

Minutes of the 7th Meeting of
the Commerce, Industry and Housing Committee (2016-2017) of
the Tuen Mun District Council

Date: 5 December 2016 (Monday)

Time: 9:34 a.m.

Venue: Tuen Mun District Council (TMDC) Conference Room

<u>Present</u>		<u>Time of Arrival</u>	<u>Time of Departure</u>
Ms CHING Chi-hung (Chairman)	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHAN Manwell, Leo (Vice-chairman)	TMDC Member	9:59 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LEE Hung-sham, Lothar, MH	TMDC Vice-chairman	9:31 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TO Sheck-yuen, MH	TMDC Member	9:34 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms KONG Fung-yi	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr NG Koon-hung	TMDC Member	9:34 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms WONG Lai-sheung, Catherine	TMDC Member	9:38 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr AU Chi-yuen	TMDC Member	9:50 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms HO Hang-mui	TMDC Member	9:40 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr LAM Chung-hoi	TMDC Member	9:37 a.m.	10:52 a.m.
Mr TSUI Fan, MH	TMDC Member	9:34 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms LUNG Shui-hing, MH	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHAN Man-wah, MH	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHEUNG Hang-fai	TMDC Member	9:32 a.m.	End of meeting
The Hon HO Kwan-yiu, JP	TMDC Member	9:37 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms CHU Shun-nga, Beatrice	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TSANG Hin-hong	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms SO Ka-man	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr MO Shing-fung	TMDC Member	9:57 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr YEUNG Chi-hang	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr YAN Siu-nam	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TAM Chun-yin	TMDC Member	9:30 a.m.	11:35 a.m.
Mr FUNG Pui-yin	Co-opted Member	9:35 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr NG Ka-ho, Andrew	Co-opted Member	9:34 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr NG Kwok-yan, Akina	Co-opted Member	10:11 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr CHAN Tsim-heng	Co-opted Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Mr TSOI Shing-hin	Co-opted Member	9:30 a.m.	End of meeting
Ms SHU Pui-ki, Becky (Secretary)	Executive Officer (District Council) 3, Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department		

Absent with Apologies

Mr KAM Man-fung TMDC Member
Ms MA LO Kam-wah, Virginia Co-opted Member

In Attendance

Mr KWU Hon-keung TMDC Member
Ms KOO Kit-ye, Angie Senior Liaison Officer (1), Tuen Mun District Office,
Home Affairs Department
Ms CHAK Man-ye, Rene Liaison Officer i/c Building Management and Town Centre,
Tuen Mun District Office, Home Affairs Department
Mr TAI Yuk-sum, Sam Senior Building Surveyor/E5, Buildings Department
Mr CHOW Chiu-leung Station Commander, Castle Peak Bay Fire Station,
Fire Services Department
Ms CHENG Chui-king, Christine Housing Manager/Tuen Mun 4, Housing Department
Ms WA Lei-chun, Winnie Senior Community Relations Officer, ICAC Regional Office
(New Territories North West), Independent Commission
Against Corruption
Mr CHAN Kai-chung, Nikki Assistant Labour Officer I (Workplace Consultation
Promotion), Labour Department
Mr MOK Hing-cheung Administrative Assistant/Lands, District Lands Office,
Tuen Mun, Lands Department
Mr TANG Kai-ming Assistant Division Officer (Building Improvement) 2,
Fire Services Department
Mr LEE Chun-wah General Manager (Retail Business), Post Office
Mr LIU Kin-cheong, Steven Senior Manager (Retail Business/Kowloon and New
Territories), Post Office

I. Opening Remarks

The Chairman welcomed all present to the 7th meeting of the Commerce, Industry and Housing Committee (“CIHC”). She would like Members to note that the CIHC membership of Mr CHEUNG Wing-kai, a Co-opted Member of the Tuen Mun District Council (“TMDC”), was automatically terminated because he had been absent from CIHC meetings without the consent of the CIHC four times in a row since 11 April 2016.

2. Moreover, she said Mr KWU Hon-keung, though not a CIHC member, wanted to submit a paper on the Fire Safety (Buildings) Ordinance (“FS(B)O”) for discussion at the CIHC meeting, so she allowed his attendance at this meeting.

3. The Chairman reminded Members that any Member who was aware of a personal interest in a discussion item should declare the interest before the discussion. The Chairman would, in accordance with Order 39(12) of the TMDC Standing Orders, decide whether the Member who had declared an interest might speak or vote on the matter, might remain in the meeting as an observer, or should withdraw from the meeting. All cases of declaration of interests would be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

II. Absence from Meeting

4. The Secretariat had received Ms Virginia MA’s notification on her absence from the meeting due to other commitments.

III. Confirmation of Minutes of the 6th Meeting Held on 3 October 2016

5. The above minutes were unanimously confirmed by the CIHC.

IV. Discussion Items**(A) Enquiries about General Service Situation at Tuen Mun Central Post Office
(CIHC Paper No. 26/2016)**

6. The Chairman welcomed Mr LEE Chun-wah, General Manager (Retail Business), and Mr Steven LIU, Senior Manager (Retail Business/Kowloon and New Territories), of the Post Office to the meeting.

7. A proposer of the paper indicated that the closure of On Ting Post Office (“OTPO”), Tuen Mun, at the beginning of this year had much impact on residents

of the area concerned. The Post Office had promised to launch electronic services at Tuen Mun Central Post Office (“TMCPO”) to serve a larger number of customers. But as he observed, there were often many people queuing for services at TMCPO before the end of its service hours on Saturday afternoon. In view of this, he enquired whether the Post Office had put any contingency measures in place and how it arranged manpower in this regard.

8. A Member said the closure of OTPO had great impact on the daily lives of residents living in the area concerned, especially elderly and mobility-impaired users. At present, residents who needed postal services had to go to TMCPO via a slope, and they often had to line up for the services upon arrival. He urged the Post Office to review the relevant manpower arrangements. Moreover, he knew that when collecting mails from post offices, some residents were required to pay the outstanding postage for the mails because the senders had not paid sufficient postage, but they subsequently found that the mails were promotional materials from business organisations. In his view, it was unfair to ask the addressees to pay the outstanding postage for these mails. He enquired whether the Post Office had any appropriate measures in place to handle such cases.

9. A Member indicated that the Post Office had promised in the previous year to enhance the services of TMCPO after the closure of OTPO, but no improvements to the services had been seen so far. She pointed out that as there was no post office in the southeast area of Tuen Mun, most residents living the area had to go to TMCPO and this explained why the demand for the services of TMCPO had risen significantly. She hoped the Post Office would re-open OTPO for the benefit of the public.

10. Mr LEE Chun-wah of the Post Office responded that after the closure of OTPO, the Post Office had assigned two additional staff members to TMCPO to cope with the demand for services during peak hours. Currently there were eight service counters at TMCPO, and according to records, all counters were open for public services during most of the peak hours. Compared with the previous year, the quantity of mails processed by TMCPO this year dropped significantly, whereas the quantity of mail items for collection increased due to the rising popularity of online shopping. In view of this, the Post Office had launched the “iPostal Station” 24-hour mail collection service this year, which allowed the public to collect mail items anytime at designated locations after completing the registration procedure, so that they could collect mail items outside the service

hours of post offices. Furthermore, the Post Office provided the “EC-Ship” online platform. Members of the public who wanted to post registered mails in bulk might first complete part of the registration procedure online to save the processing time at post offices. The Post Office would closely monitor the service situation at TMCPO and arrange manpower support if necessary. He had visited TMCPO on Friday 25 and Saturday 26 November 2016, and noticed that while TMCPO was busier than usual on Saturday, the staff managed to provide services for the public in accordance with the service pledges.

11. Mr LEE Chun-wah of the Post Office further responded that after the introduction of the new postage rates at the beginning of this year, the Post Office had publicised the arrangements through various channels (including posters, websites and mobile applications). Moreover, measurement tools and reference tables were provided at post offices to familiarise the public with the arrangements. Members were welcome to offer any suggestions on publicity. Besides, the Post Office had previously taken a relatively lenient approach towards underpaid mails. But postage was concerned with public money, so the Post Office had tightened its measures against underpaid mails having regard to the recommendations made earlier by the Audit Commission. Addressees who did not wish to pay the outstanding postage for promotional mails might indicate to the staff their refusal to collect the mails. As there were many reports on this issue recently, the Post Office was confident that the problem of underpaid mails would greatly reduce.

12. Members’ comments and enquires in the second round of discussion are as follows:

- (i) As the public might attach supplementary information to their tax returns for mail, a Member asked whether post offices would deliver the mails to the Inland Revenue Department (“IRD”) if the postage for these mails was insufficient. Besides, he hoped the Post Office could provide data on postal errors in recent years;
- (ii) A Member reckoned that the Post Office should visit post offices regularly to observe their service situations, instead of doing so only upon Members’ requests. Moreover, addressees had to pay the outstanding postage before they could know the mail items were promotional materials. He enquired whether the Post Office had any measures in place to handle such cases. As most residents

paid service charges via PayThruPost at the beginning of a month, he asked whether the Post Office had any data on the public's queuing time on Saturday and whether it would arrange another round of distribution of the new postage rate table;

- (iii) A Member pointed out that actually there was not enough space in TMCPO for the public to line up for services, with queues often extending outside the post office during peak hours. She hoped the CIHC could discuss the re-opening of OTPO;
- (iv) A Member suggested that by reference to the airport's practice which allowed travellers to weigh their luggage and make advance registration at home, the Post Office should encourage persons who used mailing services for online shopping to weigh their mail items and pay the postage by themselves on one hand, and strictly carry out the practice of refusing to process underpaid mails on the other, so as to save the time for serving users of bulk mailing services at post offices. In addition, he suggested the Post Office provide electronic counters at post offices for the public to weigh mails and make payments, so that the public needed not purchase stamps;
- (v) A Member remarked that the Post Office had not fully responded to the fourth question in the paper. In his view, the main goal of the Post Office was to serve the public rather than to make profits. He said he had raised the matter about the decision to close OTPO with the Office of The Ombudsman. He urged the Post Office to consider re-opening OTPO to serve residents in Tuen Mun South; and
- (vi) A Member held the view that the "iPostal Station" and "EC-Ship" mainly served young people whereas Tuen Mun was facing the problem of population ageing, so the new service platforms launched by the Post Office might not answer the elderly's needs.

13. Mr LEE Chun-wah of the Post Office gave a consolidated response as follows:

- (i) Before returning underpaid mail items to the senders, the Post Office would ask the addressees concerned if they were willing to collect the mail items. For mails addressed to government departments including the IRD, the Post Office would ask the departments concerned if they were willing to pay the outstanding postage. Yet, as this involved public money, most government departments would refuse to receive such mails. If the senders had put down their return addresses, the Post Office would return the mails to the senders; if not, it would process the mails in accordance with the established procedure;
- (ii) The current “EC-Ship” platform already enabled customers to complete the mail weighing and postage payment procedures at home;
- (iii) The Post Office’s staff had visited TMCPO 1.5 hours before the close of its office hours on 26 November (Saturday). According to the observation on that day, all eight counters of the post office were very busy with the shortest and longest waiting time being two minutes and 12 minutes respectively. He understood that data collected from only two days might not be sufficiently representative, but the Post Office arranged regular visits to post offices to monitor service situations at through;
- (iv) Each new service had its own groups of beneficiaries. It was expected that the “iPostal Station” and “EC-Ship” could attract young customers, serving as an indirect means for division of postal services, so as to ease the manpower problem at post offices;
- (v) The Post Office understood the CIHC’s expectation that there were proactive reports on the situation after the closure of OTOP. The Post Office would put this comment on record and follow it up;
- (vi) The Post Office had no plan to arrange another round of distribution of the new postage rate table at the moment, as it believed that the public were already well familiar with the newly adopted postage rates; and

- (vii) OTPO had been closed not because of its failure to achieve financial self-sufficiency, but because of the expectation for more effective use of resources. New post offices were set up according to the planning guideline that large groups of population should have access to a post office within 1.2 kilometres. Yet, OTPO failed to meet the requirement of the guideline, so the Post Office would not consider re-opening it at the moment.

14. The Chairman supported the Member's suggestion that the Post Office might refuse to process underpaid mails. She asked the Post Office whether, when it handled these mails, there were any other ways than asking the addressees if they were willing to collect the mails. Moreover, given that the site of the former OTPO was still vacant, she requested the Post Office to consider re-opening OTPO and report back to the CIHC after a decision was made. Post Office

15. Members' comments and enquires in the third round of discussion are as follows:

- (i) A Member asked when the Post Office would provide electronic counters at post offices for the public to measure mails and make payments. Besides, the Member suggested more efforts be made to promote new services to the public;
- (ii) A Member said she did not accept the Post Office's explanation why it did not consider re-opening OTPO. Given the fact that OTPO had been set up even earlier than TMCPO, she was unclear about why the Post Office had closed OTPO amid rising demand;
- (iii) A Member opined that the new postage rate tables currently available at post offices were too small in size and suggested the Post Office make them bigger for the public's easy reference;
- (iv) A Member enquired about the definition of large groups of population mentioned by the Post Office;
- (v) A Member reiterated that after the closure of OTPO, residents had to walk along a slope to TMCPO. The Member enquired whether the Post Office would provide barrier-free facilities;

- (vi) A Member suggested the Post Office consider centralised processing of mails at TMCPO and converting the site of the former OTPO to an online shopping and collection centre to decentralise services. The Member also suggested electronic counters be put up beside post boxes for the convenience of elderly users; and
- (vii) A Member indicated that the public might have to wait as long as 30 minutes in a queue for services during peak hours; however, the average waiting time stated in the Post Office's response could not adequately reveal the true picture, so it should separately provide data on the waiting time during peak and non-peak hours. Again, the Member expressed support for the re-opening of OTPO.

16. Mr LEE Chun-wah of the Post Office agreed that automated services were a dominant trend. He thanked Members' suggestions and would put them on record for consideration.

17. The Chairman thanked the representatives of the Post Office for attending the meeting. She would like them to relay Members' views to the Post Office and report back to the CIHC in due course. Post Office

(B) Request for Government's Prompt Amendment to FS(B)O (CIHC Paper No. 27/2016)

18. The Chairman Mr TANG Kai-ming, Assistant Division Officer (Building Improvement) 2 of the Fire Services Department ("FSD"), to the meeting.

19. A proposer of the paper said many old buildings in San Hui were aged over 50, with some of them having no owners' corporation ("OCs"). He further indicated that the FSD and the Buildings Department ("BD") had not clearly specified the requirements under the FS(B)O (Cap. 572) when they requested certain buildings to carry out maintenance, and as the two departments often issued notices to owners at different times, owners were unable to raise adequate funds for the latter maintenance after the former maintenance was completed. Moreover, some buildings were too old to satisfy the requirements of the current ordinance. He hoped the FSD, the BD and the Home Affairs Department ("HAD") could work closer together to help owners with maintenance works.

20. Members' comments and enquires in the first round of discussion are

summarised as follows:

- (i) A Member said the requirements of the current FS(B)O caused much nuisance to the public, adding that the Government's support was not enough while many buildings had no OCs. The Member suggested the relevant departments consider offering assistance and stepping up education efforts;
- (ii) A Member indicated that the owners of most old buildings were elderly persons who did not understand the contents of maintenance notices issued by the department. The Member suggested the department assign staff to give explanation to owners and consider providing assistance;
- (iii) A Member suggested that the department should proactively pay attention to old buildings aged over 50, and that as the structures of these buildings might fail to meet the requirements of the current ordinance, the department should consider launching a fire safety enhancement scheme under the current Operation Building Bright scheme to provide technical support on works and financial assistance;
- (iv) A Member asked whether the FSD offered technical support to owners of buildings without OCs after the issuance of maintenance notices and whether it had any figures on prosecution;
- (v) A Member asked whether the department had prepared any lists on industrial buildings and private buildings in the district, how various departments coordinated with each other, whether there was any difference between the ways buildings with and without OCs were handled, and whether owners were provided with any kinds of support; and
- (vi) A Member said some old buildings had no space for installation of fire service water tanks, and asked the department had any measures in place to deal with these buildings.

21. Mr TANG Kai-ming of the FSD responded that the FS(B)O was jointly enforced by the FSD and the BD. From July 1 2007 to 30 November 2016, the

two departments had inspected a total of 8 079 buildings (50 or so in Tuen Mun) and issued Fire Safety Directions (“FSDns”) to 5 910 of them (32 in Tuen Mun). After the issuance of an FSDn, the department would provide a notice containing the contact telephone numbers of the two departments’ case officers and notify the HAD about the FSDn issuance for it to offer assistance to owners. The Building Management Professional Advisory Service Scheme of the HAD helped buildings to form OCs. The scheme had offered assistance to about 2 400 buildings so far.

22. Mr TANG Kai-ming of the FSD further indicated that the department was aware of the difficulties some old buildings faced in installing fire service water tanks, so it had joined the Water Supplies Department to study the “improvised hose reel system” since May 2015, which enabled water supply to the hose reels of buildings of three or fewer storeys through government hoses. Constrained by water pressure, the above system could supply water directly to the non-domestic areas and hose reel systems at the ground level of buildings of three or fewer storeys only. For buildings of six or fewer storeys, the department had issued an FSD circular in 2007, whereby these buildings were exempted from the installation of hose reel systems but merely required to install hose reel water tanks with a capacity of 2 000 litres, provided that there was direct emergency vehicular access to the major faces of the buildings. (Another FSD circular had subsequently been issued in October 2016, whereby the capacity of the water tanks for hose reel systems was lowered to no less than 500 litres, depending on the locations of the target buildings.) Each year, the two departments held eight or more working meetings to maintain communication. The department hoped that fire service water tanks and pumps could be included in minor works in the current legislative session, so as to save costs for owners and streamline the procedures for examination and approval. Since 1 July 2007, the department had successfully instituted prosecution for 353 cases, which involved 70 buildings.

23. Besides, Mr Sam TAI of the BD indicated that the FSD enforced laws on fire service installations and equipment while the BD enforced laws on planning, design and construction of buildings. The department assigned officers to target buildings for inspection and issued FSDns to owners when necessary, requesting them to carry out fire safety improvement works including installation of alarms, installation of emergency lighting in public areas, provision of means of escape and fire-resisting structures, etc. The department would assign a case officer for each case to provide advice and support on construction techniques. On law

enforcement, it would take the architectural or structural condition of buildings into account and make flexible arrangements if circumstances so warranted.

24. Mr Sam TAI of the BD further said that both the Hong Kong Housing Society (“HKHS”) and the Urban Renewal Authority (“URA”) had launched schemes to provide financial support for owners, and the fire safety works relating to the ordinance were covered by the loan and funding schemes. For instance, an owner could be granted the Common Area Repair Works Subsidy under the one-stop Integrated Building Maintenance Assistance Scheme administrated by the HKHS and the URA. For ordinary maintenance subsidies, the upper limit was \$1.2 million per OC or \$3,000 per flat. An eligible owner with financial difficulties could receive a subsidy of up to \$10,000. Besides, under the Building Maintenance Grant Scheme for Elderly Owners funded by the Government and administrated by the HKHS, an eligible elderly owner could receive a maximum grant of \$40,000. Furthermore, under the Building Safety Loan Scheme of the BD, an eligible owner could apply for a maximum loan of \$1 million. An eligible person with financial difficulties could also apply for interest-free loans with an extendable repayment period of up to 72 months. Many owners had received financial support under the above schemes, and they had successfully completed building maintenance and enhanced the fire safety works of their buildings. The department would continue to study different options to explore and seek room for further refinement of these measures by simplifying the procedures for fire safety improvement works to old buildings and reducing the costs payable by owners without compromising basic fire safety, so that the owners involved could achieve early compliance with FSDns.

25. Ms Angie KOO of the Tuen Mun District Office (“TMDO”) indicated that the Building Management Professional Service Scheme launched by the HAD mainly served to assist buildings without residents’ organisations (e.g. OCs, owners’ committees or mutual aid committees) in forming OCs. Some owners might seek assistance from the TMDO after receiving FSDns, and the TMDO would follow up on the cases and call on the FSD and the BD to assign officers to explain the ordinance concerned to the owners. She suggested the CIHC ask the owners concerned to contact the TMDO’s staff. If the chairman or members of a residents’ organisation had left Hong Kong or moved out and hence could not be reached, the TMDO would try its best to help contact other members or residents for follow-ups.

26. Members' comments in the second round of discussion are as follows:
- (i) While agreeing that it was necessary to amend the FS(B)O, a Member reiterated that it was difficult to raise funds for maintenance in some single-block buildings due to the small numbers of households. In the Member's view, the department should handle these buildings separately;
 - (ii) A Member suggested the BD's regular reports provide data on buildings involved in fire safety enhancement, so as to facilitate the CIHC's monitoring and discussion; BD
 - (iii) A Member said the Legislative Council had recently discussed the FS(B)O, adding that some cases involving old buildings could not be followed up, often because of their structures or the failure to contact the owners concerned. He suggested that by reference to the Mainland's practice in heritage conservation, the FSD should count fire prevention powder as one of the fire safety equipment;
 - (iv) A Member indicated that elderly occupants would be greatly affected if their buildings were auctioned due to non-compliance with the ordinance concerned. In his view, careful consideration by the two departments was required. He suggested that by reference to the practice for village houses, buildings of six or fewer storeys should be allowed to use smoke detectors as one of their fire safety equipment;
 - (v) A Member reckoned that the ordinance involved various government departments and suggested a department play a leading role in coordination; and
 - (vi) A Member said the "reverse mortgage" service currently available on the market could provide financial support for elderly owners. Moreover, as it was not technically feasible to install fire service water tanks in some old buildings as required by the ordinance, the Member opined that the FSD should handle them separately.

27. Mr TANG Kai-ming of the FSD said the department understood that some old buildings might not be large enough to accommodate fire service water tanks,

so the requirement on the capacity of hose reel water tanks had been lowered to no less than 500 litres from the 2 000 litres originally stipulated by the ordinance. With the significant reduction in the size of tanks, there should be ample space for accommodating the tanks at the top of staircases in most buildings. The department had publicised the requirements of the ordinance in recent years, and the public could get more information from the department's website. Besides, the staff of the FSD and the BD was glad to offer assistance to owners and attend the related meetings. He would forward the Member's suggestion of using fire prevention powder to the FSD, in order for the department to study its feasibility.

28. Mr Sam TAI of the BD said he would relay Members' suggestions to the section responsible for fire safety for consideration of whether the regular reports could provide data on buildings involved in fire safety enhancement. Moreover, he would bring the problem concerning some owners receiving FSDNs from the FSD and the BD at different times to the BD's attention, in order that the department could make coordination arrangements to avoid the problem.

29. Ms Angie KOO of the TMDO added that if the public wished to know more information about the requirements and enforcement details of the ordinance, the TMDO could arrange for the related departments to attend owners' meetings to explain the details.

30. A Member reiterated that some owners received FSDNs separately issued by the FSD and the BD. He said this caused much nuisance to the public and hoped the two departments could follow it up.

31. Mr TANG Kai-ming of the FSD explained that the two departments issued FSDNs to owners separately as they had different requirements in respect of the ordinance. But they would, as far as possible, make coordination arrangements and issue the FSDNs at similar time to avoid causing inconvenience to owners.

32. Mr Sam TAI of the BD said he would inform the fire safety section about the situation for review.

33. The Chairman would like the FSD and the BD to review the situation and make improvements promptly.

FSD
BD

V. Reporting Items

(A) Work Reports by Working Groups under CIHC
(CIHC Paper No. 28/2016)

(i) Working Group on Occupational Safety and Health

34. Members noted the above work report.

(ii) Working Group on Economic Development in Tuen Mun

35. The Convenor of the above working group indicated that at its meeting on 9 December, the working group would discuss with the partner organisation for the “Eco Shopping and Cultural Tour in Tuen Mun” activity how to enhance the mobile application, and the above activity was expected to be completed by January next year.

(iii) Working Group on Building Management

36. The Chairman, who was also the Convenor of the working group, said the building management seminar to be held at a lecture room of Tuen Mun Town Hall at 7:30 p.m. on 6 January 2017 would focus on sharing information on building maintenance. She invited interested Members to attend the seminar.

(iv) Working Group on Monitoring of Link

37. A Member thanked the Convenor and the working group for their efforts in monitoring Link’s works in the district.

38. The Chairman announced that the above four reports were endorsed.

(B) Work Report on Private Building Management in Tuen Mun District
(CIHC Paper No. 29/2016)

39. Members noted the above work report.

(C) Report by BD
(CIHC Paper No. 30/2016)

40. A Member asked whether the data shown in the paper were about all buildings in Hong Kong or those in Tuen Mun, whether the types of buildings covered by the data under “Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme & Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme” were different from those under “Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme”, and whether the data shown in the paper were about the years 2014-16.

41. Mr Sam TAI of the BD responded that the data shown in the paper were about buildings in Tuen Mun, and the types of buildings covered by the data under “Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme & Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme” were different from those under “Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme”. He added that the data shown in the paper were about the years 2014-16.

VI. Any Other Business and Date of Next Meeting

42. There being no other business, the Chairman closed the meeting at 11:46 a.m. The next meeting would be held on 6 February 2017.

Tuen Mun District Council Secretariat

Date: 19 January 2017

File Ref: HAD TM DC/13/25/CIHC/16