



From:



To: Our friends

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薩凡納藝術設計(香港)學院 活化項目奪得聯合國教科文 組織獎項

前北九龍裁判法院活化項目於2011年9月獲頒聯合國教科文組織亞太區文物古蹟保護獎榮譽獎。

文物保育專員辦事處透過於2008年推出的第一期活化歷史建築伙伴計劃(活化計劃)，將前北九龍裁判法院活化為薩凡納藝術設計(香港)學院，為這幢於60年代建成但已停用的政府建築物注入新生命。

薩凡納藝術設計(香港)學院是首個獲頒聯合國教科文組織文物古蹟保護獎的活化計劃項目。評審團讚揚項目能印證活化再用這類公共建築物的可行性，也堪稱是公私營機構合作的成功典範，充分體現香港特區保留和善用珍貴文物建築的政策。

評審團對項目表示讚賞，認為前裁判法院不但歷史悠久，而且極具美感，是一幢珍貴的歷史建築，將之活化為國際知名的藝術大學，不但能與前裁判法院的建築風格相配合，亦能恢復其原貌。在內部設計方面，設計師發揮無窮創意，在提供教學設施之

SCAD Hong Kong as Revitalisation Project Won UNESCO Award

The revitalisation project of the former North Kowloon Magistracy was named an Honorable Mention in UNESCO Asia-Pacific Heritage Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation in September 2011.

The decommissioned 1960's government building was given a new lease of life through its revitalisation into the Hong Kong branch campus of Savannah College of Art and Design (SCAD Hong Kong), under Batch I of the Revitalising Historic Buildings through Partnership Scheme (Revitalisation Scheme) launched by the Development Bureau in 2008.

SCAD Hong Kong is the first Revitalisation Scheme project to receive an UNESCO award in heritage conservation. The jury commends the project as a demonstration of the possibilities of adaptive reuse for public buildings of this typology, making it a model for successful public-private cooperation under the framework of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region's policy for retaining and optimising the value of heritage buildings.

According to the jury's commendation, the adaptive reuse of the former Magistracy

這幢1960年代建築的原來構件，如地板和欄杆，都被小心保育。
The original building fabric, such as flooring and railing, of the 1960's building is carefully conserved.



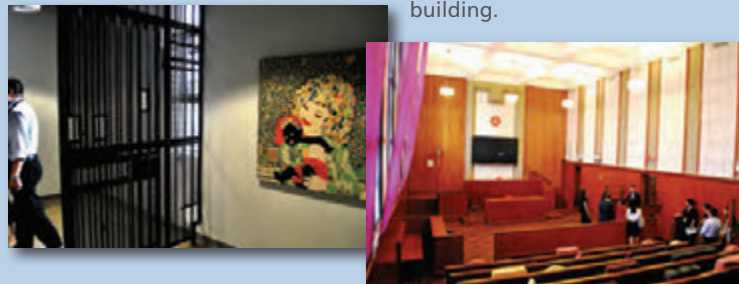
新任文物保育專員高慧君女士表示：「我們一直為本港的文物保育工作努力，不敢怠懈，今次薩凡納藝術設計(香港)學院項目奪得聯合國教科文組織的獎項，為我們帶來極大鼓舞。希望今次得獎能激勵各界積極參與快將推出的第三期活化計劃項目。」

薩凡納藝術設計(香港)學院副總監羅約邦表示：「我們對前北九龍裁判法院的願景是表彰其歷史和文化意義，同時以最先進的技術提升和創造它成為富啟發性的教學空間，供學生和教授使用。薩凡納藝術設計學院擁有活化世界各地百多個歷史設施的經驗，我們與發展局在這個活化項目中緊密合作，保育和修復了這幢歷史建築的重要特徵。我們亦於過程中使用環保措施，例如節能的照明系統、最先進的冷卻系統和太陽能減排技術。」

聯合國教科文組織亞太區文物古蹟保護獎於2000年設立，表揚私營界別內個人或團體及公私營機構合作，修復區內具保育價值建築物的成就。今年共有10個國家合計34個項目參賽，競逐這項殊榮。截至2011年為止，香港共有13個項目贏得獎項。

薩凡納藝術設計(香港)學院每逢星期一至五上午10時30分及星期六，均為市民舉辦導賞團，市民可致電2253 8000或電郵至e-mail hk_rsvp@scad.edu報名參加。

法庭和囚室均被保留，令人聯想起建築物的舊日情景。
A courtroom and a cell are preserved, reminding of the old days at the building.



the original finishes of the historically and aesthetically valuable structure. The building's original fabric and spatial character are retained while the provision of educational facilities is allowed for through creative design.

The newly appointed Commissioner for Heritage, Ms. Vivian Ko, added, "The accolade from UNESCO award to the SCAD Hong Kong project is indeed a great encouragement to our incessant and dedicated work in heritage conservation in Hong Kong. We hope this award could motivate our community stakeholders to actively participating in our upcoming Batch III revitalisation scheme projects."

"SCAD's vision for the former North Kowloon Magistracy was to honor the structure's historic and cultural significance while updating it with leading-edge technology to create inspiring learning and teaching spaces for SCAD students and professors. Given SCAD's impressive record of revitalising more than 100 historic facilities around the world, the university worked closely with the Development Bureau on this revitalisation project with significant features of the historic building conserved and restored. Environmentally friendly features such as power efficient lighting systems, state-of-the-art cooling systems and solar reducing technologies were also utilised in the process." John Paul Rowan, Vice President of SCAD Hong Kong said.



裁判法院大樓的原來空間特徵被保留。
The spatial character of the Magistracy building remains untouched.



A black paperclip is positioned in the top left corner of a textured, light-colored background. Several green leaves are scattered across the scene, with a larger branch of leaves extending from the top right corner. The overall aesthetic is clean and natural.

Heritage Buildings are better preserved through adaption for everyday use

We refer to the letter by K. N. Wai (“Turn Central Market into a merchant marine museum to celebrate heritage”, August 6). He believes that market would perfect for a museum “of merchant marine cum academy of art and history, providing venues and channels for adult education in history and art.”

In Hong Kong, there still remains in some quarters a popular perception that heritage buildings should be treated as monuments or archaeological relics. The perception is perhaps shaped by the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Chapter 53), enacted in 1976, which reflects the focus of one of the first international documents on the conservation of built-heritage: the 1972 UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

The ordinance’s focus is on monuments and archaeological sites, which generally carry such high historic, artistic and educational values that they deserve to become public museums, as in the cases of the Forbidden City and the Louvre. However, the focus in the conservation of built-heritage, especially that in the urban context, has now shifted to sustaining living heritage valued by communities – ordinary buildings originally designed for practical everyday uses.

For such buildings, such as shophouses, markets, police stations, police quarters and prisons, the design priority was their functionality rather than their aesthetic quality. Over time, the public finds surviving examples of such buildings appealing because they have become rarer as similar buildings have been demolished. The key to conservation is therefore not to preserve these buildings as dead monuments or museums with limited appeal. Their greater value lies in their on-going functionality. As such, they should be seen as urban resources that need to be adapted for new uses that serve the needs of local communities. This continued relevancy is the key to the sustainable use of such resources.

We are heartened that Hong Kong now approaches the conservation of such functional buildings through adaptive reuse (termed “revitalization” in the government nomenclature). Such an approach is in keeping with international best practice in conservation. For example, since 2008, English Heritage has been promoting the concept of innovative adaptive reuse, under the term “constructive conservation,” which targets heritage buildings of the functional variety. Quoting from its website: “The aim is to recognize and reinforce the historic significance of places, while accommodating the changes necessary to ensure their continued use and enjoyment.”

Lee Ho Yin and Lynne DiStefano
Architectural Conservation Programme
The University of Hong Kong

* This article was first published in “Letters to Editors” in South China Morning Post on 16, August, 2011 and is reproduced with courtesy of the authors’ permission. This article has been translated into Chinese. If there is any inconsistency or ambiguity between the English version and the Chinese version, the English version shall prevail.

學校加強文物保育教育

中學生很快會有機會走出教室，實地研究和探索香港歷史建築的保育問題。

發展局文物保育專員辦事處於2010年為全港所有中學推出了一個文物保育通識教材套。為配合教材套的推出，我們將於2011年10月至2012年1月為中學生舉辦導賞團，藉以提供更多文物保育方面的互動學習機會。

導賞團的路線涵蓋教材套選定的歷史建築和法定古蹟，包括景賢里、虎豹別墅、文武廟、前北九龍裁判法院和美荷樓。

文物保育教材套是配合新高中學制的推行所編撰，旨在擴闊學生的視野及思考過程。教材套以文物保育政策及措施為切入點，透過為教師提供相關課題的多元觀點，培養學生從不同角度思考文物保育。

教材套和導賞團的申請表格，可於文物保育專員辦事處的網頁下載(<http://www.heritage.gov.hk>)。有關導賞團的查詢及報名，可於辦公時間致電2780 2283、傳真至2780 2293或電郵至info@huluhk.org與文化葫蘆聯絡。

Heritage Conservation Strengthened At School Level

Secondary school students will soon have the chance to contemplate issues of heritage conservation in historic buildings in Hong Kong, apart from learning the subject in a classroom setting.

The Commissioner for Heritage's Office (CHO) of the Development Bureau started to launch a liberal studies teaching kit on heritage conservation for all secondary schools in Hong Kong in 2010. In supplementing the teaching kit, guided tours will be organised for secondary schools students from October 2011 to January 2012, aiming to enhance the interactive learning opportunities on the subject.

The tour routes cover selected historic buildings and declared monuments featured in the teaching kit including King Yin Lei, Haw Par Mansion, Man Mo Temple, Former North Kowloon Magistracy and Mei Ho House.

The teaching kit on heritage conservation was produced in line with the implementation of the New Senior Secondary (NSS) curriculum in the hope to broaden local students' vision and thinking process. With heritage conservation policies and initiatives of Hong Kong as a foundation, the kit aims at assisting the teaching staff to deliver the subject from diverse perspectives for the purpose of enlightening local students towards heritage conservation.

The teaching kit and application form of the extension tours can be downloaded at CHO's website at <http://www.heritage.gov.hk>. For any enquiry of and application to the tour, please contact Hulu Culture by telephone at 2780 2283, by fax at 2780 2293 or by email to info@huluhk.org during business hours.

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

文化葫蘆 HULU Culture

活化保育@歷史建築 香港文物保育政策通識教材延伸導賞團

Conserve and Revitalise @ Hong Kong Heritage - Liberal Studies Teaching Kit Extension Tours

導賞團旨在為中學生安排參觀精選於香港文物保育政策通識教材的本地歷史建築，以加強他們對活化及保育香港歷史建築的認知及了解。

歡迎中學以學校為單位報名，費用全免。

The tour aims to provide secondary school students with an opportunity to visit the selected examples of historic buildings featured in the liberal studies teaching kit on heritage conservation, enhancing their awareness and knowledge of the conservation and revitalisation of Hong Kong's built heritage.

Secondary schools are welcomed to sign up for students. The tour is free of charge.

路線: (A) 2011年10月8日至11月12日(逢周六舉行，每天2團，共12團):「歷史建築的保育與活化—港島線」，包括景賢里、虎豹別墅、曾諾先師廟、文武廟。

(B) 2011年12月3日至17日及2012年1月7日至21日(逢周六舉行，每天2團，共12團):「歷史建築的保育與活化—九龍線」，包括前北九龍裁判法院、美荷樓、太子道西179號、香港文物探知館。

Itineraries: Route (A): 2 tours every Saturday from 8th October to 12th November 2011 "Conservation and Revitalisation of Historic Buildings - Hong Kong Island Route", including King Yin Lei, Haw Par Mansion, Lo Pan Temple and Man Mo Temple (12 tours in total).

Route (B): 2 tours every Saturday from 3rd to 17th December 2011 and from 7th to 21st January 2012 "Conservation and Revitalisation of Historic Buildings - Kowloon Route", including Former North Kowloon Magistracy, Mei Ho House, 179 Prince Edward Road West and Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre (12 tours in total).

時間: 上午9時至正午12時及下午3時至6時。
名額: 每團30人。

Duration of tour: 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.

查詢及報名 Enquiries and Application
文化葫蘆 HULU Culture
劉子杰先生(項目助理及研究員) Mr. Kenneth Lau, Tsz Kit (Project Assistant and Researcher)
電話 Telephone: 2780 2283 傳真 Fax: 2780 2293 電郵 E-mail: info@huluhk.org

歡迎中學申請參加導賞團。
Secondary schools are welcomed to apply for the guided tours.

辛亥革命百周年 紀念 Commemorating the Centenary of the 1911 Revolution

2011年是辛亥革命一百周年，古物古蹟辦事處將於10月舉辦連串公眾教育活動，以茲紀念。

有關的重點紀念活動包括為中學生舉辦導賞團，參觀葉定仕故居和元朗下白泥碉堡這兩個法定古蹟。

葉定仕(1882-1943)是參與孫中山先生革命運動的海外華人中堅分子。葉定仕故居建於1908年，外觀仿照孫中山先生於中山翠亨村的故居興建，其設計對稱，糅合中西建築風格。

位於下白泥55號的碉堡最近被列為法定古蹟，大約建於1910年，於百年前是革命活動基地，革命人士以該址為藏身之處，是香港唯一有確實證據，證明與孫中山先生及其革命黨人領導的革命運動有直接關係的建築物。

連串與辛亥革命有關的特別公開講座(以粵語進行)亦將在特定周末的下午3時至5時於香港文物探知館舉行：

2011 marks the centenary of the 1911 Revolution. A series of public educational activities will be showcased as a memoir of the centenary in October by the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO).

Guided tours for secondary school students to the Residence of Ip Ting-sz and the fortified structure at Ha Pak Nai in Yuen Long, both declared monuments, are part of the highlights of the commemorative activities.

Ip Ting-sz (1882-1943) was a key figure among the overseas Chinese participating in the revolutionary activities led by Dr. Sun Yat-sen. His residence, built in 1908, was modeled on Dr Sun Yat-sen's residence in Cuiheng Village, Zhongshan that was blended with both Chinese and Western architectural features in a symmetrical layout.

The fortified structure in No. 55 Ha Pak Nei, built around 1910, was newly declared as a monument. It was previously served as an operational base of the revolutionary movement a century ago.



葉定仕故居。
The Residence of Ip Ting-sz

As a place of refuge for the revolutionaries, it is the only relic in Hong Kong left with solid evidence in associating with the revolutionary movement under the leadership of Dr Sun Yat-sen and his compatriots.

Various themes of public lectures (in Cantonese) in connection to the 1911 Revolution will be kicking off on selected weekends in October and November from 3 p.m – 5 p.m in the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre:



下白泥碉堡。
The fortified structure in No. 55 Ha Pak Nei.

日期 Date	題目 Topic	講者 Speaker
8 / 10 / 2011 (星期六 Saturday)	元朗下白泥碉堡與辛亥革命 Fortified Structure in Ha Pak Nai, Yuen Long and the 1911 Revolution	嶺南大學香港與華南歷史研究部主任劉智鵬博士 Dr. Lau Chi Pang, Co-ordinator, Hong Kong and South China Historical Research Programme, Lingnan University
9 / 10 / 2011 (星期日 Sunday)	革命的符號：從黃花崗到中山陵：辛亥革命百年反思 Symbols in Revolution: From Huanghuagang to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Mausoleum: Reflections on the Centenary of the 1911 Revolution	香港中文大學歷史系客席教授丁新豹博士 Dr. Ting Sun Pao Joseph, Adjunct Professor, Department of History, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
22 / 10 / 2011 (星期六 Saturday)	政論與圖像：從報刊看辛亥革命 Political Comments and Images: 1911 Revolution in Newspapers	香港浸會大學歷史學系周佳榮教授 Professor Chow Kai Wing, Department of History, Hong Kong Baptist University
5 / 11 / 2011 (星期六 Saturday)	葉定仕故居的歷史與復修 History and Conservation of the Residence of Ip Ting-sz	古物古蹟辦事處助理館長伍志和先生 Mr. Ng Chi Wo, Assistant Curator, Antiquities and Monuments Office

以上講座均免費入場，歡迎公眾人士參加。有關紀念活動的詳情，請瀏覽古物古蹟辦事處網頁(www.amo.gov.hk)。

Public are welcome to join these insightful events and admission is free. For details of the commemorative activities, please visit the website of the Antiquities and Monuments Office at www.amo.gov.hk .

歡迎意見

We welcome your comments

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