

附件I

城市規劃委員會根據《城市規劃條例》(第 131 章) 馬鞍山分區計劃大綱核准圖編號 S/MOS/24 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 把位於鞍駿街的一幅土地由「其他指定用途」註明「酒店」地帶改劃為「住宅(甲類)12」地帶, 並訂明建築物高度限制。
- B項 一 把位於白石陸岬西南部的一幅土地由「綜合發展區(2)」改劃爲「住宅(丙類)4」地帶,並訂明建築物高度限制。
- C項 把位於白石陸岬東南部的一幅土地由「綜合發展區(3)」改劃爲「住宅(丙類)5」地帶,並訂明建築物高度限制。
- D項 一 把位於馬鞍山路的一幅土地由「其他指定用途」 註明「行人天橋附設零售設施」地帶改劃爲顯示 為「道路」的地方。

II. 就圖則《註釋》作出的修訂項目

- (a) 修訂「住宅(甲類)」地帶的「備註」,以納入有關「住宅 (甲類)12」新支區的發展限制。
- (b) 修訂「住宅(丙類)」地帶的「備註」,以納入有關「住宅 (丙類)4」及「住宅(丙類)5」新支區的發展限制。
- (c) 刪除有關「綜合發展區(2)」及「綜合發展區(3)」支區的「備註」。
- (d) 刪除「其他指定用途」註明「酒店」及「其他指定用途」 註明「行人天橋附設零售設施」地帶。

城市規劃委員會

有關《馬鞍山分區計劃大綱草圖編號 S/MOS/25》的申述人及提意見人名單

I. 申述人名單

申述編號	申述人名稱
(TPB/R/S/MOS/25-)	
R1	Mary Mulvihill

II. 提意見人名單

意見編號	提意見人名稱
(TPB/R/S/MOS/25-)	
C1	Mary Mulvihill

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TPB/R/S/MOS/25-

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	AMENDMENTS TO MA ON SHAN OZP NO. 28/02/2023 22:05	S/MOS/24		
From: To: File Ref:	tpbpd. <tpbpd@pland.gov.hk></tpbpd@pland.gov.hk>			,

AMENDMENTS TO MA ON SHAN OZP NO. S/MOS/24

Dear TPB Members,

Item A – Rezoning of a site on On Chun Street from "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Hotel" to "Res (Group A)12" with stipulation of BHR.

831 room Horizon Suite Hotel Y/MOS/6 Approved 26 Feb 2021

Item B – 3.77ha Rezoning of a site in the southwestern part of Whitehead headland from "CDA (2)" to "Res (Group C)4" ("R(C)4") with stipulation of BHR.

St. Barths. GFA of 40,000m2 and a maximum BH of 50mPD to reflect its as-built conditions.

HOUSEKEEPING

Item C – 2.35ha Rezoning of a site in the south eastern part of Whitehead headland from "CDA (3)" to "Res (Group C)5" ("R(C)5") with stipulation of BHR.

Altissimo GFA of 36,000m2 and a maximum BH of 58mPD with a 15m-wide strip of land as shown on the Plan restricted to 2 storeys to reflect its as-built conditions.

HOUSEKEEPING

Item D - Rezoning of an area on Ma On Shan Road from "OU(Pedestrian Link with Retail Facilities" to an area shown as 'Road'.

A new footbridge with a shorter length is provided between Yan On Estate and Kam Chun Court. This scheduled to be completed in 2023.

HOUSEKEEPING

So the OZP is essentially about Item A.

STRONGEST OBJECTIONS

The application site was originally zoned "GIC" on the draft Ma On Shan OZP No. S/MOS/1:

The Visitor and Tourism Study (the Vistour Study) completed in 1995 indicated that there were insufficient hotel rooms and other accommodations for the potential growth in visitors and thus recommended an action plan for the creation of new nodes for tourism development. Shatin, as one of the new tourism nodes, had been identified as a new node of sporting and leisure activities (including aquatic stadium) and a new hotel node to act as an intervening accommodation opportunity for visitors from mainland China. The Site was rezoned to "OU(Hotel)" for hotel development and the hotel was completed in 2002.

FACTS: Over 11.3 million visitors came to Hong Kong in 1999, among them about 30% were business travellers.

In 2019 the number of visitors was 55.91 million, among whom Mainland visitor numbered 43.77 million.

While the 2019 visitor number will, hopefully, not be reached again, visitors numbers will gradually increase and number in multiple tens of millions per annum. Our government is spending hundreds of millions to attract visitors,

But instead of being prepared to accommodate them a number of existing hotels are being redeveloped in order to accommodate the short term interests of developers. Or as PlanD justifies "to allow the market to respond to demand"

BUT WHAT DEMAND ARE WE TALKING ABOUT HERE? THE ADMINSTRATION IS UNFORTUNATELY TOTALLY FOCUSED ON RESIDENTIAL UNITS INSTEAD OF HAVING A HOLISTIC VISION THAT EXTENDS TO CREATING COMMUNITIES WITH DIVERSE FACILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The average occupancy rate of the existing hotel was about 95%. Among which, about 99% of the hotel guests were locals while only about 1% were tourists. The hotel rooms were allowed for both long and short stays;

AND THIS WAS DURING COVID RESTRICTIONS INDICATING A VERY HEALTHY DEMAND

The future residential units would be for sale;

NO DATA PROVIDED WITH REGARD TO ALTERNATIVE RENTAL ACCOMMODATION IN DISTRICT. SO NOT ONLY WOULD THE DISTRICT HAVE NO HOTEL, THERE WOULD ALSO BE NO CONVENIENT LOCATION TO ACCOMMODATE BOTH VISITIORS AND SHORT TERM RESIDENTS

There were currently a total of six hotels in operation in Sha Tin and Ma On Shan areas. Three of them were completed after the opening of the subject hotel at the Site

BUT THE OTHERS ARE ALL IN SHA TIN – Regal, Alva, Royal Park, Hyatt, Courtvard.

In considering the application, Members generally considered that the application could be supported as the existing hotel had been leased out to the locals for long or short stay in response to market demand. After conversion, the residential units would be for sale rather than for lease, which implied merely a change in the operation mode.

THIS IS A RIDICULOUS ASSUMPTION. UNLESS THE NEW OWNERS OF THE UNITS WOULD CHOOSE AN Airbnb ARRANGEMENT THE UNITS WOULD BE RETAINED AS HOMES OR RENTED FOR LONG TERM ONLY

Two indicative schemes for partial or wholesale conversion of the existing hotel, namely the "Residential cum Hotel Scheme" with 637 flats and 194 hotel rooms and the "Full Residential Scheme" with 758 flats, for a population of about 2,013 and 2,396 respectively, were proposed by the applicant.

The two proposed schemes were only for indicative purpose and mainly to demonstrate that the proposed partial or wholesale conversion of the existing hotel was technically feasible. If the rezoning application was approved, the Site under the "R(A)" sub-zone proposed by the applicant would allow 'flat' use as a Col 1 use permitted as of right while 'hotel' would be a Col 2 use requiring planning permission from the Board. In that regard, if the applicant pursued a 'hotel' use at the Site by way of redevelopment, planning permission would be required.

SO IN OTHER WORDS THE HOTEL ELEMENT WILL BE DROPPED

OBJECTIONS IGNORED:

During the statutory publication periods, a total of 164 public comments were received, including five supporting comments from individuals, 158 objecting or adverse comments from the Sha Tin Rural Committee, residents of Marbella (88 in standard format with additional comments) and individuals, and the remaining one providing views not relevant to the application.

Cheung Kong has been allowed to manipulate the system over two decades. Instead of building a proper hotel it used the zoning to develop what is essentially rental units, they have individual AC.

Now it wants to liquidate and sees residential units as the most lucrative exit strategy. However the rezoning is not in the best interests of the community.

This is a prime harbour front site. What should be there is a genuine hotel with extensive F&B outlets with open terraces. I have walked all along the Ma On Shan Waterfront. There is not a single outlet where one can relax with an afternoon coffee or admire the sunset over a drink.

If this hotel with an uninterrupted harbour view had been carefully designed and well managed it would be a magnet for both visitors and locals. There is strong local demand for staycations, but not in a dismal facility like the current one. It could

have provided a romantic setting for weddings, etc.

The hotel zoning should remain. If Cheung Kong wants out fine, it can sell the development to a more astute organization with the long term vision. For example Gaw Capital Partners has invested in the refurbishment of the InterContinental, now reverted to The Regent brand. This harbourfront location in Ma On Shan could also be transformed into what is clearly lacking in the district, an iconic and landmark focal point for the community.

Previous objections to the plan remain relevant.

Mary Mulvihill

From:

To: "tpbpd" <tpbpd@pland.gov.hk>

Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2020 4:16:04 AM Subject: Y/MOS/5 Horizon Suites Ma On Shan

Y/MOS/5

29 On Chun Street, Ma On Shan Site area: About 8,000sq.m

Zoning: "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Hotel" (831 Rooms)

Proposed Amendment(s): To amend the Notes of "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Hotel" zone to include 'Flat (in wholesale conversion of an existing

building only)' as a Col 2 use

637 Flats / 194 Hotel Rooms / 103 Vehicle Parking

Dear TPB Members,

Strongly object to another Cheung Kong plan to cash out while impoverishing the community. An hotel is an essential facility for any mature district in order to provide accommodation for tourists, visiting family members and convenient catering and meeting facilities. This prime waterfront site was designated to provide such facilities:

9.10.6 In response to the recommendations of the **Visitor and Tourism Study for Hong Kong**, a site at the waterfront in Area 100 is designated specifically for hotel use. Restrictions on plot ratio and building height are imposed on the site to ensure compatibility with the surrounding developments.

While tourism may be adversely affected at the moment, the long term benefit of a waterfront hotel cannot be discarded. Moreover planned developments in the district, both public and private, will gradually increase the number of residents and the demand for temporary accommodation for various reasons.

Not only is an hotel an essential component of the community, it is quite obvious that Ma On Shan is grossly deficient in local employment opportunities. The

intention of the 'Hotel' zoning is both to provide services and to encourage a degree of job creation.

I would also encourage members to take the time to read this report, one of the contributors is Law Chi-Kwong, currently Secretary for Welfare as it is also applicable to Ma On Shan, a district with numerous existing and planned public housing developments:

A Study on Tin Shui Wai New Town

http://www.nentnda.gov.hk/doc/techreport/r3.pdf
In June 2008 PD commissioned the Dept of Social Work and Social
Administration HKU to conduct a study on TSW New Town with a view to
identifying lessons learnt and shedding light on future planning for New
Development Areas in HK.

Issues – Provision of employment opportunities
Lack of a vital local economy caused by the distance from the urban centre and
the inorganic management of commercial and retail outlets because of its limited
number of management. Lack of competition in TSW was quite evident. This
resulted in higher prices for foodstuffs and other commodities.

To ensure that there are sufficient jobs in the new towns we would have to turn to the two largest sectors, namely the trade and retail industry, and the Community/social/personal service industry

A residential development will provide only a few dozen cleaning and security jobs. An hotel provides many more opportunities, particularly part time positions that appeal to parents with children at school.

What is required in Ma On Shan is more commercial activity, more jobs.

If Cheung Kong wants out then the site should be sold to another company that would fulfill the zoning intention.

TPB cannot allow the already very limited scope for local employment to be decimated and facilities to be reduced to a minimum.

Moreover as the number of rooms/units will remain the same, the operator can continue with its current practice of renting them out on long term contracts. The units already function as a component of the local housing supply. Note that the suites come with microwave, induction stove, washer/dryers and individual air cons, The need for rental units must not be overlooked.

This application must not be approved. It would provide no gain with regard to housing supply but would certainly impact grass roots employment and deprive the district of waterfront facilities that cannot be replicated once removed.

Mary Mulvihill

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(1)	MA ON SHAN OZP NO 24/03/2023 03:23). S/MOS	5/25				
From: To: File Ref:	tpbpd <tpbpd@pland.gov.hk></tpbpd@pland.gov.hk>						

Dear TPB Members,

That Hong Kong will soon face similar conditions of a declining property market as those on the mainland is now inevitable.

The rising interest rates. emigration and bleak economic outlook are impacting the allure of property investment. Some local developers with high gearing will face difficulties in servicing their debt.

Cheung Kong can no longer tout the need for additional residential units to legitimize rezoning. Just a few days ago it launched Phase 2 of its Grand Jete development in Tuen Mun in a crash sale with prices around 20% lower than those for Phase One last year.

The developer recognizes that the market has peaked and that there will be a glut in supply, predicted to reach almost 50.000 units by the end of the year. And this is in addition to the around 200,000 calculated vacant units when the Vacancy Tax was proposed a few years ago.

TPB members have a duty to consider the overall development of the city and the need for the provision of a diverse range of amenities in each district.

Mary Mulvihill

From:

To: tpbpd <tpbpd@pland.gov.hk>

Date: Tuesday, 28 February 2023 10:04 PM CST

Subject: AMENDMENTS TO MA ON SHAN OZP NO. S/MOS/24

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Sent: Tuesday, January 28, 2020 4:16:04 AM **Subject:** Y/MOS/5 Horizon Suites Ma On Shan

Y/MOS/5

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Mary Mulvihill

Sha Tin, Tai Po and North District

[Ms Margaret H.Y. Chan, District Planning Officer/Sha Tin, Tai Po and North (DPO/STN), Ms Hannah H.N. Yick, Mr Harris K.C. Liu, Mr Tim T.Y. Fung and Mr Kevin K.W. Lau, Senior Town Planners/Sha Tin, Tai Po and North (STPs/STN), were invited to the meeting at this point.]

Agenda Item 11

[Open Meeting]

Proposed Amendments to the Approved Ma On Shan Outline Zoning Plan No. S/MOS/24 (RNTPC Paper No. 8/22)

75. The Secretary reported that some of the proposed amendment was to take forward the decision of the Committee on an approved s.12A application No. Y/MOS/6 submitted by Towerich Limited, which was a subsidiary of CK Hutchison Holdings Limited (CKHH). Dr Conrad T.C. Wong had declared an interest on the item for having current business dealings with CKHH. The Committee noted that Dr Conrad T.C. Wong had already left the meeting.

Presentation and Question Sessions

- With the aid of a PowerPoint presentation, Ms Hannah H.N. Yick, STP/STN, briefed Members on the background of the proposed amendments to the Outline Zoning Plan (OZP), technical considerations, provision of Government institution and community facilities and open space in the area, consultation conducted and departmental comments as detailed in the Paper. The proposed amendments were as follows:
 - (a) Amendment Item A to rezone a site at On Chun Street from "Other Specified Uses" ("OU") annotated "Hotel" to "Residential (Group A)12" for partial or wholesale conversion of an existing hotel to residential use or residential cum hotel uses to take forward the decision of the Committee on an approved s.12A application (No. Y/MOS/6);

- (b) Amendment Items B and C to rezone two sites at Whitehead headland from "Comprehensive Development Area (2)" ("CDA(2)") and "CDA(3)" to "Residential (Group C)4" ("R(C)4") (Amendment Item B) and "R(C)5" (Amendment Item C) respectively to reflect two completed residential developments; and
- (c) Amendment Item D to delete an obsolete footbridge alignment straddling Ma On Shan Road and rezone the area from "OU" annotated "Pedestrian Link with Retail Facilities" to an area shown as 'Road'.
- 77. As the presentation of PlanD's representative had been completed, the Chairman invited questions from Members.
- 78. Members had no question on the proposed amendments to the OZP.
- 79. After deliberation, the Committee decided to :
 - (a) agree to the proposed amendments to the approved Ma On Shan Outline Zoning Plan (OZP) No. S/MOS/24 as shown on the draft Ma On Shan OZP No. S/MOS/24A at Attachment II of the Paper (to be renumbered as S/MOS/25 upon exhibition) and its Notes at Attachment III of the Paper were suitable for exhibition for public inspection under section 5 of the Town Planning Ordinance; and
 - (b) adopt the revised Explanatory Statement (ES) at Attachment IV of the Paper for the draft Ma On Shan OZP No. S/MOS/24A (to be renumbered as S/MOS/25) as an expression of the planning intentions and objectives of the Board for various land use zonings on the OZP and agree that the revised ES was suitable for exhibition for public inspection together with the OZP.
- 80. 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 Town Planning Ordinance. Any major

revision would be submitted for the Board's consideration.

Agenda Item 12

Section 16 Application

[Open Meeting (Presentation and Question Sessions Only)]

A/NE-KLH/617

Proposed House (New Territories Exempted House - Small House) in

"Village Type Development" and "Green Belt" Zones, Lot 14 RP in

D.D. 9, Kau Lung Hang, Tai Po

(RNTPC Paper No. A/NE-KLH/617)

Presentation and Question Sessions

- 81. With the aid of some plans, Mr Harris K.C. Liu, STP/STN, briefed Members on the background of the application, the proposed development, departmental and public comments, and the planning considerations and assessments as detailed in the Paper. The Planning Department did not support the application.
- 82. In response to a Member's enquiries, Mr Harris K.C. Liu, STP/STN, said that about 24% of the proposed small house footprint fell within the "Green Belt" ("GB") zone and the applicant had not provided information on the reason why the small house had to encroach on the "GB" zone. Mr Liu further clarified that the house on the left side of the site photo as shown on Plan A-4 of the Paper was the domestic structure to the southwest of the application site as shown on Plan A-2a of the Paper.

Deliberation Session

83. After deliberation, the Committee <u>decided</u> to <u>reject</u> the application. The reasons were :

the proposed development is not in line with the planning intention of the "Green Belt" zone, which is primarily for defining the limits of urban and sub-urban development areas by natural features and to contain urban sprawl as well as to provide passive recreational outlets. There is a

續議事項

政府部門就上次會議所議事項的回覆

(文件 DHEH 42/2022)

2. 委員一致通過上述文件。

討論事項

<u>擬議修訂《馬鞍山分區計劃大綱核准圖編號S/MOS/24》</u> (文件 DHEH 43/2022)

- 8. 規劃署高級城市規劃師/沙田易康年女士簡介文件內容。
- 9. 冼卓嵐先生的意見綜合如下:
 - (a) 他表示部分用地於改劃後才修訂有關的分區計劃大綱圖(大綱圖), 欲了解改劃用地的程序和考慮準則; 以及
 - (b) 他表示文件中的擬議修訂項目 D 項顯示改劃橫跨馬鞍山路連接欣安邨與錦駿苑興建中的行人天橋相關用地。他欲了解有關情況是否普遍以及改劃的箇中原因。
- 10. 主席的意見綜合如下:
 - (a) 他欲了解"海澄軒"用地的改劃申請是否涉及重建, 以及有關發展商是否有權於該地重建。此外,他表示 酒店和住宅的設計(如消防設施、泊車位數量)不同, 他欲了解發展商在改劃後會如何配合住宅用地的要 求,以及將如何出售有關的住宅項目;以及

(b) 他欲了解將綜合發展區改劃為住宅對社會帶來的好 處和影響。

11. 易康年女士的回應綜合如下:

- (a) 她指土地用途地帶的改劃需依照《城市規劃條例》(第 131章)(條例)第 12A條作出申請。根據條例第 12A 條,城市規劃委員會(城規會)在收到涉及改劃土地用 途的申請後,須於三個月內作出考慮。有關申請獲同 意後,相關的大綱圖需作出相應修訂;
- (b) 她表示"海澄軒"用地的改劃申請已獲城規會同意。相關大綱圖的修訂需提交予城規會考慮,並根據條例展示,公眾可就修訂提出申述和對申述的意見,再交由行政長官會同行政會議批核。此外,她表示在有關用地改劃至"住宅(甲類)12"地帶之後,申請人可以改建或重建用地的建築物,過程中亦需符合其他相關法例的要求;
- (c) 就修訂項目 D 項,她表示房屋署於二零一七年已就欣安邨擴建和錦駿苑項目的規劃和設計諮詢區議會(參考文件 DH 10/2017、DH 20/2017、DH 40/2017)。經考慮所得意見及進行深化設計後,連接兩屋苑的行人天橋位置須作出改動,而房屋署的研究亦指出毋須於行人天橋附設零售設施;以及
- (d) 她指劃設"綜合發展區"地帶的目的是規管受環境、交通和基礎設施等因素限制的用地的發展規模、設計和布局。任何發展均須按條例第 16 條向城規會提交規劃申請和總綱發展藍圖。完成發展後,有關用地的土地用途地帶會相應作出改劃,以反映實況和省卻往後使用該用地的申請程序。

12. <u>許立桑先生</u>的意見綜合如下:

- (a) 他表示"海澄軒"現時供應的泊車位數量不足,欲了解該用地改建後的交通配套安排;
- (b) 他欲了解行政會議若通過有關大綱圖的修訂建議,發展商需要把酒店改建為住宅的時限;以及
- (c) 他表示酒店和住宅用地的投標地價和建成後供應的 設施不相同,欲了解申請人是否需要就改劃用地補地 價,以及部門同意類似申請的考慮因素。

13. 主席的意見綜合如下:

- (a) 他欲了解"海澄軒"的泊車位與用地改劃後擬提供的住宅單位數量比例是否符合《香港規劃標準與準則》。此外,他關注發展項目會否影響該用地附近的交通,欲了解是否需要交由運輸署進行交通影響評估;以及
- (b) 他表示改劃"海澄軒"用地可能需要修訂土地契約 和要求發展商補地價。他欲了解沙田地政處(地政處) 跟進有關事官所按照的機制和時間表。
- 14. <u>鄭仲恒先生</u>表示,"海澄軒"附近一帶的車輛違泊情況嚴重,他希望部門彈性考慮該用地改建後可提供的泊車位數量。此外,他表示馬鞍山區泊車位嚴重不足。他邀請規劃署出席區議會交通及運輸委員會會議,就區內泊車位事宜與委員交流。

15. 易康年女士的回應綜合如下:

(a) 她表示申請人需因應將來用地的發展規模和住宅單位面積調整泊車位數量,或須於契約修訂階段提交交

通影響評估予相關部門審批。她相信相關部門亦會積極考慮於地區的政府用地或私人發展項目加設公眾 泊車位。至於《香港規劃標準與準則》的泊車位標準, 會因應運輸署或相關部門要求作出適當的修改;

- (b) 她指有關用地發展作住宅用途是否需要補地價,會由相關部門在契約修訂階段作出評估;以及
- (c) 她表示如獲城規會同意,有關修訂將根據條例第 5 條 刊憲,公眾人士可提交申述和對申述的意見,並由城 規會進行聆聽會議,並須在刊憲後九個月內提交大綱 圖予行政長官會同行政會議審批。她表示整個程序大 約需時一年。
- 16. <u>地政處署理行政助理/地政楊威多先生</u>表示,將於會後補充有關申請修訂"海澄軒"地契所涉及的泊車位和補地價資料。
- 17. <u>主席</u>請地政處於會後就委員的提問提交補充資料,並宣布結束是項議程。

(會後備註:地政處已於會後向發衞會補充有關資料。)

<u>資料文件</u>

沙田區環境衞生服務統計概覽(截至二零二二年九月三十日) (文件 DHEH 44/2022)

沙田區公共房屋及私人機構參建居屋計劃屋苑人口 (文件 DHEH 45/2022)

18. <u>主席</u>建議合併討論"沙田區環境衞生服務統計概覽(截至 二零二年九月三十日)"及"沙田區公共房屋及私人機構參 建居屋計劃屋苑人口"。

已獲批准的第 12A 條申請編號 Y/MOS/6 的發展參數

概括發展計劃的發展參	. 數	
計劃	「住宅連酒店發展計劃」	「純住宅發展計劃」
地盤面積	約8 000平方米	約8 000平方米
地積比率(約數)	6.88倍	6.301倍
住用地積比率	4.67倍	5.608倍
非住用地積比率	2.21倍	0.693倍
總樓面面積(約數)	54 974平方米	50 406平方米
住用總樓面面積	37 330平方米	44 863平方米
非住用總樓面面積	17 644平方米	5 543平方米
酒店	12 931平方米	
商業	4 713平方米	5 543平方米
上蓋面積	不多於46%	不多於44%
單位數目	831個	758個
單位數目	637個	758個
酒店房間數目	194個	
單位平均面積(約數)		
住宅單位	58.6平方米	59.2平方米
酒店房間	66.7平方米	
預計人口(約數)	2 013人	2 396人
主天台的建築物高度	主水平基準上50米	主水平基準上47.28米
樓層數目	17層(包括1層地庫)	16層(包括1層地庫)
私人休憩用地	不少於2 013平方米	不少於2 396平方米
泊車位數目	9 2	100
住戶泊車位	6 1	67
訪客泊車位	5	5
零售/商業泊車位	2 4	28
酒店泊車位		

概括發展計劃的發展參	數	
計劃	「住宅連酒店發展計劃」	「純住宅發展計劃」
電單車泊車位	2	/
	1 0	10
		(住宅部分:7
單車泊車位		商業部分:3)
	4 1	5 1
上落客貨車位數目	11	6
		(住宅部分:1
		住宅部分:5)
的士車位	2	
旅遊巴士車位	1	
重型貨車車位	8	

馬鞍山分區計劃大綱圖的主要社區設施和休憩用地供應

		按分區計劃	供應		剩餘/短缺
設施種類	《香港規劃標準與準則》的要求	大綱圖規劃	現有供應	已規劃的供應(包括現有供應)	(與分區計劃 大綱圖 已規劃的供應 比較)
地區休憩 用地	每100 000人 10公頃 [#]	24.31 公頃	21.68 公頃	28.16 公頃	3.85 公頃
鄰舍休憩 用地	每100 000人 10公頃#	24.31 公頃	32.62 公頃	43.93 公頃	19.62 公頃
體育中心	每50 000至 65 000人 設1個# (按地區估算)	4	2	4	2
運動場/運動場館	每200 000至 250 000人 設1個# (按地區估算)	0	1	1	1
游泳池 — 標準池	每287 000人 設1個場館 [#] (按地區估算)	0	1	1	1
警區警署	每200 000至 500 000人 設1間 (按區域估算)	0	1	1	1
分區警署	每100 000至 200 000人 設1間 (按區域估算)	1	1	1	0

		按分區計劃	供	應	剩餘/短缺
設施種類	《香港規劃標準與準則》的要求	大綱圖規劃	現有供應	已規劃的供應(包括現有供應)	(與分區計劃 大綱圖 已規劃的供應 比較)
裁判法院 (8個法庭)	每660 000人 設1間 (按區域估算)	不適用	0	0	不適用
社區會堂	没有既定標準	不適用	2	3	不適用
圖書館	每200 000人 設1間分區 圖書館	1	1	2	1
	(按地區估算)				
幼稚園/幼兒園	每1 000名 3至6歲幼童 設34個課室	116個 課室	149個 課室	157個 課室	41個 課室
小學	每25.5名 6至11歲兒童 設1個全日制 課室	325個課室	309個 課室	387個 課室	62個 課室
	(由教育局按地 區/學校網 估算)				
中學	每40名 12至17歲 青少年設1個 全日制課室	258個課室	349個 課室	349個 課室	91個課室
	(由教育局按全港估算)				

		按分區計劃	供應		剩餘/短缺
設施種類	《香港規劃標準與準則》的要求	大綱圖規劃	現有供應	已規劃的供應(包括現有供應)	(與分區計劃 大綱圖 已規劃的供應 比較)
醫院	每1 000人 設5.5張病床 (由醫院管理局 按區域/聯網 估算)	1 372張 病床	0張 病床	0張 病床	-1 372張 病床 [^] (根據醫院管理 局按照區域/聯 網的估算,在第 一個及第二個
					10年醫院發展計劃內提供^)
診所/健康中心	每100 000人 設1間 (按地區估算)	2	1	2	0
幼兒中心	每25 000人 設100個資助 服務名額 [#] (由社會福利署 按社區估算)	972個 名額	131個 名額	331個 名額	-641個 名額~ (按較大的範圍 估算所訂的 長遠目標~)
綜合青少年服 務中心	每12 000名 6至24歲的人士 設1間# (由社會福利署 按社區估算)	2	5	5	3
綜合家庭服務 中心	每100 000至 150 000人 設1間# (由社會福利署 按服務範圍 估算)	1	2	2	1

		松八百斗割	供	應	剩餘/短缺
設施種類	《香港規劃標準與準則》的要求		現有供應	已規劃的 供應 (包括現有 供應)	(與分區計劃 大綱圖 已規劃的供應 比較)
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# (由社會福利署 估算)	不適用	1	1	不適用~
長者鄰舍中心	每個人口為 15 000至 20 000人的 新建和重建的 住宅區(包括公 營及私營房屋) 設1間#	不適用	3	5	不適用~
社區照顧服務 設施	每1 000名 65歲或以上的 長者設17.2個 資助服務名額# (由社會福利署 按地區估算)	1 366個 名額	390個 名額	530個 名額	-836個 名額~ (由社會福利署 按較大的範圍 估算所訂的 長遠目標~)
安老院舍	每1 000名 65歲或以上的 長者設21.3個 資助床位 [#] (由社會福利署 按聯網估算)	1 692個 床位	299個 床位	499 個 床位	-1 243個 床位~ (由社會福利署 按較大的範圍 估算所訂的 長遠目標~)

		按分區計劃	供應		剩餘/短缺
設施種類	《香港規劃標準與準則》的要求	大綱圖規劃	現有供應	已規劃的供應(包括現有供應)	(與分區計劃 大綱圖 已規劃的供應 比較)
學前康復服務	每1 000名 0至6歲幼童設 23個資助服務 名額 [#] (由社會福利署 按地區估算)	173個 名額	0個 名額	120個 名額	-53個 名額~ (由社會福利署 按較大的範圍 估算所訂的 長遠目標~)
日間康復服務	每10 000名 15歲或以上 人士設23個 資助服務名額# (由社會福利署 按地區估算)	473個 名額	525個 名額	525個 名額	52個 名額 [~] (由社會福利署 按較大的範圍 估算所訂的 長遠目標 [~])
院舍照顧服務	每10 000名 15歲或以上 人士設36個 資助服務名額 [#] (由社會福利署 按聯網估算)	740個 名額	62個 名額	92個 名額	-648個 名額 [~] (由社會福利署 按較大的範圍 估算所訂的 長遠目標 [~])
日間社區康復中心	每420 000人 設1間# (由社會福利署 按地區估算)	0	0	0	0
殘疾人士地區 支援中心	每280 000人 設1間# (由社會福利署 按地區估算)	0	1	1	1

設施種類	《香港規劃標準與準則》的要求		現有供應	應 已規劃的 供應 (包括現有 供應)	剩餘/短缺 (與分區計劃 大綱圖 已規劃的供應 比較)
精神健康綜合 社區中心	每310 000人設 1間標準中心# (由社會福利署 按地區估算)	0	0	0	0

註:

規劃居住人口約為 209 700 人。如包括流動人口,整體規劃人口約為 249 600 人。所有人口數字已調整至最接近的百位數字。

備註:

- # 有關要求不包括規劃流動人口。
- 个缺的病床數目是根據分區計劃大綱圖的規劃人口計算得出,而醫院管理局是根據醫院聯網規劃其服務,並會在規劃及發展各項公營醫療服務時考慮多項因素。新界東聯網為包括馬鞍山及沙田區在內的地區的居民提供服務。第一個及第二個 10 年醫院發展計劃已籌劃進行多項醫院重建計劃,以提供額外病床服務新界東聯網的人口,滿足社會預期對醫療服務的需求。第一個及第二個 10 年醫院發展計劃可應付預計的服務需求。
- ~ 欠缺的設施數目是根據分區計劃大綱圖的規劃人口計算得出,而社會福利署(下稱「社署」)在評估這些設施的供應時所採用的範圍/地區較大。當局採用以人口為基礎的規劃標準時,須考慮福利設施的分布情況、不同地區的供應、人口增長及人口結構轉變所帶來的服務需求,以及不同福利設施的供應等因素。由於《香港規劃標準與準則》就這些設施所訂立的要求乃長遠目標,在規劃和發展過程中,社署會就實際供應作出適當考慮。政府一直採取多管齊下的方式,透過長、中和短期策略,物色合適的用地或處所,以提供更多需求殷切的福利服務。

2023年5月