



## 主席簡報 Chairman's Message



▲ The great day was greeted by sunny weather with a blue sky



▲ At the Opening of the school year of Yuanjia Primary School



▲ Delivering speech at the Ceremony



► The "Solar Photovoltaic System" on the roof of the School

I had the opportunity again to attend meetings of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress ("NPC") (全國人民代表大會常務委員會) held in Beijing for one week in August. The meetings considered the climate change resolution (氣候變化草案), the draft amendment to the renewable energy law, the draft armed police law (武裝警察法) and the draft administrative mandatory power law (行政強制法) together with some other draft bills and documents such as "Renewable Energies". I offered my opinions and comments on every draft bill and draft resolution. In particular, I gave strong support to Mainland's initiatives in the development of renewable energy. Nevertheless, I did not support the draft administrative mandatory power law as the proposed Bill may permit local administrations to have excessive discretionary powers when there is still plenty of room for improvements in the judiciary system in the Mainland.

On 7 September 2009, I wrote a letter to Premier Wen Jiabao (溫家寶總理) regarding the excessive force used and the detention of several Hong Kong reporters by the Urumqi police on two occasions when the reporters were carrying out their duties. Mr Peng Qinghua, Director of Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in Hong Kong SAR (中聯辦彭清華主任) has already acknowledged receipt of my letter to Premier Wen, which he has passed onto Premier Wen immediately. As the Standing Committee of the NPC, which I just attended only a couple of weeks before that happened, passed the armed police law after thorough discussions. The law states clearly that police officers should perform their duties properly and with politeness.

I mentioned in my letter to Premier Wen that the said incidents had tarnished the international image of the country and I earnestly hope that the Central government will look into the incidents and make public the findings afterwards, so that the world will know what actually happened. I have taken part in several radio programmes discussing the issue.

The reconstruction of Yuanjia Primary School in Jingyang District, Deyang Municipality after the 5.12 earthquake in Sichuan, was initiated by AES with joint efforts from 512 Young Engineers Alliance ("512 YEA") and the Rotary Club of Kowloon West ("Rotary Club"). We managed to collect donations exceeding HK\$2M from individual companies and persons as well as the public and received a funding of HK\$1.5M from the HKSAR "Trust Fund in Support of Reconstruction in the Sichuan Earthquake Stricken Areas".

On 1 September 2009, only 2-3 weeks after his earlier visit, the Chief Secretary for Administration, Mr Henry Tang and I, officiated at the opening of the school year of Yuanjia Primary School. Delegates attending the ceremony included the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), Ir Mak Chai-kwong, President of

the Rotary Club of Kowloon West, Mr Chan Ka-lok, Vice Chairman of Sik Sik Yuen, Ir Charles Leung, Charter President of the Hong Kong Global Lions Club, Dr Tam Wah-ching, and engineers from AES and 512 YEA and voluntary doctors. At the ceremony, Mr Tang commended the contributions by AES, 512 YEA and the Rotary Club as they had provided valuable contributions to the planning, construction, management and supervision of the project. He also said that the project was a good demonstration of the "Government-led, full community involvement" approach.

As one of the Hong Kong Deputies to the NPC, I was invited to attend National Day celebrations and view the 60th Anniversary parade at Tiananmen Square in Beijing on 1 October 2009. I was also present at the last two parades in 1984 and 1999 which were inspected by Mr Deng Xiaoping (鄧小平) and Mr Jiang Zemin (江澤民) respectively. It was interesting to note that although Beijing was very foggy during the two to three days before the National Day, the great day was greeted by sunny weather with a blue sky. The magic was done at Zhangjiakou (張家口), 100 km outside Beijing, with cloud-seeding measures that induced rain the night before.

I arrived in Beijing one day in advance to attend the signing ceremony for the extension of the contract for the power supply from Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station to Hong Kong. Taken place at the Hong Kong Room of the Great Hall of the People (人民大會堂香港廳), the ceremony was witnessed by the Vice President of the People's Republic of China, Mr Xi Jinping (國家副主席習近平) and the Chief Executive, Mr Donald Tsang (行政長官曾蔭權).

AES is jointly participated in some reconstruction projects in the earthquake stricken area in Tongkou Town (通口鎮) in Beichuan (北川), with Zhong Hua Construction Foundation ("ZHCF") (中華建設基金會) and the Hong Kong Institution of Surveyors ("HKIS") (香港測量師學會). They include rebuilding a water supply system for 1,873 households with a total of 6,026 persons and building an epidemic prevention and recovery centre for 2,281 households with a total of 7,532 persons. The former was completed and handed over to the city government by me in April while a site has been identified for the latter in the same area. A voluntary professional consultancy services is also jointly provided by AES, ZHCF and HKIS to inspect and assess the completed work of 「阿壩州汶川縣水磨中學」 which is a reconstruction project funded by Hong Kong and constructed by Foshan (佛山).

As the Chairman of AES and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the ZHCF, I would like to thank all those who have contributed to the Association and sincerely hope that you will continue to support all such good causes.



Designed by Architect,  
Dr Tao Ho (何弢博士)

Raymond Ho





2009年8月5日，離九月開課還有一個月不到的時間。當學生們還享受著暑假玩樂時間的同時，工程界社促會、512年青工程師大聯盟和女教師協會一共13人，再次到重建中的四川德陽市袁家可育小學進行實地跟進，以確保該校受災學生們能在新學年時有一座完整的新教學樓使用。

新教學樓已經封頂，外牆已經鋪上米黃色外牆磚，工人們正忙著各種室內裝修。我們幾位義工工程師分頭進行檢查，由隔震支座到天台，由水電接駁到施工文件都認真地檢查著。整體而言建築進度合理，質量都符合標準，但大家都希望這所新建築不只是停留在內地的建築水平，還可以更進一步，在工程角度上有更完備的安排。所以大家向承包商和監理提出一些建議，如為隔震支座提供更好保護和為避雷接地安排更完整的走線等。



▲ 重建後袁家可育小學教學樓的正面外貌



▲ 首次川港在線互動交流，對香港學生和四川小學生都是新鮮事



▶ 「同學們，努力呀！」

## 川港互通 無遠弗屆

其實這座教學樓的多媒體教室已經在檢查的當日提早投入使用了。這個多媒體教室是我們與香港大學電機及電子工程系的一眾師生合作籌備的，在該日下午進行的「首次川港學生線上互動上課交流活動」時已派上用場。這次活動成功地連繫了袁家可育小學的15位學生和香港20多位小學生。他們的臉上都流露出既期待又興奮的表情。大家衝破地域界限，利用科技互相祝福問好玩耍之餘，更互相學習交流。我們看到這一幕都深感欣慰，或許這正是我們工程師的社會責任感吧！

當日還有一段小插曲，就是當我們發現港大的學生，不顧四川盆地的烈日照耀，為早點能裝上太陽能發電板而全力拼搏時，我們都為他們的忘我奮鬥而高興，更為他們全身流著黃豆般大的汗水而替他們辛苦。所以一眾義工隊員都為他們遮蔭送水，還幫助他們解決一個修補上的技術小難題！

## 完成 - 笑容 - 滿足

當看著大家的重建項目一步一步完成，當見到災民的面上浮現一絲一絲笑容，雖然義工們都付出了私人的工餘時間、金錢，甚至放棄與家人相聚的假期，但我相信每位曾經為災後重建付出過的都會認同——我們些微的付出可令災民重過正常甚至更好的生活，甚麼辛苦也是值得的！



## 2009年8月5日“首次川港學生線上互動上課交流”活動

工程界社促會、512年青工程師大聯盟、香港大學、香港女教師協會、港大畢業同學會小學、真鐸小學及旌陽區袁家小學，於2009年8月5日合辦「首次川港學生線上互動上課交流」活動。

來自香港兩間小學的二十多名學生在香港大學多媒體講廳內，與遠在四川的袁家小學師生首次於網上交流，透過互動視象教學系統揮揮手，「面對面」說話。他們互相介紹學校、分享兩地節日、暑假生活、播放生活短片，並進行問答遊戲及玩「過三關」等。藉以增進兩地學生的友誼，提升學習質素。

出席嘉賓包括：政制及內地事務局常任秘書長羅智光先生、中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室教育科技部副部長李凌先生、立法會工程界議員及全國人大港區代表何鍾泰博士工程師、薈色園主席李耀輝先生、香港大學副校長周肇平教授等。



▲ 出席嘉賓與學生合照

▶ 政制及內地事務局常任秘書長羅智光先生致辭



▲ 何鍾泰博士頒贈紀念品予香港大學副校長周肇平教授



▲ 兩方學生進行問答遊戲

◀ 何鍾泰博士頒贈紀念品予薈色園主席李耀輝先生



▲ 香港學生興奮地與川方揮手



2009年9月1日，四川省德陽市旌陽區黃許鎮袁家小學開學了！能代表512年青工程師大聯盟參加袁家小學的開學典禮，深感榮幸，也倍覺興奮！

回想起一年多前，四川發生了5.12特大地震，我們一眾年青工程師眾志成城，為着如何能為四川地震災區的重建工作盡一點心、出一點力，歷盡多少躊躇滿志的熱誠、戰戰兢兢的忐忑、無從入手的徬徨。但慶幸的是，我們卻從未感到無助，皆因我們邀請到了何鍾泰博士成為我們的召集人，並得到了多位工程界社促會的資深工程師充當我們的顧問，讓我們於地震後不久就能迅速地組成「512年青工程師大聯盟」，並展開了「一人一平方、共建新學堂」的5.12四川地震災區學校重建計劃。我們一群年青工程師當然以心出發，歇盡所能，發揮所長，分工合作，構思及組織不同的活動，去進行籌款、於參與重建工作中善用我們的專業工程知識提出意見、本着我們的愛心去關愛及鼓勵受災學童等，為四川學童重建校舍和心靈。但如非得到何博士及工程界社促會的全力支持，為我們「鋪橋搭路」——不單為我們聯系上中央人民政府駐港聯絡辦及四川省科學技術協會協助物色袁家小學為我們計劃的首個項目，工程界社促會更擔當代表與德陽市旌陽區人民政府於2008年8月簽署援建袁家小學的捐助意向書，此外，也為我們爭取到「薈色園」成為計劃的其中一個特別捐助團體及九龍西區扶輪社的支持作為香港特區「香港非政府機構支援四川地震災區重建工作信託基金」的申請機構——我們這群後輩絕不能如願親身參與這項災後重建工程，為受災同胞盡心，為祖國出力，也讓我們獲得了難得和寶貴的經驗。

以下，就讓我藉此機會，向大家介紹一下袁家小學新建教學樓的設計特點和分享一下開學當天的點滴吧！

## 新建教學大樓：

重建後的袁家小學按規劃設小學12班，招生規模約600人。原有的教學樓抗震能力未能滿足新的抗震設防要求，加上受到5.12地震的破壞，需整幢拆除重建，一年多後搖身一變，建成了一幢既安全穩固又設備完善的新教學樓。重建教學樓高3層，建築面積約1,600平方米，共提供15間教室，另設天台。

新教學樓的設計除嚴格按照國家建築設計的抗震設防標準，滿足7度抗震設防烈度及8度抗震構造措施外，教學樓的底部加設了隔震裝置，以保證教學樓及其內部裝修設施在地震中的安全性，及於地震發生時，使教學樓能作為該區的災難庇護及緊急救援中心。

我們亦夥拍了香港大學電機電子工程系的教授及學生，為袁家小學設計及安裝配備多媒體裝置的教室、電腦室及可供電子多媒體裝置的太陽能光伏系統，將資訊科技及可再生能源的環保意念融合於教育中，為袁家小學的師生帶來新的教學體驗，更可讓川港兩地師生進行遙距視像交流及提供教學支援。首次的川港遙距視像交流亦已於2009年8月成功舉行。

為紀念此教學樓為香港援建項目，袁家小學特別於電腦室內張貼了一幀巨形海報，乃我們於2008年11月到袁家小學進行關愛行動時，攝於重建教學樓工地前的合照。有云「助人為快樂之本」，而能於幫助別人之同時，發揮自己的專業，那份喜悅及滿足感實非筆墨所能形容；再者，能親身參與其中，又能於此間我們重點援建的電腦室內佔據一個角落，怎不教人加倍興奮！



◀▲ 受到5.12地震破壞的原有的教學樓和教室(攝於2008年8月)



▲ 設有多媒體裝置的新教室

▶ 重建後的新教學樓



▲ 電腦室



▲ 隔震裝置



◀ 太陽能光伏系統



## 開學典禮：

當天，校長、老師及同學們一大清早就已回到學校，列隊準備開學典禮，正式告別簡陋的臨時板間房教室，啟用新校舍迎接新學年！於開學典禮還未正式開始前，我們幾位年青工程師禁不住混入學生群中，近距離感受一下他們於暑假過後能在新校舍重拾學習的喜悅，也教我們回味一下兒時參加開學典禮時的興奮心情。

開學典禮正式開始！與一眾嘉賓站於新教學樓的台階上，看着簇新的教學樓，迎着一張張的同學笑臉，聽着雄赳赳的國歌奏起，見着五星紅旗隨隨升起，不禁打從心底裡發出了滿足的微笑，也同時為大家於過去一年的努力和付出舒了一口氣。



袁家小學乃透過「香港非政府機構支援四川地震災區重建工作信託基金」首批竣工落成的香港援建項目之一，政務司司長唐英年特率領特區代表團出席開學典禮，並與何鍾泰博士先後致辭，勉勵師生要繼續以敬業和好學的態度，為祖國成就更多人才。唐司長更點名讚揚九龍西區扶輪社和工程界社促會在推動這個項目所作出的貢獻，並表示這是「政府牽頭、全民參與」援建工作的良好示範。



▲ 唐英年司長率領特區代表團出席開學典禮

### 義工關愛行動：

開學典禮圓滿結束，我們的義工隊員恭送了各嘉賓離開後，留下來準備下午的關愛行動。

我們這次關愛行動的義工隊員招募了3名年青醫生及5名年青工程師，主要目的是向30多名學童灌輸保護牙齒的知識，並替學童進行簡單的身體檢查。年青醫生希望利用他們的專業，保護學童的身體健康，而我們年青工程師則希望利用我們的專業，設計和興建「健康」（安全穩固）的校舍，軟硬兼施，相得益彰。

首先，我們舉行了一個名為「認識牙齒」的講座，向同學們講解牙齒的構造和如何保護牙齒。醫生姐姐除了利用隨行的牙齒模型外，教室的多媒體電腦投影設備正好大派用場。同學們都很專心地聽着，亦很踴躍地回應提問和示範正確的刷牙方法。



▲ 這次關愛行動的義工隊員

▶ 「認識牙齒」講座



◀ 簡單身體檢查

聽過保護牙齒的講座後，同學們就每五人一組，分批輪流到隔壁的「臨時身體檢查室」，讓醫生姐姐和醫生哥哥替他們作牙齒、視力及其他簡單的身體檢查。年青工程師義工則臨時兼任「護士姐姐」和「護士哥哥」替同學們量身高和體重，也為他們拍下數碼照片並即時列印，貼在每位同學的身體檢查報告中。



▲ 何鍾泰博士與詹色園及九龍西區扶輪社出席開學典禮的重要嘉賓合照

而我除了擔任這次關愛行動的司儀外，還被委派了一項「神聖任務」，就是兼任兩小時的「超級褓姆」，照顧正在輪候接受身體檢查或已完成身體檢查的廿多位小朋友。還未有兒女的我，一下子要照顧廿多位小朋友，任務艱巨。幸好早有準備，與小朋友們進行有獎問答遊戲，重溫護齒講座內容，不過，這才消耗了一小時。餘下的時間就需再絞盡腦汁，出盡法寶，施展渾身解數。一些較高年級的同學，比較文靜，安靜的坐在座位上等候，可與他們閒談一下讀書生活、長大後的志願等，同時推廣一下工程師的專業，看看有否未來接班人。但一些年紀較幼小的小朋友則活潑好動，蹦蹦跳跳，就像是在乒乓球桌上，對手向你連珠砲式的發了幾球，數位小朋友就像乒乓球一樣同時不停的在你身旁「彈來彈去」，叫你應接不暇。安排他們作才藝表演，這邊廂舉手要表演唱歌之際，那邊廂則要表演朗誦詩詞，這裏有一位已在表演拱橋，那裏又有一位在表演側手翻，還有幾位爭着要向我出題玩猜謎遊戲。乾囊財盡，最後還是得出動「最後武器」，讓小朋友們輪流拿着數碼相機充當攝影師，好讓我最低限度能按捺住幾位小朋友在身旁。

好不容易總算待得到醫生朋友完成了所有身體檢查報告，可以向同學們即時派發。每位參與這次身體檢查的同學除了得到這份身體檢查報告外，也獲贈了一本健康常識小冊子和由口腔清潔用品公司贊助的牙刷和牙膏，滿載而歸。

經歷了連續兩小時體力上和腦力上的挑戰，在返回成都的旅途上，翻看着數碼相機中一幀幀與小朋友的合照，縱然大多不對焦，但看到小朋友的笑臉或鬼馬表情動作，確是此次旅程的最佳紀念品。祝願所有小朋友在新校舍努力學習之餘，能健康快樂成長！

▶ 有獎問  
答遊戲派  
送文具



▼ 義工隊員與校長和參與身體檢查的同學們來一個大合照



### 結語：

雖然袁家小學開學了，新建的教學樓啟用了，但我們的工作並未完結。於未來的數年，512年青工程師大聯盟會繼續定期探訪袁家小學，跟進教學樓的使用情況及繼續關愛行動。我們亦會繼續連同其他有志團體及義工，積極參與其他合適的四川災後重建項目。

由於篇幅所限，恕未能一一盡錄所有支持512年青工程師大聯盟的機構及人士的芳名。最後，我謹代表512年青工程師大聯盟，鳴謝所有曾支持、響應和參與512年青工程師大聯盟及捐助「一人一平方、共建新學堂」5.12四川地震災區學校重建計劃的機構及人士，並期盼你們能繼續熱烈支持和參與我們的活動，亦祝願四川的災後重建工作能順利完成，四川同胞能儘快重建新生活！





The technical visit to Singapore, organized by Association of Engineering Professionals in Society (AES) was held successfully between 27 - 30 May 2009. The delegation visit was led by Ir K P Yim, Senior Vice Chairman of AES and Immediate Past Chairman of the HKIE Environmental Division, and was well attended by over twenty members from AES and the HKIE.

The delegation visit not only broadened the field of vision of the delegates but also enhanced our understanding of future development and historical conservation, implementation of land transport system, water resources and treatment, and energy conservation in Singapore.

## Future Development and Historical Conservation

The Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) was formally established in 1974. It is responsible for preparing long-term strategic plans and bringing these plans to reality. Since the announcement of Singapore's first statutory Master Plan in 1958, the Master Plan has been reviewed every 10 years to ensure its support for Singapore's economic and social development. Having successfully catered for various competing land uses, URA has to ensure that Singapore will always be an endearing home to its citizens and its newcomers. Singaporeans can expect a high quality of life contributed by URA's effort to conserve heritage buildings and its promotion of green open spaces and leisure options. The Master Plan 2008 has put effort in the development of new business centres, recreation and leisure, historic conservation and quality of life for people living in Singapore.

## Land Transport System

Land Transport Authority (LTA) was established in 1995. It is a statutory board under the Ministry of Transport. The objectives of LTA are to deliver an integrated, efficient, cost-effective and sustainable land transport network, to plan, develop and manage Singapore's land transport system with optimal use of transport measures, and to develop and implement policies to encourage commuters to choose the most appropriate transportation mode.

In order to control traffic flow, Singapore has adopted different measures. They are the Vehicle Quota System and the Electronic Road Pricing System (ERP). LTA limited the number of cars running on roads by issuing limited licenses. This quota system not only applies to private cars, but also commercial vehicles. In this regard, the number of cars on road could be controlled.

ERP system was introduced in Singapore in 1998 to 1999, before that it was the manual system implemented since 1975. It is an electronic system based on pay-as-you-use principle and motorists are charged when they are driving at a congested road with ERP system during peak hours. After the implementation of ERP, motorists would be more aware of the "true" cost of driving. Many of the drivers have given up using their private cars during normal working days. ERP has proven in Singapore as an effective measure to maintain smooth traffic flow during rush hours.

► Electronic Road Pricing System (ERP) in Singapore



▼ NEWater - A key pillar of Singapore's sustainable water supply



► Central Business District in Singapore - Esplanade Theatres by the Bay, One Fullerton, Marina Centre, The Sail, and Marina Bay Financial Centre



◀ Group photos taken at the Merlion Park, Singapore



► Mrs Lim-Quah Soon Hong (middle in front row), Senior Planner of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) greeted the delegation in Singapore

## Water Resources and Treatment in Singapore

The water services in Singapore are managed by the national water agency, Public Utility Board (PUB), which is responsible for the collection, production, distribution and reclamation of water in Singapore. Rainwater is collected through rivers, streams, canals and drains, and stored in 15 reservoirs. Various reservoirs are linked by pipelines so that excess water can be pumped from one reservoir to another, thus optimizing storage capacity. Raw water is then piped to the waterworks for treatment (production). The water is stored in covered reservoirs before being distributed to customers after treatment. Water that has been used by customers is collected via an extensive sewerage system and treated at water reclamation plants. The treated effluent is further purified using advanced technology to produce high-grade reclaimed water, known as NEWater.

The four elements constituting Singapore's water resources are water from local catchment areas; water imported from Malaysia; production of NEWater and Desalinated Water. This "four taps" strategy aims to reduce reliance on foreign water supply (especially, the reliance on Malaysia) and to diversify Singapore's water sources to provide the country with a stable and sustainable water supply. The most important is that it enforces Singapore's bargaining power on water trading policy with Malaysia.

## Energy Conservation

Energy crisis has become a very hot topic since 90s. The blooms of technology and industrialization results the over-consumption of fossil fuel. Recent research showed that the combustion of fossil fuel is the main cause of global warming, leading to the dramatic change in global climate. To save the environment and for sustainable development, reduction in using of fossil fuel and at the same time develop renewable energy is the most essential way. Singapore has been proactively invested in development of renewable energy. They shared their insight and innovative idea on sustainable development with us through visiting their incineration plant and solar technology centres.

## Conclusion

Both Singapore and Hong Kong face the same challenges in limited natural resources, including fuel and water sources, scarce land for development, dense urban population, etc. Compared to Hong Kong, Singapore is only a few steps ahead in these areas, but they are moving forward in a dramatic speed. However, we are still frequently struggling in political issues, which slow down our development.

We need to reposition ourselves and move forward to meet the ever-changing world, at least in the areas of infrastructure development and historical conservation, land transport system, water resources and treatment, and energy conservation.



## Debriefing seminar on delegation visit to Malaysia and Singapore

Mr Howard Fung

On 25 July 2009, a debriefing seminar on delegation visit to Malaysia and Singapore was organized by the Association of Engineering Professionals in Society (AES) and the Civil and Environmental Divisions of the HKIE at the HKIE Headquarters.

This seminar was opened by Ir K P Yim, Past Chairman of the HKIE Environmental Division and Senior Vice Chairman of AES. He gave an overview of the engineering and infrastructure development in the countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Region and a series of activities, comprising a high-power conference in Hong Kong and visit to Guangxi and Vietnam in November 2009.

Then, Mr Sunny Chau, Economist from Research Department of Hong Kong Trade Development Council, introduced ASEAN and its relevance to Hong Kong. As a professional economist, he compared the economical situations of the ASEAN countries and briefed us the current and future engineering opportunities of Hong Kong in the ASEAN Region.

The second part of the seminar was the sharing session by the members of delegation visits to Malaysia and Singapore. The delegations were organized by the Civil and Environmental Divisions of the HKIE and the AES between 20-23 November 2008 and 27-30 May 2009 respectively. The delegations are two of the activities under the Project entitled "Enriching Hong Kong Engineers' Understanding of Practising Requirements, Current and Future Engineering Industry Development in



▼ Mr Sunny Chau, Economist, Hong Kong Trade Development Council

▲ Ir K P Yim, Past Chairman of the HKIE Environmental Division and Senior Vice Chairman of AES



the ASEAN Countries, and the Competitive Strengths and Opportunities for Hong Kong Enterprises to Enter the Market", funded by the Professional Services Development Assistance Scheme (PSDAS) of the HKSAR Government.

The sharing of the delegation visit to Malaysia was given by Ir C S Lam. He presented an overview and development of construction industry in Malaysia; development, management and maintenance of transportation and roads; a brief introduction about the transportation hub - KL Sentral; and the practice of design and construction of pile foundation.

Finally, a group of young engineers shared with us what they had learnt and experienced during the delegation visit to Singapore. They had visited a number of places such as Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA), Changi Water Reclamation Plant, NEWater Visitor Centre, Tuas South Incineration Plant (TSIP), Land Transport Authority (LTA), etc. Four discussion topics in the presentation included future development & historical conservation, land transportation system, water resources in Singapore and incineration energy.

In the last Q & A session, a number of questions and remarks were raised regarding the position of Hong Kong in the ASEAN Region and the application of technology from Malaysia and Singapore to Hong Kong.

The seminar was very successful in disseminating to the Hong Kong engineers the experience and knowledge learnt from the visits to two of the ASEAN countries



◀ The debriefing seminar was well attended by members



► Ir K P Yim (middle, back row), Ms Hazlinda Anwar (5th left, back row), Assistant Trade Commissioner and Ms Vicky Hui (3rd left, back row), Marketing Officer, from MATRADE Hong Kong, AES Council Members and a group of young engineers who shared their experiences in the seminar



## 第三屆工程界社促會乒乓球友誼賽

樂鴻基

第三屆工程界社促會乒乓球友誼賽已於8月29日在香港理工大學舉行。今屆共邀請得13隊隊伍參加，參賽隊伍的數目是歷屆之冠。此外，我們非常榮幸邀請到「中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室教育科技部」（中聯辦教育科技部）參與是次比賽。除中聯辦教育科技部外，其餘12隊參賽隊伍包括：

機電工程署專業工程師協會

駐地盤人員協會

香港電燈集團有限公司

香港專業進修學校

香港理工大學電機工程學系畢業生

香港理工大學電機工程學系師生

香港特區政府土木工程拓展署

香港工程師學會青年會員事務委員會 - Team A

香港工程師學會青年會員事務委員會 - Team B

俊和發展集團

中華電力有限公司

工程界社促會



▲ 何鍾泰博士頒發予季軍隊伍——中聯辦教育科技部



▲ 工程界社促會的隊員及一眾工作人員



▲ 比賽前各隊隊員都積極進行熱身

是次比賽的氣氛十分激烈，比賽結果如下：

冠軍：中華電力有限公司

亞軍：香港電燈集團有限公司

季軍：中聯辦教育科技部 及 工程界社促會

比賽當日，本會主席何鍾泰博士亦有到場支持及頒獎，並答謝各隊隊員積極參與。在此，我們特別鳴謝香港理工大學電機工程學系提供是次比賽的場地及設施。希望來屆能夠邀請得更多隊伍參加，亦希望大家繼續支持及參與工程界社促會為大家安排不同類型的活動。





## 廣西科協將與工程界社促會聯合舉辦論壇

兩會領導人於7月11日在深圳會晤

7月11日，廣西科協黨組書記、副主席甘向群與工程界社促會主席何鍾泰在深圳會晤，並簽訂合作備忘錄。雙方商定於今年下半年聯合舉辦“中國-東盟工程項目合作與發展論壇”。參加會晤的還有廣西科協副主席謝林城，工程界社促會高級副主席嚴建平、副主席樂法成、義務秘書長李炳權及多位理事等。

旨在推動廣西與香港及東盟區域科技社團之間交流互動與合作的“中國-東盟工程項目合作與發展論壇”擬定於今年10月下旬第六屆中國-東盟博覽會期間在南寧舉行。論壇的主要議題有：臨海經濟圈開發與現代物流，國際化港口管理、服務與合作，廣西北部灣經濟區開放開發對策與思考，東盟成員國地區基建及工程項目發展與合作，桂-港-東盟地區科技人才在本區域內的專業資格互認、流動及專業發展前景的探討等。新加坡、馬來西亞、菲律賓、印尼、汶萊、越南等國科技社團將派代表參加論壇。



▲ 兩會領導人簽訂合作備忘錄

(前排左一：工程界社促會主席何鍾泰；

前排左二：廣西科協黨組書記、副主席甘向群)



▲ 兩會領導人在深圳會晤時座談

(左一：工程界社促會主席何鍾泰；左二：廣西科協黨組書記、副主席甘向群；左三：廣西科協副主席謝林城)



▲ 何鍾泰致送紀念品予甘向群

廣西科協與工程界社促會從2007年開始互訪交流，並達成建立經常性交流及互訪機制。此次聯合舉辦“中國-東盟工程項目合作與發展論壇”，標誌著雙方交流合作邁出了實質性的一步。



## 「香港年青工程師深圳國家行政學院國情研習班」

莫卓琛工程師

▼ 參觀施工中的港深廣高速鐵路龍華站



隨着去年爆發全球性金融海嘯後，世界各國經濟岌岌可危，在大國中崛起的中國，把握了當前危機中的契機，大力推出振興經濟的措施，推動基建發展，實在需要對當今國情有更深入的了解，掌握機遇。

六月廿日至廿一日，本會青年部聯同多個專業學會的青年部，在中聯辦的安排下，舉辦了一個深圳國家行政學院國情研習班，在座約為數四十位工程師，先對珠三角經濟的興起，以及近年香港和深圳加強經濟合作的發展有了初步了解，珠三角包括廣州、深圳、佛山、江門、東莞、中山、惠州和肇慶等九大城市，是中國目前人口最密集，外向型程度最高的地區，隨着知識型經濟的發展，深圳和香港的合作加深，整個珠三角未來將重點放於先進製造業和現代服務業。

課程的第二天安排了大家了解國家如何對抗金融海嘯威脅，包括從政治、財政、貨幣等政策，以保就業、保增長及保民生穩定為核心。透過1) 建立外匯儲蓄保值機制；2) 提高國際金融地位；3) 促進科技發展；4) 創立中國產品品牌；5) 提高國際發言權；以及6) 促進企業培育核心能力等方向，全力推動全國經濟，促進消費和就業。

此外，基建投資亦是其中最重要改善經濟的措施。我們在行程中亦獲安排參觀正在施工中的廣深港高速鐵路深圳段中的龍華站，佔地達18公頃，將於2012年落成通車，並於2015年前接連到香港，對深港合作交流，發揮具策略性任務，亦為年青工程師提供很大的發展機會。



▲ 學員專心聆聽導師講解



▲ 團長莫卓琛工程師向中聯辦代表鍾華博士致送紀念品



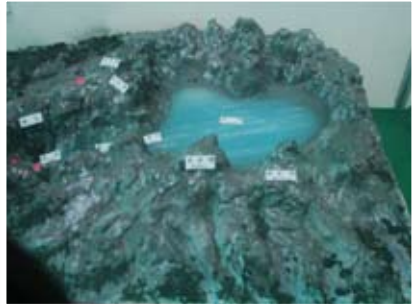
▶ 學員攝於深圳行政學院





夏日悶熱、工作繁忙及過度緊張是香港人一般的生活方式。我們工程師一行18人為了舒緩繁重工作壓力，決定組團前往中國長白山旅遊。行程由2009年8月14至18日。團員在港出發，晚上乘坐中國南方航空飛機直達長春市，翌日再坐七小時遊覽車到達長白山旅遊聖地－西坡。沿途看見一大片綠色草原及山脈美麗的景色，路旁還生長著美麗的花朵。這美麗的景色只在五月至九月時候才看到，因長白山位置東北省，嚴寒的天氣及長期積聚大雪而導致景色變成一片白茫茫的景象。

長白山座落於火山口地帶，據說火山口噴發溶漿覆蓋整個山脈，所以看到很多鬆散及不規則溶漿岩石存在，而天池被群山山脈包圍著（圖一）。



▲ (圖一) 天池被群山包圍著

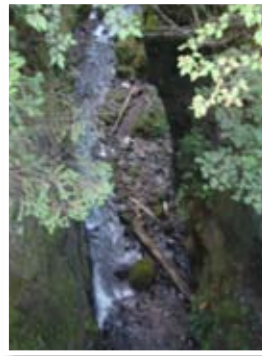
長白山位於吉林省東南邊，是中國最大自然保護區之一，毗鄰北朝鮮，因全山白色岩石明潤瑩潔，又多積雪而得名。山上第一勝景天池位於長白山主峰巨大的火山錐體上，是最高的火山口湖。周圍由16座海拔2500米以上的奇峰環抱。

我們到了長白山西坡後，乘30分鐘環保車前往長白山山腰，在山腰遠望高處是長白山天池所在地。見到一條長長的天梯，須爬1236石梯級，全高度約900米，才到達長白山山頂觀看天池。

到達景點，可看見天池美麗的景色（圖二），它是群山包圍著一個湖泊。鄰邊是北朝鮮，設有國界石碑及分界邊線。



▲ (圖二) 西坡天池合照



◀ (圖三) 雙子梯河



▼ (圖四) 西坡內的錦江大峽谷

觀畢後我們再乘環保車往雙梯子河參觀（圖三）。雙梯子河深20~30米，寬4~5米，河道是經地道口及橋底流出的聚水源。續往錦江大峽谷，沿密樹林小徑可觀有大峽谷的外貌，很多山石為天然侵蝕而有不同的石形狀，奇形怪異，很有特色。（圖四）

第三天我們乘遊覽車往長白山北坡。北坡可見到另一邊西坡天池的景色，途中還參觀自然博物館。館內為三層建築物設置長白山動植物標本及介紹景色以供遊客參觀。在館內得知天池內有水怪出現及介紹圖片。觀賞後再往參觀生長三百多年的美人松樹。餐後直往長白山北坡。

▲ (圖五) 北坡天池



到達北坡山腳後，我們坐六人的吉普車沿山小路直上北坡山頂，沿途山路崎嶇，經歷30分鐘刺激的車程。在山頂



▶ (圖六) 北坡天池內飛瀑

看見天池景色非常優美（圖五），我們從不同角度，不同位置觀看到天池被群山包圍著的美態。

之後，我們再乘環保車往瀑布溫泉區。天池下游有高達68米的長白飛瀑（圖六），飛瀑兩旁群山留下來的鬆散溶漿岩石，可想像火山噴發的情況。水流至高溫岩石而引溫泉帶成溫泉區，溫線群分佈面積約1000多平方米。而隱蔽的地下原始森林及長白山山脈，為聯合國列入國際生物圈保護區，被列為5A級保護區。

第四天從長白山北坡區返回長春，沿途參觀人蔘種植園及鹿場，購買人蔘作手信用，參觀韓國人居住寮屋地方，前往敦化市參觀正覺寺，再乘車至晚上回長春市。第五天上午乘機返港。

▶ (圖七) 長白山山腳合照



### 總結：

在參觀行程中，團員是帶著開朗心情旅遊的。乘車時間雖然頗長，團員卻都為大自然未受現代化發展破壞的山江美景所迷，未有壓力的感覺。中國交通網絡發展已有一大改善，回顧20年前，往東北三省是須乘火車才可方便到達，而公路交通更不方便，要限時間及乘10多小時車程方可到達旅遊點。今天的高速公路發展對城市經濟、社會及環境起了很大作用。

短暫離開工作崗位，減少現代化的信息滋擾，不受公事煩忙的滋擾及壓力，誠一樂事。