

ESG
環境、社會及管治報告
ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT
2024-25

渠務署
Drainage Services Department

創科領航 匯流新程
PIONEERING INNOVATION,
CONVERGING FOR A NEW JOURNEY

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署長序言

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

三十五年來，渠務署肩負守護城市與市民的重任。自一九八九年成立，本署與香港一同走過急速發展與氣候挑戰並存的歲月－從建設防洪設施到完善污水處理系統，不斷加固城市基礎，改善生活環境，推動社會邁向可持續發展。隨着近年極端天氣日益頻繁，包括暴雨與風暴潮風險不斷增加，更加印證渠務署在減緩水浸及維護氣候韌性設施等使命的重要。值此三十五周年，我們既回望歷程，承傳專業與責任，也展望未來，開拓創新思路，為香港建立更堅韌、更宜居的明天。

Over the past 35 years, the Drainage Services Department (DSD) has shouldered the vital responsibility of safeguarding the city and its residents. Since our establishment in 1989, we have journeyed alongside Hong Kong through eras of rapid development intertwined with climate challenges. From the construction of flood prevention infrastructure to the modernization of sewage treatment systems, we have continuously strengthened the city's infrastructure, improved the living environment and advanced sustainable development. With the increasing frequency of extreme weather events — including rainstorms, and storm surges, the importance of our mission in mitigating flood risks and upkeeping climate-resilient facilities has never been more evident. As we mark our 35th anniversary, we also reflect on our journey of professionalism and commitment, while looking ahead to pioneer innovative approaches and to build a more resilient and liveable tomorrow for Hong Kong.

過去一年，對我們而言，是一個極具挑戰的一年。我們不僅要持續做好日常雨水及污水收集、處理與排放系統的管理、操作及維修工作，同時還要推展多項大型而複雜的基建工程，再加上要應對日益頻繁的極端天氣所引發的緊急情況等。儘管如此，渠務署勇於創新，無懼風雨，始終緊守崗位，以民為本，守護我們的城市。

The past year has been exceptionally challenging. Beyond managing, operating, and maintaining our daily stormwater and sewerage systems, we also advanced numerous large-scale and complex infrastructure projects, while responding to emergencies triggered by increasingly frequent extreme weather. Despite these hurdles, we have embraced innovation and remained steadfast in our duties, always protecting our city with a people-centred approach.

繪製藍圖 掌握大局
Charting the Blueprint, Steering the Direction

渠務署制定《綜合防洪管理策略》，為全港勾劃出一套更具前瞻性、全面而多管齊下的防洪藍圖，積極應對極端天氣所帶來的水浸風險，並持續提升香港的適應能力與城市韌性。該策略涵蓋三大核心方向－「適應」、「應變」及「管理」，以系統化思維引領防洪工作，為香港構建更安全、更可持續的未來。

We have formulated the Integrated Flood Management Strategy, a forward-looking, holistic, and multi-pronged blueprint to address flood risks posed by extreme weather and to continuously strengthen Hong Kong's adaptability and resilience. It encompasses three core directions: Adaptation, Resilience and Management, guiding flood prevention effort with a systematic mindset to build a safer, more sustainable future for Hong Kong.

我們計劃革新部門的「抱負」與「使命」，期望進一步提升服務水平，邁向新里程。全新的「抱負」致力以創新與科技，提供世界一流的污水及雨水處理排放服務，推動香港成為一個面向未來、具氣候抗禦力的城市，並引領部門迎接各種挑戰。渠務署一向擁抱創新，並將其深度融入「抱負」與「使命」宣言，更清晰地勾劃出發展的具體藍圖。展望未來，我們將着力打造卓越團隊，凝聚力量，善用資源，以支持香港的可持續發展。

With the aim of elevating our service standards and embarking on a new journey, we plan to renew the Vision and Mission. Our Vision is to leverage innovation and technology to deliver world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services, driving Hong Kong toward becoming a future-ready and climate-resilient city, while equipping the department to meet diverse emerging challenges. The DSD has consistently embraced innovation and technology, embedding them profoundly into our Vision and Mission Statements to articulate a clear blueprint for future development. Looking ahead, we will prioritize nurturing an outstanding team, fostering collaboration, and making every resource count in support of Hong Kong's sustainable development. We are confident that the new Vision and Mission will enable us to overcome challenges head-on, strive for excellence, and contribute to a better living environment for the public.

渠務承傳 建基城市
Passing on Traditions, Laying the City's Foundations

渠務工程是城市命脈，也是社會的重要屏障。本年度，本署完成及推展多項具有里程碑意義的工程。翠屏河活化工程已順利竣工，透過清除排洪瓶頸、重建行人橋樑及設置智能水閘，不僅提升排洪效能，更將明渠化為綠意盎然、居民共享的河畔空間。各區的防洪及雨水工程亦全面展開，包括各區的雨水排放系統改善工程，配合新建及修復雨水渠網絡，落實「截流、蓄洪、疏浚」並舉的策略，加強城市防洪韌性。

Drainage infrastructure constitutes the urban pulse and serves as an essential shield for the city. Over the past year, the department has completed and advanced milestone works such as the revitalisation of Tsui Ping River. By removing flood bottlenecks, rebuilding riverside walkways and cross-river footbridges, and installing a smart water gate, the project not only strengthens the drainage capacity but also creates vibrant green riverside spaces for residents. Flood prevention and stormwater works are advancing across districts, with upgraded drainage systems and the strategies of stormwater interception, rainwater storage, and drainage improvements, so as to reinforce urban resilience.

污水處理方面，本署正推動多項大型跨年度工程，包括將沙田污水處理廠搬遷至岩洞，以解決設施老化問題及釋放寶貴土地資源；元朗淨水設施及石湖墟污水處理廠擴建工程亦已動工，以支援新界西及北部新發展區，確保區域水質與環境質素持續改善。

In sewage treatment, the department is undertaking major long-term projects. The relocation of the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns will resolve the aging problem of facilities and also release valuable land resources. Expansion works at the Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant and Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant have also commenced, supporting new development in the New Territories and ensuring improved water quality and environmental standards for the community

科技創新 精益求精
Embracing Innovation, Striving for Excellence

本署深信科技應用是專業進步的關鍵動力，我們積極應用建築信息模擬(BIM)、人工智能水浸偵測、虛擬工地安全助理及檢測機械人，使規劃更精確、管理更高效、資源更得以善用。

With a firm belief that technology is the engine of progress, we actively adopted Building Information Modelling (BIM), the Virtual Construction Safety Assistant, an artificial intelligence flood detection and monitoring system, and inspection robots, enabling more precise planning, more efficient management, and better use of resources.

在科研及創新方面，本署於日內瓦國際發明展的六項參賽作品全數獲獎，包括兩項金獎、兩項銀獎及兩項銅獎，充分彰顯水務創科的實力。「全港性污水病毒監測計劃」更獲國際水協會項目創新獎，突出本署在公共衛生領域的貢獻。此外，元朗淨水設施、觀塘污水泵房及沙頭角污水處理廠等項目，亦於多個專業獎項中屢獲殊榮，進一步印證專業與創新並行，推動可持續發展的力量。

In research and innovation, all six entries submitted by the Department to the International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva received awards, including two gold, two silver, and two bronze medals. "The Territory-wide Sewage Surveillance Programme" was awarded with the Gold Award of the 2024 International Water Association (IWA) Project Innovation Awards, recognizing our effort on public health. In addition, projects such as the Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant, Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station, and Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works have won multiple professional awards, further proving the strength of integrating profession and innovation to propel sustainable development.

社會連結 共建共融
Connecting the Community, Building Inclusivity

渠務工作不僅關乎基建與科技，更與市民生活息息相關。本署三十五周年開放日以「科技治水」為主題，於沙田污水處理廠舉行，吸引逾兩萬名市民參與。另外，透過互動展覽、導賞團及教育活動，市民能親身體驗創科技術在雨水及污水處理中的應用，推廣可持續發展的同時，進一步鞏固公眾對本署工作的信任與支持。

Drainage services are not only about infrastructure and technology; they are also closely connected to the lives of citizens. To mark our 35th anniversary, we hosted an Open Day at the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works under the theme "Drainage Services by Technologies", attracting over 20,000 participants. Through interactive exhibitions, guided tours, and educational activities, the public experienced the application of innovative technologies in stormwater and sewage treatment. These efforts promoted sustainable development while strengthening public trust and support for our work.

我們亦致力提升透明度，積極回應市民查詢，舉辦周年傳媒簡報會及接受各本地及國際的傳媒訪問，加深了社會對防洪韌性及可持續發展的認識，推動專業與公眾之間的互信。

The Department also enhances transparency through public engagement, annual media briefing, and interviews with local and international media, strengthening mutual trust and understanding of flood resilience and sustainable development.



結語
Conclusion

三十五年的歷程，見證了渠務署以專業守護城市安全，並在工程、科技與社會參與上持續精益求精，使香港在挑戰中穩步前行，在變局中不斷增強韌性。

Over the past thirty-five years, the DSD has safeguarded urban safety with professionalism, continually striving for excellence in engineering, technology, and community engagement. These efforts have enabled Hong Kong to move forward steadily through challenges and to build resilience in times of change.

展望未來，本署將承傳專業，與時並進，廣納眾力，汲取新知，開創更遠的方向。正如周年主題「除污淨流卅五載，藍綠建設迎未來」所言，我們將與社會各界攜手並肩，共建更穩固、更宜居、更具韌性的香港。

Looking ahead, the Department will uphold its professionalism, keep pace with the times, embrace collaboration, and seek new knowledge to chart broader horizons. As reflected in our anniversary theme —"35 Years of Purity, Building a Blue-Green Tomorrow", we will continue to work hand-in-hand with all sectors of society to create a stronger, more liveable, and more resilient Hong Kong.

莫永昌
渠務署署長
2026年4月

MOK Wing-cheong, Ringo
Director of Drainage Services
April 2026

關於本報告
ABOUT THE REPORT

關於本報告
About the Report

本報告為渠務署《2024-25年度環境、社會及管治(ESG)報告》，涵蓋本署所有核心業務。報告依據GRI可持續發展報告準則編製，並適度參考其他相關準則，闡述本署於ESG方面的策略方向、工作進展及主要表現。報告內容已獲獨立第三方驗證，旨在以透明方式讓社會各界清楚了解本署在處理重要議題上的措施、目標及未來方向。

This report is the DSD "2024-25 Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report", covering all of the Department's core operations. The report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards and takes into account relevant guidance from other applicable frameworks. It outlines the Department's strategies, progress, and key performance in the area of ESG. The report has been independently verified and aims to provide transparency, allowing stakeholders to clearly understand the Department's measures, targets, and future directions in addressing key issues.

報告簡介
Report Profile

自2013年起，香港特別行政區政府(「香港特區」或「政府」)渠務署(「本署」)每年發布《可持續發展報告》，向社會披露本署在可持續發展方面的相關資訊。2023-24年度，本署首次增刊獨立的《環境、社會及管治(ESG)報告》。為整合內容及提升溝通效率，本署於2024-25年度將兩份報告合併，發布題為「創科領航　匯流新程」的環境、社會及管治(ESG)報告(「本報告」)。本報告闡述本署在環境、社會及管治方面的策略方向、工作進展及主要表現。本署致力以公開、負責及一致的方式披露可持續發展相關工作，並與持份者保持溝通，讓社會各界更清楚了解本署在處理重要議題上的措施、目標及未來方向。

Since 2013, the Drainage Services Department ("DSD") of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR" or the "Government") has been publishing an annual Sustainability Report to disclose information of its sustainable development efforts to the community. In 2023-24, the Department published its first stand-alone Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report supplement. To consolidate content and enhance communication efficiency, the DSD has merged the two 2024–25 reports, publishing this ESG report with the theme "Pioneering Innovation, Converging for a New Journey" ("this Report"). This Report sets out the DSD's strategic direction, work progress, and key performance in environmental, social, and governance aspects. The Department is committed to disclosing its sustainability-related work in an open, accountable, and consistent manner, and to maintaining communication with stakeholders, so as to enable the wider community to understand better our measures, objectives, and future directions regarding material issues.

本報告以繁體中文、簡體中文及英文編製，並提供印刷及PDF兩種版本形式發布。

This Report is prepared in Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, and English, and is published in both printed and PDF formats.

報告範圍及邊界
Reporting Scope and Boundary

本報告涵蓋渠務署於2024年4月1日至2025年3月31日期間(「報告期」)的環境、社會及管治(ESG)方針及表現。除特別註明外，報告所載的ESG資料涵蓋渠務署辦事處及轄下設施，以及本署主要工程顧問及承辦商在香港的運作。

This Report covers the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) approach and performance of the DSD for the period from 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 (the "reporting period"). Unless otherwise specified, the ESG information contained in this Report covers the Department's offices and facilities under its management, as well as the operations in Hong Kong of its major project consultants and contractors.

本署致力提供準確及可靠的數據，惟部分資料由相關機構提供，本署已盡合理努力驗證其可靠性，但該等數據並非完全由本署直接控制。過往年度的報告可於以下網址查閱：www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html

The DSD is committed to providing accurate and reliable data. However, some information is provided by relevant organisations. While the Department has made reasonable efforts to verify their reliability, such data is not entirely under the DSD's direct control. Past reports are available at the following link: https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Publicity_and_Publications/Publicity/DSD_Sustainability_Reports/index.html

報告標準及框架
Reporting Standards and Framework

本報告依照GRI可持續發展報告準則編製。為更好地與本地及國際可持續披露做法保持一致，本署在編製本報告時亦參考香港交易所發布的《聯交所證券上市規則》附錄C2《環境、社會及管治報告守則》(香港交易所ESG報告守則)，以及國際可持續準則理事會(ISSB)發布的《國際財務報告準則S2號－氣候相關披露》(IFRS S2)的建議，披露氣候相關資料，適度採納相關原則，以提升本報告的透明度及可比性。有關更多資料，請參閱附錄所載之相關報告標準內容索引。

This Report is prepared in accordance with the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards. To better align with local and international sustainability disclosure practices, the Department has also referred to the recommendations of Appendix C2 "Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code" under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("HKEX ESG Reporting Code"), as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards S2 – Climate-related Disclosures ("IFRS S2") issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") when preparing this Report. Relevant principles have been progressively adopted to disclose climate-related information and enhance the transparency and comparability of this Report. For further details, please refer to the relevant reporting standards content index in the Appendix.

獨立驗證
Independent Assurance

本報告已獲香港通用檢測認證有限公司(SGS)獨立核證，確認內容準確、可靠且具公信力，並符合相關指引。詳情請參閱**附錄四：獨立核實聲明**。

This Report has undergone independent assurance by SGS Hong Kong Limited, confirming that the content is accurate, reliable, credible, and complies with relevant guidelines. Details can be found in the **Independent Assurance Statement** in the **Appendix IV**.

另外，本報告GRI內容索引亦經全球報告倡議組織(GRI)審閱，確認索引清晰、與準則一致，且披露項目與報告章節相對應。詳情請參閱**附錄三：全球報告倡議組織內容索引**。

Furthermore, the GRI Content Index of this Report has been reviewed by the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI"), confirming that the index is clear, consistent with the Standards, and that the disclosure items correspond with the report sections. Details can be found in the **GRI Content Index** in the **Appendix III**.

聯繫我們
Contact Us

本署衷心感謝各持份者對本報告的貢獻，包括所提供的時間、知識及寶貴見解。本署亦謹此向員工、合作夥伴及其他與本署共享可持續發展願景的持份者致以誠摯謝意。同時，本署歡迎閣下就本報告的內容、編製方式及本署的可持續發展表現提出意見。您的意見有助提升報告質素及加強披露的相關性，亦是本署持續改進的重要基石。請填妥本報告最後部分的回應表格，並透過電郵(enquiry@dsd.gov.hk)、傳真或郵遞方式交回本署。

The DSD sincerely appreciates the contributions of all stakeholders to this Report, including their time, knowledge, and valuable insights. The Department would like to also extend heartfelt gratitude to its staff, partners, and other stakeholders who share the DSD's vision for sustainable development. At the same time, the DSD welcomes your feedback on the content of this Report, its preparation and sustainability performance. Your input is instrumental in enhancing the quality of the Report, strengthening the relevance of disclosures, and serves as a crucial cornerstone for the DSD's continuous improvement. Please complete the feedback form at the end of this Report and return it to the Department via email (enquiry@dsd.gov.hk), fax or by post.

報告所獲獎項
Awards Received for the Report

本署在可持續發展資訊披露上的努力一直備受肯定，2022-23年度報告亦於2023-24年度報告期內榮獲以下多個獎項：

The Department's efforts in sustainability information disclosure have been consistently recognised. The 2022-23 Report received the following multiple awards during the 2023–24 reporting period:

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

- ESG年度卓越大獎 Outstanding ESG Award
- ESG環境創新科技大獎 ESG Environmental Innovative Technology Award
- ESG最佳表現大獎 Best in ESD Practices
- ESG社會創新科技大獎 ESG Social Innovative Technology
- ESG最佳報告大獎 Best in ESG Report

2024香港環境，社會及管治報告大獎
Hong Kong ESG Reporting Awards 2024

- 最佳GRI報告獎－嘉許獎 Best GRI Report – Commendation
- 最佳非上市公司可持續發展報告獎－嘉許獎 Best Sustainability Report for Non-listed Company – Commendation

香港管理專業協會2024年度最佳年報獎
2024 HKMA Best Annual Reports Awards

- 優秀線上環境、社會及管治報告獎 Citation for Online ESG Reporting

美國傳媒專業聯盟2023 Vision Awards
2023 Vision Awards

- 金獎 Gold Awards
- 首50名最佳中文年報 Top 50 Chinese Reports
- 技術成就獎 Technical Achievement Award

美國傳媒專業聯盟
2024 Inspire Awards

- 鉑金獎 Platinum Award
- 100名最佳企業刊物 Top 100 Communications Materials

2024 Galaxy Awards

- 優異獎(年報－網上可持續發展報告) Honours Award (Annual Reports – Online: Sustainability Report)MerComm, Inc.



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關於渠務署

ABOUT THE DRAINAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

渠務署成立於1989年，專責全港的防洪及污水處理工作，以保障城市安全及促進可持續發展。適逢2025年踏入三十五週年，本署更新其抱負與使命，並積極推動發展策略，為防洪及污水處理工作提供清晰的長遠方向，進一步強化城市韌性，迎接未來挑戰。

The DSD was established in 1989 and is responsible for flood prevention and sewage treatment across Hong Kong, functions that safeguard urban safety and promote sustainable development. Marking its 35th anniversary in 2025, the Department updated its vision and mission and has been actively advancing the Development Strategy, which provides a clear long-term direction for flood prevention and sewage treatment, while enhancing urban resilience and addressing future challenges.





關於渠務署
ABOUT THE DRAINAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

本署簡介
Introduction to the Department

渠務署的抱負是提供世界級的污水和雨水處理排放服務，以促進香港可持續發展。自1989年9月成立以來，渠務署竭力提升本港污水處理和防洪水平。

The DSD's vision is to provide world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services to foster the sustainable development of Hong Kong. Since its establishment in September 1989, the DSD has been committed to enhancing the standards of wastewater treatment and flood prevention in Hong Kong.

渠務署設有總部及四個分科，分別為：(一)設計拓展科；(二)操作維修科；(三)機電工程科；(四)污水處理服務科。現時編制人數超過2,000，管理超過350所渠務設施，當中包括67所污水處理廠及五個地下蓄洪池，所管理的管道超過4,800公里。

The DSD comprises the Headquarters and four Branches: (1) Projects and Development Branch; (2) Operations and Maintenance Branch; (3) Electrical and Mechanical Branch; and (4) Sewage Services Branch. The current staff establishment exceeds 2,000, managing over 350 drainage facilities. These include 67 sewage treatment works and five underground stormwater storage tanks, with a managed network of pipelines exceeding 4,800 kilometres.

抱負和使命
Vision and Mission

為了回應社會日益提升的期望，並配合時代與科技的進步，渠務署於2025年三十五週年之際更新了部門的抱負與使命。這次更新彰顯了我們擁抱創新、推動可持續發展，以及加強跨界合作的決心，確保本署的服務持續達致世界級水平，並能從容迎接未來挑戰。我們將善用新科技，把可持續發展的理念落實於污水及雨水處理與排放服務之中。

To meet society's rising expectations and to keep pace with the advancement of the times and technology, the DSD, upon reaching its 35th anniversary in 2025, has renewed its Vision and Mission. This update underscores our commitment to embracing innovation, advancing sustainability, and strengthening collaboration, thereby ensuring that our services continue to uphold world-class standards while remaining resilient to future challenges. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies, we are dedicated to embedding the principles of sustainable development into our wastewater and stormwater drainage services.

抱負 VISION

致力以創新與科技提供世界一流的污水和雨水處理排放服務，以促使香港成為一個面向未來及具氣候抗禦力的城市

We enable a future-ready, climate resilient Hong Kong with our world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services, leveraging innovation and technology

使命 MISSION

擁抱創新與科技 EMBRACING INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

善用嶄新科技以應對未來挑戰

Leveraging cutting-edge solutions so that we are better prepared to adapt to future challenges

支持香港可持續發展 SUPPORTING HONG KONG'S SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

致力將可持續發展、氣候抗禦力融入日常工作，積極推動節能減排與藍綠建設，並積極支持香港實踐可持續發展目標

Committed to integrating sustainability and climate resilience into everything we do, proactively promoting energy saving, and emission reduction and Blue-Green Infrastructure to support Hong Kong in achieving its goals

聚力賦能攜手共贏 POWERING EXCELLENCE THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

透過專業技能及與業界合作，為社會提供高質素服務，與市民共建互信關係，並為社會創造價值

Strengthening our capabilities and partnerships to achieve good quality, outstanding service, trusted relationships and beneficial impact

打造卓越團隊 FORGING A HIGH-CALIBRE TEAM

積極以持續發展和歸屬感文化，培育及吸引優秀人才

Empowering our people through continuous development and a culture of belonging, enabling excellence and attracting best-in-class talent

精準有效運用資源 MAKING EVERY RESOURCE COUNT

為社會提供優質服務的同時，善用資源並提高服務成本效益

Optimising our resources to implement cost effective drainage services whilst still delivering the best service for the community

渠務署發展策略
DSD Development Strategy

渠務署正積極推動以願景與使命為導向的發展策略，涵蓋四項重點策略措施及兩項核心支柱，構建清晰的行動藍圖，推動部門在可持續發展、防洪、營運效能及人才培育方面持續精進，並成立專責督導委員會推動各項目標的落實。

The DSD is actively advancing a Vision and Mission driven Development Strategy. Anchored by four key strategic initiatives and two foundational pillars, the plan provides a clear roadmap to strengthen sustainability, flood resilience, operational efficiency and talent development. A dedicated Steering Committee has been established to drive the implementation of each strategic goal.

四大重點策略措施
FOUR KEY STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

1. 強化香港應對氣候變化及洪水的的抗禦力
   Strengthen Hong Kong's Resilience to Climate Change and Flooding
2. 精簡運作與工作流程，化繁為簡
   Streamline Operations and Workflows and Reduce Redundancy
3. 積極推動可持續及綠色措施
   Champion Sustainable Measures and Green Solutions
4. 打造能培養堅韌、具歸屬感及持續成長的工作環境，激發員工的自豪感與卓越表現
   Create a Workplace that Fosters Resilience, Belonging and Continuous Growth, Inspiring Pride and Excellence in All Employees

兩項核心支柱
TWO FOUNDATIONAL PILLARS

1. 創新與科技
   Innovation and Technology
2. 知識與能力培育樞紐
   Knowledge and Capability Incubator

透過上述重點策略措施及核心支柱，渠務署致力鞏固其於防洪及污水服務中的核心角色，並持續推動具體、可衡量及可持續的行動，為香港建設一個更安全、更綠色、更具抗禦力的未來。

Through these Key Strategic Initiatives and Foundational Pillars, DSD is committed to reinforcing its core role in stormwater and wastewater services, and to driving concrete, measurable and sustainable actions for building a safer, greener and more resilient future for Hong Kong.

2024-25年度渠務署工作摘要[1]
SUMMARY OF DRAINAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT WORK IN 2024-25[1]

防洪工作
Flood Prevention

為應對暴雨、風暴潮等極端天氣所帶來的水浸挑戰，渠務署致力提升香港雨水排放系統的防洪能力，並推動多項工程與措施。

To address flooding challenges posed by extreme weather such as heavy rain and storm surges, the DSD is dedicated to enhancing the flood protection capacity of Hong Kong's stormwater drainage system through a range of projects and measures.

2024-25年度防洪概要
FLOOD PREVENTION STATISTICS IN 2024-25

15項
現正進行的雨水排放系統改善工程
(預計2030年底前陸續完工)
Major Stormwater Drainage Improvement Works Underway
(anticipated to complete progressively by end-2030)

4條
雨水排放隧道
(位於啟德、港島西、荔枝角及荃灣，總長約21公里)
Drainage Tunnels
(located in Kai Tak, Western Hong Kong Island, Lai Chi Kok and Tsuen Wan with a total length approx. 21 km)

5個
已全面投入運作的蓄洪計劃
(位於大坑東、上環、跑馬地、安秀道及安達臣道)
Stormwater Storage Schemes Fully Operational
(located at Tai Hang Tung, Sheung Wan, Happy Valley, On Sau Road and Anderson Road)

9個
已展開工程的蓄洪計劃
Stormwater Storage Schemes with Construction Works Commenced

由原來160隊 →約180隊緊急應變隊伍
Emergency Response Teams increased from 160 teams to approx. 180 teams

由原來13個 →超過30個應急運作基地
Emergency Support Stations increased from 13 to more than 30

約240個大雨前會巡查的容易淤塞地點
Approx. 240 Locations Susceptible to Blockage Inspected Before Heavy Rain

1 至2025年3月
As at March 2025

27個
鄉村防洪計劃
Village Flood Protection Schemes

保護38條
低窪鄉村
Low-lying Villages Protected

識別出26個
較高風險的沿岸低窪或當風住宅地區，並已採取應對措施
Higher-risk Coastal Low-lying or Windy Residential Areas Identified and Mitigation Measures Implemented

完成>100公里
河道治理工程
>100 kilometres
River Training Works Completed

提升>90公里
排水渠
>90 kilometres
Drains Upgraded

檢查>2,340公里
雨水渠及河道
>2,340 kilometres
Drains & River Channels Inspected

成功消除127個
水浸黑點 (僅餘4個正持續完善中)
127 Flooding blackspots Successfully Eliminated (only 4 remaining under continuous improvement)

污水處理
Sewage Treatment

為確保設施符合環保目標，渠務署持續提升污水收集與處理水平，善用先進技術減少污染物排放，並透過定期保養維修確保系統高效運作。

To ensure that its facilities meet environmental objectives, the DSD continuously enhances sewage collection and treatment standards. It employs advanced technologies to reduce pollutant discharge and maintain system efficiency through regular maintenance.

2024-25年度污水處理數據
SEWAGE TREATMENT STATISTICS (2024-25)

每日平均污水處理量（千立方米）
Average Daily Sewage Treated (thousand m³)
約/Approx 2,860

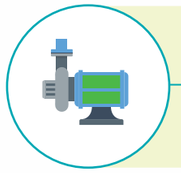
年度污水總處理量（百萬立方米）
Annual Sewage Treated (million m³)
1,043.91

化學強化一級處理
Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment (CEPT)
81.041%

二級處理
Secondary Treatment
18.565%

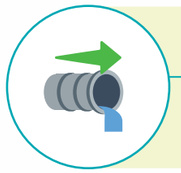
基本或一級或三級處理
Preliminary, Primary, or Tertiary Treatment
0.412%

污水處理廠
Sewage Treatment Works
67



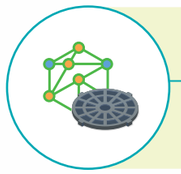
污水泵房
Sewage Pumping Stations

273



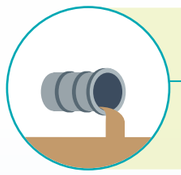
污水收集網絡總長度（公里）
Total Length of Sewage Network (kilometres)

2,032



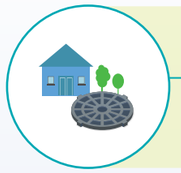
公共污水收集網絡（香港人口[2]）
Population Served by Public Sewerage Network (Hong Kong's Population[2])

約/Approx
94%



年度污泥收集及處理（公噸）
Annual Sludge Collected and Treated (tonnes)

402,153



已鋪設公共污水渠鄉村數目
Number of Villages Provided with Public Sewers

約/Approx
300

其他工作
Other Work



排水及污水收集網絡
Drainage and Sewerage Networks

已復修約35公里雨水渠及污水渠
Approx. 35 kilometres of stormwater drains and sewers rehabilitated



專業化驗分析服務
Professional Laboratory Services

沙田中央化驗室獲認可進行多達19項測試項目，於2024年至25年期間完成超過259,000項分析工作
The Sha Tin Central Laboratory currently holds accreditation to perform up to 19 different types of tests and completed over 259,000 analyses in the 2024-25 period.



「新工程」合約
New Engineering Contracts[3] (NEC)

本署由2009年至今共批出的「新工程合約」數目為242份
The total number of NECs awards by the Department is 242.

[2] 以有繳付排污費的住宅水務賬戶計算
Calculation based on the number of domestic water bill accounts subject to sewage charges





ESG方針與年度成果

ESG APPROACHES AND ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

02

渠務署已制定具體的ESG方針，將ESG原則納入策略及日常運作，並對接多項聯合國可持續發展目標(SDGs)。在本報告期內，渠務署推動多項ESG領域的進展，並榮獲多個獎項及本地國際認可，充分展現了在可持續管治與實踐方面的成果與貢獻。

The DSD has established concrete ESG approaches, integrating ESG principles into its strategies and daily operations, while aligning with multiple United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In the reporting year, DSD made progress across various ESG areas and received numerous awards as well as local and international recognitions, demonstrating its achievements and contributions in sustainable governance and practice.

ESG方針與年度成果
ESG APPROACHES AND ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

環境、社會及管治(ESG)方針
ESG Approaches



環境 ENVIRONMENTAL

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。

Proactively address flooding risks posed by climate change and implement concepts such as "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure" and "Rivers in the City" in the projects. Furthermore, promote innovative technologies and apply renewable energy in stormwater drainage and sewage treatment services to foster 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。

Maintain close connections with international experts, industrial stakeholders, and society to promote exchanges and cooperation on climate change, optimise stormwater drainage and sewage treatment services, and advance sustainable development through public education. Strive to revitalise rivers, improve water quality, and practise "multi-purpose use of land" to provide the public with a better living environment. Moreover, the DSD fosters a safe and harmonious work environment that enables staff to realise their potential and encourages participation in volunteer work.

管治 GOVERNANCE

設立完善的管治架構以實踐本署的抱負和使命，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。

Establish a sound governance structure to realise the Department's vision and mission, and to maintain high-quality wastewater and stormwater drainage services. Policies are reviewed timely to incorporate elements such as innovative technologies and resilient flood prevention, strengthening environmental protection efforts and fostering an innovative and efficient departmental culture.

對SDGs的承諾與貢獻
Commitment and Contributions to the SDGs

可持續發展目標(SDGs)是聯合國在2015年確立的全球性框架，旨在引導各國在2030年前共同應對氣候變遷、不平等及環境退化等挑戰，以實現所有人更美好和更可持續的未來。SDGs由17個核心目標構成，為政府、企業和社會提供了清晰的行動藍圖。

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a global framework established by the United Nations in 2015. They aim to guide all countries in jointly addressing challenges such as climate change, inequality, and environmental degradation by 2030, to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. Comprising 17 core goals, the SDGs provide a clear blueprint that supports governments, businesses, and society in taking action.

渠務署已識別出與之核心職能最相關的SDGs，並將其深度整合至部門的發展策略及日常運營中。此外，本署會定期重新評估對相關目標及其具體指標的貢獻。

The Department has identified the SDGs most relevant to its core functions and deeply integrated them into its Development Strategy and daily operations. The Department also regularly re-assess its contributions towards the relevant goals and specific targets.

下表根據環境(E)、社會(S)及管治(G)三大支柱，詳述本署在報告期間內，針對選定的SDGs所投入的核心範疇與具體舉措。

The table below, organized by the three pillars of Environment (E), Society (S), and Governance (G), details the core areas and specific initiatives the Department has undertaken during the reporting period for selected SDGs.

可持續發展目標 Sustainable Development Goals	本署貢獻 DSD's Contribution
環境 ENVIRONMENTAL	
SDG 13 氣候行動 SDG 13: Climate Action	實施全面的防洪管理策略（如興建地下蓄洪池及雨水排放隧道），以增強城市對極端天氣的氣候韌性。 Implemented comprehensive flood management strategies (such as constructing underground flood storage tanks and stormwater drainage tunnels) to enhance the city's climate resilience against extreme weather.
SDG 6 清潔食水與衞生設施 SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	營運與優化全港污水處理網絡；積極研究及應用再造水技術，促進水資源循環利用，減少對飲用水資源的需求。 Operated and optimised the territory-wide sewage treatment network; actively researched and applied reclaimed water technology to promote water recycling and reduce demand for potable water resources.
SDG 7 可負擔的清潔能源 SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	在污水處理設施中積極應用太陽能、水力及生物氣發電，提高能源自給率，並降低營運碳排放。 Actively applied solar, hydro, and biogas for power generation at sewage treatment facilities, increasing energy self-sufficiency and reducing operational carbon emissions.

可持續發展目標 Sustainable Development Goals	本署貢獻 DSD's Contribution
社會 SOCIAL	
SDG 3 健康與福祉 SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being	透過高效運作的污水處理服務保障公共衛生，防止水媒疾病傳播；持續推廣員工的身心健康與職業安全。 Safeguarded public health and prevented waterborne disease transmission through efficiently operated sewage treatment services; continuously promoted staff physical and mental well-being and occupational safety.
SDG 8 體面工作與經濟增長 SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	透過大型基礎設施工程項目刺激本地經濟，並建立高標準的職業安全健康文化，為專業工程及技術人才提供優質工作環境。 Stimulated the local economy through major infrastructure projects and established a high-standard occupational safety and health culture, providing a quality working environment for professional engineering and technical talent.
SDG 4優質教育 SDG 4: Quality Education	提供專業工程、水務及安全管理的培訓課程，提升員工專業技能；並透過公眾教育提高市民對水資源及防洪知識的意識。 Provided professional training courses in engineering, water management, and safety management to enhance staff expertise; raised public awareness of water resources and flood prevention knowledge through public education.
管治 GOVERNANCE	
SDG 17 夥伴關係 SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals	與學術界、工程業界及地區組織緊密合作，共同推進氣候適應型城市氣候韌性及水務管理相關工作。 Collaborated closely with academia, the engineering industry, and local organisations to jointly advance work related to climate-resilient cities and water management.
SDG 9 產業、創新及基礎建設 SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	採用各創新技術，全面提升城市排水及污水處理效率；推動綠色建造標準。 Adopted various innovative technologies to comprehensively enhance urban drainage and sewage treatment efficiency; promoted green construction standards.

年度主題：「創科領航　匯流新程」
ANNUAL THEME: "PIONEERING INNOVATION, CONVERGING FOR A NEW JOURNEY"

在極端天氣與可持續發展挑戰日益加劇的背景下，渠務署以「創科領航　匯流新程」為主題，彰顯我們擁抱創新科技、推動綠色方案及保障社會福祉的決心。這一主題的重要性在於，它不僅回應市民對安全、環保與高效公共服務的期望，更體現本署更新後的抱負與使命，並為未來提供清晰方向。

Against the backdrop of increasingly severe extreme weather and sustainable development challenges, the DSD has adopted the theme "Pioneering Innovation, Converging for a New Journey" for this year's report, which underscores the Department's determination to embrace innovative technology, promote green solutions, and safeguard social well-being. The importance of this theme lies in its response not only to public expectations for safe, environmentally friendly, and efficient public services, but also in its embodiment of the Department's updated vision and mission, providing a clear direction for the future.

新抱負與使命強調創新、可持續發展、合作共贏及卓越團隊建設，這些理念已成為渠務署推動工作的核心。為全面落實這些願景，在過去一年，本署已取得多項重要成果：

The new vision and mission emphasise innovation, sustainable development, mutually beneficial collaboration, and the cultivation of an excellent team. These principles have become the core of the DSD's work. To fully realise these aspirations, the Department has achieved a number of significant outcomes over the past year:

- 防洪方面：持續推展改善工程、建設排放隧道及蓄洪設施，顯著提升城市的防洪韌性；
- Flood prevention: Continued to advance improvement works, construct drainage tunnels, and build flood storage facilities, significantly enhancing the city's flood resilience.

- 污水處理方面：不斷提升收集與處理水平，善用先進技術減少污染物排放，並透過定期保養維修確保系統高效運作；
- Sewage treatment: Continuously enhanced collection and treatment standards, utilised advanced technologies to reduce pollutant discharge, and ensured efficient system operation through regular maintenance.

- 專業化驗分析服務：持續發揮作用，確保水質安全，達至環保目標；
- Professional laboratory services: Continued to play a vital role in ensuring water safety and meeting environmental objectives.

- 新工程合約與管網復修工程：穩步推進，進一步鞏固基礎設施效能。
- New engineering contracts and drainage/sewerage network rehabilitation projects: Progressed steadily, further consolidating infrastructure performance.

這些成就正好印證了本署的抱負與使命，從理念走向實踐，化為具體而可行的承諾。

These achievements precisely demonstrate that the Department's vision and mission extend beyond ideals, having been transformed into practical and actionable commitments.

年度ESG亮點摘要
ANNUAL ESG HIGHLIGHTS SUMMARY

在本年度，渠務署積極推動多項ESG相關工作，展現了在可持續發展及社會責任上的承擔。這些舉措不僅鞏固了防洪與環保成效，更進一步推動社會的可持續發展。

During the year, the DSD carried out a series of ESG initiatives, underscoring its commitment to sustainability and social responsibility. These efforts not only reinforced flood prevention and environmental achievements but also contributed to the broader goal of sustainable development for Hong Kong.

年度焦點
Focus of the Year

智慧辦公－規劃渠務大樓　實踐可持續發展
Smart Office — Planning the Drainage Services Building to Implement Sustainable Development

渠務大樓是渠務署的新辦公大樓，亦是渠務署總部從灣仔政府綜合大樓遷址的其中一部分。

The DS Tower is a new office development for the Drainage Services Department (DSD), which is part of the relocation of DSD Headquarters from Wan Chai Government Offices Compound.

為優化土地利用，渠務大樓建於現有的長沙灣污水泵房範圍內。相關工程在報告期內大致完成並交付作分批遷入辦公。

To optimise land utilisation, the building is constructed within the existing Cheung Sha Wan Sewage Pumping Station. The construction of the building has been substantially completed in the reporting period and handed over for move-in arrangements in phases.

渠務大樓將是一座智慧辦公大樓，配備現代化的辦公環境、永續能源方案和再生能源設施，旨在促進員工互動和身心健康。大樓將渠務署分散在香港各處的多個辦公室整合統一，增強員工的歸屬感，提升士氣、積極性和工作效率。此外，大樓亦有助強化渠務署的形象，提升大眾對渠務署服務香港、推動香港建設的認可。渠務大樓的建築設計是基於三大核心理念：

The DS Tower will be a smart office building featuring modern workplace settings, sustainable energy options, and renewable energy features to foster staff interaction and well-being. It consolidates various DSD satellite offices scattered around Hong Kong into one coherent complex, establishing a sense of belonging and enhancing the morale, motivation, and productivity of the colleagues. Additionally, it reinforces DSD's strong identity, aiming to gain public recognition for its achievements in serving the city and driving Hong Kong toward becoming a better place. The architectural design of the DS Tower is based on three main concepts:

- **藍綠基礎設施**

渠務大樓的設計秉承「藍綠基礎設施」的創新理念，將渠務署持續推動「可持續發展」和「宜居城市」原則融入社會的願景。

- **Blue-Green Infrastructure**

The design of the DS Tower deliberates along the innovative thinking of "Blue-Green Infrastructure" to reinforce DSD's vision and its continuous effort to integrate "sustainable development" and "liveable city" principles into society.

- **現代化政府辦公空間**

辦公空間的規劃、佈置與設計均採用現代化辦公概念，以促進同事間的互動交流，力求打造符合現代辦公室設計趨勢的多樣化辦公環境。

- **Modern Government Office**

Modern workplace concepts are adopted in the office planning, layout, and design to create a building that aligns with contemporary office design trends. This approach emphasises providing a variety of settings to encourage interaction among colleagues.

- **智慧建築**

渠務大樓是首座設有智能大樓管理系統的先導政府大樓。透過採用包含人工智慧分析系統和數位孿生技術的數位化平台，以提升大樓的營運效率、舒適度和可持續性。辦公室內配備智慧設備，以提高大樓空間管理上的效能。智能大樓管理系統利用可持續且反應迅速的平台來分析如何優化大樓運作流程，並為同事提供更理想的辦公室環境。

- **Smart Building**

The DS Tower serves as a pilot government building project for smart building management. By adopting a digital platform with an AI analytics system and a digital twin, it enhances the building's efficiency, comfort, and sustainability. Offices are incorporated with intelligent devices to improve productivity, collaboration, and space management. The smart building management system leverages technology to create a sustainable and responsive environment, analysing how the space can best serve its occupants and inform better working processes.



渠務大樓外觀
DS Tower outlook



智能大樓管理系統平台
Smart Building Management System Platform

年度ESG亮點
ANNUAL ESG HIGHLIGHTS

環境 ENVIRONMENTAL

- 舉辦綜合防洪管理策略國際會議，為應對氣候變化作出前瞻部署
  Hosting the International Conference on Integrated Flood Management Strategy to strengthen climate resilience planning
- 舉行活化翠屏河啟用典禮，推廣藍綠建設理念
  Officiating the Opening Ceremony of the Revitalisation of Tsui Ping River to promote blue green infrastructure

社會 SOCIAL

- 舉辦傳媒簡報會及渠務署開放日，提升透明度並加深公眾對本署工作的認識
  Organising the Annual Media Briefing and the DSD Open Day 2024 to enhance transparency and public engagement
- 舉辦一連串活動慶祝渠務署成立35周年，提升公眾對氣候變化及渠務設施的認識
  Organising a series of events to celebrate the 35th anniversary of the DSD, enhancing public knowledge on climate change and drainage services.

管治 GOVERNANCE

- 透過雨水排放系統改善工程的聯盟承諾，加強業界溝通與合作
  launching the Alliance Pledge for the DSD Drainage Improvement Works to foster industry communication and collaboration
- 將可持續發展理念融入規劃中的渠務大樓，加強智慧管理
  Embedding sustainability principles into the planning of the DS Tower, while strengthening intelligent management.

1 綜合防洪管理策略國際會議
International Conference on Integrated Flood Management Strategy

渠務署於2024年12月與香港工程師學會合辦國際會議，以提升城市韌性應對極端天氣為主題，匯聚逾400名來自全球的防洪專家、政策制定者及學者，促進防洪管理、氣候適應及智慧防洪城市的交流，並加強區域合作。

In December 2024, the DSD, in collaboration with the Civil Division of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE), organised an international conference themed on enhancing urban resilience to extreme weather. The event brought together over 400 flood management experts, policymakers, and scholars from around the world to share insights on flood management, climate adaptation, and smart flood-resilient city development, while strengthening regional cooperation.

（有關綜合防洪管理策略詳情，請參閱本報告「防洪管理及韌性」章節。）

(For details regarding the Integrated Flood Management Strategy, please refer to "Flood Management and Resilience" in this Report.)

2 活化翠屏河啟用典禮
Opening Ceremony of Revitalization of Tsui Ping River

「活化翠屏河」工程於2024年完成並於12月舉行啟用典禮。項目從改善環境生態、提供公共空間、加強行人連繫及提升防洪效能四方面，全面活化逾五十年歷史的觀塘明渠，塑造以人為本的翠屏河，提供河畔空間，成為區內新地標。

The "Revitalization of Tsui Ping River" was completed in 2024, with an opening ceremony held in December. The project comprehensively revitalised the Kwun Tong nullah built more than 50 years ago through four key approaches: enhancing the environment and ecology, providing public spaces, improving pedestrian connectivity, and upgrading flood prevention capacity. The revitalisation created a people-centric Tsui Ping River community by offering riverside spaces and has become a new landmark in the district.

（有關「活化翠屏河」工程詳情，請參閱本報告「新排水設施的規劃、設計及建造」、「藍綠基礎建設」及「社區參與及發展」章節。）

For details regarding the "Revitalization of Tsui Ping River" project, please refer to "Planning, Design and Construction of New Drainage Facilities", "Blue-Green Infrastructure" and "Community Engagement and Development" in this Report.)

3 渠務署雨水排放系統改善工程 — 聯盟承諾
Alliance Pledge for the DSD Drainage Improvement Works

渠務署於2024年8月展開七項雨水排放系統改善工程，並聯同顧問及承建商成立聯盟，加強協作及技術交流，提升工作效率及職業安全，以期更好地發揮協同效應。

In August 2024, the DSD launched seven drainage improvement projects and formed an alliance with consultants and contractors to strengthen collaboration, facilitate technical exchange, enhance work efficiency and occupational safety, thereby creating better synergy.

（有關七項雨水排放系統改善工程詳情，請參閱本報告「防洪管理及韌性」之「防洪工程與系統提升」章節。）

(For details regarding the seven drainage improvement projects, please refer to "Flood Control Works and System Enhancements" under "Flood Management and Resilience" in this Report.)

4 渠務署2025年度傳媒簡報會
DSD Annual Media Briefing 2025

渠務署於2025年4月舉行年度傳媒簡報會，以「創科賦能．智慧治水」為主題，介紹多項創新科技於防洪及污水處理的應用，並分享大型防洪工程進展和國際獲獎成果，以及對未來工作的展望。

The DSD held its Annual Media Briefing in April 2025 under the theme of "Empowering Smart Flood Management with Innovation". The briefing highlighted the Department's application of various innovative technologies in flood management and sewage treatment, shared updates on major flood control projects and international awards, and provided an outlook on future initiatives.

（有關年度傳媒簡報會詳情，請參閱本報告「媒體互動」章節。）

(For details regarding the Annual Media Briefing 2025, please refer to "Interacting with the Media" in this Report.)

5 渠務署開放日2024 －創新科技與社區共融的慶典
DSD Open Day 2024 – A Celebration of DSD's Innovation and Community Engagement

渠務署開放日2024於沙田污水處理廠舉行，為期兩天，吸引破紀錄逾2萬名市民參與。活動以「科技治水」為主題，透過導賞團、互動遊戲及藝術展示，讓市民深入了解防洪及污水處理工作。

The DSD Open Day 2024, a two-day held event at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works, attracted a record attendance of over 20,000 visitors. Themed "Drainage Services by Technologies", it featured guided tours, interactive games, and art displays to give the public a deeper understanding of flood management and sewage treatment.

（有關開放日詳情，請參閱本報告「社區參與及發展」之「公共教育與宣傳」章節。）

(For details regarding the Open Day 2024, please refer to "Public Education and Promotion" under "Community Engagement and Development" in this Report.)

6 慶祝渠務署成立35周年
Celebrating the DSD's 35th Anniversary

渠務署於2024年慶祝成立三十五周年，透過以下一系列公眾及社區活動，回顧部門在防洪及污水處理方面的發展歷程，並展示多年來持續提升城市韌性與服務效能的成果。

In 2024, the DSD celebrated its 35th anniversary through a series of public and community activities to reflect on the Department's development in flood management and sewage treatment, and to showcase its long-term efforts to enhance urban resilience and service efficiency.

1)「好蓋有您」特色渠蓋設計比賽
DSD Thematic Manhole Cover Design Competition

為慶祝成立35周年，渠務署舉辦特色渠蓋設計比賽，共收到約2,600份參賽作品。比賽結合專業評審及公眾投票，選出得獎設計，並將分階段製作及安裝於十八區，提升渠務設施形象。

To celebrate its 35th anniversary, the DSD held the Thematic Manhole Cover Design Competition, receiving around 2,600 entries. Winners were selected through a combination of professional judging and public voting, and the winning designs will be gradually produced and installed in the community to enhance the image of drainage facilities.

2)「香港工程師週嘉年華」2024
DSD Participates Hong Kong Engineers Week 2024

渠務署應邀參加香港工程師週嘉年華。「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」工程團隊於活動中不僅讓市民體驗工程新科技，還提供老少咸宜的小遊戲，讓大家於生動有趣情況下，增加對工程項目的認識。

The DSD was invited to participate in the Hong Kong Engineers Week Carnival. The "Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns" project team showcased innovative engineering technologies for public experience and offered engaging games suitable for all ages. These activities helped the public learn more about the project in a lively and enjoyable setting.

3) 2025年香港花卉展覽－渠務署「韌性城市」展區
Hong Kong Flower Show 2025 – DSD's Landscape Display "Resilient City"

渠務署於2025年香港花卉展覽設立「韌性城市」展區，介紹防洪工程及「防洪三招」，並展示特色渠蓋設計及設有互動遊戲，加深市民對防洪工作的了解，展區榮獲最具特色金獎。

At the 2025 Hong Kong Flower Show, the DSD set up the "Resilient City" exhibition area to showcase flood mitigation works and the DSD's "Three-pronged Flood Prevention Strategy". The exhibition displayed winning and shortlisted designs from the DSD Thematic Manhole Cover Competition and featured interactive games, helping the public gain a deeper understanding of flood management. The DSD's display won the Gold Award for Unique Feature.

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

渠務署於2024年12月舉行職員康樂會周年晚宴暨聖誕聯歡會，逾450名同事出席，共同慶祝部門成立35周年及本年度獲得逾70項本地與國際獎項的成果。

In December 2024, the DSD held its Staff Club Annual Dinner cum Christmas Party, attended by over 450 colleagues to celebrate the Department's 35th anniversary and its achievement of more than 70 local and international awards during the year.

年度獎項及認可
ANNUAL AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

日內瓦國際發明展2024
International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva 2024

金獎：虛擬建築安全助理
Gold Medal: Virtual Construction Safety Assistant

金獎：實現智慧城市－「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人
Gold Medal: Tumbler Inspection Ball (TIB) Robot with Embodied Intelligence for Smart City

銀獎：「好好夾」人工智能機械式抓斗
Silver Medal: Generative AI Object Oriented Debris (GOOD) Grab

銀獎：「源撣跑」電池驅動無線遙控河道清淤機械人
Silver Medal: River Ranger – Wireless Battery-powered Remote-controlled Desilting Robot for River Channels

銅獎：智能籃型隔篩監測系統
Bronze Medal: Blockage and Inflow Sewage Surveillance System (BLISS)

銅獎：智能多蓋面結構健康檢查系統
Bronze Medal: Intelligent Non-invasive Structural Health Inspection System for Multi-part Covers



渠務署於2024年「日內瓦國際發明展」囊括六個獎項
The DSD won six awards at the "Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions 2024"

香港園境師學會2021-2023年獎
The Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects Awards 2021-2023

公共項目金獎：「觀塘污水泵房優化工程」項目
Excellence in Public Development – Gold Award: Enhancement Works for Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station

公共項目銀獎：「佐敦谷明渠活化工程」項目
Excellence in Public Development: Silver Award: Revitalisation Works of Jordan Valley Nullah



房屋局局長何永賢女士，JP(右三)向渠務署工程團隊代表頒發獎
Secretary for Housing, Ms Winnie HO, JP (third right), presenting the Gold Award to representatives of the DSD project team

香港建設資產及環境信息管理聯盟(HKABAEIMA)及bSI中國香港分會：「開放式建築信息模擬／開放式地理信息系統2024年度比賽」
Hong Kong Construction Assets and Environment Information Management Alliance (HKABAEIMA) & building SMART International (bSI) Hong Kong Chapter: Hong Kong openBIM/openGIS Awards 2024 Competition

基礎建設類別大獎：「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」工程項目
Construction for Infrastructure Category: Grand Award: Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns Project



渠務署岩洞工程部總工程師梁家聰先生(右八)率領獲獎團隊接受主辦單位頒獎
The Chief Engineer/Cavern Projects, Mr LEUNG Ka-chung (eighth right) and the DSD winning team receiving Grand Award

英國土木工程師學會新工程合約組織：年度「Martin Barnes」獎項
Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE): NEC Contract Awards — 'Martin Barnes' Award

「表揚項目的卓越性及創新」組別冠軍：「元朗淨水設施」工程項目
Recognising Project Excellence and Innovation Category: Winner Award: "Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant" Project



渠務署署長莫永昌先生(左三)及元朗淨水設施的項目團隊在英國倫敦獲頒2024年「Martin Barnes」獎項
The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (third left) and the project team of YLEPP received the "Martin Barnes Awards 2024" in London, UK

二零二四年國際水協會項目創新獎
International Water Association (IWA) Project Innovation Awards 2024

「績效改善與營運解決方案」組別
金獎：「全港性污水病毒監測計劃」（渠務署、環保署及衛生署共同參與）
"Performance Improvement and Operational Solutions" Category: Gold Award: Territory-wide Sewage Surveillance Programme (jointly participated by the DSD, Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and Department of Health (DH))



渠務署副署長李康年先生(左一)、環保署署長徐浩光博士(左三)及衛生署首席醫生龔健恆先生(右三)，與跨部門代表團隊出席頒獎典禮
Deputy Director of Drainage Services, Mr Robin LEE Hong-nin (first left); the Director of Environmental Protection, Dr Samuel Chui (third left); and Principal Medical & Health Officer of the Department of Health, Dr Kung Kin-hang (third right), leading an interdepartmental delegation to attend the Awards Gala Dinner

香港工程師學會青年工程師／研究人員傑出論文獎2024
The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE) Young Engineer/Researcher Outstanding Paper Awards 2024

淨化海港計劃部的《「一地多用」在污水工程中的應用－觀塘污水泵房的突破性試驗》
Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Division: Application of "Single Site, Multiple Use" in Sewerage Project – A Breakthrough trial in Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station

機電工程部的《使用生成人工智慧和視覺語言模型自動清除堵塞河道的垃圾的案例研究》
Electrical and Mechanical Projects Division: Environmental Awareness in Machines: A Case Study of Automated Debris Removal using Generative Artificial Intelligence and Vision Language Models



發展局常任秘書長(工務)劉俊傑太平紳士(左八)及渠務署署長莫永昌太平紳士(右八)與渠務署得獎者及工程團隊合照
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), Ir Ricky LAU Chun-kit, JP (eighth from left), The Director of Drainage Services, Ir Ringo MOK Wing-cheong, JP (eighth from right) and the awarded team

第16屆國際神經計算理論與應用會議
The 16th International Conference on Neural Computation Theory and Applications

最佳論文獎：《META：基於污水處理廠多模態振動數據的異常檢測深度學習系統》
Best Paper Award: "META: A Deep Learning System for Detecting Anomalies on Multimodal Vibration Sewage Treatment Plant Data"



渠務署研發團隊合照，助理署長／機電工程黎瑋筠女士(左二)、前助理署長／機電工程陳耀漢先生(左三)、總工程師／機電工程師唐遠峯先生(左一)、高級工程師何文海先生(右一)與機電工程師陳霈澄女士(右二)
Photo of the DSD research team, Assistant Director/Electrical & Mechanical, Ms Sussana LAI Wai-kwan (second left), Former Assistant Director/Electrical & Mechanical, Mr CHAN Yiu-hon (third left), Chief Engineer/Electrical & Mechanical Projects, Mr Raymond TONG Yuen-fung (first left), Senior Engineer, Mr Heiton HO Man-hoi (first right) and Electrical & Mechanical Engineer, Ms Jolly CHAN Pui-ching (second right)

2024香港資訊及通訊科技獎：智慧出行(智慧交通)獎
Hong Kong ICT Awards 2024: Smart Mobility (Smart Transport) Award



優異證書：不倒翁球形地下管道檢測機械人
Certificate of Merit: Tumbler Inspection Ball (TIB) Robot

研發團隊代表合照，渠務署代表工程師何嘉杰先生(左一)，香港物流機械人研究中心業務拓展總監紀力萍女士(中)與宋博士(右一)
Group photo of winning team, DSD's representative: Ir Dennis HO Ka-kit (first left), HKCLR's representatives: Ms Apple JI (Director of Business Development) (middle) and Dr SONG (first right)

香港水務及環境管理學會－ 2024年度創新及可持續發展獎
Hong Kong Water and Environment Management Association — Innovation and Sustainable Development Awards 2024

創新組別鉑金獎：「觀塘污水泵房優化」工程項目
Innovation Category: Platinum Award: "Enhancement Works for Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station" Project



創新組別鉑金獎
Innovation Category - Platinum Award

創新組別優異獎：「沙頭角污水處理廠第一期擴建」工程項目
Innovation Category: Merit Award: Expansion of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works, Phase 1 Project



創新組別優異獎
Innovation Category - Merit Award

可持續發展組別鉑金獎：「元朗淨水設施」工程項目
Sustainability Category: Platinum Award: Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant Project



可持續發展組別鉑金獎
Sustainability Category - Platinum Award

可持續發展組別優異獎：「元朗防洪壩及明渠改善計劃」工程項目
Sustainable Development Category: Merit Award: Yuen Long Barrage and Nullah Improvement Schemes Project



可持續發展組別優異獎
Sustainability Category - Merit Award

香港土木及建築信息管理學會大獎2025
Hong Kong Institute of Civil and Building Information Modelling (HKICBIM) Awards 2025

傑出土木工程BIM項目鑽石獎：「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」工程項目
Diamond Award for Outstanding Civil Engineering BIM Project: Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns Project



香港土木及建築信息管理學會2025「傑出土木工程BIM項目鑽石獎」
HKICBIM Award 2025 Outstanding BIM Project in Civil Engineering – Diamond

03 管治框架：恪守誠信，建立信任

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK: UPHOLDING INTEGRITY AND TRUST

為了作出明智的決策、增強持份者信任，並確保渠務署的長期韌性及可持續發展。我們已建立完善的管治框架，包括有效的持份者參與、清晰的管治結構、嚴格遵守道德標準及法規要求，以及全面的風險管理措施。

To support sound decision-making, strengthen stakeholder trust, and ensure the DSD's long-term resilience and sustainability, we have established a robust governance framework that encompasses effective stakeholder engagement, a clear governance structure, strict adherence to ethical standards and regulatory requirements, and comprehensive risk management practices.



管治框架：恪守誠信，建立信任
GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK: UPHOLDING INTEGRITY AND TRUST

持份者參與
Stakeholder Engagement

持份者識別
Stakeholder Identification

渠務署一直致力深化與社區、業界及各地相關機構的聯繫，持續提升在污水處理與防洪工作的表現。本署秉持開放包容的精神，廣泛收集並接納持份者意見，並建立長遠而穩固的合作關係。透過多元渠道促進交流，本署確保內外溝通暢順，展示我們對有效溝通的堅定承諾。

The DSD has been dedicated to strengthening ties with its community, industry partners, and relevant institutions locally and internationally, to continuously enhance the performance in sewage treatment and flood prevention. Guided by a spirit of openness and inclusiveness, the DSD actively seeks out and incorporates stakeholder views to build long-term, robust collaborative relationships. Through diverse communication channels, the DSD facilitates effective dialogue and ensures seamless communication both within and outside the Department, demonstrating its steadfast commitment to impactful engagement.

本署通過回顧過往重要性評估中所確認的持份者，並參考AA1000的持份者參與標準(2015)及GRI標準，從依賴程度、責任、壓力、影響程度及多元觀點識別等因素，確認主要持份者。本署已識別十個對營運有重要影響或本署明顯受其影響的主要外部和內部持份者群組，並致力以有效包容的方式與其溝通。

The DSD identifies its key stakeholders by reviewing those confirmed in previous materiality assessments and by referencing the principles of the AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard (2015) and the GRI Standards. The process considers factors such as dependency, accountability, pressure, degree of influence, and the diversity of perspectives. The DSD has identified ten key external and internal stakeholder groups that have a significant impact on, or are significantly impacted by its operations. The Department is committed to engaging with these groups in an effective and inclusive manner.



持份者溝通
Stakeholder Communications

本署透過多層次、多渠道的溝通方式，包括互動會議、問卷調查、焦點小組討論、持份者訪談、刊物發布、官方網站及社交媒體平台等，定期與持份者保持緊密聯繫。主要溝通渠道如下：

The Department maintains close and regular contact with stakeholders through multi-level, multi-channel communication. These include interactive meetings, questionnaires, focus group discussions, stakeholder interviews, publications, the official website, and social media platforms. The primary communication channels are as follows:

持份者 Stakeholders	溝通渠道 Communication Channels
管理層 Management	• 定期管理層會議 Regular management meetings • 專題簡報及書面匯報 Thematic briefings and written reports • 跨部門協作平台 Cross-departmental collaboration platforms

員工 Staff	• 公務員建議書計劃 Staff Suggestion Scheme • 部門各協商委員會和討論小組 Departmental consultative committees and discussion groups • 渠務署通訊 – 渠務之聲 DSD newsletter – *Channel*
供應商 Suppliers	• 公開研討會 Public seminars • 投標活動 Tender activities
顧問及承建商 Consultants and Contractors	• 工地考察 Site visits • 經驗分享會 Experience sharing sessions • 工地安全及整潔獎勵計劃 Construction Sites Safety and Housekeeping Award Scheme
議員 Councillors	• 立法會會議 Legislative council meetings • 區議會會議 District council meetings
學術組織／專業團體 Academia/ Professional Bodies	• 研討會 Seminars • 到訪渠務署總部或設施 Visits to the DSD's headquarters or facilities
公眾 Public	• 服務滿意度調查 Service satisfaction surveys • 問卷調查 Questionnaire surveys • 渠務署設施導賞團 Guided tours to the DSD's facilities • 工程簡介會 Project briefing sessions • 科技展覽 Technology exhibitions • 教育課程 Educational programmes
環保團體 Green Groups	• 環保團體會議 Meetings with green groups • 河道考察 Site visits to river channels
其他政府部門 Other Government Departments	• 跨部門會議 Inter-departmental meetings • 跨部門義工活動 Inter-departmental volunteer activities
媒體 Media	• 電視節目 Television programmes • 訪問 Interviews • 簡報會 Briefings

市民可透過數字政策辦公室提供的24小時一站式熱線「1823」、以及本署專設的渠務熱線（2300 1110），或者其他形式（包括電郵、信件）等以書面或口頭形式向我們提出查詢。在本報告期內，我們共回覆了41,927宗市民查詢，平均每日處理高達115宗個案。部門亦訂有明確指引，確保所有查詢均於十日內獲得初步或完整回覆，展現我們積極回應公眾的承擔，並持續提升服務質素。

Members of the public may submit enquiries to us through the 24-hour one-stop hotline "1823" provided by the Digital Policy Office, the Department's dedicated drainage hotline (2300 1110), or other means (including email and letters), either in written or oral form. During the reporting period, we responded to a total of 41,927 public enquiries, handling up to an average of 115 cases per day. The Department has also established clear guidelines to ensure that all enquiries receive either a preliminary or full reply within ten days, demonstrating our commitment to actively responding to the public and continuously improving service quality.

案例分享1：極端天氣下的即時資訊發布
CASE STUDY 1: REAL-TIME INFORMATION DISSEMINATION DURING EXTREME WEATHER

報告期內，本署在暴雨警告生效期間，透過「Facebook Broadcaster」即時向公眾發布水浸資訊。此舉展示了部門對透明度與問責的承諾，也拓展了公眾溝通的新方式，有助於提升公眾信任及增加資訊的透明度。

During the reporting period when the rainstorm warning signal was in force, the Department utilised the Facebook Broadcaster function to provide the public with real-time flooding information, demonstrating its commitment to transparency and accountability. This initiative also explored new methods of public communication, helping to enhance public trust and increase transparency.

案例分享2：跨部門協作 成功解決區內問題
CASE STUDY 2: RESOLVING DISTRICT ISSUES THROUGH COLLABORATION

在人口稠密的地區，常見各類社區問題（包括環境污染、老化的渠管及排水系統、非法棄置垃圾及污水排放等）往往涉及多個部門。報告期間，本署同事就屯門區內的後巷，因現有排水系統與公共沙井之間的連接容易被附近餐館及街市的垃圾和沙泥堵塞，牽頭與各政府部門（包括食物環境衞生署、地政總署及路政署等）協作，成功解決區內積累多時的問題，此案例其後更獲申訴專員嘉許獎，認同本署積極回應公眾訴求的努力。

In densely populated areas, common community issues—such as environmental pollution, deteriorating sewers and drainage systems, illegal waste dumping, and wastewater discharge—often involve multiple departments. During the reporting period, DSD colleagues took the lead in addressing long-standing problems in the rear lanes of Tuen Mun, where connections between the existing drainage system and public manholes were frequently blocked by debris and silt from nearby restaurants and wet markets. By coordinating with various government departments, including Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, Lands Department, and Highways Department, the issue was successfully resolved. This case was subsequently recognised with the Ombudsman's Award, acknowledging the DSD's proactive efforts in responding to public concerns.

申訴處理機制
Grievance Mechanisms

申訴渠道及服務承諾
Channels and Service Pledges

本署已建立既定的申訴與查詢處理機制，確保市民及持份者能以透明、公正及便捷的方式表達意見或提出投訴。本署的機制涵蓋多個渠道，包括：

The DSD has established formal grievance and enquiry handling mechanisms to ensure that members of the public and stakeholders can voice their opinions or lodge complaints in a transparent, fair, and accessible manner. The mechanisms cover multiple channels, including:

渠務熱線（24小時） Drainage Hotline (24 Hours):	2300 1110
一般查詢熱線（24小時） General Enquiries Hotline (24 Hours):	2877 0660
客戶服務諮詢（污水處理服務收費） Customer Services Enquiries (Sewage Services Charges):	2834 9432
傳真 Fax No:	3103 0013
電郵 E-mail:	enquiry@dsd.gov.hk
1823一站式政府熱線（24小時） The 1823 Hotline (24 Hours)	1823
其他形式： Other Means:	**包括信件及面對面查詢 Including letters and face-to-face enquiries**

市民可透過上述渠道以書面或口頭形式提出查詢或申訴。本署訂有明確指引，確保所有查詢或申訴均於十日內獲得初步或完整回覆，並設有監察機制以持續提升服務質素。相關的服務承諾與績效可參閱「附錄二：主要統計數據」。

The public can submit enquiries or complaints in written or oral form via the channels above. The DSD has established clear guidelines to ensure that all enquiries or complaints receive either a preliminary or full reply within ten days. A monitoring mechanism is also in place to continuously enhance service quality. Relevant service pledges and performance details are available in "Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data" chapter.

電話協調中心及緊急事故控制中心
Calls Coordination Centre & Emergency Incident Control Centre

本署特別設立了電話協調中心（簡稱CCC），並全天候二十四小時運作。CCC專責處理市民求助個案，確保與公共渠務設施的相關問題能夠迅速而有效地獲得解決。一般來說，當市民透過24小時運作的渠務熱線2300 1110或「1823政府一線通」向本署求助，CCC便會盡快派遣渠隊，調查及解決有關查詢或求助個案。CCC的渠隊具備手提工具，包括通渠籐、小型水泵等以及水車，以便即時檢查及疏通淤塞的渠管或處理水浸個案。

The DSD has established the Calls Coordination Centre (CCC), which operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The CCC is dedicated to handling the requests for assistance from the general public, ensuring that public drainage facilities-related issues are resolved promptly and effectively. When members of the public contact us through the 24-hour drainage hotline (2300 1110) or via the "1823 Government One-Stop Service", the CCC swiftly deploys frontline drainage teams to investigate and address the enquiries or concerns. The teams are equipped with essential mobile tools – such as drain rods and portable pumps as well as water tankers – enabling them to carry out on-site inspections, clear blockages and respond to flooding incidents.

在暴雨期間或八號烈風或暴風信號生效前，電話協調中心就會啟動為「緊急事故控制中心」（簡稱ECC），由高級專業人員監察的緊急事故控制中心便會運作，協調全港淤塞渠道和水道的緊急清理工作、處理水浸報告，盡快回應市民求助，並向政府內部和市民發布消息。為加強極端天氣下的消息發布，本署會定時製作有關水浸報告的視頻，由本署的水浸先生及水浸小姐報告最新水浸消息，並且透過政府新聞處向傳媒發放。本署亦會繼續透過不同的社交媒體向市民發放最新水浸消息，令市民可以更快捷、更方便獲取有關訊息。

During periods of heavy rainfall, or when Typhoon Signal No. 8 or above is in force, the CCC is escalated to the Emergency Control Centre (ECC). Overseen by senior professionals, the ECC coordinates the emergency clearance of blocked drains and watercourses across the territory, responds to flooding reports, promptly assists the public, and disseminates information both within the Government and to the public. To enhance information dissemination during extreme weather, the DSD produces regular broadcast updates on flooding situations. These broadcasts are presented by the DSD's "Mr Flood" and "Ms Flood", and are released to the media through the Information Services Department. In addition, the Department continues to share the latest flooding updates via various social media, enabling the public to access information more quickly and conveniently.

申訴處理概覽
Grievance Handling Overview

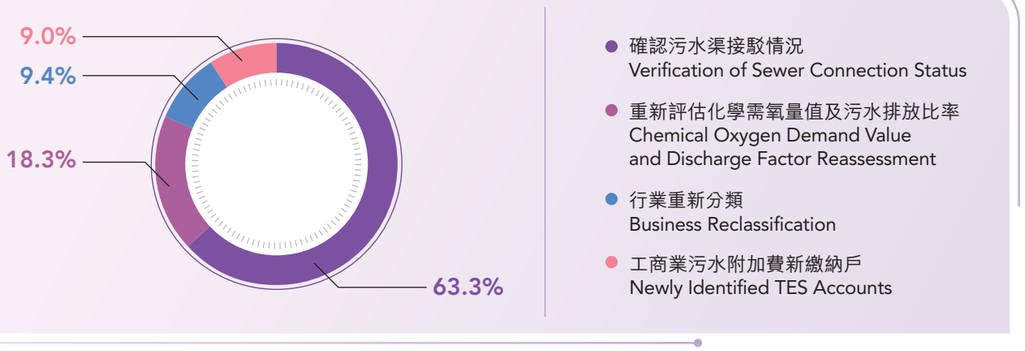
在本報告期內，就以上渠道所收集的查詢／申訴，本署共處理共41,927宗個案，平均每日約115宗。所有個案均有記錄，並定期進行統計及分析，以識別服務改進的空間。

另外，本署根據「污染者自付」原則，持續推行污水處理服務收費計劃，包括排污費及針對特定行業的工商業污水附加費。本署每年提供用量統計，並設有重新評估機制，讓非住宅用戶可就污水排放濃度或比率申請重新評估收費，確保公平性。同時，本署設有專用渠道，用戶可就收費問題提出申訴，我們將予以妥善處理，保障公眾權益。本報告期內，污水處理服務收費的查詢共3,039宗（包括電話查詢2,761宗及書面查詢278宗），較上年2,584宗，上升17.6%；處理有關行業重新分類的申請共68宗，較上年65宗，上升4.6%，而所有書面查詢均在一個月內作正式回覆。相關數據詳見「附錄二：主要統計數據」。

During this reporting period, the Department handled a total of 41,927 enquiries and complaints through the above-mentioned channels, averaging about 115 cases per day. All cases were duly recorded, with regular compilation of statistics and analysis conducted to identify opportunities for service improvement.

Additionally, adhering to the "Polluter Pays" principle, the DSD continuously implements the Sewage Services Charging Scheme, which comprises the Sewage Charge (SC) and the Trade Effluent Surcharge (TES) for specific industries. The DSD issues annual usage statistics and has a reassessment mechanism in place. This allows non-domestic users to apply for a reassessment of charges based on their effluent strength or discharge factor, ensuring fairness. Meanwhile, the DSD has established dedicated channels through which users can file enquiries or appeals concerning charging issues. Such enquiries are duly addressed to protect public interests. During the reporting period, a total of 3,039 enquiries related to Sewage Services Charges were received (including 2,761 telephone enquiries and 278 written enquiries), representing a 17.6% increase from the previous year's 2,584. 68 applications for Business Reclassification were processed, a 4.6% increase from 65 in the prior year. All written enquiries received a formal reply within one month. Relevant data are provided in "Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data" chapter.

2024-25年度「污水處理服務收費」書面查詢分類統計
2024-25 WRITTEN ENQUIRIES ON "SEWAGE SERVICES CHARGES" BY CATEGORY STATISTICS



重要性評估
Materiality Assessment

渠務署定期收集外部及內部持份者的意見，以系統性地識別對本署營運及對環境與社會有重大影響的ESG議題，並評估可持續發展措施的成效。此流程有助於本署檢視現行策略，掌握風險與機遇，並持續提升整體ESG表現。

為確保評估結果切合持份者的重大關注，本署積極與不同持份者群組交流，深入了解其期望與意見。持份者的觀點與反饋，對於確定這些重要性議題及界定本署的報告邊界起着關鍵作用。

在2025年度的重要性評估中，本署邀請主要持份者群組，包括高級管理層、員工、業務夥伴(即承辦商，顧問及供應商)、學術組織、環保及社福機構，議員、其他政府部門、傳媒等，透過問卷調查及深入訪談分享意見。問卷共收到553份回覆，其中129份來自本署高層及員工，其餘424份來自外部持份者。訪談則包括個別訪談及焦點小組，對象涵蓋內部高層與員工，以及外部顧問、承建商、學術機構及環保團體。

The DSD regularly gathers feedback from external and internal stakeholders to systematically identify ESG topics that have a significant impact on the operations, the environment, and society, and to evaluate the effectiveness of its sustainability measures. This process helps it review current strategies, understand risks and opportunities, and continuously improve its overall ESG performance.

To ensure the assessment results accurately reflect stakeholder concerns, the DSD actively engages with different stakeholder groups to gain a deep understanding of their expectations and opinions. Stakeholder perspectives and feedback play a crucial role in determining these material topics and defining the Department's reporting boundary.

For the 2025 materiality assessment, the Department invited key stakeholder groups, including senior management, employees, business partners (namely contractors, consultants, and suppliers), academic organisations, environmental groups and social welfare organisations, councillors and other government departments, as well as the media, to share their views through a questionnaire surveys and in-depth interviews. The survey received 553 responses, with 129 from the Department's senior management and staff, and the remaining 424 from external stakeholders. Interviews, including individual and focus group sessions, covered internal senior management and staff, as well as external consultants, contractors, academic institutions, and green groups.

為確保透明度與公正性，本署聘請獨立第三方顧問進行分析，並遵循國際建議的三個步驟：識別、訂立優先次序及驗證。透過此評估流程，本署得以識別2024-25年度的重要性議題及未來可持續發展的方向，更準確地回應持份者期望，並以市民及持份者的需要為基礎，制定長遠規劃及持續改善。

To ensure transparency and impartiality, the Department engaged an independent third-party consultant to conduct the analysis, following the internationally recommended three-step process: Identification, Prioritisation, and Validation. Through this assessment, the DSD identified the material topics for 2024-25 and future sustainability directions, enabling a more accurate response to stakeholder expectations and driving long-term planning and continuous improvement based on the needs of the public and other stakeholders.

實質性評估流程
Materiality Assessment Process

識別： **界定可能影響本署及持份者的議題** • 檢視和納入過往持份者參與活動時所關注的ESG議題。 • 進行同業基準比較，研究國際及行業趨勢，並參考國際報告標準(包括《SASB可持續發展會計準則》)。 • 透過問卷調查及訪談，收集內外持份者的意見。 • 綜合分析議題的潛在及實際影響，識別實質性議題。	**Identification:** **Identify topics that may impact the DSD and its stakeholders** • Review and incorporate ESG topics of concern raised during previous stakeholder engagement activities. • Conduct peer benchmarking, study international and industry trends, and reference international reporting standards (including the "SASB Standards"). • Collect opinions from internal and external stakeholders via questionnaires and interviews. • Synthesise and analyse the potential and actual impacts of topics to identify material topics.
訂立優先次序： **根據影響程度及持份者關注度排序** • 從兩個角度評估及納入持份者意見： • 對持份者的影響及重要性：評估渠務署的營運活動對經濟、環境及社會(或人)造成的實際及潛在影響，以及持份者對相關議題的關注程度。 • 對渠務署的影響及重要性：評估各議題對本署營運持續性、策略目標及財務表現的潛在風險與機遇。 • 制定重要性矩陣，強調需優先回應的重大ESG議題。	**Prioritisation:** **Prioritise based on degree of impact and stakeholder concern** • Evaluate and incorporate stakeholder views to identify material ESG topics from the following two dimensions: • Impact on and importance to Stakeholders: Assessing the actual and potential impacts of the DSD's operational activities on the economy, environment and society (or people), as well as the level of concern of stakeholders regarding the relevant topics. • Impact on and importance to the DSD: Assessing the potential risks and opportunities that each topic poses to the Department's operational continuity, strategic objectives and financial performance. • Develop a materiality matrix to highlight key ESG topics requiring priority response.
驗證： **確認最終實質性議題及未來可持續發展方向** • 將實質性議題的優先次序清單呈交高級管理層討論，並予以確認。	**Validation:** **Validate the final material topics and future sustainability direction.** • Present the prioritised list of material topics to senior management for discussion and validation.

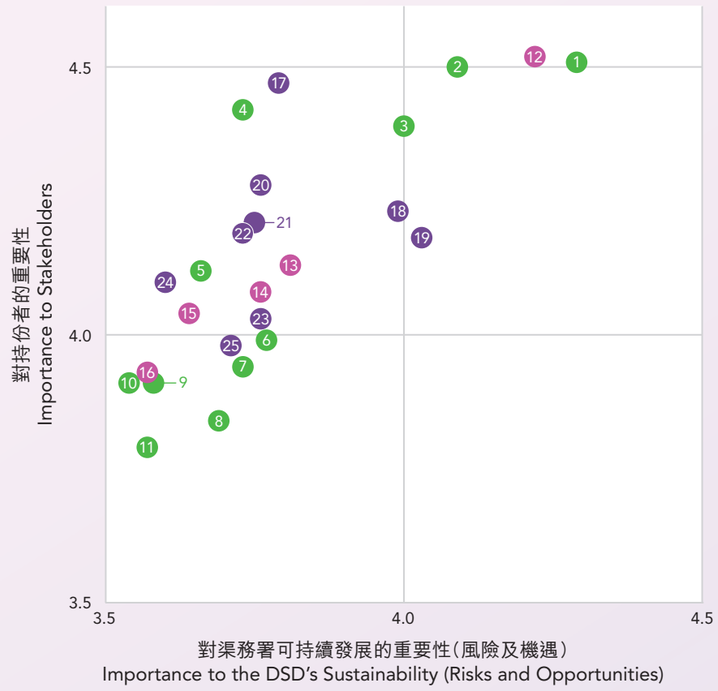
渠務署2024-25實質性矩陣
DSD 2024-25 Materiality Matrix

本署透過訪談及問卷調查收集各持份者組別的意見及關注點，以識別潛在的可持續發展風險及機遇。其中，問卷調查用於定量分析持份者的關注程度，而訪談則提供質性見解。綜合分析後，本署對相關風險及機遇進行排序，從而識別出重要性議題。

在本報告期內，本署識別並審視了25個潛在ESG議題，涵蓋環境(包括氣候與環境保護)、社會(包括員工福祉及社區發展)以及管治(包括合規、風險管理及道德操守)三大範疇。經過全面評估，本署確定五項本年度重大議題，分別為「防洪管理」、「職業安全及健康」、「水資源及污水管理」、「空氣污染和氣味管理」和「道德、誠信與反貪腐」。這些重大議題反映了本署營運活動對經濟、環境及社會的實際及潛在影響，以及持份者的主要關注，並作為本報告披露重點及報告範圍與邊界的基礎。

The Department gathered opinions and concerns from various stakeholder groups through interviews and a questionnaire survey; to identify potential sustainability risks and opportunities. The survey was used for quantitative analysis of stakeholders' level of concern, while interviews provided qualitative insights. Following a comprehensive analysis, the Department prioritised the relevant risks and opportunities, thereby identifying the material topics.

During this reporting period, the Department identified and reviewed 25 potential ESG topics across the three pillars of environment (including climate and environmental protection), social (including employee well-being and community development), and governance (including compliance, risk management and ethical conduct). Following comprehensive evaluation, the Department identified five topics as material for this reporting year, including "Flood Management", "Occupational Safety and Health", "Water Resources and Effluent Management", "Air Pollution & Odour Control", and "Ethics, Integrity & Anti-Corruption". These material topics reflect the actual and potential impacts of the Department's operational activities on the economy, environment and society, as well as key stakeholder concerns, and form the basis for determining the focus and boundary of this report.



環境 Environment

1. 防洪管理 Flood Management
2. 水資源及污水管理 Water Resources and Effluent Management
3. 空氣污染和氣味管理 Air Pollution & Odour Control
4. 遵守環境法規 Environmental Compliance
5. 物料使用及廢物管理 Material Use and Waste Management
6. 能源管理 Energy Management
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. 生態系統與生物多樣性 Ecosystem and Biodiversity
10. 溫室氣體排放 GHG Emissions
11. 綠色設計及建築 Green Design and Construction

社會 Social

12. 職業安全及健康 Occupational Safety and Health
13. 職場環境 Workplace Environment
14. 員工培訓及發展 Employee Training and Education
15. 社區福祉 Community Well-being
16. 社區參與與發展 Community involvement and development

管治 Governance

17. 道德、誠信與反貪腐 Ethics, integrity & Anti-Corruption
18. 技術發展及應用 Technology development and application
19. 風險管理 Risk Management
20. 服務質素標準 Service Quality Standards
21. 遵守社會及經濟相關法規 Social-economic Compliance
22. 溝通、反饋與投訴機制 Communication, Feedback & Grievance Mechanisms
23. 供應鏈管理 Supply chain management
24. 保持公共資金和資產管理的透明度 Transparency on Public Funds and Assets Management
25. 經濟績效 Economic Performance

最重要議題描述
Most Material Topics Description

重要議題 Material Topics	對渠務署的影響及重要性 Impact on and Importance to the DSD	對持份者的影響及重要性 Impact on and importance to Stakeholders
防洪管理 Flood Management	渠務署的核心職責，直接影響營運持續性及氣候適應策略；有效防洪可減低洪水風險、保障基礎設施及公共安全，支持長期城市發展。 Core responsibility of the DSD directly affecting operational continuity and climate adaptation strategy; effective flood management reduces flood risks, protects infrastructure and public safety, and supports long-term urban development.	持份者(社區及公眾)高度關注洪水風險對生命財產及經濟的影響；強化防洪措施有助減低環境災害及提升社區韌性。 Stakeholders (community and public) are highly concerned the impact of flood risks on lives, property and economy; enhanced flood prevention measures help reduce environmental disasters and improve community resilience.
職業安全及健康 Occupational Safety and Health	保障員工及承辦商安全是營運效率及人力資源管理的關鍵；降低事故風險有助維持服務質素及符合法規要求。 Ensuring the safety of employees and contractors is key to operational efficiency and human resources management; reducing accident risks helps maintain service quality and comply with regulatory requirements.	員工及其家庭關注職場安全；持份者視之為社會責任重點，影響公眾對部門的信任及員工福祉。 Employees and their families are concerned about workplace safety; stakeholders regard it as a key social responsibility, affecting public trust in the Department and employee well-being.
水資源及污水管理 Water Resources and Effluent Management	渠務署的服務包括污水處理效率及水質保護；優化管理可提升資源利用及應對水資源挑戰，支持可持續發展目標。 Primary service area of the DSD includes sewage treatment efficiency and water quality protection; optimised management enhances resource utilisation and addresses water challenges, supporting sustainable development goals.	直接影響公眾健康、水體環境及維多利亞港水質；社區及環保團體高度關注污水排放對生態及經濟的潛在負面影響。 Directly affects public health, water environment and Victoria Harbour water quality; community and environmental groups highly are concerned about the potential negative impacts of sewage discharge on ecology and economy.

重要議題 Material Topics	對渠務署的影響及重要性 Impact on and Importance to the DSD	對持份者的影響及重要性 Impact on and importance to Stakeholders
空氣污染和氣味管理 Air Pollution and Odour Control	污水處理設施可能會產生氣味及污染物，影響營運合規及公眾滿意度；有效控制能有助減低投訴及促進技術創新。 Sewage treatment facilities may generate odours and pollutants, affecting operational compliance and public satisfaction; effective control helps reduce complaints and promote technological innovation.	附近社區高度關注氣味及空氣質素對健康及生活質素的影響；持份者視為環境保護及社會福祉的重要議題。 Neighbouring communities are highly concerned about the impact of odours and air quality on health and quality of life; stakeholders regard it as an important issue for environmental protection and social well-being.
道德、誠信與反貪腐 Ethics, Integrity and Anti-Corruption	作為公共部門，維持高標準道德操守有助保障公共資金透明度及部門聲譽；強化反貪措施能提升管治效能及有助風險管理。 As a public sector entity, maintaining high ethical standards helps ensure transparency in public funds and departmental reputation; strengthened anti-corruption measures support governance effectiveness and risk management.	公眾及監管機構關注公共資源使用公平性；高誠信水平能提升持份者信任及社會整體管治質素。 Public and regulatory bodies are concerned about fairness in the use of public resources; high integrity enhances stakeholder trust and overall societal governance quality.

管治架構與職責
Governance Structure and Responsibilities

管理團隊
Senior Management

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。

The DSD's senior management is responsible for formulating and evaluating sustainability strategies and goals, making major decisions, and overseeing the Department's daily operations to ensure services align with the commitment to sustainable development.



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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，由四位助理署長分別領導，為各範疇提供技術及專業支援服務。各分科下設16個具不同功能的分部及兩個組別。本署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2025年3月31日，編制共有2,039個常額職位。

The DSD comprises four branches: the Projects and Development Branch, the Operations and Maintenance Branch, the Electrical and Mechanical Branch, and the Sewage Services Branch. Each is led by an Assistant Director, providing technical and professional support services in their respective areas. Under these branches, there are 16 subordinate functional divisions and two teams. The Department's Headquarters also includes the Departmental Administration Division, the Finance and Supplies Section, and the Technical Support Group, responsible for administration, accounting and technical support, respectively. As at 31 March 2025, the permanent staff establishment consisted of 2,039 posts.



最後更新日期 2026年4月
As at April 2026

四個分科主要職責：
Primary Responsibilities of the four Branches:

設計拓展科
Projects and Development Branch

負責執行基本工程項目，包括設計及建造雨水渠、防洪及排洪工程、污水收集系統及污水處理設施。
Responsible for implementing capital works projects, including the design and construction of drains, flood control and relief works, sewerage network and sewage treatment facilities.

操作維修科
Operations and Maintenance Branch

負責操作、維修及規劃全港的雨水排放及污水收集系統、執行《土地排水條例》，以及管理人工排水道。
Responsible for operating, maintaining, and planning the territory-wide drainage and sewerage systems, enforcing the Land Drainage Ordinance and managing engineered drainage channels.

機電工程科
Electrical and Mechanical Branch

負責污水處理及防洪設施的運作、保養維修、研究和發展，以及為部門的污水處理及防洪項目提供機電設施的設計和安裝工程。
Responsible for the operation, maintenance and research and development of sewage treatment and flood prevention facilities, as well as providing electrical and mechanical design and installation works in sewage treatment and flood protection projects of the Department.

污水處理服務科
Sewage Services Branch

負責推展鄉村公共污水收集系統、雨水排放改善工程、污水處理及收集系統工程，如淨化海港計劃，以及徵收污水處理服務費。
Responsible for facilitating village public sewerage, stormwater system enhancement projects and sewage treatment and collection systems and projects, such as the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS), and collecting sewage services charges.

可持續發展管治
Sustainability Governance

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。本署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 possesses a comprehensive sustainability management structure that covers a wide range of sustainability aspects. Under the leadership of senior management, the Department actively discusses related topics, oversees work and provides recommendations. The Department adopts appropriate international standards and management systems and engages with stakeholders through multiple channels to continuously refine the management approach and enhance sustainability performance.

管理架構與職能
Management Structure and Functions

本署設立三個專責委員會及三個工作小組，分別負責環保管理、安全督導、研究發展、創新推動、可持續發展報告編製及能源排放管理等範疇。各委員會及工作小組於報告期內積極推展相關工作，詳情如下：

The Department has established three dedicated committees and three working groups responsible for environmental management, safety supervision, research and development, innovation promotion, sustainability report preparation, and energy and emission management. Each committee and working group actively progressed its respective work during the reporting period, as detailed below:

環保管理委員會
Green Management Committee

架構 Structure	由副署長領導。 Chaired by the Deputy Director.
職責 Responsibilities	負責檢討環境管理政策、制定環境工作目標及指標，以及監察環境計劃和措施的成效。該委員會亦協助管理層進行目標追蹤，並每年定期匯報。 The Committee is responsible for reviewing the environmental management policy, formulating environmental work objectives and targets, and monitoring the effectiveness of environmental programmes and measures. The Committee assists our senior management in target tracking and reports regularly to the senior management annually.
報告期內活動 Reporting Period Activities	於本報告期內，委員會舉行了兩次會議，深入探討節能、碳排放減少、廢物減量及綠化措施等議題，並檢視環境工作計劃及目標之最新進度。 Held two meetings to have in-depth discussions on topics including energy conservation, carbon emission reduction, waste reduction and greening measures. Environmental initiatives and targets were also reviewed for their latest progress.

安全督導委員會
Safety Steering Group

架構 Structure	由副署長擔任主席，成員包括助理署長、不同分部的總工程師及本署的安全顧問組，確保管治架構涵蓋管理決策層面及運作層面。 Chaired by the Deputy Director, the Committee comprises Assistant Directors, Chief Engineers of various divisions, and the Safety Advisory Unit, ensuring that the governance structure covers both management and operational levels.
職責 Responsibilities	負責監察和提升本署的職業安全與健康； Responsible for overseeing and promoting occupational safety and health within the Department; 為預防與工作相關的意外，委員會亦會訂立安全標準及指引、制定改善程序及措施，並檢視其執行情況和成效。 To prevent work-related accidents, the Group sets safety standards and guidelines, formulates improvement procedures and measures, and reviews their implementation and effectiveness.
報告期內活動 Reporting Period Activities	舉行兩次會議，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。 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. 為配合「智慧工地安全系統」(SSSS)政策，委員會推動並監督有關係統在本署轄下工地的應用，利用科技主動監測風險，致力從源頭消除安全隱患，並持續強化部門的安全文化。 To align with the policy on implementing the "Smart Site Safety System" (SSSS), the Group promoted and supervised the application of the system in the Department's worksites, utilising technology to proactively monitor risks, eliminating safety hazards at source and continuously strengthening the Department's safety culture.

研究及發展督導委員會
Research and Development (R&D) Steering Committee

架構 Structure	由副署長領導，並由來自不同分部的助理署長、高級系統顧問及首席項目統籌組成的專責督導委員會。 Chaired by the Deputy Director, the Committee comprises Assistant Directors, Senior System Advisors and Principal Project Coordinators from different divisions.
職責 Responsibilities	設有兩個小組，分別統籌土木工程和機電工程的研究工作； Consists of two teams, coordinating research projects in civil engineering and electrical and mechanical engineering respectively; 負責監督研究項目以支持部門的發展計劃。 Responsible for overseeing research projects to support the development plans of the DSD.
報告期內活動 Reporting Period Activities	召開五次會議。 Held five meetings. 合共完成九個不同主題的研究項目[1]。 Completed a total of nine research projects[1] on diversified topics. 展開多個新研究項目[2]，反映委員會對於創新及提升本署服務質素的承諾，其中多項措施亦已應用在本署工作上。 Have launched several new research initiatives[2], reflecting the Committee's commitment to promoting innovation and enhancing the DSD's services, some of which have been applied in the DSD's operations.

1 九個研究項目包括多孔透水路面系統、排水和排污系統消毒技術的研究、有關雨水和污水混凝土管網腐蝕抑制的防污(ABF)環氧塗層技術的研究、「智察得」智慧污水監測系統、「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人、主要河流及人工河道的無人機勘測、浮式太陽能發電系統性能監測的研究、對翠屏河集水區排水設施的優化。
Nine research projects include Porous Paving system, Study of Disinfection Technology in the Drainage and Sewerage Systems, Study on Anti-biofilm (ABF) Epoxy Coating Technology for Corrosion Control on Concrete Stormwater and Sewer Pipes, Smart Sewerage Monitoring System, Tumbler Inspection Ball (TIB) Robot with Embodied Intelligence, Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) Drone-based Survey for Major Rivers/Channels, Study on Performance Monitoring of the Floating Photovoltaic Systems, and Optimisation of Drainage Facilities in Tsui Ping River Catchment.

2 多個新項目研究包括被動式採樣技術在污水監測新型冠狀病毒之應用發展、利用基於CRISPR技術的快速檢測方法監測污水處理中硝化菌、微曝氣厭氧消化試驗以及活性污泥法中耦合沉澱矩形氣升式環流生物反應器技術的測試。
Several new research initiatives include the development of passive sampling in sewage surveillance for SARS-CoV-2, the application of a CRISPR-based rapid detection method to monitor nitrifiers in wastewater treatment works, the micro-aeration anaerobic digestion (MAAD) pilot plant trial, and the pilot test of Rectangular Pulse Integrated Reactor (RPIR) technology in the activated sludge process.

推動創新專責小組
Task Force on Driving Innovation

架構 Structure	由副署長領導，並由來自不同分部的助理署長組成,以確保涵蓋不同專業範疇。 Chaired by the Deputy Director, the Task Force comprises Assistant Directors from various branches as members to ensure coverage across diverse professional disciplines.
職責 Responsibilities	激發創意並促進跨職能協作，以落實創新理念。 Responsible for promoting creativity, and facilitating cross-functional collaboration for the implementation of innovative ideas.
報告期內活動 Reporting Period Activities	召開三次會議，內容涵蓋部門八大領域的創新項目[3]。 Held three meetings discussing topics of innovative projects[3] within the Department. 推動開發部門內聯網內的創新平台，旨在讓本署員工能夠更方便分享創新想法和促進項目合作。 Promoting the development of an Innovation Platform on the Department's intranet, the initiative aims to make it easier for staff to share innovative ideas and facilitate project collaboration.

[3] 創新項目包括：數字化、智慧渠務、建築技術與項目管理、機器人技術與人工智能、新合約形式、污水及污泥處理、能源及社區參與。
Innovative projects include Digitalisation, Smart Drainage, Construction Technology and Project Management, Robotic Technology and Artificial Intelligence, New Contract Form, Sewage and Sludge Treatment, Energy, and Community Engagement.

可持續發展報告工作小組
Task Force on Sustainability Reporting

架構 Structure	由副署長擔任主席，並由多位來自不同部門的總工程師、首席項目統籌及部門主管組成，確保涵蓋不同專業範疇。 Chaired by the Deputy Director, the Task Force comprises Chief Engineers, Principal Project Coordinators, and departmental heads from various divisions to ensure coverage across diverse professional disciplines.
職責 Responsibilities	負責就編製該年度環境、社會及管治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。 Responsible for providing advice and making decisions regarding the preparation of the annual ESG Report, including determining the international standards to be adopted, setting stakeholder engagement plans, and validating material topics.
報告期內活動 Reporting Period Activities	審視上一年度可持續發展報告，並建議擴展新一年度持份者參與方案，以更全面了解不同界別意見，調整報告內容大綱，更有效回應社會對《環境、社會及管治報告》日益提升的期望。 Reviewed the previous year's Sustainability Report and made recommendations for broadening stakeholder engagement initiatives for the new year to gain a more comprehensive understanding of opinions from different sectors, and adjusted the report outline to more effectively address society's rising expectations for the ESG Report. 在高層領導及跨部門協作下，本署致力提升報告的透明度、專業性及認受性。 Through senior leadership and cross-divisional collaboration, the DSD strives to enhance the report's transparency, professionalism, and credibility.

能源及排放管理小組
Energy and Emission Management Team

架構 Structure	由助理署長／機電工程領導。 Chaired by the Assistant Director/Electrical and Mechanical.
職責 Responsibilities	關注節能與減排的環境議題，在助理署長(機電)領導下，工作小組成員負責識別排放源、進行績效基準比較、推行改進措施，並分享專業知識，以持續提升本部門的能源及排放表現。 Energy conservation and emission reduction are key environmental issues that the Department focuses on. Led by the Assistant Director/Electrical and Mechanical, members of the Team identify emission sources, benchmark performance, implement improvement measures and share professional knowledge to help improve the Department's energy and emission performance.
報告期內活動 Reporting Period Activities	舉行兩次會議，討論節能措施與目標，並探討可再生能源的應用。 Held two meetings to discuss energy-saving measures and targets, and to explore the application of renewable energy.

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，持續強化體系運作。

目前，本署已於轄下所有設施全面推行以下國際管理體系，藉此鞏固服務承諾，提升服務品質，盡量減低對環境的影響，並保障員工的健康與安全。

- ISO 9001: 2015品質管理體系(首次認證於2002年)
- ISO 14001: 2015環境管理體系(首次認證於2007年)
- ISO 45001: 2018職業健康與安全管理體系(首次認證於2021年，先前的版本名為OHSAS 18001，於2012年首次獲得認證)

本署對可持續發展孜孜以求，並將實踐延伸至資產管理，以降低營運成本，同時維持運作效率。2019年，本署轄下的污水處理廠、污水泵房及雨水泵房已通過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2025年3月，除了九所由「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及污水泵房外，本署轄下所有污水處理廠、污水泵房及雨水泵房均已納入ISO 55001資產管理體系。

展望未來，渠務署將繼續努力不懈，積極應對各項挑戰，推動可持續發展，為香港市民提供優質的污水處理及雨水排放服務，共建更可持續、更具適應力的社會。

Since 2002, the DSD has progressively established and implemented an Integrated Management System compliant with international standards, covering quality, environment, and occupational health and safety, among other areas. The Department consistently adheres to the core management principle of "Plan-Do-Check-Act" to continuously strengthen system operations.

Currently, the following international management systems have been fully implemented across all facilities, reinforcing the service commitment, enhancing service quality, minimising environmental impact and safeguarding the health and safety of all staff.

- ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management System (first certified in 2002)
- ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental Management System (first certified in 2007)
- ISO 45001: 2018 Occupational Health and Safety Management System (first certified in 2021, former version named OHSAS 18001 was first certified in 2012)

In its relentless pursuit of sustainability, the DSD extends the practices to asset management, thereby reducing operating costs while maintaining operational efficiency. In 2019, all DSD-owned sewage treatment works (STWs), sewage pumping stations (SPSs), and stormwater pumping stations successfully passed the certification audit for ISO 55001 Asset Management System, making the DSD one of the first government departments to achieve this accreditation. As at March 2025, all DSD-owned STWs, SPSs, and stormwater pumping stations, have been incorporated into the ISO 55001 Asset Management System, except for nine STWs and SPSs currently operated under "Design, Build and Operate" contracts or undergoing upgrades.

Looking ahead, the DSD will continue its ongoing efforts to proactively address various challenges, drive sustainable development, and deliver high-quality sewage treatment and stormwater drainage services to the citizens of Hong Kong, working together to build a more sustainable and resilient society.

有關綜合管理體系政策的詳情，請參閱：
For details of the Integrated Management System policies, please visit:
https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/About_Us/Departmental_Policies/index.html

道德操守、誠信及法規遵循
Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance

道德、反貪及誠信體系
Ethics, Anti-Corruption, and Integrity System

渠務署秉持最高的道德操守、誠信及合規原則，並將反貪污理念融入治理架構及日常運作。《公務員守則》明確規定，公務員須維護法治和司法公正；在行使行政權力時，必須遵守香港特別行政區的法律，依循適當程序，並在獲賦予的職權範圍或酌情權限內行事，不得越權。如發現任何懷疑舞弊行為，公務員須依照公務員事務局指引，直接或透過所屬決策局／部門（視乎情況而定）盡快向廉政公署舉報。於本報告期內，本署並無已審結的貪污訴訟案件。

The DSD upholds the highest ethics, integrity, and compliance principles, integrating anti-corruption measures into the governance structure and daily operations. The Civil Service Code clearly stipulates that civil servants must uphold the rule of law and the administration of justice; when exercising administrative power, they must comply with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, follow due procedures, act within their conferred authority or discretionary limits, and must not act beyond their powers. If any suspected malpractice is discovered, civil servants must report it to the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) as soon as possible, directly or through their respective policy bureaux/departments, in accordance with the guidelines of the Civil Service Bureau. During this reporting period, no corruption prosecution cases involving the Department were concluded.

為確保相關要求得以有效落實，本署會向新入職人員介紹《公務員守則》及相關指引，並定期重新傳閱予所有員工。同時，本署與廉政公署保持緊密合作，每年為員工舉辦兩次誠信培訓工作坊，以提升誠信管理及防貪意識。培訓主要對象包括專業職系、技術職系員工，以及負責採購事宜的員工，並要求他們定期參加複修課程。本報告期內，本署反貪污培訓人數由2023-24年度的189人增至2024-25年度的284人，增加95人，增幅約50.3%，顯示培訓覆蓋面顯著擴展（詳情請參閱「附錄二：主要統計數據」）。

To ensure the effective implementation of the relevant requirements, the Department provides new recruits with an introduction to the Civil Service Code and related guidelines, which are also regularly re-circulated to all staff. In parallel, the Department maintains close cooperation with the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), organising two integrity training workshops annually for staff to enhance integrity management and awareness of corruption prevention. Primary training targets include professional and technical staff, as well as those involved in procurement, who are also required to attend refresher courses on a regular basis. During the reporting period, the number of staff receiving anti-corruption training increased from 189 in 2023-24 to 284 in 2024–25, representing an increase of 95 participants, or approximately 50.3%. This reflects a significant expansion in training coverage (see "Appendix II:Key Statistics and Data" chapter for details).

此外，為加強持份者的防貪意識，本署積極推廣廉政公署防止貪污處的「防貪諮詢服務」，該服務由專責小組提供，免費就採購、人事管理等範疇提出保密及適切的建議。持份者可透過其網站查閱服務詳情，並獲取員工行為守則、防貪指南及工具、個案分析、防貪貼士及警示等資源。

Furthermore, to strengthen stakeholders' awareness of corruption prevention, the Department actively promotes the ICAC's Corruption Prevention Department's "Corruption Prevention Advisory Service". This service, provided by a dedicated team, offers free, confidential, and appropriate advice on areas such as procurement and personnel management. Stakeholders can access service details, staff codes of conduct, corruption prevention guides and tools, case analyses, tips, and alerts through its website.

法規遵循
Regulatory Compliance

渠務署一向嚴格遵守香港特別行政區的法律及規管要求，並建立完善的管理制度，確保在主要業務範疇中保持高度合規。本署的合規管理涵蓋環境保護、職業健康與安全、廉潔操守及社會責任等領域，並持續檢討和改進，以回應持份者的期望。

The DSD strictly adheres to the laws and regulatory requirements of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and has established a sound management system to ensure a high level of compliance in the core business areas. The compliance management covers environmental protection, occupational health and safety, ethical conduct, and social responsibility, and is continuously reviewed and improved to meet stakeholder expectations.

在環境方面，所有營運均嚴格遵守相關環境法例，包括水質、空氣及廢物管理的規管要求，並透過環境管理體系持續監察及改善表現。本署定期檢視營運過程，確保所有設施符合排放標準，並在發現偏差時即時採取糾正措施。

In the environmental aspect, all operations comply strictly with relevant environmental legislation, including regulatory requirements for water quality, air quality, and waste management. Performance is continuously monitored and improved through the Environmental Management System. The DSD regularly reviews operational processes to ensure all facilities meet discharge standards and takes immediate corrective action upon identifying any deviations.

在職業健康與安全方面，本署遵守本地職安健法例，並推行系統化的安全管理，包括風險識別、員工培訓及事故調查。透過定期檢討安全表現，並推動持續改善，確保員工及承建商在安全環境下工作。

In occupational health and safety, the Department complies with local occupational health and safety legislation and implements systematic safety management, including risk identification, staff training and incident investigation. By regularly reviewing safety performance and promoting continuous improvement, the Department ensures a safe working environment for staff and contractors.

在廉潔操守方面，本署嚴格遵守防止賄賂及公平競爭的法律，設立內部監管機制以防止舞弊行為，並要求所有員工及合作夥伴恪守誠信原則。同時，通過設立舉報渠道，有效保障運作的透明度與問責性。

In ethical conduct, the Department strictly complies with laws governing the prevention of bribery and fair competition, establishes internal monitoring mechanisms to prevent malpractice, and requires all staff and partners to adhere to integrity principles. Reporting channels are also established to effectively ensure operational transparency and accountability.

在社會責任方面，本署遵守平等機會相關法例，包括種族、性別及殘疾歧視條例，並設立「無障礙統籌經理」及「無障礙主任」，提供多語言服務，確保不同族裔及殘疾人士均能平等享用公共服務。同時，持續檢討服務安排，推動社會共融。

In social responsibility, the Department complies with equal opportunity legislation, including ordinances on race, gender and disability discrimination. The DSD has appointed "Barrier-free Access Coordinators" and "Barrier-free Access Officers", and provides multi-lingual services to ensure equal access to public services for people of different ethnicities and persons with disabilities. Service arrangements are continuously reviewed to promote social inclusion.

本署的合規披露範疇涵蓋環境、社會及管治三大領域，並以透明度及問責性為核心。所有業務運作均致力符合本地法律及國際標準，透過持續提升合規管理，支持香港的可持續發展目標。於報告期內，本署在環境、社會及管治各範疇的定期合規監察過程中，並未識別出任何重大違反適用法律及規例的情況，亦未有被施加任何罰款或非金錢制裁。

The Department's compliance disclosure covers the three main areas of Environment, Social and Governance, with transparency and accountability at its core. All business operations strive to comply with local laws and international standards. Through continuous enhancement of compliance management, the DSD supports Hong Kong's sustainable development goals. During the reporting period, no material breaches of applicable laws and regulations were identified through regular compliance monitoring across environmental, social and governance areas, nor were any fines or non-monetary sanctions imposed.

下表列出本署主要遵循的ESG政策及指引，涵蓋環境、社會及管治三大領域：

Below is a list of the key ESG policies and guidelines that the department adheres to, covering the three areas of environment, social and governance:

環境 ENVIRONMENTAL

- **本署致力於推動可持續發展，並透過嚴格遵守相關環境法例及政策，確保日常運作符合環保要求，減少對自然資源及社區的影響。我們會遵守《空氣污染管制條例》、《廢物處置條例》、《水污染管制條例》、《海上傾倒物料條例》、《噪音管制條例》、《政府綠色採購政策》等。**

  The Department is committed to promoting sustainable development by strictly complying with relevant environmental ordinances and policies. This ensures that our daily operations meet ecological requirements and reduce impacts on natural resources and the community. We comply with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance, Waste Disposal Ordinance, Water Pollution Control Ordinance, Dumping at Sea Ordinance, Noise Control Ordinance, Government Green Procurement Policy, among others.

社會 SOCIAL

- **本署重視員工安全、平等機會及市民資料保障，並透過嚴格遵守相關社會法例，建立安全、包容及透明的工作及服務環境。我們會遵守《職業安全及健康條例》、《僱員補償條例》、《殘疾歧視條例》、《性別歧視條例》、《種族歧視條例》等。**

  The Department values staff safety, equal opportunities, and the protection of citizens' data. By strictly complying with relevant social ordinances, we foster a safe, inclusive, and transparent workplace and service environment. We comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, Employees' Compensation Ordinance, Disability Discrimination Ordinance, Sex Discrimination Ordinance, Race Discrimination Ordinance, among others.

管治 GOVERNANCE

- **本署在管治方面強調廉潔、公平及問責，並透過嚴格遵守相關法例，確保採購、財政及決策過程均符合良好管治原則。我們會遵守《物料供應及採購規例》、《防止賄賂條例》、《競爭條例》、《公共財政條例》、《個人資料（私隱）條例》、《資訊公開守則》等。**

  On governance, the Department emphasizes integrity, fairness, and accountability. By strictly complying with relevant ordinances, we ensure procurement, financial management, and decision-making processes align with sound governance principles. We comply with the Stores and Procurement Regulations, Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, Competition Ordinance, Public Finance Ordinance, Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, the Code on Access to Information, among others.

風險管理
Risk Management

治理與監督
Governance and Oversight

渠務署設有完善治理架構，由署長整體領導，並由以副署長或助理署長出任主席的多個專責委員會及督導小組（詳見本報告「管理架構與職能」），就個別範疇作出檢討及制定新方針，當中涉及負責監督風險管理事宜。部門會定期檢視防洪及氣候挑戰、污水管理、工程安全、財務合規等，並就重大風險提出建議，確保管理層能適時作出決策。副署長及各分科助理署長在其職權範圍內直接承擔風險管理職責，並須定期匯報，從而形成有效的多層次監督體系。就緊急事故，部門亦有即時通報機制，讓管理層能夠盡早處理。管理層亦負責審批本報告中的風險管理披露內容，確保資訊透明、準確。

The DSD has a sound governance structure, with overall leadership from the Director and oversight of risk management matters by various dedicated committees and steering groups chaired by the Deputy Director or Assistant Directors (see "Management Structure and Functions" in this Report). These committees regularly review specific areas and formulate new policies, including oversight of risk management matters at the departmental level. Regular reviews are conducted on flood prevention and climate challenges, sewage management, engineering safety and financial compliance. The Deputy Director and Assistant Directors of each branch directly assume risk management responsibilities within their respective remits and are required to report regularly, forming an effective multi-level oversight system. For emergency incidents, the Department has an immediate reporting mechanism to enable early response by management. Management is also responsible for approving the risk management disclosures in this Report, ensuring accuracy and transparency of information.

策略、政策與實踐
Strategy, Policy and Practice

本署的可持續發展戰略已將風險管理納入長遠規劃，涵蓋基建韌性、氣候變化及社區影響。渠務署承諾嚴格遵守環境保護、人權保障及職安健等相關規管要求，並持續檢視相關風險。這些政策與承諾已全面融入各分科的決策及執行流程中。各分科均依據其專業職能，制定了具體的風險控制程序、檢查清單及應變計劃，確保在統一的政策框架下，能有效管理其專業領域內的具體風險。本署透過系統化的流程、指引及持續培訓，確保員工具備相關的風險識別與管理能力。有關氣候相關風險的披露詳情，請參閱本報告章節「氣候相關披露」之「風險管理」部分。

The Department's sustainability strategy integrates risk management into long-term planning, covering infrastructure resilience, climate change, and community impact. The DSD is committed to strict compliance with regulatory requirements related to environmental protection, human rights protection, and occupational safety and health, and continuously reviews associated risks. These policies and commitments are fully integrated into the decision-making processes and operating procedures of all operational branches. Each branch has developed specific risk control procedures, checklists, and contingency plans tailored to its professional functions, ensuring effective risk management within its domain under a unified policy framework. Through systematic processes, guidelines, and continuous training, the Department ensures staff are equipped with relevant risk identification and management capabilities. For details on climate-related risk disclosures, please refer to the "Risk Management" section in the "Climate-related Disclosures" chapter of this Report.

主要風險識別與管理方法：

Key Risk Identification and Management Methods:

風險類別 Risk Category	管理方法 Management Method
洪水及極端天氣風險 Flood and Extreme Weather Risks	透過建造新的防洪基建，升級及優化現有雨水排放設施及系統，並運用先進科技作出氣候模擬研究，提升城市韌性。設立緊急應變策略，在惡劣天氣前進行預防措施，於惡劣天氣期間，即時調配資源處理水浸個案，惡劣天氣後研究及探討未來的應變方法。 Enhance urban resilience by constructing new flood prevention infrastructure, upgrading and optimising the existing stormwater drainage system and conducting climate simulation studies with advanced technology. Emergency response strategies will be established, preventive measures implemented before severe weather, promptly allocated resources to handle flooding cases during severe weather, and reviews conducted to explore future response methods afterwards.
工程安全風險 Construction Safety Risks	設立嚴格施工安全規範，並透過定期審核及承建商培訓，降低事故率。項目團隊須遵循安全風險評估流程。 Establish strict construction safety standards and reduce accident rates through regular audits and contractor training. Project teams must follow the safety risk assessment procedures.
財務及合規風險 Financial and Compliance Risks	確保資源運用透明，並遵守本地及國際規範。 Ensure transparency in resource utilisation and compliance with local and international standards.
環境與社區風險 Environmental and Community Risks	在規劃雨水排放系統改善工程及新發展項目時，積極加入「藍綠排水建設」的設計元素。工程期間，渠務署推動低碳設計及生態保護措施，減低工程對社區及自然環境的影響。大規劃的項目規劃階段必須評估對環境的影響並制定緩解方案。 In planning recent drainage improvement works and new development areas, the DSD actively considers the incorporation of "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure" concept. During construction, the DSD promotes low-carbon design and ecological protection measures to reduce the impact of works on communities and the natural environment. At the planning stage of large-scale projects, the potential environmental impacts must be assessed and mitigation measures formulated.
人力資源風險 Human Resources Risks	透過持續培訓及提供支援，確保員工具備應對新挑戰的能力。 Ensure staff are equipped to address new challenges through continuous trainings and sufficient resources.

風險應對機制
Risk Response Mechanisms

本署重視任何可能影響市民或員工的排水及污水服務事宜，竭力探討問題成因及預估其帶來的風險，並建立了系統化的申訴與應對機制，作為風險早期預警及緩解措施。公眾及員工可透過電話熱線、網上平台或書面方式提出關注，本署將依據既定程序妥善跟進（詳見前文「申訴處理機制」）。渠務署亦定期檢討申訴機制之成效，並在年度報告中披露相關數據，以確保透明度。同時，本署持續強化各管理流程，致力遵守一切法律及規管要求，並定期對外披露合規狀況，從制度上預防及減低風險。

The Department attaches great importance to all drainage and sewerage issues that may affect public or staff, strives to identify their causes and assess the potential risks, and has established a systematic complaint and remedial mechanism as an early warning and mitigation measure for risk management. The public and staff can raise concerns via telephone hotlines, online platforms or in writing, and the Department will follow up appropriately in accordance with established procedures (see the previous section, "Grievance Mechanisms"). The DSD also regularly reviews the effectiveness of the grievance mechanism and discloses relevant data in the ESG report and on the website to ensure transparency. Concurrently, the Department continuously strengthens management processes, strives to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements, and regularly discloses its compliance status to prevent and mitigate institutional risks.

在本報告期內，本署嚴格執行上述審核與檢查工作，盡力確保所有工程及運作符合規範，並適時修訂相關流程，以提升風險管控水平。本署承諾將繼續通過定期檢討，確保風險管控流程不斷優化，與時俱進。

During this reporting period, the Department strictly carried out the above audits and inspections, striving to ensure that all projects and operations complied with regulations and promptly revised relevant processes to enhance risk control standards. The Department is committed to continuously optimising risk control processes through regular reviews, keeping pace with the times.

04

環境管理：推動可持續未來

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP: DRIVING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

渠務署已將環境管理納入其發展方針，並持續推進環境管理措施，將可持續發展的理念融入日常運作、工程項目及持份者協作中。於報告期內，本署在環境管理方面的重點涵蓋以下範疇：氣候、洪水及水務管理、能源管理、資源利用與廢物處理，以及生物多樣性與藍綠基建，務求減低對環境的影響，並推動香港長遠的可持續發展。

The DSD has integrated environmental management into its development strategy and continues to advance environmental management measures, fully embedding environmental considerations into daily operations, project delivery, and stakeholder engagement. During the reporting period, the Department's work on environmental management included climate, flood and water management, energy management, resource use and waste management, as well as biodiversity and blue-green infrastructure, all aimed at minimising environmental impacts and promoting Hong Kong's long-term sustainable development.

環境管理：推動可持續未來
ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP: DRIVING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

氣候、洪水及水務管理
Climate, Flood and Water Management

在全球氣候危機加劇的背景下，香港正面對越趨頻繁和嚴峻的極端天氣，包括颱風、暴雨及海平面上升等，均對本港的城市基礎設施構成重大挑戰，包括增加水浸風險，並對雨水排放系統及河道運作帶來壓力；同時亦可能影響污水處理設施，增加未經處理污水溢流的機會，影響公共衛生及環境水質。

Against the backdrop of an intensifying global climate crisis, Hong Kong is facing increasingly frequent and severe extreme weather events, including typhoons, rainstorms and sea-level rise, which pose significant challenges to the city's urban infrastructure. These changes directly increase the risk of flooding, putting pressure on drainage systems and river channels. They may also affect sewage treatment facilities, increasing the risk of untreated sewage overflows and posing threats to public health and water quality.

作為提供污水處理和雨水排放服務的部門，渠務署的核心職責包括應對氣候變化所帶來的威脅，確保雨水排放及污水處理系統在極端天氣下仍能穩定運行，是維護城市韌性及保障市民安全的關鍵。本署積極響應《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》中「適應及應變」的策略方向，並透過前瞻性規劃及跨領域合作，推動全面而持續的氣候適應工作。

As Hong Kong's primary department for providing sewage treatment and stormwater drainage services, the DSD's core responsibilities include addressing the threats posed by climate change. Ensuring the stable operation of stormwater drainage and sewage treatment systems under extreme weather is crucial for maintaining urban resilience and safeguarding public safety. The Department actively responds to the "Adaptation and Resilience" strategic direction outlined in *Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050* and drives comprehensive and ongoing climate adaptation efforts through forward-looking planning and cross-sectoral collaboration.

氣候相關披露
Climate-related Disclosures

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，同時根據國際框架披露相關資料。自2023-24年度起，本署根據氣候相關財務披露工作小組(TCFD)框架報告氣候相關的風險與機會。而於本報告期(即2024-25年度)起，本署進一步與國際財務報告可持續性準則(IFRS S2)接軌，以更全面地披露氣候相關資訊，並回應本地及國際監管趨勢。TCFD與IFRS S2均包含四個關鍵領域:管治、策略、風險管理以及度量與目標。

Addressing climate-related risks and opportunities requires long-term planning and thorough considerations. The Department is committed to identifying climate-related risk factors and disclosing them transparently in accordance with international frameworks. Since the 2023-24 reporting year, the DSD has reported on climate-related risks and opportunities in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. Starting from the current 2024-25 reporting year, it has further aligned with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S2 to disclose climate-related information more comprehensively and to respond to local and international regulatory trends. Both TCFD and IFRS S2 encompass four key pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets.

氣候相關管治

為推動可持續發展及保障市民免受水浸威脅，本署致力於建立穩健的治理架構、流程和控制措施，以確保對氣候相關事宜的系統性監測、管理與監督。此外，部門亦積極運用創新科技提升污水處理成效，實踐減排與資源循環再用等理念，舒緩氣候變化的影響。

本署採用多層的治理架構，由高級管理層進行全面監督，並由多個專責委員會協助執行與檢討相關的可持續發展策略和表現。

(1) **高級管理層**：高級管理層負責就氣候相關風險與機會制定應對方針，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。

- **職責**：運用可持續發展的指標，就氣候變化制定及調整相關的目標、策略、政策及行動，在惡劣天氣下(包括颱風和暴雨)確保水浸風險得以舒緩，讓社會盡快復常。
- **內部實踐**：確保各渠務設施實踐節約措施，在過程中兼顧職業健康和安全，從而舒緩氣候變化帶來的影響。
- **跨領域協作**：積極與城市、區域及國際間交流，吸收各地經驗並制定合作機制，以應對氣候變化帶來的挑戰。

Climate-related Governance

To promote sustainable development and protect the public from flooding risks, the Department is committed to establishing robust governance structures, processes and controls to ensure the systematic monitoring, management, and oversight of climate-related matters. In addition, the Department actively applies innovative technologies to enhance the effectiveness of sewage treatment, putting into practice the principles of emission reduction and resource recycling, thereby alleviating the impacts of climate change.

The DSD adopts a multi-layered governance structure, with overall supervision by Senior Management and support from several dedicated committees that assist in implementing and reviewing relevant sustainability strategies and performance.

(1) **Senior Management:** Senior Management is responsible for formulating response strategies for climate-related risks and opportunities, overseeing the Department's sustainability strategy and performance, and ensuring coverage across a wide range of sustainability aspects.

- **Responsibilities:** Utilises sustainability-related metrics to develop and refine relevant targets, strategies, policies, and actions in response to climate change, ensuring the mitigation of flooding risks during extreme weather events (including typhoons and heavy rainstorms) and facilitating swift societal recovery.
- **Internal Practice:** Ensures all drainage facilities implement conservation measures to mitigate climate change impacts, while considering occupational health and safety.
- **Cross-sectoral Collaboration:** Actively engages in exchanges at urban, regional, and international levels to draw on global experiences and develops cooperative mechanisms to address challenges posed by climate change.

(2) **專責委員會及工作小組**：本署設立了三個專責委員會及三個工作小組(見下圖)，由副署長和助理署長領導，主動檢討、監督並建議相關的可持續發展措施。

(2) **Dedicated Committees and Working Groups:** The Department maintains three committees and three working groups (see diagram below), led by the Deputy Director and Assistant Directors, to review, supervise and recommend sustainability measures.

各委員會及工作小組在氣候治理中的主要職能

Key Functions of Committees and Working Groups in Climate Governance

委員會／工作小組 Committee/Working Group	在氣候治理中的主要職能 Key Functions in Climate Governance
環保管理委員會 Green Management Committee	統籌環境管理策略，推進減排與資源循環再用措施 Coordinate environmental management strategies, advancing emission reduction and resource recycling measures.
能源及排放管理小組 Energy and Emission Management Team	監測能源消耗與排放表現，制定並跟蹤減排目標 Monitor energy consumption and emission performance, setting and tracking emission reduction targets.
研究及發展督導委員會 Research and Development (R&D) Steering Committee	評估與引進創新科技，包括推動低碳及應對氣候變化的技術 Assess and introduce innovative technologies, including those that promote low-carbon development and address climate change.
推動創新專責小組 Task Force on Driving Innovation	激發創意並促進跨職能協作，當中包括促進部門內與氣候適應及減緩相關的創新理念 Stimulate creativity and foster cross-functional collaboration to implement innovative ideas related to climate adaptation and mitigation.
安全督導委員會 Safety Steering Group	負責監察和提升本署的職業安全與健康，包括關注極端天氣作業指引 Monitor and enhancing the Department's occupational safety and health, including attention to operational guidelines under extreme weather conditions.
可持續發展報告工作小組 Task Force on Sustainability Reporting	依據國際報告框架，統籌氣候相關資料收集與披露 Coordinate the collection and disclosure of climate-related data according to international reporting frameworks

(3) **分科部門**：本署的四個分科部門負責將相關策略、政策與目標落實於實施層面。有關各專責部門的詳細職責及報告期內活動，請參閱本報告「管治架構與職責」章節。

(3) **Specific Branches:** The Department's four Branches implement the Department's strategies, policies, and goals. For details on their responsibilities and activities, please refer to the "Governance Structure and Responsibilities" chapter of this Report.



跨部門／政府合作治理

在應對氣候變化議題上，本署積極推動跨部門協作，並持續加強與其他城市、地區及國家的交流。本署亦是政府跨部門組織「氣候變化及碳中和督導委員會」和「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，應對氣候變化所帶來的挑戰。

Cross-departmental/Inter-governmental Collaborative Governance

In addressing the issues of climate change, the Department actively promotes inter-departmental collaboration and strengthens exchanges with other cities, regions, and countries. The DSD is a member of the Government's cross-departmental bodies, including the "Steering Committee on Climate Change and Carbon Neutrality" and the "Climate Change Working Group on Infrastructure", undertaking the role of coordinating with policy bureaus and departments to implement decarbonisation policies and address the challenges of extreme weather.

除與政府各部門緊密合作外，本署亦積極借鑒國際應對氣候變化的做法與先進措施。本署代表香港特區政府參與「C40城市氣候領導聯盟」旗下的「連結三角洲城市」(Connecting Delta Cities Network)平台，與其他三角洲城市共同交流和分享先進的防洪技術。此外，本

In addition to working closely with other government departments, the Department actively draws on international practices and advanced measures to address climate change. Representing the Hong Kong SAR Government, the DSD participates in the "Connecting Delta Cities Network" under the 'C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group' to exchange advanced flood prevention technologies with other delta cities. The Department is also a member of the "Hong Kong-

署亦是「粵港環保及應對氣候變化合作小組」的成員，透過定期交流，分享及獲取各地有效的防洪技術及氣候適應策略的最新發展。

氣候相關策略

本署關注氣候變化為城市發展帶來的嚴峻挑戰。根據持份者參與及重要性評估結果，減緩及適應氣候變化已被界定為本署的關鍵議題。在策略制定過程中，本署會考慮氣候變化帶來的主要風險與機遇，並將相關因素融入長遠規劃及決策之中，以確保整體策略能有效回應未來環境與氣候挑戰。

渠務署透過其發展策略，以創新與科技及知識與能力培養為核心支柱，推動多項重點策略措施。

這些措施包括(1)強化香港在面對氣候變化與洪水時的抗禦能力、(2)積極推動可持續及綠化方案、(3)精簡運作與工作流程以提升效率，以及(4)營造具韌性、歸屬感和持續成長的工作環境，激發員工的自豪感與卓越表現。

藉此方針，渠務署致力於提升香港渠務基礎設施的長遠韌性與可持續發展，並進一步推動減排與綠色措施，應對氣候挑戰。

氣候相關風險管理

渠務署在排水和防洪工作中已考慮氣候相關因素，包括降雨模式及海平面上升趨勢等，以支援風險識別、評估及應對措施的制定。根據本署職能，應對氣候變化被視為影響排水及防洪運作的重要議題，渠務署亦積極參與氣候減緩措施，例如在污水處理廠推行生物氣發電、太陽能設施、節能設備更新等減碳項目，以配合全港碳中和目標。

Guangdong Joint Working Group on Environmental Protection and Combating Climate Change (JWGEPCCC)", sharing and accessing the latest developments in flood prevention and climate adaptation strategies through regular exchanges.

Climate-related Strategy

The Department is concerned about the severe challenges that climate change poses to urban development. Based on stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment results, climate change mitigation and adaptation have been identified as key issues for the Department. In the strategy formulation process, the DSD always considers the main risks and opportunities brought by climate change and integrates these factors into long-term planning and decision-making, thereby ensuring the overall strategy effectively responds to future environmental and climate challenges.

Through its Development Strategy, the DSD has established two foundational pillars—Innovation and Technology, and Knowledge and Capability Development—to drive a series of key strategic initiatives.

These initiatives include (1) strengthening Hong Kong's resilience to climate change and flooding, (2) actively promoting sustainable measures and green solutions, (3) streamlining operations and workflows to enhance efficiency, and (4) creating a workplace that fosters resilience, belonging, and continuous growth, inspiring pride and excellence among staff.

Guided by this strategy, the DSD is committed to enhancing the long-term resilience and sustainability of Hong Kong's drainage infrastructure, while further advancing emission reduction and green measures to address climate challenges.

Climate-related Risk Management

The DSD has incorporated climate-related factors, such as rainfall patterns and sea-level rise, into its drainage and flood prevention work to support risk identification, assessment and response. Aligned with its core functions, the DSD recognises climate change as a key challenge to drainage and flood prevention operations, while actively engaging in mitigation initiatives, including the implementation of decarbonisation projects, such as biogas power generation, solar panel installations, and energy-efficient equipment upgrades at sewage treatment works, in support of Hong Kong's city-wide carbon neutrality goals.

氣候相關風險與機遇

本署已識別出與渠務署有關氣候風險（實體風險與轉型風險）及相關的發展機遇：

Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

The Department has identified climate-related risks (physical risks and transition risks) and the associated development opportunities relevant to the DSD:

氣候相關風險／機會 Climate-related Risk / Opportunity	潛在影響 Potential Impact	應對措施 Response Measures
實體風險 Physical Risks		
海平面上升及風暴潮加劇 Sea-level rise and more severe storm surges	氣候變化導致海平面持續上升，並增加颱風期間的風暴潮及越堤浪風險。當海水倒灌至低窪地區或越堤浪衝擊沿岸地區時，均會顯著提升水浸的可能性。 Climate change causes ongoing sea-level rise and increases the risk of storm surges and overtopping waves during typhoons. Seawater backflow into low-lying areas or waves crashing onto coastal zones significantly raises the likelihood of flooding.	• 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。 The Government has identified 26 high-risk 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. • 識別約240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； Identify approximately 240 locations which are prone to blockage have been identified, and deploy emergency response teams are deployed to inspect these locations upon receiving rainstorm warnings from the Hong Kong Observatory; • 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。 Carry out 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 surges. • 持續擴展及改善雨水排放系統，更新雨水排放系統手冊，調整與氣候變化相關的設計考量，進行防洪管理策略研究。 Continuously expand and improve drainage systems, update the Stormwater Drainage Manual, adjust design considerations related to climate change, and conduct strategic studies on flood management. • 進行極端天氣下水浸風險評估，並檢討現有的緊急應變準備和計劃。 Conduct flood risk assessments under extreme weather and review existing emergency preparations and plans. （詳見「防洪管理及韌性」章節） (See the "Flood Management and Resilience" chapter for details)
極端降雨事件頻率及強度增加 Increased frequency and intensity of extreme rainfall events	在氣候變化影響下，年降雨量及極端降雨事件的發生頻率普遍呈上升趨勢，增加現有雨水排放系統的負荷。 Under the influence of climate change, annual rainfall and the frequency of extreme heavy rainfall events are generally trending upwards, increasing the existing drainage system pressure.	

氣候相關風險 / 機會 Climate-related Risk / Opportunity	潛在影響 Potential Impact	應對措施 Response Measures
轉型風險 Transition Risks		
低碳轉型帶來的技術升級風險 Technological upgrade risks from low-carbon transition	為達成未來更嚴格的能源效益與碳排放標準，須進一步升級技術及替換設備。 To meet future stricter energy efficiency and carbon emission standards, it may be necessary to pursue additional technological upgrades and equipment replacements.	• 於各污水處理設施積極採用多種可再生能源技術，包括水力、太陽能及生物氣發電，以提升能源效益並減少碳排放。 Actively adopt various renewable energy technologies, including hydro, solar, and biogas power generation, across sewage treatment facilities to enhance energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions. （詳見「水資源管理」章節） (See the "Water Resources Management" chapter for details)
氣候機遇 Climate Opportunities		
水資源利用效率提升 Improvement in water use efficiency	採用回收技術，提高水資源的採集與回用，從而降低資源使用和營運成本。 Adopt recycling technologies to reduce water consumption and increase water recycling rates, thereby lowering resource consumption and operating costs.	• 於雨水及污水處理設施中推行水資源採集及回用系統。 Implement water harvesting and reuse systems in stormwater and sewage treatment facilities. （詳見「用水及污水處理」章節） (See the "Water Use and Sewage Treatment" chapter for details)
可再生能源應用及能源效益提升 Renewable energy application and energy efficiency enhancement	發展可再生能源，提高能源效益，從而減少對化石能源的依賴，降低營運成本。 Develop renewable energy and improve energy efficiency, thereby reducing reliance on fossil fuels and lowering operating costs.	• 積極響應及支持《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》； Actively respond to and support Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050; • 推行多項節能措施，並採用水力、太陽能及生物氣等可再生能源發電。 Implement multiple energy-saving measures and harness renewable energy such as hydro, solar, and biogas power generation. （詳見「能源使用與溫室氣體排放」章節） (See the "Energy Use and Greenhouse Gas Emissions" chapter for details)
藍綠排水建設提升韌性 Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure enhancing resilience	結合防洪、污水處理與生態景觀元素，從而增強城市面對極端降雨等風險的韌性，同時提升城市宜居性、社會效益和土地價值。 Integrate flood prevention, sewage treatment, and ecological landscape elements to enhance the city's resilience against acute physical risks such as extreme rainfall, while also improving urban liveability, social benefits, and land value.	• 實踐「藍綠排水建設」策略。 Implement the "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure" strategy. （詳見「生物多樣性及藍綠基建」章節） (See the "Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure" chapter for details)

氣候應對措施

為應對氣候變化及更好地支援本署未來的防洪工作與策略，本署已開展多項研究及分析，並同步推行以下優化措施。

1. 雨水排放系統工程持續優化

本署持續透過系統性工程項目，提升全港雨水排放系統的防洪能力。本署早於1994至2010年間完成雨水排放整體計劃研究及雨水排放系統研究，逐步檢視港九新界的雨水排放系統並提出改善措施（詳見「防洪管理及韌性」章節）。

目前，本署正進行共15項雨水排放系統改善工程，計劃於2030年底前陸續完成，以降低各區水浸風險。本署將繼續檢視及優化雨水排放系統，以應對日益嚴峻的氣候變化帶來的挑戰。

2. 長遠規劃及設計標準更新

為制定更長遠及全面的防洪管理策略，本署於2024年底完成「應對海平面上升和極端降雨的防洪管理策略規劃研究」[1]。研究參考香港近年超強颱風及過去多年雨量、海平面及風暴潮的數據、聯合國政府間氣候變化專門委員會(IPCC)發表的《第六次評估報告》及相關研究結果，以及世界各地先進城市的做法，制訂綜合防洪管理策略，融合不同的雨水排放系統改善工程、藍綠排水建設、應變及管理措施等，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。

本署定期更新《雨水排放系統手冊》，包括於2022年8月加入與氣候變化相關的設計考量。此外，因應2023年9月的特大暴雨，本署於2024年3月再次更新手冊，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，相應修訂了不同「重現期」的設計雨量參數。

Climate Response Measures

To address climate change and support future flood resilience, the Department has conducted multiple studies and analyses and is concurrently implementing the following optimisation measures.

1. Continuous Optimisation of Drainage System Works

The Department has been continuously enhancing the flood prevention capabilities of the territory-wide stormwater drainage system through systematic engineering projects. From 1994 to 2010, the DSD completed the Drainage Master Plan (DMP) studies and drainage studies, gradually reviewing drainage systems across Hong Kong, Kowloon, and the New Territories and proposing improvement measures (See the "Flood Management and Resilience" chapter for details).

The Department is currently undertaking 15 drainage improvement works, scheduled for phased completion by the end of 2030, to reduce flood risks across districts. It will continue to review and optimise the system to address challenges from increasingly severe climate change.

2. Long-term Planning and Design Standards Update

In order to formulate a longer-term and more comprehensive flood management strategy, the Department completed the *Strategic Planning Study on Flood Management against Sea Level Rise and Extreme Rainfall*[1] in late 2024. The study drew reference from data on recent super typhoons, historical records of rainfall, sea levels, and storm surges in Hong Kong, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)'s *Sixth Assessment Report* and related findings, as well as the practices from advanced cities worldwide. Based on these, an integrated flood management strategy was developed, incorporating various drainage improvement works, Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure, resilience and management measures, while taking into account the cost-effectiveness of different measures to address potential long-term challenges up to the end of this century.

The Department regularly updates the *Stormwater Drainage Manual*, and incorporated climate change-related design considerations in August 2022. In response to the severe rainstorm in September 2023, the Manual was further updated in March 2024, reviewing rainfall data recorded by the Hong Kong Observatory over more than 140 years from 1884 to 2023, and accordingly revising the design rainfall parameters for various return periods.

[1] 相關內容可參閱立法會討論文件：
For relevant details, please refer to the Legislative Council discussion paper:
https://www.legco.gov.hk/yr2025/chinese/panels/dev/papers/dev20250527cb1-904-4-c.pdf

3. 緊急應變能力強化

緊急應變策略上，本署按照政府「超前準備、加強預警、果斷應急、迅速復原」的方針，強化整體應變能力。緊急應變隊伍數目已由過往約160隊增至約180隊，應急運作基地數目亦由13個擴展至超過30個，覆蓋全港多個地區，以提升行動效率及應變韌性。為有效應對緊急事故及水浸情況，本署已設立24小時無間斷運作的「電話協調中心」。在暴雨期間或八號烈風或暴風信號生效前，「緊急事故控制中心」便會啟動，負責發布有關水浸的信息，並與其他政府部門的緊急應變單位進行協調，安排緊急應變隊伍處理水浸個案並進行疏通渠道工作，以即時減低暴雨和颱風所帶來的水浸影響。

3. Enhancement of Emergency Response Capability

In terms of emergency response strategy, the Department has strengthened its emergency response capability in line with the Government's principle of "Advanced Emergency Preparedness, Enhanced Early Warning, Decisive Emergency Response and Speedy Recovery". Specifically, the number of emergency response teams has increased from about 160 to 180, and the number of emergency support stations has also expanded from 13 to over 30, covering various districts to improve operational efficiency and resilience. To effectively tackle emergencies and flooding incidents, the Department has set up a 24-hour "Calls Coordination Centre (CCC)". During heavy rainstorms or prior to the issuance of Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8, the "Emergency Control Centre (ECC)" is activated to disseminate relevant flooding information, coordinate with the emergency units of other departments, and deploy emergency response teams to handle flooding cases. These teams clear drains at blockage-prone locations to mitigate the impact of heavy rain and typhoons immediately.

個案分享：優化緊急事故控制中心
CASE STUDY: OPERATION ENHANCEMENT OF EMERGENCY CONTROL CENTRE

在報告期內，本署就緊急事故控制中心及緊急應變隊伍的運作實施了一系列優化措施，旨在顯著提升對極端天氣的應對效率與韌性。

During the reporting period, the Department implemented a number of optimisation measures for the Emergency Control Centre and emergency response teams to significantly enhance the response efficiency and resilience in extreme weather.

- 預先巡查「容易淤塞地點」：在預測有暴雨來臨時，本署會預早派遣隊伍巡查全港的「容易淤塞地點」，提前清理淤塞管道，以減低暴雨來臨時發生水浸的風險。
- 擴充緊急應變隊伍：本署亦已提升在暴雨期間緊急應變隊伍的數目，以確保社會在暴雨後能盡快回復正常運作。
- 添置先進設備：為提升應變能力，本署在2025年增添了一系列先進器材，包括引入排水機械人，以迅速應對特大暴雨等極端天氣所造成的水浸情況。



緊急事故控制中心
Emergency Control Centre

- 為確保公眾掌握最新資訊，本署會在八號或以上烈風或暴風信號、以及黑色暴雨警告生效期間，定時對外發布最新水浸消息的安排。



排水機械人「小禹一號」
Pumping robot "Xiao Yu No. 1"



移動防汛泵車「小禹二號」
Pumping Cart "Xiao Yu No. 2"



排水電泵拖車「小禹三號」
Pumping Cart "Xiao Yu No. 3"



排水機械人「龍吸水」
Mobile Powerful Pumping Robot

- Proactive Inspection of flood-prone locations: When heavy rain is forecast, the DSD dispatches teams in advance to inspect locations prone to blockage and clear blocked drains to reduce flooding risk.
- Expansion of Emergency Response Teams: The DSD has also increased the number of emergency response teams against various adverse weather scenarios for the speedy recovery of the society.
- Acquisition of Advanced Equipment: To enhance response capability, the DSD has geared a range of advanced equipment, including pumping robots in 2025, to respond swiftly under extreme weather conditions, including severe rainstorms.
- To keep the public informed, the Department regularly releases the latest flooding updates during the period when Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8 or above and when the Black Rainstorm Warning is in force.



緊急應變隊伍車隊
A convoy of Emergency Response Team

氣候情景分析

本署在防洪風險評估及排水系統規劃中，採用多項氣候相關假設與科學數據，包括本世紀中期的中等及極高溫室氣體排放情景（參考IPCC第六次評估報告）、更新的「雨量強度－歷時－頻率（Intensity-Duration-Frequency）」曲線（參考《雨水排放系統手冊》及天文台觀測資料）、短時強降雨趨勢及海平面上升推算（參考「應對海平面上升和極端降雨的防洪管理策略規劃研究」）。本署亦運用雨量、潮位及河道水位等實時監測數據支援水力模型分析、日常調度及早期預警，並持續開展相關技術研究以掌握氣候變化對排水系統容量的長遠影響。本署將持續關注最新科學發展。

氣候指標和目標

渠務署亦會與各部門共同應對氣候變化，並依據《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》的策略，致力支持香港於2050年實現淨零碳排放目標。

本署定期量度與氣候變化和風險相關的度量，包括碳排放量（二氧化碳當量公噸）、能源績效等，以增強有效管理氣候相關挑戰的能力。本署每年對七間主要污水處理廠進行內部碳審計，並報告範圍1、範圍2和範圍3的溫室氣體排放量。更多詳情請參閱「溫室氣體排放與減排」章節。

與此同時，本署每年均會檢討目標以更新下年度的目標。例如在2024-25年度完成了六項節能項目，以實現相關的節能目標（可再生能源和完善營運）。詳情請參閱本報告中的「附錄一：完成目標」。

Climate Scenario Analysis

In the flood risk assessments and drainage system planning, the Department adopts several climate-related assumptions and scientific data, including medium and very high greenhouse gas emission scenarios for the mid-century (referencing the IPCC *Sixth Assessment Report*), updated Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves (referencing the *Stormwater Drainage Manual* and Observatory data), short-duration heavy rainfall trends, and sea-level rise projections (referencing the "Strategic Planning Study on Flood Management against Sea Level Rise and Extreme Rainfall"). The Department also utilises real-time monitoring data, such as rainfall, tide levels, and river water levels, to support hydraulic modelling, daily operations, and early warning. It continuously conducts related technical studies to understand the long-term impact of climate change on drainage system capacity. The Department will continue to monitor the latest scientific developments.

Climate-related Metrics and Targets

The Department will join hands with other departments to tackle climate change and, in line with the strategy of *Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2050*, strive to support Hong Kong in achieving its net-zero carbon emissions target by 2050.

The Department regularly measures metrics related to climate change and risks, including carbon emissions (tonnes of CO_2 equivalent), energy performance, and other indicators, to better manage climate-related challenges. The Department conducts internal carbon audits annually for seven major sewage treatment works and reports Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions accordingly. For more details, please refer to "Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction" chapter.

Meanwhile, the Department conducts an annual review of its targets and updates them for the following year. For example, the Department set a target to complete six energy-saving projects in the 2024-25 financial year to achieve related energy-saving objectives (renewable energy and operational optimisation). Details are available in "Appendix I: Meeting the Targets" of this Report.

防洪管理及韌性
Flood Management and Resilience

為應對暴雨、風暴潮等極端天氣情況所帶來的水浸挑戰，本署致力提升香港的雨水排放系統的排洪能力。

2024-25年度防洪概況

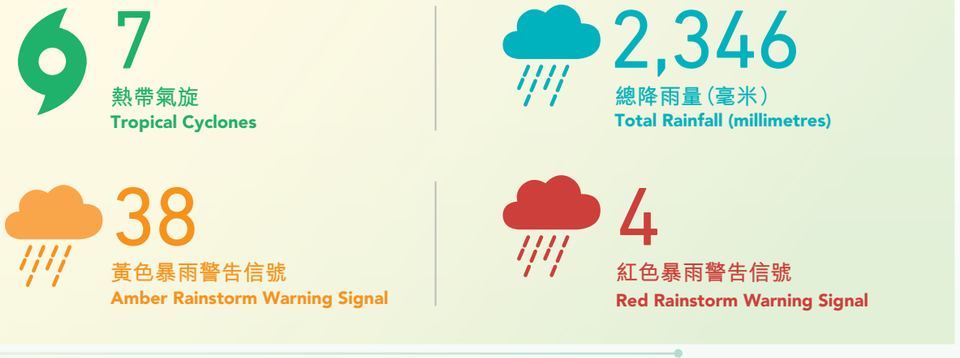
由2024年4月到2025年3月期間，香港錄得總降雨量約2,346毫米，較1991至2020年約2,431毫米的正常降雨量少約4%。於報告期間，香港天文台共發出4次紅色暴雨警告及38次黃色暴雨警告。

Standing up to the challenges arising from flooding brought by extreme weather conditions, such as rainstorms and storm surges, the DSD is devoted to strengthening the drainage system capacity of Hong Kong.

2024-25 Overview of Flood Prevention

From April 2024 to March 2025, the annual total rainfall was approximately 2,346 millimetres, about 4 percent below the normal rainfall of about 2,431 millimetres recorded between 1991 and 2020. During the reporting period, there were four Red Rainstorm Warnings and 38 Amber Rainstorm Warnings issued by the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO).

2024年4月至2025年3月天氣概況
WEATHER OVERVIEW IN APRIL 2024 TO MARCH 2025



渠務署參照過往經驗，不斷強化應對極端天氣的能力。於雨季前，本署加強預防措施，巡查和清理主要排水道及進水口，以確保沒有障礙物阻塞渠道而導致水浸發生。對於一些易受海水倒灌影響而出現水浸的沿岸低窪地區（包括大澳及鯉魚門等），本署聯合其他政府部門實施預防措施，包括安裝可拆卸式擋水板和止回閥等，預防潮水位上升所帶來的危害。

Building on its past experiences, the DSD has continuously scaled up its resilience against extreme weather. Before the wet season, the DSD has stepped up precautionary measures by conducting inspections and clearing major drainage channels and inlets to ensure no blockage. For those coastal low-lying areas including Tai O and Lei Yue Mun, which are vulnerable to flooding due to tidal backflow, the Department collaborates with other government departments to implement preventive measures. These measures include the installation of demountable flood barriers and non-return flap valves to protect against high tide levels.

為有助渠務署提前做好準備，及確保在暴雨來臨前採取迅速行動，本署已識別約240個容易淤塞地點。當收到天文台預報暴雨將會來臨時，本署會巡查容易淤塞地點，並清理淤塞的排水口。

因此，政府亦已於沿岸低窪地區設立風暴潮預警系統，當天文台發出風暴潮預警，本署會立即採取相應預防措施，減緩因潮水位上升而帶來的水浸影響。

為有效應對緊急事故及水浸情況，本署已設立「緊急事故及暴風雨應變組織」24小時運作。在暴雨期間或八號烈風或暴風信號生效前，「緊急事故控制中心」會啟動，負責與其他政府部門的緊急應變單位進行協調，發布水浸信息，並調派緊急應變隊伍處理水浸個案和巡查容易淤塞地點並進行疏通渠道工作，以減低暴雨和颱風所帶來的水浸影響。詳見「氣候相關披露」章節。

綜合防洪管理策略

在「超前準備、加強預警、果斷應急、迅速復原」的策略框架下，參考內地和外國經驗，本署為全港制定具前瞻性的「綜合防洪管理策略」以應對氣候變化的影響。此策略致力結合適應、應變及管理的措施，重點推廣「韌性防洪」的概念，以增強城市的韌性，提升本港於氣候變化下整體的防洪能力。

防洪策略：適應、應變與管理 (A.R.M.)

鑑於極端天氣帶來種種難以預測的情況，國際間已有共識水浸是不能杜絕的，不能單依靠建造雨水排放系統作為防洪手段。有見及此，渠務署採用「循序漸進」的原則，通過多管齊下的綜合策略，應對極端天氣引發的洪水風險，並進一步提升香港的適應能力與韌性。其綜合策略聚焦於三個層面，包括適應、應變與管理，具體如下。

To enhance advance emergency preparedness and ensure a swift response ahead of heavy rainfall, the DSD has identified around 240 locations prone to blockage. It conducts inspections at these locations upon receipt of HKO forecasts on heavy rainfall and carries out clearance works on blocked drainage inlets.

Therefore, the Government has also developed a storm surge alert system in coastal low-lying areas. Once storm surge alerts are issued by the HKO, the Department will take corresponding preventive measures promptly to mitigate flooding impacts caused by rising tide levels.

The Department's "Emergency and Storm Damage Organisation (ESDO)" operates 24 hours daily. During heavy rainstorms or prior to the issuance of the Tropical Cyclone Warning Signal No. 8, the "Emergency Control Centre (ECC)" is activated, responsible for disseminating relevant information and coordinating with emergency organisations of other government departments. Emergency response teams are deployed to address flooding incidents and to inspect and clear drains in locations prone to blockage, alleviating flooding impacts caused by heavy rains and typhoons. See "Climate-related Disclosures" chapter for details.

Integrated Flood Management Strategy

Under the strategic framework of "Advanced Emergency Preparedness, Enhanced Early Warning, Decisive Emergency Response and Speedy Recovery", and drawing on experiences from Mainland China and overseas, the DSD has formulated a forward-looking "Integrated Flood Management Strategy" for the entire territory to address the impacts of climate change. This strategy aims to integrate adaptation, resilience and management measures, emphasising the concept of "flood resilience" to enhance urban resilience and improve Hong Kong's overall flood prevention capability under climate change.

Flood Prevention Strategy: Adaptation, Resilience and Management (A.R.M.)

Given the various unpredictable situations brought by extreme weather, there is an international consensus that flooding cannot be completely eliminated and flood prevention cannot rely solely on the construction of drainage systems. Considering this, the DSD adopts the principle of the "Progressive Adaptive Approach", employing a multi-pronged, integrated strategy to address flood risks triggered by extreme weather and further enhance Hong Kong's adaptive capacity and resilience. The integrated strategy focuses on three levels: Adaptation, Resilience, and Management, as detailed below.

適應

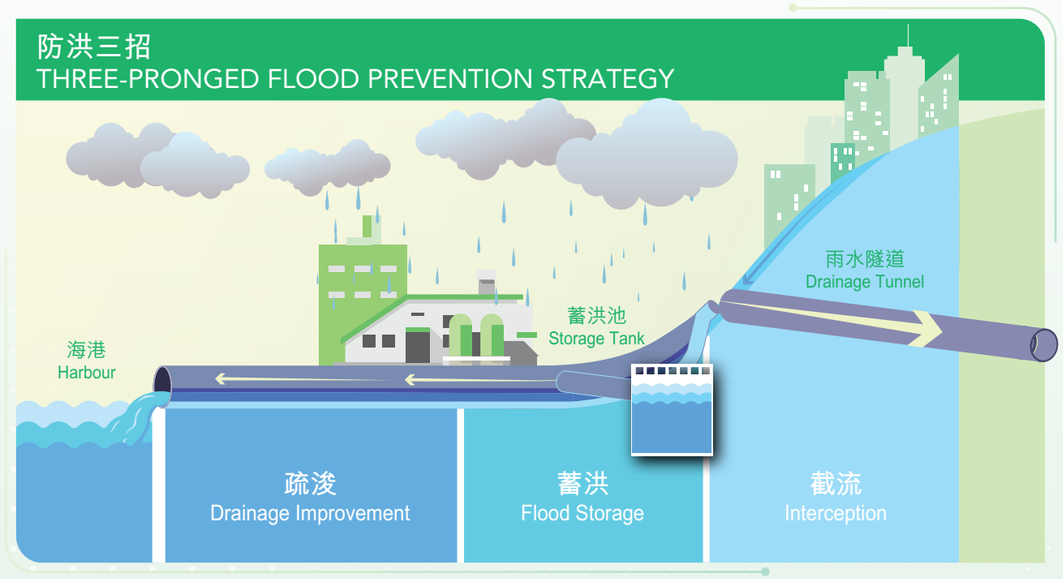
本署以「循序漸進」的原則繼續有序地推展各類型的雨水排放系統和沿岸改善工程，以減輕水浸的影響。詳見「規劃、設計和建造新排水設施」章節。

本署已採用「防洪三招」，以應對水浸問題。措施包括截流、蓄洪、疏浚。截流是建造雨水排放隧道，以截取上游雨水地面徑流，直接排出大海或下游雨水排放系統。現時四條雨水排放隧道分別位於啟德、港島西、荔枝角及荃灣，總長約21公里。蓄洪是在中游地區建造蓄洪池，收集及暫存暴雨期間的雨水，以減輕暴雨對下游地區雨水排放系統造成的壓力及相關的水浸風險。位於大坑東、上環、跑馬地、安秀道及安達臣道的五個蓄洪計劃全面投入運作。本署亦已展開九個蓄洪計劃的工程，以緩解有關地區的水浸風險。而疏浚則是進行河道治理工程從而拉直、擴闊和挖深河道，以及擴大或建造新的地下排水渠。目前為止，已完成逾100公里河道治理工程，另提升超過90公里排水渠。

Adaptation

The Department has been implementing drainage and coastal improvement works in an orderly manner by adopting the "Progressive Adaptive Approach" to mitigate the flooding impacts. See the "Planning, Design and Construction of New Drainage Facilities" chapter for details.

The DSD has adopted a "three-pronged flood prevention strategy" to tackle flooding threats. This strategy includes stormwater interception, flood storage, and drainage improvements. Interception involves the construction of drainage tunnels to intercept for direct discharge to the sea or downstream drainage systems. The four drainage tunnels are located in Kai Tak, Western Hong Kong Island, Lai Chi Kok and Tsuen Wan respectively, with a total length of about 21 kilometres. Flood storage involves the construction of stormwater storage tanks to collect and temporarily store stormwater, alleviating the pressure on downstream drainage systems during heavy rain and reducing the risk of flooding. The five stormwater storage schemes, located at Tai Hang Tung, Sheung Wan, Happy Valley, On Sau Road and Anderson Road, are now in operation. The DSD has also commenced the construction works of nine stormwater storage schemes to alleviate the flood risks of the concerned districts. Drainage improvement works involve river training works to straighten, widen and deepen rivers and the upgrading or construction of underground drains. So far, more than 100 kilometres of river training works have been completed. Over 90 kilometres of drains have been upgraded.



1）截流

- 建造雨水排放隧道，以截取上游雨水地面徑流，直接排出大海或下游雨水排放系統。

1) Stormwater Interception

- Construction of drainage tunnels to intercept upstream surface runoff for direct discharge to the sea or downstream drainage systems.

2）蓄洪

- 在中游地區建造蓄洪池，收集及暫存暴雨期間的雨水，以減輕暴雨對下游地區雨水排放系統造成的壓力及相關的水浸風險。

2) Flood Storage

- Construction of stormwater storage tanks in the midstream areas to collect and temporarily store stormwater, alleviating the pressure on downstream drainage systems during heavy rain and mitigating related flood risks.

3）疏浚

- 實施河道治理工程從而拉直、擴闊和挖深河道，以及擴大或建造新的地下排水渠

3) Drainage Improvement

- Implementation of river training works to straighten, widen, and deepen river channels, as well as to broaden or construct new underground drains.

蓄洪計劃位置圖
LOCATION PLAN OF STORMWATER STORAGE SCHEMES



圖例 Legend

- 現有蓄洪計劃
  Existing Stormwater Storage Scheme
- 正在規劃或建造的蓄洪計劃
  Stormwater Storage Scheme Under Planning or Construction

應變

本署以臨時或非結構性措施來控制水浸風險或減輕其帶來的影響，讓社會快速復原，其主要涵蓋藍綠排水建設和擋水措施。

- 在藍綠排水建設中，可泛洪土地利用公共空間或休憩設施在極端降雨時作臨時蓄洪，實現「一地多用」的效益；其他元素如綠化天台、雨水回用系統及雨水花園等則能有效減少地面徑流，從而減低雨水排放系統的壓力。

- 擋水措施方面，本署積極向政府各部門推廣新一代不同類型的防水閘／屏障及擋水板，包括電動上翻式防水閘、充水式屏障和門式擋水板等，以提升在不同環境下啟用臨時擋水設施的便捷性與效率，從而減低水浸風險。本署已將這些不同的擋水措施推廣予相關政府部門和業界，包括香港鐵路有限公司、領展房地產投資信託基金、香港中華煤氣有限公司、中華電力有限公司、香港電燈有限公司、物業管理業監管局、商場管理學會、香港保險業聯會及相關持份者，以保護其設施，提升香港應對整體水浸風險的能力。

Resilience

The DSD employs temporary or non-structural measures to control flood risks or mitigate their impact for speedy societal recovery. These primarily encompass Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure and flood barrier measures.

- In Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure, floodable areas utilise public spaces or recreational facilities for temporary stormwater storage during extreme rainfall events, achieving the benefits of "Single Site, Multiple Use". Other blue-green elements such as green roofs, rainwater harvesting systems and rain gardens effectively reduce surface runoff during rainfall events, thereby relieving pressure on the drainage system.

- Regarding flood barrier measures, the Department actively promotes the adoption of the new-generation of various types of flood barriers to various government departments, including electrical auto flip-up barriers, water-filled tube barriers, and doorway barriers, to enable rapid and efficient deployment of temporary flood barriers in diverse settings, hence minimising flood risks due to water ingress. The Department has promoted these different barriers to relevant government departments and the industry, including the MTR Corporation Limited, The Link Real Estate Investment Trust, The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited, CLP Power Hong Kong Limited, The Hong Kong Electric Company Limited, the Property Management Services Authority, the Shopping Centre Management Institute, the Hong Kong Federation of Insurers, and related stakeholders, to safeguard their facilities and enhance Hong Kong's overall resilience against flooding risks.

管理

本署持續以多管齊下的方式加強防洪工作，涵蓋「及時清渠」、採用創新科技及強化資訊發放等多項措施。具體行動包括：增加緊急應變隊伍及應急行動基地的數目、引入強力排水機械人、試行人工智能(AI)水浸監測系統及新型水浸監測裝置(例如內澇監測器)，以及發放實時水位資訊及公布容易受水浸影響的地點等。

在資訊化方面，本署建立了水文資訊系統，用於監測和管理水浸風險。系統除收集本署管理的逾300個遠程裝置(包括雨量計、潮汐計及水位傳感器)的數據外，亦整合其他部門與氣候風險相關的資訊。這些資料有助追蹤洪水狀況，從而及時分析和協調資源，以應對惡劣天氣事件。此外，本署亦透過發放實時水位資訊及公布易受水浸影響地點，提升公眾防災意識。

同時，本署亦加強與天文台合作，監察和收集極端天氣數據，並以此為基礎，持續檢視、更新及制定相關防洪標準和指引。本署亦編製防洪應變措施的實務備考，供物業管理及公共事業等界別參考。

在「綜合防洪管理策略」的指導下，本署持續推展各項雨水排放系統改善工程，以應對極端天氣及氣候變化帶來的洪水風險。透過改善易受水浸影響地點、加強沿岸及低窪地區防護，以及優化雨水排放設施的規劃、運作與維修保養，本署致力提升香港整體的防洪能力與城市韌性。

Management

The DSD continuously strengthens flood prevention work in a multi-pronged manner by strengthening the "just-in-time" clearance, leveraging innovative technologies and reinforcing information dissemination. Specific actions include: increasing the number of emergency response teams and emergency support stations, introducing powerful pumping robots, piloting artificial intelligence-based (AI) flood monitoring systems and new types of flood monitoring sensors (such as Flood Monitoring Device), as well as disseminating real-time water level information and publishing a list of flood prone areas, among others.

In terms of digitalisation, the Department has established the Hydrological Information System for monitoring and managing flood risks. The system not only collects data from over 300 remote devices managed by the Department (including rain gauges, tide gauges, and water level sensors) but also integrates climate risk-related information from other departments. This data helps track flood conditions, enabling timely analysis and resource coordination to respond to severe weather events. Furthermore, the Department enhances public disaster prevention awareness by releasing real-time water level information and announcing locations susceptible to flooding.

At the same time, the Department strengthens collaboration with the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) to monitor and collect extreme weather data, using them as a basis to continuously review, update, and formulate relevant flood protection standards and guidelines. The Department has also compiled "Guidelines on Flood Resilience" for reference by relevant sectors such as property management and public utilities.

Guided by the Integrated Flood Management Strategy, the DSD continues to implement various drainage improvement works to address flood risks arising from extreme weather and climate change. Through improving flood-prone locations, strengthening protection for coastal and low-lying areas, and optimising the planning, operation and maintenance of drainage facilities, the Department strives to enhance Hong Kong's overall flood resilience and urban resilience.

持續改善水浸黑點

截至2025年3月，本署已成功消除共127個水浸黑點，目前僅餘下四個。預計改善工程完成後將能消除所有水浸黑點，減低對市民的影響。餘下水浸黑點改善工作進度：

Continuous Improvement of Flooding Blackspots

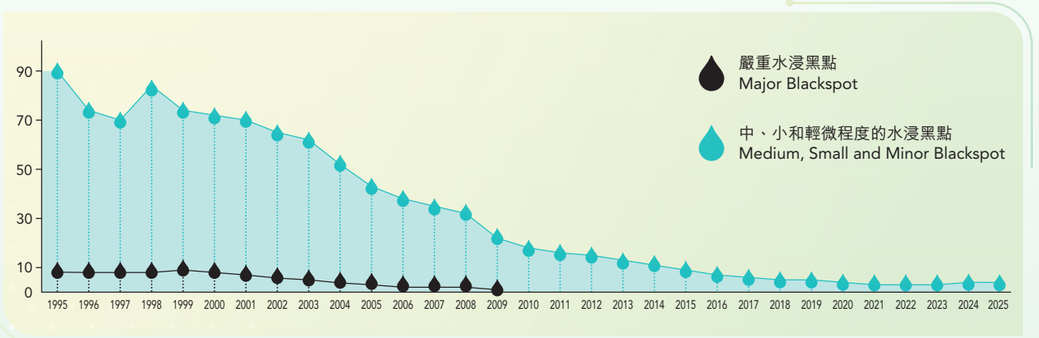
As at March 2025, the DSD has successfully eliminated a total of 127 flooding blackspots, with only four remaining to be addressed. Upon completion, it is expected that all flooding blackspots will be eliminated, reducing their impact on the public. Progress on the improvement works for the remaining flooding blackspots:

地點 Location	項目進度(截至2025年3月) Project Status (as of March 2025)	預計完成/部分完成時間 Estimated Completion/ Partial Completion Time
薄扶林村(南區) **Pok Fu Lam Village (Southern District)**	雨水排放系統改善工程已完成。 Drainage improvement works are completed.	2024年9月 September 2024
一段漆咸道南(尖沙咀，介乎加連威老道和柯士甸道之間) **A section of Chatham Road South (Tsim Sha Tsui, between Granville Road and Austin Road)**	雨水排放系統改善工程已於2022年8月展開。 Drainage improvement works have commenced in August 2022.	預計2027年 Estimated 2027
林村谷盤地(大埔) **Lam Tsuen Valley Basin (Tai Po)**	部分進一步改善工程已於2022年8月展開。其餘部分正在規劃和設計中。 Some further improvement works have commenced in August 2024. The remaining drainage improvement works are under planning and design.	部分工程：2024年8月展開 Partial Works: Commenced August 2024
新田石湖圍(元朗) **San Tin Shek Wu Wai (Yuen Long)**	改善工程正在規劃和設計中。 Improvement works are under planning and design.	待定 To be confirmed

水浸黑點位置圖
LOCATION PLAN OF FLOODING BLACKSPOTS



水浸黑點數目
NUMBER OF FLOODING BLACKSPOTS



較高風險的沿岸低窪或當風住宅地區

參考過往記錄，沿岸低窪地區在颱風吹襲時，主要面臨由風暴潮引起的海平面上升而出現海水淹浸式倒灌，以及海浪衝擊岸邊時引發的海水湧岸兩大水浸風險。為此，政府已識別出26個較高風險的沿岸低窪和當風住宅地區，包括七個風暴潮點以及三個越堤浪點，並實施一系列應對措施以最大程度地降低水浸風險。

Coastal Low-Lying or Windy Residential Areas with Higher Risks

According to the past records, the coastal low-lying areas may experience seawater backflow due to storm surge caused by rising sea level during typhoons. Additionally, waves crashing against the shores may surpass the coping level of the seawall, resulting in flooding during typhoons. In response to these challenges, the Government has identified 26 coastal low-lying or windy residential areas with higher risks, including seven Storm Surge Spots and three Overtopping Wave Spots. A comprehensive set of measures has been implemented to mitigate flood risks to the greatest extent possible.

26個較高風險的沿岸低窪或當風住宅地區位置圖
LOCATION PLAN OF 26 COASTAL LOW-LYING OR WINDY RESIDENTIAL AREAS WITH HIGHER RISKS



為提高這些高風險地區的應變能力，政府已在這些地點設立風暴潮預警系統。一旦預警發出，本署或相關部門將立即調動人員前往現場展開應對工作，包括放置水泵、安裝可拆卸式擋水板、以及放置沙包等，以有效防止大量海水湧入地面，對當區住宅和居民造成嚴重影響。

The Government has established an Early Alert System at storm surge locations to enhance preparedness in the aforementioned areas. When an alert is issued, the DSD and relevant departments mobilise personnel to execute contingency measures on-site. These measures include deploying pumping equipment, installing demountable flood barriers, and placing sandbags to prevent significant seawater from pouring in and impacting local residential areas and residents.



在大澳安裝可拆卸式擋水板
Installing Demountable Flood Barriers at Tai O

鄉村防洪計劃

由於香港部分村落位於低窪地區，在暴雨期間雨水未能藉地心吸力有效地排出主雨水排放系統。有見及此，本署實施鄉村防洪計劃，為低窪鄉村興建防洪基堤、建造雨水泵房和蓄洪池，以便在暴雨期間將雨水暫存及其後抽走，從而減低水浸對村落的影響。

目前，現正運作的鄉村防洪計劃共有27個，一共為38個低窪鄉村提供防洪保護。

Village Flood Protection Schemes

As some villages in Hong Kong are located in low-lying areas, they face challenges with surface runoff that cannot be drained by gravity during heavy rainstorms. In view of this, the Department implements Village Flood Protection Schemes, constructing embankments, stormwater pumping stations and storage ponds for low-lying villages to temporarily store and later pump it away rainwater during rainstorms, thereby reducing the impact of floods on the villages.

Currently, there are 27 operational Village Flood Protection Schemes, actively safeguarding 38 low-lying villages from flooding.



洲頭村蓄洪池
Chau Tau Tsuen Polder

排水設施的運作及維修保養

渠務署肩負管理全港雨水排放系統的重任，系統覆蓋了超過2,400公里的地下雨水渠、378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。為確保渠道暢通，本署持續進行定期檢查和維護工作。

於報告期間，本署已檢查逾2,340公里的雨水渠及河道。另外，本署亦會定期檢視各項設施的功能和結構，以及在雨季前後清理淤塞物，以維持穩健暢通的雨水排放系統。

雨水排放整體計劃檢討研究

面對越趨頻繁的極端天氣情況，提升防洪能力為渠務署的重要工作。為此，本署已參考了國際標準來制定防洪標準，並按已制訂的標準檢視了各區的雨水排放整體計劃，設計及建造雨水排放系統，確保雨水排放系統能配合最新發展、土地規劃及氣候變化等因素，致力提升本港防洪工作的水平。

為解決各區水浸問題及確保雨水排放系統符合防洪標準，本署由1994年至2010年間完成了11項雨水排放整體計劃研究及雨水排放系統研究，分階段檢視港九新界的雨水排放系統，提出短期及長期改善措施。本署自2008年起開始陸續檢視各區的雨水排放整體計劃，分別為12個研究地區進行雨水排放整體計劃檢討研究，以適應持續的土地發展、各地區土地用途的改變以及氣候變化帶來的挑戰。雨水排放整體計劃檢討研究已在2024年全部完成，並建議了長遠的改善方案。

Operation and Maintenance of Drainage Facilities

The DSD plays a vital role in managing the drainage system in Hong Kong, which includes over 2,400 kilometres of underground stormwater drains, 378 kilometres of engineered channels, 21 kilometres of drainage tunnels and five underground stormwater storage tanks. To ensure the clearance of drainage, the Department dedicated to conducting regular inspections and maintenance.

During the reporting period, the DSD inspected more than 2,340 kilometres of drains and river channels. The Department also conducts regular functional and structural reviews for its drainage assets. To further enhance its preparedness, the Department proactively clears blockages before and after the rainy season to ensure the clearance of stormwater drainage systems.

Drainage Master Plan Review Studies

As extreme weather becomes increasingly frequent, enhancing flood-prevention capabilities has become the DSD's top priority. To this end, the Department has referenced international standards to formulate flood protection standards. Based on the established standards, the Department has reviewed the Drainage Master Plans (DMPs) for various districts, and designed and constructed stormwater drainage systems to ensure alignment with the latest developments, land planning, and climate change considerations, thereby striving to elevate the overall standard of flood prevention in Hong Kong.

To address flooding issues across districts and ensure drainage systems meet flood protection standards, the Department completed 11 DMP studies and drainage system studies between 1994 and 2010, evaluating the drainage systems in Hong Kong in phases and proposing short-term and long-term improvement measures. Starting in 2008, the Department had conducted DMP Review Studies for 12 areas successively, so as to adapt to ongoing land developments, changes in land use across various districts, and the challenges posed by climate change. All the DMP Review Studies were completed in 2024 and long-term improvement measures were proposed.



研究進展情況
STUDY PROGRESS STATUS

研究地區 Study Areas	研究進展 Status	研究地區 Study Areas	研究進展 Status
1. 元朗及北區 Yuen Long and North District	已於 2011 年完成 Completed in 2011	7. 香港島北 Northern Hong Kong Island	已於 2019 年完成 Completed in 2019
2. 跑馬地 Happy Valley		8. 淺水灣及大潭 Repulse Bay and Tai Tam	已於 2020 年完成 Completed in 2020
3. 西九龍 West Kowloon	已於 2015 年完成 Completed in 2015	9. 大嶼山及離島 Lantau and Outlying Islands	已於 2021 年完成 Completed in 2021
4. 東九龍 East Kowloon		10. 屯門、荃灣及葵青 Tuen Mun, Tsuen Wan and Kwai Tsing	已於 2022 年完成 Completed in 2022
5. 大埔 Tai Po	已於 2017 年完成 Completed in 2017	11. 香港島南 Southern Hong Kong Island	已於 2024 年完成 Completed in 2024
6. 沙田及西貢 Sha Tin and Sai Kung		12. 將軍澳 Tseung Kwan O	

新排水設施的規劃、設計和建造

Planning, Design and Construction of New Drainage Facilities

活化翠屏河

Revitalization of Tsui Ping River

為實踐「河畔城市」的理念，「活化翠屏河」工程旨在通過融合環境、生態及園景美化等改善工程，將擁有逾50年歷史、長約一公里的敬業街明渠活化成具活力的翠屏河。翠屏河位於觀塘區中心，毗鄰民居及繁盛的觀塘商貿區，加上河道的水景特質，具備成為市區珍貴河畔公共空間的極佳條件。渠務署藉著工程不僅增加了翠屏河的排水量，還建造了六條跨河通道，改善河道與周邊的連繫。透過六個新建觀景平台，創造一個以河道為中心的公共休憩空間，讓大家可以放鬆心情，享受河道景色。

Embracing the vision of "Rivers in the City," the "Revitalization of Tsui Ping River" seeks to revitalise the historic King Yip Street Nullah – with a history of over 50 years and approximately one kilometre in length – into a vibrant urban Tsui Ping River, with a blend of environmental, ecological, and landscaping upgrading works. Nestled in the heart of Kwun Tong District, Tsui Ping River is surrounded by bustling residential and commercial areas. Its inherent riverine characteristics make it a precious riverside public space in urban areas. The DSD is not only strengthening the drainage capacity but also improving connectivity within the district by providing six cross-river walkways. Six landscaped decks were built to create valuable public riverside spaces where the community can relax and enjoy.

此外，渠務署於翠屏河的下游位置設置智能水閘，隨著潮汐漲退而升降，適當調節水位，形成蓄水區，穩定翠屏河的水體，亦會營造瀑布效果。同時，翠屏河的運作與天文台的天氣預報系統連結。在良好天氣下，智能水閘的升降會配合潮汐水位而調節。但當出現惡劣天氣或河道上游水位較高時，智能水閘會先行降低至平臥河床位置，以發揮河道的最佳排水能力。

Moreover, the DSD has installed a smart water gate in the downstream section of Tsui Ping River which automatically adjusts to tidal changes to create a water storage area, thereby stabilising the water body of Tsui Ping River. A waterfall effect is also created. The system is also linked to the Hong Kong Observatory's weather forecasting system. Under pleasant weather conditions, the smart water gate adjusts its height according to tidal levels. During adverse weather or when the upstream water level is high, it lays flat on the riverbed, allowing the river to achieve its optimal drainage capacity.

通過活化這條重要的河道，本署不僅提升了區內的防洪能力，還為市民締造了一個更具活力的城市環境。翠屏河已成為觀塘區的新地標，締造人與自然和城市共生的環境，豐富市民的生活體驗。

By revitalising this essential river, the DSD has not only improved flood resilience in the district, but also fostered a more vibrant urban environment for the public. The Tsui Ping River project has become a new landmark in Kwun Tong, blending nature and urban life and enriching the community's quality of life.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2024年9月完成，並於同年12月開放予公眾使用。

The project was completed in September 2024 and opened to the public in December of the same year.



活化後的翠屏河
The Revitalised Tsui Ping River

尖沙咀雨水排放系統改善工程

Drainage Improvement Works in Tsim Sha Tsui

渠務署正積極優化尖沙咀的雨水排放系統，以應對長遠的水浸風險和氣候變化所帶來的挑戰。工程位於市政局百週年紀念花園，當中包括建造一個容量達20,300立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池及泵速每秒達八立方米的泵房，亦沿漆咸道南、加連威老道、加連威老廣場及金馬倫道設置長約700米、直徑介乎600毫米至1,800毫米的雨水渠。

The DSD is actively enhancing the drainage system in Tsim Sha Tsui to address long-term flood risks and challenges posed by climate change. Located at the Urban Council Centenary Garden (UCCG), this project includes an underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of 20,300 cubic metres and a pumping station capable of handling eight cubic metres per second. To further improve the area's drainage capacity, approximately 700 metres of stormwater drains will be installed along Chatham Road South, Granville Road, Granville Square, and Cameron Road, with diameters ranging from 600 millimetres to 1,800 millimetres.

地下雨水蓄洪池採用創新的雙層設計，地盡其用，下層用作蓄洪，上層則設置機電設施，從而騰出寶貴的城市空間作其他用途。擬建雨水蓄洪池及泵房亦包含智能設計元素，配備水位感應器，提供實時數據，配合香港天文台的氣象數據，有效監控運作，提高成本效益。

The innovative two-storey design of the underground stormwater storage tank maximises land use by dedicating the lower level to stormwater storage while housing electrical and mechanical facilities on the upper level, thereby freeing up valuable urban space for other purposes. In addition to its impressive capacity, the proposed stormwater storage tank and pumping station will also feature intelligent design elements. Equipped with water level sensors, these systems will provide real-time data, together with the Hong Kong Observatory's meteorological data, to effectively monitor operations and enhance cost efficiency.

此外，工程加入綠化設計原則，選用環保建築物料，並設置水資源回收系統，將已處理的雨水用作灌溉等用途，以促進可持續發展。

Moreover, the project incorporates green design principles and sustainable building materials. A water resource collection system will be installed to capture and treat rainwater for reuse in irrigation and other applications, promoting sustainable development.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2022年8月展開，並預計於2027年完成。工程預算費用約9.53億元。

The works commenced in August 2022 and are expected to be completed in 2027. The estimated project cost is about $953 million.



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



蓄洪池工地鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of the project site of the stormwater storage tank

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

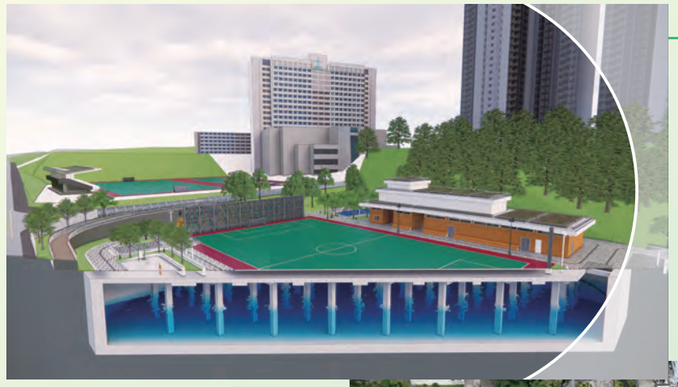
渠務署正在秀雅道遊樂場建造一個容量約64,000立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池。在暴雨期間，上游的雨水會被截流並引導至蓄洪池暫時貯存，待洪峰過後才排放到下游，從而減低鄰近地方的排洪壓力。

The DSD is constructing an underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of approximately 64,000 cubic metres at the Sau Nga Road Playground. During heavy rainfall, rainwater from upstream will be intercepted and temporarily stored in the tank before being discharged downstream after the flood peak, thereby reducing the risk of flooding in the surrounding areas.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2022年9月展開，並預計於2028年完成。工程費用約9.4億元。

The works commenced in September 2022 and are expected to be completed in 2028. The project cost is about $940 million.



秀雅道蓄洪計劃完工橫切面構想圖
Illustration of the Sau Nga Road Stormwater Storage Scheme after completion of the stormwater storage tank



秀雅道蓄洪池工地鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of the Sau Nga Road Stormwater Storage Tank

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)

渠務署於2011年完成「元朗區和北區雨水排放整體計劃檢討之可行性研究」，研究結果顯示元朗區的雨水排放系統未能達至現行的防洪標準。隨著氣候變化加劇，極端天氣事件(例如暴雨及風暴潮)日趨頻密，元朗的平坦地形亦增加其水浸風險。

In 2011, the DSD completed the "Review of Drainage Master Plans in the Yuen Long and North Districts – Feasibility Study (the DMP Review Study)", which revealed that the drainage system in Yuen Long District was falling short of current flood protection standards. With climate change intensifying and extreme weather events becoming more frequent, such as heavy rainstorms and storm surges, Yuen Long's relatively flat topography puts it at a higher risk of flooding.

為了應對這項挑戰，本署借鑒其他沿岸城市的經驗，並考慮本地地理環境及天氣特性，制訂全新的防洪策略－防洪屏障的研究。本署審視了元朗區的明渠，並計劃制定改善和活化工程。「元朗防洪壩計劃」會在元朗明渠下游段興建防洪設施，以提高明渠的排洪能力。此外，「元朗市明渠改善工程(市區中心段)」將在相應位置設置旱季截流器，以截流受污染的旱季流，有效減少臭味問題及對環境造成的影響。上述兩項工程能為現有的傳統排洪渠道提供活化機遇。

To tackle this challenge, the DSD developed an innovative flood protection strategy – the Barrage Scheme, learning from the experience of other coastal cities and taking into account the local geography and weather patterns. The Department reviewed the district's nullahs and has planned to formulate improvement and revitalisation works. Flood protection facilities will be constructed at the downstream section of Yuen Long Nullah under the Yuen Long Barrage Scheme, significantly enhancing its drainage capacity. Additionally, as part of the Improvement of Yuen Long Town Nullah (Town Centre Section) project, a Dry Weather Flow Interceptor (DWFI) System will be installed to capture polluted dry weather flow, effectively reducing odours and environmental nuisances. The completion of the two aforementioned works will bring opportunities to revitalise the existing concrete-lined Nullah.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2023年5月展開，並預計於2030年完成。「元朗防洪壩計劃」的工程預算費用約37.8億元，「元朗市明渠改善工程(市區中心段)」的工程預算費用則約8.6億元。

The works commenced in May 2023 and are scheduled for completion in 2030. The estimated project cost for the Yuen Long Barrage Scheme is about $3.78 billion, and the estimated project cost for the Improvement of Yuen Long Town Nullah (Town Centre Section) is about $0.86 billion.



元朗防洪壩計劃鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of the project site of Yuen Long Barrage Scheme



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

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

渠務署將在崗下及沙頭角市興建一個容量約10,000立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池及雨水泵房。在暴雨期間截流雨水，蓄洪池能暫時貯存雨水，然後通過雨水泵房排放到沙頭角海。工程完成後，相關雨水排放系統的排洪能力將有所提升。

The DSD plans to construct an underground stormwater storage tank and a pumping station with a capacity of approximately 10,000 cubic metres in Kong Ha and Sha Tau Kok Town. During heavy rain, the tank will intercept and temporarily store rainwater, which will then be discharged into the sea at Sha Tau Kok through the pumping station. Upon the completion of the drainage improvement works, the capacity of the drainage system concerned will be upgraded.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2023年8月展開，並預計於2028年完成。工程預算費用約9.5億元。

The works commenced in August 2023 and are scheduled for completion in 2028. The estimated project cost is about $0.95 billion.



沙頭角地下雨水蓄洪池及雨水泵房(構想圖)
The Sha Tau Kok Underground Stormwater Storage Tank and Stormwater Pumping Station (Photomontage)

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

在石硤尾公園建造一所容量約49,000立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池，於暴雨期間將雨水截流至地下雨水蓄洪池作臨時儲存，待洪峯過後才排放到下游位於界限街及彌敦道一帶的雨水排放系統。當改善工程完成後，有關雨水排放系統的排洪能力將有所提升，減低水浸風險。

An underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of approximately 49,000 cubic metres is being constructed at Shek Kip Mei Park. During heavy rainstorms, stormwater will be intercepted to the underground stormwater storage tank for temporary storage. The stored stormwater will then be discharged into the downstream drainage system in the vicinity of Boundary Street and Nathan Road only after the peak flow. Upon the completion of the drainage improvement works, the capacity of the relevant drainage system will be upgraded, and the associated flood risks will be alleviated.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2024年8月展開，預計於2029年完成。工程費用約12.4億元。

The works commenced in August 2024 and are scheduled for completion in 2029. The project cost is about $1.24 billion.



蓄洪池工地鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of the project site of the Stormwater Storage Tank



重置及優化部分石硤尾公園(構思圖)
Re-provision and Enhancement of Part of Shek Kip Mei Park (Artist's Impression)

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

在黃大仙摩士公園建造一所容量約47,000立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池，於暴雨期間將原流經龍翔道黃大仙段的雨水截流至地下雨水蓄洪池作臨時儲存，待洪峯過後才排放到下游的啟德河。當改善工程完成後，有關雨水排放系統的排洪能力將有所提升，減低水浸風險。

An underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of approximately 47,000 cubic metres is being constructed at Morse Park, Wong Tai Sin. During rainstorms, the stormwater originally flowing along the section of Lung Cheung Road in Wong Tai Sin is intercepted and diverted to the underground stormwater storage tank for temporary storage. The stored stormwater will be discharged into Kai Tak River at the downstream only after the peak flow. Upon completion of the drainage improvement works, the capacity of the relevant drainage system will be enhanced, and the flood risks will be alleviated.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2024年8月展開，預計於2029年完成。工程費用約15.4億元。

The works commenced in August 2024 and are scheduled for completion in 2029. The project cost is about $1.54 billion.

重置及優化部分摩士公園(構思圖)
Re-provision and Enhancement of Part of Morse Park (Artist's Impression)

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

在觀塘海濱道公園建造一所容量約25,000立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池，於暴雨期間將雨水截流至地下雨水蓄洪池作臨時儲存，並透過雨水泵房將雨水排放到觀塘避風塘。當改善工程完成後，有關雨水排放系統的排洪能力將有所提升，減低水浸風險。

An underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of approximately 25,000 cubic metres is being constructed at Hoi Bun Road Park, Kwun Tong. During heavy rainstorms, stormwater is intercepted and diverted to the underground stormwater storage tank for temporary storage. The stored stormwater will then be discharged into the Kwun Tong Typhoon Shelter via the stormwater pumping station. Upon completion of the drainage improvement works, the capacity of the relevant drainage system will be enhanced, and the flood risks will be alleviated.

目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2024年8月展開，預計於2029年完成。工程費用約12.2億元。

The works commenced in August 2024 and are scheduled for completion in 2029. The project cost is about $1.22 billion.



重置及優化部分觀塘海濱花園（構思圖）
Re-provision and Enhancement of Part of Kwun Tong Promenade (Artist's Impression)

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

在九龍城亞皆老街遊樂場建造一所容量約75,000立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池，於暴雨期間將雨水截流至地下雨水蓄洪池作臨時儲存，待洪峰過後透過雨水泵房將雨水排放到下游宋皇臺道及木廠街一帶的雨水排放系統。當改善工程完成後，有關雨水排放系統的排洪能力將有所提升，減低水浸風險。

An underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of approximately 75,000 cubic metres is being constructed at Argyle Street Playground, Kowloon City. During heavy rainstorms, stormwater is intercepted and diverted to the underground stormwater storage tank for temporary storage. The stored stormwater will be discharged into the downstream drainage system in the vicinity of Sung Wong Toi Road and Mok Cheong Street via the stormwater pumping station only after the peak flow. Upon completion of the drainage improvement works, the capacity of the relevant drainage system will be enhanced, and the flood risks will be alleviated.

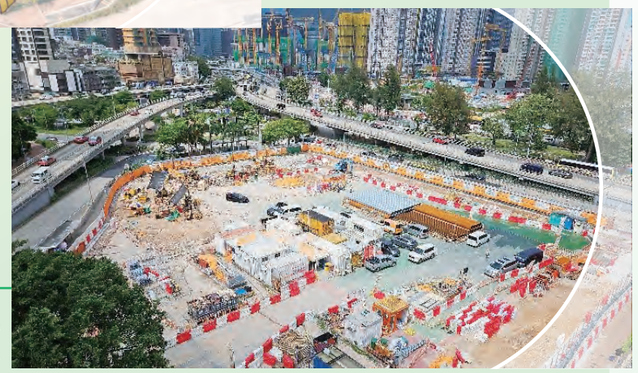
目前進度 Current Progress

工程已於2024年8月展開，預計於2030年完成。工程費用約19.6億元。

The works commenced in August 2024 and are scheduled for completion in 2030. The project cost is about $1.96 billion.



重置及優化部分亞皆老街遊樂場（構思圖）
Re-provision and Enhancement of Part of Argyle Street Playground (Artist's Impression)



蓄洪池工地鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of the project site of the Stormwater Storage Tank

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

在沙田公園建造一所容量約8,600立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池，於暴雨期間將雨水截流至地下雨水蓄洪池作臨時儲存，並透過雨水泵房將雨水排放到城門河。當改善工程完成後，有關雨水排放系統的排洪能力將有所提升，減低水浸風險。

An underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of approximately 8,600 cubic metres is being constructed at Sha Tin Park. During heavy rainstorms, stormwater is intercepted and diverted to the underground stormwater storage tank for temporary storage. The stored stormwater will be discharged into the Shing Mun River via the stormwater pumping station. Upon completion of the drainage improvement works, the capacity of the relevant drainage system will be upgraded, and the flood risks will be alleviated.

目前進度
Current Progress

工程已於2024年8月展開，預計於2029年完成。工程費用約7.1億元。

The works commenced in August 2024 and are scheduled for completed in 2029. The project cost is about $0.71 billion.



重置及優化部分沙田公園（構思圖）
Re-provision and Enhancement of Part of Sha Tin Park (Artist's Impression)

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

在大埔舊墟遊樂場建造一所容量約25,000立方米的地下雨水蓄洪池，於暴雨期間將雨水截流至地下雨水蓄洪池作臨時儲存，並透過雨水泵房將雨水排放到林村河。當改善工程完成後，有關雨水排放系統的排洪能力將有所提升，減低水浸風險。

An underground stormwater storage tank with a capacity of approximately 25,000 cubic metres is being constructed at Tai Po Old Market Playground. During heavy rainstorms, stormwater is intercepted and diverted to the underground stormwater storage tank for temporary storage. The stored stormwater will be discharged into the Lam Tsuen River via the stormwater pumping station. Upon completion of the drainage improvement works, the drainage capacity of the relevant drainage system will be upgraded, and the flood risks will be alleviated.

目前進度
Current Progress

工程已於2024年8月展開，預計於2029年完成。工程費用約12.9億元。

The works commenced in August 2024 and are scheduled for completion in 2029. The project cost is about $1.29 billion.



重置及優化部分大埔舊墟遊樂場（構思圖）
Re-provision and Enhancement of Part of Tai Po Old Market Playground (Artist's Impression)

污水處理與水資源管理
Sewage Treatment and Water Resources Management

污水處理與水資源管理是城市可持續發展和公共衛生的重要基礎。渠務署透過提供可靠的污水處理服務、發展先進的處理設施，以及嚴格監察污水排放，致力保障水環境質素並提升水資源管理效能。

污水處理服務

渠務署肩負為本港提供頂級污水處理服務的責任。為確保設施符合現行的環保目標，本署致力提升污水收集及處理水平，並利用先進技術及現代化設施，減少污染物排放。同時，本署定期進行保養維修工作，確保本港的污水處理系統有效運作。展望未來，本署會繼續擴大本港污水收集系統的覆蓋範圍，提升污水處理設施的表現，以保護本港水質，促進香港可持續發展。

Sewage treatment and water resources management are essential to sustainable urban development and public health. Through the provision of reliable sewage treatment services, the development of advanced treatment facilities and strict discharge monitoring, the DSD strives to safeguard water quality and enhance the efficiency of water resource management.

Sewage Treatment Services

The DSD shoulders the responsibility of providing top-tier sewage treatment services in Hong Kong. To ensure the facilities meet the existing environmental objectives, the Department is dedicated to enhancing sewage collection and treatment levels, as well as utilising advanced technologies and modern facilities to minimise the discharge of pollutants. Meanwhile, the Department carries out periodic maintenance and repair works to ensure an effective sewage treatment system across the territory. Looking ahead, the DSD will carry on expanding the coverage of Hong Kong's sewerage system and upgrading the sewage treatment facilities, in an effort to protect local water quality and promote sustainable development in Hong Kong.

2024-25年度污水處理概要
2024-25 OVERVIEW OF SEWAGE TREATMENT



2024-25年度污水處理廠位置圖
LOCATION MAP OF SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS IN 2024-25



圖例
Legend

- 基本污水處理廠 Preliminary Treatment Works
- 一級污水處理廠 Primary STW
- 化學強化一級污水處理廠 Chemically Enhanced Primary STW
- 二級污水處理廠 Secondary STW
- 三級污水處理廠 Tertiary STW

主要污水處理廠
Major Sewage Treatment Works (STW)

西北九龍基本處理廠 North West Kowloon Preliminary Treatment Works	土瓜灣基本污水處理廠 To Kwa Wan Preliminary Treatment Works	觀塘基本污水處理廠 Kwun Tong Preliminary Treatment Works
將軍澳基本污水處理廠 Tseung Kwan O Preliminary Treatment Works	葵涌基本污水處理廠 Kwai Chung Preliminary Treatment Works	青衣基本污水處理廠 Tsing Yi Preliminary Treatment Works
中環基本污水處理廠 Central Preliminary Treatment Works	灣仔東基本污水處理廠 Wan Chai East Preliminary Treatment Works	北角基本污水處理廠 North Point Preliminary Treatment Works
香港仔基本污水處理廠 Aberdeen Preliminary Treatment Works	鴨脷洲基本污水處理廠 Ap Lei Chau Preliminary Treatment Works	華富基本污水處理廠 Wah Fu Preliminary Treatment Works
沙灣基本污水處理廠 Sandy Bay Preliminary Treatment Works	石澳基本污水處理廠 Shek O Preliminary Treatment Works	數碼港基本污水處理廠 Cyberport Preliminary Sewage Treatment Works
柴灣基本污水處理廠 Chai Wan Preliminary Treatment Works	筲箕灣基本污水處理廠 Shau Kei Wan Preliminary Treatment Works	

長洲污水處理廠 Cheung Chau STW	大澳隱化池 Tai O Imhoff Tank
昂船洲污水處理廠 Stonecutters Island STW	小蠔灣污水處理廠 Siu Ho Wan STW
望后石污水處理廠 Pillar Point STW	新圍污水處理廠 San Wai STW

石湖墟污水處理廠 Shek Wu Hui STW	沙田污水處理廠 Sha Tin STW	元朗污水處理廠 Yuen Long STW
赤柱污水處理廠 Stanley STW	大埔污水處理廠 Tai Po STW	西貢污水處理廠 Sai Kung STW
昂坪污水處理廠 Ngong Ping STW		

新污水處理設施的規劃、設計和建造

渠務署持續進行多項大型工程，以提升香港的污水處理能力、環境質量和土地效益，並積極優化設施以實現可持續發展。

Planning, Design and Construction of New Sewerage Facilities

The DSD is continuously undertaking multiple large-scale projects to enhance Hong Kong's sewage treatment capacity, environmental quality, and land use efficiency, while actively optimising facilities to achieve sustainability.

淨化海港計劃(系統管理及優化工作)
Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (System Management and Enhancement Works)

淨化海港計劃是香港有史以來最龐大的環保基建項目。作為香港最主要的污水處理系統之一，它每日所收集及處理的污水量佔全港總處理量的七成左右。該計劃自1994年啟動，分兩期進行，整個建造工程歷時逾20年，總費用約為258億元，其中第一期和第二期甲設施已分別於2001年12月和2015年12月全面啟用。

The Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) is the largest environmental infrastructure project in Hong Kong's history. As one of Hong Kong's major sewage treatment systems, it collects and treats about 70% of the territory's total sewage volume daily. Since its launch in 1994, HATS has been implemented in two phases over two decades, with a total cost of about $25.8 billion. HATS Stage 1 was fully commissioned in December 2001, followed by Stage 2A in December 2015.

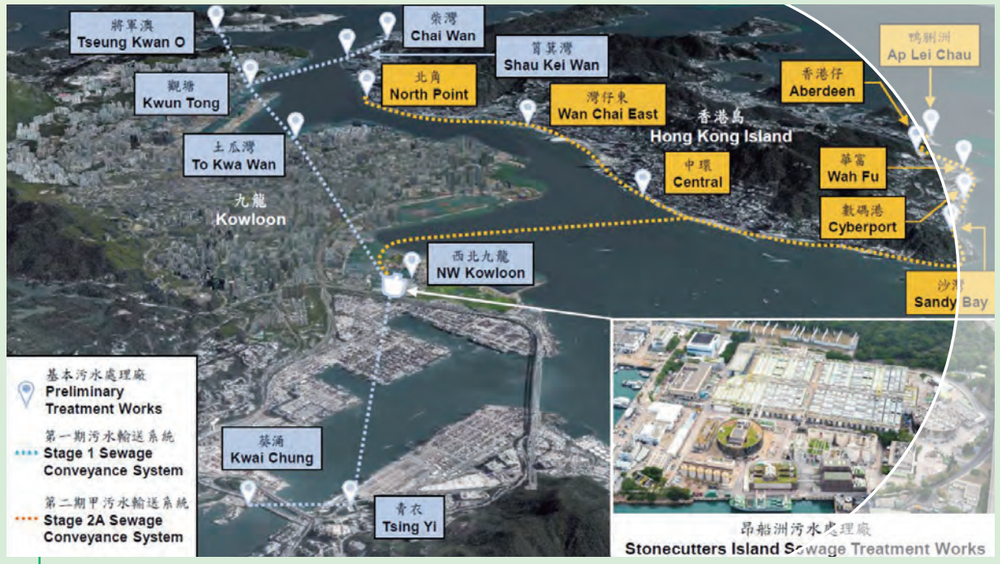
渠務署一直致力維護該污水處理系統的穩健性，有計劃地加強對該污水處理系統面對特殊情況時的適應能力，並將進一步優化系統內的氣味控制措施，減少對附近環境的影響，為市民提供符合經濟效益，可靠及可持續的污水處理服務。部門亦一直致力提升工業安全，使污水設施的各樣檢修及維護工作在風險可控情況下進行。

The DSD is committed to maintaining the stable performance of the HATS, systematically enhancing the adaptability of the system to special circumstances, and further optimising odour control measures within the system to minimise impacts on the surrounding environment. The goal is to provide citizens with cost-effective, reliable, and sustainable sewage treatment services. The Department is also dedicated to improving industrial safety, ensuring that all maintenance and repair works at sewage treatment facilities are conducted under properly controlled risk conditions.

目前進度 Current Progress

淨化海港計劃系統管理的可行性研究已於2020年5月展開並順利完成。本署將分階段展開詳細研究：第一階段詳細研究已於2022年第二季展開，主要針對海港旁的六所基本污水處理廠的系統及設施進行優化，並計劃有序地進行相關優化工程。隨後，第二階段的系統優化詳細研究預計最快於2026年展開，研究範圍將包括位於港島沿岸的其中四所基本污水處理廠以及位於昂船洲的污水處理設施。

The feasibility study on HATS system management began in May 2020 and has since been completed. Detailed studies are now being carried out in phases. The first phase, which commenced in the second quarter of 2022, focuses on investigating enhancements to the systems and facilities at six preliminary treatment works located along the harbour, with plans to implement the related enhancement works in an orderly manner. The detailed study for the second phase, which includes four preliminary treatment works along the coastal areas of Hong Kong Island and the sewage treatment works at Stonecutters Island, is expected to commence in 2026 at the earliest.



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

觀塘污水泵房優化工程
Enhancement Works for Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station

為配合東九龍區內發展，本署已在觀塘污水泵房進行優化工程，致力改善污水泵房的設施及環境。這項工程包括建造一個容量達16,000立方米的地下污水調節池，並安裝通風及氣味控制設施。

To enhance the local development of the East Kowloon district, the Department conducted enhancement works for the Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station by improving the facilities and environment. This project includes the construction of an underground balancing tank with a capacity of 16,000 cubic metres, along with installed ventilation and deodorisation facilities.

另外，泵房天台已改建成園景平台，創造出約11,000平方米的公共休憩用地供市民使用，不僅改善了泵房外觀，亦為市民提供了一個康樂和休憩的好去處。

Additionally, the roof of the pumping station has been transformed into a landscaped deck, creating approximately 11,000 square metres of open space for public enjoyment. This change not only improves the visual appeal of the facility, but also provides a welcoming area for relaxation and recreation.

為實踐政府及海濱事務委員會推動的「先駁通，再優化」理念，本署進一步修復和美化一幅面積約7,000平方米的海濱空間，作為茶果嶺海濱公園的其中一部分，並已於2023年8月連同園景平台開放給公眾使用，促進社區參與和提升市民的整體生活質素。

In line with the "incremental approach" promoted by the Government and the Harbourfront Commission, the DSD has also beautified an additional waterfront area of about 7,000 square metres as part of the Cha Kwo Ling Promenade. Open to the public since August 2023, this promenade, along with the landscaped deck, offers a new destination for residents and visitors, fostering community engagement and enhancing the overall quality of life.

目前進度 Current Progress

已在2023年8月啟用。

Opened in August 2023.



觀塘污水泵房上蓋的園景平台
The landscaped deck built atop the roof of the Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station

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

為應付本港日漸增加的土地需求，政府積極開發岩洞，以開拓土地資源作長遠發展用途。為支持政府的發展方針，本署現進行搬遷工程，把沙田污水處理廠遷移至城門河對岸女婆山內開挖的岩洞。

這項工程將騰出沙田污水處理廠現址約28公頃的土地，用作有利民生的用途，以改善區內生活環境。未來的沙田污水處理廠有岩洞作為天然屏障，能更有效加強氣味管理，減低對附近居民的影響。新沙田岩洞污水處理廠落成後，每日污水處理量約為340,000立方米，預計會成為香港同類設施中規模最大的。

搬遷工程現正分階段進行，涉及工地開拓和連接隧道建造工程、主體岩洞建造及上游污水收集系統工程、建築物建造及安裝岩洞通風系統、設於岩洞內的污水處理設施裝置工程，以及停止現有沙田污水處理廠運作和進行拆卸工程。預計整個工程需時約13年完成。

To cope with Hong Kong's increasing demand for land, the Government is proactively developing caverns to expand land resources. In support of the Government's development plan, the DSD is carrying out relocation works to move the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works into the excavated caverns in Nui Po Shan across the Shing Mun River.

The project will vacate the 28-hectare site of the existing Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works for other uses that are beneficial to the public and the living environment. The caverns will serve as natural barriers for the future Sewage Treatment Works, thus reinforcing odour control to lessen the impact on nearby residents. After the completion of the new Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works in caverns, it is anticipated to be the largest of its kind in Hong Kong, with an estimated daily treatment capacity of about 340,000 cubic metres.

The relocation project is being implemented in stages, involving site formation and access tunnel construction, main caverns construction and upstream sewerage works, buildings construction and installation of the cavern ventilation system, installation of sewage treatment facilities inside caverns, as well as the decommission and demolition of the existing Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works. The entire project is expected to take about 13 years to complete.

目前進度 Current Progress

第一階段涉及工地開拓及連接隧道建造工程已於2019年2月展開，並於2022年4月完工。緊接的第二階段亦已於2021年7月展開，集中主體岩洞建造及上游污水收集系統工程。

第三階段工程建造建築物及岩洞通風系統工程，則已於2023年8月展開。我們正就餘下工程進行詳細設計，主要包括設於岩洞內的污水處理設施裝置工程、停止現有沙田污水處理廠的運作和進行拆卸。

Stage 1 Works, which involved site preparation and access tunnel construction, commenced in February 2019 and was completed in April 2022. Stage 2 Works commenced in July 2021, focusing on the construction of main caverns and upstream sewerage works.

Currently, Stage 3 Works commenced in August 2023, which include the construction of buildings and cavern ventilation system. At the same time, design work for the remaining works, including the main installation of sewage treatment facilities inside caverns, and decommissioning and demolition of the existing Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works is progressing.



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

元朗淨水設施
Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant

現有的元朗污水處理廠為元朗市中心、元朗工業邨及錦田一帶提供二級污水處理服務，設計處理量為每日70,000立方米。為配合該區的人口增長及未來的發展規劃，本署正進行原址重建，現有的元朗污水處理廠將改建為「元朗淨水設施」。元朗污水處理廠的處理量會分階段提升至每日150,000立方米，並將污水處理水平由二級污水處理級別提升至最高水平的三級污水處理。廠房也會採用先進技術以節省能源，並積極開拓及應用各種的可再生能源，提升環保表現。另外，元朗淨水設施亦會引入大量綠化元素，美化廠房外觀，並設有河畔步道、觀景台及教育走廊等公眾共享設施，供公眾使用，推廣可持續發展。

The existing Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works (STW) provides secondary sewage treatment services to Yuen Long Town, the Yuen Long Industrial Estate and the Kam Tin areas with a treatment capacity of 70,000 cubic metres per day. To cope with population growth and align with further development plans of the district, in-situ redevelopment is underway to convert the existing Yuen Long STW to Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant (EPP). The treatment capacity of Yuen Long STW will be upgraded in stages to 150,000 cubic metres per day, while the sewage treatment level will also be lifted from secondary treatment to the highest tertiary treatment level. Also, the plant will adopt advanced technologies to save energy, and actively explore and utilise various types of renewable energy to elevate its environmental performance. Moreover, the Yuen Long EPP will include extensive greening features to beautify the plant's appearance, and public co-use facilities such as a riverside promenade, viewing deck and education corridor for public use, thereby promoting sustainable development.

目前進度 Current Progress

第一階段建造工程已於2020年11月展開，並預計於2027年完成，預算費用約69億元。第一階段工程完成後，污水處理量將由現時每日70,000立方米增加至每日100,000立方米。

The construction of Stage 1 Works commenced in November 2020 and is expected to be completed by 2027, with an estimated cost of approximately $6.9 billion. After completion of Stage 1 Works, the treatment capacity will increase from 70,000 cubic metres to 100,000 cubic metres per day.



現時元朗污水處理廠鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of existing Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works



元朗淨水設施構想圖
Photomontage of the Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant

石湖墟淨水設施
Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant

為配合地區發展的需要及市民對持續改善環境的期望，本署將現時已運作超過40年的石湖墟污水處理廠改建為石湖墟淨水設施。該工程將逐步提升設施至三級污水處理水平，並分階段提高污水處理量，由每日105,000立方米增加至每日190,000立方米，以確保廠房的排放水符合更嚴格的環境標準，保護後海灣的生態環境。

To meet the demands of district development and public expectations for continuous environmental improvement, the DSD is transforming the existing Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works, which has been operated for over 40 years, into the Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant. This project will involve gradually upgrading the facility to achieve the tertiary treatment level and expanding its sewage treatment capacity from 105,000 cubic metres per day to 190,000 cubic metres per day in phases. This upgrade is essential for ensuring that effluent discharge meets more rigorous environmental standards, thereby protecting the ecological environment of Deep Bay.

未來本署還計劃利用景觀設施和河畔步道，進一步改善廠房外觀，加強其作為水資源保護教育場所的作用，並將該設施變為一個多功能社區設施。

In addition to these upgrades, the DSD is planning to enhance the plant's appearance with landscaping features and a riverside promenade, transforming the facility into a multi-purpose community asset that serves as an educational site for water resource conservation and functions as a multi-purpose community facility.

目前進度
Current Progress

石湖墟淨水設施的前期工程在2015年年中展開，並自2019年12月起投入運作。目前，主體建造工程正分三個階段進行，第一階段已在2019年第三季展開，最終階段則預計在2034年完成。前期工程（包括勘測及設計）預算費用約5億元，而主體工程預計費用約132億元。

The advance works for the Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant commenced in mid-2015 and have been operational since December 2019. Currently, the main construction is being carried out in three phases, with the first phase starting in the third quarter of 2019 and the final phase scheduled for completion in 2034. The estimated cost for the advance works, including investigation and design, is about $0.5 billion, while the main works are projected to cost approximately $13.2 billion.



現有石湖墟污水處理廠鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of the existing Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works



石湖墟淨水設施構想圖
Photomontage of the Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant

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

隨着地區發展及未來人口增長，本署預料沙頭角各區域（包括沙頭角墟、鹽寮下、菜園角及沙頭角村）的污水量將會增加。本署已完成重建沙頭角污水處理廠，令該廠的污水處理量由每日約1,660立方米，增加至每日約5,000立方米，以應付增加的污水量。工程包括建造一條長約1.7公里、直徑450毫米的海底排放管道，以及興建新的污水管以取代現有的污水泵房及加壓污水管。

With district development and future population growth, an increase in the sewage volume of various areas in Sha Tau Kok, including Sha Tau Kok Town, Yim Liu Ha, Tsoi Yuen Kok and Sha Tau Kok Chuen is expected. As such, the DSD has completed the upgrading of the existing Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works to increase its sewage treatment capacity from about 1,660 cubic metres per day to about 5,000 cubic metres per day to cope with the surging sewage volume. The project includes the construction of a submarine outfall which is approximately 1.7 kilometres in length and 450 millimetres in diameter, and the replacement of the existing sewage pumping station and rising mains with new gravity sewers.

作為渠務署首個「建造業2.0」先導項目，工程團隊採用多項創新技術，例如場外建造、智能基建、建築信息模擬技術及組裝合成，以提升工程效率、提高項目質素及加強安全管理，切合「創新、專業化、年青化」的方向。

Being the first "Construction 2.0" pilot project of the DSD, the engineering team has adopted multiple innovative technologies, such as off-site construction, smart infrastructure, Building Information Modelling and Modular Integrated Construction. These measures aim to improve construction efficiency, project quality and safety management in line with the direction of "innovation, professionalisation and revitalisation".

目前進度
Current Progress

工程已在2018年11月展開，預計在2025年完成。整項工程預算費用約20.4億元。新的沙頭角污水處理廠已於2024年底投入服務。

Construction works commenced in November 2018, with completion expected in 2025. The estimated project cost is about $2.04 billion. The new Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works was put in operation in end 2024.

現時沙頭角污水處理廠鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of existing Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works





沙頭角污水處理廠第一期擴建工程完工構想圖
Illustration of the completed Phase 1 of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works

長洲污水處理及排放改善工程
Upgrading of Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment and Disposal Facilities

現有長洲污水處理廠已運作超過30年，大部分設施已達到設計年限。同時，為配合將來逐步擴展鄉村污水收集系統至長洲未接駁污水渠地區，本署現正進行長洲污水處理廠改善工程，增建污水處理設施，把污水處理能力由每日4,000立方米增至每日9,800立方米，並且將污水處理水平由一級提升至二級。

The existing Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment Works have been in operation for over 30 years, and most of its facilities have reached their designed lifespan. With the aim of extending the existing sewerage network to more areas in Cheung Chau that are not connected to the sewage network, the DSD is carrying out improvement works of Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment Works by constructing additional treatment facilities to increase its sewage treatment capacity from 4,000 cubic metres per day to 9,800 cubic metres per day, as well as upgrading its sewage treatment level from primary to secondary.

目前進度 Current Progress

建造工程在2020年11月展開，預計2026年完成。整項工程預算費用約26.1億元。

Construction works commenced in November 2020, with completion expected in 2026. The estimated project cost is about $2.61 billion.



現時長洲污水處理廠鳥瞰圖
Aerial photo of existing Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment Works



長洲污水處理廠工程完工構想圖
Photomontage of Cheung Chau Sewage Treatment Works upon project completion

建造旱季截流器
Construction of Dry Weather Flow Interceptors (DWFI)

為解決受污染的旱流流入雨水排放系統所引致的水質影響和難聞氣味問題，本署已在新油麻地避風塘海濱建造地底旱季截流器，以堵截大角咀櫻桃街箱形雨水渠內受污染的旱流，並將其分流至昂船洲污水處理廠進行妥善處理及排放。

To address water quality impacts and unpleasant odour problems caused by polluted dry weather flow entering the stormwater drainage system, the Department has constructed an underground Dry Weather Flow Interceptor (DWFI) at the shore of the New Yau Ma Tei Typhoon Shelter. This facility intercepts polluted dry weather flow from the Cherry Street box culvert and diverts it to the Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works for proper treatment before discharge.

另一方面，本署亦在九龍西及荃灣各建造了四個旱季截流器，同時改建了九龍西區的39個現有旱季截流器，以減低氣味問題及避免對水質造成重大影響。此外，本署正在荃灣及葵涌的鄉郊地區興建八個旱季截流器，以有效堵截從區內未鋪設污水渠地點排放的污水，持續改善周邊環境及居民生活質素。

In addition, the DSD has constructed four DWFIs each in Kowloon West and Tsuen Wan, while also modifying 39 existing DWFIs in Kowloon West, in order to significantly reduce unpleasant odour and mitigate adverse impacts on local water bodies. Additionally, the DSD is currently building eight new DWFIs in the rural areas of Tsuen Wan and Kwai Chung to effectively intercept effluent from unsewered regions, continuously improving the surrounding environment and residents' quality of life.

目前進度 Current Progress

渠務署分別在大角咀、九龍西、荃灣以及葵涌完成旱季截流器建造工程。其中，大角咀櫻桃街箱形雨水渠旱季截流器建造工程於2017年12月展開，並已於2022年10月完工，整項工程開支約6.6億元。

The DSD has successfully completed the construction of DWFIs at Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon West, Tsuen Wan, and Kwai Chung. The DWFI at the Cherry Street box culvert in Tai Kok Tsui was constructed in December 2017, and completed in October 2022, with a total project cost of about $660 million.

第一期的九龍西部及荃灣污水系統改善工程包括於荃灣和九龍西部建造及改建旱季截流器已於2017年9月展開，並已於2022年1月完工，工程開支約1.4億元。而第二期的污水系統改善工程包括在荃灣及葵涌的鄉郊地區建造八個旱季截流器亦已於2020年7月展開，並於2023年12月完工，整項工程開支約1億元。

Phase 1 of the West Kowloon and Tsuen Wan sewerage upgrading works, which included the construction and modification of DWFIs in these areas, commenced in September 2017 and was completed in January 2022, costing approximately $140 million. In addition, Phase 2 of the sewerage upgrading works, involving the construction of eight new DWFIs in the rural areas of Tsuen Wan and Kwai Chung, was commenced in July 2020 and was completed in December 2023, with an estimated cost of around $0.1 billion.



櫻桃街箱形雨水渠的旱季截流器
The Dry Weather Flow Interceptor at Cherry Street box culvert



海輝道遊樂空間設於櫻桃街箱形雨水渠旱季截流器上蓋
The Hoi Fai Road Playable Space set up at the rooftop of the Cherry Street box culvert DWFI

磩石灣污水處理廠、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

為應對南大嶼山日後的人口增長，本署現正於磩石灣建造一座二級污水處理廠，有關設計可以處理每日5,800立方米的污水。工程亦包括建造兩條長達1.4公里的海底排放管道到貝澳灣，在貝澳建造一所污水泵房及污水幹渠系統，以及羅屋村的鄉村污水收集系統。

To accommodate the anticipated population growth in South Lantau, sewage treatment works in San Shek Wan are under construction, which are designed for secondary sewage treatment with a peak capacity of 5,800 cubic metres per day. The project also includes the construction of 1.4 kilometres of twin submarine outfall pipes to discharge treated effluent into Pui O Wan, along with a sewage pumping station and trunk sewerage system for the Pui O area, as well as a village sewerage system for Lo Uk Tsuen.

目前進度 Current Progress

建造工程於2021年3月展開，預計將於2026年完工，整項工程預算費用約8.4億元。

Construction works commenced in March 2021 and are expected to be completed in 2026, with an estimated project cost of approximately $0.84 billion.



磩石灣污水處理廠工程完工構想圖
Photomontage of the completed San Shek Wan Sewage Treatment Works

專業化驗分析服務

本署定期抽取污水樣本送往轄下化驗室檢驗，以確保污水處理服務符合相關法定要求。本署化驗室採用化驗室信息管理系統和商業智能軟件進行化驗工作，確保排放水的水質符合環境保護署訂明的排放標準。

沙田中央化驗室體現了本署對高效、準確的污水檢測的承諾。化驗室配備全自動化的儀器，能快速而準確地全方位檢測污水中的營養物質、微量金屬元素含量和生化需氧量水平。沙田中央化驗室在1999年獲頒發「香港實驗所認可計劃」(HOKLAS)證書，確認測試環境樣本(即水和廢水的樣本)的資格，並在2017年成為香港首間獲得利用自動化生化需氧量分析儀測試認可資格的化驗室。2020年9月，沙田中央化驗室成功升級品質系統，符合最新的ISO/IEC 17025:2017檢測和校準實驗室的香港認可處通用要求。

Professional Laboratory Services

The Department regularly collects and submits sewage samples for laboratory testing to ensure compliance with statutory requirements for sewage treatment. To facilitate this process, the DSD's laboratories use a Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) and business intelligence software, which help monitor effluent quality and ensure that it meets the discharge standards set by the Environmental Protection Department.

The Sha Tin Central Laboratory exemplifies the DSD's commitment to efficient and accurate sewage testing. Equipped with automatic analysers, the laboratory conducts rapid tests on nutrients, trace metal elements, and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) levels in sewage. Accredited under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) since 1999, it became the first laboratory in Hong Kong to receive HOKLAS accreditation for BOD tests using an automatic BOD analyser in 2017. In September 2020, the Sha Tin Central Laboratory successfully upgraded its quality system to comply with the latest ISO/IEC 17025:2017 standards – 'General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories' through the Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS).

目前，沙田中央化驗室獲認可進行多達19項測試項目。於2024年至2025年期間，化驗室完成了超過259,000項分析工作。主要污水處理廠排放水的水質結果可瀏覽本署網頁及政府資料一線通網站，供公眾參閱。

The Sha Tin Central Laboratory currently holds accreditation to perform up to 19 different types of tests. In the 2024-2025 period, the laboratory completed over 259,000 analyses. The results for the effluent quality from major sewage treatment works are available on the DSD website and the data.gov.hk portal for public reference.



沙田中央化驗室
Sha Tin Central Laboratory

請用手機掃描二維碼查看主要污水處理廠的排放水水質：

Please scan the QR code with your mobile device to access information on the effluent quality of major sewage treatment works:

中文版

English version

其他重點工作

管理排水及污水收集網絡

渠務署現時管理的渠道約4,800公里。其中，地下渠管平均已使用了30年，當中逾2,400公里的渠管更使用了30年或以上，不少已出現老化及損耗跡象。渠管如出現嚴重損耗，可能會導致結構損壞，或會引致土壤流失甚至路陷。這不但妨礙渠管正常運作，亦會影響交通、環境及公眾安全。

為免渠管損耗而對環境及公眾安全造成威脅，本署正進行以風險為本的全港性復修老化雨水渠及污水渠工程計劃，對渠管進行定期勘察，以適時修復高風險的渠管。通過借助先進技術，加強地下管道網絡的保養，同時提高工程的成本效益，確保公共安全的同時，為本港的雨水排放及污水收集網絡締造可持續發展的未來。

Other Key Works

Managing Drainage and Sewerage Networks

The DSD currently manages approximately 4,800 kilometres of drainage systems across Hong Kong. Among them, the underground pipes have been in use for an average of 30 years, with over 2,400 kilometres of pipes having been used for 30 years or more. Many of these pipes show signs of ageing and wear. Seriously deteriorated pipes may lead to structural damage, soil erosion, and even road subsidence, affecting the normal operation of pipelines and bringing adverse impacts on traffic, environment, and public safety.

To prevent potential threats to the environment and public safety caused by deteriorated pipes, the Department is implementing a territory-wide risk-based rehabilitation programme for ageing stormwater drains and sewers, in which condition surveys are being conducted regularly for timely rehabilitation of high-risk underground pipes. By leveraging advanced technologies, the Department aims to strengthen the maintenance of the underground pipe network and improve the cost-effectiveness of our works, ensuring public safety and creating a sustainable future for Hong Kong's drainage and sewerage systems.



完善鄉村污水收集系統

Improvement of Village Sewerage

香港目前仍有一些鄉村地區並未接駁至公共污水渠。為此，本署持續擴展「鄉村污水收集系統計劃」，於全港多區的鄉村地區建造公共污水收集系統，收集和處理該區的污水，以改善鄉郊地區的環境衛生及水質。

截至2025年3月，本署已為約300條鄉村鋪設了公共污水渠。目前，大約有40條鄉村正進行相關工程。

Some village areas in Hong Kong are currently not connected to the public sewers. In this regard, the Department has continued to implement the Village Sewerage Programme to construct public sewerage systems in various village areas across the territory, in order to collect and treat wastewater from these areas and subsequently improve environmental hygiene and water quality in these rural areas.

As at March 2025, the Department has laid public sewerage for about 300 villages. At present, the works for around 40 villages are underway.

應用污水監測評估新冠病毒及其他傳染病風險

Utilising Sewage Surveillance for Assessing the Risk of SARS-CoV-2 Virus and Other Infectious Diseases

新冠疫情期間，污水監測用於對新冠病毒的定量檢測，成為政府追蹤病毒傳播和識別感染源頭的有效工具。當時，在污水樣本檢測到新冠病毒後，特區政府會根據污水網路追蹤病毒來源，以確定源頭並及早發現感染個案。通過這項計劃成功識別出逾26,700宗初步陽性病例，當中大部分屬無症狀個案。這在制定分層應對策略以及及時實施相關措施以阻斷社區內病毒的傳播中發揮了關鍵作用。

計劃在2024年度國際水協會項目創新獎的「績效改善與營運解決方案」組別榮獲金獎，並在2025年榮膺香港工程師學會50周年傳奇大獎創新組別（2010年至今）的卓越獎，充分肯定了政府在利用污水病毒監測以輔助抗疫及保障公眾健康的創新思維及傑出的技術成果。

隨着社會逐步復常，污水監測的重點由追蹤感染個案，轉變為透過對社區病毒活動的策略性監測，作為一項前瞻性的規劃工具。根據科學分析及模擬模型，衛生署衛生防護中心於2024年4月優化污水監測計劃，旨在不僅監測COVID-19的活動情況，亦探索該技術於其他傳染病監測上的應用，以便能夠及早識別各類傳染病的風險，並及時制定適切的應對措施，以保障公眾健康。

During the COVID-19 epidemic, sewage surveillance for the quantitative detection of the SARS-CoV-2 virus became an effective tool for the Government to track the spread of the virus and identify the source of infection. At that time, upon detection of the SARS-CoV-2 virus in sewage samples, the Government would trace the source of the virus through the sewerage for source identification and the early detection of infected cases. More than 26,700 preliminary positive cases were successfully identified through the programme, most of which were asymptomatic. This played a pivotal role in formulating a tiered approach and in the timely implementation of measures in response to different stages of the epidemic to interrupt the spread of the disease in the community.

The project was awarded the Gold Award in the "Performance Improvement and Operational Solutions" category of the 2024 International Water Association Project Innovation Awards and the Grand Award in the Innovation Category (2010-Present) of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE)'s 50th Anniversary Legacy Award in 2025, in recognition of the Government's innovative spirit and outstanding technological achievements in using sewage surveillance to combat the epidemic and protect public health.

With the resumption of normalcy, the focus of sewage surveillance has transitioned from tracing the source of COVID-19 infected cases to serving as a proactive planning tool through the strategic surveillance of viral activity in the community. Based on scientific analysis and simulation models, the Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health optimised the sewage surveillance programme in April 2024 with the aim not only of monitoring COVID-19 activity, but also of exploring its application in the surveillance of other infectious diseases, thereby enabling the early assessment of emerging risks and facilitating the timely formulation of appropriate response measures to safeguard public health.



水資源管理

本署作為香港污水處理服務的政府部門，高度關注水資源的可持續性和排放水的水質。本署將有效的水資源管理視為日常營運及各項建造工程的重要考慮因素，並致力實施各類優化用水效益的措施，涵蓋優化水資源管理和再用替代水。本年度使用雨水收集和污水再造與回用的替代水佔總用水量的百分比為0.08%，與去年的數字相約。

Water Resources Management

As Hong Kong's primary sewage treatment service department, the DSD places a high emphasis on the sustainability of water resources and the quality of effluent. The Department regards effective water resources management as a priority in daily operations and across various construction projects and is committed to implementing various measures to optimise water-use efficiency, including the use of alternative water resources collected from stormwater harvesting and effluent treatment of wastewater. The percentage of daily use of alternative water resources in the reporting year was 0.08%, similar to last year's figure.

水資源採集與回用系統

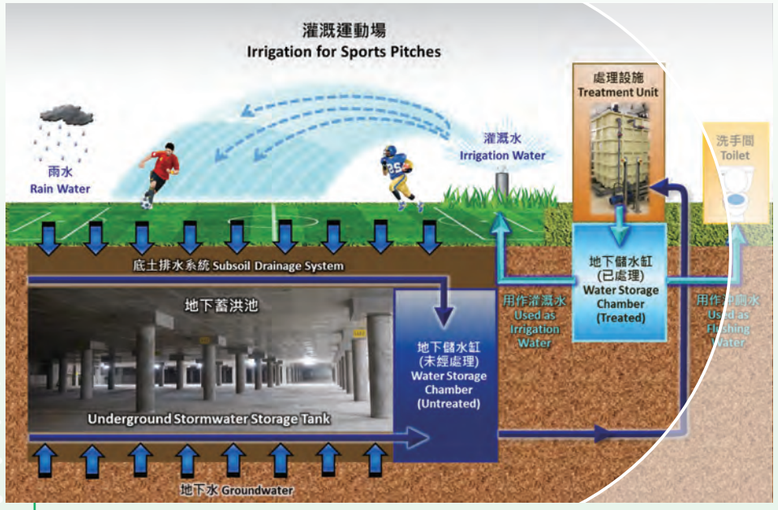
在規劃水資源採集與回用系統時，本署透過引入可持續水資源節約設計與措施，積極收集及回收水資源，包括使用多孔透水路面、雨水花園、雨水收集系統及蓄洪池等。現時，跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃、九龍城一號及二號污水泵房及荔枝角雨水排放隧道均已設有水資源採集及回用系統。

同時，為充分利用雨水資源，本署將雨水暫存在蓄洪池中，並計劃利用綠化天台及滲透地磚，將收集到的雨水回收並用於灌溉和沖廁，以減少水資源浪費，體現「藍綠排水建設」的理念。

Water Harvesting and Reuse System

The DSD adopts sustainable water-saving designs and measures in planning water collection and reuse systems. The Department has introduced designs such as porous pavements, rain gardens, rainwater harvesting systems, and stormwater storage systems. At present, the Department's facilities 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 the Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel.

To maximise the utilisation of rainwater resources, the Department temporarily stores rainwater in storage tanks, and plans to adopt green roofs and permeable paving blocks to collect rainwater for irrigation and toilet flushing. This approach helps reduce water waste and truly embraces the concept of "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure".



跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃水資源採集及回用系統示意圖
Schematic diagram of the Water Harvesting System at Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme

污水再造與回用

為了維持供水穩定及支持香港的可持續發展，政府自2008年起推行「全面水資源管理策略」，不斷推廣節約用水及開拓新水源。本署積極在轄下設施實行污水再造與回用，將處理及淨化後的污水變成可循環再用的再造水，以供日常運作使用。此外，本署期望社會各界更廣泛使用再造水，以節約和保護水資源，從而減輕對環境的負面影響。

目前，本署已在六間污水處理廠設置再造水及再用水生產設施，分別是：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，這些設施平均每日可生產超過2,100立方米非飲用用途的再造水及再用水。

Water Reclamation and Reuse

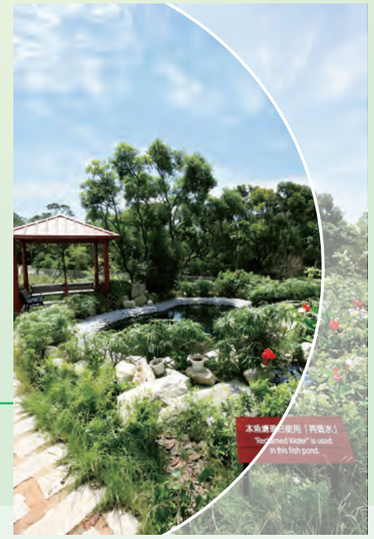
The "Total Water Management Strategy", implemented by the Government in 2008, sets to ensure water security and promote Hong Kong's sustainable development, laying emphasis on promoting water conservation and exploiting new water resources. In support of this strategy, the DSD actively implements water reclamation and reuse at our facilities, effectively recycling treated and purified effluent for daily operations. The Department also promotes the broader use of reclaimed water across various sectors to conserve and protect water resources, thereby minimising the environmental impact.

Currently, the Department has six sewage treatment works (STWs) equipped with water reclamation and reuse facilities, including Heung Yuen Wai Sewage Treatment Plant, Ngong Ping STW, Pillar Point STW, San Wai STW, Sha Tin STW and Tai Po STW. During the reporting period, the Department produced over 2,100 cubic metres of reclaimed and recycled water per day on average for non-potable purposes. The percentage of reclaimed water used was 0.07%, similar to last year's 0.08%.

個案分享：昂坪污水處理廠
CASE STUDY: NGONG PING SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS

昂坪污水處理廠自2006年開始運作，是香港首間生產再造水的三級污水處理廠。經過該廠處理的污水，能轉化為安全無味的再造水，用於昂坪地區的公廁和纜車站作沖廁用途。部分再造水亦用於廠內的觀賞魚池，以及作廠房內的灌溉用途。

In operation since 2006, the Ngong Ping Sewage Treatment Works (STW) stands as Hong Kong's first tertiary STW equipped with a water reclamation facility. Sewage treated by this STW is transformed into safe, odourless reclaimed water, which is used for toilet flushing at Ngong Ping public toilets and Ngong Ping Cable Car Terminal toilets. Some of the reclaimed water is also used for rearing ornamental fish in fish ponds and irrigation within the facility.



昂坪污水處理廠魚池
Fishpond at Ngong Ping Sewage Treatment Works

個案分享：沙田污水處理廠
CASE STUDY: SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS

沙田污水處理廠的再造水設施於2011年初啟用。該設施將生產的再造水經過二級處理和紫外光消毒淨化後，再利用逆滲透技術進行淨化，以供清洗廠房、灌溉園林、沖廁以及稀釋化學品等廣泛非飲用用途。於報告期內，沙田污水處理廠再造水設施平均每天可生產270立方米的再造水。

The reclaimed water facility at the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works commenced operations in early 2011. Reclaimed water produced by this facility undergoes secondary treatment, ultraviolet disinfection, and reverse osmosis-based purification. The reclaimed water is served for various non-potable purposes such as plant cleaning, irrigation, toilet flushing as well as chemical dilution. During the reporting period, the facility was able to generate 270 cubic metres of reclaimed water per day on average.

自2021年起，本署在沙田再造水資訊中心首次試行以經過二級處理和紫外光消毒的排放水為冷卻介質的污水冷式空調系統，減少傳統水冷式空調系統對淡水的需求。與再造水相比，使用經處理的污水已證實更具成本效益，亦更能節省能源。

Since 2021, the DSD has been piloting an effluent-cooled air conditioning (A/C) system at the Sha Tin Water Reclamation Information Centre, marking the first implementation of such a system in Hong Kong. This system utilises secondary-treated and ultraviolet-disinfected effluent as the cooling medium, significantly reducing the demand for fresh water typically required by conventional water-cooled A/C systems. Compared to reclaimed water, using treated effluent proves to be more cost-effective and energy-efficient.



沙田再造水資訊中心
Sha Tin Reclaimed Water Information Centre



排放水水冷式空調系統
The effluent-cooled air conditioning system

用水效率與管理

本報告期內，本署共處理1,044百萬立方米的污水，較上個年度的1,033百萬立方米增加約1%，反映本署持續為本港提供更高水平的污水處理服務。期內，用於防洪及污水處理設施的淡水耗用量亦由2,379,744立方米增加至2,768,564立方米，導致每100萬立方米污水的淡水耗用量[2]由2,304立方米上升至2,652立方米，顯示用水效率有所下降（詳見「附錄二：主要統計數據」）。耗水增加的主要原因包括：多個主要污水處理廠（包括石湖墟及沙田廠）進行大型升級及擴建工程，施工期間需額外使用淡水進行設備沖洗及測試；部分設施為應對極端暴雨事件而加強清洗及應急程序。

本署認識到提升營運用水效率的重要性。未來，本署將強化節水措施，探索在營運中更廣泛地使用循環水和再處理水，以確保在滿足服務需求的同時，持續推行水資源的可持續管理。

Water Use Efficiency and Management

During this reporting period, the Department treated 1,044 million cubic metres of sewage, an increase of about 1% from the previous year's 1,033 million cubic metres, reflecting its continuous provision of advanced sewage treatment services for Hong Kong. During the period, the freshwater consumption for flood prevention and sewage treatment facilities also increased from 2,379,744 cubic metres to 2,768,564 cubic metres, causing the freshwater consumption per million cubic metres of sewage treated[2] to rise from 2,304 cubic metres to 2,652 cubic metres, indicating a decrease in water-use efficiency (see 'Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data' for details). The main reasons for the increased water consumption include: several major sewage treatment works (including Shek Wu Hui and Sha Tin) undergoing large-scale upgrading and expansion projects, requiring additional freshwater for equipment flushing and testing during construction; and some facilities intensifying cleaning and emergency procedures in response to extreme rainstorm events.

The Department recognises the importance of improving operational water-use efficiency. In the future, the Department will strengthen water conservation measures and explore the wider use of recycled and reclaimed water in operations to ensure the sustainable management of water resources while continuing to meet service demands.

[2] 處理每單位體積污水的淡水耗用量=用於防洪及污水處理設施的淡水耗用量／污水處理量
Freshwater consumption per unit volume of sewage treated = Freshwater consumption for flood prevention and sewage treatment facilities/Sewage treatment volume

能源管理
Energy Management

為積極響應香港特別行政區政府《香港氣候行動藍圖2050》，渠務署致力提升能源效益及推廣可再生能源，旨在減少對化石燃料的依賴，並支持政府的「綠色能源目標」。政府於2019年制定「綠色能源目標」，期望在2024-25年度將政府建築物和基建設施的整體能源表現與2018-19基準年相比提升6%。為實現這一目標，本署制定了階段性計劃，有序推展可再生能源項目及節能措施。截至2024-25年度，本署已成功實施一系列可再生能源及節能項目，最終整體能源表現提升至6.6%，超過「綠色能源目標」要求。此舉不僅減少了對化石燃料的依賴，也為實現可持續發展的長期目標奠定了穩固基礎。

In active response to the Government's *Hong Kong Climate Action Plan 2050*, the DSD is committed to improving energy efficiency and promoting the use of renewable energy, aiming to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and to support the Government's "Green Energy Target". The Government established the "Green Energy Target" in 2019, with an aim to improve the overall energy performance of government buildings and infrastructures by 6% in 2024-25 compared with the 2018-19 baseline. To achieve this target, the DSD has developed phased plans to systematically implement renewable energy projects and energy-saving measures. As of 2024-25, the Department has successfully completed a series of renewable energy and energy-saving initiatives, ultimately achieving an overall energy performance improvement of 6.6%, which exceeds the "Green Energy Target". This not only reduces dependence on fossil fuels but also lays a solid foundation for achieving long-term sustainable development goals.

能源策略與措施
Energy Management Strategy and Measures

為落實上述政策目標，本署已制定一系列能源管理策略及措施，以應對日常營運中的能源需求挑戰。由於本署需全天候運作污水處理廠、泵房及防洪設施等大型基建設施，部門在能源方面有持續而穩定的需求。為應對此挑戰，本署已推行多項重要的能源管理措施，包括加強可再生能源的應用及提升營運效率，以降低整體能源消耗及相關溫室氣體排放。

To implement the above policy objectives, the DSD has developed a series of energy management strategies and measures to address the energy demands of daily operations. As the Department operates large-scale infrastructure such as sewage treatment works, pumping stations, and flood prevention facilities continuously, the Department has a steady and ongoing demand for energy. To meet this challenge, the DSD has implemented key energy management measures, including strengthening renewable energy applications and improving operational efficiency, so as to reduce overall energy consumption and associated greenhouse gas emissions.

報告期內，渠務署的總能源耗量與上年度大致相若，但每單位體積污水的平均總能源耗量卻下降約1.30%，由上年度的311.04兆瓦時／百萬立方米降至本報告期的306.99兆瓦時／百萬立方米，顯示污水處理的能源使用效率有所提升，反映相關可再生能源及節能措施取得成效。所有相關能源消耗數據，包括化石燃料與可再生能源數據，均詳見「附錄二：主要統計數據」。

During the reporting period, the DSD's total energy consumption remained broadly similar to that of the previous year, while the average total energy consumption per unit volume of sewage treated decreased by approximately 1.30%, from 311.04 MWh per million cubic metres in the previous year to 306.99 MWh per million cubic metres in the reporting period. This indicates an improvement in the energy efficiency of sewage treatment and reflects the effectiveness of the Department's renewable energy and energy-saving initiatives. All related energy consumption data, including both fossil fuels and renewable energy, are provided in "Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data".

採用可再生能源

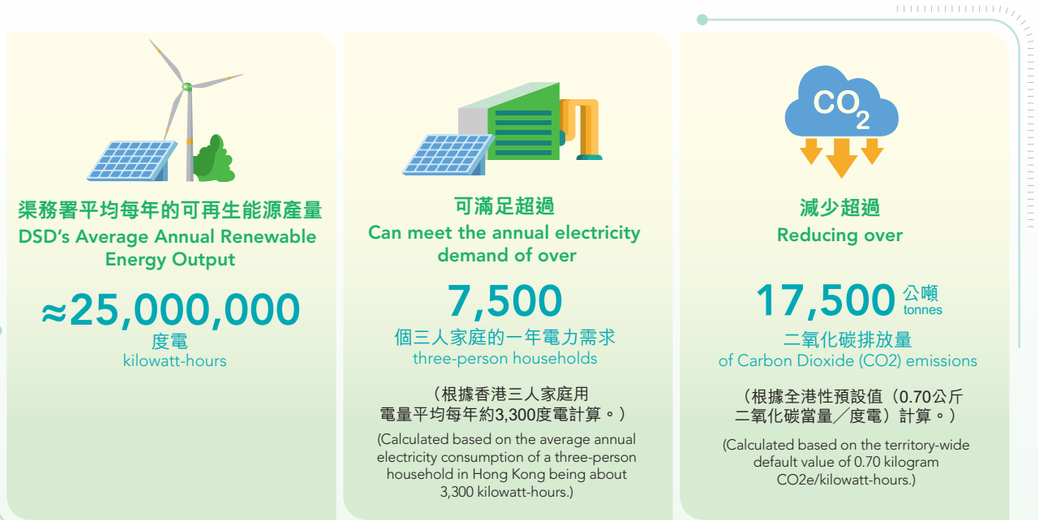
本署致力推進可再生能源的應用及技術研發，以逐步減少對化石燃料的依賴，邁向低碳未來。於2017-18年度至2024-25年度，本署共獲得6.03億港元撥款，用以推動多達35個不同類型的可再生能源項目。目前，部分系統已經落成啟用，其餘系統亦會在未來數年內陸續投入運作。預計所有系統落成後，每年將可為本署額外生產超過1,970萬度電的可再生能源。

目前，渠務署轄下的設施已陸續安裝可再生能源系統，持續為設施提供電能和熱能。近年本署轄下設施的整體可再生能源系統平均每年能生產約2,500萬度電，佔本署每年能源需求的約7%。

Harnessing Renewable Energy

The Department is committed to advancing the application and technological development of renewable energy to gradually reduce reliance on fossil fuels and move towards a low-carbon future. From 2017-18 to 2024-25, the Department received funding totalling $603 million for implementing 35 renewable energy (RE) projects of various types. Some of them have been commissioned, while the rest are scheduled for completion in the coming years. These projects, upon full completion, will be able to generate additional renewable energy equivalent to more than 19.7 million kilowatt-hours of electricity per annum.

Renewable energy systems have been progressively installed in the DSD facilities to provide electricity and heat energy for internal consumption. In recent years, the RE installations in the Department's facilities have generated energy equivalent to about 25 million kilowatt-hours of electricity per year on average, accounting for about 7% of our annual energy demand.



太陽能

太陽能光伏板能擷取太陽能，從而提供電力。截至2025年3月底，本署轄下有48個設施已安裝太陽能光伏板，涵蓋22間污水處理廠，22間泵房和四個蓄洪設施。所有設施的總發電裝機容量為4兆瓦。

於報告期內，本署所有太陽能光伏系統的總發電量約為203萬度電。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。

Solar Energy

Photovoltaic (PV) panels harvest solar energy to generate electricity. As at the end of March 2025, PV panels had been installed across 48 DSD's facilities, including 22 STWs, 22 pumping stations and four stormwater storage facilities. The total installed generation capacity of the DSD's PV systems is about 4 megawatts.

During the reporting period, the Department's PV systems generated about 2.03 million kilowatt-hours (kWh) of electricity in total. In particular, the solar system at Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works, which is currently the largest government solar power installation, can generate up to 1.1 million kWh of electricity annually.

創新應用：浮式太陽能發電系統
INNOVATIVE APPLICATION: FLOATING PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SYSTEM

本署亦積極研究在不同水體設置浮式太陽能發電系統的可行性，以提升土地和空間利用率。目前，新田蓄洪池、蝦尾新村蓄洪池及洲頭村蓄洪池的浮式太陽能發電系統已率先啟用。這些系統的總發電容量約為100千瓦，預計每年可提供約114,000度電。為進一步提高可再生能源的發電量，本署已於2024年開始將新田蓄洪池太陽能發電系統擴大至350千瓦，預計於2025年年中竣工。

The Department also actively explores the feasibility of installing floating photovoltaic (PV) systems on different water bodies to enhance land and space utilisation. Currently, small-scale pilot floating PV systems have been commissioned at the polders of San Tin, Ha Mei San Tsuen and Chau Tau Tsuen. The total generation capacity of these systems is about 100 kilowatts (kW), with an expected annual output of approximately 114,000 kWh of electricity. To further increase renewable energy generation, the Department commenced works in 2024 to expand the PV system in the San Tin Polder to 350 kW, with completion expected by mid-2025.



設於新田蓄洪池的浮式太陽能發電系統及生態浮島
Floating photovoltaic system and ecological floating island at San Tin Polder

未來發展規劃與展望
Future Development Planning and Outlook

未來，本署計劃在更多轄下設施設置各類太陽能發電系統，如傳統硬板、柔韌薄膜、柔韌單晶硅和可踏式太陽能光伏板等。

在短期展望方面，預計於2026-27年度，隨著更多太陽能光伏系統項目落成啟用後，本署所有太陽能光伏系統的總發電裝機容量將可達約5兆瓦。

展望中長期未來，本署計劃在多個新建或擴建的主要污水處理廠安裝更具規模的太陽能發電系統，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等。預計在上述所有大型太陽能項目全面落成啟用後，本署所有太陽能光伏系統的總發電裝機容量預計將超過10兆瓦，這將為本署邁向零碳目標提供可靠的電力基礎。

Looking ahead, the Department put on trial the installation of various types of PV systems in more facilities, including traditional rigid panels, flexible thin-film panels, flexible monocrystalline panels, and steppable PV panels.

In the short term, it is expected that by 2026-27, with the completion and commissioning of more PV projects, the total installed generation capacity of the Department's PV systems could reach about 5 megawatts.

Over the medium to long term, the Department plans to install larger-scale PV systems in newly built or upgraded STWs such as the Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant, Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant, Yuen Long South Effluent Polishing Plant and Hung Shui Kiu Effluent Polishing Plant. Upon completion of all these PV projects, the total installed generation capacity of the Department's PV systems is expected to exceed 10 megawatts, providing a solid energy foundation for the Department's journey towards zero carbon.



設於新田雨水泵房的太陽能樹
Solar Tree at San Tin Stormwater Pumping Station



設於新田雨水泵房的可踏式太陽能發電系統
Steppable Photovoltaic System at San Tin Stormwater Pumping Station

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 THE NORTH WEST KOWLOON PRELIMINARY TREATMENT WORKS





水力發電

本署亦推動水力發電系統。於報告期內，本署水力系統的總發電量約為27萬度電。

昂船洲污水處理廠已設置兩台水力渦輪發電系統。這些渦輪機依靠排放水的流動液壓能量，生產電力供廠內設施使用，從而有效地減少碳足跡。兩台水力渦輪發電系統的發電功率分別為47和48千瓦，每年總共可生產高達24萬度電。

Hydroelectric Power

The Department is making progress in the development of hydroelectric power systems. During the reporting period, the Department's hydropower systems generated approximately 270,000 kilowatt-hours (kWh).

The stonecutters Island STW is currently equipped with two hydro-turbine generating systems. These turbines harness the hydraulic energy from the flow of effluent to generate electricity for use within the facility, effectively reducing the carbon footprint. The two hydro-turbine generating systems have installed generation capacities of 47 and 48 kilowatts, respectively, producing a total of up to 240,000 kWh of electricity annually.



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

為進一步提升綠色能源供應，第三組水力渦輪發電系統亦正在安裝中，將為廠房提供更多的電力。展望未來，本署將會持續探索更多發展水力發電的機遇，以擴大可再生能源的應用範疇。

生物氣體

生物氣(俗稱沼氣)是污水處理過程中產生的污泥在進行厭氧消化及生物降解期間所釋放出的，可用於生產熱能和電能的氣體。它是一種混合氣體，主要成分約為65%的甲烷，是一種重要的可再生燃料。為有效利用生物氣，本署已在轄下的污水處理廠安裝共八台燃燒生物氣的電熱聯供發電機及一台餘熱回收發電系統，將生物氣轉化成電能和熱能供廠房內部使用。本署通過電熱聯供發電機回收熱能，而回收所得的熱能不僅可用於加熱循環水，以維持污泥消化過程所需的溫度，還可用作吸收式冷凍系統進行製冷。

在報告期內，本署轄下污水處理廠由生物氣所產生的可再生能源總量，相當於約1,450萬度電(即14.48百萬千瓦時)。為持續增加生物氣的利用，本署正在沙田污水處理廠增設一組約850千瓦的電熱聯供發電系統，以增加使用生物氣。預計該系統在2025年落成後，本署的電熱聯供發電系統裝機容量達到7.4兆瓦。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。

To further increase green energy supply, a third hydro-turbine generating system is also being installed, with completion expected to provide more electricity to the facility. Moving forward, the Department will continue to explore additional opportunities to develop hydropower and expand the application scope of renewable energy.

Biogas

Biogas (commonly known as marsh gas) is a gas released during the anaerobic digestion and biodegradation of sewage sludge in the treatment process, and can be used to produce thermal and electrical energy. It is a mixture primarily consisting of about 65% methane, which is an important renewable fuel. To effectively utilise biogas, the Department has installed a total of eight biogas-fuelled combined heat and power (CHP) generators and one waste heat recovery power generation system at its STWs to generate electricity and heat for internal use. The recovered waste heat from CHP generators is not only used to heat circulating water to maintain the temperature required for sludge digestion process, but can also be used as an absorption refrigeration system for cooling.

During the reporting period, the total renewable energy generated from biogas at the Department's sewage treatment works was approximately 14.5 million kWh (i.e., 14.48 million kWh). To continuously enhance utilisation of biogas, the Department has been installing an additional 850-kilowatt CHP generator system at the Sha Tin STW. When the system comes into operation in 2025, the Department's total installed generation capacity of the CHP generators will reach 7.4 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.

除了利用生物氣發電外，本署還通過利用生物氣產生的熱能，盡量提升能源效率。本署於2023年在大埔污水處理廠設置一組餘熱回收發電系統，收集電熱聯供發電機的餘熱，以生產電力，確保充分利用可再生能源。除了在大埔污水處理廠，本署正為沙田污水處理廠設置同類型的發電系統，進一步加強本署在可再生能源方面的能力。

In addition to generating electricity from biogas, the Department is maximising energy efficiency by harnessing the heat produced from biogas. At its Tai Po STW, the DSD installed a power generating system in 2023 that captures waste heat from its CHP generators to produce additional electricity, so as to fully harness renewable energy. In addition to the Tai Po STW, the Department is planning to implement a similar power generation system at its Sha Tin STW, further enhancing the renewable energy capabilities.



沙田污水處理廠的電熱聯供發電機
Combined heat and power (CHP) generator at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works

個案分享：「廚餘、污泥共厭氧消化」計劃
CASE STUDY: "FOOD WASTE/SEWAGE SLUDGE ANAEROBIC CO-DIGESTION" PROJECT

本署與環保署就「廚餘、污泥共厭氧消化」計劃展開緊密合作。2019年，本署與環保署在大埔污水處理廠推行第一個「廚餘、污泥共厭氧消化」試驗計劃。這項計劃旨在增加生物氣產量，減低沼渣量及污水處理廠的碳排放，同時提升香港處理廚餘的能力。本署將環保署收集的工商業廚餘與污泥混合，並進行厭氧消化。在這過程中產生的生物氣會轉化成電能和熱能，供污水處理廠日常運作使用。該計劃每日可處理達50公噸廚餘，緩解處理廚餘的壓力，並為每年產生約95萬度電的可再生能源。

The Department has been closely collaborating with the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) on the "Food Waste/Sewage Sludge Anaerobic Co-digestion" project. In 2019, the DSD implemented the first "Food Waste/Sewage Sludge Anaerobic Co-digestion" Trial Scheme with the EPD at the Tai Po STW. This initiative aims to increase biogas production, reduce digestate volume, and lower carbon emissions, while also enhancing Hong Kong's capacity to handle food waste. The DSD combines commercial and industrial food waste collected by the EPD with sewage sludge for anaerobic digestion. The biogas generated during this process is converted into electricity and heat for daily operational use within the STW. The scheme can handle up to 50 tonnes of food waste daily, alleviating pressure on food waste management and generating approximately 0.95 million kWh of renewable energy each year.

為充分利用沙田污水處理廠現有的污泥消化設施，本署引入廚餘及其他污水處理廠的化學強化一級處理污泥，與污水處理廠的污泥共同進行厭氧消化，以產生額外的生物氣，並進一步生產更多可再生能源供廠房運作之用。

To maximise the use of existing sludge digestion facilities at the Sha Tin STW (STSTW), the Department has introduced food waste and chemically enhanced primary treatment (CEPT) sludge from other sewage treatment works to undergo anaerobic digestion together with the sewage sludge from STSTW, in order to produce extra biogas and further provide more renewable energy for use in the plant's operations.



大埔污水處理廠內的廚餘、污泥共厭氧消化設施
Food waste/sewage sludge anaerobic co-digestion facility inside Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works

節能措施

本署致力優化各項設施運作期間的能源管理，實施多項節能措施，持續優化污水處理及防洪設施，以提升能源使用效益及減低整體的碳足跡。這些措施包括：

Measures for Energy-saving

The Department places strong emphasis on energy management during the operational processes of various facilities. The Department has implemented numerous energy-saving measures and has continuously improved sewage treatment and flood prevention facilities, thereby enhancing energy efficiency and minimising its overall carbon footprint. These measures include:



優化污水處理廠及污水泵房的操作流程
Optimising operating procedures of STWs and SPSs



將舊式廠房設備更換為能源效益較高的設備，包括更換鼓風機、照明系統、水泵和隔篩等
Replacing old plant equipment with more energy-efficient devices, including replacing air blowers, lighting systems, pumps and screens

溫室氣體排放與減排
Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction

為支持減碳，本署積極發展可再生能源。本署將持續擴大能源中和、甚至能源盈餘(energy-positive)廠房的覆蓋範圍。此舉不僅可進一步減低營運過程中的碳排放及整體碳足跡，同時提升能源自給率，並有效降低營運成本。有關本署推展可再生能源的具體措施及減排成效，請參閱前面章節。

To support decarbonisation, the Department actively develops renewable energy. The Department will continue to expand the coverage of energy-neutral and even energy-positive, plants. This can not only further reduce operational carbon emissions and the overall carbon footprint but also enhance energy self-sufficiency and effectively lower operating costs. For specific measures and the effectiveness of emission reductions regarding the Department's renewable energy initiatives, please refer to the previous chapter.

資源利用及廢物處理
Resource Utilisation and Waste Management

綠色辦公室
Green Office

本署綠色營運的方針著重於源頭減廢、節約能源、綠色採購及培養可持續文化，從而提高員工的環保意識，並鼓勵整個部門培養綠色思維。

The Department's green operation approach emphasises reducing waste at source, energy conservation, green procurement, and fostering a sustainable culture. Through these initiatives, the Department aims to enhance our staff's awareness of environmentally friendly practices and encourage a green mindset throughout the organisation.

源頭減廢

為履行「綠色辦公室」的原則，本署已實施多項源頭減廢的措施。本署鼓勵員工在舉辦會議和公務活動時自備可重用的餐具，以配合政府盡量減少使用即棄膠餐具的倡議。

在減少用紙方面，本署推行「無紙化辦公室」和「無紙會議」文化，向同事發出節約用紙指引，提醒同事使用雙面印刷和重用單面紙及信封，並鼓勵同事多使用手提電腦及平板電腦等電子設備進行匯報和討論。報告期間，本署共舉行了105次無紙會議，以電子方式傳閱的會議文件共有1,259份。另外，本署自2017年年中開始使用電子傳真，目前使用的電子傳真號碼共有153個。自2018年起，本署所有行政部門均改用電子傳真的方式收發文件。由於採取了這些節約用紙的措施，渠務署每年的用紙量均無超出分配的限額。報告期內，本署總用紙量為9,725令[3]，較上年度的9,735令，輕微下降了約0.10%。同時，平均每名員工的紙張用量亦有所改善，由上年度的4.6令降至報告期內的4.5令，下降幅度約為2.17%。

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。

Reducing Waste at Source

To bring the "Green Office" principle into practice, the Department has adopted various measures to reduce waste at the source. In alignment with the Government's initiative to minimise the use of disposable plastic tableware, the Department encourages staff to bring their own reusable tableware for meetings and official events.

Regarding paper reduction, the Department promotes a "paperless office" and "paperless meetings" culture, issuing paper-saving guidelines to colleagues, reminding them to print double-sided and reuse single-sided paper and envelopes, and encouraging greater use of electronic devices like laptops and tablets for presentations and discussions. During the reporting period, the Department held 105 paperless meetings, with 1,259 meeting documents circulated electronically. Additionally, the Department began using e-fax in mid-2017 and currently has 153 e-fax numbers in use. Since 2018, all administrative divisions of the DSD have switched to using e-fax for sending and receiving documents. As a result of these paper-saving measures, the Department's annual paper usage has not exceeded the allocated quota. During the reporting period, the Department's total paper consumption was 9,725 reams[3], a slight decrease of about 0.10% from 9,735 reams last year. Concurrently, the average paper usage per staff member also improved, decreasing from 4.6 reams last year to 4.5 reams in the reporting period, a reduction of about 2.17%.

Additionally, the Department has 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.

[3] 撇除用於新合約／工程項目的招標／報價程序的用紙量。
Carbon emissions per unit volume of sewage treated = Total carbon emissions/Sewage treatment volume

推行節能措施

本署積極落實政府在2017年制定「綠色能源目標」，致力於提升綠色建築的品質和減少政府設施的耗電量。本署通過推行各種節能措施向員工推廣節約能源，主要措施包括：將空調的溫度設定在攝氏25.5度；盡量減少非必要的照明，尤其是在自然光充足的區域；以及使用計時器以確保在辦公時間後自動關閉辦公室設備。本署將繼續努力，致力於提升能源使用效益並為實現香港的碳排放目標作出貢獻。

Implementing Energy-saving Measures

The Department actively responds to the Government's 'Green Energy Targets' announced in 2017, striving to enhance the quality of green buildings and reduce the electricity consumption of government facilities. The DSD promotes energy conservation to staff by implementing various energy-saving measures. Key measures implemented include setting air-conditioning temperatures at 25.5°C; minimising non-essential lighting, especially in areas with sufficient natural light; and using timers to ensure office equipment is automatically switched off after office hours. The Department will continue its efforts to improve energy efficiency and contribute to achieving Hong Kong's carbon emission targets.

個案分享：支持「地球一小時」
CASE STUDY: SUPPORTING "EARTH HOUR"

本署積極參與多項綠色活動，展示節能減排的決心。2025年3月22日，本署與其他政府部門一同響應世界自然基金會舉辦的「地球一小時」活動，由晚上8時30分開始，關掉辦公室及設施的非必要燈及電器一小時，營造綠色辦公室的良好氛圍。

In a strong demonstration of our commitment to environmental stewardship, the DSD actively participates in various green initiatives. On 22 March 2025, the Department joined other government departments in supporting "Earth Hour", organised by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). From 8:30 p.m., we turned off non-essential lights and electrical appliances in our offices and facilities for one hour, creating a favourable "green office" atmosphere.

實踐綠色採購

渠務署積極配合政府的綠色採購政策，於辦公用品採購過程中考慮環保元素。詳情請參與本報告「價值鏈優化」之「綠色採購」章節。

Practicing Green Procurement

In line with the Government's green procurement policy, the DSD integrates environmental considerations into its office supplies procurement process. For details, please refer to the "Green Procurement" section under "Value Chain Optimisation" chapter in this Report.

培養可持續文化

為了在部門內培養可持續文化和提升全體員工的環保意識，本署設立了由熱心同事組成的「綠色先鋒」組織。「綠色先鋒」召集人作為重要的溝通橋樑，會向環保管理委員會反映員工的意見和建議。此外，「綠色先鋒」積極組織多項綠色活動，以鼓勵同事參與環保行動，並在日常生活中實踐綠色生活，這些活動包括海岸清潔活動、綠色耕種比賽。

Fostering a Sustainable Culture

To foster a sustainable culture within the Department and raise the environmental awareness of all staff, the Department has established a "Green Champions" group composed of enthusiastic colleagues. As an important communication bridge, the convenor of the Green Champions relays staff opinions and suggestions to the Green Management Committee. Furthermore, the Green Champions actively organise various green activities to encourage colleagues to participate in environmental actions and practise green living in daily life, including coastal clean-up activities and green farming competitions.

個案分享：魯班服務月2025 －建造業愛山惜灘行動
CASE STUDY: LO PAN SERVICE MONTH 2025 – CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SHORELINE CLEAN-UP DAY

2025年5月24日，渠務署義工隊積極參與在烏溪沙石灘舉行的「建造業愛山惜灘行動」。義工們通過實際行動清理海岸線，為社區環保工作出一分力，體現了本署對保護海洋生態環境的承諾。

On 24 May 2025, the DSD Volunteer Team actively participated in the "Construction Industry Shoreline Clean-up Day" held at Wu Kai Sha Pebbles Beach. Volunteers cleaned the coastline through practical action, contributing to community environmental work and demonstrating the Department's commitment to protecting the marine ecological environment.



「建造業愛山惜灘行動」
"Construction Industry Shoreline Clean-up Day"

廢棄物管理
Waste Management

本署透過在辦公室設立回收點及推廣可重用文化，管理廢棄物相關的影響。詳情請參閱「綠色辦公室」之「源頭減廢」章節。

The Department manages waste-related impacts by setting up recycling points in offices and promoting a reuse culture. Please refer to "Reducing Waste at Source" under "Green Office" for details.

在建築及拆卸廢料方面，本署產生的相關廢料會妥善分類、收集並運送到法定的處理點進行適當處置。報告期間，本署下轄工程項目所產生的建築及拆卸廢料總量為54萬公噸（上年度：33萬公噸），年增幅顯著。相應地，廢料產生強度（即每百萬港元工程開支產生廢料量[4]）亦有明顯上升，由上年度的5.09公噸增至本報告期的7.35公噸廢料，較上年度上升約44%。增加的主要原因包括多個大型工程項目啟動、舊設施拆卸及改建工程，以及工程設計標準提升和施工安全及環境管理要求提高。有關本署詳細的廢棄物數據（包括產生量及可循環再造廢料的收集量），請參閱本報告的「附錄二：主要統計數據」。

Regarding Construction and demolition (C&D) materials, the Department ensures that all the waste is properly sorted, collected and transported to designated facilities for appropriate treatment. During the reporting period, the total amount of C&D materials generated by projects under the Department was 540,000 tonnes (last year: 330,000 tonnes), showing a significant annual increase. Correspondingly, the waste generation intensity (i.e., waste generated per million Hong Kong dollars of project expenditure[4]) also rose noticeably, from 5.09 tonnes last year to 7.35 tonnes in this reporting period, an increase of about 44%. The main reasons for the increase include the commencement of multiple large-scale projects, demolition and modification works on old facilities, and enhanced engineering design standards, alongside higher construction safety and environmental management requirements. For the Department's detailed waste data (including generation amounts and collection amounts of recyclable waste), please refer to "Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data" of this Report.

[4] 每百萬元工程項目開支產生的廢物量＝總建築及拆卸廢物量／施工中的工程項目（包括雨水排放及污水處理）的項目開支。(2023-24年及2024-25年的開支分別為65,812百萬元和73,373百萬元。)
Waste generated per HK$ millions of project expenditure = Total construction and demolition waste/Expenditure on projects under construction (including stormwater drainage and sewage treatment). (The expenditure for 2023-24 and 2024–25 was HK$65,812 million and HK$73,373 million respectively.)

生物多樣性及藍綠排水建設
Biodiversity and Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure

本署對生物多樣性的影響
The Department's Impact on Biodiversity

水是萬物之源，渠務署所管理的排洪及污水處理設施，與隱藏在地下的龐大排水網絡與整個城市的河道、維港等生態系統有著密切關係。本署以「藍綠排水建設」理念為原則，致力把自然及生態法則融入渠務設施及河道之中，以順應自然，並保持彈性。在確保防洪、淨水效能的同時，本署亦推動市區綠化及提升生物多樣性。

Water is the source of all life. The flood prevention and sewage treatment facilities managed by the DSD, together with the vast underground drainage network, are closely connected with the city's rivers, Victoria Harbour, and other ecosystems. Guided by the principle of the Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure, the Department is committed to integrating natural and ecological principles into drainage facilities and river channels, working in harmony with nature while maintaining flexibility. While ensuring flood prevention and the effectiveness of water purification, the Department also promotes urban greening and enhances biodiversity.

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。「藍」代表水體，「綠」則代表綠化景觀。以往雨水排放系統主要以排放為主，現時本署在規劃及設計雨水排放系統時會考慮加入滲透、蓄洪、淨化及回用元素，致力在有效排水的同時，亦採集和善用雨水，加入綠化景觀，以促進市區綠化，提升生物多樣性和美化生活環境，為市民提供更多優質公共空間。

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. Under this framework, "blue" signifies water bodies, while "green" represents green landscaping. Previous drainage system primarily focused on discharge; however, the DSD now incorporates elements of infiltration, flood storage, purification and reuse during the planning and design of drainage facilities. This approach can enhance rainwater drainage capacity and capture and utilise rainwater, integrating it into green landscapes to promote urban landscape, enhance biodiversity, and beautify the living environment, thereby offering citizens more quality public spaces.

「藍綠排水建設」由八個主要元素組成，分為三大類：(一)河道活化；(二)蓄洪，如地下蓄水池、蓄洪湖泊和可泛洪的開放空間；(三)可持續城市排水系統，如綠化天台、多孔透水路面、雨水花園／生物滯地和雨水收集及重用系統。近年，本署在規劃雨水排放系統改善工程及新發展項目時，積極加入「藍綠排水建設」的設計元素，在確保防洪能力的同時，亦促進市區綠化。

"Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure" consists of eight blue-green elements which are categorised into (i) revitalised river channels; (ii) storage e.g. underground storage tanks, flood attenuation lakes and floodable areas and (iii) sustainable drainage systems e.g. green roofs, porous pavements, rain gardens/bioswales and water harvesting. In planning recent drainage improvement works and new development areas, the DSD actively considers the incorporation of "Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure" concept to meet flood protection standards and promote urban landscaping.

個案分享：蝦尾新村蓄洪池及洲頭村蓄洪池
CASE STUDY: HA MEI SAN TSUEN POLDER AND CHAU TAU TSUEN POLDER

渠務署以「河畔城市」理念，在蝦尾新村蓄洪池及洲頭村蓄洪池的活化工程中，將傳統防洪設施轉化為兼具生態、環境改善及社區共融的多功能空間。兩者透過大規模栽種及水生植物的引入，營造出多層次的綠化景觀，為各類動植物提供棲息與繁殖環境，顯著提升生物多樣性。

In the revitalisation of the Ha Mei San Tsuen and Chau Tau Tsuen polders, the DSD adopted the "Rivers in the City" concept, transforming traditional flood prevention facilities into multifunctional spaces that integrate ecology, environmental enhancement, and community engagement. Through extensive planting and the introduction of aquatic species, the polders feature multi-layered green landscapes that provide habitats for diverse flora and fauna, significantly enriching biodiversity.

蝦尾新村蓄洪池周邊栽種逾27,000株植物，並於池內試驗種植荷花、睡蓮及大王蓮等水生植物，池邊亦種植蜜源植物及寄主植物，吸引蝴蝶、蜻蜓及豆娘等昆蟲。池中可見蛙類、魚類及水生昆蟲繁衍，在2018年更錄得首個香港紀錄的深藍印蜻亦在活化後的蓄洪池出現，顯示其生境價值。常見濕地鳥類如白胸翡翠亦會在此覓食，形成多樣化的生態互動。

At the Ha Mei San Tsuen Polder, over 27,000 plants were cultivated, while lotus, water lilies, and Giant water lilies were introduced. Nectar and host plants were also planted along the banks to attract butterflies, dragonflies, and damselflies. Amphibians, fish, and aquatic insects thrive in the polder, and notably, the rare Black Marsh Skimmer (Indothemis carnatica) – first recorded in Hong Kong in 2018 – was observed here, underscoring the ecological value of the habitat. Wetland birds such as the White-throated Kingfisher also forage in the area, creating diverse ecological interactions.



蝦尾新村蓄洪池
Ha Mei San Tsuen Polder





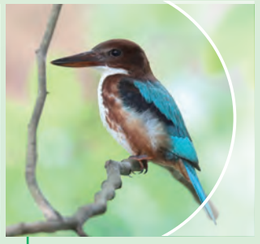
深藍印蜻
Indothemis carnatica



青鳳蝶
Graphium sarpedon



東方蜜蜂
Apis cerana



白胸翡翠
White-throated Kingfisher





洲頭村蓄洪池
Chau Tau Tsuen Polder



菜粉蝶
Pieris rapae



玉帶鳳蝶
Papilio polytes



粟緣蝽
Liorhyssus hyalinus



甘薯台龜甲
Taiwania circumdata

洲頭村蓄洪池則栽種逾18,000株植物，包括多種花卉及蕨類，並引入美人蕉、千屈菜及梭魚草等水生植物，營造別具特色的池景。池中設置木柱，為鳥類提供停棲點，松鼠亦常在周邊覓食，蝶舞翩翩，生機盎然。

At the Chau Tau Tsuen Polder, more than 18,000 plants were added, including a variety of flowers and ferns. Aquatic species such as Indian Shot (Canna indica), Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria) and Pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata) were introduced to create a distinctive pond landscape. Logs were placed within the polder to provide perching sites for birds, while squirrels are frequently seen foraging nearby and butterflies flutter along the banks, adding vitality to the environment.

為進一步美化鄉村環境及達致生態融合，本署亦於新田鄉村防洪計劃的蓄洪池內建成一個約100平方米的生態浮島，島上遍佈隨季節綻放的植物，為候鳥提供天然棲息地。

At the San Tin Village Flood Protection Scheme, an ecological floating island of about 100 square metres was constructed in the flood storage pond in order to beautify the village environment and achieve ecological integration during the reporting period. The floating island abounds with plants that bloom in different seasons to provide a natural habitat for migratory birds.

這些生物多樣性元素不僅提升了社區環境質素，亦展示了防洪設施在可持續發展下的多重功能，體現本署在推動生態保育及社區共融方面的努力。

These biodiversity features not only enhance the quality of the community environment but also demonstrate the multifunctional role of flood prevention facilities under sustainable development. They reflect the DSD's commitment to ecological conservation and fostering community harmony.

個案分享：活化翠屏河：藍綠排水建設促進生物多樣性　提升居住環境質素

CASE STUDY: REVITALIZATION OF TSUI PING RIVER: BLUE-GREEN DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE ENHANCING BIODIVERSITY AND IMPROVING LIVING QUALITY

在「活化翠屏河」工程中，本署積極引入「藍綠排水建設」的理念，將擁有逾50年歷史、長約一公里的敬業街明渠活化成具活力的翠屏河，兼具改善環境、生態保育及防洪作用的多功能空間，2024年底已全面開放予公眾使用。

In the "Revitalization of Tsui Ping River" project, the DSD actively adopted the concept of Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure, transforming the one-kilometre-long nullah at King Yip Street, with over 50 years of history, into a vibrant river that integrates environmental improvement, ecological conservation, and flood prevention functions. The Tsui Ping River was fully opened to the public at the end of 2024.

工程不僅增加了翠屏河的防洪能力，亦有一系列改善生態的措施，包括：設置凹凸有致的「生態牆」，讓礁石、蠔殼有生長的空隙，亦讓微小生物有生存的空間，提高河流的生態價值；又在河道中設置人工「魚洞穴」，這些闊約一米的裝置，其實就是一種模仿岩石的複合材料，可以讓微生物或藻類生長，為水中生物創造一個「舒適」的棲息地。此外，河口位置設置了棲木，為水鳥提供停留及離水活動空間。蒼鷺、夜鷺、小白鷺等常見鳥類已在此出現，反映河道生態對水鳥具吸引力。濕地是孕育生物多樣性的重要生態環境。本署亦作出嘗試，在上游觀塘泳池對出的位置孕育約200平方米的人工濕地，種植蘆葦、燈心草等濕地植物，期望作為一個都市生態實驗和戶外教室，讓市民明白濕地對生態的重要性。

In the "Revitalization of Tsui Ping River" project, the DSD actively adopted the concept of Blue-Green Drainage Infrastructure, transforming the one-kilometre-long nullah at King Yip Street, with over 50 years of history, into a vibrant river that integrates environmental improvement, ecological conservation, and flood prevention functions. The Tsui Ping River was fully opened to the public at the end of 2024.

The project not only enhanced the river's flood prevention capacity but also introduced a series of ecological measures to restore biodiversity. Uneven ecological walls for small creatures were constructed along the tidal zone to create gaps for reefs and oyster shells to attach, as well as spaces for small organisms to survive, thereby enhancing the ecological value of the river. Man-made tidal pools, measuring about one metre wide and made of composite materials that mimic rocks, encourage the growth of microorganisms and algae, creating a comfortable habitat for aquatic life. At the estuary, poles standing upright in the river were designed to provide resting and dry activity spaces for waterbirds. Species such as grey herons, night herons, and little egrets have already been observed, reflecting the ecological attractiveness of the river. Wetlands, which play a critical role in biodiversity, were also introduced upstream near the Kwun Tong Swimming Pool. A 200-square-metre engineered wetland is established, featuring reedgrass and rushes. This wetland is expected to serve as an urban ecological experiment and outdoor classroom, helping the public understand the importance of wetlands to ecology.



智能水閘
Water gate



翠屏河
Tsui Ping River

就提升翠屏河的周邊環境，工程團隊在敬業里一段的河道兩岸保留了超過50棵細葉榕，成為觀塘市中心珍貴的林蔭走廊，為翠屏河增添自然氣息。另外，為方便市民穿梭河道兩岸，團隊沿河興建了六條跨河通道及一個浮島，縮短河道兩岸的步行距離，藉此連結區內的工商業區、住宅，以及觀塘和茶果嶺海濱空間。為了美化河道景觀，本署在隨水位高低而升降的浮島上設置特色漏斗型花盆及座位，為市民提供獨特的近水體驗。

In enhancing the environment of Tsui Ping River, the project team preserved more than 50 Chinese Banyan trees along the section of King Yip Street, creating a precious shaded green corridor in the heart of Kwun Tong and adding a natural character to the river. To improve connectivity, six cross-river walkways and a pontoon were constructed, linking the district's commercial and industrial areas, residential neighbourhoods, and the Kwun Tong and Cha Kwo Ling promenade. The riverscape was further enriched with distinctive funnel-shaped planters and seating on the pontoon, which provides the public with a unique water-friendly experience of the river.

本署期望這些「藍綠建設」元素，提供宜人的居住環境，改善市民的生活質素。

The DSD anticipates that the integration of "Blue-Green Infrastructure" elements will provide a pleasant living environment and improve the quality of life for the public.



人工濕地
Engineered Wetland



鳥桿
Bird perches



遠東山雀
Japanese Tit



鯔(烏頭)
Mugil cephalus

個案分享：觀塘污水泵房優化工程
CASE STUDY: ENHANCEMENT WORKS FOR KWUN TONG SEWAGE PUMPING STATION

為配合東九龍區內發展，本署在觀塘污水泵房進行優化工程，並充分體現了「一地多用」的理念。工程除了提升污水泵房設施外，更善用空間，將泵房天台改建為約11,000平方米的園景平台，並連同修復及美化的7,000平方米海濱空間，於2023年8月全面開放，讓市民在綠化環境中享受康樂設施及維港景色，公園自開放後已成為周邊居民休閒放鬆的好去處。

To support the development of East Kowloon, the DSD carried out the Enhancement Works for the Kwun Tong Sewage Pumping Station, fully embodying the concept of "single site, multiple use". In addition to upgrading the pumping station facilities, the project made effective use of space by transforming the roof of the pumping station into an approximately 11,000-square-metre landscaped desk, together with the revitalisation of 7,000 square metres of waterfront area, which was fully opened to the public in August 2023, allowing citizens to enjoy leisure facilities and views of Victoria Harbour in a green environment. Since its opening, the park has become a popular destination for nearby residents to relax.

本著以人為本的理念，工程團隊透過持份者諮詢、街頭訪問及與慈善團體溝通，確保公園設施能滿足不同年齡及特殊需要人士的需要，打造共融的公共空間。公園以「好玩自然」為主題，園內栽種多種本地植物及季節性花木，令公園一年四季擁有不同景緻。並設置特色遊樂設施，包括在幼兒區種植與小動物尾巴相似的紫葉狼尾草，讓小朋友觸摸，刺激感觀；玩水區及由小朋友設計的森林樹屋。此項目成功將傳統污水設施轉化為社區休憩地標，展現「一地多用」的可持續發展概念。

Guided by a people-oriented approach, the project team engaged stakeholders through consultations, street interviews and collaboration with charitable organisations to ensure that the park facilities meet the needs of different age groups and those with special requirements, thereby creating an inclusive public space. The park is themed "Playful Nature", featuring diverse local plants and seasonal trees that create unique scenery throughout the year. Special recreational facilities were introduced, including Purple Fountain Grass in the toddler zone to stimulate sensory experiences, a water play area, and a forest treehouse designed by children. The project successfully transformed a traditional sewage treatment facility into a community landmark, showcasing the sustainable development principle of "single site, multiple use".









現有設施美化
Existing Facilities Beautification

除了核心的基礎設施項目外，本署亦持續改善及優化現有的廠房和設施，即透過擴大綠化範圍、改善附近生態環境，以及提升生物多樣性等措施，讓設施能夠更好地融入社區與周邊環境，為市民創造更舒適的公共空間。例如，污水泵房的外牆美化設計便採用了「水流動態」主題，展現水流的各種形態，藉此美化周邊環境。

Beyond core infrastructure projects, the Department also continuously improves and optimises existing plants and facilities. Through measures such as expanding green spaces, improving the surrounding ecological environment, and enhancing biodiversity, the Department enables facilities to better integrate into the community and the surrounding environment, creating more comfortable public spaces for citizens. For example, the façade beautification design for sewage pumping stations adopts a "water flow dynamics" theme, showcasing various forms of water flow to beautify the surroundings.

九肚56A區污水泵房
Kau To Area 56A Sewage Pumping Station

運用流暢的線條與淺藍綠色調，比喻水流的循環與流動感。
Using smooth lines and a light aqua-green colour scheme to metaphorically represent the cycle and movement of water flow.





中文大學污水泵房
Chinese University Sewage Pumping Station

以不同深淺的藍色幾何圖形活潑地演繹水滴與漣漪的形態。
The lively forms of water droplets and ripples are vividly portrayed by geometric shapes in varying shades of blue.





白石角3號污水泵房
Pak Shek Kok No. 3 Sewage Pumping Station

綠色、灰色和藍色的垂直條紋分別象徵再造水、重用中水及回收的雨水的分流系統，呼應本署積極在轄下設施實行污水再造與回用、採集和善用雨水的工作。
The vertical stripes of green, blue, and grey respectively symbolise the diversion of reclaimed water, treated grey water and harvested rainwater, to echo the DSD's active implementation of water reclamation and reuse and utilisation of rainwater at the facilities.





05 社會責任：公開透明 賦能個人與社區

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: ADVANCING TRANSPARENCY & EMPOWERING INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES

秉持公開透明的承諾，渠務署持續履行社會責任，並推動社群發展。在報告期內，本署透過員工關懷、社區參與及發展、機構合作、媒體互動，以及價值鏈優化等多方面措施，將社會因素積極納入其決策與運作之中，致力創造更廣泛的社會價值，推動社區的可持續發展。

Upholding its commitment to transparency, the DSD continuously fulfils its social responsibilities and empowers communities. During the reporting period, the Department actively integrates social considerations into its decision-making and operations through a range of initiatives, including staff care, community engagement and development, institutional collaboration, media outreach, and value chain optimisation. These efforts aim to create broader social value and promote sustainable development within the community.



社會責任：賦能個人與社區
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY: EMPOWERING INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES

員工關懷
Staff Care

渠務署秉持「以人為本」的核心理念，視員工為最珍貴的資產，我們深信，為員工創造一個安全、健康、積極、共融互助的環境，是部門成功和高效運作的關鍵，亦更有效促進可持續發展。

The DSD considers its staff as its most invaluable asset. Guided by a people-oriented approach, the DSD is committed to providing a safe, healthy, inclusive, and supportive workplace. This commitment is essential to staff well-being and to the Department's efficient operation and success, thereby further promoting sustainability.

就此，相關措施涵蓋以下範疇：

Hence, the Department's efforts focuses on several measures:

- **多元共融與公平招聘**：本署堅守「用人以才」的原則，透過公開、公平和具競爭性的程序進行招聘，並嚴格遵守所有反歧視法規。本署積極構建一個重視多元、平等與共融的職場文化。

- **Diversity, Inclusion, and Fair Recruitment:** The Department follows a merit-based recruitment process, using open and competitive selection while fully complying with anti-discrimination laws. The Department actively fosters a workplace culture that values diversity, equality, and inclusion.

- **職業安全與健康**：本署建立完善的職安健管治體系，確保所有員工都在安全、健康、符合標準的環境中工作，全力保障他們的身心健康與福祉。

- **Occupational Safety and Health (OSH):** The Department has established a robust OSH governance framework to ensure all staff work in a safe, healthy, and standard-compliant environment, fully safeguarding staff's physical and mental well-being.

- **人才培育與職業發展**：本署投放資源於員工培訓，幫助同事提升專業技能並學習創新科技，支持他們的個人成長與職業發展。

- **Talent Development and Career Progression:** The Department reserves resources for training to help staff develop professional skills and equip them with advanced technology, so as to support their personal and career growth.

- **員工關懷與幸福感**：本署積極聆聽員工需求，提供合適的員工福利，並定期舉辦多元康樂活動，以促進員工身心健康，加強團隊凝聚力與歸屬感。

- **Staff Care and Well-being:** The Department listens to staff needs, offers suitable staff benefits, and organises diverse activities to promote well-being and strengthen team cohesion and belonging.

本署嚴格遵循政府的公平及多元僱用政策，確保所有招聘及管理流程符合相關法規和平等機會指引。同時，本署依據政府政策，保證公務員的聘用條件整體不低於《僱傭條例》的規定，以切實保障員工的權益。

The Department strictly follows Government's policies on fair and diverse employment, ensuring all recruitment and management processes comply with relevant regulations and equal opportunity guidelines. The Department also guarantees that civil service employment terms are not less favourable than those in the Employment Ordinance, thereby safeguarding staff's rights and interests.

員工概覽
Staff Profile

報告期內，本署合共聘用1,707名公務員；男女比例分別佔81%及19%，當中以30-39歲（32%）及40-49歲（28%）為主要組別。高級管理層共6人，其中83%為男性，並以50-59歲為主。年度新聘及流失比率數據顯示，年輕員工（20-29歲）仍是主要新入職群體，反映本署成功吸引新一代加入；同時女性新入職人數亦有所增加，顯示在性別多元化方面取得進展。高齡員工流失率偏高，主要為退休員工，本署正加強知識傳承及接班安排，以確保專業技能延續。詳細數據載於附錄二《主要統計數據》。

During the reporting period, the DSD had 1,707 civil servants, comprising 81% men and 19% women. The primary age groups were 30-39 (32%) and 40-49 (28%). The senior management team, consisting of six members, was 83% male, predominantly aged 50-59. Annual recruitment and turnover data shows that young staff (aged 20-29) remains the primary group of new joiners, reflecting the success in attracting the next generation of talent. Concurrently, the number of new female staff has risen, indicating progress in gender diversity. The turnover among older staff is mainly due to retirement, so the Department is strengthening knowledge transfer and succession arrangements to ensure the continuity of professional expertise. Detailed data are available in "Appendix II: Key Statistics".

多元與共融
Diversity and Inclusion

渠務署作為香港特別行政區政府部門，致力推動多元與平等機會。本署遵循《性別歧視條例》、《殘疾歧視條例》、《家庭崗位歧視條例》及《種族歧視條例》等，並配合政府整體人力資源政策，以公開、公平等原則進行。截至2025年12月1日，本部門共有82名員工[1]申報有殘疾。

As a department of the HKSAR Government, the DSD is committed to promoting diversity and equal opportunity. The Department complies with relevant ordinances, including the Sex Discrimination Ordinance, the Disability Discrimination Ordinance, the Family Status Discrimination Ordinance, and the Race Discrimination Ordinance, among others, and aligns with Government's HR policies to ensure openness, fairness and relevant principles. As at 1st of December 2025, a total of 82 staff members[1] in the Department have declared a certain level of disability.

本署的管理方針包括：

The management approach includes:

- **公開招聘制度**：主要透過公開招聘程序填補空缺，確保不同性別、年齡及背景人士均享有平等機會。有關少數族裔及殘疾人士的招聘安排，乃依循由公務員事務局所制定的政策。（有關詳情，請參閱「公務員事務局－政府聘用殘疾人士」）

- **Open Recruitment System**: Vacancies are mainly filled through open recruitment, ensuring equal opportunities for all genders, ages, and backgrounds. Recruitment of ethnic minorities and persons with disabilities is in accordance with Civil Service Bureau policies. (For further details, please refer to Civil Service Bureau – Employment of People with Disabilities in the Civil Service)

- **持續培訓與發展**：提供多元化的培訓課程，支持員工專業成長。

- **Continuous Training and Development**: The Department offers diverse training programmes to support professional growth.

- **申訴及保障機制**：設立申訴渠道，保障員工免受歧視或不公平待遇。

- **Complaints and Safeguarding Mechanism**: The Department has established complaint channels to protect staff from discrimination or unfair treatment.

[1] 包括公務員 (CS)、退休後服務合約 (PRSC) 及非公務員合約 (NCSC) 人員
Including Civil Servant (CS), Post-retirement Service Contract (PRSC) and Non-Civil Service Contract (NCSC)

除了在內部推動多元共融，本署亦將此理念推廣至外部：

- **種族平等政策的實踐**：為配合政府整體政策，本署致力消除種族歧視，促進不同族裔享有平等機會。本署持續積極採取措施，推動種族平等，目的是讓不同種族人士，不論文化和語言背景，皆有平等機會享用本署的設施及服務。本署已擬訂相關措施清單，以助促進不同種族人士有平等機會享用公共服務，詳情可瀏覽：https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Service_Enquiries/promotion_of_racial_equality/index.html

- **無障礙環境的營造**：本署已指定無障礙統籌經理負責全面統籌部門的無障礙事宜，並設立無障礙主任處理各區辦事處的相關事務。這些專責人員的職責是確保有需要人士能夠無障礙地使用及到達渠務署的所有相關處所和設施，詳情可瀏覽：https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Service_Enquiries/Access_Co-ordinator_and_Access_Officers/index.html

Apart from promoting diversity and inclusion internally, the Department also promotes it externally:

- **Implementing Racial Equality Policy:** Aligned with the Government's overall policy, the DSD is dedicated to eliminating racial discrimination and promoting equal opportunities for all ethnicities. The Department continuously takes proactive measures to advance racial equality, ensuring persons of all cultural and linguistic backgrounds have equal access to the facilities and services. The Department has developed a list of relevant measures to facilitate equal access to public services for people of different races. For more details, please visit: https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Service_Enquiries/promotion_of_racial_equality/index.html

- **Creating an Accessible Environment:** The Department has appointed Access Co-ordinators to oversee accessibility matters department-wide and Access Officers in offices in different districts to handle related issues. These dedicated personnel ensure people in need can access and use all relevant DSD premises and facilities without barriers. For more details, please visit: https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Service_Enquiries/Access_Co-ordinator_and_Access_Officers/index.html

員工職業安全與健康
Staff Occupational Safety and Health

渠務署一向將員工的職業安全與健康置於首位，致力確保他們在安全可靠的環境中履行職責。為此，本署實施了融合職安健、環境及質量管理的綜合管理體系，並依據ISO 45001等國際標準，建立並推行了全面的安全管理系統。該系統整合了法規遵從、嚴格培訓和持續監督機制，以不斷提升工作環境的安全性。（詳見：https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/Files/about_us/policies/Safety_Policy_TC_2020_v2.pdf）。

The DSD places the highest priority on the occupational safety and health (OSH) of staff, striving to ensure they perform their duties in a safe and reliable environment. To this end, the Department has implemented an Integrated Management System that merges OSH, environmental, and quality management. Guided by international standards such as ISO 45001, the Department has established and operates a comprehensive safety management system. This system integrates regulatory compliance, rigorous training, and continuous monitoring to enhance workplace safety consistently. The Department has set out a clear Safety Policy that details its firm commitment and specific requirements in this area. (For more details about the policy, please visit: https://www.dsd.gov.hk/EN/Files/about_us/policies/Safety_Policy_EN_2020_v2.pdf).

在法律與規管方面，本署嚴格遵守所有職業安全及健康相關法例，如香港的《職業安全及健康條例》。本署要求所有員工、工程顧問及承建商嚴格遵守相關規定，共同降低職安健風險。

In terms of legal and regulatory compliance, the Department strictly adheres to all occupational safety and health legislation, particularly the Hong Kong's Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance. The Department requires all staff, engineering consultants, and contractors to follow relevant regulations strictly, and working together to mitigate OSH risks.

職安健管治

本署已建立完善的職業安全與健康管治體系，並制定了相應的安全管理制度，以加強對職安健風險的管控。該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，成員涵蓋不同職級及職系的員工。各委員會負責識別重大職安健風險，並制定相應的預防措施以有效應對。

OSH Governance

The Department has established a robust OSH governance framework and corresponding safety management systems to strengthen control over OSH risks. This governance framework comprises the Safety Steering Committee, 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. These committees are responsible for identifying significant OSH risks and formulating appropriate preventive measures to mitigate them effectively.

本署積極鼓勵員工參與、諮詢及交流職安健事宜，確保現行政策能切實應對已識別的風險。本署歡迎不同崗位的員工主動反映任何安全問題，並承諾保護提出意見的員工不會遭受處分。

The Department actively encourages staff participation, consultation, and exchange on OSH matters to ensure that current policies effectively address identified risks. The Department welcomes staff from all positions to raise any safety concerns proactively, and pledges to protect anyone who voices their opinions from reprisal.

秉承「預防為主」的原則，本署對潛在安全隱患進行全面評估，並採取多項預防措施來管理和控制風險。在工程規劃及設計初期，本署會聘請合資格的專業人士詳細評估工程期間可能出現的安全與健康風險；工程展開後，則根據評估結果及建議制定適切的控制措施。工程期間，本署亦會定期進行現場巡查，確保安全措施得到正確執行。透過多方面的管理，本署力求將安全風險降至最低。

Upholding the principle of "prevention first", the Department conducts comprehensive assessments of potential safety hazards and adopts multiple preventive measures to manage and control risks. During the early planning and design stages of projects, the Department engages qualified professionals to conduct detailed assessments of potential safety and health risks during construction. After commencement, appropriate control measures are developed based on the assessment findings and recommendations. During construction, the DSD conducts regular site inspections to ensure safety measures are correctly implemented. Through this multi-layered management approach, the Department strives to minimise safety risks.

倘若施工期間發生安全事故，本署的政策保障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，而無需擔心受到紀律處分。同時，相關人員須依照既定程序及時、準確地報告事故，以便本署展開調查和處理。本署會深入分析事故原因，並制定改善方案，防止同類事故再次發生。

Should a safety incident occur during construction, the DSD's policy safeguards the right of relevant personnel to leave a work environment immediately if they believe it poses a threat to life or health, without fear of disciplinary action. At the same time, relevant personnel must promptly and accurately report the incident in accordance with established procedures, enabling the Department to investigate and address it. The Department conducts in-depth analyses of incident's causes and develops improvement plans to prevent recurrence.

鞏固職安健能力

科技賦能職安健

本署積極應用創新科技，致力於在施工安全與健康方面帶動行業進步。通過科技建立系統化風險管理，從而降低風險，並努力為所有員工和合作夥伴創造業內安全的工作環境。

- 實時健康監測：以推廣使用智能穿戴設備(如智能手錶)為例，實時監測前線工友狀況，從而達到主動預防。
- 智能監管與規範：以利用閉路電視結合人臉識別技術為例，檢測工地疑似違規的操作，強化現場監管，並提供客觀數據支持安全標準。
- 機械人化作業：為了從根本上保障工友安全，本署持續引入先進的機械人技術，取代人手在高危環境中執行高風險作業：
- 在地面進行的地下管道修復工程：本署以原位內搪喉管法為基礎，先把套筒連同預先安設於套筒中的導管一併拉入舊渠管，再為套筒準確定位，繼而為導管充氣使套筒緊貼舊渠管內壁，然後利用紫外光固化套筒中的感光樹脂膠，直至套筒固化成新渠管，才把放氣後的導管從套筒中移除。整個工程只在地面進行，消除密閉空間的相關風險。
- 先進排水泵送技術：引入「龍吸水」等排水機械人，大幅減少了在高風險或水浸環境中進行人手作業的需求，顯著提升了營運能力與安全性。

Strengthening OSH Capacity

Technology-Enabled OSH

The Department actively applies innovative technology, advancing industry progress in construction safety and health. Through technology-driven systematic risk management, the Department continuously minimises risks and works to create the safest possible work environment in the industry for all its staff and partners.

- Real-time Health Monitoring: The Department promotes the use of smart wearable devices (e.g., smartwatches) to monitor frontline workers' physiological data and health status in real-time, providing immediate care and protection. This shifts the approach from reactive response to proactive prevention.
- Intelligent Supervision and Compliance: The Department uses online CCTV combined with facial recognition technology to accurately capture and record any unsafe behaviours or non-compliant operations on site. This measure not only strengthens on-site supervision but also provides objective data to support safety standards.
- Robotic Operations: To fundamentally safeguard workers' safety, the Department continually introduces advanced robotic technology to replace manual execution of high-risk tasks in hazardous environments.
- "Ground Level" Underground Pipe Rehabilitation: The Department employs a new installation method based on the traditional cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) lining method. The method makes use of a calibration tube which is preinstalled inside the liner, and they will altogether be pulled into the deteriorated pipe using a drag-in process. After accurately positioning the liner, the calibration tube is inflated with compressed air, causing the liner to expand and fit closely to the interior surface of the existing pipe. The photosensitive resin within the liner is cured by ultra-violet light. Once the liner is hardened and formed into a new pipe, the calibration tube will be deflated and removed. The entire operation is conducted from ground level, eliminating risks associated with working in confined spaces.
- Advanced Stormwater Pumping Technology: The Department introduces advanced robotic stormwater pumping technology such as the "Mobile Powerful Pumping Robot" to significantly reduce the need for manual work in high-risk, severe weather, or flood conditions, markedly enhancing operational capacity and job safety.

透過這些科技應用，本署竭力確保每一位工友都能在更安全、更健康的環境中工作。

Through the application of these technologies, the Department is committed to elevating the Government's construction safety and health standards to new heights, ensuring that every worker can perform their duties in a safer and healthier environment.

提升工友福祉：太陽能供電休息設施
ENHANCING WORKER WELL-BEING: SOLAR-POWERED REST FACILITIES

為有效緩解前線員工在夏季高溫環境下工作風險，本署已採納承建商的建議，於工地部署四套太陽能供電休息貨櫃。此項措施提供了一個涼爽、環保且具備穩定性的休憩空間，能有效地預防中暑及熱衰竭等職業健康風險，以此實踐本署對於保障員工健康與作業尊嚴的堅定承諾。

To effectively mitigate the risks for frontline staff working in high-temperature summer conditions, the Department adopted the contractor's recommendation and deployed four sets of solar-powered rest cabins on worksites. This initiative provides a cool, environmentally friendly, and stable resting space, effectively preventing occupational health risks such as heatstroke and heat exhaustion. This action fulfils the Department's firm commitment to safeguarding staff's health and dignity.

強化安全治理：集中化監管與實踐共享
STRENGTHENING SAFETY GOVERNANCE: CENTRALISED SUPERVISION AND PRACTICE SHARING

本署透過引入高科技設備及優化內部管理結構，以確保所有項目的安全標準能超越單一工地的監管範疇。以元朗防洪壩工程為例，本署於工地安裝共150個閉路電視(CCTV)監控鏡頭，並配合嚴謹的檢查巡查制度，實現了高科技、實時的安全監察。

By introducing high-tech equipment and optimising the internal management structure, the Department ensures that safety standards for all projects extend beyond the supervision scope of individual sites. For example, in the Yuen Long Barrage Scheme, the DSD has installed 150 CCTV surveillance cameras across worksites, complemented by a rigorous inspection and patrol system. This initiative enables high-tech, real-time safety monitoring.

職安健培訓

渠務署透過舉辦各類職業安全與健康培訓，向員工傳授相關知識與技能，持續提升員工的職安健意識，確保他們在事故發生時能有效保障自身安全與健康。在本報告期內，本署合共舉辦了22類職安健培訓活動，累計受訓人次超過2,357。本署提供的培訓涵蓋多個範疇。

OSH Training

The DSD conducts various OSH training sessions to impart relevant knowledge and skills to the staff, continuously enhancing their OSH awareness and ensuring they are able to effectively protect themselves in the event of an incident. During the reporting period, the Department organised a total of 22 types of OSH training activities, with cumulative attendance exceeding 2,357. The training covers multiple areas.

項目 Item	課程名稱 Course Title	受訓人數 Number of Participants
1	用電安全 Electrical Safety	139
2	叉式起重車新手操作員課程 Training Course for New Operators of Fork-lift Truck	11
3	船上貨物處理基礎安全訓練課程 Shipboard Cargo Handling Basic Training Course	17
4	密閉空間核准工人安全訓練覆證課程 Safety Training Revalidation Course for Certified Workers of Confined Spaces Operation	97
5	密閉空間核准工人及合資格人士安全訓練覆證課程 Safety Training Revalidation Course for Certified Workers and Competent Persons of Confined Spaces Operation	189
6	密閉空間核准工人安全訓練課程 Safety Training Revalidation Course for Certified Workers and Competent Persons of Confined Spaces Operation	493
7	密閉空間核准工人及合資格人士安全訓練課程 Safety Training Course for Certified Workers & Competent Persons of Confined Spaces Operation	207
8	安全施工程序 Safe Working Cycle	8
9	安全使用流動式鋁質通架 Safe Use of Mobile Aluminum Towers	2
10	安全使用磨輪 Safe Use of Abrasive Wheels	12
11	化學品安全處理 Safe Handling of Chemicals	31
12	叉式起重車操作員訓練重新甄審資格課程 Revalidation Training Course for Operators of Fork-lift Truck	9
13	氣體焊接安全訓練重新甄審資格課程 Gas Welding Safety Training Revalidation Course	5
14	氣體焊接安全訓練課程 Gas Welding Safety Training Course	12
15	龍門式起重機重新甄審資格證明課程連測試 Gantry Crane Certification Training and Test (Revalidation)	1
16	龍門式起重機資格證明課程連測試 Gantry Crane Certification Training and Test	1
17	如何避免在工作中被狗隻咬傷 Dog Bite Safety	3
18	密閉空間合資格人士之從事渠務署工程安全訓練課程 Confined Space Safety Training Course for Competent Persons Engaged in the DSD's Works	228
19	密閉空間核准工人之從事渠務署工程安全訓練課程 Confined Space Safety Training Course for Certified Workers Engaged in the DSD's Works	463
20	顯示屏幕設備評估合格證書課程 Certificate of Competence in Display Screen Equipment Assessment	7
21	用強制性基本安全訓練課程（建築工程）[建造業平安卡課程] Mandatory Basic Safety Training Course (Construction Work) [Green Card Training Course]	72
22	強制性基本安全訓練重新甄審資格課程（建築工程） [建造業平安卡重溫課程] Mandatory Basic Safety Training Revalidation Course (Construction Work) [Green Card Training Revalidation Course]	350

夥伴工作坊－經驗分享會

於報告期內，本署舉辦了五次安全講座，重點討論如何避免公用設施損壞、吊運安全，高空及離地工作安全，密閉空間工作安全，以及電力安全，以提高員工的安全意識，確保工地安全。講座由本署安全顧問組、本署工程團隊，以及機電工程署及電力公司的專家主講，本署員工、承建商和工程顧問共超過2,000人次出席。

相關獎勵計劃

工地安全對保障員工和工作夥伴的安全至關重要。本署自2004年起每年舉辦「工地整潔獎勵計劃」，並於2018年改名為「工地安全及整潔獎勵計劃」，旨在建立優良的工地管理文化，並加強與工地主管、承建商和工程顧問的合作。本署積極表揚在安全和整潔管理方面表現突出的團隊，以鼓勵所有項目持份者優先考慮安全意識和職業道德。於2024年，共59支隊伍參與計劃，其中21隊獲頒「金獎」、「銀獎」、「銅獎」或「優異獎」。

職安健活動

本署舉辦各種與職安健相關的活動，以持續提升職安健管理和培養員工的安全文化。活動包括探訪及與前線同事交流的分享會，藉此收集對現行安全措施的寶貴意見，並持續優化相關安排。此外，根據發展局《建築地盤安全手冊》的指引，本署所有工程的工地安全委員會均須每月召開一次會議。

Partnering Workshop – Experience Sharing Sessions

During the reporting period, the DSD organised five safety talks focused on avoiding damage to utilities, safe lifting operations, safe working at height and above ground, safe working in confined spaces and safe electrical work to enhance employees' safety awareness and ensure workplace safety. The safety talks were delivered by the Safety Advisory Unit of the DSD, project teams of the DSD, and specialists from the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department and electricity companies. The total attendance of staff from the DSD, contractors and engineering consultants, exceeded 2,000.

Relevant Award Scheme

Site safety is crucial for ensuring the safety of our staff and working partners. Since 2004, the Department has organised the "Construction Sites Housekeeping Award Scheme" annually, which was renamed as the "Construction Sites Safety and Housekeeping Award Scheme" in 2018. The goal of the scheme is to foster a culture of excellent site management and strengthen cooperation with site supervisors, contractors, and engineering consultants. The Department actively recognises teams that excel in safety and cleanliness management to encourage all project stakeholders to prioritise safety awareness and work ethics. In 2024, 59 teams participated in the scheme, with 21 teams receiving the "Gold Award", "Silver Award", "Bronze Award" or the "Meritorious Award".

OSH Activities

The DSD organises various OSH-related activities to continuously enhance OSH management and foster a safety culture. These activities include visits and sharing sessions through exchanges with frontline colleagues, allowing the Department to gather valuable feedback on current safety measures and continually optimise relevant arrangements. Furthermore, in line with the Development Bureau's "Construction Site Safety Manual", the Department requires the site safety committees for all projects to convene once a month.

本署深知員工的身心健康對工作表現至關重要，並已簽署衛生署旗下的《精神健康職場約章》。自2020年起，渠務署亦成為「精神健康友善機構」，透過舉辦壓力管理工作坊，向員工傳授應對壓力的技巧與方法，協助他們更有效地管理工作壓力。本署在推動精神健康關懷方面的努力獲得了持續認可，包括自2021/22年度起獲頒「五年+同心展關懷」標誌，這彰顯了業界對本署支援員工心理健康工作的廣泛認同。

The Department fully recognises the vital importance of staff's physical and mental health to their work performance and has signed the "Mental Health Workplace Charter" under the Department of Health. Since 2020, the DSD has also been a "Mental Health Friendly Organisation". Through stress management workshops, the Department equips staff with techniques and methods to cope with pressure, helping them manage work-related stress more effectively. The efforts in promoting mental health care have received consistent recognition, including the "5 Years Plus Caring Organisation" logo which has been awarded since 2021/22, signifying broad industry recognition of the Department's work in supporting staff mental health.

精神健康友善機構 Mental Health Friendly Organisation

5 years+ 同心展關懷® caringorganisation Awarded by The Hong Kong Council of Social Service 香港社會服務聯會頒發

於報告期內，本署舉辦及參與的職安健活動包括：
During the reporting period, the Department organised or participated in the following OSH activities:

參與發展局及建造業議會主辦的第31屆公德地盤嘉許計劃數目
Number of projects participating in the 31st Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme organised by the Development Bureau and Construction Industry Council

59

參與本署舉辦的2024年工地安全及整潔獎勵計劃數目
Number of projects participating in the DSD's 2024 Construction Sites Safety and Housekeeping Award Scheme

59

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數目
Number of safety talks held for DSD staff, resident site staff of consultants and representatives of contractors

5

工傷事故相關表現

與上報告年度相比，本署員工的工傷事故宗數由6宗下降至4宗，每1,000名員工的事故比率由3.1降至2.1，顯示內部安全管理措施有效，能預防任何嚴重後果工傷事故的發生。然而由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程在同一期間的非致命工傷事故由16宗上升至19宗，每10萬工時的事故比率由0.12升至0.13；嚴重後果工傷事故[2]亦由7宗增至10宗，比率由0.05升至0.07，反映外判工程的安全風險有所增加。渠務署已進一步加強對承辦商的監管，提供針對性的培訓及落實更嚴格的安全措施，以降低工地風險並保障工人安全。

Work Injury-related Performance

Compared to the last reporting period, work-related injuries among DSD staff decreased from 6 to 4 cases, with the corresponding rate per 1,000 employees dropping from 3.1 to 2.1. This demonstrates the significant effectiveness of the internal safety management measures and the success in preventing any high-consequence injuries. In contrast, for construction and maintenance works undertaken by contractors during the same period, the number of non-fatal work injuries increased from 16 to 19 cases, with the injury rate per 100,000 man-hours rising from 0.12 to 0.13. High-consequence injuries[2] also increased from 7 to 10 cases, with the rate rising from 0.05 to 0.07. This indicates increased safety risks in outsourced work. In response, the DSD has further strengthened contractor supervision, provided targeted training and implemented stricter safety measures to reduce site risks and safeguard worker safety.

員工福利與支持
Staff Welfare and Support

本署關注員工的身心健康，經常組織不同康樂活動，涵蓋運動、文化及手工藝製作等，鼓勵大家建立健康快樂的生活方式。這些活動不僅讓員工得以放鬆身心，還能增進同事之間的交流，提升團隊凝聚力。本署非常重視與員工的溝通，積極聆聽員工需求，以締造舒適、互相支持及正向的工作環境。渠務署的公務員按照相關規定享有多項福利，包括醫療及牙科福利、教育津貼、房屋福利、各類假期、旅費、退休福利等，視乎職級、年資、聘用條款及其他規例而定。

The DSD puts great emphasis on the physical and mental health of staff, regularly organising a variety of staff activities, including sports, cultural events, and craft-making to encourage everyone to establish a healthy and joyful lifestyle. These activities foster staff to unwind, connect with colleagues and enhance team cohesiveness. Effective communication is also a cornerstone of its approach; the Department actively listens to employees' needs and feedback, creating a comfortable, supportive and healthy workplace. Civil servants at the DSD are entitled to a wide range of benefits in accordance with relevant regulations. These include medical and dental care, education allowances, housing benefits, various types of leave, travel expenses, and retirement benefits, depending on their rank, years of service, terms of appointment and other rules.

[2] 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.

康樂活動

本署舉辦多元化的康樂活動及興趣班，讓員工在工餘時間享受生活樂趣。在報告期內，本署舉辦了一系列活動，包括微景觀苔蘚生態瓶工作坊、父親節拉坯陶瓷工作坊以及定向運動體驗班等，邀請員工及其家人一同參與。這些活動幫助員工緩解工作壓力，鞏固士氣，並煥發他們對工作的熱情。

Recreational Activities

The Department organises a range of recreational activities and interest classes for staff to enjoy life outside of work. During the reporting period, the Department held a series of events, including a Moss Terrarium Workshop, a Father's Day Wheel-Throwing Ceramic Workshop, and an Orienteering Experience Class, inviting employees and their families to participate. These activities help alleviate work pressure, boost morale, and rejuvenate staff's passion for their work.



微景觀苔蘚生態瓶工作坊
Moss Terrarium Workshop



父親節拉坯陶瓷工作坊
Father's Day Wheel-Throwing Ceramic Workshop







定向運動體驗班
Orienteering Experience Class

體育活動

為了努力維護同事們的健康，本署定期舉辦和參與各類體育活動，以鼓勵同事鍛煉身體，維持良好生活習慣和培養團隊精神。在報告期內，職員康樂會為員工舉辦不同活動，例如瑜伽伸展放鬆班，以及一系列運動比賽。這些活動不僅為員工提供了有趣的減壓方式，亦增進了同事之間的情誼，加強了整體工作熱情及協作精神。

Sports Activities

To actively maintain the staff's health, the Department regularly organises and participates in various sports activities, encouraging staff to exercise, maintain good lifestyle habits, and cultivate team spirit. During the reporting period, the DSD Staff Club organised various activities, such as a Yoga Stretching and Relaxation Class and a series of sports competitions for staff. These activities provide an enjoyable way to relieve stress, enhance camaraderie among colleagues, and strengthen overall work motivation and team collaboration.





瑜伽伸展放鬆班
Yoga Stretching and Relaxation Class



發展局乒乓球比賽2024
Development Bureau Table Tennis Competition 2024







建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日2024
Construction Industry Sports Day and Charity Fun Day 2024





沙田龍舟競賽2024
Sha Tin Dragon Boat Race 2024





建造業五人足球比賽2024
Construction Industry Five-a-side Football Competition 2024

文化慶典

蛇年揮春創作午聚

新年伊始，為了送龍迎蛇，本署職員康樂會於2025年1月24日（年廿五）午膳時段，在轄下八個辦公地點同步舉辦了「蛇年揮春創作午聚」，並透過線上會議平台跨點相聚。活動中，同事們發揮創意親筆書寫賀年揮春，為各辦公室營造出濃厚的新年氣氛。

Cultural Celebrations

Year of Snake Creative Fai Chun Reunion Lunch

To celebrate the Lunar New Year and mark the transition from the Year of the Dragon to the Year of the Snake, the DSD Staff Club hosted the "Year of the Snake Creative Fai Chun Reunion Lunch" on 24 January 2025 (the 25th Day of the 12th lunar Month). The event was held simultaneously across eight office locations, with participants connected via an online meeting platform during the lunch break. Colleagues unleashed their creativity, personally inscribing New Year couplets on red paper (Fai Chun), creating a festive atmosphere across all offices.











活動於本署轄下辦公地點同步進行
The activity was held simultaneously across DSD's office locations

職員康樂會周年晚宴暨聖誕聯歡會

適逢成立三十五周年，本署榮獲超過70項國際及本地獎項，成果備受肯定。周年晚宴暨聖誕聯歡會榮幸邀請到發展局局長甯漢豪女士及環境及生態局局長謝展寰先生擔任主禮嘉賓，並迎來多位前署長、副署長蒞臨。當晚有超過450位同事齊聚一堂，共同慶祝部門的里程碑。

DSD Staff Club Anniversary Dinner cum Christmas Party

Coinciding with the 35th anniversary, the Department was honoured with over 70 international and local awards, in recognition of its accomplishments. The Anniversary Dinner cum Christmas Party was honoured to have Ms Bernadette LINN Hon-ho, the Secretary for Development and Mr TSE Chin-wan, the Secretary for Environment and Ecology as officiating guests, with several former Directors and Deputy Directors also in attendance. Over 450 colleagues gathered that evening to celebrate this departmental milestone.



促進管理層與員工交流

政務司司長及公務員事務局局長到訪昂船洲污水處理廠

政務司司長陳國基先生、公務員事務局局長楊何蓓茵女士以及公務員事務局常任秘書長梁卓文先生於2024年12月16日到訪渠務署，了解部門的日常運作和雨水排放系統改善工程的最新進展，並參觀了全港污水處理量最大的昂船洲污水處理廠的多項設施。公務員事務局局長還與部門不同職系的員工代表會面，就他們所關注的事宜交流意見。

Promoting Management-Staff Exchange

Visit to Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works by the Chief Secretary for Administration and the Secretary for the Civil Service

The Chief Secretary for Administration, Mr CHAN Kwok-ki; the Secretary for the Civil Service, Ms Ingrid YEUNG Ho Poi-yan; and the Permanent Secretary for the Civil Service, Mr Clement LEUNG Cheuk-man, visited the DSD on 16 December 2024. They were briefed on the Department's daily operations and the latest progress on drainage improvement works. They toured various facilities at the Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works (SCISTW), which has the highest sewage treatment capacity in Hong Kong. The Secretary for the Civil Service also met with staff representatives from different grades to exchange views on matters of concern to them.



政務司司長陳國基先生(右二)及公務員事務局局長楊何蓓茵女士(右三)與昂船洲污水處理廠的當值人員交流，了解日常運作
The Chief Secretary for Administration, Mr CHAN Kwok-ki, (second right) and the Secretary for the Civil Service, Mrs Ingrid YEUNG Ho Poi-yan, (third right) engaged with duty staff at the SCISTW to understand the daily operation



公務員事務局局長楊何蓓茵女士(前排中)、公務員事務局常任秘書長梁卓文先生(前排左三)及渠務署署長莫永昌先生(前排右三)與一眾不同職系的員工代表合照
Group photo of the Secretary for the Civil Service, Mrs Ingrid YEUNG Ho Poi-yan, (front row, centre), the Permanent Secretary for the Civil Service, Mr Clement LEUNG Cheuk-man, (front row, third left), the Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (front row, third right), and the staff representatives of various grades

親善探訪

與員工保持良好的溝通是人才管理的關鍵。本署管理層一直致力建立有效的溝通渠道，積極推行親善探訪計劃，為前線員工提供與管理層直接交流的平台。本署署長、副署長及其他首長級人員每年均會到訪前線員工的工作場所，以面對面形式了解員工的需要及訴求。

Goodwill Visits

Maintaining good communication with staff is key to talent management. The management has consistently strived to establish effective communication channels, actively implementing a Goodwill Visit Programme to provide a platform for direct exchange between frontline staff and management. Each year, the Director, the Deputy Director of Drainage Services, and other directorate officers visit frontline workplaces to understand staff needs and concerns through face-to-face communication.



署長莫永昌先生(第二排左五)到訪軍地渠務維修站
The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (second row, fifth left), made Goodwill Visit to Kwan Tei Depot



副署長李康年先生(前排右六)到訪赤柱污水處理廠
The Deputy Director of Drainage Services, Mr Robin LEE Hong-nin, (front row, sixth right), made Goodwill Visit to Stanley Sewage Treatment Works

人才發展與培訓
Talent Development and Training

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、工作坊和交流機會，讓員工了解業界趨勢和進展。此外，本署許多活動都提供在線參與方式，方便員工根據個人學習需要調整進度。在報告期內，本署合共舉辦了478個培訓課程，員工人均培訓時數為30小時。

To enhance the staff's professional standards and skills, the Department provides diverse academic activities, including in-house training courses, seminars, workshops, and exchange opportunities, enabling staff to stay abreast of industry trends and advancements. Furthermore, many of the activities are available online, allowing staff to tailor their learning pace according to individual needs. During the reporting period, the Department organised a total of 478 training courses, with an average of 30 training hours per employee.

內部培訓課程

本署持續為管理層及員工提供各項內部培訓課程，以促進員工對本署政策、日常營運及最新發展的了解。在報告期內，本署舉辦的培訓課程涵蓋了一系列主題，包括污水處理技術及「河畔城市」概念。

Internal Training Courses

The Department continuously offers in-house training courses for management and staff to enhance their understanding of departmental policies, daily operations, and the latest developments. During the reporting period, the training courses covered a range of topics, including sewage treatment technologies and the "Rivers in the City" concept.

入職課程

為了幫助新入職員工盡快融入本署的工作環境，並了解各部門的運作和服務承諾，本署為新員工安排了入職培訓課程。在報告期內，本署舉辦了五次入職課程，歡迎超過288名新同事加入本署。

Induction Courses

To help new staff quickly integrate into the working environment and understand the operations and service pledges of various divisions, the Department conducts induction training courses for new recruits. During the reporting period, the Department held five induction courses, welcoming over 288 new colleagues.



與2023-24年度相比，報告期內的培訓資源有所調整。培訓課程數目保持在高水平，共提供478個課程，受訓員工為6,528人次，培訓總時數達50,106小時，平均每名員工的培訓時數為29.35小時，較上年度略有下降，但仍保持充足，確保員工獲得必要的技能與專業支持。受訓人次與上年度相近，仍保持高水平，培訓課程亦持續多元化，確保員工能獲得必要的技能與專業支持。培訓總開支由6,864,368元減至5,000,000元，反映資源運用更為高效。這些數據顯示，本署在資源調整下，依然堅持投資於人才培育，並保持培訓的質素與成效。

Compared with the 2023-24 financial year, training resources in the reporting period were adjusted. The Department maintained a high number of training courses offered, with a total of 478 courses, involving 6,528 trainee participations and total training hours reaching 50,106. The average training hours per employee were 29.35, a slight decrease from the previous year but still sufficient to ensure staff acquire essential skills and receive professional support. Trainee attendance saw a minor adjustment from last year but remained at a high level. Training courses remained diverse, ensuring staff could access the skills and support they needed. Total training expenditure decreased from HK$6,864,368 to HK$5,000,000, reflecting more efficient resource use. These figures demonstrate that, despite resource adjustments, the Department remains committed to investing in talent development and maintaining the quality and effectiveness of the training.

社區參與及發展
Community Engagement and Development

可持續發展的理念不僅在於工程技術上實踐，亦要回應社會需求。本署期望加強工程與社區的聯繫，將「以人為本」及「與社區共融」的理念融入工程項目。

在社區參與及發展方面，以下為重點工作：

1. 工程與社區共融：確保基建項目能為社區創造共享價值。
2. 公共教育與宣導：透過導賞及展覽，提升公眾對氣候韌性及防洪科技的認知。
3. 關愛共融與義工服務：鼓勵同事以專業知識支援弱勢社群。

Sustainable development entails not only the application of engineering technology but also responsiveness to social needs. The DSD aims to reinforce the linkage between projects and the community, embedding the principles of people-orientation and fostering community inclusion into its initiatives.

With respect to community engagement and development, the following key initiatives have been undertaken:

1. Engineering and Community Integration: Ensuring infrastructure projects create shared value for the community.
2. Public Education and Advocacy: Enhancing public awareness of climate resilience and flood prevention technology through guided tours and exhibitions.
3. Caring and Inclusive Community & Volunteer Service: Encouraging colleagues to support disadvantaged communities with their professional expertise.

工程與社區共融

本署積極聆聽市民意見，確保工程計劃切合地區期望，並推動可持續城市發展。透過多元化的諮詢渠道，包括項目網頁、社交媒體、季度簡訊及社區聯絡中心等，本署持續向公眾發布最新資訊並促進雙向交流，亦與區議會、學校及地區團體緊密合作，收集居民意見並及時回應。

Engineering and Community Integration

The Department actively engages with the public to ensure project plans align with community expectations and contribute to sustainable urban development. By leveraging multiple consultation channels—such as project websites, social media, quarterly newsletters, and community liaison centres—the Department maintains transparent communication and fosters dialogue. Close collaboration with District Councils, schools, and local organisations further enables the collection of residents' feedback and timely responses.

個案分享：搬遷沙田污水廠往岩洞－社區連繫與持份者溝通

CASE STUDY: RELOCATING SHA TIN SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS TO CAVERNS – COMMUNITY CONNECTION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

為確保「搬遷沙田污水廠往岩洞」工程資訊高度透明，項目團隊採取了全方位的溝通策略。本署透過項目網頁、社交媒體、工程單張及季度簡訊適時發布資訊，確保公眾能掌握工程進度(https://www.ststwincaverns.hk/public_engagement)。

To ensure high transparency of information for the "Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns" project, the project team adopted a comprehensive communication strategy. The Department disseminates timely information through the project website, social media, project leaflets, and quarterly newsletters, ensuring the public stays informed of progress. (https://www.ststwincaverns.hk/public_engagement).

深化社區連結與創造共享價值

Deepening Community Links and Creating Shared Value

團隊在梅子林路附近設立了社區聯絡中心。中心不僅展示綠色建築、創新科技與可持續發展理念，更實踐「創造共享價值」的精神，將會議室免費開放給社區團體預約作為活動場地，使其成為促進資訊交流及服務社區需求的平台。

The team established a Community Liaison Centre (CLC) near Mui Tsz Lam Road. The centre not only showcases green building concepts, innovative technologies, and sustainability ideas but also embodies the spirit of "Creating Shared Value" by offering its meeting room free of charge for community group bookings, thereby transforming it into a platform for information exchange and serving community needs.

緊密協作與意見收集

Close Collaboration and Opinion Collection

團隊與沙田區議會及沙田鄉事委員會保持緊密協作，主動收集當地居民的意見並迅速跟進，以最大程度減低工程對周邊環境的滋擾。針對公眾關注的爆破及施工安排，團隊舉辦了多場工程簡介會，親身向鄰近學校、屋苑及機構代表講解技術細節，提升公眾對工程安全的信心。

The team maintained close collaboration with the Sha Tin District Council and the Sha Tin Rural Committee. After proactively gathering residents' opinions, the team promptly followed up to minimise disturbances to the surrounding environment. Addressing public concerns about blasting and construction arrangements, the team held multiple project briefings to explain technical details in person to representatives of neighbouring schools, housing estates, and organisations, enhancing public confidence in work safety.

多元化社區活動

Diverse Community Activities

在報告期內，項目團隊也舉辦和協辦了不同類型的社區活動，包括：

During the reporting period, the project team also organised and co-organised various types of community activities, including:



- 沙田區議會工地視察：邀請議員實地視察工地，展示工程進度及創新技術的實際應用。

- Sha Tin District Council Site Visit: Invited councillors for on-site inspections to showcase project progress and the practical application of innovative technology.

- 社區聯絡小組會議：匯聚沙田區議會代表、居民及持份者，提供雙向溝通平台，直接就施工安排交換意見，確保工程規劃符合社區期望。在報告期內已舉行第七次會議。

- Community Liaison Group Meetings: Brought together representatives from the Sha Tin District Council representatives, residents, and stakeholders to provide a two-way communication platform. This allows for direct exchange of views on construction arrangements, ensuring project planning aligns with community expectations. The seventh meeting was held during the reporting period.



- 校園講座：在多所學校舉辦講座，向年輕一代分享環保、創新科技及污水處理技術，推動可持續發展教育。

- School Talks: Held talks at multiple schools to share knowledge on environmental protection, innovative technologies, and sewage treatment with the younger generation, thereby promoting sustainability education.



- 社區聯絡中心導賞團：在社區聯絡中心舉辦導賞團，利用沉浸式電腦虛擬環境讓社區持份者及學生身歷其境體驗岩洞工地實況，並透過互動遊戲了解工地安全。

- Community Liaison Centre (CLC) Guided Tours: Conducted guided tours at the CLC using the Computer Assisted Virtual Environment (CAVE) system, enabling stakeholders in the community and students to experience the cavern worksite first-hand, and to understand site safety through interactive games.



工程團隊利用沉浸式電腦虛擬環境向導賞團參加者展示岩洞工地情況
The project team illustrated the cavern site environment to tour participants through CAVE

個案分享：特色渠蓋
CASE STUDY: THEMATIC MANHOLE COVERS

為了提升市民對渠務系統的興趣，本署特意設計了多個特色渠蓋，加入地區元素，突顯香港文化，為市民和遊客增添打卡好去處。本署目前已在多個地點安裝了超過250個特色渠蓋，並正計劃未來在全港安裝更多，包括「好蓋有您」特色渠蓋設計比賽的作品，以美化社區。

To enhance public interest in the drainage system, the DSD has specially designed a variety of thematic manhole covers that incorporate local elements to highlight Hong Kong's culture and serve as photo spots for residents and tourists. The Department has currently installed over 250 thematic manhole covers at multiple locations and is planning to install more across Hong Kong in the future, including entries from the Thematic Manhole Cover Design Competition, to beautify the community.

渠務署「好蓋有您」特色渠蓋設計比賽

為慶祝成立三十五周年，本署舉辦了「好蓋有您」特色渠蓋設計比賽，收到約2,600份作品，並透過網上投票提升公眾參與。評審團由本署署長及多位專業人士組成，按主題、構圖、實用性及創意評分，選出十份優秀作品。頒獎典禮於「活化翠屏河啟用典禮」舉行，本署榮幸邀請到發展局局長甯漢豪女士，署長暨評審團主席莫永昌先生以及路政署助理署長／新界區暨評審團成員陳家豪先生為十位得獎者頒獎。

DSD's Thematic Manhole Cover Design Competition

To celebrate the 35th anniversary, the Department organised the Thematic Manhole Cover Design Competition, which received about 2,600 entries and enhanced public participation through online voting. A judging panel, comprising the Director and several professionals, selected ten outstanding works based on thematic relevance, composition, practicality and creativity. The awards ceremony was held during the Opening Ceremony of the Revitalization of Tsui Ping River. The DSD was honoured to have the Secretary for Development, Ms Bernadette LINN Hon-ho, the Director of Drainage Services and Chairman of the Judging Panel, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong and the Regional Highway Engineer/New Territories, Highways Department, and Judging Panel Member, Mr Benjamin CHAN Ka-ho, present awards to the ten winners.



渠務署署長莫永昌先生(中)、康樂及文化事務署藝術推廣辦事處總監胡佩珊女士(左一)、香港版畫工作室項目總監翁秀梅女士(左二)、香港旅遊發展局市場推廣總經理樊敏樺女士(右二)及路政署助理署長／新界區陳家豪先生(右一)擔任比賽評審：
The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong, (centre); the Head of Art Promotion Office, Leisure and Cultural Services Department, Ms Apo WOO Pui-sha (first left); Project Director, Hong Kong Open Printshop, Ms YUNG Sau-mui (second left); General Manager, Marketing, Hong Kong Tourism Board, Ms Samantha FAN, (second right); and Assistant Director/New Territories, Highways Department, Mr Benjamin CHAN Ka-ho (first right), served as competition judges.



活化翠屏河啟用典禮－發展局局長甯漢豪女士(左六)、渠務署署長暨評審團主席莫永昌先生(左七)以及路政署助理署長／新界區暨評審團成員陳家豪先生(左五)為十位得獎者頒獎
Opening Ceremony of the Revitalization of Tsui Ping River – the Secretary for Development, Ms Bernadette LINN Hon-ho (sixth left), the Director of Drainage Services cum chairman of the judging panel, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (seventh left), and Regional Highway Engineer/New Territories, Highways Department, cum judging panel member, Mr Benjamin CHAN Ka-ho, (fifth left) presented awards to the ten winners.

本署將逐步把得獎作品製成實物，安裝於合適地點，美化社區並增添打卡熱點。

The Department will gradually produce physical covers from the winning designs for installation at suitable locations, beautifying the community and creating popular photo-taking spots.









個案分享：建設多功能公共基礎設施：活化翠屏河啟用典禮

CASE STUDY: BUILDING MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE: OPENING CEREMONY OF THE REVITALIZATION OF TSUI PING RIVER

在2020年7月開展的「活化翠屏河」工程已在2024年完成。本署榮幸邀請到發展局局長甯漢豪女士、發展局常任秘書長(工務)劉俊傑先生、觀塘民政事務專員何立基先生、起動九龍東專員靳嘉燕女士、立法會議員、觀塘區議員及相關持份者於2024年12月12日出席項目的啓用典禮，一同分享這份喜悅。

The "Revitalization of Tsui Ping River" project, launched in July 2020, was completed in 2024. The DSD was honoured to host the Secretary for Development, Ms Bernadette LINN Hon-ho; the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), Mr Ricky LAU Chun-kit; the District Officer (Kwun Tong), Mr Denny HO Lap-ki; the Head of the Energizing Kowloon East Office, Ms April KUN Ka-yin; members of the Legislative Council and the Kwun Tong District Council; and other relevant stakeholders to attend the project's opening ceremony on 12 December 2024 and celebrate this milestone together.

觀塘明渠流經商貿區與住宅區，沿翠屏道及敬業街一直伸延至維多利亞港，全長約一公里。明渠至今已有50年歷史，屬早期修建的排洪河道，以防洪功能為主；由於河床及河岸都由混凝土建造，因此缺乏生態價值和生命力。近年來，渠務署積極推動河道活化計劃，並從四個方面著手改造觀塘明渠，包括：

The Kwun Tong nullah flows through commercial and residential areas, stretching along Tsui Ping Road and King Yip Street to Victoria Harbour, spanning approximately one kilometre. The original nullah was an early flood prevention channel built over 50 years ago, primarily for flood control. As its riverbed and banks were constructed of concrete, it lacked ecological value and vitality. In recent years, the DSD has actively promoted river revitalisation projects and transformed the Kwun Tong nullah through four key approaches:

(i) 改善環境、生態及景觀，活化河道；

(i) enhancing the environment, ecology, and landscape to breathe new life into the river;

(ii) 提供具活力的河畔公共空間；

(ii) providing vibrant riverside public spaces;





(iii) 優化行人通道，加強區內連繫；以及

(iii) improving pedestrian access to enhance district connectivity; and

(iv) 提升河道的防洪效能。

(iv) upgrading the river's flood control capacity.

除了跨河的橋樑及園景平台外，工程團隊首次在河道上增設浮島，為公眾提供多個嶄新角度欣賞河道及河畔景色，又盡量綠化環境和提供涼亭、座椅等設施；沿河亦設置多個藝術裝置，再配上柔和的燈飾點綴，為翠屏河注入了創意與色彩，可謂在工程、建築、園境及視覺設計上，都實踐了以人為本的精神。

In addition to cross-river walkways and landscaped decks, the Department introduced a pontoon to the river for the first time, offering the public multiple new perspectives to view and enjoy the river and its banks. The environment has been extensively greened and complemented by facilities such as pavilions and seating. Multiple art installations line the river, accentuated by soft lighting, infusing Tsui Ping River with creativity and vibrant colours. This project truly embodies a people-centric spirit in its engineering, architecture, landscaping and visual design.

本署希望公眾能珍惜和保護河道，使其能為市民提供更舒適宜人的居住環境，而翠屏河已成為觀塘的新地標，期望能帶動區內人流和促進經濟發展。

The DSD hopes the public will value and protect the river, enabling it to provide a more comfortable and pleasant living environment. Tsui Ping River has become a new landmark in Kwun Tong, and it is expected to attract more visitors and stimulate economic development in the district.

有關「活化翠屏河」工程詳情，請參閱https://tsuipingriver.hk/zh/

For more details about the Revitalization of Tsui Ping River, please visit https://tsuipingriver.hk/en/





公共教育與宣傳
Public Education and Outreach

渠務署致力促進與公眾有效溝通，並提升市民對本署工作的了解。本署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。

The DSD is committed to promoting effective communication with the public and enhancing the community's understanding of the work. The Department continuously seeks innovative approaches to convey information to the public while soliciting valuable feedback from the community.

為加強市民認識，本署定期舉辦設施導賞團及到訪學校推廣工作。於報告期內，本署舉辦超過459場導賞團活動，接待14,990人次，讓大眾了解本署在可持續發展的努力。

To strengthen public awareness, the Department regularly organises guided tours of facilities and conducts school visits to promote the work. During the reporting period, 459 guided tours were organised, receiving 14,990 visitors, allowing the public to gain insight into the Department's efforts in sustainable development.



外展教育活動
Educational outreach programmes



沙田污水處理廠導賞團
Sha Tin STW Guided Tour

社交媒體互動

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。本署會在這些社交媒體平台發表有關「下水水」的影片和貼文，以輕鬆活潑的方式向公眾講解渠務小知識和最新資訊。

Social Media Interaction

To enhance public promotion of the Department's work, the DSD launched its mascot, "Drainy," along with Facebook and Instagram pages in 2021. The Department publishes videos and posts featuring "Drainy" on these social media platforms to educate the public about drainage-related knowledge and the latest updates in a lively and engaging manner.



社區宣傳展覽活動

「科學為民」服務巡禮

「科學為民」服務巡禮是由政府各決策局、部門及其他機構合辦的活動，旨在突顯各部門的科學工作及在公共服務中應用科技。本年度主題為「科技創新」，本署舉辦了一連串的科學講座和實地考察，推廣渠務署的科研工作和技術應用。其中包括首個應用生成式人工智能的「虛擬建築安全助理」，該系統能即時比對閉路電視影像與安全規例，有效識別複雜的工地潛在風險，顯著提升安全監察水平。

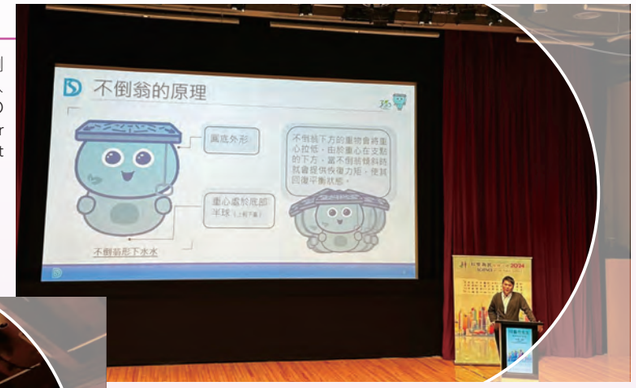
此外，本署也介紹了「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人，它結合機械人技術與人工智能，能在密閉空間及急流中穩定運作並提供360度全景影像，優化管道維護工作。這兩項創新方案均榮獲「2024年日內瓦國際發明展」金獎，充分體現了本署致力於運用智慧科技保障員工安全及提升排水基建管理效率的成果。

Community Outreach and Exhibition Activities

"Science in the Public Service" (SIPS)

The "Science in the Public Service" is a collaborative campaign organised by government bureaux, departments, and various organisations, aiming to highlight the scientific work of various departments and the application of technology in public services. This year's theme was "Science and Innovation". The Department held a series of scientific lectures and field studies to promote the DSD's scientific research and technological applications. These included the first "Virtual Construction Safety Assistant," which applies generative artificial intelligence to compare CCTV footage with safety regulations in real time, effectively identifying complex potential risks on worksites and significantly enhancing safety monitoring.

Furthermore, the DSD introduced the "Tumbler Inspection Ball (TIB)" for underground pipeline inspection, which integrates robotics and artificial intelligence, operates stably in confined spaces and rapid flows, and provides 360-degree panoramic images, thereby optimising pipeline maintenance. Both innovative solutions won Gold Medals at the "International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva 2024", fully demonstrating the DSD's commitment to using smart technology to safeguard staff safety and improve the efficiency of drainage infrastructure management.



本署工程師何嘉杰先生介紹「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人
DSD Engineer Mr Dennis HO Ka-kit introducing the Tumbler Inspection Ball Robot



本署工程師陳霈澄女士介紹「虛擬建築安全助理」
DSD Engineer Ms Jolly CHAN Pui-ching introducing the Virtual Construction Safety Assistant

國際環保博覽2024

於2024年10月30日至11月2日，本署在亞洲國際博覽館參與了國際環保博覽2024，博覽主題為「綠色創科，實現雙碳目標」，重點展示有助全球脫碳減排的創新科技。本署在展覽中介紹了三個應用於排水工程的人工智能技術，包括虛擬建築安全助理、「不倒翁」機械人和「好好夾」人工智能機械式抓斗等。

Eco Expo Asia 2024

From 30 October to 2 November 2024, the DSD participated in the Eco Expo Asia 2024 at the AsiaWorld-Expo. The theme was "Fostering Green Innovations for Carbon Neutrality", focusing on showcasing innovative technologies that contribute to global decarbonisation and emission reduction. At the exhibition, the Department introduced three AI technologies applied in drainage engineering, including the Virtual Construction Safety Assistant, the Tumbler Inspection Ball and the Generative AI Object Oriented Debris (GOOD) Grab, etc.



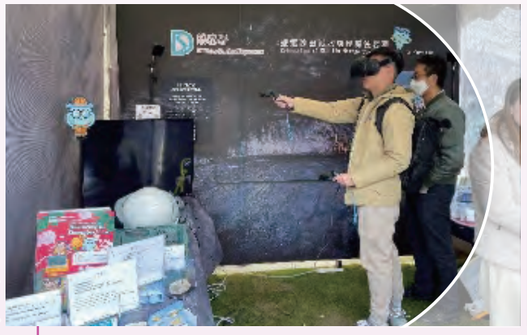
部門代表講解人工智能技術在排水工程的應用
Departmental representative introduced AI technologies applied in drainage works

「香港工程師週嘉年華」

渠務署應邀參加「香港工程師週嘉年華」，「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」工程團隊展示了多項新科技，並設置了互動遊戲，讓市民在輕鬆氛圍下加深對工程的了解。活動既提升了公眾對工程的認知，也促進了市民對創新科技在基建應用的關注。

"Hong Kong Engineers Week Carnival"

The DSD was invited to participate in the "Hong Kong Engineers Week Carnival". The "Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns" project team showcased multiple new technologies and organised interactive games, allowing the public to deepen their understanding of the project in a relaxed atmosphere. The event enhanced public knowledge of the engineering works and fostered interest in the application of innovative technology in infrastructure.



參加者透過虛擬實境遊戲，仿如身歷其境般，認識岩洞內工作的安全知識
Participants experienced the immersive environment to learn about the safety knowledge related to working inside caverns, through virtual reality game



大小朋友均對夾石遊戲興趣盎然
Both adults and children showed great interest in the stone-grabbing game

2025年香港花卉展覽－渠務署「韌性城市」展區

「二零二五年香港花卉展覽」於維多利亞公園舉行，以秋英為主題花及「綻放英姿」為主題。渠務署設置了「韌性城市」展區，由吉祥物「下水水」帶領市民探索，展示「防洪三招」截流、蓄洪及疏浚，並增設互動遊戲及電腦模擬系統體驗蓄洪池世界，讓市民深入了解防洪工程並獲得紀念品。展區亦展出了「好蓋有您」比賽的入圍及得獎作品，包括一個1:1比例的真實渠蓋，成為焦點。

本署團隊以綻放花卉介紹防洪工作，在香港花卉展覽中榮獲「最具特色金獎」。

Hong Kong Flower Show 2025 – DSD Landscape Display "Resilient City"

The "Hong Kong Flower Show 2025" was held at Victoria Park, with Cosmos as the theme flower and "Ablaze with Glory" as the theme. The DSD set up a "Resilient City" display, with guidance from the mascot "Drainy", allowing the public to explore. It showcased the "Three-pronged Flood Prevention Strategy" of stormwater interception, flood storage, and drainage improvement, and featured interactive games and a computer simulation of a stormwater storage tank, enabling the public to gain an in-depth understanding of flood prevention works and receive souvenirs. The display also showcased entries and winning works from the Thematic Manhole Cover Design Competition, including a life-size (1:1 scale) manhole cover, which became a focal point.

The DSD team used blooming flowers to introduce flood prevention work and was honoured with the "Gold Award for Unique Feature" at the Hong Kong Flower Show.



展區利用花海講解本港的排水系統
Landscape display used a sea of flowers to illustrate Hong Kong's drainage system



入口展板介紹「防洪三招」
The entrance panel introduced the "Three-pronged Flood Prevention Strategy"



「雨水隧道」以鏡面營造不同效果
The "Drainage Tunnel" used mirrors to create various effects



署長莫永昌先生(左六)帶領總工程師溫卓強先生(左五)及其他工作團隊成員上台領獎
The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (sixth left), led the Chief Engineer, Mr Ian WAN Cheuk-keung (fifth left), and other team members on stage to receive the award



模擬本署為落實「一地多用」的政策於蓄洪池上蓋建造足球場
Simulating the implementation of the "Single Site, Multiple Use" initiative by building a football pitch atop a stormwater storage tank



展區在晚間瀰漫浪漫氣氛
The display area was filled with a romantic atmosphere at night

開放日2024 －科技創新與社區共融慶典

DSD Open Day 2024 – A Celebration of Innovation and Community Engagement



渠務署開放日2024於沙田污水處理廠舉行，兩天吸引二萬市民參觀。適逢渠務署成立三十五周年，開放日以「科技治水」為主題，透過互動環節展示防洪及污水處理的創新科技。活動包括導賞團、工作坊、工程探索區、遊戲攤位、打卡熱點及展示獲獎特色渠蓋的藝術廊，並有政府部門吉祥物巡遊，增添節日氣氛，為慶典劃上圓滿句點。

The DSD Open Day 2024 was held at the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works, attracting 20,000 visitors over two days. Coinciding with the Department's 35th anniversary, the theme was "Drainage Services by Technology", showcasing innovative flood prevention and sewage treatment technologies through interactive sessions. Activities included guided tours, workshops, engineering exploration zones, game booths, photo spots and an art gallery featuring award winning - thematic manhole covers, complemented by a government department mascot parade that added to the festive atmosphere and concluded successfully.



政府部門吉祥物閃亮登場，熱情參與巡遊，與市民零距離互動
Government department mascots made a dazzling appearance, enthusiastically participating in the parade and interacting with closely citizens



市民參加渠務署導賞團，深入了解污水處理流程，探索污水如何變潔淨的秘密，學習城市運作的環保智慧
Citizens joined the DSD guided tour to gain an in-depth understanding of the sewage treatment process, explore the secret of how sewage is treated and purified, and learn the environmental wisdom behind city operations

關愛共融與義工服務
Caring, Inclusion & Volunteer Service

本署同事在盡心投入日常職務之餘，也時刻不忘回饋社會，踴躍參與各類義工活動。本署一直致力於服務社會上的弱勢社群，並策略性地通過義工服務，將「以人為本」的服務精神推廣至社區每一個角落。報告期內，員工共參與68項義工服務活動，參與義工活動的總時數由上年度的1,291小時大幅提升至2,420小時，增幅近九成；完成的義工項目數目也由22項增加至26項，顯示員工服務社區的參與度與項目執行力同步增強。詳情請參閱「附錄二：主要統計數據」。

The DSD colleagues, while dedicated to their daily duties, never forget to give back to society and actively participate in various volunteer activities. The Department has always been committed to serving the underprivileged in the community and strategically promotes the "people-oriented" service spirit to every corner of the community through volunteer services. During the reporting period, the total number of staff volunteer hours increased significantly from 1,291 in the previous year to 2,420, an increase of nearly 90%. The number of completed volunteer projects also increased from 22 to 26, indicating enhanced staff participation in community service and project execution capability. For further details, please refer to "Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data".

渠務署義工隊

渠務署義工隊積極投身各項由建造業夥伴及社會各界組織的義工服務，將專業知識和熱忱投入每次行動，致力服務社會上有需要的人士，共同建設關愛共融的社區。

DSD Volunteer Team

The DSD Volunteer Team actively participates in volunteer services organised by partners in the construction industry and various social organisations. By leveraging their professional knowledge and enthusiasm to each initiative, the team strives to serve those in need in society and jointly build a caring and inclusive community.

「照護食」復康影片拍攝

渠務署義工隊與香港防癌會及香港社會服務聯會合作，製作了公眾教育手冊《照護食－家居篇：吞嚥困難患者照顧者全面手冊》。該手冊已於2024年11月正式發布，旨在提供系統可靠的資訊，協助患者與照顧者應對家居照顧的挑戰。

手冊結合了多段由渠務署義工隊協助拍攝的復康影片，讓照顧者能視聽並用，深化對照護食與吞嚥困難的認識。

"Care Food" Rehabilitation Video Production

The DSD Volunteer Team collaborated with the Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to produce the public education handbook "Care Food – Home Edition: A Comprehensive Handbook for Caregivers of Patients with Swallowing Difficulties" (the Guide). The Guide was officially released in November 2024 to provide systematic and reliable information to help patients and caregivers meet the challenges of home care.

The Guide incorporates several instructional videos produced with the assistance of the DSD Volunteer Team, enabling caregivers to use both visual and auditory means to deepen their understanding of care food and swallowing difficulties.



本署義工參與《照護食－家居篇：吞嚥困難患者照顧者全面手冊》發布會
The DSD volunteers participated in the launching ceremony of the "Care Food – Home Edition: A Comprehensive Guide for Caregivers of People with Swallowing Difficulties"





義工為「照護食」復康影片進行拍攝
Volunteers were filming for the "Care Food" rehabilitation videos





義工為香港防癌會於香港中央圖書館及瑪麗醫院健康講座進行拍攝
Volunteers were filming for health lectures, which organised by the Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society at the Hong Kong Central Library and Queen Mary Hospital

《生命回憶錄》影片製作活動

渠務署義工隊與香港聖公會聖路加福群會長者鄰舍中心攜手，為認知障礙症長者量身製作了《生命回憶錄》影片。在製作過程中，長者們不僅娓娓道來人生故事，更展示了烹飪、舞蹈等個人才藝。此次活動不僅為長者提供了抒發情感的契機，更讓他們在重溫往昔成就時重拾自信，再次感受到生活的活力與喜悅。

"Life Memoirs" Video Production Activity

The DSD Volunteer Team joined hands with the Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui St. Luke's Settlement Neighbourhood Elderly Centre to produce tailor-made "Life Memoirs" videos for seniors with cognitive impairments. During the production process, the elders not only recounted their life stories but also showcased personal talents including, among others, cooking and dancing. This activity provided the elders with a chance to express themselves, regain confidence through revisiting past achievements, and rediscover the vitality and joy of life.





義工全心投入，從前期構思、現場引導到後期製作，為長者製作優質影片
Volunteers fully engaged in concept development, on-site guidance, and post-production for seniors' videos





長者不僅分享自己的生命故事，而且還展現自己的專長
The seniors shared life stories and showcased their unique talents

「愛．童亮」寶寶生日狂歡派對及玩轉社區活動

渠務署義工隊與賽馬會童亮館攜手舉辦每月的生日會和社區探索活動，為幼兒創造珍貴的童年回憶，同時加深他們對社區的了解。義工通過有趣的遊戲和手工活動來慶祝孩子們的生日，並拍照記錄溫馨時光。他們還帶領家庭參觀社區設施，探索自然並與寵物互動，致力於提供多元的體驗，培養孩子們快樂成長，留下美好的社區記憶。

"Love and Joy": Baby Birthday Bash and Community Activities

The DSD Volunteer Team collaborated with the KeySteps@JC Hub (initiated by the Jockey Club) to organise monthly birthday parties and community exploration activities, creating precious childhood memories for young children while deepening their understanding of the community. Volunteers celebrated the children's birthdays through fun games and craft activities, capturing these special moments in photos. They also led families to visit community facilities, explore nature and interact with pets, providing diverse experiences to foster children's happy growth and leave behind wonderful community memories.





義工和寶寶歡度生日
Volunteers celebrated the children's birthday to create cherish memory





義工們和家庭探索社區設施和與寵物互動，營造美好的社區回憶
Volunteers and families explore community facilities and interact with pets, creating wonderful community memories

共賀國慶義工服務

為慶祝中華人民共和國成立75周年，渠務署義工隊舉辦了一系列豐富多彩的義工活動，與市民大眾、長者及小朋友一同歡度國慶。活動中，本署特別準備了以「下水水迎國慶」為主題的紀念相框，與參加者共同拍照留念，為這個喜慶時刻增添更多歡樂與回憶。

Volunteer Services Celebrating National Day

To celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the DSD organised a series of colourful volunteer activities to celebrate National Day together with the public, elders and children. During the activities, the Department specially prepared commemorative photo frames themed "Celebrate National Day with Drainy", allowing participants to take photos and create joyful memories to this festive occasion.





義工為中學生舉辦洲頭村蓄洪池導賞團及太陽能模型工作坊，藉此推廣可持續發展的理念，以及介紹中國以太陽能發電形式朝「碳達峰」、「碳中和」目標邁進的成效
Volunteers conducted a guided tour of the Chau Tau Tsuen Polder and a solar energy model workshop for secondary school students, promoting the concept of sustainable development and introducing China's progress towards the "Carbon Peak" and "Carbon Neutrality" goals through solar power generation





義工帶領幼童及其家人到「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」社區聯絡中心，並製作中國傳統拓印畫作，慶祝國慶
Volunteers led young children and their families to the "Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns" Community Liaison Centre and created traditional Chinese rubbing artworks to celebrate National Day









義工為長者中心及護老院長者舉辦迎國慶中秋慶祝會及生日會
Volunteers held National Day and Mid-Autumn Festival celebration parties and birthday parties for elders at elderly centres and residential care homes

工程團隊義工服務

除了核心義工隊外，本署各工程項目的義工隊一直秉持「關顧睦鄰」的理念和「新工程合約」的夥伴合作精神，積極舉辦切合社區需要的義工服務，以促進社區發展。

「元朗防洪壩及明渠改善計劃」工程義工隊

在2024年4月至2025年3月期間，該工程義工隊共舉辦了兩次「小小工程師工作坊」及八次外展服務活動。「小小工程師工作坊」向元朗區的兒童介紹區內的防洪設施，了解防洪工程如何解決水浸問題。學生們還化身小小工程師，使用STEM模型重現水泵的制動過程，並嘗試組建堅固且具創意的建築物，希望激發他們對工程行業的認知及興趣。此外，工程義工隊的外展服務還包括探訪長者、捐血活動及與區議員聯合義工活動。

Engineering Team Volunteer Services

In addition to the core volunteer team, the volunteer teams of various DSD projects have consistently upheld the philosophy of "caring for neighbours" and the partnership spirit of the "New Engineering Contract", actively organising volunteer services that address community needs to promote community development.

"Yuen Long Barrage and Nullah Improvement Scheme" Project Volunteer Team

From April 2024 to March 2025, the engineering volunteer team organised two "Little Engineers Workshops" and eight outreach service activities. The "Little Engineers Workshops" introduced children in the Yuen Long District to local flood-prevention facilities, helping them understand how these facilities address flood risks. Students also role-played as little engineers, using STEM models to recreate the water pump activation process and build sturdy, creative structures, with an aim to spark their understanding and interest in the engineering profession. Furthermore, the engineering volunteer team's outreach services included visits to the elderly, blood donation drives, and joint volunteer activities with District Council members.





工程義工隊與區議員舉辦聯合義工活動，為元朗區市民服務
The engineering volunteer team organised joint volunteer activities with District Council members to serve citizens in the Yuen Long District





兒童與家長參與「小小工程師工作坊」
Children and parents participating in the "Little Engineers Workshop"

響應各界義工活動

渠務署義工隊積極投身各項由建造業夥伴及社會各界組織的義工服務，將專業知識和熱忱投入每次行動，致力服務社會上有需要的人士，共同建設關愛共融的社區。

Responding to Volunteer Activities from Various Sectors

The DSD Volunteer Team actively participates in volunteer services organised by construction industry partners and various social organisations, dedicating professional knowledge and enthusiasm to each initiative, striving to serve those in need in society and jointly build a caring and inclusive community.





建造業海岸清潔日2024
Construction Industry Shoreline Cleanup Day 2024





魯班服務月2024－渠務署捐血日
Lo Pan Service Month 2024 - DSD Blood Donation Day





建造業義工服務日（皇后山邨）
Construction Industry Volunteer Service Day (Queen's Hill Estate)





建造業耆樂融融－迪士尼奇妙之旅
Construction Industry Joyful Journey - Disney Magical Tour





渣打香港馬拉松2025
Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon 2025





點滴捎水行2024
Walk for Water 2024

「書出愛心十元義賣2024」
"Book for Love@$10" 2024

義工嘉許及獎勵

公務員義工嘉許計劃2024

為表揚在義務工作方面表現卓越的公務員團隊及人員，公務員事務局於2024年推出「公務員義工嘉許計劃」。渠務署義工隊獲頒「優良義工服務獎」及「義工領導策劃獎」，另有六名同事獲頒卓越義工獎。這些獎項不僅肯定義工的無私奉獻，更體現部門「勇於承擔，群策群力」的精神，共同建設關愛共融的社會。

此外，渠務署義工隊更獲邀請，參與「義工善行－公務員好故事」短片製作，分享義工如何突破自我，邊學邊做，為防癌復康機構拍攝一系列短片，為復康者及其支援者提供實用資訊。短片的點擊率已經超過十萬人次。

Volunteer Recognition and Awards

2024 Civil Service Volunteer Commendation Scheme

In recognition of outstanding civil service volunteer teams and individuals for their exceptional performance and contributions in participating in and promoting volunteer services, the Civil Service Bureau launched the "Civil Service Volunteer Award Scheme" in 2024. The DSD Volunteer Team (DSDVT) received the "Meritorious Volunteer Service Award" and the "Outstanding Volunteer Leadership Award", while six colleagues were honoured with the "Excellence in Volunteer Award". These awards not only acknowledge the selfless dedication of each volunteer but also embody the Department's values in "Commitment and Teamwork" in building a caring and inclusive society.

As one of the highlights, the DSDVT was invited to participate in a short video documentary titled "Volunteering for Good – Civil Servants' Stories of Impact". The video shares how the volunteers stepped out of their comfort zones and learned through action, producing a series of videos for a cancer rehabilitation organisation to provide useful information for survivors and their supporters. The view count of these short films has already exceeded 100,000.



本署義工范錦成先生(左四)代表義工隊接受「優良義工服務獎」
Mr FAN Kam-shing (fourth left), a DSD Volunteer, accepted the "Meritorious Volunteer Service Award" on behalf of the Volunteer Team



本署義工潘詠芝女士(前排左四)獲頒「領導策劃獎」
Ms POON Wing-chi (front row, fourth left), a DSD volunteer, received the "Outstanding Volunteer Leader Award"

建造業義工獎勵計劃2024及香港義工獎2024

為表彰在義務工作中表現卓越的建築業界傑出義工及機構，建造業議會舉辦了「建造業義工嘉許禮2024」。渠務署義工隊在嘉許禮上榮獲三項評審嘉許獎項，包括「優秀社福機構協作」金獎及優異獎，和「非凡建造業義工項目」優異獎。這些榮譽充分體現了渠務署義工對社會的承擔與貢獻。

Construction Industry Volunteer Award Scheme and Hong Kong Volunteer Award 2024

In recognition of outstanding civil service volunteer teams and individuals for their exceptional performance and contributions in participating in and promoting volunteer services, the Civil Service Bureau launched the "Civil Service Volunteer Award Scheme" in 2024. The DSDVT received the "Meritorious Volunteer Service Award" and the "Outstanding Volunteer Leadership Award", while six colleagues were honoured with the "Excellence in Volunteer Award". These awards not only acknowledge the selfless dedication of each volunteer but also embody the Department's values of "Commitment and Teamwork" in building a caring and inclusive society.

另一方面，由民政及青年事務局與義務工作發展局合辦的「香港義工獎2024」，旨在嘉許為社會作出貢獻的本地傑出義工。本署共有七名義工獲頒「個人獎(義工時數)」，以表彰他們持續服務社區。

On another front, the "Hong Kong Volunteer Award 2024", jointly organised by the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau and the Agency for Volunteer Service, aims to recognise outstanding local volunteers who have made significant contributions to society. A total of seven volunteers from the DSDVT were awarded the "Individual Award (Volunteer Service Hours)" in recognition of their continuous contribution to serve the community.



本署義工李澤祖先生(左二)與其他部門及機構的代表一同領取「優秀社福機構協作」優異獎
Mr Joe LEE Chak-cho (second left), a DSD volunteer, received the Merit Award for "Excellence in Construction Industry Volunteering Collaboration" together with representatives from other departments and organisations



本署義工封雪女士(右二)及余秋婷女士(左二)領取「非凡建造業義工項目」優異獎
Ms Stephanie FENG-xue (second right) and Ms Noel YU Chau-ting (second left), DSD volunteers, received the Merit Award for "Excellence in Construction Industry Volunteering Project"



本署義工范錦成先生(右三)與其他機構的代表，一同領取「優秀社福機構協作」金獎
Mr FAN Kam-shing (third right), a DSD volunteer, received the Gold Award for "Excellence in Construction Industry Volunteering Collaboration" together with representatives from other organisations

機構合作
Institutional Cooperation

渠務署積極與本地及國際機構建立策略性夥伴關係，共同推動可持續排水服務及氣候適應技術的發展。同時，本署與多個專業團體及國際組織保持定期交流，包括C40城市氣候領導聯盟、國家水利部珠江水利委員會、香港水務及環境管理學會等，透過人員互訪、技術工作坊及知識共享平台，引進全球先進防洪及海綿城市經驗，並將香港成功案例推廣至國際。

The DSD actively establishes strategic partnerships with local and international institutions to jointly promote the development of sustainable drainage services and climate adaptation technologies. At the same time, the Department maintains regular exchanges with multiple professional bodies and international organisations, including the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, the Pearl River Water Resources Commission of the Ministry of Water Resources, and the Hong Kong Institution of Water and Environmental Management. Through personnel exchanges, technical workshops, and knowledge-sharing platforms, the Department introduces global advanced flood-prevention and sponge-city experience and promotes Hong Kong's successful cases internationally.

本署亦定期向立法會發展事務委員會、環境事務委員會及區議會匯報重大項目進度，主動回覆議員質詢，並參與相關政策諮詢，確保工程決策充分反映社會及民意需要。

The Department also regularly reports on the progress of major projects to the Legislative Council's Development Panel and Environmental Affairs Panel, as well as to District Councils, while proactively responding to members' enquiries and participating in relevant policy consultations to ensure engineering decisions fully reflect societal and public needs.

透過以上多層次的機構合作，本署得以結合本地智慧與國際經驗，不斷提升香港防洪及污水處理系統的韌性及可持續性。

Through these multi-level institutional collaborations, the Department integrates local wisdom with international experience to continuously enhance the resilience and sustainability of Hong Kong's drainage and sewage treatment systems.

官產學研協作
Government-Industry-Academia-Research Collaboration

渠務署一直致力推動創新科研與可持續發展，積極與政府部門、企業、大專院校及科研機構展開跨界別合作。本署與香港大學、香港中文大學、香港科技大學、香港理工大學及香港城市大學等保持長期夥伴關係，共同進行如洪水模擬、綠色基建、智能排水系統及氣候變化適應等研究。於報告期內，本署參與及資助多項聯合研究項目，並與學術夥伴於國際期刊發表多篇論文及取得技術專利。透過官產學研合作，本署不僅分享專業知識與技術經驗，也共同探索創新解決方案，提升防洪與水資源管理的效率與可持續性。

The DSD has always been committed to promoting innovative research and sustainable development, actively engaging in cross-sector collaboration with government departments, enterprises, universities and research institutions. The Department maintains long-term partnerships with institutions such as The University of Hong Kong, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and City University of Hong Kong, jointly conducting research in areas such as flood simulation, green infrastructure, smart drainage systems and climate change adaptation. During the reporting period, the Department participated in and funded a number of joint research projects, co-published multiple papers in international journals and obtained technical patents with academic partners. Through government-industry-academia-research collaboration, the DSD not only shares professional knowledge and technical expertise but also jointly explores innovative solutions to enhance the efficiency and sustainability of flood prevention and water resource management.

個案分享：強化行業協作－綜合防洪管理策略國際會議
CASE STUDY: STRENGTHENING INDUSTRY COLLABORATION – INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTEGRATED FLOOD MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

為應對全球氣候變化帶來的極端天氣挑戰，渠務署聯同香港工程師學會土木分部，於2024年12月3日舉辦綜合防洪管理策略國際會議。會議以「為保障市民安全，打造適應力強的韌性城市，以抵禦極端天氣下的洪患」為主題，旨在促進國際防洪的合作與經驗分享。

To address the challenges posed by extreme weather due to global climate change, the DSD, in collaboration with the Civil Division of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE), organised the International Conference on Integrated Flood Management Strategy on 3 December 2024. The conference, themed "Building an Adaptive and Resilient City to Safeguard the Public against Flooding under Extreme Weather", aimed to foster international cooperation and experience sharing in flood management.

會議匯聚超過400名來自世界各地的防洪機構領袖、政策制定者、水利專家及學術界代表，共同探討在防洪管理策略、應對氣候變化的適應方案、構建智慧韌性防洪城市等主要議題，並分享這些方面的真知灼綽見和交流經驗。會議的另一重點是本署與國家水利部珠江水利委員會簽署合作協議，進一步加強雙方在防洪、應對氣候變化、創新科技等領域的交流與合作。場外設有各攤位展覽，參加者可深入探討綜合防洪管理策略的最新發展方向。

The conference brought together over 400 leaders of flood control agencies, policymakers, hydraulic experts and academic representatives from all over the world. They discussed important issues on flood management strategy, climate change adaptation and development of a smart and flood-resilient city as well as shared their insights and experiences. Another key highlight of the conference was the signing of a cooperation agreement between the DSD and the Pearl River Water Resources Commission of the Ministry of Water Resources, aimed at further strengthening the collaboration between both parties, as well as enhancing exchanges and co-operation in flood management, climate change responses and innovative technologies. In parallel with the conference, various exhibition booths were set up outside the venue, allowing participants to delve into the latest developments in Integrated Flood Management Strategy.

會議後，渠務署也舉辦了為期三天的內地考察團，本署署長帶領一班海外專家參觀內地的防洪設施、創新科技及基建，促進國內和海外專家在防洪管理的交流。

Following the conference, the Department conducted a three-day delegation to Mainland China, during which the Director of the Drainage Services led a group of overseas experts to visit flood-prevention facilities, innovative technologies and infrastructure. These site visits fostered exchanges between domestic and international experts in flood management.



個案分享：深化官產學研合作，培育新質生產力
CASE STUDY: DEEPENING GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY-ACADEMIA-RESEARCH COLLABORATION TO CULTIVATE NEW QUALITY PRODUCTIVE FORCES

為推動技術轉化及商業化，本署支持創新科技署的「產學研1+」計劃。透過此合作平台，本署支持香港科技大學陳光浩教授主持的「以電化學新技術處理污水及污泥」的創新項目。該技術具備突破性優勢，據稱能在10至15分鐘內完成污水處理，相較於傳統方法，可實現更短的處理時間和更低的運營成本。

To promote technology transfer and commercialisation, the DSD supports the Innovation and Technology Commission's Research – the Academic and Industry Sectors One-plus Scheme (RAISe+). Through this collaborative platform, the Department supported the innovative project "Commercialization of Electrochemical Technologies for Wastewater and Sludge Treatment" led by Professor Chen Guanghao of The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. This technology offers breakthrough advantages, reportedly capable of treating sewage in 10 to 15 minutes, so as to achieve significantly shorter processing times and lower operational costs than conventional methods.

目前，渠務署正與環境保護署緊密配合該團隊進行實地測試與應用。在技術落地方面，該團隊規劃將應用實踐先聚焦於香港市場，繼而逐步擴展至大灣區。

Currently, the DSD is working closely with the Environmental Protection Department and its research team on field testing and application. For technology implementation, the team plans to initially focus on the Hong Kong market and subsequently expand step by step into the Greater Bay Area.

專業團體交流
Professional Bodies Exchange

本署深信，加強與專業團體的溝通交流有助推動創新科研及可持續發展的進程。於報告期內，本署不僅積極參與各種研究會議，亦與其他持份者和政府部門分享本署工作，以及進行技術交流。

The Department firmly believes that strengthening communication and exchange with professional bodies helps drive innovative research and the progress of sustainable development. During the reporting period, the DSD actively participated in various research conferences, shared its work, and engaged in technical exchanges with other stakeholders and government departments.

個案分享：「科研茶聚」
CASE STUDY: "R&D TEA GATHERING"

本署於2024年11月16日在沙田污水處理廠的渠務署開放日舉行了「科研茶聚」。此次聚會邀請了約70名學術界、工程業界、研究機構和政府部門的代表出席。本署向各代表介紹部門工作的最新方向和挑戰，並互相交流意見，以推動研究和發展各種創新的智能科技，提升工作效率。

The DSD held an "R&D Tea Gathering" on 16 November 2024 during the DSD Open Day at the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works. Approximately 70 representatives from academia, the engineering industry, research institutions and government departments were invited and attended. The DSD introduced the latest directions and challenges of its work to the attendees, and they exchanged views to promote R&D initiatives and various innovative smart technologies to enhance work efficiency.



渠務署首長級人員與學術界代表於「科研茶聚」合照
Group photo of the Directorate of the DSD and representatives from academia at the R&D Tea Gathering

個案分享：雨季前持份者會議
CASE STUDY: PRE-WET SEASON STAKEHOLDER MEETING

為增強各公共事業機構、物業管理界及政府部門抵禦極端天氣事件的能力，本署從2024年開始，在雨季前與持份者舉行會議，讓持份者了解本署的防洪工作。來自多個機構的代表參與了是次會議，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，以及多個政府部門，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等。

Since 2024, the DSD has held meetings with stakeholders each year before the wet season to enhance the capacity of public utilities, organisations, the property management sector, and government departments to respond to extreme weather events, and to allow stakeholders to learn more about the DSD's flood prevention works. Participating stakeholders included representatives from public utility companies such as CLP Power Hong Kong Limited, the Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd., the Hong Kong and China Gas Co., Ltd., the MTR Corporation Limited, and Link Asset Management Limited, as well as 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.

於2025年3月的雨季前會議中，本署介紹了抵禦極端暴雨和風暴潮的措施，包括適應、應變及管理措施，及鼓勵參與者為轄下設施加強應變措施，例如設置擋水板，當遇上惡劣天氣時(例如暴雨或風暴潮)，這些措施可減少損失。會議後，本署安排與會者參觀八類擋水設備的展示。這些設備適合在不同情況使用，能有效防止洪水流入建築物或設施，免受水浸影響。

At the pre-wet season meeting in March 2025, the DSD introduced various measures to combat extreme rainfall and storm surges, including adaptation, resilience and management measures. The DSD also encouraged participants to strengthen resilience measures at its facilities, such as installing flood barriers, to reduce losses from adverse weather (e.g., extreme rainfall or storm surges). After the meeting, the DSD arranged a demonstration of eight types of flood barriers that can effectively prevent water from entering buildings or facilities and mitigate the impact of flooding.



渠務署助理署長劉勝昌先生與持份者分享和交流有關雨季前預防措施
Mr Edwin LAU Shing-cheong, Assistant Director of the DSD, shared and exchanged views on pre-wet season precautionary measures with stakeholders.



與會者合照
Group photos with participants

環保團體溝通
Environmental Groups Communication

在處理建築工程的環境議題時，渠務署積極與環保團體保持密切溝通，致力實現可持續發展目標。於報告期內，本署共安排了兩次會議，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和思匯政策研究所等本地環保團體會面。會議內容包括提高河道生態價值、保育現存河流生境、活化水體、促進生物多樣性及推廣親水文化，以解決渠務工程所面對的環保議題。

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 two meetings to communicate with local green groups, including The Conservancy Association, Designing Hong Kong, Green Power, The Hong Kong Bird Watching Society, Kadoorie Farm and Botanic Garden, World Wide Fund for Nature Hong Kong and Civic Exchange. These meetings focused on topics such as enhancing the ecological value of rivers, preserving habitats in existing rivers, revitalising water bodies, promoting biodiversity and fostering a water-friendly culture, so as to address environmental issues encountered in drainage projects.

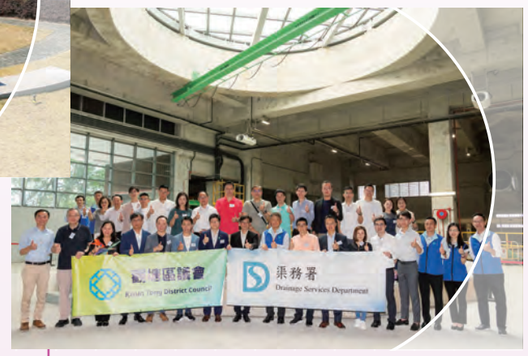
立法會／區議會聯繫
Legislative Council/District Council Liaison

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



2025年1月15日，本署署長莫永昌先生(前排右五)、中西區民政事務專員兼區議會主席梁子琪先生(前排右六)、一眾中西區區議員與渠務署同事合照
Group photo of Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (front row, fifth right), the District Officer (Central and Western) cum Chairman of Central and Western District Council, Mr David LEUNG Chee-kay (front row, sixth right), Central and Western District Council members, and DSD colleagues on 15 January 2025



2024年6月12日，本署署長莫永昌先生(前排右七)、觀塘民政事務專員兼區議會主席何立基先生(前排右八)、一眾觀塘區區議員和渠務署同事合照
Group photo of the Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (front row, seventh right), the District Officer (Kwun Tong) cum Chairman of Kwun Tong District Council, Mr Denny HO Lap-Ki (front row, eighth right), Kwun Tong District Council members, and DSD colleagues on 12 June 2024



2024年11月29日，本署署長莫永昌先生(右六)、葵青民政事務專員兼區議會主席鄧顯權先生(右七)與一眾葵青區區議員合照
Group photo of Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (sixth right), the District Officer (Kwai Tsing) cum Chairman of Kwai Tsing District Council, Mr TANG Huggin (seventh right), and Kwai Tsing District Council members on 29 November 2024

媒體互動
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。

The DSD has always maintained strong relationships with the media. Through various channels such as TV programmes, interviews and briefings, the Department help the public understand its 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 it face, fostering recognition of its professionalism and commitment to serving the community.

報告期內，本署就部門如何應用創新科技、特色渠蓋、活化翠屏河工程等議題接受超過20次媒體訪問，包括：香港電台、Now TV、明報、東方日報等。另外，本署亦回應了超過100次傳媒查詢。

During the reporting period, the Department engaged in over 20 media interviews covering a range of topics, including the application of innovative technologies, thematic manhole covers, Revitalization of Tsui Ping River, among others. These interviews included appearances on Radio Television Hong Kong, Now TV, Ming Pao, Oriental Daily News and more. Additionally, the Department responded to over 100 media enquiries.

2025年度傳媒簡報會－創科賦能　智慧治水
2025 ANNUAL MEDIA BRIEFING – EMPOWERING SMART FLOOD MANAGEMENT WITH INNOVATION

個案分享：2025年4月14日

渠務署於4月14日舉行年度傳媒簡報會，以「創科賦能智慧治水」為主題，介紹研發及應用創新科技工作，藉以提升應對極端天氣能力及污水處理效能。

署長莫永昌先生表示，將持續強化部門防洪韌性及積極推展雨水排放系統改善工程。污水工程部總工程師潘小潔女士及香港及離島渠務部總工程師陳克強先生，分別介紹多項創新科技項目，包括涉水綫系統試驗計劃、數字孿生(Digital Twin)、好氧顆粒污泥(AGS)及移動床生物膜反應器(MBBR)，並分享於「日內瓦國際發明展2025」的獲獎成果及未來展望。

簡報會後，莫先生帶領傳媒參觀「元朗防洪壩及明渠改善計劃」工地。防洪壩將設置六台超級排洪泵，總流量達每秒300立方米(約每分鐘抽乾

CASE STUDY: 14 April 2025

The DSD held its annual media briefing on 14 April, themed "Empowering Smart Flood Management with Innovation", to introduce the R&D and application of innovative technologies aimed at enhancing capabilities to cope with extreme weather and improving sewage treatment efficiency.

The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong, stated that the Department will continue to strengthen flood resilience and actively advance stormwater drainage improvement works. The Chief Engineer of the Sewage Projects Division, Ms Suki PUN Siu-kit and the Chief Engineer of the Hong Kong and Islands Drainage Division, Mr CHAN Hak-keung, introduced several innovative technology projects, including the "Pilot Scheme on Wading Line System", "Digital Twin", "Application of Aerobic Granular Sludge (AGS) Technology", and "Application of Moving Bed Biofilm Reactors (MBBR) Technology". They also shared award-winning achievements from the "International Exhibition of Inventions Geneva 2025" and outlined future prospects.

Following the briefing, Mr MOK led the media on a site visit to the "Yuen Long Barrage and Nullah Improvement Schemes". The project will be equipped with six super drainage pumps, with a total discharge capacity of 300 cubic metres per second (enabling



渠務署署長莫永昌先生(中)、污水工程部總工程師潘小潔女士(左)及香港及離島渠務部總工程師陳克強先生(右)向傳媒介紹部門研發及應用創新科技的工作
The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong (centre); The Chief Engineer of the Sewage Projects Division, Ms Suki PUN Siu-kit (left); and the Chief Engineer of the Hong Kong and Islands Drainage Division, Mr CHAN Hak-keung (right), introducing the Department's R&D and application of innovative technologies to the media.



總工程師何家儀女士向傳媒講述「元朗防洪壩及明渠改善計劃」的工程進度
The Chief Engineer, Ms Carol HO Ka-yee, briefing the media on the progress of the "Yuen Long Barrage and Nullah Improvement Schemes"

七個奧林匹克泳池水量)。現場亦展示最新引入的排水機械人「龍吸水」及多款檢測清淤機械人，以提升效率、保障前線員工安全並加快處理水浸事故。

the drainage of approximately seven Olympic-sized swimming pools per minute). The latest drainage robot – "Mobile Powerful Pumping Robot" – and various inspection and desilting robots that aim to enhance efficiency, safeguard frontline staff, and expedite flood incident response, were also showcased on-site.



高級工程師陳卓宗先生(左)及工程師封雪女士(右)向傳媒介紹一系列檢測、清淤及排水機械人
Senior Engineer, Mr Leo CHAN Cheuk-chung (left), and Engineer, Ms Stephanie FENG-xue, (right), introducing a series of inspection, desilting and drainage robots to the media

隨著極端天氣的挑戰不斷增加，市民持續關注渠務署的防洪及應變能力，本署亦積極接受傳媒訪問，向市民分享最新防洪資訊及科技應用，展現部門在提升城市韌性方面的承擔。

As challenges from extreme weather continue to grow and public attention on the DSD's flood prevention and response capabilities remains high, the Department actively engages with the media, sharing the latest flood-prevention information and technology applications with the public to demonstrate the Department's commitment to enhancing urban resilience.

個案分享：2024年8月19日

香港電台電視節目《鏗鏘集》訪問助理署長／操作維修劉勝昌先生、總工程監督魯宏令先生，以及工程師何仲恩女士，了解部門如何利用創新科技強化應對極端天氣的策略和措施。劉先生表示近年渠務署多管齊下，加強防洪能力及快速應變工作，讓社區迅速回復正常運作。魯先生則講解渠務署緊急事故控制中心在極端天氣情況下的運作。另外，何女士分享部門應用清淤機械人的經驗。

CASE STUDY: 19 August 2024

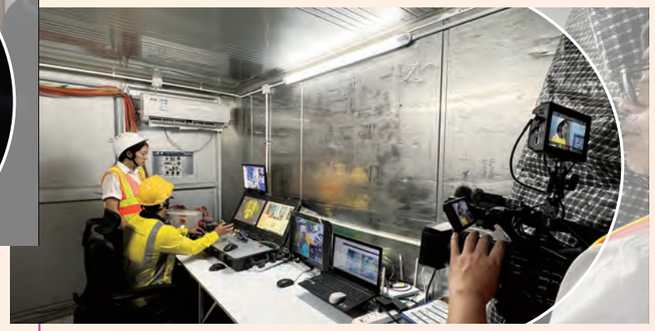
The RTHK TV Programme "Hong Kong Connection" interviewed the Assistant Director/Operations and Maintenance, Mr Edwin LAU Shing-cheong, Chief Technical Officer, Mr LO Wang-ling, and Engineer, Ms Joey HO Chung-yan, to understand the Department's enhanced strategies and measures in coping with extreme weather by applying innovative technology. Mr LAU highlighted the Department's multi-pronged strategy to strengthen flood prevention and rapid response capabilities, so as to allow the community to return to normalcy as soon as possible after incidents. Mr LO explained the operation of the Emergency Control Centre, and Ms HO shared the Department's experience on the application of desilting robots.



總工程監督魯宏令先生講解渠務署緊急事故控制中心在極端天氣情況下的運作
Chief Technical Supervisor, Mr LO Wang-ling, explaining the operation of the DSD's Emergency Control Centre during extreme weather conditions



助理署長／操作維修劉勝昌先生接受香港電台節目《鏗鏘集》訪問
Assistant Director/Operations and Maintenance, Mr Edwin LAU Shing-cheong, being interviewed by RTHK's programme "Hong Kong Connection"



工程師何仲恩女士表示渠務署積極運用創新科技提升渠務工作的效率和安全
Engineer, Ms Joey HO Chung-yan, stating that the DSD actively applies innovative technology to enhance the efficiency and safety of drainage work.

渠務署期望能加強工程與社區的聯繫，因此在工程竣工後，主動透過媒體向公眾介紹項目成果，確保市民能了解工程如何提升社區環境與生活質素，體現「以人為本」的精神。

The DSD seeks to strengthen the connection between engineering works and the community. Therefore, after project completion, the Department proactively introduces project outcomes to the public through the media, ensuring citizens understand how these works enhance the community environment and quality of life, thereby embodying the people-oriented spirit.

個案分享：2024年12月5日

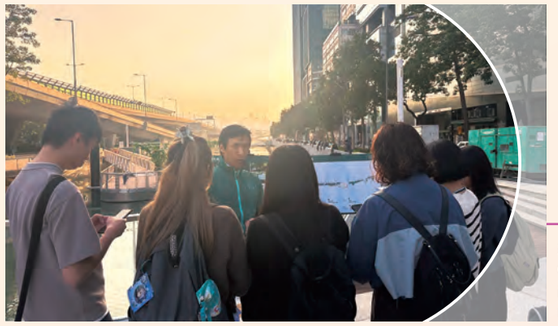
總工程師溫卓強先生及高級工程師溫南豐先生接受經濟日報、香港01、明報、星島日報、東方日報及南華早報訪問，介紹活化翠屏河工程。渠務署於推展「活化翠屏河」工程時融入「河畔城市」的概念，提升原有敬業街明渠的防洪能力，同時改善生態環境，並將翠屏河打造成為多功能公共空間。活化後的翠屏河設有隨潮汐升降的智能水閘，能穩定水體及確保河道不會乾涸，同時為生物提供棲息地。

CASE STUDY: 5 December 2024

Chief Engineer, Mr Ian WAN Cheuk-keung and Senior Engineer, Mr Antony WAN Nam-fung, were interviewed by the Hong Kong Economic Times, HK01, Ming Pao, Sing Tao Daily, Oriental Daily and South China Morning Post, to introduce the Revitalization of Tsui Ping River. The DSD has integrated the concept of "Rivers in the City" into the Revitalization of Tsui Ping River project. This initiative enhances the drainage capacity of the original King Yip Street nullah, improves the ecological environment, and transforms Tsui Ping River into a multifunctional public space. The revitalised Tsui Ping River is equipped with a Water Gate that rises and falls with the tides, which can manifest the water body's characteristics of the river and reduces the chance of the river drying up, and preserves the ecological environment.



高級工程師溫南豐先生向記者解釋智能水閘的作用
Senior Engineer, Mr Antony WAN Nam-fung, explaining the function of the smart water gate to reporters



總工程師溫卓強先生向記者介紹「河畔城市」概念
Chief Engineer, Mr Ian WAN Cheuk-keung,, introducing the "Rivers in the City" concept to reporters

渠務署積極推動創新科技的研發與應用，並透過傳媒分享本署所應用的新技術，促進業界交流與進步，展現本署在推動行業可持續發展及技術交流上的角色。

The DSD actively promotes the R&D and application of innovative technology and shares newly applied technologies through the media to facilitate industry exchange and progress, demonstrating its role in driving sustainable development and fostering technical exchange within the industry.

個案分享：2024年9月10日

高級工程師陳鳳志女士和工程師何嘉杰先生接受香港電台電視節目《凝聚香港》訪問，介紹部門創新研發的「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人及分享「不倒翁」於渠務設施試行的成效。「不倒翁」突破傳統限制，獨特的外形確保能於水流急速時保持直立，使管道檢測工作更有效率、更穩定。

Case Study: 10 September 2024

Senior Engineer, Ms Cathleen CHAN Fung-chi and Engineer, Mr Dennis HO Ka-kit introduced the Department's newly developed "Tumbler Inspection Ball (TIB) Robot" and shared the results of its trial scheme conducted at the DSD facility during an interview by the RTHK's TV Programme "Hong Kong United". The TIB Robot breaks through the traditional limitations of pipeline inspection. Its unique design allows it to stay upright as it sails down pipes and tunnels, even under turbulent flow conditions, making pipeline inspection more efficient and stable.



高級工程師陳鳳志女士(右二)和工程師何嘉杰先生(左二)接受香港電台電視節目《凝聚香港》訪問，介紹「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人
Senior Engineer, Ms Cathleen CHAN Fung-chi, (second right), and Engineer, Mr Dennis HO Ka-kit (second left), being interviewed by RTHK's programme "Hong Kong United", introducing the "Tumbler Inspection Ball (TIB) Robot" underground pipeline inspection robot

其他媒體報導：

- 香港電台電視節目《凝聚香港》就小蠔灣污水處理廠及廠房內太陽能發電場的工作訪問渠務署高級機電工程師岑啟邦先生和沈正南先生
  RTHK's TV programme "Hong Kong United" interviewed Senior Engineers of the DSD, Mr Derek SHAM Kai-bong and Mr SHUM Ching-nam, regarding the Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works and its on-site solar farm
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30941.html)

- 香港電台電視節目《凝聚香港》介紹渠務署洲頭村及蝦尾新村蓄洪池
  RTHK's TV programme "Hong Kong United " introduced the DSD's Chau Tau Tsuen and Ha Mei San Tsuen Polders
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30948.html)

- 香港電台電視節目《凝聚香港》介紹渠務署防洪智慧系統及浮球式水位感測設備「檸檬查」
  RTHK's TV programme "Hong Kong United" introduced the DSD's Smart Flood Prevention System and the floating water-level sensor "LeMon Switch"
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30947.html)

- 香港電台電視節目《凝聚香港》介紹渠務署開放日2024
  RTHK's TV programme "Hong Kong United" covered the DSD Open Day 2024.
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30974.html)

- Now TV電視節目《潮玩科技》介紹渠務署「虛擬建築安全助理」
  Now TV's programme "Tech Biz" introduced the DSD's "Virtual Construction Safety Assistant"
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30955.html)

- Now新聞台專訪渠務署沙田污水處理廠開放日及特色渠蓋設計比賽
  Now News featured an exclusive interview on the DSD's Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works Open Day and the Thematic Manhole Cover Design Competition
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30971.html)

- 文匯報就櫻桃街箱形雨水渠旱季截流器專訪渠務署
  Wen Wei Po conducted an exclusive interview with the DSD on the Dry Weather Flow Interceptor at Cherry Street box culvert
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30936.html)

- 東方日報就尖沙咀雨水排放系統改善工程專訪渠務署
  Oriental Daily News conducted an exclusive interview with the DSD on the Drainage Improvement Works in Tsim Sha Tsui
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30934.html)

- 政府新聞處就特色渠蓋專訪渠務署
  The Information Services Department conducted an exclusive interview with the DSD on thematic manhole covers
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30945.html)

- 明報就特色渠蓋專訪渠務署
  Ming Pao conducted an exclusive interview with the DSD on thematic manhole covers
  (https://www.dsd.gov.hk/TC/What_s_New/What_s_New/news30954.html)

價值鏈優化
Value Chain Optimisation

渠務署致力於在採購與工程合約管理中實踐可持續發展。本署嚴格遵守政府採購規例，推動承建商及供應商在環境保護、職業安全及社會責任方面達到標準。本署亦致力與供應商、顧問及承建商等夥伴建立穩健積極的關係，從而實現互利互惠的目標。本署在供應鏈管理中融入可持續發展元素，並加強與顧問及承辦商的合作，以提升效率及項目成效。藉提升綠色採購及優化合作夥伴關係，渠務署的價值鏈不僅支持本署防洪淨水工程，更推動可持續發展、安全及創新，惠及社會大眾。

The DSD is committed to practising sustainable development in procurement and engineering contract management. The Department strictly adheres to government procurement regulations and drive contractors and suppliers to achieve the highest standards in environmental protection, occupational safety, and social responsibility, jointly constructing high-quality flood-prevention and sewage-treatment infrastructure. The DSD strives to build robust, positive relationships with partners, including suppliers, consultants, and contractors, to achieve mutually beneficial goals. They are dedicated to integrating sustainability elements into supply chain management and strengthening collaboration with consultants and contractors to enhance efficiency and project outcomes. By promoting green procurement and optimising partnerships, the DSD's value chain not only supports the flood prevention and water purification projects but also advances sustainable development, safety, and innovation, benefiting society at large.

綠色採購
Green Procurement

為貫徹政府的綠色採購政策，渠務署致力於採購過程中融入環保考量。本署已採納環保署的環保採購產品清單，並採購節能電器(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)。在公共工程項目方面，本署積極研究及採用循環再用及環保物料。

To implement the Government's Green Procurement Policy, the DSD is committed to integrating environmental considerations into the procurement process. The Department has adopted the Environmental Protection Department's Green Product Lists and has procured energy-efficient appliances (e.g., computers, electric fans, photocopiers, printers) and green office consumables (e.g., recycled paper). For public works projects, the Department actively researches and adopts recycled and environmentally friendly materials.

工程合作管理
Engineering Partner Management

準入與篩選

為確保持續提升工程項目價值鏈的效能與韌性，渠務署遵循發展局及財經事務及庫務局制定的政府採購政策及程序，實施系統化的合作夥伴篩選與管理。該流程旨在遴選並發展高績效的合作夥伴，將其整合入本署的價值鏈，從源頭保障工程的品質、效率、可持續性與安全。本署所委聘的顧問公司、承建商及供應商，均會依照政府採購政策的合規篩選程序審核，本署會按需求適切運用資格預審與名冊制度(見下表)，並於投標與評標程序中加入相關條件確保獲委聘的顧問公司、承建商及供應商能夠配合本署的環境、社會及管治方針。

Access and Screening

To ensure continuous enhancement of the efficiency and resilience of the project value chain, the DSD implements systematic partner screening and management in accordance with government procurement policies and procedures established by the Development Bureau, and the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau. This process aims to select and develop high-performing partners, integrating them into the value chain to safeguard project quality, efficiency, sustainability, and safety from the outset. All consultants, contractors, and suppliers appointed by the Department are screened in accordance with government procurement policies and procedures. The Department appropriately applies the prequalification and registers system as needed (see table below), and incorporates relevant requirements in the tendering and evaluation processes to ensure that the appointed consultants, contractors, and suppliers can align with the Department's ESG guidelines.

資格預審與名冊制度
Prequalification and Registers System

顧問公司 Consultants Engineering	根據由工程及有關顧問公司遴選委員會(EACSB)管理的政府顧問名冊[3] 而定。該名冊依據顧問公司的規模、經驗及能力，將顧問公司劃分為三個組別。 Appointments are based on the Government Consultant Directory[3] managed by the Engineering and Associated Consultants Selection Board (EACSB). The Directory categorises consultants into Group 1, Group 2, and Group 3 based on their scale, experience, and capability.
工程承建商 Contractors	本署會按工程性質優先委聘在發展局管理的「公共工程承建商名冊」[4]上註冊的工程承建商(如適用)。名冊根據承建商的財務能力、技術資源及過往表現分級，決定其可競投的工程合約價值範圍。 The Department prioritises the appointment of engineering contractors registered on the "List of Public Works Contractors"[4] managed by the Development Bureau, according to the nature of the projects (where applicable). The List grades contractors based on financial capacity, technical resources, and past performance, determining the contract value range they can tender for.
物料、設備供應商 Materials and Equipment Suppliers	在相關範疇的工程中，本署會按要求從發展局管理的「公營工程認可物料及專門承辦商名冊」[5] 中選取合資格的承辦商或供應商。同時，亦會因應不同工程及技術需要，建立並定期更新內部的認可供應商／承辦商名單，並定期進行資格評審，確保其持續符合要求。 For relevant works, the Department selects qualified contractors or suppliers from the "List of Approved Suppliers of Materials and Specialist Contractors for Public Works"[5] managed by the Development Bureau as required. Concurrently, internal approved supplier/contractor lists are established and regularly updated based on different project and technical needs, with periodic qualification reviews to ensure ongoing compliance.

3 相關名冊可參閱 Visit this link for the list：https://www.cedd.gov.hk/eng/publications/eacsb-handbook/index.html
4 相關名冊可參閱Visit this link for the list：https://www.devb.gov.hk/tc/construction_sector_matters/contractors/lists_of_public_works/index.html
5 相關名冊可參閱Visit this link for the list：https://www.devb.gov.hk/tc/construction_sector_matters/contractors/supplier/index.html

新合作模式 :「新工程合約」
New Collaboration Model: "New Engineering Contract" (NEC)

什麼是新工程合約?

「新工程合約」是新的公務工程合約模式。在此模式下，工程合約各方一包括工程管理部門和承建商，均需要依照「新工程合約」條款訂明的要求採用夥伴模式管理工程。由於新合約模式為工程各方人員建立良好的互助互信夥伴關係，從而減少合約糾紛，並避免工程延誤。

What is the New Engineering Contract?

The "New Engineering Contract" (NEC) is a new form of contract introduced for public works projects. Under NEC, all parties in the contract, including the project management office and the contractor, will need to follow the contract conditions under the NEC to manage the project in a partnering manner. Through the implementation of contractual partnering, a high level of mutual trust and cooperation can be established among the parties involved, thus minimising the number of contractual disputes and avoiding delay.

在渠務署的供應鏈中，顧問和承建商均以合約形式受聘，負責提供顧問服務、執行建築工程及供應建築材料。本署繼續推行「新工程合約」的合作模式，以提升工作夥伴的參與度及整體效率。與此同時，本署亦致力實施嚴謹的職業安全與健康措施，保障員工及工作夥伴的安全；並定期組織工作夥伴工作坊，與業界交流意見及討論未來規劃，進一步加強關係，提高工作項目的成效。

In the DSD's supply chain, consultants and contractors are engaged on a contractual basis to provide consultancy services, execute construction works, and supply construction materials. The Department continues to implement the NEC model, a form of collaboration to encourage greater participation from working partners and enhance efficiency. In parallel, stringent occupational safety and health measures are in place to ensure the safety of both staff and working partners. The Department also periodically organises partnering workshops to exchange views and discuss future planning with working partners, further strengthening relationships and facilitating effective project delivery.

相比傳統合約模式，「新工程合約」較著重渠務署與工程顧問、承建商等工作夥伴的共同管理與風險分擔。此合作框架旨在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。

In contrast to the conventional contract model, the 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 impacts associated with project delays.

渠務署批出的「新工程合約」涵蓋工程項目、機電工程項目、維修工程及工程顧問服務。截至目前為止，本署已完成102份「新工程合約」。其中，採用「新工程合約」模式的跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃，提前了24個月完工，節省約1.1億元工程費用，充分展示了該模式的成效。

NECs awarded by the Department cover engineering projects, electrical and mechanical engineering projects, maintenance works and engineering consultancy services, etc. To date, the Department has completed 102 NECs. Notably, works for the Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme, which adopted the NEC model, finished 24 months ahead of schedule and saved approximately $110 million in project costs, showcasing the model's effectiveness.



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
242



於報告期內共批出的「新工程合約」數目
No. of NECs awarded during the reporting period
21

「新工程合約」里程碑

報告期內，渠務署憑著「元朗淨水設施」工程項目，榮獲英國土木工程師學會轄下新工程合約組織頒發2024年「Martin Barnes」獎項（舊稱「新工程合約」獎項）。該項目在「表揚項目的卓越性及創新」組別中脫穎而出奪得冠軍。評審高度讚揚項目團隊採用了創新科技及先進污水處理技術，有效提高能源效率；同時透過傑出的項目管理技巧及夥伴合作模式，令工程得以順利推展。

NEC Milestone

In 2024, the DSD received the Winner Award under the "Recognising Project Excellence and Innovation" category of the "Martin Barnes Awards 2024" for its "Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant" project promulgated by the NEC Users' Group under the Institution of Civil Engineers of the United Kingdom, in recognition of its innovation in utilising technologies and advanced sewage treatment system to enhance energy efficiency, as well as the project management techniques and collaborative efforts in achieving smooth project delivery.

渠務署所獲的獎項及認可項目如下：
The list of the DSD's awards and recognised projects are:

「Martin Barnes」獎項中「表揚項目的卓越性及創新」組別冠軍：
「元朗淨水設施」工程項目

Champion of the "Project Excellence and Innovation" category in the "Martin Barnes" Award:
The "Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant" project



獲頒2024年「Martin Barnes」獎項:
渠務署署長莫永昌先生（左三）及元朗淨水設施的項目團隊於2024年6月21日在英國倫敦出席2024年新工程合約年度會議暨獎項頒獎典禮

Received the 2024 "Martin Barnes" Award:
The Director of Drainage Services, Mr Ringo MOK Wing-cheong, (third left), and the project team for the Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant attended the 2024 NEC Annual Conference and Awards Ceremony in London, UK on 21 June 2024



合作聯盟

渠務署於2024年8月開展七項雨水排放系統改善工程[6]。為確保工程高效推展，本署與顧問公司及承建商組成合作聯盟，透過加強協作及應用創新科技，發揮協同效應，以提升效率與職業安全。

聯盟有以下共同目標：

- 建設耐洪城市
- 應用創新科技，提升項目績效，為建造業創造裨益
- 說好香港故事

Collaborative Alliance

The DSD commenced seven Drainage Improvement Works[6] in August 2024. To ensure efficient project advancement, the Department, together with consultants and contractors, formed a Collaborative Alliance. By strengthening collaboration and applying innovative technology, the alliance aims to generate synergies to enhance efficiency and occupational safety.

The alliance has the following common objectives:

- To build a flood-resilient city for our community
- To embrace innovation to bring betterment to DSD's projects and the construction industry
- To tell good stories of Hong Kong





[6] 有關工程包括在黃大仙、九龍城、石硤尾、沙田、大埔及觀塘建造六個總容量超過二十萬立方米的地下蓄洪池及在以上各區及東區建造總長度約十公里的雨水渠。地下蓄洪池位於石硤尾公園、摩士公園、觀塘海濱道公園、亞皆老街遊樂場、大埔舊墟遊樂場及沙田公園。該七項工程分別會在約三年半至六年內分階段完成。
The relevant works include constructing six underground stormwater storage tanks with a total capacity of over 200,000 cubic metres in Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon City, Shek Kip Mei, Sha Tin, Tai Po, and Kwun Tong, as well as constructing drains with a total length of approximately ten kilometres in the above districts and the Eastern District. The underground stormwater storage tanks are in Shek Kip Mei Park, Morse Park, Kwun Tong Promenade Park, Argyle Street Playground, Tai Po Old Market Playground, and Sha Tin Park. These seven projects will be completed in phases within approximately three and a half to six years.

合作夥伴工作坊

渠務署持續舉行合作夥伴工作坊，讓管理層與前線員工交流工程中的困難和意見。這些工作坊旨在訂定共同目標，並在「新工程合約」模式下秉持團隊合作精神，共同解決工程障礙。此舉可改善溝通，促進在策略規劃上達成共識，從而提高管理效率，提升品質控制，並加快工程進度。此外，工作坊亦促進了相互理解，鼓勵創新和平衡觀點，從而推動了各方之間的團隊合作和協調。

在提升工地安全方面，本署推行多項改善措施及活動，包括舉辦多次經驗分享會及實地考察活動，以及設立工地安全及整潔獎勵計劃等，務求加強員工及合作夥伴的職業安全與健康意識，提升整體職安健水平。詳情請參閱本報告「鞏固職安健能力」章節。

Partnering Workshops

The DSD continues to organise partnering workshops that facilitate the exchange of challenges and insights between management and frontline staff. These workshops aim to establish joint goals and collaboratively address engineering obstacles in the spirit of teamwork under the NEC model. This approach enhances communication, fostering consensus on strategic planning to improve management efficiency, strengthen quality control, and expedite project progress. Additionally, these workshops facilitate mutual understanding, encouraging innovation and balancing perspectives, thereby promoting teamwork and coordination among all parties involved.

Regarding site safety enhancement, the DSD has implemented a variety of measures and activities, including experience sharing sessions, site visits and the Construction Sites Safety and Housekeeping Award Scheme, with a view to nurturing a stronger awareness of occupational safety and health among its staff and working partners together with improving the level of occupational safety and health. See "Strengthening OSH Capacity" chapter of this Report for details.

附錄一：我們的關鍵目標
APPENDIX I: MEETING OUR TARGETS

環保事務
Environmental Issues

2024-25年度環保事務目標 Environmental Targets 2024-25	成果 Achievements
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，包括利用微曝氣厭氧消化(MAAD)作為增強污泥消化的中試、使用基於CRISPR的快速檢測方法監測生物污水處理中的硝化菌及於污水處理設施內的混凝土結構表面，應用纖維強化聚合物保護板的測試。 Target met. Three R&D projects have been commissioned, including the trial of a Micro-Aerated Anaerobic Digestion (MAAD) Pilot Plant to enhance sludge digestion, the monitoring of nitrifiers in wastewater treatment works using a CRISPR-based Rapid Detection Method, and the adoption of fibre reinforced polymer protective panels for concrete structures of sewerage facilities.
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「不倒翁」球形地下管道檢測機械人進行排放水道狀況調查。 Target met. The DSD conducted a pilot trial of Sulphidogenic Oxic-Settling Anaerobic Process technologies for treatment of sewage sludge at Sai Kung Sewage Treatment Works, a site trial of a porous paving system on public roads, and several inspections of drainage tunnels using the Tumbler Inspection Ball equipped with LiDAR technology.
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 Hold meetings 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2024-25年起的三年內，將電動車佔所有車輛的行車里數比率保持不少於25% Maintain the mileage percentage of electric vehicles among all vehicles at no less than 25% for the next 3 years, starting from 2024-25	達標。在2024-25年內，電動車佔所有車輛的行車里數比率為31%。 Target met. In 2024-25, the total mileage of work transport contributed by electric vehicles was 31%.
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2024-25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 2024-25 (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	達標。年內平均每日使用約2,251立方米再造水和回用雨水。 Target met. During the year, we used an average of 2,251 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 the 2020/21 level	達標。用紙量是9,725令。 Target met. 9,725 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四個現有設施的外觀 Enhance the external appearance of four existing facilities by carrying out landscaping and greening works	達標。我們已完成了四個現有設施的美化工程。 Target met. We completed the enhancement works of four existing facilities.
種植12,000棵樹和灌木 Plant 12,000 trees and shrubs	達標。我們種植了194,000棵樹或灌木。 Target met. We planted 194,000 trees and shrubs.
安裝30個特色渠蓋 Installation of 30 thematic manholes covers	達標。我們安裝了75個特色渠蓋。 Target met. We installed 75 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.
完全符合環保法例要求 Fully comply with environmental legislation	達標。 Target met.

2025-26年度環保事務目標 Environmental Targets 2025-26
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, minimise environmental impacts and meet public expectations
自2025-26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 2025-26
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
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
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2024-25年起的三年內，將電動車佔所有車輛的行車里數比率保持不少於28% Maintain the mileage percentage of electric vehicles among all vehicles to no less than 28% in three years starting from 2024-25
為七個主要的污水處理廠進行監察碳審計 Conduct surveillance carbon audits at seven major STWs
於2025-26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 2025-26 (for renewable energy and process optimisation)
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
用紙量達至零增長，保持在2020-21年度的水平 Achieve zero growth of paper usage from the 2020-21 level
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
種植20,000棵樹或灌木 Plant 20,000 trees or shrubs
安裝特色渠蓋 Install 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
完全符合環保法例要求 Fully comply with environmental legislation

社會事務
Social Issues

2024-25年度社會事務目標 Social Targets 2024-25	成果 Achievement	2025-26年度社會事務目標 Social Targets 2025-26
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 shall 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2.1宗工傷意外。 Target met. 2.1 occupational injuries per 1,000 staff per year were reported in the reporting period.	與2024-25年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2024-25 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0.3宗須呈報意外 The accident rate of DSD's contractors is less than 0.3 cases of reportable accidents per 100,000 man-hours worked	達標。報告期內渠務署承建商每100,000工時有0.14宗須呈報意外。 Target met. The DSD's contractors had 0.14 reportable accidents per 100,000 man-hours in the reporting period.	根據發展局的最新要求，目標意外率由每100,000工時0.6宗調低至0.3宗。 As required by the Development Bureau, the target accident rate has been reduced from 0.6 to 0.3 per 100,000 man-hours worked.
舉行內部簡報會，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 Maintaining occupational safety and health awareness of professional, technical and site supervisory staff, consultants and contractors with in-house briefing		
最少舉辦兩次安全督導委員會 Organise at least two Safety Steering Group Meetings	達標。共舉辦了兩次會議。 Target met. Two meetings were organised.	與2024-25年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2024-25 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44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15項合資格的渠務署維修工程合約參加了該計劃 (100%)。 Target met. All 44 of DSD's eligible new works contracts participated in CCSAS (100%); 15 DSD's eligible maintenance contracts participated in CCSAS (100%).	與2024-25年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2024-25 target

常規服務
Routine Services

服務 Service	承諾 Pledge	2024-25年度工作目標 Performance Target 2024-25	成果 Achievement	2025-26年度工作目標 Performance Target 2025-26
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%	99.38%	與2024-25年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2024-25 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%	99.59%	
	市民對清理工作的滿意程度 Customers satisfied with the clearing work	95%	100%	
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 the HBP1 application	99%	99.58%	
回應關於排污費帳目的書面查詢 Response to written enquiries on sewage charge accounts	兩個工作天內作出初步回應 Initial response within two working days	100%	100%	
	一個月內作出詳細回覆 Full reply within a month	98%	100%	
回應其他投訴和查詢 Response to other complaints and enquiries	十天內作出回覆 Within ten calendar days	98%	98.03%	與2024-25年度工作目標一致 Same as the 2024-25 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 photocopies 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%	100%	

附錄二：主要統計數據[1]
APPENDIX II: KEY STATISTICS AND DATA[1]

數據標註*已經過重新計算。Figure marked with * have been recalculated.

環境工作表現[2]
Environmental Performance[2]

能源使用量(302-1, 302-2, 302-3)
Energy Consumption (302-1, 302-2, 302-3)

		單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
渠務署(302-1) By the DSD (302-1)							
直接能源 Direct Energy							
汽油 Gasoline	徵用車隊 Pool cars	千兆焦耳[3]（公升） GJ[3] (Litre)	685 (20,737)	642 (19,444)	552 (16,713)	363 (11,007)	372 (11,273)
	部門車隊 AM cars		2,605 (78,895)	2,518 (76,272)	2,563 (77,614)	2,456 (74,356)	2,382 (73,132)
柴油[4] Diesel oil[4]	柴油機，鍋爐，熔爐 Diesel fuel engine, boilers, furnace		143 (3,928)	54 (1,480)	59 (1,616)	35 (960)	96 (2,620)
B5生物柴油[5] B5 Biodiesel[5]	燃油發電機 Fuel generator		4,313 (118,300)	32,143 (881,700)	18,035 (494,700)	0 (0)	0 (0)
可再生能源所產生等量總電力[6] Total equivalent electricity generated from renewable energy sources[6]		百萬千瓦時 Million kWh	27.28	28.98	27.57	22.32	16.78
生物氣所產生電力 Electricity generated from biogas			25.798	27.374	25.807	20.876	14.475
水力發電所產生電力 Electricity generated from hydropower			0.033	0.127	0.093	0.095	0.270
太陽能所產生電力 Electricity generated from solar power			1.447	1.479	1.602	1.345	2.032
間接能源 Indirect Energy							
購買電力[7] Electricity purchased[7]		千兆焦耳[3]（百萬千瓦時） GJ[3] (Million kWh)	1,113,372 (309.27)	1,146,564 (318.49)	1,122,296 (311.75)	1,153,838 (320.51)	1,150,964 (319.71)
總能源耗量 Total Energy Consumption							
總能源耗量(302-1) Total Energy Consumption (302-1)		兆瓦時 MWh	311,406	328,200	317,578	321,303	320,501
處理每單位體積污水的平均總能源耗量(302-3) Average total energy consumption per unit volume of sewage treated (302-3)		兆瓦時／百萬立方米 MWh/million m^3	298.28	316.79	311.05	311.04	306.99
渠務署的承建商(302-2) By the DSD's Contractors (302-2)							
直接能源 Direct Energy							
汽油 Gasoline		千兆焦耳[3]（公升） GJ[3] (Litre)	10,907 (330,313)	9,597 (290,641)	7,047 (213,410)	10,500 (324,871)	12,957 (240,191)
柴油 Diesel			93,028 (2,551,807)	123,882 (3,398,145)	191,286 (5,247,085)	204,534 (6,143,460)	274,040 (7,372,283)
間接能源 Indirect Energy							
電力 Electricity		千兆焦耳[3]（百萬千瓦時） GJ[3] (Million kWh)	20,903 (5.81)	81,890 (22.75)	34,102 (15.98)	92,819 (22.80)	82,822 (18.75)
總能源耗量 Total Energy Consumption							
總能源耗量 Total energy consumption		兆瓦時 MWh	34,681	59,827	71,073	82,532	98,471

1 N/A: 表示該報告期內沒有相關數據。
N/A: Indicates that there is no relevant data for the reporting period.

2 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 contractors has increased compared with the previous year.

3 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，以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.

4 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 the internal carbon audits in the respective reporting period.

5 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 the internal carbon audits in the respective reporting period.

6 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.

7 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[8] (305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5)
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions[8] (305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5)

		單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
渠務署(305-1, 305-2) By the DSD (305-1, 305-2)							
範圍1及2 Scope 1 and 2							
燃燒汽油(範圍1)(305-1) Gasoline Combustion (Scope 1) (305-1)	徵用車隊 Pool Cars	二氧化碳當量，以公噸計算 Tonnes CO_2e	48.94	45.89	39.44	25.98	26.60
	部門車隊 AM Cars		186.19	180.00	183.17	175.50	170.23
污水處理[9] Sewage Treatment[9]			1,949.45	3,946.36	2,893.00	3,568.09	4,287.00
溫室氣體抵消 GHG emission offset	種植樹木[10] Planting[10]		(74.80)	(69.54)	(70.43)	(65.56)	(61.40)
範圍1總排放量 Scope 1 Total GHG emissions			2,109.78	4,102.71	3,045.18	3,704.01	4,422.44
範圍2排放 Scope 2 emissions							
購買電力[11] (305-2) Electricity purchased (Scope 2)[11] (305-2)			216,486.90	222,940.62	218,225.00	224,357.70	223,797.00
處理每單位體積污水的平均溫室氣體總排放(305-4) Total GHG emission per unit volume of sewage treated (305-4)		二氧化碳當量，以公噸計算／百萬立方米 Tonnes CO_2e/million m^3	209.38	219.15	216.72	220.78	218.60
渠務署的承建商(305-3) By the DSD's Contractors (305-3)							
範圍3 Scope 3							
燃燒燃料(範圍3)[12] Fuel consumption (Scope 3)[12]		二氧化碳當量，以公噸計算 Tonnes CO_2e	6,802	8,392	6,305	15,573	32,031
購買電力(範圍3) Electricity purchased (Scope 3)			4,064	15,923	11,183	19,886	30,944
處理每單位體積污水的平均溫室氣體總排放(305-4) Total GHG emission per unit volume of sewage treated (305-4)		二氧化碳當量，以公噸計算／百萬立方米 Tonnes CO_2e/million m^3	10.41	23.47	17.13	34.33	60.32

8 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_2, CH_4 and N_2O.

9 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 the internal carbon audits 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.

10 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 the internal carbon audits 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.

11 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.

12 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.

污水處理廠溫室氣體排放量
Greenhouse Gas Emissions of the Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)

污水處理廠 Sewage Treatment Works (STWs)	2024-25 範疇一碳排放量 Scope 1	2024-25 範疇二碳排放量 Scope 2	2024-25 總碳排放量 Total
昂船洲污水處理廠 Stonecutters Island STW	0	35,199	35,199
沙田污水處理廠 Sha Tin STW	2,940	18,028	20,968
大埔污水處理廠 Tai Po STW	1,275	6,271	7,546
石湖墟污水處理廠 Shek Wu Hui STW	831	6,965	7,796
望后石污水處理廠 Pillar Point STW	1	5,227	5,228
小蠔灣污水處理廠 Siu Ho Wan STW	-7	1,789	1,782
赤柱污水處理廠 Stanley STW	78	1,491	1,569
總碳排放量(公噸二氧化碳當量) Total GHG Emissions (Tonnes CO2e)	5,118	74,970	78,519
處理每單位體積污水的碳排放[13] (公噸二氧化碳當量／百萬立方米) GHG Emissions per unit volume of sewage treated[13] (Tonnes CO2e/million m^3)	N/A	N/A	75.21

13 處理每單位體積污水的碳排放=總碳排放量／污水處理
GHG emissions per unit volume of wastewater treated = Total GHG emissions/Volume of wastewater treated.

耗水量[14] (303-1, 303-3, 303-5)
Water Consumption[14] (303-1, 303-3, 303-5)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
用於防洪及污水處理設施的淡水耗用量[15] (303-5) Freshwater consumption at flood prevention and sewage treatment facilities[15] (303-5)	立方米 m^3	2,682,821	2,465,409	2,113,614	2,379,744	**2,768,564**
處理每單位體積污水的淡水耗用量[16] Freshwater consumption per unit volume of sewage treated[16]	立方米／百萬立方米 m^3/million m^3	2,570	2,380	2,070	2,304	**2,652**
用於防洪及污水處理設施的設再造水和收集雨水每日使用量 Daily reclaimed and harvested water used at flood prevention and sewage treatment facilities	立方米 m^3	1,726	2,615	2,517	2,010	**2,251**
再造水和收集雨水佔用水量百分比 Percentage of alternative water used	%	0.06	0.10	0.11	0.08	**0.07**

污水處理(2-6)
Sewage Treatment (2-6)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
污水處理量(2-6) Volume of sewage treated (2-6)	百萬立方米 Million m^3	1,044	1,036	1,021	1,033	**1,044**
從污水中移除的生化需氧量 Biochemical oxygen demand removed from sewage	公噸 Tonnes	131,888	113,288	103,583	109,336	**107,997**
從污水中移除的懸浮固體量 Suspended solids removed from sewage		216,945	170,558	167,352	179,312	**194,391**
從污水中移除的氮量 Nitrogen removed from sewage		7,250	7,966	7,596	7,202	**7,512**
從污水中移除的脱水污泥量 Dewatered sludge removed from sewage		389,878	403,826	393,660	403,428	**402,153**
從污水中移除的隔濾物量 Screenings removed from sewage		12,671	12,497	11,555	12,779	**7,098**
從污水中移除的砂礫量 Grits removed from sewage		4,998	4,977	4,689	5,096	**9,529**

14 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 alternative water resource consumed by the DSD are renewable materials. The freshwater is municipal water from the city's water supply system.

15 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.

16 處理每單位體積污水的淡水耗用量=用於防洪及污水處理設施的淡水耗用量／污水處理量。
Freshwater consumption per unit volume of wastewater treated = Freshwater used for flood control and wastewater treatment facilities / Volume of wastewater treated.

廢物管理[17] (306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5)
Waste Management[17] (306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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[18] C&D waste disposed to landfills[18]	公噸 Tonnes	14,380	9,514	6,458	4,766	**22,297**
運往公眾堆填區的建築及拆卸廢物[19] C&D waste disposed to public fill areas[19]		230,594	191,487	307,387	329,917	**516,799**
總建築及拆卸廢物量 Total construction and demolition waste volume		244,974	201,001	313,845	334,683	**539,096**
每百萬元工程項目開支產生的廢物量[20] Waste generated per HK$1 million of project expenditure[20]	公噸／百萬元 Tonnes/ HK$ million	3.94	3.21	4.97	5.09	**7.35**
可循環再造廢料收集量 Recyclable Waste Collected						
廢紙[21] Waste paper[21]	公斤 kg	16,415	12,002	17,529	18,201	**32,693**
鋁罐[22] Aluminium cans[22]		80	97	71	24	**22**
膠樽[22] Plastic bottles[22]		33	48	29	30	**29**
無害廢物總量 Total non-hazardous waste	公噸 Tonnes	244,991	201,013	313,863	334,701	**539,129**
打印機墨水匣 Printer cartridges	數目 No.	902	829	745	1,042	**794**
可充電電池 Rechargeable batteries		41	34	71	45	**73**
有害廢物總量[23] Total hazardous waste[23]	公噸 Tonnes	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.18	**0.14**

17 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.

18 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.

19 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.

20 每百萬元工程項目開支產生的廢物量＝總建築及拆卸廢物量／施工中的工程項目(包括雨水排放及污水處理)的項目開支。(2020-21至2024-25五個報告年度的施工中項目的總開支分別為62,109百萬元、62,548百萬元、63,160百萬元、65,812百萬元及73,373百萬元。)
Waste generated per HK$1 million of project expenditure = Total construction and demolition waste volume/Project expenditure for projects under construction (including drainage and sewerage). (The expenditures for the five reporting years from 2020-21 to 2024–25 were HK$62,109 million, HK$62,548 million, HK$63,160 million, HK$65,812 million, and HK$73,373 million, respectively.)

21 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.

22 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 aluminium cans and plastic bottles collected did not include those collected from the Western Magistracy as the data were not available.

23 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[24]
Material Consumption[24]

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
渠務署 By the DSD						
紙張總用量 Total paper consumption	令 Reams	9,555	9,516	9,734	9,735	**9,725**
A4紙張 A4 paper		9,230	9,182	9,425	9,337	**9,192**
A3紙張 A3 paper		305	334	309	398	**533**
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)	9,555 (100%)	9,516 (100%)	9,734 (100%)	9,735 (100%)	**9,725 (100%)**
每名員工紙張用量（以職員編制計算） Paper consumed per staff (By establishment)	令 Reams	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	**4.5**
渠務署的承建商 By the DSD's Contractors						
鋼筋 Rebar	公噸 Tonnes	8,257	34,548	14,455	16,761	**15,545**
鋼 Steel		7,416	10,283	11,661	20,464	**24,539**
磚塊 Bricks	立方米 m^3	209	582	101	629	**2**
水泥 Cement	公噸 Tonnes	3,816	3,901	2,013	1,881	**1,187**
沙漿 Cement mortar	立方米 m^3	982	717	941	1,065	**1,303**
混凝土 Concrete		71,794	112,718	104,271	163,295	**153,219**
沙 Sand	公噸 Tonnes	25,245	6,772	6,530	2,274	**1,710**
石料 Stones		13,308	11,023	25,968	59,552	**13,074**
辦公室用紙 Office paper		34	157	102	474	**4,600**

[24] 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.

綠化
Greening

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
總種植樹木數量 Total no. of trees planted	棵 Tree	62	4	80	1 787	**349**
增設的綠化天台面積 Area of green roof added	平方米 m^2	644	1,163	0	92	**4,248**
增設的垂直綠化面積 Area of vertical greening		N/A	576	576	150	**803**

社會工作表現
Social Performance

員工[25]
Staff[25]

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
職員編制[26] Staff establishment[26]	數目 No.	2,050	2,056	2,049	2,052	**2,039**
首長級人員 Directorate		18	19	19	19	**19**
專業人員 Professional		368	372	372	375	**377**
技術人員及工地督導人員 Technical & Site Supervisory		962	968	978	980	**980**
一般職系人員 General & Common Grades		543	544	542	543	**530**
第一標準薪級人員 Model Scale I		159	153	138	135	**133**

[25] 數據截至該報告期3月31日。
Data as of 31 March of the corresponding reporting period.

[26] 「職員編制」乃指各特定職級的核准職位數目；「員工總人數」則為實際在職員工人數。
"Staff Establishment" refers to the number of approved posts in specific ranks, whereas "Total Number of Staff" refers to the actual headcount.

職員編制[27] [28] [29] (2-7, 405-1)
Staff Breakdown [27] [28] [29] (2-7, 405-1)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
渠務署 By the DSD						
員工人數(2-7) No. of Staff (2-7)	人數 No.	1,787	1,799	1,774	1,757	1,707
按性別分類 By Gender						
男性 Male	% (人數No.)	N/A	81.43 (1,465)	81.06 (1,438)	80.93 (1,422)	81.02 (1,383)
女性 Female		N/A	18.57 (334)	18.94 (336)	19.07 (335)	18.98 (324)
按職位分類 By Post						
首長級人員 Directorate	% (人數No.)	1.06 (19)	1.06 (19)	1.13 (20)	1.08 (19)	1.11 (19)
專業人員 Professional		19.75 (353)	19.07 (343)	18.94 (336)	19.12 (336)	19.80 (338)
技術人員及工地督導人員 Technical & Site Supervisory		51.32 (917)	51.58 (928)	52.20 (926)	52.76 (927)	52.96 (904)
一般職系人員 General & Common Grades		22.77 (407)	23.18 (417)	22.71 (403)	22.83 (401)	22.14 (378)
第一標準薪級人員 Model Scale I		5.10 (91)	5.11 (92)	5.02 (89)	4.21 (74)	3.98 (68)
按僱用類型及性別分類(2-7) By Employment Type, by Gender (2-7)						
公務員 For Civil Service Staff						
全職(男性) Full-time (Male)	% (人數No.)	81.09 (1,449)	81.43 (1,465)	81.06 (1,438)	80.93 (1,422)	81.02 (1,383)
全職(女性) Full-time (Female)		18.91 (338)	18.57 (334)	18.94 (336)	19.07 (335)	18.98 (324)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
按年齡分類 By Age						
20-29歲 Age 20-29	% (人數No.)	13.93 (249)	13.84 (249)	12.46 (221)	10.70 (188)	10.13 (173)
30-39歲 Age 30-39		26.97 (482)	27.13 (488)	29.03 (515)	30.51 (536)	31.99 (546)
40-49歲 Age 40-49		27.31 (488)	28.35 (510)	27.79 (493)	28.80 (506)	27.77 (474)
50-59歲 Age 50-59		28.43 (508)	27.57 (496)	27.73 (492)	26.29 (462)	26.42 (451)
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		3.36 (60)	3.11 (56)	2.99 (53)	3.70 (65)	3.69 (63)
按國籍分類 By Nationality						
中國 Local	% (人數No.)	100 (1,787)	100 (1,799)	100 (1,774)	100 (1,757)	100 (1,707)
外國 Non-local		0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
按僱用類型及性別分類 By Employment Type, by Gender						
合約員工 For Contract Staff						
全職(男性) Full-time (Male)	% (人數No.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	69% (121)
全職(女性) Full-time (Female)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28% (50)
兼職(男性) Part-time (Male)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2% (4)
兼職(女性) Part-time (Female)		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1% (1)
按年齡分類 By Age						
20-29歲 Age 20-29	% (人數No.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5% (8)
30-39歲 Age 30-39		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10% (18)
40-49歲 Age 40-49		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6% (10)
50-59歲 Age 50-59		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10% (17)
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70% (123)

[27] 數據截至該報告期2025年3月31日。
Data as of 31 March 2025.

[28] 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.

[29] 以實際人數計算。
By Strength.

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
按職位分類及僱用類型分類 By Post and by Employment Type						
首長級人員－全職 Directorate – Full-time	% (人數No.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0% (0)
首長級人員－兼職 Directorate – Part-time		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0% (0)
專業人員－全職 Professional – Full-time		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26% (5)
專業人員－兼職 Professional Part – time		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2% (3)
技術人員及工地督導人員－全職 Technical & Site Supervisory – Full-time		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28% (49)
技術人員及工地督導人員－兼職 Technical & Site Supervisory – Part-time		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1% (1)
一般職系人員－全職 General & Common Grades – Full-time		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44% (77)
一般職系人員－兼職 General & Common Grades – Part-time		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1% (1)
按其他多元化分類 By other diversity categories						
殘疾人士 People with disabilities	人數 (No.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	82[30]

[30] 截至2025年12月1日，統計數據涵蓋包括公務員(CS)、退休後服務合約(PRSC)及非公務員合約(NCSC)人。
As of December 1, 2025, the data covers Civil Servants (CS), Post-Retirement Service Contract (PRSC) staff, and Non-Civil Service Contract (NCSC) staff.

高級管理人員編制(405-1)
Senior Management Breakdown (405-1)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
員工人數 No. of Staff	人數 No.	6	5	5	7	6
按年齡分類 By Age						
20-29歲 Age 20-29	% (人數No.)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
30-39歲 Age 30-39		0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
40-49歲 Age 40-49		0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
50-59歲 Age 50-59		83.33 (5)	80 (4)	80 (4)	71.43 (5)	83.33 (5)
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		16.67 (1)	20 (1)	20 (1)	28.57 (2)	16.67 (1)
按國籍分類 By Nationality						
中國 Local	% (人數No.)	100 (6)	100 (5)	100 (5)	100 (7)	100 (6)
外國 Non-local		0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
按性別分類 By Gender						
男性 Male	% (人數No.)	83.33 (5)	80 (4)	80 (4)	85.71 (6)	83.33 (5)
女性 Female		16.67 (1)	20 (1)	20 (1)	14.29 (1)	16.67 (1)

培訓(404-1)
Training (404-1)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
培訓課程[31] Training courses[31]	數目 No.	331	411	417	489	478
受訓員工 Trainees	人次 No. of participants	4,062	4,766	5,893	6,785	6,528
員工培訓時數 Training hours received	小時 Hours	31,374	42,901	55,252	61,690	50,106
員工平均培訓時數 (以員工實際人數計算)[31] Average training hours per staff (Based on the staff strength)[31]	小時／員工 Hours	17.56	26.91	31.15	35.11	29.35
培訓總開支 (只包括本地培訓)[31] Total expenditure on training (Includes local training only) [31]	港元 $	2,017,411	4,164,501	4,385,307	6,864,368	5,000,000

[31] 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.

員工培訓時數 (404-1)
Training Hours Breakdown (404-1)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
接受培訓員工人數 No. of Staff						
總培訓人數 No. of Staff	人數 No.	1,783	1,594	1,815	1,727	**1,764**
按性別分類 By Gender						
男性 Male	人數 No.	N/A	N/A	1,528	1,432	**1,477**
女性 Female		N/A	N/A	287	295	**287**
按職位分類 By Post						
首長級人員 Directorate	人數 No.	19	12	30	30	**21**
專業人員 Professional		353	307	439	408	**418**
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		1,411	1,275	1,346	1,310	**1,325**
接受培訓時數 Training Hours Received (Hours)						
總培訓時數 Total Training Hours Received (Hours)	小時 Hours	31,374	42,901	189,456	8,226	**50,106**
按性別分類 By Gender						
男性 Male	小時 Hours	N/A	N/A	155,784	6,429	**41,805**
女性 Female		N/A	N/A	33,672	1,797	**8,301**
按職位分類 By Post						
首長級人員 Directorate	小時 Hours	175	303	2,496	1,781	**1,287**
專業人員 Professional		9,023	11,196	66,126	20,119	**14,600**
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		22,176	31,402	120,744	35,677	**34,219**
每名員工培訓時數 Training Hours per Staff (Hours)						
平均每員工培訓時數 Average training Hours per Staff (Hours)	小時 Hours	17.60	26.91	104.38	4.76	**28.4**
按性別分類 By Gender						
男性 Male	小時 Hours	N/A	N/A	101.95	4.5	**28.30**
女性 Female		N/A	N/A	117.32	6	**28.92**
按職位分類 By Post						
首長級人員 Directorate	小時 Hours	9.21	25.25	83.2	59.37	**61.29**
專業人員 Professional		25.56	36.47	150.83	49.31	**34.93**
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		15.71	24.63	89.71	27.23	**25.83**

新入職員工和員工流失量（401-1）
New Employees and Staff Turnover (401-1)

	單位 Unit	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
新入職員工人數[32]及比率[33] No. of new Employee[32] and employee Rate[33]											
按年齡分類 By Age											
20-29歲 Age 20-29	人數 No., %	70	28.11	62	24.90	45	20.36	31	16.49	30	17.35
30-39歲 Age 30-39		44	9.12	38	7.79	34	6.6	25	4.66	21	3.85
40-49歲 Age 40-49		11	2.25	15	2.94	6	1.22	5	0.99	8	1.69
50-59歲 Age 50-59		1	0.20	5	1.01	6	1.22	2	0.43	0	0
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		1	1.67	2	3.57	1	1.89	0	0	1	1.59
按性別分類 By Gender											
男性 Male	人數 No., %	100	6.90	98	6.69	74	5.15	47	3.31	41	2.96
女性 Female		27	7.99	24	7.19	18	5.36	16	4.78	19	5.86
按國籍分類 By Nationality											
中國 Local	人數 No., %	127	7.11	122	6.78	92	5.19	63	3.59	60	3.51
外國 Non-local		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
員工流失人數[34]及比率[35] Number of staff turnover[34] and turnover rate[35]											
按年齡分類 By Age											
20-29歲 Age 20-29	人數 No., %	4	1.61	37	14.86	53	23.98	24	12.77	19	10.98
30-39歲 Age 30-39		8	1.66	70	14.34	82	15.92	71	13.24	65	11.90
40-49歲 Age 40-49		4	0.82	50	9.8	67	13.59	39	7.71	56	11.81
50-59歲 Age 50-59		8	1.57	38	7.66	41	8.33	47	10.18	30	6.65
60歲或以上 Age 60 or above		67	111.67	60	107.14	71	133.96	46	70.76	70	111.11
按性別分類 By Gender											
男性 Male	人數 No., %	78	5.38	199	13.58	244	16.97	186	13.08	192	13.88
女性 Female		13	3.85	56	16.77	70	20.83	41	12.24	48	14.81
按國籍分類 By Nationality											
中國 Local	人數 No., %	91	5.09	255	14.17	314	17.7	227	12.92	240	14.06
外國 Non-local		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

職業安全及健康（403-9）
Occupational Safety and Health (403-9)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
死亡數目 Number of fatalities						
總死亡數目 Number of fatalities	人數 No.	0	1	0	0	2
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工人 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors		0	1（女性）(Female)	0	0	2（男性）(Male)
每1,000名員工發生的致命意外率 Fatal accident rate per 1,000 staff						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	–	0	0	0	0	0
每10萬工時發生的致命意外率[36] Fatal accident rate per 100,000 man-hours[36]						
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	0.01	0	0	0.01

32 新入職員工只包括於報告年度內入職的員工。
Newly recruited staff only include those who joined during the reporting year.

33 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.

34 員工流失數字不包括在部門間轉職的人員。
The staff turnover figures exclude staff on inter-departmental transfer.

35 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.

36 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.

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
非致命意外數目[37] Number of Non-fatal Accidents[37]						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	人數 No.	2	5	7	6	4
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors	人數 No.	11	17	11	16	19
每1,000名員工發生的非致命意外率 Non-fatal accident rate per 1,000 staff						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff		1.1	2.7	3.6	3.1	2.1
每10萬工時發生的非致命意外率[37] Non-fatal accident rate per 100,000 man-hours[37]						
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors	–	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.12	0.13
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.	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	人數 No.	5	2	5	7	10
每1,000名員工發生的嚴重後果工傷率 High-consequence work-related injury rate per 1,000 staff						
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	–	0	0	0	0	0
每10萬工時發生的嚴重後果工傷率[37] High-consequence work-related injury rate per 100,000 man-hours[37]						
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	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.07

總工作時數(2-8, 403-9)
Total hours worked (2-8, 403-9)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
渠務署員工 The DSD staff	小時 Hours	6,415,365	6,458,445	3,480,588	3,415,608	3,318,408
由承辦商負責的建築及維修工程 Construction and maintenance works undertaken by the DSD's contractors	小時 Hours	8,768,358	10,576,218	13,183,819	13,878,664	15,345,638

[37] 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.

供應鏈管理
Supply Chain Management

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
供應商社會評估[38] Supplier Social Assessment[38]						
使用報價標準篩選的承辦商百分比 Percentage of contractors that were screened using quotation criteria	%	100	100	100	100	100

反貪污
Anti-corruption

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
反貪污培訓總培訓人數(以實際人數計算)(205-2) Number of employees participating in anti-corruption training (By Strength) (205-2)		N/A	N/A	204	189	284
按職位分類 By Post						
首長級人員 Directorate	人數	N/A	N/A	4	2	1
專業人員 Professional	人數	N/A	N/A	50	73	54
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	人數	N/A	N/A	150	114	229
反貪污培訓人員培訓百分比 Training Rate						
按職位分類 By Post						
首長級人員 Directorate	%	N/A	N/A	20.0	6.67	5.26
專業人員 Professional	%	N/A	N/A	13.9	17.89	21.26
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	%	N/A	N/A	23.9	8.70	16.03

[38] 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.

社區工作及慈善捐款(203-1)
Community Work and Charitable Contributions (203-1)

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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	521	864	1,518	1,291	2,420
已完成的義工項目數目 Number of voluntary projects completed	數目 No.	14	34	63	22	26
員工募捐 Employee fundraising	千元 $'000	25	59	11.5	8.85	4.7

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	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
經常開支 Recurrent Expenditure	個人薪酬 Personal Emoluments	百萬元 $M	1,040.59	1,061.86	1,091.51	1,134.48	1,166.98
	部門開支[39] Departmental Expenses[39]		1,999.50	2,088.88	2,311.92	2,416.01	2,391.35
非經營帳目開支 Capital Account Expenditure			90.79	73.17	63.56	97.32	103.98
總額 Total			3,130.88	3,223.91	3,466.99	3,647.81	3,662.31

[39] 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.

基本工程的項目開支(203-1)[40]
Capital Works Project Expenditure (203-1)[40]

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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.	{9} [19]	{9} [21]	{10} [26]	{9} [22]	{16} [16]
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	{4,577} [99,897]	{4,577} [31,867]	{5,857} [31,386]	{9,359} [26,107]	{17,573} [19,155]
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.	{35} [40]	{39} [39]	{39} [45]	{34} [47]	{31} [42]
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	{57,532} [59,880]	{57,971} [69,143]	{57,303} [71,252]	{56,453} [70,566]	{55,800} [71,406]

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

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
排污費收入 Sewage Charge Revenue	百萬元 $M	1,078.8	1,020.1*	1,050.6	1,190.4	1,289.5
工商業污水附加費收入 Trade Effluent Surcharge Revenue		4.0	12.4	0.6	62.1	231.2
其他收入 Other Revenue		56.6	57.6	57.0	55.4	53.5
總收入 Overall Revenue		1,139.4	1,090.1	1,108.2	1,307.9	1,590.7
開支(不包括折舊) Expenditure (Excluding Depreciation)		(2,707.9)	(2,741.5)	(2,960.5)	(3,142.1)	(3,142.7)
折舊 Depreciation		(1,594.0)	(1,717.9)	(1,706.7)	(1,734.1)	(1,773.8)
總開支 Overall Expenditure		(4,301.9)	(4,459.4)	(4,667.2)	(4,876.2)	(4,916.5)
(虧損)(2-6) (Deficit) (2-6)		(3,162.5)	(3,369.3)	(3,559.0)	(3,568.3)	(3,325.8)

[40] { }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

污水處理服務收回經營成本比率[41]
Sewage Services Operating Cost Recovery Rate[41]

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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	1,082.8	1,032.5	1,051.2	1,252.5*	1,520.7
排污費及工商業污水附加費開支（不包括折舊）[42] Expenditure (excluding depreciation) of Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge[42]		2,652.0	2,684.1	2,903.8	3,087.0	3,089.5
收回經營成本比率[43] Operating Cost Recovery Rate[43]	%	40.8	38.5	36.2	40.6	49.2

污水處理服務的使用量和付款統計數字（2-6）
Sewage Service Charge Consumption and Payment Statistics (2-6)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
自來水用戶數目（以千計） Number of water accounts (in thousand)	3,116	3,159	3,196	3,230	3,278
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)	2,889	2,933	2,963	3,004	3,052
工商業污水附加費繳納戶數目（以千計） Number of accounts - Trade Effluent Surcharge (in thousand)	31	33	34	35	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

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
電話查詢 Telephone Enquiries	3,566	2,738	2,795	2,309	2,761
書面查詢 Written Enquiries	347	284	300	275	278

41 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.

42 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.

43 數字已反映2020-21至2024-25年度的排污費及工商業污水附加費的寬減措施。2020-21，2021-22，2022-23，2023-24和2024-25年度未計寬減措施的收回經營成本比率為59.5%，58.4%，55.3%，50.3%和49.3%。
The figures have reflected concessions on the Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge in 2020-21 to 2024-25. The Operating Cost Recovery Rates without calculation of the concessions in 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 are 59.5%, 58.4%, 55.3%, 50.3% and 49.3%.

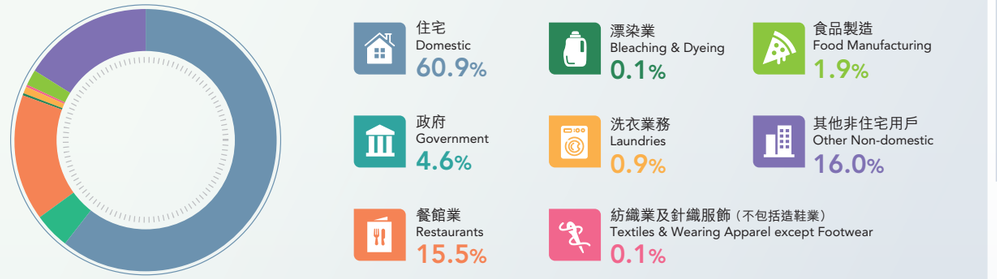
過去五年所處理有關行業重新分類的申請
Business Reclassification Application Handled for the Past Five Years

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
個案數目 No. of Cases Handled	56	58	62	65	68

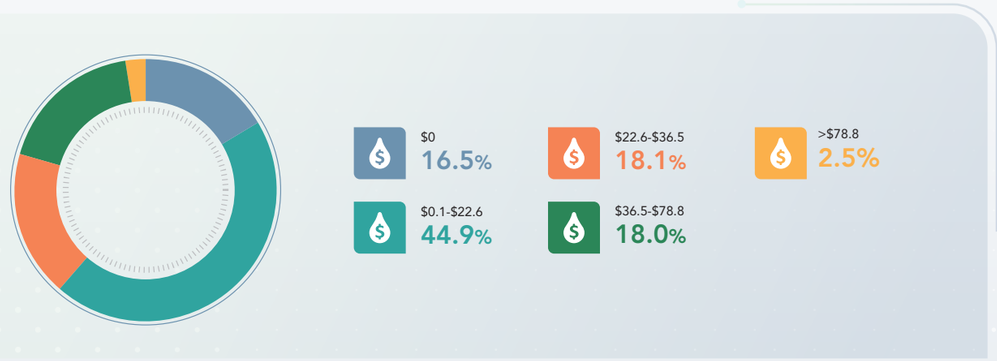
過去五年所發現工商業污水附加費的新繳納戶數目
Number of New TES Accounts Identified for the Past Five Years

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
工商業污水附加費的新繳納戶數目 No. of New TES Accounts Identified	750	955	1,117	893	698

2024-25年度污水排放用戶用水量（559百萬立方米）– 用戶情況
Water Consumption of Sewered Accounts (559 million m^3) – Customer Pattern in 2024-25



住宅用戶 – 2024-25年度排污費收費情況（元／月）
Domestic Accounts – Sewage Charge Payment Pattern in 2024-25 ($/month)

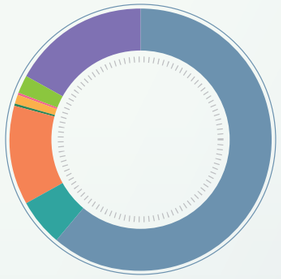


工商業污水附加費用戶－ 2024-25年度工商業污水附加費收費情況（元／月）
TES Accounts – TES Payment Patterns in 2024-25 ($/month)



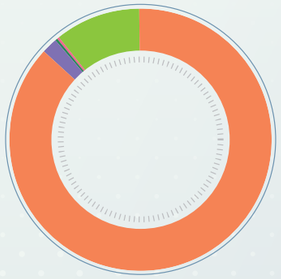
$0-$100 38.5%
$1,001-$5,000 12.5%
$100-$1,000 47.2%
>$5,001 1.8%

排污費（12.90億元）－ 2024-25年度用戶種類收費情況
Sewage Charge ($1.290 billion) – Revenue Pattern by Type in 2024-25



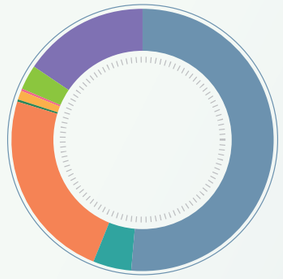
住宅 Domestic 61.6%
漂染業 Bleaching & Dyeing 0.1%
食品製造 Food Manufacturing 2.0%
政府 Government 5.7%
洗衣業務 Laundries 1.2%
其他非住宅用戶 Other Non-domestic 17.0%
餐館業 Restaurants 12.3%
紡織業及針織服飾（不包括造鞋業） Textiles & Wearing Apparel except Footwear 0.1%

工商業污水附加費（2.31億元）－ 2024-25年度用戶種類收費情況
TES ($231 million) – Revenue Pattern by Type in 2024-25



餐館業 Restaurants 88.6%
漂染業 Bleaching & Dyeing 0.1%
食品製造 Food Manufacturing 9.8%
其他非住宅用戶 Other Non-domestic 1.4%
紡織業及針織服飾（不包括造鞋業） Textiles & Wearing Apparel except Footwear 0.1%

排污費及工商業污水附加費（15.2億元）－ 2024-25年度用戶種類收費情況
Sewage Charge and Trade Effluent Surcharge ($1.52 billion) – Revenue Pattern by Type in 2024-25



住宅 Domestic 51.7%
漂染業 Bleaching & Dyeing 0.1%
食品製造 Food Manufacturing 3.1%
政府 Government 4.8%
洗衣業務 Laundries 1.0%
其他非住宅用戶 Other Non-domestic 15.5%
餐館業 Restaurants 23.7%
紡織業及針織服飾（不包括造鞋業） Textiles & Wearing Apparel except Footwear 0.1%

其他主要數據
Other Key Statistics

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
防洪 Flood Prevention						
水浸黑點總數 Total no. of flooding blackspots	數目 No.	4	4	4	4	4
地下雨水渠總長度 Total length of stormwater drains	公里 km	2,410	2,410	2,414	2,415	2,415
人工河道總長度 Total length of engineered channels		366	366	371	377	378
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

	單位 Unit	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
污水處理 Sewage Treatment						
公共污水收集網絡覆蓋(佔人口百分比)[44] Coverage of Public Sewerage (Population Percentage)[44]	%	93.8	93.9	94.0	94.1	94.2
污水收集網絡總長度 Total length of sewerage network	公里 km	1,864	1,893	1,922	1,925	1,952
污水隧道總長度 Total length of sewage tunnels	公里 km	63	63*	81	81	81
污水處理設施總數 Total no. of sewage treatment facilities	數目 No.	328	330	332	339	340
總污水處理量 Total volume of sewage treated	百萬立方米 Million m^3	1,044.15	1,036.38	1,020.56	1,033.09	1,043.90
基本處理 By Preliminary Treatment	百萬立方米 Million m^3	21.45	0.24	0.18	0.18	0.17
一級處理 By Primary Treatment	百萬立方米 Million m^3	4.33	4.44	3.81	3.72	3.89
化學強化一級處理 By Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment	百萬立方米 Million m^3	821.00	833.91	819.65	831.65	845.80
二級處理 By Secondary Treatment	百萬立方米 Million m^3	197.23	197.65	196.70	197.31	193.80
三級處理 By Tertiary Treatment	百萬立方米 Million m^3	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.24	0.24
每天產生的總污泥量[45] Total sewage sludge generated daily[45]	公噸 Tonnes	1,068	1,106	1,079	1,05	1,102
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	二氧化碳千克當量／立方米CO_2 equivalent (kg/m^3)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.21

[44] 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.

[45] 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.

附錄三：內容索引表
APPENDIX III: CONTENT INDICES

GRI CONTENT INDEX ESSENTIALS SERVICE 2026

全球報告倡議組織(GRI)內容索引表
GRI Content Index

使用聲明 Statement of use	渠務署已根據全球報告倡議組織標準匯報2024年4月1日至2025年3月31日期間的內容。全球報告倡議組織於本次內容索引－基本服務確認全球報告倡議組織內容索引表達清晰，並與全球報告倡議組織準則保持一致，所有披露的參考項亦與本報告相應的章節相符。本次服務按本報告的英文版本進行。 The Drainage Services Department has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 1 April 2024 -31 March 2025. For the Content Index – Essentials Service, GRI Services reviewed that the GRI content index has been presented in a way consistent with the requirements for reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards, and that the information in the index is clearly presented and accessible to the stakeholders. The service was performed on the English version of the report.
使用的GRI 1 GRI 1 used	GRI 1：基礎2021 GRI 1: Foundation 2021
適用的GRI行業準則 Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)	沒有 None

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	機構概況 Organisational profile					
	2-1	組織詳細資訊 Organisation details	關於渠務處 About the Drainage Services Department	P.12-39		✓
	2-2	組織可持續發展報告中包含的單位 Entities included in the reporting	關於本報告 About the Report	p.8		✓
	2-3	匯報期、頻率及聯絡點 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	關於本報告 About the Report; 回應表格 Feedback Form	p.9 p.294-295	渠務署自2012-13年度起每年發布。本報告於2026年5月30日發佈。 The DSD has been publishing the annual Sustainability Report since 2012-2013. This Report was published on 30 May 2026.	✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	2-4	信息重述 Restatements of information	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.212-236		✓
	2-5	外部認證 External assurance	關於本報告； About the Report; 驗證聲明 Assurance Statement	p.9 p.290-293		✓
	營運活動及員工資訊 Activities and workers					
	2-6	活動、價值鏈和其他業務關係 Activities, value chain and business relationships	關於渠務署 About the DSD 管治框架 Governance Framework 價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.17-39; p.42-53; p.200-205 p.230-236	於2024-25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 2024-25 are 100% local (i.e. Hong Kong) suppliers, contractors or local agents.	✓
	2-7	員工 Employees	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.220-228	報告期內或報告期之間的員工人數沒有顯著波動。 There are no significant fluctuations in the number of employees during the Reporting Period or between reporting periods.	✓
	2-8	員工之外的工作者 Workers who are not employees	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.227-228	–	✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	管治 Governance					
	2-9	管治架構及組成 Governance structure and composition	管治框架 Governance Framework	p.54-62		✓
	2-10	最高管治機構的提名與遴選 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	不適用 Not applicable	–	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，秉持香港特別行政區公務員事務局的規章與法規。 The DSD follows the rules and regulations shown in the Civil Service Bureau (CSB) of the HKSAR as the DSD is the governmental department of the HKSAR.	✓
	2-11	最高管治機構的主席 Chair of the highest governance body	組織架構 Organisational Structure	p.55	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，其最高管治機構為部門的高級管理層。 The DSD is the governmental department of the HKSAR, and the highest governance body of the department is the senior management.	✓
	2-12	最高管治機構在監督影響管理方面的角色 Role in overseeing management of impacts	管治框架 Governance Framework Climate-related Governance	p.54-62 p.73-75		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	2-13	為管理影響的責任授權 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	管治框架 Governance Framework	p.54-62	三個專責委員會每年向高級管理層就管理渠務署對環境、職業安全和研究發展進行匯報。 Three committees report to the senior management on the management of the DSD's impacts on environment, occupational safety and research development every year.	✓
	2-14	最高管治機構在報告中的角色 Role in sustainability reporting	管治框架 Governance Framework	p.57, 61	渠務署高級管理層負責審核和批准可持續發展報告的信息，包括實質性議題。 The senior management of the DSD is responsible for reviewing and approving the information in the sustainability reports, including material topics.	✓
	2-15	利益衝突 Conflicts of interest	利益衝突指引載於https://www.csb.gov.hk/ tc_chi/admin/conduct/134.html The guideline on conflict of interest is listed on the website at: https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/admin/conduct/134.html	–	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，持份者不涉及股東，利益衝突。 The DSD acts as a governmental department of the HKSAR, shareholders are not applicable to the DSD's nature	✓
	2-16	關鍵重大事件的溝通 Communication of critical concerns	持份者參與 Stakeholder Engagement 媒體互動 Media Engagement	p.42-48 p.194-199		✓
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	2-17	最高管治機構的集體知識 Collective knowledge of highest governance body	管治框架 Governance Framework	p.54-62		✓
	2-18	最高管治機構的績效評估 Evaluation of performance	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，工作表現管理制度詳情載於https://www.csb.gov.hk/tc_chi/admin/pm/173.html The DSD acts as a governmental department of the HKSAR and the details of the performance management system are listed on the website at: https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/admin/pm/173.html	–		✓
	2-19	薪酬政策 Remuneration policies	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，薪酬政策載於https://www.csb.gov.hk/tc_chi/admin/pay/38.html The DSD acts as a governmental department of the HKSAR and the pay policy is listed on the website at: https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/admin/pay/38.html	–		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	2-20	薪酬確定流程 Process to determine remuneration	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，年度薪酬調整機制載於 https://www.csb.gov.hk/tc_chi/admin/pay/55.html The DSD acts as a governmental department of the HKSAR and the annual pay adjustment mechanism is listed on the website at: https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/admin/pay/55.html	–		✓
	2-21	年度總薪酬比率 Annual total compensation ratio	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，總薪級表載於 https://www.csb.gov.hk/tc_chi/admin/pay/42.html The DSD acts as a governmental department of the HKSAR and the master pay scale is listed on the website at: https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/admin/pay/42.html	–		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	策略、政策與實務 Strategy, policies, and practices					
	2-22	可持續發展策略聲明 Statement on sustainability strategy	署長序言 Director's Statement	p.3-7		✓
	2-23	政策承諾 Policy commitments	關於渠務署 About the DSD ESG方針與年度成果 ESG Approaches and Annual Achievements	p.14-16 p.24-26		✓
	2-24	嵌入政策承諾 Embedding policy commitments	ESG方針與年度成果 ESG Approaches and Annual Achievements 管治框架 Governance Framework 環境管理 Environmental Stewardship 社會責任 Social Responsibility	p.24-26 p.63-69 p.71-147 p.148-205		✓
	2-25	補救負面影響的流程 Processes to remediate negative impacts	持份者參與 Stakeholder Engagement	p.42-48	渠務署設有24小時渠務熱線。 The DSD has established a 24-hour drainage hotline.	✓
	2-26	尋求建議及提出疑慮的機制 Mechanisms for advice/concerns	持份者參與 Stakeholder Engagement	p.42-48		✓
	2-27	遵守法律及法規 Compliance with laws and regulations	道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance	p.64-66		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	2-28	協會的會員資格 Membership associations	–	–	渠務署屬於以下協會的成員：國際公用事業專業網絡；國際水利與環境工程學會香港分會；香港綠色建築議會；香港水務及環境管理學會；及新工程合約用戶組織及建造業創新及科技應用中心i-Club。 The DSD holds membership in the following associations: Leading Utilities of the World (LUOW); The International Association for Hydro-Environment Engineering and Research (IAHR) – Hong Kong Chapter; The Hong Kong Green Building Council; The Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management (CIWEM); and The NEC Users' Group and CITAC i-Club Corporate Member.	✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 2：一般披露2021 GRI 2: General Disclosure 2021	持份者聯繫 Stakeholder engagement					
	2-29	引入持份者參與的方針 Approach to stakeholder engagement	持份者參與 Stakeholder Engagement	p.42-48	–	✓
	2-30	集體談判協議 Collective bargaining agreements	–		香港並無集體談判法例。我們建立多種與員工溝通的渠道，如部門協商委員會、員工建議計劃、員工激勵計劃、員工關係組和其他計劃，鼓勵員工透過與管理層進行建設性對話時，在相互尊重和合作的精神下，讓管理層解決他們所關心的議題。 There is no collective bargaining legislation that exists in Hong Kong. We have established various staff communication channels, such as the Departmental Consultative Committees, Staff Suggestion Scheme, Staff Motivation Scheme, Staff Relation Unit and other programmes which encourage staff members to address their concerns through constructive dialogue with management and communicate under the spirit of mutual respect and co-operation.	✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
重大主題 Material Topics						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	決定重大議題的流程 Process to determine material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment	p.48-53		✓
	3-2	重大議題清單 List of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment	p.48-53		✓
特定主題披露 Topic-specific Disclosures						
環境 Environmental						
防洪管理 Flood Management						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 氣候、洪水及水務管理> 防洪管理及韌性 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Flood Management and Resilience	p.48-53 p.83-107		✓
水資源及污水管理 Water Resources and Effluent Management						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 水資源管理 Water Resources Management	p.48-53 p.124-127		✓
GRI 303：水與放流水 2018 GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1	共享水資源之相互影響 Interactions with water	水資源管理 Water Resources Management 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p108-123 p.206-208 p.216		✓
	303-2	與排水相關影響的管理 Management of Water discharge related impacts				✓
	303-5	取水量 Water consumption				✓
空氣污染和氣味管理 Air Pollution & Odour Control						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 管治框架>綜合管理體系 Governance Framework > Integrated Management System 氣候、洪水及水務管理>污水處理與水資源管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Sewage Treatment and Water Resources Management	p.48-53 P.63 p.108-123	此重大議題的管理已被納入本署的ISO 14001環境管理體系中。 The management of this material topic is integrated into the Department's ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS).	✓
遵守環境法規 Environmental Compliance						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance	p.48-53 p.64-66		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
物料使用及廢物管理 Material Use and Waste Management						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 資源利用及廢物處理 Resource Utilisation and Waste Management	p.48-53 p.137-140		✓
GRI 306：廢棄物2020 GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1	廢棄物的產生及重大影響 Waste generation and impacts	資源利用及廢物處理 Resource Utilisation and Waste Management 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.137-140 p.217-218		✓
	306-2	廢棄物相關重大影響的管理 Management of significant waste-related impacts				✓
	306-3	產生的廢棄物 Waste generated				✓
	306-4	廢棄物的處置移轉 Waste diverted from disposal				✓
	306-5	廢棄物的直接處置 Waste directed to disposal				✓
能源管理 Energy Management						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 能源管理 Energy Management	p.48-53 p.128-136		✓
GRI 302：能源2016 GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	組織內部的能源消耗量 Energy consumption within organisation	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.212-213		✓
	302-2	組織外部的能源消耗量 Energy consumption outside of organisation	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.212		✓
	302-3	能源強度 Energy intensity	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.212-213		✓
	302-4	減少能源消耗 Reduction of energy consumption	能源管理 Energy Management 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.128-136 p.212		✓
	302-5	降低產品和服務的能源需求 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	能源管理 Energy Management 綠色辦公室 Green Office	p.128-136 P.138		✓
減緩及適應氣候變化 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management	p.48-53 p.72-127		✓

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使用可再生能源 Use of Renewable Energy						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 能源管理 Energy Management	p.48-53 p.128 -136		✓
生態系統與生物多樣性 Ecosystem and Biodiversity						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure	p.48-53 p141-147		✓
GRI 101：生物多樣性 2024 GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-1	停止和扭轉生物多樣性喪失之政策 Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss	生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure	p.141		✓
	101-2	生物多樣性衝擊之管理 Management of biodiversity impacts	生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure	p.141-147		✓
	101-3	獲取與惠益分享 Access and benefit-sharing	生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure	p.141-147	渠務署確保公眾能公平享用藍綠建設所帶來的生態及社會效益，不涉及任何遺傳資源的商業化用途。 The DSD ensures equitable access to the ecological and social benefits of its Blue-Green Infrastructure. No genetic resources were commercialized.	✓
GRI 101：生物多樣性 2024 GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-4	生物多樣性衝擊之鑑別 Identification of biodiversity impacts	生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure 風險管理 Risk Management	p.141-147 p.67-69	渠務署透過法定環評及持份者參與辨識衝擊，導入『藍綠建設』設計以應對局限並提升生態價值。 The DSD identifies impacts through EIA and stakeholder engagement, adopting 'Blue-Green' designs to address constraints and enhance ecological value.	✓
	101-5	具有生物多樣性衝擊的地點 Locations with biodiversity impacts	生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets	p.141-147 p.206-208		✓
	101-6	生物多樣性喪失的直接驅動因子 Direct drivers of biodiversity loss	生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure 主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.141-147 p.216	本署辨識生境破碎化及排放水負荷為主要驅動因子，並透過藍綠設計與先進處理技術應對。目前的披露重點為法定合規性及大型工程項目；現階段不提供各場址的獨立定量數據。 The DSD identifies habitat fragmentation and effluent load as key drivers, addressed via Blue-Green designs and advanced treatment. Current disclosure focuses on statutory compliance and major projects; site-level granular quantitative data on biodiversity loss is not provided at this stage.	✓

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GRI 101：生物多樣性 2024 GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-7	生物多樣性狀態之改變 Changes to the state of biodiversity	生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure	p.141-147		✓
	101-8	生態系統服務 Ecosystem services				✓
溫室氣體排放 GHG Emissions						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management	p.48-53 p.72-82		✓
GRI 305：排放2016 GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1	直接(範疇 1)溫室氣體排放 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosures	p.72-82		✓
	305-2	能源間接(範疇 2)溫室氣體排放 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	氣候、洪水及水務管理>溫室氣體排放與減排 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction 能源管理 Energy Management	p.136 p.128-136		✓
	305-3	其他間接(範疇 3)溫室氣體排放 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions				✓
	305-4	溫室氣體排放強度 GHG emissions intensity	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.214-215		✓
	305-5	溫室氣體減排量 Reduction of GHG emissions				✓
綠色設計及建築 Green Design and Construction						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 年度焦點 Focus of the Year 生物多樣性及藍綠建設 Biodiversity and Blue-Green Infrastructure	p.48-53 p.28-29 p141-147		✓
社會 Social						
職業安全及健康 Occupational Safety and Health						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 員工職業安全與健康 Staff Occupational Safety and Health	p.48-53 p.152-159		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 403：職業健康及安全2018 GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1	職業健康安全管理體系 Occupational health and safety management system	綜合管理體系 Integrated Management System	p.63		✓
	403-2	危害識別、風險評估和事件調查 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	員工職業安全與健康 Staff Occupational Safety and Health	p.152-153		✓
	403-9	職業健康服務 Occupational health services	員工職業安全與健康 Staff Occupational Safety and Health	p.154-155; p.157-158		✓
	403-9	職業健康安全事務：工作者的參與、協商和溝通 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	員工職業安全與健康 Staff Occupational Safety and Health 合作夥伴工作坊 Partnering Workshops	p.152-157 p.205		✓
	403-9	員工職業健康安全培訓 Worker training on occupational health and safety	職安健培訓 OSH Training	p.155-156		✓
	403-9	促進工作者健康 Promotion of worker health	員工職業安全與健康 Staff Occupational Safety and Health	p.154-159		✓
	403-9	預防和減輕與商業關係直接相關的職業健康安全影響 Prevention and mitigation of Occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business	員工福利與支持 Staff Welfare and Support 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.159-165 P.227-228		✓
	403-9	職業健康安全管理體系覆蓋的工作者 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system				✓
	403-9	工傷 Work-related injuries	工傷事故相關表現 Work Injury-related Performance 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.159 p.227-228		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
職場環境 Workplace Environment						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 員工關懷 Staff Care	p.48-53 p.150-152		✓
GRI 401：僱傭2016 GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1	新進員工和員工流動率 New hires and turnover	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.226-227		✓
	401-2	提供給全職員工(不包含臨時或兼職員工)的福利 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	員工福利與支持 Staff Welfare and Support	p.159-165	渠務署作為香港特別行政區的政府部門，秉持香港特別行政區公務員事務局的規章與法規。 The DSD follows the rules and regulations shown in the CSB of the HKSAR as the DSD is the governmental department of the HKSAR.	✓
	401-3	育嬰假 Parental leave	–	–	產假後復工率及留任率均為100%。根據政府自2012年4月1日起推行的政策，符合資格的政府僱員每次子女出生均可享有五個工作天的全薪侍產假。 The return-to-work rate and retention rate following maternity leave were 100%. Eligible government employees are entitled to five working days of fully paid paternity leave for each childbirth, in accordance with government policy introduced on 1 April 2012.	✓
GRI 402：勞／資關係2016 GRI 402: Labour/ Management relations 2016	402-1	關於營運變化的最短預告期 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	持份者參與 Stakeholder Engagement 公務員諮詢渠道: https://www.csb.gov.hk/tc_chi/admin/relations/151.html Channel of Consultation: https://www.csb.gov.hk/english/admin/relations/151.html	p.42-44	作為香港特別行政區政府部門，渠務署遵循公務員事務局的員工諮詢指引。 As a HKSAR Government department, DSD follows the Civil Service Bureau guidelines on staff consultation.	✓
GRI 405：員工多元化與平等機會2016 GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	治理單位與員工的多元化 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.220-223		✓
GRI 406：不歧視2016 GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1	歧視事件以及組織採取的改善行動 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance 員工關懷 Staff Care	p.64-66 p.150-152		✓
員工培訓及發展 Employee Training and Education						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 人才發展與培訓 Talent Development and Training	p.48-53 p.165-166		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 404：培訓與教育 2016 GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1	每名員工平均培訓時數 Average training hours	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.223-225		✓
	404-2	提升員工職能及過渡協助方案 Programmes for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	人才發展與培訓 Talent Development and Training	p.165-166		✓
	404-3	接受定期績效檢核的百分比 % of regular performance reviews	–	–	100% 員工接受定期表現評估。 100% of the DSD staff received regular performance evaluations.	✓
社區福祉、社區參與與發展 Community Well-being, Community Involvement and Development						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 社區參與及發展 Community Engagement and Development	p.48-53 p.167-187		✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
GRI 當地社區 2016 GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1	經當地社區議合、衝擊評估和發展計畫的營運活動 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programmes	社區參與及發展 Community Engagement and Development 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.167-187 p.230		✓
	413-2	對當地社區具有顯著實際或潛在負面衝擊的營運活動 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	風險管理 Risk Management	p.67-69		✓
管治 Governance						
道德、誠信與反貪腐 Ethics, Integrity &. Anti-Corruption						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance	p.48-53 p.64-66		✓
GRI 205：反貪腐2016 GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-2	有關反貪腐政策和程序的溝通及培訓 Communication and training about anticorruption policies and procedures	道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.64-66 p.229		✓

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技術發展及應用 Technology Development and Application						
GRI 3：重大主題 2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment ESG方針與年度成果 ESG Approaches and Annual Achievements 管理架構與職能 Management Structure and Functions 員工職業安全與健康 Staff Occupational Safety and Health	p.48-53 p.22-39 p.57-62 p.154-155		✓
風險管理 Risk Management						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 風險管理 Risk Management	p.48-53 p.67-69		✓
服務質素標準 Service Quality Standards						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 申訴處理概覽 Grievance Handling Overview 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets	p.48-53 p.46-48 p.210-211		✓
GRI 416：客戶健康和安全2018 GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2018	416-2	違反有關產品及服務健康和安全法規的事件 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	–	–	於2024-25年度未有違反法律法規。 No non-compliance with laws and regulations in 2024-25.	✓
遵守社會及經濟相關法規 Social-economic Compliance						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance	p.48-53 p.64-66		✓
溝通、反饋與投訴機制 Communication, Feedback & Grievance Mechanisms						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 持份者參與 Stakeholder Engagement 申訴處理概覽 Grievance Handling Overview 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets	p.48-53 p.42-45 p.46-48 p.210-211		✓
供應鏈管理 Supply Chain Management						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment 價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation	p.48-53 p.200-205		✓

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GRI 308 供應商環境評估2016 GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1	使用環境標準篩選新供應商 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.200-205 p.229		✓
	308-2	供應鏈中負面的環境衝擊以及所採取的行動 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation	p.200-205	渠務署於報告期間內，並未發現供應鏈中存在重大負面環境影響。 DSD has not identified significant negative environmental impacts in its supply chain during the reporting period.	✓
GRI 414：供應商社會評估 2016 GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1	使用社會標準篩選新供應商 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.200-205 p.229		✓
保持公共資金和資產管理的透明度 Transparency on Public Funds and Assets Management						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment	p.48-53		✓
GRI 203：間接經濟影響 2016 GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1	基礎設施投資和支持性服務 Infrastructure investments and services supported	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.72-127 p.230-232		✓
	203-2	顯著的間接經濟衝擊 Significant indirect economic impacts				✓

GRI標準 GRI Standard	披露項目 Disclosure	描述 Description	參照相關章節及／或超連結 Relevant section(s) and/or URL(s)	頁碼 Page	備註(例如：省略) Remark (e.g. omission)	外部認證 Assurance
經濟績效 Economic Performance						
GRI 3：重大主題2021 GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3	重大議題的管理 Management of material topics	重要性評估 Materiality Assessment	p.48-53		✓
GRI 201：經濟表現 GRI 201: Economic Performance	201-1	產生和分配的直接經濟價值 Direct economic value generated and distributed	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data	p.230-235		✓
	201-2	氣候變化所產生的財務影響及其他風險與機遇 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management	p.72-82		✓
	201-3	固定福利計劃義務和其他退休計劃 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	-	p.150-151; 159	本署員工福利與退休保障(包括公積金及退休金計劃)，均按照公務員事務局的指引處理。有關薪酬制度、津貼及福利的詳細資料，已於政府官方網頁公開披露。 Employee benefits and retirement protections (including the Civil Service Provident Fund and Pension Schemes) are managed in accordance with the guidelines of the Civil Service Bureau. Details regarding the remuneration system, allowances, and benefits are publicly disclosed on the official government website.	✓

香港交易所《環境、社會及管治(ESG)報告守則》索引
Hong Kong Stock Exchange's ESG Reporting Code Content Index

渠務署遵循香港交易所(HKEX)所頒布之《環境、社會及管治報告守則》(「報告守則」)，涵蓋C部分訂明之「遵守或解釋」原則。就報告守則D部分之規定，本署於本年度報告中主動採用國際可持續發展準則理事會(ISSB)所頒布之《國際財務報告準則第S2號－氣候相關披露》，以此作為氣候相關資訊的披露框架。針對該準則現行所容許之報告缺口，本署現正展開全面檢討，致力進一步完善氣候相關風險及機遇在財務層面之披露工作。

The Drainage Services Department adheres to the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code ("Reporting Code") promulgated by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX), encompassing the "comply or explain" principles stipulated under Part C. In response to the requirements of Part D of the Reporting Code, the Department has proactively adopted IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, promulgated by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), as the disclosure framework for climate-related information in this year's report. In respect of reporting gaps currently permitted under the standard, the Department is now conducting a comprehensive review, with a view to further enhancing disclosures on the financial dimensions of climate-related risks and opportunities.

規定及條文 Requirements and Provisions	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report and Remarks
引言 Introduction		
整體方針 － 9 Overall Approach - 9	獨立驗證信息，包括驗證的水平、範圍及所採用的過程。 Information on independent assurance, including a description of the level, scope and processes adopted.	外部驗證 External Assurance
強制披露規定 Mandatory Disclosure Requirements		
管治架構 Governance Structure	由董事會發出的聲明，當中載有下列內容：(i)披露董事會對環境、社會及管治事宜的監管；(ii)董事會的環境、社會及管治管理方針及策略，包括評估、優次排列及管理重要的環境、社會及管治相關事宜(包括對發行人業務的風險)的過程；及(iii)董事會如何按環境、社會及管治相關目標檢討進度，並解釋它們如何與發行人業務有關連。 A statement from the board containing the following elements: (i) a disclosure of the board's oversight of ESG issues; (ii) the board's ESG management approach and strategy, including the process used to evaluate, prioritise and manage material ESG-related issues (including risks to the issuer's businesses); and (iii) how the board reviews progress made against ESG-related goals and targets with an explanation of how they relate to the issuer's businesses.	管治框架>管理架構與職能 Governance Framework > Management Structure and Functions
匯報準則 Reporting Principles	描述或解釋在編備環境、社會及管治報告時如何應用下列匯報原則(重要性，量化，一致性) A description of, or an explanation on, the application of the following Reporting Principles (Materiality, Quantitative, Consistency) in the preparation of the ESG report.	重要性：管治框架>重要性評估 Materiality: Governance Framework > 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.
匯報範圍 Reporting Boundary	解釋環境、社會及管治報告的匯報範圍，及描述挑選哪些實體或業務納入環境、社會及管治報告的過程。 A narrative explaining the reporting boundaries of the ESG report and describing the process used to identify which entities or operations are included in the ESG report.	關於本報告 About the Report

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「不遵守就解釋」條文 Comply or explain" Provisions		
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.	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management 資源利用及廢物處理 Resource Utilisation and Waste Management 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標A1.1 KPI A1.1	排放物種類及相關排放數據。 The types of emissions and respective emissions data.	附錄二：主要統計數據>污水處理 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Sewage Treatment
關鍵績效指標A1.3 KPI A1.3	所產生有害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度。 Total hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity.	附錄二：主要統計數據>廢物管理 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data>Waste Management
關鍵績效指標A1.4 KPI A1.4	所產生無害廢棄物總量(以噸計算)及(如適用)密度。 Total non-hazardous waste produced (in tonnes) and, where appropriate, intensity.	附錄二：主要統計數據>廢物管理 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Waste Management
關鍵績效指標A1.5 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 emission target(s) set and steps taken to achieve them.	環境管理 Environmental Stewardship 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets
關鍵績效指標A1.6 KPI A1.6	描述處理有害及無害廢棄物的方法，以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.	資源利用及廢物處理 Resource Utilisation and Waste Management 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets

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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.	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management 能源管理 Energy Management 資源利用及廢物處理 Resource Utilisation and Waste Management
關鍵績效指標A2.1 KPI A2.1	按類型劃分的直接及／或間接能源總耗量(以千個千瓦時計算)及密度。 Direct and/or indirect energy consumption by type in total (kWh in '000s) and intensity.	附錄二：主要統計數據>能源使用量 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Energy Consumption
關鍵績效指標A2.2 KPI A2.2	總耗水量及密度。 Water consumption in total and intensity.	附錄二：主要統計數據>耗水量 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Water Consumption
關鍵績效指標A2.3 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.	能源管理 Energy Management 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets
關鍵績效指標A2.4 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.	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets
關鍵績效指標A2.5 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.

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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.	環境管理 Environmental Stewardship
關鍵績效指標A3.1 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.	環境管理 Environmental Stewardship
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.	員工關懷 Staff Care 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標B1.1 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, age group and geographical region.	附錄二：主要統計數據>職員編制 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Staff Breakdown
關鍵績效指標B1.2 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.	附錄二：主要統計數據>新入職員工和員工流失量 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > New Employees and Staff Turnover

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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 f	員工關懷>員工職業安全與健康 Staff Care > Staff Occupational Safety and Health 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, and Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標B2.1 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.	附錄二：主要統計數據>職業安全及健康 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Occupational Safety and Health
關鍵績效指標B2.2 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B2.3 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.	員工關懷>員工職業安全與健康 Staff Care> Staff Occupational 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's knowledge and skills for discharging duties at work.	員工關懷>人才發展與培訓 Staff Care > Talent Development and Training
關鍵績效指標B3.1 KPI B3.1	按性別及僱員類別劃分的受訓僱員百分比。 The percentage of employees trained by gender and employee category.	本署按職位類別及性別列出受訓員工分布情況。 The Department provides a breakdown of trained employees by employee category and gender. 附錄二：主要統計數據>培訓，員工培訓時數 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Training, Training Hours Breakdown
關鍵績效指標B3.2 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.	附錄二：主要統計數據>培訓，員工培訓時數 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Training, Training Hours Breakdown

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層面B4：勞工準則 Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
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.	員工關懷 Staff Care 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標B4.1 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.	員工關懷 Staff Care 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標B4.2 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.	員工關懷 Care 道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance

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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.	價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation
關鍵績效指標B5.1 KPI B5.1	按地區劃分的供應商數目。 Number of suppliers by geographical region.	於2024-25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B5.2 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, and how they are implemented and monitored.	價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation 附錄二：主要統計數據>供應鏈管理 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Supply Chain Management
關鍵績效指標B5.3 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 monitoring.	價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation
關鍵績效指標B5.4 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.	價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation

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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.
關鍵績效指標B6.1 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B6.2 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.	申訴渠道 Grievance Mechanisms
關鍵績效指標B6.3 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.

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關鍵績效指標B6.4 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.	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.
關鍵績效指標B6.5 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.	道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標B7.1 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 and the outcomes.	道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標B7.2 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 monitoring.	道德操守、誠信及法規遵循 Ethics, Integrity, And Regulatory Compliance
關鍵績效指標B7.3 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.	附錄二：主要統計數據>反貪腐培訓 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Anti-corruption

規定及條文 Requirements and Provisions	描述 Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant Sections in this Report and Remarks
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及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.	社區參與及發展 Community Engagement and Development
關鍵績效指標B8.1 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.	社區參與及發展 Community Engagement and Development
關鍵績效指標B8.2 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.	附錄二：主要統計數據>社區工作及慈善捐款 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > Community Work & Charitable Contributions

ISSB國際財務報告準則S2號－氣候相關披露索引
ISSB IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures Content Index

條文編號 Article number	披露描述 Disclosure Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant section(s) or other remarks in this report
管治 Governance		
5在管治方面，氣候相關財務披露的目的是使通用目的財務報告使用者了解實體監控、管理和監督氣候相關風險和機遇時所用的的管治流程、控制和程序。 The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on governance is to enable users of general purpose financial reporting to understand the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor and manage climate-related risks and opportunities. 6(a) 為實現此目標，實體應披露關於負責監督氣候相關風險和機遇的管治機構(可包括董事局、委員會或同等機構)或個人的資料。具體而言，實體應識別該機構或個人，以及披露以下相關資訊： To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:		
(i)	氣候相關風險和機遇的責任如何反映在適用於該機構或個人的職權範圍、任務、角色描述及其他相關政策中： how responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s);	管理架構與職能 Management Structure and Functions 氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露(氣候相關管治) Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure (Climate-related Governance) 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets 6(a)(ii) －本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.
(ii)	該機構或個人如何確定是否具備或將後續培養適當的技能和勝任能力，以監督為應對氣候相關風險和機遇而制定的策略； how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities;	
(iii)	該機構或個人獲悉氣候相關風險和機遇的方式和頻率； how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities;	
(iv)	該機構或個人在監督實體的策略、重大交易決策、風險管理流程和相關政策時如何考慮氣候相關風險和機遇，包括該機構或個人是否考慮這些風險和機遇之間的權衡；以及 how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities; and	
(v)	該機構或個人如何監督氣候相關風險和機遇目標的設定，並監控此目標的實現進展，包括是否以及如何將相關業績指標納入薪酬政策。 how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, and monitor progress towards targets, including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies	

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6(b) 管理層在監控、管理和監督氣候相關風險和機遇時所用的管理流程、控制和程序中的角色，包括： management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:		
(i)	該角色是否被授權給特定的管理層人員或管理層委員會，以及如何對該人員或委員會進行監督；以及 whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and	風險管理 Risk Management 氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露(氣候相關風險管理) Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure (Climate-related Risk Management)
(ii)	管理層是否使用控制和程序監督氣候相關風險和機遇。如果是，如何將這些控制和程序與其他內部職能進行整合。 whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.	
策略 Strategy		
8在策略方面，氣候相關財務披露的目標是使通用目的財務報告使用者了解實體為管理氣候相關風險和機遇所制定的策略。 The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on strategy is to enable users of general purpose financial reporting to understand an entity's strategy for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.		
9(a)	以幫助通用目的財務報告使用者了解，實體應披露可合理預期會影響實體發展前景的氣候相關風險和機遇： An entity shall disclose information to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand: the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure 9(d) －本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.
9(b)	氣候相關風險和機遇對實體業務模式和價值鏈的當前和預期影響； the current and anticipated effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain;	
9(c)	氣候相關風險和機遇對實體策略和決策的影響，包括氣候相關轉型計劃的資訊； the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's strategy and decision-making, including information about its climate-related transition plan;	

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9(d)	氣候相關風險和機遇對實體報告期間財務狀況、財務業績及現金流量的影響，以及在短期、中期和長期對實體的財務狀況、財務業績及現金流量的預期影響，披露預期影響時應考慮實體如何將這些氣候相關風險和機遇反映在其財務規劃中；以及 the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period, and their anticipated effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how those climate-related risks and opportunities have been factored into the entity's financial planning; and	
9(e)	通過考慮實體已識別的氣候相關風險和機遇，實體的策略及其業務模式對氣候相關變化、發展及不確定性的氣候韌性。 the climate resilience of the entity's strategy and its business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities.	
氣候相關風險和機遇 Climate-related risks and opportunities		
10實體應披露資訊，使通用目的財務報告使用者了解可合理預期會影響實體發展前景的氣候相關風險和機遇。具體而言，實體應： An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reporting to understand the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects. Specifically, the entity shall:		
10(a)	描述可合理預期會影響實體發展前景的氣候相關風險和機遇： describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露(氣候相關風險管理) Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure (Climate-related Risk Management) 10(c), (d) －本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.
10(b)	針對實體識別的每項氣候相關風險，說明實體將該風險認定為氣候相關物理風險還是氣候相關轉型風險； explain, for each climate-related risk the entity has identified, whether the entity considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk;	
10(c)	針對實體識別的每項氣候相關風險和機遇，明確其可合理預期產生影響的時間範圍，即短期、中期還是長期；以及 specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the entity has identified, over which time horizons - short, medium or long term - the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur; and	
10(d)	解釋實體如何定義「短期」、「中期」和「長期」，以及這些定義如何與實體用於策略決策的計劃時間範圍相聯繫。 explain how the entity defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making.	

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業務模式和價值鏈 Business model and value chain		
13實體應披露資訊，使通用目的財務報告使用者了解氣候相關風險和機遇對其業務模式和價值鏈的當前及預期影響。具體而言，實體應披露： An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:		
13(a)	氣候相關風險和機遇對實體業務模式和價值鏈的當前及預期影響的描述；以及 a description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain; and	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management
13(b)	實體的業務模式和價值鏈中氣候相關風險和機遇集中領域的描述。 a description of where in the entity's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated.	
策略及決策 Strategy and decision-making		
14實體應披露資訊，使通用目的財務報告使用者了解氣候相關風險和機遇對其策略和決策的影響。具體而言，實體應披露： An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reporting to understand the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:		
14(a)	實體當前及計劃在其策略和決策中如何應對氣候相關風險和機遇的資訊，包括實體計劃如何實現其設定的任何氣候相關目標和法律法規要求其實現的任何目標。具體而言，實體應披露以下資訊： information about how the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the entity shall disclose information about:	
(i)	實體業務模式的當前及預期變化，包括其應對氣候相關風險和機遇的資源配置； current and anticipated changes to the entity's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities;	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management
(ii)	當前及預期的直接減緩和適應舉措。 current and anticipated direct mitigation and adaptation efforts;	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management 能源管理 Energy Management 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets

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(iii)	當前及預期的間接減緩和適應舉措。 current and anticipated indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts;	氣候、洪水及水務管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management 價值鏈優化 Value Chain Optimisation
(iv)	實體的氣候相關轉型計劃，包括在制定轉型計劃時使用的關鍵假設以及實體的轉型計劃所依賴因素的資訊。 any climate-related transition plan the entity has, including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the entity's transition plan relies; and	本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.
(v)	實體計劃如何實現如第33至36段所述的任何氣候相關目標，包括任何溫室氣體排放目標。 how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets, described in accordance with paragraphs 33-36.	氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候指標和目標 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure >Climate-related Metrics and Targets 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets
14(b)	實體目前和計劃如何為根據第14(a)段披露的活動配置資源的資訊。 information about how the entity is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 14(a);	附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data
14(c)	根據第14(a)段披露以前報告期間計劃進展的定量和定性資訊。 quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 14(a).	附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets
財務狀況、財務業績和現金流量 Financial position, performance and cash flows		
15實體應披露資訊，使通用目的財務報告使用者了解： An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reports to understand:		
15(a)	氣候相關風險和機遇對實體報告期間的財務狀況、財務業績及現金流量的影響（當前財務影響）；以及 the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period (current financial effects); and	本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.

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15(b)	氣候相關風險和機遇在短期、中期和長期對實體財務狀況、財務業績及現金流量的預期影響，並考慮實體如何將氣候相關風險和機遇反映在其財務規劃中（預期財務影響）。 the anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how climate-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity's financial planning (anticipated financial effects).	
16	具體而言，實體應披露以下定量和定性資訊： Specifically, an entity shall disclose quantitative and qualitative information about:	
16(a)	氣候相關風險和機遇如何影響實體報告期間的財務狀況、財務業績及現金流量； how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period;	
16(b)	第16(a)段中識別的將導致下一年度報告期間相關財務報表中報告的資產和負債賬面金額存在重要調整的重大風險的氣候相關風險和機遇； the climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 16(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements within the next annual reporting period;	
16(c)	基於實體管理氣候相關風險和機遇的策略，實體預計其財務狀況在短期、中期和長期將如何變化，並考慮如下因素：(i)實體的投資及處置計劃...以及(ii)實體實施策略所計劃的資金來源； how the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration: (i) its investment and disposal plans... and (ii) its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy;	
16(d)	基於實體管理氣候相關風險和機遇的策略，實體預計其財務業績及現金流量在短期、中期和長期將如何變化。 how the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	

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氣候韌性 Climate resilience		
22實體應披露資訊，通過考慮實體已識別的氣候相關風險和機遇，使通用目的財務報告使用者了解實體的策略和業務模式對氣候相關的變化、發展及不確定性的韌性，實體應使用氣候相關情景分析評估其氣候韌性。評估方法應與實體的情況相配合。提供定量資訊時，實體可以披露單個數值或區間範圍。具體而言，實體應披露： An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general purpose financial reporting to understand the resilience of the entity's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. The entity shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with the entity's circumstances. In providing quantitative information, the entity may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:		
22(a)	實體對報告日氣候韌性的評估，該評估應使通用目的財務報告使用者了解： the entity's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which shall enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand:	氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候相關策略 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure > Climate-related Strategy
(i)	實體評估對其策略和業務模式如有的影響，包括實體需要如何應對氣候相關情景分析中識別的影響； the implications, if any, of the entity's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the entity would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis;	
(ii)	實體在評估其氣候韌性時考慮的重大不確定性領域； the significant areas of uncertainty considered in the analysis of climate resilience;	
(iii)	實體在短期、中期和長期調整其策略和業務模式以調整或適應氣候變化的能力，包括： (1) 實體現有財務資源在應對氣候相關情景分析中識別的影響時（包括應對氣候相關風險和利用氣候相關機遇）的可獲得性和靈活性； (2) 實體重新配置、重新利用、升級或停用現有資產的能力；以及 (3) 實體當前和計劃在氣候相關的減緩、適應措施及氣候韌性機遇方面投資的影響；以及 the entity's capacity to adjust or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium and long term, including: (1) the availability of, and flexibility in, the entity's existing financial resources to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis, including to address climate-related risks and to take advantage of climate-related opportunities; (2)the entity's ability to redeploy, repurpose, upgrade or decommission existing assets; and (3) the effect of the entity's current or planned investments in climate-related mitigation, adaptation or opportunities for climate resilience; and	

條文編號 Article number	披露描述 Disclosure Description	本報告有關章節或其他說明 Relevant section(s) or other remarks in this report
22(b)	如何以及何時進行氣候相關情景分析，包括： how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including:	氣候 、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候相關策略 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure >Climate-related Strategy
(i)	實體使用的輸入值資訊，包括： (1) 實體用於分析的氣候相關情景，以及使用情景的來源； (2) 分析是否包括各種與氣候相關的情景； (3) 用於分析使用的氣候相關情景是否與氣候相關轉型風險或物理風險相關； (4) 實體使用的情景中，是否有與最新氣候變化國際協議相一致的氣候相關情景； (5) 為什麼實體決定選擇的氣候相關情景與評估實體對氣候相關變化、發展或不確定性的韌性的有關； (6) 實體在分析中使用的時間範圍；以及 (7) 實體在分析中使用的業務範圍。 information about the inputs the entity used, including: (1) which climate-related scenarios the entity used for the analysis and the sources of those scenarios; (2) whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios; (3) whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks; (4) whether the entity has used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change; (5) why the entity decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties; (6) the time horizons the entity used in the analysis; and (7) what scope of operations the entity used in the analysis;	
(ii)	實體在分析中作出的關鍵假設，包括： (1) 實體經營所在國家或地區的氣候相關政策； (2) 宏觀經濟形勢； (3) 國家或區域層面的變量； (4) 能源使用和組合；以及 (5) 技術發展；以及 the key assumptions the entity made in the analysis, including assumptions about: (1) climate-related policies in the jurisdictions in which the entity operates; (2) macroeconomic trends; (3) national- or regional-level variables; (4) energy usage and mix; and (5) developments in technology; and	
(iii)	進行氣候相關情景分析的報告期間。 the reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out.	

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風險管理 Risk management		
24在風險管理方面，氣候相關財務披露的目標是使通用目的財務報告使用者了解實體識別、評估、優先考慮及監控氣候相關風險和機遇的流程，包括這些流程是否以及如何被整合至並影響實體的整體風險管理流程。 The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on risk management is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's processes to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.		
25	為實現此目標，實體應披露以下資訊： To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:	風險管理 Risk Management 氣候 、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候相關風險管理 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure > Climate-related Risk Management
25(a)	實體用於識別、評估、優先考慮及監控氣候相關風險的流程和相關政策，包括以下資訊： the processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:	
(i)	實體使用的輸入值和參數； the inputs and parameters the entity uses;	
(ii)	實體是否以及如何使用氣候相關情景分析來幫助識別其氣候相關風險； whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks;	
(iii)	實體如何評估這些風險影響的性質、可能性和量級； how the entity assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks;	
(iv)	相對於其他類型的風險，實體是否以及如何考慮氣候相關風險的優先級； whether and how the entity prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risk;	
(v)	實體如何監控氣候相關風險；以及 how the entity monitors climate-related risks; and	
(vi)	與上一報告期間相比，實體是否以及如何改變所使用的流程。 whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period.	
25(b)	實體用於識別、評估、優先考慮及監控氣候相關機遇的流程，包括有關實體是否以及如何使用氣候相關情景分析來幫助識別氣候相關機遇；以及 the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities, including information about whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities; and	

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25(c)	實體用於識別、評估、優先考慮及監控氣候相關風險和機遇的流程在多大程度上以及如何被整合至並影響實體的整體風險管理流程。 the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.	
指標和目標 Metrics and targets		
27在指標和目標方面，氣候相關財務披露的目標是使通用目的財務報告使用者了解實體在氣候相關風險和機遇方面的績效，包括其設定的任何氣候相關目標和法律或法規要求其實現的任何目標所取得的進展。 The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on metrics and targets is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand the entity's performance in relation to its climate-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any climate-related targets it has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.		
28(a)	與跨行業指標類別相關的資訊； information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories;	本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.
28(c)	實體為減緩或適應氣候相關風險，或者利用氣候相關機遇而設定的目標，以及法律法規要求實體實現的任何目標，包括管治機構或管理層用於衡量這些目標實現進展的指標。 the targets set by the entity to mitigate or adapt to climate-related risks or take advantage of climate-related opportunities, and any targets the entity is required to meet by law or regulation, including any metrics used by the governance body or management to measure progress towards these targets.	附錄二：主要統計數據>溫室氣體排放量，污水處理廠溫室氣體排放量 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > GHG Emissions, GHG Emissions of the Sewage Treatment Plants 氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候指標和目標 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure > Climate-related Metrics and Targets

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氣候相關指標 Climate-related metrics		
29實體應披露以下與跨行業指標類別相關的資訊： An entity shall disclose information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories of:		
29(a)	溫室氣體排放－實體應： greenhouse gas emissions - the entity shall:	氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候指標和目標 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure > Climate-related Metrics and Targets 附錄二：主要統計數據>溫室氣體排放量，污水處理廠溫室氣體排放量 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data > GHG Emissions, GHG Emissions of the Sewage Treatment Plants
(i)	披露其在報告期間產生的溫室氣體絕對排放總量，以二氧化碳當量噸數表示，其分類如下：(1)範圍一溫室氣體排放；(2)範圍二溫室氣體排放；以及(3)範圍三溫室氣體排放； disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent, classified as: (1) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions; (2) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and (3) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions;	
(iii)	披露其用於計算溫室氣體排放量的方法，包括：(1)實體用於計算其溫室氣體排放量的計量方法、輸入值和假設；(2)實體選擇所用的計量方法、輸入值和假設來計算其溫室氣體排放量的原因；以及(3)實體在報告期間對所用的計量方法、輸入值和假設所做的變更，以及變更原因； disclose the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions, including: (1) the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; (2) the reasons why the entity has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; and (3) any changes the entity made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes;	
(iv)	對於根據第29(a)(i)(1)至(2)段所披露的範圍一及範圍二溫室氣體排放量，對以下排放進行分解：(1)合併會計組合；及(2)第29(a)(iv)(1)段未包含的其他被投資方； for Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(1)–(2), disaggregate emissions between: (1) the consolidated accounting group; and (2) other investees not included in paragraph 29(a)(iv)(1);	
(v)	對於根據第29(a)(i)(2)段所披露的範圍二溫室氣體排放量，披露其基於位置的範圍二溫室氣體排放量，並提供關於合同工具的必要資訊，以幫助使用者了解實體範圍二溫室氣體排放情況；以及 for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(2), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions and provide information about any contractual instruments the entity has entered into that could inform users' understanding of the entity's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions; and	

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(vi)	對於根據第29(a)(i)(3)段所披露的範圍三溫室氣體排放，披露：(1)根據《溫室氣體核算體系企業價值鏈(範圍三)核算與報告標準(2011年)》所述的範圍三類別，披露實體範圍三溫室氣體排放計量中包括的類別；以及(2)披露實體有關第15類溫室氣體排放或與其投資(融資排放)相關排放的額外資訊。 for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(3), disclose: (1) the categories included within the entity's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard (2011); and (2) additional information about the entity's Category 15 greenhouse gas emissions or those associated with its investments (financed emissions).	
29(b)	氣候相關轉型風險－易受氣候相關轉型風險影響的資產或業務活動的金額和百分比。 Climate-related transition risks – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.	本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.
29(c)	氣候相關物理風險－易受氣候相關物理風險影響的資產或業務活動的金額和百分比。 Climate-related physical risks – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.	
29(d)	氣候相關機遇－與氣候相關機遇相關的資產或業務活動的金額和百分比 Climate-related opportunities – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.	
29(e)	資本配置－為應對氣候相關風險和機遇而產生的資本支出、融資或投資的金額。 Capital allocation – the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.	
29(f)	內部碳定價－實體應：(i)解釋在決策中是否及如何應用碳定價；以及(ii)披露其內部用於評估溫室氣體排放成本的每噸溫室氣體排放的價格。 Internal carbon prices – the entity shall: (i) explain whether and how the entity is applying a carbon price in decision-making; and (ii) disclose the price per metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the entity uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions.	

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29(g)	薪酬－實體應披露：(i)在決定高級管理人員薪酬時是否及如何考慮氣候相關因素的描述；以及(ii)與氣候相關因素掛鉤的當期確認的高級管理人員薪酬百分比。 Remuneration – the entity shall disclose: (i) a description of whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into executive remuneration; and (ii) the percentage of executive remuneration recognised in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations.	
氣候相關目標 Climate-related targets		
33實體應披露其為監控實現策略目標的進展而設定的氣候相關定量和定性目標，以及法律法規要求實體實現的目標，包括溫室氣體排放目標。對於每個目標，實體應披露： An entity shall disclose the quantitative and qualitative climate-related targets it has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the entity shall disclose:		
33(a)-(h)	a) 用於設定目標的指標； the metric used to set the target; b) 設定目標的目的； the objective of the target; c) 目標所適用的實體部分； the part of the entity to which the target applies; d) 目標的適用期間； the period over which the target applies; e) 計量進展的基準期間； the base period from which progress is measured; f) 階段性目標和中期目標； any milestones and interim targets; g) 如果為定量目標，該目標是絕對目標還是強度目標；以及 if the target is quantitative, whether it is an absolute target or an intensity target; and h) 最新氣候變化國際協議(包括該協議產生的國家或地區承諾)如何幫助目標設定。 how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target setting.	氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候指標和目標 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure > Climate-related Metrics and Targets 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets

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34(a)-(d)	實體應披露關於其設定和覆核每個目標的方法以及如何監控每個目標實現進展的資訊，包括： An entity shall disclose information about its approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including: a) 目標及設定目標的方法是否經第三方驗證； whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party; b) 實體覆核目標的流程； the entity's processes for reviewing the target; c) 用於監控目標實現進展的指標；以及 the metrics used to monitor progress towards the target; and d) 對目標的修訂以及對修訂的解釋。 any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	氣候、洪水及水務管理>氣候相關披露>氣候指標和目標 Climate, Flood and Water Management > Climate-related Disclosure > Climate-related Metrics and Targets 附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets
35	實體應披露其每個氣候相關目標實現情況的績效資料，以及對實體業績趨勢或變化的分析。 An entity shall disclose information about its performance against each of its climate-related targets and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance.	附錄一：我們的關鍵目標 Appendix I: Meeting Our Targets 附錄二：主要統計數據 Appendix II: Key Statistics and Data
36(a)-(e)	對於按照第33至35段所披露的每個溫室氣體排放目標，實體應披露： For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 33-35, an entity shall disclose: a) 目標涵蓋哪些溫室氣體。 which greenhouse gases are covered by the target. b) 目標是否涵蓋範圍一、範圍二或範圍三溫室氣體排放。 whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target. c) 目標是溫室氣體排放總量目標還是溫室氣體淨排放量目標，如果實體披露溫室氣體淨排放量目標，則還需單獨披露相關溫室氣體排放總量目標。 whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or a net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the entity discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, it shall also separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target. d) 目標是否按照行業減碳法制定。 whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach. e) 實體計劃使用碳信用抵銷溫室氣體排放量，以實現任何溫室氣體淨排放量目標。在解釋其計劃使用的碳信用時，實體應披露以下資訊：(i)實現其溫室氣體淨排放量目標依賴碳信用使用的程度和方式；(ii)將驗證或認證碳信用的第三方體系；(iii)碳信用的類型，包括相關抵銷是依靠自然還是基於科技手段的碳抵消，以及相關抵消是通過碳減排還是碳減除實現；以及(iv)通用目的財務報告使用者了解實體計劃使用的碳信用可信度和完整性所需的任何其他因素。 the entity's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits, the entity shall disclose: (i) the extent to which, and how, the achieved net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits; (ii) which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits; (iii) the type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset is nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or carbon removal; and (iv) any other factors necessary for users of general purpose financial reports to understand the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the entity plans to use.	36(a)-(e)本署目前沒有相關的披露資訊。 The Department does not possess any relevant information for disclosure.

驗證聲明

香港通用檢測認證有限公司對渠務署2024/2025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2024/2025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依據國際認可之驗證指引和標準為執行驗證工作的基礎。 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	
1.	《全球報告倡議組織可持續發展報告標準 2021》(依循)
2.	香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則 附錄 C2《環境、社會及管治報告守則》（參考）
3.	國際可持續準則理事會所發佈國際財務報告準則 S2 號《氣候相關披露》（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。

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
2026年3月30日

WWW.SGS.COM

ASSURANCE STATEMENT

SGS HONG KONG LTD'S REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES IN DRAINAGE SERVICE DEPARTMENT'S ESG REPORT 2024/2025

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 2024/2025》(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
SGS performs the engagement based on internationally recognised assurance guidance and standards. The Assurance engagement has been conducted according to the following Assurance Standards.

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 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025.

Reporting Criteria	
1.	Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Sustainability Reporting Standards 2021 (In Accordance with)
2.	Appendix C2 Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code ("Appendix C2 ESG Code") in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (with Reference)
3.	International Financial Reporting Standards S2 – Climate-related Disclosures ("IFRS S2") issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB") (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.

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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.

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 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
30 March 2026

WW.SGS.COM

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回應表格 FEEDBACK FORM

渠務署環境、社會及管治報告2024-25回應表格

感謝你閱讀本報告。你的意見及建議對我們改進可持續發展的表現及匯報十分重要。希望你能抽空完成以下問卷，表達意見，謝謝。

1. 你對以下有關本報告的陳述有多認同：	十分認同	認同	不認同	十分不認同	無意見
這份報告就我們的工作和服務，以及可持續發展策略和表現作出了清晰的闡述。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告的內容平衡及充份。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告的資料可靠。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告的結構清晰。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告的圖像與文字的比例合適。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告的設計美觀。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告易於閱讀及瀏覽。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告按照報告期提供最新的資訊。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
這份報告有助您增加對渠務署的認識。	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

2. 請評價我們的環境、社會及管治報告2024-25及可持續發展表現：	優異	良好	尚可	欠佳	差劣
你會如何評價我們的可持續發展報告？	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
你會如何評價我們的可持續發展表現？	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

3. 你對我們的報告在以下哪一方面提供的資料最感興趣？

◯ 年度主題及環境、社會及管治(ESG)大事回顧 ◯ 管治方針 ◯ 主要職責 ◯ 環境管理 ◯ 關愛員工 ◯ 持份者參與

◯ 其他，請註明 _____

4. 你認為我們的報告在以下哪一方面提供的資料最有用？

◯ 年度主題及環境、社會及管治(ESG)大事回顧 ◯ 管治方針 ◯ 主要職責 ◯ 環境管理 ◯ 關愛員工 ◯ 持份者參與

◯ 其他，請註明 _____

5. 你希望我們的報告在以下哪一方面提供更多資料？(可選擇多於一項)

◯ 年度主題及環境、社會及管治(ESG)大事回顧 ◯ 管治方針 ◯ 主要職責 ◯ 環境管理 ◯ 關愛員工 ◯ 持份者參與

◯ 其他，請註明 _____

6. 你認為我們於來年的報告應增加哪些內容？

_____

7. 你從何獲取渠務署環境、社會及管治報告的資訊？

◯ 渠務署網頁 ◯ 渠務署舉辦的活動 ◯ 家人或朋友 ◯ 社交媒體 ◯ 傳媒 ◯ 學校 ◯ 其他，請註明_____

8. 其他建議或意見：

_____

9. 你屬於下列哪個組別?

◯ 政府部門 ◯ 顧問／承建商／供應商／建造業 ◯ 非政府機構社區組織 ◯ 學術界

◯ 環保團體 ◯ 媒體 ◯ 渠務署員工 ◯ 學生

◯ 公眾人士 ◯ 其他，請註明_____

如就渠務署環境、社會及管治報告有任何查詢，請聯絡本署公共關係組(電話：3965 8917／電郵：enquiry@dsd.gov.hk)。

請從以下途徑交回已填妥的表格給渠務署：
電郵：enquiry@dsd.gov.hk
傳真：39658066
郵寄地址：九龍長沙灣英華街8號渠務大樓20樓

多謝你的寶貴意見！

DSD ESG Report 2024-25 Feedback Form

Thank you for taking the time to read our report. Your feedback is invaluable in helping us improve our sustainability performance and reporting. Please take a few minutes to share your views with us by completing the following feedback form. Thank you.

1. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements:	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No comment
The Report provides a clear understanding of our works and services, as well as our sustainability strategy and performance.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The content of the Report is well-balanced and comprehensive.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The information in the Report is reliable.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The structure of the Report is clear.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The visual balance of graphics and text in the Report is well-proportioned.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The design of the Report is well-presented and effective.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The Report is easy to read and navigate.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The Report provides up-to-date information relevant to the reporting period.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
The Report provides valuable insights into the DSD.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

2. Please rate our ESG Report 2024-25 and sustainability performance:	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Bad
How would you rate our Sustainability Report?	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
How would you rate our sustainability performance?	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

3. Which section of the report interested you the most?

◯ Theme of the Year and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Highlights ◯ Governance Approach ◯ Core Responsibilities

◯ Environmental Management ◯ Caring for Our Staff ◯ Stakeholder Engagement

◯ Other(s), please specify _____

4. Which aspect of the report did you find most useful and informative?

◯ Theme of the Year and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Highlights ◯ Governance Approach ◯ Core Responsibilities

◯ Environmental Management ◯ Caring for Our Staff ◯ Stakeholder Engagement

◯ Other(s), please specify _____

5. Which aspects of the report would you like to see expanded or explored in more detail?

◯ Theme of the Year and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Highlights ◯ Governance Approach ◯ Core Responsibilities

◯ Environmental Management ◯ Caring for Our Staff ◯ Stakeholder Engagement

◯ Other(s), please specify _____

6. What additional content or topics would you like to see in our future reports?

_____

7. How do you typically learn about the DSD ESG Report?

◯ DSD Website ◯ DSD activities ◯ Family & friends ◯ Social Media Channels ◯ Media ◯ Schools ◯ Other(s), please specify _____

8. Other suggestions or opinions:

_____

9. Which of the following best describes you?

◯ Government Department ◯ Consultant/Contractor/Supplier/Construction Industry

◯ Non-governmental Organisation ◯ Academic Sector ◯ Green Group

◯ Media ◯ Staff of DSD ◯ Students

◯ General Public ◯ Other(s), please specify _____

For enquiries about DSD Sustainability Report, please contact our Public Relations Unit (Tel: 3965 8917/Email: enquiry@dsd.gov.hk)

Please return the completed questionnaire to DSD by the following methods:
Email: enquiry@dsd.gov.hk
Fax: 39658066
Mailing address: 20/F, Drainage Services Tower, 8 Ying Wa Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon

Thank you very much for sharing your valuable opinion.

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 (繁體中文版)
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 (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

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Drainage Services Department

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