Conversion, Renovation, Strengthening, & Repair of historic buildings

The case of White House

The White House Reconstruction, also known as the Truman Reconstruction, was a comprehensive dismantling and rebuilding of the interior of the White House between 1949-1952. A century-and-a-half of wartime destruction and rebuilding, hurried renovations, additions of new services, technologies, an added Third Floor, and inadequate foundations brought the Executive Residence portion of the White House Complex to near-imminent collapse. In 1948 architectural and engineering investigations deemed it unsafe for occupancy and President Harry S. Truman, his family, and the entire residence staff were relocated across the street. For over three years the White House was gutted, expanded, and rebuilt. The scope, costs, and historical authenticity of the work were controversial, with the reconstruction being called both structurally essential, and a disaster.

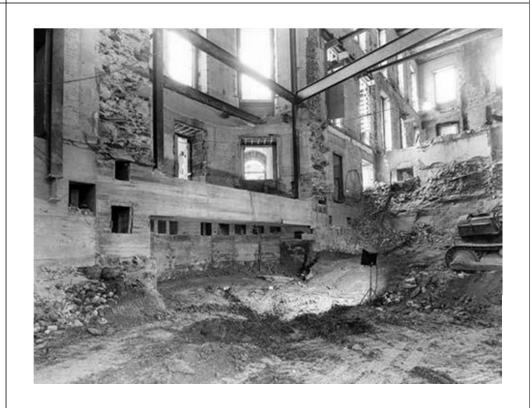




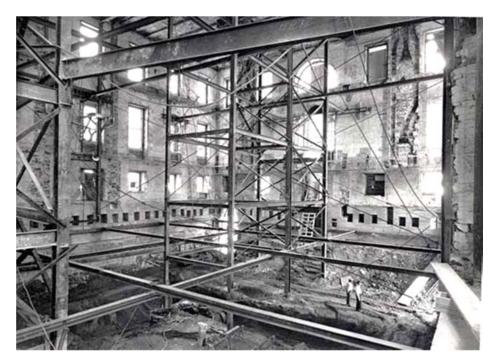




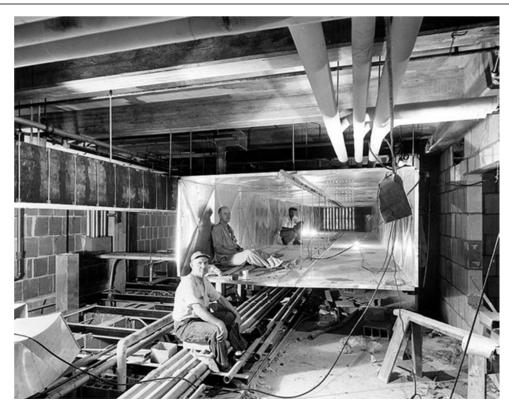










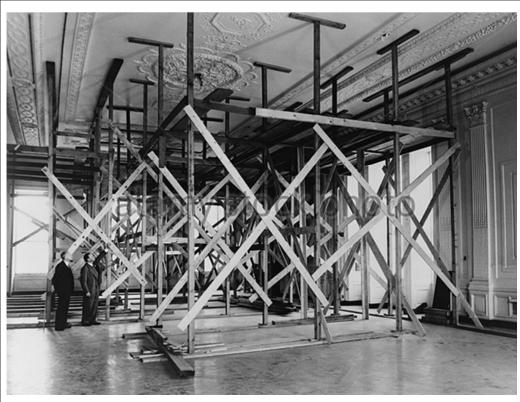


















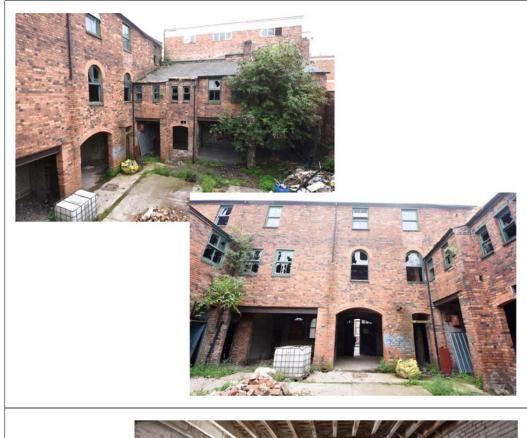


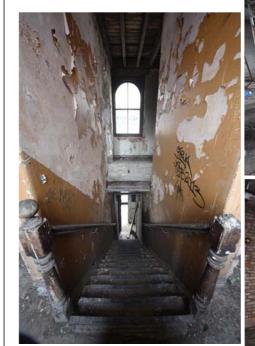




Carrying out a condition survey for an old building preparing to conserve and revitalize

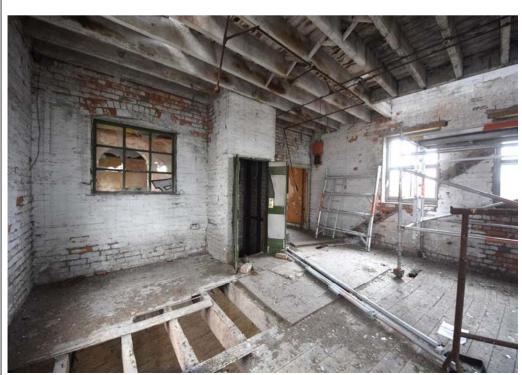


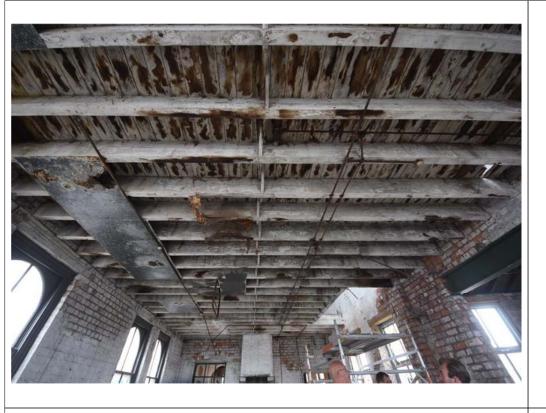












Other examples of significant











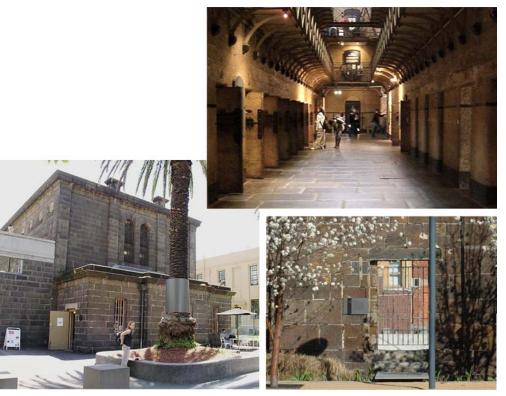


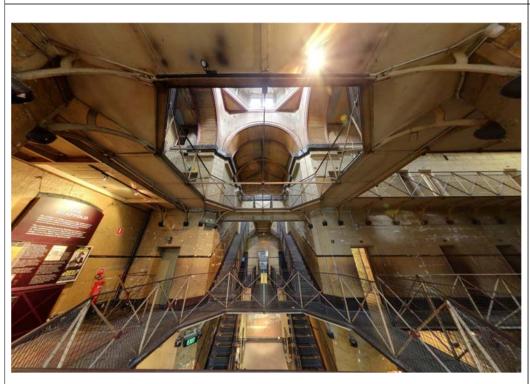


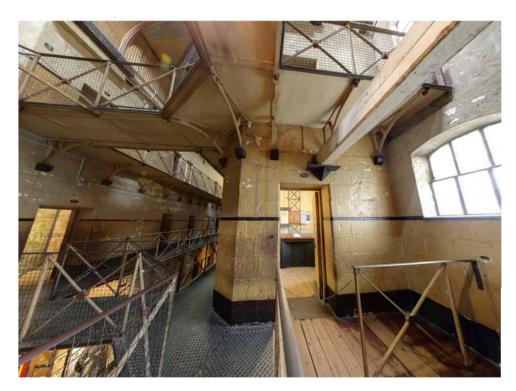


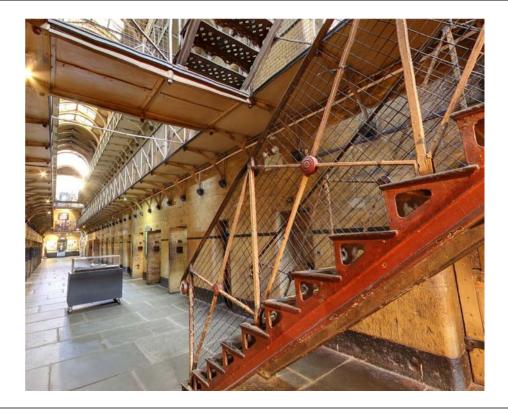
A overseas case bears similarity to the Central Police Complex Project – the Old Melbourne Goal



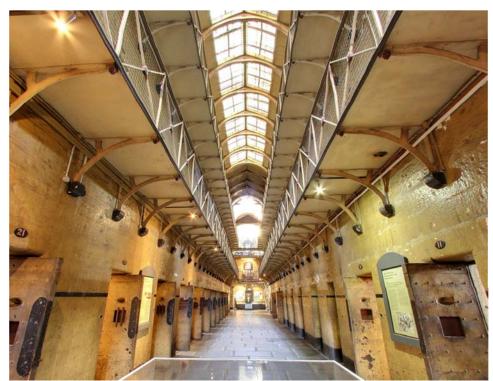












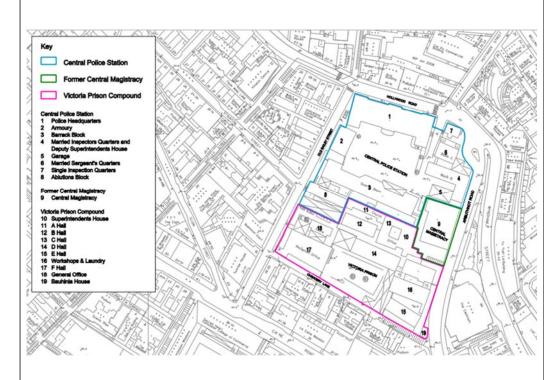
中區警署活化計劃

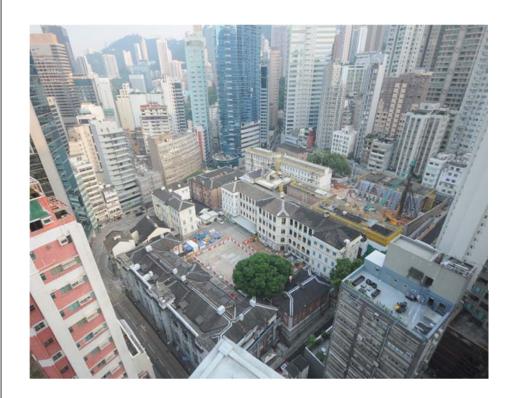




Central Police Station Conservation and Revitalisation Project 中區警署保育及活化計劃

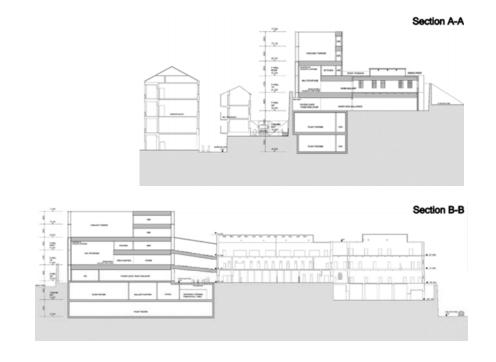


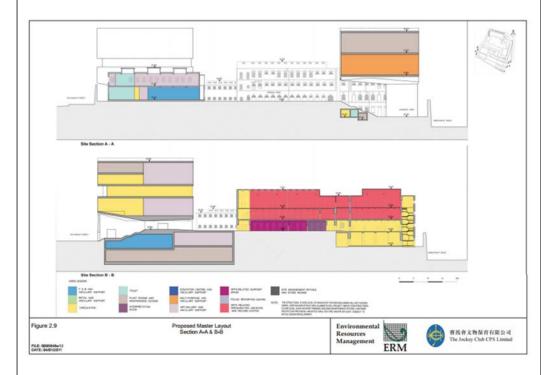


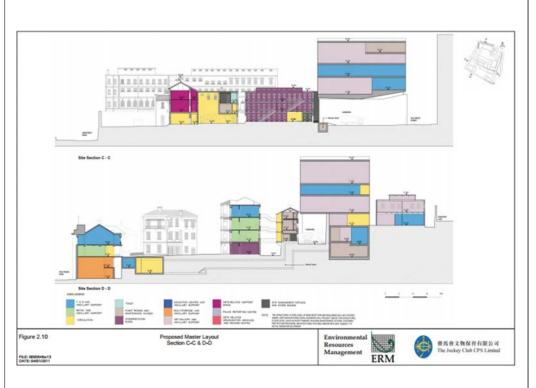


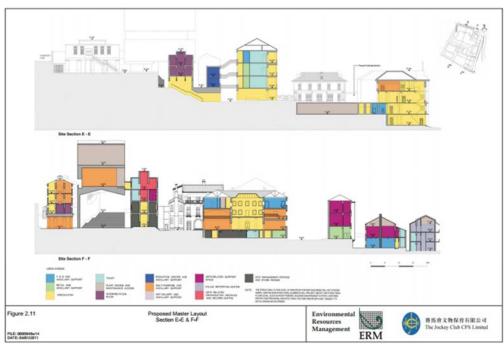




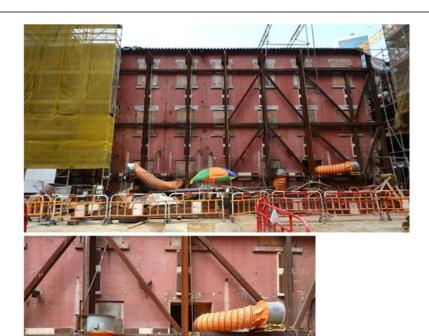


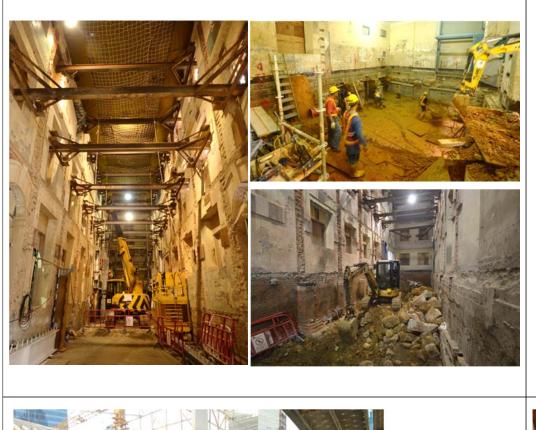














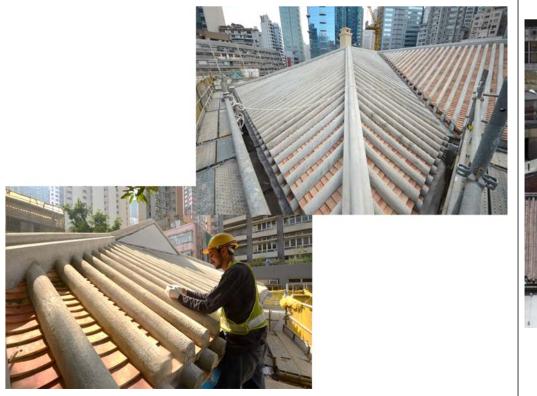














Collapse of a minor staff quarters during the renovation process (September 2016)







The redevelopment Lee Tung Street under URA

皇后大道東戰前樓宇翻修活化項目 (利東街/喜帖街重建)





Pre-war building to be preserved and revitalized for the Lee Tung Street redevelopment project







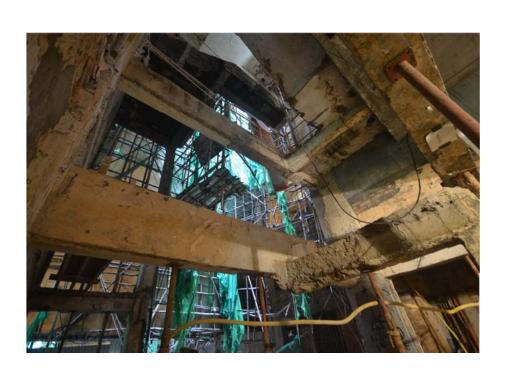


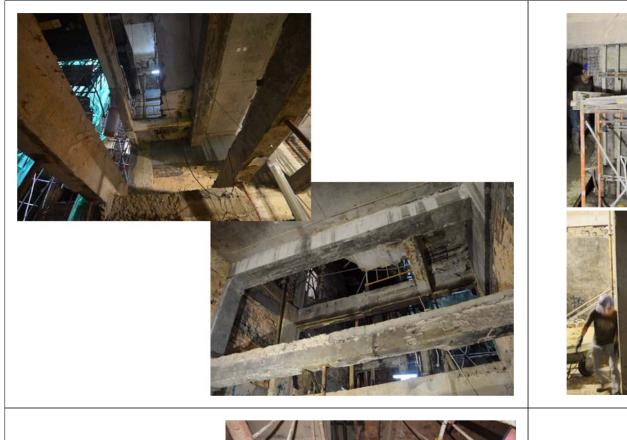


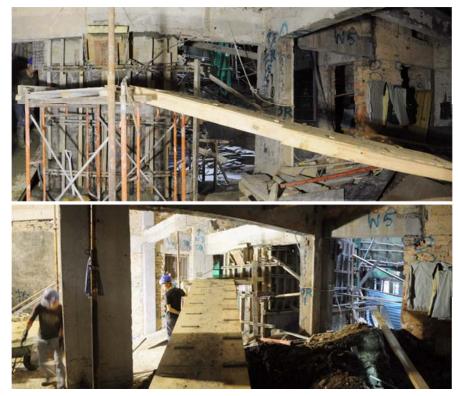




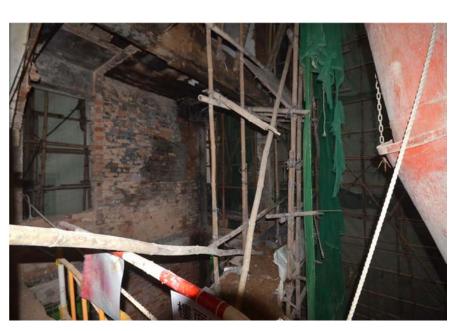




























The case of Green House in Wanchai

灣仔巴路士街戰前樓宇改造活化計劃

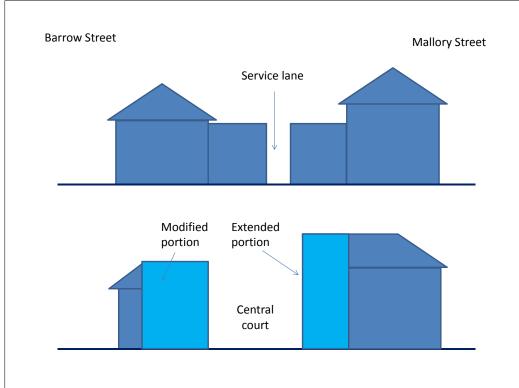


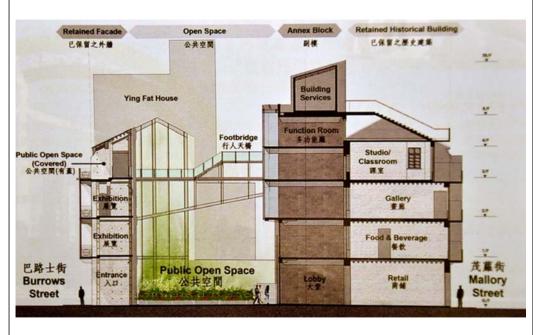














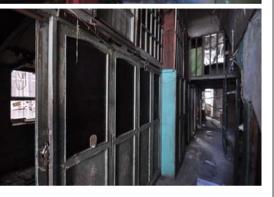












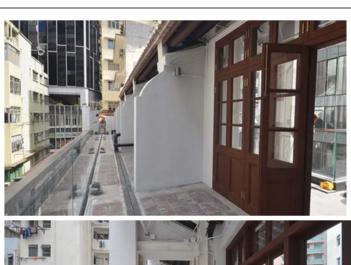




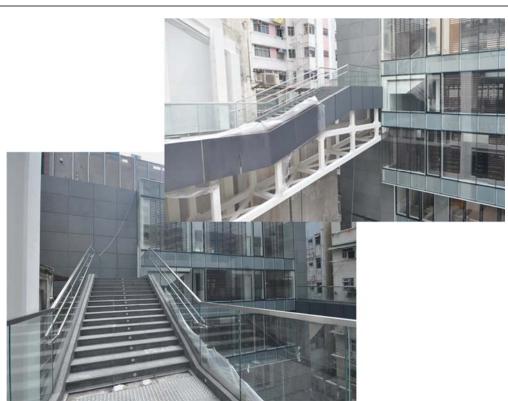












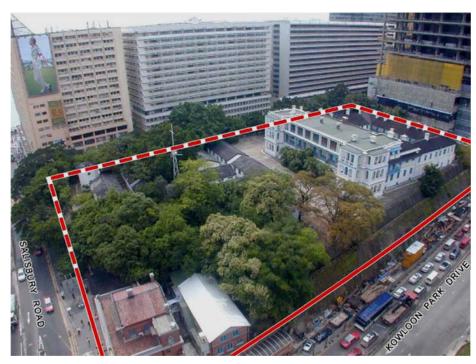




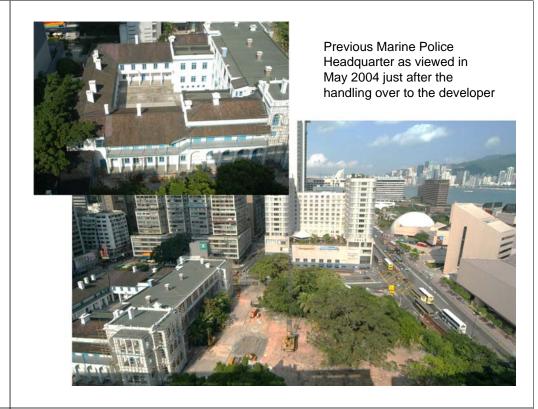
Revitalization of the previous Marine Police Headquarters in Tsim Sha Tsui Previous Marine Police Headquarter in Tsim Sha Tsui as viewed in 2001





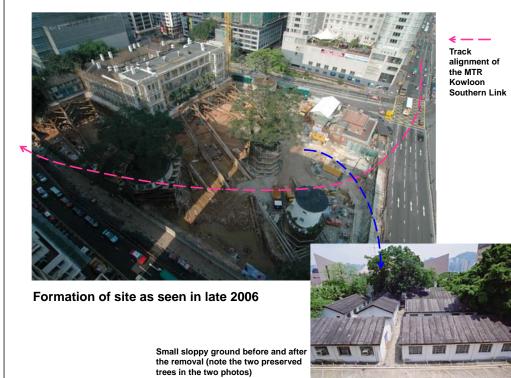


Physical condition of site as seen in 2001





Formation of site as seen in mid 2005





Formation of site as seen in December 2007





Revitalization of the former Marine Police Headquarters project at its completion stage in May 2009



Previous slope being cut and the building stands on top of a newly-cut terrace with vertical sides of cut tie by pipe-pile wall and ground anchor.



Another engineering feature of the project is to preserve four old trees. The involved work is to underpin the tree together with its root, support it on an elevated position until the completion of the podium structure. The tree will then be seated onto the new structure again to allow it to grow healthily as usual.



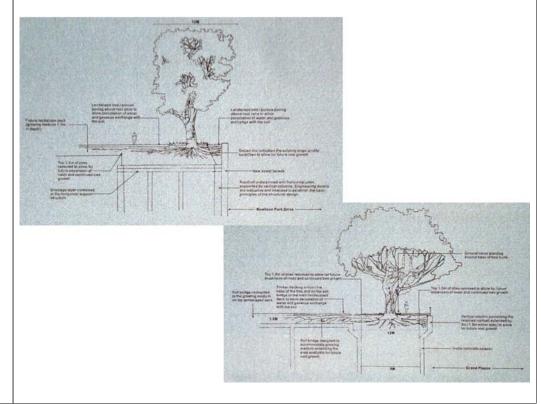


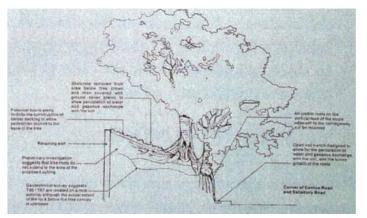






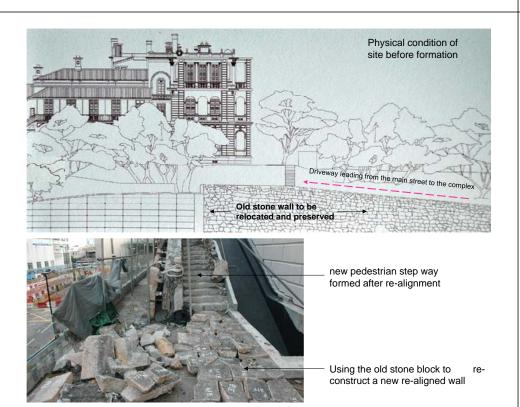
The trees finally transplanted in their designated position forming part of the terrace landscape

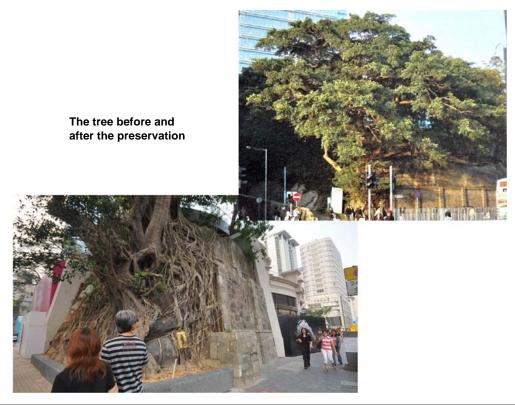






Another preserved tree which has been attached to an old stone wall since 1910











Re-aligned stone wall using the original material

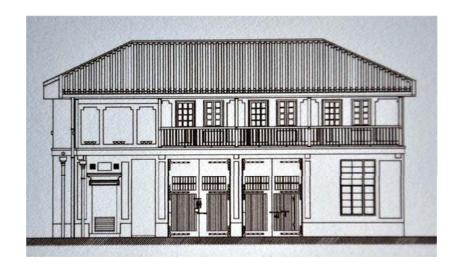


Old stone wall before relocation by settingback









Elevation of the original stable block

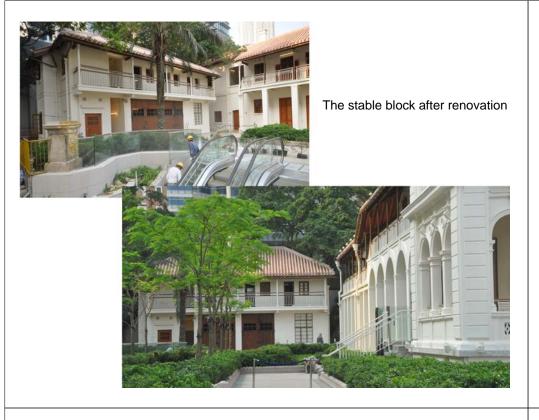






















Re-pave the floor















Representative revitalization cases in Shanghai



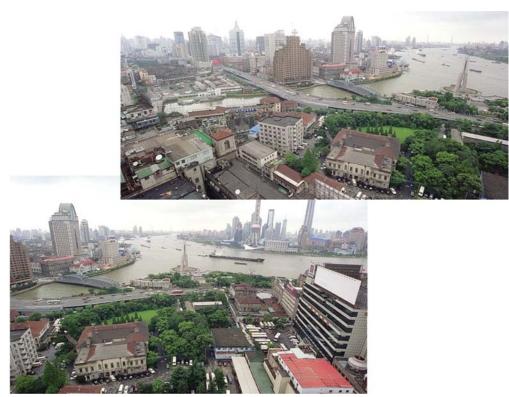


里弄是上海的城市特色,既结合建筑布局、小区组成,及现实的起居,构成上海平民生活与坊众文化的一部分。这又可与北京的胡同,广州的 街巷,形成一个相互的对照。图中所见为虹口区一带的里弄民居。





高级的花园里弄



2009年所見的北外灘







北外灘原以建於上世紀初 的英国领事馆为核心, 現正進行全面翻新



2009年七月北外灘重建工地





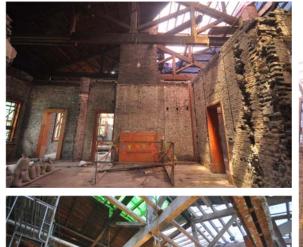






















































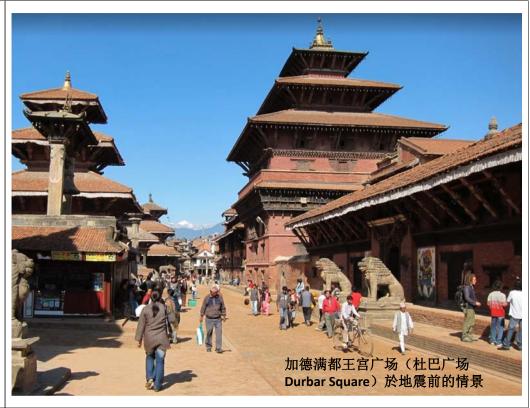








Representative cases - Repair and Recovery Projects after the 2015 earthquake in Kathmandu in Nepal







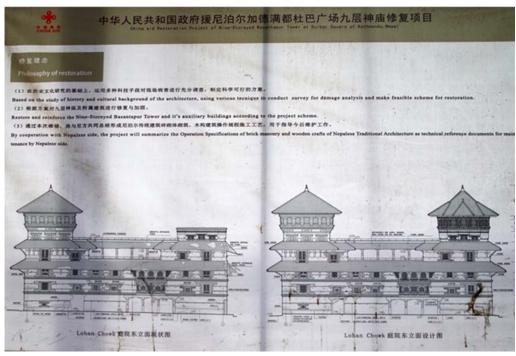












中 国 援 助 CHINA AID

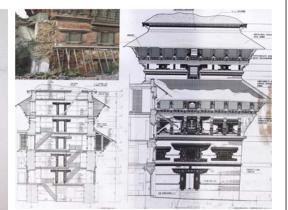
中华人民共和国商务部 MINISTRY OF COMMERCE OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

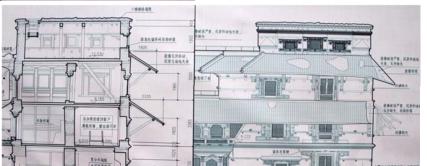
尼泊尔文化旅游与民航部 MINISTRY OF CULTURE, TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL

项目支持部门:中华人民共和国国家文物局 PROJECT SUPPORT DEPARTMENT: STATE ADMINISTRATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

项目管理机构: 商务部国际经济合作事务局

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AGENCY: AGENCY FOR AIECO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION, MOFCOM

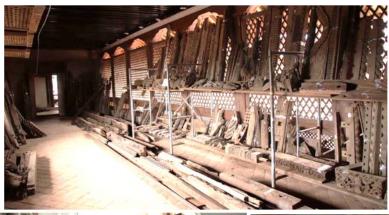












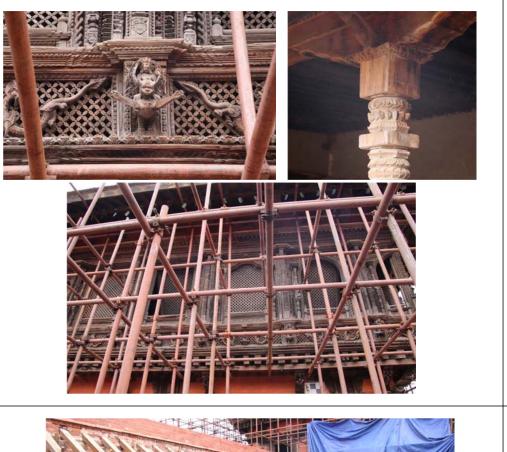
Recollect the remaining items of value for reinstatement



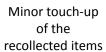




Recollect the remaining items of value for reinstatement























Other repair and recovery cases not sponsored by China Government



Other repair and recovery cases not sponsored by China Government







End of presentation