

西貢區的泳灘

Beaches in the Sai Kung District

3.1 二零零二年，西貢區的泳灘繼續符合泳灘水質指標。在該區的六個憲報公布泳灘中，四個的級別屬於「良好」(見圖3.1)，它們分別是夏門灣、橋咀、三星灣及清水第二灣。與二零零一年一樣，

3.1 The beaches in the Sai Kung District continued to meet the WQO for bathing water in 2002. Four out of the six gazetted beaches in Sai Kung were ranked 'Good' (Figure 3.1). They were Hap Mun Bay, Kiu Tsui, Trio and Clear Water Bay Second. Silverstrand and Clear Water Bay First had the same rank, i.e. 'Fair' as in 2001. Despite no change in ranking, slight



銀線灣及清水第一灣均同屬「一般」級別。雖然泳灘級別保持不變，但三星灣和清水第二灣的水質均見輕微改善。其餘四個泳灘的水質則與過去數年相若。

3.2 夏門灣及橋咀均位於橋咀洲，與主要陸地分隔，因此該兩處腹地的人口不多。這兩個泳灘均持續獲得「良好」等級(見圖 3.2)，反映它們的水質較少受到雨量影響。過去連續七年，兩個泳灘

improvement in water quality was observed at Trio and Clear Water Bay Second. The water quality of the other four beaches remained similar as in previous years.

3.2 Hap Mun Bay and Kiu Tsui are located on the Sharp Island separated from the mainland and do not have much residence in their hinterland. They were less susceptible to the effect of heavy rain as reflected by their good beach grading (Figure 3.2), and both beaches had the

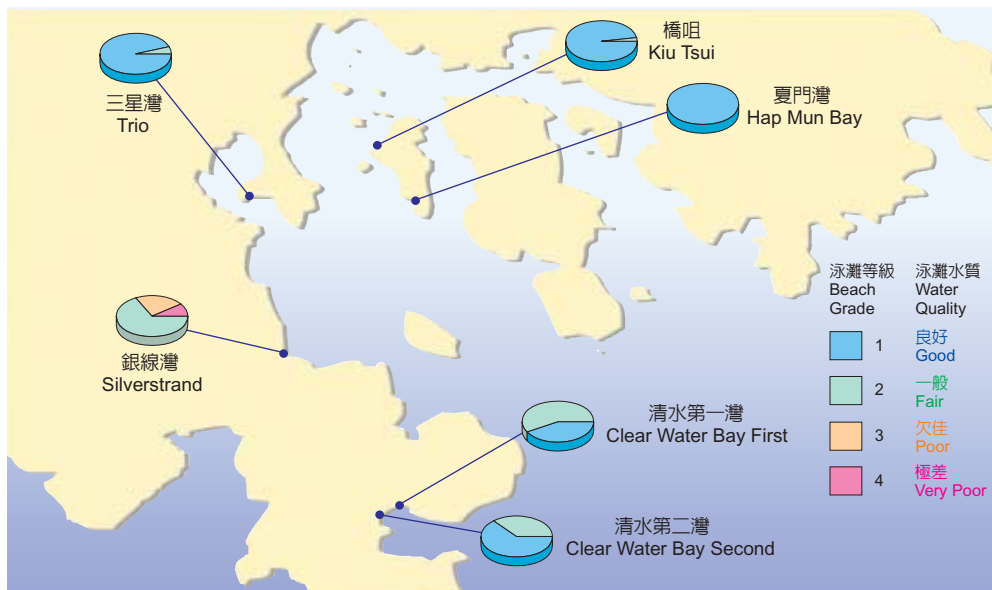


圖 3.2 西貢區泳灘在泳季期間的每周等級分布圖
Figure 3.2 Distribution of weekly grading at the Sai Kung beaches during the bathing season

全年的大腸桿菌幾何平均值均為每百毫升少於 5 個。同樣，三星灣亦保持良好的水質，泳灘等級只是偶有變化。

3.3 位處牛尾海的三個泳灘，即銀線灣、清水第一灣及第二灣的水質並不穩定，每年均會錄得變化。從上述三個泳灘在泳季期間所獲的等級可見，它們的水質出現較大變化(見圖3.2)，當中以銀線灣的水質變化較為顯著(見圖3.3)，因為該處未敷設排污渠的腹地建有較多住宅，而且數條溪澗及雨水渠均流向泳灘附近範圍。



夏門灣的水質全年均保持良好
The water quality of Hap Mun Bay is consistently good throughout the whole year

annual geometric mean *E. coli* counts below 5 per 100mL for the last seven consecutive years. Similarly, Trio also had good water quality and its beach grading only showed slight fluctuation.

3.3 The water quality of the three beaches located at Outer Port Shelter, viz. Silverstrand, Clear Water Bay First and Second, is comparatively less stable and fluctuations are observed from year to year. The beach grades of these three beaches also reflect wider fluctuations in their water quality during the bathing season (Figure 3.2). Among them, the water quality of Silverstrand fluctuated more widely (Figure 3.3) because its unsewered hinterland had more residential developments and a number of streams and storm drains leading to the vicinity of the bathing area (Figure 3.4).



銀線灣泳灘的腹地有較多住宅
The hinterland of Silverstrand Beach has relatively more residential development



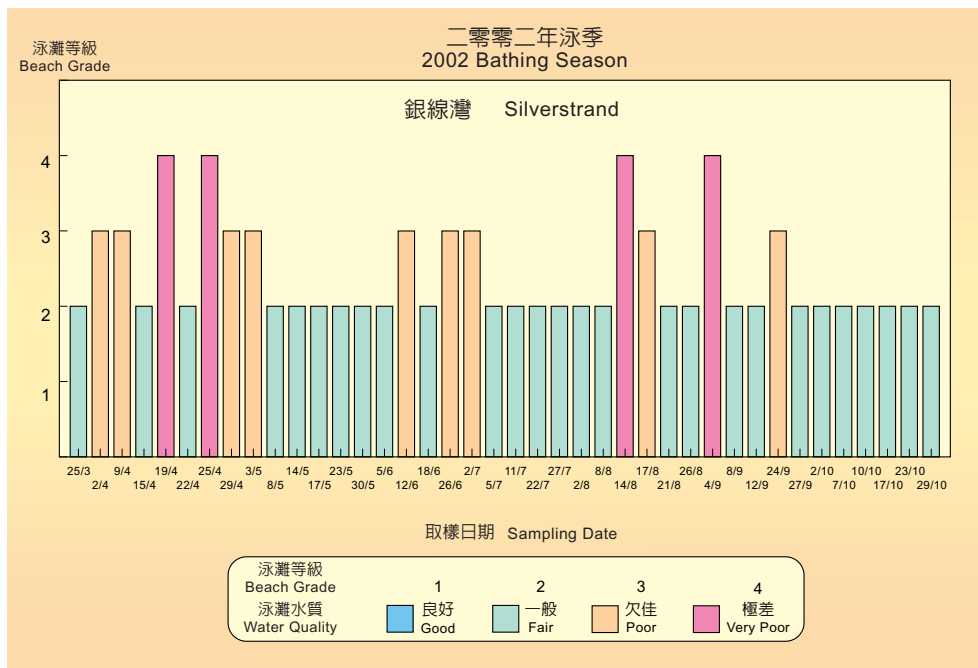
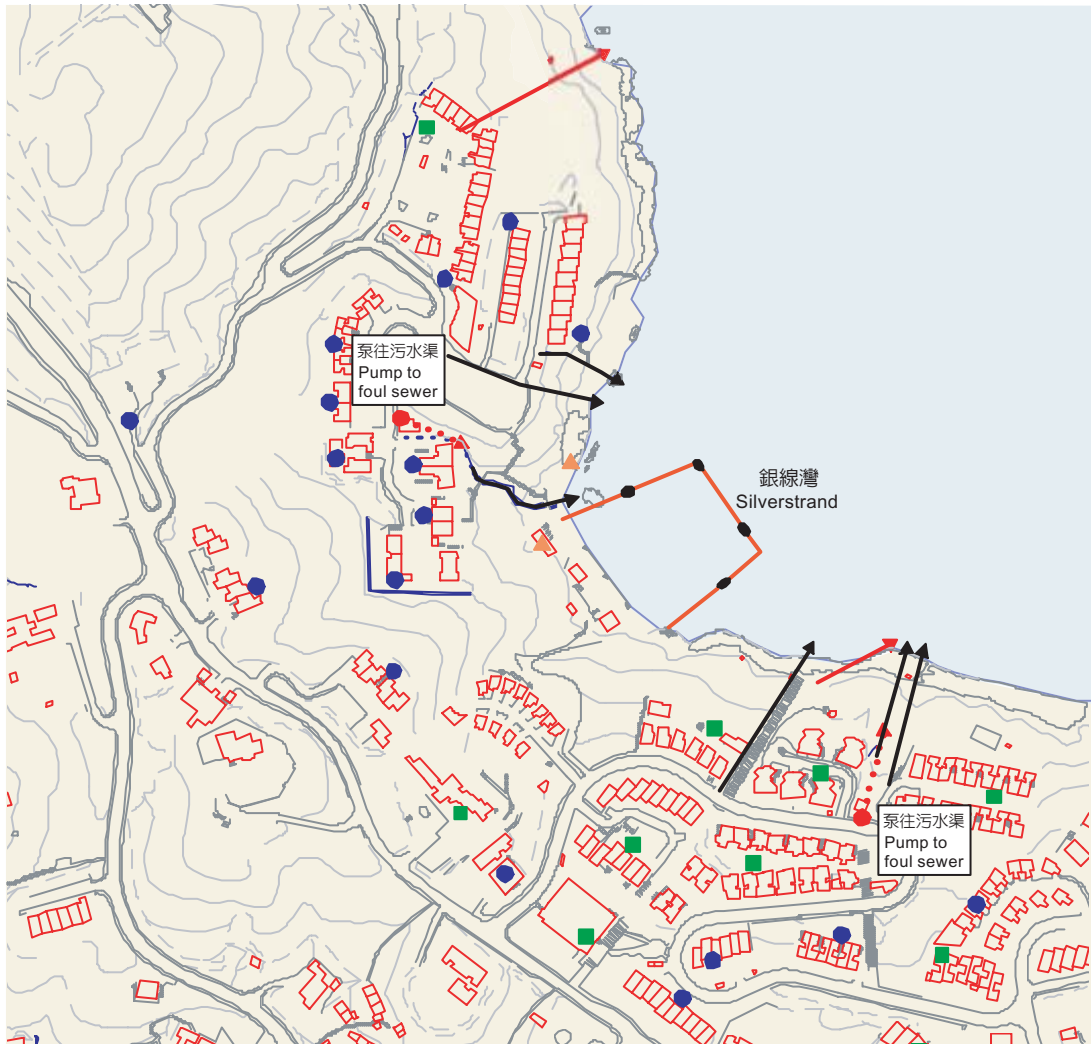


圖 3.3 銀線灣在泳季期間的水質變化
Figure 3.3 Water quality changes of Silverstrand Beach during the bathing season

3.4 這些位處牛尾海的泳灘腹地的污水處理設施主要包括私人污水處理廠或化糞池及滲水井系統。銀線灣腹地共有超過六十個污水處理設施，當中多數與溪澗十分接近。化糞池特別容易受大雨影響，造成污染物溢流。除了大雨的影響外，化糞池的滲液、污水廠因例如停電、缺乏消毒劑、管

3.4 The major sewage treatment facilities (STFs) in the hinterland of those beaches at Outer Port Shelter are either private sewage treatment plants (STPs) or septic tank and soakaway pit systems. Silverstrand has over sixty of these STFs in the hinterland and many of these are at close proximity to the streams. Septic tanks are particularly susceptible to the effect of heavy rain which may flush out pollutants from them. Apart from the effect of heavy rain, septic tank



圖例:
Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
| ● 政府泵房
Government Pumping Station | → 經處理污水排放口/渠口
Treated Effluent Discharge / Outfall |
| ■ 私人污水處理廠
Private Sewage Treatment Plant | ⋯→ 繞流/溢流
Bypass / Overflow |
| ● 化糞池/石濾池/滲水井
Septic Tank / Stone Filter / Soakaway Pit | → 雨水渠
Storm Drain |
| ▲ 泳灘設施(包括沖身設施及廁所)
Beach Facilities (incl. showers & toilets) | — — 泳灘浮波線
Boom Line of Beach |

圖 3.4 銀線灣的集水範圍圖
Figure 3.4 Catchment plan of Silverstrand Beach

道淤塞等原因而中斷運作均會導致泳灘水質短暫惡化。環保署不遺餘力，經常巡查這些污水處理設施，並對造成污染的排放者採取執法行動。在泳季開始前，環保署亦致力加強巡查，提高居民的環保意識，以確保區內所有污水處理設施均妥善維修，並符合污水排放標準。

3.5 為保護牛尾海一帶的水質，當局在牛尾海污水收集整體計劃中建議為西貢區提供完善的排污設施(見圖3.5)。在銀線灣地區的排污系統屬第一期的部分工程，已於二零零二年啟用。當局亦向銀線灣的居民發出通告，籲請他們把排水渠接駁至公共污水渠。到二零零三年，當腹地大部分村屋接駁至公共污水渠後，銀線灣便會較少受大雨所影響，屆時水質可望得到改善。

seepages and malfunctioning of these STPs due to power failure, running out of disinfectants, pipe blockage, etc. may also cause temporary deterioration in beach water quality. The EPD had made continuous effort to carry out inspections of these STFs and enforcement against any polluting discharges. Prior to the beginning of the bathing season, EPD would step up the inspection programme against STFs to arouse the awareness of house owners to ensure that all STFs in the area were properly maintained and the effluent discharge standards were met.

3.5 In order to protect the coastal water quality of Port Shelter, it had been recommended in the Port Shelter Sewerage Master Plan to provide proper sewerage for the Sai Kung District (Figure 3.5). The sewerage system for the Silverstrand area, which was part of the Stage I works, had been commissioned in 2002. Notice to urge the house owners in the Silverstrand area to connect their discharges to the public sewers had also been issued. By 2003, when most of the village houses in the hinterland are connected to public sewers, Silverstrand would be less susceptible to the effect of heavy rain and its water quality is expected to improve.



銀線灣區的渠務工程
Construction of sewerage system
for the Silverstrand area

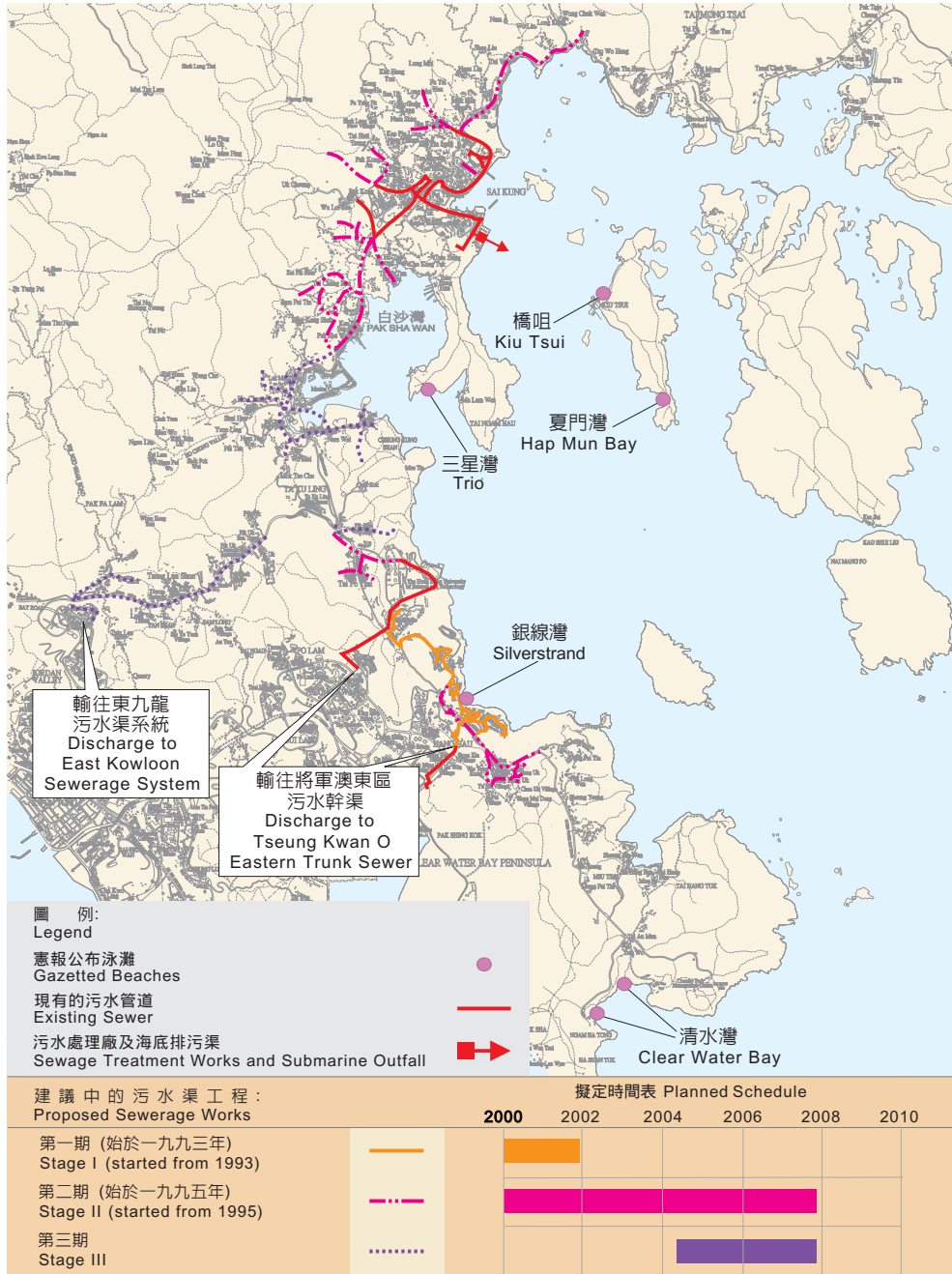


圖 3.5 建議中的西貢區污水渠工程圖
Figure 3.5 Proposed sewerage works for Sai Kung District

3.6 排污計劃的第二及第三期，包括為沙角尾、蠔涌、大埔仔及井欄樹提供排污網絡的工程暫定於二零零七年完成。當這些改善工程完成後，牛尾海以至西貢區泳灘的水質將得以保持良好。至於第四期工程的施工計劃則會於較後時間擬定。

3.6 The Stage II and III works, including the provision of sewerage to Sha Kok Mei, Ho Chung, Tai Po Tsai and Tseng Lan Shue, are tentatively scheduled to be completed by 2007. When these improvement works are completed, the good water quality of the Port Shelter and the beaches in Sai Kung will be safeguarded. The implementation programme for the Stage IV works will be developed at a later stage.

