



Reclamation outside the harbour only as last resort for specific needs

Civic Party has studied the Strategy to Enhance Land Supply, and will submit the following views during the current Stage 1 Public Engagement Exercise:

1. To increase land supply the first priority must be the rezoning and resumption of inefficiently and inappropriately used land in the New Territories, and the development of new towns including in the north-west New Territories.

This will create employment opportunities in the New Territories and allow sensitive areas to be conserved. The Civic Party has promoted this development strategy for some time, including with our recommendation for a Kam Sheung Road station for the Express Rail Link.

2. The Civic Party supports the use of caverns as and when the costs are justified by public gains such as improvement of the environment. We also support the use of caverns when no land is available in already built up areas to provide public utilities and facilities.

Subject detailed cost/benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments, Civic Party supports moving the sewage treatment facilities in Sha Tin into a cavern. This will allow the waterfront to be opened up for the public, and the remainder of the site can be used for residential developments including public housing.

However, we are concerned that there are no net public gains when creating housing sites by moving the Mt. Davis water reservoirs into caverns. The sites are currently green open spaces in a large green belt used by the public for leisure and recreation.

3. Reclamation outside Victoria Harbour should be used as a measure of last resort only and after all other means have been exhausted. The public need must have been established with cogent materials based on extensive public discussion of that specific need.



Reclamation if any, should contribute to high quality urban design and be based on well considered land use plans and detailed layout plans. The government has yet to put convincing arguments forward for the creation of a land bank through reclamation for undetermined uses.

Having said this, we support minimal reclamation outside Victoria Harbour for facilities and uses which enhance the public enjoyment of Hong Kong's waters and coast lines, provided they meet stringent environmental standards



填海應作為有確切需要而別無選擇的最後手段

公民黨已詳讀「優化土地供應策略」，現就是項政策之第一階段公眾諮詢提交以下建議：

1. 增加土地供應的方法應以重新規劃及啓用新界區效率低及不當地使用的土地為優先選擇，以及在新界西北部發展新市鎮。

此舉不單締造就業，同時收保育敏感地帶之效用。公民黨亦倡議多時，在高鐵錦上路站發展提案亦曾提及。

2. 公民黨贊成若在計算成本效益後能惠及大眾，例如有助改善環境，可發展岩洞的計劃。我黨亦贊成已發展區域在無土地可供使用時發展岩洞，提供土地以便公眾使用及提供所需設施。

視乎成本與效益及環境評估分析，公民黨原則上支持將沙田污水廠遷至岩洞，開放該海濱區域與公眾，原址更可發展為住宅或公營房屋項目。

然而就摩星嶺食水配水庫遷至岩洞之建議，在沒有利益於公眾的大前提下，公民黨有所保留，因為此設施現為該綠色地帶不可缺少之元素，並一直為公眾休憩及放鬆身心的場地。

3. 維港以外填海必需是在別無選擇的情況之下所採取的最後手段。填海必需要以公眾利益為大前提作出考慮，公眾並能充分參與及討論才可採用。

填海若要執行，也要具備詳細發展藍圖及縝密計劃，配以優化港貌、貢獻香港為基礎而制定，而並非單為政府建立其土地儲備庫而運作。

公民黨不反對政府在嚴守以保護環境質素的大原則下，為優化海濱區設施，方便公眾人士能更便捷享受香港優美的海岸線而推行之小規模填海工程。

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