

Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1201

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3612

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

- HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: CHENG CHOW KIT (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 17/5/2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### **5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### **6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### **7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### **Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

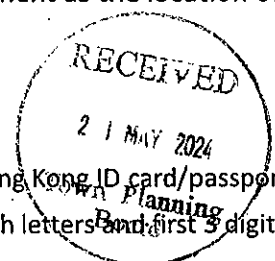
Name: Lilian C. Austria (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: May 18, 2024

Email address: [REDACTED]

Correspondence address: [REDACTED]





Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1203

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3614

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

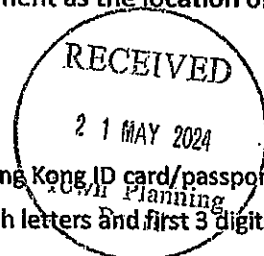
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Conni Wong Ka Li (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: May 18, 2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1204

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3615

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen.

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

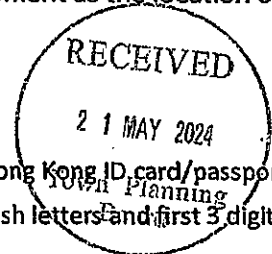
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Dorcas So Pak Yu (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: May 18 2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1205

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3616

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

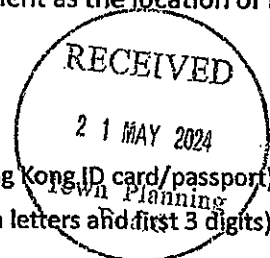
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: So Yau fat (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: May 18, 2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1206

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3618

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### **5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### **6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### **7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### **Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Sandra Theresa Collins-de-Lange

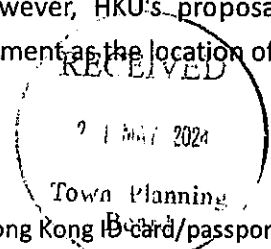
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: \_\_\_\_\_ (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: May 19, 2024

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_





Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1207

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3619

**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

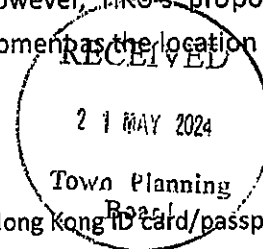
Name: NELSON VICENTE PONATO (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: 5/19/2024

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1208

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3620

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

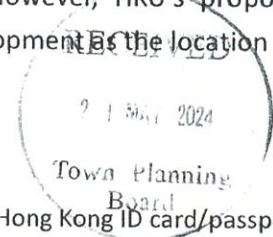
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: YOLANDA AUSTRIA VINIEGRA (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: May 20, 2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen



Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

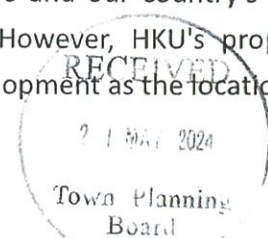
Name: VERONICA FE AUSTRIA VINIEGRA - LIN (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: May 20, 2024

Email address: [REDACTED]

Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1210

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3622

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

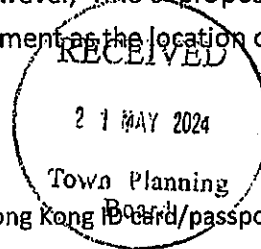
#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: MINAKO HACHIDA (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 5/19/2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]





Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1211

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3623

**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost-effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

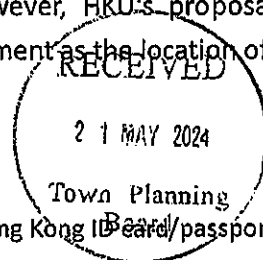
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: SAM SUI FUNG LAM (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 5/19/2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1212

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3624

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

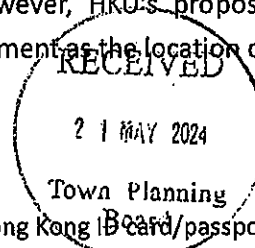
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: KAZUKI RYAN LAM (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 5/19/2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1213

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3625

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

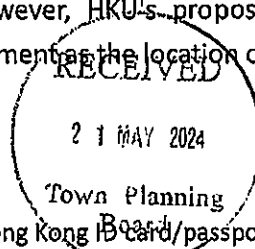
HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.



Name: NAOMI MAYA LAM (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 5/19/2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Cheng Wan (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 20/5/2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_





## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Tse Yin Kwan (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19/5/2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



## Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### 1. Inappropriate location

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### 2. Very high cost

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### 3. Large scale and massive tree removal

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### 4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

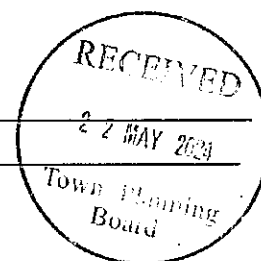
#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Lai So Fan (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen



Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: LAM CHE YAN KENNETH (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: 21 MAY 2024

Email address: [REDACTED]

Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: WONG YUK KING OLIVIA (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 21 MAY 2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]





Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1219

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3790

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Wong Yat Yung (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

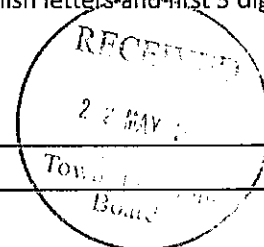
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Chun Suk Yan (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen



Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Wong Choi Wah (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

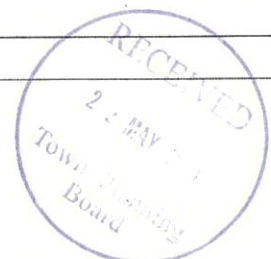
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Chan Yuk Yim (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2014  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_





## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Wong Suk Han (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: CHEUNG KING LUN ALAN (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: 19-05-2024

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

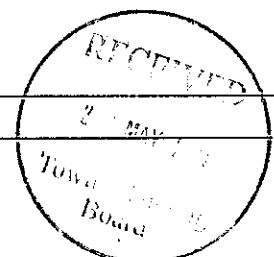
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the Innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Wong, Rosemary Man Nee (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2014  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_





**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole:

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

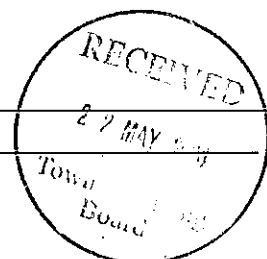
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: LEUNG TSZ KIN (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_





**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

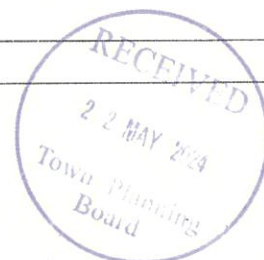
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Yip Yauk Chun (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1228

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3886

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

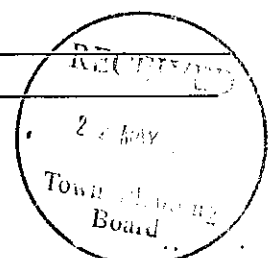
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Hui Tsz Ching (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

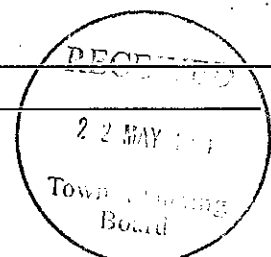
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Wong Ka Cheong Alex (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

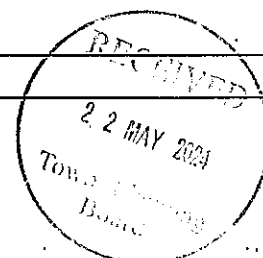
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Cheng So Fan (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_





Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1231

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3920

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

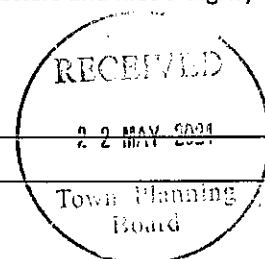
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Tse Krol Man (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-8-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

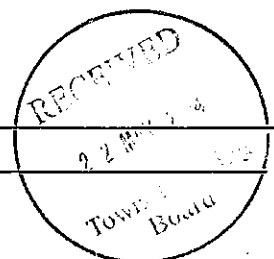
**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Kwok Siu Ping (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1233

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3924

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Chenng Kim Yam (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1234

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3926

**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen



Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

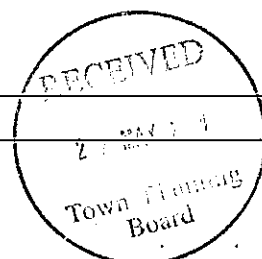
#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Lam Ka Yee (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-5-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1235

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3928

**Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC)  
in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

**1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

**2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

**3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

**4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Isang Kwan Ting Mei Mei (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 19-05-2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_



**Representation Number:**

**TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1236**

**Submission Number:**

**TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3942**

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Chan Boak Nin Nathan (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: 20 May 2024

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1237

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3943

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen



Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: Wong Choi Long (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 20 May 2024  
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Correspondence address: \_\_\_\_\_





Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1238

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3951

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones; Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

165

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.



Name: CHAN KA WING KEVIN (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: 21/5/2024

Email address: [REDACTED]

Correspondence address: [REDACTED]

Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1239

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S3973

Form No. 56 表格表 56 號

For Official Use Only 請勿填寫此欄	Reference No. 檔案編號	
	Date Received 收到日期	

- The representation should be made to the Town Planning Board (the Board) before the expiry of the specified plan exhibition period. The completed form and supporting documents (if any) should be sent to the Secretary, Town Planning Board, 15/F, North Point Government Offices, 333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong.  
申述必須於指定的圖則展示期限屆滿前向城市規劃委員會(下稱「委員會」)提出, 填妥的表格及支持有關申述的文件(倘有), 必須送交香港北角渣華道 333 號北角政府合署 15 樓城市規劃委員會秘書收。
- Please read the "Town Planning Board Guidelines on Submission and Processing of Representations and Further Representations" before you fill in this form. The Guidelines can be obtained from the Secretariat of the Board (15/F., North Point Government Offices, 333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong – Tel.: 2231 4810 or 2231 4835) and the Planning Enquiry Counters (PECs) of the Planning Department (Hotline: 2231 5000) (17/F., North Point Government Offices, 333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong and 14/F., Sha Tin Government Offices, 1 Sheung Wo Che Road, Sha Tin, New Territories), or downloaded from the Board's website at <http://www.tpb.gov.hk/>.  
填寫此表格之前, 請先細閱有關「根據城市規劃條例提交及處理申述及進一步申述」的城市規劃委員會規劃指引。這份指引可向委員會秘書處(香港北角渣華道 333 號北角政府合署 15 樓 - 電話: 2231 4810 或 2231 4835 及規劃署的規劃資料查詢處(熱線: 2231 5000)(香港北角渣華道 333 號北角政府合署 17 樓及新界沙田上禾輦路 1 號沙田政府合署 14 樓)索取, 亦可從委員會的網頁下載(網址: <http://www.tpb.gov.hk/>)。
- This form can be downloaded from the Board's website, and obtained from the Secretariat of the Board and the PECs of the Planning Department. The form should be typed or completed in block letters, preferably in both English and Chinese. The representation may be treated as not having been made if the required information is not provided.  
此表格可從委員會的網頁下載, 亦可向委員會秘書處及規劃署的規劃資料查詢處索取。提出申述的人士須以打印方式或以正楷填寫表格, 填寫的資料宜中英文兼備。倘若未能提供所需資料, 則委員會可把有關申述視為不曾提出論。
- In accordance with the Town Planning Ordinance (the Ordinance), the Board will make available all representations received for public inspection as soon as reasonably practicable at the Board's website and the PECs. The representations will be available for public inspection until the Chief Executive in Council has made a decision on the plan in question under section 9 of the Ordinance.  
根據《城市規劃條例》(下稱「條例」), 委員會會在合理地切實可行的情況下, 盡快將所有收到的申述上載至委員會的網頁及存放於規劃資料查詢處供公眾查閱, 直至行政長官會同行政會議根據條例第 9 條就有關圖則作出決定為止。

## 1. Person Making this Representation (known as "Representer" hereafter)

提出此宗申述的人士 (下稱「申述人」)

Full Name 姓名 / 名稱 (Mr./Ms./Company/Organization\* 先生/女士/公司/機構\*)

Mr. CAMPBELL James Andrew

(Note: for submission by person, full name shown on Hong Kong Identity card/Passport must be provided)

(注意: 若個人提交, 須填上與香港身份證/護照所載的全名)

## 2. Authorized Agent (if applicable) 獲授權代理人(如適用)

Full Name 姓名 / 名稱 (Mr./ Ms./Company/Organization\* 先生/女士/公司/機構\*)

(Note: for submission by person, full name shown on Hong Kong Identity card/Passport must be provided)

(注意: 若個人提交, 須填上與香港身份證/護照所載的全名)

\* Delete as appropriate 請刪去不適用者

Please fill in "NA" for not applicable item 請在不適用的項目填寫「不適用」

**REPRESENTATION IN RESPECT OF  
PLAN UNDER SECTION 6(1) OF  
THE TOWN PLANNING ORDINANCE (CAP. 131)**

根據《城市規劃條例》(第131章)  
第6(1)條就圖則作出申述

3. Details of the Representation (use separate sheet if necessary)* 申述詳情(如有需要, 請另頁說明)*		
The plan to which the representation relates (please specify the name and number of the plan) 與申述相關的圖則 (請註明圖則名稱及編號)		Construction of HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pokfulam
Nature of and reasons for the representation 申述的性質及理由		
Subject matters 有關事項*	Are you supporting or opposing the subject matter? 你支持還是反對有關事項?	Reasons 理由^
	<input type="checkbox"/> support 支持 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> oppose 反對	See enclosed
	<input type="checkbox"/> support 支持 <input type="checkbox"/> oppose 反對	
	<input type="checkbox"/> support 支持 <input type="checkbox"/> oppose 反對	
Any proposed amendments to the plan? If yes, please specify the details. 對圖則是否有任何擬議修訂? 如有的話, 請註明詳情。		
See Enclosed		

# If the representation contains more than 20 pages, or any page larger than A4 size, 4 hard copies and 1 soft copy are required to be provided for the submission. Provision of email address is also required.  
若申述超過 20 頁或有任何一頁大小超過 A4, 則須提交硬複本一式四份和一份軟複本, 另須提供電郵地址。

@ Please describe the particular matter in the plan to which the representation relates. Where the representation relates to an amendment to a plan, please specify the amendment item number provided in the Schedule of Proposed Amendments. 請形容圖則內與申述有關的指定事項, 如申述與圖則的修訂有關, 請註明在修訂項目附表內的修訂項目編號。

^ Please also note that section 6(3A) of the Ordinance provides that any representation received under section 6(1) may be treated as not having been made if, in the opinion of the Board that, the reason for the representation is a reason concerning compensation or assistance relating to, or arising from resumption/acquisition/clearance/obtaining vacant possession of any land by the Government. The above matters should be dealt with in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions on compensation and/or promulgated policy on compensation. Should you have any views on compensation or assistance matters, you may separately raise your views to the Director of Lands or the relevant authority. 請注意, 條例第 6(3A)條訂明, 如委員會認為根據第 6(1)條收到的任何申述所提出的理由是與政府收回/徵用/清理/取得任何土地的空置管有權而引起的補償或援助有關, 則有關申述可被視為不曾提出。上述事項應該按照相關補償的法律條文和/或已公布的補償政策處理。如對補償或援助事宜有意見, 可另行向地政總署署長或有關當局提出。

Please fill "NA" for not applicable item 請在不適用的項目填寫「不適用」

☒ at the appropriate box 請在適當的方格內加上 ☒ 號

## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen



Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

#### 5. Huge increase in traffic flow

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

#### 6. Lack of prior proper consultation

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

#### 7. Weakening Slope Stability

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

#### Conclusion

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: CAMPBELL James Andrew (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)  
Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)  
Date: 21-05-2024  
Email address: [REDACTED]  
Correspondence address: [REDACTED]





## **Opposition to the Constructing HKU Global Innovation Centre (GIC) in Pok Fu Lam**

I object to the Town Planning Board's approval to amend the Pok Fu Lam Outline Zoning Plan No. S/H10/22 for the following reasons:

### **1. Inappropriate location**

It is in a green belt close to residential zones: Baguio Villas and other properties in the vicinity, e.g. Woodbury Court & Sassoon Road communities. Upon completion, many residents in Baguio Villa will be directly facing superstructures or vehicular access roads from a stone-throw away. Those facilities, e.g. nitrogen tank and laboratories might have potential danger to nearby residents when in operation. These facilities should never be built close to residential areas.

For the importance of interacting upstream, midstream and downstream innovative concepts and ideas, this GIC should be located in San Tin Technopole for the best interest of Hong Kong. It is clearly a better alternative.

### **2. Very high cost**

The location is at a vegetated steep slope site. The massive difficult site formation works will be hugely expensive, funded unnecessarily by taxpayers. It will be more cost effective to build the GIC in other locations, e.g. San Tin Technopole.

The current plan is to take a significantly difficult and longer path to pursue the project. It is not helping the objective to fast-track Hong Kong's technology development.

### **3. Large scale and massive tree removal**

The scale of the GIC is so vast that it is proposed to span around 500m from Sassoon Road to Baguio Villa. It requires removing some 2000 trees which will seriously degrade the existing landscape and ecological value of this land. It will also cause a large number of birds, butterflies and other animals to lose their habitat, seriously destroying the nature and ecology. It is also not in line with the government's carbon reduction goals.

### **4. Nuisance caused and damage to the environment during construction period**

The noise, dust caused by large construction machines, traffic and other factors will be unbearable in this primarily residential areas during the construction period of this massive project. Moreover, it is still unknown how long the construction work will last. During the HKU briefing, HKU's representatives failed to answer the question of when the project would be completed.

In addition, there will also be many construction projects in nearby places, such as the HKU campus redevelopment project, Wah Fu Estate redevelopment project, Cyberport expansion project, Queen

Mary Hospital redevelopment project, etc. The road traffic demand in this area will be huge. Traffic congestion is expected to deteriorate severely. In the event of an emergency such as flooding or fire incident, emergency rescue vehicles will be unable to reach promptly.

**5. Huge increase in traffic flow**

Serious traffic jam will be expected on Victoria Road and Pok Fu Lam Road during the construction period and after completion. The residents in this district, construction workers and future scientific research personnel and staff after completion will rely on driving and taking public transportation as there is no MTR. Therefore, Pok Fu Lam District will once again face severe traffic congestion every day.

In addition, according to HKU's estimation, there will be around 15,000 users in the GIC in the future. Even if not all of them will use public transportation, it is certain that this will greatly increase the load of the current insufficient public transportation.

**6. Lack of prior proper consultation**

HKU failed to comply with its commitment to the Town Planning Board, which requires prior consultation. HKU did not contact the Incorporated Owners and residents of Baguio Villa and other residential properties in Pok Fu Lam area. Therefore, it comes as a shock to Baguio Villa residents when they became aware of this issue after being notified by a former District Councilor, only less than 10 days before the deadline of consultation, HKU and the Southern District Council failed completely to conduct any prior consultation at all, ignoring residents' opinion and impact on them.

**7. Weakening Slope Stability**

A fatal landslide incident from the slope next to the residential block in Baguio Villa occurred many years ago. The large scale construction work will likely weaken the slope's stability greatly. There is a real risk that it may endanger residents' lives.

**Conclusion**

Residents of Pok Fu Lam District are not opposed to the government's and our country's plans to vigorously promote innovation, technology and scientific research. However, HKU's proposal of selecting a large green belt slope that is not suitable for large-scale development as the location of the innovation center is obviously a wrong choice.

Name: CHOW KWOK PO MAN (please fill in the full name in Hong Kong ID card/passport)

Hong Kong Identity Card/Passport Number: [REDACTED] (English letters and first 3 digits)

Date: 21 MAY 2024

Email address: [REDACTED]

Correspondence address: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氫氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S821

姓名: WAN SHIU KONG (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21/5/2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED

21 MAY 2024

Town Planning  
Board

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S822

姓名: Wong Lin (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21/5/2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宜道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宜道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S823

姓名: Lau Yin Yu Lisa (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21 May 2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S824

姓名: Leung Ka Fai (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21 May 2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氫氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大額增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S825

姓名: Leung Hei Yan Crystal (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21 May 2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S828

姓名: 劉煥玲 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: XXXXXXXXXX (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21.5.2024

電郵地址：\_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址：\_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED  
21 MAY 2004  
Town Planning  
Board



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/p2- S829

姓名: NG SUI KUEN (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21.5.2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

**Submission Number:**

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S830

姓名: SO MEI FONG (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: \_\_\_\_\_ (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21-5-2024

電郵地址：

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S831

姓名: LEE Pui Long (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21.5.2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_





## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: WARTINI (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18/5/2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

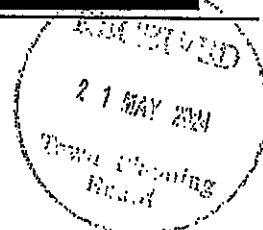
姓名: JIM SAU HAR JOSEPHINE (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 21 MAY 2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 馮美雲 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 20 MAY 2024.

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際創新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際創新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際創新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際創新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 麥泳鎰 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19-5-2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:





Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1254

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1603

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 麥子琳 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19-5-2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1255

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1604

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: LINDA SHUI MAN WONG (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17 MAY 2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氬氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Chung Chun Lan (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17.5.2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1257

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1606

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氬氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 李 幸 權 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 2024-5-18

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1258

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1607

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際創新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際創新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際創新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際創新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 何 頌 榮 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 2024 - 5 - 18

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



**反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心**

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

**1. 選址不當**

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

**2. 成本極高**

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

**3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木**

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

**4. 施工期間嚴重擾民**

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工務、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

**5. 車流量大幅增加**

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 徐舒燕 (Chui Shu Yan, Serina) (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1260

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1609

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 區錦棠 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18-05-2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]





Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1261

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1611

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: ROLDAN, MAYRELAINE MARANA (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18 May 2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氬氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: CHUNG OL WAH (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17 MAY 2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輻通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: YAN WAI KIT ROCKY (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17 MAY 2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1264

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1614

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: YAN CHEUK YAM (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17 MAY 2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Elizabeth Wong Sin Yin (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17 / 5 / 2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1266

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1616

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 袁合蘭 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 15/2/24

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

通訊地址：\_\_\_\_\_





## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

Submission Number:  
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1636

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2、成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5.車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 謝紹豪 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: XXXXXXXXXX (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19-5-2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址：\_\_\_\_\_



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1268

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1618

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Mak Chor Chin (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18.5.2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 蘇慧珍 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 周里洋 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17/05/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1271

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1621

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: ~~D1842~~ LAI SHIU KIT BETTY (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼:                      (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19/5/2024

電郵地址:                     

通訊地址:                     



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1272

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1622

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: CECILY LAI SIU SHAN (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19 MAY 2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氬氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Loi Siu Yiu Deoby (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 13/5/2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: \_\_\_\_\_





## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2、成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5.車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Lai Wing Sun (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 黃鳳如 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19/05/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 鄭志良 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17-5-2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1277

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1627

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氬氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: CHUNG SAU LING (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: LAI SHAN MUI Joyce (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氬氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

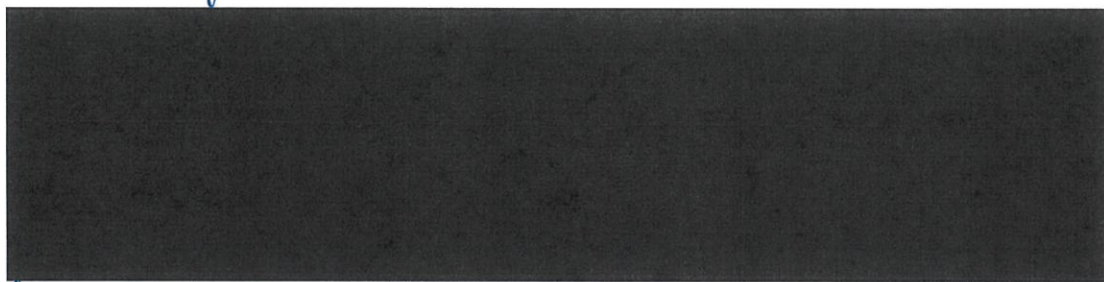
姓名: Lenny Man Yee (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19th May, 2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:





## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: See, Geok Lan (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]





**反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心**

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

**1. 選址不當**

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

**2、成本極高**

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

**3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木**

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

**4. 施工期間嚴重擾民**

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

**5.車流量大幅增加**

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

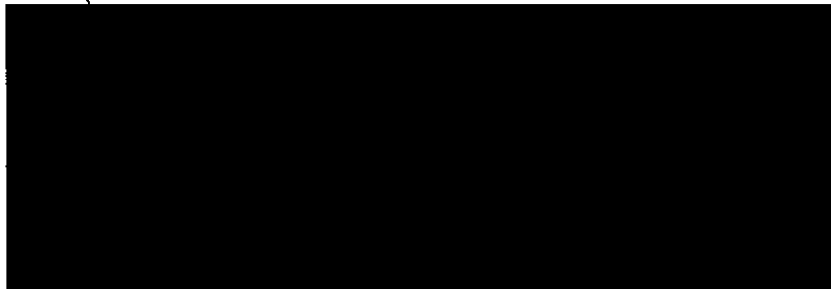
姓名: YEUNG HUNG BLO (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19.5.2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下：

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: HAMID, MUNEEBA ADNAN (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19. MAY. 24

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2、成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工務、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5.車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 詹曦桐 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: May 19, 2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: TSANG SHAI BAN (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 17-5-2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

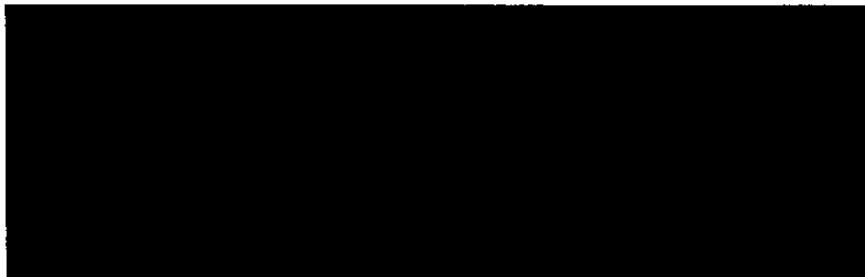
姓名: Bo Sin Mei (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 20-5-2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1286

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1638

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22, 理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置, 包括: 碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑, 例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後, 碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施, 如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性, 國際创新中心應設在新田科技城, 以符合香港的最佳利益, 這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡, 如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大, 由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目, 無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大, 擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米, 需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹, 這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值, 亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地, 嚴重破壞大自然生態, 亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間, 此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外, 建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數, 在港大簡介會中, 港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外, 鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程, 例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等, 本區路面交通需求極大, 預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警, 緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間, 將會出現嚴重交通堵塞, 而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施, 住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出, 故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外, 根據香港大學估算, 預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都使用公共交通, 但可以肯定的是, 這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

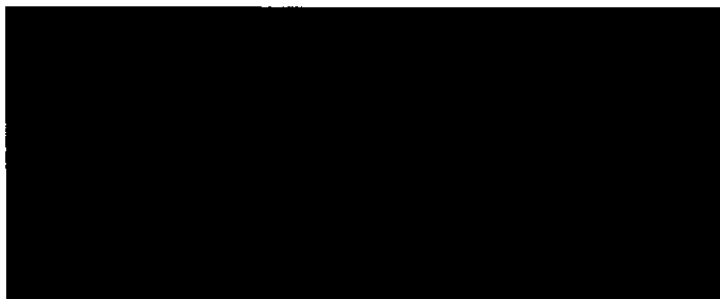
姓名: Cheng Hui Yee (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 20.5.2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Chan Chenk Lun (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 2015/2024

電郵地址: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址: [REDACTED]





Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1288

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1640

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 李詠潔 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 20/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1289

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1641

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: LAM CHI KONG LAWRENCE (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2024.

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2、成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5.車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

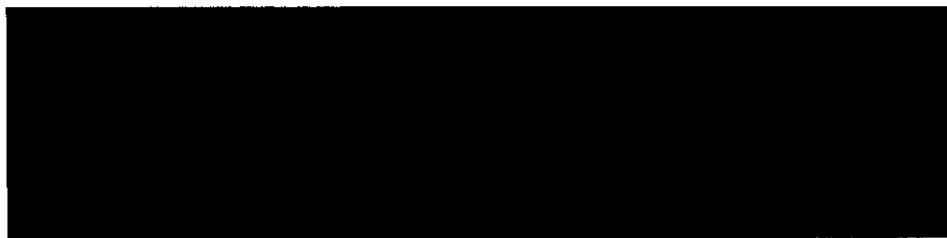
姓名: LO SEEN TSING SUE (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18 - 05 - 2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: LUI SING LEUNG (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 18-5-2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2、成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5.車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: TAM PHILIP DAN HUNG (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 05/18/2024

電郵地址:

通訊地址:



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輻通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Law Yuen Yan (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: 李樹榮 (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 20/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1295

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1647

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Chan Ka Lon (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: May 18, 2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Julie Ong Wan (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 19/5/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



Representation Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- R1297

Submission Number:

TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1649

## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: PAUL ZHI GUANG WEN (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 5/19/2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: Montero, Divine Grace Solias (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: 05-20-2024

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氬氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2. 成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工務、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5. 車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。



## 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

## 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

## 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: YUEN MO YEE (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: MAY 18 '24

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]



## 反對在薄扶林興建港大國際创新中心

本人反對城規會批准修改薄扶林分區計劃大綱核准圖編號: No. S/H10/22，理由如下:

### 1. 選址不當

位於靠近住宅區的綠化帶位置，包括：碧瑤灣和附近的其他屋苑，例如嘉林閣和沙宣道之住宅物業。完工後，碧瑤灣的許多居民將直接面對上層建築或一箭之遙的車輛通道。這些設施，如氮氣罐和實驗室在運作時可能對附近居民造成潛在危險。

鑑於創新思維上、中、下游互動的重要性，國際创新中心應設在新田科技城，以符合香港的最佳利益，這才對是一個明確且更好的選擇。

### 2、成本極高

此位於陡峭的植被斜坡，如此大規模及艱巨的場地平整工程將耗資龐大，由納稅人承擔不必要支出。其他位置的價格可能會更具經濟效益。

現時此位置無異是採取一條更加艱難和漫長的道路來推進該項目，無助於香港科技事業的快速發展。

### 3. 規模龐大並大量砍伐樹木

國際创新中心規模龐大，擬從沙宣道至碧瑤灣跨距超過大約 500 米，需要砍伐約 2000 棵樹，這將嚴重降低這片優美土地的現有景觀和生態價值，亦令大量雀鳥、蝴蝶及其他生物失去棲息地，嚴重破壞大自然生態，亦不符合政府減炭的目標。

### 4. 施工期間嚴重擾民

在工程建設期間，此住宅區域之住戶將會面對嚴重噪音、灰塵滋擾、大型建築機器、泥頭車等大型車輛等或引至交通擠塞等難以忍受之情況。此外，建設工作將持續多久仍是未知數，在港大簡介會中，港大代表亦未能答覆何時完工的問題。

另外，鄰近地方亦會有多項建築工程，例如港大校園活化工程、華富村重建計劃、數碼港擴展計劃、瑪麗醫院重建工程等，本區路面交通需求極大，預計交通擠塞將會日益惡化。如有緊急事故如水災、火警，緊急救援車輛將無法儘快到達。

### 5.車流量大幅增加

預計域多利道及薄扶林道在施工期間，將會出現嚴重交通堵塞，而且必然會伸延至落成之後。此區域沒有任何港鐵設施，住戶及建築工人及將來落成後之科研及工作人員只能依賴駕車及公共交通工具進出，故薄扶林區再次面臨每天都交通嚴重阻塞的境況。

此外，根據香港大學估算，預計未來將有約 15,000 人使用國際创新中心。即使不是這些人全部都會使用公共交通，但可以肯定的是，這將大大增加目前已呈現不足的交通負荷。

#### 6. 缺乏事先適當的諮詢

港大未有按照其向城規會之承諾，必須進行事前諮詢，並沒有直接接觸碧瑤灣及其他在薄扶林區住宅的業主立案法團及居民作諮詢，沒了解居民意見。碧瑤灣的居民在諮詢截止日期前不到 10 天才經一位前任區議員通知這事件，港大及南區區議會完全沒有進行事前諮詢，漠視民意及對居民的影響。

#### 7. 削弱斜坡穩定性

多年前，碧瑤灣旁的斜坡曾發生致命山泥傾瀉事故。此大規模的施工可能會大大削弱邊坡的穩定性，恐怕或有危及居民的生命安全的危機。

#### 結論

薄扶林區居民並不反對政府及國家大力推動創科及科研的計劃，但港大提出一個不適合作大型發展的綠化帶斜坡作為創新中心的選址，明顯是一個錯誤的選擇。

姓名: FUNG CHUN YU Amy (需填上香港身份證/護照所在的全名)

香港身份證/護照號碼: [REDACTED] (英文字母及首 3 個數字)

日期: MAY 18 '24

電郵地址: [REDACTED]

通訊地址: [REDACTED]

