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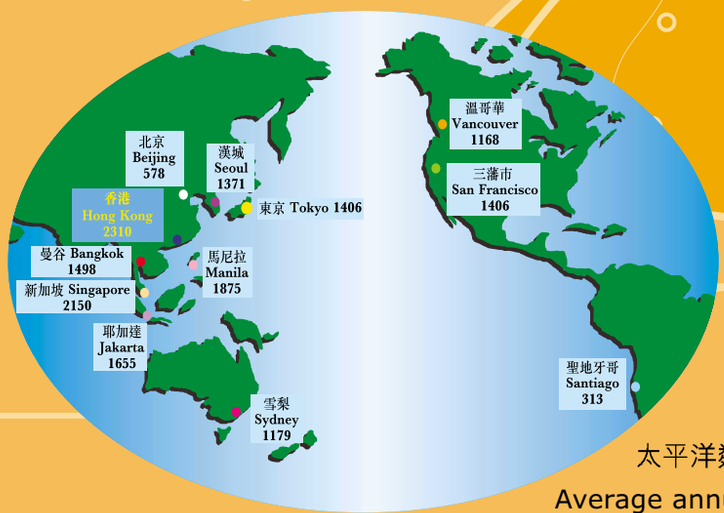
DRAINAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

雨大地低 易生水浸

Causes of Flooding in the NT

香港每年平均降雨量達2,300毫米，高於太平洋鄰近地區其他主要城市，其中大部分更集中於五至九月的夏季裏。

Every year, Hong Kong receives an average rainfall of about 2,300mm, the highest among the major Pacific Rim cities. Most of the rain falls in the summer between May and September.



太平洋鄰近地區主要城市全年平均降雨量（毫米）

Average annual rainfall (mm) in the major Pacific Rim cities

新界地區多屬天然洪氾平原和低窪地帶，經常發生水浸。隨著新界急速發展，土地排水能力減弱，令水浸情況加劇。

Flooding has mostly occurred in the natural flood-plains and low-lying areas of the NT. With the rapid development of the NT, the storage capacity of the natural ground has been reduced, aggravating the flooding problem.

元朗塱圍於2001年6月7日嚴重水浸

Flooding at Pok Wai, Yuen Long (7 June 2001)

上水天平山村於2001年6月9日嚴重水浸

Flooding at Tin Ping Shan, Sheung Shui (9 June 2001)

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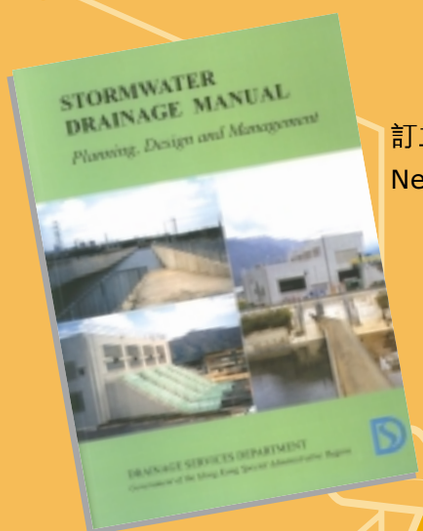
完備策略 防洪保家

A Comprehensive Flood Prevention Strategy

為了有效地解決香港水浸問題，我們制訂了一套切合香港地理環境和社會需要的防洪策略。

To alleviate flooding effectively, we have drawn up a comprehensive flood prevention strategy that is compatible with the local geographic conditions and the needs of the community.



訂立防洪新標準

New flood prevention standards

建造防洪基礎建設

New flood prevention infrastructure

進行短期改善措施

Short term improvement measures

土地用途管理及立法

Land use management and legislative measures

定期清理河道淤泥

Desilting river channels

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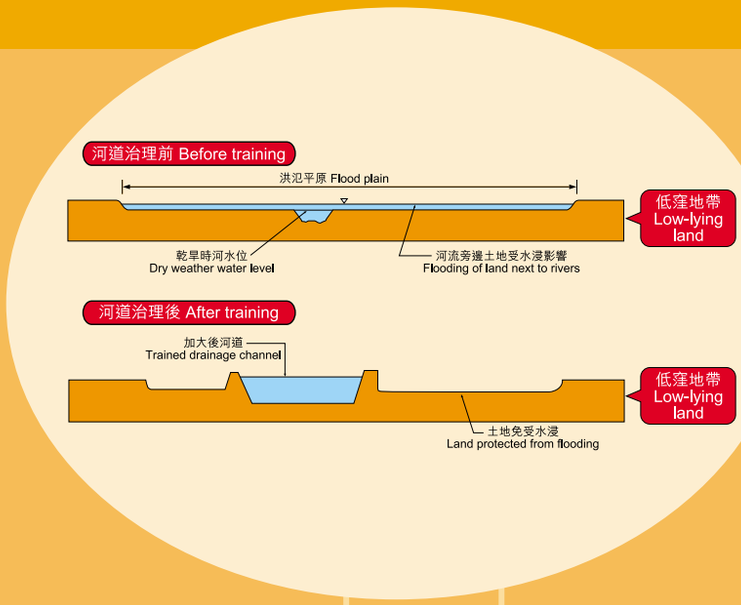
治理河道 提昇效能

Training Major Rivers



河道治理概念示意圖
Schematic layout of river training works

新界地區因多屬於洪氾平原，我們進行大型河道治理工程，改善整體水浸情況，而鄉村防洪計劃則保護低窪村落，免受水浸之苦。

Much of the NT consists of natural flood-plains. We are implementing large scale river training projects to improve the general flooding situation and village flood protection schemes to protect low-lying villages from flooding.

透過裁直、擴闊及濬深河道，提昇新界主要河道的排洪能力

By straightening, widening and deepening river channels, we increase the flow capacity of major rivers in the NT.

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建堤蓄洪 保護村落

Protecting Low-lying Villages

「鄉村防洪計劃」是在低窪村落四周興建防洪堤，防止暴雨時河水氾濫湧入村內。而村內收集的雨水則被引入蓄洪池，再泵至堤外的河道排放。

Under the Village Flood Protection Scheme, embankments are built around a low-lying village to protect it from overflowing floodwater during heavy rainstorms. Rainwater collected within the village is diverted to a flood storage pond and then pumped to the drainage channel outside the embankment.

鄉村防洪計劃意念圖

Layout of Village Flood Protection Scheme

興建中的泵房

Floodwater pumping station under construction

進行安裝螺絲泵工程

Installation of screw pump

運作中的橋頭圍和新田鄉村防洪計劃

Kiu Tau Wai and San Tin villages are now protected from flooding

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防洪設施 保衛家園

Flood Warning Facilities in the NT

除了推行大型河道治理工程及「鄉村防洪計劃」外，渠務署還具備其他防洪設施，監察主要河道的水位，以便向附近村民發出水浸警報。

Apart from improving the drainage system, facilities are in place to monitor the flow conditions in major rivers and to provide flood warnings to nearby villagers.

主要河流旁的水位測量器，即時監察全港多條河流的河水水位，並記錄下雨時水位變化，再配合電腦系統，通知有關部門提供支援

River gauges are installed in the main rivers to monitor and record variations of water levels during heavy rains. Using computerized equipment, other departments are notified for assistance

當河水上升至特定水位時，防洪警報系統會發出警號通知村民，讓他們可預早採取適當措施

When water rises to certain levels, flood warnings will be issued to warn villagers to take appropriate precautionary measures

在暴雨時，受影響居民到臨時庇護站暫避

Flood shelters are available for the use of villagers affected by heavy rainstorms

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新界水浸 逐步改善

Progressive Relief of Flooding in the NT

自從山貝河及錦田河下游的治理工程完成後，新界西北部的水浸情況已大為改善

Since completion of river training works for Shan Pui River and the lower reaches of Kam Tin River, the flooding situation in the northwestern NT has been substantially alleviated

隨著羅湖至后海灣一段的深圳河及梧桐河下游於1999年中和2001年初完成後，羅湖附近低窪地帶水浸情況已得到初步改善

In northern NT, the flooding situation in low-lying areas around Lo Wu has improved progressively since the completion of the Shenzhen River Regulation Project, between Lo Wu and Deep Bay, in mid 1999 and the lower reaches of River Indus in early 2001

當位於新界的主要防洪工程及深圳河治理工程第三期於2002至2005年陸續完成時，新界北區目前面對的水浸危機將可大大減低。

Upon progressive completion from 2002 to 2005 of major drainage projects in the NT and the Shenzhen River Regulation Project Stage III, the flooding situation in the northern NT will be further improved.

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新界水浸 逐步改善

Progressive Relief of Flooding in the NT

目前全港共有19個「鄉村防洪計劃」在運作中，保護了26 條位於低窪地帶的村落，使二萬多人免受水浸威脅。

Today, there are 19 village flood protection schemes in operation, protecting over 20,000 people in 26 low-lying villages from flooding.

自11個位於天水圍、元朗及錦田的「鄉村防洪計劃」投入服務後，再沒有在這些低窪村落收到嚴重水浸報告

No major flooding reports have been received from the low-lying villages in Tin Shui Wai, Yuen Long and Kam Tin since completion of the 11 schemes in these areas

「上水鄉村防洪計劃」，保障了近一萬人的生命和財產

The Sheung Shui scheme protects the life and property of about 10,000 residents

「新田鄉村防洪計劃」於2000年四月落成，使新田七條鄉村的三千多村民，免於2000和2001年的雨季受水浸之苦

The San Tin scheme was completed in April 2000. Over 3,000 people in seven villages in the area were protected from flooding during the summers of 2000 and 2001