

The “old technology slopes” refer to those slopes formed around 1980s based on the geotechnical knowledge and skills at the time. They may be more prone to deterioration, necessitating frequent maintenance inspections. Regular inspections and maintenance are carried out for all Government slopes affecting developments. In the process of inspections, the slope condition is reviewed and any slopes with signs of deterioration would be followed up promptly. So far, about 150 “old technology slopes” (around 0.4% of the total Government slopes) have been identified that warrant application of modern engineering measures to reduce the subsequent maintenance commitment. Works have been carried out on 100 of them under the LPM Programme, and action on the remaining 50 or so “old technology slopes” is in progress and will be completed within the 10-Year Extended LPM Programme (2000-2010).

一些在八十年代左右採用當時的岩土知識及技術建造的斜坡(「舊工程技術斜坡」)，可能較易變壞，需要經常進行維修檢查。所有對發展區有影響的政府斜坡，都會定期進行檢查和維修。在檢查過程中，我們會檢討斜坡的狀況，並立即跟進所有有變壞跡象的斜坡。迄今為止，我們發現了 150 幅該類斜坡(約佔政府斜坡總數的 0.4%)須採用現時的技術進行工程，以減輕以後的維修負擔。我們已在防止山泥傾瀉計劃下，完成了其中 100 幅斜坡。餘下約 50 幅「舊工程技術斜坡」的工程仍在進行中，將會在 2000 至 2010 年的延續十年防止山泥傾瀉計劃內完成。