For discussion on 29 April 2019

## Legislative Council

# Panel on Development and Panel on Home Affairs Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of the West Kowloon Cultural District Project

## Update on the development of Lyric Theatre Complex

#### **PURPOSE**

This paper updates Members on the current progress of the Lyric Theatre Complex (LTC) development within the West Kowloon Cultural District (WKCD) Zone 3B.

#### **BACKGROUND**

- 2. At the meeting of the Joint Subcommittee to Monitor the Implementation of the WKCD Project (Joint Subcommittee) on 13 June 2017, the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority (WKCDA) briefed Members on the progress of the LTC with respect to the design development and procurement of the main works packages. This paper and supporting presentation seek to provide a further update to the LTC development.
- 3. The Airport Express Line (AEL) and Tung Chung Line (TCL) tunnels and the Elements Cooling Mains (ECM), running underneath the LTC, pose significant design constraints. To address such constraints, the LTC spans such structures by a series of long-span post-tensioned beams which also support the future adjacent topside developments. This transfer structure above the AEL / TCL / ECM, on which the LTC's topside will be constructed, also addresses the acoustic conditions for the facility, related to the tunnels below. Members may refer to **Annexes 1** and **2**.

#### ARCHITECURAL DESIGN & FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS

- 4. The key functional components of LTC include the following facilities:
  - (a) **Lyric Theatre:** High quality, dance-focused Lyric Theatre with 1 450 seats with installation of digital projection equipment for film screenings as a proactive response to the request from the film industry;
  - (b) **Medium Theatre:** Theatre-focused Medium Theatre with 600 seats (previously called Medium Theatre II, a Batch 2 facility);
  - (c) **Studio Theatre:** Theatre-focused Studio Theatre with 250 seats (previously a 250-seat Black Box Theatre in the Centre for Contemporary Performance, also a Batch 2 facility);
  - (d) **Resident Company Centre:** Resident Company Centre (RCC) with a full range of professional rehearsal, communal and supporting facilities for art groups serving as a powerhouse for creativity dedicated for long term dance development; and
  - (e) Retail, Dining and Entertainment (RDE) facilities.
- 5. The architectural design of the LTC is to create a solution for the organisation of the intricated theatre programmes within a highly constrained site. The solutions include the effective spatial **organisation**, the efficient **circulation**, the **transparency** of the building and the distinct **identities** for the theatres.
  - (a) **Spatial Organisation**: The greatest challenge in the design of the LTC was to place the three main theatres in the constrained volume of the site boundary, in such an arrangement that they would be acoustically isolated from AEL/TCL, while still providing the necessary public circulation routes needed to reach the different levels of access to all three theatres. The solution was to sink the Lyric Theatre into the basement, while the Studio

Theatre and Medium Theatre are elevated above ground Additionally, as the three theatres will be level. operational at the same time, the circulation and fovers also need to be separated and able to accommodate the maximum flow of audiences, without affecting the performances running in the other venues. Therefore, a hybrid box-in-box double shell system was used to isolate each of the theatres, while floating slabs were inserted between theatres and adjacent secondary functions. The shared public circulation spaces within the building act as a further buffer between the theatres. The RCC is separated from the theatre functions but has visual connectivity with the central spine below through a glass void. The RDE is separated into three independent pockets within the building and includes light refreshment dining, restaurants, bars and high-end destination dining. These pockets can all be accessed directly from outside entry points, as well as from the Central Spine of the building.

(b) Circulation: With the placement of the theatres determined, the building circulation is driven by a 'Central Spine'. This spine acts as an inner alleyway, creating a direct connection between Artist Square to the north and the harbourfront to the south. In addition, it provides the main circulation from the entrances on both sides of the building to the three theatres, whilst also creating an aperture effect that slowly reveals a view of the harbour as visitors walk southwards through the The 'Central Spine' forms two curving, stacked ramps, which together form a three-dimensional figure 8. The lower spine leads visitors down to the Lyric Theatre, while the upper spine leads visitors up to the Studio and The upper spine opens up to two Medium Theatres. with skylights. These voids allow voids connections between all visitors walking through the theatre programme and both the RCC and RDE. They also provide natural light to the interior and direct visibility from the rooftop public terrace to the spine and The foyers and the Central Spine also fovers below. together act as a fourth performing arts venue, creating a

'see and be seen' relationship between the public spine and the semi-public foyers.

- **Transparency**: Theatre buildings are no longer the (c) enclosed, dark, clandestine 'black-box' volumes they once were. Today theatres are designed to be open, welcoming and inclusive - aiming as they do to attract a broader public and make the performing arts accessible to everyone. Transparency is therefore an important facet in the design of the LTC; it openly displays what is taking place inside and invites in theatre-goers and general alike. This inclusive approach is supported by providing additional programmes for the public to enjoy that are independent of performance time-tables. Even the RCC programme - stacked above the Studio Theatre - enables views into the dance and rehearsal studios from outside plaza. This the transparency further activates the Artist Square to the north of the complex.
- (d) **Identities**: Whilst the three theatres within the LTC draw their own distinct identities from the types of performing arts to which they cater, their designs follow a unified approach essential to both creating a complementary family of theatres and a coherent building. Each theatre therefore has its own distinct colour which relates to its function. This colour is not only applied in the auditoriums, but also in the correlating foyers, thus also acting as a means of wayfinding. The colour and intensity of the spaces become more vibrant as the visitors get closer to the theatres: the arrival foyer and 'Central Spine' circulation routes employ neutral tones, but the intensity of colour builds and reaches its height when entering the auditoriums.
- 6. The reconfiguration of multiple performing venues in one single complex achieves a design efficiency and synergy for future operations, but also advances the completion of the originally planned Medium Theatre II and one of the black box theatres in the Centre for Contemporary Performance. The current configuration of the LTC has also been warmly received by the stakeholders

including relevant major Performing Arts (PA) groups.

#### UPDATE ON SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT IN PERFORMING ARTS

- 7. To prepare for the opening of the LTC and the RCC, WKCDA has been conducting an array of programmes and collaborations focusing on the areas of dance and theatre to foster professional development and capacity building. Highlights of the programmes in the past two years are summarised below.
- 8. A series of Memorandums of Understanding have been signed by WKCDA since 2017 with various local and overseas institutions to enhance cultural exchanges and creation on dance and theatre programmes. The collaboration parties include Studio Wayne McGregor in UK, City Contemporary Dance Company (CCDC) in Hong Kong, Cinemovement in Singapore, and Mercat de les Flors in Spain for dance art form; the Hong Kong Repertory Theatre for theatre art form; the Australia Council for the Arts, Silk Road International League of Theatre (SRILT) initiated by the China Arts and Entertainment Group, Beijing Tianqiao Performing Arts Center, West Bund, SMG Performing Arts Group in Shanghai and The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts for all art forms.
- 9. Other capacity building and community engagement programmes in the form of workshops, public forum, research and experimentation programme, seminar, screening, discussion series, residency exchange programme, etc. are also conducted. These include:
  - Asia Network for Dance (AND+)
  - Dance in Alternative Space with internationally acclaimed French independent artist Xavier Le Roy and guest dance artist Scarlet Yu
  - *Choreographer & Composer Lab* in partnership with Hong Kong Ballet
  - What is Stage: From Text to Space, co-organised with Edward Lam Dance Theatre
  - Creative Meeting Point: Hong Kong x Barcelona in collaboration with Mercat de les Flors
  - in collaboration with Hong Kong Arts Development

- Council to organise more than 50 Hong Kong dance professionals to attend *internationale tanzmesse nrw* 2018
- Hong Kong International Black Box Festival co-presented with Hong Kong Repertory Theatre
- Screendance School Programme 2019

#### **UPDATE ON HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT & CONSTRUCTION**

- 10. The Foundations Works Contract for the LTC, including piling and some elements of the excavation and lateral support (ELS) and excavation at some of the area to the north-west of the site, was awarded on 11 January 2016, with works commencing on 13 January 2016. The Practical Completion Certificate for the majority of the works (except the area to the north-west of the AEL / TCL tunnels) was issued in January 2018 while that for the remaining works was issued in February 2018.
- 11. As previously reported, the LTC & the integrated basement (IB) in Zone 3B consist of two main construction works packages L1 and L2. The initial main works contract (referred to as L1) contains the ELS and most significant excavation works, pile-caps, adjacent public infrastructure works in Austin Road West and the IB substructure / superstructure to receive the LTC. The second main works contract (referred to as L2) contains the LTC building itself and includes the building services installation for the entire LTC & IB in Zone 3B. Notably the LTC building is supported by a structural spring damper system provided as part of L2 to ensure the necessary acoustic isolation from the vibration emanating from the AEL and TCL tunnels, above the piles and base slab constructed by L1.
- 12. L1 was awarded on 8 January 2018 for completion in the third quarter of 2020. The L2 commenced on 23 November 2018 with a target to obtain the Occupation Permit for LTC by 2023.
- 13. The updated computer-aided views and illustrations of the overall design and site progress of the LTC are shown in **Annexes 3** and **4**.

# **ADVICE SOUGHT**

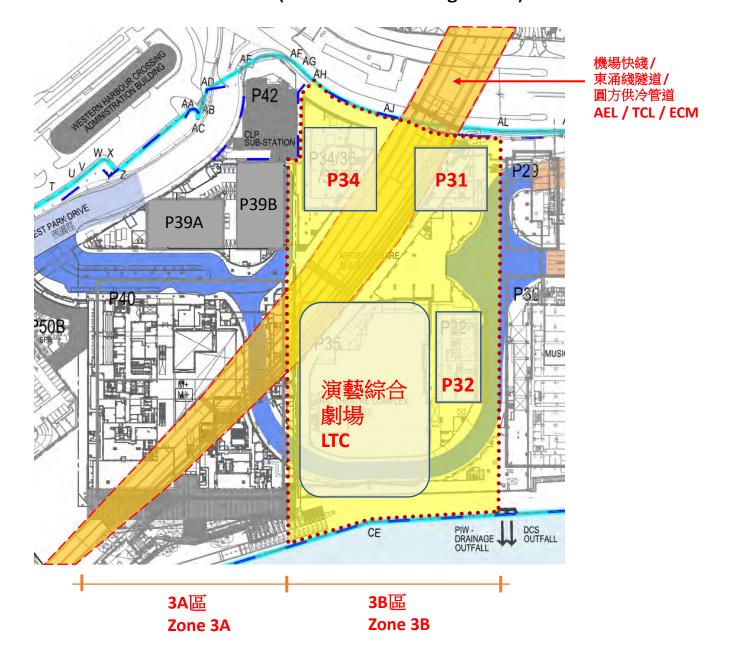
14. Members are invited to note the progress of the LTC.

West Kowloon Cultural District Authority April 2019

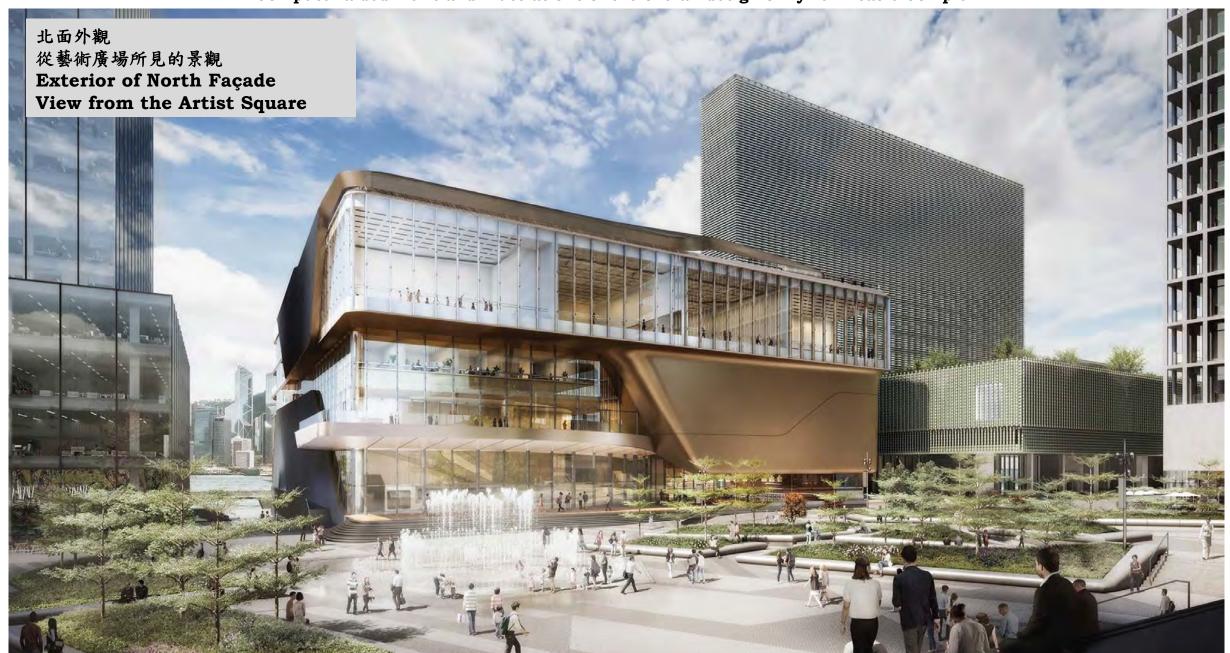
### 西九文化區平面圖 WKCD District Plan



# 西九文化區平面圖 (3A 及 3B 區放大圖) WKCD District Plan (Zone 3A & 3B Enlarged Plan)



演藝綜合劇場整體設計電腦立體示意圖 Computer-aided views and illustrations of the overall design of Lyric Theatre Complex



# 劇院群 演藝劇場 + 中型劇場 + 小劇場 Family of Theatres Lyric Theatre + Medium Theatre + Studio Theatre



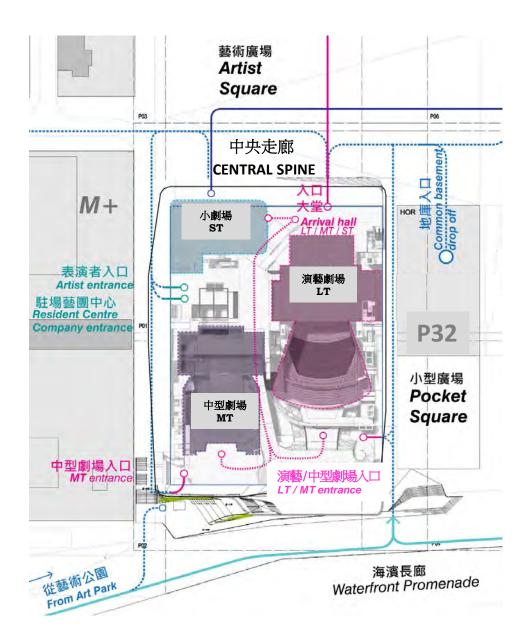
250-seat Studio Theatre (ST) 250 個座位的小劇場



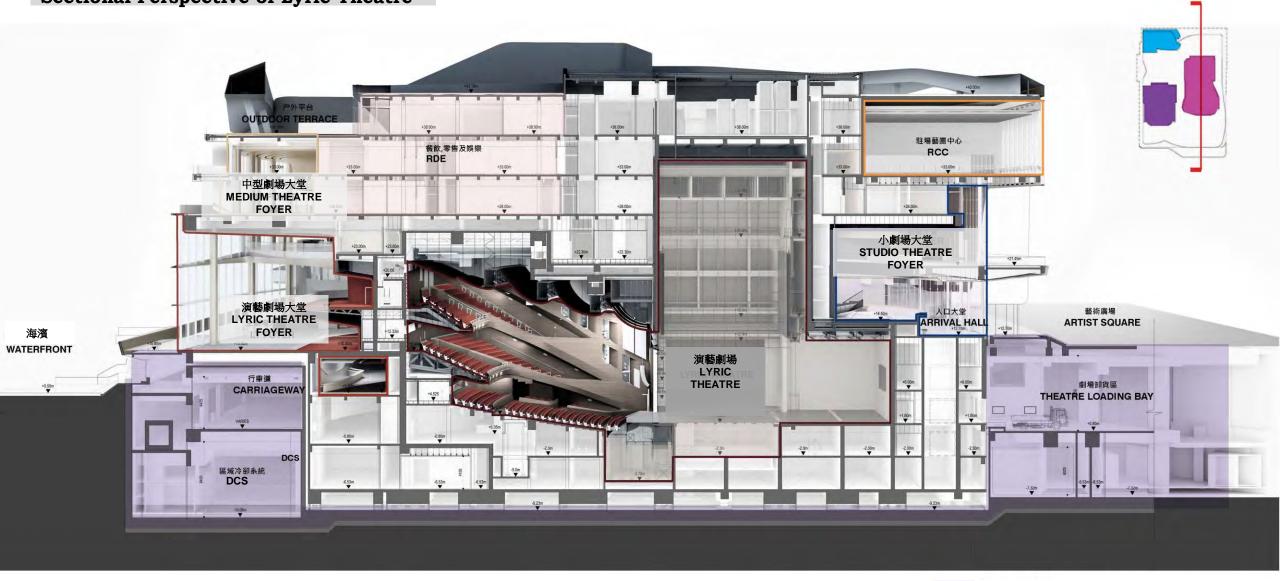
600-seat Medium Theatre (MT) 600 個座位的中型劇場



1450-seat Lyric Theatre (LT) 1450 個座位的演藝劇場



# 演藝劇場的剖面透視圖 **Sectional Perspective of Lyric Theatre**



L1合約(綜合地庫)

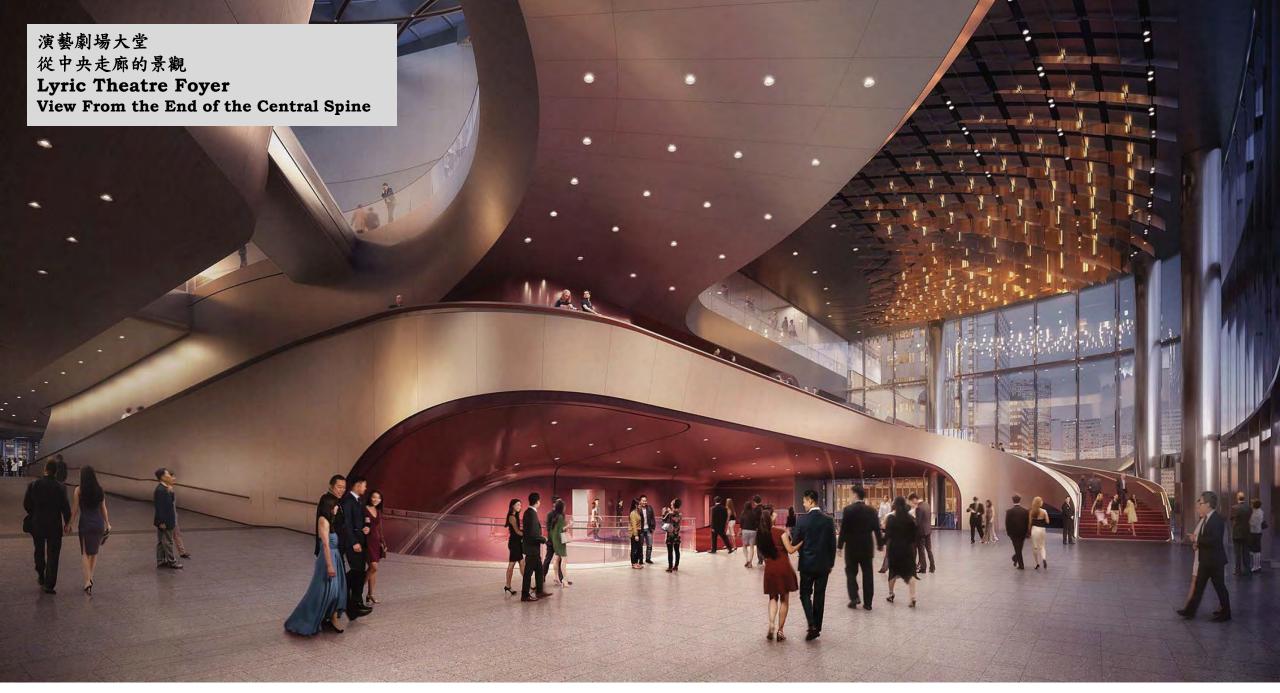
L1 contract (Integrated Basement)

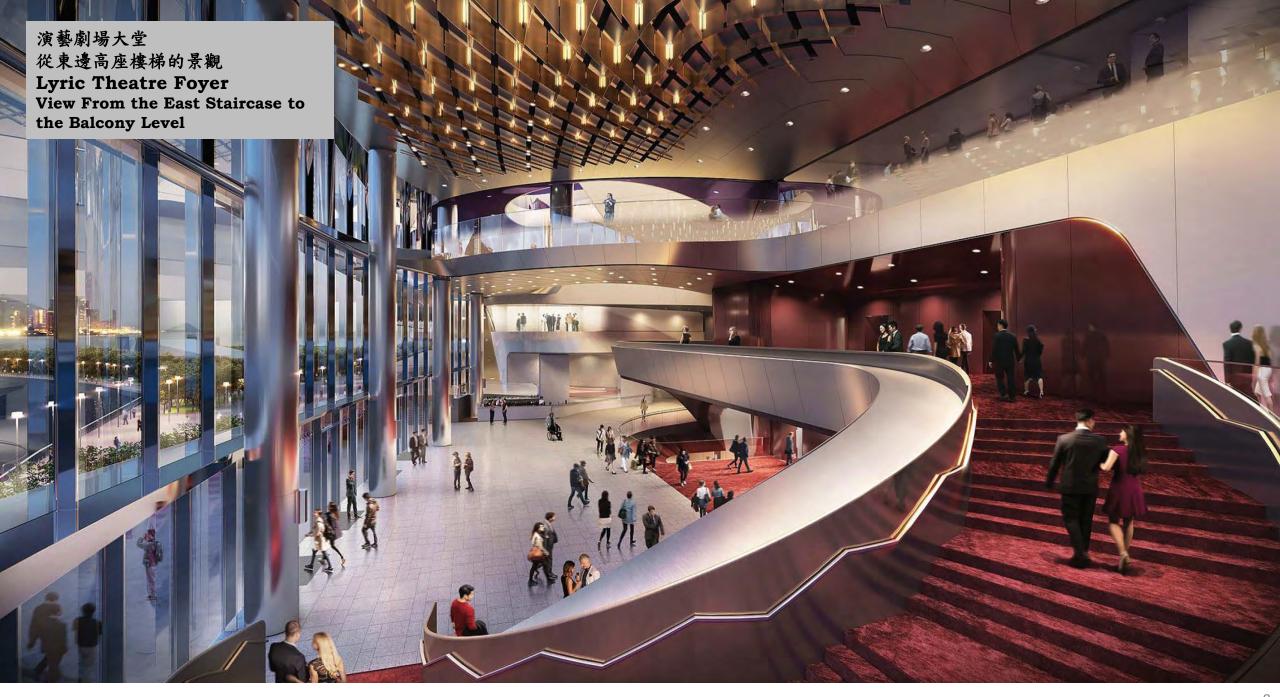


| L1合約(綜合地庫) | L1 contract (Integrated Basement)



















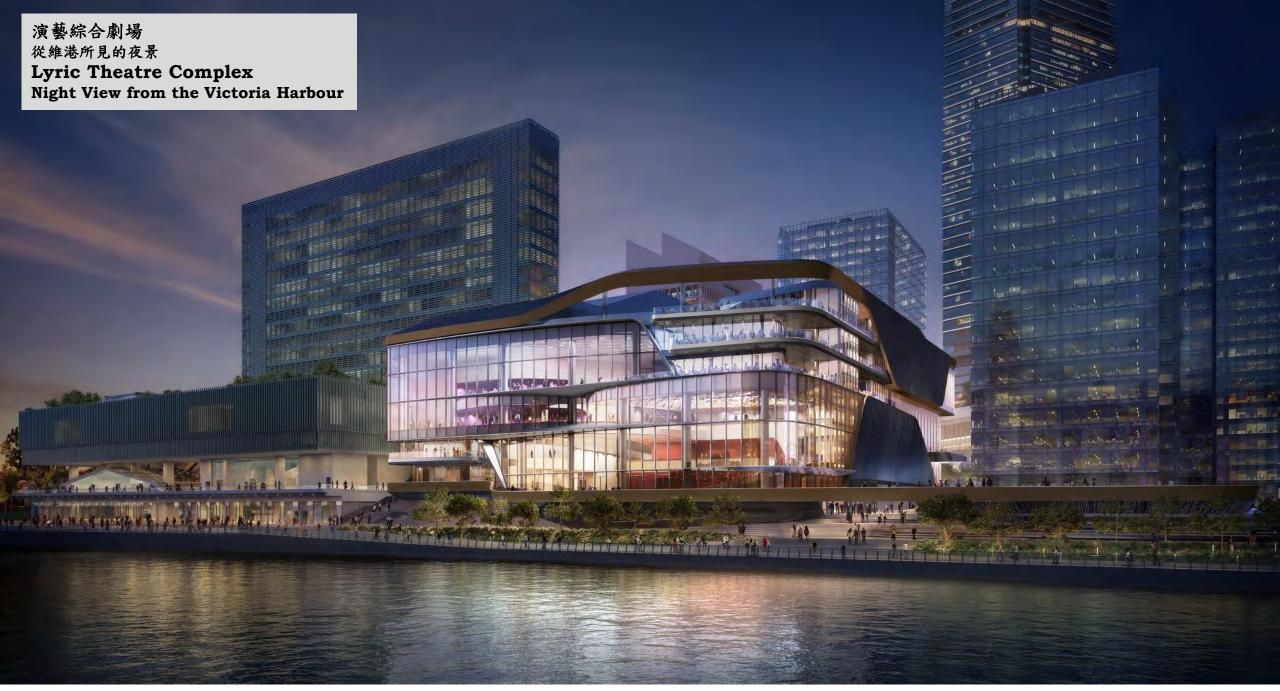












演藝綜合劇場 (L1) 工程進度 Site progress of the LTC (L1)

