

**Progress of Restoration and Maintenance Projects undertaken by Antiquities and Monuments Office**  
**(Progress as at 15 February 2022)**

**I. Projects in preparation stage**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Works Project</b>	<b>Historical Background of the Concerned Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	Fat Tat Tong (發達堂), Ha Wo Hang (下禾坑), Sha Tau Kok	Fat Tat Tong, built in 1933 by Li To Wan Tso (李道環祖) in Ha Wo Hang, is not only a testimony of the history of a renowned Hakka (客家) family in the area, but also a typical example of residences of eclectic style popular with the overseas Chinese returned to Hong Kong in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building was declared a monument in 2013.	<p><u>Phase I</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Consultancy studies on conservation management plan, cartographic and photographic surveys</li> <li>● Advance works, including structural and building condition investigation works, technical investigation of building materials</li> </ul> <p><u>Phase II</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Structural survey, re-roofing and refurbishment works</li> </ul>	<p><u>Phase I</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Consultancy studies on conservation management plan, cartographic and photographic surveys were completed in February 2016.</li> <li>● Drainage, roof inspection and forecourt repair works were completed in August 2016.</li> </ul> <p><u>Phase II</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Structural survey and the final survey reports were completed in May 2021.</li> <li>● Tender preparation for re-roofing and refurbishment works is in progress.</li> </ul>

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2.	Kun Lung Wai (觀龍圍), Lung Yeuk Tau (龍躍頭)	Kun Lung Wai, presently known as San Wai (新圍), is believed to be built in 1744. Its enclosing walls and corner towers were declared a monument in 1993.	● Survey and structural repair to enclosing walls	● Tender preparation is in progress.
3.	Lo Wai (老圍), Lung Yeuk Tau	Lo Wai was the first walled village built by the Tang clan in the area. The entrance tower and enclosing walls of Lo Wai were declared monuments in 1997.	● Survey and structural repair to enclosing walls	● Tender preparation is in progress.

## **II. Projects with works in progress**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Works Project</b>	<b>Historical Background of the Concerned Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall (廖萬石堂), Sheung Shui	Built by the Liu clan in the 16 <sup>th</sup> year of Qianlong (乾隆) reign (1751) of Qing dynasty, Liu Man Shek Tong Ancestral Hall is a typical three-hall two-courtyard building. It was declared a monument in 1985.	<u>Phase I</u> ● Consultancy study for the structural repair to the defective timber structures and brick external walls at the middle hall  <u>Phase II</u> ● Incline-rectification and	<u>Phase I</u> ● Works commenced in February 2016 and were completed in March 2017.  <u>Phase II</u> ● Works on incline-rectification for central courtyard commenced in July 2019 and were completed in

**Annex B**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Works Project</b>	<b>Historical Background of the Concerned Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Progress</b>
			structural repair at middle hall and central courtyard walls	<p>March 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Works on preparation works for incline-rectification to middle hall commenced in March 2021 and were completed in November 2021.</li> <li>● Works on incline-rectification to middle hall commenced in January 2022 and are expected to be completed in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2022.</li> </ul>
2.	Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall (麟峯文公祠), San Tin (新田), Yuen Long	Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall was built around the middle of the 17 <sup>th</sup> century and it comprises three halls with two courtyards. The building was also used as the office of the village patrol forces and as a school for clansmen in the past. It was declared a monument in 1983.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Structural survey to identify structural tilting problems of the building and recommend remedial works including incline-rectification proposal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Service commenced in July 2021 and is expected to be completed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022.</li> </ul>
3.	The Main Building of The Helena May (梅夫人婦女會), 35 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong	The Helena May Institute (renamed as The Helena May in 1974) was established in 1916 by Lady May, wife of the then Governor Sir Henry May. The exterior of the Main Building was declared a monument in 1993.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Condition survey cum infrared thermographic survey to the façades and repair to one window grille and seven doors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Works commenced in September 2021 and are expected to be completed in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2022.</li> </ul>

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4.	St. John's Cathedral (聖公會聖約翰座堂), No. 4-8 Garden Road, Central	Built in 1849, St. John's Cathedral is the oldest surviving Western Christian ecclesiastical building in Hong Kong. The Cathedral was declared a monument in 1996.	● External wall cleaning and repair works to the South and West elevations (cleaning and repair works to the North and East elevations were completed in end 2020)	● Works commenced in November 2021 and are expected to be completed in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2022.
5.	Morrison Building (馬禮遜樓), Hoh Fuk Tong Centre (何福堂會所), Tuen Mun	Morrison Building was originally part of a villa built in 1936 by General Cai Tingkai (蔡廷鍔) (1892-1968) of the Nineteenth Route Army (十九路軍), a force renowned for its brave resistance against the Japanese invasion. The building was used for tertiary education by the Dade Institute (達德學院) from 1946 to 1949. It was declared a monument in 2004.	● Survey, spalling concrete repair and re-roofing of flat roofs of the main building	● Works commenced in October 2021 and are expected to be completed in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022.
6.	Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall (味峰侯公祠), Kam Tsin(金錢), Sheung Shui	Built around the late 18th century, Hau Mei Fung Ancestral Hall has been used as a family ancestral hall for worshipping ancestors and dealing with matters concerning the Mei-fung branch of the Hau clan. It was declared a monument in 2019.	● Survey and repair to timber roof structures and brick walls	● Works commenced in November 2021 and are expected to be completed in the 1 <sup>st</sup> quarter of 2022.

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7.	Yu Kiu Ancestral Hall (愈喬二公祠), Ping Shan, Yuen Long	Yu Kiu Ancestral Hall was built by two 11 <sup>th</sup> generation brothers of the Tang clan, Tang Sai-yin (鄧世賢) (alias Yu-sing (愈聖) ) and Tang Sai-chiu (鄧世昭) (alias Kiu-lum (喬林) ) between the 13 <sup>th</sup> year of the Hongzhi (弘治) reign and the 15 <sup>th</sup> year of the Zhengde (正德) reign (1500-1520) in the Ming dynasty. The hall is an example of Qing vernacular architecture with three halls and two courtyards. It was declared a monument in 2001.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Survey and repair to wall plaster, brick walls, plaster frieze and timber staircase</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Works commenced in December 2021 and are expected to be completed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022.</li> </ul>
8.	Tang Ancestral Hall (鄧氏宗祠), Ping Shan.	Tang Ancestral Hall was constructed by Tang Fung-shun (鄧馮遜), the 5 <sup>th</sup> generation ancestor of the Tang clan in around the 13th century. It is a three-hall structure with two courtyards and was declared a monument in 2001.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Repair to brick walls, wall plaster, tie-beams and timber elements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Works commenced in December 2021 and are expected to be completed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2022.</li> </ul>

**III. Projects recently completed**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Works Project</b>	<b>Historical Background of the Concerned Building</b>	<b>Scope of Works</b>	<b>Progress</b>
1.	Tung Lin Kok Yuen (東蓮覺苑), Shan Kwong Road, Happy Valley	Tung Lin Kok Yuen is a Buddhist monastery and was founded in 1935 by Lady Clara Ho Tung (何張靜蓉) and her husband Sir Robert Ho Tung (何東爵士). The building was declared a monument in 2017.	● Condition survey and repair works to porch at front entrance and Lin Kok Building	● Condition survey and repair works at the entrance porch and Lin Kok Building commenced in March 2021 and were completed in December 2021.