Reviewing to Section 1
– Conservation of Architecture
  • What is Conservation?
  • Methods of Building Conservation

  • Class activity
    • Role Play
Introduction to Conservation

Do you know these historic buildings?
What is special about them?
Why do we need to conserve them?
What is their relationship with us?
Kom Tong Hall (Sun Yat-Sen Museum), Mid-levels
Completion year: 1894
Declared monument historic building

Conservation and revitalization of architecture
Blue House, Wanchai
Completion year: 1920s
Grade 1 historic building

Conservation and revitalization of architecture
Tsang Tai Uk, Shatin
Completion year: 1867
Grade 1 historic building

Conservation and revitalization of architecture
Former Marine Police Headquarters Compound, Tsim Sha Tsui (1881 Heritage)
Completion year: 1884
Declared monument

| Conservation and revitalization of architecture |
Hong Kong City Hall
Completion year: 1960s
Grade 1 historic building

| Conservation and revitalization of architecture |
Conservation

is all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance.

It includes **maintenance** and according to circumstances may include **preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaption** and will be commonly a combination of more than one of these.

Methods of Building Conservation
Methods of building conservation

- Preservation
- Maintenance
- Restoration
- Reconstruction
- Adaptation
Preservation
To maintain the fabric of a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration.

Example:
Hong Kong Observatory 1883 Building
Year of completion: 1883
Maintenance

Continuous protective care of fabric and setting of a place, and to be distinguished from repair, repair involves restoration or reconstruction.

Example:
Main Building, the University of Hong Kong
Year of completion: 1912
Restoration
Returning to a known earlier state without the introduction of new materials

Example:
Kom Tong Hall (Dr. Sun Yat-sen Museum)
Former residence of Ho Kom Tong and later the headquarters of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
Year of completion: 1894
Reconstruction

- Returning to a known earlier state
- Introduction of new materials

Example:
Murray House
Former office quarters of Murray Barracks in Central
Year of completion: 1846
Adaptation

- Change in function
- Introduction of new materials
[Discussion]  
ماهي الايجابيات والسلبيات ، المحددات والآثار لكل طريقة

What are the pros and cons, constraints and effects of each method?
Summary

• Conservation is the process of looking after a place or building so as to retain its cultural significance.
• Five methods of building conservation include Preservation, Maintenance, Restoration, Reconstruction and Adaptation.