



TRANSFORMATION FROM RIVER CHANNELISATION TO RIVER REVITALISATION

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Glimpse of Hong Kong



香港

■ Population: ~ 7 million

■ Area: ~ 1,100 km²

Annual Rainfall: ~ 2,400 mm



24% (~260km²)



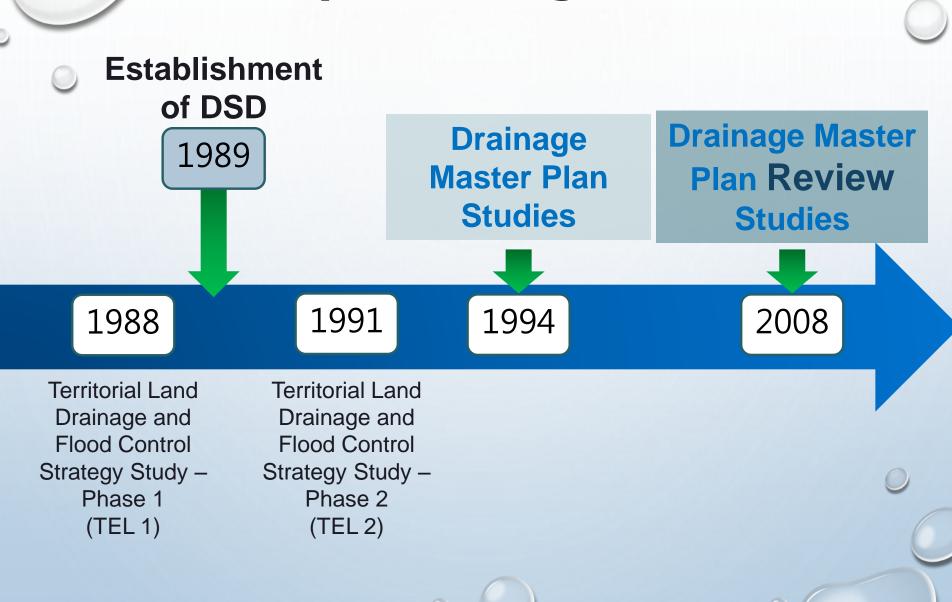
Elooding in Hong Kong



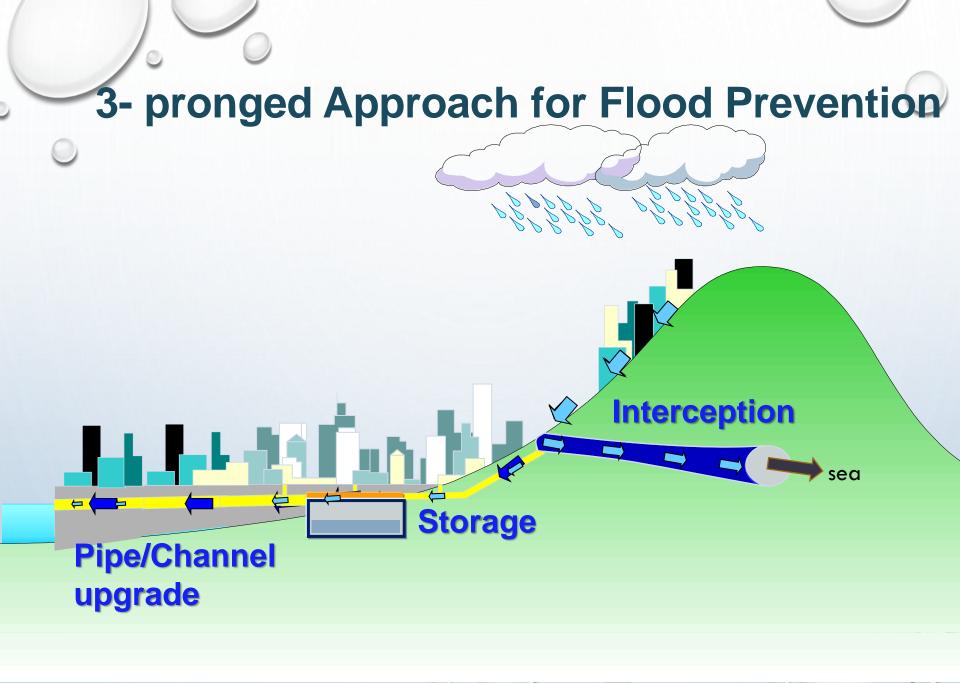
Elooding in Hong Kong



History of Drainage Studies



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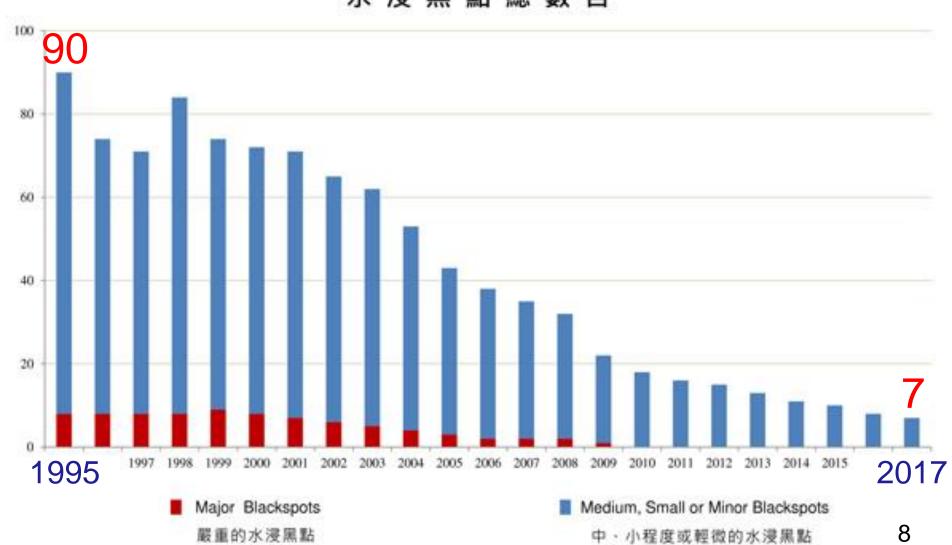




Flooding Blackspots (1995 to 2017)

Total Number of Flooding Blackspots

水浸黑點總數目



Concrete Channel Greening & Vegeta Ecological value? Aesthetic Value?

Green Channel

Yuen Long Bypass Floodway







Green Channel Ho Chung River



Green Channel

Upper Lam Tsuen River





Water-friendly Culture and Activities

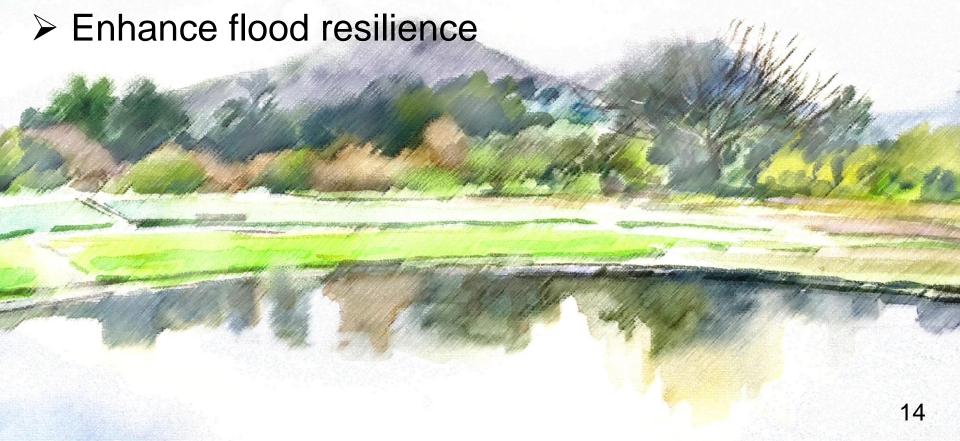
We will adopt the concept of revitalising water bodies in large-scale drainage improvement works and planning drainage networks for NDAs so as to build a better environment for the public.

(Paragraph 181)

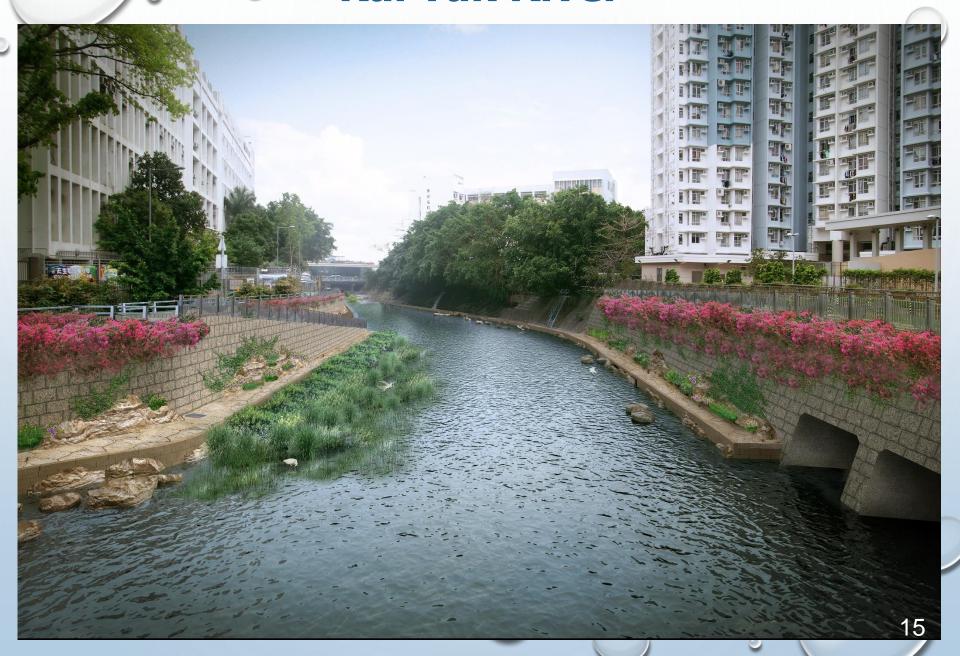
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From Channelisation to Revitalisation

- > Promote multi function of river channels
- Enhance ecological value and biodiversity
- > Promote water friendliness

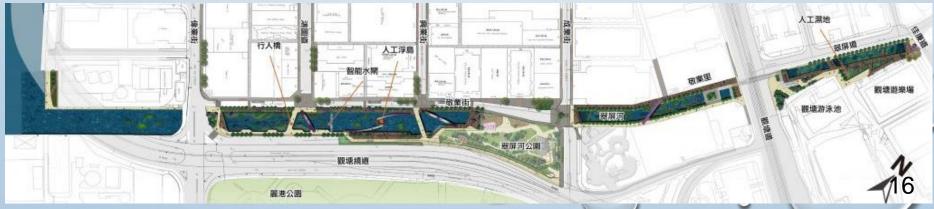


Kai Tak River



Tsui Ping River





Tung Chung River Park Tung Chung River Constructed Wetland

Way Forward

- > From grey to blue green
- Figure 1 Enhance the value of river channel
- Co-use of land
- Promote biodiversity
- Promote water friendliness
- Enhance liveability
- Building resilience for adaptation of climate change



DSD ENDEAVOURS TO ADOPT

CONCEPT OF WATER BODIES REVITALISATION

