

Tourist Attractions Around Lei Yue Mun Park Holiday Camp

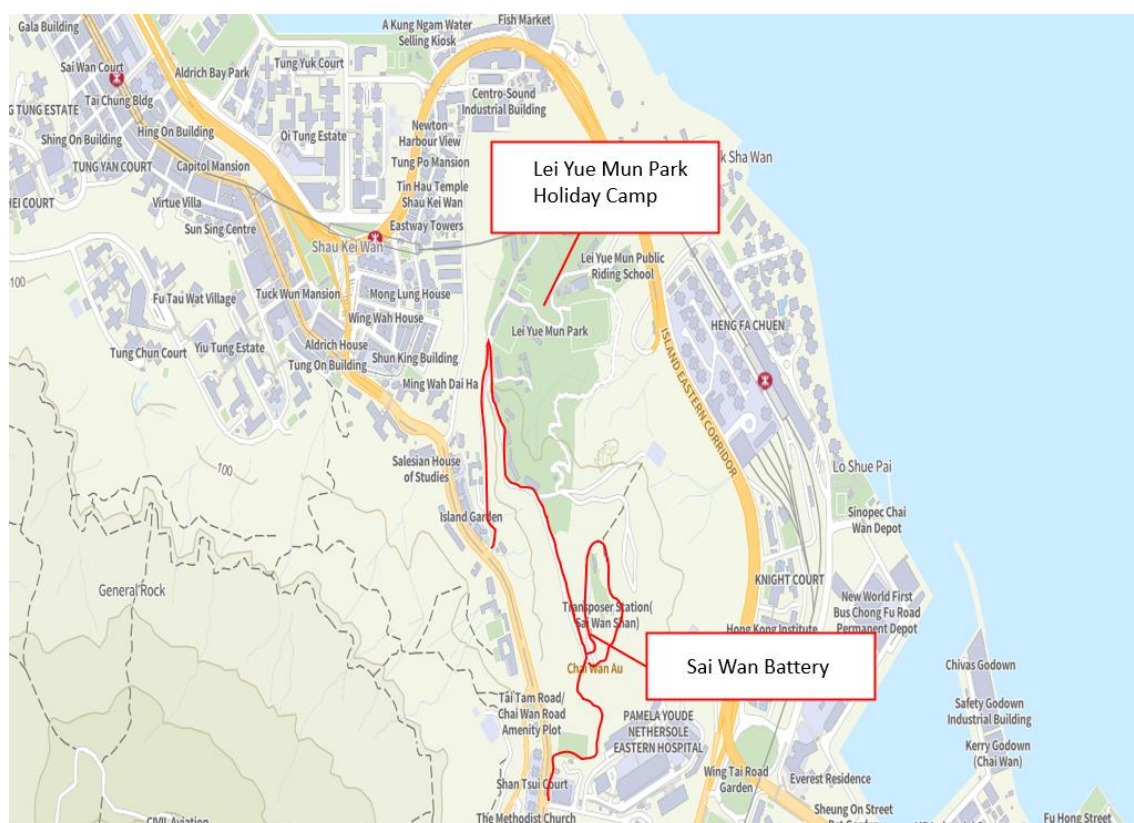
(a) Sai Wan Battery

Sai Wan Battery is located on Sai Wan Shan in the Eastern District on Hong Kong Island, near Lei Yue Mun, Shau Kei Wan. The site commands spectacular views of Heng Fa Chuen, Tseung Kwan O, Lam Tin and Kowloon Bay. Built around 1903, the battery was originally equipped with two 6-inch rifled breech-loading guns to repel enemy ships attempting to enter Victoria Harbour. These guns were removed in 1906. In the 1920s, the British Army adapted the site and installed two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns.

Following the end of the Japanese Occupation in August 1945, the British Army continued to manage Sai Wan Battery, Lyemun Barracks and Lyemun Fort until the land was returned to the Hong Kong Government in 1987. The Lyemun Barracks is now Lei Yue Mun Park, the Lyemun Fort is now the Hong Kong Museum of the War of Resistance and Coastal Defence, and Sai Wan Battery has become part of the Sai Wan Fort Morning Trail. Paved with concrete and gently sloping, the trail is an easy hiking route suitable for a leisurely morning walk. It is open to the public 24 hours daily free of charge.

For those who wish to visit Sai Wan Battery, the following hiking route is recommended (distance: approximately 2.5 kilometres, duration: about 1 hour):

Chai Wan Road (Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital) → Chai Wan North Service Reservoir Playground → Sai Wan Fort Morning Trail → Sai Wan Battery → Sai Wan Fort Morning Trail → Chai Wan Road (Shau Kei Wan Fire Station)



(b) Hong Kong Museum of the War of Resistance and Coastal Defence

The Lyemun Barracks and Lyemun Fort were among the most important British Army fortifications in Hong Kong in the late 19th century. The land was returned to the Hong Kong Government for civil use in 1987. Situated on the headland at the south coast of Lyemun Pass (today's Lei Yue Mun Channel), Lyemun Fort was restored and opened to the public as the Museum of Coastal Defence in July 2000. It was converted into the Hong Kong Museum of the War of Resistance and Coastal Defence on 3 September 2024.

The Hong Kong Museum of the War of Resistance and Coastal Defence focuses on the history of the War of Resistance and changes in Hong Kong's coastal defence and military affairs, highlighting the core theme of "War of Resistance" and "Coastal Defence" in defending the nation. Multimedia elements, innovative presentation methods and a thematic approach are injected into the permanent exhibition and the historical trail of the museum to narrate the history of the War of Resistance and the story of Hong Kong's coastal defence, promoting patriotism and ensuring its continuity from generation to generation.

Opening Hours

March to September (Monday to Wednesday, Friday to Sunday: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.)

October to February of the following year (Monday to Wednesday, Friday to Sunday: 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.)

Closed on Thursdays (except public holidays), the first two days of the Lunar New Year

Address

175 Tung Hei Road, Shau Kei Wan, Hong Kong

Guided Tours for Public

Free guided tours are available every Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and on public holidays. No reservation is required.*

11:00 a.m.	Permanent Exhibition (Cantonese)
2:15 p.m.	The War of Resistance Exhibitions (Cantonese)
3:30 p.m.	Historical Trail in Lyemun Fort (Cantonese)

Each session lasts for about 1 hour. Interested individuals are advised to gather at the atrium of Redoubt 10 minutes before the tour begins.

* Each session can accommodate a maximum of 30 participants, on a first-come, first-served basis. Tour schedules are subject to change and cancellation without prior notice.

Permanent Exhibition - “The Story of Hong Kong Coastal Defence”

The permanent exhibition, housed in the Lyemun Redoubt on the hilltop, is made up of 11 thematic galleries converted from casemates to showcase the changes in Hong Kong’s coastal defence and military affairs since the Tang Dynasty, as well as the history of Hong Kong’s resistance against Japanese aggression. Diverse exhibits are displayed with textual and graphic illustrations, enriched by multi-media programmes, to enable visitors to gain a deeper understanding of the history of coastal defence in Hong Kong.

Historical Trail in Lyemun Fort

The headland on the south coast of Lyemun Pass was a strategic position, where Lyemun Fort stood, guarding the eastern gateway to Victoria Harbour. Today, it is home to the Hong Kong Museum of the War of Resistance and Coastal Defence. From the Brennan Torpedo Station, built in a cave on the shore 2 metres above sea level, to the hilltop at 64 metres above sea level where the Lyemun Redoubt is located, there are 24 checkpoints along the military-themed walking trail, providing a historical record of the events that took place in the fort.

(c) Tam Kung Temple, Shau Kei Wan

Tam Kung Temple, Shau Kei Wan on Tam Kung Temple Road was built in the 31st year of the Guangxu reign (1905) of the Qing Dynasty. The temple is one of the oldest Tam Kung Temples in Hong Kong. According to legend, Tam Kung possessed the power to make accurate weather forecast and cure patients at the age of 13 and became a deity. The layout of the temple is a typical two-hall vernacular building, with the main hall dedicated to Tam Kung. In the incense pavilion, a wooden altar table dating from the first year of Xuantonq reign (1909) of the Qing Dynasty features carvings based on stories from the Three Kingdoms. Other cultural relics include a shrine, couplets, an incense burner, an old bell, and a plaque that date back to the Qing Dynasty. Tam Kung Temple, Shau Kei Wan was rated Grade 3 historic building by the Antiquities Advisory Board in 2013. Every year on the 8th day of the 4th lunar month, the temple draws numerous worshippers, locals and tourists who gather to celebrate the Tam Kung Festival.

(d) Lei Yue Mun Public Riding School

The Lei Yue Mun Public Riding School (“Riding School”) is located within the Lei Yue Mun Park holiday camp. Occupying an area of 4 000 square metres, it is a large-scale public riding facility located in an urban setting, managed by the HKJC Public Riding Schools Limited. Facilities include an office, a lecture room, two arenas, stables that can accommodate 36 horses and ponies, changing rooms and parking spaces. There is also a hacking trail of approximately 1 300 metres, offering riders an alternative to arenas.

The Riding School provides a wide variety of activities, such as group training classes, visits, and riding competitions, to promote equestrian sports. Currently, the District Leisure Services Offices

under the Leisure and Cultural Services Department organise a number of horse-riding fun days at the Riding School for public participation each year. Additionally, campers who have paid their fees may book horse riding activities through the holiday camp management office on a first-come-first-served basis at least 8 days before their check-in dates.

Opening Hours

Tuesday to Friday: 7:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon; 2:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Saturday to Sunday: 7:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon; 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Closed on Mondays

Address

Lei Yue Mun Park, 75 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong

(e) **Tin Hau Temple, Shau Kei Wan**

Located at 53 Shau Kei Wan Main Street East, the Tin Hau Temple in Shau Kei Wan was built in 1873, and is graded as a Grade 2 historic building. In addition to Tin Hau (Empress of Heaven), the patron goddess of the sea, the temple also houses Lui Jo (One of the Eight Immortals) and Kwun Yum (Goddess of Mercy). Tin Hau, a girl named Lin Moniang (silent girl), is revered by the people as “Mazu” (Mother Ancestor) or “A Ma”(Mom). The worship of Tin Hau is very popular in Hong Kong and the Lingnan region, with celebrations of different scales held across many districts during the annual Tin Hau Festival. The temple is a two-hall-three-bay structure. Its stone and wooden carvings, along with the Shiwan ceramic decorations on the main ridge, remain well preserved. Every year on the 26th day of the first lunar month, the temple holds a traditional event known as “Kwun Yum Treasury Opening Festival”, in which worshippers pray and symbolically borrow fortune from Kwun Yum.

(f) **Shing Wong Temple, Shau Kei Wan**

Shing Wong Temple, Shau Kei Wan, a Grade 3 historic building, is located on Kam Wa Street in Shau Kei Wan. Formerly called the “Fook Tak Chi” (福德祠) (Temple of the Earth God), it was expanded in 1974 and renamed “Shing Wong Temple” to reflect its veneration of “Shing Wong” (the City God). Shing Wong is a deity who protects the city and its people, and oversees the underworld. The ancient Chinese beliefs that all things possess spirits turned even the city walls (“Shing”) and moats (“Wong”) into deities. Shing Wong is also a deity who administers justice in the realms of both the living and the dead.

(g) **Aldrich Bay Park**

The Aldrich Bay Park is located adjacent to the Aldrich Bay Promenade in Sai Wan Ho. It features multiple pavilions and resting places catering to visitors of all ages. The overall design responds to the site’s topography, with mounds and mini waterfalls on the southern side to shut out noise from the

Island Eastern Corridor, and a feature pool facing the sea on the northern side to visually link the park with Aldrich Bay. The theme of “Fishing Village” is expressed through traditional fisherman huts reimagined in contemporary design. The use of steel, glass, timber and natural bamboo creates spaces with different levels of privacy, and the layering and interlacing of such spaces add more variety. The fisherman huts are supported by steel frameworks and elevated above the water surface, allowing water to flow freely beneath the decks. A traditional fisherman boat and two small sampans are used to evoke the traditional fishing village in a contemporary style. Situated on the southern side by the main entrance is another themed area, the Scent Garden. With the mounds, water features and pavilions, the garden becomes a perfect gathering space for people of all ages, including families and persons with disabilities. Clear and informative signage is installed, providing information on a curated selection of scented plants and introducing the characteristics of different plants to the public. Consistent use of materials like natural bamboo, custom steel, natural timber and recycled bricks across different architectural elements (including the services and toilet block, and the external pavilions) creates a harmonious landscaped area along the promenade of Sai Wan Ho. The park was awarded the Special Architectural Award (Landscape Design) in the Architectural Services Department Annual Award 2011.

(h) Quarry Bay Park

Located in Tai Koo Shing, Quarry Bay, the Quarry Bay Park was opened to the public on 17 June 1994. With an area of around 12.49 hectares, it offers a wide range of recreational facilities for the local community.

Outdoor facilities: 7-a-side artificial turf soccer pitch, tennis courts, basketball courts, children's playgrounds, fitness walking track, jogging track, cycling track, fitness stations, elderly fitness stations, seafront promenade, tai chi garden, lookout tower, conservation corner
(Barrier free facilities: accessible toilet, tactile guide path, braille directory map/floor plan)

Other Facilities:

- Fireboat Alexander Grantham Exhibition Gallery: The fireboat Alexander Grantham went into service in 1953. Before being decommissioned in 2002, it served as the flagship of the Hong Kong Fire Services Department's fireboat team, responding to fire alarms and conducting rescue operations both in Hong Kong's waters and along the shoreline. The Alexander Grantham was built by Hong Kong & Whampoa Dock Co. Ltd. and, as well as an enduring witness to the history of Hong Kong's sea rescue services, it is also a testament to the achievements of Hong Kong shipbuilding in the 1950s.

Opening Hours

Monday, Wednesday to Sunday: 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Christmas Eve and Lunar New Year's Eve: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Closed on Tuesdays (except public holidays), and the first two days of the Lunar New Year

(i) **Hong Kong Film Archive**

The Planning Office of the Hong Kong Film Archive was formed in 1993, which signifies an ever-closer union between the film industry and the cultural sector. The permanent home of the Archive, located on the waterfront of Sai Wan Ho, Hong Kong Island East, was completed and inaugurated for public use in January 2001. The building is five floors high, with a total floor area of 7,200 square metres. Facilities include a mini-cinema, an exhibition hall, a resource centre, collection vaults and restoration laboratories.

The Hong Kong Film Archive has long been dedicated to the promotion of Hong Kong film culture. Apart from sharing its invaluable collections and resources with the public through film-related events, the Archive also organises an array of educational initiatives, including outreach activities, guided exhibition tours, screenings and talks, and produces engaging online teaching kits that cover a diverse range of topics in lively, interesting ways. This series of activities is targeted at helping younger generation grasp the importance of cultural preservation through personal experience and distance learning, while also deepening their understanding of Hong Kong film and the work of the Archive.

Opening Hours

Monday, Wednesday to Sunday: 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.

Christmas Eve and Lunar New Year's Eve: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Closed on Tuesdays (except public holidays), and the first two days of the Lunar New Year

Address

50 Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho, Hong Kong

Tourist Attractions Surrounding Lei Yue Mun Park Holiday Camp Location Map

