

APPENDIX 10.2 DETAILED RECORDS OF IDENTIFIED BUILT HERITAGE ITEMS

| Site Code: HB-01 | Site Name: St. Simon's Primary School |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Full Address: No.15, Tsing Wun Rd, Tuen Mun, N.T. | Plan No.: Figure 10.1 |
| Orientation: South | Category: Abandoned School |

Age of Structure: Built in 1958.

Surrounding Environment: It is located on the slope beside San Ping Circuit, and to the north of the Hung Cheung Road Squatter Area (Former Tuen Mun Kau Hui).

Historical Appraisal: St. Simon's Primary School (Originally Chi Ming School) was found in 1947 by the villagers of Yeung Siu Hang Village. The C.M.S. Day Schools council assumed management in 1955 and erected the building which was opened in 1958. The School provided service to families of fishermen of Castle Peak Bay, residents of Tuen Mun Kau Hui and nearby villages like Tsing Shan Tsuen and Yeung Siu Hang Village. It was closed in 1986.

Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui

Inscriptions:



Inscription of the school's name 聖(西?) at the entrance

Architectural Appraisal:

Entering the school compound with a court and a stair led to the entrance of the two-storey concrete building. Decorative mouldings and inscription of the School's name at the entrance was heavily weathered and could be hardly recognised. The horizontal lineal façade of the school building was found with many partition walls constructed with bricks and cement cover. Internally, the design was simple, with partition walls to establish classrooms and hall.

Existing Condition: Poor condition

Past and Present Uses: Past: School; Present: Abandoned

Notes on any Modifications: The walls of the building were painted with plenty of graffiti. Cracks were found on walls.



Side view of the school building from southwest



Front view of the entrance with school's name

| Site Code: HB-02 | Site Name: Sheng Kung Hui St. Peter's Church, Castle Peak |
|---|--|
| Full Address: No.22, Tsing Wun Rd, Tuen Mun, N.T. | Plan No.: Figure 10.1 |
| Orientation: South | Category: Religious |

Age of Structure: Built in 1936

Surrounding Environment: Located inside the St. Peter's Kindergarden compound and next to village houses of Tsing Shan Tsuen.

Historical Appraisal:

Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui is one of the earliest religious organizations preaching Christianity in Tuen Mun. Sheng Kung Hui St.Peter's Church Castle Peak is located at Hing Choi Street, the foothill of Castle Peak, which used to be the tip of the port when Tuen Mun had not yet developed into a new town.

Bishops and seminarists of the Sheng Kung Hui came to Au Tsai, the foothill of Castle Peak, by sea to preach Christianity as early as 1900. In 1906, Bishop Joseph Charles Hoare and the seminarists were martyrised in a typhoon after a mission trip in Castle Peak.

The tragedy did not stop their enthusiasm in preaching the gospel in Castle Peak. After years of efforts, a number of families had become Christians. At first, worships were conducted at the homes of the members of the church on rotation basis. Later, the families of CHANG Shui -lung, SUNG Kui-yan, CHUNG Tak-fong, LEUNG Ting-yip, CHU To-san and CHUNG Wai-san worked together to build a squatter hut with bamboos in Au Tsai for worshipping. During ordinary days, the hut served as a point where people passing by could take a rest and have some refreshments as well as a place for preaching.

In 1930, Rev. Lee Kau Yan was appointed by the Diocese of the Sheng Kung Hui to preside at the Holy Communion, and St. Peter's Church Castle Peak was formally founded on 16 February 1936. With the support from various benefactors, including Mr Ho Kai, the first St. Peter's Church (HB-02) was built at the foothill of Castle Peak in the same year.

With the increase in population of Tuen Mun during the 1950s, the second St Peter's Church Castle Peak was built in 1956 to address the increasing needs of the community. However, it was demolished later to make way for the Light Rail Transit System. The existing five-storey church, completed in 1991 after years of efforts, still serves the purposes of preaching and pastoral work.

Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Sheng Kung Hui

Inscriptions:



Inscription of 聖彼得堂 at the top of the façade of St. Peter's Church

Architectural Appraisal:

The Church is constructed by concrete and its top of the façade is decorated with mouldings with cross.

Existing Condition: Fair condition

Past and Present Uses: Religious

Site Code: HB-02 Site Name: Sheng Kung Hui St. Peter's Church,

Castle Peak

Notes on any Modifications: Nil.



General view of the St. Peter's Church from southwest

| Site Code: HB-03 | Site Name: Village House No. 97, Tsing Shan Tsuen |
|---|---|
| Full Address: No. 97 Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tuen Mun, N.T. | Plan No.: Figure 10.1 |
| Orientation: South | Category: Residential house |

Age of Structure: Probably built around 1950s

Surrounding Environment: Located next to Tsing Wun Road and at the northwest part of Tsing Shan Tsuen, surrounded by other village houses.

Historical Appraisal: Tsing Shan Tsuen, used to be Au Tsai, was one of the old villages related to Tuen Mun Kau Hui. The settlement was formed probably around the early 20^{th} century.

Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil.

Inscriptions: Nil

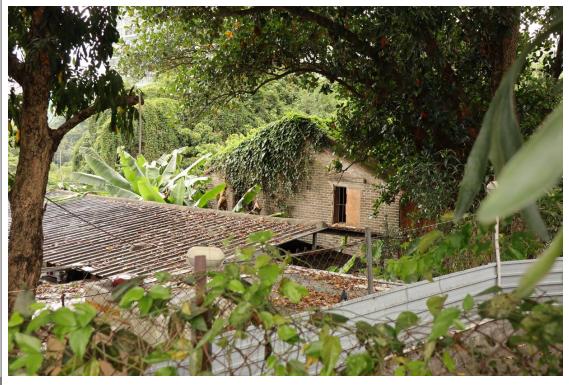
Architectural Appraisal:

The village house is a pitched roof built structure, which was constructed of green bricks having its walls to support its pitched roofs of rafters and purlins. A temporary structure is built in front of the house.

Existing Condition: Abandoned and in poor condition, vegetation grow on the roof.

Past and Present Uses: Past: residential; Present: abandoned.

Notes on any Modifications: Nil.



General view from southeast

| Site Code: HB-04 | Site Name: Village House No. 98A, Tsing Shan Tsuen |
|--|---|
| Full Address: No. 98A Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tuen Mun, N.T. | Plan No.: Figure 10.1 |
| Orientation: South | Category: Residential house |

Age of Structure: Probably built in the 1960s

Surrounding Environment: Located next to Tsing Wun Road and at the north part of Tsing Shan Tsuen, surrounded by other village houses.

Historical Appraisal:

Tsing Shan Tsuen, used to be Au Tsai, was one of the old villages related to Tuen Mun Kau Hui. The settlement was formed probably around the early 20^{th} century.

Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil.

Inscriptions:



文法苑

Architectural Appraisal:

The village house is a pitched roof built structure, which was constructed of cement having its walls to support its pitched roofs of rafters and purlins. Its top of the façade is decorated with mouldings and inscription.

Existing Condition: Abandoned and in poor condition

Past and Present Uses: Past: Residential house; Present: Probably abandoned

Notes on any Modifications: Nil.



Front view from southwest



Side view from west

| Site Code: HB-05 | Site Name: Village House No. 102, Tsing Shan Tsuen |
|--|---|
| Full Address: No. 102 Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tsing Shan Tsuen, Tuen Mun, N.T. | Plan No.: Figure 10.1 |
| Orientation: East | Category: Residential house |

Age of Structure: Probably built around 1950s

Surrounding Environment: Located next to Tsing Wun Road and at the south part of Tsing Shan Tsuen, surrounded by other village houses.

Historical Appraisal: Tsing Shan Tsuen, used to be Au Tsai, was one of the old villages related to Tuen Mun Kau Hui. The settlement was formed probably around the early 20^{th} century.

Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Nil.

Inscriptions: Nil

Architectural Appraisal:

The compound includes village house No. 102, a building to the north, a basketball court in the front yard and a brick-built fence. Village house No. 102 is a two-storey pitched tilt roof built structure, which was constructed of cement having its walls to support its pitched roofs of rafters, purlins and tilt roof.

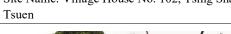
Existing Condition: Fair condition.

Past and Present Uses: Residential

Notes on any Modifications: additional structures were built around the building.



East elevation





Side view from northeast



Side view from southwest

| Site Code: HB-06 | | Site Name: Castle Peak Buddhist School |
|--|-------|--|
| Full Address: Castle Peak Buddhist School, Yeung Siu Hang, Yeung Tsing Road, Tuen Mun, N.T. | | Plan No.: Figure 10.1 |
| Orientation: | | Category: Abandoned school |
| Castle Peak Buddhist School Main Building | East | |
| Heung Hoi Classroom (香海室) | North | |
| Fat Ho Memorial Hall (筏可紀念禮堂) | East | |
| Wing Yan Building (榮 茵 樓) | South | |

Age of Structure: Current buildings were rebuilt in 1961

Surrounding Environment: Located next to Yeung Tsing Road and to the west of Tsing Shan Tsuen.

Historical Appraisal:

Castle Peak Buddhist Voluntary School (青山佛教義學) was first founded in 1925 by the monk Hin Ki (顯奇和尚) from Tsing Shan Monastery. Mrs Cheung Yuan Ming (張圓明居士) donated about 10,000 square feet of land at the foot of the Tsing Shan Monastery to build two bungalows and accommodate about 100 poor students from nearby rural areas. This achievement made Mrs Cheung the pioneer of the Hong Kong Buddhist Village School.

In the winter of 1941, the Japanese army occupied Hong Kong, Castle Peak Buddhist Voluntary School was forced to stop. In 1946, the then chairman of the Buddhist Association, Master Fat Ho (筏可法師), together with buddhist Chen Jingtao (陳靜濤居士) and others, resumed the School and renamed it as the Castle Peak Buddhist School.

With growing popularity among local villagers, at one point there were hundreds of school children. Due to the growing students size, the school buildings were expanded from two simple bungalows in the early days of the school to six standard classrooms. Since the number of students had increased and the cost had increased sharply, Master Fak Ho and Chen applied for permission to be a government subsidized school in 1952. Since then, the school has been rebuilt many times until it was closed in 1996.

Associated historical/cultural events or individuals: Tsing Shan Monastery

Inscriptions:



Inscription of 青山佛教義學校 on the School Main Building.



Inscription of 筏可紀念禮堂 on Fat Ho Memorial Hall



Inscription of 榮茵樓 on Wing Yan Building.

Architectural Appraisal:

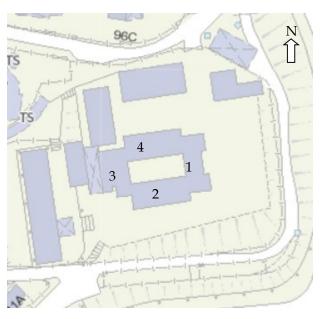
The Compound of Castle Peak Buddhist School includes four buildings: The Castle Peak Buddhist School Main Building, the two-storey Wing Yan Building (榮 茵樓), single-storey Heung Hoi Classroom (香海室) and Fat Ho Memorial Hall (筏可紀念禮堂).

The buildings are constructed with concrete while the front wall of the Main Building is covered by stone and decorated by two pillars at the entrance. Names of the buildings were decorated with mouldings or paintings.

Existing Condition: Fair condition.

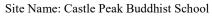
Past and Present Uses: Past: School; Present: Abandoned.

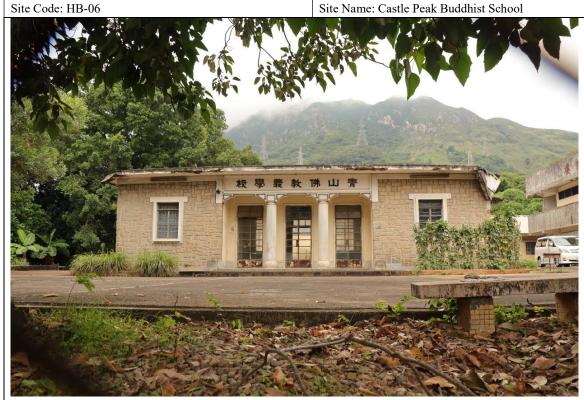
Notes on any Modifications: Nil.



Layout of the Compound of Castle Peak Buddhist School

- 1 Castle Peak Buddhist School Main Building
- 2 Heung Hoi Classroom (香海室)
- 3 Fat Ho Memorial Hall (筏可紀念禮堂)
- 4 Wing Yan Building (榮茵樓)

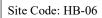




East elevation of the Castle Peak Buddhist School Main Building. Southeast corner of ceiling collaped.

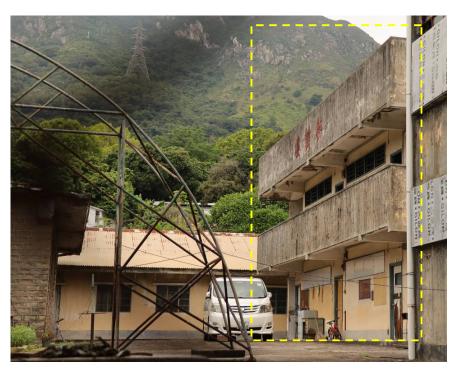


Back view of Heung Hoi Classroom from the south.





Side view of Fat Ho Memorial Hall from southeast



Side view of Wing Yan Building from southeast (Yellow dotted line shows Wing Yan Building)