ITEM FOR PUBLIC WORKS SUBCOMMITTEE OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

HEAD 708 – CAPITAL SUBVENTIONS AND MAJOR SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

Education Subventions

30EC – Construction works for schools in the final phase of the School Improvement Programme

Members are invited to recommend to Finance Committee the upgrading of the remainder of **30EC**, entitled "Construction works for schools in the final phase of the School Improvement Programme (batch 7)", to Category A at an estimated cost of \$144 million in money-of-the-day prices.

PROBLEM

Many of the existing public sector schools in Hong Kong were built to old planning standards which cannot meet the requirements arising from the changes in curriculum and teaching methods in recent years. These schools require additional space and facilities in order to meet the current standards.

PROPOSAL

2. The Secretary for Education and Manpower, on the advice of the Director of Architectural Services (D Arch S), proposes to upgrade the remainder of **30EC** to Category A at an estimated cost of \$144 million in money-of-the-day (MOD) prices for improvement works to be carried out by the Architectural Services Department (Arch SD mode) for five aided schools (one secondary and four primary) in the final phase of the School Improvement Programme (SIP).

PROJECT SCOPE AND NATURE

- 3. We propose to upgrade facilities of schools in the final phase of the SIP to the year 2000 school design as far as practicable within a budget ceiling. As a general guide, the budget ceiling¹ for each school (inclusive of consultancy fees, furniture and equipment, and other related costs) is set at 42% of the average cost of construction of a new school of the same type and size, based on a consultancy review on the cost effectiveness of the SIP conducted in 2000. The budget ceiling for the schools covered in batch 7 of the final phase is within the 42% yardstick.
- 4. The full scope of works for schools in the final phase of the SIP includes the following facilities –

(a) Core items

These are items required by statute or are essential to maintaining quality teaching and learning activities and should be fully covered in all the SIP projects as far as practicable. The core items include additional classrooms to meet various policy objectives, a computer-assisted learning (CAL) room, a language room, staff rooms, library (for primary schools) and, if necessary, a transformer room. A school which cannot include all core items will be classified as a special case for individual consideration.

(b) Other items

Schools will be allowed to prioritise, within the budget ceiling for each school, their requirements for other items in the schedule of accommodation for the year 2000 school design, on top of the facilities mentioned in (a) above. These items can include additional classrooms, a preparation room for CAL, a multi-purpose room, small group teaching rooms, a student activity centre, a guidance activity room, interview rooms, a conference room, a staff common room, a deputy principal's office, a school social worker's office, a discipline master's office, and a multi-purpose area.

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The budget ceiling for the SIP purposes for a secondary school with 30 classrooms is \$41.9 million while that for a primary school of 30 classrooms is \$34.9 million.

5. The scope of works for each of the five schools under batch 7 is shown at Enclosure 1. We plan to start construction works for batch 7 schools in mid-2004. Works will be staggered over time for completion by mid-2006.

JUSTIFICATION

- 6. The SIP was one of the recommendations in the Education Commission Report No. 5. It involves some 850 existing schools. The proposed improvement works, when completed, will provide additional space and updated facilities to meet current requirements of teaching, out-of-class and supporting activities for both teachers and students.
- 7. Improvement works for 424 schools have already been completed with works in progress for another 80 schools, under phases 1 to 4 of the SIP. On 9 February 2001, Finance Committee gave approval under **28EC** for the engagement of consultants to carry out pre-construction works for the remaining 342 schools in the final phase of the SIP. Since February 2001, 91 schools have been withdrawn from the programme; six schools were considered non-feasible for improvement works; three schools considered non-feasible in previous phases were reinstated in the final phase; and two schools were added to the final phase, making a total of 250 schools in this phase. Of these, improvement works for 199 schools have been put under the Arch SD mode. The other 51 schools have chosen to carry out the pre-contract works and improvement works through their own agents, with government subventions, under the self-delivery mode.
- 8. On 27 February, 3 April, 26 June, 13 November 2002 and 9 April, 21 May 2003, this Subcommittee recommended the upgrading of parts of **30EC** to Category A so as to proceed with the first six batches of 194 schools in the final phase of the SIP under the Arch SD mode and 51 schools under the self-delivery mode. To date, improvement works for five schools have already been completed.
- 9. Improvement works for the remaining five schools under the Arch SD mode (i.e. batch 7 schools), are considered technically feasible, subject to detailed structural checking and ground investigation results. We now seek funding to proceed with the improvement works for these five schools as the last batch. Our target is to complete the majority of improvement works under the SIP by the end of the school year 2004/05, with the completion date for a small number of technically difficult or late addition cases extending beyond the original target date.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

10. We estimate the capital cost for batch 7 schools to be \$144 million in MOD prices (see paragraph 12 below), made up as follows –

		\$ mi	llion	
(a)	Site formation		8.3	
(b)	Sub-structure		7.6	
(c)	Building		52.4	
(d)	Building services		37.8	
(e)	Drainage and external works		5.8	
(f)	Furniture and equipment ²		7.9	
(g)	Cabling and computer relocation		0.9	
(h)	Consultants' fees for –		14.2	
	(i) Contract administration	2.7		
	(ii) Project management	1.8		
	(iii) Site supervision	9.7		
(i)	Contingencies		12.7	
	Sub-total		147.6	(in September 2003 prices)
(j)	Provision for price adjustment		(3.6)	1
	Total		144.0	(in MOD prices)

We consider the estimated project cost reasonable as compared with similar projects implemented under the previous phases of the SIP.

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Based on the standard furniture and equipment to be provided for the additional rooms.

11. We propose to engage consultants to carry out contract administration, project management and site supervision for the schools under batch 7. A detailed breakdown of the estimate for consultants' fees by man-months is at Enclosure 2.

12. Subject to approval, we will phase the expenditure as follows –

Year	\$ million (Sept 2003)	Price adjustment factor	\$ million (MOD)
2004 - 05	12.2	0.98225	12.0
2005 – 06	71.9	0.97734	70.3
2006 – 07	44.7	0.97245	43.5
2007 – 08	15.4	0.96759	14.9
2008 – 09	3.4	0.96638	3.3
	147.6		144.0

- 13. We have derived the MOD estimates on the basis of the Government's latest forecast of trend labour and construction prices for the period from 2004 to 2009. We will deliver the works with a contract period of 21 months or less through fixed-price lump-sum contracts because we can clearly define the scope of works in advance, leaving little room for uncertainty. For works with a contract period of over 21 months, the contract will be subject to price fluctuation in line with current government practice.
- 14. We estimate the additional annual recurrent expenditure for batch 7 to be \$1.3 million. These include staff costs of additional janitors, and costs of maintenance and electricity of additional lifts and rooms.

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PUBLIC CONSULTATION

15. At a motion debate in May 2000, Legislative Council Members urged the Government to complete improvement works for all schools remaining in the SIP as soon as possible. At a workshop held by the then Education Department in August 2000, most of the major school sponsoring organisations welcomed the implementation of the final phase of the SIP and supported the proposal to give schools an option to appoint their own consultants and contractors to carry out the improvement works with government subventions.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 16. Improvement works for the schools in batch 7 will not cause any long-term adverse environmental impact. For those additional rooms in schools subject to adverse noise impact, window insulation and air-conditioning will be provided as recommended in the Noise Abatement Measure in school programme at an estimated cost of \$3 million. We have included this amount as part of the building services cost in the project estimate.
- 17. During construction, we 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.
- 18. At the planning and design stages, we have considered measures to reduce the generation of construction and demolition (C&D) materials. We have introduced more prefabricated building elements into the school designs to reduce temporary formwork and construction waste. These include dry-wall partitioning and proprietary fittings and fixtures. Suitable excavated materials will be used for filling within the sites to minimise off-site disposal. In addition, we will require the contractors to use metal site hoardings and signboards so that these materials can be recycled or reused in other projects.
- D Arch S will require the contractors to submit waste management plans (WMPs) for approval. The WMPs will include appropriate mitigation measures to avoid, reduce, reuse and recycle C&D materials. D Arch S will ensure that the day-to-day operations on sites comply with the approved WMPs. D Arch S will control the disposal of public fill and C&D waste to designated public filling facilities and landfills respectively through a trip-ticket system.

D Arch S will require the contractors to separate public fill from C&D waste for disposal at appropriate facilities. We will record the disposal, reuse and recycling of C&D materials for monitoring purposes. We estimate that the proposed works will generate 5 540 cubic metres (m³) of C&D materials. Of these, we will reuse about 1 108 m³ (20%) on site, 3 601 m³ (65%) as fill in public filling areas³, and dispose of 831 m³ (15%) at landfills. The notional cost of accommodating C&D waste at landfill sites is estimated to be \$103,875 (based on a notional cost⁴ of \$125/m³).

LAND ACQUISITION

20. The proposed works do not require land acquisition.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A consultancy review on the cost-effectiveness of the SIP was completed in 2000. The review concluded that the SIP could be delivered cost-effectively. It recommended two guidelines for determining whether a school should be included in the SIP. Firstly, the cost of improvement works should not normally be more than 42% of the average construction cost of a new school of the same type and size. Secondly, the average construction cost per square metre for the additional net floor area (NFA) to be provided through the SIP should not be higher than a "trend line" as illustrated below —

Additional NFA provided	Cost per m ² (at 2000 price level)
1 400 m ²	\$30,000
$1\ 000\ m^2$	\$42,000
600 m ²	\$52,000

/If

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.

This estimate has taken into account the cost for developing, operating and restoring the landfill 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 is 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.

If the SIP project estimate exceeds the 42% threshold or if the average cost per NFA is way above the "trend line", it will be necessary to bring down the project cost by adjusting the scope of works. In exceptional circumstances, we may exceed the threshold to take account of such considerations as land issues, age and condition of buildings, and educational factors.

- 22. The proposed improvement works for the schools in batch 7 will involve removal of ten trees, including six trees to be felled and four trees to be transplanted elsewhere. All trees to be removed are not important trees⁵. We will incorporate planting proposals as part of the project, including an estimated quantity of six trees.
- 23. We estimate that the proposed works under batch 7 will create some 183 jobs comprising 23 professional/technical staff and 160 labourers, totalling 2 500 man-months.

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Important trees include trees on 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 metre (measured at one metre above ground level).

30EC – Construction works for schools in the final phase of the School Improvement Programme (batch 7)

(a) Improvement works to be provided to one aided secondary school

	Core				Core items Other items														
	School name	Classroom	Computer-assisted learning (CAL) room	Language room	Staff room	Additional classroom	Preparation room for CAL	Multi-purpose room	Small group teaching room	Student activity centre	Guidance activity room	Interview room	Conference room	Staff common room	Deputy principal's office	School social worker's office	Discipline master's office	Multi-purpose area	Other Y2K facilities (no. of rooms)
1	Raimondi College	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

(b) Improvement works to be provided to four aided primary schools

		Core items					Others items													
	School name	Classroom	Computer-assisted learning (CAL) room	Language room	Staff room	Library	Additional classroom	Preparation room for CAL	Multi-purpose room	Small group teaching room	Student activity centre	Guidance activity room	Interview room	Conference room	Staff common room	Deputy headmaster's office	Student guidance officer's room	Discipline master's office	Multi-purpose area	Other Y2K facilities (no. of rooms)
1	Five Districts Business Welfare Association School	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Wanchai Church Kei To School (PM Session)	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	3
3	The Church of Christ in China Kei Wa Primary School (PM session)	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
4	Sheng Kung Hui St. Michael's Primary School	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	3

30EC – Construction works for schools in the final phase of the School Improvement Programme (batch 7)

Breakdown of the estimate for consultants' fees

Consultants' staff costs	Estimated man- months	Average MPS* salary point	Multiplier (Note 1)	Estimated fee (\$ million)
(11)	ofessional – echnical –	_ _	<u> </u>	2.0 0.7
(b) Project management Pr	rofessional –	_	_	1.8
(*) 2	ofessional 9.7 echnical 286.5	38 14	1.6 1.6 Total	0.9 8.8 —————————————————————————————————

^{*} MPS = Master Pay Scale

Notes

- 1. A multiplier of 1.6 is applied to the average MPS point to estimate the cost of resident site staff supplied by the consultants. (As at 1 October 2002, MPS point 38 = \$57,730 per month and MPS point 14 = \$19,195 per month.)
- 2. The consultants' staff costs for contract administration and project management are calculated in accordance with the existing consultancy agreements for the school improvement works of **28EC**. The assignment will only be executed subject to Finance Committee's approval to upgrade the remaining part of **30EC** to Category A.
- 3. The consultants' staff cost for site supervision is based on the estimate prepared by the Director of Architectural Services. We will only know the actual man-months and actual costs after completion of the construction works.