

Legislative Council Panel on Education

**44EC – A private independent school (secondary-cum-primary)
at ShumWan Road, Aberdeen**

This note informs Members of the Secretary for Education and Manpower's plan to upgrade **44EC** under **Head 708** to Category A. The project will be considered by Legislative Council Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC) on 23 June 2004.

2. A copy of the draft PWSC paper of the aforementioned project is attached for Members' advance information.
3. For Members' background reference, we also attach a copy of the minutes of relevant discussion of the project at the District Council.

Education and Manpower Bureau
June 2004

DRAFT

For discussion
on 23 June 2004

ITEM FOR PUBLIC WORKS SUBCOMMITTEE OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

HEAD 708 – CAPITAL SUBVENTIONS AND MAJOR SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

Education Subventions

44EC – A private independent school (secondary-cum-primary) at Shum Wan Road, Aberdeen

Members are invited to recommend to Finance Committee the upgrading of 44EC to Category A at an estimated cost of \$216.9 million in money-of-the-day prices for the construction of a composite school comprising a 36-classroom secondary section and a 24-classroom primary section at Shum Wan Road, Aberdeen.

PROBLEM

We need to provide more diversity in our school system and give parents more choices in the selection of schools for their children.

PROPOSAL

2. The Secretary for Education and Manpower (SEM), on the advice of the Director of Architectural Services (D Arch S) proposes to upgrade 44EC to Category A at an estimated cost of \$216.9 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices for the construction of a non-profit-making private independent school (PIS) comprising a 36-classroom secondary section and a 24-classroom primary section at Shum Wan Road, Aberdeen.

3. The amount of government subvention, being no more than the cost for constructing standard design public sector schools accommodating the same number of students, will be provided in the form of a capital grant to the Victoria Shanghai Education Foundation Limited (the school sponsor) for the sole purpose of building the school. The school sponsor will be responsible for the design and construction of the school to meet its own curriculum needs.

PROJECT SCOPE AND NATURE

4. The proposed school will adopt a non-standard design with the following planned facilities –

	Secondary section	Primary section
(a) classrooms	36	24
(b) special rooms	13	3
(c) staff rooms	1	1

Shared facilities

- (d) 15 special rooms including four information technology laboratories and a language laboratory;
- (e) four small group teaching rooms;
- (f) two interview rooms;
- (g) a staff common room;
- (h) a student activities centre;
- (i) two conference rooms;
- (j) a library;
- (k) an assembly hall (which can be used for a wide range of physical activities such as badminton, gymnastics and table-tennis);
- (l) a multi-purpose area;

Shared facilities

- (m) a green corner¹;
- (n) a 60-metre running track²;
- (o) a swimming pool; and
- (p) ancillary accommodation, including two lifts and relevant facilities for the handicapped

_____ A comparison of the facilities at the proposed school with those at standard design schools is at Enclosure 1.

_____ 5. The proposed school will meet the planning target of providing two square metres of open space per student. A site plan is at Enclosure 2 and views of the school premises (artist's impression) are at Enclosure 3. Subject to approval of the capital grant by Finance Committee, the school sponsor plans to start the construction works in August 2004 for completion in June 2007.

JUSTIFICATION

6. With the provision of nine-year free education since 1978, the majority of schools in Hong Kong have been public sector schools comprising government schools and aided schools. There is however a need to inject more variety into our school system, including encouraging alternatives to public sector schools, given the increasingly diverse values in the community, the multifaceted demands on our workplace in the face of fast changing technology and increasing globalisation. With freedom in setting the school curriculum, PISs could provide viable alternatives to government and aided schools.

7. To facilitate the development of a vibrant private school sector, Government has since 1999 been providing land grants at nominal premium to school sponsors for operating PISs. A capital grant, the amount being no more than the cost for constructing a standard design public sector school accommodating the same number of students, will also be provided to the school sponsors for the sole purpose of building the schools. The financial assistance

¹ The green corner is a designated area inside the campus to enable students to develop an interest in horticulture and the natural environment. The green corner may include a green house, a weather station and planting beds.

² Making optimal use of the space of the campus, a 60-metre running track will be provided.

and the provision of land at nominal premium will help high quality non-profit-making school operators overcome a major hurdle for entry. In addition, the assistance will give school sponsors incentives to charge affordable school fees. In each school year, the school is required to set aside a sum, which shall not be less than 10% of its total school fee income to provide scholarship and other financial assistance for deserving students. Apart from the capital grant, PISs will not receive any recurrent or further capital financial assistance from Government. As PISs are fee charging and recruit students from all over the territory, they will unlikely have significant impact on the supply and demand balance of public sector school places for the district concerned³. In line with the policy for PISs and following a competitive selection process as scrutinised by the School Allocation Committee⁴, SEM has allocated the school site at Shum Wan Road, Aberdeen, to the school sponsor for the operation of a non-profit-making PIS.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

8. The capital grant for the PIS, calculated on the basis of the reference cost of a standard design 30-classroom public sector secondary school and the reference costs of standard design 18-classroom and 24-classroom public sector primary schools, is \$171 million in MOD prices. The reference costs are based on an uncomplicated site with no unusual environmental or geotechnical constraints. Due to the difficult ground conditions of the school site at Shum Wan Road, Aberdeen, D Arch S supports a supplementary provision of up to \$50.6 million (in September 2003 prices) for site formation, additional foundation works and standard provision of carparking spaces and lay-bys. We estimate the total capital grant to be \$216.9 million in MOD prices (see paragraph 11 below), made up as follows –

³ The Southern District, in which 44EC is located, may have a projected surplus of 57 secondary classes and two primary school classrooms by 2007. If we nevertheless include the supply of school places of direct subsidy scheme schools in the district, the Southern District may have a projected surplus of 73 secondary classes and 18 primary school classrooms by 2007. Members may wish to note that there are a projected number of 14 floating classes at Secondary 6 and Secondary 7 by 2007.

⁴ The School Allocation Committee makes recommendations to SEM on the allocation of school premises/sites to suitable school sponsors through an open and competitive selection process. The Committee comprises an equal number of official and non-official members familiar with the Hong Kong education system.

	\$ million
(a) Capital grant for school construction	176.1
(i) Secondary section	100.4

The cost of building a standard design 30-classroom secondary school with 1 160 students is \$95.9 million in September 2003 prices, as advised by D Arch S. The equivalent provision for the 36-classroom secondary section with 1 215 students⁵ will be \$100.4 million.
 (\$95.9 million ÷ 1 160 x 1 215)

(ii) Primary section	70.6
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The cost of building a standard 18-classroom primary school with 621 students is \$68.2 million and that for a 24-classroom primary school with 828 students is \$73.3 million in September 2003 prices, as advised by D Arch S. The primary section is designed for 720 students⁶. The equivalent provision for the primary section will be \$70.6 million.

{Incremental cost per student is –
 (\$73.3 million – \$68.2 million)
 ÷ (828 – 621) = \$24,600 per student.
 The cost of a standard design school with 720 students is –
 \$68.2 million + [(720 – 621)
 x \$24,600 per student]
 = \$70.6 million}

⁵ The secondary section will have 30 classes of 35 students each for Secondary 1 to 5, three classes of 30 students each for Secondary 6 and three classes of 25 students each for Secondary 7. The total number of students is 1 215.

⁶ The primary section will have 24 classes of 30 students each for Primary 1 to 6. The total number of students is 720.

	\$ million
(iii) Consultants' fees	5.1
<p>Having examined and revised the consultants' fees estimated by the school sponsor, D Arch S considers the figures acceptable. For schools built by the Government, such services are arranged through the Architectural Services Department.</p>	
(b) Additional costs for site specific construction works	50.6
(i) Site formation cost	29.3
<p>D Arch S considers the amount of additional site formation cost acceptable as it is no more than the estimated site formation cost for developing a standard design school with the same number of students on the proposed site.</p>	
(ii) Additional foundation cost	19.2
<p>D Arch S considers the amount of additional foundation cost acceptable as it is no more than the estimated site foundation cost for developing a standard design school with the same number of students on the proposed site</p>	
(iii) Additional cost for standard provision of carparking spaces and lay-bys	2.1
<p>Due to site constraint at sloped hillside, there is no flat land for provision of carparking spaces and lay-bys. Some carparking spaces and lay-bys are to be built at the upper storeys of the school building. D Arch S considers the estimated additional cost for standard</p>	

	\$ million	
provision of carparking spaces and lay-bys acceptable.		
	Sub-total	226.7 (in September 2003 prices)
(c) Provisions for price adjustment		(9.8)
	Total	216.9 (in MOD prices)

A detailed breakdown of the estimate for consultants' fees by man-month is at Enclosure 4.

9. The school sponsor estimates the construction cost of the school to be \$266.6 million in MOD prices (see paragraph 11 below). D Arch S has examined and endorsed the cost estimate, made up as follows –

	\$ million	
(a) Site formation		34.0
(b) Foundation		44.1
(c) Building		123.7
(d) Building services		35.4
(e) Drainage and external works		9.0
(f) Consultants' fees for –		6.6
(i) Construction administration	4.0	
(ii) Site supervision	2.2	
(iii) Out-of-pocket expenses	0.4	
(g) Contingencies		25.3
	Sub-total	278.1 (in September 2003 prices)
(h) Provisions for price adjustment		(11.5)
	Total	266.6 (in MOD prices)

10. As the estimated construction cost of the PIS (\$266.6 million in MOD prices) is higher than the capital grant (\$216.9 million in MOD prices), the difference (\$49.7 million) will be borne by the school sponsor. SEM will arrange to pay the school sponsor to meet requirements falling within the approved scope of 44EC. The capital grant provided by the Government will be capped at \$216.9 million in MOD prices. The school sponsor will be responsible for all additional funding requirement, whether due to higher-than-expected tender outturn or other variations. The Government and the school sponsor will share all savings arising from lower-than-expected tender outturn on a pro-rata basis of their estimated contribution to the project (i.e. 81.4% for the Government and 18.6% for the school sponsor).

11. Subject to approval, the school sponsor will phase the expenditure as follows –

Year	\$ million (Sept 2003)		Price adjustment factor	\$ million (MOD)	
	Capital grant under 44EC	Construction cost		Capital grant under 44EC	Construction cost
2004 – 05	–	39.4	0.97150	–	38.3
2005 – 06	73.0	85.0	0.95450	69.7	81.1
2006 – 07	115.7	115.7	0.95450	110.4	110.4
2007 – 08	33.4	33.4	0.96643	32.3	32.3
2008 – 09	4.6	4.6	0.98455	4.5	4.5
	<u>226.7</u>	<u>278.1</u>		<u>216.9</u>	<u>266.6</u>

12. We have derived the MOD estimate on the basis of the Government's latest forecast of trend rate of change in the prices of public sector building and contribution output for the period 2004 to 2009. The school sponsor will deliver the site formation and foundation works under one fixed-price lump-sum contract, and the construction works under another because it can clearly define the scope of works in advance, leaving little room for uncertainty.

13. The cost of furniture and equipment and the annual recurrent expenditure for the school will be borne by the school sponsor. There will not be recurrent expenditure for the Government. This arrangement is in line with the existing policy.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

14. The Legislative Council Panel on Education discussed the policy on land and financial assistance for PISs in March 1999. Members supported the policy designed to foster the growth of a quality private school sector.

15. We consulted the Southern District Council on **44EC** on 12 May 2003. Members of the Council supported the project on the ground that the project would provide diversity in education system and high quality education to the students and school would open up some of its facilities for community use.

16. We also consulted the Legislative Council Panel on Education on 30 January 2004 on the planning and provision of public sector school places and the various projects to be implemented in the School Building Programme in the next few years. The Panel on Education thoroughly discussed the Administration's policy and noted its plan to proceed with seeking funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee for projects in the following three categories –

- (a) whole-day primary schools;
- (b) reprovisioning and redevelopment projects; and
- (c) schools, including direct subsidy scheme and PISs, which have already been allocated to sponsoring bodies.

Members supported projects under categories (a) and (b). In respect of proposals under category (c), members asked that full background and justification, including the supply and demand balance of school places on both territory-wide and district basis, be provided to facilitate consideration on a case-by-case basis.

17. We have circulated the draft Public Works Subcommittee paper to the Panel on Education on 14 June 2004.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

18. The school sponsor engaged a consultant to conduct a Preliminary Environmental Review (PER) for **44EC** in February 2003. The PER recommended the provision of air-conditioning for rooms exposed to traffic noise and noise from the nearby shipyards exceeding the limits recommended in the

Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. The recommended mitigation measures are as follows –

Mitigation measures	Estimated cost \$ million (in September 2003 prices)
Insulated windows and air conditioning for the following rooms at the western façade –	
(a) 18 classrooms, five special rooms and one small group teaching room of secondary section on the 8/F to 11/F	1.9
(b) 16 classrooms, one special room and two small group teaching rooms of primary section on the 4/F to 7/F	1.5

The school sponsor has included the cost of the above mitigation measures as part of the building services works in the project cost.

19. During construction, the school sponsor will control noise, dust and site run-off nuisances to within established standards and guidelines through the implementation of mitigation measures in the relevant contracts. These include the use of silencers, mufflers, acoustic lining or shields for noisy construction activities, frequent cleaning and watering of the site, and the provision of wheel-washing facilities.

20. At the planning and design stages, the school sponsor has considered measures to reduce the generation of construction and demolition (C&D) materials. The school sponsor has introduced more pre-fabricated building elements into the project designs to reduce temporary formwork and construction waste. These include dry-wall partitioning and proprietary fittings and fixtures. The school sponsor will use suitable excavated materials for filling within the site to minimise off-site disposal. In addition, the school sponsor will require its contractors to use metal site hoardings and signboards so that these materials can be recycled or reused in other projects.

21. The school sponsor will require its contractor to submit waste management plans (WMPs) for approval. The WMPs will include appropriate mitigation measures to avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle C&D materials. The school sponsor will ensure that the day-to-day operations on site comply with the approved WMPs. The school sponsor will control the disposal of public fill and

C&D waste to the designated public filling facilities and landfills respectively through a trip-ticket system. The school sponsor will require its contractor to separate public fill from C&D materials for disposal at appropriate facilities. The school sponsor will record the disposal, reuse and recycling of C&D materials for monitoring purposes. The school sponsor estimates that the project will generate about 51 650 cubic metres (m³) of C&D materials. Of these, the school sponsor will reuse about 8 470 m³ (16.4%) on site, 37 760 m³ (73.1%) as fill in public filling areas⁷, and dispose of 5 420 m³ (10.5%) at landfills. The notional cost of accommodating C&D waste at landfill sites is estimated to be \$677,500 for this project (based on a notional unit cost⁸ of \$125/m³).

LAND ACQUISITION

22. The project does not require land acquisition.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

23. We upgraded 44EC to Category B in January 2003. The school sponsor has engaged consultants to carry out the PER in February 2003, topographical survey in April 2003, site investigation in May 2003, detailed design in December 2003 and tender documentation in March 2004 for the project. We will charge the Government's contribution of \$8.3 million to block allocation **Subhead 8100QX** "Alterations, additions, repairs and improvements to education subvented buildings". The consultants have completed all the services except for the preparation of tender documents which are being finalised.

24. In choosing the school sponsors for PISs, the School Allocation Committee invited parties interested in operating PISs to submit proposals. Selected non-profit-making PISs would usually be granted school sites by private treaty. To enhance the accountability of the PISs in delivering education in exchange for government assistance, and to facilitate the development of performance-based school management, the school sponsors of PISs are required to sign a ten-year service agreement with the Government. The agreement will confirm the objective of providing quality education in accordance with the

⁷ A public filling area is a designated part of a development project that accepts public fill for reclamation purposes. Disposal of public fill in a public filling area requires a licence issued by the Director of Civil Engineering.

⁸ This estimate has taken into account the cost for developing, operating and restoring the landfills after they are filled and the aftercare required. It does not include the land opportunity cost for existing landfill sites (which is estimated at \$90/m³), nor the cost to provide new landfills (which are likely to be more expensive) when the existing ones are filled. The notional cost estimate is for reference only and does not form part of this project estimate.

prevailing approved education policies. Renewal of the service agreement upon its expiry will be subject to an evaluation with reference to the performance targets stated in the agreement. In the case of non-renewal or termination of the service agreement, SEM may allocate the school to a new school sponsor or temporarily take over the school. With only a very limited number of PISs⁹ at the initial stage of development, provision of school places in these schools is not at present counted towards the projected supply of school places under the current mechanism for the planning and provision of school places. We shall review after three to five years upon completion of these projects how PIS places should be taken into account in planning the supply of school places.

25. The proposed construction of the school will involve removal of 140 trees, including 136 to be felled and four to be replanted within the project site. All trees to be removed are not important trees¹⁰. We will incorporate planting proposals as part of the project, including estimated quantities of 160 trees, 15 000 shrubs, and 300 square meters of grassed area.

26. We estimate that the proposed works will create about 265 jobs (235 for labourers and another 30 for professional/technical staff) providing a total employment of 4 400 man-months.

Education and Manpower Bureau
June 2004

⁹ Up to now, we have upgraded 29EC "A private independent school at Po Kong Village Road, Wong Tai Sin" and 39EC "A private independent school (secondary-cum-primary) in Area 90B, Ma On Shan" to Category A in March 2002 and July 2003 respectively.

¹⁰ Important trees include trees on the Register of Old and Valuable Trees, and any other trees which meet one or more of the following criteria –

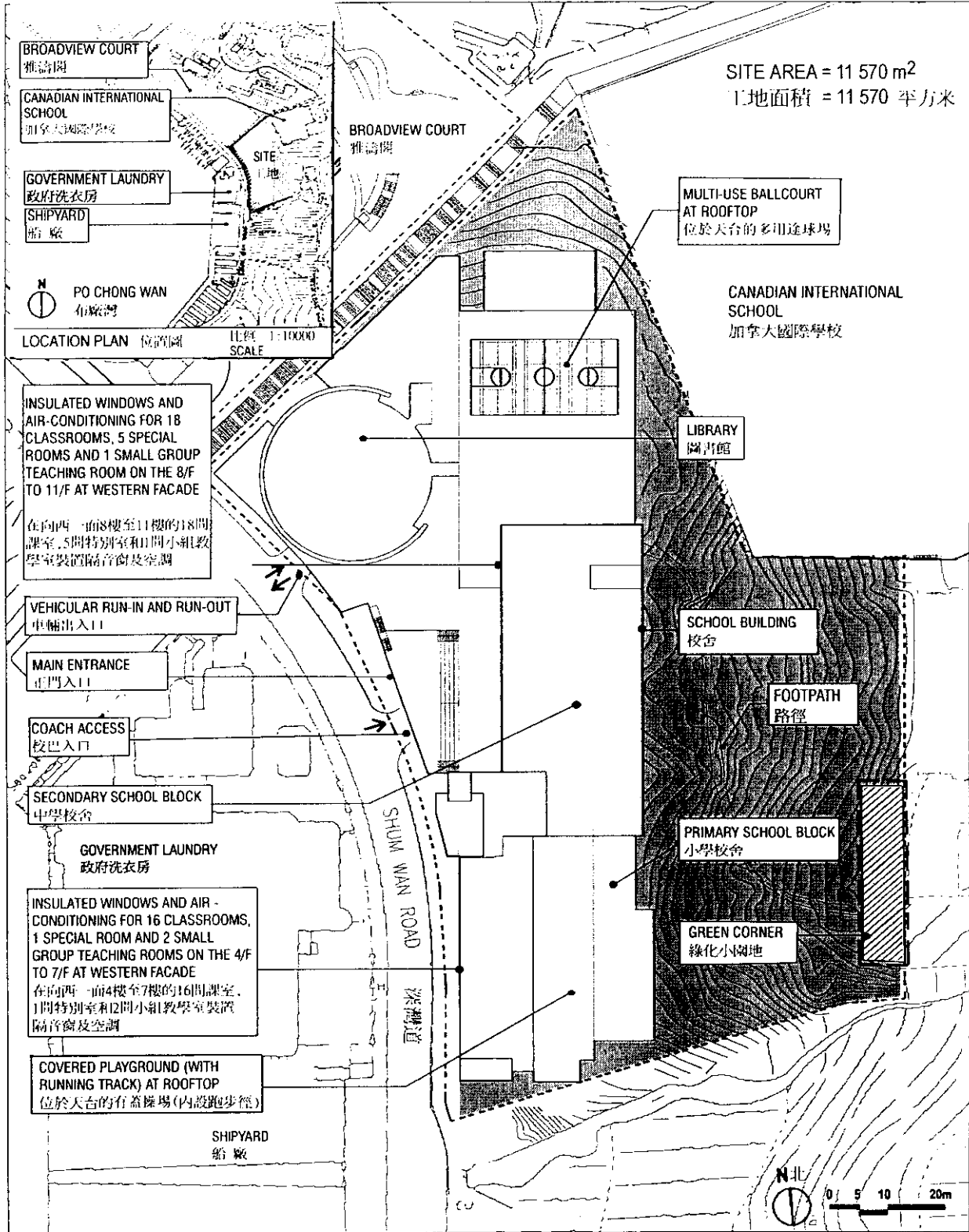
- a) trees over 100 years old;
- b) trees of cultural, historical or memorable significance;
- c) trees of precious or rare species;
- d) trees of outstanding form; or
- e) trees with trunk diameter exceeding one meter (measured at one meter above ground level).

Enclosure 1 to PWSC(2004-05)XX

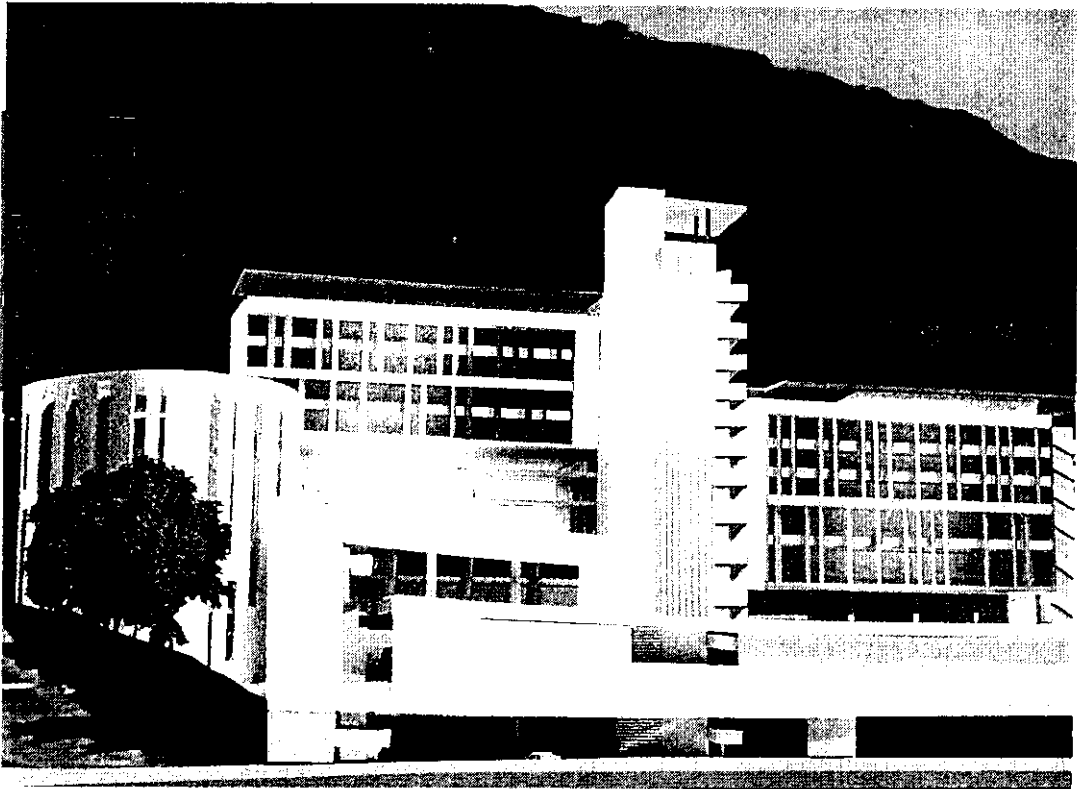
**44EC – A private independent school (secondary-cum-primary)
at Shum Wan Road, Aberdeen**

A comparison of the facilities proposed under 44EC with those at standard design schools

Facilities	44EC		Standard design school	
	36- classroom secondary section	24- classroom primary section	30- classroom secondary school	24- classroom primary school
Classroom	36	24	30	24
Special room	13	3	11	4
Staff room	1	1	1	1
Special room	15		–	–
Small group teaching room	4		3	4
Interview room	2		2	2
Staff common room	1		1	1
Student activities centre	1		1	1
Conference room	2		1	1
Library	1		1	1
Assembly hall	1		1	1
Multi-purpose area	1		1	1
Green corner	1		1	1
Swimming pool	1		–	–
Ancillary accommodation, including lifts and relevant facilities for the handicapped	Available		Available	Available

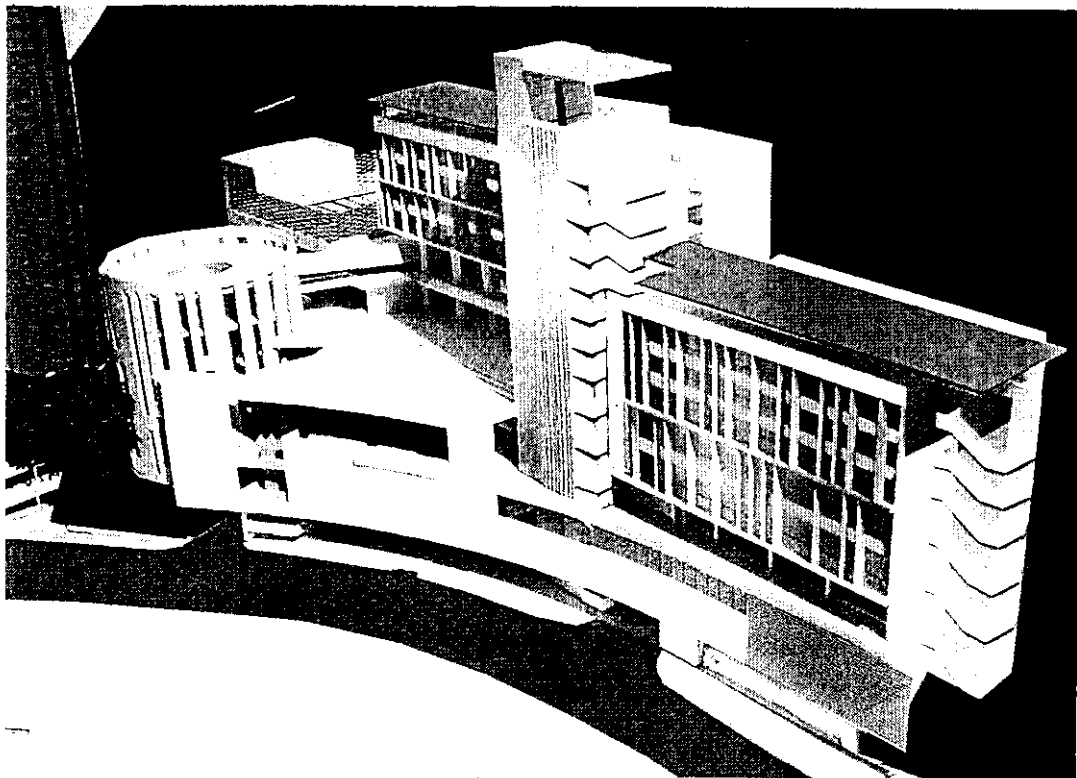


44EC- A PRIVATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL (SECONDARY-CUM-PRIMARY) AT SHUM WAN ROAD, ABERDEEN
 香港仔深灣道的1所私立獨立學校(中學暨小學)



從西面望向校舍的構思圖

VIEW OF THE SCHOOL PREMISES FROM WESTERN DIRECTION (ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)



從西南面望向校舍的構思圖

VIEW OF THE SCHOOL PREMISES FROM SOUTH-WESTERN DIRECTION (ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)

**44EC- A PRIVATE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL
(SECONDARY-CUM-PRIMARY) AT SHUM WAN ROAD, ABERDEEN**
香港仔深灣道的1所私立獨立學校(中學暨小學)

**44EC – A private independent school (secondary-cum-primary)
at Shum Wan Road, Aberdeen**

Breakdown of the estimate for consultants' fees

		Estimated man-months	Average MPS* salary point	Multiplier (Note 1)	Estimated fee (\$ million)
(a) Consultants' staff cost					
(i) Contract administration ^(Note 2)	Professional	–	–	–	2.0
	Technical	–	–	–	1.1
(ii) Site supervision ^(Note 3)	Technical	57.1	14	1.6	1.7
Sub-total					4.8
(b) Out-of-pocket expenses ^(Note 4)					
Lithography and other direct expenses					0.3
Sub-total					0.3
Total					5.1

* MPS = Master Pay Scale

Notes

1. A multiplier of 1.6 is applied to the average MPS point to estimate the resident site staff cost supplied by the consultants. (As at 1 January 2004, MPS point 14 = \$18,603 per month.)
2. The consultants' staff cost for contract administration is calculated in accordance with the existing consultancy agreement for the design and construction of 44EC. The assignment will only be executed subject to Finance Committee's approval to upgrade 44EC to Category A.
3. We will only know the actual man-months and actual costs for site supervision after completion of the works.
4. Out-of-pocket expenses are the actual costs incurred. The consultants are not entitled to any additional payment for overheads or profit in respect of these items.

南區區議會屬下

社區建設、文康及旅遊事務委員會

第二十四次會議記錄初稿

日期： 2003年5月12日（星期一）

時間： 下午2時正

地點： 南區區議會會議室

出席者：

高錦祥先生 （主席）
陳若瑟先生
黃敬祥先生
陳李佩英女士
陳思誦先生
朱慶虹先生
朱晉賢先生
洪天理先生
高譚根先生
林啓暉先生
林玉珍女士
苗華振先生
蘇悲鴻先生
黃志毅先生
王敏超太平紳士
立法會議員楊孝華太平紳士
徐是雄教授
陳麗華女士
陳文俊先生
關重礎先生

溫艾狄女士
李少鶴先生

秘書：

何家愨女士 南區民政事務處行政主任(區議會)一
(民政事務總署)

列席者：

劉國材太平紳士 南區民政事務專員(民政事務總署)

李國雄先生 南區民政事務助理專員(民政事務總署)

張思敏女士 南區民政事務處高級行政主任(區議會)
(民政事務總署)

李程寶嫻女士 廉政公署西港島及離島總廉政主任

黃國威先生 廉政公署西港島及離島廉政主任

馬華潤先生 法律援助服務局成員

李天耀先生 法律援助服務局秘書

潘有詳先生 法律援助署署長代表

梁國恩先生 教育統籌局項目經理(建校/港島)

陳偉珊先生 教育統籌局項目主任(建校/港島)¹

程介明教授 智立教育基金有限公司董事

曾秀芬博士 弘立書院校長

麥祈樂先生 智立教育基金有限公司規劃經理

林雲峰教授 建築設計及研究有限公司顧問

李傑明先生 安建顧問有限公司顧問

參與議程三的討論

參與議程七的討論

參與議程八及九的
討論

參與議程八的討論

孔美琪小姐	滬港維多利亞教育基金有限公司校董	}	參與議程九的討論
李偉明先生	滬港維多利亞教育基金有限公司 項目經理		
李榮昌先生	滬港維多利亞教育基金有限公司 助理項目經理		
陳祖聲先生	巴馬丹拿建築及工程有限公司 高級聯營董事		
曾浩然先生	巴馬丹拿建築及工程有限公司 高級建築師		
曾炳輝先生	奧雅納工程顧問高級工程師		
鍾偉文先生	奧雅納工程顧問項目土力工程師		
林振海先生	LLA 顧問有限公司董事總經理		
張麗容小姐	LLA 顧問有限公司董事		
楊秉坤先生	西圖香港有限公司項目經理		
楊仲文先生	康樂及文化事務署南區康樂事務經理	}	參與議程十至十二的 討論
袁寶生先生	康樂及文化事務署南區副康樂事務經理 1		
張永強先生	康樂及文化事務署南區副康樂事務經理 2		
吳麗英女士	康樂及文化事務署 署理文化事務高級經理(港島)	}	參與議程十三及十四 的討論

開會詞

1. 主席歡迎南區區議會各位委員、各政府部門代表及廉政公署的代表出席會議。

議程九： 於香港仔深灣道興建一所獨立私校

(社建及旅遊事務文件 26/2003 號)

80. 主席歡迎下列的辦學團體及顧問公司的代表出席會議，參與議程九的討論：

- (a) 滬港維多利亞教育基金有限公司校董 孔美琪小姐；
- (b) 滬港維多利亞教育基金有限公司項目經理 李偉明先生；
- (c) 滬港維多利亞教育基金有限公司助理項目經理 李榮昌先生；

- (d) 巴馬丹拿建築及工程有限公司高級聯營董事 陳祖聲先生；
- (e) 巴馬丹拿建築及工程有限公司高級建築師 曾浩然先生；
- (f) 奧雅納工程顧問高級工程師 曾炳輝先生；
- (g) 奧雅納工程顧問項目土力工程師 鍾偉文先生；
- (h) LLA 顧問有限公司董事總經理 林振海先生；
- (i) LLA 顧問有限公司董事 張麗容小姐；
- (j) 西圖香港有限公司項目經理 楊秉坤先生；

81. 梁國恩先生介紹文件內容。

82. 孔美琪小姐介紹建校計劃內容。她指出，擬建學校旨在把港滬教育精神融合，強調學生應中英文兼備和具國際視野。此外，辦學團體亦提倡「學校融入社區、社區支援學校」，校方除會開放校內設施予社區團體使用外，亦會預留部分學位予區內人士，並強調會以區內居民的福祉為依歸。

83. 陳祖聲先生、張麗容小姐及楊秉坤先生分別介紹擬建學校的校舍設計、交通影響評估及初步環境評審摘要。

84. 陳若瑟先生發表了以下的意見：

- (a) 他表示擬建學校能為南區及本港提供多元化及優質的教育發展，故支持該建校計劃；
- (b) 他擔心深灣道的交通負荷量問題，並關注於長假期及旅遊旺季的交通措施安排；他希望辦學團體能把擬建學校對附近交通的影響減至最低；以及
- (c) 他歡迎辦學團體開放校內設施予區內團體使用。

85. 朱晉賢先生支持辦學團體的教學理念，並歡迎辦學團體開放校內設施予區內人士使用。然而，他關注該校附近的道路經常有不少旅遊巴士使用並指出學校的入口容易成為「樽頸」位置，影響該處一帶的交通。

86. 陳思誦先生贊成於南區興建該所高質素的學校。他指出該校的交通影響評估似乎尚未就惡劣天氣情況作出評估，他擔心將來若加上海洋公園的發展計劃，擬建學校附近的交通負荷量會出現問題。此外，他指出學生在前往學校主樓層時均須使用升降機，故建議辦學團體增加升降機的數量，以加快流量。

87. 苗華振先生表示南區的私立學校已達至飽和的程度，並擔心擬建學校會對附近的交通造成影響，故質疑為何有關土地用作興建學校。此外，他欲知悉政府給予該校作建校用途的非經常補助金額的數額。

88. 高譚根先生發表了以下意見：

- (a) 他關注有關建校計劃會否對校址附近的自然生態（尤其是珍貴的動植物）造成影響；
- (b) 他憂慮學校提供的緩車道能否真正解決學生在上／落車的問題（尤其當大量私家車停泊等候接載學生放學）；以及
- (c) 他擔心擬建學校所提供的固定車位數量未必能應付所有教職員的需求，以致出現佔用私家車及的士上／落客位置停泊車輛的情況。

89. 林啓暉先生發表了以下意見：

- (a) 他支持於南區興建該所高質素的獨立私立學校，為區內居民提供多元化的教育；
- (b) 他指出目前南區不少學校均出現收生不足的問題。他擔心獨立私立學校的出現會令區內其他學校收生不足的問題更為嚴重，故詢問若出現有關情況，教統局將如何處理。他並質疑政府的整體教育政策規劃是否足夠；以及
- (c) 他歡迎辦學團體開放校內設施予區內團體使用，並希望辦學團體能提供更詳細的租借條件及收費安排等資料。

90. 黃敬祥先生認為應就擬建學校進行更深入的交通評估研究，使評估更能反映在學校實際運作時的交通情況。他建議辦學團體提供更詳細的交通資料，以便評估在建校工程進行時的交通安排。

91. 陳文俊先生發表了以下意見：

- (a) 他指出由於本年的 2 月份為農曆年，故擔心該校在該月份所作的交通影響評估未必能反映學校實際運作時的情況，而且學校的上課時間一般與居民的上班時間相若，故建議辦學團體考慮上述因素，並進行更深入的交通影響評估研究；
- (b) 他認為深灣道應能負荷建校工程所帶來的交通量，但擔心深灣道與警校道交界處的交通卻可能會超出負荷；以及
- (c) 他關注擬建獨立私校與大學教育銜接的問題。

92. 主席發表了以下意見：

- (a) 他希望辦學團體提供有關預留部分學額予南區居民的詳細資料；
- (b) 他建議辦學團體將中、小學部的上學時間分段進行，以作分流；此外，他建議考慮修改校舍部分設計，以提供更多的停泊位置，減輕對附近交通造成的影響；以及
- (c) 他擔心南朗山道、黃竹坑道及警校道一帶會在學校的上學及放學時間出現交通擠塞情況。

(林玉珍女士及陳思誦先生於此時離開會場。〔下午 5 時 40 分〕)

93. 梁國恩先生綜合回應時表示：

- (a) 辦學團體獲得的非經常補助金金額與公營學校所得的資助金額相同，政府並沒有為興建該所獨立私校提供額外的財政資助；以及

- (b) 現時港島區有 2 間獨立私校、九龍區有 5 間、離島區有 1 間，而新界區則有 2 所；政府從多方面的因素考慮獨立私校的建校位置，以確保全港均有此類學校供家長選擇。

94. 李偉明先生綜合回應時表示：

- (a) 擬建學校的上學時間會作彈性處理，辦學團體亦已計劃將中學及小學的上學時間定於不同時段；
- (b) 辦學團體可因應需要，在學校的繁忙時間內安排交通督導員協助維持附近交通暢順；
- (c) 他指出校內升降機的數量可應付學生的需求，而且有關設施只屬輔助性質，學校另有寬闊的樓梯供學生及教職員上落；
- (d) 辦學團體估計政府提供的建校資助約為 1 億 9 千萬元，學校的額外設施興建費用將須由辦學團體自行負責籌集；
- (e) 他指出擬建學校會採取「依山而建」的方法，以減少對校址附近的自然生態的影響；以及
- (f) 由於擬建學校屬非牟利性質，故校方在開放校內設施予社區團體使用時，只會收取行政費及水費、電費等雜項開支。若社區團體與校方合辦活動，則可酌情減收有關費用。

95. 孔美琪小姐補充時表示：

- (a) 校方鼓勵學生多參與社區活動，故歡迎社區團體與校方合辦各類型的活動；
- (b) 校方估計小學部的學生大多來自港島區，至於中學部，校方亦已預留部分學額予區外的學生；以及

(c) 就中學及大學教育的銜接，她表示擬建學校旨在培育「土生土長」的香港年青人進入本地大學；然而，學校亦有提供國際文憑課程及與內地交流的機會，讓學生藉以建立與國內外的聯繫。

96. 梁國恩先生補充時表示，該建校計劃稍後須提交立法會財務委員會審議，並須經環境保護署審批，以確保有關計劃對自然生態不會造成太大的影響。

97. 委員會一致通過支持於香港仔深灣道興建一所獨立私立學校的建議。

98. 主席總結各委員的意見及教統局與辦學團體代表的回應，並感謝各代表出席會議。

(教統局及辦學團體的代表於此時離開會場。〔下午 6 時 10 分〕)
