



CB(1)237/12-13(03)

Legislative Council Panel on Development

Policy and Matters Relating to Preservation of
Historical Remains Discovered at Works Sites

立法會發展事務委員會
有關保存在地盤發現的歷史遺跡的政策和事宜

Development Bureau
27 November 2012

發展局
2012年11月27日





Administrative Protection 行政保護

- Antiquities and Monuments Office (“AMO”) has provided relevant departments with a list of archaeological sites to facilitate early consideration on the protection of archaeological sites.

古物古蹟辦事處(“古蹟辦”)已把考古遺址一覽表交予相關部門，以便有關部門能夠及早顧及考古遺址的保護事宜。

- Heritage Impact Assessment for new capital works projects affecting sites or buildings of historic or archaeological significance

為影響具有歷史及考古價值的地點及建築物的新基本工程項目進行文物影響評估

Statutory Protection 法律保護

- Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (“A&M Ordinance”) (Cap. 53)
《古物及古蹟條例》（“《古蹟條例》”）
（香港法例第53章）
- Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (“EIAO”) (Cap. 499)
《環境影響評估條例》（“《環評條例》”）
（香港法例第499章）



A&M Ordinance 《古蹟條例》

- regulates the discovery and excavation of antiquities; and
 - seeks to maintain a proper balance between heritage conservation and developments.
-
- 就古物的發現及挖掘作出監管;及
 - 力求在文物保育和發展之間取得適當平衡。

A&M Ordinance (Cont'd) 《古蹟條例》 (續)

Section 11 of the A&M Ordinance:

- Any person who discovers, or knows of the discovery of an antiquity or supposed antiquity shall forthwith report the discovery to the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development), and shall take all reasonable measures to protect it.

《古蹟條例》第11條:

- 任何人發現古物或假定古物，或知道古物或假定古物的發現，須隨即向古物事務監督（即發展局局長），並須採取一切合理措施予以保護。

A&M Ordinance (Cont'd) 《古蹟條例》 (續)

Section 12 of the A&M Ordinance:

- Except for the Antiquities Authority and a designated person authorised by him, other persons shall obtain a licence granted by the Antiquities Authority in order to excavate and search for antiquities.

《古蹟條例》第12條:

- 除古物事務監督及其授權的指定人士外，其他人士須獲古物事務監督批給牌照，方可挖掘或搜尋古物。



EIAO 《環評條例》

- requires proper evaluation, at the earliest possible stage, of the environmental impacts of development projects; and
 - ensures the satisfactory implementation of necessary prevention and mitigation measures to protect the environment.
-
- 規定儘早適當地評估發展工程對環境造成的影響;及
 - 以確保有效地推行必要的預防和緩解措施，以保護環境。



EIAO (Cont'd) 《環評條例》(續)

EIAO:

- Environmental impact assessment (“EIA”) study, which may include archaeological impact assessment for cultural heritage impact assessment if necessary, should be conducted for all designated projects.
- Project proponents should implement the mitigation measures as set out in the EIA report to minimise impact on the sites of cultural heritage concerned.

《環評條例》：

- 所有指定工程項目均須進行環境影響評估(“環評”)研究，這在有需要時也包括為文化遺產影響評估進行考古影響評估。
- 工程項目倡議人須推行環評報告所規定的緩解措施，以盡量減少對有關文化遺產地點造成影響。

Work flow of the Archaeological Works under the EIA of South Island Line (East) (“SIL(E)”)

南港島線(東段)有關考古工作的環評流程

Designated Project 指定工程項目

According to Schedule 2 of EIAO, SIL(E) is a designated project.
南港島線(東段)工程屬《環評條例》附表2的指定工程項目。

Project Profile 工程項目簡介

MTRCL submitted the Project Profile to the Environmental Protection Department (“EPD”) in February 2008 to apply for EIA Study Brief issued by EPD. At the same time, members of the public can comment on the Project Profile.
港鐵於2008年2月向環境保護署(“環保署”)提交工程項目簡介，以便申請由環保署發出的環評研究概要。
同時，公眾亦可就工程項目提出意見。

Work flow of the Archaeological Works under the EIA of SIL(E) (Cont'd)

南港島線(東段)環境影響評估有關考古工作的流程 (續)

EIA Report 環評報告

EPD approved the EIA Report in October 2010. The approved EIA report recommends that during the period of construction works at Harcourt Garden, the MTRCL should commission an archaeologist to conduct an archaeological watching brief to monitor the excavation works and should agree with the AMO on the mitigation measures.

環保署於2010年10月批准環評報告。獲批准的環評報告建議，在夏慤花園工地施工期間，港鐵須委聘合資格考古學家進行考古觀察，以監察挖掘工作，及須就緩解措施得到古蹟辦的同意。

Environmental Permit 環境許可證

EPD issued the Environmental Permit in December 2010.
環保署於2010年12月發出環境許可證。

Work flow of the Archaeological Works under the EIA of SIL(E) (Cont'd)

南港島線(東段)環境影響評估有關考古工作的流程 (續)



Archaeological Watching Brief 考古觀察

In May 2011, the archaeologist commissioned by the MTRCL submitted an application for licence for the archaeological works concerned to AMO. The Antiquities Authority (i.e. the Secretary for Development (“SDEV”)), after AMO has assessed the application and with the support of AAB, granted the licence to the applicant. The archaeologist should notify AMO of findings during the archaeological watching brief, and obtain the agreement of AMO on the follow-up works for the archaeological discoveries. On 25 September 2012, AMO was notified by the archaeologist of the discovery of the remains of the fragmented seawall. The archaeologist will complete the archaeological watching brief for SIL(E) in mid-2013.

2011年5月，港鐵委聘的考古學家就有關考古工作向古蹟辦遞交牌照申請。經古蹟辦審核，並獲得古諮會的支持下，古物事務監督(即發展局局長)向申請人發出牌照。考古觀察期間如有發現，有關考古學家須通知古蹟辦，並須就考古發現的跟進工作取得古蹟辦同意。古蹟辦於2012年9月25日接獲有關考古學家通報發現殘存海堤遺跡。有關考古學家會於2013年中完成南港島線(東段)的考古觀察。

SIL(E) – Overview 南港島綫（東段）項目資料



- Features:**
- Medium capacity railway with 3-car trains
 中型鐵路系統，以三卡車運作
 - A direct linkage from the Southern District to CBD
 連接南區與中心商業區
 - 4-line interchange with SIL(E), ISL, TWL and SCL at Admiralty
 金鐘站將成為南港島綫（東段）、港島綫、荃灣綫及沙田至中環綫之四綫轉乘車站

Route Length 長度: 約7公里 Approximately 7 km
Number of stations 車站: 5
Journey Time 車程: 約11 分鐘 Approximately 11mins (South Horizons to Admiralty)
(海怡半島至金鐘)

 Tunnel Section
 隧道部分
 Viaduct Section
 高架橋部分

Qualifications of Archeologist Involved in Conducting the Archaeological Brief

負責進行考古觀察人員的專業資格

- Trained in Belgium. Possessed Master's Degree in Archaeology. Conducted archaeological work in Turkey and Laos
於比利時接受考古學訓練，具有考古學碩士學位，曾在土耳其及老撾參與考古工作
- Participated in archaeological work in Hong Kong since 1994, including conducting territory-wide archaeological survey, rescue excavation, archaeological brief and archaeological impact assessment, etc.
自1994年起參與香港考古工作，包括全港考古普查、考古搶救發掘、考古觀察及考古影響評估等
- Obtained licence issued by the Antiquities Authority (i.e. SDEV) in accordance with the A&M Ordinance
取得由古物事務監督(即發展局局長)根據《古蹟條例》批出的牌照

Remains Discovered at Harcourt Garden 於夏慤花園發現的遺蹟



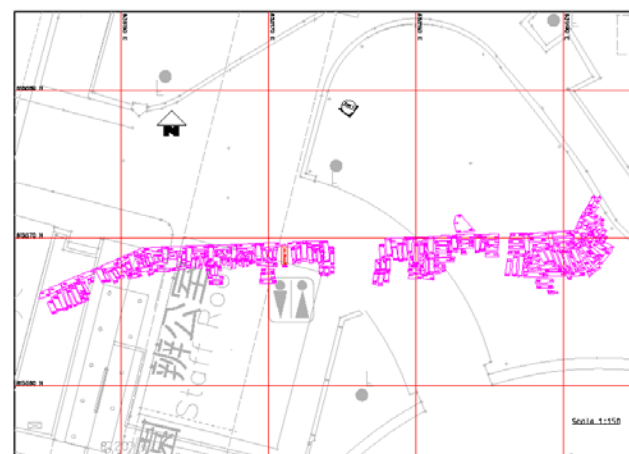
Seawall fragment viewed from north
殘存海堤 (北向南攝)



Close up view of seawall fragment
殘存海堤近攝

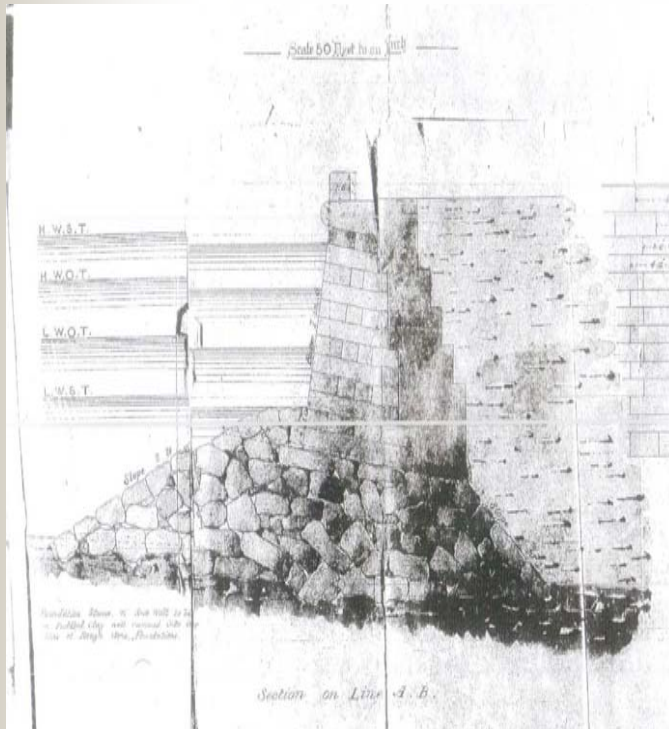


Top view of seawall fragment
殘存海堤頂層部分

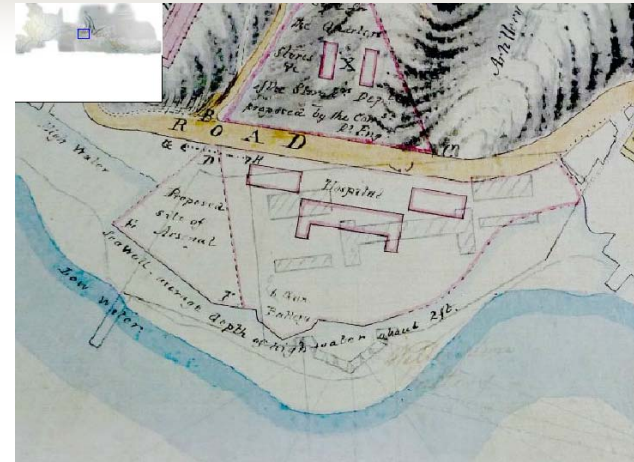


Ground plan of seawall fragment
殘存海堤平面圖

Remains Discovered at Harcourt Garden (Cont'd) 於夏慤花園發現的遺蹟 (續)



Example of a Pierre-perdue foundation
堆石地基建築方法例子



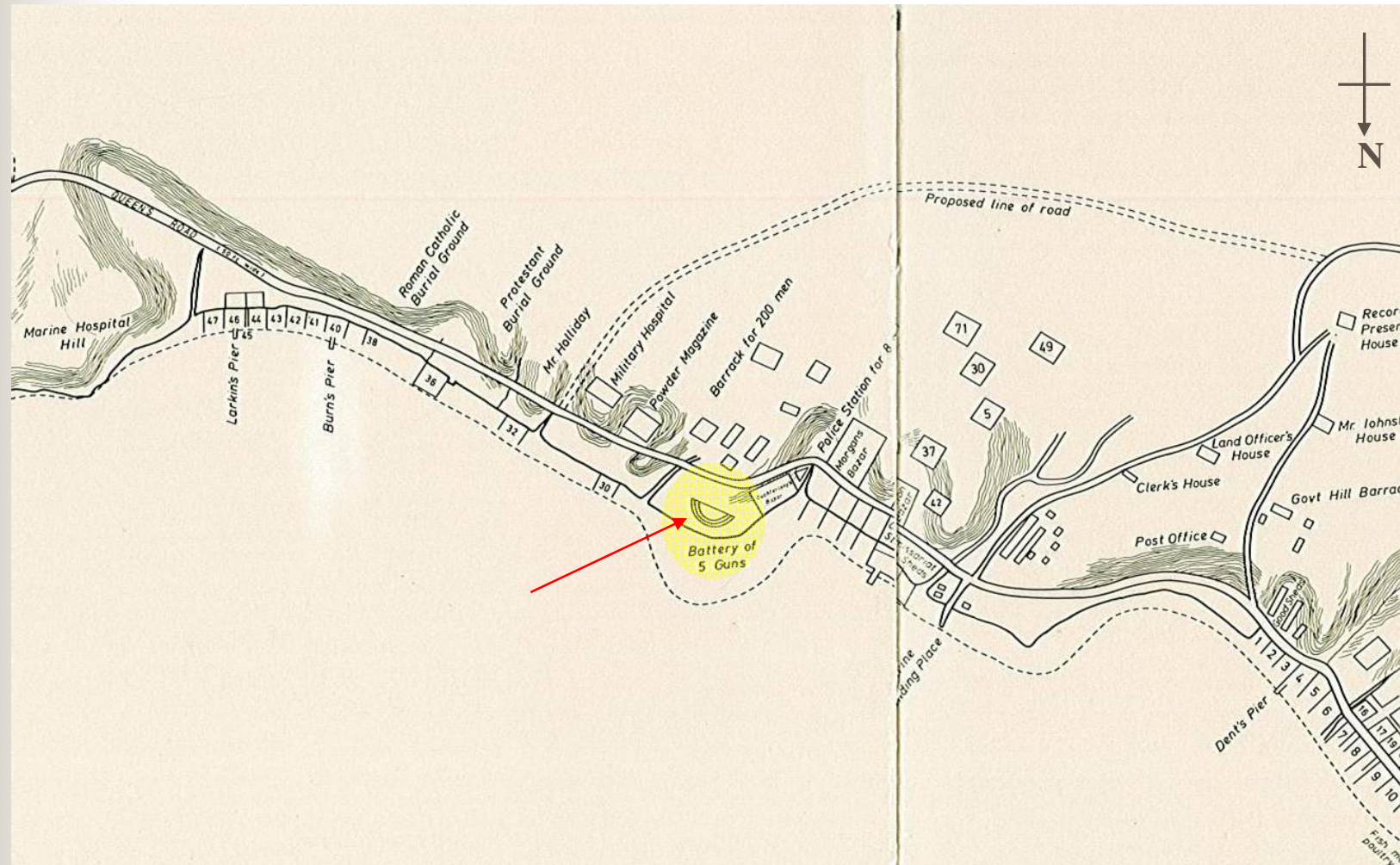
Extracted from Plan of Victoria, Hong Kong 1845
取自1845年香港維多利亞城地圖



Seawall fragment (red) overlaid on a 1863 map
殘存海堤 (紅色) 覆蓋於1863年的地圖

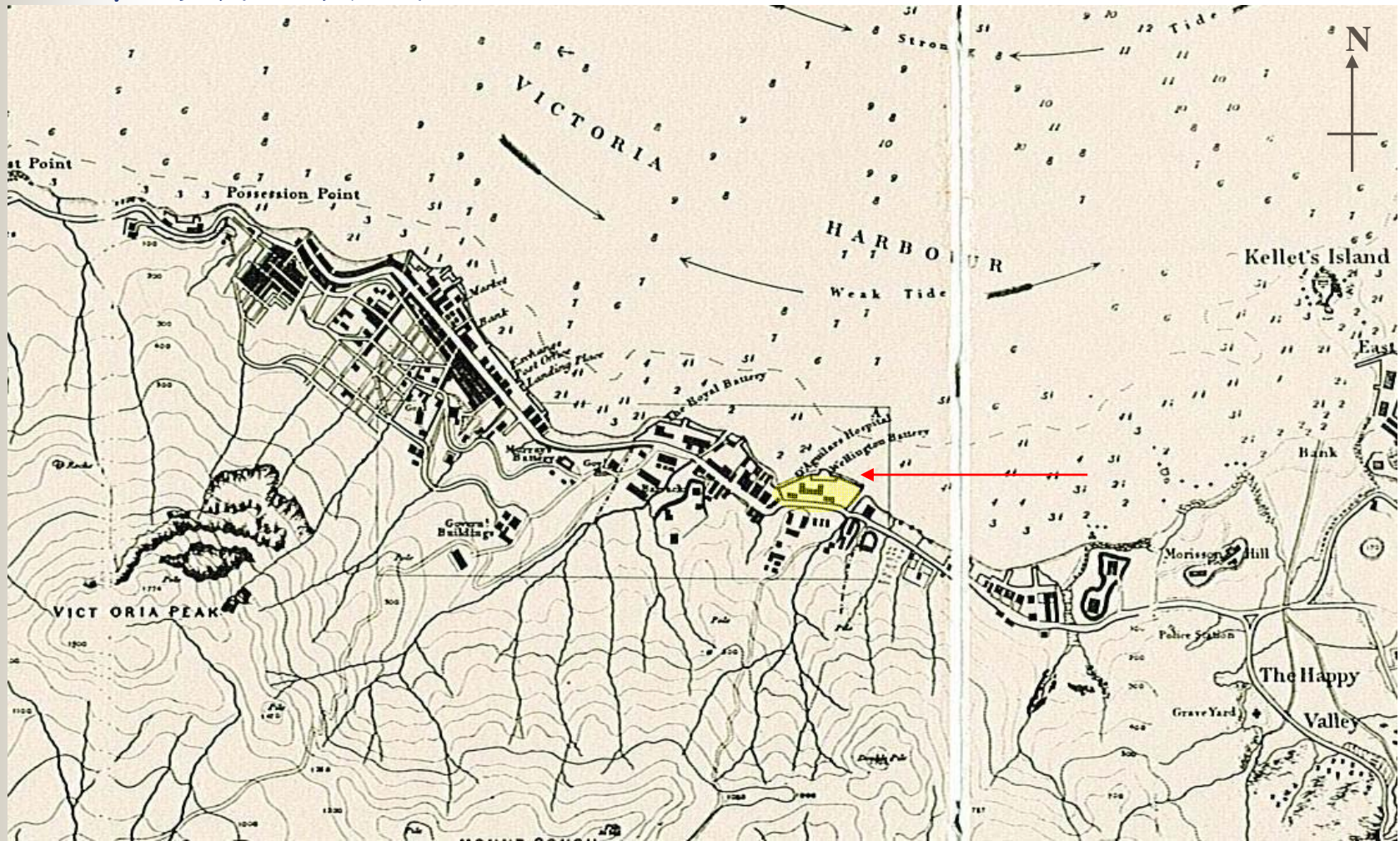
The Wellington Battery in 1842

1842年的威靈頓炮台



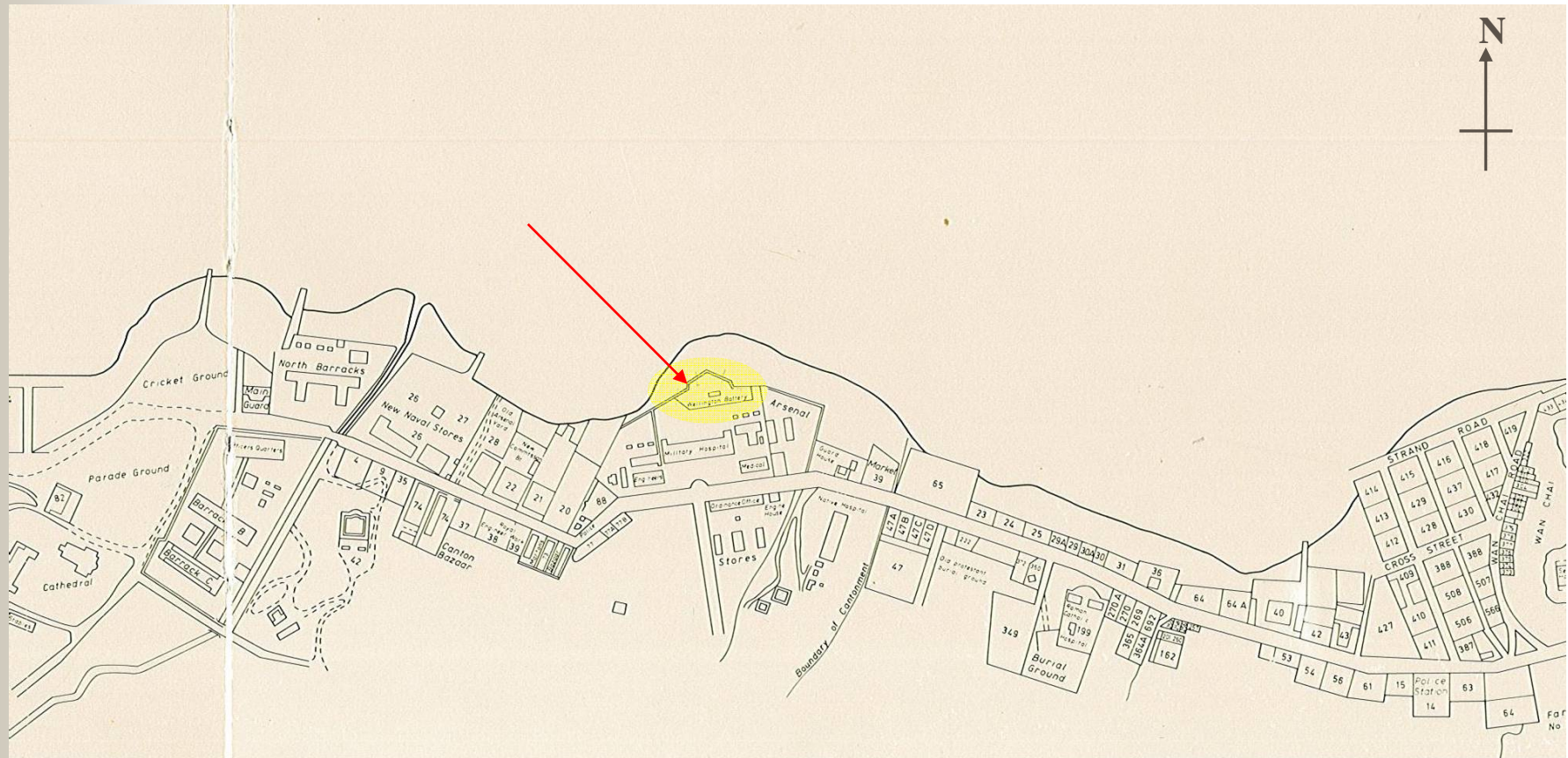
The Wellington Battery in 1845

1845年的威靈頓炮台



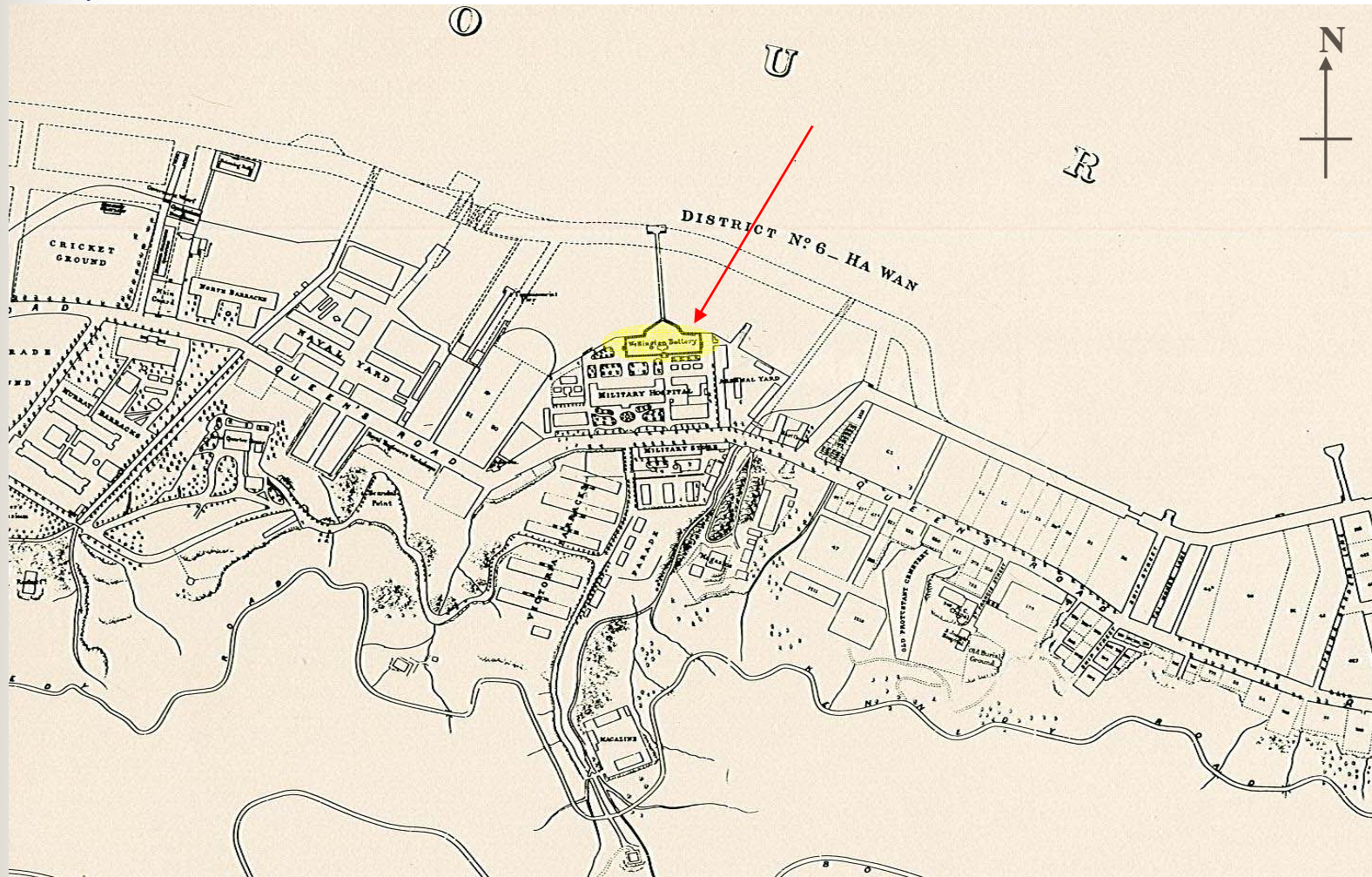
The Wellington Battery in 1856

1856年的威靈頓炮台



The Wellington Battery in 1889

1889年的威靈頓炮台



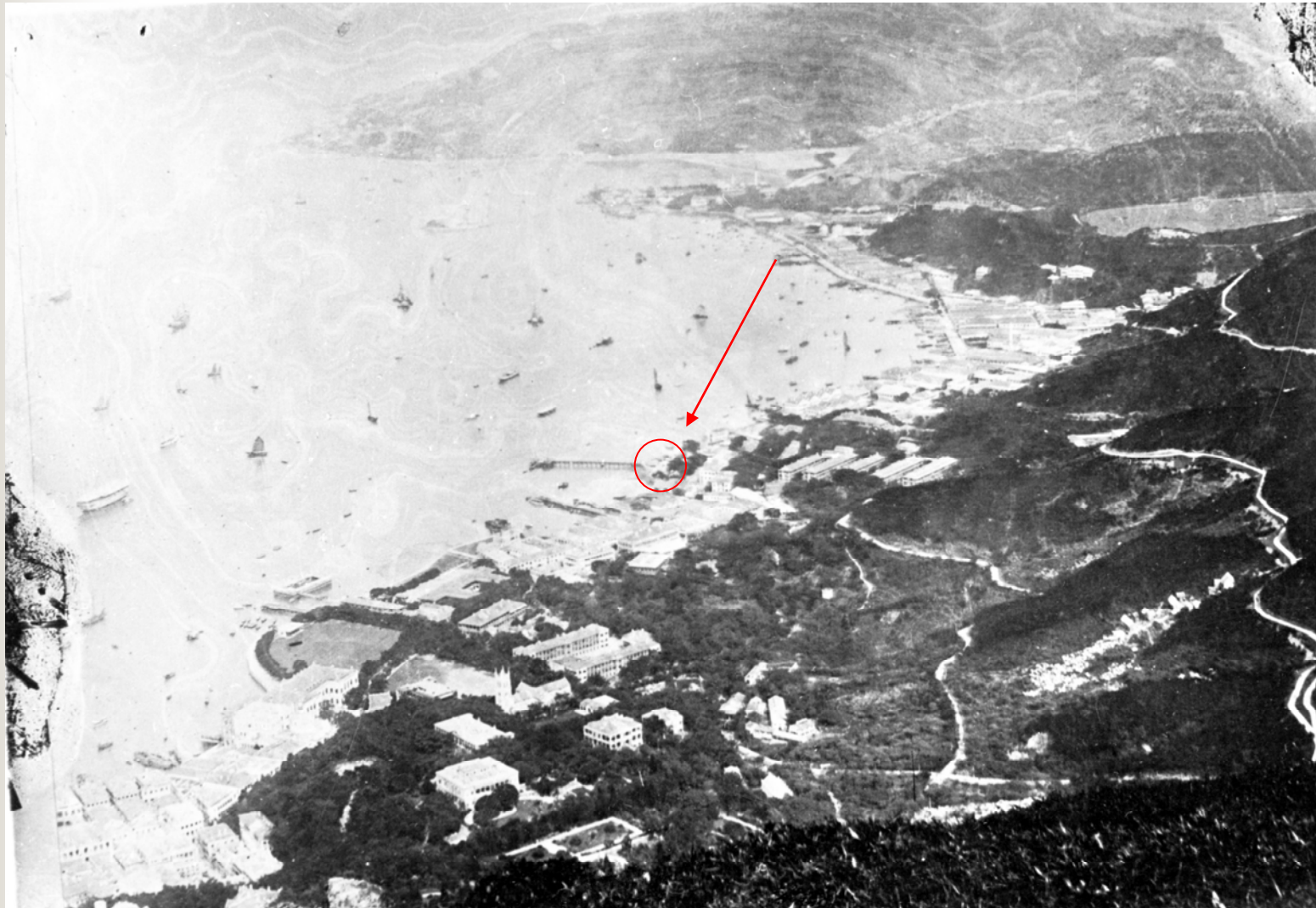
The Wellington Battery in 1875

1875年的威靈頓炮台



The Wellington Battery after 1885

1885年後的威靈頓炮台



Remains Discovered at Harcourt Garden (Cont'd)

於夏慤花園發現的遺蹟 (續)

- After referencing old maps, old photos, historical documents, conditions, composition and construction methods of the remains discovered, and on the advice of internal experts, AMO considered that the remains discovered are not part of the Wellington Battery, but is a small portion of a mid-19th Century seawall.

古蹟辦經參考舊地圖、舊照片、文獻資料、出土遺跡的狀況及其所用的物料及建築方法，並徵詢內部專家的意見，認為發現的遺跡不是威靈頓炮台的一部分，而是十九世紀中期的海堤的一小部分。

- AMO also invited experts from the Department of Real Estate and Construction of HKU and the Department of History of HKBU to conduct visit to the works site. After further study, it was confirmed that the remains belong to a fragmented seawall and not the Wellington Battery.

古蹟辦亦邀請來自香港大學房地產及建設系和香港浸會大學歷史系的專家到工地視察，經研究後進一步認定遺跡為殘存海堤，不是炮台遺跡。

Remains Discovered at Harcourt Garden (Cont'd)

於夏慤花園發現的遺蹟 (續)

- Fragment of a seawall which had been damaged by various projects in the early years
海堤的一小部分，並且已受到早年多次工程所破壞
- Heritage value is relatively low
文物價值相對不高
- Location of the remains is critical for the extension of Admiralty Station
且位於金鐘站擴建工程施工的主要位置

Admiralty Site Layout Plan 金鐘夏慳花園工地平面圖

Admiralty Site Constraints 環境限制:
 -Existing Admiralty Station 現有金鐘站
 -Existing Tsuen Wan Line (TWL)現有荃灣線
 -Existing Island Line (ISL)現有港島線
 -Existing Carpark金鐘停車場



 **New Integrated Admiralty Station 金鐘站擴建部份**

Admiralty Site 金鐘站擴建工程:
 Excavate more than 40m deep for construction of new integrated Admiralty station (ADM)
 工程需要於夏慳花園開挖40米深作金鐘站擴建部份

To reduce the risk of the adjacent structure, use:
Top Down Construction Method

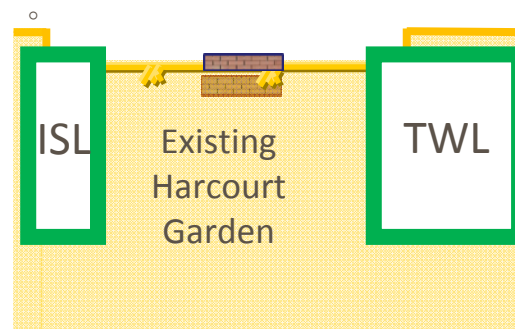
為降低開挖對鄰近建築物的影響風險，採用了：
 上而下蓋挖逆作施工方法

Top Down Construction Method 上而下蓋挖逆作施工方法

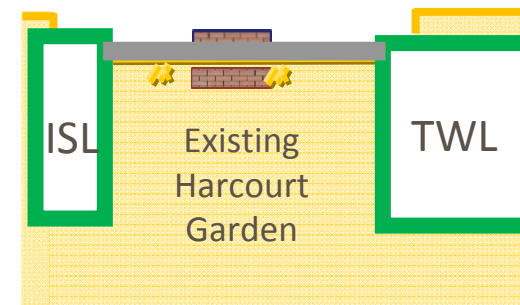
Stage 1:
Excavation within the existing Harcourt Garden.
開挖工程於夏慤花園展開。



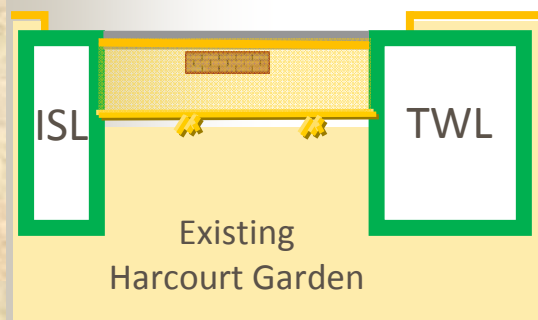
Stage 2:
Seawall remains found during excavation.
開挖期間發現殘存的海堤遺件



Stage 3:
After recording, remove Seawall blocks; Cast 1st level of slab.
全面記錄後，移除海堤的石塊，建造頂層結構部分。



Stage 4:
If any seawall blocks found, recording works will be carried out before removal and further excavation works.
向下開挖期間，如再發現殘存的海堤遺件，考古顧問全面記錄後，海堤石塊會被移除，繼續開挖工程。



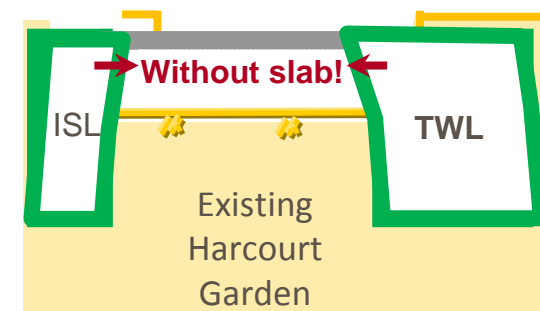
Repeat stage 3 and 4 until excavation in rock.
重複步驟3 & 4，向下開挖，直到石層。



Importance of Slab 頂層結構的重要性

- Ensure the stability/ safety for adjacent structures

頂層結構是新車站開挖期間保護現有港島綫及荃灣綫的重要支撐



Preservation method agreed with AMO:

獲得古蹟辦同意的保存方法:

- Detailed recording; and

詳細紀錄;及

- Salvage some of the blocks of the seawall for reuse and appropriate interpretation in the future.

將部分海堤的石塊保存下來，日後再利用及作適當詮釋



Conclusion 總結

- Remains discovered at Harcourt Garden have been handled in accordance with the established procedures.
於夏慤花園的遺跡發現已按既定程序處理。
- Notification system will be enhanced for early announcement of archaeological discoveries.
將加強通報機制，使工程進行期間的考古發現能及早公布。

Conclusion (Cont'd) 總結(續)

<p style="text-align: center;">Existing Practice 現行做法</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Enhanced Measures 加強措施</p>
<p>AAB 古諮會</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ report the progress of archaeological projects to AAB at AAB meetings under the agenda item “Matters Arising and Progress Report”; 在古諮會會議「續議事項和進度報告」的議程項目中，向古諮會匯報考古工作的進度； ■ report such findings to AAB under a dedicated agenda item if there are important archaeological findings; and 如有重要的考古發現，在古諮會會議的特定議程項目中向古諮會匯報；及 ■ arrange site visits for AAB if important archaeological findings are discovered or there are public concerns. 如有重要或公眾關注的考古發現，安排古諮會實地視察。 	<p>AAB 古諮會</p> <p>Continue the existing practice with the following enhancements: 繼續現行做法，並加強如下：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ submit those sections relevant to archaeology in EIA Reports (which is a public document) to AAB; and 把環評報告內有關考古的章節(註：這是公開文件)呈交古諮會;及 ■ inform AAB once AMO has been notified of archaeological discoveries and has completed preliminary assessment on the heritage value of such discoveries and before AMO informed the project proponent / archaeologist concerned of the agreed preservation method. 當古蹟辦收到考古發現的通知及作初步文物價值評估後，並在通知有關項目倡議人及考古學家其同意的保存方法前，會向古諮會匯報。

Conclusion (Cont'd) 總結(續)

<p>Existing Practice 現行做法</p>	<p>Enhanced Measures 加強措施</p>
<p>Public 公眾</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ upload all AAB papers to the websites of the AAB and AMO; and 把所有古諮會會議文件上載於古諮會及古蹟辦網頁;及 ■ place all reports compiled by the archaeologists concerned upon completion of the archaeological works in AMO's library for public viewing. 把所有由考古學家在完成考古工作後編寫的考古報告存放於古蹟辦的圖書館內，供公眾人士參閱。 	<p>Public 公眾</p> <p>Continue the existing practice with the following enhancements: 繼續現行做法，並加強如下：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ upload all reports compiled by the archaeologists concerned upon completion of the archaeological works onto AMO's website ; and 把所有由考古學家在完成考古工作後編寫的考古報告上載於古蹟辦網頁;及 ■ if archaeological discoveries of special archaeological, paleontological or historical interest are found, upload the information note circulated to AAB onto its website if the reports compiled by the archaeologists concerned are not yet available. 倘若考古發現具特別考古、古生物或歷史價值，而考古學家尚未完成考古報告的編寫工作，把向古諮會通報的資料文件上載於古蹟辦網頁。
<p>District Councils 區議會</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ no reporting 沒有滙報 	<p>District Councils 區議會</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If archaeological discoveries of special archaeological, paleontological or historical interest are found, send the reports compiled by the archaeologists concerned to the DCs concerned for information. If the reports are not yet available, send the information note circulated to AAB to the DCs concerned. 倘若考古發現具特別考古、古生物或歷史價值，將考古學家編寫完成的考古報告呈交相關區議會。倘若考古報告尚未完成，把向古諮會通報的資料文件呈交相關區議會。



Thank You
謝謝

