

城市地下空間發展:策略性地區先導研究 -第一階段公眾參與 Pilot Study on Underground Space Development in Selected Strategic Urban Areas -Stage One Public Engagement

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研究目的 Study Objectives

評估及辨識在四個策略性地區發展地下空間所帶來的 整體好處和重要事項

Evaluate the overall merits and identify key issues of underground space development in the four Strategic Urban Areas (SUAs)

- 為更廣泛的地區制定地下空間總綱圖
 Formulate Underground Master Plans covering a wider area
- 擬備合適的地下空間發展建議供未來可能的發展之用
 Draw up suitable underground space development proposals for

possible future development



發展市區地下空間 - 願景及機遇

Visions and Opportunities of Underground Space Development

創造連貫、互通、高質素和富有活力的 地下空間網絡

To Create a Coherent, Connected, High Quality and **Vibrant Network of Underground Space**

- 改善行人連接
- 提升生活環境
- 緩解區內交通問題
- Improving pedestrian connectivity
- 於優越地點創建空間 Creating space in prime locations
 - Enhancing the living environment
 - Improving local traffic issues







<u>本地經驗</u> Local Experience



連接尖沙咀至尖東港鐵站的行人隧道系統 Pedestrian subway system connecting Tsim Sha Tsui ATR Stations

▶ 連接港鐵尖沙咀站及尖東站,為行人提供舒適及全天候的地下行人通道 Providing a comfortable and all-weather underground pedestrian passageway connecting Tsim Sha Tsui and East Tsim Sha Tsui MTR Stations



海外經驗

Overseas Experience



廣州市珠江新城花城匯 Mall of the World, Zhujiang New Town, Guangzhou

➤ 融合地面休憩用地與地下設施,達至人車分隔 Integration of open space & underground transport facilities and segregation of pedestrian & vehicular traffic



東京地下街 Underground Streets, Tokyo

➤ 連接鐵路或公共交通交匯處
Connecting railway or public transport interchanges (PTI)



哥本哈根校園地下體育館 GL. Hellerup Gymnasium, Copenhagen

➤ 讓社區設施同時成為凝聚活力的地標 Enhancing the provision of community facilities as key public attractions



研究範疇 Scope of Study







尖沙咀西策略性地區 Tsim Sha Tsui West Strategic Urban Area



主要課題 Key Issues



擠塞的行人及交通環境 Congested Pedestrian and Traffic Environment



在一些繁忙的街道上(尤其沿北京道及海防道),行人被迫走到行車道,導致人車爭路,對行人安全構成威脅。

Pedestrians are compelled to walk on busy carriageways particularly along Peking Road and Haiphong Road, resulting in vehicular and pedestrian conflict, thus causing pedestrian safety problems.

提供作社區設施的空間不足以 應付人口增長



尖沙咀區人口稠密,區內欠缺空間容納更多 社區設施,以滿足可見將來的人口增長。

Tsim Sha Tsui is a densely populated area. There is a lack of spaces to accommodate additional community facilities to serve the increasing population in the foreseeable future.





行人環境的障礙 Physical Obstruction for Free Pedestrian Movement



九龍公園在繁忙尖沙咀鬧市之中,提供一片 寧靜的休憩空間。然而,基於公園高於地面 的地形及其他限制,對行人(尤其是傷健人 士)進出九龍公園帶來不便。此外,繁忙的 幹道(例如彌敦道、廣東道及柯士甸道)分 隔隔內的行人連接,造成人鄉港灣的磨礙。

While Kowloon Park offers a peaceful open space in the midst of a bustling area, due to its above-ground topographical and other constraints, the park indeed restricts free pedestrian movement, in particular, for the disabled. Also, the heavily trafficked road corridors, such as Nathan Road, Canton Road and Austin Road, create physical barriers to a convenient and smooth pedestrian flow, and these trunk roads also bisect the district into different parts.



通往新發展項目的連接不足 Inadequate Connectivity to New Developments



目前尖沙咀欠缺連貫的行人網絡,接通柯士 甸站、九龍站、中國客運碼頭、尖沙咀中 部,以及興建中的西九文化區和高鐵西九龍 總站。

There is currently a lack of a continuous pedestrian network connecting Austin Station, Kowloon Station, China Ferry Terminal, the central part of Tsim Sha Tsui, as well as the WKCD and WKT of the XRL which are under construction.



初步規劃概念 Preliminary Planning Concepts





九龍公園具潛力發展地下空間及行人連接的區域

Potential Areas for Developing Underground Space and Connections beneath Kowloon Park





九龍公園地下空間(立體示意圖)

Underground Space beneath Kowloon Park (3D Illustration)







銅鑼灣及跑馬地策略性地區 Causeway Bay and Happy Valley Strategic Urban Areas



主要課題 Key Issues



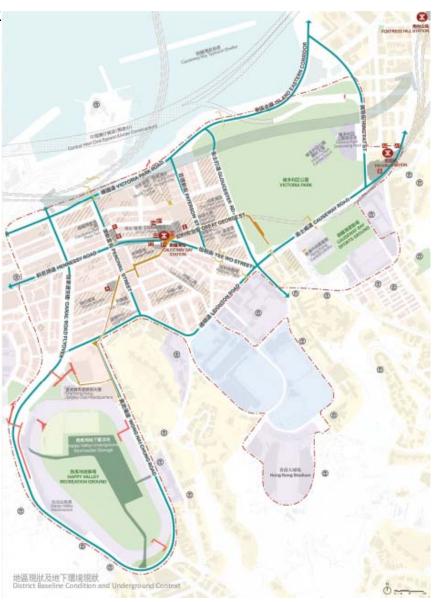
銅鑼灣核心區及 胸馬地的連接問題



Connectivity between Core
Causeway Bay Area and Happy Valley

跑馬地毗鄰銅鑼灣南端,以住宅及康樂設於 為主,銅鑼灣站則是最接近跑馬地的港鎮站。我們有需要考慮一條更有效連接銅鑼灣 及跑馬地的行人連接。

Happy Valley is a residential and recreational cluster adjoining the southern edge of Causeway Bay, with Causeway Bay Station being the nearest MTR Station. There is a need for a more efficient pedestrian linkage between Causeway Bay and Happy Valley.





擠迫的行人環境



Congested Pedestrian Environment

銅鑼灣核心區的行人環境十分擠迫,尤其是 沿各主要零售和商業發展及港鐵站出口附近 的主要街道。

Pedestrian environment within the core Causeway Bay area is severely crowded especially along the main roads with major retail and commercial developments, and MTR



欠缺上落客貨區



Insufficient Loading/Unloading Spaces

繁忙的交通導致區內多個主要路口(沿怕和街、堅拿道、波斯富街及體頓道)十分擠塞。此外,一些來常的路段亦經常有車輛排 應給任,以另去複數的上來安長注酬。

The heavy traffic condition causes congestion to a number of critical junctions along Yee Wo Street, Canal Road, Percival Street and Leightor Road. Some narrow roads are usually occupied by queuing vehicles and frequent loading, unloading activities.



初步規劃概念 Preliminary Planning Concepts





維多利亞公園具潛力發展地下空間及行人連接的區域

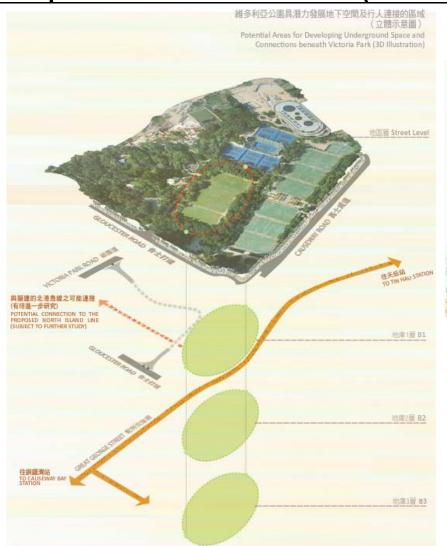
Potential Areas for Developing Underground Space and Connections beneath Victoria Park





維多利亞公園地下空間(立體示意圖)

Underground Space beneath Victoria Park (3D Illustration)



圖例 Legend

- 具發展地下空間潛力的區域 (地面範圍) (示意性)
 Potential Area for Developing Underground Space (At-grade Footprint) (Indicative Only)
- 具發展地下空間潛力的區域(示意性) Potential Area for Developing Underground Space (Indicative Only)
- → 具潛力的主要地下行人連接(示意性) Potential Key Underground Pedestrian Linkage (Indicative Only)
- 可能的道路連接(地面部分) Possible Vehicular Access (At-grade Section)
- 可能的道路連接(隧道部分) Possible Vehicular Access (Tunnel Section)

註釋:本圖例只表達示意性概念,因應收集到的公眾意見和本研究下一 階段之技術評估結果,可能會作出修改。

Remarks: This figure shows the indicative concept only, which may be changed after considering the public views received and technical assessments in the next stage of the Study.





金鐘 / 灣仔策略性地區 Admiralty / Wan Chai Strategic Urban Area



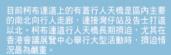
located at the Wan Chai core area.

主要課題 Key Issues



擠迫的南北向行人通道

Overcrowded North-South Pedestrian Linkage



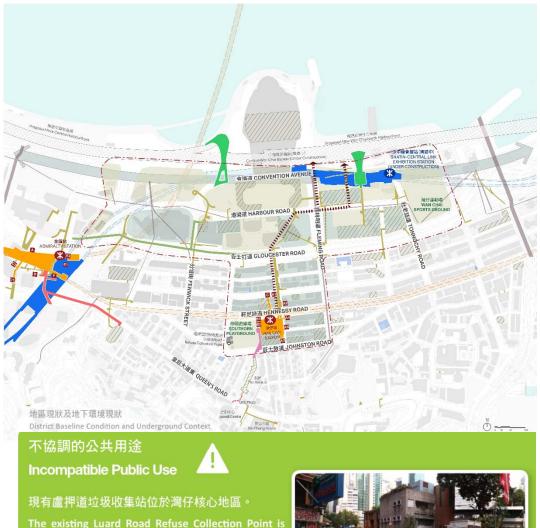
Currently, the covered footbridge above O'Brien Road serves as the main north-south pedestrian corridor providing direct connection between the Wan Chai Station and areas north of Gloucester Road. The footbridge is overcrowded in particular during the periods of major events at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

缺乏空間擴展康樂設施

Lack of Spaces for Expansion of Recreational Facilities



At present, Southorn Playground is a major sports and recreational node in the area, providing facilities for football and basketball activities. The usage rate is extremely high. Separately, the Wan Chai Sports Ground is located to the north of Gloucester Road. The venue is heavily used by local schools and other athletic explications.





現有補形暗樂 Existing Box Culvert 現有的行人懸道 Existing Pedestrian Subway 現有的行人天橋 Existing Elevated Walkway

現有擁擠的行人通道 Existing Congested Pedestrian Corridor

現有的主要穿越建築物的架空連接
Major Existing Elevated Connections Through Buildings

現有的主要穿越建築物的地底連接 Major Existing Underground Connections Through Buildings

興建中的行人隧道 Planned Pedestrian Subway (Under Construction)

已規劃的行人天橋 Planned Elevated Walkway

> ■ 已規劃的景觀平台 Planned Landscape Deck



Segregation of Waterfront and

Hinterland by Trunk Roads

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人通住海濱的暢達性。

Reclamation over the years has pushed the shoreline away from the inner city. The east-west trunk road including Hennessy Road and Gloucester Road constrained the pedestrian accessibility to the waterfront.



初步規劃概念 Preliminary Planning Concepts





修頓遊樂場具潛力發展地下空間及行人連接的區域

Potential Areas for Developing Underground Space and Connections beneath Southorn Playground





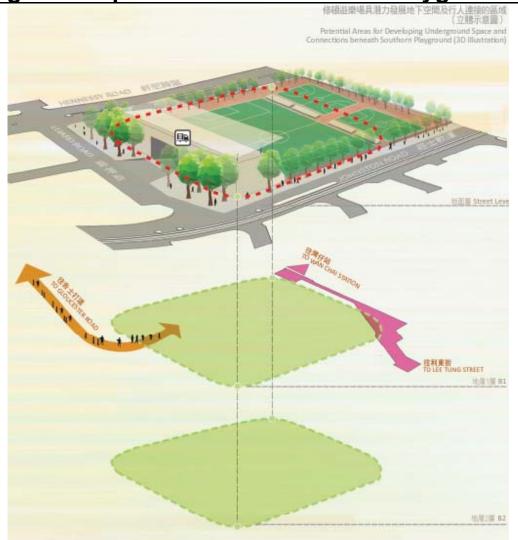
Remarks: This figure shows the indicative concept only, which may be changed after considering the public views received and technical

assessments in the next stage of the Study.



修頓遊樂場地下空間(立體示意圖)

Underground Space beneath Southorn Playground (3D Illustration)







發展地下空間的考慮重點

Key Considerations for Underground Space Development



土力、結構和基礎設施的 限制

Geotechnical, structural and infrastructural constraints



與現有地下設施的連接(包括地庫、港鐵站及隧道等) Interface with existing underground uses including basements, MTR stations and tunnels



消防安全 Fire safety



財務可行性:建設、營運和 保養成本及投資回報期 Financial viability: construction, operation and maintenance costs and recovery period



業權及城市規劃事宜 Land ownership and town planning issues



執行安排 Implementation arrangement



地下空間發展對地面設施 /活動的影響 Impact to above-ground facilities/activities



在施工期間帶來的交通及 社會影響

Traffic and social impacts during construction stage



研究過程 Study Process





第一階段公眾參與 Stage 1 Public Engagement







完 The End

