



From:

**活化@Heritage**  
活化歷史建築通訊  
A Newsletter on Revitalisation

To: Our friends

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## 兩個「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」項目工程展開

繼前北九裁判法院活化項目(成為薩凡納藝術設計(香港)學院)於去年十月開幕後,再有兩個「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」(「活化計劃」)的獲選項目展開工程,向成為本地文物保育地標的目標邁進一步。

位於前荔枝角醫院的「饒宗頤文化館」活化項目啟動禮於上月舉行,由行政長官曾蔭權任主禮嘉賓。香港中華文化促進中心以「香港文化傳承」為理念,活化前荔枝角醫院建築群為一個融合自然環境的文化林,推廣中國文化藝術。

## Two Revitalisation Scheme projects in the works

Further to the opening of the revitalisation project of former North Kowloon Magistracy (revitalised into SCAD (Hong Kong Campus)) on October 2010, two more projects under the "Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme" ("the Revitalisation Scheme") have commenced work, bringing them one step closer to being transformed into local heritage landmarks.

The Chief Executive, Donald Tsang, was the guest of honour at the project launching ceremony of "Jao Tsung-I Academy" last month. Themed as "Hong Kong Cultural Heritage" by the Hong Kong

 香港中華文化促進中心

# 活化歷史建築伙伴計劃 饒宗頤文化館 活化項目啟動禮



行政長官曾蔭權(右二)聯同饒宗頤教授(左二)、發展局局長林鄭月娥(左一)及香港中華文化促進中心副主席黃景強博士(右一)於台上灌溉竹柏,標誌「饒宗頤文化館」項目正式啟動。

Chief Executive Donald Tsang (second from right) waters a plant (Nageia nagi) at the project launching ceremony with Professor Jao Tsung-I (second from left), Secretary for Development Carrie Lam (first from left) and Dr K.K. Wong, Vice-Chairman of the Hong Kong Institute for Promotion of Chinese Culture (first from right), signifying the commencement of the "Jao Tsung-I Academy."



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



當中特設的展廳，將展示文化大師饒宗頤教授的文藝作品，項目將分兩期完成，第一期預計於2011年年底啟用。饒教授將親自挑選作品作常設展覽，免費開放予市民參觀。

曾蔭權於上月14日舉行的項目啟動禮上表示：「饒宗頤教授被譽為『漢學泰斗』和『亞洲文化的驕傲』。『饒宗頤文化館』的設立，既表揚饒教授的非凡成就，也為前荔枝角醫院活化項目注入豐富的文化內涵。」

踏入新的一年，位於荔枝角道的雷生春活化項目亦正式展開，由香港浸會大學活化為中醫藥保健中心，預計於2012年第二季啟用。雷生春原為雷亮先生所擁有，按照雷氏家族的要求度身設計和興建，別具特色。

發展局局長林鄭月娥於2011年1月14日為項目啟動禮擔任主禮嘉賓。她感謝雷氏家族慷慨無償及無條件捐出這幢四層高的一級歷史建築予政府。雷生春於1931年由雷亮先生所建，底層作為跌打藥店，其上各層則用作雷氏家庭成員的住所。2000年，雷氏家族提出把建築物無條件捐贈予特區政府以作復修及保存之用，這個形式的捐贈屬本港首次。

發展局於2008年推出「活化計劃」，由政府提供資助保存歷史建築，透過嚴謹的甄選程序，揀選最合適的保育方案，供非牟利機構以社會企業形式善加利用。計劃推出至今，已有九個保育和活化項目獲選。

Institute for Promotion of Chinese Culture, the project sets out to revitalise the former Lai Chi Kok Hospital into a cultural landscape integrating with the natural environment to promote Chinese art and culture.



行政長官曾蔭權(左)與饒宗頤教授(右)。  
Chief Executive Donald Tsang (left) and  
Professor Jao Tsung-i (right).

The project is expected to be completed in two phases. The project also sees the establishment of a designated exhibition gallery to showcase cultural works of art by Professor Jao Tsung-i. Scheduled to open at the end of 2011, this permanent exhibition would be open for free to the public with exhibits selected personally by Professor Jao.

“Professor Jao is known as ‘the dean of Chinese Studies’ and ‘the pride of Asian culture’. The establishment of the ‘Jao Tsung-i Academy’ recognises Professor Jao’s extraordinary

achievements, as well as enrich the cultural connotations of the revitalisation project of the former Lai Chi Kok Hospital”, said the Chief Executive at the ceremony on December 14, 2010.

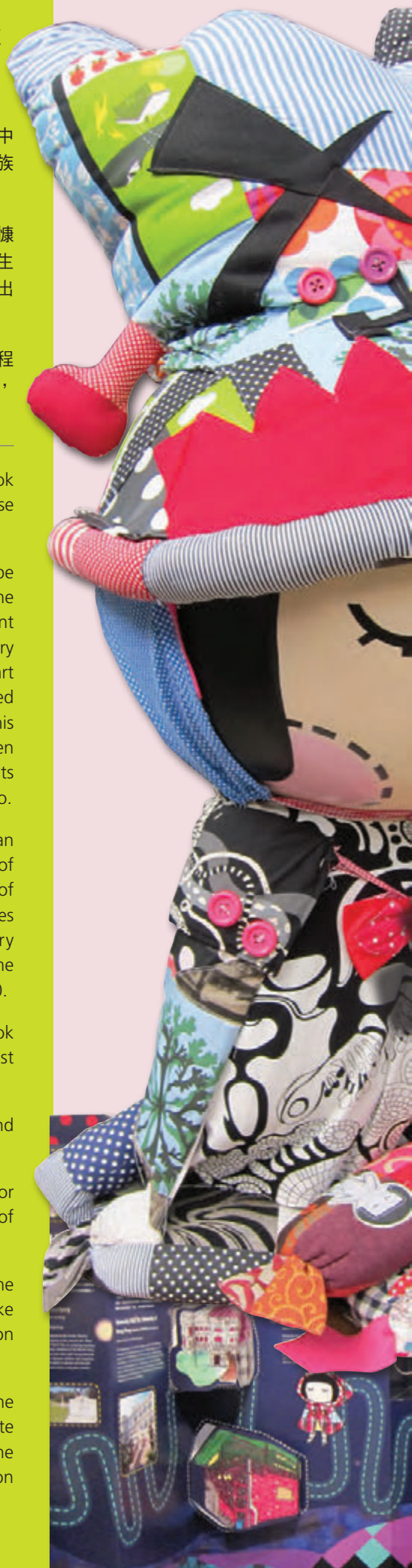
The new year also marked the official start of the revitalisation of Lui Seng Chun on Lai Chi Kok Road into a Chinese Medicine and Healthcare Centre to be operated by the Hong Kong Baptist University on the second quarter of 2012.

Lui Seng Chun was originally owned by Lui Leung. The unique building was tailor-designed and constructed according to the requirement of the Lui’s family.

Officiating at Lui Seng Chun’s project launching ceremony on January 14, the Secretary for Development, Carrie Lam, expressed gratitude to the Lui’s family for their generous donation of the Grade 1 four-storey building to the Government.

Lui Seng Chun was built in 1931 by Lui Leung as a Chinese bone-setting medicine shop on the ground floor and family residence upstairs. In 2000, the Lui’s family announced it would make an unconditional donation of the building to the Government for restoration and preservation purposes. The donation marked the first of its kind in Hong Kong.

The Revitalisation Scheme was launched in 2008 by the Development Bureau. Funded by the Government to preserve historic buildings, non-profit organisations with the most appropriate conservation proposals are selected through a rigorous process so as to make good use of the buildings through the operation of social enterprise. To date, nine conservation and revitalisation projects have been selected.





# 「香港文物旅遊博覽——古蹟串串貢」巡迴展覽揭幕

為推廣香港文物旅遊予本地市民及海外旅客，發展局文物保育專員辦事處舉辦名為「香港文物旅遊博覽——古蹟串串貢」的大型巡迴展覽。巡迴展覽於2010年12月4日在香港文物探知館揭開序幕，並由發展局局長林鄭月娥及香港旅遊發展局主席田北俊主持開幕典禮。

發展局局長林鄭月娥在開幕儀式上肯定文物保育與旅遊聯繫起來所帶來的正面作用，並表示：「我們希望將歷史建築、它們的文化以及附近環境的氛圍連結起來，以豐富香港的旅遊資源，促進就業及帶動地區經濟。」除推廣文物旅遊外，這次活動亦希望加強香港文物保育工作在本港及海外的知名度，以助推展相關工作。

香港旅遊發展局主席田北俊在致辭時表示，將透過網站、旅客諮詢中心等渠道大力推廣是次活動，並安排外國傳媒親自走訪推介的古蹟旅遊路線，將香港獨特的本土文化推介予海外旅客。

巡迴展覽以色彩繽紛的展板、Chocolate Rain獨特的插畫帶領參觀者踏上旅程，漫遊六條精心設計的古蹟旅遊路線。當中包括：

立體展板	包括四條以地區劃分的路線：「法紀之旅」（中環）、「早期華人生活之旅」（灣仔）、「文化熔爐之旅」（尖沙咀）及「平民不夜天之旅」（油麻地），及兩條特色路線：「心慌慌之旅」及「戲迷之旅」。
歷史建築模型展覽區：	展出樂高(LEGO)得獎歷史建築模型及雷生春、灣仔街市等微型模型。
放映區：	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>名人專訪區：四位名人(李明達先生、杜琪峰先生、范徐麗泰女士及張婉婷女士)分享他們對歷史建築的回憶和情懷。</li><li>電影院：放映曾在歷史建築內取景的電影片段，包括《玻璃之城》、《文雀》等。</li><li>歷史建築相關短片：播放與歷史建築有關的短片及電視節目。</li></ul>
榕樹頭講故事：	在榕樹下收聽六位本港市民對歷史建築的分享。
拍照區：	由Fatina (Chocolate Rain靈魂人物) 模型所駐守的拍照區，讓參觀者以鏡頭記下美好回憶。

展場除派發《古蹟遊記》外，更分階段派發設計獨特的紀念品，鼓勵參觀者向海外親友推介香港文物旅遊。展期暫定如下：

地點及日期：

- 香港文物探知館(2010年12月4日至2011年4月中旬)
- 香港國際機場一號客運大樓(2011年3月)
- 沙田大會堂(2011年4月)
- 屯門大會堂(2011年4月中旬至5月中旬)
- 銅鑼灣時代廣場(2011年6月中下旬)





# Roving exhibition “Hong Kong Heritage Tourism Expo — Access Heritage” launched



A large-scale roving exhibition, “Hong Kong Heritage Tourism Expo - Access Heritage” was launched to promote local heritage tourism to the public and overseas tourists.

Organised by the Commissioner for Heritage's Office of the Development Bureau, the exhibition opened at the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre on December 4 2010.

Officiating at the opening ceremony by James Tien, Chairman of Hong Kong Tourism Board, Carrie Lam, Secretary for Development affirmed the positive value of bringing together heritage conservation and tourism. “We hope that by linking up monuments and historic buildings with local culture and environment, we can enrich Hong Kong's tourism resources, thus promoting employment and enhancing economic development,” she said. Apart from promoting heritage tourism, the exhibition also aims to promote heritage conservation in Hong Kong by enhancing its visibility both locally and abroad.

James Tien, Chairman of Hong Kong Tourism Board, said that there would be extensive promotion of this exhibition through channels such as websites and visitor information centres etc. Tours would also be organised for overseas media to take them through heritage tour routes so that they can introduce Hong Kong's unique culture to overseas tourists.

Apart from colourful and attractive display boards, unique Chocolate Rain's illustrations are used to guide visitors through six specially designed tour routes. Details of the exhibition are as follows:

3-dimensional display board	Covering four tour routes by district: “A Journey to the Centre of Law and Order” (Central), “A Glimpse into the Lives of Early Chinese” (Wan Chai), “Into a Big Cultural Melting Pot” (Tsim Sha Tsui) and “A Journey Beyond the Ordinary” (Yau Ma Tei) and two theme routes: “A Scary Journey” and “Memorabilia for the Movie Buff”.
Historic building models display area:	Showcasing LEGO's award-winning historic building models and miniature models of Lui Seng Chun and Wan Chai Market etc.
Screening area:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Celebrity Interviews: Four celebrities (Dick Lee, Johnnie To, Rita Fan and Mabel Cheung) shared their memories and sentiments towards historic buildings.</li> <li>Mini Cinema: showing extracts of selected films which feature historic buildings including “City of Glass” and “Sparrow” etc.</li> <li>Short films on historic buildings: showing short films and TV programmes on historic buildings.</li> </ul>
Story-telling under the banyan tree	Broadcast of audio excerpts of six local citizens who share their thoughts and sentiments on historic buildings.
Photo-taking area:	Model of Fatina (the “soul” of Chocolate Rain) offering photo opportunity to visitors.

Apart from “Notes of a Heritage Visitor” distributed on site, specially designed souvenirs would also be given out at different times during the roving exhibitions to encourage visitors to introduce Hong Kong's heritage tourism to friends and relatives abroad.

Venues and Dates:

- Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre (4 December 2010 to mid April 2011)
- Terminal 1, Hong Kong International Airport (March 2011)
- Sha Tin Town Hall (April 2011)
- Tuen Mun Town Hall (mid-April to mid-May 2011)
- Times Square in Causeway Bay (mid to late June 2011)





## Chocolate Rain 以插畫點亮巡迴展覽

看到這個以布碎和鈕扣作素的Fatina系列(Chocolate Rain靈魂人物)出現於展場，不少參觀者直言耳目一新。2000年，Prudence創立以「環保」及「回憶」為製作理念的品牌Chocolate Rain，藉以引起公眾對舊事舊物的關注。這次，Prudence重新繪畫40多幢歷史建築，並安排Fatina帶領參觀者暢遊六條古蹟旅遊路線，為整個展覽注入生命力。



要在短短一個月內繪畫數十幢建築，並為Fatina設計多個造型，Prudence笑言：「無論坐車、開會，甚至講課時有任何空檔，我亦筆不離手。」在繪畫歷史建築時，Prudence盡可能實地考察，並仔細記錄建築物的細節，包括窗戶、柱子的數量，以求插畫形神俱備。

要選最喜歡的歷史建築，Prudence首推油麻地果欄：「果欄貼近小市民生活，加上這些充滿層次感的果檔、果箱堆砌在一起，就像拼貼(patch-work)般，玩味十足。」

Prudence特別欣賞這次展覽以有趣的方式介紹歷史建築，教育及趣味並重，成功吸引不同年齡人士進場。Prudence更鼓勵香港市民參觀展覽後實地遊覽：「許多歷史建築已融入了我們的生活當中，我們未必懂得珍惜、欣賞，所以我鼓勵大家以『遊客』身分一遊，重新感受這些歷史建築。」

未來的創作，Prudence亦希望加入更多保育元素，推廣給更多香港市民及海外旅客。

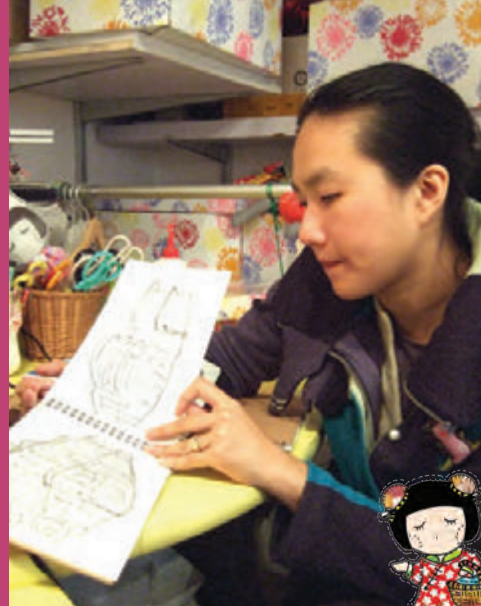
## Chocolate Rain drawings light up exhibition promoting heritage tourism

The Fatina model, made of rag and buttons and used for illustrations in the "Access Heritage" exhibition, had captured the attention and interest of many visitors. Fatina is the soul of Chocolate Rain, a brand created by Prudence Mak in 2000 centred around two concepts -- 'environmental protection' and 'memories'-- aimed at drawing public attention to the importance and value of things past. Prudence brought life and vitality to "Access Heritage" by producing drawings of 40-plus historic buildings and as many Fatina images to guide the visitors through six heritage tour routes.

Recalling having to draw dozens of historic buildings and make various designs for the Fatina model within a month, Prudence joked, "I was sketching whenever I could find time, whether on buses, attending meetings or even teaching classes."



重遊荷里活道前已婚警察宿舍，Prudence細說繪畫的心路歷程。  
Prudence recounts her experience in creating "Access Heritage" on a visit to the Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road.



每份手稿都是Prudence心血之作。  
Every sketch has been a labour of love for Prudence.



When asked to name a favourite historic building, Yau Ma Tei Fruit Market topped Prudence's list.

"The fruit market is closely connected with the lives of ordinary people. The stacks of fruit stalls and boxes are piled up, reminding me of (my signature) patchwork design. It's really fun," said Prudence.

Prudence said she was attracted by "Access Heritage" because it is fun while being educational, successfully drawing visitors of all age groups. As well as seeing the exhibition, Prudence also suggested anyone interested to visit the historic buildings themselves.

"We have often neglected many of the historic buildings around us because they have become part of our lives. I would encourage visiting these buildings as a 'tourist', to really "experience" them," said Prudence.

Looking ahead, Prudence hopes to promote conservation to more people, both locally and abroad, by incorporating such elements in her work in the future.



## 保育龍津石橋遺跡第二階段公眾參與活動

為收集公眾對啟德發展區出土的龍津石橋遺跡保育的意見，政府於2011年1月22日(星期六)舉行一場「建立共識」工作坊。

工作坊由土木工程拓展署聯同古物古蹟辦事處和規劃署舉辦，為保育龍津石橋遺跡的第二階段公眾參與活動。工作坊的目的是希望在保育石橋遺跡所需的土地範圍和與周邊文物資源的連接上尋求共識，以及收集公眾對展示手法的意見，作為將來制定設計指引的基礎。

第一階段的公眾參與活動是兩場地區展望工作坊，已於2010年中舉行。有關的意見及建議摘要已經上載啟德辦事處網頁：[www.ktd.gov.hk](http://www.ktd.gov.hk)。

## Stage 2 of public engagement on the preservation of Lung Tsun Stone Bridge remnants

A “consensus-building” workshop to gauge public views on the preservation of the Lung Tsun Stone Bridge (the Bridge) remnants was conducted on 22 January 2011 (Saturday) by the Government.

The workshop is part of the Stage 2 of an on-going public engagement programme for the preservation of the Bridge's remnants, which were unearthed in the Kai Tak development area. The workshop, jointly organised by the Civil Engineering and Development Department, the Antiquities and Monuments Office and the Planning Department, aims at building public consensus on the land requirement for preserving the Bridge remnants as well as connectivity with neighbouring heritage resources. Views on approaches of exhibiting the Bridge remnants are also collected to provide basis for future formulation of design guidelines.



龍津石橋遺跡。  
Remnants of the Lung Tsun Stone Bridge.

Two community envisioning workshops were held previously on mid-2010 as Stage 1 of the public engagement programme. Summary of views and comments can be found in Kai Tak Development Office website: [www.ktd.gov.hk](http://www.ktd.gov.hk).

### 關於龍津石橋遺跡

政府於2008至2009年間為啟德發展計劃進行考古勘探，並發現了龍津石橋遺跡。龍津石橋建於1873年，長約200米，為通向九龍寨城正門通道的登岸碼頭。在石橋末端有一個兩層高的亭，曾用於迎接中國官員，所以又稱為「接官亭」。其後石橋曾經歷多次維修和改動，以配合地區的發展；1942年二次大戰日軍佔據期間，石橋遭清拆及埋於地下。

政府現正研究保育石橋的最佳途徑，以配合啟德的整體發展計劃。鑒於石橋具有重大歷史意義，政府為保育石橋遺跡確立了以下原則：

1. 石橋遺址將原址保存；
2. 石橋遺址應方便易達，並設有合適的佈局，以配合石橋原來是運輸樞紐，並且是該處附近活動中心地帶的歷史風貌；及
3. 應與九龍城區現有的文化/文物資源，尤其是九龍寨城公園建立聯繫，以推廣公眾對香港本土歷史的認知。

### About the Lung Tsun Stone Bridge remnants

The Lung Tsun Stone Bridge (the Bridge) remnants were unearthed between 2008 and 2009 during the archaeological investigations for the Kai Tak Development carried out by the Government.

Built in 1873, the 200-metre-long Lung Tsun Stone Bridge was once the landing pier linking to the access road to the Kowloon Walled City main gate. At the landward end of the bridge was a two-storey pavilion, which was once used to greet Chinese imperial officials, thereby giving it the name, “Pavilion for Greeting Officials”. The bridge has since been modified or repaired many times as the area developed. It was completely buried in 1942 during the Japanese Occupation in the Second World War.

The Government is now seeking the best way to preserve the remnants and integrate them into the Kai Tak Development. Given its high historical significance of the remnants, the following principles of preservation have been established:

1. The Stone Bridge remnants to be preserved in-situ;
2. Convenient access and proper setting to be provided to echo with the historical context for the Bridge itself as a transport node and its vicinity as an activity place; and
3. Linkage with existing cultural/heritage resources in Kowloon City district, in particular the Kowloon Walled City Park, should be established to promote the public's awareness of Hong Kong's local history.

### 歡迎意見

We welcome  
your comments

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