

燃起藝術

「油街實現」毗連已拆卸的前政府物料供應處大樓，大樓曾是前油街藝術村的所在地。自物料供應處於1998年遷出後，曾吸引本地藝術家及組織以短期租約租用空置的大樓作工作室及舉行活動，可算是香港首個民間自然形成的藝術群體，部分租戶在遷離後轉至土瓜灣的牛棚藝術村。所以，這個地方實在孕育了香港的多層歷史發展。「油街實現」位於油街十二號，取其地址的廣東話諧音，油街「十二」期望藝術能在油街「實現」；而Oi!則代表了油街的英文，也是一個打招呼的口號。這個空間以一種年青創意的面貌姿態登場，輕鬆自由地跟大家打聲招呼：「噯！我們是『油街實現』，藝術由此起動。」「油街實現」包括戶內及戶外的空間，我們希望透過舉行不同的藝術項目，將油街的視覺藝術空間，打造成本港年輕一代藝術工作者實現創意及展示交流的平台。並透過藝術融入社群，讓藝術連結社區的人和事，體驗藝術融入生活的可塑性，讓藝術成為一種生活態度；也許，可以凝聚一種當下的本土文化藝術。



前政府物料供應處大樓
The ex-Government Supplies Department.

Ignite!

Oi! is located next to the site of the now demolished Government Supplies Department building, which housed the former Oil Street Artist Village. After the department was relocated in 1998, the vacant building attracted local artists and organisations as short-term tenants, who used it for

their studios and as a venue for events. Thus the Oil Street Artist Village was born, Hong Kong's first art community to have evolved organically. After the site was vacated, some tenants moved to the Cattle Depot Artist Village in To Kwa Wan. The building's storied past represents a significant contribution to Hong Kong's multi-layered history. Located at 12 Oil Street, Oi! adopts for its Chinese name the Cantonese homonym of the address. What's more, '12' is a homonym for 'realise' in Cantonese, matching our hope that artistic vibrancy will become a reality in Oil Street. Oi! for Oil Street is also a greeting: this new art space introduces itself as a young and energetic creative force that calls out to everyone: "Oi! Come art with us!"

Oi! includes both indoor and outdoor spaces. By organising a variety of different art projects, we aim to shape this visual art space into a platform where local young artists can display their creativity, show off their works and interact with each other. Oi! will also set out to transform art into an attitude to life by integrating art into the community, connecting art with the people and society and exploring the possibilities for incorporating art into life. It is hoped that it will also serve as a glue for binding local contemporary art and culture.



激發創意

藝術空間將以培育年輕藝術人才，鼓勵大眾共同參與藝術為目標，成為展示年輕和新晉藝術家創意的平台。這裡有兩個分別約190及92平方米的展覽廳。我們又會透過與不同機構及藝術工作者協作，舉行多元化的計劃及節目，鼓勵藝術愛好者及大眾參與，一同感受藝術與生活的融合，促進本地視覺藝術發展之餘，亦讓大眾體驗不同的藝術創意，培養對藝術的興趣。在這過程中，藝術工作者將可增進交流，迸發創意。甚至透過日常生活的東西，例如烹飪和食物，分享和交流藝術與生活的議題。此外，藝術空間亦會推動公眾參與創作，促進不同社會群體互動。我們也希望這個藝術空間有助促進文化創意產業的發展，協助建立創意合作的基地。這建築群之間又擁有一個約300平方米的草地，裡面有多棵婆娑大樹，可說是周圍密集房屋中的一片綠洲。這裡可展示室外藝術作品，讓藝術與環境融合，定期換上新裝。希望藝術空間同樣會成為香港市民藝術生活的綠洲。

Sparking creativity

The art space Oi! has been set up with the goal of nurturing young artistic talent and encouraging public participation in art and with the vision of serving as a platform for showcasing the creativity of emerging artists. With two exhibition galleries of approximately 190 and 92 square metres, we will team up with various organisations and artists to present a wide range of programmes and activities that will encourage the participation of art lovers and the public and give them the opportunity to enjoy a fusion of art and life. As well as pro-moting the development of local visual arts, Oi! will offer the public the chance to experience creative ideas and cultivate their interest in art, while artists will also find it easy to exchange views and share their creativity here. All these associations will also form an integral part of the art space's everyday life. In addition, Oi! will promote public participation in art creation and interaction among social groups, and it will also look to boost the development of the cultural and creative sectors and establish a base for creative collaboration. The lawn of about 300 square metres with its flourishing trees between the buildings offers an oasis in the dense urban surroundings, and outdoor works of art will be displayed and renewed on a regular basis here to demonstrate the fusion of art and the environment. We hope that Oi! can thus become a haven for Hong Kong people in the pursuit of art in life.



油街實現

地址：香港北角油街12號

查詢電話：2512 3000 / 3101 2747

開放時間：

星期一：下午2時 — 晚上8時

星期二至日：上午10時 — 晚上8時

星期一：上午10時 — 下午2時休息 (公眾假期除外)

平安夜、農曆新年除夕下午5時休息

農曆年初一至年初二全日休息

免費入場

Oi!

Address: 12 Oil Street, North Point, Hong Kong

Enquiries: 2512 3000 / 3101 2747

Opening Hours:

Mondays : 2pm – 8pm

Tuesdays to Sundays : 10am – 8pm.

Closed on Mondays from 10am – 2pm (except public holiday)

Closed at 5pm on Christmas Eve and Lunar New Year's Eve

Closed on the first two days of the Lunar New Year

Free Admission

電郵：apo@lcsd.gov.hk

網頁：http://www.lcsd.gov.hk/apo/

香港公共博物館網頁：http://www.museum.gov.hk

臉書：www.facebook.com/apo.hk

Oi!



油街實現

油街實現

「油街實現」是一個藝術空間、一個培育器及一個交流的平台。我們期望與藝術各界及廣大群眾一同實現藝術創作及進行新的嘗試，讓無限想像及意念在油街不斷實現。結集來自各方的創意，以擦出意想不到的火花，並希望這股創造力可一直蔓延伸展。

Oi!

Oi! is an art space, an incubator and a platform for exchange, a place where we can work together with members of the art community and the public on new possibilities in art creation, where we can realise ideas and explore our imagination. At Oi!, we welcome creativity from everyone as we look to spark original concepts and set out for new horizons.



海岸變遷

曾幾何時，油街藝術空間位於海濱，而它的前身正是香港皇家遊艇會，是現時唯一一幢位於1930年代北角進行填海前原來海岸線的建築物。香港皇家遊艇會於1869年成立，起初名為遊艇會，是一個供會員聚會及提供遊艇設施的體育會所。1891年，遊艇會與香港科林斯帆船會合併。兩年後，該會被授予「皇家」的稱號，成為香港第一所享有該榮譽的會所。1905年，遊艇會又與香港船會合併後，位於北角的地皮亦成為遊艇會總部，此總部同時亦用作該遊艇會的會所，會員以歐洲人為主，會所由當時港督盧押於1908年主持開幕儀式。會所地下設有兩個划艇棚及一個健身室，一樓則設有一條長遊廊及會所設施；而會員大部分均為當時社會上的傑出人士，當中包括立法會議員，代表著二十世紀初外國康樂活動及社交生活在香港社會發展的歷史。後來，由於現址對開海面進行填海工程，其總部遂於1938年遷移到銅鑼灣奇力島。位於油街的建築物則交由香港政府接管，並用作前政府物料供應處員工宿舍及倉庫，直至物料供應處於1998年遷出為止。2001年，該建築物曾用作古物古蹟辦事處的考古貯存倉庫，直至2006年新的考古貯存倉庫於屏山啟用，而將現址變作其他用途的考慮亦展開。

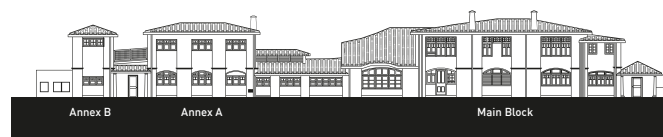
A changing coastline

Many years ago, 12 Oil Street was home to the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club. It once stood on the waterfront, and it is the only building remaining from the original North Point coastline of the 1930s before any land was reclaimed here. Founded in 1869 as the Yacht Club, the RHKYC offered members a place to meet and boating facilities to enjoy. In 1891, it merged with the Hong Kong Corinthian Sailing Club, and two years later it was conferred its royal status, the first club in Hong Kong to enjoy this honour. After the club amalgamated with the Hong Kong Boat Club in 1905, the site at North Point became its headquarters, serving as a clubhouse for its – mainly European – members. Hong Kong governor Sir Frederick Lugard presided over the opening ceremony for the clubhouse in 1908. The club was equipped with two rowing sheds and a fitness room on the ground floor and a long veranda and other facilities on the first floor. Most members were prominent figures in the community, including members of the Legislative Council. With its long history, the club illustrates the development of foreign recreational and social activities in

Hong Kong in the early 20th century. Reclamation work on the coast in front of the site meant it had to relocate its headquarters, and in 1938 it moved to Kellett Island in Causeway Bay. The original building on Oil Street was taken over by the government and converted into staff quarters and a warehouse for the Government Supplies Department until it too was relocated in 1998. From 2001, the building was used by the Antiquities and Monuments Office to store antiquities until a new repository was opened in Ping Shan in 2006, and the premises again became available.



前皇家遊艇會會所，1927年。
圖片由皇家遊艇會提供。
The premises of the former Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club in 1927.
Photo by courtesy of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club.



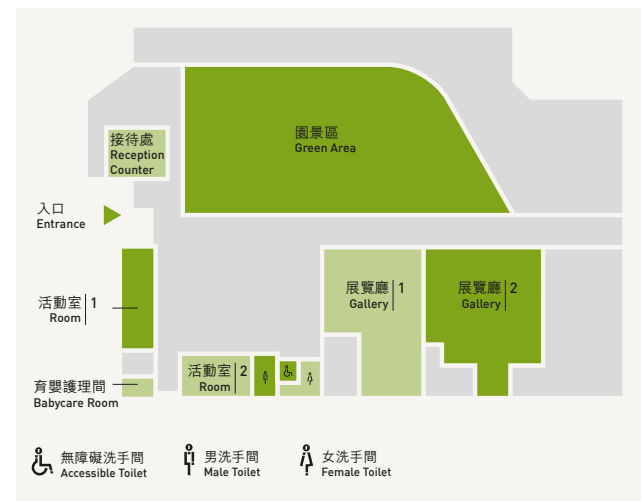
建築外貌
Outlook of the building

古蹟活化

這個百年古建築沿北角油街及電氣道的街角組成了一個地標式的街景，整個建築群由一幢主樓及兩幢附屬建築物組成。建築物形態及其空間設計的不同層次反映著其內部原來的不同用途，例如主樓設有一個精巧的入口門廊及大堂、又於不同區域使用了不同的鋪地。兩幢附屬建築物則擁有較簡單的佈局。它的建築及美學價值在於其「藝術與工藝」風格，所展現的特質，包括不規則的佈局及將建築體積分拆的手法、採用多種屋頂的形式、以紅磚及粗灰泥外牆造成鮮明的對比、及份外顯著的煙囪及水管。此外，會所屋頂的造法選用了本地傳統建築物料及建造方式，以中式筒瓦鋪設，是香港殖民地時期西方建築的常見處理。這個建築群規模頗大及完整，保存完好的狀況亦增加了建築群的罕有程度。在香港已知的「藝術與工藝」風格建築中，要算是罕有及極好的一個例子。這個建築群於1995年獲古物諮詢委員會首次評為二級歷史建築物，並於2009年確定其二級評級。

Revitalisation of a historic site

This century-old building at the junction of Oil Street and Electric Road in North Point forms a notable local landmark. The entire complex consists of a main block and two ancillary buildings. The form and layout of the various parts of the complex reflect their different original purposes. For example, the main building is accessed through an elegant entrance porch and lobby, the floor of which is paved differently from other areas of the building. The layout of the two ancillary buildings, on the other hand, is relatively simple. The complex's architectural and aesthetic value lies in its Arts and Crafts style and features, the irregular design and division of the building structure, the variety of roofs, the sharp contrast between the red brick walls and the coarse stucco façade as well as the eye-catching chimney and the plumbing. In addition, the roof of the clubhouse was built with traditional local materials and construction methods featuring cylindrical tiles, a common practice for Western architecture in Hong Kong during the colonial period. The large-scale, yet integrated complex has been well preserved, something that also increases its singular character. It is a rare and outstanding example of the remaining buildings in Hong Kong in the Arts and Crafts style, and it was initially classified as a Grade 2 historic building by the Antiquities Advisory Board in 1995, with official confirmation of its status following in 2009.



本刊物由康樂及文化事務署於二〇一三年五月首次編印
油街實現編製
版權屬香港特別行政區政府所有©2013年
版權所有，未經許可不得翻印、節錄或轉載
2013©版權所有

First published by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department
Produced by the Oi!
Copyright©2013 The Government of HKSAR