For discussion on 15 May 2017

# Legislative Council Panel on Health Services New Acute Hospital at Kai Tak Development Area – Preparatory Works

#### **Purpose**

This paper briefs Members on the preparatory works of the proposed construction of a new acute hospital (NAH) at the Kai Tak Development Area (KTDA).

### **Background**

2. According to the population estimates by the Census and Statistics Department and population projections by the Planning Department, the population in Hong Kong is projected to increase from 7 305 700 in 2015 to 7 755 800 in 2024. Around 46% of this growth occurs in the Kowloon region with the overall population of the region projected to increase from 3 603 900 in 2015 to 3 809 100 in 2024 (representing an increase of 6%), where elderly of 65 years old or above will rise from 587 700 in 2015 to 829 000 in 2024 (representing an increase of 41%). To meet the long-term rising demand for healthcare services and facilities in Kowloon arising from the growing and aging population, the Government has reserved sites in the KTDA for hospital development.

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The Kowloon region refers to the catchment districts of three hospital clusters in the Hospital Authority, namely Kowloon Central, Kowloon East and Kowloon West Clusters, which include Yau Tsim Mong, Kowloon City, Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong, Sai Kung, Sham Shui Po, Kwai Tsing, Tsuen Wan and Lantau Island.

- 3. The Kai Tak Development is a major development project covering the ex-airport site, together with adjoining districts of Kowloon City, Wong Tai Sin and Kwun Tong. The KTDA will have a mix of housing, community, business, tourism and infrastructural uses. With the Government's plan to strive for increasing the development intensity in the Kai Tak Development, the population of KTDA is envisaged to be increased to about 134 000 upon completion of the planned developments in the KTDA.
- 4. In the 2013 Policy Address, the Government announced its policy intent to revisit the demand for medical facilities in the Kowloon region and if necessary expedite the development of the reserved hospital sites at the KTDA, which are geographically located in the Kowloon Central Cluster<sup>2</sup> (KCC) of Hospital Authority (HA). In this connection, HA conducted a strategic review of the development of a new public acute hospital and formulated a Clinical Services Plan (CSP) for KCC. The CSP maps out the future service development in KCC and delineates the role of the NAH in the whole KCC healthcare network. The recommendations in the CSP guide the development of the NAH at the KTDA as well as to align the future service developments of other hospitals in KCC. In the 2015 Policy Address, the Government confirmed its commitment to pursue the construction of an acute hospital in the KTDA. Subsequently, the NAH has been included as one of the projects under the Ten-year Hospital Development Plan which the Government has earmarked a total provision of \$200 billion for its implementation.

#### **Justification**

5. There are currently eight hospitals or institutions in KCC, namely the

The KCC straddles across Yaumatei, Tsim Sha Tsui, Mongkok, Wong Tai Sin and Kowloon City areas.

Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH), Kowloon Hospital, Hong Kong Buddhist Hospital, Hong Kong Eye Hospital, Kwong Wah Hospital, Wong Tai Sin Hospital, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital and Hong Kong Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service Headquarters. Since KCC is centrally located in the Kowloon region, there is a relatively high level of service demand in KCC caused by influx of patients from districts of other neighbouring clusters. There is a pressing need for strengthening provision of public hospital services by building an acute hospital accessible to the population of the Kowloon region, in particular the future population within the KTDA. Upon completion of the NAH, most of the services of QEH will be relocated to the new hospital in the current plan. This will provide an opportunity for redevelopment at the vacated site of QEH at the King's Park area. Having regard to the scheduled completion of the NAH at KTDA, the detailed planning of the redevelopment at the vacated site of QEH will commence when the latest service demand projection is available.

6. In the capacity planning of NAH, the projected demands are not only from the population in the KTDA, but also nearby districts such as Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon City, Kwun Tong and Yau Tsim Mong. Factors covered in the demand projection and capacity planning include the pace of population growth and ageing in the surrounding areas, cross-cluster utilisation of services, changes in service model, advancement in medical technology, and the roles of various hospitals and how their services could complement one another. For example, in the case of hospital beds, the projected number of acute and extended care bed requirement of hospitals in the Kowloon region is 14 200 by 2031. Taking into account the additional beds to be provided under a number of hospital projects committed in the Ten-year Hospital Development Plan for the Kowloon region<sup>3</sup> and other capital

These projects include expansion of Haven of Hope Hospital with 160 additional beds, expansion of United Christian Hospital with 560 additional beds, redevelopment of Kwong Wah Hospital with 350 additional beds, redevelopment of Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital with 16 additional beds and expansion of Lai King Building in Princess Margaret Hospital with 400 additional beds.

works projects as well as future service organization stipulated in the CSP, the number of hospital beds in the Kowloon region will be increased from 10 537 as at end March 2015 to around 13 200 in 2031<sup>4</sup>. The proposed provision at the NAH aims to address the healthcare needs of the local residents in the long run. Through the provisioning of the new NAH at KTDA, together with other hospitals and healthcare facilities in KCC, we aim to comprehensively and adequately meet the long-term healthcare needs of local residents.

- 7. As per the CSP and taking into account the roles of various hospitals in the Kowloon region, the NAH at KTDA will be established as an acute hospital delivering a comprehensive range of acute secondary and tertiary hospital services, with modern service models, and incorporating advanced technology and facilities. NAH will be a designated trauma centre. It will also provide Accident and Emergency, in-patient, out-patient, ambulatory and rehabilitation services.
- 8. Taking into account future medical needs, a neuroscience centre will also be set up under the NAH providing tertiary and quaternary services to KCC and the neighbouring clusters. Currently, neuroscience services in Hong Kong are being provided by different hospitals causing manpower and resources of neurological, neurosurgical and neuro-radiological services being fragmented and scattered. The establishment of a neuroscience centre in NAH will maximise synergy through multi-specialty cooperation and shared use of high technology facilities. In addition, this purpose-built facility has the potential to offer research and education to facilitate service development to improve the quality of care. Services provided by the NAH, including radiotherapy and laboratory services, will be complementary to that of the adjacent Hong Kong Children's Hospital (HKCH).

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The estimation has included the planned capacity of the NAH. The capacity of the vacated site of QEH will be subject to detailed planning at a later stage.

#### The Proposed New Acute Hospital at Kai Tak Development Area

- 9. The proposed project involves the construction of an acute hospital at KTDA and the adjoining section of the waterfront promenade comprising the following
  - (a) New acute hospital with the following services and facilities
    - (i) 2 400 in-patient and day beds and associated medical and supporting facilities;
    - (ii) 37 operating theatres, of which 32 and five are provided in a peri-operative centre and other departments respectively;
    - (iii) a neuroscience centre;
    - (iv) an oncology centre;
    - (v) specialist outpatient clinics with a capacity of 1 410 000 annual outpatient clinic attendance;
    - (vi) a community health centre;
    - (vii) oral maxillofacial surgery and dental unit; and
    - (viii) helipad.
    - (b) A continuous traffic-free pedestrian waterfront promenade which consists of landscape areas and fitness equipment with thematic park furniture and ancillary facilities at the strip of land adjoining the site for the NAH.

#### **The Proposed Preparatory Works**

10. Before we embark on the construction works, we need to conduct preparatory works including (a) site investigations, minor studies and surveys, and

- (b) consultancy services for carrying out the outline sketch design, detailed design, preparation of tender documentation and tender assessment for the proposed project with the scope of works mentioned in paragraph 9 above up to the completion of tendering stage. We plan to engage professional consultants to carry out the preparatory works.
- 11. The latest estimated cost of the preparatory works is in the order of \$1,150 million in money-of-the-day prices<sup>5</sup>.
- We target to seek funding support and approval from the Public Works Subcommittee and Finance Committee (FC) for the preparatory works in mid-2017. Subject to FC's funding approval, we aim to commence the preparatory works by end-2017 for the completion of the whole NAH project in 2024.
- 13. A site plan and a location plan showing the proposed development are at **Enclosure**.

#### **Public Consultation**

14. HA consulted the Kwun Tong District Council (DC), Kowloon City DC and Wong Tai Sin DC on 22 November 2016, 15 December 2016 and 3 January 2017 respectively. HA also consulted Yau Tsim Mong DC on 24 November 2016 and 30 March 2017. Members of these four DCs supported the proposed construction of NAH at KTDA.

This figure represents the latest estimate of capital cost pending tender return. We will update the cost estimate before submission to the Public Works Subcommittee.

## **Advice Sought**

15. Members are invited to comment on the proposed project as outlined in this paper.

Food and Health Bureau Hospital Authority May 2017

