第八期 ISSUE 8

.032012

# 環保連接系統 全力起動九龍東

# Environmentally Friendly Linkage System Set to Energize Kowloon East

■曾大大推動了香港現代工業發展的九龍東包括前機場舊址、觀塘和九龍灣。隨着政府推出「起動九龍東」計劃,它將再度成為香港一個全新的經濟動力中心。

#### 起動九龍東

這願景以啟德發展計劃為主軸,致力把整個九龍東轉型為香港另一個核心商業區,提供充裕的辦公室樓面面積,以實現國家「十二五」規劃其中一個主要目標一支持香港作為國際金融、貿易和航運中心的地位,以及發展為離岸人民幣業務中心和國際資產管理中心。

「起動九龍東」的重點涵蓋四大概念總綱計劃:「塑造嶄新品牌」—為即將面世的嶄新優質商業區創造知名度;「多元化」的活動場地—包括露天食肆、活力洋溢的海濱、水上活動、休閒娛殺。施;「優良設計」—融合公共、大憩空間;「加強連繫」九龍東區內外各地—以環保連接

系統全面貫通整個地區。

### 嶄新綠色連繫

嶄新的環保連接系統是 「起動九龍東」計劃內矚目的 項目之一。這個綠色運輸系 統會貫通整個啟德發展區, 以至觀塘和九龍灣,把新舊 區融合,並與主要的運輸基 建連接起來,包括現有港鐵 觀塘線及已規劃的沙田至 中環線(沙中線),使市民往 來各地更暢達便捷。

就啟德發展計劃過往的廣泛 公眾參與活動的意見所得,

市民均一直期望興建一條環保連接系統。為此,在2007年由行政長官會同行政會議通過的《啟德分區計劃大以路為主的環保連接系統。2009年年底,土木工程接系統。2009年年底,土木工程接系統方案、無關問,就受通不理接方案、無關問,就受通過變響、土地需求交通和運運保、財務表現和環保交通工具的選擇,進行初步的可行性、財務表現和環保交通工具的選擇,進行初步的可行性研究。研究結果顯示單軌列車系統是首選的長遠方案。

# 市民對環保連接系統的高度期望

擬議興建的高架鐵路環保連接系統全長約9公里,共12個站,將途經啟德發展區所有主要的旅遊熱點,為香港締造獨一無二的新地標,增添旅遊的吸引力。走線兩端將分別連接港鐵九龍灣站和觀塘站,並途經日後可與沙中線交匯的啟德車站廣場,方便乘客轉車。

#### 環保連接系統

另一方面,同樣為雙車卡的單軌鐵路則只須裝置主樑式高架導軌,外形美觀而富現代感;而且建議的每個方向單線行車,可避免共用軌道,減低操控方面的顧慮,令單軌鐵路更勝一籌。

黃大仙

### 取道開源道或敬業街

環保連接系統進入觀塘後,須要 在鐵路走線上選擇沿開源道或敬 業街行走。開源道方案優勝之處 在於較接近港鐵觀塘站,更為 直接方便;不過,為容納環保連 接系統,需把開源道現時三條行 車線的其中一條封閉,搬移一些 現有巴士路線;並須拆卸一些 現有的簷篷,以符合消防要求。

至於取道敬業街的方案方面, 環保連接系統則會沿觀塘明渠旁 行走。該處空間較為寬敞,除了 對交通造成較少影響外,對景觀 的阻隔亦較輕微,但前往港鐵 觀塘站的步行距離則較開源道方 案增加約250米。

# Choice between Hoi Yuen Road or King Yip Street

When EFLS lands in Kwun Tong, a choice needs to be made between two alternative routes following either Hoi Yuen Road or King Yip Street. The Hoi Yuen Road option has the advantage of finishing closer to the MTR Kwun Tong Station and thus providing a more direct and convenient link. However, to accommodate EFLS, one traffic lane of the 3-lane carriageway of Hoi Yuen Road would need to be closed and some existing bus routes would be diverted to other roads. Some existing canopies would also need to be demolished to meet fire-fighting requirement.

Choosing King Yip Street would mean running EFLS along the edge of the Kwun Tong Nullah, where there is more space and little impact on traffic. This option, with less visual impact, increase the walking distance to the MTR Kwun Tong Station by approximately 250m, though.



開源道 Hoi Yuen Road



現有港鐵路線 + 施工中的延線

Kai Tak Development Area 環保連接系統走線 EFLS Alignment 環保連接系統替代走線 EFLS Alternative Alignment 環保連接系統車站

港鐵與環保連接系統的交匯站 MTR Station Interchange with EFLS

環保連接系統車廠

Shatin to Central Link Under Planning

Existing MTR Line + Extension Under Construction 規劃中的沙田至中環線

■ Having been a driving force of Hong Kong's modern industrial development, Kowloon East – an area encompassing the former airport, Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay – is once again emerging as a new economic powerhouse with the launch of the government's 'Energizing Kowloon East'

# **Energizing Kowloon East**

initiative.

This vision, with the Kai Tak Development (KTD) at its heart, sees the whole area of Kowloon East evolving into an alternative Central Business District (CBD). The new CBD will provide much needed office space to support Hong Kong's position as an international financial, trade and shipping centre and Hong Kong's development into an offshore Renminbi business centre and international asset management centre – one of the key goals of the National 12th Five-Year Plan.

In energizing Kowloon East, the focus will fall on four important development concepts: 'Branding' to create awareness that a new premier office district is emerging; 'Diversity' to feature a multi-faceted area with al fresco dining, a vibrant waterfront, waterbased activities, entertainment and more; 'Design' to embrace green living and enticing public open spaces; and 'Connectivity' both within and beyond Kowloon East into the territory to fully integrate the whole area through an Environmentally Friendly Linkage System (EFLS).

多元化活力海濱

# An Inspiring Green

Connection One of the most exciting elements of the plan is the new EFLS, a green transport system, that will run all the way through KTD and deep into Kwun Tong and Kowloon Bay, connecting new and old districts, opening up access, and linking with major transport infrastructure, including the current Mass Transit Railway (MTR) Kwun Tong Line and the planned Shatin to Central Link (SCL) for easy interchanges.

The proposed EFLS has long been seen as an important element in KTD, fulfilling public aspirations gauged from extensive public engagement exercises that formulated the land use



露天食肆 Al fresco dining

plan. A land reserve was made in the Kai Tak Outline Zoning Plan approved by the Chief Executive in Council in 2007 for the possible provision of a railbased EFLS. A project feasibility study on EFLS was commissioned by the Civil Engineering and Development Department in late 2009, which studied the preliminary engineering feasibility of network alignments, analysed the impacts on traffic and environment, the land requirement, operational viability, the financial implications and potential

returns, and other green road-based options.
A monorail system emerged as the preferred long term solution.

# Elevated Expectations

for EFLS
The proposed elevated railbased EFLS will run for about 9km in a single line with 12 stations. The route will pass through all the major tourism hotspots in KTD to create a unique landmark in Hong Kong with high tourism appeal. Each end of the route will link with the existing MTR stations at Kowloon Bay and

Kwun Tong respectively, with an intermediate station situated at the Kai Tak Station Square, where passengers can interchange with the planned SCL.

# **EFLS System**

In the process of choosing an elevated monorail system, other types of rail systems were explored. The main contender was a twocar rubber-tired Automatic People Mover (APM) that was more flexible with a smaller turning radius and thus can manoeuvre more easily in the congested hinterland around Kai Tak, and, importantly, can also easily accommodate track sharing. On the downside, this system requires a bulky visually-intrusive slab structure to mount the guideway.

The monorail, on the other hand, with two-car trains as well, can be mounted on a much sleeker raised beamgirder guideway that looks modern and appealing. In addition, with a single line in each direction proposed, the issues of track sharing and manoeuvrability are eliminated, making the monorail a better option.

# 對觀塘避風塘的影響在整個綠色運輸網絡中,

Transportation Link

觀塘連接橋

鑽石山

如要繼續觀塘避風塘現時的運作,讓所有船隻出入暢通無阻,觀塘連接橋的高度則需升高至40至50米,以及興建一段長迴旋引橋。這項工程會佔用「起動九龍東」計劃下的一個主要面的一個主要面別,因而限制了該區的電大結構不但影響景觀、不方便行人使用,更對單軌鐵路的運作構成技術上的限制。

# Impact on Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter

King Yip Street

One of the more scenic and ambitious sections of this green transport network will be the EFLS cum pedestrian bridge, known as Kwun Tong Transportation Link (KTTL), running from the tip of the former runway across the Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter. This bridge, with a vertical clearance of about 21m from the sea surface, will provide a more direct connection between Kai Tak and Kwun Tong. However, its height limit means there will be access restrictions for some of the highmast vessels currently using the typhoon shelter. Therefore, further consultation with the affected working vessel community will be conducted to identify alternative arrangements for sheltering vessels before taking forward KTTL.



It should be noted that to continue providing barrier free passage to the Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter, KTTL would have to be elevated about 40 to 50m with a long swirl approach ramp. This would encroach on a potential major redevelopment site under the 'Energizing Kowloon East' initiative and thus limit its redevelopment potential. This huge structure would not only be visually intrusive and pedestrian unfriendly, but would also impose technical constraints on the monorail operation.

EFLS連接各 主要旅遊景點

**EFLS** connecting

all major

**Significant Cost** 

Another vital factor in the

ultimate adoption of EFLS is

the cost versus the benefits

that the system will deliver.

In 2010 prices, the capital

cost of the system as a

infrastructure, stations,

electrical and mechanical

works for the railway, the

trains, the depot and KTTL,

HK\$12billion. Anticipated

meet the capital cost as well

as the regular operating and

revenues are unlikely to

maintenance expenses.

**Substantial Benefits** 

It is not easy to quantify all

the economic returns from

efficient transport system

connecting KTD, Kowloon

Bay and Kwun Tong. It is a

"Energizing Kowloon East".

inject vibrancy into the old

enhance connectivity within

and beyond Kowloon East

This catalytic effect will

neighbouring districts,

encourage private

development and

redevelopment, and

vital component in

EFLS since it is more than an

whole, incorporating

is estimated at

toursim spots

#### 成本龐大

最終決定是否採用環保連接 系統的另一重要因素,則須 衡量其成本與效益。按2010 年的價格計算,整個系統 的建設費用估計約為120億 港元,包括興建基礎設施、 車站、鐵路機電工程、列車、 車廠和觀塘連接橋。預期收 益將不足以支付建設成本、 日常營運及維修保養的 費用。

#### 效益顯著

環保連接系統帶來的經濟效 益難以一一量化, 因其不但 是快捷的運輸系統, 將啟德 發展區、九龍灣與觀塘各區 連繫起來,更是「起動九龍 東」不可或缺的一環。環保連 接系統將產生催化作用,為 毗鄰的舊區注入活力,鼓勵 私人發展及重建; 加強九龍 東的區內與區外的緊密連 接, 孕育該區成為一個全新 的核心商業區。

環保連接系統如實施得宜, 定必成為香港另一個精彩旅 遊景點, 吸引大量遊客到訪, 使區內的各行各業受惠。 環 保連接系統象徵高瞻遠矚的 願景,推動該區與時並進。 此外, 該系統貫徹啟德發展 計劃的綠色理念,建設一個 路面零排放、比柴油巴士 消耗更少能源的運輸系統, 將有助保護環境和改善空氣 質素。

#### 路面環保公共交通

環保連接系統的動工興建, 需配合啟德發展區內的多項 基建項目,包括沙中線啟德 站和沿前跑道的園景平台的 發展。預計環保連接系統會 在2023年啟用。不過,隨着 居民陸續遷入啟德發展區, 並對交通需求增加, 我們需 要在2013年起為居民提供另 一替代的路面環保公共交通 工具。初期可先採用現時已 在香港路面行駛的最新型環 保交通工具,包括超低硫柴 油巴士(歐盟五期排放標準) 和液化石油氣小巴, 其後或

會考慮採用其他獲批准的新 交通工具。

雖然電池電動巴士、超級電 容巴士及混合動力巴士在香 港尚待確定可行, 政府已計 劃資助專營巴士公司購置此 等巴士進行測試, 以確定是 否適合在本地道路使用。因 此, 啟德所採用的路面環保 交通工具, 須視乎實地測試 的結果而定。日後,環保鐵路 連接系統投入服務後,路面 的運輸服務會作適當調整, 為市民提供另一交通選擇。

路面環保公共交通工具的優 點,在於建設成本和營運費 用較低, 且可靈活規劃路線, 惟會對繁忙的道路網絡添加 壓力。此外,從載客量、旅遊 吸引力、提供既安全可靠又 便利的區內連繫、與其他發 展項目的協同效應, 以至提 升九龍東核心商業區的形象 等方面, 成效卻難與環保鐵 路連接系統相比。我們會就 採用環保鐵路連接系統或路 面環保交通工具作為長遠安 排,積極聽取公眾意見。□

#### 公眾諮詢

就各項建議的公共運輸方案, 我們需細心聽取市民的不同 意見。公眾諮詢活動會分兩階段舉行,希望就環保連接系 統的發展方向取得共識。2012年第一季至第三季舉行的 第一階段諮詢活動,除了舉行公眾參與工作坊外,亦會諮 詢有關的區議會、啟德海濱發展專責小組、立法會發展事 務委員會、本地船舶協會及關注團體。我們會就收集所得 的意見作進一步分析,並計劃在2012年年底展開第二階 段公眾諮詢匯報有關結果,從而尋求達成社會共識。

我們重視您的寶貴意見和見解。我們計劃在2012年4月 推出的環保連接系統網頁,將有更多有關環保連接系統的 資料、詳細的公眾諮詢時間表及調查問卷。該環保連接 系統網頁將透過我們的網頁 www.ktd.gov.hk連接,請密切 留意。

#### Consulting the Public

Of course, now that the various transport options have been proposed, it is time to get more views from the people of Hong Kong. A two-stage public consultation is planned to reach a consensus reflecting the majority of public views on the way forward for EFLS. The first stage, running from the first to the third quarter of 2012, will consist of public engagement workshops and consultations with relevant District Councils, the Task Force on Kai Tak Harbourfront Development, the Panel on Development of the Legislative Council, local vessel associations and concern groups. The second stage planned to be held at the end of 2012 will analyse the views collected from the first stage and seek to build

# **Have Your Say**

We treasure all your valuable views and opinions. More information about EFLS, detailed public consultation event schedule and questionnaires for collecting public views will be available soon in the upcoming EFLS webpage, tentatively in April 2012 which is linked through our website, www.ktd.gov.hk. Please visit and check the details later.

#### local businesses. It will also be a potent symbol of the forward-thinking vision and drive for modernity in the district. Furthermore, in keeping with the green character of KTD, a transport system with no roadside emissions and much less energy consumption than diesel buses will protect the environment and improve

that must be in place for

implementation, EFLS will

tourist attraction of Hong

numbers of visitors, which

will help support diverse

Kong, pulling in large

become another significant

new CBD to grow.

With proper

#### Road-based Green Public **Transport**

air quality.

Several infrastructure projects within KTD, for example, SCL Kai Tak Station and the landscaped deck along the former runway, need to be completed before handing over the sites for the construction of EFLS. It is tentatively envisaged that

before 2023. In the meantime, an alternative road-based system with the best possible green credentials needs to be introduced from 2013, when the population and demand for transport in KTD will start to grow. This system Road-based green vehicles will probably rely on the latest green transport

EFLS will be commissioned

vehicles already in use in Hong Kong, including ultralow-sulphur diesel buses (Euro V Standard) and liquefied petroleum gas mini-buses as a start and, with other approved forms of new technology in a latter stage.

Though battery-electric, super capacitor and hybrid buses are yet to be proven in Hong Kong, the government has planned to subsidize the franchised bus companies to purchase these new types of bus to test their suitability for use on local roads. The

choice for Kai Tak will depend on the success of these trial runs. Once the rail-based EFLS comes into operation, the road-based services will be rationalized to provide reasonable alternatives for the public.

do offer the advantages of lower capital cost, running costs and higher flexibility for route planning, but add pressure to the road network already with busy traffic. They are also inferior to the rail-based EFLS in terms of carrying capacity, tourism appeal, convenience, reliability, safe intra-district connectivity, synergies with other developments and the ability to enhance the visionary image of Kowloon East CBD. We will seek for public's views on whether α road-based green transport mode should be adopted in place of EFLS in the long

#### 區議員參觀啟德

■啟德辦事處經常積極主動與鄰近居民保持連繫 分享啟德的最新進展。為此, 隨着近期區議會選舉 完滿結束,本處誠邀了九龍城、黃大仙和觀塘各 新一屆的區議會議員參觀啟德, 向他們介紹這個 矚目的大型發展項目, 聽取簡報和視察各項工程 的最新進展。□



黃大仙區議會議員參觀啟德 Members of Wong Tai Sin District Council visiting Kai Tak



Members of Kowloon City District Council visiting Kai Tak

### **District Council Members Pay Their** Visit to Kai Tak

■ The Kai Tak Office is always keen to keep local people informed about the progress of KTD. In this connection, with the conclusion of the recent district council election, members from three District Councils – Kowloon City, Wong Tai Sin and Kwun Tong were invited to site visits to KTD. It was a valuable opportunity to introduce some of the newly elected members to this impressive mega-development project for the first time. □



觀塘區議會議員參觀啟德 Members of Kwun Tong District Council visiting Kai Tak

# 近期活動 Recent Activities



前任啟德辦事處專員接受美國的CNN國際新聞網絡訪問 CNN International interviewed the ex-Head of Kai Tak Office

### 啟德熱話

■隨着各項工程的如期進行, 啟德發展計劃已廣受注目。 最近,美國的CNN國際新聞網絡(CNN)派遣隊伍拍攝啟 德發展計劃,作為其2012年2月份《未來城市》系列特輯 之一。該節目為觀眾深入探討世界各地的大都會如何面對 未來的城市挑戰。在節目中,前任啟德辦事處專員接受 CNN 最知名且備受尊敬主播之一的 Richard Ouest 訪問, 暢談啟德發展計劃。

啟德發展計劃的最新進展、未來發展路向,以及其在「起 動九龍東」所肩負的重要使命。□

他海外例子也利用環保連接系統活化舊區?

#### Kai Tak in the News

As the development starts to take shape, Kai Tak becomes a focus of the globe. Recently a team from CNN International filmed KTD as an episode of their monthly series – "Future Cities" of February 2012. This series gives viewers an inside look on how cities adapt to tomorrow's urban challenges. In the programme, ex-Head of Kai Tak Office was interviewed by Richard Quest, one of the most recognized and respected anchors of CNN.

New Head of Kai Tak Office also took part in an interview with i-CABLE to talk about the latest progress and the future development at KTD, as well as the important role that it has to play in the "Energizing Kowloon East" initiative. 🗆



# 有説環保連接系統會對活化九龍東起催化作用。是否有其

東京台場海濱區, 也稱為「彩虹城」, 就是一個活生生的例 子。在九十年代, 該地區曾經是一個枯燥乏味的舊城區, 但 現在已經成功蜕變為嶄新的購物和消閒區,展現獨特的城市 面貌和姿采, 吸引大量遊客和本地訪客。 這個項目成功關鍵 在於「海鷗」線鐵路連接系統,提供方便舒適的交通工具,把 東京市中心與台場連繫, 締造煥然一新的現代城市。

#### It is mentioned that EFLS will have catalytic effect on revitalizing Kowloon East. Are there any other overseas examples that use EFLS to revitalize old areas?

The Odaiba Waterfront City, also called "Rainbow Town" in Tokyo, is a good example. The area was once an old city in 1990s. It has been successfully transformed into a new shopping and entertainment district with distinct city image and identity, attracting lots of tourists and local visitors. The success of this project, in particular, is due to the Yurikamome, a rail-based EFLS that facilitates convenient and comfortable access to the area from downtown Tokyo stimulating the transformation of the city.

#### 擬議單軌列車的班次和平均時速是多少? 每一列車可載 多少名乘客? 全程需時多久?

擬議單軌列車是一個全自動無人駕駛系統, 可每兩分鐘開出 一班車,每列列車設有兩卡車廂,總載客量約250人,若以每 小時40公里的平均速度行駛,全程需時約20分鐘。

What will be the train frequency of the proposed monorail and its average speed? What is the passenger capacity for each train? How long will it take for a ride of the whole journey?

The proposed monorail is a fully automated driverless system, which could operate with a 2-minute headway. The monorail, in the form of 2-car train has a capacity of about 250 passengers. Travelling at an average speed of about 40km/hr, a ride of the whole journey would take about 20 minutes.

我們已於2012年第一季, 就北停機坪第 二期和第三期基礎設施工程,以及啟德 明渠改善工程諮詢相關的區議會。

# What's next...

Consultations with relevant District Councils on the stages 3 and 4 infrastructure works in North Apron, and the Kai Tak Nullah modification works have commenced in the first quarter of 2012.

# 下期精彩內容

我們會介紹獲綠建環評白金級別的九龍 東發展辦事處的臨時辦公室。

### Look out for the next issue

We will talk about the temporary office of the Kowloon East Development Office which is a temporary structure attaining BEAM PLUS Platinum grade.

我們歡迎您提供寶貴的意見,令《啟德 新里程》的內容更豐富、更吸引。請將 意見電郵至ktd@cedd.gov.hk。

We appreciate hearing your valuable comments to enhance the contents of this publication. Please email them to ktd@cedd.gov.hk.

