# Appendix 11.1 Photos of non-graded buildings and structures and additional historic buildings

## Broken bridge in Ma Wan Chung

The concrete bridge is undated but construction was built by 1973 (see Figure A aerial photo below).



Plate 1

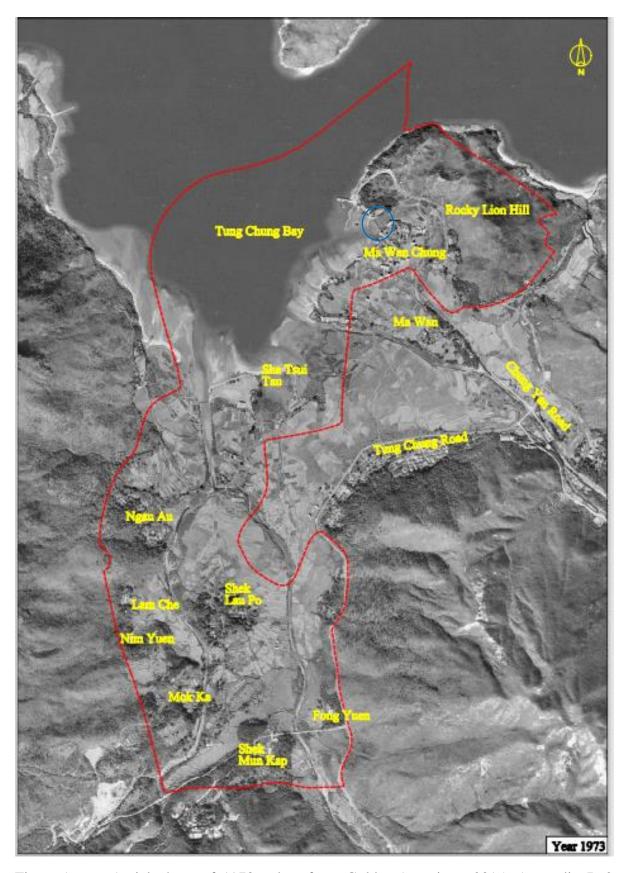


Figure A Aerial photo of 1973, taken from Golder Associates 2015: Appendix B 2. Broken bridge is marked within blue circle.

# Earth Shrine in Ma Wan Chung

Earth shrine in Ma Wan Chung of unknown date but (re)constructed in modern materials.



Plate 2

## Shrine and Earth Shrine in Sha Tsui Tau

Shrine and Earth Shrine in Sha Tsui Tau of unknown date but (re)constructed in modern materials.





Plates 3-4

<u>Two boundary stones</u> which are located on the hillock north of Ma Wan Chung Village.

Undated but likely to be associated with settlement of Ma Wan Chung in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.



Plate 5

# Kadoorie Agricultural Aid Association (KAAA) stele

The concrete stele is dated to 1959 and associated with the construction of Wing Lok Bridge (永樂橋) which connected Ma Wan Chung with Sha Tsui Tau communities.



Plate 6

#### Additional historic buildings

Lung Tseng Tau

## **Building behind 3A Lung Tseng Tau**



It is a shed made of red brick and has pitched roof once covered by tiles (Highways Department 2002). A review of old survey maps suggests its erection date falls between 1906 and 1968 (SMO 1906a; Ordnance Survey 1968). Small rectangular windows open at rear wall. Walls have been surfaced with cement. The roofing material has been replaced by congregated sheet. One door keeps wooden shutters while the other has been replaced with metal door.

Plate 7

Wong Kai Wai

#### No. 8 Wong Ka Wai



Plate 8

It is single hall residential house with pitched roof. A review of aerial photo and surveyed map suggests its erection date falls between 1963 and 1968 and it has low heritage value (Lands Department 1963; Ordnance Survey 1968).

#### No. 11 Wong Ka Wai



Plate 9

It is a courtyard style residential house. It is with a pitched roof covered by tiles. Wall surface is paved with concrete. A review of aerial photo and surveyed map suggest the house came into existence between 1906 to (Lands Department 1945 1945; SMO 1906a). Façade is with modern metal gate. Glass windows at two levels are installed on rear wall, suggesting a cockloft level inside.

#### The building next to 25 Wong Ka Wai



Plate 10

It is a single hall building with pitched roof. A review of aerial photo and surveyed map suggest the building was erected between 1906 and 1963 (Lands Department 1963; SMO 1906a). It is made of mud brick, stone, timber and tile. Roof tiles have been largely replaced by metal sheets and tarpaulin. A small window opens at side wall. Walls are surfaced by mortar and concrete.

#### Ha Ling Pei

#### No. 2 Ha Ling Pei



Plate 11

It is two-storey residential house with pitched tile roof and a porch under balcony. A review of aerial photos suggests the building was constructed between 1924 to 1956 (Lands Department 1924 & 1956). The house is constructed of stone blocks and concrete. Wall frieze and porch is painted in white. Glass windows are opened at side wall.

#### No. 4 Ha Ling Pei



Plate 12

It is a courtyard style residential house. A review of aerial photo and survey map suggests the house was constructed between 1906 and 1956. Walls and roof are covered by tiles. Wooden fascia and frieze boards are decorated.

#### **AMS Tung Chung Office**



The Auxiliary Medical Service (AMS) is established in 1950 under the Auxiliary Medical Ordinance. Service provides organization voluntary medical and health services to people in Hong Kong and plays an important role in times of natural disasters or calamities. A review of surveyed topographic maps shows its office building in Tung Chung appeared in between 1974 and 1976, and has low heritage value. (Ordnance Survey 1974 & 1976).

Plate 13

#### Former Tung Chung Public School within Tung Chung Fort



school building is completed in 1957. It is a single-storey concrete building housing a row of classrooms. Α pediment bearing the school title and year of construction is built in front of pitched roof but positioned to one side of the building facing a flight of staircase. Walls are painted in pale yellow and highlighted with red lines. Windows and doors are made of metal and glass. The school once provide primary education to local children. It ceased operation in 2003.

Plate 14

#### No. 2-3 Sheung Ling Pei



Plate 15

The houses are single-storey residential houses with concrete made pitched roof. A review of aerial photo and surveyed map suggests the site was occupied by houses since 1906 (Lands department 1945; SMO 1906). But the current houses have been largely modified: the roof is covered by concrete; modern metal gates and windows are added; walls and the roof are painted in white.

## Building between 7B and 7D Sheung Ling Pei



Plate 16

The old building at this site has been replaced by a new building.

#### No. 43 Sheung Ling Pei



The building is a courtyard style residential house. A review of old survey map and aerial photos suggests the house was constructed before 1945 (SMO 1906; Lands Department 1924, 1945, 1956, 1963). Walls and roof are covered by tiles. The walls have a yellow mortar finish with concrete repair at places. Timber framework can be observed at rear wall. Frieze band is painted in white under pitched roof on side wall. Modifications include metal gate in façade and glass window added to rear wall.

Plate 17

#### No. 62 Sheung Ling Pei



It is a courtyard style residential house. A review of old surveyed map and aerial photos suggest the footprint of the house existed before 1945 (SMO 1906; Lands Department 1924 & 1945). Façade wall raised higher than courtyard wall and is decorated with a plastered frieze. Entrance consists of wooden shutters painted in red. Side wall originally attached to another building shows stone component and framework. timber surface is with yellow mortar finish. Modern glass windows are seen at two levels on the wall, suggesting rear cockloft level inside.

#### No. 66 and the building beside Sheung Ling Pei



No.66 is a residential house made of stone blocks and concrete with a balcony built above entrance and a tiled pitch-roof above main hall. The structure beside No.66 is shed with pitched roof and wooden shutters. A review of old surveyed maps and arial photos suggest the structures were in existence in 1963; alteration roofing material is spotted between 1956 and 1963, which might suggest renovation or rebuilt (SMO 1906; Lands Department 1956, 1963; Ordnance Survey 1968). The balcony of No.66 is made of concrete, possibly a later add-on to an open courtyard. Its façade is with metal shutters. Glass windows open at side and rear walls. The shed has metal sheet as roofing material, possibly a replacement to tiles.

Plate 19

Tung Chung Shan Ha

#### Nos 6-7 Shan Ha



Plate 20

The buildings are two residential houses. A review of satellite images suggests the current houses were constructed between 2003 to 2004 (Google Earth 2003 & 2004). The buildings have low heritage value.

#### No. 8 Shan Ha



The building is a residential house. A review of old surveyed map and aerial photos suggests the site were occupied by a house between 1906 to 1945, and the extension in the south was added after 1968 (SMO 1906; Lands Department 1945; Ordnance Survey 1968 & 1972). The house is with a pitched roof. Façade is with modern style iron gate. Windows are opened on façade and side walls. Window levels suggest a cockloft level inside. The house has been largely modified, not much traditional element apart from the pitched roof is left. It has low heritage value.

Plate 21

Ma Wan Chung

#### No. 2 Ma Wan Chung



Plate 22

The building houses a seafood restaurant near the old pier. It is a three-storey concrete structure with balcony and a southeast extension. A review of past topographical maps shows there was a building at the site around 1949; however, building layout was changed over time, which suggests high degree modification or rebuilt (War Office 1949; Ordnance Survey 1968b, 1972b; SMO 1990). It has low heritage value.

#### No. 16 Ma Wan Chung



fence, no access was possible. The northeast half of the building was once a traditional village house which was recorded in a 1990 built heritage survey conducted by the AMO (AMO 1990). But the recorded part has seemingly been rebuilt into a two-storey flat roof concrete building.

Access to No.16 is blocked by

Plate 23

#### No. 29 Ma Wan Chung



Plate 24

The structure is a concrete made stilt-house by the estuary of steam. A review of topographical maps shows it was constructed between 1968 to 1972 (Ordnance Survey 1968b & 1972b). It has low heritage value.

#### No. 55 Former Tung Chung Vegetable Depot at Ma Wan Chung



Plate 25

The building is Former Tung Chung Vegetable Depot as well as the site of Tung Chung Agricultural Projects Marketing and Credit Co-operative Society Ltd. It is a branch site of the Federation of Vegetable Marketing Co-operative Society Ltd which was formed in 1953 in response to increase number of farmers from mainland after the Chinese civil war.

A review of aerial photo shows the building in Tung Chung was erected in between 1956 to 1963. It is two-storey concrete building with painted façade and unpainted building behind. The parapet carries the site name and the façade further carries the bilingual title of the Society, iron gate and paintings. Glass windows open at side and rear wall.

### No. 75 Ma Wan Chung



Plate 26

It is a three-bay structure with a store-shop in the middle and residence by the sides. A review of aerial photos shows the building was constructed between 1956 to 1963 (Lands Department 1956 & 1963). It has low heritage value.

#### No. 108 Ma Wan Chung



Plate 27

The structure is currently a shop. A review of old surveyed map and aerial photo shows the structure was not in existence between 1906 to 1956 (SMO 1906; Lands Department 1956). It has low heritage value.

#### The building next to 109 Ma Wan Chung



Plate 28

The structure is a residential house made of concrete and temporary structures. A review of old surveyed map and aerial photo shows the structure was not in existence between 1906 to 1956 (SMO 1906; Lands Department 1956). It has low heritage value.

#### No. 110 Ma Wan Chung



The building is a residential house with the foreyard used as a bicycle rental shop. A review of old surveyed map and aerial photo shows the structure was not in existence between 1906 to 1956 (SMO 1906; Lands Department 1956). It has low heritage value.

Plate 29

#### Tung Chung Tao Yan Youth Camp The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong



The church was completed in 1960 as an inscribed stone plaque install on facade wall states.

Plate 30

#### Refences:

AMO (1990) Tung Chung Survey. [ref code: LU4].

Google Earth (2003) Satellite Image, taken on Jan 4, 2003.

Google Earth (2004) Satellite Image, taken on Oct 3, 2004.

Highways Department (2002) Improvement to Tung Chung Road between Lung Tseng Tau and Cheung Sha.

Lands Department (1924) Aerial Photo. Photo no. H46-0011, taken on 1924-11-20, no flight height, Scale 1:15042.

Lands Department (1945) Aerial Photo. Photo no. 681\_6-4094, taken on 1945-11-11, Flight Height 20000 feet, Scale 1:12000.

Lands Department (1956) Aerial Photo. Photo no. F21\_557-0041, taken on 1956-12-27, Flight Height 16700 feet, Scale 1:10020.

Lands Department (1963) Aerial Photo. Photo no.1963-4641, taken on 1963-01-25, Flight Height 3900 feet, Scale 1:7800.

Ordnance Survey (1968) 1 in to 100 ft Topographic Map, Sheet no. 191-SW-C (Ed 1968-02), Scale 1:1200.

Ordnance Survey (1968b) 1 in to 100 ft Topographic Map, Sheet no. 191-SW-A, Scale 1:1200.

Ordnance Survey (1972) 1 in to 100 ft Topographic Map, Sheet no. 191-SW-C (Ed 1972-02), Scale 1:1200.

Ordnance Survey (1972b) 1 in to 100 ft Topographic Map, Sheet no. 191-SW-A, Scale 1:1200.

Ordnance Survey (1974) 1 in to 100 ft Topographic Map, Sheet no. 191-SW-C (Ed 1976-05), Scale 1:1200.

Ordnance Survey (1976) 1 in to 100 ft Topographic Map, Sheet no. 191-SW-C (Ed 1974-07), Scale 1:1200.

SMO/ Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department (1992) 1:1 000 Topographic Map, Sheet no. 9-SE-8B (Ed 1992-08)

SMO/Survey and Mapping Office, Lands Department (1906a) DD/SD/HLP/Retrace. Title: DD3 Tung Chung Field Sheet (IS), Scale 1:1980.

War Ordnance (1949) Hong Kong and New Territory, 3rd ed./ Geographical Section, General Staff, No.3868. Scale 1:20000.