Viva Blue House Conservation First Community Always



The Changing Wan Chai: The Loss of Communities due to Urban Renewal

Urban Renewal in Wan Chai since 2000



Loss of Community: Massive New Developments brought about by Large Scale Urban Renewal



Images: J C Mann; Lee Ho Yin; Lee Ho Yin; www.hkea.com.hk

The Buildings and the Community: Three Graded Historic Buildings known as the "Blue House Cluster" The large building on top of the hill is the Royal Naval Hospital.

Damaged during World War II, the hospital was rebuilt after the war as Ruttongee Sanatorium to treat tuberculosis patients, and expanded in 1991 to become today's Ruttongee Hospital.

The always mistaken tong lau as the Blue House

> The former Wah Toh Temple (華陀廟) on the Site of Blue House Lot 775

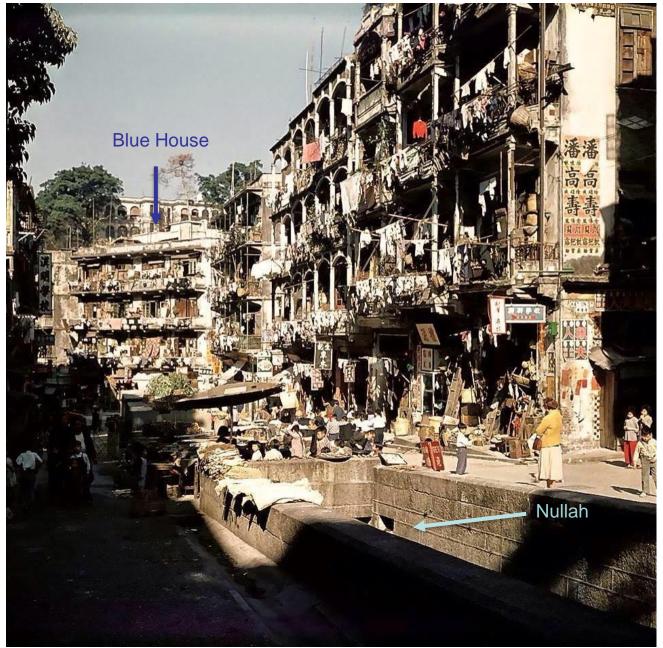
Nullah

Pak Tai Temple (北帝廟)

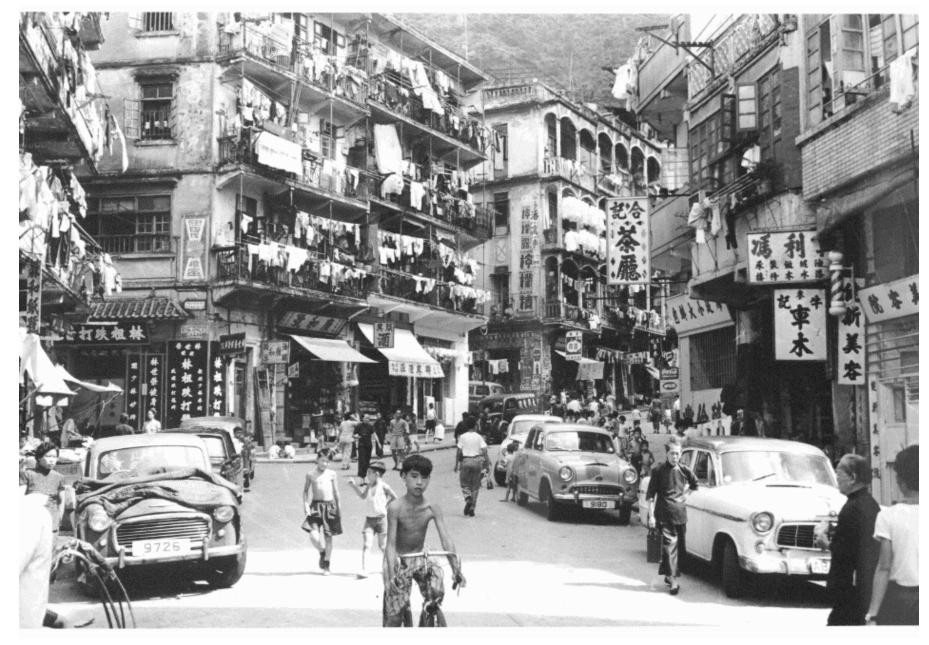
1910 photo of Stone Nullah Lane

Base photo Source: The Public Records Office (PRO), HKSAR. Description added by Architect Kenneth Tse

Stone Nullah Lane in 1950s



Stone Nullah Lane in 1960s





Blue House in early 1980

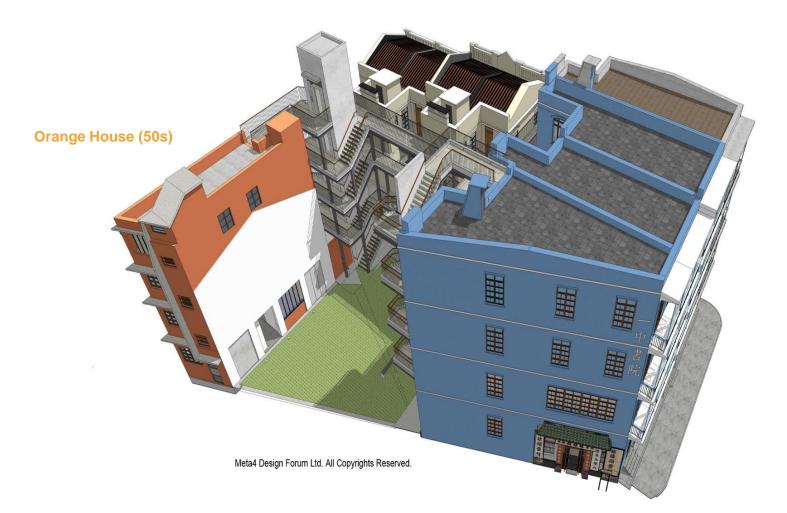
Photo Source: Flickr.com

Blue House in 2015



The Blue House Cluster

Yellow House (Late 20s/ Grade III)



Blue House (Early 20s/ Grade I)

Source: Meta4 Design Forum Lid.

Location Map of The Blue House Cluster





One of the sub-divided flat in Blue House2/ F, roughly 500 sqft and partitioned into 16 bed spaces



Source: Tse Pak Chai





Revitalisation of the Blue House Cluster: Conserving the Heritage; Conserving the Community Conservation is about sustaining the living heritage of established communities (the software; the intangible), and not only about conserving individual buildings (the hardware; the tangible)



In 2006, the Hong Kong Government announced a plan to transform the cluster and it's associated neighborhood into a **TOURISM SPOT**

This would have spelt the end of the working class community class community as older building would be resumed under the Urban renewal ordinance and the residents evicted, while existing residents and shop operator would risk being priced out by the ensuring **GENTRIFICATION**.



\$100m plan to revisit area's colorful history

The Housing Society and the Urban Renewal Authority have unveiled a HK\$100 million plan to preserve nine Chinese-style buildings in Wan Chai that were constructed during the 1920s.

Michael Ng

Saturday, April 01, 2006

The Housing Society and the Urban Renewal Authority have unveiled a HK\$100 million plan to preserve nine Chinesestyle buildings in Wan Chai that were constructed during the 1920s.

When restoration work is completed in 2011, the area will be turned into a tourist spot that will retrace the area's past association with Chinese medicine and tea.

One of the buildings to be preserved is the Blue House on Stone Nullah Lane which was the original site of a Chinese medicine hospital named Wah To.

It was named the Blue House after the government took over the building in the 1970s and painted the outer walls that color.

Empowerment through participatory community planning



Empowerment through participatory community planning



Conservation is about sustaining the living heritage of established communities (the software; the intangible), and not only about conserving individual buildings (the hardware; the tangible)

South China Morning Post, 21 December 2007

Blue House residents can stay after renovation

Residents living in Wan Chai's Blue House - one of the city's last remaining balconied tenements - will be allowed to stay if they want to after the building is renovated.

About a dozen of the present 40 households are expected to stay in the building, which has been included in a pilot scheme for non-profit groups to take over and revitalise historic sites with the help of government money.

Secretary for Development Carrie Lam Cheng Yuet-ngor said any group that took over the 80-year-old grade one historic building would have to cater for the needs of the remaining residents. She said the project would be complicated and challenging.

"I had an opportunity to talk to some residents. Some of the families have lived there for three or four generations. The complexity of including Blue House in the scheme is that the NGOs must be able to come up with a proposal that can revitalise the building as well as address the needs of the residents, such as the provision of the basic facilities, including toilets." the new arrangement would preserve the social network of the community

building to the government after the acquisition deal was completed.

A joint development plan by the Urban Renewal Authority and the Housing Authority had previously proposed transforming the 9,961 sq ft area into a cultural, commercial and tourist zone, while denying any residential use. fighting for the right to remain in their homes. The government had offered to relocate them to public estates.

Abraham Lai Ka-chun, a St James' Settlement social worker who has been helping the residents, said he welcomed the decision. But he said practical arrangements, such as where the residents would live while the building was refurbished, should be discussed. Applications under the pilot scheme, which also includes Dragon Garden in Tsing Lung Tau, would open in February.

Helen Wu

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Revitalisation of the Blue House Cluster: Batch 2 - "Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme"



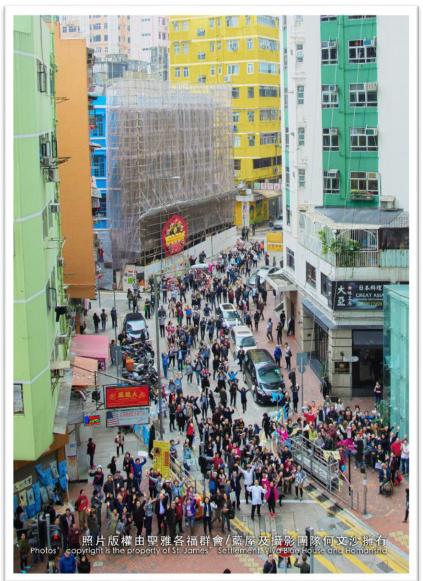
Viva Blue House - Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme on Blue House Cluster

VBH seeks to become a **showcase** of excellence for revitalizing a **peopleoriented community** that contributes to building the capacity and establishing the **civil society** as a whole.

Image Source: Stella So

Our Belief

- Conservation is not only about the PAST; it is about the FUTURE.
- Conservation is not only about BUILDINGS; it is about PEOPLE.
- Conservation is not only about protecting HERITAGE, it is about sustaining the COMMUNITY.

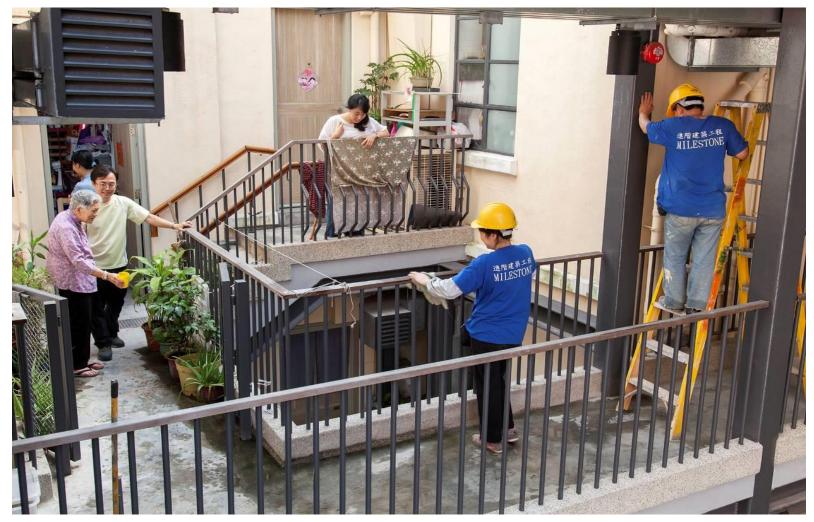


Our Goals

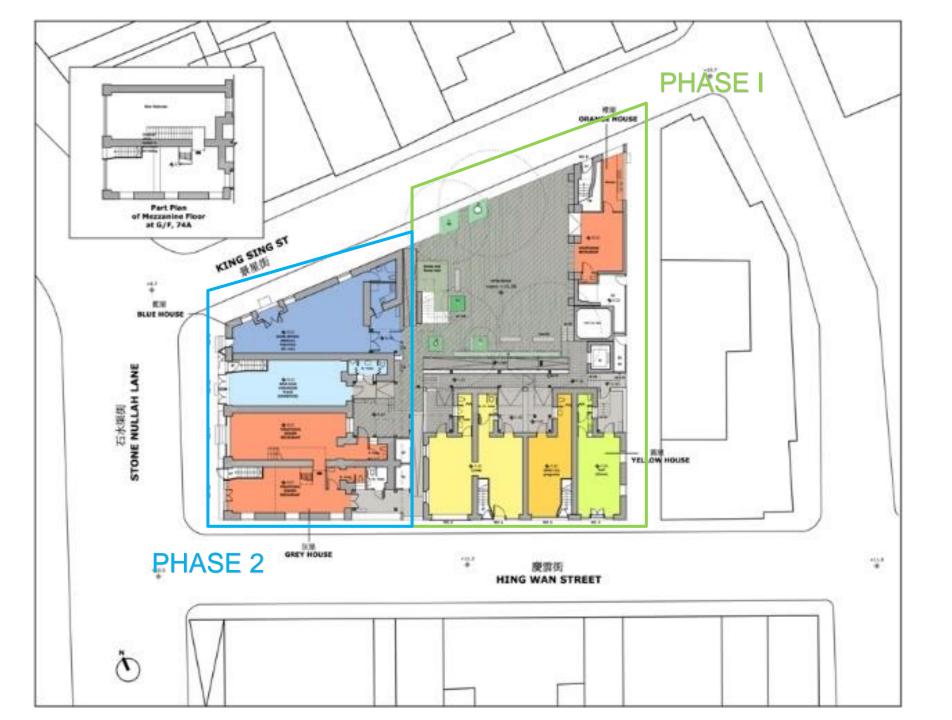
- Community Building to preserve and rebuild community bonds and encourage residents and community stakeholders to share their time, talents and experience to contribute to a sustainable community
- Culture Preservation to preserve the local mixed-use shop houses, and to pass on the histories and culture to our next generation.
- **Demonstration** to propose a demonstrative community-led, bottom-up and participatory heritage conservation model.

Key Conservation Intervention

In-operation Conservation



By phase renovation allow **ON-GOING COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES** continue uninterrupted while the conservation work was being carried out





The link bridge - connect the three **BUILDINGS** as well as the **PEOPLE**



The repaved public open space - serves as a **COMMUNITY GATHERING** for the neighbourhood



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The repaved public open space - serves as a **COMMUNITY GATHERING** for the neighbourhood

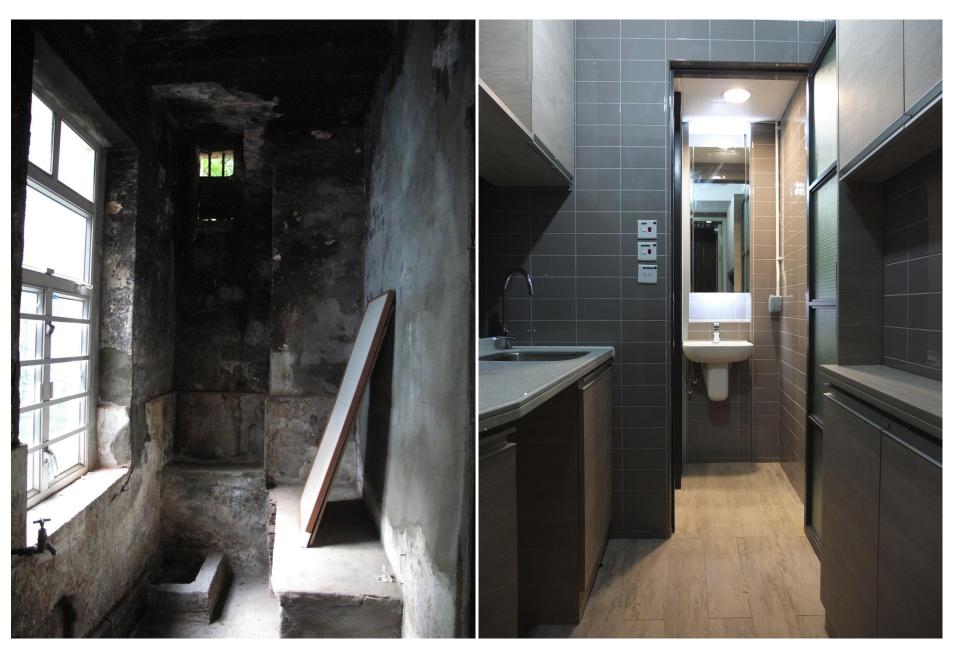


Screen Wall for COMMUNITY MOVIE SCREENING



The rear window becomes rear door leading to a semi-private area where planting and hanging clothes are possible.





Re-provision of kitchen and mini bathroom





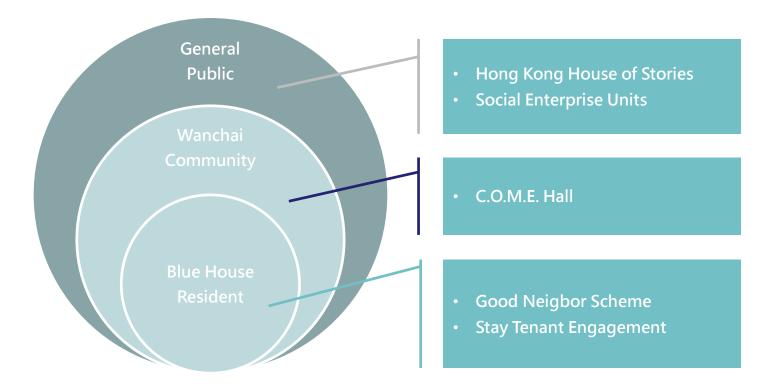
(Photo source: LWK & Partners (H.K.) Ltd. (upper)/ Tse Pak Chai (lower))



Renovated unit in Yellow House with basic touch up

Community Building Programme

Diverse Community Programmes



Hong Kong House of Stories

- A community-operated heritage interpretation center
- Educated the public through leisure, pleasure on the vibrant and diverse stories in Hong Kong



Veggie Restaurant & Dessert House

- Offer local employment and empower opportunities
- Promote traditional recipe and health lifestyle





COME Hall

- Community gathering place
- second-hand goods exchange, mutual help
- services and other barter style economic activities



公所開放時間: ─ : 下午1至8時 二至六:上午11時至下午6時

100 INF



聚社

品

睇書

吹

水

飲茶

N In THE



GOOD NEIGHBOUR SCHEME

An open and innovative programme to identify potential new tenants who would contribute their time and talents towards strengthening the community



GOOD NEIGHBOUR SCHEME

An open and innovative programme to identify potential new tenants who would contribute their time and talents towards strengthening the community



灣仔烏托邦 We 嘩藍屋續唐樓文化

超過 80 年歷史的整定,建築為實木和磚石結構,采外៌、木根絲和環境露行 已成為時行的標紀。圖中左倒為已完工的實證,正面則為正在複條中的整整。

令人期待的本港首個「留屋留人」的歷史建築活化探育計 劃「We 啤藍屋」其中一個重點項目「好都這計劃」目前已 正式開始試行招租,開放申請將於9月23日截止。 老建築 R,1個在從屋、娘強調、肉棧情懷,尤其是其中的「信任文化」,或就了今 日的香港·「好都说計劃」作為一個創新的資訊。有別於一載業主與粗劣的關係,更用某吸引有 系則的這問題合者。具切容違這個大学的小項。「問心是一處相思。是做放機文化」 奧此時時"臺權各結結會「DK=#在這個形式希謝的常識社業「因比差別」,攝去年

之後下月 23 日將再度舉行,活動籌款所得將主要用於推動本土文化保育及小區參與,並支持 [We 唑必尿 | 活化計劃 香港南報記者 金敏華 文/圖

留屋留人 活化建築的異數

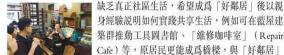
蓝屋建築群香港活化歷史建築的一個景數。这今政 府推出的四则「活化翌史建築夥伴計劃」中・「有的 是作為人均 1000 元的餐廳,石的是小型轉品讀店,選 有的或是青年低脑或是文化船,只有藍體是時原來的 區民留了下來。」 黃英玲透道, 「藍鷿還菜群內共有 32 個單位,除了預留1-2 開功能性積公室之外,部分 學位未來會作爲動水緒、素食店、香港故事給等社會 企業、小国展示之用,剩下20個幣位約高原研究繳職 居住及招致「好都招計劃」會員。」 由巡屈、美屋、積極及毗鄰空地組成的巡屈總等群

让一届位於爾仔石水渠街、建防上世紀 20 至 30 年代 自老建築。合共享地面積儀 1706 平方米, 即因較好地 保留上世紀 20 至 80 年代的唐楷派罩单糅合中西建荐 属植物色、見證希洋羅處文化被政府分別列為一級

整座建築群戰都突然是有三幢建於上世纪 30 年代 @作為羅天電別放映地(右邊樹屋立面可做紛暴) 改作错辑。除了马举人成下隔磨提供历所,因转往日

中的72 號1 權值開發高該區小孩提供榮費教育的「銷 編美學」,而二戰前區內徑有的英文學校「達爾書 陪1 · 则位於 72 號的二樓和三樓, 群岛會也曾在 74 第三權設有會議室……至於將什麼突然有了「藍屋」 之名,用純硼钡于之舉:1978年,石水泵街 22 和74 就樂權將公政府,地政總審因利樂便, 杂起水務 審用期的藍色油課,許其外醫論上藍色。 「好郷屋」及育協同改奏 恒应建築符的夜傳 2019 年招標,之後罷對原建築物

的結構、特色進行員關係動發後在2013年間始展開 年的總新修繕工程、没修工程分面附设高行、首防设 包括黄檗、榆肥及建築群內公共空間、第二階段為新 屋復修工程,整固復修工程预算於2017年第一季9 成。「迄今爲止、工程費用助未超支。」菁英時介紹



早先的重展展展美秀屏,如今增新早已重至推进 仔,被放于每天和回题短期到,以最工事直员身份为 各路参数者作出始始的「激情事宜」。

至今共收到約50份申請,以提供小型單位的黄屋

較受歡迎。聖雅各福群會早前率先試租出黄屋一

個完成復修的單位,租住期約3個月,承租的**阮**

先生表示,過去居於港島區一個大型屋苑多年,

鄰舍大多互不相識,冀入住黄屋實踐共享生活。

盼與原居民合建新社區

阮先生與太太都是70後,他說,自己在大學做

研究,太太是自由撰稿人。他與太太都是公民社

會的推動者,過去居於港島區一大型屋苑多年,

「we嘩藍屋」招會員 設面試考睦鄰



「we 嘩藍屋」鄰里如一家的社區生活。



■職員介紹木製間隔出租單位。殷翔 攝

香港文匯報訊(記者 殷翔)灣仔「we 嘩藍 屋」即日起公開招募一戶新會員,367呎單位, 月費13,212元,僅比市面租金略為廉宜,但申 請「入會」須「過五關斬六將」,除了交申請 書或視頻,還要介紹履歷、社區經驗及如何為 藍屋貢獻專長,再經四間機構一個月的評審面 試,過程絕不容易。

黃英琦:奉行鄰里親善社區文化

項目督導委員黃英琦表示,「we 嘩藍屋」奉 行守望相助的戰後唐樓社區文化,鄰里親如一 家,互助共享;必須認同上述鄰里關係、對社 區有貢獻的家庭才適合入住,目的是希望在冷 漠的城市「石屎森林」延續唐樓社區文化。

「we 嘩藍屋」是聖雅各福群會與香港文化遺 產基金會、社區文化關注組和藍屋居民權益小 組,於2013年開始的唐樓活化項目,獲得立法 會撥款7.540萬元翻新改建三棟樓齡近九旬的戰 後連體舊樓,該社區因外牆顏色而被稱為「藍 屋|。

與別的保育項目不同的是,「we 嘩藍屋」不 僅保育建築外貌,重點是還要傳承戰後唐樓家 庭間親如一家、密切來往的鄰里關係。唐樓內 依此模式再接受11戶新成員。

木樓梯、木間隔等戰後特色的大量木製設施全 數保留,原居民作為社區主幹繼續留居,樓下 店舖也將保留香港戰後特色,計劃設立「香港 故事」博物館、素食店和糖水舖等,且會成立 社區經濟互助公所,由居民主導經營二手物品 店,以街坊互助、資源互換、循環再用為宗 旨。

黄英琦説, 藍屋翻新期間, 八戶原居民仍留 居三幢舊樓內,成功延續親如一家的鄰里文 化;社區經常舉行各種聚會,相互間來往密 切,互助互爱,共同承擔諸如維修、清潔、保 安等事務。黃英琦介紹,戰後曾有許多港人生 活在唐樓,衣食窘迫,加上大批躲避戰亂的內 地親友舉家投奔,往往是幾個家庭、數十口人 擠住一小單位。他們擁有國人的忍耐包容、互 助互愛精神,在艱苦生活條件下親如一家,相 互扶持共渡時艱。香港現今的繁榮,正是由於 港人前輩的艱辛打拚。時代在進步,但這種 「鄰里一家親」的傳統文化不應被石屎森林吞 噬。她們希望由「we 嘩藍屋」保育項目開始 嘗試讓鄰里親如一家的社區文化重回香港。 有關機構預計,明年二期翻新工程結束,將

藍屋建築群復修後求「好鄰居」,12個招租單位 目前月租約1.2萬元,水平在灣仔區算很合理。 聖雅各福群會透露「好鄰居計劃」至今收到的 申請中,有昔日在石水渠街居住多年的舊街坊, 亦有在大型屋苑居住多年的一家大細,背景多

A2

元。有份遴選的項目書 示,目前藍屋仍接受申♦ 向、有社區活動經驗

70後夫婦試租黃屋 冀實踐共享生活



最快於今年5月入伙,該會歡迎家庭或單身人士申請入住,但明言租客要夠「好」,需有貢獻社區的熱誠。

諸屋

11.552至

13.0887

22,644至

31,6807

2017.3.9 THU

藍屋建築群樓高4層,包括榕屋、分別評為一級及三級 樓特色·共20個單位·當中8戶「原 租戶」已遷回住所,另有12伙公開招 租,昨開放其中2個藍屋單位參觀。 出租單位 6間 有份參與活化計劃的建築師黃黃耀 制日 稱,修復藍屋困難在於保留原有的木 單位面積 361至409方呎 629至880方呎 結構,包括樓梯、橫樑及樓板等,要 露台面積 不設露台 盡量「修舊如舊」·惟因部分杉木已 月租 被蟲蛀或潮濕・需改用山樟木替代 和期 以致修復工程較原定計劃滞後1年。



黃黃羅憶述,有藍屋單位的地磚「碎晒」,團隊遂以 歷史建築的藍屋和黃屋,它們保留了1920至1950年代的唐 瓷磚重新燒製,並參考原有樣式及花紋製作,保留原來特 色,露台的棵河亦保留了二十年代的 藍屋建築群租住資料 幾何圖案裝飾。 藍屋 昔日的藍屋單位不設獨立洗手 6問

間,居民要到街邊「倒夜香」,惟此 情此景不復在·新單位各設獨立廚 28.3至48.6方呎 廁,但為安全計,已為住戶提供電磁 爐煮食。為顧及居民和輪椅使用者等 需要,藍屋建築群增建升降機,以及 增建連接橋加強住戶聯繫。

藍屋單位設有獨立露台。

至於如何才能入住?We嘩藍屋計劃督導委員會 成員黃英琦強調,租客需喜歡唐樓文化,而具社區參 與經驗及願意為社區貢獻,將獲優先考慮;租戶入住 後,每月需出席會議與藍屋居民共商管理事項,「要 出一分力,貢獻時間討論。」如租客是「宅男或宅 不願參與社區事務,會先與對方傾談,不排除 t1 終止和約。

灣仔藍屋建築群正接受公眾申請,申請者需接受由 灣仔區議會主席、原居民及聖雅各福群會等5人組成評 審委員會面試選出,現已接獲逾50份申請中,暫有約 40份申請屬意面積較小的黃屋,家庭及藝術工作者都 有。成功申請者可住一年,如雙方同意,可再續約。 (詳情:http://society.sjs.org.hk/GNS/Apply.aspx)⑳

Historical Archival Research

Community event exhibited the collection of Blue House, and invite community members to share the histories and development of the Stone Nullah Lane neighbourhood



































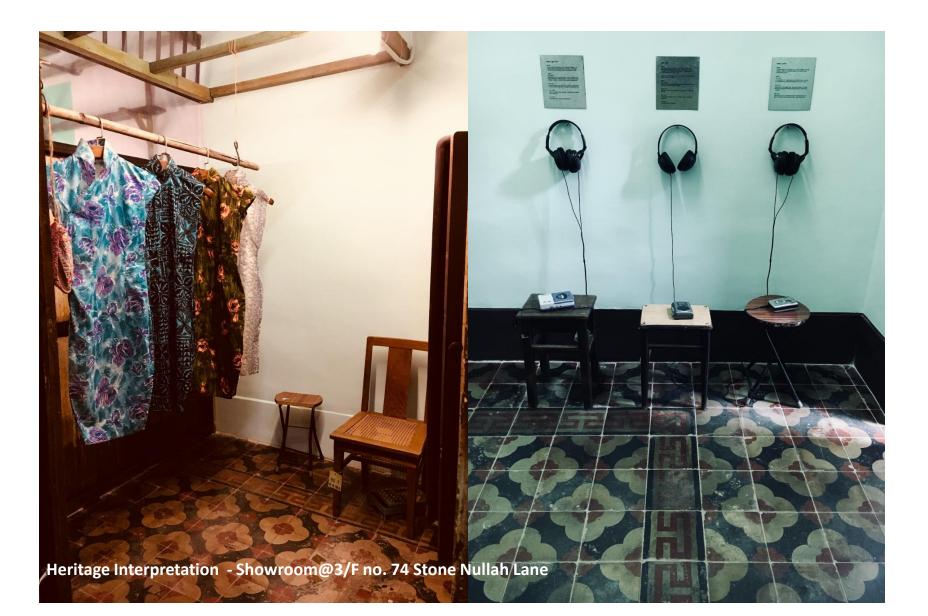












The Influence of the Project

The Viva Blue House Project is the FIRST : -

- Social-worker initiated and led conservation project in Hong Kong
- Conservation project which preserves the building and the people in Hong Kong
- Conservation project in Hong Kong that exemplarily demonstrates the feasibility of a bottom-up, community-prioritized approach to conservation in the development-led, commercially-prioritized environment

Lessons Learnt

Heritage vs Unauthorized structure



Renovation vs Heritage Building Preservation





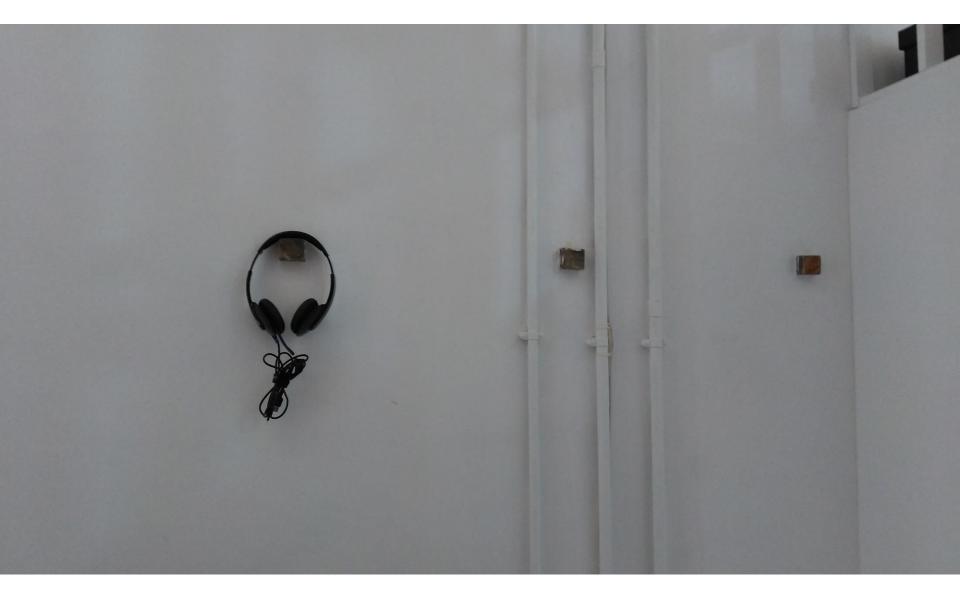
Interpretation to reflect the social value of Blue House Cluster

Cross-disciplinary Collaboration

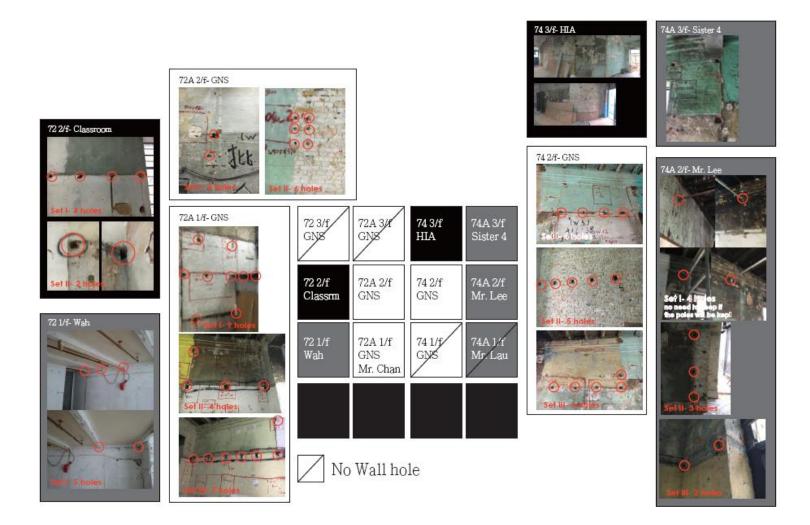


Cross-disciplinary Collaboration





Cross-disciplinary Collaboration



We嘩共居·守望互助 「好鄰居」試行計劃簡介日



Viva Blue House Conservation First Community Always

K

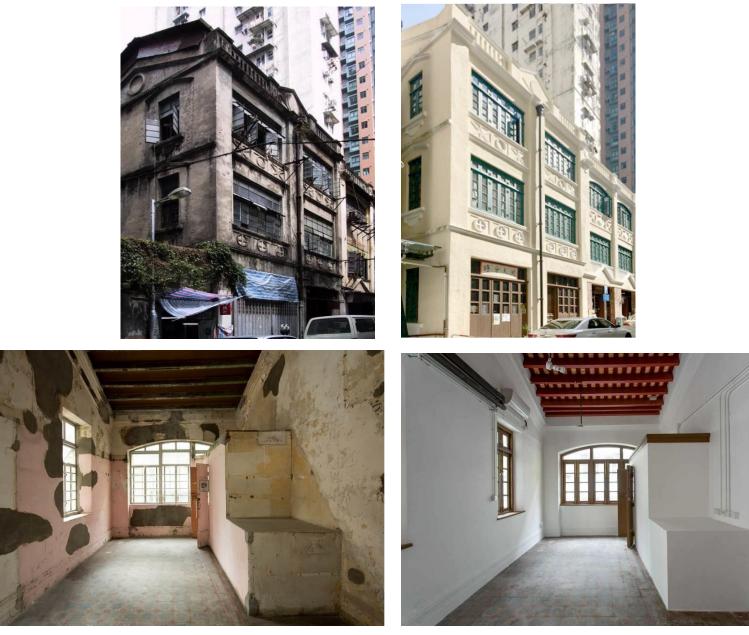
雜醫顯鎮林

EAJER

Thank you!

Conservation Philosophy

Conserve with Minimum Intervention



Exterior and Interior of Yellow House before and after Renovation

Retain the Authenticity and Integrity of the Heritage





The traditional Chinese 'bone-setting' medical practice at G/F, 2, No. 72 Stone Nullah Lane

Reversible New Addition



The link bridge designed with reversibility in mind and full compliance with building codes

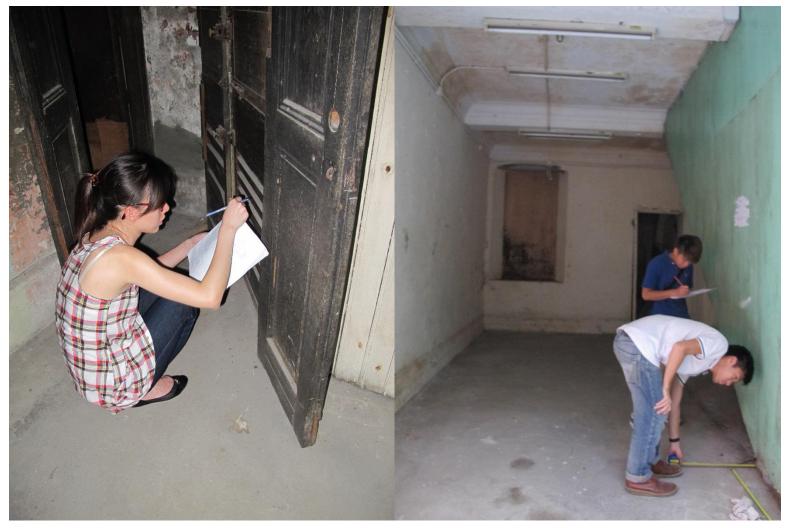
Technical Achievement

Understanding of Technical Issues



Oral History Documentation of Old tenants

Understanding of Technical Issues



Condition and Heritage Survey

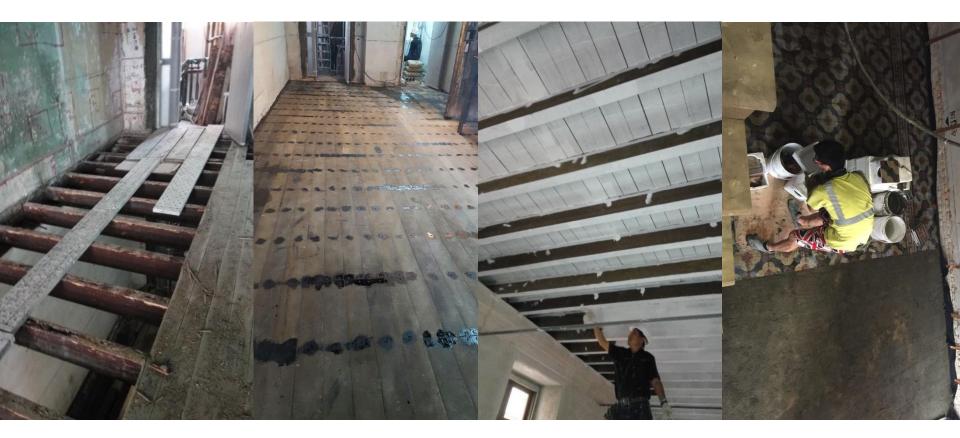
Understanding of Technical Issues



Cartographic and Photographic Documentation

Temple façade of 72A Stone Nullah Lane in 1963 (Source: Information Service Department) Temple façade of 72A Stone Nullah Lane before the renovation in 2013 (Source: LWK & Partners (H.K.) Ltd.)

Quality Control and Techniques



Traditional Materials and Techniques

Repairing to existing rotten timber joisted floor inside Blue House. All repaired timber joisted floors were coated with fire retardant coating for better protection in Blue House (Source: LWK & Partners (H.K.) Ltd.)

Proper Site Documentation



Heritage Interpretation Area at 3/F no. 74 Stone Nullah Lane before and After Renovation

Traditional Craftsmanship



Australian moulding restoration specialist coached local worker on restoration work, 2015 (Source: LWK & Partners (H.K.) Ltd.)

Validating Specialists



Paint analysis conducted by certified conservator in 2016 (Source: Gesa Schwantes)

Operation vs Architectural Merit

<u>牆洞保留原則:</u>

一、以結構安全為前提,由結構工程師及則師評估安全性

二、顧及舊居民意願

三、盡量保留牆洞,以展示昔日單位的功能

四、控制工程費用

<u>牆洞保留做法 (methos statement):</u>

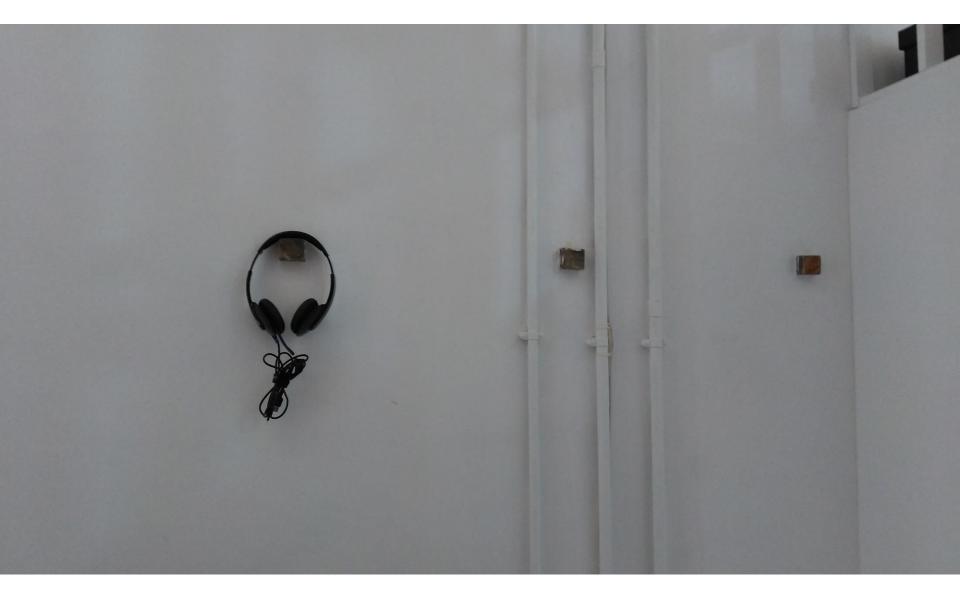
由保育顧問/設計建築師建議可行做法,初步建議洞位放入木結構並以石灰填補,木結構突出少許

<u> 牆洞保留優次(請參考附圖):</u>

原則:整組得以保留為優先考慮,以展示牆洞昔日的功能

按單位優次:74 3/f (HIA) 及 72 2/f (Classroom)> 74 2/f> 72A 1/f> 74A 2/f> 72A 2/f

單位內優次:Set I> Set II> Set III



2/12/2016 Updated by David [Whatsapp-YH&BH 工程與街坊之十萬個 Q&A]

各位同事, 前幾日同 Vangi & Kenneth 睇過 BH #72 G/F, 2/F & 3/F 的地磚情 況, 就石磚的維修方法, 有以下建議:

3/F: 好鄰居單位:

- 有 70-80% 地磚被貼了膠紙, 即是按 tender specifications 是要換的地磚

- 建議按 tender 要求, 更換地磚, 或全換地磚

- 理由是此好鄰居單位需租出, 地磚質需要一定保証, 而現時仍沒有具體可行 方案可以讓破損了的地磚不再殘破, 及影響住客生活

2/F: 活動室

- 地磚破損程度約, 即大約有 70-80% 地磚被貼了更换膠紙

-HIA 小組建議盡可能保留全部現有地磚, 情況與 BH #74 3/F HIA 相若.若 將此課室視作 HIA 一部份, 可接受與 HIA 一樣的處理方法, 盡可能保留全 部現有地磚.

- 和 Thomas AY 傾過, 有以下一些建議和提醒, 請與有關人士商討及研究, 有甚麼方法可以防止舊地磚快速的破損下去, 而不影響使用者的安全及衛生 - 另外, 短期並不會就地磚作修補, 因修補所造成的噪音, 會對樓下住客 (華 姐) 造成滋擾

G/F: 陸師傅:

- 地磚質素很差

- 建議按陸師傅意願, 按 tender 更換或全部更換

BH Tiles Preserve (22.10.2016) 74 3/f- HIA

The worest condition

