



觀塘彩盈邨 (左和中) 和彩德邨 (右後)

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

環保報告

Environmental Report

保護地球

本章詳述房委會如何想方設法，履行其在環境保護和可持續發展方面的責任，為我們下一代建構零碳未來。相關工作範疇多元，由新建築物的初始規劃階段至公眾教育宣傳，由園林廢物管理至電動車輛，包羅甚廣。

管治架構

房屋署是房委會的執行機關，轄下設有房屋署環境健康安全委員會，負責發展和制訂房屋署在環保、健康、安全及可持續發展方面的政策方針，並成立小組委員會監督各項環保措施和行動計劃的進展及成效。署內個別分處和組別已取得ISO 14001環境管理體系認證和ISO 50001能源管理體系認證。

綠色建築

綠色建築認證

房委會所有新建築物的設計均符合香港綠色建築議會綠建環評新建建築的評估標準。綠建環評新建建築評估為新建築物提供建築環境屬性的生命周期評估，共設四個評級（銅級、銀級、金級和鉑金級）；我們的目標是轄下所有新建築物均達到金級評級標準或以上。

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.

建築項目與評級（新建建築1.2版暫定評級）— 金級 Project & Rating (NB V1.2 Provisional Assessment) – Gold

馬鞍山第86B區恒泰路第二期公營房屋發展計劃
Public Housing Development at Hang Tai Road, Ma On Shan Area 86B Phase 2

觀塘曉明街公營房屋發展計劃
Public Housing Development at Hiu Ming Street, Kwun Tong

黃大仙啟翔苑
Kai Cheung Court, Wong Tai Sin

啟德2B5地盤公營房屋發展計劃
Public Housing Development at Kai Tak Site 2B5

啟德2B6地盤公營房屋發展計劃
Public Housing Development at Kai Tak Site 2B6

長沙灣西北九龍填海區第一號地盤（東）公營房屋發展計劃
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)

建築項目與評級（新建建築2.0版暫定評級） Project & Rating (NB V2.0 Provisional Assessment)

安達臣道石礦場R2-5用地公營房屋發展計劃
Public Housing Development at Anderson Road Quarry Site R2-5

金級
Gold

宏照道公營房屋發展計劃第二期
Public Housing Development at Wang Chiu Road Phase 2

鉑金級
Platinum

建築項目與評級（新建建築1.2版最終評級） Project & Rating (NB V1.2 Final Assessment)

觀塘彩福邨彩和樓、彩榮路體育館
Choi Wo House, Choi Fook Estate and Choi Wing Road Sports Centre, Kwun Tong

金級
Gold

上水寶石湖邨
Po Shek Wu Estate, Sheung Shui

金級
Gold

深水埗凱德苑
Hoi Tak Court, Sham Shui Po

金級
Gold

長沙灣凱樂苑
Hoi Lok Court, Cheung Sha Wan

金級
Gold

東涌裕泰苑
Yu Tai Court, Tung Chung

金級
Gold

將軍澳雍明苑
Yung Ming Court, Tseung Kwan O

金級
Gold



零灌溉系統—節約用水

零灌溉系統收集和重用雨水，作灌溉之用，從而節約用水。自2016年以來，我們在轄下新公營房屋項目的花圃廣泛採用零灌溉系統。截至2022/23年度完結時，共有36個已落成的屋邨裝設零灌溉系統。我們的長遠目標是在轄下所有公營房屋發展項目採用零灌溉系統。

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.

柴灣蝶翠苑平台的花圃以零灌溉系統澆灌
Podium planters irrigated by ZIS at Dip Tsui Court, Chai Wan



微氣候研究與空氣流通評估

我們採用微氣候研究和空氣流通評估，以提升新公營房屋發展項目的環境表現。在決定屋邨設計時，我們利用這兩套實用工具，考慮氣流、建築物自然通風、日光穿透、熱舒適度、空氣污染物排放等環境因素。



新發展項目的減碳工作
— 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.

深水埗海達邨的布局擴闊大廈之間距離，形成多條通風走廊，加強空氣流通

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



環保材料

我們現有的建築合約訂明，用於建造預製外牆和預製樓梯混凝土的水泥，當中35%必須以礦渣微粉（一種重要的環保建築材料）代替。這項規定的涵蓋範圍現正擴展至建造預製硬地面、預製板間牆和預製垃圾槽。

我們在新工程項目中採用環保材料的規格均符合綠建環評新建建築2.0版，並定期檢討和更新規格，以符合香港綠色建築議會「綠材環評」。

碳排放量估算

碳排放量估算是估算樓宇在預計生命週期內排放二氧化碳量的方法。採用碳排放量估算有助我們在整個項目周期，為個別大廈以至整個屋邨設定碳排放量基準，再用以比較不同大廈和屋邨的碳排放表現。

碳排放量估算方法可估算經由施工期所耗用的材料、樓宇結構材料、公用屋宇裝備裝置運作期間和拆卸工程中產生的二氧化碳排放量，並把使用可再生能源和綠化活動所抵銷的排放量計算在內。這些數據有助我們制訂可達到的改善目標，並把長遠持續發展元素融入屋邨設計。



8 個項目進行碳排放量估算
CEE conducted for 8 projects

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.

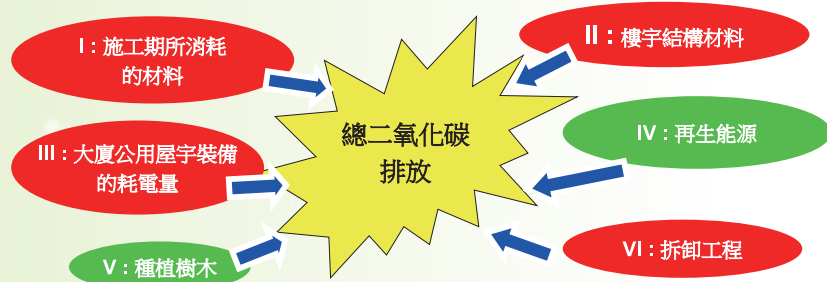
The specifications for green materials that are included in our new works projects are all aligned with BEAM Plus for New Buildings version 2.0. We regularly review and update our specifications to align with the Green Product Accreditation & Standards Scheme of the Hong Kong Green Building Council.

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.

碳排放估算



$$I + II + III - IV - V + VI = \text{總二氧化碳排放}$$



自採用碳排放量
估算方法以來，估計碳排放量減少
17.3% reduction in estimated
carbon emissions since the roll-out
of CEE

17.3%

可再生能源

十多年以來，我們為新的公共租住房屋（公屋）項目安裝與電網接駁的太陽能光伏系統，並參與香港電力公司的上網電價計劃。目前，我們的太陽能光伏系統的設計供電量為每幢大廈公用電力需求的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.

太陽能光伏系統（截至2023年3月）

PV Systems (as of March 2023)



已在 **145** 幢新住宅大廈安裝，
總發電容量為 **1 276** 千瓦
Installed in 145 new domestic blocks, with a total
system capacity of 1 276 kW



皇后山邨大廈天台的太陽能光伏系統
PV systems on a rooftop at Queens Hill Estate

2022/23年度，我們在現有公屋大廈安裝14個柔性太陽能光伏系統，並繼續在現有屋邨物色適合安裝太陽能光伏系統的公屋大廈。

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.



荔景邨的柔性太陽能光伏系統
A flexible PV system at Lai King Estate

推廣電動車輛

為配合政府的《香港電動車輛普及化路線圖》，我們為轄下所有新建屋邨的室內停車場的全部私家車泊車位提供電動車充電基礎設施，當中三成泊車位在施工期間已安裝電動車輛充電器，其餘七成則具備電動車輛基礎設施，以供日後有需要時安裝電動車輛充電器。

我們至今已在轄下79個停車場合共約1 920個私家車泊車位安裝電動車輛充電器。然而，鑑於政府就電動車輛所訂的長遠政策目標，加上電動車輛使用者數目急增，我們計劃進一步提供電動車輛充電設施；目標在約5 000個私家車泊車位逐步增設中速充電設施，訂於2025年或之前增設充電設施的私家車泊車位至轄下私家車泊車位總數的三分之一。這些計劃因應個別停車場和屋邨的可供電量、現有電動車輛充電設施的使用率等因素而制訂。

我們較長遠的目標是在2030年或之前，把設有充電設施的泊車位進一步增至轄下私家車泊車位總數約一半（須視乎政府政策、充電設施的使用情況和技術發展而定）。2030年之後，我們期望能逐步為房委會轄下的所有私家車泊車位提供電動車輛充電設施。



電動車快速充電器
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.



電動車中速充電器
Medium EV chargers

節約能源

房委會所有新工程項目均採用節能措施，包括住宅和非住宅大廈無障礙通道的二級光度照明系統，以及節能的發光二極管凸面照明器、出口指示牌和方向指示牌。至於新的升降機系統，我們採用高效節能的無齒輪升降機，並逐步在無齒輪升降機採用永磁同步電動機；又在8 000瓦功率或以上的升降機系統使用再生動力。為鼓勵租戶節約能源，我們在新建住宅大廈入口大堂安裝智能計量儀監察系統，屏幕上顯示每幢大廈和鄰近大廈每月的電力、煤氣和食水用量等資訊。



智能計量儀監察系統

A Smart Metre Monitoring and Energy Information Display System



二級光度照明開關

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 年度設計階段的 **26** 幢住宅大廈中，公用地方屋宇裝備裝置的平均能源消耗量設定為每年每平方米

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

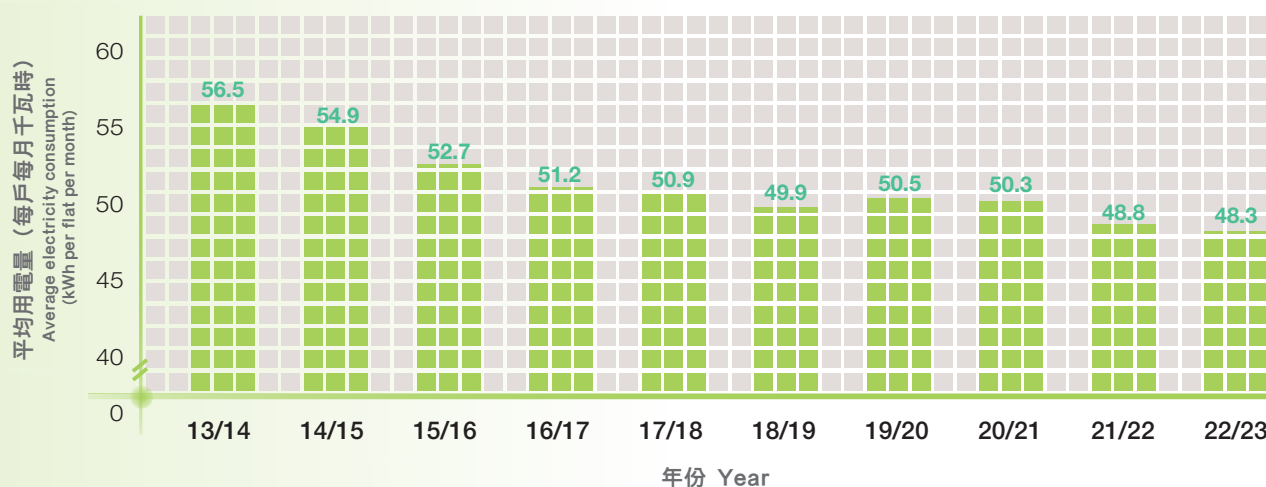
自2019年起，房委會把現有公屋大廈所有公用地方內損壞的公共照明裝置更換為發光二極管凸面照明器，並把傳統的指示牌更換為發光二極管出口指示牌和方向指示牌。

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.



發光二極管凸面照明器
(左圖)和出口指示牌
LED bulkheads (left photo)
and an LED exit sign

屋邨公共地方的用電量 Electricity consumption in public areas of estates



碳審計工作

我們繼續為14幢典型住宅大廈定期進行碳審計工作，監察大廈的碳排放情況。

Carbon audit

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



14 幢典型住宅大廈的碳足跡
與2011/12年度比較平均減少 **24%**
Carbon footprint of 14 typical housing blocks decreased by
an average of 24% against 2011/12

綠化環境與樹木管理

園林廢物處理和升級再造

園林廢物（又稱綠色廢物或園圃廢物）經適當處理後，可以各種別具創意的方式重用和升級再造，皇后山邨便是一例。我們從該屋邨工地中挑選一些砍伐下來的樹幹加工處理，改造成令人耳目一新的公眾藝術品，又把另一些樹幹製成邨內的新長凳。至於較短小的樹枝，有部分在切碎後用作發展項目內樹木保護區的覆蓋物，其餘則分解後變成天然肥料。

此外，被砍伐的樹木可送往由環境保護署營運的園林廢物回收中心[林•區]轉化成園藝用的覆蓋物。2022/23年度，房委會把兩個屋邨工地內砍伐的樹木送往[林•區]，其後把再造產品（覆蓋物）收回，用於四個花卉樹木種植工程。

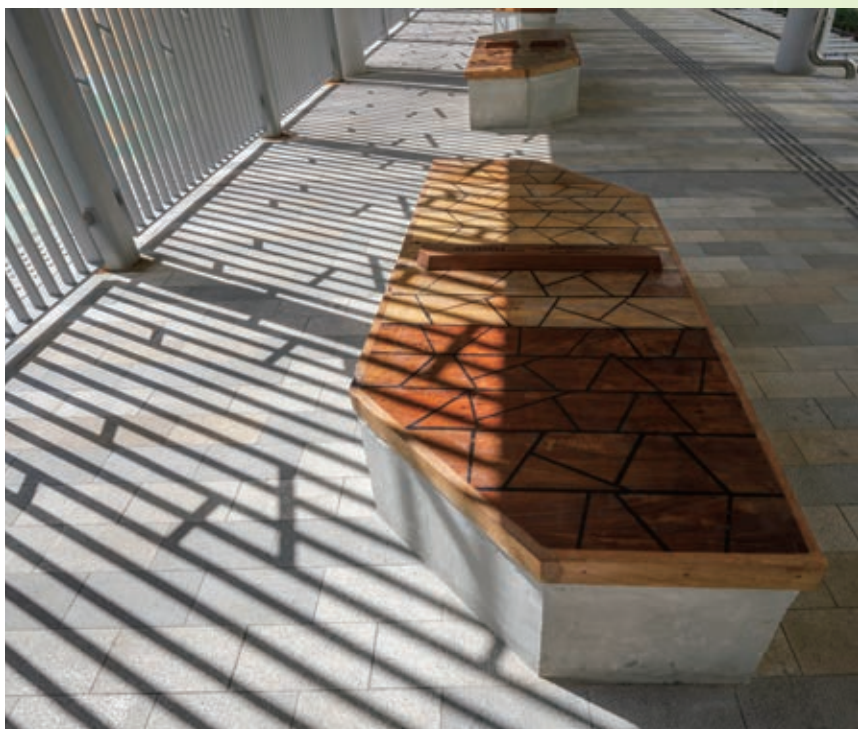
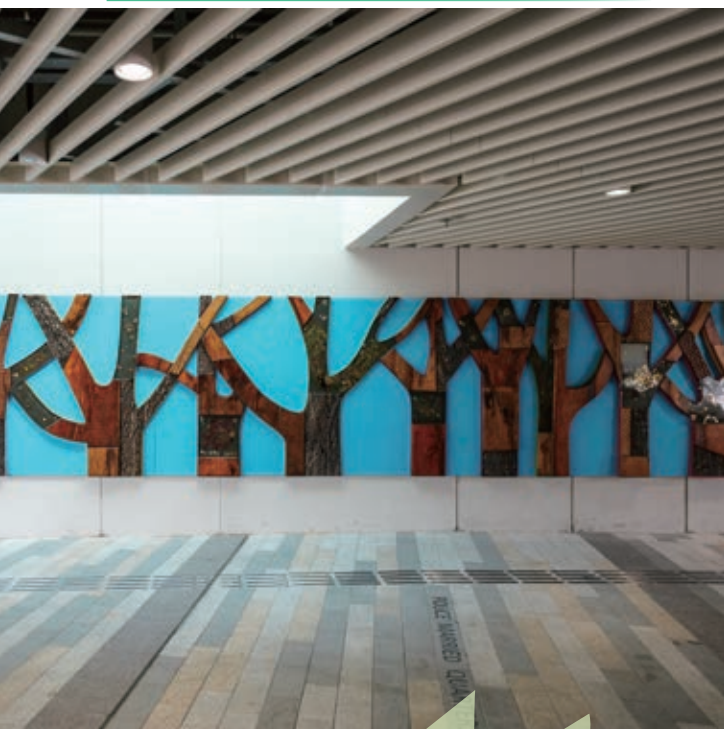
Greening and Tree Management

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.

皇后山邨內由樹木製成的藝術品與長凳
Tree-based artwork and benches at Queens Hill Estate



公共屋邨的綠化環境與樹木管理工作

過去一年，我們選定20個公共屋邨進行綠化改善工作。除在屋邨花園廣植花木外，我們還引入更多植物品種，特別挑選一些適宜在本地環境生長的開花植物。

樹木在公共屋邨園景中佔有重要一席，也為大眾喜愛。我們定期檢查和保養樹木，確保樹木健康生長，不會危及居民安全。我們根據房委會中央電子樹木數據庫定期檢查樹木，利用地理信息系統備存最新的樹木數據。該數據庫連接一套配備流動應用程式的網上企業樹木管理系統，樹木檢查員每年進行樹木風險評估工作時，可通過該系統輕易找到樹木位置，並記錄樹木狀況。我們的樹木管理工作廣受本地居民支持。年內，我們招募約700名居民和130名小學生擔任屋邨樹木大使，協助一起監察樹木。



利安邨種植樹木工作
Tree planting work at Lee On Estate

公屋租戶齊參與

廢物管理

我們本年度的其中一個目標是鼓勵公屋租戶「惜物減廢」。我們為此推行多項推廣源頭減廢和回收再造的宣傳措施。2022年9月，我們從不同屋邨招募公屋居民擔任屋邨環保大使，鼓勵他們參與屋邨活動，在邨內傳遞信息，宣傳源頭減廢、乾淨回收和妥善處置廢物的重要性。我們預期這類社區參與活動有助推動公屋住戶改變處理廢物的習慣。

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.



我們在2022年舉辦為期四個月的回收比賽，鼓勵公屋租戶與屋邨辦事處攜手合作，提升從屋邨收集到的可回收再造物料數量。為強化上述目標，房委會兩個主題人物—「減廢先鋒」和「瘦身垃圾桶」在2022年11月至2023年1月期間走訪七個公共屋邨，宣傳「屋邨是我家 減廢靠大家」的主題。這兩個主題人物也參與2023年1月在天耀邨及和樂邨舉行的歲晚清潔大行動，協助推廣保持屋邨清潔的信息。

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.

屋邨環保大使參觀環保園(左圖)和參與減廢回收講座
EAs visit the EcoPark (left photo) and take part in a seminar on waste reduction and recycling



「減廢先鋒」(右)和「瘦身垃圾桶」(左)參與2023年1月和樂邨舉辦的歲晚清潔大行動
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

都市固體廢物收費計劃快將實施，我們與環保署在公共屋邨合辦各類減廢回收活動，其中一項就是2022年1月至11月期間在11個公共屋邨（共計51幢住宅大廈）推行第三期都市固體廢物收費實踐計劃。由2022年7月起，我們在15個屋邨設置逆向自動售貨機，用作回收塑膠飲料容器。2022年9月底，我們開始分階段參與「綠綠收」一站式可回收物收集服務，其服務地點分布九個地區共105個公共屋邨。至於廚餘方面，房委會轄下18個商場和濕貨街市自2018年7月以來一直參與廚餘收集試驗計劃。此外，由2022年10月起，我們在四個公共屋邨（涵蓋26幢大廈）試用「智能回收箱」，收集家庭住戶的廚餘。



彩德邨居民學習使用智能回收箱
A tenant learns about smart recycling at Choi Tak Estate

舉辦綠化活動

我們肩負環保責任，期望提高公屋居民對環保和可持續發展的意識，並舉辦環保活動，讓租戶為環保出一分力。年內我們在十個屋邨舉辦植樹日，並在另外十個屋邨推行一系列社區園圃計劃；又透過Facebook專頁、房屋資訊台、海報、橫額等媒介，向居民宣傳環保措施，加強公眾教育。

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.



公共屋邨綠化活動及
廢物回收設施
Greening Activities
and Waste Recycling
Facilities in
PRH Estates



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.



坪石邨的植樹日
A Tree Planting Day at Ping Shek Estate



安達邨社區園圃計劃廣受居民支持
The Community Garden Programme at On Tat Estate is well supported by residents

年內，我們繼續致力提高公屋居民在減廢、乾淨回收、節能等方面的環保意識。第十三期「綠樂無窮在屋邨」計劃由房委會與世界綠色組織和基督教家庭服務中心合辦；2023年3月，這兩個團體在選定的公共屋邨舉辦多項環保教育活動，包括環保同樂日暨嘉年華、升級再造工作坊、復修站和環保講座。

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.



石排灣邨的環保同樂日，兒童樂在其中
Children enjoying the Green Fun Day at Shek Pai Wan Estate



水泉澳邨環保嘉年華的資訊站
An information booth at the Green Fair in Shui Chuen O Estate

環保辦公室

Green Offices



2022/23年度房委會辦公室的用電量減少
Electricity Consumption in HA offices was reduced by **6.1%** in 2022/23

超出較2018/19基準年度少 **1.5%** 的目標
Exceeding our target of a **1.5%** reduction against the base year 2018/19



2022/23年度房委會辦公室的耗紙量
達到在運作環境相若的基礎上維持與2021/22年度水平相若的目標

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年度房委會總部的用水量
達到在運作環境相若的基礎上維持與2021/22年度水平相若的目標

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

房委會的環保工作目標和措施詳情，請瀏覽以下網頁：

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



2022/23年度
環保工作目標



房委會綠色生活
網站



Environmental Targets
for 2022/23



HA's Green Living
mini-website

統計數字摘要

Summary of Statistics

能源消耗 Energy consumption	已消耗能源 Energy consumed
現有屋邨的能源消耗量 (千瓦時) Energy Consumption in Existing Housing Estates (kWh)	
屋邨公眾地方的用電量 Electricity consumption in public areas of estates	446 370 162
屋邨公眾地方的平均用電量 (每戶每月) Average electricity consumption in public areas of estates (per flat per month)	48.3
太陽能光伏板產生的可再生能源量 Renewable energy generated from PV panels	1 081 063
房委會辦公室的能源消耗量 (千瓦時) Energy Consumption in HA Office Premises (kWh)	
辦公室的用電量 Electricity consumption in office premises	32 979 072
辦公室的平均用電量 (每名員工) Average electricity consumption in office premises (per staff)	3 316
建築工程承建商的能源消耗量 (千兆焦耳) Energy Consumption by Construction Contractors (GJ)	
建築活動的柴油消耗量 Diesel consumption for construction activities	1 133 453
運輸建築廢料的柴油消耗量 Diesel consumption for transportation of construction waste	47 443
建築活動的用電量 Electricity consumption for construction activities	53 564
合約車輛的汽油消耗量 Gasoline consumption for contract cars	10 768

溫室氣體排放 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
現有屋邨住宅大廈的溫室氣體排放強度 (公噸二氧化碳當量／平方米) GHG Emission Intensity in Existing Housing Domestic Blocks (tonnes CO₂e/m²)					
各住宅大廈類型的平均數 Average of domestic block types	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.023
房委會辦公室的溫室氣體排放強度 (公噸二氧化碳當量／平方米)^[1] GHG Emission Intensity in HA Office Premises (tonnes CO₂e/m²)^[1]					
房委會總部第三座 Block 3 of HAHQ	0.112	0.107	0.113	0.110	0.105
樂富客戶服務中心 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
房委會辦公室的物料使用量 Materials Consumption in HA Office Premises	
房委會辦公室的耗紙量 (令／員工) Paper consumption in office premises (reams/staff)	13.27

註 Note :

[1] 溫室氣體排放數據是根據碳審計最終報告披露的。最新的報告涵蓋期為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.

水資源管理 Water management	用水 Water consumed	回收再用水 Water recycled
新工程項目的用水量 (立方米) Water Consumption in New Works Projects (m³)		
新工程項目 New works projects	1 600 504	255 849
現有屋邨的用水量 (立方米) Water Consumption in Existing Housing Estates (m³)		
屋邨公眾地方 Public areas of estates	3 474 074.25	—
房委會辦公室的用水量 (立方米) Water Consumption in HA Office Premises (m³)		
房委會總部 HAHQ	11 454.6	—
房委會總部 (每名員工) HAHQ (per staff)	2.82	—

廢物管理 Waste management	處理方法 Handling method		
	已回收 循環再造 Recycled	已運往 公眾填土區 Public fill	已運往 堆填區 Landfill
新工程項目的廢物處理量 (公噸) Amount Handled in New Works Projects (tonnes)			
有害廢物 Hazardous waste	8.63	—	4.18
非有害廢物 Non-hazardous waste	194 707	1 229 127	66 688
新工程項目的廢物總量 Total waste for new works projects	—	—	1 490 535
現有屋邨的廢物處理量 (公噸) Amount Handled in Existing Housing Estates (tonnes)			
非有害廢物 Non-hazardous waste			
廢紙 Paper	26 880	—	—
膠樽 Plastic bottles	2 360	—	—
鋁罐 Aluminium cans	2 170	—	—
舊衣物 Used clothes	691	—	—
玻璃樽 Glass bottles	744	—	—
月餅盒 Mooncake boxes	13	—	—
房委會總部的廢物處理量 (公噸) Amount Handled in HAHQ (tonnes)			
有害廢物 Hazardous waste			
碳粉盒 Toner cartridges	4	—	—
慳電膽及光管 Fluorescent lamps and tubes	3	—	—
非有害廢物 Non-hazardous waste			
一般廢物 General waste	—	—	140
廢紙 Paper	113	—	—



1



2



3



4



5



6

- 1 麗翠苑 Lai Tsui Court
- 2 膠樽回收 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 海達邨 Hoi Tat Estate
- 7 富蝶邨 Fu Tip Estate



7