

Progress of Restoration and Maintenance Projects undertaken by the Antiquities and Monuments Office
(Progress as at 15 August 2025)

I. Projects in preparation stage

Item No.	Works Project	Historical Background of the Concerned Building	Scope of Works	Progress
1.	Jamia Mosque (回教清真禮拜總堂), Central	Built between 1915 and 1916 with donations from Bombay merchant Haji Mohamed Essack Elias (哈吉·穆罕默德·埃薩克·埃里亞斯) to replace the old mosque on the same site, Jamia Mosque is now the oldest mosque in Hong Kong. The building was declared a monument in 2022.	● Flat roof re-roofing and repair of ceiling at Prayer Hall	● Tender was issued and closed in August 2025. Tender assessment is in progress.
2.	The Main Building of The Helena May (梅夫人婦女會主樓), Central	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.	● Repainting and repair works at north elevation of the Main Building	● Tender was issued and closed in August 2025. Tender assessment is in progress.
3.	Tung Lin Kok Yuen (東蓮覺苑), Happy Valley	Tung Lin Kok Yuen is a Buddhist monastery and was founded in 1935 by Lady Clara Ho Tung (何張靜蓉居士)	● Roof re-tiling and repair of roof eaves at Zone B (except Entrance Porch)	● Tender preparation is in progress.

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		and her husband Sir Robert Ho Tung (何東爵士). The building was declared a monument in 2017.		
4.	Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall (麟峯文公祠), San Tin (新田), Yuen Long	The Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall was built around the middle of the 17 th century and it comprises three halls with two enclosed courtyards between them. The building was also used as the office of the village patrol forces and as a school for clansmen in the past. The building was declared a monument in 1983.	● Incline-rectification of columns and left flank wall at Middle Hall and Left Sheltered Corridor ● Repair of tiled roof and brick wall	● Tender preparation is in progress.
5.	Minor Repairs to Declared Monuments (2025) (i) Tang Kwong U Ancestral Hall (廣瑜鄧公祠), Kam Tin (錦田), Yuen Long (ii) Cheung Ancestral Hall (張氏宗祠), Shan Ha Tsuen (山廈村), Yuen Long (iii) Kang Yung Study Hall (鏡蓉書屋), Sheung Wo Hang (上禾坑), Sha Tau Kok (iv) Tang Chung Ling Ancestral Hall (松嶺鄧公祠), Lung Yeuk Tau (龍躍頭), Fanling (v) Entrance Tower and Enclosing Walls of Lo Wai (老圍門樓及圍牆), Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling		● Minor repairs of historic building fabrics	● Tender preparation is in progress.

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6.	Residence of Ip Ting-sz (葉定仕故居), Lin Ma Hang (蓮麻坑), Sha Tau Kok	The Residence of Ip Ting-sz was built around 1908 and is modelled on Dr Sun Yat-sen's residence in Cuiheng Village (翠亨村), Zhongshan. Ip Ting-sz (1879-1943) was the 8 th generation ancestor of the Ip clan in Lin Ma Hang. The building was declared a monument in 2009.	● Roof re-tiling and repair works to timber purlins and building elevations	● Tender preparation is in progress.

II. Projects with works in progress

Item No.	Works Project	Historical Background of the Concerned Building	Scope of Works	Progress
1.	Entrance Tower and Enclosing Walls of Lo Wai, Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling	Lo Wai is a village enclosed by brick walls on all four sides, and was the earliest walled village among the five renowned walled villages in Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling. The entrance tower and enclosing walls of Lo Wai were declared monuments in 1997.	● Structural survey and structural remedial proposal	● Services commenced in June 2024 and are expected to be completed in the 3rd quarter of 2025.
2.	Hip Tin Temple (協天宮), Shan Tsui (山咀), Sha Tau Kok	Hip Tin Temple in Shan Tsui, Sha Tau Kok, was rebuilt between 1894 and 1895 to replace an earlier temple dedicated for the deity Kwan Tai (關帝) (God of Martial Arts). The temple served as a place to deliver religious, communal and educational functions for the local community in the 20 th century and was used as the premises of a village school named Fuk Tak Study Hall (福德私塾). The building was declared a monument in 2021.	● Dismantling of later-added partitions, doors and fixtures ● Repair of internal walls plaster, metal windows, timber elements and floor	● Works commenced in June 2024 and are expected to be completed in the 3rd quarter of 2025.
3.	Kun Lung Wai (觀龍圍), Lung Yeuk Tau, Fanling	Kun Lung Wai, presently known as San Wai (新圍), is believed to be built in 1744. Its enclosing walls and corner	● Repair of north side enclosing wall	● Works commenced in August 2024 and are expected to be completed in the 4th quarter of

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		towers were declared monuments in 1993.		2025.
4.	The Main Building of The Helena May, Central	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.	● Re-roofing of flat roof at Main Building, repainting and repair of east and north elevations	● Works commenced in August 2024 and are expected to be completed in the 3 rd quarter of 2025.
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. The building was declared a monument in 2004.	● Repair of electrical, plumbing and drainage system to the main building	● Works commenced in September 2024 and are expected to be completed in the 3 rd quarter of 2025.
6.	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	Phase II ● Re-roofing and refurbishment works to Houses 1 and 2	● Works commenced in December 2024 and are expected to be completed in the 4 th quarter of 2025.

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		area, but also a typical example of residences of eclectic style popular with the overseas Chinese returned to Hong Kong in the early 20 th century. The building was declared a monument in 2013.		
7.	St. John's Cathedral (聖約翰座堂), Central	Built in 1849, St. John's Cathedral is the oldest surviving Western Christian ecclesiastical building in Hong Kong. The building was declared a monument in 1996.	● Roof and timber truss survey at the Choir and Aisles of the Cathedral	● Works commenced in June 2025 and are expected to be completed in the 4 th quarter of 2025.
8.	Kowloon Union Church (九龍佑寧堂), Yau Ma Tei	Kowloon Union Church at Jordan Road, built by the London Missionary Society (倫敦傳道會), was opened in 1931. The building was declared a monument in 2017.	● Repair of wrought-iron windows, re-roofing and repair of flat roof ceiling at Conference Room	● Works commenced in June 2025 and are expected to be completed in the 1 st quarter of 2026.
9.	Residence of Tang Pak Kau (鄧伯裘故居), Kam Tin, Yuen Long	The Residence of Tang Pak Kau was probably built in the early 20 th century. Tang Pak Kau (1876-1950) was a distinguished member of the Tang clan in Kam Tin. The residence is a rectangular-shaped single-storey grey brick building with a three-storey watchtower. The building was declared a monument in 2024.	● Roof re-tiling and repair works to Study Hall and adjacent Store Room	● Works commenced in July 2025 and are expected to be completed in the 1 st quarter of 2026.

III. Projects recently completed

Item No.	Works Project	Historical Background of the Concerned Building	Scope of Works	Progress
1.	Lo Pan Temple (魯班先師廟), Kennedy Town	Lo Pan Temple was first built in 1884 and rebuilt at the same site in 1928. The temple was embellished with intricate murals (壁畫), plaster mouldings (灰塑), wood carvings (木雕) and pottery decorations (陶塑). Local construction sector has been following the tradition of paying homage to Lo Pan at the temple on his birthday. The building was declared a monument in 2024.	● Repair of gable ridge, ceramic figurines and roof tiles at Entrance Hall and Side Room	● Works commenced in April 2025 and were completed in June 2025.
2.	Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall, San Tin, Yuen Long	The Man Lun Fung Ancestral Hall was built around the middle of the 17 th century and it comprises three halls with two enclosed courtyards between them. The building was also used as the office of the village patrol forces and as a school for clansmen in the past. The building was declared a monument in 1983.	● Structural strengthening works to columns and wall footing at the Middle Hall and Left Sheltered Corridor ● Brick wall repair	● Works commenced in November 2023 and were completed in July 2025.
3.	Cheung Shan Monastery (長山古)	Situated at Miu Keng (廟徑) in Wo Keng Shan (禾徑山), Cheung Shan Monastery	● Survey and repair of roof at Main Hall, Side Hall	● Works commenced in December 2024 and were

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	寺), Ping Che (坪輦), Fanling	was formerly called Cheung Sang Nunnery (長生庵), and was probably constructed in 1789. Since Miu Keng was the halfway point on the route to Shenzhen via Sha Tau Kok in the past, the temple was once a rest stop for travellers, providing services including free tea. The building was declared a monument in 1998.	and Entrance Hall	completed in June 2025.