



環保報告

Environmental Report

環保政策

我們在施行工程的各個階段，十分注重環保。我們通過履行下述承諾，致力達到這個目標：

- 採用各種技術和施加規定，以避免引致環境污染，並致力緩解因工程項目而可能對環境構成的影響。
- 監督承建商的表現，確保他們遵守本署的環保規定。
- 在可行的情況下，奉行以下原則：資源減省、資源再用和資源循環再造。
- 進行環境美化和環境改善工程，以改善居住環境。
- 遵守適用的法例及其他規定。
- 加強員工的環保意識。
- 訂立和實現環保目標和指標，以持續改進表現。



Environmental Policy

The Department places due emphasis on environmental considerations in all stages of our projects.

We endeavour to achieve this through commitment to the following:

- Adopting technologies and imposing requirements to prevent environmental pollution and mitigate potential environmental impacts resulting from our projects.
- Monitoring the performance of our contractors to ensure their compliance with our environmental requirements.
- Observing the principles of reduction, reuse and recycling in the consumption of resources, wherever practicable.
- Undertaking landscape and environmental improvement works to enhance the living environment.
- Complying with applicable legal and other requirements.
- Enhancing environmental awareness of our staff.
- Achieving continual improvement through the establishment and attainment of environmental objectives and targets.

我們的工作與環境息息相關

為配合本港的發展，我們致力提供多項基本服務。我們明白到，我們的工作與環境息息相關，工程會對環境帶來影響。我們審慎執行工作，評估工程對環境的影響，務求避免或盡量減少對環境的不良影響，亦同時藉機改善環境。

CEDD and the Environment

We are aware that in providing essential services to support the development of Hong Kong, our activities affect the environment. We take this challenge seriously and pay due attention to assessing, avoiding and mitigating the impacts arising from our work. We also endeavour to take every opportunity to enhance the environment.

我們的工作 CEDD Activities	目標 Aim	措施 Measures
<p>規劃及設計 Planning and Design</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 盡量避免對環境造成不良影響 Avoid adverse environmental impacts as far as possible 如無可避免對環境造成不良影響，採取適當的緩解措施 Adopt suitable mitigation measures when adverse impacts are unavoidable 遵守減少廢物、廢物再用及廢物循環再造的原則。 Observe the principles of Waste Reduction, Re-use, and Recycling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 探索不同方法 Explore options 為指定工程項目進行環境影響評估 Carry out Environmental Impact Assessment for designated projects 加入緩解環境影響的措施 Incorporate environmental mitigation measures 編訂拆建物料管理計劃 Compile Construction & Demolition Material Management Plans
<p>建造工程 Construction Works</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 確保承建商遵守環保規定 Ensure that contractors comply with environmental requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 遵守環境許可證的審批條件 Comply with Environmental Permit Conditions 實施環境監察及審核計劃 Implement Environmental Monitoring and Audit Programme 實施廢物管理計劃 Implement Waste Management Plans
<p>環境改善工程 Environmental Improvement Works</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 藉機改善環境 Take every opportunity to improve the environment 推廣綠化和採用創新的環境美化設計 Promote greening and adopt innovative landscape design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 廣泛植樹 Adopt extensive planting 推行綠化總綱圖的工作 Implement Greening Master Plans 施行人造斜坡鞏固工程時美化斜坡 Landscape man-made slopes in upgrading works 修復石礦場 Rehabilitate quarries 在天然山坡崩塌殘痕裝置生物工程設施 Install bioengineering measures at natural terrain landslide scars 清理河床 Clearing up river beds

二零零四年的環保工作 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES 2004

緩解環境影響措施

透過全面規劃和設計，我們致力減少擬議工程對環境可能造成的不良影響。倘若這些影響無可避免，我們在施工及設施運作期間，採取適當的緩解措施。

● 馬鞍山T7號道路的隔音屏障

馬鞍山T7號道路工程包括興建噪音緩解設施，以減低新建道路對鄰近居民的影響。沿着T7道路建造的63 000平方米的隔音屏障，使該繞道成為目前本港裝設最多隔音屏障的單一工程項目。



Environmental Mitigation Measures

Through comprehensive planning and design, we endeavour to minimize all possible environmental impacts resulting from proposed projects. When projects inevitably bring about environmental impacts, we adopt suitable mitigation measures in both construction and operation stages.

● Noise Barriers at Road T7, Ma On Shan

The Road T7 works in Ma On Shan included the provision of noise mitigation measures to reduce traffic noise nuisance to nearby residents. The installation of 63 000 square metres of noise barriers along the bypass is the largest ever in a single public works contract in Hong Kong.

● 濕地河灣

雙魚河和梧桐河修直後，原有的河灣已脫離河道。我們把這些河灣加以保存，改造為濕地生境。透過重整和栽種合適的植物品種，這些河灣的生態價值已有所提高。我們闢設了20個濕地河灣。據觀察所得，這些河灣吸引不少雀鳥、青蜓和兩棲動物到來繁殖。



● Wetland Meanders

Upon straightening of the Sheung Yue River and Ng Tung River, the old river meanders became abandoned. The abandoned meanders have been preserved and converted into wetland habitats. The ecological value of these meanders is enhanced through re-grading and planting of appropriate species.

Twenty wetland meanders have been created. Observation reveals that birds, dragonflies and amphibians are attracted to breed in these enhanced meanders.



綠草仍未生長
Before Establishment of Grass



已有綠草生長
After Establishment of Grass

主要渠道以長有草的格孔式混凝土鋪砌，促進綠草生長。

Main Drainage Channel paved with Grassed Cellular Concrete Paving to provide a Grassy Habitat



在隔泥幕內進行填海工程(填料來自其他政府工程挖出的剩餘物料)
 Filling within Silt Curtain (using surplus excavated material from other government projects)



採用預製件方法建造海水泵房以減少建築廢料
 Precasting Seawater Pumping Station to reduce Construction Waste

承建商在建築工地的環保表現

我們透過實施環境監察及審核計劃、廢物管理計劃以及環境管理系統，密切監察承建商的環保表現，確保承建商遵守環保規定。

● 環境監察及審核計劃

我們為《環境影響評估條例》涵蓋的指定工程項目實施環境監察及審核計劃，以密切監察承建商的環保表現，並確保承建商實施環境影響評估報告指定的緩解措施。



環境監察小組和駐地盤工程人員進行水質監察
 Water Quality Monitoring by Environmental Team and Resident Site Staff

● 廢物管理計劃

透過《支付安全及環境計劃》，我們委聘的承建商必須推行工地廢物管理計劃，計劃下的管理措施包括減少工地產生的廢物數量、在工地把惰性与非惰性拆建物料分類、在工地再用拆建物料、循環再造廢物，以盡量減少施工期間在堆填區卸置的廢物數量。



分揀物料以供循環再用
 Separation of Materials for Recycling

Environmental Performance of Contractors on Construction Sites

Through the implementation of Environmental Monitoring and Audit Programmes, Waste Management Plans and Environmental Management Systems, we monitor closely the environmental performance of contractors to ensure compliance with environmental requirements.

● Environmental Monitoring and Audit Programme

We have implemented the Environmental Monitoring and Audit Programme for each designated project covered by the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance to monitor the environmental performance of contractors closely and to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures specified in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.

● Waste Management Plan

Through the framework of the “Pay for Safety and Environmental Scheme”, our contractors are required to implement waste management plans on sites. A hierarchy of waste management measures including the reduction of waste at source, on-site sorting of inert and non-inert construction and demolition (C&D) material, re-using C&D material generated on site and recycling of waste material have been implemented to minimize the disposal of waste to landfill sites during construction.

• 環境管理系統

本署自二零零一年十二月起在轄下的拓展處推行環境管理系統，並於二零零二年六月獲得ISO 14001認證。我們透過環境管理系統，有系統地密切監察承建商的環保表現，確保承建商遵守有關環保的法例和合約規定。我們在這方面取得顯著成效。香港品質保證局在二零零四年二月及九月進行的監督審核並無發現任何不符合規定之處。審核員認為，本署的環境管理系統發展日漸成熟，而工程項目的工程師亦具豐富知識，致力保護環境。

• Environmental Management System

We implemented the Environmental Management System (EMS) in Development Offices in December 2001 and received ISO 14001 Certification in June 2002. We have made use of the EMS as a tool to systematically monitor the environmental performance of our contractors, to ensure compliance with the environmental legal and contractual requirements. Remarkable improvements have been seen. The surveillance audits conducted by the HKQAA in February and September 2004 did not identify any nonconformity. The auditors commented that the EMS is maturing well and the project engineers are knowledgeable and have a desire to do good work and protect the environment.



車輛離開前先在洗車處清洗車輪
Cleaning a Vehicle at the Wheel Washing Facility



污水排出前先經沉積缸處理
Sedimentation Tank for Processing Waste Water before Discharge

拆建物料的管理

公眾填料委員會由本署署長擔任主席，負責公眾填料的策略性管理。有關的管理工作是按下列三項原則執行：

- 減少
- 再用
- 循環再造

政府的政策是在公共工程的規劃、設計和施工階段，減少產生拆建物料¹。我們為建造業提供服務，讓公眾填料可以卸置於設在策略性地點的公眾填料接收設

Management of Construction and Demolition Material

The Public Fill Committee, under the chairmanship of DCED, is responsible for strategic management of public fill. The strategic management builds on the 3R principle:

- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle

It is government policy to reduce generation of C&D material¹ in planning, design and construction of public works projects. We provide a service to the construction industry for the disposal of public fill at public fill reception facilities at

施。我們亦暫時儲存剩餘的公眾填料，以供日後再用。我們現正在屯門營運一個臨時的拆建物料循環再造設施，以循環再造惰性硬料。

strategic locations and we temporarily stockpile the surplus public fill for future reuse. We are also operating a temporary C&D material recycling facility at Tuen Mun for recycling hard inert material.

在二零零四年，公眾填料接收設施和堆填區總共接收約1 250萬公噸拆建物料，當中約1 000萬公噸屬公眾填料。

In 2004, the total quantity of C&D material received at public fill reception facilities and landfills was about 12.5 million tonnes, of which about 10 million tonnes was public fill.



公眾填料再用於填海的將軍澳填海工程
Reuse of Public Fill in Tseung Kwan O Reclamation



屯門第 38 區循環再造設施內進行之工序
Recycling Facility at Tuen Mun Area 38



循環再造設施儲存的再造石料
Stockpile of Recycled Aggregates at Recycling Plant

¹ 拆建物料是指因建築、挖掘、拆卸和道路等工程而產生的惰性物料(即公眾填料)和廢料。

¹ C&D material comprise inert material (public fill) and waste arising from construction, excavation, demolition and roadworks etc.

環境美化工程

環境美化設計是本署工程的主要元素。在初步規劃階段，工程組會充分考慮環境美化因素，例如栽種工程，以確保完成的工程可美化環境。

二零零四年，有關工程包括在石礦場、斜坡、路旁美化市容地帶、河流、海濱長廊及緩解工程影響的生態範圍等地點進行廣泛環境美化項目。本署專責事務處已為香港迪士尼樂園發展計劃完成竹篙灣的大部分環境美化及栽種工程。此外，本署亦在二零零四年開始為尖沙咀和中環制定綠化總綱圖，為該兩個地區提供整體綠化綱領。以下是一些由本署負責的重要環境美化計劃：

● 綠化總綱圖

行政長官在《二零零零年施政報告》公布綠化香港的整體方針，包括在市區栽種更多花木。二零零四年七月，本署總部設立綠化總綱組，負責制定綠化總綱圖，以指導綠化市區的工作。

綠化總綱圖是一個地區的綠化藍圖，包括在選定的市區物色適宜綠化和配合栽種主題的地點。綠化總綱圖的綠化建議主要涵蓋公眾地區，同時也盡量物色和建議私人發展區及處所適宜綠化的地點。預計綠化總綱圖可增加綠化市區的機會，並顯著促進市區的綠化工作。

二零零四年九月及十二月，本署委聘顧問分別為尖沙咀和中環制定綠化總綱圖。有關工作預計需時約八個月完成。至於其他市區，本署也會考慮制定綠化總綱圖。

LANDSCAPE WORKS

Landscape design is a vital element of CEDD projects. In the early planning stage, project teams consider the landscape components, including the planting works, to ensure that completed projects will enhance the environment.

In 2004, these works included extensive landscape elements at quarry sites, slopes, roadside amenity strips, river and seafront promenades and ecological mitigation areas associated with civil engineering projects. In particular, the Special Duties Office of CEDD completed most of the landscape and planting works at Penny's Bay for the development of Hong Kong Disneyland. CEDD also started the development of Greening Master Plans for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central in 2004 to provide an overall greening framework for these areas. Below are highlights of some of our landscape improvement schemes:

● Greening Master Plans

The Chief Executive in his 2000 Policy Address announced the general direction of greening Hong Kong, including the planting of more trees and flowers in urban areas. The Greening Master Plan Unit was set up in the Headquarters of CEDD in July 2004, to formulate Greening Master Plans (GMPs) to guide the implementation of greening work in urban areas.

A GMP defines the overall greening framework of an area, including the identification of suitable locations for greening and the planting themes in the selected urban areas. The greening proposals in a GMP mainly covers public areas, but opportunities in private developments and premises are also identified and recommended, whenever possible. It is envisaged that the GMPs will maximize the greening opportunity and significantly boost the urban greenery by enhancing the effectiveness of planting works.

Consultants were commissioned in September and December 2004 to develop the GMPs for Tsim Sha Tsui and Central respectively. The work is expected to be completed in about eight months time. Further GMP development is being considered for other urban areas.



● **竹篙灣發展計劃基礎建設的環境美化工程**

竹篙灣發展計劃的環境美化設計，無論在規模和複雜程度方面，均超越過往的基建工程。我們在竹篙灣栽種大量花草樹木，以創造一個綠化的夢幻樂園。截至二零零四年十二月底，栽種的植物已逾三百萬棵。

為了保育美化價值和生態價值高的樹木，我們進行樹木勘察，以找出須予保留或移植的樹木。



正在移植的假菩提
 Ficus Rumphii during Transplanting

● **Landscape Works of the Infrastructure for Penny's Bay Development**

The landscape design of the Penny's Bay Development is unprecedented in scope and complexity other infrastructure works in the territory. We planted millions of trees, flowers and shrubs at Penny's Bay in order to create a green theme park. Up to the end of December 2004, over 3 million plants have been planted.

To conserve the trees which had high amenity and ecological value, tree surveys were also carried out to identify those to be retained or transplanted.



移植後的假菩提
 Ficus Rumphii after Transplanting

環保報告 *Environmental Report*

我們沿著竹篙灣發展區的主要道路選取種植樹冠大的喬木以作遮蔭用途；栽種形態優美的樹木，則可創造悠閒怡人的環境。在園林山丘栽種樹木，緩解該發展對鄰近環境的景觀影響，亦可擴大綠化範圍。



Along the main roads of Penny's Bay area, trees with big canopies were selected for shade while those with beautiful forms were planted to create a picturesque setting and a resort atmosphere. Structural planting on landscape berms was used to minimize visual impact and enhance green coverage.

● 馬鞍山T7號道路的環境美化工程

T7號道路連接馬鞍山路和西沙路，是雙程雙線行車的主幹道路，全長3.2公里；也是直接連接馬鞍山東部和西部的交通繞道。整項工程計劃包括大型環境美化工程。美化工程對改善T7號道路沿線的環境以及緩解該道路的景觀影響，發揮重要作用。

美化工程的設計包括廣泛種植計劃，以發揮所需的分隔效果，並為四季帶來不同景致。山坡不規則栽種植物，達致山林效果。沿T7號道路則栽種季節性植物，供途人沿路觀賞。美化工程範圍共約18公頃，現已栽種約4.5萬棵喬木和接近100萬棵灌木，耗資約2,000萬元。

● Landscape Works for Road T7 in Ma On Shan

Road T7 is a 3.2km long dual 2-lane trunk road linking Ma On Shan Road and Sai Sha Road. It is effectively a by-pass for through traffic between the east and the west of Ma On Shan. The project includes very extensive landscaping works which are crucial for the environmental improvement along the road and for mitigating the visual impact of the road.

The landscape design involves a comprehensive planting scheme to provide the necessary screening effect and seasonal interest for users. Hillsides are planted randomly to achieve a woodland effect. Along the road, seasonal plants are used to provide a high amenity value for passengers and pedestrians. The total landscaped area in the project is approximately 18 hectares. About 45,000 trees and about one million shrubs have been planted at a cost of about \$20 million.



栽種王棕，達致分隔效果
Royal Palm for Screening Effect

T7 號道路的綠化構思
Greening Concept of Road T7



從北面俯瞰 T7 號道路
Aerial View from North

● 防止山泥傾瀉計劃下的環境美化工程

二零零四年，土力工程處推行為「防止山泥傾瀉計劃」下完成鞏固工程的斜坡植被，並在這些斜坡栽種喬木、灌木、地被植物及攀緣植物共約30萬棵。土力工程處根據試種本地植物及相關研究的結果，公布了關於為人造斜坡選用植物品種的指引，以及改善綠化技術細節和規格的建議。

土力工程處亦進行更深入的研究，以找出更多宜於斜坡栽種的植物品種，達致持續美化環境的效果。此外，土力工程處亦已展開研究，檢討現行做法和找出改善措施，以保留舊砌石牆的外觀及長於牆上的樹木。



防止山泥傾瀉計劃下的綠化斜坡
Examples of Greened Slopes under the LPM Programme



● Landscape Works under Landslip Preventive Measures Programme

In 2004, the GEO provided vegetation cover to slopes upgraded under the Landslip Preventive Measures (LPM) Programme, wherever possible and planted about 300,000 trees, shrubs, ground cover plants, and climbers on the upgraded slopes. Based on the results of trial native planting and associated study, guidelines on the selection of vegetation species for use on man-made slopes and suggested improvement to detailing and specification of the greening techniques were promulgated.

The GEO has also been undertaking a further study to expand the range of suitable vegetation species for slope planting in achieving sustainability. It has also embarked on a study to review the current practice and to identify improved measures for preserving the appearance of old masonry walls and the trees on the walls.

● 修復石礦場的美化工程

本港目前有三個石礦場仍在運作，分別是安達臣道石礦場、石澳石礦場和藍地石礦場。修復石礦場的美化工程包括在斜坡重新廣泛栽種植物，使環境綠化而美觀，以及闢設適合鳥類和其他動物棲身的棲息地。二零零四年，本署已綠化逾2.5萬平方米的斜坡，並栽種喬木、灌木、攀緣植物和地被植物約8 500棵。



安達臣道石礦場
Anderson Road Quarry

● Landscape Works for Quarries Rehabilitation

There are three active quarries in Hong Kong, namely Anderson Road, Shek O and Lam Tei Quarries. The landscape works for quarries rehabilitation comprise the re-vegetation of the slopes with extensive planting to form attractive green areas and to establish suitable habitats for birds and other animals. In 2004, over 25,000 m² of slopes were greened with the planting of about 8,500 of trees, shrubs, climbers and groundcovers.

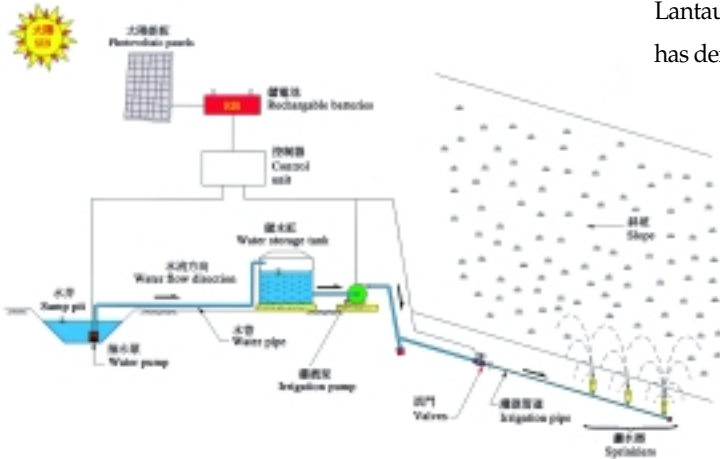


石澳石礦場
Shek O Quarry

新技術的應用

● 試用太陽能系統灌溉斜坡上的植物

為了協助在人造斜坡栽種植物，同時令人造斜坡在乾旱季節保持綠化，我們在大嶼山的一幅斜坡進行實地試驗，使用太陽能自動灌溉植物。試驗計劃進行了17個月，結果證明太陽能灌溉系統是可行的。



Application of New Technology

● Trial of Solar-powered Irrigation System for Watering Vegetation on Slopes

To assist the establishment of newly planted vegetation on man-made slopes and to keep vegetated man-made slopes green during the dry season, a field trial involving an automatic irrigation system using solar power for watering vegetation has been set up on a slope on Lantau Island. The system had been on trial for 17 months. The trial has demonstrated the feasibility of the solar power irrigation system.



環保教育及培訓

要推行環保政策，員工的支持至為重要。因此，本署為員工提供環保知識及相關技能的培訓，讓員工持續進修，以應所需。在二零零四年，本署舉辦了下列課程：

環保意識、管理及法例

- 在二零零四年五月、八月及九月舉辦半天課程
- 參加人數：61

環境管理系統簡介

- 在二零零四年九月舉辦半天課程
- 參加人數：33

環保辦公室

本署繼續制定和推廣辦公室的環保措施；亦已制定關於節約能源、減少用紙和回收廢紙以供再用的指引，鼓勵員工節用資源。

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

In implementing our Environmental Policy, the commitment of our staff is of prime importance. To equip our staff with the necessary knowledge and skills, continuous education in environmental related subjects is provided. In 2004, the following training courses were organized for our staff :

Training Course on Environmental Awareness, Management and Legislation

- Half-day courses conducted in May, August and September 2004
- No. of participants: 61

Briefing Session on Environmental Management System

- Half-day course conducted in September 2004
- No. of participants: 33

Green Office Operation

We continue to develop and promote environmental-friendly office practices. Guidelines on energy conservation, minimization of paper usage and collection of waste paper for recycling have been put in place to assist staff in conserving resources.

本署繼續推廣以電子方式對內和對外通訊以及發布和收取資料，在可行情況下採用再造紙等環保產品。過去三年，本署在減少用紙量方面的成績如下：

We continue to promote internal and external communication and dissemination/collection of information through electronic means. Use of green products such as recycled paper is implemented, wherever appropriate. Our achievement on the reduction of paper consumption in the last 3 years is shown below:

	2002	2003	2004
總用紙量，包括循環再用紙 (令) Total paper consumption, including recycled paper (ream)	23,426	18,883	10,974
循環再用紙佔總用紙量的比例 Proportion of recycled paper in total paper consumption	39.6%	46.0%	42.6%
廢紙回收量 (公斤) Collection of waste paper (Kg)	79,580	80,643	79,971

本署繼續推行節約能源計劃，包括：

- 把本署管理的處所的空調溫度設定在攝氏25.5度；
- 要求樓層/部別代表提醒同一樓層/部別同事遵行節約能源措施；
- 限制本署大樓中央空調系統和升降機的運作時間；
- 定期監察本署管理的處所的耗電量；以及
- 翻新辦公室時，把燈板更換為較省電的電子鎮流器。

We have continued our energy saving programme which among others, includes:

- Setting the air-conditioning temperature of premises under the department's management at 25.5 C;
- Asking floor/division representatives to remind colleagues of the same floor/division to comply with required energy saving measures;
- Limiting the operation hours of the central air-conditioning system and lifts in the Civil Engineering and Development Building;
- Monitoring electricity consumption of premises under the department's management regularly; and
- Switching to energy saving electronic ballast when replacing light panels in our refurbishment works.

二零零四年六月，本署為同事尤其是負責推廣環保辦公室措施的同事，舉辦節約能源經驗分享會，讓同事交流心得，建立節用能源的文化。



本署署長接受政務司司長曾蔭權先生頒發獎項
DCED received the Award from the
Hon. Donald YK Tsang, Chief Secretary for
Administration

有賴同事同心協力節約能源，本署在機電工程署舉辦的“香港能源效益及節能獎(政府機構)”節能比賽榮獲兩個獎項。該兩個獎項為星級節能獎(小用電量)和辦公大樓節能銀獎。

An experience sharing session on energy saving was organized in June 2004 for colleagues, especially those responsible for promoting green office practices, to share their efforts and experiences in promoting energy saving in the department and to develop an energy-saving culture among colleagues.

With the concerted efforts of all colleagues, the department won two awards in the “Hong Kong Awards for Energy Efficiency and Conservation in Government” organized by EMSD which were the Star Saver Award (Small Consumption) and Office Building Saver Silver Award.

二零零四年的環保表現

本署每年訂定環保目標和指標，務求環保工作持續改善。二零零四年的工作成效如下：

Environmental Performance 2004

To achieve continual improvement in our environmental performance, we set annual environmental objectives and targets. Below is a summary of our achievement in 2004.

目標 Objectives	指標 Targets	進展 Progress
改善居住環境 Enhancement of living environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 種植100萬棵樹/灌木 Plant one million trees/shrubs • 減少部門的總用紙量，較二零零三年少2.5% Reduce total departmental paper consumption over that in 2003 by 2.5% • 減少本署大樓的用電量，較二零零三年少1.5% Reduce electricity consumption of the Civil Engineering and Development Building over that in 2003 by 1.5% 	<p>達到指標 Target achieved</p> <p>達到指標 Target achieved</p> <p>達到指標 Target achieved</p>
擴大公眾填料的用途及減少卸置拆建物料 Increase the beneficial use of public fill and reduce disposal of construction and demolition materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 使用公眾填料代替海沙來建造海堤和防波堤的地基，確定其可行性 Confirm the feasibility of using public fill bank in lieu of marine sand for the foundation core of seawalls and breakwaters • 開始使用惰性拆建物料封蓋泥坑 Commence using inert C&D materials as capping material for mud pits 	<p>達到指標 Target achieved</p> <p>達到指標 Target achieved</p>
維持污泥卸置設施的成效 Maintain the effectiveness of mud disposal facility	繼續監測環境，確保情況不會變差 Continue environmental monitoring to achieve no adverse trend in the monitoring results	達到指標 Target achieved
改善所有人造斜坡的外觀 Enhance the appearance of all man-made slopes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 美化所有在防止山泥傾瀉計劃下已予鞏固的斜坡 Landscape all the slopes upgraded under the Landslip Preventive Measures Programmes • 編製人造斜坡植物應用表增訂版 Develop an extended plant selection matrix for use on man-made slopes 	<p>達到指標 Target achieved</p> <p>達到指標 Target achieved</p>
修復所有已停用的石礦場 Rehabilitate all inactive quarry areas	修復21,000平方米採石區 Rehabilitate 21,000 m ² of quarry area	達到指標 Target achieved
應用生化除污技術 Apply the "Bioremediation" technology	大致完成城門河生化除污及疏浚污染沉積物的第二期環境改善工程 Substantially complete the engineering works under the Stage 2 environmental improvement works for bioremediation and dredging of contaminated sediments in Shing Mun River	達到指標 Target achieved