戰前古蹟不可拆 不只是食水減壓缸
要求保育窩仔山九龍塘配水池遺跡

位於深水埗主教山山頂的食水減壓缸（正名為：窩仔山九龍塘配水池遺跡），水務署計劃進行清拆重整。戰前1904年建成的地下蓄水池結構曝光，巨大的地下空間以逾百條石柱支撐，頂部以紅磚砌成拱門，獨特建築結構引起公眾關注。同時，亦有保育人士指蓄水池為九龍重力自流供水系統部份，為九龍水塘的有關工程；亦有專家指配水庫的文物價值不應只視乎結構，而是當年整個配水系統及水務工程對本港發展的重要性，而從源頭追溯，主教山配水庫是水務文物，有可能作為亞洲獨一無二地下儲水庫公園。

公眾及專家們同時從不同公開渠道發現有關蓄水池的歷史資料，我們整理後列於附件（見文件第3至5頁），包括有1. 用來做紀錄、維修和保養的Contract Drawing for Repair Works (1951年,需核實來源)、2. 1902年香港政府憲報第768號，工程於1902年12月12日刊憲[1]、3. Report to the Director of Public Works, for the year 1902，同年12月工程進行招標[2]、4. Report to the Director of Public Works, for the year 1903，1903年2月:配水庫工程合約簽訂，1903年底:儲水庫近一半的磚砌圓拱已完成[3]、5. Report to the Director of Public Works, for the year 1904，工程合約原定的完工日期為1904年6月30日，最終工程在8月10日完成，這裏更透露配水庫如果在雨季完成並運作，承辦商可獲得額外花紅[4]。

然而，看到這些文件的重要資料，不禁令市民感到疑問，為何這麼有價值、可達水務文物級別的建築，政府在作出清拆決定前竟然毫不知情？究竟是故意還是疏忽？我們在八大方向上有不同問題，要求發展局、水務署、古蹟辦、民政署及其他有關政府部門回應。我們同時作出動議：

第一，**水務署的清拆決定前的準備**。水務署工程師曾於2020年4月15日與部份議員到主教山跟進平整工程計劃，當時未見部門有透露過有關古蹟或文物影響評估。根據署方曾給予區議會的文件[5]，也只透露是1930年前興建，停用多年，現時結構出現裂縫，存有安全隱憂，所以需進行平整工程。

當時水務署表示配水庫是1930年代興建的資料是如何得出？
為何水務署給予區議會的文件未有提供古蹟有關的評估？
水務署決定清拆前對現在市民看到的結構在是否知情？水務署清拆所作的招標，工作範圍(Scope of Work)是如何?
- 如不知道有關獨特結構，為何有工程師參與可以完全幪然不知？
- 如知道有特別，為何不再請示區議會或古蹟辦？為可仍判斷沒有歷史價值繼續清拆?

第二，**水務署及古蹟辦清拆前之間的溝通及古蹟辦的回應**。有水務署職員於2020年12月28日向冼錦豪議員表示已問過古蹟辦。古蹟辦是甚麼時間第一次收到水務署就清拆保育主教山食水減壓缸的查詢? 是否2017年? 水務署提供過甚麼資料讓古蹟辦只以為是普通水缸？現時古物諮詢委員會的指引不會為水缸作評級，為何水務署沒有向議會提供有關資料？

第三，**開展工程期間的失當**。為何清拆工程開展時完全沒有支架承托池頂才作拆卸？水務署指出結構出現裂縫，水務署有否評估拆卸時的倒塌及對人命傷亡造成的風險？工程合約又如何要求工程承建商作適當保護措施？當中工程承建商是否有失誤？水務署又是否監管不力？

[1] https://lib.hku.hk/hkgro/view/g1902/469585.pdf
[2] https://lib.hku.hk/hkgro/view/s1903/1812.pdf
[3] https://lib.hku.hk/hkgro/view/s1904/1861.pdf
[4] https://lib.hku.hk/hkgro/view/s1905/1909.pdf
[5] https://www.districtcouncils.gov.hk/ssp/doc/2020_2023/tc/committee_meetings_doc/DFC/18887/SSP_DFC_2020_18_TC.pdf

第四，**對食水減壓缸已造成的破壞程度**。清拆工程已開展一段時間，雖然水務署已經叫停工程，但破壞已經造成。古蹟辦專家於12月29日視察後曾稱20米X10米的天花及四條柱被拆。水務署、古蹟辦及發展局有否評估現時的破壞或損毀程度如何？現時工程開展的階段是如何?是否已經沒有其他損毀?

第五，**古物古蹟辦事處過往全港歷史建築普查的工作**。於1996年至2000年間，古蹟辦進行了一次全港歷史建築普查，當時記錄了大約8800幢建築[6]。當中有否包括主教山山頂的食水減壓缸？ 若有，水務署是否知悉及隨後如何跟進；若不包括，原因為何？是否忽略了地底或看不見的設施和建築？可否向本會提供於深水埗區的所有普查了的歷史建築紀錄？另外，因應古蹟鑑定資訊不透明，如儲水缸此等「非鋼筋水泥結構」有否作特別古蹟鑑定分類？

第六，**水務署的古蹟保育工作及發展局的政策漏洞及補救措施**。這次很可能涉及歷史保育嚴重的失誤，自2009年起，水務署透過列為各級古蹟，當中更有多項法定古蹟的建築物，組成多條文物徑，極受港人欣賞。 可是，上述過程是否遺漏地底設施評估，由封閉該處在2014年至今，仍未見任何報告？據歷史文獻記載，該配水庫屬於戰前九龍水塘「九龍重力自流供水系統」的一部分，發展局及有關部門有否掌握這文件列出有關蓄水池及相關系統的歷史資料及紀錄? 水務署2009年後有否進行全港水務設施的古蹟普查？水務署在戰前或其他年代的文件有否嚴重失去紀錄？發展局有否評估失誤的原因？有何計劃去堵塞漏洞？[7]

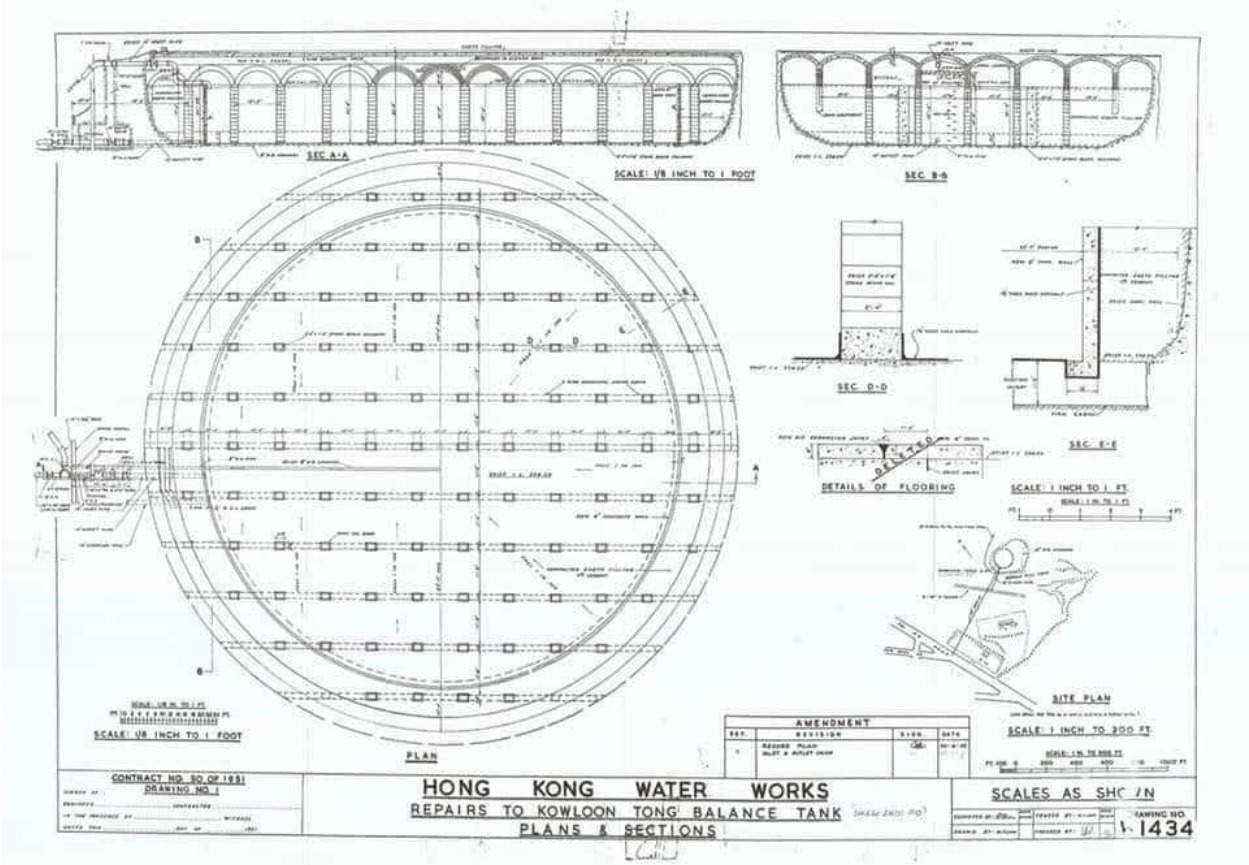
第七，**政府保育主教山食水減壓缸的取態及決定**。參考現任特首行政長官、時任發展局長林鄭月娥2007年底至2008年初保育景賢里的方式，包括召開古物諮詢委員會緊急會議，要求立刻通過政府建議讓景賢里成為「暫定古蹟」，及短時間內正式宣佈成為法定古蹟。這次發展局及政府會否採取同類方式，以最快速度去保護香港珍貴的歷史建築？與此同時，會否同時追蹤及發掘其餘「九龍重力自流供水系統」部份的重要古蹟？

第八，**民政署的協調及支援工作**。區議會早前討論曾討論上述項目，但文件並無提及歷史價值，建築歷史資料也非列入文件常設事項，議員難以評估建築歷史影響及價值。因此，民政署會否於會議前，就任何工程協調各部門主動提供相關訊息，並參考立法會工務小組文件方式，規定部門必須提供這些資料？另外，考慮到公眾極度關注，區議會很可能需召開公聽會，吸納民間及專家有用的意見，民政署會否就區議會召開有關保育主教山食水減壓缸的公聽會或會議作出支援？

動議: 水務署清拆保育主教山食水減壓缸的決定是歷史保育上的的嚴重失誤，發展局需立即檢視及堵塞政策漏洞，同時應全面作出補救。包括：召開古物諮詢委員會緊急會議、通過主教山食水減壓缸成為「暫定古蹟」、古物諮詢委員會短期內決定及宣佈主教山食水減壓缸成為法定古蹟、全面交代已開展的清拆工程對古蹟的破壞程度、盡快交代修補及保育古蹟計劃、進行全港歷史地下建築普查等。

文件提交於2021年1月12日深水埗區議會大會討論
文件提交人: 袁海文、黃傑朗、鄒穎恒、冼錦豪、劉偉聰、李俊晞、李文浩、劉家衡、周琬雯、甄啟榮、覃德誠、何啟明、江貴生、利瀚庭、李炯、李庭豐、麥偉明、譚國僑、徐溢軒、衞煥南、楊彧、伍月蘭、吳美
文件提交日期: 2020年12月29日

[6] https://www.amo.gov.hk/b5/built.php
[7] https://www.wsd.gov.hk/tc/about-us/our-milestone/index.html



1. Contract Drawing for Repair Works (1951年,需核實來源)

2196 THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 12TH DECEMBER, 1902.

憲示第七百六十八號

輔政使司梅

曉諭事現本督派札開招人投接在新界九龍塘處建築供用水塘並安放十二寸大生鐵喉相連水壩與九龍大廈此地盤可於英十二月十七日即禮拜三日下午三點鐘由麻地泵水廠起程前往看驗合約訂明禮拜日停工所有投票均在本署收截限期收至西歷本年十二月二十九日即禮拜一日正午止如欲領投票格式觀看章程及討取圖單者前赴田彌臣燕及劫士處請示可也各票價列低昂任由

國家棄取或總棄不取亦可等因本此合亟出示曉諭爲此特示

一千九百零二年 十二月 十二日示

憲示第七百六十九號

輔政使司梅

曉諭事現本督派札開招人投接在水泡巷下即在砲列者士街南之舊墻築回合約內訂明逢禮拜停工所有投票均在本署收截限期收至西歷本年十二月三十日即禮拜二日正午止如欲領投票格式觀看章程及知詳細者面赴 工務司署請示可也各票價列低昂任由

國家棄取或總棄不取亦可等因奉此合亟出示曉諭爲此特示

一千九百零二年 十二月 十二日示

2. 1902年香港政府憲報第768號，工程於1902年12月12日刊憲

(iii.) *Service Reservoir near Kowloon Tong.*—Tenders for the construction of a large service reservoir at Kowloon Tong, capable of containing two million gallons, were called for in December.

(iv.) *Defining Boundary of Drainage Area.*—Large concrete pillars have been established to define the boundary of the drainage area of the reservoir in course of construction and of the intakes above Cheung Sha Wan.

55. *Praya East Reclamation.*—Negotiations were in progress throughout the year with the Naval and Military Authorities regarding the boundary between their reclamation and the projected scheme and with the owners of several Inland Lots, the conversion of which into Marine Lots had not hitherto been effected. The negotiations had not been concluded at the close of the year.

3. Report to the Director of Public Works, for the year 1902, 同年12月工程進行招標

50. *Kowloon Water-works.*—These works are being carried out under the supervision of Messrs. DENISON, RAM & GIBBS. Fair progress was made with the various portions of the scheme hitherto undertaken.

(i.) *Storage Reservoir.*—The excavations for the main dam, which included 10,300 cubic yards of rock and 23,500 cubic yards of earth, were practically completed at the close of the year. As the rock in the foundations, though hard and close, was of a very jointy nature, numerous holes were drilled in it, pipes being inserted into which cement grout was run with the object of filling up any fissures. Large quantities of broken stone, rubble and sand for the concrete hearting and of dressed granite for the facework had been collected ready for use in the construction of the dam. The bungalow for the caretaker was completed with the exception of painting, colour-washing and minor details.

(ii.) *Main to Storage Reservoir.*—The works executed under this Contract were completed in July. They comprised the laying of about 3¼ miles of 12-inch cast iron main, with connections to the old intakes above Cheung Sha Wan; the construction of 5 new intakes, making 9 in all; the erection of a watchman's bungalow at the intakes and the taking up of the 4-inch main laid in 1900.

(iii.) *Service Reservoir near Kowloon Tong.*—A contract for this work was entered into with Mr. TUNG SHING in February. The reservoir is sunk almost entirely below ground level and is constructed principally of cement concrete with granite pillars and brick arches to support the concrete vaulting which forms the roof. It is circular in form and has a capacity of 2 million gallons. About half the brick arches already mentioned were completed by the end of the year.

(iv.) *Tunnels, Site of Filter Beds, &c.*—A contract for the items mentioned and for the laying of a mile of 18-inch cast iron pipes was entered into with Mr. WING ON in July. About half of the excavation requiring to be done in levelling the site for the filter beds was completed, the quantity of material removed amounting to 45,000 cubic yards. This was deposited to form a large flat area adjacent to the site of the beds. Instead of tunnelling through a spur of the hills in order to lay the main from the storage reservoir to the filter beds, it was decided to make an open cutting through it which will attain a maximum depth of 110 feet, the length being about 450 feet. The quantity of excavation done in this and in the open cuttings at the two ends of the tunnel through the main range of hills amounted to 8,500 cubic yards. The latter cuttings extend into the hill a distance of 200 feet at the south end and 120 feet at the north end, the remaining distance of about 560 feet having to be tunnelled. Actual tunnelling had progressed for a distance of 20 feet at the south end and 40 feet at the north end, the rock being met with some distance in in the case of the latter. The distance remaining to be done, which promises to be through solid rock, amounts to about 500 feet. Twenty-two tons of 18-inch pipes were delivered on the site of the works and a considerable portion of the track along which they are to be laid was completed.

4. Report to the Director of Public Works, for the year 1903, 1903年2月:配水庫工程合約簽訂, 1903年底:儲水庫近一半的磚砌圓拱已完成

86. (*Item 35.*) *Kowloon Water-works Gravitation Scheme.*—Fair progress has been made on the various sections of this work which is being carried out under the supervision of Messrs. DENISON, RAM and GIBBS.

(i.) *Storage Reservoir.*—The concrete work on the main dam was commenced on the 6th January and by the end of the year the dam had been built to 373 feet above Ordnance Datum (the lowest part of foundation being 342 feet). The work done during the year comprises 9,600 cubic yards of cement concrete, 9,200 cubic feet of dressed masonry and 100 cubic yards of rubble masonry.

A commencement was made with the excavation for the bye-wash dam and about 3,000 cubic yards of soil were removed.

The Bungalow was completed and is now occupied by the Overseer in charge of the work.

A road diversion about 1 mile in length which will take the place of the present path crossing the site of the Reservoir was put in hand and the earthwork completed.

Indents have been prepared and forwarded for the outlet gear for valve well and for the sluices and recording gear for the Bye-wash.

(ii.) *Service Reservoir near Kowloon-tong.*—The contract date for the completion of this work was 30th June. A bonus was offered for earlier completion with a view to making use of the reservoir during the summer rains, the offer however did not produce the desired result and the work was not completed till 10th August.

The reservoir is circular, 150 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep, it has a capacity of 2 million gallons, top water level is 255 feet above Ordnance Datum.

It is now being used in connection with the supply to Kowloon.

In connection with this work a meter-house was built near the Tai Po Road and the Venturi Meter fixed there to measure the whole supply to the Peninsula.

(iii.) *Tunnels, Site for Filter-Beds, &c.*—This contract comprises the levelling of a site for the Filter Beds and laying an 18″ cast iron main from this site in one direction to the Storage Reservoir, and in the other direction to connect with the 12″ main already laid under Contract No. 2, and the necessary cuttings, tunnels and bridges.

5. Report to the Director of Public Works, for the year 1904，工程合約原定的完工日期為1904年6月30日，最終工程在8月10日完成，這裏更透露配水庫如果在雨季完成並運作，承辦商可獲得額外花紅