

BUILDING OUR KAI TAK RIVER

Community Envisioning Workshop

11 December 2010

and

18 December 2010









Envisioning Workshops

Understanding concerns and Envisioning:

- Raise public awareness on the project
- Consult the public and set the approach regarding the design principles and theme.















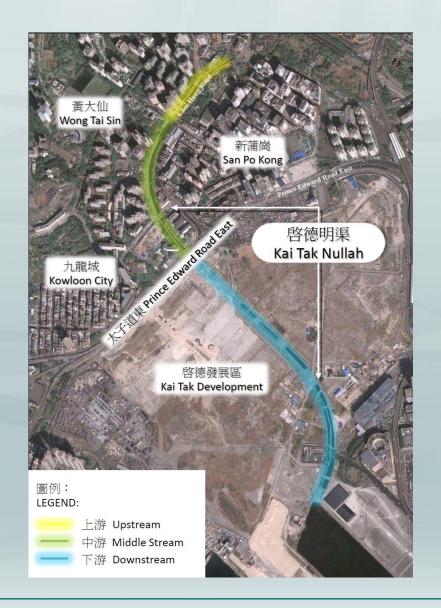




Study Area and Background

Kai Tak Nullah

The existing Kai Tak Nullah is about 2.4 km in length. It flows from Po Kong Village Road along Choi Hung Road, pass Tung Tau Estate and San Po Kong, into Kai Tak Development Area before discharging into the Victoria Harbour. The nullah is one of the major flood relief drainage channels in East Kowloon area.























Kai Tak Nullah

- With the continuous improvement of water quality in recent years, many members of the public have renamed the nullah as the "Kai Tak River" and have a desire to revitalise the nullah into a special green river and townscape feature.
- A number of community organizations have made some proposals previously, such as the "Revitalizing Kai Tak Nullah" and "Kai Tak River Green Corridor - Community Education Project".























Planning

- We are carrying out the design of the Kai Tak Nullah improvement and plan to start the flood protection works of the upstream section in 2011, so as to enhance the drainage capacity of the nullah at the earliest.
- Taking the opportunity of improving the nullah, we plan to work with the public on the planning and design of the Kai Tak River.

















Vision

■ To turn the Kai Tak River to an attractive green river corridor in urban areas. Space will be provided for leisure and public activities serving the community while meeting the local flood protection need.





















Design Principles

- The Kai Tak River is a primary drainage channel in East Kowloon and its capacity should be adequate to accommodate stormwater collected, and the treated effluent being discharged under the Tolo Harbour Effluent Export Scheme (THEES). On aforementioned basis, we propose the following design principles:
 - 1. The Kai Tak River, with enhanced visual quality and image, will serve as a unique urban and landscape axis linking and integrating the old urban districts and the new development areas in Kai Tak Development; and
 - 2. The Kai Tai River will become a place of interest for public activities such as leisure, recreation, education and community art and match with the adjoining land uses and developments.



















Upstream (Po Kong Village Road to Tai Shing Street)

■ This section is about 400m in length and 5m to 10m in width. The drainage capacity of this section was found inadequate. Flooding occurs in the surrounding areas during heavy rains. Therefore, the Drainage Services Department has planned to start improvement works, so as to enhance the drainage capacity of the nullah at the earliest.





















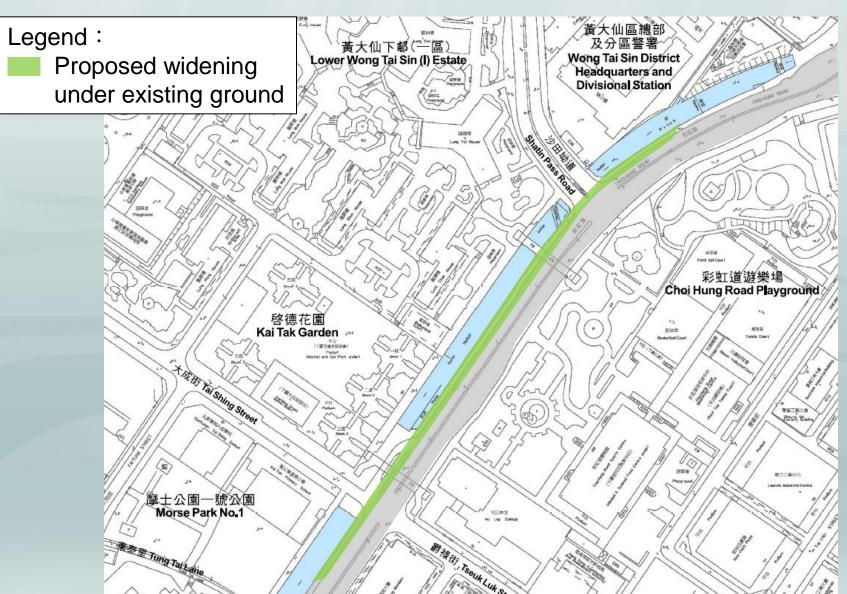








Upstream (Po Kong Village Road to Tai Shing Street)





















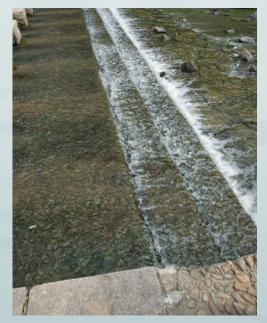


Upstream (Po Kong Village Road to Tai Shing Street)

Opportunities

- Enhancing greening, and landscaping facilities.
- Improvement to townscape and closer connection with adjacent areas.





Considerations

- Restriction on design of landscape, greening and facilities due to existing buildings and roads on both sides of the nullah.
- The water depth increases significantly during heavy rains which poses potential hazard to people near the nullah. Moreover, although water quality is improved, it is not suitable for direct human contact due to public health consideration.





















Midstream (From Tai Shing Street to Prince Edward Road East)

■ This section is about 700m in length and 10m to 20m in width. It runs along Morse Park, Nga Tsin Wai Village and Tung Tau Estate.



























Midstream (From Tai Shing Street to Prince Edward Road East)

Opportunities

■ Providing green river channel, better connection with Morse Park, Nga Tsin

Wai Village, Tung Tau Estate and so on.

Increasing public space for landscape, leisure and various community purposes.

■ Improvement to adjacent townscape.

Considerations

- Although this section is wider than the upstream, there are still restrictions on design of landscape, greening and facilities due to existing buildings and roads on both sides of the nullah.
- The water depth increases significantly during heavy rains which poses potential hazard to people near the nullah. Moreover, although water quality is improved, it is not suitable for direct human contact due to public health consideration.



















Downstream (Within Kai Tak Development)

■ This section is about 1.3km in length and 20m to 30m in width. It runs into the Kai Tak Development Area and is an element of Kai Tak Development.



























Downstream (Within Kai Tak Development)

Opportunities

Along the river bank more public space can be allocated for landscaping, leisure, recreational and other community purposes.

■ Development of the river bank in harmony with adjacent land uses such as commercial sites, Station Square and residential areas.

■ Landscape axis bridging old and new districts.

Considerations

■ The water depth increases significantly during heavy rains which poses potential hazard to people near the nullah. Moreover, although water quality is improved, it is not suitable for direct human contact due to public health consideration.































































Pai Hong Runway, Shenzhen













































Please Tell Us What You Think

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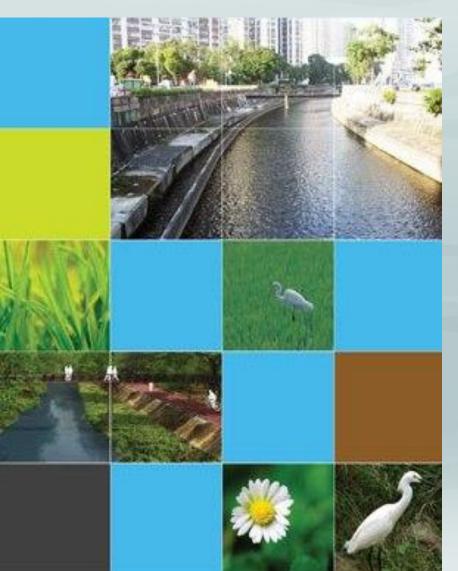












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