

Revitalization Of Industrial Buildings In Hong Kong

This dissertation, "Evaluation of the Performance of 'optimizing the Use of Industrial Buildings' Scheme" by Chun-wai, Lau, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: The industrial buildings had once brought prosperity to Hong Kong. However, due to the transition of economic structure throughout the years, the industrial sector has phased out since 1990s. In order to utilize the land in the industrial districts, the Government has put forward a programme known as "Optimizing the Use of Industrial Buildings (OUIB)" in 2010 to facilitate the revitalization of old industrial buildings. This paper aimed to review the performance of the said programme. To evaluate the OUIB programme, two industrial districts were selected for comparison - Kwun Tong District and Kwai Chung District. Although OUIB is a universal policy to designated industrial districts, the managerial performances of the two districts were found greatly different. The focus of the study hence moved to the factors affecting the success of OUIB. In the subsequent interview and survey, it was understood that due to the unique nature of Hong Kong, urban renewal cannot solely rely on OUIB, instead, authority like the Energizing Kowloon East Office (EKEO) is desirable to consolidate effort of various Government departments to renew the surrounding environment and infrastructure of the district as stated in the urban renewal strategy of Hong Kong. Finally, this paper identified the third element for the success of the renewal policy for old industrial districts. The Government was required to create value and meaning for the districts. The concept was illustrated by the example of Kwun Tong. The blueprint of the region was established since 2000s. It had been successfully switched from an industrial district to a new central business district (CBD) in accordance with the planning of the Government. After all, the aforesaid three criteria were identified for the success of OUIB and the overall urban renewal strategy for the old industrial districts. Only if these factors are achieved, the performance of OUIB can be assured and fabulous result can be reached. Subjects: Industrial buildings - Remodeling for other use - China - Hong Kong

This handbook is a comprehensive, cross-disciplinary and up-to-date account of the urban condition, and of the theories through which the structure, development and changing character of the city is understood.

In late 2014, the prodemocracy demonstrations that were called the "Umbrella Movement" revealed to the world that Hong Kong was not the moneyobsessed society it had often been portrayed as. Hong Kong Soft Power is a description of the complex relationship the artists and activists of this city have had with the country it has been part of since 1997. Trying to understand all the varied forms of art practices possible in the Special Administrative Region by locating them within a relational model, and situating them within the dynamic and changing art ecosystem that has developed over the last decade, Hong Kong Soft Power describes the local art field as a site of struggle where the connections with Chinese Mainland institutions and art practices play a fundamental role. This is not to say that this influence has entirely dominated the local art field, and this book also emphasizes how the artists of the city have engaged in practices ranging from the most personal to the most socially oriented. With the analysis of the works of about fifty local art practitioners and a representative range of art institutions, Hong Kong Soft Power is the portrait of a culture going through the trials and tribulations of rapid political and economic changes in both its negative and positive effects.

This dissertation, "The Role of Government in Revitalizing Industrial Areas in Hong Kong" by Siu-lan, So, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. Abstract: Industrial sector was dominated before 1970s, in order to meet the social need at that period, the Government put great effort in industrial development. Industrial areas were commonly found. As economic restructured, the open door policy made "industrial" sector was replaced by "financial" sector gradually. Facing this changed environment, many industrial buildings are being under-utilized and some are even vacant. This is definitely a waste of land resources in Hong Kong. With the increase in population, demand in space increase and hence land resources is valuable. Under the Town Planning Board, Land in Hong Kong was marked to restrict the land use on areas. For example, the area marked in "industrial" use means the buildings located were restricted to be use in industrial which most industrial buildings were found in that area. "Rezoning" and the introduction of "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Business" ("OU(B)) zone was introduced in respond to the situation that most of the buildings were non-compliant use in the industrial buildings. This is what the Government put effort to tackle the problem and the rezoning progress is still an on-going policy. In addition, some industrial buildings which located in the industrial zone and rezone to be "OU(B)" zone, even though rezone the areas, non-compliant uses in some industrial buildings are still found. The government hence established revitalizing industrial policies in 2009-2010 Policy Address in which to promote the revitalization of old industrial buildings through encouraging redevelopment and conversation of them. In this paper, there is a study on how the Hong Kong government takes part in the revitalization project in the industrial areas. The current uses of the industrial buildings, the establishment of the revitalizing industrial buildings policies in Hong Kong will be discussed, and through the oversea case to find out the whether there is lesson can be learnt for the Hong Kong government in regeneration an area. DOI: 10.5353/th_b5119009 Subjects: Industrial buildings - Conservation and restoration - Government policy - China - Hong Kong Urban renewal - China - Hong Kong Industrial districts - China - Hong Kong

The ultimate resource on strategies for redeveloping abandoned urban sites Architects, urban planners, urban designers, developers, city officials, and all those interested in revitalizing their post-industrial cities will find the tools they need here. Redeveloping Industrial Sites delivers solutions to complex issues concerning urban planning, design, and financing to reveal lessons on ways to successfully convert decaying land and buildings into vibrant parks, stimulating cultural destinations, and active commercial complexes. In addition, carefully chosen real-world examples illustrate topics such as sustainability, public policy, and developer know-how to form a complete picture of the elements involved in planning and executing urban redevelopment projects. Redeveloping Industrial Sites: Covers strategies used to turn abandoned industrial sites into vibrant new neighborhoods and special districts such as Toronto's Distillery District and Philadelphia's Piazza at Schmidts Emphasizes design and economic issues that urban planners and city officials need to plan successful projects as well as manage spontaneous neighborhood transformations such as loft conversions Includes case studies of a variety of redevelopments from across North America and Europe ranging from large projects such as New York's Hudson River Park and Amsterdam's harbor to the small, but important neighborhood regenerators such as Baltimore's American Brewery Building for Humanim Examines how cities from Minneapolis, Minnesota to North Adams, Massachusetts, to Swansea, Wales harnessed the forces of tourism and art to transform their mills and harbors Providing historical context as well as current perspective, Redeveloping Industrial Sites offers clear direction on repurposing derelict and polluted wastelands and warehouses into vital, living extensions of their communities.

This dissertation, "Revitalization of Industrial Buildings in San Po Kong" by Wing-kin, Lee, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th_b3198715 Subjects: Industrial buildings - China - Hong Kong - Remodeling for other use Industrial buildings - San Po Kong - Remodeling for other use

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