

Ms. Tris Kee
Assistant Professor
Department of Architecture, the University of Hong Kong

Adaptive reuse of industrial buildings—Transformation into quality housing

Abstract

As one of the most populated and densest cities in the world, Hong Kong is constantly confronted with a shortage of land on which to develop housing. One of the most pressing urban issues for the new HKSAR Government is how to create more affordable homes for its population of 7.1 million. This research will explore the feasibility to convert some of the vacant industrial buildings in Kwun Tong to meet the need for affordable housing for all people in Hong Kong. Building upon a theoretical framework on adaptive reuse, this research will explore 1) the essential considerations when converting an industrial building into residential units, 2) the institutional framework / administrative procedures required for implementation and 3) the urban planning issues such as green spaces, community facilities, school allocations, commercial distribution and cultural centers which are to be considered for an affordable and livable residential urban environment.

香港大學建築系助理教授 祈宜臻女士

活化工廈—提供優質住屋

簡介

香港作為全球人口密度最高的地方之一，要騰出空地興建住宅可謂困難重重。現屆政府首要面對的考驗，就是要讓七百萬人都解決住屋問題，盡快創造大量價格相宜的住宅單位，讓人人都能負擔得起自置居所。這個研究將探討改建觀塘空置工廈為住宅的可行性，在「活化利用」的理論框架上，深入剖析以下三個問題：（1）將工業大廈改建成住宅時要考慮的因素；（2）執行過程中需要哪些制度和行政上的輔助；（3）城市規劃方面的考量，例如綠化空間、社區設施、校網、商業配套、文化中心等，創造經濟又舒適的住宅的條件。