Examination of Estimates of Expenditure 2015-16

Reply Serial No.

ENB032

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPLY

(Question Serial No. 2917)

Head: (39) Drainage Services Department

Subhead (No. & title): (-) Not Specified

<u>Programme</u>: (2) Sewage Services

<u>Controlling Officer</u>: Director of Drainage Services (CHUNG Kum-wah, Daniel)

<u>Director of Bureau</u>: Secretary for the Environment

Question:

1. Please provide in the table below the information on the expenditure involved in treating every 1 000 cubic metres of sewage over the past five years.

Year	Sewage collection (\$)	Filtration and treatment (e.g.	Sewage disposal (\$)
		nutrient removal, water quality	
		improvement, disinfection) (\$)	

- 2. What are the Government's policies, targets, measures and performance indicators regarding the use of reclaimed water?
- 3. Please provide in the table below the information on the expenditure, volume and scope of application regarding the use of reclaimed water over the past five years.

Year	Names	of	Government	Uses	of	Volume	Expenditure (\$)
	premises/	publi	c facilities	reclaimed w	vater		

4. What are the estimated manpower and operating expenses in 2015-16 regarding the use of reclaimed water?

Asked by: Hon LEUNG Kenneth (Member Question No. 4.13)

Reply:

1. The overall expenditure involved in collecting, filtering and treating every 1 000 cubic metres of sewage over the past five financial years are summarised as follows:

Year	Sewage collection (\$)	Filtration and treatment (e.g. nutrient removal, water quality improvement, disinfection) (\$)	Sewage disposal (\$)
2009-10	245.1	888.0	included in the
2010-11	234.6	962.9	expenditure on filtration and
2011-12	229.2	997.7	treatment of sewage
2012-13	231.6	1,010.7	
2013-14	244.3	1,014.5	

- 2. The development of reclaimed water as a new water resource is one of the water supply management measures under the Total Water Management Strategy implemented by the Government in 2008. The Water Supplies Department has commenced the planning and study on relevant infrastructure to supply reclaimed water to the northeastern New Territories for toilet flushing and other non-potable purposes. It has also planned to supply reclaimed water in stages from 2022. Upon implementation of this measure, the annual saving of fresh water is estimated to reach 21 million cubic metres.
- 3. Information from the Drainage Services Department (DSD) regarding the uses of reclaimed water at sewage treatment works (STWs), and the average daily volume and operating expenditure involved during 2009-10 to 2013-14 is as follows:

Year	Names of Government premises/public facilities	Uses of reclaimed water	Volume (cubic metres per day)	Expenditure (\$ million)
2009-10	STWs in Ngong Ping and Shek Wu Hui	Non-potable purposes at	202	0.37
2010-11	STWs in Ngong Ping,	STWs such as cleaning of	1 337	2.42
2011-12	Shek Wu Hui, Sha Tin, Sai Kung, Sham Tseng, Yuen Long, Stanley and Siu Ho Wan STWs in Ngong Ping, Shek Wu Hui, Sha Tin, Sai Kung, Sham Tseng, Yuen Long, Stanley, Siu Ho Wan and Tai Po	facilities, toilet flushing, irrigation, dilution of chemical compounds, etc.	1 349	5.93
2012-13			1 194	5.07
2013-14			1 151	4.88

4. As the operation and maintenance of water reclamation facilities at STWs is part of the sewage treatment work delivered by DSD, we do not have a breakdown of manpower and expenditure involved in this regard. The estimated expenditure on the use of reclaimed water is \$4.5 million for 2015-16.