









Development of Hong Kong?

Landslide risks arising from man-made slopes and natural hillides pose significant hazards to the community. Apart from posing risks to life, landslides can result in severe economic losses and social disruptions. Examples include the evacuation of buildings, blockage of roads, or even the isolation of residential areas by cutting off the sole vehicular access. These incidents severely affect the daily lives of the public, thereby compromising public safety and the sustainable development of society.



在1990年9月11日，青山發生大型泥石流。如果坡腳當時已發展為住宅區，泥石流將會沖擊大廈，造成嚴重災害。

On 11 September 1990, a serious debris flow occurred in Tsing Shan. If the slope toe had a residential area, the debris flow would have had catastrophic consequences.



在2008年6月7日，北大嶼山公路上方附近的山坡發生35處山泥傾瀉。崩落的泥石流入公路，堵塞了當年通往香港國際機場的唯一通道約16小時。

On 7 June 2008, 35 landslides occurred on the natural hillside above North Lantau Highway. The debris reached the highway and blocked the sole access to the Hong Kong International Airport at that time for about 16 hours.



在2025年8月5日，大潭道旁的一幅削土坡在暴雨前警告信號生效下發生了山泥傾瀉。

On 5 August 2025, a landslide occurred on a cut slope adjacent to Tai Tam Road under the black rainstorm warning.

長遠防治山泥傾瀉計劃相關的綠化工程
Greening Works Associated with Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme

除了以保障公眾安全作為防治山泥傾瀉的首要目標，土地工務處的綠化工程亦會配合各項綠化工程，包括在斜坡上種植樹木、灌木及草皮，以加強斜坡的穩定性，並為市民提供一個舒適的休憩空間。

While the primary objective is to safeguard the public from slope failures, the GEP also places great emphasis on the greening of slopes by planting a wide variety of trees and shrubs to enhance the sustainability of the landscape and provide a pleasant environment for the public. The greening works include planting trees, shrubs and grasses on slopes to enhance the stability of the slopes and provide a pleasant environment for the public.



實施綠化工程前 Before Greening Works



實施綠化工程後 After Greening Works



實施綠化工程前 Before Greening Works



實施綠化工程後 After Greening Works







