

Q1	If just passed Professional Interview, valid to join the competition? My HKIA member application form has been submitted and pending for further process.
	If one has passed the latest HKIA/ARB Professional Interview, and has submitted his/her membership application, before the competition registration deadline, we will accept his/her entry for the competition, subject to the final endorsement by HKIA Council of his/her membership.
Q2	The height requirement should follow CEDD's rule right? as HKO want to make it to 11 m but CEDD say the maximum height is 7m
	HKO response: The level of pier deck is around +4 mCD (4 m above chart datum). The height of the rooftop shall be 7 m above pier deck and this level is +11 mCD. It should also be noted that the stilling well inside the station should be vertically aligned.
Q3	Is it true that all equipment currently inside the 2mH cabinet must be internally located? any chance to relocate some to exterior?
	HKO response: Most of the equipment inside the cabinet are electronic equipment and has to be protected from adverse weather conditions. All equipment currently placed inside the cabinet shall be kept indoor while the equipment currently placed outside shall be kept outdoor.
Q4	Any specific set(s) of equipment must be stored indoor / outdoor, durable for exposure to sunlight?
	See response to Q3.
Q5	Will HKO or CEDD have any reasons to oppose design with kinetic or moving parts?
	CEDD response: There is no such restriction under the competition but please note the budget for the design and construction of the new TGS (excluding foundation) as stated in Cl. 2.3.6 of the Brief. The functionality, buildability, constructability and cost effectiveness of the proposed design will also be considered as one of the assessment criteria as referred to Cl. 4.12.2 of the Brief.
Q6	What is the access (human maintenance access) requirement of the building? must access through a door of a certain size? can it be accessed with ladder with a man-hole?
	HKO response: There is no specific requirement on the access means. The design should fulfill the OSH requirements and principles.
Q7	Would CEDD explain the rationale in keeping min. distances on the side of the cabinet to the pier edges?

	<p>CEDD response: The requirement of keeping a minimum of 1.5m clearance of the TGS to the railing is made by Transport Department so as to maintain an unobstructed footpath of at least 1.5m width.</p>
Q8	<p>What is the daily operation hours for the station?</p>
	<p>HKO response: The station is an unmanned automatic weather station operating at 24 hour. However, there would be maintenance staff to perform maintenance when necessary.</p>
Q9	<p>Does the area of balustrade, cat ladder and facade fins counted into the projected area? Also, does it have to be cat ladder for the access?</p>
	<p>Professional Advisor and HKO response: There is no specific requirement on the access means and the landing platform size, though cat ladder is not preferred. The design should fulfill OSH requirements and principles. It should be noted that there would be many equipment on the roof and there should be access to the roof. Regarding the landing platform size, there is no specific requirement but the size should be sufficient for staff carrying equipment and tools to access in a safely manner, fulfilling OSH requirements and principles.</p> <p>CEDD response: The area of balustrade, cat ladder and facade fins will not be counted in the projection area.</p>
Q10	<p>What are the prices of the specified equipment? Thanks</p>
	<p>ArchSD response: The price of the HKO equipment is not relevant to this competition.</p>
Q11	<p>Is there any ventilation requirement for the equipment? (heat dissipation)</p>
	<p>HKO response: There is no ventilation requirement for the equipment placed outdoor. For the equipment placed indoor, normal ventilation to prevent overheating of electronic equipment is required. It should be noted that the design of ventilation should cater for measures to keep away any pests from entering into the cabinet. Air conditioner is available in the existing station for use by maintenance staff.</p>
Q12	<p>Does HKO need spaces for expansion inside the cabinet? Or expansion space been included?</p>
	<p>Professional Advisor response: HKO has mentioned possible requirement for raising the level of the floor in future. Apart from that, there is no specific requirement on expansion space.</p>
Q13	<p>Does the access to the station cabinet requires to be cat ladder as current, or can it be a stairs (which may extend to a certain length away from the station cabinet)? What is the min. landing platform size required before</p>

	entering the station cabinet (need to fulfil any related regulations?)? Does the access to the roof needs to be separated on the other side as it is right now? Or can it be accessed from the station cabinet inside?
	See response to Q9.
Q14	Is there a preferred construction type? (ie reinforced concrete/steel structure)?
	See response to Q5.
Q15	There are some existing plinths from the photos shown for boat parking, are there required for the new pier?
	CEDD response: There are some existing bollards on the pier for boat parking which will be retained throughout the construction. No new bollards will be required.
Q16	Structure will be maintained by HKO in the future?
	HKO response: The existing super structure is currently maintained by Property Services Branch of ArchSD. Similar practice will be adopted for the future station.
Q17	if those equipment inside the tide gauge are sensitive or not? Say if noise from public visitors of the pier from outside of the station could disturb the measurements or readings?
	HKO response: All equipment inside the tide gauge station cabinet are not sensitive to the noise. However, measurement by some equipment, including those on rooftop, inside the station cabinet and inside the stilling well may be affected by vibration. That is why the structure of the station is independent of the structure of the pier (reference Cl. 2.3.1.3 of the Brief) as the pier will be subject to vibration when a vessel moors to the pier.
Q18	With respect to the max. 6m H from pier deck level for the Pier Head Light, that means it will be 1m lower that the future TGS which will be 7m H from the pier deck level right?
	The pier-head-light should be at a height 3 to 6 m above pier deck. As the height of roof top shall be 7 m above pier deck, the light, if installed at a maximum of 6 m above pier, should be 1 m below the rooftop.
Q19	Is the 600mm Dia. Still Well required to be located at the centre of TGS for proper operation? As there will only be $(1500\text{mm} - 600\text{mm})/2 = 450\text{mm}$ to be the least width inside TGS if centered.
	There is no specific requirement for the location of the opening of stilling well inside the station cabinet. It should be noted that the stilling well should be vertically aligned. Please also see response to Q23.

Q20	What is the material for the 600mm Dia. Still Well required?
	There is no requirement on the material for stilling well.
Q21	Would the 3 .dgn files from the competition website be made available with .dwg file format?
	.dwg file format is not available
Q22	It was stated in Clause 1.3.4 that "The structure of the existing TGS (including foundation, substructure and superstructure) will be demolished and re-constructed." Does it mean the lower bracings for 16" x 16" R.C. piles for TGS (at Level +4.17' C.D. & 11.29' C.D.) will be demolished and reconstructed as well while the 3 numbers of vertical pre-bored steel H-piles with diameter of approximately 600mm below the deck of the pier to remain to suit the new 600mm dia. Stilling Well? [Ref.: Q22.pdf]
	The lower bracings for 16" x 16" R. C. piles at level +4.17'C.D. and the beams at level +11.29'C.D. will be demolished and details of the reconstructed structure and piles will be subject to detailed design.
Q23	The Proposed Tide Gauge Station shown on Drawings No.: SK-01 & PW-SK20-020 indicated the Stilling Well has to fall within the NE quarter of space within the lower bracing 18" x 18" R.C. Piles structure for the pier. Does it mean the Stilling Well cannot be proposed at the NW, SE & SW quarter of space? [Ref.: Q23.pdf]
	The location of the stilling well as shown on drawing no. SK-01 is indicative only. The participant should note the relevant design requirements and constraints such as the existing bracings of the pier as shown in green on plan of drawing no. SK-01 when designing the stilling well.
Q24	Is the Water Inlet/Outlet Structure to be remained or relocated or reconstructed to suit new proposed Stilling Well location? [Ref.: Q22.pdf]
	The water inlet/outlet structure as shown on as-built drawing no. P2880-1B is the existing stilling well which will be demolished and re-provided.
Q25	3.4.2.3 (vii) design to adapt to different events and occasions. Are there already any events which are expected to be organized at the site or it is to be proposed by the designers? Please give details if there are any specific events which have been expected.
	It is does not assume TGS to cater for any special events or occasions and it is up to the designers to propose.
Q26	Is the existing fender system expected to be retained?

	Yes.
Q27	Annex 2- 1. Spatial requirements “The floor area of the roof of the Station Cabinet is 2000mm x 2700mm.” Is the dimensions of the roof of the station cabinet fixed as stated by width and length?
	Yes. Please note that the requirements set out in Sections 1 and 2 of Annex 2 are mandatory design requirements.
Q28	In the second point of Annex 2 "Spatial Requirements", it stated "The floor area of the roof of the Station Cabinet is 2000mm x 2700mm". Is this a fixed requirement or a minimum requirement?
	a minimum requirement
Q29	Can we propose to extend the area of the pier?
	No.
Q30	How much structural loading can the existing pier take?
	The structure of the tide gauge station is independent of the pier structure. Hence, the designers need not consider the structural capacity of the existing pier. The designers should be aware that the superstructure loading will be transferred to new piles. From structural design point of view, it is desirable to impose less loading to the proposed piles. However, buildability, constructability and cost-effectiveness will also be our key consideration in design competition.
Q31	What are original finishes of the TGS?
	Paint on concrete structure.
Q32	The pier itself is to be kept and only the top structure is to be redesigned?
	The existing pier structure is to be retained and the tide gauge station (both substructure and superstructure) will be re-designed and re-constructed. In order to facilitate the re-construction of TGS, part of concrete slab of the existing pier will be removed and reinstated during the construction period.
Q33	What essential equipment items are to be housed inside the room?
	Equipment to be housed inside the station cabinet includes (i) components of tide level sensor, some of which should be mounted firmly on opening of stilling well; (ii) electronic equipment for tide level sensor as well as other sensors mounted on rooftop. Despite most of them are of small size, they will occupy much of the space inside the station cabinet as there are numerous electronic equipment. Some will be mounted on a level near the ceiling. Some will be kept inside waterproof box of size 600mm x 600mm x 400mm; (iii) batteries for backup power, majority of which would normal be put on the floor due to their heavy weight; and (iv) spare parts and tools.

Q34	will any of the performance of equipment be interfered by certain kinds of building materials? E.g. metal
	Generally speaking, building material such as metal may affect wireless communication of equipment inside the station cabinet. However, the effect could be addressed by simple solutions, for example, putting antenna, usually small in size, on rooftop. Hence, apart from “adoption of environmental friendly materials” stipulated in 2.3.5 of competition document, there is no other specific requirement on the building material.
Q35	What is the building boundary line (i.e. max buildable area)?
	Please refer to “Site Area” as indicated on drawing no. PW-SK20-020.
Q36	we notice in the brief there is a max projection area on 2 projection plans of the station. what's the concern behind?
	The TGS will be subject to various loads such as self-weight, live load, wave load and wind load under extreme conditions. These loadings will be transferred to the foundation. Having considered the site limited space and ground conditions, it is necessary to limit the projection area from structural point of view. Ground investigation work will be carried out for the design of foundation in due course.
Q37	The 4M budget is excluding the geotechnical works, footing and specified equipment?
	Yes, the budget of HKD\$4M is for the design and construction of superstructure of the TGS.
Q38	Why the existing three piles for the station need to be demolished? Is prefab construction required for the new station?
	As the height of the TGS is increased, the loads acting on the new TGS, such as dead and wind loads, will be increased. As such, the capacity of the existing piles is insufficient for the new TGS.
Q39	Are the three .dgn files from the brief be made available in .dwg format for participants without MicroStation?
	See response to Q21
Q40	In the submission, are we responsible for structure and building services design for the structure as well?
	Please refer to the competition documents
Q41	Is a QS report require with the submission, to prove the concept is within the 4M budget?
	Not required.
Q42	Pier light max. height stated at 6m above pier deck level, does it mean it will

	be / can be 1m lower than the max 7m H new TGS?
	See response to Q18
Q43	Should that not be part of structural solution instead of a prescribed solution/limitation?
	Please refer to the competition documents for the design requirements.
Q44	Can the max. projected elevation area be increased? after fulfilling the min. size of the station cabinet and supporting structure, the remaining area is approx. 1 m ² for each plane, hence room for the design of shape is very limited.
	No.
Q45	Can Stilling Well be relocated to other location instead of at the centre of the TGS due to the existing Water Inlet Drum at the bottom?
	See responses to Q19 & Q23
Q46	Any recommended/required clearance around the rain gauge?
	The raingauge should be higher than all other equipment and facilities on rooftop except (i) termination box for tide level sensors and supporting mast, (ii) wind sensors and supporting mast, and (iii) lightning rod. The raingauge should be kept away from (i), (ii) & (iii) as far as possible. Moreover, to avoid rainwater being splashed from solar PV panels, if the panels are put horizontally and at a level close to raingauge, the raingauge should preferably be kept away from solar PV panels as far as possible.
Q47	Top of lightning to be within 7m from pier floor level?
	It is presumed that the question is asked for the height of lightning protection system. In general, the top of a lightning rod, as a lightning protection facility, should be higher than all other objects on rooftop. The rooftop is 7 m above pier deck. As stipulated in equipment schedule given in Annex 2 to competition document, the height of termination box for tide level sensors and supporting mast is 2 m above roof top. The wind sensors and supporting mast should be at a height of at least one building width or building length, whichever is longer, above the rooftop height. Fig. 4 of equipment schedule illustrates a setup with a lightning rod being integrated into the supporting mast for the wind sensor.
Q48	What is the expected internal clear headroom for the interior of the station?
	The floor level and roof top of the station cabinet shall be fixed at 3 m and 7 m above the pier deck respectively and hence an internal headroom of around 4 m is expected. With the addition of partial slab or partial deck (refer to spatial requirements given in Annex 2 to competition document), an internal clear headroom of around 2 m is expected.

Q49	What is the requirement for the opening/duct/connection between the accommodation space and the stilling well. Would say, a 100mm diameter duct suffice?
	It is presumed that this question is asked whether a cable duct of diameter 100mm is sufficient for running cables linking equipment at the opening of stilling well and other equipment inside the station cabinet. The answer is “yes”. For information, two cable ducts of diameter 100mm are required for running cables linking equipment on rooftop with equipment inside station cabinet.
Q50	Any specific dimensional requirement for the mentioned operable space around the Stilling Well inside TGS?
	Sufficient space should be allowed as far as possible for two staff, each standing on different side of the opening of stilling well, to handle components of tide level sensor mounted on top of opening.
Q51	is the form of the cross bracing below the station is fixed as given in the brief?
	The cross bracing as shown in green on drawing no. SK-01 is part of structure of the existing pier and shall not be affected.
Q52	Do we need to allow vertical access within that 4m headroom?
	As there will be equipment putting on the floor as well as on a level near ceiling inside station cabinet (see slide 12 of HKO presentation for briefing session on 29.7.2020), it is necessary to have vertical access within the around 4 m headroom inside station cabinet. Please also note that, according to occupational safety and health requirements and principles, working on a ladder or stepladder inside station cabinet to handle equipment mounted near ceiling level is not allowed. Also see response to Q58 and Q59.
Q53	Any window opening requirements for the lighting and ventilation for the station interior?
	Majority of equipment inside station cabinet are designed for indoor use and hence sunlight, water leakage and moisture should be prevent as far as possible. To prevent water from entering into the station cabinet, in particular wind-driven rain water or sea water under inclement weather condition, openable window for lighting and ventilation is not required. If a glass window is to be created, it should not be openable and sunlight should be shielded. Please also note that, as stipulated in 1.2.2 (iv) of competition document, the TGS should be able to cater for extreme weather and the measurement of sea level with rough seas and storm surge. The TGS shall be robust and resistant to inclement weather for supporting long term tidal and meteorological measurements.

Q54	Flexibility to accommodate the addition of "partial" slab inside...., any min. spatial requirement for that "Partial" slab?
	The size of partial slab or partial deck should preferably be large enough for (i) two staff standing on it; plus (ii) accommodating all the electronic equipment. Also see response to Q33.
Q55	Has a test fit been conducted for the new accommodation requirements against the boundaries/limitations of the brief?
	Yes, test fit of rooftop equipment has been carried out by HKO.
Q56	Will CAD blocks or cutsheets be provided for the required equipment & req. clearances? are their required adjacencies between the req. equipment units?
	Will not provide
Q57	Raymond mentioned that all existing structure will be demolished, a GI will be carried out. However, he said there is concern that existing foundation may not support a larger structure above. Does it not make sense to make this determination (allow for a larger structure) once Geotechnical Report is available, plus RSE input?
	Please refer to the responses to Q36 and Q38.
Q58	Progressive adaptive design approach implies / means the addition of partial slab needs to be raised automatically when TGS is flooded to a sea level 3m above pier deck level?
	Automatically raised partial slab or partial deck is not required. The idea for the progressive adaptive design approach is that, when the long term sea level rise due to climate change is significant in future, the height of the storm surge may be over the floor level of the station (~3 m above pier deck). To sustain future tide measurement, flexibility to accommodate the addition of partial slab or partial deck up to a maximum level of 5 m above the pier deck is required (see slide 13 of HKO presentation for briefing session on 29.7.2020). Despite partial slab or partial deck is not required in the near future before significant sea level rise occurs, partial slab or partial cabinet may be added in the early stage in order to better utilize the around 4 m headroom of the station cabinet as well as to avoid working at height for handling equipment near ceiling level. Also see response to Q52 and Q59.
Q59	I note the highest equipment is at 2m high. Would maintenance of this equipment be conducted while on a ladder?
	For maintenance of equipment at a height of 2 m, it is not necessary to make use of a ladder. Please also note that the highest equipment/facilities on rooftop should be the wind sensors (and supporting mast) and lightning rod,

	both of which should be over 2 m above rooftop. To facilitate repair, a tiltable mast would be used (see slide 18 of HKO presentation for briefing session on 29.7.2020). For equipment inside station cabinet, there will be equipment at a level near the ceiling and the height of which should be around 4m above station floor level. Also see response to Q47, Q52 and Q58.
Q60	will the equipment inside station be affected by sunlight & moisture? E.g. if a large glass window is created?
	See response to Q53.
Q61	Is air conditioning required inside TGS?
	Air conditioning is not required inside the station cabinet.
Q62	Base on the social distancing and stay home to fight virus principles, the virtual tour is useful and effective. To stay coherent as above, can you pls provide some high-res images from different angles / distance / vantage points for photo montage and illustration use?
	Some of the high-resolution photos shown in the presentation slide for the briefing and the video for the virtual site visit are available on HKIA website.
Q63	in Annex 2.3, it states the maximum allowable height of the TGS is 7m from the pier deck. We understand above is set for the roof slab level (+11mCD), right? The roof also requires proper fence / protective barrier eg. railing stated in 4.3 of Annex 2 of Brief document. If we make solid parapet of 1100mm high say and highest level of the tgs would be 7+1.1=8.1m fr pier deck, is it allowed and would this not be taken as non-conformity of the above requirement at 2.3? In other words, can we design solid parapet as barrier for the tgs roof?
	The proposed concrete parapet at roof top will violate the requirement of Clause 2.3 of the Brief. Besides, additional load will be induced due to increase in the projected elevation area. Any solid structure or equipment on rooftop, such as protective fence and supporting mast for wind sensors, should be as thin as possible in order to minimize the adverse effect on the equipment's exposure to the atmosphere. The solid parapet wall is not preferable.
Q64	At Brief 2.2.1(ii), it is clear that provision of access fr pier deck to cabinet and roof is required. Later We read through the current replies online. In Q6 reply, it says no specific requirement on the access means. Acc to the Q6 question, it seems that an Internal man-hole with cat ladder is acceptable, is it correct? However, In Q9 reply, it says cat ladder is not preferred. It also

	<p>emphasizes the OSH requirements a few times at Annex 2 of competition brief as well as the online replies. Quite confused for requirement of the access for roof.</p> <p>In the zoom briefing meeting we attended, I recalled, if I didnt remember wrongly, the presenter said that it is open to participants to decide the access at cabinet level and roof level. Not limited to cat ladder. Therefore, in our understanding, cat ladder is acceptable for HKO & maintenance staff & OSH requirement as per the current tgs does.</p> <p>> We would like you pl to confirm again the use of cat ladder for access of roof, similar to the access mean of existing tgs, is Acceptable?</p> <p>> Pl confirm if this mean (cat ladder to roof) meets the OSH requirement. We may not be too familiar with all the OSH standards.</p>
	<p>There is no specific requirement on the access means. However, safe and easy access shall be designed and provided. The design should allow the maintenance staff to work in compliance with OSH Ordinance. For accessing the roof, there is no restriction on whether external cat ladder outside the station cabinet, internal cat ladder with manhole inside the station cabinet, or any other means should be used or should not be used, as long as OSH requirements and principles can be fulfilled. Designers should note that the overall design should take into account requirement stated in Cl. 2.3.1 (ii) of the Brief "Provide sufficient internal space and clearance on the roof of the Station Cabinet for accommodation and installation of various equipment."</p>
Q65	<p>For the progressive adaptive design for future partial slab inside, is it acceptable if we can use future metal decking internally to meet this requirement? Does it have a required area for the future partial slab, or whole tgs floor (1.5x2.3m) raised up?</p>
	<p>There is no specific requirement on the material for the partial slab or partial deck as long as it is structurally safe. For area, see response to Q54.</p>
Q66	<p>For the proof of eligibility, it mentions the HKIA membership card. As I don't remember I receive this, can I submit the certificate of HKIA membership right after I passed the license exam years ago? Should be acceptable right?</p>
	<p>Please submit a copy of the HKIA Membership Card. You may contact HKIA Secretariat for a replacement card or in providing proof of eligibility.</p>
Q67	<p>In Brief 1.2.2(ii), it mentions there is current spatial limitation of existing tgs. What is the limitation? It seems that it is not clearly described in</p>

	brief at all. Cabinet, landing or roof need to be bigger?
	The spatial limitation in the existing TGS refers to (i) the limited area on rooftop and (ii) the limited area or space within the station cabinet.
Q68	<p>We understand that Annex 2 requirements are mandatory. It says the Min size for cabinet internal dimension is 1.5x2.3m, and roof size is 2x2.7m. It appears that our design fulfils above min dimensions should meet the technical requirement of the competition, meaning those area size able to be reasonably bigger.</p> <p>However, in online Q27 Reply, it seems that it says 2.0x2.7 roof dimension is fixed which mean the tgs must be in Rectilinear roof form. Pl clarify if we can understand the brief above, with flexibility of roof shape n area size?</p> <p>Can we modify the floor plate of cabinet and roof from rectangular to other shape, say square, of same area size or reasonably bigger? The annex2 appears to suggest the min size but does not restrict them exactly. Is this understanding correct?</p>
	Only part of the requirements stipulated in Annex 2 of the Brief are mandatory. Please refer to Cl. 2.2 for details. As referred to the response to Q28, the stated floor area of the roof is a minimum requirement. Please note that there is no restriction on the external shape of the Station Cabinet.
Q69	We read through the drawings. the level of the existing bracing structure of the pier (green highlights on Dwg SK-01) is not mentioned and clearly indicated. Pl provide its level which would help us in designing the substructure of the tgs.
	The level of the existing bracing structure as highlighted in green on drawing no. SK-01 is approximately +0.5mCD. Please note that the designers need not design for the substructure of the TGS.
Q70	<p>Regarding the max projected Surface areas, pl clarify the rationale of this requirement. Is it about cost control by controlling the surface area of the tgs?</p> <p>In case if we provide a stairway to access cabinet and roof level, pl clarify if the area of this stair and its balustrade would be counted as the projected areas. It is found that the landing of the cabinet is counted as surface area on Dwg Sk-01.</p>

	Regarding the rationale of the requirements on the maximum projected elevation area, please see the response to Q36. In case an outdoor staircase is provided, its area should be counted in the projected elevation area.
Q71	Is an Air conditioner a mandatory requirement for the tgs and maintenance staff? We would like to know if air-conditioner is a preferred provision over natural ventilation
	See response to Q61
Q72	Does the proposed TGS allow to extend beyond the projected area in SK-01 reasonably, that would not affect marine traffic and feasible in structure, like the indicated zones? [pic Q72]
	The projected elevation area as hatched red on drawing no. SK-01 is indicative only. The designers should note the maximum projected elevation area and setback requirements and that the footprint of the Station Cabinet shall be within the existing pier structure as stated in Annex 2 of the Brief.
Q73	Does it allow to minor shift of position of the proposed TGS anno-tated as yellow area below, as long as it is within boundary, mini-mum distance to pier edge? [pic Q73]
	Please see the response to Q72.
Q74	What is the minimum diameter for stilling well?
	Please see Section 1 of Annex 2 to the Brief.
Q75	what is the frequency of HKO staff or other government staff to work at TGS? eg. once a month?
	On average, staff will visit the station to check equipment on rooftop and within station cabinet once or twice per month. Please note that, on occasion, staff may need to stay in the station for one or two whole day to complete equipment checking.
Q76	I would like to enter this competition. Together with some member from my employed Company. As I will be the team leader of the project, May I know if my company can use this project for marketing purposes with given I have grant consent to them.
	Please note that as stated in clause 3.7.2 of the Brief that "All Entries shall maintain anonymity during the whole assessment process. Before the announcement of the results of the Competition, no person shall, without the prior authorization by the Professional Adviser, disclose, exhibit or publicize the submitted Entries in any form and if found it may lead to disqualification" and clause 5.5.1 that "All Participants shall keep the Entries

	<p>confidential and take such necessary steps to ensure the same is not disclosed to any third parties throughout the Competition until the final announcement of the results of the Competition".</p> <p>Please also note that as stated in para. 6 in Annex 4 "Deed of License and Undertaking", "the Participant agrees and undertakes, in the event that his Entry is selected as one of the Winning Entries or Commendation Entries as specified in the Competition Document, to assign to the Government the right of ownership and all the Intellectual Property Rights subsisting in the Entry, including all plans, drawings, sketches and all other things in whatever form that the Participant has submitted for the Competition, and to duly execute and provide to the Government the Deed of Assignment and Undertaking in the form set out in Annex 5 of the Competition Document, and not to assign the Intellectual Property Rights subsisting in the Entry to any party other than the Government. To the extent that beneficial ownership of any Intellectual Property Rights in any component of the Entry is vested in a third party, the Participant shall procure at his own cost that the relevant beneficial owner of the third party Intellectual Property Rights shall grant a royalty-free, freely-transferable, irrevocable, nonexclusive, worldwide, perpetual and sub-licensable license under which the Government and their authorized users, assigns and successors-in-title are entitled to use the component(s) of his Entry in CEDD's pier project "Reconstruction of Tai Po Kau Tide Gauge Station".</p>
Q77	<p>Is the site boundary a notional site boundary? If yes can the deck outline and the notional site boundary be extended.</p>
	<p>No, the site boundary can't be extended.</p>
Q78	<p>Can the new constructed deck be lower than the current +4mCD deck level.</p>
	<p>The level of the reinstated deck slabs will be the same as that of the existing ones.</p>
Q79	<p>Is commercial activity allowed on the pier? Such as a new coffee shop or a bicycle rental store.</p>
	<p>Commercial activities is not allowed within the detail 'Plan' of the drawing PW-SK20-020 given in Annex 8 of the Brief.</p>
Q80	<p>Regarding the Spatial Requirements in para. 1 of Annex 2 'A clear width of min. 1500mm with clear headroom of min. 2m shall be maintained on the pier deck between the TGS and handrails...', are non-structural elements such as architectural fins, fixtures, etc. allowed within this setback zone if it</p>

	does not affect the clear headroom, e.g. some sort of enclosure or furniture around the edge of the pier?
	No.
Q81	Can some non-structural elements located outside of the SW side of the site boundary (in drawing SK-01) on the pier deck?
	All elements should be located within the site boundary.
Q82	Can the reconstructed pier deck level be varied, i.e. lower or higher than 4 mCD?
	Please see the response to Q78.
Q83	Can the proposal include potential improvement to the pier deck and edge outside of the site boundary as shown in drawing SK-01?
	Please see the response to Q81. Please also note that the designers need not propose improvement to the existing pier deck structure.