

For discussion on
23 June 2015

Legislative Council Panel on Development
Progress Report on Heritage Conservation Initiatives

PURPOSE

The Administration has been pressing ahead with its heritage conservation work in accordance with the policy promulgated in the 2007 Policy Address. We have been making regular progress reports to the Legislative Council (LegCo) Panel on Development since 2009. This paper updates Members on the progress made on various heritage conservation initiatives and invites Members' views on our future work.

HERITAGE CONSERVATION POLICY

Policy Statement

2. As promulgated in 2007, Government seeks “to protect, conserve and revitalise as appropriate historical and heritage sites and buildings through relevant and sustainable approaches for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. In implementing this policy, due regard should be given to development needs in the public interest, respect for private property rights, budgetary considerations, cross-sector collaboration and active engagement of stakeholders and the general public”.

Statutory Monument Declaration System

3. According to section 3 of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (the Ordinance) (Cap. 53), the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development) may, after consultation with the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) and with the approval of the Chief Executive, by notice in the Gazette, declare any place, building, site or structure, which the Authority considers to be of public interest by reason of its historical, archaeological or palaeontological significance, to be a monument. Monuments are subject to statutory protection provided under the Ordinance. Pursuant to section 6 of the Ordinance, the protection includes prohibition of any excavation, carrying on building or other works on the monument, and any action to demolish, remove, obstruct, deface or interfere with the monument unless a permit is granted by the Antiquities Authority.

Administrative Grading System

4. The AAB, having regard to the assessments of the heritage value of

individual historic buildings by an independent Assessment Panel and the views and additional information received from members of the public and the owners of the buildings concerned during the public consultation exercise, has accorded Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3 status¹ to individual historic buildings. Compared with monument declaration, the grading system is administrative in nature. It provides an objective basis for determining the heritage value, and hence the preservation need, of historic buildings in Hong Kong.

Internal Monitoring Mechanism

5. The Government has established an internal mechanism to monitor any demolition of / alterations to monuments / proposed monuments or graded buildings / buildings proposed to be graded. Under the mechanism, the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department will alert the Commissioner for Heritage's Office (CHO) of the Development Bureau (DEVB) and the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) regarding any identified possible threat which may affect privately-owned sites of archaeological interests, monuments and historic buildings that have been brought to the departments' attention through applications and enquiries received and in the normal course of duty such as regular inspections.

6. The monitoring mechanism enables the CHO and the AMO to take timely follow-up action with the private owners concerned. CHO and AMO have been approaching owners of privately-owned historic buildings to explore conservation options on receipt of alerts from relevant departments under the mechanism that plans are afoot for the demolition or redevelopment of any privately-owned graded buildings. We recognise that on the premise of respecting private property rights, we need to offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage or in exchange for private owners to conserve historic buildings in their ownership. In implementing this policy, we aim to strike a proper balance between preservation of historic buildings and respect for private property rights. Given individual circumstances, the requisite economic incentives to achieve the policy objective would be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

7. The Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

¹ Under the grading system,

- Grade 1 status refers to buildings of outstanding merit, which every effort should be made to preserve if possible;
- Grade 2 status refers to buildings of special merit; efforts should be made to selectively preserve; and
- Grade 3 status refers to buildings of some merit; preservation in some form would be desirable and alternative means could be considered if preservation is not practicable.

(Revitalisation Scheme) aims to preserve and put government-owned historic buildings into good and innovative use; to transform historic buildings into unique cultural landmarks; to promote active public participation in the conservation of historic buildings; and to create job opportunities, in particular at the district level.

8. Under the Revitalisation Scheme, not-for-profit organisations are invited to submit proposals to revitalise selected government-owned historic buildings in the form of social enterprises. The Advisory Committee on Revitalisation of Historic Buildings, comprising government and non-government experts, is responsible for assessing the applications in accordance with a marking scheme consisting of five assessment criteria, namely (a) reflection of historical value and significance; (b) technical aspects; (c) social value and social enterprise operation; (d) financial viability; and (e) management capability and other considerations.

9. Where justified, we will provide financial support, including –

- (a) one-off grant to cover the cost of major renovation to the buildings, in part or in full;
- (b) nominal rental for the buildings; and
- (c) one-off grant to meet the starting costs and operating deficits (if any) of the social enterprises for a maximum of the first two years of operation at a ceiling of \$5 million, on the prerequisite that the social enterprise proposal is projected to become self-sustainable after this initial period.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme

10. To help arrest privately-owned graded historic buildings from deterioration due to the lack of maintenance, the Government has launched the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme since 2008 to provide financial assistance to owners of privately-owned graded historic buildings for them to carry out maintenance works by themselves. The amount of grant for each successful application will be determined based on the justifications provided by the applicant with the ceiling being \$1 million. We have recently enhanced the application procedure for the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme to provide additional support for the pre-construction works. This will attract more owners of graded historic buildings to submit applications for carrying out maintenance works.

11. On the other hand, we will allow flexibility on the requirements of public access to privately-owned graded buildings receiving financial assistance from the Government for preservation and maintenance, if it is justified on grounds such as privacy or building stability. Meanwhile, we are also studying the application of new

technology, such as 3D-laser scanning and printing, to keep detailed records of historic buildings that would facilitate public access and viewing.

Heritage Impact Assessment

12. To ensure a balance be struck between the requirements for development initiated by Government and heritage conservation, project proponents and relevant works departments for all new capital works projects are required to consider whether their projects will affect sites or buildings of historic or archaeological significance (collectively known as “heritage sites”). If the answer is in the affirmative, then a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) will be required. Mitigation measures should be devised and the public should be engaged.

Preservation of Historic Remains Discovered at Works Sites

13. The Ordinance regulates the discovery and excavation of antiquities. The purpose of the Ordinance is to establish control over archaeological discoveries in Hong Kong and to ensure that items of particular historical interest are preserved for the enjoyment of the community. It seeks to maintain a balance between heritage conservation and development to ensure that future generations, while enjoying an improved environment, are able to learn from worthy monuments of the past; and at the same time, to ensure that essential developments are not unnecessarily held up for the preservation of antiquities of minor importance.

PROGRESS MADE ON HERITAGE CONSERVATION INITIATIVES

Review of Policy on the Conservation of Built Heritage

14. As announced in the 2013 Policy Address, in light of experiences in recent years, we decided to launch a review of the policy on the conservation of privately-owned historic buildings.

15. In February 2013, the Secretary for Development (SDEV) invited the AAB to assist in the policy review on the conservation of built heritage (Policy Review). The AAB has completed the Policy Review in December 2014, and released the review report on 9 January 2015. The report is available at the website: http://www.aab.gov.hk/form/AAB_Report_e.pdf. The AAB’s key recommendations are as follows –

- (a) To set up a dedicated fund on conservation of built heritage to provide funding for public education and publicity work as well as academic research undertaken by non-government organisations and other bodies to enhance the understanding and awareness of the public on built heritage conservation; to cover certain government initiatives and

activities on built heritage conservation, such as the revitalisation of historic buildings and promotion on the importance of timely maintenance to the owners to avoid dilapidation. The fund should not be used to purchase or resume privately-owned historic buildings;

- (b) To review and, if necessary, amend the Buildings Ordinance, the relevant Practice Note(s) and the Practice Guidebook in order to encourage and facilitate private owners of historic buildings to preserve and adaptively re-use their buildings. These measures should not jeopardise building safety and health standards; and
- (c) To consolidate and scale up the existing economic incentives to attract private owners to conserve their historic buildings, such as adopting the “preservation-cum-development” approach. The incentives should be offered through a more formalised, systematic and well-publicised mechanism and according to the scale, building conditions and heritage value of the privately-owned historic buildings.

16. The Government accepts the recommendations of the AAB. Task forces have been set up to follow up the recommendations and work out the details for their implementation. For instance, the Government will seek to set up a fund for the purpose of built heritage conservation. In addition to the two existing schemes, namely Revitalisation Scheme and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme, new initiatives will be covered by the fund to cover areas including public education, research and community involvement, etc.

17. As regards the recommendation related to the alteration and addition works for adaptive re-use of historic buildings, an interdepartmental task force has been set up to exchange views with the representatives of the professional organisations and stakeholders on various occasions in order to take forward this relatively technical recommendation. As the first step, we are working to update / upgrade the “Practice Note for Authorised Persons and Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers on Conservation of Historic Building” and the “Practice Guidebook for Adaptive Re-use of and Alteration and Addition Works to Heritage Buildings 2012”, with a view to providing clearer guidelines to owners of privately-owned historic buildings who would like to undergo alteration and addition works for adaptive re-use of historic buildings. The updating / upgrading exercise will also incorporate the experiences in carrying out alteration and addition works to historic buildings in the past few years, such as those arising from the projects under the Revitalising Scheme.

18. At present, we generally make use of economic incentives to compensate private owners for their loss due to conservation ground. We would give policy support to their applications to relevant authorities (for example, the Town Planning

Board) for relaxation of plot ratio and / or site coverage to the relevant authorities. In light of the recommendation of the AAB, we are considering the means of providing more attractive economic incentives to the private owners beyond compensation. As related policy areas, public resources and financial implications are involved, we are conducting an in-depth study with reference to practices overseas, so as to ensure the conservation of built heritage and respect for private property rights on the one hand, and to strike a balance between the financial consideration and the public interest on the other.

Declaration of Monuments

19. With the support of the AAB and the approval of the Chief Executive, Lin Fa Temple in Tai Hang, Hung Shing Temple in Ap Lei Chau and Hau Wong Temple in Kowloon City were declared as monuments under the Ordinance by notice in the Gazette on 24 October 2014. At present, there are 108 declared monuments in Hong Kong.

20. Besides, we have consulted and obtained the support of the AAB at its meeting on 4 June 2015 for the intended declaration of Signal Tower in Tsim Sha Tsui, Race Course Fire Memorial in Happy Valley and the façade of the Old Mental Hospital in Sai Ying Pun as monuments. We are proceeding with the declaration procedures as required under the Ordinance.

Grading Exercise for Historic Buildings

21. Since 2009, the AAB has been reviewing the grading of 1 444 historic buildings in the territory. These 1 444 buildings were selected from some 8 800 buildings in Hong Kong built mainly before 1950, which were covered in a territory-wide survey conducted by the AMO from 1996 to 2000. Apart from these 1 444 buildings, over 200 other suggestions for grading some other items (new items / categories) have been received from the public. AAB has agreed to follow a step-by-step approach, focusing first on the 1 444 buildings. AAB will proceed to examine new items / categories alongside the remaining 157 buildings from the list of 1 444 buildings.

22. As at the last AAB meeting in June 2015, AAB has finalised the grading of 1 308 buildings as set out below -

- (a) 169 buildings with Grade 1 status;
- (b) 349 buildings with Grade 2 status;
- (c) 484 buildings with Grade 3 status;

- (d) 288 buildings with no grading; and
- (e) 18 buildings with no further processing due to their demolition or substantial alteration.

23. The number of remaining buildings on the list of 1 444 buildings and the new items / categories pending grading finalisation / assessment is 298.

Revitalisation Scheme

24. Sixteen buildings have been included in the Revitalisation Scheme so far, with the latest 4 under Batch IV. The progress of the various batches are summarised in **Annex A**.

Conserving Central

25. In 2009, the Government announced the “Conserving Central” initiative, which comprises eight innovative projects to preserve many of the important cultural, historical and architectural features in Central while adding new life and vibrancy to the area. The implementation progress of the projects is set out at **Annex B**.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme

26. Since the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme was introduced in August 2008 to provide financial assistance to owners of privately-owned graded historic buildings for carrying out maintenance works, we have approved 50 applications as at end May 2015, involving a total grant of \$46.28 million. The current status of the maintenance works of these approved applications and a list of 10 new applications under processing are set out at **Annex C**.

Heritage Impact Assessment

27. As at end May 2015, 3 389 new capital works projects of different scale have gone through the HIA mechanism. Among these works projects, the AMO has required 46 projects to carry out full HIA to assess their impacts on sites and buildings of historical and archaeological significance.

Conservation of Privately-Owned Historic Buildings

28. Since the last progress report, there has been one new case involving the conservation of privately-owned historic buildings. The AAB proposed to accord a Grade 1 status to the former Shaw Studio in March 2015. Notwithstanding the fact that the Town Planning Board has earlier approved an application to redevelop the Shaw Studio into a Comprehensive Development Area, and the owner has submitted

a demolition application to implement the approved application, upon our initiation for discussion on the preservation of historic buildings in the Studio and in view of AAB's proposed grading, the owner has withdrawn the demolition application and agreed to consider a preservation-cum-development proposal for the site.

Publicity and Public Education

29. Since the last progress report, we have organised various publicity and public education activities targeting at different sectors of the community. Details are set out in **Annex D**.

Discovery of Objects of Archaeological or Historical Interest at the Works Site of To Kwa Wan Station of the Shatin to Central Link (SCL)

30. According to the conservation plan approved in December 2014, the majority of those archaeological features of Song-Yuan period discovered at the construction site of the To Kwa Wan Station of SCL have been preserved in-situ after consultation with AAB, LegCo Panel on Development and Kowloon City District Council. AMO, CHO and Highways Department are liaising with the MTR Corporation Limited on the issues regarding the display of selected unearthed relics in the To Kwa Wan Station upon its construction completion. The relevant design work is now in progress. The relevant stakeholders will be consulted in due course when the detailed arrangements of display and interpretation are available.

ADVICE SOUGHT

31. Members are invited to note the latest position of various heritage conservation initiatives being pursued by DEVB and provide views and suggestions on our future work.

**Development Bureau
June 2015**

Latest Position of Projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings
Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalisation Scheme)

Batch I

1. For the six projects under Batch I of the Revitalisation Scheme, the latest position is as follows –

- (a) **Former North Kowloon Magistracy** – The site has been revitalised into the Savannah College of Art and Design (SCAD) Hong Kong Campus for the provision of non-local higher education courses in art and design. Commencing operation in September 2010, SCAD Hong Kong is the first completed project under the Revitalisation Scheme. It received an Honourable Mention in the 2011 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation Programme. By the end of May 2015, over 165 300 visitors have participated in free public guided tours, exhibitions and open days arranged by the College;
- (b) **Old Tai O Police Station** – The site has been revitalised and adaptively re-used as Tai O Heritage Hotel. An opening ceremony was held on 27 February 2012. This revitalisation project received an Award of Merit in the 2013 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation Programme. By the end of May 2015, over 626 600 visitors have visited the hotel;
- (c) **Fong Yuen Study Hall** – This site has been revitalised into a tourism and Chinese cultural centre-cum-Ma Wan residents' museum. The museum has commenced operation since March 2013. By the end of May 2015, 9 700 visitors have visited the museum;
- (d) **Mei Ho House** – This site has been revitalised into YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel, comprising up to 129 guest rooms, a cafeteria and a museum on public housing for displaying the history of public housing development in Hong Kong. The hostel started operation in December

2013. By the end of May 2015, over 383 100 visitors have visited the hostel;

- (e) **Former Lai Chi Kok Hospital** – This cluster of historic buildings, which has been named “Jao Tsung-I Academy” in honour of Professor Jao Tsung-I, has been revitalised into a centre for promoting Chinese culture. Phase I of the project (i.e. Jao’s Exhibition Hall and Heritage Conservation Centre) has started operation since June 2012 and the whole project has been in full operation since June 2014. By the end of May 2015, over 227 000 people have visited the place; and
- (f) **Lui Seng Chun** – This site has been revitalised into a Chinese medicine and healthcare centre called “Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun”. The centre commenced operation in April 2012. By the end of May 2015, over 168 800 visitors have visited the revitalised building.

Batch II

2. For the three projects under Batch II, the latest position is as follows –

- (a) **Old Tai Po Police Station** – The Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden Corporation was selected to revitalise the site into a “Green Hub” for sustainable living. Educational programmes and training camps will be provided under the project to develop, teach and promote affordable strategies for ecologically responsible and low carbon living. Revitalisation works were completed in April 2015 and trial run of business has commenced. By the end of May 2015, over 750 visitors have visited the place;
- (b) **Blue House Cluster in Wan Chai** – St. James’ Settlement, supported by Community Cultural Concern and Heritage Hong Kong Foundation as co-applicants, was selected to revitalise the site into a multi-functional complex providing residential accommodation and various kinds of services to the local community. Revitalisation works commenced in

September 2013 and are expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2015; and

- (c) **Stone Houses in Kowloon City** – Wing Kwong So-Care Company Limited was selected to revitalise the site into a themed cafeteria-cum-visitor information centre. Revitalisation works were completed in March 2015 and trial run of business will commence in the second quarter of 2015.

Batch III

3. For the three projects under Batch III, the latest position is as follows –

- (a) **Haw Par Mansion** – The Aw Boon Haw Foundation was selected to revitalise Haw Par Mansion into Haw Par Music Farm. The site will be converted into a Chinese and Western music school providing training on Chinese and Western music and promoting the exchange of Chinese and Western music culture. Preparation of tender document and tender drawing is in progress;
- (b) **Bridges Street Market** – The Journalism Education Foundation Hong Kong Limited was selected to revitalise Bridges Street Market into Hong Kong News-Expo. Preparation of tender document and tender drawing is in progress; and
- (c) **Former Fanling Magistracy** – The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups (HKFYG) was selected to revitalise Former Fanling Magistracy into the HKFYG Institute of Leadership Development. Preparation of tender document and tender drawing is in progress.

Batch IV

4. Development Bureau launched Batch IV of the Revitalisation Scheme on 16 December 2013, inviting proposals from non-profit making organisations for the conservation and adaptive re-use of four government-owned historic buildings (i.e. No. 12 School Street in Tai Hang, Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters in Pokfulam, Lady Ho Tung

Welfare Centre in Sheung Shui and King Yin Lei) in the form of social enterprises. By the close of the application period, we received a total of 26 applications, among which 7 are for No. 12 School Street, 3 are for the Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters, 5 are for Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre and 11 are for King Yin Lei. The selection result will be announced in mid-2015.

The Implementation Progress of the “Conserving Central” Projects

Central Police Station (CPS) Compound

The Government is taking forward the revitalisation of the CPS Compound, which comprises three groups of monument buildings, namely the CPS, the former Central Magistracy and the Victoria Prison, in partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club (HKJC). HKJC will fund the capital cost of revitalising the Compound into a centre for heritage, art and leisure, as well as any operating deficit until the project is financially self-sustainable. The CPS Compound will continue to remain in Government ownership and HKJC will sign a tenancy agreement with the Government for the operation of the revitalised facilities.

2. HKJC will preserve all 15 historic buildings and the F Hall in the Compound and construct two new buildings of a modest scale, namely the Old Bailey Wing to house gallery space and the Arbuthnot Wing to house a multi-purpose venue as well as central plant. The revised schematic design for the revitalisation of the CPS Compound was announced on 11 October 2010¹. HKJC commenced the construction works in November 2011 for completion by phases in early 2016.

Former Police Married Quarters (PMQ) on Hollywood Road

3. The “PMQ” project, implemented by the Musketeers Education and Culture Charitable Foundation Limited, its strategic partners and the Government, was commissioned in April 2014. Since commissioning, “PMQ” have organised a series of events, including “Night Market in PMQ Central” and “PMQ GOat ARTventure”, etc. “PMQ” will also continue organising guided tours to introduce various historical spots on the site, including the underground interpretation area displaying the foundation remains of the Central School, and two exhibition units displaying the evolution of the history of Hong Kong and the Central School, and recreating a police family in the old times for sharing the past life with visitors. According to the survey conducted by “PMQ”, the number of visitors since commissioning till end May 2015 was about 3 958 000.

¹ Details are set out in the LegCo Brief entitled “Conservation and Revitalisation of the Central Police Station Compound – The Hong Kong Jockey Club’s Revised Design” issued on 11 October 2010.

Former Central Government Offices (CGO) Complex

4. Following public consultation, the Government announced in December 2012 its plan to –

- (a) re-use the CGO West Wing as offices for the Department of Justice (DoJ), which would allow relocation of all of DoJ's Divisions to the former CGO, including the West Wing. This will also release DoJ's offices currently accommodated in government-owned premises in Admiralty and Central, such as the Queensway Government Offices, for use by other government departments and enable the de-leasing of DoJ's offices accommodated in private buildings in the vicinity of Admiralty; and
- (b) provide some space in the West Wing to law-related organisations (LROs) to enable such LROs to develop their services as well as to create a favourable environment to attract more international legal and dispute resolution institutions to set up in Hong Kong.

5. On 17 December 2012, the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) decided that the CGO Main Wing, East Wing, West Wing and the whole CGO site should all be accorded with Grade 1 status.

6. The DoJ is working on the relocation of their offices to the Main, East and West Wings of the former CGO. The renovation works for the Main and East Wings commenced in July 2013 and were substantially completed in end March 2015. Some offices of the DoJ will be relocated to these two wings in around the third quarter of 2015 after a series of pre-relocation and site preparation work. For the works related to the relocation of the DoJ to the West Wing, the relevant Technical Feasibility Study and Heritage Impact Assessment have been completed, and other preparation work is being carried out by the relevant departments for the pre-construction works.

Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui (HKSKH)'s Central Compound

7. On 7 June 2011, the Chief Executive in Council approved the land lease modification at nominal premium for HKSKH's Compound on Lower Albert Road (Central site) and the in-situ land exchange for its other site at Clementi Road, Mount Butler (Mount Butler site) to facilitate the optimal preservation of all four historic buildings at the Central site². Under HKSKH's preservation-cum-development proposal, HKSKH will preserve all

² Details are set out in the LegCo Brief entitled "Preservation-cum-development of the Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Compound in Central" issued on 15 June 2011.

four historic buildings³ at its Central site and replace other existing buildings by new ones to provide needed space for its religious and community services. In order to allow sufficient space for the provision of enhanced community services while reducing the overall development density at the Central site, HKSKH will relocate some of the existing uses and additional space requirements originally to be provided through redevelopment at the Central site to the Mount Butler site.

8. HKSKH is reviewing its proposal for the Central site to explore the feasibility of making amendments to the uses to be provided at the site (including the construction of a private hospital) in the light of its own operational needs and in consultation with relevant bureaux and departments. HKSKH targets to brief the Central and Western District Council on the latest progress in July 2015. As regards the proposal for the Mount Butler site, HKSKH has reported the latest progress to the Wan Chai District Council on 5 May 2015. HKSKH will continue to communicate with the local residents and to explain to them the design and traffic arrangement of the redevelopment project.

Central Market

9. On 19 July 2013, the Town Planning Board (TPB) approved with conditions the Urban Renewal Authority's (URA) planning application for the revitalisation of the Central Market. In October 2013, there was an application for judicial review against the TPB decision. On 22 April 2014, the Court refused to grant leave for the judicial review application. On 12 August 2014, the Building Authority approved the general building plans of the revitalisation project. With the construction cost rising over time as the project was held up by the above-mentioned reasons, the original estimate has been rendered out-of-date and seriously inadequate. URA is now revisiting the project details with a view to rationalising both the cost and the works to be carried out, so as to commence the project as soon as possible for early public enjoyment.

Murray Building

10. To pave the way for the conversion of Murray Building into a hotel, we rezoned the site to "Other Specified Uses" annotated "Building with Architectural Merits Preserved for Hotel Use" on the Central District Outline Zoning Plan in July 2010. A set of development requirements to preserve the

³ There are four historic buildings within the Central site, namely, the Bishop's House (Grade one), St. Paul's Church (Grade one), the Church Guest House (also known as Martin House; Grade one) and the Old Sheng Kung Hui Kei Yan Primary School (originally the south wing of St. Paul's College; Grade two).

architectural merits of the Murray Building have been formulated and detailed conservation requirements have been set out in the tender conditions. The development project was tendered out in November 2013. The Master Layout Plan was approved in December 2014, and the building plans were approved by the Buildings Department in February 2015.

Former French Mission Building (FMB)

11. The FMB will be available for adaptive re-use in the latter half of 2015 after the relocation of the Court of Final Appeal to the former Legislative Council Building. The DoJ will then take over the FMB after completion of necessary procedures and provide space in the FMB for use by legal and dispute resolution institutions after the necessary renovation has been carried out. This arrangement is to facilitate such organisations to set up or develop services in Hong Kong. This is in line with the government's policy as set out in the 2013 Policy Address to facilitate suitable international legal organisations as well as local LROs to set up or develop services in Hong Kong. It would also enable the FMB and the former CGO (which will be used as the home for the DoJ and LROs) to form a "legal hub", which is commensurate with the status and historical background of the FMB as a highly significant building and a declared monument. The DoJ and departments concerned are taking forward the preparatory works for the renovation of the FMB.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme

(1) Approved applications (total: 50 as at end of May 2015)

- Maintenance works for the following 26 approved applications, at a total cost of \$23.41M, have been completed:
 1. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town (Grade 1);
 2. Conference Hall and Pilgrim's Hall of the Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre, Tao Fung Shan Road, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
 3. Main Building of Helena May, Garden Road, Central (the exterior of the building has been declared as a monument and the interior of the building is Grade 2);
 4. Ancestral Hall of Tsang Tai Uk, Shan Ha Wai Village, Sha Tin (Grade 1);
 5. No. 3 Bungalow, St. Stephen's College, Stanley (Grade 1);
 6. Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
 7. Hung Shing Temple, Hung Leng, Fanling (Grade 3);
 8. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan (Grade 1);
 9. Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
 10. Side Chapel of the Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre, Tao Fung Shan Road, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
 11. Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
 12. Leung Ancestral Hall, Ma Po Mei, Tai Po (Grade 3);
 13. Earth God Shrine, Kam Tsin Village, Sheung Shui (Grade 2);
 14. Tsang's Ancestral Hall, Chuen Lung, Tsuen Wan (Grade 3);
 15. Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun (Grade 1);
 16. Lim House, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
 17. Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);

18. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan, Phase II (Grade 1);
19. Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II (Grade 1);
20. Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City (Grade 2);
21. Kowloon Union Church, Yau Ma Tei (Grade 1);
22. Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 3);
23. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po (Grade 2);
24. Holy Spirit Seminary, Chapel, Wong Chuk Hang (Grade 3);
25. Entrance gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 3); and
26. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Christ Temple), Sha Tin (Grade 2).

- The design or maintenance works for the following 24 approved applications, at a total approved cost of \$22.87M, is in progress:

1. No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 2);
2. Ip Ancestral Hall, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 3);
3. Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
4. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
5. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central (Grade 2);
6. No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
7. Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club, King's Park, Kowloon (Grade 3);
8. Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Sha Tin (Grade 1);
9. No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 3);
10. Man San Ye Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
11. Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
12. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town, Phase II (Grade 1);
13. Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town (Grade 3);

14. Tin Hau Temple, Kat O (Grade 3);
15. No. 21 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
16. No. 22 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
17. Lai Mansion, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
18. Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
19. No. 26 Cheung Shing Street, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
20. Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 3);
21. No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Lantau (Grade 2);
22. Sik Lo, Yeung Ka Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
23. Ling Wan Monastery, Kwun Yam Shan, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 3); and
24. Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 3).

(2) Applications under processing (total: 10 as at end of May 2015) with an approximate total cost of \$7.9M

1. Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Kam Tsin Village, Sheung Shui (Grade 1);
2. Yuen's Mansion, Barn, Mui Wo, Lantau (Grade 2);
3. Yuen's Mansion, Main House, Mui Wo, Lantau (Grade 2);
4. Yuen's Mansion, Front House, Mui Wo, Lantau (Grade 2);
5. Yuen's Mansion, East Watchtower, Mui Wo, Lantau (Grade 2);
6. Yuen's Mansion, Small House, Mui Wo, Lantau (Grade 2);
7. Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2);
8. Shek Lo, Shung Him Tong Tsuen, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling (Grade 1);
9. Pui Ching Primary School, Gateway, Waterloo Road, Kowloon (Grade 3); and
10. St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen College, Stanley (Grade 3).

Publicity and Public Education Activities

Since the last progress report, the Administration has organised the following publicity and public education activities:

- (a) Roving photo exhibitions on “TIMELESS archiCULTURE – UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation: 14 Award-winning Projects of Hong Kong” from 13 June to 31 December 2014, featuring 14 conservation projects of Hong Kong that have won the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation, had attracted 139 115 visitors; and
- (b) “Heritage Fiesta 2014”, featuring a total of 22 temples and churches with two photo exhibitions, open days and guided tours from October to November 2014, had attracted 53 035 visitors.

2. We continue to keep the public informed of developments on the heritage front and our heritage conservation work through -

- (a) our dedicated heritage website (www.heritage.gov.hk), which registered a cumulative total of 2 330 391 visits as at end May 2015; and
- (b) Since June 2008, our bimonthly heritage newsletter, “活化 @Heritage” have remained effective tools for the dissemination of heritage conservation information. The newsletters are distributed both electronically and in printed form with a circulation of 6 200 copies per issue.

3. In the coming months of 2015, we plan to continue to organise a series of programmes including:

- (a) Roving photo exhibitions on the financial assistance for maintenance scheme for privately-owned historic buildings at various locations from 8 June to 31 December 2015; and

(b) “Heritage Fiesta 2015” cum photo exhibition featuring art and cultural historic buildings from October to November 2015.