

城市規劃委員會根據《城市規劃條例》(第 131 章) 荃灣分區計劃大綱核准圖編號 S/TW/33 所作修訂項目附表

I. 就圖則所顯示的事項作出的修訂項目

- A項 一 把位於油柑頭村附近的一幅用地由「綠化地帶」 改劃為「住宅(乙類)6」地帶,並訂明建築物高 度限制。
- B項 把位於寶豐台的一幅用地由「綠化地帶」改劃為「住宅(乙類)7」地帶,並訂明建築物高度限制。
- C1項 把位於象山邨附近的一幅用地由「住宅(甲類)」、「休憩用地」及「政府、機構或社區」地帶改劃為「住宅(甲類)20」地帶,並訂明建築物高度限制。
- C2項 把位於「住宅(甲類)20」地帶東南面的一塊土 地由「政府、機構或社區」地帶改劃為「休憩用 地」地帶。
- C3項 把位於「住宅(甲類)20」地帶東北面的一塊土 地由「休憩用地」地帶改劃為「政府、機構或社 區」地帶,並訂明建築物高度限制。
- D項 把位於國瑞路以南的一幅用地由「政府、機構或 社區」地帶改劃為「住宅(甲類)21」地帶,並 訂明建築物高度限制。
- E項 把位於顯達路的一幅用地由「其他指定用途」註明「體育及康樂會所」地帶改劃為「住宅(乙類)8」地帶,並訂明建築物高度限制,以及劃設非建築用地。
- F1項 把部分香港鐵路(下稱「港鐵」)荃灣西站五區 (灣畔)由「綜合發展區」地帶改劃為「住宅(甲類)15」地帶。

- F2項 把港鐵荃灣西站五區(灣畔)的西北隅由「綜合發展區」地帶改劃為「政府、機構或社區」地帶,並訂明建築物高度限制。
- F3項 把港鐵荃灣西站五區(城畔)由「綜合發展區」地帶改劃為「住宅(甲類)16」地帶。
- F4項 一 把港鐵荃灣西站六區由「綜合發展區」地帶改劃 為「住宅(甲類)17」地帶。
- F5項 把港鐵荃灣西站七區由「綜合發展區」地帶改劃 為「住宅(甲類)18」地帶。
- F6項 一 把港鐵荃灣西站七區的東南隅由「綜合發展區」 地帶改劃為「政府、機構或社區」地帶,並訂明 建築物高度限制。
- F7項 把楊屋道及馬頭霸道交界處以西的一幅用地由「綜合發展區(7)」地帶改劃為「其他指定用途」註明「商業及住宅發展」地帶。
- F8項 把沙咀道東端的一幅用地由「綜合發展區 (2)」地帶改劃為「住宅(甲類)19」地帶。
- F9項 把一塊屬現有橫窩仔街公園的狹長土地由「綜合發展區(2)」地帶改劃為「休憩用地」地帶,並刪除已劃設的非建築用地。

圖則顯示行政長官會同行政會議根據《鐵路條例》(第 519章)批准的廣深港高速鐵路香港段鐵路方案的走線,以供參考。經批准的鐵路方案須當作為根據《城市規劃條例》第13A條獲得核准。

II. <u>就圖則《註釋》作出的修訂項目</u>

- (a) 刪除「綜合發展區」、「綜合發展區(2)」及「綜合發展區(7)」的《註釋》。
- (b) 修訂「綜合發展區(3)」至「綜合發展區(6)」地帶《註釋》的「備註」,以納入有關現有建築物的加建、改動及/或修改作非住宅用途的發展限制條款。

- (c) 修訂「住宅(甲類)」地帶《註釋》,以在第一欄用途內加入「公眾停車場(貨櫃車除外)(只限設於指定為「住宅(甲類)16」、「住宅(甲類)19」、「住宅(甲類)20」和「住宅(甲類)21」的土地範圍內)」,並相應把第二欄用途的「公眾停車場(貨櫃車除外)」修訂為「公眾停車場(貨櫃車除外)(未另有列明者)」。
- (d) 修訂「住宅(甲類)」地帶《註釋》的「備註」,以納入「住宅(甲類)15」至「住宅(甲類)21」支區及其有關的發展限制條款,並說明為以上支區計算最高總樓面面積或地積比率時可免計算在內的用途。
- (e) 修訂「住宅(乙類)」地帶《註釋》,以在第一欄用途內加入 「社會福利設施(只限設於指定為「住宅(乙類)6」、「住宅 (乙類)7」和「住宅(乙類)8」的土地範圍內)」,並相應把 第二欄用途的「社會福利設施」修訂為「社會福利設施(未 另有列明者)」。
- (f) 修訂「住宅(乙類)」地帶《註釋》的「備註」,以納入「住宅(乙類)6」至「住宅(乙類)8」支區及其有關的發展限制條款,並說明為「住宅(乙類)6」及「住宅(乙類)7」支區計算最高總樓面面積時可免計算在內的用途。
- (g) 在「住宅(乙類)」地帶《註釋》加入額外備註以說明略為放 電非建築用地限制的條文。
- (h) 修訂「工業」地帶《註釋》,以更新該地帶的規劃意向。
- (i) 刪除「其他指定用途」註明「體育及康樂會所」地帶的《註釋》。
- (j) 加入「其他指定用途」註明「商業及住宅發展」地帶,並納入新的「土地用途表」及「備註」。
- (k) 刪除「綜合發展區(1)」、「綜合發展區(3)」至「綜合發展區(6)」、「住宅(乙類)」、「住宅(戊類)」、及 「政府、機構或社區(9)」地帶《註釋》的第二欄用途內 的「街市」。

(1) 在「住宅(甲類)」、「政府、機構或社區」、及「其他指定 用途」註明「香港鐵路車廠與上蓋的商業及住宅發展」地帶 《註釋》的第二欄用途內把「商店及服務行業」修訂為「商 店及服務行業(未另有列明者)」。

城市規劃委員會

2021年2月26日

有關《荃灣分區計劃大綱草圖編號 S/TW/34》的申述人名單

申述編號	申述人名稱			
R1	環保觸覺			
	Green Sense			
R2 (also C2)	長春社			
	The Conservancy Association			
R3	Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden			
R4	荃灣三村村代表 (何天生)			
R5	油柑頭村公所 (楊桂財)			
R6	漢民上村關注組 (周明慧)			
R7	Ng Chui Har			
R8	陳信彥			
R9	Chim Wing Tung			
R10	Chim Chi Keung			
R11	Tsoi Kwok Hung			
R12	潘淑芬			
R13	Mak Yim Seung			
R14	譚景華			
R15	СКНо			
R16	Chiang Kam Chi			
R17	Cheng Suk Chun Eileen			
R18	梁樹明			
R19	Karina Liu			
R20	Lo Wing Kam			
R21	蔡欣靈			
R22	石偉傑			
R23	Leung Wai Chi			
R24	陳笑玲			
R25	Chau Wa Sang			
R26	Law Yuk Sim			
R27	Yeung Kin Hei	Yeung Kin Hei		
R28	Chan Ming Hong			
R29	李應清			
R30	W.H.NG Freda			
R31	Wong Yin Fong			
R32	Tse Man Chak			

申述編號	申述人名稱	
R33	Lung Choi Sang	
R34	YM Wong	
R34	M Y Wu	
R36	Eric Ip	
R37	王取華	
R38	羅玉嬋	
R39	劉映芬	
R40	王建民	
R41	Chan Tsz Lok	
R42	Chan Tsz Wing	
R43	Chan Chi Wang	
R44	Cheung Lai Ming	
R45	Chan Tsz Ying	
R46	Tse Shun Ting	
R47	Wong Cheuk Lam	
R48	Chan Sut Man	
R49	Choi Lai Yan	
R50	Law Mei Ha	
R51	Leung Hei Shun	
R52	Chan Sim Lan	
R53	Chan Lai Nam	
R54	Cheung Tsz Yau	
R55	Wong Yui Tung	
R56	Hui Chau Yu	
R57	Chung Wai Man	
R58	Chung Wai Yin	
R59	Li Pik Kei	
R60	Leung Wing Chun Janice	
R61	Yip Tai Wai David	
R62	Chung Tsz Shan Christie	
R63	Tse Chi Fu	
R64	Lam Man Ching	
R65	Shiu Tiu Fung	
R66	Wong Yim Wai	
R67	Chung Kong Tak	
R68	羅家建	

申述編號	申述人名稱	
R69	Yiu Sin Mei	
R70	Lai Sau Yu	
R71	Ho Kit Ling	
R72	Mok Chi Kit	
R73	Chu Chun Kau	
R74	Ng Tsz Him	
R75	Wong Wai Lam Anby	
R76	王廷丰	
R77	Tam Nga Wan Yahoo	
R78	Ng Yuen Ki	
R79	易承聰	
R80	梁凱婷	
R81	蔡尚添	
R82	Lam Chui Fong	
R83	Lam Kin Man	
R84 (also C27)	Mary Mulvihill	
R85	葉思汝	
R86	Leung Po Kuen	
R87	Leung Kwan Kit	
R88	Ho Mei Ki	
R89	彭梓延	
R90	Lau Siu Fung	
R91	Tsang Wing Wai Michael	
R92	Wong Kin Man	
R93	Top Merchant Investments Limited	

有關《荃灣分區計劃大綱草圖編號 S/TW/34》的提意見人名單

意見編號	提意見人名稱			
C1	土地正義聯盟			
C2 (also R2)	長春社			
	The Conservancy Association			
C3	ENM Holdings Ltd.			
C4	Chan Wing Lam			
C5	Yeung Kwai Choi			
C6	Wan Wai Yee			
C7	Wan Chi Wai			
C8	Tam Hon Fa			
C9	Wan Fung Yee			
C10	Wan Yau Kwai			
C11	張慧霞			
C12	易華廠			
C13	易明慧			
C14	Chan Wai Ming			
C15	羅秀榮			
C16	張錫英			
C17	Wan Ka Wai			
C18	譚漢香			
C19	何寶狄			
C20	Lui Kong			
C21	Choi Yuk Fung			
C22	Wong Ka Wa			
C23	Choi Man Yin			
C24	Choi Siu Wan			
C25	張俊榮			
C26	Poon Chun Yin			
C27 (also R84)	Mary Mulvihill			

《荃灣分區計劃大綱草圖編號 S/TW/34》的申述及意見和規劃署回應的摘要

(1) 申述人(TPB/R/S/TW/34-R1至 R93)所提出的理由和建議,以及相關回應摘錄如下:

申述編號 TPB/R/S/TW/34-	申述事項	對申述作出的回應	
R1	反對修訂項目 A 至 E; 意見以及就項目 C	至E提出的意見	
(環保觸覺)	主要理由/意見 項目A及B (a) 有關用地早在 1964 年或之前已經 是林地,内有多棵樹齡達 30 至 50 年的樹木。樹木調查的結果顯示用 地內只有 3 棵樹木的胸徑超逾一 米。該調查低估了現有林地的生態 價值。	(a) 根據地政總署進行的樹木調查,雖然項目 A 用地大約 1 280 棵現有樹木和項目 B 用地大約 335 棵現有樹木會受擬議發展影響,但受影響的樹木屬於常見或外來品種,而且該兩幅用地均沒有發現稀有/受保護/瀕危植物品種或古樹名木的記錄。建議盡量保留項目 A 用地內的 4 棵樹木胸徑超過一米、樹木形態和健康狀況良好的樹木。	
		根據規劃署進行的景觀評估,雖然擬議發展無可避 免會移除半天然的林地,但在採取緩解措施後(即 沿用地邊界採取適當和足夠的美化環境措施,以及 選種合適的本地植物以改善植被多樣性和本地生	

(b) 有關用地位於大欖郊野公園邊陲。 擬議發展所產生的光污染會影響區 内可見的動物品種,以及一種名為 赤麂的本港受保護野生動物。赤麂 最近於 2021 年 3 月發現在區內出 沒。 態),對景觀造成的整體剩餘影響可以接受。此外,當局會在兩幅用地日後的賣地條件加入提交樹木保育和移除建議的規定,以符合保護樹木條款。日後發展商須遵照發展局工務技術通告第 4/2020 號及地政處作業備考第 2/2020 號對於私營發展項目的要求。

整體而言,預計擬議發展不會對樹木或生態造成重大影響。漁農自然護理署(下稱「漁護署」)和規劃署總城市規劃師/城市設計及園境對這方面沒有負面意見。至於對樹木調查方法的關注,根據一般做法,樹木調查只會涵蓋樹幹直徑為 95 毫米或以上及從地面起計高於 1.3 米的植物。漁護署對於就項目 A 和 B 用地進行的樹木調查沒有負面意見。

(b) 路政署進行的油柑頭可行性研究(包括生態影響評估)的研究範圍涵蓋由寶豐路的界線起計 500 米的地方(包括項目 A 和 B 用地)。該項研究已考慮有關用地與大欖郊野公園的生態聯繫。生態影響評估已確定項目 A 用地的範圍內/附近一帶有一些具保育價值的動物品種,但這些動物大部分都是香港的常見品種,生態價值介乎極低至中等。總體來說,漁護署認為有關發展不會造成無法克服的生態問題,故無須在有關用地採取相關的緩解措施。

(c) 有關用地接近屯門公路,有噪音及空氣污染問題。

根據生態影響評估,研究範圍內並沒有發現申述人 提及的赤麂的記錄。漁護署表示,赤麂在本港廣泛 地方出沒,其活動範圍並不限於項目 A 及 B 用地, 蹤跡遍布大帽山郊野公園範圍的多個生境,因此, 擬議發展對該物種所造成的間接影響不大。

(c) 由於有關發展接近屯門公路,日後的發展商須按照《香港規劃標準與準則》的規定提供緩衝距離,以舒緩屯門公路的交通可能造成的空氣質素/噪音影響。另外,日後的發展商亦須進行噪音影響評估,以確定需要就擬議發展項目實施的噪音緩減措施,以符合相關環境規例。當局會把上述規定納入該兩幅用地的賣地條件。基於上述考慮,從環境規劃角度而言,環境保護署(下稱「環保署」)對擬議發展項目沒有負面意見。

(d) 分別為主水平基準上 180 米及 140 米的擬議建築物高度限制會影響現 有山脊線,亦會對周邊地區造成屏 風效應。 (d) 沿青山公路—荃灣段的現有住宅發展項目主要分為兩個高度級別,即建築物高度限制為主水平基準上 120 米及 140 米,該區的建築物高度朝海濱方向層層遞減,大致形成梯級式建築物高度輪廓。項目 B 用地的擬議建築物高度限為主水平基準上 140 米,與翠濤閣和麗城花園(第二期)(繪圖 H-2a)屬同一高度級別。在屯門公路以北的項目 A 用地位於遠離海濱約 400 米的地方,位於高度比項目 B 用地高出 20 至 60 米的工地平台上,把項目 A 用地的建

H-2b) \circ

築物高度限為主水平基準上 180 米實屬恰當(繪圖

根據由規劃署進行的視覺評估,擬議發展無可避免會令一些具視覺調劑作用的天際線、青蔥的背景、山脊線和海港消失,因而造成一些視覺影響。考慮到要維持四周的環境及現有的梯級式建築物高度輪廓,擬在該兩幅用地進行的發展大致上會與周邊環境相融合,並可作為城市景觀的一部分而且不會對周邊地區的視覺造成重大的負面影響。從城市設計角度而言,規劃署總城市規劃師/城市設計及園境對擬議發展沒有負面意見。

鑑於項目 A 用地面積較大,而且呈狹長型,分區計劃大綱圖的《說明書》已訂明,在有關用地的賣地條件中須加入規定,要求於詳細設計階段提交擬議發展的總綱發展藍圖,確保項目可提供建築物間距,以保持景觀開揚和避免出現過長而密不透風的外牆。

(e) 象山邨毗鄰用地工程可行性研究的初步景觀及視覺 影響評估顯示,在擬議房屋用地和斜坡工程範圍內 發現的樹木總數估計約有 860 棵,但無發現已登記 或有潛質上榜的古樹名木。由於擬議發展需移除現 有樹木,因此無可避免會對景觀造成一些影響。當

項目 C1 至 C3

(e) 有關用地是次生樹林。擬議發展需要砍伐大量樹木。

(f) 應先重建毗鄰的象山邨和梨木樹邨,以便調整擬議項目的發展規模,盡量減少需要砍伐的樹木數目。

局將會種植約 610 棵新樹,包括在公營房屋用地種植 210 棵新樹,以及沿路旁和經改動的斜坡種植 400 棵樹木以作補償。建議在補償林地區種植受影響林地區域內的原生植物物種。此外,擬議發展可在詳細設計階段加入緩解措施,以減少對景觀方面所造成的影響。緩解措施包括提供美化環境措施,設計並落實興建與現有環境相融合的建築物及構築物。

事實上,該項擬議公營房屋發展項目所涉範圍已按 照初步環境評審的建議予以縮減約 1.2 公頃,以避 免失去重要的林地生境。建議種植約 610 棵新樹, 以補償所失去的樹木和植被。

f) 房屋署表示,房屋委員會(下稱「房委會」)在決定 是否重建公共租住屋邨(例如象山邨和梨木樹邨) 時,一向都是根據其「重建高樓齡公共租住屋邨的 優化政策」下的 4 個基本原則(即樓宇的結構狀況、修葺工程的成本效益、重建屋邨附近是否有合 適的遷置資源,以及原址重建的潛力),按實際情 況作出審慎考慮。一般而言,重建公共租住屋邨長 遠而言或可增加公屋供應,但重建需時甚久,而且 重建項目往往要在較後甚至最後階段才能提供額外 單位;而短期可供編配的公屋單位數量則會減少, 原因是需要動用大量新的公屋單位,用作安置受重

項月D

(g) 擴闊國瑞路的建議無法解決因附近 貨倉的上落貨活動而引起的交通擠 寒問題。

(h) 前葵涌公立學校前身為戰前的昆才 學校。鑑於用地的歷史背景,政府 應重新評估該發展的規模,亦應借 鑑蘇屋邨,以期在發展與保育之間 取得平衡。 建影響的公屋居民。有關安排將無可避免地延長有 迫切住屋需要而正等待上樓家庭的輪候時間。因此,重建公共租住屋邨只可在增加公屋供應方面發 揮輔助作用。

(g) 根據前葵涌公立學校工程可行性研究的交通及運輸影響評估,倘若把毗鄰擬議公營房屋用地的一段國瑞路由現時的 7.3 米擴闊至 9.5 米,即使有車輛在該路段停泊,仍有足夠位置供兩輛重型車輛雙程行駛。預料在落實上述道路擴闊工程後,擬議發展不會對鄰近的交通網絡造成無法克服的問題。

目前在該處的上落貨活動應盡可能在所涉建築物/ 貨倉內進行。當局已通知和要求香港警務處進行/ 加強巡邏和執法,以阻止在建築物/貨倉的臨街面 進行非法路旁活動。此外,運輸署將密切監察國瑞 路的交通狀況。

(h) 根據古物古蹟辦事處(下稱「古蹟辦」)的資料,項目 D 用地並非昆才學校的舊址。現時這幅用地是政府於 1950 年代初撥作興建前葵涌公立學校。

當局已進行葵涌公立學校工程可行性研究的實地調查,並把相關資料交給古蹟辦作初步評估。土木工程拓展署(下稱「土拓署」)會先對該荒棄建築的

	項目 E (i) 擬議發展會影響在該區出沒的赤麂。 (j) 根據古蹟辦進行的全港歷史建築普查,所記錄的 8 800 幢歷史建築當	圍並不限於項目 E 用地,蹤跡遍布大帽山郊野公園 範圍的多個生境,因此,擬議發展對該物種所造成 的間接影響不大。
R2 (亦為 C2)	中,有 49 幢位於老圍一帶。應待完成審視有關歷史建築的評級後,才考慮改劃該用地。 反對修訂項目 A 及 B	非位於項目 E 用地或其附近。有關的改劃和發展建 議不會影響這些歷史建築。
K2 (亦為 C2)	及到修訂項日 A 及 D	
(長春社)	主要理由/意見 (a) 該兩幅用地與現有新市鎮或門廊樞 紐(即荃灣或荃灣西港鐵站)相距甚 遠,因而不符合「綠化地帶」檢討	(a) 政府一直採取多管齊下的方針,以土地供應專責小 組建議的 8 個優先土地供應選項為基礎,循序漸進 增加土地供應,包括在短中期內發展棕地,以及在

的準則。當局應考慮其他土地供應 選項(包括使用棕地及閒置用地)。 中長期落實各個新發展區和維多利亞港以外的填海工程。

為加快短至中期的房屋土地供應,政府已就「綠化地帶」以及一些空置、以短期租約方式批租或作不同短期用途或政府用途的政府土地進行檢討。。 中,「綠化地帶」檢討自 2012 年起分兩個階段進行。於第一階段的「綠化地帶」檢討,規劃「綠設已平整的「綠化地帶」檢討一些沒有植被、荒廢或已平整的但緩衝的,而第二階段則審視一些有植被及基準的「綠化地帶」用地。第二階段的「綠化地帶」用地。第二階段的「綠化地帶」用地(分別是項目 A 及 B),前時與建私營房屋之用。該兩幅用地位於荃灣段與海行與建私營房屋之用。該兩幅用地位於荃灣段與海安路(圖 H-2a)。該兩幅用地雖有植被,但緩衝作用/保育價值相對較低。

(b) 有關用地及其附近一帶仍有效地發揮着「綠化地帶」的緩衝功能。該等用地並非零散的生境,而是與毗鄰的生境緊密相連。批准擬議修訂會為日後同類修訂立下不良先例,並影響不同地區的生境完整性。

(b) 擬議發展及相關道路工程的位置遠離大欖郊野公園。項目 A 用地與郊野公園相距至少約 86 米(圖H-2a),而項目 A 用地與郊野公園之間的地方大部分保留為「綠化地帶」,以作為緩衝區,只有一小部分劃作「政府、機構或社區」地帶(目前為油相頭食水配水庫及濾水廠用地一個植物茂生的斜坡)。項目 A 用地北面引水道的另一邊是川龍及下

(c) 樹木調查並不包括一些樹木胸徑少於 95 毫米的年幼樹木,而該項調查亦低估了擬議發展對樹木造成的影響。另有意見對樹木補償及移植機制表示關注,認為有關機制不能重建具相同生態價值和完整性的生境。

(c) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(a)。

下不良先例。

(d) 兩幅用地的擬議發展密度都過高, 而且與四周環境不相協調。 (d) 項目 A 及 B 用地所在的荃灣新市鎮西部近青山公路—荃灣段一帶主要作高至中等密度住宅發展,包括位於青山公路—荃灣段兩旁屬「住宅(甲類)」地帶的麗城花園(第一至三期),住用地積比率介乎7.7 至 9.5 倍,以及屬「住宅(乙類)」地帶的翠濤閣,住用地積比率為 3.3 倍(圖 H-2a)。

花山分區計劃大綱圖上一幅廣大的「綠化地帶」 (圖 H-1a)。雖然有關用地位於該「綠化地帶」範圍的南面邊陲,但「綠化地帶」整體範圍的完整性將得以保留,而該地帶的緩衝價值亦不會受到破壞。一般而言,為照顧社會上不同界別人士的需要,當局已充分考慮如何在保育與發展之間取得平衡。在改劃本港的「綠化地帶」用地時會因應每完個案的個別情況加以考慮,而有關修訂項目不會立

項目 A 及 B 用地的擬議地積比率,是根據《香港

		規劃標準與準則》第二章就主要市區(包括荃灣市鎮)內發展密度第 3 區所訂的 3.6 倍地積比率以及 2015 年《施政報告》中有關適度增加發展度以確保地盡其用的政策指令而訂定的。考慮到近發展現有的發展密度及油柑頭可行性研究和其技術評估所得結果,把兩幅用地的地積比率訂為倍(根據地盤淨面積計算)實屬恰當。基於上遊慮,兩幅用地的擬議發展密度與鄰近的發展並利相協調。	室展到其為世,密鄰他4考
R3	反對修訂項目 A 及 B		
(嘉道理農場暨植物園)	主要理由 <u>/意見</u> (a) 該兩幅用地均草木茂生,不應該用 作發展。	(a) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(a)及對 R2 的回應(a)	0
R4	反對修訂項目 A 及 B		
(荃灣三村村代表(何天生))	主要理由/意見 (a) 擬議發展會對周邊地區造成不良的交通、空氣流通及/或噪音影響,亦會影響附近(即荃灣三村內)屋宇的結構安全。	(a) 交通方面,根據油柑頭可行性研究的交通影響估,在早上和下午的繁忙時間,該兩幅用地附近所有主要連接路和路口均可應付擬議發展預計所來的車流。擬議發展在施工和運作階段所帶來的通影響可以接受。預計擬議發展不會造成無法可	近的

的交通影響。

空氣流通方面,根據定量空氣流通評估,與基線狀況相比,在全年及夏季盛行風環境下,預期項目 A 及 B 用地的擬議發展會對行人及風環境造成輕微的負面影響。建議日後的發展項目採納《可持續建築設計指引》及《香港規劃標準與準則》所載的設計原則,包括盡量提高建築物的通透度、把建築物卷移,以及按照盛行風的方向劃設建築物間距。透過實施上述設計原則及緩解措施,預期不會對項目 A 及 B 用地周圍的行人風環境造成不良的空氣流通影響。基於上述考慮,從空氣流通角度而言,規劃署總城市規劃師/城市設計及園境對擬議發展項目沒有負面意見。

至於擬議發展所引起的噪音影響,日後的發展須遵守相關技術指引,以盡量減少於施工期間建造工程所造成的噪音影響。

關於對附近房屋的結構安全的關注,日後的發展商 須根據屋宇署的《認可人士及註冊結構工程師作業 備考 APP-107》,提供防護和預防措施,以盡量 減低對鄰近建築物的不良影響和對公眾的滋擾。

R 5

反對修訂項目 A 及 B

(油柑頭村公所(楊桂財))

主要理由/意見

- (a) 擬議發展會破壞並影響油柑頭村祠 堂的風水。
- (b) 擬議發展會對周邊地區造成不良的 交通、空氣流通及/或噪音影響, 亦會影響附近(即油柑頭村內)屋宇 的結構安全。
- (c) 現有的寶豐路陡峭多彎。屯門公路 之下的一段寶豐路隧道路段,其淨 高度和闊度不足。因此,假如寶豐 路會用作通往該兩幅用地的主要道 路,擔心會有道路安全的問題。

(d) 在附近的油柑頭食水配水庫及濾水 廠貯存液態氯會對附近的鄉村和擬 議發展造成危險。

- (a) 油柑頭村祠堂距離擬議私營房屋發展及相關道路工程分別有約 120 米及 10 米。
- (b) 請參閱上文對 **R4** 的回應(a)。

- (c) 油柑頭可行性研究的交通影響評估顯示,為配合擬議發展而把現有的寶豐路擴闊成一條標準的雙線雙程行車道,並在兩旁闢設行人徑,在技術上是可行的。當局會在將來的賣地條件中加入有關擴闊工程的適當規定。由於現場環境限制,當局建議實行適當的交通管理安排,限制車輛的長度/重量,以進一步加強寶豐路的道路安全。
- (d) 考慮到在位於項目 A 用地西南面約 280 米和項目 B 用地東北面約 140 米的油柑頭食水配水庫及濾水廠貯存液態氯,土拓署已進行危險評估,以評估具有潛在危險的裝置的風險水平。該危險評估顯示項目已遵守相關技術指引,並於 2021 年 10 月 6 日獲潛在危險設施土地使用策劃和管制協調委員會認

		可。
R 6	反對修訂項目 A 及 B	
漢民上村關注組 (周明慧) (附 207 個簽名)	主要理由/意見 (a) 擬議發展會影響漢民上村。現時居 民要求繼續在村內居住。	(a) 項目 A 用地是一幅長滿植物的政府土地,有一些臨時構築物(大部分位於其西面和北面邊界)(請參閱圖 H-3a 的航攝照片)。地政總署表示,申述人提及的「漢民上村」並不是原居民鄉村。截至 2021 年 8 月 30 日,清拆計劃所涉及的已登記住戶有 37 戶和64 人(只涉及項目 A 用地)。有關清拆、補償和安置受影響構築物和佔用人等事宜並不屬於分區計劃大綱圖的範圍,政府會按既定程序另行處理。
	(b) 擬議發展會對該區的交通、環境及 生態造成負面影響。	(b) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(b)及對 R4 的回應(a)。
R7 至 R52	反對修訂項目 A 及/或 B 並就這些項目提	出意見
(全為個別人士) (以一份格式相 同的信函樣本 提出,當中有 16 款不同樣	主要理由/意見 (a) 為支持項目 A 及 B 進行的可行性研究忽視了於青山公路—荃灣段的實際道路容量。(R7 至 R52)	(a) 根據油柑頭可行性研究的交通影響評估中有關主要 連接路和路口的容車量評估,擬議發展所產生的車 流只有小部分會使用青山公路—荃灣段及柴灣角的 迴旋處前往荃灣港鐵站或沙田方向。擬議發展所產 生的大部分車流會使用海安路經麗順路前往九龍及

式)

- (b) 青山公路—荃灣段和海安路沒有剩餘容車量應付擬議發展項目所帶來的額外交通,原因如下:
 - (i) 該區泊車位數目不足所帶來的 違例泊車問題(**R7 至 R33、 R35 至 R52**);
 - (ii) 私家車在路旁上落客(R7 至 R35、R37 至 R52);
 - (iii) 校巴在路旁上落客(R7 至 R34、R38 至 R40、R44 至 R52);
 - (iv) 海興路迴旋處附近兩座工業大 廈的上落貨活動(R7 至 R34、 R39、R41 至 R43、R46 至 R52)。

其他地區。考慮到上述的車流分布模式,在早上和下午的繁忙時間,所有主要連接路和路口均可應付擬議發展預計所帶來的車流。擬議發展在施工和運作階段所帶來的交通影響可以接受。預計擬議發展不會造成無法克服的交通影響。

(b) 運輸署已審視該區的交通問題,並建議在麗城花園 附近的青山公路—荃灣段進行—連串道路改善工 程,包括在特定路段闢設上落客貨車位和進行道路 擴闊工程,以解決交通問題。有關工程將在 2021 年年底起分階段進行,預計最早在 2025 年或之前 完工。與此同時,香港警務處會繼續監察交通狀 況,在必要時進行交通管制和執法行動。 (c) 公共交通服務不足。人口增長及/ 或增加服務班次可能會令麗城花園 一帶的道路交通情況惡化(R7至 R43、R46至R48、R50)。

- (d) 除非有新的港鐵站紓緩交通擠塞的情況,令該區的交通得以改善,否則不應在兩幅用地進行發展。 (R25、R48)
- (e) 該區的社區配套設施不足。擬在有關用地關設的社會福利設施(即嚴重弱智人士宿舍暨展能中心,以及弱智人士輔助宿舍)未能滿足社區的普遍需求。(**R7至 R45、R48、R50**)

- (c) 為了配合現有和已計劃進行的發展項目預計會產生的公共交通服務需求,油柑頭可行性研究的交通影響評估建議增加現有專線小巴路線 96A 號(來往荃灣港鐵站至油柑頭村,途經寶豐路)的服務班次。運輸署亦會在適當時候檢討和落實公共交通服務,以配合擬議發展項目的入伙時間,以及相關地區的公共交通服務需求。此外,當局會考慮由將來的發展商提供穿梭巴士服務,以配合項目 A 和 B 用地的擬議發展。
- (d) 就興建港鐵站一事,路政署已在 2020 年 12 月展開「跨越 2030 年的鐵路策略性研究」。該研究會探討香港鐵路基建的布局,以確保大型運輸基建的規劃能配合香港整體長遠的發展需要。在現階段就興建新的港鐵站作出建議,實屬過早。
- (e) 根據《香港規劃標準與準則》的規定,現有和已計 劃提供的政府、機構及社區設施大致上足以應付荃 灣整體規劃人口(修訂項目亦計算在內)的相關需 求,但中學(將從地區層面着手處理)、醫院床位(將 從醫院聯網層面着手處理)、長者社區照顧服務設施 及幼兒中心(附件 VIII)則供不應求。當局在應用有 關標準時,須考慮設施的分布情況、不同地區的供 應情況、因人口增長和人口變化而產生的服務需 求,以及各類福利設施的供應情況。《香港規劃標

準與準則》有關社區照顧服務及幼兒中心設施的規定,屬長遠的目標,至於實際的供應數目有待社會福利署(下稱「社署」)在規劃與發展階段作出考慮。當局已藉此機會在項目 A、B、C1 及 D 用地內的擬議私營及公營房屋發展項目內闢設社會福利設施,包括長者及幼兒照顧設施。規劃署與社署亦會緊密合作,以確保荃灣公營及私營新發展或重建計劃可增設更多社區設施。

關於項目 A 及 B 的康復服務,社署表示會為殘疾人士提供各類康復服務,旨在協助殘疾人士盡量發展本身的體能、智能及適應社羣生活的能力,並鼓勵他們融入社區,使其得以全面投入社會。這些服務包括為不能獨立生活或無法由家人給予充分照顧的殘疾人士提供住宿照顧服務;為殘疾人士提供所需的訓練和支援,增强他們獨立生活的能力,讓他們能繼續在家中生活,以及增強他們的工作能力,讓他們得以轉往輔助就業/在公開市場就業。

(f) 位於海安路旁的荃灣西約體育館和海安路遊樂場設有多項康體設施。荃灣西約體育館設有一個多用途主場(可作兩個籃球場/兩個排球場或 8 個羽毛球場)、3 個壁球室(可作乒乓球室/多用途活動室)、一個健身室和一個多用途活動室。海安路遊樂場設有一個籃球練習場、4 項兒童遊樂設施和 4 項健身

(f) 麗城花園一帶欠缺康樂設施。當局應藉此機會重新規劃海安路旁邊的公共空間,在該處提供康體設施,以應付社區的需要。(R7 至 R35、R37、R40 至 R45、R47、R50)

(g) 擬議發展會令更多居民遷入該區, 需要有更多的商店、服務行業和食 肆。(R7 至 R33、R36 至 R46、 R48、R50 至 R52)

(h) 項目 B 的擬議建築物高度比翠濤閣所訂的建築物高度為高,會對翠濤閣及油柑頭村帶來負面的視覺影響。(R7 至 R30、R34、R36、R38、R39、R47)

設施。

康樂及文化事務署(下稱「康文署」)會按需要檢討 荃灣整體的康體設施供應,並會在日後進行改善及 翻新時,就設計(包括設施的供應)徵詢相關持份者 的意見。

- (g) 雖然商店及服務行業和食肆的供應是由市場主導,但在青山公路—荃灣段一帶,有些鄰近的發展項目(劃為「住宅(甲類)」地帶或其支區,例如麗城花園購物中心)現時設有雜貨及日用品店和食肆,可滿足荃灣西新市鎮地區現有人口和已規劃人口的日常需要。荃灣市中心亦設有大型購物中心和娛樂設施(例如海之戀商場、如心廣場商場和荃灣廣場)。
- (h) 當局在為有關用地選定進行視覺評估的觀景點時, 已顧及視覺敏感度、在區內的重要性和易達程度, 以及地區和區域層面的規劃考慮因素等。規劃署總 城市規劃師/城市設計及園境認為,觀景點的選定 大致符合「城市規劃委員會規劃指引編號 41(下稱 「規劃指引編號 41」)所載列的規定。

根據規劃指引編號 41 第 4.5 段,香港發展密度高,如要保護私人享有的景觀,而又不窒礙發展,是不切實際的,所以必須平衡其他相關的考慮因

素。為照顧公眾利益,保護公眾享有的景觀更為重 要,特別是公眾或遊客易於前往的觀景點及受歡迎 地點的景觀,就更須保護。視覺評估主要是評估易 受影響的公眾觀景者從最受影響的觀景點觀看景物 時所受到的影響。 儘管如此,視覺評估確認,在項目 B 用地進行擬議 發展大致上不會對周邊地區的視覺造成重大的負面 影響。 (i) 進行擬議發展會使「綠化地帶」的 | (i) 請參閱上文對 R2 的回應(b)。 總面積減少,對自然景觀造成顯著 改變。(R51 及 R52) (i) 油柑頭村及附近一帶草木茂生,長 (i) 油柑頭村及附近一帶長滿植物的地方並不在項目 A 滿健康的老樹。政府應激請園景及 和項目 B 兩幅用地擬議發展的範圍內,並不會受到 樹木保育顧問進行詳細的樹木評 負面影響。關於兩幅用地內長滿植物的地方,請參 估。(R51 及 R52) 閱上文對 R1 的回應(a)。此外,當局會在兩幅用地 日後的賣地條件中加入提交樹木保育和移除建議的 規定,以符合保護樹木條款。擬議發展須遵照相關 的技術通告及作業備考的要求。 主要提議/建議 (k) 有關用地應保留為「綠化地帶」。|(k) 請參閱上文對 **R2** 的回應(b)。

	((R17)		
R53 至 R59	反對修	多訂項目 A 並就這些項目提出意見		
(全為個別人士)	(a) 層 野	里由/意見 電城花園一帶及其附近的道路會出 現交通擠塞的負面情況。擬議發展 將對現有道路的容車量造成壓力。 (R53 至 R59)	(a)	請參閱上文對 R7至 R52 的回應(b)。
	下 不 白 七	在交通方面,當局應藉此機會(i)擴闊麗城花園一帶的現有道路/調整有關道路的方向;(ii)增加專營巴士的服務班次和泊車位的數目;(iii)在麗城花園一帶闢設新的港鐵站;以及(iv)闢設一條道路直接連接寶豐路與屯門公路。(R55、R56)	(b)	關於(i)至(iii),請參閱上文對 R7 至 R52 的回應(b)、(c)及(d)。至於(iv),有關的交通影響評估已證明只要沿寶豐路進行道路改善工程,兩項擬議發展不會對青山公路—荃灣段的交通狀況造成不良影響。因此,運輸署認為沒有必要闢設一條新的支路連接寶豐路與屯門公路。
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	除非有新的港鐵站紓緩交通擠塞的 情況,令該區的交通得以改善,否 則不應在兩幅用地進行發展。 (R53、R54)	(c)	正如對 R7 至 R52 的回應(b)所述,運輸署已建議進行一連串道路改善工程,以解決青山公路—荃灣段沿路的交通問題。至於在該區興建港鐵站的建議,請參閱上文對 R7 至 R52 的回應(d)。
	, ,	立於項目 A 用地的擬議高層住宅發展項目會影響現有斜坡的完整性,	(d)	鑑於項目 A 用地十分接近北面的天然山坡,當局會在日後的賣地條件中加入要求提交天然山坡危險評

對附近居民造成安全隱憂。(R57)

(e) 城市規劃委員會(下稱「城規會」)及教育局應考慮重整校網編號 62、64、65 及 66,以增加學額。(**R53**)

- (f) 當局應提供更多元化的康樂設施/ 幼兒照顧服務及長者日間照顧服 務,以滿足居民的需要。(R55、 R56)
- (g) 政府應在發展該用地之前,妥善補償/安置受影響的居民。(R55、R56)
- (h) 項目 A 用地應只限用作發展低密度 住宅,以減輕荃灣新市鎮西部的負

估的規定。此外,土拓署表示,按照契約的規定, 倘人造斜坡/擋土牆的穩定性會影響擬議發展或受 擬議發展影響,便須進行勘察。如發現有需要,日 後的發展商須按指定的斜坡安全標準進行鞏固。

(e) 根據《香港規劃標準與準則》,現有和已計劃提供的小學有剩餘供應,足以應付荃灣規劃區整體規劃人口(修訂項目亦計算在內)的需求(附件 VIII)。關於中學的供應,雖然尚欠 21 個課室,但可透過更大範圍的供應予以解決。至於重組校網的意見,有關事宜並非城規會的負責範圍。

(f) 請參閱上文對 $R7 \subseteq R52$ 的回應(e)及(f)。

- (g) 正如對 R6 的回應(a)所述,有關清拆、補償和安置 受影響構築物和佔用人等事宜並不屬於分區計劃大 綱圖的範圍,政府會按既定程序另行處理。
- (h) 請參閱上文對 **R2** 的回應(d)及對 **R7** 至 **R52** 的回 應(a)。

	荷。(R55、R56)	
R60至 R81	反對修訂項目 A 及 B 並就這些項目提出方	意見
(全為個別人士)	主要理由/意見 (a) 為支持項目 A 及 B 而進行的可行性 研究忽略了青山公路-荃灣段沿路 的實際道路容車量(R60、R65、 R67、R72、R75、R76)	
	(b) 青山公路—荃灣段和海安路因各種原因,沒有剩餘容車量應付擬議發展項目所帶來的額外交通,會對該區的交通造成負面影響。(R60、R63至R65、R67至R71、R74、R81)	
	(c) 交通方面,當局應藉此機會(i)擴闊 麗城花園一帶的現有道路/調整有 關道路的方向;(ii)增加區內專營巴 士的服務班次和泊車位的數目; (iii)在麗城花園一帶興建新的港鐵 站;以及(iv)闢設一條道路直接連 接寶豐路與屯門公路。(R68、	

R79)

- 或增加服務班次可能會令麗城花園 一帶的道路交通情況惡化。(**R76** 至 R78)
- (e) 寶豐路是一條陡峭多彎的鄉村道|(e) 請參閱上文對 **R5**的回應|(c)|。 路,不官用作用地 A 和 B 上住字發 展項目的誦道。(R73)
- 擬在翠濤閣開設的學校會吸引更多 校巴前往該區,對青山公路—荃灣 段沿路的交通造成負面影響。(R65)

(g) 麗城花園一帶的社區配套設施及康 樂設施嚴重不足。擬議發展會令更 多居民遷入該區,增加對該等設施 的需求。(R60、R63、R66、 R71、R72、R74、R76 及 R78)

(d) 公共交通服務不足。人口增長及/ (d) 請參閱上文對 **R7至 R52** 的回應(c)。

- (f) 第 16 條規劃申請編號 A/TW/523 (f) 城 規 會 接 獲 一 宗 第 16 條 規 劃 申 請 (編 號 A/TW/523),擬就翠濤閣商場 2 樓闢設擬議學校 (包括幼稚園、小學、中學及補習學校用錄)申請規 劃許可。申請處所位於項目 B 用地東鄰劃為「住宅 (乙類)4」地帶的範圍內(圖 H-1a)。在審議這宗申 請時,城規會會考慮擬議用途在技術層面及與周邊 地方是否協調。
 - (g) 請參閱上文對 $R7 \subseteq R52$ 的回應(f)及(g)。

- (h) 就社區設施而言,當局應藉此機會 (i)提供更多幼兒照顧及長者日間護 理設施;及(ii)提供更多的多元化的 康樂設施。(**R79**)
- (i) 當局應重新規劃海安路旁邊的公共 空間,以應付社區的需要。應在現 有的海興路垃圾收集站闢設回收(包 括廚餘回收)設施。(**R67**)

- 滿健康的老樹。政府應聘請園境顧 問及樹木保育顧問進行詳細的樹木 評估。(**R60**)
- (k) 改劃「綠化地帶」用地會造成負面(k) 請參閱上文對 **R1** 的回應(a)及(b)。 的生態影響。(**R61、R70** 及 **R81**)
- (1) 麗城花園一帶已過於擠迫。擬議發 展會影響附近居民的生活素質。 (R62)

(h) 請參閱上文對 **R7** 至 **R52** 的回應 (f)。

- 有關海安路旁邊的公共空間的意見,請參閱上文對 R7 至 R52 的回應(f)。至於有關海興路垃圾站的意 見,該用地在分區計劃大綱圖上劃作「政府、機構 或社區」地帶。在該地帶上,「可循環再造物料回 收中心」屬經常准許的用途。如情況合適,相關的 政府決策局/部門可另行考慮該意見。
- (i) 油柑頭村及附近一帶草木茂生,長|(i)| 請參閱上文對 **R7** 至 **R52** 的回應(i)。

- 請參閱上文對 R7 至 R52 的有關交通、社區配套設 施及康樂設施、及商店、服務行業和食肆供應方面 的回應(a)至(g)。

- (m) 項目 B 用地的擬議建築物高度限制 比翠濤閣所訂的相關限制為高,會 對翠濤閣及油柑頭村帶來負面的視 覺影響。(**R64**)
- (n) 附近的住宅發展項目(即壹號九龍山頂)仍有空置單位,因此無須改劃「綠化地帶」用地作住宅用途。(R66)
- (o) 荃灣的單位數目近年增至超過 100 000 個,但小學及中學的數目 維持不變。荃灣第一派位組別(下稱 「第一組別」)中學的學位亦嚴重不 足。(**R80 及 R81**)
- (q) 當局應以更透明的方式向公眾提供 擬議修訂項目的資料,並應在向城 規會提交修訂前先進行公眾諮詢。 (**R76**)

(m) 請參閱上文對 **R7** 至 **R52** 的回應(h)。

- (n) 雖然政府已加快公營房屋土地供應,但亦有需要持續供應房屋用地,以滿足市民對私營房屋的需求,從而維持私人住宅物業市場的穩健發展。亦請參閱上文對 R2 的回應(a)。
- (o) 請參閱上文對 **R53 至 R59** 的回應(e)。至於就第一 組別中學學位不足所提出的關注,有關事宜並非城 規會負責範圍。。
- (p) 正如對 **R6** 的回應(a)所述,有關清拆、補償和安置 受影響構築物和佔用人等事宜並不屬於分區計劃大 綱圖的範圍,政府會按既定程序另行處理。
- (q) 當局已遵照既定程序就分區計劃大綱圖的修訂進行公眾諮詢。正如上文第 3.1 至 3.3 段所述,規劃署已聯同其他政府部門在徵詢荃灣區議會和荃灣鄉事委員會對於分區計劃大綱圖的擬議修訂的意見後,才把分區計劃大綱核准圖的擬議修訂提交小組委員

會考慮。規劃署向小組委員會提交分區計劃大綱圖的擬議修訂時,也一併把所收到的意見轉告委員。在提交擬議修訂供小組委員會考慮前,發展局和規劃署已分別向荃灣區議會和荃灣鄉事委員會作出回應(附件 V(b)及 V(c))。

當局已根據條例公布載有擬議修訂的分區計劃大綱草圖,為期兩個月。修訂項目的詳情,包括相關的都會規劃小組委員會文件和技術評估,已上載於城規會的網站,供公眾查閱。公眾可就擬議修訂向城規會提交申述。在城規會根據條例展示所收到的申述期間,公眾可在三個星期內就申述提出意見。所有有效的申述人和提意見人已獲邀出席城規會會議,陳述他們的意見。

- (r) 日後的發展須遵守相關技術指引,以盡量減少於施工期間建造工程所造成的空氣污染。
- (s) 請參閱上文對 R2 的回應(d)以及對 R7 至 R52 的回應(a)。
- (r) 擬議發展會於施工期間建造工程造 成負面的空氣污染。
- (s) 項目 A 用地應只限用作低密度住宅 發展,以減輕荃灣新市鎮西部地區 的負荷。(**R79**)

R82 及 R83	反對所有修訂項目		
(全為個別人士)	主要理由/意見 (a) 現時交通容量不足,擬議發展會對 交通造成負面影響。	(a)	關於項目 A 及 B,請參閱上文對 R7 至 R52 的回 應(a)及(b)。
			至於位於荃灣東新市鎮範圍內的項目 C 至 E,運輸署參考就擬議房屋用地進行的交通影響評估,選取了 4 個主要路口(即昌榮路/國瑞路及德士古道/國瑞路往來九龍方向;和宜合交匯處及荃錦交匯處往來沙田方向),審視該 3 幅用地所造成的累計交通影響。運輸署表示,上述的主要路口有足夠容量應付擬議房屋發展的累計交通量,預期擬議發展不會造成負面的交通影響。
			至於項目 F,把有關的「綜合發展區」地帶改劃為 適當的用途地帶是為了反映發展完成後的狀況,並 訂明適當的發展限制。因此,交通情況並無改變。
R84(亦為 C27)	反對修訂項目 A 至 E,並就項目 F 作出評	論及:	提供意見
(個別人士)	主要理由/意見 項目 A 至 D (a) 項目 A 至 D 的擬議發展將須砍伐合 共 2 884 棵樹木,此舉罔顧抗衡氣	(a)	請參閱上文對 R1 關於項目 A 及 B 的回應(a),以

候變化影響的需要。

及對 R1 關於項目 C1 的回應(e)。

至於項目 D,正如都會規劃小組委員會文件第 1/21 號所述,擬議發展涉及三幢住宅大樓及相關設施。雖然這情況無可避免會限制可增加的綠化空間,但當局已建議多項美化環境措施(包括美化鄰接範圍的環境、栽種植物以作緩衝和綠化天台等),以改善擬議公營房屋發展的整體綠化及景觀

項月A及B

(b) 香港亦不乏私營房屋,政府應提供 更多公營房屋,而非私營房屋。

項目 C1 至 C3

(c) 項目 C 用地的擬議發展低估了該區的生態價值。日後住宅所產生的噪音和燈光會對該區的動植物造成負面影響。補種樹木亦無法令天然林地重現。

(b) 請參閱上文對 **R60 至 R81** 的回應(n)。

質素。

c) 關於植物物種,請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(e)。至於動物物種方面,在評估範圍(但在發展項目的範圍外)發現一些具保育價值的動物物種。根據象山邨毗鄰用地工程可行性研究的建議,擬議公營房屋用地周邊築建的人造斜坡或護土構築物在地理上可作為緩衝區,把人類活動頻繁的區域分隔開,待進行園景美化後,將可進一步加強屏障效果。

總而言之,預計大部分已確定的生態影響可盡量降 至介乎「中度至輕微」至「微不足道」的偏低水

項目 C1 及 D

(d) 擬議發展項目將採用減音窗/固定 窗,但有關設施不能為日後居民提 供具良好通風的室內環境。

項月E

(e) 擬議發展會對該山景造成嚴重的屏風效應,並會帶來負面的視覺影響。該用地應只容許興建低層建築物。

項目F

(f) 如在相關「綜合發展區」發展項目 內提供的指定政府、機構及社區設 施不符合有關政府部門的要求,便 不應改劃相關「綜合發展區」發展 平。從自然保育角度而言,漁護署對項目 C 用地的 擬議發展沒有反對。

(d) 房屋署表示,假如有關公營房屋發展項目及/或非住用大樓內的設施採用減音窗、固定窗及/或隔音裝置和機械通風系統作為噪音緩解措施,有關措施(例如在空氣每小時換氣量方面)將會符合現行條例及規例。

(e) 都會規劃小組委員會文件第 Y/TW/13 號指出,雖然象鼻山路北面現時並無其他「住宅(乙類)」發展,但在項目 E 用地上現時樓高 3 層的鄉村俱樂部將發展成 8 至 12 層高的住宅的建議並非不可接受,因為擬議發展的梯級式建築物高度輪廓與該處的地形和連綿的山景相配合,而沿該用地東面和南面界線劃設的非建築用地亦可作為該用地與其南面的現有低層鄉村式發展之間的視覺緩衝區。

(f) 把相關的「綜合發展區」地帶改劃為合適的用途地帶, 旨在反映發展項目完成發展後的情況, 並訂明適當的發展限制。相關發展項目已按政府部門的要

	項目的用途地帶。	求提供指定的政府、機構及社區設施。								
R85	反對修訂項目 A 至 E									
(個別人士)	主要理由/意見 (a) 項目 A 及 B 低估了有關用地的生態 (a) 價值,亦漠視了赤麂的生境。這些 用地的位置接近屯門公路,有嚴重 的空氣及噪音污染問題。	a) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(b)及(c)。								
	(b) 項目 C 低估了有關用地的生態價 (b 值,而且需要砍伐大量樹木。	o) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(e)。								
	(c) 項目 D 低估了前葵涌公立學校的文 (c 物保育價值。昌榮路迴旋處的交通亦會受到影響。	定) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(g)。								
	(d) 項目 E 並無評估可能會對區內 49 (d)	d) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(j)。								
R86	反對修訂項目 A 及 C 並就這些項目提出意見									
(個別人士)	主要理由/意見 (a) 項目 A 用地(僅提供 1 390 個單位) (a 位於斜坡上,需要移除大量植物,	a) 請參閱上文對 R2 的回應(a)及(b)。關於移除植								

並進行地盤平整工程及相關基建工程。該項發展缺乏效益。相信一定 有其他更具成本效益的房屋用地選 項。

- (b) 為配合項目 A 用地的發展而建議進行的道路工程,其位置與大欖郊野公園只相距 75 米。雖然油柑頭可行性研究聲稱有關工程預計不會造成無法克服的影響,但由於有關工程十分接近大欖郊野公園,研究結果令人存疑。該用地是整個「綠低港中」無可代替的一部分,可保護郊野公園的天然環境免被城市發展擴散所破壞。
- (c) 項目 A 的擬議發展與周邊的鄉郊環境不相協調。
- (d) 項目 C 的擬議發展在視覺上與周邊 發展不相協調。

被,請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(a)。

- (b) 擬議發展及相關道路工程的位置遠離大欖郊野公園。項目 A 用地與郊野公園相距至少約 86 米(圖H-2a),而項目 A 用地與郊野公園之間的地方會分別保留為「綠化地帶」及「政府、機構或社區」地帶,以作為緩衝區。項目 A 用地北面引水道的另一邊是川龍及下花山分區計劃大綱圖上劃為「綠化地帶」的地方(圖 H-1a)。由於項目 A 用地位於該「綠化地帶」範圍的南面邊陲,預計擬議發展不會對郊野公園及劃為「綠化地帶」的周邊地區造成負面影響。關於生態影響評估的結果,請參閱上文對R1的回應(b)。
- (c) 請參閱上文對 **R1** 的回應(d)。
- (d) 至於項目 C1 用地,象山邨毗鄰用地工程可行性研究的初步景觀及視覺影響評估,已評估 9 個主要的公眾瞭望點。整體的剩餘視覺影響屬中等負面。然而,建築物高度限制為主水平基準上 230 米的擬議發展一般會視為毗鄰現有象山邨(建築物高度限制

	為主水平基準上 150 米)和梨木樹邨(建築物高度限制為主水平基準上 170 米及 190 米)的延伸(繪圖 H-2c)。建議採取緩解措施,包括採用合適設計的建築物密集程度、選用適當的建築材料和顏色、補償植樹,以及在用地內進行美化種植,以紓緩視覺影響。
	主要提議/建議 (e) 項目 A 用地應保留為「綠化地 (e) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(d)。 帶」。
R87 至 R89	對修訂項目 B 表示反對和提供意見
(全為個別人士)	主要理由/意見 (a) 擬議發展將須砍伐樹木,政府必定 有其他用地可作房屋發展而又無須 大規模砍伐樹木的。(R87) (a) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(a)及對 R2 的回應(a)。
	(b) 可行性研究未有顧及青山公路-荃 (b) 請參閱上文對 R7 至 R52 的回應(a)。 灣段實際的道路容車量。(R87)
	(c) 青山公路—荃灣段和海安路沒有剩餘容車量應付擬議發展項目所帶來的額外交通,會對該區的交通造成

負面影響。(**R89**)

- (d) 交通方面, 當局應藉此機會(i)增 | (d) 請參閱上文對 **R53 至 R59** 的回應(b)。 加區內專營巴士的服務班次和泊車 位的數目;(iii)在麗城花園一帶闢 設新的港鐵站;以及(iv)闢設一條 道路直接連接寶豐路與屯門公路。 (R88 及 R89)

- (e) 社區配套設施的供應未有改善前, 不應增加麗城花園一帶的人口。 (R87)
- |(e) 請參閱上文對 **R7 至 R52** 的回應(e)、(f)及(g)。
- (f) 項目 B 用地的擬議建築物高度比翠 | (f) | 請參閱上文對 **R7** 至 **R52** 的回應(h)。 濤閣為高,會對翠濤閣及油柑頭村 帶來負面的視覺影響。(R87 及 R89)

- (g) 當局應提供更多元化的康樂設施/ 幼兒照顧和長者日間護理服務,以 滿足居民的需要。(R88 及 R89)
- (g) 請參閱上文對 **R7 至 R52** 的回應(e)。

- 償/安置受影響的居民。(**R89**)
- (h) 政府應在發展該用地之前,妥善補 | (h) 請參閱上文對 R53 至 R59 的回應(g)。

(i) 項目 B 用地應只限用作低密度住宅發展,以減輕該區的負荷。(R88 及 R89) (i) 請參閱上文對 **R2** 的回應(d)及對 **R7** 至 **R52** 的回應(a)。

R90

反對修訂項目 D 並就這些項目提出意見

(個別人士)

主要理由/意見

- (a) 項目 D 用地東北面新豐中心西面界線一塊闊 20 米的狹長土地已劃為非建築用地。擬議發展主水平基準上 145 米的建築物高度限制,將影響經由該非建築用地吹往油麻磡村的南北向通風表現。
- (a) 根據項目 D 用地擬議發展的空氣流通專家評估,在該用地平台構築物與其東面的美達中心劃設約闊 15 米的建築物間距,建同在該用地東北面劃定 20 米闊的非建築用地,將有助西南和西南偏南風吹往油麻磡村。房屋署將在詳細設計階段進行定量空氣流通評估,以證明日後發展計劃能大大提升風表現,進一步紓緩對附近行人道的風環境可能造成的不良影響。

主要提議/建議

- (b) 若擬議發展的建築物高度限制維持 於主水平基準上 90 米(改劃用途地 帶前的建築物高度限制),該擬議 發展將與「住宅(戊類)」地帶內的 周邊發展(建築物高度限制為主水 平基準上 120 米)更為協調。
- (b) 在項目 D 用地以北國瑞路對面的地方劃為「住宅(戊類)」地帶。該地帶的最高住用地積比率限為 5.0 倍或最高非住用地積比率限為 9.5 倍,建築物高度則限為主水平基準上 120 米。該「住宅(戊類)」地帶的規劃意向,主要是透過進行重建或改建計劃而逐步淘汰工業用途,使改作住宅用途。這類計劃須向城規會提出申請。該處的其中一個地段已根據第 16條申請的核准計劃重建作私營住宅用途(即昇柏

山),其建築物高度限制訂為主水平基準上約 174 米。該用地西面較遠處的地方劃為「住宅(甲 類)14 地帶,該處建有一個私營住宅發展項目(即 縉庭山),其建築物高度限制訂為主水平基準上 210 米。該用地東鄰和南鄰的地方劃為「其他指定用 途」註明「商貿」地帶,其現行的建築物高度限制 訂為主水平基準上 105 米至 130 米。考慮到政府、 機構及社區設施及零售設施將設於項目 D 用地的平 台樓層,及擬議地積比率 6.7 倍較附近的「住宅(甲 類) 」及「住宅(戊類)」發展的高,將用地的建築物 高度限制訂為主水平基準上 145 米大致上與周邊發 展互相協調(繪圖 H-2d)。視覺影響評估顯示,擬議 發展不大可能對周邊城市景觀的特色造成嚴重的負 而影響。 提出一般意見 R91 (個別人士) 主要提議/建議 (a) 該區欠缺政府、機構及社區設施, (a) 須留意「住宅(乙類)」地帶的規劃意向是作中等密 包括長者設施、學校(尤其是私校) 度的住宅發展;服務住宅區一帶地方的商業用途, 及宗教機構(即教堂及廟字/李 如向城規會提出申請,或會獲得批准。除非已就提 院)。應在分區計劃大綱圖的《註 供社會福利設施對社區的影響進行適當的技術評

估,否則不應把「社會福利設施」納入第一欄用

途。如欲在「住宅(乙類)」地帶闢設任何擬議社會 福利設施,必須根據《城市規劃條例》第 16 條提出

釋》把「社會福利設施」列為所有

「住宅(乙類)」支區的第一欄用

	估),以便城	供相關技術評估(即交通、環境、渠務評 規會作進一步考慮。
R92	提出一般意見 	
(個別人士)	能中心,以解決該等設施在該區供 應不足的問題。	建議在用地內闢設一間嚴重弱智人士宿江)暨日間護理單位(50個名額)以及一間 协宿舍(30個宿位)。
	及不准長度 10 米或以上的車輛進 入寶豐路,以保障行人安全。	性研究建議擴闊寶豐路(請參閱上文對 注)),以及禁止長度 10 米以上的車輛進 人確保道路安全。 と B 的發展商在擴闊寶豐路時,會一 斜坡進行足夠的斜坡鞏固工程。
R93	支持對分區計劃大綱圖「綜合發展區(3)」至「綜合發展區(6)」地帶的《註釋》作出的修訂
(由盧緯編建築	主要理由/意見	
規劃有限公司代	(a) 擬議技術修訂為荃灣東工業區現有 (a) 備悉支持意見	是 。
表的 Top Merchant		
Investments	性,讓他們可接其運作需要進行所	
Limited)	需的加建及改動或改裝工程。此 外,優化現有工業大廈亦同樣可令	

他們受惠。

主要提議/建議

- (b) 由於大部分現有工業大廈的地積比率均遠較「綜合發展區」地帶所准許的最高地積比率限制為高,把有關用地由工業用途重建作住宅發展項目會令總樓面面積大減,因此土地擁有人缺乏誘因進行這類改建。就此,本申述提出了以下的擬議替代方案,透過改劃適當的用途地帶及修訂發展限制,促使荃灣東工業區「綜合發展區」支區的轉型:
 - 把「綜合發展區(3)」至「綜合發展區(6)」地帶的地積比率限制由 5.0 倍(最低住用地積比率訂為 4.5 倍)放寬至7.0 倍(住用地積比率為 6.0倍,非住用地積比率則訂為1.0倍);以及
 - 把第 443 約地段第 476 號由 「綜合發展區(5)」地帶改劃 為「其他指定用途」註明

(b) 「綜合發展區(3)」至「綜合發展區(6)」地帶的規劃意向主要是作綜合住宅發展,並提供商業設施和休憩用地,以便加快重整荃灣東部的土地用途和改善環境。該地帶的最高地積比率限為 5.0 倍,其中住宅用途的最低地積比率訂為 4.5 倍。城規會如接獲根據條例第 16 條提出的申請,可按個別發展或重建計劃的情況,考慮略為放寬地積比率/建築物高度限制。

交通方面,運輸署表示經常接獲公眾及荃灣區議員的投訴,指出在劃為「綜合發展區(3)」至「綜合發展區(6)」地帶的地區的路旁有違例活動,例如違例泊車、停車等候、上落貨及上落客活動。更甚的是,德士古道、沙咀道及聯仁街的交通流量高,在早上及下午的繁忙時間尤甚。基於上述的背景原因,加上申述人所進行的交通敏感度測試未有顯示最壞的情況,運輸署從交通管理的角度,不支持增加發展密度和改劃用途地帶的建議。

關於申述人進行的渠務敏感度測試,環保署認為評估結果未能反映有關地區增加密度和改劃用途地帶後會出現的最壞情況。個別發展/重建項目須根據

「商貿」地帶,非住用地積 比率則為9.5倍。

為確保上述建議在技術上可行,本申述已根據各「綜合發展區」支區混合用途發展的最高地積比率(7.0倍),以及擬議「其他指定用途」註明「商貿」地帶第443約地段第476號的數據中心發展項目的最高非住用地積比率(9.5倍),進行交通敏感度測試及排污敏感度測試。

其實際擬議用途進行排污影響評估,以評估對現 有/已規劃的污水收集系統造成的潛在影響,並要 證明所須進行的緩解措施有效。

運輸署及環保署表示,有關交通及渠務的敏感度測 試未能充分證明交通及渠務的容量普遍足以應付荃 灣東工業區的發展密度增加後所產生的交通量及污 水量。因此,申述人的建議不獲支持。

有關「綜合發展區」地帶的發展進度載於上文第 4.1.15 段。正如上文第 4.1.16 段所述,2021 年 5 月 28 日,小組委員會審議 2019/2021 年度的綜合 發展區用地檢討時,同意給予更多時間觀察「綜合 發展區」發展計劃的進度。規劃署將繼續監察「綜 合發展區」的發展進度,並會在稍後的綜合發展區 用地檢討中妥為檢討當中用地的用途地帶。 (2) 有 27 份就申述提出的有效意見(**TPB/R/S/TW/34-C1 至 C27**) 是由部分申述人(**R2** 及 **R84**)和其他團體/個別人 士提交。

意見編號 (TPB/R/S/TW/34-)	有關申述	意見摘要	對意見的回應
C1 (土地正義聯盟)	支持 R1、R2	(a) 支持與項目 A 至 E 有關屬反對 的申述 R1,以及與項目 A 及 B 有關的 R2。	(a) 請參閱上文對 R1 及 R2 的回 應。
C2(亦為 R2) (長春社)	支持 R3	(a) 兩幅「綠化地帶」用地仍然草木 茂生。批准擬議修訂會為日後同 類修訂立下不良先例,並影響不 同地區的生境完整性。	(a) 請參閱上文對 R2 的回應(b)。
C3 (安寧控股有限公司(即項目 E 所涉的第12A 條申請的申請人))	反對 R1、 R84及R85	(a) 反對 R1、R84 及 R85 所提出與項目 E 有關的負面申述,並就R1 及 R85 提出項目 E 的擬議發展漠視赤麂生境的這項關注作出回應。	(a) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(i)。
C4	就 R1 至 R86 提出意見	(a) 反對項目 A 及 B。擬議發展會影響漢民上村。	(a) 請參閱上文對 R6 的回應(a)。

(個別人士)			
(個別人士)	就 R5 提出意	(a) 有關項目 A 及 B , 建議闢設一條 新的通路直接連接寶豐路與屯門 公路,以免加劇青山公路—荃灣 段在早上繁忙時段的交通擠塞情 況。當局可市價購入油柑頭的祠 堂和相關地段,以便進行上述的 道路工程。	(a) 請參閱上文對 R53 至 R59 的回應(b)。
C6至C18 (全為個別人士) (以一份格式相同的	就 R6 提出意 見	(a) 項目 A 及 B 用地的擬議發展會 對周邊地區的交通、生態及斜坡 安全造成影響,亦會影響漢民上 村。	(a) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(b)、 對 R4 的回應(a),以及對 R6 的 回應(a)。
信函樣本提出)		(b) 建議提供更多行山徑、單車徑和 觀鳥亭。	(b) 項目 A 及 B 用地已計劃進行住宅發展。當局會在項目 A 用地日後的賣地條件中加入保留/重建用地內的行人徑的條款。公眾日後可經用地的行人徑前往北面的引水道及行山徑。
C19 至 C21	就修訂項目提 出意見	(a) 有關項目 A 及/或 B , 擬議發展 會造成交通、環境及生態方面的	(a) 請參閱上文對 R1 的回應(b)及 對 R4 的回應(a)。

(全為個別人士)			影響。		
		(b)	現有的寶豐路陡峭多彎。	(b)	請參閱上文對 R5 的回應(c)。
(個別人士)	就修訂項目提 出意見	(a)	有關項目 C1, 梨木樹邨外圍(位於項目 C1 用地附近)發現有多個香港保衛戰時期的地堡遺蹟, 具歷史價值。	(a)	古用人非會評估古人。

		(b)	與項目 C1 及 D 有關的交通基礎設施不足,而且有關地區有嚴重的交通擠塞問題。這兩個修訂項目所涉及的地區亦發現有稀有的動植物物種。	(b)	有關交通方面,請參閱上文對 R82及 R83 的回應(a)。至於項目 C1 的生態方面,請參閱上文對 R84 的回應(c)。有關項目 D,由於該區屬已發展地區,預計不會有負面的生態影響。
C23 至 C26	就修訂項目提	(a)	擬議發展會影響漢民村的居民。	(a)	請參閱上文對 R6 的回應(a)。
(出意見	(1)		(1.)	**
(全為個別人士)		(b)	麗城花園一帶有交通擠塞的問	(b)	請參閱上文對 R7 至 R52 的回
			題。		應(a)及 (b)。
C27(亦為 R84)	無	(a)	政府應多加留意市民大眾的意	(a)	請參閱上文對 R60 至 R81 的回
			見。		應(q)。
(個別人士)					

荃灣區議會第六次(四/二零至二一)會議記錄

日期:二零二零年十月九日

時間:下午二時三十分

地點:荃灣民政事務處會議廳

出席者:

陳琬琛議員(主席)

李洪波議員(副主席)

文裕明議員,MH

伍顯龍議員

岑敖暉議員

邱錦平議員,BBS,MH

易承聰議員

林錫添議員

陳崇業議員,MH

陳劍琴議員

陸靈中議員

黃家華議員

葛兆源議員,MH

趙恩來議員

劉志雄議員

劉卓裕議員

潘朗聰議員

劉肇軒議員

賴文輝議員

謝旻澤議員

調別邦議員

列席者:

葉錦菁女士,JP 荃灣民政事務專員 荃灣民政事務處

周俊亨先生 荃灣民政事務助理專員 荃灣民政事務處

馬秀貞女士 荃灣及葵青區福利專員 社會福利署

盧珮瑤女士 地政專員/荃灣葵青(荃灣葵青地政處) 地政總署

鄭浩賢先生 署理高級產業測量師/荃灣(荃灣葵青地政處) 地政總署

陳偉權先生 署理行政助理/地政(荃灣葵青地政處) 地政總署

呂曉暉女士 總運輸主任/新界西南 運輸署

梁美詩女士 荃灣區衞生總督察1 食物環境衞生署

蕭婉貞女士 荃灣區副康樂事務經理1 康樂及文化事務署

歐陽詩韻女士 荃灣警區署理副指揮官 香港警務處 何耀榮先生 荃灣警區警民關係主任 香港警務處

鍾蝶芬女士 高級房屋事務經理(黃大仙、青衣及荃灣二) 房屋署

曾立基先生 高級工程師/2(西) 土木工程拓展署 林曉蓉女士(秘書) 高級行政主任(區議會) 荃灣民政事務處

討論第2項議程

馮志慧女士 署理荃灣及西九龍規劃專員 規劃署

伍家恕先生 高級城市規劃師/荃灣 規劃署

陳禮璋先生高級規劃師/8房屋署張劍虹先生工程師/荃灣2運輸署

關慕賢女士 高級工程師/成本估計 水務署

梁池歡先生 總工程師/專責事務(工程) 土木工程拓展署

司徒雪雯女士 高級工程師/4 土木工程拓展署 李桂榮先生 高級工程師/5 土木工程拓展署

勞智行先生 博威工程顧問技術總監 土木工程拓展署

劉晃杰先生 科進顧問(亞洲)高級工程師 土木工程拓展署

討論第3項議程

江永輝先生 高級產業測量師/土地供應1(土地供應組) 地政總署 練曉彤女士 產業測量師/土地供應1(2)(土地供應組) 地政總署

彭達榮先生 高級區域工程師/一般職務(4) 路政署 黄家良先生 區域工程師/一般職務(4)A 路政署

施志恆先生 喜利士(亞洲)顧問有限公司顧問代表 路政署 李志斌先生 澳思冠(香港)有限公司顧問代表 路政署

討論第4項議程

蔡宇思醫生 基層醫療健康辦事處處長 食物及衞生局

負責人

I 歡迎及介紹

主席歡迎各位議員及政府部門代表出席荃灣區議會第六次會議。

2. 主席表示,根據《荃灣區議會常規》(下稱"《常規》")第 17(1)條及第 27 條的規定,議員如欲提出動議或在會議上提出問題,須於會議的十個淨工作日前以書面方式通知秘書,因此他提醒議員,下次會議日期為十一月十七日,而提交文件的最後日期為十一月二日。此外,部門代表及議員在是次會議的發言安排如下:

- (1) 第 2 項議程:提交文件的部門代表會有 15 分鐘介紹文件及 8 分鐘作回應及補充回應,而議員可發言及補充發言各一次,時間最多分別為 1.5 分鐘及 1 分鐘,發言人數不限;
- (2) 第 3 項議程:提交文件的部門代表會有 8 分鐘介紹文件及 4 分鐘作回應及補充回應,而議員可發言及補充發言各一次,時間最多分別為 1.5 分鐘及 1 分鐘,最多可讓八位議員發言;
- (3) 第 4 項議程:提交文件的部門代表會有 8 分鐘介紹文件及 4 分鐘作回應,而議員可發言一次,時間最多為 1.5 分鐘,發言人數不限;以及
- (4) 第 5 項議程:提交文件的部門代表會有 4 分鐘介紹文件及 4 分鐘作回應,而議員可發言一次,時間最多為 1.5 分鐘,發言人數不限。

請各部門代表及議員盡量精簡發言。此外,主席提醒各委員會主席留意委員會的財政狀況,以善用區議會撥款。

- 3. 譚凱邦議員建議主席考慮把第 2 項議程的議員發言時間增至兩分鐘。主席同意有關 建議。
- II 第1項議程:續議事項
- 4. 主席表示,是次會議並無續議事項。
- III 第 2 項議程: 擬議修訂《荃灣分區計劃大綱核准圖編號 S/TW/33》

(荃灣區議會第 83/20-21 號文件)

- 5. 規劃署、土木工程拓展署(下稱"土拓署")及房屋署提交有關文件,簡介《荃灣分區計劃大綱核准圖編號 S/TW/33》的各項擬議修訂。負責回應的部門代表包括:
 - (1) 規劃署署理荃灣及西九龍規劃專員馮志慧女士;
 - (2) 規劃署高級城市規劃師/荃灣伍家恕先生;
 - (3) 房屋署高級規劃師/8 陳禮璋先生;
 - (4) 運輸署工程師/荃灣2張劍虹先生;
 - (5) 水務署高級工程師/成本估計關慕賢女士;
 - (6) 土拓署總工程師/專責事務(工程)梁池歡先生;
 - (7) 土拓署高級工程師/4司徒雪雯女士;
 - (8) 土拓署高級工程師/5 李桂榮先生;
 - (9) 博威工程顧問技術總監勞智行先生;以及
 - (10) 科進顧問(亞洲)高級工程師劉晃杰先生。
- 6. 規劃署署理荃灣及西九龍規劃專員及高級城市規劃師/荃灣介紹文件。

(按:劉卓裕議員及文裕明議員分別於下午二時四十三分及下午二時四十七分到席。)

- 7. 譚凱邦議員反對所有項目,並表示多年來不論豪宅或公屋的改劃申請,都未能令欲置業的香港人達成心願。由於現行政策容許居港未滿七年的港人配偶登記申請公屋,導致公屋資源大部分被新移民家庭佔用,因此認為須控制外來人口。由發展商保育樹木方面,他認為現時的初步評估效用不大,因此建議為相關綠化地帶內所有樹木進行評估,另又認為規劃署不可只視諮詢區議會為呈交城市規劃委員會(下稱"城規會")審批前的程序。再者,項目 E:把位於顯達鄉村俱樂部用地由"其他指定用途"註明"體育及康樂會所"地帶改劃為"住宅(乙類)8"地帶(下稱"項目 E")只建議於春秋二祭數天期間實施交通管理,而非如馬灣般限制私家車輛進出,因此他估計會有私家車在春秋二祭期間違規進出。由於上屆區議會全部議員不論黨派均反對這個項目,他對該項目在上月獲批表示不滿。此外,他建議政府承諾興建港人可以負擔的居屋,以解決香港房屋問題。
- 8. 謝旻澤議員表示,有關文件只以兩至三頁內容交代包括項目 A:把近油柑頭村的一幅用地由"綠化地帶"改劃為"住宅(乙類)6"地帶(下稱"項目 A")及項目 B:把寶豐台的一幅用地由"綠化地帶"改劃為"住宅(乙類)7"地帶(下稱"項目 B")兩幅用地等的數個大型發展項目,因此他建議各政府部門提供更多資料,以便議員了解及衡量各個項目。另外,雖然有關文件表示已預留區內土地提供社區設施,但他認為附近已沒有多餘土地可建設社區設施。另一方面,區內雖不乏各類商場,但舖位有一半暫時空置,未知發展方向。他認為應要求發展商在發展有關土地時為區內居民帶來選擇。此外,他表示現時麗城區人口接近3萬人,如再增加5000人,增幅將高達20%,惟現時區內各項社區設施及交通配套設施的容量已達飽和,將難以承受新增人口帶來的負荷。
- 9. 賴文輝議員表示,荃灣區有多個老舊屋邨落成已逾 40 年,相信在未來十年需面對重建的問題,建議房屋署及早作出問全的規劃,盡量安排在原區安置居民。按項目 C 搬遷荃灣二號食水配水庫,將涉及龐大的搬遷工程,而且需花費大量公帑開發岩洞,需時極長,因此該項目的建屋計劃不可能在短期內解決房屋問題。再者,該項目的地盤非常貼近民居和小學,他詢問有關部門如何解決噪音及污染的問題,並對只有四棵土沉香受影響的說法存有疑問。有見及此,他反對在重建福來邨前推行項目 C:把鄰近象山邨的一幅用地由"政府、機構或社區"、"休憩用地"及"住宅(甲類)"地帶改劃為"住宅(甲類)21"地帶(下稱"項目 C")。關於項目 E,他認為春秋二祭禁止私家車進入是不設實際的做法,他認為必須改善有關地點的交通配套,否則只會造成嚴重阻塞。
- 10. 趙恩來議員反對項目 A 及 B 兩個鄰近麗城花園的項目。他認為增加 2 000 個單位會令有關路段不勝負荷,加上近海興路迴旋處的擴闊工程計劃尚未展開,情況將更為嚴重。麗城區現有人口加上擬議項目新增人口將合共超過 4 萬人,但為此增設港鐵站及興建荃屯鐵路的計劃仍然未有眉目。關於項目 E,規劃署及政府部門表示有關單位的數目已由 1 000 個減少至約 400 個,然而有關地點的地積比率減少不足 5%,因此應無法疏導有關地點的交通及滿足人口增長所帶來的需求。另外,他不認同有關發展商在春秋二祭

時以穿梭巴士解決交通問題及自資擴闊荃錦公路的做法,並建議在地契中加入限制申請人興建停車場的條款,以解決有關問題。

- 11. 黃家華議員反對項目 C 及 D: 把前葵涌公立學校校址及毗鄰政府土地由"政府、機構或社區"地帶改劃為"住宅(甲類)22"地帶(下稱"項目 D"),並基於交通問題而反對項目 E。關於項目 C,有居民表示現時和宜合道和城門道在每天的繁忙時段均出現交通擠塞,他認為有關道路將無法承受 4 000 個新建單位所新增的人口及象山邨現有居民帶來的交通流量,加上國瑞路只擴闊了 0.2 米,無助紓緩現時交通擠塞的情況。最後,他認為有關文件中的多個項目合共只提供約 6 000 個單位,而福來邨、象山邨及石圍角邨有不少七層樓宇,因此建議重建這些屋邨。
- 12. 陸靈中議員表示曾建議在千色匯往荃豐天橋樓梯位置加建上蓋,惟路政署及運輸署互相推卸責任,荃灣民政事務處(下稱"民政處")亦未能協助作出協調,而連接環宇海灣至港鐵荃灣西站的行人天橋亦未有進展。反觀,規劃署與其政府團隊在推行這個計劃時卻效率奇高。另外,他詢問將項目 A 的隧道行車道擴闊成雙線雙程行車道的方法,並詢問有關地點因高度限制而未能讓巴士通過,是否意味著居民日後只能靠小巴代步。再者,他關注項目 F 各項技術性修訂所隱藏的弊處及限制將在日後浮現。
- 13. 陳劍琴議員表示,其中三幅土地在改變用途後,將批予地產商發展私人住宅,她為此反對有關擬議修訂項目。關於項目 A 及 B 兩幅鄰近麗城的用地,她認為或會對麗城一帶以至整個荃灣市中心的交通構成潛在影響及危機。荃灣西約一帶近年有很多私人住宅正在興建或相繼落成,附近的商場引來外區的人流和大量私家車車流,令荃灣區的交通不勝負荷和難以應付區內及區外的泊車位需求。另外,她關注有關發展對環境造成的影響。。她過往建議在荃灣區內尋找適合發展的用地,以推展社會服務,包括興建康復大樓、社福中心等,但政府往往推搪,現在卻計劃將三幅用地改為發展私人項目,她認為政府部門須清楚交代細節。
- 14. 林錫添議員反對整個計劃。根據有關文件,項目 A、B 及 C 再加上規劃申請編號 A/TW/515 合共提供約 3 000 個住宅單位,假設其中一半單位的住戶擁有車輛,荃灣區內便會增加 1 500 輛汽車,但當局未有因而計劃增設停車場,或會使市中心一帶的違泊問題更趨嚴重,亦會導致楊屋道及沙咀道交通擠塞。再者,他指出不斷興建住宅單位,卻不同步增加托兒、長者服務等社區配套服務,將難以滿足居民的生活需要,令問題惡化。此外,項目 C 須進行爆破工程,所造成的噪音或會影響梨木樹邨及象山邨的長者,以及梨木樹邨第三座旁兩所學校的學生。
- 15. 易承聰議員表示,他於會議前已向有關部門遞交過千個麗城居民反對有關項目的意見,而雖然有關文件指出有關項目對交通及社區配套沒有影響,但他認為不能說服反對的居民,因此建議有關部門提供相關數據以作支持。而有關部門提交荃灣區議會第84/20-21號文件建議擴闊道路,是希望迫使議員支持有關項目,他認為有關部門不應期望有關文件可以獲得議員支持。另外,運輸署以往曾表示沒有資源在有關地點增加巴士

及小巴班次,該處亦不能容納車身太長的車輛。他認為有關部門未有考慮 5 000 名居民對交通班次的需求較前更大,並認為有關項目一旦落實,居民將需花費冗長的時間進出荃灣市中心。

- 16. 邱錦平議員對有關文件原則上有所保留,並表示項目 D 用地一帶有很多村落,加上該處為工廠區,不時出現交通問題,因此建議規劃署就交通和社區設施等再作仔細研究,並向議員匯報。
- 17. 岑敖暉議員表示,荃灣是香港最早發展的新市鎮之一。近年荃灣區,特別是荃灣西,有新發展項目出現道路規劃不足及停車場配套設施不足等問題,因此對於在荃灣西約一帶提高發展密度甚有保留,並反對項目 A、B 和 E。另外,現時公屋單位的落成量仍然遠低於私人樓宇單位,預計在二零二四年至二零二五年期間,私人樓宇單位落成量將為18 000 個,但公屋單位只會有約 5 000 個,因此他反對這個項目。此外,他認為在項目A一帶的漢民上村寮屋土地生活了約 50 年的原居民及當地的寮屋居民雖然可獲得政府在二零一八年修訂的特惠補償及安置安排,但有關安排將無法補償居民因被迫遷或被迫拆地而承受的風險和傷害。
- 18. 伍顯龍議員申報本身是建築師。他表示,申請人透過《城市規劃條例》(第131章)第16條就圖則申請許可,需要遞交很多資料,為此建議規劃署就這項重大的規劃議題向公眾報告,並認為現時所得的資料甚為不足。他建議該署提供項目 A 整個地盤的照片;和擬議發展項目的構想基礎結構,以證明有關項目並不會影響有關地點的視覺景觀。再者,有關文件以香港主水平基準而非平整水平來計算建築物的高度限制,例如項目 C 的建築物高度限制為230米,但他估計有關地點的平整水平約為120米,即有關地點的建築物只可約38層高。他認為如沒有相關平整水平的詳細資料,便難以評估有關項目。最後,他關注項目A及B兩幅鄰近麗城的用地的交通問題。
- 19. 文裕明議員指出,現時公營房屋的輪候上樓時間約為 5.5 年,並預計將增至 6 年,因此他支持兩項關於興建公屋的項目,認為可供應相當數量的公屋單位。此外,他關注公屋的重建進度。政府雖然表示支持重建,但未有清晰政策,他對此感到遺憾。他認為有關項目擬在區內興建公營房屋,且能利便相關部門處理接收舊邨居民的事宜,實屬難得。關於舊邨重建,他建議除應全盤考慮以釐定先後次序外,亦應以螞蟻搬家的方式逐步分拆樓層進行,並認為這個做法不但可為公屋重建工作拆牆鬆綁,亦可為重建及安置帶來正面的影響。最後,他指出區內的滿樂大廈已落成超過 50 年,認為以鬆牆拆綁方式做好公屋重建,將有利於其他公屋項目的調撥和荃灣區的公屋發展。
- 20. 主席表示,關於項目 D,有關地點的水泥廠多年來仍未搬遷,加上居民表示國瑞路每天的交通擠塞問題非常嚴重,並不時發生交通意外,因此他對政府部門指改劃作興建公屋用途後可改善有關情況的說法表示質疑。他曾於數年前在區議會會議上建議於有關地點進行道路擴闊工程,但有關工程的進展非常緩慢。他建議警務處可安排警務人員長駐有關地點的交通黑點及貨倉,了解該處的交通情況,適時作出協調。另外,他建議於

有關地點興建橫跨青山公路的天橋,並增設內有超級市場、食肆和各類商店的商場等配套設施,滿足公屋及附近居民的需要和避免居民在同一時間乘車跨區出行。他亦認為,隨着人口增加,有需要增設公共交通設施等配套設施。此外,他關注改劃後公屋建造工程對環境的影響。他建議有關部門就上述範疇進行仔細的研究。再者,項目 C 以巨額費用搬遷相關食水配水庫是勞民傷財之舉。他又表示,梨樹路是有關地點的交通命脈,設有小巴站,亦經常有大量車輛進出,如突然加建道路,會吸引巴士及大型車輛駛經該處,造成許多交通問題。

21. 潘朗聰議員擔心,政府部門派員出席區議會會議討論有關文件,只是為了完成有關程序,之後便會繼續推展項目。當區區議員從文件得知當局經評估後的結論是各項發展不會對有關地點的交通造成負面影響後,反應十分強烈,足以反映有關部門並沒有與相關議員充分討論有關問題。他在現階段對大部分規劃項目表示反對,並建議有關部門提供更詳盡的資料,讓議員作出妥善的決定。

22. 規劃署署理荃灣及西九龍規劃專員回應如下:

- (1) 為回應市民對於公營及私營房屋的殷切需求,政府正以多管齊下的方式提供土地作房屋發展用途。根據《長遠房屋策略》,公私營房屋的比例為7:3。該署明白公營房屋對香港社區的基層居民十分重要,但同時亦需提供足夠土地使私營房屋的供應保持穩定;
- (2) 該署除於「綠化地帶」覓地外,亦已於去年完成棕地的研究,建議部分棕地可用作發展房屋。土拓署將對有關棕地進行可行性研究,以加快利用棕地發展房屋;
- (3) 新發展區或擴展新市鎮及發展岩洞所需的時間相對較長,是較長遠的增加土地 供應方法。政府會繼續在市區或市區邊緣尋找合適的土地以作房屋發展,亦會 就「綠化地帶」進行檢討,檢討時會考慮位處新市鎮邊緣並接近交通及基礎設 施的「綠化地帶」,以回應市民在短中期內對房屋土地的需求;
- (4) 項目 A 及 B 屬於第二階段「綠化地帶」檢討範圍,兩幅土地位於荃灣新市鎮的邊緣地帶。雖然有關土地種有植坡,但經該署諮詢相關部門並進行相關的技術評估後,確立有關植坡的緩衝作用或保育價值相對較低,不會帶來負面的環境影響。交通方面,只要改善寶豐路與青山公路—荃灣段之間的連接路段,便可配合有關私營房屋的發展,把擬議項目與區內交通互相連接;
- (5) 該署備悉議員對有關項目的交通影響的關注。路政署已就項目 A 及項目 B 兩幅土地進行交通評估,建議擴闊寶豐路及提供行人路供附近居民使用;
- (6) 政府的"岩洞發展長遠策略-可行性研究"制定了具策略性的全港性岩洞總綱圖,其中包括將配水庫遷入岩洞,以騰出地面土地作其他有效益的用途。水務署已因應該總綱圖,為搬遷荃灣二號食水配水庫至附近的岩洞以騰出土地發展房屋進行可行性研究。由於項目 C 附近已建有公營房屋,該署認為在該土地可作公營房屋的發展以回應市民的需求;以及

(7) 該署已於荃灣分區計劃大綱圖內不同地點預留土地或空間,為荃灣區的居民提供所需的社區設施。是次的改劃在項目 C 及 D 的兩個公營房屋項目內預留土地或空間設置長者及幼兒中心。另外,項目 C 亦預留部分作興建小學及社福設施用途,提供區內需要的社區設施。

23. 房屋署高級規劃師/8回應如下:

- (1) 香港房屋委員會(下稱"房委會")在發展公營房屋時,會考慮建屋的規模及 社會的需要,以釐定出售及出租單位的需求及供應量,亦會考慮不同的因素, 並基於可換性的概念和地區及社會的整體需要,釐定所提供公營房屋的種類;
- (2) 該署備悉議員有關公屋重建的意見,並會將有關意見適當地向房委會及署方反映,以作考慮;
- (3) 該署會根據房委會於二零一一年訂立的"重建高樓齡公共租住屋邨的優化政策"下的四個基本原則考慮是否重建個別屋邨,該等原則包括樓宇的結構狀況、修葺工程的成本效益、重建屋邨附近是否有合適的遷置資源,以及原址重建的潛力;
- (4) 福來邨及梨木樹二邨落成已分別 57 年及 40 年,該署會定期檢查有關屋邨樓宇的結構並作出檢討。長遠而言,重建高齡公共屋邨可增加公屋單位的供應,但短期內則會減少公屋編配單位數量,影響公屋的平均輪候時間,因此房委會會審慎考慮每個高齡公共屋邨的重建可行性;
- (5) 該署會根據《香港規劃標準與準則》的指引為兩個擬議公營房屋項目提供泊車位;以及
- (6) 關於項目 C 及 D,該署會提供足夠泊車位、零售、食肆等配套設施以供新建公營房屋的居民使用,亦會與土拓署在有關地點興建橫跨青山公路—葵涌段的天橋加以配合。然而,有關設施的詳細設計仍然有待落實。
- 24. 伍顯龍議員建議在規劃階段考慮屯門公路的噪音問題,並建議在有關項目落實後,於有關地契加入興建隔音罩的條款,這可確保隔音設施在項目 A 完成後不易改動。根據過往經驗,把食水配水庫遷入岩洞的成本效益較低,而且所需時間以十年計,因此項目 C 未必可行。他認為在石圍角、梨木樹及國瑞路一帶尚有不少土地可優先用作遷置居民,以便重建現有公屋。
- 25. 易承聰議員關注區內學校配套的問題,如於麗城增加約 5 000 名居民,會令更多學童需跨區就學,為此詢問教育局如何確保就學的居民可在原區學校就讀。他亦不同意有關部門表示擴闊道路可解決問題的說法,並認為有關部門未有考慮居民進出麗城的需要。此外,他不同意香港缺乏私營房屋,並認為市民難以負擔私人物業的售價。
- 26. 林錫添議員憂慮項目 C 施工期間產生的噪音會對梨木樹邨第三座旁邊兩間學校的學生造成滋擾,和會對梨木樹邨及象山邨一帶造成空氣污染。另外,他認為項目 A 和 B 的擴闊行車路工程會造成更多違例泊車的問題,有關地點及區內其他位置的新住戶如駕

車進出九龍區和香港區,必須駛經荃灣市中心一帶,如市中心一帶的道路未能擴闊,該處的交通便會癱瘓。

- 27. 陳劍琴議員反對項目 A、B 及 E 三者利用撥款發展私人物業,並建議有關部門提供完整的環境影響評估報告,載述有關發展對綠化地帶周邊環境及原有樹木的影響。此外,因應有關部門指出港人需要私營房屋,她詢問這個說法是建基於哪些調查或研究報告,並建議有關部門提供調查對象及數據等具體資料。
- 28. 黃家華議員表示沙田污水處理廠遷往岩洞的計劃歷時 11 年,並指出梨木樹邨、象山邨及國瑞路一帶的自然生態亦存在多年,認為該處的小溪溪水中或會有蝴蝶或兩棲蛙類等受保護的物種。另外,他認為有需要興建公屋。他詢問運輸署會否在有關地點為預計增加的 4 000 戶人口增設巴士班次,並表示歷屆區議會主席均曾建議發展荃灣曹公潭苗圃,但有關計劃仍未啟動。
- 29. 趙恩來議員詢問,既然地產商有能力擴闊道路以推展項目 E,為何政府卻未有針對交通問題而擴闊技術上可擴闊的荃錦公路交匯處。另外,他認為多個發展項目的高度限制均較寬鬆,例如項目 A 的建築物高度限制為主水平基準上 180 米,較梨木樹新邨的樓字為高,因此憂慮有關的中密度私人住宅最終會變成人口密集的發展項目。
- 30. 劉志雄議員詢問把荃灣二號食水配水庫搬遷至岩洞的預計造價及時間表,並建議有關部門提供數據以供議員參考。他反對有關文件提出的項目,並建議為荃灣區訂定整體的規劃策略和進行舊區及公屋區重建工程。荃灣區已建有天橋系統,重建舊區不但有助處理現時舊區老化的問題,亦可善用大型運輸系統,從而減輕運輸壓力。
- 31. 劉卓裕議員認為有關部門沿用二、三十年前的思維匯報有關計劃並不可行,議員難以在缺乏資料及數據的情況下通過有關文件的項目。由於現時可供使用的土地愈來愈少,他建議控制土地資源的相關部門提供更多資料。
- 32. 潘朗聰議員認為必須解決每天 150 個供內地居民來港的單程證配額問題。現時港人輪候居屋及公屋需時,因此不能接受有關文件建議將三幅土地發展為多幢私人樓宇。他認為有關部門不應將今天的討論視作呈交城規會前的程序,並建議部門就各項目的進展提供更多資料。他不同意項目 A,並認為延展邊陲地帶以配合發展會破壞生態,因此建議控制人口及先發展棕地,然後才考慮發展綠化地帶。另外,他詢問有關項目 E 的發展商願意斥資擴闊荃錦公路交匯處的詳情,並質疑政府現時為何不擬進行這個可行的計劃。
- 33. 賴文輝議員關注項目 C 的交通問題。他指出象山邨西路和城門道均是小路,但有關文件卻顯示該等道路有足夠的路口容車量,實在荒謬。他憂慮有關項目將令現時三棟屋路、二陂圳路和石圍角路交通擠塞的問題惡化。另外,他建議分期重建區內屋邨,並建議政府部門善用荃灣信義學校已荒廢十多年的校舍,興建公屋以安置重建戶。

- 34. 謝旻澤議員建議有關部門提供文件中所提及的評估報告的詳細資料、規劃署提及已預留土地的實際位置,以及漢民上村受影響住戶的數目及安置安排。他指出項目 A 的土地面積相等於翠濤閣及麗城花園二期的總和,提供的單位數量卻只及該兩個屋苑的單位總數約三分之一,為此詢問有關項目擬建的中密度私人住宅如何能解決住屋問題。
- 35. 譚凱邦議員認為規劃署不應以"走程序"的心態出席區議會的會議,然後直接將有關計劃呈交城規會轄下的都會規劃小組委員會,繼而展開公眾程序。這個做法會令議員的參與程度下降。他知悉現階段發展商所遞交有關項目 E 的文件數量龐大,但議員所得的資料卻少,將難以說服議員支持有關計劃。他建議有關部門考慮暫不將有關文件呈交都會規劃小組委員會,並與議員再次討論每個項目的可行性和改善方案。
- 36. 主席關注項目 D 的交通問題,並建議盡快興建橫跨青山公路與國瑞路的天橋,以及將天橋伸延至港鐵大窩口站 A 出口。他認為有需要處理項目對附近住戶的景觀及通風等的影響,並需增設社福及商業配套設施。再者,大部分議員反對有關文件,主要原因包括:原有居民會因交通問題及配套設施不足而需爭奪資源才能享用現有設施;沒有就自然生態影響進行詳細評估;浪費公帑以興建道路及搬遷配水庫,未有善用現有資源;以及文件資料不足。

37. 土拓署總工程師/專責事務(工程)回應如下:

- (1) 政府相關部門一直努力開拓更多可建用地以供公營或私營房屋發展。是次改劃申請項目 C 及 D 的兩幅用地將用作興建公營房屋,而相關的可行性研究由土拓署負責;
- (2) 該署會在下一階段詳細設計中,要求顧問公司提供更詳細的地盤平整計劃。工 務部門會憑藉過往累計經驗,妥善籌劃施工程序及利用設置隔音屏障等緩減措 施,將工程對附近受眾的影響減至最低;
- (3) 根據該署的初步調查,在興建連接梨樹路的行車道時,估計大約有四棵土沉香 受到影響。該署會在完成下階段的樹木勘測及樹木評估後進行相關的保育工 作;以及
- (4) 關於項目 D,交通影響評估結果顯示,擬議發展不會對附近的道路交通帶來不良影響。該署在進行初步評估時發現,國瑞路現時的交通擠塞情況部分是因車輛進出工廈而造成,與現有道路流量設計沒有太大的直接關係。路政署會分階段展開國瑞路的擴闊工程,當中包括把現有行車道由現時的 7.3 米擴闊至 9 米。考慮到擬議公共房屋的發展,該署將會在有關項目的工程開展時,進一步把該段國瑞路擴闊至 9.5 米,以紓緩有關路面的交通擠塞情況。

38. 土拓署高級工程師/4回應如下:

(1) 關於項目 C 增加的車輛流量對附近屋邨的交通影響,該署與顧問公司經詳細研究後,建議在有關地點設置兩個出入口疏導車輛,該方案已得到運輸署支持;

- (2) 有關梨樹路出入口的安排,梨樹路往和宜合道的路口是有關位置最多車輛使用的路口,現時有三條行車線可供駛進和宜合道以便通往新界或九龍。該署曾進行實地視察,車輛在交通燈前輪候時間均屬可接受水平。按初步交通影響評估,因項目而產生額外的車輛流量不會令鄰近的道路帶來擠塞,並不會為區內帶來重大影響;
- (3) 有關象山邨西路出入口的安排,按現有設計絕大部分車輛會經象山邨西路往和 宜合交匯處進出九龍或城門隧道,駛經城門道的車輛只屬少數。經仔細研究 後,該署認為有關路口的設置不會導致交通擠塞;
- (4) 有關生態影響,除受影響的土沉香外,該署並沒有在有關地點發現罕有的水中 生物;以及
- (5) 有關公共交通配套的問題,顧問公司建議在有關發展項目完成後在象山邨西路增設一個公共交通交匯處,以應付未來新增公共交通服務的需求。

39. 水務署高級工程師/成本估計回應如下:

- (1) 該署已初步完成搬遷荃灣二號食水配水庫往岩洞的可行性研究報告。由於有關配水庫需由現址遷往葵青區的孖指徑岩洞以釋出土地供項目C作興建公共房屋用途,該署亦會與葵青區的區議員探討有關項目對葵青區的影響;以及
- (2) 該署會於下一階段為搬遷計劃進行詳細研究及設計的設計工作。

40. 地政總署地政專員/荃灣葵青(荃灣葵青地政處)回應如下:

- (1) 根據該署的初步研究,項目 A 及 B 的用地均為政府土地,項目 B 的用地現時 只有植物,並沒有住戶居住。而項目 A 的用地則有住戶居住,假若相關用地日 後成功被規劃作發展住宅項目用途,該署會負責清拆政府土地上的構築物。由 於相關的改劃建議仍在進行中,預計仍需一段時間才能落實發展,因此該署現 時未有項目 A 用地上受影響住戶的實際數目。然而若日後切實進行相關發展 時,該署會按既定程序,進行清拆前登記事宜,點算受影響住戶的數目,以配 合日後的安置安排;
- (2) 受有關項目影響的合資格住戶會受惠於發展局在二零一八年公布的加強特惠 補償及安置安排的措施,除可通過經濟狀況審查申請入住房委會轄下的公屋單 位外,亦可在免受經濟狀況審查下申請入住香港房屋協會的專用安置屋邨。此 外,合資格的住戶亦受惠於新措施下的特惠補償安排。詳情可參閱地政總署有 關的小冊子;以及
- (3) 為配合新措施下的特惠補償及安置安排,政府於二零一八年實施"寮屋住戶自願登記計劃",接受由二零一六年五月前開始居於非住用寮屋的合資格住戶申請自願登記,申請限期為二零二零年十月三十一日。只有符合一次過自願登記訂明要求的申請人,方可在日後政府發展清拆行動中合資格獲得補償及安置安排。

- 41. 規劃署署理荃灣及西九龍規劃專員回應如下:
 - (1) 是次改劃建議的住宅發展項目將有七成為公營房屋單位;
 - (2) 該署就項目 A 與環境保護署商討後,計劃在草擬賣地條款時要求有關發展商進行噪音影響評估;
 - (3) 該署已為計劃興建的公營房屋預留土地或空間作社區設施用途,例如在鄰近象 山邨的用地預留部分作興建小學及社福設施用途;
 - (4) 地政總署已為油柑頭兩幅土地(項目 A 及 B) 進行初步的樹木調查,確定有關 地點只有常見物種而沒有古樹名木。於草擬賣地條款時,會加入保留樹木的要 求,如有關發展商需移除樹木,便須按有關的技術通告作出適當的補償;以及
 - (5) 考慮到屯門公路以北的地勢相對較高,項目 A 的位置亦高於麗城花園或項目 B,該署因此建議將項目 A 的建築物高度限制訂定為主水平基準上 180 米。一般來說,該署會因應有關土地的地勢、周邊環境及附近現有的建築物高度,釐定有關土地在分區計劃大綱圖上的建築物高度限制。
- 42. 主席表示,他在會議期間收到兩個有關本議程的臨時動議,他曾多次要求議員在十個工作天前提出動議,但礙於今天主要討論政府部門提交的文件,考慮到議員未必有足夠時間提出動議,因此他作出特別安排,接納該兩項臨時動議可在會上進行表決。他再次提醒議員,即使在緊急情況下提交臨時動議,亦必須在開會前呈交主席及秘書處,以預留足夠時間供議員參閱有關內容及作出表決,否則他不會接納有關的臨時動議。
- 43. 譚凱邦議員表示,他因為反對規劃署將有關文件直接呈交城規會轄下的都會規劃小組委員會,並希望有關部門就有關議題與議員再作商討,方才倉卒提出臨時動議。他為此向主席致歉,並提出第一項臨時動議: "反對規劃署將現時各個規劃改劃方案提交予城規會都會規劃小組委員會,應先對議員提出的疑問及問題,包括及不限於樹木保育、交通負荷及房屋組合,作出充分回應及解決方法,才再諮詢區議會。"潘朗聰議員、劉卓裕議員及劉肇軒議員和議。
- 44. 陳崇業議員提出修訂動議: "除項目 C 及項目 D 外,反對規劃署將現時各個規劃 改劃方案提交予城規會都會規劃小組委員會,應先對議員提出的疑問及問題,包括及不 限於樹木保育、交通負荷及房屋組合,作出充分回應及解決方法,才再諮詢區議會。" 邱錦平議員和議。
- 45. 易承聰議員建議進行記名投票。議員同意有關建議。
- 46. 主席請議員就有關動議投票,投票結果如下:

支持(共4票)

文裕明議員、邱錦平議員、陳崇業議員及葛兆源議員

反對(共9票)

陳劍琴議員、黃家華議員、劉志雄議員、劉卓裕議員、潘朗聰議員、劉肇軒議員、 賴文輝議員、謝旻澤議員及譚凱邦議員

棄權(共7票)

副主席、伍顯龍議員、岑敖暉議員、易承聰議員、林錫添議員、陸靈中議員及趙恩來議員

- 47. 主席宣布,有關修訂動議不獲通過。
- 48. 伍顯龍議員提出修訂動議: "在繼續規劃程序之前,規劃署必須要妥善充足回應議員提問,包括但不限於樹木問題、交通問題、房屋比例等等"。

(按:文裕明議員於下午四時二十三分退席。)

- 49. 趙恩來議員表示,議員並沒有原動議的文本,而且修訂動議的內容並不清晰,因此 建議議員先寫出相關的動議,並安排在其他事項處理,以提供足夠時間讓議員審閱動議 內容及詳加考慮。
- 50. 主席建議第二項臨時動議留待討論其他事項時處理。
- 51. 譚凱邦議員擔心規劃署代表未能見證有關表決的結果,加上未能分拆有關議程以便 逐項表決,所以建議在討論是項議程期間即進行表決。
- 52. 劉卓裕議員建議以電腦顯示修訂動議的內容,並即時進行表決。
- 53. 主席請相關議員盡快整理有關動議的文件,並建議隨後處理兩項臨時動議。議員一致同意有關安排。

(按:邱錦平議員、陳崇業議員及葛兆源議員於下午四時二十八分退席。)

- 54. 主席請伍顯龍議員再次提出修訂動議。
- 55. 伍顯龍議員提出修訂動議: "規劃署在繼續規劃程序之前,務必先在區議會對議員提出的疑問及問題,包括及不限於樹木保育、交通負荷及房屋組合,作出充分回應及解決方法。"副主席和議。
- 56. 副主席建議進行記名投票。議員同意有關建議。

57. 主席請議員就有關修訂動議投票,投票結果如下:

支持(共2票)

副主席及伍顯龍議員

反對(共4票)

林錫添議員、黃家華議員、賴文輝議員及譚凱邦議員

棄權(共10票)

岑敖暉議員、易承聰議員、陳劍琴議員、陸靈中議員、趙恩來議員、劉志雄議員、 劉卓裕議員、潘朗聰議員、劉肇軒議員、謝旻澤議員

- 58. 主席宣布,有關修訂動議不獲通過。
- 59. 副主席建議進行記名投票。議員同意有關建議。
- 60. 主席請議員就第一項臨時動議投票,投票結果如下:

支持(共16票)

副主席、伍顯龍議員、岑敖暉議員、易承聰議員、林錫添議員、陳劍琴議員、 陸靈中議員、黃家華議員、趙恩來議員、劉志雄議員、劉卓裕議員、潘朗聰議員、 劉肇軒議員、賴文輝議員、謝旻澤議員及譚凱邦議員

反對(共0票)

棄權(共0票)

- 61. 主席宣布,第一項臨時動議獲得通過。
- 62. 謝旻澤議員提出第二項臨時動議: "反對油柑頭村附近兩幅'綠化地帶'改劃'住宅地帶'"易承聰議員和議。
- 63. 主席詢問議員會否提出修訂動議。沒有議員提出修訂動議。
- 64. 副主席建議記名表決。議員同意有關建議。
- 65. 主席請議員就第二項臨時動議投票,投票結果如下:

<u>支持(共15票)</u>

副主席、岑敖暉議員、易承聰議員、林錫添議員、陳劍琴議員、陸靈中議員、 黃家華議員、趙恩來議員、劉志雄議員、劉卓裕議員、潘朗聰議員、劉肇軒議員、 賴文輝議員、謝旻澤議員及譚凱邦議員 反對(共0票)

<u>棄權(共1票)</u> 伍顯龍議員

- 66. 主席宣布,第二項臨時動議獲得通過。
- 67. 主席希望規劃署慎重考慮議員的意見,並在提供更詳盡的資料後再次諮詢區議會。

(會後按:秘書處已於十月十二日向規劃署、土拓署及房屋署發信以轉達兩項臨時動 議。)

IV 第 3 項議程:荃灣寶豐路擬議道路改善工程及擬議油柑頭住宅用地永久封閉行 人路及樓梯

(荃灣區議會第84/20-21號文件)

- 68. 地政總署及路政署提交有關文件,簡介荃灣寶豐路擬議道路改善工程及擬議油相頭 住宅用地永久封閉行人路及樓梯。出席會議的部門及公司代表包括:
 - (1) 地政總署高級產業測量師/土地供應1(土地供應組)江永輝先生
 - (2) 地政總署產業測量師/土地供應 1(2)(土地供應組)練曉彤女士
 - (3) 路政署高級區域工程師/一般職務(4)彭達榮先生;
 - (4) 路政署區域工程師/一般職務(4)A 黄家良先生;
 - (5) 萬利仕(亞洲)顧問有限公司顧問代表施志恆先生;以及
 - (6) 澳昱冠(香港)有限公司顧問代表李志斌先生。
- 69. 地政總署產業測量師/土地供應 1(2)(土地供應組)及萬利仕(亞洲)顧問有限公司顧問代表介紹文件。
- 70. 謝旻澤議員詢問屯門公路旁兩幅私人土地的位置及用途。由於車輛於寶豐路部分彎位較難轉彎,擴闊工程對附近的居民而言原屬好事。可是,即使寶豐路如何擴闊,亦將不能消除兩個擬建屋苑對交通配套設施帶來的壓力,因為兩個擬建屋苑產生的車流,最終仍須靠青山公路一荃灣段來疏導。因此,他認為在寶豐台及油柑頭用地尚未正式轉為住宅用地時預先建設一條供進入有關住宅用地範圍的行車路,並不可行。
- 71. 趙恩來議員詢問兩幅用地的封閉時間。他不理解為何寶豐路擴闊工程是由政府運用公帑進行,而非由擬議私人住宅發展項目的發展商出資進行。此外,長度超過 10 米的車輛將禁止進入寶豐路,即代表巴士將不能為兩個擬建屋苑的居民提供服務,因此他詢問擬建屋苑的公共交通配套服務的詳情。擬建屋苑將會有 2 000 個單位及超過 5 000 名居民,他們均會使用只有一條行車線的青山公路出入,按規劃標準其繁忙時間最高容車量為 1 600 架次,因此他詢問有關路段能否容納新增人口產生的額外車流。再者,他詢

政府總部 發展局 規劃地政科



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陳主席:

擬議修訂《荃灣分區計劃大綱核准圖編號 S/TW/33》 議員的提問/建議及臨時動議

就荃灣區議員於 2020 年 10 月 9 日荃灣區議會會議上的提問 /建議,以及在會上提出並獲得通過的兩項臨時動議,經徵詢相關 部門後,本局現回應如下:

政府一直以多管齊下的方式增加土地供應,包括善用現有市區和新市鎮的已建設土地和周邊鄰近基建設施的地帶,以應付房屋及其他發展需要。就此,透過各項土地用途檢討工作,當局在全港物色可作房屋發展的用地,當中包括建議把位於荃灣西的兩幅「綠化地帶」用地改劃作私營房屋發展、把荃灣二號食水配水庫搬入岩洞後所騰出的用地及前葵涌公立學校用地改劃作公營房屋發展。

在2020年10月9日的荃灣區議會會議上,規劃署、土木工程拓展署(土拓署)、房屋署、運輸署及水務署代表向議員介紹上述擬作私營/公營房屋的四幅用地,並聆聽議員的意見。一如以往,在提出有關發展建議前,政府會進行研究和詳細考慮發展會帶來的影響,以評估及確立在上述兩幅「綠化地帶」用地、荃灣二號食配水庫及前葵涌公立學校用地發展房屋的可行性。相關部門進行的各項可行性研究(下稱「研究」)已大致完成,現作最後整理。經考慮包括交通、基建、環境、景觀、視覺和空氣流通等方面的潛在影響,預期這四幅土地用作房屋發展不會帶來無法克服的技術問題。

規劃署代表亦有在上述會議上向議員介紹顯達鄉村俱樂部用地的改劃,以反映城市規劃委員會(城規會)轄下的都會規劃小組委員會(小組委員會)於2020年9月1日就一宗修訂圖則規劃申請的決定。

荃灣西約近油柑頭村及寶豐台的兩幅用地

選址

這兩幅擬用作房屋發展的用地屬荃灣新市鎮已建設地區的邊緣、臨近已發展區域及現有道路、有植被但緩衝作用和保育價值相對較低的「綠化地帶」。當中,近油柑頭村的用地(《荃灣分區計劃大綱圖》(大綱圖)的修訂項目 A)部份已有一些臨時構築物,顯示已受到不同程度的人為干擾。鑑於我們沒有在這兩幅用地發現具重要保育價值的棲息地及具重要生態價值的河流,政府建議改劃用地以回應市民對私營房屋的需要。

交通影響

我們理解地區人士對區內,特別是麗城花園一帶的交通配套的關注。路政署已就擬議房屋發展進行了交通影響評估,範圍涵蓋擬議發展項目所在的寶豐路,及其連接柴灣角迴旋處之間的青山公路荃灣段,海安路,海興路,麗順路及麗志路。有關評估已依據運輸署發佈的《運輸策劃及設計手冊》及擬議發展項目的單位數量和

面積,對有關項目產生的車流量進行了估算。交通影響評估結果反映於繁忙時段,少量由擬議發展項目產生的車流量會經青山公路荃灣段及柴灣角迴旋處前往荃灣地鐵站或沙田方向。另外,預計大部分的車流量只會經麗順路及海安路駛出九龍及其他地區。評估範圍內的主要相關路段於繁忙時段的交通流量均在可接受的水平,擬議發展項目不會帶來不可接受的交通影響。

此外,考慮到擬議項目完成後的公共運輸服務需求或有所增加,路政署的顧問研究評估建議增加現有公共運輸服務班次,以照顧居民的出行需要。運輸署亦會繼續留意區內的發展、因應交通影響評估的建議、人口和交通需求的變化,適時作出研究及考慮合適的交通改善措施和公共運輸服務安排,以切合市民需要。

生態和景觀影響

空氣污染及噪音影響

這兩幅用地鄰近屯門公路,日後在發展項目的詳細規劃階段需根據《香港規劃標準與準則》沿屯門公路加設適當的間隔距離,以緩解屯門公路對擬議發展所產生的空氣污染影響。此外,發展項目亦需就屯門公路對擬議發展的噪音影響進行噪音影響評估,並實施所需的噪音緩解措施。上述的相關要求將適切地納入兩個地盤的賣地條款中。

區內小學學額的供應

規劃署會按現行的機制,根據《香港規劃標準與準則》按規劃人口和社區服務需要及教育局的意見預留土地作學校用途。油柑頭及寶豐路一帶屬荃灣區小一學校網編號 62。教育局已通過公開的校舍分配工作,將一幅位於荃灣永順街,已預留作 30 個課室的小學校舍用地分配予中華基督教會全完第一小學作重置用途。課室數目將由現時的 9 個(現時該小學在現址的課室數目)增至 30 個,有助增加該學校網小一學位的供應。教育局會繼續按一貫機制和程序推展該建校工程項目的前期工作。

對受影響住戶的安置及補償安排

我們理解位於油柑頭村地盤內,漢民上村的住戶十分關注日後受政府收地及發展清拆的安置及補償安排。發展局在 2018 年 5 月公布劃一且經加强的特惠補償及安置安排,適用於其後政府所有的發展清拆行動。經修訂後的一般特惠補償及安置安排之詳情,可瀏覽網址:https://www.landsd.gov.hk/tc/rehouse/rehousing.htm。另外,為配合於 2018 年 5 月公布經加強的安置及特惠補償安排,地政總署由 2018 年 11 月 1 日開始,實施「寮屋住戶自願登記計劃」,接受居住於持牌非住用構築物或已登記非住用寮屋的住戶的一次過 自 願 登 記 申 請 。 有 關 的 詳 情 , 可 瀏 覽 網 頁:https://www.landsd.gov.hk/tc/vrs/vrs.htm。

鄰近象山邨(即荃灣二號食水配水庫現址)的用地

交通影響

土拓署已就擬議公營房屋發展項目進行初步交通及運輸影響評估。評估就擬議公營房屋發展項目所影響的道路範圍,包括和宜合道、象鼻山路及德士古道北等主要道路,以及重要路口如和宜合交匯處、和宜合道和梨樹路路口等作出初步研究。研究結果顯示,擬議發展項目不會給鄰近的道路帶來嚴重負荷。擬議發展項目亦會提供新的公共運輸交匯處,並將於下階段根據居民出行需要,

就所需公共交通路線作詳細研究並作出建議。

生態影響

土拓署已進行初步的生態影響評估。結果顯示,擬議公營房屋發展項目不會造成嚴重生態影響。由於擬議公營房屋發展項目附近發現土沉香/牙香樹種群,為避免對種群的影響,工程團隊已相應縮減發展項目範圍。現時的發展方案將影響少量稀有及珍貴植物,顧問建議可移植受影響的樹木。相應的詳細樹木保育及移除建議,將根據發展局相關的技術通告及指引作詳細研究,以減低對生態的影響。

有關善用前荃灣信義學校的建議

就議員提出善用象山邨內的空置校舍(前荃灣信義學校)作公營房屋發展的建議,根據規劃署中央調配機制檢討後,該空置校舍已被確認為合適作長遠住宅發展。為了善用閒置的校舍,運輸及房屋局(運房局)會在該校舍的長遠用途未開展前用作短期過渡性房屋。運房局已於2020年9月將該空置校舍資料上載到其「可供發展過渡性房屋的用地」的網頁上,公開邀請有興趣推行過渡性房屋項目的民間團體申請,期間獲2宗申請。

有關重建荃灣區內高樓齡公共屋邨的建議

根據 2014 年公布的《長遠房屋策略》(《長策》),重建高樓 齒公共屋邨長遠而言或可增加公屋供應,但短期內則會減少可供編 配的公屋單位數量,使香港房屋委會員(房委會)在維持平均輪候時 間為約三年的目標承受更大壓力。在目前公屋需求殷切的情況下 大規模重建計劃只會凍結大量本來可編配予有需要住戶的公取 位,對公屋的平均輪候時間即時造成負面影響,因而並不可取 委會會基於《長策》提出的方向,並根據房委會於 2011 年制定 委會會基於《長策》提出的方向,並根據房委會於 2011 年制度 的工程。 查會基於《長策》提出的方向,並根據房委會於 2011 年制度 對公屋的內方。 一重建高樓齡公共租住屋邨的優化政策」的四個基本原則,即樓宇 的結構狀況、修葺工程的成本效益、重建屋邨附近是否有合適的 對公屋中。 對公屋中的潛力,按實際情況審慎考慮是否重建個別 屋邨。 至灣區內高樓齡公共屋邨(包括福來邨、象山邨及梨木樹邨) 結構安全,現時並無重建的需要。房委會會繼續推行各種計劃及措施,維持和改善樓宇狀況,為居民提供安全合適的居住環境。

前葵涌公立學校的用地

交通影響

顯達鄉村俱樂部用地

交通影響

我們理解地區人士對顯達鄉村俱樂部用地改劃作住宅用途 後所帶來的交通負荷的關注。根據申請人所提交的發展方案,申請 人將自費擴闊顯達路、老圍路及荃錦交匯處,以應付擬議發展可能 帶來的交通增長。另外,為配合運輸署於清明及重陽節期間在用地 附近的老圍路所實施的特殊交通管理措施,申請人會在住宅發展入 伙後,實施交通管理計劃(包括於上述節日期間及其前/後的週末 只允許穿梭巴士、的士、公共交通工具及緊急車輛出入該發展), 以減少區內的交通流量。根據交通影響評估,擬議發展項目不會對 附近的道路帶來不可接受的交通影響。為確保申請人會實施以上的 道路工程及交通措施,運輸署建議將相關要求適切地納入用地的地 契條款中,另外,政府亦會考慮透過道路通行許可證的機制管制交 通流量。

區內社區設施的供應

根據《香港規劃標準與準則》,以《荃灣分區計劃大綱圖》涵蓋範圍內的總規劃人口計算,當上述五個住宅發展項目完成後,該區規劃的各類政府、機構或社區設施及預留作這些設施的土地足夠,包括各類型社區設施如體育中心、游泳池場館、休憩用地、安老院舍、綜合家庭服務中心、綜合青少年服務中心、圖書館、診療所/健康中心、幼兒班及幼稚園課室及小學課室。中學、醫院床位、長者社區照顧服務設施(包括長者日間護理中心)及幼兒中心的供應則會出現短缺。

就中學課室及醫院床位的短缺,中學課室的供應需視乎全港的情況而定,而醫院床位的供應則需視乎聯網的情況而定。相關部門會繼續監察荃灣區人口增長的情況,以應付區內需求。至於長者社區照顧服務設施(包括長者日間護理中心)及幼兒中心的短缺,在規劃和發展的過程中,社會福利署(社署)會就實際提供的服務作出適當考慮。有鑒於此,是次擬議的公營房屋發展已按社署的要求提供相關的社福設施。因應區議會對社區設施的意見,經諮詢相關部門後,兩幅的私營房屋發展亦會提供社福設施。

擬作公營/私營房屋的四幅用地將按照荃灣區內的整體供應,以及參照《香港規劃標準與準則》的指引,提供適當的社區設施。初步包括:

鄰近象山邨(即 荃灣二號食水配 水庫現址)的用

地:

- ▶ 長者日間護理中心
- ▶ 長者鄰舍中心
- > 安老院舍暨長者日間護理單位
- > 綜合家居照顧服務/改善家居及社區照顧服務
- > 幼兒中心

	>	兒童住宿照顧服務
		日間及住宿康復服務
	λ	學前康復服務
前葵涌公立學校		安老院舍
的用地:		長者鄰舍中心
		長者日間護理單位
		幼兒中心
		到校學前康復服務
		網上青年支援隊
荃灣西約近油柑	>	展能中心暨嚴重弱智人士宿舍
頭村及寶豐台的		弱智人士輔助宿舍
兩幅用地:		

要提供足夠土地達到十年建屋目標,是政府和社會共同面對的一項艱鉅挑戰。我們希望可獲得區議會、地區及居民的支持和體諒,以解決市民迫切的住屋需要。

下一步

為推展有關房屋發展,政府須根據《城市規劃條例》(《條例》) 改劃土地用途。規劃署將於 2021 年 2 月 5 日就有關擬議房屋發展 的大綱圖修訂項目,連同區議會、鄉事委員會以及政府部門的意 見,一併提交城規會轄下小組委員會考慮。所有研究及評估報告亦 會在提交有關擬議修訂項目予小組委員會審議時,一併供公眾查 閱。如小組委員會同意有關擬議修訂項目,城規會將根據《條例》 第 5 條展示圖則及諮詢公眾,為期兩個月。屆時,各議員及公眾人 士可對修訂項目作出申述和提出意見。有關詳情可瀏覽網頁: https://www.info.gov.hk/tpb/tc/whats_new/whats_new.html。按現時 城規會委員作口頭陳述和表達意見。我們亦會繼續聆聽議員及居民 的意見,務求在善用土地資源和增加房屋供應的同時,能釋除地區 對交通、環境及生態保育等方面的疑慮。

感謝各議員對荃灣區發展所提出的意見及關注。

發展局局長

(梁韶桐



代行)

2021年2月1日

副本送:

規劃署 (經辦人: 馮志慧女士)

土木工程拓展署 (經辦人: 梁池歡先生)

房屋署 (經辦人: 饒菊紅女士)

運輸署 (經辦人: 周啓鏗先生)

(經辦人: 劉永鏗先生)

路政署 (經辦人: 彭達榮先生)

水務署 (經辦人: 關慕賢女士)

環境保護署 (經辦人: 何梓欣女士)

地政總署 (經辦人: 何敏儀女士)

教育局 (經辦人: 黃鳳萍女士)

荃灣民政事務處 (經辦人: 葉錦菁女士)

規劃署

荃灣及西九龍規劃處 新界荃灣西樓角路 38 號 荃灣政府合署 27 樓



Planning Department

Tsuen Wan & West Kowloon District Planning Office 27/F., Tsuen Wan Government Offices, 38 Sai Lau Kok Road. Tsuen Wan, N.T.

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Your Reference

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Our Reference PD/TKS D/TW/200

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郵寄及傳真(2415 2751)

新界荃灣沙咀道二七七號二樓 荃灣鄉事委員會 邱錦平主席

邱主席:

擬議修訂《荃灣分區計劃大綱核准圖編號 S/TW/33》

多謝荃灣鄉事委員會在2020年11月4日的會議上表達對題述事宜的意見。 就委員會在會上提出的提問/建議,經徵詢相關政府部門後,規劃署現作綜合回覆。

荃灣西約近油柑頭村及寶豐台的兩幅用地

我們理解地區人士對油柑頭區內交通配套、基建、環境和空氣流通等方面的 關注。相關部門已就擬議房屋發展已完成相關可行性研究。交通方面,評估顯示擬議 發展項目所在的寶豐路及其連接的道路於繁忙時段的交通流量均在可接受的水平,並 確立擬議發展在施工期間及入伙後不會帶來不可接受的交通影響。另外,相關道路工 程亦不會對油柑頭村的祠堂造成負面影響。基建、環境和空氣流通等方面,相關部門 亦已確立擬議發展在施工期間及入伙後不會帶來無法克服的影響。就現有寶豐路的管 理,該路段為水務署負責。

前葵涌公立學校的用地

委員會在會議上建議在前葵涌公立學校用地的擬議房屋發展需提供社福設施 及一個荃灣鄉事委員會永久會址。該擬議房屋發展項目已預留土地/空間提供相關社 區設施,初步包括安老院舍、長者鄰舍中心、長者日間護理單位、幼兒中心等。至於 有關提供一個荃灣鄉事委員會永久會址的建議,由於未有政策及撥款的支持,房屋署 在諮詢民政事務總署後在現階段未有計劃在擬議房屋發展內提供該設施。相關政府部



門(包括民政事務總署及房屋署)日後會適切地探討在該擬議房屋發展項目,及其他已規劃或擬議房屋/社區設施內加入該設施的可行性。

顯達鄉村俱樂部用地

我們理解地區人士對顯達鄉村俱樂部用地改劃作住宅用途後所帶來的交通負荷的關注。根據申請人所提交的發展方案,申請人將自費擴闊顯達路、老圍路及荃錦交匯處,以應付交通增長。另外,為配合運輸署於清明及重陽節期間在用地附近的老圍路所實施的特殊交通管理措施,申請人會在住宅發展入伙後,實施交通管理計劃(包括於上述節日期間及其前/後的週末只允許穿梭巴士、的士、公共交通工具及緊急車輛出入該發展),以減少區內的交通流量。根據交通影響評估,擬議發展項目不會對附近的道路帶來不可接受的交通影響。為確保申請人會實施以上的道路工程及交通措施,運輸署建議將相關要求適切地納入用地的地契條款中,另外,亦會考慮透過道路通行許可證的機制管制交通流量。

規劃署已於 2021 年 2 月 5 日就大綱圖的修訂項目提交城市規劃委員會(下稱「城規會」)轄下都會規劃小組委員會(下稱「小組委員會」)考慮,並同時向小組委員會轉達荃灣鄉事委員會的意見。有關的城規會文件(包括相關可行性研究報告),可瀏覽網頁:https://www.info.gov.hk/tpb/en/papers/MPC/665-mpc_1-21.pdf。經商議後,小組委員會同意大綱圖的擬議修訂項目。顯示有關修訂項目的《荃灣分區計劃大綱草圖編號 S/TW/34》(下稱「分區計劃大綱草圖」)於 2021 年 2 月 26 日根據《城市規劃條例》(下稱《條例》)第 5 條展示,以供公眾查閱,為期兩個月。就分區計劃大綱草圖,委員可瀏覽網頁 https://www.info.gov.hk/tpb/tc/plan_making/draft_plan.html。委員可於 2021 年 4 月 26 日或之前,就有關修訂向委員會作出申述。申述應以書面作出,並在限期前送交香港北角渣華道 333 號北角政府合署 15 樓城市規劃委員會秘書。按現時《條例》訂明,申述人將獲邀出席城規會會議,直接向城規會委員作口頭陳述和表達意見。

感謝委員對荃灣區發展所提出的寶貴意見及關注。

規劃署 荃灣及西九龍規劃專員

(分别)

2021年2月26日



副本抄送:

土木工程拓展署 (經辦人: 梁池歡先生) (傳真: 2714 0103) (經辦人: 陳禮璋先生) 房屋署 (傳真: 2761 7620) (經辦人: 周啓鏗先生) 運輸署 (傳真: 2381 3799) 路政署 (經辦人: 彭達榮先生) (傳真: 3526 0154) (經辦人: 關慕賢女士) 水務署 (傳真: 2586 1696) 地政總署 (經辦人: 鄭浩賢先生) (傳真: 2412 0703) (經辦人:黎翊榮先生) 荃灣民政事務處 (傳真: 2412 0244)

KF/KSN/CY/cy



Tsuen Wan and West Kowloon District

Agenda Item 4

[Open Meeting]

Proposed Amendments to the Approved Tsuen Wan Outline Zoning Plan No. S/TW/33 (MPC Paper No. 1/21)

The Secretary reported that the proposed amendments involved various sites in Tsuen Wan, including two private housing sites which were supported by an Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS) conducted by the Highways Department (HyD) with Aurecon Hong Kong Limited (AURECON) as one of the consultants of the study; two public housing sites to be developed by the Hong Kong Housing Authority (HKHA) which were supported by EFSs conducted by the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) with Black & Veatch Hong Kong Limited (B&V) and WSP (Asia) Limited (WSP) as the consultants of the two studies respectively; and a private housing site to take forward the decision of the Committee on a s.12A application No. Y/TW/13 which was submitted by ENM Holdings Limited (ENM), and Kenneth To & Associates Limited (KTA), Wong & Ouyang (HK) Limited (WOL) and Mott MacDonald HK Limited (MMHK) were three of the consultants of the applicant. The following Members had declared interests on the item:

Mr Gavin C.T. Tse

- being a representative of the Director of Home Affairs who was a member of the Strategic Planning Committee and Subsidised Housing Committee of the HKHA;

Mr Alex T.H. Lai

- his former firm had business dealings with HKHA, AURECON, B&V, WSP, ENM,

HKHA, AURECON, B&V, WSP, ENM, WOL and MMHK;

Mr Thomas O.S. Ho - having current business dealings with HKHA and MMHK;

Dr Lawrence W.C. Poon - his spouse being an employee of the Housing Department (HD) (the executive arm of HKHA), but not involved in planning work;

Mr Franklin Yu - being a member of Building Committee of

HKHA and having current business dealings with WOL:

Mr Daniel K.S. Lau - being an ex-employee of the Hong Kong

Housing Society which had business dealings with KTA and was involved in housing development issues in discussion with HD

(the executive arm of HKHA);

Mr Stanley T.S. Choi - his spouse being a director of a company

which owned properties in Tsuen Wan; and

Professor John C.Y. Ng - his spouse owning a flat in Tsuen Wan.

8. The Committee noted that according to the procedure and practice adopted by the Town Planning Board (the Board), as the proposed amendments, including those for public housing developments, were the subject of amendments to the outline zoning plan (OZP) proposed by the Planning Department (PlanD), the interests of Members in relation to HKHA mentioned above on the item only needed to be recorded and they could stay in the meeting. As Messrs Alex T.H. Lai, Thomas O.S. Ho, Franklin Yu and Daniel K.S. Lau had no involvement in relation to the amendment items, and the properties owned by the company of Mr Stanley T.S. Choi's spouse and Professor John C.Y. Ng's spouse had no direct view of the amendment items, the Committee agreed that they could stay in the meeting.

Presentation and Question Sessions

9. The following government representatives and the consultants were invited to the meeting at this point:

PlanD

Ms Katy C.W. Fung - District Planning Officer/Tsuen Wan and West

Kowloon (DPO/TWK)

Mr Ng Kar Shu - Senior Town Planner/Tsuen Wan and West

Kowloon (STP/TWK)

Ms Cheryl H.L. Yeung - Town Planner/Tsuen Wan and West Kowloon

Ms Rosa P.L. Tse - Town Planner/Tsuen Wan and West Kowloon

<u>CEDD</u>

Mr C.F. Leung - Chief Engineer/Special Duties Works (CE/SDW)

Mr K.W. Lee - Senior Engineer 5/Special Duties Works

(SE5/SD(W))

Ms Helen S.M. Szeto - Senior Engineer 4/Special Duties Works

(SE4/SD(W))

Mr Jackson K.P. Cheng - Engineer 6/Special Duties Works

Mr P.S. Li - Project Coordinator/2(W)

<u>HD</u>

Mr L.C. Chan - Senior Planning Officer/8

Mr Billy K. Au Yeung - Planning Officer/15

Ms Sumi S.Y. Lai - Planning Officer/31

<u>HyD</u>

Mr T.W. Pang - Senior District Engineer/General (4) (SDE/G(4))

Mr J.L. Huang - District Engineer/General (4)A

Transport Department (TD)

Mr Daniel K.H. Chow - Senior Engineer/Tsuen Wan

Mr Michael K.H. - Engineer/Tsuen Wan 2

Cheung

Water Supplies Department (WSD)

Ms Molly Kwan - Senior Engineer/Cost Estimate

The Consultants

Mr C.H. Sze - Mannings (Asia) Consultants Limited

Mr W.M. Li - AURECON

Ms H.T. Ling - AURECON

Mr Dennis M.H. Ngai - IRESC Hong Kong Limited

Mr Edwin Lo - B&V

Mr Calvin C.W. Li - WSP

10. With the aid of a PowerPoint presentation, Mr Ng Kar Shu, STP/TWK, PlanD presented the proposed amendments as detailed in the Paper and covered the following main points:

Background

- (a) to meet the pressing need for housing land supply, four potential housing sites were proposed, including two "Green Belt" ("GB") sites in Yau Kom Tau (YKT) on the fringe of western Tsuen Wan New Town (Items A and B) for private residential developments, as well as a site near Cheung Shan Estate (Item C) and a vacant school site to the south of Kwok Shui Road (Item D) for public housing developments by the HKHA;
- (b) to take forward a section 12A application (No. Y/TW/13) partially agreed by the Committee on 1.9.2020, a site on Hilltop Road (Item E) was proposed to be rezoned for private residential development;
- (c) to re-designate six "Comprehensive Development Area" ("CDA") sites (Item F) to reflect the completed developments;

<u>Proposed Amendments to Matters shown on the OZP</u>

- (d) Item A: rezoning of a site (about 4.92 ha) to the north of Tuen Mun Road near YKT Village from "GB" to "Residential (Group B)6" ("R(B)6") for private housing development with a maximum gross floor area (GFA) of 97,200m² and a maximum building height (BH) of 180mPD;
- (e) Item B: rezoning of a site (about 0.84 ha) to the south of Tuen Mun Road at Po Fung Terrace from "GB" to "R(B)7" for private housing development with a maximum GFA of 29,200m² and a maximum BH of 140mPD;

- (f) Item C: mainly rezoning of a site (about 6.42 ha) near Cheung Shan Estate from "Government, Institution or Community" ("G/IC"), "Open Space" ("O") and "Residential (Group A)" ("R(A)") to "R(A)20" for public housing development with a maximum plot ratio (PR) of 5.15 and a maximum BH of 230mPD;
- (g) Item D: rezoning of the former Kwai Chung Public School site and its adjoining government land (about 1.41 ha) from "G/IC" to "R(A)21" for public housing development with a maximum PR of 6.7 and a maximum BH of 145mPD;
- (h) Item E: rezoning of a site (about 4 ha) currently occupied by the Hilltop Country Club on Hilltop Road from "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Sports and Recreation Club" to "R(B)8" for private residential development with a maximum GFA of 49,300m² and a maximum BH of 194mPD, 200mPD and 205mPD on three platforms respectively, and designation of a non-building area;
- (i) Items F1 to F9: re-designation of six "CDA" sites to suitable land use zonings to reflect their as-built conditions;
- (j) incorporation of the railway scheme of the Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL) authorised by the Chief Executive in Council into the OZP for information;

Proposed Amendments to the Notes and Explanatory Statement (ES) of the OZP

(k) corresponding revisions to the Notes and ES had been proposed to take into account the proposed amendments and to accord with the latest Master Schedule of Notes to Statutory Plans promulgated by the Board;

Technical Assessments

(l) EFSs and technical assessments on traffic, environmental, visual, air

ventilation, landscape, tree preservation and other aspects had been conducted for the four proposed housing sites (Items A to D) by the concerned government departments, which confirmed that the proposed housing developments would have no insurmountable technical problem with implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures;

GIC Facilities and Open Space

- (m) the existing and planned provision of government, institution and community (GIC) facilities and open space were generally adequate to meet the demand of the overall planned population in accordance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines (HKPSG);
- (n) according to the HKPSG, there would be shortfalls in the provision of secondary school classrooms, hospital beds, community care services facilities and child care centres. Shortfalls in secondary school classrooms and hospital beds could be addressed by provision in the adjoining areas. Relevant GIC facilities had been incorporated into the proposed public and private housing developments. The actual provision of social welfare facilities would be subject to the consideration of the Social Welfare Department (SWD) in the planning and development process, as appropriate;

Departmental Comments

(o) relevant government bureaux and departments had no objection to or no adverse comment on the proposed OZP amendments;

Consultation

(p) the Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) had been consulted on the proposed amendments on 9.10.2020. TWDC passed a motion unanimously objecting to the submission of the proposed amendments for consideration by the Committee, and urged PlanD to fully address their concerns including tree conservation, traffic capacity and housing mix, and consult TWDC again before the Committee's consideration. TWDC also passed another motion unanimously objecting to Items A and B. Subsequently, the Development Bureau (DEVB) issued a letter to TWDC on 1.2.2021 in response to the two motions and provided responses to their concerns; and

(q) the Tsuen Wan Rural Committee (TWRC) had been consulted on the proposed amendments on 4.11.2020. TWRC raised concerns mainly on the technical issues in relation to Items A, B, D and E, and suggested that provision of social welfare facilities in Item D including a permanent venue for TWRC be explored.

[Mr Wilson Y.W. Fung arrived to join the meeting during PlanD's presentation.]

11. As the presentation by PlanD's representative had been completed, the Chairman invited questions from Members.

<u>Items A and B</u> (Proposed Private Housing Sites near YKT Village and at Po Fung Terrace)

- 12. Some Members raised the following questions:
 - (a) the basis for proposing the two "GB" sites for private housing developments;
 - (b) delineation of the site boundary of Items A and B;
 - (c) any restriction and flexibility on the number of flats in the future land sale for the two private housing sites;
 - (d) any landscaping requirements for the two private housing sites;
 - (e) the potential impacts of the proposed development under Item A on the

nearby Tai Lam Country Park and "GB" area;

- (f) the potential impacts of the proposed housing development on the adjacent catchwater to the north of Item A, and whether buffer area would be reserved for the catchwater;
- (g) traffic concerns raised by the TWDC members and the pedestrian accessibility and public transport arrangement of the sites, and the parties responsible for the proposed road improvement works;
- (h) whether the YKT Village was an indigenous village, and any Small House application was received in recent years;
- (i) whether the ancestral hall of YKT Village would be affected by the proposed development under Item A;
- (j) any specific requirements for the social welfare facilities proposed under Items A and B, and whether there were any precedents and potential issues regarding management of those facilities within private housing developments;
- (k) differences between the hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons and the supported hostel for mentally handicapped persons to be proposed under Items A and B respectively;
- (1) the latest position of the TWDC on Items A and B; and
- (m) whether noise barrier would be constructed by the Government to mitigate the noise impact on the proposed developments at source.
- 13. In response, Ms Katy C.W. Fung, DPO/TWK, PlanD, Mr Ng Kar Shu, STP/TWK, PlanD, and Mr T.W. Pang, SDE/G(4), HyD made the following main points:
 - (a) to meet and expedite housing land supply in the short and medium terms,

the Government had been carrying out various land use reviews on an on-going basis, including reviews on government land with different short-term uses, as well as the review on "GB" sites, with a view to identifying more suitable sites for residential development. The two "GB" sites were identified in the second stage of the review on "GB" sites based on its proximity to urban areas and existing infrastructures, and lower conservation value. Relevant technical assessments had been conducted for the two sites;

- (b) the site boundary of Item A generally followed the existing features and natural terrain, including the existing catchwater and servicing road to the north, private land and the YKT Village to the west, Tuen Mun Road and natural terrain to the south, and an obsolete footpath and natural terrain to the east; while the site boundary of Item B was delineated by Po Fung Road to the east, existing private development to the south and the natural terrain to the west and north:
- (c) the proposed flat number was only an estimation based on the indicative scheme. No flat number restriction would be imposed on the future land sale conditions for the two housing sites. Flexibility would be allowed for the developers to determine the flat number and size subject to the detailed design and land sale conditions;
- (d) both sites would be subject to relevant tree preservation and landscaping clauses stipulated in the land sale conditions;
- (e) the minimum distance between Item A and the Tai Lam Country Park was about 86m and the area between the site and Country Park would be retained as "GB" zone to serve as a buffer area. It was anticipated that there would be no adverse impact on the Country Park and the area zoned "GB" further north of the catchwater;
- (f) in general, natural stream with high conservation value would be preserved as far as practicable if it was located within a development site, and the

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD) would be consulted on reserving buffer areas for the stream. For Item A, the adjacent catchwater was not a natural stream and did not have high conservation value. Both AFCD and WSD had been consulted and had no objection to the proposed development and its site boundary. The requirement of conducting a Water Supply Impact Assessment would be included in the land sale conditions of Item A to assess and mitigate the impact, if any, on the catchwater;

- (g) the two sites were connected to the existing Po Fung Road and additional connections to other roads were considered not feasible due to site and topographical constraints without affecting the adjacent YKT Village. To cater for the additional traffic flow induced by the two proposed developments, road improvement works were proposed to widen Po Fung Road from approximately 5m to 7.9m with additional 2m-wide footpath on both sides of the road in general. Detailed implementation of the road improvement works proposed would be further investigated. The Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) conducted by HyD demonstrated that the traffic impact generated from both proposed developments was considered acceptable. Lay-bys for public transport were proposed at both sites and the future residents could reach the nearby residential developments (e.g. Belvedere Garden and Bayview Garden) for other public transport on foot via Po Fung Road;
- (h) the YKT Village was an indigenous village relocated from elsewhere, of which the boundary of "Village Expansion Area" was similar to the boundary of the current "Village Type Development" zone. No Small House application had been received in recent years;
- (i) the ancestral hall of YKT Village would not be affected by the construction work of the proposed development under Item A;
- (j) similar to some other social welfare facilities, the hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons cum day activity centre and the supported

hostel for mentally handicapped persons should not be located more than 24 metres above ground according to the requirements in the HKPSG. Both facilities had been included in the TIA for assessment purpose. Further requirements would be subject to advice from SWD, which would be incorporated into the land sale conditions, as appropriate. There were precedents in other districts, e.g. Kai Tak, where relevant requirements to provide social welfare facilities, including hostel for moderately mentally handicapped persons, in private housing development had been included in the land sale conditions. Details of the management arrangements, including those relating to the private residential portion and social welfare facilities within the proposed development, would be suitably incorporated into the land sale conditions according to the established practice of the Lands Department;

- (k) the hostel for severely mentally handicapped persons provided home living for persons with severe mental handicap who lacked basic self-care skill and required assistance in personal and nursing care, while the supported hostel for mentally handicapped persons provided group home living for persons who could live semi-independently with a fair amount of assistance in daily activities, and their residents could work or receive training at other locations during daytime;
- (l) the position of the TWDC on both Items A and B remained as summarised in paragraphs 15.2(a) to 15.2(d) and 15.3 of the Paper; and
- (m) there were existing noise barriers along the relevant section of Tuen Mun Road to mitigate the noise impact on the proposed developments.

<u>Item C</u> (Proposed Public Housing Site near Cheung Shan Estate)

- 14. Some Members raised the following questions:
 - (a) whether the Tsuen Wan No. 2 Fresh Water Service Reservoir (TW2-FWSR) had any heritage significance;

- (b) noting the ageing population, the number of existing schools nearby and a school in Cheung Shan Estate had ceased operation ten years ago due to low demand, the reason for proposing a primary school with 30 classrooms at the site, and the associated traffic impacts;
- (c) pedestrian accessibility to the surrounding areas and public transport arrangement of the proposed development; and
- (d) noting the constraints on building disposition due to the alignment of the XRL, any possibility to increase the BH of the proposed GIC blocks and provide more GIC facilities.
- 15. In response, Ms Katy C.W. Fung, DPO/TWK, PlanD, Mr C.F. Leung, CE/SDW, CEDD, and Ms Helen S.M. Szeto, SE4/SD(W), CEDD made the following main points:
 - (a) the TW2-FWSR was constructed in 1980s with concrete structures and thus it should not have major heritage significance;
 - (b) the primary school was proposed as a result of liaison with the Education Bureau (EDB). EDB considered that a primary school should be provided within the site based on the increased population brought by the proposed public housing developments in both Items C and D. The traffic flow induced by the primary school was insignificant as compared to the proposed public housing development and no significant adverse traffic impact was anticipated according to the TIA conducted. PlanD would further liaise with EDB to update the supply and demand of primary schools in the area;
 - (c) the proposed public housing development would be connected to the nearby existing developments via Cheung Shan Estate Road West and Lei Shu Road. Apart from the existing public transport facilities in the nearby Lei Muk Shue Estate and Cheung Shan Estate, a new public transport interchange would be introduced within the proposed development to cater

for the additional demand in future; and

(d) the technical constraints imposed by the XRL alignment running beneath the site had been duly considered. CEDD had consulted the Mass Transit Railway Corporation Limited (MTRCL) on relevant railway protection requirements which had been taken into account in proposing the site formation works for the future public housing development. The non-domestic block and primary school which had lower BH would be located within or adjacent to the railway protection zone. Further increase in BH of these building blocks might not be able to satisfy the railway protection requirements.

Item D (Proposed Public Housing Site at the former Kwai Chung Public School Site)

- 16. Some Members raised the following questions:
 - (a) given that the Kwai Chung Public School had a long history serving the local area, whether there were measures to preserve its historical and cultural elements;
 - (b) whether assessment on the historical and cultural values of the site had been conducted;
 - (c) details of the site formation work to be implemented; and
 - (d) how the potential air ventilation impact of the podium of the indicative scheme of Item D on the pedestrian environment could be mitigated.
- 17. In response, Ms Katy C.W. Fung, DPO/TWK, PlanD, Mr Ng Kar Shu, STP/TWK, PlanD, Mr C.F. Leung, CE/SDW, CEDD, and Mr. K.W. Lee, SE5/SD(W), CEDD made the following main points:
 - (a) the Kwai Chung Public School had been operating at the site since the 1960s and was expanded in the 1970s, but had ceased operation in 2009.

TWRC had been consulted on the proposed scheme. It was noted that TWRC members shared similar views on preserving certain elements of the public school with high cultural value, e.g. memorial photos, in the future development. Upon liaison with HD, it was agreed that those elements would be preserved and incorporated into the future development as far as practicable and TWRC would be further consulted in that regard. CEDD would pay extra care when dismantling the building structures;

- (b) site visits and survey for the public school had been conducted, and relevant survey materials had been passed to the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) for preliminary assessment in July 2019. AMO advised that the public school might not need to be preserved. Having said that, CEDD would conduct a detailed survey and recording on the abandoned building structures and elements before dismantling works;
- (c) site formation work would be carried out for the proposed public housing development and the future site level would align with the existing Kwok Shui Road at about +16mPD; and
- (d) an Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA) (Expert Evaluation) had been conducted for the proposed development and demonstrated that it would not have significant adverse air ventilation impact on the pedestrian environment. Mitigation measures, including 15m-wide building gaps between building blocks and building setbacks from Castle Peak Road Kwai Chung, were proposed to mitigate the air ventilation impacts. Also, quantitative AVA would be conducted by HD in the detailed design stage to further assess the impact of the proposed development. The building design of the proposed public housing development would also follow the requirements under the Sustainable Building Design Guidelines.

Other General Issues

18. The Vice-chairman and some Members raised the following questions:

- (a) whether the traffic impact of the proposed public housing developments had been assessed;
- (b) whether environmentally friendly design would be incorporated in the landscape area of the proposed public housing developments;
- (c) how the locations of the proposed social welfare facilities were determined, and whether the technical assessments conducted had taken into account the impacts of the facilities; and
- (d) whether all social welfare facilities currently proposed would be implemented in the two public housing developments.
- 19. In response, Ms Katy C.W. Fung, DPO/TWK, PlanD, and Mr C.F. Leung, CE/SDW, CEDD made the following main points:
 - (a) the traffic impacts of the proposed public housing sites with the associated GIC facilities had been assessed. It was anticipated that the overall traffic impact would be acceptable and TD had no objection to the rezoning proposals;
 - (b) environmentally friendly design measures would be incorporated into the detailed design of the proposed public housing developments as far as practicable;
 - (c) in general, SWD would be consulted when there were potential sites to provide social welfare facilities. The types of social welfare facilities proposed under this OZP amendment exercise were recommended by SWD based on the demographic situation and demand in the area, and the impacts of social welfare facilities had been included in the technical assessments for assessing the technical feasibility; and
 - (d) the social welfare facilities to be provided within the public housing developments would be reviewed and updated during the implementation

stage so as to meet the prevailing needs of the local community.

- 20. Some Members raised concerns on the potential ecological and environmental impacts of the proposed private housing developments under Items A and B, the potential noise impact from the Tuen Mun Road on the proposed developments and also their pedestrian accessibility. A Member provided some background information of the provision of public schools in the territory, their relationship with local communities and potential cultural values, and was concerned that AMO might not be able to fully assess the intangible heritage and cultural values as well as the social significance of the former Kwai Chung Public School under Item D as they would probably focus more on the built heritage feature of individual buildings/structures.
- 21. Apart from those amendment items mentioned above, Members had no comments or questions regarding the other proposed amendments to the OZP.
- 22. Noting that PlanD and the relevant government departments had put in much effort in putting forward proposed amendments to the OZP which were supported by various technical assessments, a few Members considered that relevant government departments should cultivate more effective communication with the locals and the general public on OZP amendments in the future. A Member also raised question on the details of the consultation process with TWDC. In response, Ms Katy C.W. Fung, DPO/TWK, PlanD said that relevant information, including development parameters, proposed facilities and results of technical assessments, was already included in the relevant TWDC Paper and presented in the TWDC meeting on 9.10.2020. In response to the concerns raised by the TWDC members in the TWDC meeting, including concerns on adverse traffic impacts and tree removal, the government team had explained in detail the site constraints of the proposed developments and that relevant technical assessments conducted had assessed the potential impacts and recommended relevant mitigation measures. Whilst the technical assessment reports were at the finalisation stage, the assessment results presented in the TWDC meeting were still valid. Noting TWDC's concerns, DEVB issued a letter to TWDC on 1.2.2021, which had also included a link for the TWDC members to download the Paper submitted to the Committee, including the technical assessment reports attached to the Paper.
- 23. In response to a Member's enquiry, the Chairman explained that if the proposed

amendments to the approved OZP were agreed by the Committee, the draft OZP and its Notes together with the revised ES would be exhibited under section 5 of the Town Planning Ordinance (the Ordinance) for public inspection and members of the public could submit representations. Members also noted that the schemes for the proposed housing developments as shown in the Paper were indicative only and would be subject to further assessment and detailed design, and all relevant information, including the technical assessment reports attached to the Paper, was already made available for public information. A Member remarked that the public should be made aware of the above information during the public consultation process.

[Dr Frankie W.C. Yeung joined and Mr Alex T.H. Lai left the meeting during the question and answer session.]

24. After deliberation, the Committee <u>decided</u> to:

- (a) <u>agree</u> to the proposed amendments to the approved Tsuen Wan OZP No. S/TW/33 and that the draft Tsuen Wan OZP No. S/TW/33A at Attachment II of the Paper (to be renumbered as S/TW/34 upon exhibition) and its Notes at Attachment III of the Paper are suitable for exhibition under section 5 of the Ordinance; and
- (b) <u>adopt</u> the revised ES at Attachment IV of the Paper for the draft Tsuen Wan OZP No. S/TW/33A as an expression of the planning intentions and objectives of the Board for various land use zonings of the OZP and the revised ES will be published together with the OZP.
- 25. Members noted that, as a general practice, the Secretariat of the Board would undertake detailed checking and refinement of the draft OZP including the Notes and ES, if appropriate, before their publication under the Ordinance. Any major revisions would be submitted for the Board's consideration.

[The Chairman thanked the government representatives and the consultants for their attendance to answer Members' enquiries. They left the meeting at this point.]

MPC Paper No. Y/TW/13B For Consideration by the Metro Planning Committee on 1.9.2020

<u>APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF PLAN</u> UNDER SECTION 12A OF THE TOWN PLANNING ORDINANCE

APPLICATION NO. Y/TW/13

Applicant : ENM Holdings Limited represented by Kenneth To & Associates

Limited

Site : Hilltop Country Club, Hilltop Road, Tsuen Wan (Lot No. 360,

Extension to Lot 360, Extension to Lot 360 in DD 454 and the

Extension Thereto)

Site Area : About 40,024m²

<u>Lease</u> : Lots 360 in D.D.454 (171,400ft² i.e. about 15,924m²) (as the parent lot)

- (a) Held under New Grant No. 5399 (varied by two extension letters dated 15.7.1980 and 28.12.1985 and two modification letters dated 9.5.1984 and 22.5.1986)
- (b) To be expired on 30.6.2047
- (c) Restricted to use for carrying on the business of proprietary club or clubs of the nature of Country Club and to permit overnight-stay accommodation restricted to use by club members
- (d) Not more than 68,560ft² (i.e. 6,369.37m²) in gross floor area (GFA)
- (e) Building height (BH) not exceeding 35 feet (i.e. about 10.66m) above the mean site formation level of the lot nor contain more than 3 storeys. BH of badminton court shall not exceed 11.025m above mean site formation level of the lot for the lifetime of the building
- (f) Hilltop Road as a non-exclusive Right-of-way (ROW)

Extension to Lot 360 in D.D. 454 (1st Extension) (about 1,160m²)

- (a) Restricted to car parking purposes only
- (b) Shall not be taken into account for site coverage and plot ratio (PR) calculation

Extension to Lot 360 in D.D. 454 and the Extension thereto (2nd Extension) (about 22,940m²)

- (a) Restricted to garden and open space purposes only
- (b) No structure including boundary walls and fences and no building shall be erected, except with prior approval

<u>Plan</u>: Approved Tsuen Wan Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/TW/33

Zoning

: "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Sports and Recreation Club" ("OU(SRC)")

[Sub-area (A): subject to a maximum GFA of 6,370m² and a maximum BH of 4 storeys including car park, or the GFA and BH of the existing building, whichever is the greater; 'Place of Recreation, Sports or Culture' and 'Private Club' are Column 1 uses.

Sub-area (**B**): no PR/GFA/BH restriction; 'Garden for Private Club' is the only Column 1 use.]

Proposed Amendment

: To rezone the application site from "OU(SRC)" to "Residential (Group B)6" ("R(B)6")

[Maximum GFA of 49,300m² and maximum BHs of 197mPD, 203mPD and 211mPD]

1. The Proposal

The application site (the Site) (**Plan Z-1**) is zoned "OU(SRC)" on the approved Tsuen Wan OZP No. S/TW/33 and is currently occupied by the Hilltop Country Club with ancillary recreation and overnight accommodation facilities. The applicant proposes to redevelop the Site for residential use. As there is no provision under the OZP for submission of a section 16 planning application to the Town Planning Board (the Board) for residential use in the "OU(SRC)" zone, the applicant submitted the subject section 12A application to rezone the Site from "OU(SRC)" to a new "R(B)" sub-zone, i.e. "R(B)6" zone.

- 1.2 According to the applicant's proposal, the proposed "R(B)6" zone would be subject to a maximum GFA of 49,300m² and maximum BHs of 197mPD, 203mPD and 211mPD on three sub-areas with a non-building area (NBA) of about 9,630m² along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Site (**Drawing Z-4**). The proposed Notes for the "R(B)6" zone submitted by the applicant is at **Appendix Ic**.
- 1.3 According to the applicant's indicative scheme, the proposed development comprises 9 residential blocks with a clubhouse on ground floor and one level of basement for car park, clubhouse (portion) and E&M facilities. The BH of the residential towers ranges from 8 to 12 storeys (excluding basement) / 193.3mPD to 210.85mPD¹ (**Drawings Z-1** to **Z-5**). The major development parameters of the indicative scheme are set out as follows:

Taking into account various technical concerns raised by the relevant Government departments upon submission of the application, the applicant has reduced the development scale and BH of the proposed development, i.e. total GFA from 60,066m² to 49,300m² (-10,766m² or -18%), maximum BH from 226.65mPD to 210.85mPD (-15.8mPD or -7%), and number of flats from 828 to 458 units (-370 units or -45%).

Development Parameters	Proposed Development
Site Area	•
- Gross Site Area	40,024m ²
- NBA	9,630m ²
- Net Site Area (excluding	30,394 m ²
NBA)	2 3,0 5 1 222
Total GFA ²	Not more than 49,300m ²
PR	,
- PR (based on Gross Site Area)	1.232
- PR (based on Net Site Area)	1.622
Site Coverage (SC)	Not more than 35%
BH	193.3mPD to 210.85mPD
No. of Storeys	
- Residential	8 to 12
- Clubhouse	2 (G/F and portion of basement)
- Basement	1
No. of Blocks	
- Residential	9
- Clubhouse	1
No. of Flats	458
Average Flat Size	About 107m ²
Designed Population	About 1,280
Overall Greening Ratio	About 35%
Private Open Space	Not less than 1,282m ²
No. of Car Parking Spaces	,
- Private car	251 to 458 (including not less than 6
	visitor parking spaces)
- Motorcycle	5
No. of Loading/Unloading (L/UL) Bay	9 (to be provided on G/F)
Tree Felling/Preservation Proposal	-
A. Within the Site	
Existing trees	940
- Trees to be retained	533*
- Trees to be transplanted	33
- Trees to be felled	374**
Compensatory trees	708
B. Within area affected by proposed	
road widening works	
Existing trees	205
- Trees to be retained	111
- Trees to be transplanted	0
- Trees to be felled	94
Compensatory trees	1,234

* Including two existing incense trees (*Aquilaria sinensis*) protected under Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap.586), which are neither registered nor potential old

According to the applicant, it is proposed to provide a non-domestic GFA of about 2,465m² (i.e. about 5% of the total GFA) for recreational use, which is largely within the proposed clubhouse for exclusive use by the owners and residents, and thus would be exempted by the Building Authority under APP-104 Exclusion of Floor Areas for Recreational Use.

- and valuable trees ("OVTs") (HT-638 and HT-739); and two potential OVTs (HT-377 and HT-849) (**Plan Z-5**).
- ** Including three potential OVTs, two of which would be affected by the proposed development with tree conditions not viable for transplanting and the remaining one was damaged by Typhoon Manghkut.

Proposed Road Widening and Junction Improvement Works

- 1.4 The Site is located at the foothill of Tai Mo Shan and to the north of Cheung Pei Shan Road. It is accessible via Hilltop Road leading from Lo Wai Road and Yi Pei Chun Road/Sam Tung Uk Road (**Plan Z-3a**). The existing ingress/egress located at the north-western corner of the Site will be maintained. To accommodate the traffic generated from the proposed residential development, the applicant proposed to carry out the following road widening and junction improvement works at his own cost, which will be completed prior to the population intake of the development:
 - (a) to widen the Hilltop Road (existing single 2-lane carriageway) from 5m-6m wide to 7.3m-7.9m wide with a 1.5m-wide footpath on the side abutting the southern boundary of the Site (**Drawing Z-8a** and **Plan Z-3f**);
 - (b) to widen a section of Lo Wai Road in between Hilltop Road and Sam Tung Uk Road/Yi Pei Chun Road roundabout from existing 7m-wide single 2-lane carriageway to a 11m-wide 3-lane carriageway with 1.5m to 2m-wide footpaths on both sides of the road, and to provide a right-turning lane from Lo Wai Road for vehicles turning right to Hilltop Road without delaying the following vehicles (**Drawing Z-8b** and **Plan Z-3i**); and
 - (c) to improve the Tsuen Kam Interchange by providing an exclusive left turn lane from the Route Twisk (**Drawing Z-8c** and **Plan Z-3j**).

Proposed Traffic Management Plan

- 1.5 At present, Lo Wai Road is the only vehicular access serving the columbarium sites in the surrounding area of the Site, including Yuen Yuen Institute (YYI) and other monasteries (**Plans Z-1** and **Z-3a**). To improve the local traffic situation during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods, Lo Wai Road would be temporarily closed to all vehicular traffic by Transport Department (TD). Special traffic management measures are currently implemented by YYI during these festival periods.
- 1.6 According to the applicant, to mitigate the traffic impact arising from the proposed development on Lo Wai Road during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods, it is proposed to implement a traffic management plan by allowing only (i)

The traffic management measure has been implemented since 2017. Drivers of all motor vehicles, except franchised buses, taxis, public light buses, emergency vehicles and those with permits issued by TD, would be prohibited from driving into the closed road during the temporary closure period.

The special traffic management measures implemented by YYI include (i) providing shuttle bus service to/from MTR Tsuen Wan West Station, (ii) requiring all taxis to pick-up and drop-off inside YYI, (iii) providing a Green Mini-bus route No. 81 pick-up point inside YYI, and (iv) providing a franchised bus running between Tsuen Wan West Town Centre and Lo Wai Road outside YYI.

shuttle buses⁵ serving the proposed development; (ii) taxis and other permitted public transport; and (iii) emergency vehicles to access the Site during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung Festival Days and the immediate weekends before and after (i.e. during the temporary road closure periods to be implemented by the Government).

1.7 To facilitate the implementation of the proposed road widening/junction improvement works and traffic mitigation measures as mentioned in paragraphs 1.4 to 1.6 above, the applicant has committed to submit an updated Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) to TD during the lease modification/land exchange application stage. Among other considerations from relevant Government departments, TD's 'no objection/no comment' on the updated TIA will be the prerequisite for consideration of the lease modification/land exchange application. If appropriate, Lands Department may incorporate findings/measures in the updated TIA (including but not limited to, car parking provisions, road improvement, traffic management for Ching Ming and Chung Yeung Festivals, etc.) as clauses within the future land grant. The applicant also undertakes to notify the future residents about the future access arrangement as mentioned in paragraph 1.6 above through the Notice to Purchaser on sales brochure/displayed at the show flat, House Rules and Deeds of Mutual Covenant.

Proposed Slope Improvement and Utility Works

- 1.8 The applicant also proposed to carry out the following upgrading works at his own cost to facilitate the proposed development:
 - (a) to upgrade all the slopes affected by the proposed road widening works as stated in paragraph 1.4 above (subsequent slope maintenance responsibility and management/maintenance responsibilities for Hilltop Road upon completion of the proposed improvement works would be considered at the lease modification stage);
 - (b) to upgrade the existing pipeworks or constructing new pipeworks for drainage/sewerage/water supplies along Hilltop Road and/or in the catchment of the Site⁶ (**Drawing Z-9**); and
 - (c) to upgrade the existing pump house at Lo Wai Road, which is currently serving the Site under Short Term Tenancy (STT) (**Drawing Z-9** and **Plan Z-3h**), for water supply to the proposed development⁷.

⁵ According to the applicant, the proposed shuttle buses for future residents will also be provided on a daily basis, with pick-up/drop-off points at MTR Tsuen Wan West Station and Kwai Hing Station.

According to the applicant, regarding the fresh water supply system upgrade, the existing pump house at Lo Wai Road (**Plan Z-3h**) and the proposed DN150 watermain connecting to the Site would be maintained by the applicant. The proposed and upgraded watermain along Lo Wai Road would be maintained by WSD.

According to the applicant, based on the current land status, the upper Hilltop Road (**Plan Z-3a**) is owned and managed by the applicant and hence the proposed drainage pipe and proposed sewer laid along the upper Hilltop Road would be maintained by the applicant. The existing drainage pipe and sewer to be upgraded along the lower Hilltop Road would be handed over to and maintained by the Drainage Services Department (DSD) upon completion of the proposed upgrading works.

Proposed Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) Scheme for Proposed Utility Works

- 1.9 The applicant prepared a conceptual TTM (Appendix 6 in **Appendix Ib**) in accordance with the "Code of Practice for the Lighting, Signing and Guarding of Road Works" to demonstrate that there would be no insurmountable impact on the existing road networks arising from the proposed construction works as mentioned in paragraph 1.4 above. The conceptual TTM includes four road sections, i.e. upper Hilltop Road section, lower Hilltop Road section, Lo Wai Road section and Cheung Pei Shan Road section. General arrangements of the conceptual TTM are summaried as follows:
 - (a) works will be carried out in a stage-by-stage basis at construction stage (e.g. works area of no more than 25m in Hilltop Road and Lo Wai Road sections while 100m along Cheung Pei Shan Road section);
 - (b) conversion of Hilltop Road and Lo Wai Road sections from single-2 lane to one-lane two-way operation to maintain vehicular traffic and to maintain existing footpath for pedestrian/nearby residents;
 - (c) suspension of associated road works during Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods; and
 - (d) temporary traffic signals will be provided and operated in such a manner as to enable vehicles to pass the obstruction or excavation in either direction without risk of accident and without unnecessary delay.

Drainage Aspect

- 1.10 As regards the drainage protection zone for the Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel (**Plan Z-2a**), the applicant undertakes to continue observing the Deed of Grant of Easement signed between the applicant and the Government in 2007 on the permission to exercise from time to time the rights for running the Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel underneath the Site.
- 1.11 In support of the application, the applicant has submitted the following documents:
 - (a) Letters and Application form received on 30.1.2018 (Appendix I)
 - (b) Supplementary Planning Statement (SPS) including Master Layout Plan (MLP), architectural drawings, Tree Preservation and Landscape Proposal (TPLP), TIA, Visual Impact Assessment (VIA), Air Ventilation Assessment Expert Evaluation (AVA-EE), Environmental Assessment (EA), Drainage Impact Assessment (DIA), Sewerage Impact Assessment (SIA), Water Supply Impact Assessment (WSIA), Geotechnical Planning Review Report (GPRR)

- (c) Further Information (FI) 1 to 17 received between June 2018 and July 2020 providing new assessments including Conceptual TTM and Technical Notes of Traffic Analysis; and revised MLP, architectural drawings, TPLP, VIA, photomontages, TIA, DIA, SIA, WSIA and GPRR
- (all cover letters of the FIs attached in **Appendix Ia**)
- (d) FI 18 received on 16.7.2020 enclosing a (**Appendix Ib**) consolidated report with an updated SPS and revised technical assessments as contained in FI 1 to 17
- 1.12 At the request of the applicant, the Metro Planning Committee (the Committee) of the Board on 20.4.2018 and 15.11.2019 agreed to defer making a decision on the application for two months respectively so as to allow more time for the applicant to submit FI to address departmental comments. Upon receipt of the FI on 6.5.2020, the application is scheduled for consideration by the Committee on 24.7.2020. In light of the special work arrangement for Government departments due to the novel coronavirus infection, the meeting originally scheduled for 24.7.2020 for consideration of the application has been rescheduled, and the Committee has agreed to adjourn consideration of the application. The application is now scheduled for consideration by the Committee at this meeting.

2. <u>Justifications from the Applicant</u>

The justifications put forth by the applicant in support of the application are detailed in the updated SPS at **Appendix Ib**, which are summarised below:

In line with the Government Policy

(a) The application is in line with Government's land use review in optimising use of existing privately-held land and helps to meet the imminent housing need by boosting supply.

Suitable Site to be Rezoned for Residential Use

(b) The proposed development is located largely on the already formed land, which is about 40% of the Site, and no extensive slope cutting is anticipated. Besides, the Site is well-supported by various infrastructures with vehicular access. Locating at the foothill of Tai Mo Shan at about 1km away from Tsuen Wan New Town, the Site enjoys a peaceful and quiet environment and possesses a stunning view. Redeveloping the Site for residential use is considered appropriate.

Appropriate and Optimum Development Quantum

(c) The indicative development scheme strikes a balance between maximising the number of units and respecting the existing green setting. The proposed PR, given the site context, is considered appropriate and optimised. It is comparable to medium-density residential developments, The Cairnhill and The Cliveden (**Plan Z-6**) on Route Twisk which share similar site characteristics. Besides, the

incorporation of wind corridors and NBA is able to improve the amenity of the Site.

Sustaining the Existing Landscape Amenity

(d) The proposed landscape design aims to maximising the opportunity for soft landscape and establish pleasant landscape areas to meet the varying needs of the residents and satisfy the active and passive recreational requirement. Based on the tree survey, a total of 533 trees will be retained in-site, 33 will be transplanted and 708 numbers of heavy standard trees are proposed to compensate for the 374 trees to be felled. The quantity compensation ratio is about 1 to 1.89.

Acceptable Visual Impact

(e) The submitted VIA (Appendix 3 in **Appendix Ib**) demonstrated that the proposed development will in overall terms have some negative visual effects to most of the identified key public viewpoints (**Drawings Z-7a** to **Z-7k**). Nevertheless, the proposed development will provide 15-25m building separations, a distinct stepped height profile and sensible BHs respecting to the topography, which altogether helps to improve the visual permeability and visual openness.

No Adverse Technical Impacts

- (f) The proposed development, with a PR and BH reduced from 1.5 to 1.232 (based on gross site area) and from 8-17 storeys to 8-12 storeys respectively as compared to the original scheme, is a compromised scheme with an aim to strike a balance between various technical issues and housing supply.
- (g) The submitted TPLP, VIA, TIA, AVA-EE, EA, DIA, SIA, WSIA and GPRR (all in **Appendix Ib**) have demonstrated that, with implementation of proposed mitigation measures, the proposed development will not cause any significant adverse impacts.
- (h) The TIA (Appendix 6 in **Appendix Ib**) reveals that all critical junctions in the vicinity will continue to be operating within capacities upon occupation. The conceptual TTM has demonstrated that no insurmountable impact on the existing road network due to the construction works for the proposed development is anticipated.
- (i) In response to public comments extracted in **Appendix V** concerning about the potential visual impact to be created by the proposed development, the applicant indicated that the indicative scheme aims to strike a balance between various technical issues and housing supply. As for the concern about possible impact during the construction stage, the applicant will ensure that the construction works of the proposed development shall adhere to all relevant regulations and guidelines and will work with all relevant authorities including the District Council to minimise the impact as far as practicable. The applicant will continue to maintain a good relationship with the neighbours and keep close liaison with stakeholders in the neighbourhood during construction stage to ease public's concern.

3. Compliance with the "Owner's Consent/Notification" Requirements

The applicant is the sole "current land owner" of the Site. Detailed information would be deposited at the meeting for Members' inspection.

4. Background of the Site

- 4.1 Before 1967, the Site was held under Block Government Lease and marked as agricultural land. In 1967, the Site was granted by way of land exchange for the purposes of animal husbandry and bird farming. Upon the Board's approval for the first s.16 application (No. A/KC/1) for proposed country club with ancillary facilities on 16.7.1976 (paragraph 5.1 below refers), the Site was granted by way of land exchange for the purposes of carrying on the business of proprietary club(s) of the nature of country club.
- 4.2 The Site was zoned "Green Belt" ("GB") on the then Tsuen Wan & District Outline Development Plan No. LTW/75 gazetted on 11.7.1963. In 1972, the Site was excised from the then Tsuen Wan & District Planning Scheme Area and zoned "GB" on the then Kwai Chung OZP No. LTW/132. Subsequently in 1986, the Site was excised from the then Kwai Chung Planning Scheme Area and included in the Tsuen Wan Planning Scheme Area, and was zoned "GB" on the Tsuen Wan OZP No. S/TW/2.
- 4.3 The Site is the subject of three approved planning applications for country club development and four rejected planning applications as mentioned in paragraph 5 below. The existing clubhouse building was firstly completed in 1979 with subsequent expansion in relation to the approved development schemes under various planning applications. To reflect the existing use, the Site was rezoned from "GB" and a minor portion zoned "Village Type Development" ("V") to "OU(SRC)" on 5.9.2003. The country club portion together with its open-air carparking area was designated as sub-area (A) of the "OU" zone while the extension area was designated as sub-area (B) of the same "OU" zone. Under the sub-area (A), 'Place of Recreation, Sports or Culture' and 'Private Club' are always permitted subject to maximum GFA of 6,370m² and maximum BH of 4 storeys including carpark, whilst the sub-area (B) has no PR/GFA/BH restriction and 'Garden for Private Club' is the only always permitted use in this sub-area. The "OU(SRC)" zoning of the Site remains unchanged since then.

5. Previous Applications

5.1 The Site is the subject of three approved planning applications for country club development (**Plan Z-2b**). The first application (No. A/KC/1) was approved by the Board on 16.7.1976 for development of country club with ancillary facilities (e.g. miniature golf, swimming pools, tennis courts, badminton courts, etc.). On 16.7.1982, the second application (No. A/KC/36) was approved for development of club members' stay over-night quarters and other ancillary club facilities. The third application (No. A/TW/112) was approved on 23.2.1990 for tennis court above a single storey carpark building.

- 5.2 Apart from the three approved applications mentioned above, the Site is the subject of four rejected planning applications (No. A/TW/97, A/TW135, A/TW/178 and A/TW/263) (**Plan Z-2b**). On 17.3.1989, the Board rejected an application (No. A/TW/97) upon review for further extension of the existing country club eastward for stay-overnight quarters and recreational facilities mainly on the grounds that the increase in area was excessive for the "GB" zone.
- 5.3 The remaining three applications (No. A/TW/135, A/TW/178 and A/TW263) were rejected on 6.12.1991, 15.10.1993 and 3.10.1998 for golf driving range and place of recreation, sports or culture; international school with dormitory and staff quarters; and residential and private club development respectively. These applications were rejected mainly on the grounds that there were no strong justifications for the proposed developments in the "GB" zone. Application No. A/TW/135 was rejected upon review on 24.4.1992.

6. Similar Applications

There is no similar rezoning application from recreational related-use to residential use in Tsuen Wan.

7. The Site and Its Surrounding Area

- 7.1 The Site (**Plans Z-1, Z-2a, Z-3b** to **3e** and **Z-4**):
 - (a) is located at the foothill of Tai Mo Shan and at a prominent location up the knoll at Lo Wai overlooking the Tsuen Wan New Town;
 - (b) is accessible through Hilltop Road, as the only access, which leads to Lo Wai Road to the south:
 - (c) has been operated as a country club for more than three decades;
 - (d) comprises two major parts, the country club with ancillary facilities portion (sub-area (A) on the OZP) and the garden portion (sub-area (B) on the OZP). Sub-area (A) is occupied by a clubhouse building accommodating guestrooms, catering facilities, carparks, function rooms, etc., with the open area providing various recreational facilities such as swimming pool and tennis court, while sub-area (B) is mainly vegetated terrace; and
 - (e) has a protection zone for the existing Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel running across its southern portion (**Plan Z-2a**).
- 7.2 The surrounding area has the following characteristics (**Plans Z-1**, **Z-3a** and **Z-4**):
 - (a) the Site is surrounded by vegetated slopes which are zoned "GB" on the OZP, with Shing Mun and Tai Mo Shan Country Parks located to its northeast and northwest respectively;

- (b) to the west of the Site over Sheung Kok Shan Road are clusters of "Government, Institution or Community" ("G/IC") zones including the YYI and Western Monastery (WM); and
- (c) to the immediate southeast and south of the Site is the "V" zone of Lo Wai.

8. Planning Intention

The planning intention of the "OU(SRC)" zone is primarily for the provision of land for the development of recreation club with ancillary overnight accommodations, sports and recreational facilities. The zoning is divided into two sub-areas. As mentioned in paragraph 8.11.18 of the Explanatory Statement of the OZP, sub-area (A) is to reflect the existing club facilities and its associated parking areas, while sub-area (B) should be restricted to uses including garden and open space only for conserving its existing landscape character which is mainly of hilly topography. Building development at sub-area (B) is not envisaged.

9. Comments from Relevant Government Departments

9.1 The following Government departments have been consulted and their views on the application are summarised as follows:

Land Administration

- 9.1.1 Comments of the District Lands Officer/Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing, LandsD (DLO/TW&KT, LandsD):
 - (a) it is noted that the applicant has committed to submit an updated TIA to address the traffic impact arising from and in connection with the site being developed for residential purposes during the land exchange application stage if the subject s.12A application is approved by the Committee. The applicant acknowledges/accepts that they will have to secure TD's "no objection / no comment" on the updated TIA prior to submission to the District Lands Conference (DLC);
 - (b) if the subject s.12A application is approved by the Board, the lot owner will have to apply for a lease modification (or land exchange as appropriate) for implementation of the proposal as residential use is in breach of the existing lease conditions. The lease modification (or land exchange) application will only be considered upon LandsD's receipt of the formal application from the lot owner. There is no guarantee that the application, if received by LandsD, will be approved and DLO/TW&KT, LandsD reserves her comments on such. The application upon receipt will be considered by LandsD acting in the capacity as the landlord at its sole discretion. In the event that the application is approved, it would be subject to such terms and conditions as the Government shall deem fit to do so,

including, among others, charging of premium and administrative fee:

- lease modification (or land exchange) as mentioned involves (c) variation of contractual matters, an application has to be submitted by the lot owner. Assuming that there will be no time limit imposed by the Board on implementation of the residential use upon successful rezoning, it is then entirely at the lot owner's sole decision on the timing of submission of lease modification application to for implementation of their proposed residential LandsD development in accordance with the OZP. Since the applicant is free to sell the lot to other developer at any time, lease modification (or land exchange) application to implement residential development upon rezoning approved by the Board may be submitted by another party being the lot owner, rather than the applicant. connection, it is essential to ascertain with TD that a satisfactory updated TIA with appropriate and feasible road improvement works and traffic mitigation/remedial measures is a pre-requisite for TD's consideration of the lease modification (or land exchange) application;
- (d) when an updated TIA is submitted by the lot owner in supporting of their lease modification (or land exchange) application, presumably it is required to be prepared based on the most up-to-date traffic data, on-site traffic conditions and the latest development in the surrounding at the time of lease modification (or land exchange) application, and should comply with Government departments' prevailing requirement and standards. Traffic mitigation/remedial measures as proposed, which may or may not be entirely the same as those suggested in the current TIA for rezoning purpose, will have to be agreed by TD and relevant departments during the lease modification (or land exchange) application stage;
- generally speaking, mitigation measures that touches and concerns (e) the land and capable to amount as a land covenant may be considered for incorporating into the land lease as requirements if practicable and enforceable, bearing in mind the limited sanctions under lease. Government department(s) seek and proposes to include certain requirements into the land lease shall assume responsibilities as the authority of administering the requirements under lease including checking or monitoring compliance. For measures concerning improvement of existing roads outside the Site (i.e. at Hilltop Road⁸, Lo Wai Road and Tsuen Kam Interchange), such proposed road widening/improvement works would be required to be considered and processed in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Roads (Works, Use and Compensation) Ordinance Cap. 370 with necessary authorization under Cap. 370 obtained before

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⁸ Hilltop Road is currently partly designated as a non-exclusive right-of-way ("ROW") of the lot and partly under Highways Department (HyD)'s purview and maintained by HyD. The maintenance responsibility of the overlapping portion as shown in Plan Z-3a is to be resolved at the lease modification stage.

such could be incorporated into the land lease. There is no guarantee that all the endorsed measures would be incorporated as land lease requirements and it is pre-mature at this planning stage to determine and specify the implementation/enforcement means as the mitigation/remedial measures are subject to submission of an updated TIA and departmental discussions during the lease modification land exchange) application stage. (or The implementation/enforcement matter for mitigation measures will be considered upon receipt of the updated TIA during the lease modification (or land exchange) application stage;

- (f) the applicant should note that the approving authority of the Deed of Mutual Covenant (DMC) is Legal Advisory and Conveyancing Office (LACO) of LandsD. The applicant should observe the relevant LACO Circular Memoranda in submitting any DMC for approval;
- (g) details of the proposed sewerage works and the alternative water supply proposal, including how the proposed watermain underneath public road between the private pump house within "V" zone and the Site (which WSD regards as inside service) would be documented, would be considered upon her receipt of formal lease modification (or land exchange) application from the owner. There is no guarantee that the application and also that in connection with the proposed sewerage works, the proposed upgraded pump house and possible laying of private watermain/pipeline on public road, if received by LandsD, will be approved and she reserves her comment on such;
- (h) in response to public comments concerning the structural safety of the nearby squatters would be affected by the proposed development, she advises that under prevailing Squatter Control Policy, rebuilding of both domestic and non-domestic Surveyed Squatter Structure in urban area is not allowed while repair of a Surveyed Squatter Structure on Government land may be allowed subject to certain conditions and approval by the LandsD. Pamphlet of LandsD on "Squatter Control Policy on Surveyed Squatter Structures" can be referred to; and
- (i) other detailed comments are set out in **Appendix II**.

Traffic Aspect

- 9.1.2 Comments of the Commissioner for Transport (C for T):
 - (a) has no in-principle objection to the proposed development;
 - (b) traffic congestion was observed along Lo Wai Road during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods. In this regard, TD and Police have implemented special traffic management measures at Lo Wai Road since 2017 during the above festival periods. Drivers of

all motor vehicles, except franchised buses, taxis, public light buses, emergency vehicles and those with permits issued by TD, would be prohibited from driving into the closed road during the temporary closure period. Apart from the traffic congestion on Lo Wai Road mentioned above, it is noted that the Tsuen Kam Interchange is busy in the morning and evening rush hours;

- (c) to improve road conditions and mitigate the traffic impact arising from the proposed development on Lo Wai Road and the nearby roads, the applicant proposed to carry out road widening and junction improvement works at Hilltop Road, Lo Wai Road and Tsuen Kam Interchange at his own cost, and mitigation measures including the TTM scheme for implementing the proposed utility works as well as the traffic management plan during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods to restrict access to the Site (paragraph 1.6 above refers);
- (d) having considered that the TIA (Appendix 6 in **Appendix Ib**) has demonstrated that all critical junctions will operate within their capacities in design year 2028 upon implementation of the proposed road improvement works and mitigation measures (including the traffic management plan which may be operated through permit system similar to the traffic management measures at Lo Wai Road during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods, where the future residents of the development will not be issued a permit), it is anticipated that the proposed development would not induce insurmountable traffic impact onto the surrounding road network during construction and operation stages; and
- (e) it is considered necessary that the applicant's implementation proposal of the traffic management plan should be stated in the lease. The applicant should also notify future residents about the access restrictions under traffic management plan (which would be enforced through TD's permit system) through the future Notice to Purchaser, House Rules and Deed of Mutual Covenant etc.

9.1.3 Comments of the Commissioner of Police (C of P):

has no objection in principle to the application given that the proposed development would not affect the public and road safety incurred from the proposed works as well as the measures of TIA to be taken duly.

- 9.1.4 Comments of the Chief Highway Engineer/New Territories West, HyD (CHE/NTW, HyD):
 - (a) has no comment on the application from highways maintenance perspective;
 - (b) as part of the Hilltop Road is within Government land but not maintained by HyD (**Plan Z-3a**), the applicant has to identify the current maintenance party and seek comments and approval from

DLO/TW&KT, LandsD regarding the proposed widening works;

- (c) for the proposed water supply works at Lo Wai Road and Hilltop Road, there should not be any private installation laid under the roads maintained by his Region unless permission from DLO/TW&KT, LandsD has been granted; and
- (d) other detailed comments are set out in **Appendix II**.

Urban Design, Visual, Air Ventilation and Landscape Aspects

Urban Design and Visual

- 9.1.5 Comments of the Chief Town Planner/Urban Design and Landscape, Planning Departments (CTP/UD&L, PlanD):
 - (a) the Site, currently occupied by a 3-storey recreational club (Hilltop Country Club), is located at the foothill of Shing Mun Country Park surrounded by a number of temples, monasteries and village houses (**Plan Z-2a**). To the west of the Site down the slope are the YYI and WM with BH ranging from 120mPD to 160mPD. To its immediate southeast is Lo Wai Tsuen where clusters of 1 to 3-storey village houses stand on a gently slope hill ranging from 60mPD to 110mPD; and
 - according to the indicative scheme, the proposed development (b) comprises 9 domestic blocks ranging from 8 to 12 storeys. According to the submitted photomontages (Drawings Z-7a to **Z-7k**), the latest revised scheme of the proposed development with BH profile ranging from 193.3mPD to 210.85mPD seems to be visually less imposing comparing to the original scheme. building design has also adopted a stepped BH profile responsive to the topography and the mountainous backdrop. Nevertheless, accommodation of the proposed development will introduce a different built form and land use character to the area north of Cheung Pei Shan Road. The resulting development will bring a relatively substantial increase in scale and massing to the surrounding traditional townscape characterised by low-rise temples and village houses.
- 9.1.6 Comments of the Chief Architect/Central Management Division 2, Architectural Services Department (CA/CMD2, ArchSD):

the proposed development consists of 9 residential blocks with height ranging from 8 to 12 domestic storeys (excluding basement) which is about 167% to 300% higher than adjacent Lavender Garden, Chuen Yiu Terrace, Lo Wai Village, Hoi Pa Resite Village and Sam Tung Uk Resite Village with a BH of 3 storeys. It is undesirable from visual impact and architectural context point of view and may not be compatible to adjacent village type developments in terms of BH, massing, architectural context and character.

Air Ventilation

9.1.7 Comments of CTP/UD&L, PlanD:

- (a) according to the indicative scheme, there are several building gaps and building setbacks incorporated in the proposal (**Drawing Z-10**) to alleviate the potential impact on pedestrian wind environment. The six building separations include (i) about 18m between Block 2 and 9; (ii) about 15m between Block 2 and 3; (iii) about 24m between Block 4 and 5; (iv) about 16m between Block 6 and 7; (v) about 17m between Block 7 and 8; (vi) about 16m between Block 8 and 9. The three setbacks include (i) 28m from the northern boundary; (ii) 51m from the south-eastern boundary and (iii) 42m from the southern boundary;
- (b) other design principles would be further considered at the detailed design stage which include, building permeability, building setback, greenery and ground coverage; and
- (c) with the incorporation of the above features in the proposal, no significant adverse impact is anticipated to the surrounding pedestrian wind environment when compared to the existing development.

Landscape

9.1.8 Comments of CTP/UD&L, PlanD:

- (a) has reservations on the application from the landscape planning perspective;
- (b) the Site is located at the hillslope of Tai Mo Shan along Hilltop Road in Lo Wai, Tsuen Wan, with an area of about 40,024m². To the immediate north is Shing Mun Country Park, while to the immediate south is village clusters. Religious developments are found at the west of the Site. With reference to Landscape Value Mapping in Hong Kong, the surrounding area is of urban peripheral village landscape character, characterised by wooded slope and shrubland with scattered village houses and squatter settlement. The proposed development involves a BH ranging from 8 to 12 storeys (excluding basement). Public housing developments are located at the southbound of Cheung Pei Shan Road and are not in proximity to the Site. The proposed development is considered incompatible with the existing landscape setting; and
- (c) around 1/3 of the Site is undisturbed vegetated woodland and the rest is currently used as country club with private open space and amenity planting. The proposed development sits largely on existing platform with the north-east portion cutting into existing

vegetated slope. According to tree felling proposal (Appendix 2 in **Appendix Ib**), the major vegetation loss within the Site is on the re-graded slope/terrace and slope cutting due to the road widening. Although individual tree survey revealed that most trees are in fair conditions, those trees are of high landscape value as a group within the club area. The applicant should further explore the possibility of retaining trees at the club area.

- 9.1.9 Comments of Director of Leisure and Cultural Services (DLCS):
 - (a) has no comment from district management, tree management and landscape perspective;
 - (b) given no existing LCSD's facilities and/or roadside amenity would be affected, there is no particular comment from district operation perspective; and
 - (c) other detailed comments are set out in **Appendix II**.

Environment

- 9.1.10 Comments of the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP):
 - (a) has no objection to the application; and
 - (b) has no further comment on the technical content of the submitted Environmental Assessment and Sewerage Impact Assessment (Appendices 5 and 8 in **Appendix Ib**).

Nature Conservation

- 9.1.11 Comment of the Director of Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation (DAFC):
 - (a) has no objection to the application;
 - (b) it is noted from the MLP (**Drawing Z-1**) and the SPS (**Appendix Ib**) that the natural slope at the south and the northeast which contain native trees of various sizes will be left untouched, and that the former will be reserved as a NBA;
 - (c) the Site has existed as a built-up area outside Shing Mun Country Park for a long time. While it is located downhill tangential to Shing Mun Country Park at its northeast corner, most of the wildlife recorded in the proximity are widely distributed in Hong Kong. According to the applicant's submitted documents, trees on the vegetated slope at the northeast will be left untouched with additional tree compensation, together of which may serve as a vegetated buffer between the proposed development and the Shing Mun Country Park;

- (d) according to the landscape proposal (Appendix 2 in **Appendix Ib**), proposed tree felling are largely confined to the existing developed area. It is also noted in the submission that the natural slope at the south and southeast will be left untouched with no tree felling proposed;
- (e) it is gathered from the submitted documents that the locations of the drainage channel and pump house are indicative and that they will be locally adjusted to avoid and minimise impact to the natural slope and existing trees; and
- (f) it is noted that the proposed drainage works had been updated such that there will not be any new pump house within the Site, and the proposed drainage works and manholes would fall along Hilltop Road instead of the natural slope at the south of the Site.

Drainage Aspect

- 9.1.12 Comments of the Chief Engineer/Mainland South, Drainage Service Department (CE/MS, DSD):
 - (a) has no adverse comment on the proposed development from drainage maintenance perspective provided that the applicant illustrates that the proposal complies with the requirements as stipulated in DSD Practice Note (PN) No. 2/2017 "Assessment on the Effects of Construction Activities on Drainage and Sewerage Tunnels and their Associated Structures (Dec 2017)";
 - (b) in this connection, the applicant should be reminded to provide drawings showing the minimum clearance between the proposed works and the Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel before implementation of the proposed development. Calculations should also be submitted demonstrating that the change in pressure and differential movement, etc. are in compliance with DSD PN No. 2/2017; and
 - (c) other detailed comments are set out in **Appendix II**.

Geotechnical Aspect

- 9.1.13 Comments of the Head of Geotechnical Engineering Office, CEDD (H(GEO) CEDD):
 - (a) has no geotechnical objection to the application;
 - (b) it is noted that the applicant will undertake to carry out a Natural Terrain Hazard Study (NTHS) before implementation of the proposed development for the proposed road widening works at Hilltop Road based on the latest findings of the submitted TIA;
 - (c) in regard to the public's concern (Appendix V) on slope stability

relating to proposed widening of the existing roads and the water/drainage upgrading works, it should be noted that the applicant's agents have submitted supporting information and GPRR indicating (i) the feasibility of the proposed widening of the existing roads, (ii) the proposed works for drainage and water supply is geotechnically feasible and it will not involve deep excavation, and (iii) that a leakage collection system will be provided in future drainage and water supply design to ensure adjacent sloping ground will not be adversely affected; and

(d) other detailed comments are set out in **Appendix II**.

Water Supply

- 9.1.14 Comments of Chief Engineer/Construction, WSD (CE/C, WSD):
 - (a) has no objection to the application;
 - (b) no further comment on the proposed mitigation measures including the upgrading of existing water mains, construction of upgraded pump house with water tank (to break pressure) and the proposed inside service;
 - (c) it should be noted that the "upgraded pump house with water tank (to break pressure)" is owned, managed and maintained by the applicant;
 - (d) future water supply application for the Site will not be approved if the consent from HyD/LandsD for the laying of the inside services along Lo Wai Road and Hilltop Road cannot be obtained; and
 - (e) other detailed comments are set out in **Appendix II**.

Building Matters

9.1.15 Comments of the Chief Building Surveyor/New Territories West, Buildings Department (CBS/NTW, BD):

has no objection to the application subject to the following comments:

- (a) the Site shall be provided with means of obtaining access thereto from a street under the Building (Planning) Regulation (B(P)R) 5 and emergency vehicular access shall be provided for all the buildings to be erected on the Site in accordance with the requirements under B(P)R 41D; and
- (b) detailed comments will be given in the building plan submission stage.

Fire Safety

- 9.1.16 Comments of the Director of Fire Services (D of FS):
 - (a) has no in-principle objection to the application subject to water supplies for fire-fighting and fire service installations being provided to the satisfaction of D of FS;
 - (b) detailed fire safety requirements will be formulated upon receipt of formal submission of general building plans; and
 - (c) the emergency vehicular access provision in the Site shall comply with the standard as stipulated in Section 6, Part D of the Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings 2011 under the Building (Planning) Regulation 41D which is administered by the BD.

Civil Aviation Safety

9.1.17 Comments from the Director-General of Civil Aviation (DG of CA):

in response to concern from the public comments over the impact of the proposed development on flight path and that of the future 3rd runway (**Appendix V**), he has the following comments:

- (a) the flight paths for the Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) are all developed through careful studies in compliance with international standards and recommended practices promulgated by the International Civil Aviation Organisation;
- (b) it is noted that the maximum levels of the proposed development will not exceed +211mPD. On this understanding, the proposed development will not exceed the restricted height [more commonly known as the Airport Height Restriction (AHR) as prescribed under the Hong Kong Airport (Control of Obstructions) Ordinance (Cap.301)]; and
- (c) while the Three-Runway System (3RS) of the HKIA is under development, it is understood that the safeguarding requirement for the subject area under the operation of the 3RS would not be more stringent than the existing AHR.

District Officer's Comments

- 9.1.18 Comments of the District Officer (Tsuen Wan), Home Affairs Department (DO(TW), HAD):
 - (a) members of the community are very concerned with the traffic conditions around Hilltop Road, and they have strong reservations on the feasibility of the application if no major improvements on traffic are brought about;

- (b) the application was discussed in the meetings of the Community Building, Planning and Development Committee (CBPDC) under the Tsuen Wan District Council (TWDC) of the previous term held on 13.3.2018, 15.5.2018, 10.7.2018, 4.9.2018, 13.11.2018, 15.1.2019, 12.3.2019 and 9.7.2019. Extract of minutes are at **Appendices III-a** to **III-h**; and
- (c) villagers of Lo Wai expressed strong objection to the application in view that the proposed development would bring adverse impacts to the surrounding villages, country park and green belt, as well as on the environment, traffic and traditional village living style (**Appendix IV**).
- 9.2 The following Government department has no comment on the application:

Project Manager (West), Civil Engineering and Development Department (PM(W), CEDD)

10. Public Comments Received During Statutory Publication Periods

- During the public inspection periods, a total of 224 public comments were received⁹. A full set of the public comments is deposited at the meeting for Members' inspection.
- Among the 224 public comments (of which 36 comments were submitted in 8 standard formats), 99 (44.2%) supported the application (samples at **Appendix V-a**), 101 (45.1%) objected the application (samples at **Appendix V-b**), 16 (7.1%) provided comments/had reservation on the application (samples at **Appendix V-c**) and 8 (3.6%) had no comment on the application (samples at **Appendix V-d**). These public comments were submitted by the following parties:
 - (a) 17 comments submitted by the former Chairman and Members of TWDC (2016-2019), and the former Chairman of CBPDC of TWDC (2016-2019) expressing reservation / objection to the proposal;
 - (b) 35 comments submitted by the villagers of Lo Wai, Lo Wai Village Office and a village group named 老圍同和社, Hilltop Rezoning Concern Group (顯達改劃關注組), World Wide Fund for Nature Hong Kong and Designing Hong Kong Limited raising objection to the proposal;
 - (c) 5 comments submitted by Lavender Garden and Chuen Yiu Terrace, resite villages in the vicinity of the proposed development, raising objection to the proposal;
 - (d) 3 comments submitted by Yuen Yuen Care & Attention Home for the

⁹ Duplicated comments were only counted once.

Aged (located at the further west of the Site in an area zoned "G/IC(2)") (**Plan Z-1**) expressing no comment; and

(e) the remaining 164 public comments were submitted by individuals with a mix of supporting and objecting comments as well as general comment and no comment.

Supporting Views (99 public comments) (Appendix V-a)

- 10.3 The supporting grounds are mainly as follows:
 - (a) only few people can use the Hilltop Country Club currently. The proposal can increase housing and land supply;
 - (b) the convenient location and pleasant surrounding environment makes the Site suitable for residential development;
 - (c) agree with the proposed development provided that the density would not be too high and greenery to be maintained;
 - (d) the proposal has already considered nearby environmental and traffic conditions with a road widening scheme proposed; and
 - (e) it is reasonable to expect more environmental/noise impacts to the surrounding during the construction stage.

Objecting Views (101 public comments) (**Appendix V-b**)

10.4 The objecting grounds are mainly as follows:

Proposed development is not justified

- (a) the Site serves as a buffer between the urban development and the country park. The proposed development intensity is incompatible with the surrounding tranquil and natural environment, and rezoning the Site for an out-of-context development in the urban fringe areas and rural areas should be avoided:
- (b) rezoning the Site for the proposed development is not in line with Chapter 11 of the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, which states that out-of-context development should be avoided in the urban fringe and rural areas;
- (c) "The Cairnhill" to the further northwest zoned "R(B)3" cannot be taken as a valid justification for the proposed development because it is supported by a much wider road (i.e. Route Twisk) while the Site's access is the much narrower Hilltop Road;
- (d) there was no prior consultation with the existing members of Hilltop Country Club or the residents in the nearby area (i.e. residents of Lavendar Garden and Hermita Villa) regarding the proposed

development;

- (e) the proposed development would only provide accommodation and club facilities for its future residents without offering community benefits to existing residents in Lo Wai and Tsuen Wan; and
- (f) the right of the existing members of Hilltop Country Club would be affected by the proposed rezoning. If the applicant is no longer interested in operating recreational facilities at the Site, the Government should consider taking back the Site for public enjoyment.

Adverse traffic/visual/environmental impacts

- (g) there is inadequate provision of car parking spaces in the proposed development which would result in illegal parking in the area. Hilltop Road is narrow and may not be able to accommodate the future traffic;
- (h) there are limited public transport access to the Site. The minibus service may not support the sudden increase of passengers who will travel to religious institutes and residences along Yi Pei Chun Road and Shek Wai Kok Road;
- (i) the proposed development will intensify the traffic congestion of Lo Wai Road during during Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods;
- (j) the proposed development will block the ridgeline and view of nearby mountains, and the Fung Shui of Lo Wai will also be adversely affected; and
- (k) massive tree felling and vegetation clearance would cause adverse ecological impacts, and light brought by the proposed development will adversely affect the wildlife of Shing Mun Country Park. No ecological impact assessment has been conducted for the proposed development.

Other adverse impacts

- (l) construction of the proposed development would create noise impacts to the nearby residences, and affect structural safety of nearby squatters and the licence status of the squatters;
- (m) public fund should not be used for upgrading infrastructure works for private development;
- (n) the proposed development would affect the flight path and the future 3rd Runway System; and
- (o) approval of the application would create undesirable precedent for lot owners in "Open Space", "V", "GB" and "OU" zones to apply for rezoning.

Providing Views (16 public comments) (Appendix V-c)

- 10.5 Other comments on the application include the followings:
 - (a) the intention of the application is good but the scale and intensity of the development should be reduced to avoid adverse traffic and visual impacts. Mitigation measures to minimize the adverse impacts on residents nearby should be proposed;
 - (b) the traffic generated by the proposed development would lead to wear and tear of the Hilltop Road. In addition, Lo Wai Road is congested during grave sweeping seasons and widening of the road would be difficult in view of the sloping topography in the area;
 - (c) the Site is located at a prominent location and it is in doubt that the proposed flats would be affordable;
 - (d) more time should be allowed to consult the TWDC and the affected stakeholders; and
 - (e) ownership of the Hilltop Country Club should be clarified that if it still belongs to Nina Wang's estate then it should be part of the charitable trust over which the Financial Secretary has ultimate say¹⁰.

11. Planning Considerations and Assessments

The application is for rezoning the Site from "OU(SRC)" to "R(B)6" for residential development subject to a maximum GFA of 49,300m² and maximum BHs of 197mPD, 203mPD and 211mPD for three sub-areas respectively with an NBA covering the natural slope at the southern and south-eastern parts of the Site (**Drawing Z-4**). Under the proposed "R(B)6" zone, residential development is always permitted and thus planning application is not required from the Board if the proposed rezoning is approved. The proposed Notes for the "R(B)6" zone submitted by the applicant is at **Appendix Ic**. According to the indicative scheme submitted by the applicant, the proposed development comprises 9 residential blocks on top of a level of basement providing a total of 458 flats (**Drawings Z-1** and **Z-5**). Stepped BHs descending from north to south (from 210.85mPD to 193.3mPD) respecting to topography is proposed (**Drawings Z-2** and **Z-3**).

Land Use Compatibility

The Site adjoins an area comprising mainly low-rise/low-density institutional and residential development in its immediate surroundings. To the south, southeast and southwest of the Site are a number of village clusters including Lo Wai, Sam Tung Uk Resite Village, Hoi Pa Resite Village, Sai Lau Kok Tsuen

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¹⁰ In response to this public comment, the applicant clarified that the company is the sole owner of the Site.

and Pak Tin Pa Tsuen (**Plan Z-1**). To the west of the Site are clusters of "G/IC" zones covering a number of long-established religious institutions including YYI and WM. To the further south of the Site across Cheung Pei Shan Road, high-rise public housing estates (e.g. Cheung Shan Estate and Shek Wai Kok Estate) are located. The proposed residential use at the Site is considered not incompatible with the surrounding land uses.

Development Intensity

11.3 In terms of development intensity, the proposed "R(B)6" zone with a PR of 1.622 (based on the net site area), is on the low side as compared with the PR of other "R(B)" sites in the Tsuen Wan planning scheme area ranging from 2.1 to 3.3. Currently, there is no other "R(B)" development in the vicinity of the Site apart from the low-density village houses/religious institutions and the high-density public housing to the further south across Cheung Pei Shan Road as mentioned in paragraph 11.2 above. The closest "R(B)" developments in the area are found across the Tai Mo Shan Country Park to the west of the Site at similar altitude, namely The Cairnhill and The Cliveden (Plan Z-6), the PR of which is about 3. These two developments are also located adjacent to low-rise squatter development in the Route Twisk area. The proposed development with a total GFA of 49,300m² or PR of 1.622, which is generally in line with the PR restriction for "R(B)" zone, is not considered as exceptional for residential development in the Tsuen Wan area, subject to no insurmountable technical issues.

Urban Design, Landscape and Air Ventilation

Urban Design

- The Site is located in a predominantly low-rise and low-density area, with village houses, temples and vegetated slopes in the vicinity (**Plans Z-3a** and **Z-4**). While the proposed residential use is compatible with the surrounding land uses, CA/CMD2, ArchSD comments that the proposed development may not be compatible to adjacent 3-storey village type developments in terms of BH, massing, architectural context and character. CTP/UD&L, PlanD advises that the building design in the indicative scheme has adopted a stepped BH profile in responsive to the topography and mountainous backdrop. However, she considers that with a different built form and land use character to the area north of Cheung Pei Shan Road introduced, the proposed development will bring a relatively substantial increase in scale and massing to the surrounding traditional townscape characterised by low-rise temples and village houses.
- 11.5 From district planning perspective, whilst currently there is no other "R(B)" development to the north of Cheung Pei Shan Road, the proposed 8 to 12-storey residential development transformed from the existing 3-storey country club at the Site is considered not unacceptable given that the stepped BH profile of the proposed development is responsive to the topography and the mountainous backdrop, and that the NBA along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Site will serve as a visual buffer between the Site and the existing low-rise village type development to the south. There is no significant visual impact caused by the proposed development according to the submitted VIA (**Drawings**)

Z-7a to **Z-7k**). In general, the potential visual impact of the proposed development at a maximum BH of 211mPD is considered not substantial in the wider context of the Tsuen Wan New Town.

Landscape

- The Site sits up the knoll of Lo Wai at the foothill of the Shing Mun and Tai Mo Shan Country Parks and is surrounded by vegetated green slopes. With reference to Landscape Value Mapping in Hong Kong, the surrounding area is of urban peripheral village landscape character, characterised by wooded slope and shrubland with scattered village houses and squatter settlement. CTP/UD&L, PlanD considers that the proposed development is incompatible with the existing landscape setting and thus has reservation from landscape planning perspective.
- 11.7 According to the applicant's proposal, the proposed development is largely located at the existing formed land (about 40% of the gross site area). With reference to the submitted Landscape Master Plan (**Drawing Z-6**), the applicant has demonstrated genuine effort in maximising greening opportunity within the Site by adopting a higher greening ratio of about 35% and tree compensation ratio of 1 to 1.89. The applicant has confined tree felling within the existing developed area and left the natural slopes at the northeast, southeast and south largely intact so as to minimise any possible adverse impact on the existing landscape resources, which also serve as landscape buffer (about 40m to 50m wide) between the proposed development and Shing Mun Country Park as well as the wooded hillside to the east and south. In this regard, DAFC has no objection to the proposed development. Generally speaking, considering that the applicant has proposed landscape mitigation measures and that the proposed development is designed in a way to respect the natural landscape and topography, the impact on the overall landscape character of the area is considered acceptable.

Air Ventilation

To alleviate the potential impact on pedestrian wind environment, the applicant has incorporated several building gaps and building setbacks in the proposal (**Drawing Z-10**). CTP/UD&L, PlanD advises that with the incorporation of the above features as proposed in the indicative scheme, significant adverse air ventilation impact to the surrounding wind environment is not anticipated.

Traffic

The Site is accessible via Hilltop Road leading from Lo Wai Road and Yi Pei Chun Road/Sam Tung Uk Road (**Plan Z-3a**). At present, Lo Wai Road is the only vehicular access serving the columbarium sites in the surrounding area of the Site, including YYI and WM. Traffic congestion was observed along Lo Wai Road during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods. To improve the local traffic situation during the festival periods, traffic management measure has been implemented at Lo Wai Road since 2017 by temporarily closure to all vehicular traffic by TD, except public transport, emergency vehicles and those with permits issued by TD. Special traffic management measures are also currently implemented by YYI during the festival periods

(paragraph 1.5 above refers). Apart from the traffic congestion on Lo Wai Road mentioned above, the Tsuen Kam Interchange is busy in the morning and evening rush hours.

11.10 According to the applicant's indicative scheme, the proposed development involves 458 flats for a designed population of about 1,280. Considering the current traffic situation at the nearby road network, and that there is no guarantee that the YYI would continue to implement its own special traffic management measures, the applicant has proposed to carry out various road widening and junction improvement works (i.e. at Hilltop Road, Lo Wai Road and Tsuen Kam Interchange as mentioned in paragraph 1.4 above) at his own cost (Drawings **Z-8a** to **Z-8c**) so as to accommodate the traffic generated from the proposed development. In addition, the applicant has proposed to undertake a temporary management scheme facilitate the implementation to road/infrastructure upgrading works as well as a traffic management plan to mitigate the traffic impact on Lo Wai Road during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods (paragraphs 1.6 and 1.7 above refer). Such traffic management plan, according to C for T, may be operated through permit system similar to the traffic management measure at Lo Wai Road during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods, where the future residents of the development will not be issued a permit. In this regard, C for T has no objection to the application considering that the proposed development would not induce insurmountable traffic impact upon implementation of the proposed road widening/junction improvement works and traffic mitigation measures.

Other Technical Aspects

11.11 To facilitate the proposed development, the applicant proposed to carry out at his own cost various off-site utility works, including slope improvement works, upgrade of existing pipeworks or construction of new pipeworks for drainage/sewerage/water supplies, and upgrade of existing pump house at Lo Wai Road. The technical feasibility of these upgrading works has been demonstrated through the submitted GPRR, WSIA, DIA and SIA, and relevant Government departments (i.e. H(GEO), CEDD; CE/C, WSD; CE/MS, DSD and DEP) have no objection to the application. DLO/TW&KT, LandsD advises that since the proposed road widening works and utility works fall outside the Site, they would be required to be considered and processed in accordance with the provisions and procedures under the Roads (Works, Use and Compensation) Ordinance, Cap. 370.

<u>Implementation</u>

11.12 According to the submitted proposal, to facilitate the implementation of the proposed road widening/junction improvement works and traffic mitigation measures, the applicant is committed to submit an updated TIA to TD during the land exchange stage and TD's 'no objection/no comment' on the updated TIA will be the prerequisite for the lease modification (or land exchange) application to be considered by the Government. If appropriate, LandsD may incorporate findings/measures in the updated TIA (including but not limited to, car parking provisions, road improvement, traffic management for Ching Ming and Chung Yeung Festivals, etc.) as clauses in the future land grant.

11.13 In response to C for T's comment that the applicant's implementation proposal of the traffic management plan should be stated in the lease, DLO/KW&KT, LandsD advises that an updated TIA has to be submitted by the lot owner in support of the lease modification/land exchange application and the traffic mitigation/remedial measures proposed in the updated TIA will have to be agreed by TD and relevant departments. In general, mitigation measures that touches and concerns the land and capable to amount as a land covenant may be considered for incorporating into the land lease as requirements if practicable and enforceable, bearing in mind the limited sanctions under lease. implementation/enforcement matter for mitigation measures will be considered upon receipt of the updated TIA during the lease modification/land exchange application stage. Generally speaking, the proposed traffic mitigation/remedial measures, if included into the lease on the advice of TD, will be checked and monitored by TD. In this regard, C for T advises that the traffic management plan on access restrictions to the Site can be operated through TD's permit system similar to the current traffic management measure undertaken at Lo Wai Road during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung festival periods.

Public Comments

11.14 Among the 224 public comments received, there are 99 supportive, 101 opposing, 16 providing comments/having reservation and 8 having no comment. As for the adverse public comments, the planning assessment above and the departmental comments in paragraph 9 above are relevant.

12. Planning Department's Views

- Based on the assessment made in paragraph 11 above and having taken into account the public comments mentioned in paragraph 10 above, the Planning Department has no in-principle objection to the application and recommend the Committee to agree the application by rezoning the Site from "OU(SRC)" to "R(B)6" with stipulation of appropriate development restrictions and requirements on the OZP.
- 12.2 Should the Committee decide to agree or partially agree to the application, the relevant proposed amendments to the Tsuen Wan OZP would be submitted to the Committee for agreement prior to gazetting under the Town Planning Ordinance.
- 12.3 Alternatively, should the Committee decide to reject the application, the following reasons for rejection are suggested for Members' reference:
 - (a) the development parameters of the proposed "R(B)6" zone including the building height and scale are significantly higher than the surrounding developments and incompatible with the present low-rise and low-density character of the area;
 - (b) there are insufficient planning merits to justify the proposed rezoning for residential development at the site; and

(b) the approval of the application would set an undesirable precedent for similar rezoning applications in the area, the cumulative effect of which would affect the existing character of the area.

13. <u>Decision Sought</u>

- The Committee is invited to consider the application and decide whether to agree, partially agree, or not to agree to the application.
- 13.2 Should the Committee decide not to agree to the application, Members are invited to advise what reason(s) for the decision should be given to the applicant.

14. Attachments

Appendix I Application form received on 30.1.2018

Appendix Ia Cover letters of FIs 1 to 17

Appendix Ib FI 18 received on 16.7.2020 with consolidated report of

updated SPS and revised technical assessments

Appendix Ic Remarks for "R(B)6" zone proposed by the applicant

Appendix II Detailed Departmental Comments

Appendices III-a to **III-h** Extract of the confirmed minutes of the CBPDC meetings

Appendix IV Letter from Lo Wai Villagers to DO/TW, HAD

Appendix V Samples of Public Comments

Drawing Z-1 Master Layout Plan

Drawings Z-2 to **Z-3** Sections

Drawing Z-4 Proposed Height Band

Drawing Z-5 Basement Plan

Drawing Z-6 Landscape Master Plan

Drawings Z-7a to **Z-7k** Photomontages

Drawings Z-8a to Z-8c Proposed Road Widening Works
Drawings Z-9 Proposed Water Supply Works

Drawing Z-10 Building Separations

Plan Z-1 Location Plan Plans Z-2a to Z-2b Site Plans

Plans Z-3a to Z-3j Location Plan - Viewing Points and Site Photos

Plan Z-4 Aerial Photo

Plan Z-5 Applicant's Proposed Road and Utility Works
Plan Z-6 Location Plan of The Cairnhill and The Cliveden

PLANNING DEPARTMENT SEPTEMBER 2020

城市規劃委員會

都會規劃小組委員會 二零二零年九月一日上午九時舉行的 第 654 次會議記錄

出席者

規劃署署長李啟榮先生

主席

馮英偉先生

副主席

潘永祥博士

何安誠先生

黎庭康先生

廖迪生教授

黄幸怡女士

余烽立先生

劉竟成先生

羅淑君女士

黄焕忠教授

陳振光博士

謝祥興先生

運輸署助理署長(市區) 邱國鼎先生 民政事務總署總工程師(工程) 謝俊達先生

環境保護署首席環境保護主任(市區評估)張展華博士

地政總署助理署長(區域 1) 黃善永先生

規劃署副署長/地區 龍小玉女士 秘書

因事缺席

楊偉誠博士

蔡德昇先生

伍灼宜教授

列席者

規劃署助理署長/委員會 任雅薇女士

總城市規劃師/城市規劃委員會 吳曙斌先生

城市規劃師/城市規劃委員會何文思女士

開會詞

1. 主席表示,是次會議將安排以視像會議的形式進行。

議程項目1

續議事項

[公開會議]

2. 秘書報告並無續議事項。

荃灣及西九龍區

議程項目2

<u>第 12 A 條申請</u>

[公開會議(限於簡介和提問部分)]

Y/TW/13 申請修訂《荃灣分區計劃大綱核准圖編號S/TW/33》, 把位於新界荃灣顯達路顯達鄉村俱樂部的申請地點 由「其他指定用途」註明「體育及康樂會所」地帶 改劃為「住宅(乙類)6」地帶 (都會規劃小組委員會文件第Y/TW/13B號)

3. 秘書報告,申請地點位於荃灣。這宗申請由安寧控股有限公司(下稱「安寧公司」)提交。杜立基規劃顧問有限公司(下稱「杜立基公司」)、王歐陽(香港)有限公司(下稱「王歐陽公司」)、弘達交通顧問有限公司(下稱「弘達公司」)和莫特麥克唐納香港有限公司(下稱「莫特麥克唐納公司」)是擔任申請人顧問的其中四間公司。以下委員已就此議項申報利益:

黎庭康先生 – 其前公司與安寧公司、王歐陽公司、弘達公司和莫特麥克唐納公司有業務往來;

何安誠先生 一目前與弘達公司和莫特麥克唐納

公司有業務往來;

余烽立先生 - 目前與王歐陽公司有業務往來;

劉竟成先生 一為香港房屋協會前僱員,該協會

與杜立基公司有業務往來;

伍灼宜教授 — 其配偶在荃灣擁有一個單位;以

及

蔡德昇先生 — 其配偶擔任董事的公司在荃灣擁 有一物業。

4. 小組委員會備悉,伍灼宜教授及蔡德昇先生因事未能出席會議。由於黎庭康先生、何安誠先生、余烽立先生及劉竟成先生並無參與這宗申請,小組委員會同意他們可留在席上。

簡介和提問部分

5. 下列規劃署、運輸署和申請人的代表此時獲邀到席上:

馮志慧女士 一規劃署荃灣及西九龍規劃專員

伍家恕先生 一規劃署高級城市規劃師/荃灣及

西九龍

楊曉嵐女士 一規劃署城市規劃師/荃灣及西九

龍

張劍虹先生 - 運輸署工程師/荃灣 2

安寧控股有限公司 大衛帕克先生 梁煒才女士

杜立基規劃顧問有限公司 杜立基先生 吳詩雅女士

萊坊(香港)有限公司 陳致馨先生 簡嘉豪先生

志達顧問有限公司 梁志偉先生

王歐陽(香港)有限公司 黄燕華女士

莫特麥克唐納香港有限公司 周家禮先生 林嘉俊先生

景藝設計有限公司 林廣良先生

英環香港有限公司 范家豪先生 申請人的代表

- 6. 主席歡迎上述人士出席會議,並解釋會議的程序。他繼而請規劃署的代表向委員簡介申請的背景。高級城市規劃師/荃灣及西九龍伍家恕先生借助投影片簡介這宗申請,並按文件詳載的內容陳述下列事宜:
 - (a) 申請的背景;

- (b) 把申請地點由「其他指定用途」註明「體育及康樂會所」地帶改劃為「住宅(乙類)6」地帶,最大總樓面面積限為 49 300 平方米、三個平台上的建築物高度分別限為主水平基準上 211 米、203 米及197米,以及指定一幅非建築用地;
- (c) 政府部門的意見——政府部門的意見載於文件第 9 段;
- (d) 在法定公布期的首三個星期內,城市規劃委員會合 共收到 224 份公眾意見。當中,99 份表示支持、 101 份表示反對、16 份對這宗申請提出意見/表示 對申請有保留、八份表示對申請沒有意見。主要的 意見載於文件第 10 段;以及
- (e) 規劃署的意見——根據文件第 11 段所載的考慮因 素,規劃署原則上不反對修訂有關分區計劃大綱圖 的建議。申請地點的擬議住宅用途的地積比率為 1.622 倍,與周邊的土地用途並非不相協調,大致 亦符合荃灣區「住宅(乙類)」地帶的地積比率限 制。雖然建築署總建築師/管理統籌分處 2 和規劃 署總城市規劃師/城市設計及園境均認為擬議發展 可能與毗鄰發展不相協調,但其梯級式建築物高度 輪廓能配合該區的地形和山巒背景,而且申請地點 東面和南面邊界的非建築用地,可作為申請地點和 現有低層鄉村式發展項目之間的視覺緩衝。擬議發 展的最高建築物高度為主水平基準上 211 米,從整 個荃灣新市鎮的角度看,這高度造成的視覺影響不 大。從景觀規劃的角度而言,擬議發展會採取景觀 緩解措施,而且設計上顧及該區的天然景觀和地 形,故對整體景觀的影響屬可以接受。至於對交通 的影響,考慮到申請人會進行道路擴闊/路口改善 工程及實施緩解交通影響措施,運輸署署長認為擬 議發展不會對交通造成無法克服的影響,故不反對 這 宗 申 請 。 相 關 的 政 府 部 門 對 這 宗 申 請 沒 有 負 面 意 見。至於公眾意見,上述政府部門的意見和規劃評 估亦適用。

- 7. 主席繼而請申請人的代表闡述這宗申請。申請人的代表吳詩雅女士借助投影片作出陳述,要點如下:
 - (a) 申請地點位於已發展成熟的荃灣新市鎮。一九五零年代,荃灣區是本港紡織業的中心所在,吸引了眾多企業家和營商者進駐。距離荃灣市中心約 15 公里的顯達鄉村俱樂部成立於一九七六年,為社會精英、企業家和營商者提供了一個聚腳地;
 - (b) 隨着荃灣新市鎮於過去數十年的發展漸趨成熟,在 市中心不少地方已可找到同類設施,導致對私人俱 樂部的需求減少,因此申請地點可用作其他用途;
 - (c) 從不同觀景點(包括龍門郊遊徑、城門引水道緩跑徑、石圍角邨、荃灣港鐵站及圓玄學院)拍攝到的電腦合成照片可見,擬議住宅用途與四周環境互相協調;
 - (d) 為進行擬議發展,申請人會自費改善現有喉管裝置 及興建新喉管作排水、排污及供水用途,並進行道 路擴闊和路口改善工程;
 - (e) 擬議發展項目的總樓面面積為 49 300 平方米,採用梯級狀的建築物高度輪廓,最高建築物高度為主水平基準上 211 米、203 米及 197 米。日後的住宅樓宇會建於現有用地平台上,樓宇之間會留有適當間距,申請地點南面部分會闢出一幅非建築用地;以及
 - (f) 擬議住宅發展有助增加本港房屋土地供應,配合土 地供應專責小組的建議。
- 8. 規劃署的代表和申請人陳述完畢,主席請委員提問。

擬議建築物高度、總樓面面積及單位面積

9. 有委員查詢附近的建築物高度概況。荃灣及西九龍規劃專員馮志慧女士回應說,申請地點南鄰是樓高三層的「鄉村式

發展」項目(即流芳園及逸廬,建築物高度分別為主水平基準上131 米及 127 米)。該地點西面是政府、機構或社區設施羣,包括西方寺和玄圓學院,建築物高度分別介乎主水平基準上115 米至 175 米及主水平基準上130 米至 159 米。附近的西方寺最高點約為主水平基準上175 米,與申請地點平台的高度相若。

- 荃灣及西九龍規劃專員馮志慧女士在回應一名委員的提 問時表示,附近並無同類發展,但在同一分區計劃大綱圖上位 於申請地點西面較遠處的地方,以及荃錦公路附近的地方有另 外兩幅劃為「住宅(乙類)」地帶的用地,地積比率約為3倍, 建築物高度介乎主水平基準上 213 米至 256 米。從地區規劃角 度而言,考慮到同類「住宅(乙類)」地帶的發展參數,1.622 倍的擬議地積比率(以地盤淨面積計算)屬可以接受。申請人提 交的視覺影響評估,證明了有關發展不會對視覺造成重大影 響。她進一步指出,闢設闊度約 40 至 50 米的擬議非建築用 地,可作為該項鄉村式發展項目與南鄰地方之間的緩衝地帶, 亦可與附近的政府、機構或社區設施羣保持超過 100 米的間 距。一名委員詢問倘這宗申請獲批准,會否導致附近地區出現 更多擬增加建築物高度的申請。荃灣及西九龍規劃專員馮志慧 女士回應稱,由於附近的「鄉村式發展」地帶及「政府、機構 或社區」地帶已發展完備,因此,批准這宗申請應不會立下先 例。
- 11. 一些委員作出以下提問:
 - (a) 擬議住宅樓宇的樓底高度為何;以及
 - (b) 是否有任何措施處理視覺影響。
- 12. 申請人的代表杜立基先生作出回應,要點如下:
 - (a) 擬議發展項目的樓底高度假設為 3.15 米,與大部 分私人住宅發展項目的樓底高度相若;以及
 - (b) 自從在二零一八年首次提交申請後,申請人曾與相關政府部門商討,並按要求修訂了建議。最初的建議是要發展超過 800 個面積較小的單位。然而,申

請人考慮運輸署對交通影響提出的關注後,把單位的數目減少。總樓面面積由 60 000 平方米大幅減少至 49 300 平方米,建築物高度則由 9 至 18 層減少至 8 至 12 層。至於視覺影響方面,鑑於擬議總樓面面積達 49 300 平方米,因此仍有空間把建築物高度進一步減少一至兩層(即由 8 至 12 層減至7 至 10 層)。擬議設計可作出修改,把樓宇位置遷移至花園區,而無須影響非建築用地和斜坡。

道路及其他公用設施的改善工程

- 13. 部分委員提出以下問題:
 - (a) 由老圍路與顯達路交界處至申請地點的步行距離, 以及路面斜度為何;
 - (b) 是否整段顯達路都會擴闊並鋪設行人徑;
 - (c) 擴闊顯達路及老圍路的詳情為何,以及是否由申請 人負責進行建造及維修保養工程;
 - (d) 荃錦交匯處的交通改善工程為何;
 - (e) 建造期間對交通產生的影響是否可以接受;以及
 - (f) 擬議發展所需公用設施喉管的建造/改善工程會否 與道路改善工程一併進行;申請人會否承擔道路改 善工程及日後維修保養方面的費用,還是有關費用 會否從地價中扣除。
- 14. 申請人代表杜立基先生作出回應,要點如下:
 - (a) 由老圍路與顯達路交界處至申請地點的步行距離約 為 600 米,路面斜度約為 100 米;
 - (b) 整段顯達路都會擴闊,並鋪設行人路;

- (c) 申請人會進行道路刊憲程序及道路改善工程。在靠 近顯達路交界處的該部分老圍路將會擴闊,以增加 一條行車線供等候轉上顯達路的車輛使用;
- (d) 雖然擬議發展對現有道路網產生的車輛流量非常有限,但交通影響評估亦建議改善荃錦交匯處,在荃錦公路劃設一條只准左轉入荃錦交匯處的行車線,以紓緩現時的交通問題;
- (e) 交通影響評估已顧及建造階段的交通事宜。申請人 就擬議改善工程而擬備的臨時交通管理概括方案已 獲運輸署初步接納;以及
- (f) 擬議發展所需公用設施喉管的建造/改善工程會與 道路改善工程一併進行。根據現時的契約,顯達路 上段(即由申請地點東南部至申請地點入口)指定為 「啡色範圍」,土地擁有人須負責進行建造及維修 保養工程。至於顯達路下段(即由老圍路交界處至申 請地點東南部),則由路政署負責進行維修保養工程。至於顯達路日後的維修保養責任誰屬,若小組 委員會同意改劃申請,則有關事項會在修訂契約階 段進行商討。至於補地價方面,則有待與地政總署 日後再作磋商。

交通管理計劃

- 15. 部分委員提出以下問題:
 - (a) 清明節及重陽節期間的現行及擬議臨時交通管理計劃的詳情為何,以及如何落實計劃;以及
 - (b) 在上述兩段期間,擬議發展項目日後的居民會否獲 准駛入老圍路,以及每年會臨時封路多久。
- 16. 運輸署工程師/荃灣張劍虹先生回應如下:
 - (a) 在清明節和重陽節及其前後日子,通往圓玄學院的 該段老圍路會暫時封閉,只准專利巴士、的士、公

共小型巴士、緊急車輛及持有運輸署發出許可證的 車輛使用。沿老圍路的所有公眾停車位亦會停用。 警方會負責執行封路措施,防止沒有許可證的事 駛入老圍路。當局亦會在適當位置擺放指示牌, 知司機臨時封路安排。運輸署每年都與主要, 對路安排。運輸署每年都與主要, 對問蓋等院的代表、專利巴士及公共小型巴 士的營運商和民政事務專員,商討臨時交通管理安 排的細節,以期取得共識。為方便市民在上述兩段 期間前往圓玄學院,屆時會有特別穿梭巴士及專利 巴士服務;以及

(b) 老圍路每年臨時封閉約 8 至 10 日,封閉時間通常 是由上午八時至下午五時。根據現時的建議,擬議 發展日後的居民不會獲發許可證,換言之,在臨時 封路期間,他們將不能駛入老圍路。

法定程序和發展時間表

- 17. 荃灣及西九龍規劃專員馮志慧女士回應一名委員的提問,表示倘若小組委員會同意這宗改劃申請,規劃署便會建議對荃灣分區計劃大綱圖作出修訂,而完成整個法定程序大概需時一年。另一名委員詢問,對分區計劃大綱圖作出的修訂包括哪些發展限制。馮志慧女士引用文件繪圖 Z-4 回應,表示申請地點的最大總樓面面積限為 49 300 平方米,最高建築物高度限為主水平基準上 211 米、203 米及 197 米,並規定東面和南面部分須劃設非建築用地。
- 18. 一名委員問及擬議發展的時間表。申請人的代表杜立基 先生回應說,整個發展項目預計需時約八年,當中包括分區計 劃大綱圖的修訂程序、契約修訂、道路刊憲及建築工程等步 驟。

諮詢

19. 有委員問及諮詢荃灣區議會的詳情。高級城市規劃師/ 荃灣伍家恕先生回應時表示,上屆荃灣區議會轄下的社區建設、規劃及發展委員會曾於二零一八年及二零一九年多次會議 上討論過這宗申請。二零二零年新一屆的社區建設、規劃的發展委員會未有進一步討論這宗申請。

20. 委員進一步詢問申請人有否諮詢俱樂部的會員和當區居民、俱樂部是否由慈善信托基金出資營辦,以及會員對於有關建議有沒有否決權。申請人的代表大衛帕克先生表示,申請地點由申請人全資擁有,並非政府以遊樂場地契約批租的土地。俱樂部現時有大約 300 名會員,其中 70 名是長期會員,而這些會員都沒有否決擬議發展的合法權利。不過,俱樂部有說之宗申請與會員商討,他們都知道俱樂部最終將會結業。此們表示不反對擬議發展。一些當區村民擔心施工期間可能會對他們造成影響,申請人同意會在地盤內設置混凝土配料設備,以盡量減少建築工程車輛可能造成的不良影響。

政府、機構或社區設施及其他事宜

- 21. 一些委員提出以下問題:
 - (a) 這宗改劃申請有何規劃優點;
 - (b) 擬議發展的單位平均面積多大,以及銷售對象是誰;以及
 - (c) 申請地點的規劃背景為何。
- 22. 荃灣及西九龍規劃專員馮志慧女士作出回應,要點如下:
 - (a) 擬議發展可增加短中期私人房屋土地供應。此外,申請人會在附近一帶進行道路改善工程,這亦會令鄰近居民受惠;
 - (b) 擬議發展的單位平均面積約為 107 平方米,可滿足 社會上不同的房屋需求;以及
 - (c) 申請地點先前在當時的荃灣地區發展大綱圖上劃為「綠化地帶」。正如文件圖 Z-2b 所顯示,當局在

23. 一些委員提出以下問題:

- (a) 附近一帶是否有任何鄉村墓地,以及香港是否有任何期並非按遊樂場地契約營運的鄉村俱樂部;
- (b) 地盤總面積和地盤淨面積有何差別;
- (c) 區內的政府、機構或社區設施有否不足,以及附近 一帶的供應情況為何;以及
- (d) 根據申請地點現時的契約,土地擁有人須否開放俱樂部的設施予公眾使用。
- 24. 荃灣及西九龍規劃專員馮志慧女士作出回應,要點如下:
 - (a) 關於附近是否有鄉村墓地和本港是否有其他同類的鄉村俱樂部的問題,她手頭上沒有這些資料;
 - (b) 地盤總面積是地盤淨面積及建議的非建築用地面積的總和;
 - (c) 以區內的計劃人口計算,荃灣規劃區欠缺長者社區 護理設施和幼兒中心。申請地點附近一帶有圓玄安

老院和香港菩提學會主辦佛教菩提護理安老院;以及

- (d) 申請地點的契約沒有規定土地擁有人須開放俱樂部的設施予公眾使用。
- 25. 由於申請人的代表沒有進一步要點提出,而委員亦沒有進一步提問,主席告知申請人的代表這宗申請的聆聽程序已經完成。小組委員會會在他們離席後就這宗申請進行商議,並會於稍後把小組委員會的決定通知他們。主席多謝規劃署及運輸署的代表和申請人的代表出席會議。他們於此時離席。

商議部分

- 26. 主席扼要重述,這宗申請涉及把申請地點由「其他指定用途」註明「體育及康樂會所」地帶改劃為「住宅(乙類)6」地帶,以便可按申請人的建議把現時的鄉村俱樂部改作住宅用途,並訂明最大總樓面面積和最高建築物高度限制,以及有關非建築用地的規定。他進一步重述,在問答部分,委員主要關注擬議發展對交通及視覺造成的影響。
- 27. 一些委員對於在地契施加交通管理措施是否可行,表示關注。地政總署助理署長(區域 1) 黃善永先生回應時表示,在地契施加這些要求,未必可行。運輸署助理署長/市區邱國鼎先生澄清,此舉旨在讓日後的居民清楚知悉交通管理措施所實施的出入限制。這有助處理日後居民的期望。在春秋二祭期間實施交通管理措施的工作,將屬警方及運輸署的職責範圍。運輸署長有權簽發或不簽發有關許可證。
- 28. 一名委員表示關注擬議發展對視覺造成的負面影響,建議把擬議發展的最大總樓面面積縮減一半。不過,一些委員則認為應透過降低建築物高度來盡量減輕視覺方面的影響。另一名委員認為,正如規劃署總城市規劃師/城市設計及園境和建築署總建築師/管理統籌分處 2 表示,擬議發展對視覺有負面影響,而且申請地點對城門及大帽山兩個郊野公園具「綠化地帶」緩衝功能,故應拒絕這宗申請。

- 29. 一名委員認為,倘該項新發展的社羣組合較為平衡,混合不同社會階層,將有助改善整體社區結構,從而改善該區的社會經濟發展。一些委員亦認為,申請地點現時作鄉村俱樂部用途,未能盡量善用緊絀的土地資源,而作住宅發展則可增加房屋土地供應,對社會更為有利。一名委員建議,倘小組委員會決定同意這宗申請,申請人必須就有關建議諮詢更多區內人士/團體(包括區議會)。
- 30. 大部分委員普遍支持這項把申請地點改劃為「住宅(乙類)6」地帶的建議,以及按申請人的建議訂定最大總樓面面積和非建築用地限制。不過,一些委員對擬議建築物高度對視覺造成的影響表示關注。一名委員察悉申請人的代表在問答部分回應說,可以把地勢較高區域的建築物高度降低最多兩層,以及把對下的中、低兩個區域的建築物高度降低最多一層。就此,該名委員建議把這三個不同平台的最高建築物高度由主水平基準上 211 米、主水平基準上 203 米及主水平基準上 197米,分別降低至主水平基準上 205米、主水平基準上 200米及主水平基準上 194米。與會者同意此建議。

[黎庭康先生此時離席。]

31. 經商議後,小組委員會<u>決定部分同意</u>這宗申請,把申請地點由「其他指定用途」註明「體育及康樂會所」地帶改劃為「住宅(乙類)6」地帶,訂明最大總樓面面積為 49 300 平方米,申請地點東部和南部劃設非建築用地,以及三個不同平台的最高建築物高度分別為主水平基準上 205 米、主水平基準上 200 米及主水平基準上 194 米。待行政長官會同行政會議把經核准的《荃灣分區計劃大綱圖編號 S/TW/33》發還以作修訂後,該分區計劃大綱圖的擬議修訂會提交小組委員會考慮,經小組委員會同意後,便會根據《城市規劃條例》第 5 條刊憲。

[何安誠先生及劉竟成先生此時離席。]

[高級城市規劃師/荃灣及西九龍陳宗恩先生此時獲邀到席上。]

荃灣的主要社區設施及休憩用地供應

			供應情況		
設 施	《香港規劃標準 與準則 ¹ 》 的人口標準	按照人口標準而計算的設施數量	現有的供應	已規 應 (包有應) 供應)	剩餘/短缺 (按照已規劃 的供應計算)
地區休憩用地	每 100,000 人 10 公 頃 [#]	26.98 公頃	27.48 公頃	39.95 公頃	+12.97 公頃
鄰 舍 休 憩 用 地	每 100,000 人 10 公 頃 #	26.98 公頃	31.58 公頃	33.86 公頃	+6.88 公 頃
中學	每 40 名 12 至 17 歲青少年設 1 間 全日制學校課室	322 間 課 室	301 間 課 室	301 間課室	-21 間 課 室
小學	每 25.5 名 6 至 11 歲兒童設 1 間 全日制學校課室	379 間 課 室	431 間 課 室	491 間 課 室	+112 間 課 室
幼兒班及幼稚園	每 1,000 名 3 至 6 歲 兒 童 設 34 間 課 室	122 間 課 室	168 間 課 室	182 間課室	+60 間 課 室
警區警署	每 200,000 至 500,000 人 設 1 間	0 間	1 間	1 間	+1 間
分區警署	每 100,000 至 200,000 人 設 1 間	1 間	0 間	0 間	-1 間
醫院	每 1,000 人 設 5.5 張 病 床	1,560 個床位	1,143 個 床位	1,443 個 床位	-117 個 床 位 ²
普通科診療所/健康中心	每 100,000 人 設 1 間	2 間	3 間	4 間	+2 間
裁判法院 (8 個法庭)	每 660,000 人設 1 間	0 間	0 間	0 間	0 間
綜合青少 年服務中 心	每 12,000 名 6 至 24 歲人士設 1 間	3 間	6 間	6 間	+3 間

			供應情況		
設 施	《香港規劃標準 與準則 ¹ 》 的人口標準	按照人口標準而計算的設施數量	現有的供應	已規應 (包括的 現作應)	剩餘/短缺 (按照已規劃 的供應計算)
綜合家庭 服務中心	每 100,000 至 150,000 人 設 1 間	1 間	2 間	2 間	+1 間
長者地區中心	每個人口約 170,000 人或以 上的新發展區 設 1 間	不適用	1 間	1 間	不適用
長者鄰舍中心	每個人口 15,000 至 20,000 人的新建及重建 房屋區羣設 1 間 (包括公營和 私營房屋)	不適用	6 間	10 間	不適用
社區照顧服務設施	每 1,000 名 65 歲 或以上長者設 17.2 個資助名額	1,527 個 名額 ³	640 個 名額	980 個 名額 [®]	-547 個名額 4
安老院舍	每 1,000 名 65 歲 或以上長者設 21.3 個資助床位	1,892 個床位	2,035 個床位	2,385 個床位	+493 個 床位 ⁴
幼兒中心	每 25,000 人設 100 個資助服務 名額	1,079 個名額	228 個名額	628 個 名額	-451 個名額 4
圖書館	每 200,000 人設 1 間分區圖書館	1 間	2 間	2 間	+1 間
體育中心	每 50,000 至 65,000 人設 1 間	4 間	5 間	6 間	+2 間
運動場/運動場館	每 200,000 至 250 000 人 設 1 個	1 個	1 個	1 個	0 個
游 泳 池 場 館 — 標 準 池	每 287,000 人 設 1 個 場 館	0 個	2 個	2 個	+2 個

註:

- 1. 荃灣預計人口為 269,800人。如果包括流動人口,總預計人口約為 283,800。所有人口數字均已調整至最接近的百位數。
- 2. 醫療服務的供應是由醫院管理局按區域評估。
- 3. 在安老服務計劃方案中,並沒有規定家居為本和中心為本的社區照顧服務的分配。然而,在一般情況下,家居為本的社區照顧服務將滿足六成的社區照顧服務需求,而中心為本的社區照顧服務則滿足餘下四成的需求。
- 4. 修訂後的標準旨在反映有關供應的長遠目標,而在規劃和發展的過程中,社會福利署會就實際提供的安老服務和設施供應作出適當考慮。將標準與為現時人口提供的安老服務及設施數量比較可能不適合。規劃署將與社會福利署將緊密合作,以確保公營和私營機構在新發展及重建項目中增設更多的政府、機構或社區設施。這項人口標準乃長遠目標,在規劃和發展的過程中,社會福利署會就實際提供的服務作出適當考慮。規劃署將與社會福利署將緊密合作,以確保公營和私營機構在新發展及重建項目中增設更多的政府、機構或社區設施。
- # 有關要求不包括規劃流動人口。
- @ 擬在象山邨旁建的公共房屋用地(修訂項目 C)所提供家居為本的社區照顧服務名額尚未計算在內,相關數字尚待相關政府政策局/部門階段於詳細設計階段確認。

2021年 10月

Written Representation in Respect of the Draft Tsuen Wan Outline Zoning Plan No. S/TW/34

Representation Statement

April 2021



On behalf of Top Merchant Investments Limited