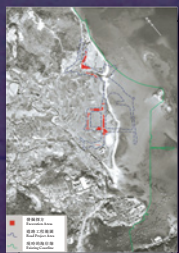
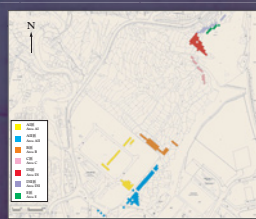


發掘經過

為了配合西貢區的社會經濟發展，政府計劃興建新的道路設施，以改善區內的交通網絡，當中包括在西貢墟興建一條新的道路，經過沙下村接連大網仔路。在新道路工程開展以前，古物古蹟辦事處邀請了陝西省考古研究所、河北省文物研究所、河南省文物考古研究所及廣州市文物考古研究所組成聯合考古隊伍，在沙下遺址進行大規模的考古搶救發掘，以確保地下文物得到妥善的保護。



1963年的航空相片顯示西貢墟填海前的海岸線，繪路工程開展及2001至2002年發掘前
Aerial photo in 1963 showing the Sai Kung coastline before and after the excavation, the road project area and the excavation areas (2001-2002)



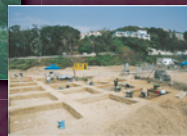
2001至2002年沙下考古發掘區分佈圖
Plan of Excavation Areas in Sha Ha, 2001-2002

The Excavation

To keep pace with the socio-economic development of the Sai Kung District, new road provision was planned to improve the traffic network of the Sai Kung Town, including an artery to Tai Mong Tsai road via the Sha Ha archaeological site. Prior to the commencement of road construction, a large-scale rescue excavation was carried out for the sake of conserving the underground cultural remains. The AMO organized the excavation in conjunction with the Shaanxi Archaeology Institute, Hebei Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics, Henan Provincial Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology and the Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology of Guangzhou.



C發掘區
Excavation Area C



D發掘區
Excavation Area D

發掘區南北相距約六百米，整個發掘工作是按照地形與文化遺存分佈的情況而分區進行。田野工作由2001年10月開展，至2002年9月結束，總發掘面積達三千多平方米，是香港歷來最大規模的考古發掘工程之一。

The excavation areas, which spanned a distance of about 600 metres from north to south, were planned according to the landform as well as the distribution of cultural remains. Fieldwork lasted from October 2001 to September 2002. Covering over 3,000 square metres, the Sha Ha excavation is one of the largest-scale archaeological projects in Hong Kong.



利用航空拍攝發掘工作
Taking an aerial view of the archaeological work by the balloon



測量工作以記錄發掘進度
Surveying to record the excavation progress



田野繪圖工作
Field drawing