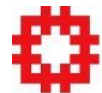


Engineering Forum
The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers
Seminar on "Engineering HK Housing Supply - Challenges,
Changes, Continuity"

“ Public Housing Production –
How We Fight an Uphill Battle? ”

Ar. Ada YS FUNG, BBS, JP, FHKIA
Deputy Director of Housing (Development and Construction)



香港房屋委員會
Hong Kong Housing Authority

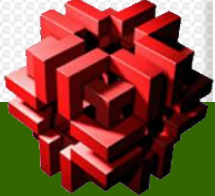
9 December 2016

The Design for Quality Public Housing Developments in Hong Kong

Quality = Fitness for Purpose

- 1. Introduction*
- 2. Challenges in Development*
- 3. Smart & Green*
- 4. Safe & Healthy*
- 5. Our Journey will Continue*





1. Introduction

The **Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA)** was established in 1973 under the Housing Ordinance.

Our Vision

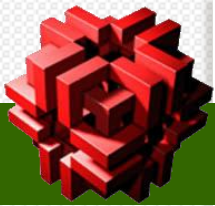
To help **low-income** families with housing need gain access to affordable housing.

Our Mission

- To provide **affordable quality housing**, management, maintenance and other housing related services to meet the needs of our customers in a proactive and caring manner;
- To ensure **cost-effective** and **rational use of public resources** in service delivery and allocation of housing assistance in an open and equitable manner; and
- To maintain a **competent, dedicated** and **performance-oriented TEAM**.

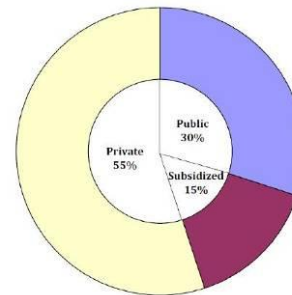
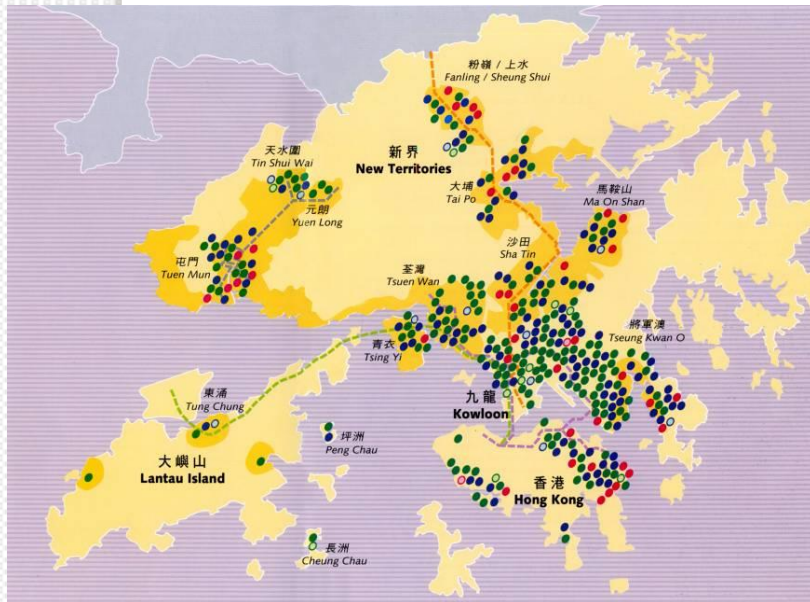
以人為本





1. Introduction

About **30%** of Hong Kong's over 7 million people are residing in public rental housing



- We have an existing stock of about **756,000** public rental flats
- Allocation standard is 7m^2 per person. Average living space is about 13m^2 per person.

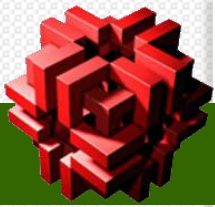


Housing Estates in Hong Kong

Permitted Plot Ratio

- Hong Kong Island : **8 to 10**
- Kowloon : **6 to 7.5**
- New Territories : **< 5 to 6**

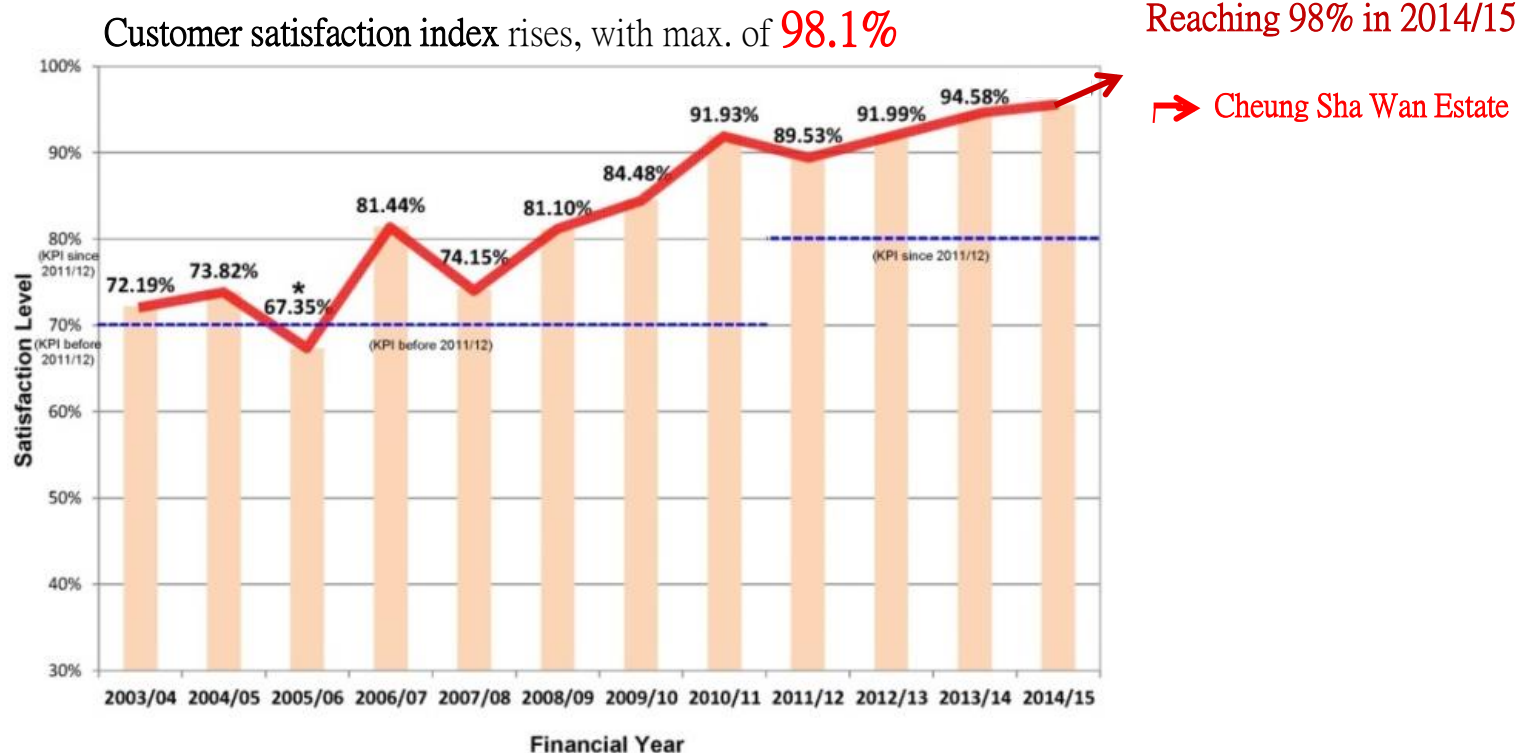
90,000+ new rental & subsidized sale flats
from 2016/17 to 2020/21



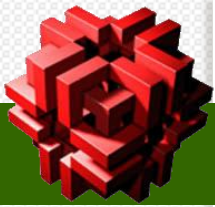
1. Introduction

A starting point for all our planning, design and construction work is the **end-users** – the community and our future tenants.

Every project begins with community engagement initiatives that are designed to gauge community needs and take on board local views. These initiatives include, for example, **community engagement workshops** during the early stages of planning and design of our projects, and **surveys of residents** in newly completed estates, each of which is analysed and considered in our **Post Completion Review Workshops**. etc.



This feedback is taken into account when we design new estates, alongside other important criteria such as **safety and comfort, sustainability and environmental friendliness, and efficiency and cost-effectiveness.**



1. Introduction

We deliver affordable **quality** public housing in a high-rise high density compact city -

1. Care for people with nature in mind;
2. Create quality living space to form the hub of a new urban community;
3. Triumph a higher standard of design for people-oriented, healthy living environment and sustainability :
 - a. Maximize site potential;
 - b. Adopt functional and cost-effective design; and
 - c. Apply **green, lean, safe and sustainable** planning, design and construction.



Hung Fuk Estate

2. Challenges in Development

How to meet the Challenge ?

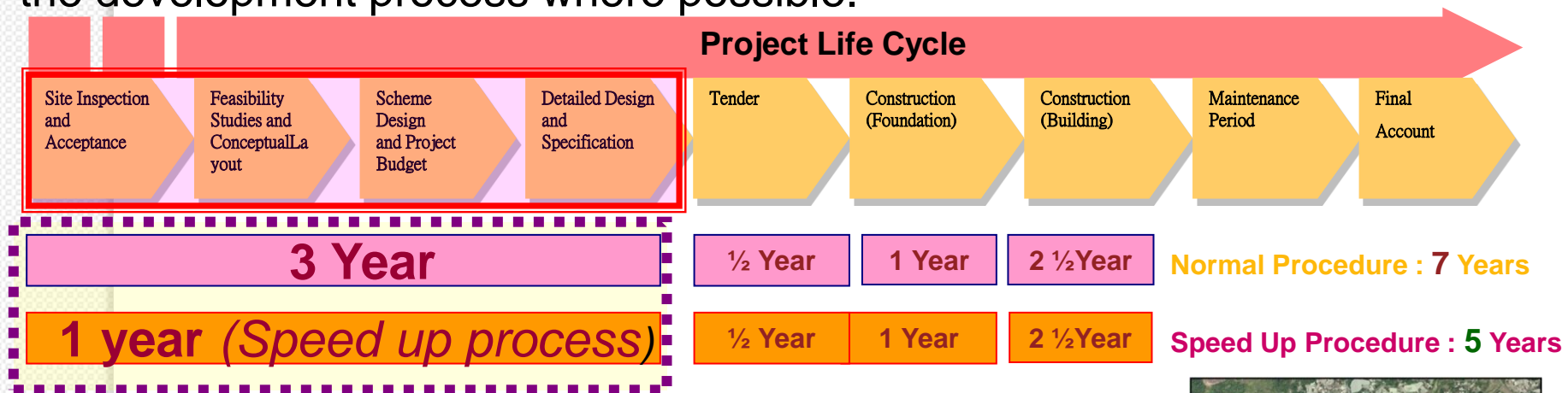
*We rise to the CHALLENGES;
We design for PEOPLE.*

.



2. Challenges in Development

Hong Kong Housing Authority (HA) has been working hard to **fast-track** the development process where possible.



- Successfully pushing forward the **“spade-ready”** sites:
 - the first batch of six newly-built Home Ownership Scheme projects; and
 - the Eastern Harbour Crossing Site Phase 7
- such “spade-ready” sites are **rare**.
- About **80%** of the projects for which HA have consulted District Councils (DCs) in the past six years are non “spade ready”
- HA endeavoured to **fast-track** the development process with success in **non “spade-ready”** sites. For example, Queen’s Hill Site 1.
- Longer lead time required for these **non “spade-ready”** site sites to require properly re-zoning, resumption, clearance, re-provisioning of existing facilities, site formation or provision of additional infrastructure.

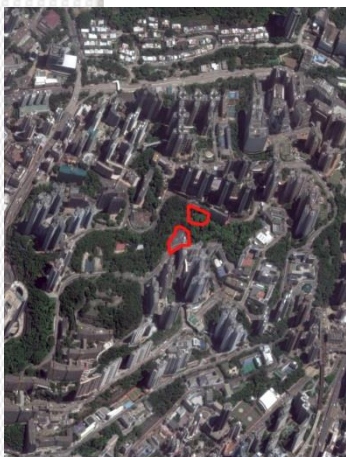


Queen's Hill Site 1



2. Challenges in Development

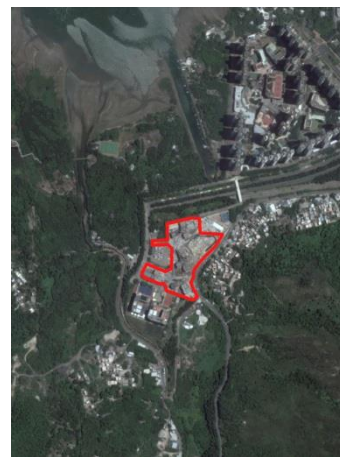
HA has been working on **variety of layout plans**, standalone or large scale, in different size of development where possible.



Tai Wo Hau Road
(~800 Flats)



Eastern Harbour
Crossing Site Phase 7
(~500 Flats)



Tung Chung Area 39
(~3800 Flats)



Queen's Hill
(~12000 Flats)



Chai Wan Road
(~700 Flats)

Small Sites



Shek Mun Phase 2
(~3000 Flats)

Large Sites



2. Challenges in Development

1. Planning and Consultations

- Conduct **technical studies** for **straight forward** cases taking about **12 months** and **longer time** for **large-scale or complex** cases, for example, Pokfulam South.
- Conduct **consultations** to **gain acceptance by the local community** but time taken with generating further demand.

2. Town Planning Board Procedures

- Seek TPB's approval for **rezoning** of non-residential land (about **11 months**), **increasing plot ratio** etc.

3. Land Resumption and Clearance

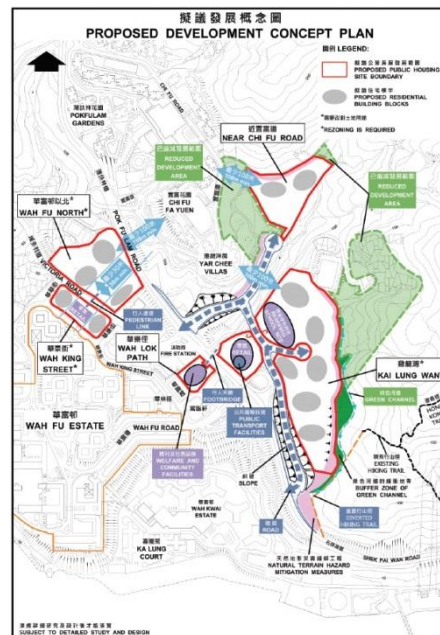
4. Provisioning and Re-provisioning of Community Facilities

5. Site Formation and Infrastructure Provision

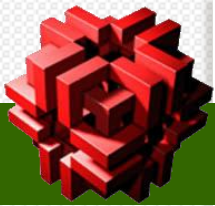
- Site requiring site formation and road works would add about **three years** to the development programme, for example, Wang Chau Phase 1 .

6. Sites Involving Government-funded Items

- The **timely funding approval** granted by the LegCo has an **impact on the lead time** for the completion of public housing developments.



Pokfulam South.



2. Challenges in Development

Planning and Consultations

Conduct **Technical Studies** to collect data, explore options, and assess if and how impacts from the proposed development can be overcome.

25 nos. of Technical Studies carried out for Potential / New Housing Sites

1. Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA)
2. Microclimate Studies (MCS)
3. Retail Viability Study (RVS)
4. Project Feasibility Studies (PFS)
5. Architectural Feasibility Studies (AFS)
6. Site Potential Studies (SPS)
7. Visual Impact Assessment (VIA)
8. Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA)
9. Ecological Assessment (EA)
10. Land Use Studies (LUS)
11. Planning and Engineering Study (PES)
12. Environmental Assessment Study (EAS)
13. Air Quality Objectives (AQOs)
14. Odour Assessment (OA)
15. Chimney Emission Impact Assessment (CEIA)
16. Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA)
17. Drainage Impact Assessment (DIA)
18. Sewerage Impact Assessment (SIA)
19. Land Decontamination Study (LDS)
20. Ground Assessment (GA)
21. Natural Terrain Hazardous Study (NTHS)
22. Potentially Hazardous Installations Assessment (PHIA)
23. Tree Survey (TS)
24. Condition Survey for Existing Building
25. Land Surveying (LS)



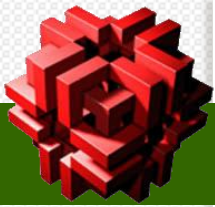


2. Challenges in Development

Planning and Consultations in Pokfulam South

- **Consultations** are conducted in parallel with the technical study. They often start with **informal** consultations, followed by **formal** public consultations.
- **Information Leaflets** are also issued to introduce the background and development principles for soliciting local view. They also highlight the major opinions collected, proposed development parameter and development concept plan.





2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges

- a) To **closely liaise with relevant government bureau/departments** to ensure timely availability of sites and supporting infrastructure;
- b) To **communicate proactively with the local communities** to enlist their support for the proposed public housing projects, and address their concerns as far as practicable;



For Example:- Tuen Mun Area 29 West



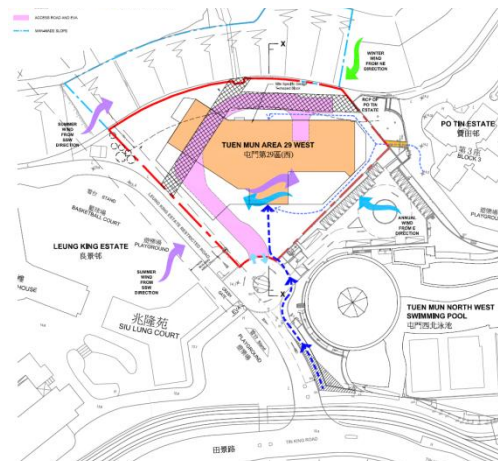
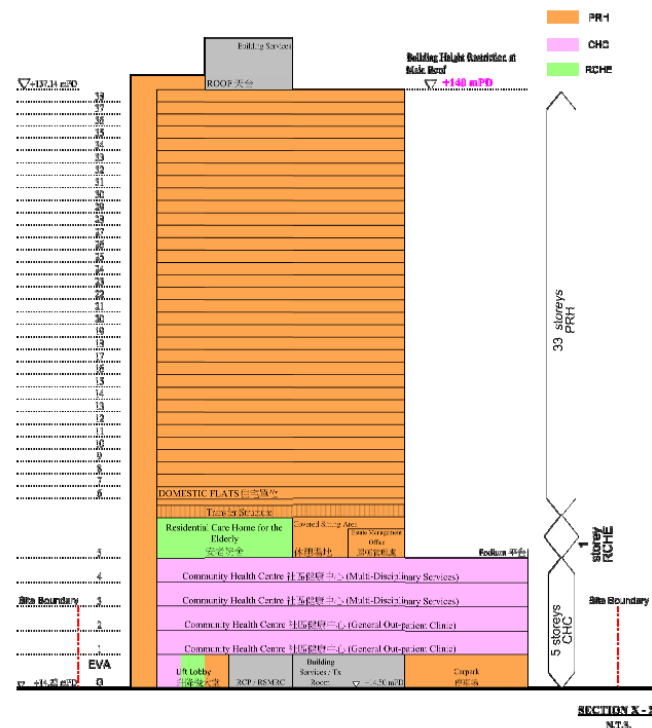
2. Challenges in Development

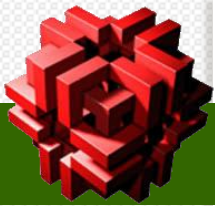
Meeting the Challenges -

(c) To **maximise flat production** of each public housing site through relaxation of development restrictions (e.g. plot ratio, building height) in an appropriate scale where planning condition permits; and to enlarge or amalgamate sites, or both, to create larger buildable platforms;

	Original	Relaxed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in plot ratio ratio 	4.5 (760 flats) flats)	6 (990 flats)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase building building height 	31 Storey Storey (Domestic)	34 Storey (Domestic)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create larger buildable platforms platforms 	N/A	6 Storey (Non-Domestic – Community Community Health Centre for Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Disciplinary Services and General Out-patient Clinic; Clinic; Residential Care Home

For Example - Tuen Mun Area 29 West

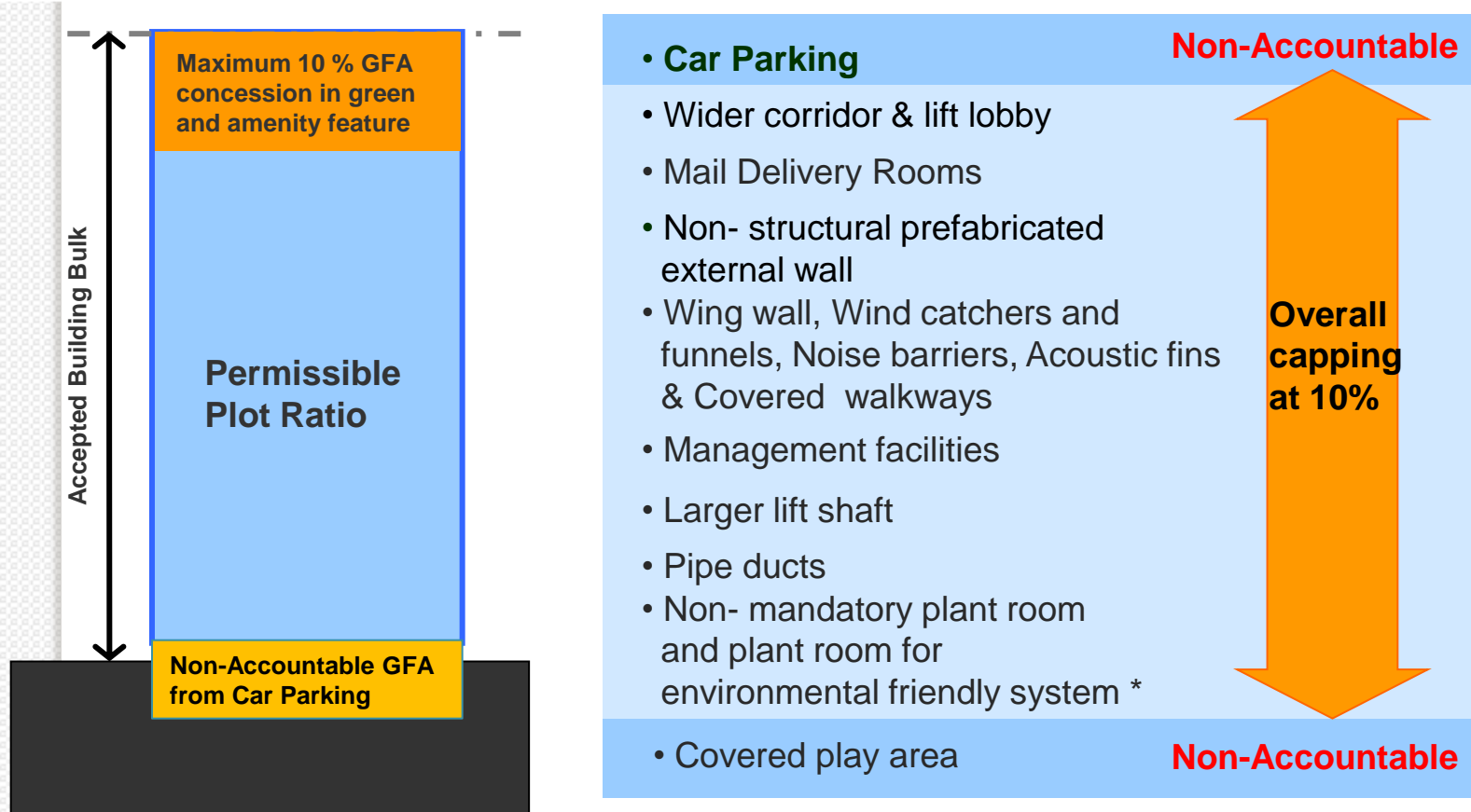


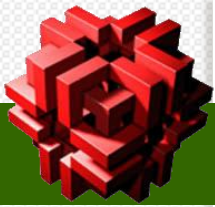


2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges -

- Under **Sustainable Building Design Guidelines** (APP-152) and other new / revised JPN' s & revised JPN' s & PNAP' s, HA would obtain **overall maximum 10% GFA Concession** plus any **Concession** plus any additional Non-Accountable GFA from car parking depending on the depending on the compliance to the requirements. For Example -

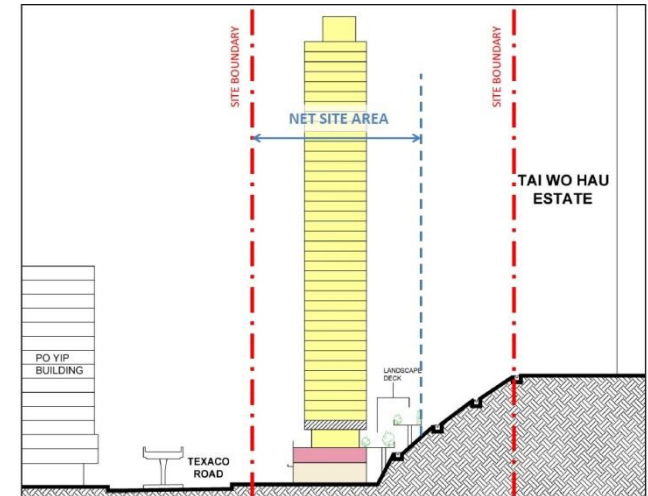




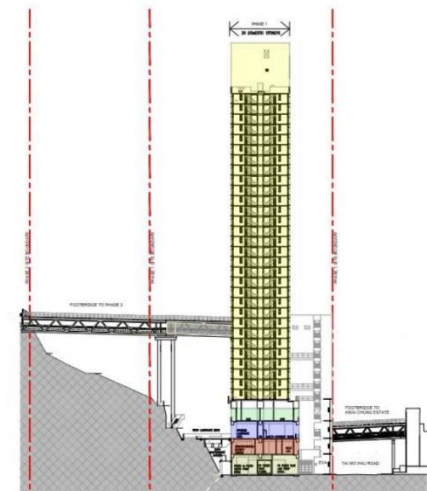
2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges

- d) To work with industry stakeholders to **improve and implement labour training and procurement schemes**; and
- e) To **adopt site-specific design** to capitalise the optimal development potential of each site. We will also continue to **improve the construction process and built quality**, as well as expedite flat production by **adopting the pre-cast building technology** and **lean construction** at sites.



Texaco Road Site



Tai Wo Hau Road Site



2. Challenges in Development

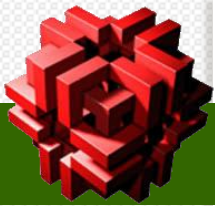
Meeting the Challenges -

- Integrate *passive design* elements holistically and refine the estate planning and building disposition

Since 2000, we adopt *Site-specific Design* with a *“People-centric approach”*.

- Responding to land supply and site **constraints**
- **Optimizing** development potentials
- Planning for people; enhancing **social cohesion**
- Addressing **community needs**
- Enhancing **quality**
- Further enhancing **mechanized construction**





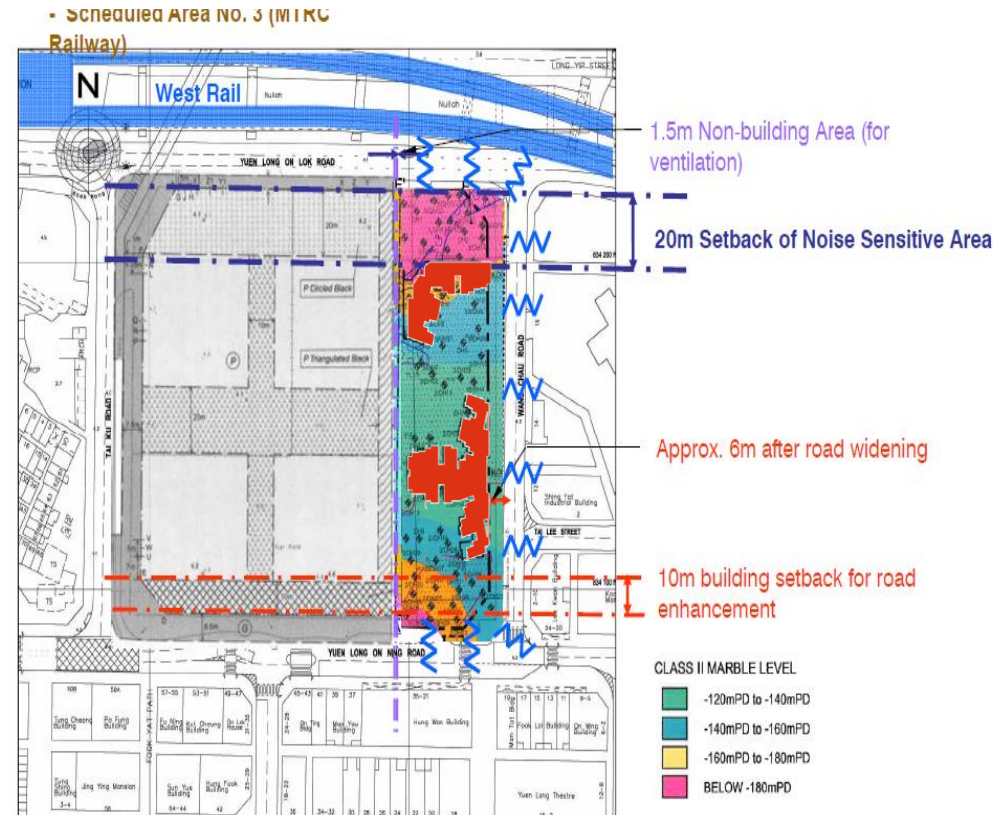
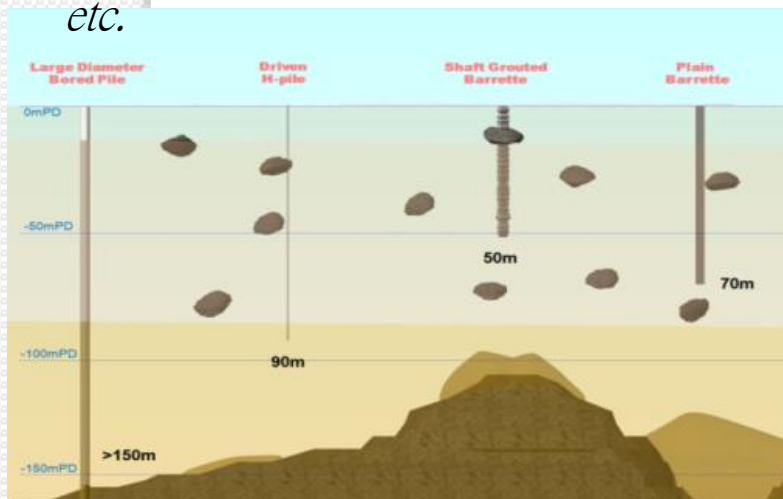
2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges

- Improve the *construction process* and *built quality*

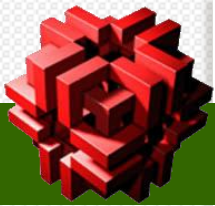
The design and disposition of buildings need to be carefully adjusted and refined to –

- *minimize encroachment in deep cavities* and *complicate the foundation system*
- *minimize cut and fill*
- *Reduce special transfer structures, deep excavation*
- *retain existing trees on slopes* using *soil nail* etc.



The Ex-Yuen Long Estate site applied a special pile type “Shaft Grouted Barrette” is adopted to underpin the two domestic blocks. Overall reduction of concrete volume in the foundation works is about 21,000 m³, and hence likewise the equal amount of excavated waste.

The project was awarded the highest rating for the two local Green Building Assessment Systems, namely the Beam Plus version 1.2 for new development and the China Green Building Design Label (CGBL) in 2013.



2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges

- Adopt the *pre-cast building technology*
 - Higher quality, greater efficiency and productivity with wider use of mechanized building process and prefabrication of structural elements



Volumetric Precast Bathroom



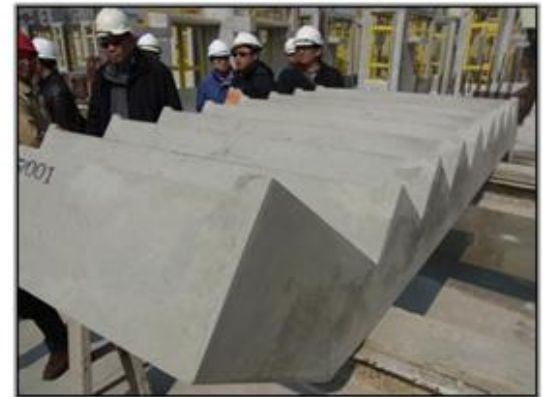
Fabric Reinforcement



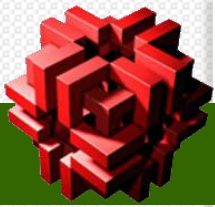
Precast Façade



Semi-precast Slab



Precast Staircase



2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges with Estate Planning: *Caring with Comprehensive Planning & Design*

Comprehensive Social Welfare and Recreational Facilities

- Integrated Children and Youth Services Centre
- Neighbourhood Elderly Centre
- Hostel for the Moderate Mentally Handicapped
- Integrated Vocational Rehabilitation Services Centre
- Kindergarten.

Active Recreation Facilities

- Basketball/ Badminton Courts
- Table Tennis
- Community Play Areas

Passive Recreation Facilities

- Community Farm & Lawn
- Mini-woodland
- Recycle garden
- Leisure & Cultural Activity Areas

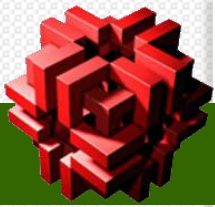
Transport Facilities

- Public Transport Interchange
- Carpark
- Taxi & bus Lay-bys
- Signalized junction for pedestrian crossing

Other Facilities

- Wet markets
- Convenient Stores





2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges with Estate Planning:

Caring to Free Users from Noise Nuisance and Ventilation in Estate Facilities

- Secure comfortable environment, maintaining valuable natural ventilation & land resources.

Courtyard design not only brings breeze effectively, it also enhances air movement downstream helping the dispersal of pollutant from buses by natural means.



A Weather-proof Open Air Public Transport Interchange (PTI) in Hung Shui Kiu Area 13 (Hung Fuk Estate)



2. Challenges in Development

Meeting the Challenges with Estate Planning: *Caring for End Users*

Fire Safety and Hygienic Condition in Market Design

Market Design in Hung Shui Kiu Area 13 Phase 2 (Hung Fuk Estate)

Traditional

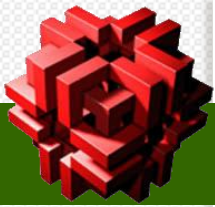
Present



3. Smart & Green

How to provide a green focus for development ?

*We care for PEOPLE;
We design for PEOPLE.*



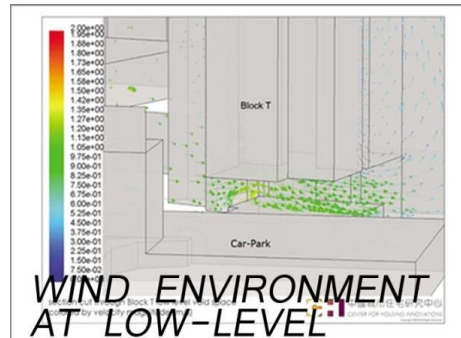
3. Smart & Green

Estate Planning : Adapting Passive Design assisted by Micro-climate Studies

- Since 2004, apply micro-climate studies and air ventilation assessments to facilitate passive design at planning and design stages of all new projects.
- To create comfortable environment in breeze and daylighting. Neighborhood also benefits.

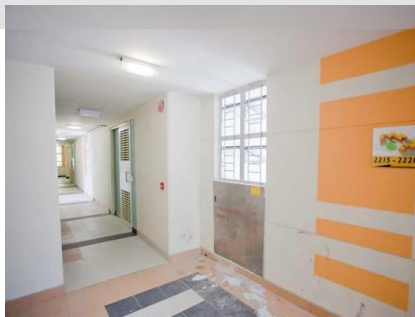


Sun Shadowing Analysis



Wind Permeability

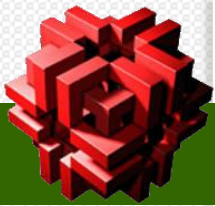
Ventilated corridors with natural daylight
achieve energy saving up to **15%**



*Vertical
Daylight Factor
/ Indoor
Environment
Quality*



We provide breezeway for the community 24

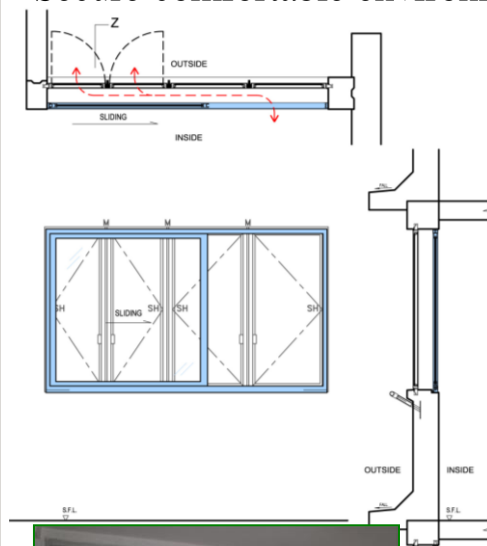


3. Smart & Green

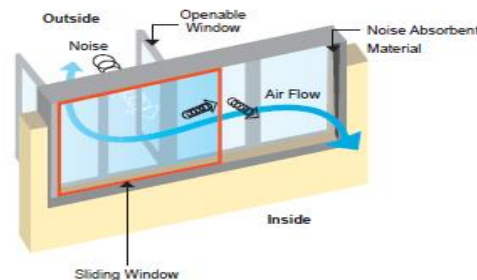
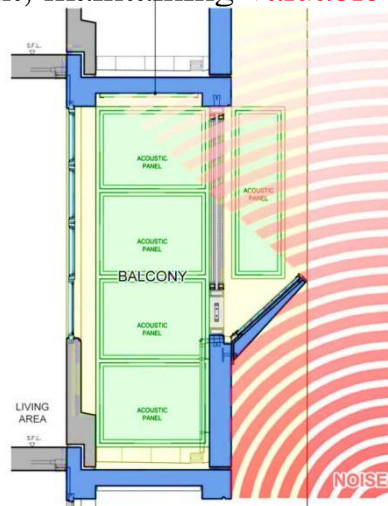
Estate Planning : Caring to Free Users from Noise Nuisance

Mitigating Noise : Acoustic Window/ Balcony

- Achieve noise attenuation ranging from 6 to 10 dB(A)
- Secure comfortable environment, maintaining valuable natural ventilation & land resources.

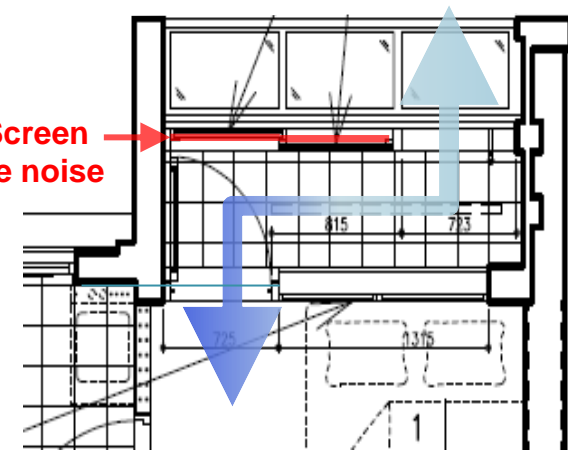


Acoustic Window
(-6.4dBA)

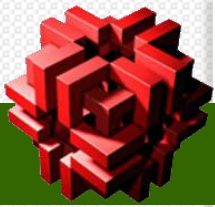


1st Generation Acoustic
Balcony (-8dBA)

Sliding Screen
to mitigate noise



2nd Generation Acoustic
Balcony (-10dBA)



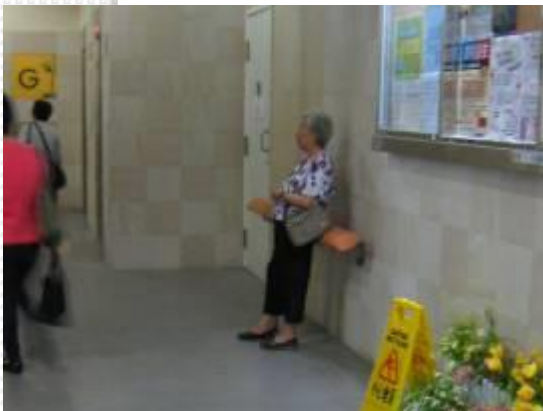
3. Smart & Green

Estate Planning: **Smart Living**

G/F lobby with **mail delivery room and mail boxes** for easy accessible by postmen and tenants



..... **free wifi and seating**



(EV) charging facilities –

We provide conduit, cable containment and wiring up to 30% of all of the car parking spaces in our developments.



3. Smart & Green

Estate Planning : Caring for Smart Greening

Provide **better air quality** and **avoid urban heat island effect**, aside from ecological and amenity value. We

- **maximize** greening in new estates
- planting at least **one tree for every 15 flats**
- greening ratio: **at least 20%** (up to 30% for larger sites)
- providing “**Community Farm**” in every new estate

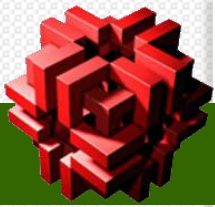
Zero Irrigation System

- **Pioneered** to apply sub-soil irrigation method to achieve ‘**zero irrigation**’ in residential projects
- **No** manual **watering** operation and portable water required for over 24 months of trial
- **Self-sustained** design to the vegetation and to minimize topsoil evaporation
- **100% saving** of irrigation water



*The Kai Tak Development in Kowloon City has adopted the green and healthy environment as one of the key features in the design theme of “Homes in the Park” with an overall greening ratio over **30%**.*

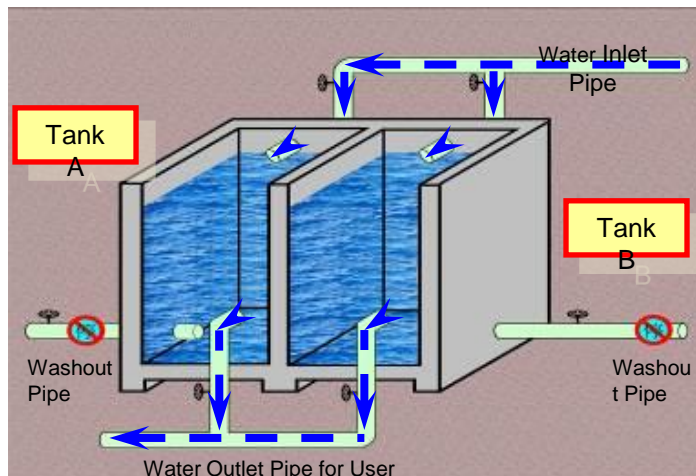




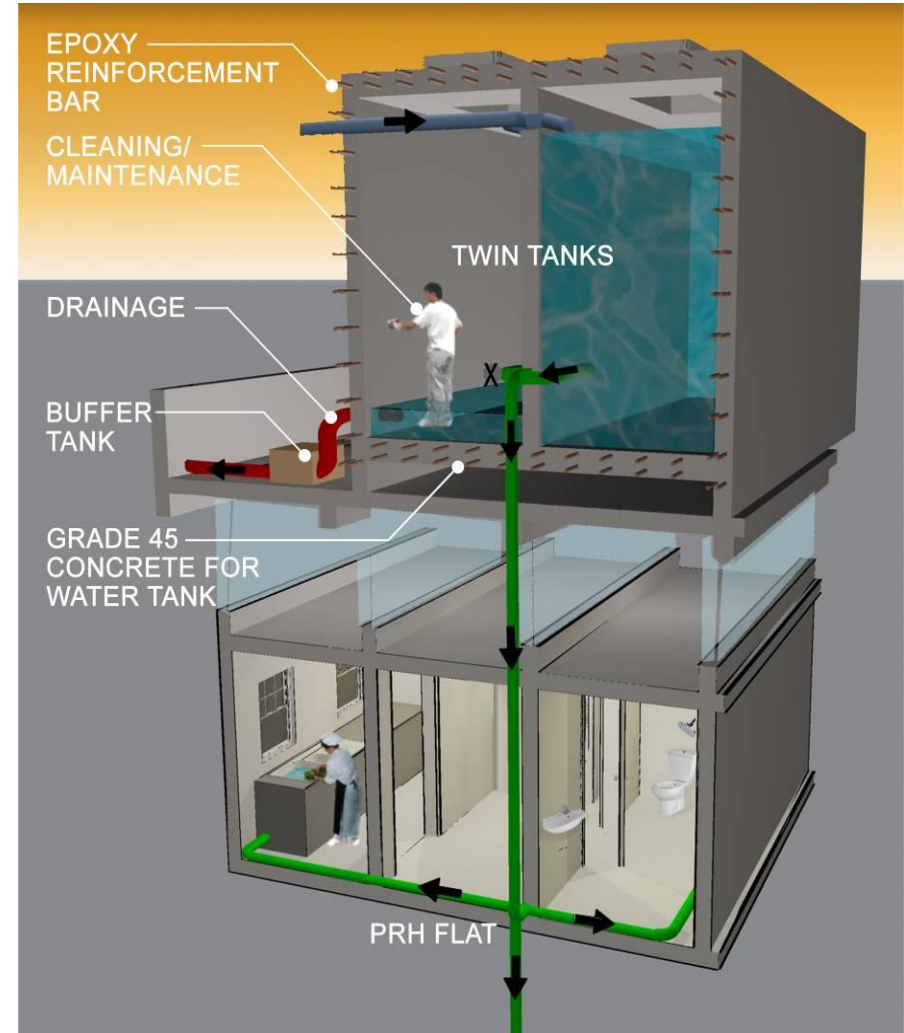
3. Smart & Green

Estate Planning : Caring for the users to provide uninterrupted water supply to tenants at all times with water saving design

- First completed project is Shatin Shek Mun Estate in 2009; since then with full application in all housing projects
- Enables water tank and roof slab to be more **Durable and Maintainable**
- Reduces water wastage by about **5,300m³** per annum



Twin Tank System





3. Smart & Green

*Estate Facilities : **Caring for visually Impaired persons** with energy saving design*

Two level lighting design in Common Area

- Enable high efficiency lighting and saving in electricity
- Implemented since 2008, we **maintain a minimum lighting level for safety and security**; while the manual switch integrated with the door phone handset in each domestic flat and the provision at strategic positions at the lift lobby and corridors **enable the required illumination level up to 85 lux**

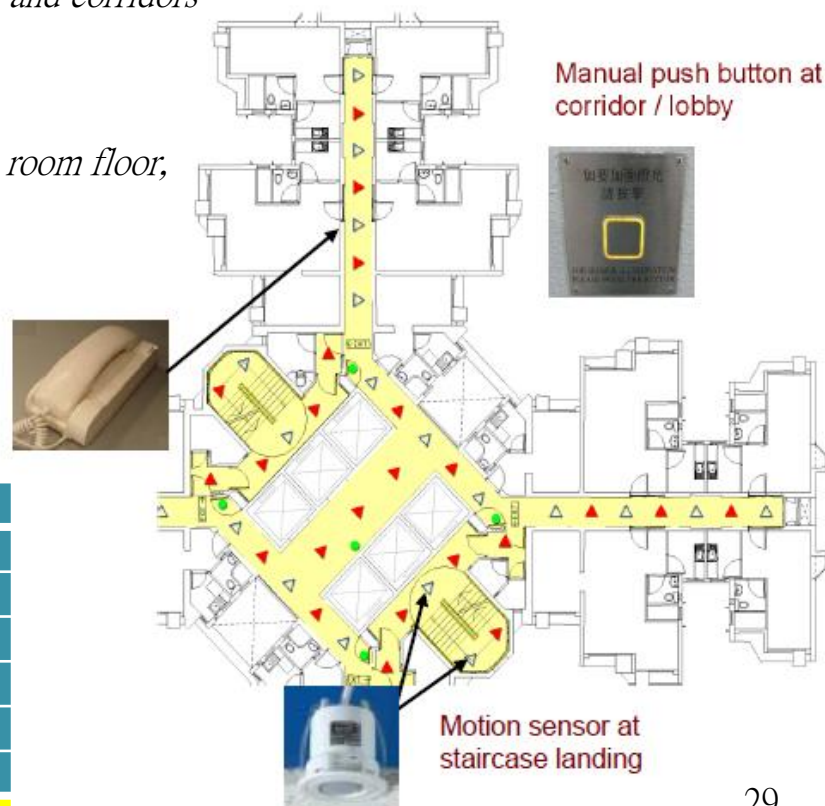
Grid Connected Photovoltaic System

- Where feasible, we Install at the upper roof and roof on lift machine room floor, generating about **2.5% energy for the communal areas**.

Energy performance

- According to Green Peace' s press release in June 2010, the annual electricity consumption of communal areas per domestic flat in public rental housing is much lower than some private domestic premises as follows –

Private Estates	kWh per flat per year
Manhattan Hill	6,834
One Beacon Hill	6,725
The Pacifica	4,359
Aqua Marine	3,409
Central Park	3,294
Island Harbourview	3,127
Housing Authority PRH	807 (Green Peace' s figure)



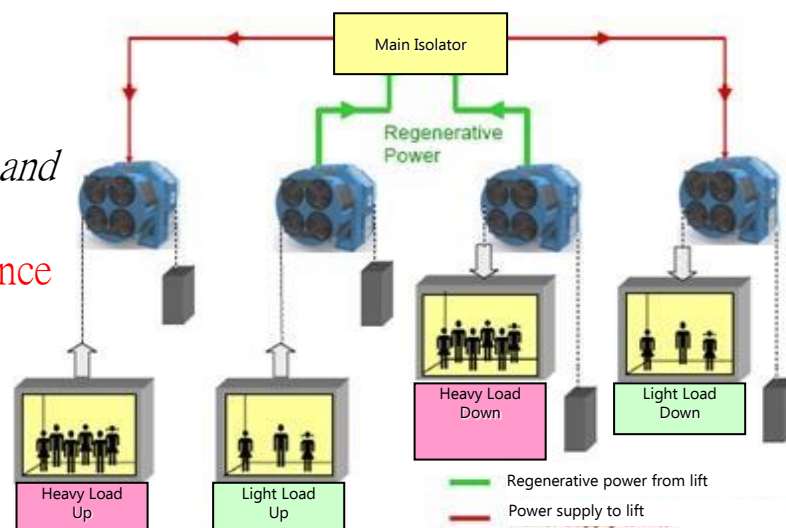


3. Smart & Green

Estate Facilities : Caring for the users to allow for continuous usage with energy saving design

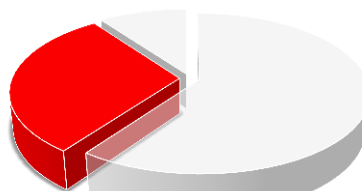


- Lift design – to allow usage even during **5-years** electricity inspection and testing
- variable voltage variable frequency since 1996
- Light weight lift design
- Gearless lift drive
(save about **10%** energy)
- Permanent Magnet Synchronous motor
- Lift regenerative power systems
(regenerate about **15 – 20%** energy)

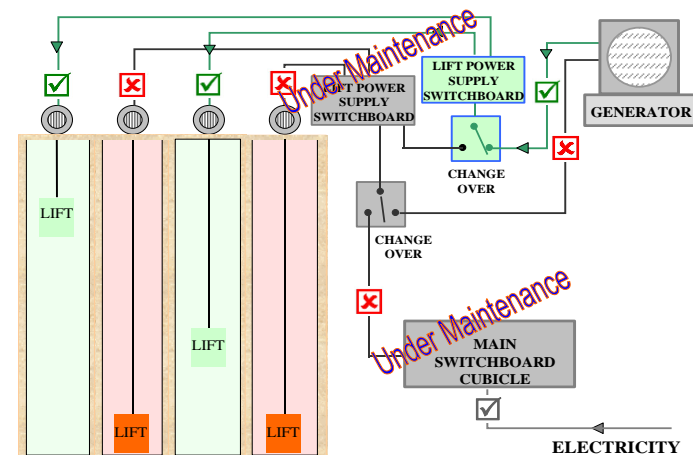


CSR consideration :

Since 2008, electrical supply system enhanced for **Uninterrupted Lift Services**, providing convenience to users, particularly the elderly and people with disabilities



■ Lift
■ Lighting
■ Pump



Uninterrupted Lift Services

ELECTRICITY
SUPPLY FROM
SUPPLY CO.



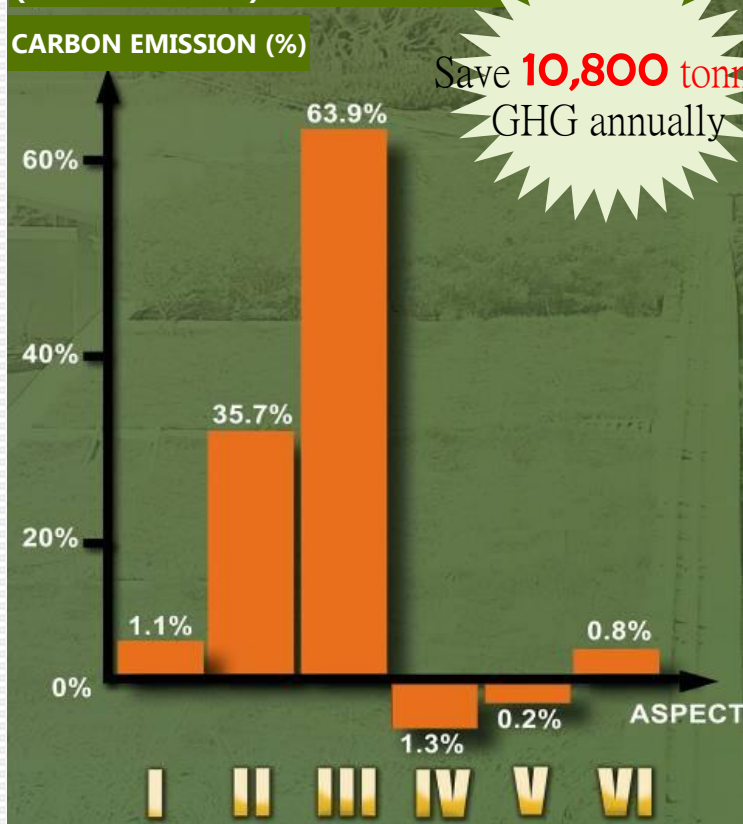
3. Smart & Green

Sustainability : Reducing in Carbon Emission *Carbon Emission Estimation (CEE) Model*

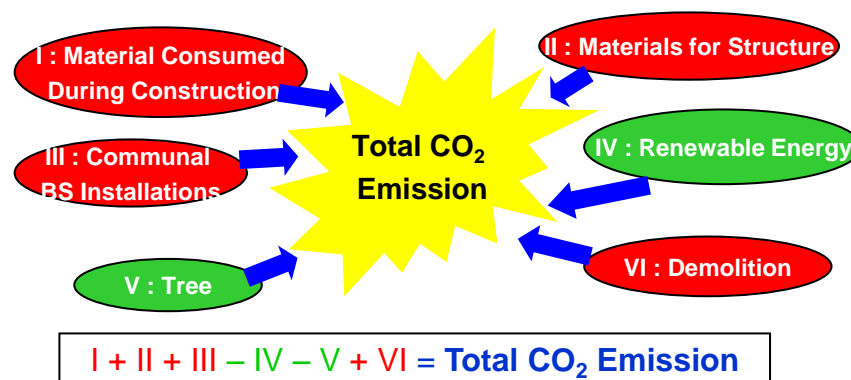
- Every new project would check its CEE against benchmark performance
- Provide a design verification tool with an indication of the holistic carbon emission

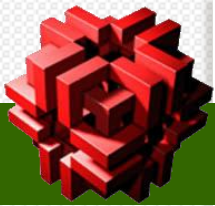
Our buildings are designed to last
100 years

**COMPARISON OF CARBON EMISSION
% OF THE 6 ASPECTS
(Kai Tak Site 1A)**



- Estimated a reduction in carbon emission of around **12%** for the whole life cycle of a building, since 2011
- An **Energy Management System (EnMS)** to ensure the energy efficiency of communal building services installations
- In 2014, further reduce **10%** energy consumption by lowering the Energy performance Indicator from the original 30 kWh/m² to **27 kWh/m²**





3. Smart & Green

Sustainability : *Lean Construction on Site* Extensive precast & prefabrication

- Volumetric precast bathrooms/ kitchen (**over 35%** precasting by volume)
- Semi-precast slab
- Precast manhole

We score **full marks** in Ma3 of BEAM Plus with **over 40%** of listed prefabricated building elements has been **off-site**



Less construction Waste on site



Less material wastage



Reduce environment impact



Enhanced building quality

Enhanced site safety

Better maintainability

Cleaner site environment

Caring for the Natural Resources



Transfer of C&D Waste Materials

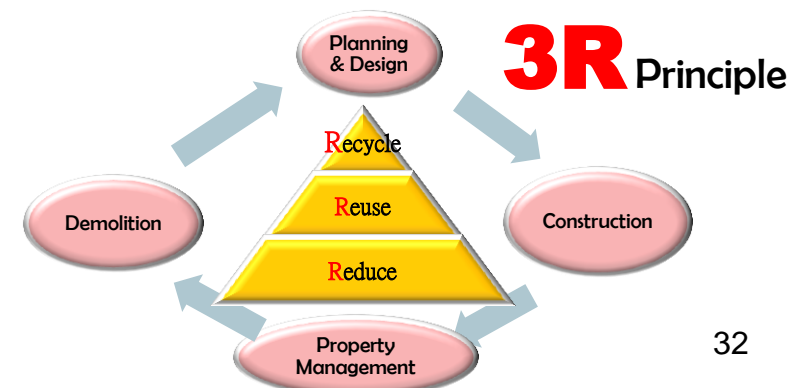
Established an inventory on quantities of C&D materials available from each site. Facilitate bulk transfer between HA' s contracts.

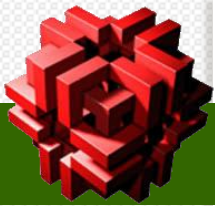
Over 80,000 tonnes of C&D waste have since been reduced.



Use of Recycle Materials

Marine mud
recycled glass & aggregates
bore-logs
GGBS
recycled excavation rock materials





3. Smart & Green

Sustainability : Caring for Labour and Natural Resources

Selective Demolition



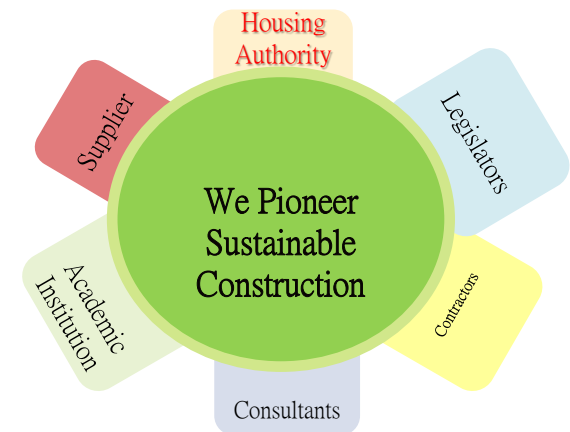
Sustainable Construction

- Hydraulic Concrete Crusher to reduce noise.
- Furniture/equipment from the demolition site at Lower Ngau Tau Kok Phases 2, 3 and 5 in 2009/10 for NGO's reuse.
- Waste Management

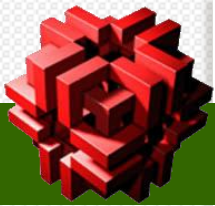
Sustainable Construction : Large Panel Formwork & Metal Hoarding



Save over **15000** tonnes of timber per year



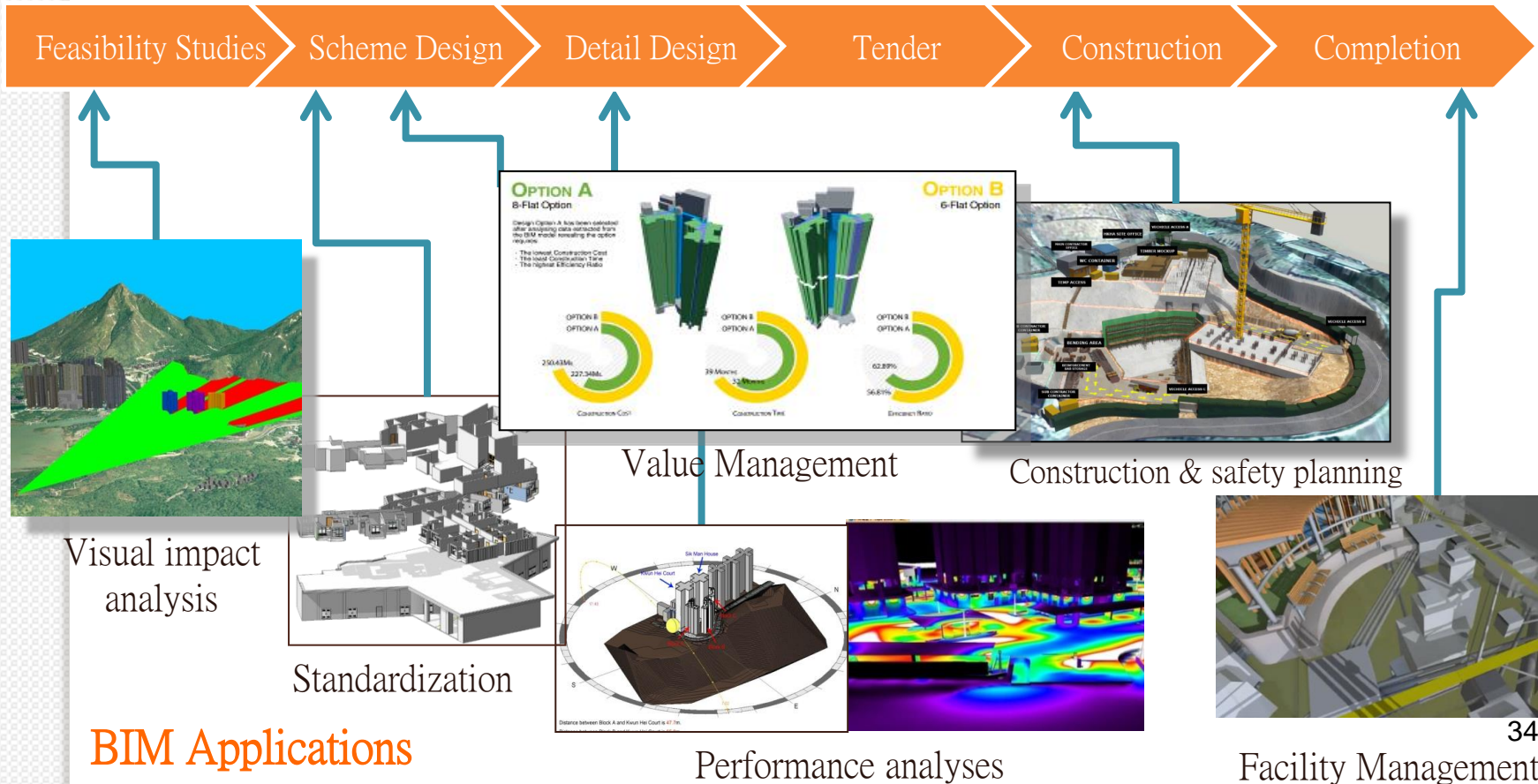
Collaboration with Stakeholders



3. Smart & Green

Sustainability : Applying Appropriate Design Tools - Building Information Modeling (BIM) - Saving Resources; Optimization

- First project for obtaining detailed quantities data from a BIM model (5D BIM) – generates data far more quickly than traditional QS methods.
- First in the World to integrate use of BIM and GIS for Potential Site Assessment and Feasibility Studies





3. Smart & Green

Sustainability : **BEAM Plus Ready**

- Setting a **green building benchmark**
- **Since 2011**, BEAM Plus **Gold ready** (all new projects with standard at least Gold rating)
- **7 & 13** BEAM Plus **Provisional Platinum & Gold** new projects

PA PLATINUM



1st Residential

PA GOLD (NB)



1st EB Final Platinum



1st Neighborhood Platinum

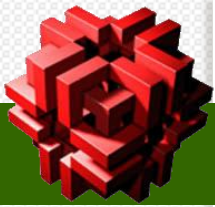


Most Platinum



Green Leadership 2016



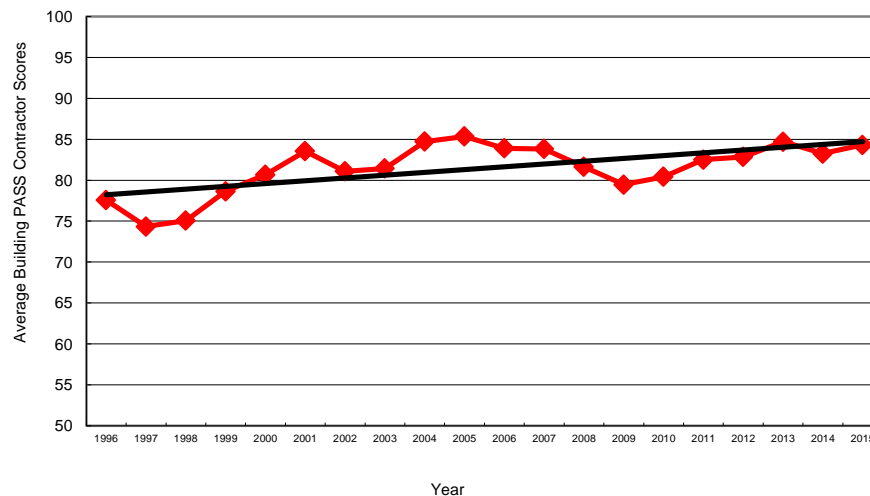


3. Smart & Green

Sustainability - Green Procurement & Supply Chain

- **Certification – ISO 14001** required for works contractors & suppliers for major building products
- **Performance Assessment Scoring System (PASS)** – Contractors' environmental performance will affect their future tender score

Performance Assessment Scoring System (PASS)
Average Building PASS Contractor Score Trend (1996-2015)

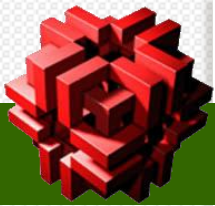


- **Integrated Pay for Safety, Environment & Hygiene**
- **Environmental training** for contractors & service providers
- **Partnership with tertiary institutions, NGO etc.** for environmental research & development

4. Safe & Healthy

How to provide a safe and healthy design for development ?

*We care for PEOPLE;
We design for PEOPLE.*



4. Safe & Healthy

Domestic Flat Design : Caring for a Green and Healthy Living Space

< After 2008 >

Modular Flat Design

Functional and Cost Effective Design

Small flats



Type "A"

1-Person / 2-Person Flat
IFA: 14.1 - 14.5m²

**Type
"B"**

2-Person / 3-Person Flat
IFA: 21.6 - 22.0m²

**Type
"C"**

1-Bedroom Flat
IFA: 30.2 - 31.0m²

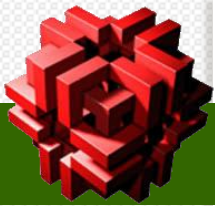
Type "D"

2-Bedroom Flat
IFA: 35.0 - 36.1m²

Family flats

Quality Housing Initiatives -

- 1. Enhancing Buildability, Consistency and Economy of Scale*
- 2. Better Healthy Living, Safety and Easy Maintenance*
- 3. Focusing on Customers' Needs*
- 4. Reinforcing Universal Design*³⁸

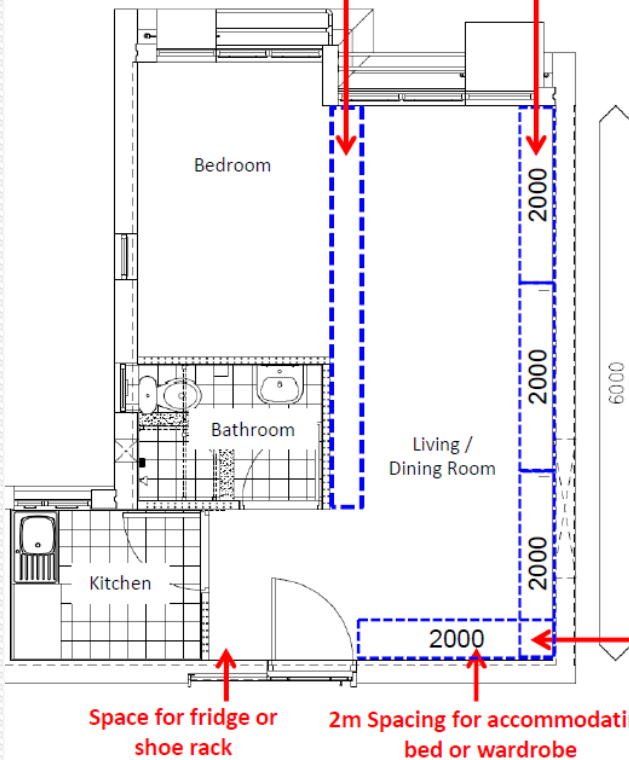


4. Safe & Healthy

Domestic Flat Design : *Caring for Users' Convenience & Comfort*

Internal layout arrangement

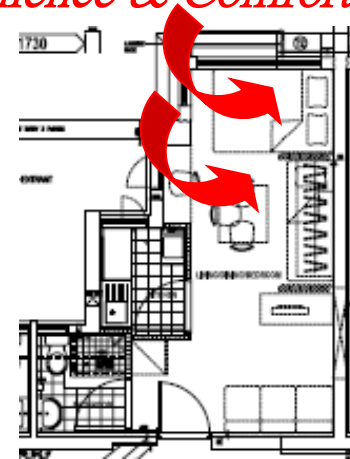
Sofa / bed and TV can be located on either side



*Furniture layout
Post occupation visit
@ Yau Lai Estate*

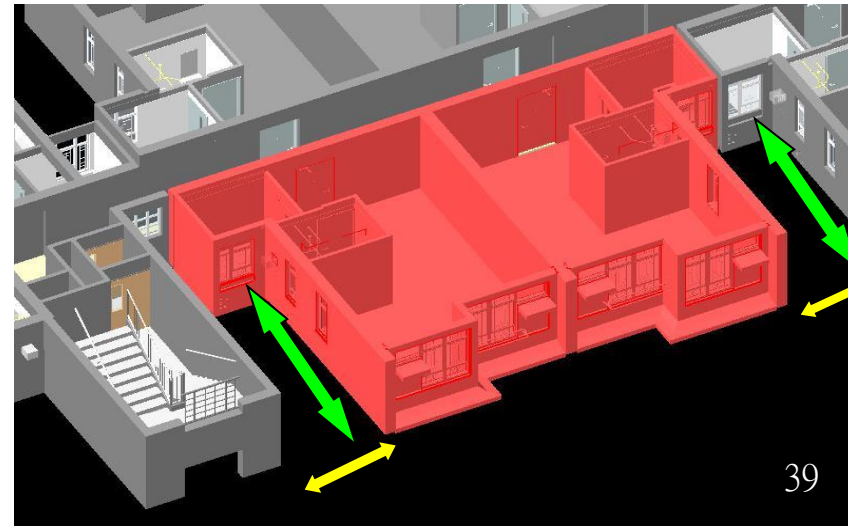
Adopting a module of 2m to enable flexibility in planning the living, dining, working and sleeping space inside the flat

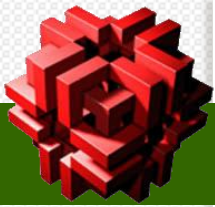
- Open plan in domestic unit allowing **flexibility** for tenant's use.



Promote better healthy living -

*Maintain a ratio of **not less than 1:3** for minimizing stagnant air and achieving natural ventilation and better living*



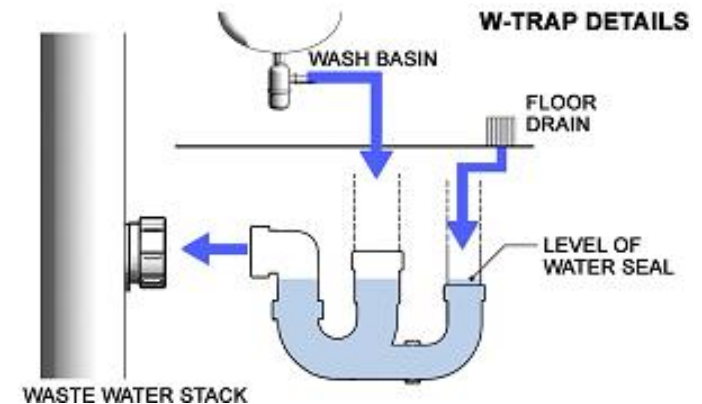


4. Safe & Healthy

Healthy Design : Caring for Preventing the spread of disease

Common W-trap System

- Since the **SARS** outbreak, we pioneered the use of W-trap
- Waste water from wash basin/shower now directed to replenish the common W-trap connected to the floor drain
- Avoid drying up of water seal to **prevent the spread** of foul air, germs and epidemic disease between floors
- Ensure **healthy living**



全球首創 新建公屋安裝 W型聚水器 防播沙士

房屋總工務處為防止沙士病毒傳播，特在公屋單位安裝W型聚水器。此項設施可收集洗手間、浴室及廚房之污水，防止污水直接排入排水系統，從而減少病毒傳播之機會。此外，該設施亦可防止臭氣及病菌回流至單位內，保障居民健康。

W型聚水器之安裝，是根據衛生防護中心之建議。目前，全港所有新建公屋單位均已安裝此項設施。居民如發現任何問題，可致電房屋總工務處查詢。

W型聚水器之優點：

- 1. 防止污水直接排入排水系統，減少病毒傳播之機會。
- 2. 防止臭氣及病菌回流至單位內，保障居民健康。
- 3. 減少排水系統之阻塞，提高排水效率。

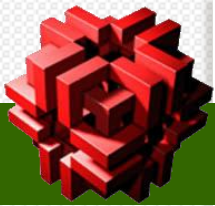
房屋總工務處

地址：香港房屋委員會總部大樓

電話：2389 2389

傳真：2389 2389

網址：www.housing.gov.hk



4. Safe & Healthy

Caring for *Enjoying Life at Home : Universal Design & Ageing in Place*



Home Safety

- Non-slip flooring
- Allow space provision for grab bars
- Vision panels for kitchen doors



Barrier Free Access



- Clear door width :
800mm (main entrance);
750mm (kitchen and
bathroom)

- Shallow door threshold with bevelled edges
- Lever type or D-shaped door handle



Convenient for Use



- Light switches, door bell push button, door phones, socket at convenient height



4. Safe & Healthy

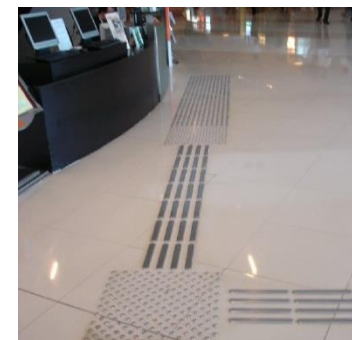
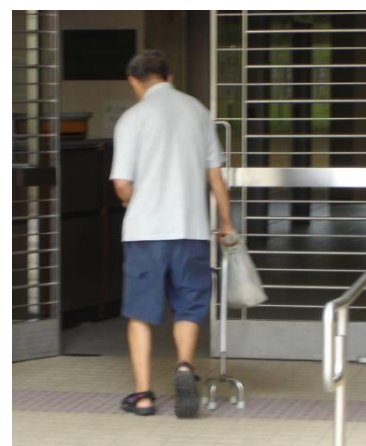
*Caring for **Convenient to Access***

Common Areas

- Part of security counter at **750mm high**
- **Tactile warning strip**, high colour contrast for staircase
- **Spare letter boxes** at low level for wheelchair users
- **2-Level Lighting System**

External Works - Designated Barrier Free Access Routes

- connect domestic blocks to major estate facilities
- Nosing tiles with **contrasting colour** is preferred to painting
- **Multi-sensory map**





4. Safe & Healthy

Caring for A Sense of Place

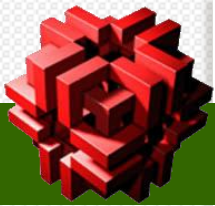


The impressive wall mural next to its entrance – a feature of the new estate.



Community Hall of Lung Yat Estate at the heart of local and neighbourhood connectivity.





4. Safe & Healthy

A Sense of Safety: Caring for Workers & End Users

An Integrated Example for **Use and Maintenance** – Safe Access to Upper Roof

Upper Roof with Safe Access



Steel Stair



Cat Ladder

- provided and located away from edge of building



Suspended Steel Service Platform



Permanent anchorage to access lift pit



Strengthened Parapets to fix gondola



Easy maintenance for A/C



Provide railing to all roof



Space for BS maintenance



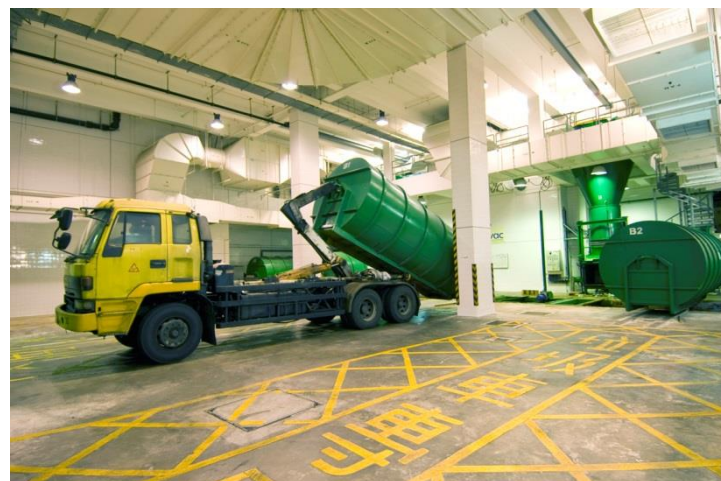
4. Safe & Healthy

Estate Planning: Caring for *A Sense of Hygiene*

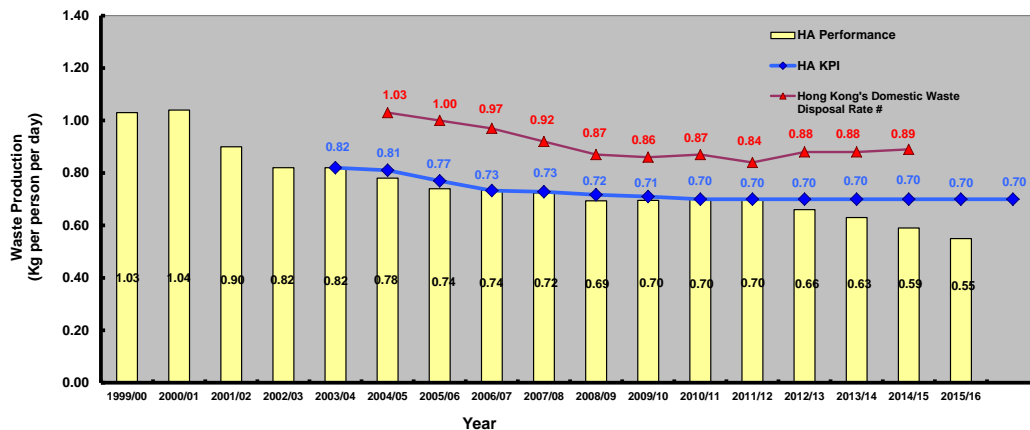
- We provide -
- **ventilation and filter system for refuse room** on each floor, with space allowed for waste separation and material recovery
- refuse handling systems with or without Central Compactor for **cleanliness and hygiene**



- Our RCP equipped with smart **odour control** & in **harmony** with **welfare facilities and roof garden on top**



(5) Average Domestic Waste Production



- Our residents generate **30% less** domestic waste than HK average

5. Our Journey will Continue



5. Our Journey will Continue

To meet PRH production targets, **HA and government departments** will continue to:

- (a) **liaise closely** to secure sites which are suitable for public housing;
- (b) consider the **best use** of the identified sites;
- (c) endeavour to **streamline** the required planning and land procedures;
- (d) **shorten** the land resumption and clearance process; and
- (e) carry out **reclamation** on an appropriate scale.

Where planning and infrastructure permit and where environmental quality will not be compromised to an unacceptable extent, **HA** will seek to **optimise the development potential** of each and every site to increase public housing production.





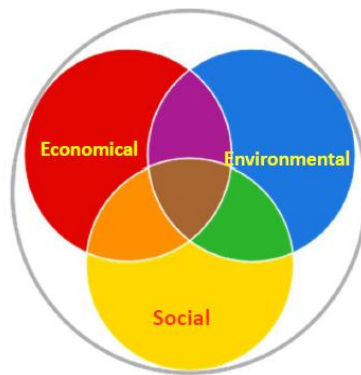
5. Our Journey will Continue

We are also committed to *achieving “better public housing design in the 21st Century”* as we truly believe *“Living in Harmony”* and a people-centric approach.

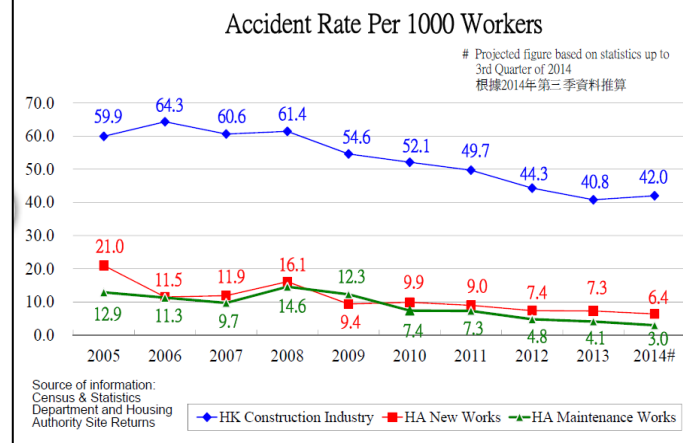
Benchmarking our sustainability targets, HA is –

- (a) *building **40%*** less costly in comparison with similar buildings in the private sector of Hong Kong;*
- (b) *generating **30%** less construction waste in our construction process; and*
- (c) *having **75%** lower accident rates than the norm in Hong Kong.*

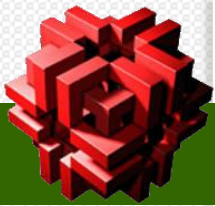
** 42% less for PRH and 38% less for SSF*



Accident Rate 意外率



And our yearly customer satisfaction index has continued to rise, reaching **98% (Cheung Sha Wan Estate)**



5. Our Journey will Continue

Planning, Design, Construction and Delivery of **Quality** Public Housing

- Assures **better quality, the best value, the best practice, and user-friendliness** to address tenants' concern;
- Continue to monitor the **effectiveness** of our planning and design;
- Meet the **housing supply target**; and



*We do rise to the **Challenges** and are **Committed** to “designing for people we **Care**”*



Thank You