

# 香港航空百周年大事年表



## 1891

在1891年1月3日，美國湯遜斯·賓雲 (Thomas Scott Baldwin) 首次於快活谷馬場成功將熱氣球升空。

On 3rd Jan, 1891, American Thomas Scott Baldwin made his balloon ascent successfully at the Race Course, Happy Valley for the first time.



## 1911

在1911年3月18日，比利時飛行家查理斯·德邦 (Charles Van den Born) 於沙田一處淺灘(今近沙田大會堂)成功將費文 (Farman) 雙翼飛機起飛，寫下香港動力飛行歷史新的一頁。

On 18th March, 1911, Belgian aviator Charles Van den Born flew a Farman biplane successfully from the Sha Tin tidal flats (near Sha Tin Town Hall), writing down a new page of history of first powered flight in Hong Kong.



## 1924

在1924年5月31日，美國人亨利亞勃 (Harry Abbott) 創下了啟德有飛行紀錄以來零的突破。翌年，亞勃成立「商業航空公司」，一心發展中港兩地空中運輸服務，更同時租下啟德環約60畝空地，開辦「亞勃飛行學校」(The Abbott School of Aviation)。

On 31st May, 1924, American Harry Abbott made a first flying record in Kai Tak. To develop the aviation business between Hong Kong and China, Abbott founded Commercial Air Company next year. He also operated the Abbott School of Aviation by renting a vacant space of Kai Tak Bund for about 60 acres.



## 1936

在1936年3月24日，從倫敦出發的英帝國航空公司「多拉多」(Dorado) 雙翼飛機首次抵達啟德機場，標誌著香港民航業務新的里程碑開始。

On 24th March, 1936, a biplane of Imperial Airways, Dorado, landed on Kai Tak Airport from London for the first time. This was a milestone of the aviation development in Hong Kong.



## 1937

碼頭上所有的不是船隻，而是上一世紀30年代的大型水上飛機。圖為1937年泛美航空的「香港飛剪」水上飛機，正停泊於啟德機場碼頭，座落機場近海堤南岸上。

Berthing at the port was not a ship but a large scale of seaplane in 1930s. The photo shows a seaplane of Pan American World Airways, Hong Kong Clipper, moored to Kai Tak pier in 1937 where located on the southern shore of the airport.

## 1941

由高空拍攝的日治時期啟德機場近13跑道起點鳥瞰圖照片。左上方可見日軍控制塔，約位於今天彩鶴道遊樂場內的山頂亭。13跑道起點約位於今天的新蒲崗舊墟街香港考試及評核局。



An aerial view of runway 13 (near the threshold) of Kai Tak Airport during the period of Japan occupation. A Japanese control tower (top left) was located near the current Peak Pavilion of Choi Hung Road Playground. The threshold location of runway 13 was near the current Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority in San Po Kong.



## 1946

民航處成立於1946年5月1日，同年9月24日，前身為滙華出入口公司的國泰航空在港正式註冊。國泰首架飛機為道格拉斯DC-3雙發動機螺旋客機，名叫「貝茜」(Betsy)，香港註冊編號為VR-HDB。

Civil Aviation Department was established on 1st May 1946. Cathay Pacific Airways, the former Roy Farrell Import-Export Company, was registered in Hong Kong on 24th September in the same year. The first DC-3 plane of Cathay Pacific was named as Betsy with registered no. of VR-HDB.



## 1958

1958年9月12日開幕的啟德13/31跑道，全長8340呎及寬200呎，由時任港督柏立基爵士主持開幕儀式。

On 12th September 1958, the then governor Sir Robert Black officiated the opening ceremony of runway 13/31 in Kai Tak Airport. The runway was 8340 feet long and 200 feet wide.



## 1962

耗資1600萬港元興建的第六代客運大樓於1962年11月2日正式開幕，成為當時遠東最新穎及最先進的國際機場。港府曾有計劃將這座現代化機場大廈命名為「伊利沙伯客運大樓」，但最終沒有實行。

The 6th generation of terminal building, at a cost of 16 million dollars, was opened on 2nd November, 1962. It became the most modern and most advanced airport in Asia. The government intended to name it as "Queen Elizabeth Terminal Building" but this plan was dropped later. The picture shows the wall at the entrance of the arrival hall printing with "Hong Kong (Kai Tak) Airport".

# 1970



在1970年4月11日，首架波音747珍貴客機降臨啟德機場。當時被形容為「空中霸王」、「飛行神毯」的泛美航空編號N748PA珍貴客機，由美國洛杉磯起飛，經檀香山、東京至香港，正停泊於舊條塔動機樓旁。

On 11th April, 1970, the first Boeing 747 Jumbo Jet landed on Kai Tak Airport. Described as "Queen of the skies" or "magic carpet" back then, this N748PA Jumbo Jet flew from Los Angeles to Hong Kong, passing over Honolulu and Tokyo. It was now parking adjacent to the first aircraft loading bridge.



# 1976

和諾式(Concorde)超音速客機於1976年11月5日首次降落啟德機場。

On 5 Nov 1976, Concorde supersonic passenger airliner landed on Kai Tak Airport for the first time.



# 1980

在1989年10月，港府決定在北大嶼山的赤鱗角興建新機場，以配合未來的港口及市區發展計劃。

In Oct 1989, Hong Kong Government decided to build a new airport at Chek Lap Kok, Lantau North to cater for the future port and urban development plans.



# 1995

在1995年中，中國南方航空公司的一架波音777客機在九龍城上空低飛，準備降落啟德機場。此情此景，今天只能從舊照中尋找。對居住在經常有大鐵鳥低飛下的九龍城居民而言，曾經流行過一句諺語的說話，說是只要在大廈高層拿着晾衫竹便可以把飛機場下來。

In mid 1995, a Boeing 777 of China Southern Airlines was low-flying over Kowloon City and was going to land on Kai Tak Airport. This scene can only be found from the old photos today. According to the residents living under the flying aircrafts, there was an exaggerated saying among them - "people could get an airplane down with a bamboo stick at the higher storey of a building."



# 1997

在1997年通過啟德客運大樓的旅客數字及空運貨物分別超過2800萬人次及179萬公噸，國際客運量位列世界第三，國際貨運吞吐量更全球第一。

In 1997, passenger volume and cargo tonnage of Kai Tak Airport had exceeded 28 million and 1.79 million respectively. Kai Tak Airport ranked the third of international passenger, and the top one of international cargo tonnage in the world.



# 1998

1998年7月6日，前民航處處長施高理 (Richard Siegel) 在機場控制塔裡主持跑道關燈儀式。凌晨一時十七分，隨著「再見啟德，謝謝你！」這句最後說話後，施高理按下控制塔燈道全部燈光，正式替啟德機場畫上句號。

On 6th July 1998, the former Director of Civil Aviation, Mr. R A Siegel delivered a speech in the light-out ceremony of Kai Tak Airport. At 01:17am, after his last words of "Goodbye Kai Tak and thank you!", all the airfield ground lighting was turned off marking the closure of Kai Tak Airport.



# 1998

1998年7月6日，耗資超過700億港元、佔地1,255公頃的香港國際機場正式啟用。機場設有南北兩條跑道，每條各長3,800米，跑道容量為繁忙時段每小時59架次。

Hong Kong International Airport, costing more than HK\$70 billion and covering 1,255 hectares was officially opened on 6th July, 1998. There are two runways (north and south), each 3,800 meters long. The runway capacity is 59 flights per hour during peak periods.



# 2006

2006年11月18日中午12時25分，全球載客量最多的A380空中巨無霸飛機首次飛抵香港國際機場。空中巴士公司(Airbus)選定全球包括香港在內的十個主要機場，為A380客機進行多項技術測試及適航認證。

On 18th Nov 2006, the largest passenger airliner A380 landed on Hong Kong International Airport for the first time. Airbus selected ten main airports in the world including Hong Kong International Airport for a number of technical testing and flight certification.



# 2010

2010年12月，香港國際機場客運吞吐量首次分別突破5,000萬人次及400萬公噸，刷新全年客、貨運量的紀錄，並位列國際客運量三甲之列，而國際貨運吞吐量更於全球第一。

In Dec 2010, passenger volume and cargo tonnage of Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) had exceeded the 50 million and 4 million respectively for the first time, setting new annual records. HKIA ranked the top three out of international passengers, and the top one of international cargo tonnage in the world.