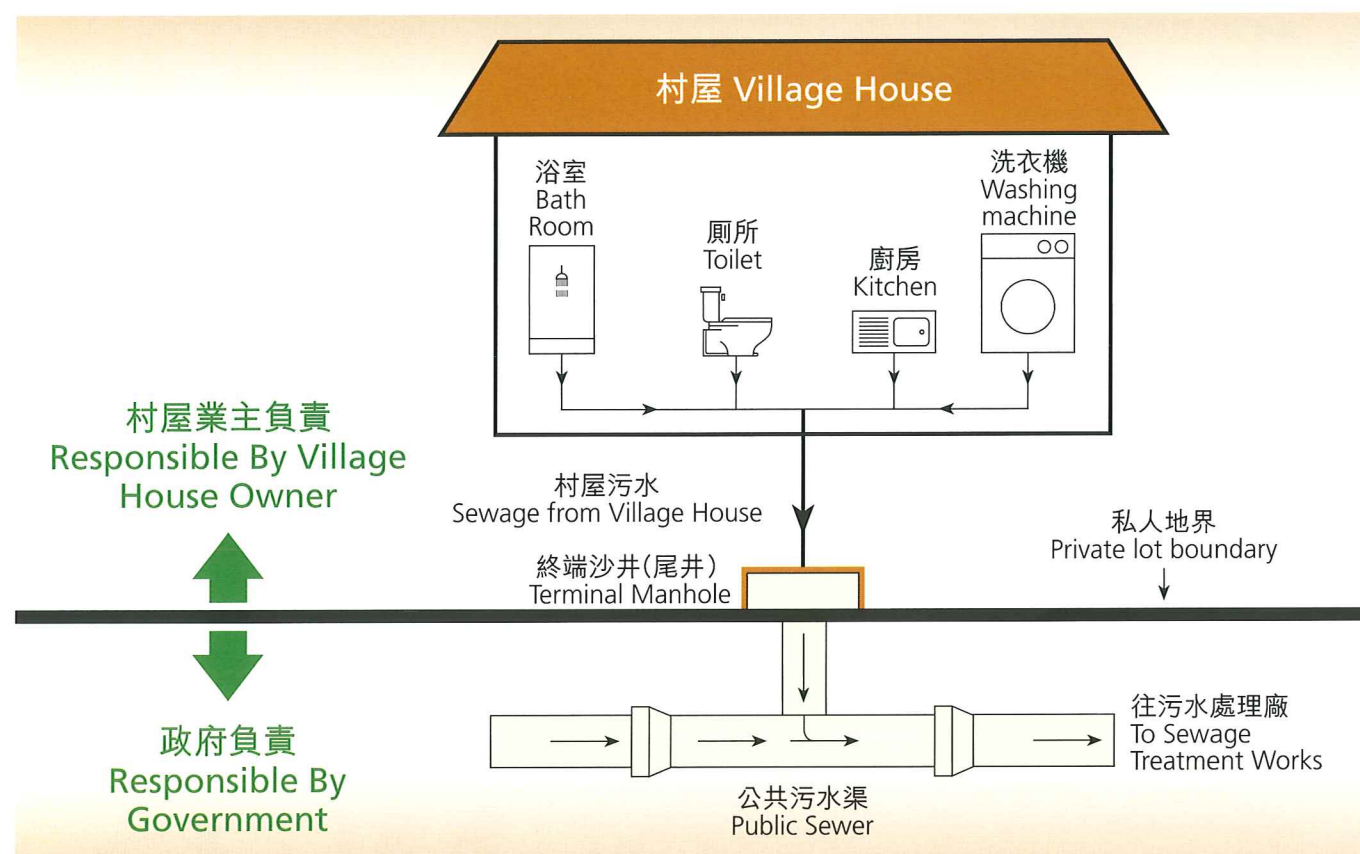


接駁鄉村污水渠的安排

Arrangement for Connection of Village Sewer



在鄉村污水收集系統工程計劃中，政府會把公共污水渠延伸至各村屋私人地界附近的位置，方便戶主其後把該屋的污水渠接駁至公共污水渠。有關的接駁工程包括連接渠及終端沙井(即俗稱尾井)及其日後的維修責任，由村屋戶主負責。合資格村屋戶主可向香港房屋協會申請「長者維修自住物業津貼計劃」或「家居維修貸款計劃」之有關津貼或貸款，詳情請致電2839 7166 / 2894 3222查詢。另屋宇署亦設有「樓宇安全貸款計劃」可供考慮，詳情請致電2626 1579查詢。

Under the village sewerage programme, Government will extend the public sewer to a point near to the lot boundary of the village house to facilitate sewer connection. The village house owner is responsible for carrying out the sewer connection works including the connection sewer and terminal manhole, and their future maintenance.

Eligible village house owners may apply for grant under the "Building Maintenance Grant Scheme for Elderly Owners" or loan under "Home Renovation Loan Scheme" from the Hong Kong Housing Society. For details, please dial 2839 7166 / 2894 3222. The Buildings Department also provides loan to eligible house owners under the "Building Safety Loan Scheme". For details, please dial 2626 1579.

同心齊建鄉郊渠 健康生活永伴隨 *Build the Village Sewers Healthy Life for Sure*

鄉村污水收集系統計劃

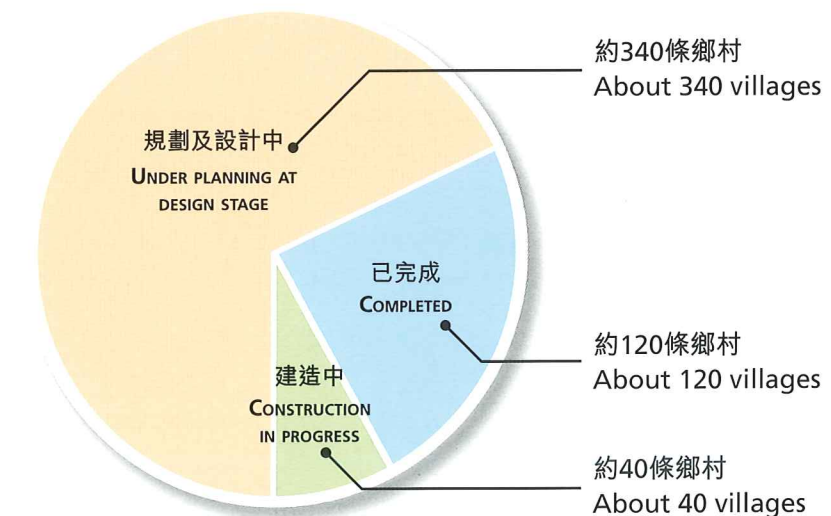
Village Sewerage Programme



為改善鄉村地區的衛生環境及附近河流和海港的水質，政府正逐步把公共污水收集系統擴展至更多的鄉村地區，以便收集和妥善處理該些地區的污水。

To improve the sanitary condition of villages and the water quality of nearby streams and waters, Government is extending progressively the public sewerage to more unsewered villages to collect their sewage for proper treatment.

直至二零零九年四月鄉村污水收集系統計劃的進展 Progress of Village Sewerage Programme Up to April 2009



有關鄉村污水渠工程的資料，可瀏覽渠務署網頁
For information of village sewerage projects, please visit DSD website
http://www.dsd.gov.hk/our_projects/our_project_type_sewage/index.htm

我們的抱負 Our 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.

化糞池系統所產生的污染及衛生問題

Pollution and Hygiene Problems Caused by Septic Tank System

在未有公共污水渠的鄉村，村民一般會使用化糞池系統處理污水。

In the unsewered villages, villagers usually use septic tank systems to treat their sewage.

隨著村屋的密度愈趨提高，化糞池的數目及污水排放量亦不斷增加，漸漸令泥土的天然淨化能力不勝負荷，引致環境污染及衛生問題。

With the rise in development density of village houses, the number of septic tanks and quantity of sewage discharge continue to increase. This gradually exceeds the natural purification capability of the surrounding soil causing environmental pollution and hygiene problems.

缺乏定時清缸，影響化糞池減除污染物成效，更可能引致污水溢出。

Lack of regular desludging will reduce the pollutant removal effectiveness of septic tank system and may even result in sewage overflow.

部份污水被排放至屋外明渠，引起衛生問題。
Sewage is being discharged to surface channel posing hygiene problem.

接駁鄉村污水收集系統的主要好處

Major Benefits of Village Sewerage

- 享有更衛生的居住環境
Better sanitary conditions in living environment
- 減低對公眾健康的威脅
Reduction of threats to public health
- 復原及維護水體環境生態
Restoration and preservation of ecology in water environment
- 污水由化糞池系統溢出的問題不復存在
No spillage from septic tank system
- 減少蚊蟲和異味
Reduction of pests, mosquitoes and malodour
- 無需定期清理化糞池系統
No need for regular desludging of septic tank system
- 樓宇及土地價值可得到提升
Increase in properties and land value

推行鄉村污水收集系統計劃的先後次序所考慮的因素

Factors Determining the Priority for Implementation of Village Sewerage Programme

- 環境問題的嚴重程度
Extent of the environmental problems
- 新污水收集系統可帶來的好處
Benefits of the new sewerage
- 成本效益
Cost-effectiveness
- 與現有污水幹渠的距離
Proximity to existing trunk sewers
- 當地社區的意見和支持
Local community views and support
- 區域人口增長預測
Projections of population growth for the area
- 未來市區及鄉郊地區的規劃意向
Future urban and rural area planning intentions