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### Replies to initial written questions raised by Finance Committee Members in examining the Estimates of Expenditure 2016-17

**Director of Bureau : Secretary for Development**

**Session No. : 15**

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<a href="#">DEVB(W)216</a>	4694	WU Chi-wai	39	(1) Stormwater Drainage
<a href="#">DEVB(W)217</a>	4695	WU Chi-wai	39	(1) Stormwater Drainage
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<a href="#">DEVB(W)225</a>	3511	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	60	(2) District and Maintenance Works
<a href="#">DEVB(W)226</a>	5854	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	60	(2) District and Maintenance Works
<a href="#">DEVB(W)227</a>	6087	CHEUNG Kwok-che	95	(3) Heritage and Museums
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<a href="#">DEVB(W)229</a>	3889	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	95	(3) Heritage and Museums
<a href="#">DEVB(W)230</a>	3890	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	95	(3) Heritage and Museums
<a href="#">DEVB(W)231</a>	3891	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	95	(3) Heritage and Museums
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<a href="#">DEVB(W)234</a>	4636	TIEN Pei-chun, James	118	(1) Territorial Planning
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<a href="#">DEVB(W)243</a>	4638	TIEN Pei-chun, James	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)244</a>	4696	WU Chi-wai	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)245</a>	7248	FAN Kwok-wai, Gary	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)246</a>	4754	MA Fung-kwok	194	(2) Water Quality Control
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<a href="#">DEVB(W)251</a>	3880	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
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<a href="#">DEVB(W)253</a>	3882	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)254</a>	3883	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)255</a>	3884	CHAN Ka-lok, Kenneth	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#">DEVB(W)256</a>	3639	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#">DEVB(W)257</a>	3640	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#">DEVB(W)258</a>	4877	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)259</a>	4878	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)260</a>	6290	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#">DEVB(W)261</a>	6693	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#">DEVB(W)262</a>	6694	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(2) Water Quality Control

<b>Reply Serial No.</b>	<b>Question Serial No.</b>	<b>Name of Member</b>	<b>Head</b>	<b>Programme</b>
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)263</u></a>	6695	KWOK Ka-ki	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)264</u></a>	5020	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)265</u></a>	5021	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)266</u></a>	5022	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)267</u></a>	5023	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)268</u></a>	5024	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)269</u></a>	5025	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)270</u></a>	5026	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)271</u></a>	5027	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)272</u></a>	5028	WONG Pik-wan, Helena	194	(2) Water Quality Control
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)273</u></a>	4936	TANG Ka-piu	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution
<a href="#"><u>DEVB(W)274</u></a>	7273	Alvin YEUNG Ngok-kiu	194	(1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 1212)**

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

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

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Item 870 "Conservation and Revitalisation of Historic Buildings" under Subhead 700, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) What are the justifications for increasing the commitment by one-fold?
- (b) After the commitment of \$100 million for the item was approved in 2007-08, only about \$37 million has been used as at 31 March 2016 with a balance of \$63 million. What are the reasons for seeking an increase in the commitment in the context of the Appropriation Bill 2016?
- (c) What are the estimated expenditure for 2016-17 and the estimated cash flow in the subsequent financial years?

Asked by: Hon LEE Cheuk-yan (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

- (a) & (b) In its report released in January 2015 following the completion of a policy review on the conservation of built heritage ("Policy Review"), the Antiquities Advisory Board ("AAB") recommended the Government to, amongst other things, set up a dedicated fund on the conservation of built heritage (the "Fund") to cover certain initiatives and activities on the subject (such as the restoration, maintenance and revitalisation of historic buildings), and to provide funding for research, public education and publicity activities, etc.

Subsequently, in the 2016 Policy Address, it was announced that the Government would earmark \$500 million to implement AAB's recommendation to establish the Fund, which will provide subsidies for public education, community

involvement, publicity activities and academic research. It will also cover certain existing government initiatives and activities on built heritage conservation.

Of the \$500 million earmarked, a commitment of \$100 million will be reserved under Item 870 of Sub-head 700 for non-works initiatives in conservation and revitalisation of historic buildings. The remaining \$400 million will be reserved under the Capital Works Reserve Fund to cover the capital costs of the revitalisation projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (“Revitalisation Scheme”), subject to funding allocation and approval. We will set up, within this year, an advisory committee comprising primarily non-official members to advise the Government on the operation of the Fund, including the estimated expenditure in 2016-17 and subsequent financial years.

The increase in the \$100 million commitment will finance two existing initiatives, i.e. the non-works expenditure under the Revitalisation Scheme and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for privately-owned graded historic buildings (“FAS”). Under the Revitalisation Scheme, we will continue to provide, where justified, a one-off grant to meet the starting costs and absorb the operating deficits (if any) of a successful applicant for the first two years of operation capped at a \$5 million, on the prerequisite that the proposal concerned is projected to become self-sustainable after this initial period. Separately, the objective of FAS is to help stop privately-owned graded buildings from deterioration due to lack of maintenance by providing financial assistance in the form of grants to their owners for them to carry out minor maintenance works. We intend to raise the grant ceiling for works projects and expand the scope of FAS to cover all historic buildings for non-governmental use, so that more comprehensive maintenance works could be carried out. Further, the Fund will support public education, community involvement activities, promotional activities and academic research. Our preliminary thinking is to collaborate with professional institutions and non-government organisations in enhancing community involvement activities, and to financially support current programmes such as the Friends of Heritage Scheme. We will also carry out a pilot study on the “point-line-plane” approach for conservation, and work with experts and stakeholders to explore the way forward on this subject.

The inclusion of funding proposals under the General Revenue Account into the draft Estimates for consideration by the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) in the context of the Appropriation Bill is legally permissible under the Public Finance Ordinance and is not a new arrangement. It has been part of the established mechanism for examining the draft Estimates that policy bureaux and departments will consult relevant LegCo panels or committees in a timely manner on major new expenditure proposals to be included in the draft Estimates. In line with the established practice, we consulted LegCo’s Panel on Development in January 2016 on the proposal to set up the Fund. AAB is of the view that the Fund should be established and start operating within a relatively short period of

time. Securing funding through the Appropriation Bill 2016 will ensure an early provision of subsidies for the above-mentioned non-works initiatives.

- (c) Given that more projects under the Revitalisation Scheme have commenced operation, we expect that there will be an increase in cash flow requirements in 2016-17 for subsidising the start-up costs and absorbing the operating deficits of the projects in their first two years of operation. Besides, we have reserved cash flow for the preparation of resource kits and necessary information materials for launching Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme in 2016. Apart from that, the aforementioned advisory committee will advise the Government on the estimated expenditure in 2016-17 and subsequent financial years, to support initiatives related to the restoration, maintenance and revitalisation of historic buildings as well as public education, community involvement activities, publicity activities, academic research, consultancy and technical studies in relation to the conservation of built heritage.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)002**

**(Question Serial No. 0697)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the numbers and average ages of registered workers of the Construction Industry Council in the past 3 years? What were the numbers and average ages of persons who had become registered workers after completing relevant courses in the past 3 years? What measures were taken in 2015-16 to encourage young people to join the industry? What were the expenditures involved? What will be the relevant measures and expenditures involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

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

Numbers and Average Ages of Registered Workers (Approximate)

	As at end 2013	As at end 2014	As at end 2015
Number of Registered Workers	322 500	341 600	369 000
Average Age	46	47	46

In the past three years, CIC has trained more than 13 000 semi-skilled workers. The trainees have become registered workers after graduation from relevant courses. The numbers and average ages of these graduates in the past three years are set out as follows —

Number and Average Ages of CIC Graduates

	2013	2014	2015
Number of CIC Graduates	3 194	4 505	3 556
Average Age	35	30	32

CIC deploys the Construction Industry Levy to perform various functions under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). To cope with manpower challenges, we have deployed a series of measures including obtaining approval for a total of \$420 million from the Legislative Council in 2010, 2012 and 2015 to support CIC to strengthen its role in the training of local construction personnel, and to enhance promotional and publicity activities to attract new entrants, especially young people, to the industry.

In 2015-16, major promotional and publicity activities included the CIC Innovation Award Ceremony, with a special accolade for young construction innovators, and the appointment of Construction Industry Ambassadors to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry. Further, various improvement measures will continue to be taken to enhance a care and safety culture in the industry, such as measures to improve site tidiness, promote workers' health, relieve the heat stress due to working in hot weather, enhance welfare facilities, etc. CIC's relevant expenditure in 2015 was about \$15.7 million.

In 2016-17, we will work with CIC and other industry stakeholders to attract new blood to the construction industry, and a strategic publicity plan is in place for the purpose. Major promotional initiatives include the WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition that features our young construction talent, and the CIC Photo Competition 2016 which captures the construction of infrastructure by our workers. Further, we will work with CIC and other industry stakeholders to provide a clear career ladder. We aim to impress upon potential entrants that construction workers can advance to other positions (e.g. professionals, subcontractors, etc.) in the construction industry via continual study and skill training. Construction Industry Ambassadors will continue to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry, and the "Dreams Come True" drama series is being broadcast at our Construction Industry Recruitment Centre. CIC will administer another round of image tracking survey by the end of 2016 to gauge the effectiveness of our promotional efforts. CIC's relevant budget in 2016 is about \$14 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)003**

**(Question Serial No. 0698)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the current numbers of construction workers in different trades of the industry? What are the average age and average retirement age of workers in each of these trades? What are the numbers of workers out of the total in the industry who are 20 to 30 years old, 30 to 40 years old, 40 to 50 years old and 50 to 60 years old? What measures will be taken by the Administration to encourage young people to join the construction industry? What are the expenditures involved? What change is expected in the number of construction workers in the next 5 years?

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

The numbers of registered skilled/semi-skilled workers in individual trades and general workers are available on the Construction Industry Council's (CIC's) website at <http://cwr.hkcc.org/information/ctotal.asp>. The numbers and average ages for the ten trades with the most registered skilled workers as at the end of 2015 are as follows -

<b>Trades</b>	<b>Number of Registered Skilled/Semi-Skilled Workers (Approximate)</b>	<b>Average Age</b>
Electrical Fitter	31 100	48
General Welder	6 400	53
Bar Bender and Fixer	5 800	45
Painter and Decorator(Master)	5 500	48
Plant and Equipment Operator(Excavator)	4 700	49

Lift Mechanic	3 000	47
Leveller	4 200	40
Plumber	4 900	48
Carpenter(Formwork - Building Construction)	3 900	49
Plasterer	2 500	54

At the end of 2015, more than 10% of the registered construction workers were aged 60 or above. While there is no specified retirement age for construction workers, most of them will probably retire in the coming 10 years.

The number of registered construction workers aged from 20 to 59 is listed below.

Age Group	Number of Registered Construction Workers in end 2015 (Approximate)
20 - 29	52 900
30 - 39	65 000
40 - 49	88 500
50 - 59	106 800

CIC deploys the Construction Industry Levy to perform various functions under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). To cope with manpower challenges, we have deployed a series of measures including obtaining approval for a total of \$420 million from the Legislative Council in 2010, 2012 and 2015 to support CIC to strengthen its role in the training of local construction personnel, and to enhance promotional and publicity activities to attract new entrants, especially young people, to the industry. The latest image tracking survey conducted in March 2015 has revealed that the percentage of young people interviewed who are willing to join the industry has increased to more than 25%, as compared to the 8% in May 2011. The average age of the newly registered construction workers in 2015 was 39 (versus 46 for all registered workers in late 2015). These reflect the effectiveness of the promotional efforts to attract more young people to join the industry.

We will continue working with CIC and other industry stakeholders to attract new blood to the construction industry, and a strategic publicity plan is in place for the purpose. Major promotional initiatives include the WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition that features our young construction talent, and the CIC Photo Competition 2016 which captures the construction of infrastructure by our trade workers. We will impress upon potential entrants that excellent career prospects may be found in the construction field, and that the most aspiring of workers may fill leading professional ranks. Construction Industry Ambassadors will continue to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry, and the “Dreams Come True” drama series are being broadcast at our Construction Industry Recruitment Centre. Further, various initiatives will continue to be taken to enhance a care and safety culture in the industry, such as measures to improve site tidiness, promote workers’ health, relieve heat stress for working in hot weather, enhance welfare facilities,

etc. CIC will continue to administer image tracking surveys to gauge the effectiveness of our promotional efforts. CIC's relevant budget in 2016 is about \$14 million.

From 2011 to 2015, the number of registered construction workers increased from about 265 000 by 39% to about 369 000. The number of construction workers has been increasing, and we hope that the increasing trend can be sustained in the coming five years.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)004**

**(Question Serial No. 3157)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The financial provision for 2016-17 is 25.9% higher than that for 2015-16. What are the reasons and the details?

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

The increase of 25.9% in the financial provision for 2016-17 (from \$47.1 million to \$59.3 million) is mainly due to the increase in cash flow for the general non-recurrent item of "Conservation and Revitalisation of Historic Buildings". As more projects under the "Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme" ("Revitalisation Scheme") have commenced operation, there is an increase in cash flow requirements for subsidising the start-up costs and absorbing the operating deficits of the projects in their first two years of operation. Besides, we have reserved cash flow for the preparation of launching Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme in 2016. There is also an increase in provision for promotional activities targeting the public and tourists to enhance their interest in and knowledge of heritage conservation.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)005**

**(Question Serial No. 0477)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In “Matters Requiring Special Attention”, the Government states that it will “commence the drafting of a bill to enhance payment practice in the construction industry”. Please provide the details of such proposal, the relevant consultation scale and schedule, as well as the manpower and resources allocated for the exercise.

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 47)

Reply:

We will commence the drafting of the bill for the proposed Security of Payment Legislation (SOPL) in 2016. SOPL promotes fair payment and enhances cash flow in the construction industry. It will seek to ensure that service providers can receive timely payment when their work is completed and introduce an adjudication system to speed up the settlement of disputes.

We conducted a three-month public consultation from 1 June to 31 August 2015. The public and stakeholders were notified through press release, TV and radio announcements in the public interest, government websites and newspaper advertisements. A detailed public consultation document was published and issued to a wide range of sectors, including the relevant construction industry stakeholders, trade associations, and professional institutions. During the consultation period, we organised four consultation forums (two each for construction industry stakeholders and the public) and attended meetings/briefing sessions for 10 professional bodies and trade associations to introduce the SOPL and collect their views.

We received a total of 1 116 responses and the majority of respondents were in support of the proposed SOPL. Taking into account the consultation responses, we are drawing up

the detailed legislation proposals and will commence the drafting of the proposed bill in mid 2016 by using mainly in-house resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)006**

**(Question Serial No. 2456)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Secretary says in paragraph 118 of his budget speech that a total of \$420 million has been allocated over the past 6 years to support the Construction Industry Council (CIC) in enhancing its training and promotion efforts to attract more new entrants to the industry. Please provide a breakdown by the provision of training allowances and on-site experience with the number of local workers trained in the two categories in each of the past 6 years. For assessing the effectiveness of CIC's training efforts, please also provide indicators including the average age of labourers in the construction industry by trade, the number and the percentage of trained workers joined and remained active in the labour market at the end of each of the past 6 years.

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

Reply:

In 2010, 2012 and 2015, we obtained a total of \$420 million from the Legislative Council to support CIC to strengthen its role in the training of local construction personnel and to enhance promotional and publicity activities to attract more people, especially young people, to join the industry. The "Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme" (ECMTS) is the key training initiative under the \$420 million funding for training semi-skilled workers, targeting trades with a projected labour shortage, acute ageing or recruitment difficulties, and aiming to attract new entrants with enhanced training allowances. To diversify the modes of training and provide more training places, CIC has launched various collaborative training schemes with contractors, sub-contractors and labour unions, under which trainees are hired and then trained on-site so as to allow them to acquire site experience at an early stage. From 2010 up to the end of 2015, there were

more than 8 700 ECMTS graduates under CIC's in-house training and collaborative training, as broken down below -

Number of ECMTS Graduates

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CIC in-house courses	17 (94%)	458 (94%)	1 108 (93%)	1 625 (94%)	2 082 (91%)	2 048 (95%)
Collaborative training schemes	0	0	125 (100%)	179 (100%)	633 (100%)	523 (100%)

Note: the figure in each bracket refers to the employment rate of graduates in a particular year.

To keep track of the retention of ECMTS graduates, CIC has been conducting telephone surveys on the employment situation of these graduates. The retention rates upon 12 months after graduation are set out below -

Retention Rate 12 Months after Graduation

	2010 graduates	2011 graduates	2012 graduates	2013 graduates	2014 graduates	2015 graduates
Retention rate	70%	69%	65%	68%	75%	NA <sup>@</sup>

<sup>@</sup> The 12-month retention survey of graduates in 2015 is ongoing; hence, no figure is available.

The average ages for the 10 trades with most registered skilled/semi-skilled workers in the past six years are tabulated below -

<b>Trades</b>	<b>Average Age</b>					
	<b>As at end 2010</b>	<b>As at end 2011</b>	<b>As at end 2012</b>	<b>As at end 2013</b>	<b>As at end 2014</b>	<b>As at end 2015</b>
Electrical Fitter	46	47	47	48	49	48
General Welder	52	53	53	53	54	53
Bar Bender and Fixer	52	52	51	49	48	45
Painter and Decorator(Master)	45	46	47	48	48	48
Plant and Equipment Operator(Excavator)	49	50	50	50	51	49
Lift Mechanic	44	45	45	46	47	47
Leveller	42	42	42	42	41	40
Plumber	46	47	48	48	49	48
Carpenter(Formwork - Building Construction)	55	55	55	53	52	49
Plasterer	51	52	53	53	54	54

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)007**

**(Question Serial No. 2457)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

According to paragraph 130 of the 2016 Policy Address, “The Government will make reference to overseas practices and bring in contractors and consultancies from overseas, with a view to expanding the overall capability and capacity of the local construction sector to undertake projects. This will help contain cost escalation caused by insufficient capability and capacity”. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Council the following:

- a) On what basis has the Administration reached the conclusion that bringing in contractors and consultancies from overseas will help contain cost escalation caused by insufficient capability and capacity? Please provide details to support this proposition.
- b) in each of the past three years, what was the ratio among local contractors and consultancies, mainland contractors and consultancies, and overseas contractors and consultancies awarded public works contracts and consultancy study contracts for works projects. Please also provide a breakdown by the total contract sum and the total number of public works contracts and consultancy study contracts for works projects awarded to each of the 3 categories of contractors and consultancies.
- c) What is the Administration’s plan to bring in contractors and consultancies from overseas? Please suggest a target the Administration aims to achieve, e.g. the ratio of overseas contractors and consultancies to take part in public works contracts and consultancy study contracts for works projects.
- d) By bringing in public works contracts and consultancy study contracts for works projects, to what extent will cost escalation caused by insufficient capability and capacity be contained according to the Administration’s estimate?

- e) Will the proposed initiative undermine the established mechanism of the listing of contractors? To uphold the sustainable development of the construction industry, what steps will be taken to ensure that local contractors and local consultancies will be treated fairly and to prevent vicious competitions among local contractors vying for public works projects and consultancy study contracts for works projects when their chance of awarding these projects likely to be reduced as a result of this initiative?

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

Reply:

- a) The expenditure of the Capital Works Programme in 2015-16 exceeded \$70 billion and will remain at a high level in the coming years. It is also observed that the number of listed contractors under Group C contractors, who are eligible to take up larger scale public works contracts, has reduced by 25% since 1997. It is in the interest of Hong Kong to keep its construction market open so that those contractors and consultants with expertise may come and thus increase the capability and capacity of the construction industry to undertake public works projects for the sustainable growth of Hong Kong.
- b) As an overview, the general state of participation of local, Mainland and overseas contractors and consultants (according to the base country of their companies) in undertaking the public works contracts or consultancies awarded from 2013 to 2015 is as follows :

**Table 1 : Public works contracts awarded from 2013 to 2015 (Value > \$4 million but ≤ \$185 million)**

	No. of contracts awarded (Total value of contracts awarded in HK\$ billion(\$B))				
	Hong Kong	Mainland		Overseas	
		Incorporated in HK	Incorporated in Mainland	Incorporated in HK	Incorporated outside HK
2013	112 nos. (\$3.9B)	1 nos. (\$0.1B)	6 nos. (\$0.6B)	12 nos. (\$0.2B)	Nil
2014	118 nos. (\$3.6B)	1 no. (\$0.1B)	4 nos. (\$0.6B)	13 nos. (\$0.3B)	Nil
2015	121 nos. (\$3.9B)	1 no. (\$0.1B)	2 nos. (\$0.2B)	17 nos. (\$0.7B)	Nil

**Table 2 : Public works contracts awarded from 2013 to 2015 (Value > \$185 million)**

	No. of contracts awarded (Total value of contracts awarded in HK\$ billion (\$B))				
	Hong Kong	Mainland		Overseas	
		Incorporated in HK	Incorporated in Mainland	Incorporated in HK	Incorporated outside HK
2013	32 nos. (\$26.6B)	6 nos. (\$16.5B)	5 nos. (\$1.8B)	6 nos. (\$29.0B)	3 nos. (\$11.4B)



2014	21 nos. (\$10.7B)	2 nos. (\$2.4B)	3 nos. (\$12.5B)	4 nos. (\$10.9B)	Nil
2015	32 nos. (\$19.6B)	Nil	7 nos. (\$7.6B)	3 nos. (\$8.0B)	1 no. (\$5.1B)

**Table 3 : Consultancies awarded from 2013 to 2015 (Value > \$1.43 million)**

	No. of consultancies awarded (Total value of contracts awarded in HK\$ million (\$M))			
	Hong Kong	Mainland	Overseas	
			Incorporated in HK	Incorporated outside HK
2013	26 nos. (\$849M)	Nil	55 nos. (\$574M)	6 nos. (\$64M)
2014	56 nos. (\$578M)	Nil	56 nos. (\$942M)	14 nos. (\$157M)
2015	57 nos. (\$550M)	Nil	61 nos. (\$841M)	24 nos. (\$263M)

- c) We are reviewing the listing requirements of the procurement system to further enhance market entry by local, Mainland and overseas contractors. For instance, we are now liaising with industry stakeholders to streamline the requirements for admission and management of the List of Approved Contractors for Public Works, including proposals to facilitate non-listed overseas contractors to undertake public works contracts by taking a leading role in forming joint ventures with listed local contractors to incentivise innovation and the use of advanced technology as they are seen to be more attracted to projects of mega scale and complex nature, allowing non-listed contractors to seek direct entry to confirmed status subject to more stringent requirement to ensure their capabilities, etc.

This aims to provide more opportunities for both local contractors and overseas contractors to tap the expertise of each other while attracting more capable overseas contractors to participate in our market. We consider there is no need to set any rigid figures as to how many overseas contractors and consultants that need to be included in our Lists as their entry would be dependent on their own initiative and market forces.

- d) It is our long-standing aim to develop measures to respond to changing market environments and conditions by expanding the overall capability and capacity of the market to sustain the long-term development of infrastructure in Hong Kong.
- e) Hong Kong has acceded to the Government Procurement Agreement of the World Trade Organisation since 1997 and will continue to comply with it. We have always extended equal treatment to local, Mainland and overseas companies seeking admission into our Lists.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)008**

**(Question Serial No. 2458)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Paragraph 147 of the Budget Speech says, "We shall rely on the enhanced Supplementary Labour Scheme to alleviate the delays and cost overruns caused by labour shortage", which echoes with paragraph 136 of the 2016 Policy Address that the Government will review the effectiveness of the enhancement measures under the Supplementary Labour Scheme to ensure the sustainable development of the construction industry. In this connection, will the Administration answer the following questions:

- a) What is the timetable for and the scope of such a review?
- b) Concerning shortening the processing time of the applications for importing labourers for the constructing industry, what is the Administration's target?
- c) Will the review cover the subject such as relaxing the various restrictions on labour importation, e.g. expanding the construction trades eligible for applying for labour importation and the importation quota for each of the eligible construction trade, etc?

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No.14)

Reply:

According to the latest manpower forecast released by the Construction Industry Council (CIC) at the end of 2015, the shortage of skilled construction workers will continue in the coming years. Under the premise of upholding priority in employment for local workers and safeguarding their wage levels, the construction industry needs to import skilled

workers on a case-by-case basis in a timely and effective manner. Having regard to the unique characteristics of the industry, the Government rolled out measures in April 2014 and May 2015 to expedite the application process and suitably enhance the productivity in deploying imported construction workers for public sector works contracts. Against the above background, the information sought is provided as follows –

- (a) and (c) The Government will continue to enhance manpower supply for the industry through training of local workers and attracting more new entrants to join the industry. Nevertheless, contractors in genuine need may apply for importing construction workers on a case-by-case basis for a specified duration through the Supplementary Labour Scheme (SLS) under the premise of upholding the priority in employment of local workers and safeguarding their wage levels.

The Government will continue to keep close contact with the industry and closely monitor the manpower supply and demand in the construction industry. We will review the effectiveness of the various above-mentioned measures in a timely manner. If these measures still cannot effectively resolve the acute shortage of skilled workers, the Government will explore with the industry and the labour sector the introduction of other more effective and appropriate measures to achieve the sustainable development of Hong Kong's economy and society.

- (b) The enhanced measures in April 2014 has helped expedite the preparatory work for SLS applications submitted by public sector works contractors in trades identified by CIC's Task Force on Short-term Labour Supply as facing a labour shortage. In the two years before the measures were launched, the processing of construction-related SLS applications took an average of 7.5 months to complete. To tie in with the manpower planning cycle of public works projects, the industry had expressed a wish for a reduction in the processing time of SLS applications to six months. As at end-February 2016, the average processing time of approved SLS applications under the measures was shortened to the target of around six months.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)009**

**(Question Serial No. 2460)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

According to paragraph 120 of the 2016 Policy Address, the Administration plans to introduce a Pilot Scheme of waiving the land premium for lease modification to encourage landowners to construct footbridges or subways in Kowloon East. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee,

- a) The details of the pilot scheme, including the implementation timetable, application criteria, and so on;
- b) the estimated public expenditure to be saved for developing these amenities after deducing the land premium waived;
- c) the number of jobs to be created for the construction industry by the Pilot Scheme; and
- d) whether the Administration has plans to implement the Pilot Scheme territory-wide with a view to improving accessibility in Hong Kong as a whole.

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

a) It has been announced in the 2016 Policy Address that the Government will introduce a pilot scheme in Kowloon East to facilitate early implementation of planned pedestrian links to enhance connectivity and walkability. The pilot scheme has the following key features:

- The two pedestrian environment improvement studies being conducted for the Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong Business Areas (KBBA and KTBA) would form the basis for establishing the comprehensive pedestrian network in the scheme area which will be reflected in the relevant Outline Development Plans (ODPs).

- Pedestrian links proposed by the private sector will be eligible for the scheme if they are in line with the network shown on ODPs (subject to minor adjustments to suit site conditions) and the lease modification applications are submitted within 3 years after promulgation of the ODP covering KBBA, anticipated to be in the third quarter of 2016. Proposals for additional links with the support of pedestrian environment improvement studies may also be submitted to the Government for consideration within the 3-year application period. Such proposals will be assessed on a case-by-case basis on the same “public good” considerations. If agreed, they will be incorporated into the relevant ODPs.
- For pedestrian links eligible for the scheme, the land premium payable for lease modification for provision of the pedestrian links will be waived.
- A mid-term review of the new policy will be conducted in 2018 to assess the effectiveness of the pilot scheme in Kowloon East.

b) Different timing of implementation of individual pedestrian links proposed by different owners would affect the amount of land premium waived. As such, it is not practical to evaluate the land premium based on unrealistic assumptions as they would not reflect the real situation. The total construction cost and annual management and maintenance cost of the planned pedestrian links in KBBA are estimated to be about \$855 million and \$4.5 million respectively, excluding those links which are intended to be provided by the Government or through stipulating relevant requirements in new land sale sites. Depending on the extent of pedestrian links to be taken up by the private sector, part of these costs will be saved by the Government.

c) We do not have the total number of jobs to be created as the final extent of the pedestrian network implemented under the Pilot Scheme would depend on private sector initiatives.

d) We have chosen Kowloon East as the pilot area as this is our priority area for transformation into Hong Kong’s second core business district under the Energizing Kowloon East initiative. The Government will consider proposals in other districts with reference to the mechanism outlined above. Such proposals will be assessed on a case-by-case basis from the perspective of the overall benefits to the community having regard to relevant pedestrian environment improvement studies prepared by the Government and/or the private sector. The Development Bureau will co-ordinate the handling of such proposals in consultation with relevant government bureaux/departments and submit justifiable proposals to the Executive Council for approval.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)010**

**(Question Serial No. 2711)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17", the Government states that it will "continue to oversee the provision of infrastructure support to various increasing land supply initiatives and proposals to increase development densities". In this connection, please provide the details of these initiatives and proposals as well as the manpower and resources allocated for the exercise.

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 48)

Reply:

In the short and medium term, the Government will continue to seek for rezoning of land use, increase development intensity and conduct holistic land use reviews to achieve optimal use of land. In the medium and long term, we will take forward new development and extension projects in the New Territories and Lantau. Realisation of these increasing land supply initiatives and proposals demands support of essential infrastructures, such as water supply, drainage, sewerage and sewage treatment, roads, etc. to make available developable land for substantive uses. As such, a team headed by one Government Engineer and supported by three Senior Engineers and one Senior Technical Officer was set up in Works Branch of the Development Bureau to assume, as part of their overall duties, steering and overseeing the implementation of supporting infrastructures.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)011**

**(Question Serial No. 2712)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016–17, during 2016–17, the branch will launch Batch V of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee:

- a) the number of historic buildings to be covered under Batch V of the Scheme;
- b) whether it has shortlisted potential historic buildings for Batch V of the Scheme, if it has, of the details;
- c) the funding earmarked for revitalising these buildings under Batch V of the Scheme; and
- d) the follow-up work on the revitalisation project of King Yin Lei being taken forward including whether this project will be included in the next batch of the Scheme, given that the Secretary for Development has decided not to include King Yin Lei in Batch V of the Scheme?

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

- (a) to (c) The Government is at the moment considering potential historic buildings to be included in Batch V of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme, the number of which will likely be similar to that in the two previous batches (i.e. four each). We will finalise the proposal after consulting the relevant advisory committee.

- (d) King Yin Lei will not be included in Batch V of the Scheme, given it has already been placed in the Scheme twice and no suitable revitalisation proposal has been identified for it. The Government is now exploring a long-term use of the site and will announce further details in due course. In the meantime, the Government will continue to manage the building and arrange open days for public visits. Upon confirmation of a future use, the Government will renovate and enhance the site to facilitate public appreciation and use of this declared monument.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)012**

**(Question Serial No. 2713)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016–17, during 2016–17, the branch will continue to implement and enhance the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme to provide financial assistance to private owners to maintain their graded historic buildings and to continue with the grading exercise of historic buildings and liaise with private owners of graded historic buildings to facilitate their preservation. As spending public money on preserving and maintaining historic buildings can be very controversial as seen in the case of the revitalization project of King Yin Lei, which has been stalled as a result, what efforts will be taken by the Administration in 2016-17 to enhance preservation and maintenance of privately-owned historic buildings which will incur huge expenses? Does the Administration have any plan to conduct a review in this policy with a view to better preserving and maintaining historic buildings of this sort; if yes, of the details; if no, of the reasons?

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 50)

Reply:

In response to the recommendations of the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) following a policy review on the conservation of built heritage (the “Policy Review”), it was announced in the 2016 Policy Address that the Government would earmark \$500 million to set up a fund dedicated to the conservation of built heritage (the “Fund”).

Amongst other things, the Fund will finance existing initiatives including the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (“FAS”) for privately-owned graded historic buildings. We intend to raise the grant ceiling for works projects and expand the scope of FAS to cover all historic buildings for non-governmental use, so that more comprehensive maintenance

works could be carried out. Further, the Fund will support public education, community involvement activities, promotional activities and academic research. Our preliminary thinking is to collaborate with professional institutions and non-government organisations in enhancing community involvement activities including those targeting private owners of historic buildings.

We recognise that on the premise of respecting private property rights, appropriate economic incentives should be offered to encourage private owners or in exchange for their consent to conserve the historic buildings under their ownership. The current economic incentives offered include compensation to private owners for their loss due to conservation of historic buildings. For example, private owners would be given policy support for their applications to relax the restrictions on plot ratio and/or site coverage in order to encourage them to adopt a “preservation-cum-development” approach in preserving and revitalising their historic buildings. In response to AAB’s recommendations, we are carefully considering the provision of more attractive economic incentives beyond compensation according to the heritage value, scale and condition of the privately-owned historic buildings concerned. Other than the related policies, the provision of economic incentives involves additional public resources and financial commitment. As such, we will conduct in-depth studies with reference to overseas practices, so as to ensure a balance is struck between the conservation of built heritage and respect for private property rights on the one hand, and financial consideration and public interests on the other.

AAB’s policy review in 2014 already focused on the preservation and revitalisation of privately-owned historic buildings. We are following up AAB’s recommendations. There is no plan to review the heritage conservation policy again in the near future.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)013**

**(Question Serial No. 0897)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Secretary has said that the Government will reprovision government facilities in the two action areas in Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay, and the land released is expected to provide 560 000 square metres of commercial and office floor area. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the government facilities in the two action areas in Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay? What departments are involved?
2. What is the current progress of the reprovisioning plans? When will the reprovisioning plans be expected to be completed?

Asked by: Hon Vincent FANG Kang (Member Question No. 5)

Reply:

The Kowloon Bay Action Area (KBAA) currently hosts a waste recycling centre under the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and two vehicle examination centres (VECs) of the Transport Department. The Kwun Tong Action Area (KTAA) covers a public transport terminus, a driving school cum driving test centre, local open space, a cooked food centre, a refuse collection point, public toilets and piers.

We have identified suitable sites at Sai Tso Wan Road, Tsing Yi and underneath Kwun Tong Bypass respectively for the reprovision of VECs and the driving school cum driving test centre. Subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee by mid-2016, the new VEC is expected to be completed in 2019. We are working on a target to provide a new driving school cum driving test centre in 2017.

EPD's site was previously occupied by the Kowloon Bay Transfer Station. It has been used as a waste recycling centre on a short term basis since 2005 pending a land use review for KBAA. EPD has no plan for reprovisioning the temporary uses and informed the operators concerned that the site would need to be surrendered upon redevelopment of KBAA.

The public transport terminus, local open space, cooked food centre, refuse collection point and public toilets in KTAA will be reprovided within KTAA. The piers will not be affected.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)014**

**(Question Serial No. 0035)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Secretary states in the Budget Speech that \$79 billion will be earmarked for the expenditure on capital works, and points out that they are “concerned about the slow progress of deliberation in LegCo [the Legislative Council], resulting in a mounting backlog of funding proposals and delayed commencement of livelihood-related projects.” In this connection, will the Government inform this Council of the following:

- (a) in 2015-16, the numbers of public works projects for which (i) commencement was delayed, (ii) tender exercises were not conducted as scheduled and (iii) re-tendering was required due to the expiry of the tender validity periods, as a result of the slow progress of deliberation and approval of the relevant funding applications by this Council's Finance Committee and the Public Works Subcommittee. Please also set out in tabular form the names of these projects, the original amounts of funding applied for, the current status of these projects and the extra costs so incurred;
- (b) as at 1 March 2016, the number of public works projects in the last session which have not been submitted as a result of the slow progress of deliberation and approval by this Council's Finance Committee and the Public Works Subcommittee; and
- (c) whether the \$79 billion earmarked includes the amount of funding deferred by the delays in the last session, as well as the amount to cope with the rising costs of works projects due to possible serious delays?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee (FC) Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do not form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are not relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

Public works investment helps improve people's quality of life, enhance Hong Kong's long-term competitiveness, propel Hong Kong's economic development and create job opportunities, thus laying a solid foundation for our sustainable development. The current slow progress in securing funding approvals may increase project costs and have a significant impact on the overall expenditure on capital works in the coming few years.

- (a) In October 2015, the Administration submitted an information note giving an overview of potential capital works projects for submission to Legislative Council's (LegCo's) Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC) for deliberation and FC for approval in the 2015-16 legislative session. As compared with the planned project commencement dates indicated in the information note, the delays in tendering and project commencement due to the slow progress in obtaining funding approvals are provided in the following table. Any extra costs thus incurred could only be estimated upon FC's approval. Besides, it is anticipated that projects originally planned for submission to PWSC and FC in the coming months will also be affected due to the knock-on effect arising from delayed funding approvals.

Project code	Project title	Project cost estimates (\$ million)	Delay in project commencement	Tender not conducted as scheduled	Project re-tendered due to expiry of tender validity	Current status
8018QW	Revitalisation Scheme — Revitalisation of the Bridges Street Market into Hong Kong News-Expo	85.3	√			Supported by PWSC and to be submitted to FC
8019QW	Revitalisation Scheme — Revitalisation of the Former Fanling Magistracy into the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (HKFYG) Institute for Leadership Development	111.6	√			Supported by PWSC and to be submitted to FC
8020QW	Revitalisation Scheme — Revitalisation of the Haw Par	167.3	√			Supported by PWSC and to be submitted

	Mansion into Haw Par Music Farm					to FC
4223DS	Yuen Long and Kam Tin sewage treatment upgrade — Upgrading of San Wai sewage treatment works	2,427.0	√			Supported by PWSC and to be submitted to FC
4235DS	Yuen Long and Kam Tin sewerage and sewage disposal	145.3	√			Supported by PWSC and to be submitted to FC
3237LP	Kowloon East Regional Headquarters and Operational Base-cum-Ngau Tau Kok Divisional Police Station	3,183.2	√			To be submitted to PWSC
3456RO	Energizing Kowloon East — Tsui Ping River Garden	106.7	√	√		To be submitted to PWSC
B062RG	Sports centre, 5-a-side soccer pitch and public library facilities at Northwest Kowloon Reclamation Site 6, Sham Shui Po	1,564.6	√	√		To be submitted to PWSC
3086MM	Extension of Operating Theatre Block of Tuen Mun Hospital	167.2	√			To be submitted to FC
7201SC	Signature Project Scheme (Yuen Long District) — Construction of a Yuen Long District Community Services Building	118	√	√		Submitted to PWSC
7465RO	Signature Project Scheme (Tuen Mun District) — Revitalisation of Tuen Mun River	62.5	√	√		Submitted to PWSC

	and surrounding areas					
7066RG	Signature Project Scheme (Tuen Mun District) — Promotion of youth development in Tuen Mun	3.7	√	√		Submitted to PWSC
7067RE	Signature Project Scheme (Yau Tsim Mong District) — Yau Tsim Mong Multicultural Activity Centre	53.6	√	√		Submitted to PWSC
7460RO	Signature Project Scheme (Kwun Tong District) — Construction of Lift Tower at Shung Yan Street in Kwun Tong	40.7	√	√		Submitted to PWSC
7458RO	Signature Project Scheme (Kwun Tong District) — Construction of Music Fountains at Kwun Tong Promenade	48.6	√	√		Submitted to PWSC
7068RE	Signature Project Scheme (Wan Chai District) — Construction of Moreton Terrace Activities Centre	133.1	√	√		Submitted to PWSC
8044QJ	Youth Hostel Scheme — Construction works by Po Leung Kuk for the youth hostel project in Ma Tin Pok, Yuen Long	68.1	√			To be submitted to PWSC
B082TI	Public Transport Interchange at Northwest Kowloon Reclamation Site 6, Sham Shui Po	174.0		√		To be submitted to PWSC
5751CL	Planning and engineering study	100.5	√			To be submitted



	on Sunny Bay reclamation *					to PWSC
5768CL	Strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters *	226.9	√			To be submitted to PWSC

\*The project estimates and planned project commencement are based on funding proposals submitted to LegCo in the 2014-15 legislative session. The latest estimates are to be advised in the relevant funding applications.

- (b) Up to 1 March 2016, there were still three capital works projects which were endorsed by PWSC in the 2014-15 legislative session but had not yet been approved by FC in the 2015-16 legislative session. Six other capital works projects which were submitted to but not dealt with by PWSC in the 2014-15 legislative session were still waiting for PWSC's endorsement as at 1 March 2016.
- (c) The Draft Estimate for the 2016-17 financial year has taken into account the latest estimates of expenditure on the capital works projects.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)015**

**(Question Serial No. 0984)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Development Bureau will establish a multi-disciplinary office to conduct a comprehensive review of the guidelines on public works, reduce unnecessary design and contractual requirements, and scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major new projects in the next 3 years. It will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis with a view to controlling project costs. What are the estimated expenditure for and detailed staffing arrangement of the office, including the number, positions and ranks of staff members and their division of work? When will the office be expected to establish officially and commence operation? Will the deliberations of works projects be conducted in phases, or will deliberations of projects with higher costs and considerable cost overruns be conducted first? The Secretary for Development has said it is expected that project costs can be reduced by 3%, which, however, is not a "fixed target". How will the Government assess the work effectiveness of the office?

Asked by: Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (Member Question No. 44)

Reply:

As announced in the 2016 Policy Address and the 2016-17 Budget Speech, the Development Bureau will set up a multi-disciplinary office, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO), to achieve better cost management by drawing up cost control measures and cost reduction initiatives, and to steer and monitor related work undertaken by project client bureaux and works departments. The PCMO will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis.

The responses to the questions raised are as follows: -

1. The PCMO will be a multi-disciplinary office with an establishment of 15 staff. It will comprise officers from the professional grades of engineer, quantity surveyor and architect, and from technical and general grades. Seven of the posts will be existing ones and eight additional posts will be created, which will incur an additional total annual expenditure of around \$10 million.
2. We obtained the support of the Panel on Development on 15 March 2016 to create a Government Engineer supernumerary post to head the PCMO. We will proceed to seek endorsement from the Establishment Subcommittee as soon as possible. Upon approval from the Finance Committee, the PCMO will be formally established.
3. We are formulating the strategy for scrutinising the cost estimations of the 300 projects. The Government will strive to deliver the Capital Works Programme in a prudent and realistic manner, with due consideration for the sustainability of public finances and the overall capability and capacity of the construction industry.
4. The PCMO will implement cost management through a 3-prong approach – by comprehensively reviewing existing works policies and requirements; closely scrutinising project estimates; and enhancing project management of public works projects. While we expect there will be cost savings from the portfolio of the Capital Works Programme, due to difficulty in quantifying the universal applicability of some of the measures, it is not realistic to set a strict target for the PCMO. We will appraise the performance of the PCMO by its achievements in the areas of work under the said 3-prong approach.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)016**

**(Question Serial No. 1010)**

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

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

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What is the progress of the pilot study on underground space development in selected strategic urban areas?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

- (a) According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.
- (b) Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) commissioned a consultant in June 2015 to carry out a pilot study on underground space development in selected strategic urban areas. The objectives of the study are to formulate the underground master plans and identify priority projects of underground space development, if any, in Tsim Sha Tsui West, Causeway Bay, Happy Valley and Admiralty/Wan Chai. CEDD plans to launch the Stage 1 public engagement exercise for the study in mid-2016. The study is scheduled for completion at the end of 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)017**

**(Question Serial No. 0651)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As Hong Kong will undertake a number of major infrastructure projects and a massive number of housing construction projects over the next few years, construction workers are in huge demand. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. What was the amount of resources allocated by the Administration in the past 3 years for the publicity and promotion activities to uplift the image of the construction industry and encourage young people to join the industry? Please provide a detailed breakdown of the expenditures involved.
2. Has the Administration assessed the effectiveness of the promotion work? If yes, what are the results? If no, what are the reasons?
3. What measures will be taken by the Administration to further uplift the image of the construction industry and encourage more young people to join the industry? What are the details of the measures?

Asked by: Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun (Member Question No. 19)

Reply:

1. The Construction Industry Council (CIC) deploys the Construction Industry Levy to perform various functions under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). To cope with manpower challenges, we have deployed a series of measures including obtaining approval for a total of \$420 million from the Legislative Council in 2010, 2012 and 2015 to support CIC to strengthen its role mainly in the training of

local construction personnel, and to enhance promotional and publicity activities to attract new entrants, especially young people, to the industry.

Under the aforementioned funding commitment, about \$20 million is being used for supporting CIC's promotional and publicity activities. From 2013-14 to 2015-16, the government expenditure involved is around \$6.94 million with a breakdown as follows –

<b>Items</b>	<b>Government Expenditure (\$ million)</b>
Promotional and publicity activities, including broadcasting television dramas on the industry ("Dreams Come True" & "Dreams Come True II"), appointing Construction Industry Ambassadors, displaying posters, organising roving exhibitions and outreaching to schools	6.58
Staff Cost on non-civil service contract terms	0.36
<b>Total:</b>	<b>6.94</b>

2. The latest image tracking survey conducted in March 2015 has revealed that the percentage of young people interviewed who are willing to join the industry has increased to more than 25%, as compared to the 8% in May 2011. From 2013 to 2015, the number of registered construction workers increased by 20% to about 369 000. The average age of the newly registered construction workers in 2015 was 39 (versus 46 for all registered workers in late 2015). These reflect the effectiveness of the promotional efforts to attract more young people to join the industry.
3. We are working with CIC and other industry stakeholders to further attract new blood to the construction industry, and a strategic publicity plan is in place for the purpose. Major promotional initiatives include the WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition that features our young construction talent, and the CIC Photo Competition 2016 which captures the construction of infrastructure by our workers. We shall impress upon potential entrants that excellent career prospects may be found in the construction field, and that the most aspiring of workers may fill our leading professional ranks. Construction Industry Ambassadors will continue to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry, and the "Dreams Come True" drama series is being broadcast at our Construction Industry Recruitment Centre. Further, various initiatives will continue to be taken to enhance a caring and safety culture in the industry, such as measures to improve site tidiness, promote workers' health, relieve the heat stress due to working in hot weather, enhance welfare facilities, etc. CIC will continue to administer image tracking surveys to gauge the effectiveness of our promotional efforts.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)018**

**(Question Serial No. 1081)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Secretary states in paragraph 118 of the Budget Speech that the Government “has allocated a total of \$420 million over the past 6 years to support the Construction Industry Council (CIC) in enhancing its training and promotion efforts to attract more new entrants to the industry.” In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (a) What measures have been taken by the CIC in the past 6 years to enhance the training and promotion efforts of the construction industry?
- (b) How much funding will be earmarked by the Government in 2016-17 to continue its support for the CIC in carrying out the related work? What is the estimated number of additional workers entering the construction industry?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 44)

Reply:

- (a) The Construction Industry Council (CIC) deploys the Construction Industry Levy to perform various functions under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). To cope with manpower challenges, we have deployed a series of measures including obtaining approval for a total of \$420 million from the Legislative Council in 2010, 2012 and 2015 to support CIC to strengthen its role in the training of local construction personnel, and to enhance promotional and publicity activities to attract new entrants, especially young people, to the industry.

The “Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme” (ECMTS) is the key training initiative for training semi-skilled workers, targeting trades with projected labour shortages, acute ageing or recruitment difficulties, and attracting new entrants with enhanced training allowances. Up to February 2016, there were over 9 000 trainees who graduated from ECMTS, 60% of whom were aged below 35. To diversify the modes of training and provide more training places, CIC has launched various collaborative training schemes with contractors, sub-contractors and labour unions, under which trainees are hired and then trained on-site so as to allow them to acquire site experience at an early stage. Further, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme namely the “Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme” (ACMTS) in September 2015 to upgrade the skills of semi-skilled workers to skilled worker level. The scheme provides 1 000 training places. As at February 2016, over 200 trainees were under training. CIC will review the scheme in a timely manner. If the scheme is found effective, we will explore with CIC and industry stakeholders on how best to continue with the scheme.

Regarding promotional efforts in the past six years, major initiatives included the CIC Innovation Award Ceremony, with a special accolade for young construction innovators, and the appointment of Construction Industry Ambassadors to promote a youthful and energetic image for the industry. We also broadcast television drama series on the construction industry (“Dreams Come True” & “Dreams Come True II”). Other measures included displaying posters, organising roving exhibitions and outreaching to schools. Further, various initiatives have been taken to enhance a care and safety culture in the industry, such as measures to improve site tidiness, promote workers’ health, relieve the heat stress due to working in hot weather, enhance welfare facilities, etc. We have also conducted image tracking surveys at regular intervals to gauge the effectiveness of our promotional efforts. The most recent image tracking survey in March 2015 revealed that the percentage of young people interviewed who were willing to join the industry increased significantly to more than 25%, as compared to 8% in May 2011. The average age of newly registered construction workers in 2015 was 39 (versus 46 for all registered workers in late 2015).

- (b) With the above-mentioned Construction Industry Levy and Government funding, CIC will continue its initiatives in the training of local construction personnel as well as promotional and publicity activities to attract new entrants to the industry. The Government’s budget in 2016-17 for ECMTS and ACMTS are about \$13 million and \$14.9 million respectively.

From 2010 to 2015, the number of registered construction workers increased by 38% to about 369 000. The number of construction workers is increasing, and we hope that the increasing trend will continue.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)019****(Question Serial No. 0080)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “continue to organise promotional activities to enhance public interest in and knowledge of heritage conservation”, please provide the following information:

1. What are the series of measures and expenditures for the promotional activities and the numbers of participants in the past 3 years and the coming year?
2. Are the promotional activities organised by the Administration, or are they organised by the managers of heritage or non-profit-making organisations through funding from the Administration? Which mode of organisation accounts for most of the activities?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 48)

Reply:

1. A series of promotional and educational activities organised in the past three years (2013 – 2016) together with the number of participants and expenditures are as follows –

Year	Activities	No. of Participants	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	“Revitalisation of Historic Buildings and Cultural Inheritance” Workshop for school teachers	25	Nil <sup>Note 1</sup>
	King Yin Lei Open Days	24 283	\$597,427
	“New Life @ Heritage” Exhibition	161 480	\$1,168,001
	Roving Exhibition on Batch I of the	75 887	\$1,097,300

	“Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme”		
	“Heritage Fiesta 2013”	48 000	\$1,418,930
	“International Conference on Heritage Conservation 2013 – Latest Movements in Heritage Conservation: Global Vision and Local Outlook”	302	\$474,737
2014-15	“New Life @ Heritage” roving exhibition	37 120	\$161,800
	Roving photo exhibitions on “TIMELESS archiCULTURE – UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation: 14 Award-winning Projects of Hong Kong”	139 115	\$641,108
	“Heritage Fiesta 2014” cum photo exhibition	53 035	\$838,006
2015-16	Roving photo exhibition on Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for privately owned historic buildings	202 103	\$2,565,371
	“Heritage Fiesta 2015” cum photo exhibition	53 503	\$1,290,170

Note 1: The workshop was co-organised with the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) and the Education Bureau. All the costs were absorbed by the AMO.

In 2016-17, we will continue to organise promotional and educational activities for the public, including an interactive roving exhibition with 3-D models and Heritage Fiesta 2016. The estimated budget is around \$4 million.

2. The promotional and educational activities are mainly organised by existing staff of the Commissioner for Heritage’s Office of the Development Bureau.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)020**

**(Question Serial No. 0083)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2 ) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “continue to take forward [the revitalisation project] in partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club” and “continue to work closely with the selected non-profit-making organisation”, please provide the following information:

1. What are the respective recurrent expenditures required, the Government's financial provision, the donations from the Jockey Club and the commitments of non-profit-making organisations regarding the revitalisation projects in the past 3 years and the coming year?
2. Has the Administration compiled statistics on what kinds of adaptive re-uses of the revitalised projects reduce the Government's recurrent financial commitments? What kinds of re-uses increase them?
3. Has the Administration compiled statistics on what kinds of services provided by non-profit-making organisations lead to a higher utilisation rate of the revitalised venues? What kinds of services lead to a lower rate?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 47)

Reply:

1. The work to “continue to take forward [the revitalisation project] in partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC)” refers to the revitalisation of the Central Police Station (CPS) Compound. Under the partnership, HKJC will fund all the revitalisation works and absorb all operational deficits until the operation of the CPS Compound is financially self-sustainable. As such, there is no recurrent government expenditure under this revitalisation project.

As regards the work to “continue to work closely with the selected non-profit-making organisation (NPO)”, it refers to the revitalisation project of the former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road (PMQ). The Musketeers Education and Culture Charitable Foundation Limited (the Musketeers Foundation), an NPO supported by three co-applicants (namely the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, the Hong Kong Design Centre, and the Hong Kong Design Institute of the Vocational Training Council), was selected to transform the site into a creative industry landmark. A special purpose company, the PMQ Management Company Limited, which also enjoys charitable status, has been set up by the Musketeers Foundation for managing and operating the project at its own expenses on a self-financing and self-sustainable basis while the co-applicants advise the Musketeers Foundation on the organisation of various programmes/activities as well as on networking with the creative industry. There is no recurrent government expenditure in this project.

Apart from the PMQ project, the Government has also invited NPOs to submit proposals on revitalising government-owned historic buildings under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the Revitalisation Scheme). Under the Revitalisation Scheme, selected NPOs are required to operate their businesses or provide services in the mode of social enterprises on a self-financing and self-sustainable basis. Where justified, there will be a one-off grant capped at \$5 million to meet the starting costs and operating deficits of the social enterprises for the first two years of operation. No recurrent expenditure will, however, be incurred by the Government in the projects under the Revitalisation Scheme.

2. As mentioned in 1 above, the CPS Compound and PMQ revitalisation projects as well as projects under the Revitalisation Scheme are self-financing and self-sustainable. The Government has no recurrent financial commitment on the projects.
3. There are different kinds of services provided under our revitalisation projects, including school, hotel, clinic, hostel, museum, Chinese cultural centre, café, training camp, tourism and visitor centre, etc. The usage rate of such services depends on various factors such as the location and accessibility of the site, the scale of the project, the demand for the service, seasonal factor, etc. In general, projects providing retail, hotel and hostelling services in the urban area have a relatively higher usage rate whereas projects providing museum service have a relatively lower usage rate.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)021**

**(Question Serial No. 2949)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “continue to promote the construction and related professional services...pursue [further] market access in the Mainland...provide direct services in Pilot Free Zones in the Mainland”, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. Since the commencement of the above promotion work to export Hong Kong's construction services to the Mainland, what benefits can it bring to the companies? What is the amount of increased tax revenues (corporate and personal taxation) for Hong Kong?
2. What kinds of professional services can expand their business in the Pilot Free Zones in the Mainland due to the Government's promotion work? What are the respective numbers of each kind of professionals or companies (already providing services in the Mainland)?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 55)

Reply:

1. Under the “Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement” (CEPA), the Mainland has relaxed the entry requirements for Hong Kong enterprises setting up businesses in the Mainland in areas such as recognition of overseas works records; the residential periods, qualifications and number of staff; the ratio of the number of Hong Kong and Mainland partners; the ratio of the total capital contributed by Hong Kong and Mainland partners etc. Recently, the Mainland has also offered national treatment, except for some restrictions, to Hong Kong construction and related engineering enterprises setting up companies to provide the related services in the Mainland. In addition, the Mainland and Hong Kong have signed agreements on

mutual recognition of six types of professional qualifications (i.e. Estate Surveyor, Architect, Structural Engineer, Urban Planner, Quantity Surveyor and Building Surveyor) to facilitate Hong Kong professionals to enter the Mainland market. While Hong Kong companies benefit from CEPA measures, we do not have information on the amount of actual gains of or the tax revenues from those companies.

2. For the construction and related engineering sectors, professionals in the categories of Estate Surveyor, Urban Planner, Supervision Engineer, Architect, Structural Engineer, Civil Engineer (Harbour and Waterway), Public Facility Engineer, Chemical Engineer and Electrical Engineer, may now provide their professional services, after obtaining the relevant Mainland professional qualifications, in Guangdong, which also covers the China (Guangdong) Pilot Free Trade Zones of Nansha, Qianhai and Hengqin. At the moment, 53 Architects, four Structural Engineers, one Electrical Engineer, one Public Facility Engineer (Water Supply and Drainage), three Supervision Engineers, 14 Real Estate Appraisers and 76 Cost Engineers, as well as two architectural services firms, have already registered for practice in Guangdong.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)022**

**(Question Serial No. 2148)**

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

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

Programme: (1) Water Supply, (2) Heritage Conservation, (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management, (4) Energizing Kowloon East, (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee in tabular form of the estimated expenditures for the following items in 2016-17, including the staff establishment, ranks, as well as the amounts of salaries, relevant allowances and personnel related expenses:

1. Works Branch of the Development Bureau;
2. Works Policies and Infrastructural Projects Division (Infrastructure Coordination Section, Works Policies 1 Section, Works Policies 2 Section, Works Policies 3 Section and Land Supply Section);
3. Energizing Kowloon East Office; and
4. Legal Advisory Division (Works).

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 2006)

Reply:

The estimated expenditures for the Works Branch of the Development Bureau, the Works Policies and Infrastructural Projects Division, the Energizing Kowloon East Office and the Legal Advisory Division (Works) in 2016-17 are shown in the table below -

	Establishment	Salaries (\$ million)	Allowances (including acting, overtime and job-related allowances) (\$ million)	Personnel related expenses (\$ million)
Works Branch, Development Bureau	256 (28 directorate posts and 228 non-directorate posts)	221.5	4.5	5.6
Works Policies and Infrastructural Projects Division	73 (10 directorate posts and 63 non-directorate posts)	72.4	0.8	1.1
Energizing Kowloon East Office	14 (2 directorate posts and 12 non-directorate posts)	14.9	0.5	1.0
Legal Advisory Division (Works)	24 (4 directorate posts and 20 non-directorate posts)	26.1	0.5	0.9

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)023**

**(Question Serial No. 1102)**

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

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

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government inform this Committee of the operating expenses, staff establishment and estimated expenditure on emoluments involved in Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip (Member Question No. 17)

Reply:

In 2016-17, the provision for Programme (4) Energizing Kowloon East is \$33.4 million comprising personal emoluments (\$17.3 million), personnel related expenses (\$1 million) and departmental expenses (\$15.1 million). The establishment up to 31 March 2017 will be 18.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)024**

**(Question Serial No. 1531)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention under this Programme, the Administration has stated that it will continue to provide secretariat and support services to the Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) and two of its subcommittees. Will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) What are the estimated operating expenses, staff establishment and annual expenditure on emoluments in 2016-17 respectively for the provision of secretariat and support services to LanDAC and two of its subcommittees?
- (2) What is the estimated annual expenditure on emoluments in 2016-17 for LanDAC's secretary, namely the Principal Assistant Secretary (Works) of the Development Bureau?

Asked by: Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip (Member Question No. 35)

Reply:

- (1) Seven professional, executive and clerical staff are currently assigned in the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB), and working on a part-time basis, to provide secretariat and support services to the Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) and its subcommittees and work on the various initiatives of Lantau development. Subject to the Legislative Council's approval of setting up a dedicated Lantau Development Office (LDO) in the Civil Engineering and Development Department in 2016-17, four of the staff will be re-deployed to the LDO to continue their work and also take up other tasks in the new office. Thereafter, the remaining staff in DEVB will continue to be responsible for the policy formulation of

Lantau development and other duties not redeployed to the LDO. As all of the staff perform their duties on a part-time basis and the time spent could vary, we are unable to provide a breakdown of the estimated operating expenses.

- (2) Being the LanDAC's secretary is only one of the many duties of the Principal Assistant Secretary (Works). We are unable to provide a breakdown of the annual expenditure on personal emoluments solely for this part of his work.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)025**

**(Question Serial No. 1633)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the proposal that “the Development Bureau [will] establish a multi-disciplinary office to conduct a comprehensive review of the guidelines on public works, reduce unnecessary design and contractual requirements, and scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major new projects in the next three years. It will report progress to [the Financial Secretary] on a regular basis with a view to controlling project costs”, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) Details of the contents of the guidelines on public works.
- (2) The specific criteria for selecting consultancies or contractors after the completion of the tender process, as well as the relevant tender procedures.
- (3) The Government has always emphasised that public works are carried out under a “no-frills” principle, where materials and designs are plain and simple that meet basic needs. As regards the multi-disciplinary office, please give examples to explain the ways to reduce unnecessary design. Does the Administration agree that the project costs, including contingencies and materials, of the Government’s public works have long been over-estimated?
- (4) In order to reduce unnecessary design, how does the Administration maintain the quality of works and how does it allay concern about “inferior products are provided at lower prices”?
- (5) The names, cost estimates, expected tender dates, tender validity periods and dates of applying to the Legislative Council for funding regarding the 300 major new projects.
- (6) Details of the “New Engineering Contract”, the number and names of public works that have adopted this form, the estimated savings on project costs, and the number and names of public works that will adopt this form in the coming year.

Asked by: Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (Member Question No. 14)

Reply:

As announced in the 2016 Policy Address and the 2016-17 Budget Speech, the Development Bureau (DEVB) will set up a multi-disciplinary office, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO), to achieve better cost management by drawing up cost control measures and cost reduction initiatives, and to steer and monitor related work undertaken by project client bureaux and works departments. The PCMO will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis. Upon approval by the Finance Committee (FC), the PCMO will be formally established.

The responses to the questions raised are as follows -

- (1) The PCMO will conduct a comprehensive review of the existing guidelines. When implementing public works projects, works departments have to observe relevant circulars and guidelines such as technical circulars, manuals, handbooks and respective department's internal circulars. They cover different aspects of public works projects, such as financial arrangements, project management, safety policies, environment protection requirements, tender procedures, etc. There will likely be scope for streamlining the procedures with a view to enhancing efficiencies.
- (2) There are established procedures governing the assessment and award of consultancies and tenders. In gist, the Government will assess the relative merits of submitted tenders on the basis of the tendered sums, technical/financial capabilities and experience of the consultants/contractors, as well as the quality of the works proposed in the tenders. The tender assessments and recommendations will be submitted to relevant approving authorities for vetting and approval before the consultancies and contracts can be awarded.
- (3) The PCMO will promote the "no-frills" principle for the design of public works. We believe that through innovation and design optimisation, there will be scope for achieving both functional and architectural performance at a reasonable cost. For project estimates, the Government has well-established methodologies for the assessment of costs and risks. There is no evidence of over-estimation.
- (4) The Government will aim at reducing unnecessary design requirements. In so doing, we will ensure that it will not compromise the technical and safety standards as well as the quality of works. Coupled with the established tendering procedures, there should not be any concern on "inferior products are provided at lower prices".
- (5) The PCMO will closely scrutinise the cost estimates of 300 major new projects which are still in the planning and design stages. As the designs have not yet been finalised, their cost estimates, expected tender dates, tender validity periods and dates of applying to the Legislative Council for funding are to be decided later.
- (6) The New Engineering Contract (NEC) is a suite of contracts developed by the Institution of Civil Engineers, United Kingdom. It is a contract form that emphasises mutual trust, cooperation and collaborative risk management between contracting

parties. It stimulates good project management and builds arrangements for different parties to contribute to the enhancement of project management.

We strive to promote collaborative partnership in the implementation of public works contracts so as to enhance the management efficiency and cost effectiveness of works contracts. The NEC form has put in place a collaborative risk management mechanism which can help reduce risks. The target cost contract option under the NEC form provides a pain / gain share mechanism, under which the employer and the contractor share the cost saving and overrun between the actual construction cost and the final target cost. A ceiling will be set on the sharing of the cost overrun. The objective is to set a common goal for the contracting parties to complete the works in a more cost-effective manner.

The NEC target cost contract is a relatively new contract form in Hong Kong. The industry has already been acquainted with the management of this contract form in the past few years. Since 2009, we have been piloting it in more than 10 relatively small contracts as listed below, and the results are encouraging. While the benefits of cost saving in these contracts are noted, we will try this procurement form in more medium to large size contracts in the coming years to recognise its effect on the aspect of cost saving.

### 3 Completed Contracts :

	<b>Department</b> <i>(Note)</i>	<b>Contract Number and Title</b>
1	DSD	DC/2008/02 – Improvement of Fuk Man Road Nullah in Sai Kung
2	HyD	HY/2009/04 – Retrofitting of Noise Barriers on Fanling Highway (MTR Fanling Station to Wo Hing Road)
3	HyD	HY/2010/10 – Retrofitting of Noise Barriers on Tai Po Tai Wo Road near Po Nga Court

### 8 Ongoing Contracts :

	<b>Department</b> <i>(Note)</i>	<b>Contract Number and Title</b>
1	CEDD	IS/2013/02 – Improvement works at Mui Wo, phase 1
2	CEDD	CV/2015/03 – Site Formation and Infrastructural Works near Tong Hang Road and Tsz Tin Road in Area 54, Tuen Mun
3	DSD	DC/2012/03 – Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme
4	DSD	DE/2013/05 – Provision of Electrical and Mechanical Facilities for Tin Liu Ha Sewage Pumping Station and Tong Min Tsuen Sewage Pumping Station

	<b>Department</b> <i>(Note)</i>	<b>Contract Number and Title</b>
5	DSD	DE/2013/06 – Provision of Electrical and Mechanical Facilities for Eight Sewage Pumping Stations in the North and Tai Po Districts, N.T.
6	DSD	DE/2014/01 – Provision of Electrical and Mechanical Facilities for Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works - Further Expansion Phase 1A - Advance Works and Ng Chow South Road Sewage Pumping Station
7	HyD	HY/2011/13 – Improvement to Pok Oi Interchange
8	WSD	1/WSD/13 – Improvement of Fresh Water Supply to Cheung Chau

Note :

CEDD denotes the Civil Engineering and Development Department.

DSD denotes the Drainage Services Department.

HyD denotes the Highways Department.

WSD denotes the Water Supplies Department.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)026**

**(Question Serial No. 1635)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Secretary for Development once said in his blog that “it is time for us to review and fine-tune our established public works systems and the relevant requirements and standards, so as to embrace challenges of the new era.” Please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) In the actual estimates for 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15, the revised estimate for 2015-16 and the estimate for 2016-17, regarding the public works contracts that use the “Formula Approach” to tender evaluation and those that use the “Marking Scheme Approach”, what are the project titles, as well as the project estimates and revised project estimates of the main contractors in charge of the works projects?
- (2) Taken together all the above public works contracts that use the “Formula Approach” to tender evaluation, what are the relative weights for tender prices and the past performance of tenderers in public works contracts?
- (3) This “Formula Approach” is favourable to tenderers with poor performance in winning contracts at low tender prices, thus increasing the risks of poor quality of works and cost overruns. Whether the Government will review and fine-tune the relative weights in the “Formula Approach” to tender evaluation? How will it be done?

Asked by: Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (Member Question No. 17)

Reply:

The Development Bureau continually reviews and refines public works procurement systems to respond to changes in the market for the sustainable growth of the construction



industry. The system review as stated by Secretary for Development in his recent blog refers to the Government's new measures to reduce unnecessary design and contractual requirements in public works projects by adopting a "no frills" principle. This includes measures such as adopting the New Engineering Contract procurement method more widely, fostering innovative design concepts, enhancing design for buildability, standardising project requirements, and promoting the use of more prefabrication and mechanisation in public works projects.

Responses to the questions on tender evaluation methods for awarding public works contracts are set out below:

- (1) A list of public works projects under works departments adopting the Marking Scheme Approach and Formula Approach are attached at Annex I.
- (2) The Formula Approach for tender evaluation takes into account the tender price and the tenderer's past performance under public works contracts. A 60% to 40% ratio is adopted in the evaluation of the tender price and tenderer's performance.
- (3) To achieve the best value for money in the use of public funds, both the tenderer's technical capability and the tender price are taken into account to ensure service quality and cost-effectiveness in public works procurement. In general, the Marking Scheme Approach will be adopted in tenders where the quality of service is a major consideration. It is used for works contracts of a high value or design-orientated nature; works which are sensitive or have a bearing on heritage conservation, public safety or environmental protection; works having complex requirements or requiring a high degree of interfacing co-ordination, technical expertise or advanced technology; or works which are subject to a very tight programme. For works contracts not falling into the above contexts, the Formula Approach will generally be adopted.

Under the Formula Approach, the tender with the highest overall combined price and performance score will normally be recommended for acceptance. Under the existing tender evaluation process, the procuring works department is also required to take into account the recommended tenderer's capability to undertake the contract and the reasonableness of the bid. If there is an obvious and consistent downward trend in the tenderer's performance or there is doubt on any unreasonably low bid, a closer examination of the tenderer's past performance will be carried out before accepting the tender.

- End -

**Table 1 – Public Works Projects with contracts adopting Marking Scheme Approach**

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
1.	3007GA - Cruise Terminal Building and Ancillary Facilities for the Kai Tak Cruise Terminal Development	5,852.10	NA	Team Ports & Maritime, S. L.
2.	3013GB - Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works - construction of boundary control point buildings and associated facilities	8,811.90	NA	Leighton Contractors (Asia) Ltd.
3.	3031LJ - West Kowloon Law Courts Building	2,723.10	NA	Shui On Construction Co. Ltd.
4.	3069JA - Redevelopment of Kwun Tong staff quarters at Tseung Kwan O Road, Kowloon	1,511.30	NA	Yau Lee Construction Co. Ltd.
5.	3074KA - Construction of West Kowloon Government Offices	4,742.50	NA	Hip Hing Engineering Co. Ltd. - Hip Hing Construction Co. Ltd. Joint Venture
6.	3076LC - Redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women	946.60	NA	Able Engineering Co. Ltd.
7.	3109KA - Construction of Trade and Industry Tower in Kai Tak Development Area	2,645.10	NA	Dragages Hong Kong Ltd.

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
8.	3112KA - Relocation of the Court of Final Appeal to No. 8 Jackson Road	463.60	NA	Unistress Building Construction Ltd.
9.	3117KA - Relocation of New Territories West Regional Office and Water Resources Education Centre of Water Supplies Department to Tin Shui Wai	823.40	NA	Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Co. Ltd.
10.	3173BF - Redevelopment of Fire Services Training School	3,562.50	NA	<u>Contract Nos. 1037EM12W and 1002EM13W</u> Southa Technical Limited  <u>Contract No. SSA503</u> China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.
11.	3277LP - Reprovisioning of Yau Ma Tei Police Station	982.90	NA	Hip Hing Engineering Company Limited
12.	3439RO - Kwun Tong promenade (stage 2)	250.70	NA	Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Co. Ltd.
13.	4160CD - Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme	1,065.80	NA	Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Co. Ltd.
14.	4169CD - Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Kai Tak Nullah from Tung Kwong Road to Prince Edward Road East - Main Works	1,244.30	NA	China Road and Bridge Corporation

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
15.	4341DS - Harbour Area Treatment Scheme, Stage 2A – Upgrading of Stonecutters Island sewage treatment works and preliminary treatment works	7,913.40	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2009/18</u> Chun Wo - CEC Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. DC/2009/19</u> SITA - ATAL Joint Venture
16.	4373DS - Lam Tsuen Valley Sewerage, Stage 1	274.4	NA	<u>Contract No. DE/2013/05</u> The Jardine Engineering Corporation, Limited
17.	5019GB - Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and Associated Works - Site Formation and Infrastructure Works	16,253.2	24,973.1	<u>Contract No. CV/2013/08</u> China Road and Bridge Corporation / Continental Engineering Corporation / Kaden Construction Limited  <u>Contract No. NE/2014/03</u> Kwan On Construction Company Limited /Richwell Machinery Engineering Limited/Shanghai Construction Group Company Limited  <u>Contract No. CV/2012/08</u> Dragages Hong Kong Limited

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				<u>Contract No. CV/2012/09</u> Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Company Limited
18.	5033DR - Development of Northeast New Territories landfill	1,841.00	NA	<u>Contract No. DE/2014/01</u> The Jardine Engineering Corporation, Limited
19.	5432RO - Aberdeen Tourism Project	288.10	NA	Leader Civil Engineering Corporation Limited / Kaden Construction Limited
20.	6579TH - Central-Wan Chai Bypass and Island Eastern Corridor Link	28,104.60	36,038.90	<u>Contract No. HY/2011/08</u> Leighton Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. HY/2010/08</u> China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.
21.	6720TH - Widening of Tolo Highway/Fanling Highway between Island House Interchange and Fanling – Stage 2	4,320.00	NA	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.
22.	6746TH - Reconstruction and Improvement of Tuen Mun Road	4,620.50	6,804.30	Thorn (Security) Hong Kong Ltd.

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
23.	6798TH - Improvement to Pok Oi Interchange	264.80	NA	Leader Civil Engineering Corporation Limited
24.	6819TH - Traffic Improvements to Tuen Mun Road Town Centre Section	1,814.40	1,967.90	Thorn (Security) Hong Kong Ltd.
25.	6839TH - Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities - detailed design and site investigation	621.90	NA	China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.
26.	6844TH - Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road	16,189.90	25,047.20	<u>Contract No. HY/2011/03</u> China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd.  <u>Contract No. HY/2011/09</u> Dragage-China Harbour - VSL Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. HY/2013/05</u> JSI – Autotoll Joint Venture
27.	6845TH - Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) - Reclamation and Superstructures	30,433.90	35,895.00	<u>Contract No. HY/2011/03</u> China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd. <u>Contract No. HY/2010/02</u>

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				<p>China Harbour Engineering Company Limited</p> <p><u>Contract No. HY/2013/05</u> JSI – Autotoll Joint Venture</p> <p><u>Contract No. HY/2013/01</u> Leighton-Chun Wo Joint Venture</p> <p><u>Contract No. HY/2013/02</u> China Harbour Engineering Company Limited</p> <p><u>Contract No. HY/2013/03</u> China Harbour Engineering Company Limited</p> <p><u>Contract No. HY/2013/04</u> China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited</p>

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				<u>Contract No. HY/2013/06</u> ATAL Technologies Limited  <u>Contract No. HY/2014/04</u> Rapiscan Systems Pte Limited  <u>Contract No. HY/2014/05</u> Leighton-Chun Wo Joint Venture
28.	6846TH - Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link - Detailed Design, Site Investigation and Advance Works	1,909.60	NA	<u>Contract No. HY/2010/02</u> China Harbour Engineering Company Limited
29.	6848TH - Retrofitting of Noise Barriers on Tai Po Tai Wo Road near Po Nga Court	96.60	NA	China Harbour Engineering Company Limited
30.	6857TH - Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link - construction works	44,798.40	NA	<u>Contract No. HY/2012/07</u> Gammon Construction Limited  <u>Contract No. HY/2012/08</u> Dragages - Bouygues Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. HY/2013/12</u> CRBC-KADEN Joint Venture



	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
31.	7343CL - Central reclamation phase III - engineering works	3,561.50	5761.50	<u>Contract No. HK/2012/08</u> China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited / Leader Civil Engineering Corporation Limited
32.	7448RO - Improvement works at Mui Wo, phase 1	193.10	NA	China Harbour Engineering Company Limited
33.	7677CL - Wan Chai development phase 2, engineering works	4,642.70	NA	<u>Contract No. HK/2012/08</u> China State Construction Engineering (Hong Kong) Limited / Leader Civil Engineering Corporation Limited
34.	7711CL - Kai Tak development – infrastructure works for developments at the southern part of the former runway	5,757.10	NA	<u>Contract No. KL/2014/01</u> Continental Engineering Corporation / Chit Cheung Construction Company Limited  <u>Contract No. KL/2014/03</u> China Road and Bridge Corporation
35.	7731CL - Infrastructure works for housing sites adjacent to Lung Ping Road at Tai Wo Ping, Shek Kip Mei	781.40	NA	Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd.

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
36.	7745CL - Kai Tak development — Kai Tak approach channel and Kwun Tong typhoon shelter improvement works (Phase 1)	717.70	NA	Penta-Ocean Construction Co. Ltd./Concentric Construction Limited/Alchmex International Construction Limited
37.	8071MM - Reprovisioning of Yaumatei Specialist Clinic at Queen Elizabeth Hospital	1,891.60	NA	Yau Lee Construction Co. Ltd.
38.	8073MM - Tin Shui Wai Hospital	3,910.90	NA	<u>Contract No. SSA502</u> Leighton - Able Joint Venture
39.	8076MM - Establishment of the Centre of Excellence in Paediatrics	12,985.50	NA	China State - Shui On Joint Venture
40.	9189WC - Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains, Stage 4 phase 2	4,510.30	NA	<u>Contract No. 16/WSD/11</u> Wo Hing Construction Co. Ltd.
41.	9333WF - Improvement of Fresh Water Supply to Cheung Chau	254.80	NA	China Road - China Pipeline Joint Venture
42.	9334WF - Tai Po Water Treatment Works and Ancillary Raw Water and Fresh Water Transfer Facilities - Part 2 works	6,176.70	NA	<u>Contract No. 15/WSD/10</u> China State - ATAL Joint Venture

Notes:

1. Public works projects under works departments approved by the Legislative Council's Finance Committee with contracts awarded from 1 April 2011 to 7 March 2016 have been included.
2. Information on public works projects with contracts not yet awarded and under block allocations has been excluded.

**Table 2 – Public Works Projects with contracts adopting Formula Approach**

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
1.	3012GB - Construction of a secondary boundary fence and new sections of primary boundary fence and boundary patrol road - phase 2	285.00	NA	China International Water & Electric Corporation
2.	3037BA - Construction of an ambulance depot at Choi Shun Street, Sheung Shui	174.50	NA	Unistress Building Construction Ltd.
3.	3049RG - Public library and indoor recreation centre in Area 3, Yuen Long	704.10	NA	Unistress Building Construction Ltd.
4.	3050RG - District open space, sports centre and library in Area 74, Tseung Kwan O	749.20	NA	Lanon Development Limited
5.	3055RG - Sports centre, community hall and district library in Area 14B, Sha Tin	1,084.00	NA	Shui On Construction Co. Ltd.
6.	3056RG - Government Complex in Area 14 (Siu Lun), Tuen Mun	1,250.70	NA	Chevalier (Construction) Co. Ltd.
7.	3060RE - Construction of the East Kowloon Cultural Centre	4,175.70	NA	New Concepts Foundation Limited
8.	3062JA - Redevelopment of disciplined services quarters in Fu Tei, Tuen Mun	413.40	NA	Kaden Construction Limited
9.	3065JA - Construction of rank and file quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Yau Yue Wan Village Road, Tseung Kwan O	604.80	NA	Chinney Construction Co. Ltd.
10.	3066JA - Construction of staff quarters for Immigration Department at Heng Lam Street, Kowloon	391.00	NA	Chinney Construction Co. Ltd.

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
11.	3066RE - Expansion and renovation of the Hong Kong Museum of Art	934.40	NA	Chee Cheung Hing & Co. Ltd.
12.	3068GI - Relocation of the printing workshop of Government Logistics Department	365.10	NA	Chee Cheung Hing & Co. Ltd.
13.	3107ET - A school for social development for girls at Choi Hing Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	373.70	NA	Fook Lee Construction Co. Ltd.
14.	3108ET - Two special schools at Sung On Street, To Kwa Wan	484.00	NA	Chevalier (Construction) Co. Ltd.
15.	3115KA - Relocation of part of the offices of the Department of Justice to the Main and East Wings of the Former Central Government Offices	796.00	NA	Shui On Construction Co. Ltd.
16.	3172BF - Construction of fire station-cum-ambulance facility at Cheung Yip Street, Kowloon Bay	210.00	NA	Paul Y. Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd.
17.	3181GK - Construction of a station for the new Terminal Doppler Weather Radar	175.70	NA	Sun Fook Kong Construction Limited
18.	3182GK - Reprovisioning of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department Sai Yee Street Environmental Hygiene offices-cum-vehicle depot at Yen Ming Road, West Kowloon Reclamation Area	1,549.90	NA	China Road & Bridge Corporation
19.	3192SC - Joint-user complex in Area 44, Fanling	162.20	NA	China Harbour Engineering Company Limited

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
20.	3269RS - Sports centre in Area 4, Tsing Yi	774.80	NA	Chevalier (Construction) Co. Ltd.
21.	3273RS - Sports centre in Area 24D, Sha Tin	639.70	NA	China Road & Bridge Corporation
22.	3299EP - A 24-classroom primary school in Area 55, Tuen Mun	163.50	NA	Hop Tai Construction Co. Ltd.
23.	3349EP - A 30-classroom primary school at site 1A-3, Kai Tak development, Kowloon	312.40	NA	Kaden Construction Limited
24.	3354EP - A 36-classroom primary school in Area 36, Fanling	417.20	NA	China International Water & Electric Corporation
25.	3420RO - Local open space at Chung Yee Street, Kowloon City	88.80	NA	Unistress Building Construction Ltd.
26.	3429RO - Open space in Area 117, Tin Shui Wai	232.30	NA	Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Co. Ltd.
27.	3431RO - Tuen Mun River beautification — Tin Hau Temple Plaza	134.50	NA	Unistress Building Construction Ltd.
28.	3434RO - Open space at Hing Wah Street West, Sham Shui Po	122.00	NA	Wo Hing Construction Co. Ltd.
29.	3443RO - Runway Park at Kai Tak, Kowloon City District—phase 1	169.70	NA	China International Water & Electric Corporation
30.	3400IO - Transformation of the former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road into a creative industries landmark	560.10	NA	Techoy Construction Co. Ltd
31.	4061DR –Northeast New Territories village sewerage, phase 2	107.0	158.60	<u>Contract No. DC/2011/03</u> U-Tech Engineering Company Limited

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
32.	4109CD - Drainage improvement works in Shuen Wan, Tai Po	252.7	NA	Kwan Lee - Kuly Joint Venture
33.	4140CD - Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Kai Tak Nullah from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road — remaining works	1602.0	NA	Leader - Sunnic Joint Venture
34.	4145CD - Upgrading of stormwater drains in Sheung Shui and Fanling	92.20	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2011/07</u> China Geo-Engineering Corporation
35.	4164CD - Drainage improvement in Northern New Territories - construction of a box culvert underneath Castle Peak Road at San Tin	26.8	NA	Kwan Lee - Kuly Joint Venture
36.	4215DS - Yuen Long and Kam Tin sewerage and sewage disposal - Kam Tin trunk sewerage, phase 1 and Au Tau trunk sewers	477.60	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2011/07</u> China Geo-Engineering Corporation
37.	4224DS - Outlying Islands sewerage stage 1 phase 1C-upgrading of Siu Ho Wan sewage treatment plant	779.40	NA	CLP Engineering Limited
38.	4229DS - North District and Tolo Harbour sewerage, sewage treatment and disposal - high priority works - expansion of Shek Wu Hui sewage treatment works and Ting Kok Road pumping station No. 5	283.10	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2011/03</u> U-Tech Engineering Company Limited
39.	4276DS - Sha Tin sewage treatment works, stage 3 extension	2,425.00	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2011/03</u> U-Tech Engineering Company Limited
40.	4236DS - Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works, Stage 5 Phase 2B	659.00	NA	Kingsford Environmental (Hong Kong) Limited

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
41.	4332DS - Lam Tsuen Valley Sewerage, Stage 2	588.30	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2012/07 and DC/2012/08</u> Hsin Chong - Tsun Yip Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. DE/2013/06</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
42.	4341DS - Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A – Upgrading of Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works and Preliminary Treatment Works	7,913.40	NA	Contract No. DE/2014/04 Torishima (Hong Kong) Limited  Contract No. DC/2009/24 Leader - JEC Joint Venture
43.	4348DS - North District and Tolo Harbour Sewerage, Sewage Treatment and Disposal – Regional Sewerage Works, Part 1 – Sewerage Upgrade	793.20	NA	<u>Contract No. DE/2010/14</u> REC Engineering Company Limited  <u>Contract No. DE/2010/01</u> Torishima (Hong Kong) Limited  <u>Contract No. DE/2011/06</u> The Jardine Engineering, Limited
44.	4364DS - Lam Tsuen Valley sewerage –trunk sewers, pumping station and rising mains;	162.80	NA	<u>Contract No. DE/2010/18</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
45.	4366DS - Kau Lung Hang sewerage – trunk sewers, pumping station and rising mains	103.20	NA	<u>Contract No. DE/2010/18</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
46.	4371DS - Sewerage in Western Tuen Mun	1,340.00	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2010/01</u> China Road and Bridge Corporation



	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				<u>Contract No. DE/2009/06</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
47.	4373DS - Lam Tsuen Valley Sewerage, Stage 1	274.40	NA	Henryvicy Construction Co. Ltd
48.	4374DS - Tuen Mun Sewerage, Stage 1 - Village Sewerage in Tsing Chuen Wai and Tuen Tsz Wai	21.70	NA	China Road and Bridge Corporation
49.	4375DS - Sewerage in Ping Kong, Fu Tei Pai and Tai Wo	226.80	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2010/10</u> China National Chemical Engineering Group Corporation  <u>Contract No. DE/2010/18</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
50.	4376DS - Trunk sewerage at Lau Fau Shan	196.30	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2011/02</u> China Geo-Engineering Corporation  <u>Contract No. DE/2012/01</u> The Jardine Engineering Corporation, Limited
51.	4377DS - Upgrading of Central and East Kowloon Sewerage - Phase 2	503.00	NA	SK & DIX Joint Venture
52.	4378DS - North District Sewerage, Stage 2 Part 2A - Pak Hok Lam Trunk Sewer and Sha Tau Kok Village Sewerage	272.10	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2012/09</u> Kum Shing (K.F.) Construction Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. DE/2013/06</u>

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				REC Engineering Company Limited
53.	4382DS - Sewerage at Clear Water Bay Road, Pik Shui Sun Tsuen and west of Sai Kung town	290.60	359.00	Welcome Construction Company Limited
54.	4384DS - Yuen Long and Kam Tin sewerage, stage 3 package 2	213.40	NA	Kwan On Construction Co Ltd
55.	4386DS - Village sewerage in Kau Lung Hang San Wai, Kau Lung Hang Lo Wai and Tai Hang, and southern trunk sewer between Wai Tau Tsuen and Nam Wa Po	316.80	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2012/04</u> Hsin Chong Tsun Yip Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. DE/2013/06</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
56.	4387DS - Upgrading of Mui Wo sewage treatment works and sewerage at Mui Wo town centre and Wang Tong	967.20	NA	Sum Kee - Continental Engineering Corporation JV
57.	4395DS - Tolo Harbour sewerage of unsewered areas, stage 2 - phase 1	364.70	NA	Top Express Construction Engineering Limited
58.	4396DS - Sewerage in Nam Wa Po and Wai Tau Tsuen	319.10	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2013/01</u> Top Express Construction Engineering Limited  <u>Contract No. DE/2013/06</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
59.	4397DS - Outlying Islands sewerage, stage 2 – Lamma village sewerage phase 2, package 1	340.20	NA	Top Express Construction Engineering Limited
60.	4404DS - Tuen Mun Sewerage - Castle Peak Road Trunk Sewer and Tuen Mun Village Sewerage	722.50	NA	Sang Hing - Kuly Joint Venture
61.	4406DS - Shek Wu Hui Sewage treatment works –	502.70	NA	Tsun Yip Waterworks Construction

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
	further expansion phase 1A – advance works, consultants’ fee and investigation			Company Limited
62.	4407DS - Relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns – consultants’ fees and investigation	637.70	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2015/01</u> Gammon Construction Limited  <u>Contract No. DC/2015/04</u> Kingsford Environmental (Hong Kong) Ltd.
63.	5017GB - Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and Associated Works - Detailed Design and Ground Investigation	265.80	NA	Gammon Construction Limited
64.	5018GB - Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and Associated Works - Reprovisioning of Boundary Patrol Road and associated security facilities	393.50	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2011/06</u> Sang Hing Civil Contractors Co., Ltd.
65.	5019GB - Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and Associated Works - Site Formation and Infrastructure Works	16,253.20	24,973.10	<u>Contract No. CV/2013/03</u> Sang Hing Civil Contractors Company Limited / Richwell Machinery Engineering Limited
66.	5033 DR - Development of Northeast New Territories landfill	1,841.00	NA	<u>Contract No. DC/2013/09</u> Tsun Yip Waterworks Construction Company Limited  <u>Contract No. DC/2014/02</u>

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				Ming Hing Waterworks Engineering Co., Ltd.
67.	5045CG - District Cooling System at the Kai Tak Development	1,671.00	3,752.00* (To be increased to 3,905.70 subject to approval of the Finance Committee)	<u>Contract No. 1016EM12W</u> Shinryo (Hong Kong) Limited  <u>Contract No. 1020EM12A</u> Wo Hing Construction Co., Ltd  <u>Contract No. 2487EM14W</u> Shinryo (Hong Kong) Limited  <u>Contract No. 2477EM14A</u> China Geo-Engineering Corporation
68.	5047CG - Greening master plans for the New Territories Southeast and Northwest - priority greening works	350.00	NA	<u>Contract Nos. CV/2013/13 and CV/2013/14</u> Bestkind International Engineering Limited
69.	5114AP - Providing sufficient water depth for Kwai Tsing Container Basin and its approach channel	488.20	NA	China International Water & Electric Corporation
70.	5258RS - Development of a bathing beach at Lung Mei, Tai Po	208.20	NA	Welcome Construction Company Limited
71.	5737CL - Dredging, management and capping of contaminated sediment disposal facility to the South of The Brothers	617.70	NA	<u>Contract No. CV/2012/03</u> Penta-Ocean Construction Co., Ltd. / Gitanes Engineering Company Limited  <u>Contract No. CV/2013/11</u>

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				Lam Geotechnics Limited
72.	6076TI - Bus–bus interchanges on Tuen Mun Road	162.00	205.30	Hong Kong Kwong Tai Builders Ltd.
73.	6167TB - Provision of Barrier-free Access Facilities at Public Footbridges, Elevated Walkways and Subways - design works and Phase 1 Construction Works	292.10	NA	Contract No. HY/2011/12 Hing Fu Engineering Company Limited  Contract No. HY/2012/01 PCCL Joint Venture
74.	6173TB - Extension of the CITIC Tower footbridge to Legislative Council Complex at Tamar	74.30	NA	Wing Tat Civil Engineering Co. Limited
75.	6810TH - Retrofitting of noise barriers on Tuen Mun Road (Town Centre Section)	826.50	NA	KO - CG Joint Venture
76.	6829TH - Improvement and Extension of Kam Pok Road	148.60	NA	Wang Kee Construction Co. Ltd.
77.	6846TH - Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link – detailed design, site investigation and advance works	1,909.60	NA	Gammon Construction Limited
78.	6855TH - Road Improvement Works for West Kowloon Reclamation Development (Phase 1)	845.80	NA	Vibro Construction Company Ltd.
79.	7070RE - Signature Project Scheme (Wong Tai Sin District) – Enhancement of Leisure Facilities of Morse Park	60.90	NA	Best Billion Engineering Ltd.
80.	7160TB - Footbridge across Po Yap Road linking Tseung Kwan O Area 55 and Area 65	80.50	NA	Wang Kee Civil Limited
81.	7167CD - Kai Tak development - Reconstruction	2,488.20		Chit Cheung Construction Company

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
	and Upgrading of Kai Tak Nullah			Limited
82.	7181TB - Kwun Tong Town Centre redevelopment - provision of grade-separated pedestrian linkages (Yuet Wah Street pedestrian linkage)	95.00		Richwell Engineering Limited
83.	7271RS - Cycle tracks connecting North West New Territories with North East New Territories – Sheung Shui to Ma On Shan section	230.30	NA	Grand View (Civil) Limited
84.	7279RS - Cycle tracks connecting North West New Territories with North East New Territories – Tuen Mun to Sheung Shui section Stage 1	295.40	NA	Sang Hing Civil Contractors Company Limited / Kuly Construction & Engineering Company Limited
85.	7343CL - Central reclamation phase 3 - engineering works	3,561.50	5,761.50	Contract Nos. HK/2011/07 and HK/2015/01 Lam Geotechnics Limited
86.	7458CL - Sha Tin New Town, stage 2 - construction of Road T3	2,120.20	NA	Sheen Billion Development Limited
87.	7453RO - Signature Project Scheme (Central and Western District) – Harbourfront Enhancement and Revitalisation at the Western Wholesale Food Market	90.10	NA	Po Tak Construction Co. Ltd.
88.	7487CL - Tung Chung Development phase 3A, reclamation for Areas 51, 52(part) and 53 to 56	712.70	NA	Ming Shing Construction Engineering Company Limited
89.	7756CL - Ma On Shan Development - Roads, Drainage and Sewerage Works at Whitehead and Lok Wo Sha, Phase 2	252.80	NA	China Metallurgical Group Corporation / Top Express Construction Engineering Limited

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
90.	7677CL - Wan Chai development phase II, engineering works	4,642.70	NA	Contract Nos. HK/2011/07 and <u>HK/2015/01</u> Lam Geotechnics Limited
91.	7710CL - Hung Shui Kiu Development, Stage 2 - widening of Tin Ha Road and Tan Kwai Tsuen Road	106.00	113.00	Continental Engineering Corporation / Kuly Construction & Engineering Company Limited
92.	7736CL - Site formation for Kai Tak cruise terminal development	2,303.90	NA	Zhen Hua Engineering Company Limited
93.	7744CL - Formation, roads and drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun - phase 2 stage 1 works	325.20	NA	China Road and Bridge Corporation
94.	7746CL - Kai Tak development — stage 2 infrastructure at north apron area of Kai Tak Airport	355.80	NA	Peako Engineering Co. Limited
95.	7774CL - Development of Anderson Road Quarry Site - Detailed Design and Site Investigation	187.20	NA	Fugro Geotechnical Services Limited
96.	7755CL - Formation, roads and drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun - phase 2 stage 2 works	178.90	NA	<u>Contract No. CV/2012/02</u> Sang Hing Civil Contractors Company Limited  <u>Contract No. DE/2013/10</u> REC Engineering Company Limited
97.	7761CL - Kai Tak development - stages 3A and 4 infrastructure works at north apron area of Kai Tai Airport	2,255.30	NA	<u>Contract No. KL/2012/02</u> Kaden Construction Limited

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				<u>Contract No. KL/2012/03</u> Kwan On Construction Company Limited
98.	7788CL - Formation, roads and drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun - phase 1 stage 1 works	493.40	NA	<u>Contract No. CV/2015/03</u> Hsin Chong Construction Company Limited / Tsun Yip Waterworks Construction Company Limited
99.	7789CL - Formation, roads and drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun—phase 2 stages 3 & 4A	553.10	NA	<u>Contract No. CV/2015/03</u> Hsin Chong Construction Company Limited / Tsun Yip Waterworks Construction Company Limited
100.	7841TH - Trunk Road T2 – investigation and design	133.60	NA	Gammon Construction Limited
101.	7862TH - Tseung Kwan O - Lam Tin Tunnel - detailed design and site investigation	196.00	NA	Intrafor Hong Kong Limited
102.	7865TH - Cross Bay Link, Tseung Kwan O - Detailed Design and Site Investigation	68.30	NA	Lam Geotechnics Limited
103.	8073MM - Tin Shui Wai Hospital	3,910.90	NA	<u>Contract No. HY/2014/03</u> U-Tech Engineering Co. Ltd.
104.	9043WS - Uprating of Wan Chai Salt Water Supply System	271.10	NA	<u>Contract No. 9/WSD/11</u> Yick Hing Construction Company Limited  <u>Contract No. 14/WSD/14</u> Cheerful Technology Limited
105.	9237WF - Mainlaying along Fanling Highway and near She Shan Tsuen – stage 2	225.50	NA	<u>Contract No. 14/WSD/14</u> Cheerful Technology Limited



	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
106.	9045WS - Salt Water Supply for Northwest Territories - Remaining Works	808.40	NA	REC Engineering Company Limited
107.	9096WC - Water supply to Pak Shek Kok reclamation area, Tai Po – stage 2	162.70	NA	<u>Contract No. 14/WSD/14</u> Cheerful Technology Limited  <u>Contract No. 9/WSD/13</u> Kwan On - U-Tech Joint Venture
108.	9189WC - Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains, Stage 4 phase 2	4,510.30	NA	<u>Contract No. 11/WSD/11</u> Pollard - CNCEC Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. 13/WSD/11</u> Ming Hing Waterworks Engineering Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 15/WSD/11</u> Kwan On Construction Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 12/WSD/11</u> Wo Hing Construction Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 14/WSD/11</u> Ming Hing Waterworks Engineering Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 5/WSD/13</u>

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				Hsin Chong - Tsun Yip Joint Venture
109.	9191WC - Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains, stage 4 phase 1	6,262.40	NA	<u>Contract No. 5/WSD/13</u> Hsin Chong - Tsun Yip Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. 9/WSD/10</u> Chun Wo Construction & Engineering Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 12/WSD/10</u> Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Co. Ltd. <u>Contract No. 11/WSD/10</u> Ming Hing Waterworks Engineering Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 10/WSD/10</u> Kwan On - U-Tech Joint Venture  <u>Contract No. 13/WSD/10</u> Excel Engineering Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 14/WSD/10</u> Ming Hing Waterworks Engineering Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 3/WSD/12</u>

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				Excel Engineering Co. Ltd.  <u>Contract No. 10/WSD/11</u> Excel Engineering Company Limited   <u>Contract No. 6/WSD/13</u> Ming Hing Waterworks Engineering Co. Ltd.
110.	9192WC - Water supply to Pak Shek Kok reclamation area, Tai Po – stage 2 phase 1	79.80	NA	Tsun Yip Waterworks Construction Company Limited
111.	9237WF - Mainlaying along Fanling Highway and near She Shan Tsuen – stage 2	225.50	NA	Tsun Yip Waterworks Construction Company Limited
112.	9334WF - Expansion of Tai Po Water Treatment Works and Ancillary Raw Water and Fresh Water Transfer Facilities - Part 2 works	6,176.70	NA	Kwan On - China Geo Joint Venture
113.	9344WF - In-situ reprovisioning of Sha Tin water treatment works - South Works - design and site investigation	149.10	N/A	Torishima (Hong Kong) Limited
114.	9358WF - In-situ reprovisioning of Sha Tin water treatment works (South Works) - advance works	1,658.00	NA	Ming Hing-Ming Hing Civil-Vasteam Joint Venture
115.	B126WC - Water supply to housing development at Anderson Road	231.50	NA	Kwan On Construction Co. Ltd.
116.	B566CL - Development at Anderson Road	3467.20	NA	Lam Construction Company Limited/Po Wing H.P. Drainpipe & Construction

	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Revised Approved Project Estimate (\$ million)</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
				Company Limited
117.	B757CL - Roads and Drains in Area 16 and Area 58D, Sha Tin	224.50	NA	Ming Shing Construction Engineering Company Limited

Notes:

1. Public works projects under works departments approved by the Legislative Council's Finance Committee with contracts awarded from 1 April 2011 to 7 March 2016 have been included.
2. Information on public works projects with contracts not yet awarded and under block allocations has been excluded.

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)027**

**(Question Serial No. 2901)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “continue to closely monitor the delivery of the Public Works Programme”, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) Set out in the table below the capital works projects that the Administration expects to submit to the Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC) and the Finance Committee (FC) for deliberation in the 2015-16 and 2016-17 legislative sessions:

Project code	Project title	Panels consulted / to be consulted	PWSC or FC consulted / to be consulted	Scheduled contract commencement date	Expiry of tender validity period	Project estimate

- (2) Set out in the table below the capital works projects that the Administration expects to submit to the PWSC and the FC for deliberation in the 2015-16 legislative session:

Legislative session	2011-12 (\$m)	2012-13 (\$m)	2013-14 (\$m)	2014-15 (\$m)	2015-16 (\$m)
Original estimated total provision					
Actual total amount approved					
Original estimated overall total project provision					
Actual total amount					

of overall project provision approved					
Original estimated total supplementary provision					
Actual total amount of supplementary provision approved					
Original estimated total provision for new projects					
Actual total amount for new projects approved					

Asked by: Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (Member Question No. 15)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Legislative Council (LegCo) Finance Committee (FC) Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund (CWRP) do not form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are not relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

- (1) In October 2015, the Government submitted an information note giving an overview of potential capital works projects for submission to LegCo's Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC) for deliberation and FC for approval in the 2015-16 legislative session. An updated situation (excluding the provisions for CWRP block allocations and items seeking an increase in their approved project estimates) is summarised in the table below. However, information about potential capital works projects to be submitted to PWSC and FC in the 2016-17 legislative session will only be available at the beginning of the 2016-17 legislative session.

No.	Project Code	Project Title	LegCo Panel	PWSC or FC Status (as at 21.3.2016)	Scheduled contract commencement date	Expiry of tender validity period	Project Estimate (\$ million)
1.	4223DS	Yuen Long and Kam Tin sewage treatment upgrade – Upgrading of San Wai sewage treatment works	Environmental Affairs	To be submitted to FC	Jun 2016	Jun 2016	2,427.0
2.	4235DS	Yuen Long and Kam Tin sewerage and sewage disposal	Environmental Affairs	To be submitted to FC	Jun 2016	Jun 2016	145.3
3.	4381DS	Construction of additional sewage	Environmental	Submitted to PWSC	Aug 2016	Mar 2017	1,942.1

		rising main and rehabilitation of the existing sewage rising main between Tung Chung and Siu Ho Wan	Affairs				
4.	9350WF	Improvement of water supply to Sheung Shui and Fanling	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
5.	9053WS	Uprating of Chai Wan salt water supply system	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
6.	9196WC	Implementation of Water Intelligent Network	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
7.	7754CL	Infrastructure works for West Kowloon Cultural District, phase 1 – Construction	Home Affairs	To be submitted to PWSC	Q4 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
8.	7201SC	Signature Project Scheme (Yuen Long District) – Construction of a Yuen Long District Community Services Building	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	118.0
9.	7465RO	Signature Project Scheme (Tuen Mun District) – Revitalisation of Tuen Mun River and Surrounding Areas	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	62.5
10.	7066RG	Signature Project Scheme (Tuen Mun District) – Promotion of Youth Development in Tuen Mun	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	3.7
11.	7067RE	Signature Project Scheme (Yau Tsim Mong District) – Yau Tsim Mong Multicultural Activity Centre	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	53.6
12.	7460RO	Signature Project Scheme (Kwun Tong District) – Construction of Lift	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	40.7

		Tower at Shung Yan Street in Kwun Tong					
13.	7458RO	Signature Project Scheme (Kwun Tong District) – Construction of Music Fountains at Kwun Tong Promenade	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	48.6
14.	7068RE	Signature Project Scheme (Wan Chai District) – Construction of Moreton Terrace Activities Centre	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	133.1
15.	7463RO	Signature Project Scheme (Eastern District) – Eastern District Cultural Square	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	90.6
16.	7462RO	Signature Project Scheme (Kowloon City District) – Revitalisation of the Rear Portion of the Cattle Depot	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	90.1
17.	7069RE	Signature Project Scheme (Tai Po District) – Establishment of an Arts Centre by Retrofitting Tai Po Government Secondary School	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	53.1
18.	7459RO	Signature Project Scheme (Tai Po District) – Improving the Tourist Facilities at Lam Tsuen Wishing Square	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	46.1
19.	7050TF	Signature Project Scheme (Sai Kung District) – Reconstruction of the Sharp Island Pier	Home Affairs	To be submitted to PWSC	Aug 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
20.	7067RG	Signature Project Scheme (Sai Kung District) – Construction of the Tseung Kwan O Heritage Hiking	Home Affairs	To be submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission



		Trail and the Heritage Information Centre					
21.	8041QJ	Youth Hostel Scheme – Construction works by Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	Home Affairs	To be submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Feb 2017	To be advised in funding submission
22.	8044QJ	Youth Hostel Scheme – Construction works by Po Leung Kuk for the youth hostel project in Ma Tin Pok, Yuen Long	Home Affairs	Submitted to PWSC	Apr 2016	May 2016	68.1
23.	3071RE	Development of Arts Space and a permanent office of the Hong Kong Arts Development Council at ex-Aberdeen Fire Station site	Home Affairs	To be submitted to FC	N/A*	N/A*	348.6
24.	3185GK	Re-provisioning of Transport Department's vehicle examination centres at Tsing Yi	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Aug 2016	Jan 2017	To be advised in funding submission
25.	3775CL	The demolition of existing structures on Sites A and B1 of the Sung Wong Toi Vehicle Repair and Maintenance Workshop	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Nov 2016	Not yet tendered	103.2
26.	3063JA	Redevelopment of ex-Housing Department Staff Quarters in Tin Wan, Aberdeen	Security	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
27.	3109ET	A school for social development for boys in Area 2B, Tuen Mun	Education	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
28.	3118KA	Renovation works for the West Wing of the former Central Government Offices for office use by the Department of	Administration of Justice and Legal Services	To be submitted to PWSC	Sep 2016	Feb 2017	To be advised in funding submission

		Justice and law-related organisations					
29.	3271ES	A 30-classroom secondary school at Site 1A-2, Kai Tak Development	Education	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
30.	3353EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site KT2b, Development at Anderson Road, Kwun Tong	Education	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
31.	3237LP	Kowloon East Regional Headquarters and Operational Base-cum-Ngau Tau Kok Divisional Police Station	Security	To be submitted to PWSC	Aug 2016	Aug 2016	3,183.2
32.	3067JA	Construction of Departmental Quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Tseung Kwan O Area 123 (Po Lam Road)	Security	To be submitted to PWSC	Jul 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
33.	3022NB	Provision of columbarium at Wo Hop Shek Cemetery – Phase 1	Food Safety and Environmental Hygiene	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
34.	3057RG	Sports centre, community hall and football pitches in Area 1, Tai Po	Home Affairs	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
35.	3183GK	Reprovisioning of Shanghai Street refuse collection point and street sleepers' services units to the site at Hau Cheung Street, Yau Ma Tei for the phase II development of the Yau Ma Tei Theatre project	Home Affairs	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	230.0
36.	3450RO	Converting Tsun Yip Street Playground as Kwun Tong	Development	Approved by FC	May 2016	May 2016	111.1

		Industrial Culture Park					
37.	3456RO	Energizing Kowloon East – Tsui Ping River Garden	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	106.7
38.	B062RG	Sports centre, 5-a-side soccer pitch and public library facilities at Northwest Kowloon Reclamation Site 6, Sham Shui Po	Housing	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	1,564.6
39.	B289RS	Sports centre at Choi Wing Road, Kwun Tong	Housing	To be submitted to PWSC	Jan 2017	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
40.	8018QW	Revitalisation Scheme – Revitalisation of the Bridges Street Market into Hong Kong News-Expo	Development	To be submitted to FC	Apr 2016	Jun 2016	85.3
41.	8019QW	Revitalisation Scheme – Revitalisation of the Former Fanling Magistracy into the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (HKFYG) Institute for Leadership Development	Development	To be submitted to FC	Apr 2016	Jul 2016	111.6
42.	8020QW	Revitalisation Scheme – Revitalisation of the Haw Par Mansion into Haw Par Music Farm	Development	To be submitted to FC	Apr 2016	Jul 2016	167.3
43.	8027EA	Extension and conversion to St. Paul's Primary Catholic School at Wong Nai Chung Road, Happy Valley	Education	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
44.	7786CL	Tung Chung New Town Extension	Development	To be submitted to FC	Mid 2016	Jan 2017	729.5
45.	7414RO	Improvement works at Mui Wo	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Mid 2016	Feb 2017	72.3

46.	7417RO	Improvement works at Tai O	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Second half 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
47.	5290RS	Expansion of mountain bike trail networks in Mui Wo and Chi Ma Wan, South Lantau	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Q4 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
48.	7259RS	Cycle tracks connecting North West New Territories with North East New Territories – Tuen Mun to Sheung Shui section (Remaining)	Development	Submitted to PWSC	Jun 2016	Sep 2016	890.9
49.	5751CL	Planning and engineering study on Sunny Bay reclamation	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Q3 2016	Sep 2016	100.5#
50.	5768CL	Strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Q3 2016	Jul 2016	226.9#
51.	B777CL	Road and infrastructure works for development at Lin Cheung Road, Sham Shui Po	Housing	To be submitted to PWSC	Q4 2016	Not yet tendered	114.8
52.	B783CL	Infrastructure works for development at Queen's Hill, Fanling	Housing	To be submitted to PWSC	Q4 2016	Not yet tendered	1,459.5
53.	7823TH	Tseung Kwan O – Lam Tin Tunnel	Transport	To be submitted to PWSC	Jul 2016	Dec 2016	15,093.5
54.	7332CL	West Kowloon Reclamation – Main works (remainder)	Development	To be submitted to PWSC	Q3 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
55.	7469CL	Kai Tak development – infrastructure at north apron area of Kai Tak Airport	Development	Submitted to PWSC	Sep 2016	Not yet tendered	2,152.8
56.	B722CL	Demolition and ground decontamination works for development at North West Kowloon	Housing	To be submitted to PWSC	Q4 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission

		Reclamation Site 1, Sham Shui Po					
57.	B177TB	Footbridge Link at Sau Ming Road, Kwun Tong	Housing	To be submitted to FC	May 2016	Jun 2016	130.1
58.	B083TI	Public Transport Interchange at Pak Wan Street, Sham Shui Po	Housing	To be submitted to FC	Oct 2016	Not yet tendered	108.2
59.	B082TI	Public Transport Interchange at Northwest Kowloon Reclamation Site 6, Sham Shui Po	Housing	To be submitted to PWSC	Dec 2016	Not yet tendered	174.0
60.	6814TH	Retrofitting of noise barriers on Tuen Mun Road (Fu Tei Section)	Environmental Affairs	To be submitted to PWSC	Q2 2016	Jan 2017	786.2
61.	B187TB	Footbridge improvement works at Siu Hong Road, Tuen Mun	Housing	To be submitted to PWSC	Q3 2016	Not yet tendered	To be advised in funding submission
62.	3086MM	Extension of Operating Theatre Block of Tuen Mun Hospital	Health Services	To be submitted to FC	Mid 2016	Jul 2016	167.2
63.	3081MM	Redevelopment of Kwai Chung Hospital	Health Services	Submitted to PWSC	Mid 2016	Jun 2016	750.8

\*The Government will, through land sale conditions, require the future developer of the Site to carry out Project No. 23 – 3071RE.

#The project estimates are based on the funding proposals submitted to LegCo in the 2014-15 legislative session. The latest estimates are being reviewed.

(2) The situation of funding approval for capital works projects in legislative sessions from 2011-12 to 2015-16 (up to 21 March 2016) is indicated in the table below.

Legislative session	2011-12 (\$ billion)	2012-13 (\$ billion)	2013-14 (\$ billion)	2014-15 (\$ billion)	2015-16 (\$ billion)#
Original total funding sought	178.4	110.1	88.3	115.0	94.8
Actual total funding approved	178.4	100.6	33.3	104.0	34.9
Original planned provision for CWRP block allocations*	8.0	8.2	21.5	9.1	9.6
Actual provision approved for CWRP block allocations*	8.0	8.2	21.5	9.1	9.6
Original planned	9.7	1.5	16.4	15.0	25.2

increase in Approved Project Estimate					
Actual approved increase in Approved Project Estimate	9.7	1.5	8.2	9.5	25.1
Original planned provision for new projects	160.7	100.4	50.4	90.9	60.0
Actual approved provision for new projects	160.7	90.9	3.6	85.4	0.2

#Up to 21 March 2016

\*For works-related items only

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)028**

**(Question Serial No. 3287)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide this Committee with the following information in tabular form:

- (1) Regarding the internet/social media publicity of the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB), what are the expenditures, manpower and the percentages out of the total expenditure in 2015-16? Please provide a breakdown by the means of publicity.
- (2) How does the Works Branch of the DEVB assess the effectiveness of the above measures and whether the expenditures are fully justified?
- (3) What are the estimated expenditures and manpower for the above measures taken by the Works Branch of the DEVB in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

- (1) The internet/social media publicity hosted by the Development Bureau (Works Branch) (DEVB(WB)) in 2015-16 involves websites and YouTube. As the work of publicity on internet/social media is mainly carried out by in-house staff or consultant as part of their overall duties, it is thus not possible to provide details on the expenditure involved solely for such work in 2015-16.
- (2) When carrying out publicity initiatives, DEVB(WB) will, having regard to the objectives and actual circumstances of such initiatives, collect responses via different means to assess the effectiveness of the publicity initiatives for reference for mapping out publicity and promotional strategies in future. Generally speaking, DEVB(WB)

may, in assessing the effectiveness of the publicity initiatives, consider such factors as the number of service users, opinions from target groups or relevant stakeholders, relevant press commentaries and reports, number of hotline enquiries, hit rates of webpages and content of submissions received.

- (3) The work of publicity on internet/social media is carried out by in-house staff of the Bureau as part of their overall duties. It is thus not possible to give a breakdown on the expenditure involved solely for such work in 2016-17.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)029**

**(Question Serial No. 1812)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in paragraph 146 of the Budget Speech that the Financial Secretary has asked the Development Bureau to establish a multi-disciplinary office to conduct a comprehensive review of the guidelines on public works, reduce unnecessary design and contractual requirements, and scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major new projects in the next 3 years with a view to controlling project costs. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the staff establishment, the professional grades involved and the estimated expenditure for the above multi-disciplinary office?
2. What are the performance indicators?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 33)

Reply:

As announced in the 2016 Policy Address and the 2016-17 Budget Speech, the Development Bureau will set up a multi-disciplinary office, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO), to achieve better cost management by drawing up cost control measures and cost reduction initiatives, and to steer and monitor related work undertaken by project client bureaux and works departments. The PCMO will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis. Upon approval by the Finance Committee, the PCMO will be formally established.

The responses to the questions raised are as follows: -

1. The PCMO will be a multi-disciplinary office with an establishment of 15 staff. It will comprise officers from the professional grades of engineer, quantity surveyor and architect, and from technical and general grades. Seven of the posts will be existing ones and eight additional posts will be created, which will incur an additional total annual expenditure of around \$10 million.
2. The PCMO will implement cost management through a 3-prong approach – by comprehensively reviewing existing works policies and requirements; closely scrutinising project estimates; and enhancing project management of public works projects. While we expect there will be cost savings from the portfolio of the Capital Works Programme, due to difficulty in quantifying the universal applicability of some of the measures, it is not realistic to set a strict target for the PCMO. We will appraise the performance of the PCMO by its achievements in the areas of work under the said 3-prong approach.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)030**

**(Question Serial No. 2628)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “carry out a smart city consultancy to formulate the framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East”, please provide the following information:

1. When will the Government commence the consultancy study? What are the estimated expenditure for and the contractual period of the study? Is there any scope or direction set for the study at present?
2. Regarding the “Smart City” already proposed in the Policy Address last year, what measures or studies have been launched by the Energizing Kowloon East Office currently? What are the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 68)

Reply:

The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau commissioned an 18-month consultancy study in February 2016 at \$7.80 million to formulate a framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East, including on-site pilot tests. Internal staff resources will be deployed in managing the study.

Over the last year, EKEO has teamed up with a research and development institute in setting up a digital platform for receiving and sharing of data. The first set of data to be provided to this digital platform and for dissemination through a mobile application is expected to be the real-time parking vacancy data in Kowloon East. EKEO is in the process of liaising with private carpark owners in linking up the necessary data to the digital platform. Funding was provided to the institute under the Innovation and Technology Fund and the

mobile application for dissemination of data is being developed, managed and maintained by in-house resources.

EKEO has also set out new requirements to be incorporated into land sale conditions for sites in Kowloon East, such as requirements to achieve at least BEAM Plus (“BEAM” stands for Building Environmental Assessment Method) provisional gold rating or above and a higher greening ratio; provision to manage water consumption; provision of electric vehicle charging facility and sharing of parking vacancy data where applicable.

Moreover, we have been providing experience sharing sessions on numerous occasions with various stakeholders including the IT sector, academia, and Mainland and overseas government officials in the past year in advocating the Smart City initiatives in Kowloon East, attracting much interest and sharing of innovative ideas among interested parties both locally and internationally. We will continue to engage stakeholders in exchanging ideas, drawing in various expertise and seeking collaboration opportunities to take forward the Smart City development in Kowloon East.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)031**

**(Question Serial No. 2917)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “carry out a planning and engineering study” to release the potential of the government sites within the two Action Areas, what is the current progress of the study? What is the earliest time the Government expects to complete the study and related procedures for developing the two Action Areas?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 80)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do not form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are not relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

We are drawing up a preliminary outline development plan for the Kowloon Bay Action Area for consultation with stakeholders including the Kwun Tong District Council in the first half of 2016. Another study on the Kwun Tong Action Area will commence within March 2016. These two studies are scheduled for completion in 2016 and 2017 respectively. Statutory procedures for amending the relevant Outline Zoning Plans to reflect the land use proposals will commence after completion of the studies for development of the two Action Areas.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)032**

**(Question Serial No. 2918)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “continue to explore opportunities in the Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay Action Areas to support the culture and creative industries with a view to turning Kowloon East into a distinctive CBD [core business district]”:

1. What are the details of the related work? What measures will be taken by the Government to promote the culture and creative industries? For instance, will relevant provisions be incorporated into the Conditions of Sale so that spaces will be earmarked for the development of the culture and creative industries?
2. On the development of the culture and creative industries, did the Energizing Kowloon East Office meet the relevant organisations or civil groups in the past 3 years? If yes, what are the details of each meeting including the duration, the organisations met and the issues discussed?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 81)

Reply:

We are mindful to explore opportunities in the planning process to cater for the cultural and creative industries. We intend to reserve floor space for such uses in the Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong Action Areas which will be studied under the planning and engineering studies for the two action areas. Upon completion of the studies by around end 2016 and end 2017 respectively, and subject to endorsement of the relevant proposals, suitable requirements could be incorporated into the land sale conditions.

In addition, we will transform 3 sites beneath Kwun Tong Bypass into vibrant venues with cultural, art and leisure facilities. We have just selected a non-profit-making organisation

to operate this “Fly the Flyover 0123” project. Construction works will commence in the second quarter of 2016.

The Energizing Kowloon East Office maintains close dialogues with stakeholders across all sectors. Our public engagement activities are multi-facet in the form of workshops, seminars, focus group discussions, briefings and place-making events covering a wide spectrum of issues ranging from urban planning and design, transportation and walkability, art and culture, and smart city, etc. We do not have specific statistics on meetings and discussions with organisations and groups related to the cultural and creative industries.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)033**

**(Question Serial No. 1547)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the specific details, progress and related timetable regarding the planning of the Kai Tak Fantasy project.

Asked by: Hon YIU Si-wing (Member Question No. 323)

Reply:

Kai Tak Fantasy (KTF) covers an area of about 90 hectares spanning the former airport runway tip in the Kai Tak Development, the Kwun Tong Action Area and the enclosed water body between them. It is positioned as a world-class tourism, entertainment and leisure attraction. The results of the KTF International Ideas Competition on Urban Planning and Design were announced in November 2014. With reference to the winning scheme, together with other good ideas of the shortlisted entries, the KTF project is being further developed under two consultancy studies commissioned by the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau.

It is considered that early development of the Tourism Node (TN), being a major component of the KTF project, would create better synergy with the existing Kai Tak Cruise Terminal as well as the planned hotel and residential developments along the former runway. An expression of interest (EOI) exercise for the development of the TN was launched on 29 September 2015 for 10 weeks until 8 December 2015. A total of 11 EOI submissions from local and overseas companies were received. The ideas and suggestions received through the EOI exercise will be used by the Government for reference in taking forward the TN development.

As a quick-win measure of KTF to bring vibrancy to the waterfront, EKEO is working with relevant bureaux/departments to open the disused pier adjacent to the ex-fire station at the



former runway tip for public landing purpose, which can facilitate more water-based activities and provide marine access to the runway tip. The works are targeted for completion within March 2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)034****(Question Serial No. 2343)**

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

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

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Bureau set out in the table below details of the studies conducted by the consultancy firms or research institutions commissioned by the Development Bureau (Works Branch) in the past 3 years? Please also provide information on the estimated provision for the studies.

Time of study	Study project	Objective of study	Scope of study	Research institution	Manpower involved	Expenditure

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 116)

Reply:

Information on studies conducted by the consultancy firms or research institutions commissioned by the Development Bureau (Works Branch) with contracts awarded in the past three years (2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16) is given in the table below:

Contract award date	Title, objective and scope of study	Consultant or institution	Manpower involved	Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)
May 2013	Survey on Contractors' Tendering Considerations	Consumer Search Hong Kong Ltd.	Taken up by existing staff	1.28
May 2013	Review and Update of the Research Study on Benchmark Comparison of Construction Costs - To identify construction cost	Langdon & Seah HK Ltd.	ditto	1.39

Contract award date	Title, objective and scope of study	Consultant or institution	Manpower involved	Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)
	components in Hong Kong and major factors leading to the increase in construction cost in recent years.			
Jun 2013	Consultancy Study on the Heritage Conservation Regimes in Other Jurisdictions - To research on the practices and policy framework in heritage conservation in eight other jurisdictions, and to compare and analyse the heritage conservation regimes in those jurisdictions with those of Hong Kong.	Centre for Architectural Heritage Research, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	ditto	0.75
Jul 2013	Roadside tree survey - To collect data of roadside trees for management use.	ACLA Ltd.	ditto	2.80
Sep 2013	Review and Preparation of Construction (Design and Management) Guidelines for the Construction Industry of Hong Kong - To review the existing Construction (Design and Management) documents having regard to the experience of its application in public works projects and the latest development of this project management process in other countries through literature review, surveys and interviews.	Occupational Safety and Health Council	ditto	1.29
Dec 2013	Consultancy Services for Updating of Development Bureau Safety Auditing System - To review and update the safety auditing system of public works with the latest construction technology and associated safety measures required under large scale construction projects.	Occupational Safety and Health Council	ditto	0.81
Jun 2014	Consultancy Study of Safety Leadership in Conjunction with Construction Safety Week - To evaluate the	PolyU Technology and Consultancy Co. Ltd.	ditto	0.51

Contract award date	Title, objective and scope of study	Consultant or institution	Manpower involved	Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)
	performance of safety leadership in local construction industry. To establish guidelines on the conduct, actions or output to be performed in the day-to-day operation, which would render the doers becoming safety leaders for all five echelons, and monitor/gauge the enhancement to the safety culture in construction industry.			
Oct 2014	Field trial on the feasibility of using <i>Trichoderma</i> species to rehabilitate locations contaminated with <i>Phellinus noxius</i> causing Brown Root Rot Disease on trees - To explore the feasibility of using <i>Trichoderma</i> species to rehabilitate locations contaminated with BRR disease under different environments.	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	ditto	1.12
Nov 2014	Consultancy for Provision of Advisory Services on Security of Payment Legislation – To devise the legislative framework and preparation work for public consultation.	Pinsent Masons Management Ltd.	ditto	1.37
Feb 2015	Consultancy Study on the Economic Benefits of Infrastructure Investment in Hong Kong	PolyU Technology and Consultancy Co. Ltd.	ditto	1.30
Apr 2015	Provision of Consultancy Services on Preparation of Practice Notes for NEC Contracts of Public Works Projects - To provide independent professional advice and develop practice notes for providing guidance to the staff of works departments in preparation and administration of public works contracts and consultancy agreements using NEC form.	EC Harris (Hong Kong) Limited	ditto	1.19

Contract award date	Title, objective and scope of study	Consultant or institution	Manpower involved	Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)
Jul 2015	Provision of Study on Risk Taking Behaviour of Hong Kong Construction Workers	The City University of Hong Kong	ditto	0.61
Sep 2015	Human Resources and Competences Survey and Analysis of the Arboriculture, Horticulture and Landscape Management and Maintenance Industry	Consumer Search Hong Kong Limited	ditto	0.89
Oct 2015	Provision of Consultancy Service Business for Business Impact Assessment on the Proposed Security of Payment Legislation for the Construction Industry	AECOM Asia Co Ltd.	ditto	1.30
Oct 2015	Provision of Services for Undertaking Scoping Study for Developing a Common Operating Platform for Management and Sharing of Tree-related Information – To investigate and study the architecture of the IT systems currently used by the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section and the four “core” departments in managing tree-related information and to recommend a Common Operating Platform for management and sharing of tree-related information.	Esri China (Hong Kong) Limited	ditto	0.20
Nov 2015	Provision of Consultancy Services for the Proposed Security of Payment Legislation for the Consultation Industry – preparation of consultation report and related advisory services	Pinsent Masons Management Ltd.	ditto	1.26
Dec 2015	Provision of Services for Developing a Mini-Common Operating Platform for Management and Sharing of Tree-related Information - To develop a mini-Common Operating Platform (COP) with GIS functions as a	Esri China (Hong Kong) Limited	ditto	0.20

Contract award date	Title, objective and scope of study	Consultant or institution	Manpower involved	Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)
	proof-of-concept to demonstrate the practicality of the COP, based on the findings and recommendations of the Scoping Study.			
Dec 2015	Provision of Consultancy Services on Business Viability Study for Development of Tourism Node at Kai Tak - To advise on the financial viability, business case and other commercial aspects of the project.	Deloitte & Touche Financial Advisory Services Limited	ditto	1.41
Dec 2015	Formulation of Civil Engineering Tender Price Index	Langdon & Seah HK Ltd.	ditto	0.95
Feb 2016	Developing Kowloon East into a Smart City District – Feasibility Study  - To formulate a framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East, including on-site pilot tests.	Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd.	ditto	7.80
Mar 2016	Consultancy for Development of Library of Approved Clauses related to Specimen Contractor All Risk Insurance Policy for Public Works Contracts	AON Hong Kong Limited	ditto	0.13
Mar 2016	Consultancy Study on Street Ecology Strategy for Hong Kong – To support a strategic street tree planting and management regime. The scope involves the review and formulation of a practical street tree selection guide in selecting tree species suitable for different typical landscape typologies for densely populated urban areas in Hong Kong.	Earthasia Limited	ditto	0.73

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)035**

**(Question Serial No. 0123)**

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

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

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

A number of stonewall trees on Bonham Road were removed by government departments in July and August 2015. The procedures and grounds for tree removal have drawn considerable public concern. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) Has the Government reviewed or planned to review the management and maintenance of stonewall trees, as well as the notification mechanism for the removal of stonewall trees? If yes, what are the details? (Please provide details if public consultations will be arranged.) If no, what are the reasons?
- (2) Will the Government allocate more resources to the maintenance of stonewall trees in the coming year? If yes, what are the expenditures involved and the work details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 30)

Reply:

- (1) A TRIAGE system has been developed in tree risk assessment and management to streamline the risk assessment workflow. The system allows tree management departments to give priority to the maintenance and treatment of old and valuable trees, stonewall trees and mature trees with major structural defects or health problems. Departments can take proper mitigation measures more effectively according to priority to expedite the handling of trees, including stonewall trees, with higher risks. A series of illustrated diagrams on location types of trees highlighting unfavorable tree growth conditions, including surface attachment conditions of trees on stonewalls and mode of failure of stonewall trees, have also been provided to draw

special attention to tree stability and root anchorage when departments undertake tree risk assessment inspections.

A Sensitivity Analysis has been developed for departments to enhance transparency in the decision-making process and facilitate communication with the public over removal of potentially sensitive trees, including stonewall trees, under non-emergency circumstances.

The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau has also enhanced the notification mechanism for the removal of stonewall trees. Under non-emergency circumstances, departments are required to inform GLTMS before any proposed removal. If the proposal is supported, the Expert Panel on Tree Management (EPTM) will be consulted prior to the tree removal. Under emergency circumstances, EPTM will be notified as far as practicable without compromising public safety. The departments are required to submit tree removal reports to EPTM afterwards.

- (2) Tree management departments have acquired the necessary resources for tree management and maintenance over the years. Under the TRIAGE system, departments can deploy their allocated resources more effectively in handling stonewall trees with higher risks as part of their normal duties in tree management. The tasks will be undertaken by existing staff and the allocated resources in 2016-17.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)036**

**(Question Serial No. 2402)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in the Programme that the Administration will “incorporate the industrial culture elements of Kowloon East into urban design and public arts with a view to creating distinctive public spaces”.

- (1) Please set out in detail the content (including dates, brief descriptions, project expenditures, etc.) of all the public arts projects since the launch of the above work.
- (2) Have any public or community engagement activities been organised for the implementation of the above projects? If yes, what are the details?
- (3) Please set out the staff establishment of the Energizing Kowloon East Office.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

- (1) To showcase the industrial culture of Kowloon East, the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) has been incorporating industrial culture elements into urban design through various projects. One of the projects is the sitting-out area at Tsun Yip Street completed in September 2014 at a construction cost of \$16 million. It has been turned into an open-air gallery by using industrial containers as exhibition pavilions with the theme of “Spirit of Creation”. Another one is Tsun Yip Street Playground, which will be converted into a park with art installations relating to the industries in Kwun Tong in the past. With \$111.1 million funding approved by the Finance Committee in November 2015, this project is targeted for completion in mid-2018.

We have also incorporated ideas of the “Spirit of Creation” into two other projects, namely Tsui Ping River and Tsui Ping River Garden, for improving the environment along the King Yip Street Nullah and transforming it into a river. The former project is anticipated to commence in 2019 for completion in 2022. The estimated cost of the project will be available after completion of the detailed design study. The latter one is anticipated to commence in 2016 for completion in 2018 at a cost of \$106.7 million, subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee.

We have also introduced artwork into some back alleys in Kwun Tong with an industrial culture theme. We have completed the artwork in four back alleys and another three will be completed around mid-2016. Our expenditure on the four completed back alleys is about \$0.43 million, which also includes improvement to the alley surface. For the artwork in the other three back alleys, the expenditure will be funded by a non-profit-making organization. A total of 14 switch boxes in Kowloon East were also decorated with industrial culture theme to improve urban space and pedestrian walking experience at a cost of \$0.25 million.

Briefings for industrialists were conducted in early 2013 on the industrial culture study of Kowloon East and views were collected from them. Upon completion of the study in September 2014, sharing sessions with industrialists, developers and members of the Kwun Tong District Council were carried out. An advocacy statement providing guidelines for private development projects to incorporate elements of industrial culture into building design has also been prepared and distributed to the public since September 2014.

- (2) For the artwork in the Back Alley Pilot Project, we built community consensus through close dialogues by way of public engagement workshops during our pedestrian improvement study for the Kwun Tong Business Area. Through a co-creative and collaborative approach, various stakeholders including government departments, district councilors, private developers, non-profit-making organisations, designers, artists and students have participated in this project. In March 2015, a night running event through the back alleys in Kwun Tong was organized. We will continue to sustain the momentum of community participation.
- (3) The current establishment of EKEO is 14, headed by a Principal Government Town Planner who is assisted by a Government Architect. They are underpinned by a multi-disciplinary team of town planner, architect, landscape architect, engineer, surveyor as well as administrative support staff.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)037**

**(Question Serial No. 1349)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work on greening, landscape and tree management, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) The estimated number of trees to be planted and the expenditure on greening works by the Government this year have significantly decreased compared with the actual numbers of trees planted and the amounts of expenditure in the past 2 years. What are the reasons?
- (2) It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17 that the Works Branch will continue to formulate and promulgate standards, guidelines and best practices related to greening, landscape planning and design, and tree management. Will the Administration consider following the example of other construction industries in establishing a professional authentication or registration system for the greening, landscape and tree management industry in Hong Kong so as to promote the development of the industry?
- (3) It is mentioned in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17 that the Works Branch will develop a database of problematic trees. What are the details of the database, and how will the Administration handle the problematic trees listed in the database?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 5)

Reply:

- (1) After years of tree planting in country parks, the majority of country park areas are

now well-wooded or covered with good vegetation, resulting in less available area for planting. In view of this trend, there are fewer tree seedlings to be planted. For tree planting in urban areas, a number of major works projects involving greening works were completed in 2014 and 2015. As there are fewer large-scale planting works anticipated for the major works projects in 2016, the estimated number of trees to be planted and the expenditure on greening works will decrease.

- (2) The Government maintains an open view on the issue of registration of landscape and arboricultural practitioners, and is exploring with stakeholders on the most appropriate format of skilled and professional recognition for the industry.

To ensure a strategic framework that maintains a high standard of work and that is fair and agreeable to all stakeholders, an in-depth understanding of the landscape and arboricultural industry is essential. The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau has engaged a consultant to undertake a Human Resources and Competence Survey of the Arboriculture, Horticulture and Landscape Management and Maintenance Industry. A key objective of the survey is to, among others, formulate an action plan that may include a registration system for landscape and arboricultural workers.

GLTMS has arranged industry engagement workshops to facilitate the industry to build a framework of their professional authentication.

- (3) The Tree Register was set up in July 2010 to provide information to the public on important trees that require regular monitoring. These include all old and valuable trees, stonewall trees and problematic trees identified in the annual Tree Risk Assessment exercise for which mitigation measures have yet to be completed. Information on tree locations, tree species, tree condition, mitigation measures taken, management departments and tree photos are uploaded to the Tree Register for regular monitoring. Once the mitigation measures are completed and the tree return to normal condition, the record will be deleted from the Tree Register.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)038**

**(Question Serial No. 3053)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in paragraph 146 of the Budget Speech that the Financial Secretary has “asked the Development Bureau to establish a multi-disciplinary office to conduct a comprehensive review of the guidelines on public works, reduce unnecessary design and contractual requirements, and scrutinise closely the cost estimates of 300 major new projects in the next three years.”

Will the Government set out the staff establishment, the estimated expenditure, the professional disciplines involved and the indicators for measuring work effectiveness regarding the office?

Asked by: Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong (Member Question No. 49)

Reply:

As announced in the 2016 Policy Address and the 2016-17 Budget Speech, the Development Bureau will set up a multi-disciplinary office, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO), to achieve better cost management by drawing up cost control measures and cost reduction initiatives, and to steer and monitor related work undertaken by project client bureaux and works departments. The PCMO will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis. Upon approval by the Finance Committee, the PCMO will be formally established.

The responses to the questions raised are as follows: -

1. The PCMO will be a multi-disciplinary office with an establishment of 15 staff. It will comprise officers from the professional grades of engineer, quantity surveyor and architect, and from technical and general grades. Seven of the posts will be existing

ones and eight additional posts will be created, which will incur an additional total annual expenditure of around \$10 million.

2. The PCMO will implement cost management through a 3-prong approach – by comprehensively reviewing existing works policies and requirements; closely scrutinising project estimates; and enhancing project management of public works projects. While we expect there will be cost savings from the portfolio of the Capital Works Programme, due to difficulty in quantifying the universal applicability of some of the measures, it is not realistic to set a strict target for the PCMO. We will appraise the performance of the PCMO by its achievements in the areas of work under the said 3-prong approach.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)039**

**(Question Serial No. 3054)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17 that [the Works Branch will] build up the tree management capacity of the tree management departments through training and research.

Will the Government inform this Committee of the estimated expenditure involved, manpower, hours of training and research, the target number of trainees, performance indicators and the number of casualties avoided through the successful prevention of tree failures?

Asked by: Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong (Member Question No. 50)

Reply:

To enhance the professional standard of staff at managerial, supervisory and frontline levels to carry out tree management work, the Tree Management Office (TMO) under the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) has been arranging a variety of training programmes in a comprehensive, strategic and continuing manner since the Office's establishment in 2010.

In 2016-17, it is estimated that about 70 courses, seminars, conferences etc. will be organised by GLTMS. These will include training organised by in-house GLTMS staff, and sponsored training programmes organised by tertiary institutions, professional associations, and related training organisations. The expected number of participants and the estimated expenditure are around 6,000 and \$2 million respectively.

Relevant training will enable staff to professionally and effectively perform greening, landscape and tree management duties, in particular tree risk assessments, so as to minimise

the threat to public safety caused by problematic trees.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)040**

**(Question Serial No. 3269)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016–17 that [the Works Branch will] carry out a smart city consultancy to formulate the framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East.

Will the Government inform this Committee of the estimated expenditure and manpower involved in the consultancy, the timetable for formulating the framework, and whether public consultation will be carried out?

Asked by: Hon Martin LIAO Cheung-kong (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau commissioned an 18-month consultancy study in February 2016 at \$7.8 million to formulate a framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East, including on-site pilot tests. Internal staff resources will be deployed in managing the study. Public engagement will be conducted in the course of the study to gauge public views.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)041**

**(Question Serial No. 1732)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- 1) Based on the tree records of the Tree Management Information System, please provide the following information for the past year:
  - a) the estimated number of trees maintained by the core departments (Highways Department, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Architectural Services Department, Housing Department, Water Supplies Department, Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Civil Engineering and Development Department, Drainage Services Department and Lands Department), the number of workers employed by tree maintenance contractors and the contract amount; and
  - b) the number of trees maintained by non-core departments, the number of workers employed by tree maintenance contractors and the contract amount.
- 2) The number of posts and staff members of the Greening and Landscape Office and the Tree Management Office under the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section in the past 3 years.
- 3) Please provide the following information on the core and non-core departments (by department) for the past 3 years:
  - a) the respective numbers of ***designated and part-time*** posts and staff members for tree maintenance;
  - b) the numbers of assessments for Category I, Category II and Category III Zones;
  - c) the estimated number of trees covered by Form 1 inspections and the number of Form 2 inspections for problematic trees in the annual tree risk assessments;
  - d) the number of trees for which risk mitigation measures have been completed and have not yet been completed after the annual tree risk assessments;

- e) the number of problematic trees found in ways other than the annual tree risk assessments, as well as the numbers of trees removed and newly planted by departments; and
  - f) the number of tree collapse accidents handled, the number of trees collapsed, as well as the number of casualties in tree collapse accidents.
- 4) Please provide the following information for the past 3 years:
- a) the respective numbers of trees of particularly old age, trees of large size, trees of precious or rare species, trees of cultural, historical or memorable significance, as well as trees of outstanding form on the Register of Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs);
  - b) the number of OVTs removed;
  - c) the number of new entries on the register; and
  - d) the number of Form 2 inspections for trees on the Register of OVTs each year.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 12)

Reply:

- 1a) A breakdown of (i) the estimated number of trees maintained by the core departments, (ii) the number of staff employed by tree maintenance contractors and (iii) the contract amount from 1 April 2015 to 31 December 2015 is set out below –

<b>Department</b>	<b>Number of trees (rounded up to the nearest 100)</b>	<b>Number of contractor staff with duty on tree management</b>	<b>Contract amount (\$ million)</b>
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)	39 000 (Note 1)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Architectural Services Department (ArchSD)	200 000	152	50.25
Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)	300	5	0.84
Drainage Services Department (DSD)	24 500	10	4.55
Highways Department (HyD)	635 000	173	39.10
Housing Department (HD)	102 000	116	15.72
Lands Department (LandsD)	Not applicable (Note 2)	6	21.20 (Note 3)

Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	516 000	10 <sup>(Note 4a)</sup>	288.44 <sup>(Note 4b)</sup>
Water Supplies Department (WSD)	157 100	25	3.87 <sup>(Note 5)</sup>

**Note 1:**

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

**Note 2:**

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

**Note 3:**

The cut-off date was 23.12.2015 as the contracts involved were term contracts.

**Note 4a:**

The number only includes contractor staff involved in day-to-day tree management on a full-time basis. The number of contractor staff partly involved in tree management work is not available.

**Note 4b:**

The contract also included horticultural maintenance works such as watering, soil cultivation, fertilising and weeding which were required for both trees and other vegetation growing at the same planting area.

**Note 5:**

There is no stand-alone vegetation management (including trees) contract in WSD. Vegetation management services for WSD are provided as part of five maintenance contracts for Waterworks at one time, with each contract covering specific geographical districts in Hong Kong.

- 1b) We do not have a breakdown of tree maintenance figures for non-core departments.
- 2) In the financial years 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (as at 31 January 2016), the number of staff, including those from professional and technical grades, in the Tree Management Office and the corresponding figure in the Greening and Landscape Office were 17 and 7 respectively. The number of posts was the same as the number of staff members in these financial years.
- 3) Non-core tree management departments have progressively started to undertake tree risk assessment since 2015. The number of tree management staff and figures on tree risk assessment for non-core departments in the past 3 years are not available.
- 3a) The number of posts of the core tree management departments is the same as the number of staff members for tree maintenance works. A breakdown of the number of management staff of the core tree management departments for tree maintenance works is given below –

Department	Number of tree management staff <sup>(Note 1) (Note 2)</sup>		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as at 31 Dec 2015)
AFCD	4(83)	5(83)	4(83)
ArchSD	5(0)	5(0)	5(0)
CEDD	6(16)	0(4)	0(4)
DSD	0(16)	0(16)	0(16)
HyD	26(33)	25(34)	26(34)
HD <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	8(35)	8(41)	8(42)
LandsD <sup>(Note 4)</sup>	11(0)	14(0)	16(0)
LCSD	222 <sup>(Note 5)</sup>	217 <sup>(Note 5)</sup>	221 <sup>(Note 5)</sup>
WSD	2(16)	2(22)	2(22)

**Note 1:**

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

**Note 2:**

The figures within brackets indicate the number of tree management staff involved in day-to-day tree management on a part-time basis.

**Note 3:**

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

**Note 4:**

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

**Note 5:**

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

- 3b) We do not have the number of assessments undertaken by the core tree management departments in Category II and Category III Zones. A breakdown of the number of assessments in Category I Zones in the past 3 annual tree risk assessment exercises is set out below –

Department	Number of assessments for Category I Zones <sup>(Note 1)</sup>		
	2013	2014	2015
AFCD	1 794	1 826	1 801
ArchSD	6 510	6 564	6 162
CEDD	1 109	874	1 094
DSD	380	270	290
HyD	11 900	11 659	11 081
HD	4 472	3 772	4 931
LandsD	N/A <sup>(Note 2)</sup>		
LCSD	5 847	6 208	11 996
WSD	245	251	275

**Note 1:**

The figures include the number of assessments covered by Form 1 and Form 2.

**Note 2:**

LandsD, as the land administration department, only identifies trees that may have problems and takes follow-up action when discharging its day-to-day functions of land control and management or when referrals and complaints are received.

- 3c) The core tree management departments have started to record the number of trees covered by Form 1 since the 2015 tree risk assessment exercise. A breakdown of the number of trees covered by Form 1 inspections in 2015 and the number of Form 2 inspections undertaken by the core tree management departments in the past 3 annual tree risk assessment exercises is set out below –

Department	Number of trees covered by Form 1	Number of completed Form 2 <sup>(Note 1)</sup>		
	2015	2013	2014	2015
AFCD	38 998	5	6	6
ArchSD	128 843	1 583	2 070	1 686
CEDD	32 544	48	99	152
DSD	4 218	7	6	33
HyD	118 429	589	436	402
HD	103 356	4 205	3 528	4 566
LandsD	N/A <sup>(Note 2)</sup>			
LCSD	329 294	491	450	604
WSD	7 291	9	11	23

**Note 1:**

The figures include the number of Form 2s undertaken for Old and Valuable trees, stonewall trees and tree with structural defects / health problems.

**Note 2:**

The Lands Department, as the land administration department, only identifies trees that may have problems and takes follow-up action when discharging its day-to-day functions of land control and management or when referrals and complaints are received.

- 3d) All the risk mitigation measures are completed by the tree management departments responsible after the annual tree risk assessment exercise. A breakdown of the number of mitigation measures completed by the core tree management departments in the past three years is set out below –

Department	Number of mitigation measures completed		
	2013	2014	2015
AFCD	430	478	415
ArchSD	1670	2075	1719
CEDD	294	832	1 006
DSD	91	75	130
HyD	11 267	11 305	10 597
HD	5 243	3 914	5 198
LandsD	N/A <sup>(Note 1)</sup>		
LCSD	2 721	3 048	2 551
WSD	239	299	282

**Note 1:**

LandsD, as the land administration department, only identifies trees that may have problems and takes follow-up action when discharging its day-to-day functions of land control and management or when referrals and complaints are received.

- 3e) We do not have the number of problematic trees found in ways other than the annual tree risk assessment. A breakdown of the number of trees removed by the core tree management departments in the past three financial years is set out below –

<b>Department</b>	<b>Number of removed trees</b> (Note 1)		
	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16 (as at 31 December 2015)</b>
AFCD	328	324	235
ArchSD	2 432	2 276	2 459
CEDD	1 320	4 175	2 650
DSD	2 788	2 416	281
HyD	4 431	3 146	2 869
HD	1 929	2 735	1 065
LandsD	4 411	6 820	14 329
LCSD	2 715	3 227	2 804
WSD	1 440	536	249

**Note 1:**

The figures include trees removed due to construction works, health or structural problems, vegetation maintenance and inclement weather.

A breakdown of the number of trees newly planted by departments under greening works in the past three financial years is set out below –

<b>Department</b>	<b>Number of newly planted trees</b> (Note 1) (Note 2)		
	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16 (as at 31 December 2015)</b>
AFCD	602 000	444 000	390 000
ArchSD	4 000	3 000	3 000
CEDD	36 000	80 000	3 000
DSD	2 000	1 000	2 000
EPD	2 000	5 000	4 000
HyD	75 000	113 000	3 000
HD	5 000	3 000	2 000
LCSD	2 000	2 000	3 000

**Note 1:**

The figures of newly planted trees are rounded up to the nearest thousand.

**Note 2:**

Departments with planting figures less than 1 000 are not included in the table.

- 3f) A breakdown of the number of tree failure reports provided by tree management departments and the number of casualties cases caused by tree failure incidents is set out below -

Department	Number of Tree Failure Report		
	2013	2014	2015
AFCD	3	0	0
ArchSD	94	143	124
CEDD	203	92	9
DSD	63	0	1
HyD	35	24	12
HD	6	1	4
LandsD	1	3	2
LCSD	6	27	14
WSD	4	0	3
HAD	1	1	0

Year	2013	2014	2015
Number of casualties in tree failure incidents (Note 1)	3	15	11

**Note 1:**

There has been no fatal tree failure record in the past 3 years. The figures are tree failure incidents causing minor injuries.

- 4a) A breakdown of the respective number of trees of particular old age, trees of large size, trees of precious or rare species, trees of cultural, historical or memorable significance and trees of outstanding form on the Register of Old and Valuable Trees (OVTs) is set out as below -

Special Characteristics of OVTs	Number of OVTs <sup>(Note 1)</sup>		
	2013	2014	2015
Particularly old age	10	10	9
Large size	386	376	366
Precious or rare species	65	62	61
Cultural, historical or memorable significance	23	24	24
Outstanding form	127	127	125

**Note 1:**

The figures indicate the number of OVTs that possess the special characteristics. An OVT can have one or more than one special characteristics.

- 4b) A breakdown of the number of OVTs removed in the past 3 years is set out below -

Year	2013	2014	2015
Number of OVTs removed	7	7	9

- 4c) A breakdown of the number of new entries on the Register of OVTs is set out below -



<b>Year</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Number of new entries on the Register of OVTs	21	4	1

- 4d) Tree management departments should carry out individual tree risk assessment (Form 2) for OVTs in every six months and when necessary to closely monitor the conditions of OVTs in accordance with the latest “Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement” promulgated by the Development Bureau in November 2015. We do not keep separate statistics on the number Form 2 inspections for OVTs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)042**

**(Question Serial No. 0349)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in paragraph 146 of the Budget Speech that the Development Bureau will establish a multi-disciplinary office to conduct a comprehensive review of the guidelines on public works, reduce unnecessary design and contractual requirements, and scrutinise the cost estimates of 300 major new projects in the next 3 years, with a view to controlling project costs. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the staff establishment of and expenditures for the multi-disciplinary office? How many of the staff members are deployed internally? How many of them are new recruits? What are the professional positions involved and what is the salary for each position?
2. When scrutinising the cost estimates of 300 major new projects, will a list be compiled to set out their order of implementation in the long-, medium- and short-term according to their priority and urgency, so as to prevent any gaps in the implementation of public works? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
3. The Administration intends to invite works tenders and submit funding applications at the same time to reduce the risk of cost overruns. However, the overriding premise is that the projects are less controversial, as project costs will increase instead if funding has not been approved before the validity periods expire. Has the Administration assessed the above risks and how will it deal with them?

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

Reply:

As announced in the 2016 Policy Address and the 2016-17 Budget Speech, the Development Bureau (DEVB) will set up a multi-disciplinary office, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO), to achieve better cost management by drawing up cost control measures and cost reduction initiatives, and to steer and monitor related work undertaken by project client bureaux and works departments. The PCMO will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis. Upon approval by the Finance Committee (FC), the PCMO will be formally established.

The responses to the questions raised are as follows: -

1. The PCMO will be a multi-disciplinary office with an establishment of 15 staff. It will comprise officers from the professional grades of engineer, quantity surveyor and architect, and technical and general grades. Seven of the posts will be existing ones and eight additional posts will be created, which will incur an additional total annual expenditure of around \$10 million.
2. Pending the creation of the PCMO, we are now formulating the strategy for scrutinising the cost estimations of the 300 projects. The Government will strive to deliver the Capital Works Programme in a prudent and realistic manner, with due consideration for the sustainability of public finances and the overall capability and capacity of the construction industry.
3. If the relevant bureaux or departments could reflect in the funding submissions to the FC the return tender prices, it can provide the FC with more accurate cost estimate, thus reducing the risk and level of cost overrun arising from higher-than-expected tender prices. In addition, the “tendering before funding application” arrangement can help shorten the pre-construction lead-time of projects. The Government may award such contracts as soon as the FC has approved the funding applications to press ahead with projects that are conducive to promoting the development of Hong Kong and enhancing the quality of people’s lives. We have briefed the LegCo on the “tendering before funding application” arrangement vide LC Paper Nos. FCRI(2007-08)2 and PWSCI(2001-02)37.

To determine whether to proceed with tendering prior to funding approval, the Government will consider the following factors have to be considered: -

- (i) whether the scope of the consultancy assignment or detailed design for the works contract has been finalised; and
- (ii) the risks of having to delay or abort the procurement exercise due to a lack of funding or substantive last-minute changes to the scope of work.

Generally speaking, the aforesaid risks of less controversial works projects are relatively low. As such, we encourage these projects to consider more positively the use of parallel tendering having regard to project-specific risk-appraisals.

The Government respects the FC's decisions on funding approval, and will not award any contract before securing funding from the FC. Bidders are also fully aware that the Government will not be responsible for their tendering preparation costs.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)043**

**(Question Serial No. 1422)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the feasibility study of developing a “Smart City”, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

1. What are the current progress of the study as well as the manpower and expenditures involved?
2. It is stated in the Programme that technology will be harnessed to enhance pedestrian and vehicular accessibility, Kowloon East will be developed into a low carbon community, and information will be disseminated to the public in digital format. What are the specific work plans and the expenditures involved?
3. Apart from the 3 measures above, has the Administration studied measures in other areas to expedite the development of a “Smart City”?
4. Has the Administration made reference to the experience of overseas and neighbouring cities in developing a “Smart City”? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 33)

Reply:

The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau commissioned an 18-month consultancy study in February 2016 at \$7.80 million to formulate a framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East, including on-site pilot tests. Internal staff resources will be deployed in managing the study.

The Government will use Kowloon East as a pilot area to examine the feasibility of transforming Kowloon East into a smart city district by (a) making use of information and communications technology (ICT) and smart data; (b) creating a low carbon green community; and (c) enhancing walkability and mobility.

- a. On ICT and smart Data, EKEO has teamed up with a research and development institute in setting up a digital platform for receiving and sharing of data. The first set of data to be provided to this digital platform and for dissemination through a mobile application is expected to be the real-time parking vacancy data in Kowloon East. We are in the process of liaising with private carpark owners in linking up the necessary data to the digital platform. Funding was provided to the institute under the Innovation and Technology Fund and the mobile application for dissemination of data is being developed, managed and maintained by in-house resources.
- b. On low carbon green community front, we will incorporate new requirements in land sale conditions for sites in Kowloon East to achieve at least BEAM (i.e. Building Environmental Assessment Method) Plus provisional gold rating or above and a higher greening ratio; provision to manage water consumption; provision of electric vehicle charging and sharing of parking vacancy data where applicable. An investigation study on “Revitalization of Tsui Ping River” was also commissioned in July 2015 at \$4.80M to study ways to improve the ecology and landscape of the King Yip Street Nullah, turning it into a high-quality public space and at the same time strengthening its drainage capacity and pedestrian connectivity in the area.
- c. On walkability and mobility front, besides the two feasibility studies to improve the traffic and pedestrian environment in Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong Business Areas commissioned in 2013 and 2014 respectively, two other feasibility studies on providing an Environmentally Friendly Linkage System (\$48.94M) and a comprehensive cycling network (\$3.10M) within Kowloon East to encourage the use of more environmentally friendly transportation mode were also commissioned in 2015.

The Smart City consultancy study will make reference to overseas and neighbouring cities when formulating the study recommendations. Moreover, we have been providing experience sharing sessions on numerous occasions with various stakeholders including the IT sector, academia, and Mainland and overseas government officials in the past year in advocating the Smart City initiatives in Kowloon East, attracting much interest and sharing of innovative ideas among interested parties both locally and internationally. We will continue to engage stakeholders in exchanging ideas, drawing in various expertise and seeking collaboration opportunities to take forward the Smart City development in Kowloon East.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)044**

**(Question Serial No. 1423)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the provision of support to the Government's involvement in the post-quake reconstruction work in Sichuan, will the Administration provide the following information:

1. What are the progress of and the expenditures involved in the 2 major road reconstruction projects, namely Provincial Road 303 and Mianmao Road?
2. What is the progress of the 23 reconstruction projects in the Wolong Natural Reserve? Please provide a breakdown of the projects by their status as "in progress" or "completed".
3. Has the Government carried out regular inspections regarding the on-site work progress, works quality and usage of funds of the projects in the past 2 years? Please inform this Committee of the number of inspections.
4. What were the expenditures incurred by the Government in engaging independent professional consultants to inspect the progress of the projects in the past 2 years?

Asked by: Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 35)

Reply:

1. Between 2010 and 2013, the two reconstruction projects of Provincial Road 303 and Mianmao Road were affected by serious flooding and large-scale mudslides triggered by heavy rainstorms. The access road for construction was severely damaged and some construction works were destroyed. The Sichuan authorities subsequently revised the design of the roads. Currently, the works are progressing in an orderly

manner according to plan. The Sichuan authorities have indicated that the two projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2016 as long as there are no major natural disasters. The total amount spent on the work in support of the two road reconstruction projects is RMB ¥ 2.7656 billion.

2. All the 23 reconstruction projects in the Wolong Natural Reserve have been completed, which significantly improves the environment of the quake-stricken areas, give a facelift to the areas and rebuild the lives of residents.
3. The Development Bureau (DEVB) has all along carried out regular inspections at the project sites together with independent professional consultants to inspect work progress, works quality and the use of funds. In the past two years, a total of 16 inspections have been carried out for the road projects and the Wolong project.
4. In the past two years, the expenditure incurred by DEVB in engaging independent professional consultants to carry out technical audits is about HK\$1.17 million.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)045**

**(Question Serial No. 2512)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. It is stated in the Budget Speech that the Development Bureau is asked to establish a multi-disciplinary office to conduct a comprehensive review of the guidelines on public works, reduce unnecessary design and rigorously control the cost estimates in the next 3 years. It will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis. Which heads of departments will be included in the multi-disciplinary office? What are the details of its operation?
2. Will the results of the regular scrutiny carried out by the above multi-disciplinary office of the infrastructure works be announced to the public?

Asked by: Hon Christopher CHUNG Shu-kun (Member Question No. 38)

Reply:

As announced in the 2016 Policy Address and the 2016-17 Budget Speech, the Development Bureau (DEVB) will set up a multi-disciplinary office, the Project Cost Management Office (PCMO), to achieve better cost management by drawing up cost control measures and cost reduction initiatives, and to steer and monitor related work undertaken by project client bureaux and works departments. The PCMO will report progress to the Financial Secretary on a regular basis. Upon approval by the Finance Committee, the PCMO will be established formally.

The response to the questions raised are as follows :-

1. The PCMO will be a multi-disciplinary office to be established under DEVB.

While it will work on cross-bureau and cross-departmental matters related to public works projects, the establishment of the PCMO will not include any heads of department.

The PCMO will adopt a 3-prong approach, including review of public works policies, independent scrutiny of individual projects, and enhancement of project management. These will include: -

- (i) putting in place ceiling unit costs for new building projects (e.g. schools, offices and staff quarters);
- (ii) reducing unnecessary design and contract requirements without compromising technical and safety standards;
- (iii) improving procurement methods to reduce tender risk premiums and overall project costs;
- (iv) making reference to the successful experience of some overseas countries and introducing the guiding principle of “design for buildability” giving more consideration to the buildability aspects of project designs;
- (v) continuing to promote the concept of 3S - standardisation, simplification and single-integrated element, to improve construction efficiency;
- (vi) vetting project estimates and cost increases at various stages through proactive and independent third party reviews; and
- (vii) enhancing project management, including programme and cost management, of works departments.

2. The Government will keep reviewing the work of the PCMO and report to the Legislative Council at appropriate junctures.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)046**

**(Question Serial No. 0457)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

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

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Architectural Services Department stated that the number of non-directorate posts will be increased by 24 posts to 1799 posts as at 31 March 2017. Please inform this Council of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts.

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 19)

Reply:

24 non-directorate posts will be created in Architectural Services Department in 2016-17. Among them, five will replace NCSC staff and sustain existing expertise advisory services to the Commissioner for Heritage's Office of the Development Bureau. The remaining 19 posts will be time-limited and will be deployed mainly to handle building projects relating to the relocation exercise of Wanchai Government Offices Compound and the delivery of hospital projects under the Ten-year Hospital Development Plan.

Details of the ranks of the 24 new posts are listed below –

Rank	Number of post involved
Senior Architect	6
Maintenance Surveyor	1
Architect	4
Quantity Surveyor	2
Structural Engineer	4
Building Services Engineer	1
Engineer (Civil)	1
Landscape Architect	1
Technical Officer	3
Survey Officer	1

Rank	Number of post involved
Total:	24

The total salary provision for the above 24 posts in 2016-17 is \$18.848 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 2767)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Facilities Development

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The provision for Programme (3) Facilities Development in 2016-17 is \$683.6 million, an increase of 1.4% increase as compared with last year. Please advise:

(1) the estimated provision for the lead-in-water incident; and

(2) the reason(s) for the increase in the expenditure on building projects from \$9,057.2 million in 2015 to \$12,142.9 million in 2016 though the estimated number of projects to be completed in 2016 is 31, which is 2 projects less than last year.

Asked by: Hon Andrew LEUNG Kwan-yuen (Member Question No. 15)

Reply:

- (1) There is no separate estimate in 2016-17 for the lead-in-water incident. If such expenditure arises in 2016-17, it will be absorbed by the existing provision of the Architectural Services Department as far as practicable.
- (2) The annual expenditure depends on the number as well as the scale of ongoing projects. The increase in estimated expenditure in 2016 as against the actual expenditure in 2015 on building projects is mainly due to the estimated increase in expenditure for following major hospital projects –
  - a. Hong Kong Children's Hospital at Kai Tak;
  - b. Reprovisioning of Yaumatei Specialist Clinic at Queen Elizabeth Hospital; and
  - c. Redevelopment of Queen Mary Hospital (Phase 1) – Preparatory Works.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)048****(Question Serial No. 1813)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (3) Facilities DevelopmentControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

During 2016-17, the Architectural Services Department will plan and deliver government facilities in Kai Tak, including hospitals, government offices, schools and recreational facilities. In this connection, please tabulate the project commencement and completion dates, and estimated expenditure of each of these government facilities?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 34)Reply:

Details of the government facilities included in the Kai Tak Development projects under planning and construction by the Architectural Services Department are as follows -

Item	Project No.	Project Title	Project Progress	Project Commencement Date	Project Completion Date	2016-17 Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)	Bureau/ Department involved
1.	3109KA	Construction of Trade and Industry Tower in Kai Tak Development Area	Completed	Jan 2012	April 2015 (completed)	45	Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau / Government Property Agency
2.	3349EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-3, Kai Tak	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015 (completed)	14	Education Bureau

		Development, Kowloon					
3.	3350EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-4, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015 (completed)	15	Education Bureau
4.	8076MM	Hong Kong Children's Hospital at Kai Tak	Construction works in progress	Aug 2013	Q3 2017	2,500	Food and Health Bureau
5.	3237LP	Kowloon East Police Regional Headquarters and Operational Base-cum-Ngau Tau Kok Divisional Police Station	-	Q3 2016 Subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee (FC)	Q4 2021 (tentative)	100 (tentative)	Security Bureau/ Hong Kong Police Force
6.	3271ES	A 30-classroom secondary school at site 1A-2, Kai Tak	-	Dec 2016 Subject to funding approval by FC	Mid 2019 (tentative)	2 (tentative)	Education Bureau

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)049**

**(Question Serial No. Q2193)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What programmes or projects on promoting roof greening and vertical greening did the Government launch and complete in the past three years? In the same period, among the new buildings of which the Architectural Services Department was responsible for the tendering and monitoring of works, what was the percentage of those with roof greening and/or vertical greening? In the coming year, what initiatives on promoting roof greening and vertical greening does the Government plan to implement, and what are the estimated expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

In the past three financial years, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) completed 52 roof greening and 29 vertical greening projects on government buildings.

It is the established practice of ArchSD to include roof greening and vertical greening in its projects. In all new government building projects, ArchSD has included roof greening and vertical greening where practicable. About 96 percent of the new government building projects of ArchSD for which tenders were invited in the past three financial years and with design proposals available have been or will be provided with roof greening and/or vertical greening.

In 2016-17, ArchSD will commence on site eight roof greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$8.4 million as well as 13 vertical greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$6.5 million. ArchSD will also complete ten roof greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$22.5 million as well as eight vertical greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$7.6 million.



As the Government's technical adviser, ArchSD will continue to promote best practices in roof greening and vertical greening to government departments and quasi-government organisations with subvented projects. ArchSD will also continue to liaise closely with related professional institutes and organisations with a view to enhancing partnership and collaboration in promoting roof greening and vertical greening in the industry and, where opportunities arise, to conduct seminars and workshops for experience sharing.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)050**

**(Question Serial No. 1421)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Facilities Development

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17 that the Architectural Services Department will be responsible for planning and implementing government facilities in Kai Tak, including hospitals, government offices, schools and recreational facilities. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. the details and progress of the works, the estimated completion dates, and the departments, manpower and expenditures involved;
2. it is known that the government has reserved a total of 36 780 square metres of land in Kai Tak Development Area for building schools, including 2 primary schools, 2 secondary schools and 2 special schools. Please advise on the details of the 2 secondary schools and 2 special schools, including their locations, areas and detailed design of the works; and
3. whether there have been any consultations with the public and relevant organisations in respect of the educational facilities. If yes, what were the details? If no, what were the reasons?

Asked by: Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 32)

Reply:

1. Details of the government facilities included in the Kai Tak development projects under planning and construction by the Architectural Services Department are as follows -

Item	Project No.	Project Title	Project Progress	Project Commencement Date	Project Completion Date	2016-17 Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)	Bureau/ Department involved
1.	3109KA	Construction of Trade and Industry Tower in Kai Tak Development Area	Completed	Jan 2012	April 2015 (completed)	45	Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau / Government Property Agency
2.	3349EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-3, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015 (completed)	14	Education Bureau
3.	3350EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-4, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015 (completed)	15	Education Bureau
4.	8076MM	Hong Kong Children's Hospital at Kai Tak	Construction works in progress	Aug 2013	Q3 2017	2,500	Food and Health Bureau
5.	3237LP	Kowloon East Police Regional Headquarters and Operational Base-cum-Ngau Tau Kok Divisional Police Station	-	Q3 2016 Subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee (FC)	Q4 2021 (tentative)	100 (tentative)	Security Bureau/ Hong Kong Police Force
6.	3271ES	A 30-classroom secondary school at site 1A-2, Kai Tak	-	Dec 2016 Subject to funding approval by FC	Mid 2019 (tentative)	2 (tentative)	Education Bureau

Existing staff are deployed on the above projects and there is no separate breakdown of the manpower involved.

2. and 3. The two special schools located in Sung On Street, To Kwa Wan are outside the Kai Tak development area. With a total site area of about 8 000 square metres,

the two special schools are currently under construction. The construction works started in June 2015 for completion by September 2017. The Kowloon City District Council (KCDC) and the Education Panel of the Legislative Council (LegCo) were consulted on the project in January 2014 and April 2014 respectively before it was submitted to the Public Works Sub-Committee (PWSC) and FC, both in February 2015.

A secondary school is planned on Site 5C-6, which has no confirmed project programme yet. A technical feasibility study will be conducted. Another secondary school located on Site 1A-2, with a site area of about 7 500 square metres (please refer to item 6 of the above table), is in the design stage. KCDC was consulted in early March 2016 and LegCo's Education Panel will be consulted tentatively on 11 April 2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)051**

**(Question Serial No. 1290)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Facilities Development

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

During 2016–17, the Architectural Services Department will enhance systematic risk management, construction design and management, non-contractual partnering, integrity management and value management in public works projects. Specifically, how will the Department strengthen the work in these aspects, and what measures will be carried out? What are the specific details, purposes, implementation timetables, expenditure and manpower involved, and the estimated benefits for individual measures?

Asked by: Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen (Member Question No. 8)

Reply:

It is the Government's policy that public works projects are delivered safely, on time and within budget. We undertake systematic risk management, value management, construction design and management, and non-contractual partnering, which are management tools promulgated by the Development Bureau to foster due consideration of risk assessment and value-for-money in the planning stage, the health and safety of workers in the construction stage, and cooperation among stakeholders for the smooth implementation of works throughout the construction process. Integrity management workshops are conducted to promote awareness of corruption prevention. Whilst relevant consultancy services may be engaged for value management and non-contractual partnering workshops, there is no additional manpower and expenditure required within the Architectural Services Department to implement these measures. The measures can assist in the provision of efficient, cost-effective and timely architectural and associated professional and project management services for the design and construction of buildings and related facilities.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)052****(Question Serial No. 1291)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specified

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

Controlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

The Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) has stated under all three programmes that it will enhance existing and develop new information systems. How will the ArchSD carry out the said work in 2016-17, and what specific measures will be implemented? Please list the specific details, purposes, implementation timetables, expenditure and manpower involved, as well as the estimated benefits, in respect of each measure.

Asked by: Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen (Member Question No. 9)Reply:

In 2016-17, ArchSD will implement the following five projects under all three programmes to enhance existing and develop new information systems:

<b>Specific Information System Details</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Implementation Timetables</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower Involved*</b>	<b>Estimated Benefits</b>
(a) Upgrade Windows Servers and Legacy Operating System	To upgrade departmental servers (Windows Server 2000 and 2003) to Windows Server 2012 and migrate existing applications to adopt a new Windows platform	From April 2015 to August 2017	\$8.360	Outsourced Contractor	To maintain system sustainability and enhance IT security protection and system availability

<b>Specific Information System Details</b>	<b>Purposes</b>	<b>Implementation Timetables</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (\$ million)</b>	<b>Manpower Involved *</b>	<b>Estimated Benefits</b>
(b) Security Risk Assessment and Audit	To provide Security Risk Assessment and Audit Services to evaluate the security risks of ArchSD information systems	From April 2015 to May 2016	\$0.165	Outsourced Contractor	To identify safeguards and enhance IT security protection of information systems for better work efficiency
(c) Enhancement of Staff Resources Planning System (SRPS)	To enhance work efficiency of the SRPS Time Log and Reporting System	From May 2015 to February 2017	\$1.995	Outsourced Contractor	To streamline the time codes under SRPS and promote paperless operations by adopting online approval of time log records
(d) Implementation of Electronic Record Keeping System (ERKS)	To meet the objectives of the Government's Electronic Information Management strategy	From November 2015 to November 2016	\$2.847	Outsourced Contractor	To improve information keeping and enhance operational efficiency and service delivery to the public
(e) Technology Refresh for Servers and Backup Systems	To replace existing obsolete servers with a clustered virtualisation environment and replace existing backup systems with new backup media technology	From November 2015 to October 2017	\$3.886	Outsourced Contractor	To enhance system availability, processing power, centralised management of virtualised servers and storage capacity of backup systems. To reduce physical space, backup and data retrieval time

\* The tasks will be outsourced to external contractors. Existing resources will be deployed for project management functions.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)053**

**(Question Serial No. 3059)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Slope Safety and Geotechnical Standards &  
(6) Supervision of Mining, Quarrying and Explosives

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. Regarding the “Decrease in the Sand Removal Permits is expected in 2016 owing to substantial completion of major ongoing reclamations”, please advise whether the sand used for the reclamation of the third Runway is within the above scope of control?
2. Please list out the total number, area and breakdown of expenditures in 2015 and 2016 related to the upgrading of substandard government man-made slopes, safety screening for private man-made slopes and landslide hazard mitigation measures for natural hillside catchments carried out by the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD).

Asked by: Hon Albert HO Chun-yan (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

- (1) Sand Removal Permit (SRP) is required for any removal, transportation and importation of sand in Hong Kong. Up until February 2016, the Government has not received any application for SRP related to transportation of sand for the construction of the Airport Third Runway.
- (2) In 2015, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) carried out landslip prevention works for 155 substandard government man-made slopes, safety screening for 102 private man-made slopes and mitigation works for 33 natural hillside catchments under the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme (LPMitP). The total area and costs related to the upgrading of substandard government man-made slopes, safety screening for private man-made slopes and landslide hazard mitigation measures for natural hillside catchments carried out under the LPMitP in 2015 are shown in the following table.



	Total Cost of Works (\$ million)	Total Slope Area (square metre)
Substandard Government Man-made Slopes	365	144 000
Private Man-made Slopes	- <sup>Note</sup>	183 000
Natural Hillside Catchments	445	1 830 000

Note: We do not have information on the cost of works carried out by private owners.

In 2016, the estimated numbers of substandard government man-made slopes, private man-made slopes and natural hillside catchments to be dealt with under the LPMitP are 150, 100 and 30 respectively. The estimated expenditure is about \$1,250 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)054**

**(Question Serial No. 0695)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters, what are the details of work and expenditures of the Administration in 2016-17? Is there any established timetable for the study works? Will the 2007 Revised Concept Plan for Lantau be taken as reference in the course of the studies?

Asked by: Hon TO Kun-sun, James (Member Question No.24)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

The item on strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters (the Study) was withdrawn at the Public Works Subcommittee meeting on 26 November 2014. We will re-submit the Study item to the Legislative Council for consideration at an appropriate time. If approval from the Finance Committee on the funding application is obtained in the current legislative session, the Study is anticipated to commence in the third quarter of 2016 for completion in 2019 and the corresponding forecast expenditure in 2016-17 on consultants' fees and the associated site investigation works for the Study is about \$40 million. The Study will include engineering feasibility and infrastructure study, port operations and marine traffic and safety study, strategic environmental assessment, etc.

The Study will take into consideration the 2007 Revised Concept Plan for Lantau as well as the Blueprint for Lantau Development targeted to be issued in end 2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)055**

**(Question Serial No. 0699)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the cycle track network in the New Territories, what is the progress of works now? At present, what are the sections not yet connected? What is the expected time for the entire programme to be completed? What are the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 28)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

The comprehensive cycle track network in the New Territories mainly comprises two backbone sections, namely (i) Ma On Shan to Tuen Mun section via Sha Tin, Tai Po, Fanling, Sheung Shui and Yuen Long; and (ii) Tsuen Wan to Tuen Mun section. To enable early enjoyment by the public, we have been implementing the cycle track network in phases. The current status of the various sub-sections of the cycle track network is as follows -

<b>Section</b>	<b>Sub-section</b>	<b>Current status</b>	<b>Anticipated completion date</b>	<b>Estimated expenditure in 2016-17</b>
Ma On Shan to Tuen Mun	Ma On Shan to Sheung Shui	Completed	March 2014 (Actual completion date)	\$2.0 million (Subhead 271RS)
	Sheung Shui to Tuen Mun – stage 1 works	Construction in progress	End 2016	\$36.2 million (Subhead 279RS)
	Sheung Shui to Tuen Mun – remaining works	Detailed design has been completed and construction is scheduled to commence in mid 2016 subject to funding approval of the Finance Committee	Early 2020	\$115.0 million (Subhead 259RS subject to funding approval)
Tsuen Wan to Tuen Mun	Advance works (Tsing Tsuen Bridge to Bayview Garden in Tsuen Wan)	Detailed design in progress	Under review	\$1.2 million (Subhead 276RS)
	Stage 1 works (Bayview Garden to Ting Kau) and Stage 2 works (Ting Kau to Tuen Mun)	Cycle track alignment under review	Under review	

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)056**

**(Question Serial No. 0705)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Administration stated that the cumulative environmental impact assessment was carried out for three potential near-shore reclamation sites located at Sunny Bay, Lung Kwu Tan and Siu Ho Wan in the western waters of Hong Kong. What are the details and expenditures involved? What is the time planned by the Administration to announce the assessment?

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 34)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

The cumulative environmental impact assessment (CEIA) study for the three potential near-shore reclamation projects in the western waters, namely Sunny Bay, Lung Kwu Tan and Siu Ho Wan, commenced in September 2013 and was completed in June 2015. The expenditure involved is \$7.838 million.

The CEIA study aimed at assessing the total impacts of these three reclamation projects on ecology, fisheries, air quality and water quality. The study results have not found any

insurmountable problems with respect to the four environmental aspects. Reference to the results would be made in the further studies for the individual reclamation proposals.

The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) briefed the Advisory Council on the Environment on the study findings at its meeting on 9 March 2015. The Executive Summary of the Final Report on the CEIA study has also been uploaded onto CEDD website for public viewing (<http://www.cedd.gov.hk/eng/landsupply/index.html>).

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)057**

**(Question Serial No. 0714)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the financial provision under Programme (3), the provision for 2016-17 is 14.9% higher than the estimate for 2015-16. What are the reasons and details?

Asked by: Hon James TO kun-sun (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

Provision for 2016-17 is \$71.8 million (14.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2015-16. This is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies, salary increments and the net increase of 80 posts mainly for land supply proposals and associated infrastructures; partly offset by reduced cash flow requirement for other operating expenses.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)058**

**(Question Serial No. 0718)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Planning Department has indicated that planning input will be provided to the study on technical issues related to potential reclamation site at Ma Liu Shui. Please advise the relevant details and expenditure. A significant amount of opposition views on the concerned site was collected from the previous engagement exercises. Please advise whether the Government has considered the collected view.

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 47)

Reply:

Views on the potential reclamation sites, including Ma Liu Shui, as identified under the “Enhancing Land Supply Strategy: Reclamation Outside Victoria Harbour and Rock Cavern Development” were collected in the public engagement exercises conducted in 2011-13. Subsequently, the Civil Engineering and Development Department commissioned a consultancy study (the Study) in February 2015 to examine the technical issues of the proposed Ma Liu Shui reclamation with a view to addressing the public concerns. Subject to the findings of the Study which is scheduled for completion in mid-2017, a planning and engineering study will be conducted in the next stage before firming up the land use proposal for the site.

Meanwhile, the Planning Department is providing planning input to the Study to facilitate the carrying out of various technical assessments as part of its on-going district planning work. The resources so incurred are absorbed by the relevant District Planning Office.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)059**

**(Question Serial No. 0463)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

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

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department stated that the number of non-directorate posts will be increased by 72 to 1841 posts as at 31 March 2017. Please inform this Council of the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts.

Asked by: Hon SHEK Lai-him, Abraham (Member Question No. 34)

Reply:

79 non-directorate new posts will be created in 2016-17 by the Civil Engineering and Development Department and the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts are as follows:

Item	Nature of Work	Number of new posts to be created in 2016-17		Total
		Professional	Technical / General	
1	Professional and technical support to the Lantau Development Office in taking forward the development initiatives for Lantau	27	16	43
2	Engineering assessment and studies for supporting re-zoning exercises of the identified sites for public housing development, and the associated land formation and essential infrastructures	15	4	19

Item	Nature of Work	Number of new posts to be created in 2016-17		Total
		Professional	Technical / General	
3	Implementation of Anderson Road Quarry Site Development project	2	0	2
4	Planning and Engineering Study for re-planning of Tseung Kwan O Area 137	3	1	4
5	Feasibility studies on the proposed multi-storey compounds in Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area and adjacent to the Yuen Long Industrial Estate to house brownfield operations	1	0	1
6	Implementation of columbarium at Sandy Ridge Cemetery	3	0	3
7	Planning and preliminary design of the Government Records Service's Archives-cum-Records Centre – Site Formation Project	2	1	3
8	Strengthen the auditing of testing services outsourced to private laboratories	0	3	3
9	Executive support for personnel services for the department and the professional and technical grades	0	1	1
Total:				79

As seven time-limited non-directorate posts will lapse in 2016-17, the net increase of non-directorate posts in 2016-17 is 72. The annual staff cost for the net increase of 72 non-directorate posts comprising 52 professional and 20 technical / general staff is \$56.3 million in terms of notional annual mid-point salary value.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)060**

**(Question Serial No. 0473)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17", the Government states that it will "continue the study on land requirements for the construction industry." In this connection, please provide the details of the said study as well as the manpower, schedule and resources allocated for the exercise.

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The "Study on Land Requirements for the Construction Industry – Feasibility Study" (the Study) commenced in September 2015 with a study period of 18 months. It includes a baseline survey to establish the existing land use in Hong Kong related to the construction industry and a projection of the future land requirements for the construction industry in short, medium and long terms, and then makes recommendations for improving the land use efficiency.

There is one in-house professional staff managing the Study with the support of a few technical and clerical staff on part-time basis. The project estimate of the Study is \$9 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)061**

**(Question Serial No. 0474)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17", the Government states that it will "complete the territory-wide study on underground space development in the urban areas" and "continue the pilot study on underground space development in selected strategic urban areas". In this connection, please provide the timetable and work schedule of the territory-wide study as well as the details of the pilot study as well as the manpower and resources allocated for the exercise.

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 44)

Reply:

The information on the aforementioned studies is given as below:

Territory-wide Study on Underground Space Development in the Urban Areas of Hong Kong

The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) commissioned a consultant in December 2013 to carry out the study. The study will be completed in mid-2016. The approved project estimate is \$25.0 million. The study aims to (i) identify opportunities for and constraints to underground space development in the urban centres and new towns in a systematic manner; (ii) select potential areas for appraisal and development of feasible conceptual schemes; and (iii) recommend the way forward for implementation of prospective projects. The study consultancy is managed by a Chief Geotechnical Engineer on a part-time basis with support from a Senior Geotechnical Engineer and a Geotechnical Engineer.

Pilot Study on Underground Space Development in Selected Strategic Urban Areas

The CEDD commissioned a consultant in June 2015 to carry out the study. The study is scheduled for completion by the end of 2017. The approved project estimate is \$70.0 million. The study aims to formulate underground master plans and identify priority projects of underground space development, if any, in Tsim Sha Tsui West, Causeway Bay, Happy Valley and Admiralty/Wan Chai. The study consultancy is managed by a Chief Geotechnical Engineer on a part-time basis with support from a Senior Geotechnical Engineer and a Geotechnical Engineer.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)062**

**(Question Serial No. 0475)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In "Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17", the Government states that it will "continue to provide advisory services to private slope owners on slope maintenance, safety improvement works and aesthetic improvement." In this connection, please provide details and evidence on how the Government takes the initiative to actively assist private slope owners. Please also provide the details of the advisory services as mentioned as well as the manpower and resources allocated for the exercise.

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) provides community advisory services to facilitate private slope owners discharging their slope maintenance responsibilities. The services also help enhance public awareness of slope safety. The main initiatives include: (i) organise slope safety and maintenance seminars for private slope owners and other parties involved in slope maintenance, e.g. property management companies; (ii) provide meet-the-public services to answer queries on slope safety and maintenance and disseminate slope-related information to the public; (iii) proactively contact private slope owners who have received Dangerous Hillside Orders to offer advice on how to proceed with the necessary slope works; and (iv) reach out to Owners' Corporations and Mutual Aid Committees directly to advise them on how to undertake slope maintenance works.

The CEDD has also produced a variety of guides, booklets and leaflets which provide useful information to help slope owners discharge their slope maintenance responsibilities, e.g.

“Simple Guide to Dangerous Hillside Orders”, “Layman’s Guide to Slope Maintenance” and “Layman’s Guide to Landscape Treatment of Slopes”. The documents are distributed to the public in CEDD’s slope safety publicity events, e.g. exhibitions and seminars, and can also be downloaded from the Hong Kong Slope Safety Website – <http://hkss.cedd.gov.hk>.

The above-mentioned community advisory services are provided by a Geotechnical Engineer supported by a Technical Officer, and overseen by a Senior Geotechnical Engineer. The expenditure for the services, excluding staff costs, is about \$0.2 million in financial year 2016-17.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)063**

**(Question Serial No. 1101)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17 under this programme, the Administration states that studies will be carried out on several projects. In this connection, will the government inform this Committee:

- (1) In 2016-17, what are the operational expenses, staffing and estimated salary expenses involved in the implementation of the detailed feasibility study for the Environmentally Friendly Linkage System for Kowloon East?
- (2) In 2016-17, what are the operational expenses, staffing and estimated salary expenses involved in continuing the feasibility study for the topside development at the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities Island of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge?
- (3) In 2016-17, what are the operational expenses, staffing and estimated salary expenses involved in continuing the design of the advance works and first stage works for the Kwu Tung North and Fanling North NDA?
- (4) In 2016-17, what are the operational expenses, staffing and estimated salary expenses involved in commencing the strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters?
- (5) In 2016-17, what are the operational expenses, staffing and estimated salary expenses involved in commencing the detailed design of the Tung Chung New Town Extension?
- (6) Under this programme, the Administration states that 80 posts will be added in 2016-17. Will the Administration inform this Committee what are the names, duties and annual salary expenses of these 80 posts?

Asked by: Hon Albert CHAN Wai-yip (Member Question No. 16)

Reply:

(1) – (5) Operational expenses in 2016-17 under Head 33 for taking forward items (1) to (5) are mainly personal emoluments of in-house staff working on the projects. The details are summarized below :-

Item	Operational Expenses <sup>1</sup> (\$ million)	Staffing
(1) Detailed feasibility study for the Environmentally Friendly Linkage System for Kowloon East	2.2	2 professional staff
(2) Feasibility study for the topside development at the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities Island of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge	4.1	4 professional staff
(3) Design of Kwu Tung North and Fanling North New Development Areas	14.9	14 professional staff
(4) Strategic study on artificial islands in the central waters	2.1	3 professional staff
(5) Detailed design for the Tung Chung New Town Extension	6.4	6 professional staff

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

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

(6) In 2016-17, 81 new posts will be created under Programme (3) and the nature of work, ranks and salaries of these new posts are as follows:

Item	Nature of Work	Number and rank of new posts to be created in 2016-17	Total
1	Professional and technical support to the Lantau Development Office in taking forward the development initiatives for Lantau	1 Principal Government Engineer* 1 Government Town Planner* 2 Chief Engineer* 6 Senior Engineer 8 Engineer/Assistant Engineer 1 Senior Geotechnical Engineer 1 Geotechnical Engineer/Assistant Geotechnical Engineer 3 Senior Town Planner 3 Town Planner/Assistant Town Planner 1 Senior Architect	47

Item	Nature of Work	Number and rank of new posts to be created in 2016-17	Total
		1 Architect/Assistant Architect 1 Senior Electrical and Mechanical Engineer 1 Electrical and Mechanical Engineer/ Assistant Electrical and Mechanical Engineer 1 Quantity Surveyor/Assistant Quantity Surveyor 1 Senior Survey Officer 2 Survey Officer/Survey Officer Trainee 1 Senior Technical Officer (Civil) 1 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee (Civil) 1 Senior Technical Officer (Cartographic) 2 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee (Cartographic) 2 Executive Officer I 2 Assistant Clerical Officer 2 Clerical Assistant 2 Personal Secretary I	
2	Engineering assessment and studies for supporting re-zoning exercises of the identified sites for public housing development, and the associated land formation and essential infrastructures	1 Chief Engineer* 5 Senior Engineer 10 Engineer/Assistant Engineer 1 Senior Technical Officer 2 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee 1 Assistant Clerical Officer	20
3	Implementation of Anderson Road Quarry Site Development project	2 Engineer/Assistant Engineer	2
4	Planning and Engineering Study for re-planning of Tseung Kwan O Area 137	1 Senior Engineer 2 Engineer/Assistant Engineer 1 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee	4
5	Feasibility studies on the proposed multi-storey compounds in Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area and adjacent to the Yuen Long Industrial Estate to house brownfield operations	1 Senior Engineer	1

<b>Item</b>	<b>Nature of Work</b>	<b>Number and rank of new posts to be created in 2016-17</b>	<b>Total</b>
6	Implementation of columbarium at Sandy Ridge Cemetery	1 Senior Engineer 2 Engineer/Assistant Engineer	3
7	Planning and preliminary design of the Government Records Service's Archives-cum-Records Centre – Site Formation Project	1 Senior Geotechnical Engineer 1 Geotechnical Engineer/Assistant Geotechnical Engineer 1 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee	3
8	Executive support for personnel services for the department and the professional and technical grades	1 Executive Officer II	1
<b>Total:</b>			<b>81</b>

As one time-limited post that will lapse in 2016-17, the net increase of new posts in 2016-17 under Programme (3) is 80. The annual staff cost for the net increase of 80 new posts is \$65.5million in terms of notional annual mid-point salary value.

\*The creation of directorate posts is subject to Finance Committee's approval.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)064**

**(Question Serial No. 1639)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding “supervising strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters”, please inform this Committee:

(1) The Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) proposed a railway for artificial islands in the central waters (AICW), connecting New Territories West, Lantau Island, AICW and the Hong Kong Island. What are the progress and details of the study on it?

(2) Regarding the proposed railway for AICW, the length and estimated cost for each of the sections: from Tuen Mun to artificial island of Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB), from artificial island of HZMB to Mui Wo, from Mui Wo to AICW and from AICW to Hong Kong Island.

(3) What is the anticipated time of completion of the study on the railway for AICW and its construction timetable?

Asked by: Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

Under the strategic studies for artificial islands in the central waters (the Study), the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) plans to explore the preliminary

feasibility of strategic transport links comprising highway and railway schemes for artificial islands in the central waters (including connections with Northwest New Territories, Lantau, west Kowloon and west Hong Kong Island). The item for the Study was withdrawn at the Public Works Subcommittee meeting on 26 November 2014. CEDD plans to re-submit the Study item to the Legislative Council for consideration at an appropriate time. If approval from the Finance Committee on the funding application is obtained in the current legislative session, the Study is anticipated to commence in the third quarter of 2016 for completion in 2019. As the Study has not yet commenced, information on details of the railway schemes such as length of individual railway links, estimated construction cost, as well as construction programme, is not available.

– End –

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)065**

**(Question Serial No. 3281)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What is the justification for the existence of the Environmentally Friendly Linkage System (EFLS)?

Asked by: Hon Michael TIEN Puk-sun (Member Question No. 19)

Reply:

Provision of an integrated multi-modal linkage system comprising the proposed EFLS for Kowloon East (covering Kai Tak Development, Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay business areas) would be essential to support the transformation of Kowloon East into a new Core Business District to sustain Hong Kong's economic development. The proposed EFLS would overcome the constraints of limited road capacity in Kowloon East and offer high-quality intra-district connectivity services within the Core Business District in terms of reliability, efficiency, safety and comfort, to complement the existing or planned MTR networks and strategic routes.

In October 2015, the Civil Engineering and Development Department commenced a detailed study to examine the technical feasibility and financial viability of the proposed EFLS. The study, which is targeted for phased completion by 2017, will consider different green public transport modes and evaluate the most suitable EFLS option for Kowloon East.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)066**

**(Question Serial No. 2389)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

During 2016-17, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) will continue the study on land requirements for the construction industry. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the study progress up to date? When will the study be completed and the findings announced? And what is the estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 42)

Reply:

The “Study on Land Requirements for the Construction Industry – Feasibility Study” (the Study) commenced in September 2015 for a study period of 18 months. A baseline survey of the existing construction related land use is now in progress. The findings will be available by mid 2017.

The cost estimate of the Study is \$9 million.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)067**

**(Question Serial No. 2195)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please specify the study expenses, latest progress, expected completion dates, announcement dates of the study results and dates of public consultation (if any) of the following items:

1. study on the long-term strategy for cavern development in Hong Kong;
2. territory-wide study on underground space development in the urban areas;
3. feasibility studies on possible multi-storey compounds for brownfield operations.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 42)

Reply:

1. Study on Long-term Strategy for Cavern Development

This study will prepare a territory-wide Cavern Master Plan, formulate guidelines to facilitate future cavern development and draw up preliminary plans for relocating suitable government facilities to caverns. The study will be completed in mid-2016, followed by consultation with relevant stakeholders. The project estimate is about \$40.4 million.

2. Territory-wide Study on Underground Space Development in the Urban Areas of Hong Kong

This study aims to explore the opportunities and constraints of underground space development in the urban areas of Hong Kong. The project estimate is about \$25.0 million. The study will be completed in mid-2016. The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) is making reference to the preliminary study results of the territory-wide study for in-depth evaluation and study in the Pilot Study on Underground Space Development in Selected Strategic Urban Areas so as to identify suitable projects of

urban underground space developments. The CEDD will consult the public in mid-2016 on the underground space development proposals.

### 3. Feasibility studies on the proposed multi-storey compounds for brownfield operations

As part of the Government's efforts to tackle brownfield operations in the rural New Territories, we will be taking the Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area as a pilot area for examining the feasibility of consolidating or accommodating brownfield operations that are still needed in Hong Kong in a more land efficient manner. To this end, the Civil Engineering and Development Department is planning to commence feasibility studies on multi-storey compounds for brownfield operations. The studies will cover the conceptual design, planning, technical and financial assessments, and explore possible mode of operation and management of the proposed multi-storey compounds. The studies are tentatively scheduled to commence in mid-2016 for completion by mid-2018. Relevant stakeholders, including existing operators, trade representatives and locals, will be consulted during the studies in order to understand their operational needs and to tap their views. The total project estimate for the studies is about \$23 million. The consultancy contracts for the studies are yet to be awarded, and detailed information on the expenditure for individual studies is not available at this stage.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)068**

**(Question Serial No. 2438)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the road and drainage works of the government in the New Territories East in 2016-17, what are the details of the works timetable? Besides, how much works expenditures are involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

The programme and estimated expenditure of road and drainage projects under construction and management by the Civil Engineering Development Department (CEDD) in the East New Territories in 2016-17 are set out in the table below –

<b>PWP Item</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure in 2016-17 (\$ million)</b>
7756CL	Ma On Shan development — roads, drainage and sewerage works at Whitehead and Lok	Construction works commenced in July 2015. It is progressing on schedule	50.35

<b>PWP Item</b>	<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Programme</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure in 2016-17 (\$ million)</b>
	Wo Sha, phase 2	for completion by 2018.	
7160TB	Footbridge across Po Yap Road linking Tseung Kwan O Area 55 and Area 65	Construction works commenced in June 2014. It is progressing on schedule for completion by June 2016.	9.74
7872TH	Tseung Kwan O–Lam Tin Tunnel—construction	We will seek funding approval from the Legislative Council within this legislative year with a view to commencing construction works in 2016 for completion in mid-2021.	595.30 <sup>(1)</sup>
5019GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works—site formation and infrastructure works	Construction works commenced in April 2013. It is progressing on schedule for completion by end 2018.	3,832.68
B757CL	Roads and drains in Area 16 and Area 58D, Sha Tin	Construction works commenced in mid-March 2016. It is progressing on schedule for completion by 2018.	24.18

Note:

(1) The amount indicates the latest estimated expenditure in 2016-17 taking into account the works schedule.

– End –

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)069**

**(Question Serial No.2440)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, what is the progress and timetable of the greening master plan works in various districts? Please illustrate in table(s).

Asked by: Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT (Member Question No. 20)

Reply:

Implementation of greening works recommended in Greening Master Plans for Sha Tin, Sai Kung, Tuen Mun and Yuen Long commenced in the end of 2014 for completion by the end of 2017. The estimated number of trees and shrubs to be planted in 2016-17 in each district is given below.

<u>District</u>	<u>Trees</u>	<u>Shrubs</u>
Sha Tin	420	130 000
Sai Kung	250	100 000
Tuen Mun	280	190 000
Yuen Long	400	250 000
TOTAL	1 350	670 000

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)070**

**(Question Serial No. 0352)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

*In Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17*, the Administration will continue to provide public works projects with reliable and effective construction materials testing and ground investigation service. In this regard, will the Administration advise this Council of the following:

1. What are the details, progress, manpower involved and expenditure of the technical development on the use of sustainable construction materials (e.g. Ground Granulated Blastfurnace Slag and glass cullet)?
2. It is known that the Department also manages a data base on steel reinforcing bars and cement for enquiries by all government departments and the public. What is the usage rate of the data base and is there any measure to increase its usage rate?
3. The Department has outsourced a number of routine tests on construction materials to private laboratories, such as concrete, steel reinforcing bars, ceramic floor tiles, chemical substances, asphalt, rock, soil, etc. What measures does the Administration have to ensure that the service quality will not be affected by the outsourcing (such as regular audit, surprise surveillance inspections and parallel testing at contract laboratories)?

Asked by: Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 7)

Reply:

1. The use of volcanic rock aggregates in concrete may lead to spalling and loss of strength of the concrete as a result of alkali-silica reaction (ASR). A study is in

progress to investigate the use of ground granulated blastfurnace slag as substitute of part of ordinary Portland cement to mitigate the effect of ASR in concrete made with volcanic rock aggregates, so as to widen the application of volcanic rock aggregate. The study commenced in early 2015. The first stage 12-month laboratory investigation has been completed with promising results. The second stage laboratory work is being carried out to prepare for field investigation. The expenditure is about HK\$660,000 in financial year 2015-16 and the estimated expenditure is about HK\$500,000 for 2016-17. The work is undertaken part-time by one Senior Engineer and one Engineer with the support of technical staff.

The laboratory study of the use of glass cullet as engineering fill material in reclamation and earthworks was completed in 2014. With proper engineering control, the use of glass cullet as a fill material is technically feasible. Further laboratory study of using different soil mixtures with glass cullet was undertaken in 2015-16, with an expenditure of about HK\$600,000. The work was undertaken part-time by one Senior Geotechnical Engineer and one Geotechnical Engineer with the support of technical staff. No substantial further laboratory work is planned for 2016-17.

2. The hit rates are about 9 000 for steel database and 3 000 for cement database on the website of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) in 2015-16. CEDD will continue to promulgate the databases to all Government departments and the engineering profession through various channels including meetings with relevant stakeholders.
3. CEDD is outsourcing some of the routine testing services to private laboratories (referred to as contract laboratories) that fully meet the technical and management requirements set out in the contracts. CEDD conducts the following tasks to control and monitor the quality of the testing services performed by the contract laboratories, under a Quality Management System:
  - (a) A full technical and management audit of the contract laboratory's quality management system on a regular basis;
  - (b) Monthly surprise surveillance visits to audit the contract laboratories with respect to testing and supervisory personnel, equipment calibration, sample security and handling, testing methods and procedures, and issuance of test reports;
  - (c) Auditing of worksheets/test reports;
  - (d) Regular parallel testing to cross check the test results performed by the contract laboratories; and
  - (e) Supervision of some of the tests on construction materials with high impact on public safety and performance of engineering structures (such as concrete and steel) carried out by the contract laboratories.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)071**

**(Question Serial No. 0121)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated that the Department will commence the investigation and planning to transform King Yip Street nullah into Tsui Ping River (the River). In this connection, please advise this Committee on:

- (1) the on-going or completed investigation on water quality over the past year, including the quantity and quality of samples collected, tracing of pollution sources and other data collection work in detail to study ways to improve the water quality of the River; and
- (2) whether the Department has planned to carry out water quality improvement works for the River and relevant river training works this year; if yes, what are the details of the works and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-kin (Member Question No. 30)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

- (1) The Environmental Protection Department and Drainage Services Department (DSD) conducted an expedient connection (EC) survey for the Tsui Ping catchment in 2014 – 2015. A total of 30 ECs were identified and all were rectified by early 2016. DSD



also commenced an investigation consultancy study for revitalisation of the King Yip Street nullah into the Tsui Ping River in July 2015 for completion in 2017. In 2015, the consultants reviewed the available information, such as the existing drainage / sewerage systems and water quality survey reports from various parties, and developed the scope of and methodology for the necessary site investigation and surveys for collecting more information for further study with a view to improving the water quality of the river.

- (2) The investigation consultancy study will continue in 2016 and no water quality improvement works for the river or any river training works are planned to be carried out this year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)072****(Question Serial No. 1146)**Head: (39) Drainage Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Stormwater DrainageControlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

The flooding of Kai Tak River caused by a rainstorm last year was said to be associated with the works there. Please advise this Committee on the number of large-scale drainage projects being carried out in the territory and list the locations involved, expected completion dates and the estimated rainfall the drainage systems can withstand before the projects are completed.

Asked by: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Member Question No. 56)Reply:

The flooding incident in Wong Tai Sin during a heavy rainstorm last year was due to inadequate capacity of the Kai Tak River. The Drainage Services Department (DSD) has commenced the reconstruction of the river to improve its drainage capacity and mitigate the flooding risk to the surrounding areas.

Details of large-scale drainage projects being carried out in the territory by DSD are as follows:

<b>Project title</b>	<b>Location of works</b>	<b>Expected completion date</b>	<b>Intensity of rainstorm the drainage system can withstand</b>
Reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Kai Tak Nullah from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road – remaining works	Kai Tak Nullah from Po Kong Village Road to Prince Edward Road East	2017 (A section of box culvert about 200 metres long will be	● 2-year return period at the most critical location of the nullah near the junction of Choi Hung
Reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Kai Tak Nullah from Tung			

<b>Project title</b>	<b>Location of works</b>	<b>Expected completion date</b>	<b>Intensity of rainstorm the drainage system can withstand</b>
Kwong Road to Prince Edward Road East – main works		completed in March 2016)	Road and Shatin Pass Road (before commencement of the works) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 10-year return period at the most critical location (during the rainy season of 2016)</li> <li>● 200-year return period (after completion of the works)</li> </ul>
Happy Valley underground stormwater storage scheme	Happy Valley Racecourse	Early 2018 (Phase 1 works were completed in March 2015)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 5-year return period (before commencement of the works)</li> <li>● 20-year return period (after completion of phase 1 works)</li> <li>● 50-year return period (after completion of the whole works)</li> </ul>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)073****(Question Serial No. 1153)**Head: (39) Drainage Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Stormwater DrainageControlling Officer: Director of Drainage Services (TONG Ka Hung, Edwin)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

- (1) Over the past three years, how many burst incidents of stormwater drains occurred due to network ageing? For how many years had each of these drains been used before the incident occurred?
- (2) What measures will be taken in 2016-17 to tackle the problem of bursts and leaks? What are the expenditure and manpower involved?
- (3) Please list the total lengths, current lifespans, overall average lifespan, median lifespan and maintenance cost of stormwater drains in the territory.

Total length of stormwater drains: \_\_\_\_\_

Lifespan of stormwater drains	Percentage against total length	Maintenance cost (HK\$)
Less than 5 years		
5 to < 10 years		
10 to < 15 years		
15 to < 20 years		
20 to < 25 years		
25 to < 30 years		
30 to < 35 years		
35 to < 40 years		
40 to < 45 years		
45 to < 50 years		
50 years or above		

Overall average lifespan: \_\_\_\_\_

Median lifespan: \_\_\_\_\_

Asked by: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Member Question No. 8)

Reply:

- (1) Bursting or leakage of public stormwater drains is commonly due to a confluence of various factors, including ageing of the drains, ground settlement, and external loading. The Drainage Services Department (DSD) has no separate statistics on bursting or leakage incidents of stormwater drains. There were 672 cases, 470 cases and 553 cases of bursting or leakage of public stormwater drains in 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 respectively. Most of these drains had been in operation from 10 years to more than 50 years before the incidents.
- (2) All public stormwater drains are regularly inspected by DSD under a systematic maintenance programme. Rehabilitation works to the drains will be carried out when damage/defects are identified. In 2015-16, the associated expenditure, including staff cost, for rehabilitation works is estimated to be \$56 million and about 61 staff are involved. For 2016-17, we anticipate that the expenditure and manpower involved will be comparable to those for 2015-16.
- (3) DSD is managing about 2 300 kilometres of public stormwater drains. The overall average and median ages of the drains are about 29 years and 25 years respectively, with their age distribution as follows:

Age of stormwater drains	Proportion against total length
Less than 5 years	2%
5 to < 10 years	6%
10 to < 15 years	7%
15 to < 20 years	19%
20 to < 25 years	9%
25 to < 30 years	14%
30 to < 35 years	12%
35 to < 40 years	9%
40 to < 45 years	5%
45 to < 50 years	4%
50 years or above	13%

In 2015-16, the total estimated expenditure on repair and maintenance of stormwater drains is approximately \$298 million, including the estimates in paragraph 2 above and expenditures on routine cleansing and clearing of blocked drains, and on replacement of the stormwater drains. DSD does not have a breakdown of maintenance expenditure by the age of drains.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)074**

**(Question Serial No. 1800)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the review of the drainage master plans for Tai Po, Sha Tin and Sai Kung, please advise on the progress, planned completion dates and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 20)

Reply:

Two drainage master plan review studies are being conducted, one for Tai Po and the other for Sha Tin and Sai Kung. The estimated expenditures in 2016-17 for the two review studies are \$1.2 million and \$1.5 million respectively. Drainage improvement measures are being formulated as necessary. Both studies commenced in February 2013 and are scheduled for completion in end 2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)075**

**(Question Serial No. 1801)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the reconstruction and rehabilitation works of Kai Tak nullah, please advise on the progress, expected completion date and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

The Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Kai Tak Nullah Project is being implemented in stages by the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) and Drainage Services Department under four packages. The progress, expected completion date and expenditure of the improvement works of each package are as follows:

- (i) The advance works of Kai Tak Nullah comprising the construction of a box culvert at Prince Edward Road East and widening of a section of Choi Hung Road commenced in August 2010 and were substantially completed in January 2014. The estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is \$0.5 million.
- (ii) The improvement works to Kai Tak Nullah at the upstream reach from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road commenced in October 2011 for completion in 2017. The estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is \$93 million.

- (iii) The improvement works to Kai Tak Nullah at the midstream reach from Tung Kwong Road to Prince Edward Road East commenced in December 2013 for completion in 2017. The estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is \$81.8 million.
- (iv) The improvement works to Kai Tak Nullah at the downstream reach within the Kai Tak Development Area commenced in January 2013 for completion in 2018. This package is undertaken by CEDD and the estimated expenditure for 2016-17 is \$430.4 million.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)076**

**(Question Serial No. 2640)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the programme of stormwater drainage, please advise this Committee of:

- 1) any plans to convert some suitable regional drainage facilities in a way to support rainwater collection for other uses during the planning and upgrading of stormwater drainage systems for each district. If yes, what are the details?
- 2) any studies, including those by reference to overseas experience, conducted over the past five years to examine whether local stormwater drainage systems can support the collection of suitable water resources. If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 34)

Reply:

The Drainage Services Department (DSD) has been exploring options of rainwater re-use in drainage projects and assessing potential drainage systems that could support the collection of suitable water resources for sustainable re-use. As a trial, DSD has included facilities to re-use collected rainwater for non-potable uses in the following two drainage projects: -

- i) A rainwater harvest system with a capacity of 120 m<sup>3</sup>/day has been built in the Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel project. The rainwater collected will be stored in the stilling basin and then used for irrigation, cleansing and toilet flushing within the compound after appropriate treatment. The water could also be made available for street cleansing.
- ii) Another system with a capacity of 600 m<sup>3</sup>/day is being constructed under the Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme at Happy Valley Recreation Ground. A storage tank will be built to collect underground water as well as irrigation water

and rainwater from the sport pitches above and then re-use the water for toilet flushing and irrigation of the pitches after treatment.

Currently DSD is exploring under the Inter-Reservoirs Transfer Scheme to channel the water collected from the Lai Chi Kok hillside upstream area into Lower Shing Mun Reservoir.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)077**

**(Question Serial No. 2414)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government stated that it is continuing with the consultancy study for revitalisation of water bodies. In this connection, please advise on:

- (1) the study on improving the water quality at Kai Tak Approach Channel, specifically the current water quality, details of the planned projects, objectives, expected completion date and estimated expenditure; and
- (2) any study on revitalisation of water bodies to commence this year. If yes, what are the details and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Member Question No. 41)

Reply:

- (1) The Government has implemented mitigation measures as recommended under the approved environmental impact assessment report on Kai Tak Development to improve the water quality of the Kai Tak Approach Channel (KTAC) and Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter (KTTS). These measures include rectification of expedient connections, interception of polluted discharges from hinterland into KTAC/KTTS, dredging of sediments within KTAC, and bio-remediation treatment of sediments at KTAC and KTTS. The water quality in KTAC has been substantially improved. The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) is carrying out detailed design of the next phase of improvement works at KTAC and KTTS to further improve the water quality there. The project cost and anticipated completion date will be ascertained upon completion of the detailed design.

Besides, CEDD has commissioned a study to explore the feasibility of further enhancing the water quality of KTAC and KTTS in response to public aspirations for water sports in Kai Tak. The study is targeted for completion in mid-2016.

- (2) The Drainage Services Department commissioned a consultancy study on revitalisation of water bodies in December 2015 to evaluate the circumstances of major river channels in Hong Kong including geographical location, aesthetics, ecological value, degree of public enjoyment, etc. so as to explore practicable revitalisation proposals. The results of the study will serve as a reference for large-scale drainage improvement works and planning drainage networks for new development areas in the future. The consultancy study is scheduled for completion by early 2018. The estimated expenditure of the consultancy study is \$17.9 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)078**

**(Question Serial No. 0539)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Regarding the improvement works implemented by the Government for the flooding blackspots on Hong Kong Island over the past year, please provide the details, progress and estimated expenditure involved; and
- (2) What are the project details and estimated expenditure for improvement works to be carried out this year for the flooding blackspots?

Asked by: Hon KWOK Wai-keung (Member Question No. 33)

Reply:

- (1) & (2) There are currently three flooding blackspots on Hong Kong Island. The details of the drainage improvement works for the flooding blackspots together with the progress and expenditure involved are as follows-

Flooding Blackspot	Details of Drainage Improvement Works
(i) Pok Fu Lam Village	Drainage upgrading works with a cost of \$5.9 million were completed in 2009. Further drainage improvement works are being planned.
(ii) Wong Chuk Hang Road, junction of Nam Long Shan Road	The construction of stormwater drains along Wong Chuk Hang Road, Yip Kan Street and Tong Bin Lane was completed in 2010 and the drainage improvement works at the junction was completed in 2014. The performance of the improved drainage system is under monitoring.  The costs of the above-mentioned stormwater

	drainage works and drainage improvement works were \$7.5 million and \$6.0 million respectively.
(iii) Morrison Hill Road, junction of Lap Tak Lane	<p>The following drainage improvement works were completed in recent years: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Construction of the Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel with a cost of \$3,381.3 million was completed in 2012.</li> <li>b) Construction of stormwater drains along Sung Tak Street and Morrison Hill Road with a cost of \$6.5 million was completed in 2014.</li> <li>c) Construction of stormwater drains along Lap Tak Lane and Yat Sin Street with a cost of \$6.5 million was completed in February 2016.</li> </ul> <p>Construction of an underground stormwater storage tank in Happy Valley commenced in September 2011 for completion by 2018 in phases. Phase 1 was completed in March 2015 while Phase 2 is scheduled to be completed in early 2018. The estimated cost for this project is \$1,065.8 million.</p>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)079**

**(Question Serial No. 2442)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Sewage Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the investigation and design for the relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns, what are the current progress, work schedule and the provision involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

The investigation and design for the relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns commenced in September 2014. A number of technical assessments including environmental impact assessment, traffic impact assessment and blasting assessment have been substantially completed, while the ground investigation and design of the rock caverns and treatment processes are in progress. We also carried out the stage 3 Public Engagement for the project from December 2015 to March 2016, including a series of community engagement activities such as community group meetings, briefing sessions, focus group meetings and roving exhibitions. The investigation and design work are expected to be completed in stages by end 2022 as scheduled.

The investigation and design work are funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund **Head 704 Subhead 4407DS** with an Approved Project Estimate of \$637.7 million in money-of-the-day prices.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)080**

**(Question Serial No. 0353)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Sewage Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the relocation of Sai Kung sewage treatment works and Sham Tseng sewage treatment works to caverns, please advise this Committee on:

1. the commencement date and details of the second stage public consultation on the relocation project as the first stage public consultation was completed;
2. the current progress of the preliminary and detailed design of the relocation works;
3. the expected commencement and completion dates, estimated expenditure and number of posts to be created for the above works; and
4. whether the Government has drawn on its experience in relocating Sha Tin sewage treatment works to explore measures and ways to accelerate the progress for early implementation of the project and speedy release of the existing sites for other uses?

Asked by: Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

1. The Drainage Services Department (DSD) completed the stage one Public



Engagement (PE) exercises for the proposed relocation of Sai Kung sewage treatment works and Sham Tseng sewage treatment works to caverns in August 2015 and end of February 2016 respectively. DSD is analysing the views collected in the stage one PE exercises, and reviewing the commencement dates and details of the stage two PE exercises for the projects.

2. As the projects are still in the feasibility study stage, we have not carried out any preliminary or detailed design of the proposed works.
3. The expected commencement and completion dates, estimated expenditure and number of posts to be created for the projects will be ascertained after the completion of the feasibility studies.
4. The Government will draw on its experience in relocating Sha Tin sewage treatment works, where appropriate, and will strive to explore measures and ways to speed up the implementation of the projects including decommissioning of the existing plants for early release of the existing sites for other uses, when the projects are confirmed to be feasible from technical and financial perspectives.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)081**

**(Question Serial No. 1300)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

At present, the stormwater drainage systems in many old districts across the territory may fail to meet the drainage needs during rainstorms.

- (1) Regarding the inspection and maintenance of stormwater drainage, flood relief channels and other flood control installations, will the Department put in more resources to introduce modern technologies to facilitate the above work? If yes, how will the resources be allocated? If not, what are the reasons and difficulties?
- (2) Regarding the construction of phase 2 of Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS) to be continued, what are the expected time and expenditure required? Has the Department studied whether the underground water storage space in Hong Kong is sufficient? What will be the daily expenses on the treatment of rainwater to be collected under HVUSSS? Will the Department consider implementing similar schemes in other districts? If yes, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?
- (3) Regarding the planning and upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems as well as the implementation of the proposed improvement works by stages, what will be the expenditure involved? Will the Department put in more resources to make good use of modern innovative technologies for relevant improvement works? If yes, what is the proportion of expenditure involved? Will the Department allocate or direct more resources to explore ways to better utilise the rainwater for enhanced environmental friendliness?

Asked by: Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

- (1) The Drainage Services Department (DSD) has been keeping a close watch on modern technologies and applications to assist the inspection and maintenance of drainage facilities. Trenchless technology, which brings about the benefit of minimising traffic impact and shortening construction time, has been adopted in the maintenance and repair of underground drains. We have also undertaken a trial of the ultraviolet cured-in-place liner rehabilitation method, which provides a high-quality, speedy and cost-competitive solution for rehabilitation of underground drains. For inspection, we have conducted a trial use of a remotely-operated vehicle to overcome the difficulties encountered in condition surveys of submerged underground box culverts. In future, we will put in more resources and adopt modern technologies to facilitate the above work with a focus on aged and high-risk drainage facilities.
- (2) The Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS) is the third underground storage scheme in Hong Kong. The construction of Phase 2 of HVUSSS is in good progress and targeted for completion by February 2018. The estimated project cost of Phase 2 is about \$250 million. The estimated recurrent cost of maintaining and operating the water harvesting system under HVUSSS is about \$450,000 per year.

We regularly review drainage systems in the whole territory in order to maintain their capacity to cope with the latest land use, planned development and climate change effects. We will evaluate the constraints and condition of individual drainage catchments; appraise the need for drainage improvement measures including underground storage schemes if found appropriate; and formulate optimal measures for implementation.

- (3) We are currently undertaking the planning and design of various drainage projects in different parts of the territory. The estimated total cost of the projects is about \$9.4 billion.

We have been putting in more resources and adopting modern and innovative technologies in our drainage improvement works in recent years. For example, we have adopted a sophisticated computational hydraulic modelling tool for assessing the performance of drainage systems. With real-time flood water level monitoring and intelligent control afforded by the inflow weir system of HVUSSS, the storage capacity and efficiency of the storage scheme is optimised. The resources required for implementing these initiatives have been included in the estimated cost of individual projects.

Regarding rain water harvesting, HVUSSS is an example of its application. Currently, we are also exploring the harvesting of rainwater under the Inter-Reservoirs Transfer Scheme, which aims to channel the water collected from the Lai Chi Kok hillside upstream area into Lower Shing Mun Reservoir. We will continue to explore under other relevant drainage projects practical measures to better utilise water resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)082**

**(Question Serial No. 3158)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Secretary mentioned in paragraph 148 of the 2015-16 Budget Speech that “I asked all policy bureaux to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising. I have also launched the ‘0-1-1’ envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of two per cent over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services”. Please inform this Committee of the details of implementing the “0-1-1” programme in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, as well as the affected services and the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 50)

Reply:

The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) plans to achieve savings through re-engineering and re-prioritisation of work processes including:

- (i) re-engineer publicity and promotion activities through strengthening partnership with stakeholders to co-organise activities and wider use of alternative means and media for publicity and public education (such as working in collaboration with stakeholders to provide energy consumption data and benchmarking information through dedicated website, more extensive use of electronic means in disseminating safety promotion publication); and
- (ii) re-prioritise work process through streamlining enforcement procedures (such as enhancing the adoption of risk-based approach in reviewing the frequency and extent of surveillance inspections and sample testing for analysing liquefied petroleum gas quality).

Indeed, the estimate for EMSD for 2016-17 is higher than that for 2015-16 by 3.1%, reflecting that efficiency savings achieved through “0-1-1” programme and new resources have been allocated to EMSD for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)083****(Question Serial No. 1143)**Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (2) Mechanical Installations SafetyControlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

In the past three years, how many incidents were reported to the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department regarding damage or dislocation of escalator steps due to abnormal squeezing (commonly known as “jamming of escalator steps”)? Please list the details with the following classification:

1. 18 Districts (as in the following table):

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Southern District			
Central & Western District			
.....			
North District			

2. Type of premises of the escalators (as in the following table):

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Government premises			
Transport facilities (MTR/Piers/Airport/Public transport interchange, etc.)			
Commercial premises/Shopping centres			
Residential buildings/Housing estates			

3. How many injuries were caused by “jamming of escalator comb-plate” each year?

Reply:

When there is passenger injury in an escalator incident including those involving damage or dislocation of escalator steps due to jamming of escalator steps, the responsible person of the escalator is required under the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance to report the incident to the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD). In addition, the EMSD also closely monitors and receives reports from the public or media regarding occurrence of such incidents. In the past three years, the numbers of such incidents known to EMSD are classified in the tables below. In all of these cases, the incidents were caused by external objects being jammed at the comb-plate of the escalators, and the protection safety devices were triggered to stop the escalators.

1. 18 Districts:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 (Note)
<b>Islands</b>	0	0	0
<b>Kwai Tsing</b>	0	0	0
<b>North</b>	0	0	2
<b>Sai Kung</b>	0	0	0
<b>Sha Tin</b>	0	0	0
<b>Tai Po</b>	0	0	0
<b>Tsuen Wan</b>	0	0	0
<b>Tuen Mun</b>	0	0	2
<b>Yuen Long</b>	0	0	0
<b>Kowloon City</b>	0	0	1
<b>Kwun Tong</b>	0	0	0
<b>Sham Shui Po</b>	0	0	0
<b>Wong Tai Sin</b>	0	1	1
<b>Yau Tsim Mong</b>	1	0	1
<b>Central and Western</b>	0	0	0
<b>Eastern</b>	0	0	2
<b>Southern</b>	0	0	0
<b>Wan Chai</b>	0	0	1

Note : As of 29 February 2016.

2. Type of premises of the escalators involved:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 (Note)
<b>Government premises</b>	0	0	0
<b>Transport facilities (MTR/Piers/Airport/Public transport interchange)</b>	1	1	6
<b>Commercial premises/Shopping centres</b>	0	0	4

<b>Residential buildings/Housing estates</b>	0	0	0
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Note : As of 29 February 2016.

3. Whenever a safety protection device is triggered upon detecting the jamming of escalator steps, the escalator concerned will stop and injuries could be resulted due to passengers losing balance. The numbers of associated injuries in the past three years are given in the table below. As such incidents are usually caused by external objects being jammed at the comb-plates, the EMSD has widely publicised that escalators should not be used to carry objects such as baby prams, luggage cases, etc. where the wheels may easily be jammed at the comb-plates or their loosened parts may fall onto escalator steps causing the jamming.

	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16(Note)</b>
<b>Numbers of injuries</b>	0	1	3

Note : As of 29 February 2016.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)084**

**(Question Serial No. 1145)**

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 (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

According to the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance (the Ordinance), the Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services is empowered to issue prohibition orders, cessation orders, examination orders, removal orders and improvement orders for escalators that contravened the Ordinance. Would the Government provide the number of orders issued by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department involving escalators in the past three years:

1. Prohibition Order
2. Cessation Order
3. Examination Order
4. Removal Order
5. Improvement Order

Besides, what are the numbers of convicted cases contravening the Ordinance with imprisonment and fine in each year?

Asked by: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

The numbers of prohibition orders issued involving escalators in the past three years are given in the table below. No cessation order, examination order, removal order and improvement order was issued in the past three years.

Year	2013	2014	2015
Prohibition Order	52	78	88

In the past three years, there was one case in 2013 involving an escalator in which the registered escalator contractor was convicted for contravening the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance and was fined. There was no such case in 2014 and 2015.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)085**

**(Question Serial No. 1731)**

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 (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding lift and escalator, please provide the following information and reply:

1. Please provide the manpower and the respective ranks in the existing establishments in various government departments responsible for regulating lift and escalator safety in the past three years and the estimated figures for 2016-17.
2. Please provide the number of lifts according to the following age groups: 10 years, 20 years, 30 years, 40 years and 50 years or above.
3. Please provide the number of escalators according to the following age groups: five years, ten years, 15 years, 20 years, 25 years and 30 years or above.
4. Please provide the numbers of lifts and escalators where replacement works for major components (including replacement of suspension ropes, main drive shafts, etc.) have been carried out in the past three years and the estimated numbers for 2016-17.
5. Please provide the relevant period and criteria presently adopted by various government departments when carrying out examination and replacement of major components (including replacement of suspension ropes, main drive shafts, etc.) for lifts and escalators in public works.
6. Please provide the numbers of breakdowns of lifts and escalators in the past three years and the estimated figures for 2016-17.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 011)

Reply:

1. The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) is responsible for regulating lift and escalator safety in Hong Kong. In 2013-14, a team of seven professional engineers and 19 inspectors was responsible for regulating lift and escalator safety. In 2014, the establishment was increased by one professional engineer. Nine inspectors were also added temporarily for two years. The team therefore comprised eight professional engineers and 28 inspectors in 2014-15 and 2015-16; eight professional engineers and 19 inspectors in 2016-17.

2. The age distribution of lifts is given in the table below.

<b>Age (years)</b>	<b>Number of lifts</b>
51 or above	2 849
41 – 50	4 644
31 – 40	10 278
21 – 30	15 460
11 – 20	18 149
10 or below	12 271

3. The age distribution of escalators is given in the table below.

<b>Age (years)</b>	<b>Number of escalators</b>
31 or above	1 213
26 – 30	1 039
21 – 25	1 161
16 – 20	1 461
11 – 15	1 300
6 – 10	1 529
5 or below	1 222

4. Major alterations such as replacement of driving machine, change in number or size of wire rope, etc. of a lift or escalator are set out in Schedule 1 of the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance (the Ordinance). The registered contractors are required to report their responsible major alterations to the EMSD.

The numbers of major alterations of lifts and escalators in the past three years are given in the table below.

<b>Year</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Number of Major Alterations</b>	1 548	1 939	1 584

The estimated number of major alterations of lifts and escalators in 2016 is at the same level as 2015.

5. The Ordinance stipulates the minimum requirements for periodic maintenance and examination of lifts and escalators, which are summarised in the table below.

	<b>Maintenance, Not less than the frequency of once every</b>	<b>Examination, Not less than the frequency of once every</b>	<b>Load Test, Not less than the frequency of once every</b>
<b>Lifts</b>	1 month	12 months	5 years
<b>Escalators</b>	1 month	6 months	Not required

In addition to periodic maintenance and examinations, the Ordinance also stipulates that, after major alterations, the lifts and escalators and their associated equipment or machinery should be thoroughly examined by registered engineers to ensure that the altered parts are in safe working order.

To provide technical guidance for the public and the trade, the EMSD has published the Code of Practice for Lift Works and Escalators Works under the Ordinance. The Code of Practice provides guidance on the maintenance of lifts and escalators, which includes the criteria for replacement of suspension ropes of a lift. In compliance with the requirements in the Ordinance and making reference to the Code of Practice, owners of lifts and escalators (including government departments), together with the registered lift/escalator contractors engaged by them, shall determine the exact maintenance and examination frequencies and component replacement intervals to suit the operational environment and physical conditions of individual lifts and escalators.

6. Since there is no statutory requirement under the Ordinance for service breakdowns of lifts and escalators to be reported to the EMSD, the EMSD does not have figures of those breakdowns.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)086**

**(Question Serial No. 1734)**

Head: (42) Electrical and Mechanical Services Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses  
Programme: Not Specified  
Controlling Officer: Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services (CHAN Fan)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau issued a circular to various departments in August 2014 requesting them to cut their expenditure in each of the two financial years starting from 2016-17 by 1%. What measures does the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department plan to take to achieve the required savings?

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) plans to achieve savings through re-engineering and re-prioritisation of work processes including:

- (i) re-engineer publicity and promotion activities through strengthening partnership with stakeholders to co-organise activities and wider use of alternative means and media for publicity and public education (such as working in collaboration with stakeholders to provide energy consumption data and benchmarking information through dedicated website, more extensive use of electronic means in disseminating safety promotion publication); and
- (ii) re-prioritise work process through streamlining enforcement procedures (such as enhancing the adoption of risk-based approach in reviewing the frequency and extent of surveillance inspections and sample testing for analysing liquefied petroleum gas quality).

Indeed, the estimate for EMSD for 2016-17 is higher than that for 2015-16 by 3.1%, reflecting that efficiency savings achieved through “0-1-1” programme and new resources have been allocated to EMSD for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)087**

**(Question Serial No. 0354)**

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 (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department will continue the stepped-up public education and publicity efforts to enhance the safety of lifts and escalators. In this regard, would the Government advise this Committee of the following:

1. In the past five years, what are the respective numbers of incidents of lifts and escalators that involved equipment failure and causing passenger injuries? How many of them were serious incidents? Please list the responsible registered lift contractors and registered escalator contractors.
2. The number of lifts and escalators inspected and the associated expenditures from last year to now; and
3. Details of the work in 2016-17 and the expenditure breakdown.

Asked by: Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 11)

Reply:

1. The number of incidents related to equipment failure and causing passenger injuries in the past five years are given in the table below.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of lift incidents related to equipment failure and causing passenger injuries	15	13	4	2	10
Number of escalator incidents related to equipment failure and causing passenger injuries	6	6	2	0	7

In the past five years, there was one serious lift incident related to equipment failure and causing passenger injuries. The incident happened in North Point in March 2013. The concerned registered lift contractor was Shineford Engineering Limited, which was subsequently convicted by the court and its registration was cancelled in October 2013.

2. In 2015, there were 10 090 inspections of lifts and 1 708 inspections of escalators. The estimated total expenditure on lift and escalator safety in 2015-16 is \$36 million. The lift and escalator inspection is carried out by a team of engineers and inspectors whose responsibilities cover the whole range of work related to lift and escalator safety. The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) does not have a breakdown of expenditures on inspection work only.
3. In 2016-17, the EMSD will continue the stepped-up public education and publicity efforts to enhance the safety of lifts and escalators. The work related to lift and escalator safety in 2016-17 includes:
  - (i) Inspecting 10 300 lifts and escalators according to risk-based approach;
  - (ii) Enforcement actions on those who have contravened the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance;
  - (iii) Maintaining a registration system for lift and escalator contractors, engineers and workers to ensure their technical competence; and
  - (iv) Public education and publicity including the provision of support to Responsible Persons in managing their lifts and promotion of modernisation of aged lifts.

The estimated total expenditure in 2016-17 for lift and escalator safety is \$30 million. As the whole range of work is carried out together by a team of engineers and inspectors, the EMSD does not have a breakdown of the estimated expenditures for individual work items.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)088**

**(Question Serial No. 0100)**

Head: (60) Highways Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) District and Maintenance Works

Controlling Officer: Director of Highways (K K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the Indicators for District and Maintenance Works of the Highways Department, the expenditure on roadside slope works has been substantially increased from \$52 million in 2015 to \$70 million in the 2016 estimate. What is the reason?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

In addition to the routine maintenance of roadside slopes, the consultants for roadside slopes in New Territories Region (the consultancy commenced in May 2013) have recommended to upgrade 36 existing slopes. The related slope upgrading works are to be carried out under a new contract which is scheduled to commence in 2016 for completion in 2019. As a result of the slope upgrading works, the expenditure will increase from \$52 million to \$70 million in the 2016 estimate.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)089**

**(Question Serial No. 1673)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government provide the following information:

- (1) What are the project names, locations and duration of the archaeological surveys and excavations conducted and supported by the Government in the past three years? On how many occasions did the Government commission overseas experts outside the existing establishment and what are the expenditures involved?
- (2) Please provide an outline of the archaeological surveys and excavations planned for this year as well as the project names, locations and estimated expenditures.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Member Question No. 25)

Reply:

- (1) The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department conducts archaeological surveys and excavations necessitated by small-scale development projects such as those concerning housing development in the New Territories. The number of archaeological surveys and excavations carried out in a particular year depends on the number of small-scale development projects that necessitate such work. Details of the archaeological surveys and excavations undertaken by AMO in the past three years are listed below:

Year	Number of archaeological surveys and excavations arising from small-scale development projects	Districts
2013-14	8	Sai Kung and Islands

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of archaeological surveys and excavations arising from small-scale development projects</b>	<b>Districts</b>
2014-15	10	Tai Po, Sai Kung, Tuen Mun and Islands
2015-16	7	Sai Kung and Islands

None of the above archaeological surveys and excavations was conducted by overseas experts.

- (2) It is anticipated that eight archaeological surveys and excavations necessitated by small-scale development projects in Islands, Tai Po, Sai Kung and Tuen Mun districts will be arranged in 2016-17 at an estimated expenditure of \$828,000.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)090**

**(Question Serial No. 1674)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government provide the following information:

- (1) How many reports of discovery of relics/archaeological features/archaeological sites during construction were received by the Government in the past two years and what are the project names? Please provide information on the occasions where construction works were suspended pending site visits or conservation recommendations by the Government. Please provide details of these cases.
- (2) In the past two years, did the Government detect any cases where reports were not made or site visits not being arranged? Did any of these cases cause damage to the relics/archaeological features as a result? If so, please give the details.
- (3) Are there any plans for reviewing the existing notification mechanism, including the strengthening of establishment to step up the monitoring and advisory work related to conservation? If so, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

- (1) In the past two years, a total of six reports on discovery of archaeological features during construction works have been received by the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO). Amongst the six reports, one is related to a “replacement and rehabilitation of water mains” project and the other five are related to the construction of Sung Wong Toi Station of the Shatin to Central Link (SCL) project. Only the works covering an area of about 100 square meters around Well J2 of the SCL project were suspended pending a conservation proposal for the well.

- (2) There was no such case in the past two years.
- (3) Since 2012, the notification system for reporting archaeological discoveries to the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) has been enhanced. AMO will report archaeological discoveries to AAB through submitting progress reports, arranging site visits and making presentations. AMO will also submit the relevant sections on archaeology in the environment impact assessment reports concerned to AAB. Furthermore, once AMO has been notified of archaeological discoveries identified through development projects and has completed a preliminary assessment of the heritage value of such discoveries, AMO will inform AAB as soon as possible before informing the project proponent/archaeologist concerned of the agreed preservation method. As the notification system has been operating smoothly in providing AAB with an early opportunity to be kept informed of major archaeological discoveries so that AAB can render advice as appropriate, there is no plan now to review the existing notification mechanism.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)091**

**(Question Serial No. 2910)**

Head: (118) Planning Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Territorial Planning  
Controlling Officer: Director of Planning (K K LING)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the development of Lantau, please inform this Committee:

- 1) According to the Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) Report, the Development Bureau suggests to consolidate the correctional facilities in Lantau in order to vacate suitable land for housing development. Please advise whether any study was conducted on this suggestion in the past two years? If yes, what were the details and the expenditure involved?
- 2) In the coming 24 months, what are the details of the follow-up work on this suggestion, and the facilities and expenditure involved?
- 3) Apart from consolidating the correctional facilities in Lantau, has the Development Bureau asked the Correctional Services Department to move their correctional facilities located outside Lantau to Lantau, in order to vacate urban land for other uses? If yes, what were the work details in the past three years?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

- 1) The proposed consolidation and relocation of correctional facilities to release land for housing and other development on Lantau was a preliminary concept studied by the Planning Department, in consultation with relevant Government bureaux and departments, mainly by using in-house manpower and resources as part of the overall duties of the staff. In this regard, we are unable to provide a breakdown of the annual expenditure deployed solely for the work.

- 2) Public engagement on the draft development strategy for Lantau is being conducted until 30 April 2016. It is expected that a new Blueprint for Lantau Development will be published after consolidating the public views and updating a complete set of information in the second half of 2016. Subject to recommendations of the Blueprint, the Government will take forward the necessary projects and studies including any feasibility study, if necessary, for the proposed consolidation and relocation of correctional facilities.
- 3) We have no plan to relocate other correctional facilities to Lantau, other than those suggested in the Lantau Development Advisory Committee Report.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)092****(Question Serial No. 1665)**

Head: (118) Planning Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Territorial Planning

Controlling Officer: Director of Planning (K K LING)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the future development of Lantau, it is stated that planning input will be provided to the Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) and its subcommittees, and the overall spatial planning and conservation concepts for Lantau will be finalised for incorporation into the overall development strategy of Lantau. In this connection, please advise:

- (1) According to the LanDAC Report, there will be one million people residing in Lantau in the future. Since Lantau is the most natural area with the largest greening space in Hong Kong, has the Government already had a series of conservation proposals for Lantau to ensure that it will not be polluted and damaged? If yes, what is the detailed conservation plan? What is the consultation framework formulated under the plan, and the implementation schedule of the plan?
- (2) When planning the development of Lantau, will the Government adopt the policy objective of considering “conservation first, development later”, and will include surveying on the types and numbers of existing indigenous species in the ecological system, river distribution and forest land area in Lantau, in order to ensure by means of consistent and regular monitoring that the existing conditions in Lantau will not be affected by human development in the future,? If yes, please advise the detailed monitoring methods and the monitoring items involved. If no, will the Government plan and commence a related study this year?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Yuen-han (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

- (1) To strike a balance between conservation and development, the Lantau Development Advisory Committee (LanDAC) recommends that the predominant part of Lantau would be planned for conservation, leisure, cultural and green tourism and environmental education, while concentrating major developments in northern and north-east Lantau and, in the future if deemed appropriate, in the proposed East Lantau Metropolis. It also recommends to take forward the conservation concepts in two

major directions: enhancement of conservation and optimising the use of natural resources. For the former, it is proposed to strengthen the preservation of sites of high ecological value, such as Tung Chung River and marine waters around the Brothers, south-west Lantau and Soko Islands, and to avoid development in their surrounding areas. For the latter, it is necessary to optimise the use of existing resources under the principles of sustainable development, which includes suitable enhancement of the potential of the natural area of Lantau for environmental education, recreation and green tourism, as well as the promotion of cultural tourism. The LanDAC in collaboration with the Government have started public engagement on the proposed Lantau Development Strategy till 30 April 2016 with a view to collecting public views on the initial development proposals. The Government will further consult the public upon taking forward individual projects.

- (2) The LanDAC has recommended nature and heritage conservation as one of the four major planning principles for developing Lantau and the Government will accord importance to this when formulating a new blueprint for Lantau Development in the second half of 2016. Relevant Government departments conduct regular surveys on the environmental conditions of Lantau. For instance, the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department has been monitoring the occurrence of marine mammals in Hong Kong waters, and the spatial and temporal distribution of Chinese white dolphins and finless porpoises in waters around Lantau is studied every year. The Environmental Protection Department (EPD) also annually reports the river water quality of the territory, including Tung Chung River in Lantau. When taking forward individual development proposals in Lantau, environmental impact assessments (EIA) will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the EIA Ordinance which may require ecological surveys and assessments to be conducted for ecologically sensitive areas. For instance, under the Tung Chung New Town Extension project, an EIA report has just been completed which covered ecological survey of the concerned project area. The EIA report is available in EPD website for public viewing ([http://www.epd.gov.hk/eia/register/report/eiareport/eia\\_2332015/MainV1\\_CH.htm](http://www.epd.gov.hk/eia/register/report/eiareport/eia_2332015/MainV1_CH.htm)).

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)093****(Question Serial No. 0704)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What were the quantities of water supply under the Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement and the actual quantities of water delivered in the past ten years? What were the expenditures involved? What would be the amounts of savings achieved if DJ water was supplied according to the actual quantities of water delivered in the past ten years? In view of the public's doubts about the payment for excess quantities of DJ water, will the Government consider taking new measures to address the public's concern, which include using the average water consumption in the past five years as the benchmark for the quantity of water supply, and levying charges according to the actual amount of consumption in excess of the benchmark? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 33)Reply:

In the past ten years, the ceiling of the annual supply quantities in the Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreements, the actual supplied quantities of DJ water and the associated expenditures are tabulated below –

Year	Annual supply ceiling quantity in the supply agreement (million cubic metres)	Actual supplied quantity (million cubic metres)	Expenditure (\$ million)
2006	820	617	2,494.80
2007	820	715	2,494.80
2008	820	653	2,494.80
2009	820	725	2,959.00

Year	Annual supply ceiling quantity in the supply agreement (million cubic metres)	Actual supplied quantity (million cubic metres)	Expenditure (\$ million)
2010	820	681	3,146.00
2011	820	818	3,344.00
2012	820	709	3,538.70
2013	820	612	3,743.30
2014	820	724	3,959.34
2015	820	766	4,222.79

The local yield is inadequate to meet the fresh water demand in Hong Kong. It also fluctuates significantly and is unreliable. In order to safeguard our water security, we need to procure a water right in the form of an annual ceiling of supply quantity with a view to maintaining water supply round-the-clock even under the extreme drought condition with a return period of 1 in 100 years.

Moreover, Hong Kong and Guangdong (GD) are under the same climatic setting (rainfall pattern, temperature, etc.). When our local yield reduces during drought years, the quantity of DJ water available for distribution will also dwindle. If we adopt the “payment on actual supply quantity” approach, the GD side considers that they will have difficulty to guarantee that the water supply quantity requested by Hong Kong can be met particularly in drought years given the keen demand for the limited DJ water resources. We will be exposed to a risk of inadequate water supply to Hong Kong during drought years unless we set a “reserved quantity” for possible need during drought years in the DJ water supply agreement and pay for it. However, such arrangement is effectively the same as the “package deal lump sum” approach we have adopted for the DJ water supply agreements since 2006.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)094**

**(Question Serial No. 0466)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government will make use of seawater desalination to be another water source for Hong Kong. In this connection, please advise the following information:

(a) the cost of seawater desalination in comparison with the imported Dongjiang water; whether it had assessed, in the long run, the feasibility of lowering the cost of seawater desalination and increasing its percentage to the total water consumption, given the advancement of desalination technology; if it had, of the details; if it had not, of that reasons;

(b) It is noted that the Government has reserved some spaces for future expansion to the ultimate water production capacity of 270 000 cubic metres per day. What are the details and schedule of this expansion project?

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 33)

Reply:

(a) According to the planning and investigation study of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O (TKO), the estimated unit water production cost of the plant, inclusive of distribution and customer service cost, is about \$12.6 per cubic metre (at 2013-14 price level), which is higher than the unit water production cost using Dongjiang water at \$8.6 per cubic metre (at 2013-14 price level). According to the International Desalination Association, the unit water production cost of the desalination plant using reverse osmosis has generally been reduced over the years. Given the advancement of the desalination technology, there is good potential that the unit production cost could be lowered in the long run. In the course of design of the first stage of the proposed desalination plant at TKO, which commenced in November 2015, we will duly look into various options of reducing the cost of desalination with innovative

design features, in terms of pre-treatment process of lower energy consumption, optimal sizing of plant and equipment, and advanced energy recovery system for greater energy efficiency, etc.

As regards the long-term percentage of the supply of fresh water from various water resources including seawater desalination, we will look into this together with various demand and supply measures under a review study of the Total Water Management Strategy. The review study has commenced in October 2014 for completion in 2017.

- (b) Under the review study of the Total Water Management Strategy referred in (a) above, the consultant will study the appropriate timing for implementing the future expansion of the proposed desalination plant to its ultimate water production capacity of 270 000 cubic metres per day based on the fresh water demand and supply forecasts with a view to meeting the needs of Hong Kong with 99% reliability in water supply. The details and schedule of the expansion project have yet to be ascertained in due course.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)095**

**(Question Serial No. 0298)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (3) Customer Services  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

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

Asked by: Hon Tommy CHEUNG Yu-yan (Member Question No. 36)

Reply:

After the lead in drinking water incidents, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has, after review, implemented various measures to enhance the control of the construction, etc. of the inside service, including the following:

- (a) To enhance control of pipes and fittings installed in the inside service, WSD has imposed a five-year validity period of general acceptance (GA) for water supply pipes and fittings. WSD has also stipulated the requirements for submission of supporting document of the lead free soldering materials.
- (b) To enhance the inspection and approval of the inside service, WSD has stipulated the requirements for carrying out tests on solder pipe joints and testing water samples for four heavy metals including lead at final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service.
- (c) To enhance the management of the licensed plumbers (LPs), WSD has revised the point penalty system for LPs in regard to the importance of using compliant plumbing materials and proper discharge of duties.

WSD will continue to review and enhance the control of the construction, installation etc. of the inside service. Moreover, the Chief Executive in Council has established the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (COI). WSD will study the findings and recommendations of the COI and take appropriate follow up action.

In this connection, in 2016-17, WSD will create two civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$2.1 million per year, for amongst others, reviewing and enhancing the control of water supply pipes and fittings in the inside service (i.e. representing a 100% increase as compared with previous year) and 15 civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$7.4 million per year, for enhancing the inspection of plumbing works and management of LP (i.e. representing a 20% increase as compared with previous year).

In addition, WSD will create three civil service posts and one post-retirement service contract position in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$4.4 million per year to assist in carrying out a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations. The review will cover various areas including the engagement and licensing of LPs to carry out the construction, installation etc. of the inside service, the current system of promulgating the material standards, and the existing inspection and approval regime with a view to enhancing the water supply and regulatory system.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)096**

**(Question Serial No. 1011)**

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

Question:

Regarding the design of infrastructures and study on financial and legal frameworks for supplying reclaimed water for toilet flushing and other non-potable purposes in the north-eastern part of the New Territories including Sheung Shui and Fanling, what are the anticipated completion dates for the above work?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 19)

Reply:

We plan to effect reclaimed water supply to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses in phases starting with Sheung Shui and Fanling from 2022 onwards.

Infrastructures necessary for the supply of reclaimed water to Sheung Shui and Fanling include a service reservoir, hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station, trunk and distribution mains.

We have commenced the design of the service reservoir and the associated trunk mains for completion of the infrastructures in 2020. As regards the remaining infrastructures (including hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station and distribution mains), they are currently under investigation/planning and we plan to complete the construction works in phases starting from 2022.

The consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water is ongoing and is expected to be completed later this year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)097**

**(Question Serial No. 1012)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses  
Programme: (2) Water Quality Control  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in the Estimates that in 2015, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has stepped up monitoring of lead in drinking water in response to the excess lead found in drinking water in public rental housing estates. However, it is planned that 26 000 water samples will be taken from treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points and consumers' taps in 2016, which is 445 fewer than that in 2015 and 129 fewer than that in 2014. Is the planned target too low for 2016?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 20)

Reply:

The figure "26 000" is an estimated annual number of sampling visits conducted at treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points and consumers' taps for taking treated water samples for monitoring of water quality in compliance with the World Health Organization's Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality. The number of water samples collected per visit is normally two but the actual number per visit may vary according to the number of parameters to be monitored in the sampling programme.

In view of the lead in drinking water incidents, the WSD has enhanced lead monitoring at public accessible consumer taps since July 2015. Additional water samples for lead testing are collected during the same sampling visit when other water samples are collected for routine testing. In 2015, the work for collecting additional samples for lead testing was included in the 26 455 sampling visits. Therefore, there was no increase in the total number of visits significantly as compared to 2014. The estimated sampling visits in 2016 is 26 000, which is the same as the estimated number in 2014 and 2015. The actual sampling visits performed in 2014 and 2015 are 26 129 and 26 455 respectively.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)098**

**(Question Serial No. 0409)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In recent months, there have been various serious water main bursts in Hong Kong which have not only wasted the precious water resources, but also caused much inconvenience to the public. Regarding replacement and rehabilitation of water mains, could the Government advise this Committee on the following:

1. What were the quantities of water loss due to water main bursts and leaks in the past three years, and the amounts of expenditure involved?
2. What were the progresses of the replacement of aged water mains in the past three years, and the amounts of resources allocated for such work? Please list out each expenditure item in detail.
3. Will the Government increase the resources and manpower for expediting the replacement of aged water mains and reducing wastage of water resources? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon Priscilla LEUNG Mei-fun (Member Question No. 47)

Reply:

1. With service reservoirs located at high altitude for water supply to premises at different levels, water mains at lower altitudes are operating under a relatively high water pressure. The high water pressure together with ground settlement, ground upheaval, external loading and vibration could make the ageing water distribution network prone to leakage and bursting. Therefore, water main leaks and bursts are considered more as operational constraints rather than as losses. The water main leakage rates in 2013, 2014 and 2015 were 17%, 16% and 15% respectively. The

quantity of water drained away due to main bursts was less than 0.02% of the total annual water supplied in these years.

2. The length of water mains replaced or rehabilitated in the past three years and the corresponding expenditures are provided as follows:

Financial year	Length of water mains replaced or rehabilitated (km)	Expenditure (\$ million)		
		Construction works	Employment of consultants including site staff for works supervision	Total
2012-13	295	1,882	315	2,197
2013-14	320	2,344	408	2,752
2014-15	368	2,071	403	2,474

3. The replacement and rehabilitation (R&R) of about 3 000 km water mains programme was originally planned for implementation in stages over a 20-year period from 2000 to 2020. Since 2005, we have redeployed additional resources and compressed the works programme to advance the target completion date of the entire project by five years, i.e. completion of the programme within 15 years by 2015. The R&R programme was substantially completed at end December 2015 with 2 939 km of water mains replaced/rehabilitated (98%). It is anticipated that the remaining R&R works (2%) would be completed by end 2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)099**

**(Question Serial No. 0081)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding “signing of 2015 to 2017 new agreement regarding Dongjiang (DJ) water supply to Hong Kong with the Guangdong (GD) authorities”, would the Government advise on the following:

1. What were the expenditures for maintenance of the DJ water supply route for conveying fresh water to Hong Kong in the past three years?
2. What were the quantities of water discharged due to overflow from freshwater reservoirs in the past three years? What were the values of the water discharged each year as calculated by the price of DJ water?
3. Hong Kong has been promoting water conservation for many years. To what extent has the annual per capita water consumption in Hong Kong been reduced in the past three years? By how much has the total water consumption in Hong Kong dropped each year?
4. In the light of the changes in storage capacity of reservoirs and water consumption in Hong Kong, would the Department consider reducing the quantity of DJ water to be purchased?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

1. The expenditures on the maintenance of the water supply route for conveyance of Dongjiang water in the Hong Kong territory in the past three years were:

Financial year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Cost (\$ million)	13.2	13.7	12.9

We do not have any information on the expenditures on the maintenance of the supply route in mainland China, which is operated and maintained by the Guangdong authorities.

2. The overflow quantities from reservoirs in the past three years were 40.2 million m<sup>3</sup> (2013), 23.1 million m<sup>3</sup> (2014) and 3.3 million m<sup>3</sup> (2015). Since the adoption of “package deal lump sum” approach in 2006, we have not imported DJ water more than necessary and no overflow of DJ water since then. The overflow in last three years was from rainwater collected locally in small and medium reservoirs during heavy rainstorms and did not involve any expenditure related to purchase of DJ water.

3. The water consumption data in the past three years is as follows:

	Yearly Total water Consumption (million m <sup>3</sup> /year)			Yearly Per Capita Water Consumption (m <sup>3</sup> /year)
	Fresh water	Salt water	Total	
2013	933	278	1211	168.5
2014	959	271	1230	169.9
2015	973	272	1245	170.4

As shown in the above table, there is an overall water consumption increase by about 1.5% per year due to economic growth, substantial increase in visitor arrivals and temperature rise between 2013 and 2015.

We have been striving to contain the water demand through a number of water demand management initiatives including promoting water conservation both in schools and in the community, extending salt water supply networks, promoting the use of water saving devices, implementing proactive leakage controlling measures and replacing/rehabilitating aged water mains. With these efforts, we have managed to contain the per capita water consumption (i.e. total water consumption over total population in Hong Kong) within a narrow range from 168.5 m<sup>3</sup>/year to 170.4 m<sup>3</sup>/year in the past three years.

4. Under the current DJ water supply agreement, an annual supply ceiling of 820 million cubic metres is adopted. This annual supply ceiling is obtained on the basis of a detailed analysis taking into account the fresh water demand and supply forecast to ensure 99% reliability of water supply in the three years between 2015 and 2017. For the next water supply agreement due to start in 2018, we will in due course carry out a detailed analysis on the fresh water demand and supply forecast in the three years between 2018 and 2020.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)100**

**(Question Serial No. 0082)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (2) Water Quality Control  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding “the incident of lead in drinking water in public rental housing estates”, would the Government advise on the following:

1. What are the series of contingency measures and the expenditures involved for meeting the needs of the residents of public rental housing estates affected by the incident?
2. What are the Government's estimated expenditures for inspection of fresh water in public rental housing estates and public utilities, and replacement of water mains in the coming year?
3. What are the Government's current measures for routine monitoring of fresh water quality and the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

1. In response to the lead in drinking water incidents, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has assisted Housing Authority in providing temporary water supply (i.e. standpipes, water wagons and water tanks) to the affected residents. The related costs are around \$3.2 million in 2015-16.
2. There is no provision under Head 194 for WSD to perform activities on inspection of fresh water and replacement of water mains in public rental housing estates and public utilities in 2016-17.

3. As the staff involved are also required to perform other water quality monitoring work such as monitoring at water treatment works, service reservoirs and connection points, the cost attributable to the task of routine monitoring of fresh water quality is not readily available. In view of lead in drinking water incidents, the WSD has enhanced the lead monitoring at public accessible consumer taps including shopping centres, community facilities, sports grounds, markets, government offices and estate management offices.

The initial monitoring of consumer taps for lead started in July 2015 and up to 4 March 2016, the WSD has tested about 1 120 samples for lead (excluding those from public rental housing and schools) at public accessible consumer taps and all samples are found to comply with the provisional guideline value of 10 ug/L for lead set out in the World Health Organization's Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)101**

**(Question Serial No. 1155)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The work of the Water Supplies Department includes “operating and maintaining fresh water supply and distribution systems” and “operating and maintaining salt water supply and distribution systems”. Will the Department advise this Committee on the following:

- (1) In 2015-16, how many water main burst incidents had occurred due to the ageing of fresh water mains and salt water mains for flushing? For each burst water main, how many years had it been used and what was its originally expected lifespan?
- (2) What measures has the Administration taken to address the problems of bursting and leakage of fresh water mains and salt water mains for flushing in 2016-17? What are the expenditure and manpower involved? Furthermore, explain the progress and timetable of “Water Intelligent Network”.
- (3) Please provide the total lengths, existing ages, average ages, median ages and maintenance costs in 2015-16 of the fresh water mains and salt water mains for flushing in the territory.

Total length of fresh water mains: \_\_\_\_\_

Total length of salt water mains for flushing: \_\_\_\_\_

Fresh water mains	Proportion to total length	Maintenance cost in 2014-15 (Hong Kong dollars)
Below 5 years		
5 to 10 years		

10 to <15 years		
15 to <20 years		
20 to <25 years		
25 to <30 years		
30 to <35 years		
35 to <40 years		
40 to <45 years		
45 to <50 years		
50 years or above		

Average age: \_\_\_\_\_

Median age: \_\_\_\_\_

Salt water mains for flushing	Proportion to total length	Maintenance cost in 2013-14 (Hong Kong dollars)
Below 5 years		
5 to 10 years		
10 to <15 years		
15 to <20 years		
20 to <25 years		
25 to <30 years		
30 to <35 years		
35 to <40 years		
40 to <45 years		
45 to <50 years		
50 years or above		

Average age: \_\_\_\_\_

Median age: \_\_\_\_\_

Asked by: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:



- (1) Water main burst is commonly due to a confluence of factors, including ageing of water mains, ground settlement or upheaval and external loading or vibration. The numbers of fresh and salt water main bursts in 2015-16 (up to January 2016) were 64 and 63 respectively. The numbers of years for which the water mains had been used before burst are shown in the table below-

Years of water main used before burst	Numbers of water main bursts in 2015-16 (up to January 2016)	
	Fresh water main	Salt water main
Below 5 years	0	0
5 to <10 years	4	2
10 to <15 years	1	1
15 to <20 years	1	10
20 to <25 years	2	4
25 to <30 years	2	11
30 years or above	54	35
Total	64	63

The water supply networks are made up of pipelines of different materials. The service life of the water mains varies with the type of pipe materials, the ground conditions and the type of water they carry. Most of the burst fresh water mains had been in use for more than 30 years before burst and were reaching the end of the typical service lives. Bursts in salt water mains had occurred earlier than fresh water mains as the internal lining of salt water mains are exposed to more corrosive environment.

- (2) The Water Supplies Department (WSD) has been taking a multi-pronged approach to tackle the water main burst and leakage problem including leakage detection, pressure management and implementation of the Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Programme for water mains. In 2016-17, the expenditure on implementing all these measures is estimated to be about \$1,670 million. Some of these works are implemented by consultants. The number of in-house staff involved for implementation of the measures is about 100.

The R&R Programme was substantially completed at end December 2015 with 2 939 km of water mains replaced/rehabilitated (98%). The remaining R&R works are anticipated to be completed by end 2016.

To enable continuous monitoring on the health conditions of the water supply networks, WSD plans to progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) by installation of monitoring and sensing equipment for setting up District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the water supply networks. Under WIN, there will be about 2 000 DMAs over the entire territory. WSD will link up 1 400 DMAs which were either established or being established under other projects in all the districts of the territory for establishment of WIN. The remaining DMAs are at different stages of planning and design. An intelligent network management computer system will be put in place to enable intelligent (and where necessary real-time) network performance

analysis of the data collected from the monitoring and sensing equipment for monitoring the conditions of the water supply networks.

In 2016-17, subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, WSD plans to upgrade part of the PWP Item No. 196WC “Implementation of Water Intelligent Network” to Category A to construct some 85 DMAs and set up the intelligent network management computer system with concerned works commencing in end 2016 and early 2017 for completion in end 2019 and end 2018 respectively.

(3) Total length of fresh water mains: about 6 450 kilometres (km)

Total length of salt water mains for flushing: about 1 550 km

Age of fresh water mains	Proportion to total length
Below 5 years	14%
5 to <10 years	21%
10 to <15 years	17%
15 to <20 years	12%
20 to <25 years	8%
25 to <30 years	8%
30 years or above	20%
Total	100%

Average age: approximately 18 years

Median age: approximately 15 years

Age of salt water mains for flushing	Proportion to total length
Below 5 years	13%
5 to <10 years	22%
10 to <15 years	16%
15 to <20 years	15%
20 to <25 years	9%
25 to <30 years	9%
30 years or above	16%
Total	100%

Average age: approximately 18 years

Median age: approximately 15 years

In 2015-16, the estimated expenditure on maintenance and repair of water mains is about \$200 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)102**

**(Question Serial No. 1578)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the incident of lead in drinking water, please list the details, expenditures and progresses of the various temporary and long-term mitigation measures provided by the Water Supplies Department (WSD).

Please list the details, expenditures and progresses of the various measures by WSD to prevent the incidence of lead in drinking water.

Asked by: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Member Question No. 29)

Reply:

In response to the lead in drinking water incidents, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has assisted Housing Authority in providing temporary mitigation measures by arranging emergency and temporary water supply (i.e. standpipes, water wagons and water tanks) to the affected residents. The related costs are around \$3.2 million. The long-term mitigation measures including the necessary plumbing rectification works are to be implemented by others.

As regards future prevention of the recurrence of the incidents of lead in drinking water, WSD has taken forward the following measures:

- (a) To enhance control of pipes and fittings installed in the inside service, WSD has imposed a five-year validity period of general acceptance (GA) for water supply pipes and fittings. WSD has also stipulated the requirements for submission of supporting document of the lead free soldering materials.
- (b) To enhance the inspection and approval of the inside service, WSD has stipulated the requirements for carrying out tests on solder pipe joints and testing water

samples for four heavy metals including lead at final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service.

- (c) To enhance the management of the licensed plumbers (LPs), WSD has revised the point penalty system for LPs in regard to the importance of using compliant plumbing materials and proper discharge of duties.

WSD will continue to review and enhance the control of the construction, installation etc. of the inside service. Moreover, the Chief Executive in Council has established the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (COI). WSD will study the findings and recommendations of the COI and take appropriate follow up action.

In this connection, in 2016-17, WSD will create two civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$2.1 million per year, for amongst others, reviewing and enhancing the control of water supply pipes and fittings in the inside service and 15 civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$7.4 million per year, for enhancing the inspection of plumbing works and management of LPs.

In addition, WSD will create three civil service posts and one post-retirement service contract position in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$4.4 million per year to assist in carrying out a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations. The review will cover various areas including the engagement and licensing of LPs to carry out the construction, installation etc. of the inside service, the current system of promulgating the material standards, and the existing inspection and approval regime with a view to enhancing the water supply and regulatory system.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)103**

**(Question Serial No. 2104)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (a) It is learned that the consultant's report on desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O will be completed in 2017. Does the consultant have an interim report? If yes, what are the details? If no, what is the preliminary evaluation by the consultant? Apart from seawater desalination, are there any specific and feasible measures to reduce the reliance on Dongjiang water?
- (b) Please compare the costs of water produced by desalination (per cubic metre) between Hong Kong and overseas countries (e.g. Singapore, the UK, the USA, Australia, Canada, etc.) in 2015 and explain the differences.
- (c) Please provide the estimated expenditures on Dongjiang water (including total supply quantities, total water costs and average water costs per cubic metre) in the past 3 years and in 2016-17.
- (d) Please provide the quantities of the discharge of fresh water to the sea resulting from overflow from reservoirs and the total expenditures involved in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon Claudia MO (Member Question No. 30)

Reply:

- (a) We engaged consultants in November 2015 to embark on the design of the first stage of the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O (TKO). The design is anticipated to be completed in about end 2017. As far as the design work is concerned, there is no interim report required on the part of the consultants. Nevertheless, a planning and investigation study was completed (via a previous consultancy study) in 2015 for the proposed desalination plant. The study confirmed the technical feasibility including the environmental viability of the project and provided a preliminary design of the plant. We have obtained approval from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) for the environmental impact assessment report and EPD has accordingly issued an environmental permit for the project.

Apart from seawater desalination, we have been implementing a number of water demand and supply management measures to cope with the increase in water demand due to population and economic growth, and to enhance the resilience of our water sources to climate change impacts. The measures include extending the salt water supply networks for flushing purposes, taking forward the development of the reclaimed water supply system to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for flushing and other non-potable uses, enhancing water leakage control and encouraging grey water recycling / rainwater harvesting in new government developments. We have also been stepping up the effort on water conservation with an aim to reducing the water demand.

- (b) According to the planning and investigation study of the proposed desalination plant at TKO, the estimated unit water production cost of the plant is about \$12.6 per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) (at 2013-14 price level) including the distribution and customer services costs. If the distribution and customer services costs are excluded, the estimated unit water production cost will become about \$10.1 per m<sup>3</sup> (at 2013-14 price level), which is comparable with those of other countries set out below.

Based on the information from the International Desalination Association published in 2015, the unit production costs (at 2013-14 price level, excluding the distribution and customer services costs) of desalinated water of some countries are as follows-

Country	Unit production cost (HK\$/m <sup>3</sup> )
Spain (Carboneras)	6.1
Singapore (Singspring)	6.4
Middle East (Israel and Saudi Arabia)	3.3 to 21.9
USA	7.6 to 13.3
Australia	11.6 to 43.0

The variations in the unit production cost of the desalinated water in different countries are attributed to a number of factors such as the energy cost which is a major component of the operating cost of a desalination plant, the seawater quality and temperature, intake arrangement, environmental measures, financing details, specific details of the water purchase agreement, etc.

- (c) The expenditures on purchasing Dongjiang water in the past three years and the estimated expenditures in 2016 and 2017 are as follows –

Dongjiang water	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Annual supply ceiling quantity (million m <sup>3</sup> )	820	820	820	820	820

Purchase price (\$ million)	3,743.3	3,959.34	4,222.79	4,491.52	4,778.29
Average water cost (\$/ m <sup>3</sup> )	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.8

- (d) Overflow quantities from reservoirs in the past three years were 40.2 million m<sup>3</sup> (2013), 23.1 million m<sup>3</sup> (2014) and 3.3 million m<sup>3</sup> (2015). The overflow was locally collected rainwater naturally discharged from small and medium reservoirs during heavy rainstorms and there was no expenditure incurred.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)104****(Question Serial No. 3211)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

The aim of the Water Supplies Department is to plan and develop water resources and to design, construct, maintain and operate water supply systems in order to provide round-the-clock supplies throughout the year to meet the demands of the territory.

However, there is frequent occurrence of bursting of old fresh water mains aged over 20 to 30 years in many developed areas of the Kowloon District due to the ageing problem, causing road subsidence and flooding, and in turn resulting in disruptions to the traffic and damages to the property of the public. In this regard, I demand the Water Supplies Department to provide the details of the bursting of fresh water mains and salt water mains for flushing in the Kowloon West District (including Sham Shui Po, Yau Tsim Mong and Kowloon City) in the past three years using the table below.

Date and time	Location	Duration (hours)	Type of pipe (fresh water / salt water for flushing)	Age of water mains	Are there any claims made by the public / commercial tenants due to main bursting; if yes, what is the amount of claims?	Estimated date of next comprehensive replacement of the pipe involved

Asked by: Hon MO Claudia (Member Question No. 49)



**Reply:**

There are a total of 154 water main burst cases in Sham Shui Po, Yau Tsim Mong and Kowloon City districts in the past three years from 2013 to 2015. Details are provided as follows: –

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)	Included in R&R (Y/N) (Note 4)
1	8/1/2013 16:05	Hung Hom Road near Fat Kwong Street	Not affected	Salt	12	N
2	18/1/2013 11:58	Outside No. 140 Junction Road	7.75	Salt	26	N
3	31/1/2013 5:04	Carriageway of Pei Ho Street near Tai Po Road	18.83	Salt	26	Y
4	6/2/2013 5:22	Bulkeley Street near Kun Yam Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
5	6/2/2013 12:59	Ma Tau Wai Road near Lok Shan Road	Not affected	Salt	20	Y
6	22/2/2013 2:13	Ma Tau Wai Road near Fat Kwong Street	9.42	Salt	25	Y
7	4/3/2013 21:13	Junction of Gascoigne Road and Jordan Road	13.25	Salt	26	N
8	6/3/2013 5:37	Kwun Chung Street near Bowring Street	6.42	Salt	Unknown	Y
9	20/3/2013 4:43	Mok Cheong Street near Tam Kung Road, To Kwa Wan	9.5	Fresh	Unknown	Y
10	20/3/2013 4:43	Mok Cheong Street near Tam Kung Road, To Kwa Wan	10	Salt	Unknown	Y
11	24/3/2013 21:05	Tak Shing Street near Cox's Road	14.33	Salt	23	N
12	25/3/2013 0:06	No. 193, Tai Kok Tsui Road, Kowloon	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
13	28/3/2013 4:41	Junction of Kansu Street and Woosung Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon	8.75	Salt	Unknown	Y
14	8/4/2013 17:13	Lung Cheung Road near fire hydrant no. PH(S)2379	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
15	12/4/2013 3:33	Ma Tau Chung Road near Mok Cheong Street	10.17	Salt	Unknown	Y
16	17/4/2013 10:23	Luen Wan Street near Argyle Street	6.5	Fresh	Unknown	Y
17	21/4/2013 5:39	No.178 Canton Road	6.58	Fresh	28	Y
18	22/4/2013 4:36	Hereford Road near Cambridge Road	14.33	Salt	Unknown	Y
19	10/5/2013 20:50	Slope near No.10 Beacon Hill Road, Kowloon Tong	14	Fresh	30	Y
20	13/5/2013 10:52	No. 242 Argyle Street near Stirling Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)	Included in R&R (Y/N) (Note 4)
21	19/5/2013 5:59	Queen Elizabeth Hospital Path near Gascoigne Road	4	Salt	62	Y
22	29/5/2013 6:09	XRL Site CC820, Yuet Lun Street, Lai Chi Kok	2.77	Fresh	Unknown	Y
23	30/5/2013 21:10	Carriageway near No. 157 Kweilin St	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
24	3/6/2013 14:02	Tak Ting Street near Tak Hong Street	Not affected	Salt	14	N
25	6/6/2013 16:12	Carriageway of Cheung Yee Street near Tai Nan West Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
26	8/6/2013 6:44	Fu Ning Street near Argyle Street	6.25	Salt	Unknown	N
27	9/6/2013 6:36	Carriageway of Lai Chi Kok Road near Maple Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
28	10/6/2013 3:01	Argyle Street near Sai Yee Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
29	10/6/2013 3:19	Fat Kwong Street near Shung Shing Street	15.92	Salt	Unknown	Y
30	11/6/2013 8:18	Backlane of No. 191-203 Cheung Sha Wan Road	3.37	Fresh	7	Y
31	16/6/2013 19:33	Carriageway of Bedford Road near No. 7-19	6.5	Fresh	Unknown	Y
32	17/6/2013 8:04	Carriageway of Cheung Sha Wan Road near No. 127	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
33	18/6/2013 13:44	Chatham Road South near Observatory Road	10.75	Salt	Unknown	Y
34	26/6/2013 11:01	Mok Cheong Street near 8 Degrees Hotel, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	8.58	Fresh	Unknown	Y
35	27/6/2013 17:24	Junction of Cheung Sha Wan Road and Cheung Lai Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
36	15/7/2013 18:42	No. 7 Ko Shan Road	7	Fresh	33	Y
37	10/8/2013 5:23	Carriageway of Playing Field Road near Nathan Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
38	17/8/2013 20:35	No. 19 Cheung Shun Street, Cheung Sha Wan	7.75	Fresh	Unknown	Y
39	26/8/2013 9:47	Junction of Cheung Sha Wan Road and Tonkin Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
40	3/9/2013 4:23	Nam Cheong Street footpath	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
41	11/9/2013 5:46	No. 294-312 Ma Tau Wai Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
42	12/9/2013 2:40	Portland Street near Argyle Street	11.5	Salt	16	Y
43	13/9/2013 2:51	No.153 Argyle Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
44	15/9/2013 23:32	Carriageway of Bedford Road near No.13	6.92	Fresh	Unknown	Y
45	20/9/2013	Tsing Chau Street Near Ma Tau Wai Road	13.42	Salt	Unknown	Y

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)	Included in R&R (Y/N) (Note 4)
	2:51					
46	25/9/2013 17:13	Junction of Yen Chow Street and Sham Mong Road (Site)	Not affected	Fresh	2	N
47	26/9/2013 2:17	Cheung Yee Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon	6.58	Fresh	Unknown	Y
48	28/9/2013 11:41	Carriageway of Fat Tseung Street near Cheung Sha Wan Fire Station	24.42	Salt	Unknown	Y
49	29/9/2013 20:06	Carriageway of Kweilin Street near Un Chau Street	6.92	Salt	Unknown	Y
50	2/10/2013 4:48	Ma Tau Wai Road near Kiang Su Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
51	4/10/2013 21:03	Yee Kuk Street near Wang Cheong Factory Estate, Cheung Sha Wan	6.33	Fresh	Unknown	Y
52	7/10/2013 21:34	Jordan Road near Cox's Road	8.75	Salt	23	Y
53	9/10/2013 15:45	To Kwa Wan Road near Lok Shan Road	Not affected	Salt	14	N
54	9/10/2013 22:20	Carriageway of Tonkin Street near Shun Ning Road	14.33	Salt	Unknown	Y
55	21/10/2013 20:49	Pine Tree Hill Road near Hillwood Road	4	Salt	Unknown	Y
56	28/10/2013 14:11	Nga Tsin Wai Road near Hau Wong Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
57	30/10/2013 18:07	Nga Tsin Wai Road near Hau Wong Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
58	4/11/2013 23:03	Hung Hom Road near Hok Yuen Street East	Not affected	Salt	12	N
59	6/11/2013 0:06	Hung Hom Road near Peninsula Square	Not affected	Salt	14	N
60	15/11/2013 2:47	Carriageway of Kweilin Street near Tai Po Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
61	16/11/2013 18:20	No. 30 Good Shepherd Street, Ho Man Tin, Kowloon.	11.13	Fresh	Unknown	Y
62	16/11/2013 19:00	No. 38 Good Shepherd Street	11.33	Salt	Unknown	Y
63	20/11/2013 21:24	Westbound of Nga Tsin Wai Road near Nga Tsin Long Road	5.33	Salt	Unknown	Y
64	24/12/2013 10:56	No. 264 Ma Tau Wai Road	5	Salt	0.3	N
65	27/12/2013 1:27	No. 38 Good Shepherd Street	6.33	Fresh	Unknown	Y
66	28/12/2013 8:44	Bulkeley Street near Gillies Avenue South	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
67	31/12/2013 6:27	Carriageway of Tai Kok Tsui Road near Chung Wui Street	25.5	Salt	Unknown	N
68	6/1/2014 3:44	Kansu Street near Ferry Street	14.5	Salt	28	Y
69	14/1/2014 4:14	No. 83 Princess Margaret Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)	Included in R&R (Y/N) (Note 4)
70	8/2/2014 11:07	No. 142 Boundary Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
71	15/2/2014 3:00	Waterloo Road near Ferry Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
72	17/2/2014 12:42	No. 8 Cheong Hang Road	6.75	Fresh	Unknown	Y
73	18/2/2014 11:44	To Kwa Wan Road near Lok Shan Road	Not affected	Salt	15	N
74	22/2/2014 9:17	No. 7 Pine Tree Hill Road	8.08	Salt	Unknown	Y
75	25/2/2014 12:16	Junction of Pak Wan Street and Pak Tin Street	7.83	Salt	Unknown	Y
76	4/3/2014 2:23	Carriageway of Beech Street near Ivy Street	16.08	Salt	Unknown	Y
77	5/3/2014 7:48	Carriageway of Cheung Yee Street near Cheung Mou Street	5.58	Fresh	Unknown	Y
78	6/3/2014 2:04	Tai Nan West Street near Cheung Shun Street, Cheung Sha Wan	26.83	Fresh	Unknown	Y
79	26/3/2014 20:07	Austin Road near Temple Street	32.75	Salt	29	Y
80	8/4/2014 15:10	Junction of Castle Peak Road and Tonkin Street	14	Salt	Unknown	Y
81	19/5/2014 5:49	Temple Street near Hi Lung Lane	4.75	Salt	29	Y
82	29/5/2014 10:13	Pak Tai Street near Mok Cheong Street	10.25	Salt	Unknown	Y
83	18/6/2014 3:38	No. 70 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui	17.08	Fresh	Unknown	Y
84	27/6/2014 4:19	No. 118-120 Argyle Street, Mong Kok	10.33	Fresh	Unknown	Y
85	3/7/2014 21:24	Saigon Street near Ferry Street	19.93	Salt	Unknown	Y
86	14/7/2014 4:54	No. 4 Wylie Path	8.35	Fresh	31	Y
87	1/8/2014 22:29	Granville Road near Chatham Road South	16.55	Salt	28	Y
88	16/8/2014 8:45	Fu Ning Street near Chi Chun House	23.33	Salt	Unknown	Y
89	22/8/2014 5:25	Queen Elizabeth Hospital Road near Gascoigne Road	20.85	Salt	Unknown	Y
90	28/8/2014 5:58	No. 33 Mei King Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
91	30/8/2014 7:00	Carriageway of Tonkin Street near Cheung Sha Wan Road	17.83	Salt	Unknown	Y
92	27/9/2014 6:37	Queen Elizabeth Hospital Road footpath near Gascoigne Road	8.67	Salt	Unknown	Y
93	1/10/2014 3:46	Junction of Boundary Street and Waterloo Road	8	Salt	12	N
94	4/10/2014	No. 61 Carpenter Road	10.5	Salt	14	Y

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)	Included in R&R (Y/N) (Note 4)
	10:39					
95	20/10/2014 9:45	Westbound of Carpenter Road near Hau Wong Road	13	Salt	14	Y
96	31/10/2014 22:12	No. 23 King's Park Rise	57.42	Salt	Unknown	Y
97	16/11/2014 6:25	No. 23 King's Park Rise	87.83	Salt	Unknown	Y
98	18/11/2014 13:32	Backlane of No. 186 Fuk Wing St	4.67	Salt	7	N
99	28/11/2014 8:39	Fat Kwong Street near Chung Hau Street (Site)	7	Salt	Unknown	Y
100	29/11/2014 4:10	No. 81 Nathan Road	6.67	Fresh	Unknown	Y
101	2/12/2014 7:22	Kwei Chow Street near Yuk Yat Street	14	Salt	Unknown	Y
102	2/12/2014 13:19	No. 6 Kwei Chow Street	7.97	Fresh	Unknown	Y
103	3/12/2014 17:40	Baker Street near Po Loi Street	9	Fresh	34	Y
104	6/12/2014 8:42	No. 72 Waterloo Road	3.45	Salt	16	Y
105	17/12/2014 3:35	No. 7 Tung Choi Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
106	18/12/2014 3:40	Dundas Street near Portland Street	Not affected	Salt	16	Y
107	22/12/2014 8:13	Sheung Yee Road near Wang Chiu Road	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
108	3/1/2015 13:50	No. 48 Mody Road	6.83	Salt	6	Y
109	6/1/2015 5:42	No. 39 Mong Kok Road	20.17	Salt	Unknown	Y
110	14/1/2015 3:41	Pak Hoi Street near Canton Road	25.42	Salt	32	Y
111	9/2/2015 3:52	Canton Road near Haiphang Road	16.75	Salt	38	Y
112	13/2/2015 7:43	No. 1 Waterloo Road	14.17	Salt	Unknown	Y
113	13/2/2015 7:45	No. 1 Waterloo Road	11.92	Fresh	Unknown	Y
114	28/3/2015 5:43	No. 1-7 Man Cheong Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	N
115	31/3/2015 18:37	No. 22 Yuk Yat Street	22.17	Salt	Unknown	Y
116	6/4/2015 11:46	Bulkeley Street near Gillies Avenue South	11.25	Salt	Unknown	Y
117	6/4/2015 14:12	Bulkeley Street near Marsh Street	9.88	Salt	Unknown	Y
118	6/4/2015 15:18	Science Museum Road	7.97	Fresh	Unknown	Y

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)	Included in R&R (Y/N) (Note 4)
119	11/4/2015 5:50	Carriageway of Cheung Sha Wan Road near Un Chau Estate	8.57	Salt	Unknown	Y
120	29/4/2015 9:59	No. 75 Lok Shan Road	43.75	Salt	16	N
121	10/5/2015 19:10	Carriageway of Fat Kwong Street near Sheung Foo Street	20.75	Salt	15	Y
122	29/5/2015 22:17	Junction of Mong Kok Road and Tong Mi Road.	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
123	7/6/2015 12:43	Wai Yip Street near Siu Yip Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
124	7/6/2015 18:02	Wai Yip Street near Sheung Yee Road	Not affected	Fresh	31	Y
125	10/6/2015 20:55	Kai Cheung Road near Wang Kwong Road	Not affected	Salt	32	Y
126	13/6/2015 7:27	Junction of Science Museum Road and Granville Road	11.42	Salt	Unknown	Y
127	13/6/2015 8:36	Junction of Science Museum Road and Granville Road	3.58	Fresh	Unknown	Y
128	18/6/2015 18:01	No.111A Argyle Street	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
129	25/6/2015 14:48	Ma Tau Chung Road near Mok Cheong Street	13.9	Salt	16	N
130	3/7/2015 4:08	Mody Road near Chatham Road South	20.25	Salt	Unknown	N
131	18/7/2015 22:12	Bulkeley Street near Kun Yam Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
132	19/7/2015 5:44	No. 69C Waterloo Road	6.33	Salt	Unknown	Y
133	26/7/2015 8:39	Shek Ku Street near Perth Street	6.92	Fresh	Unknown	Y
134	30/7/2015 2:37	Junction Road near Carpenter Road	20.5	Salt	Unknown	Y
135	1/8/2015 13:10	Junction of Argyle Street and Sai Yee Street	11.25	Salt	Unknown	Y
136	11/8/2015 4:32	Junction of Mong Kok Road and Canton Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
137	4/9/2015 10:55	No. 20 Good Shepherd Street	7.5	Fresh	Unknown	Y
138	11/9/2015 23:59	Chi Kiang Street near Lung Tak Street	17.5	Fresh	Unknown	Y
139	17/9/2015 4:01	Wui Cheung Road near Canton Road	44.32	Salt	17	N
140	21/9/2015 8:56	Junction of Canton Road and Wui Cheung Road	15.63	Salt	30	Y
141	23/9/2015 5:09	No. 22 Chi Kiang Street	7.67	Fresh	Unknown	Y
142	29/9/2015 19:38	Bulkeley Street near Whampoa Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
143	2/10/2015	Hung Luen Road near Kin Wan Street	14.17	Salt	14	N

No.	Date and Time	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)	Included in R&R (Y/N) (Note 4)
	8:05					
144	12/10/2015 21:23	No. 22 Good Shepherd Street	5.17	Fresh	Unknown	Y
145	14/10/2015 4:46	No. 30 Good Shepherd Street	9.75	Fresh	Unknown	Y
146	29/10/2015 2:32	San Shan Road near Pak Tai Street	8.75	Salt	Unknown	N
147	4/11/2015 20:06	No. 33C Portland Street	Not affected	Salt	Unknown	Y
148	9/11/2015 4:10	Fu Ning Street near Shing Tak Street	11.5	Salt	Unknown	Y
149	9/11/2015 20:27	Fu Ning Street near Shing Tak Street	3.08	Fresh	Unknown	Y
150	26/11/2015 9:54	Backlane of No. 256 Tung Chau Street	2.67	Fresh	Unknown	N
151	8/12/2015 1:31	Lai Chi Kok Road near Tonkin Street	Not affected	Salt	27	Y
152	15/12/2015 3:34	Woh Chai Street footpath near Nam Cheong Street	9	Salt	Unknown	Y
153	16/12/2015 13:11	Chung Hau Street near MTR Site	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown	Y
154	16/12/2015 15:52	Nga Tsin Long Road near Nga Tsin Wai Road	34	Salt	Unknown	Y

Note:

1. Out of 154 cases, there are 23 cases with fresh water supply interrupted for more than 8 hours and 29 cases with the traffic at RED/PINK routes affected.

2. “Unknown” denotes no record of age of the water main. The year of completion was not incorporated in WSD’s water mains record in the past until early eighties. Hence, the age of these water mains will likely be over 30 years.

3. Out of the 154 cases, there are 117 cases with age of water mains over 30 years and 23 cases between 15 years and 30 years. Regarding the remaining 14 cases with age of water mains less than 15 years, the major causes include corrosion to salt water mains, which the internal lining was exposed to a more corrosive environment, and damage by others.

4. R&R denotes the Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme of Water Mains, which has been substantially completed at end December 2015. For water mains not included in the R&R programme, they will be closely monitored so that leak detection and repair or replacement works could be arranged at an early stage to reduce the chance of main burst.

Among the 154 cases, we have received three claims for damages. One of the claims has not stated the claimed amount and is still under investigation. The claimed amounts for the other two cases are \$16,400, and \$1,000,000 respectively. None of the two claims is found justified after investigation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)105**

**(Question Serial No. 2751)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): (223) Purchase of Water

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated expenditure in 2016-17 on purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water is \$4,543,660.000. Please advise:

1. What were the Government expenditures on the maintenance of the dedicated aqueduct for DJ water in the past five years?
2. What were the estimated expenditures on filtering and processing of DJ water in the past five years?

Asked by: Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

1. We purchase Dongjiang water under the package deal lump sum payment. We do not make separate payment for maintaining the dedicated aqueduct in the Mainland and do not have breakdown on the expenditure on the maintenance of the aqueduct. The expenditures on the maintenance of the water mains for conveyance of Dongjiang water in the Hong Kong territory in the past five years were:

Financial year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Cost (\$ million)	14.0	12.6	13.2	13.7	12.9

2. The inflow to water treatment works includes both the locally collected fresh water and Dongjiang water. We do not have a separate breakdown on the expenditure for treatment of Dongjiang water.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)106**

**(Question Serial No. 1594)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (2) Water Quality Control  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

On page 864, Volume I of the Estimates, it is mentioned that the Water Supplies Department (WSD) will “ensure that test samples taken from treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points, consumers’ taps, etc., conform to the standards stipulated in the WHO Guidelines.”

a. Mr Justice Andrew Chan Hing-wai, Chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water, says that the so-called “test samples taken from consumers” are mostly those taken from taps in places like shopping malls or community halls instead of from the domestic premises of households. In this connection, please list the types of “consumers” from whom the WSD took its samples, the number of samples taken, the testing parameters, and the average time and costs needed for each test sample from 2011 to 2015.

b. Will WSD increase the number of test samples taken from household consumers’ taps? If yes, what are the relevant expenditures?

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:

a. WSD takes water samples at public accessible consumer taps including shopping centres, community facilities, sports grounds, markets, government offices and estate management offices to check the quality of water supplied to consumers.

The number of consumer tap samples tested during the period of 2011 – 2015 is tabulated below:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
No. of consumer tap samples	33 957	34 292	33 736	34 159	35 500

The number of samples collected per year may vary according to the number of parameters to be monitored in the sampling programme.

The above consumer tap samples include samples taken for chemical, bacteriological, radiological and trace analysis testing.

The average testing time taken to complete a consumer tap sample depends on the type of analysis and number of test parameters to be tested. For chemical and bacteriological testing, the average testing time is about one day and for trace analysis and radiological testing, the average testing is about one to two weeks. As the staff involved are also required to perform other water quality monitoring work, such as monitoring at water treatment works, service reservoirs and connection points, the cost attributable to this task is not readily available.

b. Under the current regulatory regime of the Waterworks Ordinance, the WSD has no power to enter private premises to take water samples from household consumers' taps unless with their consent or by a magistrate's warrant. In view of the lead in drinking water incidents, the WSD has enhanced the lead monitoring at public accessible consumer taps since July 2015. Up to 4 March 2016, the WSD has tested about 1 120 samples for lead (excluding those from public rental housing and schools) and all samples are found to comply with the provisional guideline value of 10 ug/L for lead set out in the World Health Organization's "Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality" (WHO2011). As the staff involved are also required to perform other water quality monitoring work such as monitoring at water treatment works, service reservoirs and connection points, the cost attributable to this task is not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)107**

**(Question Serial No. 1870)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government has reserved ten hectares of land in Tseung Kwan O (TKO) Area 137 for the construction of a medium-sized seawater desalination plant. For the first stage of the desalination plant, desalination components and associated works will be constructed, including intake and outfall water mains, with fresh water output capacity reaching 135 000 cubic metres per day. Moreover, space will be reserved to cater for future needs of increasing output capacity to a maximum of 270 000 cubic metres per day. Regarding this, would the Government inform this Committee:

(1) The location of the desalination plant is close to the South East New Territories Landfill. Has the Government considered the chances of leakage of the intake and outfall and pollution of fresh water produced through water desalination by leachate from the landfill?

(2) Recently, some people took water samples near the proposed site for testing. A large amount of *Noctiluca scintillans* was found in the samples, causing concerns about water quality. How will the Government ensure that the seawater intake is safe and prevent the harming of the plant machinery or affecting water quality?

(3) Recently, some University of Hong Kong students improved the technology of “reverse electrodialysis” that can reduce the costs of water desalination by around 10%; at the same time, Hong Kong’s richest person, Li Ka-shing, also invests in water desalination technologies in Israel at lower costs. Regarding this, would the Department contact them and adopt more cost-effective water desalination technologies at lower costs?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 23)

Reply:

- (1) The intake and outfall pipelines for the proposed seawater desalination plant will be located offshore on the southern side of Tseung Kwan O (TKO) Area 137. Their locations are far away from the South-East New Territories (SENT) landfill and leachate from the landfill is collected by an impermeable leachate collection system to prevent leakage of leachate from the landfill site. According to the planning and investigation study completed in 2015 for the proposed seawater desalination plant at TKO, the leachate from the SENT landfill will unlikely contaminate the seawater in the vicinity of the intake and outfall. Moreover, based on the results of the seawater testing and analysis, there is no sign of contamination of the seawater by any leachate.
- (2) We have carried out seawater sampling and laboratory testing over a period of 12 months in the vicinity of the proposed seawater intake of the desalination plant. The results revealed that there would not be any large quantity of this kind of algae, while algal bloom might occur occasionally during summer time at a relatively low frequency. Notwithstanding, we will carry out real-time monitoring of the seawater quality during the operation of the proposed desalination plant. In the event that any algal bloom is detected, we will adjust the treatment process to avoid any impact on the desalination equipment and ensure that the desalinated water produced from the plant complies with the World Health Organization's "Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality" (WHO 2011).
- (3) We have held meetings with a professor of the Department of Civil Engineering of the University of Hong Kong (HKU), who has been carrying out research on the application of a novel reverse electrodialysis process for desalination, as well as the contractor responsible for building the seawater reverse osmosis desalination plant with the world's current largest output capacity in Israel.

In the course of design of the first stage of the proposed desalination plant at TKO, which has commenced in November 2015, we will duly look into details of the various options of reducing the cost of desalination including the above mentioned HKU study and innovative design features of overseas desalination plants as appropriate, in terms of pre-treatment process of lower energy consumption, optimal sizing of plant and equipment, and advanced energy recovery system for greater energy efficiency, etc.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)108**

**(Question Serial No. 2189)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

How many water samples did the Department take from treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points and consumers' taps respectively for testing from 2013 to 2015? Among others, what were the standards adopted by the Department when taking water samples from consumers' taps? What were the unit costs of water tests conducted by the Department each year in the past three years?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 36)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) carries out about 26 000 visits per year to collect samples at treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points and consumers' taps for treated water monitoring in compliance with the World Health Organization's "Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality" (WHO 2011). The number of water samples collected per visit is normally two but the actual number per visit may vary according to the number of parameters to be monitored in the sampling programme.

The total number of treated water samples taken from the visits at various locations including water treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points and consumer taps for the past three years is tabulated as below:

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total no. of samples taken	57 356	57 438	59 157

WSD's standard of taking samples for the above locations including consumer taps is based on ISO 5667-5 as recommended in the WHO Guidelines published in 2011.

The estimated total costs of testing of the above water samples in 2013, 2014 and 2015 are about \$24.2 million, \$25.2 million and \$25.9 million respectively. We do not have readily available information for individual unit costs of water tests.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 2190)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What is the number of domestic consumers with a salt water supply connection for flushing and the relevant salt water consumption in the past three years? What is the number of domestic consumers without a salt water supply connection in the same period? What is the Department's estimated expenditure next year for expansion of the current salt water supply network to reduce domestic consumers' usage of fresh water for flushing?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 37)

Reply:

Due to the high turbidity and corrosivity of the salt water, no water meter is installed to measure the salt water consumption of individual households. Our flushing water supply statistics are therefore not based on the number of consumer accounts, but on the percentage of population covered by the salt water supply network.

Since the completion of the infrastructures for provision of salt water supply to Pokfulam and the Northwest New Territories in 2013 and 2015 respectively, the network coverage has increased from 80% to 85% of the population in Hong Kong. Currently, conversion of flushing supply to salt water for individual consumers in these districts is in progress. The salt water consumption in 2013, 2014 and 2015 are respectively 278.3, 271.0 and 272.4 million cubic metres. Following the progressive completion of the conversion works in these districts, we expect that salt water consumption in 2016 will increase to 281 million cubic metres. The number of domestic accounts using fresh water for flushing as at March of 2014, 2015 and 2016 are respectively 32 600, 33 700 and 34 500.

The estimated expenditure for the conversion works in Pokfulam and the Northwest New Territories in 2016-17 is \$39 million. There is no other expenditure in 2016-17 for the expansion of salt water networks beyond these areas.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)110**

**(Question Serial No. 2196)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

How many fresh water main burst cases were reported to the Department in the past three years? Please provide the number of cases in each of the 18 districts. What was the Department's expenditure for repairs of the water mains and the highest and lowest expenditure for emergency repairs of a single fresh water main burst case in the same period? What is the estimated expenditure for the same next year?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Che-cheung (Member Question No. 43)

Reply:

The numbers of fresh water main burst cases from 2013 to 2015 by district are tabulated below –

<b>District</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Central & Western	3	0	4
Eastern	6	2	2
Islands	0	6	3
Kowloon City	8	6	9
Kwun Tong	5	9	2
Kwai Tsing District	29	8	8
North	1	3	7
South	0	2	2
Sai Kung	16	2	4
Sham Shui Po	10	2	2
Sha Tin	10	9	6



<b>District</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Tuen Mun	1	3	3
Tai Po	7	8	3
Tsuen Wan	2	3	1
Wan Chai	3	3	0
Wong Tai Sin	1	3	2
Yuen Long	24	12	6
Yau Tsim Mong	6	5	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>69</b>

The emergency repair cost incurred for the fresh water main burst cases in 2013, 2014 and 2015 are about \$15 million, \$11 million and \$10 million respectively. The emergency repair cost for a fresh water main burst case depends on the size of the water main, burst location, extent of the road surface to be reinstated and site constraints, and ranges from \$800 to \$1 million. The estimated expenditure for emergency repair due to fresh water main bursts in 2016-17 is about \$9 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)111**

**(Question Serial No. 2530)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Department says that it will continue implementing the Total Water Management (TWM) strategy and progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) to tie in with the Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Programme of water mains. Yet, there are still many ageing water mains in Hong Kong's old districts. Water main bursts and leakage often occur. Regarding this, would the Department inform this Committee:

(1) Please list details of bursts of fresh water mains and salt water mains for flushing in Yuen Long, Tuen Mun and Tsuen Wan Districts in the past three years, including date and time, length of water supply interruption, types of water mains, age of water mains and the amounts of money involved in compensation for nearby residents and businesses owing to the water main bursts;

(2) The Department suggests establishing "Water Intelligent Network" to improve the above situation. What are the works progress and details on the relevant districts adopting the technology? What is the expenditure involved? What is the estimated expenditure for the works in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon Alice MAK Mei-kuen (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

(1) The numbers of water main burst cases in Yuen Long, Tuen Mun, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing Districts from 2013 to 2015 are tabulated below –

No.	Date	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr.) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)
1	13/1/2013 14:41	No. 41 Kwong Fai Circuit, Kwai Chung	6.5	Fresh	Unknown
2	18/1/2013 5:48	Lai Yiu Street near lamp post no. FC1124, Kwai Chung	7	Fresh	Unknown
3	29/1/2013 17:44	Tsing Yi Road West near Tsing Chin Street & lamp post no. FC4222, Tsing Yi	14.75	Salt	29
4	4/2/2013 13:33	Kwai Fuk Road near roundabout and lamp post no. W1518, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
5	8/2/2013 22:31	Kung Um Road near lamp post no. AD4085, Yuen Long	7	Fresh	Unknown
6	10/2/2013 18:03	Tsing Chin Street near lamp post no. FA4624, Tsing Yi	10.25	Salt	Unknown
7	14/2/2013 9:16	Near No. 112, Kung Um Road, Yuen Long	5.17	Fresh	Unknown
8	17/2/2013 8:13	Tai Tong Road near Yuen Long New Street and lamp post no. FA9157, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
9	21/2/2013 5:42	Castle Peak Road near lamp post no. W4897, Kwai Chung	8.42	Salt	Unknown
10	1/3/2013 5:45	Cheung Wan Street near lamp post no. W4723, Tsing Yi	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
11	1/3/2013 5:45	Cheung Wan Street near lamp post no. W4723, Tsing Yi	7.33	Salt	32
12	7/3/2013 0:46	Heung Sze Wui Road near lamp post no. DD0103, Tuen Mun	7.75	Salt	Unknown
13	10/3/2013 10:20	Ng Ka Tsuen, Kam Sheung Road near lamp post no. U8337, Pat Heung,	6.83	Fresh	Unknown
14	21/3/2013 6:27	Castle Peak Road carriageway near Bayview Garden, Tsuen Wan	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
15	23/3/2013 5:28	Junction of Tseng Choi Street and Tsing Chui Path carriageway	3.83	Salt	Unknown
16	24/3/2013 17:21	Hop Yick Road near lamp post no. FB4344, Yuen Long	4.42	Fresh	Unknown
17	13/4/2013 0:10	Kwai Hei Street near lamp post no. W2033, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
18	15/4/2013 6:12	Chuk Hang Tsuen Bus Station near lamp post no. FB3616, Fan Kam Road	14.25	Fresh	Unknown
19	24/4/2013 3:52	Castle Peak Road near lamp post no. W4879, Kwai Chung	8	Salt	Unknown
20	26/4/2013 23:45	Hing Fong Road near lamp post no. FB9917, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
21	28/4/2013 18:42	No. 51 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung	10.25	Fresh	Unknown
22	28/4/2013 18:42	No. 51 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung	11.42	Salt	Unknown
23	15/5/2013 22:40	Kam Tin Road near lamp post no. FB5778, Pat Heung	6.83	Fresh	Unknown
24	17/5/2013 17:20	Castle Peak Road (San Tin) near lamp post no. FC4132	5.92	Fresh	Unknown
25	20/5/2013 5:19	Tai Wo Hau Road near lamp post no. CC0960, Kwai Chung	11.25	Fresh	Unknown

No.	Date	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr.) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)
26	22/5/2013 7:40	Container Port Road near lamp post no. W3062, Kwai Chung	4.67	Fresh	Unknown
27	22/5/2013 18:05	No. 1 Yiu Wing Street, Kwai Chung	6.25	Fresh	Unknown
28	29/5/2013 7:24	Shek Kong Vegetable Station near lamp post nos. FB5779 and FB5784, Kam Tin	14.5	Fresh	Unknown
29	3/6/2013 20:20	Fung Cheung Road near lam post no. H3956, Yuen Long	5.67	Fresh	Unknown
30	4/6/2013 21:54	No. 2 Kwai Lok Street, Kwai Chung	7.33	Fresh	Unknown
31	5/6/2013 17:15	Tsoi Yuen Tsuen near lamp post no. FB 5785, Kam Tin Road	6.58	Fresh	Unknown
32	6/6/2013 9:49	No.33 Lai Chi Ling Road, Lai King	8	Fresh	26
33	11/6/2013 6:05	No. 2 San Kwai Street, Kwai Chung	6.42	Fresh	Unknown
34	12/6/2013 6:27	Kung Um Road near lamp post no. AD4085, Yuen Long	6.5	Fresh	Unknown
35	12/6/2013 13:42	Shek Wu Tong Tsuen, Kam Sheung Road near lamp post no. U8358, Yuen Long	8	Fresh	Unknown
36	18/6/2013 2:09	Chai Wan Kok Street near lamp post no. FC0600	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
37	22/6/2013 21:58	No. 18 Kwai Lok Street, Kwai Chung	7.25	Fresh	Unknown
38	27/6/2013 5:36	Tsuen Wan Road near lamp post no. FC0459, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
39	1/7/2013 15:05	Near Shek Wu Tong School, Tin Sum Tsuen, Kam Sheung Road	5.33	Fresh	Unknown
40	2/7/2013 5:22	Kung Um Road near lamp post no. AD4082, Yuen Long	9	Fresh	Unknown
41	3/7/2013 1:23	Kin Tak Street near lamp post no. FB4340, Yuen Long	5.5	Fresh	Unknown
42	4/7/2013 16:33	Fan Kam Road near Pat Heung Police Station, Kam Tin, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
43	7/7/2013 2:47	Kwai Hei Street near lamp post no. W2033, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
44	10/7/2013 1:41	Kwai Lok Street near lamp post no. FC4681, Kwai Chung	6.5	Fresh	Unknown
45	10/7/2013 21:44	Wo Yi Hop Road near Cheung Wing Road, Kwai Chung	18.33	Salt	Unknown
46	15/7/2013 2:16	Yiu Wing Street near lamp post no. FA9606, Kwai Chung	10	Fresh	28
47	15/7/2013 8:03	Tuen Mun Heung Sze Wui Road near Yau Oi Road, Tuen Mun	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
48	15/7/2013 8:36	Wo Yi Hop Road near lamp post no. FB6937, Kwai Chung	6	Salt	Unknown
49	19/7/2013 3:19	San Kwai Street near lamp post no. W4499, Kwai Chung	5	Fresh	Unknown
50	21/7/2013 5:54	Hop Yick Road near lamp post no. FB4343, Yuen Long	5.17	Fresh	Unknown
51	25/7/2013 19:51	Kwai Hei Street near lamp post no. W2033, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
52	30/7/2013 4:53	Yiu Wing Street near lamp post no. BC1417, Kwai Chung	10	Fresh	Unknown

No.	Date	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr.) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)
53	30/7/2013 11:30	Kwai Lok Street near Kwai Hei Street, Kwai Chung	15.33	Salt	Unknown
54	6/8/2013 21:56	Ma Tin Road near lamp post no. FB5828, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
55	12/8/2013 4:09	Castle Peak Road near lamp post no. FC4132, San Tin, Yuen Long	7	Fresh	Unknown
56	13/8/2013 15:45	Chung Mei Road near lamp post no. U7276, Tsing Yi	28.83	Salt	Unknown
57	13/8/2013 16:05	Heung Sze Wui Road near lamp post no. W4109, Tsing Yi	Not affected	Salt	30
58	14/8/2013 10:17	Cheung Wan Street near lamp post no. W1685, Tsing Yi	13.42	Salt	33
59	20/8/2013 14:12	Kwai Lok Street J/O Kwai Hei Street, Kwai Chung	6	Fresh	Unknown
60	26/8/2013 15:16	No. 188 Kwai Shing Circuit, Kwai Chung	5	Fresh	Unknown
61	28/8/2013 15:23	Kwai Hei Street Near lamp post no. W2033, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
62	3/9/2013 15:10	Near No. 38-46, Tsuen Wah Street Tsuen Wan	10.17	Salt	Unknown
63	11/9/2013 22:59	Near No. 3, Kung Yip Street, Kwai Chung	6.67	Fresh	Unknown
64	15/9/2013 19:55	Container Port Road near lamp post no. FC1378, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
65	18/9/2013 2:58	Hop Yick Road near lamp post no. FB4343, Yuen Long	7.95	Fresh	Unknown
66	26/9/2013 18:02	Near No. 87, Tsuen King Circuit, Tsuen Wan	8.83	Salt	Unknown
67	5/10/2013 0:32	Kwai Tsing Road near Tsuen Wan Road, Kwai Chung	3.75	Fresh	Unknown
68	14/10/2013 5:15	Tai Wo Hau Road near lamp post no. FA6886, Kwai Chung	5	Salt	Unknown
69	16/10/2013 4:02	Lai King Hill Road near lamp post no. FA4951, Kwai Chung	4.5	Fresh	Unknown
70	30/10/2013 19:03	Castle Peak Road (San Tin) near lamp post no. FC4137, Yuen Long	7	Fresh	Unknown
71	31/10/2013 8:44	Castle Peak Road (San Tin) near lamp post no. FC4138, Yuen Long	6.75	Fresh	Unknown
72	8/11/2013 20:51	Near Mai Po Garbage Station, Castle Peak Road, Yuen Long	5.67	Fresh	Unknown
73	26/11/2013 5:05	No. 1 Kwai Fuk Road, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
74	2/12/2013 13:43	Kwai Hing Road near lamp post no. FC4343, Kwai Chung	3	Salt	Unknown
75	4/12/2013 6:47	Kwok Shui Road near lamp post no. FA1914, Kwai Chung	5.17	Fresh	Unknown
76	16/12/2013 1:48	Kwok Shui Road near lamp post no. FA6356, Kwai Chung	6.92	Fresh	Unknown
77	28/12/2013 6:44	Shek Pai Street near lamp post no. W1762, Kwai Chung	4	Fresh	Unknown
78	18/1/2014 5:55	No. 2, San Kwai Street, Kwai Chung	6.75	Fresh	Unknown
79	4/2/2014 11:51	SKH Saint Joseph's Church Kindergarten, No. 83A Kam Sheung Road	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
80	9/2/2014 19:38	Tsing Lun Road near lamp post no. H4633, Tuen Mun	Not affected	Fresh	27
81	13/3/2014 9:09	Lam Hi Road near lamp post no. BD1164, Yuen Long	4.67	Fresh	20
82	18/3/2014 13:42	No. 1-3, Wang Lok Street, Yuen Long Industrial Estate	7.83	Fresh	Unknown

No.	Date	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr.) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)
83	28/3/2014 20:03	Tai Ha Street near lamp post no. FA4792, Kwai Chung	6	Salt	Unknown
84	30/3/2014 4:15	No. 77 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung	6	Fresh	Unknown
85	2/4/2014 14:07	Container Port Road near Kwai Fung Crescent, Kwai Chung	8	Salt	Unknown
86	12/4/2014 13:22	Kwai Hei Street near lamp post no. W0238, Kwai Chung	4.92	Fresh	Unknown
87	22/4/2014 4:40	No. 10 Tsing Tai Road, Tuen Mun	3.58	Fresh	1
88	22/4/2014 10:56	Tsuen Kwai Street near lamp post no. AC5422	4.5	Fresh	Unknown
89	29/4/2014 13:29	No. 100 Texaco Road, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
90	5/5/2014 22:53	Kwai Hing Road near Wo Tong Tsui Street, Kwai Chung	6.83	Salt	Unknown
91	19/5/2014 7:25	Fung Shue Wo Road near lamp post no. W4053, Tsing Yi	Not affected	Salt	31
92	21/5/2014 13:45	Tin Ha Road near lamp post no. FB9097, Yuen Long	7.92	Fresh	Unknown
93	29/5/2014 22:41	Tsoi Yuen Tsuen near lamp post no. FB5778, Kam Tin Road	4.37	Fresh	Unknown
94	5/6/2014 3:57	Kwai Chung Road near lamp post no. FA6279, Kwai Chung	21	Salt	Unknown
95	19/6/2014 5:08	Tai Kiu Road, near Yuen Long Hong Lok Road	Not affected	Fresh	20
96	26/6/2014 3:14	No. 39 Tsing Yi Road, Tsing Yi	6	Salt	Unknown
97	1/7/2014 17:12	No. 1 Leung Yip Street, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
98	1/7/2014 23:34	Junction of Fung Nin Road and Kau Yuk Road, Yuen Long	6	Fresh	Unknown
99	5/7/2014 17:07	Tin Hau Road near lamp post no. BD4435	13	Fresh	Unknown
100	7/7/2014 14:52	Kwai Shing Circuit near Hing Shing Road, Kwai Chung	8.5	Fresh	Unknown
101	9/7/2014 8:15	Near Yuen Long Theatre, Yuen Long	6.58	Fresh	20
102	19/7/2014 0:23	Ng Ka Tsuen near lamp post no.U8337, Kam Sheung Road	6.17	Fresh	Unknown
103	20/7/2014 3:58	Tai Wo Hau Road near lamp post no. CC0960, Kwai Chung	7.58	Fresh	Unknown
104	31/7/2014 13:58	Wo Yi Hop Road near lamp post no. FB2893, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
105	12/8/2014 11:04	Lai King Hill Road near lamp post no. FA4952, Kwai Chung	6.5	Fresh	Unknown
106	13/8/2014 4:30	Junction of Tai Loong Street and Wo Yi Hop Road, Kwai Chung	6.75	Fresh	Unknown
107	13/8/2014 17:35	Tsuen Wan Road near lamp post no. FC0461, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
108	26/8/2014 20:08	Kwai Fuk Road near lamp post no. FA9716, Kwai Chung	6.92	Salt	Unknown
109	8/9/2014 6:14	Yue Fung Mansion, Hong Lok Road near lamp post no. FB 3091, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
110	18/9/2014 16:03	No. 71-21, Tai Cheung Street, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
111	25/9/2014 3:09	Tuen Mun Heung Sze Mun Road near lamp post no. DD0067, Siu Lun Court	18.25	Salt	Unknown

No.	Date	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr.) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)
112	8/10/2014 4:08	Texaco Road North near fire hydrant no. PH2009	20.33	Fresh	34
113	26/11/2014 4:28	Kwai Fuk Road near lamp post no. DC0093, Kwai Chung	18	Salt	Unknown
114	14/12/2014 12:44	Sha Tsui Road near lamp post no. AC3392	Not affected	Fresh	49
115	14/1/2015 6:49	Near No.11, Tsing Yi Heung Sze Wui Road, Tsing Yi	Not affected	Salt	20
116	22/1/2015 16:24	Kwun Fat Street near fire hydrant no. PH10493	6.6	Fresh	12
117	23/1/2015 6:51	Tsing Yi Road near lamp post no. AC0779, Tsing Yi	11	Fresh	Unknown
118	5/2/2015 6:19	Tsun Wen Road near lamp post no. FB9415	11.5	Salt	Unknown
119	24/2/2015 8:32	Container Port Road near lamp post no. FC1374, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
120	24/2/2015 8:39	No. 51 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung	20	Salt	Unknown
121	28/2/2015 8:12	Near no. 85 Wo Tong Tsui Street, Kwai Chung	14.83	Salt	14
122	2/3/2015 13:50	Near lamp post at Wang Yip Street, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	20
123	5/3/2015 16:12	Tuen Hi Road near fire hydrant no. PH2286	5.63	Fresh	Unknown
124	9/3/2015 13:51	Container Port Road near lamp post no. FC1379, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
125	9/3/2015 13:51	Container Port Road near lamp post no. FC1379, Kwai Chung	10	Salt	Unknown
126	27/3/2015 2:54	Hop Choi Street near lamp post no. U8546, Yuen Long	6.83	Fresh	Unknown
127	18/4/2015 0:20	Fung Cheung Road near Hop Yick Road, Yuen Long	10	Fresh	Unknown
128	1/5/2015 8:53	Chung Mei Road near lamp post no. U7277, Tsing Yi	8.75	Fresh	Unknown
129	15/5/2015 2:43	Chung Mei Road near lamp post no. U7279, Tsing Yi	15.75	Fresh	Unknown
130	21/5/2015 20:06	Castle Peak Road near lamp post no. FC2623, Tsuen Wan	7	Fresh	Unknown
131	4/6/2015 16:20	Junction of Sha Tsui Road & Chung On Street, Tsuen Wan	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
132	5/6/2015 9:16	Near no. 188 Kwai Shing Circuit, Kwai Chung	3.5	Fresh	Unknown
133	10/6/2015 7:07	Kam Tin Road near Kam Tin Mung Yeung Public School, Yuen Long	6.37	Fresh	Unknown
134	16/7/2015 14:07	Lung Tak Street near lamp post no. FC3727, Tsuen Wan	13.17	Salt	Unknown
135	3/9/2015 3:02	Kwai Lok Street near lamp post no. FC4678, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
136	6/9/2015 1:03	Tsing Wun Road near lamp post no. FC3773	20.25	Salt	34
137	2/10/2015 3:29	Hop Yick Road near lamp post no. FB4339, Yuen Long	Not affected	Fresh	Unknown
138	17/10/2015 15:31	Texaco Road near lamp post no. FB1805, Kwai Chung	12	Salt	Unknown
139	8/11/2015 5:10	Carriageway of Castle Peak Road near Tuen Hing Road	18.4	Salt	19
140	15/11/2015 10:46	Kwai Fuk Road near lamp post no. DC0100, Kwai Chung	Not affected	Salt	Unknown
141	27/11/2015 14:57	Tsing Yi Heung Sze Wui Road, Tsing Yi	4.92	Fresh	Unknown
142	14/12/2015 5:39	Hop Yick Road near lamp post no. FB4340, Yuen Long	7.58	Fresh	Unknown
143	16/12/2015 17:49	Tuen Mun Heung Sze Wui Road near lamp post no.	7.62	Fresh	36

No.	Date	Location	Water Supply Interruption (hr.) (Note 1)	Type of Water Main	Age of Water Main (Note 2 & 3)
		H0913			
144	29/12/2015 7:17	Shan King Estate near King On House	11	Salt	8

Note:

1. Out of 144 cases, there are 14 cases with fresh water supply interrupted for more than 8 hours and 7 cases with traffic at RED/PINK Routes affected.
2. "Unknown" denotes no record of age of the water main. The year of completion was not incorporated in WSD's water mains record in the past until early eighties. Hence, the age of these water mains will likely be over 30 years.
3. Out of the 144 cases, there are 129 cases with age of water mains over 30 years and 11 cases between 15 years and 30 years. Regarding the remaining 4 cases with age of water mains less than 15 years, the causes include corrosion of salt water mains (2 cases), which the internal lining was exposed to a more corrosive environment, and damage by others (2 cases).

Among the 144 cases, we have received eight claims for damages. There are two cases without claimed amount and still under investigation. The claimed amount for the remaining cases ranged from \$10,100 to \$363,940. One claim case was withdrawn and five claim cases were found not justified after investigation.

- (2) The Water Supplies Department (WSD) plans to progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) by installation of monitoring and sensing equipment for setting up District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the water supply networks. Under WIN, there will be about 2 000 DMAs over the entire territory. WSD will link up 1 400 DMAs which were either established or being established under other projects in all the districts of the territory for establishment of WIN. The remaining DMAs are at different stages of planning and design. An intelligent network management computer system will be put in place to enable intelligent (and where necessary real-time) network performance analysis of the data collected from the monitoring and sensing equipment for monitoring the conditions of the water supply networks.

In 2016-17, subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, WSD plans to upgrade part of the PWP Item No. 196WC "Implementation of Water Intelligent Network" to Category A to construct some 85 DMAs and set up the intelligent network management computer system with concerned works commencing in end 2016 and early 2017 for completion in end 2019 and end 2018 respectively. The remaining 515 DMAs will be established under the remainder of PWP Item No. 196WC. The preliminary estimate of the total cost of establishing all the DMAs and the intelligent network management computer system under the said PWP Item is about \$1,200 million (in September 2015 prices). The corresponding estimated expenditure in 2016-17 is about \$22 million.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)112**

**(Question Serial No. 1993)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the design for the desalination plant and related infrastructure at Tseung Kwan O, would the Government provide the following details:

	Item	Progress	Expenditure involved (anticipated/actual)
1.	Review of findings of the planning and investigation study related to the water mains		
	Carrying out associated site investigation works		
	Design of the water mains		
	Preparation of the tender document and assessment of tenders		
2.	Review of findings of the planning and investigation study and undertaking further impact assessments		
	Carrying out associated site investigation works		
	Preparation of design		
	Preparation of the tender document and assessment of tenders		
3.	(Other related items)		
4.			

5.			
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Asked by: Hon Dennis KWOK (Member Question No. 26)

Reply:

Progress of the design for the desalination plant and related infrastructure at Tseung Kwan O are set out the table below.

	Item	Progress	Actual Expenditure in 2015-16 (\$ million)	Estimated Expenditure in 2016-17 (\$ million)
1.	Associated water mains for the desalination plant			
	Review of findings of the planning and investigation study related to the water mains	Review of findings of the planning and investigation study related to the water mains using in-house resources has been completed.	--	--
	Carrying out associated site investigation works	Site investigation works are in progress.	0.1	2.0
	Design of the water mains	Detailed design of the water mains using in-house resources is in progress. Consultants are engaged to conduct the associated traffic impact assessment and landscaping assessment.	0.3	0.6
	Preparation of the tender document and assessment of tenders	Tender documents are under preparation using in-house resources with advisory input from consultants on the New Engineering Contract (NEC) form.	--	0.4
2.	First stage of the proposed desalination plant			
	Review of findings of the planning and investigation study and undertaking further impact assessments	Review of findings of the planning and investigation study is near completion. Further impact assessments, such as drainage impact assessment, have commenced.	8.7	5.1
	Carrying out associated site investigation works	Site investigation works is scheduled for commencement in April	--	17.0

	<b>Item</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure in 2015-16 (\$ million)</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditure in 2016-17 (\$ million)</b>
		2016.		
	Preparation of design	Preparation of reference design for the plant has commenced.	3.0	31.8
	Preparation of the tender document and assessment of tenders	Preparation of documentation for prequalification of tenderers has commenced.	--	26.3

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)113**

**(Question Serial No. 1994)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the construction of a seawater desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O, will the Government inform this Committee:

- (a) The seawater desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O will use the latest reverse osmosis technology. Where is the origin of such technology? What are the costs for the development and application of the technology? Please provide a breakdown by items.
- (b) The daily fresh water production of the desalination plant can increase from 130 000 cubic metres to 270 000 cubic metres, supplying five to ten percent of fresh water for consumption in Hong Kong. What are the estimated costs of operation? What are the resources and manpower involved? Please list the details in a table.

Asked by: Hon Dennis KWOK (Member Question No. 27)

Reply:

- (a) The reverse osmosis technology dated back to the 1940s when researchers at the University of California in the United States began investigation of the properties of a kind of membrane for developing reverse osmosis. In recent years, reverse osmosis has become a mature technology and has been used in many overseas desalination plants. While we do not have information on the cost for the development of the technology, we understand that the costs of application of the technology vary in different countries. According to the International Desalination Association, the unit production costs (excluding distribution and customer services costs) of desalination plants using reverse osmosis range from about HK\$3.2 to HK\$46.2 per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) (at 2015 price level). The variations in the unit production costs are attributed to a number of factors such as the energy cost which is a major component of the operating cost of a desalination plant, the seawater quality and temperature, intake

arrangement, environmental measures, financing details, specific details of the water purchase agreement, etc. We do not have a breakdown by items of the unit production costs.

- (b) According to the planning and investigation study completed in 2015 for the proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O, the operation cost of the proposed desalination plant is estimated to be about HK\$5.5 per m<sup>3</sup> (at 2013-14 price level). We commenced the design of the first stage of the desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O in November 2015. During the design stage, the estimated cost of the operation, procurement mode (adopting either a “Design and Build” or “Design-Build-Operate” approach), etc. will be reviewed, and the estimated resources and manpower involved in the operation of the plant will be ascertained in due course.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)114**

**(Question Serial No. 2598)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding matters concerning supply of reclaimed water for flushing and other non-potable purposes, would the Government inform this Committee:

(a) In “Matters Requiring Special Attention” of this year’s Estimates, the Department carries out design of infrastructures for supplying reclaimed water for flushing and other non-potable purposes in the north-eastern part of the New Territories. The estimated expenditure on the study on financial and legal frameworks for this project was \$4 million. How is the actual expenditure revised now? What is the estimated expenditure for the same item this year?

(b) The above is a project for supplying reclaimed water in the north-eastern part of the New Territories. Besides Shek Wu Hui sewage treatment works, what are the other facilities? What is the progress of the various projects including Shek Wu Hui sewage treatment works? What are the relevant expenditures? Please list them in a table.

(c) Last year, the Department said that it would work in collaboration with the Hong Kong Green Building Council in the review of the standard for assessing green buildings in respect of the weighting for the use of recycled water. What is the work progress? If there is expenditure for the work, what are the details? Please list the details.

(d) Apart from the items mentioned above, has the Department taken any other measures to develop sustainable water resource management? If yes, what are the details and details of expenditures (please list them in a table)?

Asked by: Hon Dennis KWOK (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

- (a) Regarding the study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water, the expenditure in 2015-16 and the estimated expenditure in 2016-17 are \$0.9 million and \$3.1 million respectively.
- (b) Waterworks infrastructures necessary for the supply of reclaimed water to Sheung Shui and Fanling include a service reservoir, hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station, trunk and distribution mains. The progress and the estimated expenditures in 2016-17 of the waterworks projects are as follows.

	<b>Waterworks Projects</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Estimated Expenditures in 2016-17 (\$ million)</b>
(1)	Providing a service reservoir and the associated trunk mains	Design (by in-house resources) commenced in July 2014 for construction to commence in end 2016	3.14 (for construction works)
(2)	Providing hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station and distribution mains	Under Investigation/planning	9.5 (for consultancy fee and site investigation works)

The upgrading of the Shek Wu Hui sewage treatment works (a Drainage Services Department project) does not form part of the waterworks and is excluded from the above table.

- (c) We have been providing support to the Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC) in their review of the environmental assessment schemes that they operate for existing and new buildings.

For existing buildings, HKGBC have completed the review with a revised environmental assessment scheme launched in September 2015 providing for assessment criteria that could encourage the adoption of water conservation practices including use of recycled water. Registration of projects for accreditation under the revised scheme commenced in March 2016.

As for new buildings, it is understood that HKGBC's review will commence in due course.

Our support to HKGBC in their work on reviewing their environmental assessment schemes for existing and new buildings incurs minimal expenditure.

- (d) We are exploring various measures in our review of Total Water Management (TWM) strategy to enhance water security and sustainability of water supply. Apart from reclaimed water, we are also developing other new water resources, namely seawater

desalination and grey water reuse and rainwater harvesting. The progress and the associated estimated expenditures in 2016-17 are as follows.

	Items	Progress	Estimated Expenditure in 2016-17 (\$ million)
(1)	Proposed desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O  - Planning and investigation study  - Investigation review and design of the first stage of the plant	Completed  Commenced in November 2015	80.3
(2)	Grey water recycling and rainwater harvesting  - Consultancy for developing charging scheme(s) and legal framework for supply of recycled grey water and recycled rainwater	In progress	1.3

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)115**

**(Question Serial No. 2210)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the purchase of Dongjiang (DJ) water, would the Department inform this Committee:

- a) The total costs for Hong Kong's purchase of DJ water, water supply ceiling, actual water supply and unit cost per cubic metre in the past five years;
- b) The estimated total costs for Hong Kong's purchase of DJ water, water supply ceiling, actual water supply and unit cost per cubic metre in the next three years;
- c) A comparison of unit costs per cubic metre of locally collected water, DJ water and water desalination;
- d) Since the "package deal lump sum" approach is adopted for the current purchase of DJ water and Hong Kong's purchase of water did not reach the water supply ceiling for many years in the past, the purchase has been externally criticized as wasting money. Would the Department study other means of purchasing DJ water and negotiate with the Guangdong authorities?

Asked by: Hon SIN Chung-kai (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

- a) The purchase price, annual supply ceiling quantity, imported quantity and average unit cost of Dongjiang (DJ) water in last five years are shown in the table below –

<b>DJ water</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Purchase price	3,344.0	3,538.7	3,743.3	3,959.34	4,222.79

(\$ million)					
Annual supply ceiling quantity (million m <sup>3</sup> )	820	820	820	820	820
Imported quantity to Hong Kong (million m <sup>3</sup> )	818	709	612	724	766
Average unit cost (\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.1

b) The purchase price, annual supply ceiling quantity, imported quantity and average unit cost of DJ water for 2016 and 2017 are shown in the table below –

<b>DJ water</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Purchase price (\$ million)	4,491.52	4,778.29
Annual supply ceiling quantity (million m <sup>3</sup> )	820	820
Imported quantity to Hong Kong (million m <sup>3</sup> )	Not known*	Not known*
Average unit cost (\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	5.5	5.8

(Note : \* Import quantity of DJ water is subject to actual demand and local yield.)

The current supply agreement for DJ water is for 2015-2017. The purchase price, annual supply ceiling quantity and average unit cost for supply of DJ water after 2017 is subject to a new supply agreement to be agreed between Guangdong authorities and Hong Kong.

c) The unit production cost for water collected locally, DJ water and desalinated water are as follows-

<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>(\$/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
Water collected locally	4.0 (2013-14)
DJ water	8.6 (2013-14)
Desalinated water	12.6 <sup>#</sup> (2013-14)

(Note : <sup>#</sup> It is the latest price level available. We engaged consultants in November 2015 to embark on the design of the first stage of the desalination plant. The unit water production cost of the desalination plant will be reviewed during the design stage.)

d) The local yield is inadequate to meet the fresh water demand in Hong Kong. It also fluctuates significantly and is unreliable. In order to safeguard our water security, the “package deal lump sum” approach is adopted in the DJ water supply agreement which secures a water right in the form of an annual ceiling of supply quantity with a view to maintaining water supply round-the-clock even under the extreme drought condition with a return period of 1 in 100 years.

Hong Kong and Guangdong (GD) are under the same climatic setting (rainfall pattern, temperature, etc.). When our local yield reduces during drought years, the quantity of DJ water available for distribution will also dwindle. If we adopt other payment approach like the “payment on actual supply quantity” approach, the GD side considers that they will have difficulty to guarantee that the water supply quantity requested by Hong Kong can be met particularly in drought years given the keen demand for the limited DJ water resources. We will be exposed to a risk of inadequate water supply to Hong Kong during drought years unless we set a “reserved quantity” for possible need during drought years in the DJ water supply agreement and pay for it. However, such arrangement is effectively the same as the “package deal lump sum” approach we have adopted for the DJ water supply agreements since 2006.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)116****(Question Serial No. 2211)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): (661) Minor Plant, Vehicles and Equipment (Block Vote)

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Department's Estimates for Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote) under Capital Account represents nearly a double over the revised estimates in 2015-16. The Department explains that there are increased requirements for acquisition of laboratory equipment for safeguarding drinking water safety and replacement of ageing plant and equipment. What are the details? How many ageing facilities are to be replaced?

Asked by: Hon SIN Chung-kai (Member Question No. 59)

Reply:

In 2016-17, the provision under Subhead 661 is \$18.322 million. We plan to procure the following items, including additional items for acquisition of laboratory equipment for safeguarding drinking water safety and items for replacement of ageing facilities:

Description	Estimated cost (\$000)
<b>Additional items for safeguarding drinking water safety</b>	
(1) one set of Liquid Chromatographic Mass Spectrometry System and Accessories	3,800
(2) one set of Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry System and Accessories	2,200
(3) one set of Gas Chromatographic Mass Spectrometry System and Accessories	1,900
(4) one set of Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometer and Accessories	900
<b>Replacement items for ageing facilities</b>	
(5) one set of Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass	2,200

Spectrometry System and Accessories	
(6) one set of CADNet System for computer-aided drafting at Drawing Office	3,554
(7) one set of Lime Handling Facility at Au Tau water treatment works	3,768
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,322</b>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)117**

**(Question Serial No. 2023)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (2) Water Quality Control  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1. Professor John Fawell, the expert witness of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water, presents a report which suggests that the Water Supplies Department (WSD) should create the position of water quality manager who would oversee drinking water quality data and activities in a holistic manner and report directly to the Director of Water Supplies. Has the WSD earmarked provision for creating the position concerned? If yes, what is the amount of provision involved? If no, what are the reasons?

2. The WSD indicated that it will strengthen inspections and random tests of dispensers in the market. In this connection, what is the staff establishment involved in the inspections and tests in 2015-16 and 2016-17? What are the respective numbers of inspections and random tests in 2015-16 and 2016-17? Among the dispensers that were tested in 2015-16, how many of them were found to contain lead content exceeding the World Health Organization's guideline value? What are the relevant amendments and estimated expenditure in 2015-16 and 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 22)

Reply:

1. We will consider the recommendation of Professor John Fawell in conjunction with any other recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water. Expenditure will be reserved if and when considered required.

2. The staff establishment for the inspections and water sampling tests of wall-mounted dispensers in 2015-16 is not readily available as the staff were also required to perform other duties such as conducting inspections and water sampling tests for inside service. In 2015-16, WSD assisted the Education Bureau and Social Welfare Department in taking and

testing drinking water samples from 772 kindergartens and 205 welfare units. Amongst these samples, a total of 366 water samples were collected from the taps of wall-mounted dispensers and ten samples from eight kindergartens failed to meet the World Health Organization provisional guideline value in lead content.

As a follow-up investigation, WSD appointed a consultant with a cost of about \$0.8 million in 2015-16 to conduct a study on different components of the wall-mounted dispensers and identify the possible sources leading to excess lead in drinking water. Based on the result of the study, WSD has produced a leaflet providing tips for the testing, purchase and use of wall-mounted dispensers.

We are now focusing our effort on educating major users of wall-mounted dispensers including schools, kindergartens, social welfare units, hospitals, hotels, government departments and licensed restaurants. Against this, we have solicited their general support and assistance in promoting and providing the leaflets to the respective organisations and associations in regard to proper use of wall-mounted dispensers, arranging testing of boiled water samples from their dispensers in accredited laboratories if necessary and purchasing new dispensers with international certification or type test reports. We are also making arrangements with the associations of the catering industry for giving talks on wall-mounted dispensers with a view to increasing the awareness of their members on this issue.

Separately, we have issued an advice to local suppliers/manufacturers on the use of lead-free soldering materials and components of low lead content for the manufacturing of wall-mounted dispensers and to arrange type tests of their products in accredited laboratories. The advice has also been distributed to the major retailing shops and local suppliers of wall-mounted dispensers. Whilst we will continue to engage the stakeholders of wall-mounted dispensers, we do not anticipate any major expenditure for the taking of water samples from wall-mounted dispensers in 2016-17.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)118**

**(Question Serial No. 3266)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government mentions the establishment of the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) in 2016-17. What are the details? What is the current progress of establishment of WIN and its tying in with the 15-year Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme?

Asked by: Dr Hon Elizabeth QUAT (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

The Replacement and Rehabilitation Programme of about 3 000 km of water mains was substantially completed at end December 2015. To enable continuous monitoring on the health conditions of the water supply networks, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) plans to progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) by installation of monitoring and sensing equipment for setting up District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the water supply networks. Under WIN, there will be about 2 000 DMAs over the entire territory. WSD will link up 1 400 DMAs which were either established or to be established under other projects in all the districts of the territory for establishment of WIN. The remaining DMAs are at different stages of planning and design. An intelligent network management computer system will be put in place to enable intelligent (and where necessary real-time) network performance analysis of the data collected from the monitoring and sensing equipment for monitoring the conditions of the water supply networks.

In 2016-17, subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, WSD plans to upgrade part of the PWP Item No. 196WC "Implementation of Water Intelligent Network" to Category A to construct some 85 DMAs and set up the intelligent network management computer system with concerned works commencing in end 2016 and early 2017 for completion in end 2019 and end 2018 respectively.



Prior to WIN being fully put in place, the existing water supply networks will continue to age and deteriorate and it is still necessary to reprovise those water mains which will become aged and susceptible to bursting or leakage in the interim. As a transitional arrangement, WSD will continue to identify water mains of higher risk for reprovise in order to sustain the healthiness of the water supply networks.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)119**

**(Question Serial No. 1730)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Customer Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the following information regarding applications for new meters:

- 1) The number of posts and staff for handling applications for new meters in the past three years and estimated numbers in 2016-17?
- 2) The number of applications for new meters and actual approved new meters in the past three years and estimated numbers in 2016-17?
- 3) What was the average time needed for handling applications for new meters in the past three years? What was the shortest and longest time needed?
- 4) How many complaints were received in handling applications for new meters in the past three years? Has the Department adjusted its performance targets or pledge to improve quality of service? If no, please explain.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 10)

Reply:

- 1) The numbers of staff of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) involved in handling applications for metered supply in the past three years and in 2016-17 are tabulated below:

Post	Number of WSD staff	
	2013-14 to 2015-16	2016-17 (estimate)
Engineer	4.5	7.5
Waterworks Inspector	9.5	13.5
Assistant Waterworks	17	19

Inspector		
Consumer Services Inspector	35	41
Clerical Officer	4	4
Assistant Clerical Officer	9	9
Clerical Assistant	9	9
Total	88	103

As shown in the above table, WSD will add 15 new posts (including 3 Engineers, 4 Waterworks Inspectors, 2 Assistant Waterworks Inspectors and 6 Consumer Services Inspectors) in 2016-17 to handle new applications for water supply in view of the anticipated increase in workload.

2) The number of applications for metered supply to new buildings and village type houses and the number of meters installed for such applications in the past three years and in 2016 are as follows:

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016 (estimate)</b>
<b>No. of new building applications</b>	330	320	340	370
<b>No. of new village type house applications</b>	1 930	2 170	1 650	2 250
<b>No. of meters installed for new applications</b>	30 000	32 000	31 000	36 000

3) The average, shortest and longest time required for replying to the applications for metered supply to new building projects in the past three years were 13, 2 and 49 working days respectively. The cases requiring longer time than the average were generally cases with a complex design requiring further information or clarification from the applicants or their consultants.

4) In the past three years, there was no complaint received about application for metered supply to new building projects. Nevertheless, WSD from time to time receives and replies to enquiries on progress of applications. WSD's current performance pledge for replying to an application for metered supply to a new building project is 20 working days. For the past three years and up to the present, the performance pledge remains the same. WSD will continually review the performance pledge and will take steps to make appropriate adjustment whenever necessary.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)120**

**(Question Serial No. 2715)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the progressive establishment of the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) to tie in with the completion of the 15-year Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Programme of water mains, would the Government inform this Committee:

1. What is the current progress of studies and testing of WIN? What is the distribution of the planned 2 000 District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the 18 districts? Please list by districts;
2. At present, it is known that three DMAs will be established in Tai Po District. What are the manpower and expenditure involved? What are the dates of project initiation of other DMAs; and
3. During the installation of monitoring, sensing and other kinds of equipment, water supply may need to be stopped. Does the Government have any measures to reduce the relevant effects on residents?

Asked by: Ir Dr Hon LO Wai-kwok (Member Question No. 37)

Reply:

1. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) plans to progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) by installation of monitoring and sensing equipment for setting up District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the water supply networks. Under WIN, there will be about 2 000 DMAs over the entire territory. WSD will link up 1 400 DMAs which were either established or being established under other projects in all the districts of the territory for establishment of WIN. The remaining DMAs are at different stages of planning and design. An intelligent network management computer

system will be put in place to enable intelligent (and where necessary real-time) network performance analysis of the data collected from the monitoring and sensing equipment for monitoring the conditions of the water supply networks.

The estimated numbers of DMAs under the 18 District Councils are as follows:

<b>District Council</b>	<b>Total</b>
Central & Western	43
Eastern	50
Islands	95
Kowloon City	44
Kwai Tsing	130
Kwun Tong	99
North	185
Sai Kung	247
Sham Shui Po	52
Shatin	196
Southern	119
Tai Po	122
Tsuen Wan	140
Tuen Mun	145
Wan Chai	35
Wong Tai Sin	49
Yau Tsim Mong	32
Yuen Long	217
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 000</b>

2. Subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, WSD plans to upgrade part of the PWP Item No. 196WC “Implementation of Water Intelligent Network” to Category A to construct some 85 DMAs in Kwun Tong, Sha Tin and Tai Po districts and set up the intelligent network management computer system with concerned works commencing in end 2016 and early 2017 for completion in end 2019 and end 2018 respectively. The proposed three DMAs in Tai Po district are among the 85 DMAs. The estimated construction cost of establishing the 85 DMAs is about \$120 million. The remaining 515 DMAs will be established under the remainder of PWP Item No. 196WC.
3. In order to install the monitoring, sensing and other kinds of equipment, WSD may have to arrange temporary water supply suspension to the concerned areas. To minimize the impact of water supply suspension on affected consumers, WSD will consult and coordinate with the District Council members, management offices, etc. to make arrangements which will suit the consumers’ typical consumption patterns as far as possible, limit the period of each supply suspension to no more than eight hours and issue notices of water supply suspension at least four days before the suspension. For example, temporary water suspension in industrial or business areas would be arranged on weekends to minimize impact on consumers. WSD will also minimize the number

of water supply suspension by carrying out the connection works for installation of monitoring, sensing and other kinds of equipment at different locations of the same distribution network at the same time as far as possible.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)121**

**(Question Serial No. 2233)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses  
Programme: Not Specified  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the incident of lead in drinking water in public rental housing estates in 2015, please advise on the following:

In November 2015, the Task Force on Investigation of Excessive Lead Content in Drinking Water presented the relevant report with a number of recommendations on preventing the occurrence of similar incidents. Has the Water Supplies Department (WSD) followed up on the recommendations and what is the latest progress?

What was the manpower arranged by the WSD to handle the relevant work in 2015-16? Please provide a breakdown by grades, ranks, civil service posts, non-civil service posts and main duties. Were retired civil servants employed to assist in handling the work? If yes, what were their numbers, appointment periods, grades, posts and main duties and the expenditures involved?

Will the WSD deploy more resources and manpower to enhance inspections related to water supply in public and private buildings? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon Tony TSE Wai-chuen (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) is closely working in collaboration with the plumbing industry stakeholders on the relevant recommendations of the Task Force on Investigation of Excessive Lead Content in Drinking Water (TF). The latest progress and the manpower involved are tabulated below:-

TF Recommendations which are related to the WSD		Progress to date	WSD staff's involvement
(a)	<p>Prevention of the use of leaded solder material and non-conforming pipe fittings:</p> <p>(i) <b>It is recommended that systematic non-destructive tests of solder pipe joints should be conducted during construction (e.g. conducting quick lead test or using portable x-ray fluorescence analyser / spectrometer)</b> which allows handy and quick check on the lead contents of the solder material.</p>	<p>WSD has discussed with the industry stakeholders in this regard and planned to issue good practices/guidelines for, amongst others, conducting non-destructive tests of solder pipe joints during construction works as quick checking of the lead contents of the solder materials on site before completion of the plumbing works.</p>	<p>Existing civil service staff (one senior engineer and one engineer) are deployed to carry out the work in addition to their current duties.</p>
	<p>(ii) It is recommended that <b>testing of four additional heavy metals (lead, chromium, cadmium and nickel) should be stipulated for drinking water samples and testing of the lead content in solder pipe joints in newly installed inside service</b> which would help to reveal the existence of components with severe lead leaching in particular leaded solder joints in the plumbing system.</p>	<p>WSD has already stipulated these testing requirements via Circular Letters Nos. 1/2015 and 5/2015 issued on 13 July 2015 and 28 August 2015 respectively.</p>	<p>The work involved in the preparation and issue of the relevant Circular Letters was minimal.</p>



TF Recommendations which are related to the WSD		Progress to date	WSD staff's involvement
(b)	It is recommended that the <b>Water Authority (WA) should explore the use of pipe materials free from the risk of misuse of leaded solder joints in plumbing works</b> , e.g. stipulating the use of silver brazing or compression joints for copper pipes, stainless steel pipes or crosslinked polyethylene pipes.	WSD is studying, in consultation with the industry stakeholders, the applicability of different pipe materials and pipe joints to replace the use of soldering joints in plumbing works.	Existing civil service staff (one senior engineer and one engineer) are deployed to carry out the study in addition to their current duties.
(c)	It is recommended that <b>WA should consider reviewing relevant legislation</b> to effect the above recommendations. The WA should also review the Waterworks Ordinance (WVO) and Waterworks Regulations (WWR) to see if improvement is necessary to further strengthen its regulatory regime on the construction of inside service.	WSD has commenced a holistic review on the WVO and WWR to, amongst others, strengthen its regulatory regime on the construction of the inside service. The review will take into account the TF's recommendations.	WSD has arranged the following staff to commence a preliminary review:- <u>Civil Service Posts</u> One senior engineer, one engineer and one mechanical engineer <u>Post-retirement Service Contract Position</u> One staff equivalent to a senior engineer, who is a retired civil servant and the duration of engagement is one year. Related expenditure is approximately \$1.6 million.

In 2016-17, the WSD will create 15 civil service posts (i.e. three engineers, four waterworks inspectors, two assistant waterworks inspectors and six consumer services inspectors) for enhancement of inspections and approval of the inside service in public and private housing estates.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)122**

**(Question Serial No. 2962)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

A: In some of the areas of Hong Kong, fresh water is being used for flushing. Please inform this Committee of the areas where fresh water is being used for flushing, the number of consumers who use fresh water for flushing and the cost per cubic metre on supplying fresh water and salt water for flushing.

B: The project on the use of reclaimed water for flushing in the north-eastern part of the New Territories has been in the works for years. Could the Department inform this Committee of the current works progress, estimated date of completion, staff establishment and expenditure?

C: What is the percentage of using reclaimed water for flushing in Hong Kong at present? Does the Department plan to extend the plan of using reclaimed water for flushing beyond the north-eastern part of the New Territories?

D: It is learned that a closed system is used for water supply for flushing. If the Department implements a plan of using reclaimed water for flushing in the North District, the entire water supply network may need to be revamped. Could the Department inform this Committee of the estimated expenditure for the implementation of the plan and the length of water pipes required for replacement?

Asked by: Hon Alvin YEUNG Ngok-kiu (Member Question No. 17)

Reply:

A. At present, fresh water is used for toilet flushing in the areas where salt water supply is not yet available. The main areas currently supplied with fresh water for flushing are the Peak, Southern District, Sai Kung, Outlying Islands and Northern District. As at 29 February 2016, there were around 34 500 accounts using fresh water for toilet

flushing. The average production cost per cubic metre of fresh water supply and sea water supply at 2015-16 price level are estimated to be about \$8.7 and \$3.9 respectively.

- B. We plan to effect reclaimed water supply to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses in phases starting with Sheung Shui and Fanling from 2022 onwards.

Infrastructures necessary for the supply of reclaimed water to Sheung Shui and Fanling include a service reservoir, hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station, trunk and distribution mains.

We have commenced the design of the service reservoir and the associated trunk mains (using in-house resources) for completion of the infrastructures in 2020. As regards the remaining infrastructures (including hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station and distribution mains), they are currently under investigation/planning and we plan to complete the construction works in phases starting from 2022.

Concurrently, we are carrying out a consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water. This study is expected to be completed later this year.

In 2016-17, the in-house manpower involved in the infrastructures projects and the consultancy study is about eight professionals and the annual staff cost is about \$8.5 million.

- C. At present, we are supplying either fresh water or seawater for toilet flushing, but not reclaimed water. Apart from supplying reclaimed water to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for non-potable uses, we will explore the feasibility of supplying reclaimed water for toilet flushing to other areas which are outside seawater supply zones in order to save precious fresh water resource.
- D. Fresh water is being supplied to Sheung Shui and Fanling for both potable and non-potable uses without a dedicated flushing water supply network. To effect reclaimed water supply to Sheung Shui and Fanling for toilet flushing, it is necessary to provide a new separate flushing water supply network. The separate flushing water supply network is currently under investigation/planning. Details of the separate flushing water supply network and the associated expenditure will be ascertained in due course.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)123**

**(Question Serial No. 2963)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) is responsible for ensuring that the purity, wholesomeness and safety of treated fresh water conform to international standards, i.e. the World Health Organization's Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality (WHO Guidelines), in all respects and at all times. The WSD is also responsible for ensuring that the quality of salt water for flushing conforms to the WSD's standards. Last year, lead content was found in fresh water in many public rental housing estates in Hong Kong. Furthermore, many residents of Tai Po, Sha Tin and Ma On Shan have reflected on the poor quality of flushing water though some of the buildings concerned have been recognised by the Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings of the WSD. Regarding these, please respond to the following:

**Fresh Water**

A: How many buildings were awarded certificates in the "Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Fresh Water" each year in the past five years? How many buildings did the WSD visit for inspection of water quality of fresh water tanks each year? What were the manpower and expenditures involved? What was the expenditure for sample tests on heavy metal content?

B: Referring to the above question, under the "Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Fresh Water", how many residential units did the WSD visit for inspection of fresh water quality each year in the past five years? What were the manpower and expenditures involved? What was the expenditure for sample tests on heavy metal content?

C: Since the incident of lead found in drinking water on 5 July 2015, the WSD has deployed staff to conduct home visits for water inspection. How many flats were inspected by housing estates? What was the additional expenditure involved?

D: According to “Dongjiang Water Quality for the Period of October 2014 - September 2015 as received in Hong Kong at Muk Wu Pumping Station”, the content of dissolved oxygen, 5-day biochemical oxygen demand, total phosphorus and faecal coliforms exceeded the Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water (GB3838-2002). Currently, before Dongjiang water is transferred to Hong Kong’s water supply system, what are the parameters for the tests conducted by the Department? What standards are adopted for water quality? What were the expenditures for purification of Dongjiang water in the recent five years?

Asked by: Hon Alvin YEUNG Ngok-kiu (Member Question No. 18)

Reply:

A. The number of certificates awarded in “Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Fresh Water” and the number of inspections of plumbing system including water tanks for the buildings in the past five years are provided as follows:

Year	No. of new/renewal certificates awarded <sup>1</sup>	No. of valid certificates as at year-end <sup>1</sup>	No. of inspections of plumbing system for the buildings
2011	2 715	3 653	35
2012	1 875	3 626	21 <sup>3</sup>
2013	2 245	3 704	15
2014	2 269	4 010	17
2015	1 108 <sup>2</sup>	3 974	9

Note:

1 One certificate may cover more than one building and we do not maintain record of the number of buildings covered under the scheme. Instead we have record to show that the scheme has covered about 45% of the total households in Hong Kong.

2 In July 2015, we decided to enhance the scheme by extending the scope of water sampling and including four heavy metals as additional testing parameters. To prepare for existing certificate holders and new applicants to join the enhanced scheme, we have withheld processing of new application to join the scheme until December 2015 when the enhanced scheme is launched. Thus, the number of certificates awarded in 2015 is for applications processed up to July 2015.

3 The number of inspections is based on application number but not the certificate number. One application may involve more than ten certificates.

Under the requirements of the old scheme, the applicant is required to arrange cleansing of water tanks and inspection of the communal plumbing system at least once quarterly. Besides, the applicant is required to arrange collection of water samples at communal plumbing system for physical, chemical and bacteriological analyses annually for new application or biannually for renewed application. For auditing purpose, we will randomly select applications and arrange visual inspection of the communal plumbing system including water tanks. As the staff carrying out the audits are required to perform other duties, no separate costing is readily available.

B. As mentioned in part A above, under the old scheme in the past, the applicant is required to arrange collection of water samples at communal plumbing system for testing and we will not collect water samples at individual households for audit check. Thus, we have not spent any resources nor incurred any expenditure in testing of water samples for individual households in the past five years under the scheme.

C. A total of about 6 000 samples from about 6 000 households in the Public Rental Housing Estates were taken by the Water Supplies Department (WSD) after the lead in drinking water incidents in which about 2 500 samples were tested by WSD whilst the rest were tested by the Government Laboratory. As some of the staff in performing the tasks of collection and examination of water samples are required to perform other duties and no separate costing exercise has been conducted, the total costs attributable to these tasks are not readily available.

D. At the Muk Wu Pumping Station where DongJiang (DJ) water is delivered to Hong Kong, the quality of DJ water is monitored round the clock through on-line water quality monitoring systems for real-time measurement of various parameters including ammoniacal nitrogen, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, salinity, chlorophyll and turbidity. Samples of DJ water are also taken on a regular basis for physical, chemical, bacteriological and radiological analyses, etc.

The DJ water quality supplied to Hong Kong is monitored at the Muk Wu Pumping Station for compliance with the Type II waters in the Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water (GB 3838-2002) stipulated in the Supply Agreement. The Type II standard is the highest applicable water quality standard for abstraction for human consumption.

According to the WSD's routine water quality monitoring results, the quality of DJ water delivered to Hong Kong has remained stable and of good quality. All monitoring parameters comply with the national standard GB3838-2002, which is based on annual average of monitoring data in accordance with international practice. A summary of DJ water quality as received at Muk Wu Pumping Station in comparison with national standard GB3838-2002 is available from WSD's website at [http://wcmshtml.wsd.gov/en/water\\_resources/water\\_quality/water\\_quality\\_monitoring\\_data/index.html](http://wcmshtml.wsd.gov/en/water_resources/water_quality/water_quality_monitoring_data/index.html). Occasional deviations of certain water quality parameters from the national standard GB3838-2002 do not necessarily mean that the untreated DJ water is not suitable for the abstraction for human consumption. All raw water including DJ water has to go through a series of stringent treatment processes at water treatment works, including filtration and disinfection, prior to distribution to consumers.

Treatment cost for raw water comprises elements of cost of raw water, collection, treatment, distribution and customer services. Raw water entering water treatment works includes locally collected raw water and DJ water which is treated simultaneously. The cost attributable to treatment of DJ water alone is not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)124**

**(Question Serial No. 2964)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

1: In “Quality Water Supply Scheme – Flushing Water”, what are the manpower and expenditures involved in inspections of water tanks in the flushing water supply system of public rental housing estates?

2: In “Quality Water Supply Scheme – Flushing Water”, what are the manpower and expenditures involved in random inspections of the flushing water supply system of households in public rental housing estates?

3: Seawater is used for toilet flushing in some areas of Hong Kong. Marine pollution directly affects quality of water supply. What are the manpower and expenditures involved in the communication between the Water Supplies Department (WSD) and Environmental Protection Department (EPD)?

4: What were the manpower and expenditures involved in the WSD's testing of the flushing water for 5-Day biochemical oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand in the past five years?

5: The project on the use of reclaimed water for flushing in the north-eastern part of the New Territories has been planned for years. How much of the planning is complete? What is the percentage of use of reclaimed water for toilet flushing in Hong Kong in the past five years? What is the estimated time for the full extension of the use of reclaimed water and salt water for toilet flushing in the North New Territories?

6: It is learned that a closed system is currently used for water supply for toilet flushing. Supplying reclaimed water into the flushing water supply system may warrant water pressure adjustments or replacement of water pipes. What are the estimated additional expenditures?

Reply:

1. Under the requirements of the Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Flushing Water (the scheme), applicants are required to arrange cleansing of water tanks at least once every 6 months and inspection of the communal plumbing system at least once quarterly but collection of water samples for testing is not required due to less health concern on the quality of flushing water. We will randomly select about 4% of applications and arrange visual inspection of the communal plumbing system including water tanks for auditing purpose. One inspectorate officer is deployed to perform the audit in addition to his normal duties for the inspection of the inside service in private buildings and public rental housing estates. We have not separated the cost attributable to the task. Details of our inspection since the launch of the scheme in July 2013 are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of inspections</i>
2013	4
2014	11
2015	7

2. Applicants are not required under the scheme to collect water samples from individual units of the buildings for testing as there is less health concern on the quality of flushing water and thus no cost is attributable to the task. Instead, applicants are required to arrange cleansing of water tanks at least once every 6 months and inspection of the communal plumbing at least once quarterly.

3. While the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) monitors seawater quality under the “Marine Water Quality Monitoring” programme at various marine locations for environmental protection purposes, WSD monitors seawater quality at specific abstraction points of saltwater pumping stations to ensure adequate hygiene and sanitation for the flushing water supply.

As the seawater monitoring of EPD and the Water Supplies Department (WSD) serve different purposes and at different locations, communication between the two departments on this aspect is only on needed basis.

4. About 3 300 salt water samples were tested for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) from April 2010 to March 2015. Testing of Chemical oxygen demand (COD) is normally not required in the routine testing programme for monitoring of seawater quality for flushing water supply.

As regards the manpower and expenditure, two Waterworks Chemists, five Engineering Laboratory Technicians, four Water Samplers and three Laboratory Attendants are involved in the collection and analysis of salt water samples for BOD5. As BOD5 together with other monitoring parameters is an integral part of the water quality monitoring for fresh and flushing water supply, no separate costs are readily available for BOD5 testing of salt water samples.



5. WSD has been supplying either fresh water or seawater for toilet flushing in Hong Kong. There is no reclaimed water supply by WSD in the past five years.

As regards reclaimed water supply to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses, we plan to effect the water supply in phases starting with Sheung Shui and Fanling from 2022 onwards. We have commenced the design of a service reservoir and the associated trunk mains with a view to effecting the supply of reclaimed water to Sheung Shui and Fanling starting from 2022. We expect that the supply of reclaimed water will progressively be extended in line with the completion of the developments in the north-eastern part of the New Territories.

Concurrently, we are carrying out a consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water. This study is expected to be completed later this year.

6. Fresh water is being supplied to Sheung Shui and Fanling for both potable and non-potable uses without a dedicated flushing water supply network. To effect reclaimed water supply to Sheung Shui and Fanling for toilet flushing, it is necessary to provide a new separate flushing water supply network. The separate flushing water supply network is currently under investigation/planning. Details of the separate flushing water supply network and the associated estimated expenditure will be worked out in due course.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)125**

**(Question Serial No. 2979)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

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

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Frequent water main bursts in Tai Po District caused much inconvenience to the public. Regarding this, does the Water Supplies Department (WSD) plan to replace old water mains in each of the 18 districts to reduce the incidence of water main bursts owing to ageing?

Please list the starting dates of replacement programme of water mains, estimated dates of completion, works progress and works expenditures by the 18 districts.

Asked by: Hon Alvin YEUNG Ngok-kiu (Member Question No. 36)

Reply:

To reduce the risk of water main burst, a 15-year programme for the Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) of 3 000 km of selected aged water mains in 18 districts of Hong Kong commenced in 2000. The R&R programme was substantially completed in end December 2015 with 2 939 km of water mains replaced/rehabilitated (98%). The remaining works are anticipated to be completed by end 2016.

Up to end January 2016, the actual expenditure of the R&R programme is approximately \$19.31 billion and the progress of R&R of water mains in 18 districts of Hong Kong is provided as follows:

	<b>District</b>	<b>Total length of water mains under R&amp;R (km)</b>	<b>Commence ment date of R&amp;R</b>	<b>Completed length of water mains under R&amp;R (km)</b>	<b>Estimated remaining length of water mains to be replaced/ rehabilita- ted (km)</b>
<b>Hong Kong</b>	Central & Western	170	Oct 2003	168	2
	Wan Chai	101	Oct 2003	100	1
	Eastern	122	Aug 2001	120	2
	Southern	109	Oct 2003	106	3
<b>Kowloon</b>	Kwun Tong	150	Jun 2004	149	1
	Wong Tai Sin	102	Feb 2002	101	1
	Kowloon City	216	Feb 2002	212	4
	Yau Tsim Mong	199	Dec 2000	198	1
	Sham Shui Po	148	Feb 2002	146	2
<b>New Territories</b>	Sai Kung	150	Aug 2003	146	4
	Sha Tin	193	Dec 2000	185	8
	Tai Po	146	Dec 2000	144	2
	North	231	Dec 2000	228	3
	Yuen Long	434	Feb 2002	426	8
	Tuen Mun	194	Aug 2003	190	4
	Tsuen Wan	90	Dec 2006	89	1
	Kwai Tsing	135	Feb 2004	133	2
	Islands	110	Jun 2003	109	1
	<b>Overall</b>	<b>3 000</b>	<b>Dec 2000</b>	<b>2 950</b> (98.3%)	<b>50</b> (1.7%)

Since the scope of works under most of the R&R contracts has covered water mains in more than one district, the actual expenditures under R&R programme broken down by 18 districts of Hong Kong are not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)126**

**(Question Serial No. 3997)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please set out in terms of “man-years” the numbers of job opportunities for professional/technical staff and labourers provided in 2014-15 and 2015-16, as well as the estimated number for 2016-17 respectively under the Public Works Programme. Please provide a breakdown by the types of public works projects (buildings, drainage, civil engineering, highways, new towns and urban area development, capital subventions and major systems and equipment, waterworks and housing).

Asked by: Hon LEE Cheuk-yan (Member Question No. 61)

Reply:

In 2014-15 and 2015-16, the projects under Heads 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709 and 711 of the Capital Works Programme were estimated to have provided a total of 72 400 man-years (comprising 9 800 for professional/technical staff and 62 600 for labourers) and 76 500 man-years (comprising 10 100 for professional/technical staff and 66 400 for labourers) of job opportunities respectively.

In 2016-17, the projects under Heads 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709 and 711 of the Capital Works Programme are estimated to provide a total of 81 300 man-years (comprising 10 900 for professional/technical staff and 70 400 for labourers) of job opportunities. A breakdown of the job opportunities under the respective Heads of the Capital Works Programme is tabulated below:

<b>Head</b>	<b>Professional / technical staff (approx. man-years)</b>	<b>Labourers (approx. man-years)</b>
703- Buildings	700	8 100
704 - Drainage	350	3 100
705- Civil Engineering	850	7 550
706 - Highways	7 250	33 450
707 - New Towns and Urban Area Development	500	4 600
708- Capital Subventions and Major Systems and Equipment	700	8 450
709 - Waterworks	450	4 100
711 - Housing	100	1 050
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>10 900</b>	<b>70 400</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>81 300</b>	

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)127**

**(Question Serial No. 4006)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in paragraph 148 of the 2015-16 Budget Speech that the Financial Secretary has “asked policy bureaux to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising. He has also launched the “0-1-1” envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of two per cent over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services.” Please inform this Committee how the Works Branch of the Development Bureau will implement the “0-1-1” programme in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. What are the services affected and the details of the expenditures.

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 59)

Reply:

To achieve the saving targets for 2016-17 and 2017-18, DEVB(WB) will tighten control on various items of general departmental expenses, mainly of administrative nature, in the coming two financial years.

Despite the requirement to deliver savings, DEVB(WB) will continue to enhance operational efficiency by making better use of available resources in 2016-17 and 2017-18 to maintain existing services and support any new services as necessary.

The estimate for DEVB(WB) for 2016-17 is higher than that for 2015-16 by 1%, reflecting that efficiency savings achieved through “0-1-1” Programme and new resources have been allocated to DEVB(WB) for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)128**

**(Question Serial No. 4029)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The 2016 Policy Address advocates a pilot scheme to encourage landowners to construct footbridges or subways at their own cost. Please set out the details, the timetable and the estimated expenditure regarding the scheme.

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

It has been announced in the 2016 Policy Address that the Government will introduce a pilot scheme in Kowloon East to facilitate early implementation of planned pedestrian links to enhance connectivity and walkability. The pilot scheme has the following key features

- The two pedestrian environment improvement studies being conducted for the Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong Business Areas (KBBA and KTBA) would form the basis for establishing the comprehensive pedestrian network in the scheme area which will be reflected in the relevant Outline Development Plans (ODPs).
- Pedestrian links proposed by the private sector will be eligible for the scheme if they are in line with the network shown on ODPs (subject to minor adjustments to suit site conditions) and lease modification application submitted within 3 years after promulgation of the ODP covering KBBA, anticipated to be in the third quarter of 2016. Proposals for additional links with the support of pedestrian environment improvement studies may also be submitted to the Government for consideration within the 3-year application period. Such

proposals will be assessed on a case-by-case basis on the same “public good” considerations. If agreed, they will be incorporated into the relevant ODPs.

- For pedestrian links eligible for the scheme, the land premium payable for lease modification for provision of the pedestrian links will be waived.
- A mid-term review of the new policy will be conducted in 2018 to assess the effectiveness of the pilot scheme in Kowloon East.
- Under the pilot scheme, the private sector will be responsible for the costs involved in the design, construction, management and maintenance of the relevant pedestrian links.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)129**

**(Question Serial No. 4031)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the areas of Green Belt sites (outside country parks) and community farms (whether managed by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, the Home Affairs Department, or privately managed) in Hong Kong at present? For 2016-17, what are the expenditures for and details of the formulation and promulgation of standards, guidelines and good practices in relation to greening, landscape planning and design, as well as tree management? Also, will the parks or Green Belt sites (outside country parks) be open to the public for planting?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 59)

Reply:

According to the Planning Department, there are about 16 045 hectares of land zoned as "Green Belt" on statutory plans (outside country parks) in Hong Kong. According to the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, it manages community gardens totalling 2 448 square metres. We do not have information on the areas of privately managed community gardens.

In 2016-17, we will undertake a consultancy study to review and formulate a practical street tree selection guide. The estimated expenditure of the study is about \$0.73 million. Besides, we will continue to formulate and update guidelines and best practices on tree management and maintenance to meet departments' operational needs.

We are not aware that there are plans to open parks or Green Belt sites (outside country parks) to the public for planting.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)130****(Question Serial No. 7208)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Administration provide a breakdown of Contracts Awarded on Capital Works Projects (Head 701- 711) by quarter in each of the past 3 years:

	Number of contracts awarded (by departments)	Contract Sum awarded in total	No. of Jobs created for labourers	No. of Jobs created for professional or technical staff
2013 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)				
2013 (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)				
2013 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)				
2013 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)				
2014 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)				
2014 (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)				
2014 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)				
2014 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)				
2015 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)				
2015				

(2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)				
2015 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)				
2015 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)				
2016 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)				

Will the Administration provide a breakdown of Contracts to be awarded on Capital Works Projects in each quarter of 2016:

	Number of contracts to be awarded (by departments)	Estimated Contract Sum awarded in total	No. of Jobs to be created for labourers	No. of Jobs to be created for professional or technical staff
2016 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)				
2016 (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)				
2016 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)				
2016 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)				

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him (Member Question No. 11)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do not form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are not relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

Information about public works contracts with a value greater than \$4 million awarded by works departments from 2013 to 2015 is as follows:

Year	Number of contracts awarded	Contract Sum awarded in total (\$ million)
2013 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)	25	16,020
2013 (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)	26	25,510
2013 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)	29	25,890
2013 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)	40	18,190
2014 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)	35	9,330

2014 (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)	12	9,080
2014 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)	17	6,080
2014 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)	17	1,460
2015 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)	25	12,600
2015 (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)	26	21,450
2015 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)	25	4,200
2015 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)	36	12,010

Based on a preliminary forecast, information about contracts with a value greater than \$4 million to be awarded by works departments in 2016 is as follows:

	Number of contracts to be awarded	Estimated Contract Sum awarded in total (\$ million)
2016 (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter)	28	5,020
2016 (2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter)	24	7,300
2016 (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter)	35	23,060
2016 (4 <sup>th</sup> quarter)	39	15,690

Information about the job opportunities created by capital works projects is only available on a yearly basis. Projects under Heads 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709 and 711 of the Capital Works Programme are estimated to have provided the following numbers of man-years of job opportunities:

Financial year	Professional/technical staff (man-years)	Labourers (man-years)	Total (man-years)
2013-14	8 600	66 000	74 600
2014-15	9 800	62 600	72 400
2015-16	10 100	66 400	76 500
2016-17	10 900	70 400	81 300

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)131****(Question Serial No. 7261)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Administration inform this Committee the latest position of each of the funding proposals concerning public works projects submitted to the LegCo for 2014-15 and 2015-16? Please provide the information in tabular forms as provided below:

**Financial Year 2014/15**

No.	Project Code	Project Title	Number of jobs created for construction workers	Estimated number of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approximation)	Tender validity Expiry date (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate (% change in the project cost)
1							
2							
3							

**Financial Year 2015/16**

No.	Project Code	Project Title	Number of jobs created for construction workers	Estimated number of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approximation)	Tender validity Expiry date (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate (% change in the project cost)

1							
2							
3							

Asked by: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-hi (Member Question No. 20)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee (FC) Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do not form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are not relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

Information about the funding proposals for public works projects, including new projects and block allocations, that were approved by FC in the financial year 2014-15 are listed in the following table -

No.	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
1.	7284RS	Signature Project Scheme (Kwai Tsing District) – Enhancement of Community Healthcare-Installation of Information Kiosks and Fitness Equipment	0	0	N/A	Late 2016 (about 6 months)	7.7
2.	5047CG	Greening master plans for New Territories Southeast and Northwest - priority greening works	136	37	N/A	Oct 2017	350
3.	7822TH	Cross Bay Link, Tseung Kwan O – detailed design and site investigation	11	30	N/A	End 2016	68.3
4.	7772CL	Advance Site Formation and Engineering Infrastructure Works at Kwu Tung North New Development Area and Fanling North New Development Area – detailed design and site investigation	12	61	N/A	2021	340.8

<b>No.</b>	<b>Project Code</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)</b>	<b>Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)</b>	<b>Tender validity expiry Date</b> [see note 1] (if applicable)	<b>Latest estimated date of completion</b> (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	<b>Latest cost estimate</b> [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
5.	4401DS	Feasibility study on relocation of Sham Tseng sewage treatment works to caverns	5	17	N/A	Aug 2016	39.2
6.	4402DS	Feasibility study on relocation of Sai Kung sewage treatment works to caverns	5	18	N/A	Aug 2016	40.6
7.	4407DS	Relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns – consultants' fees and investigation	50	25	N/A	End 2022	637.7
8.	9195WC	Feasibility study on relocation of Diamond Hill fresh water and salt water service reservoirs to caverns	6	21	N/A	Dec 2016	46.0
9.	5172DR	Organic waste treatment facilities phase 1	514	81	N/A	Mid 2017	1,589.2
10.	5164DR	Southeast New Territories landfill extension	277	74	N/A	(Note 3)	2,101.6
11.	5163DR	Northeast New Territories landfill extension	540	142	N/A	(Note 3)	7,510.0
12.	5181DR	West New Territories landfill extension – consultants' fees and investigations	2	10	N/A	2022	38.0
13.	5177DR	Development of integrated waste management facilities phase 1	3 250	700	N/A	2023	19,203.7
14.	7770CL	Planning, engineering and architectural study for topside development at Hong Kong boundary crossing facilities island of Hong Kong Zhuhai Macao Bridge	4	33	N/A	Feb 2017	63.4
15.	7756CL	Ma On Shan development – roads, drainage and sewerage works at Whitehead and Lok Wo Sha, phase 2	132	32	N/A	Jan 2018 (1 month)	252.8
16.	6855TH	Road improvement works for West Kowloon Reclamation Development (Phase 1)	222	53	N/A	Mid 2018	845.8

No.	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
17.	5180DR	Development of waste electrical and electronic equipment treatment and recycling facility	251	40	N/A	Mid 2017 (2 months)	548.6
18.	3065JA	Construction of Rank and File Quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Yau Yue Wan Village Road, Tseung Kwan O	215	36	N/A	Jan 2018	604.8
19.	3056RG	Government Complex in Area 14 (Siu Lun), Tuen Mun	340	28	N/A	Feb 2019 (3 months)	1,250.7
20.	3354EP	A 36- classroom primary school in Area 36, Fanling	185	23	N/A	May 2017	417.2
21.	3108ET	Two Special Schools at Sung On Street, To Kwa Wan	239	28	N/A	Sep 2017	484.0
22.	3107ET	A school for social development for girls at Choi Hing Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	162	13	N/A	Aug 2017	373.7
23.	-	2015-16 Block allocations and supplementary provision for block allocations in 2014-15	12 400	800	-	-	9,036.9
24.	B197SC	Reprovisioning of Pak Tin Community Hall and special child care centre-cum-early education and training centre in Pak Tin Estate redevelopment site, and construction of footbridge link at Nam Cheong Street, Sham Shui Po	170	15	N/A	Oct 2018 (4 months)	318.3
25.	3273RS	Sports centre in Area 24D, Sha Tin	250	24	N/A	Jan 2019 (7 months)	639.7
26.	4406DS	Shek Wu Hui sewage treatment works – further expansion phase 1A – advance works, consultants’ fees and investigation	76	44	N/A	End 2019	502.7



No.	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
27.	6810TH	Retrofitting of noise barriers on Tuen Mun Road (Town Centre Section)	233	55	N/A	Q2 2019 (3 months)	826.5

Remark:

- (i) The delay in project completion and extra costs are assessed based on the latest estimates against the proposals approved in the 2014/15 legislative session.
- (ii) No funding application for increasing Approved Project Estimates was approved in the financial year 2014/15.

Note 1: "N/A" means that the tender has been awarded.

Note 2: The term "latest cost estimate" refers to the "Approved Project Estimate (APE)" approved by the Legislative Council (LegCo).

Note 3: The landfill extension projects will be implemented through a design-build-operate-aftercare contract arrangement. Following the exhaustion of a landfill, there will be a 2-year restoration period and a 30-year aftercare period under the same contract. The actual waste disposal amount and the estimated lifespan of a landfill may be affected by a number of factors including increase in population, changes in economic activity, development of large-scale construction projects, provision of other waste management facilities and implementation of waste reduction measures, etc.

Information about the funding proposals for public works projects, including new projects, increases in APEs and block allocations, that were approved by FC in the financial year 2015-16 are listed in the following table.

No	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
1.	4404DS	Tuen Mun sewerage – Castle Peak Road trunk sewer and Tuen Mun village sewerage	168	39	N/A	Aug 2019 (4 months)	722.5
2.	5769CL	Pilot Study on Underground Space Development in Selected Strategic Urban Areas	5	30	N/A	End 2017 (5 months)	70.0
3.	B080TI	Public transport interchange at Container Port Road and junction	41	16	N/A	End 2017	72.7

No	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
		improvement works along Kwai Chung Road, Kwai Chung					
4.	7200SC	Signature Project Scheme (Sham Shui Po District)-Shek Kip Mei Community Services Centre	19	2	N/A	Late 2018	51.1
5.	7455RO	Signature Project Scheme (Wong Tai Sin District) – Expansion and improvement of Wong Tai Sin Square	23	4	N/A	Late 2016 (about 4 months)	31.1
6.	B081TI	Public transport interchange and associated works at Kiu Cheong Road East, Ping Shan	250	90	N/A	Early 2018	602.2
7.	3006NR*	Reprovisioning of refuse collection point at Fuk Wa Street/Fuk Wing Street/Camp Street site, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	8	2	N/A	2022	58.6
8.	3013GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai boundary control point and associated works-construction of boundary control point buildings and associated facilities	3,520	380	N/A	Dec 2018	8,811.9
9.	3074KA	Construction of West Kowloon Government Offices	1,140	60	N/A	Mar 2019	4,742.5
10.	3182GK	Reprovisioning of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department Sai Yee Street Environmental Hygiene offices-cum-vehicle depot at Yen Ming Road, West Kowloon Reclamation Area	460	50	N/A	Jul 2020	1,549.9

No	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
11.	5183DR	Refurbishment and upgrading of Sha Tin Transfer Station	24	6	N/A	Mid 2017	137.1
12.	7788CL	Formation, roads and drains in Area54, Tuen Mun - phase 1 stage 1 works	125	25	N/A	Nov 2019	493.4
13.	7789CL	Formation, roads and drains in Area54, Tuen Mun - phase 2 stages 3 and 4A works	140	30	N/A	Nov 2019	553.1
14.	9197WC	Water supply to Northwestern Tuen Mun, stage 2	17	3	N/A	Nov 2019	87.7
15.	3066RE	Expansion and Renovation of the Hong Kong Museum of Art	252	23	N/A	Nov 2018	934.4
16.	3117KA	Relocation of New Territories West Regional Office and Water Resources Education Centre of Water Supplies Department to Tin Shui Wai	310	40	N/A	Jun 2019	823.4
17.	B757CL	Roads and drains in Area 16 and Area 58D, Sha Tin	190	50	N/A	Oct 2018 (3 months)	224.5
18.	3126KA	Building a government data centre complex – pre-construction consultancy services	1	25	N/A	Late 2017 (for pre-construction services)	52.6
19.	5054DP	Further enhancing quality of coastal waters of Victoria Harbour	0	91	N/A	Jan 2018	89.4
20.	9359WF	Design and Construction for First Stage of Desalination Plant at Tseung Kwan O – investigation study review, design and site investigation	6	44	N/A	Dec 2017	154.5
21.	3287RS	Kai Tak Multi-purpose Sports	10	16	N/A	End 2017 (9 months)	62.7

No	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
		Complex – pre-construction works					
22.	3019NB	Provision of Columbarium and Garden of Remembrance at Tsang Tsui, Tuen Mun	710	80	Apr 2016	Aug 2019	2,874.3
23.	9358WF	In-situ reprovisioning of Sha Tin water treatment works (South Works) – advance works	400	100	N/A	Dec 2018	1,658.0
24.	3066JA	Construction of staff quarters for Immigration Department at Heng Lam Street, Kowloon	115	15	N/A	Jun 2018	391.0
25.	7790CL	Infrastructure Works for West Kowloon Cultural District, phase 1 – first construction package	300	80	(See Note 3)	Q4 2018	840.5
26.	7791CL	Integrated Basement for West Kowloon Cultural District – first and second stages of design, site investigation and construction works	380	80	(See Note 3)	Q1 2019	2,919.5
27.	7711CL	Kai Tak development – infrastructure works for developments at the southern part of the former runway	1,360	340	N/A	Dec 2019	5,757.1
28.	3110ET	A 12-classroom special school for children with mild intellectual disability near Hoi Lai Estate, Sham Shui Po	110	15	N/A	Jun 2018 (2 months)	256.6
29.	3351EP	Two 24-classroom primary schools at ex-Tanner Road	320	40	N/A	May 2018 (3 months)	660.0

No	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
		Police Married Quarters site at Pak Fuk Road, North Point, Hong Kong					
30.	4410DS	Trunk sewers at Hiram's Highway	10	2	N/A	End 2020	68.9
31.	3434RO	Open space at Hing Wah Street West, Sham Shui Po	53	7	N/A	Sep 2017	122.0
32.	3069JA	Redevelopment of Kwun Tong staff quarters at Tseung Kwan O Road, Kowloon	480	40	N/A	Aug 2019	1,511.3
33.	7869TH	Widening of Tai Po Road (Sha Tin Section) – detailed design and site investigation	6	12	N/A	End 2017	43.2
34.	4412DS	Yuen Long effluent polishing plant – consultants' fees and investigation	1	12	May 2016	End 2021	88.9
35.	7453RO	Signature Project Scheme (Central and Western District) - Harbourfront Enhancement and Revitalisation at the Western Wholesale Food Market	45	5	N/A	Late 2017	90.1
36.	7061RG	Signature Project Scheme (Islands District) – Yung Shue Wan Library cum Heritage and Cultural Showroom, Lamma Island	20	3	N/A	Late 2018 (about 9 months)	34.4
37.	7285RS	Signature Project Scheme (Islands District) – Improvement Works at Silvermine Bay Beach, Mui Wo, Lantau Island	40	5	N/A	Mid 2018	60.6
38.	7059RG	Signature Project Scheme (North District) –	11	2	N/A	Early 2018 (about 3 months)	48.4

No	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
		Improvement of Trails and Provision of Ancillary Facilities at Wu Tip Shan and Wa Mei Shan in Fanling					
39.	7060RG	Signature Project Scheme (North District) – Improvement of Trails and Provision of Facilities in Sha Tau Kok	10	2	N/A	Early 2018 (about 3 months)	43.7
40.	7070RE	Signature Project Scheme (Wong Tai Sin District) – Enhancement of Leisure Facilities of Morse Park	28	2	N/A	Late 2017	60.9
41.	7065RG	Signature Project Scheme (Sham Shui Po District) – Mei Foo Neighbourhood Activity Centre	16	2	N/A	Late 2017	32.0
42.	7454RO	Signature Project Scheme (Sha Tin District) – Revitalisation of Shing Mun River Promenade near Sha Tin Town Centre	25	5	Jul 2016	Mid 2018 (4 months) (note 4)	53.6
43.	3060RE	Construction of the East Kowloon Cultural Centre	1,075	145	N/A	Aug 2020	4,175.7
44.	6703TH	Dualling of Hiram's Highway between Clear Water Bay Road and Marina Cove and Improvement to Local Access to Ho Chung	280	70	N/A	2020	1,774.4
45.	7065TR	Detailed Feasibility Study for Environmentally Friendly Linkage System for Kowloon East	2	36	NA	Q3 2017	92.3

No	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated no. of jobs of labourers to be created by the works (approx.)	Estimated no. of jobs of professional / technical staff to be created by the works (approx.)	Tender validity expiry Date [see note 1] (if applicable)	Latest estimated date of completion (approx. deferral length in terms of month, if any)	Latest cost estimate [see note 2] (approx. % change in the project cost, if any) (\$ million)
46.	3450RO	Converting Tsun Yip Street Playground as Kwun Tong Industrial Culture Park	41	3	May 2016	Jun 2018	111.1
47.	3128KA	Joint-user Government Office Building in Cheung Sha Wan – pre-construction consultancy services and site investigation works	1	30	N/A	Q3 2018	103.2
48.	-	2016-17 Block allocations and supplementary provision for block allocations in 2015-16	12 400	900	N/A	N/A	9,559.5
49.	5019GB (note 5)	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	(note 6)	(note 6)	-	Q4 2018	24,973.1
50.	5233DS (note 5)	Sludge treatment facilities	(note 6)	(note 6)	-	Q2 2017 (Section 2 of Works)	5,364.3
51.	6845TH (note 5)	Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities – reclamation and superstructures	(note 6)	(note 6)	-	(note 7)	35,895.0
52.	5045CG (note 5)	District Cooling System at the Kai Tak development	(note 8)	(note 8)	-	Q4 2018	3,752.0
53.	6053TR (note 5)	Hong Kong section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link – construction of railway works	(note 9)	(note 9)	-	Q3 2018 (note 11)	70,405.0
54.	6057TR (note 5)	Hong Kong section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link – construction of non-railway works	(note 10)	(note 10)	-	Q3 2018 (note 11)	16,015.0

\* This is an entrusted project which will be designed and constructed by the private developer concerned on a private development site under land sale conditions

Remark:

(i) The delay in project completion and extra costs are assessed based on the latest estimates against the proposals approved in the 2014/15 or 2015/16 legislative sessions.

Note 1: “N/A” means that (i) the tender has been awarded, (ii) the project has not been tendered yet or (iii) the project is delivered via entrustment.

Note 2: The term “latest cost estimate” refers to the “APE” approved by LegCo

Note 3: The project is delivered via entrustment

Note 4: Assuming FC's approval for the funding of the other Signature Project Scheme Project of Sha Tin, i.e. the decking of the Tai Wai nullah, which is covered by the same tender as that of the Shing Mun River Project, is secured by April 2016.

Note 5: It was a funding application for an increase in the project's APE.

Note 6: No additional job opportunities will be created due to the increase in the project's APE.

Note 7: The Highways Department anticipates that the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Hong Kong Link Road and the HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities will be completed by the end of 2017. As for the Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link, it involves the Southern Connection and Northern Connection. The completion date of the Southern Connection will tie in with that of the HZMB Main Bridge whilst the Northern Connection is targeted for completion in 2018.

Note 8: The APE increase will create about 150 additional jobs for labourers and 40 additional jobs for professional/technical staff.

Note 9: The APE increase will create about 55 additional jobs for professional/technical staff.

Note 10: The APE increase will create about 5 additional jobs for professional/technical staff.

Note 11: Including a six-month contingency period

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)132**

**(Question Serial No. 4240)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Chief Executive states in the 2016 Policy Address that the Government will implement new policies for Kowloon East, under which land premium will be waived as an incentive to encourage developers to construct footbridges or subways at their own cost. Will the Administration inform this Committee of the number of developers interested in participating in the scheme since the delivery of the Policy Address? What is the estimated total amount of land premium waived after the implementation of the policies?

Asked by: Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan (Member Question No. 109)

Reply:

The new policy of introducing a pilot scheme in Kowloon East to waive the land premium payable for the lease modification for provision of planned pedestrian links to enhance connectivity and walkability was recently announced in the 2016 Policy Address. The pilot scheme will be formally launched upon the promulgation of the Outline Development Plan (ODP) covering the Kowloon Bay Business Area, which is expected to be in the third quarter of 2016. The number of developers interested in participating in the scheme will only be known when applications come in after the promulgation of the ODP.

Different timing of implementation of individual pedestrian links proposed by different private owners would affect the amount of land premium waived. As such, it is not practical to evaluate the land premium based on unrealistic assumption as they would not reflect the real situation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)133**

**(Question Serial No. 4241)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (a) Regarding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government's involvement in the post-quake reconstruction works in Sichuan, will the Administration inform this Committee of how many reconstruction works are still in progress as at March 2016? What are these projects, and what are the expenditures and manpower allocated for them?
- (b) Will the Administration inform this Committee of the reasons why the reconstruction works are still in progress? What are the solutions and the anticipated completion times?

Asked by: Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan (Member Question No. 110)

Reply:

- (a) The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) provides support for 183 reconstruction projects in the Sichuan earthquake stricken areas. As of March this year, except for the two road projects undertaken by the Development Bureau (DEVB) (Provincial Road 303 and Mianmao Road), all the other projects have been completed. The reconstruction projects significantly improve the environment of the quake-stricken areas, give a facelift to the areas and rebuild the lives of residents. In this financial year, DEVB has allocated an average of three staff members to the two road projects with an expenditure of about HK\$1.7 million.
- (b) The situation of the two road projects was detailed in the Progress Report on the HKSAR's Work in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas submitted by the DEVB to the Panel on Development of the Legislative Council

in January 2015. Between 2010 and 2013, the projects of Provincial Road 303 and Mianmao Road were affected by serious flooding and large-scale mudslides triggered by heavy rainstorms during construction. The access road for construction was severely damaged and some construction works were destroyed. The Sichuan authorities subsequently revised the design of the roads. Currently, the works are progressing in an orderly manner according to plan. The Sichuan authorities have indicated that the two projects are expected to be completed by the end of 2016 provided that there are no major natural disasters.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)134**

**(Question Serial No. 4243)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government will oversee the investigation of lead in water incidents at public rental housing estates, monitor the implementation of measures to enhance the quality of drinking water at consumer taps, and continue to oversee a reliable and safe supply of potable water. Since the occurrence of lead in water incidents at public rental housing estates, what are the Government's expenditures and manpower for and the work details of conducting the investigation and enhancing the quality of drinking water of the affected households? How will it monitor the supply of potable water to the affected households in future? What are the estimated expenditure and manpower involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (Member Question No. 39)

Reply:

Following the lead in water incident in July 2015, the Secretary for Development appointed a Task Force, which was led by the Water Supplies Department (WSD), to investigate the cause of excessive lead content in drinking water. About \$10 million was incurred in 2015-16 on the investigation. As an immediate measure, WSD has issued a Circular Letter No. 1/2015 in July 2015 strengthening the control of solder materials and requiring the addition of four new parameters of lead, chromium, cadmium and nickel in the testing of water samples.

The above-mentioned Task Force published its investigation report in October 2015 and the Works Branch of Development Bureau (WB) has since been working closely with WSD to follow up its recommendations. The WB will also lead an inter-bureau and departmental working group to conduct a study to tap overseas experience on their water safety regime and related issues. The Chief Executive has established the Commission of Inquiry into the Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (COI). In conjunction with WSD, WB will study the findings and recommendations of the COI and take appropriate follow up action. Apart

from utilizing the existing manpower resources, we estimate the expenditure for the above work in 2016-17 to be about \$1.4 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)135**

**(Question Serial No. 4252)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated expenditure for greening, landscape and tree management in 2016-17 increases significantly by 11.8% as compared with last year. However, there will be less expenditure on greening works, and the number of trees and seasonal flowers to be planted, as well as the estimated numbers of participants in the relevant training and public education activities to be provided will all decrease significantly. What are the reasons? What departments will be given the budget thus saved?

Asked by: Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (Member Question No. 88)

Reply:

The estimated expenditure on greening, landscape and tree management in 2016-17 is mainly for the operation of the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau. The increase in provision is mainly due to increased publicity work and other operational expenses.

The estimated expenditure of GLTMS does not include the expenses on greening and planting works by departments.

The slight decrease in the estimated number of participants in training organised by GLTMS is due to a restructuring of the training programmes for 2016, which will focus on thematic topics delivered by professional speakers from overseas with limited class sizes.

Regarding public education and community involvement activities, the difference between the actual number of participants in 2015 and the corresponding estimated number for 2016 is due to the cumulated enrolment figures for the Kindergarten School Visit Programme

spanning the 2014-15 and 2015-16 school years. This programme will be completed in mid 2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)136**

**(Question Serial No. 4269)**

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

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

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The estimated number of participants in public education and community involvement activities organised by the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section is 8 085 in 2016, representing a significant decrease of 5 909 participants as compared with 2015. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 69)

Reply:

In 2015, the estimated number of participants in public education and community involvement activities organised by the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section was 5 800 but the actual number of participants was 13 994. The substantial increase in the actual number of participants was mainly due to over-subscription from kindergartens to join the kindergarten school visit programme in the 2014-15 school year.

The estimated number of participants in this respect increases to 8 085 and almost 40% more when compared to the corresponding estimated figure (i.e. 5 800) for 2015.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)137**

**(Question Serial No. 4270)**

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

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

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016, the estimated cumulative total number of projects included under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme is 19, but the estimated number of participants in promotional activities decreases by 62 056 as compared with 2015. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 70)

Reply:

The estimated number of participants in promotional activities is based on the visitors' figures recorded from the open days, guided tours and roving exhibitions organised by the Commissioner for Heritage's Office ("CHO") in the past. The promotional activities are not confined to projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme ("Revitalisation Scheme") and, hence, the estimated number of participants is not directly related to the number of projects under the Revitalisation Scheme.

In recent years, Hong Kong International Airport has been one of the venues where major exhibitions organised by CHO have been held. The Airport is considered one of the more popular venues and has contributed to an impressive number of visitors during the exhibitions, often held for a few months each time. As the desired venue at the Airport will not be available in 2016, this may affect the overall visitors' number. Instead, we will organise a roving exhibition on projects under Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme with 3-D interactive models in five commercial malls, each for about a week. Separately, we have not planned any accompanying exhibition for "Heritage Fiesta 2016". Instead, we plan to organise a conference on the revitalisation of built heritage in 2017. Thus, the estimated number of participants for 2016 is lower than that for 2015.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)138**

**(Question Serial No. 4271)**

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

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

Programme: (1) Water Supply

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The revised estimate for 2015-16 is 109.7% more than the original estimate. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 71)

Reply:

In July 2015, water samples taken from some public rental housing estates were found to contain excessive lead content. The Government has attached great importance to the incident. The Secretary for Development therefore appointed a Task Force to investigate the cause of excessive lead content in drinking water. The increase from the original estimate of \$10.3M to \$21.6M in the revised estimate for 2015-16 is mainly due to the expenses related to the investigation.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)139****(Question Serial No. 5604)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government states in paragraph 118 of the Budget Speech that for the construction industry, it has allocated a total of \$420 million over the past 6 years to support the Construction Industry Council in enhancing its training and promotion efforts to attract more new entrants to the industry. As at 2015, 18 000 semi-skilled workers have completed their training. The Government will continue to collaborate with the industry in upgrading practitioners' skills, putting in place a clear career ladder, improving the working environment, and ultimately increasing the manpower for the industry. In this connection, please inform this Committee of the distribution of the \$420 million allocated over the past 6 years:

Year	Project to enhance training (specific details)	Expenditure for enhancing training	Promotion project (specific details)	Promotion expenditure	Other expenditures	Annual expenditure
2015-16						
2014-15						
2013-14						
2012-13						
2011-12						
2010-11						
						Total: \$420 million

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che (Member Question No. 769)

**Reply:**

In 2010, 2012 and 2015, we allocated a total of \$420 million to support the Construction Industry Council in strengthening its role in the training of local construction personnel and enhancing promotional and publicity activities to attract more people, especially for young people, to join the industry. The distribution of the \$420 million allocated is broken down as follows –

Year	Scheme for enhancing training	Expenditure for enhancing training (\$ million) (about)	Promotion project (specific details)	Promotion expenditure (\$ million) (about)	Other expenditures (\$ million) (about)	Annual expenditure (\$ million) (about)
After 2015-16	ECMTS and ECSTS	48.52	-	-	-	148.35
	ACMTS	99.83				
2015-16	ECMTS and ECSTS	63.94	-	-	0.13	64.23
	ACMTS	0.16				
2014-15	ECMTS and ECSTS	80.78	Promotion and publicity activities	1.97	0.78	83.53
2013-14		58.19		4.97	0.76	63.92
2012-13		31.94		0.72	0.86	33.52
2011-12		12.16		11.77	0.46	24.39
2010-11		1.34		0.66	0.06	2.06
					Total:	420

**Legend**

ECMTS – Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme  
ECSTS – Enhanced Construction Supervisor/Technician Training Scheme  
ACMTS – Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)140**

**(Question Serial No. 3409)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding “the transformation of Kowloon East into an attractive CBD [core business district]”, please inform this Committee of the following:

1. The Energizing Kowloon East initiative has been launched for over 4 years. What are the titles, expenditures and progress regarding the works projects already launched?
2. How many more years does the Administration expect it will take to achieve the target of building the second CBD? What are the estimated financial expenditures still required for achieving the target in future?
3. What are the names of and the expenditures for the series of consultation and design activities to implement the fourth version of the Conceptual Master Plan?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 53)

Reply:

1. Up to March 2016, the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau has commissioned 10 consultancy studies with a total expenditure of \$19.52 million to facilitate the transformation of Kowloon East into another Core Business District (CBD2). Under these studies, works projects are identified and implemented through short, medium and long-term measures. EKEO has also initiated 6 design studies and 15 minor works projects, with relevant government departments as the works agents. The details are given in the table below:

Item No.	Nature of Project	Consultancy/Project Title	Expenditure as at March 2016 (\$ million)	Project Status
<b>Enhancing Connectivity</b>				
1	Consultancy Study	Traffic Impact Assessment for Proposed Traffic Modification Works in Kwun Tong Business Area	0.85	Completed
2	Consultancy Study	Kowloon Bay Business Area Pedestrian Environment Improvement - Feasibility Study (KBBA Study)	6.25	Substantially completed
3	Consultancy Study	Pedestrian Environment Improvement Scheme for Transformation of Kwun Tong Business Area - Feasibility Study (KTBA Study)	4.46	In progress
4	Minor Works by Highways Department (HyD)	35 items of minor road improvement works at various locations in Kowloon East	4.06	Substantially completed
5	Minor Works by HyD	25 items of minor road improvement works identified in the KBBA Study	0.11	In progress
6	Minor Works by HyD	20 items of minor road improvement works identified in the KTBA Study	0.01	In progress
<b>Improving the Environment</b>				
7	Consultancy Study	Study on Industrial Heritage of Kowloon East and its Potential for Public Art/Urban Design	1.34	Completed
8	Consultancy Study	Provision of Design and Consultancy Services for Fabrication and Installation of Designer Benches for Open Space Projects in Kowloon East	0.03	In progress
9	Design Study by Drainage Services Department (DSD)	Revitalization of Tsui Ping River - Investigation	0.86	In progress
10	Design Study by Architectural Services Department (ArchSD)	Green Connection – Reprovisioning of Tsun Yip Street Playground Ball Courts and Enhancement of Facilities in Hong Ning Road Park and Ngau Tau Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir Consultancy Agreement	1.87	In progress
11	Minor Works by DSD	Modification of 3 Dry Weather Flow Interceptors along Hoi Bun Road	8.17	Completed
12	Minor Works by DSD	Beautification of Kwun Tong Intermediate Sewage Pumping Station	7.71	Completed
13	Minor Works by ArchSD	Place Making at “Fly the Flyover 01” (FF01) along Kwun Tong Waterfront	5.10	Completed
14	Minor Works by ArchSD	Refurbishment of Hoi Bun Road Sitting-out Area	5.11	Completed

15	Minor Works by Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)	Face-lifting of Kwun Tong Public Pier	0.97	Completed
16	Minor Works by ArchSD	Refurbishment of Lai Yip Street Refuse Collection Point	0.12	In progress
17	Minor Works by ArchSD	Refurbishment of Tsun Yip Cooked Food Market (Phase 1)	0	Just commenced
18	Minor Works by ArchSD	Provision of a public walkway through the Dangerous Goods Ferry Pier at Kwun Tong	4.08	Substantially completed
19	Minor Works by ArchSD	Refurbishment of Wang Tai Road Sitting-out Area & Lam Fook Street Sitting-out Area	2.72	In progress
20	Minor Works by ArchSD	Refurbishment of Tsun Yip Street Playground (Phase 1)	9.05	Completed
21	Minor Works by HyD	Back Alleys @ Kowloon East(Phase 1)	0.53	Completed
<b>Releasing Development Potential</b>				
22	Consultancy Study	Planning and Engineering Study for the Development at Kowloon Bay Action Area of Kowloon East – Feasibility Study	3.51	In progress
23	Consultancy Study	Planning and Urban Design Review for Developments at Kai Tak Runway Tip – Feasibility Study	1.46	In progress
24	Consultancy Study	Provision of Consultancy Services on Business Viability Study for Development of Tourism Node at Kai Tak	0.78	In progress
25	Consultancy Study	Planning and Engineering Study on Kwun Tong Action Area - Feasibility Study	0.37	In progress
26	Design Study by ArchSD	Quantitative Risk Assessment for the Proposed Vehicle Examination Centre at Sai Tso Wan, Tsing Yi	0.56	Completed
27	Design Study by ArchSD	Traffic Impact Assessment for the Proposed Vehicle Examination Centre at Sai Tso Wan, Tsing Yi	0.12	Completed
28	Design Study by Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	Provision of Technical Consultancy Services for the Re-provisioning of Vehicle Examination System at Tsing Yi for Transport Department	1.90	Completed
29	Design Study by ArchSD	Study on Re-provisioning of the Existing Car Parking Facilities at the Proposed Vehicle Examination Centre and Related Operational Arrangement at Sai Tso Wan, Tsing Yi to Designated Potential Sites at Tsing Yi	0.12	Substantially completed
30	Minor Works by CEDD	Upgrading of the disused pier adjacent to the ex-fire station at the former runway tip	2.00	Completed

Smart City				
31	Consultancy Study	Developing Kowloon East into a Smart City District - Feasibility Study	0.47	In progress

- 2&3. At present, Kowloon East has more than two million square metres (sq.m.) of commercial/office floor area. It is estimated that Kowloon East will potentially provide about seven million sq.m. of commercial/office floor space in total in future. A total of 25 private development/conversion projects have been completed since 2012, producing about 480 000 sq.m. of commercial/office floor area. The estimated supply of new commercial/office floor area in Kowloon East in the coming five years is around 800 000 sq.m., including about 270 000 sq.m. from the five pieces of government land sold since 2012. The momentum of increasing commercial/office supply in Kowloon East will continue.

The major infrastructure works in Kai Tak Development (KTD) would largely be completed by 2021/22. We expect that the transformation of the former industrial areas in Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay would also have a significant effect by that time, with most of the major works projects to enhance connectivity and improve the environment substantially completed. The longer term proposals, such as the developments in the Kowloon Bay Action Area and Kwun Tong Action Area, may take a longer time to complete.

All the studies and projects mentioned above are contributing to the implementation of Energizing Kowloon East Conceptual Master Plan 4.0. More projects would be identified upon completion of the various major consultancy and design studies. Information about the project scope and cost expenditure will be available upon the completion of these studies.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)141****(Question Serial No. 4394)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the "Fly the Flyover 01" launched in January 2013, please provide by year the name(s) of the organiser(s) and the activity, the number of participants and the date for each activity using the venue since its launch.

Asked by: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Member Question No. 50)

Reply:

Since the opening of "Fly the Flyover 01" in January 2013 and up to mid-March 2016, there has been a total of 119 events held there. Details of the organisers, events and number of participants are provided below-

No.	Organizer	Event Name	No. of Participants	Event Date
1	Energizing Kowloon East Office	"Fly the Flyover01" opens to public	80	20/1/2013
2	Make A Difference	MaD@Kowloon East	300	26/1/2013
3	香港大專青年新力量	香港大專青年新力量第三屆就職典禮	50	01 - 02/03/2013
4	Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts	"Distorted" - an Installation by the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts Lighting Students (Year 2)	40	06 - 07/04/2013
5	HULU Culture	Music Performance of "Made in Hong Kong - Guided Tour on Kwun Tong Industrial Culture"	390	13/04-4/5/2013
6	Civic Exchange	Conference on "Walkable City, Living Streets"	80	7/5/2013
7	Hong Kong Institute of Architects	13th Venice Biennale International Architecture Exhibition - Hong Kong Response Exhibition "INTER CITIES / INTRA CITIES: GHOSTWRITING THE FUTURE - I AM HOME"	8 300	18/05/2013 - 18/06/2013

8	錫安社會服務處	「藝」飛行結業禮暨嘉年華	80	24/8/2013
9	Red Bull	Red Bull 【攝影教室】	100	28/8/2013
10	M.I.N.D Studio (a dancing studio located in Kwun Tong)	M.I.N.D Gala 2013	150	30/8/2013
11	明愛賽馬會德田青少年綜合服務中心	德田明愛Cypher Day	100	14/9/2013
12	Hong Kong Institute of Contemporary Culture	Citizens on the Move	1 500	20/9/2013
13	Hong Kong Aviation Capital (HKAC)	Young Emerging Artist Award 2013 - Pre-Heat Art Live Competition	80	28/9/2013
14	Just Education Services Organisation	TheatresportsTM Festival 劇場體育節(即興競技劇場)巡演第一站	50	15/11/2013
15	Very Hong Kong Festival	Very Hong Kong - Very Involved HK East Hub (at Site C) Music Show (at FF01)	1 500	8/12/2013
16	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	2013 Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism\Architecture (Hong Kong) UABB Pre-Opening Night	69 450 50	8/12/2013 - 28/2/2014 8/12/2013
17	Italian Cultural Institute	Le Guarattelle di Pulcinella - Puppet Show	30	14/12/2013
18	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - EKEO Expo Public Grand Opening: Tour and Music Show	50	20/12/2013
19	Christian Family Service Centre	Y-Concept For Indies - CD Release Show	100	21/12/2013
20	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - EKEO Expo Public Grand Opening: Tour and Music Show	20	21/12/2013
21	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - EKEO Expo Public Grand Opening: Tour and Music Show	20	22/12/2013
22	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - Gift Exchange and Music Festival	15	28/12/2013
23	P&L Studio	Rock Night Part 4	100	29/12/2013
24	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABBHK Urban Edge Film Screening, Music Show	50	12/1/2014
25	People Pass People	Moon Run 2014 (Finale event of Marathon Training)	270	27/1/2014
26	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - The Free School	10	7/2/2014
27	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - The Free School	10	8/2/2014
28	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB Events	10	16/2/2014
29	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - Onsite Inter-School Public Sketching Contest	25	21/2/2014
30	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - People's Pitch Football Game Closing Music Event	25	22/2/2014
31	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - Community Farming Workshop & Seed Exchange (*Closing Ceremony, Forum and Music Performance at KT Ferry Pier)	30	23/2/2014
32	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - Puriflume Waterpark Event	10	2/3/2014
33	明愛賽馬會德田青少年綜合服務中心	德田明愛Cypher Day	100	9/3/2014

34	Red Bull	2014 BC One Hong Kong Cypher Battle Final	200	15/3/2014
35	RunOurCity Foundation	RunOurCity HK10km Streetathon@Kowloon East	8 000	23/3/2014
36	Red Bull	Flugtag Workshop	130	23/3/2014
37	Mr. Chace Leung	My Mini Music Show	80	18/4/2014
38	BboyHK.com	R16 China: Hong Kong Qualifiers	200	17/5/2014
39	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - The Pocket Parks Collective X UABB 2013	25	18/5/2014
40	Young Landscape Architects/ Group (YLAG), The Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects	The HKILA Young Landscape Architects' Group 3rd Annual Group Meeting	50	24/5/2014
41	Youth Outreach 協青社	The Top Wanted V (Hip Hop Dance Competition)	200	1/6/2014
42	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - Mobile Free School	10	8/6/2014
43	Kwun Tong District Culture and Recreation Promotion Association	全港青少年繪畫日Opening Ceremony	70	22/6/2014
44	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - PechaKucha + Live Music	80	4/7/2014
45	Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	Our Dance Story 6 - Dance Competition	250	5/7/2014
46	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	UABB - Puriflume Park Closing Weekend	60	26/7/2014
47	觀塘區家長教師會聯會	「手牽手、愛香港」親子一天遊	400	10/8/2014
48	The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups - Project Dance Studio	Project Dance Studio Annual Performance 2014	300	17/8/2014
49	P & B Studio	Rock Night Part 5	100	23/8/2014
50	展望社	東九龍青少年街舞比賽	100	24/8/2014
51	Bboyworld Asia	NuLi HK - International StreetDance Contest (New Taipei Bboycity NuLi Bboyworld Asia)	200	13/9/2014
52	Christian Family Service Centre	Fight For Bright Future Carnival	400	19/10/2014
53	Just Education Services Organisation	TheatresportsTM Festival 劇場體育節(即興競技劇場)巡演第一站	60	2/11/2014
54	Red Bull	Red Bull Mini Drome Hong Kong 2014	400	8/11/2014
55	Lok Kwan Social Service	Splendid Fashion Show 2014	100	6/12/2014

56	香港青年協會賽馬會坪石青年空間	WARM POWER 20 (Band Show)	100	20/12/2014
57	香港小童群益會	Nite Cat Street Stall	200	28/12/2014
58	香港青年協會賽馬會坪石青年空間	Spotsound New Year Countdown Show	300	31/12/2014
59	觀塘體育促進會定康分會	Let's Beat on the Street (Dancing Competition)	100	18/1/2015
60	C2 司儀義工團	「C2 義務司儀基準」評核試	10	7/2/2015
61	RunOurCity Foundation	Hong Kong Streetathon @Kowloon East 2015	8 000	8/2/2015
62	Kwun Tong Resident Association	新春行大運活動	900	8/3/2015
63	•Gobbledygook Production •Students of THEi (Sports & Recreation Management) •Coach of Hong Kong Amateur Athletic Association	Ignite Hong Kong (Running Event)	100	18/3/2015
64	Community Interest Company (CIC)	Hong Kong Happiness Day	100	28/3/2015
65	工聯會職業發展服務處有限公司	「天橋底行動」	200	30/3/2015 - 10/4/2015
66	Hong Kong Christian Service - Kwun Tong Happy Teens Club	「Faith法集會」 (Carnival)	200	19/4/2015
67	C2 司儀義工團	「C2 義務司儀基準」評核試	10	25/4/2015
68	B-Tribe	Floor-Quake Vol.1 2015 (Dancing Competition)	200	26/4/2015
69	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015	7 491	7/5/2015 - 27/5/2015 (Sharing Session on 7/5/2015)
70	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015 - Public Workshop		10/5/2015

71	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015 - School Workshop		12/5/2015
72	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015 - Public Workshop		17/5/2015
73	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015 - School Workshop		20/5/2015
74	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015 - Public Workshop		24/5/2015
75	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015 - School Workshop		26/5/2015
76	Hong Kong Youth Arts Foundation	The Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Arts Biennale 2015 - School Workshop		27/5/2015
77	Sahaja Yoga	Music and meditation – Journey of the Spirit	100	6/6/2015
78	海港青年商會	第三十六屆國際兒童繪畫比賽 關愛活動－「愛・童鼓舞」暨關愛小天使委任禮	300	20/6/2015
79	觀塘區文娛康樂促進會	觀塘海濱勁爆放暑假	200	27/6/2015
80	Clean Air Network	Airmazing Race	300	4/7/2015
81	觀塘區文娛康樂促進會	全港青少年繪畫日(觀塘區)	100	5/7/2015
82	C2 司儀義工團	「C2 義務司儀基準」評核試	20	19/7/2015
83	香港中華基督教青年會藍田會所	Show Your Music 音樂會	100	15/8/2015
84	演藝聯盟	Join the Arts Festival	100	29/8/2015
85	香港明愛青少年及社區服務 「活孩子・樂爸媽」 特殊學習障礙服務	「活孩子・樂爸媽」特殊學習障礙社區支援服務－活孩子成長禮暨社區教育活動	180	6/9/2015
86	九龍社團聯會觀塘地區委員會	「齊撐十大建設，打造健康觀塘」活動	1 300	13/9/2015
87	環保觸覺	「無冷氣夜2015」啟動 典禮	100	25/9/2015
88	恩慈教育基金會	恩慈會 2015 "我的未來不是夢" 慈善籌款音樂會－啟動儀式	100	10/10/2015
89	"See by Sea"	海邊睇場戲 Series #0.5	30	24/10/2015
90	Scout Association of Hong Kong, Kwun Tong Region	童軍同心、融和齊關心	200	1/11/2015
91	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT	50	6/11/2015
92	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT	50	13/11/2015

93	Hong Kong War History Exhibition	抗日戰爭紀念主題活動 (飛虎歸來, 歷史文物展)	48 000	6/11/2015-14/12/2015
94	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT	50	20/11/2015
95	Hong Kong Movie Star Sports Association Limited	Knitting Angel @ Charity Bazaar	200	15/11/2015
96	香港心理衛生會	喜跑2015	150	22/11/2015
97	Clockenflap	Clockenflap Pro Showcase	100	26/11/2015
98	Kwun Tong Sports Association	Hong Kong Youth Skate Cross Competition 2015	150	29/11/2015
99	Boy's & Girl's Clubs Association of Hong Kong	"CLAP for Youth @JC" Let's get Party	100	4/12/2015
100	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT / KIDS FUN DAY	50	11/12/2015
101	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT / KIDS FUN DAY	50	18/12/2015
102	Kowloon Federation of Associations, Youth Affairs	聖誕手作市集	200	19/12/2015-20/12/2015
103	Hong Kong Yan Kwung Bethel Church	聖誕Band Band Band	100	23/12/2015
104	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT / KIDS FUN DAY	100	26/12/2015
105	生誠教育有限公司	集耍日	30	27/12/2015
106	香港路德會社會服務處	Rock出生命2016	100	9/1/2016
107	"See by Sea"	海邊睇場戲 Series #1.0	100	16/1/2016
108	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT	50	22/1/2016
109	Boy's & Girl's Clubs Association of Hong Kong	小童群益會「鼓掌創你程」青年野	100	23/1/2016
110	Kwun Tong District Office, Home Affairs Department	Kwun Tong Praise 'N Play	200	24/1/2016
111	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT	50	29/1/2016
112	Colors Technology	Indie Corner 反轉天橋底2016	50	30/1/2016
113	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT	50	5/2/2016
114	IGLESIA NI CRISTO / CHURCH OF CHRIST	SCAN Socializing	150	10/2/2016
115	Colors Technology	Indie Corner 反轉天橋底2016	50	20/2/2016

116	Stewards Ltd.	Banana Fallout Fever	400	21/2/2016
117	BALANCE BIKE GROUP HONG KONG	KIDS FUN NIGHT	50	26/2/2016
118	The Scout Association of Hong Kong - The Friends of Scouting	文化傳承、青年共融—計劃嘉許禮	200	5/3/2016
119	Kowloon Womens Organisations Federation	「動感香港 活力秧歌」千人秧歌破健力士記錄	1 200	6/3/2016

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)142**

**(Question Serial No. 4395)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2015, the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB) explored the feasibility of developing a “Smart City”. In 2016-17, the Works Branch will carry out a smart city consultancy.

Regarding the “Smart City”, what were the specific studies carried out by the Works Branch of the DEVB in 2015? What was the outcome? What are the detailed arrangements and the timetable for the smart city consultancy in future?

Asked by: Hon Alan LEONG Kah-kit (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

Over the last year, the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau has been providing experience sharing sessions on numerous occasions with various stakeholders including the IT sector, academia, and Mainland and overseas government officials in advocating the Smart City initiatives in Kowloon East, attracting much interest and sharing of innovative ideas among interested parties both locally and internationally.

EKEO has teamed up with a research and development institute in setting up a digital platform for receiving and sharing of data. The first set of data to be provided to this digital platform and for dissemination through a mobile application is expected to be the real-time parking vacancy data in Kowloon East. EKEO is in the process of liaising with private carpark owners in linking up the necessary data to the digital platform. Funding was provided to the institute under the Innovation and Technology Fund and the mobile application for dissemination of data is being developed, managed and maintained by in-house resources.



EKEO has also set out new requirements to be incorporated in land sale conditions for sites in Kowloon East, such as requirements to achieve at least BEAM (i.e. Building Environmental Assessment Method) Plus provisional gold rating or above and a higher greening ratio; provision to manage water consumption; provision of electric vehicle charging facility; and sharing of parking vacancy data where applicable.

The smart city consultancy study was commissioned in February 2016 for a period of 18 months to formulate a framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East, including on-site pilot tests.

We will continue to engage stakeholders in exchanging ideas, drawing in various expertise and seeking collaboration opportunities to take forward the Smart City development in Kowloon East.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)143**

**(Question Serial No. 5716)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to “facilitate conservation of privately-owned historic buildings”, what kinds of assistance were provided in the past 3 years and what was the specific amount? What was the number of successful cases of conserving privately-owned historic buildings?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kwok-hung (Member Question No. 522)

Reply:

Since 2008, the Commissioner for Heritage's Office (“CHO”) of the Development Bureau has administered the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme to help private owners of graded historic buildings to carry out maintenance works for their buildings. In the past three years, CHO has approved 23 applications and granted a total of \$21.6 million for carrying out such maintenance works.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)144**

**(Question Serial No. 4626)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Works Branch indicates that it will continue to oversee a reliable and safe supply of potable water in 2016-17. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) How will it oversee the supply of potable water and what is the expenditure involved for each of the past 5 years?
- (2) In view of the incidents of excess lead found in drinking water in public rental housing estates in 2015, has the Administration reviewed the current supervision work? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- (3) What is the estimated expenditure involved for 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

- (1) The Works Branch of Development Bureau (WB) is responsible for housekeeping the Water Supplies Department (WSD) which is responsible for providing a reliable and safe supply of potable water. In this connection, the WB provides policy steer and support to WSD and monitors its achievement through day-to-day coordination, regular and theme-based meetings and scrutiny of reports submitted by the WSD.

The WB mainly utilizes its existing manpower resources for the above work and no other expenses were incurred in the four financial years prior to 2015-16. Following the lead in water incident in July 2015, the Secretary for Development appointed a Task

Force, which was led by WSD, to investigate the cause of excessive lead content in drinking water. About \$10 million was incurred in 2015-16 on the investigation.

(2) Since the incident of excess lead found in drinking water in July 2015, the WB has been working closely with WSD to provide policy steer and support on its work relating to the investigation of the cause of the incident and enhancement of regulatory regime including follow-up actions on the recommendations of Task Force on Investigation of Excessive Lead Content in Drinking Water. The WB will also lead an inter-bureau and departmental working group to conduct a study to tap overseas experience on their water safety regime and related issues. The Chief Executive has established the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water. In conjunction with WSD, we will study the findings and recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry and take appropriate follow-up actions.

(3) In addition to utilizing the existing manpower resources, we estimate the expenditure for the above work in 2016-17 to be about \$1.4 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)145**

**(Question Serial No. 4627)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Works Branch will continue to implement the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme to provide financial assistance to private owners to maintain their graded historic buildings. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of:

- (1) the amount of financial assistance provided and the number of private owners receiving the assistance in each of the past 5 years;
- (2) the criteria for setting the amount of assistance; and
- (3) the estimated expenditure involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 59)

Reply:

1. The amount of financial assistance provided and the number of private owners receiving assistance under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme ("FAS") in each of the past five years are tabulated below:

Financial year	Total amount of financial assistance	Number of owners receiving financial assistance
2011-12	\$9.3 million	10
2012-13	\$6.9 million	7
2013-14	\$9.9 million	11

2014-15	\$9.8 million	10
2015-16	\$16.9 million (2 applications approved with total grant of \$1.9 million, while 15 projects subject to second stage approval of the conservation proposal with a grant ceiling of \$1 million each)	17

2. The grant amount for each successful application is determined based on the justifications in respect of the proposed scope and nature of the maintenance works provided by the applicant. The grant ceiling for each successful application is \$1 million.
3. Notwithstanding the amount of financial assistance approved in the respective years as set out in the above table, the cash flow of grant payments is often realised only in subsequent years. Hence, the estimated expenditure on providing financial assistance to owners in repairing their graded historic buildings (i.e. cash flow) under FAS in 2016-17, which is around \$4.65 million, is based on the actual cash flow in past years.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)146**

**(Question Serial No. 4628)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Works Branch will continue to oversee the effective implementation of the tree risk management arrangement within the Government and the development of a database of problematic trees. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee:

- (1) whether it has reviewed the tree risk management arrangement within the Government to see if it has been effectively implemented;
- (2) when the said database will be available for use; and
- (3) of the manpower of the Works Branch for handling related work and the administrative expenditure involved, and whether additional resources (including additional manpower) are required to expedite the work?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 60)

Reply:

- (1) The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau developed a tree risk assessment (TRA) arrangement in 2010 with the promulgation of "Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement" for compliance by tree management departments. In addition, audit checking is implemented to ensure that TRAs are conducted in a professional manner and in compliance with the promulgated guidelines.

With the practical experience gained during TRAs, GLTMS also conducts reviews of the guidelines having regard to feedback from stakeholders and tree management

departments for the continuous improvement of tree management and related arrangements. The latest version of the guidelines, promulgated in late 2015, include a series of enhancement measures for effective implementation of TRAs within the Government.

- (2) A database of the Tree Register was set up in July 2010 and has been in operation since then. The current work is mainly on the maintenance of the database.
- (3) The review of the Government's internal tree risk assessment management and development, and the maintenance of the database of the Tree Register are part of the normal duties of staff in GLTMS. We do not keep separate statistics on resources dedicated to the above tasks. The tasks will continue to be undertaken by existing staff and no additional expenditure will be incurred in 2016-17.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)147**

**(Question Serial No. 4629)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Works Branch will carry out two planning and engineering studies to release the potential of the government sites within the Kowloon Bay Action Area and the Kwun Tong Action Area. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the details of the studies, specific timetables and the estimated expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 61)

Reply:

We have just drawn up a preliminary outline development plan for the Kowloon Bay Action Area (KBAA) for consultation with stakeholders including the Kwun Tong District Council. Another study on the Kwun Tong Action Area (KTAA) has just been commenced in March 2016. The cost of the consultancy study on KBAA is \$7.27 million and that of KTBA is at \$7.49 million. These two studies are scheduled for completion in 2016 and 2017 respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)148**

**(Question Serial No. 4630)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Works Branch will continue to carry out actions to implement the Kai Tak Fantasy project including preparation for the Tourism Node land tender and undertaking the planning and review study for the former airport runway tip and quick-win improvement measures to develop it into a world-class tourism, entertainment and leisure attraction. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the expenditures involved for the work items implemented in the past? What are the implementation timetables and the estimated expenditures involved for the work items to be implemented in 2016-17?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 62)

Reply:

The Kai Tak Fantasy (KTF) project is positioned as a world-class tourism, entertainment and leisure attraction. The results of the KTF International Ideas Competition on Urban Planning and Design were announced in November 2014. With reference to the winning scheme, together with other good ideas of the shortlisted entries, the KTF project is being further developed under two consultancy studies of the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) at a total cost of \$14.8 million.

As a major component of the KTF project, early development of the Tourism Node (TN) would create better synergy with the existing Kai Tak Cruise Terminal as well as the planned hotel developments along the former airport runway. An expression of interest (EOI) exercise for the development of the TN was launched on 29 September 2015 for 10 weeks until 8 December 2015. A total of 11 EOI submissions from local and overseas companies were received. The ideas and suggestions received through the EOI exercise will be used by the Government for reference in taking forward the TN development. A business consultant has been engaged at the cost of \$1.41 million to analyse the market

feedback received from the EOI exercise and to advise on the business viability of the TN development.

As a quick-win measure of KTF to bring vibrancy to the waterfront, EKEO has worked with relevant bureaux/departments to open the disused pier adjacent to the ex-fire station at the former runway tip for public landing purpose, which can facilitate water-based activities and provide marine access to the runway tip. The relevant works, as a cost of about \$2 million, has been completed in March 2016.

EKEO has been facilitating many events in the KTF area since 2013 using existing resources, including HK Streetathon@Kowloon East, Tung Wah Charity Carnival, Kwun Tong Dragon Boat Paddles Up and Kwun Tong Water Sports Festival, etc. These place-making events bring vibrancy to Kowloon East and EKEO will continue its work on this aspect.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)149**

**(Question Serial No. 4634)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in paragraph 118 of the Budget Speech that the Government has allocated a total of \$420 million over the past 6 years to support the Construction Industry Council in enhancing its training and promotion efforts to attract more new entrants to the industry. As at 2015, 18 000 semi-skilled workers have completed their training. In this connection, will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) What is the employment situation of the above workers who have completed their training, and how many of them are still working in the construction industry?
- (2) Has the Government assessed whether the above semi-skilled workers can meet the current shortfall of skilled workers in the construction industry? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?
- (3) How is the cost-effectiveness of the measures assessed?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 66)

Reply:

- (1) The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has provided various types of subsidised training courses for construction workers and new entrants to the construction industry. In addition to in-house training, CIC has launched various collaborative training schemes with contractors, sub-contractors and labour unions, under which trainees are hired and then trained on-site so as to allow them to acquire site experience at an early stage. From 2009 to 2015, about 18 000 semi-skilled workers

completed training under CIC's in-house training courses or collaborative training schemes. A breakdown, together with employment rates<sup>1</sup>, is provided below.

Number of semi-skilled workers completed training

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CIC in-house courses	947 (82%)	1 022 (82%)	990 (88%)	2 201 (90%)	2 964 (93%)	4 017 (90%)	4 095 (94%)
Collaborative training schemes <sup>^</sup>	Not Applicable			176 (100%)	194 (100%)	795 (100%)	766 (100%)

Note: The figure in each bracket refers to the employment rate of workers in a particular year.

<sup>^</sup> The first batch of workers completed the collaborative training in 2012.

To keep track of the retention of the above workers, CIC has been conducting telephone surveys on the employment situation of these workers. The retention rates three months after graduation are set out below -

Retention Rate Three Months after Graduation

	2009 graduates	2010 graduates	2011 graduates	2012 graduates	2013 graduates	2014 graduates	2015 graduates
CIC in-house courses	42% <sup>@</sup>	55% <sup>@</sup>	69%	75%	77%	77%	85% <sup>#</sup>
Collaborative training schemes	Not Applicable			70%	78%	69%	64% <sup>^</sup>

<sup>@</sup> The figure refers to the retention rate three months after graduation of adult short courses only. CIC does not have statistics on retention rates for other in-house courses including basic craft courses for the period concerned.

<sup>#</sup> The figure reflects the position as at February 2016.

<sup>^</sup> The figure reflects the position as at October 2015.

- (2) Though the industry has made a concerted effort to train semi-skilled workers over the past years, the shortage of skilled workers in the construction industry has not yet been resolved. The industry is facing an acute ageing problem. According to CIC, as at the end of 2015, more than 10% of registered construction workers were aged 60 or above, and they will gradually retire in the coming 10 years. There is also the problem of graduate trainees' wastage. As reflected in the response to part (1), more

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<sup>1</sup> The employment rates refer to the percentages of graduates joining the construction industry upon graduation.

than 20% of graduate trainees who are new entrants leave the industry within three months. Furthermore, it takes time for in-service skilled workers to nurture semi-skilled workers into full-fledged skilled workers, but there are insufficient in-service skilled workers to nurture them.

Since 2013, CIC has conducted manpower forecast for construction workers regularly. The forecast has taken into account the number of semi-skilled workers who completed training as at 2015 and other relevant factors, including the latest forecast construction output of the construction industry, the number of other in-service workers, training output, retention rates of training graduates, the time required to nurture semi-skilled workers into full-fledged skilled workers, retirement of workers and retention rates of training graduates. According to the latest forecast released by CIC at the end of 2015, the shortage of skilled workers will continue in the coming years.

- (3) From 2009 to 2015, CIC trained about 18 000 semi-skilled workers through various in-house and collaborative training courses, 55% of whom were aged below 35. CIC has conducted image tracking surveys to gauge the effectiveness of the promotional efforts. The latest image tracking survey, conducted in March 2015, has revealed that the percentage of young people interviewed who are willing to join the industry has increased to more than 25%, as compared to the 8% in May 2011. From 2009 to 2015, the number of registered construction workers increased from about 265 000 by 39% to about 369 000. The average age of newly registered construction workers in 2015 was 39 (versus 46 for all registered workers in late 2015). These reflect the effectiveness of both the training and promotional efforts to attract more young people to join the industry.

Further, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme, namely the “Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme”, in September 2015 to enhance the skills of semi-skilled workers to skilled worker level. The scheme provides 1 000 training places. As at February 2016, over 200 trainees were under training. CIC will review the scheme. If the scheme is found effective in training skilled workers, we will explore with CIC and industry stakeholders on how best to continue with the scheme.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)150**

**(Question Serial No. 4639)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Works Branch will continue to review the public works procurement system and oversee the implementation of the enhancement measures. In this connection, will the Administration inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) Were there any reviews of the existing public works procurement system in the past?  
If yes, please briefly state the results of the reviews.
- (2) When will the current review be completed and the results announced?
- (3) What are the manpower and estimated expenditure involved in the review?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 72)

Reply:

The Development Bureau reviews and enhances the procurement system for public works projects continuously to respond to changes in market conditions for the sustainable growth of the construction industry. We are in the process of reviewing the listing requirements of the procurement system to further enhance market entry for new contractors. For instance, we are now liaising with industry stakeholders with a view to streamlining the requirements for admission and the management of the List of Approved Contractors for Public Works. The proposals under review include raising the tender limits for the various groups of listed contractors to help provide more tender opportunities for medium-sized to small-sized contractors; facilitating non-listed overseas contractors to undertake public works contracts by allowing them to take the lead in joint ventures with listed local contractors to incentivise construction innovation and the use of advanced technology; allowing non-listed contractors to seek direct entry to confirmed status subject to their demonstration of their capabilities by meeting the required thresholds, etc.

Other enhancement measures for public works project procurement include introducing cost saving alternative designs, and enhancing design for buildability. We will review various proposals with the corresponding stakeholders in the industry and aim to promulgate relevant initiatives and guidelines as soon as possible. The ongoing review is supported by in-house resources.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)151**

**(Question Serial No. 3432)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the Back Alley Project launched by the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) last year:

1. What are the specific expenditures for the project (including hiring various artists, re-surfacing the back alleys, and re-provisioning and maintaining the artworks)?
2. Has the EKEO reviewed the effectiveness of the project in light of the views of the community after its launch? If yes, what are the details?
3. Will the EKEO enhance the Back Alley Project or launch any other projects to improve the environment of the back alleys?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 82)

Reply:

The expenditure on the Back Alley Pilot Project incurred for 6 back alleys in Kwun Tong is about \$0.53 million, which includes (i) repaving and painting of the alley surface by the Highways Department (about \$0.3 million); and (ii) allocation to the Art Promotion Office of Leisure and Cultural Services Department for artwork on the hoarding of Kwun Tong Fire Station (about \$0.23 million). The cost of artwork on the back alley walls is borne by a social enterprise "RunOurCity" and Hong Kong Polytechnic University's Jockey Club Design Institute for Social Innovation.

The Kwun Tong District Council was consulted in July 2015 and generally supported the Back Alley Pilot Project. We also launched a public engagement exercise on the Study on Pedestrian Environment Improvement Scheme for Transformation of Kwun Tong Business Area from July to September 2015. The public in general considered that the project could

enhance pedestrian environment and relieve congestion in the area. More pedestrians are using the 6 back alleys than before.

We are exploring ways to further improve the back alley environment, such as enhancing collaboration with relevant government departments to improve environmental hygiene, and improving signage for both pedestrians and vehicles, etc. The pilot project is being extended to another three back alleys which will be completed around mid-2016.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)152**

**(Question Serial No. 4661)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2015-16 that the Government will carry out and complete two studies to promote “walkability” in Kowloon East.

1. What are the details of the improvement works completed, in progress and under planning under the two studies?
2. Regarding the proposals to further improve the pedestrian environment in the Kowloon Bay area formulated under the study, how many consultancy contracts are being drafted and awarded by the Energizing Kowloon East Office? What are the contractual details including the objectives of the studies, the expenditures, the winning consultants and the contractual periods?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 20)

Reply:

1. The two pedestrian environment improvement studies for the Kowloon Bay Business Area (KBBA) and Kwun Tong Business Area (KTBA) propose various improvement measures for implementation in the short, medium or long term. The short-term measures include improvement works along roads and pavements, at road junctions and along back alleys as summarised in the table below:

Works Completed	Works in Progress	Works under Planning	Total
16	23	12	51

The progress of major medium and long-term improvement measures proposed under the two studies is as follows:

- (a) The Energizing Kowloon East Office is working with the Highways Department to carry out a consultancy study for constructing a new footbridge near Kowloon Bay MTR Station Exit B. The study is expected to commence in the third quarter of 2016.
- (b) Upgrading works for 8 local open spaces along the Green Spine and Green Link in KBBA are being implemented in phases, with the first works contract of about \$5 million for the upgrading works at Lam Fook Street Sitting-out Area commenced in March 2015 for completion in April 2016.
- (c) Improvement works to the pedestrian links connecting KBBA with Kai Tak Development will be carried out under relevant projects of Kai Tak Development and Central Kowloon Route (subject to funding approval).
- (d) A technical feasibility study on the improvement proposals for Shun Yip Street, Lai Yip Street and How Ming Street was commenced by the Highways Department in February 2016. These proposals include improvements to the pedestrian subway network, the existing bus terminus and pedestrian facilities near Ngau Tau Kok MTR Station, face-lifting of footpaths and subways, beautification of Kwun Tong Road Sitting-out Area and Kwun Tong Road Rest Garden, modification of junction arrangement and enhancement of greenery.
- (e) Improvement proposals for Tsun Yip Street, Hoi Yuen Street and King Yip Street to strengthen pedestrian connectivity and enhance accessibility to the waterfront include face-lifting of footpaths and footbridges, provision of new pedestrian links, and improvement to the pedestrian environment along King Yip Street Nullah are proposed under KTBA study. These proposals would be further investigated in detail for implementation.
- (f) Other proposed improvement works would in general match with the programme of various major developments in the concerned areas, such as the Kowloon Bay Action Area and Kwun Tong Action Area. For more details of the proposed improvement works in KBBA and KTBA studies, please refer to the links below:

**KBBA**

<http://www.ekeo.gov.hk/kbba-pedestrian/en/Home.html>

**KTBA**

<http://www.walkablekwuntong.hk/>

- 2. The KBBA pedestrian environment improvement study is comprehensive and has already covered short, medium and long-term improvement measures in KBBA up to 2030. We are now actively taking forward the various proposals recommended under the study with relevant government bureaux/departments. As regards the contractual

details arising from the consultancy study mentioned in paragraph 1(a) above, the scope of works, duration and estimated expenditure of the works would be subject to the outcome of the consultancy study. Other consultancy studies would be carried out, as necessary, to further improve the pedestrian network formulated under the KBBA study. For instance, enhancement to the southernmost part of this pedestrian network is being considered under the ongoing planning and engineering study on the Kowloon Bay Action Area.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)153**

**(Question Serial No. 5270)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) How many additional civil service Information Technology (IT) posts were applied by the Works Branch of the Development Bureau from the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) in the past 3 years? How many of these posts applied were approved by the CSB (please list by department, year and post title)?
- (2) What were the justifications of the CSB if application requests of such IT posts were revised or rejected?

Asked by: Hon Charles Peter MOK (Member Question No. 44)

Reply:

- (1) In the past three years, there has not been any increase in the number of civil service information technology (IT) posts in the Works Branch of the Development Bureau.
- (2) The Government's guiding principles for considering the creation of additional civil service posts are as follows: there are fully justified operational needs; and the work involved cannot be handled by procedural streamlining, re-organisation, re-deployment of existing staff or any other means. The above principles are applicable across all civil service grades, including IT grades. Manpower in IT grades will be increased as and when it is fully justified on the grounds of maintaining effective operations and addressing manpower needs arising from new and improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)154****(Question Serial No. 5284)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In respect of the public relations expenditure of government departments, please inform this Committee of the following:

- (1) the total expenditure of the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB) for publishing advertisements, sponsored content or advertorials in newspapers registered under the Registration of Local Newspapers Ordinance in the past year as well as the relevant details:

Date of publish (Day/Month/Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/done) (as at 29 February 2016)	Government or public organisation (including policy bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Name of media organisation and newspaper	Frequency (as at 29 February 2016)	Expenditure (as at 29 February 2016)

- (2) the expenditure of the Works Branch of the DEVB for sponsoring local free-to-air television stations, paid television stations and radio stations to provide information and produce programmes or materials in the past year as well as the relevant details:

Date of broadcast (Day/Month/Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/ done) (as at 29 February 2016)	Government or public organisation (including policy bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Media organisation	Frequency (as at 29 February 2016)	Expenditure (as at 29 February 2016)

- (3) the media organisations which published or broadcast advertisements/sponsored content of the Works Branch of the DEVB in the past 3 years, as well as the frequency and the total expenditure involved (in descending order of amount spent):

Name of media organisation	Frequency	Total expenditure (\$)

- (4) the websites/network platforms on which the Works Branch of the DEVB published online advertisements/sponsored content in the past 3 years, as well as the frequency, the duration (days) and the total expenditure involved (tabulated in descending order of amount spent):

Website/ network platform	Content of advertisement	Frequency	Duration (days)	Hit rate, frequency of exposure and number of viewers	Total expenditure (\$)

Asked by: Hon Charles Peter MOK (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

- (1) Expenditure of the Development Bureau (Works Branch) (DEVB(WB)) on publishing advertisements, sponsored content or advertorials in newspapers registered under the Registration of Local Newspapers Ordinance in 2015-16 (up to 29 February 2016), and relevant details are listed below:

Date of publication (Day/Month/Year)	Status (one-off/ ongoing/done) (as at 29 February 2016)	Government or public organisation (including policy bureau/ department/ public organisation/ government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Name of media organisation and newspaper	Frequency (as at 29 February 2016)	Expenditure (as at 29 February 2016)
(1) 09/06/2015	One-off	Commissioner	Roving photo	(1)South	(1) 1	\$348,712



(2) 11/06/2015 (3) 19/06/2015 (4) 06/07/2015 (5) 09/07/2015 (6) 03/08/2015 (7) 10/09/2015 (8) 22/09/2015 (9) 03/11/2015 (10) 09/11/2015 (11) 04/12/2015		for Heritage's Office, DEVB(WB)	exhibition on Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for privately owned historic buildings	China Morning Post (2)Headline Daily (3)U Magazine (4)Weekend Weekly (5)Headline Daily (6)Weekend Weekly (7)Cuppa (8)South China Morning Post (9)South China Morning Post (10)Headline Daily (11)U Magazine	(2) 1 (3) 1 (4) 1 (5) 1 (6) 1 (7) 1 (8) 1 (9) 1 (10) 1 (11) 1	for (1) to (11)
(1) 05/10/2015 (2) 06/10/2015 (3) 08/10/2015 (4) 09/10/2015 (5) 10/10/2015	One-off	Commissioner for Heritage's Office, DEVB(WB)	Heritage Fiesta 2015	(1)Weekend Weekly (2)South China Morning Post (3)Headline Daily (4)U Magazine (5)Cuppa	(1) 1 (2) 1 (3) 1 (4) 1 (5) 1	\$160,604 for (1) to (5)
(1) 29/08/2015 (2) 29/08/2015	One-off	Energizing Kowloon East Office, DEVB(WB)	Pedestrian Environment Improvement Scheme for Transformation of Kwun Tong Business Area - Feasibility Study Stage 2 Public Engagement	(1) South China Morning Post (2)Ming Pao Daily	(1) 1 (2) 1	Included in consultancy fee.
(1) 30/09/2015 (2) 30/09/2015	One-off	Energizing Kowloon East Office, DEVB(WB)	Invitation for Expression of Interest for Development of Tourism Node at Kai Tak	(1) South China Morning Post (2) Sing Tao Daily	(1) 1 (2) 1	\$9,752 for (1) to (2)
(1) 22/06/2015 (2) 22/06/2015	One-off	DEVB(WB)	Public consultation for the	(1) Headline Daily (2) AM730	(1) 1 (2) 1	\$11,000 for (1) to (2)

			proposed Security of Payment Legislation - To invite public comments			
24/04/2015	One-off	DEVB(WB) and Construction Industry Council	Construction Safety Week 2015 - To promote Construction Safety Week 2015	Recruit	1	\$27,336
05/06/2015	One-off	DEVB(WB) and Construction Industry Council	Construction Safety Week 2015 - To announce the results of Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme	Sing Tao Daily	1	\$75,000
(1) 08/06/2015 (2) 08/06/2015 (3) 12/06/2015	One-off	DEVB(WB) and Construction Industry Council	Construction Safety Week 2015 - To recap Construction Safety Week 2015	(1) Oriental Daily (2) The Sun (3) Hong Kong Daily News	(1) 1 (2) 1 (3) 1	\$95,000 for (1) to (3)
(1) 02/03/2015 (2) 30/03/2015 (3) 18/05/2015 (4) 27/05/2015 (5) 24/02/2016 (6) 24/02/2016	One-off	Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, DEVB(WB)	To promote the seminars on proper tree care for the public	(1) Headline Daily (2) AM730 (3) Sky Post (4) Headline Daily (5) Sky Post (6) Sing Tao Daily	(1) 1 (2) 1 (3) 1 (4) 1 (5) 1 (6) 1	\$182,633 for (1) to (6)

- (2) Expenditure of DEVB(WB) on sponsoring local free-to-air television stations, paid television stations and radio stations in providing information and producing programmes or materials in 2015-16 (up to 29 February 2016), and relevant details are listed below:

Date of broadcast (Day/Month/Year)	Status (one-off/ongoing/done) (as at 29 February 2016)	Government or public organisation (including policy bureau/department/public organisation/government advisory body)	Name and purpose of advertisement	Media organisation	Frequency (as at 29 February 2016)	Expenditure (as at 29 February 2016)
(1) 09/05/2015	Done	DEVB(WB)	Construction	Commercial	(1) 5	\$77,700

(2) 16/05/2015 (3) 24/05/2015		and Construction Industry Council	Safety Week 2015 - To promote Construction Safety Week 2015	Radio Hong Kong	(2) 5 (3) 5	for (1) to (3)
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- (3) The media organisations which have published or broadcast advertisements/sponsored content of the DEVB(WB) in the past three years are listed below (in descending order of expenditure):

Name of media organisation	Frequency	Expenditure
Headline Daily	17	\$690,589
South China Morning Post	21	\$531,986
Commercial Radio Hong Kong	50	\$235,550
Sing Tao Daily	6	\$217,086
Ming Pao Daily	13	\$192,264
Apple Daily	7	\$189,400
U Magazine	10	\$133,600
Weekend Weekly	6	\$111,300
Oriental Daily	4	\$110,000
AM730	5	\$101,784
Clip	2	\$70,000
Hong Kong Daily News	6	\$62,000
Cuppa	4	\$62,000
Sky Post	2	\$52,000
Metro Broadcast	23	\$48,300
Metro Daily	1	\$36,800
Recruit	1	\$27,336
The Sun	1	Free of charge

- (4) The websites/network platforms on which DEVB(WB) has published online advertisements/sponsored content in the past three years are listed below (in descending order of expenditure):

Website/ network platform	Content of advertisement	Frequency	Duration (days)	Hit rate, frequency of exposure and number of viewers	Expenditure

Facebook	Kai Tak Fantasy Video Contest	1	60	No. of clicks: 5 852 No. of impressions: 2 213 417	Included in consultancy fee
Google Display Network	Kai Tak Fantasy Video Contest	1	60	No. of clicks: 6 787 No. of impressions: 2 346 504	Included in consultancy fee
YouTube	Kai Tak Fantasy Video Contest	1	60	No. of clicks: 7 241 No. of impressions: 989 913	Included in consultancy fee
www.recruit.com.hk	Construction Safety Week 2015	1	From 24/04/2015 up to now	Not available	Free of charge

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)155****(Question Serial No. 5305)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Please tabulate the details concerning the social media platforms set up and run by the Works Branch of the Development Bureau and agencies under their commission (including outsourced contractors or consultants) in 2015-16 (as at 29 February 2016).

Commencement date (month/year)	Status (updating in progress/ceased updating)	Policy bureaux/agencies under their commission	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and contents	No. of "likes"/subscribers/average monthly visits	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow-up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of "likes", comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for running the platforms	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses

- (2) Please provide the number of deleted messages and blocked accounts on the above social media platforms.

Asked by: Hon Charles Peter MOK (Member Question No. 79)

Reply:

- (1) The Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB(WB)) and agencies under commission (including outsourced contractors or consultants) have set up and run the following media platform in 2015-16 (as at 29 February 2016):

Commencement date (month/year)	Status (updating in progress/ceased updating)	Policy bureaux /agencies under their commission	Name	Social media platforms	Purpose of establishment and contents	No. of "likes"/ subscribers/ average monthly visits	Regular compilation of summary of comments and follow up (yes/no)	Average no. of posts per day and average no. of interactions per post (total no. of "likes", comments and shares)	Ranks and no. of officers responsible for running the platforms	Expenditure for setting up the platforms and daily operational expenses
February 2013	Keeps on updating	DEVB (WB)	EKEO's YouTube channel	YouTube	To make use of the social media to post interesting coverage of Energizing Kowloon East Office events.	No. of video views (total): 3501	No	Eleven videos have been uploaded.	Part of the responsibilities of One Place Making Manager on non-civil service contract (NCSC) terms comparable to the Executive Officer I rank	Absorbed within existing establishment

(2) No message has been deleted and no account has been blocked on the above social media platform.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)156****(Question Serial No. 5351)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Please provide, in table form, the number of requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Works Branch of the Development Bureau and its subvented organisations in 2015-16 as well as the relevant details:

Bureau/ Department/ Organisation	Number of requests received	Information involved (items)	Number of requests being handled	Number of requests in which all information was provided	Number of requests in which some information was provided	Average number of days taken to handle the requests (working days)

- (2) the 3 pieces of information most frequently requested by the public and the number of such requests;
- (3) the 5 requests for information which took the longest time to handle, the number of days taken to handle such requests and the reasons; and
- (4) the content of the requests refused, the reasons for the refusal and the number of requests for reviews lodged by the public.

Asked by: Hon Charles Peter MOK (Member Question No. 140)

Reply:

- (1) The number of requests for information under the Code on Access to Information received by the Works Branch of the Development Bureau (DEVB(WB)) between January and September 2015 and the details are as follows:

Bureau/ department/ organisation	Number of requests received during the period	Number of requests still being handled as at 30 September 2015	Number of requests in which no information required was available	Number of requests in which all information was provided
DEVB (WB)	11	3	3	5

- (2) The information requested in these 11 cases varied from case to case with no duplication.
- (3) The processing of all the eight completed cases was completed within 21 days.
- (4) DEVB(WB) did not receive any requests for internal review of the processing of the cases during the above period.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)157**

**(Question Serial No. 5485)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Administration plans to convert a site of about 7 125 square metres at the existing Tsun Yip Street Playground into an industrial culture park. The project scope includes converting the existing 2 seven-a-side soccer pitches, 2 basketball courts and 1 roller-skating rink into a multi-purpose central lawn with landscape amenities. 1 of the seven-a-side soccer pitches and the 2 basketball courts affected by the works will be re-provisioned at the Hong Ning Road Park and the Ngau Tau Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir. However, there is no re-provisioning plan for the other seven-a-side soccer pitch and the roller-skating rink, which will, in effect, reduce the number of community facilities in the area, and affect the habits of residents in the vicinity in the use of soccer pitches, basketball courts and roller-skating rinks. In this connection, will the Administration re-provision the recreational and sport facilities originally at the Tsun Yip Street Playground in the nearby area, for instance, re-provisioning the basketball courts and roller-skating rink at the Fly the Flyover site? Regarding the site selection for re-provisioning, has the Administration taken into consideration the fact that the relative remoteness of the Hong Ning Road Park and the Ngau Tau Kok Fresh Water Service Reservoir will affect the local residents' willingness to go there and use the facilities? Will there be other alternative options?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 246)

Reply:

The latest estimated population in the Kwun Tong District in 2019 is about 681 200 and 22 seven-a-side football fields should be provided according to the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG). At present, the district has 26 seven-a-side football fields. After the abovementioned reprovision of one football field at Hong Ning Road Park, there will still be 25 football fields in the district which complies with the HKPSG.

The utilisation of the football fields near the Hong Ning Road residential area is much higher than that at Tsun Yip Street Playground, and the reprovision at Hong Ning Road Park can benefit more users. Hong Ning Road Park is just about 15-minute walk from Tsun Yip Street Playground which is not far away.

The Kwun Tong District currently has three roller-skating rinks located at Tsun Yip Street Playground, Yuet Wah Street Playground and Kwun Tong Recreation Ground. Taking into account the current low usage rate at only about 2% for the first one, even without reprovisioning, the remaining two roller skating rinks will be sufficient to meet the demand.

The “Fly the Flyover Operation” sites will be put to art, cultural, leisure and other related uses.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)158**

**(Question Serial No. 5523)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is stated in the Programme that the Administration will continue to take forward the 15 selected projects under Batches I to IV of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme, and launch Batch V of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme. What are the details and progress of the scheme?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 291)

Reply:

Since the establishment of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (“Revitalisation Scheme”) in 2008, four batches (i.e. Batches I to IV) have been launched totalling 15 projects with good progress made:

- (a) six projects under Batch I have already commenced operation. These include the Former North Kowloon Magistracy (revitalised into the Savannah College of Art and Design Hong Kong Campus), the old Tai O Police Station (revitalised into the Tai O Heritage Hotel), Lui Seng Chun (revitalised into Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun), Fong Yuen Study Hall (revitalised into “Fong Yuen Study Hall” – Tourism and Chinese Cultural Centre cum Ma Wan Residents Museum), Mei Ho House (revitalised into the YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel), and the former Lai Chi Kok Hospital (revitalised into the Jao Tsung-I Academy);
- (b) two projects under Batch II have commenced operation: the Stone Houses has been revitalised into “Stone Houses Family Garden”, a themed cafeteria-cum-visitor information centre while the old Tai Po Police Station has been revitalised into a “Green Hub for Sustainable Living”. Separately, the first phase revitalisation works of the Blue House Cluster were completed in the first quarter of 2016. It will be

converted into a multi-functional services complex named “Viva Blue House”. The second phase revitalisation works are expected to be completed by the third quarter of 2016;

- (c) under Batch III, Haw Par Mansion will be revitalised into Haw Par Music Farm, the Bridges Street Market will be revitalised into the Hong Kong News-Expo while the former Fanling Magistracy will be revitalised into the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Institute for Leadership Development. Pending funding approval from the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, revitalisation works for the three buildings are expected to commence in 2016; and
- (d) the selection result for Batch IV was announced in June 2015. No. 12 School Street will be revitalised into Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre, the old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters will be revitalised into the Pokfulam Farm and the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre will be revitalised into the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute. Project design works are underway for revitalisation works to commence in 2017.

The Government is at the moment considering potential historic buildings to be included in Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme. We will finalise the proposal after consulting the relevant advisory committee.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)159**

**(Question Serial No. 5524)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in the Programme that the Administration will continue to take forward the Central Police Station Compound revitalisation project in partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club for opening to the public in the second half of 2016, and together with the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau, it will continue to work closely with the selected non-profit-making organisation to promote the revitalised former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road as a creative industries landmark. What are the relevant details and progress?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 292)

Reply:

In partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club ("HKJC"), the Government is taking forward the Central Police Station Compound revitalisation project. HKJC is carrying out conservation works on the historic buildings, construction works for the planned new buildings and infrastructure works within the Compound as well as road improvement works adjacent to the site. The revitalisation works are scheduled for completion in phases by 2016, after which the site will be available for fitting out and licensing arrangements by the operators, and for fitting out arrangements for the heritage interpretation and contemporary art aspects of the project. HKJC aims to open the Compound to the public by the end of 2016.

The PMQ project commenced operation in April 2014. The number of visitors was around 6.31 million up to the end of February 2016. Since its opening, PMQ has organised a series of activities and events. For details, please refer to the website of PMQ at [www.pmq.org.hk](http://www.pmq.org.hk). Furthermore, PMQ is collaborating with HKJC in setting up a heritage

trail as well as organising programmes and activities with a view to promoting these two historic sites.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)160**

**(Question Serial No. 5526)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Energizing Kowloon East

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

It is mentioned in the Programme that the Administration explored the feasibility of developing Kowloon East into a “Smart City”, such as harnessing technology to enhance pedestrian and vehicular accessibility, developing the area into a low carbon community, and disseminating information to the public in digital format for better enjoyment of city life. What are the details and progress of the work?

Please set out in tabular form the buildings given the BEAM Plus rating in Energizing Kowloon East.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 294)

Reply:

Over the last year, the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) of the Development Bureau has been providing experience sharing sessions on numerous occasions with various stakeholders including the IT sector, academia, and Mainland and overseas government officials in advocating the Smart City initiatives in Kowloon East, attracting much interest and sharing of innovative ideas among interested parties both locally and internationally.

EKEO has teamed up with a research and development institute in setting up a digital platform for receiving and sharing of data. The first set of data to be provided to this digital platform and for dissemination through a mobile application is expected to be the real-time parking vacancy data in Kowloon East. EKEO is in the process of liaising with private car park owners in linking up the necessary data to the digital platform. Funding was provided to the institute under the Innovation and Technology Fund and the mobile application for dissemination of data is being developed, managed and maintained by in-house resources.

EKEO has also set out new requirements to be incorporated into land sale conditions for sites in Kowloon East, such as requirements to achieve at least BEAM (i.e. Building Environmental Assessment Method) Plus provisional gold rating or above and a higher greening ratio; provision to manage water consumption; provision of electric vehicle charging facility; and sharing of parking vacancy data where applicable.

An 18-month consultancy study to formulate a framework, set direction and priority for the smart city proposals in Kowloon East, including on-site pilot tests, was commissioned in February 2016. EKEO will continue to engage stakeholders in exchanging ideas, drawing in various expertise and seeking collaboration opportunities to take forward the Smart City development in Kowloon East.

EKEO's Green Map on its website promulgates the green buildings in Kowloon East which have obtained Provisional/Final BEAM Plus Gold or above rating. The list of buildings is provided below.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>BEAM Plus Rating</b>
1	Energizing Kowloon East Office	Final Platinum
2	ZCB	Final Platinum
3	Kai Tak "Flat-For-Flat" Development	Provisional Platinum
4	Kai Tak Fire Station	Provisional Platinum
5	Kai Tak Cruise Terminal Building	Provisional Platinum
6	One Bay East	Provisional Gold
7	Trade and Industry Tower	Provisional Platinum
8	Provision of Interception Facilities at Jordan Valley Box Culvert	Provisional Platinum
9	Goldin Financial Global Centre	Provisional Gold
10	Kowloon City No. 1 Sewage Pumping Station	Final Platinum
11	Kowloon City No. 2 Sewage Pumping Station	Final Platinum
12	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department Headquarters Building	Provisional Platinum
13	Commercial development at New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 6311	Provisional Gold
14	Office development at 123 Hoi Bun Road	Provisional Gold
15	Hong Kong Children's Hospital	Provisional Platinum
16	Commercial development at New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 6312	Provisional Platinum
17	Kai Tak Nullah Desilting Compound No. 1	Provisional Platinum
18	Kai Tak Nullah Desilting Compound No. 2	Provisional Platinum
19	Office development at 348 Kwun Tong Road	Provisional Gold
20	Residential development at 10 Muk Ning Street, Kai Tak	Provisional Gold

For more details of the green buildings in Kowloon East, please refer to this link to the Hong Kong Green Building Council's website:



<https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/BeamPlusDirectoryMap.aspx>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)161**

**(Question Serial No. 5527)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the numbers of trees inspected each month for their health condition by the Tree Management Office (TMO) in the past 3 years, the percentages of trees that were visually inspected out of the total numbers of inspections, and the numbers of trees that were healthy, diseased or dying? What were the manpower and expenditure allocated to the TMO in the past?

Please set out in tabular form the numbers of dying trees identified for follow-up work in the past 3 years, their locations, ages, species and the way they were dealt with.

How many experts are currently in the TMO engaging in tree inspection, and what are their posts, number and annual salaries? What are the manpower and expenditure to be allocated to the TMO in the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 295)

Reply:

TMO will audit tree risk assessments (TRAs) conducted by tree management departments to ensure that the TRAs comply with promulgated guidelines. TMO will also refer problematic trees identified during audits, site inspections or patrols to relevant departments for follow-up remedial action. The number of TRA forms audited and the number of problematic trees referred to departments for follow-up action by TMO in the past three years are listed below –

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as at 31 December 2015)
Number of TRA forms audited	816	833	1 130
Number of problematic trees referred to departments for follow-up action <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	1 547	1 131	403

**Note 1:**

The figures include trees identified during TRA audits, site inspections or patrols.

Tree management departments will take appropriate measures for trees with health or structural problems. These may include pruning to remove diseased parts, improvement to cultural condition, mulching, application of approved pesticides and monitoring of tree condition. Tree removal is the last resort when there is no other practical remedial measure. The number of trees removed by core tree management departments in the past three years due to health or structural problems posing a risk to public safety is listed below –

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (as at 31 December 2015)
Number of trees removed due to health or structural problems which posed risks to public safety <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	16 995	22 468	17 062

**Note 2:**

The distribution, age and species of removed trees are not available.

The 13 staff below take part in auditing departments' tree management works and tree inspections, which is part and parcel of their routine duties. The annual salaries of the staff involved are as follows –

Staff	Number	Annual salary range of staff (\$ million)
Tree Management Officer	6	0.71 to 1.14
Assistant Tree Management Officer	5	0.38 to 0.44
Field Officer	2	0.62 to 0.72

The estimated provision for the total 17 staff in TMO is about \$14.7 million in 2016-17.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)162****(Question Serial No. 5528)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please set out in tabular form the projects, locations, greening categories, greening area as well as the manpower and expenditure involved in respect of the various district greening works carried out by the Development Bureau in the past 3 years.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 296)

Reply:

The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) was set up at the bureau level to develop policies and provide strategic advice to works departments. The purpose is to promote a more holistic landscape approach. GLTMS coordinates a territory-wide greening programme among government departments each year to facilitate planning and monitoring of progress and outcomes.

The programme covers the following aspects –

- (i) incorporating planting elements into works projects;
- (ii) providing vegetation on man-made slopes; and
- (iii) planting tree seedlings in the countryside.

A summary of the programme over the last three years is shown in the table below –

Calendar Year	Planting numbers (million)	Expenditure on greening works (\$ million)
2013	7.8	176.7
2014	6.5	187.4
2015	5.1	180.1

End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)163**

**(Question Serial No. 5529)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Development Bureau (DEVB) is providing support to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government's involvement in the post-quake reconstruction work in Sichuan, including a leading role in liaising with the Sichuan authorities on 2 major road reconstruction projects, namely Provincial Road 303 and Mianmao Road, as well as 23 reconstruction projects in the Wolong Natural Reserve. What are the details and locations of the reconstruction projects? Did the DEVB send its staff to the project sites in the past year to see if there were any jerry-built projects? Media reports a few years ago revealed that in the reconstruction projects supported by the Hong Kong Government, jerry-built projects had been found which could no longer be used and had even been demolished after completion. What follow-up work is taken by the Administration? Has the Administration pursued the matter with the local authorities in Sichuan?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 297)

Reply:

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) provides support for 183 reconstruction projects in the Sichuan earthquake stricken areas. As of March this year, except for the two road projects (Provincial Road 303 and Mianmao Road) which have not been completed due to natural disasters, all the other projects have been completed and have commenced operation. Regarding the projects undertaken by the Development Bureau (DEVB), namely the Provincial Road 303 and Mianmao Road projects as well as the 23 reconstruction projects in the Wolong Natural Reserve, their locations and progress were detailed in the Progress Report on the HKSAR's Work in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas submitted to the Panel on Development of the Legislative Council (LegCo) in January 2015.

In the past year, DEVB and independent professional consultants have carried out seven site inspections, technical audits and meetings for the two road projects, involving 23 attendances. Up to now, no major works quality problems have been found in HKSAR reconstruction projects. As for some defects in workmanship identified during the construction period, the Hong Kong side has reported the cases under the liaison and co-ordination mechanism between the Sichuan and Hong Kong sides and the Sichuan side has taken timely follow-up action to rectify the problems properly. Regarding the original HKSAR reconstruction project of Mianyang Ethnic Secondary School, which was demolished upon completion, the Administration already explained the incident in detail in the Progress Report on the HKSAR's Work in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas submitted to the Panel on Development of LegCo in June 2012. The Sichuan Provincial People's Government has confirmed that the Mianyang authorities had torn down the school without prior consent of the HKSAR Government, which was inconsistent with the arrangements for reconstruction projects agreed between the Sichuan and Hong Kong sides. Subsequently, the Sichuan Provincial People's Government has returned the \$2 million funding support to the Dedicated Account for HKSAR Reconstruction Projects, and the Trust Fund in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas has removed the school from its list of reconstruction projects.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)164**

**(Question Serial No. 5530)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please list the grading assessments conducted for historic buildings in the past 3 years with information on their assessment results, addresses, historic value and conservation methods.

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 299)

Reply:

The grading assessments of historic buildings completed or confirmed in the past three financial years (2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16) are set out at Annex.

As regards conservation methods, the actual arrangement for any graded historic building depends on such factors as the structure, condition and features of the building concerned as well as technical feasibility.

For government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings, the Antiquities and Monuments Office ("AMO") will provide advice to the user bureaux/departments concerned on the appropriate method for conserving the monuments/historic buildings. Moreover, all new government capital works projects which affect declared monuments/graded historic buildings are required to undergo the Heritage Impact Assessment process to ensure that appropriate mitigation measures is implemented to minimise the impact of the projects on the monuments/historic buildings.

For privately-owned graded historic buildings, the Commissioner for Heritage's Office ("CHO") of the Development Bureau has since 2008 administered the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme to provide funding to the owners of those buildings for maintenance works. We have also put in place an internal monitoring mechanism whereby relevant government departments such as the Buildings Department, Planning Department



and Lands Department will alert CHO and AMO should they receive any applications for development, alteration or use which may affect privately-owned graded historic buildings. On receipt of such notifications, CHO and AMO will explore with the private owners concerned on appropriate conservation options for conserving their historic buildings.

**Grading Assessments of Historic Buildings Completed/Confirmed in  
2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16**

**2013-14**

No.	Name and Address	Assessment Results
1	Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 1
2	Kowloon Union Church, No. 4 Jordan Road, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon	Grade 1
3	No. 31 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 2
4	Holy Family Chapel, Chek Keng, Tai Po, New Territories	Grade 2
5	Rosary Mission Centre, No. 1 Wong Mo Ying, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
6	Salesian Mission House, Main Building, No. 18 Chai Wan Road, Hong Kong	Grade 2
7	Salesian Mission House, Villa, No. 18 Chai Wan Road, Hong Kong	Grade 2
8	No. 27 Lugard Road, The Peak, Hong Kong	Grade 2
9	No. 1 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau Island	Grade 2
10	Nos. 7, 9, 11 and 13 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau Island	Grade 2
11	No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau Island	Grade 2
12	No. 17 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau Island	Grade 2
13	No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau Island	Grade 2
14	Shek O Bus Terminus building, Shek O, Hong Kong	Grade 2
15	Zonta White House, No. 4010 Tai Po Road – Yuen Chau Tsai, New Territories	Grade 2
16	Old British Military Hospital, Gatehouse and Gate Pillars, Nos. 8 and 12 Borrett Road, Hong Kong	Grade 2
17	No. 96 Apliu Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	Grade 2
18	No. 15 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 2
19	No. 14 Tung Mun Hau (East Entrance Gate), Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 2
20	Hip Tin Temple (Kwan Tai Temple), Po Sam Pai, Tai Po, New Territories	Grade 3

No.	Name and Address	Assessment Results
21	Tam Kung Temple, Tam Kung Temple Road, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong	Grade 3
22	Kwun Yam Temple, Ta Tit Yan, Tai Po, New Territories	Grade 3
23	The Manse of Kowloon Union Church, No. 2 Jordan Road, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon	Grade 3
24	No. 28 Lugard Road, The Peak, Hong Kong	Grade 3
25	Shrine with Stone Dog, Kat Hing Back Street, Tai O, Lantau Island	Grade 3
26	Village houses, Nos. 35-37, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling, New Territories	Grade 3
27	Meng Tak Primary School, Old Portion, No. 1 Cheung Man Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong	Grade 3
28	No. 65 Ha Heung Road, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	Grade 3
29	No. 62 Fuk Wing Street, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon	Grade 3
30	Nos. 109 and 111 Lockhart Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong	Grade 3
31	Nga Tsin Wai Village, Entrance Gate, Kowloon	Grade 3
32	Nga Tsin Wai Village, Ng Ancestral Hall, Kowloon	Grade 3
33	Nga Tsin Wai Village, Tin Hau Temple, Kowloon	Grade 3
34	Nos. 1166 and 1168 Canton Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon	Grade 3
35	Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station, No. 1 Shan Tung Street, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
36	No. 4 Cheung Shing Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
37	No. 26 Cheung Shing Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
38	No. 1A Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
39	No. 30 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
40	No. 32 Lee Yick Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
41	No. 13 Wine Street, Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
42	Remnant of Nam Mun Hau (South Entrance Gate), Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New	Grade 3

No.	Name and Address	Assessment Results
	Territories	
43	Nos. 36A, 36B, 36C and 38 Nam Mun Hau (South Entrance Gate), Yuen Long Kau Hui, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
44	No. 23 Argyle Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon	Nil grade
45	No. 24 Mong Kok Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon	Nil grade
46	Nos. 327 and 329 Portland Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon	Nil grade

## **2014-15**

No.	Name and Address	Assessment Results
1	Fanling Lodge, Kwu Tung, Sheung Shui, New Territories	Grade 1
2	Kowloon City Ferry Piers, Passenger Pier, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	Grade 2
3	Clubhouse, The Hong Kong Golf Club Fanling Golf Course, Fan Kam Road, Fanling, New Territories	Grade 2
4	Kowloon City Vehicular Ferry Pier, To Kwa Wan, Kowloon	Grade 2
5	Former Yuen Long Public Middle School, No. 3 Yau Shin Street, Au Tau, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 2
6	Sai Kung Lok Yuk Kindergarten, No. 19E Po Tung Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
7	Ceramic Kiln, Hin Fat Lane, Castle Peak Road, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Grade 3
8	Former Perowne Barracks, Gurkha Temple, No. 2 Castle Peak Road – Castle Peak Bay, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Grade 3
9	Former Perowne Barracks, Kesarbahadur Hall, No. 2 Castle Peak Road – Castle Peak Bay, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Grade 3
10	Old village school, No. 1 Tung Tau Tsuen, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long, New Territories	Grade 3
11	Village house, No. 34 Lin Ma Hang, Sha Tau Kok, New Territories	Grade 3
12	Yuk Yin Study Hall, No. 1A Sha Kok Mei Second Lane, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 3
13	No. 118 Wellington Street, Central, Hong Kong	Grade 3
14	Nos. 86 and 88 Stanley Main Street, Stanley, Hong Kong	Grade 3

No.	Name and Address	Assessment Results
15	Entrance Gate of Sai Lam Temple, No. 198 Sheung Wo Che, Sha Tin, New Territories	Nil grade

## **2015-16**

No.	Name and Address	Assessment Results
1	Shaw Studio Compound, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 1
2	Shaw Studio, Administration Building (old Shaw House), Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 1
3	Watervale House, Former Gordon Hard Camp, Castle Peak Road – Castle Peak Bay Section, Area 48, Tuen Mun, New Territories	Grade 2
4	Shaw Studio, Sound Stage I, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
5	Shaw Studio, Sound Stage II, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
6	Shaw Studio, Film Store and Dubbing, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
7	Shaw Studio, Sound Stages III and IV, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
8	Shaw Studio, Sound Stage V and VI, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
9	Shaw Studio, Colour Laboratory, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
10	Shaw Studio, Dormitory No. 3 (alias Tun Ho Building), Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
11	Shaw Studio, Shaw Villa, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
12	Shaw Studio, Production Department, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
13	Shaw Studio, TVB Office (formerly Dormitory No. 2), Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
14	Shaw Studio, Dormitory No. 4, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 2
15	Old Quarry Site Structures, Lei Yue Mun, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	Grade 3
16	Shaw Studio, Canteen, Clear Water Bay Road,	Grade 3

No.	Name and Address	Assessment Results
	Sai Kung, New Territories	
17	Shaw Studio, Costume Store, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 3
18	Shaw Studio, Sound Stages VII to X, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 3
19	Shaw Studio, Guard House, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 3
20	Shaw Studio, Purchasing Department, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 3
21	Shaw Studio, Administrative Staff Quarters, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Grade 3
22	Shaw Studio, Complex Building, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Nil grade
23	Shaw Studio, TVB Production Block, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Nil grade
24	Shaw Studio, TVB House, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Nil grade
25	Shaw Studio, TVB Prop, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Nil grade
26	Shaw Studio, Shaw House, Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, New Territories	Nil grade

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)165**

**(Question Serial No. 3506)**

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

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

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the work to monitor the delivery of major public works projects, please provide the following information:

- (1) the names of the major public works projects underway, the original estimated expenditures, expected commencement and completion dates, and the percentages of the works completed;
- (2) of the major works projects underway, how many of them are behind schedule in construction or have run over budget? Please provide specific details of the slow progress and cost overruns by project, as well as the reasons; and
- (3) of the projects that have run over budget, how many cases are there in which applications have to be made to the Legislative Council for supplementary provision? What is the amount involved in each project?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 153)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee (FC) Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do not form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are not relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

- (1) The titles, estimated project costs, and actual commencement and anticipated completion dates of major public works projects (i.e. those with original Approved Project Estimates (APEs) greater than \$500 million) going on in the financial year 2015-16 are listed in the following table -

No.	Project Code	Project Title	Estimated Project Cost (\$ million)	Actual Commence-ment Date	Anticipated Completion Date	Percentage of Completion (%)
1.	5033DR	Development of Northeast New Territories landfill	1,841.0	1994	(note 1)	(note 1)
2.	5041DR	Development of West New Territories landfill	2,675.0	1993	(note 1)	(note 1)
3.	5042DR	Development of Southeast New Territories landfill	3,220.0	1993	(note 1)	(note 1)
4.	5155DR	Restoration of Urban Landfills - works	514.3	Mar 1997	Q2 2028	(note 2)
5.	5156DR	Restoration of Tseung Kwan O landfills - works	972.6	Jul 1997	Q1 2029	(note 2)
6.	5164DR	Southeast New Territories landfill extension	2,101.6	May 2015	(note 1)	(note 1)
7.	5172DR	Organic waste treatment facilities phase 1	1,589.2	Dec 2014	Mid 2017	40
8.	5180DR	Development of the waste electrical and electronic equipment treatment and recycling facility	548.6	Mar 2015	Mid 2017	9
9.	5233DS	Sludge treatment facilities	5,364.3	Oct 2010	Q2 2017 (Section 2 of Works) (note 3)	95
10.	3277RS	Sports centre between Tsuen Wan Park and Tsuen Wan Road, Tsuen Wan	765.6	Feb 2014	Q4 2017	8 (note 4)
11.	3074KA	Construction of West Kowloon Government Offices	4,742.5	Jul 2015	Q1 2019	6
12.	3117KA	Relocation of New Territories West Regional Office and Water Resources Education Centre of Water Supplies Department to Tin Shui Wai	823.4	Aug 2015	Q2 2019	12
13.	3065JA	Construction of rank and file quarters for Customs and Excise Department at Yau Yue Wan Village Road, Tseung Kwan O	604.8	Jun 2015	Q1 2018	17
14.	3031LJ	West Kowloon Law Courts Building	2,723.1	Apr 2012	Q1 2016	98
15.	3076LC	Redevelopment of Tai Lam Centre for Women	946.6	Aug 2012	Q4 2016	74
16.	3013GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai boundary control point and associated works-construction of boundary control point buildings and associated facilities	8,811.9	Jul 2015	Q4 2018	14
17.	3069JA	Redevelopment of Kwun Tong staff quarters at Tseung Kwan O Road, Kowloon	1,511.3	Aug 2015	Q3 2019	8
18.	3016NB	Reprovisioning of Cape Collinson Crematorium	696.3	Jun 2010	Q1 2016	98
19.	3049RG	Public library and indoor recreation	704.1	Jul 2010	Q2 2016	60



		centre in Area 3, Yuen Long				
20.	3056RG	Government Complex in Area 14 (Siu Lun), Tuen Mun	1,250.7	Aug 2015	Q1 2019	7
21.	3182GK	Reprovisioning of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department Sai Yee Street Environmental Hygiene offices-cum-vehicle depot at Yen Ming Road, West Kowloon Reclamation Area	1,549.9	Dec 2015	Q3 2020	3
22.	3066RE	Expansion and Renovation of the Hong Kong Museum of Art (HKMA)	934.4	Dec 2015	Q4 2018	1
23.	3060RE	Construction of the East Kowloon Cultural Centre	4,175.7	Jan 2016	Q3 2020	1
24.	3269RS	Sports centre in Area 4, Tsing Yi	774.8	Nov 2013	Q1 2017	56
25.	3273RS	Sports centre in Area 24D, Sha Tin	639.7	Dec 2015	Q1 2019	1
26.	9334WF	Expansion of Tai Po water treatment works and ancillary raw water and fresh water transfer facilities - part 2 works	6,176.7	Feb 2013	Q2 2018	54
27.	9358WF	In-situ reprovisioning of Sha Tin water treatment works (South Works)-advance works	1,658.0	Oct 2015	Q4 2018	12
28.	5045CG	District cooling system at Kai Tak development	3,752.0 (Phase I, II, III(A) and III(B))	Feb 2011	Q4 2018	75
29.	4140CD	Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Kai Tak Nullah from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road — remaining works	1,602.0	Oct 2011	Q4 2017	68
30.	4160CD	Happy Valley underground stormwater storage scheme	1,065.8	Sep 2011	Q1 2018	75
31.	4169CD	Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Kai Tak nullah from Tung Kwong Road to Prince Edward Road East	1,244.3	Dec 2013	Q4 2017	57
32.	4407DS	Relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns – consultants fees and investigation	637.7	Sep 2014	Q4 2022	13
33.	4332DS	Lam Tsuen Valley sewerage, stage 2	588.3	Oct 2012	Q4 2016	93
34.	4387DS	Upgrading of Mui Wo sewage treatment works and sewerage at Mui Wo town centre and Wang Tong	967.2	Jul 2012	Q4 2017	49
35.	4404DS	Tuen Mun sewerage – Castle Peak Road trunk sewer and Tuen Mun village sewerage	722.5	Jul 2015	Q3 2019	7
36.	4406DS	Shek Wu Hui sewage treatment works – further expansion phase 1A – advance works, consultants’ fees and investigation	502.7	May 2015	Q4 2019	7
37.	7790CL	Infrastructure Works for West Kowloon Cultural District, phase 1 – first construction package	840.5	Oct 2015 (note 5)	Q4 2018	7
38.	7791CL	Integrated Basement for West Kowloon Cultural District – first and second stages of design, site investigation and construction works	2,919.5	Oct 2015 (note 5)	Q1 2019	8
39.	B566CL	Development at Anderson Road	3,467.2	Jan 2008	Q3 2016	98
40.	7677CL	Wan Chai Development phase 2 — engineering works	4,642.7	Dec 2009	Q2 2017 (note 6)	85 (note 7)

41.	7731CL	Infrastructure works for housing sites adjacent to Lung Ping Road at Tai Wo Ping, Shek Kip Mei	781.4	Jul 2013	Q4 2016	78
42.	5729CL	Disposal of contaminated sediment - dredging, management and capping of sediment disposal facility at Sha Chau	770.9	Jun 2009	Q4 2026	39
43.	5737CL	Dredging, management and capping of contaminated sediment disposal facility to the south of The Brothers	617.7	Aug 2012	Q4 2016	83
44.	7789CL	Formation, roads and drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun –phase 2 stages 3 and 4A works	553.1	Nov 2015	Q4 2019	2
45.	7167CD	Kai Tak development – reconstruction and upgrading of Kai Tak Nullah	2,488.2	Jan 2013	Q2 2018	46
46.	7711CL	Kai Tak development – infrastructure works for developments at the southern part of the former runway	5,757.1	Nov 2015	Q4 2019	3
47.	7761CL	Kai Tak development – stages 3A and 4 infrastructure at north apron area of Kai Tak Airport	2,255.3	Jul 2013	Q2 2017	56
48.	5168CD	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – regulation of Shenzhen River stage IV	595.1	Aug 2013	Q3 2017	51
49.	5019GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	24,973.1	Apr 2013	Q4 2018	23
50.	6053TR	Hong Kong section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link - construction of railway works	70,405.0	January 2010	Q3 2018 (note 8)	76 (note 9)
51.	6057TR	Hong Kong section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link - construction of non-railway works	16,015.0		Q3 2018 (note 8)	
52.	6061TR	Shatin to Central Link – construction of railway works – remaining works	65,433.3 (Under review)	August 2012	2021 (note 10)	48 (note 9)
53.	6062TR	Shatin to Central Link – construction of non-railway works – remaining works	5,983.1 (Under review)	July 2012	2021 (note 10)	
54.	6056TR	South Island Line (East) – essential public infrastructure works	927.0 (Under review)	May 2011	Q1 or Q2 2016	87 (note 11)
55.	6060TR	Kwun Tong Line Extension - essential public infrastructure works	826.9 (Under review)	Jun 2011	Q3 or Q4 2016	77 (note 11)
56.	6579TH	Central – Wan Chai Bypass and Island Eastern Corridor Link (CWB)	36,038.9	Dec 2009	Under review (note 12)	71
57.	6720TH	Widening of Tolo Highway/ Fanling Highway between Island House Interchange and Fanling – Stage 2	4,320.0	Jul 2013	2019	29
58.	6810TH	Retrofitting of Noise Barriers on Tuen Mun Road (Town Centre Section)	826.5	Dec 2015	2019	0.7
59.	6855TH	Road improvement works for West Kowloon Reclamation Development (Phase 1)	845.8	Mar 2015	mid-2018	14
60.	6844TH	Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao Bridge Hong Kong Link Road	25,047.2	May 2012	(note 13)	(note 13)
61.	6845TH	Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao Bridge Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities – Reclamation and Superstructures	35,895.0	Nov 2011		
62.	6846TH	Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link - Detailed Design, Site Investigation and Advance Works	1,909.6	Nov 2011		

63.	6857TH	Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link - Construction Works	44,798.4	Jun 2013		
64.	B081TI	Public Transport Interchange and associated works at Kiu Cheong Road East, Ping Shan	602.2	Nov 2015	early 2018	1

Note:

- The landfill extension projects will be implemented through a design-build-operate-aftercare contract arrangement. Following the exhaustion of a landfill, there will be a 2-year restoration period and a 30-year aftercare period under the same contract. The actual waste disposal amount and the estimated lifespan of a landfill may be affected by a number of factors including increase in population, changes in economic activity, development of large-scale construction projects, provision of other waste management facilities and implementation of waste reduction measures, etc.
- The restoration works of Urban Landfills and Tseung Kwan O Landfills have been substantially completed, which cover design and construction of restoration facilities. Since it could take about 30 years to complete the restoration process, the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) will carry out environmental reviews to ascertain whether the process is fully completed and expenditure will be required.
- Section 1 of the works on the sludge treatment facilities were completed in March 2015.
- The Government will, through land sale conditions, require the future developer of the site to carry out the project.
- Date of execution of entrustment agreement.
- For the Wan Chai Development Phase II project, all the land required for the construction of the Central-Wan Chai Bypass (CWB) has been formed. The at-grade roads required for enabling the commissioning of the CWB will be completed by mid-2017.
- The percentage of completion for the Wan Chai Development Phase II project is based on the progress of land formation and constructing at-grade roads required for enabling the commissioning of the CWB.
- Including a six-month contingency period.
- The percentage of completion for railway projects is expressed in terms of percentage of work done as at 31 December 2015.
- For the Tai Wai to Hung Hom section of the Shatin to Central Link (SCL), the MTR Corporation Limited has estimated that there will be a minimum delay of 11 months arising from the archaeological and conservation works at To Kwa Wan station site. The current target is to commission the Tai Wai to Hung Hom section of the SCL in 2019 as far as possible. For the Hung Hom to Admiralty section of the SCL, due to a delay in site handover arrangements in respect of Wan Chai Development Phase II and a need to allow flexibility for the construction of new convention facilities above the future Exhibition station, the commissioning date will be deferred to 2021.
- The percentage of completion for railway projects is expressed in terms of percentage of expenditure as at 31 December 2015.
- Please refer to item 17 in part (2) below.
- The Highways Department anticipates that the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) Hong Kong Link Road and the HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities will be completed by the end of 2017. As for the Tuen Mun – Chek Lap Kok Link, it involves the Southern Connection and Northern Connection. The completion date of the Southern Connection will tie in with that of the HZMB Main Bridge whilst the Northern Connection is targeted for completion in 2018.

- (2) Major public works projects (i.e. those with original APEs greater than \$500 million) going on in the financial year 2015-16 which have been delayed by more than three months and/or will require an increase in APEs are listed in the following table -

No.	Project code	Project title	Reasons for delay	Reasons for APE to be increased
1.	3049RG	Public library and indoor recreation centre in Area 3, Yuen Long	Delay in foundation works due to unforeseen difficulty in underground conditions (e.g. marble cavities underneath) and inclement weather.	N/A
2.	3273RS	Sports centre in Area 24D, Sha Tin	Time required for funding approval by the Legislative Council (LegCo) and awarding tender was longer than expected.	N/A

3.	3016NB	Reprovisioning of Cape Collinson Crematorium	Commencement of Phase 2 works was deferred as longer time was required for the testing and commissioning of Phase 1 cremators to cater for EPD's requirements and environment permit conditions.	N/A
4.	9334WF	Expansion of Tai Po water treatment works and ancillary raw water and fresh water transfer facilities - part 2 works	Due to extra time required to cope with difficulties caused by inclement weather and unforeseen underground conditions	N/A
5.	5233DS	Sludge treatment facilities	Tendering process and construction period longer than expected	N/A
6.	4140CD	Reconstruction and rehabilitation of Kai Tak Nullah from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road — remaining works	Unforeseen underground utilities and constraints, and more time required to conduct complex traffic diversion works.	N/A
7.	4404DS	Tuen Mun sewerage – Castle Peak Road trunk sewer and Tuen Mun village sewerage	More time required for tender assessment.	N/A
8.	B566CL	Development at Anderson Road	<p>(a) Larger than expected quantity of rock excavation</p> <p>(b) Enhancement of the footbridge system (including extension/addition of footbridge(s)) in response to requests by District Council members and the public,</p> <p>(c) Construction progress affected by the highly constrained works areas for construction of the enhanced footbridges</p> <p>The phased completion of the project can match the Anderson Road housing development programme.</p>	N/A
9.	5019GB	Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works — site formation and infrastructure works	After securing the support of Development Panel for our proposal to increase the APE on 5 May 2014, we encountered problems and our application was rejected by the Public Works Subcommittee on 9 January 2015. The implementation programme of the boundary control point was affected. We eventually obtained the Finance Committee's (FC's) approval for an APE increase from \$16,253.2M to \$24,973.1M on 5 June 2015 and awarded the time-critical Contract 6 in June 2015.	N/A
10.	-	Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (HZMB) project and related Hong Kong projects	The HZMB Main Bridge project, as well as related projects in Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macao, has all encountered difficulties in construction and in meeting the programme schedule. With safety and quality assurance being the major premise, the HZMB Authority and the three governments have been reviewing the progress of the various projects as well as means to overcome the difficulties concerned.	For the HZMB Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities, as the total tender prices of the superstructure works contracts are higher than the 2011 estimate, together with an increase in provision for price adjustments, an increase in the APE is needed to meet

			<p>Having regard to the latest situation of the HZMB Main Bridge and the related projects of the three sides, the three governments of Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao as well as the HZMB Authority further compiled and assessed the works programme at the end of 2015. It was concluded that it would not be feasible for the HZMB project (including the Main Bridge project) to be completed for commissioning by the end of 2016. This has been reported to the Task Force of the HZMB, chaired by the National Development and Reform Commission and attended by officials from the three governments, the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, and the HZMB Authority. The Task Force attached great importance to the HZMB project and requested the Joint Works Committee of the three governments to conduct a final assessment with a view to reporting a consolidated revised target commissioning date of the entire HZMB project to the Central People's Government. This final assessment is ongoing.</p> <p>As for the HZMB local projects, in view of the construction difficulties and challenges, such as an unstable supply of materials, a shortage of labour, constraints in construction due to height restrictions, environmental protection requirements and the slower-than-expected consolidation rate of reclamation works, the Highways Department anticipates that the local projects can only be completed by the end of 2017.</p>	<p>the latest forecast construction expenditure.</p> <p>FC approved on 30 January 2016 to increase the APE of the HKBCF to \$35,895 million.</p>
11.	-	Shatin to Central Link project	<p>For the Tai Wai to Hung Hom section of the Shatin to Central Link (SCL), the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL) estimated that there would be a minimum delay of 11 months arising from the archaeological and conservation works at the To Kwa Wan station site.</p> <p>For the Hung Hom to Admiralty section of the SCL, due to the impact of site handover arrangements in respect of Wan Chai Development Phase II and a need to allow flexibility for the construction of new convention facilities above the future Exhibition station, the commissioning date will be deferred to 2021.</p>	<p>MTRCL has estimated that there will be an additional cost of about \$4.1 billion to the Tai Wai to Hung Hom section of the SCL, arising from the archaeological and conservation works at To Kwa Wan station site. MTRCL has also estimated that the cost shared by the SCL for the construction of Admiralty and Ho Man Tin stations will be increased by about \$1.3 billion. MTRCL is conducting a cost review for the entire SCL for submission to the Highways Department in the second quarter of 2016 for scrutiny.</p>

12.	6053TR	Hong Kong section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link - construction of railway works	<p>According to the Entrustment Agreement, the programme completion date was August 2015.</p> <p>In May 2014, the Administration submitted a paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)1328/13-14(03)) to provide LegCo with information on the status of the construction of the Hong Kong section of the XRL at the time, which included the Director of Highways's report on the progress of works of the Hong Kong section of the XRL and views on issues resulting in progress delays.</p> <p>In the light of the delay of the construction of the Hong Kong section of the XRL, the government appointed an Independent Expert Panel in May 2014. On 30 January 2015, the Report of the Hong Kong section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link Independent Expert Panel was released. Having reviewed the implementation of the Hong Kong section of the XRL, the Panel put forward recommendations aimed at improving the systems, processes and practices for implementing and monitoring the Hong Kong section of the XRL, as well as new railway projects in future.</p>	<p>The approved project estimates for 6053TR and 6057TR were increased by \$15,387.5 million and \$4,215 million to \$70,405 million and \$16,015 million respectively. Based on MTRCL's advice, as supplemented by the verification of HyD and its Monitoring and Verification Consultant, the additional costs arise mainly from unfavourable ground conditions, disruption due to other causes, changes in design to suit actual site conditions and various unforeseen circumstances, price escalations, additional project management cost and insurance, contingency for the remaining works and additional government cost.</p>
13.	6057TR	Hong Kong section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL) - construction of non-railway works		
14.	6056TR	South Island Line (East) – essential public infrastructure works	The reasons are mainly unforeseen ground conditions and obstruction caused by utilities.	The APE is under review.
15.	6579TH	Central-Wan Chai Bypass and Island Eastern Corridor Link (CWB)	<p>The CWB project is a large-scale and complex road infrastructure project. It has encountered various difficulties and challenges since construction commenced in 2009, which affected the progress of works. The CWB tunnel structure for a part of the trunk road, which is a major part of the CWB, has been entrusted by HyD to be carried out under the Wan Chai Development Phase II (WD II) project of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD). The large metal object that was previously found at the seabed of WD II work site caused a suspension of reclamation and associated works in the area. After the reclamation works resumed in early July 2015, CEDD notified HyD of a revised site handing-over schedule after the recommencement of works. CEDD estimated that the section concerning the CWB tunnel could only be completed for handing over to HyD's contractor for carrying out subsequent works in mid-2017. As such, HyD anticipated</p>	N/A

			that related subsequent works such as installing electrical and mechanical facilities (including a traffic control and surveillance system, a tunnel ventilation system, a lighting system and a fire services system), laying road pavement and carrying out system testing and commissioning could not be completed within the same year. In other words, the CWB cannot be commissioned in 2017 as originally scheduled.	
			HyD and CEDD, together with their consulting engineers and resident site staff, will continue to closely monitor the works progress of the CWB project, and will duly assess the schedule of works with a view to commissioning the CWB as early as possible.	
16.	6720TH	Widening of Tolo Highway/ Fanling Highway between Island House Interchange and Fanling – Stage 2	The works for the project were originally scheduled for completion in 2018. However, due to the longer-than-expected time required for land resumption and clearance, the works for the project are anticipated to be completed in 2019.	N/A
17.	6060TR	Kwun Tong Line Extension - essential public infrastructure works	To tie in with the current target commissioning date of the Kwun Tong Line Extension in the third or fourth quarter of 2016.	The APE is under review.

- (3) Major public works projects (i.e. those with original APEs greater than \$500 million) for which applications for an APE increase were submitted in legislative session 2015-16 are listed in the following table.

Project Code	Project Title	Proposed Increase in APE (\$ million)
6845TH	Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge project– Reclamation and Superstructures	5,461.1*
6053TR	Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou –Shenzhen – Hong Kong Express Rail Link – construction of railway works	15,387.5*
6057TR	Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou – Shenzhen – Hong Kong Express Rail Link – construction of non-railway works	4,215.0*
5045CG	District Cooling System at the Kai Tak development	153.7

\*The proposed APE increase has been approved by FC.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)166**

**(Question Serial No. 3507)**

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

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

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

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

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 154)

Reply:

- (1) There were 349 stonewall trees under the management of the government as recorded in the Tree Register as at 29 February 2016. A total of 17 stonewall trees, including four failed stonewall trees, were removed from the Tree Register last year. We do not have any figures on stonewall trees under the management of private property owners.
- (2) We do not have any record of requests from private owners for professional advice on the maintenance of stonewall trees in 2015. The Greening Landscape and Tree Management Section of the Development Bureau promulgated the "Management Guidelines for Stonewall Trees" in 2013 to provide guidance on the management and maintenance of stonewall trees. A series of illustrated diagrams on location types of trees highlighting unfavorable tree growth conditions, including surface attachment



conditions of trees on stonewalls and the mode of failure of stonewall trees, have also been included in the latest “Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement” (TRAM Guidelines), which was promulgated in November 2015, to draw people’s special attention to tree stability and root anchorage when undertaking tree risk assessment inspections of stonewall trees.

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

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)167**

**(Question Serial No. 5845)**

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

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

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Please provide a breakdown of the numbers of the horticulture contractors and term maintenance contractors directly engaged by the Government's tree management departments in the outsourcing of tree maintenance and management, as well as the expenditures involved in the past 3 years. How many contractors have received warning letters or have punitive action taken against them for improper tree pruning or failure to meet the work requirements under the contract? Please provide the relevant details;
- (2) How many qualified arborists are there in Hong Kong at present? How many more experienced or suitably qualified tree management experts does the Government expect to add in Hong Kong in order to meet one of the "prerequisites" for the proposed enactment of an ordinance on trees, i.e. "an adequate supply of qualified personnel to carry out measures such as tree inspection"? How will the Government complement the manpower training in this regard? Please provide the estimated expenditure required and details of specific work.

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 149)

Reply:

- (1) The Government adopts an "integrated approach" in the management of trees on government land. In essence, the department responsible for the maintenance of an area or a facility is also responsible for the maintenance of the trees there. Tree management departments may engage contractors to assist in tree maintenance in the following manner –
  - (i) directly engage horticulture contractors to carry out maintenance work on the

trees under their purview (including tree pruning); or

- (ii) engage term maintenance contractors to manage the relevant facility, who may in turn engage specialist landscape contractors, as required, for tree maintenance (including tree pruning).

The number of tree management contracts engaged, contract amounts and the number of warning letters issued/punitive actions taken by major tree management departments in the past three years are as follows –

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Number of Contracts</b>	<b>Contract Amount (\$M)</b>	<b>Warning Letters Issued/ Punitive Actions Taken (no. of penalty imposed)</b>
2013-14	52	380	15
2014-15	51	396	15
2015-16 (up to 31 December 2015)	62	424	17

- (2) Up to the end of 2015, there were 961 Certified Arborists recognised by the International Society of Arboriculture in Hong Kong.

A human resources and competence survey has been commissioned to analyse the arboriculture, horticulture and landscape management and maintenance industry, and to enable a better understanding of the current and projected industry capacity. We recognise that the industry is in its infancy and the survey will help guide the planning of capacity building for the industry, thereby preparing the industry in a gradual and practicable pace to meet the needs of both the demand and supply sides.

The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau will continue to work with tree management departments, related training institutions and professional organisations to enhance the training for staff at all levels (including managerial, supervisory and frontline). The estimated expenditure on tree management training organised by GLTMS for government employees in 2016-17 is \$2 million. Apart from an enhancing training provision for government employees, GLTMS will also liaise with local training providers and tertiary institutions with a view to upgrading training opportunities for Government staff as well as the private sector.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)168****(Question Serial No. 5846)**

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

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

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

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

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

- (2) Please provide information on the trees with their names removed from the Register of OVTs from 1 January 2015 up to now:

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

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 150)

Reply:

- (1) The numbers of old and valuable trees (OVTs) under the purview of various tree management departments are given below (up to 11 March 2016) –

Department	Number of trees when the Register of OVTs was set up (in 2004)	Current number of trees (Note 1)	Number of trees included in the Register of OVTs after it was set up (Note 1)	Number of trees removed from the Register
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department	10	6	1	0
Architectural Services Department (ArchSD)	0	87	16	5
Chief Secretary for Administration's Office	0	5	0	0
Commissioner for Heritage's Office, DEVB	0	2	0	0
Department of Health	0	2	0	0
Department of Justice	0	1	0	0
Drainage Services Department (DSD)	0	0	0	1
Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	0	1	0	0
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department	0	5	0	0
Fire Services Department	0	1	0	0
Government Property Agency	0	3	0	0
Highways Department (HyD)	0	11	5	3
Hong Kong Police Force	0	2	0	0
Hong Kong Post	0	1	0	0
Housing Department	4	3	1	0
Lands Department (Note 2)	0	12	4	0
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	513	339	13	77 (Note 3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>86</b>

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

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

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

- (2) Information on the trees removed from the Register of OVTs from 1 January 2015 to 11 March 2016 is listed as follows –

Registration number and location		Responsible department	Date of removal	Reasons for removal
LCSD TP/15	Tai Po Road	LCSD	16 April 2015	Health and structural problems, brown root rot (BRR) Disease

DSD CW/1	Bonham Road	DSD	19 April 2015	Collapsed (suspected infection with BRR Disease)
LCSD CW/4	Smithfield	LCSD	23 April 2015	Health and structural problems, BRR Disease
HYD CW/4	Caine Road	HyD	21 May 2015	Health and structural problems, BRR Disease
ARCHSD CW/34	Battery Path	ArchSD	23 May 2015	BRR Disease
LCSD YTM/103	Luen Wan Street	LCSD	11 June 2015	Health and structural problems, BRR Disease
HYD CW/7	Bonham Road	HyD	22 July 2015	Collapsed during inclement weather
LCSD CW/112	Hong Kong Park	LCSD	1 December 2015	Dead/Wilting
LCSD YTM/80	Kowloon Park	LCSD	18 December 2015	BRR Disease

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)169**

**(Question Serial No. 5847)**

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

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

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

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

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 151)

Reply:

We have been following up the recommendations of the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) following the release of its report regarding a policy review of the conservation of built heritage in January 2015. The latest progress in respect of the key recommendations is set out below.

The AAB recommended the Government to, amongst other things, set up a dedicated fund on the conservation of built heritage (the “Fund”) to cover certain initiatives and activities on the subject (such as the restoration, maintenance and revitalisation of historic buildings), and to provide funding for research, public education, publicity activities, etc.

Subsequently, in the 2016 Policy Address, it was announced that the Government would earmark \$500 million to implement the AAB’s recommendation to establish the Fund, which will provide subsidies for public education, community involvement activities, publicity activities, and academic research. It will also cover certain existing government initiatives and activities on built heritage conservation, i.e. the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for privately-owned graded historic buildings. For the latter, we intend to raise the grant ceiling for works projects and expand the scope of the scheme to cover all historic buildings for non-governmental use, such that more comprehensive maintenance works

could be carried out. Further, the Fund will support public education, community involvement activities, promotional activities and academic research. Our preliminary thinking is to collaborate with professional institutions and non-government organisations in enhancing community involvement activities, and to financially support current programmes such as the Friends of Heritage Scheme. We will also carry out a pilot study on the “point-line-plane” approach for conservation, and work with experts and stakeholders to explore the way forward on this subject. We will set up, within this year, an advisory committee comprising primarily non-official members to advise the Government on the operation of the Fund, including the estimated expenditure for the next financial year.

Furthermore, the AAB recommended the Government to review the relevant Practice Note(s) and Practice Guidebook on the conservation of historic buildings with a view to encouraging and facilitating private owners to preserve and adaptively re-use their historic buildings. These measures, however, should not jeopardise building safety and health standards. Subsequently, the Buildings Department revised and promulgated the “Practice Note for Authorised Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers on Conservation of Historic Buildings” in January 2016. Following engagement with stakeholders and reporting to the AAB, the “Practice Guidebook for Adaptive Re-use of and Alteration and Addition Works to Heritage Buildings 2012” will be updated by phases within 2016. They will provide clearer and more concrete guidelines to building practitioners and private owners of historic buildings who plan to carry out alteration and addition works for adaptive re-use of the buildings.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)170**

**(Question Serial No. 5848)**

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

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

Programme: (3) Greening, Landscape and Tree Management

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

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

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 152)

Reply:

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

Department	Number of trees (rounded up to the nearest 100)			Number of tree management staff (Note 3) (Note 4)		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (As at 31 Dec 2015)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (As at 31 Dec 2015)
Agriculture, Fisheries and	38 100 (Note 1)	38 100 (Note 1)	39 000 (Note 1)	87(38)	88(39)	87(87)

Conservation Department (AFCD)						
Architectural Services Department	200 000			5(4)	5(5)	5(5)
Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) (Note 7)	25 000	100	300	22(4)	4(2)	4(4)
Drainage Services Department	24 100	19 200	24 500	16(2)	16(2)	16(16)
Highways Department (HyD)	631 000	631 000	635 000	59(25)	59(25)	60(46)
Housing Department (HD) (Note 8)	97 000	101 000	102 000	43(14)	44(16)	50(45)
Lands Department (LandsD)	N/A (Note 2)			11(5) (Note 5)	15(8) (Note 5)	16(11) (Note 5)
Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD)	513 000	537 000	516 000	222(90) (Note 6)	217(83) (Note 6)	221(85) (Note 6)
Water Supplies Department (WSD)	157 100	157 100	157 100	18(2)	25(2)	24(24)

**Note 1:**

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

**Note 2:**

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

**Note 3:**

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

**Note 4:**

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

**Note 5:**

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

**Note 6:**

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

**Note 7:**

CEDD has completed the establishment of trees planted under the urban Greening Master Plans and has handed over for long-term maintenance.

**Note 8:**

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

2. In addition to the creation of two Arborist posts on non-civil service contract (NCSC) terms in April 2010 to reinforce arboricultural support in the Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) of the Development Bureau, six additional Arborist/Assistant Arborist positions on NCSC terms have been created since 1 April 2011. All recruits to these positions are required to be certified arborists. They, apart from possessing Certified Arborist qualifications awarded by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), have also obtained one or more additional arboricultural qualifications, such as the Municipal Specialists and Tree Risk Assessment Qualification awarded by ISA; the Certificate in Professional Tree Inspection awarded by Lantra Awards and professional membership of the Arboricultural Association in the U.K.; and a bachelor of science degree in arboriculture. These Arborist and Assistant Arborist positions form an integral part of the establishment of GLTMS.
  
3. Broadly speaking, there are two categories of tools and equipment for use in tree inspections, namely advanced equipment (i.e. resistograph and sonic tomograph instruments) and simple handheld tools and equipment such as measuring tapes, mallets, thin long metal probes, electric torches, binoculars, cameras, laser pointers, etc. These simple handheld tools and equipment are kept by departments and the quantity involved is large. For advanced equipment, as at 31 December 2015, main tree management departments, together with GLTMS, had a total of 54 resistograph instruments, 40 tomograph instruments and 12 stump grinders. A breakdown for the tomograph and resistograph instruments and stump grinder is set out below –

Department	Number of tomograph instruments	Number of resistograph instruments	Number of stump grinders
GLTMS	2	2	0
AFCD	4	8	0
LandsD	1	1	0
HyD	2	2	0
HD	1	2	0
LCSD	29	39	12
WSD	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>12</b>

There is no plan for procurement of new equipment in 2016-17.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)171**

**(Question Serial No. 6291)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the past 4 years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) offered assistance and explored economic incentives as appropriate to facilitate conservation of privately owned historic buildings. Please set out in detail the historic buildings involved, the assistance offered, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved. What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past 4 years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 211)

Reply:

In the past four years, we have successfully secured owners' agreement to conserve historic buildings under the following four projects through the provision of economic incentives:

- (a) Jessville (a Grade 3 historic building) is preserved under a preservation-cum-development proposal which was facilitated by the partial uplifting of the Pokfulam Moratorium in March 2013;
- (b) part of the façade of 8 Pollock's Path (a Grade 2 historic building) is preserved through a minor relaxation of plot ratio from 0.5 to 0.548 approved by the Metro Planning Committee of the Town Planning Board ("TPB") in September 2013;
- (c) the Cheung Chau Theatre (a Grade 3 historic building) is preserved through a minor relaxation of plot ratio from 0.4 to 0.472 and that of the site's coverage restriction

from 20% to 36.8% approved by the Rural and New Town Planning Committee of the TPB in December 2013; and

- (d) 23 Coombe Road (a Grade 1 historic building) is preserved through the rezoning of the government land opposite to 23 Coombe Road from “Green Belt” to “Residential (Group C)6” approved by the Metro Planning Committee of TPB in November 2015, with a view to facilitating a non-in-situ land exchange.

No public money was involved in the above cases and the manpower involved in discussing with the owners concerned on the economic incentives came from existing resources.

The Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) accepted the invitation of the Development Bureau to assist in conducting a policy review on the conservation of built heritage (the “Policy Review”) in February 2013. AAB launched a public consultation for the Policy Review between June and August 2014. Public views were mainly gauged through (a) the publication of a consultation document; (b) engagement sessions for briefing Members of the Legislative Council Panel on Development, the Heung Yee Kuk as well as the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the 18 District Councils, and some District Councils; (c) a public forum and three thematic discussion sessions to proactively engage the general public and stakeholders (including professional bodies, the owners of the graded historic buildings, concern groups, etc.); and (d) four rounds of telephone survey covering around 4 000 respondents.

AAB completed the Policy Review in December 2014. The Government is following up the recommendations of AAB which were drawn up making reference to the views received in the public consultation mentioned above. This includes earmarking \$500 million to set up a dedicated fund on the conservation of built heritage, as announced in the 2016 Policy Address.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)172**

**(Question Serial No. 6292)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the past 4 years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) implemented the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme to provide financial assistance for the maintenance of privately owned graded historic buildings for conservation. Please set out in detail the historic buildings involved, the assistance offered, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved. What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past 4 years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 212)

Reply:

In the past four years, we have approved 45 applications under the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme ("FAS"). Details are set out below -

<u>Name of Historic Building</u>	<u>Brief Scope of Maintenance Works</u>	<u>Approved Amount (\$)</u>
<b><u>Approved Applications in 2012-13</u></b>		
1) Hung Shing Temple, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the roof and wall at Entrance Hall and Main Hall	1,000,000
2) Ip Ancestral Hall, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, and the shrine	1,000,000
3) Tin Hau Temple, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of eaves boards, and granite plaque	980,000
4) Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan, Phase II	Install new waterproofing system at roof	950,000

5)	Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of roof	1,000,000
6)	Holy Spirit Seminary, Chapel	Install new waterproofing system at roof	999,960
7)	Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun Phase II	Repair spalling of concrete	1,000,000

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

8)	Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	1,000,000
9)	Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	1,000,000
10)	First Church of Christ Scientist	Restoration of roof and drainage system of church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior wall	1,000,000
11)	Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Christ Temple), Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	931,420
12)	Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	789,000
13)	No.71 San Wai Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works	390,000
14)	Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club, King's Park, Kowloon	Restoration of roof and drainage system, repaint walls and ceiling, floor cracks repair	991,000
15)	Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin	Restoration of roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	1,000,000
16)	No.60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau	Repair of spalled concrete, brickwork, rendering and roof waterproofing	1,000,000
17)	Man San Ye Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long	Restoration of roof and upgrading of electrical system	1,000,000
18)	Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of roof and shrine	810,000

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

19)	Lo Pan Temple	Clean and repair roof ridge, altar and murals; external wall water leakage repair and electrical installation rectification works	987,500
20)	Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to main roof, spalling concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	895,500
21)	Tin Hau Temple, Kat O	Repair of roof, spalled concrete, roof drainage and other maintenance works	1,000,000
22)	No.21 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	965,000

23)	No.22 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	1,000,000
24)	Lai Mansion	Restoration of roof of Entrance Hall, repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	1,000,000
25)	Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen	Repair of roof, main door, brick wall, altar and other maintenance works	936,000
26)	Kowloon Bowling Green Club	Repair of roofs and other maintenance works	1,000,000
27)	No.14 Tai O Market Street	Repair of roof, doors and windows, concrete repair and other maintenance works	1,000,000
28)	Sik Lo	Repair of roof of Main Hall and Side Hall, restoration of murals at Main Hall and Entrance Hall	1,000,000

**Approved Applications in 2015-16**

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

The following 15 projects are subject to second stage approval of the conservation proposal with a grant ceiling of \$1 million each:

31)	Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Sheung Shui	Repair and redecorate the roof at Entrance Hall and Main Hall; repair of timber doors and other maintenance works
32)	Yuen's Mansion Main House, Mui Wo	Repair of waterproofing to pitch roof and flat roof; concrete repair; windows and doors repair and other maintenance works
33)	Yuen's Mansion Front House, Mui Wo	Repair of pitch roof; concrete repair; windows and doors repair and other maintenance works
34)	Yuen's Mansion Barn, Mui Wo	Repair of pitch roof; concrete repair; windows and doors repair and other maintenance works
35)	Yuen's Mansion East Watchtower, Mui Wo	Repair of roof slab and water proofing system; concrete repair; windows and doors repair and other maintenance works
36)	Yuen's Mansion Small House, Mui Wo	Repair of pitch roof; concrete repair; windows and doors repair and other maintenance works
37)	Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O	Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure and other maintenance works
38)	Tin Hau Temple, Tai O	Repair of roof water leakage and replace damaged roof tiles; repair roof timber structure



and other maintenance works

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 39) | St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Stanley | Repair of roof water leakage and repaint affected area; concrete repair   |
| 40) | No.139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwun Ling                      | Repair of pitch roof and timber structure; repair timber cockloft and stair; repair external wall   |
| 41) | Law Ancestral Hall, Tai Po                           | Repair timber cocklofts and doors; repair roof and murals at Entrance Hall; repair altar and tablets and other maintenance works                      |
| 42) | Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Phase II)      | Rectify water leakage at 1/F flat roof and replace damaged timber structure and flooring; repair timber doors and windows and other maintenance works |
| 43) | Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Shatin         | Repair of pitched roof; repair of timber floors and stairs and other maintenance works  |
| 44) | Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po (Phase II)         | Repair the roof and ridges at Side Halls; walls restoration at Side Halls and other maintenance works   |
| 45) | Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long (Phase II) | Repair internal walls plaster; repair timber doors, plaque and couplets; repair external brick walls and other maintenance works                      |

In implementing FAS, the Commissioner for Heritage's Office ("CHO") of the Development Bureau is responsible for coordination, and the Technical and Advisory Unit ("TAU") of the Antiquities and Monuments Office provides conservation and technical advice to successful applicants throughout the delivery of the works projects. CHO's expenditure and manpower involved are absorbed within its existing resources. Meanwhile, TAU is led by a Senior Heritage Officer and supported by four technical staff. The estimated expenditure on providing financial assistance to owners in repairing their graded historic buildings (i.e. cash flow) under FAS in 2016-17 is around \$4.65 million, which is based on the actual cash flow in past years. The public can obtain information and enquire about FAS via CHO's website. We do not conduct public consultation on FAS projects.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)173**

**(Question Serial No. 6293)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the past 4 years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) took forward the Central Police Station Compound revitalisation project in partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club. What were the expenditure and manpower involved? What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past 4 years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 213)

Reply:

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

HKJC conducted a six-month public engagement exercise from October 2007 to April 2008 to engage stakeholders through various channels and activities. After extensive consultation with the public, the Government and HKJC jointly announced the revised design of the revitalisation of the Central Police Station Compound on 11 October 2010. DEVB and HKJC consulted the Legislative Council (“LegCo”) Panel on Development and the Central and Western District Council (“C&WDC”) on 23 November 2010 and 6 January 2011 respectively, and obtained members’ support on the revised design. Public consultation was also conducted under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (Cap. 499) and the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) on HKJC’s proposal. After

considering the public views collected, the authorities granted the relevant Environment Permit and planning permission in April and May 2011 respectively.

Furthermore, DEVB regularly reports to LegCo's Panel on Development, C&WDC and the Antiquities Advisory Board on the latest development of this revitalisation project, and will continue to do so in 2016-17. The expenditure and manpower involved will be absorbed within the existing resources of the Commissioner for Heritage's Office of DEVB.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)174**

**(Question Serial No. 6295)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Development Bureau (DEVB) took forward the transformation of the former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road into a creative industries landmark in partnership with the selected non-profit-making organisation. What were the expenditure and manpower involved? What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past 4 years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 215)

Reply:

The approved estimate of the project “Transformation of the former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road into a creative industries landmark” is \$560.1 million in money-of-the-day prices. The manpower involved in the project is to be absorbed within existing resources.

In order to gauge the community’s views on how best the site should be revitalised, the Development Bureau (“DEVB”) conducted a three-month public consultation between February and May 2008. During this period, DEVB held a total of eight meetings with relevant organisations and members of the public to collect their views. These included the Heritage Conservation Subcommittee of the Legislative Council (“LegCo”), the Central and Western District Council (“C&WDC”), the Hong Kong Tourism Board, the Travel Industry Council, the Tourism Strategy Group, the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”), the Hong Kong Institute of Architects, and the Urban Renewal Authority, etc. DEVB also organised public seminars and open days.

After extensive consultation with the public, the Government and the Musketeers Education and Culture Charitable Foundation Limited (the “Musketeers Foundation”) consulted C&WDC on 3 and 15 March 2011 and obtained members’ support for the project. Subsequently, the Government and the Musketeers Foundation consulted AAB and the LegCo Panel on Development on 22 March 2011 and 20 April 2011 respectively and also obtained members’ support. Public consultation was also conducted under the Town Planning Ordinance (Cap. 131) on the project proposal. After considering the public views collected, the Metro Planning Committee of the Town Planning Board granted planning permission on 15 April 2011.

Furthermore, DEVB has regularly reported to LegCo’s Panel on Development, C&WDC and AAB on the latest development of the project. This revitalised site was commissioned in April 2014. We will continue to report to the LegCo Panel on Development, C&WDC and AAB on the latest development of this project in 2016-17 as and when required, and the expenditure and manpower involved will be absorbed within the existing resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)175**

**(Question Serial No. 6297)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Development Bureau (DEVB) has carried out grading exercise for about 1 444 historic buildings and other buildings suggested for grading by the public and sought the Antiquities Advisory Board's confirmation of the proposed grading. What are the progress and manpower involved? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 217)

Reply:

Since 2009, the Antiquities Advisory Board ("AAB") has been assessing the grading of 1 444 historic buildings in the territory. Apart from these buildings, over 200 suggestions for grading other new items have been received from the public. As at its last meeting held on 3 March 2016, AAB had finalised the grading of 1 333 historic buildings. The work is absorbed within existing manpower resources.

As per the established practice, after agreeing on a proposed grading for an individual item, AAB will conduct public consultation through its website before finalising the grading. The expenditure and manpower involved in 2016-17 will be absorbed within existing resources.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)176**

**(Question Serial No. 6300)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the numbers of participants in the roving photo exhibitions on “Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for privately-owned historic buildings”, King Yin Lei Open Days and “Heritage Fiesta 2015” cum photo exhibition? What are the expenditures involved and how successful are the activities? Will similar activities be launched by the Development Bureau in 2016-17? What are the details as well as the estimated expenditures and manpower involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 220)

Reply:

In 2015-16, the Commissioner for Heritage's Office (“CHO”) of the Development Bureau organised various activities to enhance public awareness of heritage conservation and their appreciation of historic buildings. The table below lists the numbers of participants and expenditures for the three promotional and educational activities stated in the question.

Activities	No. of Participants	Expenditure
Roving Photo Exhibitions on Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme for privately-owned historic buildings	202 103	\$2,565,371
King Yin Lei Public Open Days	18 949	\$496,774
“Heritage Fiesta 2015” cum photo exhibition	53 503	\$1,290,170

In 2016-17, we will continue to organise promotional and educational activities for the public, including an interactive roving exhibition with 3-D models, King Yin Lei public open days and Heritage Fiesta 2016. The total estimated expenditure is around \$4 million. These activities will mainly be organised by existing staff of CHO.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)177**

**(Question Serial No. 6301)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the past 4 years, the Development Bureau (DEVB) has conducted consultancy studies on the feasibility of setting up a heritage trust in Hong Kong. What were the details of the studies as well as the expenditures and manpower involved? What were the details of the public consultations launched by the DEVB on this matter in the past 4 years? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditures and manpower involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 221)

Reply:

The Development Bureau ("DEVB") commissioned a consultancy study in 2011-12 to investigate the feasibility, framework and implementation of setting up a statutory heritage trust in Hong Kong to take forward heritage conservation efforts. The cost of the consultancy study was around \$1.3 million. The consultancy study was handled by staff of DEVB.

The Antiquities Advisory Board ("AAB") accepted the invitation of DEVB to assist in conducting a policy review on the conservation of built heritage (the "Policy Review") in February 2013. One of the key issues examined in the Policy Review concerned the setting up of a heritage fund for the conservation of built heritage. AAB launched a public consultation for the Policy Review between June and August 2014. Public views were mainly gauged through (a) the publication of a consultation document, in response to which around 100 written submissions were received; (b) engagement sessions for briefing Members of the Legislative Council Panel on Development, the Heung Yee Kuk as well as the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the 18 District Councils, and some District Councils; (c) a public forum and three thematic discussion sessions to proactively engage the general

public and stakeholders (including professional bodies, the owners of the graded historic buildings, concern groups, etc.); and (d) four rounds of telephone survey covering around 4 000 respondents.

AAB completed the Policy Review in December 2014. The Administration is following up the recommendations of AAB which were drawn up making reference to the views received in the public consultation mentioned above. This includes earmarking \$500 million to set up a dedicated fund on the conservation of built heritage, as announced in the 2016 Policy Address.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)178**

**(Question Serial No. 6302)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the past 4 years, did the Development Bureau (DEVB) carry out any detailed inspections at the affected areas in Hong Kong where major infrastructure works were underway or under planning so as to ascertain whether there were any heritage sites? If yes, what were the details and the expenditure involved? What are the estimated number of public consultations to be held by the DEVB on this matter, as well as the expenditure and manpower involved in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 222)

Reply:

Over the past four years, a number of archaeological investigations (AIs)/heritage impact assessments (HIAs) have been carried out for major infrastructure projects under DEVB's purview, as detailed in the table below.

<b>PWP Item No.</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Brief Description of the AI/HIA</b>	<b>Status of AI/HIA</b>	<b>Estimated Cost of AI/HIA (HK\$ million)</b>
9186WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 3 - mains in West Kowloon (Packages A & B)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work for the proposed excavations	Completed	0.23

9191WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 4 phase 1 – mains in N.T. (Lung Kwu Tan, Tuen Mun North and Shau Tau Kok)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work for the proposed excavations	Completed	1.43
9189WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 4 phase 2 – mains in Tsuen Wan (Ma Wan)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work	Completed	0.10
9189WC	Replacement and rehabilitation of water mains stage 4 phase 2 – mains on Outlying Islands (Lo So Shing, Peng Chau and Pui O)	To conduct archaeological survey and field work	Completed	0.10
9347WF	Reprovisioning of Harcourt Road fresh water pumping station	To (i) carry out baseline study and impact assessment, and (ii) develop methodology, mitigation measures and conservation proposal	Completed	0.28
5168CD	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – Regulation of Shenzhen River Stage IV	To obtain field data to fill in information gap regarding archaeological potential of the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Study Area	Completed	Information not available as the cost of the AI/HIA has been subsumed in that of the related environmental impact assessment study
5014GB	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – investigation and preliminary design	To carry out archaeological survey and field work	Completed	0.11

5019GB	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	To carry out archaeological survey and field work in a section of Lin Ma Hang Road	Completed	0.01
5019GB	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	To carry out archaeological survey and field work for the connecting road near Sha Tau Kok Road, Lau Shui Heung and Fanling Highway	Completed	1.83
5019GB	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works – site formation and infrastructure works	To carry out archaeological survey and field work for the connecting road near Ping Yeung	Completed	5.70
7469CL	Kai Tak Development – Stage 5A infrastructure works at former north apron area	To carry out archaeological survey and field work at works sites and related development sites	Completed	4.00
7469CL	Kai Tak development – stage 5B infrastructure works at former north apron area	To carry out archaeological survey and field work at works sites and related development sites	Substantially completed	6.00
7789CL	Formation, Roads and Drains in Area 54, Tuen Mun – phase 2 stages 3 and 4A works	To conduct archaeological survey and field work within the Siu Hang Tsuen and Kei Lun Wai Archaeological Sites at Tuen Mun Area 54	Completed	0.34
4377DS	Upgrading of Central and East Kowloon Sewerage – phase 2	To carry out archaeological survey and field work at Ngau Chi Wan Village, Jordan Valley North Road and Chatham Road South	Completed	0.01

4387DS	Upgrading of Mui Wo sewage treatment works and sewerage at Mui Wo town centre and Wang Tong	To conduct archaeological survey and field work at Wang Tong (Mui Wo) within the Wang Tong Archaeological Site	In progress	0.10
4404DS	Castle Peak Road Trunk Sewer and Tuen Mun Village Sewerage	To conduct archaeological survey and field work at Kei Lun Wai and Fu Tei Ha Tsuen in Tuen Mun	In progress	0.04

The need for conducting a public consultation on an AI/HIA is subject to the findings of the archaeological survey and field work concerned, such as the identification of items of significant archaeological value. At present, we have no plan to conduct any public consultation on the above AIs/HIAs as there has been no item of significant archaeological value identified so far.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)179**

**(Question Serial No. 6303)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (2) Heritage Conservation

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the details of conservation work of the Development Bureau regarding the heritage sites dated to the Sung Dynasty discovered along the Shatin to Central Link (SCL) of the MTR Corporation Limited (MTRCL). What are the estimated number of public consultations, as well as the estimated expenditure and manpower involved? Will the MTRCL change the design of the SCL works because of the heritage sites above? If yes, what are the increased expenditures?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 223)

Reply:

Following a consultation with the Antiquities Advisory Board, the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development) announced on 8 December 2014 his decision on the conservation method for the unearthed remnants discovered at the works site of To Kwa Wan ("TKW") station of the Shatin to Central Link ("SCL"), with most of them to be preserved in situ. The Government will incorporate the archaeological discoveries, as appropriate, when planning for the future Sung Wong Toi Park, and will consult stakeholders and the public on interpretation options.

According to the Transport and Housing Bureau, the MTR Corporation Limited ("MTRCL") has revised the design of the station and the construction sequence according to the decision on the conservation method. MTRCL has also modified the design of the station to allow flexibility for displaying part of the unearthed relics in the future station concourse. MTRCL estimated that as at 31 December 2015, there would be a minimum delay of 11 months and an additional cost of at least \$4.1 billion for the Tai Wai to Hung Hom section of the SCL, arising from the archaeological and conservation works at the TKW station site. MTRCL is conducting a cost review for the entire SCL project for

submission to the Highways Department for scrutiny. The review is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2016. As the sum available under the current contingency for the SCL project will not be sufficient to meet the additional cost, the Government will seek additional funding from the Legislative Council in due course in order for the works to proceed.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)180**

**(Question Serial No. 3706)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the manpower of the construction industry, some ethnic minority concern groups have indicated that a lot of ethnic minorities are interested in joining the construction industry but do not know the way. Does the Construction Industry Council have any special measures for helping ethnic minorities to join the construction industry and fill up the vacancies? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons? Will the above measures be implemented in future?

Asked by: Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 409)

Reply:

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has been implementing various initiatives to attract ethnic minorities (EMs) to join the construction industry and enhance their skills. The initiatives include enhancing promotion of the industry through social groups of EMs, labour unions and related non-government organisations; placing advertisements in newspapers with an EM readership and organising family days for EMs; conducting job fairs in various districts to provide job opportunities for EMs; and arranging site visits to encourage EM workers to attend training courses organised by CIC, etc. In addition, together with CIC, we launched two RTHK TV drama series in 2014 on the construction industry entitled "Dreams Come True", in which one of the leading characters was an EM person.

CIC has provided various types of subsidised training courses for construction workers and new entrants to the construction industry. All applicants, irrespective of their race or ethnic origin, who are able to meet the admission requirements will be considered. Some of the trainees under collaborative training schemes with contractors and labour unions are EMs. Further, some of the training courses, such as skill training in metal scaffolding, are

conducted in English mainly to satisfy EMs' needs. To upgrade the skills of in-service EM general workers to semi-skilled worker level, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme, namely the “Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme”, in December 2015 after consulting social groups of EMs involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians. The scheme provides 60 training places. CIC will evaluate the effectiveness of the scheme to explore how to further continue with the scheme. To enhance support for EMs, CIC employed one Nepalese staff member in 2015 and plans to employ two to three more EM staff this year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)181**

**(Question Serial No. 3707)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In the past 3 years, did the Construction Industry Council (CIC) organise any construction professional skills courses which were conducted in English especially for ethnic minorities? If yes, what are the details (including the content and number of courses, as well as the number of participants)? Regarding the above courses conducted in English, what is their percentage out of the total number of CIC courses? If no courses were conducted in English, what are the reasons? Will construction professional skills courses conducted in English be organised in future, or will more of these courses be organised in future?

Regarding the construction professional skills courses provided by the CIC, some of the information is only available in Chinese, such as the application forms for the Basic Craft Courses and for the Construction Supervisor/Technician Programme, as well as the guide to Basic Craft Courses. Will the CIC translate the information currently available in Chinese into English or other ethnic minority languages? If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 411)

Reply:

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has been implementing various initiatives to attract ethnic minorities (EMs) to join the construction industry and enhance their skills. The initiatives include enhancing promotion of the industry through social groups of EMs, labour unions and related non-government organisations; placing advertisements in newspapers with an EM readership and conducting family days for EMs; conducting job fairs in various districts to provide job opportunities for EMs; and arranging site visits to encourage EM workers to attend training courses organised by CIC, etc. In addition,

together with CIC, we launched two RTHK TV drama series in 2014 on the construction industry entitled “Dreams Come True”, in which one of the leading actors was an EM person.

CIC has provided various types of subsidised training courses for construction workers and new entrants to the construction industry. All applicants, irrespective of their race or ethnic origin, who are able to meet the admission requirements will be considered. Some of the training courses, such as training in metal scaffolding, are conducted in English mainly to satisfy EMs’ needs. Some of the trainees under collaborative training schemes with contractors and labour unions are EMs. To enhance the skills of in-service EM general workers to semi-skilled worker level, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme, namely the “Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme”, in December 2015 after consulting social groups of EMs involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians. The scheme provides 60 training places. CIC will evaluate the effectiveness of the scheme to explore how to further continue with the scheme. To enhance support for EMs, CIC employed one Nepalese staff member in 2015 and plans to employ two to three more EM staff this year.

From 2013 to 2015, CIC provided 15 training courses conducted in English, about 10% of the total number of CIC training courses during the same period. Details are tabulated below. At present, some part-time training course information is provided in Chinese only as the majority of course applicants can communicate in Chinese. Nevertheless, CIC aims to provide all training course information in both English and Chinese by phases to suit the needs of EMs. Bilingual course content information booklets for the basic craft course and construction supervisor/technician programs, and bilingual application forms for all full-time courses are available. CIC will continue liaising with relevant parties including social groups of EMs and labour unions.

#### **CIC Training Courses Conducted in English from 2013 to 2015**

No.	Course title	No. of classes	No. of trainees
1	Metal Scaffolding (civil engineering and building construction) courses	10	83
2.	Skill Enhancement Course in Metal Scaffolding for EMs – Pilot Scheme	1	2
3.	Skill Enhancement Course in General Welding for EMs – Pilot Scheme	2	10
4.	Skill Enhancement Course in Plumbing for EMs – Pilot Scheme	0*	0*
5.	Safety Training Course for Construction Workers of Specified Trade	306	4 344
6.	Safety Training Revalidation Course for Construction Workers of Specified Trade	99	463
7.	Mandatory Basic Safety Training Course (Construction Work)(Construction Industry Safety Training Certificate Course)	26	485
8.	Mandatory Basic Safety Training Revalidation Course (Construction Work) (Construction Industry Safety	16	166

	Training Certificate Revalidation Course)		
9.	Safety Training Course for Certified Workers of Confined Spaces Operation	11	134
10.	Safety Training Revalidation Course for Certified Workers of Confined Spaces Operation	2	10
11.	Confined Space Safety Training Course for Certified Workers Engaged in Drainage Services Department's Works	3	36
12.	Effective Site Safety Training and Instructing Techniques Course	1	19
13.	Safety Course for Graduate Engineers (Civil, Structural & Building)	6	161
14.	Safety Training Course for Site Management Staff	1	20
15.	Safe Working Cycle Course	2	44
	Total	486	5 977

\* CIC did not receive applications for the course in 2015 (i.e. the first four months of the pilot scheme concerned). The first class of the course will be held in April 2016 with about 10 trainees.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)182**

**(Question Serial No. 6790)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Some social workers have indicated that many ethnic minority people find it difficult to obtain licences in the construction industry due to language barriers. Please provide a breakdown, by course category and nationality/race (such as Indonesian, Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Nepalese, Japanese, Thai, Korean, other Asian races and Caucasian), of the numbers of ethnic minority people participating in the courses organised by the Construction Industry Council in each of the past 3 years. How many ethnic minority people have successfully obtained the licences?

Asked by: Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 410)

Reply:

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) has been implementing various initiatives to attract ethnic minorities (EMs) to join the construction industry and enhance their skills. The initiatives include enhancing promotion of the industry through social groups of EMs, labour unions and related non-government organisations; placing advertisements in newspapers with an EM readership and conducting family days for EMs; conducting job fairs in various districts to provide job opportunities for EMs; and arranging site visits to encourage EM workers to attend training courses organised by CIC, etc. In addition, together with CIC, we launched two RTHK TV drama series in 2014 on the construction industry entitled "Dreams Come True", in which one of the leading actors was an EM person.

CIC has provided various types of subsidised training courses for construction workers and new entrants to the construction industry. All applicants, irrespective of their race or ethnic origin, who are able to meet the admission requirements will be considered. Some of the trainees under collaborative training schemes with contractors and labour unions are

EMs. Further, some of the training courses, such as skill training in metal scaffolding, are conducted in English mainly to satisfy EMs' needs. To enhance the skills of in-service EM general workers to semi-skilled worker level, CIC rolled out a pilot scheme namely the "Ethnic Minorities Skills Enhancement Courses – Pilot Scheme" in December 2015 after consulting social groups of EMs involving Nepalese, Pakistanis and Indians. The scheme provides 60 training places. CIC will evaluate the effectiveness of the scheme to explore on how to further continue with the scheme. To enhance support for EMs, CIC employed one Nepalese staff member in 2015 and plans to employ two to three more EM staff this year.

According to CIC's advice, we set out below the number of EMs in the past three years who joined CIC's cooperative training schemes, attended CIC's English training courses, passed relevant trade tests and received certificates. CIC does not have statistics on the nationality/race of the EMs concerned.

<b>CIC's Training Schemes/Courses</b>	<b>2013</b>		<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>		
	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees passed trade test</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees passed trade test</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. still under training</b>	<b>No. of trainees passed trade test</b>
Cooperative training schemes with contractors and labour unions	1	0	36	34	88	23	59
Metal scaffolding (civil engineering and building construction) courses (conducted in English)	6	6	29	29	48	0	48
EMs skills enhancement courses - pilot scheme (conducted in English) <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	12	12	0

<b>CIC's Training Schemes/Courses</b>	<b>2013</b>		<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>	
	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees awarded certificates</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees awarded certificates</b>	<b>No. of trainees</b>	<b>No. of trainees awarded certificates</b>
Safety related training courses (conducted in English) <sup>2</sup>	2 276	2 270	1 836	1 831	1 770	1 762

Note:

1. "EMs skills enhancement courses - pilot scheme" was launched in 2015. Thus, there was no trainee in 2013 and 2014.

2. There is no trade test for trainees who have completed safety-related training courses. Certificates will be awarded to trainees if they attend the courses and pass the relevant tests of the courses.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)183**

**(Question Serial No. 7275)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What was the expenditure for fung shui compensation, including the expenditure for Pai Lau, fung shui pavilions, etc., due to the implementation of public works projects in the past 5 years?

Asked by: Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 692)

Reply:

- (a) According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.
- (b) Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

Works departments will strive to minimise the impact on the surrounding environment when implementing public works projects. However, there may be cases where such projects will cause unavoidable adverse impact on or inconvenience to the neighbourhood. In such a case, to ensure the smooth implementation of the project as well as to address residents' concerns, the works department undertaking the project will provide certain community facilities or improve existing ones, such as Pai Lau or rain shelters, to alleviate the adverse impact caused by the project. While some residents may consider these compensatory works to be related to fung shui, fung shui is actually not a consideration for the department.

In the past five years (i.e. from 2011-12 to 2015-16), the expenditure on provision or improvement of community facilities such as Pai Lau or rain shelters was around \$23 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)184****(Question Serial No. 7229)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the numbers of public works contracts commenced, the total costs of works, and the average costs of works in the past 3 years and those estimated for 2016-17. Among them, how many contracts require, or in which the contractor specify, the provision of allowances to workers attending the "Safety Training Course for Construction Workers of Specified Trade (silver card course)"? How many contracts require, or in which the contractor specify, the provision of labour relations officers? Also, what are the numbers of labour relations cases and the people involved? If no, please explain.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 54)

Reply:

Based on available information on public works contracts under works departments, the number and total value of contracts, the average contract value as well as information relating to safety training and labour relations are as follows:

	Total for past three financial years (i.e. 2013/14, 2014/15 and 2015/16)	Forecast for financial year 2016/17
No. of Public Works Contracts	465	164
Total contract value (\$ million)	163,000	74,000 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>
Average contract value (\$ million)	350	480 <sup>(Note 2)</sup>
No. of contracts requiring the provision of allowances to workers attending "silver card course"	201	69

No. of contracts requiring labour relations officers	256	132
No. of labour relations cases <sup>(Note 3)</sup>	46	N.A.
No. of workers involved in labour relations cases	1 935	N.A.

Note 1: Only contracts with a value more than \$4 million are included.

Note 2: Contracts with initial planning stage estimates only are excluded.

Note 3: Labour relations cases generally include cases of wage arrears and various complaints related to labour relations.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)185****(Question Serial No. 7230)**

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

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (5) Intra-Governmental Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide the cumulative numbers of registered workers and registered senior workers in each trade under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance in the past 3 years and the estimated figure for 2016-17. Please also provide a breakdown by the following age groups: 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-60, 60-64 and over 65.

Asked by: Hon POON Siu-ping (Member Question No. 54)

Reply:

According to information provided by the Construction Industry Council (CIC), the numbers and age distribution of construction workers registered under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (CWRO) in the past three years are as follows –

Age Group	Number of Construction Workers Registered under CWRO (Approximate)		
	As at end 2013	As at end 2014	As at end 2015
Under 24	20 400	21 600	24 700
25 to 34	48 600	52 000	58 400
35 to 44	71 300	74 300	79 200
45 to 54	91 200	91 500	95 700
55 to 59	50 700	54 200	56 300
Over 60	40 300	48 000	54 700
Total	322 500	341 600	369 000

The age distribution of registered workers in individual trades is available on CIC's website at <http://cwr.hkcic.org/information/total.asp>.

From 2013 to 2015, the number of registered construction workers increased by 20% to about 369 000. The number of construction workers is increasing, and we hope that the increasing trend can be sustained in 2016-17.

The senior workers registration arrangement is a one-off grandfathering arrangement for workers who possess not less than ten years' relevant work experience to register as registered skilled workers under specified conditions. This arrangement was introduced upon commencement of the Construction Workers Registration (Amendment) Ordinance 2014 on 1 April 2015. According to information provided by CIC, as at the end of 2015, about 16 600 workers had successfully registered as skilled workers under the arrangement. CIC does not have statistics on the details regarding the number and age distribution of skilled workers registered via this arrangement in each trade.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)186**

**(Question Serial No. 3999)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Secretary mentioned in paragraph 148 of the 2015-16 Budget Speech that “I asked all policy bureaux in the middle of last year to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising. I have also launched the ‘0-1-1’ envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of two per cent over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services.” Please advise this Committee on the details of the implementation of the “0-1-1” envelope savings programme, the services affected and the expenditure involved in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively.

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

Under the “0-1-1” envelope savings programme, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) will achieve the target savings through enhancement and promotion of preventive maintenance, adoption of best practices in the upkeep of facilities, implementation of information systems for improving efficiency and practice of economy in general departmental expenses. In implementation of the savings programme, ArchSD will ensure that the level of its services will not be affected. Indeed, the estimate for ArchSD for 2016-17 is higher than that for 2015-16 by 1.4%, reflecting that efficiency savings achieved through “0-1-1” programme and new resources have been allocated to ArchSD for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)187****(Question Serial No. 4068)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding the engagement of outsourced workers, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of outsourced service contracts	( )
Total expenditure for outsourced service providers	( )
Duration of service for each outsourced service provider	( )
Number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers	( )
Details of the positions held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleansing and information technology)	
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 to \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 to \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 to \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 to \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of outsourced workers	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 to 15 years	( )
• 5 to 10 years	( )
• 3 to 5 years	( )
• 1 to 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department	( )



	2015-16 (the latest position)
Percentage of expenditure for outsourced service providers against the total staff costs in the department	( )
Number of workers who have severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of workers with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of workers with paid meal break	( )
Number of workers without paid meal break	( )
Number of workers working 5 days per week	( )
Number of workers working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 45)

Reply:

The Architectural Services Department outsources office cleansing and security, customer services, property management and information technology to service providers. The required information for 2015-16 (as at or up to 31.12.2015, as appropriate) is provided below.

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

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
4 (+33.3%)

**(b) Total expenditure for outsourced service providers**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
22.57 (+3.9%)

**(c) Duration of outsourced service contracts**

<b>Duration of service</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
6 months or less	1 (-)
Over 6 months to 1 year	0 (-)
Over 1 year to 2 years	2 (-33.3%)
Over 2 years	1 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4 (+33.3%)</b>

**(d) Total number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
56 (+1.8%)

**(e) Work nature**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Customer services	4 (0%)
Property management	1 (0%)
Security	10 (0%)
Cleansing	8 (+14.3%)
Information technology	33 (0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>56 (+1.8%)</b>

**(f) Salaries of outsourced workers**

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

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

**(g) Length of service of outsourced workers**

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

**(h) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
3.1%

**(i) Percentage of expenditure for outsourced service providers against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
2.7%

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

The Department entered into contracts with the outsourced contractors for provision of services as required by the Department during the contract period. The contractual relationship of the outsourced workers is with the outsourced contractors which have to

fulfill the obligations of employers under the relevant laws including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485). We do not have information on the severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid by the contractors to their workers.

**(k) Meal break for outsourced workers**

The outsourced workers are employed by the contractors, and whether the meal break is paid or not is governed by the employment contract between the two parties. We do not have information on this matter.

**(l) Working days per week** <sup>(Note 1)</sup>

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
5	0 ( - )
6	16 (0%)
Others <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	2 (+100%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>18 (+5.9%)</b>

Note 1: For workers of service contracts on security and cleansing only.

Note 2: One worker is required to provide 4 hours of services per month and the other worker to provide 2 hours daily from Monday to Friday.

*Percentages in ( ) denote comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 31.12.2014, as appropriate). A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2014-15 is zero.*

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)188****(Question Serial No. 4069)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

On engagement of agency workers, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of contracts with employment agencies	( )
Contract sum paid to each employment agency	( )
Duration of service for each employment agency	( )
Number of agency workers	( )
Details of positions held by agency workers	
Monthly salary range of agency workers	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 to \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 to \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 to \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 to \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of agency workers	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 to 15 years	( )
• 5 to 10 years	( )
• 3 to 5 years	( )
• 1 to 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )

Percentage of agency workers against the total number of staff in the department	( )
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	2015-16 (the latest position)
Percentage of expenditure for employment agencies against the total staff costs in the department	( )
Number of workers who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of workers with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of workers with paid meal break	( )
Number of workers without paid meal break	( )
Number of workers working 5 days per week	( )
Number of workers working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 46)

Reply:

The Architectural Services Department has not procured any agency service in 2015-16.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)189****(Question Serial No. 4070)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational expensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of NCSC staff	( )
Details of positions held by NCSC staff	
Total expenditure on salaries of NCSC staff	( )
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 to \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 to \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 to \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 to \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of NCSC staff	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 to 15 years	( )
• 5 to 10 years	( )
• 3 to 5 years	( )
• 1 to 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )
Number of NCSC staff successfully appointed as civil servants	( )
Percentage of NCSC staff against the total number of staff in the department	( )

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Percentage of staff costs for NCSC staff against the total staff costs in the department	( )
Number of NCSC staff who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of NCSC staff with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of NCSC staff with paid meal break	( )
Number of NCSC staff without paid meal break	( )
Number of NCSC staff working 5 days per week	( )
Number of NCSC staff working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 47)

Reply:

Information on the employment of full-time non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff for 2015-16 is provided below.

**(a) Job nature**

<b>Job nature</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Professional	35 (+16.7%)
Technical & inspectorate	0 (0%)
General administration	10 (-9.1%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45 (+9.8%)</b>



**(b) Total expenditure on salary of NCSC staff**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
20.76    (+5.1%)

**(c) Monthly salary and length of service**

<b>Monthly salary</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
\$30,001 or above	43    (+7.5%)
\$16,001 to \$30,000	2    (+100.0%)
\$8,001 to \$16,000	0    ( - )
\$6,501 to \$8,000	0    ( - )
\$6,240 to \$6,500	0    ( - )
Less than \$6,240	0    ( - )
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45    (+9.8%)</b>

<b>Length of service</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
15 years or above	0    ( - )
10 years to less than 15 years	0    ( - )
5 years to less than 10 years	0    ( - )
3 years to less than 5 years	3    (-72.7.0%)
1 year to less than 3 years	20    (+100.0%)
Less than 1 year	22    (+10.0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45    (+9.8%)</b>

**(d) Number of NCSC staff appointed as civil servants** <sup>(Note 1)</sup>

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
3    (-62.5%)

Note 1: This refers to the number of the Architectural Services Department's (ArchSD's) NCSC staff appointed as civil servants in ArchSD. The said NCSC staff have joined the civil service through an open, fair and competitive process.

**(e) Percentage of NCSC staff against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
2.5%

**(f) Percentage of staff costs for NCSC staff against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
2.4%

**(g) Number of NCSC staff who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
30    (+30.4%)

**(h) Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
2.18    (+80.2%)

**(i) Number of NCSC staff with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) <sup>(Note 2)</sup>**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
0

- (j) **Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF** <sup>(Note 2)</sup>

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
0

Note 2 : According to the Civil Service Bureau's guidelines on employment of NCSC staff, the contract gratuity for NCSC staff, plus the Government's MPF contributions in respect of the NCSC staff, should not be more than 10% (for non-skilled jobs) or 15% (for skilled jobs) of the total basic salary drawn during the contract period. The Government will not make reference to accrued benefits in calculating the contract gratuity for NCSC staff.

- (k) **Paid or unpaid meal break**

<b>Meal break</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
Paid	45 (+9.8%)
Unpaid	0 ( - )
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45 (+9.8%)</b>

- (l) **Working days per week**

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
5	45 (+9.8%)
6	0 ( - )
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45 (+9.8%)</b>

Percentages in ( ) denote comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 31.12.2014, as appropriate). A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2014-15 is zero.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)190**

**(Question Serial No. 4632)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) will promote roof greening and vertical greening, and enhance practices on greening, landscaping and tree management in government building works. In this connection, please advise this Committee:

- (1) on the specific work plan and estimated expenditure; and
- (2) whether the initiative will involve or extend to private buildings.

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 64)

Reply:

- (1) It is the established practice of the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) to include roof and vertical greening in its projects. In 2016-17, ArchSD will commence on site eight roof greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$8.4 million as well as 13 vertical greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$6.5 million. ArchSD will also complete 10 roof greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$22.5 million as well as eight vertical greening projects on government buildings at an estimated expenditure of \$7.6 million.

On enhancement of practices on greening, landscaping and tree management, ArchSD has been working in accordance with the policy and guidance requirements from the Development Bureau and will continue to do so in 2016-17. On greening and landscaping, ArchSD will continue to maximise greenery coverage, including roof and vertical greening, in government building projects. On tree management, ArchSD will continue to carry out tree risk assessments for the trees under its maintenance and those within the construction sites of its new works projects.

As the government's technical adviser, ArchSD will continue to promote best practices to government departments and quasi-government organisations with subvention projects. Guidelines on planning and design of greening systems have been prepared and regularly reviewed. ArchSD will also liaise closely with related professional institutes and organisations to enhance partnership and collaboration in promoting greening, landscaping and tree management in the industry.

- (2) ArchSD has no direct involvement in the greening, landscaping and tree management of private buildings.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)191**

**(Question Serial No. 3436)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In paragraph 148 of his 2015-16 Budget Speech, the Financial Secretary mentioned that he had “asked all policy bureau ... to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising”, and “launched the “0-1-1” envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of 2% over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services.” Please inform this Committee of how the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) has implemented/will implement the “0-1-1” programme in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, the services affected and the details of the expenditure involved.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 92)

Reply:

Under the “0-1-1” envelope savings programme, the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) will achieve the target savings through enhancement and promotion of preventive maintenance, adoption of best practices in the upkeep of facilities, implementation of information systems for improving efficiency and practice of economy in general departmental expenses. In implementation of the savings programme, ArchSD will ensure that the level of its services will not be affected. Indeed, the estimate for ArchSD for 2016-17 is higher than that for 2015-16 by 1.4%, reflecting that efficiency savings achieved through “0-1-1” programme and new resources have been allocated to ArchSD for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)192**

**(Question Serial No.Q4683)**

Head: (25) Architectural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Monitoring and Advisory Services

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the promotion of universal accessibility in design under the Programme, please advise this Committee of:

- (1) details of the surveys, if any, conducted in the past three years on the compliance of the Universal Accessibility - Best Practices and Guidelines published by the Architectural Services Department in newly constructed government and private buildings, for instance, in respect of sanitary facilities and, particularly for the visually impaired and the blind, the road surface, lifts and platform lifts, etc.; and
- (2) details of the newly constructed projects of government departments, if any, that were required by the Architectural Services Department to carry out rectification works for reason of non-compliance with the Guidelines in the past two years?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 91)

Reply:

- (1) The statutory requirements and standards on universal accessibility are stipulated in the "Design Manual: Barrier Free Access 2008" (the BFA Manual) published by the Buildings Department. The "Universal Accessibility - Best Practices and Guidelines" (the UA Guidelines) is a study on universal accessibility published by the Architectural Services Department (ArchSD).

While all new government building projects undertaken by ArchSD are designed and constructed to meet the latest statutory requirements and standards in the BFA Manual, ArchSD also makes reference to the recommendations in the UA Guidelines to enhance accessibility for other users like the aged, infants and pregnant women. ArchSD has a vetting mechanism to check that the recommendations in the UA Guidelines have been duly considered in the design of our new projects.

Since the UA Guidelines is not mandatory in the private construction sector and ArchSD has not been involved in private development, we have no information on the adoption of the guidelines in the private sector.

- (2) As the UA Guidelines have already been considered in the design stage, there have been no major related rectification works required for new government buildings upon their completion in the past two years.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)193****(Question Serial No. Q3483)**Head: (25) Architectural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (3) Facilities DevelopmentControlling Officer: Director of Architectural Services (K K LEUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

According to Programme (3), the Architectural Services Department is responsible for planning and implementing government facilities in Kai Tak, including hospitals, government offices, schools and recreational facilities. What are the details and progress of such construction works? What are the scheduled dates of completion of the planned hospitals, government offices, schools and recreational facilities? What are the departments, manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 298)Reply:

Details of the government facilities included in the Kai Tak development projects under planning and construction by the Architectural Services Department are as follows:

Item	Project No.	Project Title	Project Progress	Project Commencement Date	Project Completion Date	2016-17 Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)	Bureau/ Department involved
1.	3109KA	Construction of Trade and Industry Tower in Kai Tak Development Area	Completed	Jan 2012	April 2015 (completed)	45	Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau / Government Property Agency

Item	Project No.	Project Title	Project Progress	Project Commencement Date	Project Completion Date	2016-17 Estimated Expenditure (\$ million)	Bureau/ Department involved
2.	3349EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-3, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015 (completed)	14	Education Bureau
3.	3350EP	A 30-classroom primary school at Site 1A-4, Kai Tak Development, Kowloon	Completed	Nov 2013	Dec 2015 (completed)	15	Education Bureau
4.	8076MM	Hong Kong Children's Hospital at Kai Tak	Construction works in progress	Aug 2013	Q3 2017	2,500	Food and Health Bureau
5.	3237LP	Kowloon East Police Regional Headquarters and Operational Base-cum-Ngau Tau Kok Divisional Police Station	-	Q3 2016 Subject to funding approval by FC	Q4 2021 (tentative)	100 (tentative)	Security Bureau/ Hong Kong Police Force
6.	3271ES	A 30-classroom secondary school at site 1A-2, Kai Tak	-	Dec 2016 Subject to funding approval by FC	Mid 2019 (tentative)	2 (tentative)	Education Bureau

Existing staff are deployed on the above projects and there is no separate breakdown of the manpower involved.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)194**

**(Question Serial No. 4003)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2015-16 Budget Speech, Financial Secretary said in paragraph 148, "I asked all policy bureaux to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising. I have also launched the "0-1-1" envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of two per cent over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services." Please advise this Committee how the government will implement the "0-1-1" programme in 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18; and details of the services affected and expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 56)

Reply:

Under the "0-1-1" envelope savings programme, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) will achieve the target savings through various measures including streamlining workflow (e.g. in the operation of fill banks and sorting facilities) and re-prioritizing maintenance works (e.g. giving priority to the maintenance dredging of fairways to ensure navigational safety). In the implementation of the savings programme, the CEDD will ensure that its service quality and standard will not be affected. In fact, notwithstanding the saving under the "0-1-1" Programme, the 2016-17 provision for the CEDD is higher than the revised estimate for 2015-16 by 13.2% due to new resources allocated to the CEDD for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)195**

**(Question Serial No. 4015)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please inform this Committee of the detailed information about the increase of \$71.8 million (14.9%) in 2016-17 provision as compared with the revised estimate in 2015-16 under this programme, which is for the increased provision for filling of vacancies, salary increments and the net increase of 80 posts.

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 71)

Reply:

2016-17 provision under Programme (3) is \$71.8 million (14.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2015-16. The increase is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies arising from staff turnover and wastage, salary increments on the civil service pay scale and the net increase of 80 posts mainly for implementing land supply proposals and the associated infrastructures.

In 2016-17, 81 new posts will be created under Programme (3). As one time-limited post will lapse in 2016-17, the net increase of posts in 2016-17 is 80. The nature of work and ranks of these 81 new posts are set out in the table below -

Item	Nature of Work	Number and rank of new posts to be created in 2016-17	Total
1	Professional and technical support to the proposed Lantau Development Office in taking forward the development	1 Principal Government Engineer* 1 Government Town Planner* 2 Chief Engineer* 6 Senior Engineer 8 Engineer/Assistant Engineer	47

Item	Nature of Work	Number and rank of new posts to be created in 2016-17	Total
	initiatives for Lantau	1 Senior Geotechnical Engineer 1 Geotechnical Engineer/Assistant Geotechnical Engineer 3 Senior Town Planner 3 Town Planner/Assistant Town Planner 1 Senior Architect 1 Architect/Assistant Architect 1 Senior Electrical and Mechanical Engineer 1 Electrical and Mechanical Engineer/Assistant Electrical and Mechanical Engineer 1 Quantity Surveyor/Assistant Quantity Surveyor 1 Senior Survey Officer 2 Survey Officer/Survey Officer Trainee 1 Senior Technical Officer (Civil) 1 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee (Civil) 1 Senior Technical Officer (Cartographic) 2 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee (Cartographic) 2 Executive Officer I 2 Assistant Clerical Officer 2 Clerical Assistant 2 Personal Secretary I	
2	Engineering assessment and studies for supporting re-zoning exercises of the identified sites for public housing development, and the associated land formation and essential infrastructures	1 Chief Engineer* 5 Senior Engineer 10 Engineer/Assistant Engineer 1 Senior Technical Officer 2 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee 1 Assistant Clerical Officer	20
3	Implementation of Anderson Road Quarry Site Development project	2 Engineer/Assistant Engineer	2
4	Planning and Engineering Study for re-planning of Tseung Kwan O Area 137	1 Senior Engineer 2 Engineer/Assistant Engineer 1 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee	4

<b>Item</b>	<b>Nature of Work</b>	<b>Number and rank of new posts to be created in 2016-17</b>	<b>Total</b>
5	Feasibility studies on the proposed multi-storey compounds in Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area and adjacent to the Yuen Long Industrial Estate to house brownfield operations	1 Senior Engineer	1
6	Implementation of columbarium at Sandy Ridge Cemetery	1 Senior Engineer 2 Engineer/Assistant Engineer	3
7	Planning and preliminary design of the Government Records Service's Archives-cum-Records Centre – Site Formation Project	1 Senior Geotechnical Engineer 1 Geotechnical Engineer/Assistant Geotechnical Engineer 1 Technical Officer/Technical Officer Trainee	3
8	Executive support for personnel services for the department and the professional and technical grades	1 Executive Officer II	1
<b>Total:</b>			<b>81</b>

\*The creation of directorate posts is subject to Finance Committee's approval.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)196**

**(Question Serial No. 7272)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Whether a comprehensive cycle track network is planned to be provided in Kai Tak Development? What is the work plan and timetable?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Yiu-chung (Member Question No. 40)

Reply:

A cycle track network of about 6.6 kilometres (km) in length mainly in the public open spaces was proposed in the Kai Tak Development (KTD) in 2012. To meet public aspirations, the Civil Engineering and Development Department commenced a feasibility study in November 2015 on possible extension of the cycle track network to about 13 km long so that it can be better connected with the scenic spots within the KTD. The implementation programme of the cycle track network in the KTD would be examined in the study which is targeted for completion in early 2017.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)197****(Question Serial No. 4074)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

On engagement of outsourced workers, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of outsourced service contracts	( )
Total expenditure for outsourced service providers	( )
Duration of service for each outsourced service provider	( )
Number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers	( )
Details of the positions held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleansing and information technology)	
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 - \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of outsourced workers	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 - 15 years	( )
• 5 - 10 years	( )
• 3 - 5 years	( )
• 1 - 3 years	( )



	2015-16 (the latest position)
• less than 1 year	( )
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department	( )
Percentage of expenditure for outsourced service providers against the total staff costs in the department	( )
Number of workers who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of workers with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of workers with paid meal break	( )
Number of workers without paid meal break	( )
Number of workers working 5 days per week	( )
Number of workers working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 51)

Reply:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department uses a wide range of outsourced services, such as cleansing and security, information technology, etc. The information for 2015-16 (as at or up to 31.12.2015, as appropriate) is provided below.

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

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
70 (+2.9%)

**(b) Total expenditure for outsourced service contracts**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) <b>(\$million)</b>
32.4 (-6.4%)

**(c) Duration of outsourced service contracts**

<b>Duration of service</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
6 months or less	5 (+25.0%)
Over 6 months to 1 year	35 (+12.9%)
Over 1 year to 2 years	21 (-12.5%)
Over 2 years	9 (0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>70 (+2.9%)</b>

**(d) Total number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
178 (-10.1%)

**(e) Work nature**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Cleansing	17 (0%)
Security	83 (0%)
Information technology	17 (+6.3%)
Technical service	7 (-75.9%)
General administration support	45 (-8.2%)
Others (e.g. staff training)	9 (+125.0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>178 (-10.1%)</b>

**(f) Salaries of outsourced workers**

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

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

**(g) Length of service of outsourced workers**

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

**(h) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
9.5%

**(i) Percentage of expenditure for outsourced service providers against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
3.6%

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

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

**(k) Meal break for outsourced workers**

The outsourced workers are employed by the contractors, and whether the meal break is paid or not is governed by the employment contract between the two parties. We do not have information on this matter.

(l) **Working days per week** <sup>(Note)</sup>

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
5	8 (+700.0%)
6	92 (-7.1%)
<b>Total:</b>	100 (0%)

Note: For workers of service contracts on security and cleansing only

*Percentages in ( ) denote comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 31.12.2014, as appropriate).*

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)198****(Question Serial No. 4075)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

On engagement of agency workers, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of contracts with employment agencies	( )
Contract sum paid to each employment agency	( )
Duration of service for each employment agency	( )
Number of agency workers	( )
Details of the positions held by agency workers	
Monthly salary range of agency workers	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 - \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of agency workers	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 - 15 years	( )
• 5 - 10 years	( )
• 3 - 5 years	( )
• 1 - 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )
Percentage of agency workers against the total number of staff in the department	( )
Percentage of expenditure for employment agencies against the total staff costs in the department	( )

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of workers who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of workers with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of workers with paid meal break	( )
Number of workers without paid meal break	( )
Number of workers working 5 days per week	( )
Number of workers working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 52)

Reply:

The information in respect of the use of agency workers for 2015-16 (as at or up to 30.9.2015, as appropriate) is provided below. This information excludes services provided under term contracts centrally administered by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer.

**(a) Number of contracts with employment agencies (EAs)**

<b>2015-16</b>
(as at 30.9.2015)
0 (-100%)

**(b) Contract sum and duration of services**

<b>Contract sum</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 30.9.2015)</b>
Less than \$0.5 million	0 (-100%)
\$0.5 million to \$1 million	0 (-)
Over \$1 million	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0 (-100%)</b>

<b>Duration of services</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 30.9.2015)</b>
6 months or less	0 (-)
Over 6 months to 1 year	0 (-100%)

	<b>Number of contracts in</b>
Over 1 year to 2 years	0 (-)
Over 2 years	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0 (-100%)</b>

**(c) Number of agency workers and their job categories**

<b>Job category of workers</b>	<b>Number of workers in 2015-16 (as at 30.9.2015)</b>
Backend office support	0 (-100%)
Technical services	0 (-100%)
<b>Total number of agency workers:</b>	<b>0 (-100%)</b>

**(d) Monthly salary range of agency workers**

As at 30.9.2015, the Department did not procure any contract with employment agencies.

**(e) Length of service of agency workers**

The Department did not procure any contract with employment agencies as at 30.9.2015.

**(f) Percentage of agency workers against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 30.9.2015)
0%

**(g) Percentage of expenditure for EAs against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 30.9.2015)
0.003%

(Note: As at 30.9.2015, the Department did not procure any contract with employment agencies.)

**(h) Severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid to agency workers by employment agency**

The Department entered into contracts with the EAs for provision of services as required by the Department during the contract period covering the early part of 2015-16. The contractual relationship of the agency workers was with the EAs

which had to fulfil the obligations of employers under the relevant laws including the Employment Ordinance (Cap. 57) and Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Cap. 485). We do not have information on the severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid by the EAs to their workers.

**(i) Meal break for agency workers**

The Department did not procure any contract with employment agencies as at 30.9.2015.

**(j) Working days per week**

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of workers in 2015-16 (as at 30.9.2015)</b>
5	0 (-100%)
6	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>0 (-100%)</b>

*Percentage in ( ) denotes comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 30.9.2014, as appropriate). A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2014-15 is zero.*

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)199**

**(Question Serial No. 4076)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

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

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development (Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of NCSC staff	( )
Details of the positions held by NCSC staff	
Total expenditure on salaries for NCSC staff	( )
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 - \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of NCSC staff	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 - 15 years	( )
• 5 - 10 years	( )
• 3 - 5 years	( )
• 1 - 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )
Number of NCSC staff successfully appointed as civil servants	( )
Percentage of NCSC staff against the total number of staff in the department	( )
Percentage of staff costs for NCSC staff against the total staff costs in the department	( )

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of NCSC staff who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of NCSC staff with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of NCSC staff with paid meal break	( )
Number of NCSC staff without paid meal break	( )
Number of NCSC staff working 5 days per week	( )
Number of NCSC staff working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon. WONG Kwok-hing (*Member Question No. 53*)

Reply:

Information on the employment of full-time non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff employed under the recurrent expenditure of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) as at 31.12.2015 is provided below.

**(a) Job nature**

<b>Job nature</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Professional	24 (+41.2%)
Technical and inspectorate	1 (-75%)
General administration	15 (+7.1%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>40 (+14.3%)</b>

**(b) Total expenditure on salary of NCSC staff**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) <b>(\$million)</b>
14.0 (-5.4%)

**(c) Monthly salary and length of service**

<b>Monthly salary</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
\$30,001 or above	22 (+37.5%)
\$16,001 to \$30,000	5 (-28.6%)
\$8,001 to \$16,000	13 (+8.3%)

\$6,501 to \$8,000	0 (-)
\$6,240 to \$6,500	0 (-)
Less than \$6,240	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>40 (+14.3%)</b>
<b>Length of services</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
15 years or above	0 (-)
10 years to 15 years	0 (-)
5 years to 10 years	4 (+100%)
3 years to 5 years	3 (0%)
1 year to 3 years	11 (+37.5%)
Less than 1 year	22 (0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>40 (+14.3%)</b>

**(d) Number of NCSC staff appointed as civil servant** <sup>(Note 1)</sup>

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
14 (-22.2%)

Note 1: This refers to the number of CEDD's NCSC staff appointed as civil servants in CEDD. The said NCSC staff have joined the civil service through an open, fair and competitive process.

**(e) Percentage of NCSC staff against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
2.1%

**(f) Percentage of staff costs for NCSC staff against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
1.6%

**(g) Number of NCSC staff who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
30 (-11.8%)

**(h) Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) <b>(\$million)</b>
1.5 (-21.1%)

**(i) Number of NCSC staff with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) <sup>(Note 2)</sup>**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
30 (-9.1%)

**(j) Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF <sup>(Note 2)</sup>**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) <b>(\$million)</b>
0.4 (-20%)

Note 2: According to the Civil Service Bureau's guidelines on employment of NCSC staff, the contract gratuity for NCSC staff, plus the Government's MPF contributions in respect of the NCSC staff, should not be more than 10% (for non-skilled jobs) or 15% (for skilled jobs) of the total basic salary drawn during the contract period. The Government will not make reference to accrued benefits in calculating contract gratuity for NCSC staff.

**(k) Paid or unpaid meal break**

<b>Meal Break</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Paid meal break	40 (+25%)
Unpaid meal break	0 (-100%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>40 (+14.3%)</b>

**(l) Working days per week**

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
5	40 (+25%)
6	0 (-100%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>40 (+14.3%)</b>

*Percentage in ( ) denote comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 31.12.2014, as appropriate). A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2014-15 is zero.*

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 4279)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The provision for 2016-17 is \$71.8 million (14.9%) higher than the revised estimate for 2015-16. This includes the provision for the net increase of 80 posts. Are the 80 posts within the establishment or contract posts? What is the work responsible by the new posts?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 79)

Reply:

The net increased 80 posts under Programme (3) in 2016-17 are civil service posts responsible for the following:

1. Professional and technical support to the proposed Lantau Development Office in taking forward the development initiatives for Lantau.
2. Engineering assessment and studies for supporting re-zoning exercises of the identified sites for public housing development, and the associated land formation and essential infrastructures.
3. Implementation of Anderson Road Quarry Site Development project.
4. Planning and Engineering Study for re-planning of Tseung Kwan O Area 137.
5. Feasibility studies on the proposed multi-storey compounds in Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area and adjacent to the Yuen Long Industrial Estate to house brownfield operations.
6. Implementation of columbarium at Sandy Ridge Cemetery.
7. Planning and preliminary design of the Government Records Service's Archives-cum-Records Centre – Site Formation Project.
8. Executive support for personnel services for the department and the professional and technical grades.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 3431)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2015, the actual number of new slope features registered with the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) was 350; the estimated number in 2016 is 500. A revised indicator is used this year.

1. What is the difference between the measuring method of the new indicator and that in the past?
2. The number this year increases more than 40% when compared with last year. What are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 57)

Reply:

1. We have not adopted a new indicator for "New Slope Features Registered". The measuring method is the same as that adopted in previous years.
2. The actual number of "New Slope Features Registered" reported under this indicator is the number of registered man-made slopes and retaining walls newly added to the Catalogue of Slopes in the year. This is largely controlled by the number of slope features formed under private and public development projects in the year, which in turn is affected by the nature, scale and progress of the development projects. In 2015, the actual number of "New Slope Features Registered" is 350.

The estimated number of "New Slope Features Registered" for a year is normally projected with reference to the number of slopes actually registered in the previous few years. The estimated number of 500 for 2016 was projected based on the actual figures from 2012 to 2015, which were 513, 634, 492 and 350 respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)202**

**(Question Serial No. 7217)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Department will conduct the Preliminary Feasibility Study on Spa and Resort Development at Cheung Sha and Soko Islands. Please advise the anticipated commencement and completion dates of the Study? What is the expenditure of the Study?

Will the Department expedite the progress of the Study by developing the less controversial projects first on Lantau? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon IP Kwok-him (Member Question No. 34)

Reply:

The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) commissioned a preliminary feasibility study of Spa and Resort Development at Cheung Sha and Soko Islands in July 2015 at an estimated cost of about \$9.5 million. The study will be completed in the second half of 2016. Whilst the implementation strategy and programme have not yet been formulated, CEDD will expedite the study as far as possible.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)203**

**(Question Serial No. 3443)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2015-16 Budget Speech, Financial Secretary said in paragraph 148, "I asked all policy bureaux to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising. I have also launched the "0-1-1" envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of two per cent over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services." Please advise this Committee how the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) will implement the "0-1-1" programme in 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18; and details of the services affected and expenditures involved?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 107)

Reply:

Under the "0-1-1" envelope savings programme, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) will achieve the target savings through various measures including streamlining workflow (e.g. in the operation of fill banks and sorting facilities) and re-prioritizing maintenance works (e.g. giving priority to the maintenance dredging of fairways to ensure navigational safety). In the implementation of the savings programme, the CEDD will ensure that its service quality and standard will not be affected. In fact, notwithstanding the saving under the "0-1-1" Programme, the 2016/17 provision for the CEDD is higher than the revised estimate for 2015-16 by 13.2% due to new resources allocated to CEDD for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)204**

**(Question Serial No.4689)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2016-17, please inform this Committee of the information of the following project: I) description and anticipated progress of the work in 2016-17; II) anticipated completion date of work; III) total value of the contracts involved in the project and total amount of payment made;

- the design for phase 2 works on improving the water quality at Kai Tak Approach Channel and Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 104)

Reply:

The design of Phase 2 improvement works at Kai Tak Approach Channel (KTAC) and Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter (KTTS) is currently being undertaken by the Civil Engineering and Development Department for completion in end 2017. The estimated total cost of the design and site investigation for both Phases 1 and 2 improvement works at KTAC and KTTS (under Public Works Programme Item 7738CL) is about \$50.0 million, and the cumulative expenditure as at end March 2016 is about \$33.5 million. No separate cost breakdown for the design of Phase 2 improvement works is readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)205**

**(Question Serial No. 4691)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

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

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Under Subhead 000 Operational Expenses, the amount in 2016-17 is \$302,987,000 higher than the revised estimate in 2015-16. Please inform this Committee of the details of the increased expenditure under this Subhead in 2016-17. These include details of the net increase of 77 posts and handling of additional quantity of surplus public fill under the cross-boundary delivery scheme.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 106)

Reply:

2016-17 provision for Subhead 000 Operational Expenses is \$302,987,000 (13.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2015-16. This is mainly due to the increased provision for (i) a net increase of 77 posts for implementing land supply proposals and associated infrastructures and (ii) handling additional quantity of surplus public fill.

Net increase of 77 posts

In 2016-17, 84 new posts will be created. As seven time-limited posts will lapse in 2016-17, the net increase of posts is 77. The posts are mainly for implementing land supply proposals and associated infrastructures including the following:

1. Professional and technical support to the proposed Lantau Development Office in taking forward the development initiatives for Lantau.
2. Engineering assessment and studies for supporting re-zoning exercises of the identified sites for public housing development, and the associated land formation and essential infrastructures.
3. Implementation of Anderson Road Quarry Site Development project.

4. Planning and Engineering Study for re-planning of Tseung Kwan O Area 137.
5. Feasibility studies on the proposed multi-storey compounds in Hung Shui Kiu New Development Area and adjacent to the Yuen Long Industrial Estate to house brownfield operations.
6. Implementation of columbarium at Sandy Ridge Cemetery.
7. Planning and preliminary design of the Government Records Service's Archives-cum-Records Centre – Site Formation Project.
8. Strengthening the auditing of testing services outsourced to private laboratories.
9. Executive support for personnel services for the department and the professional and technical grades.

#### Handling surplus public fill

The financial provision for handling surplus public fill in 2016-17 is higher than the revised estimate for 2015-16. This is mainly due to the increase in expenditure for the anticipated additional quantity of cross-boundary delivery of surplus public fill in 2016-17 and the provision of necessary facilities for handling the fill materials at the disposal site.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)206**

**(Question Serial No. 7240)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Head (705) Capital Works Reserve Fund: Civil Engineering Subhead 5019GB Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works, it has been delayed since its commencement in 2013, and cannot be completed in 2018 as committed. Meanwhile, the project is over budget and requires supplementary appropriation. Please advise:

- (a) The present progress of the contracts under “Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point and associated works — site formation and infrastructure works” and the completion dates of various items of works, shown in table form;
- (b) Under the present progress of works, will the government need to seek supplementary appropriation?
- (c) How many households will be paid land resumption compensation or special ex-gratia allowance due to the works?
- (d) What are the criteria for assessing the amount of special ex-gratia allowance? How many grantees of various financial items are there?

Asked by: Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai (Member Question No. 14)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

- (a) The current programme and anticipated completion date of the works contracts under Public Works Programme (PWP) item 5019GB are tabulated below:-

<b>Contract No.</b>	<b>Contract Title</b>	<b>Programme and Anticipated Completion Date</b>
CV/2013/03	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works – Contract 5	The site formation works of the Boundary Control Point were substantially completed in January 2016.
CV/2012/08	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works – Contract 2	The construction works of the connecting road (southern section) are progressing on schedule for completion by end 2018.
CV/2012/09	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works – Contract 3	The construction works of the Fanling Highway Interchange are progressing on schedule for completion by end 2018.
CV/2013/08	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works – Contract 6	The construction works of the connecting road (northern section) are progressing on schedule for completion by end 2018.
NE/2014/03	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works – Contract 7	The construction works of the cross-boundary bridges are progressing on schedule for completion by end 2018.
NE/2014/02	Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Site Formation and Infrastructure Works – Contract 4	Tender assessment of the traffic control and surveillance system contract is nearing completion. Works are scheduled to commence in mid 2016 for completion by end 2018.

- (b) Based on the current status of the project, we do not anticipate any need to apply for supplementary funding for PWP item 5019GB.
- (c) & (d) The number of land lots having received land compensation is 628. The special ex-gratia allowance comprises two components, namely Special Ex-Gratia Cash Allowance (special EGCA) for qualified households and Domestic Removal Allowance (DRA) for all affected households. The number of qualified / eligible households approved to receive special EGCA is 73. The amount of special EGCA granted to each qualified / eligible household ranges from \$300,000 to \$600,000. The number of affected households granted to receive DRA is 136. The amount of DRA granted to each household ranges from \$3,000 to \$12,000.

The criteria for assessing the amount of special ex-gratia allowance in relation to the Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point Project are given in the Public Works Sub-committee Paper PWSC(2012-13)27 which can be found via the following link:

<http://www.legco.gov.hk/yr11-12/english/fc/pwsc/papers/p12-27e.pdf>

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)207**

**(Question Serial No. 7243)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: Not specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Head (707) Capital Works Reserve Fund: New Towns and Urban Area Development, Subhead 7276RS, please advise:

- (a) The road surface of Castle Peak Road is extremely narrow, how will the Administration resolve this problem after examining the geographical environment of the alignment of the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun? Are reclamation or the construction of a floating cycle bridge with high construction cost necessary?
- (b) What is the current progress of the construction of the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun? Has the Administration set a target for the actual construction and completion time for the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun and ensured the completion of the works within the target time?

Asked by: Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

- (a) The cycle track between Tsuen Wan to Tuen Mun is divided into three sections for



implementation, i.e. the advance works from Tsing Tsuen Bridge to Bayview Garden, the Stage 1 works from Bayview Garden to Ting Kau, and the Stage 2 works from Ting Kau to Tuen Mun.

For the advance works, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) has gazetted an amendment scheme under the Roads (Works, Use and Compensation) Ordinance (Cap 370) in March 2016 and plans to commence the construction works at the appropriate juncture. No reclamation nor over-water bridge is planned for this cycle track section.

As regards the Stage 1 and Stage 2 works, they are subjected to site constraints such as inadequate space along the existing roads between Bayview Garden and Tuen Mun for the construction of the cycle tracks. Moreover, CEDD previously received strong objections from the public on the proposed alignments at Sham Tseng, So Kwun Wat and Sam Shing. In view of the site constraints and public objections, CEDD is reviewing the proposed cycle track alignments with a view to working out a cost-effective and publicly acceptable design of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 works. CEDD will consult the public again in mid-2016 upon completion of the review. Details of the land requirements and form of construction of the cycle tracks will be worked out after obtaining public support of the proposed alignments.

(b) The implementation programme of the cycle track between Tsuen Wan and Tuen Mun will be worked out after obtaining public support of the proposed alignments.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)208**

**(Question Serial No. 7246)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Head (705) Capital Works Reserve Fund: Civil Engineering Subhead 5751CL -- Planning and engineering study on Sunny Bay reclamation, please advise:

(a) What are the details of areas that the expenditures will be spent in 2016-17? Please explain why a sum of over 100 million is provided just for study works.

(b) A habitat of Chinese White Dolphin covering waters of over 1 400 hectares will be lost due to reclamation. Please explain on the justification that made reclamation a necessity for Disney.

(c) What is the study result? When will the works commence and what is the anticipated completion date?

Asked by: Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai (Member Question No. 56)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

(a) The estimated expenditure under the item for planning and engineering study on Sunny Bay reclamation (the Study) will cover (i) consultancy services in conducting detailed planning study and engineering assessment to establish the reclamation extent, land uses and technical feasibility, environmental impact assessment, preliminary design of engineering infrastructure for supporting the proposed development, etc; (ii) community engagement exercises; and (iii) associated site investigation works. The estimated cost of the Study was prepared with particular consideration of the complexity and constraints of the site as well as the costly marine based site investigation works.

(b) We conducted an on-site survey of Chinese White Dolphins (CWD) between August 2013 and February 2014 in the western waters north of Lantau. As revealed from the survey, Sunny Bay is unlikely a CWD hotspot. Hence, the proposed reclamation at Sunny Bay will unlikely have adverse impact on the habitat of CWD. We will carry out environmental impact assessment (including impact on CWD) in the Study to ascertain the impact of the proposed reclamation on the environment and draw up environmental mitigation measures where necessary.

Having considered its locational advantage, including its proximity to Hong Kong Disneyland and the Sunny Bay Mass Transit Railway Station, the Sunny Bay reclamation site is recommended to be mainly used for recreation and tourism-related developments. The site is not for the development of the Hong Kong Disneyland but can be developed into a recreation and tourism gateway for Northeast Lantau by establishing other new tourist attractions, recreational or leisure uses, themed hotels, retail, catering and entertainment facilities .

(c) The funding application for the Study was not supported by the Public Works Subcommittee at its meeting on 9 January 2015. We will re-submit the Study item to the Legislative Council in a timely manner for consideration. Subject to approval by the Finance Committee in the current legislative session, the Study is anticipated to commence in the third quarter of 2016 and be completed in 2018.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 5433)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Whether the information and data of the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme (LPMitP) can be released to the public? This may let the public know the locations of the dangerous natural terrains and sub-standard man-made slopes. Hence, they can be aware of the proximity of dangerous slopes to their own locations under inclement weather, and drivers may avoid using the roads near the dangerous slopes to reduce the risk. What are the convenient ways for the public to get the relevant information? In particular, how to keep away from the relevant slopes when landslides are possible to happen?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 192)

Reply:

The public may visit the website of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) (<http://www.cedd.gov.hk/eng/projects/landslip/>) for information related to the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme (LPMitP), including the lists and locations of substandard government man-made slopes and vulnerable natural hillside catchments, which are being dealt with.

In order to alert the public of the potential landslide danger, warning signs are erected in the vicinity of man-made slopes and natural hillside catchments when they are identified to be substandard or to pose a landslide risk to the public. Also, warning signs are erected along busy roads with a history of landslides for the attention of road users.

The public can obtain slope safety and landslip warning information from the Hong Kong Slope Safety Website (<http://hkss.cedd.gov.hk>) to get prepared and to protect themselves from landslide hazard, especially when the landslip warning is in force.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)210**

**(Question Serial No. 5438)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government has proposed the construction of “East Lantau Metropolis” in Kau Ki Chau and Hei Ling Chau respectively as the third core business district in Hong Kong. However, it was revealed in the ecological survey of islands and coasts near Kau Yi Chau conducted earlier by the Administration that there were a number of coral communities, nests of white-bellied sea eagles, a Grade II National Protected Species, in the vicinity of Kau Yi Chau while there were Bogadek’s Burrowing Lizards, a Hong Kong’s unique species, in Hei Ling Chau. Even though the Administration has proposed reclamation by way of island within island with the central waters as buffer, local existing species will definitely be driven away, especially the white-bellied sea eagles will be forced to move homes if substantial development and construction of buildings are carried out there. In this connection, what strong justification does the Administration have to carry out reclamation near existing islands? Is it possible to carry out reclamation and development at locations farther away from existing islands? What measures does the Administration have to protect existing species living there?

The Administration is planning to do its utmost to develop the land on Lantau, including Tung Chung, the north coast of Lantau, artificial islands in central waters, etc., so as to increase the supply of residential and commercial sites through the creation of land by reclamation. However, the sighting rate of Chinese white dolphins in North Lantau waters dropped to new low last year. According to the data of the Highways Department, there have been no records of sighting of the Chinese white dolphins for five consecutive months. For the sake of development, the Administration destroys the ecology by killing all Chinese white dolphins. Will the Government consider cancelling, changing or reducing the scope of reclamation at the north coast of Lantau (including Siu Ho Wan and Sunny Bay) where the Chinese white dolphins appear frequently at present?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 197)

Reply:

Under the study on Enhancing Land Supply Strategy, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) conducted ecological surveys on marine and intertidal species in the central waters between Hong Kong Island and Lantau in 2012. According to the findings of the surveys, apart from some coral communities at Kau Yi Chau and a nest of White Bellied Sea Eagle (白腹海鷗) at Pa Tau Kau (about 4 kilometres from Kau Yi Chau), no other marine and intertidal species of conservation values were found. Hence, development of artificial islands in the central waters is preliminarily considered to have a relatively mild environmental impact only. To examine the technical feasibility, scale and locations of constructing artificial islands in the central waters and conduct strategic environmental assessment to assess the overall impact on the ecology, CEDD proposes to conduct the “Strategic Studies for Artificial Islands in the Central Waters” at the earliest possible.

CEDD is aware of the presence of terrestrial species Bogadek’s Burrowing Lizards (鮑氏雙足蜥) at Hei Ling Chau. The aforementioned strategic environmental assessment will take them into account.

CEDD conducted an on-site survey of Chinese White Dolphins (CWD) between August 2013 and February 2014 at three proposed reclamation sites in the western waters north of Lantau (viz. Sunny Bay, Siu Ho Wan and Lung Kwu Tan). According to the results of the CWD survey, Sunny Bay is unlikely a CWD hotspot, having low or just occasional sighting of dolphins. As regards Siu Ho Wan, CWD occurrence was frequently recorded in the deep water areas within the originally proposed reclamation extent. In view of the finding, the proposed reclamation extent at Siu Ho Wan has been substantially reduced to exclude the deep water areas where CWD occurrence was frequent. CEDD will carry out further environmental impact assessments and review the extent of reclamation in subsequent studies. In determining the reclamation extent at Tung Chung, the factor of CWD has also been taken into account. Given the consistently low frequency of sighting of dolphins in Tung Chung area according to the results of the long-term marine mammal monitoring conducted by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, the proposed reclamation site is not considered an important habitat for dolphins.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)211**

**(Question Serial No.5440)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Previously, the Audit Report criticized that the cycle track network in the New Territories could not be completed within the scheduled time. The section between Sheung Shui and Tuen Mun under discussion now is also 6 years behind schedule for completion. Regarding the section of cycle track in Yuen Long, people have to dismount their bicycles to cross the road for 105 times. It falls into fragments. In this connection, how can the government ensure that the section between Sheung Shui and Tuen Mun be completed within the scheduled time without delay? Meanwhile, how many locations on that section involved dismounting the bicycles to cross the road, will the dismounting frequency be reduced as far as possible?

The "Super Cycle Track" originally designed as 112 km long will fall through. The construction of the section mainly between Tuen Mun and Tsuen Wan will be shelved due to technical and cost issues. This will nearly halve the cycle track by length. In this connection, will the government explain in details the shelving of the section between Tuen Mun and Tsuen Wan. Is there any alternative option for the construction of that section?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 199)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

The backbone section of the cycle track network in the New Territories is made up of mainly two sections, viz (i) the 60-kilometre (km) Tuen Mun to Ma On Shan section; and (ii) the 22-km Tsuen Wan to Tuen Mun Section. In view of the considerable length of the cycle track network, the project is implemented in phases. The Tuen Mun to Ma On Shan section is being taken forward in two phases. The first phase covering the Sheung Shui to Ma On Shan section of about 30 km in length was already open to public in March 2014. The Sheung Shui to Tuen Mun section is being implemented in two stages, viz. the Stage 1 and remaining works. The Stage 1 works is progressing satisfactorily for completion in end 2016. We are closely monitoring the progress of the construction works to ensure timely completion. As regards the remaining works, we plan to commence the construction works as soon as possible upon approval of the funding application by the Finance Committee.

In the design of the new cycle tracks of the Sheung Shui to Tuen Mun section, we have adopted the following measures to reduce the need to dismount:

- (i) Identifying the most suitable cycle track alignment with minimum number of intersecting points with carriageway or vehicular run-in/outs or footpath.
- (ii) Where road safety will not be compromised, the intersection points have been designed to allow cyclists to ride through slowly as far as possible.
- (iii) Two cycle subways will be built across Kam Pok Road and at the Cross Boundary Shuttle Bus San Tin Terminus in Yuen Long respectively, which will obviate the need for cyclists to dismount and reduce conflict between the bicycles and motor vehicles.

By adopting the above measures, we have reduced the number of dismount zones in the new cycle tracks under the Stage 1 works of the Sheung Shui to Tuen Mun section to four. As regards the remaining works involving about 11 km of new cycle tracks, we have designed the new cycle tracks to keep the number of intersecting points with carriageway or vehicular run-in/outs or footpath to a minimum. Cyclists are advised to dismount at about 30 intersecting points, the majority of which involve crossing the carriageway, to ensure road safety.

The Tsuen Wan to Tuen Mun section of the cycle track network has not been shelved. The Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) is striving to push ahead the planning works of this section. Similar to other sections, the Tsuen Wan to Tuen Mun section of the cycle track network will be implemented in phases comprising (i) the advance works from Tsing Tsuen Bridge to Bayview Garden, (ii) the Stage 1 works from Bayview Garden to Ting Kau, and (iii) the Stage 2 works from Ting Kau to Tuen Mun. The detailed design of the advance works is in progress. As regards the Stage 1 and 2 works, they are subject to site constraints such as inadequate space along the existing roads between Bayview Garden and Tuen Mun for constructing cycle tracks. Moreover, there have been strong objections received from the public on the proposed cycle tracks at Sham Tseng, So Kwun Wat and Sam Shing. In view of the site constraints and public objections received, CEDD is carrying out a review on the proposed cycle track alignment and plans to consult the public again in mid-2016.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)212**

**(Question Serial No. 6239)**

Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development Department

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

Programme: (3) Provision of Land and Infrastructure

Controlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the working timetable and estimated expenditures of the Technical Study on Transport Infrastructure at Kennedy Town for Connecting to East Lantau Metropolis? Which consulting firm has undertaken the study? When will the government announce the full text of the study report for the reference of the public?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 321)

Reply:

*According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.*

*Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.*

The Technical Study on Transport Infrastructure at Kennedy Town for Connecting to East Lantau Metropolis (the Study) commenced in July 2015 and is targeted for completion in the second half of 2016. The Study is being undertaken by AECOM Asia Company Limited with an estimated fee of about \$9.3 million. The study report will be made available to the public upon request after the Study has been completed.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)213**

**(Question Serial No. 5910)**

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  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities, Hong Kong Link Road and Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link provide North Lantau with the opportunity to develop “bridgehead economy”, what are the guiding principles of development, planning details, expenditure and number of staff involved? Will the Development Bureau commence public consultation, community impact study and environmental impact assessment report for this in 2016-2017 and what are their completion dates, expenditure and number of staff involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 119)

Reply:

With the commissioning of the Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao–Bridge (HZMB) in the coming years, the transport connectivity between Hong Kong, Macao and the western Pearl River Delta (PRD) will be further enhanced. To capture the opportunity for development of “bridgehead economy” at the Hong Kong Boundary Crossing Facilities (HKBCF) Island of HZMB, and to capitalise on the economic benefits to be generated from the anticipated increase in the flow of visitors and goods, the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) and the Planning Department (PlanD) jointly commissioned the “Planning, Engineering and Architectural Study for Topside Development at HKBCF Island of HZMB – Feasibility Study” (the Study) in January 2015 to explore the feasibility of commercial development and other economic activities at the HKBCF Island through topside and underground space development. The planning intention is to establish an enhanced tourist and business destination in northern Lantau.

To gather the public's views on the initial development concept, a Stage 1 Community Engagement was conducted from 6 July to 7 September 2015. The views collected are being studied and various technical assessments, including environmental impact assessments, are being conducted for the preparation of a Recommended Outline Development Plan (RODP). We will further consult the public on the RODP in the coming Stage 2 Community Engagement.

The estimated expenditure of the Study (consultancy fees) and other related items in 2016-17 is \$27.4 million.

Operational expenses in 2016-17 are mainly personal emoluments of in-house staff involved in the Study. In CEDD under Head 33, a project team comprising one Senior Engineer, two Engineers and one Architect, with the annual staff cost of about \$4.1 million in terms of notional annual mid-point salary, will be responsible for managing the Study. In PlanD under Head 118, the Study is mainly handled by the existing staff as part of their overall duties, and there is no breakdown of the operational expenses incurred by PlanD specifically for this Study.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)214****(Question Serial No. 6455)**Head: (33) Civil Engineering and Development DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (3) Provision of Land and InfrastructureControlling Officer: Director of Civil Engineering and Development  
(Daniel K W CHUNG)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

The Works Branch of the Development Bureau provided secretariat and support services to the Lantau Development Advisory Committee in the previous year, which will continue in this financial year. According to information available, the Government commissioned consultants to conduct “Consolidated Economic Development Strategy for Lantau and Preliminary Market Positioning Study for Commercial Land Uses in Major Developments of Lantau”, “Recreation and Tourism Development Strategy for Lantau – Feasibility Study” and “the Preliminary Feasibility Study on Cable Car System from Ngong Ping to Tai O and Spa and Resort Development at Cheung Sha and Soko Islands” whereas public engagement activities currently in progress are also arranged to be undertaken by public relations companies. Can the Administration advise this Committee the expenditure of the studies mentioned above? Please give a reply to the breakdown of expenditure of various public engagement activities in the form below:

Item Breakdown	Expenditure
Engagement of public relations companies	
Production of leaflets/exhibition boards	
Engagement of agencies for conducting opinion survey	
Mui Wo opening activities	
Others (please specify)	

Asked by: Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 268)

Reply:

The expenditures of the studies are tabulated below:

Project	Estimated expenditure in 2016-17 (\$ million)
Consolidated Economic Development Strategy for Lantau and Preliminary Market Positioning Study for Commercial Land Uses in Major Developments of Lantau	1.6
Recreation and Tourism Development Strategy for Lantau – Feasibility Study	2.3
Preliminary Feasibility Study of Cable Car System from Ngong Ping to Tai O, and Spa and Resort Development at Cheung Sha and Soko Islands	7.0

The expenditure of the public engagement (PE) activities for Lantau Development is as follows:

Item Breakdown	Expenditure (\$ million)
Engagement of public relation companies	About 1.9
Production of leaflets/ PE digests/ exhibition boards (including rental of venues for roving exhibition)	About 1.2
Engagement of agencies for conducting opinion survey	About 0.1
Launching ceremony of the PE exercise at Mui Wo	About 0.4
Others (i) Project webpage and arrangements of forums and briefing sessions	About 1.0

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)215**

**(Question Serial No. 4004)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Financial Secretary mentioned in paragraph 148 of the Budget Speech 2015-16 that “I asked all policy bureaux to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising. I have also launched the ‘0-1-1’ envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of two per cent over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services”. Please advise this Committee on how to implement the “0-1-1” envelope savings programme in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18, the services affected and the expenditure involved in detail.

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 57)

Reply:

The Drainage Services Department (DSD) will enhance the operational and maintenance efficiency of its sewerage systems and sewage treatment facilities through replacement of aged and less efficient equipment, optimisation of the sewage treatment process, use of renewable energy, adoption of energy efficient technologies and prioritisation of maintenance works. DSD will endeavour to achieve the target savings through re-prioritising the rehabilitation and maintenance works as well as optimising the inspection works of the stormwater drainage systems. The implementation of cost saving measures will not affect the delivery of sewage and drainage services. DSD will continue to effectively deploy resources for proper operation and maintenance of stormwater drainage systems, sewerage systems and sewage treatment works.

Indeed, the estimate for DSD for 2016-17 is higher than that for 2015-16 by 7.3%, reflecting that efficiency savings achieved through “0-1-1” programme and new resources have been allocated to DSD for delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)216**

**(Question Serial No. 4694)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the planning and upgrading of the stormwater drainage systems as well as the implementation of the proposed improvement works by stages under this programme, please advise this Committee on:

- 1) the details, areas and expenditure involved for the drainage system works completed in 2015-16;
- 2) the details, progress, areas and expenditure involved for the drainage system works being carried out in 2016-17; and
- 3) the details, progress, areas and expenditure involved for the drainage system works expected to commence in 2016-17.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 112)

Reply:

Our reply to the three-part question is as follows -

- (1) No stormwater drainage project was completed in 2015-16.
- (2) Stormwater drainage projects being carried out in 2016-17 are tabulated below:

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Estimated Project Cost (\$ million)</b>	<b>Location of Works</b>	<b>Expected Completion Date</b>	<b>Percentage Completion as at March 2016 (%)</b>
Reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Kai Tak Nullah from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road – remaining works	1,602	Kai Tak Nullah from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road	2017	68
Reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Kai Tak Nullah from Tung Kwong Road to Prince Edward Road East – main works	1,244	Kai Tak Nullah from Tung Kwong Road to Edward Road East	2017	57
Happy Valley underground stormwater storage scheme	1,065	Happy Valley Racecourse	Early 2018	75

- (3) The implementation programmes of various stormwater drainage projects in the planning and design stage are still under review.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)217**

**(Question Serial No. 4695)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the consultancy study for revitalisation of water bodies under this programme, please advise this Committee on the details of the work, the progress and the value of the agreement.

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 113)

Reply:

The Drainage Services Department commenced a consultancy study on revitalisation of water bodies in December 2015 to review major river channels in Hong Kong and to evaluate their circumstances such as geographical location, aesthetics, ecological value, degree of public enjoyment and technical feasibility so as to explore practicable revitalisation proposals. The results of the study will serve as a reference when carrying out large-scale drainage improvement works and planning drainage networks for new development areas. The consultancy study is scheduled for completion by early 2018. The estimated expenditure of the consultancy study is \$17.9 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)218**

**(Question Serial No. 7244)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Subhead 4401DS - Feasibility study on relocation of Sham Tseng sewage treatment works to caverns, please advise on:

- (a) the opinion survey results from the consultation with relevant residents;
- (b) the findings in tabular form of all environmental impact assessments carried out by the Drainage Services Department, including air quality (with odour impacts), noise, water quality, ecology, waste management, visual aspect, landscape and the like, together with the mitigation measures; and
- (c) the impacts assessed by the Department on the traffic in the concerned area (due to relocation and reprovisioning works) and relevant mitigation measures in view of the additional traffic pressure in the area, particularly Castle Peak Road and its slip road to Tuen Mun Road, if the extra land is for housing development.

Asked by: Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai (Member Question No. 32)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

- (a) The public engagement (PE) stage 1 exercise for the project “Relocation of Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns – Feasibility Study” (the feasibility study)

was completed at the end of February 2016. The exercise included roving exhibitions, focus group meetings, community workshops and opinion survey. We are in the process of consolidating and analysing the views collected. The consolidated results will then be published on the project website ([www.smtstwincaverns.hk](http://www.smtstwincaverns.hk)).

- (b) The interim results from a preliminary environmental impact assessment (EIA) indicate that, with the adoption of appropriate mitigation measures, the relocation works should not cause unacceptable environmental consequences with respect to air quality, odour, noise, water quality, ecology, waste management, visual impact and landscape. We will carry out a more detailed EIA at a later stage of the project to ascertain the environmental acceptability of the proposed relocation works and details of the mitigation measures required.
- (c) The land use planning of the released site after the relocation of Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works is being formulated taking into account the public's views collected in the PE exercise. A broad traffic and transport assessment will be conducted to ensure that future development of the released site will not cause adverse traffic impact to the area.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)219**

**(Question Serial No. 5852)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

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

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) How many flooding cases occurred on Hong Kong Island over the past year? Please list in chronological order these cases by date, amount of rainfall on the dates in question and cause(s) of flooding.
- (2) What is the progress of improvement works commenced by the Government for each flooding blackspot on Hong Kong Island? Please advise on the details of the works, progress and estimated expenditure involved; and
- (3) Will the Government commence any improvement works in respect of the flooding blackspots in the coming year? What are the work plan and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 158)

Reply:

- (1) In 2015, there were a total of five flooding cases on Hong Kong Island. The cases were recorded when the RED/AMBER rainstorm signal was issued on 11 May 2015, 23 May 2015 and 22 July 2015. Hourly rainfall intensity exceeding 50 millimetres on Hong Kong Island was recorded on these days. Details are as follows:

<b>Date of Rainstorm Event</b>	<b>No. of cases</b>	<b>District</b>
11 May 2015	3	Eastern District
23 May 2015	1	Central
22 July 2015	1	Pok Fu Lam

Among the five flooding cases, four recorded on 11 and 23 May 2015 were minor and happened in localised areas in Eastern District and Central. They were due to blockage of roadside gullies or surface channels resulting in an ineffective discharge to

cope with the large quantity of rainwater.

The case at Pok Fu Lam Village occurred during the heavy rainstorm on 22 July 2015 with a maximum hourly rainfall intensity exceeding 80 millimetres. The flooding was due to blockage and an insufficient drainage capacity in the village resulting in an ineffective discharge to cope with a large amount of rainwater during the peak flow. Also, Pok Fu Lam Village is in a low-lying area where the runoff flow path was altered during the development of the village in the early years. This has exacerbated flooding during heavy rainstorms.

- (2) & (3) There are currently three flooding blackspots on Hong Kong Island. Details of the drainage improvement works at the blackspots together with their progress and the expenditure involved are as follows -

<b>Flooding Blackspot</b>	<b>Details of Drainage Improvement Works</b>
(i) Pok Fu Lam Village	Drainage upgrading works, which cost \$5.9 million, were completed in 2009. Further drainage improvement works are being planned.
(ii) Wong Chuk Hang Road, junction of Nam Long Shan Road	<p>The construction of stormwater drains along Wong Chuk Hang Road, Yip Kan Street and Tong Bin Lane was completed in 2010 and the drainage improvement works at the junction of Nam Long Shan Road were completed in 2014. The performance of the improved drainage system is being monitored.</p> <p>The costs of the above-mentioned stormwater drainage works and drainage improvement works were \$7.5 million and \$6.0 million respectively.</p>
(iii) Morrison Hill Road, junction of Lap Tak Lane	<p>The following related drainage improvement works were completed in recent years -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Construction of the Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel, with a cost of \$3,381.3 million, was completed in 2012.</li> <li>(b) Construction of stormwater drains along Sung Tak Street and Morrison Hill Road, with a cost of \$6.5 million, was completed in 2014.</li> <li>(c) Construction of stormwater drains along Lap Tak Lane and Yat Sin Street, with a cost of \$6.5 million, was completed in February 2016.</li> </ul>

	<p>Construction of an underground stormwater storage tank in Happy Valley commenced in September 2011 for completion by 2018 in phases. Phase 1 was completed in March 2015 while Phase 2 is scheduled to be completed in early 2018. The estimated cost for this project is \$1,065.8 million.</p>
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- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)220**

**(Question Serial No. 5853)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

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

Programme: (1) Stormwater Drainage

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) What is the progress of the construction of Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme? What is the Department's anticipated percentage of completion of the project this year? Are the works progressing as scheduled?
- (2) What are the current cost-effectiveness and gross profit/loss of this project awarded in the form of "new engineering contract"?
- (3) Any complaints (e.g. traffic congestion, noise, etc.) received in relation to, or arising from the project last year? Please provide the number, details and follow-up action of these complaints.

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 159)

Reply:

- (1) The construction of the Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme commenced in September 2011. Phase 1 works, comprising the construction of a 30 000 m<sup>3</sup> tank with associated electrical and mechanical works, were completed and commissioned in March 2015. Phase 2 works for the remaining 30 000 m<sup>3</sup> tank are anticipated to be completed by early 2018 as scheduled. The Drainage Services Department anticipates that about 85% of the works would be completed by the end of 2016.
- (2) The works of the project were carried out under the New Engineering Contract 3 (NEC3) form with a pain/gain share mechanism. With construction still going on, the final gain/pain share of the Government can only be confirmed upon the completion of the contract in early 2018.

- (3) In 2015, there was one complaint, received in July, about an alleged environmental nuisance arising from chemical spray use for painting. On receiving the complaint, the contractor immediately adopted an alternative work process to address the concern raised.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)221**

**(Question Serial No. 7182)**

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: Not Specified

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- A: Regarding the relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works, what are the completion percentage of the investigation and the findings of the feasibility study? If the project is feasible, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? When will it commence? If not, what are the reasons?
- B: Has the Government considered the land use if the sewage treatment works is relocated to caverns? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Hon Alvin YEUNG Ngok-kiu (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

According to Rule 49 of the Finance Committee Procedures, special meetings of the Finance Committee are convened to examine the annual Estimates of Expenditure prepared by the Government in support of the Appropriation Bill.

Expenditure charged to the Capital Works Reserve Fund do **not** form part of the Appropriation Bill. As such, questions relating to expenditure under the Fund are **not** relevant to the examination of the Estimates of Expenditure or the Appropriation Bill.

- A. We completed a detailed feasibility study for the relocation of Sha Tin sewage treatment works to caverns at the end of 2013 and the results showed that the relocation proposal was technically feasible and financially viable. We commenced the investigation and design phase of the project in September 2014. A number of technical assessments including environmental impact assessment, traffic impact assessment and blasting assessment have been substantially completed, while the ground investigation and design of the rock caverns and treatment processes are in progress. The investigation and design work are expected to be completed in stages

by the end of 2022 as scheduled. Subject to the availability of funds, we plan to commence cavern construction works as early as possible after completion of the cavern design near the end of 2017.

The investigation and design work are funded under the Capital Works Reserve Fund **Head 704 Subhead 4407DS** with an Approved Project Estimate of \$637.7 million in money-of-the-day prices. The work is managed by one Chief Engineer, one Senior Engineer and four Engineers on a part-time basis with the assistance of three time-limited professional-rank staff.

- B. A preliminary planning review conducted during the feasibility study of the project indicated that after relocation of the existing Sha Tin sewage treatment works, the vacated site could be used for residential development, commercial development, and/or construction of community facilities. Land-use planning of the site will be carried out at an appropriate time before the completion of the construction project to take account of the latest needs of the community at the time.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)222**

**(Question Serial No. 6304)**

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 (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please list the numbers of prosecution and disciplinary actions taken by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department in the past five years.

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 224)

Reply:

The numbers of prosecution and disciplinary actions completed by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department on mechanical installations safety in the past five years are listed in the following table -

Financial Year	Number of Prosecution Cases	Number of Disciplinary Cases
2015-16 (As of March 2016)	6	0
2014-15	2	0
2013-14	1	2
2012-13	1	0
2011-12	4	2

In the financial year 2015-16, apart from the completed cases, one prosecution case and two disciplinary cases are currently under court proceeding and disciplinary proceeding respectively.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)223****(Question Serial No. 6306)**

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 (CHAN Fan)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please list the expenditure of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department on inspection and enforcement actions, public education and publicity for lifts and escalators in the past five years. Please also list the estimated expenditure of the Department on inspection and enforcement actions, public education and publicity for lifts and escalators in 2016-17.

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 226)

Reply:

The expenditure of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department on inspection and enforcement actions, public education and publicity for lifts and escalators in the past five years are listed below:

Financial Year	Expenditure (\$million)
2011-12	25.4
2012-13	32.0
2013-14	35.5
2014-15	37.8
2015-16	36.0*

\* Estimated 2015-16 year end expenditure

In 2016-17, the estimated expenditure on the above work for lifts and escalators is \$30.0 million. The higher expenditures from 2012-13 to 2015-16 were mainly due to the enhanced publicity activities and inspection programme. The expenditure in 2016-17 is expected to resume to its normal level.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)224**

**(Question Serial No. 4605)**

Head: (60) Highways Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (4) Technical Services

Controlling Officer: Director of Highways (K K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Highways Department states that it will undertake vegetation maintenance for roadside slopes and expressways. Please advise:

- a. What are the details of the expenses involved?
- b. What criteria would the department adopt in the selection of plant species? Would priority be given to native plants?
- c. Which plants are included in the department's current species list?

Asked by: Hon Claudia MO (Member Question No. 83)

Reply:

(a) The overall estimated expenditure on vegetation management/maintenance works in 2016 is \$56.2 million. It covers routine horticultural inspections, horticultural maintenance operations and necessary tree risk assessments in accordance with the Guidelines for Tree Risk Assessment and Management Arrangement issued by the Development Bureau in November 2015.

(b) & (c)

From a vegetation replacement perspective, the "right plant in the right place" principle will be followed as far as possible and native plant species will also be given priority if feasible. Trees, shrubs and ground cover will also be selected depending on site conditions and constraints.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)225**

**(Question Serial No. 3511)**

Head: (60) Highways Department

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

Programme: (2) District and Maintenance Works

Controlling Officer: Director of Highways (K K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) In July and August 2015, the Highways Department (HyD) removed several stonewall trees on Bonham Road in Central District. What is the breakdown of the costs involved? Is the HyD still monitoring the state of the stumps and the stone walls? What are the work and expenses involved?
- (2) What are the details of the work done to reinstate the stone walls affected by the collapsed trees and the expenses involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 164)

Reply:

- (1) The expenditure for removing a stonewall tree and pruning remaining stonewall trees in July 2015 at Bonham Road was about \$43,000. The expenditure for removing stonewall trees in August 2015 at Bonham Road was about \$66,000. Monitoring of the condition of the remaining tree stumps and the stonewall concerned is still ongoing. Monitoring markers were installed at the cost of about \$1,000. As HyD deploys existing staff to carry out the monitoring, there is no separate breakdown on the staff cost involved.
- (2) The reinstatement works subsequent to the collapse of a stonewall tree in July 2015 included mending the damaged section of the stonewall, repairing a damaged road surface and undertaking associated road works. The expenditure on the works was about \$307,000.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)226**

**(Question Serial No. 5854)**

Head: (60) Highways Department

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

Programme: (2) District and Maintenance Works

Controlling Officer: Director of Highways (K K LAU)

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Over the past year, what was the number of shotcreted slopes on which greening works were completed by the Highways Department (HyD)? What greening means was used? What are the details of the greening works for shotcreted slopes in the coming year?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 165)

Reply:

The Highways Department (HyD) carried out greening works for 12 shotcreted slopes in 2015-16 and plans to carry out greening works for 17 shotcreted slopes in 2016-17.

In selecting slopes for greening works, HyD will consider the following criteria: impact on slope stability, availability of adequate planting space and sunlight, potential and sustainability of landscape improvement to the surrounding areas and cost effectiveness. HyD will carry out greening works, if feasible, when there are upgrading/improvement works for the selected slopes. The greening works include the planting of climbers, shrubs, groundcover at toe planters where appropriate, and will be designed and implemented according to the relevant guidelines promulgated by the Geotechnical Engineering Office of the Civil Engineering and Development Department.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)227**

**(Question Serial No. 6087)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding the restoration, repair and maintenance projects for historic buildings, structures and sites completed in the past 5 years or to be completed in the coming year, what are the provisions for these projects as well as the details and the dates of commencement and completion of the works?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che (Member Question No. 866)

Reply:

The Development Bureau has administered the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) since 2008 under which private owners of graded historic buildings can apply for financial assistance to repair and maintain their properties. Each approved application will be given a grant of not more than \$1 million with payments made on a reimbursement basis. The vote for FAS is controlled by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department under Head 95.

Projects completed in the past five years (i.e. 2011-12 to 2015-16) and projects expected to be completed under FAS in 2016-17 are set out at the Annex.



**A. Projects completed in the past five years (i.e. 2011-12 to 2015-16)**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Hung Shing Temple, Fanling	Restoration of the roof, walls and columns	December 2010	May 2011	880,000
Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan	Repainting of the building	September 2010	June 2011	860,000
Hung Shing Temple, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and structural frame	April 2011	October 2011	1,000,000
Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Side Chapel), Shatin	Roof rectification works and structural repair to walls	December 2011	March 2012	999,000
Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and external walls	September 2010	May 2012	985,000
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and upgrading of electrical system	January 2012	June 2012	1,000,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun	Restoration of the roof	March 2012	October 2012	1,000,000
Tsang Ancestral Hall, Chuen Lung Village, Tsuen Wan	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors, plaques and murals	May 2012	November 2012	950,000
Leung Ancestral Hall, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors and ancestral altars	October 2012	February 2013	1,000,000
Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, doors, windows and balconies	December 2012	April 2013	1,000,000
Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the roof and wall at the entrance hall and main hall	March 2013	July 2013	1,000,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan, Phase II	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	March 2013	July 2013	950,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II	Repair of the spalling concrete	July 2013	November 2013	1,000,000
Earth God Shrine, Sheung Shui	Restoration of the walls and ground slab of the shrine	November 2013	December 2013	390,000
Kowloon Union Church, Jordan	Upgrading of the storm water and waste water systems	August 2012	July 2014	1,000,000
Tin Hau Temple, Kam, Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the eaves boards and granite plaque	August 2013	July 2014	980,000
Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City	Restoration of the higher roof	September 2013	July 2014	958,000
Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	June 2014	October 2014	789,000
Holy Spirit Seminary, Wong Chuk Hang	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	September 2014	December 2014	999,960
Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof	July 2014	January 2015	1,000,000
Tao Fong Shan Christ Temple, Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	January 2015	February 2015	931,420
Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	January 2015	October 2015	1,000,000
First Church of Christ Scientist,	Restoration of the roof and drainage	January 2015	February 2016	1,000,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Mid-levels	system of Church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior walls			
Ip Ancestral Hall, Lin Ma Hang Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, entrance door, timber cockloft and the shrine, and remove the concrete eaves and purlins	August 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
No.8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, structural repair to slab and beam	March 2015	March 2016	1,000,000

#### **B. Projects expected to be completed in 2016-17**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Phase II)	Restoration of the roof and shrine	In progress	810,000
Lai Mansion, Lai Uk Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of entrance hall; repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	In progress	1,000,000
Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk	Restoration of the roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	In progress	1,000,000
Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	To be carried out	1,000,000
71 San Wai Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works and other maintenance works	To be carried out	390,000
Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club (Hooper Hall)	Restoration of the roof and drainage system, repaint walls and ceiling, floor cracks repair	To be carried out	991,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to the main roof, spalling concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	To be carried out	895,000
Kowloon Bowling Green Club	Repair of the roofs and other maintenance works	To be carried out	1,000,000
No.21 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	To be carried out	965,000
No.22 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	To be carried out	1,000,000

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)228****(Question Serial No. 6088)**Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Heritage and MuseumsControlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What are the project names, locations, duration and expenditure incurred for each of the archaeological surveys and excavations conducted in the past five years and scheduled for the coming year?

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che (Member Question No. 867)Reply:

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) conducts archaeological surveys and excavations necessitated by small-scale development projects such as those concerning housing development in the New Territories. The number of archaeological surveys and excavations carried out and the expenditure incurred in a particular year depend on the number of small-scale development projects that necessitate such work. Details of the archaeological surveys and excavations undertaken by AMO and the expenditures incurred in the past five years are listed below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of archaeological surveys and excavations arising from small-scale development projects</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$'000)</b>
2011-12	11	North, Yuen Long, Sai Kung and Islands	882
2012-13	12	Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Sai Kung and Islands	881
2013-14	8	Sai Kung and Islands	733

2014-15	10	Tai Po, Sai Kung, Tuen Mun and Islands	817
2015-16	7	Sai Kung and Islands	880 (Estimated)

As the archaeological surveys and excavations are carried out with the support of service contractors engaged by AMO under several service contracts, LCSD is unable to provide a breakdown of the expenditure for individual surveys/excavations.

It is anticipated that eight archaeological surveys and excavations necessitated by small-scale development projects in Islands, Tai Po, Sai Kung and Tuen Mun districts will be carried out in 2016-17 at an estimated expenditure of \$828,000.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)229**

**(Question Serial No. 3889)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

- (1) Regarding the grading confirmation of historic buildings, how many items are still pending? How long will it take to complete the related work?
- (2) Did the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) note and agree on the alteration, addition and demolition of all graded historic buildings in the past two years? How many cases were involved? If not, why was AAB not being notified or consulted?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 382)

Reply:

- (1) As at March 2016, the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) has finalised the grading of 1 333 buildings, including 1 241 from the original list of 1 444 buildings and 92 from the list of 233 new items suggested by the public. As the grading exercise involves a series of processes, including detailed studies and research, site inspections, discussions with owners/stakeholders (e.g. clarifying the status of the buildings concerned, handling objections, etc.) and so on, AAB has adopted a “step-by-step” approach and has not set a specific deadline for the completion of the exercise.
- (2) In accordance with Development Bureau (DEVB) Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2009, a heritage impact assessment (HIA) is required if a government capital works project may affect a declared monument or graded building. AAB will be asked to comment and advise on the findings of the HIA. In the past two years, a total of eight projects having undergone the HIA process have been brought up to AAB for consultation. As for private development projects, the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department will alert the Commissioner for Heritage's Office of DEVB and the Antiquities and Monuments Office on any demolition of or alterations to monuments/proposed monuments or graded buildings/buildings

proposed to be graded that have been brought to the departments' attention through applications and enquiries received as well as regular inspections. AAB will then be alerted as appropriate.

- End -

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**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)230**

**(Question Serial No. 3890)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

How many reports of discovery of relics/archaeological features/archaeological sites during construction were received by the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) in the past two years? Please provide information on the occasions where construction works were suspended pending site visits or conservation recommendations by the AAB. Please provide details of these cases. If there are cases where reports were not made or site visits not being arranged for the AAB, what were the reasons? Will the Government review the existing notification mechanism so that the AAB could advise on more projects? If so, what are the details? If not, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 384)

Reply:

In the past two years, a total of six reports on the discovery of archaeological features during construction works have been submitted to the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) by the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO). Of those six reports, one is related to a “replacement and rehabilitation of water mains” project and the other five are related to the construction of Sung Wong Toi Station of the Shatin to Central Link (SCL) project. Only the works covering an area of about 100 square meters around Well J2 of the SCL project were suspended pending a conservation proposal for the well. There has been no such case that a notification was not received or a site visit not arranged for AAB in the past two years.

Since 2012, an enhanced notification system for reporting archaeological discoveries to AAB has been in place. AMO will report archaeological discoveries to AAB through submitting progress reports, arranging site visits and making presentations. AMO will also submit the relevant sections on archaeology in the environment impact assessment reports concerned to AAB. Furthermore, once it has been notified of archaeological discoveries

identified through development projects and has completed a preliminary assessment of the heritage value of such discoveries, AMO will inform AAB as soon as possible before informing the project proponent/archaeologist concerned of the agreed preservation method. As the notification system has been operating smoothly in providing AAB with an early opportunity to be kept informed of major archaeological discoveries so that AAB can render advice as appropriate, there is no plan now to review the existing mechanism.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)231**

**(Question Serial No. 3891)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

As of February 2013, the grading of 175 of the total 1 444 historic buildings were not confirmed. Among them, 58 are military sites and structures managed by the People's Liberation Army. What is the progress of the grading assessment of the 58 historic buildings? If the related work is not yet completed, will the Antiquities and Monuments Office allocate additional resources in the coming year to expedite the follow-up work? When is the above grading assessment expected to be completed?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 385)

Reply:

In accordance with the established mechanism, the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) has been discussing with relevant parties, including the People's Liberation Army Hong Kong Garrison, on the grading assessment of the 58 military structures and carrying out a preliminary heritage assessment. The work is absorbed within the existing manpower resources of AMO. The grading exercise will be arranged taking into account discussions with relevant parties and the heritage assessment results.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)232****(Question Serial No. 7038)**Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (3) Heritage and MuseumsControlling Officer: Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (Ms Michelle LI)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What are the details and manpower of the archaeological surveys and excavations conducted by the Government in the past three years? What are the expenditures involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 630)Reply:

The Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department conducts archaeological surveys and excavations necessitated by small-scale development projects such as those concerning housing development in the New Territories. The number of archaeological surveys and excavations carried out and the expenditure incurred in a particular year depend on the number of small-scale development projects that necessitate such work. There are three field archaeologists in AMO to undertake such surveys and excavations. Details of the archaeological surveys and excavations undertaken by AMO and the expenditures incurred in the past three years are listed below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of archaeological surveys and excavations arising from small-scale development projects</b>	<b>Districts</b>	<b>Expenditure (\$'000)</b>
2013-14	8	Sai Kung and Islands	733
2014-15	10	Tai Po, Sai Kung, Tuen Mun and Islands	817
2015-16	7	Sai Kung and Islands	880 (Estimated)

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)233**

**(Question Serial No. 3943)**

Head: (95) Leisure and Cultural Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (3) Heritage and Museums

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please provide information on the maintenance and related conservation costs incurred by the grading of historic buildings for the past five years. Please provide a detailed breakdown of these conservation-related costs and state the expenditures involved. How many graded historic buildings were involved? What are the estimated expenditures on the conservation of graded historic buildings for the coming year? How many buildings will be involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon Fernando CHEUNG Chiu-hung (Member Question No. 676)

Reply:

The Development Bureau has administered the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (FAS) since 2008 under which private owners of graded historic buildings can apply for financial assistance to repair and maintain their properties. Each approved application will be given a grant of not more than \$1 million with payments made on a reimbursement basis.

Projects completed in the past five years (i.e. 2011-12 to 2015-16) and projects expected to be completed under FAS in 2016-17 are set out at the Annex.

**A. Projects completed in the past five years (i.e. 2011-12 to 2015-16)**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Hung Shing Temple, Fanling	Restoration of the roof, walls and columns	December 2010	May 2011	880,000
Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan	Repainting of the building	September 2010	June 2011	860,000
Hung Shing Temple, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and structural frame	April 2011	October 2011	1,000,000
Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Side Chapel), Shatin	Roof rectification works and structural repair to walls	December 2011	March 2012	999,000
Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and external walls	September 2010	May 2012	985,000
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof and upgrading of electrical system	January 2012	June 2012	1,000,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun	Restoration of the roof	March 2012	October 2012	1,000,000
Tsang Ancestral Hall, Chuen Lung Village, Tsuen Wan	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors, plaques and murals	May 2012	November 2012	950,000
Leung Ancestral Hall, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof, walls, floor, doors and ancestral altars	October 2012	February 2013	1,000,000
Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, doors, windows and balconies	December 2012	April 2013	1,000,000
Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the roof and wall at the entrance hall and main hall	March 2013	July 2013	1,000,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Jamia Mosque, Sheung Wan, Phase II	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	March 2013	July 2013	950,000
Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II	Repair of the spalling concrete	July 2013	November 2013	1,000,000
Earth God Shrine, Sheung Shui	Restoration of the walls and ground slab of the shrine	November 2013	December 2013	390,000
Kowloon Union Church, Jordan	Upgrading of the storm water and waste water systems	August 2012	July 2014	1,000,000
Tin Hau Temple, Kam, Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II	Restoration of the eaves boards and granite plaque	August 2013	July 2014	980,000
Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City	Restoration of the higher roof	September 2013	July 2014	958,000
Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof, walls, floors and upgrading of electrical system	June 2014	October 2014	789,000
Holy Spirit Seminary, Wong Chuk Hang	Installation of new waterproofing system at the roof	September 2014	December 2014	999,960
Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po	Restoration of the roof	July 2014	January 2015	1,000,000
Tao Fong Shan Christ Temple, Shatin	Paint works to door, windows, timber structures, internal and external walls, cracks repair at exterior circular columns	January 2015	February 2015	931,420
Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Gate House, Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	January 2015	October 2015	1,000,000

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Commencement Date</b>	<b>Works Completion Date</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
First Church of Christ Scientist, Mid-levels	Restoration of the roof and drainage system of Church building, cracks repair and repaint to the exterior and interior walls	January 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
Ip Ancestral Hall, Lin Ma Hang Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, walls, entrance door, timber cockloft and the shrine, and remove the concrete eaves and purlins	August 2015	February 2016	1,000,000
No.8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok	Restoration of the roof, structural repair to slab and beam	March 2015	March 2016	1,000,000

#### **B. Projects expected to be completed in 2016-17**

<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Phase II)	Restoration of the roof and shrine	In progress	810,000
Lai Mansion, Lai Uk Tsuen, Pat Heung, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of entrance hall; repair roof ridges and other maintenance works	In progress	1,000,000
Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk	Restoration of the roof, repair ceremonial screens and upgrading of electrical system	In progress	1,000,000
Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long	Restoration of the roof of Main Hall and Incense Pavilion	To be carried out	1,000,000
71 San Wai Tsuen, Yuen Long	Repair and waterproofing works on the roof and related drainage rectification works and other maintenance works	To be carried out	390,000



<b>Name of Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Works Status</b>	<b>Approved Amount (\$)</b>
Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club (Hooper Hall)	Restoration of the roof and drainage system, repaint walls and ceiling, floor cracks repair	To be carried out	991,000
Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office	Clean and repair render of building façade; repair of defective rain water pipes; re-roofing to the main roof, spalling concrete repair and upgrading of electrical system	To be carried out	895,000
Kowloon Bowling Green Club	Repair of the roofs and other maintenance works	To be carried out	1,000,000
No.21 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	To be carried out	965,000
No.22 San Lung Tsuen	Repair of the roof, main door, brick wall, floor finishes and other maintenance works	To be carried out	1,000,000

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)234****(Question Serial No. 4636)**

Head: (118) Planning Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Territorial Planning  
Controlling Officer: Director of Planning (K K LING)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Planning Department will provide planning input to the Lantau Development Advisory Committee and its subcommittees and finalise the overall spatial planning and conservation concepts for Lantau for incorporation into the overall development strategy of Lantau. In this connection, please advise: What are the details of the input to be provided? What is the manpower required, and the expenditure estimated?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 69)

Reply:

The Development Bureau, the Planning Department (PlanD) and the Civil Engineering and Development Department, in association with the Lantau Development Advisory Committee, are conducting public engagement on the proposed development strategy for Lantau until 30 April 2016. Comments from the public will be analysed and taken into consideration in reviewing the proposed development strategy with a view to preparing a new Blueprint for Lantau Development.

PlanD will continue to provide planning advice and inputs for refining and finalising the spatial planning and conservation concepts for Lantau with due consideration of public comments received and further assessments conducted. Since the bulk of the work will be carried out mainly by using the in-house manpower and resources of PlanD as part of their overall duties, we are unable to provide the estimated expenditure deployed solely for the work.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)235**

**(Question Serial No. 3989)**

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

Question:

The Secretary for Development says, “the Water Supplies Department (WSD) plans to progressively implement the Water Intelligent Network (WIN), which will involve the division of the territory into some 2 000 district metering areas (including 650 existing district metering areas). Installing sensors in the water supply network is like carrying out ‘minimally invasive surgery’, where small-scale excavations will be carried out on the road surface to find the right water mains for installing sensors. ”

Why does the Budget Speech says that “Government will implement the Water Intelligent Network project in phases”, but the estimated water main leakage rate in 2016-17 is even higher than that in 2015-16, i.e. 15%?

Please inform this Committee: what is the reserved provision for WIN in 2016-17? What is the manpower involved? Why are the “WIN items” not mentioned under subhead of “Head 194 – Water Supplies Department”?

Asked by: Hon Albert HO Chun-yan (Member Question No. 372)

Reply:

The substantial completion of the Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Programme of water mains at end December 2015 has brought about significant improvement to the existing water supply networks both in terms of reduction of number of main bursts and leakage rate. However, the existing water mains, particularly those laid before 2000 (when the R&R Programme commenced) and not included in the R&R Programme, will continue to age and deteriorate. Therefore, it is anticipated that the leakage rate will increase slightly in 2016 after the completion of the R&R Programme.

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) plans to progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) by installation of monitoring and sensing equipment for setting up District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the water supply networks. Under WIN, there will be about 2 000 DMAs over the entire territory. WSD will link up 1 400 DMAs which were either established or being established under other projects in all the districts of the territory for establishment of WIN. The remaining DMAs are at different stages of planning and design. An intelligent network management computer system will be put in place to enable intelligent (and where necessary real-time) network performance analysis of the data collected from the monitoring and sensing equipment for monitoring the conditions of the water supply networks. When WIN is fully implemented, it will help determine the most effective network management measures (including pressure management, active leakage control, reprovisioning of water mains in poor condition, etc.) for maintaining the healthiness of the water supply networks, thereby helping reduce the leakage rate. The adoption of these most effective network management measures under WIN would be more cost-effective than relying mainly on further large scale R&R programmes, particularly when the water supply networks have already been improved significantly.

In 2016-17, subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, WSD plans to upgrade part of the PWP Item No. 196WC “Implementation of Water Intelligent Network” to Category A to construct some 85 DMAs and set up the intelligent network management computer system with concerned works commencing in end 2016 and early 2017 for completion in end 2019 and end 2018 respectively. Some of these works will be implemented by consultants. The number of in-house staff involved in these works is about five. The preliminary estimate of the total cost of establishing all the DMAs and the intelligent network management computer system under the said PWP Item is about \$1,200 million. The corresponding estimated expenditure in 2016-17 is about \$22 million.

Prior to WIN being fully put in place, the existing water supply networks will continue to age and deteriorate and it is still necessary to reprovision those water mains which will become aged and susceptible to bursting or leakage in the interim. As a transitional arrangement, WSD will continue to identify water mains of higher risk for reprovisioning in order to sustain the healthiness of the water supply networks.

Under “Head 194 – Water Supplies Department”, WSD has indicated in Section 6 that “During 2016-17, the Department will establish progressively the Water Intelligent Network which dovetails with the completion of the 15-year programme for replacement and rehabilitation of water mains.”

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)236**

**(Question Serial No. 4002)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not specified  
Programme: Not specified  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

According to Paragraph 148 of the Budget Speech in 2015-16, the Financial Secretary mentioned, “asked all policy bureaux to achieve more efficient use of resources through re-engineering and re-prioritising. I have also launched the ‘0-1-1’ envelope savings programme to reduce operating expenditure by a total of two per cent over the next three financial years. Resources saved will be re-allocated for new services.” Please inform this Committee of how the Government will implement the “0-1-1” programme in 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, what services will be affected and what expenditure details are involved.

Asked by: Hon James TO Kun-sun (Member Question No. 55)

Reply:

In view of the “0-1-1” envelope savings programme, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has comprehensively reviewed the existing scope of services and work priorities, and will implement re-engineering and re-prioritising measures for achieving efficiency gains, such as to implement a host of rolling energy management programmes to continuously reduce energy use over the whole spectrum of operations for water supply to customers. In 2016-17, no essential services provided by WSD will be affected. In fact, the estimate for WSD for 2016-17 is higher than that for 2015-16 by 3.5% with new resources having been allocated to WSD for meeting operational needs and delivering new/improved services.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)237****(Question Serial No. 4131)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

On engagement of outsourced workers, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of outsourced service contracts	( )
Total expenditure for outsourced service providers	( )
Duration of service for each outsourced service provider	( )
Number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers	( )
Details of the positions held by outsourced workers (e.g. customer service, property management, security, cleansing and information technology)	
Monthly salary range of outsourced workers	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 - \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of outsourced workers	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 - 15 years	( )
• 5 - 10 years	( )
• 3 - 5 years	( )
• 1 - 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the department	( )
Percentage of expenditure for outsourced service providers against the total staff costs in the department	( )
Number of workers who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of workers with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of workers with paid meal break	( )
Number of workers without paid meal break	( )
Number of workers working 5 days per week	( )
Number of workers working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 112)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department uses a wide range of outsourced services, such as cleansing and security, information technology support, etc. The information for 2015-16 (as at or up to 31.12.2015, as appropriate) is provided below.

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

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
49 (+25.6%)

**(b) Total expenditure for outsourced service providers**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
58.4 (+5.0%)

**(c) Duration of outsourced service contracts**

<b>Duration of service</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
6 months or less	0 (-)
Over 6 months to 1 year	29 (+31.8%)
Over 1 year to 2 years	15 (+25.0%)
Over 2 years	5 (0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>49 (+25.6%)</b>

**(d) Total number of workers engaged through outsourced service providers** <sup>Note</sup>

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
282 (-1.4%)

Note : Only those contracts with specified number of staff to be provided are counted.

**(e) Work nature**

<b>Nature of service contracts</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Security	104 (0%)
Cleansing	56 (+3.7%)
Information Technology	17 (0%)
Drivers	97 (-5.8%)
Logistics (Store support)	8 (0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>282 (-1.4%)</b>

**(f) Salaries of outsourced workers**

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

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

**(g) Length of service of outsourced workers**

The mode of using outsourced workers is that government departments and the contractor enter into a service contract under which the contractor will supply manpower as and when required. As long as the requirements of the government department (in terms of the number of outsourced workers and the qualifications and/or experience required from outsourced workers) are satisfied, the contractor may



arrange any of their employees to work in the department or arrange replacement outsourced workers during the contract period for different reasons. Therefore, we do not have information on the years of service of outsourced workers who are employees of the contractors and are at the disposal of the latter.

**(h) Percentage of outsourced workers against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
6.2%

**(i) Percentage of expenditure for outsourced service providers against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
4.9%

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

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

**(k) Meal break for outsourced workers**

The outsourced workers are employed by the contractors, and whether the meal break is paid or not is governed by the employment contract between the two parties. We do not have information on this matter.

**(l) Working days per week**

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of outsourced workers in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
5	145 (-4.0%)
6	137 (+1.5%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>282 (-1.4%)</b>

*Percentages in ( ) denote comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 31.12.2014, as appropriate). A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2014-15 is zero.*

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)238****(Question Serial No. 4132)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

On engagement of agency workers, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of contracts with employment agencies	( )
Contract sum paid to each employment agency	( )
Duration of service for each employment agency	( )
Number of agency workers	( )
Details of the positions held by agency workers	
Monthly salary range of agency workers	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 - \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of agency workers	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 - 15 years	( )
• 5 - 10 years	( )
• 3 - 5 years	( )
• 1 - 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )
Percentage of agency workers against the total number of staff in the department	( )

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Percentage of expenditure for employment agencies against the total staff costs in the department	( )
Number of workers who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of workers with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of workers with paid meal break	( )
Number of workers without paid meal break	( )
Number of workers working 5 days per week	( )
Number of workers working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 113)

Reply:

The information in respect of the use of agency workers for 2015-16 (as at or up to 30.9.2015, as appropriate) is provided below. This information excludes services provided under term contracts centrally administered by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer.

**(a) Number of contracts with employment agencies (EAs)**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 30.9.2015)
10 (-16.7%)

**(b) Contract sum and duration of services**

<b>Contract sum</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 30.9.2015)
Less than \$0.5 million	0 (-)
\$0.5 million to \$1 million	1 (-50.0%)
Over \$1 million	9 (-10.0%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>10 (-16.7%)</b>

<b>Duration of services</b>	<b>Number of contracts in 2015-16</b> (as at 30.9.2015)
6 months or less	0 (-)
Over 6 months to 1 year	9 (-25.0%)
Over 1 year to 2 years	1 (-)
Over 2 years	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>10 (-16.7%)</b>

**(c) Number of workers and their job categories**

	<b>2015-16</b> (as at 30.9.2015)
<b>Number of workers</b>	77 (-3.8%)

<b>Job categories</b>	<b>Number of agency workers in 2015-16</b> (as at 30.9.2015)
Backend office support	0 (-)
Technical services	77 (-3.8%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>77 (-3.8%)</b>

**(d) Monthly salary range of agency workers**

With the implementation of the Statutory Minimum Wage (SMW) since 1 May 2011, bidders are required to pay their agency workers salaries not lower than the average monthly wages for “General Worker for all selected industries” in the Quarterly Report for December 2010, unless it is overtaken by the prevailing SMW plus one paid rest day in every period of seven days. As at 30 September 2015, the minimum monthly wage specified in the contracts was \$8,397.

**(e) Length of service of agency workers**

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

**(f) Percentage of agency workers against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 30.9.2015)
1.7%

**(g) Percentage of expenditure for EAs against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 30.9.2015)
1.0%

**(h) Severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid to agency worker by employment agency**

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

**(i) Meal break for agency workers**

The agency workers are employed by the EAs, and whether the meal break is paid or not is governed by the employment contract between the two parties. We do not have information on this matter.

**(j) Working days per week** Note

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of agency workers in 2015-16 (as at 30.9.2015)</b>
5	71 (0%)
6	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>71 (0%)</b>

Note: For full-time workers only.

*Percentage in ( ) denotes comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 30.9.2014, as appropriate). A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2014-15 is zero.*

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)239****(Question Serial No. 4133)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Regarding the employment of non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff, please provide the following information:

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Number of NCSC staff	( )
Details of the positions held by NCSC staff	
Total expenditure on salaries for NCSC staff	( )
Monthly salary range of NCSC staff	
• \$30,001 or above	( )
• \$16,001 - \$30,000	( )
• \$8,001 - \$16,000	( )
• \$6,501 - \$8,000	( )
• \$6,240 - \$6,500	( )
• less than \$6,240	( )
Length of service of NCSC staff	
• 15 years or above	( )
• 10 - 15 years	( )
• 5 - 10 years	( )
• 3 - 5 years	( )
• 1 - 3 years	( )
• less than 1 year	( )
Number of NCSC staff successfully appointed as civil servants	( )
Percentage of NCSC staff against the total number of staff in the department	( )

	2015-16 (the latest position)
Percentage of staff costs for NCSC staff against the total staff costs in the department	( )
Number of NCSC staff who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid	( )
Number of NCSC staff with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF	( )
Number of NCSC staff with paid meal break	( )
Number of NCSC staff without paid meal break	( )
Number of NCSC staff working 5 days per week	( )
Number of NCSC staff working 6 days per week	( )

( ) denotes changes in percentage as compared with 2014-15

Asked by: Hon WONG Kwok-hing (Member Question No. 114)

Reply:

Information on the employment of full-time non-civil service contract (NCSC) staff for 2015-16 is provided below.

**(a) Job nature**

<b>Job nature</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Professional	7 (0%)
Technical & inspectorate	39 (+69.6%)
General administration	80 (+1.3%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>126 (+15.6%)</b>

**(b) Total expenditure on salary of NCSC staff**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
26.8 (+5.1%)



**(c) Monthly salary and length of service**

<b>Monthly salary</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
\$30,001 or above	30 (+42.9%)
\$16,001 to \$30,000	49 (+36.1%)
\$8,001 to \$16,000	47 (-9.6%)
\$6,501 to \$8,000	0 (-)
\$6,240 to \$6,500	0 (-)
Less than \$6,240	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>126 (+15.6%)</b>

<b>Length of services</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
15 years or above	10 (-)
10 years to less than 15 years	19 (-29.6%)
5 years to less than 10 years	4 (-60%)
3 years to less than 5 years	24 (-14.3%)
1 year to less than 3 years	22 (-31.3%)
Less than 1 year	47 (+291.7%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>126 (+15.6%)</b>

**(d) Number of NCSC staff appointed as civil servants** <sup>(Note 1)</sup>

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
10 (+25%)

Note 1: This refers to the number of Water Supplies Department's (WSD's) NCSC staff appointed as civil servants in WSD. The said NCSC staff have joined the civil service through an open, fair and competitive process.

**(e) Percentage of NCSC staff against the total number of staff in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (as at 31.12.2015)
2.8 %

- (f) **Percentage of staff costs for NCSC staff against the total staff costs in the Department**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
1.9%

- (g) **Number of NCSC staff who received severance payment / long service payment / contract gratuity**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
102 (+6.3%)

- (h) **Amount of severance payments / long service payments / contract gratuities paid**

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
\$2.8 (+47.4%)

- (i) **Number of NCSC staff with severance payment / long service payment offset by or with contract gratuity calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to the Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF)** <sup>(Note 2)</sup>

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015)
0

- (j) **Amount of severance payments / long service payments offset by and amount of contract gratuities calculated from the accrued benefits attributable to employer's contributions to MPF** <sup>(Note 2)</sup>

<b>2015-16</b> (up to 31.12.2015) (\$ million)
0

Note 2: According to the Civil Service Bureau's guidelines on employment of NCSC staff, the contract gratuity for NCSC staff, plus the Government's MPF contributions in respect of the NCSC staff, should not be more than 10% (for non-skilled jobs) or 15% (for skilled jobs) of the total basic salary drawn during the contract period. The Government will not make reference to accrued benefits in calculating contract gratuity for NCSC staff.

**(k) Paid or unpaid meal break**

<b>Meal break</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
Paid	98 (+6.5%)
Unpaid	28 (+64.7%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>126 (+15.6%)</b>

**(l) Working days per week** <sup>(Note 3)</sup>

<b>Working days per week</b>	<b>Number of NCSC staff in 2015-16 (as at 31.12.2015)</b>
5 <sup>(Note3)</sup>	126 (+15.6%)
6	0 (-)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>126 (+15.6%)</b>

Note 3: Including staff who are rostered to work shift for 5 days or less in a week.

*Percentages in ( ) denote comparison with 2014-15 (as at or up to 31.12.2014, as appropriate). A dash denotes that the relevant figure in 2014-15 is zero.*

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)240**

**(Question Serial No. 4247)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government is constructing a new water desalination plant in Tseung Kwan O. The design work for the first stage of the plant commenced at the end of 2015. The output of the plant, with a water production capacity of 130 000 cubic metres per day, which can be further expanded to 270 000 cubic metres per day, will account for 5% to 10% of Hong Kong's total fresh water consumption. What are the estimated expenditure, manpower arrangements and work progress? Will the Government reserve resources for studies on construction of further water desalination plants to increase the proportion of fresh water supply. If yes, what are the details? If no, what are the reasons? Furthermore, since the new water desalination plant can supply 5% to 10% of Hong Kong's total fresh water consumption, will the Government reduce the purchase of Dongjiang water? If yes, what is the estimated saving of expenditure? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon LAM Tai-fai (Member Question No. 48)

Reply:

We have reserved a 10-hectare site at Tseung Kwan O (TKO) to construct a desalination plant in two stages. The output capacity of the plant of the two stages are 135 million litres per day (Mld) and 270 Mld respectively to meet about 5 to 10 percent of the overall fresh water demand of Hong Kong. The estimated expenditures of the design work for the first stage of the plant in 2015-16 and 2016-17 are \$7.7 million and \$80.2 million respectively. In regard to the manpower for the design work, we engaged consultants in November 2015 to carry out the work, which has been progressing as scheduled for target completion in about 2017.

We have commissioned consultants to conduct a review on the Total Water Management Strategy, which will update the strategy and look into various demand and supply measures including the appropriate time to construct the second stage of the desalination plant at TKO

and the need for more desalination plants to increase the proportion of fresh water supply from desalination. The review study has commenced in October 2014 for completion in 2017. We will study the review findings before deciding on the way forward.

In regard to the quantity of Dongjiang (DJ) water to be purchased for the next term of agreement from 2018 to 2020, we will carry out a detailed analysis in due course on the fresh water demand and supply forecast with a view to meeting the need of Hong Kong with 99% reliability in water supply. At this stage, it is too early to forecast the quantity of DJ water to be purchased for Hong Kong by that time. It is also relevant to note that currently the estimated unit water production cost of the proposed desalination plant at TKO is about \$12.6 per cubic metre (at 2013-14 price level), which is higher than the unit water production cost using DJ water at \$8.6 per cubic metre (at the same price level).

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)241**

**(Question Serial No. 4264)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): (000) Operational Expenses  
Programme: (2) Water Quality Control  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Budget mentions that the Department takes test samples from treatment works, service reservoirs, connection points, consumers' taps, etc. How many test samples were taken from consumers' taps from 2014 to 2016 (planned)?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Hak-kan (Member Question No. 64)

Reply:

The number of public accessible consumer tap samples tested during the period of 2014 – 2015 is tabulated below:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
No. of consumer tap samples	34 159	35 500

The number of consumer tap samples for 2016 would be in a similar order as previous years.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)242**

**(Question Serial No. 6879)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding fresh water in the territory, please inform this Committee of:

- a. details of the review on the Total Water Management strategy;
- b. details of design for the desalination plant and related infrastructure at Tseung Kwan O;
- c. commencement of construction of the fresh and salt water supply systems to meet the increase in demand arising from housing development in Sheung Shui and Fanling area (fresh water), and Chai Wan area (salt water) respectively;
- d. the annual quantity of water supply from the reservoirs in the various districts of Hong Kong, details of fresh water from the reservoirs and details of district and water supply from 2012 to 2016;
- e. the annual quantity of Dongjiang (DJ) water purchased each year, the unit cost of water per cubic metre and provision from 2012 to 2016;
- f. the discharge of DJ water into the sea each year from 2012 to 2016.

Asked by: Hon CHEUNG Kwok-che (Member Question No. 1096)

Reply:

- a. We commenced a consultancy study for the review of the Total Water Management (TWM) Strategy in October 2014. The study is to review overseas experience and to recommend new initiatives to strengthen our resilience and preparedness against uncertainties and challenges such as climate change. The study is targeted for completion in 2017.

b. We engaged consultants in November 2015 to embark on the design of the first stage of the proposed seawater desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O with a water production capacity of 135 million litres per day (Mld) to meet five percent of Hong Kong's fresh water demand. The consultants are responsible for reviewing the findings of an earlier planning and investigation study of the desalination plant, supervising site investigation, carrying out design, preparing tender documents, assessing tenders and supervising the construction of the first stage of the desalination plant for the related infrastructure to the desalination plant. The detailed design of the water distribution mains for delivery of the desalinated water to the water supply system at Tseung Kwan O is in progress using in-house resources.

c. The construction of fresh water supply system to be commenced in 2016-17 to meet the increase in demand arising from housing development in Sheung Shui and Fanling area comprises constructing a 24 000 cubic metres service reservoir and laying of about 4 400 metres water mains. We plan to commence the construction in end 2016 for completion in 2020.

The uprating of Chai Wan salt water supply system to be commenced in 2016-17 to meet the increase in demand arising from housing development in Chai Wan area comprises uprating the output capacity of Siu Sai Wan salt water pumping station from 30 Mld to 41.7 Mld and laying of about 4 100 metres water mains. We plan to commence the construction in end 2016 for completion in 2020.

d. The raw water supply quantities of impounding reservoirs, excluding Dongjiang (DJ) water, in 2012 to 2016 (as at 29 February 2016) is as follows-

	Plover Cove & Lower Shing Mun	Tai Lam Chung	Shek Pik	High Island	Shing Mun & Reception	Others including Kowloon Group and Tai Tam Group	Total
2012	100.8	33.6	34.5	24.4	21.1	11.6	226.0
2013	148.7	58.5	30.1	54.6	19.1	10.0	321.0
2014	96.7	37.0	39.3	29.8	19.5	12.7	235.0
2015	65.9	31.1	34.2	46.1	17.1	12.6	207.0
2016 (as at 29/02/2016)	Nil	4.6	5.4	4.7	2.4	0.9	18.0

Note: Supply quantities in million cubic metres

The major impounding reservoirs are High Island Reservoir, Plover Cove Reservoir, Shek Pik Reservoir, Tai Lam Chung Reservoir and Shing Mun Reservoir etc. Raw water from these reservoirs after treatment is being supplied to the following areas-

1. Plover Cove and High Island Reservoirs mainly supply water to Kowloon, Hong Kong Island, and the New Territories East.



2. Shek Pik Reservoir mainly supplies water to the Hong Kong Island, Lantau Island and outlying islands.
3. Tai Lam Chung Reservoir mainly supplies water to the New Territories west and Lantau Island.
4. Shing Mun Reservoir mainly supplies water to the New Territories west.

e. The purchase price, annual supply ceiling quantity and unit cost of DJ water are shown in the table below –

<b>DJ water</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
Purchase price (\$ million)	3,538.70	3,743.30	3,959.34	4,222.79	4,491.52
Annual supply ceiling quantity (million m <sup>3</sup> )	820	820	820	820	820
Unit cost (\$/m <sup>3</sup> )	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.5
	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
Approved provision (\$ million)	3,575.90	3,782.58	3,959.34	4,319.55 (Note)	4,543.66

Note: According to the agreement covering the period from 2015 to 2017, the purchase cost in 2014-15 should be increased by \$47.9 million. However, the payment of \$47.9 million was deferred to be paid in 2015-16.

f. Since the adoption of “package deal lump sum” approach in 2006, there has not been any discharge of DJ water.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 4638)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply : Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) will commence the construction of the fresh and salt water supply systems to meet the increase in demand arising from housing development in Sheung Shui and Fanling area (fresh water), and Chai Wan area (salt water) respectively. Regarding this, would the WSD inform this Committee: what are the details and timetable of the works? What are the required manpower and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Hon James TIEN Pei-chun (Member Question No. 71)

Reply:

In regard to the construction of fresh water supply system to meet the increase in demand arising from housing development in Sheung Shui and Fanling area, it comprises constructing a 24 000 cubic metres service reservoir and laying of about 4 400 metres watermains. We plan to commence the construction in end 2016 for completion in 2020. The estimated project cost is \$521.3 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices. In 2016-17, the in-house manpower involved in this project will be about six professional or technical staff with a staff cost of about \$3.5 million.

In regard to the uprating of Chai Wan salt water supply system to meet the increase in demand arising from housing development in Chai Wan and Siu Sai Wan areas, it comprises uprating the output capacity of Siu Sai Wan salt water pumping station from 30 million litres per day (Mld) to 41.7 Mld and laying of about 4 100 metres water mains. We plan to commence the construction in end 2016 for completion in 2020. The estimated project cost is \$379.1 million in MOD prices. In 2016-17, the in-house manpower involved in this project will be about four professional/technical staff with a staff cost of about \$2.3 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 4696)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding treated sewage effluent for reuse ("reclaimed water"), would the Government inform this Committee:

- 1) What was the expenditure involved for study for "reclaimed water" each year in the past three years;
- 2) Does the Government have any plan for extending the use of "reclaimed water" under projects of expanding or newly constructed sewage treatment works in the future 12 months? If yes, what are the details?

Asked by: Hon WU Chi-wai (Member Question No. 114)

Reply:

- 1) In the past three years, we completed a consultancy study for establishing a set of water quality standard and guidelines on the use of reclaimed water for toilet flushing and other non-potable purposes. We have also commenced a consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water. The expenditures on these studies in 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are \$0.02 million, \$0.06 million and \$0.9 million respectively.
- 2) In the next 12 months, we will continue to work on the plan of producing reclaimed water at the Shek Wu Hui sewage treatment works for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses in the north-eastern part of the New Territories and carry out the consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water. This study is expected to be completed later this year. The estimated expenditure on this study in 2016-17 is \$3.1 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 7248)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Subhead 9358WF In-situ reprovisioning of Sha Tin water treatment works (South Works) under Head 709 Capital Works Reserve Fund – Waterworks, please inform this Committee:

- (a) What is the current works progress?
- (b) On what areas will the expenditure in 2016-17 be spent?
- (c) Will the whole project be completed as scheduled when the project estimate was approved?
- (d) 608 trees were found in the site area of the project. 543 of them will be felled, including five numbers of *Aquilaria sinensis* and one number of *Ailanthus fordii* which are important trees. By which criteria does the Government decide whether the trees in the area should be removed or stay?
- (e) By what reasons was the Environmental Impact Assessment ("EIA") report endorsed? What is in the compensatory plan?

Asked by: Hon Gary FAN Kwok-wai (Member Question No.55)

Reply:

- (a) The construction works of the project 9358WF commenced on 30 October 2015 and the progress is currently on schedule.
- (b) The expenditure of the project in 2016-17 will cover the contract payments to the contractor, resident site staff salaries and consultancy fees for site supervision.

- (c) Based on the current schedule of progress, the project can be completed on time.
- (d) The project involves the removal of 543 common trees and 6 important trees including five numbers of *Aquilaria sinensis* and one number of *Ailanthus fordii*. Among these 549 trees, 539 numbers will be felled and ten numbers will be replanted.

Since the existing site of the Sha Tin water treatment works is already very congested and is surrounded by woodland and the East Rail Line, felling of trees is unavoidable to enable the in-situ reprovisioning of the Sha Tin water treatment works (South Works) to a higher treatment capacity of 550 000 cubic metres per day. We conducted careful layout design and adopted compact water treatment technologies so as to minimise the number of affected trees. In addition, we employed tree specialists to prepare tree preservation and removal proposal (TPRP) for the affected trees in consultation with the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department in accordance with the Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 10/2013, which sets out the policy on tree preservation. In the TPRP, a comprehensive assessment on the affected trees was conducted taking into account a series of factors, including the form, health, amenity value, survival rate after replanting, conservation value, to determine and recommend the most appropriate treatment method (i.e. preserving, felling or replanting) for each affected tree.

Among the six important trees affected by the project, three numbers of *Aquilaria sinensis*, which are in poor health condition with estimated low survival rate after replanting, will need to be felled while the remaining two numbers of *Aquilaria sinensis* and one number of *Ailanthus fordii* will be replanted.

- (e) An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report, covering various environmental issues including landscape and ecological impacts, etc. and proposing associated mitigation measures, was prepared. The EIA Report concluded that, with the implementation of mitigation measures, the environmental impacts of the project could be controlled to within the established standards and criteria. Accordingly, an environmental permit was issued by the Environmental Protection Department on 28 January 2015.

In order to compensate for the felled trees, the number of compensatory trees is greater than that the number of trees felled as required in the Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 10/2013. The tree species chosen for compensatory planting are similar to those native species recorded within the affected area in order to blend with the surrounding environment.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)246****(Question Serial No. 4754)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: (2) Water Quality ControlControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

On page 867, Volume I of the Estimates, it is mentioned that the Water Supplies Department (WSD) will create 36 civil service posts responsible for work related to safeguarding drinking water safety. Please list the ranks of newly created posts, actual work and scope of duty, corresponding numbers of posts, estimated staff costs, allowance (if any) and timetable of filling the above posts.

Asked by: Hon MA Fung-kwok (Member Question No. 57)Reply:

In 2016-17, WSD will create 36 civil service posts in two stages (viz April 2016 and January 2017) related to safeguarding drinking water safety. Details are provided as follows:

Rank	Number of posts	Estimated staff cost (\$ million per annum)	Scope of duty	Expected timetable to fill the posts
To safeguard water safety in terms of water quality control and monitoring				
Senior Waterworks Chemist	1	1.33	To carry out a comprehensive review on the water quality standard, the water quality monitoring and the water safety regime with a view to formulating policies related to water safety and related issues. To oversee the preparation and implementation of enhanced water quality monitoring programme for	Apr 2016
Waterworks Chemist	2	1.74		

Rank	Number of posts	Estimated staff cost (\$ million per annum)	Scope of duty	Expected timetable to fill the posts
			<p>safeguarding the safety of drinking water.</p> <p>To study the overseas experience on sampling protocol, water quality monitoring strategy, water safety and related issues.</p> <p>To assist in the establishment of an international expert panel on water safety to determine the way forward for safeguarding the safety of drinking water.</p>	
Engineering Laboratory Technician I	3	1.61	To assist in the necessary preparation and implementation for enhancement of water quality monitoring, supervise laboratory staff and organise activities of sections for sampling and conducting tests and assist professional staff in research investigations and development work.	Apr 2016
Engineering Laboratory Technician II / Student Engineering Laboratory Technician	2	0.52		
Laboratory Attendant	1	0.23		
Engineering Laboratory Technician II / Student Engineering Laboratory Technician	4	1.04	To assist in the implementation for enhancement of water quality monitoring, supervise laboratory staff and assist in organising activities of sections for sampling and conducting tests.	Jan 2017
Laboratory Attendant	1	0.23	To assist in preparation of chemicals and reagents and cleaning bottles, and laboratory wares.	
Water Sampler	2	0.45	To undertake sampling from the water supply and distribution system and sampling of related materials.	

Rank	Number of posts	Estimated staff cost (\$ million per annum)	Scope of duty	Expected timetable to fill the posts
To safeguard water safety in terms of strengthening the control of pipes and fittings and inspections of plumbing systems				
Senior Mechanical Engineer	1	1.33	To handle all matters related to control and approval of plumbing materials including implementation of enhancement measures for general acceptance of pipes and fittings and expanded scope of fittings requiring general acceptance, regular review of applicable British Standard and liaison with the relevant stakeholders on adoption the latest standards, review on the existing system of promulgating material standards and the establishment of a Technical Committee /Working Groups with industry stakeholders to review, collect and consider views, comments or feedback received from the industry on plumbing matters relating to material, technologies, standards and testing, waterworks requirements and application and approval of plumbing works.	Apr 2016
Mechanical Engineer	1	0.72		
Engineer	3	2.17	To enhance the inspections and approval of plumbing works.	Apr 2016
Waterworks Inspector	4	2.57		
Assistant Waterworks Inspector	2	0.82		
Consumer Services Inspector	6	1.87		
Senior Engineer*	1	1.33	To conduct a holistic legislative review of the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102) and Waterworks Regulations (Cap 102A) and carry out the necessary work for legislative amendments as relevant.	
Mechanical Engineer*	1	0.72		
Engineer*	1	0.72		



Rank	Number of posts	Estimated staff cost (\$ million per annum)	Scope of duty	Expected timetable to fill the posts
Total	36	19.40		

\* Time-limited posts for five years from 2016-17 to 2020-21.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)247**

**(Question Serial No. 5473)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: Not Specified  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Water Resources Education Centre (WREC) opened in 2013, on which \$4.77 million of public money was spent. It was moved to the new site after only around four years of use. It was criticised as a waste of public money. It is learned that the Government plans to move current facilities of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) in Sai Yee Street, Mong Kok and construct a seven-storey building at a site of around 3 340 square metres at the junction of Tin Cheung Road and Tin Pak Road, Tin Shui Wai, to provide a total of around 12 900 square metres as construction floor area (CFA) and space for New Territories West Regional Office and WREC. Would the Government explain: how many exhibits of the current WREC can be used in the new building to avoid waste? What are the design work and details of the new WREC? How will the WSD attract visitors to the centre? What is the proportion of expenditure for the new centre of the whole relocation plan?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 232)

Reply:

The temporary Water Resources Education Centre (WREC) at Mongkok, with an area of 270 m<sup>2</sup>, was accommodated within the existing New Territories West Regional Office of the Water Supplies Department (WSD). The area was previously used primarily for storage. Ever since WREC was opened in late 2012, it has been receiving an increasing number of visitors (mainly students). The number of visitors in 2015 was 14 352, representing an increase of more than 50% from 9 458 in 2014. The feedback collected from the visitors is generally positive. In fact, as revealed from over 18 500 questionnaires that have been returned, the great majority of visitors (89% of students and 99% of teaching staff and parents) considered their visits interesting and beneficial in raising their awareness of water conservation.

With the aim of stepping up promotion of public awareness to the protection of water resources and the scarcity of water, a permanent WREC of a larger area of 1 160 m<sup>2</sup> is scheduled to be commissioned in Tin Shui Wai in end 2018, i.e., six years from the opening of the temporary WREC in late 2012. The permanent WREC will have a wider scope to introduce more new initiatives and in-depth materials covering various aspects of water resources and water conservation, for example, water reclamation and reuse, desalination, water use efficiency, leak detection of water mains, virtual water concepts, etc., to cater for an extended spectrum of visitors from students to the general public.

We are presently making arrangements to engage an exhibition consultant to design and supervise the fabrication and installation of the exhibits in the permanent WREC. The exhibits from the temporary centre will be reused as far as practicable, such as those exhibition items that demonstrate the capability of water saving devices accredited under the Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme to reduce water consumption, specially made videos that show Hong Kong's history of water supply, Hong Kong's reservoirs, the Dongjiang water supply, etc. The permanent WREC consultancy is scheduled to commence in the fourth quarter of 2016. While the exhibits design of the new WREC will incorporate interactive and innovative elements that allow easy changeability and thus exhibition flexibility and vibrancy, synergetic opportunities will be sought to collaborate with the Wetland Park and LCSD parks nearby, particularly any specific programmes that take place therein, to attract visitors. Further, we will take steps to increase patronage, for example, by proactively contacting schools, community groups and non-governmental organisations to organise visits.

The base cost for the design and setup of the permanent WREC is estimated at \$38.7 million at September 2014 price level, which constitutes around 6% of the overall base cost of the whole relocation plan inclusive of the construction of the new building in Tin Shui Wai, the demolition of the existing building in Mongkok, etc.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)248****(Question Serial No. 5531)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not specifiedProgramme: Not specifiedControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

Please list the water consumption of Central Government Offices, Government offices and department buildings in the past three years. Does the Department intend to carry out measures to reduce unnecessary water consumption?

Asked by: Hon CHAN Chi-chuen (Member Question No. 300)Reply:

The information on water consumption for Central Government Offices in Tamar is provided in the table below. For other government offices and government buildings, there are many meters both in a government office and in a government building. We have kept records of water consumption for various accounts by department but not by government office or government building. Hence, we do not have readily available information for other government offices and government buildings. The water consumption of the top five departments in the past three financial years is provided below for reference:

		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (up to Feb 2016)
		mcm	mcm	mcm
Central Government Offices (including irrigation)		0.028*	0.028*	0.038
* These are estimated consumptions as the meters for irrigation were found defective.				
Top five water consumption departments				
1	Leisure and Cultural Services	12.8	13.6	11.9
2	Correctional Services	5.0	4.3	4.6
3	Food and Environmental Hygiene	3.6	3.6	3.2

4	Hong Kong Police Force	2.0	2.3	2.5
5	Drainage Services	2.3	2.3	1.5

mcm = million cubic metres

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) has been implementing software and hardware measures for enhancing the water use efficiency in government facilities.

On the software side, WSD has issued Best Practice Guidelines (BPG) to the Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) and the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD) for efficient use of water in their facilities including public parks, swimming pools and markets. WSD has also completed water efficiency audits for the Correctional Services Department (CSD), and is finalising the draft BPG for efficient use of water in its correctional facilities.

On the hardware measures, apart from the replacement of plumbing appurtenances with water saving devices, WSD has embarked on installation of flow controllers at government buildings and schools with about 51 500 water saving devices replaced and over 33 400 flow controllers installed at these premises.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)249**

**(Question Serial No. 3878)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

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

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

(1) Please list the number of water main bursts and leakage cases last year in accordance with the demarcation of District Councils. What were the total quantities of fresh water lost due to the cases and leakage rates? Also, what were the expenditures for urgent rehabilitation of these water mains?

(2) What are the details and estimated expenditures for full implementation of the Total Water Management strategy to manage water loss?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 366)

Reply:

(1) The numbers of water main burst and leakage cases in 2015 by districts are tabulated below –

District	Burst	Leakage
Central & Western	7	520
Eastern	6	580
Islands	3	307
Southern	3	426
Wan Chai	1	115
Kowloon City	25	605
Kwun Tong	6	380
Sham Shui Po	5	309
Wong Tai Sin	6	161

District	Burst	Leakage
Yau Tsim Mong	17	453
North	9	768
Sai Kung	6	747
Sha Tin	8	436
Tai Po	13	515
Kwai Tsing	14	336
Tuen Mun	7	464
Tsuen Wan	3	381
Yuen Long	6	1 819
Total	145	9 322

In 2015, the leakage rate of fresh water mains was 15% and the water drained away due to fresh water main bursts was less than 0.01% of the total fresh water supplied. The expenditures on urgent repairs of the above-mentioned water main burst and leakage cases in 2015 were about \$120 million.

- (2) Under the Total Water Management Strategy, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has been taking a multi-pronged approach to tackle the water loss problem including leakage detection, pressure management and implementation of the Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Programme of water mains.

The R&R Programme was substantially completed at end December 2015. To enable continuous monitoring on the health conditions of the water supply networks, WSD plans to progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) by installation of monitoring and sensing equipment for setting up District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the water supply networks. Under WIN, there will be about 2 000 DMAs over the entire territory. WSD will link up 1 400 DMAs which were either established or to be established under other projects in all the districts of the territory for establishment of WIN. The remaining DMAs are at different stages of planning and design. An intelligent network management computer system will be put in place to enable intelligent (and where necessary real-time) network performance analysis of the data collected from the monitoring and sensing equipment for monitoring the conditions of the water supply networks.

In 2016-17, subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, WSD plans to upgrade part of the PWP Item No. 196WC “Implementation of Water Intelligent Network” to Category A to construct some 85 DMAs and set up the intelligent network management computer system with concerned works commencing in end 2016 and early 2017 for completion in end 2019 and end 2018 respectively.

Prior to WIN being fully put in place, the existing water supply networks will continue to age and deteriorate and it is still necessary to re-provision those water mains which will become aged and susceptible to bursting or leakage in the interim. As a

transitional arrangement, WSD will continue to identify water mains of higher risk for reprovisioning in order to sustain the healthiness of the water supply networks.

In 2016-17, the expenditure on implementing all the above said measures is estimated to be about \$1,670 million.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)250****(Question Serial No. 3879)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): (000) Operational ExpensesProgramme: (2) Water Quality ControlControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What was the number of complaints on fresh water quality (e.g. strange odour) received from the public by the Water Supplies Department last year? Please provide information on the number of cases, reason for poor quality of fresh water, and follow-up action taken by the Department and the expenditure involved with a breakdown by type of complaints.

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 367)Reply:

The numbers of enquiries and complaints on fresh water quality received by the Water Supplies Department (WSD) last year are tabulated below:

Type	Number of cases	Possible Reasons
Dirty and discoloured water	1 817	(a) Corrosion of water pipes in the complainant's premises or plumbing system of the concerned building; (b) Lack of proper/frequent cleansing of water storage tanks of the concerned building; or (c) After resuming water supply from suspension, the sediments inside water mains may be stirred up resulting in slightly high turbidity in water supply. However, these sediments will not pose risk to health or safety of water supply.
Taste and odour in water	214	(a) Lack of proper/frequent cleansing of water storage tanks of the concerned building; or

		(b) The presence of small amount of residual chlorine in the water supply may sometimes cause taste and odour complaints or enquiries from users. It is necessary to maintain a small amount of residual chlorine in the water supply so as to keep it free from bacteria. It will not pose risk to health and will disappear when the water is boiled.
Excess lead in water	149	Leaded solder is used in jointing copper pipes of the plumbing systems in public rental housing estates.

The WSD endeavours to investigate all enquiries and complaints on water quality expeditiously by site inspection, investigation, water sampling and testing as appropriate. In 2015, about 250 staff of various ranks (including engineers, inspectors, consumer services inspectors and works supervisors) were involved in dealing with enquiries and complaints on water quality. As they were also responsible for carrying out other work on customer services, there is no separate breakdown of the staff cost for dealing with the enquiries and complaints on water quality. Other expenditure for dealing with the enquiries and complaints on water quality such as the cost of the chemical for testing the water samples was insignificant. After the lead in drinking water incidents, WSD has, after review, implemented various measures to enhance the control of the construction, etc. of the inside service, including the following:

- (a) To enhance control of pipes and fittings installed in the inside service, WSD has imposed a five-year validity period of general acceptance for water supply pipes and fittings. WSD has also stipulated the requirements for submission of supporting document of the lead free soldering materials.
- (b) To enhance the inspection and approval of the inside service, WSD has stipulated the requirements for carrying out tests on solder pipe joints and testing water samples for four heavy metals including lead at final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service.
- (c) To enhance the management of the licensed plumbers (LPs), WSD has revised the point penalty system for LPs in regard to the importance of using compliant plumbing materials and proper discharge of duties.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)251**

**(Question Serial No. 3880)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

(1) How many cases of underground salt water main bursts have occurred since January 2015? Please list in chronological order these cases by the location of occurrence, cause of the water main burst and damage caused by such burst.

(2) Referring to the above question, what are the length of the salt water mains replaced due to water main bursts and the expenditure involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 369)

Reply:

(1) There are a total of 84 salt water main burst cases from January 2015 to January 2016 as detailed below –

No.	Date and Time	Location
1	3/1/2015 7:05	On Po Road near lamp post no. N6671, Tai Po
2	3/1/2015 13:50	No.48 Mody Road
3	6/1/2015 5:42	No.39 Mong Kok Road
4	14/1/2015 3:41	Pak Hoi Street near Canton Road
5	14/1/2015 6:49	Near No.11 Tsing Yi Heung Sze Wui Road, Tsing Yi
6	15/1/2015 5:28	Eastbound of Choi Hung Road near Rhythm Garden
7	23/1/2015 14:08	Near No 31-32 Chui Yi Street, Tai Po
8	27/1/2015 19:25	Aberdeen Main Road opposite lamp post no. 26178, Aberdeen
9	29/1/2015 6:54	Carriageway of Connaught Road Central near Gilman Street, Central
10	5/2/2015 6:19	Tsun Wen Road near lamp post no. FB9415
11	9/2/2015 3:52	Canton Road near Haiphang Road
12	13/2/2015 7:43	No.1 Waterloo Road
13	24/2/2015 8:32	No. 51 Container Port Road, Kwai Chung

No.	Date and Time	Location
14	28/2/2015 4:29	Tolo Highway 9.5, Sha Tin
15	28/2/2015 8:12	Near No.85 Wo Tong Tsui Street, Kwai Chung
16	9/3/2015 13:51	Container Port Road near lamp post no. FC1379, Kwai Chung
17	9/3/2015 16:31	Mau Yip Road near lamp post no. EB0222, Tseung Kwan O
18	17/3/2015 5:12	Junction of Tai Yau Street and Ng Fong Street
19	28/3/2015 0:34	Hong Ning Road near Wo Hong Path
20	28/3/2015 5:43	No.1-7 Man Cheong Street
21	31/3/2015 18:37	No. 22 Yuk Yat Street
22	1/4/2015 11:29	Kam Wa Street footpath near lamp post no. 34958
23	6/4/2015 11:46	Bulkeley Street near Gillies Avenue South
24	6/4/2015 14:12	Bulkeley Street near Marsh Street
25	11/4/2015 5:50	Carriageway of Cheung Sha Wan Road near Un Chau Estate
26	18/4/2015 14:48	No. 104 Connaught Road West, Central
27	22/4/2015 2:48	Junction of Hong Ning Road and Kung Lok Road
28	29/4/2015 9:59	No. 75 Lok Shan Road
29	10/5/2015 19:10	Carriageway of Fat Kwong Street near Sheung Foo Street
30	21/5/2015 11:19	No. 8 Wyndham Street, Central
31	26/5/2015 6:49	Choi Hung Road near Shatin Pass Road
32	1/6/2015 22:16	No. 1 Tai Wing Avenue (Town Gas site)
33	4/6/2015 16:20	Junction of Sha Tsui Road and Chung On Street, Tsuen Wan
34	7/6/2015 12:43	Wai Yip Street near Siu Yip Street
35	10/6/2015 20:55	Kai Cheung Road near Wang Kwong Road
36	13/6/2015 7:27	Science Museum Road Junction Granville Road
37	23/6/2015 10:50	Luard Road near lamp post no. 24508
38	25/6/2015 14:48	Ma Tau Chung Road near Mok Cheong Street
39	30/6/2015 11:27	Tsui Lam Road footpath near Hong Shing Garden, Tseung Kwan O
40	3/7/2015 4:08	Mody Road near Chatham Road South
41	4/7/2015 8:40	Plover Cove Road near lamp post no. 6022, Tai Po
42	4/7/2015 14:24	Sun Sing Street near No. 290 Shau Kei Wan Road
43	8/7/2015 19:37	Backlane of No. 5-9, Tsz Wah Lane
44	16/7/2015 14:07	Lung Tak Street near lamp post no. FC3727, Tsuen Wan
45	17/7/2015 14:56	Plover Cove Road footpath near Kwong Fung Road Playground, Tai Po
46	17/7/2015 16:40	Sai Wan Ho Street near lamp post no. 44793
47	18/7/2015 22:12	Bulkeley Street near Kun Yam Street
48	19/7/2015 5:44	No. 69C Waterloo Road
49	25/7/2015 12:51	Ting Kok Road near lamp post no. EB0396, Tai Po
50	30/7/2015 2:37	Junction Road near Carpenter Road
51	1/8/2015 13:10	Junction of Argyle Street and Sai Yee Street
52	6/9/2015 1:03	Tsing Wun Road near lamp post no. FC3773
53	9/9/2015 17:25	Hiu Kwong Street near Bus Terminus
54	17/9/2015 4:01	Wui Cheung Road near Canton Road
55	21/9/2015 8:56	Junction of Canton Road and Wui Cheung Road
56	24/9/2015 16:16	Ting Kok Road near lamp post no. EB5685, Tai Po
57	29/9/2015 19:38	Bulkeley Street near Whampoa Street
58	2/10/2015 8:05	Hung Luen Road near Kin Wan Street
59	7/10/2015 12:01	Serenity Park near lamp post no. EA7243, Tai Po
60	17/10/2015 15:31	Texaco Road near lamp post no. FB1805, Kwai Chung
61	21/10/2015 16:02	Yuen Shin Park near lamp post no. EA8044, Tai Po
62	29/10/2015 2:32	San Shan Road near Pak Tai Street

No.	Date and Time	Location
63	4/11/2015 2:23	Tai Kwai Street near lamp post no. M7479, Tai Po
64	4/11/2015 20:06	No.33C Portland Street
65	8/11/2015 5:10	Carriageway of Castle Peak Road near Tuen Hing Road
66	9/11/2015 4:10	Fu Ning Street near Shing Tak Street
67	14/11/2015 10:35	Dai Fuk Street near lamp post no. EB5685, Tai Po
68	15/11/2015 10:46	Kwai Fuk Road near lamp post no. DC0100, Kwai Chung
69	24/11/2015 14:45	Ting Kok Road near lamp post no. EB2815, Tai Po
70	7/12/2015 15:59	Sha Tin Wai Road near Sha Kok Road, Sha Tin
71	8/12/2015 1:31	Lai Chi Kok Road near Tonkin Street
72	9/12/2015 14:13	Ting Kok Road near lamp post no. BE1883
73	14/12/2015 18:06	No. 90 Kung Lok Road
74	15/12/2015 3:34	Woh Chai Street footpath near Nam Cheong Street
75	16/12/2015 15:52	Nga Tsin Long near Nga Tsin Wai Road
76	29/12/2015 7:17	Shan King Estate near King On House
77	5/1/2016 0:42	Footpath near subway adjacent to Takan Lodge, Tseung Kwan O
78	13/1/2016 3:25	Lai Yip Street near Hoi Bun Road
79	19/1/2016 13:06	Hiu Kwong Street near Hiu Lai Court
80	20/1/2016 5:19	Plover Cove Road, Tai Po
81	26/1/2016 4:03	Hip Wo Street near Hiu Kwong Street
82	28/1/2016 17:26	Carriageway of Tai Po Road near Berwick Street Sitting Out Area
83	29/1/2016 12:54	Carriageway of Fat Kwong Street near Yan Man House
84	31/1/2016 15:20	Fu Ning Street near Shing Tak Street

Regarding the 84 cases, the major causes include corrosion of metallic pipes, ageing of non-metallic pipes, ground movement, e.g. settlement and upheave, and damage by others. With respect to the impact arising from these salt main burst cases, eight cases have affected traffic at Red/Pink Routes.

(2) The total length of salt water mains replaced during the emergency repair is about 130 metres and the associated expenditure is about \$13 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)252**

**(Question Serial No. 3881)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding management of reservoirs, please inform this Committee:

- (1) What were the numbers of overflow cases in Plover Cove Reservoir and High Island Reservoir each year in the past five years? What were the quantities of discharge?
- (2) Did the Government estimate the average evaporation rates of water in the above two reservoirs each year? What were the average evaporation rates in the past five years?
- (3) Referring to the above question, if yes, has the Government studied how to reduce evaporation? What are the details?
- (4) Does the Government plan to improve the design of the above two reservoirs to increase their capacity and reduce evaporation without affecting the environment of the nearby country parks? If yes, what are the work plans and estimated expenditure?
- (5) Does the Government plan to improve water catchment systems in Hong Kong next year? What are the work plans and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 370)

Reply:

- (1) In the past five years, there was no overflow from Plover Cove Reservoir and High Island Reservoir.
- (2) In general, the evaporation rate of water depends on a number of factors including solar radiation, relative humidity, area of water surface, wind speed and direction, temperature of the air and water, etc. The average rate remains generally the same in the

past five years. The overall average evaporation rate of water in all reservoirs, including Plover Cove Reservoir and High Island Reservoir, is about 2% of the annual water consumption.

(3) We have commenced a preliminary study on how to reduce evaporation from reservoirs in general and plan to install one pilot floating solar power system each at Shek Pik Reservoir and Plover Cove Reservoir by end 2016 and 2017 respectively.

(4) We have previously commissioned a consultancy study on the feasibility of increasing the storage capacity of Plover Cove Reservoir and High Island Reservoir. The consultants accorded a lower priority to the proposals because of the capital investment required and the potential environmental impacts. In October 2014, we commenced a consultancy review of the Total Water Management strategy. As a part of the review, the consultants are looking at options for strengthening our water supplies, including revisiting the feasibility of increasing the storage capacity of reservoirs. The review is currently in progress and is scheduled to be completed in 2017.

(5) The catchment systems of Hong Kong comprise intakes, catchwaters, tunnels, shafts, etc. Some of them are aged and become deteriorated resulting in reduction of their operational efficiency and effectiveness. In 2016-17, we plan to spend about \$42.3 million to improve the portion of the catchment system which has deteriorated. The proposed works will include renovation of the deteriorated catchwater walls, slabs and joints; desilting of the catchwaters, tunnels, shafts and intakes; and renovation of the ancillary works such as radial gates, etc.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)253**

**(Question Serial No. 3882)**

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

Question:

The Government predicts that the water main leakage rate will increase from 15% in 2015 to 15.2% in 2016. What are the reasons? How will the Government reduce the rate? Please provide relevant work plans and the estimated expenditure.

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 371)

Reply:

The substantial completion of the Replacement and Rehabilitation (R&R) Programme of water mains in end December 2015 has brought about significant improvement to the existing water supply networks both in terms of reduction of number of main bursts and leakage rate. However, the existing water mains, particularly those laid before 2000 (when the R&R Programme commenced) and not included in the R&R Programme, will continue to age and deteriorate. Therefore, it is anticipated that the leakage rate will increase slightly in 2016 after the completion of the R&R Programme.

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) plans to progressively establish the Water Intelligent Network (WIN) by installation of monitoring and sensing equipment for setting up District Metering Areas (DMAs) in the water supply networks. Under WIN, there will be about 2 000 DMAs over the entire territory. WSD will link up 1 400 DMAs which were either established or being established under other projects in all the districts of the territory for establishment of WIN. The remaining DMAs are at different stages of planning and design. An intelligent network management computer system will be put in place to enable intelligent (and where necessary real-time) network performance analysis of the data collected from the monitoring and sensing equipment for monitoring the conditions of the water supply networks. When WIN is fully implemented, it will help determine the most effective network management measures (including pressure management, active leakage control, reprovisioning of water mains in poor condition, etc.) for maintaining the



healthiness of the water supply networks, thereby helping reduce the leakage rate. The adoption of these most effective network management measures under WIN would be more cost-effective than relying mainly on further large scale R&R programmes, particularly when the water supply networks have already been improved significantly.

In 2016-17, subject to funding approval by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council, WSD plans to upgrade part of the PWP Item No. 196WC “Implementation of Water Intelligent Network” to Category A to construct some 85 DMAs and set up the intelligent network management computer system with concerned works commencing in end 2016 and early 2017 for completion in end 2019 and end 2018 respectively. The preliminary estimate of the total cost of establishing all the DMAs and the intelligent network management computer system under the said PWP Item is about \$1,200 million. The corresponding estimated expenditure in 2016-17 is about \$22 million.

Prior to WIN being fully put in place, the existing water supply networks will continue to age and deteriorate and it is still necessary to reprovision those water mains which will become aged and susceptible to bursting or leakage in the interim. As a transitional arrangement, WSD will continue to identify water mains of higher risk for reprovisioning in order to sustain the healthiness of the water supply networks.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)254**

**(Question Serial No. 3883)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

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

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

(1) What are the progresses of the study on financial and legal frameworks and design of infrastructures for supplying reclaimed water for toilet flushing and other non-potable purposes in the north-eastern part of the New Territories? What are the work plans and estimated expenditure next year?

(2) When does the Government expect to supply reclaimed water for the north-eastern part of the New Territories? What are the works progresses and estimated expenditure?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 372)

Reply:

(1) Infrastructures necessary for the supply of reclaimed water to Sheung Shui and Fanling include a service reservoir, hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station, trunk and distribution mains.

We have commenced the design of the service reservoir and the associated trunk mains for completion of the infrastructures in 2020. The estimated expenditure for the construction works in 2016-17 is \$3.14 million. As regards the remaining infrastructures (including hypo-chlorination facilities, a pumping station and distribution mains), they are currently under investigation/planning and the estimated expenditures for consultancy fee and site investigation works in 2016-17 is \$9.5 million.

The consultancy study on the financial and legal aspects of the supply of reclaimed water is ongoing and is expected to be completed later this year. The estimated expenditure on this study in 2016-17 is \$3.1 million.

- (2) We plan to effect reclaimed water supply to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses in phases starting with Sheung Shui and Fanling from 2022 onwards. We expect that the supply of reclaimed water will progressively be extended in line with the completion of the developments in the area.

Details of the reclaimed water supply network and the associated expenditure will be ascertained in due course.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)255**

**(Question Serial No. 3884)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

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

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the details of work and expenditure regarding the Water Supplies Department (WSD)'s follow-up on excessive lead content in fresh water in residential buildings last year? What are the work plans and estimated expenditure next year?

Asked by: Dr Hon Kenneth CHAN Ka-lok (Member Question No. 373)

Reply:

After the lead in drinking water incidents, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has implemented various measures to help prevent the recurrence of the incident as set out below:

- (a) To enhance control of pipes and fittings installed in the inside service, WSD has imposed a five-year validity period of general acceptance (GA) for water supply pipes and fittings. WSD has also stipulated the requirements for submission of supporting documents of lead free soldering materials.
- (b) To enhance the inspection and approval of the inside service, WSD has stipulated the requirements for carrying out tests on solder pipe joints and testing water samples for four heavy metals, including lead, at the final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service.
- (c) To enhance the management of licensed plumbers (LPs), WSD has revised the point penalty system for LPs in regard to the importance of using compliant plumbing materials and proper discharge of duties.

WSD will continue to review and enhance the control of the construction, installation, etc. of the inside service. Moreover, the Chief Executive in Council has established the

Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead Found in Drinking Water (COI). WSD will study the findings and recommendations of the COI and take appropriate follow up action.

In this connection, in 2016-17, WSD will create two civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$2.1 million per year, for amongst others, reviewing and enhancing the control of water supply pipes and fittings in the inside service and 15 civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$7.4 million per year, for enhancing the inspection of plumbing works and management of LPs.

In addition, WSD will create three civil service posts and one post-retirement service contract position in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$4.4 million per year to assist in carrying out a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations. The review will cover various areas including the engagement and licensing of LPs to carry out the construction, installation, etc. of the inside service, the current system of promulgating material standards, and the existing inspection and approval regime with a view to enhancing the water supply and regulatory system.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)256**

**(Question Serial No. 3639)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government promulgate “Drinking Water Safety Ordinance”, list guideline values of various fresh water substances and strictly set out standards of waterworks in 2016-17 with reference to recommendations of World Health Organization’s “Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality”?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 401)

Reply:

The Government is open to the proposal for enacting a Drinking Water Safety Ordinance. We need to examine the issues in detail and study in depth the overseas experience, including the background and the unique circumstances of the relevant countries in enacting similar legislations, the legislation focus, the water quality standard, the guideline values of the World Health Organization’s “Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality” and the difficulties encountered in the implementation. The Development Bureau is leading an inter bureau and departmental working group to conduct a study to tap overseas experience on the water safety regime and related issues to determine the way forward for the legislation for safety of drinking water.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)257**

**(Question Serial No. 3640)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government follow the example of the United Kingdom and establish a Water Regulation Authority for holistic monitoring of Hong Kong's waterworks, including reviewing operation of water suppliers, continuous improvement of waterworks laws and ensuring the compliance of water quality with World Health Organization's guidelines in 2016-2017?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 403)

Reply:

The Government is open to the proposal for establishing a Water Regulation Authority. We need to examine the issues in detail and study in depth the overseas experience, including the background and the unique circumstances of the relevant countries in establishing a Water Regulation Authority, the regulator's role and duties, operational issues, regulatory strategy, and the difficulties encountered in the implementation. The Development Bureau is leading an inter bureau and departmental working group to conduct a study to tap overseas experience on the water safety regime and related issues to determine the way forward for enhancing the safety of drinking water.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)258****(Question Serial No. 4877)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Please advise on the Government expenditures on and prices for purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water in the past five years; the Government expenditure on and price for purchasing DJ water in 2016-2017; the expiry date of the current contract for purchasing DJ water; whether the Government holds regular discussions with the Mainland on the quantity and price of DJ water purchased, and if yes, the details.

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 34)

Reply:

The prices and expenditures on purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water from 2011 to 2017 are shown in the following table –

<b>Year</b>	<b>Price and expenditure on purchasing DJ water (\$ million)</b>
2011	3,344.00
2012	3,538.70
2013	3,743.30
2014	3,959.34
2015	4,222.79
2016	4,491.52
2017	4,778.29

The current agreement on the supply of DJ water is from 2015 to 2017 which is due to expire at the end of 2017. We will conduct negotiation with the Guangdong authorities on the water quantity and price of DJ water to be purchased under the new agreement about one year before the expiry of the current agreement, i.e. end of 2016.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 4878)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Had the Government conducted any studies on the construction of desalination facilities in the past five years? If yes, what were the details and specific expenditures? What is the estimated expenditure on the study of the construction of desalination facilities in 2016-2017? If the study findings show that the cost of seawater desalination is lower than that of purchasing Dongjiang water, will the Government review the sources of water supply in Hong Kong and construct the desalination facilities immediately?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 35)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) engaged consultants in December 2012 to carry out a planning and investigation study for the construction of a desalination plant at Tseung Kwan O (TKO). The study was completed in 2015 and confirmed the technical feasibility including the environmental viability of the project. In November 2015, WSD commissioned consultants to commence design work for the first stage of the proposed desalination plant at TKO for an output capacity of 135 million liters per day. The actual expenditures in regard to the above in 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are \$0.8 million, \$4.5 million, \$10.9 million and \$22.3 million respectively whilst the estimated expenditure in 2016-17 is \$80.2 million.

According to the planning and investigation study, the estimated unit water production cost of the proposed desalination plant is about \$12.6 per cubic metre (m<sup>3</sup>) (at 2013-14 price level), which is higher than the unit water production cost using Dongjiang (DJ) water at \$8.6 per m<sup>3</sup> (at 2013-14 price level). We will closely monitor the cost comparison of the desalinated water with the DJ water.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY****DEVB(W)260****(Question Serial No. 6290)**Head: (194) Water Supplies DepartmentSubhead (No. & title): Not SpecifiedProgramme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and DistributionControlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)Director of Bureau: Secretary for DevelopmentQuestion:

What were the specific expenditures on purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water and the specific quantities of DJ water purchased in the past five years? What were the specific expenditures on treating DJ water in the past five years? What were the quantities and values of DJ water discharged into the sea without being used in the past five years? What are the estimated expenditure on purchasing DJ water and the estimated quantity of DJ water purchased in 2016-2017? What is the estimated expenditure on treating DJ water?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 210)Reply:

The expenditures on purchasing Dongjiang (DJ) water and the annual purchase quantities from 2014 to 2017 are shown in the following table -

<b>DJ water</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Purchase price (\$ million)	3,344.00	3,538.70	3,743.30	3,959.34	4,222.79	4,491.52	4,778.29
Annual supply ceiling quantity (million m <sup>3</sup> )	820	820	820	820	820	820	820

Since the adoption of “package deal lump sum” approach in 2006, there has not been any discharge of DJ water into the sea.

Raw water entering water treatment works includes both locally collected raw water and imported DJ water and it is treated simultaneously. We do not have a separate costing

exercise for treatment of DJ water alone and the cost attributable to this task is not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)261**

**(Question Serial No. 6693)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government initiate amendments to the Waterworks Ordinance (Cap. 102, Laws of Hong Kong) for regulation of water pipes for inside services of buildings? If yes, what are the details and expenditures involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 393)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department has commenced a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance (WWO) and its Regulations (WWR). The major areas of review in relation to the regulation of inside service include (i) the institutional hierarchy and personnel, including licensed plumbers, in carrying out and supervising the construction of the inside service; (ii) the current system of promulgating material standards and control; (iii) the regime of inspection and approval of inside service; and (iv) leakage detection of underground water pipes in the inside service. In 2016-17, we will create three time-limited civil service posts and one post-retirement service contract position for carrying out a review on the WWO and WWR for legislative amendments, which will incur approximately \$4.4 million a year.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 6694)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

In 2016-17, will the Government conduct study on the control of prefabricated building units with pipes from China to ensure that no harmful substances such as heavy metals exist in the pipes of the units? If yes, what are the details and expenditures involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 395)

Reply:

Under the Waterworks Regulations, all pipes and fittings to be used in the inside service shall comply with the British Standard (BS) irrespective of the place of manufacturing / supply, or whether they are to be installed in prefabricated units. According to BS, some of the valves may contain certain amount of lead. In new building projects, before commencement of the plumbing works, the applicant, licensed plumber (LP) and Authorised Person (AP) shall apply to the Water Authority (WA) for permission to commence the plumbing works. In the application, the LP and AP will list out the proposed pipes and fittings intended to be installed for approval of the WA. Currently, the pipes and fittings with general acceptance granted by WA have a maximum five-year validity period. Upon completion of the plumbing works, non-destructive tests on solder joints of copper pipes will be conducted to ensure that no leaded solder has been used. Testing of water samples for the completed plumbing works would also be carried out against prescribed standard values while the testing parameters include four heavy metals (i.e. lead, chromium, cadmium and nickel).

The above approval and inspection procedures will help ensure / check that the installed pipes and fittings are in compliance with the Waterworks Regulations requirements which are also applicable to the pipes and fittings installed in pre-fabricated units. The Water Supplies Department has no plan to carry out a study on the control of pipes and fittings installed in pre-fabricated units.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)263**

**(Question Serial No. 6695)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government review the effectiveness of the Water Safety Plan in 2016-2017? If yes, what are the details and expenditures involved?

Asked by: Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki (Member Question No. 398)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department will conduct regular review of the overall effectiveness of the Water Safety Plan. In 2016-17, a comprehensive review will be carried out on the water quality standard, water quality monitoring and water safety regime including the Water Safety Plan. As there is no separate costing for the review of Water Safety Plan, the cost attributable to this task is not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)264**

**(Question Serial No. 5020)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What measures has the Government taken to enhance and safeguard drinking water safety in 2015-16? What are the details and expenditures? What are the details and expenditures for the issue in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 55)

Reply:

After the lead in drinking water incidents, the Water Supplies Department (WSD) has taken forward the following measures to enhance and safeguard drinking water safety:

- (a) To enhance control of pipes and fittings installed in the inside service, WSD has imposed a five-year validity period of general acceptance for water supply pipes and fittings. WSD has also stipulated the requirements for submission of supporting document of the lead free soldering materials.
- (b) To enhance the inspection and approval of the inside service, WSD has stipulated the requirements for carrying out tests on solder pipe joints and testing water samples for four heavy metals including lead at final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service.
- (c) To enhance the management of the licensed plumbers (LPs), WSD has revised the point penalty system for LPs in regard to the importance of using compliant plumbing materials and proper discharge of duties.

In 2015-16, WSD has implemented the above measures by redeployment of existing staff and recruitment of non-civil service contract staff, which has incurred approximately \$1.4 million.

In 2016-17, WSD will create two civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$2.1 million per year, for amongst others, reviewing and enhancing the control of water supply pipes and fittings in the inside service and 15 civil service posts, which will incur approximately \$7.4 million per year, for enhancing the inspection of plumbing works and management of LPs.

In addition, WSD will create three civil service posts and one post-retirement service contract position in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$4.4 million per year to assist in carrying out a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance and its Regulations. The review will cover various areas including the engagement and licensing of LPs to carry out the construction, installation etc. of the inside service, the current system of promulgating the material standards, and the existing inspection and approval regime with a view to enhancing the water supply and regulatory system.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)265**

**(Question Serial No. 5021)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

How will the Government monitor water pipe fittings used in public rental housing estates, hospitals, schools and child care centres in 2016-17? What are the details and expenditures? Will the Government increase manpower and resources for inspection of water pipe fittings, pipes and solders, etc, of the above premises to see whether they contradict the declared information to the Water Supplies Department (WSD) (including name of product, standard, origin of product)?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 56)

Reply:

Under the Waterworks Regulations (WWR), all pipes and fittings to be used in the inside service shall comply with British Standards. Before commencement of the plumbing works, the applicant, Licensed Plumber (LP) and Authorised Person (AP) shall apply to the Water Authority (WA) for permission to commence the plumbing works. In the applications, the LP and AP are required to list out the proposed pipes and fittings intended to be installed for approval of the WA. The LP and AP are also required to certify that all pipes and fittings to be used shall be as prescribed by the WWR. After completion of the works, WSD will conduct random checks on the pipes and fittings installed. For any pipes or fittings installed found to be not on the approved list or different from the original submission, penalty points will be imposed on the LP and he is required to rectify the defects to the satisfaction of WSD. If the total penalty points in a single inspection exceeds 10 points, a warning letter will be issued to the LP. Once two letters are issued to the LP within a period of 12 months, the licence of the LP may be suspended.

After the lead in drinking water incidents, WSD, after review, has rolled out various measures to enhance the control of the construction, etc. of inside service. These enhancements include imposing a five-year validity period of general acceptance to water

supply pipes and fittings; stipulating the requirement for submission of lead free soldering materials; carrying out tests on solder pipe joints and testing water samples for lead and three additional heavy metals at final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service; and enhancing the point penalty system for LP in regard to the importance of using compliant plumbing materials and proper discharge of duties.

The current control mechanism together with the enhancement measures are applicable to the newly installed inside service in public rental housing estates, hospitals, schools and kindergartens.

To cater for the additional workload in reviewing and enhancing the material control of pipes and fittings, WSD will create two civil service posts in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$2.1 million per annum. For enhancing the inspection and approval of inside service, WSD will create 15 civil service posts in 2016-17, which will incur approximately \$7.4 million per annum.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)266**

**(Question Serial No. 5022)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What were the Government's expenditures on filtration and treatment of raw water and water from reservoirs in the past three years? What are the anticipated details and estimated expenditures in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 57)

Reply:

The recurrent costs incurred in WSD's treatment plants for treating raw water and water from reservoirs in the past three years are as follows:

2012-13	\$240.1 million
2013-14	\$256.0 million
2014-15	\$268.2 million
2015-16	\$229.9 million
(up to February 2016)	

It is expected that there will be no major change in the operation mode as well as the expenditure level in the treatment plants in 2016-17.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)267**

**(Question Serial No. 5023)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the Government's measures for handling safety of Dongjiang (DJ) water and prevention of pollution? What are the details, manpower and expenditures involved in inspection and sampling and testing of DJ water in the Mainland? What are the anticipated details of work, manpower and expenditures in 2016-17?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 58)

Reply:

Under the current Dongjiang (DJ) water supply agreement, the Guangdong (GD) authorities would maintain the quality of the DJ water supplied to Hong Kong to meet the national standard set out for Type II waters (applicable to the abstraction for human consumption in first class protection area) in the "Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water GB3838-2002". In this connection, the Government has all along been maintaining close liaison with the GD authorities on water quality of DJ through an established institutional mechanism, which includes the GD/Hong Kong Water Supply Business Meeting, GD/Hong Kong Water Supply Operation and Management Technical Cooperation Sub-group Meeting and the Special Panel on the Protection of DJ Water Quality.

Separately, we have been closely monitoring the DJ water quality through a 24-hour on-line monitoring system installed at the reception point in Muk Wu Pumping Stations. Regular water samples are also taken at Muk Wu Pumping Stations for detailed analysis to ensure that the DJ water supply complies with the required standard.

In case of any anomaly in the quality of DJ water, we will immediately step up monitoring and liaise with the GD authorities concerned including stepping up the monitoring of various water quality parameters at Muk Wu Pumping Stations and consider reducing or suspending the supply of DJ water in the light of its actual quality conditions.

As regards prevention of pollution to the DJ water, the major measures are the relocation of the intake points of DJ water supplied to Hong Kong to a location of better water quality, the construction of an about 60-kilometre-long dedicated aqueduct to convey DJ water from GD to Hong Kong, and the various sewage interception and diversion projects. The quality of the DJ water has been substantially improved and has been maintained at good quality since the introduction of various pollution prevention measures. In case of any major contamination incidents affecting the quality of DJ water supplied to Hong Kong, the GD authorities will immediately notify the WSD via an established notification mechanism manned by designated liaison officers of both Hong Kong and GD authorities.

Currently there are 128 staff in WSD involved in sampling, testing as well as water quality control and monitoring. It covers sampling, testing, control and monitoring of the quality of water from DJ, in the water gathering grounds, impounding reservoirs, service reservoirs, distribution network as well as consumer taps, and a small portion of the allocation is for control of the quality of sea water for flushing. The provision for water quality control in 2016-17 is \$210.2 million. As the staff involved are required to perform the water quality control for DJ water as well as other water quality monitoring work, the estimated cost attributable to inspection, sampling and testing of DJ water is not readily available.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)268**

**(Question Serial No. 5024)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Previously, the Secretary for Development said that there was “a lack of awareness” of lead in soldering materials and risk of lead in drinking water among stakeholders including the Water Supplies Department (WSD). Will the WSD allocate additional resources for further staff training to safeguard water safety in this financial year?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 59)

Reply:

While the Water Supplies Department (WSD) is aware that lead can be leached into water and has therefore specified that only lead free solder shall be used in jointing copper pipes under the Waterworks Regulations, WSD did not anticipate the illegal use of lead solder in plumbing works despite the fact that there was a multi-barrier system in place to ensure the correct use of materials. The system in place includes the statutory regime, the multi-tiered supervisory system of the developers and contractors on site, and the requirement for certification by licensed plumbers and Authorised Persons.

The current training courses conducted by WSD for existing and newly recruited frontline staff have already covered the risk of lead leaching into drinking water. Nevertheless, WSD will further beef up these courses to cover the newly introduced enhancement measures to prevent the illegal use of lead solder in jointing fresh water supply pipes. The enhancement measures include the requirement for submission of lead free soldering materials, carrying out non-destructive tests on solder pipe joints, and testing water samples for lead and three additional heavy metals at the final inspection of newly installed fresh water inside service. Existing staff resources are deployed to implement these enhanced training programmes.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)269**

**(Question Serial No. 5025)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding water supply components, in 2016-17, will the Government conduct study on implementation of a product labelling scheme to ensure that the import, retail and wholesaling of water supply components comply with relevant laws to let the public have the right to know? If yes, what are the details and expenditures? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 60)

Reply:

According to the Waterworks Regulations, all water supply pipes and fittings to be used in inside service shall comply with British Standards. The Water Supplies Department (WSD) has set up a general acceptance system on pipes and fittings. Normally, suppliers will submit British Standards Institution Certificates (BSI Kitemark), Water Regulations Advisory Scheme Certificates or test reports issued by accredited laboratories to show compliance with the relevant British Standards to WSD. WSD will verify the validity of the certificates and the results of test reports prior to granting a general acceptance. The general acceptance will have a maximum validity period of five years. A list of water supply pipes and fittings accepted by WSD is posted on WSD's website for the information of the public.

The Waterworks Ordinance and Waterworks Regulations do not control the import, sale and retail of water supply pipes and fittings in Hong Kong. WSD is now exploring with the relevant industry stakeholders on a voluntary labelling scheme for some common water supply fittings for sale in shops which are with currently valid approval by WSD.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)270**

**(Question Serial No. 5026)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the number of water safety experts in the establishment of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) and details? What is the annual expenditure? The public places importance on water safety. Will the WSD consider increasing the number of water safety experts in response to the public's opinion?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 61)

Reply:

Currently, there are one chief, five senior and 20 professional chemists in WSD involved in the implementation of the Water Safety Plan advocated in the Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality published by the World Health Organization. The estimated staff cost is \$25.2 million per annum.

In 2016-17, WSD will create one senior and two professional chemist posts to strengthen the control and monitoring of the drinking water safety in Hong Kong. The estimated additional staff cost is \$3.1 million per annum.

- End -



**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)271**

**(Question Serial No. 5027)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

What are the Water Supplies Department (WSD)'s measures and plans on realising a review of the Waterworks Ordinance? What are the details and expenditures? Will the WSD consider improving relevant issues with reference to recommendations of Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead found in Drinking Water (CoI)?

Will the Government consider legislation on drinking water safety? If yes, how many manpower and resources will be deployed for drafting laws and what are the details? Is there a timetable for legislation? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No 62)

Reply:

The Water Supplies Department (WSD) has commenced a holistic review of the Waterworks Ordinance (WWO) and its Regulations (WWR). The major areas of review in relation to the regulation of inside service include (i) the institutional hierarchy and personnel, including licensed plumbers, in carrying out and supervising the construction of the inside service; (ii) the current system of promulgating material standards and control; (iii) the regime of inspection and approval of inside service; and (iv) leakage detection of underground water pipes in the inside service. In 2016-17, WSD will create three time-limited civil service posts and one post-retirement service contract position for carrying out a review on the WWO and WWR for legislative amendments, which will incur approximately \$4.4 million a year. In this connection, WSD will duly take into consideration the findings and recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into Excess Lead found in Drinking Water (CoI) in the review of the WWO and WWR.

The Government is open to the proposal for legislating for safety of drinking water. We need to examine the issues in detail and study in depth the overseas experience, including the background and the unique circumstances of the relevant countries in enacting similar legislations, the legislation focus and the difficulties encountered in the implementation. Relevant findings and recommendations of the CoI will also be considered. The Development Bureau (DEVB) is leading an inter bureau and departmental working group to conduct a study to tap overseas experience on the water safety regime and related issues to determine the way forward for the legislation for safety of drinking water. It is too early to fix a firm timetable for legislation at this stage. In addition to utilizing the existing manpower resources of DEVB, the estimated expenditure in 2016-17 for undertaking the study by DEVB amounts to about \$1.4 million.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)272**

**(Question Serial No. 5028)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified

Programme: (2) Water Quality Control

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Will the Government reserve resources to provide subsidy to residents of non-rental public housing estates for water sampling tests in 2016-17? If yes, what are the details and expenditures? If no, what are the reasons?

Asked by: Dr Hon Helena WONG Pik-wan (Member Question No. 63)

Reply:

The Government does not have a plan to provide subsidy to the residents of non-rental public housing for water sampling tests. Under the Waterworks Ordinance, the agent and consumers are responsible for the custody and maintenance of the communal service and inside service in the premises. The agents and consumers of the non-rental public housing estates, like other private housing estates, may make their own arrangement to engage accredited laboratories for water sampling tests if necessary.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**DEVB(W)273**

**(Question Serial No. 4936)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department  
Subhead (No. & title): Not Specified  
Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution  
Controlling Officer: Director of Water Supplies (Enoch T.S. LAM)  
Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

The Government says it will continue to carry out design of infrastructures for supplying reclaimed water for flushing and other non-potable purposes in the north-eastern part of the New Territories. Regarding this, would the Government inform this Committee of:

- (1) completed projects in the past two years and expenditures involved; please list the names of completed pilot projects and scope of application. If any, please provide evaluation results of their effectiveness;
- (2) the timetable of full application of the above projects and promotion of them to the public, scope of application, estimated cost-effectiveness and water resource saving;
- (3) does the Government plan to extend to the above projects to other areas? If yes, what are the details and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon TANG Ka-piu (Member Question No. 34)

Reply:

- (1) The Government conducted two pilot schemes on reclaimed water in Ngong Ping and Shek Wu Hui in 2006. Both schemes indicated that the production of reclaimed water from treated sewage effluent for non-potable uses such as toilet flushing and irrigation was technically feasible. No further pilot projects were considered necessary to be carried out in the past two years. Instead, to take forward the water reclamation initiative, we have been focusing our effort on the scheme of supplying reclaimed water to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses in phases starting with Sheung Shui and Fanling from 2022 onwards.

- (2) We plan to effect reclaimed water supply to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses such as irrigation in phases starting with Sheung Shui and Fanling from 2022 onwards. The Government has conducted user opinion surveys for the two pilot schemes at Ngong Ping and Shek Wu Hui. The surveys indicated that the majority of users generally accepted the use of reclaimed water. We will conduct public consultation when more detailed information about the scheme of supplying reclaimed water to Sheung Shui and Fanling is available. We expect that the supply of reclaimed water will progressively be extended in line with the completion of the developments in the area. We anticipate that this scheme of supplying reclaimed water to the north-eastern part of the New Territories including Sheung Shui and Fanling, which is the most cost effective scheme as compared with that of supplying fresh water and seawater, will save up to 21 million cubic metres of fresh water each year.
- (3) Apart from supplying reclaimed water to the north-eastern part of the New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses, we will explore the feasibility of supplying reclaimed water to other areas which are outside seawater supply zones in order to save the precious fresh water resource.

- End -

**CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY**

**(Question Serial No. 7273)**

Head: (194) Water Supplies Department

Subhead (No. & title): Not specified

Programme: (1) Water Supply: Planning and Distribution

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

Director of Bureau: Secretary for Development

Question:

Regarding Subhead 9358WF “In-situ reprovisioning of Sha Tin water treatment works (South Works) – design and site investigation” under Head 709 in the Estimates of 2015, has the Government conducted study on relocating the South Works of Sha Tin water treatment works to cavern? If yes, what are the manpower and expenditure involved?

Asked by: Hon Alvin YEUNG Ngok-kiu (Member Question No. 21)

Reply:

Unlike other government facilities being considered for relocation to caverns such as sewage treatment works, service reservoirs, etc., there are major technical concerns in accommodating the Sha Tin Water Treatment Works (WTW) inside caverns. There is potential hazard arising from the accumulation of chlorine inside the caverns due to the use and storage of chlorine in the WTW. Besides, the Sha Tin WTW is at a strategic location and connected with a network of major raw water tunnels and treated water mains, and it is difficult to find a suitable site to reprovision the WTW in caverns. The above preliminary assessment to relocate Sha Tin WTW into caverns was carried out using in-house resources which are minimal. Detailed project feasibility study on the relocation of the South Works of Sha Tin WTW to caverns is considered not necessary in view of the above findings.

- End -