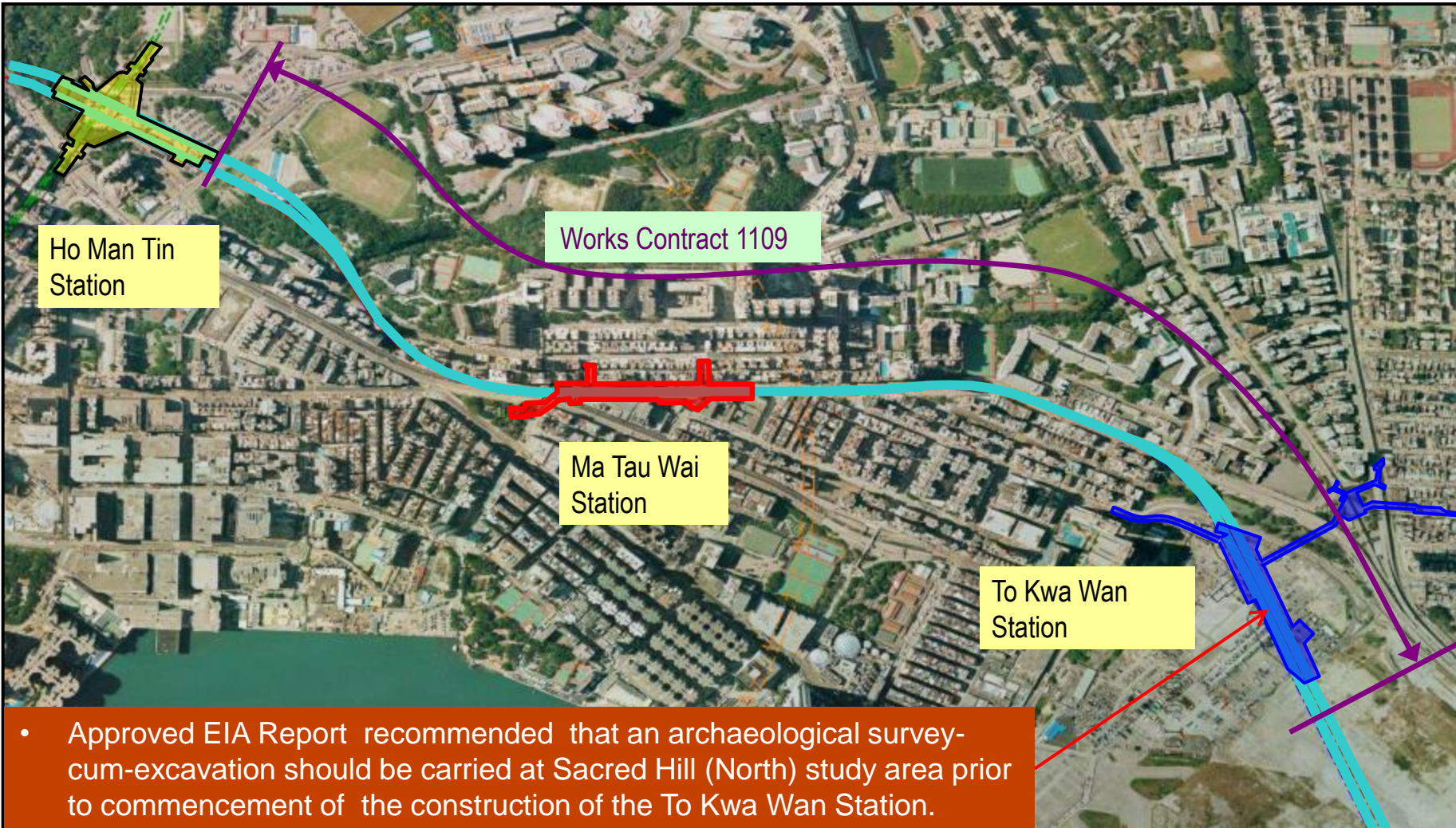


Shatin to Central Link(SCL)
Tai Wai to Hung Hom Section
Updates on Archaeological Survey-cum-
Excavation (ASE)
&
Launching Shaft Archaeological Watching
Brief (AWB)

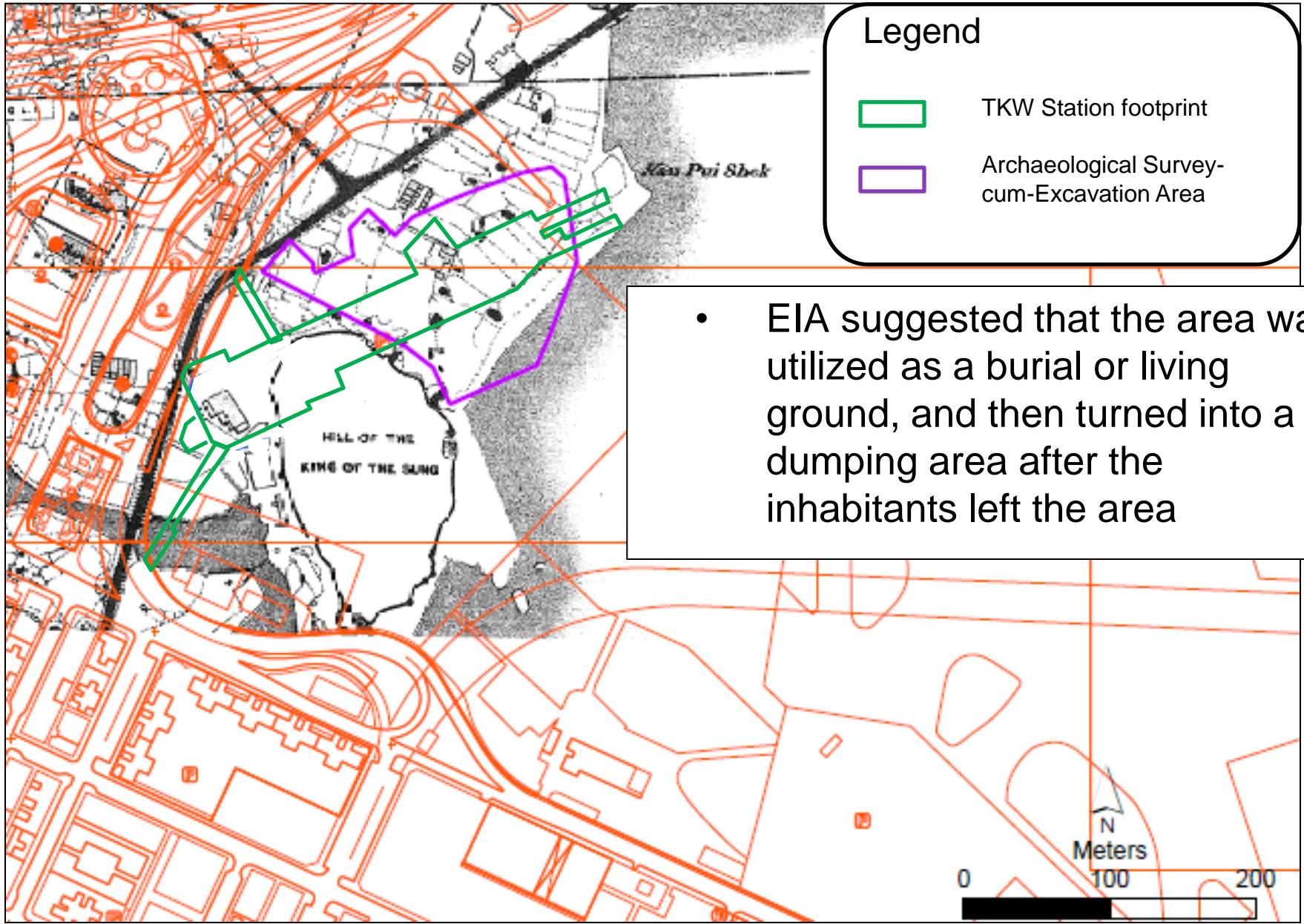
(15 May 2014)

SCL Kowloon City Section





- Approved EIA Report recommended that an archaeological survey-cum-excavation should be carried at Sacred Hill (North) study area prior to commencement of the construction of the To Kwa Wan Station.

Recommended Survey Area in EIA



Legend

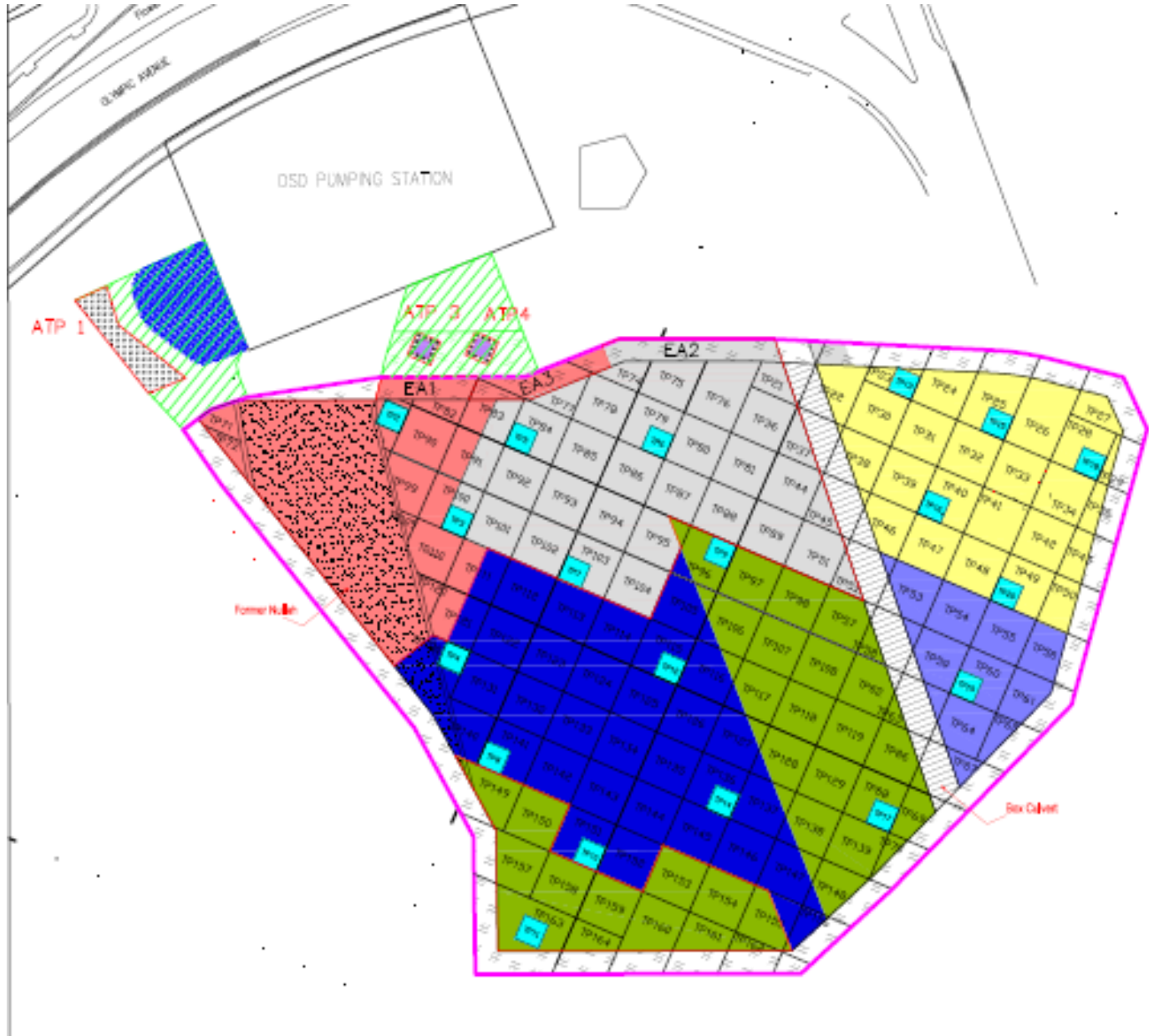
-  TKW Station footprint
-  Archaeological Survey-cum-Excavation Area

- EIA suggested that the area was utilized as a burial or living ground, and then turned into a dumping area after the inhabitants left the area

Current Status of ASE

- According to EP/EIA Recommendations:
 - An Archaeological Action Plan (AAP) should be approved by AMO before commencement of the archaeological work
- Relevant license for the archaeological work obtained in Oct 2012 and renewed in Oct 2013. The archaeological survey-cum-excavation commenced in Nov 2012 and completed in Dec 2013.
- The archaeological work was conducted by a team of qualified archaeologists. The archeological work was conducted in accordance with the AAP.
- An Interim Report submitted to AMO in Apr 2014 and is available in AMO website.
- Post-excavation finds processing is being carrying out.

Archaeological Survey-Cum-Excavation



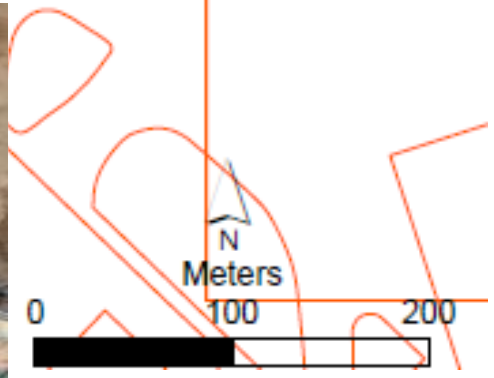
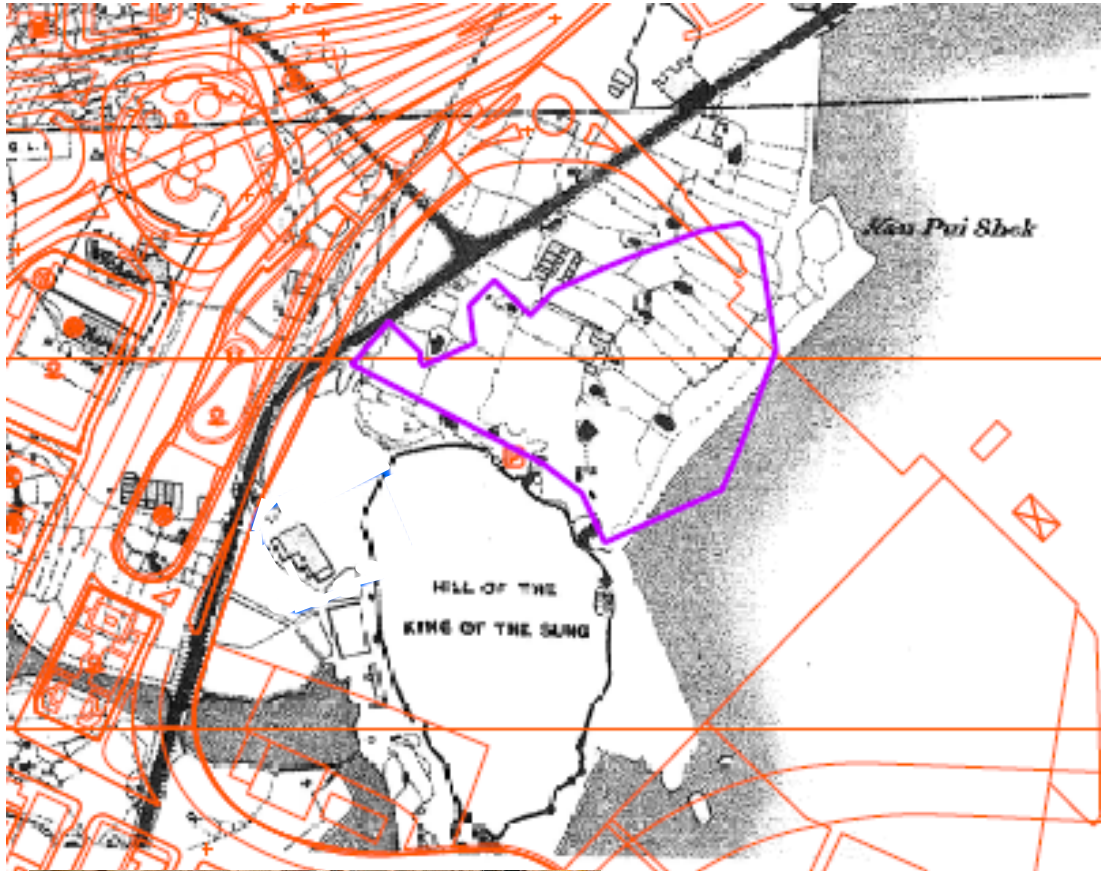
Summary of Key Findings

- The site was disturbed by past developments (eg rubbish pits, columns, modern structures, drainage nullah, underground utilities and reclamation works for Kai Tak Airport Development)



Modern Structures

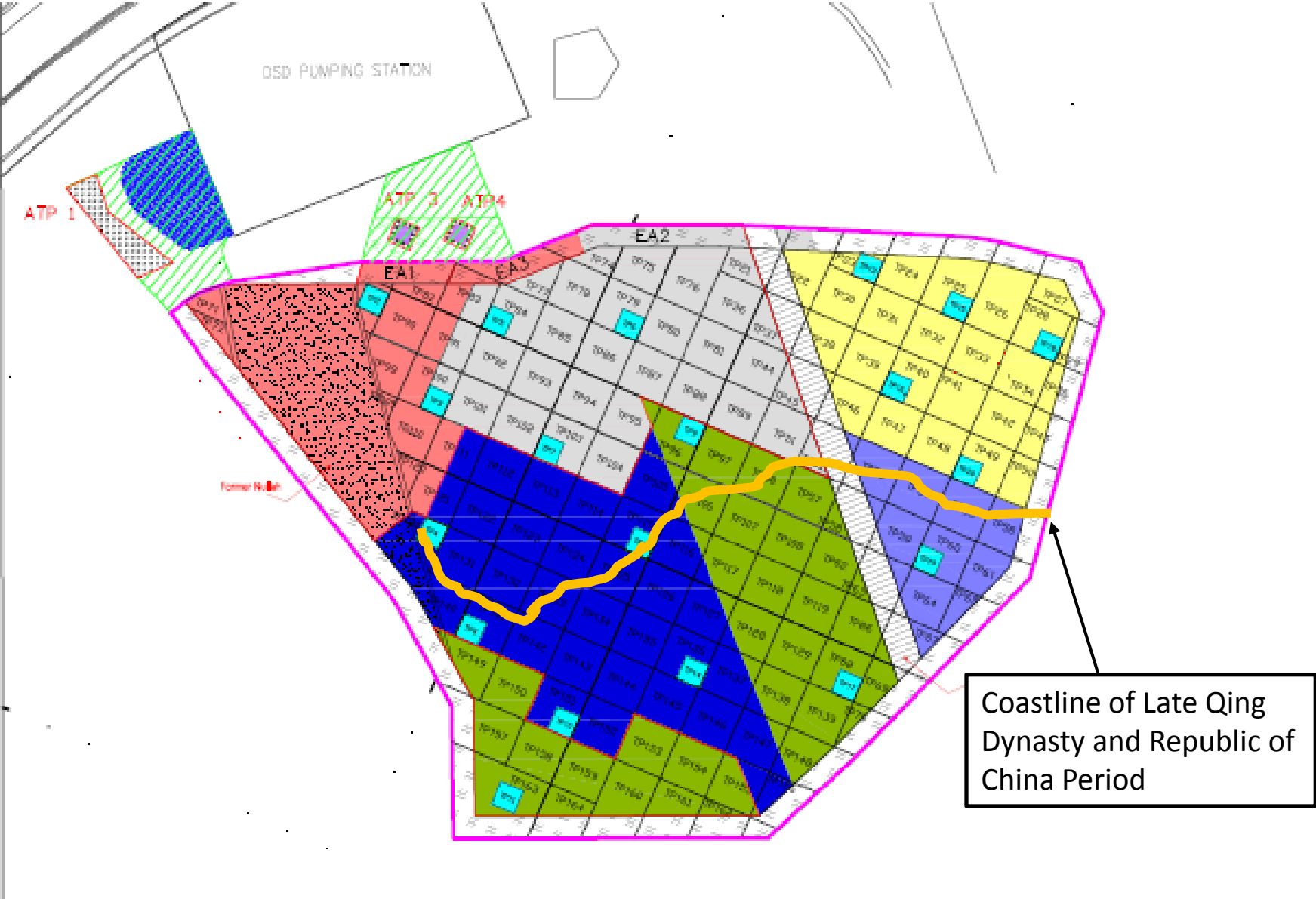
The site was used mainly for agricultural purpose during Late Qing Dynasty and the Republic of China periods



This finding is consistent with the conclusion of the approved EIA Report. Burials and living areas existed in the Site during the Song-Yuan Dynasties.



Southern portion of the site was the sea without archaeological potential



Artefacts identified are mainly ordinary ware shards but some complete finds of good quality



Pottery Artefacts dated to Late Qing Dynasty to Republic of China Period

Porcelain shards dated to Late Qing Dynasty to Republic of China Period



Some complete finds of good quality

Green glazed pottery jar with four loops,
Cizhao Kiln (磁灶窯青釉四系陶罐)



Celadon bowl with carved lotus scrolls,
Longquan Kiln (龍泉窯青瓷蓮瓣紋碗)



Qingbai glazed incense burner in the shape of a
ding tripod, Fujian Kilns (福建窯口青白釉鼎式爐)



Celadon bowl with carved lotus scrolls,
Longquan Kiln (龍泉窯青瓷蓮瓣紋碗)



Celadon incense burner in the shape of a *ding* tripod
(青釉鼎式香爐)



Green- yellowish glazed pottery jar with six loops
(青黃釉六系陶罐)



Celadon dated to Song to Yuan Dynasties



Coins



Iron arrow head (鐵箭頭)



Wood strip

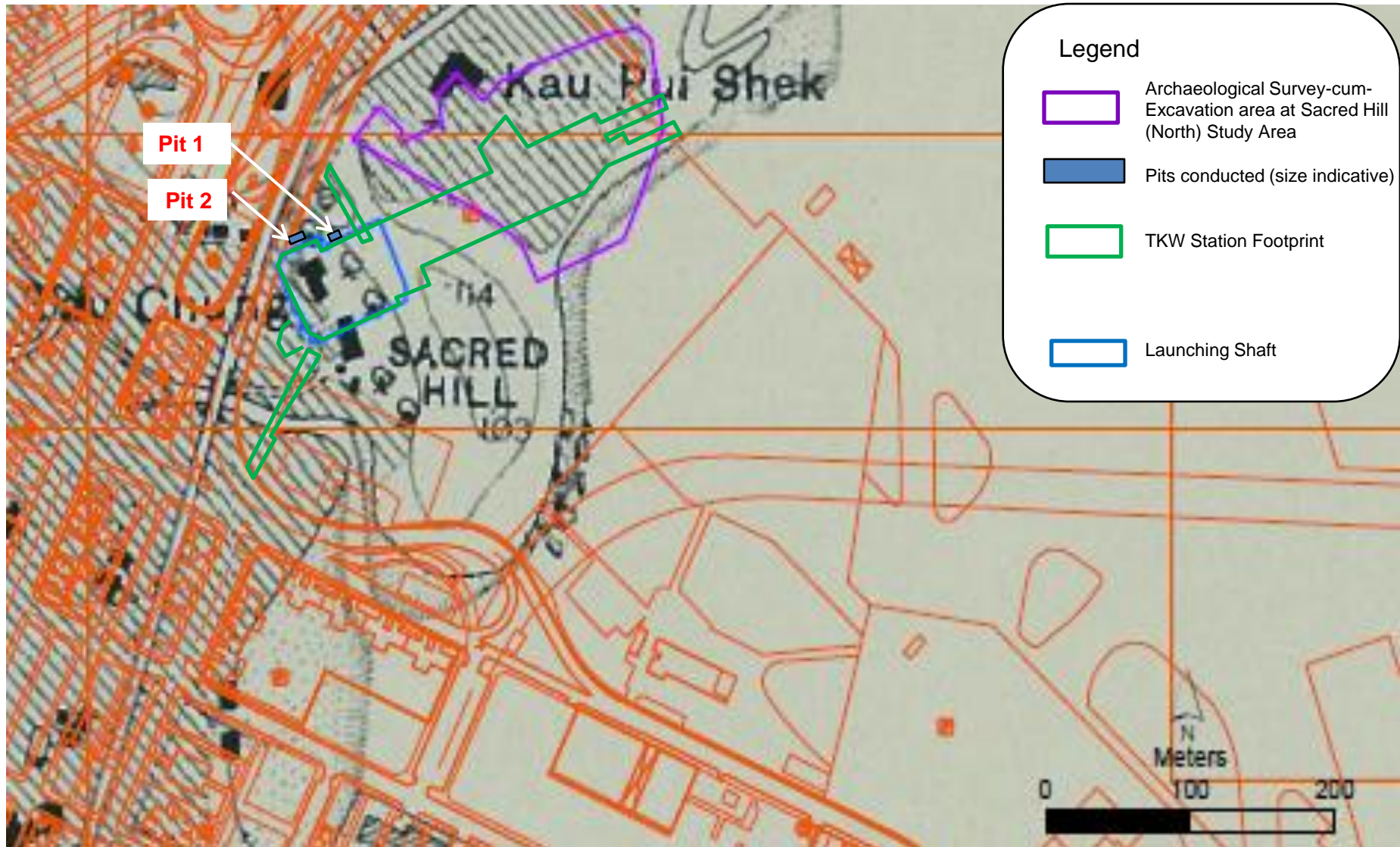


Archaeological Watching Brief (AWB)

Archaeological Watching Brief at Launching Shaft Area

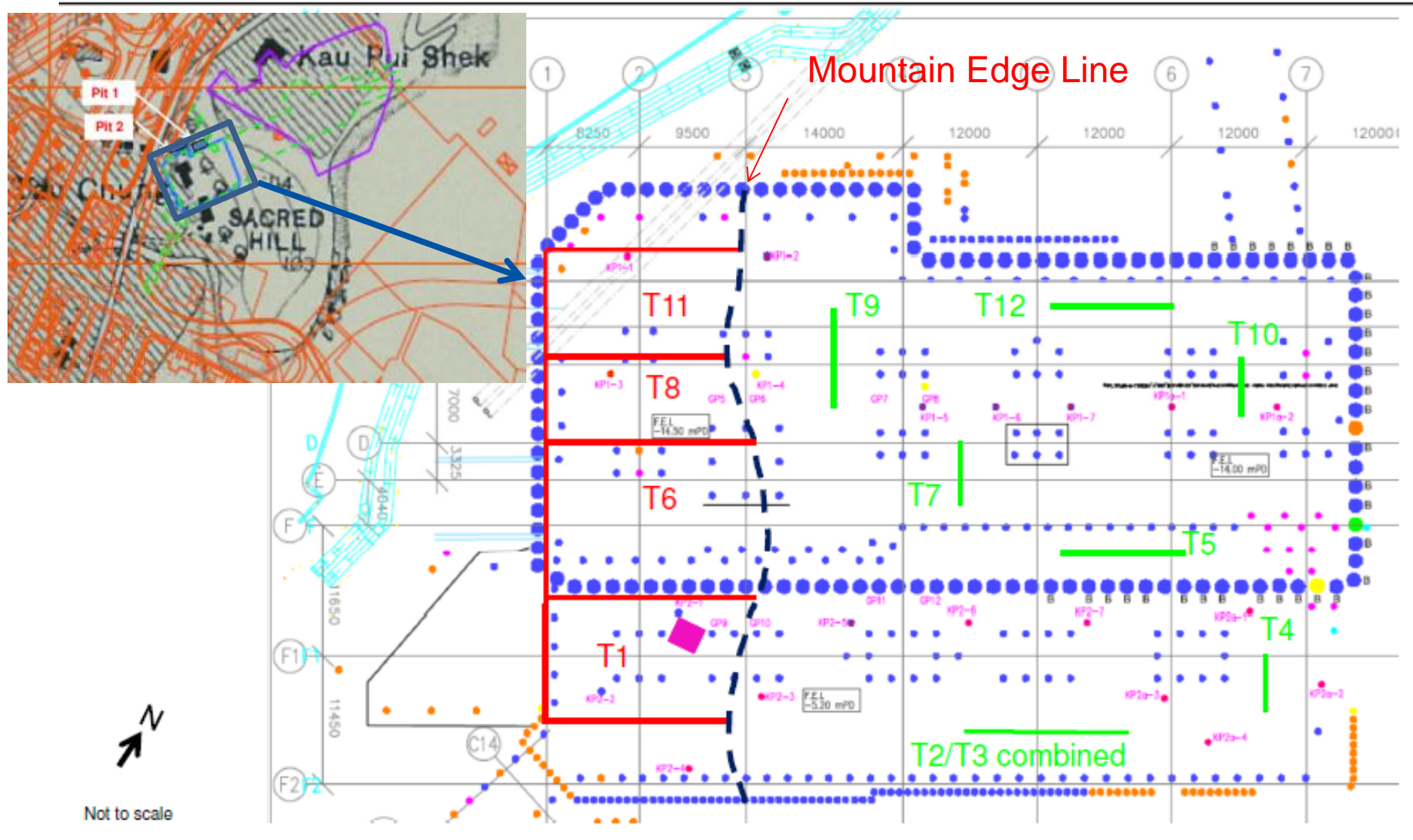
- During the course of launching shaft bore-piling works of the SCL (TAW-HUH) under Works Contract 1109, over 500 coins mainly dated to the Song Dynasty were discovered from the spoil heap grabbed out during pile excavation
- AMO was then notified for site inspection in September 2013
- In order to investigate the nature of the discovery, test excavation in the vicinity to the spot of discovery (ie pile no. P116) was carried out and the excavation work was supervised by AMO
- Two archaeological investigation pits (Pits 1 and 2) were excavated. Only natural mountain body disturbed by the levelling of the Sacred Hill during the 1940s to 1950s was found. It was concluded that the coins identified from the spot of discovery may only be a single incidence
- Given that the archaeological potential of the area cannot be ruled out, it was agreed that an archaeological watching brief (AWB) should be conducted at the Launching Shaft area

Locations of the Two Archaeological Test Pits



Archaeological Watching Brief at Launching Shaft Area

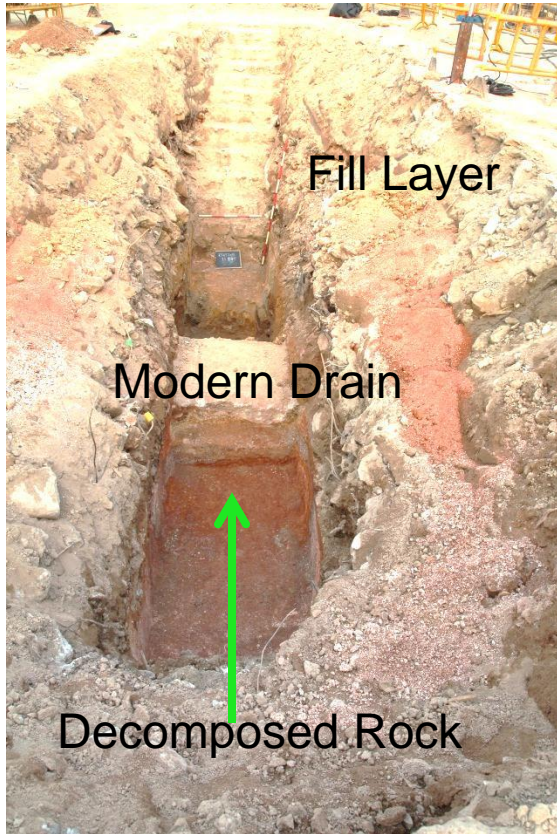
- After the AWB Proposal agreed with AMO, a licence application was made
- The licence obtained in Dec 2013 and then the AWB commenced



Findings at the East Part (Mountain Body) of Launching Shaft Area

- According to the excavation of test trenches conducted at the east of the Launching Shaft Area, no cultural layer unearthed. After removal of Layer 1 (Fill Layer), decomposed rock (風化岩) was exposed.
- With reference to the factual discoveries at the eastern part of Launching Shaft Area, the excavation of the trenches proved that the eastern part of the Launching Shaft Area was the mountain body which called Sacred Hill in the past. Thus, the area was considered to have nil archaeological potential.
- After completion of the archaeological recording and upon agreement with AMO, the construction continued.

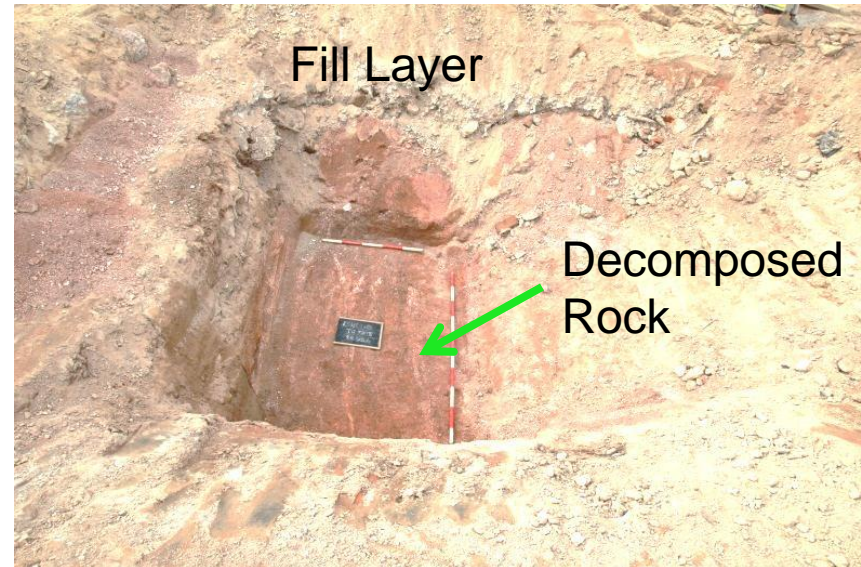
Findings at the eastern part of Launching Shaft Area



Plan of T2/3

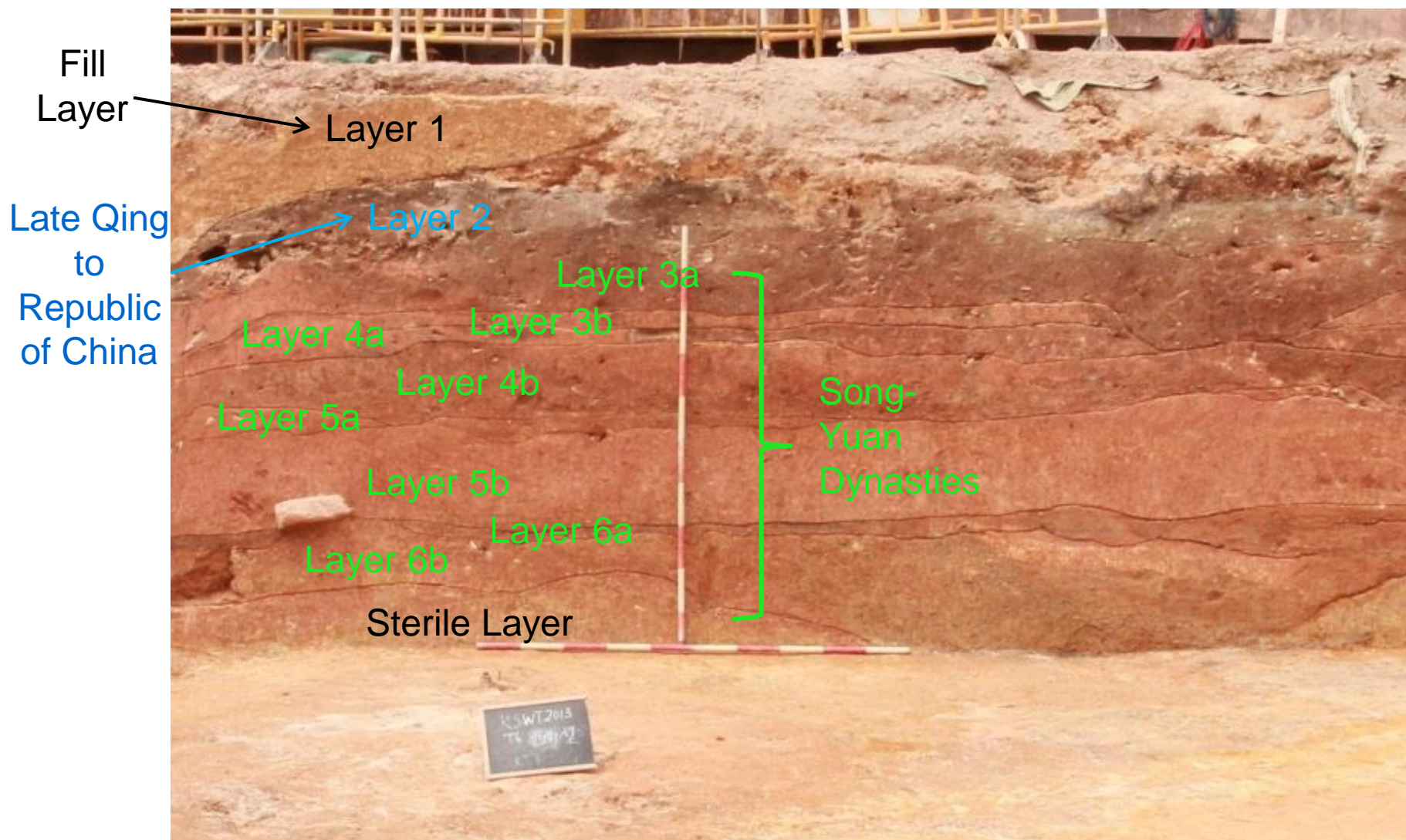


Plan of T5

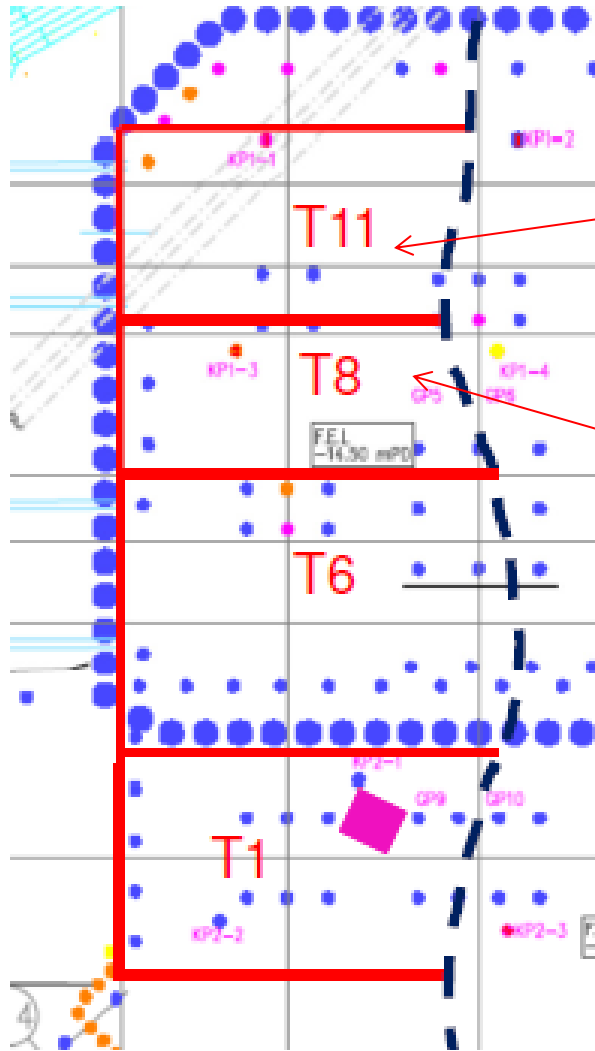


Plan of T12

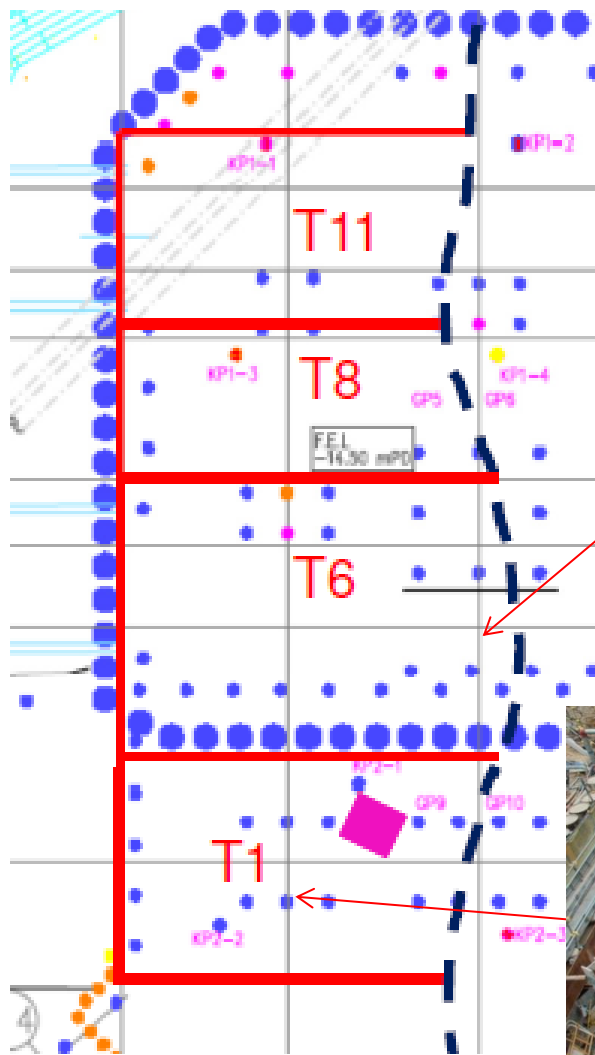
Typical Stratigraphy at the west part of Launching Shaft Area



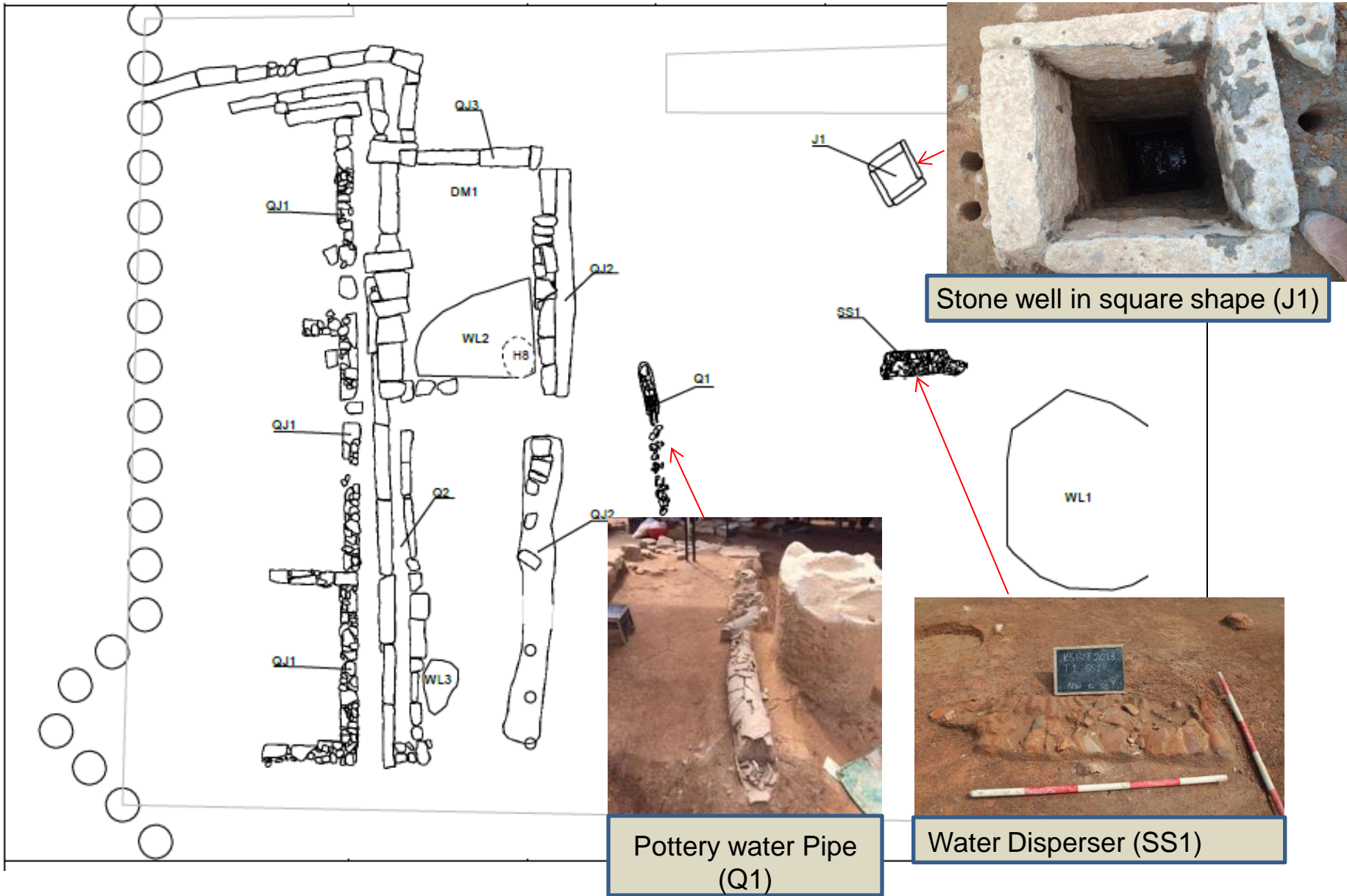
F1 dated to Late Qing to Republic of China unearthed in T8/11



Song-Yuan Dynasties features unearthed in T1/T6

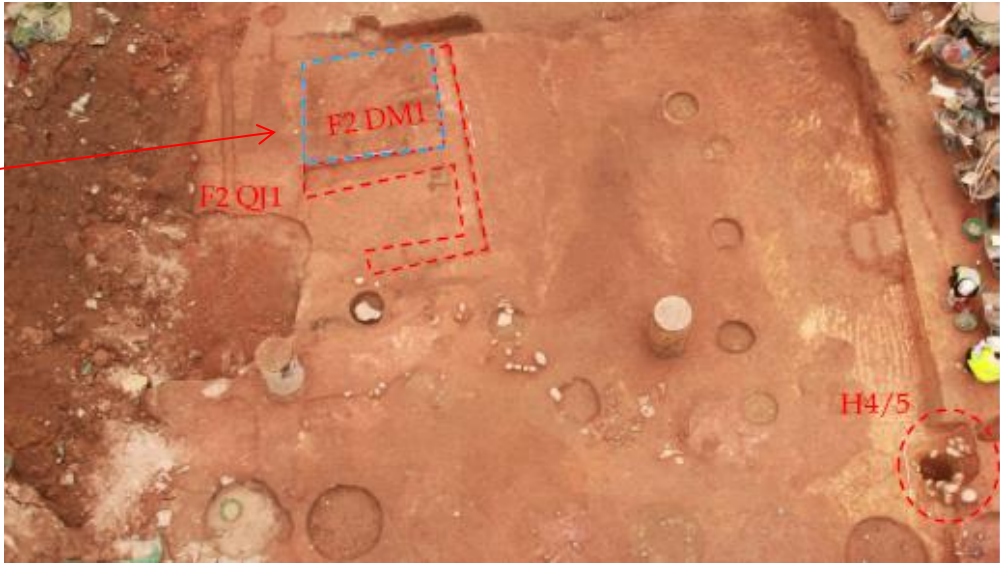


Building Feature F3 and Associated Features Found Below Layer 3a of T1

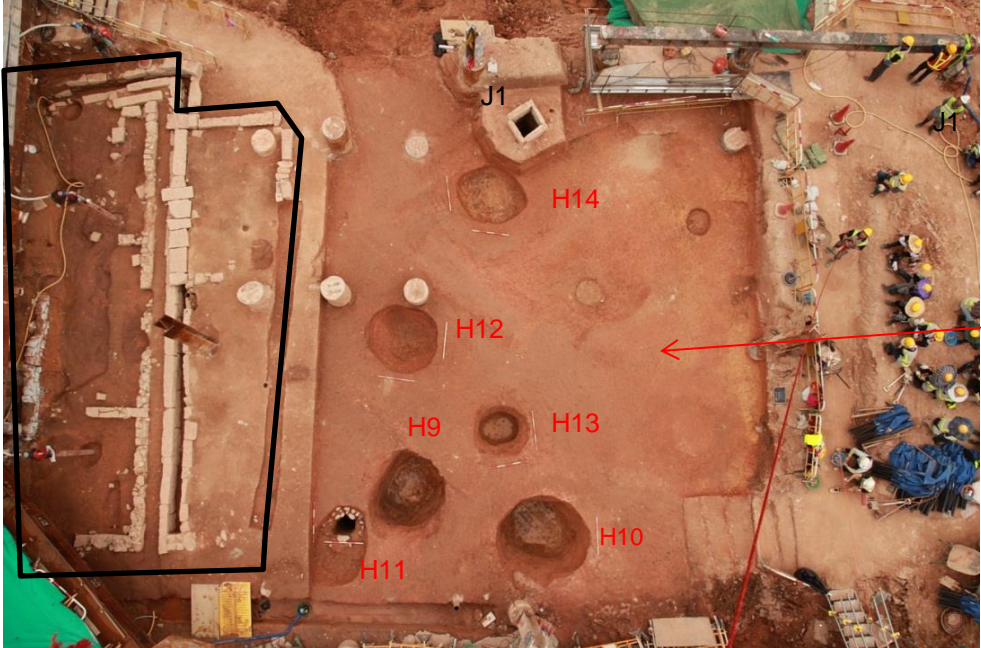


Building feature F2 and associated features found below Layer 3b of T1 and T6

F2 below Layer 3b



F3 (Below Layer 3a)



Pits below Layer 3b

Latest Findings within the Launching Shaft



Pottery Vase dated to Song-Yuan Dynasties unearthed from Layer 5a of T6



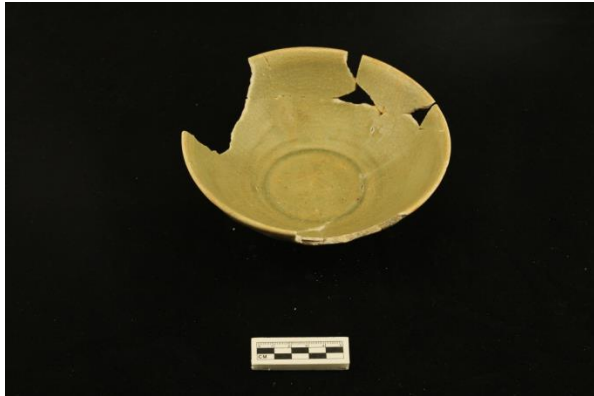
Pottery statue dated to Song-Yuan Dynasties unearthed from H9 of T1



White Porcelain Bowl dated to Song-Yuan Dynasties unearthed from H12 of T1



Pottery shards and tile fragment dated to Song-Yuan Dynasties unearthed from Layer 3a of T8



Longquan Celadon Bowl dated to Late-Southern Song Dynasty found in H4/5 of T6



Celadon Bowl dated to Late-Southern Song Dynasty found in H12 of T1



Green Glazed Porcelain Dish dated to Late-Southern Song Dynasty found in H14 of T1



Celadon Ewer dated to Late-Southern Song Dynasty found in H9 of T1



Pottery Jar dated to Late-Southern Song Dynasty found in H12 of T1



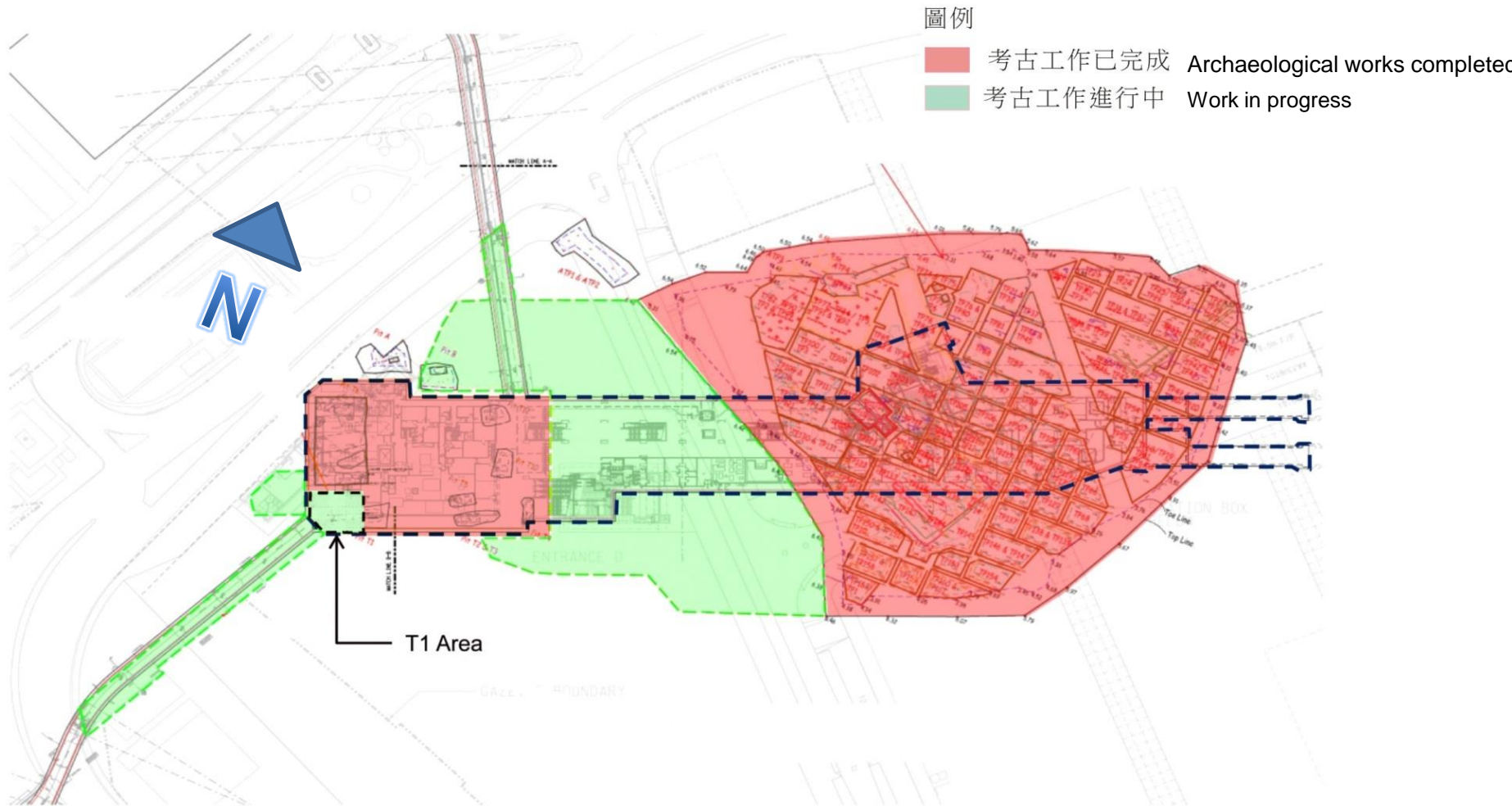
Brown Glazed Pottery Jar with 4 loops found in J1 of T1 which can be dated to Early-Yuan Dynasty

Summary of Latest Findings

- The east part of the Launching Shaft was the mountain body of Sacred Hill, no cultural layer was found, thus it was considered to have nil archaeological potential.
- The west part of the Launching Shaft contained deposits dated from Late Qing-Republic of China to Song Yuan Dynasties.
- Some disturbed Late Qing Dynasty to Republic of China features were identified. The findings are consistent with the findings of the archaeological survey-cum-excavation, which indicate that there were human activities at the Site during the period
- Some disturbed Song–Yuan Dynasties features were identified. The findings are consistent with the findings of the archaeological survey-cum-excavation, which indicate that there were human activities at the Site during the period
- The site was disturbed by the past developments (eg rubbish pits, columns, modern structures and construction works for the Kai Tak Airport Development)
- Artefacts identified are mainly ordinary ware shards but some complete finds of good quality

AWB at Construction Areas of the TKW Station

Next Step



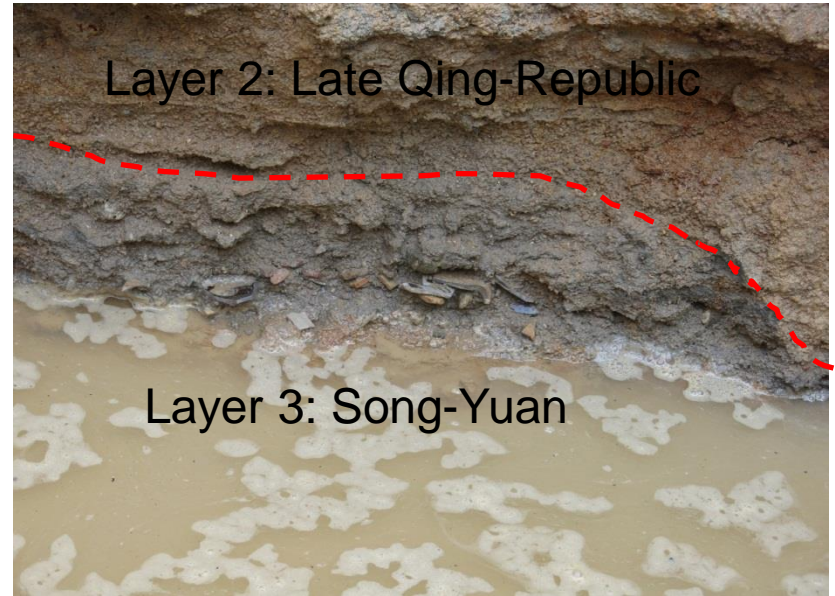
Background

- Since archaeological potential exists in the other excavation areas of the TKW station and thus, further AWB is considered necessary
- An AWB Proposal was agreed with AMO and relevant licence was obtained on 24 Apr 2014
- Removal of fill soil under the supervision of archaeologists commenced on 26 Apr 2014
- The further AWB fieldwork is target to complete by Q3 2014 but it will take longer time should significant archaeological features be identified

Current Findings in Open Cut AWB



Ditch feature found below Layer 1 of Zone B



Song-Yuan Dynasties Layer observed in Zone C



Removing of Fill Layer at Zone C