

**For discussion on
31 October 2017**

Legislative Council Panel on Development

Progress Report on Heritage Conservation Initiatives

Purpose

This paper briefs Members on the progress of the various heritage conservation initiatives since our last report to the Panel in June 2016. In particular, an update is provided on the revitalisation progress for Batch IV projects of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”), viz, No. 12 School Street, Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters, and Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre. Members’ views on our future work are invited.

Heritage Conservation Policy

Policy statement

2. As promulgated in 2007, the 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. In accordance with section 3 of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53) (the “Ordinance”), the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development (“SDEV”)) 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. AAB, having regard to the assessments of the heritage value of individual historic buildings by an independent Historic Buildings Assessment Panel and the views and additional information received from members of the public and the owners of the buildings concerned during public consultation, has accorded Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3 (or Nil Grade) status¹ to individual historic buildings. Since 2005, the following six criteria have been adopted to assess the heritage value of historic buildings: historical interest, architectural merit, group value, social value and local interest, authenticity, and rarity. Compared with monument declaration, the grading system is administrative in nature which 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 declared 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

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.

(“CHO”) of the Development Bureau (“DEVB”) and the Antiquities and Monuments Office (“AMO”) of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department 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 CHO and AMO to take timely follow-up actions with the private owners concerned. CHO and AMO will approach them to explore conservation options upon alert from relevant departments under this mechanism that plans are afoot for the demolition or redevelopment of any privately-owned graded historic buildings. On the premise of respecting private property rights, we will offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage private owners to conserve their historic buildings. 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 will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Built Heritage Conservation Fund

7. In 2016, the Government established the Built Heritage Conservation Fund (“BHCF”) to provide subsidies for public education, community involvement and publicity activities, and academic research. BHCF also covers certain existing government initiatives and activities on built heritage conservation including the Revitalisation Scheme and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme (“FAS”). Details of the two schemes are set out in the ensuing paragraphs. The Advisory Committee on Built Heritage Conservation (“ACBHC”) advises the Government on the operation of BHCF. ACBHC comprises members from different fields and professions including architecture, historical research, social enterprise, engineering, surveying, town planning, business and private practitioners of built heritage conservation.

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

8. Launched in 2008, the 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.

9. Under the Revitalisation Scheme, non-profit-making organisations are invited to submit proposals to revitalise selected government-owned graded historic buildings in the form of social enterprises. ACBHC 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.

10. Where justified, we will provide financial support to the projects, including:

- (a) one-off grant to cover the costs 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 proposals are projected to become self-sustainable after this initial period.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme

11. In support of the conservation of privately-owned graded historic buildings, the Government has launched FAS since 2008 to provide subsidies to private owners of graded historic buildings to carry out maintenance works. Starting from November 2016, the ceiling of

the grant for each successful application has been increased from \$1 million to \$2 million and the scope has been expanded to cover the government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to non-profit-making organisations.

Heritage Impact Assessment

12. To ensure a balance between the need for development 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 so, Heritage Impact Assessment (“HIA”) will be required, and mitigation measures should be devised.

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 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 brought about by new developments, are able to appreciate worthy monuments of the past.

Progress Made on Heritage Conservation Initiatives

Declaration of monuments

14. With the support of AAB and the approval of the Chief Executive, Tung Lin Kok Yuen in Happy Valley, Kowloon Union Church in Yau Ma Tei and Yeung Hau Temple in Tai O were declared as monuments under the Ordinance by notice in the Gazette on 13 October 2017. At present, there are 117 declared monuments in Hong Kong.

Grading exercise for historic buildings

15. Since 2009, AAB has been reviewing the grading of 1 444 historic buildings selected from some 8 800 buildings built mainly before 1950, which were covered in a territory-wide survey conducted by AMO from 1996 to 2000. Apart from these 1 444 buildings, over 250 suggestions for grading some other items have been received from the public. AAB has adopted a step-by-step approach, focusing first on the 1 444 buildings. As at the last AAB meeting in September 2017, 1 303 out of 1 444 buildings have completed the grading process. AAB will proceed to examine new items alongside the remaining 141 buildings from the list of 1 444 buildings.

16. As at the last AAB meeting in September 2017, AAB has finalised the grading of 1 384 buildings as set out below:

- (a) 179 buildings with Grade 1 status;
- (b) 363 buildings with Grade 2 status;
- (c) 513 buildings with Grade 3 status;
- (d) 304 buildings with no grading; and
- (e) 25 buildings with no further processing due to their demolition or substantial alteration.

17. The number of remaining buildings on the list of 1 444 buildings and the new items pending grading finalisation or assessment is 301.

Built Heritage Conservation Fund

18. Two new funding schemes for carrying out public engagement activities and thematic research on built heritage conservation were launched under BHCF in January 2017. Applications were invited from

five professional institutes² that are closely involved in built heritage conservation and eight degree-awarding academic institutes. The grant ceiling for each successful application is \$2 million. We aim at announcing the results within 2017.

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

19. So far, five batches of 19 government-owned graded historic buildings have been included in the Revitalisation Scheme. The progress of the various projects is summarised at **Annex A**.

20. In December 2013, we launched Batch IV of the Revitalisation Scheme and invited non-profit-making organisations to submit proposals for adaptive re-use of three government-owned historic buildings, including No. 12 School Street, Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters and Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre. We informed the Panel of the selection results vide our last report in June 2016. Detailed designs of the renovation works for the three revitalisation projects have been substantially completed. We plan to seek support and funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee (“PWSC”) and Finance Committee (“FC”) within the 2017-18 legislative session. Details of the three projects are at **Annex B**.

“Conserving Central”

21. 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 C**.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme

22. Since the introduction of FAS in 2008, we have approved 54 applications as at end September 2017, involving a total grant of \$53.84 million. These approved applications and a list of 38 new

² The five professional institutes are: Hong Kong Institute of Architects, Hong Kong Institute of Architectural Conservationists, Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, Hong Kong Institute of Planners, and Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors.

applications under processing are set out at **Annex D**.

Heritage Impact Assessment

23. As at end September 2017, 3 843 new capital works projects of different scales have gone through the HIA mechanism. Among these works projects, AMO has required 52 projects to carry out full HIA to assess their impacts on sites and buildings of historical and archaeological significance.

Privately-owned historic buildings

24. As set out in the last progress report in June 2016, No. 23 Coombe Road (a Grade 1 historic building) is preserved through non-in-situ land exchange of a site which is opposite to and of similar development parameters of the original site. To facilitate this preservation-cum-development proposal, the Town Planning Board (“TPB”) approved the owner’s application to rezone the government land opposite to No. 23 Coombe Road from “Green Belt” to “Residential (Group C)6” in November 2015. TPB further agreed to the proposed amendments to the relevant draft Outline Zoning Plan in March 2017.

25. There has been one new case in connection with the conservation of privately-owned historic buildings since the last progress report. Hung Lau near Shek Kok Tsui Village in Tuen Mun is a Grade 1 historic building. In response to the unauthorised works carried out in February and March 2017, which gave rise to imminent demolition threat to Hung Lau, SDEV, after consulting AAB and in his capacity as the Antiquities Authority, declared Hung Lau as proposed monument under section 2A(1) of the Ordinance on 13 March 2017³. The declaration will be valid for 12 months.

26. CHO and AMO have been actively exploring preservation-cum-development options for Hung Lau with its owner’s representatives in the past few months, and both parties have reached consensus. First, Hung Lau will be preserved and will not be demolished.

³ Details are set out in the Legislative Council Brief entitled “Declaration of Hung Lau near Shek Kok Tsui Village, Castle Peak, Tuen Mun, New Territories as Proposed Monument under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance” issued in March 2017.

The owner has applied for FAS in September 2017 for restoring Hung Lau. As a condition of FAS, the owner shall not demolish Hung Lau or transfer its ownership within ten years from the completion of the maintenance works. We are processing the application. Furthermore, should there be any proposal for adaptive re-use of Hung Lau under a preservation-cum-development approach (which may involve the redevelopment of existing structure(s) besides Hung Lau and/or construction of new buildings), the owner undertakes to obtain consent of relevant government departments. Where the proposal is consistent with the prevailing heritage conservation policy, CHO would render policy support and assistance to the owner, including supporting the owner to submit planning application and/or rezoning application to TPB, as well as applications to other departments for the compliance with relevant statutory requirements such as buildings and fire services.

Facilitating adaptive re-use of historic buildings

27. To facilitate the adaptive re-use of historic buildings under the building regulations, we have been updating the “Practice Guidebook for Adaptive Re-use and Alteration and Addition Works to Heritage Building 2012” (the “Practice Guidebook”) by phases since 2016. The updating exercise will 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 Revitalisation Scheme. The first phase update of the Practice Guidebook was promulgated in July 2016 with a view to providing clearer and more concrete references to built heritage practitioners and private owners of historic buildings. The second phase update is expected to be completed by the end of 2017.

Publicity and public education

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

Discovery of objects of archaeological or historical interest at the works site of To Kwa Wan Station of the Shatin-to-Central Link

29. According to the conservation plan approved in December 2014, the majority of the archaeological features of Song-Yuan period discovered at the construction site of To Kwa Wan Station have been preserved in-situ after consultation with AAB, this Panel, and the Kowloon City District Council. The MTR Corporation Limited, in consultation with AMO and CHO, has been carrying out the design with respect to the provision of display cabinets for displaying selected unearthed relics in the future concourse of To Kwa Wan Station, as well as the design alteration to To Kwa Wan Station to facilitate the future re-assembly of an ancient well (Well J2) at its original location. The updated designs were discussed at the AAB meeting in June 2017. For the other unearthed archaeological features, stakeholders will be consulted in due course when the holistic arrangements of display and interpretation are available.

Advice Sought

30. Members are invited to note the latest position of the various heritage conservation initiatives being pursued by DEVB. Subject to the endorsement of the Panel on the funding applications for the three Batch IV projects under the Revitalisation Scheme (at **Annex B**), we plan to seek support and funding approval from PWSC and FC within the 2017-18 legislative session.

Development Bureau
October 2017

**Projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings
Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”)**

Batch I

There are five projects under Batch I of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Former North Kowloon Magistracy** – it 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. SCAD Hong Kong commenced operation in September 2010. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2011 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (“UNESCO”) Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of September 2017, over 307 100 visitors have participated in the free public guided tours, exhibitions and open days arranged by the College;
- (b) **Old Tai O Police Station** – revitalised and adaptively re-used as the Tai O Heritage Hotel, it started operation in February 2012. The project received an Award of Merit in the 2013 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of September 2017, over 1 084 500 visitors have visited the hotel;
- (c) **Mei Ho House** – it has been revitalised into the YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel, comprising 129 guest rooms, a cafeteria and a museum on public housing development in Hong Kong. The hostel started operation in December 2013. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2015 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of September 2017, over 902 300 visitors have visited the hostel;

- (d) **Former Lai Chi Kok Hospital** – this cluster of historic buildings has been revitalised into the Jao Tsung-I Academy, a centre for promoting Chinese culture. Full operation of the Academy commenced in June 2014. By the end of September 2017, over 756 500 visitors have visited the place; and
- (e) **Lui Seng Chun** – it has been revitalised into a Chinese medicine and healthcare centre named “Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun”. The centre commenced operation in April 2012. By the end of September 2017, over 306 600 visitors have visited the revitalised building.

Batch II

2. There are three projects under Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Old Tai Po Police Station** – it has been revitalised into the “Green Hub” for sustainable living. Educational programmes and training camps are provided under the project to develop, teach and promote affordable strategies for ecologically responsible and low carbon living. Operation commenced in August 2015. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2016 UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. By the end of September 2017, over 122 600 visitors have visited the place;
- (b) **Blue House Cluster** – it has been revitalised into the Viva Blue House, a multi-functional complex providing residential accommodation and various kinds of services to the local community. Renovation works for Yellow House, Orange House and public open space (Phase I) were completed in March 2016, while those for Blue House (Phase II) were completed in April 2017. Grand opening of the project was held in September 2017; and

- (c) **Stone Houses** – the site has been revitalised into the Stone Houses Family Garden, a themed cafeteria-cum-visitor information centre. The project commenced operation in October 2015. By the end of September 2017, over 337 000 visitors have visited the place.

Batch III

3. There are three projects under Batch III of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Haw Par Mansion** – it is being revitalised and adaptively re-used as the Haw Par Music Farm, a music school providing training on Chinese and Western music and promoting the exchange of Chinese and Western music culture. Renovation works commenced in June 2016 for completion in 2018;
- (b) **Bridges Street Market** – it is being revitalised into the Hong Kong News-Expo. Renovation works commenced in June 2016 for completion in 2018; and
- (c) **Former Fanling Magistracy** – it is being revitalised into the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Institute for Leadership Development. Renovation works commenced in June 2016 for completion in 2018.

Batch IV

4. There are three projects under Batch IV of the Revitalisation Scheme:

- (a) **No. 12 School Street** will be revitalised into Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre;
- (b) **Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters** will be revitalised into

The Pokfulam Farm; and

- (c) **Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre** will be revitalised into Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute.

Details are set out in **Annex B**.

Batch V

5. Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme was launched in November 2016, involving five government-owned historic buildings: (a) **Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks**; (b) **Luen Wo Market**; (c) **Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station**; (d) **Watervale House, Former Gordon Hard Camp**; and (e) **Fong Yuen Study Hall** (originally a Batch I project, re-launched in Batch V). Assessment of applications is underway and selection results are expected to be announced by mid-2018.

**Revitalisation of No. 12 School Street,
Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters
and Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre
under Batch IV of the Revitalising Historic Buildings
Through Partnership Scheme**

Background

In December 2013, we launched Batch IV of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”) and invited non-profit-making organisations with charitable status under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) to submit proposals for adaptive re-use of three government-owned graded historic buildings, including No. 12 School Street, Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters and Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre, in the form of social enterprises. Following a vigorous and competitive selection process, three proposals have been selected, as follows:

- (a) Tai Hang Residents’ Welfare Association to revitalise **No. 12 School Street** into **Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre**;
 - (b) Cartias-Hong Kong to revitalise the **Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters** into **The Pokfulam Farm**; and
 - (c) Sik Sik Yuen in cooperation with The IMC of Ho Koon Nature Education cum Astronomical Centre to revitalise the **Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre** into **Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute**.
2. To facilitate financial monitoring by the Government, particularly in preventing any attempt to siphon off funds intended for or arising from the projects to serve non-project related purposes, successful proponents are required to set up special purpose companies (“SPCs”) with charitable status under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance

for the sole purpose of the projects. SPCs for the three projects are: Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre Limited (“THFDHC”), The Pokfulam Farm Company Limited (“PFC”), and Sik Sik Yuen Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute Limited (“SSY”) respectively.

Revitalisation of No. 12 School Street into Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre

The Project

The building

3. No. 12 School Street, with a site area of 131 square metres (m²) and a total floor area of about 338 m², is located at Tai Hang, Causeway Bay. The three-storey building was re-constructed in 1949 to replace an earlier pre-war building named “Hung Shing Yi Hok” (孔聖義學, literally, “Confucius free school for the poor”) founded in the late Qing Dynasty. Left vacant since 2010, the building of simple international modern style was accorded Grade 3 status by the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) in December 2010.

The project scope

4. The project scope comprises restoration and conversion of No. 12 School Street for accommodating the following facilities:

- (a) a reception area;
- (b) a themed display area / a multi-purpose activity room;
- (c) two themed food and beverage facilities cum heritage display area with associated kitchens on 1/F and 2/F;
- (d) a new staircase;
- (e) a new lift for barrier free access with lobby to connect the building from G/F to R/F; and
- (f) back of house facilities (including toilets, and electrical and mechanical plant rooms, etc.).

5. Site plan, photo of the existing building and artist’s impression

are at **Enclosure 1** and **Enclosure 2**.

Benefits

6. The revitalisation project will generate the following benefits:
 - (a) the Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre will contribute to the promotion of the intangible cultural heritage of “Tai Hang Fire Dragon Dance”, preserve the local Hakka culture, and engage the community in heritage conservation;
 - (b) through the diversified educational and interactive programmes organised by the Heritage Centre, the project will educate the younger generation on the unique local heritage of fire dragon dance and encourage the public to appreciate local festive tradition;
 - (c) the project will create a new cultural landmark and sightseeing spot for local and overseas visitors, who will learn about the history and development of Tai Hang from a Hakka village to a hip and thriving residential community, and can experience the unique culture, excitement, and atmosphere of the fire dragon dance through immersive displays throughout the year; and
 - (d) the ground floor will be adapted as an interpretation area to show the history of this building and Tai Hang Fire Dragon. The interpretation area will be open to the public free of charge from Tuesday to Sunday. Guided tours to the building will also be arranged through advance booking.

Project Estimate

7. The capital cost of the project is estimated at \$42.3 million in money-of-the-day (“MOD”) prices. The maintenance cost of structural repairs of the historic building will be borne by the Government. THFDHC will be responsible for the costs of other maintenance works for the historic building and the site. We plan to seek support and

funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee (“PWSC”) and Finance Committee (“FC”) within the 2017-18 legislative session.

Heritage Implications

8. THFDHC has carried out Heritage Impact Assessment (“HIA”) in accordance with the prevailing requirements for heritage conservation. At its meeting on 8 June 2017, AAB endorsed the HIA report in the form of a conservation management plan. THFDHC will ensure that construction works, mitigation measures, future maintenance and interpretation of the site history will comply with the requirements stipulated in the HIA report.

Public Consultation

9. We reported the progress of the three Batch IV projects under the Revitalisation Scheme, including the proposed adaptive re-use of No. 12 School Street, to the Panel on 21 June 2016. Members were generally supportive.

10. We and THFDHC consulted the Wan Chai District Council on the project on 15 September 2015 and received its support.

Revitalisation of the Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters into The Pokfulam Farm

The Project

The buildings

11. The Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters, with a site area of 2 124 m² and a total floor area of about 386 m², is located at No. 141 Pok Fu Lam Road. The staff quarters, comprising the two-storey Main Building and the single-storey Servants’ Quarters and Garage Block, were constructed in 1887 as residence for the Farm Manager of the Old Dairy Farm. Left vacant since 1987, the three existing buildings of simple classical architectural style were accorded Grade 1 status by AAB

in December 2009.

The project scope

12. The project scope comprises restoration and conversion of the Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters and construction of a new annex block for accommodating the following facilities:

- (a) a heritage interpretation area;
- (b) a reception and briefing area;
- (c) a multi-purpose room and an activity room;
- (d) a souvenir and book store;
- (e) an archive storage;
- (f) ancillary offices;
- (g) a cafeteria and food preparation area;
- (h) a bakery;
- (i) back of house facilities (including toilets, and electrical and mechanical plant rooms, etc.); and
- (j) loading / unloading space.

Items (a) to (f) will be accommodated at the Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters while items (g) to (i) will be accommodated at the new annex block. Site plan, photo of the existing buildings and artist's impression are at **Enclosure 3** and **Enclosure 4**.

Benefits

13. The revitalisation project will generate the following benefits:

- (a) The Pokfulam Farm project will revitalise the only remaining Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters and tell the story of the then largest dairy farm in Hong Kong. Oral histories from the Old Dairy Farm workers have been collected and, in collaboration with the Dairy Farm Company, an archive on the history of its dairy business has also been established. The significant historical value of the old farm will be presented to the public through regular exhibitions, workshops and seminars. Old cowboys and their families will share their farm memories

on site, making The Pokfulam Farm a living museum;

- (b) through the revitalisation project, daily free guided tours (except Wednesday) will be arranged for the public to learn about the past and present of the historic buildings. The public can join the local guides in thematic docent tours; and
- (c) the project will showcase the history of the Old Dairy Farm business with a series of workshops on dairy products for the visitors, in a way to promote community economy.

Project Estimate

14. The capital cost of the project is estimated at \$58.7 million in MOD prices. The maintenance cost of structural repairs of the historic buildings will be borne by the Government. PFC will be responsible for the costs of other maintenance works for the historic buildings and the site. We plan to seek support and funding approval from PWSC and FC within the 2017-18 legislative session.

Heritage Implications

15. PFC has carried out HIA in accordance with the prevailing requirements for heritage conservation. At its meeting on 9 March 2017, AAB endorsed the HIA report in the form of a conservation management plan. PFC will ensure that construction works, mitigation measures, future maintenance and interpretation of the site history will comply with the requirements stipulated in the HIA report.

Public Consultation

16. We reported the progress of the three Batch IV projects under the Revitalisation Scheme, including the adaptive re-use of Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters, to the Panel on 21 June 2016. Members were generally supportive.

17. We and PFC consulted the Southern District Council on the project on 20 July 2015 and received its support.

Revitalisation of the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre into Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute

The Project

The buildings

18. The Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre, with a site area of 3 550 m² and a total floor area of about 427 m², is located at No. 38 Kwu Tung Road, Sheung Shui. It is a mixed Chinese and Western style building complex, comprising the Main Block and the Bungalow which are single-storey buildings connected by a covered walkway. It was constructed with the donation from Sir Robert Ho Tung (1862-1956) and named after Lady Ho Tung, whose original name was Mak Sau-ying. She was Sir Robert Ho Tung's first wife and they married in 1881. The welfare centre was constructed in 1933 and was officially opened in 1934. The complex is a mixed architectural style combining Western Arts and Crafts features with local vernacular features such as Chinese style roofs and curling end ridges. The welfare centre was one of the first rural clinics established in the New Territories and served the residents of the entire district. From 1934 to 1973, it served mainly as a maternity centre and a sanatorium for Indian soldiers. In 1948, an entrance hall was partitioned off for sick members of the Police Force stationed in the New Territories. It had been a general out-patient clinic providing medical treatment and health education activities until 2005 and was accorded Grade 2 status by AAB in December 2009.

The project scope

19. The project scope comprises restoration and conversion of the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre and construction of a new annex block for accommodating the following facilities:

- (a) an ecology discovery centre;
- (b) a multi-purpose room;
- (c) a heritage interpretation area;
- (d) a customer service centre;
- (e) ancillary offices;

- (f) a covered walkway;
- (g) back of house facilities (including toilets, and electrical and mechanical plant rooms, etc.); and
- (h) two car parking spaces and a vehicle drop-off area.

Items (a) to (f) will be accommodated at the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre while item (g) will be accommodated at the new annex block.

20. Site plan, photo of the existing buildings and artist's impression are at **Enclosure 5** and **Enclosure 6**.

Benefits

21. The revitalisation project will generate the following benefits:
- (a) the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre will become a unique local ecology discovery centre providing a series of training programmes and activities with the theme of “Rural Bioblitz Experience”¹ for schools and the local community. It will also provide an interpretation area to display the history of the welfare centre and the contribution of the family of Sir Robert Ho Tung in the Kwu Tung community;
 - (b) through visiting the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute and participating in its theme-based courses and experiential learning activities, students and young people will appreciate the importance of biodiversity, ecology preservation and sustainable development; and
 - (c) the buildings will be open to the public six days a week (excluding Wednesday). Guided tours of the buildings will be arranged through advance booking. In addition, SSY will provide Chinese medical treatment services three times per week to the elderly living in the villages nearby.

¹ A bioblitz is an event that the public work alongside scientists and around the clock to identify as many species as possible in a specific area. Bioblitz mixes science, fun, community cohesion as well as professional sharing. It aims to promote public awareness of the importance of biodiversity and ecology preservation.

Project Estimate

22. The capital cost of the project is estimated at \$42.0 million in MOD prices. The maintenance cost of structural repairs of the historic buildings will be borne by the Government. SSY will be responsible for the costs of other maintenance works for the historic buildings and the site. We plan to seek support and funding approval from PWSC and FC within the 2017-18 legislative session.

Heritage Implications

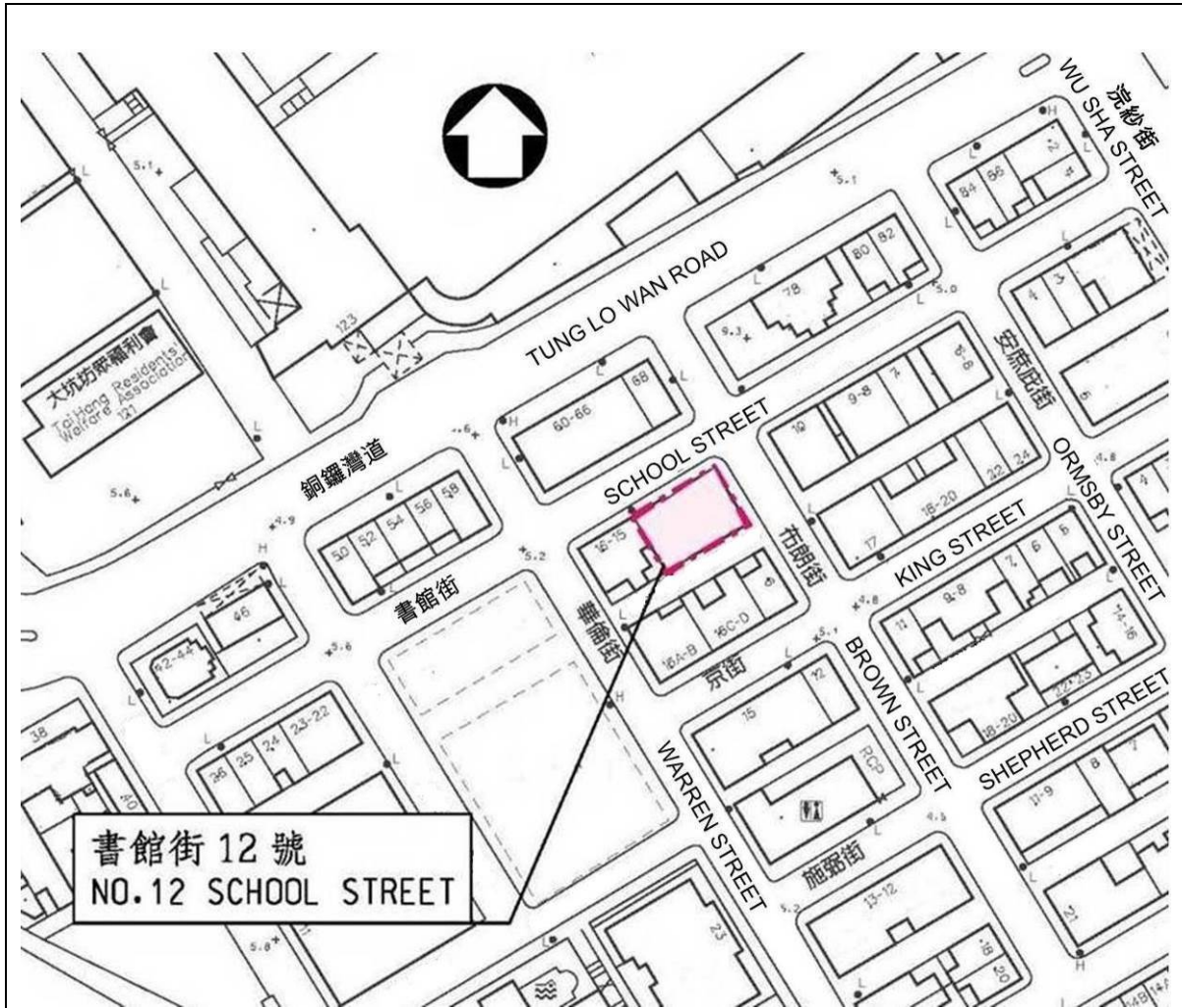
23. SSY has carried out HIA in accordance with the prevailing requirements for heritage conservation. At its meeting on 9 March 2017, AAB endorsed the HIA report in the form of a conservation management plan. SSY will ensure that construction works, mitigation measures, future maintenance and interpretation of the site history will comply with the requirements stipulated in the HIA report.

Public Consultation

24. We reported the progress of the three Batch IV projects under the Revitalisation Scheme, including the adaptive re-use of Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre, to the Panel on 21 June 2016. Members were generally supportive.

25. We and SSY consulted the North District Council on the project on 14 September 2015 and received its support.

**Development Bureau
October 2017**



Site Plan 位置圖

Revitalisation of No. 12 School Street into Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre

活化書館街12號為大坑火龍文化館

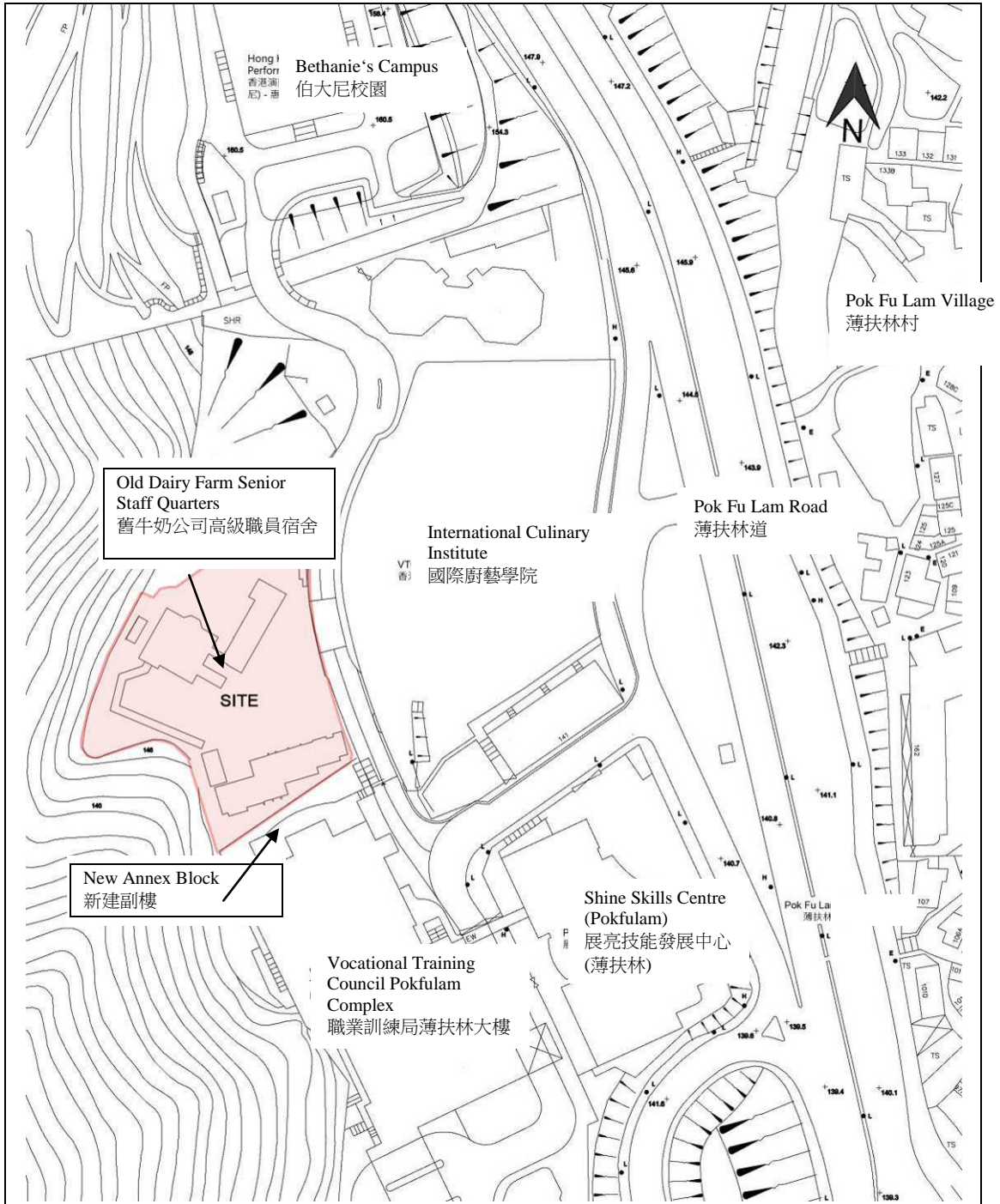


Existing Condition of No. 12 School Street
書館街12號的現貌



Artist's Impression of Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre
大坑火龍文化館的模擬圖片

Revitalisation of No. 12 School Street into Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre
活化書館街12號為大坑火龍文化館



Site Plan 位置圖

Revitalisation of the Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters into The Pokfulam Farm
活化舊牛奶公司高級職員宿舍為薄覺林牧場

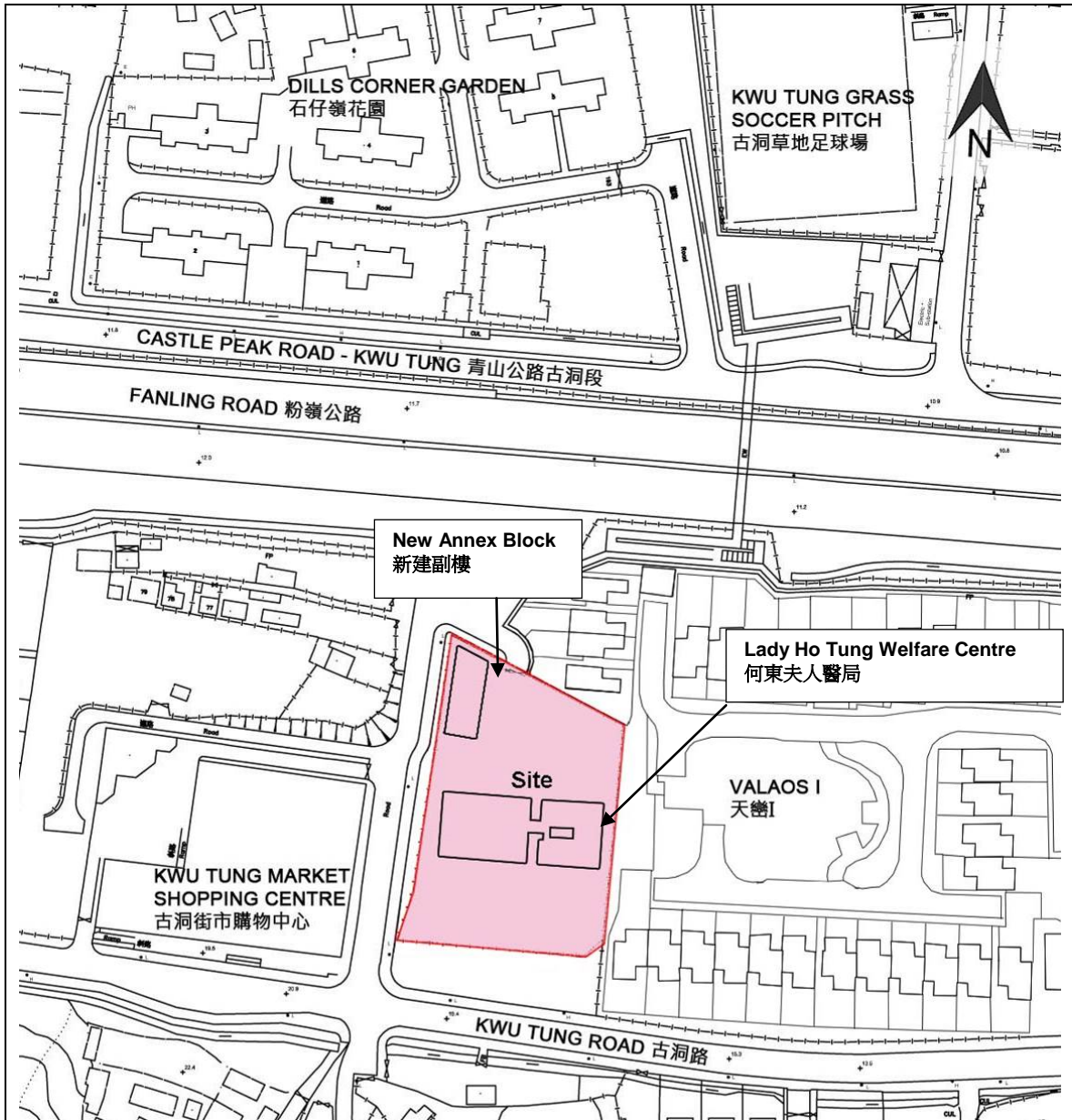


Existing Condition of the Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters
舊牛奶公司高級職員宿舍的現貌



Artist's Impression of The Pokfulam Farm
薄覺林牧場的模擬圖片

Revitalisation of the Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters into The Pokfulam Farm
活化舊牛奶公司高級職員宿舍為薄覺林牧場



Site Plan 位置圖

Revitalisation of the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre into Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute
活化何東夫人醫局為何東夫人醫局·生態研習中心



Existing Condition of the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre
何東夫人醫局主樓及平房的現貌



Artist's Impression of Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute
何東夫人醫局・生態研習中心的模擬圖片

Revitalisation of the Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre into Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute
活化何東夫人醫局為何東夫人醫局・生態研習中心

Progress of “Conserving Central” Projects

Central Police Station (“CPS”) Compound

In partnership with the Hong Kong Jockey Club (“HKJC”), the Government is taking forward the revitalisation of the CPS Compound, which includes construction works for new buildings, conservation works for historic buildings, infrastructure works within the Compound, and road improvement works in the vicinity of the site. HKJC will fund the capital cost of revitalising the Compound, as well as any operating deficit until the project is financially self-sustainable. The Government has entered into a tenancy agreement with The Jockey Club CPS Limited (with trading name of Tai Kwun) for the operation of the revitalised facilities.

2. Apart from the partially collapsed Block 4, works have resumed on the other 15 historic buildings, the new gallery and auditorium buildings, the Parade Ground, the Prison Yard and the footbridge. Revitalisation works are close to completion. HKJC’s project team has been working with the Buildings Department (“BD”) to carry out extra tests on building materials to confirm the strength of the existing building structures, and additional structural enhancement works are being implemented. The footbridge linking the Compound to the Central-Mid-Levels Escalator and Walkway System will be completed in the first half of 2018. Subject to statutory approvals, HKJC targets to open parts of the site by mid-2018.

3. HKJC set up an independent review panel comprising professional structural engineers to enquire into the partial collapse of Block 4, and report on the likely causes of collapse and whether any additional measures should reasonably or practically have been taken to prevent the collapse. HKJC shared the panel’s findings with BD, which were released in November 2016 and reported to the Central and Western District Council (“C&WDC”).

4. HKJC's project team, with reference to the condition of the building and international heritage conservation practice, considered a broad range of recovery options for Block 4. Eight options were put forward as the starting point for further consideration. HKJC consulted the Antiquities Advisory Board ("AAB") on the eight options in September 2016 and briefed C&WDC in October 2016. Subsequently, HKJC conducted extensive studies on the technical feasibility of these options, taking reference from the findings of its independent review panel and BD's statutory investigation, international practice on heritage conservation, and the context of the revitalisation project. HKJC shortlisted three recovery options and presented them to AAB in September 2017. All the three shortlisted options can strike a balance between preserving the heritage value of the building and the monument cluster, sustainability and practicality. HKJC will consolidate the views of AAB and further develop a preferred option before seeking the approval of the Antiquities Authority for implementation.

5. BD released the findings of its investigation on the partial collapse of Block 4 on 31 May 2017. The findings revealed that the collapse was most likely attributable to the hollowing out of multiple pockets in brick piers and brick walls for the installation of steel members for the timber floor strengthening works of the first floor of the verandah. BD believed that the failure of one of the internal brick piers due to significant loss of sectional bearing area might have triggered the collapse incident. In the light of the investigation findings and after consultation with the Department of Justice ("DoJ"), BD has instigated prosecution proceedings under the Buildings Ordinance against the registered general building contractor ("RGBC") directly concerned with the building works and the authorised signatory of RGBC and a building contractor involved in the incident.

Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road

6. Taken forward by the Musketeers Education and Culture Charitable Foundation Limited, its strategic partners and the Government, the Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road has been revitalised into a creative industries landmark, the "PMQ". Since its

opening in April 2014, PMQ has organised a series of events, including the recent “LONG TIME NO SEE: A Virtual Encounter with Neighbourly Nostalgia” Exhibition, “Summer Movie Screening”, “From Graphic Novels to the Big Screen: ‘MOOMINS ON THE RIVIERA’ Screening & Sharing”, and Cross Generation@Mart Box. According to PMQ, the number of visitors since its opening till the end of September 2017 is around 11.2 million.

Former Central Government Offices (“CGO”) Complex

7. Following public consultation, the Government announced in December 2012 its plan to:

- (a) re-use the CGO West Wing, in addition to the Main and East Wings, as offices for DoJ which will allow relocation of all of DoJ’s divisions to the former CGO. Offices of DoJ accommodated in buildings in the vicinity of Admiralty (including government-owned and leased properties) can thus be released by phases for use by other government departments or be de-leased to achieve rental saving; and
- (b) provide office space in the West Wing to law-related organisations to enable them to develop their services as well as to create a favourable environment to attract more international legal and dispute resolution institutions to be set up in Hong Kong.

8. Renovation works for the Main and East Wings were completed and some offices of DoJ have been relocated since the third quarter of 2015. Following funding approval by the Finance Committee in July 2016, the works for the West Wing commenced in October 2016 with target completion date of end 2018.

Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui (“HKSKH”)’s Central Compound

9. In June 2011, the Chief Executive in Council approved the land

lease modification for HKSKH's Compound on Lower Albert Road (the "Central site") and the in-situ land exchange for its other site at Clementi Road, Mount Butler (the "Mount Butler site") at nominal premium to facilitate the optimal preservation of all four historic buildings at the Central site¹. Under HKSKH's preservation-cum-development proposal, all four historic buildings² at its Central site will be preserved and other existing buildings will be replaced by new ones to provide the needed space for HKSKH's religious and community services. To ensure 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.

10. HKSKH has since reviewed its proposal for the Central site and decided to develop a non-profit-making private hospital. The hospital will offer local residents an alternative to the medical services provided by the public hospitals. HKSKH presented the details of the revised proposal to C&WDC in January 2017. HKSKH is now finalising the details of its proposal taking into account the views of the District Council.

11. For the Mount Butler site, having considered the views of the Wan Chai District Council ("WCDC") and the local community on the original redevelopment proposal, HKSKH has decided to only redevelop the kindergarten and not to proceed with the proposed construction of a complex for theological and other education-related uses and an ancillary hostel for students and teaching staff. HKSKH last reported the revised redevelopment proposal to WCDC in November 2016.

¹ Details are set out in the Legislative Council Brief entitled "Preservation-cum-development of the Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Compound in Central" issued in June 2011.

² There are four historic buildings within the Central site, namely, the Bishop's House (Grade 1), St. Paul's Church (Grade 1), the Church Guest House (also known as Martin House; Grade 1), and the Old Sheng Kung Hui Kei Yan Primary School (originally the south wing of St. Paul's College; Grade 2).

Central Market

12. In September 2015, the Urban Renewal Authority (“URA”) decided to adopt a simplified design for the revitalisation of the Central Market Building. URA subsequently submitted a planning application in respect of the project to the Town Planning Board, which was approved with conditions in March 2016. In March 2017, the Government announced that the Chief Executive in Council had approved in principle that the site of Central Market would be granted to URA by private treaty for a term of 21 years to enable URA to conserve and revitalise the Central Market Building. A five-year short-term tenancy for the site has also been granted to URA to enable the Authority to carry out construction works. The existing market stalls were vacated in late September 2017. URA commenced the revitalisation project in mid-October 2017 with a view to completing it early for public enjoyment.

Murray Building

13. To pave way for the conversion of Murray Building into a hotel, the Government 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 architectural merits of 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 BD in February 2015. The conversion project is underway for completion by 2018.

Former French Mission Building (“FMB”)

14. The Court of Final Appeal was relocated from FMB to the old Supreme Court building at 8 Jackson Road, Central in September 2015. DoJ will take over FMB after completion of necessary procedures and provide space in FMB for use by legal services and dispute resolution

institutions, after carrying out the necessary renovation. This is in line with government policy as set out in the 2013 to 2017 Policy Addresses as well as the 2014 Budget Speech to facilitate suitable international legal organisations as well as local law-related organisations to set up or develop services in Hong Kong. It would also enable FMB and the former CGO to form a “legal hub”, which is commensurate with the status and historical background of FMB as a declared monument. Funding application was approved by the Finance Committee in July 2017. The renovation works are expected to commence in the first quarter of 2018 for completion in the second quarter of 2020.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme

A. Approved applications (total: 54 as at end September 2017)

(a) Maintenance works for the following 40 approved applications, at a total cost of \$37.01 million, 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. No. 176 Shung Ching San Tsuen (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);
26. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Christ Temple), Sha Tin (Grade 2);

27. No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 2);
28. Ip Ancestral Hall, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 3);
29. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
30. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central (Grade 2);
31. Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
32. Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Sha Tin (Grade 1);
33. No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
34. No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 3);
35. Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
36. Lai Mansion, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
37. St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Stanley (Grade 3);
38. Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
39. No. 21 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
and
40. No. 22 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);

(b) The design or maintenance works for the following 14 approved applications, at a total approved cost of \$16.83 million, are in progress:

1. Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club, King's Park, Kowloon (Grade 3);
2. Man San Ye Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
3. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town, Phase II (Grade 1);
4. Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town (Grade 3);
5. Tin Hau Temple, Kat O (Grade 3);
6. Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 3);
7. No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Lantau (Grade 2);
8. Sik Lo, Yeung Ka Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
9. Ling Wan Monastery, Kwun Yam Shan, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
10. Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
11. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase II (Grade 2);
12. Law Ancestral Hall, Po Sam Pai Village, Tai Po (Grade 3);
13. Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2); and
14. Tin Hau Temple, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 3).

B. Applications under processing (total: 38 as at end September 2017) among which 22 have secured Stage 1 approval

1. Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Kam Tsin Village, Sheung

- Shui (Grade 1);
2. No. 139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwu Ling (Grade 2);
 3. No. 176 Shung Ching San Tsuen (Lim House), Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
 4. Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Sha Tin (Grade 1);
 5. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 1);
 6. No. 7 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2);
 7. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Sha Tin (Grade 2);
 8. Ng Ancestral Hall, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling (Grade 3);
 9. St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 2);
 10. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central, Phase II (Grade 2)
 11. Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City, Phase II (Grade 2);
 12. Yeung Hau Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
 13. Hip Tin Temple, Shan Tsui Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 1);
 14. Entrance Gate, Wing Lung Wai, Kam Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
 15. No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok, Phase II (Grade 2);

16. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase I (Grade 1);
17. Nos. 1 and 3 Playing Field Road, Prince Edward (Grade 3);
18. St. Joseph's Chapel, Yim Tin Tsai, Sai Kung (Grade 2);
19. Kowloon Cricket Club, Cox's Road, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 2);
20. High Rock Christian Camp, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
21. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Sha Tin, Phase II (Grade 2);
22. Nos. 1 and 3 Playing Field Road, Prince Edward, Phase II (Grade 3);
23. Old Victoria Barracks, Montgomery Block, Kennedy Road, Central (Grade 1);
24. Old Pathological Institute (Hong Kong Museum of Medical Science), Main Building, Caine Lane, Sheung Wan (Declared Monument);
25. Old Pathological Institute (Hong Kong Museum of Medical Science), Ancillary Block, Caine Lane, Sheung Wan (Declared Monument);
26. Old Village School, Tung Tau Tsuen, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
27. Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long Phase II (Grade 1);
28. Mi Tak Study Hall, Main Block and Ancillary Building, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long (Grade 2);

29. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Church Building), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
30. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Primary School), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
31. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Kindergarten), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
32. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Quarters), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
33. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Store), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
34. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase II (Grade 1);
35. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase III (Grade 1);
36. Man Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
37. No. 26 Tsang Tai Uk, Sha Tin (Grade 1); and
38. Hung Lau, Castle Peak, Tuen Mun (Grade 1).

Publicity and Public Education Activities

Since the last progress report in June 2016, the Government has organised the following publicity and public education activities:

- (a) “New Life @ Heritage II” roving exhibition from June to December 2016, featuring three historic buildings under Batch II of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”), attracting over 208 000 visitors;
- (b) “King Yin Lei Public Open Days” at one of the weekends in July, August, October and November 2016, attracting over 12 100 visitors; and at one of the weekends from July to October 2017 to tie in with the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (“HKSAR”), attracting around 10 900 visitors;
- (c) “Heritage Fiesta 2016” in October and November 2016, featuring 25 historic buildings with food and beverage services, attracting over 49 600 visitors;
- (d) exhibitions of “Past and Present: Photos of Historic Buildings in Hong Kong”, “Declared Monuments @ Hong Kong”, “Reminiscences: Life in Hong Kong’s Built Heritage” from April 2016 to May 2017, introducing the rich and diversified built heritage in Hong Kong, attracting over 49 000 visitors; and
- (e) “Heritage Vogue • Hollywood Road” street carnival on 1 and 2 July 2017 to tie in with the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the HKSAR with an array of cultural and arts activities on Hollywood Road and Upper Lascar Row, attracting over 56 000 visitors.

2. The Government has also launched a series of programmes for Friends of Heritage, including guided tours to King Yin Lei cum Terrazzo Craft Workshop, Former Kowloon-Canton Railway Clock Tower Toy Bricks Workshop, guided tours to revitalised buildings such as Savannah College of Art and Design Hong Kong Campus, YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel, Stone Houses Family Garden, Kai Tak Centre for Research and Development in Visual Arts, Green Hub, St. Stephen's Girls' College, etc. Through the various workshops and tours, Friends of Heritage have a better understanding of the history and architectural merits of our historic buildings. A new batch of the Young Friends of Heritage and Friends of Heritage were recruited in 2016 and 2017 respectively.

3. 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);
- (b) since June 2008, our bimonthly heritage newsletter, “活化@Heritage” has been effective in the dissemination of heritage conservation information. The newsletters are distributed both electronically and in printed form with a circulation of over 6 200 copies per issue; and
- (c) a new version of Geographical Information System on Hong Kong Heritage (“GISH”) (<http://gish.lcsd.gov.hk>) was launched in August 2016. In addition to providing information of declared monuments, graded historic buildings and sites of archaeological interest in Hong Kong, GISH also includes new features such as keyword search, quick search, drawing and measuring tools. Besides, a mobile version of GISH was launched in parallel.

4. In the fourth quarter of 2017, we will continue to organise a series of programmes including:

- (a) “Heritage Fiesta 2017” featuring 15 historic buildings that are related to Hong Kong's law and order from October to

November 2017; and

- (b) a roving exhibition on the Revitalisation Scheme as an extended activity to the “Heritage Vogue • Hollywood Road” street carnival from October 2017 to February 2018.