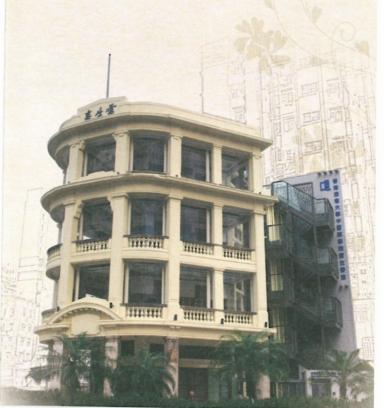


School of 中醫藥學院
Chinese Medicine

香港浸會大學

中醫藥學院一雷生春堂

Hong Kong Baptist University
School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun



簡介

雷亮先生早年自廣東台山縣移居香港, 其後聘請建築師布爾設計及興建舗居大 宅 — 雷生春。大宅於1931年落成,樓 高四層,總面積約600平方米,上層為 住所,地面為店舖。

自60年代開始,雷氏家族成員人口漸增,相繼遷離,至70年代大宅空置。 2000年,古物諮詢委員會評定雷生春為



雷亮 Lui Leung

一級歷史建築, 雷氏後人為保存故居並回饋社會, 同年決定把雷 生春捐予政府。

2008年政府將雷生春納入第一期《活化歷史建築伙伴計劃》,香港浸會大學最終成功獲選,將雷生春改建為中醫藥保健中心。活化工程於2012年初竣工。同年四月,香港浸會大學中醫藥學院一雷生春堂正式投入服務。

就文物保育而言,浸大在活化雷生春過程中,盡量保留原有的建築特色,並作出適量改裝增建,以應付未來雷生春堂的營運需求及符合現時建築及消防條例的要求。在活化過程中,浸大堅守的原則是把改動帶來的影響減至最低,而所有改動均可在需要時還原。

Introduction

Lui Seng Chun is an old Chinese shophouse (tong lau) originally owned by Mr. Lui Leung, a renowned businessman who moved to Hong Kong from Taishan county in Guangdong province. Designed and built by architect W.H. Bourne, the building was completed in 1931 with a total gross floor area of 600 square metres. Typical of all tong laus at the time, the ground floor of the four-storey building was used as shops while the upper floors were used as dwellings.

Since the 1960s, the Lui family began to move out of the building as the family continued to grow in size. The building became vacant in the 1970s. In 2000, the Antiquities Advisory Board designated Lui Seng Chun a Grade I historic building. With the vision of preserving the building and to contribute to society, the Lui family decided to donate the building to the Government in the same year.

The Lui Seng Chun building was included in Batch I of the "Revitalising Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme" initiated by the Government in 2008 and, after a bidding process, Hong Kong Baptist University was selected to conserve the building and convert it into a Chinese medicine healthcare centre. The revitalisation work was completed in early 2012 and the clinic, Hong Kong Baptist University School of Chinese Medicine – Lui Seng Chun, commenced operations in April 2012.

In terms of heritage conservation, every effort was made to retain the original architectural features as far as possible. Necessary alterations and addition works were carried out in compliance with modern buildings and fire regulations as well as meeting the operational needs of the clinic. In the process, the University adhered to the basic principle of minimising the impact of the alterations while ensuring that all alterations could be reversed if necessary.

雷生春堂樓層概覽 Layout of Lui Seng Chun

雷生春堂內設有展示區, 地面對外開放, 其餘各層以預約形式為 市民提供免費導賞服務。

The display areas on the ground floor of Lui Seng Chun are open to the public. Free guided tours to other floors are available to the public by registration.

樓層 Floors	功能 Functions		展示區主題 Theme of Display Areas
地面 G/F	涼茶售賣處 露天小花園	Herbal Tea Shop Courtyard	雷氏家族與雷生春 Lui family and Lui Seng Chun
一樓 1/F	接待處藥房	Reception Pharmacy	涼茶 Herbal Tea
二樓 2/F	會議室診症室	Seminar Room Consultation Rooms	中醫藥 Chinese Medicine
三樓 3/F	治療室	Treatment Rooms	唐樓與活化雷生春 Tong Lau and Revitalisation of Lui Seng Chun
天台 R/F	中藥園圃 Chinese Herbs Garden		





像被

王月中望藥司去

「雷生春」的名字源自雷氏家族的一對 對聯。蒙香港浸會大學視覺藝術院劉 澤光博士贈墨,對聯現以玻璃蝕刻方 式重現於正門。

The name Lui Seng Chun is derived from a couplet by the Lui family in the medicine shop of the original building. Featuring the calligraphy of Dr. Daniel C.K. Lau of the Academy of Visual Arts of Hong Kong Baptist University, the couplet is now etched on the glass at the entrance of the building.

雷雨功深 揚 灑 雨













地面 G/F

雷生春八寶跌打刀傷止血藥水
 Bone-setting essence sold at the medicine shop

一樓 1/F

- ② 涼茶 Herbal Tea
- 中藥標本 Specimens of Herbs

二樓 2/F

中醫藥學書籍Classics of Chinese Medicine

三樓 3/F

⑤ 建築構件 Architectural Features

保育活化工程概要

雷生春是少數本土現存30年代的舖居大宅,是一所饒具風格的戰前騎樓式唐樓。活化工程最具挑戰性的地方,在於將這棟歷史建築物復修及活化成為一所安全及舒適的中醫藥診所,服務市民之餘,同時盡量保存原建築的外貌。活化工程主要有:加建一條走火後樓梯及一台供傷殘人士使用的升降機;各層騎樓扶欄內增設大面積低反光度的清玻璃組件,以減低路面噪音對診所的滋擾,但仍保存大宅外觀完整。

Highlights of the Revitalisation Project

The Lui Seng Chun building is one of the few standing shophouses built in the 1930s and it bears the distinctive architectural characteristics of a pre-war verandah-type tong lau. The most challenging aspect of the revitalisation project lies in retaining as far as possible the original appearance of the historic building while converting the building into a safe and comfortable modern Chinese medicine clinic to serve the community. Major revitalisation works include the addition of a staircase at the back of the building as fire escape and a lift for the disabled. To reduce traffic noise and to preserve still the integrity of the façade of the building at the same time, clear low-reflective glass panels have been installed along the interior edge of the balustrades of all verandahs.



雷生春修復後的建築構件 Conserved architectural features at Lui Seng Chun



門窗 Doors and Windows



水磨石 Terrazzo



店舖牌匾 Shop Plagues



甕形扶欄 Urn-shaped Balusters



地磚 Floor Tiles



雷生春 Lui Seng Chun 1949