



發展局
文物保育專員辦事處
Commissioner for Heritage's Office
Development Bureau



香港歷史文物-保育·活化
(Conserve and Revitalise Hong Kong Heritage)

www.heritage.gov.hk



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活化歷史建築伙伴計劃

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

在「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」(活化計劃)下,非牟利機構獲邀提交建議書活化政府歷史建築,使其能以創新方法得以善用,成為獨一無二的文化地標,並鼓勵市民更積極參與相關保育工作。

獲選的團體將獲得政府資助,當中包括大型翻新工程費用,及每幢歷史建築最多五百萬元的一次性撥款,以應付建議的社會企業開辦成本 and 最多在首兩年營運可能出現的赤字。此外,政府亦會就有關團體使用歷史建築收取象徵性租金。

第一至第四期活化計劃先後於2008年、2009年、2011年及2013年推出。第一期活化計劃旗下六幢歷史建築已全部啟用,而第二期旗下的綠匯學院及石屋家園已先後於2015年8月及10月啟用,We 嘩藍屋亦預計於2016年下半年營運。

Under the “Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme” (Revitalisation Scheme), non-profit-making organisations are invited to submit proposals for revitalising selected Government-owned historic buildings to preserve and put them into innovative use, transform them into unique cultural landmarks, and promote active public participation in conservation.

Successful applicants are given funding support from the Government, which includes a grant to cover the costs of major renovation, and a one-off grant to meet the starting costs and operating deficits of the proposed social enterprise for a maximum of the first two years of operation at a ceiling of \$5 million per building. In addition, nominal rent will be levied for use of the historic buildings.

Batches I to IV of the Revitalisation Scheme were launched in 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2013 respectively. All six historic buildings under Batch I are already in operation while the Green Hub and Stone Houses Family Garden, under Batch II, have also started operation in August and October 2015 respectively. Viva Blue House is also expected to begin operation in the second-half of 2016.

法定古蹟及一至三級歷史建築

Declared Monuments and Grades 1 to 3 Historic Buildings

法定古蹟

根據《古物及古蹟條例》(香港法例第53章)把文物價值最高的歷史建築宣布為法定古蹟,使它們得到法律保護。任何人欲在法定古蹟進行工程,必須先獲得古物事務監督(即發展局局長)的許可。

一級歷史建築

具特別重要價值而可能的話須盡一切努力予以保存的建築物。

二級歷史建築

具特別價值而須有選擇性地予以保存的建築物。

三級歷史建築

具若干價值,並宜於以某種形式予以保存的建築物;如保存並不可行則可以考慮其他方法。

Declared Monuments

Historic buildings with the highest heritage value are declared as monuments under the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Chapter 53) and are given statutory protection. Any person who would like to conduct works at declared monuments must get prior permission from the Antiquities Authority (i.e. Secretary for Development).

Grade 1 Historic Buildings

Buildings of outstanding merit, which every effort should be made to preserve if possible.

Grade 2 Historic Buildings

Buildings of special merit; efforts should be made to selectively preserve.

Grade 3 Historic Buildings

Buildings of some merit; preservation in some form would be desirable and alternative means could be considered if preservation is not practicable.

第二期 「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」項目

Batch II Projects of the
“Revitalising Historic Buildings
Through Partnership Scheme”

綠匯學苑 (舊大埔警署) Green Hub (Old Tai Po Police Station)

新界大埔運頭角里11號
11 Wan Tau Kok Lane, Tai Po, New Territories

一級歷史建築
Grade 1 Historic Building



建於1899年的舊大埔警署為新界首個警署及警察總部，與區內的舊北區理民府、前政務司官邸及舊警察宿舍，均為殖民地統治的象徵；據聞英國正式接管新界後更曾於此地舉行升旗禮。當時的舊大埔警署除設有多間辦公室外，亦設有一間廚房和12個房間，為5位歐籍和32位印度籍或華籍警員提供宿舍。

日佔時期（1941至1945年），警署於空置期間被搶劫一空。警署於1949年後不再作為警察總部，並先後用作警察分區辦事處、新界北總區防止罪案組辦事處及水警北分區臨時宿舍和辦事處。隨著位於安埔里的大埔分區警署於1987年投入服務，其歷史任務亦告終結。在發展局第二期活化計劃下，舊大埔警署活化為推動可持續生活方式的綠匯學苑，並於2015年8月投入服務。

舊大埔警署由主樓、職員宿舍大樓、食堂大樓及一幅草坪所組成。警署內的建築物均為實用主義單層建築；主樓於1899年建成，其後曾進行多項加建工程。職員宿舍大樓及食堂大樓均於其後興建，但確實年份不詳。主樓富殖民地建築風格，從遊廊、紅磚牆及煙囪可見一斑；另外亦加入中式金字屋頂等中式元素。外圍的保安崗亭、旗杆和炮臺固然別具特色；警署範圍內的古樹名木亦甚具保育價值，特別是該址北面的大埔墟鷺鳥林，為鷺鳥提供棲息地。

綠匯學苑 (舊大埔警署) Green Hub (Old Tai Po Police Station)

新界大埔運頭角里11號
11 Wan Tau Kok Lane, Tai Po, New Territories

一級歷史建築
Grade 1 Historic Building

Constructed in 1899, the Old Tai Po Police Station was not only the first police station and police headquarters in the New Territories but is also believed to be the site of the British-flag-raising ceremony which marked the official take-over of the New Territories by Britain.

Together with the Old District Office North, the Island House (former residence of District Officers) and the Old Police Bungalow, they symbolised the power of the colonial administration. In 1899, the police station comprised offices, a kitchen and 12 rooms that provided accommodation for 5 European and 32 Indian or Chinese constables.

During the Japanese Occupation (1941 – 1945), the police station was left vacant and extensively looted. Since 1949, no longer a police headquarters, it has since been used as a police divisional office, regional crime prevention office for New Territories North, and temporary accommodation and offices for the Marine Police North Division. In 1987 it was closed down due to the establishment of a new district police station on On Po Lane. Under Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme of the Development Bureau, the Old Tai Po Police Station was revitalised and has become the Green Hub to promote sustainable living. It has been in operation since August 2015.

The police station comprises the Main Building, Staff Quarters Block, Canteen Block and a lawn. These one-storey buildings are in the Utilitarian style. Since the Main Building was constructed in 1899, various alterations have been carried out. The Staff Quarters Block and Canteen Block were constructed later but the exact dates are unknown. The Main Building is of colonial architectural style with features like verandahs, red brick walls and chimneys. Chinese influence can also be seen, such as the Chinese pitched roofs. The guard post, flagpole and cannon rests at the exterior are of special values while the Old and Valuable Trees inside the site are also of conservation importance. It is also worth mentioning that the Tai Po Market Egretty at the north of the site is an important habitat for egrets and herons.



綠匯學苑 (舊大埔警署) Green Hub (Old Tai Po Police Station)

新界大埔運頭角里11號
11 Wan Tau Kok Lane, Tai Po, New Territories

一級歷史建築
Grade 1 Historic Building

開放安排：

- 訪客中心及社區互助店：每天上午10時至下午5時(特定日子休息)
 - 文物展覽及文物徑：每天上午10時至下午5時(逢星期二及特定日子休息)
 - 慧食堂：每天上午10時至下午4時(特定日子休息)
- 註：最後入場時間為下午4時

導賞團詳情：

- 每天上午11時至中午12時，下午2時至3時(逢星期二及特定日子除外)
- 語言：粵語(報名時可要求英語或普通話)
- 名額：每團上限30人
- 敬請網上預約
(<http://www.greenhub.hk/chi/GreenHubHeritageTour.aspx>)，
先到先得，額滿即止

交通資訊：

- 港鐵大埔墟站A2出口

查詢：2996 2800

網址：<http://www.greenhub.hk/chi>

面書：綠匯學苑 Green Hub

Opening arrangements:

- Visitor Centre and Co-op Shop: Daily 10am to 5pm (Closed on specified dates)
- Heritage Display and Heritage Trail: Daily 10am to 5pm (Closed on Tuesdays and specified dates)
- Eat Well Canteen: Daily 10am to 4pm (Closed on specified dates)
*Last admission is 4pm

Guided tour arrangements:

- Daily 11am to noon and 2pm to 3pm (Except Tuesdays and specified dates)
- Language: Cantonese (English and Putonghua tours could be arranged upon request at registration)
- Number of participants: Max. 30 per tour
- Online registration required
(<http://www.greenhub.hk/eng/GreenHubHeritageTour.aspx>),
on a first-come, first-served basis

Transportation information:

- Exit A2 of Tai Po Market MTR Station

Enquiry: 2996 2800

Website: <http://www.greenhub.hk/eng>

Facebook: 綠匯學苑 Green Hub

綠匯學苑的特色

Features of the Green Hub

新界大埔運頭角里11號
11 Wan Tau Kok Lane, Tai Po, New Territories

一級歷史建築
Grade 1 Historic Building



- 設立文物展覽(包括報案室、羈留室及槍械房)及文物徑,並舉辦導賞團,介紹建築物的歷史價值、建築特色及生態環境。
The Heritage Display (including the Report Room, Retention Cell and Armory), Heritage Trail and guided tours introduce the building's historical value and architectural features, as well as its ecological environment.

- 設立社區互助店及舉辦互助市集,以推廣本地農產品和手工藝品,發展本土低碳經濟。
The Co-op Shop and Co-op Market promote local agricultural products and handicrafts to encourage the local low-carbon economy.

- 慧食堂提供以本土食材製作的素食,推廣低碳飲食。
Eat Well Canteen offers locally-sourced vegetarian dishes for the promotion of a low-carbon diet.

- 舉辦與可持續生活相關的教育項目和烹飪工作坊,推廣和實踐可持續生活。
The educational courses on sustainable living and cookery workshops promote and put in practice sustainable living.



石屋家園 (石屋)

Stone Houses Family Garden (Stone Houses)

九龍聯合道133號
133 Junction Road, Kowloon

三級歷史建築
Grade 3 Historic Building



建於「何家園」地基上的石屋於1940年代落成,為侯王廟新村僅存的建築物。「何家園」約建於1880至1890年代,為兩層高半歐陸式大宅。日佔期間,日軍為擴建啟德機場而拆毀多條九龍城村落,並在聯合道一帶興建平房以作安置。據說「何家園」亦因而被日軍拆毀,只餘下由磚塊砌成的牆基;日軍更將地段改為11幅用地並興建兩排平房,當中包括現存的石屋。

二次大戰後,因國內大量難民湧入,石屋一帶成為寮屋區,名為侯王廟新村、何家園及荔枝園。1950年代寮屋區內設有多個電影片場,著名女影星陳寶珠、蕭芳芳和馮寶寶等曾於這些片場拍攝。約1970年代,石屋部分原作住宅用途的單位改作工場。為配合九龍城發展,侯王廟新村於2001年清拆,只餘下石屋。在發展局第二期活化計劃下,石屋活化為一所以懷舊冰室為主題的餐廳暨旅遊資訊中心,並於2015年10月投入服務。

石屋因以花崗岩石建成而命名,樓高兩層,由一列五間並列式傳統中式民居所組成,配以木椽、桁梁和瓦片構成的金字屋頂。單位以內牆分隔,內設睡房及客廳,後方則有後院、廚房及廁所。現存於31號外牆上的「藍恩記」公司招牌見證了石屋的歷史變遷。



石屋家園 (石屋)

Stone Houses Family Garden (Stone Houses)

九龍聯合道133號
133 Junction Road, Kowloon

三級歷史建築
Grade 3 Historic Building

Built on the foundation of “Ho Ka Yuen” (which literally means “The Ho Family Garden”) in the 1940s, the Stone Houses are the only structures remaining in Hau Wong Temple New Village.

“Ho Ka Yuen” was built around the 1880s to 1890s as a two-storey, semi-European-style mansion. During the Japanese Occupation, the Japanese army demolished a number of villages in Kowloon City for the expansion of the Kai Tak Airport and built a cluster of cottages at the site, near where Junction Road is located nowadays, to resettle the affected villagers. It is believed that “Ho Ka Yuen” was demolished by the Japanese army at that time and left only the lower courses of bricks just above the foundations. The Japanese army divided the “Ho Ka Yuen” area into eleven cottage-sites and built two rows of cottages which included the existing Stone Houses.

After the Second World War, many refugees from the Mainland settled in the Stone Houses area, which then became a squatter area known as Hau Wong Temple New Village, Ho Ka Yuen and Lai Chi Yuen. In the 1950s, several films studios were established in this squatter area. Famous movie actresses such as Connie Chan Po-chu, Josephine Siu Fong-fong and Petrina Fung Po-po filmed at these studios. Around the 1970s, part of the Stone Houses that were originally established for residential purposes were used as industrial workshops. In 2001, to cope with the urban development of Kowloon City, the whole Hau Wong Temple New Village, except the Stone Houses, was cleared. Under Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme of the Development Bureau, the Stone Houses were revitalised and opened in October 2015 as a nostalgia-themed cafeteria cum visitor information centre.

The Stone Houses were given their name because they were constructed with granite blocks. They comprise a row of two-storey traditional Chinese vernacular residence consisting of five units of accommodation. They are topped with a pitched roof of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles. Separated by internal walls, each unit has bedrooms and a living room inside with a kitchen and a toilet in the rear court. The retained stone tablet inscribed with the name of a shop, Nam Yan Kee, at the exterior of No. 31 witnesses the historical development of the Stone Houses.

石屋家園 (石屋)

Stone Houses Family Garden (Stone Houses)

九龍聯合道133號
133 Junction Road, Kowloon

三級歷史建築
Grade 3 Historic Building

開放安排：

- 石屋咖啡冰室：星期二至日：上午8時至下午6時（逢星期一休息）
- 文物探知中心：星期二至六：上午10時至下午5時30分；
星期日：中午12時至下午5時30分（逢星期一休息）
- 明陣花園：每天上午6時30分至晚上10時

導賞團詳情：

- 星期二至六：上午10時30分及下午2時30分；星期日：下午2時30分
- 語言：粵語
- 名額：每團上限25人
- 敬請電郵 (info@stonehouses.org) 或電話 (2325 0111) 預約，先到先得，額滿即止

交通資訊：

- 港鐵樂富站B出口
- 巴士：1, 7B, 10, 11D, 11K, 75X, 85, 85A, 85B, 113, 891
- 小巴：13, 39M, 66S

查詢：2325 0111

網址：<http://www.stonehouses.org>

面書：石屋家園 Stone Houses

Opening arrangements:

- Stone Houses Café: Tuesdays to Sundays: 8am to 6pm (Closed on Mondays)
- Interpretation Centre: Tuesdays to Saturdays: 10am to 5:30pm;
Sundays: noon to 5:30pm (Closed on Mondays)
- Labyrinth: Daily 6:30am to 10pm

Guided tour arrangements:

- Tuesdays to Saturdays: Start at 10:30am and 2:30pm;
Sundays: Start at 2:30pm
- Language: Cantonese
- Number of participants: Max. 25 per tour
- Registration by email (info@stonehouses.org) or by phone (2325 0111) required. On a first-come, first-served basis

Transportation information:

- Exit B of Lok Fu MTR Station
- Bus: 1, 7B, 10, 11D, 11K, 75X, 85, 85A, 85B, 113, 891
- Minibus: 13, 39M, 66S

Enquiry: 2325 0111

Website: <http://www.stonehouses.org>

Facebook: 石屋家園 Stone Houses

石屋家園的特色

Features of the Stone Houses Family Garden

九龍聯合道133號
133 Junction Road, Kowloon

三級歷史建築
Grade 3 Historic Building



- 設有文物探知中心及導賞團，介紹九龍城和石屋的歷史。
The Interpretation Centre and guided tours introduce the history of Kowloon City and the Stone Houses.
- 開設懷舊冰室，提供餐飲服務和桌上遊戲，並為青少年提供就業和實習機會。
The nostalgia-themed café offers food and beverage service and board games to customers. It also provides training and job opportunities to youth.
- 設置明陣花園和露天劇場作休憩和綜藝表演用途。
The Labyrinth and open theatre are for leisure and performance purposes.



We 嘩藍屋 (藍屋建築群)

Viva Blue House (The Blue House Cluster)

藍屋建築群由藍屋、黃屋、橙屋及毗鄰空地所組成。在發展局第二期活化計劃下，藍屋建築群以「留屋留人」的方式，活化為多元服務大樓，提供住宿計劃、文化和教育課程，並透過保留灣仔早期建築，反映當區居民原有生活面貌和社區發展。項目預計於2016年下半年正式投入服務。



活化前 Before revitalisation

藍屋 Blue House

香港灣仔石水渠街72、72A、74及74A號
72, 72A, 74 & 74A Stone Nullah Lane, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

一級歷史建築
Grade 1 Historic Building

藍屋地段的歷史可追溯至1872年，此地段曾設有「華陀醫院」，相信為灣仔首間華人醫院。1886年，該院關閉並改作廟宇供奉華陀。1920年代初，四幢四層高擁有寬闊露臺、上居下鋪的住宅建築落成。72號地下原為華陀廟，1950年代改為著名武術家黃飛鴻高足林世榮子侄林祖所開設的武館，直至1960年代起由其子林鎮顯改作醫館。除了為華人低下階層提供居所，72號一樓亦曾開設為該區小孩提供免費教育的「鏡涵義學」；而第二次大戰前區內僅有的英文學校「一中書院」則曾位於72號的二樓及三樓。72A及74號地下曾經分別為雜貨店「廣和號」及「聯興酒莊」，後者自2007年起被聖雅各福群會改作民間博物館—「灣仔民間生活館」（2012年易名「香港故事館」）；鮮魚商會亦曾在74號三樓設有會議室。1978年，石水渠街72、72A和74號的業權轉交香港政府，其後外牆塗上藍色。

這四幢住宅配以混凝土結構屋頂，並由灰泥抹面的磚牆支撐，每道邊牆均配上設計典雅的淺山牆。每兩幢之間以木樓梯相通，單位布局呈長方形，前方為房間，後方為廚房及天井。在正立面外牆置懸臂式鋼筋混凝土露臺，並配以鐵製裝飾欄杆。此外，窗戶亦設有伸出的混凝土窗簷和窗臺，以擋風雨。

We 嘩藍屋 (藍屋建築群)

Viva Blue House (The Blue House Cluster)

黃屋 Yellow House

香港灣仔慶雲街2、4、6及8號
2, 4, 6 & 8 Hing Wan Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

三級歷史建築
Grade 3 Historic Building

黃屋由兩組各兩幢上居下鋪、三層高住宅建築所組成，建於1920年代。慶雲街早見於1876年的差餉記錄冊，初年沿街的住宅地段為彭氏擁有，後為陳氏。日佔時期，建築物受若干損耗。黃屋幾經易手，地下由聖雅各福群會於2001年成立的社會企業「時分天地」所使用。建築物大致上沒有進行大型改建，外牆現為黃色。



黃屋以兩幢為一組，以磚牆支撐，每組建築物配以一個正立面、金字塔頂及側面山牆，並共用木樓梯。兩組建築物的正立面設計大致相近，均具有新古典風格的特色，例如三角楣飾、矮牆的裝飾扶欄，以及具氣派的裝飾紋飾等。單位平面布局呈長方形，大廳在前，廚房和天井置後。

橙屋 Orange House

香港灣仔景星街8號
8 King Sing Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

不予評級
Nil Grade

景星街地段早見於1872年的差餉記錄冊，當時用作貯木場。現於8號的四層高住宅建於1950至1960年代，而毗鄰空地原有三幢建於1930年代初的住宅，及後被拆卸並丟空至今。



橙屋為戰後鋼筋混凝土住宅建築，上居下鋪，著重功能性，因應狹窄的地形而建。位於景星街的正立面外牆十分狹窄，左側偌大的外牆上可見昔日毗連住宅的結構痕跡。建築物曾於不同時期進行改建，外牆現為橙色。

We 嘩藍屋 (藍屋建築群)

Viva Blue House (The Blue House Cluster)

The Blue House Cluster comprises the Blue House, Yellow House and Orange House, as well as the adjacent vacant land. Under Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme of the Development Bureau, The Blue House Cluster will be revitalised as a multi-functional service complex providing accommodation and cultural and educational programmes under the mechanism of "retention of both the premises and the tenants". The project is expected to start operation in the second-half of 2016. It will preserve the architecture of early Wan Chai and also reflect its original residents' lifestyle and community development.



藍屋 Blue House

香港灣仔石水渠街72、72A、74及74A號
72, 72A, 74 & 74A Stone Nullah Lane, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

一級歷史建築
Grade 1 Historic Building

The history of the Blue House site can be traced back to 1872 when it was occupied by "Wah To Hospital" ("Wah To" was a legendary Chinese surgical pioneer and herbal expert) and is believed to be the first Chinese hospital in Wan Chai. In 1886, the hospital was closed and a temple dedicated to "Wah To" was built in its place.

In the early 1920s, four tenement buildings were erected on the site. Each was four storeys high with spacious balconies, and with a typical configuration of shops on the ground floor and residential quarters on the upper floors. The ground floor of No. 72 first housed the "Wah To Temple", which was subsequently replaced by a martial arts school in the 1950s by Lam Cho, the nephew of Lam Sai-wing, one of the followers of the famous *kung fu* master Wong Fei-hung.

We 嘩藍屋 (藍屋建築群)

Viva Blue House (The Blue House Cluster)

In the 1960s, an osteopathy clinic, which is still standing, was established in the same place by his son, Lam Chun-hin. Apart from providing accommodation for the Chinese grassroots community, the first floor of No. 72 also accommodated “Kang Ham Free School”, which offered free education to the district’s children. “Yat Chong College”, the only English school in the area before the Second World War, was located on the second and third floors of the same block.

The ground floors of Nos. 72A and 74 were once occupied by the grocery shop “Kwong Wo Ho” and “Len Hing Chinese Wine Shop” respectively. “Wanchai Livelihood Museum” (renamed as “Hong Kong House of Stories” in 2012), established by the St. James’ Settlement in 2007, is now situated at the old Len Hing site. The Chamber of Commerce for Fishmongers also had a meeting place on the third floor of No. 74. The ownership of Nos. 72, 72A and 74 was surrendered to the Hong Kong Government in 1978. The external walls have been painted blue.

The four-storey tenement buildings are topped off with concrete roofs and supported by brick walls with plaster rendering. The shallow gable-end at each flank wall is of classical design. There is a timber stairway between every two blocks. The layout of the flat is rectangular in shape, each comprising a large room at the front with a kitchen and a patio at the rear. The front façades’ cantilevered balconies, which were built of reinforced concrete, have ornamental ironwork railings. The windows are protected from the weather by concrete window heads and window sills.

黃屋 Yellow House

香港灣仔慶雲街2、4、6及8號
2, 4, 6 & 8 Hing Wan Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

三級歷史建築
Grade 3 Historic Building

The Yellow House, built in the 1920s, comprises two groups of two three-storey tenement buildings with shops on the ground floor and residential quarters on the upper floors. Hing Wan Street first appeared on the Rate Books in 1876. The lots with dwellings along this street were owned by the Pangs in the early years, and later by the Chans. During the Japanese Occupation, the buildings were damaged. The ownership of the buildings was transferred several times throughout the years. The ground floor has been occupied by “Si Fun Tin Tei”, a social enterprise that was established by the St. James’ Settlement in 2001. No major alterations have been made to the buildings. Its external walls are currently painted yellow.

We 嘩藍屋 (藍屋建築群)

Viva Blue House (The Blue House Cluster)

Supported by brick walls, the Yellow House is divided into two groups of two buildings. Each group shares a front façade, pitched roof, side gable and timber stairway. The two front façades are similar in design with Neo-Classical features such as pediments, ornamental balustrading to the parapet and stylised motifs applied as decorations. The layout of the flat is rectangular in shape with a large room at the front and a kitchen and a patio at the rear.

橙屋 Orange House

香港灣仔景星街8號
8 King Sing Street, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

不予評級
Nil Grade

King Sing Street first appeared on the Rate Books in 1872 and was originally the site of a timber yard. The existing four-storey tenement building at No. 8 was built in the 1950s to 1960s. The adjacent open space was originally occupied by three buildings built in the early 1930s but they were later demolished and the lot was left vacant.



The Orange House is a post-war tenement building constructed of reinforced concrete with a typical configuration of shops on the ground floor and residential quarters on the upper floors. It is a functional layout with elongated floor plans suited to the building lots. The façade at King Sing Street is very narrow and to the left there is a large exposed sidewall, which is proof there was a building next door. The building has undergone alterations at various times throughout its history. The external walls are currently orange.

We 嘩藍屋 (藍屋建築群)

Viva Blue House (The Blue House Cluster)

開放安排:

- 藍屋建築群空地: 每天上午7時至下午11時
- 香港故事館: 星期一、二、四至日: 下午1時至5時 (逢星期三及公眾假期休息)

導賞團詳情:

- 星期六及日: 下午3時至3時20分
- 語言: 粵語
- 名額: 每團上限15人
- 集合點: 香港故事館
- 即場報名, 先到先得, 額滿即止

交通資訊:

- 港鐵灣仔站A3出口
- 巴士: 6, 6X, 10, 15, 109, 113
- 專線小巴: 24M

查詢: 2117 5879

網址: <http://houseofstories.sjs.org.hk/>

面書: We 嘩藍屋 Viva Blue House

* 請於參觀前瀏覽以上網頁, 以獲取最新資訊

Opening arrangements:

- Open space at The Blue House Cluster: Daily 7am to 11pm
- Hong Kong House of Stories:
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays to Sundays: 1pm to 5pm
(Closed on Wednesdays and Public Holidays)

Guided tour arrangements:

- Saturdays & Sundays: 3pm to 3:20pm
- Language: Cantonese
- Number of participants: Max. 15 per tour
- Meeting point: Hong Kong House of Stories
- Registration at the door on a first-come, first-served basis

Transportation information:

- Exit A3 of Wan Chai MTR Station
- Bus: 6, 6X, 10, 15, 109, 113
- Green Minibus: 24M

Enquiry: 2117 5879

Website: <http://houseofstories.sjs.org.hk/>

Facebook: We 嘩藍屋 Viva Blue House

* Please visit the above website for updated information before visit

We 嘩藍屋的特色

Features of the Viva Blue House



- 設立「香港故事館」, 記錄、研究及展示社區生活故事。
“Hong Kong House of Stories” records, researches and displays the community's stories.
- 設立「社區經濟互助公所」, 鼓勵互相交換資源和技術。
“A Community Oriented Mutual Economy Hall” promotes a barter system for non-marketable skills and resources.
- 透過「原居民參與單位」, 鼓勵原居民持續參與本計劃的各項發展。
“Existing Resident Housing and Engagement Unit” will encourage existing residents to participate in the development of the project.
- 推展「好鄰居計劃」, 引入有心貢獻社區的新租戶, 積極參與並推展整個計劃。
“Good Neighbour Scheme” will identify potential new tenants who may wish to make contribution to the community by actively participating in the project.
- 設立社會企業單位(甜品店及素食店), 提供本地健康食物, 並為基層創造就業機會。
Social Enterprise Units (Dessert House and Vegetarian Restaurant) will provide healthy local cuisine and create job opportunities for the grassroots.



第一期「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」項目表覽

List of Batch I Projects of the "Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme"



**Savannah College of Art and Design
香港分校（前北九龍裁判法院）
Savannah College of Art and Design
(Hong Kong)(Former North Kowloon
Magistracy)**

地址：九龍深水埗大埔道292號
Address: 292 Tai Po Road,
Sham Shui Po, Kowloon

評級：二級歷史建築
Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building



**大澳文物酒店（舊大澳警署）
Tai O Heritage Hotel
(Old Tai O Police Station)**

地址：大嶼山大澳石仔埗街
Address: Shek Tsai Po Street,
Tai O, Lantau Island

評級：二級歷史建築
Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building



**香港浸會大學中醫藥學院 — 雷生春堂
（雷生春）**

**Hong Kong Baptist University
School of Chinese Medicine –
Lui Seng Chun (Lui Seng Chun)**

地址：九龍旺角荔枝角道119號
Address: 119 Lai Chi Kok Road,
Mong Kok, Kowloon

評級：一級歷史建築
Grading: Grade 1 Historic Building

第一期「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」項目表覽

List of Batch I Projects of the "Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme"



**饒宗頤文化館（前荔枝角醫院）
Jao Tsung-I Academy
(Former Lai Chi Kok Hospital)**

地址：九龍荔枝角青山道800號
Address: 800 Castle Peak Road,
Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon

評級：三級歷史建築
Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building



**「芳園書室」旅遊及教育中心暨馬灣
水陸居民博物館（芳園書室）
"Fong Yuen Study Hall" Tourism
and Chinese Cultural Centre cum
Ma Wan Residents Museum
(Fong Yuen Study Hall)**

地址：新界荃灣馬灣田寮村
Address: Tin Liu Tsuen, Ma Wan,
Tsuen Wan, New Territories

評級：三級歷史建築
Grading: Grade 3 Historic Building



**YHA美荷樓青年旅舍（美荷樓）
YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel
(Mei Ho House)**

地址：九龍深水埗石硤尾邨41座
Address: Block 41, Shek Kip Mei
Estate, Sham Shui Po,
Kowloon

評級：二級歷史建築
Grading: Grade 2 Historic Building

主辦機構 Organiser



發展局
文物保育專員辦事處
Commissioner for Heritage's Office
Development Bureau



香港歷史文物-保育·活化
Conserve and Revitalise Hong Kong Heritage

支持機構 Supporting Organisations



古物古蹟辦事處
Antiquities and
Monuments Office



香港
國際機場
HONG KONG
INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT



HONG KONG
TOURISM BOARD
香港旅遊發展局

鳴謝 Acknowledgement

按英文字母序 (In alphabetical order)

嘉道理農場暨植物園 (綠匯學苑)
Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden (Green Hub)

聖雅各福群會、社區文化關注、香港文化遺產基金會和藍屋居民權益小組
(We嘩藍屋)
St. James' Settlement, Community Cultural Concern, Heritage
Hong Kong Foundation and Blue House Resident Rights Group
(Viva Blue House)

永光鄰舍關懷服務隊有限公司 (石屋家園)
Wing Kwong So-Care Company Limited (Stone Houses Family
Garden)

部分照片由以上機構提供

Some of the photographs are provided by the above organisations

參觀指引 Reminders for Visitors

- 不同歷史建築物提供不同開放安排。
Each historic building has its own opening arrangements.
- 所有歷史建築物均可免費入場。
Admission to all historic buildings is free of charge.
- 所有歷史建築物均不設公眾泊車位。
Public parking is not available at any of the historic buildings.
- 就惡劣天氣特別安排的查詢，請聯絡有關機構。
Please contact the relevant organisations for inclement-weather special arrangements.
- 主辦單位與有關機構均保留修改活動安排之權利。
The organiser and relevant organisations reserve the right to change the programme without prior notice.
- 參觀者須注意個人安全。如遇意外事故，包括財物遺失、身體損傷等，主辦及有關機構概不負責。
Visitors should be responsible for their own safety. The organiser and relevant organisations are not liable for any loss of personal belongings or harm caused during the visit.