

From:

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

To: Our friends

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## 第七期活化歷史建築伙伴計劃邀請建議書 Proposals Invited for Batch VII of Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

發展局於12月27日公布獲納入第七期活化歷史建築伙伴計劃（活化計劃）的三幢歷史建築，並邀請非牟利機構就其中一幢——屯門前哥頓軍營 Watervale House 提交活化建議。截止申請日期為2024年4月10日中午12時。

發展局發言人說：「發展局經全面檢討活化計劃，決定在公布所有獲納入新一期活化計劃的歷史建築後，分批推出接受申請。這項安排旨在加快評選程序及方便有興趣的機構作準備。」

全面檢討活化計劃後實施的其他主要優化措施，包括容許根據《稅務條例》（第112章）第88條具有慈善身份的非牟利機構，夥拍非慈善機構提交申請；以及為社會企業提供開辦成本和首兩年營運赤字的一次性資助上限，將由500萬元提高至600萬元。

發展局將於2024年1月12日為非牟利機構舉辦前哥頓軍營 Watervale House 導賞團，並於1月15日舉行工作坊，以便有關機構了解申請手續和評審準則。有興趣的非牟利機構可由即日起至2024年1月8日透過 [www.heritage.gov.hk/tc/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/guided-tour-and-workshop/index.html](http://www.heritage.gov.hk/tc/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/guided-tour-and-workshop/index.html) 報名。

申請指引、表格、載有建築物歷史背景及保育指引的資料冊，以及其他相關資料，可於 [www.heritage.gov.hk/tc/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html](http://www.heritage.gov.hk/tc/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html) 下載。

第七期活化計劃下的另外兩幢歷史建築為西營盤前華人精神病院和山頂甘道23號，有關申請安排將適時公布。

如有查詢，可電郵至 [rhb\\_enquiry@devb.gov.hk](mailto:rhb_enquiry@devb.gov.hk) 或致電2906 1560與活化計劃秘書處聯絡。

The Development Bureau (DEVB) announced on 27 December the three historic buildings included under Batch VII of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (Revitalisation Scheme), and invited revitalisation proposals from non-profit-making organisations (NPOs) for one of them, namely Watervale House, Former Gordon Hard Camp in Tuen Mun. The application deadline is noon on 10 April 2024.

A spokesman for the DEVB said, "Following a comprehensive review on the Revitalisation Scheme, the DEVB decided to announce all the historic buildings included in the latest batch of the Revitalisation Scheme and invite applications in phases. This arrangement aims to expedite the assessment process and facilitate advance planning by interested organisations."



屬二級歷史建築的前哥頓軍營 Watervale House 建於1933年，原為私人住宅，英國軍部於1959年購買該建築作軍官會所。

Watervale House, Former Gordon Hard Camp, is a Grade 2 historic building built in 1933 and was originally a private residence. In 1959, the British War Department purchased the building and used it as an officers' mess.

Other key enhancement measures implemented following the comprehensive review on the Revitalisation Scheme include allowing NPOs with charitable status under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) to partner with non-charitable organisations to submit applications; and increasing the maximum one-off grant to meet the starting costs and operating deficits of the social enterprises for the first two years of operation from \$5 million to \$6 million.

The DEVB will arrange guided tours to Watervale House, Former Gordon Hard Camp for NPOs on 12 January 2024 and a workshop on 15 January for them to learn about the application procedures and assessment criteria. Interested NPOs can register from now until 8 January 2024 at [www.heritage.gov.hk/en/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/guided-tour-and-workshop/index.html](http://www.heritage.gov.hk/en/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/guided-tour-and-workshop/index.html).

The application guide, application form and resource kit containing the historical background of the building and the conservation guidelines, as well as other related information are available for download at [www.heritage.gov.hk/en/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html](http://www.heritage.gov.hk/en/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html).

The other two historic buildings under Batch VII of the Revitalisation Scheme are the Old Lunatic Asylum (Chinese Block) in Sai Ying Pun and No. 23 Coombe Road at the Peak. Relevant application arrangements will be announced in due course.

Enquiries can be made to the Revitalisation Scheme Secretariat by email at [rhb\\_enquiry@devb.gov.hk](mailto:rhb_enquiry@devb.gov.hk) or by phone on 2906 1560.



中華人民共和國香港特別行政區政府  
發展局  
Development Bureau  
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
of the People's Republic of China

文物保育專員辦事處  
Commissioner for Heritage's Office

# 西貢佛堂門天后古廟及 上環香港中華基督教青年會列為法定古蹟

## Tin Hau Temple at Joss House Bay in Sai Kung and Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong in Sheung Wan Declared as Monuments

香港一直以來被認為是東西方文化的熔爐，這也體現在我們日常所見具有多元文化特色的歷史建築。本港現時共有134項法定古蹟，包括政府早前公布位於西貢的佛堂門天后古廟（古廟）和上環的香港中華基督教青年會，在此為大家介紹這兩座法定古蹟新成員。

Hong Kong has long been considered a melting pot of Eastern and Western cultures. This is also reflected in many historic buildings with diverse cultural elements that we come across in our daily lives. Currently, Hong Kong has a total of 134 declared monuments, including Tin Hau Temple at Joss House Bay (the Temple) in Sai Kung and the Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong in Sheung Wan, which were announced by the Government earlier. Let's take a look at these two new members on the declared monuments list.

### 西貢佛堂門天后古廟 Tin Hau Temple at Joss House Bay in Sai Kung



#### 歷史悠久 Rich Heritage

古廟又稱「大廟」，是本港歷史最悠久和規模最大的天后廟之一，亦是現時少數臨海的天后廟。從古廟後方一塊刻石所載文字推斷古廟與南宋有關連。

The Temple, commonly known as "Tai Miu", is one of the oldest and largest Tin Hau temples in Hong Kong and among the few remaining Tin Hau temples that are still close to the seashore. The inscriptions on the rock at the back of the Temple suggest that it is linked to the Southern Song dynasty.

#### 建築特色保存完好 Well-Preserved Architectural Features

古廟的整體環境和空間布局至今仍保存完好，並保存了很多年代久遠的建築和裝飾構件，包括花崗石柱、香亭的彩繪、擋中、簷板、地磚等。

The overall setting and spatial layout of the Temple remain intact as it was in its early days. Many of its historic building and decorative elements are retained, including granite columns, murals at the incense pavilion, screen doors, timber cornice boards and floor tiles.

#### 反映傳統信仰習俗 Demonstrating Traditional Beliefs and Customs

古廟具有重大歷史和社會價值，反映漁民及其他海事社群的傳統信仰習俗，並印證天后信仰在本港的重要地位。

The Temple is of significant historical and social value as it represents traditional religious practices of fishermen and other members of the seafaring community, and exemplifies the significance of Tin Hau belief in Hong Kong.



### 上環香港中華基督教青年會 Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong in Sheung Wan

#### 首幢總部大樓 First Headquarters Building

上環香港中華基督教青年會現稱必列者士街會所，建於1918年，是該會的首幢總部大樓，直至總部於1966年遷往九龍窩打老道為止。

The Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong in Sheung Wan, currently known as the Bridges Street Centre, was built in 1918 and served as the first headquarters building of the association until its headquarters was moved to Waterloo Road, Kowloon in 1966.

#### 新穎先進設施 Modern and Advanced Facilities

大樓至今仍保留本港首個室內暖水泳池和以懸臂式結構支撐的木製鑊形跑道。

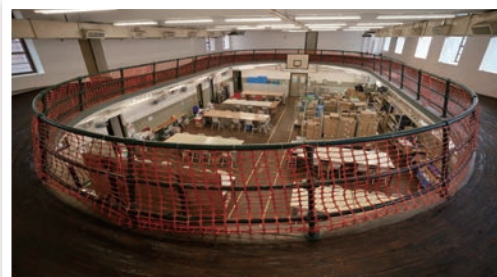
The building retains the indoor heated swimming pool and the elevated wok-shaped timber running track supported by a cantilever structure, which are both the first of its kind in Hong Kong.

#### 見證香港社會服務發展

##### A Testimony to the Development of Social Services in Hong Kong

自大樓啓用以來，香港中華基督教青年會一直在該處提供各式各樣的社會服務。現時該會在大樓提供弱能人士復康服務和其他社會服務。

Since its opening, the Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong has been providing a wide range of social services at the building. Currently, rehabilitation services for the mentally disabled and other social services are provided in the building.



有關這兩座古蹟的資料，請瀏覽：[www.amo.gov.hk/tc/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html](http://www.amo.gov.hk/tc/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html)

For information about these two monuments, please visit: [www.amo.gov.hk/en/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html](http://www.amo.gov.hk/en/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html)



# 2023古蹟周遊樂暨巡迴展覽圓滿結束

## Heritage Fiesta cum Roving Exhibition 2023 Successfully Concludes

**發**展局文物保育專員辦事處舉辦的2023古蹟周遊樂暨巡迴展覽已於10月至12月期間順利舉行。今年活動介紹10個與綠化及園境相關的法定古蹟及已獲評級歷史建築，共推出逾100個導賞團。相關巡迴展覽覆蓋多個商場、政府場地及公共圖書館，而活動宣傳亦推展至全港中學，反應理想。導賞團及巡迴展覽的參與人數約達15萬。

今年參與活動的歷史建築包括牛棚藝術村、茶具文物館、綠匯學苑、衛生教育展覽及資料中心、香港文物探知館、何東夫人醫局、生態研習中心、鯉魚門公園第七座、第十座及第二十五座、香港青年協會領袖學院、薄鳧林牧場，以及林邊生物多樣性自然教育中心。

如欲了解更多文物保育專員辦事處的工作及活動，請瀏覽：  
[www.heritage.gov.hk](http://www.heritage.gov.hk)

Presented by the Commissioner for Heritage's Office (CHO) of the Development Bureau, the Heritage Fiesta cum Roving Exhibition 2023 was successfully held from October to December. This year's event featured 10 declared monuments and graded historic buildings that are related to greening and landscape, offering over 100 guided tours. The roving exhibition toured various shopping malls, government venues and public libraries. Moreover, the event's promotion reached out to secondary schools throughout Hong Kong, resulting in an overwhelming response. The guided tours and roving exhibition attracted approximately 150,000 participants.

This year's participating historic buildings included Cattle Depot Artist Village, Flagstaff House Museum of Tea Ware, Green Hub, Health Education Exhibition and Resource Centre, Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre, Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute, Blocks 7, 10 and 25 of Lei Yue Mun Park, The HKFYG Leadership Institute, The Pokfulam Farm, and Woodside Biodiversity Education Centre.

For more information about CHO's works and activities, please visit: [www.heritage.gov.hk](http://www.heritage.gov.hk)



位於銅鑼灣時代廣場有蓋廣場的展覽  
Exhibition at Covered Piazza, Times Square, Causeway Bay



公共圖書館展覽  
Exhibition at Public Library

2023古蹟周遊樂暨巡迴展覽活動花絮的連續短片已上載於本辦事處Instagram專頁 @「活歷·香港」。歡迎大家追蹤本辦事處的Instagram帳號，留意每周更新的資訊。

Highlight reels of the Heritage Fiesta cum Roving Exhibition 2023 have been uploaded to CHO's Instagram page @ "HK Heritage LIVE". We invite everyone to follow us for weekly updates.





# 法定古蹟舊精神病院立面成攝影熱點

## Declared Monument: Façade of the Old Mental Hospital Becomes a Photography Hotspot

中西區保留了不少富文物價值的歷史建築，其中包括位於高街2號的舊精神病院（大樓）立面。大樓曾為西區著名地標，又被稱為「高街鬼屋」，現已重建為西營盤社區綜合大樓。大樓於2015年列為古蹟，保存了罕有的花崗石立面。大樓屬早期巴洛克式建築設計，使用本地物料，造工精準，現時是當區熱門的歷史和攝影景點。

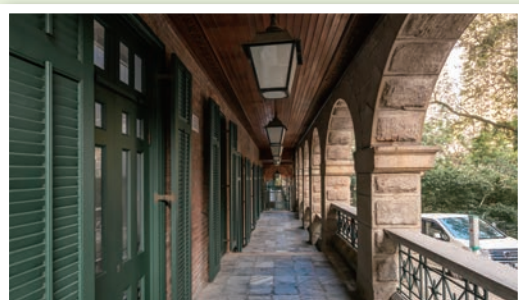
大樓立面及遊廊現時對外開放，公眾也可順道走訪附近向外開放的法定古蹟，包括孫中山紀念館（甘棠第）、香港醫學博物館（上環堅巷舊病理學院）以及文武廟等，展開一趟古蹟探索之旅。

有關更多法定古蹟的資料，請瀏覽：[www.amo.gov.hk/tc/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html](http://www.amo.gov.hk/tc/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html)

The Central and Western District is home to numerous historic buildings of significant heritage value, including the façade of the Old Mental Hospital at No. 2 High Street. The building, affectionately known as the “High Street Haunted House”, was once a well-known landmark in Western District. While the building has been reconstructed into the Sai Ying Pun Community Complex, its exceptional granite façade has been preserved intact and was declared a monument in 2015. With its Early-Baroque architectural design, use of local materials, and precise craftsmanship, it has become a popular historical and photography hotspot in the district.

The façade and verandah of the building are currently open to the public. Visitors can also explore nearby declared monuments that are also open to the public, including the Dr Sun Yat-sen Museum (Kom Tong Hall), the Hong Kong Museum of Medical Sciences (Old Pathological Institute, Caine Lane, Sheung Wan), and the Man Mo Temple, to embark on a historical exploration journey.

For more information on declared monuments, please visit: [www.amo.gov.hk/en/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html](http://www.amo.gov.hk/en/historic-buildings/monuments/index.html)



正立面的外廊（上）和扶手裝飾（下）是大樓的建築特色之一。  
The verandah (top) and ornamental balusters (bottom) of the front façade are one of the architectural features of the building.



### 大樓立面見證香港精神科醫療服務的發展

#### The building façade as a testimony to the development of mental healthcare services in Hong Kong

- 1892年落成，大樓最初是設計及建造為國家醫院人員住所。  
Completed in 1892, the building was originally designed and constructed as the Medical Staff Quarters of the Government Civil Hospital.
- 1939年，大樓改建為精神病院女病房，以紓緩鄰近的精神病院擠迫情況，因此被稱為「精神病院」。  
In 1939, it was converted into wards for psychiatric female patients to relieve the overcrowding condition of the mental hospital in its vicinity, earning it the name “Mental Hospital”.
- 1961年，隨著青山醫院於同年正式啟用，大樓改為日間精神科門診部。  
In 1961, it became a psychiatric out-patient clinic after the opening of the Castle Peak Hospital in the same year.
- 1971至1998年間大樓一度空置。  
The building remained vacant from 1971 until 1998.
- 1998年重建為西營盤社區綜合大樓，其立面獲得保留。  
In 1998, it was redeveloped into the Sai Ying Pun Community Complex, with its façade preserved.

### 早期巴洛克式建築設計，在香港非常罕見

#### Showcasing a rare example of monumental Early-Baroque architecture in Hong Kong

- 立面呈L形，大量採用早期巴洛克式細節，包括寬闊的拱形遊廊和下方的粗琢花崗石塊。  
The L-shaped façade comprises heavy Early-Baroque features, including wide arched verandah and a lower level of rusticated granite blocks.
- 外牆的磨光琢石線腳、檐口、隅石、腰線精巧雅致。  
The finely dressed ashlar mouldings, cornices, quoins, and band courses give an elegant touch to the façade.
- 山牆、小尖塔、裝飾性的女兒牆和遊廊的熟鐵欄杆扶手裝飾，使大樓更見優雅。  
The use of pediments, pinnacles, decorative parapets, and ornamental wrought-ironwork balustrading on the verandahs further enhances the building's gracefulness.



# 「同一屋簷下：嶺南傳統建築源流與藝術」 展覽開幕

## "Under the Same Roof: Origin and Art of Lingnan Traditional Architecture" Exhibition Opens

由發展局、國家文物局和澳門特別行政區政府社會文化司聯合主辦的「同一屋簷下：嶺南傳統建築源流與藝術」展覽於12月12日正式開幕。這是粵港澳三地去年簽訂《關於深化粵港澳大灣區考古及文物建築交流與合作意向書》後首次合辦的展覽。

展覽介紹嶺南傳統建築歷史和特色，以及嶺南地區與中原一脈相承的文化傳統。展覽展出精心挑選的170件/套來自粵港澳三地藏品，參觀者可以一睹平常難以近距離觀賞的建築構件，當中大部分為首次在港展出。重點展品包括廣東民間工藝博物館的國家一級文物「番禺神樓」、由南越王博物院借出全國目前發現年代最早的帶釉筒瓦和板瓦、澳門博物館的套色玻璃窗和竹編建築裝飾組件、於香港出土的明成化紅砂岩雕花柱礎，及由香港多個宗族、廟宇組織和私人機構借出的傳統建築構件等。

展覽於尖沙咀海防道九龍公園香港文物探知館舉行，展期至2024年6月2日，免費入場。詳情可瀏覽發展局古物古蹟辦事處（古蹟辦）網頁（[www.amo.gov.hk/tc/news/index\\_id\\_146.html?year=2023](http://www.amo.gov.hk/tc/news/index_id_146.html?year=2023)）或致電2208 4488查詢。古蹟辦亦製作了兩段有關展覽籌備過程的短片，已上載古蹟辦網頁。



發展局局長甯漢豪（右二）、中國文物交流中心主任譚平（左二）、澳門特別行政區政府文化局局長梁惠敏（右一）和廣州市文化廣電旅遊局副局長歐彩群（左一）於重點展品「番禺神樓」前合照。

Ms. Bernadette Linn, the Secretary for Development (second right); Mr. Tan Ping, the Director of Art Exhibitions China (second left); Ms. Leong Wai-man, the President of the Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region (first right); and Ms. Ou Caiqun, the Deputy Director General of the Guangzhou Municipal Culture, Radio, Television and Tourism Bureau (first left), are pictured in front of the star exhibit, Panyu shrine.

Co-organised by the Development Bureau (DEVB), the National Cultural Heritage Administration and the Secretariat for Social Affairs and Culture of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region, the exhibition entitled "Under the Same Roof: Origin and Art of Lingnan Traditional Architecture" officially opened on 12 December. It is the first exhibition jointly curated by Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao following the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Exchange and Collaboration on Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Amongst the Greater Bay Area last year.

The exhibition showcases the history and features of Lingnan traditional architecture, as well as the culture and traditions of the Lingnan region and the Central Plains, which share the same origin. Featuring 170 painstakingly selected invaluable items/sets of exhibits from Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao, the exhibition offers visitors a rare opportunity to appreciate the distinctive features of Lingnan traditional architecture from a close distance. Most of the exhibits are displayed in Hong Kong for the first time. Highlight exhibits include the Panyu shrine, a grade-one national treasure from the Guangdong Folk Arts Museum; the earliest discovered green-glazed barrel tile and board tile from the Nanyue King Museum; cased coloured-glass windows and woven bamboo architectural decorative components from the Macao Museum; a carved red sandstone column base of the Chenghua reign of the Ming dynasty unearthed in Hong Kong; traditional building components on loan from various clans, temples and private organisations in Hong Kong.



The exhibition runs at the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre, Kowloon Park, Haiphong Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, until 2 June 2024. Admission is free. For details, please visit the website of the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) of the Development Bureau ([www.amo.gov.hk/en/news/index\\_id\\_146.html?year=2023](http://www.amo.gov.hk/en/news/index_id_146.html?year=2023)) or call 2208 4488. The AMO has also produced two short videos about the preparation of the exhibition which can be viewed at the AMO's website.



# 第七期活化歷史建築伙伴計劃 屯門前哥頓軍營 Watervale House 邀請建議書

Proposals Invited for Watervale House,  
Former Gordon Hard Camp, Tuen Mun under  
Batch VII of Revitalising Historic Buildings  
Through Partnership Scheme



前哥頓軍營  
Watervale House,  
Former Gordon Hard Camp

二級歷史建築  
Grade 2 Historic Building

#### 申請詳情，請瀏覽：

[www.heritage.gov.hk/tc/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html](http://www.heritage.gov.hk/tc/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html)

#### For application details, please visit:

[www.heritage.gov.hk/en/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html](http://www.heritage.gov.hk/en/revitalisation-scheme/batch-vii-of-revitalisation-scheme/index.html)

#### 查詢 Enquiries:

☎ 2906 1560

✉ [rhb\\_enquiry@devb.gov.hk](mailto:rhb_enquiry@devb.gov.hk)



歡迎意見  
WE WELCOME  
YOUR COMMENTS

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