

**Appendix 11a.1**

**Inventory of  
Cultural Heritage  
Sites for the  
IWMF at the TTAL  
Site**

**STUDY SCOPE**

This report aims at establishing the built heritage and archaeological resources database by a literature review and a field survey. The scope of the field survey includes the following:

- (i) Recording of identified built heritage features 300m from the Project alignment and boundaries of all associated areas under the Project.
- (ii) Interviews with local informants, residents and elders, if necessary to collect Information including cultural and historical background of the buildings and structures, as well as historical events associated with the built heritage features.
- (iii) Outcome of archaeological field walk within proposed works areas.

Systematic documentation of all recorded features of built heritage to be presented in this report include:

- (i) Photographic records of buildings or structures including the exterior and the special architectural details where possible
- (ii) Written descriptions of recorded features, e.g. age of the building or structure, details of architectural features, condition of the building or structure, past and present uses, architectural appraisal, notes on any modifications, direction faced and associations with historical or cultural events or individuals.

Based upon the information from the literature review and the field survey, the cultural significances of the built heritage are also assessed in this report so as to provide a baseline condition for the identification of the potential impacts arising from the proposed construction works as well as the recommendation of the corresponding mitigation measures.

<b>Area</b>	Hung Shing and Dragon Mother Temple	<b>Reference No.</b>	TT1
<b>Building Type</b>	Temple	<b>Construction Date</b>	Early to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> Century
<b>Original Use</b>	Religious	<b>Current Use</b>	Religious
<b>Existing Condition</b>	Good	<b>Construction Materials</b>	Stone / Concrete
<b>Grading Information</b>	Not graded		

**Description**

The two roomed structure of the Hung Shing Temple was first built in the early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century as a one room structure; the building was then damaged in a fire and in 1986 and 1988 renovations of the temple began. The temple was expanded into a 2 room structure, with a front room containing an altar and a backroom with idols and statues. The building is currently in good condition.

**Photos**



**2 Room Structure of the Hung Shing Temple**



**Figurines, Idols and Statues in the Back Room**



**Altar of Back Room**



Main Room of Temple, with altar

<b>Area</b>	<b>Tsang Tsui</b>	<b>Reference No.</b>	G5
<b>Building Type</b>	Grave	<b>Construction Date</b>	Buried in 1936. Reconstructed in 1995
<b>Original Use</b>	Religious	<b>Current Use</b>	Burial
<b>Existing Condition</b>	Good	<b>Construction Materials</b>	Stone / Concrete, cement, mortar
<b>Grading Information</b>	Not graded		

**Description**

A Horse-hoof shaped burial with sun-and-sky motif at the back wall in red and blue, this burial lies the ancestors of the 22<sup>nd</sup> generation of the Tang clan. Two earth shrines lies to the left and right of this grave. It has an approximate dimension of 12m x 10.m x 2.8m and is facing northeast.

**Photos**



**G5 Overview**



**Close up of the sun-and-sky motif on the back wall**



**Close up of the Earth shrine to the southeast (left of the grave)**

<b>Area</b>	<b>Tsang Tsui</b>	<b>Reference No.</b>	G6
<b>Building Type</b>	Grave	<b>Construction Date</b>	Unknown burial date. Reconstructed possibly in 2007
<b>Original Use</b>	Religious	<b>Current Use</b>	Burial
<b>Existing Condition</b>	Good	<b>Construction Materials</b>	Stone / Concrete, cement, mortar
<b>Grading Information</b>	Not graded		

#### Description

A Horse-hoof shaped burial, it lies the ancestors of the Chan clan. It has an approximate dimension of 10m x 7.m x 2.8m and is facing northeast.

#### Photo



**G6 Overview**