

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. 5/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>Johanna CHUA</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S983
Date <i>20-MAY 2024</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>	
Name <i>AARON GOACH</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	
Date <i>20 MAY 2024</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S984
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

RECEIVED
22 MAY 2024
Town Planning Board

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>DE BUTRIN Emmanuelle</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S985
Date <i>21 May 2024</i>	HKID [Redacted]	
Name <i>DE SAINT SEINE Hugues</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S986
Date <i>21 May 2024</i>	HKID [Redacted]	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

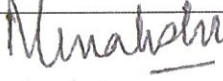

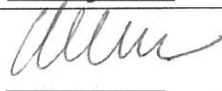


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	MINAKSHI GULERIA	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S987
Date	21 MAY '2024	HKID		
Name	VISHAL KADIAN	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S988
Date	21 MAY ' 2024	HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>BULLOCK, PETER CHARLES EDWARD</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S989
Date <i>17th MAY 2024</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>	
Name <i>CATRISTANNE BURNIE</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	
Date <i>18 May 2024</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S990
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

RECEIVED
21 MAY 2024
Town Planning Board

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

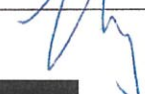




There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name ANOOB CHAUDHARY	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S991
Date 18/5/24	HKID 	
Name CHAN WING TSZ	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S992
Date 18/5/24	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.



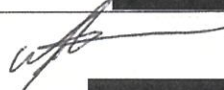


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name McGOWAN, ALEXANDER	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S993
Date 18 MAY, 2024	HKID 	
Name McGOWAN, CONSTANCE	Signature 	
Date 18 MAY, 2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S994
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.





There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name ^{PETER} LAURENCE RUDGE	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S995
Date 20/5/2024	HKID 	
Name ^{SARA HIPPOLYTE} KATHRYN LANGER	Signature KS.	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S996
Date 20/5/2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.





There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	Jenna Potter	Signature	
Date	21/05/24	HKID	
Name	Simon Potter	Signature	
Date	21/05/24	HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	



Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S997

Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S998

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>William H.K. Leish</i>	Signature <i>W.H.K. Leish</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S999
Date <i>20.5.2024</i>	HKID [REDACTED]	
Name <i>JOHN LEIGH</i>	Signature <i>JAHL</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1000
Date <i>20.05.2024</i>	HKID [REDACTED]	
Name	Signature	RECEIVED 21 MAY 2024 Town Planning Board
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.


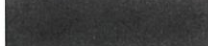



There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	UNE OPOCENSKY	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1003
Date	18 / 5 / 2024	HKID		
Name	CANDICE OPOCENSKY	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1004
Date	18 / 5 / 2024.	HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

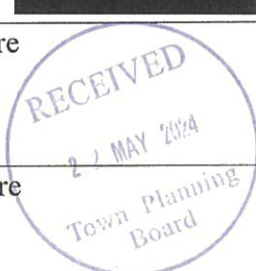
There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>Lauren Barclay</i>	Signature <i>L Barclay</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1005
Date <i>20th May 2024</i>	HKID [REDACTED]	
Name <i>Andrew Barclay</i>	Signature <i>A Barclay</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1006
Date <i>20th May 2024</i>	HKID [REDACTED]	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.






There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

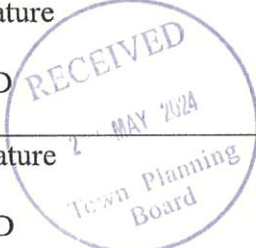
1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name EMMA BOOTH	Signature 18/5/24 	
Date 18.5.24	HKID 	
Name ALEXANDER BOOTH	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1007
Date 18.5.24	HKID 	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1008
Date	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	



Representation on Pok Fu Lam GIC NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

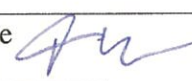

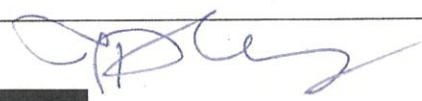


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name DAVID HOYER	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1009
Date 18 - MAY - 2024	HKID 	
Name TIFFANY DEBRA CHEUNG	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1010
Date 18 - MAY - 2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam GIC NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

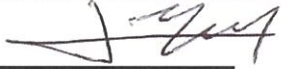

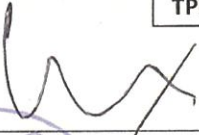

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)


1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name TANGUY, MATTHIEU MARIE GASTON	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1011
Date 18-MAY-2024	HKID 	
Name LEE, KOK YI	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1012
Date 18-MAY-2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1012
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1012
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1012
Date	HKID	



Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

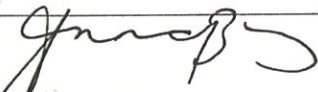

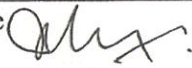


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name ANNA VICTORIA BURY	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1013
Date 20/05/2024	HKID 	
Name BENJAMIN JOHN BURY	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1014
Date 20/05/2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/ 110/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.


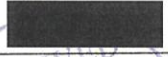
There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>ROBERT JOHN COLLINS</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1015
Date <i>20/5/2024</i>	HKID 	
Name <i>DIANA LEE COLLINS</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1016
Date <i>20.5.2024</i>	HKID 	
Name	Signature	RECEIVED 21 MAY 2024 Town Planning Board
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.



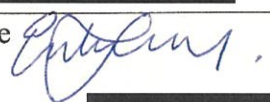


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name BURGER BEN	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1019
Date 17 MAY 2024	HKID 	
Name EMILY GRAY	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1020
Date 17 May 2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name EDMUND HOLLER RAL	Signature [Signature]	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1021
Date 20/5/24	HKID [Redacted]	
Name TED PER SIAN SHARON	Signature [Signature]	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1022
Date 20/5/24	HKID [Redacted]	
Name	Signature	RECEIVED 22 MAY 2024 Town Planning Board
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

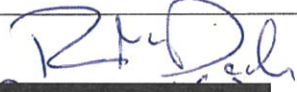


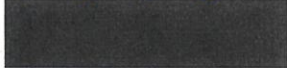
There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

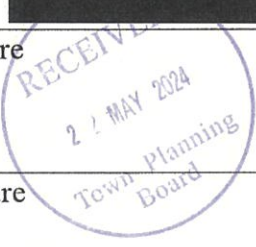
By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	McDARIE, RICHARD WILLIAM	Signature	
Date	20 May 2024	HKID	
Name	YANG, JACQUELINE CZE-CHING	Signature	
Date	20 May 2024	HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	

Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1023

Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1024



Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.




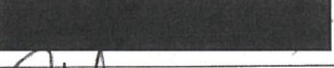
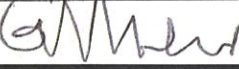

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	DEAN WINTER	Signature	
Date	20/5/24	HKID	
Name	CHEUNG KIT YUK MONICA	Signature	
Date	20/5/24	HKID	
Name	GEORGINA ELIZABETH WINTER	Signature	
Date	20/5/24	HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	
Name		Signature	
Date		HKID	

RECEIVED
22 MAY 2024
Town Planning Board

Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1025

Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1026

Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1027

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.







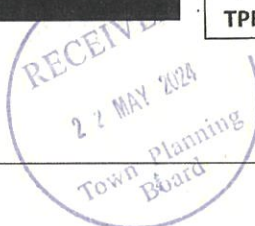
There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	CLAUDIA CAPELLENI	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1028
Date	19/05/24	HKID		
Name	ANNEUS CAPELLENI	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1029
Date	20/05/24	HKID		
Name	FERNANDO CAPELLENI	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1030
Date	20/05/24	HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		

Representation on Pokfulam Land Use Zoning NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>NICOLE JO-ANNE SERJE</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1031
Date <i>20.5.24</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>	
Name <i>RONALD KENNETH SERJE</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1032
Date <i>20.5.24</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>	
Name <i>JASMINE LILLIANA SERJE</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1033
Date <i>20.5.24</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)


1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>Mr. PETER JOHN Copes</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>
Date <i>17. May. 2024</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>
Name <i>Miss CATHERINE HEUNG Sau Ying</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>
Date <i>17. May. 2024</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>
Name <i>REGINA F. FULAY</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>
Date <i>17 May 2024</i>	HKID <i>[Redacted]</i>
Name	Signature
Date	HKID
Name	Signature
Date	HKID



Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1034
Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1035
Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1036

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

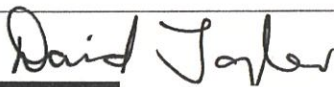

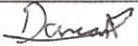




There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name DAVID JOHN WILLIAM TAYLOR	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1037
Date 20/5/24	HKID 	
Name Duncan Devoy Holmes Taylor	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1038
Date 20/5/24	HKID 	
Name CAMERON DOUGLAS BRYAN TAYLOR	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1039
Date 20/5/24	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.








There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name VEGA HALL - MARTIN	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1040
Date 20 May 2024	HKID 	
Name JOBEL B. DANNUG	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1041
Date 20 MAY 2024	HKID 	
Name Colin Embree	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1042
Date 20 May 2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

**Representation of [REDACTED] to the Town Planning Board
in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)**

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

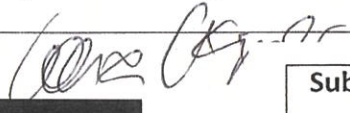
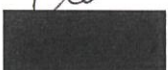
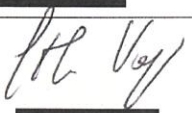

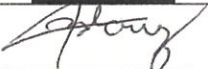

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)


1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	GATA GAROTI	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1043
Date	20.05.2024	HKID		
Name	STEFANO VAGGI	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1044
Date	20.05.2024	HKID		
Name	MARILAG CRUZ	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1045
Date	20.05.2024	HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		
Name		Signature		
Date		HKID		



Representation on Pokfulam ZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

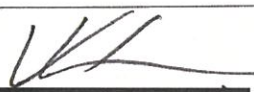

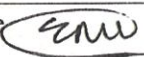

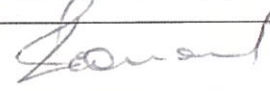


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name VENETIA LEONARD	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1046
Date 18/5/2024	HKID 	
Name ELA LEONARD	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1047
Date 18 MAY 2024	HKID 	
Name ERIC LEONARD	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1048
Date 15 MAY 2024	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZPNO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <u>GLORIA O'HEA</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1049
Date <u>20 MAY 2024</u>	HKID <u>[Redacted]</u>	
Name <u>JAMES MICHAEL O'HEA</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1050
Date <u>20 MAY 2024</u>	HKID <u>[Redacted]</u>	
Name <u>VALESSA DODOSO</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1051
Date <u>20 MAY 2024</u>	HKID <u>[Redacted]</u>	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <u>GLORIA OSHIA</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1052
Date <u>20 MAY 2024</u>	HKID <u>[Redacted]</u>	
Name <u>JAMES MICHAEL OSHIA</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1053
Date <u>20 MAY 2024</u>	HKID <u>[Redacted]</u>	
Name <u>VANESSA DODOSO</u>	Signature <u>[Signature]</u>	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1054
Date <u>20 MAY 2024</u>	HKID <u>[Redacted]</u>	
Name	Signature	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1054
Date	HKID	

RECEIVED
2 MAY 2024
Town Planning Board

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

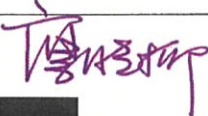



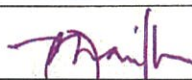
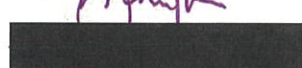


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <u>LIU HUI LAN</u>	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1055
Date <u>17/05/2024</u>	HKID 	
Name <u>CHRISTOPHER LUSHER</u>	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1056
Date <u>18/05/2024</u>	HKID 	
Name <u>Nelia Juanillo</u>	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1057
Date <u>19/5/2024</u>	HKID 	
Name <u>RENIE-ANNE PERALTA</u>	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1058
Date <u>19/5/2024</u>	HKID 	
Name	Signature	
Date	HKID	

RECEIVED
22 MAY 2024
Town Planning Board

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.










There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name ASHISH SHEKHAR	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1059
Date	HKID 	
Name SHARON SHEKHAR	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1060
Date	HKID 	
Name AIESHA SHEKHAR	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1061
Date	HKID 	
Name AVI SHEKHAR	Signature 	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1062
Date	HKID 	
Name		
Date		

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	CHENG WAJ TAI GODFREY	Signature	Godfrey Cheng	
Date	20/5/24	HKID	[REDACTED]	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1063
Name	MAK IN MAN CORA	Signature	[REDACTED]	
Date	20/5/24	HKID	[REDACTED]	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1064
Name	CHANG YUEN SHING GILBERT	Signature	[REDACTED]	
Date	20/5/24	HKID	[REDACTED]	Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1065
Name	MARNY CALIBOSO	Signature	[REDACTED]	
Date	20/5/24	HKID	[REDACTED]	
Name				
Date				

Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1066

RECEIVED

22 MAY 2024

Town Planning Board

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Plan in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due to its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

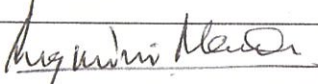

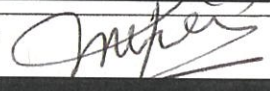
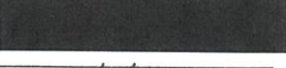
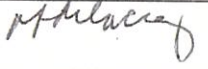

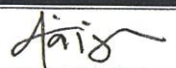

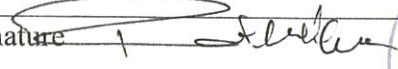

There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)


1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	Rugmini Menon	Signature		Submission Number:
Date	18 th May 2024	HKID		TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1067
Name	RAVI MENON	Signature		Submission Number:
Date	MAY 18 th 2024	HKID		TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1068
Name	Reg-Ann Dela Cruz	Signature		Submission Number:
Date	20 th May 2024	HKID		TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1069
Name	JULIET D. FALCO	Signature		Submission Number:
Date	MAY 20, 2024	HKID		TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1070
Name	RAJINDER SINGH	Signature		Submission Number:
Date	MAY 20 2024	HKID		TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1071



Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

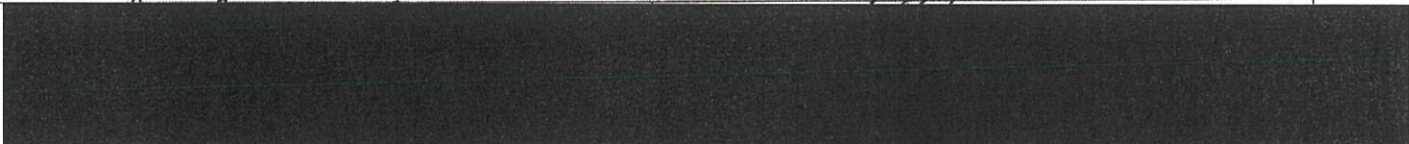
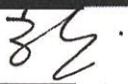


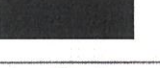
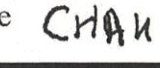
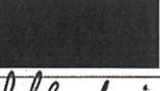
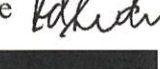
There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)


1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

					
Name	CHEUNG SO HEUNG	Signature		Submission Number:	TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1073
Date	MAY 17, 2024	HKID			
Name	LAM WAI KUEN	Signature		Submission Number:	TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1074
Date	MAY 18, 2024	HKID			
Name	CHAN CHOI NGAN	Signature	CHAN CHOI	Submission Number:	TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1075
Date	MAY 18, 2024	HKID			
Name	SABIE SEDENIO	Signature			
Date	MAY 18, 2024	HKID		Submission Number:	TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1076



Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Plan in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

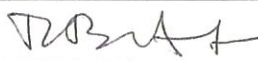

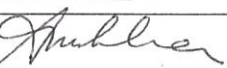

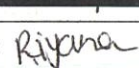

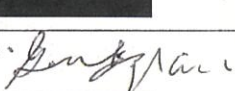

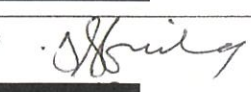
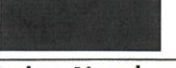
There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	NADEEM BUTT	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1077
Date	20/5/2024	HKID		
Name	ANUSHKA DIALDAS	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1078
Date	20/5/2024	HKID		
Name	RIYANA BUTT	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1079
Date	20/5/2024	HKID		
Name	GENEYLYN QUILANG	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1080
Date	20/5/2024	HKID		
Name	FRANCISCA QUILANG	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1081
Date	20/5/2024	HKID		

RECEIVED
22 MAY 2024
Town Planning Board

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Ordinance in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent. Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.










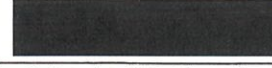
There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	CHENG Suk Wai	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1082
Date	18/ May /2024	HKID		
Name	TONG KONG HUNG	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1083
Date	18/ May /2024	HKID		
Name	TONG Dickson Kam Suk	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1084
Date	18/ May /2024	HKID		
Name	MELO, Maritess	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1085
Date	18/ May /2024	HKID		
Name	Peterio Belinda	Signature		Submission Number: TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1086
Date	18/ May /2024	HKID		

RECEIVED
21 MAY 2024
Town Planning Board

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/H10/22 to the Town Planning Board in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct “top-tier” research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.

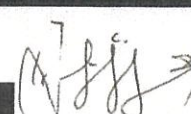





There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

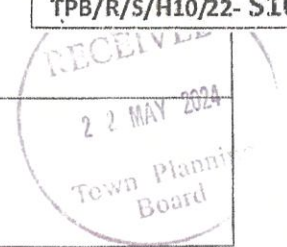
1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name	PATMAWATI	Signature		Submission Number	TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1089
Date	19/5/2024	HKID			
Name	SUMRATUN	Signature		Submission Number	TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1090
Date	19/5/2024	HKID			
Name	SEVIPAN	Signature			
Date	19/5/2024	HKID			



Submission Number:
TPB/R/S/H10/22- S1091

Representation on Pok Fu Lam OZP NO. S/ in respect of plan under section 6(1) of the Town Planning Ordinance (CAP.131)

I strongly oppose this rezoning proposal and the development of the Global Innovation Centre at the Pokfulam Area.

The University of Hong Kong (HKU) has announced its plans to develop a GIC in Pokfulam, where it intends to conduct "top-tier" research. Pokfulam was chosen purely out of convenience, due its proximity to existing HKU facilities and Queen Mary Hospital. However, no consideration has been given to addressing the serious problems that this GIC will bring to the district, while far more suitable alternative locations are immediately available making the Pokfulam proposal obsolete.

1. Environmental Concerns

2,000 trees (including 22 mature trees) will have to be removed. The piece of land on which the GIC will be developed is currently a Greenbelt.

The Greenbelt acts as an important buffer between urban areas. Removal of such a large number of trees is harmful to our environment and will degrade the ecological value of our neighbourhood. HKU have proposed to ultimately plant 800 new trees, but this number is simply a proposal and is a significant reduction from what currently exists.

2. Health Concerns to Residents

2.1 HKU has not indicated how long the project will take to complete. However, given that it will comprise of multiple phases, we expect it to be a long-term project which could take 10-20 years to finish. Given its proximity to several residential buildings, complexes, and schools (including for the visually impaired), the proposed development will negatively impact the wellness of Pokfulam residents, with increased noise nuisance, construction dust/ debris which can increase anxiety.

2.2 The proposed buildings are 158 mPD in height which is 20 m above the Pokfulam Road level starting from Victoria Road with closest proximity to Blocks 19, 20 and 21 in Upper Baguio Villa and Woodbury Court. The scale of the proposed non-residential buildings is excessive and will create unacceptable visual impacts to many of the adjoining residential buildings together with feelings of claustrophobia.

2.3 One of the goals of GIC is to research disease and vaccination. We can reasonably assume that the laboratory would then be graded as BSL-3 (the second highest grading). Such laboratory is required to be inaccessible by general public, and all infectious waste to be decontaminated before disposal. Thorough decontamination cannot be guaranteed, as human errors can occur.

3. Traffic Concerns (Use of Inaccurate Traffic Data/ Neighbourhood Concerns)

The Traffic Impact Assessment commissioned by HKU, submitted in February 2024, has the following errors:

3.1 Transport data for the project was collected during weekdays in May, July and December 2022. Although it stated that all government services and face-to-face schooling resumed back to normal, the data was collected at a time during the pandemic when work-from-home was prevalent.

Furthermore, schools are off during July for summer holiday. The data does not account for the new developments in Wah Fu, Cyberport, Pokfulam Road and Sassoon Road. Although a HKU representative verbally argued that they forecasted such differences, there is no supporting evidence to confirm this. The lack of detailed evidence and studies was also raised by District Counsellors on 17 January 2024 at the Southern District Council development planning committee.

3.2 In the same report, an error was made when reporting the number of flats at Ka Wai Man Road public housing development. The TIA indicates that there are 740 flats, when according to Hong Kong Housing Authority there should be 2340 flats.

3.3 The GIC is a facility designed for a capacity of 15,000 people. Victoria Road is a two-lane road, which is not designed to accommodate a large number of vehicles entering and exiting without causing heavy traffic. None of the proposed works submitted by HKU include any road network/ traffic sufficient improvement measures.

3.4 Moreover, it is clearly stated in the report that there is inadequate capacity in certain road junctions which due to physical constraints are unable to widen or improved.

4. Pokfulam Moratorium 1972

The Moratorium is an administrative tool that government can, and should use, to control excessive developments such as this one in order to protect this District from over development which would result in serious overcapacity on an already strained road network.

5. Financial burn on Hong Kong taxpayers

The proposed Greenbelt site in Pokfulam Greenbelt is heavily sloped and extremely difficult to access. Construction in this location will carry a substantial premium over construction in more appropriate, flat, and isolated locations.


There is far more suitable, cost effective, and immediately available alternative: The San Tin Technopole (including the Hong Kong-Shenzhen Innovation and Technology Park in the Loop)

1. HKU is pursuing a site in Pokfulam based upon their own, in-principle proposals to our Government to provide land deep technology research. As such, the former CE's Policy Address 2021, para 60, made reference "a 4-hectare site" in Pokfulam without providing detail. However, subsequent to the former CE's 2021 Policy Address, our current Chief Executive announced the development of the San Tin Technopole in his 2022 Policy Address. This initiative aims to provide better, more cost efficient and more integrated developments that serve the Central government and aspirations of GBA integration by facilitating upstream and downstream facilities in the Technopole.

2. HKU has made it clear that the GIC is designed to connect researchers from other Universities and talent from both China and internationally. In comparison to the Technopole location, Pokfulam is isolated when considering this stated goal. The proposed PFL site is not close to major MTR stations and limited to a small, selected number of double deckers and minibuses. The Technopole in contrast is located in the Lok Ma Chau loop, residing by the border close to Shenzhen (Futian and Huanggang Port) and walking distance to Lok Ma Chau MTR station. Nearby Kwu Tung MTR station is also set to complete in 2027.

By promoting the more suitable Technopole location for the GIC, and opposing the Pokfulam location, Hong Kong can:

- Save 4.72 hectares of Greenbelt that provides a valuable ecosystem within an urban area.
- Allow flexibility for expansion for HKU's GIC in the future.
- With this GIC being a centrepiece at HSITP, it will help attract middle and lower end research to the Technopole, increasing its overall value. It also provides easier integration with Shenzhen.
- Save valuable tax revenue through cheaper construction during a time of budget deficit

Name <i>Nelis</i>	Signature <i>[Signature]</i>
Date <i>21 May 2024</i>	HKID 
Name	Signature
Date	HKID
Name	Signature
Date	HKID
Name	Signature
Date	HKID
Name	Signature
Date	HKID

