

韌性防洪 迎未來  
Flood Resilience Embracing the Future

 渠務署  
Drainage Services Department

# ESG

## 環境、社會及管治報告 Environmental, Social and Governance Report 2023-24







## 報告簡介 Report Profile

適逢渠務署成立 35 周年，今年我們首次自行編寫部門的環境、社會及管治報告（「本報告」），以涵蓋我們在防洪和污水處理兩大範疇的工作。本報告闡述渠務署於 2023 年 4 月 1 日至 2024 年 3 月 31 日財政年度期間（「報告期」）在環境、社會及管治方面的表現。

本報告參考香港交易所的《環境、社會及管治報告指引》編製而成。

On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the Drainage Services Department ("DSD"), we are pleased to present our first self-authored Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report ("this Report") this year, encompassing our work in flood prevention and sewage treatment. This Report outlines the performance of the DSD in terms of environmental, social and governance aspects during the fiscal year from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 (the "reporting period").

This Report has been prepared in reference to the requirements of the ESG Reporting Guide of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





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抱負、使命和信念  
VISION, MISSION AND VALUES

# 抱負、使命和信念

## Vision, Mission and Values



### 抱負 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



### 使命 Mission

以具經濟效益和合乎環保的方式改善服務  
Improving drainage services in a cost-effective and environmentally responsible manner

致力關懷員工，營造安全、和諧及身心健康的工作環境，培育員工的發展和創新思維  
Enhancing a caring, harmonious, safe and healthy work environment that fosters staff development and a mindset for change

強化與社區、業界和各地相關機構的關係  
Strengthening relationships with community, industry and worldwide counterparts



### 信念 Values

以客為本  
Customer Satisfaction

優質服務  
Quality

勇於承擔  
Commitment

群策群力  
Teamwork







## 署長 序言

三十多年來，渠務署一直竭力為香港市民提供世界級的雨水排放和污水處理服務。全球氣候變化和極端天氣為我們的工作帶來新挑戰，市民對渠務服務的需求亦與日俱增，渠務署一直秉持積極態度，勇於創新的精神，不斷提升香港的防洪系統，除了繼續在各區開展大型防洪工程，亦貫徹「超前準備、加強預警、果斷應急、迅速復原」的四大策略，以應對極端天氣的挑戰。在污水處理服務方面，我們採用先進的污水處理技術，以持續提升渠務設施的污水處理水平及處理量，同時，我們廣泛地應用可再生能源科技以減少碳排放，並實踐「一地多用」原則，創造綠化空間供廣大市民使用，以促進香港可持續發展。

## DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

For over three decades, the Drainage Services Department (DSD) has endeavoured to deliver world-class stormwater and wastewater drainage services to the Hong Kong public. As global climate change and extreme weather present new and greater challenges, public demand for the DSD's services continues to grow. In response, the DSD adopts a proactive and innovative approach to strengthen Hong Kong's flood resilience, continuously enhancing flood prevention systems and undertaking large-scale projects in various districts to raise flood protection levels. We uphold an "Advanced Emergency Preparedness, Enhanced Early Warning, Decisive Emergency Response and Speedy Recovery" approach to bolster our emergency response capabilities. In sewage treatment, we leverage advanced technology to upgrade our facilities, meeting urban development needs while incorporating renewable energy technologies to reduce carbon emissions and promote sustainability. Additionally, under the "Single Site, Multiple Use" principle, we have transformed green landscape platforms for the community through innovation, fostering the sustainable development in Hong Kong.



為展現我們對可持續發展的承諾，2023至24年度環境、社會及管治報告以及可持續發展報告以「**韌性防洪迎未來**」為主題，以突顯我們在瞬息萬變的氣候變化挑戰之下，堅定致力提升香港防洪能力的目標。

## 多管齊下 強化防洪韌性 A Multi-Pronged Approach: Strengthening Flood Resilience

渠務署已積極採取全面的方針，強化防洪韌性。現時有18項主要雨水排放系統改善工程，應對不同的地理、市區環境等因素造成的水浸風險。我們亦了解要建立韌性防洪城市，必須具備前瞻性的規劃，因此，本署於2022年展開一項「應對海平面上升和極端降雨的防洪管理策略規劃研究」，評估氣候變化至世紀末對本港雨水排放系統的影響，以作出超前部署，應對更嚴峻的氣候挑戰。

汲取2023年特大暴雨的經驗，為減緩個別位置的水浸風險，渠務署已完成超過120項小型工程，亦貫徹「超前準備、加強預警、果斷應急、迅速復原」策略，增加緊急應變隊伍的數目及機動性，在最短時間作出部署及應變，讓社會盡快復常，強化城市的韌性防洪能力。

渠務署相信與時並進能有效提升防洪能力，我們亦繼續探索融合先進技術，提高防洪工作的效益，包括試行人工智能的水浸監測系統、應用地下管道檢測機械人、清淤機械人等，實踐智慧防洪。

## 藍綠建設 締造宜居城市 Blue-Green Infrastructure: Creating a Liveable City

渠務署致力推動可再生能源科技的發展，使其更廣泛地應用於現有和全新的設施上，以減少碳排放，保護環境及達至可持續發展。以元朗淨水設施為例，為全港首間應用好氧顆粒污泥技術的污水處理廠，能減低廠房的用電需求。除

To showcase our commitment to sustainable development, the 2023-24 Environmental, Social, and Governance Report as well as Sustainability Report, themed “**Flood Resilience, Embracing the Future**”, reaffirms our steadfast commitment to enhancing Hong Kong's flood prevention capabilities in the face of rapidly changing climate challenges.

The DSD has adopted a comprehensive approach to strengthen flood resilience. Currently, we are undertaking 18 major improvement projects for stormwater drainage systems, each particularly designed to address specific flooding risks influenced by geographic and urban factors. Recognising the need for forward-thinking to build a flood-resilient city, we initiated “Strategic Planning Study on Flood Management against Sea Level Rise and Extreme Rainfall – Feasibility Study” in 2022 to develop flood management strategies. This study assessed the impact of climate change on Hong Kong’s stormwater drainage systems through the end of the century, enabling us to prepare for increasingly severe climate challenges.

Drawing lessons from past heavy rain events, we have completed over 120 minor drainage improvement works to mitigate localised flooding risks. Adhering to our core principles of “Advanced Emergency Preparedness, Enhanced Early Warning, Decisive Emergency Response and Speedy Recovery”, we have increased the number and mobility of our emergency response teams for swift deployment and effective recovery to bolster urban flood resilience.

The DSD recognises that embracing technological advancements is vital for enhancing flood prevention capacity. We continue to explore innovative solutions to enhance flood management efficiency, including piloting artificial intelligence flood detection and monitoring systems and developing robotic tools for inspecting underground pipelines and desilting.

The DSD actively promotes the adoption of renewable energy technologies across both existing and new facilities to reduce carbon emissions and protect the environment. For example, Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant is the first in Hong Kong to implement Aerobic Granular Sludge technology, significantly lowering electricity consumption. We have also installed solar panels at our facilities and

了在淨水設施安裝太陽能板，工程團隊亦以厭氧消化技術產生生物氣，再轉化為電能和熱能供廠房使用，達至能源中和。

另外，渠務署亦同時將「藍綠排水建設」、「河畔城市」、「一地多用」等可持續發展的理念付諸實踐，融入各項渠務工程中。觀塘污水泵房優化工程項目包括將泵房天台改建成園景平台，創造出約1.1公頃的公共休憩用地，已於2023年供市民使用。「活化翠屏河」工程除了提升河道的排洪能力，亦活化了這條擁有逾50年歷史的河道，成為觀塘區的新地標，豐富市民的生活體驗。搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞工程把現時沙田污水處理廠遷移至城門河對岸女婆山內開挖的岩洞，以開拓土地資源作長遠發展用途，配合本港的土地需求。我們會繼續建設多元化、多功能的渠務設施，提升市民生活質素。

## 眾志成城 奠立韌性防洪基石 Collective Strength: Building the Cornerstones of Flood Resilience

展望未來，渠務署會繼續強化香港防洪韌性，減低各區的水浸風險及令社會在暴風雨後盡快回復正常運作，同時亦竭力提升污水處理服務並為建造更可持續發展和更宜居的環境奠立基石，好讓市民能享受更美好的生活。

我再次向在各自崗位上積極、熱誠工作的同事們致以衷心的感謝。渠務署的成績有賴於大家的共同努力和信念。展望未來，我們將繼續與社會各界展開全方位的互動與合作，亦與公用事業和其他機構緊密交流，包括舉辦持份者會議等，互相交流經驗和意見，為廣大市民提供更優質的服務，也為香港的可持續發展作出貢獻。

莫永昌  
渠務署署長  
2025年5月

utilised anaerobic digestion technology to generate biogas, converted into electrical and thermal energy for facility use, achieving energy neutrality.

Moreover, we are dedicated to integrating sustainable development concepts such as “Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure,” “Rivers in the City,” and “Single Site, Multiple Use” into drainage projects. The Enhancement Works for Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station include transforming the roof into a landscaped platform, creating approximately 1.1 hectare of public recreational space for community use in 2023. The “Revitalisation of Tsui Ping River” initiative enhances flood capacity and revitalises this over-50-year-old concrete channel into a new landmark in Kwun Tong, enriching residents’ experiences. Additionally, relocating the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to caverns within Nui Po Shan will unlock valuable land resources, paving the way for sustainable long-term development for the community. We remain committed to building diverse and multifunctional drainage facilities that enhance the quality of life for residents.

Looking ahead, the DSD will continue to enhance Hong Kong's flood resilience, reduce flood risks across various districts, and ensure that society can swiftly return to normal operations after storms. At the same time, we will strive to provide world-class sewage treatment services and lay a solid foundation for building a more sustainable and liveable environment so that the public can enjoy a better quality of life.

I would like to once again express my heartfelt gratitude to all my colleagues who work actively and passionately in their respective positions. The achievements of the DSD are owed to everyone's collective effort and conviction. Looking into the future, we will continue to engage in comprehensive interaction and cooperation with all sectors of society. We will maintain close communication with public utilities and institutions, including organising stakeholder meetings. By exchanging respective experiences and opinions, we aim to provide even better services to the public, and contribute our efforts to Hong Kong's sustainable development.

MOK Wing-cheong, Ringo  
Director of Drainage Services  
May 2025



# 我們的環境、社會及管治(ESG)方針

## OUR APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

### 環境

#### Environment



積極應對氣候變化帶來的水浸風險，在工程中實踐「藍綠排水建設」、「河畔城市」等概念。另外，在雨水排放及污水處理服務中推動創新科技，應用可再生能源，以促進香港可持續發展。

Actively addressing flood risks brought by climate change, we implement concepts such as "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure" and "Rivers in the City" in our projects. Additionally, we promote innovative technologies in stormwater drainage and sewage treatment services, integrating renewable energy to contribute to Hong Kong's sustainable development.

### 社會

#### Social



與國際、業界、社會等保持密切聯繫，推動應對氣候變化交流合作，優化雨水排放及污水處理服務，通過公眾教育，推廣可持續發展。致力活化河道，改善水質，並且實踐「一地多用」，為市民提供更美好的居住環境。另外，渠務署亦營造安全、和諧的工作環境，讓同事發揮所長，鼓勵員工參與義務工作。

We maintain close communication with international experts, industry stakeholders and society to foster exchanges and collaboration in addressing climate change. Our efforts focus on optimising stormwater and sewage treatment services while actively promoting sustainability through public education. Additionally, we are committed to river revitalisation to enhance water quality and to implementing "One Site, Multiple Use" approach, creating high-quality open spaces for residents. Furthermore, we cultivate a safe and harmonious working environment that empowers employees to reach their potential while encouraging their participation in voluntary services.

### 管治

#### Governance



完善的管治架構以實踐本署的抱負、使命和信念，致力維持高質素的污水和雨水處理服務。適時檢視本署方針，以加入創新科技、韌性防洪等元素，強化環境保護力度，建立創新和高效的部門文化。

With a well-established governance framework to put the vision, mission, and values of the Department into practice, we are committed to maintaining high quality of wastewater and stormwater drainage services. To enhance our environmental protection efforts while fostering a culture of innovation and efficiency, we review our departmental policies to integrate innovative technologies and resilient flood management strategies in a timely manner.

在制定以下ESG策略時，我們參考了聯合國可持續發展目標。

Our ESG strategy is designed with reference to the principles of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

### 可持續生活環境

#### Sustainable Living Environment



### 應對氣候變化

#### Coping with Climate Change



### 維護市民福祉

#### Safeguarding Citizens' Well-being



### 持續優化渠務設施

#### Continuously Optimising Drainage Facilities





# 關於本報告

## About the Report

### 重要性評估

#### Materiality Assessment

#### 主要目標

#### Key Objectives

識別並評估對本署有影響  
的重大ESG議題

Identify and evaluate the  
material ESG issues that  
have an impact on the  
Department

了解內部和外部持份者  
關注的事宜和他們對本署  
ESG表現的意見

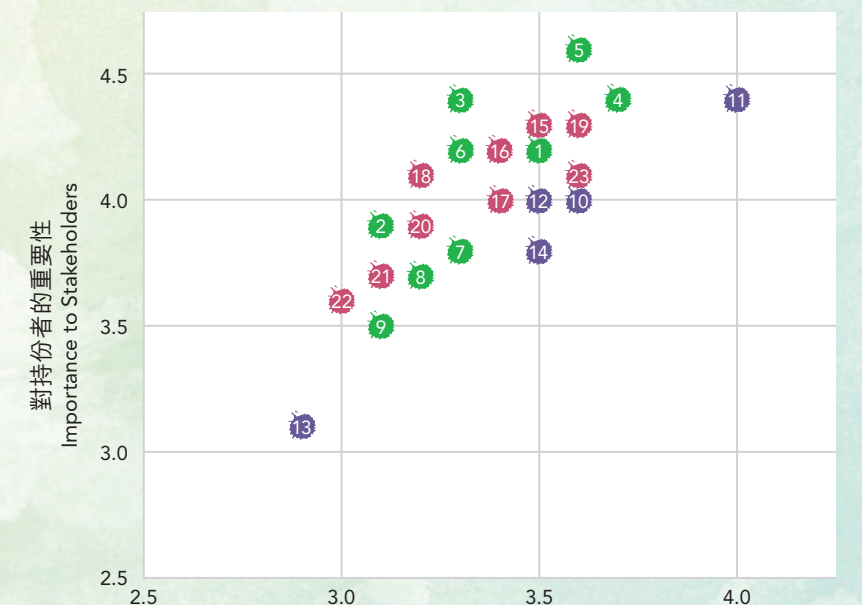
Understand the internal  
and external stakeholders'  
concerns and views  
towards our ESG  
performance

收集具參考價值的見解，  
並釐定當中的ESG相關風險  
及機遇

Collect valuable insights and  
determine the associated  
ESG-related risks and  
opportunities

我們以矩陣圖的方式展示相關議題對持份者及對本署可持續發展的重要性(風險及機遇)，較重要的議題列於矩陣圖的右上方。

Importance of identified topics to stakeholders and DSD's sustainable development (Risk and Opportunities) is presented in the form of a materiality matrix. The most material topics are presented in the top right corner of the matrix.



對渠務署可持續發展的重要性(風險及機遇)  
Importance to the DSD's Sustainable Development (Risks and Opportunities)

#### 環境

#### Environment

- 1 遵守環境法規 (Environmental Compliance)
- 2 能源管理 (Energy Management)
- 3 廢物處理 (Waste Treatment)
- 4 氣味管理 (Odour Control)
- 5 水資源及污水管理 (Water Resources and Effluent Management)
- 6 氣體排放 (Air Emissions)
- 7 減緩及適應氣候變化 (Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation)
- 8 使用可再生能源 (Use of Renewable Energy)
- 9 綠色設計及建築 (Green Design and Construction)

#### 社會

#### Social

- 10 員工培訓及發展 (Employee Training and Education)
- 11 職業安全及健康 (Occupational Safety and Health)
- 12 內部溝通渠道 (Internal Communication Channel)
- 13 僱傭政策及員工比例 (例如男女比例及年齡分佈) (Employment Policy and Employee Ratio (e.g. gender and age distribution))
- 14 僱員關係 (Employee Relations)

#### 管治

#### Governance

- 15 反貪污 (Anti-corruption)
- 16 遵守社會、經濟方面的法規 (Socio-economic Compliance)
- 17 投訴機制 (Grievance Mechanism)
- 18 保持公共資金和資產管理的透明度 (Transparency on Public Funds and Assets Management)
- 19 服務質素標準 (Service Quality Standards)
- 20 經濟績效 (如排污費數字、項目開支及維修費用) (Economic performance (e.g. sewage charge figures, project expenses and maintenance cost))
- 21 採購政策 (如本地供應商採購的支出) (Procurement policy (e.g. spending on local suppliers))
- 22 供應鏈管理 (Supply chain management)
- 23 技術發展及應用 (Technology development and application)



# 1

## 概覽 OVERVIEW

# 環境、社會及管治(ESG)大事回顧 ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) HIGHLIGHTS

## 應對氣候變化 Responding to Climate Change

隨著全球極端天氣日益頻繁，為社會帶來前所未有的挑戰，渠務署與時並進，積極應用創新科技，並進行規劃、研究，推展工程項目，制定具前瞻性的綜合防洪管理策略，以確保城市有足夠韌性應對突如其來的極端天氣。

With unprecedented challenges arising from the increasing frequency of extreme weather globally, the DSD actively leverages innovative technologies, undertakes planning and research, and carries out works to formulate a forward-looking integrated flood management strategy to ensure that Hong Kong remains resilient against sudden extreme weather events.

## 十八項大型改善工程分批完成 Phased Approach to Eighteen Major Improvement Works

現時全港共有18項大型的雨水排放系統改善工程，分別為11項已經展開的工程及7項即將展開的工程。當中包括興建防洪壩、改善雨水渠排放系統及增建地下蓄洪池等，以提升各區排洪能力。

Currently, there are 18 major stormwater drainage system improvement works across Hong Kong, consisting of 11 projects that are already underway and 7 that are set to commence soon. These projects include the construction of barrage, enhancements to the stormwater drainage system, and the addition of underground stormwater storage tanks, all aimed at improving drainage capacity in various districts.



## 進行中的11項主要防洪工程

### 11 Major Flood Prevention Projects Under Construction

#### 北區雨水排放系統改善工程（第1期） Drainage Improvement Works at North District – (Phase 1)

預計2028年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2028



沙頭角地下水蓄洪池及雨水泵房構想圖  
Photomontage of Sha Tau Kok Underground Stormwater Storage Tank and Stormwater Pumping Station

#### 元朗防洪壩計劃及元朗市明渠改善工程（市區中心段） Yuen Long Barrage Scheme and Improvement of Yuen Long Town Nullah (Town Centre Section)

預計2030年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2030



元朗防洪壩計劃的構想圖  
Illustration of the Yuen Long Barrage Scheme

#### 尖沙咀雨水排放系統改善工程 Drainage Improvement Works in Tsim Sha Tsui

預計2027年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2027



蓄洪池完成後原址重置的花園構想圖  
Illustration of in-situ reprovioned garden after completion of the stormwater storage tank

#### 元朗區雨水排放系統改善工程（第2階段） Drainage Improvement Works at Yuen Long – Stage 2

#### 觀塘雨水排放系統改善工程（第1期） Drainage Improvement Works in Kwun Tong – (Phase 1)

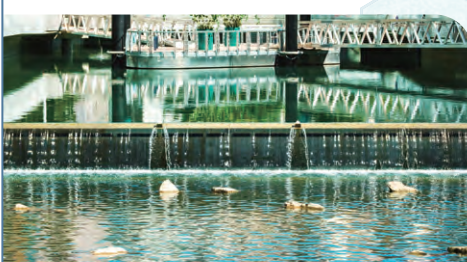
預計2028年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2028



蓄洪池完成後原址重置的遊樂場構想圖  
Illustration of in-situ reprovioned playground after completion of the stormwater storage tank

#### 活化翠屏河 Revitalisation of Tsui Ping River

預計2024年底全面開放  
Full opening expected by the end of 2024



#### 港島南部雨水排放系統改善計劃（第2A及2B部份） Drainage Improvement in Southern Hong Kong Island – Package 2A and 2B

#### 兩項全港性修復地下雨水渠工程 Two Territory-wide Rehabilitation of Underground Stormwater Drains Projects

## 擬議7項雨水排放系統改善計劃

### Proposed 7 Drainage Improvement Works Projects

#### 九龍城雨水排放系統改善工程 Drainage Improvement Works in Kowloon City

預計2030年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2030



重置及優化後的亞皆老街遊樂場構想圖  
Illustration of Argyle Street Playground after Reprovision and Enhancement

#### 旺角雨水排放系統改善工程 – 第1期 Drainage Improvement Works in Mong Kok – Phase 1

預計2029年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2029



重置及優化部分石硤尾公園構想圖  
Illustration of Reprovision and Enhancement of Part of Shek Kip Mei Park

#### 觀塘雨水排放系統改善工程 – 第2期 Drainage Improvement Works in Kwun Tong – Phase 2

預計2029年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2029



重置及優化部分觀塘海濱花園構想圖  
Illustration of Reprovision and Enhancement of Part of Kwun Tong Promenade

#### 港島東區雨水排放系統改善工程 – 第1期 Drainage Improvement Works in Eastern District – Phase 1

#### 大埔雨水排放系統改善工程 – 第1期 Drainage Improvement Works in Tai Po – Phase 1

預計2029年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2029



重置及優化部分大埔舊墟遊樂場構想圖  
Illustration of Reprovision and Enhancement of Part of Tai Po Old Market Playground

#### 沙田及西貢雨水排放系統改善工程 – 第1期 Drainage Improvement Works in Sha Tin and Sai Kung – Phase 1

預計2029年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2029



重置及優化部分沙田公園構想圖  
Illustration of Reprovision and Enhancement of Part of Sha Tin Park

#### 黃大仙雨水排放系統改善工程 Drainage Improvement Works in Wong Tai Sin

預計2029年完成  
Scheduled for completion in 2029



重置及優化部分摩士公園構想圖  
Illustration of Reprovision and Enhancement of Part of Morse Park



另外，2023年特大暴雨後，我們已即時在發生水浸的地區進行一系列跟進工作，包括超過120項小型改善工程（例如：加建新排水管道、止回閥、集水溝、入水口等、優化排水沙井及沙井井蓋等），並已於2024年雨季前完成。

Additionally, after the exceptionally severe rainstorm in 2023, we have implemented a series of follow-up measures immediately in the areas affected by flooding, including over 120 minor improvement works (e.g. installation of new drainage pipes, non-return flap valves, gullies, inlet works as well as upgrading drainage manholes and manhole covers). These works are completed before the rainy season in 2024

### 「超前準備、加強預警、果斷應急、迅速復原」

“Advanced Emergency Preparedness, Enhanced Early Warning, Decisive Emergency Response and Speedy Recovery”



### 開發及應用創新科技

Development and Application of Innovative Technologies

▼ 「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人  
Tumbler Inspection Ball (TIB) Robot



▲ 無線遙控清淤機械人  
Wireless Remote-controlled Desilting Robot

## 珍惜資源 共建可持續城市 Valuing Our Resources for a Sustainable City

渠務署善用土地資源，積極落實「一地多用」的政策倡議，騰出多個渠務設施空間作休憩用地，為市民提供更優質的生活環境。

To provide more quality public spaces, the DSD allocates land resources efficiently and has implemented the initiative of “single site, multiple use” by providing the Department’s drainage facilities for use as open space.

### 茶果嶺海濱公園及翠屏海濱啟用

Opening of Cha Kwo Ling Promenade and Tsui Ping Seaside



位於觀塘偉業街的茶果嶺海濱公園及毗鄰的翠屏海濱於2023年第三季正式啟用，貫通觀塘與茶果嶺海濱。為配合觀塘區的未來發展，渠務署進行觀塘污水泵房優化工程，亦於泵房上蓋建造園景平台，提升居民的居住環境。

The Cha Kwo Ling Promenade on Wai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, and the adjacent Tsui Ping Seaside were officially opened in the third quarter of 2023, connecting the waterfront of Cha Kwo Ling and Kwun Tong. To cater for the future development of the Kwun Tong area, the DSD implemented enhancement works for the Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station (KTSPS) and developed the roof floor into a landscaped deck to improve the living environment of the residents.



## 大角咀海輝道遊樂空間啟用

### Opening of Hoi Fai Road Playable Space

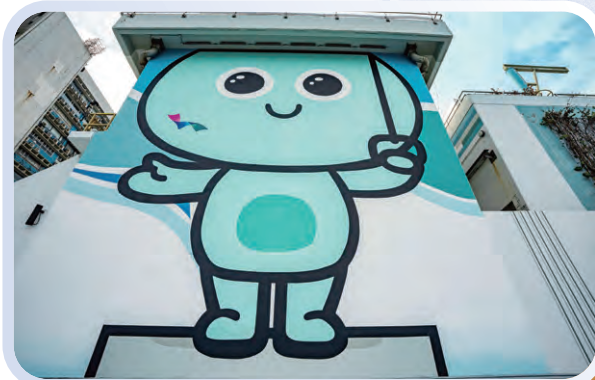


渠務署將大角咀櫻桃街箱形雨水渠的旱季截流器上蓋優化為公共空間，長約85米的海輝道海濱延伸部分，增加了海濱的暢達性，餘下部分則建成海輝道遊樂空間，相關設施分別於2023年底及2024年第一季開放予公眾使用。

The DSD has enhanced the rooftop of the dry weather flow interceptor at the Cherry Street box culvert in Tai Kok Tsui as a public open area. An approximately 85-metre-long extension of the Hoi Fai Road Promenade facilitated the accessibility to the harbourfront. The remaining part has been developed into the Hoi Fai Road Playable Space, with facilities opened to the public in late 2023 and early 2024.

## 土瓜灣渠務署設施優化為公共空間

### Transforming Drainage Facilities into Public Spaces in To Kwa Wan



土瓜灣海濱原為土瓜灣基本污水處理廠海旁的緊急車輛及維修通道，經改建成為連接毗鄰海心公園的海濱長廊，長約140米，佔地約1,200平方米。

To Kwa Wan Promenade, which has been converted from an emergency vehicular and maintenance access of the To Kwa Wan Preliminary Treatment Works on the waterfront, connects the adjacent Hoi Sham Park. The promenade spans about 140 metres and covers an area of about 1,200 square metres.

## 黃竹坑涌尾明渠公共休憩空間

### Staunton Creek Nullah Public Open Space



渠務署改善香港仔黃竹坑涌尾明渠上游部分圍封的維修通道，並開放予市民使用。開放空間長約15米，寬約6米，以河水流入海洋為設計主題。

The DSD had made improvements to the maintenance access road in the upstream section of the nullah that was previously cordoned off and opened up the access road for public use. With the theme of inspired by the flow of river water into the ocean, the newly opened space is approximately 15 metres long and about 6 metres wide.



## 推動科技應用 實踐可持續發展 Promoting the Application of Technology for Sustainable Development

渠務署亦致力推動發展新科技，特別應用在環境、工地安全、綠化等範疇，並屢獲殊榮，得到業界肯定。

The DSD also actively promotes the development of new technologies, with a strong focus in the areas of environment, site safety and greening, which has led to the Department winning awards and recognition.

### 渠務署於日內瓦國際發明展2023囊括十二個獎項 DSD Achieves Twelve Awards at the Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions 2023

渠務署於「日內瓦國際發明展2023」囊括十二個獎項，包括七項銀獎和五項銅獎，成績令人鼓舞。

The DSD made a significant impact at the Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions 2023, winning twelve awards — a truly commendable achievement that included seven Silver Medals and five Bronze Medals.

#### 七項銀獎 Seven Silver Medals



▲「創先河」：用於箱型暗渠和河道的智能遙控清淤機械人

The Innobros – Smart Remote-controlled Desilting Robots for Box Culverts and River Channels

✔ 用於有效污水管線健康狀況監測的智能時間反演技術

Smart time-reversal technology for effective health monitoring of sewerage lines



– 「好醒耙」

– "Smart Scraper"

– 智能污泥消毒除味溶膠

– Disinfectant-Dosing LiquidGel for Odour Control in Sewage Sludge

– 經濟節能膜生物反應器

– Economic Energy Efficient Membrane Bioreactor (3E-MBR)

– 低耗能電除味系統

– Low Energy Electrical Odour Control (LEEO)

– 自動纜索驅動沉澱池斜板清潔機器人

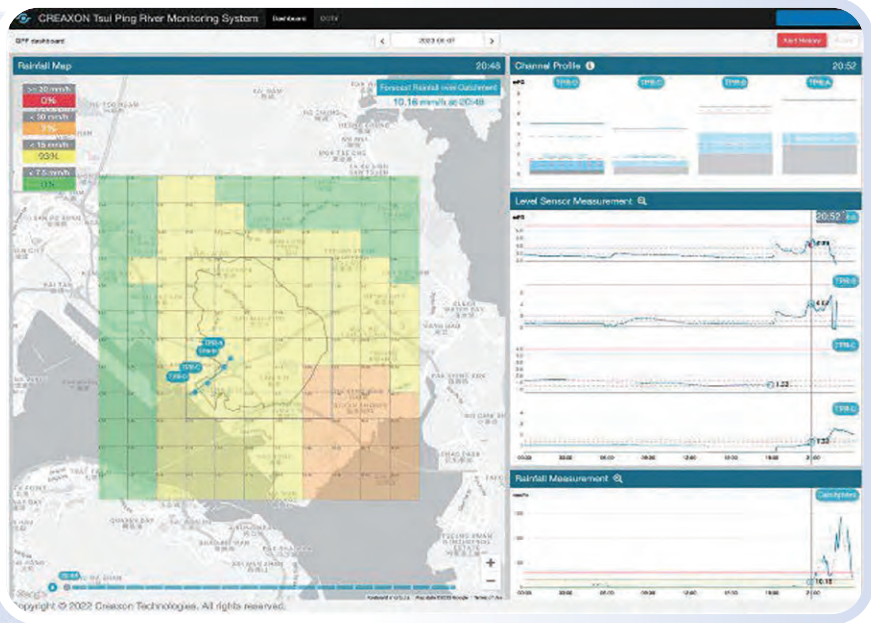
– Autonomous Cable-Driven Lamellar Plate Cleaning Robot



五項銅獎  
Five Bronze Medals

人工智能水位預報系統

Early Rainfall Notification with Artificial Intelligence Analysis (eRAIN)



促進施工協作之區塊鏈平台

Blockchain Platform for Construction Collaboration

「智察得」先導計劃

“Smart Sewerage Monitoring System” Pilot Scheme



智能河道防洪預警及信息顯示系統

Innovative Smart Flood Warning and Information Display System for River Channels of New Towns



利用低功率廣域網路物聯網感應器及遠距離無線攝影機作防洪監察的智慧渠務系統

Smart Drainage System for Flood Monitoring using LPWAN IoT sensors and LoRaCam





## 「渠務署研究與發展論壇2023」圓滿結束

Drainage Services Department Research and Development Forum (DSD R&D Forum)  
2023 successfully concluded



「渠務署研究及發展論壇2023」於2023年11月14日在香港會議展覽中心舉行。本年度的主題為「渠務新思維：探索雨水及污水管理新智慧」。今年論壇現場參與人數錄得破紀錄的600多人，座無虛席。線上論壇成功吸引了內地及國外參與者，與會者包括政府人員、學術界和業界的朋友及其他相關持份者。

"DSD R&D Forum 2023" was held on 14 November 2023 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (HKCEC). This year's theme was "Thinking Outside the Pipes: Exploring Alternative Approaches to Stormwater and Wastewater Management". This year's forum experienced an exceptional turnout, with over 600 attendees filling the venue to capacity. Additionally, the forum garnered the online participation of Mainland and international attendees through webinar. Participants encompassed government officials, esteemed members of academia and industry, as well as other relevant stakeholders.

## 獎項及殊榮

### Awards and Honours

渠務署可持續發展報告2021-22榮獲多項殊榮，其中包括：

The DSD Sustainability Report 2021-22 received a number of awards, including:

#### 香港ESG報告大獎(HERA)2024 2024 Hong Kong ESG Reporting Awards (HERA)

最佳非上市公司  
可持續發展報告獎  
Best Sustainability Report  
for Non-listed Company

#### 香港管理專業協會 The Hong Kong Management Association

最佳環境、社會及管治資料  
披露獎(政府)  
Best Environmental, Social and  
Governance Reporting Award (Government)

#### 美國傳媒專業聯盟 League of American Communications Professionals LLC

鉑金獎  
Platinum Award

首100名全球最佳報告  
Top 100 of Global Annual Report

首80名亞太區最佳報告  
Top 80 Reports Asia-Pacific Region

首50名最佳中文年報  
Top 50 Chinese Annual Reports

技術成就獎  
Technical Achievement Award

#### Galaxy Awards 2023

銀獎  
(年報－網上可持續發展報告)  
Silver Award  
(Online Sustainability Reports –  
Annual Report)

#### TVB《環境、社會及管治大獎》 TVB ESG Awards 2024

ESG最佳表現大獎(非上市)  
Best in ESG Practices (Non-listing companies)

ESG最佳報告大獎(非上市)  
Best in ESG Report (Non-listing companies)





2023年5月  
May 2023

## 榮獲香港工程師學會環境分部「2022/2023年度環境論文獎」冠軍獎項

Won the Champion of 2022/2023 Environmental Paper Award of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineer, Environmental Division

「元朗淨水設施」工程項目榮獲香港工程師學會環境分部「2022/2023年度環境論文獎」冠軍獎項  
The Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant Project was awarded the Champion of 2022/2023 Environmental Paper Award of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineer, Environmental Division



2023年11月  
November 2023

## 「環保建築大獎2023」中榮獲四獎項

Received Four Awards in the Green Building Awards 2023

「觀塘污水泵房優化工程」榮獲新建建築(已落成項目－公用)大獎及聯合國可持續發展目標特別嘉獎  
Enhancement Works for Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station – NEW BUILDINGS CATEGORY (Completed Projects – Institutional): Grand Award and Special Citation on United Nations Sustainable Development Goals



「元朗淨水設施」榮獲新建建築(興建及／或設計中項目－公用)優異獎

Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant - NEW BUILDINGS CATEGORY (Projects Under Construction and/or Design - Institutional): Merit Award



「於長沙灣污水泵房的渠務署辦公大樓」榮獲新建建築(興建及／或設計中項目－公用)優異獎

The DSD Office Building at Cheung Sha Wan Sewage Pumping Station – NEW BUILDINGS CATEGORY (Projects Under Construction and/or Design – Institutional): Merit Award







## 「建造業議會可持續建築大獎」中榮獲金獎和銀獎 Won Gold and Silver Award in the CIC Sustainable Construction Award

元朗淨水設施工程項目榮獲金獎  
Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant (YLEPP) – Gold Award



長洲污水處理廠改善工程項目榮獲銀獎  
The Upgrading of Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment Works – Silver Award



## 「Autodesk香港建築信息模擬設計大獎2023」中 榮獲設計大獎和榮譽獎 Received both the Award Winner and Honourable Mention in the Autodesk Hong Kong BIM Awards 2023

「秀雅道蓄洪計劃」榮獲設計大獎  
Sau Nga Road Stormwater Storage Scheme – Award Winner



「元朗淨水設施」工程項目榮獲設計榮譽獎  
Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant – Honourable Mention





「香港綠色企業大獎2023」榮獲十三獎項  
Received 13 Awards in the Hong Kong Green Awards 2023



大獎 Grand Award	
創新倡議獎(大型企業) - 持份者參與 Innovation Initiative Award (Large Corporation) - Stakeholder Engagement	
1.	活化佐敦谷明渠 Revitalisation Works of Jordan Valley Nullah
金獎 Gold Award	
超卓環保安全健康獎(大型企業) Environmental, Health and Safety Award (Large Corporation)	
2.	活化翠屏河 Revitalisation of Tsui Ping River

銀獎 Silver Award	
優越環保管理獎(項目管理)(大型企業) Green Management Award - Project Management (Large Corporation)	
3.	石湖墟淨水設施 - 主體工程第一階段 - 污水處理設施的土木工程 Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant - Main Works Stage 1 - Civil Works for Sewage Treatment Facilities
4.	石湖墟淨水設施 - 主體工程第一階段 - 污泥處理設施及132kV主變電站的土木工程 Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant - Main Works Stage 1 - Civil Works for Sludge Treatment Facilities and 132kV Primary Substation
5.	磡石灣污水處理廠、相關海底排放管及貝澳污水收集系統建造工程 Construction of San Shek Wan Sewage Treatment Works, Associated Submarine Outfall and Pui O Sewerage Works
銅獎 Bronze Award	
超卓環保安全健康獎(大型企業) Environmental, Health and Safety Award (Large Corporation)	
6.	離島污水收集系統第2階段 - 長洲污水處理及排放改善工程 Outlying Islands Sewerage Stage 2 - Upgrading of Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment and Disposal Facilities
7.	磡石灣污水處理廠、相關海底排放管及貝澳污水收集系統建造工程 Construction of San Shek Wan Sewage Treatment Works, Associated Submarine Outfall and Pui O Sewerage Works
優越環保管理獎(項目管理)(大型企業) Green Management Award - Project Management (Large Corporation)	
8.	尖沙咀雨水排放系統改善工程 Drainage Improvement Works in Tsim Sha Tsui
9.	屯門污水幹渠修復工程 Rehabilitation of Trunk Sewers in Tuen Mun
優異獎 Merit Award	
優越環保管理獎(項目管理)(大型企業) Green Management Award - Project Management (Large Corporation)	
10.	北區雨水排放系統改善工程 - 第一階段 Drainage Improvement Works at North District - Phase 1
11.	秀雅道蓄洪計劃 Sau Nga Road Stormwater Storage Scheme
12.	活化佐敦谷明渠 Revitalisation Works of Jordan Valley Nullah
13.	離島污水收集系統第2階段 - 長洲污水處理及排放改善工程 Outlying Islands Sewerage Stage 2 - Upgrading of Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment and Disposal Facilities



2023年12月  
December 2023

## 榮獲2023-24年度檢測認證人力發展嘉許計劃「檢測認證人力發展機構獎（金獎）」

Won the Testing and Certification Manpower Development Corporate Award (Gold) 2023-24

渠務署化驗室服務分部沙田中央化驗室及污水處理服務科行動組實驗室榮獲「2023-24年度檢測認證人力發展機構獎（金獎）」

Sha Tin Central Laboratory in the Laboratory Services Sub-division and Operation Section Laboratory in Sewage Services Branch of the DSD won the "Testing and Certification Manpower Development Corporate Award (Gold Award)"



2024年3月  
March 2023

## 榮獲「2023年度華夏建設科學技術獎（一等獎）」

Won the China Award for Science and Technology in Construction 2023 (First Prize)

渠務署與中山大學、香港科技大學以及其他合作夥伴共同榮獲「2023年度華夏建設科學技術獎（一等獎）」

The DSD, together with Sun Yat-sen University, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (HKUST), and other esteemed partners, has been honoured with the first prize in the "China Award for Science and Technology in Construction 2023"



## 榮獲「香港工程師學會大獎2024」的全會員組發明類優異證書

Won "The HKIE Grand Award 2024" Invention Merit (All Member Group)

渠務署研發的「好好夾」智慧型河道清理系統榮獲「香港工程師學會大獎2024」的全會員組發明類優異證書

The GenAI Object Oriented Debris (GOOD) Grab intelligent river cleaning system developed by the DSD won "The HKIE Grand Award 2024" Invention Merit (All Member Group)







概覽

OVERVIEW

# 主要職責

## CORE RESPONSIBILITIES

渠務署一直致力為香港提供世界級污水及雨水處理排放服務，減低社區的水浸風險。除了持續推進防洪及污水處理的工作外，本署亦積極推動可持續發展，為市民建設更環保和宜居的生活環境。

The DSD is dedicated to providing world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services for Hong Kong and minimising flood risks for the community. Alongside our ongoing flood prevention and sewage treatment efforts, the DSD is actively promoting sustainable development in order to foster a greener and more liveable environment for citizens.

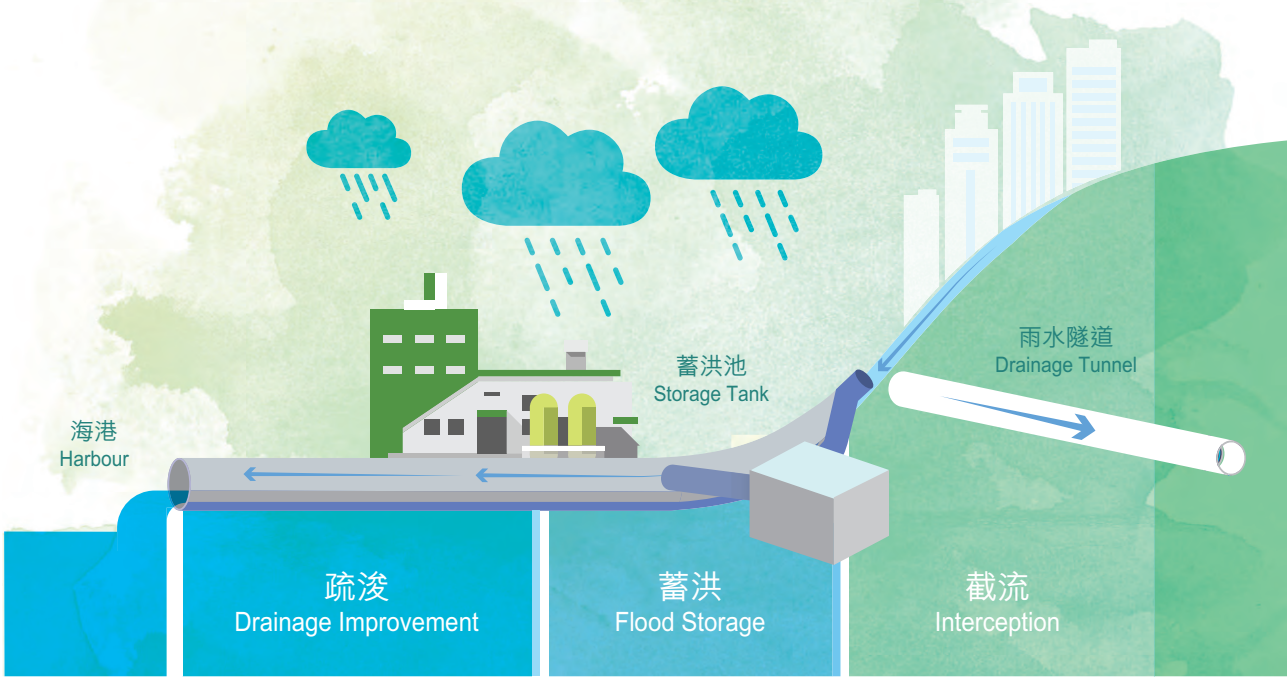
# 2023-24年度防洪概要

## Overview of Flood Prevention in 2023-24

- 管理超過2,400公里的地下雨水渠、377公里的人工河道、21公里的雨水排放隧道，以及五個地下蓄洪池
- 截至2024年3月，本署成功消除了共127個水浸黑點，現時餘下四個水浸黑點
- 大雨來臨前，調配人手巡查全港約220個容易淤塞地點，如發現淤塞的情況，即時派員安排清理渠道入水口
- 香港島南和將軍澳的雨水排放整體計劃檢討研究預計於2024年底完成
- 政府已識別出26個存在較高風險的沿岸低窪或當風住宅地區，以制定相應措施應對極端天氣所帶來的挑戰
- Manage over 2,400 kilometres of underground stormwater drains, 377 kilometres of engineered channels, 21 kilometres of drainage tunnels, and five underground stormwater storage tanks
- As at March 2024, the DSD has successfully removed 127 flooding blackspots. Four flooding blackspots left
- Before the onset of a rainstorm, the DSD will allocate manpower to carry out inspections at about 220 locations territory-wide which are susceptible to blockage. Immediate action is taken to clear blocked drainage inlets
- Drainage Master Plan (DMP) Review Studies of Southern Hong Kong Island and Tseung Kwan O anticipated to be completed in end 2024
- The Government has identified 26 coastal low-lying or windy residential areas with higher risks of flooding for implementing relative measures to tackle the challenges from extreme weather

# 防洪三招

## Three-pronged Flood Prevention Strategy



本署因應不同地區的情況制訂「防洪三招」，以應付不同地區的水浸問題。措施包括截流、蓄洪、疏浚，可有效減低因暴雨帶來的水浸風險。

The Department has developed “three-pronged flood prevention strategy” to tackle flooding threats in various locations, taking into account the specific conditions of different districts. This strategy includes stormwater interception, flood storage, and drainage improvements, effectively mitigating the risk of flooding arising from torrential rain.

規劃、設計和建造新排水設施可參閱第一章概覽：《環境、社會及管治(ESG)大事回顧》  
Planning, Design and Construction of new drainage facilities can be found in Chapter 1 Overview: “Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Highlights”



# 2023-24年度污水處理概要

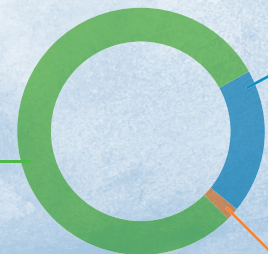
## Overview of Sewage Treatment in 2023 – 24

每日平均污水處理量  
(千立方米)  
Average daily sewage treated  
(thousand cubic metres)  
**≈ 2,800**



年度污水總處理量  
(百萬立方米)  
Annual sewage treated  
(million cubic metres)  
**1,033.09**

化學強化一級處理  
Chemically Enhanced Primary  
Treatment (CEPT)  
**80.501%**



二級處理  
Secondary Treatment  
**19.099%**

基本或一級或三級處理  
Preliminary or Primary or  
Tertiary Treatment  
**0.401%**

污水處理廠  
Sewage Treatment  
Works  
**70**

污水泵房  
Sewage Pumping  
Station  
**269**

污水收集網絡總長度  
(公里)  
Total length of sewerage  
network (kilometres)  
**2,006**

公共污水收集網絡(香港人口<sup>1</sup>)  
The public sewerage network serves  
(of Hong Kong's population<sup>1</sup>)  
**≈ 94%**



年度污泥收集及處理(公噸)  
Annual sludge collected  
and treated (tonnes)  
**403,428**

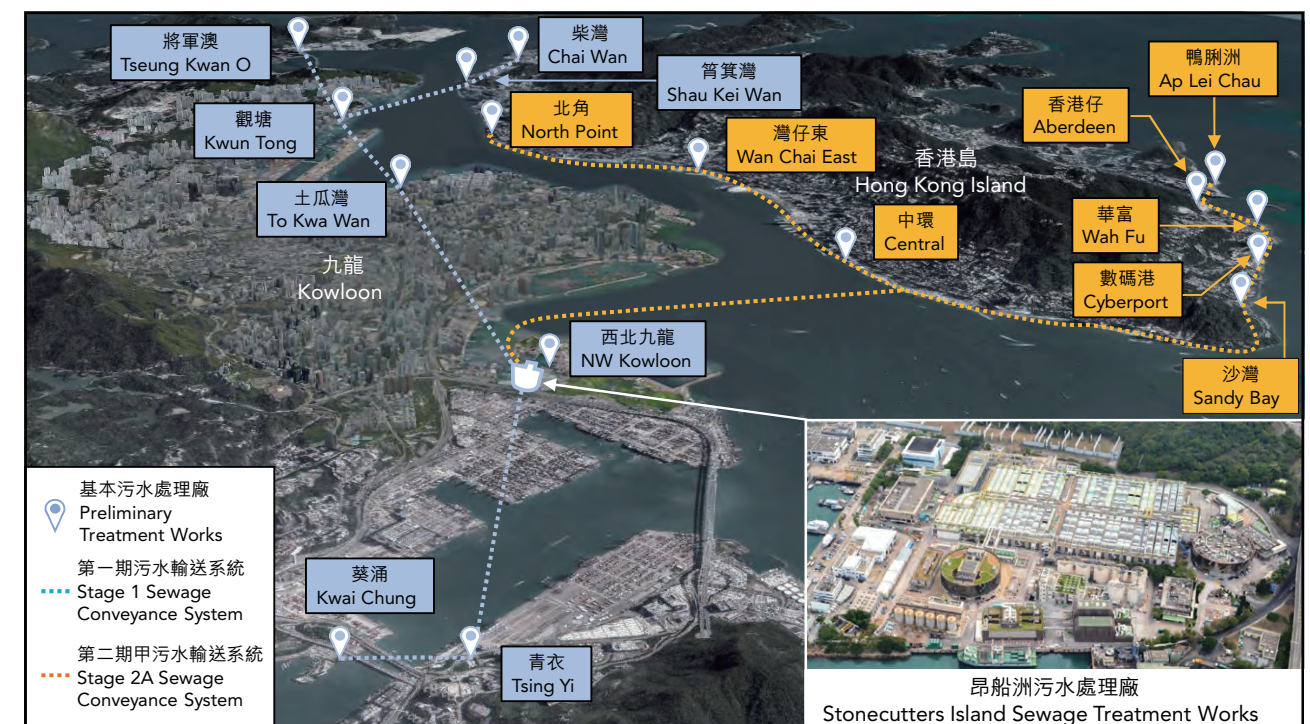
<sup>1</sup> 以有繳付排污費的住宅水務帳戶計算  
Calculation based on the number of domestic water bill accounts with sewage charges levied

# 規劃、設計和建造新污水處理設施

## Planning, Design and Construction of New Sewage Treatment Facilities

### 淨化海港計劃(系統管理及優化工作)

#### Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (System Management and Enhancement Works)



▲ 淨化海港計劃佈局圖  
Layout plan of Harbour Area Treatment Scheme

第一階段有關位於海港旁的六所基本污水處理廠的系統及設施優化的詳細研究，已於2022年第二季展開。

The first phase covers the detailed investigation of the system and facilities enhancement works for six preliminary treatment works at the harbour sides, was commenced in the second quarter of 2022.





## 觀塘污水泵房優化工程

Enhancement Works for Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station



啟用日期：  
2023年8月  
Commissioning Date:  
August 2023

## 搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞工程

Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns



▲ 第三階段工程建造建築物及岩洞通風系統工程，已於2023年8月展開  
Stage 3 Works commenced in August 2023, which includes construction of buildings and cavern ventilation system

## 元朗淨水設施

Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant



預計於2027年完成  
To be completed in 2027

## 石湖墟淨水設施

Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant



▲ 第一階段已在2019年第三季展開，最終階段則預計於2034年完成  
The first phase starting in the third quarter of 2019 and the final phase scheduled for completion in 2034





## 沙頭角污水處理廠第一期擴建工程

Expansion of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works Phase 1

- ▶ 預計於2025年完成  
To be completed in 2025



## 長洲污水處理及排放改善工程

Upgrading of Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment and Disposal Facilities

- ▶ 預計於2026年完成  
To be completed in 2026



## 建造旱季截流設施

Construction of Dry Weather Flow Interceptors (DWFI)s

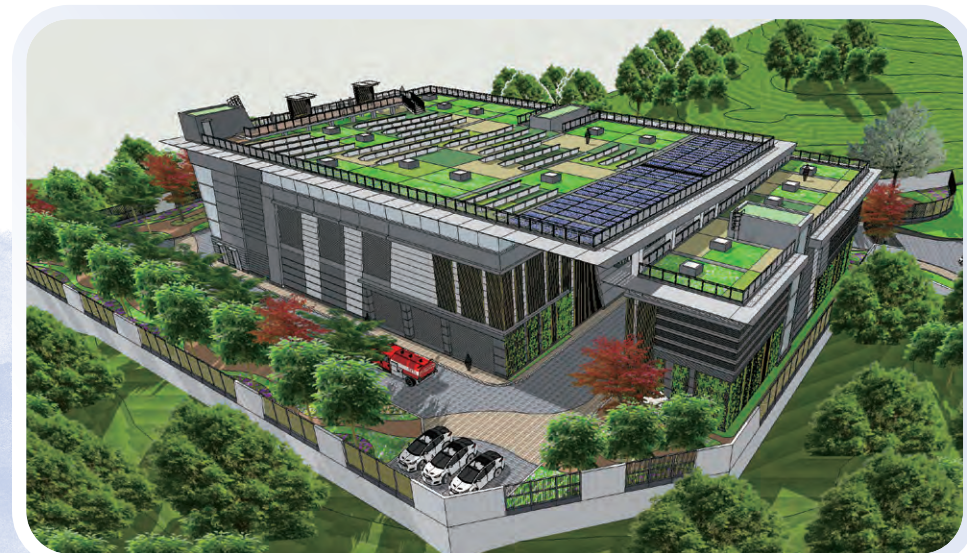
- ▶ 分別在大角咀、九龍西、荃灣以及葵涌完成旱季截流器建造工程  
The construction of DWFI's at Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon West, Tsuen Wan, and Kwai Chung has successfully completed



## 磡石灣污水處理廠、相關海底排放管及貝澳污水收集系統建造工程

Construction of San Shek Wan Sewage Treatment Works, Associated Submarine Outfall and Pui O Sewerage Works

- ▶ 預期於2026年完成  
To be completed in 2026





# 2

## 環境 ENVIRONMENT

為應對氣候變化及極端天氣所帶來的迫切挑戰，渠務署不遺餘力地提升渠務設施的可持續性，實踐「藍綠排水建設」理念，以提升防洪能力的同時，推動城市綠化、環境美化及生態保育。本署亦積極深化部門協作，並加強與其他城市、地區、國家交流。另外，渠務署將水資源管理及可再生能源應用融入於日常營運及各項建造工程之中，彰顯我們對創新和可持續發展的承諾。為推動綠色營運，我們透過源頭減廢、節約能源、綠色採購等措施，提升員工環保意識。

本署亦就環保事務訂立年度目標，以具體行動落實可持續發展理念，並收集及檢視環境工作表現的數據。

Faced with the challenges brought by climate change and extreme weather, the DSD is dedicated to enhancing the sustainability of drainage facilities while embracing the concept of "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure". This strengthens flood resilience while promoting urban greening, environmental beauty, and ecological conservation. We actively foster collaboration within the departments and strengthen connections with cities, regions, and nations worldwide. Additionally, the integration of water resource management and renewable energy applications into daily operations and construction projects demonstrates our commitment to innovation and sustainability. To support green operations, we raise awareness of a green mindset among our staff through waste reduction at source, energy conservation and green procurement.

Furthermore, the DSD sets annual environmental goals and reviews performance to implement the concept of sustainable development through concrete actions.





# 藍綠排水建設

## Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure

「藍綠排水建設」旨在以「順應自然，彈性適應」的方式模擬大自然水循環，減低排洪設施的負荷之餘，並為市民提供優美和宜居的環境。本署亦引入「河畔城市」概念，通過活化水體和增加綠化景觀，積極改善河道內及兩旁的生態環境，提高生物多樣性，加強河道與社區的聯繫。

The “Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure” concept aims to emulate the natural water cycle through a “nature-based and flexible adaptation” approach, in order to alleviate the pressure on drainage facilities and provide the public with a beautiful and liveable environment. The Department introduced the concept of “Rivers in the City” to revitalise rivers. By revitalising water bodies and expanding green landscapes, we aim to improve the ecological environment within and alongside the river channels, increase biodiversity, and strengthen the connection between rivers and communities.

## 社區共融設計

### Community Inclusive Designs



◀ 元朗淨水設施的河濱長廊構想圖  
Photomontage of riverside promenade at Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant

▶ 元朗淨水設施的天台花園及觀鳥屋構想圖  
Photomontage of roof garden and bird hide at Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant



## 美化設施

### Beautification of Facilities



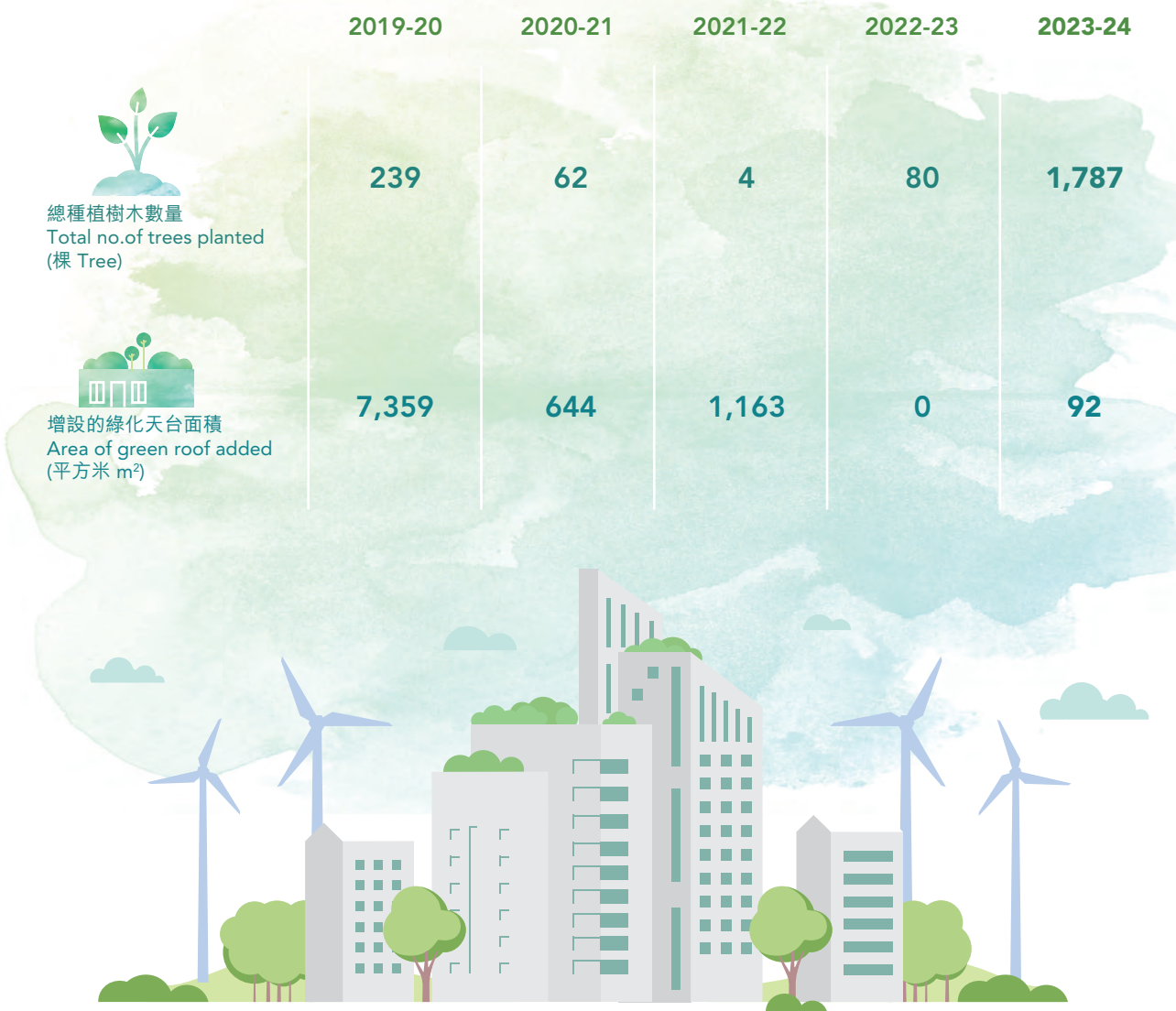
▲ 元朗新田洲頭村蓄洪池  
Yuen Long San Tin Chau Tau Tsuen Polder



◀ 以大埔林村許願樹、蝴蝶谷寵物公園、梧桐寨為主題的特色渠蓋  
Thematic manhole covers featuring the Lam Tsuen Wishing Tree, Butterfly Valley Pet Garden, and Ng Tung Chai



綠化 Greening



推動交流合作 應對氣候變化  
Fostering Partnerships to Tackle Climate Change

本署為政府跨部門「氣候變化及碳中和督導委員會」及「氣候變化基建工作小組」的成員，聯同政府各政策局和部門實施減碳政策，應對極端天氣所帶來的挑戰。

除了與政府各部門合作，我們亦借鑒國際應對氣候變化的最佳做法及措施。本署代表香港特區政府加入「C40城市氣候領導聯盟」旗下的「連結三角洲城市」，與其他三角洲城市一同交流防洪技術。另外，渠務署也加入「粵港環保及應對氣候變化合作小組」，定期交流和分享有效的防洪技術。這項合作讓本署了解各地應對氣候變化及防洪的最新技術。

渠務署的「雨水排放系統手冊」為防洪工程提供設計標準，參考「聯合國政府間氣候變化專門委員會」(IPCC)第六次評估報告和政府部門對本地最新氣候變化的相關研究，於2022年8月更新了手冊中與氣候變化相關的設計標準，不斷提升對氣候變化的應對能力。2024年3月，因應2023年9月的極端暴雨，渠務署也更新了手冊內的設計雨量參數，分析超過140年的雨量數據，包括2023年9月的極端大雨，相應更新不同「重遇期」的設計雨量參數。

As a member of the Government’s inter-departmental “Steering Committee on Climate Change” and “Carbon Neutrality and the Climate Change Working Group on Infrastructure”, we collaborate with various government bureaus and departments to implement decarbonisation policies to help address the challenges posed by extreme weather.

Beyond our collaboration with government departments, we also draw on international best practices for climate change mitigation. The Department represents the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in the “C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group under the Connecting Delta Cities initiative”, where we exchange flood prevention technologies with other delta cities. Additionally, we have joined the “Hong Kong-Guangdong Joint Working Group on Environmental Protection and Combating Climate Change”, facilitating regular exchanges of effective flood prevention strategies and techniques. This collaboration keeps us informed about the latest climate change mitigation measures and flood prevention technologies adopted by other cities.

The DSD’s Stormwater Drainage Manual (SDM) provides design standards for flood prevention projects, referencing the “Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change” (IPCC)’s Sixth Assessment Report and relevant studies on latest local climate change conducted by government departments. SDM is updated design standards related to climate change in August 2022, continually enhancing our capacity to respond effectively. In March 2024, we updated the SDM’s rainfall design parameters in response to the heavy rain in September 2023 by analysing over 140 years of rainfall data, including extreme rainfall events in September 2023, ensuring that our design parameters reflect current conditions for various return periods.



# 水資源管理

## Water Resources Management

水資源為珍貴的地球資源，本署在日常營運及各項建造工程中，優先考慮有效的水資源管理。

The Department highly values water as a precious natural resource and prioritises effective water management in our daily operations and construction projects.

### 水資源採集與回用系統

#### Water Harvesting System

本署透過可持續水資源管理的設計與措施，包括多孔透水路面、雨水花園、雨水收集系統和蓄洪池等，有效收集及回收水資源。現時本署的跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃、九龍城一號及二號污水泵房及荔枝角雨水排放隧道已設有水資源採集及回用系統。

The DSD adopts sustainable water-saving designs and measures in planning water collection and reuse systems. We have introduced designs such as porous pavements, rain gardens, rainwater harvesting systems, and stormwater storage tanks. At present, the Department's facilities which are equipped with water harvesting systems include the Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS), Kowloon City No. 1 and No. 2 Sewage Pumping Stations (SPSs) and Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel.

### 污水再造與回用

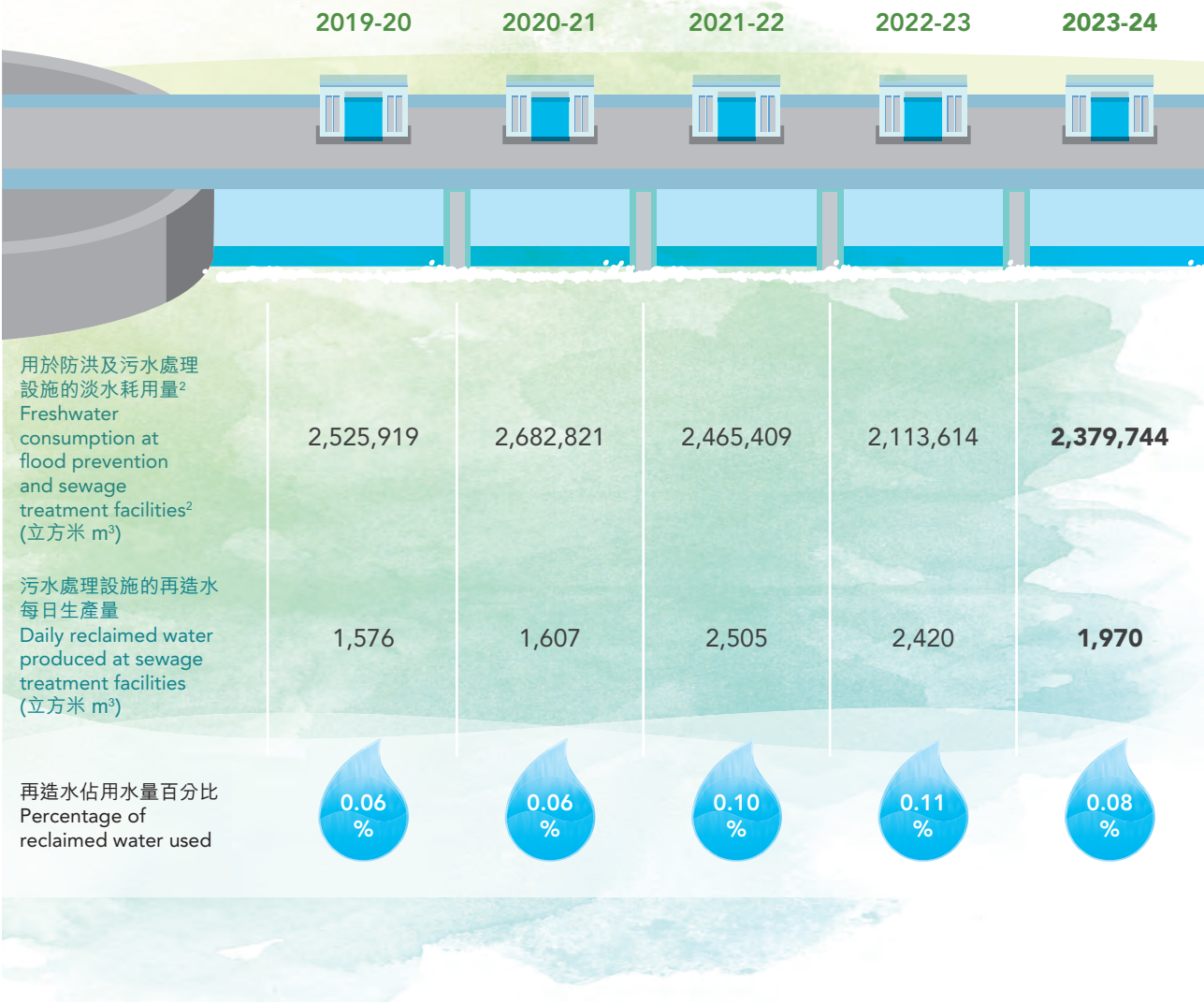
#### Water Reclamation and Reuse

本署現時已於六間污水處理廠設置再造水及再用水生產設施，分別為香園圍污水處理廠、昂坪污水處理廠、望后石污水處理廠、新圍污水處理廠、沙田污水處理廠及大埔污水處理廠。於報告期內，我們平均每日可生產接近2,000立方米非飲用用途的再造水及再用水。

At present, the Department has six sewage treatment works (STWs) equipped with water reclamation and reuse facilities, including Heung Yuen Wai STW, Ngong Ping STW, Pillar Point STW, San Wai STW, Sha Tin STW and Tai Po STW. During the reporting period, we produced nearly 2,000 cubic metres of reclaimed and recycled water per day on average for non-potable purposes.

### 耗水量<sup>1</sup>

#### Water Consumption<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> 渠務署所耗用的淡水和再造水均為可再生物料。其中，淡水為來自城市供水系統的自來水。  
Freshwater and reclaimed water consumed by the DSD are renewable materials. The freshwater is municipal water from the city's water supply system.

<sup>2</sup> 由於渠務署並未涉及海水取水及排放，所以此數據已呈現渠務署的總耗水量。  
The DSD does not involve in seawater withdrawal and discharge. Therefore, this figure represents the total water consumption of the DSD.



# 採用可再生能源

## Harnessing Renewable Energy

渠務署致力推進可再生能源的應用及技術研發，以逐步減少對化石燃料的依賴。政府已於2019年制訂「綠色能源目標」，並期望於2020-21年至2024-25年間進一步提高政府整體能源表現6%。為達到這個目標，本署制定階段性目標，預計於2024-25年度或之前，有序地推展可再生能源項目及節能措施。

With the goal of gradually phasing out fossil fuels, the DSD is committed to promoting the efficient use of renewable energy (RE) and advancing relevant technological research. In alignment with the Government's "Green Energy Target" established in 2019, which aims to enhance overall energy performance by 6% from 2020-21 to 2024-25, the Department has set phased targets to achieve this objective. It is expected to implement renewable energy projects and energy-saving measures by or before 2024-25.



渠務署平均每年的可再生能源產量  
Average annual RE output of the DSD in recent years

≈27,000,000

度電(kWh)  
kilowatt-hours



可滿足超過  
Sufficiency in meeting annual electricity demand of over

8,100

個三人家庭的一年電力需求<sup>1</sup>  
three-person households<sup>1</sup>



減少超過  
Reduction of over

18,900 公噸  
tonnes

二氧化碳排放量<sup>2</sup>  
of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emission<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 香港三人家庭用電量平均每年約3,300度電計算。  
Calculated based on the average annual three-person household electricity consumption of about 3,300 kilowatt-hours in Hong Kong.

<sup>2</sup> 根據全港性預設值(0.70公斤二氧化碳當量/度電)計算。  
Calculated based on a territory-wide default value (0.70 kilogram CO<sub>2</sub>e/kilowatt-hours).

## 太陽能

### Solar Energy

截至2024年3月底，本署轄下有42個設施已安裝太陽能光伏板，所有設施的總發電裝機容量為2.8兆瓦。於報告期內，本署所有太陽能光伏系統的總發電量約為135萬度電。其中，本署轄下的小蠔灣污水處理廠的太陽能發電場為目前政府擁有最大規模的太陽能發電系統，每年發電量可達約110萬度電。預計於2024-25年度，在更多太陽能項目落成啟用後，本署所有太陽能光伏系統的總發電裝機容量將達4兆瓦。

As at the end of March 2024, Photovoltaic (PV) panels have been installed at 42 DSD's facilities. The total installed generation capacity of the DSD's PV systems is about 2.8 megawatts. During the reporting period, the Department's PV systems generated about 1.35 million kilowatt-hours of electricity in total. In particular, the solar system at Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works, which is the largest government solar power installation, can generate up to 1.1 million kilowatt-hours of electricity annually. With the completion and commissioning of additional PV projects by 2024-25, the total installed generation capacity of the Department's PV systems is expected to be 4 megawatts.



◀ 設於西北九龍基本污水處理廠的柔韌單晶硅太陽能發電系統  
Flexible Monocrystalline Photovoltaic System at North West Kowloon Preliminary Treatment Works



## 水力發電

### Hydroelectric Power

本署轄下的昂船洲污水處理廠設有兩台水力渦輪發電系統，每年總共可生產高達24萬度電。同時，第三組水力渦輪發電系統預計於2025年上半年竣工，為廠房提供更多電力。

Stonecutters Island STW is currently equipped with two hydro-turbine generating systems, producing a total of up to 240,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity annually. Furthermore, a third hydro-turbine generating system is expected to be completed by the first half of 2025, providing more electricity to the facility.



◀ 昂船洲污水處理廠的水力渦輪發電系統  
Hydro-turbine generating system at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works

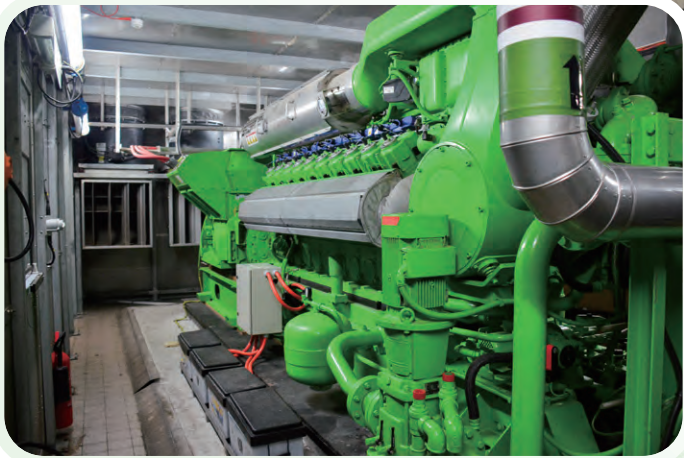


生物氣 Biogas

報告期內，本署轄下污水處理廠由生物氣所產生的可再生能源相等於約2,090萬度電。另外，本署在沙田污水處理廠增設一組約1,400千瓦的電熱聯供發電系統，以增加使用生物氣。自發電系統於2024年第一季開始運作，本署的電熱聯供及微型渦輪總發電裝機容量達到6.8兆瓦。展望未來，本署會在新建設或擴建的主要污水處理廠安裝電熱聯供發電系統，包括元朗淨水設施、石湖墟淨水設施、元朗南淨水設施及洪水橋淨水設施。

During the reporting period, the total renewable energy generated by biogas in the Department's STWs amounted to about 20.9 million kilowatt-hours of electricity. To enhance the utilisation of biogas, the Department installed an additional 1.4-megawatt CHP generator system at Sha Tin STW, which was in operation since the first quarter of 2024. This addition brings our total installed generation capacity of CHP generators and gas turbines systems to 6.8 megawatts. Looking ahead, the Department is planning to install additional CHP generating systems in major new or upgrading STWs including Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant, Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant, Yuen Long South Effluent Polishing Plant and Hung Shui Kiu Effluent Polishing Plant.

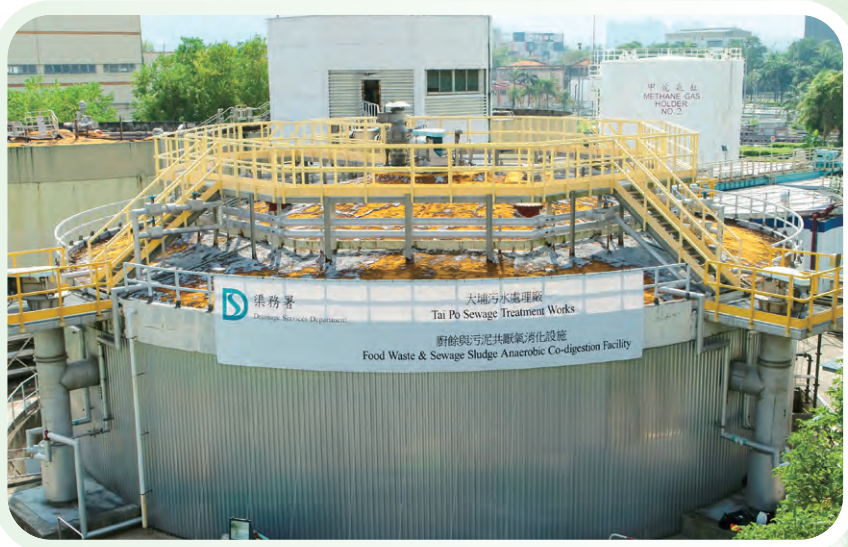
沙田污水處理廠的電熱聯供發電機 CHP generator at Sha Tin STW



「廚餘、污泥共厭氧消化」計劃 "Food Waste/Sewage Sludge Anaerobic Co-digestion" Project

大埔污水處理廠的試驗計劃可每日處理達50公噸廚餘，除了緩解處理廚餘的壓力，亦能每年額外產生相等約95萬度電的可再生能源。為充分利用沙田污水處理廠現有的污泥消化設施，本署正從其他污水處理廠引入化學強化一級處理的污泥，與廚餘一同進行共厭氧消化，以產生額外的生物氣，進一步生產更多可再生能源供廠房運作之用。

The trial scheme at Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works can treat up to 50 tonnes of food waste every day. Apart from alleviating the pressure of food waste management, it is estimated that it can generate additional renewable energy that is equivalent to about 0.95 million kilowatt-hours of electricity each year. To maximise the use of existing sludge digestion facilities at Sha Tin STW, we are introducing chemically enhanced primary treatment (CEPT) sludge from other treatment works in order to produce extra biogas and further provide more renewable energy for plant operations.



大埔污水處理廠內的廚餘、污泥共厭氧消化設施 Food Waste and Sewage Sludge Anaerobic Co-Digestion Facility at Tai Po STW



## 2023年內部碳審計(以公噸二氧化碳當量計算)

Internal Carbon Audit in 2023 (in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent)

報告期間，本署已為位於昂船洲、沙田、大埔、石湖墟、望后石、小蠔灣及赤柱的七間污水處理廠進行內部碳審計。本署的目標是擴展內部碳審計的覆蓋範圍，以尋求並採取適當的節能減排措施，例如降低機器耗能，提升運作效率和利用可再生能源。

During the reporting period, we conducted internal carbon audits for seven of our STWs at Stonecutters Island, Sha Tin, Tai Po, Shek Wu Hui, Pillar Point, Siu Ho Wan and Stanley. Our goal is to expand the coverage of internal carbon audits to more facilities, enabling us to identify and adopt appropriate energy-saving and emission reduction measures, such as reducing equipment energy consumption, increasing operational efficiency, and adopting renewable energy.

	範圍一碳排放量 Scope 1 Carbon Emissions	範圍二碳排放量 Scope 2 Carbon Emissions	總碳排放量 Total Carbon Emissions
昂船洲污水處理廠 Stonecutters Island STW	-2	35,033	35,031
沙田污水處理廠 Sha Tin STW	2,347	16,826	19,173
大埔污水處理廠 Tai Po STW	1,161	6,033	7,194
石湖墟污水處理廠 Shek Wu Hui STW	918	8,143	9,061
望后石污水處理廠 Pillar Point STW	-9	5,425	5,416
小蠔灣污水處理廠 Siu Ho Wan STW	-9	1,826	1,817
赤柱污水處理廠 Stanley STW	79	1,621	1,700

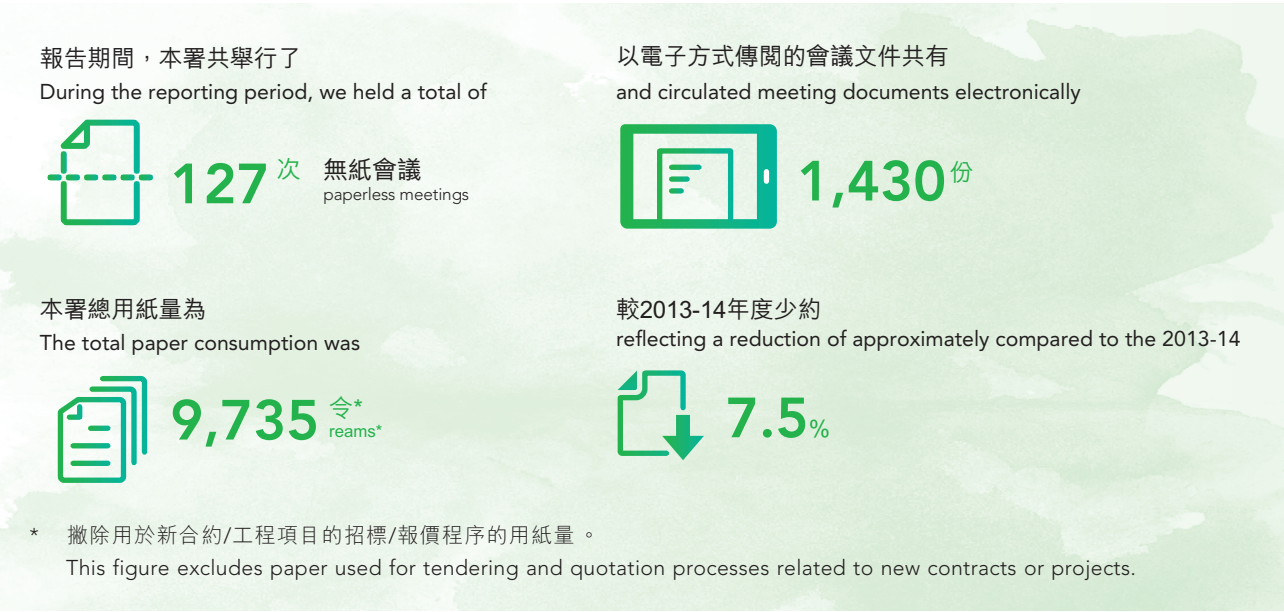
範圍1 Scope 1	經直接使用燃料而產生的直接排放+除氮過程中釋放的氧化氮+製冷劑排放+污泥消化池中的甲烷釋放—因植樹／太陽能移除的碳排放(以公噸二氧化碳當量計算) Direct emissions generated from direct combustion of fuels + N <sub>2</sub> O emissions through nitrogen removal + Refrigerant emissions + Methane release from sludge digester – GHG removals by planting trees/applying solar power (in tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent)
範圍2 Scope 2	經使用電力及煤氣而產生的間接排放 Indirect emissions generated from the use of electricity and Towngas

## 綠色辦公室

Green Office

渠務署實踐綠色營運的概念，致力創造「綠色辦公室」環境。自2018年起，渠務署所有行政部門均改用電子傳真的方式收發文件。

The DSD prioritises green operations by striving to create a “green office” environment. Since 2018, all administrative divisions under the DSD have transitioned to e-fax for incoming and outgoing documents.



另外，本署在辦公室內設有多個回收點，回收廢品，包括塑膠和金屬容器、打印機碳粉盒、充電電池及廢紙。本署也會定期巡查辦公室，提醒員工進行回收。

Additionally, we have established collection points in our offices for the recycling of used items, including plastic, metal containers, toner cartridges, rechargeable batteries and wastepaper. Regular office inspections are also carried out to foster recycling efforts among employees.

## 綠色採購

Green Procurement

渠務署配合政府的綠色採購政策，在採購過程中考慮環保元素。本署已採納環保署的環保採購產品清單，在報告期間採購節能電器(如電腦、電風扇、影印機及打印機)，及環保辦公室消耗品(如再造紙及充電電池)。

In line with the Government’s green procurement policy, the DSD integrates environmental considerations into its procurement process. We have adopted the EPD list of Green Procurement Items, procuring energy-efficient appliances such as computers, electric fans, photocopiers, printers, and eco-friendly office supplies like recycled paper and rechargeable batteries during the reporting period.



# 環保事務目標及成果

## Environmental Targets and Achievements

2023-24年度環保事務目標 Environmental Targets 2023-24	成果 Achievements	2024-25年度環保事務目標 Environmental Targets 2024-25
發展智能科技、完善運作、引入創新技術以提升成效和效率、減少環境影響及符合公眾期望 Developing smart technologies, optimising operations, introducing innovative measures to enhance effectiveness and efficiency, minimising environmental impacts and meeting public expectations		
展開三項研發完善運作及創新技術的項目 Conduct three Research and Development (R&D) items for optimisation and innovation technologies	達標。三個研發項目已經啟動，包括在西貢污水處理廠進行以硫酸鹽還原－好氧－沉澱－厭氧工藝(SOSA)技術處理污泥的試驗、在公路實地試驗多孔透水路面系統，以及在膜生物反應器(MBR)中利用超細氣泡擴散器探索低α F標準氧轉移效率(α FSOTE)，旨在研究影響曝氣效率的關鍵因素。 Target met. Three R&D projects have been commissioned, including trial of Sulphidogenic Oxidic-Settling Anaerobic Process technologies for treatment of sewage sludge at Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works, site trial of porous paving system on public roads, and explore low α FSOTE with ultra-fine bubble diffusers in Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) which aims at examining aeration efficiency.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
自2023-24年起，三年內進行三項嶄新的可持續發展技術的試驗計劃 Conduct trials of three new sustainable technologies within a three-year period starting from 2023-24	達標。渠務署在沙田污水處理廠試驗於回流活性污泥泵中使用永磁馬達、以「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人進行吐露港經處理排放水輸送計劃隧道狀況調查(第一階段)，並在旺角試行「智察得」先導計劃。 Target met. The DSD conducted pilot trial of permanent magnet motor for return activated sludge pump at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works, tumbler inspection ball for inspection of THEES tunnel (stage I) and pilot scheme of smart sewerage monitoring system in Mong Kok.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
每年至少六次與社區組織／環保團體／學者會面，研討可持續發展事務 Meet with community groups/ green groups/academics at least six times each year to consider sustainability matters	達標。我們與不同環保團體舉辦了共七次會面及實地考察。 Target met. We conducted seven meetings with various green groups.	

藉提高能源效益、使用可再生能源、減少二氧化碳及污染物排放、發展水資源管理及再造水重用，作為可持續發展技術和氣候變化的減緩、適應及應變措施 Integrating sustainability measures and climate change mitigation, adaptation and resilience considerations through improving energy efficiency, utilising renewable energy, reducing carbon and pollution emissions, and achieving water management, water reclamation and reuse		
自2023-24年起的三年內，將電動車佔所有車輛的行程里數比率保持不少於20% Maintain the mileage percentage of electric vehicles among all vehicles at no less than 20% for the next three years starting from 2023-24	達標。在2023-24年內，電動車佔所有車輛的行程里數比率為34.2%。 Target met. In 2023-24, total mileage of work transport contributed by electric vehicles was 34.2%.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
進行七次內部碳審計 Conduct seven internal carbon audits	達標。我們已為七間主要污水處理廠進行了內部碳審計。 Target met. We conducted internal carbon audits at seven major STWs.	
於2023-24年度完成六個節省能源項目以達致相關省電(再生能源及完善運作) Complete six energy saving projects with relevant energy saving in 2023-24 (for renewable energy and optimisation)	達標。六個節省能源項目已成功投入服務，當中包括於不同渠務設施增設太陽能光伏系統。 Target met. Six projects were successfully commissioned, including the provision of Photovoltaic (PV) systems at various DSD facilities.	
再造水和回用雨水的使用量達到平均每日2,200立方米 Use an average of 2,200 cubic metres of reclaimed water and harvested water per day	94%達標。年內平均每日使用約2,070立方米再造水和回用雨水。 94% Target met. During the year, we used an average of 2,070 cubic metres of reclaimed water and harvested water per day.	
標準化用紙量達至零增長，保持在2020/21年度的水平 Achieve zero growth of normalised paper usage from 2020/21 level	達標。用紙量是9,735令。 Target met. 9,735 reams of paper were used.	



引入藍綠排水建設、增加綠化、保護生態系統及促進社區的健康、宜居性及生物多樣性 Developing blue-green drainage infrastructure, maximising greening, conserving ecosystems and enhancing community health, liveability and biodiversity		
透過園境和綠化工程美化三個現有設施的外觀 Enhance the external appearance of three existing facilities by carrying out landscaping and greening works	達標。我們已完成了三個現有設施的美化工程。 Target met. We completed enhancement works of three existing facilities.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
種植12,000棵樹和灌木 Plant 12,000 trees and shrubs	100%達標。我們種植了29,964棵樹和灌木。 100% Target met. We planted 29,964 trees and shrubs.	
安裝30個特色渠蓋 Installation of 30 nos. thematic manholes covers	達標。我們安裝了49個特色渠蓋。 Target met. We installed 49 nos. of thematic manhole covers.	
在工程項目和日常運作中全面遵守有關環保的法例和規定 Meeting all statutory and regulatory requirements on environmental performance in our projects and operations		
完全符合法定環境影響評估程序 Fully comply with the statutory EIA process	達標。 Target met.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
完全符合環保法例要求 Fully comply with environmental legislations	99.5%達標。會密切監察因入水超出設計能力引致排放超出標準事件。 99.5% target met. Non-compliance incidents of discharge licence due to exceedance of design capacity were closely monitored.	

# 環境工作表現

## Environmental Performance

### 能源使用量<sup>1</sup> Energy Consumption<sup>1</sup>

		單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
渠務署 By the DSD							
直接能源 Direct Energy							
汽油 Gasoline	徵用車隊 Pool cars	千兆焦耳 <sup>2</sup> (公升) GJ <sup>2</sup> (Litre)	533 (16,132)	685 (20,737)	642 (19,444)	552 (16,713)	363 (11,007)
	部門車隊 AM cars		2,837 (85,928)	2,605 (78,895)	2,518 (76,272)	2,563 (77,614)	2,456 (74,356)
柴油 <sup>3</sup> Diesel oil <sup>3</sup>	柴油機，鍋爐，熔爐 Diesel fuel engine, boilers, furnace		111 (3,056)	143 (3,928)	54 (1,480)	59 (1,616)	35 (960)
B5生物柴油 <sup>4</sup> B5 Biodiesel <sup>4</sup>	燃油發電機 Fuel generator		5,468 (150,000)	4,313 (118,300)	32,143 (881,700)	18,035 (494,700)	0 (0)
可再生能源所產生的等量總電力 <sup>5</sup> Total equivalent electricity generated from renewable energy sources <sup>5</sup>		百萬千瓦時 Million kWh	27.96	27.28	28.98	27.57	22.32
生物氣所產生的電力 Electricity generated from biogas			26.681	25.798	27.374	25.807	20.876
水力發電所產生的電力 Electricity generated from hydropower			0.023	0.033	0.127	0.093	0.095
太陽能所產生的電力 Electricity generated from solar power			1.257	1.447	1.479	1.602	1.345
渠務署 By the DSD							
間接能源 Indirect Energy							
購買電力 <sup>6</sup> Electricity purchased <sup>6</sup>		千兆焦耳 <sup>2</sup> (百萬千瓦時) GJ <sup>2</sup> (Million kWh)	1,070,496 (297.36)	1,113,372 (309.27)	1,146,564 (318.49)	1,122,296 (311.75)	1,153,838 (320.51)



	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
總能源耗量 Total Energy Consumption						
總能源耗量 Total Energy Consumption	兆瓦時 MWh	299,827	311,406	328,200	317,578	321,303
處理每單位體積污水的平均總能源耗量 Average total energy consumption per unit volume of sewage treated	兆瓦時／ 百萬立方米 MWh/ million m³	290.25	298.28	316.79	311.05	311.04
渠務署的承建商 By the DSD's Contractors						
直接能源 Direct Energy						
汽油 Gasoline	千兆焦耳 <sup>2</sup> (公升) GJ <sup>2</sup> (Litre)	5,191 (157,208)	10,907 (330,313)	9,597 (290,641)	7,047 (213,410)	10,500 (324,871)
柴油 Diesel		67,626 (1,855,021)	93,028 (2,551,807)	123,882 (3,398,145)	191,286 (5,247,085)	204,534 (6,143,460)
間接能源 Indirect Energy						
電力 Electricity	千兆焦耳 <sup>2</sup> (百萬千瓦時) GJ <sup>2</sup> (Million kWh)	14,808 (4.11)	20,903 (5.81)	81,890 (22.75)	34,102 (15.98)	92,819 (22.80)
總能源耗量 Total Energy Consumption						
總能源耗量 Total energy consumption	兆瓦時 MWh	24,337	34,681	59,827	71,073	82,532

<sup>1</sup> 因渠務署在本報告期內的工程項目增加，例如污水處理廠重建，故此承辦商的整體環境數據較往年上升。  
Due to the increase in the DSD's construction projects during the reporting period, for example, the reconstruction of STWs, the overall environmental data of contactors has increased compared with the previous year.

<sup>2</sup> 換算成千兆焦耳的轉換系數為汽油(0.033千兆焦耳／公升)、柴油(0.036千兆焦耳／公升)、電力(0.0036千兆焦耳／千瓦時)。因估算方式使用不同的轉換系數，致能源使用量的有效數據有細微不同。  
Conversion factors for standardising units to GJ are gasoline (0.033 GJ/L), diesel (0.036 GJ/L), electricity (0.0036 GJ/kWh). Since different conversion factors are adopted in estimation methods, the significant figures of energy consumption are slightly different.

<sup>3</sup> 柴油耗量僅包含該報告期內已進行內部碳審計的七間污水處理廠。  
The consumption of diesel oil only includes the seven STWs under internal carbon audit in the respective reporting period.

<sup>4</sup> B5 生物柴油耗量僅包含該報告期內已進行內部碳審計的七間污水處理廠。  
The consumption of B5 Biodiesel only includes the seven STWs under internal carbon audit in the respective reporting period.

<sup>5</sup> 渠務署使用的可再生能源包括水力發電、太陽能和生物氣。  
The renewable energy sources harnessed by the DSD include hydropower, solar power and biogas.

<sup>6</sup> 總購買電力量包括九龍政府合署和西區裁判法院的辦公室，以及本署轄下防洪和污水處理設施(包括污水處理廠、污水泵房及雨水泵房)。並不適用於稅務大樓的辦公室耗電量。總能源使用量的計算方式為汽油使用量和購買電力量相加。  
The total electricity purchased includes the offices at Kowloon Government Offices, Western Magistracy, and the DSD's flood prevention and sewage treatment facilities (including sewage treatment works, sewage pumping stations and stormwater pumping stations). Electricity consumption at office at Revenue Tower is not applicable. The total energy consumption is calculated by the addition of gasoline consumption and amount of electricity purchased.

溫室氣體排放量<sup>7</sup>  
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions<sup>7</sup>

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
渠務署 By the DSD						
範圍1及2 Scope 1 and 2						
燃燒汽油 (範圍1) Gasoline Combustion (Scope 1)	徵用車隊 Pool Cars 部門車隊 AM Cars	38.07	48.94	45.89	39.44	25.98
溫室氣體排放 (範圍1) GHG emission (Scope 1)	污水處理 <sup>8</sup> Sewage Treatment <sup>8</sup>	202.79	186.19	180.00	183.17	175.50
溫室氣體抵消 GHG emissions offset	種植 <sup>9</sup> Planting <sup>9</sup>	2,080.85	1,949.45	3,946.36	2,893.00	3,568.09
範圍1溫室氣體總排放 Scope 1 Total GHG emissions		68.68	74.80	69.54*	70.43	65.56
購買電力(範圍2) <sup>10</sup> Electricity purchased (Scope 2) <sup>10</sup>		2,253.65	2,109.78	4,102.71	3,045.18	3,704.01
處理每單位體積污水的平均溫室氣體總排放 Total GHG emission per unit volume of sewage treated		208,151.30	216,486.90	222,940.62	218,225.00	224,357.70
處理每單位體積污水的平均溫室氣體總排放 Total GHG emission per unit volume of sewage treated		203.68	209.38	219.15	216.72	220.78
渠務署的承建商 By the DSD's Contractors						
範圍3 Scope 3						
燃燒燃料(範圍3) <sup>11</sup> Fuel consumption (Scope 3) <sup>11</sup>	二氧化碳當量，以公噸計算 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,749	6,802	8,392	6,305	15,573
購買電力(範圍3) Electricity purchased (Scope 3)		2,879	4,064	15,923	11,183	19,886
處理每單位體積污水的平均溫室氣體總排放 Total GHG emission per unit volume of sewage treated	二氧化碳當量，以公噸計算／百萬立方米計算 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/ million m³	7.38	10.41	23.47	17.13	34.33

<sup>7</sup> 溫室氣體排放量的計算是參考香港環保署及機電工程署在2010年2月編製的《香港建築物(商業、住宅或公共用途)的溫室氣體排放及減除的審計和報告指引》。溫室氣體包括二氧化碳、甲烷及氧化亞氮。  
GHG emissions were calculated based on the Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purpose) in Hong Kong issued by the EPD and EMSD, HKSAR in February 2010. Types of GHG include CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O.

<sup>8</sup> 此數據僅包含該報告期內已進行內部碳審計的七間污水處理廠。污水處理過程中產生的溫室氣體排放包括固定燃燒、移動燃燒、製冷／空調設備、硝化和反硝化過程、污泥消化器的甲烷釋放。  
It only includes calculation of seven STWs that under internal carbon audit in the respective reporting period. The GHG emissions generated in sewage treatment processes include stationary combustion, mobile combustion, refrigeration/air-conditioning equipment, nitrification and denitrification process, methane release from sludge digester.

<sup>9</sup> 數據僅包含該報告期內已進行內部碳審計的七間主要污水處理廠內所種植的樹木數目計算。每棵樹的預設減除潛能值，是根據香港的地理位置、林地類型和樹木的估計密度而建議的。這個數字適用於在香港普遍可以達到至少5米的樹木。  
The data was only calculated based on the number of trees planted in the seven major STWs under internal carbon audit in the respective reporting period. The default figure for the removal potential of each unit of tree is suggested based on Hong Kong's location, woodland types, and estimated density of trees. The figure is applicable to all trees commonly found in Hong Kong which are able to reach at least 5 metres in height.

<sup>10</sup> 間接(範圍2)溫室氣體排放是根據中電及港燈相應的可持續發展報告的最新排放系數計算。  
Scope 2 GHG emissions were calculated based on the latest yearly emission factors from the corresponding sustainability reports of CLP and HEC.

<sup>11</sup> 由固定燃燒柴油及流動燃燒汽油產生，即車輛用油。渠務署承建商的車輛用油所產生的溫室氣體排放量是基於所有車輛均為消耗汽油的私家車的假設而計算。渠務署會持續改善數據統計方式以提高數據準確性。  
Generated from stationary combustion of diesel and mobile combustion of petrol i.e. vehicle consumption. GHG emissions from vehicle consumption by the DSD's contractors were calculated based on the assumption that all vehicles were passenger cars that consume gasoline. The DSD will continue optimising the data collection method to enhance data accuracy.



廢物管理<sup>12</sup>Waste Management<sup>12</sup>

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
建築及拆卸廢料 Construction and Demolition (C&D) Materials						
運往堆填區的建築及拆卸廢物 <sup>13</sup> C&D waste disposed to landfills <sup>13</sup>	公噸 Tonnes	6,188	14,380	9,514	6,458	4,766
運往公眾堆填區的建築及拆卸廢物 <sup>14</sup> C&D waste disposed to public fill areas <sup>14</sup>		68,491	230,594	191,487	307,387	329,917
可循環再造廢料收集量 Recyclable Waste Collected						
廢紙 <sup>15</sup> Waste paper <sup>15</sup>	公斤 kg	15,083	16,415	12,002	17,529	18,201
鋁罐 <sup>16</sup> Aluminium cans <sup>16</sup>		87	80	97	71	24
膠樽 <sup>16</sup> Plastic bottles <sup>16</sup>		46	33	48	29	30
無害廢物總量 Total non-hazardous waste	公噸 Tonnes	74,694	244,991	201,013	313,863	334,701
打印機墨水匣 Printer cartridges	數目 No.	825	902	829	745	1,042
可充電電池 Rechargeable batteries		39	41	34	71	45
有害廢物總量 <sup>17</sup> Total hazardous waste <sup>17</sup>	公噸 Tonnes	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.18

<sup>12</sup> 渠務署中央收集不同分部和承建商的廢物數據。  
The DSD centrally collects waste data from different divisions and contractors.

<sup>13</sup> 廢物包括金屬、塑膠、紙張或紙皮包裝物料，以及其他廢料，包括一般廢物。  
Waste includes metals, plastics, paper/cardboard packaging waste and other wastes, such as general refuse.

<sup>14</sup> 廢物包括磚塊、混凝土、建築廢料、瓦礫，以及挖掘料。  
Waste includes bricks, concrete, building debris, rubble and excavated soil.

<sup>15</sup> 數字並不包括於工地所收集的廢紙量。  
The amount of waste paper collected did not include those collected from project sites.

<sup>16</sup> 由於未能獲得相關數據，數字並不包括於西區裁判法院辦公室收集的鋁罐及膠樽數量。  
The amount of aluminum cans and plastic bottles collected did not include those collected from the Western Magistracy as the data were not available.

<sup>17</sup> 一個打印機墨水匣估計為0.15公斤，而一個可充電電池估計為0.167公斤。有害廢物總量(噸)的計算方法是(打印機墨水匣的數量\*0.15+可充電電池的數量\*0.167)/1000。  
A printer cartridge is estimated as 0.15 kg while a rechargeable battery is estimated as 0.167 kg. The total hazardous waste (in tonnes) is calculated by (the amount of printer cartridges\*0.15+ the amount of rechargeable batteries\*0.167)/1000.

物料使用<sup>18</sup>Material Consumption<sup>18</sup>

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
渠務署 By the DSD						
紙張總用量 Total paper consumption	令 Reams	9,091	9,555	9,516	9,734	9,735
A4紙張 A4 paper		8,726	9,230	9,182	9,425	9,337
A3紙張 A3 paper		365	305	334	309	398
購買含再造成分的A4/A3紙張 Purchased A4/A3 paper with recycle content	令 (佔購入紙張的百分率) Reams (% of total paper purchased)	9,091 (100%)	9,555 (100%)	9,516 (100%)	9,734 (100%)	9,735 (100%)
每名員工紙張用量 (以職員編制計算) Paper consumed per staff (By establishment)	令 Reams	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6
渠務署的承建商 By the DSD's Contractors						
鋼筋 Rebar	公噸 Tonnes	14,998	8,257	34,548	14,455	16,761
鋼 Steel		9,843	7,416	10,283	11,661	20,464
磚塊 Bricks	立方米 m³	140	209	582	101	629
水泥 Cement	公噸 Tonnes	2,181	3,816	3,901	2,013	1,881
沙漿 Cement mortar	立方米 m³	812	982	717	941	1,065
混凝土 Concrete		57,418	71,794	112,718	104,271	163,295
沙 Sand	公噸 Tonnes	6,857	25,245	6,772	6,530	2,274
石料 Stones		6,326	13,308	11,023	25,968	59,552
辦公室用紙 Office paper		66	34	157	102	474

<sup>18</sup> 除紙張為可再生物料外，其他均為非可再生物料。  
Except for paper, which is a renewable material, others are non-renewable materials.

數據標註\*已經過重新計算。  
Figure marks with \* has been recalculated



# 3

## 社會 SOCIAL

渠務署秉持以人為本的理念，視員工為最珍貴的資產，提供培訓及發展機會，致力保障員工職業安全與健康。我們亦積極聆聽員工需求，以締造舒適及正向的職場環境。

另外，本署與業界及國際緊密連繫，以開放、包容態度傾聽及接受持份者意見，亦舉辦展覽、導賞團等活動，與社區、公眾進行互動。為增加透明度，我們積極回應媒體查詢，亦透過各平台，讓公眾更了解渠務署的工作。

同事們亦踴躍參與義工服務，關懷弱勢社群，為社會作出貢獻。

The DSD has always adhered to a people-centred philosophy, recognising that our employees are our most invaluable asset. We offer comprehensive training and development opportunities while prioritising occupational safety and health. By actively engaging with employees, the Department fosters a comfortable and supportive workplace environment.

Furthermore, the Department maintains strong ties with industry stakeholders and global partners, embracing an open and inclusive mindset to listen to and consider feedback from stakeholders. The DSD organises exhibitions and guided tours to interact with the community and the public. To enhance transparency, we actively respond to media inquiries and utilise various platforms to help the public better understand our work.

Our staff are also enthusiastic about participating in volunteer service, supporting the disadvantaged and contributing to the community.







社會SOCIAL

# 用人以才

## Making the Best Use of Talents

公務員聘任的基本原則是「用人以才」，並以公開、公平和富競爭性的方式進行招聘。公務員聘任嚴格遵守相關法定要求，包括《基本法》第99條和第101條、《公務員敍用委員會條例》（第93章）、《個人資料（私隱）條例》（第486章）、三條反歧視條例（即《性別歧視條例》（第480章）、《殘疾歧視條例》（第487章）和《家庭崗位歧視條例》（第527章））的規定，以及平等機會委員會發出的各份實務守則。雖然《僱傭條例》對政府並無約束力，但政府的現行政策，是政府僱員的聘用條件整體不會遜於《僱傭條例》的規定。

The fundamental principle for appointment to the Civil Service is to appoint “the best person for the job” in an open, fair and competitive manner. The appointment strictly complies to the relevant statutory requirements, including the provisions under Basic Law Articles 99 and 101, the Public Service Commission Ordinance (Cap. 93), the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486), the three anti-discrimination ordinances namely, Sex Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 480), Disability Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 487) and Family Status Discrimination Ordinance (Cap. 527), as well as the codes of practice issued by the Equal Opportunities Commission. While the Government is not bound by the Employment Ordinance, the current Government policy is that the employment package of government employees is overall speaking no less favourable than the provisions under the Employment Ordinance.

# 員工培訓與發展

## Staff Training and Development

為了提升員工的專業水平和技能，本署提供多樣化的學術活動，包括內部培訓課程、研討會、工作坊和交流會，令員工了解業界趨勢和進展。於報告期內，我們合共舉辦489個培訓課程，員工人均培訓時數為35小時。

To enhance the professional knowledge and skills of our employees, the Department offers a wide range of training opportunities, including in-house training courses, seminars, workshops and exchange sessions. During the reporting period, we successfully organised a total of 489 training courses, with an average of 35 training hours per capita.

# 培訓

## Training

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
培訓課程 <sup>1</sup> Training courses <sup>1</sup>	數目 No.	600	331	411	417	489
受訓員工 Trainees	人數 No.	6,873	4,062	4,766	5,893	6,785
員工培訓時數 Training hours received	小時 Hours	58,781	31,374	42,901	55,252	61,690
員工平均培訓時數 (以員工實際人數計算) Average training hours per staff (Based on the staff strength)		33.86	17.56	26.91	31.15	35.11
培訓總開支 (只包括本地培訓) <sup>1</sup> Total expenditure on training (Includes local training only) <sup>1</sup>	元 \$	3,772,082	2,017,411	4,164,501	4,385,307	6,864,368

# 2023-24 年度員工培訓時數

## Training Hours Breakdown in 2023-2024

職位 Type of Staff	員工人數 No. of Staff	接受培訓時數 (小時) Training Hours Received (Hours)	每名員工培訓時數 (小時) Training Hours per Staff (Hours)
按性別分類 By Gender			
男性 Male	1,432	6,429	4.5
女性 Female	295	1,797	6
按職位分類 By Post			
首長級人員 Directorate	30	1,781	59.37
專業人員 Professional	408	20,119	49.31
技術人員、工地督導人員、一般職系人員及第一標準薪級人員 Technical, Site Supervisory, General & Common Grades and Model Scale I Staff	1,310	35,677	27.23

<sup>1</sup> 包括內部和外界座談會、工作坊、培訓課程、參觀，以及由公務員培訓處舉辦的培訓班和員工發起的外部課程。  
It includes internal and external seminars, workshops, training courses, visits and training courses held by Civil Service Training and Development Institute and staff-initiated external courses.



於報告期內，本署舉辦五次入職課程，歡迎超過375名新同事加入本署。

During the reporting period, we conducted five induction courses, welcoming over 357 new staff members into the Department.



## 安全與健康 Safety and Health

在法律和法規方面，本署嚴格遵守職業安全及健康(職安健)相關的法律和法規，如香港的《職業安全及健康條例》。所有員工、工程顧問和承建商均需嚴格遵守相關的法律和法規，致力減少職安健風險。

In terms of legal compliance, we strictly adhere to occupational safety and health (OSH) regulations, such as the "Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance" of Hong Kong. All employees, project consultants and contractors are required to strictly comply with relevant laws and regulations to minimise OSH risks.

### 職安健管理 OSH Management

渠務署已建立完善的職安健管治體系，並制定安全管理的相關制度，以加強管理職安健風險。本署的職安健管治體系由安全督導委員會、機電工程科安全管理委員會、污水處理廠安全管理委員會及直屬員工隊安全管理委員會組成，當中成員來自不同職級與職系的員工。該

The DSD has formulated a robust OSH governance system, along with related safety management policies, to enhance the management of OSH risks. Our OSH governance system comprises the Safety Steering Group, the Electrical and Mechanical Branch Safety Management Committee, the Sewage Treatment Works Safety Management Committee and the Direct Labour Force Safety Management Committee, which is composed of members from different disciplines and grades. They are responsible for identifying significant OSH risks

委員會負責識別重大職安健風險，並制定預防措施以應對相關風險。本署鼓勵員工能多參與、諮詢及交流有關職安健的事宜，確保現行的職安健政策能有效應對已識別的風險。

本署秉承「預防為主」的原則，對潛在的安全隱患進行評估，並採取一系列預防措施，以管理和控制安全風險。在工程規劃及設計的初期，本署會聘請合資格的專業人士對工程期間可能發生的安全及健康風險進行詳細評估。在工程開展後，我們會根據風險評估結果和建議制定適當的控制措施。在工程期間，我們亦會定期進行現場巡查，以檢查和確保正確執行安全措施。

假如施工中不幸發生安全事故，本署政策確保相關人員有權立即離開他們認為對生命或健康構成威脅的工作環境，而無需擔心會受到任何紀律處分。同時，相關人員需按照既定程序及時準確地報告事故，以協助本署採取適當的措施進行調查和處理。我們會仔細分析事故原因，制定改善措施以杜絕同類事故再次發生。

and developing appropriate preventive measures. The Department encourages active employee participation, consultation, and communication on OSH matters, ensuring that existing OSH policies effectively address identified risks. Employees in all positions are encouraged to report safety issues, allowing us to understand related risks and strengthen response in a timely manner.

The Department firmly upholds the principle of "prevention first", implementing a series of precautionary measures to manage and control safety risks after assessing potential safety hazards. During the initial stages of project planning and design, qualified professionals are engaged to conduct detailed assessments of potential safety and health risks that may arise during the construction. Once a project is underway, we develop appropriate control measures based on the findings and recommendations of the risk assessment. Regular site inspections are carried out throughout the project to monitor and ensure the effective implementation of safety measures.

In the unfortunate event of a safety incident during construction, our policy ensures that personnel involved have the right to immediately evacuate any work situation they perceive as a threat to their lives or health, without concern for disciplinary action. Meanwhile, the personnel concerned are required to report the incident promptly and accurately in accordance with established procedures to assist us in investigation and resolution efforts. We will conduct a thorough analysis of the causes of the incident and formulate improvement actions to prevent any recurrence of similar incidents.

### 職安健培訓 Occupational Safety and Health Training

報告期內，本署已舉辦22類職安健培訓活動。我們為員工提供的職安健培訓包括：用電安全、叉式起重車新手操作員課程、船上貨物處理基礎安全訓練課程、密閉空間核准工人安全訓練覆證課程等。受訓人數超過1,600人。

During the reporting period, we organised 22 types of OSH training, including: Training Course on Electrical Safety, Training Course for New Operators of Fork-lift Truck, Shipboard Cargo Handling Basic Training Course, Safety Training Revalidation Course for Certified Workers of Confined Spaces Operation, etc. Over 1,600 participants attended these training sessions.



## 職安健活動

### OSH Activities

於報告期內，本署舉辦及參與的職安健活動包括：

During the reporting period, OSH campaigns we initiated and participated in include:



項工程項目參與發展局及建造業議會主辦的第30屆公德地盤嘉許計劃

works projects joined the 30<sup>th</sup> Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme organised by the Development Bureau and the Construction Industry Council



項工程項目參與本署舉辦的2023年工地安全及整潔獎勵計劃

works projects joined the Department's Construction Sites Safety and Housekeeping Award Scheme 2023



個為本署員工、顧問公司駐工地人員及承建商代表舉辦的安全講座

safety talks were organised for our colleagues, resident site staff of consultants and representatives of contractors

## 員工康樂活動

### Staff Recreational Activities

渠務署注重鼓勵員工在工作與生活之間取得平衡，為促進員工身心健康，本署舉辦多項康樂活動，讓員工得到放鬆，實現工作和個人生活之間的良好平衡。此舉不僅與員工建立更緊密的聯繫，同時亦增強員工對本署的歸屬感。

Encouraging work-life balance is one of the key priorities for the DSD. To promote the physical and mental well-being of our staff, we organise recreational activities that allow employees to relax and achieve a better work-life balance. These initiatives not only strengthen employee ties but also foster a sense of belonging within the Department.



▲ 親善探訪  
Goodwill Visits

▼ 職員康樂會周年晚宴暨聖誕聯歡會  
DSD Staff Club Annual Dinner cum Christmas Party



◀ 慶祝農曆新年  
Celebration of Lunar New Year

▼ 體育活動  
Sports Events



▼ 員工活動及興趣班  
Staff Activities and Interest Classes



## 持份者參與

### Stakeholder Engagement

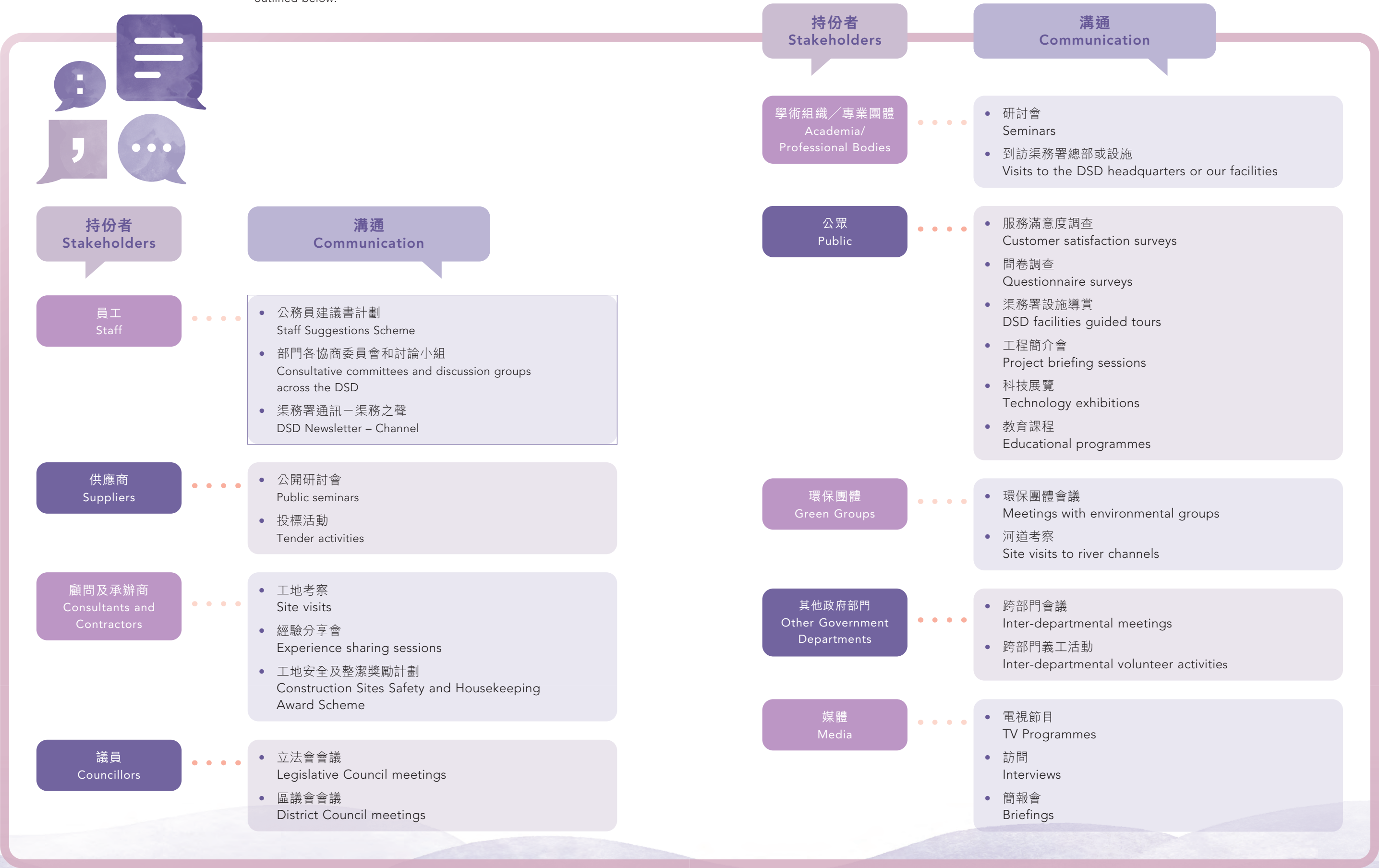
渠務署致力加強與社區、行業及各地相關機構的關係，以不斷提升署方在污水處理及防洪的工作表現。我們始終秉持開放包容的態度，收集並接納持份者意見，從而在社會各界建立長期的合作關係。我們透過不同渠道，讓持份者發表意見，確保內部和外部溝通順暢，由此可見我們對有效溝通的承諾。

Strengthening relationships with community, industry, and global counterparts is the core mission of the DSD to enhance our work in sewage treatment and flood prevention. We have consistently embraced an open and inclusive approach to gather and incorporate stakeholder feedback, thereby fostering long-term, cooperative relationships across various sectors of society. Our commitment to effective communication is evident through multiple stakeholder engagement channels, ensuring that both internal and external communications run smoothly.



於報告期內，我們透過多種溝通渠道與持份者溝通。這些渠道概述如下：

During the reporting period, we engaged with our stakeholders through a variety of communication channels. These channels are outlined below:





## 供應商、顧問及承建商參與 Suppliers, Consultants and Contractors Engagement

渠務署繼續推行「新工程合約」的合作模式。「新工程合約」較著重渠務署與工程顧問、承建商等工作伙伴的共同管理與風險承擔，從而建立更緊密的工作關係，使雙方加強工程管理，提升工程效率，減低因工程延誤而造成的風險和負面影響。

The DSD continues to implement the New Engineering Contracts (NEC) model. The new NEC model places greater emphasis on joint management and risk-sharing between the Department and its working partners, such as engineering consultants and contractors. This collaborative framework aims to foster closer working relationships, enabling both parties to strengthen project management, enhance project efficiency, and mitigate the risks and adverse effects associated with project delays.

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本署由 2009 年至今共批出的「新工程合約」數目  
No. of NECs awarded by the Department since 2009

45

於報告期內共批出的「新工程合約」數目  
No. of NECs awarded during the reporting period



▲ 渠務署及其工程項目獲頒共兩個英國新工程合約用戶組織獎項  
The DSD and its works projects took two awards under the NEC Users' Group of the United Kingdom

## 專業團體參與 Professional Organisations Engagement

渠務署於2024年2月29日舉行了一個有關雨季前預防措施的持份者會議。參與的持份者包括中華電力、香港電燈、中華煤氣、港鐵和領展等公共事業機構。多個政府部門，包括運輸及物流局、路政署、建築署、屋宇署、土木工程拓展署、機電工程署和民眾安全服務隊亦有派員出席會議。

The DSD held a stakeholder meeting on pre-wet season precautionary measures on 29 February, 2024. Participating stakeholders included public utilities and organisations such as CLP Power, Hong Kong Electric, Towngas, MTR and Link. Representatives from various government departments, including the Transport and Logistics Bureau, Highways Department, Architectural Services Department, Buildings Department, Civil Engineering and Development Department, Electrical and Mechanical Services Department and the Civil Aid Service, also attended the meeting.



## 與議員聯繫 Liaison with Councillors

為確保服務能有效滿足區內居民的需要，本署與立法會議員和區議員保持緊密聯繫，包括回應書面查詢、組織實地考察和參加會議，更深入了解市民的需要和期望。

To ensure our services effectively address community needs, the Department maintains close communication with Legislative Council members and District Council members. This includes responding to written inquiries, organising site visits, and participating in meetings to better understand the public's needs and expectations.

## 環保團體參與 Green Groups Engagement

在處理建築工程的环境議題時，本署積極與環保團體密切溝通，致力實現可持續發展目標。於報告期內，我們安排共四次會議，與長春社、創建香港、綠色力量、香港觀鳥會、嘉道理農場暨植物園、世界自然基金會香港分會及思匯政策研究所等本地環保團體溝通。

In handling environmental issues related to construction projects, the DSD proactively maintains close communication with environmental groups and is committed to achieving sustainability goals. During the reporting period, we arranged four meetings to communicate with local green groups, including Conservancy Association, Designing Hong Kong, Green Power, Hong Kong Bird Watching Society, Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden, World Wide Fund for Nature Hong Kong and Civic Exchange.



## 公眾參與 Public Engagement

渠務署致力促進與公眾有效溝通，並提升市民對我們工作的了解。我們不斷尋求創新的方法向公眾傳遞資訊，同時徵求社區的寶貴意見。報告期內，本署舉辦超過410場次活動，接待超過12,000人次。

The DSD is dedicated to fostering effective communication with the public and enhancing their understanding of our work. We continually seek innovative methods to deliver information to the public while actively soliciting valuable feedback from the community. During the reporting period, the Department organised over 410 events, welcoming more than 12,000 participants.

## 公眾導賞團 Guided Tours



荔枝角雨水排放隧道導賞團  
Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel Guided Tour

昂坪污水處理廠導賞團  
Ngong Ping Sewage Treatment Works Guided Tour



蝦尾新村蓄洪池導賞團  
Ha Mei San Tsuen Polder Guided Tour

啟德河導賞團  
Kai Tak River Guided Tour



## 工程項目公眾參與 Public Engagement for the DSD Projects



搬遷沙田污水廠往岩洞工程  
Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns

梧桐河美化工程:社區定向及種植活動  
Ng Tung River Beautification Works: Orienteering and Planting Activity





## 社區活動及展覽

### Community Activities and Exhibitions



▼ 職安健創新及科技博覽  
OSH Innovation & Technology Expo



▲ 「科學為民」服務巡禮  
"Science in the Public Service"  
(SIPS)



▼ 國際環保博覽2023  
Eco Expo Asia 2023

▼ 2024年香港花卉展覽  
The Hong Kong Flower Show 2024



▼ 環保嘉年華2023  
Green Carnival 2023



## 媒體參與

### Media Engagement

渠務署一直與媒體保持緊密聯繫。透過多種渠道，如電視節目、專訪及簡報會等，讓市民了解本署於防洪、污水處理、應用新科技及有關工程項目方面的工作。媒體的廣泛報導可讓市民更深入地了解本署的職責和面對的挑戰，從而建立本署的專業形象和加強大眾對本署勇於承擔的認同。

報告期內，本署就雨季前準備工作、特色渠蓋、觀塘污水泵房優化工程和園景平台等議題接受超過20次媒體訪問，包括：香港電台、商業電台、無線新聞、鳳凰衛視等。另外，本署亦回應了超過70次傳媒查詢。

The DSD has always maintained strong relationships with the media. Through various channels such as TV programmes, interviews and briefings, we help the public understand our efforts and achievements in flood prevention, sewage treatment, the application of new technologies, and the challenges associated with construction projects. Extensive media coverage allows the public to gain deeper insights into the Department's responsibilities and the challenges we face, fostering recognition of our professionalism and commitment to serving the community.

During the reporting period, the Department engaged in over 20 media interviews on a range of topics, including preparations for the rainy season, thematic manhole covers, Enhancement Works for Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station (KTSPS) and landscaped desk, etc. These interviews included appearances on Hong Kong Radio, Commercial Radio, TVB News, Phoenix Television, and more. Additionally, the Department responded to over 70 media inquiries.



▼ 工程師凌浩賢先生介紹大澳的特色渠蓋  
Engineer, Mr Peter LING Ho-yin,  
introduced the thematic manhole covers  
in Tai O during the interview

▶ 工程師梅志健先生向記者介紹觀塘污水泵房優化工程的工程內容  
Engineer, Mr John MUI Chi-kin,  
introduced project details of  
Enhancement Works for KTSPS to  
the reporters







本署署長莫永昌先生(中)接受明報專訪，介紹渠務署的防洪策略、應對極端暴雨措施和雨水排放系統改善工程。旁為時任副署長徐仕基先生(右)和時任助理署長蔡榮興先生(左)

The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (middle), interviewed with Ming Pao on the DSD's flood prevention strategy, measures for coping with torrential rain, and drainage improvement works. Looking on are the then Deputy Director of Drainage Services, Mr Peter CHUI Si-kay (right), and the then Assistant Director/Projects & Development, Mr Brian CHOI Wing-hing (left)

工程師楊家俊先生於傳媒簡報會上簡介本署應對熱帶氣旋小犬的措施  
Engineer, Mr Henry YEUNG Ka-chun, introduced numerous measures for coping with Typhoon Koinu in media briefing



## 社交媒體 Social Media

為加強本署工作的公眾宣傳，渠務署在2021年推出部門吉祥物「下水水」以及Facebook和Instagram專頁。我們會在這些社交媒體平台發表有關「下水水」的影片和貼文，向公眾講解渠務小知識和最新資訊等。

To step up public promotion of our work, the DSD issued its mascot called "Drainy" and its Facebook and Instagram pages in 2021. We would publish videos and posts featuring Drainy on these social media platforms with simple tips on drainage issues and the latest news from the DSD.



## 義工服務及慈善活動 Volunteer Service and Charity Activities

本署致力於服務弱勢群體，並通過義工活動積極推廣渠務署的服務。於報告期內，本署義工隊共參與53項義工服務活動，總服務時數超過1,500小時。

The Department focuses on supporting underprivileged groups and actively promotes the DSD's services through volunteer activities. During the reporting period, the Department's Volunteer Team took part in a total of 53 volunteer service activities and contributed over 1,500 service hours.



▲ 香港義工獎2023  
Hong Kong Volunteer Award 2023



▲ 建造業義工獎勵計劃2023  
Construction Industry Volunteer Award Scheme 2023



▲ 愛·與孩同行:小小工程師  
i-Connect: Little Engineer Workshop



▲ 愛·與耆義同行:「健腦Kit Set」  
i-Connect: "Brain-training Kit Set"



▲ 渠務署義工隊與香港防癌會及香港社會服務聯會合作，製作公眾教育影片《照護食——家居篇:吞嚥困難患者照顧者全面手冊》  
The DSD Volunteer Team has collaborated with the Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to produce a public education video titled "CareFood at Home: A Comprehensive Handbook for Patients with Swallowing Difficulties and Caregivers"





  
社會  
SOCIAL

# 社會事務目標及成果

## Social Targets and Achievements

2023-24年度社會事務目標 Social Targets 2023-24	成果 Achievement	2024-25年度社會事務目標 Social Targets 2024-25
降低渠務署員工的工傷意外率 Minimising the accident rate of DSD staff		
渠務署員工的工傷意外率為每年每1,000名員工不多於五宗 The accident rate of DSD's staff, be within five cases per 1,000 staff per year	達標。報告期內每年每1,000名員工有3.1宗工傷意外。 Target met. 3.1 occupational injuries per 1,000 staff per year was reported in the reporting period.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
降低渠務署承建商的工傷意外率 Minimising the accident rate of DSD contractors		
渠務署承建商的工傷意外率應低於每100,000工時0.6宗須呈報意外 The accident rate of DSD's contractors, be less than 0.6 cases of reportable accident per 100,000 man-hours worked	達標。報告期內渠務署承建商每100,000工時有0.12宗須呈報意外。 Target Met. The DSD's contractors had 0.12 reportable accident per 100,000 man-hours in the reporting period.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
舉行內部安全督導委員會會議，確保專業、技術及工地督導人員、顧問和承建商時刻具有職安健意識 Organise Safety Steering Group Meeting with a view of maintaining occupational safety and health awareness of professional, technical and site supervisory staff, consultants and contractors		
最少舉辦兩次安全督導委員會 Organise at least two Safety Steering Group Meeting	達標。共舉辦了兩次會議。 Target met. Two meetings were organised.	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
提高承建商的職安健意識 Promoting the awareness on occupational safety and health amongst contractors		
保持最少80%合資格的渠務署新建工程合約及30%合資格的渠務署維修工程合約參加發展局主辦的「公德地盤嘉許計劃」 Maintain at least 80% of the DSD's eligible new works contracts and 30% of the DSD's eligible maintenance contracts participating in the Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme (CCSAS) run by Development Bureau	達標。全部39項合資格的渠務署新建工程合約均參加了發展局的「公德地盤嘉許計劃」(100%)；而全部16項合資格的渠務署維修工程合約參加了該計劃(100%)。 Target met. All 39 DSD's eligible new works contracts participated in CCSAS (100%); 16 DSD's eligible maintenance contracts participated in CCSAS (100%).	與2023-24年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target

# 常規服務工作成果及目標

## Routine Services Performance and Targets

服務 Service	承諾 Pledge	2023-24年度 工作目標 Performance Target 2023-24	成果 Achievement	2024-25年度 工作目標 Performance Target 2024-25
清理堵塞污水渠/ 排水渠 Clearance of blocked sewers/drains	即日回應在下午一時前接獲的投訴 Respond within the same day for complaints received before 1 pm	99%	99.65%	與2023-24年度 工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
	翌日正午前回應在下午一時後接獲的投訴 Respond before noon of the next day for complaints received after 1 pm	99%	99.61%	
	市民對清理工作的滿意程度 <sup>1</sup> Customers satisfied with the clearing work <sup>1</sup>	95%	99.93%	
為接駁公共排水/ 排污系統的工程提供技術審核 Technical audit for connection to the public drainage/ sewerage systems	於接獲HBP1表格後九個工作天內回應 Reply to the applicant within nine working days upon receipt of HBP1 application	99%	99.66%	
	回應關於排污費帳目的書面查詢 Response to written enquiries on sewage charge accounts	100%	100%	
	兩個工作天內作出初步回應 Initial response within two working days			
	一個月內作出詳細回覆 Full reply within a month	98%	100%	

<sup>1</sup> 透過隨機選擇受訪者，每星期進行一次市民對清理淤塞的污水渠/ 排水渠滿意度調查。  
The customer satisfaction survey on the clearance of blocked sewers/drains is conducted once a week by selecting the respondents randomly.



服務 Service	承諾 Pledge	2023-24年度 工作目標 Performance Target 2023-24	成果 Achievement	2024-25年度 工作目標 Performance Target 2024-25
回應其他投訴 和查詢 Response to other complaints and enquiries	十天內作出回應 Within ten calendar days	98%	98.41%	與2023-24年度 工作目標一致 Same as the 2023-24 target
提供渠務系統紀錄 圖則 Provision of drainage record plans	即日安排查閱 Allow inspection within the same day	95%	100%	
	確認付款後的四個工 作天內提供影印本 Provide photocopy within four working days upon confirmation of payment	95%	100%	
在涉及挖掘路面的 渠務工程工地張貼 告示，說明工程目 的及預計竣工日期 On-site display of the purpose and anticipated completion date of drainage works involving road excavation	在工地張貼告示，簡 介正進行的渠務工程 及預計竣工日期，讓 公眾了解需要施工的 原因及工程將於何時 完成 A simple description of drainage works with anticipated completion date will be displayed on site to enable the public to understand why the works are necessary and when they will be completed	98%	99.98%	

## 社會工作表現 Social Performance

### 員工 Staff

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 <sup>1</sup>
職員編制 Staff establishment	數目 No.	2,020	2,050	2,056	2,049	2,052
首長級人員 Directorate		18	18	19	19	19
專業人員 Professional		346	368	372	372	375
技術人員及工地督導人員 Technical & Site Supervisory		920	962	968	978	980
一般職系人員 General & Common Grades		540	543	544	542	543
第一標準薪級人員 Model Scale I		196	159	153	138	135

<sup>1</sup> 數據截至2024年3月31日。  
Data as of 31 March 2024.



2023-24 年度職員編制<sup>2</sup>  
Staff Breakdown in 2023-2024<sup>2</sup>

	單位 Unit	以實際人數計算 <sup>1</sup> By Strength <sup>1</sup>
渠務署 By the DSD		
員工人數 No. of Staff	人數 No.	1,757
按性別分類 By Gender		
男性 Male	% (人數No.)	80.93 (1,422)
女性 Female		19.07 (335)
按職位分類 By Post		
首長級人員 Directorate	% (人數No.)	1.08 (19)
專業人員 Professional		19.12 (336)
技術人員及工地督導人員 Technical & Site Supervisory		52.76 (927)
一般職系人員 General & Common Grades		22.83 (401)
第一標準薪級人員 Model Scale I		4.21 (74)
按僱用類型及性別分類 By Employment Type, by Gender		
For Civil Service Staff (永久合約)		
全職(男性) Full-time (Male)	% (人數No.)	80.93 (1 422)
全職(女性) Full-time (Female)		19.07 (335)
按年齡分類 By Age		
20-29歲 Age 20-29	% (人數No.)	10.70 (188)
30-39歲 Age 30-39		30.51 (536)
40-49歲 Age 40-49		28.80 (506)
50-59歲 Age 50-59		26.29 (462)
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		3.70 (65)
按國籍分類 By Nationality		
中國 Local	% (人數No.)	100 (1,757)
外國 Non-local		0 (0)

2023-24 年度高級管理人員編制  
Senior Management Breakdown in 2023-24

	單位 Unit	以實際人數計算 <sup>1</sup> By Strength <sup>1</sup>
員工人數 No. of Staff	人數 No.	7
按年齡分類 By Age		
20-29歲 Age 20-29	%（人數No.）	0 (0)
30-39歲 Age 30-39		0 (0)
40-49歲 Age 40-49		0 (0)
50-59歲 Age 50-59		71.43 (5)
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		28.57 (2)
按國籍分類 By Nationality		
中國 Local	%（人數No.）	100 (7)
外國 Non-local		0 (0)
按性別分類 By Gender		
男性 Male	%（人數No.）	85.71 (6)
女性 Female		14.29 (1)

<sup>1</sup> 數據截至2024年3月31日。  
Data as of 31 March 2024.

<sup>2</sup> 我們的主要營運由渠務署員工負責執行。  
The majority of our operations are performed by the DSD's employees.



2023-24 年度新入職員工和員工流失量  
New Employees and Staff Turnover in 2023-24

	單位 Unit	新入職員工 <sup>3</sup> New Employee <sup>3</sup>	新入職員工率(%) <sup>4</sup> New Employee Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	員工流失量 <sup>5</sup> Staff Turnover <sup>5</sup>	員工流失率(%) <sup>6</sup> Staff Turnover Rate (%) <sup>6</sup>
按年齡分類 By Age					
20-29歲 Age 20-29	人數 No.	31	16.49	24	12.77
30-39歲 Age 30-39		25	4.66	71	13.24
40-49歲 Age 40-49		5	0.99	39	7.71
50-59歲 Age 50-59		2	0.43	47	10.18
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		0	0	46	70.76
按性別分類 By Gender					
男性 Male	人數 No.	47	3.31	186	13.08
女性 Female		16	4.78	41	12.24
按國籍分類 By Nationality					
中國 Local	人數 No.	63	3.59	227	12.92
外國 Non-local		0	0	0	0

<sup>3</sup> 以上數字包括於2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間入職的員工。  
The above figures involve staff with their 1st appointment date falling within the period from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

<sup>4</sup> 新入職員工率的計算方法是新來就業的指定類別的僱員/指定類別的僱員人數。  
New employee rate is calculated by Employees in the specified category of new coming employment/Number of employees in the specified category.

<sup>5</sup> 員工流失率數字不包括在部門間轉職的人員。  
The staff turnover figures exclude staff on inter-departmental transfer.

<sup>6</sup> 員工流失率的計算方法是指定類別的員工離職/指定類別的員工人數。  
Staff turnover rate is calculated by Employees in the specified category leaving employment/Number of employees in the specified category.

總工作時數  
Total hours worked

	單位 Unit	2023-24
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	小時 Hours	3,415,608
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors		13,878,664

職業安全及健康  
Occupational Safety and Health

渠務署的工傷及嚴重工傷事故 <sup>7</sup> 數據2023-2024 Data of the DSD work-related injuries and high-consequence work-related injuries <sup>7</sup> in 2023-2024			
渠務署員工 The DSD's staff	工傷事故(包括滑倒、絆倒或在同一高度跌倒) Work-related injuries (including slip, trip or fall on the same level)	宗數 No. of cases	6
		比率(每1,000名員工) Rate (per 1,000 staff)	3.1
	當中嚴重工傷事故 <sup>7</sup> High-consequence work-related injuries <sup>7</sup>	宗數 No. of cases	0
		比率(每1,000名員工) Rate (per 1,000 staff)	0
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD contractors	工傷事故(包括滑倒、絆倒或在同一高度跌倒、從高處墮下) Work-related injuries (including slip, trip or fall on the same level, fall of person from height)	宗數 No. of cases	16
		比率(每100,000工時) Rate (per 100,000 man-hours)	0.12
	當中嚴重工傷事故 <sup>7</sup> High-consequence work-related injuries <sup>7</sup>	宗數 No. of cases	7
		比率(每100,000工時) Rate (per 100,000 man-hours)	0.05

<sup>7</sup> 嚴重工傷事故指職業傷害而導致死亡、或導致工作者無法、難以於六個月內恢復至受傷前健康狀態的傷害。報告期內發生的嚴重工傷事故主要由物理性的潛在安全危害引致。  
High-consequence work-related injury refers to a work-related injury that results in fatality or an injury where the worker cannot, does not, or is not expected to recover fully to pre-injury health status within six months. High-consequence work-related injuries recorded during the reporting period were mainly resulted from physical safety hazards.



職業安全及健康
Occupational Safety and Health

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
死亡數目 <sup>8</sup> Number of fatalities <sup>8</sup>						
總死亡數目及比率 Number of fatalities	人數 No.	0	0	1	0	0
渠務署員工 The DSD staff		0	0	0	0	0
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors		0	0	1 (女性) (Female)	0	0
每10萬工時發生的致命意外率 <sup>9</sup> Fatal accident rate per 100,000 man-hours <sup>9</sup>						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	—	0	0	0	0	0
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors	—	0	0	0.01	0	0
非致命意外數目 <sup>10</sup> Number of Non-fatal Accidents <sup>10</sup>						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	人數 No.	5	2	5	7	6
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors		10	11	17	11	16
每10萬工時發生的非致命意外率 <sup>9</sup> Non-fatal accident rate per 100,000 man-hours <sup>9</sup>						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	—	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.10
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors	—	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.12

<sup>8</sup> 由於2021-22年的死亡事故仍由警方調查中，因此未能提供其事故原因。  
As the fatal accident of 2021-22 is subjected to the outcome of the investigation by the Police. Therefore, solid reason of the fatal accident is not able to provide.

<sup>9</sup> 香港建造業的意外率依據勞工處公布的統計數字，使用每10萬工時發生1.67宗意外換算，相當於每1,000名工人每年發生60宗意外。  
The accident rate of the Hong Kong Construction Industry is based on the published statistics of the Labour Department and using a conversion of 1.67 accidents per 100,000 man-hours equivalent to 60 accidents per 1,000 workers per year.

<sup>10</sup> 事故類型包括提舉或搬運時受傷、滑倒、絆倒或在同一高度摔倒、人從高處墜落、撞擊固定或靜止物體以及被墜落物體擊中。  
Accident types including injured whilst lifting or carrying, slip, trip or fall on same level, fall of person from height, striking against fixed or stationary object and struck by falling object.

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
嚴重後果工傷的數目Number of high-consequence work-related injury						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	人數 No.	1	0	0	0	0
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors		4	5	2	5	7
每10萬工時發生的嚴重後果工傷率 <sup>9</sup> High-consequence work-related injury rate per 100,000 man-hours <sup>9</sup>						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	—	0.16	0	0	0	0
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors	—	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.05

社區工作及慈善捐款
Community Work and Charitable Contributions

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
員工參與義工活動的總時數 Total number of voluntary work hours carried out by our staff	小時 Hours	1,332	521	864	1,518	1,291
已完成的義工項目數目 Number of voluntary projects completed	數目 No.	39	14	34	63	22
員工募捐 Employee fundraising	千元 \$'000	65	25	59	11.5	8.85

供應鏈管理
Supply Chain Management

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
供應商社會評估 <sup>11</sup> Supplier Social Assessment <sup>11</sup>						
使用社會標準篩選的新供應商百分比 Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria	%	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>11</sup> 在評估供應商報價和監督合約的階段，本署設有社會標準、環境標準、國家安全等要求。  
Requirements such as social criteria, environmental criteria and national security criteria would be conducted at the stages of supplier quotation evaluation and contract monitoring.



# 4

## 管治 GOVERNANCE

自1989年成立以來，渠務署一直以公眾利益為首，為公眾提供優質服務，同時全面披露本署管治的原則和實務，以維持我們的公信力和聲譽。完善的管治架構為實施管治原則及標準提供指導，在高級管理層的帶領下，本署透過多個事務委員會實踐本署的抱負、使命和信念，以及積極推動可持續發展。我們亦持續評估管治方式及政策，力求完善，堅守以實踐可持續發展的未來為目標繼續向前邁進。

Since its establishment in 1989, the DSD has always put the public interest first, providing quality services to the public while conducting our services and operations in accordance with our governance approach and ethical principles to maintain high credibility and reputation. The robust governance framework provides guidance for the implementation of governance principles and standards. Our various committees realise our vision, mission and values and actively promote sustainable development under the leadership of senior management. We continuously assess our management approach and policies, striving for improvement and aspiring to move forward with the goal of achieving a sustainable future.





# 管治架構

## Governance Structure

### 管理團隊

渠務署高級管理層負責制定和評估可持續發展策略及目標，並作出重大決策和監督部門日常運作，確保服務符合對可持續發展的承諾。

### Senior Management

The Department's senior management team plays a pivotal role in shaping and assessing our sustainability strategies and targets. Their responsibilities extend beyond decision-making as they oversee the daily operations of the Department, ensuring that our initiatives align with our commitment to sustainability.



黎璋筠女士 Ms Sussana LAI Wai-kwan 助理署長／機電工程 Assistant Director/ Electrical and Mechanical	蔡榮興先生 Mr Brian CHOI Wing-hing 助理署長／設計拓展 Assistant Director/ Projects and Development	李康年先生 Mr Robin LEE Hong-nin 渠務署副署長 Deputy Director of Drainage Services	莫永昌先生 Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheung 渠務署署長 Director of Drainage Services	劉錦鳳女士 Ms Sylvia LAO Kam-fung 主任秘書 Departmental Secretary	李偉文先生 Mr Raymond LEE Wai-man 助理署長／污水處理服務 Assistant Director/ Sewage Services	劉勝昌先生 Mr Edwin LAU Shing-cheong 助理署長／操作維修 Assistant Director/ Operations and Maintenance
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〈最後更新日期：2024年11月〉  
(As at November 2024)

# 組織架構

## Organisational Structure

渠務署設有四個分科，包括設計拓展科、操作維修科、機電工程科及污水處理服務科，下設18個不同功能的分部。此外，總部另設部門行政部、財務及物料供應部，以及技術支援組，分別負責行政、會計及技術支援工作。截至2024年3月31日，編製共有2,052個常額職位。

The Department consists of four branches, including Projects and Development Branch, Operations and Maintenance Branch, Electrical and Mechanical Branch, and Sewage Services Branch. Under these branches, there are 18 subordinate functional divisions. In addition, administration, accounting, and technical support are handled by the Departmental Administration Division, Finance and Supplies Section and Technical Support Group at our headquarters respectively. As at 31 March 2024, we have a permanent staff establishment of 2,052.





# 可持續發展管理

## Sustainability Management

渠務署擁有全面的可持續發展管理架構，全面覆蓋多個可持續發展範疇。我們在高級管理層的領導下積極探討相關議題，監督工作並提出建議。本署採用合適的國際標準和管理系統，並透過多個渠道與持份者溝通，以持續改善管理模式和提升可持續發展表現。

The DSD's integrated sustainability management structure ensures we holistically address a diverse array of sustainability aspects. Under the leadership and guidance of our senior management team, we proactively review and oversee key sustainability initiatives and provide appropriate recommendations where necessary. Dedicated to enhancing management practices and achieving sustainability excellence, the Department adopts suitable international standards and management systems and fosters open communication with our stakeholders through establishing multiple communication channels.

### 管理架構

#### Management Structure

本署設立三個專責委員會及兩個工作小組，包括：

The Department has established three committees and two working groups, including:



### 環保管理委員會

#### Green Management Committee

報告期內，委員會共召開兩次會議，以深入討論節能、減排、減廢及綠化等議題，並檢視環保工作的進度。

During the reporting period, the Committee held two meetings to have in-depth discussions on topics including energy conservation, emission reduction, waste reduction and greening, as well as to review the progress of environmental initiatives.

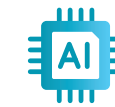


### 安全督導委員會

#### Safety Steering Group

報告期內，委員會共召開兩次會議，檢討本署轄下建築工地及員工的安全表現，以及實施多項改善措施，致力推廣職業安全與健康。

During the reporting period, the Group held two meetings to review the safety performance of the Department's construction sites and employees, and to implement various enhancement measures, striving to promote occupational safety and health.



### 研究及發展督導委員會

#### Research and Development Steering Committee

報告期內，委員會共召開五次會議。本署合共完成九個多元化的研究項目，議題涵蓋用於污水處理設施的混凝土防腐蝕塗層、污水幹渠修復效能研究、使用人工智能作管道狀況視頻分析、生物污水處理廠微生物群落數據庫、原污水及處理後的污水和雨水排放中的微塑料研究以及超聲波污泥預處理設施等。

During the reporting period, the Committee held five meetings. The Department completed a total of nine research projects on diversified topics, covering Concrete Corrosion Protective Coatings for Sewage Treatment Facilities, Study on Rehabilitated Trunk Sewer Performance, Video Analytics of Pipeline Conditions using Artificial Intelligence, Database on the Microbial Community in Biological Sewage Treatment Works, Study of Microplastics in Raw Sewage, Treated Effluent and Stormwater Discharge, and Ultrasonic Sludge Pre-treatment Facilities, etc.



### 可持續發展報告工作小組

#### Taskforce on Sustainability Reporting

由副署長領導，工作小組就編製該年度可持續發展報告的事宜給予意見及制定決策，包括決定報告所採用的國際準則、訂定持份者參與活動計劃及確認實質性議題等。

Led by the Deputy Director, the Taskforce provides comments and makes decisions related to the preparation of our annual sustainability report, including selecting the international standards to be adopted for reporting, defining stakeholder engagement plans, and identifying material topics.



### 能源及排放管理小組

#### Energy and Emission Management Team

報告期內，小組共召開兩次會議，討論節能措施及目標、可再生能源應用等議題。

During the reporting period, the Team held two meetings to discuss various topics, including energy saving measures and targets, and the application of renewable energy.



# 誠信

## Integrity

本署一直與廉政公署保持緊密聯繫，每年為員工舉辦兩次誠信培訓工作坊，以便有效提升員工的誠信管理和防貪意識。培訓的目標對象為專業職系員工、技術職系員工，以及處理採購事宜的員工，而他們亦須定期參加複修培訓。報告期內，本署並沒有已審結的貪污訴訟案件。

The Department has been maintaining close liaison with the Independent Commission Against Corruption to arrange integrity training workshops twice each year for staff in order to effectively enhance their awareness on integrity management and corruption prevention. The target participants are professional staff, technical staff and staff handling procurement matters. They are also required to attend refresher training regularly. During the reporting period, there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the DSD.

### 2023-24 反貪污培訓參與人數

Number of employees participating in anti-corruption training in 2023-24

	培訓人數 (以實際人數計算) No. of Trainees (By Strength)	培訓百分比 Training Rate(%)
所有員工 All Staff		
按職位分類 By Post		
首長級人員 Directorate	2	6.67
專業人員 Professional	73	17.89
技術人員、工地督導人員、一般職系人員及第一標準薪級人員 Technical, Site Supervisory, General & Common Grades and Model Scale I Staff	114	8.70

《公務員守則》明確指出公務員須維護法治和司法公正。公務員在行使行政權力時，須遵守在香港特別行政區實行的法律；在作出決定時，須依循適當程序，並在獲賦予的職權範圍或酌情權限內行事，不可越權。他們如發現任何懷疑舞弊行為，應按照公務員事務局指引，須從速直接或透過所屬的決策局／部門（視乎情況而定），向廉政公署舉報。本署會向新入職人員介紹《公務員守則》及相關的公務員事務局指引，並定期重新傳閱給所有員工。

Civil Service Code clearly states that civil servants should uphold the rule of law and the administration of justice and exercise executive powers in compliance with the laws in force in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. When making decisions, civil servants should always observe due process and act within the scope of the power or discretion conferred on them, and within their authority. They should report promptly, either directly or through their bureaux/departments as appropriate, to the Independent Commission Against Corruption any suspected corrupt act which they come across in accordance with the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) guidelines. The Civil Service Code and relevant CSB guidelines are brought to the attention of new recruits and re-circulated to all staff on a regular basis.

# 綜合管理體系

## Integrated Management System

自2002年起，渠務署逐步建立和實施符合國際標準的綜合管理體系，涵蓋品質、環境和職業健康與安全等多個範疇。本署一直貫徹「策劃－執行－檢查－行動」的核心管理原則，並持續強化體系。

現時，本署已在轄下所有設施實施 ISO 9001:2015 品質管理體系、ISO 14001:2015 環境管理體系，以及 ISO 45001:2018 職業健康與安全管理體系。本署通過採用這些管理體系鞏固服務承諾，提升服務品質，更盡可能對環境的影響減至最低，保障員工的健康與安全。

本署對可持續發展孜孜以求，把實踐延伸至資產管理，以降低營運成本，同時維持效率。2019年，本署轄下的污水處理廠、污水泵房和雨水泵房已通過 ISO 55001 資產管理體系認證審核，成為首批獲得該認證的政府部門之一。截至2024年3月，除九所由「設計、建造及營運」合約營運或正進行提升工程的污水處理廠和污水泵房外，本署轄下所有污水處理廠、污水泵房和雨水泵房已納入 ISO 55001 資產管理體系。

Since 2002, the Department has been dedicated to developing and consolidating an integrated management system in line with international standards that addresses key aspects of quality, environment, and occupational health and safety. At the heart of our approach lies the “Plan-Do-Check-Act” management principle, which we have steadfastly followed to continuously enhance our systems.

Currently, we have implemented three comprehensive management systems across all facilities of the DSD. These include the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System, the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System, and the ISO 45001:2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. By adopting these management systems, we have strengthened our commitment to not only improving service quality but also minimising our environmental impact and safeguarding the health and safety of our employees.

Our dedication to sustainability extends to our asset management practices, where we strive to reduce operational costs while maintaining efficiency. In 2019, all DSD-owned sewage treatment works (STWs), sewage pumping stations (SPSs), and stormwater pumping stations successfully passed the certification audit for the ISO 55001 Asset Management System, positioning us among the first government departments to achieve this accreditation. As at March 2024, all DSD-owned sewage treatment works, sewage pumping stations and stormwater pumping stations have been integrated into the ISO 55001 Asset Management System, except for nine STWs and SPSs currently operating under “Design, Build and Operate” contracts or undergoing upgrades.



# 附錄一：渠務署對氣候相關財務披露工作小組的回應

## Appendix I : DSD's Response to Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

應對與氣候變化相關的風險及機會需要長遠規劃，本署致力於識別與氣候相關的風險因素，同時根據氣候相關財務披露工作小組(TCFD)框架，報告我們所遇到的風險及機會。此方法包含四個關鍵領域：管治、策略、風險管理以及度量與目標。我們正積極制定策略，以降低已識別的風險並把握新出現的機會、加強我們的管治結構以進行有效監督、將氣候考量納入我們的策略規劃、採用穩健的風險管理實務，以及建立明確的指標和目標，以衡量我們在應對這些氣候相關挑戰方面的進展。

渠務署致力提供世界級的雨水排放服務及污水處理服務，一方面減低水浸風險，以避免市民因氣候變化而造成的人身安全威脅及經濟損失。另一方面，引用各種節能措施，提升雨水及污水設施的運作效率，以舒緩氣候變化帶來的影響。

Addressing the risks and opportunities associated with climate change requires long-term planning and thorough consideration, and the Department is committed to identifying climate-related risk factors and reporting on the risks and opportunities we encounter, in alignment with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. This approach encompasses four key areas: governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets. We are actively developing strategies to mitigate identified risks and capitalise on emerging opportunities, strengthening our governance structures for effective monitoring, integrating climate considerations into our strategic planning, employing robust risk management practices, and establishing clear metrics and targets to measure our progress in addressing these climate-related challenges.

The DSD is dedicated to providing world-class stormwater and wastewater drainage services, which not only reduce flooding risks to protect citizens from safety hazards and economic losses caused by climate change but also implement various energy-saving measures to enhance the operational efficiency of stormwater and sewage facilities, thereby alleviating the impacts of climate change.

### 1. 管治 Governance

#### 1.1 管理層就氣候相關風險與機會的監督

##### Senior Management's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities

渠務署高級管理層就氣候相關的風險與機遇制定應對方針，監督部門可持續發展的策略及表現，確保全面涵蓋多個可持續發展範疇。本署設立三個專責委員會，由渠務署副署長和助理署長領導。三個委員會分別為環保管理委員會、安全督導委員會和研究及發展督導委員會，會主動檢討和監督相關的可持續發展措施，並提供適當的建議。另外，本署亦設立兩個由副署長和助理署長領導的工作小組，即可持續發展報告工作小組和能源及排放管理小組。

渠務署高級管理層以可持續發展的指標，就氣候變化制定及確立相關的目標、策略、政策及行動，在惡劣天氣下（亦包括颱風和暴雨）確保水浸風險得以舒緩，讓社會盡快復常。渠務署高級管理層亦確保各渠務設施實踐節約措施，舒緩對氣候變化引致的影響，亦考量職業健康和 safety。

應對氣候變化需要城市、區域及國際間的協作，渠務署高級管理層積極與各地交流，吸收各地經驗，並制定合作機制。

The Department's senior management is ultimately accountable for overseeing the DSD's sustainability strategy and performance, holistically covering a wide range of sustainability aspects, and has developed response strategies for climate-related risks and opportunities. The Department has established three committees, led by the Deputy Director and Assistant Directors, that proactively review and supervise relevant sustainability initiatives and provide appropriate recommendations. These committees are the Green Management Committee, the Safety Steering Group and the Research and Development Steering Committee. In addition to the three committees, the Department is supported by two working groups, which are the Taskforce on Sustainability Reporting and Energy and Emission Management Team, which led by the Deputy Director and Assistant Directors.

The senior management of the DSD sets and establishes relevant goals, strategies, policies, and actions regarding climate change using sustainability indicators to alleviate flood risks under inclement weather conditions (including typhoons and heavy rain) and assist in bringing the community back to normal soon after. Additionally, the senior management of the DSD ensures that all drainage facilities implement conservation measures to mitigate the impacts of climate change while considering occupational health and safety.

Addressing climate change requires collaboration at urban, regional, and international levels. The senior management of the DSD actively engages with various regions to learn from their experiences and develop cooperative mechanisms.



我們於2022年已更新了雨水排放系統手冊，參考政府間氣候變化專門委員會(IPCC)第六次評估報告，更新了氣候變化引致降雨量增加及海平面上升的設計考量。渠務署亦檢視了天文台自1884年起至2023年過去超過140年所錄得的雨量數據，於2024年更新了《雨水排放系統手冊》的設計雨量參數。為檢討及制訂長遠防洪策略，加強應對氣候變化的能力並作好準備，本署正進行「應對海平面上升和極端降雨的防洪管理策略規劃研究」，評估氣候變化遠至世紀末對本港雨水排放系統的影響，並制定具前瞻性的防洪管理策略。

In 2022, we have updated the Stormwater Drainage Manual (SDM), referencing the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)'s Sixth Assessment Report and updated design standards for the rainfall increase and sea level rise associated with climate change. The design rainfall parameter of SDM was updated in 2024 after reviewing over 140 years of the rainfall data collected from 1884 to 2023 by the Hong Kong Observatory. To review and formulate long-term flood management strategies that strengthen our capacity to respond to climate change, the Department conducted a "Strategic Planning Study on Flood Management against Sea Level Rise and Extreme Rainfall". This study assesses the impact of climate change on Hong Kong's stormwater drainage system up to the end of this century and develops forward-looking flood management strategies.

1.2 管理層在評估與管理氣候相關風險與機會的角色  
Management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities

環保管理委員會  
Green Management Committee

渠務署成立了環保管理委員會(GMC)，由副署長領導。該委員會負責監察渠務署環境管理政策的檢討，制定環境目標，並監察環保措施的成效，包括處理氣候相關風險及問題的計劃和措施。

The DSD has formed the Green Management Committee (GMC), which is led by the Deputy Director. This Committee oversees the review of the DSD's environmental management policy, develops environmental goals and objectives, and monitors the effectiveness of environmental programmes and initiatives, including plans and actions to address climate-related risks and concerns.

於報告期內，委員會召開了兩次會議，就節能、減排、減廢、綠化等議題進行深入討論，並檢討環保措施的進展。

During the reporting period, the Committee held two meetings to have in-depth discussions on topics including energy conservation, emission reduction, waste reduction and greening, as well as to review the progress of environmental initiatives.

安全督導委員會  
Safety Steering Group

委員會由副署長領導，負責監督和促進本署的職業安全與健康。該委員會制訂安全標準及指引、制定改善程序及措施，並檢討其實施情況及成效以預防工傷意外。

Led by the Deputy Director, the Group is responsible for overseeing and promoting occupational safety and health within the Department. To prevent work-related accidents, the Group sets safety standards and guidelines, formulates improvement procedures and measures, and reviews their implementation and effectiveness.

於報告期內，委員會舉行了兩次會議，檢討本署工地及僱員的安全表現，並推行各項改善措施，致力促進職業安全及健康。

During the reporting period, the Group held two meetings to review the safety performance of the Department's construction sites and employees, and to implement various enhancement measures, striving to promote occupational safety and health.

研究及發展督導委員會  
Research and Development Steering Committee

委員會由副署長領導，負責進行研究工作，以支援渠務署的發展計劃。委員會由兩個小組組成，分別統籌土木工程及機電工程的研究項目。

Led by the Deputy Director, the Committee is responsible for conducting research to support development plans of the DSD. The Committee consists of two teams, which coordinate research projects in civil engineering and electrical and mechanical engineering respectively.

在報告期內，委員會共舉行了五次會議。本署共完成九個不同主題的研究項目，包括污水處理設施的混凝土防腐塗料、研究修復後污水幹渠的性能、利用人工智能進行管道狀況視像分析、生物污水處理廠微生物群落數據庫、原污水、經處理污水及雨水排放中的微塑膠研究，以及超聲波污泥預處理設施等。

During the reporting period, the Committee held five meetings. The Department completed a total of nine research projects on diversified topics, covering Concrete Corrosion Protective Coatings for Sewage Treatment Facilities, Study on Rehabilitated Trunk Sewer Performance, Video Analytics of Pipeline Conditions using Artificial Intelligence, Database on the Microbial Community in Biological Sewage Treatment Works, Study of Microplastics in Raw Sewage, Treated Effluent and Stormwater Discharge, and Ultrasonic Sludge Pre-treatment Facilities, etc.





2. 策略  
Strategy



2.1 與氣候相關的短、中和長期風險和機會  
The climate-related risks and opportunities over the short, medium, and long term

氣候相關風險 Climate-related Risks	描述及對渠務署運作的潛在影響 Description and Potential Impact on the DSD's Operations	應對措施 Response Measures
實體風險 Physical Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>海平面上升：氣候變化導致海平面上升及由颱風引起的風暴潮及越堤浪增加，當低窪地區出現海水倒灌，沿岸地區出現越堤浪，便會造成水浸風險</li><li>降雨量增加：一般而言，氣候變化下，年降雨量及極端降雨的頻率都會增加。因此會增加現有雨水排放系統的負荷</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>政府識別了26個風險較高的沿岸低窪或當風住宅地區，包括7個風暴潮點以及3個越堤浪點。渠務署連同其他部門已採取一系列應對措施，以盡量減低水浸風險。</li><li>識別約220個容易淤塞地點，在收到天文台暴雨預警，會調配人手巡查相關位置。</li><li>在低窪地區進行防洪工作，例如安裝可拆卸式擋水板、放置沙包、止回閥、裝上防洪閘板及增高河堤的擋水高度，以減低因風暴潮而導致的水浸風險。</li><li>持續擴展及改善現有雨水排放系統，以應付不斷上升的水浸風險。</li><li>更新雨水排放系統手冊，以調整與氣候變化相關的設計參數。</li><li>進行顧問研究，以制定針對海平面上升和極端降雨的防洪管理策略。</li><li>就極端天氣發生的水浸事件進行水浸風險評估，並檢討現有的緊急應變準備和計劃。</li></ul>

氣候相關風險 Climate-related Risks	描述及對渠務署運作的潛在影響 Description and Potential Impact on the DSD's Operations	應對措施 Response Measures
實體風險 Physical Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sea level rise: Rise of the sea level and strom surge and overtopping waves induced by typhoons are aggravated under climate change, causing flooding when seawater backflow occurs in the low-lying areas and overtopping waves approach in coastal areas</li><li>Increase of rainfall: In general, annual rainfall and frequency of extreme rainfall increase due to climate change. As a result, the existing drainage system may be overloaded</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Government has identified high-risk 26 coastal low-lying or windy residential areas, including seven Storm Surge Spots and three Overtopping Wave Spots. The DSD, along with other departments, has implemented a series of measures to minimise flood risks.</li><li>Approximately 220 locations which are susceptible to blockage have been identified, and personnel are deployed to inspect these locations upon receiving rainstorm warnings from the Hong Kong Observatory.</li><li>Flood prevention works are being carried out in low-lying areas, such as installing removable flood barriers, placing sandbags, installing non-return flap valves, building flood walls and increasing the height of riverbanks to manage flood risks caused by storm surge.</li><li>Continuous expansion and improvement of existing drainage system to cope with rising flood risks.</li><li>Stormwater Drainage Manual has been updated to adjust design standards related to climate change.</li><li>A consultancy study has commenced to formulate strategies on flood management against sea level rise and extreme rainfall.</li><li>Conduct flood risk assessments for flooding insidents caused by extreme weather and review existing emergency response preparations and plans.</li></ul>



氣候相關風險 Climate-related Risks	描述及對渠務署運作的潛在影響 Description and Potential Impact on the DSD's Operations	應對措施 Response Measures
<div>技術風險 Technological Risk</div> <div></div>	<div>● 過渡至低排放技術：採用可再生能源和節能技術</div>	<div>● 於各污水處理廠及污水泵房的戶外空間安裝太陽能光伏系統，小蠔灣污水處理廠內的太陽能發電系統是目前香港特別行政區政府設施中規模最大。</div> <div>● 隨着淨化海港計劃第二期甲的正式啟用，渠務署在昂船洲污水處理廠進行了嶄新的小型水力發電渦輪系統先導計劃，以試驗將污水流動時的水壓轉化為電力，該系統的發電量為38千瓦。</div> <div>● 一直有效利用這些生物氣生產電能和熱能，當中位於沙田污水處理廠的雙燃料（生物氣和柴油）發電系統已運作多年，該系統所產生的冷卻水及廢氣內的餘熱，會被回收以提供熱能來維持污泥消化缸的運作。</div>
	<div>● Transition to low-emission technology: The adoption of renewable energy and energy-efficient technologies</div>	<div>● Solar photovoltaic systems have been installed in the outdoor spaces of various sewage treatment plants and pumping stations, with the solar photovoltaic system at Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works being currently the largest among the government facilities in Hong Kong.</div> <div>● With the official commissioning of Phase 2A of the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme, the DSD has initiated a pilot trial at the Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works, featuring an innovative small-scale hydro-turbine system. This system converts the flow of sewage into electricity, generating 38 kilowatts.</div> <div>● We have effectively utilised biogas to produce electricity and thermal energy. The dual-fuel (biogas and diesel) power generation system at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works has been operating for many years. The waste heat generated from the cooling water and exhaust gases is recovered to provide thermal energy for maintaining operations.</div>

氣候相關機會 Climate-related opportunities	描述及對渠務署運作的潛在影響 Description and Potential Impact on the DSD's Operations
<div>資源效率 Resource Efficiency</div> <div></div>	<div>● 提高能源效率</div> <div>● 採用回收技術</div> <div>● Taking the water harvesting system as an example, reduce energy consumption, lower resource consumption and operating costs.</div>
<div>能源來源 Energy Source</div> <div></div>	<div>● 發展可再生能源來源</div> <div>● 通過實施可再生能源項目及節能措施，減少對化石能源的依賴。</div> <div>● 以產生的可再生能源抵銷日常用電量。</div> <div>● 積極響應及支持《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》。</div>
	<div>● Develop renewable energy sources</div> <div>● Reduce reliance on fossil energy by implementing renewable energy projects and energy-saving measures.</div> <div>● Offset daily electricity consumption with the renewable energy generated.</div> <div>● Proactively respond to and support Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050.</div>



2.2 考慮到不同的氣候相關情境，包括攝氏兩度或更低的情況，組織策略的適應力

Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario

減緩及適應氣候變化已被認定為本署的關鍵性議題，我們積極將氣候相關風險納入整體風險管理架構，定期透過重要性評估程序來評估關鍵議題。在報告期間，我們同時識別了與氣候相關的風險和機遇，以及支持發展穩健可持續發展策略所需的相應措施。

此外，本署於2022年展開「應對海平面上升和極端降雨的防洪管理策略規劃研究」，參考了世界各地先進城市的做法，制訂綜合的防洪管理策略，融合不同的雨水排放系統改善工程、藍綠排水建設、管理及應變措施等，亦會考慮不同措施的成本效益，以應對長遠至本世紀末可能出現的挑戰。

渠務署早於1994至2010年間推行雨水排放整體計劃及雨水排放系統研究，逐步檢視港九新界的雨水排放系統及提出短期及長期改善措施，確保系統符合防洪標準。本署會繼續檢視及優化雨水排放系統，應對不斷提高的氣候危機。在本年及去年度有11項主要雨水排放系統改善工程正在施工及正計劃展開另外7項雨水排放系統改善工程，應對各區不同的地理、市區環境等因素造成的水浸風險。就緊急應變策略上，本署跟隨政府「超前準備、加強預警、果斷應急、迅速復原」方針，緊急應變隊伍數目已由70隊大幅增加至超過160隊，應急運作基地亦由過往13個增至超過30個，覆蓋香港不同地區，以提升我們的機能性及應變力。

We are actively working to integrate climate-related risks into our overall risk management framework and regularly assess key issues through a materiality assessment process. Climate change mitigation and adaptation have been recognised as critical material topics for us. During the reporting period, we identified both climate-related risks and opportunities, along with the corresponding measures needed to support the development of a robust sustainable development strategy.

Taking cases from advanced cities worldwide as references, we have commenced the "Strategic Planning Study on Flood Management Against Sea Level Rise and Extreme Rainfall" in 2022 to formulate an integrated flood management strategy, incorporating various drainage improvement works, Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure, management and emergency response measures. Cost-effectiveness of different measures will also be considered to address possible challenges till the end of the century.

From 1994 to 2010, the DSD implemented Drainage Master Plan studies, gradually reviewing the drainage systems in Hong Kong, Kowloon, and the New Territories and proposing both short-term and long-term improvement measures to ensure that systems meet flood prevention standards. We will continue to review and optimise drainage systems in response to the escalating climate crisis. In this year and last year, there are 11 major stormwater drainage improvement works under construction and seven drainage improvement works planned to commence, aimed at addressing flooding risks arising from various geographical and urban environmental factors. We have followed the "Advanced Emergency Preparedness, Enhanced Early Warning, Decisive Emergency Response and Speedy Recovery" approach by the Government. To enhance our functions and resilience, the number of emergency response teams has been significantly increased from 70 to over 160, and the number of emergency support stations has also increased from 13 to more than 30, covering different regions in Hong Kong.

3. 風險  
Risk

3.1 本署識別及評估氣候相關風險的程序

The Department's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks

氣候變化相關風險與渠務署的運作息息相關。為此，本署建立了水文資訊系統，以監測和管理水浸風險。除了收集渠務署所管理超過300個的遠程裝置包括雨量計、潮汐計及水位傳感器外；也收集其他部門與氣候風險相關的資訊。這些資料可用於追蹤洪水狀況，以便及時分析和協調資源，應對惡劣天氣事件。與此同時，渠務署和天文台會保持緊密聯繫，在暴雨來臨前作部署，亦會持續監測易受水浸影響的位置，包括26個風險較高的沿岸低窪或當風住宅地區及220個容易淤塞地點，針對相關位置推行改善措施，或在需要時調配人手應對。

Climate change-related risks are highly pertinent to the DSD's operations. To address this, we established the Hydrometric Information System to monitor and manage flood risks. This system collects data from over 300 remote devices, including rain gauges, tide gauges, and water level sensors, as well as information related to climate risks from other departments. These data are utilised to track flooding conditions, enabling timely analysis and resource coordination in response to severe weather events. Simultaneously, the DSD maintains close communication with the Hong Kong Observatory to prepare for impending rainstorms. We continuously monitor areas vulnerable to flooding, which include 26 high-risk coastal low-lying or windy residential areas and 220 locations which are susceptible to blockage. Improvement measures are carried out for related locations, and personnel are deployed as needed to address flooding issues.

3.2 描述本署管理氣候相關風險的流程

Describe the Department's processes for managing climate-related risks

渠務署與國際緊密聯繫，參考各地防洪標準，亦就氣候變化評估遠至世紀末對本港雨水排放系統影響並引致的風險，以制訂相關策略。同時，本署亦定時更新《雨水排放系統手冊》，規範新建的雨水排放系統的設計，強化基礎設施，減低長遠風險。另外，我們積極教育公眾確保雨水排放系統暢通，並在極端天氣下遠離河道，減低市民生命安全的風險。

The Department maintains close international connections, referencing flood prevention standards from various regions. We assess the potential impacts and risks of climate change on Hong Kong's stormwater drainage system, extending to the end of this century, to formulate relevant strategies. Additionally, we regularly update the Stormwater Drainage Manual to regulate the design of newly constructed drainage systems, reinforcing infrastructure to reduce long-term risks. Additionally, we actively educate the public to ensure the proper functioning of drainage systems and advise them to stay away from waterways during extreme weather events to minimise risks to public safety.

渠務署與各相關部門已設立完善溝通機制，應變突如其來的氣候風險，於紅色或黑色暴雨警告信號、新界北部水浸特別報告、八號烈風或暴風信號或以上熱帶氣旋警告下，「緊急事故控制中心」亦會啟動。部門內部亦會就突發事故作演練，設計不同情景，提升同事的應對能力，亦不斷完善風險處理流程。

The DSD has established a comprehensive communication mechanism with relevant departments to respond to sudden climate risks, and the "Emergency Control Centre" will be activated when Red or Black Rainstorm Warning Signal, Special Announcement on Flooding in the northern New Territories, or a Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or above is in force. Internally, we conduct drills for unexpected incidents, designing various scenarios to enhance our staff's response capabilities while continually improving our risk management processes.



3.3 如何將識別、評估和管理氣候相關風險的程序整合到本署的整體風險管理中  
How processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the Department's overall risk management

渠務署透過系統化方法，將與氣候相關的風險管理融入其整體框架內，包括識別、評估及管理這些風險。渠務署根據署方的職能，並採用重要性評估程序以評估主要的氣候議題，並確認氣候變化減緩及適應為關鍵議題。

為了減低雨水排放設施的負荷及減輕熱島效應，渠務署推廣「藍綠排水建設」概念，遵循「滲、蓄、淨、用、排」方針，採集和善用雨水，最後才排放。例如：加入綠化天台、多孔透水路面、規劃河畔公園及蓄洪湖、採用雨水收集及回用系統等可持續排水元素。

此外，渠務署參與氣候變化基建工作小組，與其他政府部門合作，制訂適應氣候變化的政策及措施以應對氣候變化。

The DSD integrates climate-related risk management into its overall framework through a systematic approach that includes identifying, assessing, and managing these risks. Based on the Department's functions, the DSD employs a materiality assessment process to evaluate key climate issues, recognising climate change mitigation and adaptation as critical topics.

To alleviate the pressure on drainage facilities and reduce the urban heat island effect, the DSD encourages "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure" concept for rainwater collection, reuse and discharge by the principles of infiltration, retention, storage, purification, reuse and discharge. Examples include incorporating green roofs and porous pavements, planning riverside parks, constructing flood retention lakes, and implementing rainwater collection and reuse systems as sustainable drainage elements.

Additionally, the DSD collaborates with other government departments through the Climate Change Working Group on Infrastructure to develop policies and measures for climate change adaptation aimed at addressing climate change challenges.

4. 度量與目標  
Metrics and Targets

4.1 本署根據其策略及風險管理流程，用於評估氣候相關風險和機會的度量標準  
The metrics used by the Department to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process

我們定期量度與氣候變化和風險相關的度量，包括碳排放量（二氧化碳公噸）等。

We regularly measure metrics relating to climate change and risks, including Total gross carbon emissions (tonnes of CO2e), etc.

透過持續監控這些度量，渠務署可增強其有效管理氣候相關挑戰的能力，同時支持可持續發展措施。

By continuously monitoring these metrics, the DSD enhances its capacity to manage climate-related challenges effectively while supporting sustainable development initiatives.

4.2 範圍1、範圍2，以及(如適用)範圍3溫室氣體(GHG)排放，以及相關風險  
Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks

我們就七間主要污水廠定期進行內部碳審計，每年報告範圍1、範圍2和範圍3的溫室氣體排放量。更多詳情請參閱本報告中的環境工作表現。

We regularly conduct internal carbon audits for seven major sewage treatment works and report on Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions annually. Please refer to Environmental Performance in this Report for more details.

4.3 本署用於管理氣候相關風險和機會的目標，以及對應目標的表現  
The targets used by the Department to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets

與此同時，我們每年均會檢討目標以更新下年度的目標。例如，我們的目標是在2023-24年度完成六項節能項目，以實現相關的節能目標（可再生能源和改善營運）。詳情請參閱本報告中的環保事務目標及成果及環境工作表現。

We review our targets annually to update the targets for the following year. For example, we aim to complete six energy saving projects in the 2023-24 to achieve the associated energy-saving targets (renewable energy and operational improvements). For details, please refer to Environmental Targets and Achievements and Environmental Performance in this Report.



# 附錄二：其他主要數據

## Appendix II : Other Key Statistics

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
防洪 Flood Prevention						
水浸黑點總數 Total no. of flooding blackspots	數目 No.	5	4	4	4	4
地下雨水渠總長度 Total length of stormwater drains	公里 km	2,429	2,410	2,410	2,414	2,415
人工河道總長度 Total length of engineered channels		363	366	366	371	377
雨水排放隧道總長度 Total length of drainage tunnels		21	21	21*	21	21
雨水泵房總數 Total no. of stormwater pumping stations	數目 No.	36	36	36	36	36
污水處理 Sewage Treatment						
公共污水收集網絡覆蓋 (佔人口百分比) <sup>1</sup> Coverage of Public Sewerage (Population Percentage) <sup>1</sup>	%	93.7	93.8	93.9	94.0	94.1
污水收集網絡總長度 Total length of sewerage network	公里 km	1,841	1,864	1,893	1,922	1,925
污水隧道總長度 Total length of sewage tunnels		63	63	63*	81	81
污水處理設施總數 Total no. of sewage treatment facilities	數目 No.	324	328	330	332	339

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
總污水處理量 Total volume of sewage treated	百萬立方米 Million m³	1,033.34	1,044.15	1,036.38	1,020.56	1,033.09
基本處理 By Preliminary Treatment		50.37	21.45	0.24	0.18	0.18
一級處理 By Primary Treatment		4.86	4.33	4.44	3.81	3.72
化學強化一級處理 By Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment		783.53	821.00	833.91	819.65	831.65
二級處理 By Secondary Treatment		194.41	197.23	197.65	196.70	197.31
三級處理 By Tertiary Treatment		0.17	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.24
每天產生的總污泥量 <sup>2</sup> Total sewage sludge generated daily <sup>2</sup>	公噸 Tonnes	1,041	1,068	1,106	1,079	1,105
處理污水時使用電力而引起的溫室氣體排放系數 Emission factor of GHG emissions due to electricity used for processing sewage	—	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22

<sup>1</sup> 以有繳付排污費的住宅水務帳戶計算。  
Based on the number of domestic water bill accounts with sewage charges levied.

<sup>2</sup> 大部分的污泥於污水處理廠內以磅秤量度重量，而小型廠房的污泥重量由環保署接收後量度。  
Most of the sludge is weighed on a scale in the sewage treatment plants, while the weight of the sludge generated in small treatment plants is measured after being received by the EPD.



污水處理  
Sewage Treatment

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
污水處理量 Volume of sewage treated	百萬立方米 Million m³	1,033	1,044	1,036	1,021	1,033
從污水中移除的生化需氧量 Biochemical oxygen demand removed from sewage	公噸 Tonnes	132,089	131,888	113,288	103,583	109,336
從污水中移除的懸浮固體量 Suspended solids removed from sewage		207,672	216,945	170,558	167,352	179,312
從污水中移除的氮量 Nitrogen removed from sewage		7,084	7,250	7,966	7,596	7,202
從污水中移除的脫水污泥量 Dewatered sludge removed from sewage		381,045	389,878	403,826	393,660	403,428
從污水中移除的隔濾物量 Screenings removed from sewage		12,842	12,671	12,497	11,555	12,779
從污水中移除的砂礫量 Grits removed from sewage		4,981	4,998	4,977	4,689	5,096

經濟工作表現  
Economic Performance

本署的開支主要分為營運開支和公共工程項目開支兩類。我們的日常營運經費來自政府的一般收入帳目；公共工程項目的開支，則由立法會財務委員會按個別項目批核。為確保公帑用得其所，我們採用創新技術及管理模式，致力提高營運效率。

The two major types of expenses in the DSD are operational expenses and public works project expenses. Our day-to-day departmental operation is financed by the General Revenue Account of the Government, while funding for public works projects are approved on a project-by-project basis by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council. To ensure public funds are used effectively, we strive to enhance operation efficiency by adopting new technologies and management practices.

營運開支  
Operating Expenditure

		單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
經常開支 Recurrent Expenditure	個人薪酬 Personal Emoluments	百萬元 \$M	1,009.37	1,040.59	1,061.86	1,091.51	1,134.48
	部門開支³ Departmental Expenses³		1,869.07	1,999.50	2,088.88	2,311.92	2,416.01
非經營帳目開支 Capital Account Expenditure			81.12	90.79	73.17	63.56	97.32
總額 Total			2,959.56	3,130.88	3,223.91	3,466.99	3,647.81

基本工程的項目開支  
Capital Works Project Expenditure

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 <sup>4</sup>
正在規劃、設計和施工階段的雨水排放工程項目數目 No. of drainage projects under planning, design and construction	數目 No.	{2} [24]	{9} [19]	{9} [21]	{10} [26]	{9} [22]
正在規劃、設計和施工的雨水排放工程項目總值 Value of drainage projects under planning, design and construction	百萬元 \$M	{1,345} [34,758]	{4,577} [33.897*]	{4,577} [31,867]	{5,857} [31,386]	{9,359} [26,107]
正在規劃、設計和施工階段的污水處理工程項目數目 No. of sewerage projects under planning, design and construction	數目 No.	{21} [44]	{35} [40]	{39} [39]	{39} [45]	{34} [47]
正在規劃、設計和施工的污水處理工程項目總值 Value of sewerage projects under planning, design and construction	百萬元 \$M	{27,031} [77,608]	{57,532} [59,880]	{57,971} [69,143]	{57,303} [71,252]	{56,453} [70,566]

<sup>3</sup> 包括強制性公積金和公務員公積金的供款。  
It included expenses on Mandatory Provident Fund and Civil Service Provident Fund contributions.

<sup>4</sup> { }內數字為施工中的工程項目，金額以付款當日價格計算；[ ]內數字為正在規劃或設計的工程項目，金額以相應財政年度的九月價格計算。  
Figures in { } are projects under construction and the amount shown in money-of-the-day prices; figures in [ ] are projects under planning or design and amount shown in September prices of the corresponding financial year.



污水處理服務經營帳目  
Sewage Services Operating Accounts

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
排污費收入 Sewage Charge Revenue	百萬元 \$M	1,189.3	1,078.8	1,020.1*	1,050.6	1,190.4
工商業污水附加費收入 Trade Effluent Surcharge Revenue		160.6	4.0	12.4	0.6	62.1
其他收入 Other Revenue		54.4	56.6	57.6	57.0	55.4
總收入 Overall Revenue		1,404.3	1,139.4	1,090.1	1,108.2	1,307.9
開支(不包括折舊) Expenditure (Excluding Depreciation)		(2,634.2)	(2,707.9)	(2,741.5)	(2,960.5)	(3,142.1)
折舊 Depreciation		(1,595.9)	(1,594.0)	(1,717.9)	(1,706.7)	(1,734.1)
總開支 Overall Expenditure		(4,230.1)	(4,301.9)	(4,459.4)	(4,667.2)	(4,876.2)
(虧損) (Deficit)		(2,825.8)	(3,162.5)	(3,369.3)	(3,559.0)	(3,568.3)

污水處理服務收回經營成本比率<sup>5</sup>  
Sewage Services Operating Cost Recovery Rate<sup>5</sup>

	單位 Unit	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
排污費及工商業污水附加費收入 Revenue of Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge	百萬元 \$M	1,349.9	1,082.8	1,032.5	1,051.2	1,252.5
排污費及工商業污水附加費開支 (不包括折舊) <sup>6</sup> Expenditure (excluding depreciation) of Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge <sup>6</sup>		2,580.4	2,652.0	2,684.1	2,903.8	3,087.0
收回經營成本比率 <sup>7</sup> Operating Cost Recovery Rate <sup>7</sup>	%	52.3	40.8	38.5	36.2	40.6

<sup>5</sup> 本表的收入及開支總額均不包括「其他雜項服務」。  
“Miscellaneous services” are excluded from the revenues and expenditure in this table.

<sup>6</sup> 現時，本署並未透過排污費及工商業污水附加費收回折舊的開支。  
Depreciation is not recovered through the Sewage Charge and the Trade Effluent Surcharge at present.

<sup>7</sup> 數字已反映2019-20至2023-24年度的排污費及工商業污水附加費的寬減措施。2019-20，2020-21，2021-22，2022-23和2023-24年度未計寬減措施的收回經營成本比率分別為58.9%，59.5%，58.4%，55.3%及50.3%。  
The figures have reflected concessions on the Sewage Charge and the Trade Effluent Surcharge in 2019-20 to 2023-24. The Operating Cost Recovery Rates without calculation of the concessions in 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 are 58.9%, 59.5%, 58.4%, 55.3% and 50.3% respectively.

污水處理服務的使用量和付款統計數字  
Sewage Service Charge Consumption and Payment Statistics

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
自來水用戶數目(以千計) Number of water accounts (in thousand)	3,078	3,116	3,159	3,196	3,230
需繳付排污費的用戶數目(以千計) Number of water accounts liable to pay Sewage Charge (in thousand)	2,853	2,889	2,933	2,963	3,004
工商業污水附加費繳納戶數目(以千計) Number of accounts - Trade Effluent Surcharge (in thousand)	30	31	33	34	35

常規服務  
Routine Services

過去五年接到有關污水處理服務收費的查詢數目  
Number of Enquiries Received about Sewage Services Charge for the Past Five Year

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
電話查詢 Telephone Enquiries	2,342	3,566	2,738	2,795	2,309
書面查詢 Written Enquiries	31	347	284	300	275

過去五年所處理有關行業重新分類的申請  
Business Reclassification Application Handled for the Past Five Years

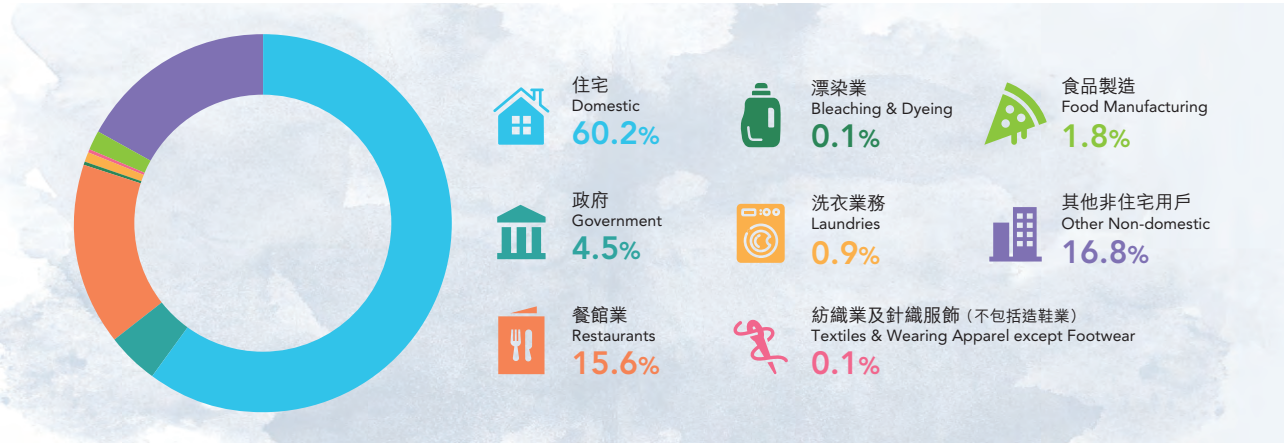
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
個案數目 No. of Cases Handled	61	56	58	62	65

過去五年所發現工商業污水附加費的新繳納戶數目  
Number of New TES Accounts Identified for the Past Five Years

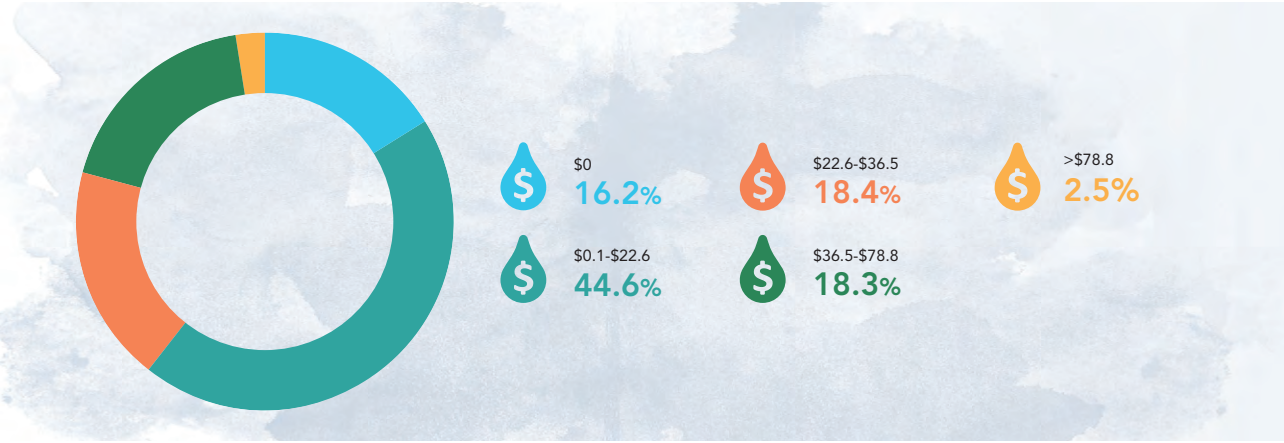
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
工商業污水附加費的新繳納戶數目 No. of New TES Accounts Identified	574	750	955	1,117	893



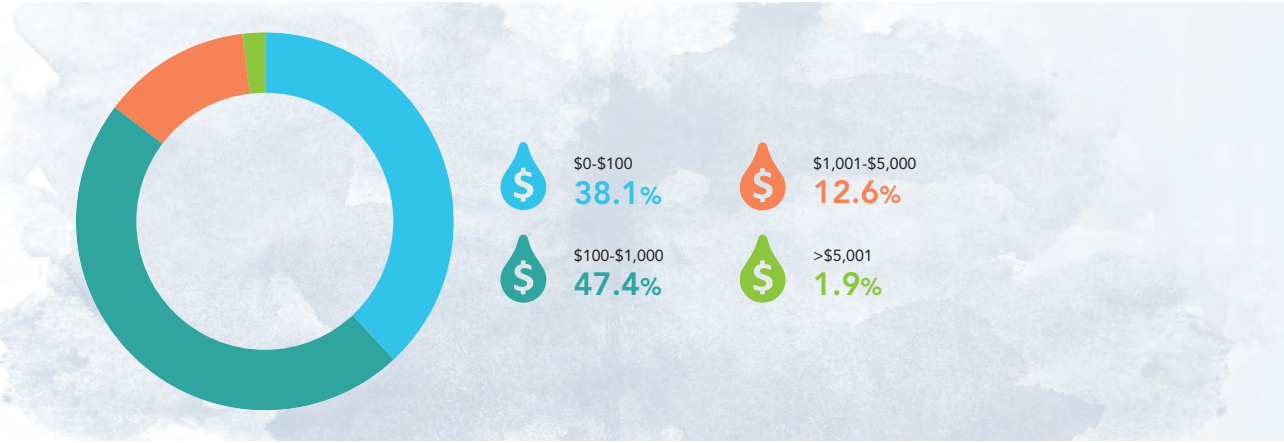
2023-24年度污水排放用戶用水量(566百萬立方米)－用戶情況  
Water Consumption of Sewered Accounts (566 million m<sup>3</sup>) – Customers Pattern in 2023-24



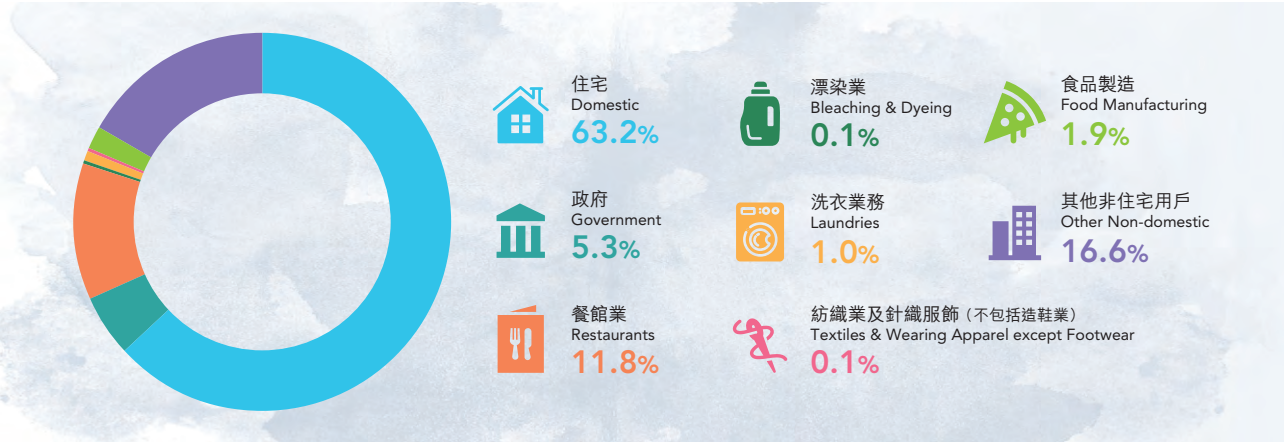
住宅用戶－2023-24年度排污費收費情況(元／月)  
Domestic Accounts – Sewage Charge Payment Pattern in 2023-24 (\$/month)



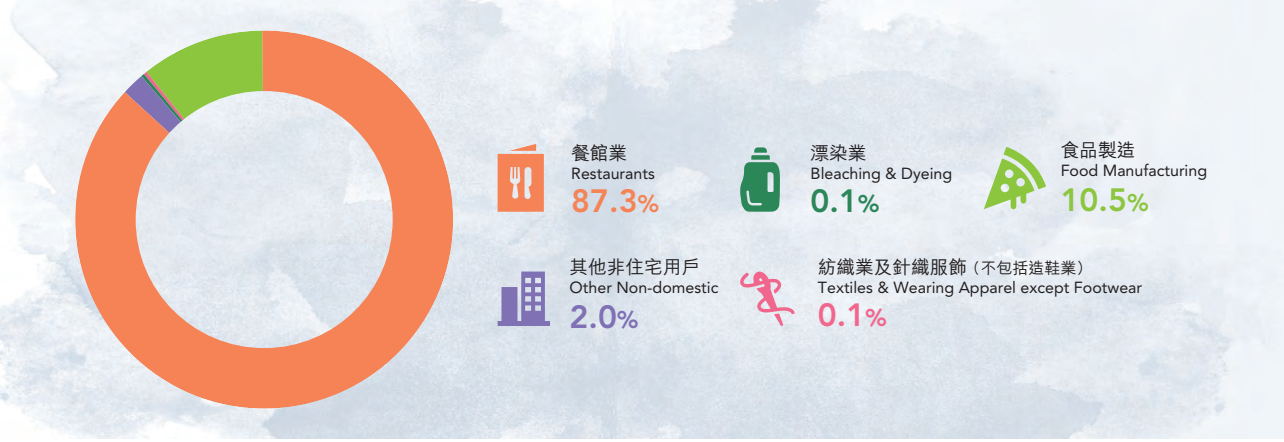
工商業污水附加費用戶－  
2023-24年度工商業污水附加費收費情況(元／月)  
TES Accounts – TES Payment Patterns in 2023-24 (\$/month)



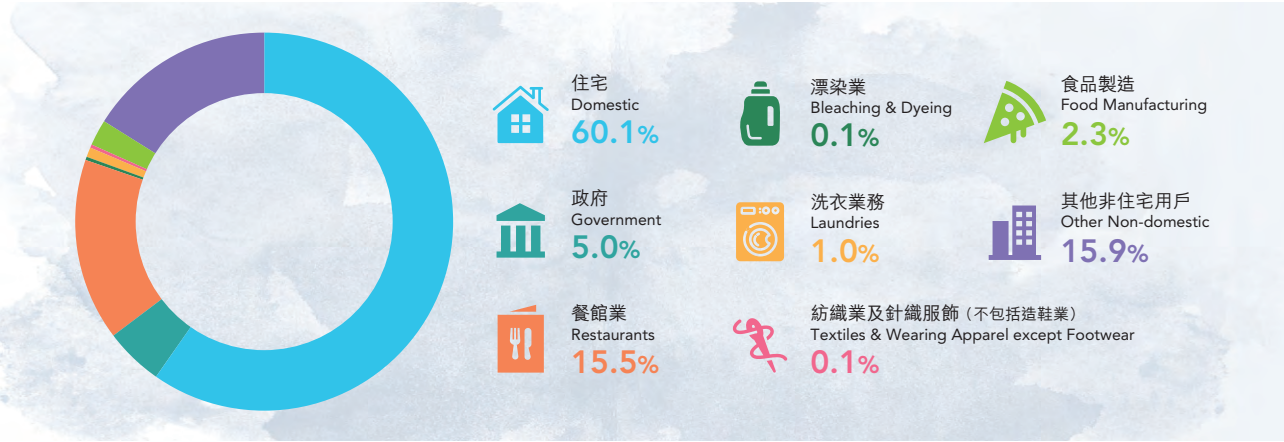
排污費(10.5億元)－2023-24年度用戶種類收費情況<sup>8</sup>  
Sewage Charge (\$1.05 billion) – Revenue Pattern by Type in 2023-24<sup>8</sup>



工商業污水附加費(60萬元)－2023-24年度用戶種類收費情況  
TES (\$0.6 million) – Revenue Pattern by Type in 2023-24



排污費及工商業污水附加費(10.5億元)－  
2023-24年度用戶種類收費情況  
Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge (\$1.05 billion) – Revenue Pattern by Type in 2023-24



數據標註\*已經過重新計算。  
Figure marks with \* has been recalculated.

<sup>8</sup> 數字只屬暫時性，有待污水處理服務帳目委員會確認。  
The figures are provisional and subject to endorsement by the Sewage Services Accounts Committee.



# 附錄三：香港交易所《環境、社會及管治報告指引》

## Appendix III : Hong Kong Stock Exchange Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide

本署參照香港交易所「ESG報告指引」的要求作出披露。  
The Department makes disclosures in reference to the requirements of the ESG Reporting Guide of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

強制披露規定 Mandatory Disclosure Requirements	本報告有關章節及備註 Relevant Sections in this Report and Remarks
管治架構 Governance Structure	管治>管治架構 Governance > Governance Structure  由於渠務署並非上市公司，董事會的架構並不適用於本署，故此並未能披露風險管理的過程。本署以高級管理層為最高管治架構，其負責作出重大決策和監督部門日常運作，確保服務具有成本效益且對環境負責，並制定和檢討本署的可持續發展策略和目標。 As the DSD is not a listed company, the structure of the Board of Directors is not applicable to the Department. Therefore, the risk management process is not applicable for disclosure. The highest governance body of the Department is the senior management, which is responsible for making important policy decisions and overseeing the Department’s daily operations, ensuring the services provided by the Department are cost-effective and environmentally responsible, as well as formulating and reviewing our sustainability strategies and goals.
匯報準則 Reporting Principles	關於本報告 > 重要性評估 About the Report > Materiality Assessment  量化：本署披露了ESG報告指引內適用的量化關鍵績效指標，並列明量化關鍵績效指標所採用的標準、方法、假設及計算的參考依據，包括主要轉換系數的來源。 Quantitative: The Department discloses applicable quantitative KPIs in the ESG Reporting Guidelines and sets out the standards, methods, assumptions and references used in the calculation of the quantitative KPIs, including the sources of key conversion factors.  一致性：本報告採用與過往報告期一致的編製方法，以供讀者對本報告期內的ESG信息進行有意義的對比。 Consistency: This Report is prepared using consistent methodology with previous reports to allow meaningful comparison of ESG performance over time.
報告範圍 Reporting Boundary	關於本報告 About the Report

一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
環境 Environmental		
層面A1：排放物 Aspect A1: Emissions		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關廢氣及溫室氣體排放、向水及土地的排污、有害及無害廢棄物的產生等的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	環境 Environment  我們跟隨政府制定的環保政策及條例：第311章《空氣污染管制條例》；第446章《土地排水條例》；第358章《水污染管制條例》；第354章《廢物處置條例》。 We follow the environmental policy and ordinances formulated by the Government: Cap. 311 Air Pollution Control Ordinance; Cap. 446 Land Drainage Ordinance; Cap. 358 Water Pollution Control Ordinance; Cap. 354 Waste Disposal Ordinance.
關鍵績效指標 KPI A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放數據。 The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	由於本署未有統計相關排放數據，故此未能披露此關鍵績效指標。 The Department cannot disclose this KPI because statistics are not available on the relevant emission data.
關鍵績效指標 KPI A1.2	[於2025年1月1日刪除] [Repealed 1 January 2025]	環境 > 環境工作表現 Environment > Environmental Performance
關鍵績效指標 KPI A1.3	所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。 Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	環境>環境工作表現 Environment > Environmental Performance
關鍵績效指標 KPI A1.4	所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。 Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	環境>環境工作表現 Environment > Environmental Performance
關鍵績效指標 KPI A1.5	描述所訂立的排放量目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。 Description of emissions target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	環境>環保事務目標及成果 Environment > Environmental Targets and Achievements



一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
關鍵績效指標 KPI A1.6	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，及描述所訂立的減廢目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。 Description of how hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are handled, and a description of reduction target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	環境>環保事務目標及成果 Environment > Environmental Targets and Achievements
層面A2：資源使用 Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有效使用資源(包括能源、水及其他原材料)的政策。 Policies on the efficient use of resources, including energy, water and other raw materials.	我們跟隨政府制定的環保政策。 We follow the environmental policy as formulated by the Government.
關鍵績效指標 KPI A2.1	按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源(如電、氣或油)總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type (e.g. electricity, gas or oil) in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	環境>環境工作表現 Environment > Environmental Performance
關鍵績效指標 KPI A2.2	總耗水量及密度(如以每產量單位、每項設施計算)。 Water consumption in total and intensity (e.g. per unit of production volume, per facility).	環境>水資源管理 Environment > Water Resources Management
關鍵績效指標 KPI A2.3	描述所訂立的能源使用效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。 Description of energy use efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	環境>環保事務目標及成果 Environment > Environmental Targets and Achievements
關鍵績效指標 KPI A2.4	描述求取適用水源上可有任何問題，以及所訂立的用水效益目標及為達到這些目標所採取的步驟。 Description of whether there is any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose, water efficiency target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	環境>環保事務目標及成果 Environment > Environmental Targets and Achievements 本署在求取適用水源上並未遇到任何問題。 The Department does not have any issue in sourcing water that is fit for purpose.
關鍵績效指標 KPI A2.5	製成品所用包裝材料的總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)每生產單位佔量。 Total packaging material used for finished products (in tonnes) and, if applicable, with reference to per unit produced.	此關鍵績效指標不適用於渠務署的營運性質。 This KPI is not applicable due to the specific nature of the DSD's operations.

一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
層面A3：環境及天然資源 Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
一般披露 General Disclosure	減低發行人對環境及天然資源造成重大影響的政策。 Policies on minimising the issuer's significant impacts on the environment and natural resources.	環境 Environment
關鍵績效指標 KPI A3.1	描述業務活動對環境及天然資源的重大影響及已採取管理有關影響的行動。 Description of the significant impacts of activities on the environment and natural resources and the actions taken to manage them.	環境 Environment
層面A4：氣候變化 Aspect A4: Climate Change		
一般披露 General Disclosure	[於2025年1月1日刪除] [Repealed 1 January 2025]	環境 Environment
關鍵績效指標 KPI A4.1	[於2025年1月1日刪除] [Repealed 1 January 2025]	環境 Environment
社會 Social		
僱傭及勞工常規 Employment and Labour Practices		
層面B1：僱傭 Aspect B1: Employment		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關薪酬及解僱、招聘及晉升、工作時數、假期、平等機會、多元化、反歧視以及其他待遇及福利的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare.	社會>用人以才 Social > Making the Best Use of Talents
關鍵績效指標 KPI B1.1	按性別、僱傭類型(如全職或兼職)、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員總數。 Total workforce by gender, employment type (for example, full- or part-time), age group and geographical region.	社會>社會工作表現 Social > Social Performance



一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
關鍵績效指標 KPI B1.2	按性別、年齡組別及地區劃分的僱員流失比率。 Employee turnover rate by gender, age group and geographical region.	社會>社會工作表現 Social > Social Performance
層面B2：健康與安全 Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關提供安全工作環境及保障僱員避免職業性危害的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to providing a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards.	社會>安全與健康 Social > Safety and Health
關鍵績效指標 KPI B2.1	過去三年(包括匯報年度)每年因工亡故的人數及比率。 Number and rate of work-related fatalities occurred in each of the past three years including the reporting year.	社會>社會工作表現 Social > Social Performance
關鍵績效指標 KPI B2.2	因工傷損失工作日數。 Lost days due to work injury.	本署未有統計相關數據。 The Department does not have relevant statistics at this time.
關鍵績效指標 KPI B2.3	描述所採納的職業健康與安全措施，以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of occupational health and safety measures adopted, and how they are implemented and monitored.	社會>安全與健康 Social > Safety and Health
層面B3：發展及培訓 Aspect B3: Development and Training		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關提升僱員履行工作職責的知識及技能的政策。描述培訓活動。 Policies on improving employees' knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work. Description of training activities.	社會>員工培訓與發展 Social > Staff Training and Development
關鍵績效指標 KPI B3.1	按性別及僱員類別(如高級管理層、中級管理層)劃分的受訓僱員百分比。 The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category (e.g. senior management, middle management).	社會>員工培訓與發展 Social > Staff Training and Development

一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
關鍵績效指標 KPI B3.2	按性別及僱員類別劃分，每名僱員完成受訓的平均時數。 The average training hours completed per employee by gender and employee category.	社會>員工培訓與發展 Social > Staff Training and Development
層面B4：勞工準則 Aspect B4: Labour Standard		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關防止童工或強制勞工的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to preventing child and forced labour.	社會>用人以才 Social > Making the Best Use of Talents
關鍵績效指標 KPI B4.1	描述檢討招聘慣例的措施以避免童工及強制勞工。 Description of measures to review employment practices to avoid child and forced labour.	社會>用人以才 Social > Making the Best Use of Talents
關鍵績效指標 KPI B4.2	描述在發現違規情況時消除有關情況所採取的步驟。 Description of steps taken to eliminate such practices when discovered.	社會>用人以才 Social > Making the Best Use of Talents
營運慣例 Operating Practices		
層面B5：供應鏈管理 Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
一般披露 General Disclosure	管理供應鏈的環境及社會風險政策。 Policies on managing environmental and social risks of the supply chain.	本署跟隨政府的採購政策，依從公開及公平的程序甄選承辦商和供應商，並定期檢討他們的表現。 The Department follows the procurement policy of the Government, follows an open and fair process to select contractors and suppliers, and reviews their performance regularly.





一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
關鍵績效指標 KPI B5.1	按地區劃分的供應商數目。 Number of suppliers by geographical region.	於2023-24年度，經本署物料供應組採購的服務和產品100%來自本地(即指香港)供應商／承辦商或分銷商。 Procurement of services and goods made by the Department's Supplies Unit in 2023-24 are 100% local (i.e. Hong Kong) suppliers, contractors or local agents.
關鍵績效指標 KPI B5.2	描述有關聘用供應商的慣例，向其執行有關慣例的供應商數目，以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of practices relating to engaging suppliers, number of suppliers where the practices are being implemented, and how they are implemented and monitored.	附錄二：其他主要數據 Appendix II : Other Key Statistics
關鍵績效指標 KPI B5.3	描述有關識別供應鏈每個環節的環境及社會風險的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of practices used to identify environmental and social risks along the supply chain, and how they are implemented and monitored.	環境>綠色採購 Environment > Green Procurement
關鍵績效指標 KPI B5.4	描述在揀選供應商時促使多用環保產品及服務的慣例，以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of practices used to promote environmentally preferable products and services when selecting suppliers, and how they are implemented and monitored.	環境>綠色採購 Environment > Green Procurement
層面B6：產品責任 Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關所提供產品和服務的健康與安全、廣告、標籤及私隱事宜以及補救方法的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters relating to products and services provided and methods of redress.	我們跟隨政府制定的政策及條例： 第463章《污水處理服務條例》；第463B章《污水處理服務(工商業污水附加費)規例》；第528章《版權條例》；第514章《專利條例》；第486章《個人資料(私隱)條例》。 We follow the policy and ordinances formulated by the Government: Cap. 463 Sewage Services Ordinance; Cap. 463B Sewage Services (Trade Effluent Surcharge) Regulation; Cap. 528 Copyright Ordinance; Cap. 514 Patents Ordinance; Cap. 486 Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance.

一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
關鍵績效指標 KPI B6.1	已售或已運送產品總數中因安全與健康理由而須回收的百分比。 Percentage of total products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.	此關鍵績效指標不適用於渠務署的營運性質。 This KPI is not applicable to the nature of the DSD's operations.
關鍵績效指標 KPI B6.2	接獲關於產品及服務的投訴數目以及應對方法。 Number of products and service related complaints received and how they are dealt with.	社會>常規服務工作成果及目標 Social > Routine Services Performance and Targets
關鍵績效指標 KPI B6.3	描述與維護及保障知識產權有關的慣例。 Description of practices relating to observing and protecting intellectual property rights.	本署研發了行業首創的第一代污水除泡機器人。為推動污水處理行業的創新及科技發展，渠務署進一步研發第二代人工智能除泡機器人。兩款全球首創的污水除泡機器人已獲知識產權署批予專利。相關專利說明書及檢索報告已分別於2022年3月18日及2022年5月6日發布。 The Department developed an innovative Foam Removal Robot, the first of its kind in the wastewater treatment industry. To facilitate and promote the development of innovations and technologies in the wastewater treatment industry, the DSD further developed a second generation of the Foam Removal Robot with artificial intelligence. Short-term patents for both Foam Removal Robots (the first and second generation) were granted by Intellectual Property Department. The relevant specifications and search reports were published on 18 March 2022 and 6 May 2022 respectively.
關鍵績效指標 KPI B6.4	描述質量檢定過程及產品回收程序。 Description of quality assurance process and recall procedures.	管治>綜合管理體系 Governance > Integrated Management System 產品回收並不適用於渠務署的營運性質。 Recall procedures are not applicable to the nature of the DSD's operations.





一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
關鍵績效指標 KPI B6.5	描述消費者資料保障及私隱政策，以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of consumer data protection and privacy policies, and how they are implemented and monitored.	本署會確保所有透過本署網站遞交的個人資料，均按照《個人資料(私隱)條例》的有關條文處理。本署在收集個人資料時會列明收集資料的目的和用途。除非法律許可或有所規定，本署不會在未得到他人同意下透露任何其個人資料予第三者。 The Department is committed to ensuring that all personal data submitted through this website are handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. The Department will specify the collection purpose and intended usage of data when collecting personal information. Unless permitted or required by law, the Department will not disclose user's personal data to any third parties without prior consent.
層面B7：反貪污 Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關防止賄賂、勒索、欺詐及洗黑錢的： (a) 政策；及 (b) 遵守對發行人有重大影響的相關法律及規例的資料。 Information on: (a) the policies; and (b) compliance with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the issuer relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.	我們跟隨政府制定的政策及條例：第201章《防止賄賂條例》。 We follow the policy and ordinances formulated by the Government: Cap. 201 Prevention of Bribery Ordinance.
關鍵績效指標 KPI B7.1	於匯報期內對發行人或其僱員提出並已審結的貪污訴訟案件的數目及訴訟結果。 Number of concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against the issuer or its employees during the reporting period and the outcomes of the cases.	管治>誠信 Governance > Integrity
關鍵績效指標 KPI B7.2	描述防範措施及舉報程序，以及相關執行及監察方法。 Description of preventive measures and whistle-blowing procedures, and how they are implemented and monitored.	管治>誠信 Governance > Integrity
關鍵績效指標 KPI B7.3	描述向董事及員工提供的反貪污培訓。 Description of anti-corruption training provided to directors and staff.	管治>誠信 Governance > Integrity

一般披露及關鍵績效指標 General Disclosure and Key Performance Indicators	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report or other explanation
社區 Community		
層面B8：社區投資 Aspect B8: Community Investment		
一般披露 General Disclosure	有關以社區參與來了解營運所在社區需要和確保其業務活動會考慮社區利益的政策。 Policies on community engagement to understand the needs of the communities where the issuer operates and to ensure its activities take into consideration the communities' interests.	社會>持份者參與 Social > Stakeholder Engagement
關鍵績效指標 KPI B8.1	專注貢獻範疇(如教育、環境事宜、勞工需求、健康、文化、體育)。 Focus areas of contribution (e.g. education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, sport).	社會>持份者參與 Social > Stakeholder Engagement
關鍵績效指標 KPI B8.2	在專注範疇所動用資源(如金錢或時間)。 Resources contributed (e.g. money or time) to the focus area.	社會>持份者參與 Social > Stakeholder Engagement





驗證聲明

香港通用檢測認證有限公司對渠務署2023-2024年環境、社會及管治報告中可持續發展活動的報告

驗證的性質

香港通用檢測認證有限公司（以下簡稱SGS）獲香港特別行政區政府渠務署（以下簡稱渠務署）委託，對《渠務署2023-2024年環境、社會及管治報告》(以下簡稱「報告」) 進行獨立驗證。

本驗證聲明的使用者

本驗證聲明旨在告知渠務署的所有持份者。

職責

報告中的資訊及匯報由渠務署負責。SGS並未參與其報告中任何材料的準備工作。

我們的責任是對驗證範圍內的文本、數據、圖表和聲明表達意見，旨在告知渠務署的所有持份者。

驗證標準、類型和等級

SGS 用於執行驗證工作引用之 SGS 環境、社會及管治和可持續發展報告驗證規章是依據國際認可之驗證指引和標準為基礎，以及國際審計和鑑證準則委員會發佈的《國際鑒證業務標準 (ISAE) 3000 修訂版，歷史財務資訊審計或審查以外的鑒證業務》驗證標準。

本報告的驗證根據以下的驗證標準執行：

驗證標準	驗證等級
國際鑒證業務標準 (ISAE) 3000 修訂版，歷史財務資訊審計或審查以外的鑒證業務	有限

驗證範圍和報告準則

驗證範圍包括特定績效數據和資訊的質量、準確性和可靠性的評估，以及報告內附表格中的文字和數據。本報告的驗證範圍包括2023年4月1日至2024年3月31日期間的數據和資訊。

報告準則
香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則 附錄 C2《環境、社會及管治報告指引》（參考）

驗證方法

驗證包括驗證活動前調研、數據抽樣、文件和紀錄的審查，特定績效數據和資訊的計算和報告。在驗證過程中也檢查了所選擇的原始數據和支持證據。有限驗證業務所執行的程序在性質和時間上與合理驗證業務有所不同，並且範圍較小。因此，有限驗證業務中所獲得的驗證級別比執行合理驗證業務低。

使用限制和緩減

獨立審計的財務賬目中提取的財務數據，並未在此驗證過程中與資訊來源進行核對。請垂注本文有關驗證委託的任何局限以及緩減有關局限而採取的行動。

獨立性和能力聲明

SGS集團是全球領先的檢驗、測試和驗證機構，在超過140多個國家營運和提供服務，服務包括管理體系和服務認證；質量、環境、社會和道德審核和培訓，以及環境、社會和可持續發展報告驗證。SGS申明我們獨立於渠務署和其持份者，我們之間沒有偏見和利益衝突。

驗證團隊之組成基於成員對於此驗證的知識、經驗和資歷，團隊包括IRCA註冊的EMS首席審核員、ISO 37001 和 ISO 26000審核員、GRI標準委任培訓導師及具備可持續發展報告驗證服務經驗的人員。

驗證意見

基於上述的驗證方法和已執行的驗證工作，我們沒有注意到任何事情使我們相信驗證範圍中包含的特定績效數據和資訊及報告內容未作出中肯的陳述和編製，而且在所有重大方面已參考以上的報告準則。

驗證團隊認為渠務署已為此報告選擇了適當的驗證等級。

簽署：

代表香港通用檢測認證有限公司



關靜儀

總監

管理與保證

2025年5月27日

WWW.SGS.COM





ASSURANCE STATEMENT

SGS HONG KONG LTD'S REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES IN DRAINAGE SERVICE DEPARTMENT'S ESG REPORT 2023-2024

NATURE OF THE ASSURANCE

SGS Hong Kong Limited (hereinafter referred to as SGS) was commissioned by the Drainage Services Department of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (hereinafter referred to as DSD) to conduct an independent assurance of 《DSD ESG Report 2023-2024》 (hereinafter referred to as the Report).

INTENDED USERS OF THIS ASSURANCE STATEMENT

This Assurance Statement is provided with the intention of informing all DSD's stakeholders.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The information in the Report and its presentation are the responsibilities of DSD. SGS has not been involved in the preparation of any of the material included in the Report.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the text, data, graphs and statements within the scope of assurance with the intention to inform all DSD's stakeholders.

ASSURANCE STANDARDS, TYPE AND LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

The SGS ESG & Sustainability Report Assurance protocols used to conduct assurance are based upon internationally recognised assurance guidance and standards and Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information is based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

The assurance of this report has been conducted according to the following Assurance Standard:

Assurance Standard	Level of Assurance
ISAE 3000 Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information	Limited

SCOPE OF ASSURANCE AND REPORTING CRITERIA

The scope of the assurance included evaluation of quality, accuracy and reliability of specified performance data and information included the text and data in accompanying tables contained in the Report. Data and information were included in this assurance process during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024.

Reporting Criteria
Appendix C2 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide ("ESG Reporting Guide") in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (with Reference)

ASSURANCE METHODOLOGY

The assurance comprised a combination of pre-assurance research, data sampling, documentation and record review, calculating and reporting the specified performance data and information. Raw data and supporting evidence of the selected samples were also examined during the verification process. The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable

assurance engagement been performed.

LIMITATIONS AND MITIGATION

Financial data drawn directly from independently audited financial accounts has not been checked back to source as part of this assurance process. Note here any other specific limitations for the assurance engagement and actions taken to mitigate those limitations.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE AND COMPETENCE

The SGS Group of companies is the world leader in inspection, testing and verification, operating in more than 140 countries and providing services including management systems and service certification; quality, environmental, social and ethical auditing and training; environmental, social and sustainability report assurance. SGS affirms our independence from DSD, being free from bias and conflicts of interest with its stakeholders.

The assurance team was assembled based on their knowledge, experience and qualifications for this assignment, and comprised auditors registered with IRCA EMS Principal Auditor, auditor of ISO 37001 & ISO 26000, nominated tutor of GRI Standards and experience of the SRA assurance service provisions.

ASSURANCE OPINION

On the basis of the methodology described and the verification work performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the specified performance data and information and the reporting content included in the scope of assurance is not fairly stated and prepared, in all material respects, with reference to the above mentioned reporting criteria.

We believe that DSD has chosen an appropriate level of assurance for this stage in their reporting.

Signed:  
For and on behalf of SGS Hong Kong Limited

Miranda Kwan  
Director  
Business Assurance  
27 May 2025

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本報告的電子版及回應表格可參閱以下網址：

**The electronic version of the report and feedback form can be found at the following link:**

[https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Publicity\\_and\\_Publications/Publicity/DSD\\_Sustainability\\_Reports/index.html](https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html) (繁體中文版)

[https://www.dsd.gov.hk/SC/Publicity\\_and\\_Publications/Publicity/DSD\\_Sustainability\\_Reports/index.html](https://www.dsd.gov.hk/SC/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html) (簡體中文版)

[https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Publicity\\_and\\_Publications/Publicity/DSD\\_Sustainability\\_Reports/index.html](https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html) (English Version)

#### 服務查詢 Service Enquiries

渠務熱線(24 小時)Drainage Hotline (24 Hours):

☎ 2300 1110

污水處理服務收費諮詢 Sewage Services Charges Enquiries:

☎ 2834 9432

一般查詢 General Enquiries:

☎ 2877 0660

電郵地址 Email Address:

✉ [enquiry@dsd.gov.hk](mailto:enquiry@dsd.gov.hk)

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