1st Batch of Measures to Streamline Development Control



Background

2017 Policy Address

Setting up a Steering Group on Streamlining Development Control under the Planning and Lands Branch of the Development Bureau to -

- consolidate and rationalise standards and definitions adopted by PlanD,
 LandsD and BD in scrutinising development projects
- streamline the approval process without prejudicing the relevant statutory procedures and technical requirements
- Joint sub-committee on Streamlining Development Control
 - a platform under Land and Development Advisory Committee
 - consider the streamlining proposals recommended by the Steering Group

Streamlining Development Control



- Align technical definitions and approval standards
- Remove duplicate control under different regimes
- Enhance transparency and certainty in processing proposals
- Consolidate approval authority and procedures
- Streamline processes and shorten processing time

Streamlining Development Control

First batch of measures

- Building Height Restriction (BHR)
- Site Coverage on Greenery (SCG) Requirements
- Landscape Requirements

Further areas to be examined

- Design, Disposition and Height Clause under Lease
- Sustainable Building Design
 Guidelines: Building Setback and
 Building Separation
- Site Coverage and Non-building Areas
- Gross Floor Area
- Premium chargeable for giving approval or consent as provided for in lease conditions

Streamlining Development Control

Joint Practice Note No. 3

Landscape and Site Coverage of Greenery

(PlanD's PNPP 1/2019)

Joint Practice Note No. 5

Development Control Parameters
Building Height Restriction

• (BD's PNAP APP-5)



Introduction

This joint practice note (JPN) promulgates the streamlined arrangements in imposing and ensuring compliance of building height restriction (BHR) as a development control parameter amongst the Buildings Department (BD), Planning Department (PlanD) and Lands Department (LandSI).

BHR in the Current Control Regimes

- 2. BHR is imposed as a development control parameter to achieve visually compatible whom from, enhance visual quality and intamal air wentilation as well as control building bulk in the vertical dimension. BHR of a building is usually defined in maximum permissible (a) metres above the Principal Datum (naPD), (b) metres (c) number of stores; While (a) is usually adopted in contexts for protection of the public's views to ridgelines or visual features, and for maintaining a varying building being the public profile to preserve visual permeability, (b) and (c) are usually adopted where control in the form of a prescribed mPD is less appropriate taking into account lu lecal character and natural topography. Currently, BHRs are imposed in the statutory town plasm and Government Leases (which, for the purpose of this JPN, shall include Conditions of Sale/GrantTexchange) for purposes in relation to and under the prossective invisicients on Planta and Landon.
- 3. BD, on the other hand, does not impose BHR as a development control parameter. That said, the deterministion of height of buildings is essential in controlling the maximum building development intensities and minimum provision of fire safety measures therein according to the Building (Planting) Regulations (DP/R) under the Buildings Ordinance (Cup. 12) (BO). Given the different contents, the guidelines in this JPN do got apply to BD's interpretation of building height under the BP/PR.







Lands Department

Planning Department

Landscape and Site Coverage of Greener

Introduction

This joint practice note (JPN) sets out the streamlined arrangements adopted by the Buildings Department (BD), Lands Department (LandsD) and Planning Department (PlanD) in processing landscape submissions¹ and site coverage of greenery (SCG) submissions².

Processing of Landscape Submissions

- 2. Landscape submissions, whether in the form of a Landscape Moster Plan (LMP) or a Landscape Proposal CP), may be submitted in support of plancape Proposal CP), may be submitted in support of plancape requirement under planning conditions imposed by the Town Planning Board (TP3) or through the statecty town plans and submitted compliance with conditions under the lease. In general, Inndexepe submissions should demonstrate the restinates the estimate the restinates the estimate the restinates to existing Inndexepe resources, proposed design of the Inndexep provisions and features, and include other information as set out in Plan'th Parties Note (PN) No. 1/2190.
- In general, where landscape submissions are made in connection with a planning application including compliance with planning conditions, then irrespective of whether they are also required as a lease condition. PlanD is responsible for
- ¹ Lindscape submissions mean submissions and implementation of a Lindscape Master Plan or Landscape Proposal for a proposed development as required under the planning regime and/or under the lease. There is no prevision under Buildings Ordinance for BD to impose landscape continuous.
- Submissions for SCG refer to those submitted under the general building plans to BD in accordant with the sustainable building design guidelines stated in BDy Practice Note for Authorized Poor Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-152 and the
- ³ All references to "lease" in this JPN shall include Conditions of Sale/Grant/Exchange, etc. as the case may be and "leases" shall be construed accordingly.









Joint Practice Note No. 5

Development Control Parameters Building Height Restriction

Effective Date - 15 May 2019

New building plans or **major revision** of building plans **submitted to BD**

JPN No. 5

Existing / resubmissions / amendment submissions for General Building Plans

Existing relevant practice

15 May 2019

Building Height Restriction

- Building height restriction (BHR) is imposed to:
 - achieve visually compatible urban form
 - enhance visual quality and natural air ventilation
 - control building bulk in vertical dimension



Building Height Restriction

- BHR is usually defined in maximum permissible:
 - (a) metres above the Principal Datum (mPD)
 - to protect public view and maintain BH profile
 - (b) metres
 - (c) number of storeys \nearrow to preserve local character

Building Height Restriction

Planning Department (PlanD)

- Imposed through statutory town plans under planning regime
- Enforced through refusal of building plans under Buildings
 Ordinance (BO)

Lands Department (LandsD)

- Incorporated into **leases** under land administration regime
- Enforced through refusal of building plans under lease

Buildings Department (BD)

- BHR not imposed as a development control parameter
- JPN No. 5 does <u>not</u> apply to BD's interpretation of BH under Building (Planning) Regulations (B(P)R)

Streamlined Arrangements

- BH shall be controlled under statutory town plans
- BHR shall <u>not</u> be included in <u>new/modified</u> leases except in special circumstances



Measuring BH

- Top of a building highest level of the main roof
- Base of a building mean site formation level
 - Average of the sum of the highest and lowest formation levels of land on which any part of the building stands including basement floors
 - Measurement of each building should be confined to the part of the formed site upon which the building stands



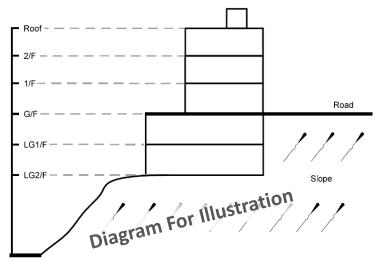
*Remarks:

Main roof refers to the roof over the highest usable floor space, and reference is made to the usable floor space under the B(P)R.



Measuring BH

- BHR in terms of no. of storeys/metres
 - Definition of "storey" and "basement" follow B(P)R
 - Basement, irrespective of its uses, should be counted towards
 BH unless otherwise specified



- Whether basement may be disregarded would be specified in new/amended OZPs
- Basement that is fully submerged may be disregarded

Carports Levels

- Predominant use for car parking purpose ≥ 50% of the carport level area
- remaining areas occupied by other ancillary equipment and facilities should be of reasonable sizes commensurate with the scale of the development

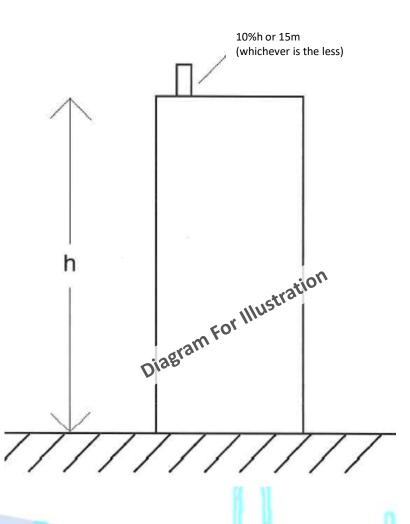
- Roof-top structures including any building works as defined in the BO on or above the main roof level of a building:
 - (a) roof-top ancillary structures: for housing ancillary equipment and facilities
 - (b) roof-top architectural features
 - (c) roof-top signboards



- Normally <u>not</u> be counted towards BH, <u>except</u>:
 - total areas of all the enclosed (and covered) structures, regardless of their height, exceed 50% of the roof area of the floor below, and/or
 - the height of roof-top structures, regardless of whether they are enclosed, covered or open, is higher than specified height

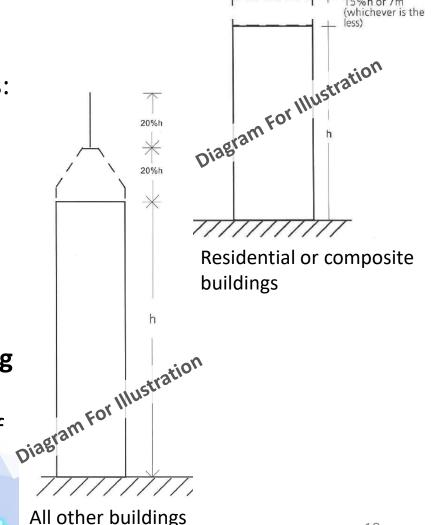


- Roof-top ancillary structures for all building types:
 - for building with height of not more than 30m: exceed 3m (or 5.2m for lift provision)
 - for building with height exceeding 30m: exceed 10% of BH or 15m (whichever is the less)



Roof-top architectural features:

- for residential and composite
 (commercial & residential) buildings:
 exceed 15% of BH or 7m (whichever
 is the less)
- for all other building types:
 - for building with height of not more than 35m: exceed 7m
 - for building with height exceeding 35m: exceed 20% of BH, and additional spire also up to 20% of BH



- Roof-top signboards for all building types
 - for building with height of not more than 30m:
 exceed 3m
 - for building with height exceeding 30m: exceed 10% of BH or 15m (whichever is the less)



- Not be counted towards BH:
 - open-air roof-top labour safety facilities for maintenance and repair purpose (e.g. working platforms, cat-ladders, parapets and gondolas)
 - lightning pole

Authority and Application

- PlanD as Authority on BHR
 - Administer BHR on statutory towns plans in accordance with JPN No. 5
 - Interpretation of BHR under this JPN and handles enquiries
- Not applicable to New Territories Exempted Houses
- LandsD would follow the determination of BH under this JPN, except:
 - Different specifications explicitly stipulated under leases; or
 - No other control of development intensity under leases (e.g. max.
 GFA)

Storey Heights

- BD is the authority on storeys height and the thickness of transfer plate (Detailed requirements in PNAP APP-5)
- A range of storey heights permissible in different types of residential developments:
 - Maximum storey heights:

Flat	House	
Topmost floor – 4 m*	4.5 m	
Typical floor – 3.5 m		

Minimum clear headroom: 2.5m

^{*} Where the topmost floor consists of duplex or triplex units, the maximum height of topmost floor can only be applied to **only one storey** of the duplex or triplex units.

Transfer Plates

Size	Total area of Transfer Plate ≤ Total GFA of the lowest floor of building blocks atop x 2		
Thickness	Domestic block ≤ 40 storeys	≤ Storey height of the typical floor (Max. 3.5m)	
	Domestic block > 40 storeys	≤ 4.5m	

- When measuring the **thickness of transfer plate**, <u>building</u> services zone within a transfer plate would be **disregarded**
- Means of access should be provided for maintenance and repair of building services







Joint Practice Note No. 3

Landscape and Site Coverage of Greenery

JPN3 -Landscape and Site Coverage of Greenery

(take effect from 15 May 2019)

- (1) Processing of Landscape Submissions
- (2) Landscape Submissions in relation to GBP Submissions
- (3) Site Coverage of Greenery Submissions

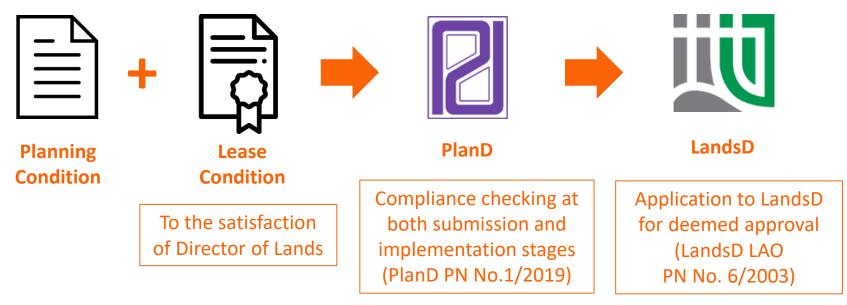


Two types of landscape submissions:

- (a) Landscape Master Plan (LMP)
 - Comprehensive Development Area Zone
 - Visually sensitive locations
 - Areas of special landscape character
- (b) Landscape Proposal (LP)
 - Simple and small in scale
 - For visual enhancement

In connection with planning applications:

(a) Existing Lease



 No change to deemed approval for tree works under leases (LandsD LAO PN No. 7/2007 & 7/2007A)

In connection with planning applications:

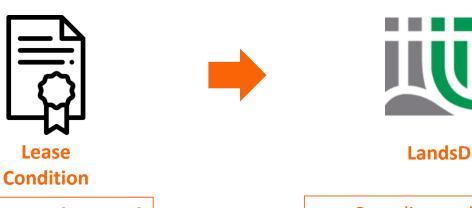
(b) New / Modified Lease



No change to deemed approval for tree works under leases
 (LandsD LAO PN No. 7/2007 & 7/2007A)

NOT in connection with planning applications:

(a) Existing Lease

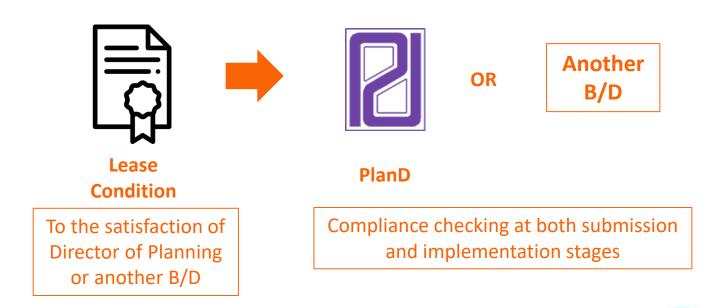


To the satisfaction of Director of Lands

Compliance checking at both submission and implementation stages (LandsD LAO PN No. 6/2003)

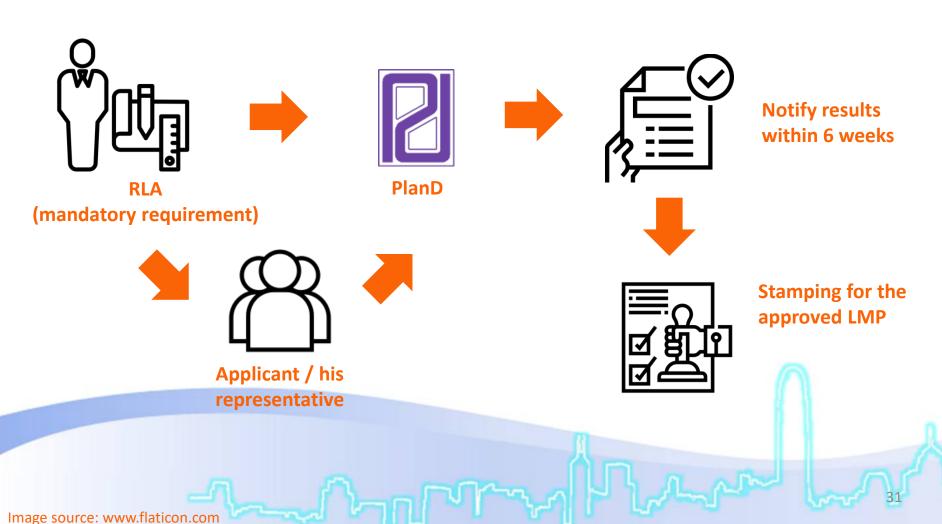
NOT in connection with planning applications:

(b) New / Modified Lease

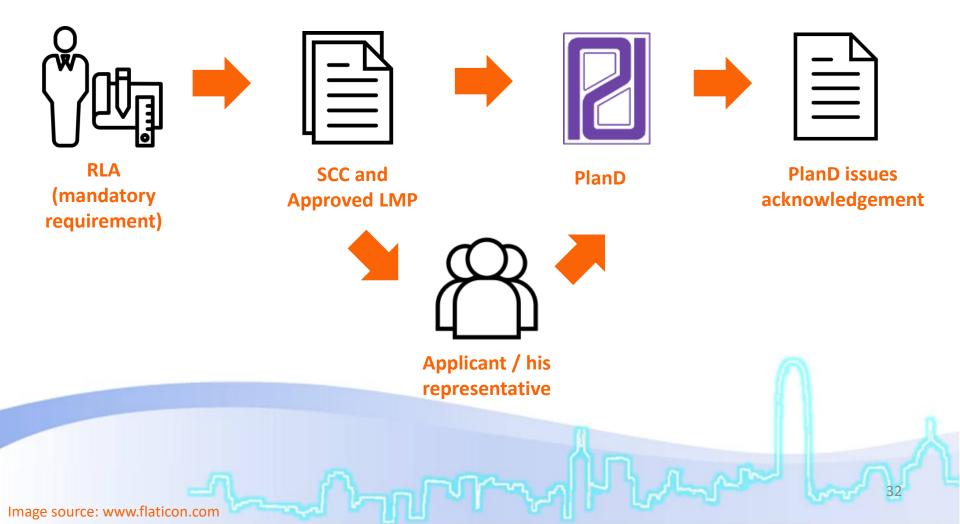


 If not requested by PlanD or another B/D, simple landscape clause would be included by LandsD

(1) Submission Stage



(2) Implementation Stage (SCC Approach)



(2) Implementation Stage (SCC Approach)

Site selected for on-site compliance checking















PlanD

Randomly select 10% for on-site checking or as considered necessary Notify RLA for on-site compliance checking within 2 weeks from the date of receipt

Notify results within 6 weeks from the date of receipt

PlanD issues letter on compliance of planning condition to RLA

(2) Implementation Stage (SCC Approach)

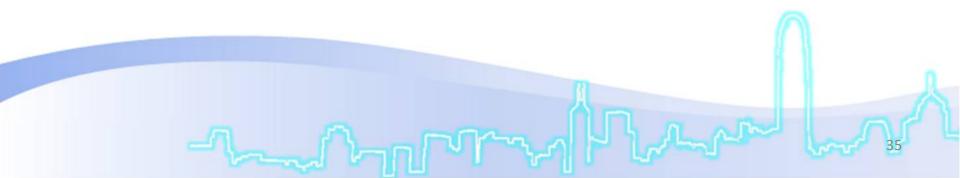
Site not selected for on-site compliance checking



Deemed to have been approved after 2 weeks from the date of receipt

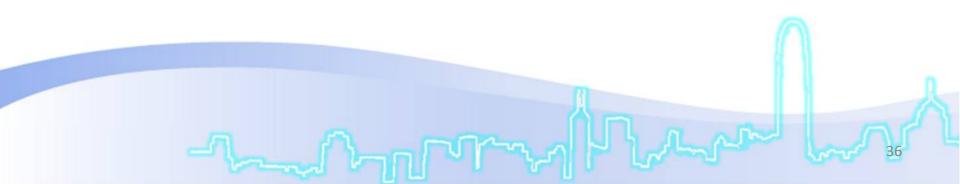
PlanD issues letter on compliance of planning condition to RLA

- Appointment of RLA is optional
- If RLA is appointed and SCC approach is adopted, follow procedures for LMP
- If RLA is not appointed, full compliance checking after completion of landscape works by PlanD
- Procedures for compliance checking follow PlanD PN No.1/2019



Landscape Submissions in relation to GBP Submissions

- Applicable to sites subject to planning condition
- Prior to or at the time of GBP submission, submit Landscape Layout Plan to DPO
- Demonstrate landscape provisions will not be compromised by building design



LP Submission – Landscape Layout Plan

附錄B

Appendix B





LMP Submission – Landscape Layout Plan



Site Coverage of Greenery (SCG) - Prior to Streamlined Arrangement

Under the BO

SCG requirement <u>as per PNAP APP-152</u>
(As one of the pre-requisites for obtaining **GFA concessions** under PNAP APP-151)

Under Lease

- Through Landscape Submission
- Prescriptive SCG requirements
 - % of area of lot
 - location

Streamlined Arrangement for SCG

- SCG as per PNAP APP-152
- BD is the sole authority for private development
 - to interpret SCG requirements
 - to accept proposals, and
 - to check compliance upon completion
 - according to BD's PNAP APP-152
- NO separate SCG submission to LandsD required

Streamlined Arrangement for SCG in New / Modified Lease

SCG under lease	Authority under lease	Accept proposal / Check compliance	SCG included in GBP submission	
As per PNAP APP-152 (NO further prescriptive requirement)	BD	BD	Yes	
Ratio imposed by other B/D	B/D	B/D#	Yes	
(Prescriptive requirement)	# BD will offer comment on SCG provisions & assist in computing the SCG provisions according to PNAP APP-152			

Streamlined Arrangement for SCG in Existing Lease

SCG under lease	Authority under lease	Accept proposal / Check compliance	SCG included in GBP submission
Prescriptive SCG requirements LandsD		LandsD#	Yes#

As an alternative, **BD** will offer comment on SCG provisions & assist in computing the SCG provisions **according** to PNAP APP-152

- Through Landscape Submission
- % accepted by BD ≥ Prescriptive SCG requirements



SCG in Development Schedule (LAO PN 2/2018)

Development Schedule

A. LOCATION & LOT NO.:

B. SITE AREA: m^2 (approx)

C. HEIGHT OF BUILDING

D. LEASE REQUIREMENTS

Ite	ms	Proposed	Required/Permitte d under the Lease	Relevant Departments	Special Condition Referred	AP's Confirmation (Dwg. No.)
1	User				SC	
2	Type of Building				SC	
3	Gross Floor Area				SC	



7	Greenery requirement	% of SCG	% of SCG?Location?	BD?	SC	
	requirement	SCG	• Location;			

THANK YOU!