

**Brief on the Progress of the Archaeological Watching Brief at the
To Kwa Wan Station Area of the
Shatin to Central Link – Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section**

BACKGROUND

All the fieldwork for the archaeological watching brief (AWB) has been substantially completed by the end of September 2014. An update on the progress since the last brief dated 15 September 2014 is provided below for Members' information (Figure A).

PROGRESS OF THE EXPANDED AWB

a) Adit C area

2. Architectural remains of a building structure F4 (Photo 1) and a footpath of Song-Yuan period was discovered (Photo 2). Stone structures of the late Qing to Republican period which form the riverbank of the former Ma Tau Chung were revealed (Photo 3) and excavation in the southern end of Adit C yielded stone foundations, remnants of pebble walls and compact surfaces of building structures of Song-Yuan period (Photo 4).

b) Zone D (Area between Ventilation Shaft and Adit C)

3. Besides the discovery of the well of late Qing to Republican period, which has been reported in the last brief, the Song-Yuan building remains found (Photo 5) were confirmed to be associated with the building feature F4 in Adit C area. Besides, a Song-Yuan footpath built of broken tiles which stretched across Zones D, C and B (Photo 6 and Figure B) was identified.

c) New trenches to the north of the To Kwa Wan Station area

4. Building structure F5 of the Song-Yuan period with stone foundations, stone pillar bases and water dispenser made of tiles were identified (Photos 7 and 8). Other living features of the Song-Yuan period were found, including pits, stone blocks, remnants of tile wall and clusters of broken ceramic and tiles (Photo 9). The wooden structure found in the baulk of TP23, which has been

reported in the last brief, was retrieved by the Central Conservation Office of the Leisure and Cultural Services Department for conservation treatment (Photos 10 and 11).

5. After the fieldwork, post-excavation processing, including the completion and compilation of field drawings and plans as well as the excavation records, is being conducted. The Antiquities and Monuments Office will continue to closely monitor the process and update the Antiquities Advisory Board on the progress regularly.

Antiquities and Monuments Office

15 October 2014

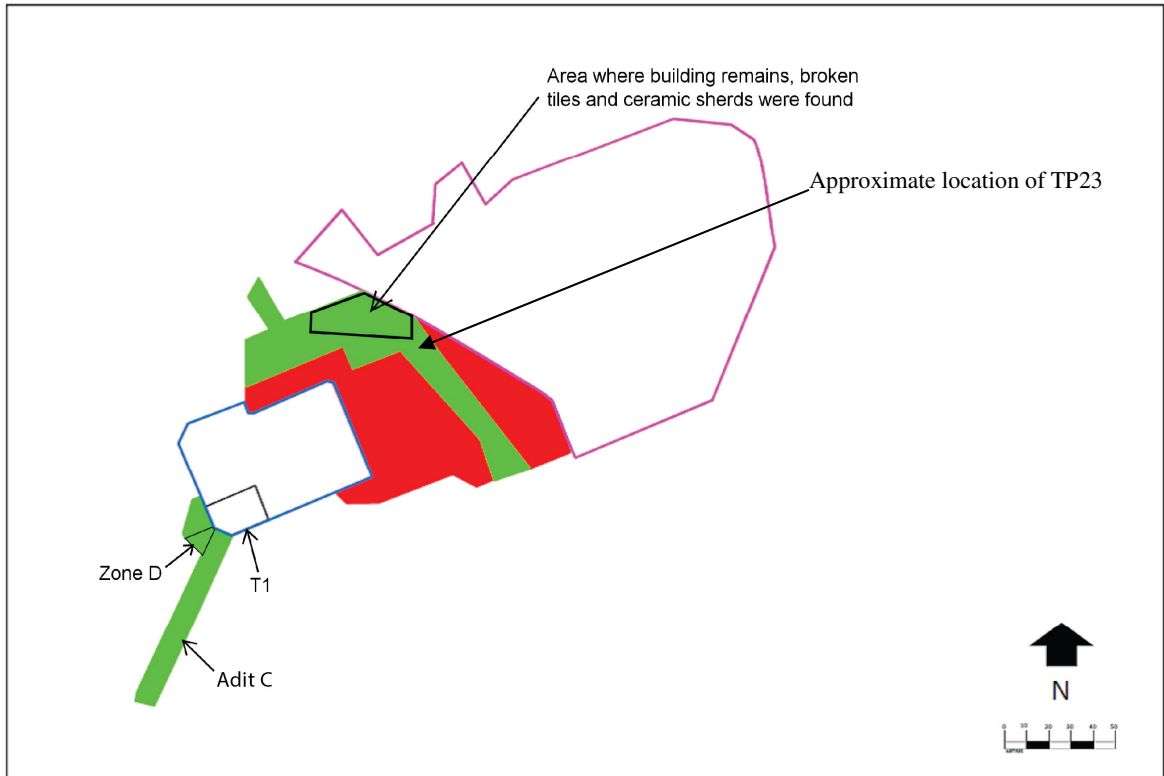


Figure A: The expanded AWB area.



Photo 1: Architectural remains of a building structure F4 in Adit C Area.

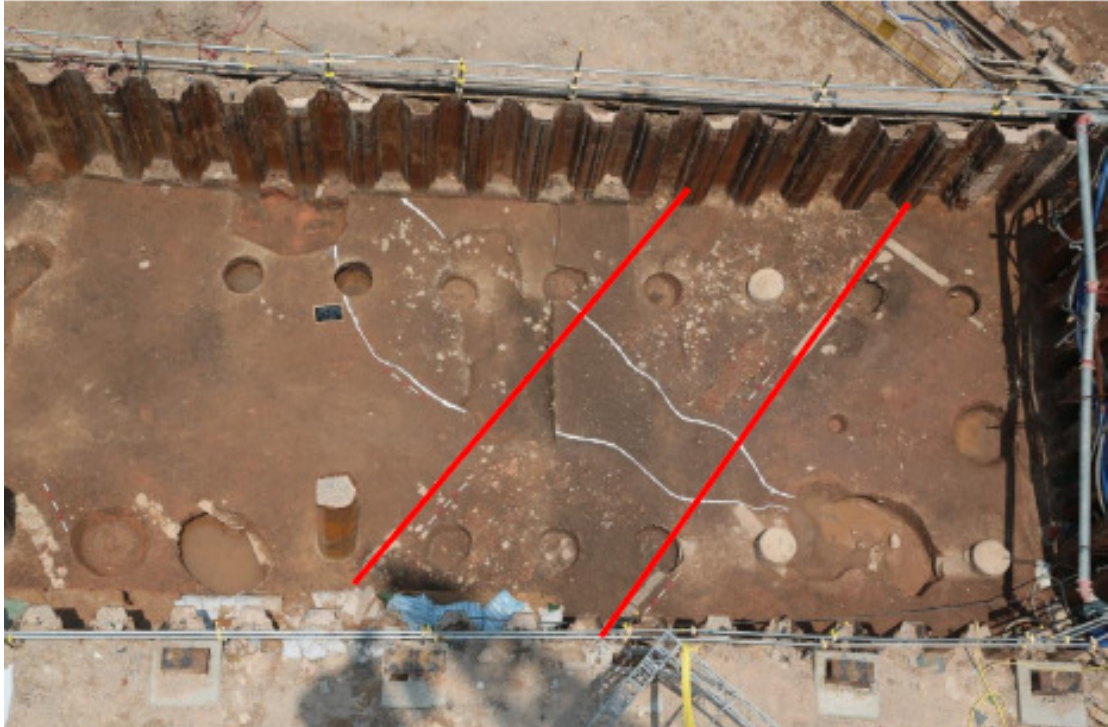


Photo 2: A footpath of Song-Yuan period was discovered.



Photo 3: Stone structures of the late Qing to Republican period which formed the riverbank of the former Ma Tau Chung were revealed.

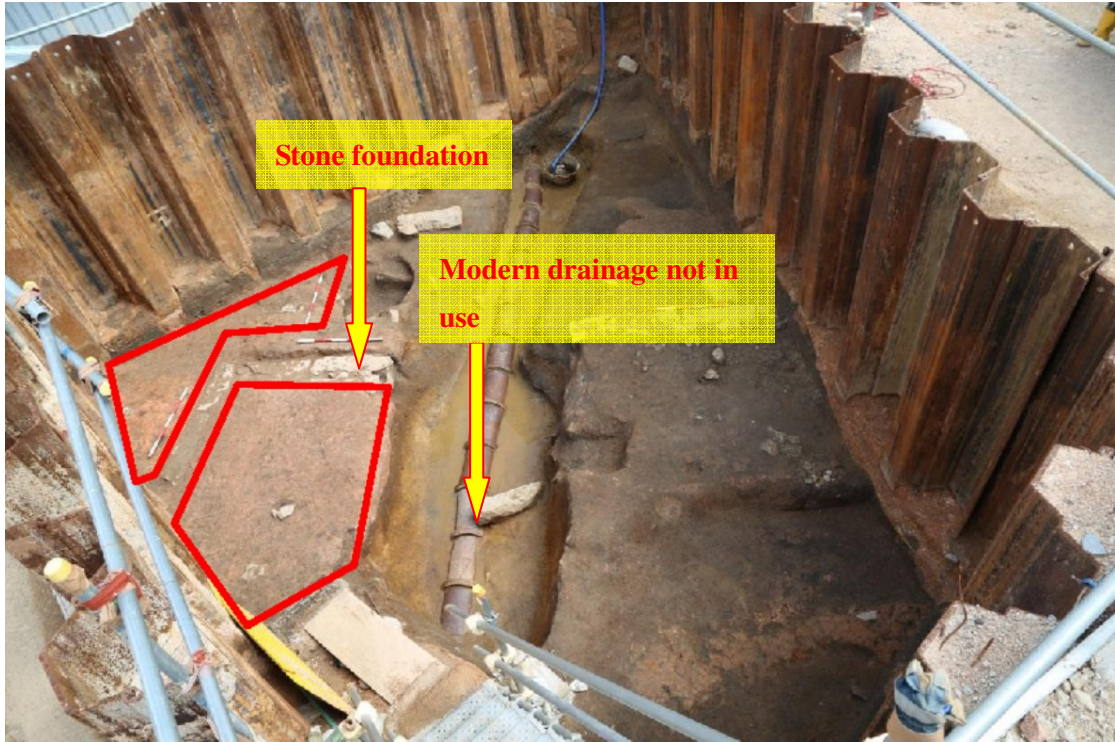


Photo 4: Stone foundation and compact surfaces (edged red) of the building structures of Song-Yuan period.



Photo 5: The Song-Yuan building remains were confirmed to be associated with the building structure F4 in Adit C.



Photo 6: A section of the Song-Yuan footpath built of broken tiles which stretched across Zone D, C and B, was identified.

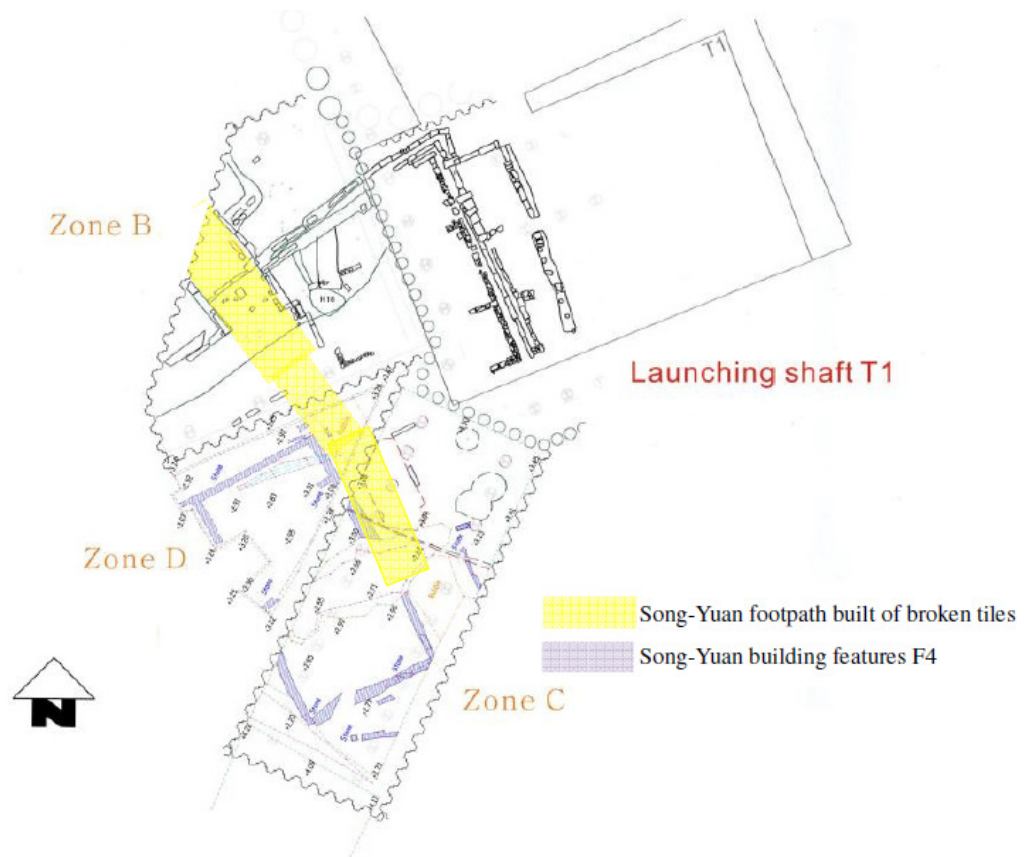


Figure B: An indicative sketch of archaeological features across Zones B, D and C.



Photo 7: Building structure F5 of the Song-Yuan period with associated archaeological features.



Photo 8: Building feature F5 of the Song-Yuan period with associated archaeological features.



Photo 9: Remnants of tile wall among the clusters of broken ceramic and tiles.



Photo 10: The wooden structure found in the baulk of TP23.



Photo 11: The wooden structure under retrieval.