Our daily activities produce a great amount of sewage. Previously, about 1.7 million cu.m. of this sewage was discharged into Victoria Harbour every day, causing poor water quality.

The Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) Stage I collects some 70% of the raw sewage from the densely populated urban areas around Victoria Harbour and provides high quality treatment to this sewage from 3.5 million people before disposal into the harbour.
HATS Stage I Cleans Up Victoria Harbour

23.6 km long deep tunnel system not only adopted the shortest route to convey sewage from Kowloon and the northeast part of Hong Kong Island to the Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works (STW), but it also avoided causing nuisance to the public during construction.

A centralized treatment plant not only lowers its operating costs but also stays out of sight of the general public.

污染物在沉澱池沉澱
Pollutants settling in sedimentation tanks

HATS Stage I 清理鴨脷洲

23.6 公里長的深層隧道，將鴨脷洲東北部及九龍市區的污水輸送到鴨脷洲污水處理廠處理。這不單選擇了最短的污水收集路線，還避免了施工期間對公眾造成的滋擾。

A centralized treatment plant not only lowers its operating costs but also stays out of sight of the general public.
HATS Stage I Cleans Up Victoria Harbour

Reversing the deterioration of water quality in Victoria Harbour

Stopping 600 tonnes (i.e. 40 standard container units) of pollutants from entering the harbour every day

Since mid December 2001, over 75% of sewage generated by the people of Hong Kong is now receiving high quality chemically enhanced primary treatment (CEPT) or biological (secondary) treatment before disposal, compared with only one-third before.
HATS Stage I Cleans Up Victoria Harbour

Treating sewage from 3.5 million people in less than 11 ha of land

The world’s deepest sewage tunnels

Asia’s largest sewage pumping station

The Stonecutters Island STW is the most compact and efficient CEPT plant in the world