CB(1)383/12-13(02)

香港的 CBD

九龍東包括啓德機場舊址、觀塘和九龍灣商貿區。在香港 製造業的全盛時期,九龍東見證了一個重要的工業基地的 迅速發展,不僅創造了數以十萬計的職位,亦推動了香港 的繁榮欣盛。隨著機場遷往赤鱲角、香港製造業的基地北移 ,這區失去了一些舊有的活力,留下大量未有被充分使用的 工業大廈。另一方面,隨著香港金融及服務業持續興旺,很 多跨國公司都在香港設立區域總部和區域辦事處,香港傳 統的商業中心區已無法應付這些公司對優質辦公室的需求 ○一些私人發展商憑著敏銳的市場觸覺,把握時機,率先 在九龍東進行發展,興建了一些高級的商業大廈和購物中 心。區內已有約 140 萬平方米的辦公室落成

隨著國家「十二五」規劃表明支持香港鞏固其作爲國際金 融、貿易、航運中心的地位、亦支持香港發展成爲國際資 產管理中心和離岸人民幣業務中心,香港在全球的影響力 將日益增大。爲了充分利用內地迅速發展的機遇,並維持 香港的地位和長遠發展,穩定而充足的優質辦公室供應至 爲關鍵。

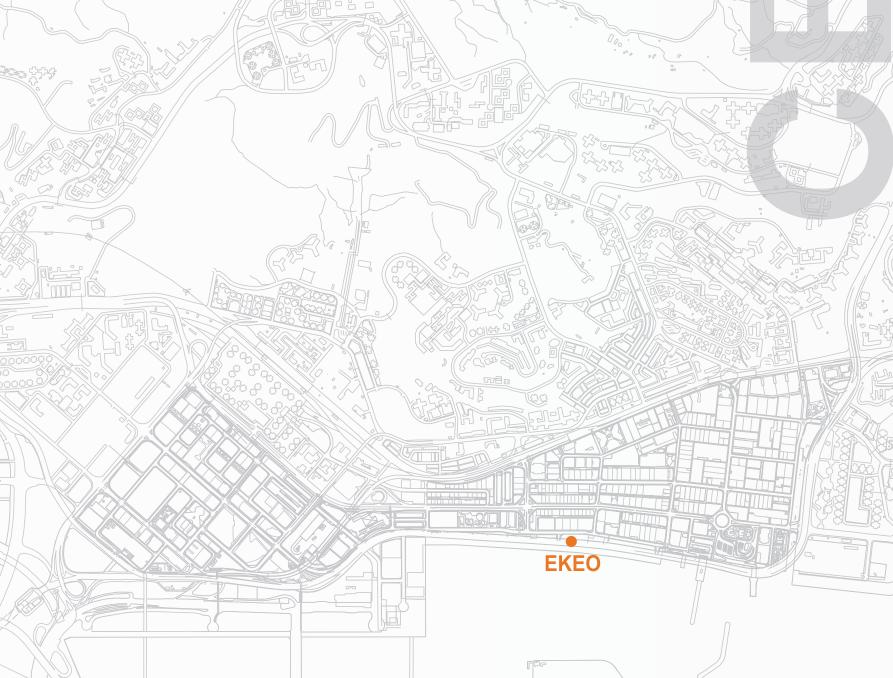
在 2011 至 12 年的施政報告中,行政長官宣布會採用富遠 見、相互協調的綜合模式,加快把九龍東轉型爲另一個具 吸引力的商業區,以支持香港的經濟發展。具體而言,有 關的工作將涉及土地用途檢討、城市設計、加強連繫及相 關的基建設施。

Hong Kong's CBD2

Kowloon East (KE) is an area comprising the former Kai Tak Airport, Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay Business Areas. This area witnessed the rapid growth of an important industrial base in the heyday of Hong Kong's manufacturing industry, creating hundreds of thousands of jobs and propelling Hong Kong's prosperity. Following relocation of the Airport to Chek Lap Kok and our manufacturing base to the Mainland, this area has lost some of its past vibrancy, leaving a huge stock of industrial buildings not being fully utilised. On the other hand, with the booming in Hong Kong's financial and service sectors as well as large numbers of regional headquarters and regional offices of multi-national companies setting their foot in Hong Kong, the demand for quality office can no longer be met by our traditional Central Business District (CBD). Thanks to good market sense and first-mover initiatives of some private developers, high grade office buildings and retail centres are emerging in KE. About 1.4 million m² office space have been completed.

The National 12th Five-Year Plan has given support to Hong Kong's position as an international financial, trade and shipping centre, and support for Hong Kong's development as an international asset management centre and an offshore Renminbi (RMB) business centre, increasing her impact on a global scale. To capitalize on the fast-growing opportunities of the Mainland and sustain Hong Kong's position and longer term development, a steady and adequate supply of quality office space is pivotal.

In his 2011-12 Policy Address, the Chief Executive announced that we will adopt a visionary, co-ordinated and integrated approach to expedite the transformation of KE into an attractive, alternative central business district to support Hong Kong's economic development. Specifically, this will involve land use review, urban design, improved connectivity and the associated infrastructure.



MADE IN HONG KONG

色 Continue Our Successful Story

自1936年3月24日第一架商用民航機着陸後, 啓德機場一 直都是世界上最繁忙的機場之一○而在香港製造業的全盛 時期,觀塘的工廠產量佔了香港製造業近五分之一的總銷 售額。在過去的十年間,全港新建寫字樓總供應量的46% 建在觀塘和九龍灣商貿區,有力地支撐了香港的持續經濟 增長。根據估計,九龍東潛在的寫字樓供應量可達至540 萬平方米。這數量相等於中環區現有寫字樓數量的兩倍。 繼往開來,九龍東將會成為香港的另一個核心商業區。

The first commercial passengers flight landed on 24 March 1936. Kai Tak Airport would later become one of the world's busiest airports. In the heyday of Hong Kong as one of the world's most productive manufacturing centers, factories in Kwun Tong accounted for nearly one-fifth of Hong Kong's total sales and work done in the manufacturing industry. Kwun Tong growth by contributing about 46% of new office supply in the last decade. Total estimated potential supply of office space in existing stock in Central. KE will continue its legacy and become another premier CBD of Hong Kong.



CU to link the Past, Present and Future

EKEO: 起動九龍東辦事處 Energizing Kowloon East Office



香港"做得到"的精神。一幢幢的舊廠房蘊藏著許多令 人鼓舞的創業故事。不少建於20世紀60和70年代的工 業大廈具有獨特的建築特色,而且仍在運作。近年來, 區內的工廈爲本港文化藝術工作者提供土壤。九龍東內 的工業傳統及文化傳承應受尊重,成爲獨一無二的城市 設計元素,啓發公共藝術靈感,在城市演變的過程中, 連繫過去、現在和未來。

觀塘和九龍灣的工廠爲數以萬計工人提供生計,反映了

Tens of thousands of workers have made a living in the factories of Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay, reflecting Hong Kong's "can do" spirit. There are encouraging stories about successful entrepreneurship associated with many of the old factory sites. Many of the industrial buildings built in the 1960s being actively used. In recent years, these premises have helped nurture Hong Kong's arts and cultural services and industries. The industrial heritage and cultural development of KE should be respected as a unique element in urban design, an inspiring theme for public arts, and a sensational link for the past, present and future in the face of rapid urban transformation.



MADE FOR HONG KONG

Partnership件 Stakeholders

與所有持份者合作

起動九龍東是區議會、分區委員會、各行各業、業主、 物業管理委員會以及所有其他持份者建立夥伴關係的一 個平台。起動九龍東的願景要靠集體的智慧和努力才能 實現。因此,起動九龍東辦事處會以"與民共議"的模 式,制訂建議和落實方案。我們歡迎高瞻遠矚的建議, 並致力嘗試創新的方法,整合資源,實現願景。

Energizing Kowloon East provides a platform and process for establishing partnership with district councils, area committees, trades and operator associations, property owners, building management committees, and all other stakeholders. The vision of Energizing Kowloon East can only be achieved with collective wisdom and effort. The Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) is designated to work with all stakeholders for formulating proposals and delivering projects. It welcomes visionary proposals, tries out innovative solutions, consolidates resources and facilitates implementation.



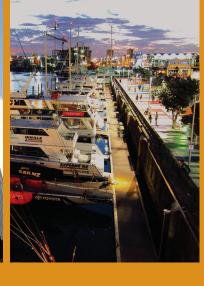
T 3904 1337 ekeo@devb.gov.hk www.ekeo.gov.hk





With a total area of 488 hectares, KE comprises Kai Tak Development (KTD), Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay Business Areas. Now accommodating some 25,000 firms and more than 200,000 jobs, and with the synergy and impetus to be injected by the KTD, KE has gathered the momentum for a to adopt a visionary, coordinated and integrated approach to facilitate the transformation of KE into an attractive alternative CBD of Hong Kong to support our economic growth and strengthen our global competitiveness.









改善九龍灣的行人暢達度及街道景觀 Enhance pedestrian connectivity and streetscape

an linkages between Kowloon East and its neighbouring areas

以建議的臨華街和兆業街高架行人橋組成連接到九龍灣港鐵站的支幹網絡

·利用零碳天地的綠化區、啓祥道及常悅道的園景網絡和其他重建地盤騰出的地面空間建立公園和廣場

form an elevated pedestrian network taking the proposed footbridge links with the Kowloon Bay

MTR Station along Lam Wah Street and Siu Yip Street as the spines create public parks and piazzas taking the opportunities of the landscape area of ZCB, the green spine

between Kai Cheung Road and Sheung Yuet Road, building set-back in redevelopment and land sale sites

改善牛頭角港鐵站的行人暢達度 Enhance pedestrian connectivity

with Ngau Tau Kok MTR Station

研究勵業街行人通道的不同方案

研究可否延長該行人通道以改善內陸與海濱的連繫

examine possible options of a pedestrian link along Lai Yip Street

explore possibility to extend the link to enhance connection between inland and waterfront

加強觀塘港鐵站的暢達度



-ace-lifting of the Waterfront

研究改善開源道的行人通道,以配合環保連接系統的方案

尋找在較短期內改善開源道的行人環境的機遇

examine possible options of pedestrian links along Hoi Yuen Road taking into account possible alignment

identify quick improvement opportunities in Hoi Yuen Road area to enhance the pedestrian environment

優化海濱道旁的海濱地區

along Hoi Bun Road 研究把海濱道部份路段封閉的可能性,把海濱道公園與海旁連繫,改造成爲觀塘的海濱公園

把海濱道改造成林蔭大道 擬備總體規劃圖以改造觀塘海濱地區,包括研究把觀塘繞道下的用地作藝術文化用途和用作活化觀塘避

explore the possibility of converting Hoi Bun Road Park as Kwun Tong Waterfront Park with direct linkage

to the future waterfront by part closure of Hoi Bun Road

develop Hoi Bun Road as a tree-lined boulevard with enhanced urban greening and streetscape prepare master plan to guide the face-lifting of Kwun Tong Waterfront including the space underneath the Kwun Tong Bypass as informal venue for arts/cultural uses and the possibility for land-side supporting facilities for more vibrant use of the Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter

• 研究將駿業街遊樂場改造爲觀塘工業傳統公園,並使它成爲商貿區內富魅力及活力的公共空間 • 研究改造駿業街熟食中心外貌,使其嶄然一新

• 擬備總綱規劃圖以改善駿業街一帶,尤其是美化街道和改善行人環境

• explore the possibility of converting Tsun Yip Street Playground as Kwun Tong Industrial Heritage Park and an inviting place for activities bringing liveliness to the business area • explore innovative façade improvement and general enhancement of the Tsun Yip Street Cooked Food Centre

• prepare master plan to guide the improvement of Tsun Yip Street area with focus on enhancing street vibrancy and pedestrian environment 將敬業街明渠改造成翠屏河

Convert King Yip Street Nullah to Tsui Ping River

• 在不影響雨水排放功能和容量的前題下利用環境、生態和園景美化等改善計劃將現有明渠改造成河流

● 擬備總綱規劃圖以改善敬業街一帶地區,尤其是美化街道和更好地利用兩幅現時未被善用的政府用地 · convert the existing nullah into a 'river' with environmental, ecological and landscaping upgrading without

compromising the storm-water discharge function and capacity • prepare master plan to guide the improvement of King Yip Street area with focus on enhancing street vibrancy and the better use of two under-utilized government sites

釋放行動區1的發展潛力 Release the long-term development potential of **Action Area 1**

• 促成現有政府設施(驗車中心和廢物回收中心)的搬遷計劃

• 研究將行動區發展成爲綜合發展項目

• facilitate relocation of existing government facilities (vehicle examination centre and waste re-cycle centre) • carry out study on the potential of this Action Area for mixed development to bring vibrancy to KE

釋放行動區2的發展潛力 Release the long-term development potential of **Action Area 2**

• 研究行動區容納藝術和文化活動的潛力

• 研究行動區和觀塘海濱及啓德跑道末端融合發展的潛力

• examine possibility of including arts and cultural activities in this Action Area • carry out study on the development options of this Action Area with its potential to integrate with Kwun Tong

Waterfront and Kai Tak Runway Tip

海濱地區添活力

Bring vibrancy to the waterfront

• 尋找活化11公里的海濱及其毗鄰的水陸用地的發展機會

• explore optimal options for the use of the water body between the old runway and Kwun Tong Waterfront • identify opportunities for a vibrant water-land interface of the 11-km waterfront and its connectivity to the neighbouring areas



其他任務

- 把所有與九龍東有關的「工業區」交通標誌改爲「商貿區」
- Other Tasks 尋找綠化和改善街景的契機,並協調政府部門的資源,促進實施
 - 與業主和經營者加強溝通,制定具體交通改善措施、行人通道計劃和街道活化計劃及推動品牌營造活動
 - ●開展製造業和工業建築傳統的研究,推動工業歷史傳承與城市設計、公共藝術相互結合,提升當區的城市文化底蘊
 - 按CBD²策略積極檢討未發展或未被善用的政府用地的規劃方案

- change all traffic signs from "Industrial Area" to "Business Area" for KE
- identify opportunities for urban greening and streetscape improvement, and facilitate the implementation by consolidating effort and resources of all relevant government departments
- develop active dialogue with property owners and operators to identify and implement measures on traffic
- improvement, pedestrian linkage provision, street vibrancy enhancement including branding activities • carry out study on the heritage of manufacturing production and industry architecture, with a view to promoting
- integration of industrial heritage in urban design, public arts and enhancing interests on legacy of the area • proactively review the development and design options of the undeveloped/ under-developed government sites with guidance of the CBD² strategy

