

## SOUTH EAST KOWLOON DEVELOPMENT AT KAI TAK AIRPORT – DECONTAMINATION AND SITE PREPARATION

**R**etiring after over 50 years in service, the 280-hectare Kai Tak Airport will be developed into a vibrant city district. There will be residential areas, recreational facilities and waterfront attractions in harmony with the harbour.

Whilst the plan for its redevelopment is currently under review, it does not mean that the present life at Kai Tak is quiet. Advance works such as decontamination of the apron area, building demolition and site preparation have been underway since October 1998.

An area of over 10 hectares in the apron with about 300,000m<sup>3</sup> of soil has been found mostly contaminated with jet fuel and requires cleaning up before development. The treatment method is largely a combination of the in-situ technology of Soil Vapour extraction and Air Sparging. Using a large-scale pipe network of total pipe length 20km and 3000 well points, air is drawn through contaminated soil and groundwater to bring out the volatilized jet fuel to a catalytic oxidizer. The air circulation also activates the bacteria in the soil to biodegrade the remaining contaminants. Other localized contamination spots are being excavated and the soil has been piled up for treatment.

As part of the airport decommissioning project, more than 33 numbers of buildings within the former airport site have been demolished. The decontamination and site preparation works contract was awarded in September 1998 at a sum of about \$173 million and is due to complete in late 2001.

## 在啟德機場原址進行的 九龍東南發展計劃 – 清 理油污和地盤平整

**為**香港服務五十多年後，佔地二百八十公頃的舊啟德機場，將會發展成一個充滿活力和動感的新市鎮。那裏將建有住宅區、特式的康樂設施和以維多利亞港為主題的海濱休憩設備。

雖然整項重新發展計劃正重新草擬中，但清理停機坪內的油污、拆卸建築物和地盤平整等前期工程，已於 1998 年 10 月開始進行。

停機坪上受飛機燃油污染的面積超過 10 公頃，污泥的數量約 30 萬立方米。油污清理需要在發展工程施工前完成。處理方法主要是同時採用泥土抽氣法和空氣噴注法兩種原地處理技術。空氣通過總長度約 20 公里的管道網和 3000 個井點，穿過受污染泥土和地下水，把揮發性高的燃油部份帶入催化器內。空氣的流動亦令細菌活躍起來和消化泥土中餘下的污染物。其他個別受污染點的泥土現正被挖掘和堆積起來進行處理。

這個機場解除運作項目中亦包括機場內已被拆卸超過 33 幢的建築物。這個清理油污和地盤平整工程合約已於 1998 年 9 月批出；合約為 173 百萬。工程預計可於 2001 年底完成。

