



Green Hong Kong



Environment Bureau



Environmental Protection Department

POLICY ADDRESS



同心耕耘廿五載 共創綠色新世代

25 Years of Sustained Effort for a Greener Future

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Roadside Air Quality The next focus in cleaning our air



↑ Electric bus can help reduce roadside air pollution.

In his [Policy Address](#), the Chief Executive, Mr Donald Tsang, unveiled a host of new environmental initiatives to build on the progress made in recent years.

“We have done a great deal over the past few years to tackle major sources of local air pollution, ranging from electricity generation and fuel combustion to emissions from vehicles and vessels. To further improve air quality, we will next focus on reducing roadside air pollution,” he said.

The measurement from general air monitoring stations in Hong Kong shows that concentrations of sulphur dioxide was dropped by 45% between 2005 and 2010. The reduction of respirable suspended particulates was 18%. However, the concentration of nitrogen dioxide remained unchanged for the general station and has recorded an increased of 22% for roadside stations during the same period.

Cutting emissions for Hong Kong’s fleet of large buses will be a key priority area.

Trials are being conducted on retrofitting Euro II and Euro III franchised buses with selective catalytic reduction devices to reduce their nitrogen oxides emissions. Subject to the test results, such devices will be fitted to these buses.

Testing of Zero-Emission Electric Buses

The government will also ask all franchised bus companies to test zero-emission electric buses as soon as possible. It proposed to earmark \$180 million for these bus operators to purchase 36 electric buses for trial runs to assess their performance in different conditions.

If the test results are satisfactory, the government will encourage the bus companies in a suitable way to use electric buses on a much larger scale, taking into account the affordability for the bus companies and passengers.

Curbs on Excessive Exhaust Emissions

Another initiative targets excessive colourless exhaust gases from petrol and liquefied petroleum gas vehicles which are not properly maintained. These emissions increase the roadside concentration of nitrogen dioxide.

Mr Tsang said remote sensing equipment and advanced emission tests will be introduced to control emissions from these vehicles.

He said \$150 million will be set aside to provide a one-off subsidy to owners of liquefied petroleum gas taxis and light buses for replacing catalytic converters in their vehicles, which will improve their green performance.

The Secretary for the Environment, Mr Edward Yau, said the package of initiatives reflected a sharpened focus to tackle roadside pollution.

“While efforts to improve the ambient air quality will continue, we are moving ahead with a more focused approach to improve the air quality close to our living environment.”

Air Pollution in PRD Waters

As ocean-going vessels are another source of local air pollution, the Chief Executive said the government would explore with Guangdong, Shenzhen and Macau counterparts, proposals for requiring these vessels to switch to low-sulphur diesel while berthing in Pearl River Delta (PRD) waters, and setting up an Emission Control Area in PRD waters.

In collaboration with relevant trades, efforts will also be made to find ways to improve the quality of vessel fuels sold locally to reduce vessel emissions.

Updating Air Quality Objectives

Mr Tsang noted that the government has consulted the public on updating the air quality objectives (AQOs) and the associated improvement measures.

He pledged that final recommendations would be drawn up for updating these AQOs, which are statutory standards, and a proposal submitted to the Legislative Council. ■

In a nutshell

1. Earmark \$180 million for franchised bus companies to purchase electric buses for trial runs
2. Set aside \$150 million for a one-off subsidy to owners of LPG taxis and light buses to help them replace catalytic converters
3. Introduce remote sensing equipment and advanced emissions tests to control roadside emissions of vehicles



Green Knowledge



Cars are the major sources of roadside air pollution and account for 15% of HK’s total greenhouse gas emissions.



Implement Solid Waste Management Strategies

The government has already raised the municipal solid waste recovery target to 55% by 2015.

To achieve this goal, it will expedite legislation for the early extension of the [Environmental Levy Scheme on Plastic Shopping Bags](#) to all retail shops, and for the introduction of a new Producer Responsibility Scheme for waste electrical and electronic equipment to encourage waste reduction at source.

The administration would also engage the public in discussions on possible options for municipal solid waste charging to provide a direct economic incentive to reduce waste.

Another important aim of the waste management strategies is to adopt modern technology in waste treatment so as to reduce the volume of waste and turn waste into energy. We intend to seek funding for the construction of such facilities early next year, so as to allow the works to go ahead. ■



↑ As the water quality in eastern Victoria Harbour sees a gradual improvement, the Cross Harbour Race was revived on October 16 this year after a 33-year hiatus.

Advance Disinfection Facilities at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works. →



Better Harbour Water Quality

Efforts to improve harbour water quality are producing results and the situation is set to get even better, according to the Chief Executive.

“We have allocated \$17 billion to collect and treat about 450,000 cubic metres of sewage currently discharged into the harbour each day. When works are finished in 2014, the harbour’s water quality will improve even further,” he said.

Mr Tsang also noted that the commissioning of new disinfection facilities last year led to significant improvement in water quality in the western part of Victoria Harbour and Tsuen Wan beaches. Four beaches in Tsuen Wan were re-opened in June 2011. ■

Geopark’s Global Status A recognition for HK

The recent inclusion of Hong Kong Geopark in the [Global Geoparks Network](#) was hailed by Chief Executive, Mr Donald Tsang, in his Policy Address as a recognition of Hong Kong’s conservation efforts.

He said it will establish a model for the co-existence of conservation and development. He also noted that the land area under statutory protection in Hong Kong has continued to increase in recent years despite growing urban development.



At present, there are a total of 24 country parks and 22 special areas for nature conservation in Hong Kong, covering some 40% of our total land area. ■



↑ The Secretary for the Environment, Mr Edward Yau, receives a certificate as the UNESCO-supported Global Geoparks Network (GGN) announced its acceptance of Hong Kong Geopark’s application for membership of the GGN.





Engaging the community on Energy Saving



Chairman of the Council, Mr Bernard Chan, briefed on the public engagement process.

The Council for Sustainable Development has launched a new public engagement process on Combating Climate Change: Energy Saving and Carbon Emission Reduction in Buildings with the aim of further promoting energy saving and energy efficiency in buildings. This would in turn lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and contribute to combating climate change.

The Chairman of the Council, Mr Bernard Chan, said it was vital to engage the whole community in these efforts as some 90 per cent of Hong Kong's electricity is consumed in buildings, accounting for about 60 per cent of

the territory's greenhouse gas emissions.

The Invitation for Response (IR) Document issued by the Council provides information on existing measures to promote energy efficiency in buildings. It also puts forward possible areas for further enhancement to gauge views of the public.

Discussion framework

The IR Document will form a discussion framework for the public engagement process. The possible action areas identified can be categorized into two general directions:

* Systemic Enhancement: Exploring potential tightening, expansion and review of existing regulatory measures, as well as considering providing recognition for buildings that achieve high energy efficiency; and,

* Facilitation of Behaviour Change: Considering further adoption of energy/carbon audits, enhanced use of energy efficiency management systems, promotion of energy-efficient appliances in various trades, and possible review of electricity tariff structure.

The four-month public engagement process will run until December 4, 2011. ■

Calculate Your Carbon Footprint

How big is your carbon footprint?

The answer is now readily available with the help of Carbon Manager, a handy online carbon emission calculation system launched by the Council for Sustainable Development in September.

The web-based carbon management tool, developed by the Hong Kong Productivity Council, is a calculation system to help core building user groups (including household, office, retail and catering) assess their energy

consumption and carbon emissions.

Users simply need to input data such as their premises' floor areas and consumption of electricity, water, fuels and refrigerants, and Carbon Manager will deliver the results.

It also offers relevant energy saving and carbon reduction recommendations.

The Chairman of the Council for Sustainable Development, Mr Bernard Chan, said by helping the public understand their energy

consumption patterns and carbon emission levels, they can start to take appropriate steps to reduce energy use.

He called on trades and industries to conduct energy and carbon audits to assess their consumption and emissions, and to take mitigating measures. ■

To do your part to reduce carbon emissions and help to protect our environment, check out Carbon Manager at <http://carbon-manager.hkpc.org/eng/checklist.asp>

Funds For Sustainable Development Projects

The Sustainable Development Fund has granted a total of \$7.3 million for seven projects in the latest eighth round of applications.

The successful proposals include carbon reduction initiatives to combat climate change, sustainability reporting and educational programmes on sustainable development.

The approved projects show a clear integration of the key sustainable development elements, including community and stakeholder involvement, issues related to climate change and corporate social responsibility, in a balanced and practical way and will last for up to two years.

The Sustainable Development Fund was established in 2003 with a sum of \$100 million to provide a source of financial support for initiatives that will help develop a strong public awareness of the principles of sustainable development and encourage sustainable practices in Hong Kong. ■



Green Knowledge

“The Electrical and Mechanical Services Department has fully implemented two phases of the Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme to inform consumers that labelled products have met certain energy efficiency requirements. Energy labels must be displayed on prescribed products, such as room air conditioners, refrigerating appliances, compact fluorescent lamps, washing machines and dehumidifiers to facilitate consumers in choosing energy efficient appliances.”



Eco Expo Asia

Strong platform for green industries



↑ Eco Expo Asia was opened on October 26.

The latest innovations in environmental protection industries from around the world were in the spotlight at **Eco Expo Asia**, which took place from October 26 – 29, 2011, at Asia-World-Expo in Hong Kong.

Exhibitors from over 15 countries and regions participated in the event which has become the region's leading trade show for environmental products, technologies and solutions.

The Expo was visited by thousands of visitors from different countries. In a show of its

strong mainland connection, over 150 officials from different provinces and cities of Mainland China participated in the event to interact with exhibitors and visitors.

The Secretary for the Environment, Mr Edward Yau, officiated at the opening ceremony involving local and overseas trade commissions in Hong Kong, as well as official delegates from the Mainland.

“Eco Expo Asia is an important event for promoting environmental industries. It is a good platform for suppliers of green services, technology and products to interact with each other, and to strengthen government-to-business networking at the same time,” said Mr Yau.

This year's Eco Expo Asia enjoyed strong support from various consulates, governments and international chambers of commerce. Among them were the USA Center for International Trade Development, UK Trade & Investment, the government of Kawasaki City from Japan and the Consulate General of the

Kingdom of the Netherlands, which were all organising pavilions or National Booths.

In addition, there were pavilions representing the Mainland cities of Foshan, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, among other cities, as well as Macau. Together with major group participation from local industrial organisations, the show provided a one-stop sourcing platform for a complete range of environmental technologies.

To facilitate sourcing, Eco Expo Asia, offered six new specialised zones with participation from leading companies in their respective fields. These areas were: Energy Efficiency & Energy; Waste Management & Recycling; Eco-friendly Products; Green Building Solution & Service; Green Transportation; and Testing, Inspection and Certification.

Eco Expo Asia was jointly organised by the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and co-organised by the Environment Bureau. The four-day fair was open to the public on the final day. ■

EcoPark project

cares for environment and community

A tenant at EcoPark has combined the principles of environmental protection and community welfare by distributing refurbished old appliances and electronic products to the needy.

The “WEEE Go Green” Centre is among the tenants at the EcoPark in Tuen Mun.

The centre has contributed to the setting up of a city-wide network for the recovery and refurbishment of old home appliances. Recovered items are properly checked and repaired to ensure the highest standard of safety before being distributed to needy families and individuals or resold to raise money for charitable purposes.

The EcoPark is one of the government's initiatives to support recycling industries in Hong Kong.

Phase I of the project, with an area of 8 hectares, will come into full operation by the end of 2011. Tendering for the Phase II project received an enthusiastic response, with 64 bids



↑ “WEEE Go Green” Centre in EcoPark.

submitted by 27 companies competing for the six slots of land available, and tenders being granted recently.

The centre has highly efficient and systematic dismantling procedures to ensure that all recyclable parts can be reused to reach the ultimate goal of zero waste being sent to landfills.

The centre aims to recover 670 tonnes of used electrical and electronic products in 3 years, an average of 223 tonnes per year. After operating at EcoPark for nearly one year, it has already exceeded its target, having recovered over 260 tonnes of used products.

Disposed items come from a wide range of sources including some 400 housing estates throughout the city, 16 collection points and centres in various districts, and donations from companies and organisations as well as indi-

Recovered Appliances	Around 40,000 items
Reusable Appliances	Around 4,000 items (checked and repaired by qualified electricians), 10% of recovered items
Appliances Distributed to the needy	1,500 items - 37.5% of reusable appliances
Benefited Families	800 (an average of 2 items per family)
Dismantled Appliances	30,000 items (after checked and certified to be non-reusable)

↑ Recovered appliances treated by “WEEE Go Green” Centre.

viduals.

The centre also creates job opportunities for the low-skilled workforce and encourages the employment of disabled persons.

The centre provides guided tours for companies, organisations and schools upon request.

Tenants have greatly benefited from EcoPark, which provides long-term land at affordable rates and convenient land and marine access to facilitate their operation and logistical needs. ■



Geotreasures In The City Centre



↑ The Prehistoric Story Room.

It is a rare chance to peer back into ancient times in the heart of modern Hong Kong.

The Prehistoric Story Room, an extension of the Hong Kong Global Geopark of China, was opened on October 3 in the lobby of the Bank of China Tower in Central.

The Prehistoric Story Room displays almost 100 valuable fossils and models, introduces the 4.6 billion-year life history on Earth in an interactive way. Highlights include an Armoured Fish model that is more than 3 metres long, as well as ammonite and fish fossils discovered in and named after Hong Kong.

Officiating at the opening ceremony, the Secretary for the Environment, Mr Edward Yau, highlighted that the Hong Kong Geopark was recently accepted into the Global Geoparks Network.

“The global status of Hong Kong Geopark will not be achieved without the wide support from a number of organisations in the community and the general public on top of the efforts of the government,” he said.

“I am very pleased with the establishment of the Prehistoric Story Room in the Bank of China Tower, allowing the geopark to reach out to the city centre and helping the public to have

a better understanding of earth science.”

The new exhibition was organised by the Association for Geoconservation Hong Kong and sponsored by BOCHK Charitable Foundation.

It is open to the public free of charge on Mondays and Wednesdays to Sundays from 9am to 6pm.

Young Artists Offer Their Take On Hong Kong Geopark

Eye-catching artistic renditions of some of the spectacular sights of Hong Kong Geopark were displayed in a six-day exhibition at Times Square in Causeway Bay in September.

The works were produced by students aged five to 21 of Simply Art art school.

“Using diversified artistic techniques, the young artists portray Hong Kong Geopark from different perspectives. Some works depict its proximity to the bustling metropolis, high-

lighting the uniqueness of our geo-heritage,” said the Secretary for the Environment, Mr Edward Yau.

He said that geoparks are not only areas of special geographical features and landmarks; they are also established to protect geological heritage and popularise geo-scientific knowledge. It also helps to promote local economic development through sustainable and nature-based tourism.

Hong Kong Geopark covers Sai Kung and the northeastern part of Hong Kong, and became a national geopark in November 2009.

Various facilities have since been provided for visitors to the geopark to learn more about geo-features and geo-conservation, including a visitor centre, four geo-heritage centres, and 10 geo-tour routes (including both land and sea routes).

Since its opening, the geopark has attracted over 1.5 million visitors. ■



← Children draw “their” Hong Kong Geopark on hexagonal paper.



Roving Exhibitions On Waste Management Strategies

Strategies to deal with Hong Kong's imminent waste problem are in the spotlight in a series of **roving exhibitions** organised by the Environmental Protection Department.

The city's landfills will approach their capacity one by one in the next 3 to 10 years and the time has come to find long-term solutions, explained the Under Secretary for the Environment, Dr Kitty Poon, at the first event at Amoy Plaza in September.

She emphasized the need to end our heavy dependence on landfills and adopt a multi-pronged approach to managing waste.

"The three main aspects are waste avoidance, recycling and reduction at source; the introduction of modern technology to reduce the overall volume of waste and recover energy from waste; and the extension of landfills in a timely manner to handle non-recyclables and ashes left over from the treatment process by modern facilities," Dr Poon said.

The exhibition features informative display panels, interactive touch-screen electronic games and an Augmented Reality game that guides visitors through the main points of various strategies, including a demonstration of the operation of a modern incineration facility.

It is being held in various shopping malls across Hong Kong up to November 6. ■



↑ The Under Secretary for the Environment, Dr Kitty Poon (left), joins members of the public in an augmented reality game at the exhibition on waste management issues at Amoy Garden.

Good Response To Source Separation of Waste Programme

Waste reduction and recycling form a core element of Hong Kong's waste management strategy and encouraging progress is being made in this area, according to Ms Anissa Wong, the Permanent Secretary for the Environment/Director of Environmental Protection.

She made the comments at a forum on source separation of waste and award presentation ceremony in August attended by over 500 representatives from property management companies, housing estates and commercial and industrial buildings.

Ms Wong thanked the property management trade and the general public for their support for waste recycling and recovery, which had helped boost the domestic waste recovery rate from 14 per cent in 2004 to 35 per cent in 2009.

Building on this success, she said the next step is to develop a wider recycling network at the community level to encourage and facilitate the collection of recyclables in the community.

During the event, participants with outstanding performance in source separation last year were presented with awards and commendation certificates. ■



↑ The Permanent Secretary for the Environment/Director of Environmental Protection, Ms Anissa Wong (fifth left, first row), poses for a group photo with guests at a forum on source separation of waste and award presentation ceremony.

New Look For Waste Separation Bins

A series of stylish waste separation bins has been introduced recently by the Environmental Campaign Committee (ECC) in its latest initiative to encourage the public to practise waste separation.

The designs include the work of local designers and artists Siuhak, Tommy Li, Dorothy Tang and Lau Kin-gi. The new and chic bins are added to the series of bins under ECC's Promotion Programme on Source Separation Programme (PPSSW). Local shopping malls can apply for their use.

Successful applicants for the first batch of production include Windsor House in Causeway Bay, apm in Kwun Tong, and Tai Po Mega Mall in the New Territories.

A spokesman for the ECC said, "The designers have created a new series of waste separation bins that are both practical and stylish. The new designs will send a message to the public that waste reduction and separation can be achieved easily during daily life and even when shopping."

The ECC will arrange delivery of the new bins in batches to about 50 shopping malls that have expressed interest to the ECC. ■

Other shopping malls may also obtain the bins through property management companies or can seek more information on the ECC's website at www.ecc.org.hk/eindex.php



↑ The Environmental Campaign Committee has introduced a series of new waste separation bins. Shopping malls can apply for their use.



Green Cities for the Future



A long-term blueprint for transforming the Greater Pearl River Delta region into an exemplary cluster of green cities has been published for public consultation.

The initial proposals for the **Regional Cooperation Plan on Building a Quality Living Area** were drawn up by the Hong Kong, Guangdong and Macau governments.

Launching the three-month consultation exercise on September 1, the Under Secretary for the Environment, Dr Kitty Poon, said the document put forward the objectives and vision to transform the Greater PRD region into a low-carbon, high-technology and low-pollution city cluster.

“It also suggests initial co-operation directions and proposals in the five areas of environment and ecology, low-carbon development, culture and social living, spatial planning and transportation systems,” she said.

“The notion of quality living underscores the sustainable development concept of striking a balance between economic and social development and the environment. It puts quality living for citizens at the heart of regional development,” said Dr Poon.

The public consultation exercise will end on November 30. ■

↑ Public consultation on initial proposals for the Regional Cooperation Plan on Building a Quality Living Area launches.



↑ A public forum on Regional Co-operation Plan on Building a Quality Living Area was held on October 4.

3 Culture and social living

Establishing a pluralistic regional cultural system, strengthening the transport support services for cross-border students, facilitating the social service providers of Hong Kong and Macau to operate elderly homes and welfare institutions for persons with disabilities in the PRD, and enhancing the exchange and emergency response mechanism on food safety.

4 Spatial planning

Continuing the planning and development of the priority cross-boundary co-operation areas, such as the Lok Ma Chau Loop Area, Qianhai in Shenzhen, Nansha New District in Guangzhou, etc; and conducting a joint study on co-ordinated spatial development in corridors along cross-boundary express railways.

5 Transportation systems

Enhancing transportation systems of the region, promoting railway as the backbone of transportation systems; facilitating the use of non-motorised transport and promoting energy efficiency and emissions reduction in transportation systems; and exploring the feasibility of extending the operating hours of boundary control points progressively.

2 Low-carbon development

Promoting cleaner production, promoting the development of environmental industries; fostering cross-boundary co-operation in the recycling of reusable materials subject to compliance with national legislation and environmental standards; supporting development of new energy and renewable energy, and promoting the wider use of new energy and renewable energy products.

1 Enhancing environmental quality and ecology

Proposals include strengthening and improving the ecosystems in the Greater PRD region, planning and co-ordinating regional ecological protection for Robin's Nest in Hong Kong and Shenzhen Wutong Shan National Forest Park, and devising a joint management plan for the protection and conservation of the Chinese white dolphin habitat at Lingding Bay.

Also covered is enhancing water quality management and pollution control, including reducing air pollutant emissions.

Green School Awards



↑ Twenty-nine schools receive Hong Kong Green School Award during the presentation ceremony.

2 9 schools with remarkable performance in environmental management were recognized in the 9th Hong Kong Green School Award (HKGSA) organized by the Environmental Campaign Committee (ECC).

The theme of this year's awards was 'Climate Change' and schools were as-

essed on their environmental performance including infrastructure, policy and management measures, environmental education effectiveness as well as parents' participation in environmental activities.

Speaking at the presentation ceremony, the Permanent Secretary for the Environment / Director of Environmental Protection, Ms Anissa Wong, thanked the winning schools for their efforts in environmental education and green management. She also encouraged them to adopt a green school lifestyle and to promote the good practice of waste separation.

A total of 21 Green School Awards, eight Outstanding Awards as well as 63 Certificates of Appreciation were presented to pre-schools, primary schools and secondary schools for their outstanding environmental performance.

Since the launch of the HKGSA scheme in 2000, a total of 174 primary and secondary schools have received the title of "Hong Kong Green School" while 20 pre-schools have been presented Outstanding Awards. ■



Hong Kong Forges Closer Green Partnership with Overseas Partners



↑ Mr Yau (right) and Mayor of Malmo, Sweden, Mr Ilmar Reepalu, sign a Sustainability Charter for further cooperation in promoting sustainable development and environmental protection.

Hong Kong has strengthened its partnership with United States and the Scandinavian city of Malmo on environmental protection and green industries under two bilateral accords signed recently.

The Statement of Intent between the Environmental Protection Department of Hong Kong and the US Environmental Protection

Agency was signed on October 26.

Collaboration between the two sides will focus on fundamental challenges, including air and water quality protection and waste management.

Both sides believe that these efforts will protect the shared environment as well as support the development of practical and cost-effective

environmental solutions that drive innovation and technology, environmental jobs and economic opportunities.

By deepening collaboration between Hong Kong and the United States, the two agencies will seek to jointly address environmental challenges of mutual concern and drive further collaboration efforts in the region.

Earlier, during his visit to three European countries, the Secretary for the Environment, Mr Edward Yau, also signed a Sustainability Charter with the Mayor of Malmo, Sweden, to further cooperation in promoting sustainable development and environmental protection.

The charter covers the areas of waste management, renewable energy, demand-side energy management as well as the promotion of innovation and green technologies.

The strengthening of collaboration with other cities would enable Hong Kong to share its experiences in environmental policies with its overseas counterparts. Such exchanges will also facilitate cooperation between the stakeholders in the respective cities, such as the business sector and those in innovation and researches. ■

Marine Water Quality 2010

Hong Kong's 1,651km² of marine waters contain a rich and diverse variety of marine life. They also support our fisheries industry and offer popular recreational areas for swimming and other water sports.

Monitoring – and seeking to improve - the marine water quality is one of the important functions undertaken by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD).

The EPD's report on *Marine Water Quality in Hong Kong 2010*, released this summer, found the overall compliance rate with statutory Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) at 80%, lower than that in 2009 (87%) but similar to that in 2007 (80%) and 2008 (81%).

This may have been due in part to hotter than normal summer conditions in 2010 reducing dissolved oxygen levels, and the heavy rain episodes in the summer months also resulted in stratification of the water column and reduced mixing of the surface water with the bottom water, which led to depletion of dissolved

oxygen at the deeper waters. The higher level of total inorganic nitrogen in the northwestern waters might be associated with the higher background level of the Pearl River Delta since heavy rainfall occurred in the delta area in the summer months, leading to a lower compliance rate with the total inorganic nitrogen objective.

Overall, among the ten Water Control Zones in Hong Kong, two of them – Junk Bay and Eastern Buffer – were 100% compliant with the WQOs in 2010. The lowest score was 40% for Deep Bay due to high concentrations of organic and inorganic pollutants and low levels of dissolved oxygen.

River Water Quality 2010

River water quality in 2010 continued to perform well with an overall compliance rate at 82 monitoring stations of 89%, compared to 90% for 2009.

These stations cover 30 rivers and streams monitored by the EPD.



↑ EPD's marine monitoring vessel "Dr Catherine Lam".

In general, the overall quality of river water in Hong Kong has improved over the years due to implementation of various pollution abatement schemes, including the Livestock Waste Control Scheme, the Water Pollution Control Ordinance and Sewerage Master Plans and various Village Sewerage Connection Schemes.

Since 2008, no station in the territory has been graded 'Very Bad'. ■

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