



COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The success of commercial and industrial developments relies on creative design, technical expertise, commitment to quality and an open partnership with each client.

Whether in design, financing, or construction techniques, Dragages continually looks for new and alternative ways to improve its building projects. Many engineering innovations, now considered commonplace in our industry, were originally brought to Hong Kong by Dragages.

Venetian Macao-Resort-Hotel



Civil Aviation Department Headquarters



2009 Civil Aviation Department Headquarters

A design and build project developed with the aim of bringing all the functional divisions of the Civil Aviation Department under one roof.

A state-of-the-art building design to support the most advanced aviation information and communication technologies. All key facilities will be housed within the headquarters including the Air Traffic Control Centre.

2006 Hong Kong SkyCity Marriott Hotel

A design, build, finance and operate project. The five-star hotel is located alongside the airport, a ferry terminal, a golf course and an event and exhibition centre.

A luxury property with 658 rooms over 11 floors, with sweeping sea views. The hotel offers exceptional dining and entertainment options, as well as meeting and convention facilities – making it an ideal hotel for conference, business or leisure guests.

2005 Venetian Macao-Resort-Hotel

A landmark hotel, retail and conference development as part of Macao's aspirations to be Asia's leading entertainment and convention venue.

A massive five-storey podium was built, extending over 250,000 sqm. Substantial off-site precast construction, together with heavy-duty tower cranes, ensured that the project was completed within 16.5 months.

2000 TVB City

Precision and technical expertise was essential in the construction of this television broadcasting and production 'City', with six specialised buildings.

Dragages exceeded highly stringent requirements to create more than 110,000 sqm space, with technical highlights including a precision smooth floor for seamless camera movement.

1996 Cathay Pacific Catering Centre

Construction of a 57,000 sqm catering facility, and installation of a sophisticated production line capable of producing 80,000 meals per day.

Dragages overcame a lack of road access and space constraints on site by implementing a precise delivery schedule for the more than 1,000 containers of specialist equipment, all of which were transported to site by barge.

1996 Cathay Pacific Headquarters

Creating a stylish, efficient and welcoming mini-city as a home-from-home for airline staff from around the world.

The headquarters of Hong Kong's flagship carrier, Cathay Pacific, includes a 10-storey office building, a 23-storey hotel, a leisure centre, the Airline Stores Building and a Flight Training Centre.

1996 HAECO Maintenance Hangars

Column-free hangar requiring massive trussing to create a column-free workspace capable of housing three Jumbo 747s side-by-side.

The massive single-span roof of the aviation hangar was prefabricated in two halves before being jacked up into place. The interior space includes specialist engineering bays and space for a variety of aircraft.

1995 Centralised Government Godown

The first design-and-build contract for an entire building to be awarded by the Architectural Services Department of the Hong Kong Government.

A combination of in-situ casting and precasting methods were used in the rapid construction of this two-building structure. Inside the buildings, storage facilities were created for multiple government departments.

1990 Cityplaza - Phases III & IV

Construction of two 23-storey office towers with a common basement.

Features such as post-tensioned pre-stressing floor slabs and high-strength concrete allowed for an extra floor per building, maximising floor space across the development.

1988 Pacific Place - Phase II

New technologies shorten construction cycle on a challenging site, creating retail, hotels and offices in one of Hong Kong's busiest districts.

To shorten the construction time, top-down construction method allowed work to start on the superstructure, while further excavation continued concurrently. High capacity tower cranes and the table form system allowed rapid completion of the project.

1982 HSBC Main Building

Construction of the foundation and substructure works of the 19 m deep, 15,000 sqm basement and ground level works.

Top-down method was adopted for the construction of the basement. Eight main masts that make up the structure of the distinctive building were secured by 32 massive caissons sunk 37 metres into the granite bedrock.