## **DOCUMENT STATUS CONTROL RECORD**

# S12A Planning Application for Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development at Hillside & Nam Koo Terrace, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

**Traffic Impact Assessment Report** 

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 LLA Consultancy Limited ("the consultant") was commissioned to prepare a Traffic Impact Assessment ("TIA") to support a Section 12A Planning Application for Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development at Nos. 1, 1A, 2 and 3 Hill Side Terrace ("HST"), No. 55 Ship Street (generally referred to as "Nam Koo Terrace" ("NKT")), Nos. 1 5 Schooner Street, No. 53 Ship Street (generally referred to as "Miu Kang Terrace" ("MKT"), Inland Lot No. 9048 ("Schooner Street Site"), 18 Sau Wa Fong at Inland Lot No. 199RP ("SWF") and the adjoining Government land in Wan Chai, collectively referred to as "the Site". The proposed comprehensive residential development is a residential and commercial building with conservation of the NKT in-situ. The Application Site also includes a barrier-free connection above Ship Street staircase to enhance the connectivity with the area.
- 1.1.2 This report presents the findings of the TIA undertaken by the consultant.

# 1.2 Objectives of TIA

- 1.2.1 The objectives of TIA are as follows:
  - To examine the existing pedestrian and vehicular traffic conditions in the vicinity of the Site;
  - To estimate the vehicular traffic generations/attractions of the proposed comprehensive residential development and appraise its traffic impact to the adjoining road network;
  - To consider the arrangements for car parking and loading/unloading of the proposed comprehensive residential development given that there will be no vehicular access to the Site;
  - To study the pedestrian connectivity of the proposed comprehensive residential development; and
  - To project the future pedestrian demand of the proposed comprehensive residential development and examine the Level of Service (LOS) of the pedestrian facilities in the vicinity of the proposed comprehensive residential development.

#### 2 THE PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 2.1 The Site

- 2.1.1 As shown in **Figure 2.1**, the proposed comprehensive residential development will be situated in several land lots in Wan Chai South with a total area of about 3,140.7m<sup>2</sup>.
- 2.1.2 **Figure 2.1** also shows the two existing buildings, the two vacant lots and the lot under on-going demolition works at the Site with details as follows:
  - a 2-storey Grade 1 historical building at NKT;
  - a 6-storey residential building at SWF;
  - vacant lots at former MKT and Schooner Street Site; and
  - a vacant lot at HST.
- 2.1.3 All the aforementioned buildings/lots have no direct vehicular access to the public road and nil provision of internal car parking and loading/unloading facilities. At present and in the past, loading and unloading activities for this area are carried out either on the southern kerbside of Queen's Road East or St. Francis Street/Star Street.
- 2.1.4 For part of the Site at former MKT, the General Building Plans for a 11-storey residential building with 21 units without on-site parking and loading/unloading facilities have been approved in August 2015.
- 2.1.5 Another part of the Site at the Schooner Street Site was auctioned in June 2014 by the Government to a private owner for residential development with a plot ratio of 5.0. The land sales terms specified that "the Purchaser shall have no right of ingress or egress to or from the lot for the passage of motor vehicles". The purchaser of the Schooner Street Site has submitted General Building Plans application to develop the site into a 11-storey residential building of 21 units without on-site parking and loading/unloading facilities, and the application has been approved in June 2015.
- 2.1.6 Other parts of the Site include:
  - Small piece of government land next to Hill Side Terrace and at Ship Street stairway; and
  - Small piece of government land at the slopes to the south and west of the Site.

# 2.2 The Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

2.2.1 **Table 2.1** presents the schedule of accommodation of the proposed comprehensive residential development.

Table 2.1 Schedule of Accommodation

Use	Parameters
Domestic Use	
Residential Use	312 flats
Non-domestic Use	
Shops at G/F	536.7 m <sup>2</sup>
Eating Place at G/F of NKT	Approx. 159.6 m <sup>2</sup>
Event Space at 1/F of NKT	Approx. 159.6 m <sup>2</sup>
Remaining Non-domestic GFA for stairs, private lobby with lifts	Approx. 208.7 m <sup>2</sup>
Total	Approx. 1,064.6 m <sup>2</sup>

2.2.2 The proposed comprehensive residential development will include the existing NKT historical building which will be preserved in-situ. It is proposed to convert the ground floor of the NKT into an eating place while the 1/F will be an event space. The eating place will be a coffee shop or a café to serve the visitors. Besides, the NKT historical building may act as a conserved historical tour spot with guided tour of the building arranged by a non-profit-making interest group at the event space by appointment. An open space for public use is also provided at the same level of NKT and the opening hours is from 6am to 11pm.

## 2.3 Vehicular and Pedestrian Access to the Site

- 2.3.1 As shown in **Figure 2.2**, the proposed comprehensive residential development has pedestrian accesses as follows:
  - Entrance at Schooner Street, the exclusive entrance to the residential portion of the proposed comprehensive residential development.
  - Entrance at Schooner Street, the entrance to the Public Open Space and the NKT historical building for the public via Lift C
  - Entrance at Ship Street, the entrance to the Public Open Space and the NKT historical building for the public via Lift B next to Ship Street steps.
- 2.3.2 **Figure 2.2** shows that the Site and the adjoining Sau Wa Fong and Sik On Street only equip with pedestrian (and barrier free) accesses but not vehicular access due to topographical constraints. They form a well-established residential area with nil internal car parking space and loading/unloading space provision.

- 2.3.3 Notwithstanding the Site does not have direct vehicular access, the Site is well connected to the following adjacent roads by footways and stairs:
  - Queen's Road East,
  - St. Francis Street,
  - Star Street, and
  - Kennedy Road.
- 2.3.4 Queen's Road East is a district distributor connecting Wan Chai to Causeway Bay and Admiralty. It carried an annual average daily traffic ("**AADT**") of 16,600 vehicles in 2022.
- 2.3.5 St. Francis Street connects to Queen's Road East at its northern end and Star Street at its southern end. It is a one-way southbound street for vehicular traffic with pedestrian footpaths on both sides of the street.
- 2.3.6 Kennedy Road is located to the south of the Site and is a district distributor servicing the hillside traffic between Wan Chai and Central. The section of Kennedy Road between Queen's Road East and MacDonnell Road carried an AADT of 9,460 vehicles in 2022.
- 2.3.7 As shown in **Figure 2.2** and **Table 2.2**, there are few pedestrian access routes to and from the Site. They will provide ample and convenient accesses to the Site from the level ground and uphill of Wan Chai. In addition, barrier free accesses to the Site and the NKT historical building can be provided via the lifts in the public open space adjoining the Site.

Table 2.2 Pedestrian Access of the Site

Ref.	To / From	Type of Access	Details
Routing 1 (downhill)	Queen's Road East	Non-Barrier Free Access	Via Sik On Street and Schooner Street
Routing 2 (downhill)	Queen's Road East	Barrier Free Access	Via Ship Street through Ship Street Garden and Schooner Street
Routing 3 (downhill)	Queen's Road East	Non-Barrier Free Access	Via St. Francis Street, Sau Wa Fong and Schooner Street
Routing 4 (uphill)	Kennedy Road	Barrier Free Access	Via Ship Street Stairway and Schooner Street
Routing 5	Star Street	Barrier Free Access	Via St. Francis Street, Sau Wa Fong and Schooner Street

#### 3 EXISTING TRAFFIC SITUATIONS

## 3.1 Road Network Adjacent to the Site

- 3.1.1 The local roads adjacent to the Site and vehicular and pedestrian access to the Site have been described in **Section 2.3** above.
- 3.1.2 Site observations revealed that the local road network adjoining the Site was not heavily trafficked during AM and PM peak hours. Traffic queues were observed to form when red traffic lights were lit up at the signalised junctions of Queen's Road East/Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road East/Kennedy Road but the queues would dissipate when traffic lights turned green.
- 3.1.3 In order to assess the existing traffic conditions, a traffic count survey was carried out at the following locations in the vicinity of the Site on 5 March 2024 (Tuesday) during the peak hour period from 07:00 to 10:00 and 16:00 to 19:00. **Figure 3.1** shows the traffic movements at the major junctions adjacent to the Site, viz. the signalised junctions of Queen's Road East /Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road East /Kennedy Road.

# 3.2 Existing Junction Performance

3.2.1 Based on the observed traffic movements at the major junctions adjacent to the Site, viz. the signalised junctions of Queen's Road East/Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road East/Kennedy Road, the performance of the junctions was assessed and the assessment results of the capacities of the junctions are presented in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 Existing Performance of Major Signalised Junctions Adjacent to the Site

No	lunation	Reserve Capacity		
No. Junction		AM Peak Hour	PM Peak Hour	
J1	Queen's Road East / Spring Garden Lane	48%	62%	
J2	Queen's Road East / Kennedy Road	79%	95%	

Note: Please refer to **Appendix A** for signal calculation details.

3.2.2 As shown in **Table 3.1**, the signalised junctions of Queen's Road East /Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road East /Kennedy Road are operating satisfactorily with spare capacity during the AM peak and PM peak hours at present.

# 3.3 Car Parking Facilities Available in the Vicinity of the Site

3.3.1 Off-street car parks in the vicinity (within 500m) of the Site for public hourly parking are set out in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2 Off-Street Hourly Car Parking in the Vicinity

No.	Building Name	No. of Off-street Private Car Parking Spaces Available for Hourly Parking
1	Hopewell Centre	weekdays - 78; weekends - 139
2	Wu Chung House	weekdays - 24; weekends - 32
3	Hopewell Centre II Development (to be opened)	100
4	The Avenue	59
5	248 Queen's Road East	25
6	The Zenith	50
7	Tai Yau Building	60
8	Shanghai Industrial Investment Building	60
9	East Town Building	35
	Total - weekdays / weekends	491 / 560

Notes:

- (1)
- Building locations are obtained from  $\underline{www.map.gov.hk}$  No. of car parking spaces available to public were obtained from the respective management (2) company/ by site observation

3.3.2 On-street metered parking spaces within a 500m-radius from the Site are shown in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3 **On-street Metered Car Parking Spaces in the Vicinity** 

No.	Street Name	No. of On-street Private Car Parking Spaces
1.	Monmouth Path	6
2.	Hing Wan Street	7
3.	Kat On Street	7
4.	Stone Nullah Lane	16
5.	Kennedy Road (No. 54-56) – in front of Evan Court	8
6.	Kennedy Road (No. 9K) – near Monmouth Terrace	12
7.	Kennedy Road (No. 88-89) – in front of Merry Garden	8
8.	Lockhard Road	5
9.	Lockhard Road, No. 128	7
10.	Lockhard Road, No.167-169	5
11.	Jaffe Road, No. 25-33	16
12.	Jaffe Road, No.64-90	12
13.	Jaffe Road, No. 98-116	12
14.	Luard Road	4
15.	Luard Road, No. 18	11
16.	Thomson Road, No. 23	10
17.	Landale Street	5
	Total	151

Notes:

- (1)
- Information obtained from  $\underline{www.map.gov.hk}$  On-street parking spaces for people with disabilities are not included (2)

# 3.4 On-street Loading/Unloading Facilities Available in the vicinity of the Site

3.4.1 **Table 3.4** sets out various kerbside spaces and lay-bys in Queen's Road East in the vicinity of the Site for loading/unloading activities with locations shown in **Figure 3.2**.

Table 3.4 Locations in Queen's Road East for Loading/unloading Activities

No.	Location in Queen's Road East	"No-stopping" Restriction Period	Length [Equivalent No. of GV] <sup>(1)</sup>
K1	Southern kerbside outside Nos. 101 – 117	08:00-10:00; 17:00-19:00	42m [3 nos. GV]
K2	Southern kerbside outside Nos. 77- 93	08:00-10:00; 17:00-19:00	42m [3 nos. GV]
K3	Northern kerbside outside Nos. 118-136	08:00-10:00, 17:00-19:00	20m [1 no. GV]
K4	Lay-by along southern kerb outside No. 133-145	N/A	36m [3 nos. GV]
K5	Lay-by along southern Kerb outside Hopewell Centre	N/A	40m [3 no. GV]
		Total	180m [13 nos. GV]

Note: (1) Assuming a goods vehicle (GV) will occupy 12m kerbside space for loading/unloading.

- 3.4.2 As the proposed office development at Nos. 155-167 Queen's Road East have been completed and opened, the length of the lay-by outside Hopewell Centre (K5 in **Table 3.4** and **Figure 3.2**) have been extended to 40m and further improved the kerbside serviceability along Queen's Road East.
- 3.4.3 In addition to the above kerbside spaces and lay-bys, there are 2 lay-bys of total 42m in length on Star Street and 1 lay-by of 18 m in length on Kennedy Road, as shown in Table 3.5 and Figure 3.2, for loading/unloading activities in the vicinity of the Site. Therefore, various kerbside spaces and lay-bys are available in the vicinity of the Site for conducting the loading/unloading activities of the proposed comprehensive residential development.

Table 3.5 Locations in Star Street and Kenndy Road for Loading/unloading Activities

No.	Location	Traffic Signage	Length [Equivalent No. of GV] (1)
K6	Lay-by along Star Street southern kerb outside No. 1	Waiting will be prosecuted	24m [2 nos. GV]
K7	Lay-by along Star Street southern kerb outside No. 3	Waiting will be prosecuted	18m [1 no. GV]
K8	Lay-by along Kennedy Road eastbound kerb outside the HCII Park	N/A	18m [1 no. GV]
		Total	60m [4 nos. GV]

# 3.5 Existing Public Transport Services

3.5.1 The Site is located within walking distances to a variety of bus and GMB services running along Queen's Road East and Johnston Road as set out in **Table 3.6**. Also, the Site is within walking distance to MTR Island Line with station access in Johnston Road and tramways along Johnston Road.

Table 3.6 Existing Bus/Minibus Routes

Mode	Route No.	Origin-Destination	Frequency (min)
Bus	1P	Happy Valley (Wong Nai Chugn Road) – Central (Central Market)	4 trips per day
	6	Stanley Prison – Central (Exchange Square)	10 – 30
	6A	Central (Exchange Square) – Stanley Fort Gate	5 trips per day
	6X	Central (Exchange Square) – Stanley Market	10 – 20
	10	Kennedy Town – North point Ferry Pier	8 – 25
	15	Central (Central Ferry Piers) – Peak	10 – 25
	37B	Chi Fu Fa Yuen – Central (Exchange Square) (Circular)	9 – 20
	37X	Chi Fu Fa Yuen – Central (Circular)	7 – 20
	66	Central (Exchange Square) – Ma Hang Estate	20 – 30
	75	Central (Exchange Square) – Shum Wan	8 trips per day
	90	Central (Exchange Square) – Ap Lei Chau Estate	12 – 30
	90C	Ap Lei Chau (Main Street, Ap Lei Chau) – Central (Jardine House)	2 trips per day
	97	Lei Tung Estate – Central (Exchange Square)	15 – 30
	109	Central (Macau Ferry) – Ho Man Tin	8 – 30
	113	Kennedy Town (Belcher Bay) – Choi Hung	10 – 29
	603A	Central (Rumsey Street) – Ping Tin	4 trips per day
	A17	Airport – Sham Wan	6 trips per day
	H1	Central (Star Ferry) – Tsim Sha Tsui	60
	N90	Central (Macau Ferry) – South Horizons (Overnight)	25 – 30
GMB	4B	Aberdeen (Shek Pai Wan) – Wan Chai (Circular route)	5 – 10
	35M	Aberdeen (Shek Pai Wan) – Wan Chai (Johnston Road)	8 – 10
	24A	Admiralty Station (Drake Street) – Shiu Fai Terrace (Circular route)	15 – 25
	24M	Mount Butler – Admiralty Station (Drake Street)	15 – 20
	56	Mid-Levels (Robinson Road) – North Point (Marble Road)	20
	56A	Mid-Levels (Robinson Road) – Tin Hau Station	8 – 15
	56B	Mid-levels (Robinson Road) – Wan Chai (Circular route)	20 – 25

- 3.5.2 More bus and minibus services are available along Hennessy Road which is about 50m further away from the Site than Johnston Road.
- 3.5.3 As discussed in **Section 2.3**, the proposed comprehensive residential development will also be accessible on foot from Kennedy Road through a stairway or lifts within HCII The Park. However, there is only 1 minibus route available along Kennedy Road.

# 4 TRAFFIC IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

## 4.1 Traffic Generation of the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

- 4.1.1 The following paragraphs set out the estimation of the traffic generation of the following 3 land uses of the proposed comprehensive residential development:
  - A. Residential units;
  - B. Retail shops; and
  - C. Eating place / event space in NKT historical building
  - A. Residential units
- 4.1.2 Reference is made to Volume 1 of the Transport Planning and Design Manual ("**TPDM**") published by the Transport Department ("**TD**") on trip rates to estimate the traffic generation and attraction of the proposed 312 residential units with average site of around 89m². The trip rates for private residential housing were adopted in this Study. The estimated traffic generation values are set out in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1 Traffic Generation of the Residential Units

312 Residential Units	Unit	AM Pea	ak Hour	PM Peak Hour		
312 Residential Units	Unit	Generation	Attraction	Generation	Attraction	
Adopted Trip Rates <sup>(1)</sup>						
Private Residential Building with an average flat size of 60m <sup>2</sup>	pcu/hr/flat	0.0718	0.0425	0.0286	0.0370	
Private Residential Building with an average flat size of 80m <sup>2</sup>	pcu/hr/flat	0.1058	0.0605	0.0426	0.0590	
Private Residential Building with an average flat size of 100m <sup>2</sup>	pcu/hr/flat	0.1887	0.0942	0.0862	0.1214	
Traffic Generation of the Reside	ential Units					
Private Residential Building with an average flat size of 60m <sup>2</sup>	168 flats	12	7	5	7	
Private Residential Building with an average flat size of 80m <sup>2</sup>	48 flats	6	3	3	3	
Private Residential Building with an average flat size of 100m <sup>2</sup>	96 flats	19	10	9	12	
	Total	37	20	17	22	

Note: (1) Mean trip rates for residential use as set out in the TPDM, Volume 1.

#### B. Retail Shops

4.1.3 Reference is also made to the TPDM on trip rates to estimate the traffic generation and attraction of the proposed retail shops with a total GFA of about 536.7 m<sup>2</sup>. The estimates are shown in **Table 4.2**.

Table 4.2 Traffic Generation of the Retail Shops

Retail Shops – About 536.7	Unit	AM Pea	ık Hour	PM Peak Hour	
m <sup>2</sup> GFA	Unit	Generation	Attraction	Generation	Attraction
Trip Rates <sup>(1)</sup>	pcu/hr/100m <sup>2</sup>	0.2296	0.2434	0.3100	0.3563
Traffic Generation	pcu/hr	2	2	2	2

Note: (1) Mean trip rates for retail use as set out in the TPDM, Volume 1.

## C. NKT Historical Building

4.1.4 NKT historical building operates as eating place, such as coffee shop or café with an associated event space, reference is also made to the TPDM on trip rates to estimate the traffic generation and attraction of eating place with a total GFA of about 319.2 m<sup>2</sup>. The overall capacity of the eating place and event space will be 50 people only. The estimates are shown in **Table 4.3**.

Table 4.3 Traffic Generation of Eating Place

Eating Place – About 319.2	Unit	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour	
m <sup>2</sup> GFA	Onit	Generation	Attraction	Generation	Attraction
Trip Rates <sup>(1)</sup>	pcu/hr/100m <sup>2</sup>	0.2296	0.2434	0.3100	0.3563
Traffic Generation	pcu/hr	1	1	1	2

Note: (1) Mean trip rates for retail use as set out in the TPDM, Volume 1.

4.1.5 In order to review the suitability of adopting the mean TPDM trip rates of retail for the proposed eating place, an additional survey is conducted at a nearby eating place during the AM and PM peak hours on a typical weekday. The details of the surveyed eating place and the results are presented in **Table 4.4**.

Table 4.4 Comparison of the Surveyed Trip Rates and the Trip Rates from TPDM

		Recorded Trips [Trip Rates (pcu/hr/100 m² GFA)]									
Item	Unit/Content	AM I	Peak	PM I	Peak						
		Generation	Generation Attraction		Attraction						
Surveyed Trip Rates											
APT. (Shop A&B, G/F, 2-12 Moon Street, Wan Chai)	40m² GFA (20 seats)	2 [5.00]	2 [5.00]	1 [2.50]	1 [2.50]						
TPDM Trip Rates											
Retail (Mean)	pcu/hr/100 m <sup>2</sup> GFA	0.2296	0.2434	0.3100	0.3563						

- 4.1.6 By comparing the trip rates derived from the surveyed building and the mean trip rates from TPDM, it shows that the surveyed rates are larger than the mean trip rates in TPDM. Hence, the surveyed trip rates are adopted in estimating the proposed comprehensive residential development traffic generation.
- 4.1.7 Notwithstanding its historical value, because of its nature, size and scale, the NKT historical building is one of the historical sites in the existing Wan Chai Heritage Trail introduced by the Old Wan Chai Revitalisation Initiatives Special Committee. Non-profit interest groups may arrange their own. Participants of the Trail will visit various historical sites including NKT on foot in small groups and no vehicular traffic will be involved. Hence, it is expected that the NKT historical building will not generate/attract any vehicular traffic arising from guided tours of the building.

# Total Traffic Generation

4.1.8 **Table 4.5** summarises the traffic generation/attraction of the proposed comprehensive residential development as discussed above.

Table 4.5 Total Traffic Generation of the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

Use	Contont	AM Pea	ık Hour	PM Peak Hour			
Use	Content	Generation	Attraction	Generation	Attraction		
Residential units	312 flats	37	20	17	22		
Retail Shops	About 536.7 m <sup>2</sup> GFA	2	2	2	2		
Eating Place and Event Space	About 319.2 m <sup>2</sup>	16	16	8	8		
	Total	55	38	27	32		

Note: All traffic generation figures are expressed in the units of pcu/hr.

4.1.9 As shown in **Table 4.5**, the proposed comprehensive residential development would generate two-way traffic volumes of 93 pcu's and 59 pcu's during the AM and PM peak hours respectively. For preparation of traffic forecast for undertaking the traffic impact assessment of the proposed comprehensive residential development, the traffic generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development will be assumed to be travelling in the local road network in the same proportions as the existing traffic demands.

# 4.2 Traffic Generation of Other Adjacent Planned Developments

4.2.1 For preparation of traffic forecast for undertaking the TIA of the proposed comprehensive residential development, the additional traffic generation of new developments approved through town planning applications should be taken into consideration. Figure 4.1 shows the locations of the approved new developments and their proposed comprehensive residential development parameters are sets out in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6 Details of Approved New Developments Adjacent to the Site

Approved Development	Approved Development Parameters	Status
Hopewell Centre Phase II	Hotel – 1,024 rooms Hotel shop – 4,980m² GFA Hotel office – 3,379m² GFA Commercial/retail use – 24,800m² GFA	Completed and to be opened
153-167 Queen's Road East	Retail use – 10,704m² GFA	Completed and opened
17 and 19 Hing Wan Street	Hotel – 78 rooms	Section 16 planning application approved with conditions
5-9 Hing Wan Street	Hotel – 50 rooms	Section 16 planning application approved with conditions
46-56 Queen's Road East, 2-12 Anton Street and 1-11 Landale Street	Office use – 20,338m² GFA	Section 16 planning application approved with conditions
8-18 Wing Fung Street	Commercial use – 10,180.3 m <sup>2</sup> GFA	General Building Plan approved
21-31 Wing Fung Street	Residential – 36 flats	General Building Plan approved and consent to commence work has been given
3-7 St. Francis Street and 61 Queen's Road East	Residential – 72 flats Retail use – 405.9 m² GFA	General Building Plan approved
31 – 36 Sau Wa Fong	Residential – 115 flats	Section 16 planning application approved with conditions
269 Queen's Road East	Residential – 191 flats Retail use – 1,227m² GFA	Section 16 planning application approved with conditions
33 – 35 Kennedy Road	Residential – 75 flats	Section 16 planning application approved with conditions

4.2.2 Reference is made to Volume 1 of the TPDM published by the TD on the trip rates of the foregoing developments to estimate their traffic generation and attraction. The estimated traffic generation values are set out in **Table 4.7** and the generated traffic will be assumed to be travelling in the local road network in the same proportions as the existing traffic demands when traffic forecast is prepared in this Study.

Table 4.7 Traffic Generation of Other Adjacent Planned Developments

Use	Tuno	Unit		AM Peak		PM Peak				
Use	Туре	Unit	Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total		
Adopted Trip Rates	S									
Retail <sup>(1)</sup>	Retail	pcu/hr/100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	0.2296	0.2434	-	0.3100	0.3563	-		
Office <sup>(1)</sup>	Office	pcu/hr/100m <sup>2</sup> GFA	0.1703	0.2452	-	0.1573	0.1175	-		
Hotel	Hotel	pcu/hr/guest- room	0.1329	0.1457	-	0.1290	0.1546	-		
Private Housing R(A) (60 m <sup>2</sup> )	R-60	pcu/hr/flat	0.0718	0.0425	-	0.0286	0.0370	_		

Has	Time	l lait		AM Peak			PM Peak	
Use	Туре	Unit	Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total
Private Housing R(A) (80 m <sup>2</sup> )	R-80	pcu/hr/flat	0.1058	0.0605	-	0.0426	0.0590	-
Estimated Traffic G	Seneration (	pcu/hr)						
	Retail	4,980 m <sup>2</sup>	11	12	23	15	18	33
Hopewell Centre	Office	3,379 m <sup>2</sup>	6	8	14	5	4	9
Phase II	Hotel	1,024 guestrooms	136	149	285	132	158	290
	Retail	24,800 m <sup>2</sup>	57	60	117	77	88	165
153-167 Queen's Road East	Retail	10,704 m <sup>2</sup>	25	26	51	33	38	71
17 and 19 Hing Wan Street	Hotel	78 guestrooms	11	12	23	10	12	22
5-9 Hing Wan Street	Hotel	50 guestrooms	7	7	14	7	8	15
46-56 Queen's Rd East, 2-12 Anton St and 1-11 Landale St	Office	20,388 m²	35	50	85	32	24	56
8-18 Wing Fung Street	Retail	10,118.8 m <sup>2 (2)</sup>	24	25	49	32	37	69
21-31 Wing Fung Street	R-80	36 flats <sup>(3)</sup>	4	3	7	2	3	5
3-7 St. Francis St	Retail	405.9 m <sup>2 (4)</sup>	1	1	2	2	2	4
and 61 Queen's Rd East	R-80	72 flats <sup>(4)</sup>	6	4	10	3	3	6
31-36 Sau Wa Fong	R-60	115 flats <sup>(5)</sup>	9	5	14	4	5	9
269 Queen's	-	191 flats	20(6)	13 <sup>(6)</sup>	33	8(6)	9(6)	17
Road East		1,227 m <sup>2</sup>	4(6)	4(6)	8	5(6)	5(6)	10
33-35 Kennedy Road	R-60	75 flats	6	4	10	3	3	6
		Total	362	383	745	370	417	787

Notes:

- (1) Gen. = traffic generated (departing) Att. = traffic attracted (arriving)
- (2) Reference was made to Monthly Digest (Oct 2022) published by Buildings Department.
- (3) Reference was made to Monthly Digest (Mar 2020) published by Buildings Department.
- (4) Reference was made to Monthly Digest (May 2023) published by Buildings Department.
- (5) Reference was made to Planning Application No. A/H5/413.
- (6) Traffic generation and attraction abstracted from the approved report of the development.

4.2.3 As the Hopewell Centre Phase II Development can be access from both Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road, its generated traffic will be assumed to arrive or depart the development at the same proportions of the traffic flows on Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road. In comparison, as access to the approved developments in Queen's Road East and Hing Wan Street will be from Queen's Road East, their generated traffic will be prorated according to the eastbound and westbound traffic flows on Queen's Road East.

#### 4.3 Traffic Forecast

## Design Year

4.3.1 According to the latest planning of the proposed comprehensive residential development, its target completion date will be in 2028. In accordance with the "Guidelines and Requirements of Traffic Impact Assessment Studies" of the TD, the design year for assessing the traffic impact of the proposed comprehensive residential development should be 3 years after the planned completion of the development. In this case, the design year of the TIA will be 2031.

#### <u>Methodology</u>

- 4.3.2 The proposed comprehensive residential development will be generating/attracting 59-93 pcu/hr of traffic during AM and PM peak hours, the growth factor method will be deployed to produce traffic forecast for undertaking the traffic assessment. In other words, suitable annual growth factors will be applied to the traffic movements recorded in 2024 to produce forecast traffic flows in the design year of 2031 without the proposed comprehensive residential development, i.e. the Reference Scenario.
- 4.3.3 Reference is made to the annual growth rates of the AADT of Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road as presented in the Annual Traffic Census ("ATC") published each year by the TD to calculate the average annual growth rates of the traffic movements in these two roads. **Table 4.8** sets out the AADT figures of Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road, and changes in the AADT figures between years.

Table 4.8 AADT of Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road

Station		AADT / (change over previous year)										
No.	Road	2017	2017 2018 2019		2020	2021	2022	Annual Growth Rate				
1233	Queen's Road East	17,890	15,310 (-14.4%)	18,160 (18.6%)	17,270 (-4.9%)	17,620 (2%)	16,600 (-5.8%)	-1.5%				
2213	Kennedy Road	9,920	10,280 (3.6%)	9,560 (-7%)	9,300 (-2.7%)	9,820 (5.6%)	9,460 (-3.7%)	-0.9%				

- 4.3.4 **Table 4.8** shows that the annual growth rates of the AADT of Queen's Road East ranged from -14.4% to +18.6% between 2017 and 2022 and those of Kennedy Road from -7.0% to +5.6%. The mean annual growth rates of the AADT of Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road between 2017 and 2022 were calculated to be -1.5% and -0.9% respectively. In the approved TIA for Hopewell Centre Phase II Development, the average annual growth rate for traffic movements in Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road were assumed to be +0.5% and +1.3% respectively. Despite the mean annual growth rates of Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road have not been changing much in the last 5 years, for consistency's sake, the foregoing traffic growth rates will be adopted in this Study to produce traffic forecast for 2031. At the same time, the traffic generated by other approved proposed comprehensive residential developments as set out in **Table 4.7** will be assigned on the local road network.
- 4.3.5 Based on the foregoing discussions, the traffic movements at the major junctions adjacent to the Site, viz. the signalised junctions of Queen's Road East/Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road East /Kennedy Road in 2031 during the AM and PM peak hours were estimated. The future traffic flows, i.e. the traffic flows in the local road network without and with the proposed comprehensive residential development, were estimated by the following formulas:
  - 2031 Reference Flows = 2024 Traffic Flows x  $(1+0.5\%/1.3\%)^7$  + Traffic Flows Generated by Planned Developments in the Vicinity

2031 Design Flows

2031 Reference Flows + Traffic Flows Generated by Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

4.3.6 The 2031 Reference and Design Flows are shown in **Figures 4.2** and **4.3** respectively.

# 4.4 Junction Capacity Assessment

4.4.1 Based on the Reference and Design traffic forecasts, assessment was carried out on the performance of two major junctions adjacent to the proposed comprehensive residential development, viz. the signalised junctions of Queen's Road East /Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road East /Kennedy Road to examine the traffic impact of the proposed comprehensive residential development. The assessment results are presented in **Table 4.9**.

**Table 4.9** Performance of Adjacent Major Junctions

Junction	Dook nation	Reserve Capacity						
Junction	Peak period	Without Development	With Development					
Queen's Road East / Spring	AM	31%	31%					
Garden Lane	PM	42%	41%					
Queen's Road East / Kennedy	AM	49%	47%					
Road <sup>(1)</sup>	PM	53%	51%					

Note:

(1) Please refer to **Appendix A** for signal calculation details.

4.4.2 From **Table 4.9**, the traffic generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development would reduce the reserve capacity of the signalised junctions of Queen's Road East/Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road East/Kennedy Road. These two junctions will still operate smoothly with spare reserve capacity after the implementation of the proposed comprehensive residential development.

# 4.5 Traffic Impact during Construction Stage

- 4.5.1 Based on the planning of similar development projects in the past, the maximum number of construction vehicles arriving/departing from the Site would be about 4 vehicles/hour. Such volume of construction traffic would unlikely be causing any adverse impact to the traffic operation in Queen's Road East and Kennedy Road.
- 4.5.2 For construction delivery, vehicles are allowed to enter the park with the consent from the owner of HCII. So, the construction material can be delivered via the tower crane installed in the project site with minimal impact to the public. A detailed construction traffic impact assessment report will be submitted before the commencement of foundation and superstructure works to the satisfaction of the relevant authority.

# 5 PROVISIONS OF TRANSPORT FACILITIES

# 5.1 Requirements on Transport Facilities

5.1.1 Based on the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines ("**HKPSG**"), the requirements for car parking and loading/unloading provisions of the proposed comprehensive residential development are set out in **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1 Car Parking and Loading/Unloading Requirements

Land Use	Н	KPSG Red	quirements				Minimum Required Nos.					
Car Parking												
	For Residents Parking Requirement	or Residents arking Requirement = GPS X R1 X R2 X R3, where										
Davidantial	Unit Size	nit Size No. of GPS R1 R2 R3										
Residential (312 flats)	$40m^2 < FS \le 70m^2$											
	70m <sup>2</sup> < FS ≤ 100m <sup>2</sup>	$0m^2 < FS \le 100m^2$ 144 per 4 – 7 units 2.4 0.75 0.75										
	For Visitors 5 spaces per block wit	h more tha	an 75 units				5					
Non-domestic Use (About 1,064.6m² GFA)	1 car space per 300m²	<sup>2</sup> GFA					4					
				Total	Car Pa	rking	54					
Motorcycle Parking	1 motorcycle parking	space per	100-150 fla	ts			3					
Goods Vehicle Loadi	ng/Unloading	/Unloading										
Residential (312 flats)	1 loading/unloading ba	1										
Non-domestic Use (About 1,064.6m² GFA)	1 loading/unloading ba	1 loading/unloading bay for goods vehicles per 1,200 m² GFA										
Goods Vehicle Loading/Unloading Total												

Notes: (1) Nil provision is permitted for small road-side retail shops which are mainly serving local residents

- 5.1.2 As shown in **Table 5.1**, 54 nos. of private car parking space, 3 nos. of motorcycle parking space and 1 no. of loading/unloading space should be provided at the proposed comprehensive residential development. However, as stipulated in the HKPSG, flexibility may be given to meet special circumstances, such as redevelopment in built-up urban areas, with considerations to the following aspects:
  - feasibility of providing safe entry/exit points;
  - availability of public transport services in the vicinity;
  - proximity to and quality of pedestrian access linking railway stations and other major public transport interchanges;
  - projected road capacity and traffic volumes in both the immediate vicinity and the wider district;
  - availability of public car parks in the locality; and
  - parking demand and supply condition in the vicinity.

# 5.2 Proposed Car Parking Arrangements for the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

5.2.1 Owning to the physical constraints of the Site which is situated without vehicular access to any public road in a built-up urban area in Wan Chai, it is not feasible to provide any car parking facilities on site. Considerations on the possibility of not providing any car parking facilities at the proposed comprehensive residential development are set out in **Table 5.2**.

Table 5.2 Considerations for Nil Car Parking Provision at the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

No.	Aspect	Considerations
1	Feasibility of providing safe entry/exit points	It is not feasible to provide direct vehicular access connecting the Site to the existing road network due to
		(i) the significant level difference between Kennedy Road (+63mPD) and the proposed ground floor (about +19mPD) of over 40m; and
		(ii) other physical and topographical constraints, including the presence of existing developments and the terrain of the Site in the vicinity of Queen's Road East.
2	Availability of public transport services in the vicinity	As discussed in <b>Section 3.5</b> , the Site is well served by public transport with services of the MTR, bus, minibus and tram in Queen's Road East and roads in the north (such as Johnston Road and Hennessy Road) that are within short walking distances.
3	Proximity to and quality of pedestrian access linking railway stations and or major public transport interchanges	Section 2.3 stated that the proposed comprehensive residential development is well connected to Queen's Road East via Ship Street, Sik On Street, Sau Wa Fong and St. Francis Street. The Site is easily accessible to the MTR Wan Chai station in Johnston Road involving a walking distance of about 470m. It is also accessible to the covered and air-conditioned pedestrian access in The Avenue at Lee Tung Street that links to the MTR Wan Chai station.
4	Projected road capacity and traffic volumes in both the immediate vicinity and the wider district	The main vehicular access to the Site is from Queen's Road East which is the major road connecting Wan Chai to Causeway Bay and Admiralty. The traffic volume of Queen's Road East is high during peak hours on weekdays but the signalised junction of Queen's Road East /Spring Garden Lane in the vicinity of the proposed comprehensive residential development would operate with spare reserve capacity.
5	Availability of public car parks in the locality	With no provision of car parking on site, residents and visitors of the proposed comprehensive residential development will tend to use the public transport just like other residents living in few nearby buildings without car parking facilities in the locality. Overnight parking of the residents and casual parking of visitors of the proposed comprehensive residential development can be met by off-street and on-street car park spaces that are available to the public in the vicinity of the proposed residential comprehensive residential development as listed in <b>Section 3.3</b> .
6	Parking demand in the vicinity	The car parking spaces of The Avenue, Hopewell Center and Wu Chung House for shoppers and office users in daytime may be used for overnight parking of cars of the proposed comprehensive residential development. The foregoing available car parking facilities should be sufficient to meet the overnight parking demand generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development.

# 5.3 Proposed Car Parking Arrangements for the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

- 5.3.1 Based on the foregoing discussions, it is proposed not to provide any car parking facilities at the proposed comprehensive residential development. For residents and visitors of the proposed comprehensive residential development, they can park at the off-street and on-street car park facilities available in the vicinity.
- 5.3.2 In **Section 3.3**, it is mentioned that various on-street metered parking spaces and off-street car parks in the vicinity of the proposed comprehensive residential development are available for parking. A car park occupancy survey is therefore conducted at five of aforesaid car parks in the close proximity on 5 March 2024 (Tuesday) and 10 March 2024 (Sunday) during the time period of 07:00 23:00 to review the adequacy of off-street parking facilities in the vicinity to cater for the possible parking demand raised by the proposed comprehensive residential development. It is understood that some new developments in the vicinity cannot provide internal transport facilities due to site constraints, the parking demand of these developments would also be considered in the subsequent assessment. A utilization analysis is conducted based on the above for weekday and weekend and the results are presented in **Table 5.3** and **Table 5.4**.
- 5.3.3 The results show that the vacant spaces in the nearby carparks are sufficient to meet the overall demand throughout the day.

Table 5.3 Projected Car Parking Space Availability in the vicinity of the Site (Weekday)

								Ti	me Peri	od							
Location	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00	22:00	23:00
Existing Availability of Public Ho	urly Ca	r Parkin	g Space	es					!						<u>.</u>		
Hopewell Centre (note 1)	93	88	80	70	53	58	49	44	49	47	57	63	64	66	72	85	87
Wu Chung House (note 1)	22	22	20	19	16	11	0	1	8	8	10	9	12	16	18	23	23
The Avenue (note 1)	50	47	35	30	30	17	14	15	19	21	16	27	30	33	40	49	52
248 Queen's Road East (note 2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
The Zenith (note 2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pacific Place 3	60	56	33	22	18	17	17	14	12	21	24	34	48	53	59	63	66
Shanghai Industrial Investment Building	17	16	11	10	9	6	8	8	12	9	13	14	13	11	15	18	16
SY Life Tower	19	20	17	12	13	12	10	13	15	14	17	17	17	18	20	20	20
East Town Building	16	16	14	8	7	6	6	6	9	9	10	14	13	15	16	16	16
Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre	8	8	5	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	6	6	8	8	8
Total No. of Available Spaces [A]	289	277	219	179	152	133	109	106	130	135	154	185	207	222	252	286	292
Deficiency of Car Parking Space	s due to	Nil Pro	vision o	f New P	lanned l	Develop	ments										
33-35 Kennedy Road (note 3)	27	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	27	27	27
153-167 Queen's Road Central (note 4)	3	5	5	9	15	24	45	43	30	30	26	28	22	15	11	1	0
3 – 7 Francis Street and 61 Queen's Road East (note 5)	8	4	4	4	4	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	8	8	8
31 – 36 Sau Wa Fong <sup>(note 6)</sup>	12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	12
Total No. of Spaces Required [B]	50	27	31	33	39	49	71	68	55	55	51	53	47	39	58	48	48
Deficiency of Car Parking Space	s due to	Nil Pro	vision o	f Propos	sed Con	nprehen	sive Re	sidentia	l Develo	pment							
No. of Spaces Required by the Proposed Development (note 7) [C]	50	25	25	25	26	27	29	28	27	27	27	27	27	26	51	50	50
Projected Availability of Public H	lourly C	ar Parki	ng Spac	es	1	1	1	· ·				1	1	1	bi	1	
Total No. of Available Spaces [A] - [B] - [C]	189	225	163	121	87	57	9	10	48	53	76	105	133	157	143	188	194

- Note 1: The vacancy number is obtained from the carpark information sign provided by the developer.
- Note 2: Site observations were carried out at the carpark entrance while no vehicle is found to queue at the entrance. Therefore, vacant spaces should be available. A nominal number of 2 spaces is assumed for the calculation.
- Note 3: The residential development comprises of 75 flats. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated most residents will be leave for work during the time period between 8:00 20:00, the parking demand is assumed to be 50% of the parking requirement during this period.
- Note 4: The Development comprises of 10,500m<sup>2</sup> GFA for commercial use. It is assumed that 50% will be for office use and others are for retail use. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. The parking demand pattern follows that of Wu Chung House.
- Note 5: The Development comprises of 72 residential units and 405.9 m<sup>2</sup> GFA for commercial use. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated most residents will be leave for work during the time period between 8:00 20:00, the parking demand of the residential component is assumed to be 50% of the parking requirement during this period. The parking demand pattern for the commercial components follows that of Wu Chung House.
- Note 6: The residential development comprises of 115 flats. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the <u>minimum</u> requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated most residents will be leave for work during the time period between 8:00 20:00, the parking demand is assumed to be 50% of the parking requirement during this period.
- Note 7: The residential development comprises of 312 flats and 549.1 m<sup>2</sup> GFA for commercial use. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated that residents will use the cars during the time period between 8:00 20:00, the parking demand is assumed to be 50% of the parking requirement during this period on a typical weekday. The parking demand pattern for the commercial components follows that of Wu Chung House.

Table 5.4 Projected Car Parking Space Availability in the vicinity of the Site (Sunday)

								Ti	me Peri	od							
Location	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00	22:00	23:00
Existing Availability of Public Ho	urly Ca	r Parkin	g Space	es					!								
Hopewell Centre (note 1)	158	144	151	131	129	94	79	89	107	123	135	140	114	116	110	96	93
Wu Chung House (note 1)	32	33	34	27	22	8	1	3	15	15	17	9	9	14	22	31	34
The Avenue (note 1)	56	49	44	39	32	12	0	2	9	11	15	18	15	25	38	47	54
248 Queen's Road East (note 2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
The Zenith (note 2)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pacific Place 3	61	58	49	47	43	34	24	25	23	30	36	37	42	44	44	50	54
Shanghai Industrial Investment Building	18	19	16	12	10	9	7	7	11	13	13	12	8	7	10	13	15
SY Life Tower	20	19	17	17	16	15	16	15	14	14	12	11	11	8	8	10	16
East Town Building	16	17	17	15	9	8	9	8	10	10	12	12	9	10	9	9	13
Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre	8	7	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	2	4
Total No. of Available Spaces [A]	373	350	337	295	266	185	141	153	193	221	246	245	213	228	245	262	287
Deficiency of Car Parking Space	s due to	Nil Pro	vision o	f New P	lanned l	Develop	ments										
33-35 Kennedy Road (note 3)	27	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	22	27	27	27
153-167 Queen's Road Central (note 4)	3	5	5	9	15	24	45	43	30	30	26	28	22	26	11	1	0
3 – 7 Francis Street and 61 Queen's Road East <sup>(note 5)</sup>	8	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
31 – 36 Sau Wa Fong <sup>(note 6)</sup>	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12
Total No. of Spaces Required [B]	49	39	38	47	53	73	82	80	64	64	61	72	72	65	62	50	47
Deficiency of Car Parking Space	s due to	Nil Pro	vision o	f Propos	sed Con	nprehen	sive Re	sidentia	l Develo	pment		•	•	·			
No. of Spaces Required by the Proposed Development (note 7) [C]	50	40	40	40	41	43	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	51	50	50
Projected Availability of Public H	lourly C	ar Parki	ng Spac	es	•	•	4	·				•	•	1			
Total No. of Available Spaces [A] - [B] - [C]	274	271	259	208	172	69	16	30	87	115	143	131	99	121	132	162	190

- Note 1: The vacancy number is obtained from the carpark information sign provided by the developer.
- Note 2: Site observations were carried out at the carpark entrance while no vehicle is found to queue at the entrance. Therefore, vacant spaces should be available. A nominal number of 2 spaces is assumed for the calculation.
- Note 3: The residential development comprises of 75 flats. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated less residents will use the cars during the time period between 8:00 20:00 as compared with weekday, the parking demand is assumed to be 80% of the parking requirement during this period.
- Note 4: The Development comprises of 10,500m<sup>2</sup> GFA for commercial use. It is assumed that 50% will be for office use and others are for retail use. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. The parking demand pattern follows that of Wu Chung House.
- Note 5: The Development comprises of 72 residential units and 405.9 m<sup>2</sup> GFA for commercial use. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated most residents will be leave for work during the time period between 8:00 20:00, the parking demand of the residential component is assumed to be 80% of the parking requirement during this period. The parking demand pattern for the commercial components follows that of Wu Chung House.
- Note 6: The residential development comprises of 115 flats. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the <u>minimum</u> requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated most residents will be leave for work during the time period between 8:00 20:00, the parking demand is assumed to be 80% of the parking requirement during this period.
- Note 7: The residential development comprises of 312 flats and 549.1 m<sup>2</sup> GFA for commercial use. The car parking requirements are calculated based on the minimum requirement of HKPSG. It is anticipated that residents will use the cars during the time period between 8:00 20:00, the parking demand for residential component is assumed to be 80% of the parking requirement during this period on a typical weekend. The parking demand pattern for the commercial components follows that of Wu Chung House.

# 5.4 Proposed Loading/Unloading Arrangements for the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

- 5.4.1 Given the site constraints as explained in previous sections making it infeasible to provide vehicular access to the Site, it is proposed that no provision of loading/unloading facilities will be provided in the proposed comprehensive residential development. Same as other existing developments in MKT, Sau Wa Fong and Sik On Street with no vehicular access, loading/unloading activities generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development will be carried out on-street in adjacent roads such as Queen's Road East and Star Street.
- 5.4.2 In **Section 3.4**, it is mentioned that various kerbside spaces and lay-bys along Queen's Road East and Star Street in the vicinity of the proposed comprehensive residential development are available for loading/unloading activities. The closest kerbside space in Queen's Road East from the Site is along the westbound carriageway outside street nos. 101 117, which is about 42m in length. A kerbside-activity survey was conducted on 5 March 2024 (Tuesday) from 8am to 7pm to record all the vehicles carrying out loading/unloading, stopping or waiting activities at this location. The survey results were analysed to work out the time period with each hourly period between 10am and 5pm that the kerbside space was vacant with a length of more than 20m, i.e. enough for a goods vehicle to stop and do loading/unloading activities. The analysis results are presented in **Table 5.5**.

Table 5.5 Availability of Kerbside Space along Southside Queen's Road East near Nos.101 – 117

Time	No. of minutes within each hour that kerbside space with a length of over 20m was available
8:00 - 10:00	"No-stopping" restriction in operation
10:00 - 11:00	38 min.
11:00 - 12:00	28 min.
12:00 - 13:00	40 min.
13:00 - 14:00	20 min.
14:00 - 15:00	24 min.
15:00 - 16:00	36 min.
16:00 - 17:00	50 min.
17:00 - 19:00	"No-stopping" restriction in operation

5.4.3 **Table 5.5** shows that kerbside spaces are available during most of the time within the survey period. Therefore, there would be sufficient kerbside space in Queen's Road East for carrying the loading/unloading activities generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development.

5.4.4 The results of another kerbside-activity survey conducted on 5 March 2024 (Tuesday) from 8am to 10pm to record all the vehicles carrying out loading/unloading activities in 2 lay-bys in Star Street as shown in **Table 3.5** and **Figure 3.2**. The total length of the 2 lay-bys was 42m which could be used by about 6 private cars/taxis or goods vans to carrying out loading/unloading activities. The survey results were analysed to work out the extent that the 2 lay-bys were occupied in terms of lay-by space and time duration for each hourly period between 8am and 10pm for conducting loading/unloading activities. The analysis results are presented in **Table 5.6**.

Table 5.6 Percentage Occupancy of the 2 Lay-bys in Star Street

Time	No. of Vehicles Conducting Loading/unloading Activities	Percentage of the Space and Time that the Lay-bys were occupied
8:00 - 9:00	8	38%
9:00 - 10:00	7	60%
10:00 - 11:00	7	94%
11:00 - 12:00	6	44%
12:00 - 13:00	4	44%
13:00 - 15:00	3	23%
14:00 - 16:00	5	95%
15:00 - 17:00	5	70%
16:00 - 17:00	4	55%
17:00-18:00	5	88%
18:00-19:00	5	58%
19:00-20:00	1	20%
20:00-21:00	1	15%
21:00-22:00	1	10%

Note: Vehicles stopped/parked inside the lay-bys for more than 45 minutes were considered as parking illegally instead of conducting loading/unloading activities and they were excluded from the analysis.

- 5.4.5 **Table 5.6** shows that space in the 2 lay-bys was available throughout the survey period. Therefore, the 2 lay-bys in Star Street may be used for carrying out loading/unloading activities generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development.
- 5.4.6 The refuse collection point ("RCP") in Star Street is the closest RCP to the proposed comprehensive residential development. Same as other residential buildings in MKT and Sau Wa Fong, the caretakers of the proposed comprehensive residential development will collect garbage from the flats and shops and move it to the RCP in late evening/early morning by trolley. No direct access to the proposed comprehensive residential development for the garbage collection vehicle will be required. This refuse collection arrangement has been approved in both S12A and S16 of this proposed comprehensive residential development.

## 6 PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

# 6.1 Level-of-service of Existing Situation

- 6.1.1 Pedestrian access to/from the Site will mainly via Ship Street, Sik On Street, St. Francis Street, Star Street and Kennedy Road. Pedestrian count survey was conducted on 2 September 2024 (Monday) to count the pedestrian movements at key footpath sections during the time periods of 7:30 am 9:30 am, 12:00 noon 2:00 pm and 5:00 pm 7:00 pm. The peak 15-minute pedestrian flows are shown in **Figure 6.1**.
- 6.1.2 An assessment of the level-of-service ("LOS") was conducted for the key footpath sections to appraise their existing performance. Table 6.1 is an extract of the definition of pedestrian walkway LOS according to the Highway Capacity Manual 2000 published by the US Transportation Research Board.

Table 6.1 Description of Level-of-service

LOS	Flow (ped/m/min)	Description
А	≤16	Pedestrians basically move in desired paths without altering their movements in response to other pedestrians. Walking speeds are freely selected, and conflicts between pedestrians are unlikely.
В	16-23	Sufficient space is provided for pedestrians to freely select their walking speeds, to bypass other pedestrians and to avoid crossing conflicts with others. At this level, pedestrians begin to be aware of other pedestrians and to respond to their presence in the selection of walking paths.
С	23-33	Sufficient space is available to select normal walking speeds and to bypass other pedestrians primarily in unidirectional stream. Where reverse direction or crossing movement exist, minor conflicts will occur, and speed and volume will be somewhat lower.
D	33-49	Freedom to select individual walking speeds and bypass other pedestrians is restricted. Where crossing or reverse flow movements exist, the probability of conflicts is high and its avoidance requires changes of speeds and position. The LOS provides reasonable fluid flow; however, considerable friction and interactions between pedestrians are likely to occur.
E	49-75	Virtually, all pedestrians would have their normal walking speeds restricted. At the lower range of this LOS, forward movement is possible only by shuffling. Space is insufficient to pass over slower pedestrians. Cross- and reverse-movement are possible only with extreme difficulties. Design volumes approach the limit of walking capacity with resulting stoppages and interruptions to flow.
F	>75	Walking speeds are severely restricted. Forward progress is made only by shuffling. There are frequent and unavoidable conflicts with other pedestrians. Cross- and reverse-movements are virtually impossible. Flow is sporadic and unstable. Space is more characteristics of queued pedestrians than of moving pedestrian streams.

6.1.3 Based on the observed pedestrian flows, the existing LOSs of the key footpaths were estimated and presented in **Table 6.2**.

Table 6.2 Existing LOS of Footpaths Adjacent to the Site

No.	Location	Actual Width	Effective Width <sup>(1)</sup> (m)	2-w	eak 15-m ay Ped F ed/15 mii	low	Flow Rate (ped/min/m) & [LOS] <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		
		(m)	(m)	AM	Noon	PM	AM	Noon	PM
P1	Southern Kerb Side of Queen's Road East outside the Temple	2.9	1.9	151	336	230	6.6 [A]	14.7 [A]	10.1 [A]
P2	Northwestern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.5	0.8	3	13	10	0.3 [A]	1.4 [A]	1.0 [A]
P3	Southeastern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.6	0.8	32	8	35	3.3 [A]	0.8 [A]	3.6 [A]
P4	Sik On Street	2.2	1.2	3	9	11	0.2 [A]	0.6 [A]	0.8 [A]
P5	Southeastern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	2.1	1.1	203	64	40	15.4 [A]	4.8 [A]	3.0 [A]
P6	Northwestern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	1.3	0.8	77	101	43	8.0 [A]	10.5 [A]	4.5 [A]
P7	Sau Wa Fong Staircases	11.1	10.1	10	13	15	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]
P8	Sau Wa Fong adjacent to Hoover Towers Block 2	1.7	0.8	74	16	15	7.7 [A]	1.7 [A]	1.6 [A]
P9	Southern Kerb Side of Star Street	2.3	1.3	347	12	12	22.2 [B]	0.8 [A]	0.8 [A]

Notes:

#### 6.2 Future Pedestrian Facilities

6.2.1 Under the planning application for 153-167 Queen's Road East (Application no. A/H5/412), the existing Queen's Road East back lane will be upgraded to a Pedestrian Public Passage (PPP) with pleasant safe walking environment. The section of footpath along the frontage of 153-167 Queen's Road East will also be widened and become part of the PPP. An Essential Public Passage (EPP) was proposed to connect the PPP and a proposed pedestrian subway which access Queen's Road East to link up Wan Chai South and Wan Chai MTR Station. It was expected that pedestrians from Queen's Road East would be attracted to use the EPP and hence reduce the pedestrian traffic on the footpath along Queen's Road East.

<sup>(1)</sup> A nominal dead zone of 0.5m was assumed on both sides of footpath to estimate the effective width for footpaths over 1.8m. Otherwise, a minimum width of 0.8m will be adopted in the assessment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Figures in square brackets are the corresponding LOS at the footpath.

<sup>(3)</sup> It is assumed that the footpaths will be blocked by on-street loading/unloading activities by 3 minutes for every 15-minute interval. The flow rate is therefore calculated as follow: Flow Rate = Peak 15-minute 2-way pedestrian flows / (15 minutes – 3 minutes) / Effective Width

# 6.3 Methodology of Producing Pedestrian Flow Forecast

- 6.3.1 A growth factor approach was adopted to produce forecast of pedestrian flows in the vicinity of the Site, i.e. the Reference Scenario without the proposed comprehensive residential development. The growth factor would be derived to estimate the possible increase in pedestrian movements and apply to the pedestrian movements at critical locations.
- 6.3.2 The additional pedestrian flows that would be generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development were estimated and distributed into the local network. The additional pedestrian flows were added on to the Reference Scenario of pedestrian flows for subsequent assessment of the LOS of the footpaths in the vicinity of the proposed comprehensive residential development, i.e. the Design Scenario.

#### 6.4 Level-of-service of Future Situation

6.4.1 Reference was made to the forecast of population and employment of the Wan Chai District by the Planning Department in their 2019-based Territorial Population and Employment Data Matrix ("TPEDM") which is shown in Table 6.3. The TPEDM forecast indicated that the population in the Wan Chai District would tend to reduce with average annual growth rate between 2019 to 2031 by 1.72%, while the employment in the Wan Chai District would fluctuate with average annual growth rate reducing at -0.21% between 2019 to 2026 and reducing at -0.50% between 2026 to 2031. In order to produce conservative forecast of future pedestrian flows, it was proposed to adopt an average annual growth rate of +0.5% for the pedestrian movements between 2024 and 2031.

Table 6.3 Forecast Changes in Population and Employment in Wan Chai

Year	Population	Employment	Average Annual Growth		
			Population	Employment	
2019	162,350	298,750	-	-	
2026	143,800	294,350	-1.72%	-0.21%	
2031	131,850	287,050	-1.72%	-0.50%	

Source: 2019-based TPEDM Data from Planning Department's Website

## Estimated Pedestrian Traffic Generation based on Trip Generation Survey

6.4.2 In order to identify the sufficiency of pedestrian facilities, additional pedestrians generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development should be estimated. As there are no pedestrian trip rates established in TPDM, reference was made to in-house pedestrian trip generation surveys conducted at buildings with similar uses. The survey results and the derived trip rates are shown in **Table 6.4**.

Table 6.4 Pedestrian Trip Generation Surveys at Existing Buildings

					Record	ed Trips		
Name	Location	Unit/ Content	AM	AM Peak		Peak	PM Peak	
		Content	Gen.	Att.	Gen.	Att.	Gen.	Att.
Residential Us	e							
Manrich Court	33 St. Francis Street	186 flats	21	8	9	14	10	16
Deriv	ed Rates (persons/	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.09	
Retail Use								
The L. Place	139 Queen's Road Central	9,290 m <sup>2</sup>	37	56	260	307	279	353
Derived F	Rates (persons/15-n	nin /100 m²)	0.40	0.60	2.80	3.30	3.00	3.80
Eating Place U	se							
APT.	Shop A&B, G/F, 2-12 Moon Street, Wan Chai	40 m <sup>2</sup>	3	9	12	18	2	0
Derived Rates (persons/15-min /100 m²)				22.50	30.00	45.00	5.00	0.00

Note: Gen. = traffic generated (departing) Att. = traffic attracted (arriving)

6.4.3 By adopting the surveyed pedestrian trip rates as shown in **Table 6.4**, the additional pedestrian generation and attraction of the proposed comprehensive residential development are also estimated and tabulated in **Table 6.5**.

Table 6.5 Estimated Pedestrian Traffic Generation of the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

Use	Unit/ Content	,	AM Peak	(	Noon Peak			PM Peak				
USE	Onit Content	Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total		
Adopted Ped	Adopted Pedestrian Trip Rates <sup>(1)</sup>											
Residential	persons/15- min/flat	0.11	0.04	_	0.05	0.08	_	0.05	0.09	_		
Retail	persons/15-min /100m <sup>2</sup>	0.40	0.60	_	2.80	3.30	ı	3.00	3.80	ı		
Eating Place	persons/15-min /100m <sup>2</sup>	7.50	22.50	_	30.00	45.00	ı	5.00	0.00	ı		
Estimated Pe	destrian Generat	ion of th	ne Propo	sed Co	mprehe	ensive R	esident	ial Deve	elopmer	nt		
Residential	312 flats	35	13	48	16	25	41	16	29	45		
Retail	About 536.7 m <sup>2</sup>	3	4	7	16	18	34	17	21	38		
Eating Place	About 319.2 m <sup>2</sup>	24	72	96	96	144	240	16	0	16		
	Total	62	89	151	128	187	315	49	50	99		

Note: Gen. = traffic generated (departing) Att. = traffic attracted (arriving)

(1) Pedestrian trip rates derived from pedestrian trip generation surveys are adopted.

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6.4.4 The proposed comprehensive residential development is estimated to generate 2-way pedestrian flows of 151, 315 and 99 persons/ 15-minute during AM, Noon and PM peak hours respectively.

# Estimated Pedestrian Traffic Generation based on Design Population

6.4.5 Based on the tentative flat mix, the overall population of the development is about 1,139. Reference has been made to the published "Travel Characteristics Survey (TCS) 2011 Final Report". According to the Report, the daily mechanized trip rate per population is 1.83 trips (two-way) and the morning and evening peak hour accounted for about 12% of the daily trips for the two-way trips. It is assumed that 90%, 50% and 10% of the trips are in outbound direction in the AM, Noon and PM peak hour, respectively. 30% of the trips would occur during the peak 15-minute. Based on the above, the estimated outbound and inbound trips in peak hours are as follows:

AM Peak Outbound: 68 persons/15-min (i.e. 1,139 x 1.83 x 0.12 x 0.9 x 0.3) 8 persons/15-min (i.e. 1,139 x 1.83 x 0.12 x 0.1 x 0.3) 8 persons/15-min (i.e. 1,139 x 1.83 x 0.12 x 0.5 x 0.3) 8 persons/15-min (i.e. 1,139 x 1.83 x 0.12 x 0.5 x 0.3) 9 Peak Outbound: 8 persons/15-min (i.e. 1,139 x 1.83 x 0.12 x 0.1 x 0.3) 9 Peak Inbound: 68 persons/15-min (i.e. 1,139 x 1.83 x 0.12 x 0.9 x 0.3)

6.4.6 The pedestrian traffic generations of the proposed comprehensive residential development estimated by trip generation survey and design population are similar. However, to be conservative, the larger values are adopted for the subsequent assessment. Based on the above, the two-way pedestrian flows generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development as shown in **Table 6.6**.

Table 6.6 Adopted Pedestrian Flows Generated by the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

Use	Unit/ Content	AM Peak		Noon Peak			PM Peak			
		Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total
Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	312 flats	68	8	76	38	38	76	8	68	76
Retail	About 549.1 m <sup>2</sup>	3	4	7	16	18	34	17	21	38
Eating Place	About 319.2 m <sup>2</sup>	24	72	96	96	144	240	16	0	16
	95	84	179	150	200	350	41	89	130	

Note: Gen. = traffic generated (departing) Att. = traffic attracted (arriving)

6.4.7 **Table 6.6** shows that the proposed comprehensive residential development will only generate additional two-way pedestrian flows of 179 ped/15-min, 350 ped/15-min and 130 ped/15-min during AM, Noon and PM peak hour, respectively. For example, during noon peak, the 351 ped/15-min is equivalent about 24 additional pedestrians using the footpath per minute.

<sup>(1)</sup> It is assumed that 30% of the pedestrian trips would occur in the peak 15-minute.

6.4.8 Since there will be other planned developments in the close proximity, the pedestrian generation/attraction due to these developments were estimated and incorporated into the forecast. **Table 6.7** summarizes the estimated pedestrian generation/attraction of these developments.

Table 6.7 Pedestrian Flows Generated by the Other Planned Development

Han	Unit/Content		AM Peak	κ	N	oon Pea	ak	I	PM Peal	(	
Use		Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total	Gen.	Att.	Total	
Pedestrian Tri	Pedestrian Trip Rates <sup>(1)</sup>										
Hotel	ped/15- min/room	0.201	0.069	_	0.118	0.114	_	0.131	0.128	_	
Retail	persons/15- min /100m <sup>2</sup>	0.400	0.600	_	2.800	3.300	_	3.000	3.800	_	
Pedestrian Generation/Attraction (ped/15-min)											
Hopewell Cent	tre II:										
Hotel Rooms	1,024 rooms	206	71	277	121	117	238	135	132	267	
Hotel Shop <sup>(2)</sup>	4,980 m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hotel Office <sup>(2)</sup>	3,379 m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Commercial / Retails	24,800 m <sup>2</sup>	100	149	249	695	819	1514	744	943	1687	
	Sub-total	306	220	526	816	936	1752	879	1075	1,954	
Queen's Road	East No. 153-	167		*		<u> </u>	•		•	<u> </u>	
Retail	10,704 m <sup>2</sup>	43	65	108	300	354	654	322	407	729	
	Total	349	285	634	1,116	1,290	2,406	1,201	1,482	2,683	

Notes: Gen. = traffic generated (departing) Att. = traffic attracted (arriving)

- (1) In-house pedestrian trip rates are adopted.
- (2) Since hotel shop and hotel office were considered as hotel ancillary facilities, its corresponding pedestrian flows generated/attracted (i.e. staff) are not anticipated to occur in the same peak of the hotel guest. Hence, the pedestrian flows for these components are assumed to be zero.
- 6.4.9 The planned developments are estimated to generate 2-way pedestrian flows of 634 ped/15-min, 2,406 ped/15-min and 2,683 ped/15-min during AM, Noon and PM peak hours respectively.

# 6.5 Reference and Design Pedestrian Flows

6.5.1 The 2031 Reference Flows, i.e. the pedestrian flows in the local road without the proposed comprehensive residential development, were estimated based on the following equation.

2031 Reference Flows = 2024 Existing Pedestrian Flows x  $(1 + 0.5\%)^7$  + Additional (see **Figure 6.2**) Pedestrians Induced by Planned Developments in the vicinity

6.5.2 The 2031 Design Flows, i.e. the pedestrian flows in the local road network with the proposed comprehensive residential development, were estimated based on the following equation:

2031 Design Flows = 2031 Reference Flows + Additional Pedestrians Induced by (see **Figure 6.3**) the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

# 6.6 Future Footpath LOS Assessment

6.6.1 The LOSs of the footpaths in the vicinity of the proposed comprehensive residential development for the Reference and Design Scenarios in 2031 were assessed and presented in **Table 6.8**.

Table 6.8 Future LOS of Footpaths Adjacent to the Proposed Comprehensive Residential Development

No.	Location	Actual Width	Effective Width <sup>(1)</sup>	I	15mins : Ped Flov ed/15mir	v	Flow Rate (ped/min/m) & [LOS] (2)(3)			
		(m)	(m)	AM	Noon	PM	AM	Noon	PM	
	Background Flows (wit	hout the pl	anned and	l propos	sed com	prehens	sive resid	dential		
P1	Southern Kerb Side of Queen's Rd East outside the Temple	2.9	1.9	157	348	239	6.9 [A]	15.3 [A]	10.5 [A]	
P2	Northwestern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.5	0.8	4	14	11	0.4 [A]	1.5 [A]	1.1 [A]	
P3	Southeastern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.6	0.8	34	9	37	3.5 [A]	0.9 [A]	3.9 [A]	
P4	Sik On Street	2.2	1.2	4	10	12	0.3 [A]	0.7 [A]	0.8 [A]	
P5	Southeastern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	2.1	1.1	211	67	42	16.0 [B]	5.1 [A]	3.2 [A]	
P6	Northwestern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	1.3	0.8	80	105	45	8.3 [A]	10.9 [A]	4.7 [A]	
P7	Sau Wa Fong Staircases	11.1	10.1	11	14	16	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]	
P8	Sau Wa Fong adjacent to Hoover Towers Block 2	1.7	0.8	77	17	16	8.0 [A]	1.8 [A]	1.7 [A]	
P9	Southern Kerb Side of Star Street	2.3	1.3	360	13	13	23.1 [C]	0.8 [A]	0.8 [A]	
2031 F	Reference Scenario (wi	thout the p	roposed c	omprel	nensive i	resident	ial devel	opment)		
P1	Southern Kerb Side of Queen's Rd East outside the Temple	2.9	1.9	189	468	373	8.3 [A]	20.5 [B]	16.4 [B]	
P2	Northwestern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.5	0.8	4	14	11	0.4 [A]	1.5 [A]	1.1 [A]	
P3	Southeastern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.6	0.8	34	9	37	3.5 [A]	0.9 [A]	3.9 [A]	
P4	Sik On Street	2.2	1.2	4	10	12	0.3 [A]	0.7 [A]	0.8 [A]	
P5	Southeastern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	2.1	1.1	211	67	42	16.0 [B]	5.1 [A]	3.2 [A]	

No.	Location	Actual Width	Effective Width <sup>(1)</sup>	F	15mins 2 Ped Flow ed/15min	,	Flow Rate (ped/min/m) & [LOS] (2)(3)			
		(m)	(m)	АМ	Noon	PM	AM	Noon	РМ	
P6	Northwestern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	1.3	0.8	80	105	45	8.3 [A]	10.9 [A]	4.7 [A]	
P7	Sau Wa Fong Staircases	11.1	10.1	11	14	16	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]	
P8	Sau Wa Fong adjacent to Hoover Towers Block 2	1.7	0.8	77	17	16	8.0 [A]	1.8 [A]	1.7 [A]	
P9	Southern Kerb Side of Star Street	2.3	1.3	360	13	13	23.1 [C]	0.8 [A]	0.8 [A]	
2031 E	esign Scenario (with t	he propos	ed compre	hensive	residen	tial dev	elopmer	nt)		
P1	Southern Kerb Side of Queen's Rd East outside the Temple	2.9	1.9	315	713	464	13.8 [A]	31.3 [C]	20.4 [B]	
P2	Northwestern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.5	0.8	130	259	102	13.5 [A]	27.0 [C]	10.6 [A]	
Р3	Southeastern Kerb Side of Ship Street	1.6	0.8	34	9	37	3.5 [A]	0.9 [A]	3.9 [A]	
P4	Sik On Street	2.2	1.2	22	45	25	1.5 [A]	3.1 [A]	1.7 [A]	
P5	Southeastern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	2.1	1.1	211	67	42	16.0 [B]	5.1 [A]	3.2 [A]	
P6	Northwestern Kerb Side of St. Francis Street	1.3	0.8	80	105	45	8.3 [A]	10.9 [A]	4.7 [A]	
P7	Sau Wa Fong Staircases	11.1	10.1	11	14	16	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]	0.1 [A]	
P8	Sau Wa Fong adjacent to Hoover Towers Block 2	1.7	0.8	95	53	30	9.9 [A]	5.5 [A]	3.1 [A]	
P9	Southern Kerb Side of Star Street	2.3	1.3	378	49	27	24.2 [C]	3.1 [A]	1.7 [A]	

Notes:

- (1) A nominal dead zone of 0.5m was assumed on both sides of footpath to estimate the effective width for footpaths over 1.8m. Otherwise, a minimum width of 0.8m will be adopted in the assessment.
- (2) Figures in square brackets are the corresponding LOS at the footpath.
- (3) It is assumed that the footpaths will be blocked by on-street loading/unloading activities by 3 minutes for every 15-minute interval. The flow rate is therefore calculated as follow:

  Flow Rate = Peak 15-minute 2-way pedestrian flows / (15 minutes 3 minutes) / Effective Width
- 6.6.2 As can be observed from **Table 6.8**, the pedestrian flows will be the highest during the noon time peak in 2031. The LOS would remain at the acceptable levels of "C" or above as the pedestrian generation of the proposed comprehensive residential development would be small. Therefore, it was considered that the proposed comprehensive residential development would not cause any significant impact to the pedestrian movements in the local road network.

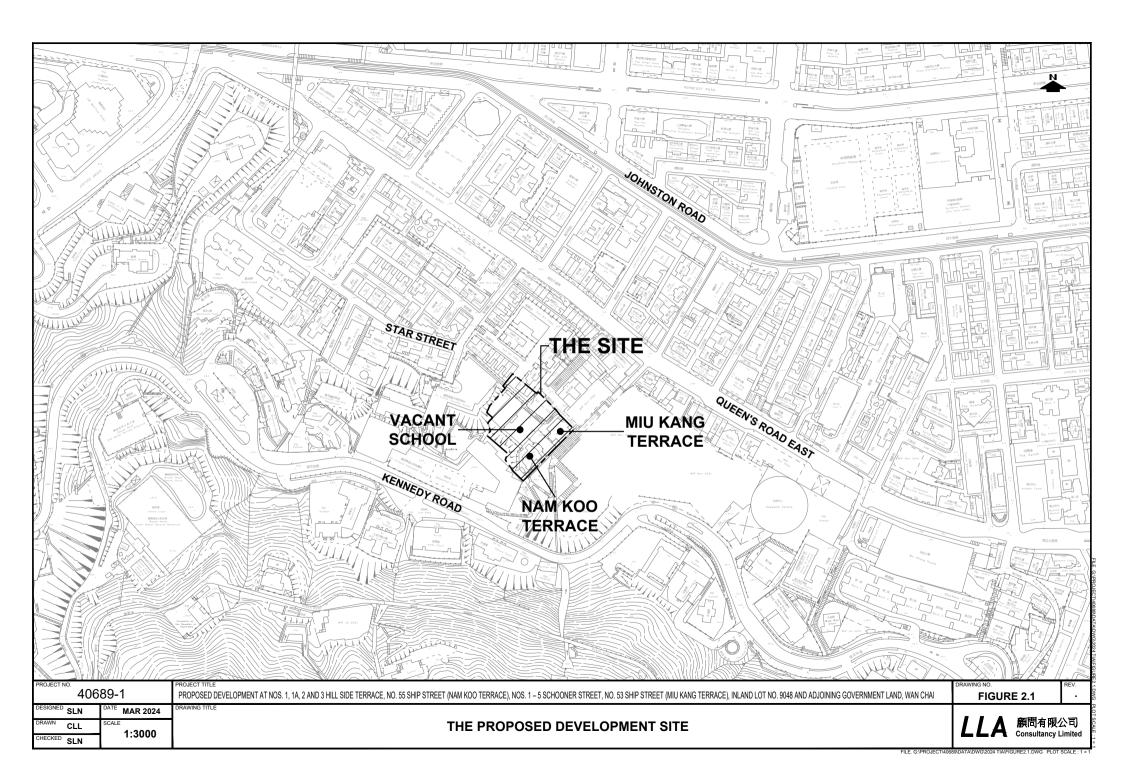
#### 7 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

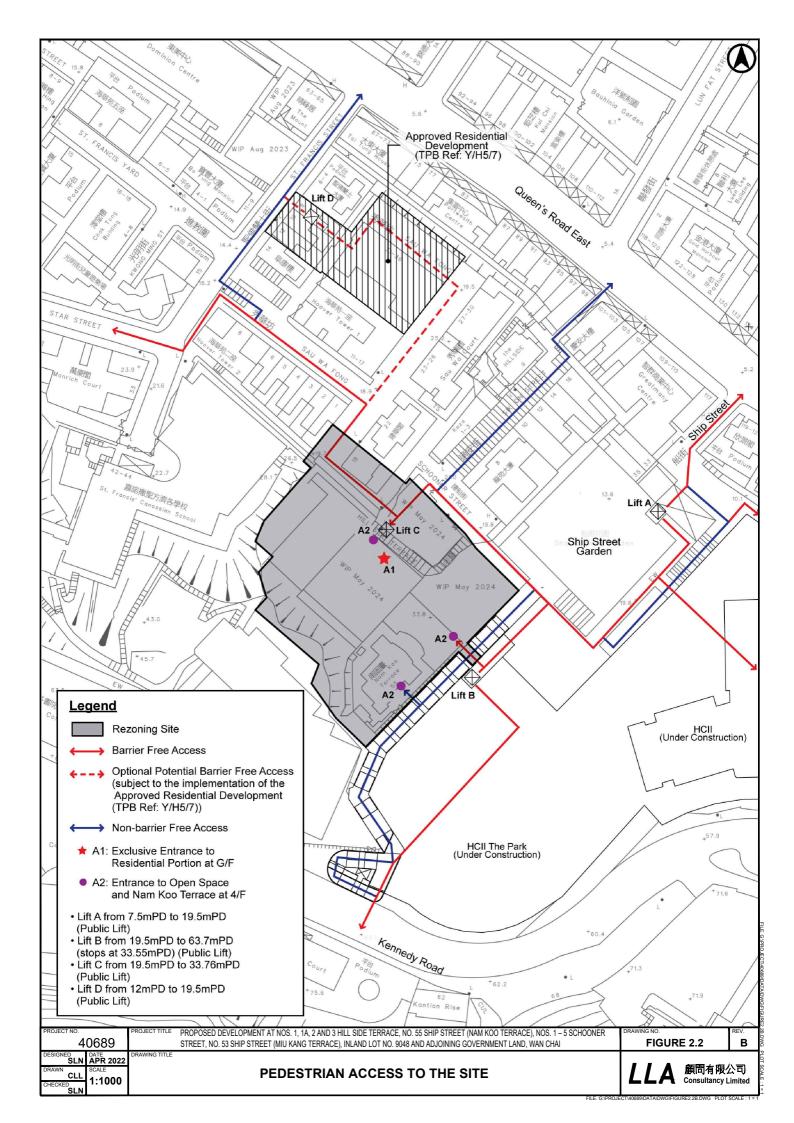
# 7.1 Summary

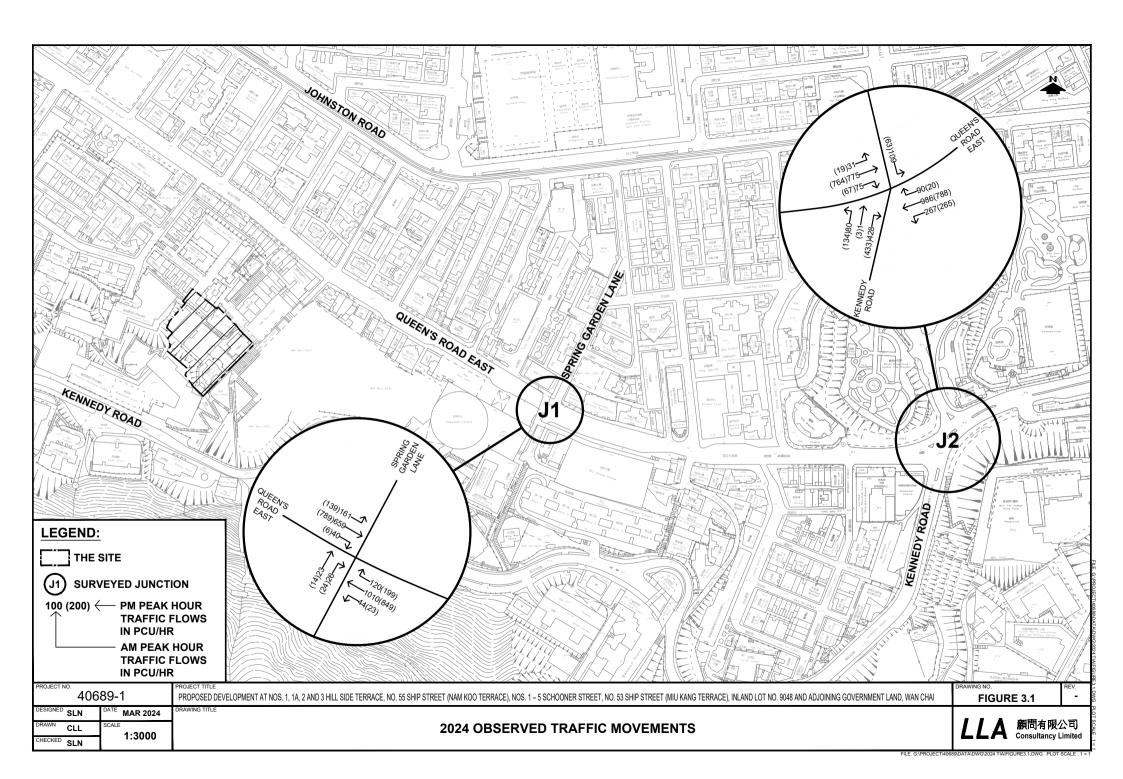
- 7.1.1 A Comprehensive Residential Development at Nos. 1, 1A, 2 and 3 HST, No. 55 Ship Street, Nos. 1 5 Schooner Street, No. 53 Ship Street, Inland Lot No. 9048, 18 Sau Wa Fong and the adjoining Government land in Wan Chai is proposed. The proposed comprehensive residential development comprises a 24-storeys residential and commercial building with 4 storeys of podium and also includes a barrier-free connection over Ship Street staircase to enhance connectivity with the area.
- 7.1.2 The Site is situated in a well-established residential and built-up urban area in Wan Chai South, which does not have direct vehicular access to any public road. It was found infeasible to provide direct vehicular access connecting the Site to the existing road network due to the significant level difference between Kennedy Road (+63mPD) and the proposed ground floor (about +19mPD) of over 40m; and other physical and topographical constraints, including the presence of existing developments and the terrain of the Site in the vicinity of Queen's Road East. Hence, neither car parking nor loading/unloading facilities will be provided in the proposed comprehensive residential development.
- 7.1.3 Vehicular and pedestrian access to the Site is via the local road network comprising Queen's Road East, Ship Street, St. Francis Street and Star Street. There are various pedestrian access routes to and from the Site connecting to Queen's Road East (downhill from the Site) as well as Kennedy Road (uphill of the Site). They will provide ample and convenient access to the Site from the level ground and uphill of Wan Chai. In addition, a barrier free access to the Site and the NKT historical building can be provided via the lifts in the public open space adjoining the Site.
- 7.1.4 The Site is located within walking distances to a variety of public transport services running along Queen's Road East, Johnston Road and Hennessy Road, viz. MTR, bus, minibus, tram and taxi.
- 7.1.5 Traffic analysis showed that the proposed comprehensive residential development would generate additional two-way traffic of 93 pcu's and 59 pcu's during the AM and PM peak hour, respectively. As compared with the existing traffic flows in Queen's Road East, traffic flows generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development would be light and the results of the TIA indicated that the generated traffic would not induce any adverse impact to the local road network.
- 7.1.6 Given the site is located in proximity to public transport and no provision of car parking on site, residents and visitors of the proposed comprehensive residential development will tend to use the public transport just like other residents living in buildings without car parking facilities in the locality. Overnight parking of the residents and casual parking of visitors of the proposed comprehensive residential development may be met by off-street and on-street car park spaces that are available to the public in the vicinity of the proposed comprehensive residential development. Recent traffic survey of nearby car parks adjacent to the proposed comprehensive residential development indicated that there would be sufficient spare car parking to meet the potential overnight parking demand.
- 7.1.7 Recent traffic survey results showed that the kerbside space in Queen's Road East and the 2 lay-bys in Star Street can be used for carrying out loading/unloading activities generated by the proposed comprehensive residential development.
- 7.1.8 Traffic analysis showed that the proposed comprehensive residential development would generate small volumes of pedestrian movements and would not induce significant pedestrian traffic impact to its adjacent pedestrian network.

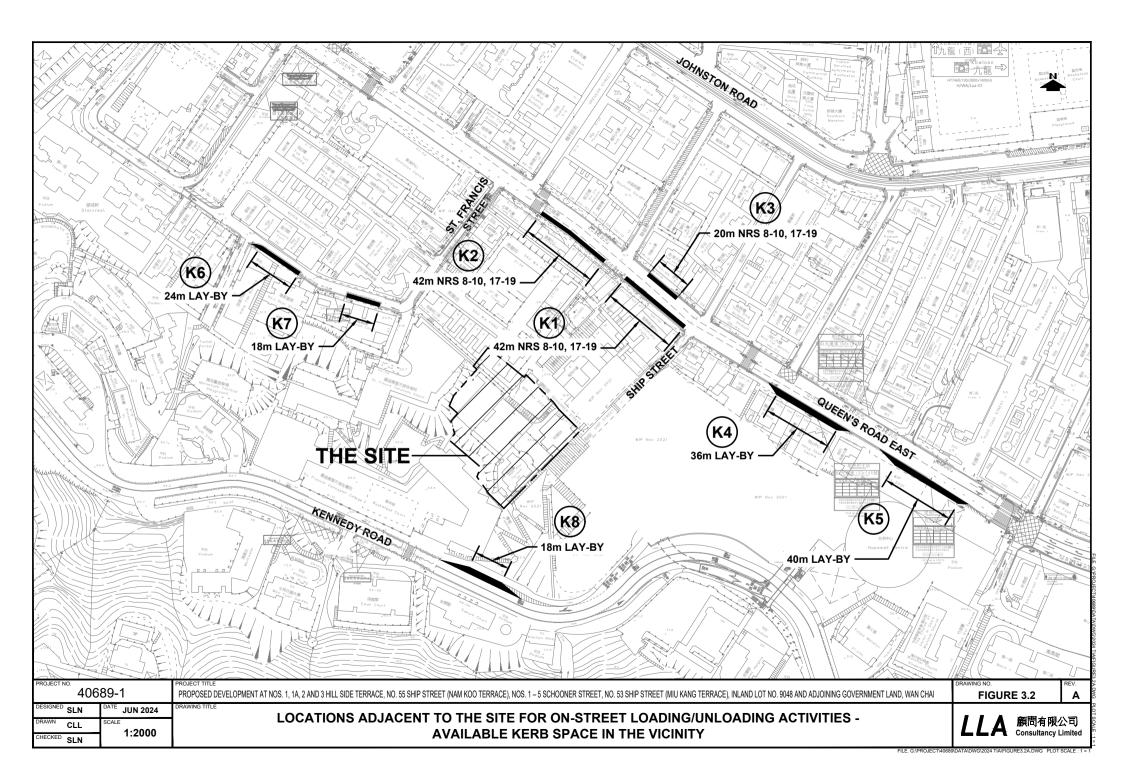
# 7.2 Conclusions

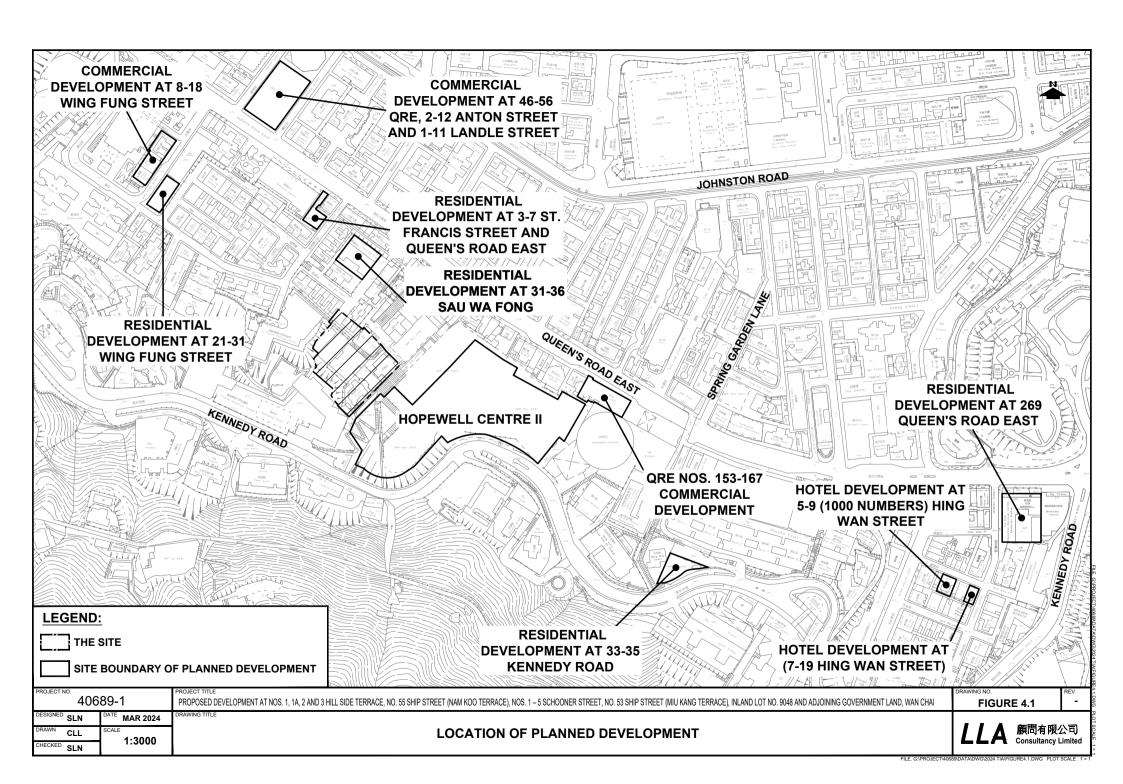
7.2.1 The findings of this TIA demonstrated that the proposed comprehensive residential development would not cause any adverse traffic impact or issues to the traffic and pedestrian movements in its adjacent road network.

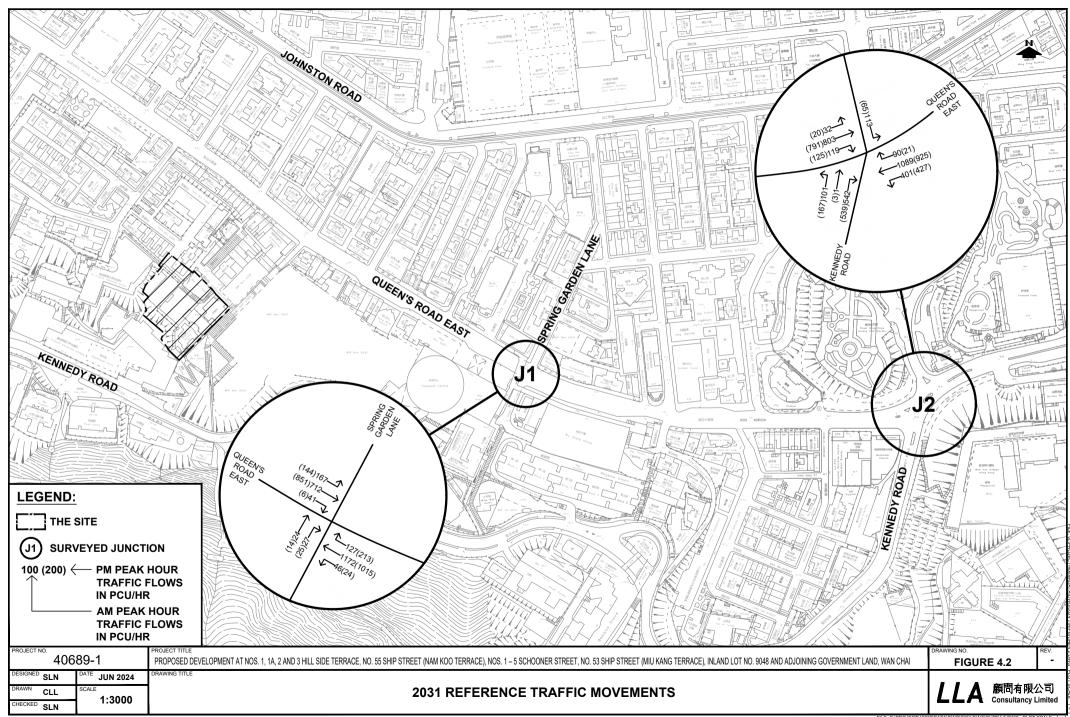


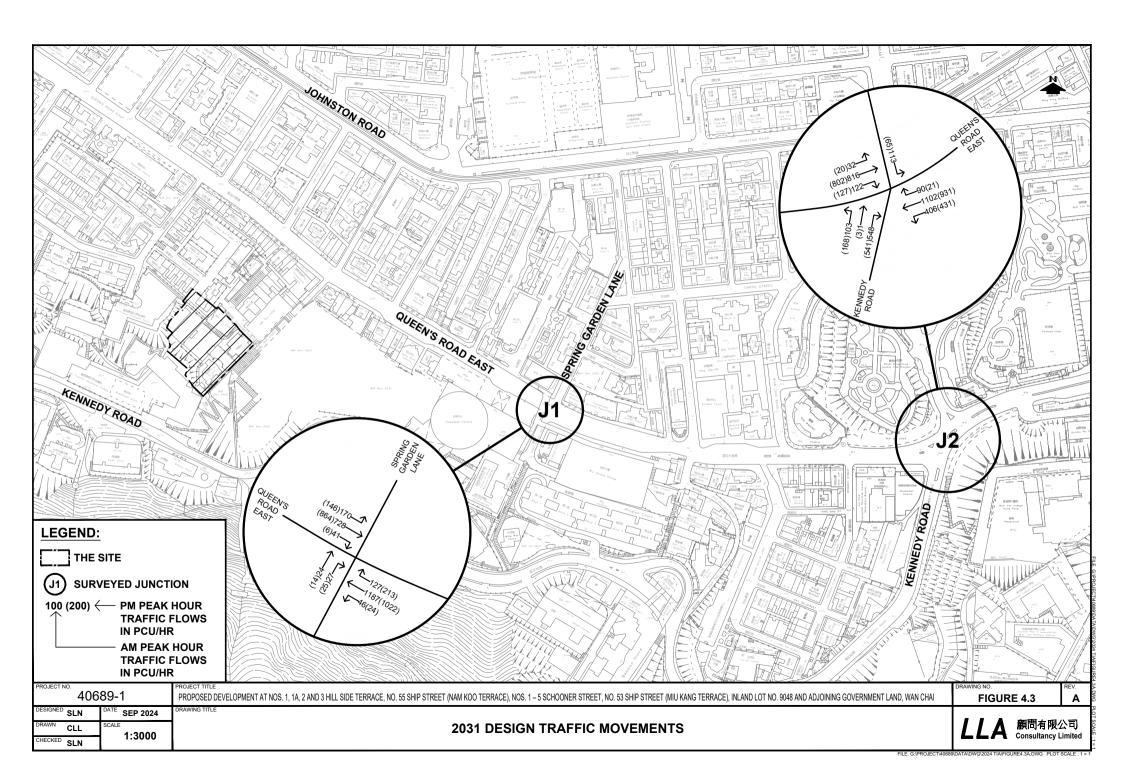


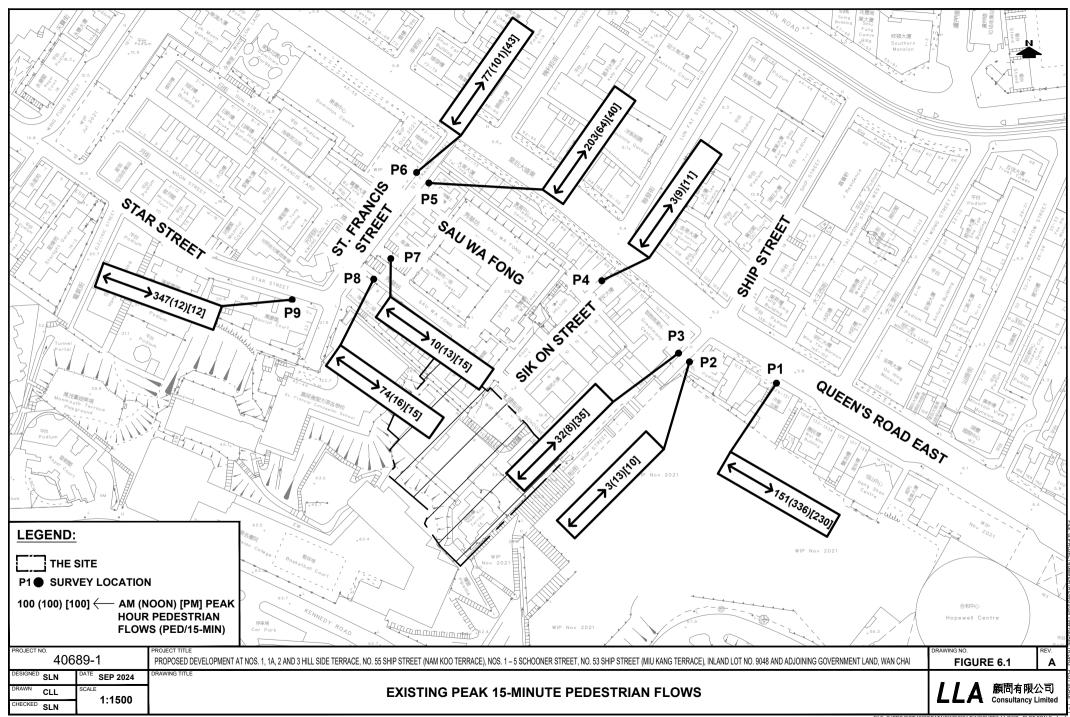


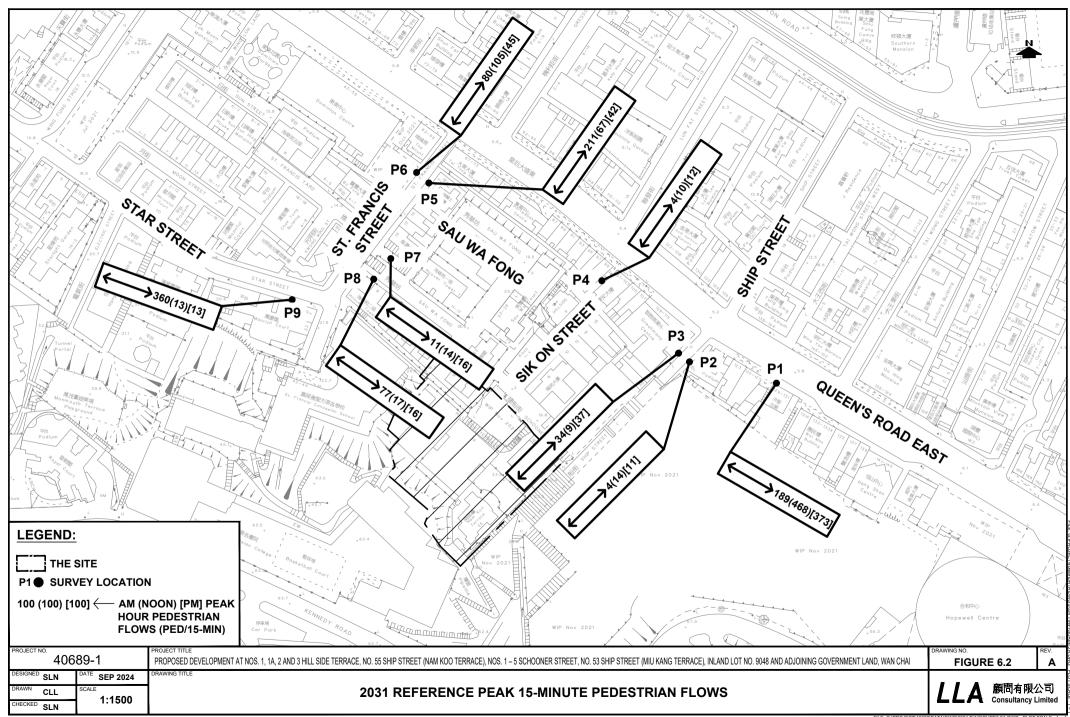


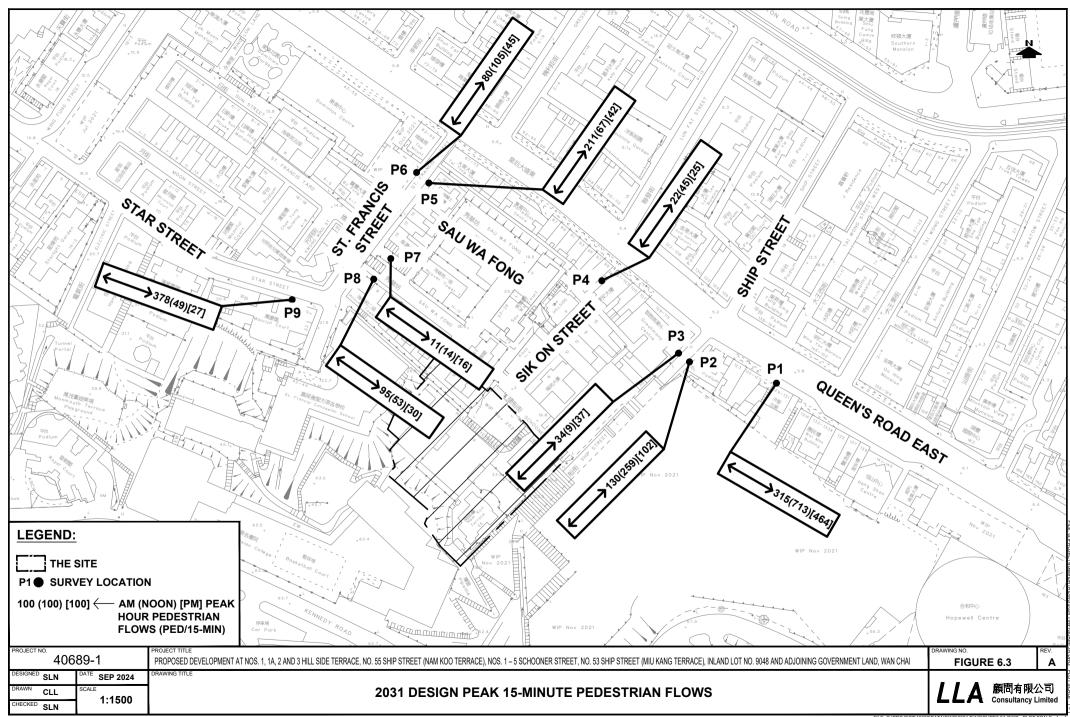












## Appendix A Junction Capacity Assessments

