

**Advisory Committee on the Quality of Water Supplies**  
**Report No. 9 - Visit to Dongjiang Water Supply System**  
**(27 - 28 November 2007)**

**SECTION A - INTRODUCTION**

1. The purpose of the 2-day visit on 27 - 28 November 2007 was to observe the latest efforts made by the Guangdong (廣東) Authorities in protecting the quality of Dongjiang (東江) water. Members visited the Taiyuan Pumping Station (太園抽水站), Shima River Sewage Diversion Works (石馬河調污工程), Huizhou Dongjiang (Jian Tan) Water Project (惠州東江(劍潭)水利樞紐工程), Huizhou Meilake Water Purification Centre (惠州梅湖水質淨化中心) and Environmental Monitoring Station (環境監測站) at Shenzhen Reservoir (深圳水庫). The list of participants and the itinerary are appended in **Annex 1** and **Annex 2** respectively.

**SECTION B – FEEDBACK FROM MEMBERS**

2. In the morning of 27 November 2007, Members visited the Taiyuan Pumping Station (太園抽水站) and Shima River Sewage Diversion Works (石馬河調污工程) (refer to **Annex 3** for details) in Dongguan (東莞). Members noticed that the sewage from Shima River (石馬河) had been effectively diverted to a sewage treatment works for treatment before being discharged into the estuary of Pearl River (珠江) since the completion of the Works. The risk of sewage contamination affecting the Dongjiang cities downstream or the intake of the Dongjiang water supply system was completely removed. Hence, the quality of Dongjiang water had been secured before supplying to Hong Kong. It was also noted that the sewage was visually clearer and less smelly than that as observed during the last visit. This demonstrated that the sewage was

either less discharged into Shima River or being treated.

3. After that, Members visited the Huizhou Dongjiang (Jian Tan) Water Project (惠州東江(劍潭)水利樞紐工程) (refer to **Annex 4** for details). It was a large-scale integrated water project for environmental improvement, hydropower generation, navigation, urban water supply, flood prevention, tourism development and farm irrigation. The Project that cost about 900 million RMB comprised an artificial lake at Dongjiang with a surface area of about 28 km<sup>2</sup> and a storage capacity of about 120 million m<sup>3</sup>. It was almost 20 times the area of the existing Xi Hu, Huizhou (惠州西湖). The Project would effectively improve the environment by reducing the urban heat island effect, thereby improving the local living quality and economic competitiveness. It also created and provided provisions of Dongjiang water supply to the Eastern part of Shenzhen (深圳東部) and the Daya Bay (大亞灣) and Heyuan (河源) areas. The infrastructure of the Project had been largely completed and the whole Project would be completed in 2007.

4. Before ending the trip of the first day, Members also visited the Huizhou Meilake Water Purification Centre (惠州梅湖水質淨化中心) (refer to **Annex 5** for details). The whole Centre was planned to be constructed in three stages with the second stage commissioned on 22 December 2006. The Centre occupied an area of 348,000 m<sup>2</sup> with a daily treatment capacity of 200,000 tons. Through the physical and biological treatment processes provided by the Centre, the quality of treated water would be fully in compliance with the required standard (城鎮污水處理廠污染物排放標準).

5. On the second day (28 November 2007), the delegation visited the Environmental Monitoring Station (環境監測站) at Shenzhen Reservoir (深圳水庫).

For effective protection of Dongjiang water, the Guangdong Authorities had installed monitoring stations along the Dongjiang to monitor continuously the trend of water quality.

6. A press conference was held in the Headquarters of the Water Supplies Department (WSD) at the end of the visit. After the presentation of a short video highlighting the visit, attendants were briefed by the Chairman, Prof. HO Kin Chung (何建宗教授) and four members, namely, Dr. CHAN Hon Fai (陳漢輝博士), Prof. CHEN Yongqin, David (陳永勤教授), Mr. WONG Kwok Hay, Samuel (黃國熹先生) and Mr. CHAN Sheung Yan, Kenneth (陳尚仁先生) on their observations during the 2-day visit.

## **SECTION C – CONCLUSION**

7. Members found the visit very informative and successful. They were impressed by the continuous efforts made by the Guangdong Authorities in combating pollution, protecting the environment and ensuring the Dongjiang water quality, especially at the sources and upstream areas. They were also delighted to take this opportunity to meet with senior officials from the Guangdong Authorities for exchanging views and experiences on the protection and management of water resources. Finally, members would like to express their deepest appreciation for the committed efforts of the Guangdong Authorities in maintaining a secure supply of Dongjiang water to meet Hong Kong's potable demand.