**MODEL CITIZEN** 



鍾經洋為香港青馬 大橋製作的橫切面 模型,展示了大橋作 為公路及鐵路的兩 個用途

Chung's crosssectional model of Hong Kong's Tsing Ma Bridge illustrates its ability to serve both road and rail transport

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香港許多地標建築,由構思到落成,中間都須由鍾經洋一雙 巧手製作建築模型

Chung King-yeung's meticulous miniatures bridge the gap from concept to creation for Hong Kong's biggest landmarks

從飛機降落香港國際機場的一刻,一頓品味世界級建 築的盛宴旋即展開。機場、青馬大橋、葵涌貨櫃碼頭、啟 德郵輪碼頭……這些地標式建築雖然用途各異,但都有 一個共通點,就是建築模型均出自香港知名模型師鍾經 洋的手。鍾經洋是模型師中的老行尊,39年來參與製作過 2,000多項建築和產品模型,其中建築模型大多是香港、 中國內地、台灣,以至亞洲的重要建築。鍾經洋說他從沒 計劃過怎去經營,大多數時候是客戶找上門。回望製作微 型世界的大半生,他覺得自己一生好運。

耐性和專心是製作模型的必要條件,不過鍾經洋覺得 喜愛和投入才是首要,「書讀得不好不要緊,沒有經驗不 要緊,我請人第一件事問嗜好,如果喜歡製作模型,我 便覺得適合。」鍾經洋認為關鍵是「真正喜愛自己所做的 事,就會投入,就會把事情做好。」

自問不是讀書材料,鍾經洋清楚手作是最大興趣。在 香港讀完初中後,父母送他到英國讀高中,四年下來鍾經 洋説得一口流利英語,成為他日後跟外國建築師洽談的 有利裝備。1968年,鍾經洋回港加入一間美國玩具公司 從事設計繪圖。「那時畫完圖沒人製作模型,老闆問誰想 試做,我就自薦。」

FROM THE MOMENT you land at Hong Kong International Airport, the city's world-class architecture is in your face. The airport is one of the city's many engineering marvels, along with such structures as the Tsing Ma Bridge, Kwai Chung Container Terminals and the Kai Tak Cruise Terminal. And, while each serves a different purpose, they all share a

common heritage: after they left the drawing board, each became a model in miniature constructed by Chung King-yeung, Hong Kong's best-known architectural model-maker and one of the few left.

In his 39 years in the trade, Chung has made more than 2,000 models, which were the starting points for major landmarks in Hong Kong, Mainland China, Taiwan and other parts of Asia. Model

making, however, was not his original career choice. Instead, the profession found him, thanks to a bit of luck, audacity and enthusiasm.





鍾經洋當時想到模型的製作技術和材料接近製造牙托 和首飾,於是到相關店舖買些小工具,跟人家打開話匣子 乘機請教,再自行摸索。不久人生第一個產品模型面世, 是個手腳能屈能伸的洋娃娃。當年美國人老闆放手讓下 屬嘗試,成為鍾經洋後來當老闆的原則。

1974年阿拉伯實施石油禁運,塑料價格大漲,美國玩 具公司因經營困難而結業,已成家的鍾經洋於1976年在 太太鼓勵下創業,成立一人公司KJAW,幫廠家製作電話 和玩具的產品模型,那是香港製造業起飛的年代。1982 年,有建築師在商業電話簿找到鍾經洋,促成他製作第 一個建築模型 — 香港賽馬會沙田會所。雖然毫無「砌 屋」經驗,但鍾經洋認為未試過怎能放棄。

當行家仍用紙板,鍾經洋開先河用塑料製作建築模型, 因為一來他對使用塑料甚有經驗,二來效果更漂亮,三來 塑料適合製作彎曲結構。



1983年,鍾與 員工一起製作 香港地標建築 滙豐總行大廈 的模型

Chung and his team in 1983 with a model for the HSBC Main Building, one of Hong Kong's most iconic structures

Chung is a man of patience, meticulousness and focus, and while these are valuable traits for a modelmaker, he would add one more to the list: passion. "It doesn't matter if you weren't good in school or have no relevant experience," says Chung. "When I hire someone, the first thing I ask is the person's hobby. If it's model making, that's the right candidate. If you truly love doing something, you'll do it well."

In school, Chung was never a high achiever but he loved to make things with his hands. After finishing Form 3, he was sent to Britain to complete secondary school and returned in 1968 with excellent English. The first job he landed in Hong Kong was as a graphic designer for an American toymaker.

"In those days, when a graphic design was created, there was no one to follow up with a 3D model," he recalls. "My American boss asked who among us wanted to give it a go. So I did."

Firstly, he had to find the right tools. He reasoned that people who made dentures and jewellery might use similar equipment, so he made the rounds of these shops, asking for crafting tips along the way. He then tinkered away, ultimately producing his first commissioned model - a doll with moveable limbs.

The experience was pivotal for Chung, as was the freedom his boss gave him to work out the model on his own - a hands-off approach Chung later incorporated into his own management style.

In 1974, the Arab oil embargo had drastically pushed up the price of oil and plastic. Struggling to make a profit, the toy company closed down and Chung was out of a job. Encouraged by his wife, he set up KJAW in 1976, producing models of telephones



起初看不懂建築圖則,不過鍾經洋深信世上無難事, 靠個人努力和請教別人,很快便學會。1983年,建築設計 公司Foster Associates,即現時的Foster + Partners,找 他製作現時滙豐總行的模型,就是看中他精湛的模型製 作技術。從此鍾經洋在行內奠定了地位,訂單增多,公司 擴展至八人小組,並易名3D Models。

建築結構繁複,製作模型亦然,鍾經洋卻笑說沒難度,即使1980年代電腦繪圖尚未普及。談到比例要求準繩,他輕鬆地說:「不就是按計數機而已。」他認為建築模型比產品模型簡單,因為建築多數用直線。說到單看平面圖已可預見立體模樣,溫文的鍾頻說:「想像力,沒難度。」

鍾喜歡用塑料 製作模型,因 為可以做得更 細緻,曲線更 平滑

Chung tends to favour plastic for his models, which has the ability to render fine details and smooth curves and toys for factories. About six years later, an architect looking for a model-maker came across Chung's company listing in the *Yellow Pages*. The commission was for a model of the Hong Kong Jockey Club's Sha Tin Clubhouse. Chung had never made an architectural model before, but he wasn't about to turn down the opportunity to try.

At the time, most local model-makers used cardboard, but he opted for plastic. Not

only was it a medium he was familiar with, but its malleable nature made it ideal for representing details such as curves, giving his models a professional finish.

Chung quickly overcame the challenge of reading architectural drawings and was soon on his way to establishing a reputation for craftsmanship, so much so that in 1983, the renowned British architectural firm Foster Associates – now Foster + Partners – commissioned him to create a model for the new HSBC Main Building in Hong Kong's Central district. The project cemented his position as a leading

## 地標之旅 See the sights

#### 有哪些地標建築值得參觀的?

滙豐,它有個性,尤其在裡頭向上望,會看見很多層開放式辦公室。在中環走一圈,也可以看到另外幾座地標建築,包括國際金融中心。它的玻璃幕牆跟天空融為一體,藍天時大廈是藍色,天色白時又覺得它是白色。機場建成17年,仍然簇新、優雅。坐巴士經過青馬大橋感覺很好。葵涌貨櫃碼頭亦很難忘,由四號碼頭擴展到九號,我們都幫他們製作模型。

### 香港美勞材料最齊全的商店在哪裡?

買紙品的話,可去灣仔的藝林文具印刷。如想 買木材料和現成人形模型,可去同樣在灣仔的 看思美勞。

### 你會到香港的博物館參觀嗎?

我不去博物館,我不是藝術家,只是個工藝 人。我愛逛深水埗鴨寮街和旺角金魚街(即 通菜街),香港愈來愈少這些特色街道。

### 香港有哪些適宜散步的好地方?

我喜歡一個人去香港仔買魚,或者去深水灣 沙灘散步。

# Which buildings would you recommend travellers see while in Hong Kong?

HSBC Main Building has character.

Looking up from the ground floor, you see layers of offices with an open layout.

Central district will reward visitors with other architectural sights. The glass walls of Two ifc blend seamlessly with the sky.

When the sky's clear, the building turns blue; when it's cloudy, its white. The airport was completed 17 years ago but still looks new and elegant. A bus journey there takes you over the Tsing Ma Bridge, which is fantastic. Kwai Chung Container Terminals are unforgettable, too. We made the models for terminals four to nine.

# Where can you find a good range of arts and crafts materials in Hong Kong?

For paper products, try the Artland Company in Wan Chai district. For wood materials and human figures, there is Hands Art & Craft, also in Wan Chai.

### Do you go to museums in Hong Kong?

I don't go to museums. I don't consider myself an artist; more a craftsman. I do, however, love to visit Apliu Street in Sham Shui Po and "Goldfish Street" (Tung Choi Street) in Mong Kok – such unique streets seem to be fewer and fewer in Hong Kong.

### Where do you like to walk in Hong Kong?

I love going alone to Aberdeen district to buy fish, or take a walk on the beach of Deep Water Bay.





### 我試著為模型營造一個平靜祥和的氣氛 I try to create a calm and peaceful atmosphere for the models we make

對鍾經洋來說最難是準時交貨,他覺得模型製作是享受,不應趕急。因此他每次只接一項工程,專心做好才接下一項。有時建築師會改變設計,模型就要跟隨改動,交貨日期就要順延。他亦深明,有些項目需要長期作戰,分階段完成的香港國際機場,前後花了十多年時間。

另外,鍾經洋每次接到新的工程就會先解決最難的部分,不想臨急抱佛腳。他笑稱解決難題的靈感往往從暫時速離工作的時候降臨,「通常睡一覺或者煮飯時就會想到,船到橋頭自然直。」

今天,鍾經洋處於半退休狀態,只做熟客生意,工作更優遊。不過模型製作完成後,絕少能自己保留。幸好鍾經洋一直用相機記下傑作,2012年他出版圖文書《My 36 Years of Model Making in Hong Kong》,回顧自己的模型製作史,充滿個人情懷,同時透視香港建築變遷。

鍾經洋在書的開首寫道,「我總試著為模型營造一個 平靜祥和的氣氛」。

他還說:「模型的主角是建築,不是地面分散注意力 的繁雜人車。無論做什麼,人安靜時思想最清晰,說到底 我喜歡平靜生活,外面的世界改變不了,唯有做好自己本 分,總之有得做就做,沒有就算。」 前後花了十多 年完成的香港 國際機場模型 是鍾經洋其中 一個長期項目

Chung's longterm projects include his work for the Hong Kong International Airport, which spanned more than 10 years architectural model-maker and as more business kept coming his way, his company grew into a team of eight and KJAW was renamed 3D Models.

An architectural model is just as complex as the building it represents. Even before the days of computer-assisted design, Chung had worked out his own system for transferring a two-dimensional draft into a three-dimensional model; keeping the same proportions, only in miniature. "It's just a matter of clicking away on the calculator," Chung says. "Visualising the 3D model is about imagination." Chung actually finds it easier to make architectural models than models of other products because most buildings involve only straight lines.

Another challenge is working to deadlines. Every time an architect changes the design, the model must also be changed, creating yet another deadline. Thankfully, Chung's project- and time-management

skills ensure timely delivery. Knowing that model making can't be rushed, he never takes on more than one project at a time. He also knows these are long-term projects: the various stages of his work on the Hong Kong airport spanned more than 10 years.

When it comes to starting a new model, Chung likes to begin by tackling the trickiest part. When he's stumped by a technical problem, he often finds the solution when he isn't at work. "I usually get my 'eureka moment' after a nap or when I cook," he says.

Chung is now semi-retired and only takes jobs from close clients, adding even more pleasure to his work. As he rarely gets to keep his creations, he creates a photographic record of them and, in 2012, he released an illustrated book, *My 36 Years of Model Making in Hong Kong*, charting his career and, through it, the evolution of Hong Kong architecture.

"I always try to create a calm and peaceful atmosphere for the models we make," says Chung at the beginning of his book. This allows the building to be seen for what it is.

"The focus of a model is the building, not the people or cars in the surroundings that cause distractions," he says. "Whatever we do, our mind is at its clearest when we are quiet. I prefer a quiet life. We can't change the world outside, but we can get our own job done well. If I continue to get commissioned, I work. Otherwise, it's okay."