

鄉村 防洪抽水計劃

Village Flood Pumping Scheme

全港鄉村防洪計劃總表 (2006年)

List of Village Flood Pumping Schemes (2006)

地區 District	運作中的設施 Schemes in operation	
天水圍 Tin Shui Wai	羅屋村 Lo Uk Tsuen 錫降圍 Sik Kong Wai 蝦尾新村(擴建) Ha Mei San Tsuen 風水里 Fung Shui Lane	錫降村 Sik Kong Tsuen 橋頭圍 Kiu Tau Wai 上章圍 Sheung Cheung Wai
元朗 Yuen Long	舊墟 Kau Hui (Stage 1) 馬田村 Ma Tin Tsuen	水邊圍 Shui Pin Wai 橫洲村 Wang Chau Villages
錦田 Kam Tin	沙埔村 Sha Po Tsuen	
牛潭尾 Ngau Tam Mei	壘圍 Pok Wai 竹園村和下新圍 Chuk Yuen Tsuen / Ha San Wai	
新田 San Tin	洲頭 Chau Tau 米埔老圍和米埔新村 Mai Po Lo Wai / Mai Po San Tsuen	新田 San Tin
上水 Sheung Shui	上水村 Sheung Shui Tsuen 大頭嶺和松柏朗 Tai Tau Leng / Tsung Pak Long	
沙田 Sha Tin	曾大屋 Tsang Tai Uk 火炭 Fo Tan	
大埔 Tai Po	水圍 Shui Wai	
屯門 Tuen Mun	青松觀 Tsing Chung Koon	
大嶼山 Lantau Island	大澳1 Tai O No. 1 大澳2 Tai O No. 2	



「鄉村防洪抽水計劃」目的是保護地勢低於鄰近排洪渠的低窪村落免受水浸威脅。此計劃是在鄉村四周興建一個堤堰，防止洪水流入村內，並興建抽水泵，把村內的雨水抽走，排出堤外的河流。

Village Flood Pumping Scheme aims at protecting low-lying villages that are at levels below the water levels in adjacent drainage channels. The scheme protects the low-lying villages by providing a perimeter bund to prevent the ingress of floodwater from outside and by installing a floodwater pumping station to discharge the stormwater collected within the bunded area to the nearby river channel.

在這計劃未制定之前，一般的鄉村地區裡的流水是倚靠地心吸力下水向低流的特性，經由地面及原有的排水渠排到村外下游的河道。每逢大雨期間，下游排水渠道之水位會升高，如該鄉村處於低窪地勢，不但村內雨水難以排走，下游洪水甚或會倒灌入村，村民的生命和財產因此受到嚴重威脅。

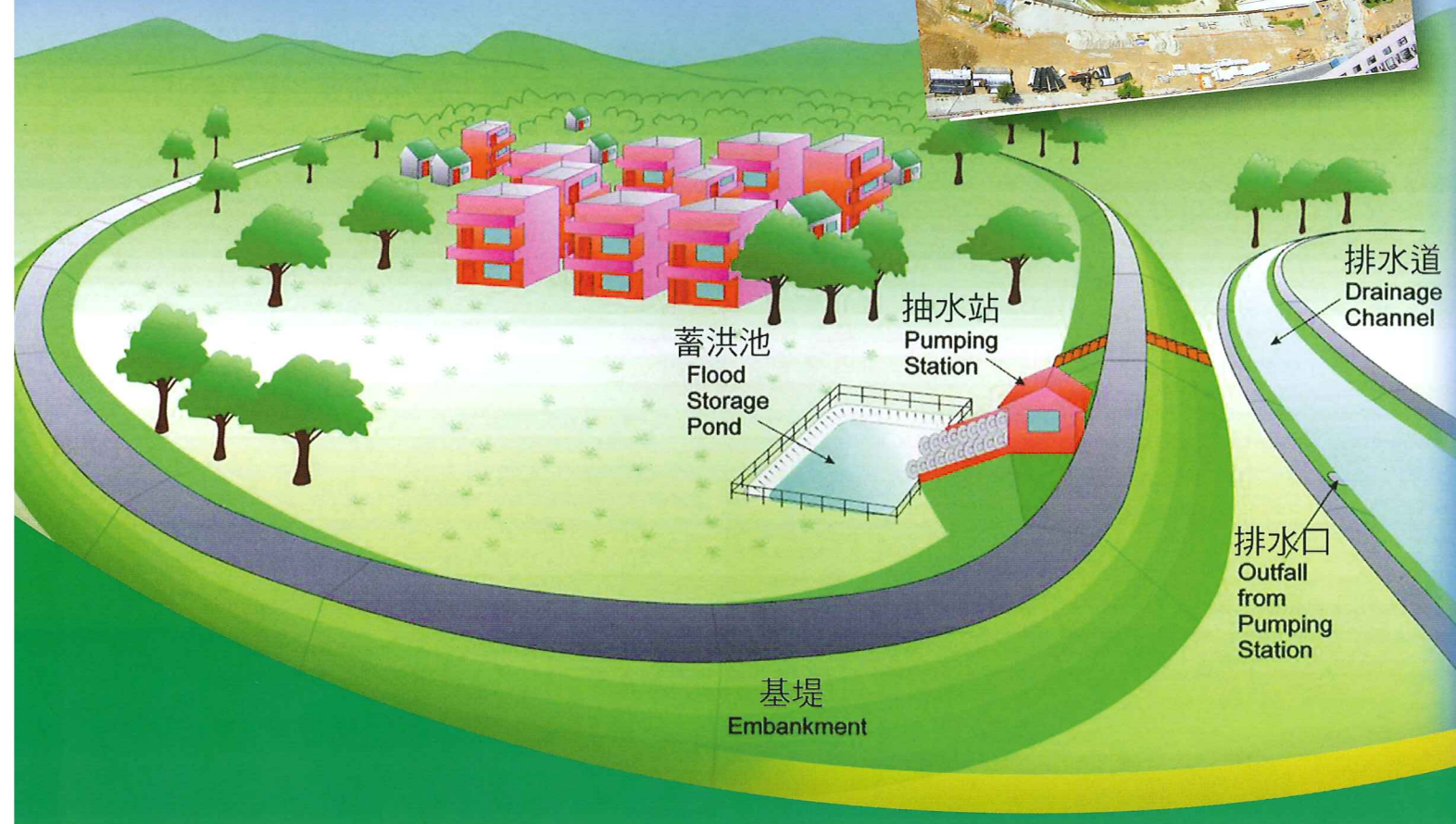
Before this scheme was in place, runoff from the villages was drained by gravity as overland flow or via surface channels to nearby streamcourses. In the event of heavy rainstorm, high flood level in the downstream channel will cause back up of floodwater into the villages. The accumulated runoff in the village area could not be discharged effectively and would cause flooding. Life and property of the villagers might therefore be threatened.

為解決水浸問題，渠務署制定了「鄉村防洪抽水計劃」。這項工程目的在防止下游的洪水倒灌入村，同時亦收集和蓄存低窪村落的雨水。透過在鄉村四周建造防洪基堤，村外的雨水被有效地阻截，而村內的雨水收集系統，則將雨水收集和儲存在一個蓄洪池內。當蓄洪池內的水位上升到預設之高度時，安裝在特別興建的抽水站內的螺旋泵便會自動開啟，將洪水抽到防洪基堤外的河道排放。

To solve the problem, a Village Flood Pumping Scheme was devised. The Scheme aims at preventing external floodwater from entering the village area while at the same time collecting and storing runoff within the village. The main principle of the Scheme is the formation of an external flood protection embankment. A stormwater drainage system is also provided within the village area to collect and convey rainwater to a floodwater storage pond. When the water level in the pond reaches pre-determined levels, water in the pond will be pumped to the adjacent streamcourse or nullah.

「鄉村防洪抽水計劃」不但解決了低窪村落的水浸威脅，亦標誌著政府在解決新界水浸問題方面，向前邁進重要一步。

With the implementation of Village Flood Pumping Scheme, the flooding problem in low-lying villages will be solved, signifying an important milestone in the Government's plan to resolve the flooding problem in the New Territories.



新界北區及西北區 Northern and Northwestern New Territories

在新界北區，位於上水村及松柏朗/大頭嶺的兩個「鄉村防洪抽水計劃」工程經已完成，並在運作當中。

In NNT, two Village Flood Pumping Schemes in Sheung Shui Tsuen and Tsung Pak Long/Tai Tau Leng villages were completed.



橋頭圍「鄉村防洪抽水計劃」
Kiu Tau Wai-Village Flood Pumping Schemes

在新界西北區，17個分別位於天水圍、元朗及錦田地區的「鄉村防洪抽水計劃」正在運作中，以保護25條低窪鄉村。當中包括元朗的竹園村及下新圍、舊墟、馬田村、水邊圍、橫洲、沙埔村、洲頭、青龍村、蕃田村、安龍村、新龍村、東鎮圍、永平村、仁壽圍、米埔老圍、米埔新村及壘圍；以及位於天水圍的羅屋村、錫降村、錫降圍、橋頭圍、蝦尾新村、上章圍和風水里。我們再沒有在這些受保護的低窪村落收到嚴重水浸報告。

In NWNT, 17 Village Flood Pumping Schemes are in operation to protect 25 low-lying villages, namely Chuk Yuen Tsuen/Ha San Wai, Kau Hui, Ma Tin Tsuen, Shui Pin Wai, Wang Chau, Sha Po Tsuen, Chau Tau, Tsing Lung Tsuen, Fan Tin Tsuen, On Lung Tsuen, San Lung Tsuen, Tung Chun Wai, Wing Ping Tsuen, Yan Shau Wai, Mai Po Lo Wai, Mai Po San Tsuen and Pok Wai in Yuen Long area; Lo Uk Tsuen, Sik Kong Tsuen, Sik Kong Wai, Kiu Tau Wai, Ha Mei San Tsuen, Sheung Cheung Wai and Fung Shui Lane in Tin Shui Wai area. No major flooding reports have been received from the low-lying villages protected by these schemes.