Controlling officer: the Director of Buildings will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2019–20	\$1,656.3m
Establishment ceiling 2019–20 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 1 924 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2019 rising by 72 posts to 1 996 posts as at 31 March 2020.	\$1,064.1m
In addition, there will be an estimated 32 directorate posts as at 31 March 2019 and as at 31 March 2020.	

Controlling Officer's Report

Programme

Buildings and Building Works		This programme contributes to Policy Area 22: Buildings, Lands, Planning, Heritage Conservation, Greening and Landscape (Secretary for Development) and Policy Area 31: Housing (Secretary for Transport and Housing).			
Detail					
	2017–18 (Actual)	2018–19 (Original)	2018–19 (Revised)	2019–20 (Estimate)	
Financial provision (\$m)	1,394.1	1,570.6	1,572.5 (+0.1%)	1,656.3 (+5.3%)	

⁽or +5.5% on 2018–19 Original)

Aim

D

2 The aim is to promote building safety; set and enforce safety, health and environmental standards for private buildings; and improve the quality of building development.

Brief Description

3 With this aim, the Department provides services to owners and occupants in both existing and new private buildings through enforcement of the Buildings Ordinance (Cap. 123).

4 As regards existing buildings, the work of the Department includes reducing dangers and nuisances caused by unauthorised building works (UBWs) including signboards; promoting proper and timely repairs and maintenance of buildings, drainage and slopes; scrutinising and approving alteration and addition works; processing minor works submissions; improving fire safety construction measures in buildings; and providing advice on the suitability of premises for the issue of licences.

5 As regards new buildings, the Department scrutinises and approves building plans, carries out audit checks on construction works and site safety, and issues occupation permits upon completion of new buildings.

6 In 2018, the Department continued to take enforcement action against UBWs and to require building owners to carry out necessary repairs to dilapidated buildings. In addition, the Department:

Existing Buildings

- continued the large scale operation (LSO) on comprehensive clearance of UBWs on rooftops, flat roofs, yards and lanes in 80 buildings;
- continued the LSO on inspection of sub-divided flats in 100 target buildings, comprising 80 domestic/composite buildings and 20 industrial buildings, and rectification of irregularities of building works associated with the sub-divided flats;
- continued the LSO on removal of large unauthorised signboards on target streets and the implementation of the Signboard Validation Scheme;
- completed survey of some 4 000 New Territories exempted houses (NTEHs) to identify UBWs that constitute serious contravention of the law and pose higher potential risks to building safety (First Round Targets) for priority enforcement action;
- completed the consultancy study on the latest technological methods in identifying sources of water seepage in buildings;

- continued to review the Building (Minor Works) Regulation (Cap. 123N) by formulating new and refined minor
 works items as well as new prescribed building works items to facilitate building owners in carrying out new
 and/or maintaining existing small scale minor works;
- continued the public education and publicity campaign to disseminate building safety messages to stakeholders to foster a building safety culture; and
- in collaboration with the Urban Renewal Authority (URA), launched Operation Building Bright 2.0 (OBB 2.0) to assist owners of old and dilapidated buildings to comply with the requirements under the Mandatory Building Inspection Scheme (MBIS) to protect public safety.

New Buildings

- continued the consultancy study to formulate a Code of Practice for Seismic-resistant Building Design Standards for the introduction of statutory seismic design requirements for new buildings;
- continued the consultation with stakeholders for implementing a product certification system for materials used in private building developments;
- continued the review of various building regulations, standards and codes of practice with a view to modernising building design and construction standards; and
- continued the consultancy study to review current arrangement under which a development project is only required to register for Building Environmental Assessment Method Plus (BEAM Plus) as a prerequisite for application for gross floor area concession for amenity features, with a view to further promoting green buildings in the private market.
- 7 The key performance measures in respect of buildings and building works are:

Targets

	Target	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Plan)
24.1	Turget	(Protuur)	(Tetuur)	(1 111)
24-hour emergency services responding to emergencies during office				
hours (%):				
within 1.5 hours for cases in urban				
areas	100	100	100	100
within two hours for cases in new	100	100	100	100
towns in New Territories (N.T.) within three hours for cases in other	100	100	100	100
areas in N.T.	100	100	100	100
responding to emergencies outside office	100	100	100	100
hours (%):				
within two hours for cases in urban				
areas and new towns in N.T.	100	97.5	94.9	100
within three hours for cases in other	100	100	100	100
areas in N.T.	100	100	100	100
Non-emergency services for reports on				
UBWs under construction				
responding to reports within				
48 hours (%)	99.0‡	99.9	99.4	99.0
Evicting Duildings				
<i>Existing Buildings</i> buildings targeted for inspection and repair				
as default works under OBB 2.0a	250		70	250
buildings targeted for prescribed	250		70	250
inspection and, if necessary, prescribed				
repair under MBIS	400	436	427	400
buildings targeted for prescribed window				
inspection and, if necessary, prescribed				
window repair under Mandatory Window Inspection Scheme	400	464	435	400
NTEHs targeted for survey to identify	400	404	455	400
UBWs that constitute serious				
contravention of the law and pose				
higher potential risks for priority				
enforcement action	4 000	4 204	4 175	4 000
buildings targeted for removal of UBWs				
on rooftops, flat roofs, yards and	80	80	80	80
lanes	00	00	00	00

Head 82 — BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

	Target	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Plan)
buildings targeted for rectification of irregularities associated with sub-divided flats including those for domestic use in industrial buildings prescribed commercial premises inspected	100	100	100	100
for improvement of fire safety measures specified commercial buildings inspected for improvement of fire safety	50	50	50	50
measures	20	20	20	20
composite buildings inspected for improvement of fire safety measures advising on restaurants and places of public entertainment licence	400	416	406	400
applications under the Application Vetting Panel system within 12 working days (%) making existing building and minor works	98.0^	98.5	99.1	98.0
records in electronic form available for public viewing in Building Information Centre within three working days (%)	100	98.8	99.3	100
New Buildings processing building plans within 60 days for new				
submissions (%) within 30 days for	90.0	92.2	94.5	90.0
re-submissions (%) processing within 28 days applications for	90.0	91.9	94.6	90.0
consent to commence building works (%)	90.0	92.1	94.9	90.0
processing within 14 days applications for occupation permits (%)	100	100	100	100

‡ α ∧

The target is revised from 100 per cent to 99 per cent as from 2019. New target as from 2018 after the launch of OBB 2.0 in July 2018. The target is revised from 100 per cent to 98 per cent as from 2019.

Indicators

	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Estimate)
24-hour emergency services emergency reports attended to	958	1 323	1 200
Non-emergency services for reports on UBWs under construction			
reports attended to	3 322	3 399	3 200
Existing Buildings UBWs			
reports from members of the public attended to	30 635	30 394	31 000
removal orders issued prosecutions against failure to comply with removal	13 182	12 819	12 000
orders unauthorised structures removed and irregularities	3 369	3 360	3 300
rectified dilapidated/dangerous buildings	27 683	27 534	28 000
reports from members of the public attended to	13 895	14 750	14 000
repair/investigation orders issued	1 324	931 Φ	900
buildings repaired/rectified mandatory building inspection	805	1 125γ	1 000
notices issued	12 384	10 943¶	7 000¶
notices discharged	7 975	12 519 @	11 000

Head 82 — BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Actual)	2019 (Estimate)
mandatory window inspection			
notices issued	30 223	20 181¶	24 000
notices discharged	56 231	$35\ 859\Omega$	35 000
NTEHs			
removal orders issued for UBWs in NTEHs	572	573	500
sub-divided flats	• • • •	1 -000	1 (0.0
sub-divided flats inspected	2 230	1 798§	1 600
sub-divided flats rectified of irregularities	253	249	240
dangerous slopes	40	10	40
repair orders issued	40 91	42 95	40 95
dangerous slopes repaired prescribed commercial premises	91	93	95
fire safety directions (FSDns) issued	78	1206	120
FSDns discharged	120	130	120
specified commercial buildings	120	150	100
fire safety improvement directions (FSIDns) issued	96	188β	150
FSIDns discharged	265	470β	470
composite buildings		p	
FSDns issued	3 490	4 337β	3 500
FSDns discharged	1 609	1 912β	1 800
licence/registration applications processed (restaurants,			
places of public entertainment, tutorial schools etc.)	12 714	13 100	12 500
Minor Works Control System			
minor works submissions received	126 504	125 211	120 000
minor works submissions selected for auditing	7 260	7 093	7 000
6			
Signboard Control System			
unauthorised signboards removal orders issued	1 019	999	900
unauthorised signboards removed/validated	1 357	1 489	1 300
dangerous/abandoned signboards removed/repaired	1 339	1 286#	1 200
reports of unauthorised, dangerous or abandoned signboards	• • • •	2 0 4 5	
from members of the public attended to	2 310	2 965	2 500
Comprehensive Building Safety Improvement Loan Scheme			
loan applications processed	725	514ψ	800ψ
loan applications approved	578	460v	600v
total amount of loans committed (\$m)	41.3	38.0	43.0
New Buildings			
new building proposals approved	239	229	230
plans processed	19 637	19 741	20 000
gross floor area of proposed new buildings	4 407	2.007	4 000
approved (in 1 000 m^2)	4 487	3 927	4 200
site inspections made	11 652	11 296	11 500
sites inspected	$\begin{array}{c}1 344\\204\end{array}$	1 364 236	1 300 240
occupation permits issued	204	230	240

Φ The decrease in the number of orders issued in 2018 was due to the one-off increase in issued orders against irregularities identified in mini-storages during the territory-wide special joint operation in 2017.

The increase in the number in 2018 was due to enhanced enforcement action.

Í The decrease in the number of notices issued is due to the adjustment in work priority with more focus on enhancing compliance with served notices. More resources have been deployed to step up enforcement actions against non-compliant notices (including carrying out required inspection and repair works if owners default), enhance assistance to owners to facilitate compliance and strengthen regulation of service providers.

The increase in number of notices discharged in 2018 was due to the adjustment in work priority with more a) focus on enhancing compliance with served notices. More resources have been deployed to step up enforcement actions against non-compliance with notices, enhance assistance to owners to facilitate compliance and strengthen regulation of service providers.

The decrease in the number of notices discharged is due to the substantial reduction in the total number of Ω outstanding notices after the backlog clearance since 2016.

The decrease was due to fewer sub-divided flats identified in reported cases and target buildings under LSOs. § β

The increase was due to release of resources previously deployed to handle the special operation against irregularities affecting fire safety in mini-storages.

- # The decrease was due to the decrease in the number of dangerous/abandoned signboards and the redeployment of resources to step up enforcement actions against complicated cases.
- Ψ The decrease in cases processed/approved in 2018 was due to some potential applicants rescheduling their building safety improvement works to tie in with their participation in OBB 2.0, which invited applications from July to October 2018. Upon the release of the application results of OBB 2.0 by end 2018 and with works commencing from 2019 onwards, it is expected that there will be an increase in the number of applications from building owners in 2019 who require additional assistance from the loan scheme on top of the assistance rendered to them by OBB 2.0.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2019–20

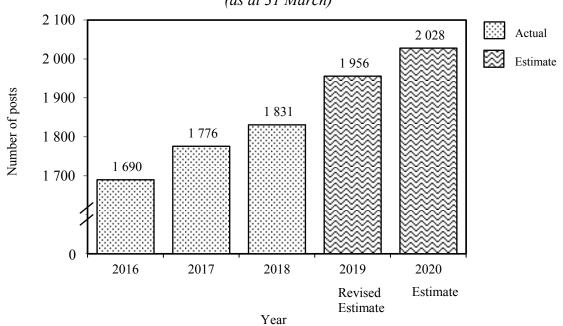
- 8 During 2019–20, the Department will take forward initiatives in all areas of its work. In particular, it will:
- continue the LSO on comprehensive clearance of UBWs on rooftops, flat roofs, yards and lanes of target buildings;
- continue the LSO on inspection of sub-divided flats in target buildings and rectification of irregularities of building works associated with sub-divided flats;
- continue the LSO on removal of large unauthorised signboards on target streets and implement the Signboard Validation Scheme;
- continue the LSO on removal of UBWs in NTEHs that constitute serious contravention of the law and pose higher potential risks to building safety;
- in collaboration with the URA, continue to implement OBB 2.0 to assist owners of old and dilapidated buildings to comply with the requirements under the MBIS to protect public safety;
- continue the publicity and public education campaign to disseminate building safety messages to building
 owners, occupants, building professionals, contractors, workers, property management personnel, students and
 the general public, and foster a building safety culture;
- continue the review of various building regulations, standards and codes of practice with a view to modernising building design and construction standards;
- continue the consultancy study to formulate a Code of Practice for Seismic-resistant Building Design Standards for the introduction of statutory seismic design requirements for new buildings;
- continue to consult stakeholders for implementing a product certification system for materials used in private building developments; and
- complete the consultancy study to review the current arrangement under which a development project is only required to register for BEAM Plus as a prerequisite for application for gross floor area concession for amenity features, with a view to further promoting green buildings in the private market.

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2017–18 (Actual) (\$m)	2018–19 (Original) (\$m)	2018–19 (Revised) (\$m)	2019–20 (Estimate) (\$m)
Buildings and Building Works	1,394.1	1,570.6	1,572.5 (+0.1%)	1,656.3 (+5.3%)
				(or +5.5% on 2018–19 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Provision for 2019–20 is \$83.8 million (5.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is mainly due to the increased provision for coping with the workload arising from processing new building plans and stepping up enforcement action to enhance building safety, and for the net creation of 72 posts mainly for the continued implementation of the initiatives to enhance building safety.



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)

Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2017–18	Approved estimate 2018–19	Revised estimate 2018–19	Estimate 2019–20
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Operating Account				
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	1,362,507	1,525,309	1,539,246	1,622,678
227	Payment for Land Registry/Companies Registry Trading Fund services	31,555	45,000	32,878	31,500
	Total, Recurrent	1,394,062	1,570,309	1,572,124	1,654,178
	Total, Operating Account	1,394,062	1,570,309	1,572,124	1,654,178
	Capital Account				
	Plant, Equipment and Works				
661	Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)	_	333	333	2,085
	Total, Plant, Equipment and Works		333	333	2,085
	Total, Capital Account		333	333	2,085
	Total Expenditure	1,394,062	1,570,642	1,572,457	1,656,263

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2019–20 for the salaries and expenses of the Buildings Department is \$1,656,263,000. This represents an increase of \$83,806,000 over the revised estimate for 2018–19 and \$262,201,000 over the actual expenditure in 2017–18.

Operating Account

Recurrent

2 Provision of \$1,622,678,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Buildings Department.

3 The establishment as at 31 March 2019 will be 1 956 posts including one supernumerary post. It is expected that there will be a net increase of 72 posts in 2019–20. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2019–20, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$1,064,079,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2017–18 (Actual) (\$'000)	2018–19 (Original) (\$'000)	2018–19 (Revised) (\$'000)	2019–20 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances Personnel Related Expenses	1,045,504 9,789 70	1,129,826 11,875 93	1,139,543 14,465 85	1,230,475 10,493 100
 Mandatory Provident Fund contribution Civil Service Provident Fund 	4,525	5,945	4,603	5,810
contribution Departmental Expenses	71,588	86,696	87,771	105,856
 Hire of services and professional fees Contract maintenance General departmental expenses 	99,823 1,431 129,777	119,041 1,533 170,300	101,803 1,392 189,584	122,020 1,390 146,534
	1,362,507	1,525,309	1,539,246	1,622,678

5 Provision of \$31,500,000 under *Subhead 227 Payment for Land Registry/Companies Registry Trading Fund services* is for the payment of fees to the Land Registry and Companies Registry for providing ownership information and registration of orders/notices/directions.

Capital Account

Plant, Equipment and Works

6 Provision of \$2,085,000 under *Subhead 661 Minor plant, vehicles and equipment (block vote)* represents an increase of \$1,752,000 (526.1%) over the revised estimate for 2018–19. This is due to the increased requirement for the purchase of a specialised vehicle.