立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(2)785/09-10(02)

Ref: CB2/PS/2/08

Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of the West Kowloon Cultural District Project

A summary of discussions relating to the impact of the West Kowloon Terminus of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link on the development of the West Kowloon Cultural District

The Finance Committee (FC) of the Legislative Council (LegCo) has endorsed the Administration's proposal for the construction of the Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL) at its meetings on 15 and 16 January 2010. Under the project, the terminus of the Hong Kong Section of XRL (i.e. West Kowloon Terminus (WKT)) will be located at the north of the West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD) between the Airport Railway Kowloon Station on the West and the West Rail Austin Station on the East, and extended into the underground strata of WKCD, taking up about 3.3 hectares (ha) of the strata.

2. The following table summarises the key concerns and questions raised by LegCo Members since September 2009 and the Administration's responses regarding the impact of XRL-WKT on the development of WKCD at various forums of LegCo, including the meetings of LegCo, FC, the Public Works Subcommittee (PWSC), the Subcommittee on Matters Relating to Railways, and the Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of the West Kowloon Cultural District Project.

Key concerns and issues raised by Members

The Administration's responses

(1) Impact of XRL-WKT on the development of WKCD

- of WKT (a) Impact on the development of WKCD, such as whether the project would affect the land allocation for the arts and cultural facilities in WKCD, the use of land above the WKT, and assessment on pedestrian and traffic flow brought about by locating the XRL Terminus in WKCD and the traffic problems so generated. Such information was not available during the public engagement exercise.
- (a) Integrating the Hong Kong Section of XRL into the WKCD would provide convenient access to WKCD for XRL passengers and greatly enhance the prominence of the former as the gateway to Mainland China and the latter as a regional cultural hub. The WKT platforms would be extended into the WKCD, taking up about 3.3-ha of strata, which was less than 10% of its area.

Key concerns and issues raised by Members

(b) Whether the Administration/the West Kowloon Culutral District Authority (WKCDA) had assessed if the works on the Hong Kong Section of XRL would affect the overall planning and design of WKCD, slow down the construction of the cultural facilities within the district, and thus increase the construction costs of such facilities.

The Administration's responses

- (b) The current planning assumption was to allow medium-rise structures up to 70 metres above the Principal Datum (i.e. about 15-20 storeys) to be built on top of this 3.3-ha area. Enabling works, which included those for the foundation, noise and vibration mitigation and the transfer plate (including isolated slab track), would be carried out in the strata section of the XRL.
- (c) The planning of the rest of the WKCD would not be affected by the XRL project, and the future land use for arts and cultural facilities in WKCD would not be reduced.

(2) Temporary work sites and areas requirement

- (a) The total land area at WKCD to be occupied for the works of XRL-WKT and the duration of such occupation; the respective surface and underground areas in WKCD to be occupied permanently and temporarily for the aforesaid works, as well as the duration of occupation for each part of the land.
- (b) The one-year time gap between the final handing over of the WKT works sites in 2014 and the scheduled completion of phase I of the WKCD project in 2015 might not be sufficient for the timely completion of construction works above the WKT and the arts and cultural facilities in WKCD.
- (a) The works areas to be occupied by the XRL project would be gradually reduced from not more than 14 ha in December 2009 to around 3 ha at the end of 2014. According to the current plan, underground extension of WKT and associated works areas nearby would take up 5.5 ha of temporary works areas including 3.3 ha construction area for the extension per se, from December 2009 to late 2014. In addition, 7.5 ha of works areas would be temporarily occupied at WKCD to make way for prefabrication of construction components and activities, which would be returned in phases starting from March 2012 for the development of WKCD. Around 1 ha of land would also be required near the waterfront between October 2010 and March 2012 to facilitate spoil removal by barges during the peak time excavation.
- (b) Given the proper management of the interface between WKCD and XRL, the phased handing over of the works areas to be required for the XRL project could

Key concerns and issues raised by Members	The Administration's responses
	be arranged from March 2012 onwards according to the abovementioned Schedule to match with the construction programme of WKCD.

(3) Coordination between WKCD and XRL

- (a) A lack of coordination between the XRL and WKCD projects would give rise to unwarranted constraints in taking forward the development of WKCD and result in planning blunders.
- (b) The Administration should maintain close communication with WKCDA and obtain the latest information on the WKCD project with a view to achieving better interface. It should also provide a detailed timetable on the interfacing arrangements for the WKCD and XRL projects to facilitate LegCo Members in the deliberation on and monitoring of the issue.
- (a) Based the construction on current programme as shown in Appendix I (extracted from LC Paper No. PWSCI(2009-10)15 provided by the Administration to PWSC on 3 December 2009), the excavation works of XRL would be substantially completed when the construction works of the WKCD commenced.
- (b) Once the details of WKCD's development plan were finalized, the Administration would have in-depth discussions with the WKCDA on the usage of works areas. accordance with the actual progress, respective contractors of the two projects would review, and refine as appropriate, the arrangement of the works areas to ensure the effective use of land and that the two projects could proceed as A more detailed timetable on the interfacing arrangements for the two projects would then be worked out.

(4) Collaboration among government bureaux/departments

The Administration should maintain close collaboration among relevant government bureaux and departments to ensure the smooth interface between the two projects at different stages of their development.

The Transport and Housing Bureau (THB) and relevant government departments had been in constant dialogue with WKCDA to coordinate the works of both the XRL and WKCD projects. The Home Affairs Bureau had established a standing inter-departmental coordinating committee with participation of representatives from relevant departments such as THB and the Highways Department to coordinate the planning of the WKCD and XRL projects and ensure their timely completion.

Key concerns and issues raised by Members

The Administration's responses

(5) Enabling works for WKCD

- (a) Whether and how the cost of enabling works. i.e. \$1,604 million, had taken into account the need to allow for maximum flexibility and structural capacity for future development of WKCD at the site above the XRL Terminus; the assumptions made in determining the enabling works and whether the estimated cost was the ceiling.
- (b) Given that WKT would located in part of the underground area of WKCD, whether the Administration would install additional noise barriers in the connecting underground area for the cultural facilities constructed relevant on the surface area in the future, so that users of the facilities would not be affected by the noise of running XRL trains.
- (c) There were concerns that the WKCD development had given way to the XRL project and the pursuit of property development had become a predominate objective of the WKCD project.
- (d) How the Administration would balance the objective of transforming WKCD into an arts and cultural hub and the interest of developers in the development of XRL and WKCD; the role of MTR Corporation Ltd. (MTRCL) in the development of the site on top of the WKT.

- (a) Under the XRL project, the Administration would carry out necessary enabling works, which included those for the foundation, noise and vibration mitigation and the transfer plate in the extension of the XRL Terminus in the WKCD (of which the estimated costs were \$870 million, \$60 million and \$674 respectively), million SO that WKCDA could develop medium-rise structures up to a maximum height of 70 metres above the Principal Datum where sophisticated noise and vibration mitigation works were not required.
- (b) The MTRCL had also conducted an environmental impact assessment assess the ground borne noise induced by the running tunnels. The assessment revealed that the residual ground borne noise due to vibration would comply with the requirement as stipulated under the Noise Control Ordinance (Cap.400), as the design of the XRL had adopted vibration mitigation system (isolation Moreover, the installation track slab). appropriate vibration and noise mitigation devices to the topside arts and cultural facilities could keep within an acceptable level the noise and vibration caused by the railway operation.
- (c) Flexibility had been allowed in the design of the WKT to accommodate the to-be-selected planning concept of the WKCD. The crown of the WKT would be situated at a level of approximately 0.6 metres above the Principal Datum. The underground space above the roof had been reserved for the construction of a transfer plate. Should the WKCDA decide to use that space for other purposes, such as loading/unloading area or car park, etc., the design and

Key concerns and issues raised by Members	The Administration's responses
	construction of the transfer plate could be suitably refined to accommodate planning requirements of the WKCD. Two ventilation shafts cum emergency exits (of approximately 150 square metres in total floor area) would be included in the WKCD. The design of these facilities would be well-integrated into the future WKCD. (d) The site on top of the WKT was zoned as Comprehensive Development Area on the relevant Outline Zoning Plan for non-railway development, and would be disposed of by the Government in accordance with the prevailing land policy with due attention paid to ensuring proper integration with the XRL Terminus. MTRCL would be granted a service concession to operate XRL on behalf of the Government, but not the development right of the site on top of its terminus.

(6) Traffic problems in the neighbouring districts

- (a) Given the existing traffic problems in the West Kowloon district and the anticipated increasing traffic demand arising from the future development in West Kowloon the New Development Area (WKNDA), such as WKCD, WKT and its topside property developments, how the Administration would ease the existing traffic pressure (such as traffic queues at various busy junctions), and cope with the additional traffic flow during the construction of WKCD/XRL and the related road works, as well as upon the full operation of various developments and transport infrastructures in WKNDA.
- (a) To better tie in with the development of the West Kowloon district, the Transport "West Department completed the Kowloon Reclamation Development Traffic Study" (the Study) in 2009. The purpose of the Study was to improve the road and pedestrian connections in the West Kowloon district, and to tackle the congestion in some of the junctions, with a view to meeting the increasing traffic demand arising from the future development in the entire WKNDA, including the WKCD, and the commissioning of the WKT.
- (b) The design philosophy of the Study was to segregate inter-district and local traffic by a three-layered road network (one at-grade layer, and two underground layers). Such design connected the

Key concerns and issues raised by Members

- (b) The Government's assessment regarding the impact of WKT on the traffic of Yau Tsim Mong District; estimated the volume/capacity ratios of the roads in the vicinity (including Austin Road, Jordan Road, Lin Cheung Road, Nathan Road, Canton Road, Kowloon Park Drive, Ferry Street and West Kowloon Highway) after the Hong Kong Section of XRL had been completed for five, 10, and 15 years respectively.
- (c) A member proposed to move the following motion at the FC meeting on 16 January 2010 to urge the proper handling by the Administration of traffic improvement measures in West Kowloon district arising from the construction of XRL-WKT -

"因興建廣深港高速鐵路爲尖沙 咀、佐敦、油麻地及西九龍地區 帶來廣泛及長遠的負面交通影 響,當局必須負起所有交通改善 措施的費用及盡快諮詢和通知 受影響的市民及西九文化區管 理局。"

(Translation)

"That, given the extensive and long-term adverse traffic impact of the construction of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link on Tsim Sha Tsui, Jordan, Yau Ma Tei and West Kowloon District. authorities must bear the costs of all traffic improvement measures, as well as consult and notify as soon as possible the affected

The Administration's responses

local network directly to major roads in the region (e.g. West Kowloon Highway, West Kowloon Corridor, West Harbour Crossing, and the future Central Kowloon Route), ensuring smooth inter-district and local traffic flow. Major road improvement works suggested in the Study included the following:

- constructing of an underpass connecting Austin Road West (near Canton Road) and Lin Cheung Road (north of Jordan Road), with a view to segregating inter-district and local road traffic and providing an unobstructed access to WKCD, WKT and Airport Express Kowloon Station;
- improving the Austin Road/Canton Road junction, including consideration on constructing the Canton Road Underpass and extending the existing subway system; and
- implementing other improvement works which linked the WKNDA directly to the nearby highways, so as to alleviate the burden on local road network.

Local traffic management schemes would also be implemented to address the current traffic congestion problems along Jordan Road and Canton Road.

(c) The current capacities of several major junctions in the West Kowloon district were saturated, or close to saturation at peak hours, and the improvement works described above had already taken into account growth in traffic demand arising from the XRL, the WKCD and other developments in the district. It was estimated that most of such facilities would be in place by 2015. The traffic pressure in the district would be relieved,

Key concerns and issues raised by Members	The Administration's responses
members of the public and the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority."	

(7) Connectivity with major transport infrastructure/adjacent district

The Administration should provide convenient and adequate passenger linkage and ensure good connectivity between the XRL-WKT and other major transport networks/stations, such as the Austin Station of the Kowloon Southern Link and the Kowloon Station of the Airport Express Line.

- (a) Upon the completion of the XRL, WKT would develop into a new railway hub, with linkage to the Kowloon Station of the Airport Express and the Austin Station of the Kowloon Southern Link through at-grade areas, a number of footbridges and pedestrian subways. Improvement would also be made to the existing pedestrian subway at the junction of Canton Road and Austin Road.
- (b) To create comfortable walking environment for pedestrians, pedestrian flow heading south of the WKT would be segregated from the vehicular traffic. Since the Lin Cheung Road-Austin Road Underpass would be built underground, a large-scale at-grade cultural plaza (of 8 900 square meters in area) connecting the ground level of the WKT, Kowloon Station, Austin Station and the WKCD would be provided for pedestrians. The spacious pedestrian environment would not only cater for the needs of the development of West Kowloon and a large pedestrian flow, but would also provide quality public open space for the public.
- (c) To support the function of WKT as a new transport hub for Mainland visitors, a new public transport interchange would be planned at the Terminus to facilitate inter-modal change for XRL passengers. WKT would be connected to and interchanged with two domestic rail lines, including the Airport Express to the airport and the Tung Chung Line connecting the Hong Kong Island and

Key concerns and issues raised by Members	The Administration's responses
	Lantau, as well as the West Rail connecting the New Territories West and Hung Hom.

3. For specific views and queries in relation to the impact of XRL-WKT on the development of WKCD and the traffic conditions in West Kowloon district (including WKCD) raised by members at the FC meetings on 18 December 2009 and 8 January 2010, members are invited to refer to the draft verbatim transcript extracted from the respective meetings in **Appendix II**.

Council Business Division 2 <u>Legislative Council Secretariat</u> 20 January 2010

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Construction timetables of WKCD and the XRL (Extracted from LC Paper No. PWSCI(2009-10)15)

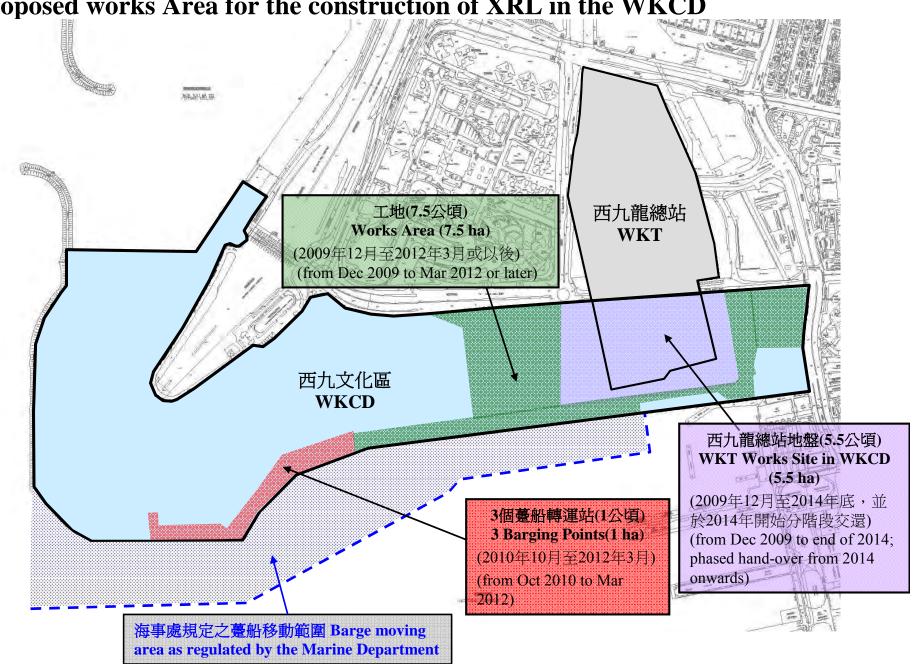
Time	Development of WKCD	Development of Hong Kong section of the XRL
End of 2009 Summer 2010	Stage 1 of the Public Engagement Exercise to collect views from the public and stakeholders on the development of WKCD. The three Conceptual Plan Consultants, taking into consideration views from public and stakeholders, will each prepare a conceptual plan option. The Project Consultant will also make reference to views from public and stakeholders to prepare the preliminary Schedules of Accommodation for the arts and cultural facilities in WKCD. Commencement of Stage 2 of the Public Engagement Exercise to	Construction of Hong Kong section of the XRL commences. The extended area of the West Kowloon Terminus into the WKCD and other relevant works area (Purple area in Annex 2 of LC Paper No. PWSCI(2009-10)15) and temporary works area (Green Area in Annex 2) will be required.
	collect public views on the three conceptual design options and the preliminary Schedules of Accommodation for facilities in WKCD.	
End of 2010	WKCDA will come up with a preferable conceptual design option after the completion of Stage 2 of the Public Engagement Exercise. The Project Consultant will, according to the chosen conceptual design option, formulate a detailed development plan and carry out detailed technical feasibility study, such as environmental impact assessment, technical assessment, traffic impact assessment, etc.	2012)

Time	Development of WKCD	Development of Hong Kong section of the XRL
2011	Stage 3 of the Public Engagement Exercise commences to collect public views on the detailed development plan and the detailed Schedules of Accommodation for facilities in WKCD.	
End of 2011	Submit detailed development plan to Town Planning Board for consideration. Detailed design commences.	
7612010		(T. 15 1.0010 1.)
Mid 2012	Construction of facilities commences once the	(From March 2012 onwards)
	development plan is approved	Substantial completion of excavation works.
		Works area to be returned in phases as per WKCDA's requirement (Green Area in Annex 2).
		Works areas for baring facilities to be returned (Red area in Annex 2).
Early 2013	Construction on going	Foundation of the West Kowloon Terminus and neighbouring roads network complete.
		Construction will be mainly on the underground facilities and superstructure of West Kowloon Terminus.
		Works areas to be returned in phases.
Early 2014	As the foundation for facilities above the encroachment part of the West Kowloon Terminus has completed, the construction of superstructure can commence immediately.	Return the remaining works areas of WKCD in phases starting from end 2013 (Purple Area in Annex 2).

Time	Development of WKCD	Development of Hong Kong section of the XRL
2015	The Hong Kong section of the XRL completes; Phase 1 of the WKCD completes in phases.	

擬於西九文化區設置之高鐵工地/地盤

Proposed works Area for the construction of XRL in the WKCD



2009年12月18日財委會會議 Meeting of FC on 18 December 2009

(議員就高鐵西九龍總站對西九龍區
(包括西九文化區)交通情況的影響所提出的關注意見
及政府當局的相關回應的逐字記錄本擬稿)
(Draft verbatim transcript of members' concerns
in relation to the impact of XRL-WKT on
the traffic conditions in West Kowloon district
(including WKCD) and the Administration's responses)

馮檢基議員:.....關於西九龍的交通.....當中有些資料告知我們,在興建的過程中,對西九龍交通的影響,其中有2條街道會十分擠塞,有4條街道會比現時再擠塞一至兩成。將來交通擠塞的問題該如何處理?怎樣令交通得以疏導?還要再花多少錢呢?其實受影響的地方不單是大角咀和油尖旺區,將來還要在深水埗挖一個大洞,有20至30個球場般大,讓車輛進入地底工作,這影響油尖旺和深水埗區的情況有多大呢?我覺得需要更多的資料。

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李國麟議員:.....我想現時有很多報章報道,日後西九的交通可能出現很大問題,我看看其他文件提到,不是的,日後會"一五"或"一幾"之後便可能有好規劃。亦有報章今天報道,會有很多人,弄到擠塞不通,日後西九文化中心及車站會水泄不通。就這些問題,政府怎麼可以有詳細報告可解決日後的人流問題,不會造成塞車、塞人等全部擠塞不通的問題.....

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:.....至於塞車方面,其實,我們今次亦有非鐵路項目,大家經常說600多億元,其實車站以2009年計算是537億元,如果我們以2009年計算的話,是有115億元的非鐵路項目,當中包括一些很重要的新道路網的項目,例如有一個3層道路網,讓跨區的車流日後無須與前往西九的車流混合,所以,為甚麼現時的造價較高,因為我們將範圍擴闊,連同我們其他的改善工程,我們所有主要前往西九的路口,將來至2031年仍有剩餘的一些容量,所謂剩餘容量,就是一個交通燈,便應該過到的這些容量。

但當然,還有人提出彌敦道又如何?正正因為我們做了這些改善工程,現時至2031年,那些較為舊區的路口,才會返回現時的情況,但屆時可能我們有其他交通管制或管理措施,可以改善。因此,整體來說,無論西九本身區域,還是延伸的其他附近區域,整體來說,交通是有改善的。

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2010年1月8日財委會會議 Meeting of FC on 8 January 2010

(議員就高鐵西九龍總站對西九文化區發展計劃及 西九龍區(包括西九文化區)交通情況的影響所提出的關注意見 及政府當局的相關回應的逐字記錄本擬稿)

(Draft verbatim transcript of members' concerns in relation to the impact of XRL-WKT on the development of WKDC and the traffic conditions in the West Kowloon District (including WKCD) and the Administration's responses)

(a) 高鐵西九龍總站對西九文化區發展計劃的影響 Impact of XRL-WKT on the development of WKCD

陳淑莊議員:......PWSCI(2009-10)15,這是補充資料。在文件第10幾頁......講關於西九部分的,大概是第15頁,一直有提及不同額色代表不同部分,在附件四中,有交代通風口。我想建議,政府可否提供一個較好......或解釋一下該位置佔地多少?.....此外,我想問問,那幅土地,因為要堆泥,整幅西九(用地)很大部分要用來堆泥,現在看到三艘躉船,將會有的影響......那裏還會否包括運送炸藥呢?我亦都想理解一下。

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運輸及房屋局副秘書長(運輸)1容偉雄先生:......這個通風樓的設計,我們很強調的是不會影響西九文化區本身的發展。

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運輸及房屋局副秘書長(運輸)1容偉雄先生:那個通風樓的設計,其實我們會很着重在設計方面,是會能夠融入日後西九文化區的發展,譬如說利用大家商業建築物之間的互相配合。其實在香港來說,亦有現成例子,大家可以看到,在同一份文件的附件

3,在一些現成的例子,是我們如何把一些通風設備與建築物互相融合,把通風設備的景觀上盡量做到和諧,以及與周遭環境的配合。在設計上,我們在日後推展這項目時,這一點,我們會特別着重的。

* * * *

路政署署長韋志成先生:那個通風井的確在這幅圖是一個示意圖,在我們刊憲的文件內,亦有把其位置show出來。但是,我要強調的是,我們的那個位置是還未落實的,主要原因是,當西九文化區的設計落實後,我們的位置仍然可以作出調整,與它一起配合。第二個問題,關於躉船的上落船位,我們是不會用來運送炸藥的。

* * * *

路政署署長韋志成先生:.....運送炸藥,我們現時在小欖有一個 躉船位,從小欖那裏運送來的。

* * * *

何俊仁議員:.....西九文化區方面,大家都知道這個選址已經是一早定下來的,亦都是經過很多討論、辯論,最終成立了西九局,也有了一個發展計劃,但不幸的就是,這個遲來的高鐵選址的總站,可能會對整個西九未來的發展,我覺得會有頗大的影響.....

* * * *

何俊仁議員:.....應該有三分之一的西九文化區用地,地底下面是會由高鐵佔用。在它們一直動工期間,可能西九亦都在上面進行自己的工程,所以我不知道稍後,夏佳理先生可以再說一說,可能兩邊一起進行工程,我不知道有多大影響,其實我覺得有可能會,如果高鐵的工程現在說成這麼急,是否西九的工程又要再拖延呢?第二,就算你現在覺得你全面完成了地質探討,覺得沒有問題,上面是可以有一個很高質素的文化設施在運作,下面是一條鐵路,可能是鐵路,我不知道。「就是一個總站,下面可能是大堂,還是入閘的地方,我不知道怎樣,但是你覺得是否完全沒有影響呢,即在聲響方面,會否有噪音造成了上面一些我們要

求很高的文化表演場所,是否會不受影響呢?還有,擔心的是時間,其實到最後,我看來,西九可能又要延期。

* * * *

主席:夏佳理議員,你有沒有資料給我們?就這件事,你知道西九是否又要讓路?

西九文化區管理局發展委員會主席夏佳理議員:主席,照我所瞭解,是不需要的......

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西九文化區管理局發展委員會主席夏佳理議員:如果你看回附件二,並不是附件四,是附件二,你便看到整個西九文化區及高速鐵路的總站,以及文化區,即文化區的時間表和用途,全在這裏。那麼,看這個時間表的話,主席,應該就是高速鐵路在去年年尾開始使用該地盤,即10多項工程,14項工程。在這方面,事實上,在西九文化區局的概念圖的圖則方面,以及項目圖則都未有決定,現在都是在經一個諮詢的程序,諮詢之後,我們希望大約在今年年中,就有3個概念圖則交到西九管理局考慮。考慮之後,該3個圖則亦都有第二次公眾參與運作。去到年尾,希望西九管理局會有一個決定,就是選擇哪一個或有甚麼調整。然後,項目圖則便要準備交到城市規劃作批准。在時間表方面,我們自己的計劃圖則方面,時間與高速鐵路站它們在地底興建車站方面,工作時間應該不同。

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(b) 與主要運輸基礎設施及鄰近地區的交通接駁 Connectivity with major transport infrastructure and adjacent district

葉國謙議員:.....如果西九的車站設置在這兒,如何與周邊的、 我們現時的交通接軌呢?因為當中提及到,下車之後或許與其他 交通接軌,要花十多分鐘,是否這樣的情況?是否要走到路面, 日曬雨淋,抑或是連接到周邊各方面,例如地鐵或交通的其他網絡。這部分可否提供多一些資料呢.....

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:現時我們有個很完備的,無論是 道路或行人方面。我們在非鐵路項目裏,已經有一個三層的道路 網絡,即是說現時我們看到的塞車情況,因為要經過那個區以至 去到尖沙咀、紅磡,我們將來有繞道,是不需要與區內的車流一 起的。此外,在行人方面,我們有七橋二隧,亦都在那個非鐵路 項目裏包括了這一個撥款申請.....

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路政署署長韋志成先生:我簡單補充一下,七橋二隧其實是分布在整個西九站上不同的位置。假設我們要去現在的柯士甸站,其實我們在數分鐘內已可以走到隔鄰。如果你不是使用柯士甸站,而是使用的士或汽車的話,你下車後,現在已經可以接駁至站裏一些上落客的位置。至於前往港鐵站那邊,以前一直有市民或議員關注到,是否需要步行很遠呢?現在,事實上,我們有兩個不同的方法可以到達。一個是走出路面,在不需要過馬路的情況下,便可以到達現在的港鐵站。另一個是,可以經過地底的行人隧道到達港鐵站。關於這兩個,我們都會盡量設置一些方便行人的自動行人設施,方便市民使用。

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葉國謙議員:與港鐵方面的接駁,是否也需要步行十多分鐘呢?

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:柯士甸站那邊,經隧道的話,兩分鐘便可到達高鐵站。由高鐵站前往我們現在東涌線的九龍站,大概是8分鐘左右。

(c) 西九龍區的交通問題

Traffic problems in West Kowloon district

鄭家富議員:.....我想與局長探討一下......西九總站帶來的交通擠塞成為香港龐大社會成本的問題......9年前,運輸署自己聘請顧問進行一個香港堵車情況的研究,這是政府找顧問做的。9年前,這份報告告訴我們,香港人每天在堵車問題上要支付740萬元的社會成本,一年便是27億元......這是一個龐大的數字。為何我們過去對西九總站這麼緊張,就是因為你把總站設置在那裏,便會導致該區嚴重交通擠塞。如果以當年,9年前運輸署做的這份顧問報告來說,今天可能我們香港人每日付出的成本就是1,000萬元一天,因為堵車而付出的成本。相比起局長說,遲一天興建高鐵是500萬元,是一半。

於是我們再看政府給我們的文件,我們最擔心的其中一處是廣東 道和柯士甸道的行車隧道。主席,我們已經說過很多次,單是該 區的交通網,便已經要花13億元來改善。改善過後,主席,請局 長看看CB(1)503/09-10(03)號文件第5頁的表I,當中它說,如果 廣東道、柯士甸道的行車隧道建成,2031年的剩餘容量,在傍晚, 有沒有這條行車隊道都是8%。我覺得看完這些數字,很老實說, 主席,政府的數字一直以來都令我們覺得過去前車可鑒不可盡 信。你單看這個,有沒有行車隧道,傍晚的剩餘容量都是8%, 我已經摸不着頭腦。早上,行車隧道有34%的剩餘容量。如果沒 有行車隧道,便是12%,主席,我想再問,因為政府沒有認真完 善地回答上次我提出的問題。廣東道行車隧道的技術性、可行性 研究仍有待核實,你便告訴我們:"西九沒問題,你先給我們撥 款,先通過吧!我們會在該處設總站,我們會辦妥的。"可是, 原來很多可行性研究還有待核實,還未完成。不過,關於柯士甸 道,你竟然可以告訴我們,不論是否在該處設總站,傍晚時候也 有8%剩餘容量,那麼,你在該處設總站幹甚麼呢?若你不在該 處設總站,就更加沒用,但若設了總站,數字仍然是這樣......香 港人塞車已經十分痛苦,主席,我們為何對西九總站如此不 滿.....

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:.....我們現在的研究其實已全面 地照顧西九路面的交通情況。所有主要路口的交通將有明顯改 善,到了2031年,在大部分路口上,使用者只須等候一個交通燈轉燈時間,便可通過。另外,剛才議員所說的剩餘能力,是把2008年與2031年的情況作比較,就是說由2008年到2031年,情況是有改善的,只不過到了2031年,便回到現在接近飽和的情況,因為屆時該區是一個比較舊的地區,我們是否可以採取其他交通管理方法呢?在未來20年交通情況會有改善,不過到了2031年,便會回到現在比較飽和的情況。當然,屆時我們會有其他交通管理方法。不過現時來說,我們在非鐵路項目中提出的撥款建議,亦包括了一些道路網絡,這些網絡能真正幫助紓緩西九龍的交通,關於這方面,我們已解釋過很多遍,我記得先前已解釋過,如怎樣以3層的方式、興建繞道、區內和區外的交通不再交流等,我們已在這方面做了工夫……

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涂謹申議員:我擔心的情況是,將來如果西九文化區加上高鐵,屆時交通的配套做得差,可行性是做不到的話,便會"攬住一齊塞"......我先跟進鄭家富議員剛才所問的問題,關於剛才的文件503/09-10(03)表一,廣東道和柯士甸道那裏的剩餘容量,在2031年,假設做了那改善措施,即地底那條隧道,就是8%,但有趣的是,在括弧中指出,如果完全是甚麼也不做,有一個替代方案,微調、改善的話,也是8%。我自己真的用了兩個多小時看了這份文件,今天開始可以公開了,顧問真是那樣寫的。我想問,我看了前文後理,都沒有說為甚麼會這樣。沒有理由不論做不做也是這樣的。大家用常理想想,如果做了改善之後,早上會有34%,這數字是越大越好的,不做則是12%。到了2031年的時候,很明顯,西九文化區已經落成,按道理,在傍晚的時候的需求應該更大。所以,沒有理由做了之後,早上是會更為改善,但晚上卻改善不到,這是甚麼原因呢?他是完全沒有解釋的。

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運輸署副署長(策劃及技術服務)程錦昌先生:回應剛才的問題,基本上廣東道的改善措施,其實所比較的是:一是行車隧道的比較,另一個不是不做,而是其中有一個擴闊工程,是兩者的比較......剛才議員提到,不做也是一樣的,但其實我要澄清的是,另一個方案其實就是擴闊廣東道。在文件的表中已經顯示了出來。

涂謹申議員:......但問題是,為甚麼早上會由34%變成12%,而 傍晚則由8%變成8%,是完全沒有改善的。

運輸署副署長(策劃及技術服務)程錦昌先生:其實這就是方向性的問題,車輛在早上和傍晚進入研究範圍的方向性的轉變。晚上,某些方向的車是多於日間的,例如轉向的車比較多,引致在處理路口的時候,便出現了分別。

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陳淑莊議員:.....多謝局長終於肯公開現在我手拿著這一抽交通報告或者是評估......想問一下,其實這個真的要問夏佳理議員,知不知道如果根據政府那個改善交通措施,當然因為整個高鐵的影響,是西九文娛藝術區呢,有多個部分是會被這些道路"蝕"了進去。

我想請問你知不知道有多少地方,這裏寫得明白,是Figure no. 11.17,我已經找出來給大家看,是這裏,紅線的地方便是一個他們建議改...或是把路擴闊的地方,這個就是西九位置,寫得明白,"蝕"了進去是WKCD Ground Level,這裏"蝕"了進去是Basement,這裏就是Ground Level大概15米,這裏是25米。接著這裏有20米是Ground Level,接著又有10米是Basement。我想知道,究竟我們有多少東西將會被......永久,我指的是,我們的西九將會永久被這些改......交通改善措施"蝕"了進去。以及作這些交通改善措施的時候,西九會否被拿出來作工地,或是作"堆泥區"呢?以及其實呢,根據這一個圖,不單止西九被"蝕",其實旁邊的九龍佐治五世公園都會被"蝕"。我很想請問當區的區議會,究竟有沒有進行諮詢。當區的居民究竟是否知道。

另外還有一個建議改善的措施,便是廣東道當中做一條行車的隧道,大概在這一個位置,但看回那個文字的報告,因為這一疊全部都是圖片來的。文字的報告便寫明了,11.8.1,便寫明連那個可行都不知道可不可以的。原因是這個斜度接近去到百分之八,即是那個gradient,所以根本不知道是否可以實行得到的。其實提了這麼多,又拿錢,又講交通改善措施,我就想問一問其實是否可行的?究竟能否起得成?這點是專家報告寫明的,可以翻查11.8.1,它寫明,因為這是Scheme Q,是Q,它寫明"but some I.E.

Schemes D to H, I, J and Q, would need further investigation to confirm the feasibility"。我都想問一下,連feasibility、連可行性都未研究清楚便來索取金錢,究竟行嗎……

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:.....剛才議員所提那些,並不在 我們今次的撥款範圍內......

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:因為其實這項研究所涵蓋的範圍 比較廣,因為大家均同意,我們這個是整個西九龍區的交通研 究。但是,在前期,我們會有幾個特別的項目,我們今次便包括 了,包括那些三層道路方面,便會在我們今次的非鐵路項目方 面,但有很多......

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:她剛才說甚麼那個可行性,發覺是不行的,可能要去進行一些改良,或者另外的方案那些方面, 是會另外在......不在我們今次的......

主席:那麼,你回答一下西九吧,它佔了西九多少地呢?那些在這裏嗎?

運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:那些便要與西九去......在範圍以外,對嗎?我們撥款,是今次申請以外的。

主席:是以外的,嗯。

運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:是以外的,那方面,我們有一項常設的機制,跟西九方面......正如我們現時的站,我們伸延入內,有9%是它的地,我們又要一起去規劃......

主席:即西九都要煩的,但並不是今天煩。怎樣呢,陳議員?

陳淑莊議員:我想你都明白,雖然不是直接與撥款有關,但是直接因為這個高鐵站,而引致它們要進行這項road improvement works,即改善交通措施.....

主席:不是,對嗎?局長說不是,你解釋為何不是吧。

運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:直接關乎高鐵站的,已經在一個 非鐵路項目方面,我們是希望同期完成。所以,在整體這個如此 大的研究當中,我們優先進行那幾個項目,還有很多其他的項目 會進行的,但這並不是因為該站所引起,我們希望整體研究整個 區有些甚麼長遠需要,亦會有另外一些交通項目,我們當然完成 可行性研究後,會循着現時的方式來向立法會交代、申請撥款等。

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馮檢基議員:將來總站建成之後,大角咀有很多車輛都要改道,但在很多工程的過程中,很多車輛進入大角咀,出大角咀都會導致交通擠塞,我們這個處理交通擠塞情況敍述的估計文件,在上一次財委會之前大約兩星期才知道政府自己的評估,而沒有很詳述如何在建造過程中,令西九龍的塞車情況得以改善。

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馮檢基議員:.....這些塞車情況將來是會更加差,即現在已經是 差.....那你如何去改善這些問題後,才向我們交代這個地方的選 址是對呢?

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:將來因為我們興建三層道路網,出了西隧後,如果你是前往尖沙咀一帶,根本不會有現在的塞車問題,因為你會直接進入一條繞道,繞過西九,然後可以進入尖沙咀也好,紅磡也好。所以,為何我們會說問題是會顯著改善呢?因為我們在非鐵路項目中已經交代,希望可以有一些配套的道路措施.....

馮檢基議員:我是問你在工程期間,即在2015年之前。

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路政署署長韋志成先生:在工程期間,其實港鐵在做交通影響評估的時候,是有考慮到工程期間的臨時交通安排。我們放在立法會的摘要報告中,其實都有提到這一點,是有做到這些工夫的。

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運輸署副署長(策劃及技術服務)程錦昌先生:基本上,凡是做工程的臨時交通安排都是,當我們未做工程之前,我們會做一些交通改道。改道令我們可以維持當時的狀態,即交通情況的現狀,先不會說更加擠塞,然後才.....

馮檢基議員:.....這個空口講白話是沒意思的。你可以告訴我,你的工程過程中,有多少條路會被取消,你會增加多少路面,而令同樣數目的車輛是不會比現時更擠塞。這才能讓我知道你有否改善。那我換來換去也行,換了的地方便會是那裏擠塞。道路是少了,道路面積......

運輸署副署長(策劃及技術服務)程錦昌先生:道路並不一定少了,因為可以利用未有使用的地方,可以將交通改道至一些未有使用的地方,意思即是做一些臨時道,然後才於需要做工程的道路上施工,基本上的做法都是這樣。

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鄭家富議員:.....我要再說說這個表1,那條地下行車隧道,廣東道和柯士甸道,他說因為傍晚,不論是興建隧道,或者沒有興建隧道,傍晚的剩餘容量也會變為8%,他回答的答案很簡單,就是因為方向問題。我請大家看看地圖,稍為熟悉那個地區,北行、南行、東行、西行也是塞到盡的吧,甚麼方向竟然可以沒有一條所謂的行車隧道,剩餘容量也可以是一樣的呢?那你建來做甚麼呢?倒不如不要興建吧,你要用14億元來做改善工程的.....

……我希望大家要想想一個運輸的政策,我再次重申,是政府運輸署10年前做的,香港塞車塞得很緊要,每天我們的損失是接近1,000萬元,是政府你們自己做的,我們是否還要帶一條鐵路,

建一個總站,令西九繼續更加嚴重,未建成之前那6年,屆時可能不止是1,000萬元,可能損失的是千多二千萬元的社會成本,為何政府一定要在這個西九興建?這個真是說不通的。

……我希望運輸署副署長和局長清楚回答我,第一,廣東道至柯士甸道,你已經說未必能夠興建行車隧道,因為地底複雜到不得了,興建不到的話,你是否真的能夠令到剩餘容量,能夠解決到日後總站放在那裏,也要負責西九發展區的人流,為何要這樣做呢?而且車會製造很多廢氣,為何我們真的要這樣做呢?所以,我想這是運輸政策很關鍵的問題,不是是否興建高鐵的問題.....

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陳淑莊議員:.....多謝局長剛才表示今次不批款,那便行了,即告訴我們,整個交通影響,之後想要進行的改善措施,遲早也要來拿錢的,這個traffic study講明是一個objective.....

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陳淑莊議員:.....全部計劃的發展和包括運輸基建......裏面的表也列得很清楚。我想告訴朋友,這不單影響大角咀的朋友,因為根據我看裏面的資料,將來的發展項目,我只計算住宅,附近所有的地方,單單說至廣東道,便有8 845個單位,這只是住宅,你想想將會帶動多少車流?我還未說商業和酒店等。我想問,局長,看完這份報告,有這麼多不同的項目,有些提議、建議,我想問局長,總共要多少錢來改善附近的交通?

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:……因為每一個項目其實也要進行初步設計,我們一向申請撥款都是有這個程序的,先進行研究,然後有一個初步設計,這方面亦須前來立法會申請撥款的,然後詳細設計,接着是工程項目,一步步地進行。不過,我想強調,這是一個西九區域性的交通研究,不是全部因為高鐵站的,有些是因為西九文化區,亦因為有些……

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陳淑莊議員:我幫你計了那盤數,如果根據這個chart,根據他們的估計,純粹由高鐵帶動的架次,是佔由17點多percent、百分之十七點幾去到接近三成,我就當這個數字有你一份。我現在只是問,你要用幾多錢?

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:主席,我們需要同步完成的道路網絡,已經在我們的非鐵路項目中涵蓋了,現在我們談的是區域性的其他項目,我們未去到該階段。

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輸署副署長(策劃及技術服務)程錦昌先生:所牽涉的一系列 道路改善措施,其中一部分是那三層汽車隧道,即將會加入高鐵 非鐵路項目之中。剛才說的一部分,亦牽涉其他增加連接路等, 這些還要繼續進行可行性研究,屆時要再申請撥款的。另外,有 些較為小型的,在舊區的一些路口改善方案,這個造價比較低, 但如果有需要的話,同樣要進行諮詢和申請撥款。

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鄭家富議員:我希望特別是局長或運輸署的同事,我就剛才所問,你可以看到,西九那幾方面那幾條道路要改善交通網絡,例如連翔道和佐敦道由5線改6線,廣東道和佐敦道則由2改3,廣東道至九龍公園徑是1改2,接着連翔道和柯士甸道西,則由兩條增至8條,還有要在廣東道挖掘一條隧道.....剛才副署長說,這些工程興建時的6年時間可以找一些不需要及不太擠塞的道路使用,我希望他再回答.....究竟是怎樣在該區於建造的6年期間,令該區現時已出現嚴重擠塞的情況下,能夠令我們覺得政府能夠解決問題.....

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運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:.....在建造期,其實現時有一些較優先的項目,我們已一直在進行中,不單把車流放在較少人使用的道路,還有其他配套工程會進行,在這段時間內不斷作出改

善,或許我請程先生說一說,現時,我們先前抽出要優先做的一些區內改善項目。

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運輸署副署長(策劃及技術服務)程錦昌先生:正正是剛才局長所提,基本上,我們會有些短期,即臨時措施,先將現在出現擠塞的路口的容量提升,然後便逐步做將來作為永久的改善措施工作,是這樣來做的。

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(d) 西九文化區與港鐵的關係 Relationship between WKCD and MTRCL

張文光議員:我想問一問西九文化區和港鐵的關係。雖然港鐵不會擁有高鐵沿線的物業發展權。但是,日後負責發展上蓋的物業的發展商和西九管理局,都是需要聯合港鐵公司才能夠確保它的地面建築物,不會影響西九龍總站的運作。我想問政府,這是否意味着一個可能性,就是政府會變相令到港鐵在文化區"插旗",即是說令到港鐵公司將來可能受惠於西九文化區的發展,會否有這種情況呢......

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西九文化區管理局發展委員會主席夏佳理議員:據我瞭解,我們西九文化區的所謂住宅,商業或者酒店的地皮的用途,我們規劃之後的話,批准了之後,那些地皮事實上是交回 —— 即不是說交回,即政府不會批給西九。政府用所謂賣地方式賣出。這方面,我認識港鐵的運作這麼久,我沒有見過他們自己出來拍賣土地。

張文光議員:但是,如果,政府可否說,就是說你一定要它跟港 鐵合作的話,那麼,港鐵在這件事情上,會否令它分沾到利益, 抑或這是否一個可能的利益輸送呢? **運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士**:我想,我想張文光議員說的,不 是在西九裏面的那幅土地。

張文光議員:對。

運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:是在我們本身的站上面的那幅。

張文光議員:是,沒錯,是。

運輸及房屋局局長鄭汝樺女士:因為我們現在只做了地基,上面的會交回政府,不會由港鐵發展,因為我們是服務專營權,如果 我們是用物業加發展,便不需要現在這樣的撥款情況。

因為現在上面的物業發展將會交回政府,用競投或者其他公開的 投標方式去做。我們現在做了的地基工作,將來應該在價錢方面 反映出來,因為我們現在幫他做了地基,將來它用少些資源已經 可以興建它的發展。我現在說的是支出,將來回來的錢是會返回 庫房。但是,兩者沒有必然關係。第一,不會由港鐵做發展商, 會是通過一個公開競投或者投標,或者其他的方式來做。

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立法會秘書處 議會事務部 2 2010年1月20日