LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PANEL ON PLANNING, LANDS AND WORKS

SUBCOMMITTEE TO REVIEW THE PLANNING FOR THE CENTRAL WATERFRONT (INCLUDING THE TAMAR SITE)

Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront

Purpose

This paper is to brief Members on the progress of the Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront (the Study).

Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront

- 2. The new Central Harbourfront is covered by the approved Central District (Extension) Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) and the approved Central District OZP. Upon considering several rezoning applications, the Town Planning Board (TPB) has affirmed the land use planning of the approved OZP and initiated to refine the existing urban design framework to guide the detailed design of the new Central Harbourfront.
- 3. In response to the TPB's request, Planning Department (PlanD) has commissioned consultants to undertake the Study. On 14 July 2006, the TPB considered and agreed to the study outline. We also briefed this Subcommittee (Information paper (CB(1)2219/05-06(01)) on the study outline on 6 October 2006. The study commenced in late March 2007.
- 4. The Study aims to refine the existing urban design framework and to prepare design briefs for the key sites in the new Central Harbourfront. The study area covers the harbourfront stretching from the Central Ferry Piers to the west of the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre as well as the eight key sites (**Attachment A**).
- 5. The four main tasks of the Study are:
 - Task 1: identification of the urban design objectives and urban design issues within the study area and the key sites;

- Task 2: refinement of the urban design framework;
- Task 3: refinement of design concepts of the key sites; and
- Task 4: preparation of design briefs and identification of design control mechanisms.
- 6. The Study has proposed a sustainable design assessment framework to assess the study proposals and to guide relevant stakeholders in the process of building community consensus on the refinement of the urban design framework and the preparation of design briefs. In addition, when preparing the design briefs for the key sites, air ventilation assessments would be undertaken on the proposed building design/disposition under the Study.
- 7. The public engagement programme under the Study has different stages. The Stage 1 public engagement would focus on issues of general principles, including the urban design objectives, urban design issues, and sustainable design assessment framework for the study area and the key sites. The next stage would focus on formulating proposals for the refined overall urban design framework, design concepts and design briefs for the key sites.

Progress of Public Engagement

- 8. The Stage 1 public engagement was launched in early May 2007. First of all, we have published a pamphlet (**Attachment B**), set up a webpage and held an exhibition at Star Ferry Pier to provide relevant information and to collect views.
- 9. We held a Focus Group Workshop on 5 May 2007 to listen to the views of professional and academic institutions, and organized a Community Engagement Forum on 12 May 2007 to obtain views from the general public and concerned stakeholders. About two hundred members of the public participated in the above two activities.
- 10. We have also listened to the views of the TPB. In addition, we have consulted the Harbour-front Enhancement Committee Sub-committee on Harbour Plan Review and the Central and Western, Wan Chai, and Islands District Councils. We have also distributed the consultation documents to other District Councils covering areas along the Victoria Harbour.

11. We are collating the information and will consult other relevant groups as well as distribute the pamphlets and questionnaires widely to canvass public views.

<u>Urban Design Objectives and Issues for the New Central Harbourfront</u>

12. The groups and individuals invited to participate in the Community Engagement Forum held on 12 May, which is referred to in paragraph 9 above, include the Legislative Council Panel on Planning, Lands and Works, the TPB, the Harbour-front Enhancement Committee, the Antiquities Advisory Board, district councils, professional, academic and concerned groups. We hope to listen to more views on the following topics (paragraphs 13-17).

<u>Urban Design Objectives</u>

- 13. Having consolidated the community views previously expressed on the new Central Harbourfront and taking into account the planning context and relevant harbour planning principles and guidelines, the study consultants have proposed the following urban design objectives for the new Central Harbourfront:
 - To project a distinctive and high quality image for the Central Business District (CBD) and the new Harbourfront;
 - To create an attractive Harbourfront:
 - To create a vibrant Harbourfront with a mix of uses and diverse activities for public enjoyment;
 - To create a harmonious visual and physical relationship with the ridgeline, Harbourfront setting and the CBD;
 - To respect the cultural and historical context of Central;
 - To improve public accessibility to the Harbourfront; and
 - To create a sustainable design that contributes to economic vitality, commensurates with traffic, environmental and infrastructural capacity, and preserves local character and cultural and historical context.

Key Urban Design Issues

- 14. After examining the existing urban design framework, and design opportunities and constraints etc, the following urban design issues are suggested for consideration:
 - Extending the vitality of the city core;

- Appropriate built-forms, heights, massing and layout design to respond to the natural context and to integrate with the surrounding areas;
- Harbourfront enhancements, nodal attractions and anchoring public spaces to achieve vibrancy and sense of place;
- Conservation of the cultural and historical context of Central;
- A sustainable transport system and comprehensive pedestrian linkages to enhance connectivity to the Harbourfront;
- Environmental friendly building design, landscape strategy and greening to enhance the environmental quality; and
- Harmonizing the design of utility buildings and infrastructure with the waterfront setting.
- 15. The study consultants have also proposed a sustainable design assessment framework, including sustainable design principles, relevant design components, and sustainability criteria encompassing social, economic and environmental aspects to assess the study proposals and to guide the process of building community consensus during the study. The proposed sustainable design assessment framework is set out in the pamphlet at **Attachment B**.

Reconstructing Star Ferry Clock Tower and Reassembling the Queen's Pier

- 16. There are a number of different combinations to relate the reconstructed Star Ferry Clock Tower, the reassembled Queen's Pier, the City Hall Precinct and the new Harbourfront. To facilitate public discussions, four different concepts on the possible locations and design ideas have been explored based on the following considerations:
 - Spatial context;
 - Historical context;
 - Identity;
 - Functionality;
 - Accessibility;
 - Visual prominence; and
 - Flexibility for planning.
- 17. The four concepts are detailed in the pamphlet at **Attachment B** and briefly described below. It must be stressed that the four concepts are not exhaustive. Views and other suggestions from the public are welcome.

Concept A Series: Queen's Pier with City Hall

Both Concepts A1 and A2 attempt to reassemble the Queen's Pier close to City Hall and Edinburgh Place, thereby maintaining their original

relationship and physical setting. As regards the Star Ferry Clock Tower, Concepts A1 and A2 propose that the Clock Tower will stand as a focal point of the new Harbourfront with convenient pedestrian access.

Concept A1: Reassembling at the Original Location

Reassembling the existing structure of the Queen's Pier at the original location opposite to City Hall Low Block.

Concept A2: Reassembling Close to the Original Location

Reassembling the existing structure of the Queen's Pier to the west of the original location and close to new open space in front of City Hall.

Concept B Series: Queen's Pier by the Harbour

Both Concepts B1 and B2 attempt to reassemble the Queen's Pier close to the Harbour. For Concept B1, the Clock Tower will stand between the reassembled Queen's Pier and City Hall Low Block to form an anchoring space. For Concept B2, the location of the Clock Tower is the same as that in Concepts A1 and A2.

Concept B1: Axial Approach

The Queen's Pier will stand close to the Harbour at the axis extending from the City Hall Precinct with convenient pedestrian access. A linear relationship of the Pier, the Clock Tower and the City Hall Precinct is created in lieu of the original triangular relationship. The Queen's Pier will form part of the waterfront promenade.

Concept B2: Functional Approach with Marine Frontage

The Queen's Pier will be reassembled between Central Ferry Pier Nos. 9 and 10 to form part of the two piers.

Next Steps

18. Public views and suggestions received would help our study consultants to formulate proposals for the refined urban design framework, the design concepts and design briefs for the key sites, and the locations and design ideas for reconstructing the Star Ferry Clock Tower and reassembling the Queen's Pier in the next stage of the Study. The public would be engaged in the next stage of public engagement.

Attachments

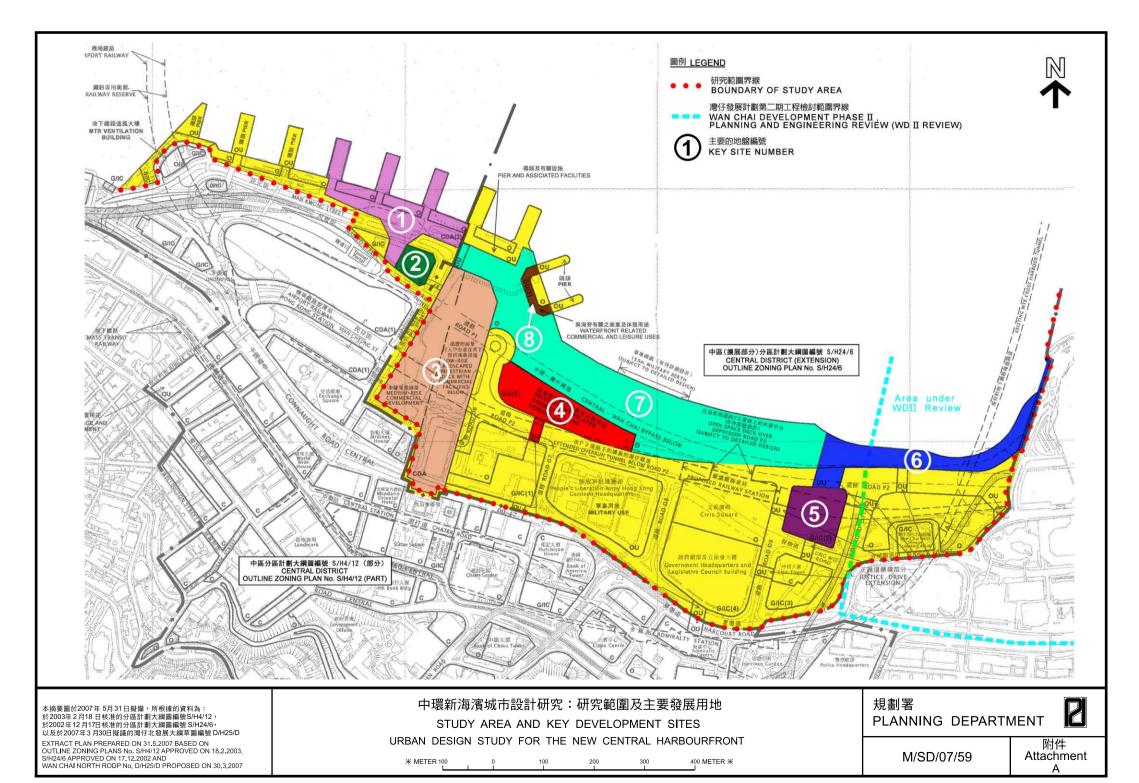
Attachment A Study Area and Key Development Sites

Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront

Attachment B Pamphlet for Stage 1 Public Engagement for the Urban

Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront

Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau Planning Department June 2007



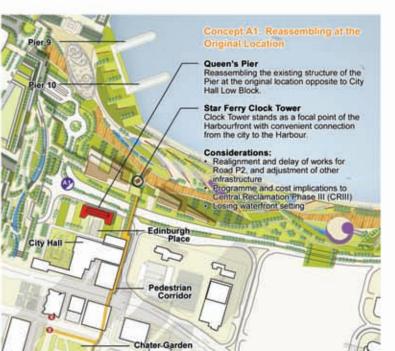


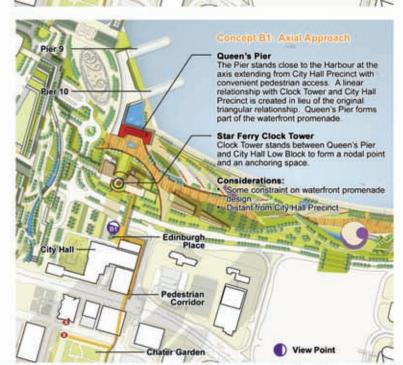




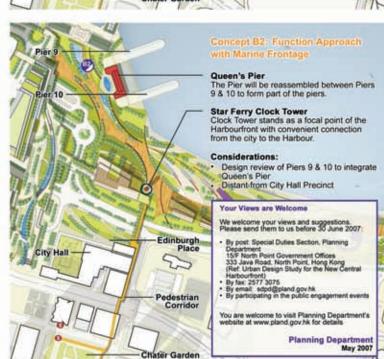


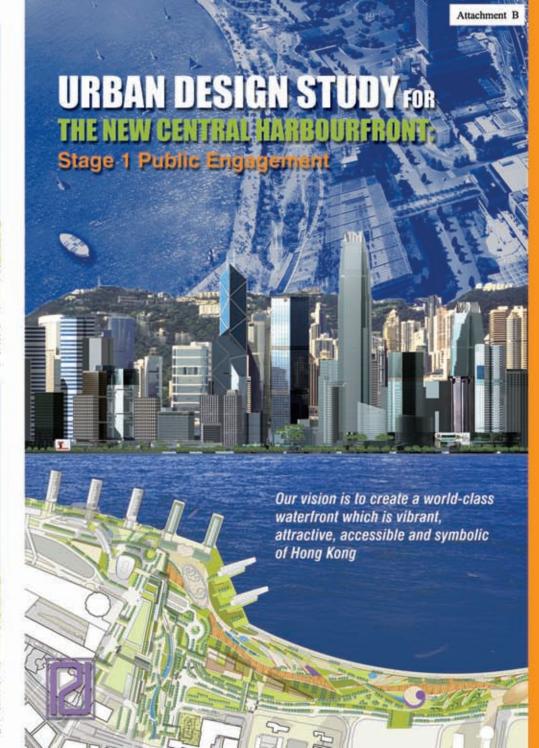
lock Tower as the focal point of new harbourfront











Disclaimer: A person or an organization providing any comments and views to the Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourhors shall be deemed to have given consent to the Planning Department to use or publish (including posting onto an appropriate website) the whole or any part of the comments and views (with the exception of personal data) at its full discretion without the need to seek any agreement from that person or organization. Otherwise, please state so when providing the comments and views.



Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront

Planning Department has commissioned in late March 2007 an urban design study to refine the existing urban design framework and to prepare planning/design briefs for key sites in the new Central Harbourfront. These study outputs will guide the preparation of Master Layout Plans and future developments. The study also examines the locations and design ideas for reconstructing the old Star Ferry Clock Tower and reassembling

We would integrate community inputs in the study through an open, transparent and collaborative public engagement process. It is our intention that the refined urban design framework for the new Central Harbourfront would be sustainable and be able to meet the community aspirations.

In the Stage 1 public engagement, we aim to invite public views on the urban design objectives, urban design issues and sustainable design principles to provide inputs to the subsequent phases of the study with a view to building community consensus. We also aim to explore with the community the possible locations and design ideas for reconstructing the old Star Ferry Clock Tower and reassembling Queen's Pier,



Urban Design Objectives

Taking into account the planning context and relevant harbour planning principles and guidelines, the urban design objectives for the new Central Harbourfront are:

- To project a distinctive and high quality image for the Central Business District (CBD) and the new harbourfront
- · To create an attractive harbourfront with quality public and private developments in a luxuriant landscape setting To create a vibrant harbourfront with a mix of uses and diverse activities.
- for nublic enjoyment To create a harmonious visual and physical relationship with the ridgeline, harbour setting and the CBD
- To respect the cultural and historical context of Central
- To improve public accessibility to the harbourfront.
- To create a sustainable design that contributes to economic vitality, commensurates with traffic, environmental and infrastructural capacity. and preserves local character and heritage

The development of the new Central Harbourfront will have the following urban design emphases: Functional with High Quality

- Diversified with Unity
- · Vibrant and Green
- · Enjoyable Public Spaces
- Good Accessibility
- · Respecting Cultural Heritage
- Conducive to Economic Vitality
- Guiding while providing Design Flexibility

Key Urban Design Issues

The study suggests that the following key urban design issues should be

- · To extend the vitality of the city core
- Appropriate built-forms, heights, massing and layout design to respond to the natural context and to integrate with the surrounding areas
- Harbourfront enhancements, nodal attractions and anchoring public spaces to achieve vibrancy and sense of place • Conservation of the cultural heritage of Central
- A sustainable transport system and comprehensive pedestrian linkages to enhance connectivity to the harbourfront
- Environmental friendly building design, landscape strategy and greening. to enhance the environmental quality
- · Harmonizing the design of utility buildings and infrastructure with the waterfront setting

Approved Central District (Extension) OZP and Central District OZP



Study Area and Key Development Sites for the Urban Design Study for the New Central Harbourfront

Sustainable Design Assessment Framework

A sustainable design assessment framework together with sustainability principles is proposed to guide the process of building

| Sustainability Principles | Design Components | Sustainability Criteria | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | Social Aspects | Economic Aspects | Environmental Aspects |
| Diverse Uses and Activities | Arts, cultural, leisure, recreation, civic and open space uses and economic activities. | Enhancing cultural vibrancy and leisure opportunities Diversity of activities serving different sectors of the community | Creating business and job opportunities Meeting economic needs | Compatible land uses and marine facilities Harmonizing utility buildings and infrastructure with harbourfront setting |
| Responding to the Natural Context and Existing Intran Fabric | Built-forms, heights, massing and layout design to protest ridgelines, harbour wiews and waterfront setting Physical and visual integration with existing urban fathic. | Conserving natural heritage of the olly Improving accessibility Enhancing legibility of the urban fabric | Improving image and identity of CBD Maintaining attraction of spectacular styline and harbour ways | Harmoniping developments with natural setting Maintaining breezeways, were corridors and air ventilation corridors |
| nomoting Harbourfront Enhancement | Waterfront promenade, nodal attractions and anchoring spaces | Public enjoyment and accreciation of the Harbour | Opportunities for small scale waterfront related business uses Enhancing image and functions of Victoria Harbour | High quality enuronment for Hong Kong people, CBD workers and tourlets |
| tespecting Cultural fertage | Sites of cultural heritage, value and interest | Conserving cultural heritage of the harbourhost | Enhancing identity of the city Business opportunities related to arts, culture and local heritage | Enhancing the setting for sites of cultural heritage value and interest |
| Improving Accessibility and Connectivity | Comprehensive podestrian network and sustainable transport system | Ease of movement between Installand and harbourbont Provision of different modes of access and choices | Enhancing functioning of CBD by improved connectivity and ease of access | Improving connectivity to public transport to reduce vehicular traffic Better pedestrian environment Minimizing environmental poliution |
| Promoting Environmental Friendly Building Design and Greening | Environmental friendly building design, green features, open spaces and key landscape elements | Better urban environment in which to live, work and enjoy | Quality urban environment for the business and financial district | Improving urban climate, visual amenity and compatibility with natural setting Embarcing openness and greenery |

Star Ferry Clock Tower and Queen's Pier

As part of the study, we have explored alternative concepts on the possible locations and design ideas for reconstructing the old Star Ferry Clock Tower and reassembling

Alternative Concepts

There is a number of possible combinations to relate the reconstructed Star Ferry Clock Tower, the reassembled Queen's Pier, the City Hall Precinct and the new Harbourfront. To facilitate discussions, four alternative concepts have been explored based on the following considerations:

- · Spatial and Historical Context
- Identity
- Functionality Accessibility
- Visual Prominence
- Flexibility for Planning

These alternative concepts are not exhaustive. We welcome ideas from the public.

CONCEPT A SERIES: Queen's Pier with City Hall

Concept A2: Reassembling Close to the Original Location

Both Concept A1 and Concept A2 attempt to reassemble Queen's Pier in close proximity with City Hall and Edinburgh Place, maintaining their original relationship and physical setting.

- Queen's Pier close to City Hall and Edinburgh Place but distant from the Harbourfront
 Queen's Pier will not function as a pier
- . Good accessibility from the city
- Clock Tower creates a visual linkage between the Harbour and the city
 Clock Tower integrates with the design of Site 4 to form a nodal point and an anchoring
- . The retained clock faces, chimes and mechanical parts of old Clock Tower will be
- reassembled in the reconstructed Star Ferry Clock Tower A gallery may be built adjacent to Clock Tower to exhibit salvaged items of old Star
- Ferry Pier Concept A1:

. Queen's Pier is reassembled at the original position

Concept A2:

. Echoing Memorial Garden of City Hall, the Pier together with new open space provides opportunities for public enjoyment

CONCEPT B SERIES: Queen's Pier by the Harbour

Both Concept B1 and Concept B2 attempt to reassemble Queen's Pier in close proximity to the Harbour.

- Concepts B1 a B2:

 Queen's Pier is close to the Harbour and designed with water features

 Clock Tower integrates with Site 4 to act as a Harbourfront landmark

 Good accessibility from the city

 Queen's Pier is close to Public Transport Interchange, MTR and ferry services

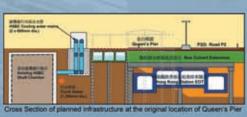
 A landscaped plaza in front of Queen's Pier

 Open space around Clock Tower to create orientation and a sense of place
- . The retained clock faces, chimes and mechanical parts of old Clock Tower will be
- reassembled in the reconstructed Clock Tower · A gallery may be built adjacent to Clock Tower to exhibit salvaged items of old Star
- Ferry Pier Concept B1:
 City Hall, Clock Tower and Queen's Pier stand on an axis with clear visual connection

Clock Tower creates a visual linkage between the Harbour and the city
 Queen's Pier forming part of Piers 9 and 10 can be turned into a pier entrance lobby with café, small gallery for Queen's Pier history etc.



Plan of planned infrastructure at the original location of Queen's







lustrative Concept for the New Central larbourfront (May 2006)