

The Relocation of the

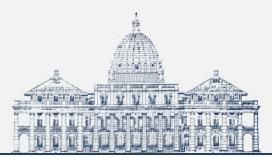
COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

Consultation with the Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services (AJLS) of the Legislative Council

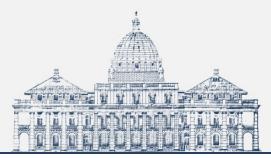
26 February 2013

PRESENTATION AGENDA

- 1. Background History
- 2. Use of the Building for the CFA
- **3. Heritage Considerations**
- 4. Consultation
- 5. Cost
- 6. Project Programme

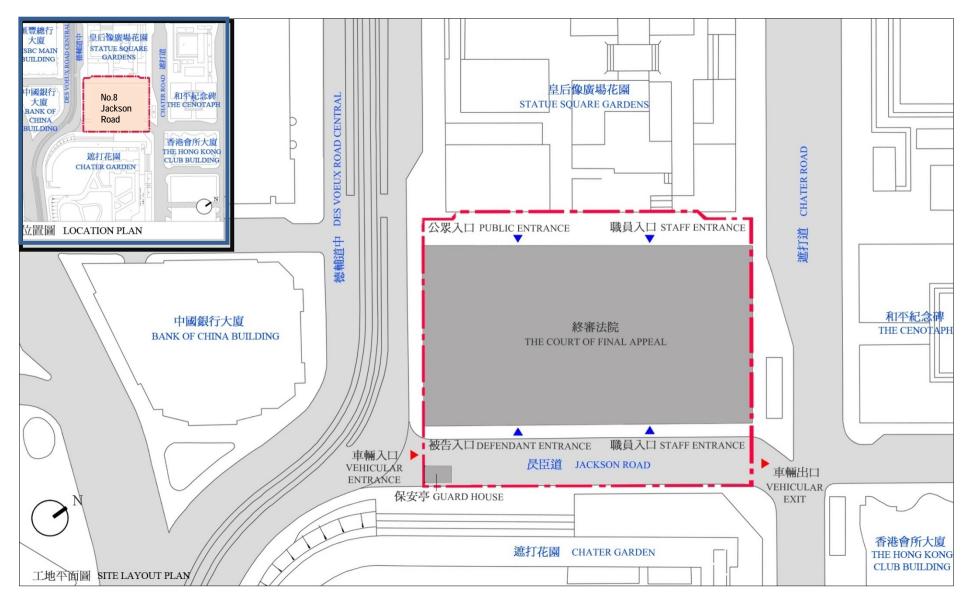


BACKGROUND - HISTORY



The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

SITE LAYOUT PLAN





HISTORY

1900-12	Construction of the Supreme Court
1912	Governor Sir Frederick Lugard

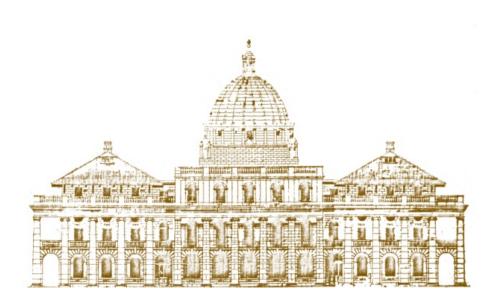
- officially opened the Supreme Court
- 1941-45Headquarters of the Hong Kong
Military Police under Japanese
Occupation
- 1945-78The Supreme Court continued
operation
- 1978 The Supreme Court relocated elsewhere for structural repair of the building during construction of MTR
- 1985-2011 The Legislative Council





HERITAGE IMPORTANCE

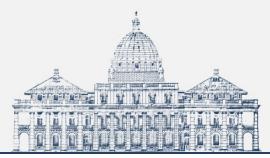
- The exterior of the Building was declared a monument in 1984, which empowered the Antiquities Authorities to prevent alterations or impose conditions upon any proposed alterations.
- The interior of the Building was NOT declared a monument, but accorded Grade 1 status according to Antiquities and Monuments Office's (AMO) record. AMO's approval shall be obtained for modifications in the interior of the Building.



CONSERVATION CONCEPTS

- **1.** Fit in the new function of Court of Final Appeal. Adaptive reuse the historical building.
- 2. Upgrade to comply with current statutory requirements and up-to-date building services systems.
- **3. Preserve** valuable heritage elements of the building as many as possible. When new elements are added, contemporary style will be adopted to make them distinguishable from the old ones.
- 4. **Restore** valuable heritage elements as appropriate. For elements which could not be restored, it will be archived and displayed as exhibits.
- 5. **Open** the preserved elements for public appreciation as many as possible and give a new life to this valuable heritage building.

2 USE OF THE BUILDING FOR THE CFA



The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

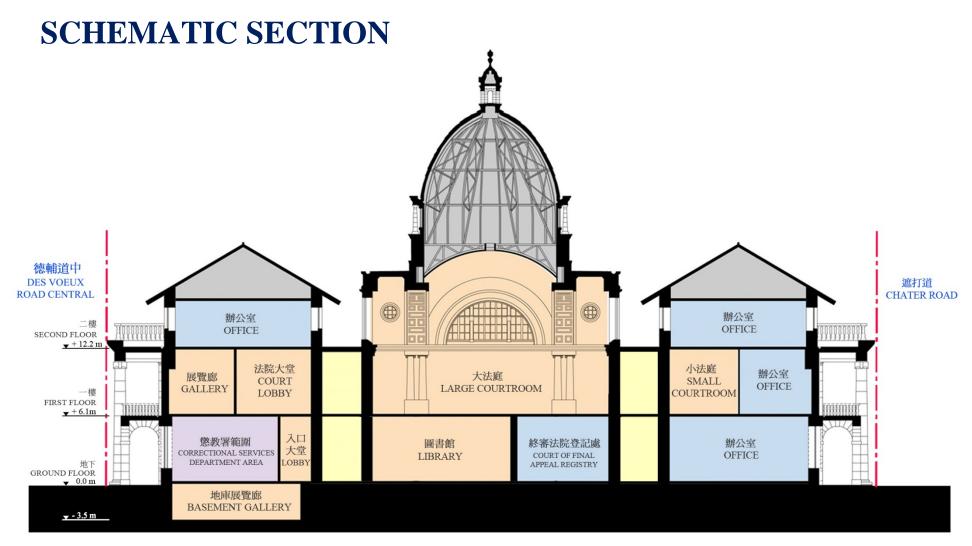
ACCOMMODATION REQUIREMENTS

• Net Operating Floor Area : about 3,070 m²

Facilities		Number Proposed
(1)	Courtrooms	2 (one around 230 m ² and the other around 95 m ²)
(2)	Lawyers' Common Room	1
(3)	Lawyers' Robing Rooms	2
(4)	Lawyers' Consultation Rooms	4
(5)	Galleries	2 (Note)
(6)	Press Room	1
(7)	Baby-care Facility	1
(8)	Library	1
(9)	Judges' Chambers	8
(10)	CFA Registry	1
(11)	Conference Rooms	2

Note: - One gallery (about $150m^2$) is proposed to be located on 1/F for the hosting of exhibits relevant to the Judiciary and for the hosting of talks and functions.

- The other (about 100m²) is proposed at the **basement** for the display of the history of architectural development of the Building.

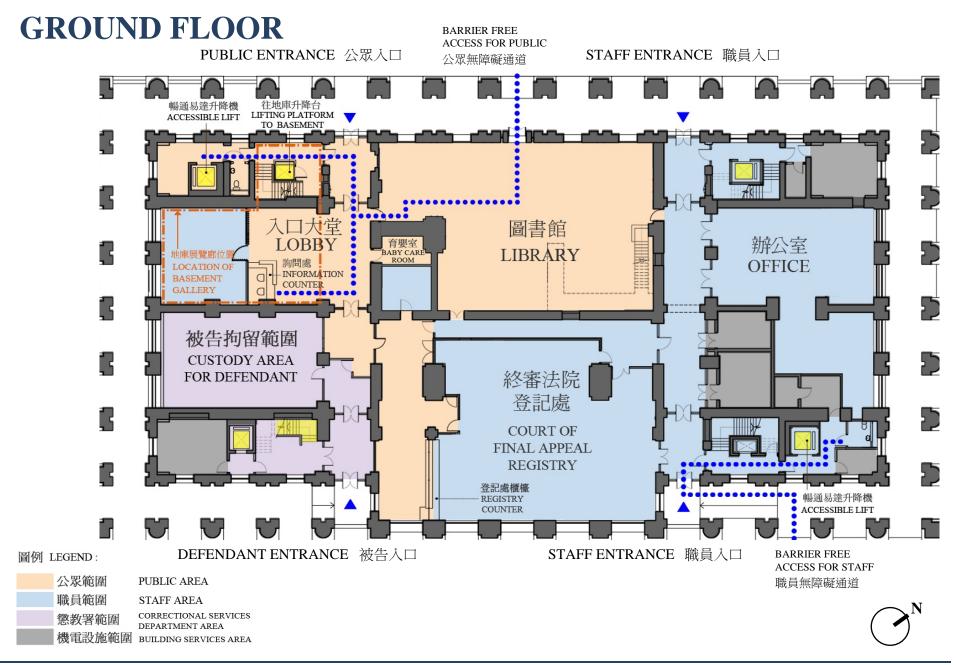


圖例 LEGEND:

 公眾範圍
 PUBLIC AREA

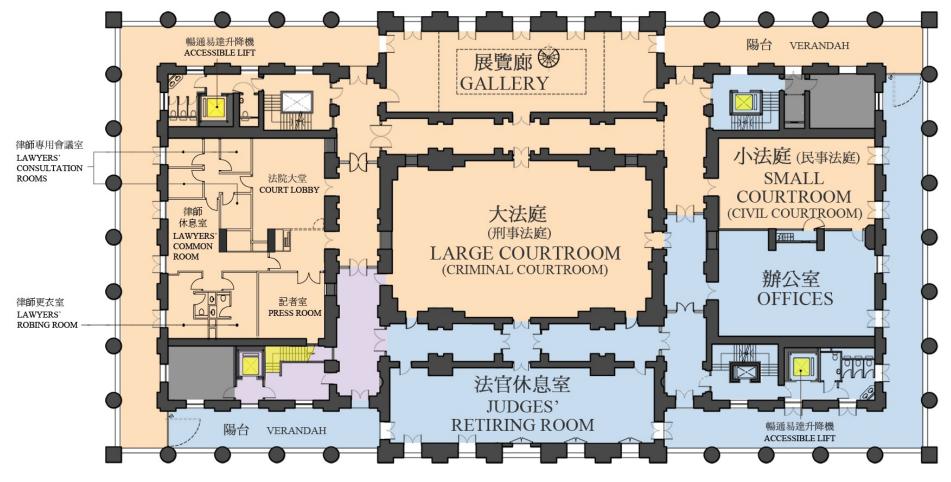
 職員範圍
 STAFF AREA

 懲教署範圍
 CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT AREA



The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

FIRST FLOOR



圖例 LEGEND:

 公眾範圍
 PUBLIC AREA

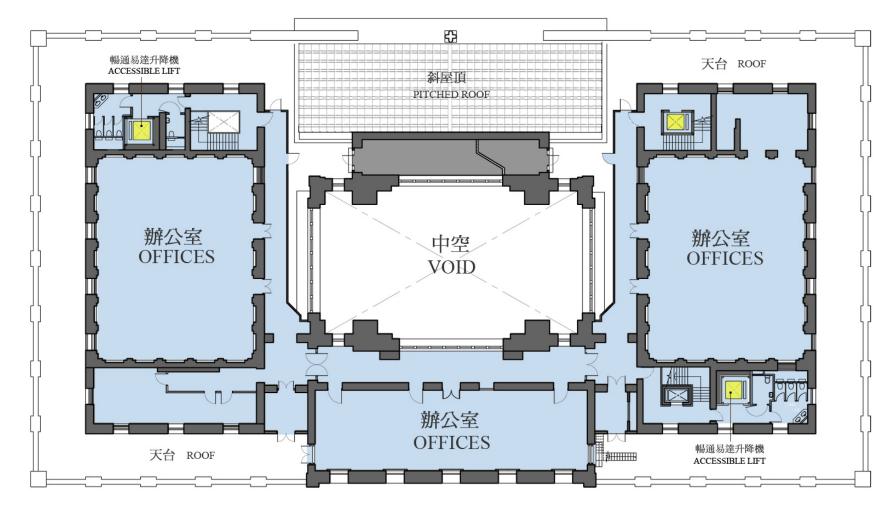
 職員範圍
 STAFF AREA

 懲教署範圍
 CORRECTIONAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT AREA

 機電設施範圍
 BUILDING SERVICES AREA

The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

SECOND FLOOR



圖例 LEGEND:

職員範圍 STAFF AREA 機電設施範圍 BUILDING SERVICES AREA

The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

14

LARGE COURTROOM

PRE-CONVERSION : FORMER CHAMBER OF THE LEGCO



LARGE COURTROOM

VIEW OF THE LARGE COURTROOM (ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)



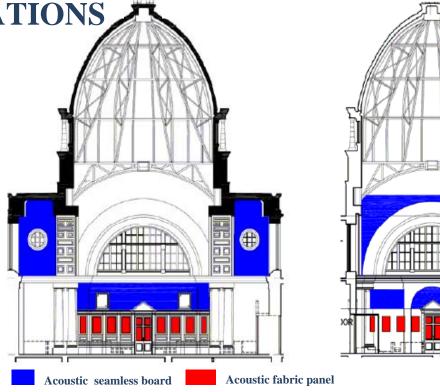
SMALL COURTROOM

VIEW OF THE SMALL COURTROOM (ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)

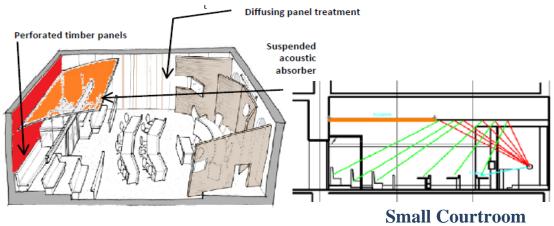


ACOUSTIC CONSIDERATIONS

- Specialist acoustic consultant was engaged for acoustic design of the Large and Small Courtrooms
- Acoustic treatment will be provided in the Large and Small Courtrooms to ensure the acoustic environment suitable for court hearing



Large Courtroom



COURT OF FINAL APPEAL REGISTRY

VIEW OF THE COURT OF FINAL APPEAL REGISTRY(ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)



LIBRARY

VIEW OF THE LIBRARY(ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)



EXTERIOR

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE BUILDING FROM NORTH-WESTERN DIRECTION



- No alteration (except minor repair and restoration) will be carried out to the exterior as it is a Declared Monument

EXTERIOR – LIGHTING DESIGN

CURRENT VIEW FROM DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL



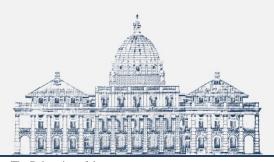
EXTERIOR – LIGHTING DESIGN

VIEW FROM DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL (ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)



- Adopt simple lighting design to maintain the solemnity of the building
- Adjust colour temperature for better representation of the texture of the historic building
- Highlight important heritage elements including the dome and balustrades

HERITAGE CONSIDERATIONS



The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

EXTERNAL WALL

Proposed Restoration :

Selective Cleaning and Repairing

- Removing salt deposit & stains as appropriate (e.g. at prominent locations)
- Repair cracks and defective locations



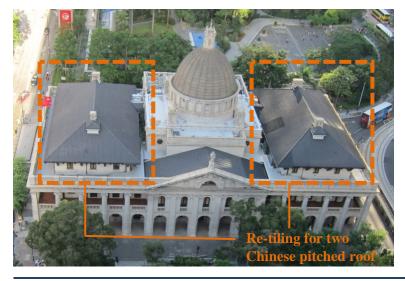
The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

PITCHED ROOF

Proposed Restoration :

Re-tiling of Chinese pitched roof

- Numerous patch-repairing have been carried out, the existing roof tiles and waterproofing layer were **in poor condition**
- Re-tiling to be carried out to restore the original appearance and improve waterproofing performance





TIMBER ELEMENTS

Proposed Restoration :

• Refinish with proper protection paint to match their original appearance





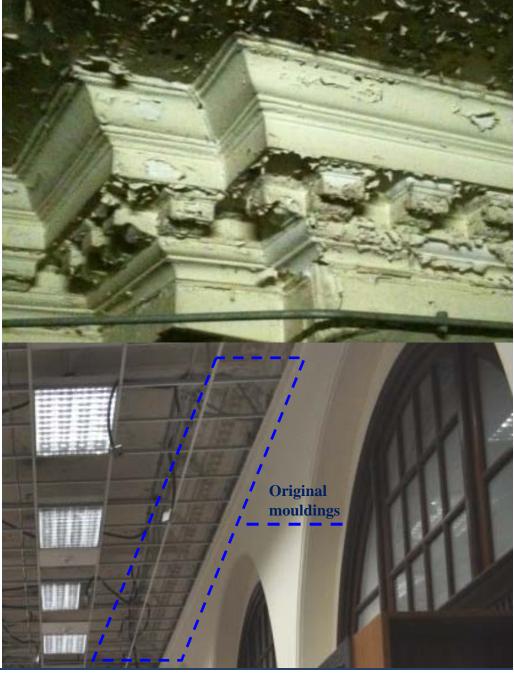
MOULDINGS

Findings:

- Mouldings hidden above false ceiling

Design opportunities:

- Exposing the mouldings for public appreciation at strategic locations where appropriate



FLOOR FINISHES

Proposed Restoration :

- Restore the original flooring and expose at strategic locations
- Reveal the original style of certain areas of the interior of the building

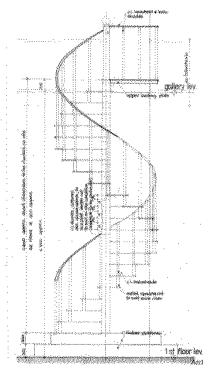


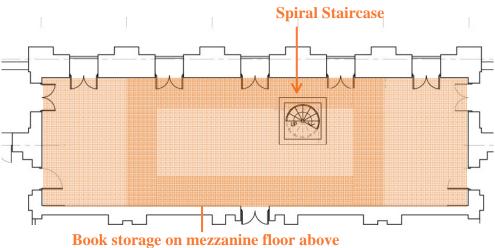


GALLERY – 1/F



- For display of exhibits relevant to the Judiciary for public viewing
- The Gallery may also be used to hold functions as appropriate
- Restoration of Spiral Staircase





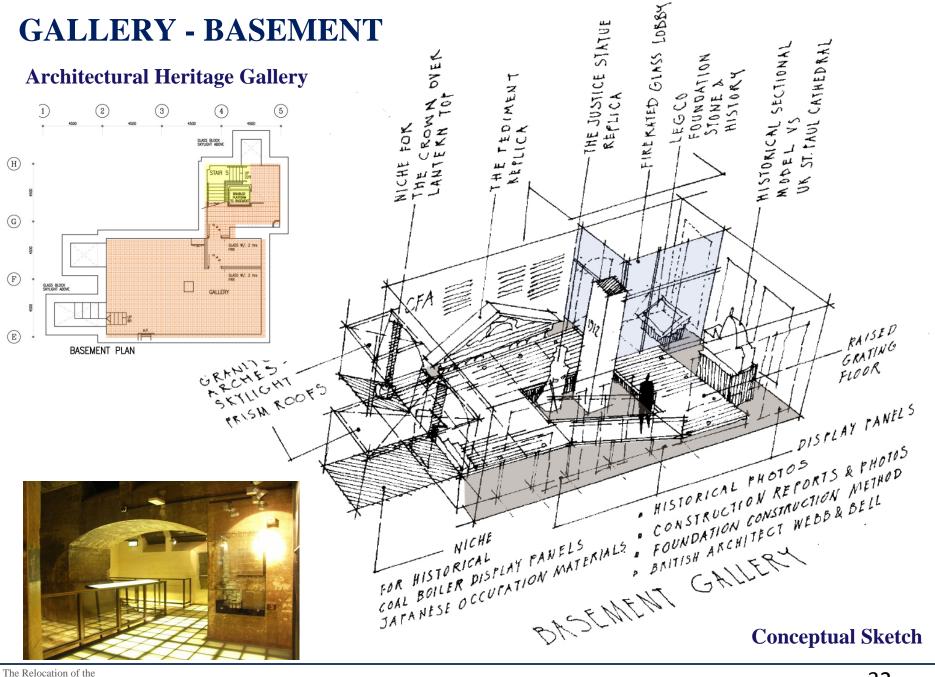
GALLERY - BASEMENT

- Original space for building heating system apparatus
- With rich architectural characteristics different from other floors
 - e.g. prisms for daylight reflection
 - exposed structural arches & stone walls







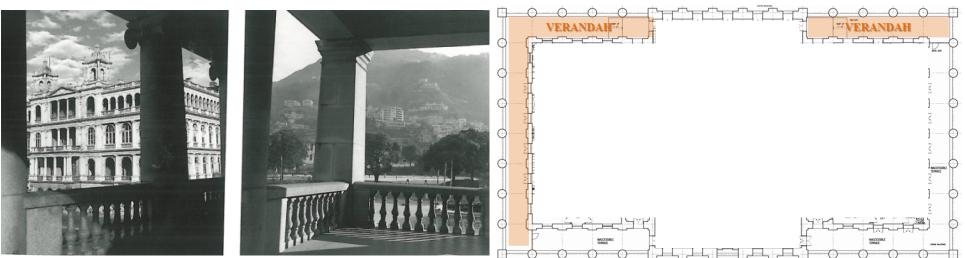


COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

1/F VERANDAH

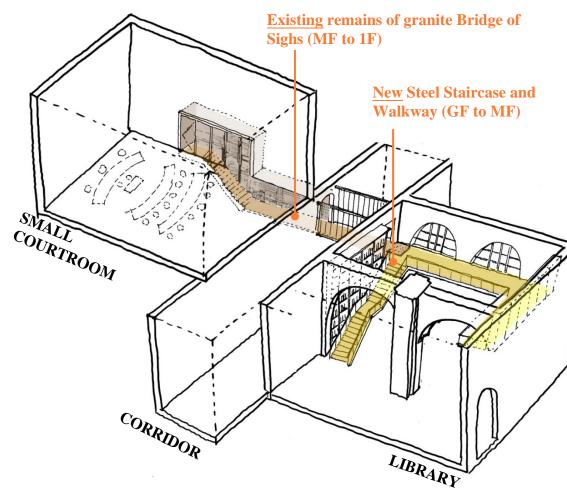
- Provide opportunity for public enjoyment of the unique space
- Minor modifications to suit statutory and security requirements



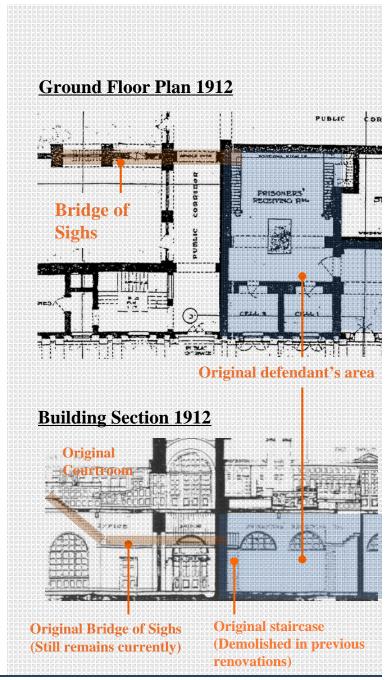


"BRIDGE OF SIGHS"

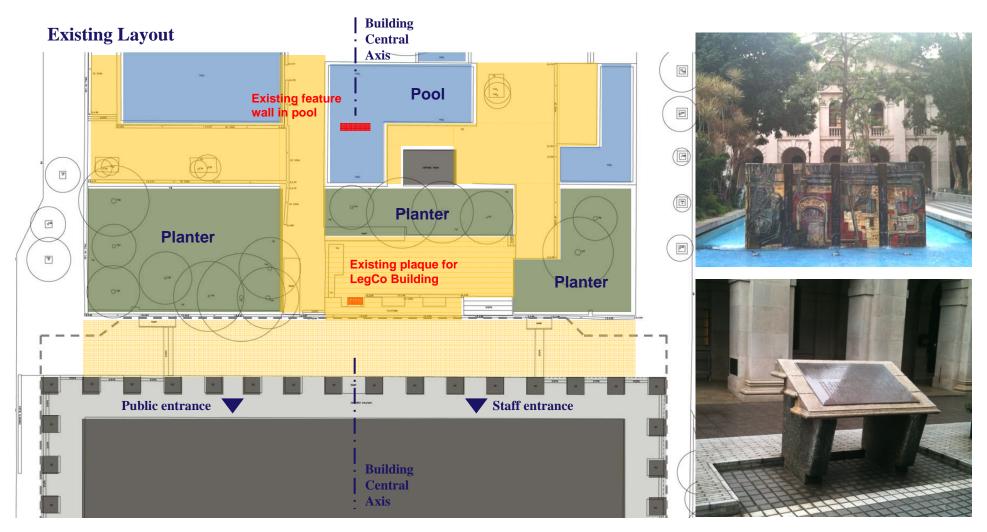
Restoration of the Bridge of Sighs



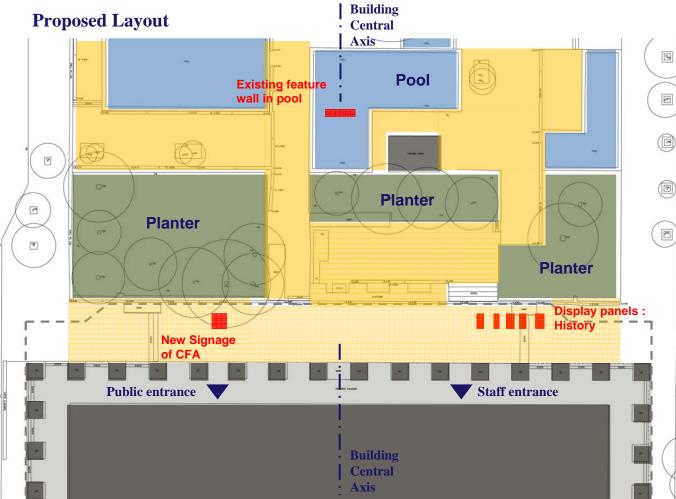
- Newly reconstructed staircase provides access to the remains of the Bridge of Sighs
- Provide opportunities for appreciation of the historic features



EXTERNAL AREA



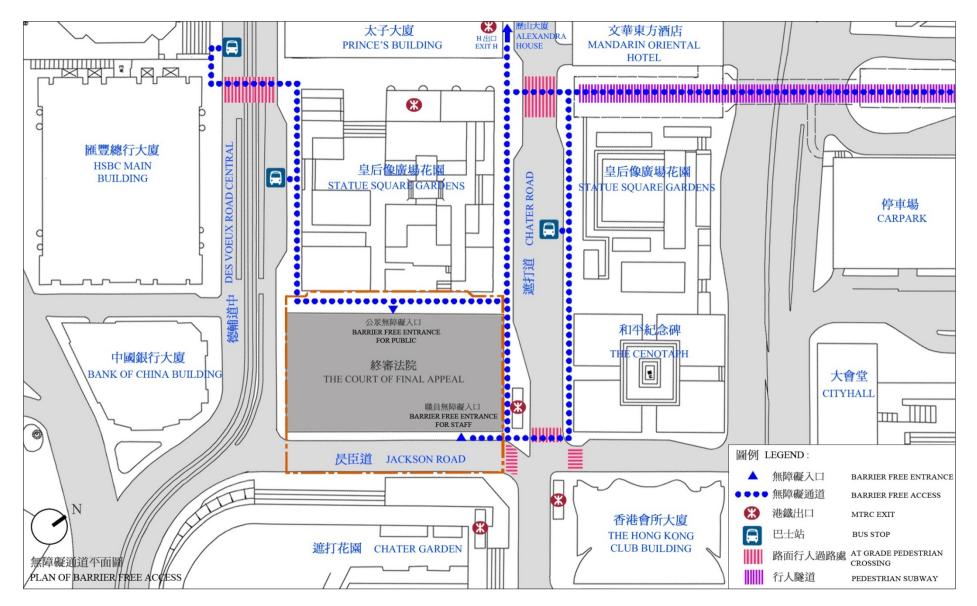
EXTERNAL AREA



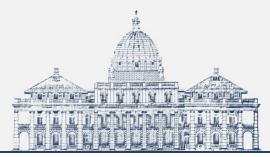


- Pavement to be upgraded
- New Signage of CFA on the external area
- Existing plaque of the LegCo Building to be relocated to the Basement Gallery
- Display panels on building history to be erected

PLAN OF BARRIER FREE ACCESS



4 CONSULTATION

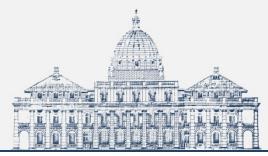


The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

CONSULTATION

- Criminal Court Users' Committee and Civil Court Users' Committee
 4 May 2012
- 2. Central and Western District Council 17 May 2012
- **3.** Antiquities Advisory Board May 2012
- 4. Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services of the Legislative Council
 10 July 2012

5 cost



The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

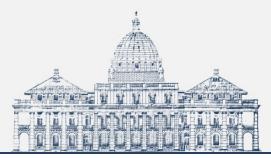
COST

1. Estimated Cost

HK\$ 463.6 million

2. Estimated annual recurrent expenditure HK\$ 15.0 million

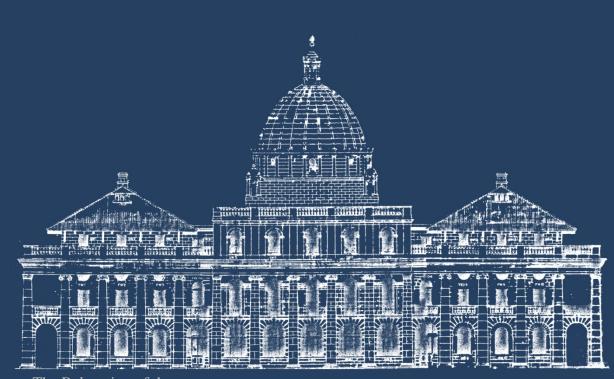
PROJECT PROGRAMME



The Relocation of the COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

PROJECT PROGRAMME

19 Oct 2012	Tender Invitation
30 Nov 2012	Tender Return
Dec 2012 – Mar 2013	Tender Assessment
26 February 2013	AJLS consultation
13 Mar 2013	PWSC submission
3 May 2013	FC approval
May 2013	Commencement of Conversion Works
Mar 2015	Completion of Conversion Works



The Relocation of the

COURT OF FINAL APPEAL

Consultation with the Panel on Administration of Justice and Legal Services (AJLS) of the Legislative Council

26 February 2013