

荔枝窩村 預防建築環境惡化 暨園景改善工程



荔枝窩園境及建築環境改善工程

Landscape & Built Environment
Improvement in Lai Chi Wo

資助機構：



鄉郊保育資助計劃
Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme



鄉郊保育辦公室
Countryside
Conservation
Office

主辦機構：



協辦機構：



The Hong Kong Countryside Foundation
香港鄉郊基金

項目簡介：

Project Introduction :

荔枝窩現存建築羣為香港傳統客家建築環境最佳典範。此項目旨在遵循保育原則情況下，移除荔枝窩村三個關鍵位置的危險構築物並進行園景美化，改善村巷道路以提供安全的園境，最終營造優質開放空間給予社區欣賞和享受。

The cluster of village houses in Lai Chi Wo constitutes the best example of traditional Hakka built environment in Hong Kong. The project aims to remove dangerous village structures for safety and provide landscape treatment, based on conservation principles to create quality open space for community appreciation and enjoyment.

美化園景

地方營造
社區共創

本項目於2021年10月申請鄉郊保育資助計劃並獲批准，預計2023年6月完結。項目內容包括可行性研究、相關持份者訪談和場地清理，以及園景改善，設計考慮了原有的建築特徵，堅持“最小干預”原則，展示真實的傳統客家村屋樣貌。

The project was funded by the Countryside Conservation Funding Scheme in October 2021, and will complete in June 2023. The project included feasibility studies, stakeholder interviews, site clearance and restoration. The design has taken into consideration the original Hakka building characters and kept changes to the minimum to maintain authenticity.

三間花園是本著共創的理念而設計和重建的。除了在設計初期就讓村民參與進來，我們還通過種植日、泥磚工作坊等活動，邀請村民和公眾參與到復修過程中，從而增強歸屬感。

With the concept of co-creation in mind, the three gardens were designed and rebuilt. Apart from engaging villagers at the early stage of the design, we also invited the public to join the restoration process through activities like planting day, heritage mud brick workshop, etc., to enhance a sense of belonging.

Landscape
Improvement

Placemaking &
Community Co-creation

荔枝窩花園 LCWGARDENS

項目將於荔枝窩三間屋（LOT 205, LOT209 和LOT237）展開。這三處遺址已被毀壞或處於非常危險的狀態，然而，爐子、煙囪等特徵定義元素仍然存在。本項目計劃移走危險建築部位，加固餘下穩定的部分，遵守保育原則使得公眾能見到傳統客家村屋的建築特色。這些復修後的建築作公眾教育及休憩用途，是鄉村花園，也是

The project is situated at 3 selected LOTs (LOT 205, 209 and 237) in Lai Chi Wo village. The three sites are ruined or in a very dangerous condition. However, distinctive character defining element like stove, chimney is still present. The project would remove the dangerous portions and reinforce the remaining parts in a sensitive manner that will enable visitors to see the distinctive features of traditional Hakka village houses. These re

stored buildings can serve as living museums and landscape gardens for public education and appreciation.

“活著的博物館”
living museums

1. 鄉村花園「灶」（LOT 209）

LOT209這間屋地處一個空地旁邊的交界處，人們會聚集在一起在村內一間餐廳（明記茶座）飲食。它還毗鄰荔枝窩復修的民宿。

LOT 209 is located at the junction next an open space where people will congregate and eat the food sold from one of the village houses （Ming’s Cafe）. It is also adjacent to a group of newly restored guest houses.

老屋曾經剩下半塌的屋頂，雖然破爛但骨架清晰可見。木橫樑經處理後，由屋頂轉移到木地台，以另一種形式留在這個家。

The roof of the old house, once half collapsed, is in disrepair but the skeleton is clearly visible.

The wooden beams have been transferred from the roof to the floor and remain in the house in another form.



（圖片提供：香港鄉郊基金/Photo credit: The Hong Kong Countryside Foundation Ltd）

2. 鄉村花園「坊」（LOT 205）

LOT205這間屋地處村內人流量較多的曾氏祠堂側。此屋還與古建技藝項目的一個工作坊相鄰。

LOT 205, the house is located next to the Tsang’s ancestral hall, along a rather busy trafficked lane. The site is also adjoined to a currently traditional craftsmanship workshop.



“細心留意鄉村花園的細節，你會發現舊屋的痕跡，如夯土牆、灶頭、踏碓、水缸、門窗等。”——2Square Metres 景觀設計師 Kate Lau

“If you pay close attention to the details of the village gardens, you will find character defining elements of the old Hakka house, such as rammed earth walls, stoves, treadmills, water tanks, doors, and windows.”——2Square Metres Landscape consultant Kate Lau

（圖片提供：香港鄉郊基金/Photo credit: The Hong Kong Countryside Foundation Ltd）

3. 鄉村花園 「堂」 (LOT 237)

LOT237 是位於村最後巷的一間大屋。從前先是一間鄭姓祠堂，也作為一間豬仔牛仔養殖地，後來成為村民飲茶閒聊的閒屋。

LOT 237 is a big house LOT at the “last”/ “top” lane of the village. Previously it acted as an ancestral hall of surname Cheng, a place to raise cows and pigs, then a spare room for tea



(圖片提供：鄉郊保育辦公室/Photo credit: Countryside Conservation Office)

“主要的挑戰是位置偏遠及須計算適當數量的材料，經躉船由三門仔入荔枝窩。”——永豐興業 承建商 John Lam

“Main challenges were the remote location of the site and to calculate the right number of materials and to transport them from Sam Mun Tsai to Lai Chi Wo via barges.”——
Yong Feng Xing Ya Engineering Co. Ltd contractor John Lam

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“能與用家即時溝通、即時修改，是營造偏遠鄉郊公共空間有趣之處。”——2Square Metres 景觀設計師 Kate Lau
“The ability to communicate with the users and make immediate changes is an interesting aspect of creating a public space in a remote village.”
——2Square Metres Landscape consultant Kate Lau

2-3
村中百歲長老黃伯參加公眾種植日親手種下一株芳香萬壽菊。
Mr Wong, a 100-year-old village elder, planted a fragrant marigold on the planting day.

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4-5
“2022 港深城市\建築雙城雙年展（香港）與古建保育協會合作邀請荔枝窩木工師傅Woody在復修中的花園開展荔枝窩遺產泥磚工作坊。
The 2022 Hong Kong Biennale of Urbanism\Architecture in collaboration with Historic Building Conservation Association invited Woody, a woodworker in Lai Chi Wo, to conduct a Heritage Mud Brick Workshop.

6
業主代表曾三民，曾漢民先生花園開幕時（23.02.14）在現場講解舊物組成的藝術裝置。
Tenant representatives Mr. Tsang Sam Man, Mr. Tsang Hon Man introduced the art installation made up of items salvaged from old houses in opening ceremony (23.02.14)

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復修後的花園已於今年的情人節正式向公眾開放，圖為關鍵持份者及村民參加了開幕剪綵儀式。
The restored garden was officially opened to the public on Valentine's Day this year with a ribbon-cutting ceremony attended by distinguished stakeholders and villagers.

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