Chapter 12: Miscellaneous Planning Standards and Guidelines

- 1. The purpose of this chapter is to provide planning standards and guidelines for those land uses or facilities which do not fall within the purview of other chapters.
- 2. The standards for these miscellaneous uses/facilities are:

Uses	Standard
Rock Cavern Development	 the Cavern Master Plan (CMP), accompanied by an Explanatory Statement and a set of Information Notes for Strategic Cavern Areas (SCVAs), is a planning tool providing a broad strategic planning framework to guide and facilitate territory-wide cavern development in Hong Kong 48 SCVAs that are suitable for cavern development have been delineated under the CMP an updated list of land uses with potential to be developed in rock caverns has been included
	the key planning and design considerations for delineating cavern area are described
	the issues concerning implementation were highlighted
Petrol Filling Stations	I. general site dimensions of new stations
(PFS)	• minimum size :
	PFS without LPG facilities - 375m ²
	LPG filling station - 375m ²
	PFS with LPG facilities - 750m ²
	EV charging station converted from existing PFS - 375m ² • minimum frontage : 25m
	• minimum depth : 15m (including footway)
	• minimum width of access : 6m
	II. site dimensions of stations with container vehicles patronage
	• minimum frontage : 40m
	• minimum depth : 15m (including a 3m footway)
	• minimum width of access: 8.5m
	III. siting on Expressways
	at least 2 km from any intersection
	preferably form part of a service area
	IV. siting on Trunk Roads, Primary Distributor Roads and Rural Roads A
	minimum sight distance of 100m
	minimum interval of 5km

Uses	Standard
	V. siting on other roads lower in the hierarchy
	• minimum sight distance of 50m
	 minimum interval of 100m if located on different sides of the road
	minimum interval of 300m if located on the same side of the road
	VI. waiting spaces (except EV charging station)
	 1 vehicle space adjacent to each metered filling point
	 minimum 4 waiting spaces between the entrance and the filling points
	 additional 4 spaces for each service bay if general lubrication and servicing facilities are available
	• 1 additional space between each air-pumping point
	VII. environmental, electrical, traffic and fire safety considerations
	For all PFS (except EV charging station):
	 preferably be located in relatively open areas
	 covering of facilities for carwashing, petrol filling and maintenance activities, as well as car servicing and lubrication bays
	For all PFS:
	 avoidance of noise and air disturbances
	 maintaining one ingress and one egress with one-way operation
	 provision of adequate intercepting facilities
	 provision of proper drainage facilities
	 proper storage and disposal of chemical wastes
	 compliance with fire safety requirements
	 provision of fire hydrant within 100m
	compliance with electricity safety requirements
	VIII. general separation distances of LPG filling station/facilities
	• high-rise residential/education/hospital: 55m
	commercial/recreational/industrial : 15m
	• low density residential/incidental dwelling: 15m
	IX. PFS within buildings (not applicable to EV charging station)
	PFS (without LPG filling facilities) may be accommodated on ground floors of carpark, industrial or commercial buildings subject to:

Uses	Standard
	• station completely separated from other parts of building by enclosures with fire resistance rating of 4 hours
	 site open for ventilation on one of the longest sides or two adjoining sides
	adequate headroom and ventilation
	floor area above to be used for occupancy with low fire/life risk
	 openings and windows on three levels directly above should be bricked up
	Quantitative Risk Assessment and necessary planning approval
	X. special requirements relevant to EV charging station
	EV charging facilities should not be co-located with the vehicular fuel filling facilities in the same PFS
	 minimum 2 waiting spaces
	• EV charging facilities separating from any licensed store by at least 6 metres
	EPD will take lead to liaise with the controlling authorities about environmental, electrical, traffic and fire safety requirements, as well as planning, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of PFS solely used for EV charging station
Potentially Hazardous	no set standard
Installations (PHI)	a consultation zone will be delineated for each PHI according to the topography, types of PHIs and their storage capacities
	Hazard Assessment, Planning Study and Action Plan would be undertaken as the basis for land use planning and development control within each consultation zone.
Vehicle Repairing	• in rural areas
Workshops	lovy rise building of 1 to 2 storovs
	 low rise building of 1 to 2 storeys maximum plot ratio of 0.5
	 proper water supply and sewage disposal system
	 adequate paving and drainage facilities
	 suitable fencing as visual screen
	 in purpose-designed buildings or on the lower floors of industrial buildings
	• minimum size of 90m² (10m x 9m)
	include a dangerous goods store
	 access ramp of gradient 1 in 5 for cars
	inner radius 3.5m

Uses	Standard
	 access ramp of gradient 1 in 10 for goods vehicles inner radius 7.2m outer radius 13m minimum 1 car lift (minimum 6.15m x 3.2m) minimum 2 fire stairs (minimum 5.25m x 2.1m) 5.2m floor to floor heights for cars and 7.2m for lorries access point at least 15m from street corner 0.75 parking space per workspace (1) or minimum 2 parking spaces per workshop cars: 5.0m x 2.4m with minimum 2.4m headroom goods vehicle: 11.0m x 3.5m with minimum 4.1m headroom
Port Back-up and Open Storage Uses	 minimum site requirements 5 100m² for container storage and repair 4 900m² for container yard 3 000m² for container lorry park 2 000m² for container freight station 1 000m² for other open storage uses
Use of Land beneath Flyovers and Footbridges	 No set standards Flyover/footbridges sites should only be considered as alternative solution space for uses upon exhausting all other suitable sites, provided that such uses are acceptable in terms of land use, structural, fire safety, traffic, environmental, visual and all other relevant considerations Uses beneath flyovers/footbridges are classified as acceptable, conditionally acceptable and unacceptable uses Relevant works departments should include the requirements for identification of possible land uses beneath flyovers/footbridges in the Investigation Stage of new major flyover/footbridge projects after inclusion into Category B of the Public Works Programme Application of the guidelines may be adjusted subject to the exact nature of use, locality of the site, design of the flyovers/footbridges and other relevant considerations

Note:

⁽¹⁾ workspace refers to an area large enough to accommodate a vehicle and the person working on it.