

**For discussion on
10 May 2021**

Legislative Council Panel on Development

**Report on Implementation Progress of
Heritage Conservation Initiatives**

Purpose

This paper updates Members on the latest position of the implementation of various heritage conservation initiatives since our last report to the Panel in April 2020. In particular, an update is provided on the progress of three Batch V projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”), namely (1) Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks, (2) Luen Wo Market, and (3) Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station. The Panel’s support for the funding application for the above three projects is sought.

Heritage Conservation Policy

Policy statement

2. As promulgated in 2007, the Government seeks “to protect, conserve and revitalise as appropriate historical and heritage sites and buildings through relevant and sustainable approaches for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. In implementing this policy, due regard should be given to development needs in the public interest, respect for private property rights, budgetary considerations, cross-sector collaboration and active engagement of stakeholders and the general public.”

Statutory monument declaration system

3. In accordance with section 3 of the Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance (Cap. 53) (the “Ordinance”), the Antiquities Authority (i.e. the

Secretary for Development) may, after consultation with the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) and with the approval of the Chief Executive, by notice in the Gazette, declare any place, building, site or structure, which the Authority considers to be of public interest by reason of its historical, archaeological or palaeontological significance, to be a monument. Monuments are subject to statutory protection provided under the Ordinance. Pursuant to section 6 of the Ordinance, unless with a permit granted by the Antiquities Authority, excavation, carrying on building or other works on the monument, and any action to demolish, remove, obstruct, deface or interfere with the monument is prohibited.

Administrative grading system

4. The AAB, having regard to the assessments of the heritage value of individual historic buildings by an independent Historic Buildings Assessment Panel and the views and additional information received from members of the public and the owners of the buildings concerned during public consultation, has been according Grade 1, Grade 2 and Grade 3 (or Nil Grade) status¹ to historic buildings. Six criteria have been adopted to assess the heritage value of historic buildings since 2005, namely historical interest, architectural merit, group value, social value and local interest, authenticity, and rarity. The grading system is administrative in nature, providing an objective basis for determining the heritage value, and hence the preservation need, of historic buildings in Hong Kong.

Internal monitoring mechanism

5. The Government has established an internal mechanism to monitor any plan to demolish or alter declared monuments, proposed monuments, graded buildings or buildings proposed to be graded. Under the mechanism, the Buildings Department, Lands Department and Planning Department (“PlanD”) will notify the Commissioner for Heritage’s Office (“CHO”) and the Antiquities and Monuments Office (“AMO”) of possible threat which may affect privately-owned sites of

¹ Under the grading system,

- Grade 1 status refers to buildings of outstanding merit, which every effort should be made to preserve if possible;
- Grade 2 status refers to buildings of special merit; efforts should be made to selectively preserve; and
- Grade 3 status refers to buildings of some merit; preservation in some form would be desirable and alternative means could be considered if preservation is not practicable.

archaeological interest, monuments and historic buildings that have been brought to the departments' attention through applications and enquiries received and in the normal course of duty such as regular inspections.

6. The monitoring mechanism enables CHO and AMO to take timely follow-up actions with the private owners concerned, e.g. approaching them to explore conservation options. On the premise of respecting private property rights, we offer appropriate economic incentives to encourage private owners to conserve their historic buildings. In implementing this policy, we aim to strike a balance between preservation of historic buildings and respect for private property rights. Depending on individual circumstances, the economic incentives offered are considered on a case-by-case basis.

Heritage Impact Assessment

7. To ensure a balance between the need for development and heritage conservation, project proponents and works departments for all new capital works projects are required to consider whether their projects will affect sites or buildings of historic or archaeological significance (collectively known as “heritage sites”). If so, Heritage Impact Assessment (“HIA”) is required, and mitigation measures should be devised.

Built Heritage Conservation Fund

8. In 2016, the Government established the Built Heritage Conservation Fund (“BHCF”) to provide subsidies for public education, community involvement and publicity activities, and academic research. BHCF also funds other existing government initiatives and activities on built heritage conservation including the Revitalisation Scheme and the Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage (“FAS”). Details of the two schemes are set out in the ensuing paragraphs. The Advisory Committee on Built Heritage Conservation (“ACBHC”) advises the Government on the operation of BHCF.

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

9. Launched in 2008, the Revitalisation Scheme aims to preserve

government-owned historic buildings and put them into good and innovative use, to transform historic buildings into unique cultural landmarks, to promote active public participation in the conservation of historic buildings, and to create job opportunities, in particular at the district level.

10. Under the Revitalisation Scheme, non-profit-making organisations (“NPOs”) are invited to submit proposals to revitalise selected government-owned historic buildings in the form of social enterprises. ACBHC is responsible for assessing the applications in accordance with a marking scheme consisting of the following five assessment criteria:

- (a) reflection of historical value and significance;
- (b) technical aspects;
- (c) social value and social enterprise operation;
- (d) financial viability; and
- (e) management capability and other considerations.

11. Where justified, financial support will be provided to the selected organisations to implement the projects, including:

- (a) one-off grant to cover the costs of major renovation to the buildings, in part or in full;
- (b) nominal rental for the buildings; and
- (c) one-off grant to meet the starting costs and operating deficits (if any) of the social enterprises for a maximum of the first two years of operation at a ceiling of \$5 million, on the prerequisite that the proposals are projected to become self-sustainable after this initial period.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage

12. In support of the conservation of privately-owned graded historic buildings, the Government has launched the FAS since 2008 to provide subsidies to private owners of graded historic buildings to carry out maintenance works. Since November 2016, the ceiling of the grant for

each successful application has been doubled from \$1 million to \$2 million and the scope has been expanded to cover the government-owned declared monuments and graded historic buildings leased to NPOs.

Preservation of historic remains discovered at works sites

13. Apart from declaration of monuments, the Ordinance also regulates the discovery and excavation of antiquities. The purpose is to establish control over archaeological discoveries and to ensure that items of particular historical interest are preserved for the enjoyment of the community. It seeks to maintain a balance between heritage conservation and development to ensure that future generations, while enjoying an improved environment brought about by new developments, are able to appreciate worthy monuments of the past.

Progress Made on Heritage Conservation Initiatives Since April 2020

Declaration of monuments

14. With the support of AAB and the approval of the Chief Executive, the masonry bridge of Pok Fu Lam Reservoir, the Tung Wah Coffin Home on Sandy Bay Road, and Tin Hau Temple and the adjoining buildings in Yau Ma Tei have been declared as monuments under the Ordinance by notice in the Gazette on 22 May 2020. At present, there are 126 declared monuments in Hong Kong.

15. At its meeting on 11 March 2021, AAB recommended the declaration of three historic buildings as monuments, namely (1) the Bonham Road Government Primary School, (2) the Old Tai Po Police Station and (3) Hip Tin Temple in Sha Tau Kok. AMO is taking forward the proposed declaration in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Ordinance.

Grading exercise for historic buildings

16. Since 2009, AAB has been confirming the grading of 1 444 historic buildings selected from some 8 800 buildings built mainly before 1950, which were identified through a territory-wide survey

commissioned by AMO from 1996 to 2000. Apart from these 1 444 buildings, around another 340 items to be graded have been added through suggestions from the public and daily operation of AMO. While AAB focuses on grading the new items and confirming the grading of the 1 444 buildings, priority will also be accorded to new items with cogent need for conducting detail examination. As at the last AAB meeting in March 2021, the grading of 1 361 out of 1 444 buildings have been confirmed, and 203 out of some 340 new items have been completed. Breakdown of the 1 564 items, the grading of which have been finalised, are set out below:

- (a) 194 items with Grade 1 status;
- (b) 390 items with Grade 2 status;
- (c) 580 items with Grade 3 status;
- (d) 328 items with no grading;
- (e) 46 items with no further processing due to their declaration as monuments; and
- (f) 26 items with no further processing due to their demolition or substantial alteration.

17. The total number of remaining buildings on the list of 1 444 buildings and the new items pending grading finalisation or assessment is around 210.

Preparatory Work for the Assessment of Post-1950 Buildings

18. As per AAB's advice, a task force² was set up under AMO in 2019 to carry out preparatory work for the assessment of post-1950 buildings, including to compile information on and study the types and numbers of post-1950 buildings in Hong Kong and to make reference to the practices in the Mainland and overseas with a view to formulating a set of assessment criteria and strategy suitable for Hong Kong to carry out the grading assessment. The work progress and preliminary research findings were reported to AAB in September 2019.

² The task force comprises seven curators and one architect.

19. Specifically, the age threshold eligible for assessment adopted by the Mainland, overseas countries and cities, as well as international organisations for post-1950 buildings varies, ranging from 25 years old to 50 years old. Most of the countries and cities studied have devised their own evaluation frameworks best suit their historical, cultural, social, economic and national conditions. There is no single and universal framework suitable to all. Most of them have only one set of criteria for assessing both pre-war and post-war buildings. According to government record, the number of buildings built between 1950 and 1979 in Hong Kong is about 17 700 in various types, with most of the “residential buildings” located in the urban areas such as mega private housing estates which have complex and fragmented ownership.

20. AAB held a brainstorming session in December 2020 to discuss the way forward for conducting grading assessment of post-1950 buildings. Initial views were exchanged on matters including the age threshold, criteria and implementation of assessment. AAB will make recommendations to the Government for consideration.

Built Heritage Conservation Fund

21. Two funding schemes for carrying out public engagement activities and thematic research on built heritage conservation were launched under BHCF in 2017. Applications were invited from five professional institutes³ that are closely involved in built heritage conservation and eight degree-awarding academic institutes. The grant ceiling for each successful application is \$2 million. After assessment by ACBHC, nine applications including three public engagement projects and six thematic researches were approved with a total grant of \$17.32 million. The successful applicants were required to complete the projects within 24 months.

22. In view of the social unrest in 2019 and the need for social distancing for disease prevention under the pandemic since early 2020, progress of the nine projects has been affected in different degree. At the request of the project proponents, ACBHC has approved extension of

³ The five professional institutes are: Hong Kong Institute of Architects, Hong Kong Institute of Architectural Conservationists, Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, Hong Kong Institute of Planners and Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors.

deadline for completion of the nine projects.

23. Two public engagement projects were completed in June 2020. The remaining one is targeted to complete by the end of 2021. A series of public engagement activities were rolled out, including exhibitions, thematic lectures, guided tours to historic buildings, workshops and creative competition. As of 31 March 2021, these activities have attracted more than 15 500 participants. As for the thematic researches, five research teams have completed the draft research reports while the draft research report of the remaining team is targeted to complete in the second half of 2021.

Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme

24. So far, 22 government-owned historic buildings have been included in six batches of the Revitalisation Scheme. The progress of the various projects is summarised at **Annex A**.

25. In November 2016, we launched Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme and invited NPOs to submit proposals for adaptive re-use of four government-owned historic buildings: (1) Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks, (2) Luen Wo Market, (3) Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station, and (4) Watervale House, Gordon Hard Camp. We informed the Panel of the selection results in January 2019.

26. The NPO selected for the revitalisation of the Watervale House, Gordon Hard Camp project withdrew from the project in January 2021. The NPO stated that their management focus has changed significantly and they can no longer provide the counselling and community services as originally intended. We will consider including this historic building in the next batch of the Revitalisation Scheme.

27. Detailed designs of the renovation works for the other three revitalisation projects have been substantially completed. We plan to seek support and funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee (“PWSC”) and Finance Committee (“FC”) within the 2020-21 legislative session. Details of and the funding requirements for the three projects, totaling \$385.5 million, are at **Annex B**.

“Conserving Central”

28. In 2009, the Government announced the “Conserving Central” initiative, which comprises eight innovative projects to preserve many of the important cultural, historical and architectural features in Central while adding new life and vibrancy to the area. The implementation progress of the projects is set out at **Annex C**.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage

29. Since the introduction of FAS in 2008, we have approved 84 applications as at end March 2021, involving a total grant of \$103.39 million. Details are set out at **Annex D**.

Heritage Impact Assessment

30. As at end March 2021, 4 546 new capital works projects of different scales have gone through the HIA mechanism. Among these works projects, AMO has required 68 projects to carry out full HIA to assess their impacts on sites and buildings of historical and archaeological significance.

Privately-owned historic buildings

31. We have agreed with the owners of Siu Lo (a Grade 3 historic building) and the Former The Salvation Army Kwai Chung Girls’ Home (with three buildings therein accorded with Grade 2 status) on their preservation-cum-development proposals to preserve the historic buildings *in-situ* for adaptive re-use. The Town Planning Board approved the relevant planning applications in March and October 2020 respectively.

32. In view of the heritage value of the Former State Theatre (a Grade 1 historic building), upon learning that New World Development Company Limited (“New World Development”) had acquired the threshold shares for compulsory sale of the building, we proactively contacted and met with their representatives in October 2018 with a view to preserving this historic building properly. New World Development subsequently acquired all property shares of the Former State Theatre site in October 2020, and announced to proceed a redevelopment scheme whilst

preserving the Former State Theatre *in-situ*. We will continue to keep close contact with New World Development on the details of the preservation-cum-development proposal.

Facilitating adaptive re-use of historic buildings

33. To facilitate the adaptive re-use of historic buildings under the building regulations, we have been updating the “Practice Guidebook for Adaptive Re-use and Alteration and Addition Works to Heritage Building 2012” (the “Practice Guidebook”) by phases since 2016. The updating exercise will incorporate the experience in carrying out alteration and addition works to historic buildings in the past few years, such as those arising from the projects under the Revitalisation Scheme. The first three rounds of update of the Practice Guidebook were promulgated in July 2016, December 2017 and January 2019 with a view to providing clearer and more concrete references to built heritage practitioners and private owners of historic buildings. We have also completed the fourth phase earlier this year and it has been promulgated in February 2021.

Publicity and public education

34. Due to COVID-19, activities involving physical participation were deferred while other programmes were held with format changed to online version. From September to October 2020, a total of six online lectures were jointly organised with the Tung Wah Museum to complement the “Heritage Over a Century: Tung Wah Museum and Heritage Conservation” exhibition at the Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre. These lectures were live-streamed via the online platform of the Records and Heritage Office of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. Apart from the online lectures, AMO was invited to deliver three outreach talks in respect of the restoration project of the Duddell Street Steps and Gas Lamps in November 2020. In addition, AMO collaborated with Hong Kong Cable Television Limited in the production of four TV episodes (小事大意義) in March and April of 2021 to help promote heritage conservation and arouse public interest in the subject. Details are set out in **Annex E**.

Lung Tsun Stone Bridge Preservation Corridor at Kai Tak

35. In 2008, the remnants of the Lung Tsun Stone Bridge (“LTSB”)

were first identified during an archaeological investigation under the Kai Tak Development. After public consultation and further study, *in-situ* preservation of LTSB was recommended to preserve its heritage value for public enjoyment and promote public awareness on heritage conservation. Detailed design of the LTSB Preservation Corridor at Kai Tak has been completed and the funding approval of FC has been obtained on 26 March 2021. Construction work will commence soon in the second quarter of 2021 and is expected to be completed in four years.

The Ex-Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir

36. The Government attaches great importance to heritage conservation, and fully understands the recent public concerns regarding the Ex-Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir. Water Supplies Department (“WSD”) has promptly suspended site works, and has commenced the temporary strengthening and tidying up works for the waterworks installation, with a view to facilitating inspection by relevant staff inside the waterworks installation in a safe manner for future rehabilitation and conservation.

37. At the last meeting held on 11 March 2021, AAB endorsed the Proposed Grade 1 status of the Ex-Sham Shui Po Service Reservoir. The relevant information and proposed grading of this item together with the other items assessed, including their location plans, photos and heritage appraisals, were uploaded to the website of AAB on 15 March 2021 for a one-month public consultation. AAB will take into account all information and views received during the public consultation before confirming the proposed grading.

38. WSD has launched a 360-degree virtual tour in March 2021 to enable the public to tour the service reservoir and appreciate its internal structures. The virtual tour will also enhance the public's understanding of the service reservoir, thereby facilitating the public's participation in the public consultation of the proposed grading conducted by the AAB.

39. WSD will continue to carry out other improvement works, including provision of internal lighting and ventilation facilities in the service reservoir. After completing the required strengthening and improvement works, and ensuring the structural safety of the service

reservoir, our target is to allow restricted opening of the service reservoir for visiting by the public in 2021.

40. The Development Bureau will look into the long-term options of conserving and revitalising the waterworks installation, after WSD has completed the temporary strengthening works and the temporary tidying up works mentioned above, with a view to enabling the people of Hong Kong to enjoy this place. Separately, the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) is leading a working group to review the handing of the case by relevant departments with an aim to put forward improvement measures to avoid recurrence of similar incidents.

Advice Sought

41. Members are invited to note the latest position of the implementation of various heritage conservation initiatives. Subject to the Panel's support for the funding applications for the three Batch V projects of the Revitalisation Scheme, we plan to seek support and funding approval from PWSC and FC within the 2020-21 legislative session.

Development Bureau
May 2021

**Projects under the Revitalising Historic Buildings
Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”)**

Batch I

There are five projects under Batch I of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Former North Kowloon Magistracy** – it was revitalised into the “Savannah College of Art and Design” (“SCAD”) Hong Kong Campus for the provision of non-local higher education courses in art and design. SCAD Hong Kong commenced operation in September 2010. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2011 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (“UNESCO”) Asia-Pacific Awards for Culture Heritage Conservation (The Awards were renamed to UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation afterwards, hereafter all refer to “UNESCO Awards”). SCAD (Hong Kong) ceased operation upon expiry of the tenancy agreement in July 2020. The Government has taken over the building on 1 August 2020 and put it under Batch VI of the Revitalisation Scheme to invite applications for a new adaptive reuse. Up to its closure in June 2020, over 428 000 visitors have participated in the free public guided tours, exhibitions and open days arranged by the SCAD;
- (b) **Old Tai O Police Station** – it has been revitalised as the “Tai O Heritage Hotel”, and started operation in March 2012. The project received an Award of Merit in the 2013 UNESCO Awards. By the end of March 2021, over 1 695 000 visitors have visited the hotel;
- (c) **Lui Seng Chun** – it has been revitalised into “Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun”, a Chinese medicine and healthcare centre. The centre

commenced operation in April 2012. By the end of March 2021, over 503 000 visitors have visited the revitalised building;

- (d) **Mei Ho House** – it has been revitalised into the “YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel”, comprising 129 guest rooms, a cafeteria and a museum on public housing development in Hong Kong. The hostel started operation in October 2013. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2015 UNESCO Awards. By the end of March 2021, over 1 437 000 visitors have visited the hostel; and
- (e) **Former Lai Chi Kok Hospital** – this cluster of historic buildings has been revitalised into the “Jao Tsung-I Academy”, a centre for promoting Chinese culture. Operation of the Academy commenced in February 2014. By the end of March 2021, over 1 524 000 visitors have visited the place.

Batch II

2. There are three projects under Batch II of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Old Tai Po Police Station** – it has been revitalised into the “Green Hub” for sustainable living. Educational programmes and training camps are provided under the project to develop, teach and promote affordable strategies for ecologically responsible and low carbon living. Operation commenced in August 2015. The project received an Honourable Mention in the 2016 UNESCO Awards. By the end of March 2021, over 270 000 visitors have visited the place;
- (b) **Stone Houses** – the site has been revitalised into the “Stone Houses Family Garden”, a themed cafeteria-cum-visitor information centre. The project commenced operation in October 2015. By the end of March 2021, over 943 000 visitors have visited the place; and

- (c) **Blue House Cluster** – it has been revitalised into the “Viva Blue House”, a multi-functional complex providing residential accommodation and various kinds of services to the local community. Grand opening of the project was held in September 2017. The project won the Award of Excellence in the 2017 UNESCO Awards. It is the first time a built heritage conservation project in Hong Kong has received this top honour. By the end of March 2021, over 191 000 visitors have visited the cluster.

Batch III

3. There are three projects under Batch III of the Revitalisation Scheme. Their latest position is as follows:

- (a) **Bridges Street Market** – it has been revitalised into the Hong Kong News-Expo. Operation commenced in December 2018. By the end of March 2021, over 64 000 visitors have visited the place;
- (b) **Former Fanling Magistracy** – it has been revitalised into the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups Leadership Institute, providing training programmes on leadership skills. The project commenced operation in December 2018. By the end of March 2021, over 159 000 visitors have visited the Institute; and
- (c) **Haw Par Mansion** – it has been revitalised as the Haw Par Music, a music school providing training on Chinese and Western music and promoting the exchange of Chinese and Western music culture. The project commenced operation in December 2018. By the end of March 2021, over 53 000 visitors have visited the place.

Batch IV

4. There are three projects under Batch IV of the Revitalisation Scheme:

- (a) **No. 12 School Street** will be revitalised into the “Tai Hang Fire Dragon Heritage Centre”;
- (b) **Old Dairy Farm Senior Staff Quarters** will be revitalised into “The Pokfulam Farm”; and
- (c) **Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre** will be revitalised into the “Lady Ho Tung Welfare Centre Eco-Learn Institute”.

5. Funding for the above three projects were approved by the Finance Committee (“FC”) in June 2018. Renovation works of these three projects are close to completion and they are expected to start operation from second quarter to third quarter of 2021.

Batch V

6. There are four projects under Batch V of the Revitalisation Scheme:

- (a) **Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks** will be revitalised into the “Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre”;
- (b) **Luen Wo Market** will be revitalised into the “Luen Wo Market – House of Rural and Urban Living”;
- (c) **Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station** will be revitalised into the “Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station – Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy”; and
- (d) **Watervale House, Former Gordon Hard Camp** was planned to be revitalised into the “Tuen Mun Soul Oasis”.

7. The NPO for item (d) withdrew from the project in January 2021. The NPO stated that their management focus has changed significantly and they can no longer provide the counselling and community services as originally intended. We will consider including this historic building in the next batch of the Revitalisation Scheme.

8. Detailed designs of the renovation works for the other three revitalisation projects have been substantially completed. We plan to seek support and funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee and Finance Committee within the 2020-21 legislative session.

Batch VI

9. There are five historic buildings (i.e. **Tai Tam Tuk Raw Water Pumping Station Staff Quarters Compound, Homi Villa, King Yin Lei, Fong Yuen Study Hall and Former North Kowloon Magistracy**) under Batch VI of the Revitalisation Scheme. The first four buildings of this batch was launched on 3 December 2019 and the fifth building on 20 August 2020. Due to COVID-19, the application period has been extended to 3 September 2020 and 29 January 2021 respectively. The number of applications received for each building is as follows:

Historic Building	Number of applications
Tai Tam Tuk Raw Water Pumping Station Staff Quarters Compound	9
Homi Villa	10
King Yin Lei	18
Fong Yuen Study Hall	5
Former North Kowloon Magistracy	30

Assessment of the applications by ACBHC is underway and the results are expected to be announced in early 2022.

Development Bureau
May 2021

**Revitalisation of Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks,
Luen Wo Market,
and Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station
under Batch V of the Revitalising Historic Buildings
Through Partnership Scheme**

Background

In November 2016, we launched Batch V of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme (the “Revitalisation Scheme”) and invited non-profit-making organisations with charitable status under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) to submit proposals for adaptive re-use of government-owned graded historic buildings including (1) Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks, (2) Luen Wo Market, and (3) Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station, in the form of social enterprises. Following a vigorous and competitive selection process, the following proposals have been selected in respect of the above three buildings:

- (a) Christian Oi Hip Fellowship Limited in cooperation with Art Hub Asia Company Limited to revitalise **Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks** into **Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre**;
- (b) Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service, LC-HKS to revitalise **Luen Wo Market** into **Luen Wo Market – House of Urban and Rural Living**; and
- (c) Hong Kong Guide Dogs Association to revitalise the **Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station** into **Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station – Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy**.

2. To facilitate financial monitoring by the Government, particularly in preventing any attempt to siphon off funds intended for or arising from the projects to serve non-project related purposes, successful proponents are required to set up special purpose companies (“SPCs”) with charitable status under section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance for the

sole purpose of the projects. SPCs for the above projects are: Hong Kong Roberts Block Centre Limited (“HKRBC”), Lutheran Luen Wo Market – House of Urban and Rural Living Limited (“LWM-HURL”), and Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy Limited (“HKGDA”), respectively.

Revitalisation of the Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks into Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre (8035QW)

The Project

The building

3. Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks (“ROB”), with a site area of 1 800 square metres (m²) and a total floor area of about 737 m², is located at 42A Kennedy Road, Central. The three-storey red brick building was built in the early 1900s and was originally known as Army Married Quarters “E” Block. It was later named probably after one of Montgomery’s commanders, Brigadier (later Major-General) G.P. Roberts, after the Second World War. It was occupied by the New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association as the Jockey Club New Life Hostel from 1986 to 2013. Left vacant since 2013, ROB was accorded Grade 1 status by the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) in December 2009.

The project scope

4. The project will revitalise the Roberts Block into a creative arts and play therapy centre for providing psychological and emotional health care services to the people of Hong Kong and offering opportunities to experience the history of the Old Victoria Barracks through a variety of guided tours, workshops and activities.

5. The project scope comprises restoration and conversion of ROB for accommodating the following facilities:

- (a) a reception area;
- (b) heritage interpretation areas;
- (c) therapy rooms;
- (d) multifunction rooms;

- (e) ancillary offices;
- (f) cafeteria and light refreshment area;
- (g) new staircases and lifts for barrier free access to connect from Kennedy Road to site level and the building from G/F to 2/F;
- (h) a new linkbridge;
- (i) a new drop-off area; and
- (j) back of house facilities (including toilets, and electrical and mechanical plant rooms, etc.).

6. Site plan, photo of the existing building and artist's impression are at **Enclosure 1** and **Enclosure 2**.

Benefits

7. The revitalisation project will generate the following benefits:
- (a) the Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre will be a hub for providing welfare of psychological and emotional health care to the people of Hong Kong and experiencing the history of the Old Victoria Barracks through a variety of guided tours, workshops and activities;
 - (b) through the project it will raise the awareness of psychological well-being in Hong Kong, reduce stress and depression of Hong Kong people and promote mental health;
 - (c) the project will provide free initial professional assessment and treatment recommendations to the under-privileged groups;
 - (d) the project will present therapy programmes and activities to different target groups, including experiential workshops for general public; programmes for students to manage emotion; parent-child relations workshops; retreat and training programmes on tension relief for organisations, etc.; and
 - (e) the Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre will provide free public access to the ground floor and verandahs on the 1/F and 2/F. The interpretation area will be open to the public free of charge

from Tuesday to Sunday, except on 1 January, the first two days of Chinese New Year, 24 to 25 December, and 31 December. Guided tours to introduce the historic value and revitalisation process of the building will also be arranged through advance booking.

Project Estimate

8. The capital cost of the project is estimated at \$219.0 million in money-of-the-day (“MOD”) prices. The maintenance cost of structural repairs of the historic building will be borne by the Government. HKRBC will be responsible for the costs of other maintenance works for the historic building and the site. Subject to the outcome of the Panel consultation, we plan to seek support and funding approval from the Public Works Subcommittee (“PWSC”) and Finance Committee (“FC”) within the 2020-21 legislative session.

Heritage Implications

9. HKRBC has carried out Heritage Impact Assessment (“HIA”) in accordance with the prevailing requirements for heritage conservation. At the AAB’s meeting on 11 March 2021, HKRBC consulted the AAB on the HIA report in the form of a conservation management plan and received its support. HKRBC will ensure that construction works, mitigation measures, future maintenance and interpretation of the site history will comply with the requirements stipulated in the HIA report.

Public Consultation

10. We and HKRBC consulted the Culture, Leisure & Social Affairs Committee of Central & Western District Council on 27 September 2018 and received its support.

11. We reported the progress of the Batch V projects under the Revitalisation Scheme, including the proposed adaptive re-use of ROB, to the Panel on Development (the Panel) on 28 April 2020. Members were generally supportive.

Revitalisation of the Luen Wo Market into Luen Wo Market – House of Urban and Rural Living (8036QW)

The Project

The building

12. Luen Wo Market (“LWM”), with a site area of 1 344 m² and a total floor area of about 613 m² is located in Luen Wo Hui, Fanling. The single-storey brick and reinforced concrete building was completed in 1951. It was constructed by Luen Wo Land Investment Company Limited which was formed by a group of local leaders and merchants in 1946. The LWM building has a symmetrical E-shaped plan and projecting canopies over the entrances and windows also run around the building. LWM was the largest market built in the New Territories at that time surrounding with open-air bazaar stalls and shop-houses. LWM operated for around 50 years until 2002 when all the stalls were relocated to the Luen Wo Hui Market and Cooked Food Centre. It was then leased out for the operation of a recyclable collection centre and a venue for green market in 2012. The building was accorded Grade 3 status by the AAB in January 2010.

The project scope

13. The project will revitalise the LWM to revive the traditional market function of the site, with stalls and shops selling local vegetables, farm products and daily necessities, as well as to provide a gathering place to the local community for cultural exchange.

14. The project scope comprises restoration and conversion of the LWM and construction of a new annex block for accommodating the following facilities:

- (a) a heritage interpretation area;
- (b) a restaurant;
- (c) market stalls;
- (d) storerooms;
- (e) ancillary offices;
- (f) a new annex block; and

- (g) back of house facilities (including electrical and mechanical plant rooms, etc.).

Items (a) to (e) will be accommodated within LWM while item (g) will be accommodated at the basement of the new annex block (item (f)).

15. Site plan, photo of the existing building and artist's impression are at **Enclosure 3** and **Enclosure 4**.

Benefits

16. The revitalisation project will generate the following benefits:
- (a) the project will collaborate with accredited local farms to supply quality vegetables to local community, to promote local agricultural products and to provide steady income to local farmers;
 - (b) the project will deliver a fair-trade platform with community shops, stalls and occasional bazaars, to build up a sense of neighbourhood in the community and to boost the local economy;
 - (c) the project will provide job opportunities to local residents and the under-privileged, to establish community cohesion and to strengthen community sense of belonging; and
 - (d) the project will present a variety of programmes and guided tours, to foster understanding on the rural-urban livelihood, culture and custom.

Project Estimate

17. The capital cost of the project is estimated at \$68.2 million in MOD prices. The maintenance cost of structural repairs of the historic building will be borne by the Government. LWM-HURL will be responsible for the costs of other maintenance works for the historic building and the site. Subject to the outcome of the Panel consultation, we plan to seek support and funding approval from PWSC and FC within the 2020-21 legislative session.

Heritage Implications

18. LWM-HURL has carried out HIA in accordance with the prevailing requirements for heritage conservation. At the AAB's meeting on 10 September 2020, LWM-HURL consulted the AAB on the HIA report in the form of a conservation management plan, and received its support. LWM-HURL will ensure that construction works, mitigation measures, future maintenance and interpretation of the site history will comply with the requirements stipulated in the HIA report.

Public Consultation

19. We and LWM-HURL consulted the North District Council on the project on 11 October 2018 and received its support.

20. We reported the progress of the Batch V projects under the Revitalisation Scheme, including the adaptive re-use of LWM, to the Panel on 28 April 2020. Members were generally supportive.

Revitalisation of the Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station into Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station – Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy (8037QW)

The Project

The building

21. The Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station (“FLFSPS”), with a site area of 2 500 m² and a total floor area of about 927 m², is located at No. 1 Shan Tung Street, Yuen Long. It is a three-storey high reinforced concrete building. In 2002, the police station ceased operation after the squad stationed in this police station was incorporated into the manpower of Tin Shui Wai Police Station. The building was accorded Grade 3 status by the AAB in 2014.

The project scope

22. The project will revitalise FLFSPS into a centre for providing guide dogs breeding and training to support visually impaired people in Hong Kong, and also to train service dogs to provide services for people in need, including children and teenagers with special education needs and the elderly with dementia, etc.

23. The proposed scope of the project comprises the restoration and conversion of FLFSPS and construction a new annex block for accommodating the following facilities:

- (a) dog training / therapy areas;
- (b) dog isolation rooms;
- (c) a visitor centre;
- (d) heritage interpretation areas;
- (e) a pantry;
- (f) ancillary offices;
- (g) back of house facilities (including toilets, electrical and mechanical plant rooms, etc); and
- (h) parking area.

The above items will be accommodated within the existing building except that item (b) and the fire services and sprinklers tanks and pumps under item (g) will be accommodated in the new annex block.

24. Site plan, photo of the existing buildings and artist's impression are at **Enclosure 5** and **Enclosure 6**.

Benefits

25. The revitalisation project will generate the following benefits:

- (a) the Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy (“the Academy”) will act as a local breeding and training centre for guide dogs to assist people in need in their daily lives, thereby improving their quality of life and facilitating their integration into the community;

- (b) the Academy will fill the gap of insufficient guide dogs available for about 180 000 visually impaired people in Hong Kong, and help shorten the waiting time for the guide dogs service;
- (c) the Academy will provide free or subsidised dog therapy service to the under-privileged users through in-house and outreach programmes; and
- (d) the Academy will present a variety of programmes to different groups of people including service recipients of service dogs, volunteers, schools, professionals, institutions etc., to enhance public understanding of service dogs.

Project Estimate

26. The capital cost of the project is estimated at \$98.3 million in MOD prices. The maintenance cost of structural repairs of the historic buildings will be borne by the Government. HKGDA will be responsible for the costs of other maintenance works for the historic buildings and the site. Subject to the outcome of the Panel consultation, we plan to seek support and funding approval from PWSC and FC within the 2021-22 legislative session.

Heritage Implications

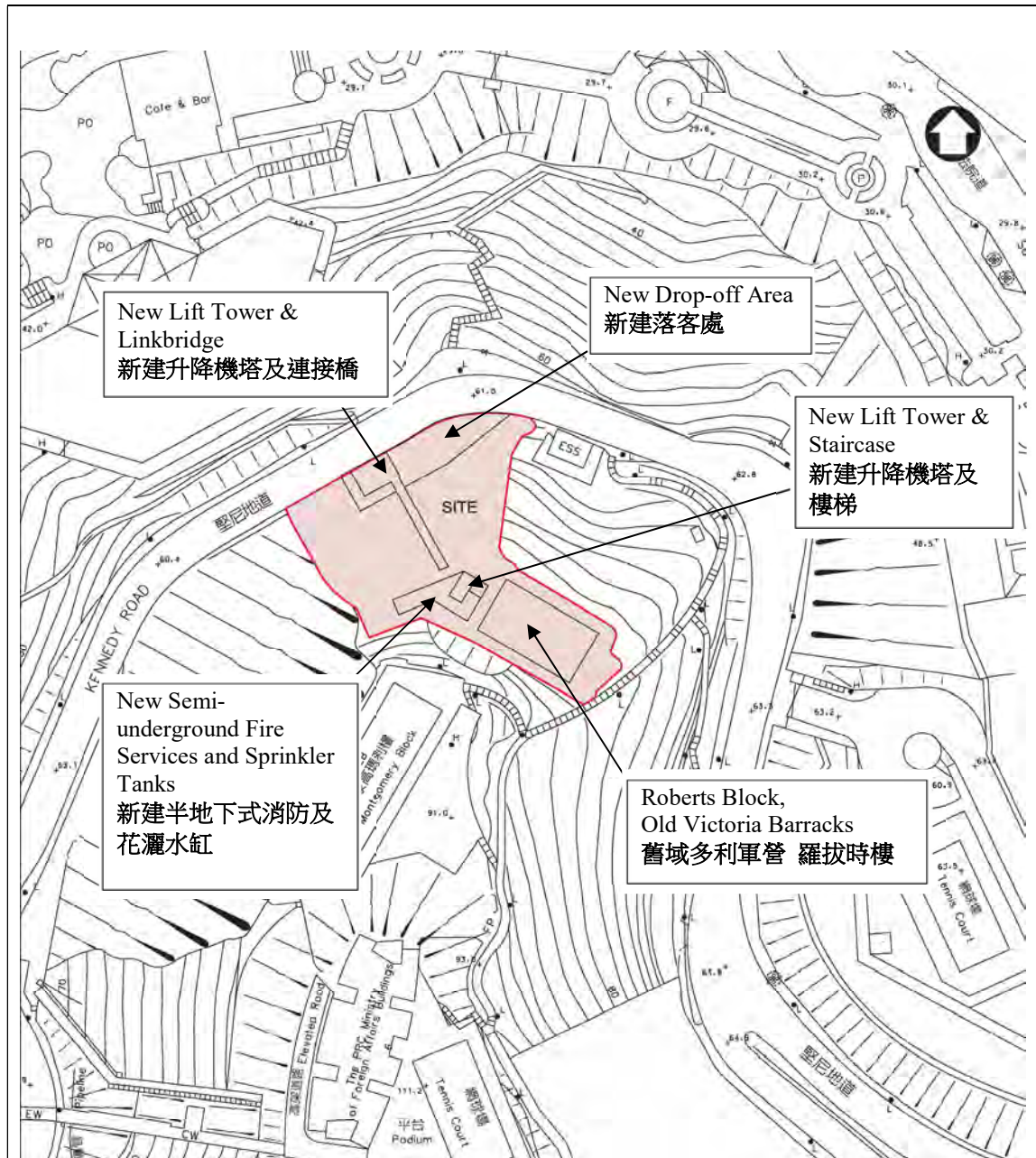
27. HKGDA has carried out HIA in accordance with the prevailing requirements for heritage conservation. At the AAB's meeting on 10 December 2020, HKGDA consulted the AAB on the HIA report in the form of a conservation management plan, and received its support. HKGDA will ensure that construction works, mitigation measures, future maintenance and interpretation of the site history will comply with the requirements stipulated in the HIA report.

Public Consultation

28. We and HKGDA consulted the Town Planning and Development Committee of the Yuen Long District Council on the project on 21 November 2018 and received its support.

29. We reported the progress of the Batch V projects under the Revitalisation Scheme, including the adaptive re-use of FLFSPS, to the Panel on 28 April 2020. Members were generally supportive.

Development Bureau
May 2021



Site Plan 位置圖

8035QW – Revitalisation of the Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks into Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre

8035QW – 活化舊域多利軍營羅拔時樓為羅拔時樓開心藝展中心

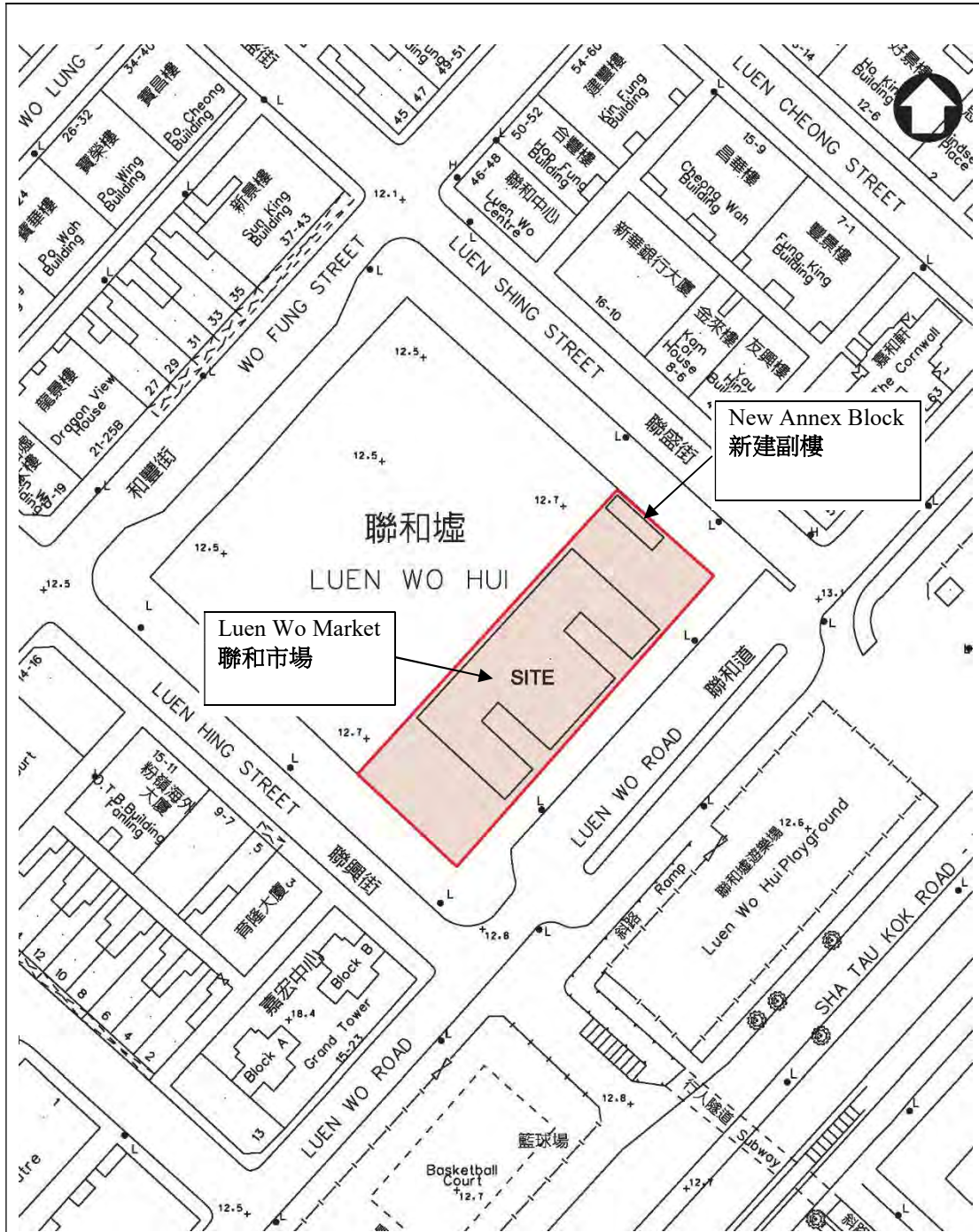


Existing Condition of the Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks
舊域多利軍營羅拔時樓的現貌



Artist's Impression of Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre
羅拔時樓開心藝展中心的構思圖

8035QW – Revitalisation of the Roberts Block, Old Victoria Barracks into Roberts Block Open HeArts Centre
8035QW – 活化舊域多利軍營羅拔時樓為羅拔時樓開心藝展中心



Site Plan 位置圖

8036QW – Revitalisation of the Luen Wo Market into Luen Wo Market – House of Urban and Rural Living

8036QW – 活化聯和市場為聯和市場—城鄉生活館

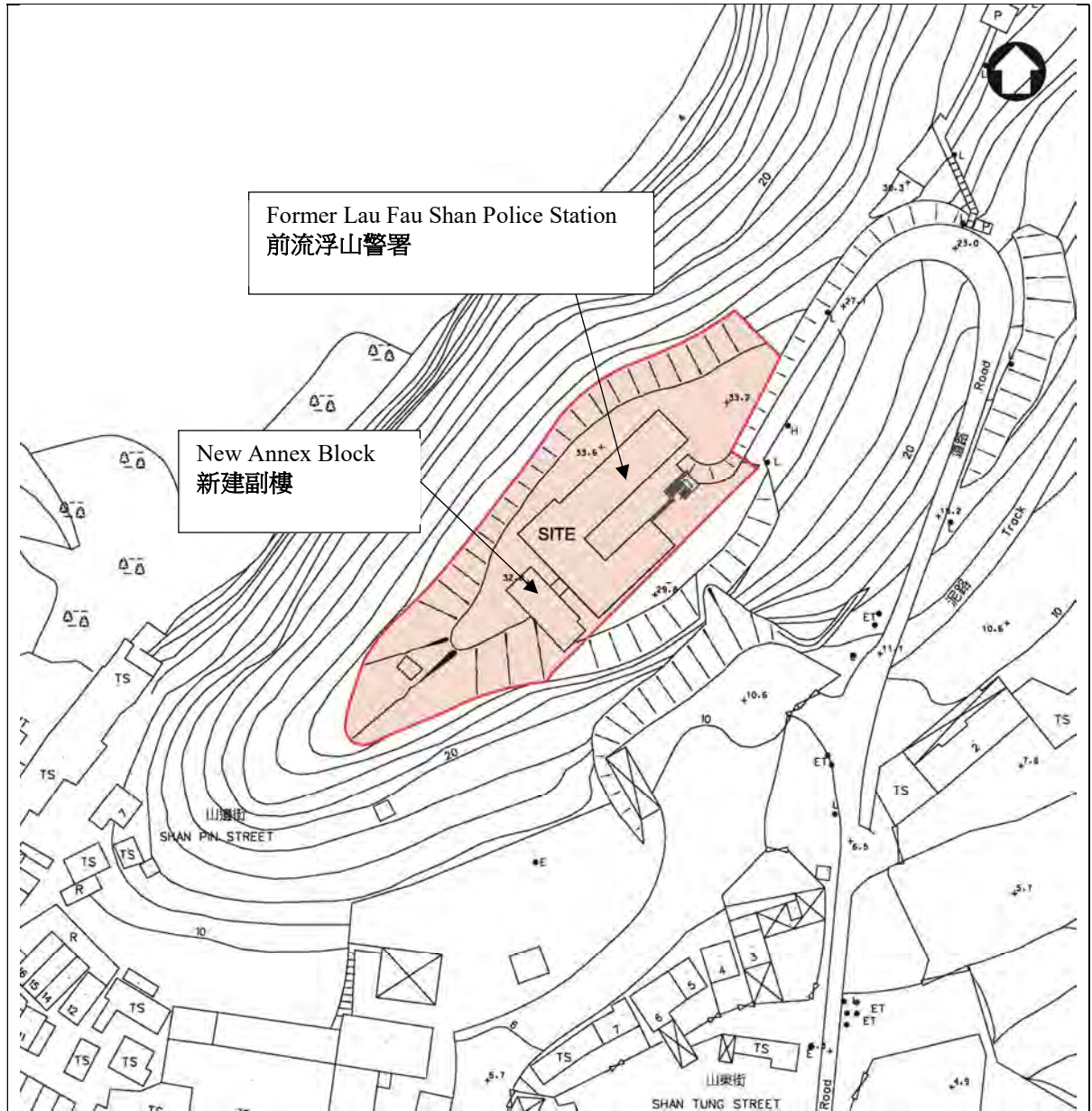


Existing Condition of the Luen Wo Market
聯和市場的現貌



Artist's Impression of the Luen Wo Market – House of Urban and Rural Living
聯和市場—城鄉生活館的構思圖

8036QW – Revitalisation of the Luen Wo Market into Luen Wo Market – House of Urban and Rural Living
8036QW – 活化聯和市場為聯和市場—城鄉生活館



Site Plan 位置圖

8037QW – Revitalisation of the Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station into Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station – Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy
8037QW – 活化前流浮山警署為前流浮山警署－香港導盲犬學苑



Existing Condition of the Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station
前流浮山警署的現貌



Artist's Impression of Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station – Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy
前流浮山警署－香港導盲犬學苑的構思圖

8037QW – Revitalisation of the Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station into Former Lau Fau Shan Police Station – Hong Kong Guide Dogs Academy

8037QW – 活化前流浮山警署為前流浮山警署－香港導盲犬學苑

Progress of “Conserving Central” Projects

Central Police Station (“CPS”) Compound

The Government in partnership with The Hong Kong Jockey Club (“HKJC”) are taking forward the CPS Compound revitalisation project, which includes construction works for new buildings, conservation works for historic buildings, infrastructure works within the Compound, and road improvement works in the vicinity of the site. The revitalised CPS Compound operates as Tai Kwun – Centre for Heritage and Arts.

2. Tai Kwun has been opened by phases to the public since May 2018. The revitalisation works of all buildings, except Block 4 (Married Inspectors’ Quarters), have been completed. Since its opening till the end of March 2021, Tai Kwun has arranged a variety of heritage, contemporary art and performing arts programmes for the public, and attracted more than 7.3 million visitors. In October 2019, Tai Kwun received the Award of Excellence in the 2019 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (“UNESCO”) Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation, which is the highest honour of the awards. Tai Kwun also received the highly commended Brunel Medal of the Institution of Civil Engineers Award 2020 in the United Kingdom.

3. As for the partially collapsed Block 4, based on the recovery plan supported by the Antiquities Advisory Board (“AAB”) in September 2018, HKJC had a rigorous review on the structural issues, including the commissioning of overseas masonry specialists and timber structure experts to conduct detailed inspections of the building. It was found that the building’s brickworks and timber structures were in a worse shape than originally envisaged. In view of this, the recovery plan has been updated to include a series of structural strengthening measures which are necessary for ensuring the safety of workers, staff and the public when recovery works are carried out on Block 4, and when the building is open for public use in future. HKJC briefed AAB again in December 2019 to give an update on the progress of Block 4. AAB members appreciated HKJC’s efforts and agreed to the updated recovery plan for Block 4. Members

also agreed with HKJC that public safety was the primary concern.

Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road

4. Taken forward by the Musketeers Education and Culture Charitable Foundation Limited, its strategic partners and the Government, the Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road has been revitalised into a creative industries landmark, the “PMQ”. Since its commissioning in April 2014, PMQ has organised a series of events, including the recent “deTour 2020 Design Festival”, “Re-edit Hong Kong Showcase” and “PMQ Coffee Agenda Go Live”. According to a survey conducted by PMQ, the number of visitors since its opening till the end of March 2021 was over 20.39 million.

Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui (“HKSKH”)’s Central Compound

5. Under HKSKH’s latest preservation-cum-development proposal for its Central site, all four historic buildings¹ will be preserved *in-situ* and a non-profit-making private hospital will be developed in the remaining areas. This hospital will offer an alternative to the medical services provided by the public hospitals. HKSKH has been exchanging views with the Central and Western District Council (“C&WDC”) on the proposal since 2013. HKSKH also consulted AAB on the project in June 2018. AAB generally supported HKSKH to develop a non-profit-making private hospital at the Central site. Individual members offered comments on the design of the hospital and the conservation proposal of the four historic buildings.

6. The Town Planning Board (“TPB”) decided on the proposed amendments to the draft Central District Outline Zoning Plan in December 2019 which included an imposition of building height restriction at the Central site. The proposed amendments will change the development parameters of the site. According to the statutory plan-making process,

¹ There are four historic buildings within the Central site, namely, the Bishop’s House (Grade 1), St. Paul’s Church (Grade 1), the Church Guest House (also known as Martin House; Grade 1), and the Old Sheng Kung Hui Kei Yan Primary School (originally the south wing of St. Paul’s College; Grade 2).

TPB considered the further representations received at its meeting on 28 August 2020, and decided to uphold the proposed amendments made in December 2019. TPB is following up the remaining procedures on the statutory plan-making process. HKSKH will, having regard to the latest decision made by TPB on the draft Central District Outline Zoning Plan, review its preservation-cum-development proposal for its Central Compound.

Former French Mission Building (“FMB”)

7. The Court of Final Appeal was relocated from FMB to the old Supreme Court building at 8 Jackson Road, Central in September 2015. The Department of Justice (“DoJ”) then carried out necessary renovation works commensurate with the status and historical background of FMB as a declared monument. Based on the progress of the renovation works, law-related organisations (“LROs”) have gradually moved in and commenced operation since mid-2020. The main contractor is carrying out the outstanding works and rectification of defects, and service providers are coordinating installation of necessary equipment.

Central Market

8. Occupation Permit for Phase 1 construction works for the revitalisation of the Central Market has been obtained in October 2020. The Urban Renewal Authority (“URA”) has drafted the operation goals and mode of operation according to the guidelines established in the previous public engagement process and called for tender for selecting the operator. The operation contract has been signed between URA and the selected operator on 1 March 2021 and operation is expected to commence in the third quarter of 2021 while the works for Phase 2 will be completed in late 2021 or early 2022.

Former Central Government Offices (“CGO”)

9. Following public consultation, the CGO was renovated for the following uses:

- (a) to re-use part of the CGO West Wing, in addition to the Main and East Wings, as offices for DoJ; and
- (b) to provide space in the West Wing to LROs to enable them to develop their services as well as to create a favourable environment to attract more international legal and dispute resolution institutions to be set up in Hong Kong.

10. Renovation works for the Main and East Wings were completed in early 2015 and some offices of DoJ were relocated in the third quarter of the same year. The CGO was also renamed as Justice Place. The renovation works of West Wing commenced in October 2016 and were substantially completed in May 2019. Further relocation of DoJ offices by phases started in October 2019, and LROs gradually undertook fitting-out works and started moving in from mid-2020. Meanwhile, rectification of defects, improvement works and other necessary construction in the West Wing are still ongoing.

Murray Building

11. The project of converting the Murray Building into a hotel has been completed. The hotel commenced operation in December 2017.

Financial Assistance for Maintenance Scheme on Built Heritage

A. Approved applications (total: 84 as at 31 March 2021)

(a) Maintenance works for the following 67 approved applications, at a total approved grant amount of \$80.97 million, have been completed:

1. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town (Grade 1);
2. Conference Hall and Pilgrim's Hall of the Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre, Tao Fung Shan Road, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
3. Main Building of Helena May, Garden Road, Central (the exterior of the building is Declared Monument and the interior of the building is Grade 2);
4. Ancestral Hall of Tsang Tai Uk, Shan Ha Wai Village, Sha Tin (Grade 1);
5. No. 3 Bungalow, St. Stephen's College, Stanley (Grade 1);
6. Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
7. Hung Shing Temple, Hung Leng, Fanling (Grade 3);
8. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan (Grade 1);
9. Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
10. Side Chapel of the Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre, Tao Fung Shan Road, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
11. Tat Yan Study Hall, Shan Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 2);

12. Leung Ancestral Hall, Ma Po Mei, Tai Po (Grade 3);
13. Earth God Shrine, Kam Tsin Village, Sheung Shui (Grade 2);
14. Tsang's Ancestral Hall, Chuen Lung, Tsuen Wan (Grade 3);
15. Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun (Grade 1);
16. No. 176 Shung Ching San Tsuen (Lim House), Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
17. Hung Shing Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
18. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan, Phase II (Grade 1);
19. Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase II (Grade 1);
20. Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City (Grade 2);
21. Kowloon Union Church, Yau Ma Tei (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
22. Tin Hau Temple, Kam Tin, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 3);
23. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po (Grade 2);
24. Holy Spirit Seminary, Chapel, Wong Chuk Hang (Grade 3);
25. Entrance Gate of Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
26. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Christ Temple), Sha Tin (Grade 2);

27. No. 8 San Lau Street, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 2);
28. Ip Ancestral Hall, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 3);
29. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
30. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central (Grade 2);
31. Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
32. Ancestral Hall (Middle Hall) of Tsang Tai Uk, Sha Tin (Grade 1);
33. No. 71 San Wai Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
34. No. 60 Kat Hing Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 3);
35. Shrine of Tin Sam Tsuen, Hung Shui Kiu, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
36. Lai Mansion, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
37. St. Stephen's Chapel, St. Stephen's College, Stanley (Grade 3);
38. No. 21 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
39. No. 22 San Lung Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
40. Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
41. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase II (Grade 2);
42. Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 3);
43. Kwan Tai Temple, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2);

44. Tin Hau Temple, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 3);
45. No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Lantau (Grade 2);
46. Sik Lo, Yeung Ka Tsuen, Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
47. Ling Wan Monastery, Kwun Yam Shan, Pat Heung, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
48. Tin Hau Temple, Sha Kong Tsuen, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
49. Law Ancestral Hall, Po Sam Pai Village, Tai Po (Grade 3);
50. St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 1);
51. Tin Hau Temple, Fung Chi Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 1);
52. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Sha Tin (Grade 2);
53. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Thelle House), Sha Tin, Phase II (Grade 2);
54. Tsang Tai Uk (Northwest Watch Tower), Sha Tin (Grade 1);
55. No. 7 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2);
56. Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall, Kam Tsin Village, Sheung Shui (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
57. First Church of Christ Scientist, Central, Phase II (Grade 2);
58. Old Victoria Barracks, Montgomery Block, Kennedy Road, Central, Phase I (Grade 1);

59. Old Victoria Barracks, Montgomery Block, Kennedy Road, Central, Phase II (Grade 1);
 60. Old Village School, Tung Tau Tsuen, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase I (Grade 3);
 61. Old Village School, Tung Tau Tsuen, Ha Tsuen, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 3);
 62. Yeung Hau Temple, Ping Shan, Yuen Long (Grade 3);
 63. Administration Block, Hong Kong Adventist College, Sai Kung (Grade 2);
 64. No. 139 Ping Yeung, Ta Kwu Ling (Grade 2);
 65. Ng Ancestral Hall, Fung Wong Wu, Ta Kwu Ling (Grade 3);
 66. Island House, Yuen Chau Tsai, Tai Po (Declared Monument); and
 67. No. 14 Tai O Market Street, Lantau, Phase II (Grade 2).
- (b) The design or maintenance works for the following 17 approved applications, at a total approved grant amount of \$22.42 million, are in progress:
1. Municipal Services Staff Recreation Club, King's Park, Kowloon (Grade 3);
 2. Lo Pan Temple, Kennedy Town, Phase II (Grade 1);
 3. Kwong Yuet Tong Public Office, Kennedy Town (Grade 3);
 4. Tin Hau Temple, Kat O (Grade 3);
 5. Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Holy Trinity Cathedral, Kowloon City, Phase II (Grade 2);

6. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase I (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
7. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase II (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
8. Tung Lin Kok Yuen, Happy Valley, Phase III (Grade 1 at the time of application, now Declared Monument);
9. Tat Yan Study Hall, Yuen Long, Phase III (Grade 2);
10. Kowloon Cricket Club, Cox's Road, Tsim Sha Tsui (Grade 2);
11. Nos. 1 and 3 Playing Field Road, Prince Edward (Grade 3);
12. Nos. 1 and 3 Playing Field Road, Prince Edward, Phase II (Grade 3);
13. Mi Tak Study Hall, Main Block and Ancillary Building, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long (Grade 2);
14. Mi Tak Study Hall, Main Block and Ancillary Building, Lok Ma Chau, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
15. Hip Tin Temple, Shan Tsui Tsuen, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 1);
16. Tin Hau Temple, Lam Tsuen, Tai Po, Phase III (Grade 2);
and
17. No. 11 Tai O Market Street, Tai O, Lantau (Grade 2).

B. Applications under processing with Stage 1¹ approval (total: 45 as at 31 March 2021)

¹ Stage 1 approval is an approval-in-principle allowing the applicant to proceed to engage a consultant to take forward the maintenance works.

1. No. 176 Shung Ching San Tsuen (Lim House), Shap Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
2. St. Joseph's Chapel, Yim Tin Tsai, Sai Kung (Grade 2);
3. High Rock Christian Camp, Sha Tin (Grade 2);
4. Old Pathological Institute (Hong Kong Museum of Medical Science), Main Building, Caine Lane, Sheung Wan (Declared Monument);
5. Old Pathological Institute (Hong Kong Museum of Medical Science), Ancillary Block, Caine Lane, Sheung Wan (Declared Monument);
6. Yuen Kwan Tai Temple, Mong Tseng Wai, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 1);
7. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Church Building), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
8. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Primary School), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
9. Lutheran Yan Kwong Church (Kindergarten), Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin (Grade 3);
10. Man Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long (Grade 1);
11. Cheung Chau Theatre, Phase I (Grade 3);
12. Cheung Chau Theatre, Phase II (Grade 3);
13. Cheung Chau Theatre, Phase III (Grade 3);
14. Entrance Gate of Shek Po Wai, Yuen Long (Grade 3);

15. Holy Family Chapel, Chek Keng, Tai Po (Grade 2);
16. Immaculate Conception Chapel, Tai Long, Sai Kung (Grade 3);
17. Old District Office North, Tai Po (Declared Monument);
18. Holy Family Chapel, Chek Keng, Tai Po, Phase II (Grade 2);
19. Immaculate Conception Chapel, Tai Long, Sai Kung, Phase II (Grade 3);
20. Man Ming Temple, Fu Tei Au Tsuen, Sheung Shui, Phase I (Grade 3);
21. Man Ming Temple, Fu Tei Au Tsuen, Sheung Shui, Phase II (Grade 3);
22. Law Uk & Ancillary Block, Shek Chung Au, Sha Tau Kok (Grade 3);
23. Tong Ancestral Hall, Man Uk Pin, Fanling (Grade 3);
24. Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong (Central Building), Bridges Street, Sheung Wan, Phase I (Grade 1);
25. Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong (Central Building), Bridges Street, Sheung Wan, Phase II (Grade 1);
26. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Conference Hall and Reichelt House), Sha Tin, Phase I (Grade 2);
27. Tao Fong Shan Christian Centre (Conference Hall and Reichelt House), Sha Tin, Phase II (Grade 2);
28. Liu Ying Lung Study Hall, Po Sheung Tsuen, Sheung Shui (Grade 1);

29. Chung Ancestral Hall, Ping Long, Tai Po (Grade 3);
30. HK Red Swastika Society Building, Dragon Road, Tin Hau (Grade 2);
31. Tsung Tsin Mission of Hong Kong Kau Yan Church, Sai Ying Pun, Phase III (Grade 1);
32. Po Leung Kuk Main Building, Causeway Bay, Phase I (Grade 2);
33. Po Leung Kuk Main Building, Causeway Bay, Phase II (Grade 2);
34. Po Leung Kuk Main Building, Causeway Bay, Phase III (Grade 2);
35. Old British Military Hospital, Annex Block, Borrett Road (Grade 1);
36. Ex-Commodore House, Bowen Road, Central, Phase I (Grade 1);
37. Ex-Commodore House, Bowen Road, Central, Phase II (Grade 1);
38. Heep Yunn School, Main Building, Ho Man Tin (Grade 3);
39. St. John's Chapel, Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase I (Grade 2);
40. St. John's Chapel, Pat Heung, Yuen Long, Phase II (Grade 2);
41. Ming Yuen Tong Ancestral Hall, Fan Tin Tsuen, San Tin, Yuen Long, N.T. (Grade 2);

42. Jamia Mosque, Shelly Street, Sheung Wan, Phase IV (Grade 1);
43. Church Building, St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon (Grade 1);
44. Old Vicarage, St. Andrew's Church Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon (Grade 1); and
45. Earth God Shrine of Kam Tsin, Sheung Shui, N.T. (Grade 2).

Publicity and Public Education Activities

Due to COVID-19, the following publicity and public education activities originally scheduled for 2020 have been deferred to 2021:

- (a) “Heritage Fiesta 2021” is scheduled from September to October 2021 to promote the historic buildings under Batches I to III of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme, as well as the Former Police Married Quarters on Hollywood Road;
- (b) A roving exhibition as an extended activity to the “Heritage Fiesta 2021” is scheduled from September to December 2021; and
- (c) Instagram promotion is planned to be launched in August 2021 to promote the photo points located at the historic buildings under Batches I to III of the Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme.

2. The “Restoration of Duddell Street Steps and Gas Lamps” project has been awarded with two Special Architectural Awards by Hong Kong Institute of Architects (“HKIA”), i.e. “Heritage & Adaptive Re-use” and “Architectural Research” as well as the special mention in the Restoration category of the Hong Kong Institute of Architectural Conservationists (“HKICON”) Conservation Awards 2020 presented by HKICON. The Government was further invited to showcase the awarded project at the exhibition organised by HKIA at The Mills from 23 to 29 November 2020, and was invited to deliver three outreach talks in respect of the restoration project of the Duddell Street Steps and Gas Lamps. The “Restoration of Duddell Street Steps and Gas Lamps” has been on display at Hong Kong Heritage Discovery Centre (“HDC”) from 14 September 2020 to 31 December 2021.

3. To celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Tung Wah Group of

Hospitals (“TWGH”), the Government and the TWGH jointly organised the “Heritage Over a Century: Tung Wah Museum and Heritage Conservation” exhibition staged at HDC from 29 May 2020 to 24 February 2021. Six online lectures in conjunction with the exhibition were held from 12 September 2020 to 31 October 2020.

4. Antiquities and Monuments Office collaborated with Hong Kong Cable Television Limited (“Cable TV”) in the production of four TV episodes (小事大意義) to help promote heritage conservation and arouse public interest in heritage conservation. The four TV episodes were broadcast in March and April 2021 and featured the restoration of Duddell Street Steps and Gas Lamps and Tat Tak Communal Hall, the story and architecture of Confucian Hall and Bonham Road Government Primary School.

5. We continue to keep the public informed of developments on the heritage front and our heritage conservation work through:

- (a) our dedicated heritage website (www.heritage.gov.hk); and
- (b) since June 2008, our bimonthly heritage newsletter, “活化@Heritage” has been effective in the dissemination of heritage conservation information. The newsletters are distributed both electronically and in printed form with a circulation of over 6 200 copies per issue.