渠務署
Drainage Services Department

中華人民共和國香港特別行政區
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
of the People's Republic of China
25th 周年紀念 ANNIVERSARY

砥礪奮進 25載 攜手再上新征程

A NEW ERA — STABILITY · PROSPERITY · OPPORTUNITY

渠務署回顧
The DSD Review
1997-2022

前言

Foreword

渠務署為香港特別行政區政府發展局轄下部門之一。我們致力為香港提供專業而高質素的污水和雨水處理排放服務。為共同應對氣候變化及城市發展帶來的挑戰，決意推動香港的可持續發展。適逢香港特別行政區成立25周年，本畫冊展示了渠務署自1997年香港特別行政區成立以來的工作成果。

The Drainage Services Department (DSD) is one of the departments under the Development Bureau of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) and we are dedicated to provide world-class wastewater and stormwater drainage services. To buttress our resilience against the impacts of climate change and forge shoulders to shoulders with the pace of urban development, the DSD is set to instill sustainability in its service.

This year celebrates the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the HKSAR. This Photobook is both a tribute we pay to this special occasion, as well as a testimony to the DSD's achievements since the establishment of the HKSAR in 1997.

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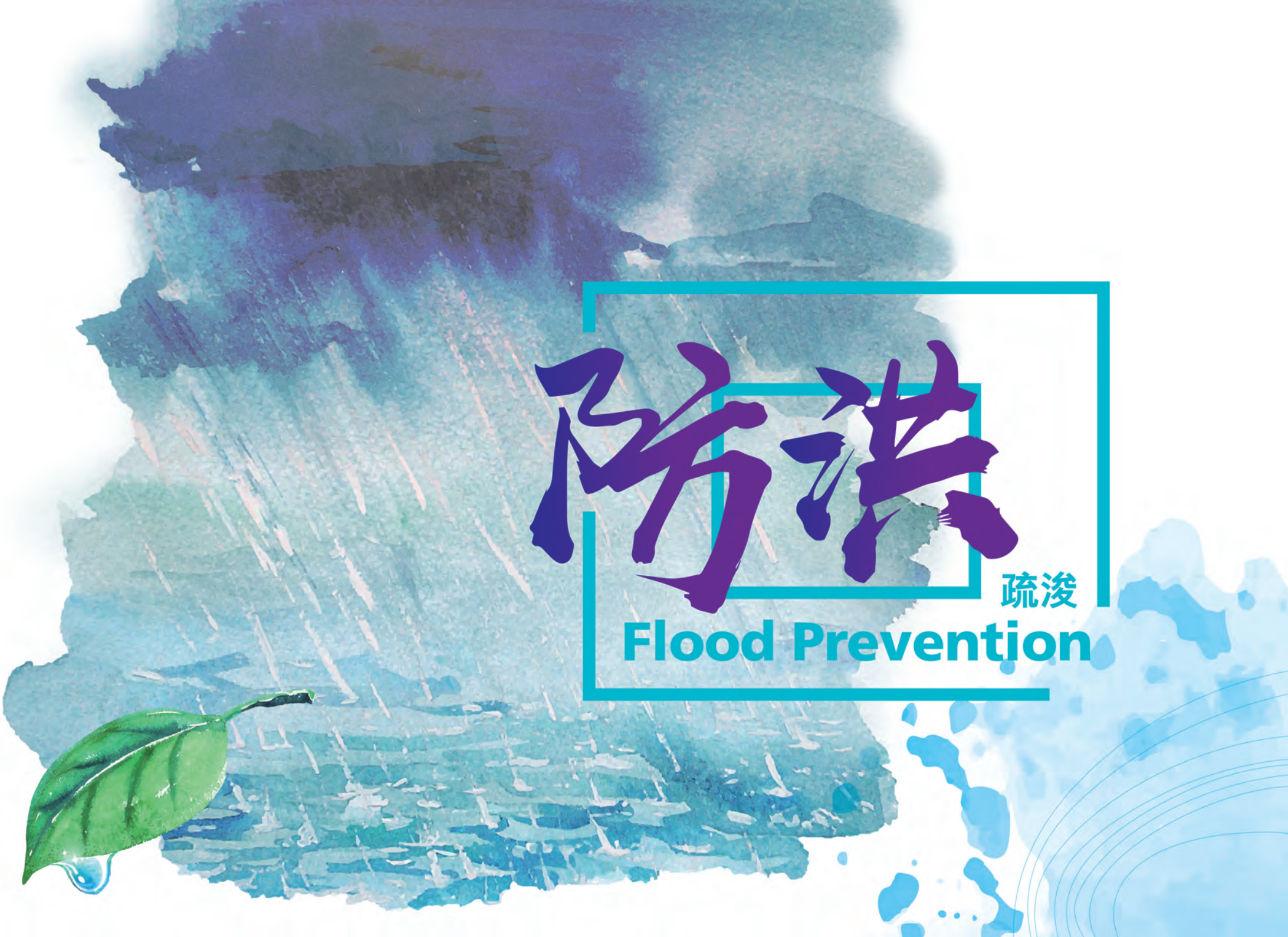

防洪
疏浚
Flood Prevention

城市化發展、地面徑流增加、洪泛平原減少，以及極端天氣事件越趨頻繁等因素都會導致低窪或沿海地區的水浸風險上升。考慮到不同區域的地勢特點，渠務署制訂「防洪三招」，以解決不同地方的水浸問題，當中包括截流、蓄洪、疏浚，有效減低因暴雨引致的水浸風險。

The combined impacts brought about by rapid urbanisation, increasing surface runoff, reducing flood plains and extreme weather events heighten the flooding risk in low-lying or coastal areas. Considering the topographical features of different districts, the Drainage Services Department (DSD) has formulated a “three-pronged flood prevention strategy” to combat flooding threats at various locations through stormwater interception, flood storage and drainage improvement, which helps to mitigate the risks of flooding resulting from torrential rain.

1997

▲ 旺角彌敦道於雨季時經常出現水浸情況（圖片攝於1997年）
Nathan Road in Mong Kok was often extensively submerged by flooding during rainy seasons (Photo taken in 1997)

2001

◀ 2001年6月初，香港天文台連續九天發出暴雨警告信號，暴雨加上平原河水位上升，打鼓嶺鳳凰湖村村民被洪水圍困，村落仿如孤島
In early June 2001, the Hong Kong Observatory issued Rainstorm Warning Signal for nine successive days. Torrential rain coupled with rising water level in Ping Yuen River, causing the villagers in Fung Wong Wu Village in Ta Kwu Ling besieged by floods, and the village was like an island

1999

▲ 為減低水浸對村落的影響，渠務署實施鄉村防洪計劃，興建堤堰、建造雨水泵房及蓄洪池，以便在暴雨期間將雨水暫存及抽走，圖為1999年完成的新田鄉村防洪計劃（圖片攝於2022年）
To reduce the impact of floods on the villages, the DSD introduced Village Flood Protection Schemes, whereby, embankments, stormwater pumping stations and stormwater storage pond were built for temporary storage of rainwater during heavy rainstorms and subsequent discharge of rainwater by pumping afterwards. Image displays San Tin Flood Protection Scheme, completed in 1999 (Photo taken in 2022)

2000

▲ 橋頭圍鄉村防洪計劃於2000年落成
Kiu Tau Wai Village Flood Protection Scheme was completed in 2000

2004

▲ 大坑東蓄洪計劃是香港首個大型地下蓄洪計劃，於2004年9月落成啟用，於暴雨期間大幅減少流至旺角下游的地面徑流，以減輕下游雨水排放系統的負擔，從而解決該區的水浸問題
Tai Hang Tung Stormwater Storage Scheme (THTSSS), the first large-scale underground stormwater storage scheme in Hong Kong, was completed and commissioned in September 2004. During the heavy rainstorm, THTSSS helped reduce surface runoff discharged into the downstream of Mong Kok, which, in turn, helped relieve the burden of downstream stormwater drainage system and solve the flooding problem in the area

◀ 經綠化的大坑東蓄洪池泵房塑造一個休閒的綠色環境，融入大坑東遊樂場之中，並分別在2002年及2012年奪得香港工程師學會的創意大獎及高空綠化大獎2012－優異獎
Tai Hang Tung Stormwater Storage Tank Pumping Station, after green landscaping, created a recreational green environment which blended into Tai Hung Tung recreational park. The project won the Hong Kong Institution of Engineer's Innovation Award in 2002 and Merit Award in Skyrise Greenery Award in 2012

2008

▲ 上環永樂街及禧利街交界在2008年6月7日的暴雨中水浸深度逾1.2米
The water depth at the junction of Wing Lok Street and Hillier Street in Sheung Wan exceeded 1.2 metres under the rainstorm on 7 June 2008

2017

▲ 2017年8月，颱風天鴿所引致的風暴潮為大澳帶來水浸
In August 2017, the storm surge brought by Typhoon Hato caused severe flooding in Tai O

2018

◀ 2018年颱風山竹襲港期間，鯉魚門臨海低窪地帶出現嚴重水浸情況
While Typhoon Mangkhut hit Hong Kong in 2018, serious flooding occurred in the low-lying coastal areas at Lei Yue Mun

2006

▲ 啟德轉運計劃於2004年落成啓用，計劃包括建造一條1.43公里長的雨水隧道，圖為建造中的豎井
Kai Tak Transfer Scheme, which commenced in 2004, comprises the construction of a 1.43-kilometre-long drainage tunnel. The image displays a "drop shaft" under construction

▲ 歷時近40載、分四期進行的治理深圳河工程印證深港兩地政府攜手合作治理河道，成效顯著。圖為第三期於2006年完成後的深圳河近羅湖口岸段。新羅湖橋跨度從原來的32米增至40米
Spanning across nearly 4 decades, Shenzhen River Regulation Project marks the collaboration between Shenzhen and Hong Kong Governments to regulate the watercourse. The project was completed in 4 phases with impressive results achieved. The image displays Shenzhen River at Lo Wu Control Point after Stage 3 works in 2006. The span of the new Lo Wu railway bridge was extended from 32 metres to 40 metres

2009

▲ 為了減低對臨海景觀的影響及開放更多休憩用地供市民享用，上環雨水泵房特別縮減規模及高度，騰出近320平方米的空地予公眾作太極練習區
To reduce its impact on the possible blockage to the sea view and provide more open area for the public, the building size and height of Sheung Wan Stormwater Pumping Station were reduced and re-oriented to make room for about 320 square metres of open space as a Tai Chi exercise area

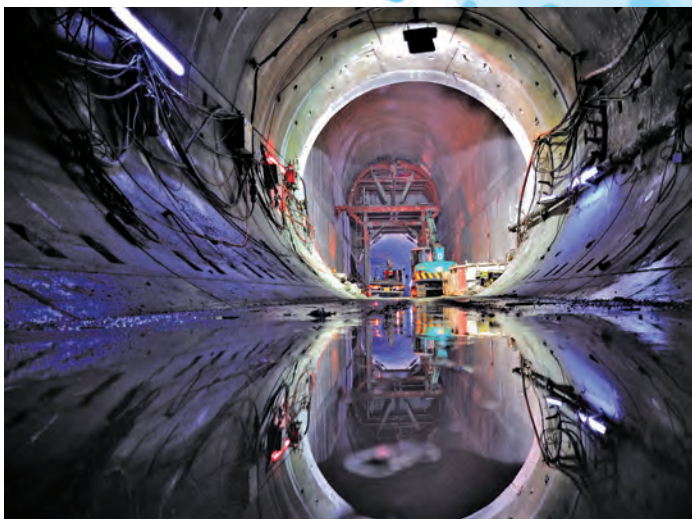
2009

▲ 上環雨水泵房於2009年落成啟用，大大減低上環低窪地區的水浸風險
Sheung Wan Stormwater Pumping Station, commissioned in 2009, has reduced the flooding risk in the low-lying areas in Sheung Wan effectively

2011

▲2011年深水埗東京街明渠覆蓋後，地面開闢為綠化地帶，改善了社區環境
In 2011, after the Tonkin Street Nullah in Sham Shui Po was decked over, the decked area was turned into greening area, which improved the local environment

2012



2014

▲大澳於2014年安裝了可拆卸式擋水板，有效保障低窪地帶免受潮水淹浸
The installation of the demountable flood barriers at Tai O in 2014 effectively protected the low-lying areas during storm surges

▲於大澳沿岸安裝可拆卸式擋水板
Demountable flood barriers installed along the coast of Tai O

2015

▲跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃分兩期進行，分別於2015年及2017年投入運作。圖為跑馬地地下蓄洪池智能水閘的操作示範
Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS), implemented in two phases, was commissioned in 2015 and 2017 respectively. Image displays the demonstration of Movable Weir operation at HVUSSS

▲跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃風扇房及泵房獲得香港綠色建築議會綠建環評(新建建築)最終鉑金級認證
The Fan Room and Pump House of Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS) attained the Final Platinum Rating under the BEAM Plus (New Buildings) from the Hong Kong Green Building Council

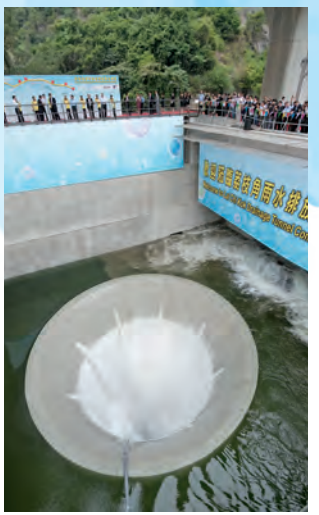
2013

◀港島西雨水排放隧道於2012年啟用，主隧道長達11公里，由大坑伸延至數碼港，截取港島半山以上的雨水，直接將雨水排放出海，大大降低下游市區內現有排水系統的負荷，紓緩港島北一帶的水浸威脅

Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel was commissioned in 2012, whereas the 11-kilometre-long main tunnel extending from Tai Hang to Cyberport intercepts stormwater from Mid-Levels in Hong Kong Island for discharging into the sea, thus significantly relieves the discharge load of the existing downstream drainage system and alleviates flooding risk in Northern Hong Kong Island

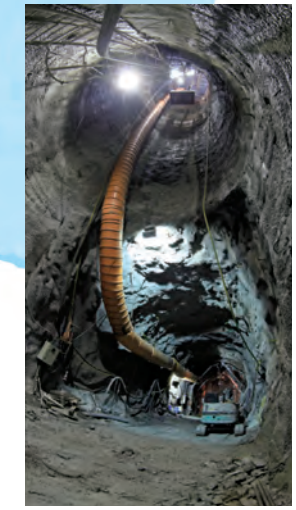
▲港島西雨水排放隧道內直徑為6.25米至7.25米，可容納4.2米高的雙層巴士

Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel has a diameter varying from 6.25 to 7.25 metres, large enough to accommodate a 4.2 metres high double-decker bus



◀荔枝角雨水排放隧道於2012年啟用，位於青沙公路高架橋底的靜水池的維修用地增建為寵物公園，以同一片土地滿足防洪、運輸與休憩三大功能

Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel was commissioned in 2012. The operation and maintenance area above the Stilling Basin, which was constructed under the viaducts of the Tsing Sha Highway, was turned into a pet garden to serve the triple purposes of flood prevention, transportation and recreation



◀全長5.1公里的荃灣雨水排放隧道於2013年啟用。圖為進水豎井建造過程

The 5.1-kilometre-long Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel was commissioned in 2013. The image displays an "intake drop shaft"' under construction

2018

▲安秀道蓄洪計劃於2018年落成啟用

On Sau Road Stormwater Storage Scheme was commissioned in 2018

▲治理深圳河第四期工程於2018年全面竣工。圖為在深圳河河曲建造蓄洪量達8萬立方米的蓄洪湖泊

The Regulation of Shenzhen River Stage 4 was successfully completed in 2018. The image displays the construction of a flood retention lake with a capacity of 80,000 cubic metres at the meander of Shenzhen River

2022

▲渠務署在鯉魚門海傍道公園架設臨時行人樓梯，於海水倒灌引致水浸時，方便居民出入

The DSD erected temporary pedestrian stairs at Lei Yue Mun Hoi Pong Road Park to facilitate the access of the residents in the event of flooding caused by seawater infusion


河畔
城市
Rivers in the City

「河畔城市」的概念是藉改善河道環境，同時融入社區共享元素，讓市民享用河道設施，締造舒適宜居的社區環境。渠務署不遺餘力地推行多項活化河道項目，讓河道不僅具有防洪的實用性，亦具備美化環境、維持生物多樣性以及供公眾休憩等功能。同時，本署亦會在新發展區規劃考慮建設合適的活化水體設施配合該區發展，包括防洪人工湖、河畔公園等，讓公眾親身感受並了解河道的多元化價值，達到環境保護和公眾教育的目的。

The concept of “Rivers in the City” is to revitalise river environments while introducing community-oriented elements to these waterways, enabling the public to enjoy the then more vibrant river facilities, and creating a more desirable living environment for the communities. The Drainage Services Department (DSD) has been putting every effort in promoting multiple river revitalisation projects, allowing rivers not only serve the function of flood prevention, but also beautifying the environment, maintaining biodiversity, as well as creating more leisure space for the public. Meanwhile, the DSD is now conceiving plans to introduce suitable water body rejuvenation facilities, including artificial flood attenuation lakes and river parks, which then lays the groundwork for the coming up new development areas, and to accommodate different development needs among areas. Likewise, the public can easily resonate with the manifold values of rivers, and thus become active participants themselves, supporting environmental protection and public education.

▼ 梧桐河河道治理工程於2003年完成
River training works at Ng Tung River was completed in 2003

▼ 蠔涌河河道改善工程於2017年完成，圖為蠔涌河由不規則的石塊和卵石形成的魚梯
Ho Chung River Improvement Works was completed in 2017. Image displays fish ladders laid by passage of boulders and cobbles in Ho Chung River

▲ 南生圍河流導賞徑全長5.5公里，沿途設有十個資訊牌，讓公眾加深對河道工程和河流生態的認識
Nam Sang Wai River Education Trail is 5.5 kilometres long, with ten Exhibition Panels set up along the trail to provide information on river training works and ecological aspects of the rivers

▶ 於2006年完成的元朗排水繞道總長約3.8公里，為元朗市及其周邊的鄉村地區締造一個不再受水患威脅的生活環境
Completed in 2006, the 3.8-kilometre-long Yuen Long Bypass Floodway helped to mitigate flooding in Yuen Long Town and its peripheral village areas

▶ 改善工程後的林村河
Lam Tsuen River after improvement works

▲ 林村河上游河道改善工程於2012年完成，石籠河岸及天然河床的植物蓬勃茂盛，維持該河道原來良好的水質及生物多樣性
Upper Lam Tsuen River Improvement Works was completed in 2012. Plants flourished on the gabion banks and natural river bed sustained both the original water quality and biodiversity of water body

▲ 林村河上游三條「之」字型設計的魚梯，上設凹位，供魚類棲息
Three zig-zag fish ladders in Upper Lam Tsuen River designed with still water troughs to provide refuge for fish

▼ 香港瘰螈是林村河的原生物種，被國際自然保護聯盟列為「近危」的兩棲類動物
Hong Kong Newt, a native species in Lam Tsuen River, is a near-threatened amphibian on the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) list

▲ 啟德河旁行人路觀景台
Viewing platform along footpath at Kai Tak River

▶ 2018年改善工程後的啟德河
Kai Tak River after improvement works in 2018

▼ 設於啟德河的彩色渠蓋
Coloured manhole cover along Kai Tak River

◀ 本港首條市區綠化河道走廊－啟德河，可常見到雀鳥及魚類於該河道棲息
Kai Tak River is the first urban green river corridor, birds and fishes are common on the riverside

◀ 渠務署中秋綵燈會2022（啟德河）
The DSD Mid-Autumn Lighting Festival 2022 (Kai Tak River)

▶ 活化後的佐敦谷水道
Jordan Valley Channel after revitalisation

▲ 活化後的佐敦谷水道加入綠化及美化元素，圖為水道上游觀賞位置的地面彩繪
Green and aesthetic elements were blended into Jordan Valley Channel since revitalisation. Image displays the floor-print at a viewing spot of upstream watercourse

◀ 活化後的佐敦谷水道花園內的觀景台夜景
Night view of River Garden at Jordan Valley Channel after revitalisation

◀ 渠務署中秋綵燈會2022（佐敦谷水道）— 亮燈儀式
The DSD Mid-Autumn Lighting Festival 2022 (Jordan Valley Channel) — lighting ceremony

▶ 於佐敦谷水道的琉璃蛺蝶
Image of Blue Admiral at Jordan Valley Channel

◀ 渠務署現正為擁有逾50年歷史、長約一公里的觀塘敬業街明渠進行改善工程，務求在提升其排洪能力之餘，能將其活化成充滿活力的翠屏河。圖為翠屏河智能水閘和瀑布(構想圖)
Improvement works is currently undertaken for the one-kilometre-long King Yip Street Nullah, Kwun Tong, which has a history of more than 50 years, aiming to strengthen the flood protection capability of the existing watercourse and turn it into a vibrant Tsui Ping River. Image displays the smart water gate and waterfall at Tsui Ping River (Photomontage)

▲ 翠屏河跨河橋道(構想圖)
A footbridge across Tsui Ping River (Photomontage)

◀ 活化翠屏河工程以活化河道主題設計工程圍板
Feature hoarding designed with the theme of river revitalisation for the project of Revitalisation of Tsui Ping River

▲ 活化後的大圍河（構想圖）
Revitalised Tai Wai Nullah (Photomontage)


污水
處理
Sewage Treatment

為香港提供世界級的污水處理服務是渠務署抱負中的重要一環。本署的專業團隊致力維持高效率的污水收集和處理服務，以及定期進行維修保養工作，確保整個污水處理過程運作暢順。

為收集全港各區的污水，渠務署建立了一個龐大的污水收集系統。污水管道的總長度逾1,800公里，為全港超過93%的人口提供服務。我們正運作360所污水處理設施，每日平均處理約280萬立方米的污水。

展望未來，本署會繼續擴大污水收集系統的覆蓋範圍，同時持續改善污水處理設施，藉以保護本港水域水質，促進香港可持續發展。

Serving Hong Kong with world-class sewage treatment services is a core vision of the Drainage Services Department (DSD). The DSD's professional team works relentlessly to attain a high standard in all aspects of our sewage collection and treatment services, thereby enabling a smooth and efficient operation.

To facilitate the sewage collection across the territory, we have developed a huge sewerage network with a total length over 1,800 kilometres, serving more than 93% of the Hong Kong population. We are operating over 360 sewage treatment facilities, treating about 2.80 million cubic metres of sewage daily.

Looking forward, we will continue to expand the coverage of sewerage system across the territory, and improve the sewage treatment facilities, in order to protect the local water quality and to promote the sustainable development of Hong Kong.

▲昂坪污水處理廠為全港首間設有再造水設施的三級污水處理廠，部分再造水會用於飼養廠內魚池的觀賞魚
Ngong Ping Sewage Treatment Works is the first tertiary sewage treatment plant in Hong Kong with reclaimed water facilities. Part of the reclaimed water produced by the facility will be used for rearing aquarium fishes in the sewage treatment works

▲ 昂船洲污水處理廠於2001年12月啟用，現時每日處理源自維港兩岸約1,900,000立方米的污水，是淨化海港計劃的重要組成部分
Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works (SCISTW), commissioned in December 2001, is treating about 1,900,000 cubic metres sewages from either side of Victoria Harbour every day. SCISTW also forms a major part of the Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS)

▶ 淨化海港計劃是香港歷來最龐大的環保基建項目，計劃分階段進行，第一期及第二期甲工程分別於2001年及2015年全面啟用，自此所有來自維港兩岸的生活污水，都會經過昂船洲污水處理廠化學強化一級污水處理及消毒後才排放到維港，令維港水質得到顯著的改善
HATS is Hong Kong's largest ever environmental infrastructure. The project was implemented in stages, HATS Stage 1 and 2A were fully commissioned in 2001 and 2015 respectively. Since then, all sewage from either side of Victoria Harbour is now collected, and conveyed to SCISTW for chemically enhanced primary treatment before discharged to Victoria Harbour, water quality of Victoria Harbour is thus significantly improved

▼ 淨化海港計劃第一期工程完成的部分昂船洲污水處理廠
Part of SCISTW completed under HATS Stage 1

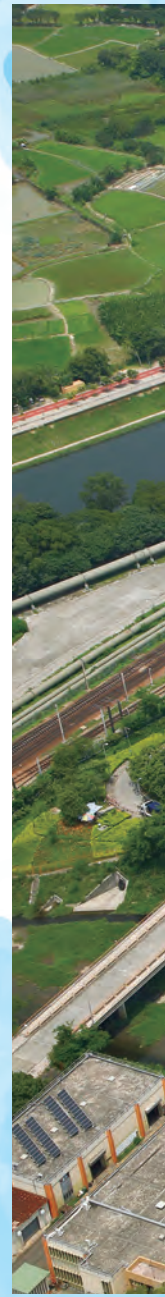
◀ 昂船洲污水處理廠化學強化一級處理沉澱池
Sedimentation tanks for chemically enhanced primary treatment at SCISTW

▲ 淨化海港計劃第一期完成時的主泵房控制室
Main Pumping Station Control Centre at the time of completion of HATS Stage 1

▲ 淨化海港計劃第二期甲主泵房控制室
HATS Stage 2A Main Pumping Station Control Centre

▼ 淨化海港計劃工程利用超卓技術打破限制，在深達海平面以下160米建造合共超過44公里長的深層污水隧道，圖為施工時用作通道的豎井連接全球最深的污水隧道

Applying the latest engineering techniques to overcome physical constraints, HATS involved the construction of sewage tunnels with a total length of over 44 kilometres at a depth of up to 160 metres below sea level. Image displays the shaft linking to the world's deepest sewage tunnel while work-in-progress

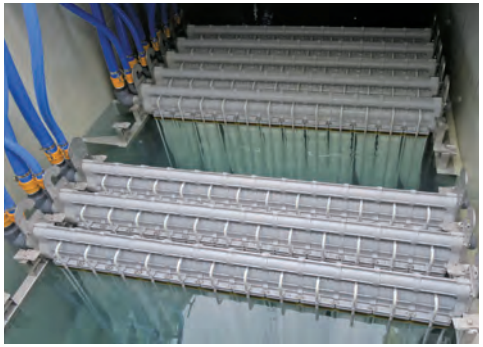


◀ 已運作超過30年的石湖墟污水處理廠將改建為石湖墟淨水設施。改建工程包括逐步提升污水處理級別至三級水平及分階段將該設施的污水處理能力由每日93,000立方米增加至190,000立方米

Operated for over 30 years, the existing Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works will be converted into Shek Wu Hui Effluent Polishing Plant. The project comprises upgrading the facility to tertiary treatment level and expanding the treatment capacity by phases from 93,000 cubic metres to 190,000 cubic metres per day

▼ 石湖墟污水處理廠擴建工程中加入新的污水處理技術，包括薄膜生物反應器(MBR)，盡量利用最少的空間處理更大的污水量

New sewage treatment technologies are applied in the Expansion of Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works (SWHSTW), including membrane bioreactor (MBR), which processes the greatest volume of sewage with the least space



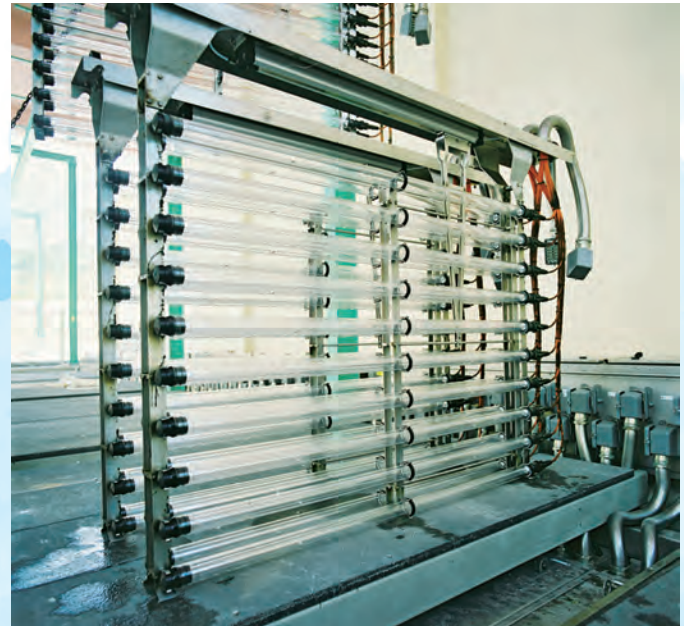
▶ 沙頭角污水處理廠第一期擴建工程進行中一航拍照片（攝於2022年7月）
Expansion of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works Phase 1 (Aerial View, image taken by July 2022)

▼ 渠務署於原址重建沙頭角污水處理廠，提升污水處理能力由每日約1,660立方米，增加至每日約5,000立方米，圖為擴建前的沙頭角污水處理廠的氧化溝。（攝於2015年2月）
The DSD undertook expansion works of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works (STKSTW) at the original site, increasing the treatment capacity from 1,660 cubic metres to 5,000 cubic metres per day. Image displays the oxidation ditches at STKSTW prior to expansion (Image taken by February 2015)

◀ 於2014年啟用的望后石污水處理廠是渠務署首個結合設計、建造及營運合約模式運作的污水處理廠
Commissioned in 2014, Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works was the first sewage treatment works undertaken through a Design-Build-Operate (DBO) contract

▼ 深井污水處理廠於2014年啟用
Sham Tseng Sewage Treatment Works was commissioned in 2014

▲沙田污水處理廠是全港最大的二級污水處理廠，佔地約為28公頃，於1982年落成啟用。2011年經擴建後的污水處理能力達至每日340,000立方米。
Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works is the largest secondary sewage treatment works in Hong Kong. It covers 28 hectares of land and was commissioned in 1982. Upon completion of its expansion in 2011, the treatment capacity subsequently increased to 340,000 cubic metres per day



▶沙田污水處理廠紫外光消毒設施
Ultraviolet Disinfection System at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works

▲沙田污水處理廠的圓形最後沉澱池
Circular shaped final sedimentation tank at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works

◀「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」工程 — 渠務署署長彭雅妮女士於年度傳媒簡報會與智能化鑿岩台車及身旁的探測儀器「岩洞探哥」合照
"Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns" project" – Ms Alice PANG, Director of Drainage Services, took photo with"Robotic Monitoring System" (by her side) and "Drilling Jumbo" (behind her) at the DSD Annual Media Briefing

▲「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」第一階段建造工程
The first stage of construction works for "Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to Caverns"

▶ 元朗淨水設施完工構想圖
Photomontage of Yuen Long Effluent Polishing Plant

▼ 為配合人口增長及地區發展的需要，元朗污水處理廠將提升污水處理級別至三級，進一步提升排放水的標準，加強保護后海灣水質，減低對生態環境的影響
To keep up with the population growth and regional development, Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works (YLSTW) will be upgraded to tertiary treatment level, which will further enhance the effluent discharge standard to protect the water quality in Deep Bay, and to reduce the impact on the ecological environment

◀ 九龍城一號污水泵房榮獲綠建環評新建建築的鉑金榮譽
Kowloon City No. 1 Sewage Pumping Station was awarded the platinum rating under BEAM Plus Assessment for New Buildings

▼ 赤柱污水處理廠建於三個岩洞內，每個約120米長、15米寬和17米高，並由超過450米的通道、通風隧道及豎井連接，是東南亞首間建於岩洞內的污水處理廠
Stanley Sewage Treatment Works is housed inside three caverns, each about 120 metres long, 15 metres wide and 17 metres high together with over 450 metres of access roads, ventilation tunnels and shafts. It is the first sewage treatment works built in caverns in Southeast Asia

▼ 渠務署近年嘗試在設施外牆進行壁畫創作，期望把藝術欣賞帶進市民的生活當中，同時美化社區。中環污水泵房的壁畫取材自溪間日常，描繪了香港瘰螈在葉子之間遊戲
In recent years, the DSD has tried to use creative mural painting on the facilities as an anchor, to encourage art appreciation among general public, and to beautify the landscape in the neighbourhood. The mural painting at Central Sewage Pumping Station is inspired by the living creatures along the stream which features Hong Kong Newt leaps and bounds between leaves

渠務署主要設施位置圖
LOCATION MAP OF THE DSD MAJOR FACILITIES

污水處理廠
Sewage Treatment Works

截至2022年3月，香港總共有69間污水處理廠。
As at March 2022, there are a total of 69 Sewage Treatment Works in Hong Kong.

1. 昂坪污水處理廠 Ngong Ping Sewage Treatment Works
2. 小蠔灣污水處理廠 Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works
3. 望后石污水處理廠 Pillar Point Sewage Treatment Works
4. 元朗污水處理廠 Yuen Long Sewage Treatment Works
5. 石湖墟污水處理廠 Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works
6. 沙頭角污水處理廠 Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works
7. 大埔污水處理廠 Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works
8. 沙田污水處理廠 Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works
9. 昂船洲污水處理廠 Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works
10. 赤柱污水處理廠 Stanley Sewage Treatment Works
11. 榕樹灣污水處理廠 Yung Shue Wan Sewage Treatment Works

淨化海港計劃
Harbour Area Treatment Scheme

1. 第一期深層污水隧道 Stage 1 Deep Sewage Tunnels
2. 第二期甲深層污水隧道 Stage 2A Deep Sewage Tunnels

河道
Rivers

1. 啟德河 Kai Tak River
2. 佐敦谷水道 Jordan Valley Channel
3. 翠屏河 Tsui Ping River
4. 蠔涌河 Ho Chung River
5. 大圍明渠 Tai Wai Nullah
6. 林村河 Lam Tsuen River
7. 梧桐河 Ng Tung River
8. 深圳河 Shenzhen River
9. 元朗排水繞道 Yuen Long Bypass Floodway

蓄洪計劃
Stormwater Storage Scheme

1. 大坑東蓄洪計劃 Tai Hang Tung Stormwater Storage Scheme
2. 安秀道蓄洪計劃 On Sau Road Stormwater Storage Scheme
3. 跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃 Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme
4. 上環蓄洪計劃 Sheung Wan Stormwater Storage Scheme

雨水排放隧道
Drainage Tunnels

1. 啟德轉運計劃 Kai Tak Transfer Scheme
2. 港島西雨水排放隧道 Hong Kong West Drainage Tunnel
3. 荔枝角雨水排放隧道 Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel
4. 荃灣雨水排放隧道 Tsuen Wan Drainage Tunnel

吐露港經處理排放水輸送計劃
Tolo Harbour Effluent Export Scheme (THEES)

1. 吐露港經處理排放水輸送計劃輸水隧道 THEES Tunnel


同心
協力
Together as a Team

渠務署同事團結一致、群策群力，使我們能克服挑戰，為香港的可持續發展作出貢獻。

本署設有全天候運作的「緊急事故及暴風雨應變組織」，以安排人手處理緊急事故和水浸，包括發布相關信息、與其他政府部門的緊急應變單位溝通和調配資源。而本署「緊急事故控制中心」在暴雨期間或八號烈風或暴風信號生效前，安排應變小隊前往現場進行渠道檢查及疏通工作，減低暴雨和颱風所造成的影響。

此外，於新冠疫情期間，渠務署同事一直緊守崗位，除了日以繼夜維持全港公共污水處理系統的正常運作，更在全港百多個地點，每日進行污水採樣工作，輔助應對疫情。為配合多項抗疫措施，渠務署亦有參與協助鐵路運輸供港物資抗疫，以及為建造社區隔離設施提供渠務支援，並聯同其他政府部門工作人員參與圍封強制檢測行動，上下齊心協力，全力投入抗疫工作，共同守護香港。

The Drainage Services Department (DSD) colleagues have been working together toward the same goal to combat challenges and contributing to the sustainable development of Hong Kong.

The DSD has set up the “Emergency and Storm Damage Organisation” that operates on a 24/7 basis to handle emergencies and flooding incidents, including the release of related information, communicating with emergency response units of various government departments and deploying resources. The contingency teams, working under the DSD’s “Emergency Control Centre”, will be assigned for site inspections to ensure drain clearance during the heavy rain storm and before the Gale or Storm Warning Signal No. 8 is in force. This helps to reduce the impact of rainstorms and typhoons.

During the COVID-19 epidemic, the DSD colleagues continue to stay vigilant at the frontline. Apart from maintaining the normal operation of the public sewage treatment system, the DSD also collected sewage samples in more than 100 stationary points of surveillance across the territory on a daily basis to help combating the epidemic. To cope with the anti-epidemic measures, the DSD assisted in the railway transportation of anti-epidemic supplies to Hong Kong, as well as to provide drainage support for the construction of the community isolation facilities. In addition, the DSD, through working with other government departments, helped conduct the restriction testing declaration (RTD) operations, with the ultimate goal to protect Hong Kong through these anti-epidemic actions.

▼渠務署自成立以來已設立「緊急事故控制中心」，並且識別受水浸影響較大的黑點，在暴雨期間或八號烈風或暴風信號生效前安排應變小隊前往現場進行渠道檢查及疏通工作，減低暴雨和颱風所造成的影響
Emergency Control Centre has been set up since the establishment of the DSD, which would identify blackspots easily affected by floods and deploy contingency teams during heavy rainstorm or just before the gale or storm signal No. 8 is in force, to conduct inspections and clear drains on spot, in the hope of reducing impact from rainstorms and typhoons

▶2018年9月16日，超強颱風山竹襲港期間，渠務署直屬員工隊利用高壓機器疏通排水設施
On 16 September 2018, when Typhoon Mangkhut hit Hong Kong, the DSD's Direct Labour Force cleared drainage blockages with the high pressure water jetting

◀ 渠務署於城門河近文禮閣進行清淤工作
Drainage desilting works by the DSD at Shing Mun River near Man Lai Court

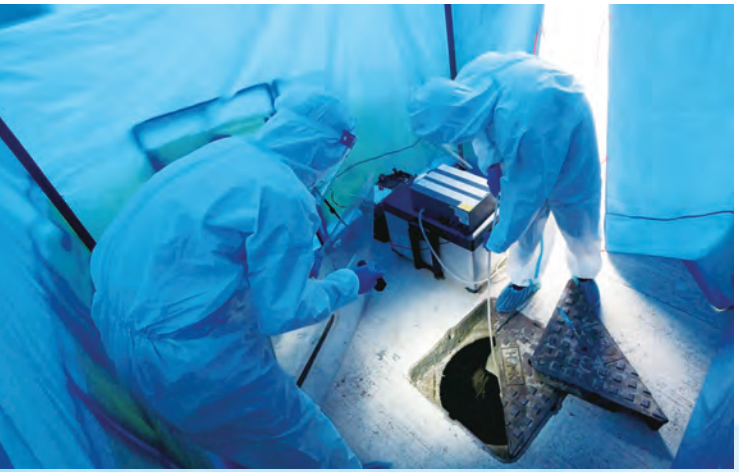
▼ 前線員工於西貢井欄樹進行清理渠道工作
Frontline staff cleaned and desilted drains at Sai Kung Tseng Lan Shue

◀▼渠務署通渠工清理渠道情況
Clearance of blocked drains by the DSD staff

▶ 2008年6月7日的暴雨引致北大嶼山公路發生泥石流，令北大嶼山公路嚴重水浸，渠務署協助清理現場以便道路盡快開通
On 7 June 2008, rainstorm caused debris flows onto the North Lantau Highway, later led to severe flooding. The DSD helped clear the devastated spots such that road traffic could be resumed as soon as possible

▼2003年，渠務署人員在淘大花園的天井，協助調查「沙士」在社區爆發的環境因素
In 2003, the staff of DSD help investigate the environmental factors that triggered the outbreak of SARS in the community on the patio of Amoy Garden

▼採樣人員利用自動採樣器抽取污水樣本以作為2019新冠病毒污水監測
Sampling personnel collect sewage samples for the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) surveillance with automatic sampling robot



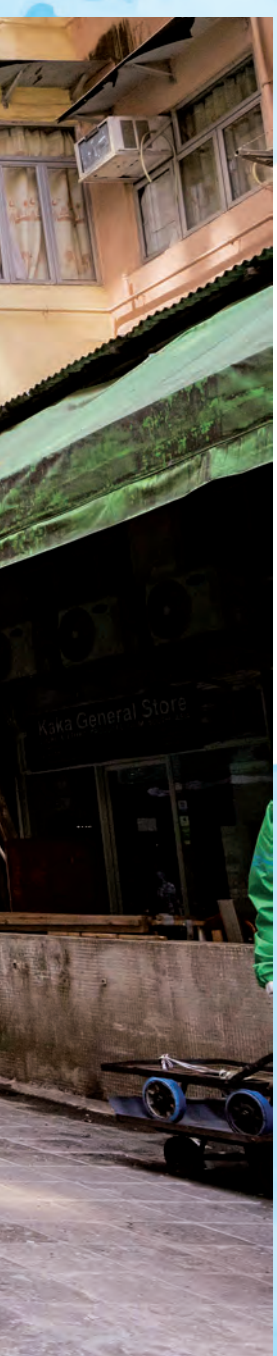
▲採樣人員抽取污水樣本，為監測污水內的2019新冠病毒
Sampling personnel collect sewage samples for the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) surveillance

▲於落馬洲河套區中央援港應急醫院和社區隔離設施中的污水再淨化工程使用了薄膜生物反應器
Membrane Bioreactor (MBR) was adopted in sewage treatment works at the Central Government-Aided Emergency Hospital and community quarantine facilities at Lok Ma Chau Loop

◀在新田的隔離設施，渠務署動員3個承建商，超過200人24小時馬不停蹄趕工，最終僅用了一星期時間便完成建造一個污水泵房及敷設了1.8公里長、直徑200毫米的雙管加壓污水管道
The DSD commissioned three contractors with a total of more than 200 people to work around the clock at San Tin community isolation facility. In the end, it only took one week to build a pumping station and 1.8 kilometres long double-tube pressure sewer

▼ 2022年4月4日渠務署與發展局轄下各部門同事合作，於鰂魚涌探訪了約1 000個單位，向居民包括基層家庭派發「防疫服務包」
On April 4, 2022, the DSD, joined with staff of various departments under Development Bureau, paid visits to about 1000 households in Quarry Bay and distributed the “anti-epidemic relief package” to the local residents including grass-roots families

◀ 渠務署同事於2022年3月參與屯門湖景邨圍封強檢行動
In March 2022, the DSD staff assisted "restriction-testing declarations" operation in Tuen Mun Wu King Estate



◀ 渠務署署長與同事全情投入活動的籌備工作，由統籌至「落手落腳」分派「防疫服務包」，全程參與並充分展示渠務署上下一心「勇於承擔　群策群力」的信念
The Director of Drainage Services, together with the staff workers were entirely committed to the preparation works, from coordination to the distribution of "ant-epidemic relief package", whereby, the whole team, revealed their faith "commitment & teamwork"


採用
可再生
能源
Harnessing
Renewable Energy

持續上升的溫室氣體排放加劇了全球暖化及氣候變化。為此渠務署投放了額外的資源，大力推動可再生能源科技的發展，使其更廣泛地應用於現有和全新的設施上，以減少碳排放，保護環境及達至可持續發展。本署正逐步在轄下的設施設置可再生能源系統，廣泛應用不同的可再生能源，包括太陽能、水力發電、轉廢為能等，產生電能和熱能以供設施使用。

Increasing emission of greenhouse gases exacerbates global warming and climate change. To mitigate climate change, the Drainage Services Department (DSD) has allocated additional resources in applying renewable energy (RE) technologies on a wider and larger scale, in the existing and new facilities to further reducing carbon emissions in order to build a more sustainable environment. The DSD has been progressively introducing RE systems into the facilities, through wider application of solar power, hydropower and waste-to-energy, to generate electricity and heat for in-house consumption.

◀ 小蠔灣污水處理廠顯示屏正顯示太陽能發電場的實時數據
Power Scoreboard at Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works displays Real-time Data of the Solar Farm

▶ 於2019年開始，分階段在昂船洲污水處理廠的弧型沉澱池蓋上安裝柔韌薄膜太陽能發電系統，佔地大約3萬平方米。相關工程項目計劃於2024-25年整體完工，屆時成為香港規模最大的同類型裝置，總發電裝機容量逾1兆瓦
From 2019 onwards, flexible thin-film solar photovoltaic systems on the arc-shaped sedimentation tank cover of Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works has been installed in phases covering an area of about 30,000 square metres. The related works is scheduled to be completed by 2024 to 2025 and would be the largest installation of its kind in Hong Kong with a total installed capacity of over one megawatts

▼ 位於小蠔灣污水處理廠的太陽能發電場安裝了超過4,200塊多晶硅太陽能板，已在2016年投產，是政府目前最大規模的太陽能發電設施，每年可生產達110萬度電
More than 4,200 polycrystalline photovoltaic panels were installed at the Solar Farm at Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works. The Solar Farm, commissioned in 2016, can generate as much as 1.1 million kilowatt-hours of electricity annually, is the largest PV system among all government facilities at present

◀ 設於沙田城門河的浮式太陽能模擬系統（2022年8月落成）
Floating solar photovoltaic mock-up systems on Shing Mun River in Sha Tin (completed in August 2022)

▲ 安裝於新田雨水泵房內維修平台的可踏式太陽能發電系統
Steppable photovoltaic systems (PV) was laid on top of the maintenance platform at San Tin Stormwater Pumping Station

◀ 新田蓄洪池的浮式太陽能發電系統（2022年3月落成）
Floating photovoltaic system at the San Tin Stormwater Storage Tank (completed in March 2022)

◀ 大埔污水處理廠的首台生物氣電熱聯供發電機(2010年落成)
The first biogas-fueled combined heat and power generating system at Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works (installation completed in 2010)

▼ 沙田污水處理廠的首台生物氣高壓電熱聯供發電機(2013年落成)
The first megawatt biogas-fueled combined heat and power generator at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works (installation completed in 2013)

▶ 位於石湖墟污水處理廠的生物氣電熱聯供發電機(2011年落成)是渠務署首台同類型的發電機組
Biogas-fueled combined heat and power generating system at Shek Wu Hui Sewage Treatment Works (installation completed in 2011) is the first power generating system of its kind under the DSD

◀昂船洲污水處理廠淨化海港計劃第二期甲「淨港一號」污泥船是全港首創「柴電推進」的環保貨櫃船；在泊岸後會從岸上取電，不會燃燒柴油，達致靠岸時零排放的效果，使近岸環境空氣質素得以提升

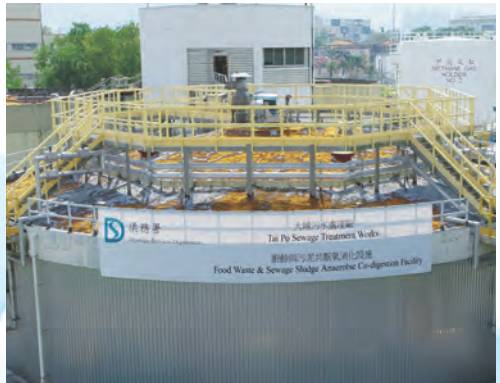
"Clear Harbour One", the sludge vessel of Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works under Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A, is the first diesel-electric propulsion, environmentally-friendly container vessel in Hong Kong; the vessel can be connected to on-shore power supplies when berthed, without the need to use diesel and thus achieving zero emission and improve the inshore air quality

▲隨着淨化海港計劃第二期甲正式啓用，渠務署分別2018年及2022年於昂船洲污水處理廠安裝了共兩組水力渦輪發電系統，利用流動污水的液壓能量推動渦輪機，發電供廠房內部使用

Upon the commissioning of Harbour Area Treatment Scheme Stage 2A, the DSD has installed a total of two sets of Hydro Turbine System at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works in 2018 and 2022 respectively, which utilise hydraulic energy from the flow of sewage to drive the turbine and generate electricity for the plant's internal use

◀生物氣是污泥於四間大型二級污水處理廠進行厭氧消化過程中產生的副產品，它含有甲烷，是一種可再生能源。渠務署一直有效利用這些生物氣生產電能和熱能。本港於四間大型二級污水處理廠皆有污泥厭氧消化。圖為沙田污水處理廠的污泥消化缸

Biogas is the by-product of processing sludge anaerobic digestion at four large scaled secondary sewage treatment works, which contains methane and is a renewable energy. The DSD has used biogas effectively to produce electricity and heat. Sludge anaerobic digestion is processed in four large secondary sewage treatment works in Hong Kong. Image displays the sludge digestion tank at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works



◀於2019年，渠務署與環保署合作在大埔污水處理廠推行的第一個「廚餘、污泥共厭氧消化」試驗計劃開始運作。此計劃除了可增加生物氣產量、減低沼渣量及污水處理廠的碳排放量外，亦可提高香港的廚餘處理能力

In 2019, the DSD worked together with the Environmental Protection Department to conduct the first "Food Waste/ Sludge Anaerobic Co-digestion" Trial Scheme at Tai Po Sewage Treatment Works. In addition to increasing the production of biogas, reducing biogas residue and carbon emissions from sewage treatment works, the project also helps improve the food waste treatment capacity of Hong Kong

力求創新

Making way for Innovation

渠務署向來大力提倡研發及創新，推動科技發展，故此本署一直投放充足的資源，並設有研究及發展團隊，研究並應用在工程設計、日常運作及維修、污水處理及河道活化等方面的最先進技術。同時，渠務署於規劃工程時引入創新概念，如強調活化水體的「藍綠建設」概念，以緊貼國際的最新技術和趨勢，不斷完善我們的服務。

The DSD has always advocated research and innovation as well as promoting technological development. Hence, the DSD deploys resources on an ongoing basis and set up Research and Development teams exploring the latest technologies in areas such as project design, daily operations and maintenance, sewage treatment and river revitalisation. Meanwhile, innovative concepts are introduced for project planning, such as Blue-Green Infrastructure that underlines revitalisation of water bodies, so as to align with the latest international technological advances and trends to enhance our services.

▲ 渠務署與香港科技大學合作研發的「SANI-殺泥」污水處理技術榮獲2018國際水協項目創新獎「突破性科研」組別銅獎

DSD worked together with the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology to jointly develop the "SANI" (*Sulphate Reduction, Autotrophic Denitrification and Nitrification Integrated*) Process – "Sludge Reduction" technology, which won the 2018 IWA Global Project Innovation – Bronze Prize for "Breakthrough Research"

▲ 安裝於沙田污水處理廠的360度人工智能攝像機配備先進的「邊緣人工智能」技術，能追蹤及識別正在飛行的鳥類。透過監察鷺鳥種類、數量和習性，檢視並更好規劃「搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞」工程的施工安排，藉以減低工程對環境的影響

The 360-degree AI camera installed in Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works is equipped with advanced "Edge AI technology", enabling instant birds tracking and their flying movement. Through monitoring the species, numbers and habits of egrets, we can easily review and plan the construction works of "Relocation of Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to the Caverns" project, which eventually help minimize its impact on the environment

▼沙田中央化驗室於2004年5月落成啟用，為渠務署轄下各種污水處理廠提供專業和優質的檢測服務，獲「香港實驗所認可計劃」證書的認可資格
Shatin Central Laboratory, commissioned in May 2004, provides professional and quality testing services for sewage treatment works under the DSD. The laboratory is granted "Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme" (HOKLAS) accreditation

▶渠務署研究與發展論壇自2006年起舉行，現已成為年度盛事。圖為渠務署研究與發展論壇2018
The DSD started hosting DSD Research & Development (R&D) Forum since 2006; today this has become an annual event. Image displays 2018 DSD Research & Development (R&D) Forum

▶沙田污水處理廠的再造水生產設施於2011年投入運作－渠務署首次在再造水系統的逆滲透薄膜設施中引進壓力交換節能技術
Reclaimed water facilities at Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works was commissioned in 2011. The DSD, for the first time, introduced pressure exchange energy-saving technology in the reverse osmosis membrane facility of the reclaimed water facilities

▲2016年年底，渠務署邀請科技大學研製透過智能殺菌，達到氣味控制作用的水凝膠。團隊在十個不同地區的雨水及污水系統進行實地測試，結果證實氣味控制水凝膠放置在渠務管道30天內能有效發揮殺菌除臭味功能
At the end of 2016, the DSD invited Hong Kong University of Science and Technology to jointly develop hydrogels that can inhibit odour through intelligent sterilizing. The team conducted site tests on the drainage and sewage systems in ten different spots; the results confirmed that the odor inhibit hydrogel can effectively kill bacteria and inhibit odour for a maximum of 30 days after the hydrogel is placed in the drainage and sewage systems

◀ 排水設施安裝傳感器以實時監測水位變化，分析水浸情況，並在有需要時與相關部門協調，為採取救援行動和疏散居民做好準備

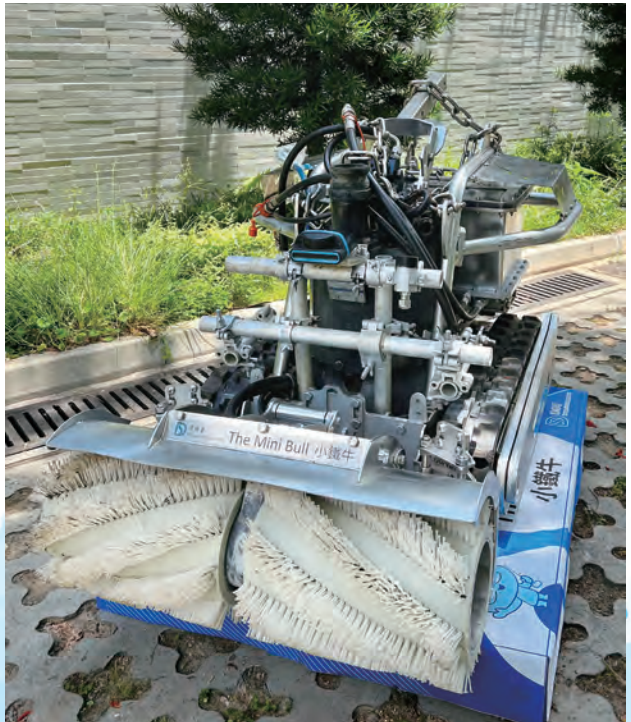
Sensors were installed at drainage channels to monitor the real-time water levels of the channels for timely flood risk analysis. When necessary, the DSD will coordinate with relevant departments to prepare for rescue and evacuation

▼ 為應付有關污水幹渠工程的獨特工作環境和挑戰，並提高工作效率，渠務署和承建商合作研發外號「龍門三兄弟」的三部機械人，協助清淤及安裝渠管

To cope with the unique working environment and challenges of trunk sewer construction works, and to improve work efficiency, the DSD and the contractors jointly develop three robots, known as “Lung Mun Three Brothers” to assist with desilting and pipe installation

▲ 積聚在生物反應池表面的生物泡沫佔用反應池的空間，降低處理污水的效率，為了妥善解決生物泡的問題，渠務署於2022年研發出智能除泡機器人，透過智能科技取代人手除泡工作

The biological foams afloat on the surface of the biological reaction tank takes up the space in the reaction tank and reduces the efficiency of sewage treatment. To effectively mitigate the problem of biological foams, the Intelligent Foam Removal Robot is developed by the DSD in 2022 to replace manual operation on foam removal tasks. The invention is also an example of AI replacing manual operation



◀ 渠務署研發出「小鐵牛」– 污水處理業界首個用於濕井污水環境的遙控清理淤泥水底機器車，能代替工作人員進入濕井清理井底的沉積物，能廣泛應用於類似污水井的密閉空間環境，不但提高污水處理廠的運作效率及節省維修成本，並能大大提升職業安全及健康

The DSD’s new invention, “Little Iron Bull” – the first remote-controlled wet well cleaning robot can enter the wet well instead of man-entry to assist in the desilting work, and also be widely applied to a confined space similar to sewage wells. This not only improves the operation efficiency of sewage treatment works and saves maintenance costs, but also greatly improves occupational safety and health level

▲ 為有效應對新型冠狀病毒疫情，渠務署與環境保護署聯同香港大學的跨學科團隊，研究利用監測污水中存在的新型冠狀病毒，藉以監察病毒在社區的傳播狀況。圖為污水井內自動採樣器

To effectively address to the COVID-19 pandemic, the DSD collaborated with the Environmental Protection Department, together with the cross-disciplinary team of the University of Hong Kong, to study the presence of COVID-19 virus in sewage, as a clue to detect the spread of the virus in communities. Image displays the automatic sewage sampler

▼ 渠務署無人機隊伍於梅窩鹿地塘排水繞道進行勘察

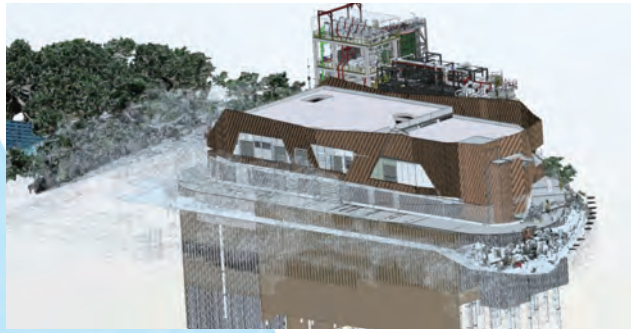
The DSD's drone team conducted a drone-based survey along Mui Wo Luk Tei Tong bypass channel

▼沙頭角污水處理廠第一期擴建工程的工地寫字樓和臨時污水處理廠均採用場外建造方法興建。比傳統建造方法更能提升建造工程的生產力、安全水平、質素和可持續性

The site office and the temporary sewage treatment works for Expansion of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works Phase 1 are built using off-site construction methods. Compared with traditional construction methods, off-site construction can enhance the productivity, safety, quality and sustainability of the construction project

▼作為渠務署首個「建造業2.0」先導項目，沙頭角污水處理廠第一期擴建工程採用數碼工程監督系統，使用自行研發的手機應用程式收集工地即時數據進行工地監督，有助提升施工效率、減少文書工作和減低記錄出錯的風險

Expansion of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works Phase 1, is the first "Construction 2.0" pilot project using digital works supervision system under the DSD. The project team used a self-developed mobile app to collect the work site's real-time data, which helps improve construction efficiency, reduce paperwork and minimize the risk of data inaccuracy



▲沙頭角污水處理廠第一期擴建工程使用建築信息模型模擬臨時污水處理廠建造過程，讓工程團隊在數碼環境中進行詳細設計及更精確地掌握工程項目細節，例如複雜的建築結構、施工方式和流程等

The Expansion of Sha Tau Kok Sewage Treatment Works Phase 1 applied "Building Information Modelling" to simulate the construction process of temporary sewage treatment works. This became easier for engineering team to conceive a detailed design with the aid of the digital environment and to better grasp the details of the project, including complicated building structures, construction methods and work flow, etc.

◀負責搬遷沙田污水處理廠往岩洞工程的團隊利用「四維沉浸式電腦虛擬環境」系統(CAVE)，將工程的最新進度以四維影像方式呈現，有助管理層了解工程資訊、盡早發現潛在危機，以及準確地規劃未來的工程

The project team of "Relocation of the Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works to the Caverns" adopted "4D Cave Automatic Virtual Environment" (CAVE) to map the latest progress of the project in four-dimensional images, which helps the management to better understand the project information, identify potential risks more quickly, and accurately plan ahead for future projects

公眾宣傳及獎項
Publicity and Awards

25年來，憑着渠務署專業熱誠、事事全力以赴、追求卓越的態度，本署的努力多次得到肯定，在本港及海外獲得多個獎項及殊榮。

為提升公眾參與度，並促進渠務設施與周邊社區之間的融合，渠務署會舉辦不同活動，包括展覽和教育計劃。透過各項公眾參與活動，市民可掌握本署的最新消息，加深公眾對本署服務的認識。

In the past 25 years, the Drainage Services Department's (DSD's) professionalism, efforts and passion to pursue excellence have been acknowledged by prizes and recognition from local and overseas in different occasions.

To encourage public engagement and the assimilation of the facilities under the DSD with their neighbouring communities, the DSD has designed different activities including exhibitions and educational programmes such that the public can stay in touch with our latest news and know more about our services.

▶ 赤柱污水處理廠開放日2002
Stanley Sewage Treatment Works Open Day 2002

◀渠務署參與了創新科技嘉年華2017，展出了「跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃」及「小蠔灣污水處理廠太陽能發電場」兩個工程項目，通過實體工程模型及發電板組件，向市民介紹工程項目的創新元素，並讓市民加深了解渠務署在防洪及污水處理方面的工作
The DSD joined the 2017 Innocarnival, showcasing the DSD's projects, "Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS)" and "Solar Farm at Siu Ho Wan Sewage Treatment Works (SHWSTW)". With the aid of an interactive physical model and solar panel model. The DSD led the attendees to a deeper understanding about its effort on flood prevention and sewage treatment

▶ 昂船洲污水處理廠開放日2006
Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works Open Day 2006

◀渠務署研究及發展論壇2017
2017 Drainage Services Department (DSD) Research and Development Forum

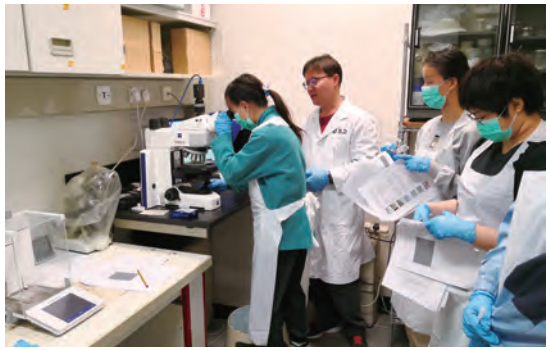
▼小學生參觀荔枝角雨水排放隧道
Primary school students visited Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel

▶ 到訪各本地中小學推行外展教育活動，讓同學了解應對氣候變化的策略，以及保護環境和珍惜水資源的重要性
Visited local primary and secondary schools for outreach education activities, so that students can understand the strategies to deal with climate change and the importance of environmental protection and water conservation

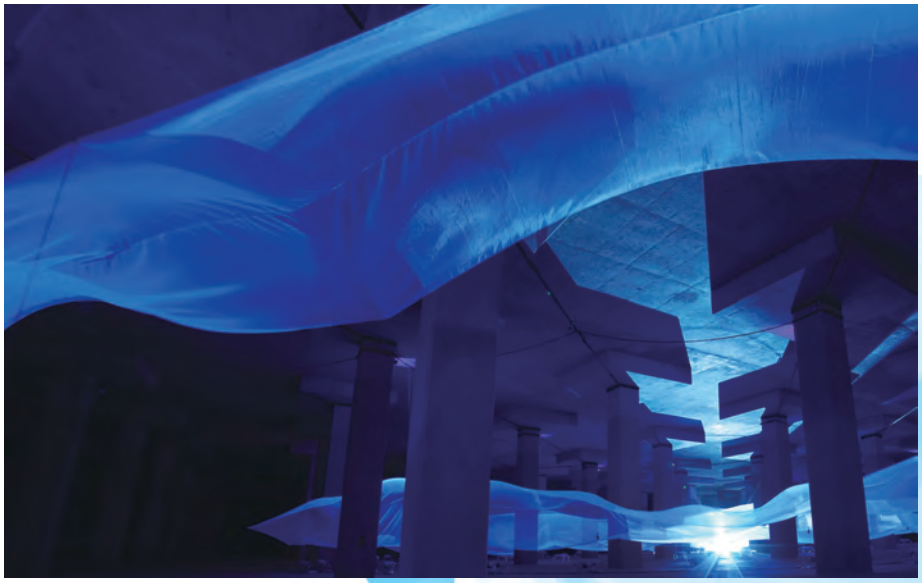
▲渠務署於2019年8月於啟德河一號隔沙站舉辦三十周年茶聚活動，邀請到來自綠色團體、專上院校及土木工程拓展署的來賓們一同參觀啟德河上游和啟德河一號隔沙站。一眾參加者除了聽取渠務署於促進香港可持續發展的工作與成果，亦積極分享與本署的合作經驗
"The DSD 30th Anniversary – Tea Gathering with Green Groups" was held at Kai Tak Desilting Compound No.1 in August 2019. Guests from green groups, higher institutions and the Civil Engineering and Development Department took a tour to the Upper Kai Tak River and Kai Tak Desilting Compound No.1. The attendees not only got to know the DSD's effort and achievement on promoting sustainable development in Hong Kong, they could also share their view on some collaboration experience with the DSD

▶小學生參觀沙田污水處理廠
Primary students visited Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works

▶香港科學節2018 –「污水處理實驗室工作坊」
2018 HK SciFest – "Laboratory Workshop for Sewage Treatment"



▼《大禹之後》藝術展覽於2018年於大坑東蓄洪池內進行
Art exhibition "After the Deluge" at Tai Hang Tung Stormwater Storage Tank



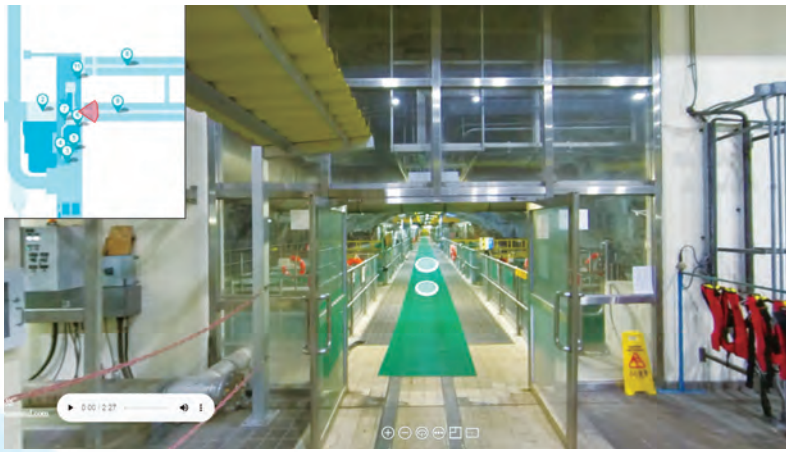
▲一連兩日的沙田污水處理廠開放日2019得到市民熱烈支持，共吸引超過20,000名市民入場參觀，打破歷年紀錄
The two-day Sha Tin Sewage Treatment Works Open Day 2019 received enthusiastic support from the public, attracting more than 20,000 public to participate, breaking the record over the years

▲渠務署於2019年5月首次於荔枝角雨水排放隧道靜水池上蓋的蝴蝶谷道寵物公園舉行寵物同樂日，員工及親友帶同寵物參與，並認識荔枝角雨水排放隧道的設施
In May 2019, "Staff and Friends Pets Fun Day" was held at Butterfly Valley Road Pet Garden which is located above the Stilling Basin of Lai Chi Kok Drainage Tunnel (LCKDT). Staff, relatives and friends brought along their pets in the event and learnt more about the LCKDT through the visit

▼渠務署於2019年與國際水協等機構協辦第八屆國際水協亞太地區會議及展覽，主題為「以智慧擴建穩健的水資源　以科技創造韌性的水環境」
The 8th IWA Asia Pacific Regional Conference and Exhibition (IWA-ASPIRE 2019), jointly hosted by the DSD, IWA and others, themed “Expanding Steady Water Resources with Wisdom and Creating a Resilient Water Environment with Technology”

▼於2021年禮節性拜訪專上學院校
A courtesy call to higher institution in 2021

▲渠務署參與第16屆厭氧消化國際會議
The DSD participated in the 16th World Conference on Anaerobic Digestion



▲渠務署於2021年推出「渠務署虛擬實境導覽」，首個推出的導覽介紹全東南亞首個建於岩洞內的赤柱污水處理廠，讓市民於疫情下也能隨時隨地探索污水處理廠內的設施
In 2021, the DSD initiated the “DSD Virtual Tour” with the first virtual tour in the Stanley Sewage Treatment Works, which is also the first sewage treatment works housed inside caverns in Southeast Asia. As such, the public will still be able to explore the facilities in the sewage treatment works given the pandemic

▲2021年5月中聯辦教科部到訪渠務署
In May 2021, Education Division of the Liaison Office of the Central People’s Government in the HKSAR (LOCPG) visited DSD

▶ 渠務署跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃獲頒2018年度中國水利學會「大禹水利科學技術獎」，表揚此計劃在創新及科技發展的卓越成果
Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme (HVUSSS) of the DSD was awarded 2018 "Dai Yu Science & Technology Medal of Chinese Hydraulic Engineering Society" for the outstanding achievements of the HVUSSS in the area of innovations and technology development

▶ 渠務署「淨化海港計劃」獲頒2018年度英國土木工程師學會Edmund Hambly獎章，表揚計劃在可持續發展的卓越成果
Harbour Area Treatment Scheme (HATS) of the DSD was awarded 2018 Edmund Hambly Medal of Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE), U.K. for the outstanding achievements of the HATS in the area of sustainable development

▶「淨化海港計劃」於2018年獲頒第十五屆「中國土木工程詹天佑獎」
In 2018, Harbour Area Treatment Scheme of the DSD was awarded the 15th Tien-Yow Jeme Civil Engineering Prize

▼ 渠務署於2022年3月榮獲七個日內瓦國際發明展獎項
The DSD was honoured with seven awards at the Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions in March 2022

▲ 渠務署於2022年6月獲頒四項英國「新工程合約」獎
In June 2022, the DSD received four awards in the NEC Hong Kong Awards Ceremony 2022

渠務署
Drainage Services Department

www.dsd.gov.hk