



渠務署

Drainage Services Department



協力維護 家最珍貴  
Treasure Our Home

可持續發展報告  
Sustainability Report  
2013-14







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# 署長序言

## Director's Statement







渠務署署長  
鍾錦華

Director of Drainage Services  
Daniel CHUNG Kum-wah





藉著渠務署2013-14年度的《可持續發展報告》，我很高興為大家簡介我們最新的可持續發展措施和計劃。

全球氣候變化為我們的工作帶來不少挑戰，市民對渠務服務的需求亦與日俱增，我們繼續致力實踐抱負，提供世界級的污水和雨水處理排放服務，以促進香港的可持續發展。過去一年，我們繼續為市民提供優質服務，重點包括改善渠務設施、推進技術創新、採用可持續發展設計，以及促進持份者的參與。

Taking the opportunity to introduce our Sustainability Report 2013-14, I am pleased to share our latest sustainability initiatives and plans with our stakeholders.

Amid the challenges posed by climate change and mounting local demands, we centre our vision on providing world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services, enabling the sustainable development of Hong Kong. In the past year, we continued to deliver quality services for the public with focus on upgrading drainage and sewerage facilities, driving technological innovations, integrating sustainable designs, as well as engaging our stakeholders.



香港在2013年錄得高降雨量，較1981年至2010年的平均高出達20%。為保障市民安全和避免惡劣天氣影響社會運作，我們每年均會覆檢和改善雨水排放系統，確保其具備足夠而有效的防洪能力。在落實雨水排放整體計劃和區域研究的建議後，我們於2014年年初消除了兩個水浸黑點；至於餘下11個黑點的改善工程，當中部分已投入運作，其餘則正在施工或規劃及設計階段。

The year 2013 witnessed a high annual rainfall in Hong Kong, about 20 per cent above the mean from 1981 to 2010. To guard public safety and maintain normal operation of the city during extreme weather, we review and upgrade stormwater drainage systems every year to ensure adequate and effective flood protection. By completing the recommendations put forward in Drainage Master Plans and regional studies, we eliminated two flooding blackspots in early 2014. The improvement works for the remaining 11 blackspots are either commissioned, being carried out or under planning and design.



本港的公共污水收集系統網絡覆蓋甚廣，每日收集及處理的污水達280萬立方米，為全港約93%的市民提供服務。為改善維多利亞港的水質，政府在過去近20年來一直推行規模龐大的淨化海港計劃，至今不輟。去年，淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程的進度理想，昂船洲污水處理廠和維港兩岸8個現有基本污水處理廠的改善工程，以及深層排污隧道系統的建造均進展順利。淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程可望於2015年啟用，屆時維港的水質將會進一步得到改善。另一方面，九龍灣污水截流站亦已於2013年6月啟用，以阻截佐敦谷箱形暗渠中受污染及帶有氣味的水流入啟德明渠進口道。

With its comprehensive network, the public sewerage system in Hong Kong collects and treats about 2.8 million cubic metre sewage every day, serving about 93 per cent of the population. To improve the water quality of Victoria Harbour, the Government has been implementing the mega-scale Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) for nearly two decades. We have made steady progress for HATS Stage 2A in the past year, including the upgrading of Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works and eight existing preliminary treatment works along the harbour front, as well as the construction of a deep tunnel sewage conveyance system. Upon HATS Stage 2A's anticipated commissioning in 2015, the water quality of Victoria Harbour will be further improved. Meanwhile, the Kowloon Bay Sewage Interception Station has been put into operation in June 2013 and helps prevent the polluted flow with odour in Jordan Valley Box Culvert from entering Kai Tak Approach Channel.

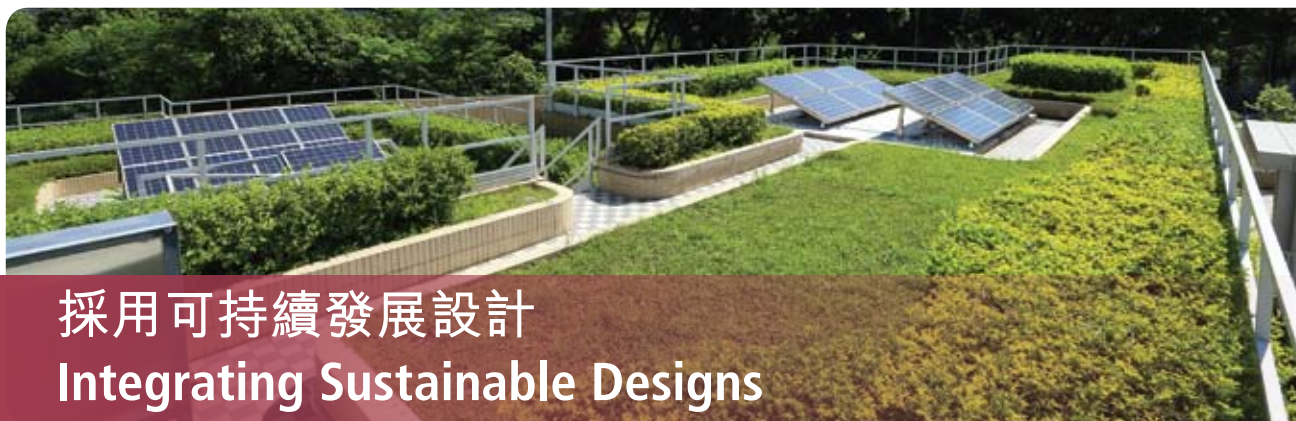


## 推進技術創新

## Driving Technological Innovations

為體現渠務署的信念和使命，我們在研究及發展方面不遺餘力，以持續提升服務質素。在2013-14年度，渠務署的多項工程創新技術得到公眾認同，當中包括應用混合沉澱技術的環保污泥處理方案、為荔枝角雨水排放隧道而特別設計的隧道鑽挖機、跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃的自動可調式溢流堰，以及加強密閉空間工作安全的智能裝置。渠務署年內積極透過獎項計劃、研討會、參觀活動及技術論文，與業界及各方分享部門的成果和經驗。

In putting our values and missions into practice, we spare no effort in research and development of new technologies to facilitate continual improvements in our services. During 2013-14, we were honoured to receive public recognition for a number of engineering innovations, such as the environmental sludge treatment process developed on co-settling technology, the specially designed tunnel boring machine used in Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel, the automatic movable crest weirs developed under Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme, and the smart devices to uplift safety for personnel working in confined space. Through various award schemes, seminars, site visits and technical papers, we have been sharing with the industry and interested parties our achievements and experience.



## 採用可持續發展設計 Integrating Sustainable Designs

渠務署積極推動環保與可持續發展，為轄下防洪及污水處理設施的生命周期注入「藍、綠建設」的元素；「藍」象徵水體，「綠」則代表綠化景觀。值得一提的例子，包括在船灣排水改善工程中建造面積達0.8公頃的濕地，以孕育該處豐富多樣的生態系統，以及在荔枝角雨水排放隧道靜水池上蓋興建的寵物公園。此外，我們亦與學術界合作，研究海外活化都市河溪的經驗，並訂定一套供未來工程項目參考的指引。

Throughout the lifecycle of our facilities for flood alleviation and sewage treatment, we strive to promote environmental conservation and sustainability by embracing the concept of "Blue-Green Infrastructure", by which "Blue" refers to water bodies while "Green" represents landscaping and greening. The 0.8 hectare engineered wetland for supporting the flourishing ecosystem under drainage improvement works in Shuen Wan, as well as the pet garden built atop the stilling basin of Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel, are the cases in point. Furthermore, we have initiated a joint research with the academia to study overseas experience in revitalising urban streams and formulate guidelines for future project's reference.



## 促進持份者的參與 Engaging Our Stakeholders

渠務署在規劃和發展服務期間，會安排各類持份者參與活動，藉以增進公眾對本署工作的認識，以及向他們發放有關本署服務的資訊。就淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程及搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞等對社會影響較大的項目，我們會聯同工作夥伴舉辦大型公眾參與活動，以諮詢工程參與者及地區居民的意見。在搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞的計劃中，我們特別以嶄新的「體驗性、多平台和標誌性」方式舉辦公眾參與活動，讓市民進一步了解岩洞污水處理廠及箇中詳情。

As an integral part of our service planning and development, stakeholder engagement activities are held to raise public awareness on DSD's work and disseminate information regarding our services. For projects with significant social impacts like HATS Stage 2A and Relocation of Shatin Sewage Treatment Works (STW) to Caverns, we have proactively arranged large-scale engagement activities in collaboration with our working partners to gather views from the project participants and the community. In particular for the public engagement exercise of Relocation of Shatin STW to Caverns, we have intensified the public's understanding of sewage treatment works in caverns and the project details by way of the innovative and effective "Experiential, Multi-platform and Iconic" approach.



渠務署向來以轄下員工、工程顧問及承建商人員的安全為先，我們以國際標準訂定的職業健康及安全管理系統獲得認證，便是明證。我們亦鼓勵新的工程和維修保養定期合約參與不同安全比賽，以評核其安全表現。

放眼未來，我們將一如既往，繼續改善現有設施、完善內部運作、探討嶄新方案，為市民提供精益求精的服務。我們能夠不斷進步，市民的意見至為重要，歡迎填寫本報告末頁的回應表格，並將表格交回本署。

Last but not least, we put safety as top priority for our staff, consultants and contractors. The accreditation of our occupational health and safety management system under international standards is a clear proof. We also encourage new works contracts and maintenance term contracts to participate in various safety competitions so as to benchmark their safety performance.

Looking forward, we will continue to enhance our facilities, optimise our internal operations and explore new solutions with a view to improving our services to the public. Your views are important to our continual improvement. You are most welcome to complete and return the feedback form at the end of this Report.

渠務署署長

鍾錦華

Director of Drainage Services

**Daniel CHUNG Kum-wah**



# 關於本報告

## About the Report

我們透過編製可持續發展報告，檢討渠務署過去一年的可持續發展表現，並且探索未來的發展機遇。

Through formulating the Sustainability Report, we review the sustainability performance of DSD during the year and explore the opportunities for development.









## 報告簡介 Report Profile

2012-13年度，香港特別行政區政府轄下的渠務署<sup>[1]</sup>發布了首份可持續發展報告，以展現我們對推動可持續發展的承諾。今年，我們再接再厲，發布新一份題為「協力維護 家最珍貴」的可持續發展報告(本報告)，闡述我們於2013-14財政年度期間(2013年4月1日至2014年3月31日)，在經濟、環境及社會方面的成就和表現。本報告是我們向持份者匯報可持續發展表現的重要溝通工具。

本報告是參照全球報告倡議組織(GRI) G4指引的「全面選項」編寫而成。我們聘用了獨立的第三方核證機構，核實本報告的準確性、可靠性和公信力，確保本報告符合有關規定。

本報告以網上版本、PDF版本及純文字版本發布，備有3款文字(英文、繁體中文及簡體中文)編制。本報告的報告摘要亦備有印刷版本。

我們非常重視你對本報告內容、報告方法，以及本署可持續發展表現的意見。為協助我們力臻完善，請填妥**第十三章 回應表格**內的問卷，並將之交回本署。

As part of our commitment to promoting sustainable development, the Drainage Services Department (DSD) of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR)<sup>[1]</sup> published the first Sustainability Report in 2012-13. This year, we continue to publish our Sustainability Report which is titled *Treasure Our Home* (the Report) to elaborate our achievement and performance in economic, environmental and social aspects in the fiscal year 2013-14 (1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014). The Report serves as an important communication tool for our stakeholders to better understand our sustainability performance.

The Report was prepared in accordance with the Comprehensive Requirements of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 Guidelines. Independent third-party assurance has been conducted to verify the materiality, credibility and reliability of the Report and to ensure its attainment to the reporting requirements.

The Report is available in online web-based HTML, PDF and text-only versions with three types of characters (English, Traditional Chinese and Simplified Chinese). Hard copy of the Report's Executive Summary is also available.

We welcome and value your feedback on the Report and its approach, and our sustainability performance. To help us to make continuous improvement, please complete and return the questionnaire contained in **Chapter 13 Feedback Form**.

## 報告範圍及邊界 Reporting Scope and Boundary

相比去年報告所採用的全球報告倡議組織G3.1指引，G4指引強調實質性，鼓勵機構報告最關鍵及持份者最關注的資訊。為此，我們進行了完善及嚴謹的持份者參與活動，透過焦點小組會議及/或問卷調查，向以下組別的主要持份者收集意見。<sup>[2]</sup>



Compared with GRI G3.1 Guidelines adopted last year, the GRI G4 guidelines put much emphasis on materiality, and encourage organisations to report information that is critical and of concern to their operations and stakeholders. In response to this, we have gone through a well-structured and rigorous stakeholder engagement exercise to collect views from our following major stakeholders through focus group meetings and/or surveys.<sup>[2]</sup>

[1] G4-17

[2] G4-18



過程中，持份者按渠務署的可持續發展議題和表現排列優先次序，以及評價這些議題的重要性，讓我們從而得出本報告應涵蓋的實質性範圍及邊界。<sup>[3]</sup>

下表列出本報告涵蓋的實質性範圍及邊界：<sup>[4]</sup>

During the engagement process, stakeholders were asked to prioritise and evaluate the importance of DSD's sustainability issues and performance in order to identify the Material Aspects which should be covered in the Report.<sup>[3]</sup>

The Material Aspects and their corresponding boundaries have been identified as follows:<sup>[4]</sup>

類別 Category	主要範圍 <sup>[5]</sup> Material Aspect <sup>[5]</sup>	邊界 <sup>[6]</sup> Boundaries <sup>[6]</sup>	
		本署的運作 Operations of DSD	本署的主要顧問及承建商的運作 Operations of Our Major Consultants and Contractors
環境 Environment	生態保育 Ecological Conservation	✓	✓
	能源管理 Energy Management	✓	
	污水和廢物處理 Effluents and Waste Treatment	✓	✓
	氣味管理 Odour Management	✓	
	水資源管理 Water Resources Management	✓	
	善用資源 Use of Materials	✓	
	運輸 Transport	✓	
經濟 Economic	財務表現 Financial Performance	✓	
	間接經濟影響 Indirect Economic Impacts	✓	
	部門的採購政策 Procurement Practices	✓	
社會 Social	客戶滿意度調查結果 Results of Survey Measuring Customer Satisfaction	✓	
	職業健康與安全 <sup>[8]</sup> Occupational Health & Safety <sup>[8]</sup>		✓

本報告涵蓋的實質性範圍包括渠務署的辦事處及污水處理設施，以及我們的主要顧問和承建商的日常運作。<sup>[7]</sup>渠務署已竭盡所能提供準確的數據和資訊，惟部分數據和信息有賴相關機構向我們提供，不由我們直接控制。

The Report covers the Material Aspects arising from DSD's offices and sewage treatment facilities in Hong Kong, and the work of our major consultants and contractors that we have influence on.<sup>[7]</sup> DSD aims at providing data and information to the best of our knowledge, however we rely on relevant parties to provide some of the data and information that are out of our direct control.

[3] G4-18

[4] G4-23

[5] G4-19, G4-27

[6] G4-20, G4-21

[7] G4-17

[8] 雖然持份者未有識別渠務署運作時的職業健康與安全範圍為實質性，但我們仍然視員工、承建商及顧問的安全為優先。詳情請參閱第八章和第十章。

Although occupational health and safety issues arising from DSD's operations are not identified by stakeholder groups as material, DSD puts safety as top priority for our staff, consultants and contractors. For more information, please refer to Chapter 8 and Chapter 10.



# 年度大事 重點輕描

## The Year's Highlights

多項渠務工程的成功啟用，以及淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程的順利進展，使2013-14年度成為難忘的一年。渠務署同事的全心投入，使我們能順利應對一個又一個的挑戰，並為未來的挑戰作好準備。

年內，我們繼續為市民提供優質服務，並且獲得不少獎項。我們很榮幸能夠透過此章節，與大家分享渠務署的年度大事。

In 2013-14, the successful commissioning of various projects and steady progress of Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) Stage 2A, have made the year a remarkable one for DSD. With the staff's full dedication, DSD has overcome every challenge encountered and is always ready for the future challenges.

We continued to serve the public with high quality services and have received a number of awards during the year. We are most honoured to share with you the year's highlights in this chapter.







荔枝角雨水排放隧道  
Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel

靜水池  
Stilling Basin

蝴蝶谷道寵物公園 Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden

渠務署  
Waterworks Department

# 防洪

## Flood Prevention

### 消除兩個水浸黑點

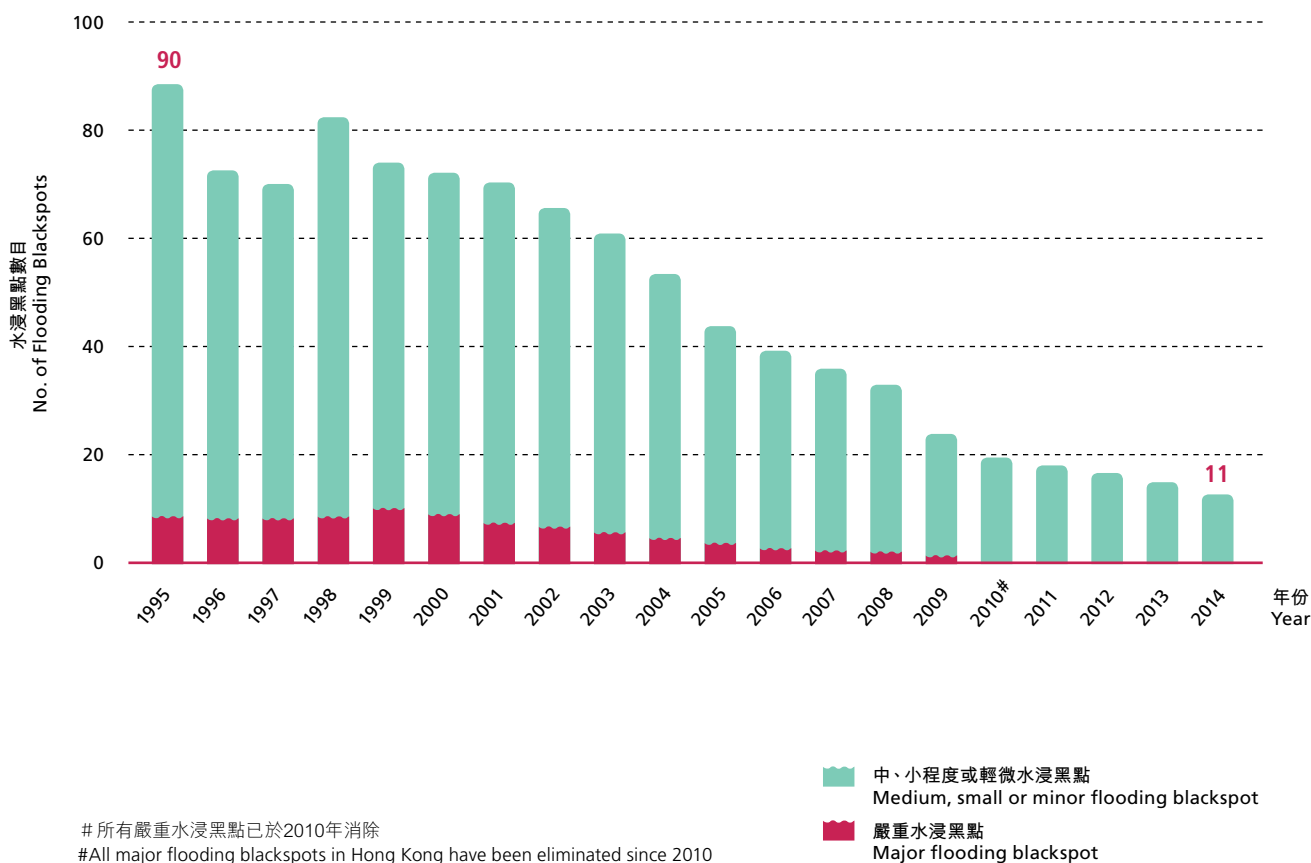
我們於2014年年初進行年度檢討，評估了各項已完成排水改善工程的成效，並進一步剔除了兩個位於北區古洞石仔嶺以及高埔、簡頭村、軍地一帶的水浸黑點，全港水浸黑點由13個減至11個。

### Elimination of Two Flooding Blackspots

In the annual review of early 2014, we evaluated the effectiveness of the completed drainage improvement works and further eliminated two flooding blackspots at Shek Tsai Leng/Kwu Tung and Ko Po/Kan Tau Tsuen/Kwan Tei in North District, reducing the total number of flooding blackspots from 13 to 11.

### 過去20年的水浸黑點總數

#### Total number of Flooding Blackspots in the past 20 years



我們繼續致力消除其餘11個水浸黑點。其中4個黑點的排水改善工程經已啟用，我們現正監察其成效，其餘7個黑點的改善工程亦正在建造、規劃和設計之中。來年雨季我們會繼續密切監察這些地方的排水情況，並力求盡早剔除餘下的水浸黑點。

We continue and endeavour to tackle the remaining 11 flooding blackspots. Among these flooding blackspots, the drainage improvement works for four of them have been commissioned and their effectiveness is being monitored. The drainage improvement works for the remaining seven flooding blackspots are under construction, planning and design. While we will keep close monitoring of these locations during the wet season, we would try our best to remove the remaining flooding blackspots as soon as possible.





渠務署直屬員工隊於惡劣天氣下  
緊守崗位

DSD Direct Labour Force  
working diligently under  
adverse weather



特首梁振英先生參觀渠務署緊急控制中心

The Chief Executive Mr. LEUNG Chun-ying visited DSD's  
Emergency Control Centre

### 緊急應變

渠務署的同事時刻保持警覺，努力執勤的同時亦作好充分準備，隨時應對任何緊急水浸事故。2013年5月22日大雨連場，全港多處錄得每小時超過150毫米的雨量，黑色暴雨警告信號生效多時，是歷來第二長的「黑雨」。有賴渠務署於全港各區完成的防洪計劃，雖然當日局部地區仍有水浸情況，但區域性的嚴重水浸並沒有發生。適逢發展局局長陳茂波先生於2013年5月20日到訪渠務署，其後他在網誌中提及我們的工作，更嘉許渠務署人員一直為市民提供優質的服務 ([http://www.devb.gov.hk/tc/home/my\\_blog/index\\_id\\_20.html](http://www.devb.gov.hk/tc/home/my_blog/index_id_20.html))。

2013年9月22日，行政長官梁振英先生參觀了渠務署位於西九龍的緊急控制中心，以了解中心在颱風天兔迫近香港期間的運作情況。他讚揚渠務署同事在嚴峻天氣下全力以赴，保護香港廣大社會，盡力減低風暴對市民的影響。

### 蝴蝶谷道寵物公園正式開放

蝴蝶谷道寵物公園建於荔枝角雨水排放隧道靜水池上蓋，於2014年3月正式開放予公眾使用。現址原擬作為維修用地，但為了更有效善用土地資源，渠務署遂聯同康樂及文化事務署，將該處7,000平方米的用地，變身為九龍區最大的寵物公園。



蝴蝶谷道寵物公園

Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden



### Emergency Preparedness

DSD colleagues always remain vigilant and diligently perform their duties. They stay well prepared to tackle any flooding emergencies. On 22 May 2013, the Black Rainstorm Warning of the second longest duration ever recorded in Hong Kong was issued and rainfall of more than 150 millimetre per hour was recorded in many places over the territory. With DSD's territory-wide flood prevention projects completed, there was no severe regional flooding though some incidents of local flooding still occurred. The Secretary for Development, Mr. CHAN Mo-po happened to visit DSD on 20 May 2013, and subsequently wrote on his blog about DSD's work expressing his appreciation of DSD staff's outstanding service all along ([http://www.devb.gov.hk/en/home/my\\_blog/index\\_id\\_20.html](http://www.devb.gov.hk/en/home/my_blog/index_id_20.html)).

On 22 September 2013, the Chief Executive Mr. LEUNG Chun-ying visited DSD's Emergency Control Centre in West Kowloon, to understand its operation in response to Typhoon Usagi's threat. He appreciated DSD colleagues' contributions under inclement weather conditions to protect the city and minimize the impact on the public.

### Opening of Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden

The Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden, which was built on top of the Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel's stilling basin, has been opened for the public's enjoyment in March 2014. The area was originally reserved as the maintenance area. For the sake of better and more effective land use, DSD and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department joined hands to transform the land into Kowloon's largest pet garden, with an area of 7,000 square metres.

### 大埔船灣雨水排放系統改善工程啟用

為紓緩兩個位於大埔船灣的水浸黑點之水浸風險，我們於2014年3月完成了該處的雨水排放系統改善工程，並啟用了新建的雨水泵房。配合沿洞梓路建造、長約1.2公里的箱形暗渠，雨水泵房會於暴雨期間將集水區的徑流適時排放出海。我們與承建商努力同心，令工程得以順利竣工，更與村民和環保組織建立了互信互諒的關係。

紓解洪患的同時，我們亦於工程中致力保育環境。我們在此工程中把握機遇，建造了一片0.8公頃的人工濕地，為本地物種提供濕地生境，豐富現址一帶的生態價值。我們亦將3株受法例保護的香港大沙葉，成功移植至該人工濕地。

### Commissioning of Drainage Improvement Works in Shuen Wan, Tai Po

To alleviate the flooding risk of the two flooding blackspots in Shuen Wan of Tai Po, we completed the drainage improvement works thereat and commissioned the new stormwater pumping station in March 2014. Together with about 1.2 kilometre long box culvert newly laid along Tung Tsz Road, the pumping station helps timely transfer runoff from the catchment to the sea during heavy rainstorms. With the joint efforts of our staff and our contractor, the drainage improvement works was completed smoothly, and we had developed mutual trust and understanding with the villagers and green groups.

While aiming at alleviating the flooding risk, we also promote environmental conservation in our works. In this project, we took the opportunity to engineer a piece of wetland of 0.8 hectare to provide a wetland habitat for local species and uplifting ecological value of the area. Under the project, we have successfully transplanted three individuals of *Pavetta hongkongensis*, a protected species under law, to the engineered wetland.



大埔船灣的人工濕地  
Engineered wetland in Shuen Wan, Tai Po



## 污水處理 Sewage Treatment

### 淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程 Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A

淨化海港計劃旨在收集和處理維多利亞港兩岸排放的污水，從而改善維港水質。計劃分兩期進行，第一期工程已於2001年12月啟用，而第二期甲工程則正在進行。第二期甲工程的以下3個主要項目，於2013-14年度均進展順利：

- 昂船洲污水處理廠改善工程；
- 8間現有基本污水處理廠改善工程；及
- 建造污水輸送系統。

淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程的污水輸送系統全長21公里，最深處達海面以下160米，是全球最深的排污隧道之一。北角至灣仔東的隧道（長約3.2公里）和香港仔至西營盤的隧道（長約7.5公里）以鑽爆方法建造，已於2013年年底順利貫通。至於鴨脷洲至香港仔兩條直徑較小的隧道（總長度約1.3公里），則採用水平鑽挖方法建造，拖管工作亦於2014年3月完成。

淨化海港計劃第二期甲的主要工程，預計於2014-15年度完成，為期約6個月的檢測及試行運作將於2015年年初展開。

The Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) aims to improve the water quality of Victoria Harbour by collecting and treating sewage generated from both sides of the Harbour prior to its discharge. HATS consists of two stages with Stage 1 commissioned in December 2001 and Stage 2A in progress. In 2013-14, we have made steady progress for Stage 2A's following three major parts:

- upgrading works for the Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works (SCISTW);
- upgrading works for eight existing preliminary treatment works (PTW); and
- construction of the sewage conveyance system.

HATS Stage 2A's 21-kilometre sewage conveyance system, with maximum depth at 160 metres below sea level, is one of the deepest sewage tunnels in the world. The tunnel section between North Point and Wan Chai East (approximately 3.2 kilometres), and that between Aberdeen and Sai Ying Pun (approximately 7.5 kilometres), both constructed by drill-and-blast method, were successfully broken through by in end-2013. Whereas for the two smaller diameter tunnel sections between Ap Lei Chau and Aberdeen (approximately 1.3 kilometres in total) constructed by horizontal directional drilling, all the pipe pulling works were completed in March 2014.

HATS Stage 2A's main works are targeted for completion by 2014-15. The testing and commissioning of the whole project will commence in early 2015 and will take about six months to complete.



2013年舉行的北角至灣仔隧道貫通典禮  
Breakthrough ceremony of tunnel between North Point and Wan Chai in November 2013



採用鑽爆方法建造的隧道  
Tunnel section constructed by drill-and-blast method



鴨脷洲至香港仔段拖管工程  
Pipe pulling works between Ap Lei Chau and Aberdeen



2013年12月舉行的香港仔至西營盤隧道貫通儀式暨工地參觀活動  
Breakthrough ceremony cum visit to tunnel between Aberdeen and Sai Ying Pun in December 2013



2013年11月舉行的北角至灣仔隧道貫通儀式暨工地參觀活動  
Breakthrough ceremony cum visit to tunnel between North Point and Wan Chai in November 2013

## 九龍灣污水截流站投入運作

### Commissioning of Kowloon Bay Sewage Interception Station

九龍灣、牛頭角及佐敦谷一帶收集到的雨水，會經由佐敦谷箱形暗渠排放至啟德明渠進口道。然而，由於渠管的錯誤接駁及傾倒污水入路邊集水溝的不當做法，令佐敦谷箱形暗渠的水流受到嚴重污染，導致啟德明渠進口道的不良水質及氣味問題。為紓緩有關問題，我們截取了佐敦谷箱形暗渠的受污染水流，然後改道至沿啟福道的現有污水幹渠。九龍灣污水截流站於2013年6月投入運作，是全港首個大型自動截流設施；截流站的水閘由自動系統控制，會因應天文台發出的天氣信號控制開關，提升截流效率。

Stormwater from Kowloon Bay, Ngau Tau Kok and Jordan Valley is discharged into Kai Tak Approach Channel through the Jordan Valley Box Culvert. However, due to expedient connections and mal-practice of discharging polluted water into roadside gullies, the flow in Jordan Valley Box Culvert is heavily polluted, contributing to poor water quality and odour nuisance at the Kai Tak Approach Channel. To alleviate the problems, we intercept and divert the polluted flow in Jordan Valley Box Culvert to an existing trunk sewer along Kai Fuk Road. Kowloon Bay Sewage Interception Station which is the first large scale automatic flow interception facility in Hong Kong has been commissioned since June 2013. Its penstocks are controlled by an automated control system according to the weather signals received from the Hong Kong Observatory so as to enhance interception efficiency.





2013年12月6日舉行的佐敦谷箱形雨水渠截流設施啓用典禮  
Commissioning Ceremony of Interception Facilities for Jordan Valley Box Culvert on  
6 December 2013



九龍灣污水截流站  
Kowloon Bay Sewage Interception Station

### 渠務署研究及發展論壇 2013 DSD Research & Development Forum 2013

自2006年起，我們每年均舉辦「渠務署研究及發展論壇」，以促進水資源領域的合作及可持續渠務系統的技術創新。2013年的論壇於香港中央圖書館舉行，分為4節進行（每節為半日），主題分別為：

- (i) 可持續排水系統（11月20日）；(ii) 新工程合約（11月28日）；
- (iii) 綠化工程（12月3日）；及 (iv) 污水處理（12月5日）。

Since 2006, DSD has hosted the Research & Development (R&D) Forum every year to foster collaboration within the water sector and promote innovations in sustainable drainage and sewerage systems. DSD R&D Forum 2013 took place at the Hong Kong Central Library and comprises four half-day sessions on following topics:

- (i) Sustainable Drainage (20 November); (ii) New Engineering Contract (28 November);
- (iii) Greening (3 December); and (iv) Wastewater Treatment (5 December).



渠務署研究及發展論壇2013  
DSD R&D Forum 2013

# 獎項殊榮

## Awards

2013

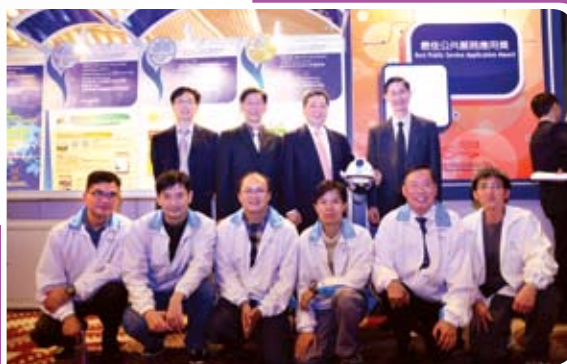
2013-14年度，渠務署在多方面的出色表現獲各方嘉許，獲得不少獎項。這些獎項涵蓋眾多範疇，包括職業安全及健康、環境保護、可持續發展、研究、處理投訴，以至工程技術創新等。此等佳績，全因渠務署每位同事用心付出，我們在此衷心表達謝意！

In 2013-14, DSD has been conferred upon a number of awards in recognition of our outstanding achievements in various aspects. The awards covered a wide variety of aspects including occupational safety and health, environmental protection, sustainability, research, complaint handling and technological innovations. Thanks to the great effort of our colleagues!

4月  
Apr

渠務署的「密閉空間工作人員的安全措施」，提出應用資訊及通訊科技的創新方案，監察密閉空間工作，在香港工程師學會舉辦的2013香港資訊及通訊科技獎中，榮獲最佳公共服務應用（小型項目）金獎。

DSD's "Safety Measures for Working Personnel in Confined Spaces", which proposed innovative use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for monitoring works in confined space, won the Gold Award in the "Best Public Service Application (Small Scale Project)" Category of the Hong Kong ICT Awards 2013 organised by the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE).



我們的論文「渠務署的天台綠化銀行」，獲頒香港工程師學會環境分部的「2012年環境論文獎」優異獎。

Our paper "Bank of Green Roofs in Drainage Services Department" received the Merit Award of 2012 Environmental Paper Award organised by the Environmental Division of HKIE.





Jun

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Oct

Nov

Dec

渠務署的淨化海港計劃及港島西雨水排放隧道，在香港工程師學會的「21世紀香港十大傑出工程項目」選舉中勝出，分別獲得第二和第三最高票數。

Our projects HATS and Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel were selected as one of the ten Hong Kong People Engineering Wonders in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century organised by HKIE. The projects received the second and third highest votes in the campaign respectively.



在2013年，渠務署在香港工程師學會舉辦的「卓越工程巡禮——工程創意大獎」中勇奪3獎，其中「應用混合沉澱技術的環保污泥處理方案」榮獲科技組別冠軍，而荔枝角雨水排放隧道及跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃則分別獲頒建造組別的優異獎。

In 2013, HKIE conferred three awards on our projects in Innovation Award for the Engineering Industry. "Environmental Sludge Treatment Process Developed on Co-settling Technology" was the Champion under "Technology" Category, while Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel and Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme were bestowed the Merit Awards under "Construction" Category.



2013

Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

5月  
May

- ◆ 我們的「應用混合沉澱技術的環保污泥處理方案」在「2012香港環保卓越計劃 — 環保創意卓越獎」中榮獲優異獎。

DSD's "Co-settlement and Energy Conservation Approach for Sludge Treatment" won the Merit Award in the Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence - Green Innovation Awards 2012.

9月  
Sep

- ◆ 荔枝角雨水排放隧道及「化「污」為「型」」兩組團隊，在公務員事務局主辦的「公務員優質服務獎勵計劃2013」中，分別獲頒隊伍獎（一般公共服務）的銀獎和優異獎。

The project teams of Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel and "Image from Sewage" were respectively awarded the Silver Prize and Meritorious Award under "Team Awards (General Public Service)" in the Civil Service Outstanding Service Award Scheme 2013.

10月  
Oct

- ◆ 渠務署與香港中文大學合作的活化都市河溪研究，榮獲「香港規劃師學會周年大獎2013」優異獎。

Our research study on revitalising urban streams in collaboration with the Chinese University of Hong Kong received the Merit Award in Hong Kong Institute of Planners Awards 2013.





Jun

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Nov

Dec

11月  
Nov

渠務署榮獲「2013年申訴專員嘉許獎」公營機構大獎，表彰我們致力為公眾提供卓越服務及有效處理投訴。此外，渠務署工程師岑啟邦先生及曹偉雄先生亦榮獲公職人員獎，嘉許他們在處理投訴時表現的專業精神。

DSD was awarded the Grand Award for Public Organisations of the Ombudsmans's Awards 2013 in recognition of our effort in providing quality service to the public and effectiveness in handling complaints. Apart from the Grand Award, our engineers, Mr. Derek SAM Kai-pong and Mr. Mike CHO Wai-hung received the Ombudsman's Award 2013 for Officers of Public Organisations to recognize their professionalism in complaint handling.



2014

Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

2月  
Feb

本署一直熱心支持環境保護署舉辦的「室內空氣質素檢定計劃」，屬下多個工作場所自2007年至今連續7年獲頒「良好級」的室內空氣質素檢定證書。2013年得獎的14個工作場所分別為：

- 昂船洲污水處理廠行政大樓；
- 昂船洲污水處理廠化學劑調控設施寫字樓及控制室；
- 昂船洲污水處理廠污泥處理設施控制室；
- 昂船洲污水處理廠泵房主樓總控制室；
- 沙田污水處理廠行政大樓；
- 沙田污水處理廠化驗室大樓；
- 沙田污水處理廠機械工場；
- 小濠灣污水處理廠行政大樓；
- 小濠灣污水處理廠污泥脫水樓控制室；
- 石湖墟污水處理廠行政大樓；
- 元朗污水處理廠行政大樓；
- 深井污水處理廠行政大樓；
- 灣仔東基本污水處理廠辦公室；及
- 廈村污水抽水站新寫字樓、控制室及廠長室。

We have been actively participating in Indoor Air Quality Certificate Award Scheme held by Environmental Protection Department since 2007 and received "Good Class" IAQ Certificates for various workplaces for seven consecutive years. The following 14 workplaces received the Award in 2013:

- Administration Building of Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works (SCISTW);
- Office and Control Room of Chemical Dosing Facility of SCISTW;
- Control Room of Sludge Treatment Facility of SCISTW;
- Control Centre of Main Pumping House of SCISTW;
- Administration Building of Shatin Sewage Treatment Works (STSTW);
- Laboratory Building of STSTW;
- Mechanical Workshop of STSTW;
- Administration Building of Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works (SHWSTW);
- Control and Switch Room of Centrifuge Building of SHWSTW;
- Administration Building of Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works;
- Administration Building of Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works;
- Administration Building of Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works;
- Office of Wan Chai East Preliminary Treatment Works; and
- New Office, Control Room and Works Manager's Office of Ha Tsuen Sewage Pumping Station.



Jun

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- 渠務署為展示積極推動可持續發展的誠志，於去年度出版第一份可持續發展報告——「持續發展 共創未來」。在各分部同事同心協力下，渠務署可持續發展報告2012-13獲美國傳媒專業聯盟（LACP）頒發「2012/13 Vision Awards 金獎（政府機構）」，在超過6,000份參選報告中獲選為「全球50份最佳年報」之一，排名第31。

To demonstrate our commitment to a sustainable future, we published the first Sustainability Report "Collaboration for a Sustainable Future" last year. With the concerted effort of DSD colleagues, the Sustainability Report 2012-13 won the Gold Award in "Government" Category and ranked 31 in Top 50 Annual Reports Worldwide in 2012/13 Vision Awards organised by the League of American Communications Professionals LLC (LACP), amongst more than 6,000 entries.



- 渠務署工程師張柏堅先生，獲香港工程師學會頒發「香港工程師學會青年會員創意獎2014」優異獎，表揚他在荔枝角雨水排放隧道中努力推動工程技術突破，並積極推行各項可持續發展措施。

DSD Engineer Mr. CHEUNG Pak-kin was bestowed the Certificate of Merit in the HKIE Innovation Awards for Young Members in recognition of his endeavours in putting forward a number of engineering breakthroughs and sustainable initiatives throughout the implementation of Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel.

- 渠務署的「家樂滿岩洞」展區，在康樂及文化事務署主辦的香港花卉展覽2014中，奪得展品組（本地）全場最佳展品大獎。展區設計以管狀裝置代表渠道，展示渠務署的主要工作，配合豐饒的綠化園境，環保而靈活創新；蜿蜒的光影步道，綠意盎然，景致多元緊扣，如置身溫暖愜意的家，帶出岩洞發展的融和理念。

Our display booth "Home Sweet Cavern" was conferred upon the Grand Award for Outstanding Exhibit under the "Displays Section (Local)" Category in Hong Kong Flower Show 2014 organised by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department. Incorporated with innovative and environmental friendly landscape design, the booth showcases DSD's works through an ingenious display of a series of tubular columns which resemble drainage pipes and are organized to mimic a cavern. A meandering and shade-dappled path divides the cavern into exquisitely linked sceneries, each with an individuality that invites visitors to ponder a stroll. The cohesive yet aesthetically rich space, providing a feeling of "home" for visitors while at the same time allowing them to appreciate the opportunities and benefits of the cavern development.





# 管治方針

## Governance Approach

渠務署是香港特別行政區(香港特區)政府發展局轄下的工務部門之一，成立於1989年，負責管理雨水和污水。截至2014年3月底，本署共有1,862名員工。為維持優質服務，我們十分著重轄下員工的培訓和發展。

DSD is one of the works departments under the Development Bureau (DEVB) of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administration Region (HKSAR). DSD has been established since 1989 to manage both stormwater and wastewater, and we have 1,862 employees as at end March 2014. For the upkeep of our quality services, we put great emphasis on staff training and development.







# 1,862

員工人數

No. of Staff



## 抱負、使命和信念 Vision, Mission and Values

為全力邁向可持續發展的目標，以及凸顯渠務署的核心價值，我們自2007年起強化部門的「抱負、使命和信念」，並在日常營運中加以落實。

To reinforce our commitment to sustainability and highlight DSD's core values, we have strengthened our "Vision, Mission and Values" since 2007 and make every endeavour to realise them in our daily operation.

### 抱負 Vision

提供世界級的污水和雨水處理排放服務，以促進香港的可持續發展

To provide world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services enabling the sustainable development of Hong Kong

### 使命 Mission

- 以具經濟效益和合乎環保的方式改善服務
- 致力關懷員工，營造安全、和諧及身心健康的工作環境，培育員工的發展和創新思維
- 強化與社區、業界和各地相關機構的關係
- Improving drainage services in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner
- Enhancing a caring, harmonious, safe and healthy work environment that fosters staff development and a mindset for change
- Strengthening relationships with community, industry and worldwide counterparts

### 信念 Values

- 以客為本
- 優質服務
- 勇於承擔
- 群策群力
- Customer Satisfaction
- Quality
- Commitment
- Teamwork

## 管治架構 Governance Structure

本署由渠務署署長領導，並由一位副署長和四位助理署長協助處理部門運作。部門共有四個分科，分別為污水處理服務科、操作維修科、設計拓展科及機電工程科，各由一位助理署長負責監督。

DSD is led by the Director of Drainage Services who is supported by the Deputy Director of Drainage Services and four Assistant Directors. Each Assistant Director is responsible for overseeing the operations of one of DSD's four branches, namely Sewage Services Branch, Operations and Maintenance Branch, Projects and Development Branch, and Electrical and Mechanical Branch.





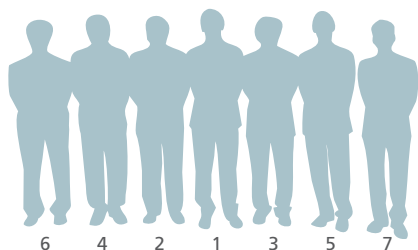
## 渠務署的高級管理層 DSD's Senior Management

署長 Director of Drainage Services

① 鍾錦華先生 Mr. Daniel CHUNG Kum-wah

副署長 Deputy Director of Drainage Services

② 徐偉先生 Mr. TSUI Wai



助理署長/操作維修 Assistant Director/Operations and Maintenance

③ 麥嘉為先生 Mr. MAK Ka-wai

助理署長/污水處理服務 Assistant Director/Sewage Services

④ 陳柏強先生 Mr. CHAN Pak-keung

助理署長/機電工程 Assistant Director/Electrical and Mechanical

⑤ 余少權先生 Mr. SHE Siu-kuen

助理署長/設計拓展 Assistant Director/Projects and Development

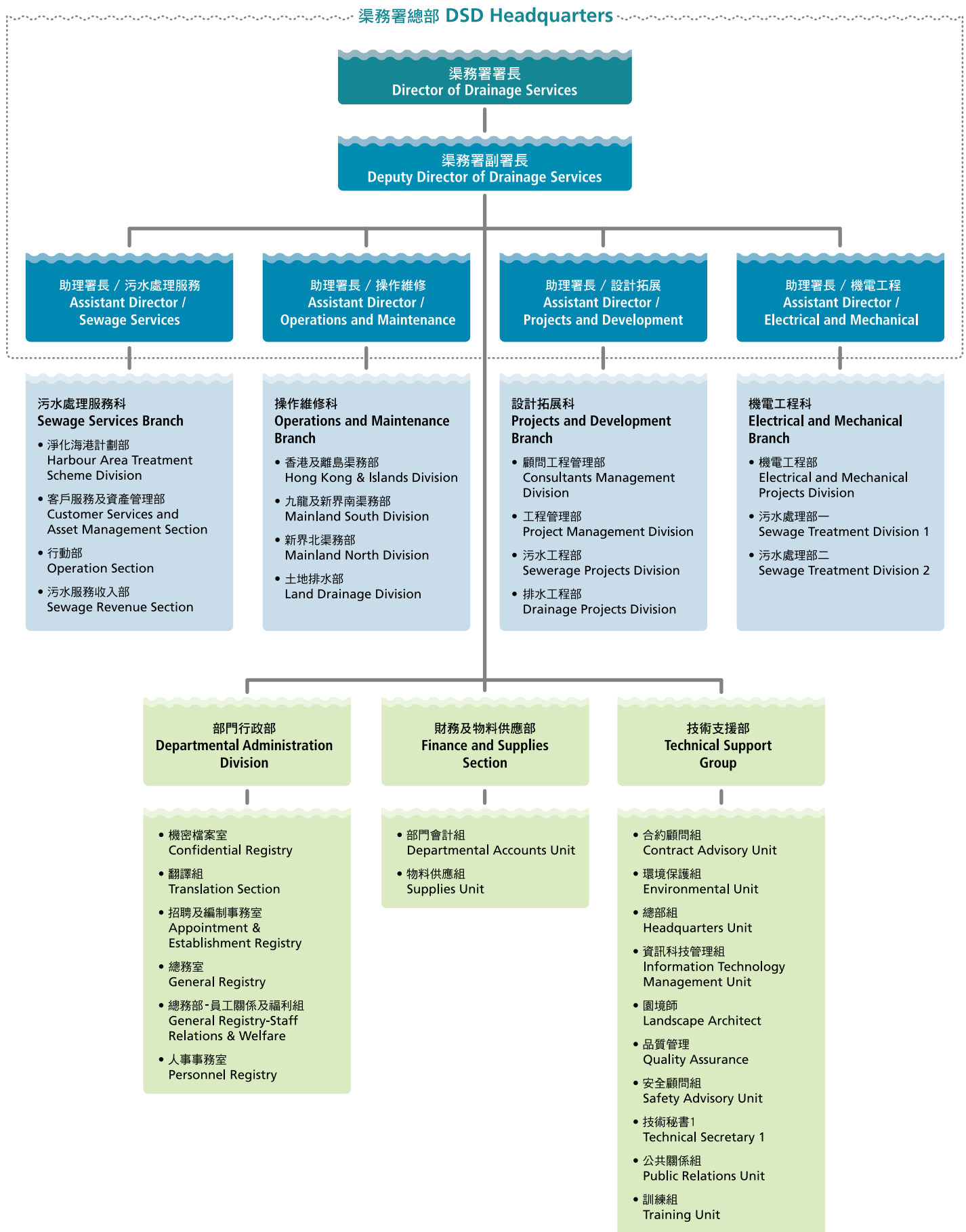
⑥ 鄭鴻亮先生 Mr. CHENG Hung-leung

主任秘書 Departmental Secretary

⑦ 黃球年先生 Mr. Tony WONG Kau-nin

以下為渠務署的組織架構圖：

DSD's organisational structure is illustrated in the following chart.





渠務署總部設有多個分組，專責提供中央技術、會計和行政支援服務。此外，4個分科亦下設15個不同功能的分部。4個分科的職責如下：

In addition to the headquarters sections/units offering technical, accounting and administrative support, there are a total of 15 functional Divisions/Sections under the four branches. A summary of the responsibilities of the branches is shown below.



#### 設計拓展科 **Projects and Development Branch**

負責實施基本工程項目，包括設計及建造雨水渠、防洪及排洪工程、污水收集系統及污水處理設施。

is responsible for the implementation of capital works projects, which include the design and construction of drains, flood control and relief works, sewerage network and sewage treatment facilities.

#### 操作維修科 **Operations and Maintenance Branch**

負責全港雨水排放及污水收集系統的操作和維修、防洪、策劃雨水排放及污水收集系統、執行土地排水法例，以及管理和保養人工排水道。

is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the drainage and sewerage systems in the territory as well as flood control, planning of drainage and sewerage systems, enforcement of land drainage legislation and the management and maintenance of engineered drainage channels.



#### 機電工程科 **Electrical and Mechanical Branch**

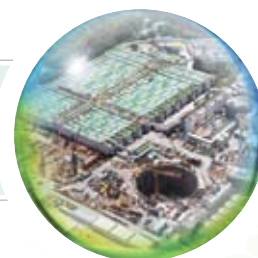
負責污水處理及防洪設施的運作及維修，以及為部門轄下各污水處理及防洪項目提供機電設計及裝置。

is responsible for the operation and maintenance of sewage treatment and flood protection facilities as well as electrical and mechanical design and installation works in sewerage and drainage projects of the Department.

#### 污水處理服務科 **Sewage Services Branch**

負責實施包括「淨化海港計劃」等污水處理及系統工程及徵收排污費。

is responsible for the implementation of sewerage and sewage treatment projects including Harbour Area Treatment Scheme and collection of sewage charges.



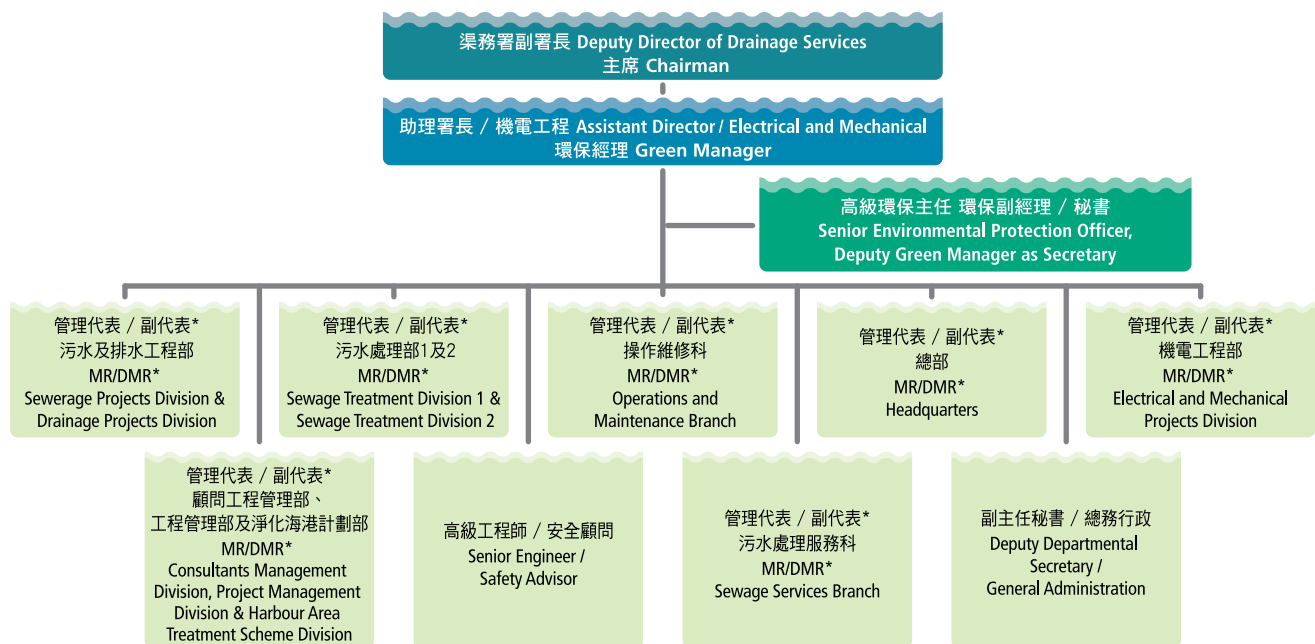
### 環保領導 **Green Leadership**

**環保管理委員會**在環境事務方面提供意見，負責檢討本署的環境管理政策、擬定持續提升環保工作表現的目標和指標，以及監察環境政策與指標的實施成效。委員會由渠務署副署長領導，助理署長/機電工程則擔任環保經理。

The **Green Management Committee** plays an advisory role on environmental issues and is responsible for reviewing departmental policies on environmental management, setting objectives and targets for continual improvement, and monitoring the implementation of environmental policies and targets. The Committee is chaired by the Deputy Director while Assistant Director/Electrical and Mechanical is appointed as the Green Manager.

環保管理委員會組織圖

## Organisation Chart of Green Management Committee



\* 管理代表 / 副代表：來自ISO 9001、ISO 14001和OHSAS 18001綜合管理系統

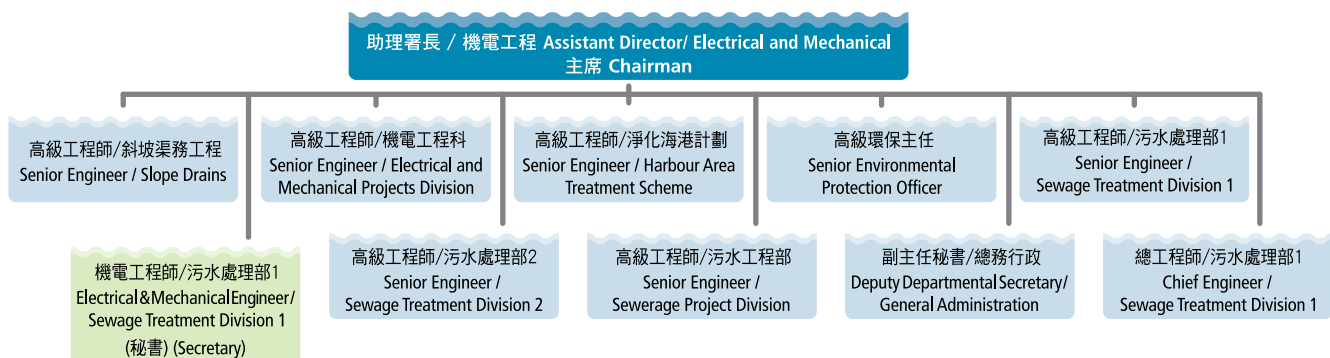
MR/DMR: Management Representative / Deputy Management Representative of the ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 Integrated Management System

渠務署自2006年起成立**能源及排放管理小組**，專責督導部門履行清新空氣約章的6項承諾宣言。此外，小組亦透過多個途徑管理本署的能源和污染排放，包括識別排放源頭、訂立基準以評估表現、實施改善措施、審核、匯報及分享經驗。小組由助理署長/機電工程擔任主席。

The **Energy and Emission Management Team** has been established to steer the implementation of the six commitments under the Clean Air Charter since 2006. It also oversees the departmental energy and emission management through identifying emission sources, benchmarking performance, implementing improvement measures, auditing, reporting and sharing experience. The Team is chaired by Assistant Director/Electrical and Mechanical.

能源及排放管理小組組織結構圖

## Organisation Chart of Energy and Emission Management Team



**環保先鋒**是一群有志推廣環保及綠色生活的渠務署員工，旨在向同事宣傳環保錦囊和宣揚可持續發展理念，而且以身作則，在日常工作中奉行環保，鼓勵其他同事改變日常習慣，投入綠色生活。

Inspired to promote green tips and sustainability awareness at workplace, the **Green Champions** are a group of DSD staff who are interested in environmental matters and sustainable lifestyle. The Green Champions act as a role model to other colleagues by practising environmentally friendly measures at workplace and encouraging positive behavioural changes among staff.



## 管理方針 Management Approach

本署的抱負是提供世界級的污水及雨水處理排放服務，促進香港的可持續發展。多年來，本署不斷研探和參考適用於部門的國際標準，加強管理措施，尋找可進一步改善的空間。

It is DSD's vision to provide world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services enabling the sustainable development of Hong Kong. DSD has explored and made reference to applicable international standards over the years to strengthen its management practice and identify room for continual improvement.

### 綜合管理系統 Integrated Management System

我們早於2002年建立符合ISO 9001標準的品質管理系統，2007年落實ISO 14001標準的環境管理系統，其後於2012年順利取得OHSAS 18001職業健康及安全管理系統認證，成為部門綜合管理系統的一部分。我們秉持「規劃-實施-檢查-行動」的方式，日常營運及轄下大型工程項目均會定期進行風險評估，並採用相應的防範或紓緩措施，務求消除或控制風險於可接受水平。

此外，我們現正研究和評估在污水處理設施實施ISO 50001能源管理體系的可行性，從而訂出節能的機遇，提高效益。

Following the implementation of management systems in accordance with ISO 9001 Quality Management System in 2002 and ISO 14001 Environmental Management System in 2007, DSD has acquired the accreditation of OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System since 2012 as part of its Integrated Management System. Through adopting the "Plan-Do-Check-Act" approach, we review risks associated with our daily operation and major projects on a regular basis, and eliminate or control them within an acceptable level by applying preventive and mitigation measures.

Moreover, we are studying and evaluating the possibility of implementing ISO 50001 Energy Management System in our sewerage facilities to identify opportunities in saving energy and uplifting efficiency.



### 資產管理 Asset Management

為了能進一步善用資源和更完善地管理相關設施，我們的機電工程科自2013年開始分階段實施資產管理系統，率先以屯門河傍街及紅磡灣兩所污水泵房作先導試點，並於2013年取得英國標準協會的可公開提供規範（PAS 55）認證。

To further improve the effective use of resources and management of DSD facilities, the Electrical and Mechanical Branch has commenced the staged implementation of the Asset Management System since 2013. The sewage pumping stations in Ho Pong Street and Hung Hom Bay have been selected as the pilot facilities and DSD successfully obtained the certification to Publicly Available Specification (PAS 55) by British Standards Institution in 2013.

## 策略性規劃 Strategic Planning

為長遠實踐可持續發展，我們自2011年起擬定了一份5年實施計劃，並於2013-14年度取得良好進度。該計劃涵蓋以下措施：

To achieve sustainable development of DSD in the long run, we have developed a 5-year Implementation Plan since 2011 which consists of the following initiatives and progress well in 2013-14.

1

增進員工的健康和工作安全，藉此提高士氣；  
Enhance staff health and safety to boost staff morale;

2

公開展示傑出工程項目和舉辦外展教育課程，提升部門形象；  
Enhance departmental image by showcasing successful projects and extending outreaching educational programme;

3

檢討工作流程及提高日常營運效率；  
Review on workflow and enhance the efficiency of daily operation;

4

推行「全面資產管理」計劃，優化渠務署設施的長遠使用效益；  
Establish a "Total Asset Management" plan to optimise the long term utilisation of the DSD's facilities;

5

加強與外界持份者聯繫；及  
Strengthen linkage with external stakeholders; and

6

提高能源使用效益，以及減少碳排放和氣味滋擾。  
Enhance efficient use of energy and reduce carbon and odour emissions.

## 參與本港的協會及委員會 Participation in Local Associations and Committees

於報告期內，我們的高級管理人員積極參與以下協會及委員會，為相關政策發展提供專業意見與分享經驗心得。渠務署人員參與的團體包括：

In 2013-14, DSD's senior management has continued to participate in the following associations and committees, and contributed our professional knowledge and insights for the relevant policy development:

- 工務小組委員會
- 國際水協中國香港地區委員會
- 發展局轄下顧問工程師委員會
- 發展局轄下建造商委員會
- 發展局轄下見習工程師及助理工程師培訓督導委員會
- 綠化、園境及樹木管理督導委員會
- 工務政策統籌委員會

- Public Works Sub-Committee, Legislative Council
- International Water Association Regional Committee of Hong Kong, China
- Consulting Engineers' Committee, DEVB
- Building Contractors Committee, DEVB
- Standing Committee for the Training of Civil Engineering Graduates and Assistant Engineers, DEVB
- Steering Committee on Greening, Landscape and Tree Management, DEVB
- Works Policies Coordination Committee, DEVB

## 人權 Human Rights

我們遵循政府的僱傭及人權政策，嚴禁聘用童工及強迫勞工，並依照發展局的指引，為本署員工及轄下工程合約的顧問和承建商提供安全培訓。

We observe the Government's policies on staff employment and human rights, and strictly prohibit the use of child or forced labour. We also provide safety training to our staff, and consultants and contractors engaged in our work contracts according to the guidelines promulgated by DEVB.



我們設有多個部門協商委員會和討論小組，以促進管理層與員工之間的溝通，並在工地派駐勞資關係主任，協助處理和調解工程承建商與工人之間的衝突和糾紛。

We encourage interactive communications between the management and the staff by establishing a number of Departmental Consultative Committees and Discussion Groups. Moreover, there are resident Labour Relations Officers appointed to help handle and resolve conflicts and disputes between contractors and workers on site.

## 誠信 Integrity

我們為員工提供適切培訓，並要求轄下職員恪守最高的道德標準，遵守《防止賄賂條例》和相關的政府指引。如發現任何涉嫌貪腐的個案，會立即向廉政公署舉報，以作進一步調查。年內，部門並無接獲任何涉及賄賂或貪污的舉報。

To comply with the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance and relevant guidelines established by the Government, we provide training to staff and request them to adhere to a high ethical standard. If any suspected corruption cases are reported, they will be submitted to the Independent Commission Against Corruption for further investigation. During the reporting period, we have received no report with regard to bribery or corruption.

## 回應持份者的關注事項 Addressing Key Issues Identified by Stakeholders

我們十分重視持份者的意見，也關注他們對渠務署的期望，會用心聆聽他們的聲音。為集思廣益，我們就本署的可持續發展表現及不同的可持續發展議題對本署的重要性和相關性，邀請了6個持份者組別發表意見。<sup>[1]</sup> 持份者的意見有助我們界定本報告應匯報的實質性議題。<sup>[2]</sup> 各持份者組別及他們參與的方式如下：

We believe it is important to listen to stakeholders' views and take account of their expectations on DSD. We have hence engaged six stakeholder groups to collect their views on our sustainability performance as well as the importance and relevance of various sustainability issues related to DSD.<sup>[1]</sup> The views collected facilitate our identification of the Material Aspects to be presented in the Report.<sup>[2]</sup> The stakeholder groups and corresponding engagement approaches are summarised below.

持份者組別 <sup>[3]</sup>	Stakeholder Group <sup>[3]</sup>	參與方式 <sup>[4]</sup>	Engagement Approach <sup>[4]</sup>
公眾	Public	問卷調查	Questionnaire
員工	Staff	問卷調查	Questionnaire
學術團體	Academia	問卷調查	Questionnaire
環保組織	Green Groups	問卷調查及小組討論會	Questionnaire and Focus Group Meeting
顧問	Consultants	問卷調查及小組討論會	Questionnaire and Focus Group Meeting
承建商	Contractors	問卷調查及小組討論會	Questionnaire and Focus Group Meeting

除了上述工作，年內我們還舉辦了一系列的持份者活動，務求與各持份者保持密切溝通。詳情請參閱**第七章 持份者參與活動**。

Apart from the above, we have also organised a range of stakeholder activities during the year to maintain close dialogues with them. For more details, please refer to **Chapter 7 Stakeholder Engagement Activities**.

[1] G4-24  
[2] G4-27

[3] G4-24  
[4] G4-26

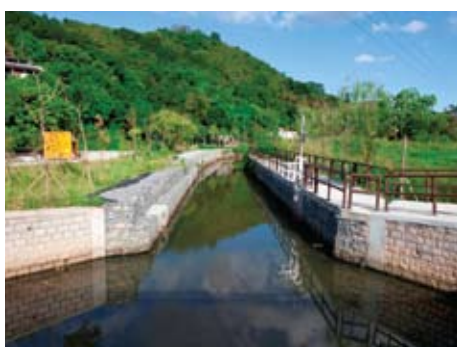


# 渠務署主要職責

## Our Core Responsibilities

渠務署矢志提供世界級的雨水排放及污水處理服務，促進香港的可持續發展，並不斷優化污水處理服務和排水系統，以滿足香港的需要。

With the vision to provide world-class stormwater drainage and wastewater treatment services enabling the sustainable development of Hong Kong, DSD has continued its efforts to improve sewage treatment services and drainage systems to cope with the city's changing needs.







4,497 公里  
kilometres

污水收集及雨水排放系統總長度

Total Length of Sewerage and Stormwater Drainage System





## 防洪概要

### Overview of Flood Mitigation and Control

為防治洪患及保障公眾安全，我們確保轄下排水系統以國際標準建造，並適時妥善維修。本港2013年總降雨量超過2,800毫米，較1981至2010年約2,400毫米的平均降雨量高出達20%。儘管大雨頻繁，不時還有熱帶氣旋掠過帶來風暴潮，但年內並未發生任何嚴重水浸事故。

過去一年，渠務署繼續進行多項防洪工程，以提升相關地區的防洪能力和減低其水浸風險。我們除了確保轄下設施妥善運作，目前亦正分階段檢討各區的雨水排放整體計劃研究及擬定相關策略，以配合香港高速發展的步伐及對排水服務的需要。

To safeguard the general public against flooding, we commit to ensuring the drainage system be built to world-class standard, and be timely and properly maintained. Hong Kong's annual rainfall in 2013 was over 2,800 millimetres, i.e. about 20 per cent higher than the 1981-2010 mean annual rainfall of about 2,400 millimetres. Nevertheless, the heavy rainstorms, coupled with storm surges during the passage of tropical cyclones, had not caused any serious flooding in the territory.

During the past years, DSD continued to implement flood prevention projects for uplifting flood protection level and reducing flooding risk of various locations. Apart from ensuring proper operation of DSD facilities, we are now focusing our effort to conduct review studies in phases for the Drainage Master Plans, and to formulate strategies to cope with the city's rapid development and changing drainage needs.

### 現有排水設施的運作及維修保養 Operation and Maintenance of Existing Facilities

在2013-14年度，我們一如既往地就雨水排放設施進行定期巡查及預防性維修保養工作。為確保系統運作暢順，我們定期檢測設施的功能和結構，以適時為有問題的雨水進水口、雨水渠及河道進行維修；尤其在雨季前後，檢修工作更為重要。過去一年，我們巡查了逾2,000公里的雨水渠及河道。

In 2013-14, we continued to carry out routine inspections and regular preventive maintenance works for the stormwater drainage facilities. To ensure proper functioning of the system, we conduct both functional and structural checks on a regular basis. We identify problematic stormwater intakes, drains and watercourses, and carry out maintenance and repair works promptly, especially before and during the rainy season. In the past year, over 2,000 kilometres of stormwater drains and watercourses were inspected.

#### 緊急事故及應變措施

除了日常的運作及維修，我們設有「緊急事故及暴風雨應變組織」，全年無休地處理緊急和水浸事故。該架構下設有由高級專業人員督導的緊急事故控制中心，並在緊急情況下啟動，負責協調全港緊急清理淤塞雨水渠和河道的工作，對水浸報告作出回應，以及向政府內部提供資訊，並在有需要時向公眾發放訊息。

#### Emergency and Response

In addition to routine operation and maintenance, we have established the "Emergency and Storm Damage Organisation" (ESDO) to handle emergencies and flooding problems all year round. Under the ESDO, the Emergency Control Centre (ECC) overseen by senior professionals will be activated when the situation warrants. ECC is responsible for coordinating emergency clearance of blocked drains and watercourses throughout the territory, responding to flooding reports, and disseminating information within the Government and, where necessary, to the public.

#### 蓄洪計劃

香港部分地區因上游發展引致高峰雨水流量增加，以致下游的排水系統不勝負荷；在此情況下，蓄洪方法便派上用場。當下游地區已完成發展，而上游地區仍在發展之中，採用傳統方法在下游繁忙街道改善現有排水系統，將會引致嚴重交通擠塞，對公眾造成滋擾。蓄洪計劃的原理是在暴雨期間，將雨水引流至地下蓄洪池暫時貯存，以紓緩下游排水系統的壓力。當下游排水系統的雨水量減退時，便可將蓄洪池中的雨水抽出及排放，騰出空間以應付下一場暴雨。

#### Stormwater Storage Scheme

Stormwater storage scheme is often adopted when the capacity of the downstream drainage network is inadequate to cope with the increased peak flow rate arising from the developments at upstream areas. When the upstream areas are being developed and the downstream areas have already been fully urbanised, the conventional method of upgrading the existing drainage network at the downstream busy roads will cause severe disturbance to the traffic and public. The principle of stormwater storage scheme is to temporarily store stormwater during heavy rainstorm in an underground storage tank, thus relieving the burden of downstream drainage system. When the stormwater in the downstream drainage system recedes, the stormwater stored in the tank will be pumped out for drainage to regain stormwater storage space for the next rainstorm.



目前大坑東和上環的蓄洪計劃已投入運作，大大減低旺角及上環的水浸風險，成效理想。在2013-14年度，我們繼續為蓄洪池及其附屬設施進行維修保養，以確保設施於暴雨期間正常運作。

### 雨水排放隧道

雨水排放隧道系統將高地的雨水截取，然後改道直接排出大海或河溪。此方案減少從高地流入下游市區的徑流，從而大幅降低下游的水浸風險，同時無需於下游市區進行大規模排水改善工程，避免了對交通及市民的影響。

渠務署目前管理4條雨水排放隧道，包括啟德雨水轉運計劃、港島西雨水排放隧道、荔枝角雨水排放隧道及荃灣雨水排放隧道，總長度約22公里。上述雨水排放隧道啟用後，流入上環、中環、金鐘、灣仔、銅鑼灣、旺角、荔枝角、長沙灣、深水埗、荃灣及葵涌等下游市區的地面徑流大幅減少，提升相關區內的防洪能力。

### 鄉村防洪計劃

渠務署現時正操作27個鄉村防洪計劃，為35條低窪鄉村提供防洪保護，減低其水浸風險。鄉村防洪計劃的工程一般包括建造防洪基堤，將低窪村落與鄰近土地分隔，藉以阻截雨水流入村內；另於村內建造蓄洪池及雨水泵房，在暴雨期間暫時將雨水貯存，然後在暴雨過後將雨水抽至村外的渠道排放。

鄉村防洪計劃採用自動運作模式，透過遙測裝置控制，無需駐員監察。為確保設施運作正常，我們會定期巡查蓄洪池及排水道，並按時試行和測試雨水泵房。



元朗鄉村防洪計劃  
Village Flood Protection Scheme at Yuen Long



大坑東地下蓄洪池內部  
Inside view of Tai Hang Tung Underground Stormwater Storage Tank

The stormwater storage schemes in operation at Tai Hang Tung and Sheung Wan have successfully reduced the flooding risks in Mong Kok and Sheung Wan respectively. In 2013-14, we continued to maintain the storage tanks and their ancillary equipment to ensure their proper functioning during rainstorms.

### Drainage Tunnel

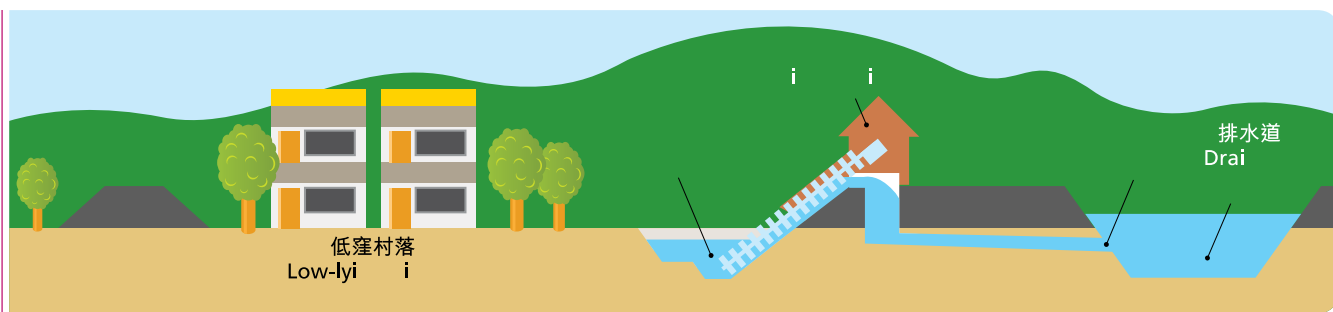
Stormwater drainage tunnel system is constructed to intercept and divert stormwater runoff from upland areas for discharge direct to the sea or river. By using this method, less runoff from upland areas would enter into the existing drainage system in the downstream urban areas. Therefore, the flooding risk of the downstream urban areas could be greatly reduced without resorting to extensive drainage upgrading works that would cause disturbance to the traffic and general public.

DSD currently manages four drainage tunnels, namely Kai Tak Transfer Scheme, Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel, Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel and Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel, with a total length of about 22 kilometres. The commissioning of these drainage tunnels has significantly reduced the surface runoff flowing onto the downstream urban areas including Sheung Wan, Central, Admiralty, Wan Chai, Causeway Bay, Mong Kok, Lai Chi Kok, Cheung Sha Wan, Sham Shui Po, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Chung, hence uplifting the flood protection level of these areas.

### Village Flood Protection Scheme

We are now operating 27 village flood protection schemes which provide flood protection to and effectively reduce the flooding risks of 35 low-lying villages. In general, a village flood protection scheme involves the construction of an embankment to separate the existing low-lying village from the surrounding land and to prevent external runoff from entering the village, a flood storage pond for temporary storage of stormwater within the bunded area during heavy rainstorms and a stormwater pumping station to pump water from the storage pond to an outside channel for discharge after rainstorms.

The village flood protection schemes are designed for unmanned automatic operation with telemetry devices. Thus, we have to conduct regular inspections of the floodwater storage ponds and drainage channels, and testing and trial operations of the pumping stations.



鄉村防洪計劃的設計圖  
Layout of Village Flood Protection Scheme

## ● 規劃、設計及建造新的排水設施 Planning, Design and Construction of New Works

### 檢討雨水排放整體計劃

渠務署自1989年成立以來，迄今已完成8項雨水排放整體計劃研究和3項雨水排放研究，範圍涵蓋全港所有容易受水浸影響的地區；我們亦完成了一系列排水工程，全面提升各區的防洪能力。為應對香港的最新發展及氣候變化對排水系統的潛在影響，我們必須適時檢討和更新雨水排放整體計劃，因時制宜地擬定策略，以回應日益提高的雨水排放需求。各項雨水排放整體計劃的檢討研究經已陸續展開，以全面評估已竣工排水改善工程的效益，並按需要建議進一步的改善措施。

元朗和北區的雨水排放整體計劃檢討研究，以及跑馬地雨水排放研究，已於2011年完成。我們現正檢討西九龍、東九龍、大埔、沙田及西貢區的雨水排放整體計劃，預計於2014年及2015年完成。至於港島北的檢討研究將會於2014年開始，並於2016年完成，其餘的檢討研究則正在規劃之中。

### 設計及建造新的排水設施

在2013-14年度，我們繼續推展以下大型防洪工程：

#### ● 跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃

跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃旨在紓減跑馬地及灣仔區的水浸風險，工程項目包括建造一個容量達60,000立方米的地下蓄洪池、一所綠化泵房、一所設有垂直綠化的風扇房、一條長約650米的雙管道箱形暗渠，以及相關的運動場重建工程。跑馬地馬場的主體合約工程已於2012年9月展開，第一期地下蓄洪池將於2015年雨季前落成啟用，整項工程則預計在2018年雨季前完成。

### Review of Drainage Master Plans (DMPs)

Since DSD's establishment in 1989, we have completed eight Drainage Master Plan (DMP) studies and three drainage studies covering the flood-prone areas of the territory, and implemented a series of drainage projects to enhance the flood protection level of different districts. To cope with the latest developments of the city and the potential impacts on the drainage system brought by climate change, it is necessary to timely review and update the DMPs, and devise strategies to respond to the increasing needs of drainage services. We have progressively commenced studies to comprehensively review the DMPs and evaluate the effectiveness of the completed drainage improvement works with a view to recommending further improvement measures as necessary.

The DMP review studies for Yuen Long and North District and the drainage study for Happy Valley were completed in 2011. We are now reviewing the DMPs for West Kowloon, East Kowloon, Tai Po, Shatin and Sai Kung which are expected to be completed in 2014 and 2015. The reviews for Northern Hong Kong Island will commence in 2014 for completion in 2016 while the remaining review studies are being planned.

### Design and Construction of New Works

In 2013-14, we continued to implement the following major flood prevention works:

#### ● Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme

Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme is designed to alleviate the flooding risk in Happy Valley and Wan Chai districts. The project comprises the construction of an underground storage tank with a capacity of 60,000 cubic metres, a pump house camouflaged by green sloping ground, a fan room with vertical greening, a twin-cell box culvert of about 650 metres long, and the associated sport pitches re-provision. The main contract works within Happy Valley Recreation Ground commenced in September 2012. The first phase of the underground storage tank is scheduled for completion and commissioning before the rainy season of 2015 while the whole project will be completed in 2018.





跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃的工地

Construction site of Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme

#### ● 啟德河上游及中游改善工程

啟德河上游及中游改善工程旨在提升東九龍的防洪能力，工程涵蓋重建及修復蒲崗村道至東光道一段長約600米的啟德河上游，以及東光道至太子道東一段長約500米的啟德河中游，另於啟德河旁建造一條長約400米的箱形暗渠。建造工程已於2011年11月展開，並預計於2015年至2017年分階段完工。

#### ● Kai Tak River Upstream & Midstream Improvement Works

The Kai Tak River Upstream & Midstream Improvement Works aim to improve the flood protection level of Eastern Kowloon. The project comprises the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the 600-metre upstream section of Kai Tak River from Po Kong Village Road to Tung Kwong Road and the 500-metre midstream section from Tung Kwong Road to Prince Edward Road East, as well as the construction of a new 400-metre long box culvert adjacent to the Kai Tak River. The project commenced in November 2011 for completion in phases from 2015 to 2017.



啟德河上游及中游改善工程

Kai Tak River Upstream & Midstream Improvement Works







已完成的治理深圳河第一、二及三期工程

Completed Shenzhen River Regulation Project Stage I, II & III



### ○ 治理深圳河第四期工程

為提升平原河河口至蓮塘/香園圍口岸一段深圳河的防洪水平，我們現正進行治理深圳河第四期工程。工程將改善平原河至白虎山一段4.5公里長的深圳河，以及在河岸建造滯洪區，以設置80,000立方米容量的蓄洪湖泊，同時為動植物提供棲息地及改善環境。上述設施配合河畔的綠化元素，將豐富深圳河的生態環境。治理深圳河第四期工程的前期工程，即位於有關河段側一段邊境巡邏路的重置工程已於2012年3月動工，主要治河工程亦已於2013年8月開展，整項工程預計於2017年完工。

### ● Shenzhen River Regulation Project Stage IV

Shenzhen River Regulation Project Stage IV is being implemented to improve the flood protection level of the section of Shenzhen River between the estuary of Ping Yuen River and Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point. The project comprises the improvement of a 4.5-kilometre Shenzhen River section between Ping Yuen River and Pak Fu Shan. A flood retardation pond will be constructed alongside the river to provide an open storage pond of 80,000 cubic metres. The artificial lake will also enhance the environment by providing habitats for plants and animals. Together with the green elements along the riverbanks, the ecological conditions of the river will be enriched. The advance works of the project, i.e. the realignment of a boundary patrol road alongside the above river section, commenced in March 2012 while the main river training works commenced in August 2013 for completion in 2017.

## 承諾保育環境、實踐「藍、綠建設」

### Commitment to Environmental Conservation and Adoption of "Blue-Green Infrastructure" Concept

為保護環境，我們於河道工程的規劃及設計階段，繼續加入「藍、綠建設」的意念，藉以推廣環境保育和可持續發展。在設計排水改善工程時，我們致力消除水浸風險之餘，亦同時積極保留原有河道的生態功能、復修受損河道、於河堤及河床選用天然的物料，以及保育原有的生態環境。

我們相信一個可持續發展的城市，其渠務系統的設計應以「藍、綠建設」的意念為本；「藍」象徵水體，「綠」則代表綠化景觀。其特色包括蓄洪湖泊、綠化天台、多孔透水路面、雨水回用系統等。我們透過採納合適的「藍、綠建設」元素，在源頭減少地面徑流的高峰流量，從而提倡更符合自然的排水系統。渠務署會繼續發掘更多「藍、綠建設」的應用途徑，同時研究如何在現有排水系統中加入此意念。

To protect the environment, we continue to promote environmental conservation and sustainability in the planning and design of river channels by incorporating the concept of "Blue-Green Infrastructure". When we design the drainage improvement works to alleviate the flooding risk, we also take account of the preservation of ecological functions of the original watercourses, the rehabilitation of damaged drainage channels, the use of natural materials at embankments and riverbeds, and the conservation of existing habitats.

We believe that a sustainable city should have a drainage system incorporating features designed with the "Blue-Green Infrastructure" concept, "Blue" refers to water bodies while "Green" represents landscaping and greening. The relevant features include flood retention lakes, green roofs, porous pavements, rainwater harvesting system, etc. We are also promoting a more natural drainage system through attenuating the peak runoff at source by provision of appropriate "Blue-green Infrastructure" elements. DSD is devoted to explore the scope of application and how the concept will be better integrated into existing drainage system.



## 污水處理概要

### Overview of Sewage Treatment

渠務署的污水收集網絡範圍廣闊，總長度幾達1,700公里，妥善收集全港各區的污水，服務覆蓋香港約93%的人口。污水經過不同程序及利用先進技術處理後，去除了大部分污染物、有毒物質和細菌，符合各項法定環保及排放標準。

DSD has developed a sewerage network of nearly 1,700 kilometres long to collect sewage in the territory. The system is now serving 93 per cent of the total population. Through different types of treatment processes and adoption of advanced technologies, most of the pollutants, toxic materials and bacteria in the sewage can be removed to a level meeting the statutory environmental and discharge standards.

### 現有污水處理設施的運作及維修保養

### Operation and Maintenance of Existing Sewerage Facilities

我們一直為轄下污水處理設施進行適當的維修保養，確保其有效運作，同時亦不斷尋求改善空間以優化服務。

We have been properly maintaining our sewerage facilities to ensure their efficient and effective operation and we seek opportunities for continual improvement in our services.

目前，我們營運的污水處理設施共有293座，當中包括68座污水處理廠和225所污水泵房。於2013-14年度，我們每日平均處理約280萬立方米的污水。

At present, we are operating 293 sewage treatment facilities, including 68 sewage treatment works (STW) and 225 sewage pumping stations. In 2013-14, we treat about 2.8 million cubic metres of sewage every day.

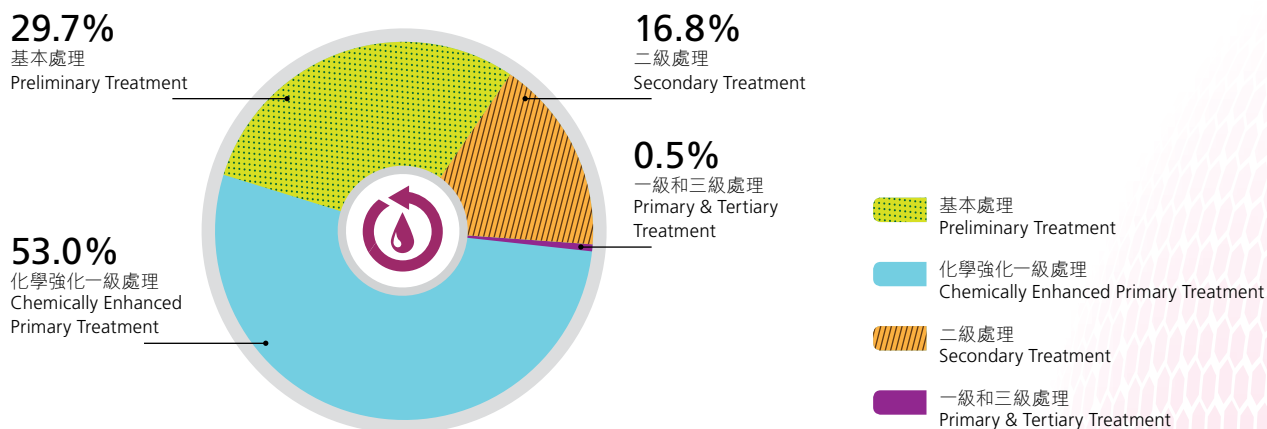


2013-14年度污水處理廠位置圖

Location map of sewage treatment works in 2013-14

污水處理設施及污水收集系統概要 Summary of Sewage Treatment Facilities and Sewerage Network	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
年度污水處理量 (百萬立方米) Annual sewage treatment volume (million m <sup>3</sup> )	979	979	981	1,001	<b>1,021</b>
公共污水收集系統覆蓋率 (佔人口百分比) Coverage of public sewerage (population percentage)	93%	93%	93%	93%	<b>93%</b>
污水收集系統總長度 (公里) Total length of sewerage network (km)	1,622	1,637	1,647	1,683	<b>1,695</b>
污水處理設施總數 Total no. of sewage treatment facilities	277	284	287	292	<b>293</b>

年度污水總處理量：10.21億立方米  
Annual Sewage Treatment Volume: 1,021 million m<sup>3</sup>



污水處理過程會產生污泥，我們於2013-14年處理了約300,000公噸污泥。

Sludge is a by-product of the sewage treatment process and we handled nearly 300,000 tonnes in 2013-14.



沙田污水處理廠鳥瞰圖  
Bird's-eye view of Shatin STW



## 污水處理服務收費 Sewage Services Charges

「污水處理服務收費計劃」是根據「污染者自付」原則由1995年4月1日起實施，所有已接駁至公共污水渠之建築物的用戶均須繳付。污水處理服務費包括排污費和工商業污水附加費兩種，而現時須繳付工商業污水附加費的行業共有27類。

The “Sewage Services Charging Scheme” was introduced on 1 April 1995 according to the “Polluter Pays” Principle. All premises connected to public sewers are required to pay the sewage services charges, which have two components: the Sewage Charge (SC) and the Trade Effluent Surcharge (TES). At present, the number of trades that are required to pay TES is 27.

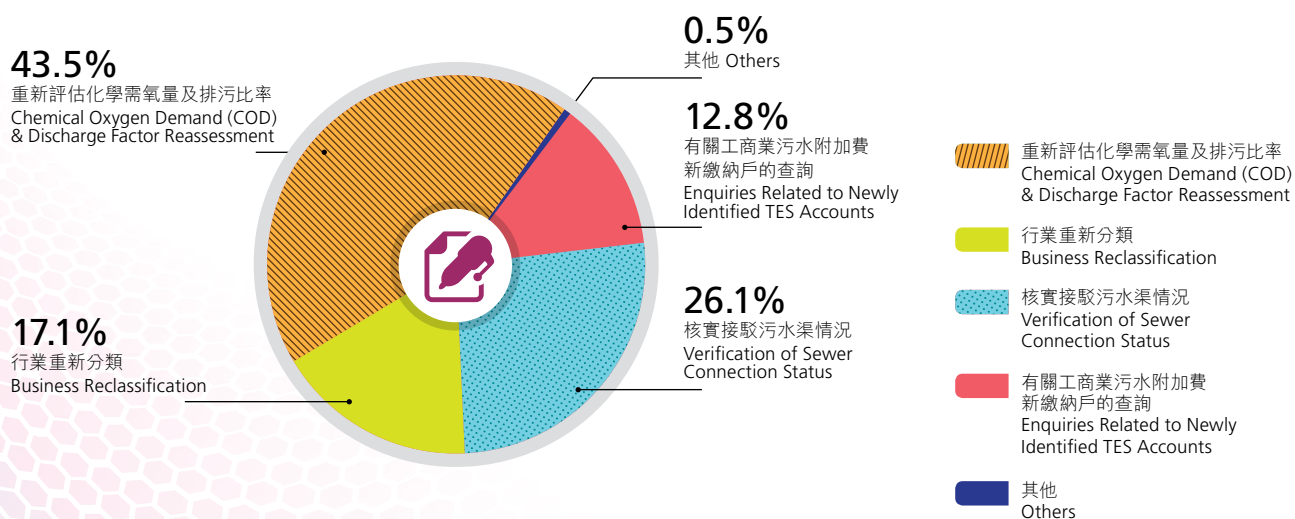
### 客戶查詢

在2013-14年度，我們共接獲6,042個電話及書面查詢。我們積極履行本署的服務承諾，當中超過98%的書面查詢，均在收到後一個月內獲正式回覆。

### Customer Enquiries

In 2013-14, we received 6,042 telephone and written enquiries. More than 98 per cent of our replies to the written enquiries were issued within one month, achieving our performance pledge.

2013-14年度收到的各類書面查詢  
Written Enquiries Received in 2013-14 by Types



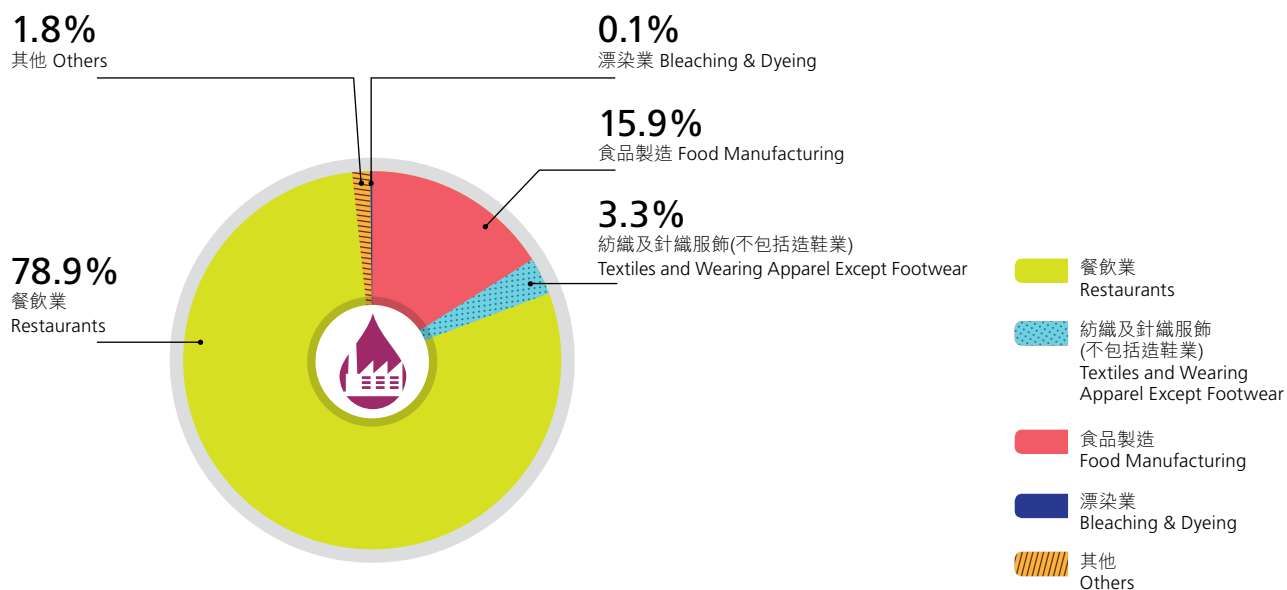
### 帳單及用水量統計數字

全港約有286萬個自來水用戶，其中大約265萬個用戶須繳付排污費。非住宅用戶中，約有23,000個用戶經營須繳付工商業污水附加費的指定之27類行業之一。工商業污水附加費繳納戶所屬行業的分佈見下圖。

### Billing and Consumption Statistics

There are about 2.86 million water accounts, of which about 2.65 million are liable to pay SC. In the non-domestic category, about 23,000 accounts are liable to pay TES as they are operating one of the 27 designated trades. The distribution of TES accounts by trade types is shown in the following chart.

2013-14年度工商業污水附加費繳納戶的所屬行業  
Distribution of TES Accounts by Trade Types in 2013-14



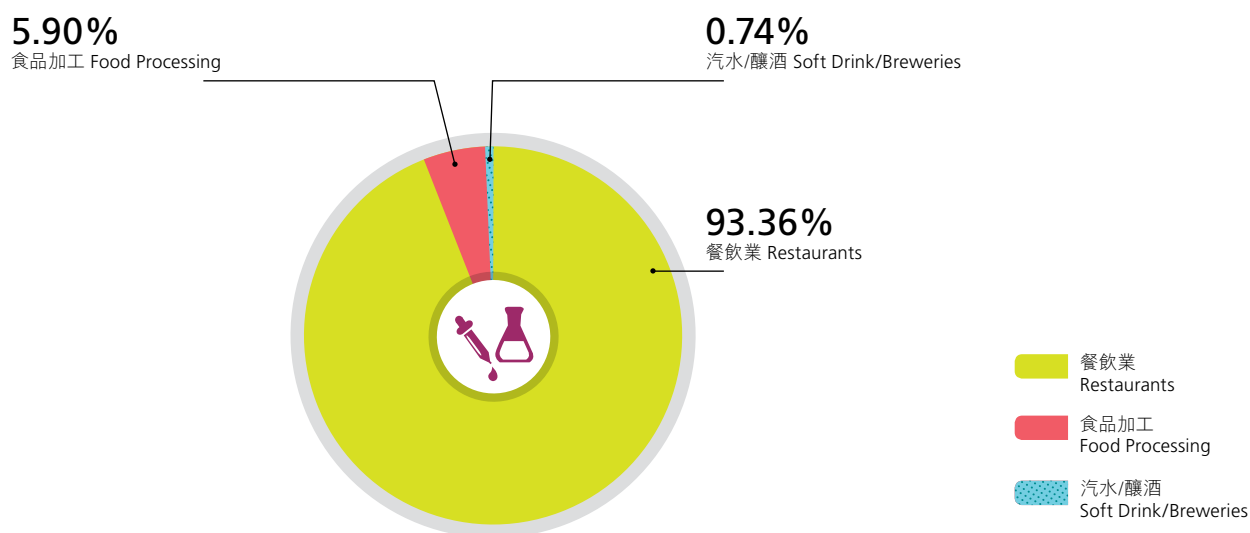
#### 重新評估工商業污水附加費收費率及排污比率

非住宅用戶如認為其所排放的污水濃度或排污比率低於法例所列明的相關數值，可申請重新評估工商業污水附加費收費率或排污比率，獲重新評估的收費率有效期為3年。

#### Reassessment of TES Rate and Discharge Factor

Non-domestic consumers may apply for reassessment of the TES rate or discharge factor if they consider that their effluent strength or discharge factor is lower than the corresponding values specified. The validity period for the reassessment of the TES rate is three years.

2013-14年度申請重新評估化學需氧值的所屬行業  
Distribution of COD Reassessment Applications in 2013-14 by Business Classification





利用電感耦合等離子體 — 質譜聯用儀分析污水污染物  
Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometer  
for analysing sewage pollutants



## 專業化驗室服務 Professional Laboratory Services

渠務署的專業化驗室服務，是我們達到嚴格法定環保標準的強大後盾。早於1999年，我們的沙田中央化驗室和昂船洲化驗室已獲創新科技署轄下的香港認可處，頒發「香港實驗所認可計劃（HOKLAS）證書，確認測試環境樣本（水及廢水）的認可資格。此外，昂船洲化驗室亦於2007年通過測試化學樣本的認證，有助核實渠務署採購的化學品主要成份，確保符合規格。於2013-14年度，我們為6個測試微量金屬的項目申請認可資格，並預計在2014-15年度將認可的測試項目增加至26項。

我們設有廣泛全面的樣本採集計劃，確保經處理的污水符合排放牌照的要求。樣本會送到沙田、大埔、西貢、石湖墟和元朗污水處理廠的化驗室，進行超過14類分析。於2013-14年度，渠務署的化驗室共完成了超過248,000項分析。有關污水排放水水質的分析結果，請瀏覽本署網站[http://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Sewerage/Sewage\\_Treatment\\_Facilities/Effluent\\_Quality\\_of\\_Major\\_Sewage\\_Treatment\\_Works/index.html](http://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Sewerage/Sewage_Treatment_Facilities/Effluent_Quality_of_Major_Sewage_Treatment_Works/index.html)。

Ensuring the compliance of statutory environmental standards relies on the support from DSD's own professional laboratory services. Since 1999, our Shatin Central Laboratory and Stonecutters Island Laboratory have obtained accreditations for the testing of environmental samples (water & wastewater) under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) operated by the Hong Kong Accreditation Services of the Innovation & Technology Commission. Also, Stonecutters Island Laboratory has received accreditation since 2007 for the testing of chemical samples which helps assure that the procured chemicals will comply with the specifications. In 2013-14, we have applied for the accreditation of six additional tests in relation to trace metal and the number of tests accredited are expected to increase to 26 in 2014-15.

We have a comprehensive sampling scheme in place to ensure that the treated effluent meets the stipulated discharge license conditions. Extensive laboratory testing, which covers more than 14 types of analyses, has been carried out in our laboratories at Shatin, Tai Po, Sai Kung, Shek Wu Hui and Yuen Long STW. In 2013-14, we have conducted over 248,000 numbers of analyses and the analytical results of the effluent quality can be found in DSD's website [http://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Sewerage/Sewage\\_Treatment\\_Facilities/Effluent\\_Quality\\_of\\_Major\\_Sewage\\_Treatment\\_Works/index.html](http://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Sewerage/Sewage_Treatment_Facilities/Effluent_Quality_of_Major_Sewage_Treatment_Works/index.html).

## 規劃、設計及興建新的污水處理設施 Planning, Design and Construction of New Sewerage Facilities

### 淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程

淨化海港計劃旨在收集和處理維多利亞港兩岸排放的污水，從而改善維港水質。第一期工程於2001年12月啟用後，維港兩岸約75%的污水已得到妥善處理；淨化海港計劃現正進行第二期甲工程，目的是收集餘下源自港島北部及西南部的污水，其主要工程項目將於2015年陸續啟用。



### Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A

Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) aims to improve the water quality of Victoria Harbour by intercepting and treating sewage generated from both sides of the Harbour. HATS Stage 1 was commissioned in December 2001 treating about 75 per cent of the sewage from both sides of the Harbour while Stage 2A is now in progress for collecting the remaining sewage from northern and south-western Hong Kong Island. HATS Stage 2A's main works will be commissioned progressively starting from 2015.



昂船洲污水處理廠現正進行二號主泵房建造工程  
Construction of new main pumping station 2 at Stonecutters Island Sewerage Treatment Works (SCISTW) in progress



建造污水隧道壁組件  
Construction of effluent tunnel lining



昂船洲污水處理廠現正進行污泥脫水房建造工程  
Construction works of sludge dewatering building at SCISTW in progress



華富、香港仔及鴨脷洲基本污水處理廠現正進行幼隔篩及除砂設施建造工程  
Construction of fine screen and grit trap structure at Wah Fu, Aberdeen and Ap Lei Chau PTWs is in progress

### 南丫島污水處理廠改善工程

為改善南丫島的水質及衛生情況，我們於2008年在島上展開第一階段的鄉村污水收集工程，在榕樹灣和索罟灣建造污水處理廠，另鋪設總長約5.1公里的污水管道用以接駁八條鄉村；日後，經處理後的污水將會經海底管道排放出海。鄉村污水收集工程已於2011年完成，榕樹灣污水處理廠亦已於2013年11月投入運作，索罟灣污水處理廠則預計在2014年年底啟用。



坐落於索罟灣沙灘旁的污水泵房  
Sewage pumping station situated beside the beach at Sok Kwu Wan

### 望后石污水處理廠改善工程

自1980年代啟用的望后石污水處理廠，屬於基本污水處理設施，污水在篩除較大的固體廢物及清除砂粒後，會經長約2公里的雙管海底排水管道排放至龍鼓水道。為應付屯門區的人口增加及發展，以及減少西北部海域的污染物，我們需要提高該廠的處理能力。因此，渠務署於2010年7月展開改善工程，將該廠的污水處理量由每日215,000立方米增至241,000立方米，同時將污水處理級別提升至化學強化一級處理加紫外線消毒，並預計於2014年年中落成啟用。

### Upgrading of Lamma Island Sewage Treatment Works

To improve the water quality and hygiene condition at Lamma Island, we commenced the first stage of village sewerage works in 2008, comprising the construction of Yung Shue Wan STW and Sok Kwu Wan STW, as well as about 5.1 kilometres long sewers to serve eight villages. The treated effluent from the STWs will then be discharged via submarine outfalls. The village sewerage works were completed in 2011 while Yung Shue Wan STW was put into operation in November 2013. Sok Kwu Wan STW is expected to be completed by end-2014.



望后石污水處理廠鳥瞰圖  
Bird's-eye view of Pillar Point STW

### Upgrading of Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works

The Pillar Point STW serves the Tuen Mun area and has been commissioned since 1980s. It was a preliminary treatment facility providing fine screening and aerated grit removal process with effluent discharge into the Urmston Road tidal stream through a two-kilometre long twin submarine outfalls. In order to provide additional treatment capacity for the sewage flows increase from anticipated population growth and developments in Tuen Mun and to reduce pollution loads to the north-western waters, we commenced the upgrading works in July 2010 to uplift the treatment capacity from 215,000 cubic metres per day to 241,000 cubic metres. We will also upgrade the treatment level to chemically enhanced primary treatment with ultraviolet disinfection. The project will be completed and commissioned by mid-2014.



### 梅窩污水處理廠改善工程

現有的梅窩污水處理廠於1985年啟用，為源自涌口、銀灣邨及梅窩渡輪碼頭一帶地區的污水提供二級處理。由於該區的人口將會增加，而鄉村污水收集系統亦將擴建，預計污水流量會隨之上升，我們因此於2007年已著手研究改善梅窩污水處理廠的可行性。研究建議將該廠的設計處理量由每日1,190立方米提高至3,700立方米，並建造相關的除臭設施和環境綠化措施。改善工程於2012年展開，預計於2017年完成。在改善工程進行期間，承建商需要維持該廠的日常運作，確保現有污水處理服務不受影響。



梅窩污水處理廠改善工程  
Upgrading works at Mui Wo STW

### Upgrading of Mui Wo Sewage Treatment Works

The existing Mui Wo STW was commissioned in 1985, providing secondary treatment to sewage collected from Chung Hau area, Ngan Wan Estate and areas near Mui Wo Ferry Pier. To cater for the forecast increase in sewage flow due to increase in population and extension of village sewerage, we started a study to investigate the feasibility of upgrading Mui Wo STW in 2007. The study recommended to increase the capacity of Mui Wo STW from 1,190 cubic metres per day to 3,700 cubic metres per day, and implement associated deodourisation facilities and greening measures. The upgrading works commenced in 2012 for completion in 2017. During the course of upgrading works, the contractor is required to maintain the operation of Mui Wo STW to ensure the proper sewage treatment service throughout.



搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞的初步佈局  
Preliminary layout of Relocation of Shatin STW to Caverns

### 沙田污水處理廠搬遷至岩洞計劃

香港的社會及經濟發展迅速，土地需求非常殷切，我們需要以可持續發展及具創意的方式增加土地供應，而發展岩洞則是騰出土地資源的可行方案之一。將沙田污水處理廠遷入岩洞，將可騰空現址約28公頃土地，作更有利社會和適切的用途，為沙田整個社區及環境帶來裨益。

我們於2012年5月就搬遷沙田污水處理廠進行可行性研究，當中包括進行初步技術及環境影響評估，以及兩個階段的公眾參與活動。我們已於2013年年底完成可行性研究的主要工作，確定搬遷計劃切實可行。我們將於2014年年底展開計劃的勘察及設計工作，預計相關工作可在2022年前分階段完成。

### Relocation of Shatin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns

There is a pressing need to increase land supply for various uses by sustainable and innovative approaches to support social and economic development in Hong Kong. Rock cavern development is one of the feasible approaches to release our land resources. Relocating the Shatin STW to caverns can release about 28-hectare land of the existing site for more beneficial and compatible land uses, thereby enhancing the community and environment of Shatin as a whole.

We commenced a feasibility study on the relocation of Shatin STW in May 2012, including relevant preliminary technical and impact assessments, as well as a two-stage public engagement exercise. We completed the main tasks of the feasibility study in end 2013 and confirmed the feasibility of the relocation project. We plan to commence the investigation and design work for the project by end-2014 for completion in stages by 2022.

### 石湖墟污水處理廠擴建工程

現有的石湖墟污水處理廠於1984年落成，為上水、粉嶺及鄰近地區提供二級污水處理服務。石湖墟污水處理廠的處理能力將於數年內飽和，即達到每日93,000立方米的設計處理量。為應付該區預期增加的污水量和配合鄉村污水收集系統擴建工程，同時為擬議的粉嶺北及古洞北發展計劃作好準備，我們現正籌備分階段提升該廠的處理量。

污水在該廠經處理後最終會排放至后海灣，為對該處海域水質的影響減至最低，我們會將污水處理級別提升至三級。此外，我們會藉此機會改善石湖墟污水處理廠的環境，包括進行全面的氣味管理措施及園境綠化工程。擴建工程同時會兼顧可持續發展，我們會研究在日後經該廠處理的再造水，可否用作供應上水、粉嶺及新發展區作沖廁和其他非飲用用途。

我們已於2012年12月展開擴建計劃的勘測研究，並自2013年9月舉行多次實地參觀和會議，以促進持份者參與討論。我們計劃在2015年年中，開始為石湖墟污水處理廠進一步擴建工程進行詳細設計及前期工程。

### Further Expansion of Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works

Commissioned in 1984, the existing Shek Wu Hui STW provides secondary treatment to sewage collected from Sheung Shui, Fanling and the adjacent areas. In the coming years, Shek Wu Hui STW will reach its design capacity of 93,000 cubic metre per day. To cope with the forecast increase in sewage flow from the neighbourhoods and the extension of village sewerage, as well as the proposed new developments in Fanling North and Kwu Tung North, we plan to further increase the STW's capacity by phases.

To minimise the impacts to Deep Bay, which is the ultimate discharge water body of the effluent from Shek Wu Hui STW, the sewage treatment level of Shek Wu Hui STW will be upgraded progressively to the tertiary level. We will also take this opportunity to improve the environmental performance of Shek Wu Hui STW by implementing comprehensive odour management measures and extensive landscaping and greening works. To promote sustainable development, we will investigate whether the effluent from the upgraded STW can be re-used for toilet flushing and other non-potable uses within Sheung Shui, Fanling and the new development areas.

We commissioned an investigation study on the expansion scheme in December 2012 and have engaged the stakeholders since September 2013 through site visits and meetings. We plan to start the detailed design and advance works of the Shek Wu Hui STW further expansion in mid-2015.



石湖墟污水處理廠  
Shek Wu Hui STW



### 元朗市明渠改善工程(市區中心段) — 第一期改善工程

此工程項目主要為改善長約800米的元朗市明渠市中心段，並優化附近環境。項目分兩階段進行，第一期將建造旱季污水截流系統，包括約40個截流設施、長約3公里的截流管道，以及一所處理量達每日18,000立方米的泵房。

### Improvement of Yuen Long Town Nullah (Town Centre Section) – Stage 1 Improvement Works

The project aims to enhance the local environment of Yuen Long Town Nullah at the town centre section (about 800 metres long) and its surroundings. The project will be implemented in two stages. Stage 1 is to construct a dry weather flow interception system, comprising about 40 interceptors, three kilometres long interception pipes and a pumping station at a capacity of 18,000 cubic metres per day.



### 擴建鄉村公共污水收集系統

渠務署多年來為擴建鄉村公共污水收集系統不遺餘力，藉以改善鄉郊地區的衛生環境及其附近水體的水質。目前建造中的鄉村污水工程分別位於北區、大埔、沙田、元朗、錦田、屯門、將軍澳、西貢及離島。截至2014年3月，我們已為160多條鄉村鋪設了公共污水渠，亦正在籌備90多條鄉村的相關工程，另外尚有240多條鄉村的工程在規劃和設計之中。



進行之鄉村污水收集系統工程  
Village sewerage works under construction

### Extension of Public Village Sewerage

Over the years, we have been making great effort to extend public sewerage to more villages for improving the sanitary conditions of village environs and the water quality of its nearby water bodies. At present, we are implementing village sewerage works at North District, Tai Po, Shatin, Yuen Long, Kam Tin, Tuen Mun, Tseung Kwan O, Sai Kung, and Outlying Islands, and as at March 2014, we have completed public sewerage for over 160 villages while sewerage works for more than 90 villages are in the pipeline. Apart from these, the schemes for some-240 villages are currently under planning and design.



## 管理地下排水及污水收集網絡 Management of Underground Drainage and Sewerage Networks

渠務署現時管理超過4,000公里的地下管道，包括污水渠及雨水渠。這些地下管道不少已使用數十年，有老化和損耗的情況。我們訂立了定期檢查計劃，以監察管道的狀況，並按需要進行復修工程。在2013-14年度，我們復修了總長約26公里的污水渠及雨水渠，工程費用約為9,500萬元。

由於預計未來需要復修的管道將日益增加，我們於2012年10月展開了相關研究，制訂長遠及全港性的更換及復修策略，務求更完善地管理地下渠務管道。當研究完成後，我們將擬定全面的更換及復修策略及工程計劃，以及時更新排水及污水收集網絡。與此同時，我們亦會研究及採用各種先進更換及復修技術的可行性及優勢，以便以最有效率和效益的方法進行工程。透過以上措施，我們可以訂定系統化和具成本效益的方案，有效保養管道網絡，確保其功能健全。

DSD currently manages more than 4,000 kilometres of underground conduits, comprising sewers and stormwater drains. Many of these conduits have been in service for over several decades and are suffering from aging and deterioration. We have established routine inspection programmes to monitor the conditions of the conduits and will carry out corresponding rehabilitation works as necessary. In 2013-14, approximately 26 kilometres of sewers and stormwater drains were rehabilitated at a cost of about \$95 million.

To cope with the anticipated increasing demand of rehabilitation, we commissioned a study in October 2012 to develop a long-term and territory-wide replacement and rehabilitation (R&R) strategy for better management of our underground conduits. We aim at formulating a comprehensive R&R strategy with implementation plan upon completion of the study to enable timely rejuvenation of our drainage and sewerage networks. The viability and relative merits of various advanced R&R technologies are also being studied for adoption with a view to carrying out the works in the most efficient and effective manner. All these initiatives will enable us to develop a systematic and cost-effective approach in maintaining the healthiness and functioning of our networks.



# 環境管理

## Managing the Environment

提升轄下設施的環境表現，是渠務署環境管理策略的重要一環。除此以外，我們亦以不同方式鼓勵員工及供應商支持環保，例如推動綠色文化及環保採購。

Enhancing the environmental performance of our territory-wide facilities is a crucial part of the environmental management strategy. Apart from this, we also engage our staff and suppliers to protect the environment in various ways, such as promoting green culture and green procurement.







# 328,024

種植灌木數量

No. of Shrubs Planted



## 綠化與生態保育 Greening and Enhancing Ecology

### 昂船洲污水處理廠改善工程的可持續發展措施

#### Sustainable Initiatives in Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works' Upgrading

渠務署竭力改善維多利亞港的水質，同時把握機遇試行新的可持續發展措施。昂船洲污水處理廠現正採用以下措施，為業界樹立良好典範。

##### 排疏有道 — 引入可持續排水系統

我們引入了可持續排水系統的元素，包括生態草溝、雨水花園及多孔透水路面等，以紓緩地面徑流對排水系統造成的影響。渠務署完成了在本港使用多孔透水路面的可行性研究，並正在昂船洲污水處理廠進行實地試驗。

##### 可持續建築 — 採用綠建環評認證

綠建環評是香港綠色建築議會認可，為建築物制訂的全面環境評估系統。我們正為昂船洲污水處理廠行政大樓進行綠建環評認證，評估大樓的表現，藉此探討減低建造和運作期間碳足印的方法。行政大樓通過認證後，將成為可持續建築的一個成功例子，供其他污水處理廠參考。

##### 煥然一新 — 綠化稠密環境

昂船洲污水處理廠環境擠迫，每日各類機械運作不斷，重型車輛川流不息，要在廠內進行綠化誠非易事，綠化工程能順利完成，顯示了我們追求可持續發展的積極態度。過去一年，我們於昂船洲污水處理廠完成了1,500平方米的天台綠化工程，並計劃於來年進行更多水平和垂直綠化。

In addition to enhancing the water quality of Victoria Harbour, DSD endeavours to seize opportunities to carry out pilot sustainable initiatives. The following initiatives are being implemented at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works (SCISTW) and they have established good examples for the industry.

##### Drain Responsibly – Introducing Sustainable Drainage Systems

Elements of sustainable drainage systems, such as the provision of bioswale, rain garden, permeable pavement, have been introduced to minimise the impact of excessive runoff. DSD has completed a feasibility study on the application of permeable pavement in Hong Kong and is conducting site trials at SCISTW.

##### Build Sustainably – Undertaking BEAM Plus Assessment

Building Environmental Assessment Method (BEAM) Plus Assessment is a comprehensive environmental assessment scheme for buildings recognised by Hong Kong Green Building Council. The Administration Building of SCISTW is undergoing the BEAM Plus process to assess its building performance and to explore ways for improvement through reducing carbon footprint during both construction and operation phases. This will also establish a model of “build sustainably” for other Sewage Treatment Works (STW) to follow suit.

##### Plant Smartly – Applying Soft Landscaping in Congested Environment

SCISTW is a congested and busy STW with multiple machinery operation and heavy vehicular traffic every day. Greening within SCISTW is hence no easy task and the success has demonstrated DSD's commitment to sustainability. In the previous year, a total of 1,500 square metres of green roof have been constructed at SCISTW while more horizontal and vertical greening works are expected for the coming year.

### 蝴蝶谷道寵物公園綠化工程 Greening Works at Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden

蝴蝶谷道寵物公園是渠務署、康樂及文化事務署和深水埗區議會三方合作的成功例子，公園於2014年3月開放後，區內的生活環境更青翠怡人。

Opened in March 2014, the Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden was an example of successful collaboration between DSD, the Leisure and Cultural Services Department and Sham Shui Po District Council in enhancing the local living environment.





寵物公園佔地7,000平方米，建於荔枝角雨水排放隧道的靜水池上蓋，位處青沙公路高架天橋之下。一塊土地兼顧防洪、運輸及康樂多重功能。雨水排放隧道收集的雨水經過適當處理後，除會用於寵物公園的沖廁、灌溉及清潔外，亦供給食物環境衛生署作區內清洗街道，以善用水資源。

寵物公園內種有75棵樹和逾50,000棵灌木及地被植物，草地面積廣達600平方米。公園內除設有長木凳及寵物飲水器外，還有多種供寵物玩樂的設施，如模擬排水管、穿梭擺杆和跳躍圈環，讓寵物盡情玩耍。

The 7,000 square metres pet garden was built on top of the stilling basin of Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel and beneath the viaduct of Tsing Sha Highway. This single piece of land serves the multi-purpose of flood prevention, transportation and recreation at the same time. To preserve water resources, the rainwater collected in Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel will be used, upon suitable treatment, for non-potable uses such as for toilet flushing, irrigation and general cleansing within the pet garden, as well as for street cleansing by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department in Sham Shui Po district.

The pet garden was planting with 75 trees and more than 50,000 shrubs/groundcovers on 600 square metres of lawn areas. Besides timber benches and pet drinking fountains, the garden was also equipped with pet recreation facilities such as drainage pipes, weave poles and jumping hoops to nurture a joyful atmosphere.



位於青沙公路高架天橋下的蝴蝶谷道寵物公園  
Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden under the viaduct of Tsing Sha Highway



寵物公園在夜間的景觀  
Night view of the pet garden



砌有漣漪圖案的行人徑  
Ripple-pattern footpath



寵物玩樂設施  
Recreation facilities for pets

## 渠務署設施的天台綠化工程 Green Roofs for DSD Facilities

天台綠化是改善空氣質素、降低室內溫度及減少建築物耗能的好方法，同時可以美化建築物外觀及改善周邊環境的生物多樣性。於2013-14年度，我們在轄下9所廠房進行了總面積逾4,900平方米的天台綠化工程。此外，我們正為9所新建廠房和3所現有廠房進行天台綠化工程，預計於2014-15年度完成。

Roof greening can not only improve air quality, lower indoor temperature and reduce energy consumption of the building, but also enhance the building appearance and improve bio-diversity of the environment. In 2013-14, we have completed over 4,900 square metre roof greening works for nine facilities. Roof greening in other DSD facilities, including nine new facilities and three existing ones, are anticipated to be completed in 2014-15.

2013 14年度完成的天台綠化工程	Green roofs completed in 2013 14
水蕉新村路污水泵房	Shui Tsiu San Tsuen Road Sewage Pumping Station
廈村污水泵房（共兩座建築物）	Ha Tsuen Sewage Pumping Station (two nos. of buildings)
荔枝角雨水排放隧道（共兩座建築物）	Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel (two nos. of buildings)
昂船洲污水處理廠的污泥脫水房	Sludge dewatering building at Stonecutters Island STW
荃灣雨水排放隧道（共3座建築物）	Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel (three nos. of buildings)

預計於2014 15年度完成的天台綠化工程	Green roofs for completion in 2014 15
九龍灣污水截流站及泵房	Kowloon Bay Interception Station and Pumping Station
屯門西部主幹污水泵房	Tuen Mun Western Trunk Sewer Sewage Pumping Station
深水埗一期和二期基本污水處理廠	Sham Shui Po Preliminary Treatment Works Nos. 1 and 2
望后石污水處理廠（共6座建築物）	Pillar Point STW (six nos. of buildings)
觀塘中途污水泵房	Kwun Tong Intermediate Sewage Pumping Station

### 規劃中的天台綠化工程

#### 將軍澳基本污水處理廠 — 隔篩大樓及入水泵房

我們現正計劃為將軍澳基本污水處理廠的隔篩大樓及入水泵房，進行天台綠化工程，以美化廠房的外觀並融入周邊環境。有關工程預計於2014年年中動工，為期一年。我們將栽種約26,000棵灌木和200棵攀援植物，總綠化面積約為1,500平方米。

### Green Roofs under Planning

#### Tseung Kwan O Preliminary Treatment Works – Screens Building & Inlet Pumping Station

We are planning for retrofitting green roofs at the Screens Building and Inlet Pumping Station of Tseung Kwan O Preliminary Treatment Works to improve their outlooks and to harmonise them with the surrounding environment. The relevant works are scheduled for commencement in mid-2014 for one-year construction period. With a total greening area of about 1,500 square metre, about 26,000 shrubs and 200 climbers will be planted on the roofs.



## 最近完成的天台綠化工程

### 九龍城一號及二號污水泵房

九龍城一號及二號污水泵房位於啟德發展區毗鄰，以可持續發展的設計概念，創造城市綠洲。大樓加入了透水草坪路面、垂直綠化、天台花園和雨水花園等多項綠色元素，以達至最大的綠化面積；污水泵房佔地約5,600平方米，其中約4,300平方米為園境綠化地帶。此外，泵房亦加入了雨水回用的概念，收集雨水作廠內灌溉用途。綠化天台採用了兩種顏色和質感的植物，拼出鮮明的幾何圖案，令綠化效果更悅目。兩座污水泵房經過綠化後變得蒼翠柔和，不但改善了附近的景觀，亦豐富了市區的生物多樣性。

## Green Roofs Recently Completed

### Kowloon City Sewage Pumping Station Nos. 1 & 2

Kowloon City Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) Nos. 1 & 2 are located at the rim of Kai Tak Development Area. Aiming to achieve a sustainable design, the facilities have implanted the design concept of creating an urban oasis. The building surfaces are well integrated with green infrastructure elements such as pervious grass pavement, vertical greening, roof garden and rain garden to maximise the green coverage. The SPSs occupied an area of about 5,600 square metre, of which about 4,300 square metres are landscaping area. The concept of rainwater harvesting has also been introduced and the collected rainwater would be used for irrigation purpose within the facilities. The green roofs have adopted two different colours and textures to create a vivid geometry and to enhance the visual interest. With all these green elements, the SPSs provide a visual relief to the surrounding residents and enrich the urban biodiversity.



九龍城一號污水泵房鳥瞰圖  
Bird's-eye view of Kowloon City SPS No. 1





九龍城一號污水泵房的水景  
Water feature at Kowloon City SPS No. 1



九龍城二號污水泵房的垂直綠化  
Vertical greening at Kowloon City SPS No. 2



圍牆的攀援植物  
Creeping plant at fence wall



九龍城二號污水泵房的綠化天台  
Green roof at Kowloon City SPS No. 2





九龍城二號污水泵房鳥瞰圖  
Bird's-eye view of Kowloon City SPS No. 2





## 垂直綠化 Vertical Greening

### 赤柱污水處理廠的室內垂直綠化

自2014年1月，我們與香港中文大學合作，在赤柱污水處理廠進行室內垂直綠化系統的研究，評估不同系統的表現，以及在能源和維修保養方面的要求。研究結果將在成效、限制及設計等方面提供建議，有助我們日後推行室內垂直綠化，尤其是在岩洞污水處理廠。

我們正在面積約180平方米、超過60米長的岩洞牆壁上，試驗採用5種不同的垂直綠化系統。所有系統皆配置了自動灌溉和人工照明，並會全面監測和記錄栽培介質濕度、光度及其他生長參數等。我們預計可於2015年年初取得研究的中期結果及建議。

### Study of Indoor Vertical Greening Systems in Stanley STW

The study of indoor Vertical Greening (VG) at Stanley STW has been carrying out in collaboration with the Chinese University of Hong Kong since January 2014. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the performance and the energy and maintenance requirements of various VG systems in an indoor environment. The study results will provide clues to practicability, limitation and design considerations for our future application of indoor VG systems, particularly for STW in caverns.

The study involved trial adoption of five different VG systems on an area of about 180 square metres with over 60 metres length on the cavern wall. Automatic irrigation and artificial lighting have been provided, and the substrate moisture, light intensity and other growth parameters are being closely monitored and recorded. Interim findings and recommendations of the study are expected in early 2015.



監測泥土濕度的感應儀  
Moisture sensor for monitoring soil moisture



岩洞牆壁上的垂直綠化系統  
Cavern wall with VG



赤柱污水處理廠的室內垂直綠化全貌  
Overview of indoor VG at Stanley STW



# 能源管理及排放控制

## Energy Management and Emissions Control

### 進行碳審計 Conducting Carbon Audit

碳審計是為機構內不同程序的溫室氣體（主要為二氧化碳）排放和減除，作出識別、核算及報告的方法。進行碳審計可確定主要排放源，並藉降低耗能、提高效率、使用可再生能源等，以減少溫室氣體排放量。

年內，我們分別在沙頭角污水處理廠、沙田污水處理廠、石湖墟污水處理廠、赤柱污水處理廠、昂船洲污水處理廠及大埔污水處理廠，進行了碳審計。

展望將來，我們計劃擴大碳審計範圍至其他污水處理廠及工程項目，並推行更多減碳措施，為公眾提供優質的防洪及污水處理服務的同時，竭力減少碳足跡，並在營運上提高環保效益。

Carbon audit is a method to identify, account and report the emission and removal of Greenhouse Gases (GHG), mainly carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), from different processes within the boundary of an entity. Carbon audit enables identification of the major sources of emission and exploration of ways of reduction through reducing energy consumption, improving efficiency, using renewable energy etc.

We conducted carbon audits for Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works (STW), Shatin STW, Shek Wu Hui STW, Stanley STW, Stonecutters Island STW and Tai Po STW this year.

Looking forward, we are planning to extend the scope of carbon audits and carbon emission reduction measures to other STW and construction works. We will strive to reduce our carbon footprint and to operate in a more environmentally friendly manner while maintaining high quality drainage and sewage treatment services for the public.

#### 2012年的碳足跡 Carbon Footprint in 2012

廠房名稱 Name of plant	耗電所產生的 間接碳排放 Indirect emissions generated from the use of electricity	除氮過程中釋放的 氧化氮 N <sub>2</sub> O emissions through nitrogen removal	直接燃燒燃料所 產生的碳排放 Emissions generated from direct combustion of fuels	其他 <sup>[1]</sup> Others <sup>[1]</sup>	總碳排放 Total emission	處理每立方米污 水產生的平均碳 排放 CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent emitted per m <sup>3</sup> of sewage treated
(以公噸二氧化碳當量計算) (in tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)						(公斤) (in kg)
沙頭角污水處理廠 Sha Tau Kok STW	116	13	11	0	140	0.41
沙田污水處理廠 Shatin STW	17,323	782	2,362	67	20,533	0.25
石湖墟污水處理廠 Shek Wu Hui STW	6,781	377	2	31	7,191	0.24
赤柱污水處理廠 Stanley STW	2,574	33	1	8	2,615	0.84
昂船洲污水處理廠 Stonecutters Island STW	36,498	0	8	329	36,835	0.07
大埔污水處理廠 Tai Po STW	8,538	368	17	92	9,016	0.26

[1] 直接和間接的溫室氣體排放量淨值總和，包括種植樹木、製冷、污泥消化缸釋放的甲烷、食水處理過程的耗電，及/或將廢紙棄置於堆填區產生的甲烷。  
Sum of direct and indirect net GHG emissions resulted from planting of trees, refrigeration, methane release from sludge digester, electricity used for fresh water processing, and/or methane generation at landfill due to disposal of paper waste.



沙田污水處理廠的電動車  
EV in Shatin STW



## 使用電動車 Use of Electric Vehicles

電動車由電池驅動，不需要燃燒汽油，能做到零排放，有助改善香港的路邊空氣質素。截至2014年3月，渠務署有10部電動車在使用中，平均每日行車總里數約為500公里。我們計劃在日後更為廣泛使用電動車。

Electric vehicles (EVs) are powered by batteries without involving any combustion process. They have zero emission and help improve roadside air quality in Hong Kong. As at March 2014, DSD has engaged ten EVs and their average daily mileage was about 500 kilometres. We target to promote the wider use of EVs in future.

## 實施多項節能措施 Implementing Various Energy Saving Measures

我們於2007年成立能源及排放管理小組，小組由一位助理署長領導，成員包括來自各分科的高級專業人員。年內，我們在全港各區的工作中，均積極節能減排，成效令人滿意。在過去7年，我們透過下列措施節省了超過1,160萬度電：

- 優化污水處理流程；
- 在污水處理廠採用電熱聯供設施；
- 將各廠房的T8光管及戶外照明燈，分別更換為T5光管，以及發光二極管燈和風力太陽能照明燈；及
- 在污水處理設施使用高效能的水泵。

在2013-14年度，我們的節能表現令人滿意；其中沙田污水處理廠的優化曝氣系統及混合沉澱方案（節省約88萬度電）和昂船洲污水處理廠的離心式脫水機優化程序（節省約14萬度電），減幅尤為顯著。

Energy and Emission Management Team was established in 2007 and headed by an Assistant Director with members from all branches at senior professional level. We have made steady progress in energy saving and emission reduction in our city-wide operation. DSD has saved more than 11.6 million kilowatt-hours of electricity over the past seven years, through implementing the following measures:

- Optimisation of sewage treatment processes;
- Use of combined heat and power (CHP) plants at various sewage treatment works;
- Replacement of T8 fluorescent lamps and outdoor lights with T5 lamps, LED and wind solar hybrid lamps respectively at various plants; and
- Use of high-efficiency pump motors in sewage treatment facilities.

In 2013-14, our performance in energy saving was promising. In particular, the co-settling and optimisation of aeration system at Shatin STW (0.88 million kilowatt-hours) and the optimisation of operation of centrifuges at Stonecutters Island STW (0.14 million kilowatt-hours) were among the largest contributors.

## 使用可再生能源 Use of Renewable Energy

### 於污水處理設施安裝太陽能光伏板

我們已於元朗、西貢、石湖墟、昂船洲及沙灣的污水處理廠，安裝大規模的太陽能光伏系統，以供應電力給廠內設備使用。這些太陽能光伏板的總發電量約為128千瓦，每年輸出總電量達104,000度電。我們正計劃於未來兩年，在另外9座廠房安裝總發電量達891千瓦的太陽能光伏板。

### Use of Photovoltaic Panels in Sewerage Facilities

We have installed large-scale photovoltaic (PV) systems supplying electricity to the equipment at some of our major facilities, including Yuen Long STW, Sai Kung STW, Shek Wu Hui STW, Stonecutters Island STW, Sandy Bay PTW, etc. The total capacity and annual electricity output of the PV panels were about 128 kilowatts and 104,000 kilowatt-hours respectively. In the coming two years, we plan to install PV panels in nine other sewage treatment facilities at a total capacity of 891 kilowatt.

元朗污水處理廠的太陽能光伏板  
PV panels at Yuen Long STW



廈村污水泵房的太陽能光伏板  
PV panels at Ha Tsuen Sewage Pumping Station





## 生物氣轉化為能

我們在轄下設施安裝電熱聯供發電機及微型渦輪系統，利用污水處理過程中產生的生物氣發電。兩者皆為較潔淨的發電技術，有助減少溫室氣體的排放。

位於大埔污水處理廠（發電量為625千瓦）及石湖墟污水處理廠（發電量為635千瓦）的電熱聯供發電機，已分別於2010年及2011年啟用。於2013-14年度，我們在沙田及大埔污水處理廠安裝了新的電熱聯供發電機（總發電量為3,600千瓦），同時在元朗污水處理廠安裝了微型渦輪（發電量為30千瓦）。透過以上裝置，我們於2013-14年度利用生物氣共生產了約2,700萬度電。

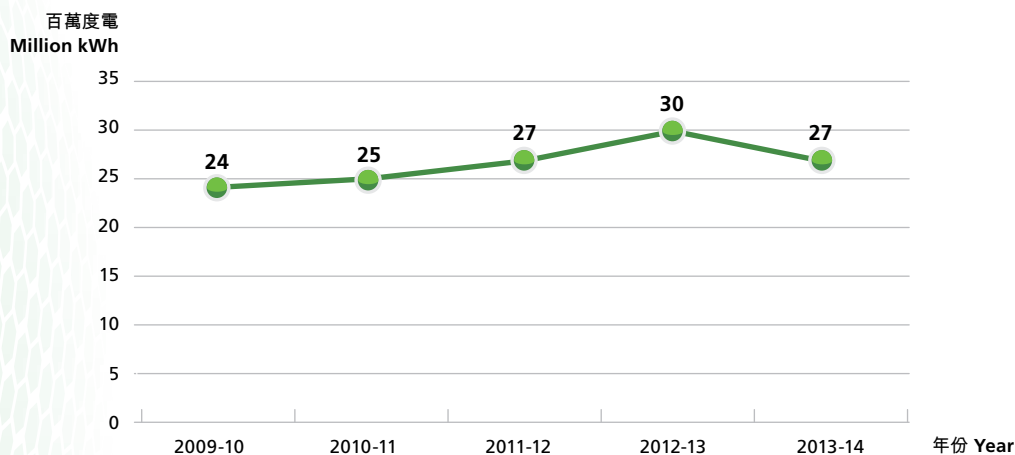
## Turning Biogas to Energy

We have installed combined heat and power (CHP) generators and micro-turbine systems in our facilities for generation of renewable energy using biogas produced from the sewage treatment process. Adoption of CHP generator and micro-turbine fueled by biogas primarily are cleaner technologies that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

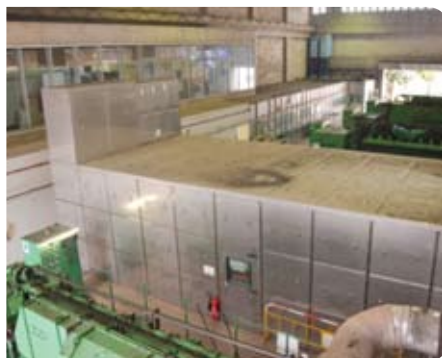
In 2013-14, we have completed installation of new CHP generators in Shatin and Tai Po STW (total capacity at 3,600 kilowatts), and micro-turbine in Yuen Long STW (capacity at 30 kilowatts). Together with the existing CHP generators of Tai Po STW (commissioned in 2010 with capacity at 625 kilowatts) and Shek Wu Hui STW (commissioned in 2011 with capacity at 635 kilowatts), the total amount of electricity generated from biogas in 2013-14 was about 27 million kilowatt-hours.

生物氣發電量（百萬度電）

Electricity Generated from Biogas (Million kWh)



沙田污水處理廠的電熱聯供發電機控制板  
Control panel for CHP generator at Shatin STW



沙田污水處理廠的電熱聯供發電機  
CHP generator at Shatin STW



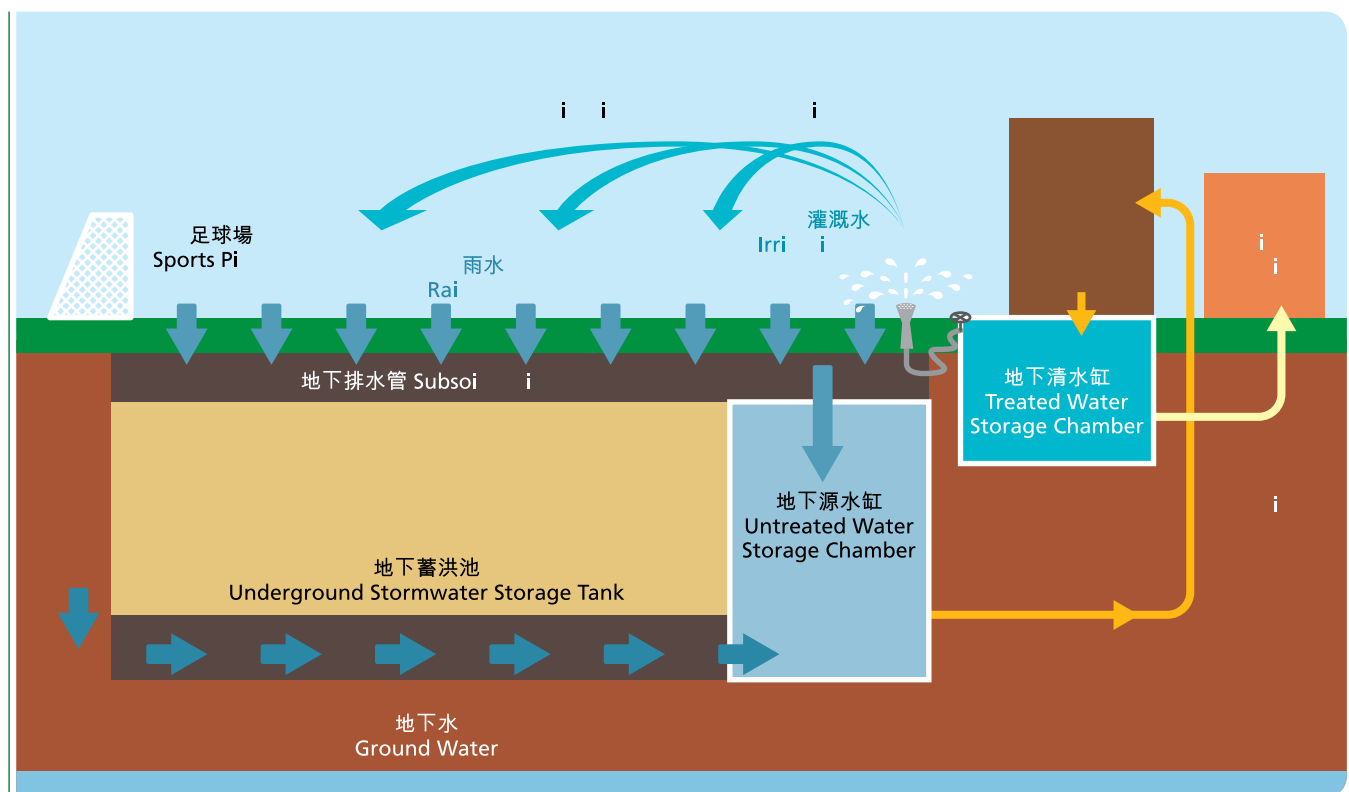
# 節約資源

## Resources Conservation

### ● 跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃－水資源採集及回用系統、「草坡下的泵房」設計 Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme - Water Harvesting System and "Lawn on Top" Design

快活谷馬場是跑馬地的地標，該處的跑馬地遊樂場設有11個球場、緩跑徑、健身設施及大型綠化地帶。這些設施每日需要耗費大量水資源作灌溉和沖廁等用途。我們把握機會，在跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃中加設水資源採集及回用系統，回收地下水、過剩的灌溉水及雨水，將其適當處理後再用於灌溉和沖廁，系統啟用後將大幅減少食水的使用量。

Happy Valley Racecourse is a landmark of Happy Valley. The Happy Valley Recreation Ground consisted of 11 sports pitches, a jogging track, some fitness facilities and a large landscaped area. Substantial amount of water was required every day for irrigation and toilet flushing. Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS) being carried out within the Happy Valley Recreation Ground provides an opportunity for installing a Water Harvesting System (WHS) to collect groundwater, excessive irrigation water and rainwater for reuse in irrigation and toilet flushing upon suitable treatment. The WHS, upon commission, will save a considerable amount of fresh water supply.



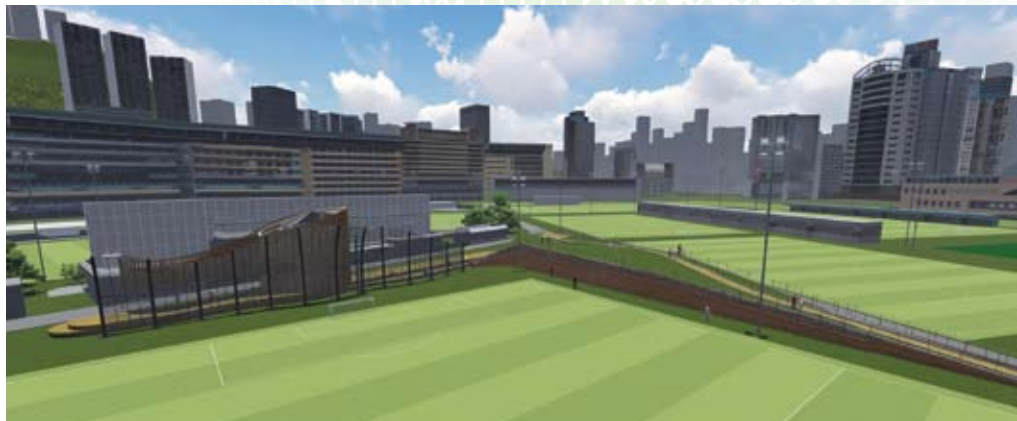
跑馬地遊樂場的水資源採集及回用系統  
WHS at the Happy Valley Recreation Ground

由於工程位於跑馬地遊樂場內，我們採用了「草坡下的泵房」的設計概念，將泵房與周圍環境融為一體。擬建泵房和風扇房的外牆，均將設有綠化面或草坡，以減低對視覺的影響。泵房頂部的草坡及蓄洪池入水口上蓋的空間，亦將用作公眾休憩區。

Being located at the Happy Valley Recreation Ground, the proposed fan room and pump house have been designed to be covered by greenery to minimise visual impact. The "Lawn on Top" design concept has been adopted for the pump house to blend it with the surrounding environment. The sloping green roof of the pump house and the cover of the storage tank intake structure will be open to the public and served as sitting-out areas for spectators.



跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃的「草坡下的泵房」設計  
“Lawn on Top” design of HVUSSS



除了注重園景綠化和建築設計外，工程中亦加入了環保元素，包括採用再造建材、環保多孔透水路磚、太陽能光伏板及高效能機電設備等，以盡量節能減排。跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃憑藉上述的可持續發展元素，成功取得香港綠色建築議會綠建環評中，新建築物類別的暫定鉑金評級。

In addition to the landscaping and architectural design, the construction works have also been implanted with environmentally friendly elements. These include the use of recycled exterior building materials, recycled porous paving blocks, solar panels and high energy efficient appliance to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions. With the adoption of these sustainable constituents, HVUSSS has clinched the Platinum rating in the provisional assessment of BEAM Plus – New Building granted by the Hong Kong Green Building Council.

## 污水處理廠生產再造水 Water Reclamation in Sewage Treatment Works

再造水是「全面水資源管理策略」的重點措施之一，意指利用再造水取代高質食用水作非飲用用途。重用經處理的污水、回收洗盥用水及採集雨水回用，都是再造水的例子。

在2013-14年度，渠務署每日生產約1,200立方米的再造水。2013年12月，大埔污水處理廠新建的再造水設施投入運作，進一步提升再造水的生產量。

Water reclamation is one of the key initiatives under the Total Water Management Strategy. It refers to the use of reclaimed water to replace high quality fresh water used for non-potable purposes. Reuse of treated effluent, grey water recycling and rainwater harvesting are examples of water reclamation.

In 2013-14, the daily use of reclaimed water used by DSD was about 1,200 cubic metres. The new water reclamation facility of Tai Po STW was commissioned in December 2013, further increasing the production of reclaimed water.



大埔污水處理廠的再造水設施  
Water reclamation facility of Tai Po STW

## 日常營運中採用環保物料和產品 Use of Green Materials and Products in daily operations

我們在日常營運中採用了以下環保物料和產品：

- 由回收碎玻璃製成的玻璃磚、路磚、渠管墊料、墊層混凝土原料和多孔排水物料；
- 由回收再造物料製成的合成沙井蓋、合成溝渠格柵及地台物料；及
- 再造木材。

We have adopted the use of the following green materials and products in our daily operations:

- Glass blocks, paving blocks, pipe bedding materials, ingredients of blinding concrete and porous drainage materials made of recycled glass cullet;
- Synthetic manhole covers, synthetic gully gratings and floor materials made of recycled materials; and
- Recycled timber.

## 環保採購及綠色辦公室

### Green Procurement and Green Office

為提倡環保採購，政府於2011年擴充了政策局和部門的環保產品清單，並建議各政策局和部門在符合經濟原則的可行情況下，盡量選購環保產品，避免使用即棄物品。渠務署一直積極支持政府的環保採購政策。於2013-14年度，我們採購了多項符合環保規格的产品，包括電器用品（例如電腦、影印機、打印機、電風扇和雪櫃等），以及辦公室耗材（如再造紙、塗改帶、鉛筆、充電電池、衛生紙和垃圾袋等）。

多年來，我們實施了多項辦公室節能措施，例如把室溫設定在攝氏25.5度、減少非必需的照明，以及使用時間掣將公用辦公室設備於非辦公時間關機等。

為使辦公室的運作更環保，我們積極減廢和節約資源。除了發出有關節約用紙的指引外，我們鼓勵同事重用信封，並設立回收站回收打印機碳粉盒、充電電池、廢紙、塑膠和金屬容器等。我們亦經常發放綠色資訊及巡查辦公室，以提高員工的環保意識。

我們鼓勵員工每逢星期一茹素，以推廣健康的低碳生活。此外，我們為會議室添置了小盆栽，既可綠化環境，也

可為員工和訪客提供更佳的室內空氣質素。



於會議室內擺放盆栽  
Provision of potted plants in conference room

To support green procurement, the Government expanded the list of products with green specifications commonly used by bureaux and departments in 2011. All bureaux and departments are encouraged to, as far as feasible and where economically rational, preferentially purchase products with green specifications and avoid one-off disposable items. DSD has actively supported the Government's initiatives on green procurement. In 2013-14, we have purchased a wide variety of products in accordance with the green procurement specification. These products ranged from electrical appliances, such as computers, copying machines, printers, electric fans and refrigerators, to office consumables, including recycled paper, correction tapes, pencils, rechargeable batteries, toilet paper and garbage bags.

Over the years, we have implemented a number of energy saving initiatives in our offices. These include setting the room temperature at 25.5 degree Celsius, de-lamping unnecessary lights, installing timers to switch off common office equipment after office hours, etc.

To keep our office green, we have also adopted measures related to waste reduction and resource conservation. In addition to implementing guidelines on reducing paper use, we encourage our staff to reuse envelopes. We have also set up recycling stations to collect cartridge toners, rechargeable batteries, paper, plastic and metal containers. To further enhance awareness amongst our staff, we have regularly disseminated green tips and conducted environmental inspections for our workplace.

To promote healthy and low carbon life style, we encourage colleagues to choose vegetarian dishes for lunch on Mondays. Moreover, small potted plants were put in conference rooms to provide greener environment and cleaner air for staff and visitors.



渠務署內聯網的「素食星期一」網站  
"Go Green Mondays" website on DSD intranet

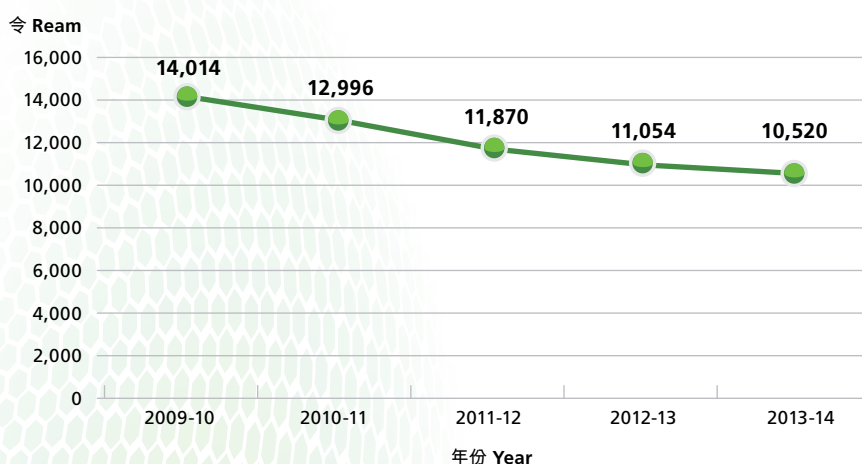




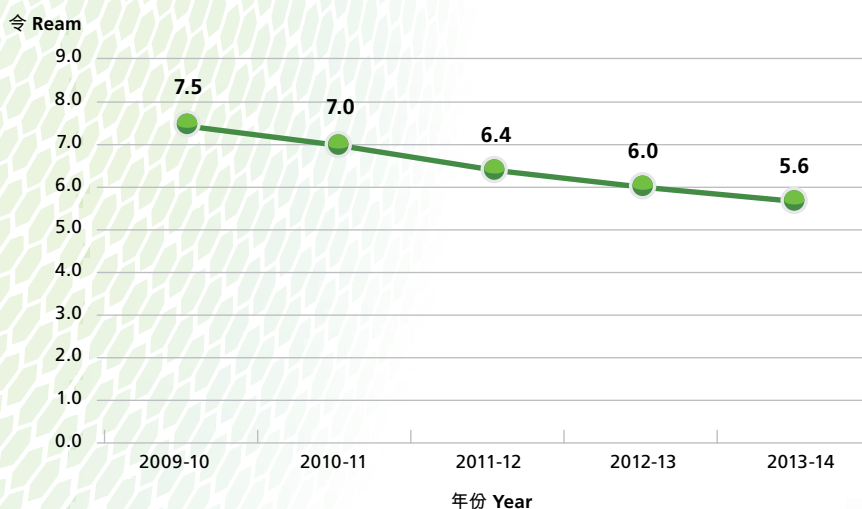
無線通訊科技發展一日千里，我們與時並進，推動「無紙會議」，於日常會議中廣泛使用平板電腦和手提電腦等電子產品進行簡報及討論，節約用紙。於2013-14年度，渠務署共舉行了約300次無紙會議，並以電子方式傳閱逾2,700份相關文件。透過電子傳閱和雙面打印等環保措施，本署的用紙量自2009-10年度持續下降，我們於2013-14年度的用紙量約為10,500令，較2009-10年度減少約25%。

With the fast development of wireless communication technology, we have introduced a "paperless meeting" system, using electronic devices such as tablet computers and notebooks for presentations and discussions at meetings. About 300 paperless meetings were conducted in 2013-14 with more than 2,700 documents circulated and viewed through this system. Together with other green measures, such as electronic circulation and double-sided printing, DSD's paper consumption has been constantly decreasing since 2009-10. Our paper consumption in 2013-14 was about 10,500 reams, i.e. about 25 per cent reduction as compared with 2009-10.

用紙量 (令)  
Total Paper Consumption (Ream)



每名員工用紙量 (令)  
Paper Consumption per Staff (Ream)



# 氣味管理

## Odour Management

### 小濠灣污水處理廠的氣味管理措施

### Odour Control Measures at Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works

自2007年，渠務署一直監察小濠灣污水處理廠的氣味水平，並推行以下氣味管理措施：

- 在污水處理過程使用氯化鐵代替明礬，藉此去除難聞氣味，同時令污泥更易沉澱；
- 增設兩座化學洗滌塔和一台活性碳除味裝置，更有效控制污泥處理系統產生的氣體；
- 覆蓋紫外光消毒設施的渠道；
- 派員每周進行氣味巡查，並委託香港實驗所認可計劃下的化驗所定期測量氣味水平；
- 設立全天候收集廠內硫化氫水平和風速的氣象站，以監察氣味情況；及
- 以密封玻璃纖維強化塑膠蓋覆蓋初級沉澱池，並安裝生物滴濾塔除味裝置（預計2014年年底完工）。

DSD has been monitoring and controlling the odour level at Siu Ho Wan STW since 2007. The control measures employed include:

- Dosing ferric chloride as a replacement of Alum in the sewage treatment process for suppressing unpleasant smell and increasing the efficiency of sludge sedimentation;
- Installation of two water scrubbers and one carbon filter system for more effective control of the exhaust from sludge treatment system;
- Covering channels of the Ultraviolet Disinfection System;
- Carrying out weekly odour patrols by in-house staff and regular odour surveys by a Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme accredited laboratory;
- Installation of a weather station to collect 24-hour data of hydrogen sulphide levels and wind speed for monitoring the odour situation; and
- Installation of airtight fibreglass reinforced plastic covers and Biotrickling Filters on primary sedimentation tanks (anticipated completion by end 2014).



初級沉澱池的密封玻璃纖維強化塑膠蓋  
Fiberglass reinforced plastic covers for primary sedimentation tanks



生物滴濾塔除味裝置  
Biotrickling Filters





昂船洲污水處理廠－已覆蓋的沉澱池  
SCISTW - sedimentation tanks with covers



## 淨化海港計劃的氣味管理

### Odour Management for Harbour Area Treatment Scheme

我們於淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程的设计階段，已為昂船洲污水處理廠擬定氣味管理計劃，並建議所有會產生氣味的現有和新建設施，包括主泵房、沉澱池、污泥脫水設施、筒倉及流量分配池等，均應採用獨立設計和配置除味裝置，以消除潛在的氣味問題。

淨化海港計劃第二期甲工程的氣味管理措施，包括防洩系統、通風系統及除味裝置。其設計主要考慮了氣味的濃度、換氣速率、生命周期成本及空間要求等。以下為部分已完成或正在進行的氣味管理措施：

- 1) 我們於2012年6月完成沉澱池的覆蓋工程，現時已將池中氣體抽至生物滴濾塔除味。這類除味裝置的優點是處理量大，能夠去除超過99%的硫化氫，而且可以減少使用化學品。
- 2) 我們在污泥脫水設施裝使用化學洗滌塔作為主要的除味技術，因為所需空間較少，而且可處理不同強度的氣味。
- 3) 流量分配池產生的氣味相對較輕微，因此我們採取被動式方案，將其圍封並經管道連接至活性碳除味裝置。這方式耗能較少，亦免卻經常維修。

During the design stage of Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) Stage 2A, an odour management plan was formulated for Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works which recommended all major existing and planned odour-emitting facilities, such as the main pumping stations, sedimentation tanks, sludge dewatering facilities, silos and flow chambers, to be self-contained and deodourised with a view to eliminating potential odour nuisance.

The main components of odour control measures under HATS Stage 2A include the containment system, ventilation system and deodourisation units. Key considerations in odour control design include odour strength, air-change rates, life-cycle costs and footprint requirements. Below are some of the odour control measures that have been implemented or are being implemented under HATS Stage 2A:

- 1) The sedimentation tanks have been covered since June 2012, and the odourous gas is now extracted and transferred to the biotrickling filters for deodourisation. Biotrickling filter has been adopted as it can minimise chemical consumption and handle large-volume deodourisation at a high hydrogen sulphide removal performance of over 99 per cent.
- 2) The sludge dewatering facility has adopted chemical scrubber as the prime deodourisation technology as it can handle foul air of varying odour strengths within a compact footprint.
- 3) At flow chambers where the chance of odour emission is relatively low, a passive approach of containment with pipe work connected to activated carbon deodourisation units has been adopted. This approach requires less energy consumption and minimises maintenance requirement.

昂船洲污水處理廠－已覆蓋的沉澱池  
SCISTW - sedimentation tanks with covers





# 持份者參與活動

## Stakeholder Engagement Activities

持份者參與是本署向持份者公布最新服務和發展動向的重要方式，也是收集持份者對改善本署服務質素意見的一個有效方法。於2013-14年，我們舉辦了一系列持份者參與活動。

Stakeholder engagement is an essential process for DSD to promulgate updates of our services and new developments to our stakeholders. It is also an effective way to collect our stakeholders' views for improving our services. In 2013-14, we have organised a wide range of stakeholder engagement activities.







# 5,700

參觀污水處理設施訪客人數

No. of Visitors to Our Sewage Treatment Facilities

# 渠務署工程項目的公眾參與活動

## Public Engagement Activities of DSD Projects

我們深信，與持份者保持有效溝通，是順利推展工程項目的先決條件。2013-14年的有關活動概要如下：

DSD believes that effective communications with stakeholders is vital to the successful delivery of our projects and the highlights of 2013-14 are as follows.

### 搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞的可行性研究

### Feasibility Study on Relocation of Shatin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns

為加深公眾對岩洞污水處理廠及其搬遷計劃的認識，我們特別採用了嶄新的「體驗性、多平台和標誌性」方式推行公眾參與活動。第二階段的公眾參與活動已於2013年7月至10月舉行，主要諮詢範圍包括初步技術評估的結果和相關建議。

To intensify the public's understanding of sewage treatment works in caverns and the relocation project, we adopted an innovative "Experiential, Multi-platform and Iconic" approach in conducting the public engagement activities. The Stage 2 public engagement exercise was conducted from July to October 2013 to consult the public on the results and recommendations of the preliminary technical assessments.

是次公眾參與過程涉及不同類型的活動，當中包括：

During the public engagement exercise, we carried out a wide range of activities :

- 安排公眾參觀赤柱污水處理廠（一所現有的岩洞污水處理廠），讓公眾親身體驗岩洞污水處理廠的運作；
- 安排小型除味裝置的示範活動，向公眾展示除味設施的成效；
- 製造搬遷後沙田污水處理廠的實體模型，幫助市民了解該廠搬遷後的初步佈局；
- 透過多元化平台（如工程網站、通訊、巡迴展覽、聚焦小組會議及公眾論壇等）廣泛與公眾及持份者分享資訊；及
- 製作工程項目親善大使「土撥鼠博士」動畫，以生動有趣的手法，透過不同形象介紹岩洞污水處理廠的設施和污水處理流程。

- Arranging visits to Stanley STW (an existing sewage treatment works in caverns) to enable the public to have first-hand experience of sewage treatment works;
- Arranging demonstrations of mini-deodouriser to display the effectiveness of deodourisation facilities;
- Setting up a physical model of the relocated Shatin STW to assist the public in visualising the preliminary layout of the plant;
- Communicating the information of the works with the public and stakeholders through multi-platforms such as our website, newsletters, roving exhibitions, focus group meetings and public forums; and
- Developing project animation featuring the iconic mascot "Dr. Marmot" in different styles to introduce the treatment facilities and process of the cavern sewage treatment works to the public in a lively and interesting way.

在接下來的勘測及設計階段，我們將繼續邀請公眾和持份者參與，共商群策，以優化和推展搬遷工程。

In the upcoming investigation and design stage, we will continue to engage the public and stakeholders so as to jointly optimise and implement the relocation project.



工程的實體模型  
The project's physical model



公眾論壇  
Public forum



2013年8月20日本署接受傳媒就搬遷工程的訪問  
Media interview on 20 August 2013



工程項目親善大使「土撥鼠博士」動畫  
The iconic mascot "Dr. Marmot" in the project animation

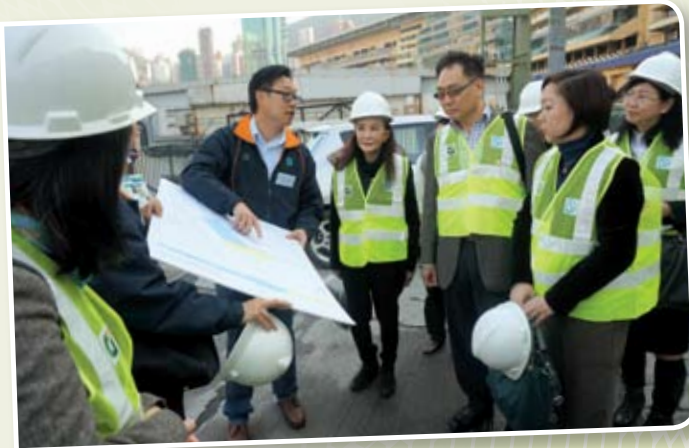


## 跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃 Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS)

### 與關注團體溝通聯繫 Connecting with the Concerned Groups

2013年12月6日，我們為跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃舉行第二次持份者參與工作坊，並邀請了灣仔區議會、香港賽馬會和康樂及文化事務署等主要持份者出席，一同參觀工地。

We conducted the second stakeholder engagement workshop of HVUSSS on 6 December 2013. A number of key stakeholders, including members from Wan Chai District Council, Hong Kong Jockey Club and the Leisure and Cultural Services Department, attended the workshop and paid a visit to the site works.



陪同區議員參觀工地  
Site visit with District Council Members



與持份者進行分組討論  
Group discussion with stakeholders

此外，我們舉行了多個焦點小組討論會，以徵詢灣仔區議會、分區委員會和區內居民的意見，進一步改善及調整施工安排。

In addition, focus group meetings were held with Wan Chai District Council, Area Committees and local residents to seek their advice on enhancing and refining the construction arrangements.



灣仔區議會焦點小組討論會  
Focus group meeting with Wan Chai District Council

## 與學校溝通聯繫 Connecting with the Schools

我們在跑馬地多間學校舉辦簡報會和團體活動，向師生介紹跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃及講解防洪的基本概念。

We arranged presentation and group activities for the schools at Happy Valley to introduce the project and the basic concepts of flood prevention.



幼稚園學童在我們和老師的引導下進行小組討論

Guided group discussion with kindergarten students



2014年3月20日及27日在天主教聖瑪加利大幼稚園進行講座

Presentation at St. Margaret Mary's Catholic Kindergarten on 20 and 27 March 2014

學生向工程團隊代表致送紀念品

The kindergarten students presented souvenirs to the project team

## 鄉村污水收集系統工程 Village Sewerage Projects

於鄉村污水收集工程的規劃階段，渠務署和環境保護署便會與相關的區議會、鄉事委員會、鄉村代表及村民接洽，諮詢他們的意見。諮詢範圍涵蓋擬議的污水收集計劃、污水渠的路線和泵房的位置等。諮詢過程中，我們亦解釋工程完成後村民的跟進工作及責任，包括將村屋的污水渠接駁至公共污水收集系統，及繳付排污費等事宜。

在施工階段，我們會就工程的安排諮詢鄉村代表及村民，以期盡量減低工程所帶來的滋擾。我們會在村口和其他當眼位置張貼告示，展示工程範圍及預計施工時期，並與屋主協定終端沙井的位置。竣工後，我們會再次向屋主講解有關將污水渠接駁至公共污水收集系統的程序。

在施工前與村民進行諮詢會議  
Consultation meeting with villagers prior to construction



During planning stage of village sewerage projects, DSD and the Environmental Protection Department carry out consultation with the relevant District Councils, Rural Committees, Village Representatives and local villagers. The consultation covers the proposed sewerage schemes, sewer alignments, locations of sewage pumping stations, as well as the responsibilities of villagers upon completion of works, in particular the connection works to the public sewerage by themselves and payment of sewage services charges afterwards.

In the course of construction, we liaise with the Village Representatives and villagers on the construction arrangements with a view to minimising nuisance. We post notices at the village access and other prominent locations to indicate the extent of works and the anticipated construction period. We will also agree with the house owners on the locations of terminal manholes. Upon works completion, we will then brief the house owners again on the connection works to the public sewerage.

在施工期間與村民進行會議  
Meeting with villagers during construction





## 啟德河改善工程 Kai Tak River Improvement Works

在2010年及2011年，本署先後舉行了兩階段的「共建啟德河」公眾參與活動，並參考諮詢結果，於工程項目中加入了多項新元素，將啟德河改建並活化成為翠綠宜人的河道和區內的優美景點，改善該河道的外觀與形象。

自2011年工程開展後，我們與各持份者（包括黃大仙區議會、區內學校及居民）保持緊密溝通，務求充分了解他們所關注的事項，致力減低施工對居民造成的影響。

In 2010 and 2011, we conducted a two-stage public engagement exercise titled "Building our Kai Tak River". Based on the outcome of the exercise, new elements have been incorporated in reconstructing and revitalising Kai Tak River to turn it into an attractive green river and townscape feature to enhance visual quality and image.

Since commencement of construction works in 2011, we have maintained close dialogues with the stakeholders, including Wong Tai Sin District Council, the schools and residents in the vicinity, with a view to understanding their concerns and minimising the nuisance to the locals.



居民參加啟德河導賞團  
Guided tours to Kai Tak River for local residents



施工期間定期到訪附近學校  
School visits during construction stage



為區內居民舉辦滅蚊工作坊  
Mosquito prevention workshop for local residents

## 其他持份者參與活動 Other Stakeholder Engagement Activities

### 2013年「科學為民」服務巡禮演講 Talk at Science in the Public Service 2013

由40多個政府政策局和部門合辦的「科學為民」服務巡禮已舉辦多年，渠務署一直積極支持。2013年7月20日，本署前副署長徐偉先生在歷史博物館舉行的服務巡禮進行演說，發表題為「現代大禹治水——香港防洪策略」的公開講座。講座當日，徐先生深入講解香港防洪策略的三大措施，包括截流、蓄洪及改善現有排水系統疏浚。

DSD has actively participated in the Science in the Public Service Campaign, a campaign jointly organised by around 40 government bureaux and departments for some years. The then Deputy Director, Mr. TSUI Wai delivered a public talk at Museum of History on 20 July 2013 on the topic of "Modern-day Dayu Tames the Water - Flood Prevention Strategy in Hong Kong". The three major flood prevention approaches adopted in Hong Kong, namely runoff interception, stormwater storage and drainage system improvement, were elaborated in the talk.



本署前副署長徐偉先生在「科學為民」服務巡禮進行公開演說

The then Deputy Director, Mr. TSUI Wai delivering the public talk at Science in the Public Service



### 參展創新科技嘉年華 2013 Exhibition at Innovation Carnival 2013

2013年11月，本署參與由創新科技署舉辦的創新科技嘉年華2013，在科學園進行展覽，以實物模型介紹本署如何在沙田、大埔、元朗及石湖墟污水處理廠利用污水處理過程產生的生物氣來發電。

In November 2013, we participated in Innovation Carnival 2013 organised by Innovation Technology Commission at the Science Park. We showcased with physical models our concept of reusing the biogas produced in the sewage treatment process for energy generation at Sewage Treatment Works (STW) at Shatin, Tai Po, Yuen Long and Shek Wu Hui.



創新科技嘉年華2013的渠務署展覽攤位  
Exhibition at Innovation Carnival 2013





## 渠務署開放日 2014 DSD Open Day 2014

渠務署開放日2014於1月11及12日假沙田污水處理廠舉行。一連兩天的活動共吸引了約1萬2千名市民入場參觀，反應熱烈。

是次開放日主題為紀念渠務署成立25周年，副題分別為：「搬遷污水處理廠往岩洞」、「最新污水及防洪項目」、「綠化措施」與「社區參與」。開放日專責工作小組特別安排豐富的節目，包括主題導賞、展板和模型展覽等，通過現場講解和實地參觀，讓市民更深入認識渠務署在防洪和污水處理方面的工作。現場亦設有不同攤位，介紹渠務署多個重點基建項目。這些項目包括淨化海港計劃第二期甲、跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃、重建和修復啟德河，以及搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞等。

我們亦邀請了25個不同的合作伙伴、綠色團體、大專院校及專業機構，於場地設置展覽和遊戲攤位，向公眾展示其產品及服務的最新資訊/科技。

今年的開放日特別增設親子種植園，以輕鬆有趣的方式宣傳綠化社區的重要性。此外，我們在主舞台安排了多場精彩演出，包括樂隊演奏、魔術表演、街舞、花式足球表演、花式跳繩表演和中樂協奏等，讓訪客盡興而歸。

DSD Open Day 2014 was held on 11 & 12 January 2014 at Shatin STW. The two-day event was overwhelmed by about 12,000 visitors.

While the main theme was to commemorate DSD 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary, the Open Day had four sub-themes, namely "Relocation of Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns", "Showcasing the Major Sewerage and Drainage projects", "Green Operation and Maintenance Practices" and "Engagement with the Community". Through thematic visits and display of information panels and physical models, the visitors gained better understanding of DSD's effort in flood prevention and sewage treatment. Exhibition booths were set up for DSD's major projects, such as Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) Stage 2A, Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Kai Tak River and Relocation of Shatin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns.

Moreover, a total of 25 trade partners, green groups, tertiary education and professional institutions also participated and exhibited the latest information/technology of their products and services at the Open Day.

We had set up a family planting corner to promote the importance of community greening in an enjoyable and relaxed manner. Entertainment performances including band show, magic performance, modern dance, freestyle football performance, rope skipping performance and Chinese instrumental ensemble were also arranged at the main stage throughout the Open Day.



渠務署開放日2014花絮  
Highlights of DSD Open Day 2014



## 香港花卉展覽2014展示「家樂滿岩洞」 "Home Sweet Cavern" Display at Hong Kong Flower Show 2014

香港花卉展覽2014於3月7日至16日假維園舉行，今年大會主題為「花滿園·樂滿家」，並以「家樂花」為主題花。

渠務署為訪客帶來別開生面的「家樂滿岩洞」花園裝置，展區結合創新與環保元素，模擬岩洞環境，並以代表渠道的管狀裝置，展示渠務署的工作。岩洞內築有蜿蜒的光影步道，遊客漫步其中，可沿途觀賞各具特色的景致。岩洞寬敞悅目，猶如置身溫暖的家，讓市民親身體會岩洞發展的機遇和好處。

The Hong Kong Flower Show 2014 was held at the Victoria Park from 7 to 16 March 2014. The main theme of the this year's flower show was "Blossoms of Joy" and the theme flower was "Kalanchoe".

DSD's display booth brought visitors to an innovative garden "Home Sweet Cavern". Incorporated with innovative and environmental friendly landscape elements, the booth showcased DSD's work through an ingenious display of a series of tubular columns which resembled drainage pipes and were organised to mimic a cavern. A meandering and shade-dappled path divided the cavern into exquisitely linked sceneries, each with an individuality that invited visitors to ponder a stroll. The cohesive yet aesthetically rich space provided a feeling of "home" for visitors while at the same time allowed them to appreciate the opportunities and benefits of cavern development.



渠務署的展區榮獲展品組（本地）全場最佳展品大獎  
DSD's display booth was bestowed the Gold Award for Outstanding Exhibit under the Displays Section (Local)



渠務署的展區「家樂滿岩洞」  
DSD's display booth in the theme of "Home Sweet Cavern"



渠務署在展區舉行學生繪畫比賽  
Student drawing competition at DSD's display booth



## 渠務署設施的團體參觀活動 Group Visits to DSD Facilities

於2013-14年，我們安排了多個社區團體和學校參觀本署的設施，向公眾推廣渠務署的工作和提升公眾的環保意識。年內，我們共接待了超過5,700位分別來自中小學、不同機構、環保組織、內地及海外代表團等訪客。

We have been receiving community and school visits to DSD facilities to promote DSD's work and raise public awareness in protecting the environment. In 2013-14, we received more than 5,700 visitors from schools, institutions, green groups, mainland and overseas delegations, etc.



渠務署員工向參觀的中學生介紹新田鄉村防洪計劃  
DSD staff introducing the San Tin Village Flood Prevention Scheme in a visit by secondary school students



香港工程師學會（土木分部）參觀團於2014年3月9日到訪昂船洲污水處理廠  
The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (Civil Division) visited Stonecutters Island STW on 9 March 2014



2013年9月本署接待廣州市人民代表大會常務委員會代表團參觀荔枝角雨水排放隧道  
A delegation from Standing Committee of Guangzhou Municipal People's Congress visited Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel in September 2013

## 外展教育計劃 Outreach Educational Programme

我們定期推行外展教育計劃，到學校向師生講解渠務署的工作和工程項目。於2013-14年，我們先後造訪了25間中小學，並獲校方高度評價，讚揚活動深具教育意義與啟發作用。<sup>[1]</sup>

We organise outreach educational programme to schools with a view to publicising DSD's work and projects. In 2013-14, we visited a total of 25 schools and received encouraging positive feedback that the programme was informative and inspiring to the students.<sup>[1]</sup>



在小學進行外展教育計劃  
Outreaching education programme at a primary school

## 渠務署車輛張貼防洪排污教育訊息 Educational Banners on DSD's Vehicles

為宣傳「小心洪水 遠離河道」、「保持渠道暢通」及「渠務工程為你造 明天環境會更好」的訊息，本署轄下的車輛均貼上標語，將教育訊息帶到大街小巷，提升公眾正確的防洪排污意識。

In order to promote the messages of "Stay Away from Watercourses", "Keep Our Drains Clear" and "Drainage Works for a Better Tomorrow", educational banners have been posted on DSD's vehicles to raise public awareness.



渠務署車輛車身的教育訊息  
Educational banners on DSD's vehicles



[1] G4-26



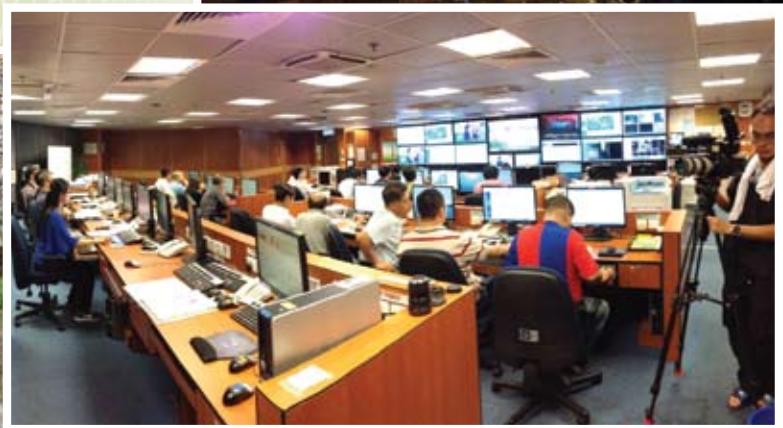
## 與傳媒聯繫 Engaging the Media

一如往年，我們繼續安排適量的傳媒簡報會及專訪，發佈本署的工程進度，讓傳媒及公眾了解渠務署的最新動態及發展。本年度主要的傳媒公關活動概括如下：

Similar to previous years, we continued to arrange media briefings and interviews to keep the media and general public updated of DSD's work and latest developments. The major media events of 2013-14 are summarised below.

我們參與由香港天文台和香港電台電視部聯合製作的節目《氣象萬千IV》，介紹渠務署的緊急控制中心和多項防洪設施。

We participated in the TV programme "Meteorology Series IV" co-produced by the Hong Kong Observatory and Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK). The programme featured DSD's Emergency Control Center and a number of flood prevention facilities.



渠務署與香港電台合作攝製《氣象萬千IV》  
DSD working with RTHK in producing "Meteorology Series IV"

2013年9月12日，我們在元朗污水處理廠舉行傳媒簡報會，介紹本港首部以沼氣發電的微型渦輪發電機。

A media briefing was held on 12 September 2013, introducing the first biogas-fuelled micro-turbine generator installed in Hong Kong at Yuen Long STW.

2013年10月8日，我們在沙田污水處理廠舉行了傳媒簡報會，介紹採用混合沉澱技術的環保污泥處理計劃。

A media briefing was arranged on 8 October 2013 at Shatin STW on the Environmental Sludge Treatment Scheme developed on the technology of co-settling.



2013年10月8日就混合沉澱技術  
舉行傳媒簡報會  
Media briefing on co-settling on  
8 October 2013





2013年11月8日及12月2日，我們分別就淨化海港計劃第二期甲污水隧道北角至灣仔段和香港仔至西營盤段，舉辦隧道貫通典禮的傳媒簡報會，向傳媒介紹工程項目的規劃、設計和建造，並安排他們參觀一段位於北角的最深的隧道。

Media briefings were held on 8 November and 2 December 2013 respectively for the breakthrough ceremonies of Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) Stage 2A's tunnel section between North Point and Wan Chai, and that between Aberdeen and Sai Ying Pun. The media were briefed on the planning, design and construction of HATS Stage 2A and given the chance to visit the deepest tunnel section at North Point.



2014年11月8日淨化海港計劃第二期甲污水隧道貫通典禮傳媒簡報會

Media briefing for HATS Stage 2A's breakthrough ceremony on 8 November 2014



2014年11月8日污水隧道貫通典禮的主禮嘉賓參觀北角的污水隧道

Officiating guests visited the sewage tunnel at North Point on 8 November 2014



2014年1月11日渠務署開放日，本署污水工程部總工程師黎卓豪先生就「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」工程項目接受傳媒訪問。

Our Chief Engineer/Sewerage Projects, Mr. LAI Cheuk-ho, gave a media interview on Relocation of Shatin STW to Caverns during DSD Open Day 2014 on 11 January 2014.



2014年1月26日，我們邀請傳媒、區議員和市民出席蝴蝶谷寵物公園開幕典禮。公園建在荔枝角雨水排放隧道的靜水池上蓋，是九龍區最大的寵物公園。透過是次活動，市民可了解渠務署如何透過與其他政府部門協調合作，善用轄下設施的土地。

We invited the media, District Council members and the public to the opening ceremony of Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden on 26 January 2014. The pet garden was developed at the Stilling Basin area of Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel (LCKDT) and was the largest pet garden in Kowloon. The event aimed at publicising the optimum utilization of land for DSD facilities and the collaboration between government departments.

蝴蝶谷道寵物公園開幕典禮  
Opening ceremony of Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden







2014年3月27日，渠務署舉行周年記者會，署長鍾錦華先生在會上向傳媒介紹本署最新的防洪工作，並安排傳媒於會後參觀荔枝角雨水排放隧道及蝴蝶谷寵物公園。

At DSD's Annual Media Briefing on 27 March 2014, the Director, Mr. Daniel CHUNG Kum-wah updated the media on DSD's latest work on flood prevention. The media then visited LCKDT and the Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden.



渠務署署長鍾錦華先生在簡報會向傳媒介紹最新的防洪工作  
The Director, Mr. Daniel CHUNG Kum-wah at the media briefing

## 與區議員聯繫 Engaging District Councils

為加強與社區的聯繫，我們定期出席區議會會議。於2013-14年，渠務署署長分別出席了觀塘、中西區、灣仔、離島和南區區議會會議，向區議員簡述渠務署在各區的工作及工程項目，聆聽區議員的意見。<sup>[2]</sup>

To enforce close ties with the local community, we pay regular visits to the District Councils. In 2013-14, our Director attended the District Council meetings of Kwun Tong District, Central & Western District, Wan Chai District, Islands District and Southern District and briefed the District Council Members on DSD's work and projects in the respective districts.<sup>[2]</sup>



2014年3月20日南區區議會會議  
Southern District Council Meeting on 20 March 2014



2014年2月24日離島區議會會議  
Islands District Council Meeting on 24 February 2014

## 與環保團體聯繫 Engaging Green Groups

在提供周全的渠務服務的同時，我們非常重視生態保育和環境保護，以促進香港的可持續發展。我們定期與環保團體舉行會議並安排實地參觀，以聆聽他們對本署轄下工程項目的意見。<sup>[3]</sup>各環保團體亦樂意提出寶貴資訊和交流心得，使我們的工程更臻完善。

In parallel with fulfilling drainage needs, DSD puts strong emphasis on ecological conservation demands and environment protection in order to promote sustainable development of Hong Kong. We conduct regular meetings and ad-hoc site visits with the green groups to collect their views and solicit their opinions on our projects.<sup>[3]</sup> The green groups are generous in furnishing us with valuable information and share their insights in how to enhance our projects.



環保團體實地參觀元朗排水繞道  
Site Visit with Green Groups at Yuen Long Bypass Floodway



[2] G4-26

[3] G4-26



## 與政府、大專院校及業界聯繫

### Engaging Government Officials, Tertiary Institutions and Practitioners in the industry

#### 研究與發展論壇

渠務署研究與發展論壇2013於2013年11月20日、11月28日、12月3日及12月5日假香港中央圖書館舉行。論壇旨在促進政府、大專院校和業界在研發方面合作，攜手推動創新的可持續雨水排放及污水處理服務。今年的論壇共分4節，分別探討「可持續排水系統」、「新工程合約」、「綠化」及「污水處理」，每節吸引約300位來自社會各界人士參與。

#### Research & Development Forum

DSD's Research & Development Forum 2013 was successfully held at the Hong Kong Central Library on 20 November, 28 November, 3 December and 5 December 2013. The objective of the Forum is to foster the collaboration amongst the government, tertiary institutions and practitioners in the industry on research and development which supported innovation in sustainable drainage and sewerage services. This year's four sessions have covered "sustainable drainage", "new engineering contract", "greening" and "wastewater treatment". In each session, about 300 participants from various sectors attended the Forum.



講者與渠務署代表合照  
Group photo of the speakers and DSD officials



論壇的參加者  
Audience at the Forum

## 義工服務及慈善活動

### Voluntary Services and Charity Activities

渠務署員工利用公餘時間，積極參與各類義工服務及慈善活動，盡一己之力為社會謀福祉。於2013-14年，渠務署義工隊共參與21項義工服務，服務總時數超過800小時。年內的主要活動如下：

Apart from work, DSD staff actively participate in voluntary services and charity activities to contribute to the well-being of the society. In 2013-14, DSD's Volunteer Team has contributed over 800 hours in 21 voluntary services. Some major activities are highlighted below.

#### 長者興趣班 Interest Classes for the Elderly

我們的義工隊每月為麗瑤白普理護老院的長者舉辦興趣班，與他們互動合作，運用創意，製作鎖匙扣、花燈、手繩等小精品。

Our Volunteer Team organised monthly interest classes for the elderly at Lai Yiu Bradbury Care Home. We interacted with the elderly and worked with them to explore creative ideas in making key holders, lanterns and hand straps.



長者興趣班  
Interest Classes for the Elderly



#### 「香港人・香港心」及探訪長者活動 "Hong Kong Citizen, Hong Kong Heart" Campaign and Elderly Visiting Activities

渠務署義工隊響應社會福利署舉辦的「香港人・香港心」活動，製作喻意吉祥的手工藝品送贈安老院長者，為他們送上祝福。年內，我們亦與工作夥伴舉辦長者探訪活動。

DSD Volunteer Team joined the "Hong Kong Citizen, Hong Kong Heart" Campaign organised by the Social Welfare Department to make and deliver auspicious gifts with blessing to the elderly. We also collaborated with the working partners and arranged some elderly visiting activities.



「香港人・香港心」及長者探訪活動  
"Hong Kong Citizen, Hong Kong Heart" Campaign and Elderly Visiting Activities



## 「清潔香港」運動 “Hong Kong Cleanup” Campaign

2013年11月，渠務署的環保先鋒及義工隊一同參加「清潔香港」運動，到坪洲多個海灘清理沿岸垃圾，保持海港的清潔。

除此之外，年內我們亦參與和支持多項慈善籌款活動，其中包括：

- 參加「健康快車慈善跑步行」，為「健康快車」眼科火車醫院籌募經費，為中國偏遠地區的貧困眼疾患者提供免費白內障手術；
- 組隊參加由「苗圃行動」舉辦的「苗圃挑戰12小時」慈善馬拉松，為「中國基礎教育助學計劃」籌款；
- 組隊參加「樂施毅行者」遠足籌款活動，支持樂施會在非洲及亞洲（包括香港和中國）的扶貧及緊急濟災工作；
- 參加由「綠色力量」舉辦的「綠色力量環島行」慈善行山比賽，為推動環境教育工作籌募經費；
- 繼續透過公益行善「折」食日、公益愛牙日及公益便服日等活動，為公益金會員福利機構所提供的服務籌款；及
- 參加不同慈善團體舉辦的籌款活動，包括世界宣明會的「饑饉一餐」及樂施會的「樂施米義賣大行動」等。

Committed to keeping the shorelines clean, our Green Champions and Volunteer Team joined the “Hong Kong Cleanup” Campaign to clean up several coastal beaches in Peng Chau in November 2013.

Apart from the above, we also participated in and supported various charity events and fund-raising activities this year. These included:

- Participated in the Lifeline Express Charity Run and Walk to raise fund for the Lifeline Express, a hospital eye-train that provides free cataract operations to the underprivileged patients in rural China
- Formed teams to join the Sowers Action Challenging 12 Hours charity marathon organised by the Sowers Action to raise fund for the Foundation Education Development Programme in China
- Took part in the Oxfam Trailwalker to support Oxfam’s various poverty alleviation and emergency relief projects in Africa and Asia, including Hong Kong and Mainland China
- Joined the Green Power Hike to raise fund for the promotion of environmental education
- Continued to support the Community Chest’s Skip Lunch Day, Love Teeth Day and Dress Casual Day to raise fund for the services of the Chest’s member social welfare agencies
- Raised fund in support of various charitable organisations’ services, e.g. the World Vision’s “Skip-A-Meal” and the “Oxfam Rice” Sale, etc.



在坪洲舉行的「清潔香港」運動  
“Hong Kong Cleanup” Campaign at Peng Chau



「苗圃挑戰12小時」慈善馬拉松  
“Sowers Action Challenging 12 Hours” charity marathon



# 與供應商 攜手合作

## Working with Supply Chain

工作夥伴的積極參與，尤其是工程顧問和承建商，是確保工程項目順利及成功完成的重要因素。我們除了設有管理工程顧問及承建商的系統和指引外，亦經常舉辦工作坊及聯誼活動，以加強彼此連繫，培養夥伴合作的工作氣氛。

Engaging our working partners, in particular the consultants and contractors, is an important part of our work to enable smooth and successful project delivery. In addition to sophisticated management system and guidelines in managing the consultants and contractors, we have arranged regular workshops and leisure activities to nurture a collaborative and partnering working atmosphere.







# 51

工作夥伴參與工地整潔獎勵計劃的隊伍數目

No. of Teams from Our Working Partners Participated in  
Our Construction Sites Housekeeping Award Scheme



## 推廣職業健康及安全

### Promotion of Occupational Health and Safety

渠務署於2012年成立「安全督導委員會」，專責審視和改善轄下工地的安全表現，制訂改善工地安全的指引和措施，以及監察其執行情況和成效。

「安全督導委員會」成立至今，陸續推行了多項安全措施。其中一項是每季安排渠務署同事、駐工地人員和承建商代表，一同參觀安全表現傑出的工地。這類參觀是工作夥伴分享經驗的有效平台，能讓大家觀摩在員工福利、安全施工和環保措施等方面的良好典範。

2014年年初，我們組織了兩次工地考察，安排共63人前往跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃的工地。這項工程在工地安全和環境管理表現出眾，工程團隊亦與持份者保持密切溝通。施工期間，馬場仍維持正常運作，工程並無妨礙賽馬活動，公眾亦能繼續使用運動場地和緩跑徑。

The Steering Group on Safety was formed in 2012 to oversee and improve the safety performance of our construction sites, to provide advice on site safety enhancement guidance and measures, and to monitor the progress and effectiveness of the implementation process.

A number of safety initiatives have been progressively implemented. One of them was to arrange quarterly site visits for DSD staff, resident site staff and contractors' representatives to DSD's construction sites having good safety practices. Such visits have served as an effective platform for our working partners to share good practices in workers' welfare and exchange experience in safe and environmental friendly construction methods.

Two site visits, joined by 63 participants, were conducted in early 2014 to Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS). The project has performed outstandingly in site safety and environmental management, and our project team have maintained close liaison with the relevant stakeholders. During the course of construction, we have been able to maintain the normal operation of the sports pitches, jogging trail and horse races thereat.



參觀跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃的工地  
Site visit to HVUSSS





現正施工的跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃  
Construction of HVUSSH in progress

除了考察工地外，我們亦舉辦了多次經驗分享會，就不同的工地安全課題進行交流。我們也邀請了勞工處、外聘的安全顧問及承建商代表出席，分享寶貴的經驗和心得。在分享會中，我們透過檢討常見的工地安全問題，強調採取必要安全預防措施的重要性，以及重溫現行法例規定及合約要求，避免日後發生同類事故或意外。分享會的課題包括：派員進入密閉空間工作、隧道工程的人車分隔措施、起卸工作及在機械設備附近工作等。

In addition to site visits, we also held experience sharing sessions on various construction safety related topics. Speakers from Labour Department, external safety consultant and contractors' representatives were also invited to share their valuable working experience and tips. These sessions aimed at preventing recurrence of similar incident/accident through reviewing the common safety deficiencies identified on site, highlighting the necessary safety precautionary measures and refreshing the attendees with the prevailing legislative and contractual requirements. Topics discussed included but limited to man-entry confined space operations, separation between pedestrian and vehicle in tunneling works, lifting operation, working near machinery, etc.



工作夥伴的經驗分享會  
Working partners' experience sharing sessions







渠務署署長鍾錦華先生於頒獎典禮上致辭

Director of Drainage Services, Mr. Daniel Chung Kum-wah, delivered a speech in the award presentation ceremony

## 工地整潔獎勵計劃2013

### Construction Sites Housekeeping Award Scheme 2013

為鼓勵同事、工程顧問及承建商群策群力，改善工地整潔以提升渠務署的公眾形象，我們自2004年開始舉辦「工地整潔獎勵計劃」。有賴各工作夥伴的努力，今年參與比賽的51支隊伍，經評核後均取得「良好」表現。以下兩支隊伍更雙雙奪得「總冠軍大獎」：

- 項目：跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃  
工地監督團隊：渠務署排水工程部  
承建商：俊和建築工程有限公司
- 項目：北區及吐露港區域污水收集系統  
— 污水泵房及主幹渠改善工程  
工地監督團隊：艾奕康有限公司  
承建商：生興土木有限公司

前任渠務署副署長謝漢森先生，特別以隸書親題「協德同籌 優化工地」橫幅致送兩支「總冠軍大獎」得獎團隊。

兩支團隊榮獲「總冠軍大獎」

Award presentation to the two winning teams of The Grand Awards

DSD have been organising the Construction Sites Housekeeping Award Scheme (CSHAS) since 2004 to promote team spirit with the contractors and consultants, to improve site cleanliness and tidiness and to enhance our public image. This year, 51 participating teams were rated "Good" for their overall average score. The good result hinged on the concerted efforts of all working partners. The following two winning teams were bestowed the Grand Award:

- Project: Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme  
Site Supervisory Team: Drainage Projects Division of DSD  
Contractor: Chun Wo Construction and Engineering Co., Ltd
- Project: North District and Tolo Harbour Regional Sewerage  
— Upgrading of sewage pumping stations and trunk sewers  
Site Supervisory Team: AECOM Asia Company Limited  
Contractor: Sang Hing Civil Contractors Co., Ltd

Each winning team received a Chinese calligraphy written by our former Deputy Director of Drainage Services, Mr. H. S. TSE bearing the meaning of "Collaboration for Site Improvement".





## 眾志成城 培養夥伴文化

### Promotion of Partnering Culture

在2013-14年度，渠務署與工程顧問及承建商透過以下措施，積極加強彼此的夥伴合作關係：

- 舉辦夥伴合作工作坊；
- 共同使用辦公室及資源；
- 精簡工作流程；
- 使用即時通訊應用程式加強溝通；及
- 為所有工程團隊成員設計共同制服。

我們的工程團隊亦積極參與承建商的施工早會，了解施工安排及盡早聯手解決工地上的問題。另外，我們亦組織團隊建立活動，包括與承建商合辦運動比賽、義工活動、學校探訪、工地清潔日及同樂日等，以建立互信及團隊精神。

In 2013-14, we have worked closely with our consultants and contractors to build a partnering and collaborative relationship. Some of the initiatives include:

- Arranging partnering workshop;
- Sharing of joint office and resources;
- Streamlining works procedures;
- Encourage communication by using instant messenger apps; and
- Designing common uniform for all project team members.

Our project teams also proactively participated in contractors' morning briefing session in order to understand the works sequence and promptly resolve site problems identified. In addition, we organised team building activities with contractors to foster partnering culture and mutual trust which included sports competition, voluntary work, school visits, site cleaning day and fun day, etc.



跑馬地地下蓄洪池的工地清潔日  
Site cleaning day at HVUSSS

## 「新工程合約」 New Engineering Contract (NEC)

除了現有的5份新工程合約外，渠務署於2014年3月批出全港首份採用「新工程合約」的機電工程合約。我們會繼續推廣「新工程合約」，以鼓勵與工程顧問及承建商之間的夥伴合作文化。

Apart from the five on-going NEC contracts, DSD commenced Hong Kong's first NEC electrical and mechanical works contract in March 2014. DSD would continue to promote partnering culture with our consultants and contractors through the wider use of NEC.





# 營運效率

## Operation Efficiency

本署用於污水和雨水處理排放服務的開支，主要分為營運開支及公共工程項目開支兩類。我們的日常營運經費來自政府的一般收入帳目，而公共工程項目的開支，則由立法會財務委員會轄下的工務小組按個別項目批核。為確保公帑用得其所，我們採用創新技術及管理模式，致力提高營運效率。

The two major types of expenses in DSD in relation to providing wastewater and stormwater drainage services for the community are operational expenses and public works project expenses. Our day-to-day departmental operation is financed by the General Revenue Account of the Government, while funding for public works projects are approved on a project-by-project basis by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council. To ensure public funds are used effectively, we strive to enhance operation efficiency by adopting new technologies and management practices.







1,021 百萬立方米  
million m<sup>3</sup>

年度污水處理量

Annual Sewage Treatment Volume

## 部門營運開支 Departmental Operating Expenditure

2013-14年度，本署的總營運開支約為20億元，其中個人薪酬的開支約為7.94億元，餘款則用於部門其他經常及非經常開支。

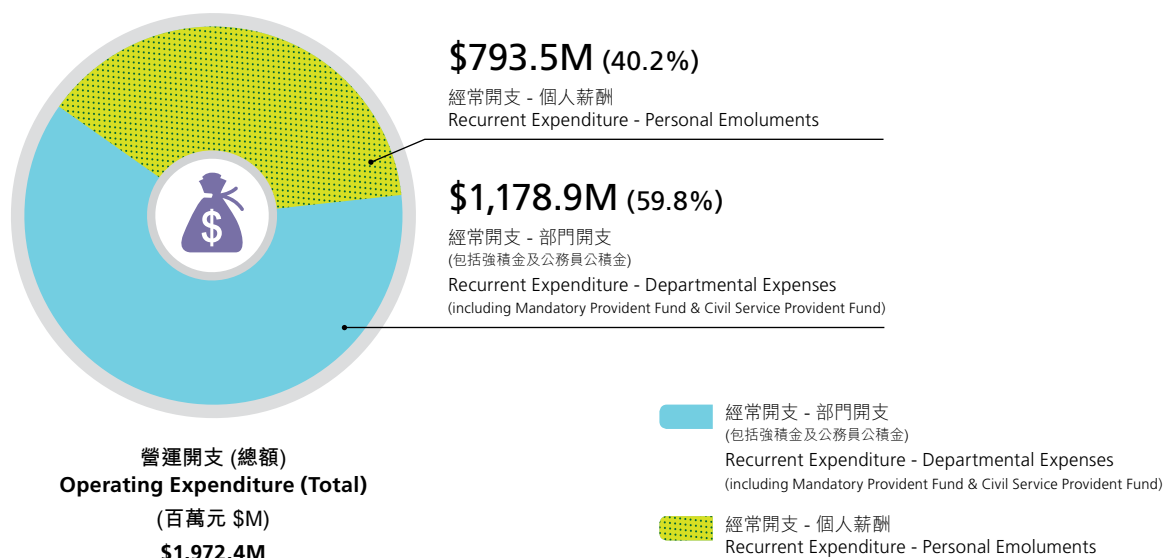
本署過去五年的營運開支摘要如下：

In 2013-14, the total expenditure of DSD was about 2.0 billion. Salaries accounted for about 794 million while the rest was contributed by other departmental expenses.

Our operating expenditure for the past five years is summarised below:

渠務署過去五年的營運開支摘要 Summary of DSD Operating Expenditure for the Past Five Years	2009 10	2010 11	2011 12	2012-13	2013-14
	(百萬元 \$M)				
營運開支 (總額) Operating Expenditure (Total)	1,736.9	1,776.8	1,838.6	1,910.7	1,972.4
經常開支 - 個人薪酬 Recurrent Expenditure - Personal Emoluments	693.0	685.9	727.4	769.3	793.5
經常開支 - 部門開支 (包括強積金及公務員公積金) Recurrent Expenditure - Departmental Expenses (including Mandatory Provident Fund & Civil Service Provident Fund)	1,035.9	1,083.8	1,111.2	1,141.4	1,178.9
非經常開支 Non-recurrent Expenditure	8.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

2013-14年度渠務署的營運開支摘要  
Summary of DSD Operating Expenditure in 2013-14





## 基本工程的项目開支 Capital Works Project Expenditure

在一般情況下，我們會考慮當時市場價格及風險因素，定期檢討各階段的工務工程項目，以及更新其成本預算及現金流量。本署設有部門委員會，負責審核工程的預算費用，以納入立法會文件，並在工程合約招標前審核合約的估算。當工程撥款獲批後，我們會緊密監察工程成本及其核准工程預算，確保有充足資金完成工程。渠務署署長會定期主持會議，監察所有大型工務工程的進度，並確保撥款用得其所。

We conduct regular reviews and updates on the cost estimate, including cashflow of capital works projects in various stages taking due account of the prevailing market condition and risk factors. A departmental committee has been established for vetting the project estimates for inclusion in the Legislative Council papers and examining the pre-tender estimates of works contracts before tender invitation. Upon funding approval, the project cost will be closely monitored against the Approved Project Estimate to ensure adequate funds will be available for completing the planned works. The Director of Drainage Services chairs regular meetings to monitor the progress of all major capital works projects and to ensure that the funds allocated are effectively expended.

正在規劃、設計和施工階段的雨水排放及污水處理工程項目總值和數目

Value and Number of Drainage and Sewerage Projects under Planning, Design and Construction

	單位 Unit	2009 10	2010 11	2011 12	2012-13	2013-14
正在規劃、設計和施工階段的雨水排放工程項目總值 Value of drainage projects under planning, design and construction	百萬元 (\$M)	13,373	12,707	14,323	11,288	12,311
正在規劃、設計和施工階段的污水處理工程項目總值 Value of sewerage projects under planning, design and construction	百萬元 (\$M)	36,635	39,875	41,200	49,872	78,749
正在規劃、設計和施工階段的雨水排放工程項目數目 No. of drainage projects under planning, design and construction	數目 No.	29	24	22	20	20
正在規劃、設計和施工階段的污水處理工程項目數目 No. of sewerage projects under planning, design and construction	數目 No.	58	70	70	77	87

## 污水處理服務經營帳目 Sewage Services Operating Accounts

「污水處理服務收費計劃」是根據「污染者自付」原則自1995年4月1日起實施。凡接駁至公共污水渠的單位，業主或住客均須繳付污水處理服務費。為使服務費維持在中等水平，收費只收回公共污水設施的操作及維修成本，建造成本則由公帑支付。

The Sewage Services Charging Scheme (SSCS) was introduced on 1 April 1995 in accordance with the "Polluters Pay Principle". Owners or occupants of premises connected to public sewerage network shall be required to pay the sewage services charges. To maintain a modest charging level, the scheme recovers only the operating and maintenance cost of public sewage facilities, while the construction cost is funded by public revenue.

過去五年污水處理服務經營帳目的收支摘要如下：

Revenue and expenditure in the Sewage Services Operating Accounts for the past five years are summarised below:

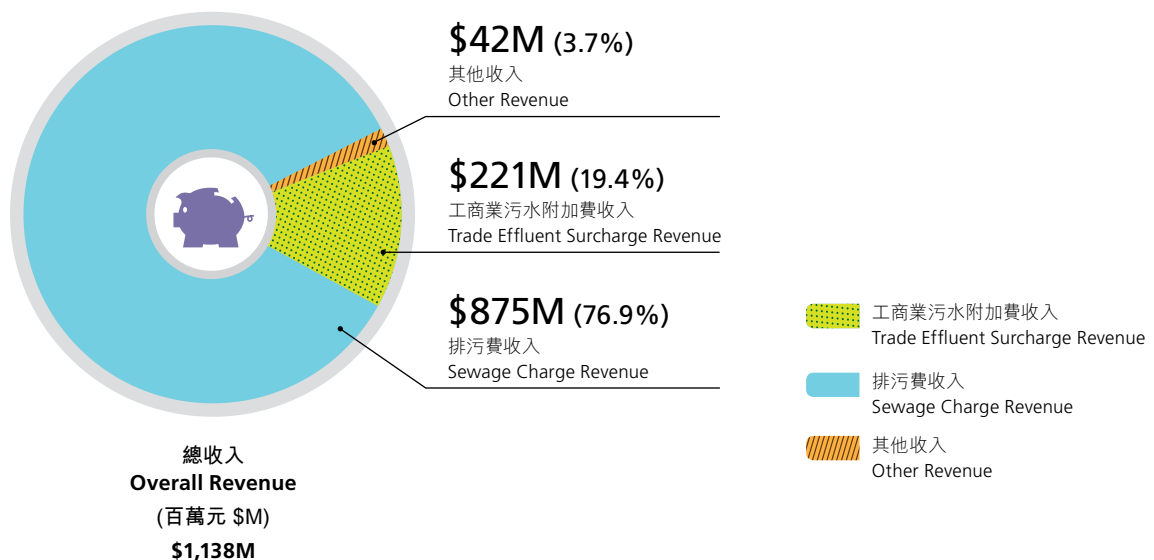
過去五年污水處理服務經營帳目摘要 Summary of Sewage Services Operating Accounts for the Past Five Years	2009 10	2010 11	2011 12 (百萬元 \$M)	2012-13	2013-14 <sup>#</sup>
排污費收入 Sewage Charge Revenue	583	639	703	776	875
工商業污水附加費收入 Trade Effluent Surcharge Revenue	192	201	204	207	221
其他收入 Other Revenue	35	35	40	40	42
<b>總收入 Overall Revenue</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,138</b>
開支 (不包括折舊) Expenditure (excluding depreciation)	(1,377)	(1,402)	(1,484)	(1,538)	(1,586)
折舊 Depreciation	(698)	(723)	(782)	(801)	(846)
<b>總開支 Overall Expenditure</b>	<b>(2,075)</b>	<b>(2,125)</b>	<b>(2,266)</b>	<b>(2,339)</b>	<b>(2,432)</b>
<b>(虧損) (Deficit)</b>	<b>(1,265)</b>	<b>(1,250)</b>	<b>(1,319)</b>	<b>(1,316)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>

# 2013-14年度數字只屬暫時性，有待污水處理服務帳目委員會確認。

# The 2013-14 figures are provisional and subject to endorsement by the Sewage Services Accounts Committee.

2013-14年度污水處理服務經營帳目總收入的分佈 (百萬元)

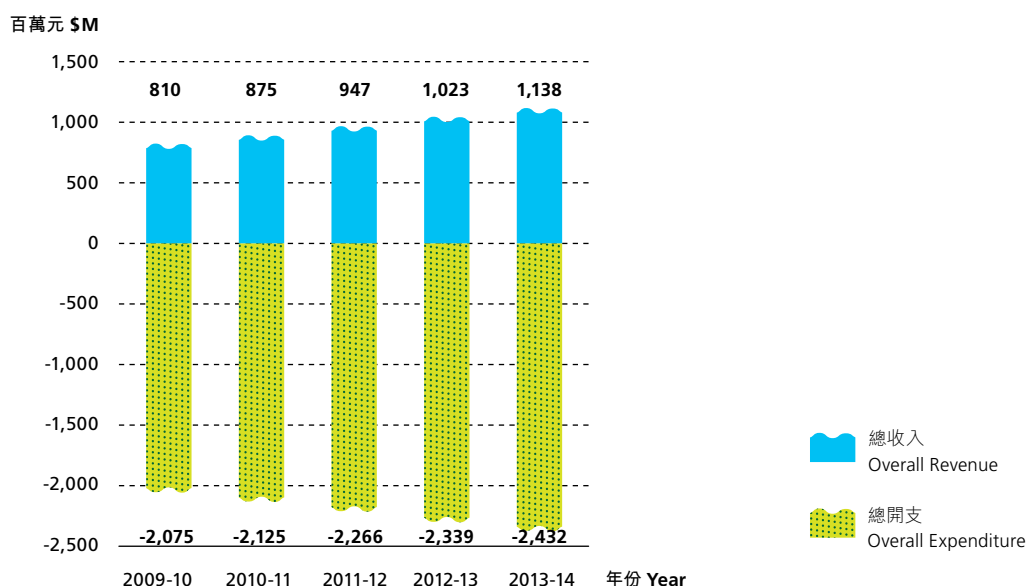
Overall Revenue of Sewage Services Operating Accounts Breakdown in 2013-14 (\$M)





污水處理服務經營帳目的總收支 (百萬元)

### Overall Revenue and Expenditure in the Sewage Services Operating Accounts (\$M)



## 污水處理服務收回經營成本比率 Sewage Services Operating Cost Recovery Rate

2012-13年度及2013-14年度的污水處理服務成本回收率如下：

Sewage services cost recovery rates in 2012-13 and 2013-14 are tabulated below:

	總額 Total	
	2012-13	2013-14
排污費及工商業污水附加費收入 (百萬元) Revenue of Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge (\$M)	983	1,096
排污費及工商業污水附加費開支 (不包括折舊) (百萬元) Expenditure (excluding depreciation) of Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge (\$M)	1,498	1,544
收回經營成本比率 (%) Operating Cost Recovery Rate (%)	65.6	69.0

註：

1. 以上計算不包括「其他雜項服務」。
2. 現時並未透過排污費及工商業污水附加費收回折舊的開支。
3. 2013-14年度數字只屬暫時性，有待污水處理服務帳目委員會確認。

Notes:

1. "Miscellaneous services" are excluded from the above calculation.
2. Depreciation is not recovered through the Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge.
3. The 2013-14 figures are provisional and subject to endorsement by the Sewage Services Accounts Committee.

## 調整排污費 Adjustment of the Sewage Charge

為了堅守「污染者自付」的原則，並鼓勵市民節約食水，立法會已通過十年遞增排污費，由2007年5月起生效。相比2007-08年度每立方米供水量1.2元的收費，排污費於2013-14年度已增至每立方米供水量的2.05元，並會逐步增至2017年4月1日每立方米供水量的2.92元。

To enforce the "Polluter Pays Principle" and provide incentive to the public to conserve water resources, the Legislative Council approved a gradual increase of the sewage charge for 10 years starting from May 2007. Compared to the sewage charge rate of \$1.20 per cubic metre of water supplied in 2007-08, the rate has been revised to \$2.05 per cubic metre of water supplied in 2013-14 and will gradually increase to \$2.92 on 1 April 2017 and onwards.



# 關己及人 愛護員工

## Caring Our Staff

我們相信培訓是提供優良服務的重要基礎，有助員工應付日益殷切的服務需求，並照顧公眾對可持續發展的關注。2013-14 年度，我們一共為員工舉辦了 584 個培訓課程，當中包括入職培訓、內部培訓、職務考察、海外會議和各類研討會及工作坊。

We believe that training is paramount for our staff to provide quality services to meet the growing demands and public concerns on sustainability. In 2013-14, we have organised a total of 584 training courses for our staff, in the form of induction courses, in-house training, duty visits, overseas conferences, as well as seminars and workshops.







# 53,418

員工培訓總時數

Total Staff Training Hours



## 員工培訓與發展

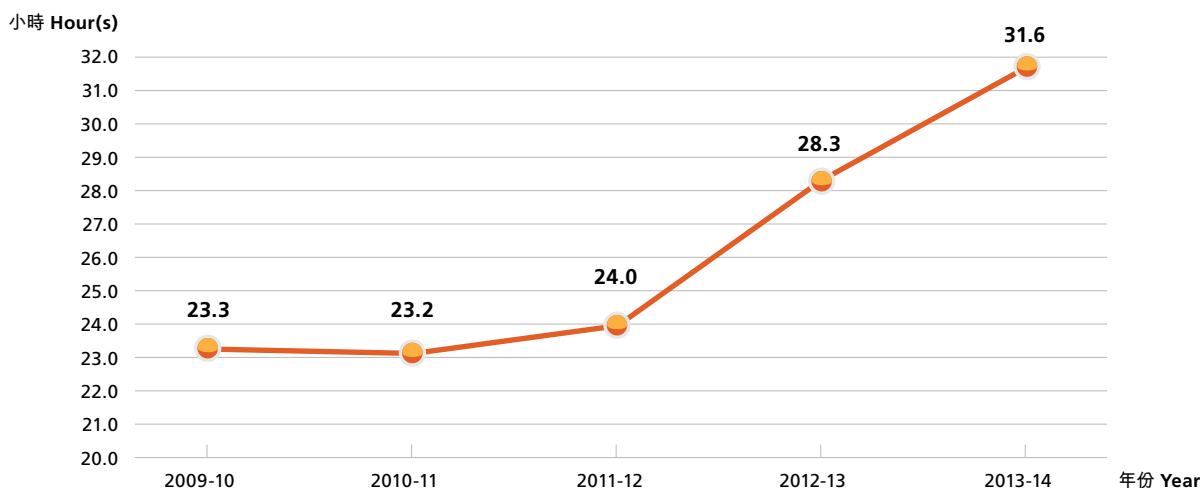
### Staff Training and Development

本署員工在2013-14年度的平均培訓時數為31.6小時，遠高於香港人力資源管理學會「2013年僱員培訓及發展需求調查」公佈的全港僱員平均培訓時數18.5小時。

Each DSD staff member received about 31.6 hours of training on average in 2013-14. The figure is far higher than the territory-wide average of 18.5 hours according to Hong Kong Institute of Human Resource Management's "2013 Training and Development Needs Survey".

員工平均培訓時數 (小時)

Average Training Hours Per Staff Member (Hour)



### 培訓 Training

#### 員工入職訓練

我們會安排新入職員工參加入職培訓課程，加深他們對部門工作的認識，從而加強他們對「服務市民」的承擔。2013-14年度，部門共舉辦了3次入職培訓課程，共有143名新同事參加。

#### Staff Induction

All new DSD colleagues are required to attend an induction course to enhance their understanding on DSD's work. The induction course helps foster a dedicated mindset to "serve the public". In 2013-14, three induction courses have been held for a total of 143 new DSD colleagues.



入職培訓課程  
Induction Course



## 職業安全與健康

2013-14年度，我們舉辦的OHSAS 18001職業健康及安全管理系統培訓課程如下：

- 內部審核員培訓 (OHSAS 18001)：已舉辦4節培訓，共119位員工參加；及
- 內部審核員培訓 (ISO 9001/14001/OHSAS 18001)：已舉辦3節培訓，共99位員工參加。

除OHSAS 18001職業健康及安全管理系統課程外，我們亦於2013-14年度為206位員工舉辦6次職安健培訓活動，詳情如下：

## Occupational Safety and Health

In 2013-14, we organized the following training sessions on OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System:

- Internal Auditor Training (OHSAS 18001): Four sessions were organised for 119 colleagues; and
- Internal Auditor Training (ISO 9001/14001/OHSAS 18001): Three sessions were organised for 99 colleagues.

In addition to OHSAS 18001, we organised six staff training events for 206 participants with regard to occupational safety and health in 2013-14. Details are outlined below:

項號 No.	課程名稱 Course Title	參加人數 No. of Participants
1	樹藝工作職安健講座 Seminar on Occupational Safety and Health in Arboriculture	5
2	污水處理廠作業基本職安健講座 Basic Occupational Health and Safety Talk for Working at Sewage Treatment Works	163
3	顯示屏幕設備評估人員的資力證書課程 Certificate of Competence in Display Screen Equipment Assessment	7
4	人力提舉及搬運 Manual Lifting & Handling	25
5	職業安全管理 Occupational Safety Management	3
6	預防筋肌勞損 Prevention of Musculoskeletal Disorder	3
總數 Total:		206

部門於年內的其他安全培訓包括：

Examples of other safety training events provided to our staff during the year include:

課程名稱 Course Title	為期(日數) Duration (day)	受訓人數 No. of Trainees
密閉空間核准工人之從事渠務署工程安全訓練課程 Confined Space Safety Training Course for Certified Workers Engaged in DSD's Works	1	129
密閉空間合資格人士之從事渠務署工程安全訓練課程 Confined Space Safety Training Course for Competent Persons Engaged in DSD's Works	1	144
建造業安全訓練證書覆證課程 Construction Industry Safety Training Certificate Revalidation Course	0.5	193
密閉空間核准工人安全訓練覆證課程 Safety Training Revalidation Course for Certified Workers of Confined Spaces Operation	0.5	318
密閉空間合資格人士安全訓練覆證課程 Safety Training Revalidation Course for Competent Persons of Confined Spaces Operation	0.5	173

## 海外職務考察 Overseas Duty Visits

### 英國及荷蘭有關生態設計和蓄洪的河道治理工程

施工中的治理深圳河第四期工程是渠務署其中一項主要防洪工程，重點是生態設計和滯洪區。部門同事於2013年6月遠赴英國及荷蘭，考察生態河道和濕地蓄洪設施，以了解同類型河道工程的治理、運作及維修保養工作。除參觀多個工程項目外，考察團亦與當地有關部門和設計顧問進行深入研討，集思廣益，收獲良多。

### Ecological Design and Flood Retardation in River Training Works in United Kingdom and the Netherlands

Being one of DSD's major on-going flood prevention project, Shenzhen River Regulation Stage IV puts much emphasis on ecological design of the river and the flood retardation basin. In June 2013, our colleagues visited the ecological rivers and flood retardation wetlands in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands to gain a better understanding on the implementation, operation and maintenance of these features. In addition to visiting a number of illustrative project sites, our colleagues also benefited from the in-depth professional exchange with the local authorities and design consultants.



與項目設計顧問進行研討

Presentation and discussion with project consultants in the United Kingdom



英國某公園內的蓄洪池  
A flood storage pond in a park of the United Kingdom

### 德國和英國污水管道保養及復修工程

於2013年11月，渠務署人員與工程顧問前赴德國和英國，與當地的管道設備製造商、水務公司、顧問人員及承建商會面交流，以增進關於管道保養和復修的知識。

我們首先到德國法蘭克福，與當地兩個管道清洗及復修先進設備的製造商會面，並實地視察機械人維修管道及以紫外光固化管道的過程。考察團並前往英國紐卡素，出席一個關於水、污水及廢物處理的展覽，又與數個相關團體交流意見，研討的主題包括資產維修規劃、實施管道復修工程和管道清洗系統等。

### Sewer Maintenance and Rehabilitation in Germany and the UK

In November 2013, our colleagues and the project consultant paid a visit to the manufacturers, water companies, consultants and contractors in Germany and the United Kingdom to acquire knowledge in sewer maintenance and rehabilitation.

In Frankfurt, Germany, we visited two manufacturers of advanced equipment for sewer cleansing and rehabilitation, and observed the utilization of robots in sewer repair work and the adoption of ultraviolet light curing for cured-in-place pipe. In Newcastle of the UK, we attended an exhibition for water, sewerage and waste, and had meetings with several relevant parties to exchange views on asset maintenance planning, sewer rehabilitation implementation and pipe cleaning system.



前往德國考察污水管道保養及復修工作  
Sewer Maintenance and Rehabilitation in Germany



### 考察日韓的地下污水處理廠

渠務署及顧問代表於2013年8月進行海外考察，參觀日本和南韓共六間地下污水處理廠，為「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」及「石湖墟污水處理廠進一步擴建工程第一期甲工程」的規劃工作取經。透過與當地項目團隊交流，我們獲得在規劃、設計、建造及運作地下污水處理設施（特別是善用空間、氣味管理、融入周邊環境及與社區人士溝通）方面的第一手資訊。

### Underground Sewage Treatment Works in Japan and Korea

In August 2013, our colleagues and the project consultants conducted an overseas visit to six underground sewage treatment works in Japan and Korea, with a view to facilitating our planning of the Relocation of Shatin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns and Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works – Further Expansion Phase 1A projects. Through interacting with the local project teams, we obtained valuable first-hand knowledge in planning, design, construction and operation of underground sewage treatment facilities, particularly in the aspects of space utilisation, odour management, integrating with the environment and communicating with the locals.



渠務署同事與日本葉山淨化中心工作人員合照  
DSD colleagues and Hayama Purification Center operational staff in Japan



隱藏於社區設施下的日本有明水再生中心  
Ariake Water Reclamation Centre in Japan, which is hidden underneath community facilities



隱藏於公園下的日本落合水再生中心  
Ochiai Water Reclamation Centre in Japan, which is hidden under a park



南韓俊昂污水處理廠  
Jung Ang Wastewater Treatment Plant in Korea



### 台灣河道改善及復修工程

部門同事於2014年3月前往台灣考察，參觀多項土石流整治設施，包括瑞芳九份及小林村，並參觀了台北、高雄及台南多條主要河道和多個人工濕地公園。考察團亦趁此行訪問在台灣極具權威的天災防治機構國立成功大學防災研究中心，藉此借鑑台灣在防洪、可持續發展排水系統和土石流風險管理的寶貴知識，同時了解當地如何透過河道活化工程及人工濕地，讓舒緩水患及保育生態兩者兼美。



台北中港大排  
Zhonggang Main Drainage in Taipei

### River Improvement and Restoration Works in Taiwan

In March 2014, our colleagues visited the debris flow sites at Ruifang Jiufen and Xiaolin Village, various river channels and engineered wetlands in Taipei, Kaohsiung and Tainan. We also visited the Disaster Prevention Research Centre of National Cheng Kung University, one of the major institutions for disaster prevention and mitigation in Taiwan. Through the visit, we gained valuable knowledge from Taiwan on flood prevention, sustainable drainage system, debris flow risk management, and how Taiwan's river revitalisation works and engineered wetlands have enhanced ecological value in addition to flood alleviation.



高雄市大樹舊鐵橋濕地公園  
Dashu Old Railway Bridge  
Wetland Park in Kaohsiung



高雄市中都濕地公園  
Zhongdu Wetlands Park in  
Kaohsiung

### 高級管理層親善探訪

渠務署積極響應公務員事務局呼籲，自2013年6月起開展為期兩年的「親善探訪計劃」。該計劃下，本署的首長級人員會到多個工作地點進行親善探訪，與員工交流暢談。該計劃旨在加強管理層與前線員工的溝通，維繫良好關係。截至2014年3月，我們共進行了10次親善探訪。

高級管理層進行親善探訪  
Senior Management's Goodwill Visits

### Senior Management's Goodwill Visits

In response to Civil Service Bureau's appeal of enhancing Civil Service Partnership, DSD has launched a two-year "Goodwill Visits" programme since June 2013. Under the programme, DSD directorates will conduct Goodwill Visits to staff's workplace and exchange views with them in a relaxed manner. The programme aims at strengthening communication and enhancing partnership between DSD's senior management and the front line staff. As at March 2014, ten Goodwill Visits have been conducted.





## 員工康樂活動 Staff Recreational Activities

為方便籌辦康樂活動，我們的員工自發成立渠務署職員康樂會，義務為同事服務。非常感謝職員康樂會於年內舉辦林林總總的活動，讓同事們樂享閒暇的同時，也可增進彼此的感情。

Our staff has established a Staff Club to plan and organise various recreational activities for DSD colleagues. Thanks to Staff Club's enormous contributions, we have launched a wide range of activities to strengthen the staff relationship in the year.

### 龍舟競渡 Dragon Boat Race

2013年，本署龍舟隊積極參與多項賽事。為了奪標，各隊員很早便開始備戰，進行連串刻苦練習。參與龍舟競渡既可增強團隊的合作精神，亦是鍛鍊體魄、強身健體的好機會。

In 2013, our Dragon Boat Team actively participated in a number of races. With an aim to strive for championship, the Team has carried out series of arduous practices throughout the year. Such active participation has not only enhanced the team spirit amongst staff members, but also served as a good way to keep fit and healthy.



龍舟競渡  
Dragon Boat Race



## 香港馬拉松 2014 Hong Kong Marathon 2014

本署上下踴躍支持香港馬拉松2014，除了約100名員工和親屬一同參賽，還有顧問公司及承建商等工程項目合作夥伴的健兒，總參加人數多達400人。整個賽程中，參賽者互勵互勉，士氣高昂，充分發揮團隊合作精神。

About 100 DSD staff members of all levels and their relatives joined the Hong Kong Marathon 2014. The total number of participants added up to 400 when taking into account our partners including consultants and contractors. The encouragement and support for each other helped keep up the high morale throughout the whole run.



香港馬拉松2014  
Hong Kong Marathon 2014



## 體育競賽 Sports Competitions

除組隊參加香港馬拉松及多場龍舟賽事外，職員康樂會亦舉辦多項熱門體育比賽，讓員工一展身手，項目包括足球、籃球、乒乓球、壁球、桌球、高爾夫球、網球、羽毛球、保齡球和飛鏢競賽。

Apart from participating in the Hong Kong Marathon and dragon boat races, our Staff Club has also arranged a wide range of favourable sports competitions, including tournaments of football, basketball, table-tennis, squash, snooker, golf, tennis, badminton, bowling and darts.



體育競賽  
Sports Competitions



## 戶外活動及興趣班 Outdoor Activities and Interest Classes

我們亦安排形形色色的戶外活動和興趣班，包括遠足、太極班、基礎攝影證書課程、綠色耕種講座及紅酒入門工作坊等，讓員工陶冶性情。

Various outdoor activities and interest classes have been arranged for our staff. These included hiking, practice sessions for Tai Chi, certificate course in basic photography, seminars on green farming and a red wine tasting workshop for beginners.



綠色耕種講座  
Seminar on green farming



遠足享受郊野樂  
Hiking fun



## 周年晚宴 Annual Dinner

職員康樂會舉辦的周年晚宴，節目豐富。除頒發各項體育比賽獎項外，大會還安排集體遊戲和邀請同事表演，台上台下全情投入，開懷盡歡。

Our Staff Club organised the Annual Dinner and delivered a variety of programmes, including prize presentation for sports competitions, group games and staff performance. All our colleagues had an enjoyable night.



周年晚宴  
Annual Dinner



## 部門聖誕聯歡會 Christmas Party

逾500位同事及嘉賓在今年的部門聖誕聯歡會聚首一堂，共慶佳節。當日節目包括詩歌唱詠和多項隊制遊戲，考驗同事對部門歷史及各項工程的認識。當然，還有大家翹首以待的壓軸抽獎環節。

Over 500 colleagues and guests joined DSD's Christmas Party 2013. Apart from singing hymns, there were group games to challenge colleagues' knowledge about DSD's history and understanding of our projects. Needless to say, the lucky draw was one of the most exciting moments of the Party.



部門聖誕聯歡會  
Christmas Party





## 職業健康與安全 Occupational Health & Safety

渠務署以職業安全及健康為重，因此投放充分資源和安排員工接受所需培訓，目標是讓員工能安全及有效率地完成所有工作，同時採取必要措施保護環境。

DSD places top priority in occupational health and safety at work and hence allocate adequate resources and provide necessary training to our staff. We aim at accomplishing all our undertakings safely and efficiently with due consideration of the environment.

### 完善監管及督導職安健事務 Governance and Supervision of Health and Safety

為監察和審核本署的職業安全及健康績效，我們特設由副署長擔任主席的「安全督導委員會」，定期與各分部主管舉行會議，以便匯報和檢討本署內部的安全政策與程序，並會發布最新的內部安全指令。

自2012年起，本署的OHSAS 18001職業健康及安全管理系統通過認證，顯示我們能有系統地管理及控制工作間的作業安全。

To monitor and audit the health and safety performance of DSD, we established the Safety Steering Group chaired by our Deputy Director. Regular meetings were held amongst the Division Heads to report and review the in-house safety policy and procedures, as well as deliver new safety directives within DSD.

Since 2012, DSD has been accredited with the OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System certification, demonstrating DSD's effort in managing and controlling the workplace safety in a systematic manner.

### 職安健推廣活動 Promotional Activities of Health and Safety

我們相信推廣安全信息對提高員工安全意識及培育安全文化至為重要。年內，我們分別舉辦和參與多項職安健推廣活動、運動及獎項計劃，詳情如下：

- 37項工程項目參與發展局主辦的2013年「公德地盤嘉許計劃」；
- 51項工程項目參與渠務署舉辦的「工地整潔獎勵計劃」；及
- 為本署員工、顧問機構駐工地人員及承建商人員舉辦3個安全講座和兩次參觀工地活動，推廣工地安全。

We believe that safety promotion is important to enhance the safety awareness of individuals and to instill a safety culture among staff. During the year, we organised and participated in various health and safety promotion activities, campaigns and award schemes which are highlighted as follows:

- 37 projects participated in Development Bureau's Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme 2013;
- 51 projects participated in DSD's Construction Sites Housekeeping Award Scheme 2013; and
- Organised three safety talks and two site visits on site safety for in-house colleagues, consultants' Resident Site Staff and contractors' staff.

### 內部職安健事務 In-house Occupational Health and Safety

我們設有多個委員會，專責監察和保障員工的健康及安全，其中包括職業健康與安全委員會、機電工程科安全管理委員會、污水處理廠安全及健康管理委員會，以及直屬員工隊安全管理委員會。委員會成員來自渠務署不同職能領域和職級，約佔渠務署整體人員編制3%。他們會定期舉行會議，檢討現有的健康與安全管理系統，尋求進一步改善優化的空間。

除了保障本署員工的職業健康和安全，我們亦與其他工作夥伴緊密合作，以監察轄下工地的安全表現。舉例而言，我們會要求承建商設立工地安全及環境管理委員會，負責協調本署和駐工地人員的安全問題。詳情請參閱第八章與供應商攜手合作。

We have established various committees to monitor and safeguard the health and safety of our staff, including the Occupational Health & Safety Committee, Electrical and Mechanical Branch Safety Management Committee, Sewage Treatment Works Safety and Health Management Committee, and Direct Labour Force Safety Management Committee. About three per cent of DSD staff from different disciplines and grades have participated in these committees. Committee meetings are held regularly to review if further improvement and enhancement of our health and safety management system are required.

Apart from safeguarding in-house occupational health and safety, we also work closely with our supply chain to oversee safety performance of DSD's construction sites. For example, we request contractors to establish Site Safety and Environmental Management Committees for coordinating site safety issues between DSD and site staff. For more details, please refer to **Chapter 8 Working with Supply Chain**.



# 完成目標

## Meeting the Targets

為持續改善渠務署的可持續發展表現，我們訂立了多項目標，以量度各個範疇的表現。在2013-14年度，我們達成了大部分有關環境保護、社會工作表現及服務質量的目標。下表列出了我們2013-14年的成果，以及為2014-15年訂定的新目標。

To strive for continual improvement in sustainability performance, DSD has set out a number of targets to track our performance in various aspects. In 2013-14, we have met most of our targets regarding environmental protection, social performance and service quality. Details of our achievements during the year and the targets for 2014-15 are presented in the following tables.









# 環保事務

## On Environmental Issues

我們注意到渠務署日常工作對環境的影響，因此定期提醒工作人員節約資源，並透過我們的工作提高環境質素。在2013-14年度，我們達到大部分的目標，當中只有兩項未能達標。

DSD is mindful of the environmental impacts of our daily work, and the staff members are thus regularly reminded to conserve resources and improve environmental quality through our work. In 2013-14, we have met most of the targets and marginally missed two.

2013-14年度環保目標 Environmental Target 2013 14	年度成果 Achievement
<p>採用先進的低污染技術及預防污染措施 Adopting state-of-the-art clean technologies and pollution prevention measures</p>	
<p>在未來3年採用3項新穎的低污染技術或預防污染措施 Adopt three new clean technologies or pollution prevention measures in the next three years</p>	<p>進度良好。已採用兩項新穎的低污染技術，即雨水收集和沼氣脫硫。 Progress satisfactory. Two new green technologies, i.e. rainwater harvesting and biogas desulfurisation, have been adopted.</p>
<p>開展3項關於低污染技術的研發項目 Conduct three research and development (R&amp;D) items for clean technologies</p>	<p>已開展以下4項研發項目： 1. 元朗污水處理廠的微型渦輪發電機； 2. 在污水厭氧消化處理中試驗應用超聲波作預先處理； 3. 回收再用在河道維修時移除的植物；及 4. 研究在昂船洲污水處理廠實施可持續排水設計。 The four R&amp;D items for clean technologies are as follows: 1. Micro-turbine generator in Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works (STW); 2. Pilot trial on application of ultrasound pretreatment for anaerobic sewage treatment digestion in Hong Kong; 3. Recycling use of vegetation materials removed during river maintenance; and 4. Study on implementing sustainable drainage design at Stonecutters Island STW.</p>
<p>設計、建造及運作本署設施時充分考慮可持續發展因素 Integrating sustainability considerations into the design, construction and operation of our facilities</p>	
<p>達致100%符合法定環境影響評估程序的要求 Achieve 100 per cent compliance with the statutory environmental impact assessment (EIA) process</p>	<p>達致100%符合法定環境影響評估程序。 100 per cent compliance with statutory EIA process achieved.</p>
<p>每年最少與環保團體/學者會面兩次，研討可持續發展事務 Meet with green groups/academics at least twice each year to consider sustainability matters</p>	<p>與環保團體定期舉行非正式會議。 A regular informal meeting has been established with the green groups.</p>
<p>再造水使用量達到每日1,400立方米 Use reclaimed water at 1,400 cubic metres per day</p>	<p>再造水使用量為平均每日1,150立方米。 The use of reclaimed water was at an average of 1,150 cubic metres per day.</p>
<p>進行5次新的碳審計 Conduct five new carbon audits</p>	<p>共進行了5次新的碳審計。 沙頭角污水處理廠、赤柱污水處理廠、「薄扶林道、畢拉山及跑馬地雨水排放系統改善工程」，以及「望后石污水處理廠改善工程」等的碳審計經已經完成。 「梅窩污水處理廠改善工程及梅窩市中心與橫塘污水收集系統工程」的碳審計則正在進行。 In total, five new carbon audits were conducted. Four new carbon audits were completed for Sha Tau Kok STW, Stanley STW, works contract "Drainage Improvement Works in Pok Fu Lam Road, Mount Butler and Happy Valley" and "Upgrading of Pillar Point STW". One new carbon audit for works contract "Upgrading of Mui Wo STW and Sewerage at Mui Wo Town Centre and Wang Tong" is in progress.</p>



2013-14年度環保目標 Environmental Target 2013 14	年度成果 Achievement
盡量減低及紓緩建造和運作本署設施期間的環境影響 Minimizing and mitigating environmental impacts arising from the construction and operation of our facilities	
建造4,900平方米綠化天台 Build 4,900 square metres green roof	共建造了4,902平方米綠化天台。 4,902 square metres of green roof were built.
種植1,900棵樹及320,000叢灌木 Plant 1,900 trees and 320,000 shrubs	共種植了2,169棵樹及328,024叢灌木。 2,169 trees and 328,024 shrubs were planted.
符合所有適用於渠務署事務的環保工作法規要求 Meeting all statutory and regulatory requirements on environmental performance that are applicable to the activities of DSD	
達致100%遵守環保法例 Achieve 100 per cent compliance under environmental legislation	我們有兩宗承建商觸犯空氣污染管制條例及噪音管制條例的個案。元朗污水處理廠亦有一宗不符合水污染管制條例的個案。 Our contractors were convicted of two offences under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance and the Noise Control Ordinance. There was also one case of non-compliance under the Water Pollution Control Ordinance at Yuen Long STW.
妥善設計及安排內部營運活動，務求符合環保原則 Devising and conducting internal operations in an environmentally responsible manner	
進一步減少2%的用紙量至12,088令 Reduce paper consumption by another two per cent to 12,088 reams	共耗用了10,520 令紙，即本年目標用紙量的87%。 10,520 reams of paper were consumed, which was only 87 per cent of the annual targeted consumption.
節約212萬度電，即2006-07年度能源消耗量基準數的0.9% Save energy of 2.12 million kilowatt-hours which is equivalent to 0.9 per cent energy consumption of the base level in 2006-07	共節約了226萬度電。 The actual saving was 2.26 million kilowatt-hours.
增加20%的電動車總行車里數 Increase the total mileage of electric vehicles by 20 per cent	共增加了65%的電動車總行車里數。 There was a 65 per cent increase in total mileage of electric vehicles.
2014-15年度渠務署環保目標 DSD Environmental Targets 2014 15	
採用先進的低污染技術及預防污染措施 Adopting state-of-the-art clean technologies and pollution prevention measures	
由2013-14年度開始，在未來3年採用3項新穎的低污染技術或預防污染措施 Adopt three new clean technologies or pollution prevention measures within a three years period starting from 2013-14	盡量減低及紓緩建造和運作本署設施期間的環境影響 Minimizing and mitigating environmental impacts arising from the construction and operation of our facilities
開展3項關於低污染技術的研發項目 Conduct three R&D items for clean technologies	建造5,000平方米綠化天台和100平方米垂直綠化 Build 5,000 square metres green roof and 100 square metres vertical greening
設計、建造及運作本署設施時充分考慮可持續發展因素 Integrating sustainability considerations into the design, construction and operation of our facilities	
達致100%符合法定環境影響評估程序 Achieve 100 per cent compliance with the statutory EIA process	種植2,100棵樹及390,000叢灌木 Plant 2,100 trees and 390,000 shrubs
每年最少與環保團體/學者會面6次，研討可持續發展事務 Meet with green groups/academics at least six times each year to consider sustainability matters	符合所有適用於渠務署事務的環保工作法規要求 Meeting all statutory and regulatory requirements on environmental performance that are applicable to the activities of DSD
再造水/回用雨水的使用量在2014-15年度完結前達到每日1,400立方米 Use 1,400 cubic metres of reclaimed water or harvested water per day by the end of 2014-15	達致100%遵守環保法例 Achieve 100 per cent compliance under environmental legislation
進行兩次新的碳審計和5次監察碳審計 Conduct two new carbon audits and five surveillance carbon audits	妥善設計及安排內部營運活動，務求符合環保原則 Devising and conducting internal operations in an environmentally responsible manner
	進一步減少2%的用紙量 Reduce paper consumption by another two per cent
	節約126萬度電，即2006-07年度基準能源消耗量的0.5% Save energy of 1.26 million kilowatt-hours which is equivalent to 0.5 per cent energy consumption of the base level in 2006-07
	增加20%的電動車總行車里數 Increase the total mileage of electric vehicles by 20 per cent

# 社會事務

## On Social Issues

2013-14年度社會工作目標 Social Targets 2013 14		年度成果 End year Achievement
盡量減低渠務署員工的工傷意外率 Minimising accident rate for DSD staff		
渠務署員工的工傷意外率每年每1,000名員工應少於10宗 Accident rate for our staff should be not more than 10 occupational injuries per 1,000 staff per year		報告期內每年每1,000名員工有5.6宗工傷意外。 5.6 occupational injuries per 1,000 staff per year achieved in the reporting period.
盡量減低渠務署工程合約的工傷意外率 Minimising the accident rate in DSD's contracts		
渠務署工程合約的工傷意外率應低於每100,000工時0.6宗 Accident rate in DSD's contracts should be less than 0.6 reportable accident per 100,000 man-hours worked		報告期內每100,000工時有0.21宗職業工傷意外。 0.21 reportable accident per 100,000 man-hours worked achieved in the reporting period.
舉行內部簡報會，確保專業、技術及工地督導人員、顧問和承建商時刻具備職安健意識 Maintaining safety and health awareness of professional technical and site supervisory staff, consultants and contractors with in-house briefing		
最少舉辦兩次署內職安健工作坊 At least two in-house workshops on safety and health should be organised		共舉辦了3次內部職安健工作坊。 Three in-house workshops on safety and health have been organised.
提高承建商的職安健意識 Promoting the awareness on safety and health amongst contractors		
達致最少80%的渠務署合資格新工程合約及30%的合資格維修定期工程合約，參加發展局的「公德地盤嘉許計劃」 At least 80 per cent of DSD eligible new works contracts and 30 per cent of eligible maintenance term contracts would participate in Development Bureau Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme (CCSAS)		分別達到81%及33%。 The results are 81 per cent and 33 per cent respectively.

2014-15年度的社會工作目標 Social Targets 2014 15	
盡量減低渠務署員工的工傷意外率 Minimising accident rate for DSD staff	
渠務署員工的工傷意外率每年每1,000名員工應少於10宗職業工傷 Accident rate for our staff should be not more than ten occupational injuries per 1,000 staff per year	
盡量減低渠務署合約工程的工傷意外率 Minimising the accident rate in DSD's contracts	
渠務署合約工程的工傷意外率應低於每100,000工時0.6宗職業工傷 Accident rate in DSD's contracts should be less than 0.6 reportable accident per 100,000 man-hours worked	
舉行內部簡報會，確保專業、技術及工地督導人員、顧問和承建商時刻具有職安健意識 Maintaining safety and health awareness of professional technical and site supervisory staff, consultants and contractors with in-house briefing	
最少舉辦兩次署內職安健工作坊 At least two in-house workshops on safety and health should be organised	
提高承建商的職安健意識 Promoting the awareness on safety and health amongst contractors	



## 常規服務

### Our Routine Services

服務 Service	承諾 Pledge	2013-14年度 工作目標 Performance Target 2013 14	年度成果 End year Achievement
清理堵塞污水管/排水渠 Clearance of blocked sewers/drains	於即日回應在下午一時前接獲的投訴 Respond within the same day for complaints received before 1 pm	99%	99.69%
	於翌日正午前回應在下午一時後接獲的的投訴 Respond before noon of next day for complaints received after 1 pm	99%	99.57%
	市民對清理工作的滿意程度 <sup>[1]</sup> Customers satisfy with the clearing work <sup>[1]</sup>	95%	99.14%
公共渠務/污水系統接駁渠管的技術審核 Technical audit for connection to the public drainage/sewerage systems	於接獲HBPI表格後9個工作天內回應 Reply to the applicant within nine working days upon receipt of HBPI application	99%	100%
回應關於污水處理服務帳項的書面查詢 Response to written enquiries on sewage services accounts	於兩個工作天內作出初步回應 Initial respond within two working days	100%	100%
	於一個月內詳細回覆 Full reply within a month	98%	99%
回應投訴和查詢 Response to complaints and enquiries	於10天內回應 Respond within ten calendar days	98%	98.52%
提供渠務系統紀錄圖則 Provision of drainage record plans	於即日給予查閱 Allow inspection of drainage record plans within the same day	95%	100%
	於確認付款的4個工作天內提供影印本 Provide photocopy of drainage record plans within four working days upon confirmation of payment	95%	100%
在需要挖掘道路的渠務工程工地張貼告示，說明工程目的及預計竣工日期 On-site display of the purpose and anticipated completion date of drainage works involving road excavation	在工地張貼告示，簡介渠務工程及預計竣工日期，讓公眾了解需要施工的原因及工程將於何時完成 A simple description of drainage works with anticipated completion date will be displayed on site to enable the public to understand why the works are necessary and when they will be completed	98%	99.94%

[1] 透過隨機選擇受訪者，每星期進行一次市民對清理淤塞的污水渠/排水渠滿意度調查。

The customer satisfaction survey on the clearance of blocked sewers/drains is conducted once a week by selecting the respondents randomly.

服務 Service	承諾 Pledge	2014-15年度工作目標 Performance Target 2014 15
清理堵塞污水管/排水渠 Clearance of blocked sewers/drains	於即日回應在下午一時前接獲的投訴 Respond within the same day for complaints received before 1 pm	99%
	於翌日正午前回應在下午一時後接獲的投訴 Respond before noon of next day for complaints received after 1 pm	99%
	市民對清理工作的滿意程度 <sup>[1]</sup> Customers satisfy with the clearing work <sup>[1]</sup>	95%
公共渠務/污水系統接駁渠管的技術審核 Technical audit for connection to the public drainage/sewerage systems	於收到HBP1表格後9個工作天內回應 Reply to the applicant within nine working days upon receipt of HBPI application	99%
回應關於污水處理服務帳項的書面查詢 Response to written enquiries on sewage services accounts	於兩個工作天內作初步回應 Initial respond within two working days	100%
	於一個月內詳細回覆 Full reply within a month	98%
回應投訴和查詢 Response to complaints and enquiries	於10天內回應 Respond within ten calendar days	98%
提供渠務系統紀錄圖則 Provision of drainage record plans	於即日給予查閱 Allow inspection of drainage record plans within the same day	95%
	於確認付款的4個工作天內提供影印本 Provide photocopy of drainage record plans within four working days upon confirmation of payment	95%
在需要挖掘道路的渠務工程工地張貼告示，說明工程目的及預計竣工日期 On-site display of the purpose and anticipated completion date of drainage works involving road excavation	在工地張貼告示，簡介渠務工程及預計竣工日期，讓公眾了解需要施工的原因及工程將於何時完成 A simple description of drainage works with anticipated completion date will be displayed on site to enable the public to understand why the works are necessary and when they will be completed	98%

[1] 透過隨機選擇受訪者，每星期進行一次市民對清理淤塞的污水渠/排水渠滿意度調查。 -

The customer satisfaction survey on the clearance of blocked sewers/drains is conducted once a week by selecting the respondents randomly.



# 核實聲明

## Verification Statement



### 範圍及目的

香港品質保證局已對渠務署2013-2014年可持續發展報告（以下簡稱「報告」）的全部內容進行獨立驗證。該報告陳述渠務署在2013年4月1日至2014年3月31日於可持續發展方面的表現及成就。

此核實聲明的目的是對外保證此報告所記載的內容為完整及準確，並根據全球報告倡議組織(GRI)的第4代可持續發展報告指南(下稱G4)評估報告是否滿足全面選項下必要的標準披露項目，以及依據。

### 方法

核實工作是依據目前的最佳核實方法執行，以下為評價此報告的準則：

- 遵守完整性，準確性，中立性，可比較性及回應性的原則；及
- 全球報告倡議組織(GRI)的可持續發展報告指南4版本

核實的程序包括審閱相關之文件、與負責編製報告的代表面談及選取報告內具有代表性的數據和資料進行查核。所選樣本的根本數據及證據已進行徹底審查。

### 結論

此報告的結構完整、平衡及一致地反映渠務署在可持續發展方面的企業社會責任表現。我們對該報告能將事實記載和所陳述的資料準確及可靠感到非常滿意。此報告公平和如實地載述了渠務署各項與可持續發展成效有關的措施、目標、進度及表現。

基於是次的核實結果，香港品質保證局確定此報告依據全球報告倡議組織(GRI)的可持續發展報告指南4版本編撰，並且滿足全面選項下必要的標準披露項目。

香港品質保證局

譚玉秀

策略業務科助理總監  
2014年12月

### Scope and Objective

Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency (HKQAA) has been commissioned by Drainage Services Department (hereinafter called "DSD") to conduct an independent verification of its Sustainability Report 2013-2014 (herein referred to as "the Report"). The Report stated DSD's Sustainability performance and efforts towards sustainable development for the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014.

The aim of this verification was to provide assurance on the completeness and accuracy of the information stated in the Report. The Report's coverage of the standard disclosures defined in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines was also assessed to confirm if the Comprehensive option was achieved.

### Methodology

The process used in this verification was based on current best practices. The Report was reviewed against the following criteria:

- The principles of completeness, accuracy, neutrality, comparability and responsiveness; and
- The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.

The verification procedure included reviewing relevant documentation, interviewing responsible personnel with accountability for preparing the Report and verifying the selected representative sample of data and information consolidated in the Report. Raw data and supporting evidence of the selected samples were thoroughly examined.

### Conclusion

The information presented in the Report provided a material and complete representation of the performance of DSD in the context of sustainable development. The verification team confirmed that the Report was prepared based on factual statements and that the data contained within the Report were accurate. It is a fair and honest representation of initiatives, targets, progress and performance on DSD's sustainable development achievements.

Overall speaking, the Report provides an adequate and fair account of DSD's sustainability performance on material aspects and demonstrates satisfactory disclosure of the Comprehensive option of the GRI's G4 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines.

Signed on behalf of Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency

Jorine Tam

Assistant Director, Strategic Business Branch  
December 2014

# 附錄一：主要統計數據

## Appendix 1: Key Statistics and Data

### 環境工作表現 Environmental Performance

#### 耗電量 Electricity Consumption

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
渠務署總用電量 <sup>(1)</sup> Total electricity consumption by DSD <sup>(1)</sup>	百萬千瓦時 million kWh	241	240	239	240	247
渠務署相當於用電量的能源總用量 Total energy consumption equivalent to electricity consumption by DSD	千兆焦耳 GJ	867,600	864,000	860,400	864,000	890,244
渠務署總用電所產生的二氧化碳總排放量 <sup>(2)</sup> Total CO <sub>2</sub> emission equivalent to total electricity consumption by DSD <sup>(2)</sup>	二氧化碳當量， 以公噸計算 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	168,700	168,000	167,300	168,000	173,103
處理每單位體積污水的平均用電量 Average electricity consumption per unit volume of sewage treated	千瓦時 kWh	0.2451	0.2431	0.2426	0.2388	0.2409
污水處理廠產生的沼氣量 Volume of biogas generated from sewage treatment works	百萬立方米 million m <sup>3</sup>	10	9	10	10	9

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
機構以外的耗電量(例：承建商用電量) Electricity consumption outside of the organization (e.g. energy used by DSD's contractors)	百萬千瓦時 million kWh	沒有相關數據 Figures not available				38.32
合約車輛總燃料耗用量(部門車隊除外) Total fuel consumption by contract cars (excluding DSD's pool cars)	公升 Litre	沒有相關數據 Figures not available				398,325
承建商總用電所產生的二氧化碳總排放量 <sup>(2)</sup> Total CO <sub>2</sub> emission equivalent to total energy consumption by DSD's contractors <sup>(2)</sup>	二氧化碳當量， 以公噸計算 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	沒有相關數據 Figures not available				34,689

(1) 2009/10年度的總用電量並不包括在西區裁判法院辦公室的數據。 -

The total electricity consumption in 2009/10 did not include the office at Western Magistracy as the data were not available.

(2) 根據香港環境保護署在2010年2月編制的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》定出本地的排放系數(0.7公噸)。  
Territory wide default GHG emission factors (0.7) were used based on the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purpose) in Hong Kong issued by the Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR in February 2010.

#### 耗水量 Water Consumption

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
用於防洪及污水處理設施的淡水耗用量 Freshwater consumption at flood prevention and sewage treatment facilities	立方米 m <sup>3</sup>	1,724,983	1,790,088	2,092,627	2,078,729	1,709,925
污水處理廠的再造水每日生產量 Daily reclaimed water produced at STWs	立方米 m <sup>3</sup>	202	1,337	1,349	1,194	1,151
再造水百分比 Percentage of water reclaimed	%	0.01%	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%	0.07%



## 污水處理 Sewage Treatment

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
經處理的污水量 Volume of sewage treated	百萬立方米 million m <sup>3</sup>	979	979	981	1,001	1,021
污水移除生化需氧量 (BOD) Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) removed from sewage	公噸 Tonnes	106,131	126,451	107,057	100,677	109,579
污水移除懸浮固體 (SS) 量 Suspended solids (SS) removed from sewage		144,386	159,265	163,986	146,208	169,792
污水移除氮量 Nitrogen removed from sewage		5,430	5,317	5,541	5,310	6,067
經處理的污水移除脫水污泥量 Dewatered sludge removed from treated sewage		285,759	297,638	301,583	300,965	298,093
經處理的污水移除隔濾物量 Screenings removed from treated sewage		12,583	12,379	12,157	13,334	13,663
經處理的污水移除砂礫量 Grits removed from treated sewage		4,930	5,090	4,388	4,741	4,903

## 燃料耗用量 Fuel Consumption

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
徵用車隊的總耗用燃油量 Total fuel consumption by DSD's pool cars	公升 Litre	沒有相關數據 Figures not available			31,862	26,724
部門車隊的總耗用燃油量 Total fuel consumption by DSD's AM cars	公升 Litre	104,170 <sup>(4)</sup>	96,407 <sup>(4)</sup>	133,967	130,675	124,278
徵用車輛數目 No. of DSD's pool cars	輛 No.	沒有相關數據 Figures not available			12.42	11.30
部門車輛數目 No. of DSD's AM cars	輛 No.	58.40	57.39	53.00	52.10	48.82
相當於徵用車隊總耗油量的能源總用量 Total energy consumption equivalent to total fuel consumption by DSD's pool cars	千兆焦耳 GJ	沒有相關數據 Figures not available			1046.19	877.48
相當於部門車隊總耗油量的能源總用量 Total energy consumption equivalent to total fuel consumption by DSD's AM cars	千兆焦耳 GJ	3439.85	3183.50	4423.79	4315.08	4103.83
徵用車隊耗油而產生的溫室氣體總排放量 <sup>(3)</sup> Total GHG emission equivalent to total fuel consumption by DSD's pool cars <sup>(3)</sup>	二氧化碳當量， 以公噸計算 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	沒有相關數據 Figures not available			75.19	63.07
部門車隊耗油而產生的溫室氣體總排放量 <sup>(3)</sup> Total GHG emission equivalent to total fuel consumption by DSD's AM cars <sup>(3)</sup>	二氧化碳當量， 以公噸計算 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub>	245.84	227.52	316.16	308.39	336.53

(3) 採用的汽車燃燒所產生的溫室氣體排放量預設值是參考香港環境保護署在2010年2月編制的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的核算和報告指引》。

GHG emission factors for mobile combustion are based on the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purpose) in Hong Kong issued by the Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR in February 2010.

(4) 數字並不包括新界南渠務部及新界北渠務部的車隊數目。

The number of AM cars of Mainland South Division and Mainland North Division were excluded as the records were not available.

## 紙張耗用量 Paper Consumption

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
紙張總用量 Total paper consumption	令 (500 張) Reams	14,014	12,996	11,870	11,054	10,520
A4紙張用量 A4 paper consumption	令 (500 張) Reams	13,396	12,455	11,400	10,696	10,080
A3紙張用量 A3 paper consumption	令 (500 張) Reams	618	541	470	358	440
購買含再造成份 (舊纖維) 的 A4/A3紙張 Purchase of A4/A3 paper with recycled content	令 (500張) / 佔購入紙張的 百分率 Reams / % of total paper purchased	13,854 / 98.9%	12,921 / 99.4%	11,850 / 99.8%	11,054 / 100%	10,520 / 100%
廢紙收集量 Waste paper collected	公斤 kg	17,480	18,539	14,994	11,900	13,284
每名員工紙張用量 (以職員編制計算) Paper consumed per staff (By establishment)	令 (500 張) Reams	7.5	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.6

## 廢料管理 Waste Management

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
建築及拆卸廢料 Construction & demolition materials						
運往堆填區的建築及拆卸廢物 C&D waste disposed of to landfills	10 <sup>3</sup> 公斤 10 <sup>3</sup> kg	6,529	6,877	7,863	8,525	6,093
運往公眾堆填區的建築及拆卸廢物 C&D waste disposed of to public fill areas	10 <sup>3</sup> 公斤 10 <sup>3</sup> kg	275,754	745,234	854,293	765,105	584,018
可循環再造廢料收集量 Recyclable waste collected						
廢紙 (5) Waste paper (5)	公斤 kg	15,372	14,978	18,679	11,983	13,284
鋁罐 (6) Aluminium cans (6)	公斤 kg	11.12	12.92	12.94	14.15	14.76
膠樽 (6) Plastic bottles (6)	公斤 kg	18.13	27.68	28.53	29.92	27.78

(5) 數字並不包括並不包括於工地所收集的廢紙量。 -

The amount of waste paper collected did not include the project sites.

(6) 由於未能獲得相關數據，數字並不包括於九龍政府合署和西區裁判法院辦公室收集的鋁罐及膠樽數量。

The amount of aluminium cans and plastic bottles collected did not include the Kowloon Government Offices and Western Magistracy as the data were not available.

## 承建商違反環保法規被定罪的數字 Environmental Convictions of Contractors

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
違規數目 Convictions	數量 No.	2	0	1	4	2
違規罰款 Monetary value of significant fines	港元 HK\$	9,000	0	4,000	56,000	28,000

## 綠化 Greening

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
總種植樹木數量 Total number of trees planted	數目 No.	1,600 <sup>(7)</sup>	1,200	2,500	1,996	2,169
增設的綠化天台面積 Area of green roof added	平方米 m <sup>2</sup>	1,200	1,200	2,900	3,200	4,902
生物氣體所產生的電力 Electricity generated from biogas	百萬度電 in million kWh	24	25	27	30	27

(7) 截至 2009 年底  
by end of 2009



## 2013-14年度各化學輔助一級處理廠的化學劑使用量 Chemicals consumption in CEPT Plants in 2013-14

	深井污水處理廠 Sham Tseng STW	小蠔灣污水處理廠 Siu Ho Wan STW	昂船洲污水處理廠 Stonecutters Island STW
陰離子聚合物（公斤）Anionic Polymer (kg)	957	4,896	42,390
三氯化鐵（噸）Ferric Chloride (ton)	0	674	15,400
明礬溶液（噸）Alum solution (ton)	891	0	0

## 社會工作表現 Social Performance

## 員工 Staff

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
職員編制 Staff Establishment	人數 No.	1,859	1,847	1,845	1,856	1,862
首長級人員 Directorate	人數 No.	18	18	18	18	18
專業人員 Technical & Site Supervisory	人數 No.	276	280	283	292	292
技術人員及工地督導人員 Technical & Site Supervisory	人數 No.	805	808	815	820	827
一般職系人員 General & Common Grades	人數 No.	542	533	525	525	526
第一標準薪級人員 Model Scale I	人數 No.	218	208	204	201	199

## 培訓 Training

培訓課程數目（包括內部和外界座談會/ 工作坊/ 培訓課程/ 參觀） No. of training courses (including internal and external seminars/ workshops/ training courses/ visits)	數量 No.	323	219	256	278	584 <sup>(8)</sup>
受訓職員數目 Numbers of trainees	人數 No.	6,009	6,745	6,978	9,848	6,574
員工培訓時數 Training hours received	小時 Hours	43,285	42,793	44,369	52,597	54,517
員工平均培訓時數 Average training hours per staff	小時 Hours	23.3	23.2	24.0	28.3	31.6
培訓總開支（包括內部和外界座談會/ 工作坊/ 培訓課程/ 參觀） Total expenditure on training (including internal and external seminars/ workshops/ training courses/ visits)	港元 HK\$	2,888,974	3,394,224	4,306,329	4,756,800	3,856,237

## 受傷 Injury

渠務署員工受傷個案 <sup>(9)</sup> Staff injury cases <sup>(9)</sup>	數量 No.	11	24	14	12	10
員工因工傷放取病假 No. of sick leave for officers injured on duty	日數 Days	313	921.5	920.5	1,237	603 <sup>(10)</sup>

(8) 數字包括由公務員培訓處舉辦的培訓班和員工發起的外部課程。

It includes training courses held by CSTDI and staff-initiated external courses.

(9) 員工受傷個案是指在僱員補償條例下接獲導致死亡或喪失工作能力超過3天的工傷個案。

The definition of staff injury cases is the reported cases of occupational injuries, under Employee's Compensation Ordinance, resulting in death or incapacity for work over 3 days.

(10) 數字包括在2012/13年度批出，但在2013/14年度實現的病假日數。

The number includes sick leave days granted in 2012/13 but enjoyed in 2013/14.

## 職員編制 (2013-14) Staff Breakdown (2013-14)

	單位 Unit	2013/14以實際人數計算 2013/14 By Strength
員工人數 No. of staff	人數 No.	1,727
以職位分類 By Post		
首長級人員 Directorate	%	1.04
專業人員 Professional	%	16.91
技術人員及工地督導人員 Technical & site supervisory	%	46.21
一般職系人員 General & common grades	%	27.10
第一標準薪級人員 Model scale I	%	8.74
以僱用類型分類 By Employment Type		
全職 Full-time	%	100
兼職 Part-time	%	0
以僱用合約分類 By Employment Contract		
永久合約（男性） Permanent (male)	%	84.02
永久合約（女性） Permanent (female)	%	15.98

	單位 Unit	2013/14以實際人數計算 2013/14 By Strength
以年齡分類 By Age		
20-29歲 Age 20-29	%	4.86
30-39歲 Age 30-39	%	20.44
40-49歲 Age 40-49	%	26.23
50-59歲 Age 50-59	%	47.66
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above	%	0.81
以國籍分類 By Ethnicity		
中國 Local	%	100
外國 Non-local	%	0
以性別分類 By Gender		
男性 Male	%	84.02
女性 Female	%	15.98

## 高級管理人員 (2013-14) Senior Management Breakdown (2013-14)

	單位 Unit	2013/14以實際人數計算 2013/14 By Strength
員工人數 No. of staff	人數 No.	7
以年齡分類 By Age		
20-29歲 Age 20-29	%	0
30-39歲 Age 30-39	%	0
40-49歲 Age 40-49	%	0
50-59歲 Age 50-59	%	100
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above	%	0

	單位 Unit	2013/14以實際人數計算 2013/14 By Strength
以國籍分類 By Ethnicity		
中國 Local	%	100
外國 Non-local	%	0
以性別分類 By Gender		
男性 Male	%	100
女性 Female	%	0



員工培訓時數 (2013-14) <sup>(11)</sup> Training Hours Breakdown (2013-14) <sup>(11)</sup>

職位 Type of Staff	員工總人數 No. of Staff	接受培訓時數(小時) Training Hours Received (Hours)	每名員工培訓時數(小時) Training Hours Per Staff (Hours)
首長級人員 Directorate staff	18	2,043	113.48
專業人員 Professional grade staff	292	25,032	85.73
技術人員及工地督導人員 Technical, Site Supervisory, General Grade and Model Scale I Staff	1,417	27,442	19.37

(11) 培訓方面沒有特定的性別要求，因此我們不按性別細分相關數據。

As there is no distinct requirement regarding receiving training in terms of gender, therefore we do not report the data broken down by gender.

員工流失量 (2013-14) <sup>(12)</sup> Staff Turnover (2013-14) <sup>(12)</sup>

	單位 Unit	男性 Male	女性 Female
20-29歲 Age 20-29	人數 No.	0	1
30-39歲 Age 30-39	人數 No.	1	0
40-49歲 Age 40-49	人數 No.	1	1
50-59歲 Age 50-59	人數 No.	10	4
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above	人數 No.	49	5

(12) 員工流失率數字不包括在部門間轉職的一般職系人員。

The staff turnover figures exclude those General/Common Grades' staff on inter-department transfer.

新入職員工 (2013-14) <sup>(13)</sup> New Employee Hires (2013-14) <sup>(13)</sup>

	單位 Unit	男性 Male	女性 Female
新入職員工人數 Total no. of new employee hires	人數 No.	108	33
以年齡分類 By Age			
20-29歲 Age 20-29	人數 No.	43	16
30-39歲 Age 30-39	人數 No.	54	13
40-49歲 Age 40-49	人數 No.	9	2
50-59歲 Age 50-59	人數 No.	2	2
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above	人數 No.	0	0

(13) 以上數字（截至2014年3月31日）包括於2013年4月1日至2014年3月31日期間入職的員工。

The above figures involve staff (position as at 31 March 2014) with their 1st appointment date falling within the period from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.

## 意外率 Accident Rate

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
死亡數目 Number of fatalities						
總死亡數目 Total no. of fatalities	數量 No.	0	0	1	0	2
由渠務署員工負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works carried out directly by DSD's staff	數量 No.	0	0	0	0	0
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by DSD's contractors	數量 No.	0	0	1 (男性) 1 (Male)	0	2 (男性) 2 (Male)
每10萬工時發生的致命意外率 Fatal accident rate per 100,000 man-hours						
由渠務署員工負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works carried out directly by DSD's staff	-	0	0	0	0	0
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by DSD's contractors	-	0	0	0.005	0	0.012
非致命意外數目 Number of non-fatal accidents						
由渠務署員工負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works carried out directly by DSD's staff	數量 No.	11	24	14	12	10
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by DSD's contractors	數量 No.	46	59	64	36	33
每10萬工時發生的非致命意外率 Non-fatal accident rate per 100,000 man-hours						
由渠務署員工負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works carried out directly by DSD's staff	-	0.16	0.35	0.21	0.18	0.15
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by DSD's contractors	-	0.34	0.38	0.34	0.19	0.21

## 社區工作 Community Work

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
員工參與義工活動的總時數 Total number of voluntary work hours carried out by our staff	小時 Hours	943.8	230	469	589	800
已完成的義工服務數目 Number of voluntary projects completed	數目 No.	8	10	14	18	21

## 慈善捐款 Charitable Contributions

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
員工募捐 Employee fundraising	千港元 (HK\$ thousands)	83	136	133	56	67



## 遵守法規 Legal Compliance

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
被裁定貪污案件數目 Convicted cases of corruption	數目 No.	0	0	1	0	0

## 薪酬 Remuneration

	Unit 單位	2013/14
在機構具有重要業務營運的最高薪人士年度總薪酬增幅百分比與所有僱員（最高薪人士除外）平均年度總薪酬增幅百分比的比率 Ratio of percentage increase in annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual to the median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual)	不適用 N/A	1:1.54

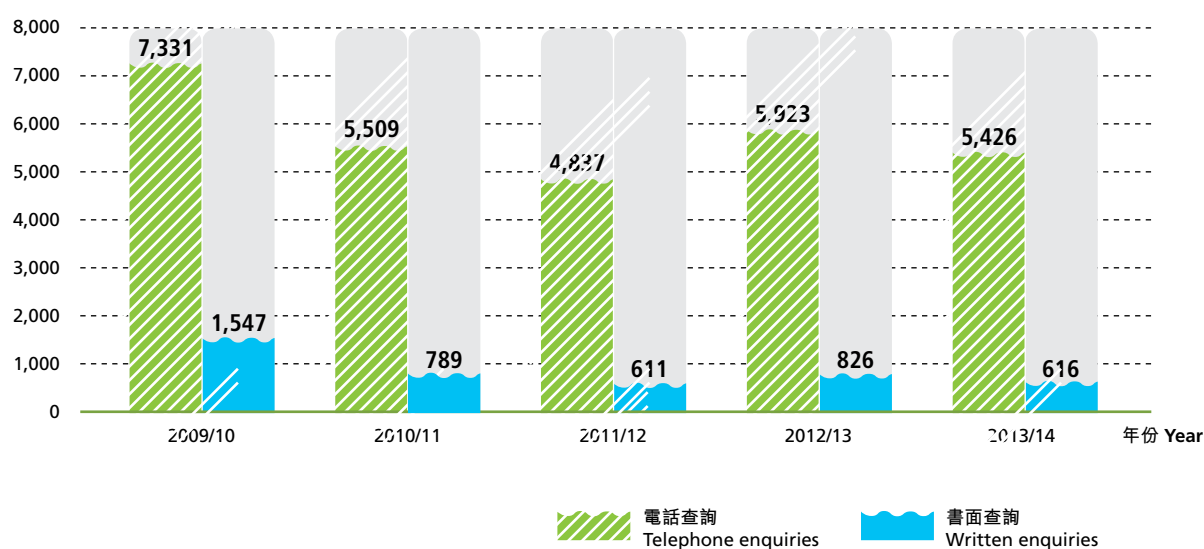
## 經濟工作表現 Economic Performance

### 污水處理服務的使用量和付款統計數字 Sewage Service Charge Consumption and Payment Statistics

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
自來水用戶數目（以千計） Number of water accounts (in thousand)	2,750	2,770	2,800	2,820	2,860
需繳付排污費的用戶數目（以千計） Number of water accounts liable to pay sewage charge (in thousand)	2,550	2,570	2,590	2,610	2,640
工商業污水附加費(TES)繳納戶數目（以千計） Number of accounts - Trade Effluent Surcharge (TES) (in thousand)	19.8	20.7	21.4	22	23

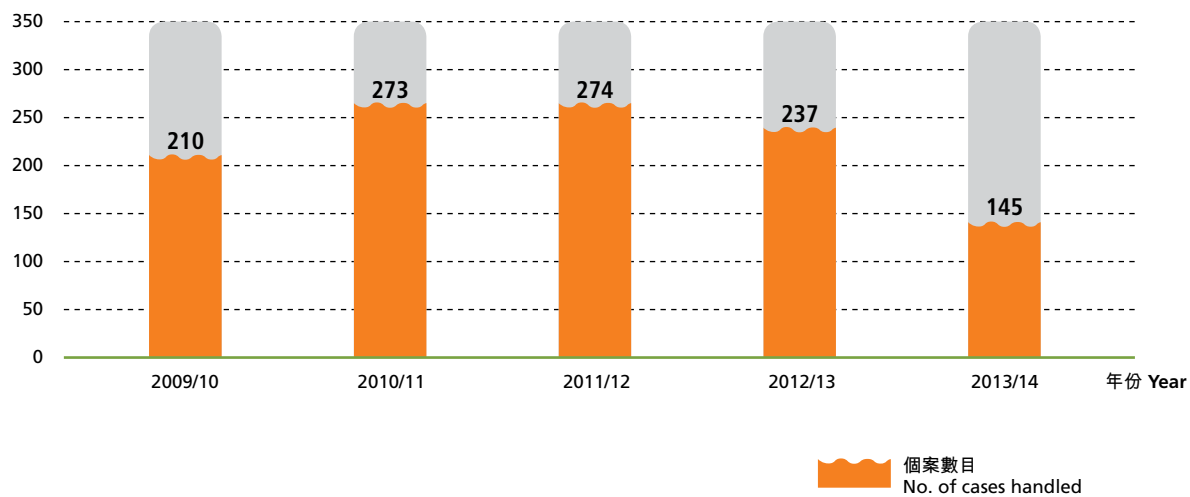
### 過去5年接到的顧客查詢數目

#### Number of Enquiries Received for the Past Five Years



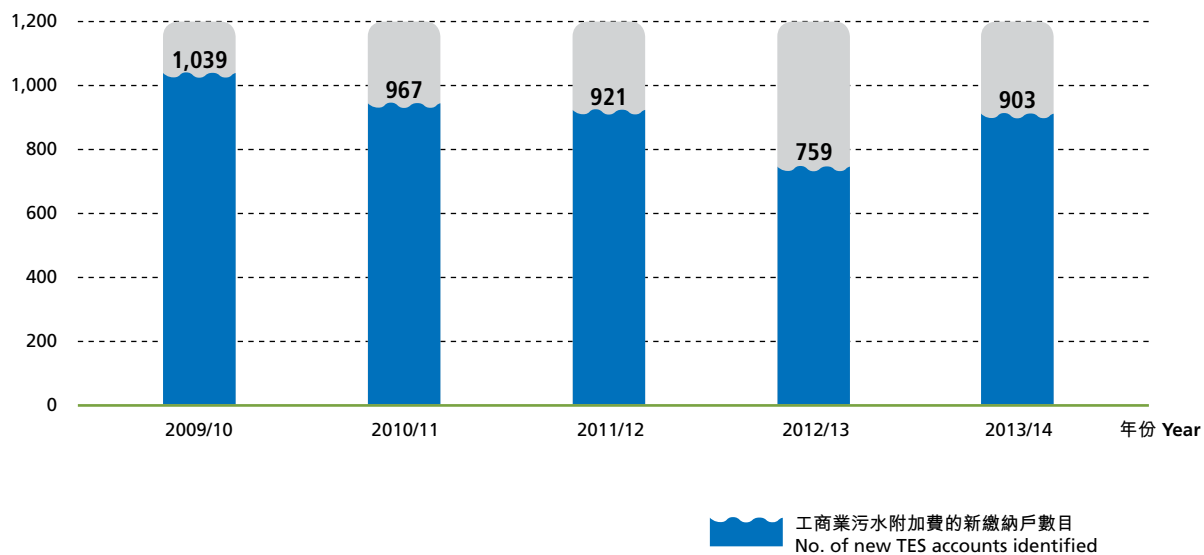
過去5年所處理有關行業重新分類的申請數目

#### Number of Business Reclassification Applications Handled for the Past Five Years



過去5年所發現工商業污水附加費的新繳納戶數目

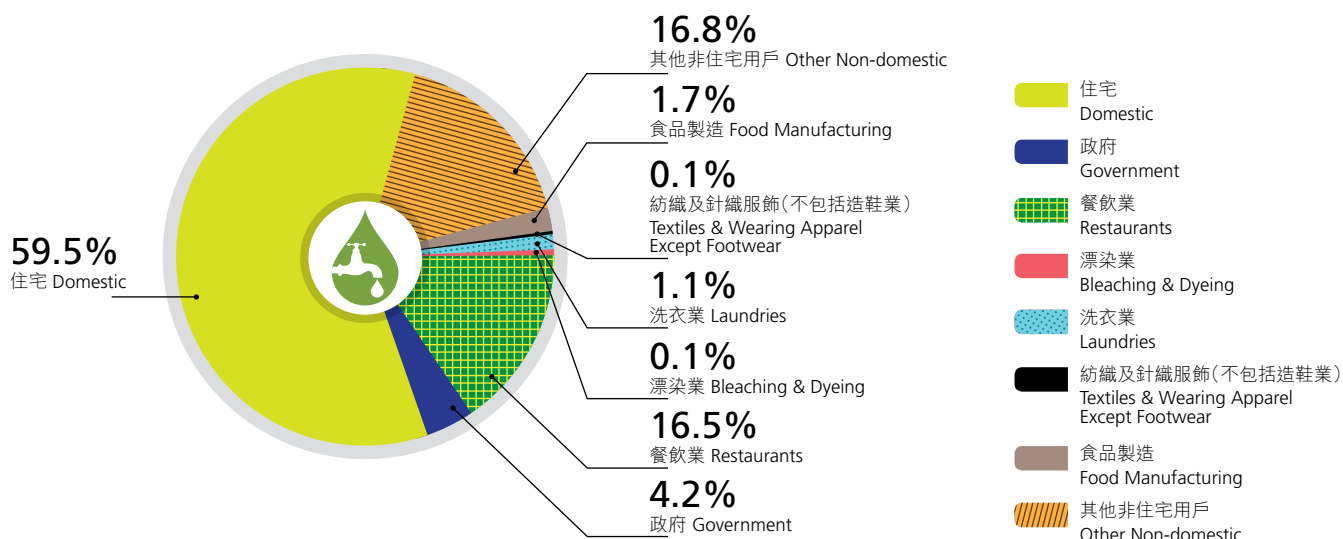
#### Number of New TES Accounts Identified for the Past Five Years





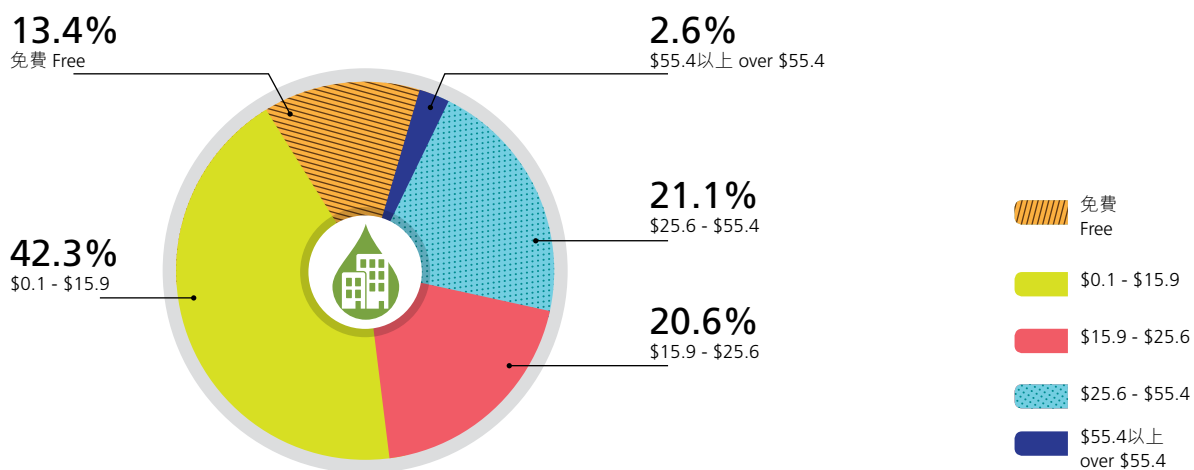
### 污水排放用戶用水量（541百萬立方米）－用戶情況

#### Water Consumption of Sewered Accounts (541 million m<sup>3</sup>) - Customers Pattern

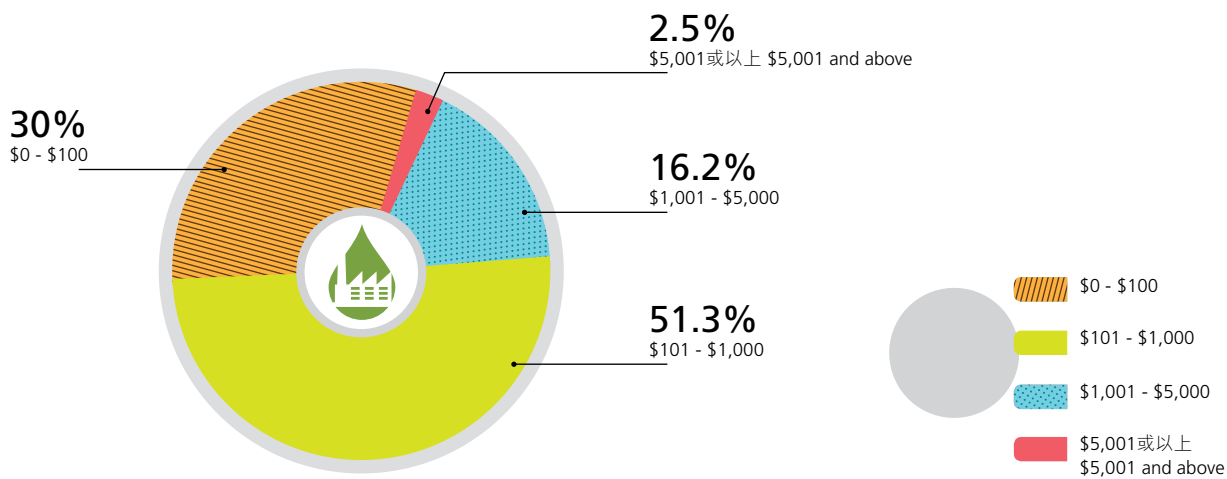


### 住宅用戶－排污費收費情況（港元/月）

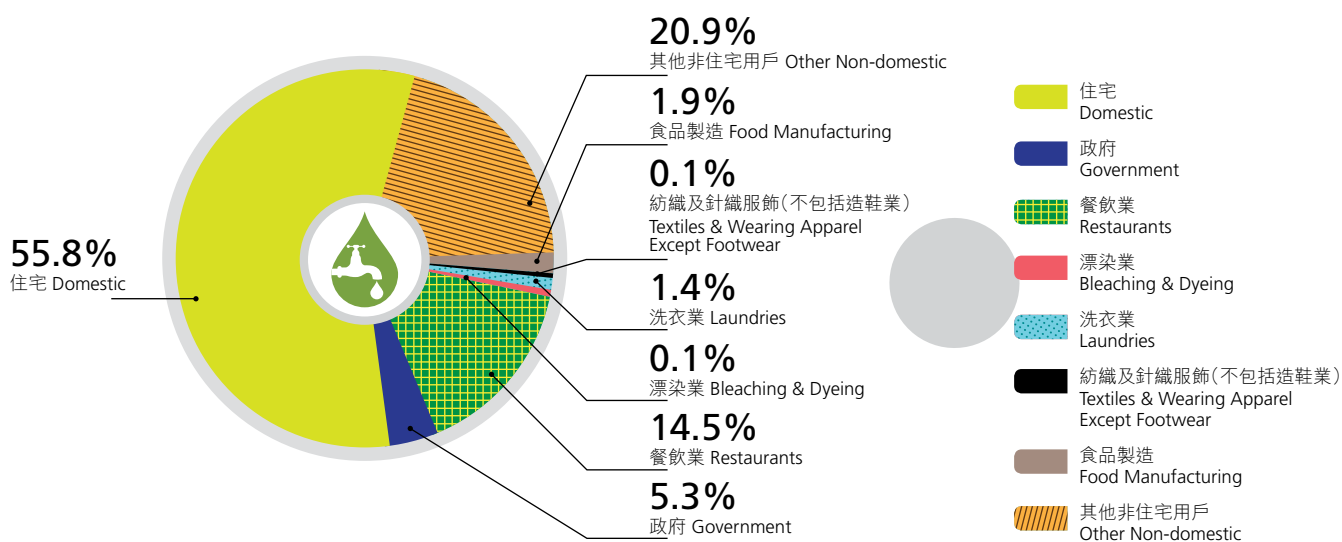
#### Domestic Accounts - Sewage Charge Payment Pattern (HK\$/month)



工商業污水附加費用戶 — 工商業污水附加費收費情況（港元/月）  
**TES Accounts - TES Payment Pattern (HK\$/month)**



排污費（875百萬港元）— 用戶種類收費情況  
**Sewage Charge (HK\$875 M) - Revenue Pattern by Type**

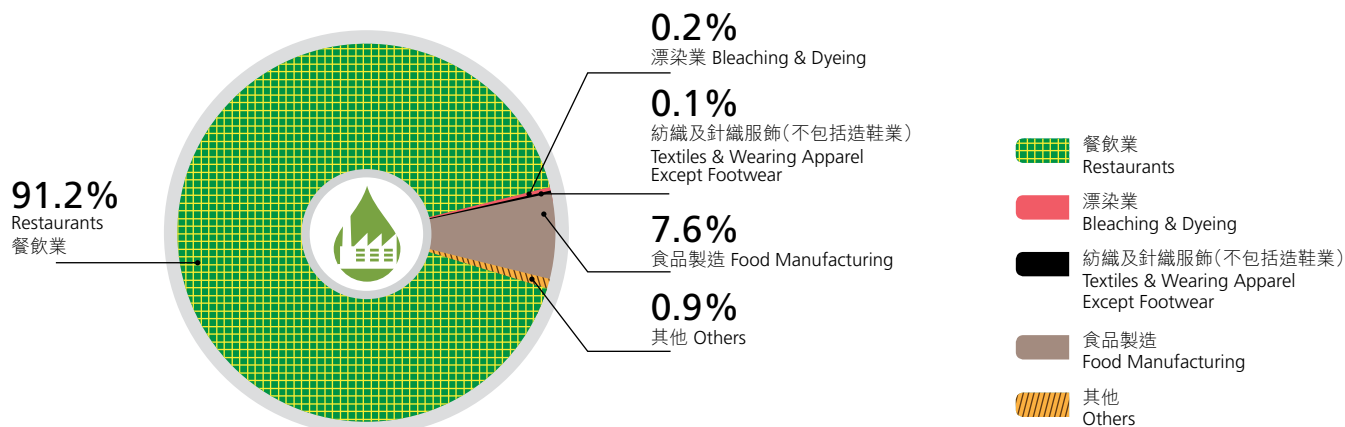


註：以上數據屬暫定性，有待污水處理服務帳目委員會確認。

Note: The figures are provisional only and are subject to endorsement by the Sewage Services Accounts Committee.



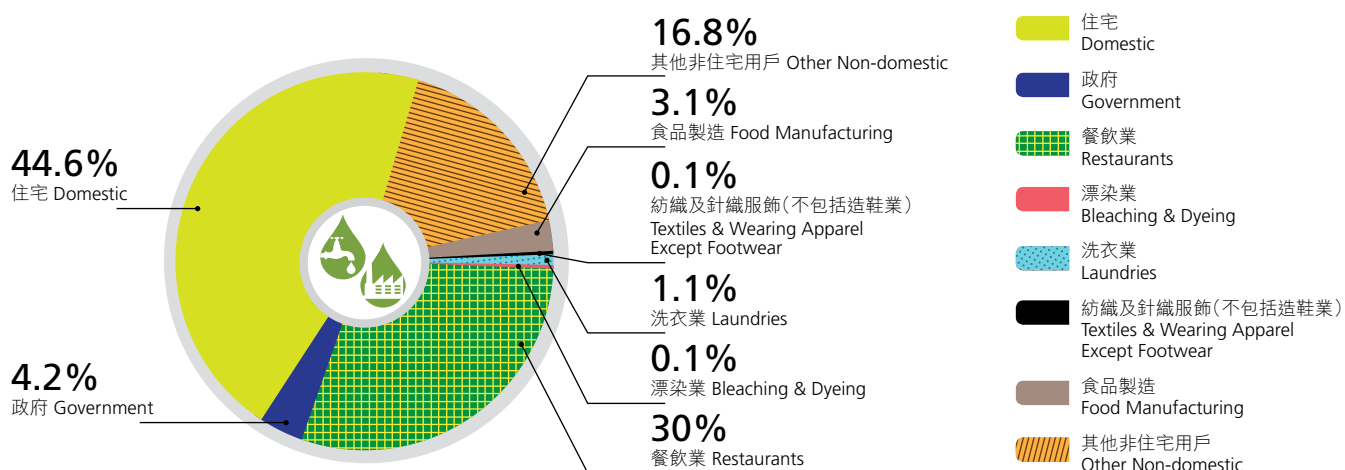
工商業污水附加費（221百萬港元）－用戶種類收費情況  
Trade Effluent Surcharge (HK\$221 M) - Revenue Pattern by Type



註：以上數據屬暫定性，有待污水處理服務帳目委員會確認。

Note: The figures are provisional only and are subject to endorsement by the Sewage Services Accounts Committee.

排污費及工商業污水附加費（1,096百萬港元）－用戶種類收費情況  
Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge (HK\$1,096 M) - Revenue Pattern by Type



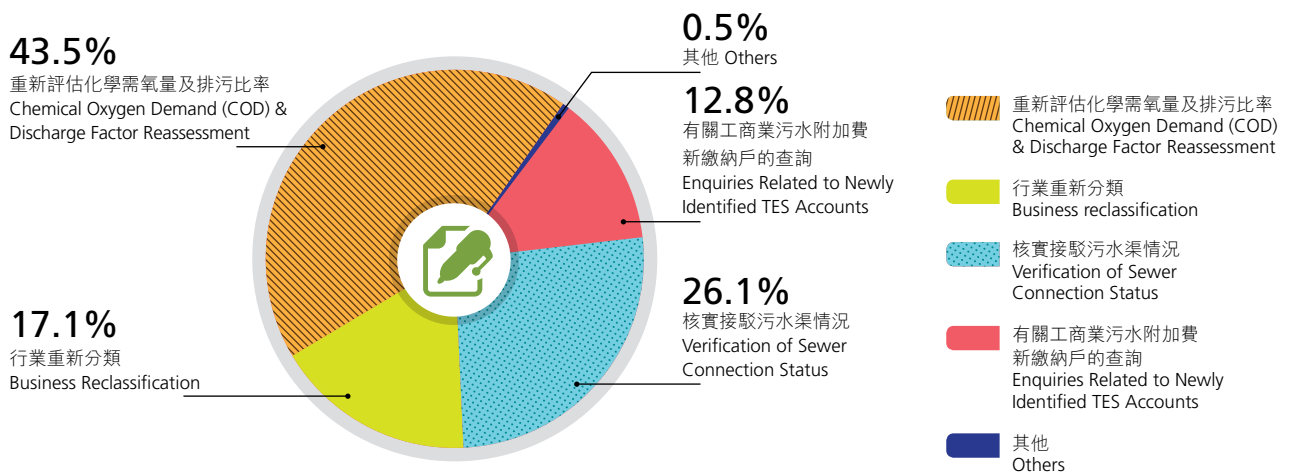
註：以上數據屬暫定性，有待污水處理服務帳目委員會確認。

Note: The figures are provisional only and are subject to endorsement by the Sewage Services Accounts Committee.

	單位 Unit	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
防洪 Flooding Prevention						
水浸黑點總數 Total Number of Flooding Blackspots	-	18	16	15	13	11
污水處理 Sewage Treatment						
公共污水收集網絡覆蓋(佔人口百分率) Coverage of public sewerage (population percentage)	-	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%
污水收集網絡總長度 Total length of sewerage network	公里 km	1,622	1,637	1,647	1,683	1,695
污水處理設施總數 Total no. of sewage treatment facilities	-	277	284	287	292	293
污水總處理量 Volume of Sewage Treated	百萬立方米 in million m <sup>3</sup>	979	979	981	1,001	1,021
基本處理 By Preliminary Treatment	百萬立方米 in million m <sup>3</sup>	287	293	286	306	303
一級處理 By Primary Treatment	百萬立方米 in million m <sup>3</sup>	5	4	4	5	5
化學強化一級處理 By Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment (CEPT)	百萬立方米 in million m <sup>3</sup>	524	517	525	525	541
二級處理 By Secondary Treatment	百萬立方米 in million m <sup>3</sup>	163	165	166	165	172
三級處理 By Tertiary Treatment	百萬立方米 in million m <sup>3</sup>	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.2	0.15

## 2013-14年度所接獲的各類書面查詢

## Written Enquiries Received in 2013-14 by Types



## 採購措施 Procurement Practice

	單位 Unit	2013/14
機構在各主要營運地點對當地供應商的支出比例 Proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers at significant locations of operation	%	98.8%



## 附錄二：全球報告倡議組織內容索引

### Appendix 2: GRI Content Index



一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures		
一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
策略與分析 Strategy and Analysis		
G4-1 機構最高決策者的聲明 G4-1 Statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organisation	第一章 - 署長序言 Chapter 1 - Director's Statement	✓ (P. 121)
G4-2 主要影響、風險及機遇的描述 G4-2 Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities	第一章 - 署長序言 Chapter 1 - Director's Statement	✓ (P. 121)
機構簡介 Organisational Profile		
G4-3 機構名稱 G4-3 Name of the organisation	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report	✓ (P. 121)
G4-4 主要品牌、產品及（或）服務 G4-4 Primary brands, products and services	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach 第五章 - 渠務署主要職責 Chapter 5 - Our Core Responsibilities	✓ (P. 121)
G4-5 機構總部的地址 G4-5 Location of organisation's headquarters	香港灣仔稅務大樓 43樓 Hong Kong, 43/F Revenue Tower, Wanchai.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-6 機構在多少個國家營運 G4-6 Number of countries where the organisation operates	只限香港 Hong Kong only	✓ (P. 121)
G4-7 擁有權的性質及法律形式 G4-7 Nature of ownership and legal form	屬於香港特區政府的一部分 Part of the Hong Kong SAR Government	✓ (P. 121)
G4-8 機構所服務的市場 G4-8 Markets served	第五章 - 渠務署主要職責 Chapter 5 - Our Core Responsibilities	✓ (P. 121)
G4-9 匯報機構的規模 G4-9 Scale of the organisation	第五章 - 渠務署主要職責 Chapter 5 - Our Core Responsibilities 第九章 - 營運效率 Chapter 9 - Operation Efficiency 附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
G4-10 僱員人數 G4-10 Number of Employees	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
G4-11 受集體協商協議保障的僱員百分比 G4-11 Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	沒有 Nil	✓ (P. 121)
G4-12 機構的供應鏈 G4-12 Organisation's supply chain	第八章 - 與供應商攜手合作 Chapter 8 - Working with Supply Chain	✓ (P. 121)
G4-13 匯報期內機構規模、架構、擁有權或供應鏈方面的重大改變 G4-13 Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure, ownership or organisation's supply chain	沒有顯著改變 No significant changes	✓ (P. 121)
G4-14 解釋機構有否及如何按謹慎方針或原則行事 G4-14 Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organisation	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-15 機構對外界發起的經濟、環境及社會約章、原則或其他倡議的參與或支持 G4-15 Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organisation subscribes or endorses	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-16 機構加入的聯會及（或）本地/國際倡議組織 G4-16 Memberships in associations and/or national/international advocacy organisations	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)

一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures		
一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
重要指標方面及界限 Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries		
G4-17 機構綜合財務報表或同等文件內的單位 G4-17 Entities included in the organisation's consolidated financial statements or equivalent documents	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report (P. 10, 11)	✓ (P. 121)
G4-18 界定報告內容的過程及界限 G4-18 Process for defining report content and the aspect boundaries	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report (P. 10, 11)	✓ (P. 121)
G4-19 決定報告內容過程中界定的重要方面 G4-19 Material aspects identified in the process for defining report content	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report (P. 11)	✓ (P. 121)
G4-20 機構內各重要方面的界限 G4-20 Aspect boundary within the organisation for each material aspect	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report (P. 11)	✓ (P. 121)
G4-21 機構外各重要方面的界限 G4-21 Aspect boundary outside the organisation for each material aspect	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report (P. 11)	✓ (P. 121)
G4-22 解釋重整舊報告所載信息的結果及原因 G4-22 Explanation of the effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports, and the reasons for such re-statement	2012 - 13年耗能源總量為864,000千兆焦耳。原因是我們修正了該項目的計算方式。再聲明並沒有造成直接的影響。 Total energy consumption equivalent to electricity consumption in 2012 - 13 is 864,000 GJ. It was due to revision of calculation methodology. The re-statement causes no direct effect.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-23 報告的範圍及界限與以往報告的重大分別 G4-23 Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope and boundary	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report (P. 11)	✓ (P. 121)
持份者之參與 Stakeholder Engagement		
G4-24 機構的持份者組別清單 G4-24 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organisation	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach (P. 35)	✓ (P. 121)
G4-25 界定及挑選需引入的持份者之根據 G4-25 Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage	我們在本年度之持分者參與活動中界定了一些與業務的發展，有直接及/或間接權益的相關持份者。 We have identified groups of stakeholder who have direct and/or indirect interests on DSD's development during the stakeholder engagement exercises.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-26 引入持份者的方針，包括按不同形式及組別引入持份者的頻密程度 G4-26 Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach 第七章 - 持份者參與活動 Chapter 7 - Stakeholder Engagement Activities (P. 35, 80, 86)	✓ (P. 121)
G4-27 引入持份者參與的過程中提出的主要項目及關注點，以及機構如何回應，包括以報告回應 G4-27 Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organisation has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report (P. 11, 35)	✓ (P. 121)
報告概況 Report Profile		
G4-28 匯報期 G4-28 Reporting period	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report	✓ (P. 121)
G4-29 上一份報告的日期 G4-29 Date of most recent previous report	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report	✓ (P. 121)
G4-30 匯報周期 G4-30 Reporting cycle	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report	✓ (P. 121)
G4-31 查詢報告或報告內容的聯絡點 G4-31 Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents	回應表格 Feedback Form	✓ (P. 121)
G4-32 GRI內容索引，包括揀選的「符合」選項及外部認證參考（如有） G4-32 GRI Content Index, the 'in accordance' option the organisation has chosen and the reference to the External Assurance Report if any	附錄二：全球報告倡議組織內容索引 Appendix 2 - GRI Context Index	✓ (P. 121)



一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures		
一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
報告概況 Report Profile		
G4-33 為報告尋求外部認證的政策及現行措施 G4-33 Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report	第二章 - 關於本報告 Chapter 2 - About the Report  核實聲明 Verification Statement	✓ (P. 121)
管治 Governance		
G4-34 機構的管治架構 G4-34 Governance structure of the organisation	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-35 最高管治團隊授權高級行政人員及其他僱員管理經濟、環境及社會事宜的程序 G4-35 Process for delegating authority for economic, environmental and social topics from the highest governance body to senior executives and other employees	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-36 負責經濟、環境及社會事宜的行政人員職位，及他們是否直接向最高管治團隊匯報 G4-36 Report whether the organisation has appointed an executive-level position or positions with responsibility for economic, environmental and social topics, and whether post holders report directly to the highest governance body	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-37 持分者與最高管治團隊就經濟、環境及社會事宜磋商的程序。如授權磋商，說明授權的對象及向最高管治團隊的反饋意見過程 G4-37 Processes for consultation between stakeholders and the highest governance body on economic, environmental and social topics	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-38 最高管治團隊及其委員會的組 G4-38 Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-39 說明最高管治團隊的主席是否兼任行政職位 G4-39 Report whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  發展局局長為渠務署的最高管治人，但他/她並非行政人員 Secretary for Development is the highest governance body for DSD but he/she is not the executive officer.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-40 最高管治團隊及其委員會的提名及甄選過程，以及用於提名和甄選最高管治團隊成員的準則 G4-40 Nomination and selection processes for the highest governance body and its committees, and the criteria used for nominating and selecting highest governance body members	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  所有在渠務署的高級管理人員（D2或以上職級）為香港永久性居民。 All senior officers in the DSD (at D2 rank and above) are permanent Hong Kong residents.  他們是公務員，其任職及晉升是根據公務員敘用委員會條例，由獨立的公共服務委員會提供建議。 They are civil servants and their appointment and promotion are to be advised by the independent Public Service Commission in accordance with the Public Service Commission Ordinance.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-41 最高管治團隊確保避免及管理利益衝突的程序 G4-41 Processes for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided and managed	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  最高管治機關沒有具體的程序。所有政府部門按照內部指引進行日常工作。 No specific processes for the highest government body. All government departments follow internal guidelines.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-42 最高管治團隊及高級行政人員在制定、批准及更新機構有關經濟、環境及社會影響的宗旨、價值觀或使命宣言、戰略、政策與目標時的角色 G4-42 The highest governance body's and senior executives' roles in the development, approval, and updating of the organisation's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to economic, environmental and social impacts	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)

一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures		
一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
G4-43 發展及提升最高管治團隊對經濟、環境及社會事宜上的集體認識所採取的措施 G4-43 Measures taken to develop and enhance the highest governance body's collective knowledge of economic, environmental and social topics	徐偉，前渠務署副署長及環保管理委員會主席，參與了為期1天的培訓，內容以可持續發展議題和GRI報告為主。除了徐先生外，另有25名員工參加了培訓。 Mr. Tsui Wai, the then Deputy Director of Drainage Services, who is also the Chairman of our Department's Green Management Committee, attended a 1-day training which focused on sustainability issues and GRI Reporting. Apart from Ms. Tsui, another 25 staff also attended the training.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-44 評估最高管治團隊在管治經濟、環境及社會事宜績效的程序 G4-44 Processes for evaluation of the highest governance body's performance with respect to governance of economic, environmental and social topics	審計署和立法會作為評估政府（包括發展局）績效的框架。 Audit Commission and the Legislative Council act as the evaluation framework for general performance of Government, including Development Bureau.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-45 最高管治團隊在識別及管理經濟、環境及社會影響、風險和機遇，以及實施盡職調查程序中的角色 G4-45 The highest governance body's role in the identification and management of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-46 最高管治團隊在檢討機構有關經濟、環境及社會事宜的風險管理程序成效的角色 G4-46 The highest governance body's role in reviewing the effectiveness of the organisation's risk management processes for economic, environmental and social topics	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-47 最高管治團隊檢討有關經濟、環境及社會影響、風險和機遇的頻密程度 G4-47 Frequency of the highest governance body's review of economic, environmental and social impacts, risks, and opportunities	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-48 正式審閱及批准機構可持續發展報告及確保已涵蓋所有實質性方面的最高委員會或職位 G4-48 The highest committee or position that formally reviews and approves the organisation's sustainability report and ensures that all material Aspects are covered	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-49 與最高管治團隊溝通重要關注事項的程序 G4-49 Process for communicating critical concerns to the highest governance body	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-50 與最高管治團隊溝通重要關注事項的性質及總數，以及採取的處理及解決機制 G4-50 Nature and total number of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body and the mechanism(s) used to address and resolve them	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-51 最高管治團隊及高級行政人員的薪酬政策 G4-51 Remuneration policies for the highest governance body and senior executives for the below types of remuneration	渠務署的所有員工的薪酬皆以公務員事務局按各自的等級和職級的薪級表列明。同一職系內各職級的薪級表按職系所屬薪級表劃分而成，各自包括一系列薪點。 All DSD staff are remunerated on the pay scales of their respective grades and ranks, which are set out by the Civil Service Bureau. Pay scales for different ranks in a grade are expressed as a range of points on the respective pay scales.	✓ (P. 121)



一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures		
一般標準披露 General Standard Disclosures	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
G4-52 釐定薪酬程序 G4-52 Process for determining remuneration	我們遵循公務員事務局制定的程序和準則。一般而言，公務員如果工作表現令人滿意，包括品行、態度及效率，他們會在所屬職級的薪級表內，每年獲得一個增薪點，直至達到頂薪點為止。如果升職，則按晉升後所屬職級的薪級表支取薪酬。 We follow the procedures and guidelines set out by the Civil Service Bureau. Subject to satisfactory performance, including conduct, diligence and efficiency, officers normally advance one increment a year within their respective rank scales until they reach the maximum point of the scales. Upon promotion, our staff will advance to the pay scale of the rank they have been promoted to. Civil service pay scales are subject to adjustments under pay adjustment exercises.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-53 如何諮詢並考慮持分者對薪酬的意見，包括對薪酬政策及提案的投票結果 G4-53 Report how stakeholders' views are sought and taken into account regarding remuneration	公務員事務局採用了更完備的公務員薪酬調整機制，包括定期進行薪酬水平調查（PLSs）與私營機構比較公務員薪酬水平。 The Civil Service Bureau adopts an Improved Civil Service Pay Adjustment Mechanism which comprises periodic pay level surveys (PLSs) to compare civil service pay levels with those in the private sector.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-54 在主要營運據點的每個國家中，組織中薪酬最高個人之年度總收入與組織在該國其他員工（最高薪人士除外）年度總收入之中位數的比率。 G4-54 Ratio of the annual total compensation for the organisation's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country	2013-14年度沒有機制記錄在主要營運據點的每個國家中，組織中薪酬最高個人之年度總收入與組織在該國其他員工（不包括該薪酬最高個人）年度總收入之中位數的比率。 No mechanism to capture annual total compensation for the organisation's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations and the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country in 2013-14.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-55 在機構具有重要業務營運的國家最高薪人士年度總薪酬增幅百分比與所有僱員（最高薪人士除外）平均年度總薪酬增幅百分比的比率 G4-55 Ratio of percentage increase in annual total compensation for the organisation's highest-paid individual in each country of significant operations to the median percentage increase in annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual) in the same country	1:1.54	✓ (P. 121)
道德及誠信 Ethics and Integrity		
G4-56 機構的價值觀、原則、標準及行為規範，例如操守準則及道德標準 G4-56 Organisation's values, principles, standards and norms of behaviour	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
G4-57 對道德及合法行為徵詢意見的內部及外界機制，以及有關機構誠信的事宜，例如援助熱線或意見熱線 G4-57 Internal and external mechanisms for seeking advice on ethical and lawful behaviour, and matters related to organisational integrity, such as helplines or advice lines	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  我們的員工可以參照由政制及內地事務局及渠務署行政通告發出相關指引徵求道德和合法行為的意見，並可以從管理層及有關當局徵求意見。 Our staff can seek advice on ethical and lawful behaviour by referring to relevant guidelines issued by Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau & DSD Administration Circulars, and can solicit advice from the management and subsequently to relevant authority.	✓ (P. 121)
G4-58 舉報不道德或違法行為的內部及外界機制，以及有關機構誠信事宜的關注事項，例如透過直屬管理人員逐級上報、舉報機制或熱線 G4-58 Internal and external mechanisms for reporting concerns about unethical or unlawful behaviour, and matters related to organisational integrity, such as escalation through line management, whistleblowing mechanisms or hotlines	我們的員工可向內部機制及有關機構舉報這種有違誠信事宜的行為 Our staff can report such behaviour and matters related to organisational integrity to the DSD management and subsequently to relevant authority.	✓ (P. 121)

特定標準披露 Specific Standard Disclosures			
重要方面 Material Aspects	管理方針及指標 DMA and Indicators	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
經濟績效 Economic Performance	管理方針 DMA	第九章 - 營運效率 Chapter 9 - Operation Efficiency	✓ (P. 121)
經濟績效 Economic Performance	G4-EC1 機構產生和分配的直接經濟價值 G4-EC1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	第九章 - 營運效率 Chapter 9 - Operation Efficiency	✓ (P. 121)
經濟績效 Economic Performance	G4-EC2 氣候變遷對組織活動所產生的財務影響及其他風險與機會 G4-EC2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organisation's activities due to climate change	沒有機制個別記錄2013-14年度的環境總開支 No mechanism to separately capture total environmental expenditure in 2013-14	✓ (P. 121)
經濟績效 Economic Performance	G4-EC3 界定機構福利計劃的賠償範圍 G4-EC3 Coverage of the organisation's defined benefit plan obligations	有關人員退休時，將會享有退休金法例規定或其受聘條款所指定的退休福利。詳細的退休計劃可於公務員事務局網站瀏覽。 On retirement, our staff is eligible for retirement benefits as stipulated in the pensions legislation or specified in his terms of appointment. Details of the retirement plan can be found in the Civil Service Bureau's website.	✓ (P. 121)
經濟績效 Economic Performance	G4-EC4 從政府獲得顯著的財政援助 G4-EC4 Significant financial assistance received from government	第九章 - 營運效率 Chapter 9 - Operation Efficiency	✓ (P. 121)
間接經濟影響 Indirect Economic Impacts	管理方針 DMA	第三章 - 年度大事 重點輕描 Chapter 3 - Year's Highlight  第五章 - 渠務署主要職責 Chapter 5 - Our Core Responsibilities	✓ (P. 121)
間接經濟影響 Indirect Economic Impacts	G4-EC7 基礎設施的投資與支援服務的發展及影響 G4-EC7 Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported	我們的業務並不涉及基建投資。 Our operations do not involve with infrastructure investments.	✓ (P. 121)
間接經濟影響 Indirect Economic Impacts	G4-EC8 重大間接經濟影響，包括影響的程度 G4-EC8 Significant indirect economic impacts, including the extent of impacts	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach	✓ (P. 121)
採購措施 Procurement Practices	管理方針 DMA	第八章 - 與供應商攜手合作 Chapter 8 - Working with Supply Chain	✓ (P. 121)
採購措施 Procurement Practices	G4-EC9 在重要營運地點，向當地供應商採購支出的比例 G4-EC9 Proportion of spending on local suppliers at significant locations of operation	在2013-14年度，渠務署 98.8%所購買的物品來自本地供應商。「本地」定義為在香港註冊的公司。 98.8% of the purchase for goods of DSD were awarded to local contractors in 2013-14. "Local" defined as companies registered in Hong Kong.	✓ (P. 121)
物料 Materials	管理方針 DMA	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)
物料 Materials	G4-EN1 所用物料的重量或用量 G4-EN1 Materials used by weight or volume	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
物料 Materials	G4-EN2 使用再生原物料的百分比 G4-EN2 Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
能源 Energy	管理方針 DMA	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)



特定標準披露 Specific Standard Disclosures			
重要方面 Material Aspects	管理方針及指標 DMA and Indicators	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
能源 Energy	G4-EN3 機構內的能源消耗量 G4-EN3 Energy consumption within the organisation	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
能源 Energy	G4-EN4 機構外的能源消耗量 G4-EN4 Energy consumption outside of the organisation	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
能源 Energy	G4-EN5 能源密度 G4-EN5 Energy intensity	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
能源 Energy	G4-EN6 減少能源的消耗 G4-EN6 Reduction of energy consumption	第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)
能源 Energy	G4-EN7 降低產品和服務的能源需求 G4-EN7 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
水 Water	管理方針 DMA	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)
水 Water	G4-EN8 依來源劃分的總取水量 G4-EN8 Total water withdrawal by source	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
水 Water	G4-EN9 因取水而受顯著影響的水源 G4-EN9 Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	沒有顯著影響 No significant impact	✓ (P. 121)
水 Water	G4-EN10 水資源回收及再利用的百分比及總量 G4-EN10 Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
生物多樣性 Biodiversity	管理方針 DMA	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)
生物多樣性 Biodiversity	G4-EN11 在環境保護區或其他具有重要生物多樣性價值的地區或其毗鄰地區，所擁有、租賃或管理的營運地點 G4-EN11 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment	✓ (P. 121)
生物多樣性 Biodiversity	G4-EN12 描述機構的活動、產品及服務在生物多樣性方面，對環境保護區或具豐富生物多樣性的其他地區之重大影響在環境保護區或其他具有重要生物多樣性價值的地區，由活動、產品和服務所帶來的顯著影響 G4-EN12 Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	渠務署致力保護環境。我們評估所有資本項目在規劃和設計階段對環境造成的影響，以符合《環境影響評估條例》的要求，並盡量減少其對自然環境的影響。暫時沒有量度相關工地大小的機制 DSD is committed to environmental protection. We assess the environmental implication for all our capital projects during the planning and design stages in order to fulfill the requirements of Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance and minimise the impacts to the nature. No mechanism is in place to measure the size of operation sites.	✓ (P. 121)
生物多樣性 Biodiversity	G4-EN13 棲息地的保護或修復 G4-EN13 Habitats protected or restored		✓ (P. 121)
生物多樣性 Biodiversity	G4-EN14 根據瀕危等級，世界自然保護聯盟紅色名錄的物種和國家保護名單的物種與棲息地在受業務領域影響的總數 G4-EN14 Total number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk		✓ (P. 121)

特定標準披露 Specific Standard Disclosures			
重要方面 Material Aspects	管理方針及指標 DMA and Indicators	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
排放物 Emissions	管理方針 DMA	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)
排放物 Emissions	G4-EN15 直接溫室氣體排放量（範疇一） G4-EN15 Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emission (Scope 1)	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
排放物 Emissions	G4-EN16 能源間接溫室氣體排放量（範疇二） G4-EN16 Energy indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
排放物 Emissions	G4-EN17 其他間接溫室氣體排放量（範疇三） G4-EN17 Other indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3)	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
排放物 Emissions	G4-EN18 溫室氣體排放密度 G4-EN18 GHG emissions intensity	第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment	✓ (P. 121)
排放物 Emissions	G4-EN19 減少溫室氣體的排放量 G4-EN19 Reduction of GHG emissions	第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment	✓ (P. 121)
排放物 Emissions	G4-EN20 臭氧消耗性物質（ODS）的排放量 G4-EN20 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	我們於辦公室避免使用含對臭氧層有損耗的物質。考慮到我們在更換過程中均使用環保並符合保護臭氧層條例的製冷劑和滅火劑，以及微不足道的使用量，我們不會報告對臭氧層有損耗物質的排放量。 Use of materials with ozone-depleting substances has been avoided in our offices. Considering all our refrigerants and fire extinguishing agents used during replacement are environmentally friendly models and comply with the Ozone Layer Protection Ordinance, as well as the insignificant consumption amount, we will not report our ozone depleting substances consumption value.	✓ (P. 121)
排放物 Emissions	G4-EN21 氮氧化物、硫氧化物及其他重要氣體的排放量 G4-EN21 NOx, SOx, and other significant air emissions	暫時沒有量度機制，因為我們沒有排放大量的氮氧化物、硫氧化物及其他重要的氣體。 No measurement mechanism is in place as our department does not generate significant NOx, SOx and other significant air emissions.	✓ (P. 121)
污水及廢棄物 Effluents and Waste	管理方針 DMA	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)
污水及廢棄物 Effluents and Waste	G4-EN22 依水質及排放目的地所劃分的總排水量 G4-EN22 Total water discharge by quality and destination	第五章 - 渠務署主要職責 Chapter 5 - Our Core Responsibilities  附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data  根據在香港特區的法律，所有排出的水經由公共污水系統收集到污水處理廠處理，然後才排入大海。我們辦公室排出的污水量（沒有其他水源通過我們的排水渠排放）與自來水用量相若。 Under the HKSAR Law, all discharged water is collected by the public sewage system to treatment plants before discharging into the sea. The quantity of water discharged in our office (no other water source discharges through our drains) is equal to the amount of fresh water consumed.	✓ (P. 121)



特定標準披露 Specific Standard Disclosures			
重要方面 Material Aspects	管理方針及指標 DMA and Indicators	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
		我們透過不同的污水處理過程和先進的技術，除去污水裡大部份的污染物、有毒物質和細菌，在排放前確保達致符合環保要求的水平。 By means of different types of treatment processes and advances technologies, most of the pollutants, toxic materials and bacteria inside the sewage will be removed to a level meeting the environment standards before discharge.	
污水及廢棄物 Effluents and Waste	G4-EN23 按類別及處置方法劃分的廢棄物總重量 G4-EN23 Total weight of waste by type and disposal method	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
污水及廢棄物 Effluents and Waste	G4-EN24 嚴重溢漏的總次數及漏量 G4-EN24 Total number and volume of significant spills	2013/14年度，共有11宗嚴重溢漏個案，總漏量為24,489立方米（少於我們每年污水處理量的0.01%）。 In 2013/14, a total of 11 significant sewage spills were reported and the total volume of sewage spill was 24,489 cubic metres (smaller than 0.01 per cent of our annual sewage treated).  我們立即採取了糾正行動，沒有對環境造成重大影響。 Corrective actions were taken immediately without causing any significant environmental impacts.	✓ (P. 121)
污水及廢棄物 Effluents and Waste	G4-EN25 說明機構運輸、輸入、輸出被「巴塞爾公約」附錄I、II、III、VIII視為有害廢棄物的物質之重量，以及運往國外的百分比 G4-EN25 Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII, and percentage of transported waste shipped internationally	我們沒有運輸被「巴塞爾公約」附錄I、II、III、VIII視為有害廢棄物的物質 We do not transport, import, exported, or treat waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII.	✓ (P. 121)
污水及廢棄物 Effluents and Waste	G4-EN26 受水和徑流排放所影響的水樣生物多樣性價值和相關生態環境、身份及規模 G4-EN26 Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the organisation's discharges of water and runoff	沒有顯著影響 No significant impact	✓ (P. 121)
運輸 Transport	管理方針 DMA	第四章 - 管治方針 Chapter 4 - Governance Approach  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment	✓ (P. 121)
運輸 Transport	G4-EN30 為機構營運而運輸產品、其他商品、原料以及員工交通所產生的顯著環境影響 G4-EN30 Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials for the organisation's operations, and transporting members of the workforce	第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment	✓ (P. 121)
職業安全及健康 Occupational Health and Safety	管理方針 DMA	第八章 - 與供應商攜手合作 Chapter 8 - Working with Supply Chain  第十章 - 關己及人 愛護員工 Chapter 10 - Caring Our Staff  第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)

特定標準披露 Specific Standard Disclosures			
重要方面 Material Aspects	管理方針及指標 DMA and Indicators	互相參照/註釋 Cross-reference/Comments	外部認證 External Assurance
職業安全及健康 Occupational Health and Safety	G4-LA5 在正式的聯合管理，工人健康與安全委員會的監督和指導職業健康與安全計劃的代表佔總勞動力的比例 G4-LA5 Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs	1.62%	✓ (P. 121)
職業安全及健康 Occupational Health and Safety	G4-LA6 按地區和性別劃分的工傷、職業病、損失工作日及缺勤的種類比率，以及和工作有關的死亡人數 G4-LA6 Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities, by region and by gender	附錄一 - 主要統計數據 Appendix 1 - Key Statistics and Data	✓ (P. 121)
職業安全及健康 Occupational Health and Safety	G4-LA7 與其職業有關之疾病高發生率與高風險的勞工 G4-LA7 Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation	目前沒有發現可鑑定與其職業有關之疾病，包括在污水處理廠和泵房工作的內部員工。 There is no apparent occupational disease identified, including those in-house staff working at sewage treatment plants and pumping stations.	✓ (P. 121)
職業安全及健康 Occupational Health and Safety	G4-LA8 與工會達成的正式協議健康和安會議題 G4-LA8 Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions	沒有 Nil	✓ (P. 121)
產品及服務標籤 Product and Service Labelling	管理方針 DMA	第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment	✓ (P. 121)
產品及服務標籤 Product and Service Labelling	G4-PR3 按機構程序要求的產品和服務信息，標籤產品和服務信息的類型，以及須符合這種信息規定的重要產品及服務的百分比 G4-PR3 Type of product and service information required by the organisation's procedures for product and service information and labeling, and percentage of significant products and service categories subject to such information requirements	第五章 - 渠務署主要職責 Chapter 5 - Our Core Responsibilities  第六章 - 環境管理 Chapter 6 - Managing the Environment  我們已經制定了一系列嚴格的質量目標監測我們的表現，以實現提供世界級污水處理服務的承諾。 Committed to provide world-class sewage treatment services, we have set a series of strict quality objectives to monitor our performance.  此外，渠務署的基本工程項目均會接受建築環境評估法（BEAM）進行評估。 In addition, DSD's capital projects are subjected to assessment with Building Environmental Assessment Method (BEAM).	✓ (P. 121)
產品及服務標籤 Product and Service Labelling	G4-PR4 按結果分類匯報違反有關產品及服務信息和標識的法規及自願性準則的事件總數 G4-PR4 Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes	沒有違反有關產品及服務信息和標識的法規及自願性準則的個案 No incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes were recorded concerning this aspect.	✓ (P. 121)
產品及服務標籤 Product and Service Labelling	G4-PR5 調查客戶滿意度的結果 G4-PR5 Results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction	第十一章 - 完成目標 Chapter 11 - Meeting the Targets	✓ (P. 121)



# 渠務署可持續發展報告2013-14回應表格

感謝您閱讀本報告。您的意見及建議對我們改進可持續發展的表現及匯報十分重要。希望您能抽空完成以下問卷，表達意見，謝謝。

## 1. 您對以下有關本報告的陳述有多認同：

	十分認同	認同	不認同	十分不認同
這份報告就我們的工作和服務，以及可持續發展策略和表現作出了清晰的闡述。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
這份報告的內容平衡及充份。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
這份報告的資料很有用。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
這份報告的結構清晰。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
這份報告的圖像與文字的比例合適。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
這份報告的設計美觀。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
這份報告易於閱讀及瀏覽。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
這份報告有助您增加對渠務署的認識。	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2. 請評價我們的可持續發展報告2013-14及可持續發展表現：

	優異	良好	尚可	欠佳
您會如何評價我們的可持續發展報告？	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
您會如何評價我們的可持續發展表現？	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 3. 您對我們的報告在以下哪一方面提供的資料最感興趣？

- ☐ 經濟  
☐ 社會  
☐ 環境  
☐ 管治  
☐ 其他，請註明 \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. 您認為我們的報告在以下哪一方面提供的資料最有用？

- ☐ 經濟  
☐ 社會  
☐ 環境  
☐ 管治  
☐ 其他，請註明 \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. 您希望我們的報告在以下哪一方面提供更多資料？（可選擇多於一項）

- ☐ 經濟  
☐ 社會  
☐ 環境  
☐ 管治  
☐ 其他，請註明 \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. 您認為我們於來年的報告應增加哪些內容？

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## 7. 您從何獲取渠務署可持續發展報告的資訊？

- ☐ 渠務署網頁
- ☐ 渠務署舉辦的活動
- ☐ 家人或朋友
- ☐ 傳媒
- ☐ 學校
- ☐ 其他，請註明 \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. 其他建議或意見：

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## 9. 你屬於下列哪個組別？

- ☐ 政府部門
- ☐ 顧問 / 承建商 / 供應商 / 建造業\*
- ☐ 非政府機構社區組織
- ☐ 學術界
- ☐ 環保團體
- ☐ 媒體
- ☐ 渠務署員工
- ☐ 學生
- ☐ 公眾人士
- ☐ 其他，請註明 \_\_\_\_\_

\* 請把不適用者刪除。

## 10. 您會否希望於將來收取我們的報告/ 資訊？

- ☐ 會
- ☐ 不會

## 11. 若日後您想獲得我們發表的報告/ 資訊，請提供您的聯絡資料：

姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

團體名稱：\_\_\_\_\_

電郵：\_\_\_\_\_

聯絡電話：\_\_\_\_\_

請從以下途徑交回已填妥的表格給渠務署：

電郵：[enquiry@dsd.gov.hk](mailto:enquiry@dsd.gov.hk)

傳真：2827 8605

郵寄地址：香港灣仔告士打道 5 號稅務大樓 43 樓

多謝您的寶貴意見！

## 個人資料收集聲明

## 1. 收集資料的目的

申請人所提供的個人資料，只供渠務署用於作為進行及編印統計及資料分析、處理閣下的意見或建議，及發放渠務署資訊之用。

## 2. 資料轉交的類別

為了執行上述的目的，你在申請表內所提供的個人資料或許會轉交其他政府決策局和部門，以及其他機構。

## 3. 查閱個人資料

根據個人資料（私隱）條例第18及22條以及附表1第6項原則，申請人有權查閱及改正其個人資料。你的查閱權利包括在繳交有關費用後，索取你在申請表內所提供的個人資料的副本。

## 4. 查詢

有關查詢申請表內所收集的個人資料，包括查閱或改正，請聯絡本署社區關係主任（電話：2594 7140/ 地址：香港灣仔告士打道5號稅務大樓43樓渠務署社區關係組）。



# Feedback on DSD Sustainability Report 2013-14

Thank you for reading our report. Your comments and suggestions are important for helping us improve our sustainability performance and reporting. Please take a few minutes to give us your views by completing the following feedback form. Thank you.

## 1. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
The report provides a clear understanding of our works and services as well as sustainability strategy and performance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The content of the report is balanced and adequate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The information of the report is useful.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The structure of the report is clear.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The proportion of graphics and text is appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The design of the report is decent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The report is easy to read and navigate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The report enables you to understand more about DSD.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 2. Please rate our Sustainability Report 2013-14 and sustainability performance:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
How would you rate our Sustainability Report?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How would you rate our sustainability performance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 3. Which aspect of the report did you find most interesting?

- ☐ Economic  
☐ Social  
☐ Environmental  
☐ Governance  
☐ Other(s), please specify \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Which aspect of the report did you find most useful?

- ☐ Economic  
☐ Social  
☐ Environmental  
☐ Governance  
☐ Other(s), please specify \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Which aspect(s) of the report would you like to have more information?

- ☐ Economic  
☐ Social  
☐ Environmental  
☐ Governance  
☐ Other(s), please specify \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Are there any other topics that you would like to see in our future reports?

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**7. Where do you learn about the DSD Sustainability Report?**

- ☐ DSD website
- ☐ DSD activities
- ☐ Family & friends
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Schools
- ☐ Other(s), please specify \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Other suggestions or opinions:**


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**9. Which of the following best describes you?**

- ☐ Government Department
- ☐ Consultant / Contractor / Supplier / Construction Industry\*
- ☐ Non-governmental Organisation
- ☐ Academic Sector
- ☐ Green Group
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Staff of DSD
- ☐ Students
- ☐ General Public
- ☐ Other, please specify \_\_\_\_\_

\* Please delete as appropriate.

**10. Would you like to receive our reports / information in the future?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

**11. If you would like to receive future reports / information from us, please provide your contacts:**

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Organization : \_\_\_\_\_

Email : \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number : \_\_\_\_\_

Please return the completed questionnaire to DSD by the following methods:

Email: [enquiry@dsd.gov.hk](mailto:enquiry@dsd.gov.hk)

Fax: 2827 8605

Mailing address: 43/F, Revenue Tower, 5 Gloucester Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Thank you.

**Personal Data Collection Statement****1. Purpose of Collection**

The personal data provided by means of this form will only be used for conducting and publishing statistical and data analysis, managing your opinions and suggestions, and distributing information of Drainage Services Department.

**2. Classes of Transferees**

The personal data you provide by means of this form may be disclosed to other government bureaux and departments and other organizations for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

**3. Access to Personal Data**

You have a right of access and correction with respect to personal data as provided in sections 18 and 22 and Principle 6 of Schedule 1 of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. Your right of access includes the right to obtain a copy of your personal data provided in this form subject to payment of a fee.

**4. Enquiries**

For enquiries concerning the personal data collected by means of this form, including the making of access and corrections, please contact our Community Relations Officer (Tel: 2594 7140/ Address: Public Relations Unit, Drainage Services Department 43/F, Revenue Tower, 5 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong)



本報告的完整版及所有附頁可於以下網址下載：

The full version of the report with appendices can be downloaded at the following link:

[http://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Publicity\\_and\\_Publications/Publicity/DSD\\_Sustainability\\_Reports/index.html](http://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html) (繁體中文版)

[http://www.dsd.gov.hk/SC/Publicity\\_and\\_Publications/Publicity/DSD\\_Sustainability\\_Reports/index.html](http://www.dsd.gov.hk/SC/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html) (簡體中文版)

[http://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Publicity\\_and\\_Publications/Publicity/DSD\\_Sustainability\\_Reports/index.html](http://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html) (English Version)

#### 服務查詢 Service Enquiries

渠務熱線 Drainage Hotline: 2300 1110

排污費服務查詢 Sewage Charges Customer Services Enquiries: 2834 9432

一般查詢 General Enquiries: 2877 0660

電郵地址 Email Address: [enquiry@dsd.gov.hk](mailto:enquiry@dsd.gov.hk)





渠務署

Drainage Services Department

