

立法會發展事務委員會 Legislative Council Panel on Development 22.5.2012

- 行政長官在2007至08年《施政報告》中,宣佈港深共同開發河套地區 為十大基建項目之一。
 In his 2007-2008 Policy Address, the Chief Executive announced HK-Shenzhen joint development of the Lok Ma Chau Loop as one of the Ten Major Infrastructure Projects.
- 2007年12月,港深兩地政府成立了「港深邊界區發展聯合專責小組」,負責督導相關跨界事宜,包括河套地區規劃和發展的研究。
 In December 2007, governments on both sides set up the HK-SZ Joint Task Force on Boundary District Development, to steer, among other cross-boundary matters, the work on studies in relation to the planning and development of the Loop.
- 2008年3月,專責小組決定以共同研究、共同開發的原則,開展綜合研究,探討開發河套地區的可行性及有利於港深雙方的土地用途。
 In March 2008, the Joint Task Force decided that on the principle of joint study and development, a comprehensive study should be undertaken to explore the feasibility of developing the Loop and its land uses on the basis of mutual benefits.

河套地區發展面對的主要限制:

Major Constraints for Development of the Loop:

- 港深的合作機制
 Cooperation mechanism between HK & Shenzhen
- 生態環境的保育Conservation of ecological environment
- 污染土問題
 Problem of contaminated soil
- 缺乏基礎設施
 Lack of infrastructure





- 2008年年中,港深雙方在兩地就河 套地區未來發展收集意見 In mid-2008, both sides collected views in HK and Shenzhen on future development of the Loop
- 《落馬洲河套地區發展規劃及工程研究》於2009年6月展開
 The Planning and Engineering Study on Development of the Loop commenced in June 2009
- 2010年12月,在第一階段公眾參與 活動諮詢了發展事務委員會
 Consulted the Panel on Development during Stage 1 Public Engagement (PE) in December 2010



 於2011年11月25日的「深港合作 會議」上簽署合作協議書,作為 推進河套地區共同開發工作的基 礎。

A co-operation agreement, which provided a framework for the co-development of the Loop, was signed at the HK-SZ Cooperation Meeting held on 25.11.2011.

港深兩地政府同意把河套地區作為「港深特別合作區域」
 HK and Shenzhen governments agreed to develop the Loop into a special cooperation zone





第二階段公眾參與活動 Stage 2 Public Engagement



初步發展大綱圖

Preliminary Outline Development Plan

主要公眾意見 : Major Public Views • 普遍支持河套地區發展 Generally support deve

 普遍支持河套地區發展及三個主要土地用途 Generally support development at the Loop and three main land uses

環保團體反對發展
 Green groups object to development

 地區人士要求在周邊地區提供更多發展機會 Locals urge for more development opportunities in surrounding areas

 探討連接道路的其他走線和設計 Explore alternative alignments & designs for proposed connection roads

關注開發模式、開發時序
 Concerns on mode of development
 & implementation arrangement



Other Specified Uses (Electricity Sub-Stations)



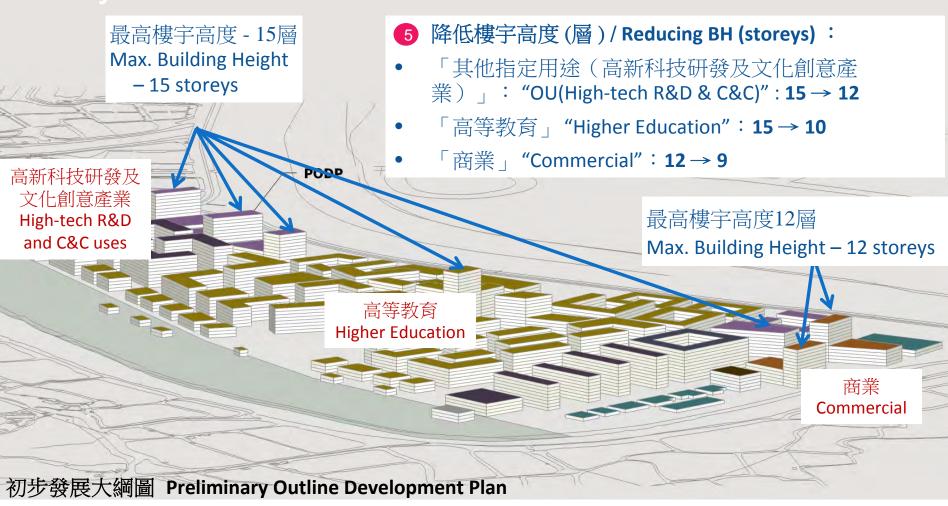
主要修改

Major Revisions



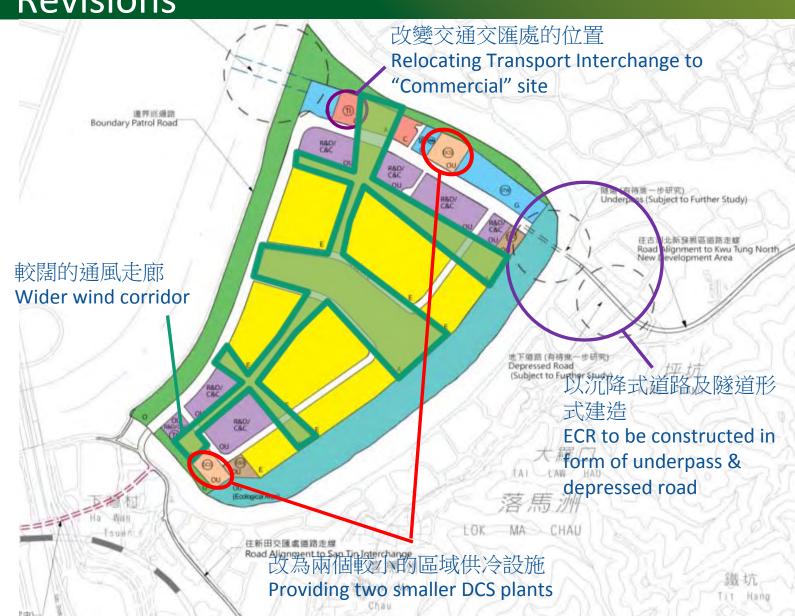
主要修改

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主要修改

Major Revisions



建議發展大綱圖

Recommended Outline Development Plan



發展密度 Development Intensity

- 雖然總地積比率為1.37倍,但個別用途的發展密度並不低
 Although the gross plot ratio is 1.37, the development intensity of individual use is not low
- 以高等教育用途為例:
 Using Higher Education use as an example:
 - 樓面面積為72萬平方米,最多可容納 24,000名學生 720,000 m² GFA, with a maximum capacity of 24,000 students
 - 大約相等於一所(如香港大學)至兩所 (如城市大學)大學的規模 Roughly equivalent to the scale of one (e.g. HKU) to two (e.g. CityU) universities





發展時間表 Implementation Programme

	預計日期 Anticipated Date
完成規劃及工程研究 Completion of the Study	2013年年初 Early 2013
向立法會申請前期工程撥款 Seek LegCo approval of funding for advance works	2013
前期工程開展 Commencement of advance works	2014
部分高等教育設施投入服務 Operation of part of higher education facilities	2020

短片 Video





謝謝!

Thank you!