

沖廁用海水 環保慳食水

Save Fresh Water
Save the Environment
Use Salt Water for Flushing



節省珍貴食水 做個環保市民

上述地區的居民若轉用海水沖廁，每年將可節省約二千二百萬立方米的珍貴食水，即差不多等於整個大欖涌水塘的容量。另外，供應海水的耗電量比供應食水的耗電量低，轉用海水沖廁有助減低碳排放。讓我們齊來響應世界環保潮流，轉用海水沖廁，節省食水。



Save precious water, save the environment

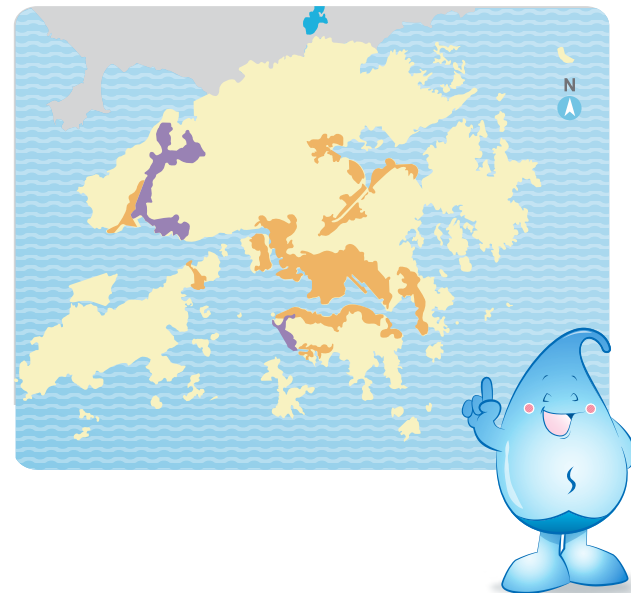
If the residents in the above-mentioned districts convert to salt water for flushing, about twenty two million cubic metres of precious fresh water can be saved each year, equivalent to nearly the full capacity of the Tai Lam Chung Reservoir. Besides, compared with fresh water, electricity consumption for supplying salt water is lower. Conversion to salt water for flushing, therefore, helps reduce carbon dioxide emission. To save fresh water and the environment, let us convert to salt water for flushing.

新增覆蓋地區

作沖廁用的海水管網現已陸續延伸至薄扶林、屯門東、洪水橋、天水圍和元朗市中心。這些地區現已做好準備，可以轉用海水沖廁，以節省食水。

New Coverage Area

The salt water supply network for flushing purpose has now extended to Pok Fu Lam, Tuen Mun East, Hung Shui Kiu, Tin Shui Wai and Yuen Long Town Centre. These areas are now ready for conversion to salt water for flushing to save fresh water.



歡迎查詢

如有疑問，可致電水務署
熱線2824 5000 或
電郵 wsdinfo@wsd.gov.hk 查詢。

Feel free to ask

If you have any question, please call
WSD hotline 2824 5000 or email to
wsdinfo@wsd.gov.hk



常見問題

1. 轉用海水沖廁會否令喉管銹蝕和坐廁變黃？

1960年代之後獲水務監督批准的樓宇水管工程，均已採用抗鹹水侵蝕的物料作沖廁供水系統。使用海水沖廁對內部供水系統的維修應該不會有特別問題。事實上，沖廁用的海水在輸送往用戶前已經過處理，須符合水務署規定的顏色、混濁度、氣味等要求。一般來說，坐廁變黃主要因為坐廁長期漏水所致而產生水漬，並不是海水有顏色所致。

2. 海水沖廁會否引起衛生問題？

水務署會監測並採取適當措施控制沖廁用的海水水質。海水先由隔網除掉較大的雜質，然後再加氯消毒，才供應給用戶。用戶亦可考慮參加由水務署推出的「大廈優質供水認可計劃—沖廁水」，以確保樓宇沖廁系統的潔淨。可參閱以下連結或二維碼了解計劃詳情。

http://www.wsd.gov.hk/tc/customer_services_and_water_bills/application_for_licence_certificate/fwpmrs/index.html



3. 如何轉用海水沖廁？

當用戶或物業管理公司收到水務監督或委託人發信通知可轉用海水沖廁，用戶或物業管理公司應聘請持牌水喉匠檢查內部供水系統。如需改善供水系統，須向水務監督申請。在持牌水喉匠完成檢查/改善系統後，用戶或物業管理公司可向水務監督申請接駁鹹水喉管，在繳付相關費用後，水務署會排期動工接駁喉管及安排供應海水。

4. 水務署接駁喉管需要多少費用？

就水務署接駁喉管的工程費用而言，一個屋苑大約需花費數千至數萬元，但要視乎個別樓宇的實際情況而定。至於檢查或改善內部供水系統的費用，用戶或物業管理公司須向所聘請的持牌水喉匠查詢。

5. 我可否拒絕轉用海水沖廁？

不可。若用戶拒絕轉用海水沖廁，水務監督會考慮撤銷批准以淡水沖廁。



FAQ

1. Will the pipes corrode or the toilets turn yellow after conversion to salt water for flushing?

The plumbing materials used in flushing systems approved by the Water Authority ("WA") since 1960s have already been designed to be resistant to salt water corrosion. There should not be any problem with the maintenance of the inside service after conversion to salt water for flushing. In fact, the salt water will be treated to meet the requirements on colour, turbidity and odour set by Water Supplies Department ("WSD") before delivery to consumers for flushing. In general, toilets turn yellow mainly as a result of long-term leaking fittings in the cistern rather than being coloured by salt water.

2. Will the salt water for flushing cause hygiene problems?

WSD closely monitors and takes appropriate actions to control the quality of salt water for flushing. Before its supply to consumers, salt water is filtered to remove larger impurities and then disinfected with chlorine. Consumers may also consider joining the "Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Flushing Water" launched by WSD, which can help ensure the cleanliness of the flushing supply system. More details of the Scheme can be found at the following link or QR code:

http://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/customer_services_and_water_bills/application_for_licence_certificate/fwpmrs/index.html



3. How to convert to salt water for flushing?

When consumers or property management agencies receive a letter issued by the WA or his delegates about conversion to salt water for flushing, consumers or agencies should employ Licensed Plumbers to inspect the inside services. If modification works are required, application to the WA is necessary. After inspection/completion of modification works by Licensed Plumbers, consumers or agencies should apply to the WA for connection to salt water mains. With the required connection fee paid, WSD would schedule the works for pipe connection and salt water supply.

4. How much will WSD charge for connection fee?

The cost of connection to a government water main will range from several thousands to several tens of thousands dollars, depending on the conditions of individual buildings. As for the costs of inspection or modification works required for inside service, you need to consult your Licensed Plumbers.

5. Can I refuse the conversion?

No. The WA will consider withdrawing the approval to use fresh water for flushing if the consumers refuse to convert to salt water.