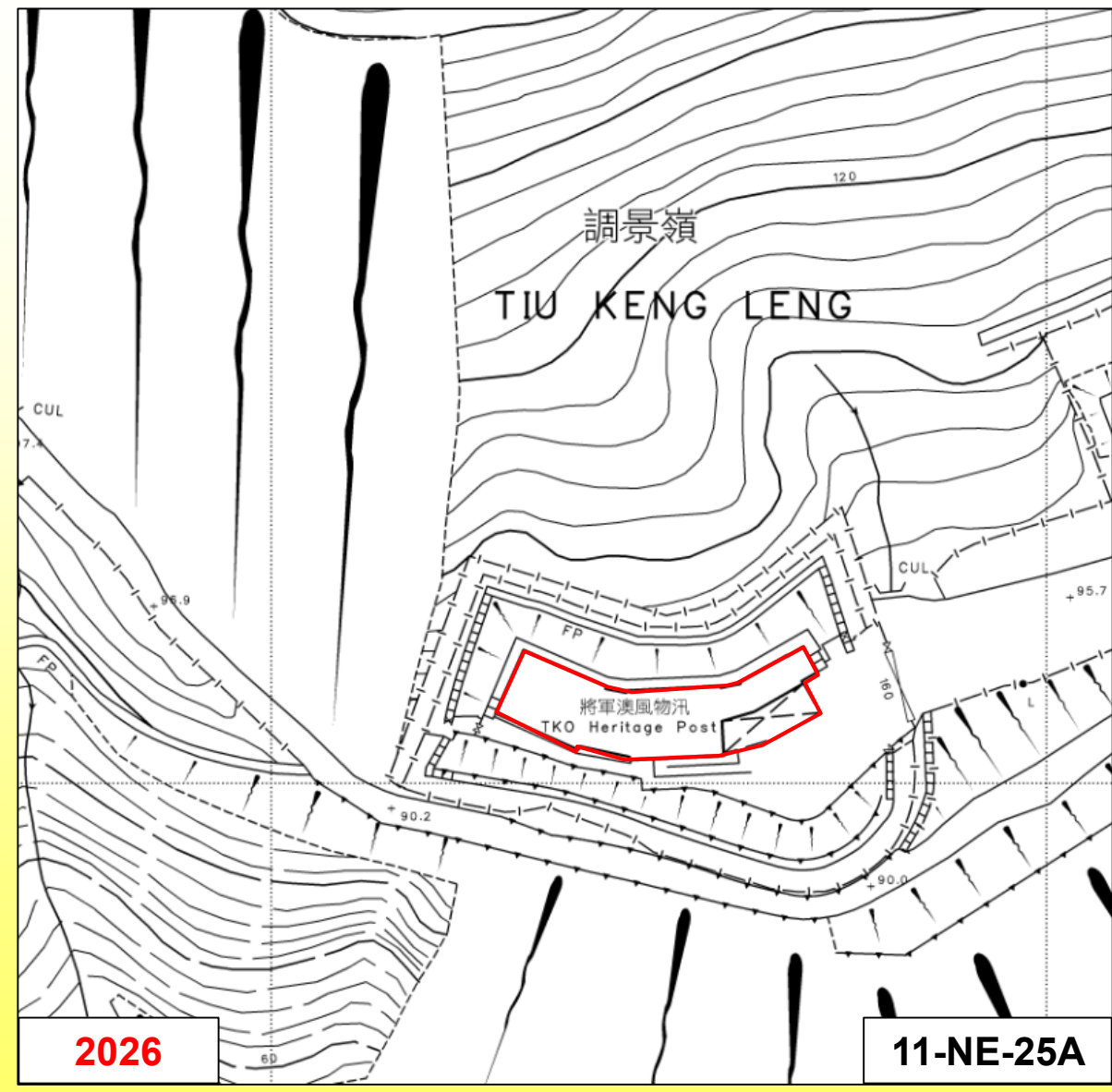


**N214**

**新界將軍澳寶琳南路160號前調景嶺警署  
Former Rennie's Mill Police Station,  
No. 160 Po Lam Road South,  
Tseung Kwan O, New Territories**

擬議三級歷史建築  
Proposed Grade 3

建於1961年  
Built in 1961



2026

11-NE-25A

擬議評級範圍  
Proposed grading boundary

只用於識別位置，並非確實範圍 For identification of location only, not exact boundary

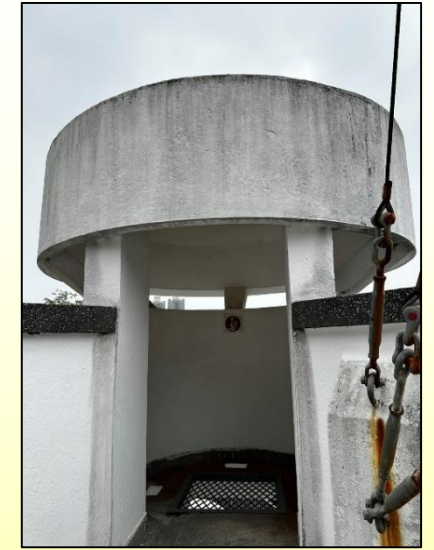
N214

新界將軍澳寶琳南路160號前調景嶺警署

Former Rennie's Mill Police Station, No. 160 Po Lam Road South, Tseung Kwan O, New Territories



前調景嶺警署的外部  
Exterior of former Rennie's Mill Police Station  
2026  
(Source: AMO)



圓形塔樓  
Circular turret



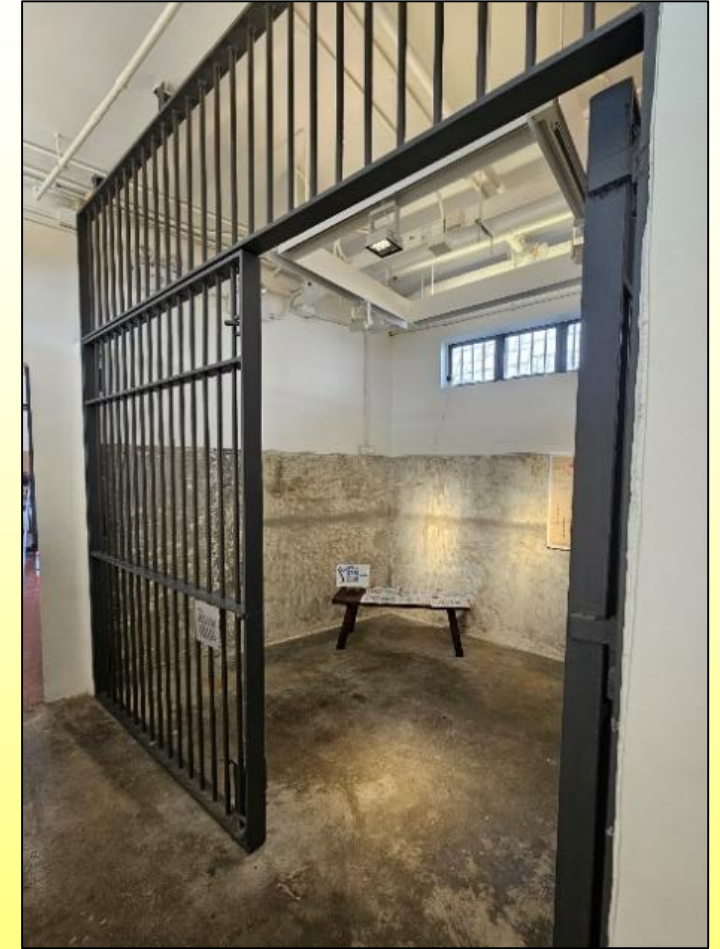
方形槍孔  
Square firing aperture



前調景嶺警署的內部  
**Interior of former Rennie's Mill Police Station**  
 2026  
 (Source: AMO)



裝有木框和金屬窗花的舊窗被保留  
**Old windows, fitted with wooden frames  
 and metal grilles preserved**  
 2026  
 (Source: AMO)



重建的羈留室  
**Reconstructed detention cell**  
 2026  
 (Source: AMO)

**Historic Building Appraisal**  
**Former Rennie's Mill Police Station,**  
**No. 160 Po Lam Road South, Tseung Kwan O, N.T.**

Located at No. 160 Po Lam Road South (寶琳南路), the former Rennie's Mill *Historical* Police Station was built in the 1960s and stands as one of the buildings remaining from *Interest* the development of Tseung Kwan O New Town in the late 1980s.

Prior to 1989, the area where the police station now stands was known as "Rennie's Mill", present-day Tiu Keng Leng.<sup>1</sup> It was named after Alfred Herbert Rennie, who established the Hong Kong Milling Company there in the early 1900s, at a time when the area was remote and desolate.<sup>2</sup> In June 1950, the government relocated refugees from the Chinese Mainland who had previously settled at Mount Davis to Rennie's Mill,<sup>3</sup> which was subsequently known as "Rennie's Mill Camp" (調景嶺營). By 1958, the government formalised a plan to convert the camp into a managed resettlement area.<sup>4</sup> A number of government officials insisted that the construction of a police station should be the first step in implementing this plan.<sup>5</sup> Correspondence submitted to the District Commissioner, New Territories, in October 1959 also identified it as a necessary condition for any formal economic or industrial development within the area.<sup>6</sup> The opening of the Rennie's Mill Police Station was officiated by Ken Bidmead, the then Acting Commissioner of Police, on 9 March 1961.<sup>7</sup> The police station consequently led the first wave of institutional construction in the area, alongside the new campus of Hong Kong Rennie's Mill Middle School (香港調景嶺中學), a post office, a fire station and a ferry pier.<sup>8</sup>

It was announced in 1988 that Rennie's Mill resettlement area was to be cleared as part of the development of Tseung Kwan O New Town,<sup>9</sup> and the police

<sup>1</sup> HKRS307-5-3. "Junk Bay New Town-Redevelopment of Rennie's Mill", 28 June 1988 to 7 August 1989, encl. 59.

<sup>2</sup> Junk Bay Medical Relief Council. Come Wind, Come Weather: Rennie's Mill Camp for Refugees... Hong Kong. Hong Kong: Junk Bay Medical Relief Council, 1954, pp. 234.

<sup>3</sup> HKRS934-4-56. "Rennie's Mill Village", 29 April 1958 to 23 March 1974, encl. 250.

<sup>4</sup> HKRS934-4-56. "Rennie's Mill Village", 29 April 1958 to 23 March 1974, encl. 9.

<sup>5</sup> While most documents referred to the building as a "police post" during its planning stage, the terms "police post" and "police station" were used interchangeably in maps and news reports at the time, but both denoted the same building. For the sake of consistency, this appraisal will refer to the building as a "police station".

<sup>6</sup> HKRS934-4-56. "Rennie's Mill Village", 29 April 1958 to 23 March 1974, encl. 26.

<sup>7</sup> "Police Post At Rennie's Mill", South China Morning Post, 7 March 1961; 〈調景嶺警崗本週四啓用〉,《香港工商日報》, 1961年3月7日。

<sup>8</sup> "Improved Facilities For Rennie's Mill Village", South China Morning Post, 19 December 1963; 〈闢為徙區建設邁進〉,《香港時報》, 1964年8月17日; 〈區內無失學兒童 區外子弟也就讀 教育普及且水準極高〉,《香港時報》, 1964年8月17日; 〈小輪來往港島 巴士達九龍城 對外交通日益便利〉,《香港時報》, 1964年8月17日。

<sup>9</sup> "Rennie's Mill will be cleared for new town", South China Morning Post, 8 December 1988; 〈發展將軍澳將面臨清拆 調景嶺居民視樂土決不惜一切保家園〉,《華僑日報》, 1988年6月12日。

station was subsequently closed in 1992. After the clearance, the building was used as Po Yin Temple (普賢佛院) between 1999 and 2015, until the government reclaimed the site in June of that year to prepare for its revitalisation under the Home Affairs Department's Signature Project Scheme.<sup>10</sup> A ceremony was held in 2017<sup>11</sup> to mark the restoration and revitalisation of the former police station, which was converted into a heritage information centre named TKO Heritage Post and officially opened on 24 December 2022 under the operation of Haven of Hope Christian Service.

Construction of the former Rennie's Mill Police Station commenced in May 1960 and completed in March 1961.<sup>12</sup> According to building plans dated 1959, the project's chief architect was John Coleman Charter of the Public Works Department.<sup>13</sup> The building is a single-storey reinforced concrete structure in a utilitarian modernist form. Its building form follows the curve of the hill, with a carport supported by tapered columns located outside the east wing, creating a balanced, elongated elevation. Projecting from the top of the building's southeast corner is a circular turret, which is accessed from the interior by a cat ladder leading up to the roof. The turret was once fitted with a powerful searchlight, which operated between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. to illuminate the resettlement area and nearby footpaths.<sup>14</sup>

Another distinctive feature can be found on the walls of the south elevation. Ten specialised firing apertures fitted with cast iron hatch doors were installed at two different heights on the ground level, likely to accommodate the use of various weapons. The hatch doors could be fully opened, allowing officers to discharge firearms while remaining protected by the building's envelope. Oral history accounts from a retired senior superintendent reveal that the unusually large firing aperture at the former Rennie's Mill Police Station is rare compared with those found in other police stations. Those commonly found in police stations are typically thin and rectangular to suit rifles, but the openings here are both much larger and squarer. The large square openings might have been designed for machine guns in readiness for possible attacks from large ships entering Hong Kong waters that requires a military

<sup>10</sup> 〈立法會民政事務委員會 西貢區的社區重點項目〉, 香港特別行政區立法會, 2016年4月12日, <https://www.legco.gov.hk/yr15-16/chinese/panels/ha/papers/ha20160412cb2-1228-5-c.pdf> (2026年1月5日瀏覽)。

<sup>11</sup> 〈西貢區社區重點項目計劃—「建設將軍澳文物行山徑及歷史風物資料館」背景簡介 西貢區議會社區營造及社會創新委員會 2020年第2次會議〉, 西貢民政事務處, 2020年4月, [https://www.districtcouncils.gov.hk/sk/doc/2020\\_2023/en/committee\\_meetings\\_doc/CBSIC/18152/SK\\_CBSIC\\_2020\\_P102\\_TC.pdf](https://www.districtcouncils.gov.hk/sk/doc/2020_2023/en/committee_meetings_doc/CBSIC/18152/SK_CBSIC_2020_P102_TC.pdf) (2026年1月5日瀏覽)。

<sup>12</sup> HKRS160-3-39.“Rennie's Mill Village”, 7 May 1951 to 21 May 1964, encl. 9; 〈調景嶺新警崗落成由警務處長必明達啓鑰〉, 《華僑日報》, 1961年3月10日。

<sup>13</sup> Public Works Department. Rennie's Mill Police Post – Proposed Sketch Plan Grd. Fl. Plan. 29 June 1959. Architectural drawing.

<sup>14</sup> 計超:《荒原上的遺民—調景嶺的滄桑歲月與愛的軌迹》(香港:基道出版社, 2013年), 頁75-76。

response.<sup>15</sup>

As shown in building plans dated October 1960, the police station featured a charge room (report room) positioned just inside the entrance, a night room, an arms room, a canteen and kitchen, and several storerooms. At the west end of the building was a large space designated as the “barracks”,<sup>16</sup> where officers could change into their uniforms and take rest. A corridor along the eastern section of the building leads to a detention cell.

While the overall appearance of the building has been retained, particularly its *Authenticity & Rarity* robust concrete exterior and distinctive circular turret, the interior has undergone several modifications over the years. For example, due to the absence of a cook, the room originally designated for cooking in the 1960s was converted into barracks for female officers by the late 1970s, allowing those on duty to prepare their own meals.<sup>17</sup> An oral account from a retired police officer who previously stationed at Rennie’s Mill Police Station also reveals that the detention cell during his time was in fact smaller than that specified in the original building plans.<sup>18</sup> This was likely because of the modest size of the police station and the low crime rate in the area. Suspects who needed to be detained for a longer period were held there briefly before being transferred to Kwun Tong Police Station.

During its time as Po Yin Temple between 1999 and 2015, the building underwent many alterations. For example, most of the windows and doors were replaced, and all the firing apertures were sealed with cement. The cat ladder inside the original charge room was removed and its opening was sealed, while the fuel store was converted into a shrine.

During its revitalisation in 2017, while some spatial configurations were rearranged to suit exhibition displays, care was taken to restore and reinstate features that had been damaged or long lost, in order to recreate the police station’s former appearance based on old record plans. For instance, the firing apertures that had been concealed during its use as a Buddhist temple were uncovered. The route to the roof

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<sup>15</sup> Oral history interview conducted by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 28 January 2026 with a retired senior superintendent, who has written extensively on the history of the Hong Kong Police Force.

<sup>16</sup> Public Works Department. Rennie’s Mill Police Post – New Works Requested by Police. October 1960. Architectural drawing.

<sup>17</sup> Oral history interview conducted by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 28 January 2026 with a retired police officer who had been stationed at the Rennie’s Mill Police Station from 1978 to 1979.

<sup>18</sup> Public Works Department. Rennie’s Mill Police Post – New Works Requested by Police. October 1960. Architectural drawing; Oral history interview conducted by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 28 January 2026 with a retired police officer who had been stationed at the Rennie’s Mill Police Station from 1978 to 1979.

previously concealed was reopened, and a new cat ladder, designed to resemble the original one, was installed. The detention cell and a dock with double doors, intended to prevent suspects from escaping, were also reconstructed. In addition, the lower half of the interior concrete walls was deliberately left unfinished; several old windows fitted with wooden frames and metal grilles were preserved; and a few of the old switches for electric fans and lights were retained and remain displayed in situ. More recent additions, including a ramp along the south elevation for accessibility and the conversion of the eastern most end of the building into toilets, have helped adapt the police station into a tourist friendly site. The former Rennie’s Mill Police Station is one of the few buildings that bears witness to the history of the Rennie’s Mill resettlement area.

The former Rennie’s Mill Police Station was more than a symbol of law and order at Rennie’s Mill. The regular foot patrols carried out by police officers in the resettlement area were not primarily aimed at preventing crime,<sup>19</sup> given the area’s low crime rates, but rather at fostering community liaison.<sup>20</sup> In a memo issued in the name of the Commissioner of Police, it was explicitly directed that the early stages of policing should focus on “getting to know the people”, “building up of information” and “generally establishing the Police in the area”.<sup>21</sup> The police station was also once used to hoist typhoon signals from its roof to provide essential weather warnings to boat dwellers and squatter residents.<sup>22</sup> It was once gazetted as a Death Register Office, likely owing to its proximity to the Haven of Hope Hospital,<sup>23</sup> and functioned as a safe communal space for resolving disputes among local villagers.<sup>24</sup>

The former Rennie’s Mill Police Station is located near the Observation Post at Mau Wu Shan (Grade 1). Both buildings overlooked the sea channels before large parts of Junk Bay were reclaimed for development. It also shares group value with another post-war graded police station, namely the former Lau Fau Shan Police Station (Grade 3), which was also completed in the 1960s.

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<sup>19</sup> HKRS160-3-39. “Rennie’s Mill Village”, 7 May 1951 to 21 May 1964, encl. 21 and 22; Oral history interview conducted by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 28 January 2026 with a retired police officer who had been stationed at the Rennie’s Mill Police Station from 1978 to 1979.

<sup>20</sup> Oral history interview conducted by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 28 January 2026 with a retired police officer who had been stationed at the Rennie’s Mill Police Station from 1978 to 1979.

<sup>21</sup> HKRS934-4-56. “Rennie’s Mill Village”, 29 April 1958 to 23 March 1974, encl. 74 and 76.

<sup>22</sup> Oral history interview conducted by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 28 January 2026 with a retired police officer who had been stationed at the Rennie’s Mill Police Station from 1978 to 1979.

<sup>23</sup> L.S. No. 2 to Gazette No. 34/1977.

<sup>24</sup> Oral history interview conducted by the Antiquities and Monuments Office on 28 January 2026 with a retired police officer who had been stationed at the Rennie’s Mill Police Station from 1978 to 1979.

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