



观塘彩盈邨（左和中）和彩德邨（右后）

Choi Ying Estate (left and centre), Kwun Tong and Choi Tak Estate (right back), Kwun Tong

环保报告

Environmental Report

保护地球

本章详述房委会如何想方设法，履行其在环境保护和可持续发展方面的责任，为我们下一代建构零碳未来。相关工作范畴多元，由新建筑物的初始规划阶段至公众教育宣传，由园林废物管理至电动车辆，包罗甚广。

管治架构

房屋署是房委会的执行机关，辖下设有房屋署环保健康安全委员会，负责发展和制订房屋署在环保、健康、安全及可持续发展方面的政策方针，并成立小组委员会监督各项环保措施和行动计划进展及成效。署内个别分处和组别已取得ISO 14001环境管理体系认证和ISO 50001能源管理体系认证。

绿色建筑

绿色建筑认证

房委会所有新建筑物的设计均符合香港绿色建筑议会绿建环评新建建筑的评估标准。绿建环评新建建筑评估为新建建筑物提供建筑环境属性的生命周期评估，共设四个评级（铜级、银级、金级和铂金级）；我们的目标是辖下所有新建筑物均达到金级评级标准或以上。

深水埗海盈邨
Hoi Ying Estate, Sham Shui Po



Protecting our World

This chapter brings together details of the many steps being taken by HA to fulfil its responsibilities in environmental protection and sustainability, in support of a zero carbon future for our future generations. Our efforts are wide and varied, ranging from the first stages of planning for new buildings to public education initiatives, from yard waste management to electric vehicles.

Governance

The Housing Department (HD) is the executive arm of HA, and its Housing Department Environmental, Health and Safety Committee (HDEHSC) develops and formulates policy direction on environmental, health, safety and sustainability in HD. A Sub-committee has been set up to oversee the progress and performance of environmental initiatives and action plans. Individual divisions and units in HD have obtained ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and ISO 50001 Energy Management System certifications.

Green Building

Green building recognition

All HA's new buildings are designed to meet the assessment criteria of the Hong Kong Green Buildings Council's Building Environmental Assessment Method Plus for New Buildings (BEAM Plus NB), which provides a lifecycle assessment of the environmental attributes of new buildings. There are four different ratings under BEAM Plus NB (Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum). We aim for all our new buildings to achieve Gold rating standard or above.

建筑项目与评级 (新建建筑1.2版暂定评级) — 金级 Project & Rating (NB V1.2 Provisional Assessment) – Gold

马鞍山第86B区恒泰路第二期公营房屋发展计划
Public Housing Development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan Area 86B Phase 2

观塘晓明街公营房屋发展计划
Public Housing Development at Hiu Ming Street, Kwun Tong

黄大仙启翔苑
Kai Cheung Court, Wong Tai Sin

启德2B5地盘公营房屋发展计划
Public Housing Development at Kai Tak Site 2B5

启德2B6地盘公营房屋发展计划
Public Housing Development at Kai Tak Site 2B6

长沙湾西北九龙填海区第一号地盘(东)公营房屋发展计划
Public Housing Development at North West Kowloon Reclamation Site 1 (East), Cheung Sha Wan

白田邨重建(第十期)
Public Rental Housing Redevelopment at Pak Tin Estate (Phase 10)

建筑项目与评级 (新建建筑2.0版暂定评级) Project & Rating (NB V2.0 Provisional Assessment)

安达臣道石矿场R2-5用地公营房屋发展计划
Public Housing Development at Anderson Road Quarry Site R2-5

金级
Gold

宏照道公营房屋发展计划第二期
Public Housing Development at Wang Chiu Road Phase 2

铂金级
Platinum

建筑项目与评级 (新建建筑1.2版最终评级) Project & Rating (NB V1.2 Final Assessment)

观塘彩福邨彩和楼、彩荣路体育馆
Choi Wo House, Choi Fook Estate and Choi Wing Road Sports Centre, Kwun Tong

金级
Gold

上水宝石湖邨
Po Shek Wu Estate, Sheung Shui

金级
Gold

深水埗凯德苑
Hoi Tak Court, Sham Shui Po

金级
Gold

长沙湾凯乐苑
Hoi Lok Court, Cheung Sha Wan

金级
Gold

东涌裕泰苑
Yu Tai Court, Tung Chung

金级
Gold

将军澳雍明苑
Yung Ming Court, Tseung Kwan O

金级
Gold



零灌溉系统 — 节约用水

零灌溉系统收集和重用雨水，作灌溉之用，从而节约用水。自2016年以来，我们在辖下新公营房屋项目的花圃广泛采用零灌溉系统。截至2022/23年度完结时，共有36个已落成的屋邨装设零灌溉系统。我们的长远目标是在辖下所有公营房屋发展项目采用零灌溉系统。

柴湾蝶翠苑平台的花圃以零灌溉系统浇灌
Podium planters irrigated by ZIS at Dip Tsui Court, Chai Wan



Zero Irrigation System (ZIS) – Water conservation

ZIS, which conserves water by collecting and re-using rainwater for irrigation, has been adopted widely for planters in our new public housing projects since 2016. By the end of 2022/23, 36 completed housing estates had ZIS installed. Our long-term aim is to adopt ZIS in all our public housing developments.

微气候研究与空气流通评估

我们采用微气候研究和空气流通评估，以提升新公营房屋发展项目的环境表现。在决定屋邨设计时，我们利用这两套实用工具，考虑气流、建筑物自然通风、日光穿透、热舒适度、空气污染物排放等环境因素。



新发展项目的减碳工作
— 安泰邨和海盈邨
Carbon Reduction Initiatives
in New Development
Projects – On Tai Estate
and Hoi Ying Estate

Micro-climate studies and Air Ventilation Assessments

Micro-climate studies and Air Ventilation Assessments are valuable tools that we use to optimise the environmental performance of new public housing developments. They enable us to take environmental factors such as wind flow, natural building ventilation, daylight penetration, thermal comfort, and air pollutant emissions into account when making design decisions.

深水埗海达邨的布局扩阔大厦之间距离，形成多条通风走廊，加强空气流通

The buildings at Hoi Tat Estate, Sham Shui Po, are positioned to maximise the distances between them to form open breezeways for better ventilation



环保材料

我们现有的建筑合约订明，用于建造预制外墙和预制楼梯混凝土的水泥，当中35%必须以矿渣微粉（一种重要的环保建筑材料）代替。这项规定的涵盖范围现正扩展至建造预制硬地面、预制板间墙和预制垃圾槽。

我们在新工程项目中采用环保材料的规格均符合绿建环评新建建筑2.0版，并定期检讨和更新规格，以符合香港绿色建筑议会「绿材环评」。

碳排放量估算

碳排放量估算是估算楼宇在预计生命周期内排放二氧化碳量的方法。采用碳排放量估算有助我们在整个项目周期，为个别大厦以至整个屋邨设定碳排放量基准，再用以比较不同大厦和屋邨的碳排放表现。

碳排放量估算方法可估算经由施工期所耗用的材料、楼宇结构材料、公用屋宇装备装置运作期间和拆卸工程中产生的二氧化碳排放量，并把使用可再生能源和绿化活动所抵销的排放量计算在内。这些数据有助我们制订可达到的改善目标，并把长远持续发展元素融入屋邨设计。

Green materials

In our current construction contracts, we specify that 35% of the cement normally used to produce precast façades and stairs must be replaced by Ground Granular Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS), an important green construction material. This requirement is now being extended to cover the production of precast hard paving, partition walls and refuse chutes.

The specifications for green materials that are included in our new works projects are all aligned with BEAM Plus for New Buildings version 2.0. We regularly review and update our specifications to align with the Green Product Accreditation & Standards Scheme of the Hong Kong Green Building Council.

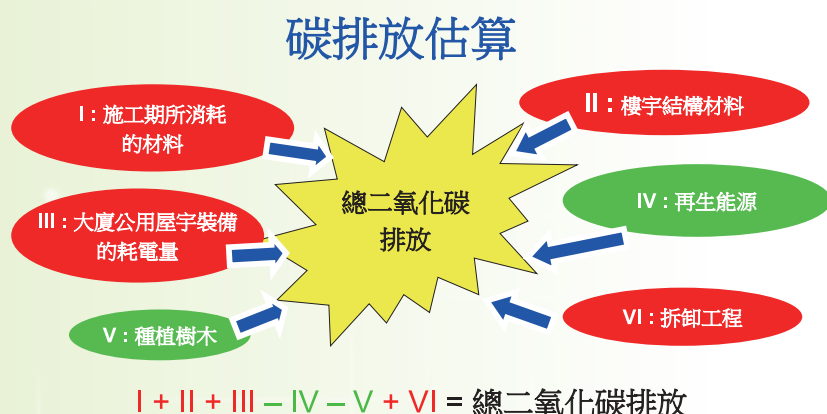
Carbon Emission Estimation

Carbon Emission Estimation (CEE) is a method used to estimate the carbon dioxide emissions of buildings over their life cycles. Applying CEE enables us to set benchmarks for the emission levels of both an individual housing block and an entire housing estate throughout the project cycle. These benchmarks can be used to compare the emissions performances of different buildings and estates.

CEE can estimate carbon dioxide emissions generated by materials consumed during construction, materials used in structures, the operation of communal building services installations, and demolition activities. It also takes into account the emission off-sets generated by renewable energy applications and greening activities. This data is enabling us to set achievable improvement goals and enhance the long-term sustainability of our estate designs.



8个项目进行碳排放量估算
CEE conducted for 8 projects



自采用碳排放量估算方法以来，估计碳排放量减少 **17.3%**
17.3% reduction in estimated carbon emissions since the roll-out of CEE

可再生能源

十多年以来，我们为新的公共租住房屋（公屋）项目安装与电网接驳的太阳能光伏系统，并参与香港电力公司的上网电价计划。目前，我们的太阳能光伏系统的设计供电量为每幢大厦公用电力需求的1.5%至2.5%。

Renewable energy

We have been installing grid-connected photovoltaic (PV) systems in new public rental housing projects for over 10 years, and participating in the feed-in tariff schemes of Hong Kong's electricity supply companies. Currently, our PV systems are designed to supply 1.5% to 2.5% of each building's communal electricity demand.

太阳能光伏系统（截至2023年3月）

PV Systems (as of March 2023)



已在 **145** 幢新住宅大厦安装，
总发电容量为 **1 276** 千瓦
Installed in 145 new domestic blocks, with a total
system capacity of 1 276 kW



皇后山邨大厦天台的太阳能光伏系统
PV systems on a rooftop at Queens Hill Estate

2022/23年度，我们在现有公屋大厦安装14个柔性太阳能光伏系统，并继续在现有屋邨物色适合安装太阳能光伏系统的公屋大厦。

We retrofitted 14 flexible solar PV systems in existing public rental housing (PRH) blocks in 2022/23, and continued to identify PRH blocks in existing estates suitable for having PV systems installed.



荔景邨的柔性太阳能光伏系统
A flexible PV system at Lai King Estate

推广电动车辆

为配合政府的《香港电动车辆普及化路线图》，我们为辖下所有新建屋邨的室内停车场的全部私家车泊车位提供电动车充电基础设施，当中三成泊车位在施工期间已安装电动车充电器，其余七成则具备电动车基础设施，以供日后有需要时安装电动车充电器。

我们至今已在辖下79个停车场合共约1 920个私家车泊车位安装电动车充电器。然而，鉴于政府就电动车辆所订的长远政策目标，加上电动车使用者数目急增，我们计划进一步提供电动车充电设施；目标在约5 000个私家车泊车位逐步增设中速充电设施，订于2025年或之前增设充电设施的私家车泊车位至辖下私家车泊车位总数的三分之一。这些计划因应个别停车场和屋邨的可用供电量、现有电动车充电设施的使用率等因素而制订。

我们较长远的目标是在2030年或之前，把设有充电设施的泊车位进一步增至辖下私家车泊车位总数约一半（须视乎政府政策、充电设施的使用情况和技术发展而定）。2030年之后，我们期望能逐步为房委会辖下的所有私家车泊车位提供电动车充电设施。



电动车快速充电器
Quick EV chargers

Promoting electric vehicles

In support of the Government's Hong Kong Roadmap on Popularisation of Electric Vehicles (EV), we have equipped 100% of the parking spaces for private cars in indoor car parks built at all our new estates with EV charging enabling facilities. Of these, 30% of parking spaces are equipped with EV chargers at the time of construction, while the remaining are EV charging enabling for installation of EV chargers later as needed.

Currently, EV chargers have been installed for about 1 920 private car (PC) parking spaces in 79 of our car parks. However, given the Government's long-term policy objectives regarding EVs and the rapid increase in EV users, we plan to expand this provision. Our aim is to progressively provide extra medium charging facilities for about 5 000 PC parking spaces, with the aim of increasing the number of PC parking spaces with charging facilities to one-third of our total stock by 2025. These plans will take into account factors such as the power supply capacity available in individual car parks and estates, and the level of utilisation of existing EV charging facilities.

In the longer term, our aim (subject to Government policies, utilisation of the charging facilities and technological developments) is to further expand our EV charging facilities to cover about half of our total stock by 2030. Beyond that date, we expect to gradually move towards providing EV charging facilities for all PC parking spaces in HA's portfolio.



电动车中速充电器
Medium EV chargers

节约能源

房委会所有新工程项目均采用节能措施，包括住宅和非住宅大厦无障碍通道的二级光度照明系统，以及节能的发光二极管凸面照明器、出口指示牌和方向指示牌。至于新的升降机系统，我们采用高效节能的无齿轮升降机，并逐步在无齿轮升降机采用永磁同步电动机；又在8 000瓦功率或以上的升降机系统使用再生动力。为鼓励租户节约能源，我们在新建住宅大厦入口大堂安装智能计量仪监察系统，屏幕上显示每幢大厦和邻近大厦每月的电力、煤气和食水用量等资讯。



智能计量仪监察系统

A Smart Metre Monitoring and Energy Information Display System



二级光度照明开关

A two-level lighting switch

Energy conservation

Energy-saving measures are a feature of all HA's new works projects. They include the use of a two-level lighting system for barrier free access in domestic and non-domestic blocks, as well as energy efficient LED bulkhead lights, exit signs and directional signs. For new lift systems, we have adopted energy efficient gearless drives and are moving towards the use of permanent magnet synchronous motors for these gearless lifts as they become available. Regenerative power is also being used for lift systems with motor ratings of 8 kW or above. To encourage tenants to save energy, we are also installing Smart Metre Monitoring and Energy Information Display Systems at the main entrance lobbies of new housing blocks. The systems display information on the monthly consumption of electricity, gas and fresh water of each block and neighbouring blocks.



2022/23 年度设计阶段的 **26** 幢住宅大厦中，公用地方屋宇装备装置的平均能源消耗量设定为每年每平方米

20.6 度

The designed average energy consumption of the building services installations in the communal areas of 26 domestic blocks was 20.6 kWh/m²/annum in 2022/23

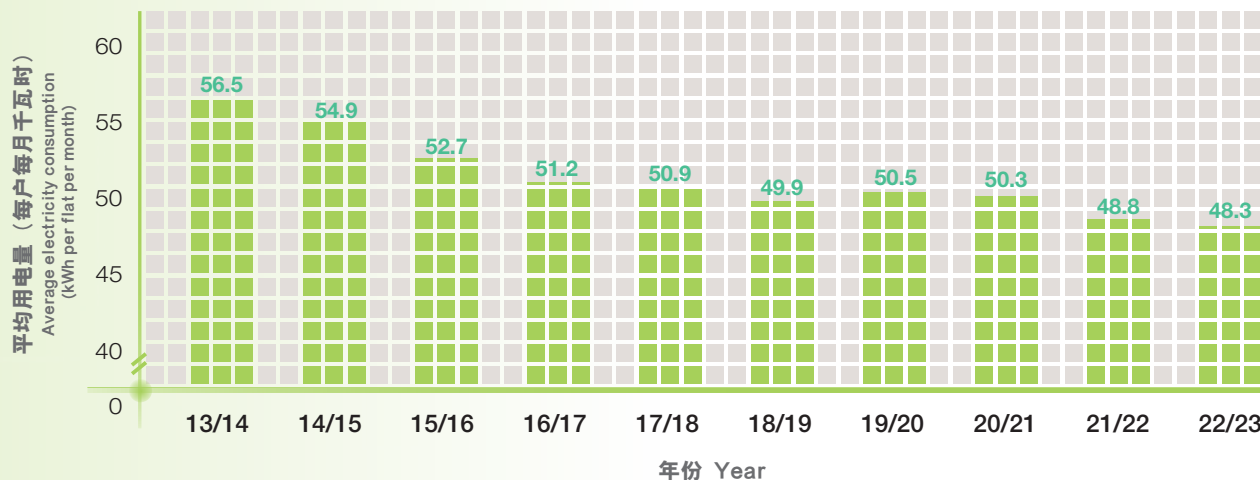
自2019年起，房委会把现有公屋大厦所有公用地方内损坏的公共照明装置更换为发光二极管凸面照明器，并把传统的指示牌更换为发光二极管出口指示牌和方向指示牌。

Since 2019, HA has been replacing defective public lighting fixtures with LED bulkheads in all communal areas of existing PRH blocks. Conventional signs are also being replaced by LED exit signs and directional signs.



发光二极管凸面照明器
(左图)和出口指示牌
LED bulkheads (left photo)
and an LED exit sign

屋邨公共地方的用电量 Electricity consumption in public areas of estates



碳审计工作

我们继续为14幢典型住宅大厦定期进行碳审计工作，监察大厦的碳排放情况。

Carbon audit

We have continued to carry out regular carbon audit exercises in 14 typical domestic block types to monitor their carbon emissions.



14 幢典型住宅大厦的碳足迹
与2011/12年度比较平均减少 **24%**
Carbon footprint of 14 typical housing blocks decreased by
an average of 24% against 2011/12

绿化环境与树木管理

园林废物处理和升级再造

园林废物（又称绿色废物或园圃废物）经适当处理后，可以各种别具创意的方式重用和升级再造，皇后山邨便是一例。我们从该屋邨工地中挑选一些砍伐下来的树干加工处理，改造成令人耳目一新的公众艺术品，又把另一些树干制成邨内的新长凳。至于较短小的树枝，有部分在切碎后用作发展项目内树木保护区的覆盖物，其余则分解后变成天然肥料。

此外，被砍伐的树木可送往由环境保护署营运的园林废物回收中心[林•区]转化成园艺用的覆盖物。2022/23年度，房委会把两个屋邨工地内砍伐的树木送往[林•区]，其后把再造产品（覆盖物）收回，用于四个花卉树木种植工程。

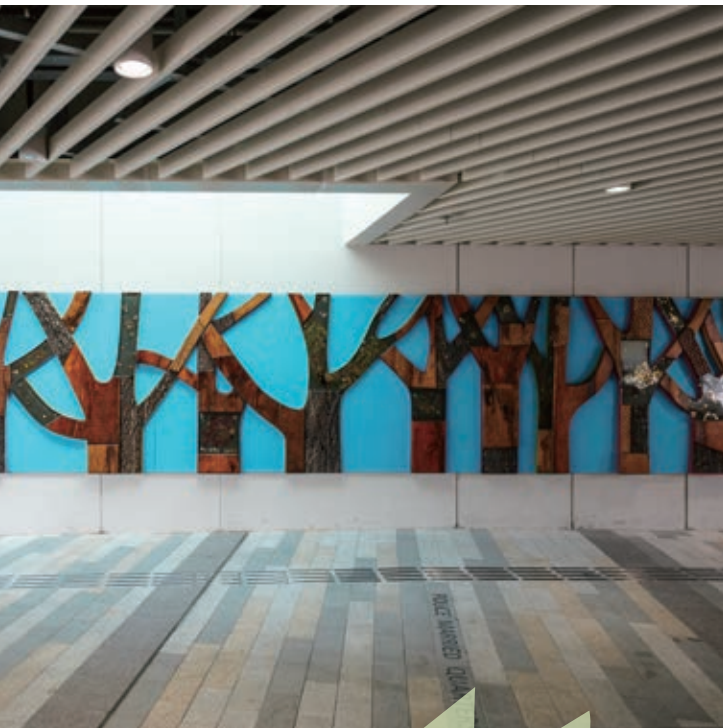
Greening and Tree Management

Yard waste treatment and upcycling

When properly treated, yard waste (also known as green waste or garden waste) can be reused and up-cycled in many creative ways. An example can be seen in Queens Hill Estate, where the trunks of selected felled trees at the site have been treated and repurposed as a dramatic piece of public art, with others used in new benches on site. Smaller branches were shredded and used as mulch for the development's Tree Protection Zones, and the rest was allowed to decompose into natural fertiliser.

In addition, felled trees can be sent to Y · PARK, the yard waste recycling centre operated by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD), where they are turned into mulch for gardening. In 2022/23, felled trees from two of HA's construction sites were sent to Y · PARK. The recycled product (mulch) was later collected and applied in four soft landscape projects.

皇后山邨内由树木制成的艺术品与长凳
Tree-based artwork and benches at Queens Hill Estate



公共屋邨的绿化环境与树木管理工作

过去一年，我们选定20个公共屋邨进行绿化改善工作。除在屋邨花园广植花木外，我们还引入更多植物品种，特别挑选一些适宜在本地环境生长的开花植物。

树木在公共屋邨园景中占有重要一席，也为大众喜爱。我们定期检查和保养树木，确保树木健康生长，不会危及居民安全。我们根据房委会中央电子树木数据库定期检查树木，利用地理信息系统备存最新的树木数据。该数据库连接一套配备流动应用程式的网上企业树木管理系统，树木检查员每年进行树木风险评估工作时，可通过该系统轻易找到树木位置，并记录树木状况。我们的树木管理工作广受本地居民支持。年内，我们招募约700名居民和130名小学生担任屋邨树木大使，协助一起监察树木。



利安邨种植树木工作
Tree planting work at Lee On Estate

公屋租户齐参与

废物管理

我们本年度的其中一个目标是鼓励公屋租户「惜物减废」。我们为此推行多项推广源头减废和回收再造的宣传措施。2022年9月，我们从不同屋邨招募公屋居民担任屋邨环保大使，鼓励他们参与屋邨活动，在邨内传递信息，宣传源头减废、乾淨回收和妥善处置废物的重要性。我们预期这类社区参与活动有助推动公屋住户改变处理废物的习惯。

Greening and tree management in PRH Estates

In the year under review, 20 PRH estates were earmarked for greening enhancements. New plants were added to the gardens at each estate and more plant varieties were introduced, with care taken to select flowering plants that would grow well in local conditions.

Trees are important and much-loved assets in our PRH estate landscapes. We regularly inspect and maintain them to ensure they remain healthy and pose no safety hazards to residents. Our regular tree inspection work is based on HA's centralised electronic tree database, which utilises the Geographic Information System to keep our tree data up to date. This is linked to a web-based Enterprise Tree Management System with a mobile application, so that our tree inspectors can easily find trees and record their condition in the annual tree risk assessment exercise. Our tree management work is well supported by local residents. During the year we recruited about 700 Estate Tree Ambassadors (ETAs) from residents and 130 ETAs from primary school students to help with our tree monitoring work.

Engaging PRH Tenants

Waste management

One of our goals this year has been to encourage PRH tenants to "use less, waste less". To this end we have carried out several promotion and publicity initiatives on reducing waste at source and recycling. In September 2022, Estate Ambassadors (EAs) of Environmental Protection were recruited from among the PRH residents of different estates, and encouraged to participate in estate activities by disseminating messages relating to the importance of waste reduction at source, clean recycling and proper disposal of waste in their estates. We anticipate that this kind of community engagement will be helpful in motivating PRH residents to change their waste practices.



我们在2022年举办为期四个月的回收比赛，鼓励公屋租户与屋邨办事处携手合作，提升从屋邨收集到的可回收再造物料数量。为强化上述目标，房委会两个主题人物——「减废先锋」和「瘦身垃圾桶」在2022年11月至2023年1月期间走访七个公共屋邨，宣传「屋邨是我家 减废靠大家」的主题。这两个主题人物也参与2023年1月在天耀邨及和乐邨举行的岁晚清洁大行动，协助推广保持屋邨清洁的信息。

We also launched a four-month Recycling Competition in 2022 to encourage PRH tenants and estate management offices to join hands to boost the amount of recyclable materials collected from their estates. The goal was reinforced by HA's two themed characters, Waste Reduction Bee and Slim Rubbish Bin, which visited seven PRH estates to promote the theme "Let's join hands to reduce waste in our estates" from November 2022 to January 2023. The two themed characters also took part in Year End Cleaning Campaigns held in Tin Yiu and Wo Lok Estates in January 2023 to promote estate cleanliness.

屋邨环保大使参观环保园（左图）和参与减废回收讲座
EAs visit the EcoPark (left photo) and take part in a seminar on waste reduction and recycling



「减废先锋」(右) 和「瘦身垃圾桶」(左) 参与2023年1月和乐邨举办的岁晚清洁大行动
Waste Reduction Bee (right) and Slim Rubbish Bin (left) took part in the Year End Cleaning Campaign held at Wo Lok Estate in January 2023

都市固体废物收费计划快将实施，我们与环保署在公共屋邨合办各类减废回收活动，其中一项就是2022年1月至11月期间在11个公共屋邨（共计51幢住宅大厦）推行第三期都市固体废物收费实践计划。由2022年7月起，我们在15个屋邨设置逆向自动售货机，用作回收塑胶饮料容器。2022年9月底，我们开始分阶段参与「绿绿收」一站式可回收物收集服务，其服务地点分布九个地区共105个公共屋邨。至于厨余方面，房委会辖下18个商场和湿货街市自2018年7月以来一直参与厨余收集试验计划。此外，由2022年10月起，我们在四个公共屋邨（涵盖26幢大厦）试用「智能回收箱」，收集家庭住户的厨余。



彩德邨居民学习使用智能回收箱
A tenant learns about smart recycling at Choi Tak Estate

With the approaching implementation of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) charging scheme, we have been collaborating with EPD on different waste reduction and recycling activities across PRH estates. One of these was the Phase 3 MSW charging trial held in 11 PRH estates (covering 51 residential blocks) from January to November 2022. We have also installed Reverse Vending Machines in 15 estates since July 2022 for collecting plastic beverage containers. In late September 2022 we began participating in Green Collect in phases. This is a one-stop recyclable collection service operating in nine districts and covering 105 PRH estates. Regarding food waste, 18 of our shopping centres and wet markets have been participating in food waste collection trials since July 2018. In addition, starting from October 2022 we launched a trial of “smart recycling bins” for collecting food waste generated by domestic households in four PRH estates, covering 26 blocks.



公共屋邨绿化活动及
废物回收设施
Greening Activities
and Waste Recycling
Facilities in
PRH Estates



举办绿化活动

我们肩负环保责任，期望提高公屋居民对环保和可持续发展的意识，并举办环保活动，让租户为环保出一分力。年内我们在十个屋邨举办植树日，并在另外十个屋邨推行一系列社区园圃计划；又透过Facebook专页、房屋资讯台、海报、横额等媒介，向居民宣传环保措施，加强公众教育。

Organising green activities

Among our environmental responsibilities are those of raising awareness of green and sustainability issues among PRH community, and organising green events that give tenants an opportunity to play their part in our “going green”. Across the year we organised tree planting days in 10 estates and conducted a series of community garden programmes in a further 10 estates. We used channels such as Facebook, the Housing Channel, and displays of posters and banners throughout the year to publicise green initiatives and further our public education efforts.



坪石邨的植树日
A Tree Planting Day at Ping Shek Estate



安达邨社区园圃计划广受居民支持
The Community Garden Programme at On Tat Estate is well supported by residents

年内，我们继续致力提高公屋居民在减废、乾淨回收、节能等方面的环保意识。第十三期「绿乐无穷在屋邨」计划由房委会与世界绿色组织和基督教家庭服务中心合办；2023年3月，这两个团体在选定的公共屋邨举办多项环保教育活动，包括环保同乐日暨嘉年华、升级再造工作坊、复修站和环保讲座。

This year, we continued our efforts to raise environmental awareness among PRH residents in the specific areas of waste reduction, clean recycling and energy saving. Our Green Delight in Estates (Phase 13) saw us collaborating with the World Green Organisation and the Christian Family Service Centre. In March 2023, both organisations arranged environmental educational activities in selected PRH estates that included a Green Fun Day and Green Fair, upcycling workshops, a repair station and green talks.



石排湾邨的环保同乐日，儿童乐在其中
Children enjoying the Green Fun Day at Shek Pai Wan Estate



水泉澳邨环保嘉年华的资讯站
An information booth at the Green Fair in Shui Chuen O Estate

环保办公室

Green Offices



2022/23年度房委会办公室的用电量减少 **6.1%** in 2022/23
Electricity Consumption in HA offices was reduced by

超出较2018/19基准年度少 **1.5%** 的目标
 Exceeding our target of a reduction against the base year 2018/19



2022/23年度房委会办公室的耗纸量
 达到在运作环境相若的基础上维持与2021/22年度水平相若的目标

Paper Consumption in HA offices in 2022/23
 meeting our target of maintaining comparable consumption to that of 2021/22 under
 comparable operating conditions



2022/23年度房委会总部的用水量
 达到在运作环境相若的基础上维持与2021/22年度水平相若的目标

Water Consumption in HA Headquarters (HAHQ) in 2022/23
 meeting our target of maintaining comparable consumption in 2021/22 under
 comparable operating conditions

房委会的环保工作目标和措施详情，请浏览以下网页：

For more details of HA's environmental targets and initiatives, please visit:



2022/23年度
环保工作目标



房委会绿色生活
网站



Environmental Targets
for 2022/23



HA's Green Living
mini-website

统计数字摘要

Summary of Statistics

能源消耗 Energy consumption

 已消耗能源
Energy consumed

现有屋邨的能源消耗量 (千瓦时) Energy Consumption in Existing Housing Estates (kWh)	
屋邨公众地方的用电量 Electricity consumption in public areas of estates	446 370 162
屋邨公众地方的平均用电量 (每户每月) Average electricity consumption in public areas of estates (per flat per month)	48.3
太阳能光伏板产生的可再生能源量 Renewable energy generated from PV panels	1 081 063
房委会办公室的能源消耗量 (千瓦时) Energy Consumption in HA Office Premises (kWh)	
办公室的用电量 Electricity consumption in office premises	32 979 072
办公室的平均用电量 (每名员工) Average electricity consumption in office premises (per staff)	3 316
建筑工程承建商的能源消耗量 (千兆焦耳) Energy Consumption by Construction Contractors (GJ)	
建筑活动的柴油消耗量 Diesel consumption for construction activities	1 133 453
运输建筑废料的柴油消耗量 Diesel consumption for transportation of construction waste	47 443
建筑活动的用电量 Electricity consumption for construction activities	53 564
合约车辆的汽油消耗量 Gasoline consumption for contract cars	10 768

温室气体排放 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions

2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22

现有屋邨住宅大厦的温室气体排放强度 (公吨二氧化碳当量 / 平方米) GHG Emission Intensity in Existing Housing Domestic Blocks (tonnes CO₂e/m²)					
各住宅大厦类型的平均数 Average of domestic block types	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.023
房委会办公室的温室气体排放强度 (公吨二氧化碳当量 / 平方米)^[1] GHG Emission Intensity in HA Office Premises (tonnes CO₂e/m²)^[1]					
房委会总部第三座 Block 3 of HAHQ	0.112	0.107	0.113	0.110	0.105
乐富客户服务中心 Lok Fu Customer Service Centre	0.140	0.136	0.139	0.138	0.129

物料使用 Materials consumption

 已使用物料
Materials consumed

房委会办公室的物料使用量 Materials Consumption in HA Office Premises	
房委会办公室的耗纸量 (令 / 员工) Paper consumption in office premises (reams/staff)	13.27

注 Note :

[1] 温室气体排放数据是根据碳审计最终报告披露的。最新的报告涵盖期为2021年8月1日至2022年7月31日。

Greenhouse gas emissions figures are disclosed based on finalised carbon audit reports. Latest available reports cover period from 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022.

水资源管理 Water management	用水 Water consumed	回收再用水 Water recycled
新工程项目的用水量 (立方米) Water Consumption in New Works Projects (m³)		
新工程项目 New works projects	1 600 504	255 849
现有屋邨的用水量 (立方米) Water Consumption in Existing Housing Estates (m³)		
屋邨公众地方 Public areas of estates	3 474 074.25	—
房委会办公室的用水量 (立方米) Water Consumption in HA Office Premises (m³)		
房委会总部 HAHQ	11 454.6	—
房委会总部 (每名员工) HAHQ (per staff)	2.82	—

废物管理 Waste management	处理方法 Handling method		
	已回收 循环再造 Recycled	已运往 公众填土区 Public fill	已运往 堆填区 Landfill
新工程项目的废物处理量 (公吨) Amount Handled in New Works Projects (tonnes)			
有害废物 Hazardous waste	8.63	—	4.18
非有害废物 Non-hazardous waste	194 707	1 229 127	66 688
新工程项目的废物总量 Total waste for new works projects	—	—	1 490 535
现有屋邨的废物处理量 (公吨) Amount Handled in Existing Housing Estates (tonnes)			
非有害废物 Non-hazardous waste			
废纸 Paper	26 880	—	—
胶樽 Plastic bottles	2 360	—	—
铝罐 Aluminium cans	2 170	—	—
旧衣物 Used clothes	691	—	—
玻璃樽 Glass bottles	744	—	—
月饼盒 Mooncake boxes	13	—	—
房委会总部的废物处理量 (公吨) Amount Handled in HAHQ (tonnes)			
有害废物 Hazardous waste			
碳粉盒 Toner cartridges	4	—	—
慳电胆及光管 Fluorescent lamps and tubes	3	—	—
非有害废物 Non-hazardous waste			
一般废物 General waste	—	—	140
废纸 Paper	113	—	—



1



2



3



4



5



6

- 1 麗翠苑 Lai Tsui Court
- 2 胶樽回收 Plastic bottle recycling
- 3 皇后山邨 Queens Hill Estate
- 4 和田邨 Wo Tin Estate
- 5 皇后山邨 Queens Hill Estate
- 6 海达邨 Hoi Tat Estate
- 7 富蝶邨 Fu Tip Estate



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