## PENNY'S BAY DEVELOPMENT

ivil Engineering Department is carrying out a mega size reclamation in two stages at Penny's Bay in Lantau Island in order to provide a 280 hectare land for the development of the Hong Kong Disneyland International Theme Park. The first stage of the reclamation commenced in May 2000 and will be completed in December 2002, one month ahead of original schedule. The second stage of the reclamation is scheduled to commence in March 2003 and is expected to be completed in five years' time.

Penny's Bay Reclamation Stage 1 Contract is one of the largest reclamation projects of all time in Hong Kong. The contract sum is about HK \$4.0 billion.

It covers the reclamation and ground treatment of about 200 hectares of land with associated seawalls, temporary access roads and drainage. In the course of reclamation, about 67 million m<sup>3</sup> of fill was imported and about 42 million m<sup>3</sup> of unsuitable material was removed from the reclamation site.

Some of the world's largest dredgers have been assembled at Penny's Bay, including 6 jumbo trailers, the largest being the Rotterdam, a mega size TSHD of hopper capacity of 21,075m<sup>3</sup>. The contractor has deployed a fleet of 27 dredgers, including 17 nos. of trailing suction hopper dredgers (TSHD) for works with a peak dredging and filling rate of 3.7 Mm<sup>3</sup>/week, which is slightly higher than that of 3.0 Mm<sup>3</sup>/week in the CLK Airport project.

Another feature of the reclamation is the installation of a 3.24km silt curtain around the perimeter of the site. This has effectively minimised the impact of dredging and filling on the water quality.

## 竹篙灣發展計劃

木工程署正在香港大嶼山竹篙灣進行一項 大型填海工程,並提供 280 公頃土地以發 展"香港迪士尼樂園"國際主題公園。工程 分兩期進行。第 1 期填海工程在二零零零 年五月展開,並將於二零零二年十二月竣工,比預 定時間表提早一月完成。第 2 期填海工程預計在二 零零三年三月展開,於五年內完成。

竹篙灣第一期填海工程是香港有史以來其中一個最 大規模的填海工程,工程費用約四十億港元。

這項工程函蓋開拓約 200 公頃新土地和有關的土方處理、海堤、臨時道路和排水渠工程。在進行填海工程期間,承建商輸入約 6,700 萬立方米的填料,並挖掘卸置約 4,200 萬立方米淤泥。

多艘現時世界上最大的耙吸式挖泥船曾雲集在竹篙灣工作,包括以容量可達二萬一千零七十五立方米的超大型耙吸式挖泥船"鹿特丹號"為首的6隻大型耙吸式挖泥船。承建商共動用了二十七艘挖泥船,其中包括十七艘耙吸式挖泥船,高峰期每週挖掘填築三百七十萬立方米的物料。這速度比赤鱲角機場工程達到的每週挖掘填築三百萬立方米的物料略高。

這項填海工程的另一特點是在工地範圍的周邊安裝了一幅長三點二四千米的隔泥網,有效地減低挖泥 和填土對水質的影響。

