



土木工程拓展署  
環保報告 2015  
Civil Engineering and Development Department  
Environmental Report 2015

### 我們的環保政策與工作

在建造工程的各個階段，我們都非常注重環境的保護，致力履行綜合管理系統政策下所訂定的各項承擔，包括：

- 遵守與保護環境相關的法例及其他規定
- 創建安全、綠化及可持續發展的環境
- 監督承建商的表現，確保他們遵守本署的環保規定
- 避免環境污染，並致力緩解因工程項目及部門運作而可能對環境構成的影響
- 在可行的情況下，奉行以下原則：資源減省、資源再用和資源循環再造
- 為持續改進表現，定期檢討綜合管理系統的成效及其目標和指標

我們還推行了一套環境管理系統，並已取得 ISO14001 認證。我們的環保措施和綠化成果，亦獲得專業團體的認同。

### Our Environmental Policy and Activities

We place due emphasis on environmental protection considerations in all stages of our construction projects, which are achieved through the following commitments in our Integrated Management System (IMS) Policy:

- Complying with legal and other requirements relevant to environmental protection
- Creating a safe, green and sustainable environment
- Monitoring the performance of our contractors to ensure their compliance with our requirements on environmental protection
- Preventing pollution and mitigating potential environmental impacts arising from our projects and operations
- Observing the principles of reduction of consumption, reuse and recycling of resources wherever practicable
- Achieving continual improvement through regular review of the effectiveness of our IMS as well as its Objectives and Targets

We have also implemented an environmental management system and obtained ISO14001 Certification. Our environmental measures and greening achievements have been well recognized by professional bodies.

## 綠色辦公室

我們積極履行「清新空氣約章」的承諾。在 2015 年，總部大樓連續第十三年獲頒發室內空氣質素良好級檢定證書，而總部以外的辦事處亦同樣獲頒合共十二張良好級檢定證書。

我們繼續履行「減碳約章」的承諾。在 2014 年 7 月至 2015 年 6 月期間，總部大樓的運作直接產生的二氧化碳約為 34 公噸，而通過用水用電間接排放的二氧化碳則為 2,265 公噸。二氧化碳的總排放量比上一年同期少 62 公噸。

## 耗電量

### (甲) 節省用電

本署大樓的總耗電量減少了 4.17%，由 2013 年的三百三十六萬度減少至 2015 年的三百二十二萬度。

### (乙) 節省用電措施

在 2015 年度，本署推行的節省用電措施如下：

- (1) 日常運作 - 本署繼續積極提醒同事採取日常節能措施（如在離開辦公室時關掉電燈及電腦）。
- (2) 節能方案 - 本署逐步以 T5 光管取代現時大樓內的光管。此外，本署一直與機電工程署保持聯繫，探討各種可行的節能方案。

## Green Office

We actively fulfilled our commitment under the “Clean Air Charter”. Up to 2015, the Civil Engineering and Development (CED) Building has been awarded the “Good Class” Indoor Air Quality Certificate consecutively for thirteen years. Similarly, our outstation offices were also awarded totally twelve “Good Class” Indoor Air Quality Certificates.

We continued to fulfill our obligations under the “Carbon Reduction Charter”. From July 2014 to June 2015, the amount of carbon dioxide generated directly by the operation of the CED Building was about 34 tonnes, while the amount emitted indirectly through water and electricity consumption was about 2,265 tonnes. The total amount of carbon dioxide emitted was 62 tonnes less than that of the same period of the preceding year.

## Electricity Consumption

### (a) Saving in Electricity Consumption

The total electricity consumption of the CED Building has been reduced by 4.17%, from 3.36 million kWh in 2013 to 3.22 million kWh in 2015.

### (b) Electricity Saving Measures

In 2015, we have implemented the following electricity saving measures:

- (1) Housekeeping measures - we have continued to proactively remind colleagues to adopt daily energy saving measures (e.g. switching off lighting and shutting down computers when away from office).
- (2) Electricity saving projects - we have arranged to replace the existing fluorescent tubes in the CED Building by T5 tubes. In addition, we have kept liaising with the EMSD to explore feasible energy saving opportunities.

**2015 年的環保表現**

我們每年訂定環保目標和指標，務求在環保表現方面得到持續改善。2015 年的工作成效如下：

**Environmental Performance 2015**

To achieve continuous improvement in our environmental performance, we have set annual environmental objectives and targets. Below is a summary of our achievement in 2015:

**環保指標**

- 減少總用紙量，較 2003 年少 22.5%
- 以環保紙取代普通紙至總用紙量的 48%
- 減少本署大樓的總用電量，較 2013 年少 1%
- 本年度美化 150 幅在「長遠防治山泥傾瀉計劃」下鞏固的斜坡
- 本年度種植至少 80 萬棵樹/灌木

**Environmental Targets**

- Reduce total paper consumption by 22.5% as compared with that in 2003
- Substitute 48% of normal plain paper with recycled paper
- Reduce total electricity consumption of the CED Building by 1% as compared with that in 2013
- Landscape 150 upgraded slopes under the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme in this year
- Plant at least 0.8 million trees/shrubs in this year

**成績**

- 總用紙量較 2003 年減少 27%
- 環保紙佔總用紙量的 48.8%
- 本署大樓的總用電量較 2013 年減少 4.17%
- 本年度已美化 155 幅在「長遠防治山泥傾瀉計劃」下鞏固的斜坡
- 本年度已種植 96 萬棵樹/灌木

**Achievement**

- Total paper consumption reduced by 27% when compared with that in 2003
- Recycled paper accounted for 48.8% of total paper consumption
- Electricity consumption of the CED Building reduced by 4.17% when compared with that in 2013
- 155 upgraded slopes under the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme have been landscaped in this year
- 0.96 million trees/shrubs have been planted in this year

緩解環境影響的措施

Environmental Mitigation Measures

使用電動汽車

Use of electric vehicle

新界東  
防治山泥傾瀉工程



Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in New Territories East

使用隔塵網  
以避免灰塵擴散

Use of dust fence to prevent dust dispersion

香港島及新界  
防治山傾瀉工程

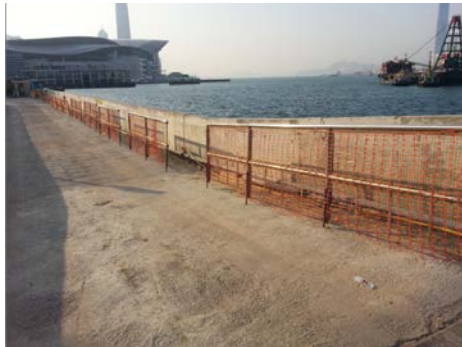


Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Works in Hong Kong Island and the New Territories

於工地內重用  
被拆除的行人防欄

Re-use of pedestrian barriers at site from demolition works

灣仔發展計劃第二期工程



Wan Chai Development Phase II

使用隔泥幕緩解  
疏浚工程對水質的  
影響

Use of silt curtain to mitigate impacts on water quality during dredging works

灣仔發展計劃第二期工程



Wan Chai Development Phase II

緩解環境影響的措施

Environmental Mitigation Measures

只在已建海堤的範圍內進行填土，並於隔泥幕內進行填沙工程，以防止泥沙流出工地

Carrying out reclamation works behind constructed seawall and within silt curtain to prevent dispersal of silty plume

灣仔發展計劃第二期工程



Wan Chai Development Phase II

使用隔音屏障減低建築工程的噪音

Erection of acoustic barriers to mitigate noise impacts for construction activities

灣仔發展計劃第二期工程



Wan Chai Development Phase II

使用靜音式打樁機安裝鋼管樁

Adoption of silent piler for installation of pipe piles

灣仔發展計劃第二期工程



Wan Chai Development Phase II

使用有優質機動設備標籤的柴油發電機

Using diesel generator with Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment label

啟德發展計劃



Kai Tak Development

緩解環境影響的措施

Environmental Mitigation Measures

以灑水方式  
抑制塵埃產生

Spraying water to  
suppress dust  
generation



啟德發展計劃

Kai Tak Development

利用機器和人手，將  
混合建築廢物裡的惰  
性建築廢物篩選出來  
以供循環再用

Sorting out the inert  
materials by sorting  
plant and pickers from  
mixed construction  
waste for re-use



臨時建築廢物篩選分類設施

Temporary Construction Waste  
Sorting Facilities

使用太陽能警告燈  
代替傳統警告燈

Use of solar powered  
warning lanterns to  
replace the conventional  
warning lanterns



蓮塘/香園圍口岸及相關工程

Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai  
Boundary Control Point and  
Associated Works

於工地範圍內噴灑  
蚊油防止蚊子滋生

Spraying larvicidal oil  
within the works site to  
prevent mosquito  
breeding



蓮塘/香園圍口岸及相關工程

Liantang/Heung Yuen Wai  
Boundary Control Point and  
Associated Works