

**序號：N100**

**名稱及地址：新界沙田馬鞍山鐵礦場 240ML 礦洞外牆及 110ML 礦洞外牆**

**地區：沙田**

馬鞍山鐵礦場最初由遮打爵士所擁有的 Hong Kong Iron Mining Co. Ltd.經營，公司於 1929 年破產。1931 年，政府發出了一張為期 50 年的採礦牌照，由華興礦務有限公司經營礦場。1940 年，礦場再轉手至華南製鐵有限公司。日治時期，日人繼續開採鐵礦。1949 年，由本地公司大公洋行接手經營礦場。

位於海拔 240 米及 110 米高度的礦洞是地下坑道。大公洋行引用日本的技術，於 1953 年起以坑道開採方法取代以往露天挖掘採礦，大大提高採礦量。240ML 礦洞於 1953 年完成挖掘，110ML 礦洞於 1963 年完成挖掘。從高地上開採的鐵礦，經 110ML 坑道運送至選礦廠進行選礦，減少了運輸時間，提高生產率。自 1976 年礦場停止運作，兩個礦洞口被封閉，但礦洞外牆現仍保存。

**Serial Number: N100**

**Name and Address: Exterior Walls of 240ML and 110 ML, Ma On Shan Iron Mine, Sha Tin, N.T.**

**District: Sha Tin**

Ma On Shan Iron Mine was initially run by the Hong Kong Iron Mining Co. Ltd. owned by Sir Paul Chater, but the company came into liquidation in 1929. In 1931, a 50-year mining lease was issued to the New Territories Iron Mining Co. Ltd. In 1940, the mine was taken over by the South China Iron Smelters Ltd. During the war period, the Japanese continued to run the mine. Since 1949 the Mutual Trust Co. Ltd, a local company, undertook the operation of the mine.

240 ML and 110 ML tunnels were driven into the ore body. With the input from the expertise from Japan, 240 ML tunnel was built in 1953 to extract the underground iron ore and replace the old method of open-cast mining. 110 ML tunnel was built in 1963 which facilitated fast delivery of raw ore to the mineral preparation plant. The ore mined at the higher levels could be rolled to the tunnel at 110 ML. It considerably reduced transportation costs and raised productivity. The mine ceased operation in 1976. The two tunnel portals are sealed off, but their exterior walls still remain.

**序號：N101**

**名稱及地址：新界沙田馬鞍山鐵礦場選礦廠**

**地區：沙田**

馬鞍山鐵礦場最初由遮打爵士所擁有的 Hong Kong Iron Mining Co. Ltd.經營，公司於 1929 年破產。1931 年，政府發出了一張為期 50 年的採礦牌照，由華興礦務有限公司經營礦場。1940 年，礦場再轉手至華南製鐵有限公司。日治時期，日人繼續開採鐵礦。1949 年，由本地公司大公洋行接手經營礦場。

大公洋行引用日本的技術，於 1954 年增設選礦廠。選礦廠日以繼夜運作，電動車將在礦場內開採的礦石運至選礦廠，進行碎礦、磨礦等工序，成為高質素的精礦砂，再船運至日本。篩選礦石雜質，也減低了運輸的成本。第二選礦廠於 1963 年完成，進一步提高採礦量。自 1976 年礦場停止運作。礦場雖已廢置多年，但選礦廠部份結構仍然依山可見。

**Serial Number: N101**

**Name and Address: Mineral Preparation Plant, Ma On Shan Iron Mine, Sha Tin, N.T.**

**District: Sha Tin**

Ma On Shan Iron Mine was initially run by the Hong Kong Iron Mining Co. Ltd. owned by Sir Paul Chater, but the company came into liquidation in 1929. In 1931, a 50-year mining lease was issued to the New Territories Iron Mining Co. Ltd. In 1940, the mine was taken over by the South China Iron Smelters Ltd. During the war period, the Japanese continued to run the mine. Since 1949 the Mutual Trust Co. Ltd, a local company, undertook the operation of the mine.

With the input from the expertise from Japan, Mineral Preparation Plant was installed in 1954 where the raw ore underwent crushing, grinding, etc. After this plant went into service, ore of low iron content was turned into high grade concentrate ore, thus enhanced the quality of the product before shipment to Japan. The reduction in bulk means a saving in the cost of freight. Given the expanded excavation of raw ore, a second plant was set up in 1963. The mine ceased operation in 1976. The plants have been abandoned, but traces of their structures may be found down the hillside.

**序號：N245**

**名稱及地址：新界沙田馬鞍山鐵礦場礦務居地構築物**

**地區：沙田**

馬鞍山鐵礦場最初由遮打爵士所擁有的 Hong Kong Iron Mining Co. Ltd.經營，公司於 1929 年破產。1931 年，政府發出了一張為期 50 年的採礦牌照，由華興礦務有限公司經營礦場。1940 年，礦場再轉手至華南製鐵有限公司。日治時期，日人繼續開採鐵礦。1949 年，由本地公司大公洋行接手經營礦場。

戰後初年的礦工主要是來自中國內地的難民，他們部份攜同家眷於馬鞍山工作和居住。有資料顯示 1950 年代初，在礦務社區生活的礦工及其家眷約有 4000 人。自 1976 年礦場停止運作，該區的礦工及其家眷亦相繼搬離。礦場雖已廢置多年，但過往礦務居地構築物仍存在，包括炸藥倉、風機房、礦場警衛室、儲水池、排水槽、大公洋行分部、機器房、技工宿舍、診所、飯堂及糧倉、行人橋及橋碑和信義新村。

**Serial Number: N245**

**Name and Address: Site structures at Mining Settlement, Ma On Shan Iron Mine, Sha Tin, N.T.**

**District: Sha Tin**

Ma On Shan Iron Mine was initially run by the Hong Kong Iron Mining Co. Ltd. owned by Sir Paul Chater, but the company came into liquidation in 1929. In 1931, a 50-year mining lease was issued to the New Territories Iron Mining Co. Ltd. In 1940, the mine was taken over by the South China Iron Smelters Ltd. During the war period, the Japanese continued to run the mine. Since 1949 the Mutual Trust Co. Ltd, a local company, undertook the operation of the mine.

The workforce for the extraction of deposits in the early-post war period was chiefly derived from Chinese refugees, some of them bought their families to work and live in Ma On Shan. In the early 1950s the mining community numbered some 4,000 people. The mine ceased operation in 1976, followed by the departure of miners and their families. Although the mine has been left abandoned for decades, traces of the mine workings may be found in the area. They include, for example, explosives storerooms, compressed air generator house, security guard post, water tanks, nullah, branch office of Mutual Trust Co. Ltd, mechanical section, technical staff dormitory, clinic, canteen-cum-granary, footbridge and bridge tablet, and Shun Yee San Tsuen.

**序號：N102**

**名稱及地址：新界沙田馬鞍山村路信義會恩光堂**

**地區：沙田**

信義會恩光堂於 1952 年成立，那處包括禮拜堂、小學、幼稚園、宿舍及棚舍，向馬鞍山礦工及其家眷傳揚福音，並提供食物、衣物和醫療援助、免費教育和舉辦電影會。自 1976 年礦場停止運作，礦工及其家眷逐漸遷離而馬鞍山村人口減少，幼稚園及小學亦停辦。翌年，舊校舍改作「恩青營」。信義恩光小學於 1987 年遷往恆安邨，改名為馬鞍山信義學校。

**Serial Number: N102**

**Name and Address: Lutheran Yan Kwong Church, Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin, N.T.**

**District: Sha Tin**

Lutheran Yan Kwong Church was inaugurated in 1952. The site included a church, a primary school, a kindergarten, quarters, and a store. The church delivered sermons and provided parcels of food, clothing, medicine, free education and film shows to miners and their family members. After the mine ceased operation in 1976, the population of the village decreased with the departure of the miners and their families since then, the kindergarten and primary school were closed. In the next year, the old school premises were turned into Lutheran Grace Youth Camp. Lutheran Primary School was relocated to Heng On Estate and was renamed Ma On Shan Lutheran Primary School in 1987.

**序號：N103**

**名稱及地址：新界沙田馬鞍山村路天主堂(聖約瑟堂)建築群**

**地區：沙田**

天主堂(聖約瑟堂)於 1952 年由比利時籍的胡文義神父成立，以服務在馬鞍山礦場工作的礦工及其家眷。此後，在瑪利亞方濟各傳教修會的協助下，教堂、小學、幼稚園及診所等相繼在小山上建成，組成一個建築群。天主堂(聖約瑟堂)向礦工及其家眷傳道、提供食物、衣物和醫療援助、免費教育及舉辦電影會。自 1976 年礦場停產後，礦工逐漸遷離而馬鞍山村人口漸減，教堂亦隨之空置。

**Serial Number: N103**

**Name and Address: St. Joseph's Church, Ma On Shan Tsuen Road, Sha Tin, N.T.**

**District: Sha Tin**

St. Joseph's Church was founded in 1952 by a Belgian father, Eleutherius Van Hoyer, who kept serving the iron miners and their families in Ma On Shan. With the help of Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, a Catholic complex including a church, a primary school, a kindergarten and a clinic was built up thereafter, standing on the top of a small hill. The church delivered Sunday mass, provided parcels of food, clothing, medicine, free education and film-shows to miners and their family members. After the mine ceased operation in 1976, the population of the village decreased with the departure of the miners, and the church was vacant.