

Annex H

Supporting Information for Cultural Heritage Assessment

Annex H1

Bibliography

H1

ENGLISH LIST

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H2

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Annex H2

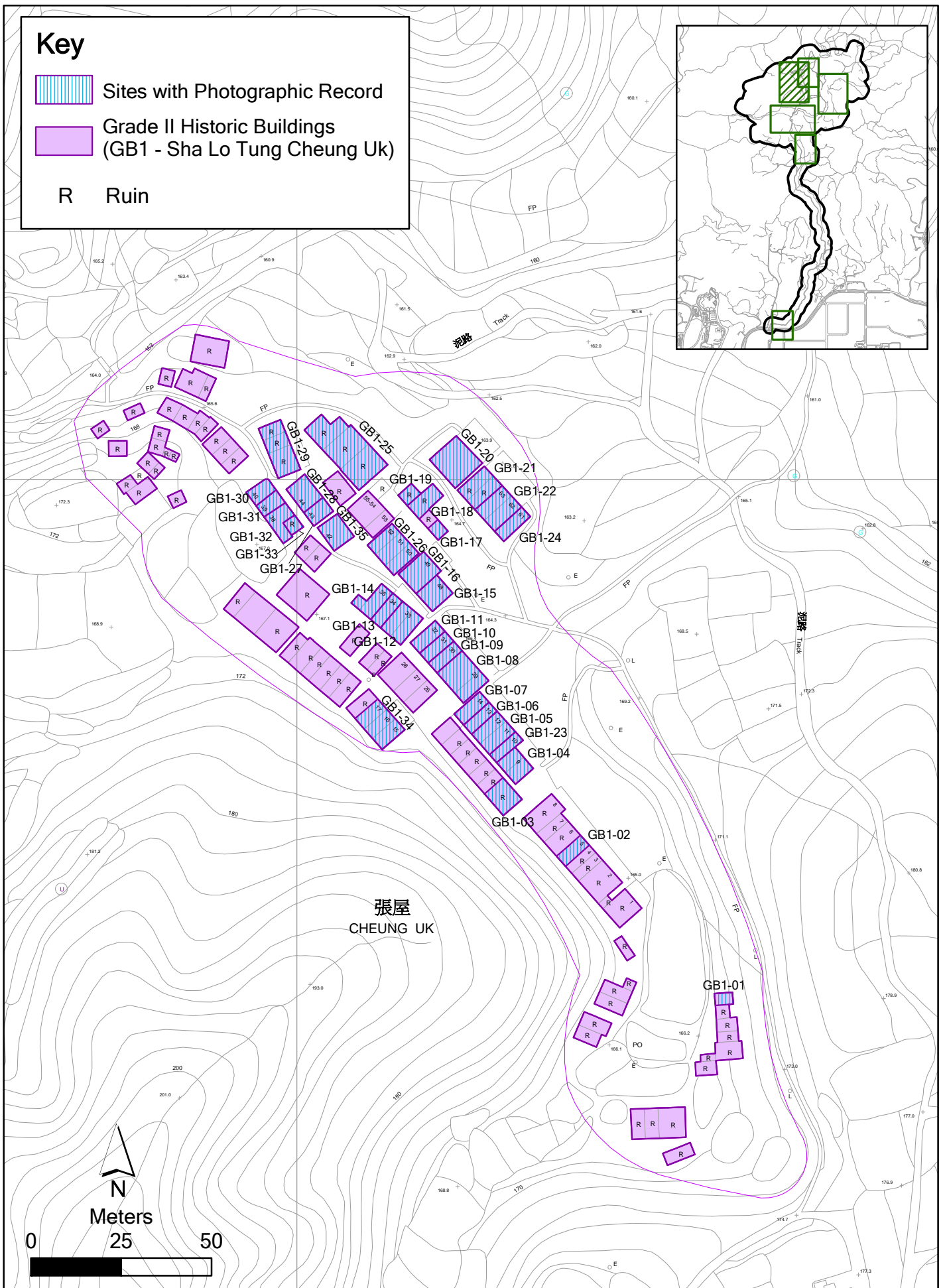
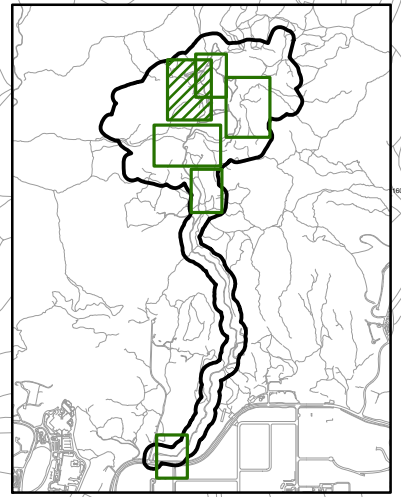
1:1000 Plans showing
Identified Built Heritage
Resources within the
Assessment Areas

Key

 Sites with Photographic Record

 Grade II Historic Buildings
(GB1 - Sha Lo Tung Cheung Uk)

R Ruin



Plan 1





1:1000 Plan Showing Built Heritage in
BHIA Assessment Area

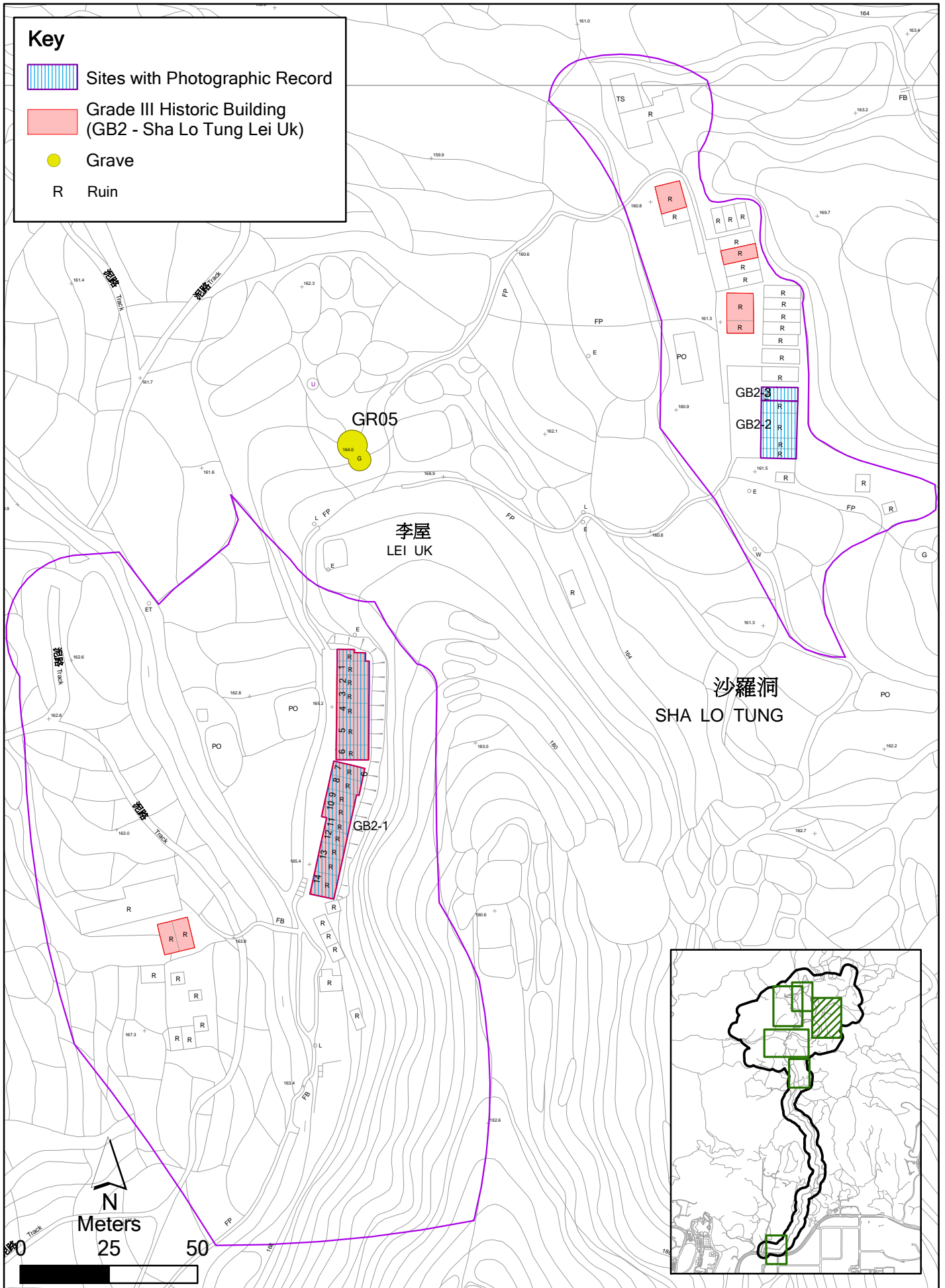
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Date: 16/03/2010

Environmental
Resources
Management



Key

-  Sites with Photographic Record
-  Grade III Historic Building (GB2 - Sha Lo Tung Lei Uk)
-  Grave
-  Ruin



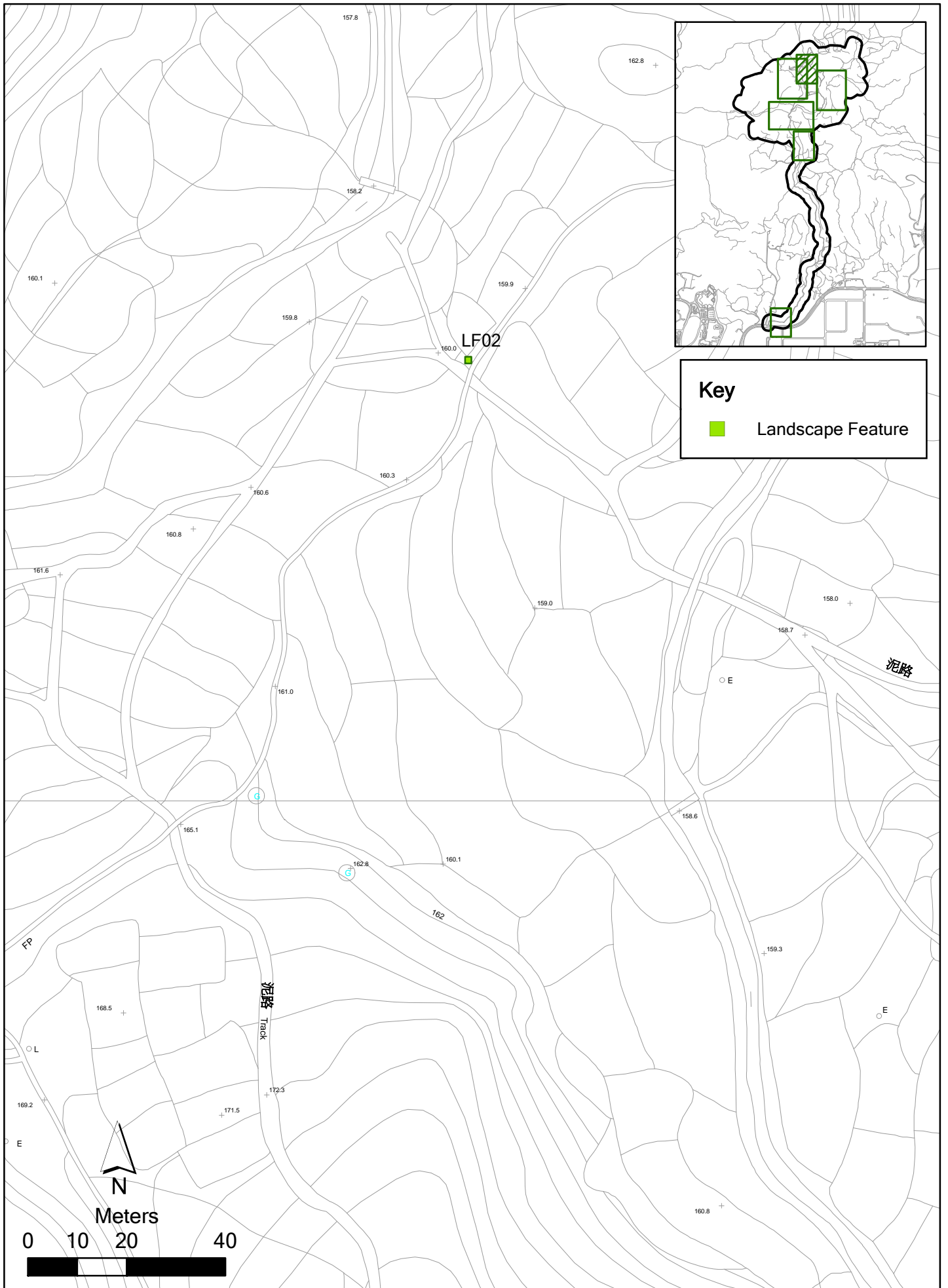
Plan 2

1:1000 Plan Showing Built Heritage in BHA Assessment Area

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Environmental Resources Management





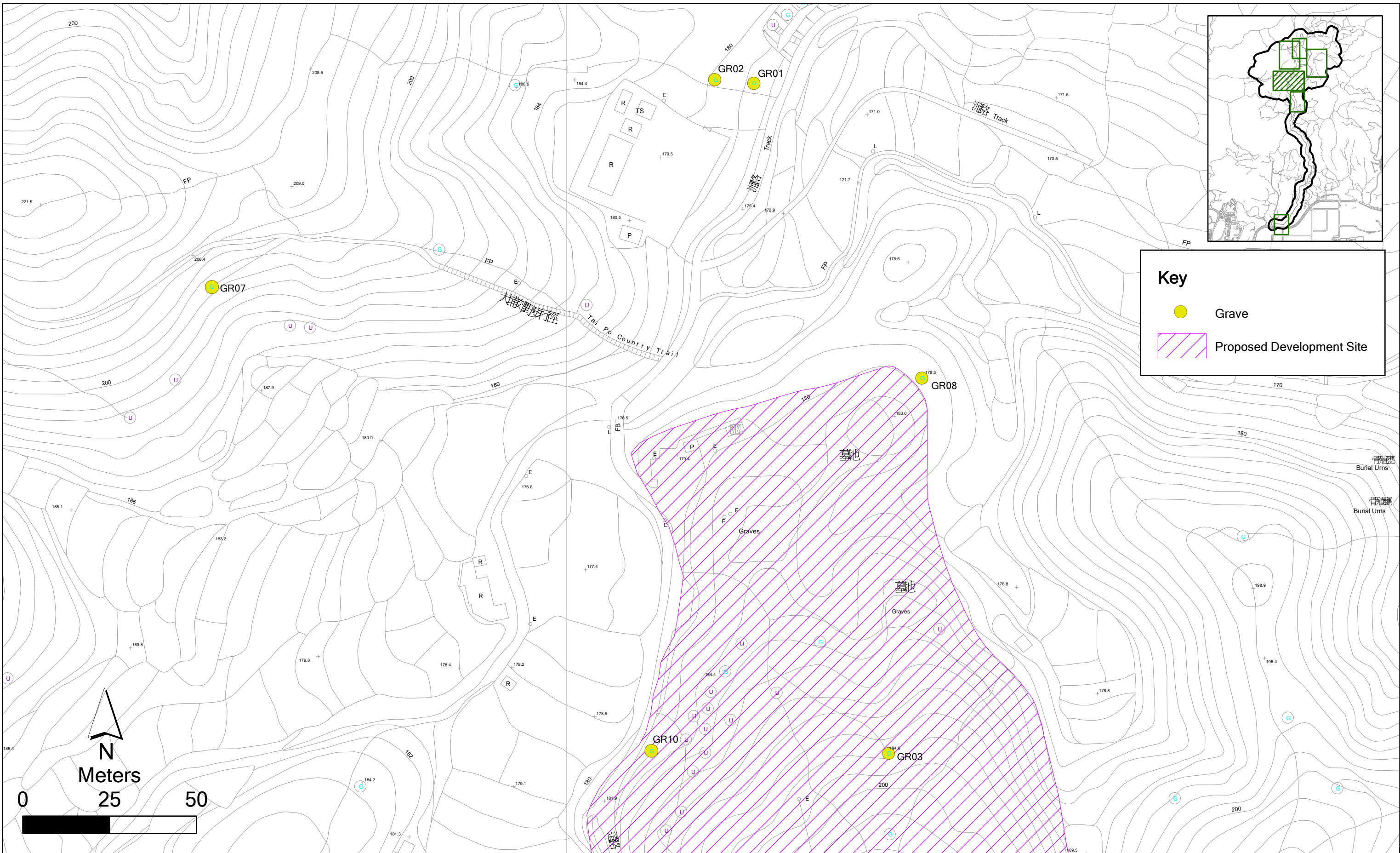
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BHIA Assessment Area

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Date: 05/06/2009

Environmental
Resources
Management





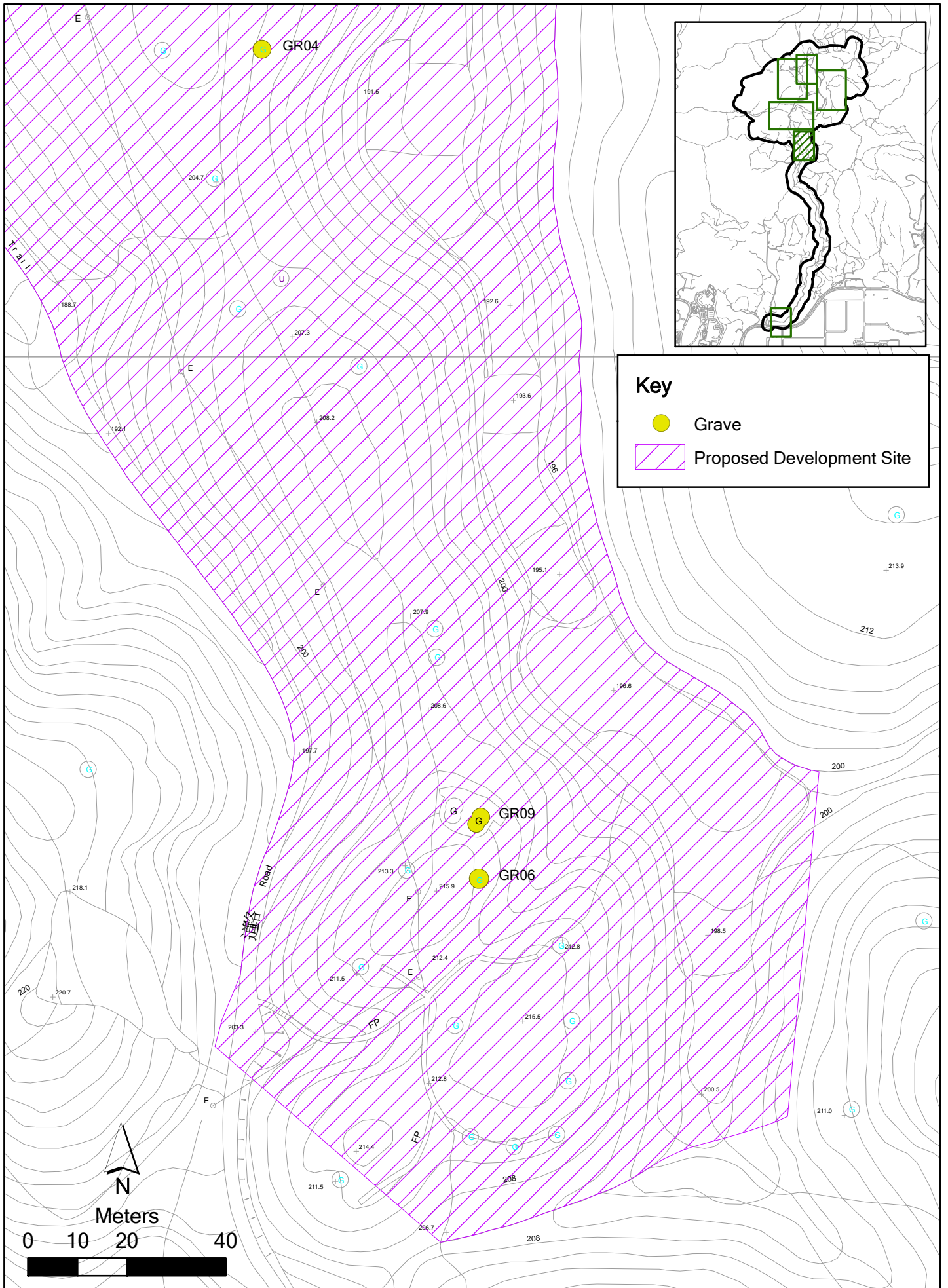
Plan 4

1:1000 Plan Showing Built Heritage in BHIA Assessment Area

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Date: 29/02/2012

Environmental
Resources
Management





Plan 5

1:1000 Plan Showing Built Heritage in
BHIA Assessment Area

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Date: 29/02/2012

Environmental
Resources
Management





Annex H3

Detailed Records of Cheung Uk

Overview of Cheung Uk

Historical Appraisal ⁽¹⁾

The name of Cheung Uk village (張屋) originates from the surname of the family in the village who settled there for some 300 years. They were Hakkas (客家人) from Chengxiang (程鄉) of Chaozhou (潮州), Guangdong (廣東) province. They first moved to Dongguan (東莞) and then to Lo Wai (老圍) of Sha Lo Tung. Lo Wai was also occupied by the Leis (李氏). With the increase of population, the Cheungs moved to the present site of Cheung Uk and Lo Wai was later named as Lei Uk (李屋). The Cheungs and Leis were farmers growing rice and vegetables and rearing chickens, ducks and pigs having their produce sold in Tai Wo Market (太和市, later known as Tai Po Market). The population of the village in 1960 was 260. With the drop of agricultural activities and villagers moved overseas and worked in the city areas, the village became gradually deserted from the 1960s. In the mid 1970s, only a few dozens of elderly still resided in the village. The village has been abandoned since 1979.

General Architectural Appraisal

The small Hakka houses were built in irregular linear rows of around six in accordance with the typography and fung shui facing north-east having their back guarded by a wooden hill (風水林, *fung shui* wood). Most of the houses are single-storey one-hall Qing vernacular buildings. A stove was built inside the small house with living room on the ground floor and bedroom on its mezzanine floor. Most of them were without courtyard with a piece of glass or two among the clay tiles on its roof for natural light. The houses are mostly symmetrical constructed of green or mud bricks or a mix of both with rubble having its walls supporting its pitched roofs of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles. Drippers are with some houses for draining rainwater. As the houses were relatively small, no columns and trusses were constructed. Timber board and joists were used to support its mezzanine floor. Decorations in the form of painting friezes and plaster mouldings are minimal with floral and bird motifs most of them faded away due to weathering.

There should be more than 60 houses built in the village. However, there are only 35 sites recorded from the survey as many of the houses are ruined or totally covered with vegetation. Details of recorded sites are presented below.

(1) Historic Building Appraisal, Sha Lo Tung Cheung Uk, information on line; available from http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/CE/Museum/Monument/form/Brief_Information_on_proposed_Grade_II_Items.pdf

Photographic Records:



Front view



Side View

Site Code: GB1-03	Site Name: Ruined village house in Cheung Uk
Full Address: Behind No. 9 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: It is the corner house of the row houses behind No. 9 Cheung Uk mostly covered by vegetation.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Windows: Cannot be determined. Walls: Masonry and green bricks Doors: Cannot be determined. <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: Nil	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Unroofed and only two walls remain.	

Photographic Records:



General View of Ruined Village House



Front View of Ruined Village House

Site Code: GB1-04	Site Name: No. 9 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 9 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1 in Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 20 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of a row of village houses in Cheung Uk. Another row of houses (ruined) is located behind it. Facing abandoned fields in the front.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the abandoned village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Two single-storey rectangular layout village houses with shared party wall <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Windows: Metal Frame glass windows Walls: Masonry and green bricks Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record.	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Modern metal framed glass windows.	
Existing Condition: Fair and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



General View



Front View of No. 9 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 9 Cheung Uk

Photographic Records:



General view



Front View of No. 10 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 11 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-06	Site Name: No. 13 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 13 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk and another row of houses behind it. It is facing abandoned fields in the front.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the abandoned village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tiled roof Windows: Metal Frame Walls: Masonry and green bricks Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Abandoned.	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: The metal framed glass windows are probably modifications to the original façade wall.	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned.	


Photographic Records:



Front View of No. 13 Cheung Uk



Side View of No. 13 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-07	Site Name: No. 14 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 14 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk. Another row of houses behind it. It is facing abandoned fields in the front.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal:	
<i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house	
<i>Construction Material:</i>	
Roof: Pitched tile	Windows: Metal Frame
Walls: Green bricks and mud	Doors: Wooden but broken
<i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: Nil	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	
Photographic Records:	
	
Front View of No. 14 Cheung Uk	

Site Code: GB1-08	Site Name: No. 29 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 29 Cheung Uk (See Plan 1 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk located in the centre of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Windows: Metal Frame Walls: Green bricks and cement finished Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible/abandoned.	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: The façade wall in the middle of the building have probably been replaced by reinforced concrete.	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



General Views of No. 29 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 29 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-09	Site Name: No. 30 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 30 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk located in the centre of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Windows: Metal Frame Walls: Green bricks and mud bricks Doors: Wooden and broken <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible/abandoned.	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Photographic Records:

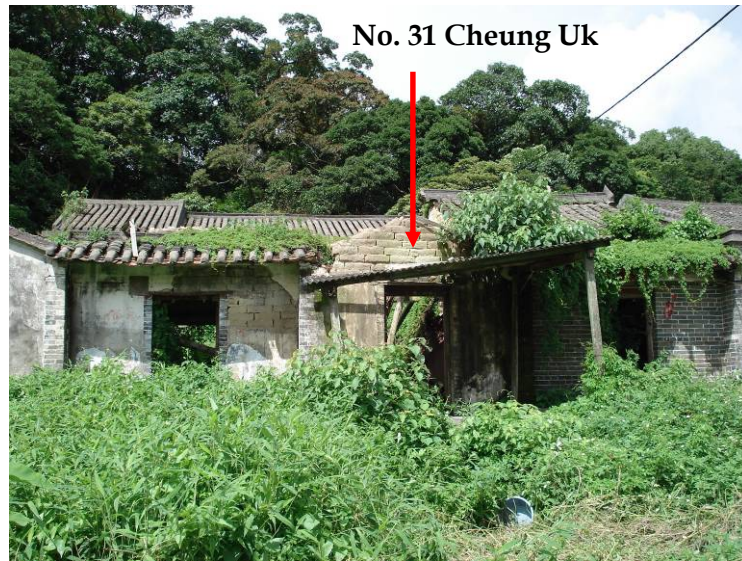


General View of No. 30 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 30 Cheung Uk

Photographic Records:



General View of No. 31 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 31 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-11	Site Name: No. 32 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 32 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk located in the centre of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Walls: Green bricks <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil Windows: Nil Doors: Wooden but broken	
Interior: Not accessible/abandoned.	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record.	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



General View of No. 32 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 32 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-12

Site Name: No. 33 Cheung Uk

Photographic Records:



General View of No. 33 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 33 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-13	Site Name: No. 34 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 34 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Middle to late 20 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk located in the centre of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the abandoned village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Windows: Metal Frame Walls: Red brick and reinforced concrete Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> See photographic record wall frieze decoration.	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record.	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



Front View of No. 34 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-15	Site Name: No. 48 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 48 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 20 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk located in the centre of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the abandoned village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Two single-storey rectangular layout village houses constructed with shared party wall. <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Windows: Metal Frame Walls: Bricks and cement finished. Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record.	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



General Front View of No. 48 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 48 Cheung Uk



Front view



Rear Views of No. 48 and 49 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-16	Site Name: No. 49 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 49 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 20 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Part of the row houses at Cheung Uk located in the centre of the village.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the abandoned village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Two single-storey rectangular layout village houses constructed with shared party wall. <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tile Walls: Green bricks <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil Windows: Iron bars fenced and metal Frame Doors: Wooden but broken	
Interior: Not accessible/abandoned.	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: The metal framed windows were probably opened in late 20 th century.	
Existing Condition: Fair and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



General Front View of No. 49 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 49 Cheung Uk



Architectural Features of Façade of No. 49 Cheung Uk



Rear view.

Site Code: GB1-17	Site Name: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk
Full Address: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Late 20 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: An abandoned structure in the centre of the Cheung Uk village.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is probably an abandoned storage house identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Replaced with metal sheet Windows: Nil Walls: Cement finished Doors: Nil <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Abandoned.	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record.	
Past and Present Uses: It was probably used as a storage house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Roof has been replaced with metal sheets	
Existing Condition: Fair and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



Front View



Interior View

Photographic Records:





Front View



Side View



Tiled Roof and Beams

Site Code: GB1-19	Site Name: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk
Full Address: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Approximately early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The ruined structure is an abandoned house located at the beginning of Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Cannot be determined (Collapsed) Windows: Cannot be determined Walls: Green bricks Doors: Cannot be determined <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: Nil	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	
Photographic Records:	
 <p>General View</p>	 <p>Front View</p>

Site Code: GB1-20	Site Name: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk
Full Address: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Approximately early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The ruined structure is an abandoned house located at the beginning of Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Chinese tiled roof (Collapsed) Windows: With metal grills Walls: Green bricks Doors: Cannot be determined <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Ruined	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Site Code: GB1-20

Site Name: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk

Photographic Records:



Front View



Side and Rear Views

Site Code: GB1-21	Site Name: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk
Full Address: Ruined Village House next to No. 63 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Middle to late 20 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The ruined structure is an abandoned house located next to No. 63 Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Cannot be determined (Collapsed) Windows: With metal grills Walls: Green bricks Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Parapet wall decorated with floral bas-relief	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



Front View



Parapet Wall with Bas-relief

Site Code: GB1-22

Site Name: Nos. 62 and 63 Cheung Uk

Photographic Records:



General View of Nos. 62 and 63 Cheung Uk



Rear View of No. 62 and 63 Cheung Uk



Entrance Door and Gate of No. 62 Cheung Uk



Rear Door of No. 62 Cheung Uk



Railings on Second Floor of No. 62 Cheung Uk




Interior View of No. 63 Cheung Uk



Front Door and Gate of No. 63 Cheung Uk



Railings on Second Floor of No. 63 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-23	Site Name: No. 10 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 10 Cheung Uk (See Plan 1 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: A corner house at one of the row houses in Cheung Uk. Another row of houses (ruined) is located behind it. Facing abandoned fields in the front.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the abandoned village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: Layout: A single-storey rectangular layout village house Construction Material: Roof: Pitched tiled roof Windows: Metal frame glazed windows Walls: Masonry and green bricks Doors: Wooden Decoration Features: Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record.	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	
Photographic Records:	
	
General View	

Site Code: GB1-24	Site Name: No. 61 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 61 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The built structure is a one-storey village house located next to No. 62 Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the village houses in better condition in the Cheung Uk village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tiled roof Windows: Cannot be determined Walls: Green bricks and stone with Doors: Wooden cement plaster <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: Nil	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Fair and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



General Front View of No. 61 Cheung Uk



Rear View of No. 61 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-25	Site Name: Ruined Village Houses in Cheung Uk
Full Address: Ruined Village Houses in Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The three ruined structures are abandoned houses located beside No. 54 and 55 Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. These are three of the ruined village houses identified in the village. They are occasionally used by Cheung descendants as a shop selling traditional drinks. It is now briefly maintained by the Cheung descendants.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Single-storey rectangular layout village houses <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Partly collapsed pitched roof Windows: Cannot be determined Walls: Green bricks with cement plaster Doors: Cannot be determined <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and occasionally used by Cheung descendants as a shop selling traditional drinks. The structures are being briefly maintained by the Cheung descendants	

Photographic Records:



General View




Front Views



Side Views



Interior Views

Site Code: GB1-26	Site Name: Nos. 50-52 Cheung Uk
Full Address: Nos. 50-52 Cheung Uk (See Plan 1 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Approximately early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The built structures are three abandoned village houses located next to No. 49 Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. These are three of the village houses in better condition in the Cheung Uk village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Three single-storey rectangular layout village houses with adjoining walls <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Pitched tiled roof Windows: Metal Frame Walls: Green bricks and cement finished Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Since a number of dogs are occupying the house, close examination is considered unsafe. The interior is thus not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record.	
Past and Present Uses: Residential houses	
Notes on Any Modifications: The entrance door for No. 52 is blocked and opened with a metal framed glass window.	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	
Photographic Records: 	
Front View of Nos. 50-52 Cheung Uk	

Site Code: GB1-27	Site Name: No. 43 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 43 Cheung Uk (See Plan 1 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The built structure is an abandoned house located next to No. 44 Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the village houses in better condition in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Chinese tiled roof Windows: With metal grills Walls: Green bricks Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Wooden partition walls; Attic; Wooden beams at ceiling	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Fair and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



General Front View of No. 43



Interior Views



Front Door



Tiled Roof


Photographic Records:



General View of No. 44



Front Views

Site Code: GB1-29	Site Name: Ruined Village House in Cheung Uk (Former Wu Oi Christian Centre)
Full Address: Ruined Village Houses in Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The ruined structures are abandoned houses located beside No. 44 Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Single-storey rectangular layout village houses <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Cannot be determined (Collapsed) Windows: Cannot be determined Walls: Green bricks Doors: Cannot be determined <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: Nil	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Cannot be determined	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	
Photographic Records: 	
Front Views	

Photographic Records:



Front View



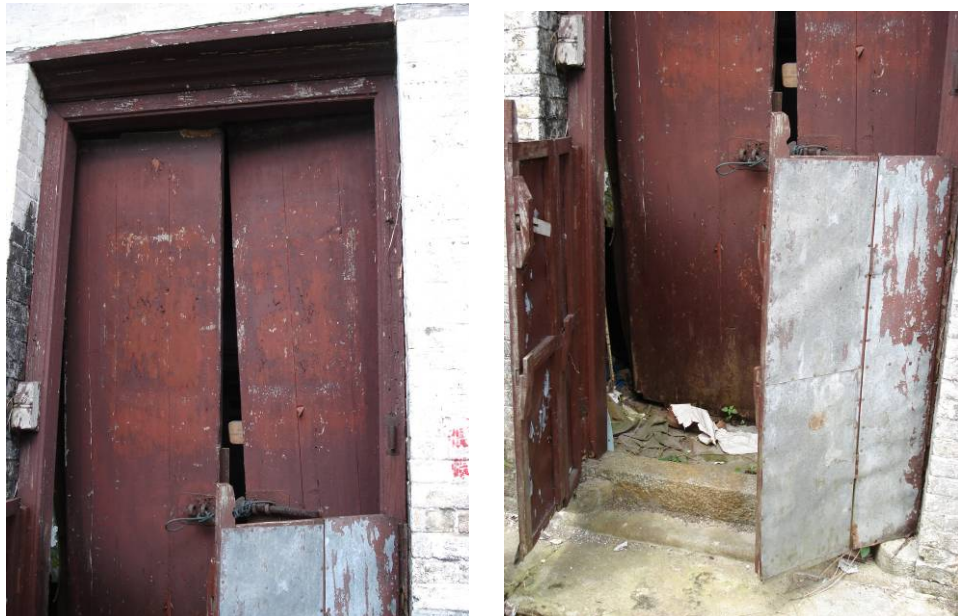
Interior Views of No. 40 Cheung Uk

Site Code: GB1-31	Site Name: No. 39 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 39 Cheung Uk (See Plan 1 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The built structure is an abandoned house located at the rear of Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the village houses in better condition in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Chinese tiled pitched roof Windows: Fanlights at both sides of the front door Walls: Green bricks Doors: Wooden <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Fair and abandoned	

Photographic Records:



Front View



Front Door

Site Code: GB1-32	Site Name: No. 38 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 38 Cheung Uk (See Plan 1 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The built structure is an abandoned house located at the rear of Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the village houses in better condition in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Chinese tiled pitched roof Windows: Fanlights at both sides of the front door Walls: Green bricks Doors: Wooden door <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Plastered walls; Attic; Stove made of green bricks	
Details of Architectural Features: Nil	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Fair and abandoned	


Photographic Records:



Front View



Interior Views

Site Code: GB1-33	Site Name: Ruined Village House beside No. 38 Cheung Uk
Full Address: Beside No. 38 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The ruined structure is an abandoned house located at the rear of Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> A single-storey rectangular layout village house <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Cannot be determined Windows: Cannot be determined Walls: Green bricks Doors: Cannot be determined <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: Nil	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	
Photographic Records:	
	
Front Views	

Site Code: GB1-34	Site Name: Ruined Village Houses at No. 15, 16 and 17 Cheung Uk
Full Address: No. 15, 16 and 17 Cheung Uk (See <i>Plan 1 in Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The ruined structures are a row of abandoned houses located at the back of Cheung Uk behind No. 26-28 Cheung Uk.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above. This is one of the ruined village houses identified in the village.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Cheung clan	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> Single-storey rectangular layout village houses <i>Construction Material:</i> Roof: Chinese tiled roof Windows: Cannot be determined Walls: Green bricks Doors: Wooden door <i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic record	
Past and Present Uses: It was a residential house and is currently abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil	
Existing Condition: Poor and abandoned	

Site Code: GB1-34

Site Name: Ruined Village Houses at No. 15, 16 and 17
Cheung Uk

Photographic Records:



Front view of Nos. 15 and 16 Cheung Uk



Front View of No. 15, 16 and 17 Cheung Uk

Photographic Records:



Front View



Interior View

Annex H4

Detailed Records of Lei Uk

Overview of Lei Uk

Historical Appraisal ⁽¹⁾


Sha Lo Tung Lei Uk (沙螺洞李屋) is in the upland valley among the hills of Sha Lo Tung south-west of Pat Sin Range (八仙嶺), Tai Po. Formerly known as Lo Wai (老圍), it is also called Lei Uk as it was occupied by the Leis (李氏) who came to the area which had been occupied by the Cheungs (張氏) some 300 years ago. With the increase of village population, the Cheungs moved westward and established their own village then called Cheung Uk (張屋, Village of the Cheungs). The old village was called Lei Uk, Village of the Leis. Both the Leis and Cheungs were Hakkas and the former came from Guishan (歸善, now known as Waizhou 惠州) of Guangdong (廣東) province. Lei Tsz-ching (李子禎, 1656-1728), the 15th generation ancestor settled first in Wai Ha (圍下) village of Shuen Wan (船灣) in 1689 and his son Wai-yan (維仁, 1684-1770) married a girl of the Cheungs in the then Lo Wai. He later moved uphill and settled in the village becoming the first generation ancestor of the Leis in Sha Lo Tung. The present Lei Uk village is two separate irregular-shaped rows of village houses on the western foots of two slopes. The entire village is deserted with the villagers moving out to the city areas or overseas when the agricultural activities dropped. The first row to the east has most of the houses long fallen into ruin whilst the west row has been deteriorating.

General Architectural Appraisal

The two rows of Hakka (客家) village houses are single-storey buildings of one-hall Qing (清) vernacular design. They were connected together in three rows, the longest being in the west known as Ma Tseuk Ha (麻竹下). The other two are in the east row known as Lo Wai (老圍). An ancestral hall was in the latter row. The village houses are constructed of green or mud bricks or a mix of both with rubble having its walls supporting its pitched roofs of timber rafters, purlins and clay tiles. The houses were without courtyard and one or two pieces of glass was among the clay tiles on its roof for natural light. A stove was built inside the small house with living room on the ground floor and bedroom on its mezzanine floor. As the houses were relatively small, no columns and trusses were constructed. Timber board and joists were used to support its mezzanine floor. Decorations in the form of painting friezes and plastered mouldings are minimal with floral and bird motifs most of them faded away due to weathering.

There should be around 20 houses built in the village. However, there are only 3 sites recorded from the survey as many of the houses are ruined or totally covered with vegetation. Details of recorded sites are presented below.

(1) Historic Building Appraisal, Sha Lo Tung Lei Uk, information on line; available from http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/CE/Museum/Monument/form/Brief_Information_on_proposed_Grade_III_Items.pdf

Site Code: GB2-01	Site Name: Ruins at the southwest area of Lei Uk
Full Address: Southwest area of Lei Uk (see <i>Plan 2</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: West	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Two rows of village houses constructed at Lei Uk by a slope.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Lei and Cheung Clans	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> See architectural appraisal above. Single-storey rectangular layout village house with shared party walls.	
<i>Construction Material:</i>	
Roof: Pitched tile	Windows: Iron bars fencing, metal framed
Walls: green or mud bricks or a mix of both with rubble	Doors: Wooden
<i>Decoration Features:</i> Decorations in the form of painting friezes and plastered mouldings are minimal with floral and bird motifs most of them faded away due to weathering.	
Interior: Not accessible/abandoned	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic records.	
Past and Present Uses: They were residential houses and are currently ruined.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Some of the buildings were modified by modern material. Such as metal framed glass window.	
Existing Condition: Unroofed, ruined and mostly covered by vegetation and abandoned.	
Photographic Records:	
	
General View	

Site Code: GB2-01

Site Name: Ruins at the southwest area of Lei Uk



Existing Condition



Front Elevation



Front Elevation



Front Elevation



Front Elevation



Some example of Interior




Some example of Interior



Some example of Interior



Some example of Interior

Site Code: GB2-02	Site Name: Leis Ancestral Hall
Full Address: Northeast area of Lei Uk (Lo Wai) (see <i>Plan 2</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: West	Category: Built Structure (Ancestral Hall)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Two rows of village houses constructed at Lei Uk by a slope	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Lei and Cheung Clans	
Inscriptions: See photographic record showing Lei Ancestral Hall in Chinese. (李氏家祠)	
Architectural Appraisal:	
<i>Layout:</i> See architectural appraisal above. Single-storey rectangular layout village house	
<i>Construction Material:</i>	
Roof: Pitched tile	Windows: Nil
Walls: Masonry and green bricks	Doors: Wooden
<i>Decoration Features:</i> Wall frieze painting fading away	
Interior: Not accessible	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic records.	
Past and Present Uses: It is used as the Leis ancestral hall.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil.	
Existing Condition: Good.	
Photographic Records:	
	
General View	




Front View



Side View



Wall frieze painting fading away

Site Code: GB2-03	Site Name: Ruined houses in Lo Wai
Full Address: Northeast area of Lei Uk (Lo Wai) (see <i>Plan 2</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: West	Category: Built Structure (Residential House)
Age of structure: Early 19 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: Two rows of village houses constructed at Lei Uk by a slope.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal above.	
Associations with Historical/Cultural Events or Individuals: Lei and Cheung Clans	
Inscriptions: Nil	
Architectural Appraisal: <i>Layout:</i> See general architectural appraisal above. Single-storey rectangular layout village house	
<i>Construction Material:</i>	
Roof: Pitched tile	Windows: Iron bars fence
Walls: Masonry and green bricks	Doors: Wooden
<i>Decoration Features:</i> Nil	
Interior: Not accessible/abandoned.	
Details of Architectural Features: See photographic records.	
Past and Present Uses: Residential houses left abandoned.	
Notes on Any Modifications: Nil.	
Existing Condition: Unroofed, ruined and mostly covered by vegetation and abandoned.	
Photographic Records:	
	
General View	



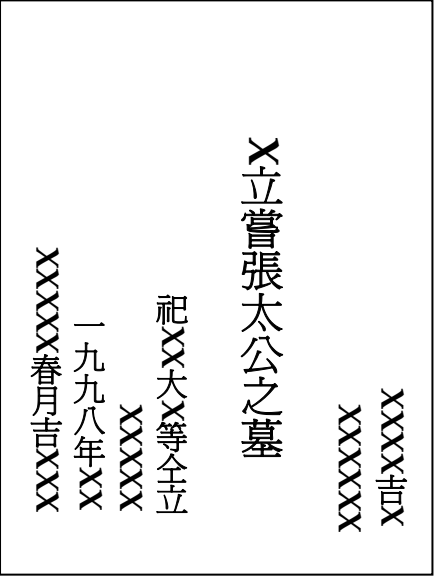
Examples of ruins



Examples of ruins

Annex H5

Detailed Records of Identified Graves

Site Code: GR01	Site Name: Cheung Clan Grave
Location: West of Footpath to Sha Lo Tung Valley (see Plan 4 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Southeast	Category: Grave
Construction / Renovation Year: The headstone text is partially buried by ant built feature. Construction year could not be determined. The remaining headstone text indicated that the grave was renovated in 1998.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The structure is located next to a footpath to the Sha Lo Tung Valley and surrounded by trees and bushes.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal in Annex H3. The construction year for this grave of Cheung Lap Sheung (張立嘗) cannot be determined. According to legible headstone text, it was renovated in 1998.	
Inscriptions:	
	
Condition: Good	
Dimensions: Approximately 2m x 2m	
Architectural Appraisal: Horse shoe shape and finished with shanghai plaster and modern materials.	

Photographic Records:


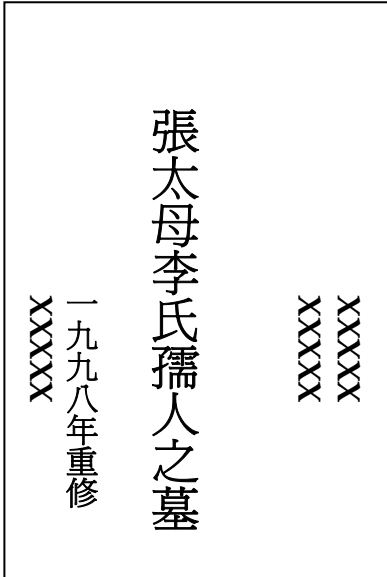


General View



Earth Shrine beside the Grave

張
山
后
土

Site Code: GR02	Site Name: Mrs Cheung clan Grave
Location: North of GR01 (see <i>Plan 4</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Southeast	Category: Grave
Construction/Renovation Year: The headstone text is partially buried by ant built feature. Construction year could not be determined. The remaining legible headstone text indicated that the grave was renovated in 1998.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The structure is located next to the footpath to the Sha Lo Tung Valley and surrounded by trees and bushes.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal in <i>Annex H3</i> . The construction year for this grave cannot be determined. According to legible headstone text, the deceased is a Mrs Cheung and renovated in 1998.	
Inscriptions:	
	
Condition: Good	
Dimensions: Approximately 2m x 2m	
Architectural Appraisal: Horse shoe shape and finished with shanghai plaster and modern materials.	

Photographic Records:


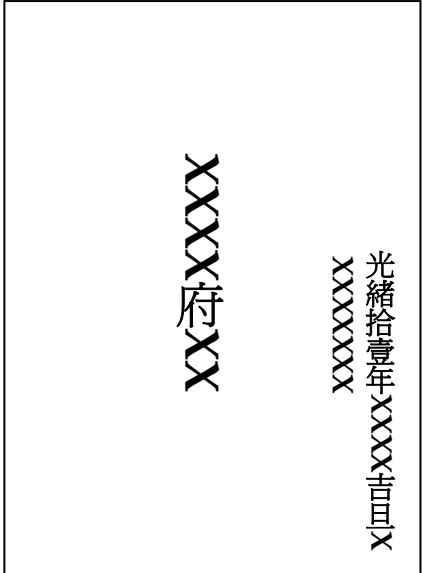


Front View



Shrine beside the Grave

張
山
后
土

Site Code: GR03	Site Name: Unknown name Grave
Location: A hill area east of Tai Po Country Trail. (see Plan 4 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: North	Category: Grave
Construction / Renovation Year: Most of the headstone information is illegible. According to some readable text, the grave was renovated in 1885(光緒拾壹年).	
Description of Surrounding Environment: A hill area east of Tai Po Country Trail at Sha Lo Tung surrounded by shrubs.	
Historical Appraisal: Most of the headstone text is illegible. The deceased cannot be determined. According to the limited legible text, the grave was renovated in 1885.	
Inscriptions:	
	
Condition: Poor and mostly covered by vegetation. Upper part of headstone text faded away.	
Dimensions: Approximately 2m x 2m	
Architectural Appraisal: Arm chair shaped and finished with cement.	
Photographic Records:	

Site Code: GR03


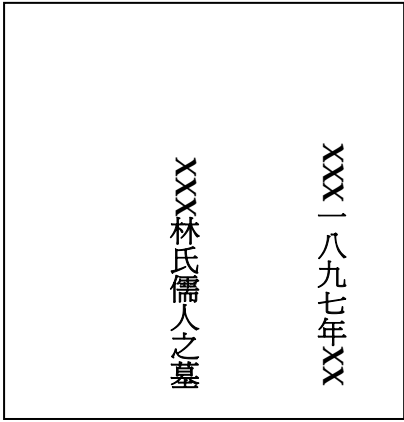

Site Name: Unknown name Grave



General View




Headstone

Site Code: GR04	Site Name: Unknown name Grave
Location: A hill area east of Tai Po Country Trail (see <i>Plan 5</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: East	Category: Grave
Construction / Renovation Year: Most of the headstone information is illegible. According to some readable text, the grave was renovated in 1897. .	
Description of Surrounding Environment: A hill area east of Tai Po Country Trail at Sha Lo Tung surrounded by shrubs.	
Historical Appraisal: Most of the headstone text is illegible because it is broken by overgrown vegetation. The deceased is a lady with surname Lam. According to legible text, the grave was renovated in 1897.	
Inscriptions:	
	
Condition: Poor and headstone broken.	
Dimensions: Approximately 2m x 2m	
Architectural Appraisal: Arm chair shaped and finished with cement. The headstone is made of sandstone.	
Photographic Records:	
	
General View	

Site Code: GR05	Site Name: Cheung Clan Branch Grave
Location: by a footpath between Lei Uk and Lo Wai (see Plan 2 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northwest	Category: Grave
Construction / Renovation Year: According to headstone information, the grave site was established in 1909 (宣統元年) for one of the branches of the Cheung clan. It was renovated in March 1994.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The grave is located by the footpath between Lei Uk and Lo Wai.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal in Annex H3. According to headstone inscription, this is one of the Cheung clan branches grave established in 1909. Renovation was conducted in March 1994.	
Inscriptions:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">一九九四年三月重修</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; height: 200px;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;"> XXXXXXXX 房全立 XXXXX 吉立 </div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright; font-size: 1.5em;"> XXXXXXXX 男塚眾位之墓 </div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;"> XXXXXXXXXX </div> </div> </div>
Condition: Good	
Dimensions: Approximately 7m x 12m	
Architectural Appraisal: Arm chair shaped and finished with Shanghai plaster and cement.	
Photographic Records:	



General View

Site Code: GR06	Site Name: Cheung Clan Grave
Location: On top of a hill by the Tai Po Country Trail (see <i>Plan 5</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: East	Category: Grave
Construction/Renovation Year: The grave was constructed/renovated in 1980 (?) and renovated in 1987.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The grave is located on top of the hill by the Tai Po Hiking Trail.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal in <i>Annex H3</i> . The deceased is from Cheung clan in Sha Lo Tung. There are two dates record from headstone. One of the dates is 1980 but it is not sure if it was a construction date or renovation date. Another date is renovation date of the grave dated 1987.	
Inscriptions:	
	<p>寶安縣 一九八七年三月重修</p> <p>公 歷 一九八〇年四月二日</p> <p>農 曆 庚申年二月十七日</p> <p>張公聯興字繼良之墓</p> <p>沙螺洞 孝男 立 女 富貴 玉英 全祀</p>
Condition: Fair	
Dimensions: Approximately 1m x 2m	
Architectural Appraisal: Arm chair shaped and finished with cement.	

Photographic Records:



General View

Site Code: GR07	Site Name: Ma Grave
Location: Next to the Tai Po Hiking Trail (see Plan 4 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: East	Category: Grave
Construction/Renovation Year: Based on the renovation year identified from headstone information. The grave was probably constructed in late 18 th century to early 19 th century and renovated twice in 1817 and 1987 respectively.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The structure is located next to the Tai Po Hiking Trail and surrounded by bushes.	
Historical Appraisal: The grave of Ma Choi Yuen (馬彩淵) was probably constructed in late 18 th century to early 19 th century and renovated twice in 1817 and 1987.	
Inscriptions:	
	<p>嘉慶二十二年歲次丁卯孟冬月吉日重修</p> <p>清顯考諱彩淵馬公府君之墓</p> <p>祀</p> <p>民國七十六年歲次丁卯孟冬月吉日重修</p> <p>等全立</p>
Condition: Good	
Dimensions: Approximately 2m x 2m	
Architectural Appraisal: Horse shoe shaped and constructed with green bricks and stones.	
Photographic Records:	



Side View



Front View

Site Code: GR08	Site Name: Mak Clan Grave
Location: Near Tai Pao Ting (大炮亭) and the public toilet at the entrance of Sha Lo Tung Valley (see Plan 4 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: Northeast	Category: Grave
Construction/Renovation Year: According a former headstone identified adjacent to the grave, the grave was constructed in 1920. It was renovated in 2002.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The grave of Mak Clan is located near Tai Pao Ting (大炮亭) and the public toilet at the entrance of Sha Lo Tung Valley at a hill slope with shrubs around it.	
Historical Appraisal: According to a headstone found nearby the grave, this grave was constructed in 1920. It was renovated in 2002. The deceased belongs to 16 th and 17 generation of the clan.	
Inscriptions:	 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-left: 20px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">芳騰桂蘭</p> <p style="text-align: center;">十六世祖 妣陳氏孺人之墓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">孝麥公達元之墓</p> <p style="text-align: center;">壬午年冬月吉日起三天房商孫重修</p> <p style="text-align: center;">山朝水抱丁財盛</p> <p style="text-align: center;">玄母纏身福壽長</p> <p style="text-align: center;">本山坐坤山又向又申寅井宿六度又上吉</p> </div>
Condition: Good	
Dimensions: Approximately 3m x 3m	
Architectural Appraisal: Horse shoe shaped and finished with Shanghai plaster.	
Photographic Records:	
	
General View	



山麥
后
土

Shrine near the Mak Clan's Grave



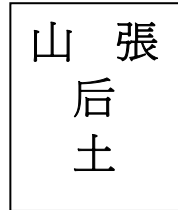
十
七
六
世
祖
考
妣
陳
元
氏
麥
孺
公
人

Headstone near the Mak Clan's Grave. It was probably the former headstone being replaced by the current one.

Site Code: GR09	Site Name: Cheung Clan Grave
Location: On top of a hill by the Tai Po Country Trail (see Plan 5 in Annex H2)	
Orientation: South	Category: Grave
Construction/Renovation Year: Constructed in 1945 and renovated in 1999	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The grave is located on top of the hill by the Tai Po Hiking Trail surrounded by shrubs.	
Historical Appraisal: See historical appraisal in Annex H3. The deceased is from Sha Lo Tung Cheung clan and was buried in 1945 and the grave was renovated in 1999.	
Inscriptions:	
	<p style="text-align: center;">代七十第</p> <p style="text-align: center;">張門第四庶祖妣伍氏之墓</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TP115/93</p> <p style="text-align: right;">大埔沙螺洞村</p> <p style="text-align: right;">一九〇九年二月二十日出生</p> <p style="text-align: right;">一九四五年八月十一日仙遊</p> <p style="text-align: center;">才順金福 人傑 富貴</p> <p style="text-align: center;">官正 天錫孫 志成 百豪</p> <p style="text-align: center;">承祀子 官來 天錫孫 嘉猷 禮文</p> <p style="text-align: center;">聯興財安 立中 人智</p> <p style="text-align: left;">一九九九年八月二十八日重修</p>
Condition: Good	
Dimensions: Approximately 3m x 3m	
Architectural Appraisal: Horseshoe shaped and finished with modern materials	
Photographic Records:	
General View	



Earth shrine associated with the grave



Inscriptions of the earth shrine

Site Code: GR10	Site Name: Cheung Grave
Location: Along the footpath near Cheung Uk (see <i>Plan 4 in Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Northwest	Category: Grave
Construction/Renovation Year: Probably constructed in early 20 th century	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The grave is situated near the Tai Po Country Trail and surrounded by dense shrubs	
Historical Appraisal: The grave of Cheung Shau Yeung (張秀揚) was probably constructed in early 20 th century.	
Inscriptions:	
<div data-bbox="708 678 1016 1111" data-label="Text" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; text-orientation: upright;">清顯考諱秀揚張太公之墓</p> </div>	
<div data-bbox="389 1149 866 1783" data-label="Image"> </div> <div data-bbox="900 1149 1378 1783" data-label="Image"> </div>	
Condition: Poor	
Dimensions: Approximately 2m x 2m	
Architectural Appraisal: Horseshoe shaped and finished with cement	

Photographic Records:




General Views

Annex H6

Detailed Records of
Identified
Cultural/Historical
Landscape Features

Cultural/Historical Landscape Features

Site Code: LF01	Site Name: Earth Shrine
Full Address: Beside No. 65 Ting Kok Road (see <i>Plan 6</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: West	Category: Cultural/Historical Landscape Features (Shrine)
Age of structure: The construction year cannot be determined. According to finishing material used, the shrine was probably renovated in the late 20 th century.	
Description of Surrounding Environment: The shrine is situated near the beginning of the road leading to Sha Lo Tung Valley. It is beside the Society of Horticultural, Hong Kong, at No. 65 Ting Kok Road.	
Historical Appraisal: The shrine was probably constructed when villagers began to settle in this area. Thus, it was probably constructed in the early 18 th century. According to the finishing materials used, the shrine was probably renovated in the late 20 th century.	
Inscriptions: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>護 十 坊 巡 山 感 應 大 王 神 位 福 德 正 神 土 地</p> </div> </div>	
Architectural Appraisal: The shrine was built with granite rock and finished with cement.	
Existing Condition: Good	


Site Code: LF01

Site Name: Earth Shrine

Photographic Records:



General View

Site Code: LF02	Site Name: Old Stone Path Sign (問路石)
Location: At a junction of the Hok Tau Reservoir- Cheung Uk Boulder Trackway (see <i>Plan 3</i> in <i>Annex H2</i>)	
Orientation: Southeast	Category: Cultural and Historical Landscape Features
Construction/Renovation Year: Unknown	
<p>Historical Appraisal:</p> <p>This old stone path sign is located at a junction of the Hok Tau Reservoir – Cheung Uk Boulder Trackway (listed as a Site of Archaeological Interest). The trackway was constructed with boulders. While the construction/renovation year of the old stone path sign cannot be determined, newer signs found adjacent to it was probably built in the early 20th century made of concrete.</p>	
<p>Inscriptions:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>左 右</p> <p>往</p> <p>沙 坪</p> <p>頭 山</p> <p>角 仔</p> </div>	
Condition: Fair	
Architectural Appraisal: Granite stone block inscribed with Chinese words.	
<p>Photographic Records:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Front View of the Path Sign</p>	

Site Code: LF02	Site Name: Old Stone Path Sign (問路石)
	<p>鳳 園</p> <p>FUNG YUEN</p> <p>3 ½ 公里/km</p> <p>¾ 小時/hr</p>
Newer Path Sign identified adjacent to the Old Stone Path Sign	
	<p>平 山 寨</p> <p>PING SHAN CHAI</p> <p>3 ½ 公里/km</p> <p>¾ 小時/hr</p>
Newer Path Sign identified adjacent to the Old Stone Path Sign	
	<p>鶴 藪 水 塘</p> <p>1 公里/km</p> <p>½ 小時/hr</p>
Newer Path Sign identified adjacent to the Old Stone Path Sign	

Annex H7

Archaeological Impact Assessment Final Report

English Abstract

ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) has been commissioned by the Green Power to undertake an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) for a proposed Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works and a Buddha temple and columbarium complex site development at Sha Lo Tung as required by the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) of Leisure and Cultural Services Department (ref. (75) in LCS AM 42/3/5/1 (Pt.V)) dated 14 November 2005. After obtaining relevant licence and permit via AMO and the Tai Po District Lands Office for the work, the archaeological survey was undertaken between 13 March and 17 March 2006, and between 11 July and 12 July 2006 involving boring of 35 auger holes, excavation of 13 test pits and field walking.

Nine pieces of Qing Dynasty blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards were identified within the proposed Buddha temple and columbarium complex site and the northern section of Sha Lo Tung Road from fieldwalking and excavation of Test Pit TP7 which provides evidence of human activities at Sha Lo Tung as early as the early to middle Qing Dynasty. However, these finds are local common village ware shards considered to have negligible value. Due to the commonness, small quantity and lack of cultural layer identified, potential impact to these negligible value finds is considered acceptable. Thus, no mitigation measure is considered necessary.

Nevertheless, a prehistoric artefact, a stone adze, and a historic brown glazed pot ear shard was unearthed in TPs 10 and TP11 located at the southern section of the Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works area. The stone adze identified without association with other datable artefacts. According to the typology, it is dated to Neolithic Age at least 3,800 to 4,000 years ago. Comparison of the glaze used for the historic pot ear shard with similar finds, the pot ear shard is dated to Tang to Song Dynasties. In terms of landscape character, the southern of Sha Lo Tung Road is located within a sand bar parallel to the original coastline. Such landscape is considered to have archaeological potential. The discovery of artefacts in this landscape further confirmed that the area adjacent to a hill slope where TPs10 and 11 located is of archaeological potential. Potential direct impact due to soil excavation at this section of the Sha Lo Tung Road improvement work where TPs 10 and 11 located would be a concern. Due to the low quantity and absence of cultural layer identified from TPs 10 and 11, it is recommended that an archaeological monitoring (watching brief) be undertaken at the section of the Sha Lo Tung Road adjacent to TPs10 and 11 (approximately 100 m long, *Figure 5.2*) during soil excavation or slope cutting works in the construction phase of Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works. The monitoring should be undertaken by a licenced archaeologist and if artifacts are identified, AMO should be reported.

中文摘要

『綠色力量』就擬改善沙螺洞路和興建佛寺及骨灰龕大樓之工程，應康樂及文化事務署轄下之古物古蹟辦事處的要求(二零零五年十一月十四日信件，檔案號(75) in LCS AM 42/3/5/1 (Pt.V))，委托了香港環境資源管理顧問有限公司(本公司)在工程範圍內進行考古影響評估。本公司向古物古蹟辦事處及大埔地政署申領有關的執照及許可證後，遂於二零零六年三月十三日至十七日及七月十一至十二日進行了田野考古調查，在工程範圍內完成了地表勘察、發掘了十三個探方和打了三十五個鑽孔。

在擬建佛寺和骨灰龕大樓範圍內，以及沙螺洞路北段的第七號探方裏，發現了九片清代青花瓷碗碎片，證明清代初期至中期已有人類在沙螺洞活動。這些都是本港常見的，而且是沒有重要性的本地鄉村陶瓷器碎片。因出土數量少，並無發現文化層，擬建工程對這些文物的影響評為可接受，所以不須要緩解措施。

然而，在沙螺洞路南端的第十號和第十一號探方分別出土了一件史前石鏟和一件歷史時代棕色釉陶罐的繫耳。雖然石鏟沒有和其他可斷代的文物共存，但就其形制而言，乃距今三千八百至四千年的新石器時代文物。對比同類陶片的釉層特點，十一號探方出土的陶罐繫耳應屬於唐宋時代。若就地形論之，沙螺洞南端一段位於與原海岸線平行的沙堤之上，這種地形通常是一個有考古潛質的地方，加上在此的考古發現足以確定第十和十一號探方附近一帶有考古潛質。因此，在第十和十一號探方附近山坡，為沙螺洞路改善工程而進行的斜坡平整及挖土工程，將對考古文物有潛在的直接影響。

鑑於工程範圍內發現之文物稀少，而且沒有發現文化層，故建議在工程施工期間，在沙螺洞路南端近第十和第十一號探方的一段約一百米的範圍內(見圖 5.2)，在進行挖土或平整斜坡工程時，需要考古監察。考古監察需由一位有執照的考古學家負責，如發現文物則通知古物古蹟辦事處。

CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT	1
1.2	ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEAM MEMBERS	1
1.3	STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT	2
2	OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY	3
2.1	OBJECTIVES	3
2.2	METHODOLOGY	3
3	BACKGROUND OF STUDY AREA	5
3.1	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	5
3.2	GEOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL BACKGROUND	6
3.3	ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND	6
4	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FINDINGS	8
4.1	FIELD WALKING AND SURFACE COLLECTION	8
4.2	AUGERING	8
4.3	TEST PITTING	9
4.4	FINDS ASSESSMENT	10
5	IMPACT ASSESSMENT & RECOMMENDATIONS	13
5.1	PROPOSED T&C SITE	13
5.2	PROPOSED SHA LO TUNG ROAD IMPROVEMENT WORKS	13
6	CONCLUSIONS	15
<i>Annex A</i>	<i>Bibliography</i>	
<i>Annex B</i>	<i>Soil profile of Auger Holes</i>	
<i>Annex C</i>	<i>Stratigraphy of Test Pits</i>	
<i>Annex D</i>	<i>Land Survey of Test Pits</i>	
<i>Annex E</i>	<i>Response to Comments</i>	

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

In November 2005, Green Power commissioned ERM-Hong Kong, Limited (ERM) to undertake an Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) for a proposed Buddha temple and columbarium complex and the proposed Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works at Sha Lo Tung in Tai Po (the Project). The Study Area for the AIA is shown in *Figure 1.1*.

The overall objectives of the Study are to compile an inventory for archaeological potential of the Study Area and to evaluate the possible archaeological impacts due to the proposed Project development. Where necessary, appropriate mitigation measures have been recommended on the impacted archaeological resources.

In order to obtain field data to establish the archaeological potential of the Study Area, an archaeological survey was conducted, comprising fieldwalking, augering and test pits excavation, between 13 March and 17 March 2006, and between 11 and 12 July 2006, after relevant license and permit were obtained from the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) of Leisure and Cultural Services Department (LCSD) and the Tai Po District Lands Office of the Lands Department.

This Report presents the fieldwork finding and the archaeological impact assessment for the proposed Project development.

1.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEAM MEMBERS

The following team members were responsible for the archaeological survey:

Mr Steven W H Ng of ERM	Site Director (Licensed Archaeologist);
Ms Peggy P K Wong of ERM	Trained Archaeologist;
Mr Wong Fu	Trained Archaeologist; and
Land Marker (1980) HK Company Limited, and Mr Lau Chi Yeung	A team of Qualified Land Surveyors.

In addition to the above team members, four trained labourers were employed for the field survey. The processing and analysis of fieldwork records, finds assessment, preparation of drawings and photographic records were undertaken by Steven Ng.



Key

Study Area



Figure 1.1

The Study Area

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STRUCTURE OF THE REPORT

Following this introductory section, the remainder of this Report comprises the following sections:

Section 2 presents objectives and methodology for the AIA;

Section 3 describes the background of the Study Area;

Section 4 presents the archaeological survey findings;

Section 5 presents the impact assessment; and

Section 6 presents the conclusions and recommendations.

The following annexes have also been included:

Annex A Bibliography;

Annex B Soil profile of Auger Holes;

Annex C Stratigraphy of Test Pits; and

Annex D Land Survey of Test Pits.

2 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this AIA is to determine, as far as reasonably possible, the location, extent, chronology, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains that may potentially be impacted by the proposed Project development. If archaeological deposits are identified to be potentially impacted by the proposed development, appropriate mitigation measures have been recommended.

The methodology employed to satisfy the objectives is described below.

2.2 METHODOLOGY

2.2.1 *Desktop Research*

A desktop study was undertaken to collate available information in order to establish the baseline conditions of the Study Area. Information gathered was obtained from the AMO, Lands Department, tertiary institutions libraries and information from the Internet. Historical, geological and archaeological information of the Study Area had been reviewed including literatures, graphical materials, aerial photos and historical maps. A full bibliography is presented in *Annex A*.

2.2.2 *Archaeological Survey*

The key tasks of the archaeological survey included:

- Field walking and surface collection;
- Augering;
- Test pit excavation; and
- Processing and analysis of retrieved finds.

The scopes of these tasks are described below.

Field Walking and Surface Collection

The field walking and surface collection were conducted within the accessible land within the Study Area. However, most of the ground surface within the Study Area has long been covered with dense vegetations, hence, the fieldwork focused on augering and test pit excavation.

Augering

A total of 35 auger holes (AH) were bored within the Study Area (*Figure 2.1*) using hand auger to investigate the vertical soil profile of possible archaeological deposits. The diameter of each auger hole measures approximately 10 cm and reached a maximum depth of 2.2 m below the existing ground surface. The soil stratum is detailed in *Annex B*.

Test Pit Excavation

Based on the findings from desktop study, a total of 13 test pits (TPs) were allocated within the Study Area (*Figures 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3*). Each TP measured 1.5 m x 1 m. All the TPs were backfilled to its original level after excavation to sterile layer appropriately 1 m below ground surface.

Processing and Analysis of Retrieved Finds

The site code of this archaeological survey was designated as TPSLT2006, representing 'Tai Po Sha Lo Tung' and the year of the survey.

Positions of the test pits were recorded according to the Hong Kong metric grid system. The locations of the test pits were surveyed by a qualified land surveyor. The site benchmark was tied into Hong Kong Principal Datum (mPD).

The stratum of each pit was divided by natural deposit according to soil colour, soil texture and any human activities or cultural remains. All test pits and deposits were recorded using ERM's trench and stratum recording system. Stratigraphic drawing and photography of at least one section of each pit was recorded.

The formations of the soil layers were influenced by both natural and human factors. A soil layer formatted by natural factor and without human or artificial remains is generally classified as a "natural layer". Soil layer with man-made features or remains are regarded as "cultural layer". The soil colour descriptions were described in accordance with the *Munsell Soil Colour Charts* (edition of 2000).

All artefacts excavated from the test pits were carefully washed, cleaned, labelled, bagged and boxed. Their function and chronology were preliminary assessed, and when possible, sorted typologically. No special finds were identified.

2.2.3

Impact Assessment

Based on the findings from the above tasks, an impact assessment has been undertaken to assess the potential archaeological impact due to the proposed Project development. The assessment follow the *Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance Technical Memorandum Annexes 10 and 19* and the *Criteria for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment* established by AMO.

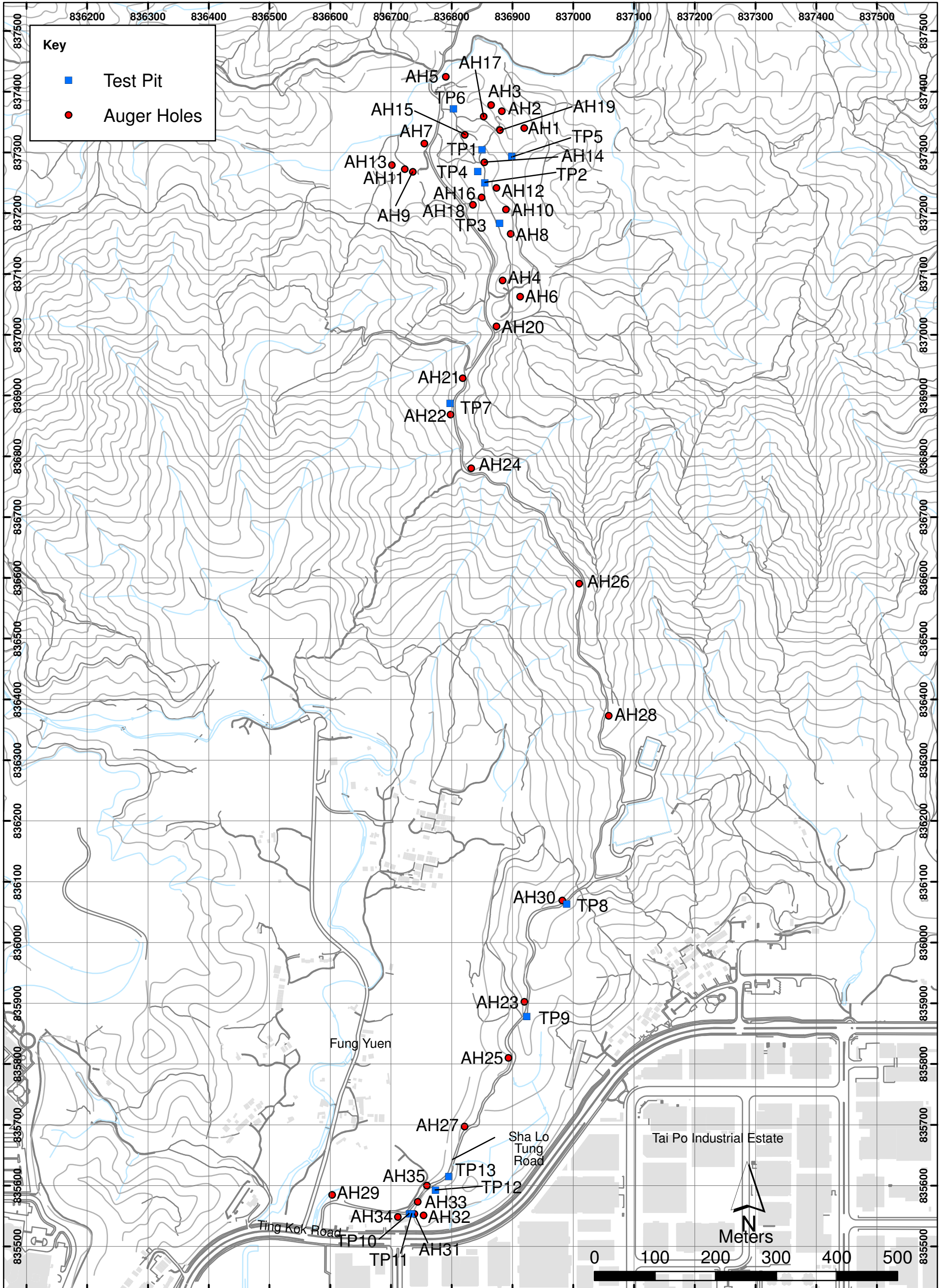


FIGURE 2.1

The Test Pit and Auger Holes Locations along the Sha Lo Tung Road

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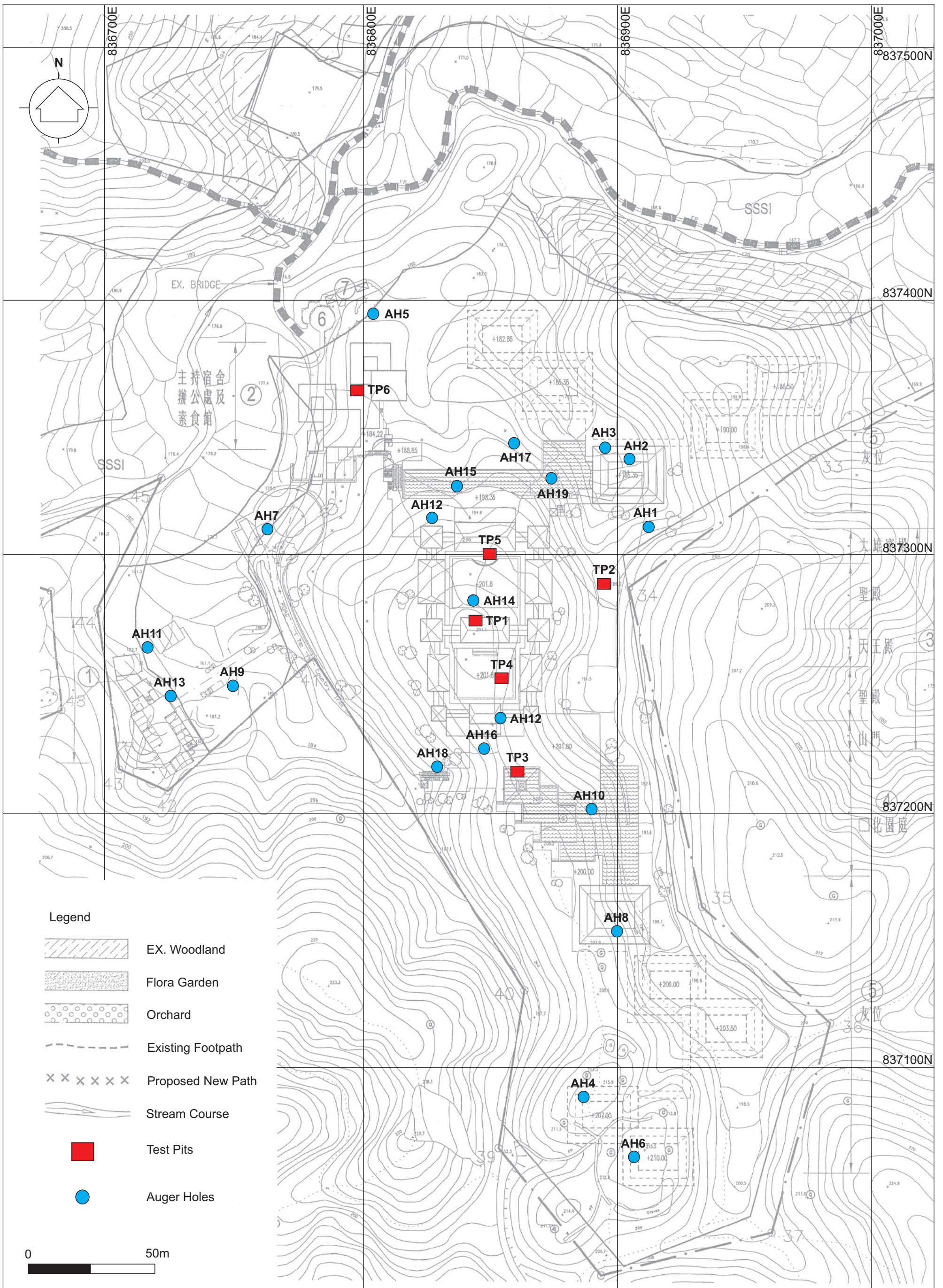


Figure 2.2

The Test Pits and Augers Hole Locations within the Proposed Buddha Temple and Columbarium Complex Site

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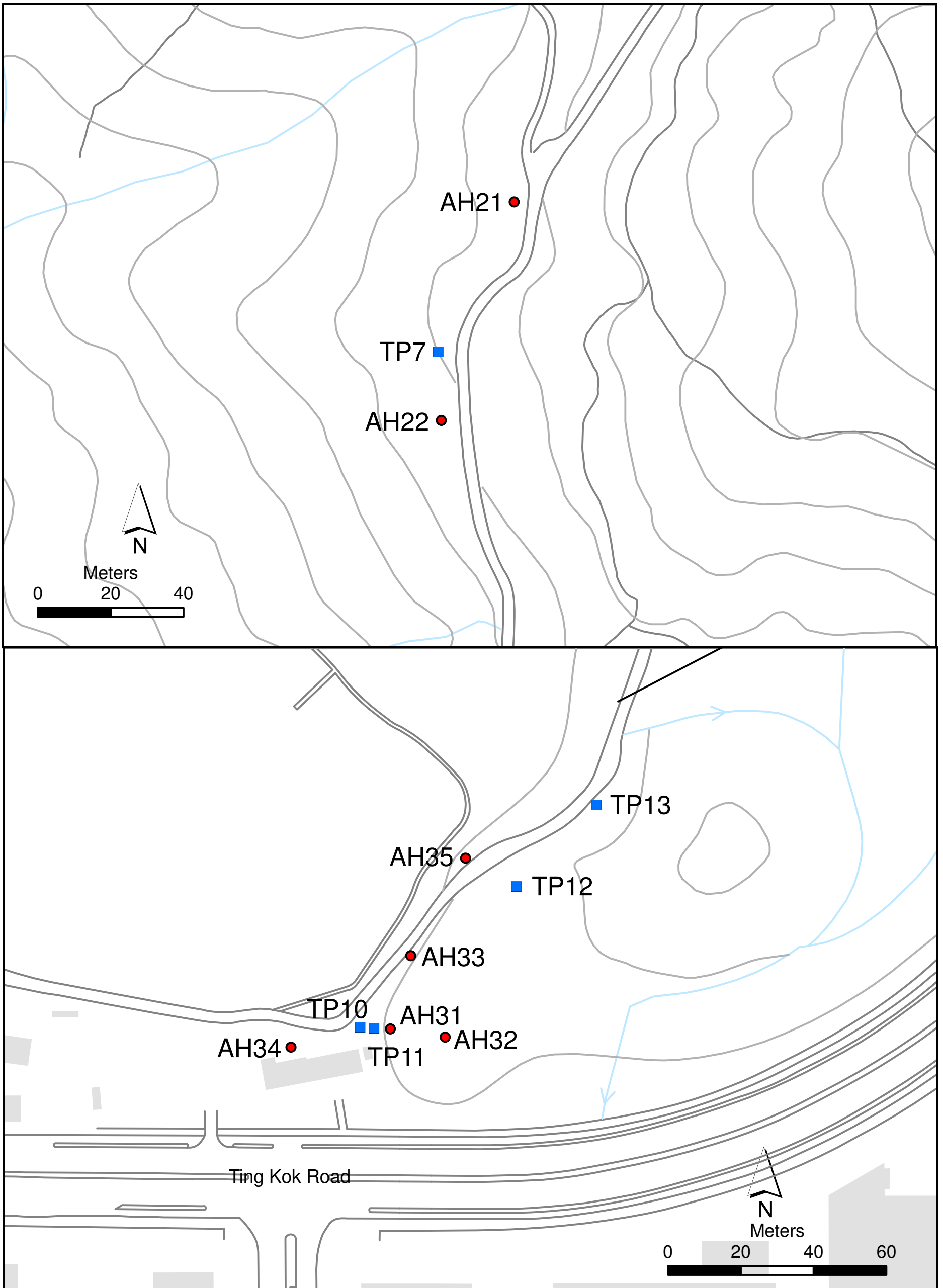


FIGURE 2.3

The Test Pit and Auger Holes Locations along the Sha Lo Tung Road

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3.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

It is believed that inhabitants in Sha Lo Tung were the Hakka people migrated from northeast region of Guangdong Province since the middle of the 17th to early 18th centuries⁽¹⁾. However, review of the 1688 edition of the *Xin'an Gazetteer* (新安縣志) identified no village recorded in Sha Lo Tung. Until the 1819 edition of *Xin'an Gazetteer* ⁽²⁾, it is found that two villages namely Sha Lo Tung and Ha Hang of Hakka villages were recorded. Review of 1866 *Map of Sun On District*, 1897 *Map of Xinan of Guangdong Gazetteer* (廣東通志) identified six settlements comprising Cheung Uk (張屋), Lee Uk (李屋), Sha Lo Tung (沙螺洞), Sha Lo Tung Lo Wai (沙螺洞老圍), Ha Hang (下坑) and Fung Yuen (鳳園) appeared at Sha Lo Tung and its adjacent areas. A village, "Sha Lo Tung" of 100 Hakka people was recorded in the *Report on the Extension of The Colony of Hong Kong* in 1900⁽³⁾.

In comparing the above mentioned historical documents and maps, it is noted that the Sha Lo Tung area comprised three settlements, including the Cheung Uk, Lee Uk and Sha Lo Tung Lo Wai dated to the late 19th century as shown in a 1905 map⁽⁴⁾ (see *Figure 3.1*) and a 1970s 1:10,000 map. These settlements were established by both Cheung and Lee clans migrated from the northeast region of Guangdong province in the early to middle Qing Dynasty.

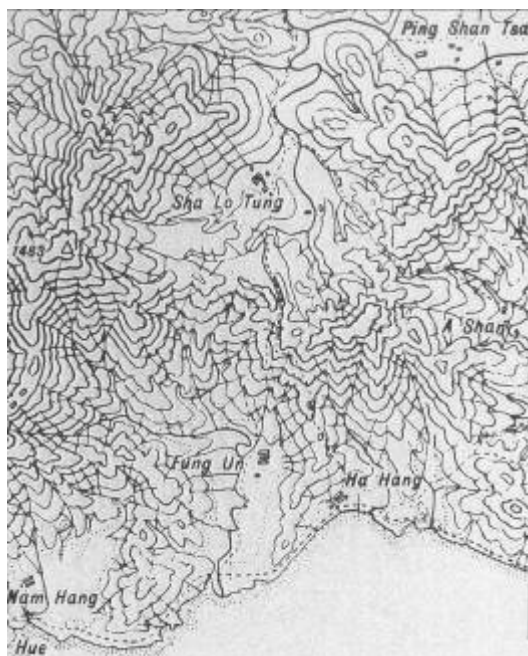


Figure 3.1 Map Showing the Topography adjacent to Sha Lo Tung in 1905

(1) 蕭國健 1986 〈復界後的香港〉，《清初遷海前後香港社會的文變遷》，台北，台灣商務印書館。

(2) 舒懋官編 1819《新安縣志·卷二輿地略》，新安縣衙。

(3) Lockhart, S. 1900 *Report on the Extension of the Colony of Hong Kong*, London, Colonial Office. (unpublished)

(4) War Department 1905 *Taiipo* (Scale: 1:31,680), map series number GSGS 1393, Ordnance Survey, Southampton.

3.2

GEOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL BACKGROUND

The landform of the Study Area is mainly characterized by mountain ridges with three villages Fung Yuen Lo Tsuen (鳳園老村), Tin Sum (田心) and Mak Uk (麥屋) at a valley to the west of Sha Lo Tung Road. The proposed Buddha temple and columbarium complex site (the T&C complex) is located on a mountain ridge with the elevation between 180 mPD and 207 mPD (Figures 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4). Two streams are running towards the Sha Lo Tung basin surrounded by the hills.

The bed rock of the Study Area consists of coarse ash crystal tuff, block-bearing tuff and tuffie and medium-grained grandiorite. Completely decomposed deposit of loamy soil, and sandy soil are identified above the weathered bed rock stratum. A few strata of sandy soil identified in the test pits and auger holes are regarded as colluvial deposit, soil profile of some test pits and auger holes mainly comprises white coarse sand or alluvial mud deposits.



*Figure 3.2 Proposed Buddha Temple and Columbarium Complex Site
(View from South to North)*

3.3

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

There have been limited archaeological investigations conducted at Sha Lo Tung and its adjacent areas. The closest known archaeological structure is a lime kiln constructed with stone blocks dated to the middle of the 19th to early 20th centuries by the coast of Tolo Harbour some 150m to the southeast of Sha

Lo Tung Road at the current Ting Kok Road known as Ha Hung(*Figure 5.1*)⁽¹⁾. Another known archaeological interest area is located at Fung Yuen located 250 m to the west of Sha Lo Tung Road where two pieces of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age (Warring States Period of China) pottery shards with net and union jack pattern had been collected on a cultivation field between the Mak Uk and Fung Yuen Lo Tsuen⁽²⁾ that reflects the archaeological potential of Fung Yuen.



Figure 3.3 Northern Slope of Proposed Buddha Temple and Columbarium Complex Site (View from south to north)



Figure 3.4 Proposed Buddha Temple and Columbarium Complex Site on Mountain Ridge (View from North to South)

(1) Peacock and Nixon 1986 *Report of the Hong Kong Archaeological Survey, Vol. III, Part 1*, Hong Kong, Antiquities and Monuments Office. (unpublished)

(2) 香港中文大學、珠海市博物館 1998 《全港文物普查第七區》，一至三冊，香港，古物古蹟辦事處。(未刊)

4.1 FIELD WALKING AND SURFACE COLLECTION

The purpose of the field walking is to identify the landscape that is less disturbed by previous development in which artefacts may be exposed on the ground surface. The field walking was undertaken at accessible area within the Study Area. The area field walked is shown in the *Figure 4.1*.

Many bullets can be seen on the ground and about 15 samples of the bullets were collected within the T&C site during field walking. The bullets comprise two types: long bullets and short bullets. The bullets were examined by a retired officer of the former Royal Hong Kong Regiment (RHKR). There are head stamp markings of "RG L12A1 84" identified on the long bullets, according to the retired officer, the long bullets are 7.62 mm self-loading rifle bullets manufactured by the Royal Ordnance Factory, Radway Green in 1984. The code "L13A1" is a code for self-loading rifles used by the former RHKR for exercises purpose. Another head stamp markings of "FN63" on the short bullets and telltale circle, these are 9 mm bullets manufactured by the Nationale Herestal, Belgium in 1963. These bullets were probably used in the 1960s to the 1980s for local military exercises.

Most of the ground surface in the Study Area has long been covered with dense vegetations. Three blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards of negligible value were found during field walking within the proposed T&C site. The shards are decorated with a pattern looks like the Chinese character "chuan" (川) on its exterior surface dated to 17th to 19th centuries (see *Section 4.4* for details).

As a stone adze dated to Neolithic Age at least some 3,800 to 4,000 years ago and a piece of crackled brown glaze pot ear shard had been unearthed in the TPs 10 and 11, a field walking at the adjacent area to the east of TPs10, 11, 12 and 13 with a gentle slope had been undertaken (see *Figure 4.1*). However, no artefacts were found.

4.2 AUGERING

A total of 35 auger holes (AH) were bored within the Study Area (see *Figure 2.1* for their locations). No artefact or cultural layer was identified from augering. *Table 4.1* presented a summary of the auger holes (AH) results and the detailed soil profile of each auger holes is presented in *Annex B*.

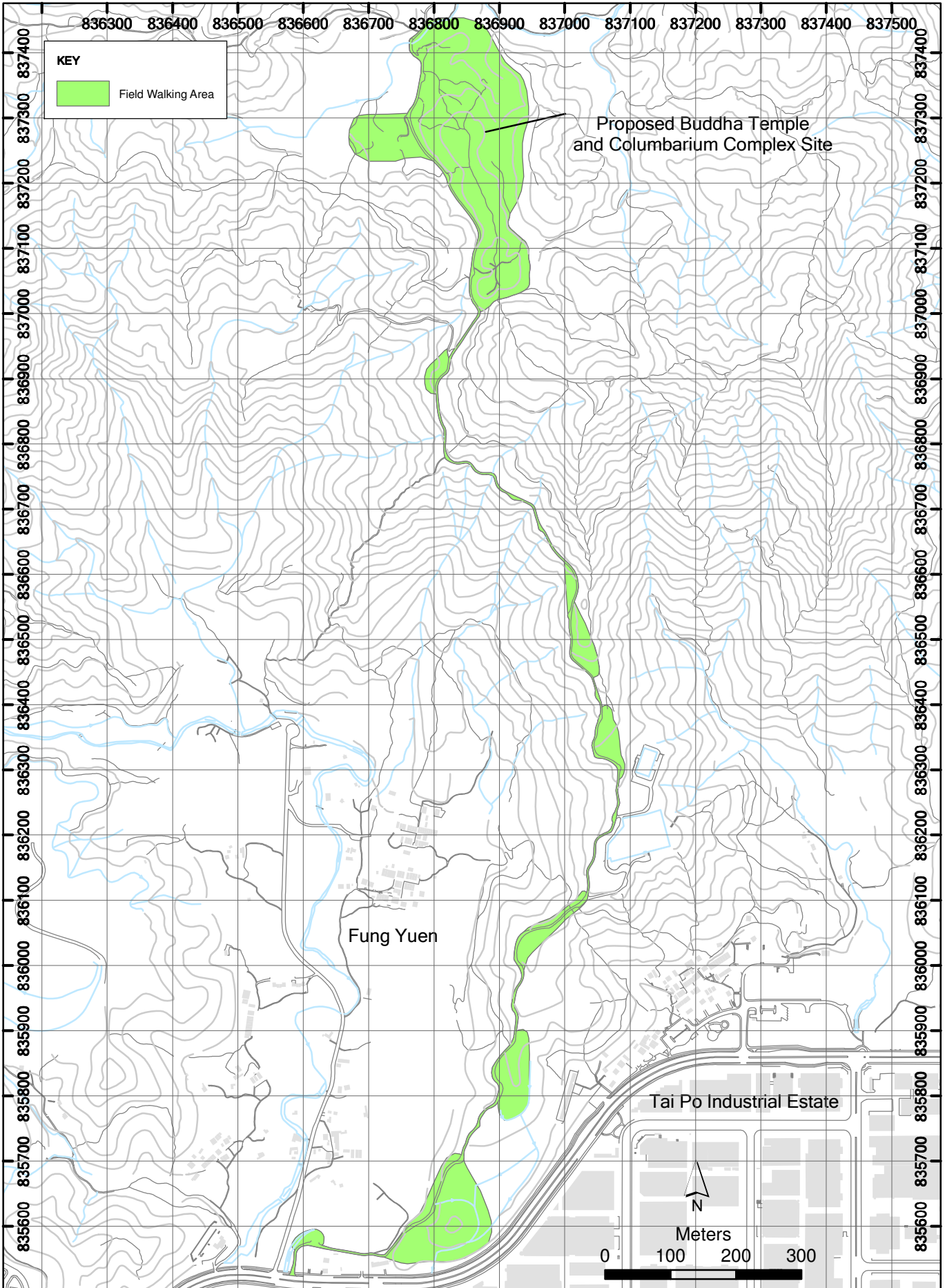


FIGURE 4.1

The Field Walking Area

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Table 4.1 *Summary of Auger Holes Results*

AH Nos.	Area	Soil Profile	Remarks
1 to 19	Proposed Buddha temple & columbarium complex site	Humus top soil, sandy soil, sandy loam, mud, completely decomposed soil	No artefact or cultural layer discovered
20 to 35	Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works	Humus top soil, sandy soil, sandy loam, completely decomposed soil	No artefact or cultural layer discovered

4.3 TEST PITTING

A total of 13 test pit were excavated within the Study Area (see *Figures 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3*), six of the 13 test pits were conducted in the proposed T&C site and the remaining seven were conducted along the Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works area.

Most of the stratigraphy of the test pits are top soil stratum, subsoil stratum and regolith stratum. No artefacts were found from all test pits except TPs 6, 7, 10 and 11. The finds unearthed from test pits consisting of a modern bullet from TP6, six pieces of Blue-and-white bowl shards from TP7, a stone adze from TP10 and a brown crackled glaze pot ear shard from TP11.

For the bullet from Layer 1 of TP6, head stamp marking of “RG L12A1 78” is identified on the bullet head. It was used for 7.62mm self-loading rifle manufactured by the Royal Ordnance Factory, Radway Green in 1978 and this kind of L12A1 rifles were used by the former RHKR in the 1970s.

The six pieces of blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards from Layer 1 of TP7 are stamped with floral pattern on the exterior dated to the 18th to the 19th centuries⁽¹⁾.

A stone adze made of sedimentary rock was unearthed from Layer 3 of TP10 but without association with other datable artefacts. Thus, no stable culture layer can be identified but the result reflected archaeological potential at the adjacent area where TP10 located. A piece of brown crackled glaze pot ear shard was dug form layer 2 of TP11, dated to Tang to Song Dynasties. TPs10 and 11 are located at an original slope of the lower part of a hill ridge not far away from the original coastline (at the present Ting Kok Road where Sha Lo Tung Road links to). Detailed findings of each test pit are presented in *Annex C*.

(1) 周世榮、丁送來、姚澄清、利顯國 2001 〈清青花瓷〉，《中華青花瓷》，北京，人民出版社。

4.4

FINDS ASSESSMENT

4.4.1

Prehistoric Stone Tool

A stone adze made of sedimentary rock (*Figure 4.2*) was unearthed from Layer 3 of TP10. According to its typology and manufacture techniques, the adze is dated to Neolithic Age, at least some 3,800 to 4,000 years ago. Same kind of adze had been discovered in numerous archaeological sites in Hong Kong, such as Fu Tei site on Chek Lap Kok Island, Sham Wan and Lo So Shing sites on Lamma Island, Island House site at Taipo, Cheung Sha Lan site on Lantau, and Chung Hom Wan site on Hong Kong Island⁽¹⁾. The typology of this kind of adze is known as Duff's Type 2G which is commonly found in southern China and northern Vietnam.



Figure 4.2 Stone Adze unearthed from Layer 3 of TP10

4.4.2

Historic Pottery Shards

A piece of brown glaze pot ear shard was revealed from layer 2 of TP11 (*Figure 4.3*). The glaze is crackled and only found on the exterior. Most of the glaze was peeled off. This kind of crackled glaze is one of the characters of the products from Guangdong coastal kilns dated to Tang to Song Dynasties (AD618-1127) ⁽²⁾.

(1) Roger, P.R. and Valerie Ward 1985 *Stone Adzes of Hong Kong*, Hong Kong, Urban Council.

(2) 廣東省文物考古研究所 2005 〈西貢沙下遺址出土宋明陶瓷的考古學觀察〉，《香港的遠古文化：西貢沙下考古發現》，香港，康樂及文化事務署。



Figure 4.3 Brown Cracked Glaze Pot Ear Shard from L2 of TP11

Six pieces of blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards (Figure 4.4) were found in Layer 1 of TP7. The shards have stamped floral pattern on the exterior which is a typical pattern of eastern Guangdong porcelain dated to the 18th to the 19th centuries⁽¹⁾.

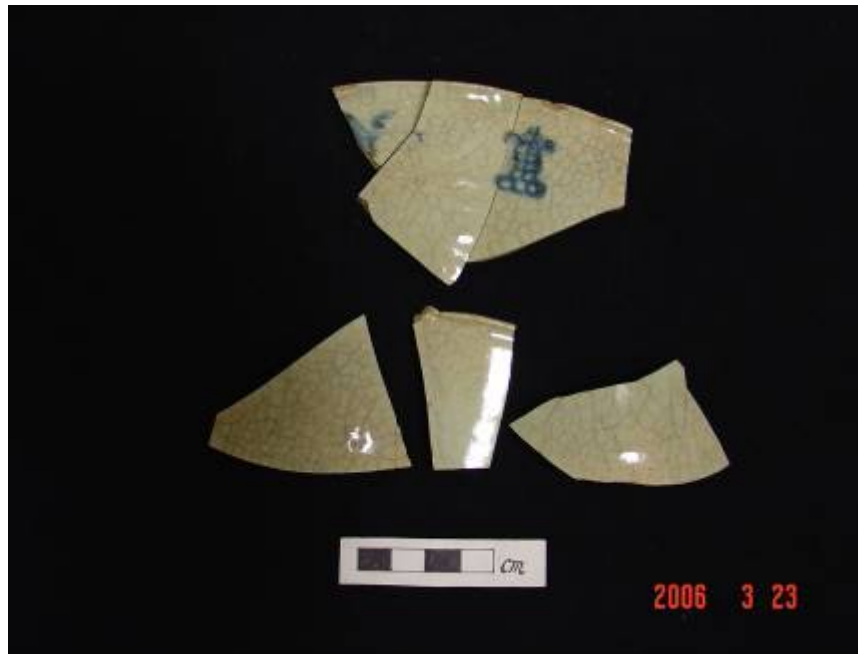


Figure 4.4 Blue-and-white Bowl Shards found in TP7

Apart from the above mentioned six pieces of shards, three pieces of shards decorated with a pattern like the Chinese character “chuan” (川) on its exterior surface (Figure 4.5) dated to the 17th to 19th centuries were identified from field walking within the proposed T&C site. This decoration pattern was one of

(1) 周世榮、丁送來、姚澄清、利顯國 2001 〈清青花瓷〉，《中華青花瓷》，北京，人民出版社。

the typical designs appeared in bowls between the Ming and late Qing Dynasties and the same kind of decoration pattern was also manufactured from Wu Yiu kilns in Taipo⁽¹⁾.



Figure 4.5 Like-Chinese Character “ Chuan” Design Pattern Bowl Shards

A summary of finds discovered from the Study Area is presented in Table 4.2

Table 4.2 Summary of Finds Discovered

Test Pit (TP), SC Surface collection)	Layer (L)	Below Surface (cm)	Finds	Quantity	Chronology and Remarks
SC		surface	Chinese character “chuan” design bowl shards	3	The 18 th to 19 th centuries
TP6	L1	13	Bullet	1	1970s
TP7	L1	10	Blue-and-white bowl shards with stamped pattern	6	The 18 th to 19 th centuries
TP10	L3	30	Stone adze	1	Neolithic Age
TP11	L2	45	Brown crackled glaze pot ear shard	1	Tang to Song Dynasties

(1) 周世榮 1997 〈香港大埔碗窰青花瓷的初步研究〉，《香港大埔碗窰青花瓷窰址調查及研究》，香港，區域市政局。

5.1 PROPOSED T&C SITE

Three pieces of Qing Dynasty blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards were identified within the proposed T&C site, which provide evidence of human activities at Sha Lo Tung as early as the early to middle Qing Dynasty. However, these finds are local common village ware shards considered to have negligible value. Potential impact to these negligible value finds is considered acceptable. Thus, no mitigation measure is considered necessary due to the low quantity and negligible value of the artefacts identified.

5.2 PROPOSED SHA LO TUNG ROAD IMPROVEMENT WORKS

Six pieces of Qing Dynasty blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards were identified within the northern section of the proposed Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works Study Area which provides evidence of human activities at Sha Lo Tung as early as the early to middle Qing Dynasty. However, these finds are local common village ware shards considered to have negligible value. Potential impact to these negligible value finds is considered acceptable. Thus, no mitigation measure is considered necessary due to the low quantity and negligible value of the artefacts identified.

However, a prehistoric stone adze and a historic glazed pot ear shard were unearthed from TPs10 and 11 located at the southern section of the Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works area. The stone adze was identified without association with other datable artefact, according to its typology, the adze is dated to Neolithic Age. According to the characteristic of the glaze of the pot ear shard, it is similar to the finds from Guangdong kilns products which is dated to Tang to Song Dynasties⁽¹⁾.

The landscape setting at the southern section of the Sha Lo Tung Road is similar to Sha Ha archaeological site in Sai Kung (i.e., both of the sites are situated on the sand bars at elevation of 4.0 mPD to 5.8 mPD parallel to the original coastline in front of the alluvium valley (see *Figure 5.1*)⁽²⁾. As a substantial quantity of archaeological finds were discovered from the Sha Ha sand bar, it is therefore inferred that the area adjacent to a small hill where TPs10 and 11 located is of some archaeological potential.

Potential direct impact due to soil excavation or slope cutting at this section of the proposed Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works where TPs10 and 11 located would be a concern. Due to the low quantity and absence of cultural layer identified from TPs10 and 11, it is recommended that an archaeological

(1) 廣東省文物考古研究所 2005 〈西貢沙下遺址出土宋明陶瓷的考古學觀察〉，《香港的遠古文化：西貢沙下考古發現》，香港，康樂及文化事務署。

(2) Day, C. 2005 "Landscape Archaeology at Sha Ha, Sai Kung", *The Ancient culture of Hong Kong, Archaeological Discoveries in Sha Ha, Sai Kung*, Hong Kong, LCS.D.



(Map resource after "Hong Kong 1:10,000. Taipo", 1971. Hong Kong, Crown Lands Survey Office)

Figure 5.1 Landscape Charactar of Archaeological Potential Area at Southern End of Sha Lo Tung Road

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Environmental
Resources
Management



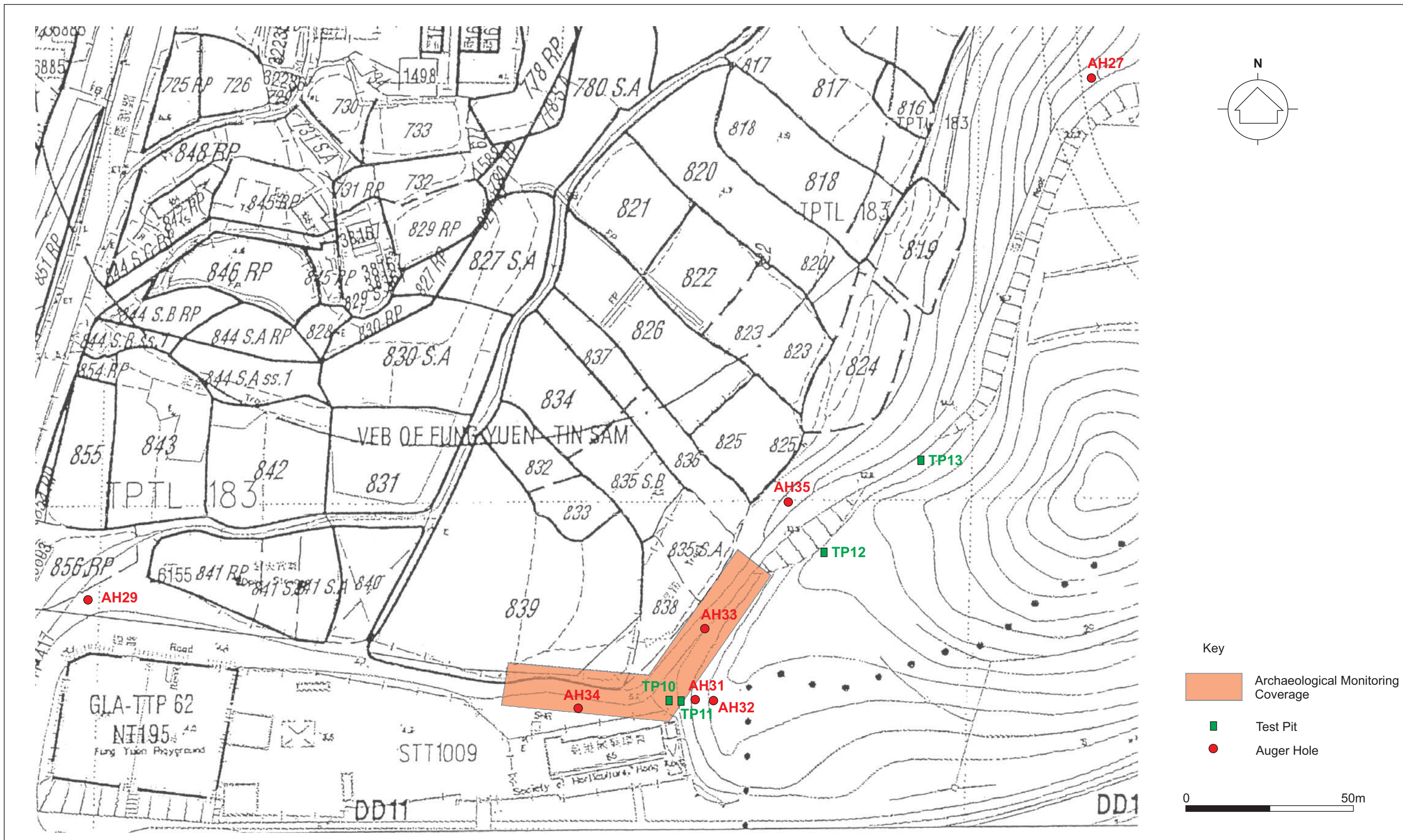


Figure 5.2

Archaeological Monitoring Area

monitoring (watching brief) be undertaken at the section of the Sha Lo Tung Road adjacent to TPs10 and 11 (approximately 100 m long, *Figure 5.2*) during soil excavation or slope cutting works in the construction phase of Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works. The monitoring should be undertaken by a licenced archaeologist and if artifacts are identified, AMO should be reported.

Field walking, a total of 35 auger holes and 13 test pits were conducted within the Study Area of the proposed T&C site and the proposed improvement works for Sha Lo Tung Road to obtain field data in evaluating its archaeological potential.

The survey result indicated that three pieces of Qing Dynasty blue-and-white porcelain shards considered to have negligible value due to the small quantity, lack of cultural layer and the commonness of the finds were identified within the proposed T&C site. Thus, it is considered that the development would impose no adverse archaeological impact.

The survey also identified six pieces of Qing Dynasty blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards, one Neolithic Age stone adze and a piece of brown crackled glaze pot ear shard from TPs 7, 10 and 11 located at two areas within the Study Area of the proposed Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works. The blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards identified at the northern section of the Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works is considered to have negligible value due to the small quantity, lack of cultural layer and the commonness of the finds. Thus, it is considered that the development would impose no adverse archaeological impact.

However, the southern section of the Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works where the stone adze and a piece of brown crackled glaze pot ear were unearthed reflected that the adjacent area is of archaeological potential. The landscape setting of this section is similar to the Sha Ha archaeological site in Sai Kung indicating that the area adjacent to TPs 10 and 11 has some archaeological potential. Thus, potential impact on buried surviving archaeological deposits may be a concern.

Due to the small quantity of artifacts identified and lack of cultural layer, it is recommended that an archaeological monitoring (watching brief) be undertaken at the southern section of the Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works adjacent to TPs 10 and 11 (approximately 100 m long, *Figure 5.2*) during soil excavation or slope cutting works in the construction phase of Sha Lo Tung Road improvement works. The monitoring should be undertaken by a licenced archaeologist and if artifacts are identified, AMO should be reported.

Annex A

Bibliography

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Annex B

Auger Holes Soil Profile

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH1
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	03/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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<p>Ground Surface</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Dark Brown</p> <p>Light Yellow</p> <p>Light Brown</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam Soil</p> <p>Completely Decomposed Soil</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	<p>Boring at Slope</p>
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH2
LANDFORM	Stream Valley			DATE	12/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>Dark Brown</p> <p>Light Yellow</p> <p>Light Grey</p> <p>Light Grey</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Cobbles and Pebbles</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH3
LANDFORM	Valley Plain			DATE	12/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Dark Brown</p> <p>Light Yellow</p> <p>Light Grey</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam Soil</p> <p>Cobbles and Pebbles</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	
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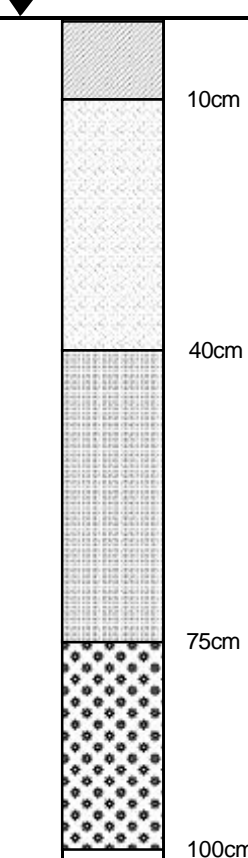
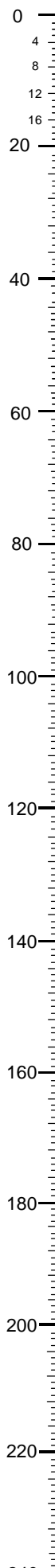
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH4
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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<p>Ground Surface</p>  <p>10cm</p> <p>40cm</p> <p>75cm</p> <p>100cm</p>		<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>Dark Brown</p> <p>Yellow</p> <p>Light Yellow</p> <p>Grayish White</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Completely Decomposed Soil</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	
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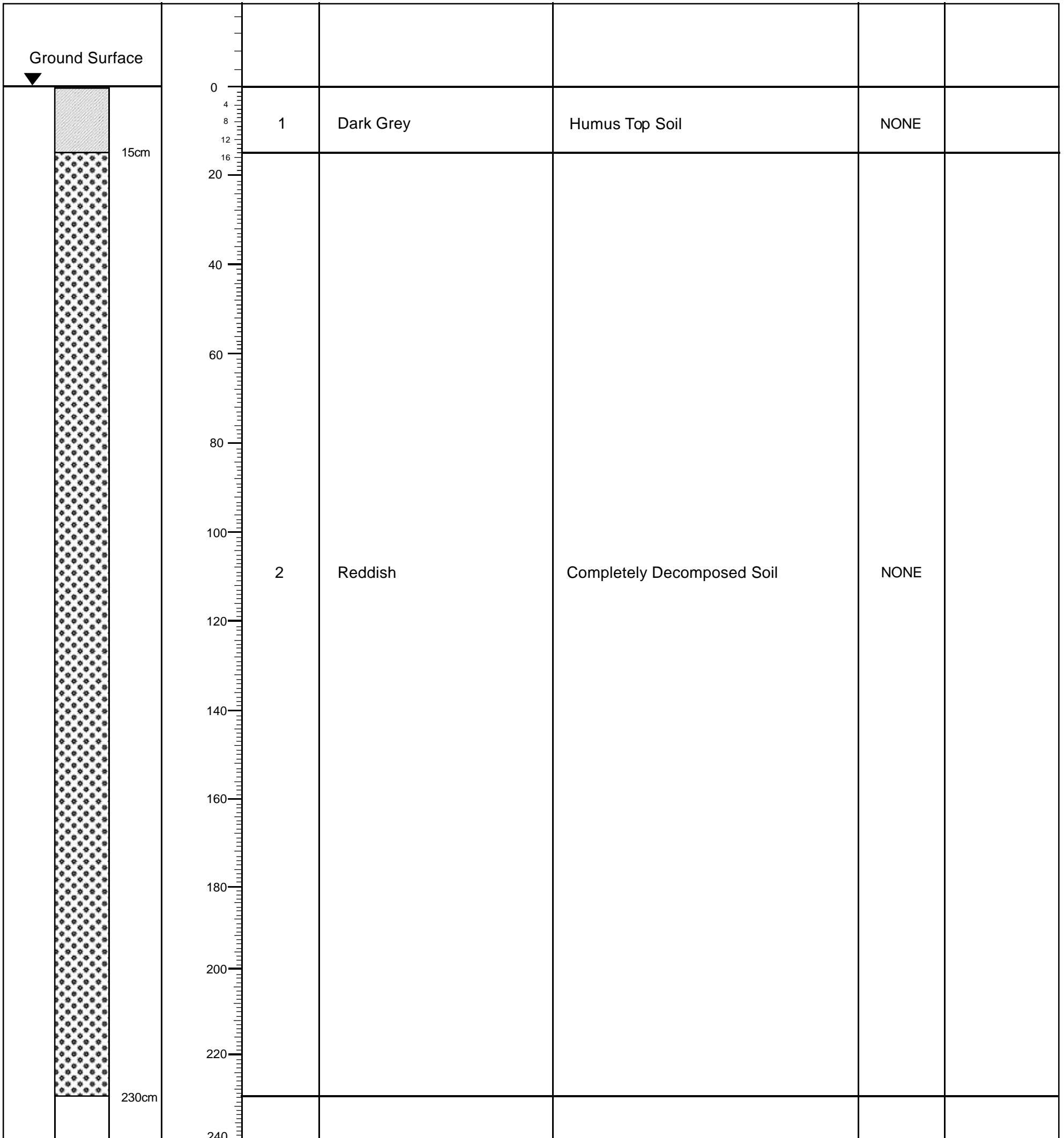
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH5
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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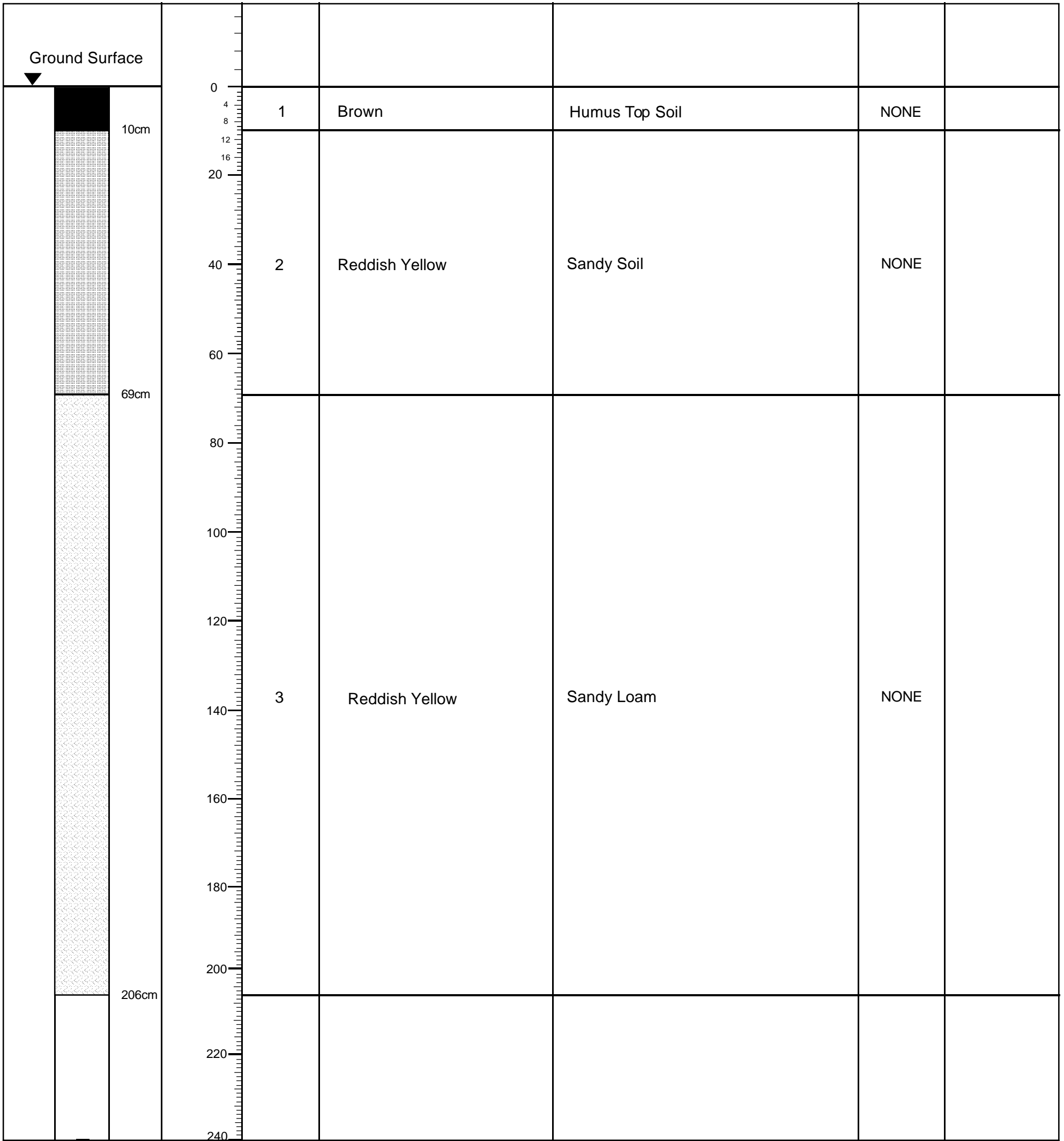


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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH6
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH7
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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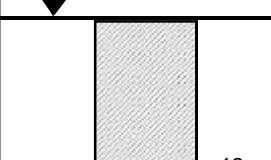
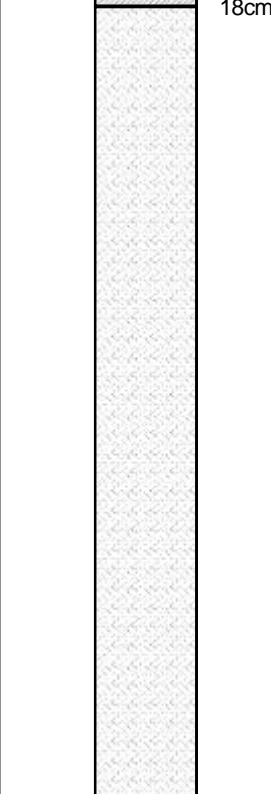
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	4	2	Grey	Sandy Soil	NONE	
	8					
	12					
	16					
	20					
	40	3	Light Grey	Sandy Loam	NONE	
	60					
	80					
	100	4	Brown	Sand	NONE	Water Table
	120					
	140	5	White	Sand	NONE	
	160					
	180					
	200					
	220					
	240					










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= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES												



AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH8
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
Ground Surface ▼	0					
 18cm	0 4 8 12 16 20	1	Dark Brown	Humus Top Soil	NONE	
 114cm	20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240	2	Reddish Yellow	Sandy Loam	NONE	

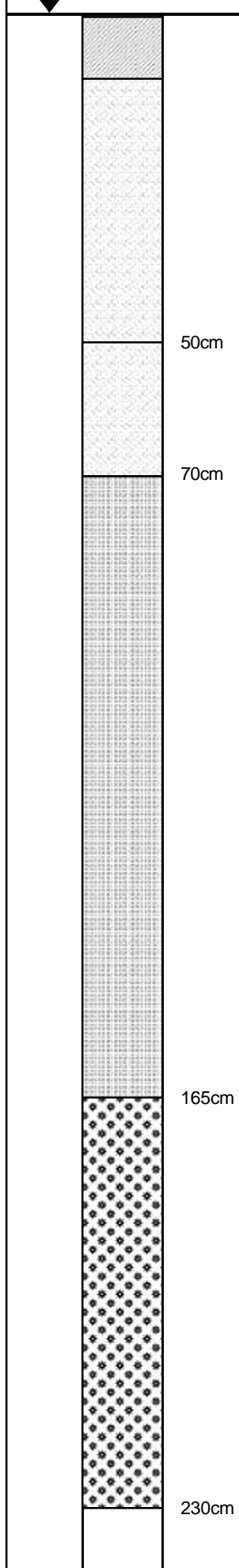
LEGEND			INTERPRETATION		
 = TOPSOIL  = GRAVEL  = SAND  = SANDY SOIL	 = SANDY LOAM  = CLAYEY SOIL  = MUD  = COBBLES SAND PEBBLES	 = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL			




AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH9
LANDFORM	Valley Plain			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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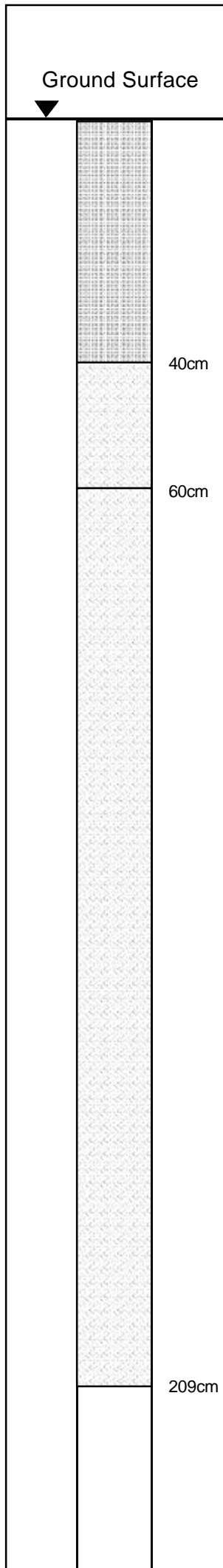
<p>Ground Surface</p>  <p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>50cm</p> <p>60</p> <p>70cm</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>165cm</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>230cm</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>	<p>Brown</p> <p>Grey</p> <p>White</p> <p>Light Yellow</p> <p>Light Brown</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Completely Decomposed Soil</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>Occasion With Rocks Water Table</p> <p></p> <p></p>
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDYLOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES SAND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES SAND PEBBLES		<p>INTERPRETATION</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>ERM</p> </div>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES SAND PEBBLES												

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH10
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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<p>Ground Surface</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">209cm</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Reddish Yellow</p> <p>Greyish Yellow</p> <p>Reddish Yellow</p>	<p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDYLOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES AND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES		<p>INTERPRETATION</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  <p>ERM</p> </div>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES												

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH11
LANDFORM	Valley Plain			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

<p style="margin: 0;">Ground Surface</p>	0					
	4					
	8					
	12	1	Grey	Top Soil	NONE	Below 10cm is Water Table
	16					
	20					
	24	2	Bluish White	Sand	NONE	Occasionally with Gravel
	28	3	Light Yellow	Clayey Soil	NONE	
32						
36						
40						
44	4	White	Mud	NONE	Water Table	
48						
52						
56	5	Yellow	Sandy Soil	NONE		
60						
64						
68						
72						
76						
80						
84	6	Reddish	Sand	NONE	Occasionally with Plant Remain	
88						
92						
96						
100						
104						
108						
112						
116						
120						
124						
128	7	Yellow	Sandy Soil	NONE		
132						
136						
140						
144						
148						
152						
156						
160						
164						
168						
172						
176						
180						
184						
188						
192						
196						
200						
204						
208						
212						
216						
220						
224						
228						
232						
236						
240						

<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px); display: inline-block;"></div> = TOPSOIL </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SANDY LOAM </td> <td style="width: 33%;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background: radial-gradient(circle, black 1px, transparent 1px); background-size: 4px 4px; display: inline-block;"></div> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = GRAVEL </td> <td> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = CLAYEY SOIL </td> <td> = Water Table </td> </tr> <tr> <td> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SAND </td> <td> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = MUD </td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SANDY SOIL </td> <td> <div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = COBBLES SAND PEBBLES </td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px); display: inline-block;"></div> = TOPSOIL	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SANDY LOAM	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background: radial-gradient(circle, black 1px, transparent 1px); background-size: 4px 4px; display: inline-block;"></div> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = GRAVEL	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = CLAYEY SOIL	= Water Table	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SAND	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = MUD		<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SANDY SOIL	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = COBBLES SAND PEBBLES		<p>INTERPRETATION</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, black 2px, black 4px); display: inline-block;"></div> = TOPSOIL	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SANDY LOAM	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background: radial-gradient(circle, black 1px, transparent 1px); background-size: 4px 4px; display: inline-block;"></div> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = GRAVEL	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = CLAYEY SOIL	= Water Table											
<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = SAND	<div style="width: 20px; height: 10px; background-color: black; display: inline-block;"></div> = MUD												
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH12
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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<div style="text-align: right; padding-right: 5px;">Ground Surface</div>	0	1	Brown	Humus Top Soil	NONE	
	4 8 12 16 20					
	40	2	Yellow	Sandy Loam	NONE	
	60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240					

<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDYLOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES SAND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES SAND PEBBLES		<p><i>INTERPRETATION</i></p>	
= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL												
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL													
= SAND	= MUD													
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES SAND PEBBLES													

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGER HOLE NO.	AH13
LANDFORM	Valley Plain			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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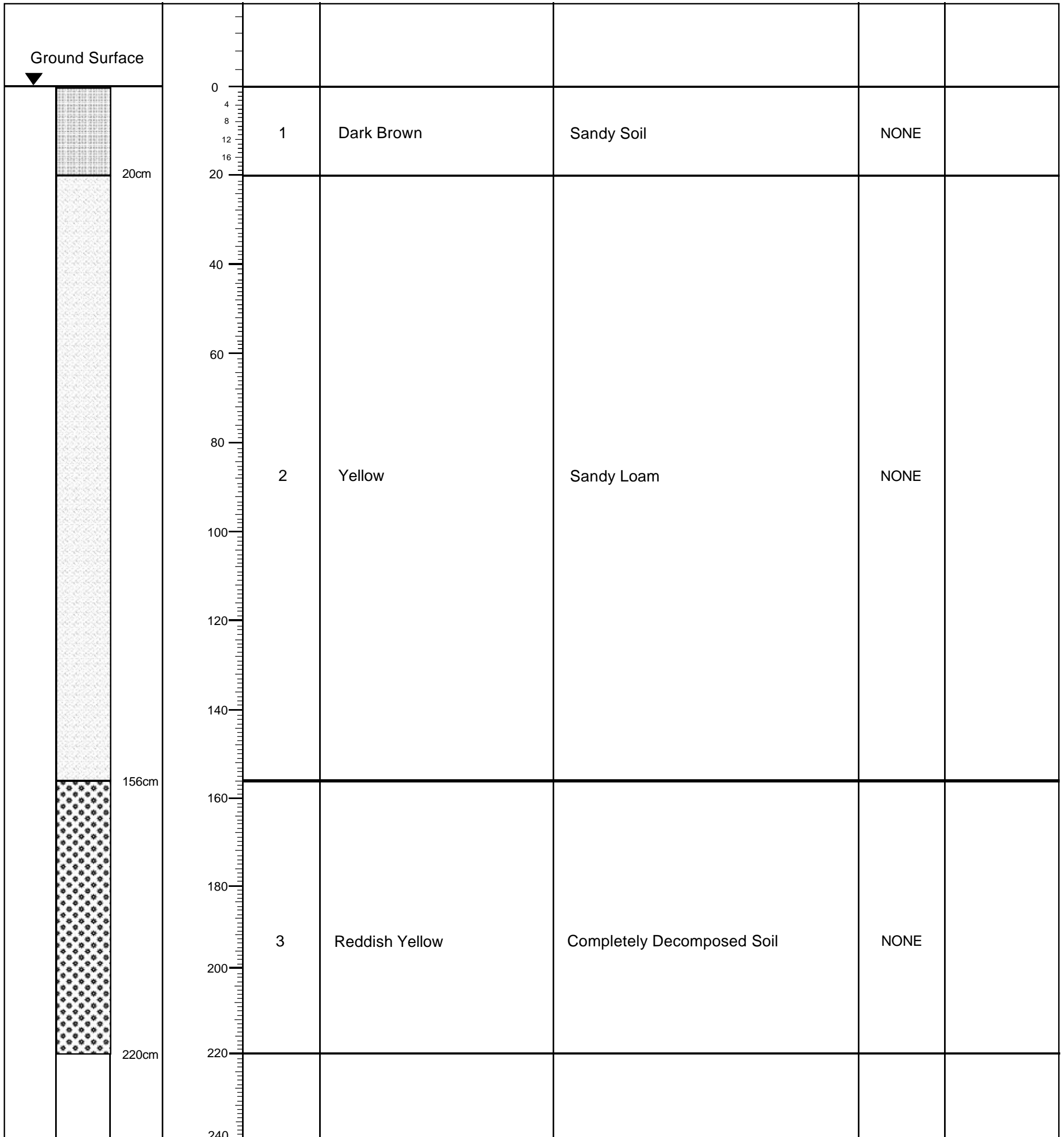
<p>Ground Surface</p> <p>15cm</p> <p>65cm</p> <p>110cm</p>		<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Dark Grey</p> <p>Light Grey</p> <p>Brownish Grey</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Sandy Soil</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	<p></p> <p>Water Table</p> <p>Occasion with Rocks</p>
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDY LOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES AND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES		<p>INTERPRETATION</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES												

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH14
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	14/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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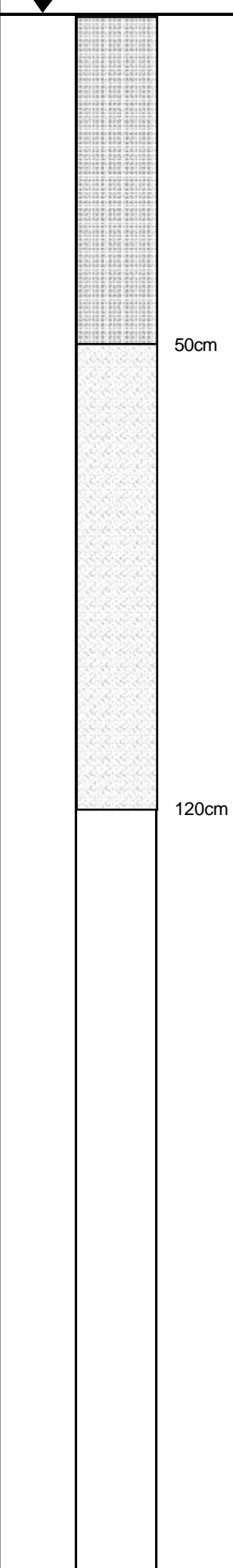


LEGEND			INTERPRETATION		 ERM
= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL			
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL				
= SAND	= MUD				
= SANDYSOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES				

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGER HOLE NO.	AH15
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

<p>Ground Surface</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">50cm</p> <p style="text-align: right;">120cm</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Brown</p> <p>Whitish Yellow</p>	<p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	
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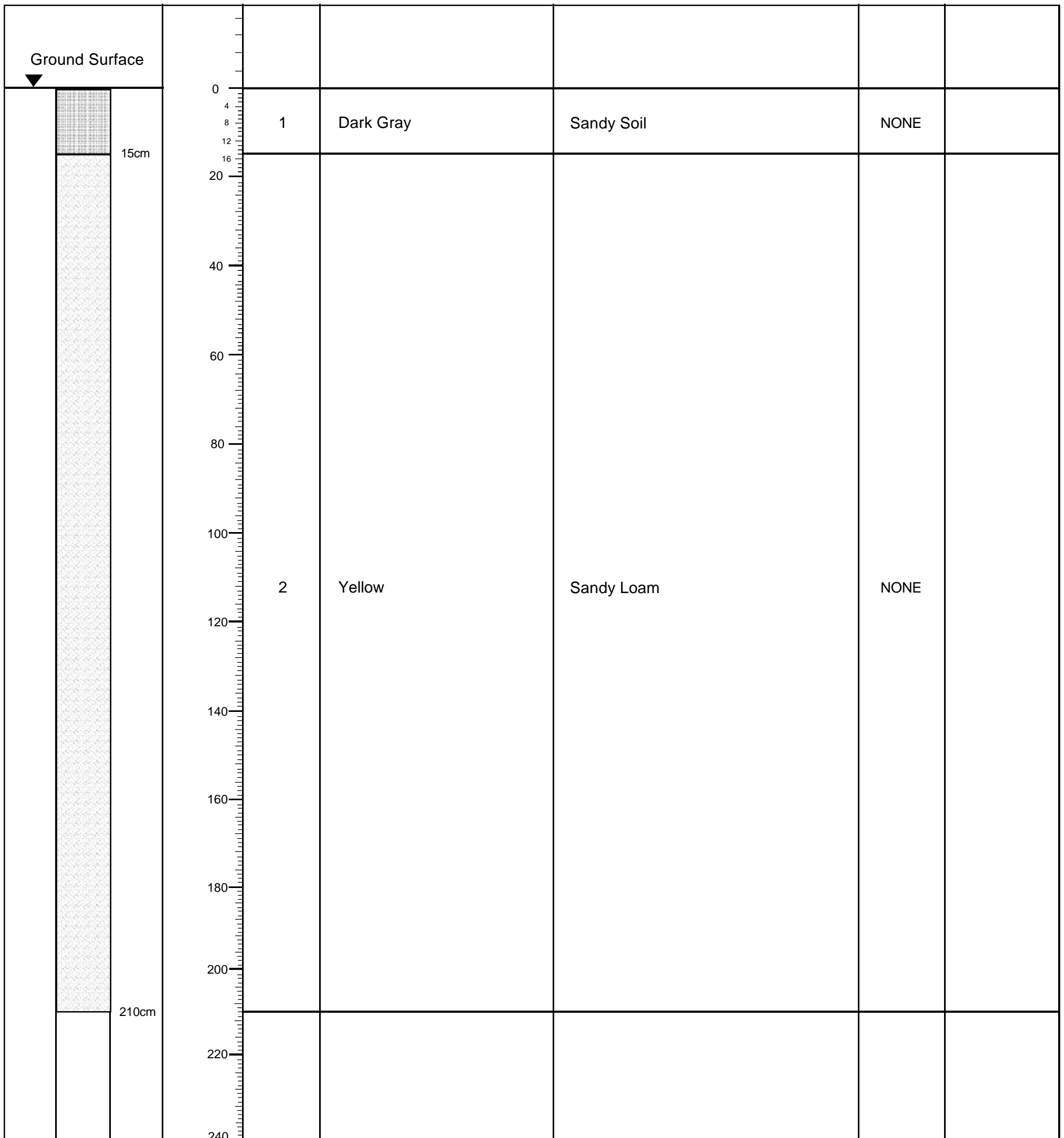
<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDY LOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES AND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES		<p style="text-align: center;"><i>INTERPRETATION</i></p>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES												



AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH16
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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LEGEND	INTERPRETATION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 33%;"> = TOPSOIL <li style="width: 33%;"> = SANDY LOAM <li style="width: 33%;"> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL <li style="width: 33%;"> = GRAVEL <li style="width: 33%;"> = CLAYEY SOIL <li style="width: 33%;"> = SAND <li style="width: 33%;"> = MUD <li style="width: 33%;"> = SANDY SOIL <li style="width: 33%;"> = COBBLES AND PEBBLES 		

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH18
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

Ground Surface 	0 4 8 12 16 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240	1 2 3	Dark Grey Yellow Pale Yellow	Sandy Soil Clayey Soil Sandy Soil	NONE NONE NONE	
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LEGEND 	INTERPRETATION
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH19
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
<p>Ground Surface</p> <p>15cm</p> <p>170cm</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Brown</p> <p>Yellow</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	

<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDY LOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES AND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES		<p>INTERPRETATION</p>	
= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL												
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL													
= SAND	= MUD													
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES													

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH20
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
Ground Surface ▼						
	0 4 8 12 16 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240	1	Dark Brown	Humus Top Soil	NONE	
	2	Yellow	Sandy Soil	NONE		

<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> = TOPSOIL = SANDY LOAM = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL = GRAVEL = CLAYEY SOIL = SAND = MUD = SANDY SOIL = COBBLES AND PEBBLES 	<p>INTERPRETATION</p>	
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH21
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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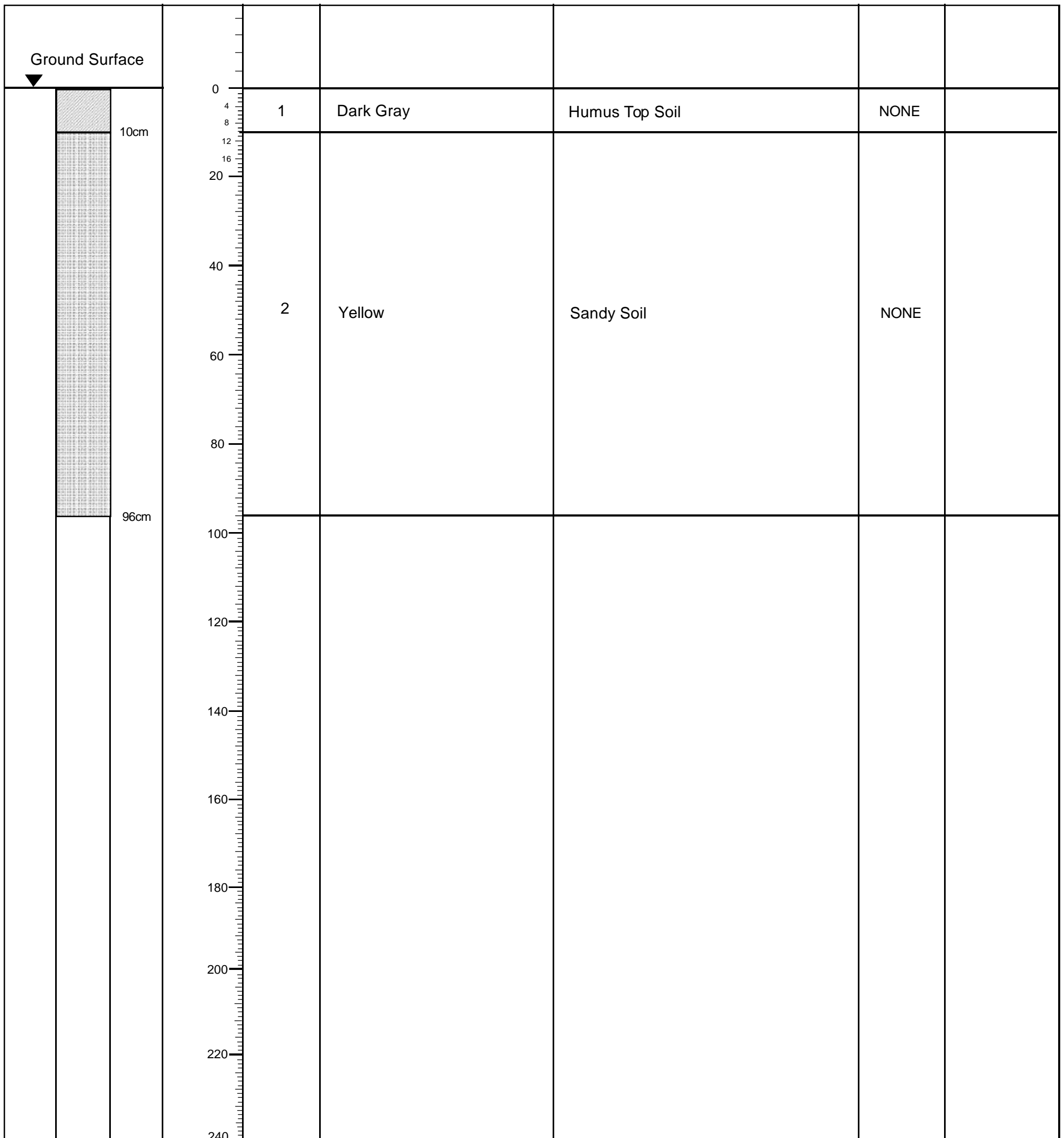
<div style="text-align: center;">Ground Surface ▼</div>						
	0					
	4					
	8					
	12					
	16	1	Dark Brown	Humus Top Soil	NONE	
	20					
35cm	40					
	60					
	80					
	100	2	Reddish Yellow	Sandy Loam	NONE	
	120					
	140					
	160					
170cm	180					
	200					
	220					
	240					

LEGEND	INTERPRETATION	
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 33%;"> = TOPSOIL</div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = SANDY LOAM</div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = GRAVEL</div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = CLAYEY SOIL</div> <div style="width: 33%;"></div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = SAND</div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = MUD</div> <div style="width: 33%;"></div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = SANDY SOIL</div> <div style="width: 33%;"> = COBBLES AND PEBBLES</div> <div style="width: 33%;"></div> </div>		 ERM

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH22
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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LEGEND 	INTERPRETATION <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> </div>
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH23
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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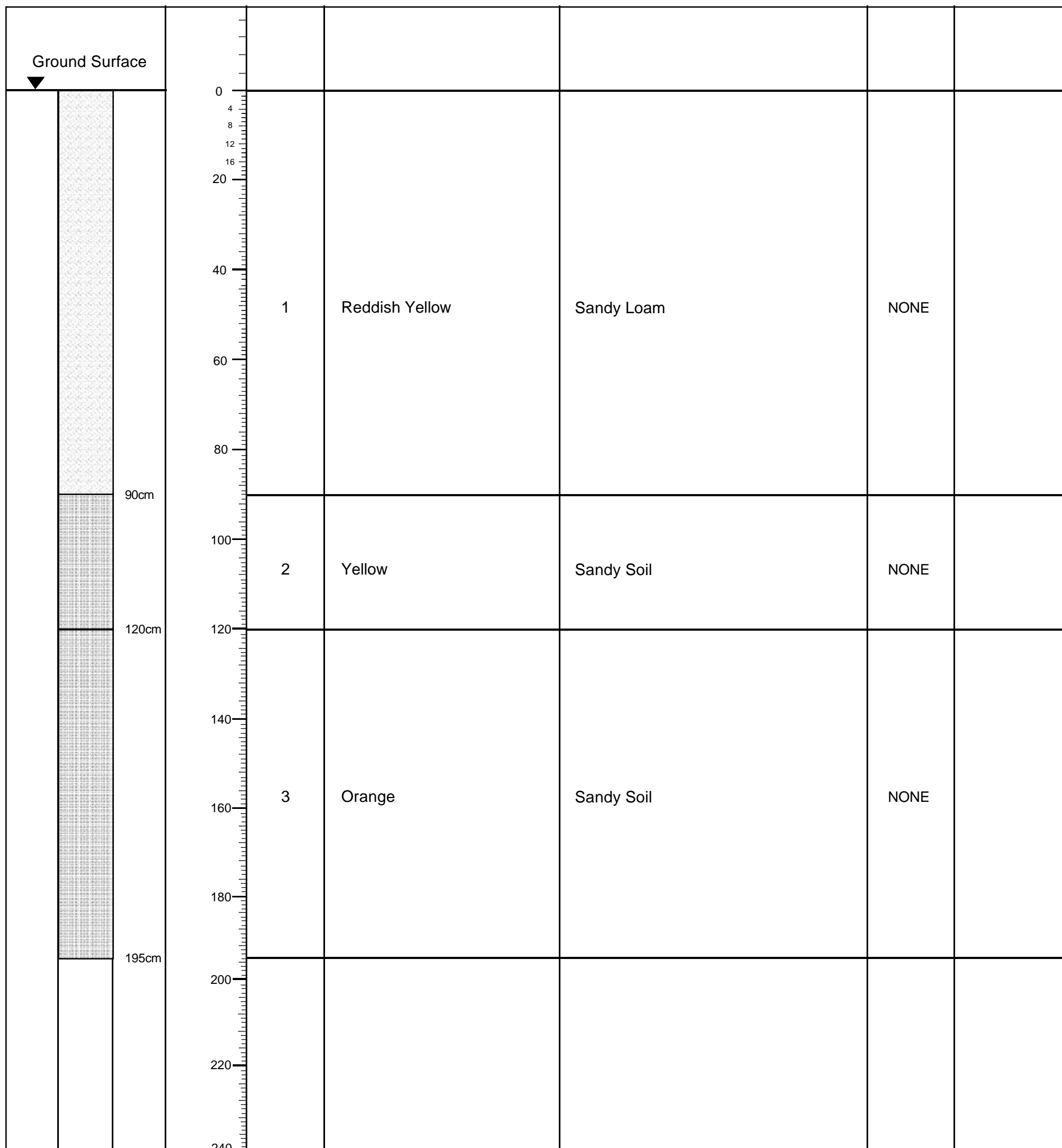
<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">95cm</p>	0 4 8 12 16 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240	1	Orange	Sandy Soil	NONE	
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LEGEND	INTERPRETATION	
<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 33%;"> <p> = TOPSOIL</p> <p> = GRAVEL</p> <p> = SAND</p> <p> = SANDY SOIL</p> </div> <div style="width: 33%;"> <p> = SANDY LOAM</p> <p> = CLAYEY SOIL</p> <p> = MUD</p> <p> = COBBLESANDPEBBLES</p> </div> <div style="width: 33%;"> <p> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</p> </div> </div>		

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH24
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

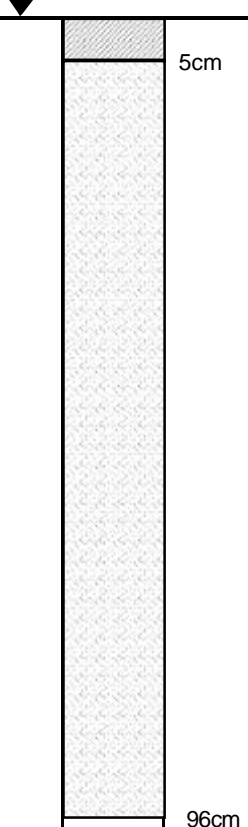


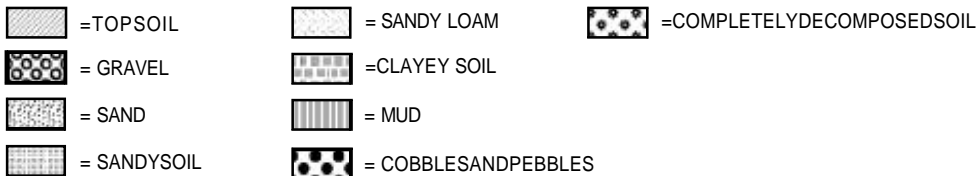

LEGEND	INTERPRETATION	
= TOPSOIL = SANDY LOAM = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL = GRAVEL = CLAYEY SOIL = SAND = MUD = SANDY SOIL = COBBLES AND PEBBLES		

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH25
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	16/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

Ground Surface 	0					
	4	1	Dark Brown	Humus Top Soil	NONE	
	8					
	12					
	16					
	20					
	40					
	60	2	Reddish Brown	Sandy Loam	NONE	
	80					
	100					
	120					
	140					
	160					
	180					
	200					
	220					
	240					

LEGEND 	INTERPRETATION <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH26
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	16/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Brown</p> <p>Yellow</p> <p>Reddish Yellow</p>	<p>Humus Top Soil</p> <p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	
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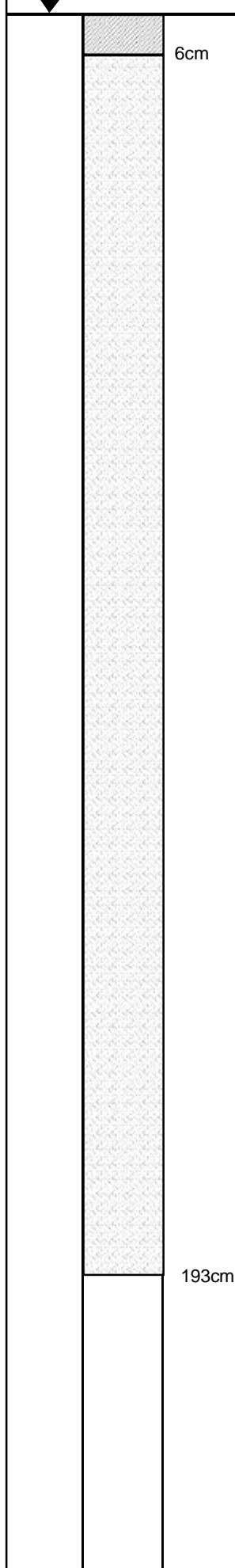
<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDY LOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES AND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES		<p>INTERPRETATION</p>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES AND PEBBLES												

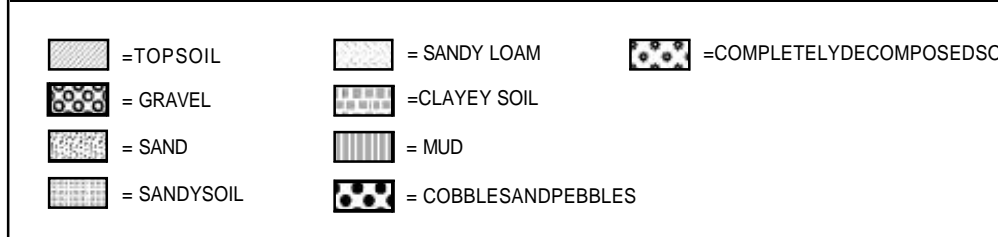



AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH27
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	16/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

Ground Surface 	0					
	4	1	Dark Brown	Humus Top Soil	NONE	
	8					
	12					
	16					
	20					
	40					
	60					
	80					
	100	2	Reddish Brown	Sandy Loam	NONE	
	120					
	140					
	160					
	180					
	200					
	220					
	240					

LEGEND 	INTERPRETATION 
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH28
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	16/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

Ground Surface 	0					
	4 8 12 16 20	1	Orange	Sandy Soil	NONE	
	40					
	60	2	Reddish Yellow	Sandy Loam	NONE	
	80					
	100					
	120					
	140					
	160					
	180					
	200					
	220					
	240					

LEGEND <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> = TOPSOIL = GRAVEL = SAND = SANDY SOIL </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> = SANDY LOAM = CLAYEY SOIL = MUD = COBBLES AND PEBBLES </div> <div style="width: 30%;"> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL </div> </div>	INTERPRETATION <div style="text-align: right;"> ERM </div>
---	---

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH29
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	16/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Dark Brown</p> <p>Dark Grey</p>	<p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p>	<p>NONE</p> <p>NONE</p>	
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDY LOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = COBBLES SAND PEBBLES</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES SAND PEBBLES		<p>INTERPRETATION</p>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= COBBLES SAND PEBBLES												



AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH30
LANDFORM	HILL SLOPE			DATE	15/03/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

Ground Surface 	0 4 8 12 16 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240	1	Reddish Yellow	Sandy Loam	NONE	
80cm						

LEGEND = TOPSOIL = SANDY LOAM = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL = GRAVEL = CLAYEY SOIL = SAND = MUD = SANDY SOIL = COBBLES AND PEBBLES	INTERPRETATION <div style="text-align: right; padding-top: 20px;"> ERM </div>
---	--

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH31
LANDFORM	NEAR BY SHA LO TUNG ROAD			DATE	11/07/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

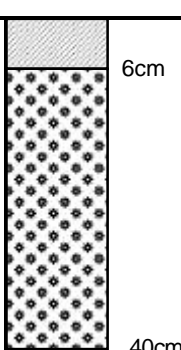
<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>						
	0	1	Brown	Top Soil	Nil	
	4	2	Yellow	Sandy Loam	Nil	
	8					
	12					
	16					
	20					
	40					
	60	3	Whitish Yellow	Completely Decomposed Soil	Nil	
	80	4	White	Decomposed Bed Rock	Nil	
	100					
	120					
	140					
	160					
	180					
	200					
	220					
	240					





























LEGEND 	INTERPRETATION
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AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH32
LANDFORM	NEAR BY SHA LO TUNG ROAD			DATE	11/07/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

<p>Ground Surface ▼</p> 	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Brown</p> <p>Whitish Yellow</p>	<p>Top Soil</p> <p>Completely Decomposed Soil</p>	<p>Nil</p> <p>Nil</p>	<p></p> <p>Occasional Wish Coarse Sand and Grands</p>
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDY LOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = DECOMPOSED BED ROCK</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	 = TOPSOIL	 = SANDY LOAM	 = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	 = GRAVEL	 = CLAYEY SOIL		 = SAND	 = MUD		 = SANDY SOIL	 = DECOMPOSED BED ROCK		<p>INTERPRETATION</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
 = TOPSOIL	 = SANDY LOAM	 = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
 = GRAVEL	 = CLAYEY SOIL												
 = SAND	 = MUD												
 = SANDY SOIL	 = DECOMPOSED BED ROCK												

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH33
LANDFORM	NEAR BY SHA LO TUNG ROAD			DATE	11/07/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>	<p>Dask Brown</p> <p>Yellow</p> <p>Light Red</p> <p>Light Yellow</p> <p>White</p>	<p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Completely Decomposed Soil</p> <p>Decomposed Bed Rock Soil</p> <p>Decomposed Bed Rock Soil</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p>Occasional With Weathered Bed Rock Texture</p> <p></p> <p></p>
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDY LOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = DECOMPOSED BED ROCK</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= DECOMPOSED BED ROCK		<p>INTERPRETATION</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDY LOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= DECOMPOSED BED ROCK												

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGER HOLE NO.	AH34
LANDFORM	NEAR BY SHA LO TUNG ROAD			DATE	11/07/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
--------------	------------	---------	-------------	--------------	-------	---------

<p>Ground Surface</p>		<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p>	<p>Brown</p> <p>Brownish Yellow</p> <p>Yellow</p> <p>Brown</p> <p>Light Brown</p> <p>Light Brown</p>	<p>Topsoil Coarse Sand</p> <p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Sandy Soil</p> <p>Completely Decomposed Soil</p> <p>Coarse Sandy Soil</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p>Occasional With some Weathered Bed Rock Texture</p> <p>Occasional With some Weathered Bed Rock Texture</p> <p></p> <p>Water Cable</p> <p></p>
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDYLOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = DECOMPOSED BEDROCK</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= DECOMPOSED BEDROCK		<p>INTERPRETATION</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= DECOMPOSED BEDROCK												

AUGER HOLE RECORDS

LOCATION	Sha Lo Tung Road	SITE	Sha Lo Tung	AUGERHOLE NO.	AH35
LANDFORM	NEAR BY SHA LO TUNG ROAD			DATE	12/07/2006

SOIL PROFILE	DEPTH (CM)	STRATUM	SOIL COLOUR	SOIL TEXTURE	FINDS	REMARKS
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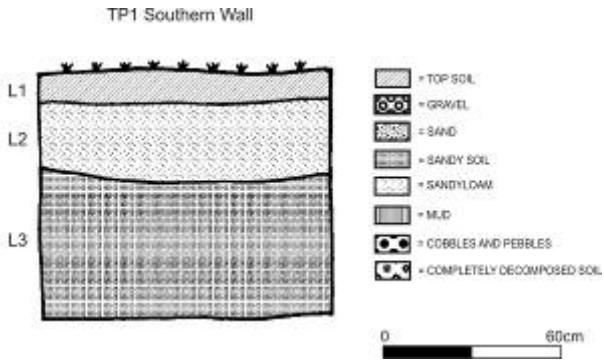
<p>Ground Surface ▼</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>16</p> <p>20</p> <p>40</p> <p>60</p> <p>80</p> <p>100</p> <p>120</p> <p>140</p> <p>160</p> <p>180</p> <p>200</p> <p>220</p> <p>240</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>Brown</p> <p>Brownish Yellow</p> <p>Yellow</p> <p>Whitish Yellow</p>	<p>Topsoil Soil</p> <p>Decomposed Bed Rock</p> <p>Sandy Loam</p> <p>Completely Decomposed Soil</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	<p>Filled Soil</p> <p>Filled Soil</p> <p>Original Soil</p> <p>Original Soil</p>
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<p>LEGEND</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td> = TOPSOIL</td> <td> = SANDYLOAM</td> <td> = COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td> = GRAVEL</td> <td> = CLAYEY SOIL</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SAND</td> <td> = MUD</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> = SANDY SOIL</td> <td> = DECOMPOSED BED ROCK</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL	= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL		= SAND	= MUD		= SANDY SOIL	= DECOMPOSED BED ROCK		<p>INTERPRETATION</p> <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>
= TOPSOIL	= SANDYLOAM	= COMPLETELY DECOMPOSED SOIL											
= GRAVEL	= CLAYEY SOIL												
= SAND	= MUD												
= SANDY SOIL	= DECOMPOSED BED ROCK												

Annex C

Stratigraphy of Test Pits

Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP1
Test Pit Coordinate	837270.04 Northing	836841.73 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	206.28 mPD	
Stratigraphy and Finds					
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology	
L1	Top soil	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown	None		
L2	Sandy loam	7.5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None		
L3	Sandy soil	5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None		
Test Pit Wall Photography			Test Pit Wall Drawing		
<p>South Wall Section</p> 			<p>TP1 Southern Wall</p> 		
Representative Artefacts					
Nil					
<i>Date</i>	13 Mar 2006	<i>Log by</i>	Peggy Wong		

Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP2
Test Pit Coordinate	837292.95 Northing	836898.75 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	188.88 mPD	

Stratigraphy and Finds

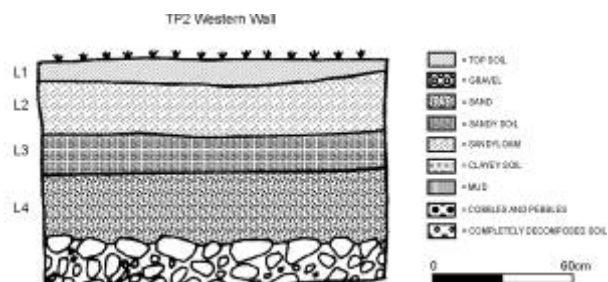
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology
L1	Top soil	10YR 5/2 grayish brown	None	
L2	Sandy loam	Gley 2 light bluish gray	None	
L3	Sandy soil	10YR 8/4 very pale brown	None	
L4	Sandy soil	Gley 2 5/1 bluish grey	None	
L5	Cobbles and pebbles		None	

Test Pit Wall Photography

Western Wall Section



Test Pit Wall Drawing


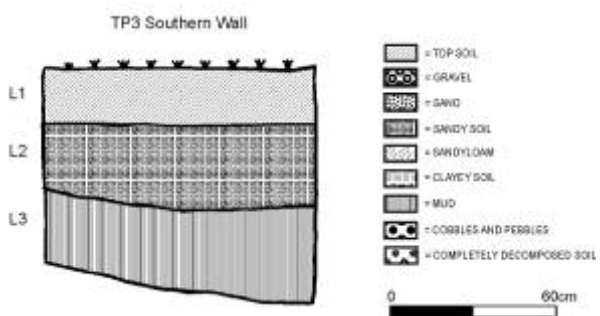


Representative Artefacts


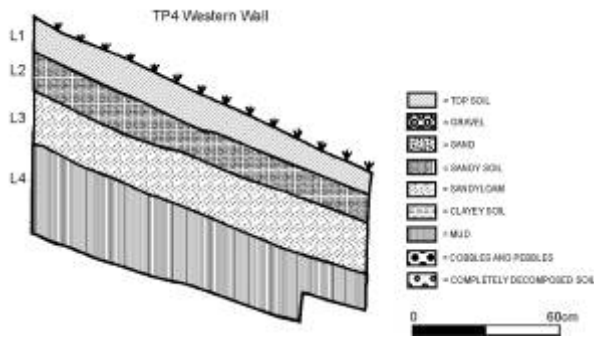
Nil

Date	13 March 2006	Log by	Steven Ng
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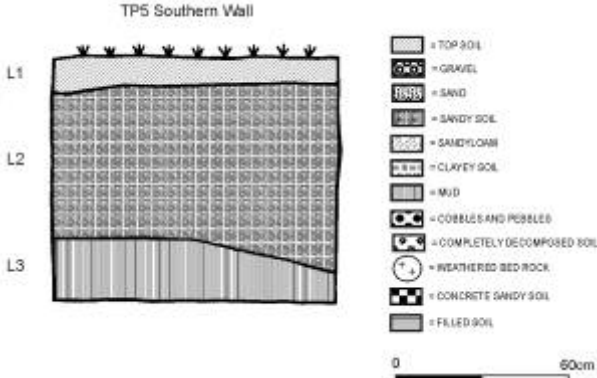
Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP3
Test Pit Coordinate	837207.27 Northing	836871.64 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	206.15 mPD	
Stratigraphy and Finds					
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology	
L1	Top soil	10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown	None		
L2	Sandy soil	7.5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None		
L3	Mud	5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None		
Test Pit Wall Photography			Test Pit Wall Drawing		
Southern Wall Section			TP3 Southern Wall		
					
Representative Artefacts					
Nil					
Date	13 March 2006	Log by	Peggy Wong		

Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP4
Test Pit Coordinate	837246.68 Northing	836855.97 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	203.97 mPD	
Stratigraphy and Finds					
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology	
L1	Top soil	7.5YR 5/3 brown	None		
L2	Sandy soil	7.5YR 6/1 grey	None		
L3	Sandy loam	7.5YR reddish yellow	None		
L4	Mud	5YR 7/6 reddish yellow			
Test Pit Wall Photography			Test Pit Wall Drawing		
<p style="text-align: center;">Western Wall Section</p> 					
Representative Artefacts					
Nil					
<i>Date</i>	13 March 2005		<i>Log by</i>	Steven Ng	

Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP5
Test Pit Coordinate	837302.15 Northing	83684.45 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	201.236 mPD	
Stratigraphy and Finds					
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology	
L1	Top soil	10YR 4/3 brown	None		
L2	Sandy soil	10YR 7/8 yellow	None		
L3	Mud	7YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None		
Test Pit Wall Photography			Test Pit Wall Drawing		
<p style="text-align: center;">Southern Wall Section</p> 			<p style="text-align: center;">TP5 Southern Wall</p> 		
Representative Artefacts					
Nil					
Date	14 March 2005		Log by	Peggy Wong	

Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP6
Test Pit Coordinate	837372.14 Northing	836807.56 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	183.87 mPD	

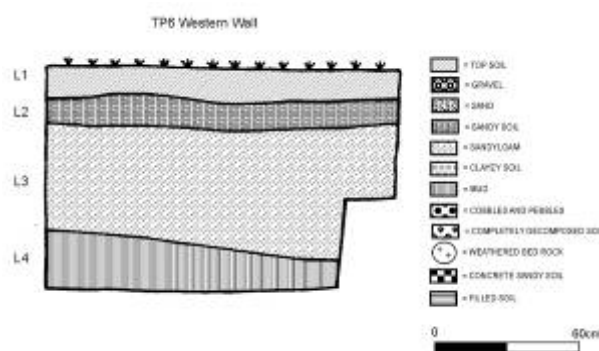
Stratigraphy and Finds

Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology
L1	Top soil	2.5YR 4/1 dark grey	None, but a modern bullet	The 1960s to the 1990s
L2	Sandy soil	7.5YR 8/6 reddish yellow	None	
L3	Sandy loam	10YR 7/6 yellow	None	
L4	Mud	5YR 7/8 yellow	None	

Test Pit Wall Photography Western Wall Section



Test Pit Wall Drawing



Representative Artefacts Accordingly to a head stamp of RG L12A1 78 that is identified a 7.62mm self-loading rifle bullet, made by Royal Ordnance Factory, Radway Green in 1978, these rifles were used by former Royal Hong Kong Regiment for exercise purpose.



Date	14 March 2006	Log by	Steven Ng
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Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung Road	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP7
Test Pit Coordinate	836890.43 Northing	836796.34 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	179.59 mPD	

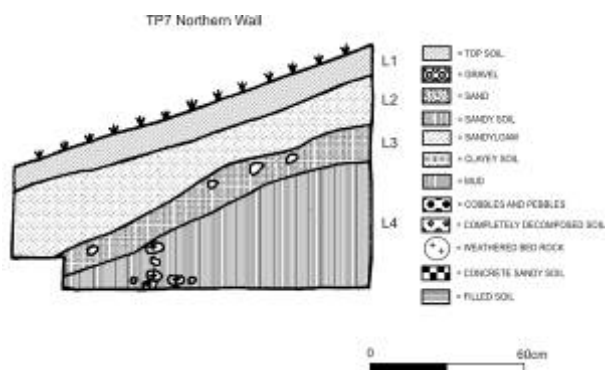
Stratigraphy and Finds

Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology
L1	Top soil	5YR 6/3 light reddish brown	blue-and white porcelain bowl shards	Middle Qing Dynasty
L2	Sandy loam	7.5YR 7/6 reddish yellow	None	
L3	Sandy soil	7.5YR reddish yellow	None	
L4	Mud occasion with relict core stone	7.5YR 8/6 reddish yellow	None	

Test Pit Wall Photography
Northern Wall Section



Test Pit Wall Drawing

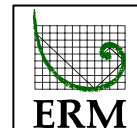


Representative Artefacts Blue-and-white porcelain bowl shards



Date	15 March 2006	Log by	Steven Ng
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Test Pit Record



Location	Sha Lo Tung Road	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP8
Test Pit Coordinate	836058.95 Northing	836985.85 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	61.01 mPD	

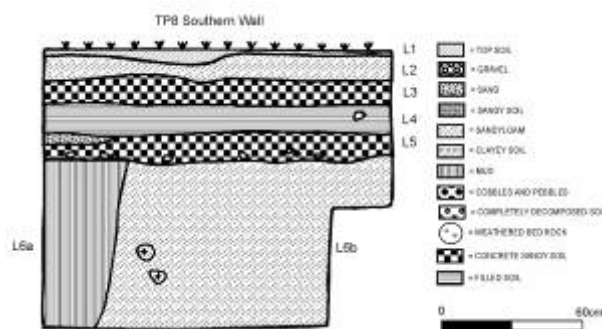
Stratigraphy and Finds

Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology
L1	Top soil	5YR very dark grey	None	Modern
L2	Sandy loam	5YR reddish yellow	None	Modern
L3	Concrete sand and gravels	5YR 7/3 pink	None	Modern
L4	Filled soil	7.5YR reddish yellow	None	Modern
L5	Concrete sand and gravels		None	Modern
L6a	Mud occasion with relict core stone	7.5YR 8/6 reddish yellow	None	Modern
L6b	Sandy loam occasion with relict core stone	5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None	

Test Pit Wall Photography Southern Wall Section



Test Pit Wall Drawing


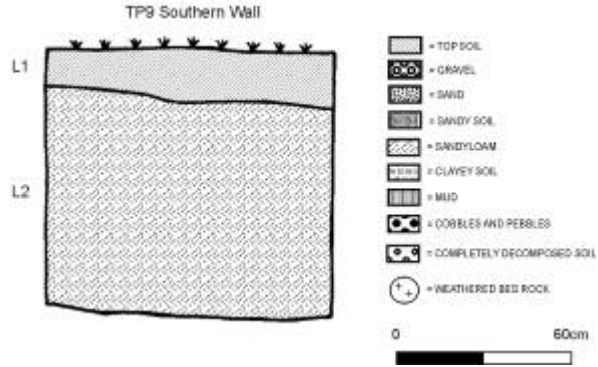


Representative Artefacts

Nil

Date	15 March 2006	Log by	Steven Ng
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Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung Road	Site Code	SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP9
Test Pit Coordinate	835867.98 Northing	836929.61 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	41.22 mPD	
Stratigraphy and Finds					
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology	
L1	Top soil	10YR 5/6 yellow brown	None		
L2	Sandy loam	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow	None		
Test Pit Wall Photography			Test Pit Wall Drawing		
Southern Wall Section 					
Representative Artefacts					
Nil					
Date	16 March 2006	Log by	Peggy Wong and Wong Fu		

Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung Road	Site Code	SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP10
Test Pit Coordinate	835553.97 Northing	836731.83 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	7.57 mPD	

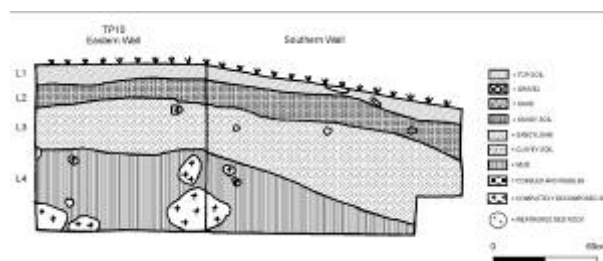
Stratigraphy and Finds

Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology
L1	Top soil	10YR 6/8 brownish yellow	None	
L2	Sandy soil	10YR 5/3 brown	None	
L3	Sandy loam	7.5YR 7/8 reddish yellow	A polishing stone adze	Neolithic Age, Some 3800-4000 years ago
L4	Mud occasion with relict core stones	5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None	

Test Pit Wall Photography
Southern Wall Section



Test Pit Wall Drawing



Representative Artefacts A prehistoric stone adze



<i>Date</i>	17 March 2006	<i>Log by</i>	Peggy Wong and Steven Ng
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Test Pit Record

Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP11
Test Pit Coordinate	833553.04 Northing	836733.98 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	8.09 mPD	

Stratigraphy and Finds

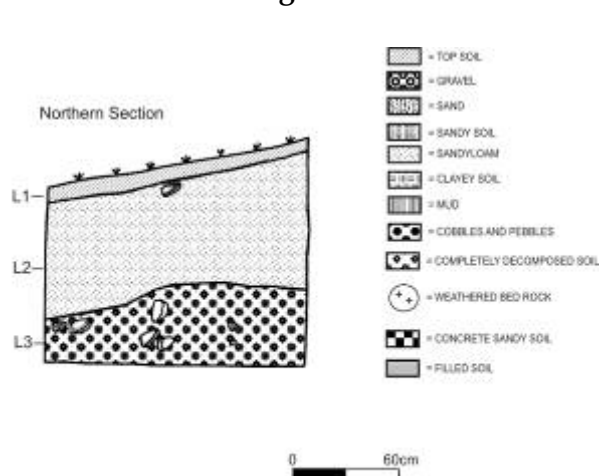
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology
L1	Top soil	5YR 6/3 dark light reddish brown	None	
L2	Sandy loam	7.5YR 7/8 reddish yellow	A piece of crackled dark brown glaze pot ear	Tang to Song Dynasties
L3	Completely decomposed soil	5YR 6/8 reddish yellow	None	

Test Pit Wall Photography



Northern Wall Section

Test Pit Wall Drawing

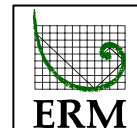


Representative Artefacts A piece of crackled brown glaze pot ear, dated to Tang to Song Dynasties



Date	11 July 2006	Log by	Steven Ng
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Test Pit Record



Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP12
Test Pit Coordinate	836773.85 Northing	835591.58 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	17.16 mPD	

Stratigraphy and Finds

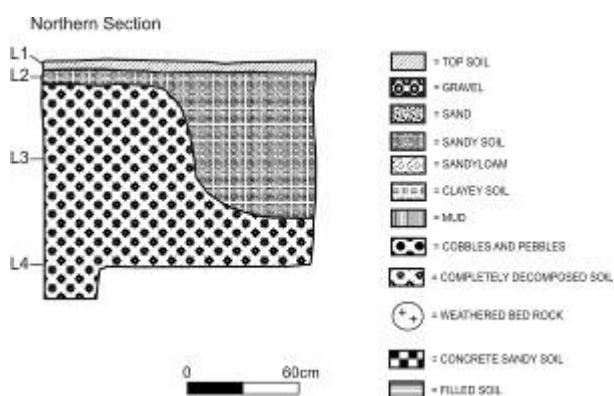
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology
L1	Top soil	10YR 7/2 pale red	None	
L2	Sandy soil, with decomposed bed rock texture	10YR 5/8 red	None	
L3	Completely decomposed soil	2.5YR 7/8 light red	None	
L4	Completely decomposed soil	10YR 7/6 yellow	None	

Test Pit Wall Photography



Western and Northern Wall Section

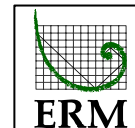
Test Pit Wall Drawing



Representative Artefacts Nil

Date 12 July 2006 Log by Steven Ng

Test Pit Record



Location	Sha Lo Tung	Site Code	TP SLT06	Test Pit No.	TP13
Test Pit Coordinate	836795.39 Northing	835615.44 Easting	Test Pit Measurement	1 m x 1.5 m	
Digging Method	Hand Digging		Ground Level	14.51 mPD	
Stratigraphy and Finds					
Layer	Soil Texture	Soil Colour	Finds	Chronology	
L1	Top soil	5YR 5/1 gray	None		
L2	Sandy soil	5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	None		
L3	Sandy soil	2.5YR 6/6 reddish yellow	None		
L4	Sandy soil	5 YR 7/8 reddish yellow	None		
L5	Completely decomposed soil	2.5YR 6/6 light red	None		
Test Pit Wall Photography			Test Pit Wall Drawing		
Southern and Eastern Wall Section					
Representative Artefacts Nil					
Date	12 July 2006		Log by	Steven Ng	

Annex D

Land Survey Record

Sha Lo Tung

ERM

File Name = 9508P1

Date 20 MAR 06

POINT	DESCRIPTIONS	EASTING	NORTHING	R.L.	PLACE	SOURCE
TP01A	FINAL	836841.728	837270.039	206.284	1	25.760
TP01B	FINAL	836842.740	837270.050	206.312	2	25.760
TP01C	FINAL	836842.861	837268.545	206.341	3	25.760
TP01D	FINAL	836841.849	837268.448	206.322	4	25.760
TP02A	FINAL	836898.745	837292.950	188.878	5	25.760
TP02B	FINAL	836898.501	837291.489	188.895	6	25.760
TP02C	FINAL	836897.640	837291.612	188.901	7	25.760
TP02D	FINAL	836897.652	837293.029	188.900	8	25.760
TP03A	FINAL	836871.639	837207.271	206.150	9	25.760
TP03B	FINAL	836870.613	837207.269	206.188	10	25.760
TP03C	FINAL	836870.691	837208.773	205.942	11	25.760
TP03D	FINAL	836871.630	837208.754	205.930	12	25.760
TP04A	FINAL	836855.966	837246.681	203.969	13	25.760
TP04B	FINAL	836856.036	837248.162	203.985	14	25.760
TP04C	FINAL	836857.151	837248.175	203.825	15	25.760
TP04D	FINAL	836857.020	837246.646	203.813	16	25.760
TP05A	FINAL	836849.445	837302.150	201.236	17	25.760
TP05B	FINAL	836850.402	837302.271	201.148	18	25.760
TP05C	FINAL	836850.590	837301.019	201.346	19	25.760
TP05D	FINAL	836849.671	837300.821	201.470	20	25.760
TP06A	FINAL	836807.560	837372.143	183.966	21	25.760
TP06B	FINAL	836806.677	837372.182	183.995	22	25.760
TP06C	FINAL	836806.712	837373.608	183.950	23	25.760
TP06D	FINAL	836807.649	837373.618	183.929	24	25.760
TP07A	FINAL	836796.357	836890.430	179.591	25	25.760
TP07B	FINAL	836795.273	836890.438	179.163	26	25.760
TP07C	FINAL	836795.174	836891.364	179.203	27	25.760
TP07D	FINAL	836796.306	836891.450	179.654	28	25.760
TP08A	FINAL	836985.851	836058.954	61.014	29	25.760
TP08B	FINAL	836987.248	836059.264	61.007	30	25.760
TP08C	FINAL	836987.597	836058.229	60.993	31	25.760
TP08D	FINAL	836986.008	836057.824	60.964	32	25.760
TP09A	FINAL	836929.610	835867.975	41.216	33	25.760
TP09B	FINAL	836929.480	835866.486	41.205	34	25.760
TP09C	FINAL	836928.413	835866.494	41.200	35	25.760
TP09D	FINAL	836928.595	835868.021	41.211	36	25.760
TP10A	FINAL	836731.832	835553.970	7.566	37	25.760
TP10B	FINAL	836733.344	835553.864	8.010	38	25.760
TP10C	FINAL	836733.454	835552.929	7.974	39	25.760
TP10D	FINAL	836731.784	835552.991	7.533	40	25.760

Surveyed by SM YIN

Checked by: [Signature]



Annex E

Response to Comments

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS
Draft and Final Archaeological Impact Assessment Report on
Buddhism Temple and Columbarium Complex and Sha Lo Tung Road Improvement Works, Tai Po.

Ref.	Department	Reference	Comments	ERM Response
1.	Antiquities & Monument Office, LCSD	() in LCS AM 42/3/5/1	A pre-historic artefact was discovered in TP10. A comprehensive assessment on the extent, quality and significance of the archaeological potential at the area as well as the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological potential should be conducted before recommending mitigation measures. Further investigation is required to ascertain the archaeological potential of the area.	A further field investigation of two to four test pits of 1m x 1.5m / 1m x 2m and few hand auger holes to be carried out in the area close to TP10 before recommending mitigation measures. The further investigation result will be presented in the <i>Final Report</i> . The further test pits and augering area will be showing on the map presents to AMO for comment and approval prior to a further field investigation commencement.
2.			Please try to provide documentary evidence for your explanation of the discovery of bullets at the proposed project area.	According to headstamp of a bullet "RG 84 L13A1", it is identified as a bullet of 7.62mm, used for self-loading rifle L13A1. The code "RG" is representing Royal Ordnance Factory, Radway Green, UK, "84" is representing manufacture year of 1984, "L13A1" refers the rifle model number. According to a former officer of Royal Hong Kong Regiment (RHKR), the self-loading rifle L13A1 was used by British Army and RHKR, they often took these rifles in their exercises in the area between Sho Lo Tung and Hok Tau before Hong Kong handover.
3.			The site code for this site is TPSLT2006. Please revise the site code used in your report'	The site code will be revised.
4.			In Figure 2.1, duplicated symbols were used for all test pits, please check.	The legend of test pits will be checked and amended.
5.			Please provide Hong Kong Grid Reference Number and scale for Figure. 2.2	The Grid Number and scale will be provided.
6.			Please provide a more detailed map showing the location of TP7 to TP10.	The detail map for TPs 7 to 10 to be provided.
7.			Reference should be given to the maps mentioned in Section 3.1 on Page 5	The map dated 1905, which in original scale of 1: 31,680, the map series number of GSGS 1393, <i>Tai Po</i> , published by War Department, UK. The copy of this map providing in Lands Department of Hong Kong SAR Government. The reference will be provided in the <i>Final Report</i> .
8.			Photo showing stone adze in Figure 4.2 on Page 11 is not clear. Please replace.	The photo will be replaced.
9.			Please provide some photos showing the environs or whole view of the project site.	Few photos showing whole view of proposed development site will be provided.

Ref.	Department	Reference	Comments	ERM Response
10.			Annex B, Auger Hole Soil Profile: it is found that the descriptions of soil texture and notations of soil profile for AH2, AH4, AH7, AH24, AH28 and AH30 did not match, please checked and rectify the mistakes.	The discrepancy will be checked and corrected.
11.			Annex C Stratigraphy of Test Pits: For all test pits, please state clearly whether the coordinate are referred to south-west corner.	Noted.
12.			Please check the notations of all test pit drawings as many of them did not match the description in the table " Stratigraphy and Finds"	The discrepancy will be checked and corrected.
13.			For all test pits photos, 3R size is suggested to that they can be clearly examined.	Noted.
14.			For all test pits drawing, 1:20 in scale is suggested so that they can be clearly examined.	All original test pit drawings are in scale of 1:20, the site records including such these original drawings will be handed over to AMO for examine, so that, the drawings in the neither <i>Draft Report</i> or <i>Final Report</i> are need not be printed in original size.
15.			For TP1, please provide the soil texture of L3	The L3 soil texture will be provided.
16.			For TP7 and TP8, please check whether the Test Pit Wall Drawing is Southern Wall or Northern Wall.	The direction of pit wall will be checked and corrected.
17.			For TP8, some texts are missing in L6a of table" Stratigraphy and Finds"	The missing will be provided.
18.			For TP8, L6a looks like an artificial feature. Please clarify	The L6a is weathered bed rock texture soil. L1 to L5 of this test pit are identified as road improvement filled material , consisting of concrete sand , concrete slabs and filled soil, whether L6a is identified as an artificial feature, it should be dated two or three decades ago during road construction.
19.			Typing errors are spotted in English Abstract, Page 1, Page 3, Page 10, page 11, Page 13, and A-1. Please check the entire report as well.	The spelling will be checked and whether any errors will be amended.
20.	Antiquities & Monument Office, LCSD	() in LCS AM 42/3/5/1	Page . I (a) please change "Tai Po District Land Office" to " Tai Po District Lands Office" in the first paragraph. (b) Please change the word "night' to "nine" in line 1 of the second paragraph. (c) plese delete the word " TP" in the line 2 of the last paragraph.	Noted and revised.
21.			Page II 9(a) Please check and revise the sentence" 對比其他發現的粘層特點，十一號探方....." in the third paragraph.	Noted and revised.
22.			Page 1 (a) please delete the word " and" at the end of line 2 of the first paragraph. (b) please change " Tai Po District land office" to "Tai Po District Lands Office' in the third paragraph.	Noted and revised.

Ref.	Department	Reference	Comments	ERM Response
23.			Page 3 (a) please change the word “equality” to “quality” in line 2 of the first paragraph.	Noted and revised.
24.			Page 4 (a) The site code of this survey is TPSLT2006, not TP SLT 2006, please revise. (b) The site code represents “Tai Po Sha Lo Tung”, please revise.	Noted and revised.
25.			Page 9 (a) <i>figure 4.1</i> mentioned in the first paragraph is missing from the report. (b) <i>figure 4.2</i> mentioned in the fourth paragraph is missing from the report.	Noted. The figure 4.1 is put into the <i>Final Report</i> , figure 4.2 is revised as figure 4.1 in the fourth paragraph.
26.			Page 10 (a) please change “ see Figure 2.1, 2.2 & 2.2” to “ see Figure 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3”.	Noted and revised.
27.			Page 11(a)please revise the figure No. after inserting Figure 4.1 and 4.2 in the report. (b) please check the word “ Quangdong, is it “Guangdong”? (c) please revise the tile 〈西貢沙下出土宋明陶瓷的考古觀察〉 to 〈西貢沙下遺址出土宋明陶瓷的考古觀察〉, please also revise the same in Page 15 and Page A-1.	Noted and revised. Quangdong is revised as “Guangdong”.
28.			Page 13 (a) please revise the tile 《香港大埔碗窰青花瓷窯址》 《香港大埔碗窰青花瓷窯址調查及研究》 please also revise the same in page A-1	Noted and revised.
29.			Page 17 (a) please delete the world “ near” in line 5 of the fourth paragraph.	Noted and revised.
30.			Annex B Auger Holes Soil Profile (a) it is found that the descriptions of soil texture and notations of soil profile for AH2, AH4, AH17, AH31, AH3 did not match, please check and rectify the mistakes. (b) please confirm the soil texture of AH33/Stratum 2, AH34/Stratum 3 and AH35/Stratum 3 as the legend is not match with soil texture description.	Noted, Annex B was revised.
31.			Annex C Stratigraphy of Test Pits (a) please check the notations of all test pit drawings as many of them did not match the description in the table “ Stratigraphy and Find” . Please pay special attention to TP2, TP3, TP4, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP10, TP11 and TP13. (b) page C-11, please change the word” Tong” to “Tang” in the description of representative artefacts. (c) please check the soil texture of TP8, L6a, it seems that a word is missing from the description.	Noted, Annex C was revised. “Tong” is revised as “Tang”.
32.			Annex D Land Survey Record (a) it is noted that the coordinate of four (A to D) of each test pit have been recorded. It would be much better if you could confirm which corner refers to the south-west corner of the test pit.	Each test pit set up on the ground were vary according to micro-landscape rather than follow the axis of NS or axis of ES, thus, in fact, it is no corners can absolutely defined a south-west corner.