PLANNING STUDY ON FUTURE LAND USE AT
ANDERSON ROAD QUARRY
- FEASIBILITY STUDY

Stage 2 Community Engagement Digest

Planning Department
ARUP

6/2012
研究地點及研究範圍

研究地點（即安達臣道石礦場）位於東九龍大上托西南面的山坡，佔地約86公頃。該石礦場現時仍在營運中。士木工程拓展署預計，石礦場的修復工程將於2016年年中完成，屆時會提供約40公頃的平台，可作發展之用。

研究範圍約298公頃，涵蓋研究地點，西南面作公共租住房屋的安達臣道發展*及附近秀茂坪的主要住宅用地（包括順緻苑、順利邨、順安邨、順天邨、秀茂坪邨、秀茂坪南邨、寶達邨、馬游塘村等）。

Study Site and Study Area

The Study Site (i.e. Anderson Road Quarry) is located on the southwestern slope of Tai Sheung Tok Hill in East Kowloon. It covers an area of about 86 ha. The quarry is still in operation. According to the Civil Engineering and Development Department, a platform of about 40 ha will be formed for future developments upon the completion of the quarry rehabilitation works in mid 2016.

The Study Area has a total area of about 298 ha, covering the Study Site, the Development at Anderson Road (DAR) for public rental housing to the southwest*, and some nearby residential areas in Sau Mau Ping (including Shun Chi Court, Shun Lee Estate, Shun On Estate, Shun Tin Estate, Sau Mau Ping Estate, Sau Mau Ping South Estate, Po Tat Estate, Ma Yau Tong Village, etc).

*Site formation works and construction of the associated infrastructure for the DAR are in progress. The development will provide about 20 ha of land for public rental housing with a planned population of about 48,300 as well as associated community facilities and public open space.
簡介
Introduction

第一階段社區參與所收集的公眾意見
Public Views Collected in Stage 1 Community Engagement

建議發展大綱草圖
Draft Recommended Outline Development Plan

交通及其他技術事項
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Implementation and Phasing
規畫署於2011年1月展開「安達臣道石礦場未來土地用途規畫研究 - 可行性研究」，主要目的是研究安達臣道石礦場（研究地點）未來的土地用途，以及作住宅發展和其他用途的潛力。

第一階段社區參與已於2011年8至11月期間進行，主要是就研究地點的規畫概念及土地用途初步方案收集公眾意見。收集到的公眾意見已經進行整理及分析，編輯成第一階段社區參與報告，並上載到研究網頁。

經考慮第一階段所收集的公眾意見及其他相關因素後，我們制定了選取土地用途方案，並進行技術評估，根據該選取方案，我們進一步擬備了一份建議發展大綱草圖，作第二階段的社區參與。我們現邀請你就這份建議發展大綱草圖表達意見，你的寶貴意見和建議對我們完善建議發展大綱圖及其他研究建議的工作尤為重要。

In January 2011, the Planning Department commissioned the Planning Study on Future Land Use at Anderson Road Quarry – Feasibility Study (the Study). The overall objective is to examine the future land use of the Anderson Road Quarry (the Study Site) and its potential for residential and other uses.

In the Stage 1 Community Engagement (CE) launched from August to November 2011, we sought public views on the planning concepts and the initial land use options for the Study Site. The public views received have been compiled and analyzed in the Report on Stage 1 CE, which is available at the study website.

Taking into account the public views collected in the Stage 1 CE and other relevant considerations, a preferred land use option has been derived and technically assessed. Based on this preferred option, we then formulate a draft Recommended Outline Development Plan (RODP) for the Stage 2 CE. We would now like to invite your views on the draft RODP. Your valuable views and suggestions would be important to us in finalizing the RODP and the study recommendations.
The major public views collected in the Stage 1 CE are:

- **22,000至30,000之間的人口及80:20的私人及資助房屋的比列應屬恰當**
  The population between 22,000 and 30,000 and the private-to-subsidized housing ratio of 80:20 are appropriate.

- **未來發展的建築物高度應尊重大上托的山脊線**
  Building heights of future developments should respect the Tai Sheung Tuk ridge line.

- **擬議石礦公園很受歡迎，並應設置一所石礦博物館**
  The proposed Quarry Park was well received and a quarry museum should also be provided.

- **應具創意地使用現有的岩壁**
  The existing rock face should be creatively used.

- **須設置適當政府、機構及社區設施，以滿足居民需要**
  Appropriate government, institution and community (GIC) facilities are necessary to meet residents' needs.

- **應制訂適當措施，紓緩交通擠塞問題**
  Appropriate measures should be prepared to address traffic congestion problems.

- **須改善與觀塘市中心及下坡發展的行人連繫**
  Pedestrian connectivity with Kwun Tong town centre and the developments downhill needs to be improved.

- **建議為石礦公園及岩壁舉辦設計概念比賽**
  A design ideas competition on the Quarry Park and rock face is suggested.
The RODP will form an important basis for the future amendments to the Outline Zoning Plan.
規劃及設計概念

主要土地用途建議 Key Land Use Proposals

規劃人口 Planned Population

住宅單位總數 Total Number of Flats
8,650
私人 Flat 6,920
資助 Subsidised 1,730

研究地點的規劃將利用大上托的翠綠背景及石礦場用地的獨有地貌，締造一個綠色及可持續發展的社區，並同時發展一個具區域重要性的康樂景點。為了達到這個規劃目標，我們已根據以下的規劃及設計概念制訂一份建議發展大綱草圖：

- 考慮到不同土地用途的要求、技術限制及城市設計因素，研究地點的規劃人口訂為23,000人
- 私人及資助房屋比例訂為80:20，以平衡區內的房屋組合
- 私人及資助房屋的樓層比分別為3.5-5.5及6.0，以回應市民要求較低發展密度的期望
- 具規模的石礦公園將成為綠化焦點，而作低層發展的文娛核心區則將成為社區焦點
- 岩壁上將設置多個觀景台，並以滲水徑連接
- 北面及南面兩個社區將主要作住宅發展，並提供政府、機構及社區設施作配套
- 利用綠化緩坡過渡位置不同高度水平的平臺
- 在文娛核心區、北面社區及南面社區內提供綠化行人走廊
- 建築物高度會尊重大上托的山脊線及擬議石礦公園，保護現有的主要景觀廊，並維造鄰里特色
- 推動可持續發展的用地規劃及建築設計

Planning and Design Concepts

The planning of the Study Site will take advantage of the green backdrop of Tai Sheung Tok and the unique landform of the quarry site. Opportunity will be taken to create a green and sustainable residential community and develop a recreational destination of regional significance. To achieve this planning objective, a draft RODP has been formulated based on the following planning and design concepts:

- planned population of 23,000 for the Study Site considering different land use requirements, technical constraints and urban design considerations
- a private-to-subsidized housing ratio of 80:20 to achieve a more balanced housing mix for the area
- plot ratios of 3.5 - 5.5 and 6.0 for private and subsidized housing respectively to respond to the public aspirations of a lower development intensity
- a sizable Quarry Park as green focus and a low-rise Civic Core as community focus
- multiple lookouts on rock faces connected with hiking trails
- Northern and Southern Communities mainly for residential developments with supporting GIC facilities
- gentle vegetated slopes as vertical transitions between platforms at different levels
- provision of green pedestrian corridors in the Civic Core, Northern Community and Southern Community
- a building height profile to respect the Tai Sheung Tok ridgeline and proposed Quarry Park, to preserve existing key visual corridors, and to define the neighborhood characters
- sustainable site planning and building design will be promoted
The Quarry Park is zoned "Regional Open Space" on the draft RODP and has a total area of about 17 ha, including about 11 ha on the platform and about 6 ha on the rock face. The platform portion includes the core part of the Park in the northern portion, a green promenade along the southwestern edge and a recreation ground in the southern portion.
石礦公園將設計成區域公園，提供石礦博物館及不同類型的休閒、體育及康樂設施，例如露天劇場、攀石中心及運動設施等。石礦博物館建議設於岩洞內，並提供升降機連接主水平基準以上250米的遠足徑。

第二階段社區參與包括石礦公園及岩壁概念設計比賽。

The Quarry Park is intended to be a regional park with a quarry museum and an array of leisure, sports and recreational facilities such as an amphitheatre, a rock climbing centre and some sports facilities. The quarry museum is proposed to be a rock cavern development with an internal pedestrian connection to the hiking trails on the rock face at 250mPD via lifts and staircases.

The Stage 2 CE includes a design ideas competition on the Quarry Park and the rock face.

總數 Total
17
公頃 ha
岩壁在建議發展大綱草圖上將主要劃作「綠化地帶」（約38公頃）。岩壁坡面上將設置遠足徑網絡，並連接西貢鏡東徑第三段。亦會在不同水平提供數個觀景台供市民享用，當中一些觀景台特別是位處有關水平基準以上310米的觀景台，是眺望東九龍及維港景致的理想位置。這個觀景台將劃作「商業」地帶（約0.6公頃）並在岩洞內作咖啡店/ 餐廳、精品店、零售攤檔等用途。

當局會進一步研究設置垂直運輸系統（例如：纜索鐵路），連接岩壁與平台。

具創意的設計會把岩壁變成香港的地標。正如之前所述，石礦公園及岩壁概念設計比賽為第二階段社區參與的活動之一。

The rock face is mainly zoned “Green Belt” on the draft RODP (about 38 ha) with a network of hiking trails on the rock benches, including connections to the Wilson Trail Stage 3 in Sai Kung. Lookouts would be provided at different levels for public enjoyment. Some of them, in particular the viewing deck at 310mPD could provide spectacular views of East Kowloon and the Victoria Harbour. This viewing deck is zoned “Commercial” (about 0.6 ha) for uses like café/restaurant, souvenir shop, retail stall, etc. in rock caverns.

The feasibility for a vertical transport system linking up the rock face and the platform (such as funicular) would be further explored.

The rock face has potential to be creatively designed to form a landmark in Hong Kong. As mentioned earlier, a design ideas competition on the Quarry Park and the rock face is part of the Stage 2 CE activities.
観景台
Lookouts

商業設施及遠足徑
Commercial Facilities and Hiking Trails
主要土地用途建議  
Key Land Use Proposals

主要建議 3
Civic Core

文娱核心區將設於研究地點中央，主要作商業及政府設施、休憩用地及廣場，供居民和遊人使用。核心區包括三幅合共約1.2公頃的「商業」用地，一幅約0.8公頃的「政府」用地及三幅合共約1.7公頃的「地區休憩用地」。

核心區內的發展均為低層建築，以確保遊人從岩壁觀景台外望的景觀不受阻礙，並使經填挖地帶*內進行的工程更具成本效益。其中一幅位於主水平基準以上200米岩壁的「商業」用地，會在岩洞內作酒窖及水療設施等商業用途，並以圓景平台橫跨區內的主幹道。「地區休憩用地」當中包括一個廣場，這些用地將構成一條東西走向的綠化行人走廊，連接岩壁上的「商業」用地及安峴隧道發展的休憩用地。「政府」用地擬興建一座室內體育館，供住在區內及秀茂坪一帶的居民使用。亦建議在經填挖地帶提供地庫停車設施，以減少樓宇體積，並改善空氣品質及視覺通透度。

The Civic Core is located in the central part of the Study Site and is mainly for commercial and government facilities, open spaces and a plaza to serve the residents and visitors. It comprises three “Commercial” sites (about 1.2 ha in total), one “Government” site (about 0.8 ha) and three “District Open Space” sites (about 1.7 ha in total).

Development within the area would be low-rise to preserve the unobstructed views from the lookouts on the rock face and to allow more cost-effective constructions in the drop-cut area*. One of the “Commercial” sites would be on the rock face at 200mPD for uses like wine cellar and spa in rock caverns with a landscaped deck over the major internal road. The “District Open Space” sites including a plaza would form a green pedestrian corridor running east-west between the “Commercial” site on the rock face and the open space at the DAR. The “Government” site is proposed for an indoor sports complex to serve local residents and the wider Sau Mau Ping area. Basement parking is proposed for the drop-cut area to help reduce the building bulk and enhance air quality and visual permeability.

主要設施  
Key Facilities

室內運動場館
Indoor Sports Complex

岩洞酒窖
CAVERN WINE CELLAR

*經填挖地帶是指對那些與巖石後壁的深坑，再用栗實填土材料填至規定水平的地帶，如要在這些地帶內進行高層發展，可能需要進行較昂貴的深層填土工程。*Drop-cut area was formed due to mining of rock during quarry operation and subsequently backfilled with compacted general fill materials to the planned levels. High-rise development in the area may require deeper foundation works incurring higher construction cost.
Green Pedestrian Corridor
住宅社區
Residential Communities

建議在研究地點南部及北部設立兩個住宅社區，每個均以房屋發展及配套公共及商業設施為主，並以南北走向的綠化行人走廊連繫。

Two residential communities are proposed in the southern and northern parts of the Study Site, each mainly for residential developments with supporting public and commercial facilities linked by a green pedestrian corridor running north-south.

南面社區包括四幅住宅用地及六幅政府、機構及社區用地。其中三幅合共約4.1公頃的住宅用地將發展私人房屋，餘下一幅(約1.4公頃)則發展資助房屋(宜為新居者有其屋計劃)。六幅政府、機構及社區用地將提供一所小學、一所中學、一所消防局、一所警署、一幢附有社會福利設施的社區會堂大樓及一所垃圾收集站。

The Southern Community comprises four residential sites and six GIC sites. Three of the residential sites (about 4.1 ha in total) are for private housing while the remaining site (about 1.4 ha) is for subsidized housing, preferably new Home Ownership Scheme. The six GIC sites are for one primary school, one secondary school, one fire station, one police station, one community hall complex cum social welfare facilities and one refuse collection point.

南面社區
Southern Community

人口 (約)
Population (approx.)

11,570

用地數目
No. of Sites

3 1

地積比率
Plot Ratio

3.5 - 4.0 6.0

建築物高度
Building Height

225 - 270 mPD 290 mPD

單位數目 (約)
No. of Units (approx.)

2,620 1,730

人口 (約)
Population (approx.)

6,970 4,600
North Community

Population (approx.)

11,430

Private housing

No. of Sites

6

Plot Ratio

3.5 – 5.5

Building Height

220 – 290 mPD

No. of Units (approx.)

4,300

Population (approx.)

11,430

The Northern Community comprises six private residential sites (about 6.4 ha in total), one commercial site and two GIC sites for one primary school and one GIC complex. The commercial site would be low-rise and low density development with a plaza to mainly serve the local needs. Gentle vegetated slopes would become Green Spines to connect platforms of different levels within the Community.

Green Pedestrian Corridor

1.0 – 1.2 M

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buffer Zone</th>
<th>Foot Path</th>
<th>Pedestrian Walkway with Seating</th>
<th>Green Forest Corridor with Sculptures, Water Features and Thematic Planting</th>
<th>Pedestrian Walkway with Seating</th>
<th>Planting Area</th>
<th>Cycling Path</th>
<th>Jogging Path</th>
<th>Buffer Zone</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.0 - 5.0 M</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.1 M</td>
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<td>3.5 - 5.0 M</td>
<td>2.0 - 3.5 M</td>
<td>3.5 - 5.0 M</td>
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Planning Study on Future Land Use at Anderson Road Quarry - Feasibility Study
南北兩個社區均會興建不同高度的住宅樓宇。毗連石礦公園及沿北面綠化行人走廊的用地將興建樓高30至45米（約8至13層）的低層樓宇，以營造一個符合人性比例的環境。樓高78至98米（約24至31層）的高層樓宇則會在最靠近岩壁的用地興建，利用岩壁作背景時樓宇對景觀可能造成的不良影響減至最少。樓高50至73米（約15至22層）的中層樓宇會興建在低層與高層樓宇之間，以營造梯級式的建築物高度輪廓。

Residential blocks of different building heights would be provided in the Northern and Southern communities. Low-rise blocks ranging from 30m to 45m (about 8 to 13 storeys) would be located on sites fronting the Quarry Park and along the northern green pedestrian corridor to create a human scale environment. High-rise blocks ranging from 78m to 98m (about 24 to 31 storeys) would be located closest to the rock face backdrop to minimize the possible adverse visual impacts of the blocks. Medium-rise blocks ranging from 50m to 73m (about 15 to 22 storeys) would be built in between the low-rise and high-rise blocks to create stepped height profiles.
A Preliminary Landscape Master Plan (PLMP) based on the draft RODP has been prepared by adopting a concept of “living in the park”. The PLMP not only proposes greening for the Study Site, but also provides an opportunity to enhance the aesthetic value of the existing rock face. Apart from providing facilities for passive and active recreational activities, some proposed open spaces would serve as pedestrian circulation space for the local residents and visitors.

As shown in the photomontages of the Study Site viewing from the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre and Jordan Valley, the “building free zone” at the highest 20% of the Tai Sheung Tok ridgeline will be protected. The existing visual corridor between the Tai Sheung Tok summit and Jordan Valley would also be preserved. Since most of the views would be blocked by the DAR, the visual impacts of the proposed developments under the draft RODP should not be significant.
道路改善措施

為解決研究地點將來發展及安達臣道發展所帶來的積累交通影響，研究已進行了交通評估。評估的結論指出，除就安達臣道發展所進行的五項路口改善措施外，如能額外實施下列道路改善措施，在研究地點的擬議發展將不會嚴重影響區內的交通情況。

1. 改造連德道與秀茂坪道的路口設計，把現時的雙行車路取消，並在路口加建新行車天橋，使右轉的車輛可直接駛離該路口。

2. 擴闊連德道近康華苑一段，增設新巴士站及行車道，以解決現時在該路段上落客時阻塞其他車輛通過的問題。

3. 在安達臣道發展已訂立的改善措施外，進一步改善清水灣道與安達臣道的路口安排，在路口以東增設掉頭設施，以增加車輛轉線的距離。

4. 把新清水灣道近順利邨一段之九龍方向車道，由單線行車擴闊至雙線行車，以解決現時該路段車輛時出現車龍的情況為進一步改善區內整體交通擠塞問題，長遠可能需要在彩虹交通處進行改善工程。

Road Improvement Measures

To address the cumulative traffic impacts of the future developments at the Study Site and the DAR, a traffic assessment has been undertaken. It is concluded in the assessment that subject to the following road improvement measures in addition to those for five road junctions identified for the DAR, the proposed developments on the Study Site would not significantly affect the traffic condition in the area.

1. To eliminate the existing traffic queue of right-turn movement at the signal junction of Lin Tak Road and Sau Mau Ping Road by constructing new slip roads to make the future junction operate in free-flow movement.

2. To widen Lin Tak Road near Hong Wah Court to incorporate new bus bays with passing lane for accommodating the on-street loading/unloading activities currently blocking the passing vehicles.

3. To further improve the junction of Clear Water Bay Road and Anderson Road in addition to those measures for the DAR by providing a U-turn facility to the east of the junction to increase the weaving distance.

4. To widen a portion of New Clear Water Bay Road near Shun Lee Tsuen Road by increasing the Kowloon-bound lane from one to two to eliminate the existing traffic queue at this bottleneck location.

To further address the overall traffic congestion problems in the area, improvement of the Choi Hung Interchange may also need to be undertaken as a long-term measure.
Internal Road System and Public Transport Facilities

The proposed vehicular access points to/from the Study Site would be at the central and southern portions to match with the key land use proposals. The main internal road is designed in a single-four lane configuration with intermediate bus bays at 300 to 400m intervals. A public transport terminus is proposed at the northern end adjacent to the Quarry Park. Another public transport layby with turnaround facilities is proposed outside the Study Site near the central access to mainly serve the residents in the DAR. To avoid further overloading the Kwun Tong MTR Station and its surrounding roads at peak hours, feeder services would also be provided to the Lam Tin and/or Yau Tong MTR Stations.

Pedestrian Connectivity

Internally, pedestrian linkages connecting different parts of the Study Site would be provided, largely through the pedestrian corridors and the Quarry Park. Externally, four footbridges with lift towers have already been planned to connect the Study Site with Shun Lee Estate, Shun Tin Estate, Sau Mau Ping Estate and Po Tat Estate via the DAR. Four new routes of footbridges with lift towers and escalators are proposed to further connect the network to Kwun Tong town centre. It is considered that priority should be accorded to the route via the footbridges with lift towers at/near the Sau Mau Ping (Central) Estate Community Centre, Hiu Ming Street Playground, Tsui Ping North Estate and Wo Lok Estate.

Other Technical Issues

Technical assessments on sewerage, drainage, environmental, geotechnical, water supply, utilities and sustainability aspects have also been undertaken. All the assessments conclude that the proposed developments under the draft RODP are broadly feasible without insurmountable problem subject to appropriate improvement and mitigation measures.
岩洞發展
Cavern Development

研究地點自1956年開始作為石礦場，有着一段悠長而獨有的歷史，其獨特的地貌正適合作為岩洞發展。經初步評估後，研究建議三項岩洞發展。正如之前所述，其中一項是擬建石礦博物館，而餘下兩項是分別位於主水平基準以上200米及310米岩壁的擬建商業設施。研究亦發現研究地點東北面面向區內主幹道的岩壁有潛力作岩洞發展。所有岩洞發展建議須進行詳細的工程評估，以進一步確定這些建議的可行性。

Noting that the Study Site has a long and unique history of being a quarry since 1956, its distinct landform is considered suitable for cavern developments. After preliminary assessment, three rock cavern developments are proposed. As mentioned earlier, one is proposed for the quarry museum while the remaining two are proposed for commercial facilities on the rock face at 200mPD and 310mPD. Areas with potentials for rock cavern developments have also been identified at the rock face fronting the internal main road in the northeastern portion of the Study Site. More detailed engineering assessments are required to further confirm the feasibility of these proposed rock cavern developments.
施I與分期發展
Implementation and Phasing

此項研究完成後，土木工程拓展署會展開工程可行性研究。研究地點所需的的地盤平整工程、道路工程及基礎設施會在工程研究完成後進行。

研究地點的擬議發展將會分兩個階段實施。

The Civil Engineering and Development Department will undertake an engineering feasibility study upon the completion of this Study. The required site formation works, road works and infrastructure provisions for the Study Site would follow after the completion of the engineering study.

The proposed developments for the Study Site will be implemented in two phases.

第一階段發展
Phase 1 Development

第一階段的發展將涵蓋南面社區及部分文娛核心區。預計在2019/20起開始提供發展用地，屆時會設置一個臨時公共交通總站，以配合入住人口。

Phase I development would cover the Southern Community and part of the Civic Core. Sites are expected to be available for development starting from 2019/20. A temporary public transport terminus would be provided to tie in with the population in-take.

第二階段發展
Phase 2 Development

第二階段的發展將涵蓋北面社區及文娛核心區的餘下部分，有關的實施時間會因應當時的市場情況決定。

Phase II development would cover the Northern Community and the remaining part of the Civic Core. The timing for its implementation would be subject to the prevailing market condition at that time.

其他
Others

至於石礦公園及岩壁上擬議設施的實施時間表及執行機構，會作進一步考慮。

The timing and implementation agent for the Quarry Park and the proposed facilities on the rock face would be further considered.
我們希望聆聽你對安達臣道石礦場規劃建議的寶貴意見。
We would like to hear your valuable views on the planning proposals for the Anderson Road Quarry.

歡迎你在2012年9月26日或之前把你的意見以電郵、傳真或電話方式送交我們。
If you have any comments or suggestions, please send them to the following contact by post, fax or email on or before 26 September 2012.

公眾論壇 Public Forum
觀塘社區中心 Kwun Tong Community Centre
觀塘翠屏道17號
17 Tsui Ping Road, Kwun Tong

2012年7月28日(星期六)
28th July 2012 (Sat)

巡迴展覽 Roving Exhibitions

26/6 - 2/7
順利邨體育館 Shun Lee Tsuen Sports Centre
觀塘順利邨 Shun Lee Tsuen Road, Kwun Tong

6/7 - 8/7
觀塘港鐵站 Kwun Tong MTR Station
觀塘觀塘路 Kwun Tong Road, Kwun Tong

9/7 - 13/7
北角政府合署 North Point Government Offices
北角政府合署 333 Java Road, North Point

18/7 - 2/8
寶達邨 Po Tat Estate
觀塘秀茂坪道寶達商場對出空地
Outdoor Area off Po Tat Shopping Centre, Sau Mau Ping Road, Kwun Tong

1/8 - 26/9
市區重建局觀塘資源中心 URA Kwun Tong Resource Centre
觀塘協和街71號地下 7/F, 71 Hip Wo Street, Kwun Tong

3/8 - 13/8
翠林體育館 Tsui Lam Sports Centre
將軍澳翠林路 Tsui Lam Road, Tseung Kwan O

11/9 - 22/9
秀茂坪南邨 Sau Mau Ping South Estate
觀塘秀茂坪南邨南區南秀樓地下
G/F, Sau Ho House, Sau Mau Ping South Estate, Sau Ming Road, Kwun Tong

地址 Address
規劃署
房屋及辦公室用地供應組
香港北角 LNSD3 333號
北角政府合署 15樓
Planning Department - Housing and Office Land Supply Section
3/F, North Point Government Offices, 333 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong

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請瀏覽本研究的網頁，參閱更詳細的資料。
More information of this Study is available at the Study’s website:

研究網站 Study Website
概念設計比賽 Design Ideas Competition
建議發展與示範方向的模擬影片 Animation of Draft Recommended Outline Development Plan

聲明：凡在「安達臣道石礦場未來土地用途規劃研究」過程中向規劃署或香港房屋署提供意見的個別人士，其意見 Indicates any comments and suggestions to the “Planning Study on Future Land Use at Anderson Road Quarry” shall be deemed to have given consent to the Planning Department to partially or wholly publish the comments and suggestions (including the names of the individuals and organizations). If you do not agree to this arrangement, please state so when providing comments and views.