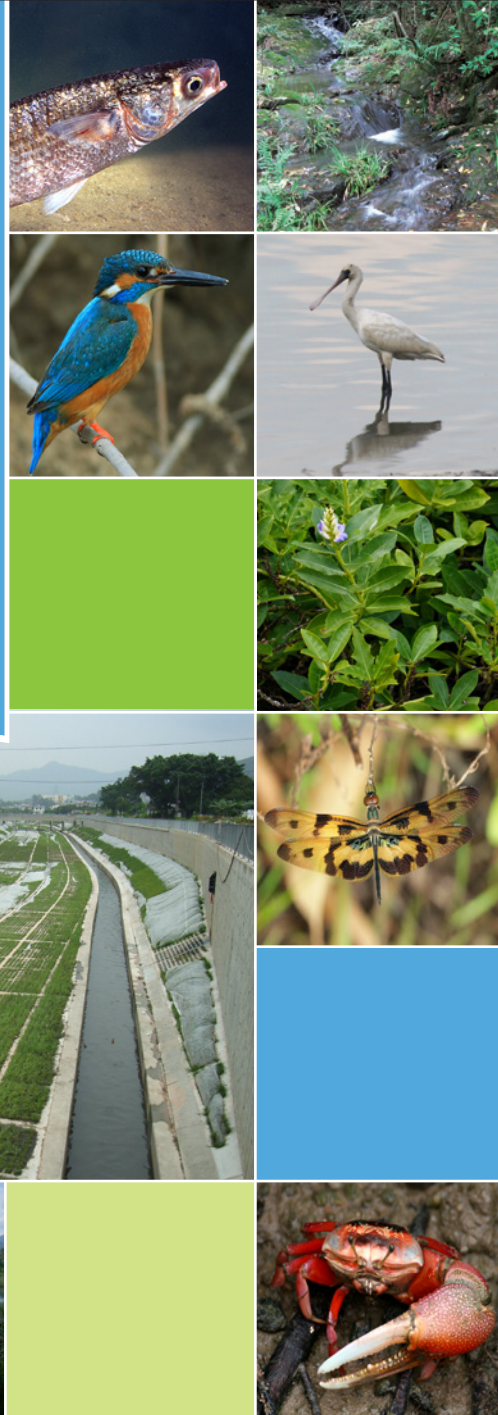


# 南生圍河流導賞徑

Nam Sang Wai River Education Trail



## 簡介

南生圍河流導賞徑全長約5.5公里，起點在元朗青山公路，沿元朗排水繞道、錦田河新河道和山貝河繞南生圍而行。全程設有10塊資訊牌介紹有關河道工程、河流生態的知識，以及本地河流特色的自然環境及動物。我們希望藉此導賞徑增加市民對河道工程的認識及加強對河流保育的意識。

## Introduction

The **Nam Sang Wai River Education Trail** is 5.5km long, it starts at Castle Peak Road in Yuen Long, goes around Nam Sang Wai via the Yuen Long Bypass Floodway, new channel of Kam Tin River and Shan Pui River. There are 10 Exhibition Panels on the Trail, to provide information on river training works and the ecological aspects of the rivers. There are also natural environment and animals worth watching along the Trail. We believe the Trail can promote the river training works and increase the awareness of conservation of rivers.



## 交通

前往導賞徑起點的主要交通方法：  
鐵路：西鐵線元朗站  
巴士：54 64K 64P 68E 76K 77K 264M

## Transportation

To the starting point of the trail:  
By train: Yuen Long Station, West Rail Line  
By bus: 54 64K 64P 68E 76K 77K 264M

## 1 人工河道的演進

香港早期的河道工程會將天然河道拉直、挖深，把河床和河岸鋪上混凝土，破壞河流天然的水文、生態和水質。現在，河道工程會採用改良的設計，例如保留天然河床及彎曲的河道，以「拋石工法」、「石籠」鋪設河道及河岸等。你認為這些設計對防洪、景觀、生態和水質是好是壞呢？

## 1 Evolution of Engineered Channels

In Hong Kong, early river works straightened and deepened channels and covered riverbeds and riverbanks with concrete, ruining the natural hydrology, ecology and water quality. Now improved designs are adopted, for example, retaining the natural riverbeds and meanders, and with rip-rap (rock armour) and gabions (metal mesh baskets filled with stones) for embankment construction. Are these designs bringing positive or negative impacts to flood prevention, landscape, ecology and water quality?

## 2 元朗排水繞道

元朗排水繞道把元朗市南面部分山貝河的河水截流到錦田河的新河道，舒緩元朗市的水浸威脅。元朗排水繞道是由陸地開鑿而成的人工河道，除了草格外，河道內是一個淺水池，池內河床和河堤種植各種不同濕地植物，為不同動植物提供生境，作為元朗排水繞道工程的生態補償。

## 2 Yuen Long Bypass Floodway

Yuen Long Bypass Floodway (YLBF) diverts the flow of Shan Pui River near the south of Yuen Long Town and discharges to the new channel of Kam Tin River, relieving the flood risk in Yuen Long Town. YLBF was built by land excavation. In addition to grasscrete, a Channel Shallow Pond was built within the floodway itself. Different aquatic plants on the riverbed and river banks were grown to form a wetland ecological habitat serving as ecological compensation for the project.

## 3 人工濕地

元朗排水繞道下游附近開闢了一片7公頃的人工濕地，以補償工程破壞了的魚塘和農地。人工濕地以天然方法淨化元朗排水繞道的河水，也可為生物提供濕地生境。

## 3 Engineered Wetland

A 7-hectare engineered wetland is provided near the downstream section of Yuen Long Bypass Floodway (YLBF), to compensate for the loss of fishponds and farmlands. The wetland purifies the water by natural process and provides a habitat for various animals.

