Controlling officer: the Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services will account for expenditure under this Head.

**Establishment ceiling 2017–18** (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 422 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 rising by 14 posts to 436 posts as at 31 March 2018.....

\$273.3m

2016–17 Original)

In addition, there will be an estimated 15 directorate posts as at 31 March 2017 and as at 31 March 2018.

#### **Controlling Officer's Report**

#### **Programmes**

Programme (1) Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and Nuclear Safety This programme contributes to Policy Area 9: Internal Security (Secretary for Security) and Policy Area 23: Environmental Protection, Conservation, Power and Sustainable Development (Secretary for the Environment).

Programme (2) Mechanical Installations Safety This programme contributes to Policy Area 5: Travel and Tourism (Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development), Policy Area 18: Recreation, Culture, Amenities and Entertainment Licensing (Secretary for Home Affairs), Policy Area 21: Land and Waterborne Transport (Secretary for Transport and Housing) and Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands, Planning, Heritage Conservation, Greening and Landscape (Secretary for Development).

Programme (3) Energy Efficiency and Conservation, and Alternative Energy This programme contributes to Policy Area 23: Environmental Protection, Conservation, Power and Sustainable Development (Secretary for the Environment).

Programme (4) Centralised Services and Special Support This programme contributes to Policy Area 27: Intra-Governmental Services (Secretary for Development).

Head 42 does not include expenses attributable to the Electrical and Mechanical Services Trading Fund (EMSTF) established in August 1996, other than EMSTF's share of the common administrative expenses provided by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department. Such expenses will be reimbursed to Government through General Revenue.

#### Detail

#### Programme (1): Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and Nuclear Safety

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	136.3	141.5	147.8 (+4.5%)	<b>145.8</b> (-1.4%)
				(or +3.0% on

#### Aim

<sup>2</sup> The aim is to safeguard the public through implementation of a set of comprehensive regulatory framework and systems on the safety of electrical and gas applications and working closely with the community on education, to monitor the operation of utility companies and development of electricity supply, and to provide professional support and advice on nuclear-related matters.

#### **Brief Description**

**3** For the regulatory functions, the Department is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Electricity Ordinance (Cap. 406) (EO), the Gas Safety Ordinance (Cap. 51) (GSO) and the Oil (Conservation and Control) Ordinance (Cap. 264). The work includes:

Gas safety

- administration and enforcement of the GSO, including registration of gas supply companies, installers and contractors; monitoring gas distributors and contractors; and approval and inspection of gas appliances, tubing and installations including those in maintenance workshops for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) vehicles;
- risk assessment of potentially hazardous installations relating to gas supply and land use planning aspects;
- assessment, approval and monitoring of natural gas supply projects;
- enlistment of competent persons for maintenance of LPG vehicles and approval of fuel tank of LPG vehicles;
- approval and monitoring of the operation of LPG filling stations;
- · investigation of gas incidents;
- initiating prosecution and taking disciplinary actions;
- promotion of gas safety;

Electrical safety

- administration and enforcement of the EO, including registration of electrical workers, contractors and competent persons, recognised certification bodies and recognised manufacturers; and inspection of electrical installations and products;
- investigation of electrical incidents;
- initiating prosecution and taking disciplinary actions;
- promotion of electrical safety;

Monitoring of electricity utilities (Scheme of Control Agreements)

- annual auditing review of technical performance of electricity utilities;
- assessment of development plans submitted regularly by electricity utilities;
- · provision of technical advice relating to monitoring of electricity utilities;

Oil and gas supply

- administration and enforcement of the Oil (Conservation and Control) Ordinance;
- compilation of statistics on oil and gas supply;

Nuclear safety

- reviewing and implementing departmental plans in preparedness for nuclear emergencies;
- responding immediately to initial alert, and interpreting and assessing engineering information received;
- planning and participating in exercises and drills in response to nuclear emergencies; and
- giving professional advice on matters relating to nuclear power and associated emergency preparedness.
- 4 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
Gas safety				
registration of installers within				
12 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
registration of contractors within				
38 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
approval for construction of notifiable				
gas installations within				
30 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
approval for use of notifiable gas				
installations within				
12 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
12 Working days (70)	100	100	100	100

Head 42 — ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
approval for use of equipment/materials within 26 working days (%)scheduling and inspection of LPG road	100	100	100	100
tankers and cylinder wagons within 18 working days (%)investigation of reports of illegal	100	100	100	100
installations within ten working days (%)response to complaints of excessive	100	100	100	100
storage of LPG within two working days (%)enlistment of competent persons for	100	100	100	100
LPG installations/gasholders within 25 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
LPG vehicle safety enlistment of competent persons for maintenance of fuel systems within				
25 working days (%)approval for use of LPG fuel tanks in	100	100	100	100
vehicles within 26 working days (%) approval for construction of filling stations	100	100	100	100
within 30 working days (%)approval for use of filling stations within	100	100	100	100
12 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
Electrical safety registration of electrical workers/ contractors/competent persons within 13 working days (%)	99	99	99	99
registration of recognised certification bodies and manufacturers within 17 working days (%)endorsement of testing certificate of	100	100	100	100
electrical installations within 13 working days (%) investigation of incidents/complaints related to electrical installations/	99	99	99	99
products within ten working days (%)	100	100	100	100
Monitoring of electricity utilities conducting an annual technical performance audit on each of the two power companies under the Scheme of Control Agraements				
Scheme of Control Agreements within 102 working days (%) providing technical input in the financial auditing review of capital expenditure	100	100	100	100
variances within 55 working days (%) providing technical advice related to electricity utilities matters within	100	100	100	100
13 working days (%)	100	100	100	100

## Nuclear safety

The target is to ensure the availability of fully-trained and competent officers round the clock to provide an immediate response to an initial alert, and to provide professional advice to the Government on matters relating to nuclear power and nuclear emergencies.

Ind	licat	AVG
IIII	ıcııı	UIS

	2015	2016	2017
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Gas safety			
audit inspections to gas supply companies, contractors and			
distributors	1 405	1 360	1 400
notifiable gas installations and related inspectionsfollow-up inspections and quality assurance visits	1 211 2 178	1 159 2 199	1 200 2 100
applications processed for equipment approval and	2 1 / 6	2 199	2 100
registration of gas contractors/installers	213	209	225
LPG road tankers and cylinder wagons inspected	515	514	520
notifiable gas installations approved gas incidents investigated	24 349	24 358	22 340
prosecutions/disciplinary actions conducted/improvement	349	336	340
notices served	112	126§	75§
competent persons (for LPG installations/gasholders)	_		
enlistment applications processed	5 2 505	4 2 456	2 500
enquiries/complaints handled	2 303	2 430	2 500
LPG vehicle safety			
competent persons enlistment applications processed	36	61p	50ρ
LPG fuel tanks in vehicles approved and revalidatedinspections of vehicles and filling stations (all before grant	7 191	7 543Ψ	4 200Ψ
of approval)	34	35	34
inspections of approved filling stations.	239	245	240
filling stations approved	2	1	1
enquiries/complaints handled	958	912	950
Electrical safety			
site inspections on electrical installations	8 845	8 504	8 700
site inspections on electrical products	3 910	3 928	3 900
electrical workers/contractors/competent persons registration applications processed (including renewals)	$20.479\Delta$	$42~077\Delta$	32 000Δ
recognised certification bodies and manufacturers	20 1774	12 0774	02 000A
applications processed	6	5	5
periodic testing certificates of electrical installations	0.011	0.707	0.000
reported electrical incidents investigated	9 011 361	9 707 427	9 800 400
reported unsafe electrical installations/products	301	727	400
investigated	625	794	730
prosecutions/disciplinary actions conducted	762	754	760
electrical products tested enquiries handled	59 28 053	60 38 420∧	60 34 000∧
enquires nandied	28 033	36 420/	<b>34</b> 000/
Monitoring of electricity utilities			
technical indicators assessed in the annual auditing review			
to monitor the technical performance of electricity utilities	62	62	62
projects assessed relating to technical input in the financial	02	02	02
auditing review of capital expenditure variances	44	40	40
enquiries handled	111	110	110
Nuclear safety			
technical co-operation or exchanges participated	3	3	3
exercises and drills participated	2	3η	3η

The LPG taxi incentive scheme was launched in 2000. The number of LPG fuel tanks requiring the third five-yearly revalidation peaked in 2016. The increase in the number of prosecutions/disciplinary actions/improvement notices in 2016 was mainly due to the increase in late LPG fuel tank revalidation cases found during the third five-yearly revalidation peak. It is expected that the number of prosecutions/disciplinary actions/improvement notices in 2017 will decrease due to the stepped-up publicity to the trade and the deterrent effect of the prosecution cases.

The increase in the number of applications in 2016 was mainly due to the enhanced promotion of competent person requirements. It is expected that the number of applications in 2017 will remain at a high level. The LPG taxi incentive scheme was launched in 2000. The number of LPG fuel tanks requiring the third five-yearly revalidation peaked in 2016 and will begin to decrease in 2017 after the aforesaid revalidation peak.

- Δ Registered electrical workers/contractors/competent persons are required to have their registration renewed every three years. Due to the uneven distribution of renewal registrations for these persons, a cyclical peak appears once every three years. The number of three-yearly renewal applications of electrical workers/contractors/competent persons showed a cyclical trough in 2015 followed by a cyclical peak in 2016 and is expected to drop in 2017.
- Arising from the trough and peak of the three-yearly renewal registration of electrical workers/contractors/competent persons in 2015 and 2016 respectively, the number of enquiries rose in 2016 and is expected to drop in 2017.
- η An additional drill was conducted in February 2016 and an inter-departmental exercise will be held in late 2017.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- 5 During 2017–18, the Department will:
- continue to monitor the operations and maintenance of LPG storage installations,
- continue the stepped-up inspection of vehicle maintenance workshops in relation to LPG vehicles and education for the trades on gas safety measures,
- revise the Code of Practice on Working near Electricity Supply Lines, and
- continue to provide technical support to Environment Bureau on matters relating to the future development of the electricity market and its regulatory framework.

## Programme (2): Mechanical Installations Safety

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	104.8	124.6	129.1 (+3.6%)	1 <b>30.6</b> (+1.2%)

(or +4.8% on 2016–17 Original)

#### Aim

6 The aim is to safeguard the public through implementation of a set of comprehensive regulatory frameworks and systems on the safety of lifts, escalators, builders' lifts, tower working platforms, aerial ropeways, amusement rides, railways, tramway, peak tramway and other mechanical installations, and working closely with the community on public education.

#### **Brief Description**

- 7 The Department is responsible for the administration and enforcement of various safety ordinances, including the Lifts and Escalators Ordinance (Cap. 618) (LEO), the Amusement Rides (Safety) Ordinance (Cap. 449), the Aerial Ropeways (Safety) Ordinance (Cap. 211), the Builders' Lifts and Tower Working Platforms (Safety) Ordinance (Cap. 470), certain provisions of the Mass Transit Railway Ordinance (Cap. 556) and the Mass Transit Railway Regulations (Cap. 556A), the Airport Authority (Automated People Mover) (Safety) Regulation (Cap. 483C), the Tramway Ordinance (Cap. 107) and the Peak Tramway (Safety) Regulations (Cap. 265A). The Department is also responsible for the development and implementation of the voluntary registration schemes for vehicle mechanics and vehicle maintenance workshops. For ease of reference, the above activities, which are under different policy areas, are reported under this programme. The work includes:
  - administration and enforcement of the above ordinances and regulations on mechanical safety and railway safety;
  - registration of contractors, engineers, workers, examiners, surveyors and competent persons and inspection of installations;
  - approval of design and construction of amusement rides, builders' lifts and tower working platforms, new brands/models of lift and escalator equipment, new railways and major railway modifications;
  - preparation of codes of practice;
  - investigation of incidents;
  - initiating prosecution and taking disciplinary actions;
  - implementation of the voluntary registration schemes for vehicle mechanics and vehicle maintenance workshops;
     and
  - provision of expert advice.

# The key performance measures are:

<b>Targets</b>	
----------------	--

8				
	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
approval of new or major modified railway facilities/systems within	C		` ,	` ,
25 working days (%)	99	99	99	99
registration of				
lift/escalator contractors within				
40 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
lift/escalator engineers within				
40 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
lift/escalator workers within				
40 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
processing of periodic testing certificates for				
lifts and escalators within	100	100	100	400
13 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
builders' lifts and tower working				
platforms within	100	100	100	100
12 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
issue of permits to use for lifts and escalators within				
13 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
builders' lifts and tower working	100	100	100	100
platforms within				
12 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
amusement rides within	100	100	100	100
13 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
approval of design and construction of				
amusement rides (capacity $\leq 20$				
persons) within				
34 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
amusement rides (capacity $\geq 21$				
persons) within	100	100	4.00	400
48 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
builders' lifts and tower working				
platforms within	100	100	100	100
34 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
Indicators				
		2015	2016	2017
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
applications processed				
new brands/models of lift and escalator equip	ment	389	372	370
design and construction of builders' lifts and	tower			
working platforms		20	$33\Omega$	$33\Omega$
new or major modified railway facilities/syst	ems	530	535	535
certificates processed				
lifts and escalators		82 559	83 869	88 050
builders' lifts and tower working platforms		210	156	150
amusement rides		317	302	302
inspections		11 700	10 171	11 500
lifts and escalatorspercentage of existing lifts and escalators		11 798γ 16.3	10 171 13.7	11 500γ 15.5
builders' lifts and tower working platforms	( / 0 )	300	300	300
amusement rides		1 850	1 849	1 850
railway facilities/systems	•••••	208	235α	235a
peak tramway		13	13	13
tramway		180	170	170
aerial ropeways		90	90	90

	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Estimate)
incidents investigated			
lifts and escalators	269	268	270
aerial ropeways	3	3	3
amusement rides	15	16	16
peak tramway	3	3	3
tramway	4	9Ф	6Ф
railways	99	112‡	100‡
builders' lifts and tower working platforms,		•	•
and others.	5	5	5
incidents/1 000 registered lifts	6.9	6.6	6.6
incidents/100 registered escalators	17.8	17.7	17.7
enquiries/complaints handled	2 670	2 704	2 674

- $\Omega$  The higher number of applications of design and construction of builders' lifts and tower working platforms processed in 2016 was mainly due to the increased number of new installations imported to Hong Kong for replacement of old installations. The number of applications processed in 2017 is expected to remain at the same level in 2016.
- γ The larger number of inspections in 2015 was the result of an enhanced inspection programme. With the continuous growth in the numbers of lifts and escalators, the target number of inspections for lifts and escalators in 2017 is expected to increase so as to maintain the level of control on lift and escalator safety.
- α The increase in the number of railway safety inspections in 2016 was related to incident investigation for operating railway lines and inspections for new railway projects. It is expected that the number of inspections in 2017 will be similar to that in 2016.
- Φ The increase in the number of tram incidents investigated in 2016 was related to the increase in the number of speeding incidents. As corresponding improvement measures have been put in place to prevent recurrence, it is expected that the number of incidents will drop in 2017.
- ‡ The increase in the number of railway incidents investigated in 2016 was mainly due to the increase in the number of incidents and complaints related to station facilities. As corresponding improvement measures have been put in place, it is expected that the number of incidents investigated will resume to its normal level in 2017.

#### Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- 9 During 2017–18, the Department will continue:
- to monitor the operation and maintenance of the aerial ropeways of Ngong Ping 360 and Ocean Park, and amusement rides in Hong Kong Disneyland, Ocean Park and other venues;
- to promote and administer the voluntary registration schemes for vehicle mechanics and vehicle maintenance workshops, as well as to study the feasibility of a mandatory registration system for both vehicle mechanics and vehicle maintenance workshops;
- the stepped-up public education and publicity efforts to enhance the safety of lifts and escalators;
- to implement the LEO and publicise the requirements to relevant stakeholders; and
- to monitor the safety performance of railway service provided by the MTR Corporation Limited.

## Programme (3): Energy Efficiency and Conservation, and Alternative Energy

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	130.2	144.3	120.4 (-16.6%)	<b>308.9</b> (+156.6%)
				(or +114.1% on 2016–17 Original)

#### Aim

10 The aim is to promote energy efficiency and conservation and application of alternative energy.

#### **Brief Description**

11 The Department is responsible for the development, promotion and implementation of energy efficiency and conservation; and providing professional support to the Government on the use of new and renewable energy. The work includes:

- administration and enforcement of the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598) (EELPO);
- administration and enforcement of the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610) (BEEO);
- provision of professional support and advice to relevant bureaux and the Energy Advisory Committee on energy efficiency and conservation matters;
- planning for and implementation of district cooling systems;
- preparation and review of codes of practice and technical guidelines;
- development and implementation of energy saving, energy efficiency and conservation programmes and projects;
- research and development on application of innovative energy efficiency technologies;
- establishment and updating of the energy end-use database;
- promotion of public awareness and application of energy efficiency and conservation measures, equipment and systems and the use of renewable energy; and
- liaison with the Mainland, regional and international organisations such as the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation on energy-related issues.
- 12 The key performance measures are:

#### **Targets**

	Target	2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Plan)
registration under the voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (EELS) within 17 working days (%) processing of product submissions	99	100	100	99
under the mandatory EELS within 17 working days (%) approval of applications under the voluntary water-cooled air-conditioning system scheme for the design or operation of the	99	100	100	99
evaporative cooling towers within 17 working days (%)registration under the voluntary Energy Efficiency Registration Scheme for	99	100	100	99
Buildings within 17 working days (%)	99	100	100	—э
annual updating of Hong Kong Energy End-use Database (% completed)registration of Registered Energy Assessors under the Mandatory Building Energy Code (BEC) Scheme	100	100	100	100
within 40 working days (%)	90	100	100	99
Indicators				
		2015 (Actual)	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Estimate)
Mandatory EELS product submissions processedsite inspections on prescribed products		2 332µ 646	824µ 625	630µ 620
Voluntary EELS energy labels developedenergy labels implementedenergy labels issued		0¶ 0¶ 255	0¶ 0¶ 240	0¶ 0¶ 250

	2015	2016	2017
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
Mandatory BEC Scheme sampling inspections for submissions relating to new buildings, major retrofitting works and energy auditsampling inspections of buildings	20	22	22
	965	985	980
Voluntary Energy Efficiency Registration Scheme for Buildings certificates issued	124ə	21ə	—э
Energy consumption study studies completed energy consumption indicators developed/updated energy consumption indicators developed.	1	1	1
	1	1	1
Voluntary water-cooled air-conditioning system scheme applications received and processed installations completed	82	59δ	55
	66	57δ	55
Research and development on the application of innovative energy efficiency technologies studies completed	3	3	3
Energy efficiency and conservation promotion talks delivered/visits organised for organisations/schools enquiries handled	559ε	456ε	450
	3 253	2 669Λ	2 700Λ

- The voluntary scheme has been gradually phased out since the mandatory BEC Scheme was put into operation in September 2012, thereafter all newly constructed prescribed buildings and major retrofitting works in existing prescribed buildings are required to follow the requirements in the mandatory BEC Scheme. The voluntary scheme will cease to operate in 2017.
- μ The upsurge in the number of product submissions in 2015 was due to the increase in the number of submissions of room air conditioners, refrigerating appliances and washing machines arising from the full implementation of new energy efficiency grading standards for the three prescribed products in 2015. The number is expected to decline gradually to its normal level in 2017.
- ¶ The numbers of energy labels developed and implemented under the voluntary EELS were zero in the recent years as the work focus has shifted to expanding the coverage of the mandatory EELS under the third phase of the scheme.
- δ The reductions in the number of applications received and processed, and in the number of installations completed are mainly because many air-cooled air-conditioning system in existing buildings that can meet the requirements as stipulated in Fresh Water Cooling Tower Scheme were converted into water-cooled air-conditioning system over the past few years.
- ε The number in 2015 increased as a higher number of schools/organisations visited the Education Path of the Department Headquarters. The number resumed to its normal level in 2016.
- Λ The reduction in the number of public enquiries in 2016 was mainly due to the enhanced public awareness of the requirements of the BEEO as a result of publicity efforts. It is expected that the number of enquiries handled in 2017 will be similar to that in 2016.

## Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2017–18

- 13 During 2017–18, the Department will:
- continue to implement the mandatory EELS, and prepare for the legislative amendments for the third phase of the scheme;
- continue to implement the voluntary EELS, and conduct studies on the expansion of the scope of the EELPO to cover more appliances;
- continue to implement the BEEO and the associated codes of practice, and to promote building energy efficiency among stakeholders in the built environment;
- continue the development of the district cooling system at the Kai Tak Development and conduct feasibility studies on the provision of district cooling systems in new development areas;
- continue research and development works on the application of new energy efficiency technologies;
- continue to promote public awareness of best practices in energy efficiency and conservation as well as renewable energy through publicity and public education programmes;
- provide technical advice and support to government bureaux and departments on energy saving through organising seminars and experience sharing workshops;

- continue to promote and provide technical advice relating to the implementation of energy-saving measures in government and public venues; and
- oversee energy saving projects on replacing plant and equipment in government buildings and facilities.

## Programme (4): Centralised Services and Special Support

	2015–16 (Actual)	2016–17 (Original)	2016–17 (Revised)	2017–18 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	79.3	79.0	81.4 (+3.0%)	<b>82.9</b> (+1.8%)
				(or +4.9% on 2016–17 Original)

#### Aim

14 The aim is to provide efficient and cost-effective centralised services and specialist support to other departments.

## **Brief Description**

- 15 The Department is responsible for providing common administrative support to EMSTF. The common administrative expenses shared by EMSTF will be reimbursed to the Government.
- 16 The Department is also responsible for the regulatory control of fresh water cooling towers under the Public Health and Municipal Services Ordinance (Cap. 132).

#### ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2015–16 (Actual) (\$m)	2016–17 (Original) (\$m)	2016–17 (Revised) (\$m)	2017–18 (Estimate) (\$m)
1 Togramme				
(1) Energy Supply; Electrical, Gas and				
Nuclear Safety	136.3	141.5	147.8	145.8
(2) Mechanical Installations Safety	104.8	124.6	129.1	130.6
(3) Energy Efficiency and Conservation,				
and Alternative Energy	130.2	144.3	120.4	308.9
(4) Centralised Services and Special				
Support	79.3	79.0	81.4	82.9
	450.6	489.4	478.7	668.2
			(-2.2%)	(+39.6%)

(or +36.5% on 2016–17 Original)

#### **Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision**

#### Programme (1)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$2.0 million (1.4%) lower than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the reduced provision for operating expenses.

### Programme (2)

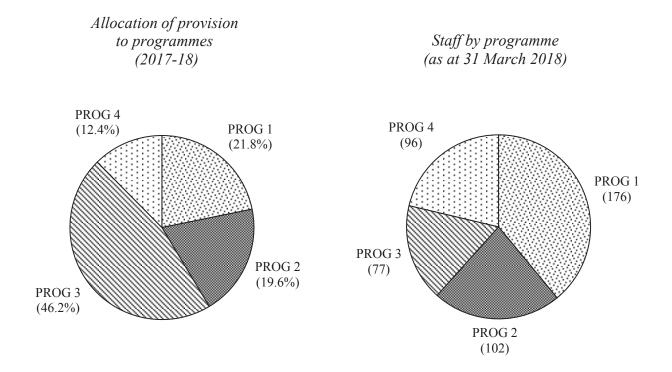
Provision for 2017–18 is \$1.5 million (1.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the creation of eight posts, partly offset by the reduced requirements for capital non-works projects.

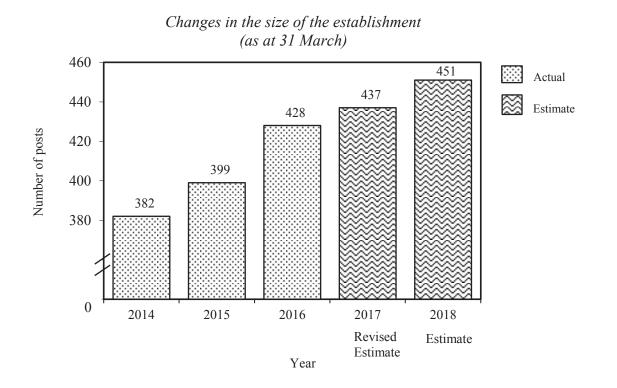
## Programme (3)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$188.5 million (156.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the increased provision for energy saving projects in government buildings, recurrent consequence of the development of the district cooling system at the Kai Tak Development, promoting energy efficiency and conservation, and the creation of six posts.

#### Programme (4)

Provision for 2017–18 is \$1.5 million (1.8%) higher than the revised estimate for 2016–17. This is mainly due to the increased provision for filling of vacancies.





Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2015–16	Approved estimate 2016–17	Revised estimate 2016–17	Estimate 2017–18
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	435,637	451,573	440,835	483,267
	Total, Recurrent	435,637	451,573	440,835	483,267
	Total, Operating Account	435,637	451,573	440,835	483,267
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	14,917	37,875	37,875	34,899
696	Energy saving projects in government buildings (block vote)	_	_	_	150,000
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works	14,917	37,875	37,875	184,899
	Total, Capital Account	14,917	37,875	37,875	184,899
	Total Expenditure	450,554	489,448	478,710	668,166

#### **Details of Expenditure by Subhead**

The estimate of the amount required in 2017–18 for the salaries and expenses of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department is \$668,166,000. This represents an increase of \$189,456,000 over the revised estimate for 2016–17 and \$217,612,000 over the actual expenditure in 2015–16.

#### Operating Account

#### Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$483,267,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2017 will be 437 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be an increase of 14 permanent posts in 2017–18. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2017–18, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$273,277,000.
  - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

	2015–16 (Actual) (\$'000)	2016–17 (Original) (\$'000)	2016–17 (Revised) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances	290,338 3,004 1	313,354 3,380 1	313,074 3,727 1	336,031 3,875 1
Personnel Related Expenses				
Mandatory Provident Fund     contribution  - Civil Service Provident Fund	520	389	547	411
contribution	7,881	9,366	10,166	12,228
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses	133,893	125,083	113,320	130,721
	435,637	451,573	440,835	483,267

#### Capital Account

#### Plant, Equipment and Works

5 Provision of \$150 million under *Subhead 696 Energy saving projects in government buildings (block vote)* is for acquisition and replacement of plant and equipment for government buildings for the purpose of energy saving, up to a limit of \$10 million for each project.