

我們的環保政策與工作

我們在建造工程的各個階段，均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
- 監督顧問及承建商的表現，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以及其目標和指標

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 consultants and 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.

清新空氣約章

Clean air Charter

綠色辦公室

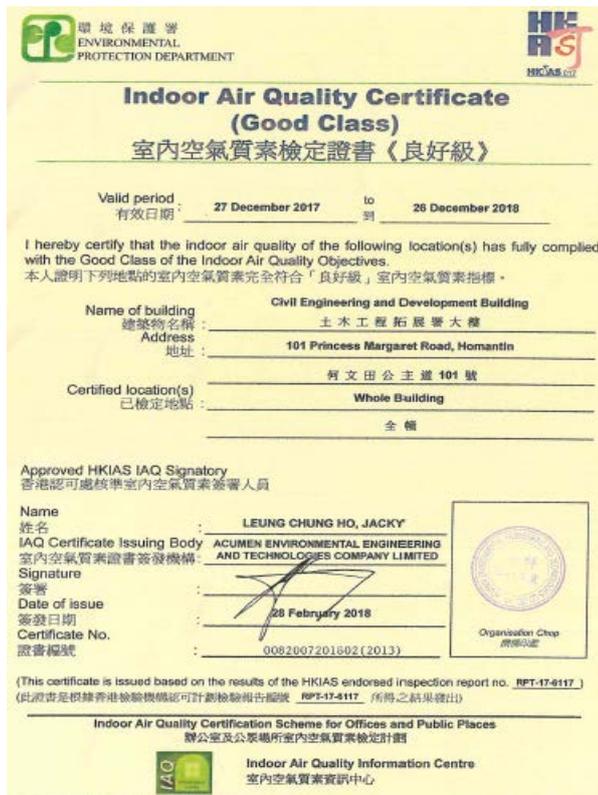
Green Office

我們積極履行「清新空氣約章」的承諾。截至 2019 年，土木工程拓展署大樓(總部大樓)連續第 17 年獲頒發室內空氣質素良好級檢定證書，連同總部以外的辦事處，本署獲頒合共 13 張「良好」級檢定證書。

We actively fulfilled our commitment under the “Clean Air Charter”. Up to 2019, the Civil Engineering and Development (CED) Building has been awarded the “Good Class” Indoor Air Quality Certificate consecutively for 17 years. Together with our outstation offices, we were awarded a total of 13 “Good Class” Indoor Air Quality Certificates.

我們繼續履行「減碳約章」的承諾。在2018年4月至2019年3月期間，總部大樓的運作直接產生的二氧化碳為31.98公噸，比上一年度多8.67公噸。通過用水用電間接排放量則為2,332.09公噸，比上一年度多41.72公噸。二氧化碳的總排放量比上一年多50.39公噸。二氧化碳排放量增加的主要原因是總部大樓的員工數目和政府車輛耗油量增加及在酷熱天氣下大樓的用電量增加。香港天文台記錄的每月平均氣溫較上一年高。總部大樓的二氧化碳排放量為每員工2.03公噸，比上一年度低0.01公噸。在同一期間，工務中央試驗所的運作直接產生的二氧化碳為15.85公噸，而通過用水用電間接排放的二氧化碳則為18,508.92公噸。

We continued to fulfill our obligations under the “Carbon Reduction Charter”. From April 2018 to March 2019, the amount of carbon dioxide generated directly by the operation of the CED Building was about 31.98 tonnes which was 8.67 tonnes more than the preceding year. The amount emitted indirectly through water and electricity consumption was about 2,332.09 tonnes which was 41.72 tonnes more than the preceding year. The total amount of carbon dioxide emitted was 50.39 tonnes more than that of the same period of the preceding year. The increase in carbon dioxide emission was mainly due to the increase in staff number and petrol consumption by government vehicles of CED Building, and higher electricity consumption of CED Building under hot weather. Higher monthly mean air temperatures were recorded by the Hong Kong Observatory as compared with the preceding year. The carbon dioxide emission at CED Building per staff was 2.03 tonnes which had been decreased by 0.01 tonnes as compared with that in the preceding year. During the same period, the amount of carbon dioxide generated directly by the operation of the Public Works Central Laboratory was about 15.85 tonnes, while the amount emitted indirectly through water and electricity consumption was about 18,508.92 tonnes.



室內空氣質素檢定證書 < 良好級>
Indoor Air Quality Certificate (Good Class)

使用電動汽車

電動車由內置的可充電電池的電力推動。由於電動車輛不會排放引致路邊空氣污染的廢氣及減少排放溫室氣體，從而有助改善路邊空氣質素。此外，電動車行走時不會進行內燃運動，因而較以內燃引擎推動的車輛寧靜，有助減少交通噪音的污染。截至2019年12月，本署現有18輛（13輛全電動車及5輛混能車）電動汽車。我們更多使用電動汽車，藉此協助減少排放溫室氣體，改善路邊空氣質素及減低交通噪音污染水平。

Use of Electric Vehicles

Electric vehicles (EV) is driven solely by the electrical power using its built-in rechargeable batteries. As EV does not exhaust emission which is one of the major sources of roadside air pollution, it reduces greenhouse gas emissions and thus improves roadside air quality. Moreover, without internal combustion occurs in EVs in motion, they are quieter than those driven by internal combustion engine, and help reducing traffic noise pollution. As in December 2019, CEDD has 18 EVs (13 full EVs and 5 hybrid EVs) in service. By adopting more EVs, we have been contributing to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving roadside air quality and reducing traffic noise pollution.

節省用電

本署的總耗電量，由2013年的6,666,775度減少至2019年的6,087,071度，減少了8.7%，並已達到減少用電量5%的目標。

Saving in Electricity Consumption

The total electricity consumption of the Department has been reduced by 8.7%, from 6.667 million kWh in 2013 to 6.087 million kWh in 2019, which has achieved the target of 5%.

本署於 2019 年的耗電量如下：

The Electricity Consumption of CEDD in 2019 is as follows:

| 本署辦公室 ¹ CEDD Offices ¹ | 耗電量(千瓦小時) [與2013年比較的增減幅] Electricity (kWh) [As compared with 2013] | 本署辦公室 ¹ CEDD Offices ¹ | 耗電量(千瓦小時) [與2013年比較的增減幅] Electricity (kWh) [As compared with 2013] |
|--|---|---|---|
| 土木工程拓展署大樓 CED Building | 3,313,252 [-1.46%] | 新文華中心 ² New Mandarin Plaza ² | 15,255 [不適用] [NA] |
| 工務中央試驗所大樓 PWCL | 1,938,299 [-9.42%] | 帝國中心 ⁴ Empire Centre ⁴ | 105,264 [-49.52%] |
| 旺角道一號商業中心 One Mong Kok Road Commercial Centre | 139,460 [-48.64%] | 南洋中心 ^{2&4} South Seas Centre ^{2&4} | 9,612 [不適用] [NA] |
| 觀點中心 ⁴ Kwun Tong View ⁴ | 81,897 [-44.49%] | 英皇道1063號 ² 1063 King's Road ² | 50,473 [不適用] [NA] |
| 華懋廣場 Chinachem Golden Plaza | 86,714 [-33.98%] | 狗虱灣政府爆炸品倉庫 Kau Shat Wan Explosives Depot | 377,921 [-24.93%] |
| 新都會廣場 ² Metroplaza ² | 119,604 [不適用] [NA] | 九龍政府爆炸品倉庫 Kowloon Explosives Depot | 44,264 [+2.39%] ³ |
| 高銀金融國際中心 ² Goldin Financial Global Centre ² | 1,236 [不適用] [NA] | - | - |

注釋:

1. 只包括已安裝獨立電錶的辦公室。
2. 相關辦公室於2014年或以後才開始使用，因此與2013年耗電量的比較並不適用。
3. 隨著工作人員及所需的辦公設備增加，耗電量亦同時增加。
4. 相關辦公室於2019年停止使用。

Notes:

1. Only offices with individual electricity metres installed are included.
2. The offices were commissioned in or after 2014, comparison with 2013 is not applicable.
3. The increase in electricity consumption was due to the increase in number of staff and office equipment.
4. The offices were ceased commission in 2019.

節省用電措施

Electricity Saving Measures

在2019年度，本署推行/計劃推行的節省用電措施如下：

In 2019, we have implemented the following electricity saving measures:

- (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 - 本署正提升本署大樓的通風系統以改善其效能。本署亦繼續與機電工程署保持聯繫，探討各種可行的節能方案。

- (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 are upgrading the ventilation system of CED Building to enhance its efficiency. We have kept liaising with the EMSD to explore feasible energy saving opportunities.

環保表現

Environmental Performance

我們每年訂定環保目標和指標，務求在環保表現方面精益求精。現將截至2019年的工作成效扼述如下：

To achieve continuous improvement in our environmental performance, we have set annual environmental objectives and targets. Below is a summary of our performance as in 2019:

環保指標

Environmental Targets

- 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 60%
- 減少本署的總用電量，較 2013 年少 5%
- 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 79 萬棵樹/灌木

- Reduce total paper consumption by 22.5% as compared with that in 2003
- Substitute 60% of normal plain paper with recycled paper
- Reduce total electricity consumption of the Department by 5% as compared with that in 2013
- Landscape 150 upgraded slopes under the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme in this year
- Plant at least 0.79 million trees/shrubs in this year

成績

Achievement

- 總用紙量較 2003 年減少 29.3%
- 環保紙佔總用紙量的 61.7%
- 本署的總用電量較 2013 年減少 8.7%
- 本年度已美化 165 幅在「長遠防治山泥傾瀉計劃」下鞏固的斜坡
- 本年度已種植 92 萬棵樹/灌木

- Total paper consumption reduced by 29.3 when compared with that in 2003
- Recycled paper accounted for 61.7% of total paper consumption
- Electricity consumption of the Department reduced by 8.7% when compared with that in 2013
- 165 upgraded slopes under the Landslip Prevention and Mitigation Programme have been landscaped in this year
- 0.92 million trees/shrubs have been planted in this year