Harbour-front Enhancement Committee Central Harbourfront and Me – Final Report and Design Brief

1. **Purpose**

This paper aims to brief Members on the findings of the Central Harbourfront and Me (CHarM) public participatory programme and seek Members' endorsement of the Final Report and Design Brief at **Appendices A and B** respectively.

2. Background

- 2.1 In August 2004, the Sub-committee on Harbour Plan Review set up a Task Group to steer the public participatory programme to solicit public views and visions on the enhancement of the Central Ferry Piers and the adjoining areas (the Study Area) and draw up a design brief for the Government to formulate enhancement projects for the Study Area.
- 2.2 In April 2005, the Task Group commissioned City University Professional Services to carry out the public participatory programme with a view to providing a platform for the stakeholders, including the professional bodies, general public and the related trades to express views on the enhancement of the Study Area. Since the launch of the programme, a series of events including a brainstorming session, a random survey and interview with stakeholders, a workshop, an exhibition and a public forum have been held. Over 3,000 people have participated in the public participatory programme, and all the activities were generally well received.
- 2.3 The Consultants have prepared a Final Report to summarise the activities and findings of the programme. A Design Brief* was also

The Harbour Planning Principles in the Design Brief will be updated subject to Members' decision on the revised Harbour Planning Principles at this meeting.

formulated to establish a guiding framework for future implementation of subsequent enhancement projects.

2.4 The Final Report, including an Executive Summary, and the Design Brief are at **Appendices A and B** respectively for Members consideration.

3. Next Step

Subject to Members' endorsement, the Final Report and Design Brief will be uploaded to the Harbour-front Enhancement Committee website and the Design Brief will be submitted to the Government as inputs to future formulation of enhancement projects or planning review for the Study Area.

Sub-committee on Harbour Plan Review April 2006

Appendices

Appendix A Final Report on CHarM Appendix B Design Brief on CHarM





CENTRAL HARBOURFRONT AND ME (CHARM)

FINAL REPORT

March 2006

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PREFACE

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the various stages of the participatory programme and its findings. The report also outlines the basic principles and elements for generating the design brief.

The Task Group, formed under the Sub-Committee on the Harbour Plan Review of the Harbourfront Enhancement Committee (HEC), to oversee the public participatory programme for the enhancement of the Central Ferry Piers and its adjoining area. The programme is known as Central Harbourfront and Me (CHarM). Members of the Task Group are as follows:

| Organization/ Department | Name |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chairman of the Task Group | Dr. Alvin N. K. KWOK |
| (HEC members) | |
| Vice-chairman of the Task Group | Mr. Vincent NG |
| (HEC member) | |
| Secretary | Mr. T.W. Ng / Miss Sally FONG |

| HEC member | Mr LEUNG Kong-yui |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| HEC member | Mr. Kim CHAN |
| HEC member | Mr. Paul ZIMMERMAN |
| C&W DC | Ms. Lai King CHENG |
| C&W DC | Mr. Kin Lai LAM |
| Islands DC | Mr LAM Kit-sing |
| Islands DC | Ms LEE Kwai-chun, MH |
| Islands DC | Miss YUNG Wing-sheung, Amy |
| Island DC | Mr. KWONG Kwok Wai |
| HPLB Ms. Lydia LAM / Mr. Bryan LI * | |
| ETWB Mr. Alex WONG | |
| Plan D | Mr Raymond W M WONG |
| Plan D (DPO/HK) | Ms. Amy WU* |
| Plan D (UD Unit) | Mr. Vincent T. K. LAI* |
| Plan D (Landscape Unit) | Mr. John CHAN* |
| CEDD (HKI &Is Dev Off) | Mr. Eric K. W. FUNG* |
| | Mr Keith TANG* |
| CEDD (Headquarters) | Mr. Hing Sun LAW, Michael |
| CEDD (Port Works Division) | Mr. Kenneth WONG* |
| Lands Dept | Ms Prudence HO* |
| Highways Dept. | Mr S.W. NG* |
| Transport D | Miss Carol CHEUNG* |



| ASD | Mr. Raymond FUNG* |
|----------|------------------------------|
| LCSD | Ms Joanne FU* |
| LCSD | Mr Tony SUEN* |
| DSD | Mr. David S. H. LEUNG* |
| GPA | Mr. Eric Y. T. POON* |
| Marine D | Mr. C.P. Ho* / Mr. M S CHAN* |
| IsDO | Ms Decem LAM* |
| C&W DO | Miss LAM Yip Yan, Doris* |

^{*} ad hoc Members



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Central Ferry Piers and its adjoining area (the Study Area) occupy a prime stretch of waterfront in Central. Due to its unique location, the area plays a very important strategic role and its design and development are essential to the public at large. To enable this area to become attractive, vibrant, accessible and symbolic, the Harbour Enhancement Committee (HEC) initiated a public participatory programme to gauge the public and interested parties' views and opinion on enhancement of the Study Area.

The Public Participatory Programme is known as Central Harbourfront and Me (CHarM). The objective of the CharM programme is to provide a platform for the stakeholders, including the general public, local groups, professional bodies and government departments to express views and comments on enhancement of the Study Area. Since the launch of CHARM in April 2005, a series of public participatory events including a brainstorming session, random survey and interviews, workshop, exhibition and public forum have been held with nearly 3000 participants involved in the various stages of the programme.

Based on the findings collected at various stages of the programme, including over 600 completed survey and 44 face-to face interviews, four main categories of enhancement for the study area prevail. Ideas and visions for enhancement were generalised associated with (1) leisure, (2) tourism, (3) transportation and (4) commercial functions.

Leisure

Participants enjoy the provision of greenery corridors, walkways, roof gardens and plantings. Opinions like increasing the variety of green species for various seasons and functions, improving the characteristic as well as maintaining a continuous and attractive promenade were collected from the public. Relaxing atmosphere composing romantic lighting, quality lighting fixtures and street furniture design was proposed. Visual corridors and vantage points to key landmarks across the harbour were welcomed by the public. Gathering places, recreation areas and performance venues in different size and setting accommodating a wide variety of activities for people of different age groups were also suggested. In addition to this, flexible covers were recommended to be built to suit different weather conditions.

Tourism

Features like temporary or permanent exhibitions to introduce Hong Kong or its district history, integrating interesting traces and images in the fixed or movable structures, quality landscaping, exhibition gallery and a unique design with strong identity were proposed to attract tourists.

Transportation

Strengthening the function of transportation hub, giving the pedestrian priority, making the transportation organically and user-friendly, utilising the opportunities of water (ferry to outlying islands, Macau and Discovery Bay), land (bus terminal and Central MTR station) and air (Airport railway, Hong Kong Station) transport, mitigating the noise from transportation and making the pedestrian move in a safe and vehicular free



condition were proposed to improve the transportation.

Commercial Functions

Additional shopping and dining facilities are recommended to enliven the harbour-front. Tourist-oriented shopping and dining activities are advised to be encouraged. Providing fixed or flexible locations for the leisure, souvenir shops by making them as a part of the landscape, the flexibility of holding flea market in the holidays and designing flexible or modular structures for commercial activities were recommended to improve the commercial functions as well as increase the self-employment opportunities.

Through the various events of the programme, the participants had identified the key problems associated with the existing uses of the Study Area as well as made various suggestions to the future enhancement of the Study Area. In view of its unique location, it was generally agreed that the Study Area should, in addition to its function as a transportation hubs serving the outlying islands, be enhanced to improve its accessibility, provide a wide variety of supporting commercial facilities to add vibrancy to the waterfront environment, as well as to promote the area as a tourist attraction.

Among the various visions and ideas suggested for the future enhancements, the key areas for improvement were the pedestrian connections to adjoining areas; consolidation of the various transportation modes; improvement to the existing landscape and open space facilities; creation of an identity and focus point for the Study Area and development of more shopping and dining facilities.

In addition to the above, the participants also reaffirmed the principle of not allowing further reclamation of the Victoria Harbour.

The public participatory approach adopted for CHarM had successfully aroused the interest of the general public. Participants engaged in various events had made valuable contributions and provided innovative ideas and visions for the proposal. The random survey, interviews and public forum events had provide a in-depth insights to the existing problems and gathered views and vision from a wide spectrums of users and stakeholders as well as from members of the public.

With reference to the findings of the public participatory events, a design brief will be formulated to establish a guiding framework for future implementation.



1. INTRODUCTION

Victoria Harbour is a special public asset and a natural heritage of Hong Kong. Lying at the heart of the Central and the Territory, areas around the Central Ferry Piers play a very important strategic role: a show-case for other harbour front areas and a landmark for promoting the image of Hong Kong. The community has a strong desire to protect and preserve the Harbour, including that important fraction at the Central Ferry Piers (Nos. 1-8) and their Adjoining Areas. Based upon this public aspiration, a series of direct public participatory events including a brainstorming session, random survey and interviews, workshop, exhibition and public forum were designed to collect public opinions. They were with the following vision, goals and objectives:

Vision:

To make the areas attractive, vibrant, accessible and symbolic of Hong Kong - a place for the people and a place of life

Goals:

- To bring the people to the Areas and the Areas to the people.
- To enhance the scenic views of the Areas and maintain visual access to the harbour-front.
- To enhance the Areas as unique attraction for the public and tourists.
- To create a quality harbour-front through encouraging attractions such as retail, leisure and recreational facilities, and providing an integrated network of open space and pedestrian links to various traffic facilities.
- To maintain a safe and efficient network for the transport of people.

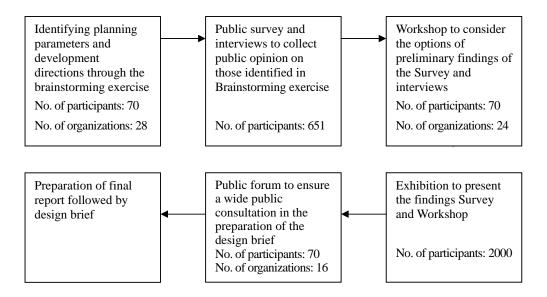
Objectives:

- To provide a platform for the stakeholders including the general public, local groups, professional bodies and Government departments to exchange views, visions and comments on enhancement of the Central Ferry Piers and their adjoining areas.
- To provide an opportunity for different sectors of the community and Government departments to work in collaboration with a view to formulating a design framework for future enhancement projects in the Study Area.
- To encourage public participation in the planning and design of the Central Ferry Pier Areas
- To collect public opinions for preparation of the design specifications
- To identify the design parameters through the above
- To prioritize these design parameters
- To produce a design specifications for future planning and development of the areas, having taken the above into consideration



2. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

To achieve the above visions, goals and objectives, the following programme structure has been implemented:



The rationale of the above workflow is:

BRAINSTORMING SESSION

The brainstorming session was designed in a form of general and open-minded approach to obtain development and design ideas from participants, with various backgrounds, views and visions for the enhancement of the study areas. The areas of discussion covered the usage/theme, design and landscape aspects.

PUBLIC SURVEY AND INTERVIEW

The public survey and interviews were used to collect public opinion, aiming at focusing the design ideas identified from the brainstorming session.

WORKSHOP

Having identified the various preliminary design ideas in the public survey and interviews, the workshop was used as a platform to discuss, in details, the design parameters and the various main themes to come up with some "design" concepts/schemes/alternatives for the Study Areas. In addition, the workshop offered an opportunity for participants to share information concerning the preliminary designs and obtain feedback.

EXHIBITION

At the exhibition, the design ideas for the Study Areas were presented through8 numbers of exhibition panels. At the same time, a questionnaire survey was used to invite viewers to express their preference to the various design ideas.



PUBLIC FORUM

Public forum was organized to ensure a wide public consultation on all aspects before the preparation of the design brief.



3. BRAINSTORMING SESSION

In order to obtain development and design ideas from participants with various backgrounds, views and visions, brainstorming session was organized in the Surveyors Learning Centre, The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, 8/F Jardine House, Central, Hong Kong on 21 May 2005 (Saturday) from 9:00am to 12:30pm. Discussion areas covered the usage/theme, design and landscape aspects.

Representatives from various organizations were participants in the brainstorming session. Please refer to Appendix I for the list of participants.

3.1 OBJECTIVES

In order to stimulate / generate design ideas and parameters for the Central Harbourfront Areas, the Brainstorming session was designed to fulfil the following objectives:

- To encourage public participation in the planning and design of the Central Ferry Pier Areas.
- To collect concerns and views from different sectors of the community.
- To identify the desired facilities, functions and overall appearance of the Areas.

3.2 FINDINGS

'Accessibility', 'Financial Centre', 'Environmental Setting' and 'Mix of People' were identified to be the major characteristics of the Study Areas. However, the harbourfront was currently used only by local residents, visitors, transportation operators/users, workers and domestic helpers. Being a transportation hub in the town centre and, simultaneously, close to the natural heritage of the territory (Victoria Harbour), some participants commented that the Areas unfortunately lacked any integrated planning, sufficient facilities, tourist attractions, the desired environment and transportation connectivity.

There were more than 130 functions suggested for the Study Areas. Participants expected that the future development should enhance the image of the Study Area, provide facilities and venues for organising social activities and enhance connectivity of the various transportation facilities.

Participants had generated over 150 ideas for enhancing the facilities for the Study Areas, including providing landmark/sculpture to enhance the public image, centralization of different modes of transportation, and providing various facilities for promoting activities in the Areas. The different themes for improving the appearance of the areas such as "water" (e.g., sculpture with shape of wave), "natural



harbourfront" (e.g., landscaping promenade), "historical" (e.g., showing the history of Victoria Harbour), etc. were also proposed.

3.3 CONCLUSION

The participants at the brainstorming session generally agreed that the Victoria Harbour is an important asset of Hong Kong and the Study Area, with a wide stretch of waterfront enjoying a good view of the Victoria Harbour, should be enhanced for the enjoyment of the public.

The participants expressed that while the Study Area is located in the Central of Hong Kong, it is not easily accessible. Pedestrian connections to and from the Central District and adjoining developments via the existing footbridges are confusing and unattractive. The existing open space, sitting out area are insufficient and the landscaping are limited and unattractive. The area is poorly layout and lacking supporting facilities such as retail and dining for visitors. In addition, air pollution from vehicles and ferries affect the enjoyment of this nature open setting of the waterfront.

During the session, participants identified over 130 functions they considered the Study Area should have. Participant expected that the future development should enhance the Study Area's public image, facilitate organization of some social activities (sports and retails) and enhance connectivity of various transportation facilities.

Based on these functions, the participants suggested over 150 enhancement ideas for the Study Area. These ideas mainly related to the introduction of various facilities such as landmark, facilities for retails and dining, better pedestrian connections and centralised transportation interchanges. Improvements to the landscaping and air quality were also considered important.



4. RANDOM SAMPLE SURVEY AND INTERVIEWS

Based on the results of the brainstorming session, a random sample survey was conducted to collect opinions of users of the Study Areas and on five core parameters, namely: (1) the functions of the Study Areas, (2) accessibility and transportation, (3) facilities in the Study Areas, (4) services to be provided, and (5) design and appearance.

4.1 OBJECTIVES

The objective of "Random sample survey and interviews" is:

 To collect users' and stakeholders' opinion on the core parameters of enhanced pier areas on the basis of the findings of the brainstorming session.

It comprises two major components, namely (1) a random sample survey of the users of the Study Areas on their ideas of core parameters of enhanced pier areas and (2) face-to-face interviews with, including but not limited to, professional institutes, harbourfront-related organizations, community leaders and users of the Study Areas on their suggestions of the core parameters of enhanced pier areas.

4.2 RANDOM SAMPLE SURVEY

Random Sample Survey was conducted from 9 July to 17 July 2005. Three locations were chosen as sampling points, namely, (1) the footbridge leading to Two International Financial Centre, the part of Man Yiu street within the Study Areas, and (2) the corridor outside the piers. A systematic sampling procedure was adopted in this survey. They were taken out as 4.2.1 to 4.2.3. A total of 651 respondents were interviewed. (*Copy of questionnaire attached as Appendix V*)

4.2.1 Sampling Procedure

All users aged 12 or above (regardless of nationality, gender and purpose of using the Study Areas) constituted the sampling frame of the study. The interviewers selected every 10th user who came up in the spot after selecting a person at random as a starting point and sought their consent to be interviewed. If an individual refused to participate, the next 10th user was approached and invited to be interviewed.

4.2.2 Findings

• Functions of the Study Areas

The function that most rest

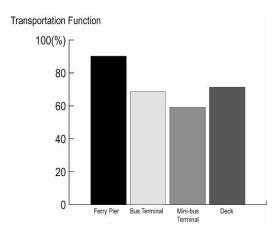
The function that most respondents considered important was "leisure"; more than half of the respondents (62.5%) selected this. Three functions, namely "tourism", "transportation", and "recreation" were also considered important by more than 40% of the respondents. On the other hand, only a



minority of respondents (less than 20%) favoured the idea of developing or converting the Study Areas for commercial or residential purposes.

Accessibility and Transportation

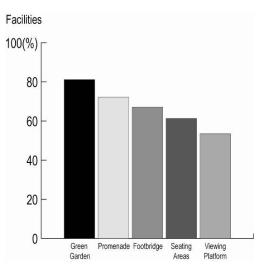
Respondents preferred the status quo. Most of them favoured retaining the ferry piers (90.2%), the bus terminal (68.8%), and the mini-bus terminal (59.1%). Also, more respondents (53.1%) preferred to maintain the bus stations at ground level and maintain its role as a traffic interchange (50.8%). Participants of the Brainstorming session suggested several measures to enhance the transportation



function of the Study Areas. Respondents in the survey were asked to indicate whether they agreed with the suggestions. Five suggestions were endorsed by more than half of the respondents, namely, building a deck above the bus stations in order to separate the pedestrians and the vehicles (71.4%), building pathways to connect the business area and the harbour-front facilities (66.5%), improving signage or traffic signs (65.4%), offering shuttle bus service (63.1%) and building travellators (61.0%). On the other hand, suggestions for mono-rail shuttle train, extended tram service, and building helicopter landing pad were deemed important by less than 35% of the respondents.

Facilities in the Study Area

Participants of the brainstorming session suggested a number of facilities for the enhancement of the Study Areas. Five suggestions were endorsed by more than half of the respondents, namely a Green garden (81.1%), a promenade at harbour-front (72.2%), a covered footbridge (67.1%), public seating areas (61.3%), and viewing platform and telescopes (53.4%). The findings tallied with the view that the Study Areas should primarily perform the leisure function. On the other hand, facilities for

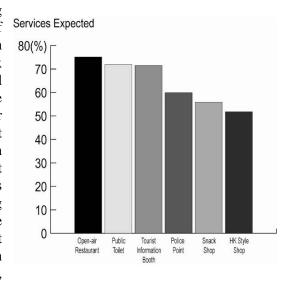


recreational activities such as exercise/jogging trails, children's playground or fishing area were considered important by less than one third of the respondents.



• Services Expected in the Study Areas

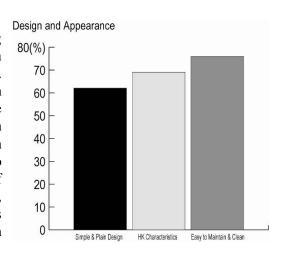
Participants of the brainstorming session suggested a number of services that could be provided in the enhanced Study Area. Six services were considered important by more than half of the namely respondents, open-air restaurants (75.1%), public toilet tourist's information (71.9%),(71.4%), police (59.9%), shops for selling snacks (55.8%), and traditional Hong Kong style shops (51.8%). These are basic facilities, or services that help users relax and have an enjoyable time. On the other hand,



only a minority of respondents were supportive of the more elaborate proposals such as flea market, book shops, music centre, museum, eco-park, library, rickshaw service, and marriage registry.

Design and Appearance

Participants of the brainstorming session suggested a few design ideas and decorative elements. Green plants received support from most respondents (77.7%). Three other ideas, namely stylish landmark or sculptures, stylish street lamps, and fountain were also deemed important by some half of the respondents. On the other hand, elegant decorative lightings received least support (36.6%) from the respondents.



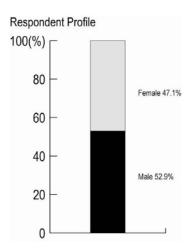
In the brainstorming session, different participants suggested ideas which were to some extent incompatible with each other. Respondents of the survey were asked to indicate their preference between the options. The single item which received support from the great majority of respondent was limiting the height of built structures (92.6%). Apart from this, more respondents tended to favour simple and plain design (62.1%), styled with Hong Kong characteristics (69.1%), and one which was easy to maintain and clean (76.0%).

Respondents were split concerning whether the Study Area should incorporate the features of the Central financial centre.



4.2.3 Respondent Profile

A total of 651 respondents were interviewed. Among them, 52.9% were male, and 47.1% were female. The median age group was 31-40 years. More than half of the respondents (51.3%) had secondary education. The majority of the respondents (92.6%) were Cantonese-speaking. Most of the respondents were from districts other than the Central, Sheung Wan or outlying islands (61.6%), and 28.0% were outlying islands residents. Only a minority of the respondents (2.8%) were non-local tourists.



4.2.4 Conclusion Drawn

From the findings, it can be concluded that the majority of the respondents support that the Study Area should primarily perform the "leisure" function. The "tourism" function and the transportation function also receive support from about half of the respondents. In line with this view, the facilities deemed important in the enhanced Study Area are green garden, a promenade, seating areas, viewing platform, open-air restaurants, and shops selling snacks. Serenity rather than activity or ornamentation (such as beautiful outlook, imposing design, and elegant decorative lightings) is appreciated. As to accessibility and transportation, most of the respondents prefer to maintain the existing status of the piers and the bus and mini-bus terminals. They welcome the ideas of improving signage or traffic signs and offering shuttle bus service. They also like the idea of creating a deck above the bus station to separate the pedestrians and the vehicles, and building pathways and travellators to smooth the way of pedestrians.

4.3 FACE-TO-FACE INTERVIEWS

Face-to-face interviews were conducted with representatives of professional institutes / academic people/ business sector and harbourfront-related organizations, community leaders and users of the Study Areas. They gave in-depth comments and suggestions on the above-said core parameters.

4.3.1 Data Collection and Analysis Procedures

An invitation letter was sent to the target respondents for arranging a face-to-face interview of around 45 minutes. Follow-up phone calls were made by professional interviewers to fix the date, time and place of interview.



4.3.2 Respondent Profile

A total of 44 face-to-face interviews were completed with a diverse spectrum of key stakeholders of the Study Area through a semi-structured questionnaire. (Copy of questionnaire attached as Appendix VI)

4.3.3 Findings

• Functions of the Study Area

The five commonly mentioned functions of the enhanced Study Area were, in descending order, (a) venue for leisure, recreation and community activities – a tranquil area and resting place in busy Central; (b) sea-land transportation hub with cover – to facilitate citizens' connect to land or sea transportation; (c) connecting areas; (d) landmark of Hong Kong to promote tourism; and (e) venue and facilities for cultural or performance arts.

Transportation elements and design of the Area

The majority of respondents thought that the existing ferry piers should not only be retained but be beautified into modern piers with special characteristics such as clock tower with sculptures and special lightings etc. At the roof-top of the piers, there should be open restaurants, bars or cafes for visitors to enjoy the harbour view.

• Design of the environment of the Area

The most frequently suggested environmental design features of the Study included, in descending order, (a) green garden; (b) promenade at harbour-front; (c) open air plaza as performance venue; (d) covered footbridge, pathways for pedestrians to connect people with the piers; (e) viewing platform, telescopes; (f) gallery for holding exhibitions, introducing outlying islands and Central & Western District; and (g) public seating areas with abundant seats of special design.

Services provision in the Area

The dominant views on the services that should be provided in the enhanced Study Areas included, in descending order, (a) open-air restaurants, food court or fast food shops at roof-top of the piers for enjoying the sea view with cover; (b) tourists information booth; (c) traditional Hong Kong style shops that must match the style and image of these Areas; (d) open-air cafe and bars at roof-top of the piers for enjoying the sea view with cover; (e) public toilet; (f) shopping for selling snacks; and (g) police point.

• Decorative elements and beautification of the environment of the Area
The dominant views of the respondents on the decorative elements and
beautification of the environment of the Areas appeared to be turning the
enhanced Study Area into a green area or park with a variety of plants and
flowers, and with abundant, comfortable seats for the public and tourists to



enjoy the harbour view and breathe fresh air.

Design features of the Area

The five most important design features for the enhanced Study Area should be, in descending order, (a) a green area with a variety of plants; (b) an open area that the buildings and structures, if built, should not obstruct the sea view; (c) easy to maintain and clean; (d) a place where the traffic and leisure activities should be separated; (e) reduce inflow of vehicles into the area; and (f) a simple and plain design.

4.3.4 Conclusion Drawn

The following core parameters of the enhancement of the Central Ferry Piers and adjoining areas were generated from these interviews: (a) a greening and open area, such as a park, or a seating area with decorative designs for citizens and tourists to enjoy the sea view; (b) retaining and redecorating the piers with open restaurants, cafe, bars on the roof-top; (c) pathways or covered footbridges connecting the MTR, the buses, other land transports, surrounding buildings, and the piers to convert it into an accessible sea-land transportation hub; (d) reducing traffic to these Areas and separating the traffic from the pedestrians, preferably with the roads, terminals put underground; and (e) adopting modern, simple and plain design for the built structures in the enhanced Study Areas, with their heights limited so as not to obstruct the sea view.

4.4 CONCLUSION

Comparing the findings gathered from the random sample survey and the face-to-face interviews, we can see great similarities between the views of the public and the representatives of organizations and specific users. Basically, the preferred functions of the enhanced Study Area are leisure and transportation, whereas few respondents opt for converting the Area for commercial or residential purposes.

The transportation function of the Study Area was highly valued, and respondents in general though that the piers and the terminals should be retained. In addition, respondents saw the need to further enhance the appearance of the piers and the Area.

Several principles for enhancing the Area were considered important by most respondents, including greening the area, enhancing accessibility, limiting the height of the built structures, and easiness to maintain and clean.

However, the public and the respondents in the face-to-face interviews had different opinions concerning whether the bus stations should be placed underground. More of the respondents in the random sample survey prefer maintaining the stations at ground level, whereas the respondents in the face-to-face interviews saw the merit of the conversion.



5. WORKSHOP

Based on the results of the Random Sample Survey, a workshop was organized in the Surveyors Learning Centre, The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, 8/F Jardine House, Central, Hong Kong on 8 October 2005 (Saturday) from 9:00am to 12:30pm. Five discussion groups were identified on four major topics: Commercial, Leisure, Tourism and Transportation. In order to facilitate participants to understand findings of the previous activities to establish a common platform for discussion, the Consultant had delivered a brief presentation of the harbour-planning principles, the existing site layout and adjacent areas, and the results of the survey and interviews. Representatives from various organizations were participants in the workshop. Please refer to Appendix II for the list of participants.

5.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Workshop were:

- to facilitate public participation in the planning and design of Central Ferry Pier Areas;
- to review and focus the information collected from the previous activities;
- to identify the primary functions (visions) for the Areas; and
- to develop different themes via a systematic decision process

5.2 PROCEDURE OF DELIBERATION

Five groups of participants were guided through the 'Information', the 'Vision' and the various 'Creativity' phases based upon the findings obtained from the *Brainstorming* session and the *Random Sample Survey and Face-to-Face Interviews*, and encouraged to express their ideas and opinion with the ultimate target of establishing an ideal design for the Areas.

5.3 FINDINGS

• 'Provision of Commercial Activities', 'Environment Enjoyment', 'Tourist Attractions' and 'Convenience' were identified as the major points to be accomplished for the enhancement of the Study Area.



• Summary of proposed ideas as shown in the following table:

| Themes | Roof of piers | Promenade | Accessibility | Function Bldg /Activities |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| 1. Commercial (alternative 1) | - restaurants - gardens - exhibition - mini-museum | greenery corridor chairs /seating benches theme: 'romance' corridor kiosks screening layer | Footbridge to link IFC | A low rise shopping mall |
| 2. Commercial (alternative 2) | Ditto | Ditto | _ | A deck with 60% skylight between IFC & the piers. A low-rise shopping mall. |
| 3. Leisure | restaurantkiosks /shops | landscaping stylish landmark performance space observation building special lighting /feature | elevated covered walkway /footbridge - to connect all piers - to extend to IFC & Central MTR stations | 2-level podium |
| 4. Tourism | - huge landmark - piers designed with different themes (refer to the Island's characteristics) | - waterfront landscaping area | Retain Ferry Piers transportation hub on underground level to extend covered walkway from IFC to pier no.3 to add 2 footbridges between MTR stations & piers to install escalators and lift facilities to built a flat path | landscaping and greening areas on ground level remove existing refuse collection areas |
| 5. Transportation (1) | shopping malls 'creativity industry' coffee shops local restaurants To reconstruct the | - to construct a cultural and historical promenade | Connection of water-land-air traffics - to retain existing bus terminal - to widen existing walkway - to extend walkway from piers to town center in Central - to extend walkway from piers to Shun Tak Centre | |
| 6 Transportation | piers with stepwise design | | to reconstruct staircases to display transportation information Monoral between IEC and | promote |
| 6. Transportation (2) | | | Monorail between IFC and harbourfrontelevated covered walkway to connect harbourfront and the | promoteeconomicactivitiesbalance |



IFC, Central MTR & HK MTR stations.

 underground transportation network, e.g., tunnel or subway. transportation and leisure facilities

5.4 CONCLUSION

In total, 33 ideas were selected as the key ideas from the original 250 ideas generated in the previous Brainstorming session. Although each group was assigned with a particular topic, participants were reminded to integrate all the functions identified in their discussion of the proposed themes. As 'accessibility' was considered as one of the key elements for the Study Areas, the existing ferry piers, bus stations and covered walkways were suggested to be retained in the Study Areas, Open-air cafés, restaurants, gardens and landmark were proposed on the roof-top of the piers to allow commercial activities and harbour enjoyment, while a landscaped promenade was proposed along the harbourfront to attract tourists and enjoy sea viewing.

Although the participants agreed to improve the connection between the harbourfront and the town centre in Central (IFC, Central MTR station and HK station), different elements could also be designed to fulfil the demand for both leisure and transportation facilities, including (1) a full deck occupying the whole study areas with 60% skylight /footbridge, (2) a 2-level podium occupying part of the study area, (3) an underground transportation hub, (4) an extension of walkway to east, west and south, and (5) a monorail and an elevated covered walkway.

All identified visions, selected ideas and the six themes (*shown as the above table*) will be further discussed by Exhibitions and Public Forum.



6. EXHIBITION

The findings from the Brainstorming and Workshop sessions were presented by means of on-site exhibition within or near the Study Areas and a Public Forum has been arranged to further collect public views on enhancing planning and design of the Central harbour-front areas. The message about "Central Harbour-front and Me" has been publicized to the public through the public media including newspaper reports and the 10-day field exhibitions.

Publicity materials such as posters and pamphlets had been prepared which helped attract public's attention and encourage expression of their views through returning the attached questionnaires.

The exhibition was organized in two major areas, they were:

- Site 1: Footbridge between One Exchange Square & World wide House
- Site2: Covered walkway between Pier no. 5 and Pier no. 6

It was held on 17 to 26 November 2005. The venues were identified through a series of site visits organized by the consultants and some Task Group members in September 2005.

6.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Exhibition are:

- To show the findings and enhancement ideas generated from the previous activities including brainstorming, survey and interviews, and workshop.
- To enable the public, including stakeholders of the various organizations and social groups, to provide a first-hand input on the collected ideas and schemes.

6.2 EXHIBITION FORMAT

Eight 1m x 2m exhibition panels with spot lights and counter-weights were placed at each site in a diamond-shape layout from 17 November 2005 to 26 November 2005. Posters and pamphlets have been designed and delivered to the major stakeholders, schools, government departments, NGOs, etc. in November 2005 to publicize the event.

The eight panels were designed with the following themes:

- o Panel 1: Introduction of Harbourfront Enhancement Committee:
- o Panel 2: Survey Findings;
- o Panel 3: Ideas from Workshop;
- o Panel 4: Opportunities for Leisure;
- o Panel 5: Opportunities for Tourism;
- Panel 6: Transportation;



Panel 7: Opportunities for Commerce; and

o Panel 8: Your Comments.

Pamphlets with a questionnaire designed to solicit feedback from visitors on different topics of the exhibition panels were placed at the exhibition sites with a collection box placed nearby to collect the completed questionnaires. The questionnaire was designed according to the findings from the earlier Brainstorming and Workshop Sessions with the ideas from the two sessions being generalized into 19 ideas in the questionnaire. (*Chart of Questionnaire findings attached as Appendix IV*)

6.3 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION DRAWN

At the end of the events, 62 comments were collected, which were categorized into different subjects namely: "Needs for more facilities", "Landscaping and Greening Issues", "Environmental Issues", "Transportation Issues" and "Reclamation Issues".

A total of 131 completed pamphlet questionnaires were received as at 26 November 2005 either from the Exhibition sites or fax transmission. In these 131 completed questionnaires, out of the 19 ideas listed in the pamphlet, 64% of the respondents chose "Landscaped Promenade"; 44% chose "Observation Lookout"; 41% chose "Piers design with local characteristics"; 38% chose "New transport link to Central" and "Design with Hong Kong's identity" and another 35% chose "Stylish landmark and Sculpture" as well as "'Romantic' corridor". The data was collected and analyzed with the other feedbacks from the later Public Forum.



7. PUBLIC FORUM

Following the exhibition, a public forum was held on 26 November 2005 at the roof garden above Piers no. 3.

The Public Forum aimed at ensuring an open and wide public participation in the planning and design of the Central Harbour-front.

Five panellists were invited to host the Forum, namely:

- 1. Hon Patrick LAU Sau-shing, SBS, JP (Member of Legislative Council)
- 2. Dr Alvin Kwok N.K. (Chairman of "Central Harbourfront and Me")
- 3. Mr Vincent Ng (Chairman of HEC Sub-committee on Harbour Plan Review)
- 4. Ms CHENG lai-king (Members of Central and Western District Council)
- 5. Ms LEE kwai-chun, MH (Members of Island District Council)

Around 70 participants attended the forum. Topics relating to the "Environmental Issues", "Transportation Issues", "Tourism / Commercial Issues", "Design Considerations"," General Observations" and "Leisure and Public Use Issues" were the main focus of the discussed. Please refer to Appendix III for the list of participants.

7.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Public Forum were:

- Ensure an open and wide public participation in the planning and design of the Central Harbourfront; and
- Collect public views on the enhancement of the Central Ferry Piers (nos. 1-8) and their adjoining areas.

7.2 ISSUES DISCUSSED

7.2.1 Environmental Issues

- The harbourfront should be a place for people only, rather than vehicles.
- External pollution sources should be kept away from the harbourfront areas.
- It should stop ferries from using fossil fuel (diesel) but a clearer fuel.

7.2.2 Transportation Issues

• There should be harbourfront trams connecting the harbourfront areas to the nearby CBDs.



- It is found difficult to travel from the Central CBD to the harbourfront areas while the existing elevated walkway is unattractive and inconvenient to old and disable users.
- Footbridge is not the only option for connecting the Piers with the Central CBD.
- There should be a balance between the needs of clear air (restriction of vehicles to the promenade) and the needs of residents living on the Islands to access the transport services.
- Ferry services are too expensive and the ferry operators should consider using different ferry models with less polluting fuels.
- The future development of Hong Kong should consider the use of ferry services as a major mode of transportation.

7.2.3 Tourism / Commercial Issues

- It should enhance the promenade area for organizing and celebrating outlying islands' events.
- The recent administrative procedures for establishing stalls, kiosks, etc. at the harbourfront areas are too complicated, which deters people from doing so.
- Food or snacks having strong local characteristics need to be encouraged at the harbourfront areas.
- There should be more street life as street shops, which is one of the major characteristics of Hong Kong, to attract more visitors.

7.2.4 Design Considerations

- The harbourfront areas should have a world class design. Detailed design should be considered carefully.
- The design should focus on connection between Central and the Outlying Islands.
- It should re-think the need of "standardized" design to enhance the "true beauty" of the harbour-front.
- Ferry Piers should be designed with Outlying Islands' characteristics.
- "Design" is the key leading to the success of an "active harbourfront".

7.2.5 Social Issues

- Complicated administrative procedures and bureaucratic mindset of some Government Departments need to be rectified in planning and design of the Areas.
- Hong Kong should set up a community planning fund for organizations to arrange public participation programmes for different areas.
- It should utilize the existing piers' rooftops to arrange social activities.
- It should use one of the Piers' rooftops as the permanent venue for the regular Town Planning Board meeting.



7.2.6 Leisure

- It should introduce a "Festival Pier" concept and to arrange different "themed" activities.
- It should create a sense of mood in the areas by means by music, urban design, etc. to make the areas enjoyable by people other than ferry users.
- Open theatres and performance areas can be added to the harbourfront areas.
- The future design should bring people closer (nearly can touch it) to the water.

7.2.7 Educational

- Some expressed that students should be invited to join the Public Forum as a form of education.
- The Piers' rooftop forum idea and on-site education programmes should be introduced to the Schools' Headmaster Committee in the Central and Western Districts.
- Education is an important issue and should arrange more forums about the harbourfront areas, especially to the students.
- Workshops can be arranged on the Piers' rooftop for teaching local traditions or cultural arts.
- If the Forum that held regularly at the Victoria Park can be arranged on the pier's rooftops, it may attract more focus onto the harbourfront issues.

7.3 CONCLUSION

Majority of the feedbacks and comments from the Exhibition and Public Forum were about "against reclamation" and "against pollution" to the areas; the others included attracting people by different activities in the Harbour-front areas and providing more greenery areas, better leisure and transport facilities as well as designing and planning the promenade with a locally characterized concept.

Comparing with the earlier findings, the Exhibition and the Forum have highlighted the following issues: "Widening existing promenade", "Transport information display", "Providing more escalators and lifts, Performance venue", "Observation lookout", "Exhibition gallery/Mini-museum" and a "Romantic corridor".

Apart from the above comments received from the Public Forum, an extra 32 of pamphlet questionnaires about "What would you like to see?" containing 19 most preferable ideas that generalized from public opinions were received (a total of 163 pamphlet questionnaires were received, including 131 received earlier during the exhibition period). Open and wide public participation is ensured in the planning and design of the Central Harbourfront.



8. CONCLUDING SUMMARY

From the series of public participatory events launched since April 2005, participants could express their opinions in a more directly way through the events. Participants were actively participating in all the events, nearly 3000 participants were involved in the programme. Opinions from participants with various backgrounds, views and visions were collected. Four main functions are suggested for the Study Areas; namely, leisure, tourism, transportation and commercial. The following summarises the proposals to strengthen these functions:

8.1 Leisure

To allow the general public and visitors to enjoy a green and relaxing environment, it is necessary to maximise the potential for providing green corridors, walkways and roof gardens and plantings; includes variety of green species for various seasons; and maintain a continuous and attractive promenade. Layout should be designed to minimise the noise pollution induced by ferries and vehicular traffic; create a number of spots and places for an atmosphere of natural settings; and provide featured and romantic night lighting with quality lighting fixtures and street furniture.

To facilitate the users to enjoy the harbour view, vantage locations and different layers of viewing should be provided with visual corridors to view the landmarks across the harbour

The Study Area should also provide a place for recreation, gathering and social functions, thus in the layout, gathering and recreation places in different dimensions, shape and pattern of enclosure should be provided to accommodate different activities for people from different ages and people through these provision. Weather protected areas should be provided for formal and informal performance as well as venue for street arts exhibitions. Translucent or transparent materials should be used wherever possible to minimise visual impact and allowing maximum nature lighting.

8.2 Tourism

To promote Hong Kong as a world-class city for tourism, features like temporary or permanent exhibitions to introduce Hong Kong or its district history are necessary to be proposed.

Other features like integrating interesting traces and providing interesting images in the fixed or movable structures were also proposed to facilitate tourist's need and attract tourist's attention.

To achieve vibrancy on the harbour-front area, quality landscaping with southern China characteristics were suggested to be provided. Exhibition gallery and a



unique design with strong identity could help to impress the visitors and the tourist to enhance the entire legibility.

8.3 Transportation

Transportation is a critical issue that affect the accessibility of the entire area, with response to this, the function of transportation hub should be strengthened, also, the layout should be well organized to allow busy access and connection to and from various mode of transport. They should also be designed minimize air and noise pollution from it. The opportunity of water (ferry to outlying islands, Macau and Discovery Bay), land (bus terminal and Central MTR station) and air (Airport railway Hong Kong station) transport should be utilized. Linkages should be provided from the study area to the Airport railway Hong Kong Station and Shun Tak Centre in the west and CRIII.

Priority should be given to the pedestrian for the sake of pedestrian safety. Vehicular free condition could be proposed. Other facility like cantilever should be provided to protect the tourist from the bad weather.

8.4 Commercial functions

Commercial activities can help to enhance the vibrancy of the habour-front area. It can also help to increase the opportunities of self-employment. Activities like flea market during the holidays or a venue that provide flexible or modular structures should be provided. In response for enhancing tourism, tourist-oriented commercial activities are advised to be encouraged.

Other leisure shopping facilities like fixed or flexible locations for the leisure and souvenir shops or making the shops or stalls part of the landscape can help to make the place more enjoyable.

The concluded design features and parameters summarized as 8.1 to 8.4 are generally in line with the findings from the series of participatory events. Four main functions are suggested for the Study Areas; namely, leisure, tourism, transportation and commercial functions.

In addition to the above, the participants also reaffirmed the principle of not allowing further reclamation and causing pollution of the Victoria Harbour.

Derived from the views and comments received from the public, promoting tourism, enhancing vibrancy, improving accessibility and strengthening its functions are aims to be achieved in future development. Any future development is obligated to associate with the above findings.

In conclusion, the public participatory approach adopted for CHarM had successfully aroused the interest of the general public. Participants engaged in various events had made valuable contributions and provided innovative ideas and visions for the proposal. The random survey, interviews and public forum events had provide a in-depth insights to the existing problems and gathered views and vision from a wide



spectrums of users and stakeholders as well as from members of the public. With reference to the findings of the public participatory events, a design brief will be formulated to establish a guiding framework for future implementation.



Appendix I – Participants in the brainstorming session

| | Organization | Name |
|---------|--|---------------------------|
| Group 1 | O Sumzuvon | 1 (Wille |
| 1. | HK General Chamber of Commence | Mr. Bernard HUI |
| 2. | People's Council on Sustainable Development | Dr. Wing-tat HUNG |
| 3. | HEC | Dr. Alvin N. K. KWOK |
| 4. | Hong Kong and Kowloon Ferry Limited | Ms. April LAM |
| 5. | ACLA | Mr. Alan LIANG |
| 6. | CEDD (HKI &Is Dev Off) | Mr. Keith TANG |
| 7. | ETWB | Mr. Alex WONG |
| 8. | HK District Planning Office, Planning Dept | Ms. Amy Ming Yee WU |
| 9. | Island District | 黄開榆先生 |
| 10. | Island District | 何容喜先生 |
| 10. | Island District | P3任日/U_L. |
| Group 2 | | |
| 1. | Chung Wan and Mid-levels Area Committee | Ms. Yim-lung, Lilianna AU |
| 2. | The Real Estate Developers Association of HK | Ms. Selene CHIU |
| 3. | Discovery Bay Transportation Services Ltd | Mr. Eric CHU |
| 4. | Marine Department | Mr. C. P. HO |
| 5 | Centre for Envir'l Policy & Resource Mgt | Dr. Pong-wai LAI |
| 6. | HEC | Mr. Vincent NG |
| 7. | Planning Department | Miss Joan SO |
| 8. | Mass Transit Railway Corporation | Mr. Steve YIU |
| 9. | Island District | 吳崇敬先生 |
| 10. | Island District | 溫東林先生 |
| Group 3 | | |
| 1. | C&W DC | Ms. Lai-king CHENG |
| 2. | Planning Department | Ms. Carol CHEUK |
| 3. | Islands District Office | Mr. Decem LAM |
| 4. | Is District | Ms. Kwai-chun LEE |
| 5. | Centre for Envir'l Policy & Resource Mgt | Dr. Wai Ying LEE |
| 6. | HEC | Mr Kong-yui LEUNG |
| 7. | Chung Wan and Mid-levels Area Committee | Mr. King-tong LIU |
| 8. | CityU Professional Services Ltd. | Dr. Thomas TONG |
| 9. | MTRC | Mr. Wilfred YEUNG |
| 10. | New World First Ferry Services Ltd. | Mr. Philip TUNG |
| 11. | Is District | 曾家明先生 |
| _ | | |
| Group 4 | | |
| 1. | Chung Wan and Mid-levels Area Committee | Mr. Pak Fun CHEUNG |
| 2. | Island District | Mr. Kit-sing LAM |
| 3. | The "Star" Ferry Piers Co. Ltd. | Mr. Johnny T. H. LEUNG |
| 4. | CityU Professional Services Ltd. | Mr. Raymond W. M. LEUNG |



| 5. | HEC | Mrs. Mei NG |
|---------|---|-----------------------|
| 6. | HyD | Mr. S.W. NG |
| 7. | Chung Wan and Mid-levels Area Committee | Mr. Shing-choi OR |
| 8. | CEDD | Mr. Kenneth WONG |
| 9. | Discovery Bay Transportation Services Ltd | Mr. Kenneth WONG |
| 10. | Is District | 陳金漢先生 |
| | | |
| Group 5 | | |
| 1 | HEC | Mr. Chit Kwai CHAN |
| 2. | Planning Department | Mr. John CHAN |
| 3 | ACLA | Mr. Gavin COATES |
| 4. | HK General Chamber of Commerce | Dr. Sujata GOVADA |
| 5. | C&W DC | Mr. Kin-lai LAM |
| 6. | - | Mr. Davy TO |
| 7. | The Chinese General Chamber of | Mr. T.K. WAI |
| | Commerce | |
| 8. | Discovery Bay Transportation Services Ltd | Mr. Chris WONG |
| 9. | C&W DO | Ms. Teresa WONG |
| 10. | HKU | Mr. Arlen YE |
| 11. | HEC | Mr. Paul ZIMMERMAN |
| | | |
| Group 6 | D 1 I 1 1 T C I I 1 | M. I. CHAN |
| 1 | Park Island Transport Co Ltd. | Ms. Jasmine CHAN |
| 2. | HKIP | Mr. Kim CHAN |
| 3 | CEDD (Headquarters) | Mr. Kin-keung CHAN |
| 4. | HKIA | Mr. See Chung CHANG |
| 5. | ASD | Mr. Raymond FUNG |
| 6. | DSD | Mr. David S. H. LEUNG |
| 7. | Chung Wan and Mid-levels Area Committee | Mr. Chi-wah MAN |
| 8. | Centre for Envir'l Policy & Resources Mgt | Ms. Yau Tik SHAN |
| 9. | Planning Department | Ms. Sophie S. Y. YAU |
| 10. | Island District | 杜光標先生 |



Appendix II – Participants in the workshop

| | Organization | Name | | | |
|---------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Tourism Group | | | | | |
| 1 | | Ms. Carol Yuk-ming CHEUK | | | |
| 2 | CE@H | Mr. Kay KU | | | |
| 3 | Islands District | Ms. Amy Wing-sheung YUNG | | | |
| 4 | Marine Officer | Mr. Chi -ping HO | | | |
| 5 | Island District Office | Ms Decem LAM | | | |
| 6 | HKIP | Ms. Yuen Yee PONG | | | |
| 7 | CityU | Mr. Raymond LEUNG | | | |
| Leisure G | roup | • | | | |
| 1 | HPLB | Ms. Lydia LAM | | | |
| 2 | CEDD | Mr. Keith TANG | | | |
| 3 | HK Arts Development Council | Ms. Wendy TSO | | | |
| 4 | | Mr. Yeuk-lun TO | | | |
| 5 | CEDD | Mr. Kin-keung CHAN | | | |
| 6 | 中環及半山分區委員會 | 鍾孟齊先生 | | | |
| 7 | PlanD | Ms. Sophie YAU | | | |
| Commerc | <u>ial Group</u> | | | | |
| 1 | HEC | Mr. Alvin KWOK | | | |
| 2 | The Real Estate Developers Asso. of HK | Mr. Shuki LEUNG | | | |
| 3 | HPLB | Mr Bryan LI | | | |
| 4 | PlanD | Ms. Helen WAN | | | |
| 5 | ACLA Ltd. | Mr. Gavin COATES | | | |
| 6 | Centre for Envir'l Policy & Resource Mgt | Dr. Wai-ying LEE | | | |
| 7 | Civil Div. of HKIE | Ir. Timothy SUEN | | | |
| 8 | Hong Kong District Planning Office | Ms. Amy Ming-yee WU | | | |
| Transport | ation Group 1 | | | | |
| 1 | Peoples Council on Sustainable Deve. | Dr. Wing-tat HUNG | | | |
| 2 | MTR | Mr. Kam-shing LEUNG | | | |
| 3 | Centre for Envir'l Policy & Resource Mgt | Mr. Man-hon LI | | | |
| 4 | Citybus Ltd. | Mr. Mistral SIN | | | |
| 5 | HEC | Mr. Vincent NG | | | |
| 6 | Discovery Bay Transportation Services Ltd. | Mr. Chris WONG | | | |
| 7 | CEDD | Mr. Ching-piu Kenneth WONG | | | |
| Transport | Transportation Group 2 | | | | |
| 1 | KMB Co | Mr. Chi-kei FOK | | | |
| 2 | Environment Concern Sub Committee, The | Dr. Tze-kong WAI | | | |
| | Chinese General Chamber of Commerce | | | | |
| 3 | The Chartered Institute of Logistic & | Mr. Kong-yui LEUNG | | | |
| | Transport in HK | | | | |
| 4 | Highways Depart. | Mr. S.W.NG | | | |
| 5 | HEC | Mr. Paul ZIMMERMAN | | | |



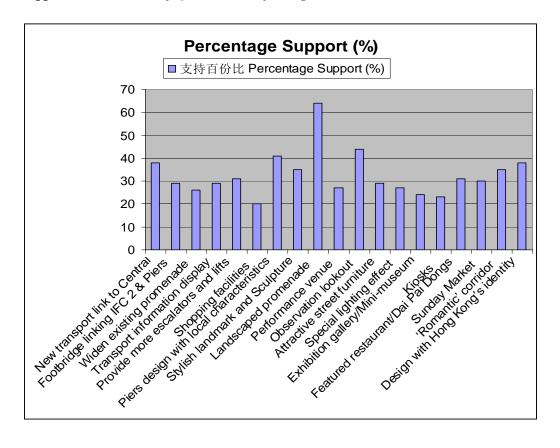
Appendix III – Participants in public forum

| Name | Organization | Name | Organization |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Annelin Connell | Clear The Air | Hon Patrick LAU | Legislative Council |
| | | Sau-shing | |
| Margaret Chan | PlanD | Dr Alvin Kwok | HEC |
| | | N.K | |
| Evonne Ko | Discovery Bay | Mr Vincent Ng | HEC |
| | Transportation | | |
| | Services Limited | | |
| Charlotte Leung | | CHENG lai-king | Central and |
| | | | Western DC |
| Lai Pong Wai | CU | LEE kwai-chun | Island DC |
| To Yeuk Lun | | Ava Ng | PlanD |
| Leung Kam Shing | eung Kam Shing Raymond Wong | | PlanD |
| Yoki Yah | CU | T W Ng | PlanD |
| Joanna Lee | CU | Ernest Wong | PlanD |
| Cheska Ng | | Edmond Chiu | PlanD |
| Ophelia Leung | HKU SPACE | Prof C M Tam | CPS |
| Keith Tang | CEDD | Dr Billy Ho | CPS |
| Fok Chi Kei | KMB | Dr M Y Leung | CPS |
| S W Ng | HyD | Dr Thomas Tong | CPS |
| Edward Leung | | Dr Charlie Xue | CPS |
| Helen Cooper | | Kelvin Manuel | CPS |
| K C Koo | Fugro (HK) Ltd. | Kalam Cheung | CPS |
| Prof. Bernard Lim HKIA | | Raymond Leung | CPS |

Remarks: The above list only includes some of the attendants as not all participants signed in before joining the Public Forum.



Appendix IV - Chart of Questionnaire findings





Appendix V – Questionnaire for The Random Sample Survey

「中環海濱與我」公眾意見調查 - 問卷

第一部份 自我介紹

我是香港城市大學的訪問員,現正受「共建維港委員會」委託進行一項公眾意見調查, 就如何改進中環碼頭及鄰近地區(出示地圖)收集意見。請花數分鐘時間回答以下問題。

Section One: Self Introduction

I'm an interviewer of City University of Hong Kong. The University has been commissioned to conduct a survey to solicit public opinion on the Central Ferry Piers and the adjoining areas (show the map). Please spare a few minutes to answer the following questions.

| (1) 如果需要改進中環碼頭和鄰近地區,你認為這個地方應發展作甚麼用途呢?(工作 員出示提示咭,受訪者最多選 4 項) If the Central Ferry Piers and the adjoining areas are to be enhanced, what do you think should be the major functions of the area? (Interviewer to present cue cards; respondents can choose at most 4 items) 1. 地標:成爲香港地標 | (show | the m | nap). Please spare a few minutes to answer the following questions. | |
|--|-------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|
| Landmark: to be Hong Kong's landmark 2. 康樂場地:如作爲晨運和健身的地方 Venue for recreation: e.g. for doing morning exercise or fitness exercise 3. 文娛:如作爲文化藝術和表演場地 Recreation: e.g., as a venue for cultural or performance arts 4. 交通:方便市民及遊客接駁海、陸、空的交通 Transportation: to facilitate citizens' connect to sea, land, or air transportation 5. 節目場地:提供海上活動、節目 Venue for activities: providing activities or programmes at sea 6. 小型商業:如設有小商舖、攤檔 Small scale commercial use: e.g., establishing small shops or stalls 7. 大型商業:如發展商場、酒店 Large scale commercial use: e.g., developing commercial complex or hotels 8. 休閒:如供市民休息的地方、供人們眺望海景 Leisure: e.g., for citizens to relax or enjoy the sea view 9. 旅遊:成爲遊客景點或好去處 Tourism: to be an attraction or must-go site 10. 住宅:作一般地產項目發展 Residential: for ordinary residential development 11. 連貫地區:將中環連成一起、連接灣仔海旁、信德中心 Connecting areas: to connect the Central, Wanchai harbourfront, | (1) | 員出 If the shoul | 示提示咭,受訪者最多選 4 項) Central Ferry Piers and the adjoining areas are to be enhanced, who d be the major functions of the area? (Interviewer to present cue can | at do you think |
| 2. 康樂場地:如作爲長運和健身的地方 Venue for recreation: e.g. for doing morning exercise or fitness exercise 3. 文娛:如作爲文化藝術和表演場地 Recreation: e.g., as a venue for cultural or performance arts 4. 交通:方便市民及遊客接駁海、陸、空的交通 Transportation: to facilitate citizens' connect to sea, land, or air transportation 5. 節目場地:提供海上活動、節目 Venue for activities: providing activities or programmes at sea 6. 小型商業:如設有小商舗、攤檔 Small scale commercial use: e.g., establishing small shops or stalls 7. 大型商業:如發展商場、酒店 Large scale commercial use: e.g., developing commercial complex or hotels 8. 休閒:如供市民休息的地方、供人們眺望海景 Leisure: e.g., for citizens to relax or enjoy the sea view 9. 旅遊:成爲遊客景點或好去處 Tourism: to be an attraction or must-go site 10. 住宅:作一般地產項目發展 Residential: for ordinary residential development 11. 連貫地區:將中環連成一起、連接灣仔海旁、信德中心 Connecting areas: to connect the Central, Wanchai harbourfront, | | 1. | 地標:成爲香港地標 | |
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| Connecting areas: to connect the Central, Wanchai harbourfront, | | 4.4 | | |
| | | 11. | | |
| and Shull tak Cullic | | | | |
| 其他,請註明 | | 其他 | | |



Others, please specify _____

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(2) 交通而言,你較贊成...

| 1. | 保留原有碼頭 | | 還是將碼頭遷离 | 維言地帶 | П | No |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|----|
| | Retain the ferry piers | | Or relocate the f | | | |
| 2. | 保留巴士總站 Retain the bus terminal | | | 占,改爲上落客站 us terminals into o-off stations | | |
| 3. | 保留小巴總站 Retain the mini-bus terminal | | Or convert the m | 占,改爲上落客站 nini-bus terminals drop-off stations | | |
| 4. | 將車站保持在地面 Maintain the bus stations at ground level | | 還是將車站設抗 Or move ground underground | 仒地面以下 I level bus stations | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 否贊成在這地帶 | | | | | |
| | 否贊成在這地帶 ou agree | | | | | |
| Do y | ou agree 加設穿梭單軌鐵路 Bu | | | | | |
| Do y 5. 6. | ou agree 加設穿梭單軌鐵路 Bu 提供穿梭巴士服務 Of | fer shutt | le bus service | | | |
| Do y | ou agree 加設穿梭單軌鐵路 Bu 提供穿梭巴士服務 Of 加設電車路線抵達這裡 | fer shutt | le bus service | | | |
| Do y 5. 6. | ou agree 加設穿梭單軌鐵路 Bu提供穿梭巴士服務 Of加設電車路線抵達這被reach here加設直升機坪供乘客 | fer shutt 埋 Exter | le bus service nd tram service to | | | |
| Do yo 5. 6. 7. | ou agree 加設穿梭單軌鐵路 Bu 提供穿梭巴士服務 Of 加設電車路線抵達這被 reach here 加設直升機坪供乘客 landing pad | fer shutt 埋 Exter 上落 Bu | le bus service and tram service to aild helicopter | | | |
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| Do yo 5. 6. 7. 8. | ou agree 加設穿梭單軌鐵路 Bu 提供穿梭巴士服務 Of 加設電車路線抵達這被 reach here 加設直升機坪供乘客 landing pad 加設行人輸送帶 Build 加設讓乘客寄存行李的 service 改善路標或交通指示 | fer shutt 埋 Exter 上落 Bu l travella 的服務 | le bus service and tram service to aild helicopter ators Add left luggage | | | |
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After the enhancement, do you think it is important to have the following items in the



design of the environment?

| 1. | 充滿綠化的花園 | |
|-----|--|---|
| | Green garden | |
| 2. | 展覽長廊 | |
| | Gallery for holding exhibition | |
| 3. | 海濱長廊 | |
| | Promenade at harbour-front | |
| 4. | 介紹每個離島的展覽廊 | |
| | Exhibition gallery to introduce the | |
| | different outlying islands | |
| 5. | 介紹中上環的展覽廊 | |
| | Exhibition gallery to introduce the | |
| | Central and Sheung Wan | |
| 6. | 行人專用區 | |
| 0. | Pedestrian area | |
| 7. | 有蓋行人天橋 | |
| ٠. | Covered footbridge | |
| 8. | 利用碼頭上蓋作文娛用途 | |
| | Use the roof tops of the piers for leisure | |
| | purposes | |
| 9. | 廣場、空地 | |
| | Open air plaza | |
| 10. | 人工沙灘 | |
| | Man-made beach | |
| 11 | 健身徑、緩跑徑 | |
| | Exercise trail, jogging trail | |
| 12. | 觀景台、瞭望鏡 | |
| | Viewing platform, telescopes | |
| 13. | 公聚座位 | |
| | Public seating areas | |
| 14. | 表演場地 | |
| | Performance venue | _ |
| 15. | 兒童遊樂場 | |
| | Children's playground | |
| 16. | 釣魚區 | |
| | Fishing area | |
| 17. | 單車徑 | |
| | Cycling track | |
| 其他 | ,請註明 | |
| | re please specify | |



| (4) | 至於 | 服務方面,你認爲在這裏設立以下各項, | 是否重要? |
|-------------------|----------------|--|-------------|
| | | about service? Is it important to have the fol | |
| | 1. | 售賣小食的店舖 | |
| | | Shopping for selling snacks | _ |
| | 2. | 露天茶座 | |
| | _ | Open-air restaurants, bars | |
| | 3. | 露天酒吧 | |
| | 4 | Open-air bars | |
| | 4. | 傳統香港特色商店 | |
| | 5. | Traditional Hong Kong style shops | |
| | ٥. | 書店 Pack shore | |
| | 6. | Book shops 圖書館 | |
| | 0. | 回音時 Library | |
| | 7. | 博物館 | |
| | <i>,</i> . | Museum | |
| | 8. | 音樂中心 | |
| | ·. | Music centre | |
| | 9. | 跳蚤市場 | |
| | | Flea market | |
| | 10. | 生態公園 | |
| | | Eco-park | _ |
| | 11. | 婚姻註冊處 | |
| | | Marriage registry | _ |
| | 12. | 公廁 | |
| | | Public toilet | |
| | 13. | 人力車服務 | |
| | | Rickshaw service | |
| | 14. | 旅客資訊站 | |
| | | Tourists information booth | |
| | 15. | | |
| | | Police point | |
| | | ,請說明 | |
| | Othe | rs, please specify | |
| 7. 4√1 | \1 | 此光儿神诗处部门建学 儿部成日子毛 | ₩ 0 |
| | | 一些美化環境的設計建議,你認為是否重要 | |
| How a | about | the decorative elements? Are they important | |
| | 1. | 具特色的地標、雕塑 | |
| | 1. | 其付色的地樣,雕塑 Stylish landmark or sculptures | |
| | 2. | 噴水池 | |
| | ۷. | Fountain | |
| | 3. | 具特色的街燈 | |
| | | Stylish street lamps | |
| | 4. | 優美的燈飾 | |
| | | Elegant decorative lightings | _ |
| | 5. | 園藝花木 | |
| | | Green plants | _ |



| | 其他,請說明 | | | |
|-----|--|----------|--|---------|
| | Others, please specify | | | |
| (5) | 在設計特色方面,你較贊成 As to design features, do you | | th the following | 無意見 |
| | | | | No idea |
| | 1. 採用美輪美奐的設計 Beautiful and imposing | | 還是平實、樸素的設計 Or simple and plain | |
| | design 2. 外觀上應是現代化的 Modern outlook | | design 還是具香港特色 Or with Hong Kong characteristics | |
| | 3. 設計應是容易維修和清潔 Easy to maintain and clean | | 還是美觀更爲重要 Or beautiful outlook is important | |
| | Clean | | | |
| | 4. 建築物不應阻礙海景 Built structures should not obstruct the sea view | | 還是可容許有較高的建 築 Or permit to build tall buildings | |
| | 5. 融合中環商業財經中心的特色 Incorporate the features | \ | 還是不用考慮這特色 Or no need to consider this characteristic | |
| | of the Central financial | | | Ш |
| | centre | | | |
| | 6. 減少車輛進入這區域 Reduce inflow of | | 還是將這裏保持作爲交 通中轉站的角色 | |
| | vehicles into the area | | Or maintain the role of traffic interchange | |



| (6) | | 住在中上環及鄰近 Living in Central, 住在離島地區 Living on outlying 在中上環一帶工作 Working or studyin 在離島工作/上學 Working or studyin 並非住在中上環頭 Not living in Centr 並非住在中上環頭 Not living in Centr islands for leisure 外地訪港旅客 Non-local tourists 其他 | he reason(s) why you are 近地區 Sheung Wan or nearby a gislands 下上學 ng in Central, Sheung Wan ng on outlying islands 或離島,只是來到這區 ral, Sheung Wan or outly 或離島,只是打算到離 | 紅斑 逛逛 ving islands, but happen to be here 島消閒/探人 ving islands, but planning to go to ves | e |
|---|---------------------|---|--|---|---|
| (7) | | 引你的年齡大約是 r age is | | | |
| | | 12-14 歲 31-40 60 歲或以上 | ☐ 15-20 ☐ 41-50 | ☐ 21-30 ☐ 51-60 | |
| (8) | | 見你的教育程度大約是 r education level is | 큰 | | |
| | | 小學程度或以下 Primary or lower | □ 中學 Secondary | □ 大專或以上 Tertiary | |
| 工作. Filled | | 寫 by Interviewer | | | |
| 日期 Day: 時間 Time 語言 Lang 性別 Sex | : : : uage | □週日,星期 Weekdays □上午繁忙 Morning peak □廣東話 Cantonese □男 Male | □星期六 □星期六 Saturday □非繁忙 Non-peak □普通話 Putonghua □女 Female | □星期日 Sunday □下午繁忙 Afternoon peak □ 英語 English | |



Appendix VI – Semi-structured Questionnaire for Face-to-Face Interviews

<u>面頁 Cover Sheet</u> 由工作**員塡寫 Filled in by Interviewer**

| 受訪者姓名: _ | | 職位: |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Interviewee's name: | | Position |
| 機構/ 公司名稱: | | |
| Organization / company: | | |
| | (2) 與中環海濱有關 | |
| 聯絡記錄 Record of Conta | cts: | |
| 聯絡次數 | 日期 | 結果 (如:不成功的原因) |
| Number of Contact | Date | Result (e.g. reasons of failure) |
| 第一次 | | |
| First Attempt 第二次 | | |
| 寿—公 Second Attempt | | |
| 第三次 | | |
| Third Attempt | | |
| 訪問日期: Date: | 月日 month | 上/ 下午 時至 時 day am / pm to |
| 工作員名稱: | | 工作員簽署: |
| Interviewer's name | | Signature |

自我介紹 Introduction

我是香港城市大學專業顧問有限公司的訪問員,現正受「共建維港委員會」委託進行一項焦點意見調查,就如何改進中環碼頭及鄰近地區收集意見。多謝你答允接受訪問。

I'm an interviewer appointed by the CityU Professional Services Ltd. The University has been commissioned by the Harbour Enhancement Committee to conduct an in-depth interview with selected people to solicit their opinions about the enhancement of the Central Ferry Piers and the adjoining areas. Thank you for granting us the opportunity to meet you.



最後的調查報告將會向公眾發佈,而你以個人身份提供的資料及意見,將會與其他訪問 的資料整合分析。個別問卷的資料會絕對保密,只供研究員查閱。

The final report will be open to the public, but only grouped data will be presented. Your personal identity and the information as well as the opinions given will not be disclosed, and will only be examined by the investigators.

| Befor | e we s | ,先展示中環碼頭及鄰近地區的地圖及照片。 tart, let me show you the map of the Central Ferry Piers and the adjoining areas the photos. |
|-------|-------------------------|--|
| •••• | • • • • • | ••••• |
| 問卷回 | 內容 S | Semi-structured questionnaire |
| (1) | | 馬現在的中環碼頭及其鄰邊用地有沒有改善的需要? □ 有 □ 沒有 u think there is a need to improve the usage in Central Pier and its adjoining area? In Improve the usage in Central Pier and its adjoining area? In Improve the usage in Central Pier and its adjoining area? |
| (2) | 明你的 If the should | 需要改善中環碼頭和鄰邊用地,你認爲這個地方最適合增設那類用途呢?請說的原因。(<i>如有需要工作員出示提示卡</i>) Central Ferry Piers and the adjoining areas are to be enhanced, what do you think d be the major functions of the area? Please explain your views. (Interviewer nts cue cards, if necessary) |
| ‡ | | Cue Card |
| Ī | 1. | 加強建築設計及設備,成爲香港地標之一,配套發展本地旅遊事業 Landmark: to be Hong Kong's landmark, to promote tourism |
| _ | 2. | 增設康樂及休閒空間 |
| | | Venue for leisure and recreation: e.g. for doing morning exercise or fitness exercise |
| | 3. | 增設文化藝術和表演設施和場地 |
| - | | Venue and facilities for cultural or performance arts |
| | 4. | 強化海、陸、空交通接駁系統 |
| | | Transportation: to facilitate citizens' connect to sea, land, or air transportation |
| | 5. | 增設商業活動:小商舖或大商場 |
| - | | Small scale commercial use: e.g., establishing small shops or stalls |
| | 6. | 增設住宅發展 |
| _ | | Residential: for ordinary residential development |
| | 7. | 加強連貫海旁一體化的整合和功能 |
| | | Connecting areas: to connect the Central, Wanchai harbourfront, and Shun Tak Centre into an integrated area |
| _ | 8. | 有沒有其他建議 Any others suggestions |
| | 0. | 有仅有英心建議 Any outers suggestions |
| | 建議用 Function | 月途 1 () 原因及說明: on 1 () Reasons and explanation: |



| 建議用途 2 (Function 2 (|)原因及說明:)Reasons and explanation: |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 建議用途 3 (unction 3 (|)原因及說明:)Reasons and explanation: |
| | |
| | |

(3) 在改善後,你認爲在這一帶的環境設計方面,應該包括那些項目?請加以說明你的 意見。(*如有需要可出示提示卡*)

After the enhancement, what do you think should be included in the design of the environment in these areas? (If necessary, present cue card)



提示卡 Cue Card

| 1. | 去煤煤ル的芸園 | Graan gardan |
|-----|------------|--|
| | 充滿綠化的花園 | Green garden |
| 2. | 展覽長廊 | Gallery for holding exhibition |
| 3. | 海濱長廊 | Promenade at harbour-front |
| 4. | 介紹每個離島的展覽廊 | Exhibition gallery to introduce the different outlying |
| | | islands |
| 5. | 介紹中上環的展覽廊 | Exhibition gallery to introduce the Central and |
| | | Sheung Wan |
| 6. | 行人專用區 | Pedestrian area |
| 7. | 有蓋行人天橋 | Covered footbridge |
| 8. | 廣場、空地 | Open air plaza |
| 9. | 健身徑、緩跑徑 | Exercise trail, jogging trail |
| 10. | 觀景台、瞭望鏡 | Viewing platform, telescopes |
| 11. | 公眾座位 | Public seating areas |
| 12. | 表演場地 | Performance venue |
| 13. | 兒童遊樂場 | Children's playground |
| 14. | 釣魚區 | Fishing area |
| 15. | 單車徑 | Cycling track |
| 16. | 其他 | Others |
| | | |



示卡)

| 建議環境設計項目 1 (Environmental design item 1 (| |
|---|--------------------------|
| <u></u> | , |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 建議環境設計項目 2 (|) 原因及說明: |
| Environmental design item 2 (| |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 建議環境設計項目3(|) 原因及說明: |
| Environmental design item 3 (|) reason and explanation |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

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How about service? What services should be provided here? Please give your suggestions and explanations. (If necessary, present cue card)

| 是示卡 Cue Card | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 售賣小食的店 | |
| 2. 露天茶座 | Open-air restaurants |
| 3. 露天酒吧 | Open-air bars |
| 4. 傳統香港特色 | 商店 Traditional Hong Kong style shops |
| 5. 書店 | Book shops |
| 6. 圖書館 | Library |
| 7. 博物館 | Museum |
| 8. 音樂中心 | Music centre |
| 9. 跳蚤市場 | Flea market |
| 10. 婚姻註冊處 | Marriage registry |
| 11. 公廁 | Public toilet |
| 12. 人力車服務 | Rickshaw service |
| 13. 旅客資訊站 | Tourists information booth |
| 14. 警崗 | |
| 15. 其他 | Others |
| |) 原因及說明:) reason and explanation: |
| | |
| | |
| 建議服務 2 (Service 2 (| |
| 建議服務 2 (Service 2 (| |



| How view. | | nents? Are the following important? Ple | ase explain yo |
|--------------|-----------------|---|----------------|
| 1. | 具特色的地標、雕塑 | Stylish landmark or sculptures | |
| 2. 3. | 噴水池 具特色的街燈 | Fountain Stylish street lamps | |
| 3. 4. | 是付色的街短 優美的燈飾 | Elegant decorative lightings | |
| 5. | 園藝花木 | Green plants | H |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



至於以下一些就交通設計的建議,你認爲是否重要?請加以說明你的看法。 How about the transportation elements? Are the following important? Please explain your view. 1. 保留碼頭 Retain the ferry piers 將巴士總站,改爲上落客站 Convert the bus terminals into pick-up drop-off stations 3. 將小巴總站,改爲上落客站 Convert the mini-bus terminals into pick-up and drop-off stations Change ground level bus stations into 4. 將車站設於地面以下 underground Build mono-rail shuttle train 5. 加設穿梭單軌鐵路 提供穿梭巴士服務 Offer shuttle bus service 6. 加設行人輸送帶 Build travellators 7. 設置連接商業區及海旁設施 Build pathways to connect the business area and the harbour-front facilities 在車站之上興建一個平台讓 Build a walking platform above the 行人行走,將人和車輛分隔 stations in order to separate the pedestrians 開來 and the cars 原因及說明 Reason and explanation: 就交通設計方面有否其他意見,請說明 Any other suggestions, please specify:

(7) 你認爲以下的特色對這區域有多重要? 請加以說明你的看法。



How important do you think the following design features are? Please explain your view.

| | 非常 重要 Very important (1) | 重要 Important (2) | 不重要 Not important (3) | 毫不重要 Not important at all (4) | 無意見 /不知道 No comments Don't know (5) |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. 採用分層式建築,作交通、商 戶和休憩用途 Use a multi-storied architectural design which cater for transportation, commercial | | | | | |
| and leisure uses 2. 美輪美奐的設計 Beautiful and imposing design | | | | | |
| 3. 現代化的外觀 Modern outlook | | | | | |
| 4. 平實、樸素的設計 Simple and plain design | | | | | |
| 5. 容易維修和清潔 Easy to maintain and clean | | | | | |
| 6. 種植樹木,將這一帶綠化 Planting and greening the area | | | | | |
| 7. 建築物不應阻礙海景 Built structures should not obstruct the sea view | | | | | |
| 8. 融合中環商業財經中心的特色 Incorporate the features of the Central financial centre | | | | | |
| 9. 將交通和休閒活動分開 Separate traffic and leisure activities | | | | | |
| 10. 減少車輛進入這區域 Reduce inflow of vehicles into the area | | | | | |
| 原因及說明: Reasons and explanation: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

就區域設計特色方面有否其他意見,請說明 Any other suggestions, please specify:



謝謝 Thank You

問卷完 END





CENTRAL HARBOURFRONT AND ME (CHARM)

Design Brief

March 2006

Design Brief

for the Central Ferry Piers and Adjoining Areas Enhancement

PURPOSE OF THE BRIEF

- 1. The Central Ferry Pier and adjoining areas (named as the Study Area thereafter), is one of the key harbour-front areas selected by Harbour-front Enhancement Committee (HEC) for enhancement purpose. The map of the Study Area is in Attachment I.
- 2. HEC sets out the design and planning contexts and formulates a design brief for establishing the overall requirements and framework for guiding the planning and design of the Area.
- 3. The design brief is formulated for the Government to consider possible subsequent enhancement projects in the Study Area. The implementation of such subsequent projects should take into account the principles and guidelines stated in this brief.

BACKGROUND

- 4. In April 2005, HEC launched a public engagement programme named "Central Harbor-front and me" (CHARM) to collect and consolidate public opinions and views on the future design and development of the Study Area.
- 5. HEC upholds the eight harbour planning principles which comprise:
 - (i) Preserving the Harbour as a Natural, Public and Economic Asset;

Victoria Harbour must be preserved for Hong Kong people and visitors as a special public asset, a natural and cultural heritage and a driver for the economy.

(ii) Victoria Harbor as Hong Kong's Identity;

Planning, developing and managing Victoria Harbour must enhance the harbour and harbour-front areas as Hong Kong's symbol of urban design excellence and Hong Kong's "brand identity" to the international community.

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(iii) A Vibrant Harbour;

Balancing the harbour as a maritime and logistics hub for the safe and efficient passage of people and goods, with the harbour as a culture and leisure facility catering to the aspirations of all sectors of the community, require diverse, attractive and vibrant harbour-front areas and a multitude of commercial, public, tourist, leisure, sports, culture, infrastructure and marine facilities.

(iv) An Accessible Harbour;

Victoria Harbour must integrate with the hinterland in a comprehensive manner, including ample unrestricted and convenient visual and physical access to and along it as well as around the harbour-front areas.

(v) Maximizing Harbour-front for Public Enjoyment;

With limited land available around Victoria Harbour, land required for transport infrastructure, utilities and uses incompatible with these planning principles should be minimized.

(vi) Integrated Planning for a World-class Harbour;

Integrated and long-term planning, development and management of infrastructure, land and marine uses, and water quality is required to ensure that Victoria Harbour and its harbour-front areas support Hong Kong's economic pillars and the aspirations of Hong Kong's people.

(vii) Sustainable Development of the Harbour;

The planning, development and management of Victoria Harbour and its harbour-front areas should embrace the principles of sustainable development, i.e. balancing and catering to the economic, social and environmental needs of all sectors of the present generation, without compromising the needs of future generations.

(viii) Early and ongoing stakeholder engagement.

All sectors of the community must be engaged in the planning, development and management of Victoria harbour and the harbour-front

areas, through comprehensive consensus building processes involving relevant institutions.

6. The public engagement programme undertaken in 2005 comprised five major activities; namely a brainstorming session in May, questionnaire survey and interviews during the period from July to August, a workshop session in October, an exhibition and a public forum in November.

OBJECTIVE OF THE DESIGN BRIEF

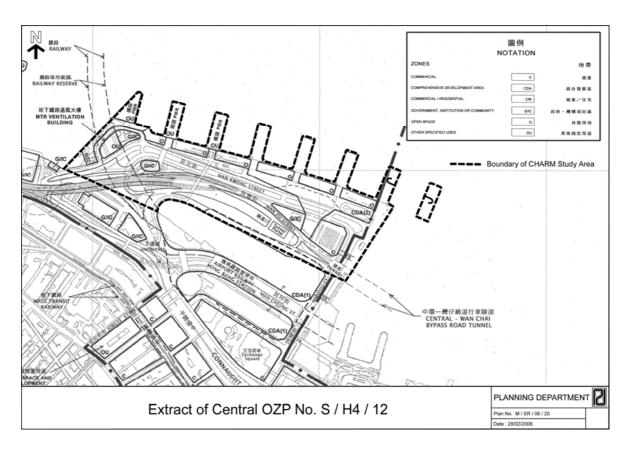
7. The primary objective of the brief is to establish a framework for the future planning and design of the Study Area, so as to incorporate the various visions of leisure, tourism, transportation, shopping and dining facilities in the Study Area. Secondly, the brief serves as a set of recommendations for the Government to further consider the strategy formulation for the Study Area. Thirdly, it also serves as a reference, which integrates the principles of HEC, and public views on facilities derived from the public engagement process, for future implementation.

THE STUDY AREA AND ITS SURROUNDINGS

- 8. The Study Area is situated at a prominent location of the transportation interchange between the land and water at the Central's waterfront area. It faces the harbour on two sides; the north and west. The eastern coastline is under reclamation which is known as Central Reclamation III (CRIII) and will be subject to further development. The streets around the site are the nearby Man Fai Street on the west side, Man Yiu Street on the east side, Man Kwong Street along the north side and Finance Street on the south side.
- 9. To the immediate south of the Study Area is the commercial cluster of IFC I and II, and its associated hotel developments. Other Adjacent premises are the Exchange Square, Jardine House and the CBD area of Central in the hinterland. The major transportation node of Hong Kong Station of the Airport Railway and the Central Station of the MTR provides major links to various parts of the city.
- 10. The west neighbourhood of the Study Area is Wing On Centre and Shun Tak Centre. The latter houses HK-Macau Terminal, Helipads and bus terminals, which has similar function of the Study Area. The future integration of various functions and a better connection among various parts, nodes and destinies of the Study Area are a top priority for future design considerations.

CURRENT PLANNING AND DEVLOPMENT OF THE STUDY AREA

11. The Study Area is covered by a statutory land use plan, the Central Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/H4/12, Hong Kong Planning Area No. 4. On the OZP, the harbour-front strip is designated for open space use. Other fragmented parcels are zoned as "GIC", "OU" and "C". The area currently occupied by a green lawn is reserved for the west-end portal of the Central Wanchai Bypass. A bus terminal occupies an area to the east and minibus and taxi stand can be found along the roadside. A two storey temporary building, which holds the site office and ancillary storage area, can also be found adjoining the bus terminal.



- 12. The existing planning intention of the Study Area, in principle, aims at providing for further expansion of business activities, such as the integration of the Airport Railway Hong Kong Station and the West-end portal of the proposed waterfront trunk road tunnel (i.e Central–Wan Chai Bypass).
- 13. The Study Area is currently primarily functioned as a transportation node, supplement to a lesser extent by some leisure facilities, such as a waterfront promenade and a roof-top restaurant.
- 14. There are several obvious drawbacks of the existing Study Area. The future west-end portal of the Central Wanchai Bypass will likely obstruct the pedestrian

flow from IFC complex to the Ferry Piers at the ground level. Also, it is envisaged that the intensification of commercial development will mainly form the trend. However, the emphasis upon a transportation node, leisure and tourism functions has not been elaborated. A lack of commercial facilities for supporting tourism and leisure activities is imminent.

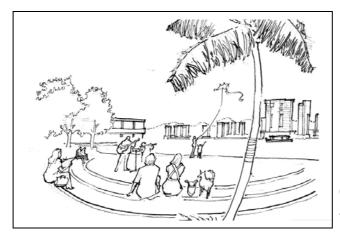
15. Temporary light bus and taxi stands are in operations and they improve the convenience of commuters and tourists. There are no adverse comments on their functions but concerns over their existing locations were collected during the public engagement process.

EXISTING PROBLEMS

The existing unsatisfactory facilities identified are listed below.

16. Inadequate Leisure Facilities

Existing leisure facilities are the unattractive promenade, rushing atmosphere, insufficient, unsatisfactory green areas and monotonous landscape, the lack of open space, such as parks and plazas for gathering, performance and enjoyment. Noise and air pollution are generated from helicopters, water and land traffic vehicles. Shelter protections in the form of walkways, footbridges and shelters for resting are inadequately provided.



Open spaces for various leisure and tourism activities

17. Lack of Tourism Facilities

Apart from a semi-open magazine stall, some benches in the open air and a roof top restaurant at Pier No. 3, there are limited tourist attractions and facilities provided in the Area, such as a variety of featured restaurants, open cafeterias, district landmark, street furnishings, observation lookouts, exhibition galleries and souvenir shops.

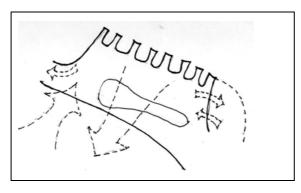
Toilet facilities are available and are located in inconvenient locations at the east and west side of the Area, instead of placing along the way to IFC Complex.



Pedestrian linkage and tourism activities may be generated by means of enhancement projects.

18. Unfriendly Pedestrian Transportation Facilities

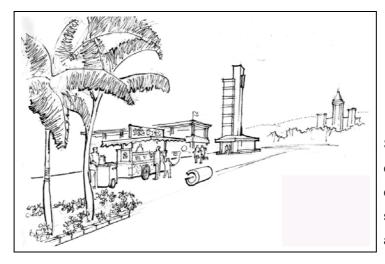
The area is dominated by traffic roads for motor vehicles and is functioned as a bus terminus, taxi and light bus stands, ferry services and a few ancillary, essential facilities, such as the generator room, ventilation building and refuse collection point. There is no covered walkways and pedestrian footbridges directly connected to Shun Tak Centre at the west side, the Central's Central Business District on the east side, MTR Hong Kong Station and Central Station on the south side. Barrier-free access facilities and vertical transportation at various strategic nodes are also lacking.



Improving accessibility and better linkages with the adjoining areas are critical.

19. Inadequate Shopping and Dining Facilities

Existing supporting commercial activities are limited, in a variety of forms which are to support the above-themes, in order to provide the necessary functions and generate an attractive setting for users. Without a series of complementary and supportive functions, it is difficult and not attractive enough to draw tourists and leisure users to the Area.



Supporting shopping and dining facilities with local design landmarks and sculpture may enhance vitality and robustness of the place.

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

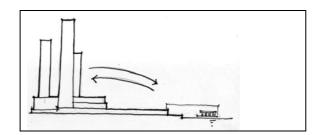
- 20. The Study Area, with its prominent, strategic waterfront location, is the major urban gateway to outlying islands, and it supports tourism and daily commuting functions for islanders and tourists. The opportunities of the Study Area are to enhance the leisure, tourism, transportation and supporting functions of shopping and dining, as indicated in the public engagement process and in the Final Report.
- 21. The Study Area, with its proximity of the Study Area to Airport Railway Station and IFC I and II, is easily accessible and there is an opportunity to develop the Area to form a future extension of the existing commercial core of the Central Business District.
- 22. The history of Central may be recollected, captured and displayed in the Study Area by means of future design considerations. It offers opportunities to develop a vibrant and attractive waterfront through the future implementations of this design brief.
- 23. Pedestrian connections and a dialogue with the new Star Ferry area and the future development of CRIII shall initiate a more integrated pedestrian network. In addition, there are opportunities to complete the comprehensive elevated pedestrian bridge system and connect to various inland historical and heritage buildings and places.
- 24. In view of the existing key transportation facilities, the current bus terminus, light bus and taxi station are assumed to be retained. It is recommended that future design may provide the multi-layering approach of integrating various transportation functions. Secondly, the proposed Central-Wanchai Bypass Tunnel Portal will occupy the ground level in the Study Area. The future design should

fully consider this technical constraint and minimise the noise and visual impact and massive traffic outflow from the proposed underground Bypass.

25. Existing utility facilities, such as Electricity Sub-Station, pumping house, Hong Kong Station Ventilation building and Refuse Collection Point, which might be too costly or impractical to be relocated, should be taken as constraints in the design of the Study Area.

PUBLIC VIEWS

26. The common themes identified during the brainstorming session were categorised into four areas: (1) accessibility, (2) the role of financial centre, (3) environmental setting and ambience, and (4) a diversified mix of users. The participants in the brainstorming session generally commented that the Area did not have integrated planning, sufficient facilities, attractions to visitors, provision of an enjoyable environment and convenient transportation network, especially between the Central MTR Station and ferry piers.



Better vertical accessibility and connections of multilevel are top priorities.

27. As indicated throughout from the survey findings to the Exhibition session, the four main topics of (1) leisure, (2) tourism, (3) transportation, and (4) shopping and dining facilities, had been thoroughly discussed during the Workshop session and were displayed and reinforced in later stages of Exhibition and Public Forum. These four themes were seen as not mutually exclusive but complementary to each other.

PRIORITY OF PROPOSED LAND USE AND FACILITY

28. The facilities stated below, are summarised and refined after the workshop, exhibition and public forum sessions. The quality and further details of these facilities are addressed in the section of Design Principles and Guidelines.

Leisure Facilities/ Structures mostly needed

- Tree-lined and continuous promenade;
- Performance space;
- Flexible, sheltered open structures;
- Quality landscaped area of a variety of species; and
- Layers (partial decks) of open structures for viewing the harbour

Tourism Facilities mostly needed

- Exhibition gallery;
- A tourist information centre;
- Observation lookouts;
- Featured restaurants;
- Open Cafeterias;
- Interesting and varied paving patterns and planters; and
- Holiday fair.

Transportation Facilities mostly needed

- Maintaining existing facilities;
- A number of covered footbridge/walkways/decks linking the IFC2 with the Piers;
- Vertical transportation devices at key points;
- Underground connections from the Central MTR to the water-front;
- Barrier-free access routes;
- Clear displays of ferry

Leisure Facilities which may be Considered

- Stylish landmark and sculpture;
- Special pier design with outer
 Islands' cultural characteristics
- Special street furnishing and lighting features; and
- Noise mitigating measures for Helicopters and sea traffic;

Tourism Facilities which may be Considered

- Romantic corridors;
- Arts and specialty shops; and
- Conveniently located toilets.

Facilities considered to be relocated

- Refuse Collection Point.

Transportation Facilities which may be considered

- Possible underground transportation hub and walkways;
- Monorail connecting the harbour-front with Central:
- Extension of a tram line and/or monorail to the water-front to assist circulation; and
- Minimizing the inconveniences and time required to change between the various transport services.

- information at convenient locations:
- Connections to existing pier tops; and
- Provision of levels for segregating pedestrians and vehicles.

Shopping and Dining Facilities mostly needed

- Ancillary, supporting facilities in small scale and low–rise nature;
- Featured café on roof-tops of existing and future piers;
- kiosks, integrated transport and shopping facilities; and
- Specialty shops, specialty food stalls and holiday market.

Shopping and Dining Facilities which may be considered

- Weekend flea market:
- Arts fair: and
- Leisure and daily shopping facilities

DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES

29. In line with the overall planning intentions envisaged on the current OZP, the guidelines described are intended to encourage future, innovative design concepts and to enhance the Study Area for an integrative leisure, tourism, transportation, shopping and dining functions.

Design Principles

- 30. It is recommended that the following guiding principles of design formulated from CHARM are observed:
 - No reclamation of the Victoria Harbour;
 - Policy and strategy formulated in accordance with Harbour Planning Principles;
 - In compliance with the principles of Sustainable Development-the future

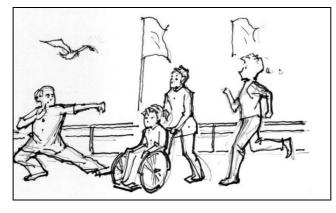
development of the Area shall take into consideration the principles of sustainable development to balance social, economic and environmental needs for present and future generations;

- In accordance with the statutory Outline Zoning Plans (OZP) with the possibility to review the building height and density of future developments to commensurate with the waterfront environment;
- To promote integration with surrounding areas a comprehensive pedestrian and traffic network should be provided to enhance the connections with nearby areas;
- To enhance and promote the function of the Study Area as a major transportation hub, integrated with attractive and rich tourism, leisure, shopping and dining facilities; and
- To allow the Study Area become a place of identity and a place for public enjoyment, with the least obstruct views towards and around the harbour.

Design Guidelines

31. Planning Parameters and Built Form

- (i) In planning for the Study Area, the land use framework stipulated on the Central District OZP should be taken as a basis. Opportunities can be taken to review the plot ratios, heights and other limitations mentioned above of future developments in the Study Area to commensurate with the waterfront environment.
- (ii) Besides, all pertinent ordinances and regulations with respect to development shall apply. Guidelines and standards of relevant government bodies, such as the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, traffic and road matters, Emergency Vehicular Access and other fire services, drainage and their management and maintenance shall be conformed.
- (iii) The future development should take a human scale approach and provide a user-friendly and intimate environment.



Humanistic approach to provide a convenient access system and comfortable environment

- (iv) Innovative development ideas and a plausible vision for the future use of the Area that would optimise the development opportunities of the area are encouraged. The future design development shall possess high quality of aesthetic and functional attributes for an attractive harbour front. In drawing up the conceptual proposals, participants should take into account the following planning and urban design considerations.
- (v) An urban, harbour gateway image shall be projected and to be integrated with existing and future harbour-front structures. Height variations shall be considered to enhance diversity and variety with a coherent unity.
- (vi) Any proposed structure should achieve cohesive and harmonious built form(s) with appropriate scale and mass, which are to support ancillary business functions for leisure, tourist and transportation activities and facilities. They should support and enrich the harbour-front atmosphere.
- (vii) The proposed massing of structure(s) shall take a stepped-form approach with the least obstruction of harbour views.
- (viii) Environmentally-friendly structures and energy-efficient facilities are encouraged. Environmentally-friendly approaches including those for promoting energy conservation, optimization of microclimate should be introduced where appropriate.

<u>Transportation Facilities</u>

(ix) Transportation is one of the major and vital functions. The reinforcement and upholding the Area as a transportation node is crucial. The current piers, bus terminals and taxi stations should all be retained or consolidated where possible. A partial decking over the current terminus and stations or incorporation of the terminus into future development

can be explored and investigated, provided that there is no adverse impacts on air quality.

- (x) Maintaining an efficient traffic network and support of existing traffic modes is necessary. Existing and future provisions could further be developed to facilitate a smoother transition for connecting various transport modes. This will help minimising the inconveniences and time required to change between the various transport services. The design shall also include suitable mitigating measures in the forms of screens and barriers for reducing noise and air pollution.
- (xi) Passengers' waiting areas for transportation vehicles shall be adequate, ample enough to provide seating areas if feasible and not obstruct normal pedestrian movements.
- (xii) The Study Area should be well integrated and connected with its surrounding areas, in particular with the new Star Ferry, IFC II, Central business district and Shun Tak Centre. Extension of a tram line, light rail system, trolley buses and/or monorail to the waterfront may be considered to assist better circulation and improve connectivity.

Pedestrian Connections

- (xiii) A comprehensive network for pedestrian circulation serving as linkages, both vertically and horizontally, at ground, underground and elevated levels, where appropriate should be provided from the Piers to and from various transportation nodes, especially the Central MTR, to enhance accessibility.
- (xiv) A provision of a few more convenient and direct pedestrian bridges between the Study Area and IFC Complex and central business district should be established.
- (xv) Interface between pedestrians and vehicles should be minimised as far as possible by providing pedestrianized areas where appropriate including pedestrian precincts, observation points, decks, and footbridges. Ramps with railing shall be provided where appropriate.
- (xvi) To protect pedestrian from rain and summer heat, covered walkways, pedestrian bridges and decks shall be provided, yet without obstructing

natural ventilation and views to open space and the harbour.

(xvii) With a view to maximising views to the harbour and offering leisure experiences, transparent building materials which meet building safety requirements should be used for vertical barriers in walkways, footbridges, roof-top gardens and other open space areas.

Open Space

- (xviii) It is recommended to increase the provision of open space as far as possible and in any event, not less than that reserved on the existing OZP as far as possible. The proposed open spaces may take different forms, such as promenades, plazas, pocket parks, observation points, covered walkways and roof-top gardens which are to be provided at various levels and should be functional and aesthetically attractive.
- (xix) A flexible, partially covered, gathering area allowing for tourism-related activities and performance should be provided.
- A continuous, paved, waterfront promenade should be provided with ingenious design, good-quality landscaping and easy access to the piers and functional areas. Its width should be at least the same as the existing condition or wider where possible. The paved materials should be safe, non-slip, of authentic colour and decorated with a harbour –theme pattern.
- (xxi) The various kinds of open space should take advantage of the existing topography of the area which may permit diversified and less obstructed views towards the harbour. All public open spaces should be designed to cater for multi-user needs including the disabled. They should be clearly visible, safe and easily accessible. Hence, appropriate vertical transportation systems, signs, guiding floor patterns and artificial lighting shall be incorporated into the proposal. Where possible, these open spaces should be linked with the primary pedestrian circulations to form an integrated open space/pedestrian network.
- (xxii) View corridors and ventilation corridors are highly recommended to optimise the leisure opportunities and provide pleasure.

(xxiii) Sufficient amount of public spaces shall be provided to accommodate diversified and complementary functions as much as possible.

Landscaping

- (xxiv) As existing greening is not satisfactory, comprehensive and interesting, a high quality landscape setting should be optimized, wherever possible, for the Area. Broad landscaping proposals should be indicated wherever appropriate. The plantings and landscaping composition should reflect the local climatic identities. Appropriate species of trees, planters, ground covers and flower beds shall be considered for aesthetic, functional requirements with the considerations of the ease of maintenance. These also promote the uniqueness of local context and provide greening for a pleasant pedestrian environment.
- (xxv) Landscape plantings are employed in main circulation routes, major gathering spaces, parks and informal plantings shall be used in other resting areas and open spaces for achieving both general and specific functions. Reference may be made to the "Greening Master Plan" commissioned by the Civil Engineering and Development Department for consideration.

Street Furniture

- (xxvi) Seating in the form of stair steps, chairs, and benches shall be provided. One-person, two-person seats and long benches are to be considered for flexibility of use.
- (xxvii) Materials and accessories used for street furniture shall be user-friendly, easy for maintenance and in softer forms which may provide pedestrian better comfort. Different types of artificial lighting fixtures shall be used to address different functions in the Study Areas. Light posts, signs and directories may be custom-designed to reflect the unique character of Central water-front.
- (xxviii) Adequate signage and directories which could become parts of unique street furnishing may be employed to provide pedestrian nodes and directions.
- (xxix) Design of lighting and its provision shall avoid any negative effect.

Appendix I Map of Study Area

