Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Memorial Hall 中山纪念堂
Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Memorial Hall, a national major cultural relic of Guangdong Province, was designed by Mr. Lu Yanzhi, a reputable Chinese architect, and sponsored by the local people of Guangzhou and overseas Chinese to commemorate Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the great forerunner of Chinese revolution. Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Memorial Hall, an octagonal building with grand presence, features a strong Chinese style. The 52m-high main hall accounts for 12000m² out of the total 6.3 hectares of the whole complex. It spans as wide as 71 meters in the absence of a single pillar, thanks to the designer's ingenious application of the architectural mechanics and structural combination of steel framework and ferroconcrete. The main hall holds a 15m-wide, 20m-deep stage and 3238 seats. Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall is one of most symbolic buildings of Guangzhou, and it is also a major site for great convention and performance.

Site of Nanyue King’s Mausoleum 西汉南越王墓博物馆
Discovered in 1983, the Nanyue King Tomb is the earliest large-scale painted stone-chamber tomb ever found in south of the Five Ridges. Located on Xianggang Hill in downtown Guangzhou and close to the International Hotel, Guangdong, it was a tomb of the second king of Nanyue built underground 2,600 years ago, and is the largest tomb in Guangdong Province and the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Excavated cultural relics greatly contribute to the research work concerning development, producing, culture, architecture and history of Nanyue in Lingnan in the Qin and Han Dynasties.

Chen Family Ancestral Temple 陈家祠
Ancestral Temple of The Chen Family is now the largest and best preserved and decorated ancient architecture existing in Guangdong Province and now the site of the Guangdong Folk Art Museum. It was designated as an important cultural relic under the State protection by the state Council in 1986. This ancestral temple was built between 1890 and 1894 during the reign of Emperor Guangxu of the Qing dynasty. It was built with donations of the Chen family then spread in 72 counties in Guangdong province. The temple used to provide lodgings for candidates of the Chen family who came to Guangdong to prepare for imperial examinations in Guangzhou. Covering an area of 15,000 square meters, the temple, having a rectangular structure as its main building, comprises 19 buildings. It is known for its beautiful decoration, which combines wood carving, brick carving, stone carving, clay sculpture, ash sculpture, brass and iron foundry, grotto, new year ainting and other art forms. The special historical, art and scientific values have made it an important attraction in Guangzhou.
Xinyi International Club 信义会馆

Xinyi International Club is a comprehensive complex with high profile and quality which for multi-function exhibition, Business Office, Apartment Hotel, Food and Beverage, Cultural & Arts Office, and serving other functions. The Club has been a tall and spacious Su style workshop in the 60’s with nature architecture. After modification and re-construction, the Club carries a more stylish, clean and elegant style. Decorated by dozens of hundred years old of banyans, wooden bridge by the riverside with wide water view in the Bai'E'Tan, there are bushes and flowers which combines the local culture together.

Yuyin (Shade) Garden 余荫山房

Yuyin Garden, lies in Nancun town, Panyu, 17,000 meters away from Gungzhou, 1,498 square meters in size. It was built in 1867, Qing Dynasty, when emperor Tongzhi reigned over the country. The house is enjoyed for its small and exquisite design. This garden, together with Qinghuiyuan Garden in Shunde city, Keyuan Garden in Dongguan city and liangyuan Garden in Foshan city were called "four famous gardens in Guangdong". The former owner of the garden was Wu Min, a successful candidate in the imperial examination at the provincial level in the Qing Dynasty.

Yuyin Garden incorporates the characteristics of the garden architecture in Suzhou and Hangzhou. There are four main buildings in the garden. The corridor-like arch bridge divides the garden into two sections. At east, there is a stone built pond with an accommodation along the southern bank and a Shengliu Hall at north. At west, there is an octagonal pond and a small octagonal waterside pavilion.

The garden contains pavilions, terraces, ponds, accommodations and carved corridors, arch bridges, hills, flower paths, enclosures, which serve to focus the deep and indistinctly appeared structure of the garden. The relief sculptures and architectural decoration in the garden worked with great care by skillful craftsmen create an atmosphere of peace and seclusion, going well together with poems, calligraphy and paintings.

The layout of the garden is very ingenious. Pavilions, terraces, corridors, towers, halls, palaces, temples, bridges, dikes, fences, waters and mountains are brought into a circumference of 300 steps. Plentiful brick carvings, woodcarvings, grout carvings and stone carvings are fascinating in their elegant styles.
Touring around

**Guangzhou International Convention and Exhibition Center,**
**New Zhujiang City**

坐车游览琶洲会展中心周边，珠江新城

Pazhou area is located on Pazhou Island in the southeast of Guangzhou's central area, which is under Haizhu District's administration. Neighboring the Pearl River in the north and opposite to the New Zhujiang City on the other bank of the Pearl River, the total planned area is about 10 square kilometres. This area is positioned at the juncture of the economic hinterland between Guangzhou urban area and the Pearl River Delta and is a central area of Guangzhou for future development and as well as a key area for present urban development.

Development of Pazhou area is focused on Guangzhou International Convention and Exhibition Center as the core, modern facilities for conferences, exhibitions and commerce as the support, and China (Guangzhou) Export Commodities Fair, Guangzhou Expo and a series of professional brand conferences and exhibitions as the special themes. It has been attaching great importance to perfecting office and living facilities so as to build it into an internationalized modern convention, exhibition and business area famous both at home and abroad, thus forming a Guangzhou International Exhibition City combining international exhibitions and fairs with international information exchange, international financial services, new and high-tech research, culture, business, tourism and high quality living quarters.

As the largest one of its kind in Asia and the second in the world, the Phase-I project of Guangzhou International Convention and Exhibition Center, covers an area of 700,000 square meters and a construction area of 500,000 square meters. It consists of 15 exhibition halls on three floors, with a total exhibition area of 160,000 square meters, 10200 international standard berths, 91 various lifts, more than 100 entrances and exits, and parking lots with a parking capacity of 2200 cars. To the east of the Center is the scheduled Phase-II project, it would exceed the scale of Hannover Exhibition Center and become the No.1 in the world at the completion of the construction of the Phase-II project.

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**Guangzhou Technical Visit**

Tentative fee schedule of around HKD$200+ is to be paid on site.
Actual cost will be subject to change depending on number of participants.
The New Headquarters for the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Since the relocation of the Hong Kong Kai Tai Airport in 1997, the former HACTL 2 (Hong Kong Air Cargo Terminal 2) building has lost its previous function. After detailed feasibility studies, the Hong Kong SAR Government decided to convert this ‘city remain’ in the New Headquarters for the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department. Converting the building would compare favorably to the cost of a new development, and would also minimize demolition and construction waste. The concrete structures, built in the early nineties, were recycled to save huge amount of energy and building materials in the construction process. By implementing this proposal, the HACTL 2 building was ‘reborn’ to provide a more effective future use.


An Education Path has been incorporated into the building. The purpose is to introduce the public to Sustainable Design through interactive exhibits, and to showcase the innovative and advanced technology integrated into the building, and their wider and future applications in other buildings. The project was awarded the Merit Award of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects Annual Award 2004 in recognition of excellence in architecture.
Hong Kong Wetland Park Phase 2

The Hong Kong Wetland Park occupies a 61-hectare site on the north-eastern edge of Tin Shui Wai, New Territories, Hong Kong. The Park is envisaged as a prime example of harmony with nature, environmental practice and sustainable development; unique to Hong Kong; seeking to provide equally for the very varied functions of conservation, tourism, education and recreation.

Closely integrated with the natural wetland setting of the park, the structures of the buildings are purposely designed with landscape roof, timber cladding and multiple layers of shades. The Visitor Centre has a footprint of approximately 10,000sq.m. consisting of three major Galleries, Resource Centre, Office, Café, Shop, Play Area and Toilets.

The Discovery Centre building, housing an ‘outdoor’ classroom and laboratory, and three Bird Hides are located in the re-created wetland habitats of the external area, together with fixed and floating boardwalk pathways, all displaying unique functions conveying wetland conservation and interpretive messages.