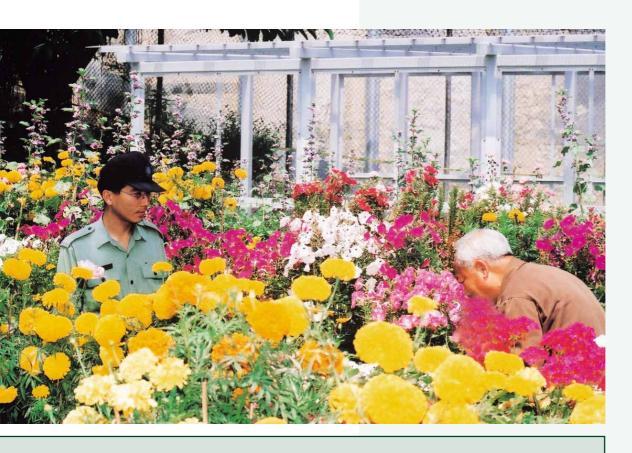
# 第七章 CHAPTER 7



致力綠化 —— 馬坑監獄內一名在囚人士正料理苗圃。 GREEN ENDEAVOUR: An inmate tends the nursery at Ma Hang Prison.

> 環境保護 Environmental Protection

**為** 執行環保工作,本署訂定並遵行以下原則:

- 新懲教院所將全部遵照環保法例設計 和建造,以減低對環境的不良影響。
- 現有懲教院所的運作將按照法例所 定的環保要求,在可能情況下,力 臻完善。轄下院所如有不符環保標 準的舊建築物或過時設施,本署會 進行重建或改善。
- 在所有業務及運作上,應用環保管理原則,例如:
  - 一 節省能源及天然資源
  - 一減少廢物
  - 一減低用紙量
  - 一 循環使用物資
  - 一 採用環保產品及原料
- 提高署內人員環保意識,並確保署內 實行環保措施。
- 就本署的環保表現蒐集資料、訂定目標、評估進度及撰寫報告。

# 環保管理 *環保委員會*

本署於一九九三年年底委派政務秘書 擔任部門環保經理,以便統籌環保工作。

一九九九年五月,本署成立環保委員會,成員包括各級職員。委員會的職權範圍如下:

- (a) 訂定本署的環保措施。
- (b) 搜羅、研究和試驗環保措施,並考慮 職員就環保管理提出的建議。
- (c) 制定環保政策,將環保措施呈請首長 級人員通過後推行。

委員會於四月舉行會議,為部門及院

In pursuance of its commitment to environmental protection, the Department has set out and adopted the following principles —

- To fully comply with environmental legislation and regulations in the design and construction of new penal institutions, and to reduce their environmental impact to a minimum.
- To meet, and where possible to exceed, the statutory environmental requirements in the operations of all existing penal institutions. In some institutions where old buildings and outdated facilities no longer meet with environmental standards, to redevelop or to upgrade their facilities accordingly.
- To adopt green management principles in all activities and operations such as:
  - Conservation of energy and natural resources
  - Waste reduction
  - Reduction of paper consumption
  - Recycling
  - Procurement and use of environmental-friendly products and raw materials.
- To increase the environmental awareness of staff and see to it green measures are put into practice.
- To take stock of, set targets, assess and report on the environmental performance of the Department.

# Environmental Management Green Manager's Committee

To better co-ordinate the environmental efforts of the Department, the Civil Secretary was appointed Green Manager of the Department in late 1993. A Green Manager's Committee comprising representatives from staff of different levels of the Department was set up in May 1999 with the following terms of reference:

- (a) To identify green initiatives in the Department.
- (b) To source, study and experiment green initiatives; to consider staff suggestions on green management.
- (c) To formulate green policies, seek endorsement from the Directorate and implement the initiatives.

The Committee held a meeting in April to set out the environmental protection targets for the year at both

所訂定是年的環保目標。委員會負責監察 各項工作計劃的進度,並協調各方的工 作,以求達致目標。委員會在十二月舉行 另一次會議,覆檢各項工作成果。

#### 環境審核

年內,本署繼續指派內部審核人員在兩個試點(馬坑監獄及中央物料供應組)進行環境審核。審核範圍包括排污設施、廢物管理及使用能源三方面。審核小組有來自行政組、工程及計劃組和工業組的三名成員。小組於十一月完成有關視察工作後,已將調查結果分別知會上述院所管理層人員及單位主管,以便跟進。

#### 申請 ISO 14001 認證

本署已委聘顧問為喜靈洲制定環境管理體系,並申請ISO 14001 認證。該項計劃於九月十七日展開,預計所有程序可於二零零二年七月底完成。「差距分析報告」現已擬定,署方現正安排職員接受關於環境管理體系的培訓,並擬備「環保手冊」,供提交認證機構之用。

# 環保表現 *節省能源*

節省照明設施及其他電器的耗電量

年內,本署繼續在小欖精神病治療中心及大欖女懲敎所進行更換螢光管鎮流器的工程。全部工程已於四月完成。該項計劃使上述兩懲敎院所在照明方面的總耗電量平均節省達 26%。

各懲教院所及職員訓練院均設有能源 監察小組,負責定期巡邏職員宿舍及辦公 室,將不必要的燈火、空調及閒置的電腦 等關掉。 departmental and institutional levels. It monitored the progress of the work plans and co-ordinated efforts to achieve the targets by individual units. In December, another meeting was held to review the achievements.

#### **Environmental Audit**

In 2001, the Department continued to appoint its own internal auditors to conduct environmental audits in two selected sites, namely Ma Hang Prison and the Central Supplies Office, to cover the topics of drainage connection, waste management and energy use. The audit team comprised three members, one each from the Administration Section, the Works and Planning Section and Correctional Services Industries. Inspections to the two sites were completed in November 2001 and the findings had been conveyed to the respective institutional management and unit head for follow-up actions.

#### Application for ISO 14001 Certificate

The Department has engaged a consultant to establish an Environmental Management System (EMS) for Hei Ling Chau and to apply for the ISO 14001 certificate. The project started on 17 September 2001 and the whole process is expected to complete by end-July 2002. While a Gap Analysis Report has been prepared, training of staff on the EMS and the preparation of an Environmental Manual to the certification body are under way.

### Environmental Performance Energy Conservation

Reduction of Energy Use for Lighting and Other Electrical Appliances

During the year, the Department continued with the replacement programme for the ballasts of fluorescent tubes in the Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre and the Tai Lam Centre for Women. Works for these two institutions were completed in April 2001. As a result, total energy savings for lighting in the two institutions reaches 26% on the average.

Self-energy-audit teams were set up in institutions and the Staff Training Institute to patrol the barracks/

#### 使用天然能源

本署邀請建築署就壁屋懲教所安裝節 省能源的熱水設施是否可行進行研究。研 究工作現正進行,預計可於二零零二年得 知結果。 office areas to turn off unnecessary lights, airconditioners, computers, etc. on a regular basis.

#### Use of Natural Energy

The Architectural Services Department has been invited to study the feasibility of providing energy saving

water-heating facility in the Pik Uk Correctional Institution. The study is under way and results will be known in 2002.

In Phoenix House, a small fountain using recycled wastewater and wind power was built in the garden. Wastewater from the kitchen is chanelled to a sand filtration tank and then to the fountain by a water pump operated by wind power. Although the project is small in scale, it has given the staff an opportunity to put their green ideas into practice.



環保電動車穿梭大欖區接載探訪人士。 An environmental-friendly electric car provides shuttle service to visitors at Tai Lam Region.

豐力樓在花園興建一座利用循環廢水 及風力運作的小型噴泉。其原理是借助風力推動水泵,把廚房排放的廢水引入沙濾 缸過濾,然後引到噴泉。這項目的規模雖 然不算大,但可提供機會讓職員將其環保 構思付諸實行。

#### 減少廢物及廢物再造

用紙量

一九九九至二零零一年部門總用紙 量如下:

年份	總用紙量(令)	較上一年增減(%)
1999	17083	-7.7
2000	20430	+19.6
2001	21762	+6.5

# Waste Reduction and Recycling Paper Consumption

The total paper consumption of the Department for 1999 to 2001 is as follows:

	Total Paper	Percentage Change
	Consumption	Compared to
Year	(reams)	Previous Year(%)
1999	17083	-7.7
2000	20 430	+19.6
2001	21 <i>7</i> 62	+6.5

The increase in paper consumption in the year is attributable to the need for printing more publicity materials in connection with the launch of a major publicity campaign on rehabilitation.

Paper printed on one side is collected for printing and

是年用紙量增加是由於本署須印製更 多宣傳刊物,以配合展開大型的助更生宣 傳運動。

本署盡量收集用過一面的紙張作印刷和影印用途,以及重複使用信封。由於以電郵方式致賀代替賀卡的情況日趨普遍,過去數年本署印製部門聖誕卡的數量持續減少,並維持在穩定水平,詳情如下:

年份	印製的 聖誕卡數目	較上一年 減少用量(%)
1999	680	20
2000	630	7.4
2001	630	-

本署一向廣泛使用資訊科技,使電子 通訊發揮更大效用,並藉此減少用紙。年 底時,本署總部、各院所和外設辦事處共 953名用戶的電腦均與本署的廣域網連接, 因此可透過電郵溝通無阻。懲敎署內聯網 是本署的資料庫。該網絡載有關於香港法 例、政府規例、工作守則、常務訓令、部 門動向、管理資訊、參考資料及職員福利 事宜等各類有用的文件,涉及逾 220 個專 題,方便九百多名用戶在網上瀏覽。

#### 固體廢物的再用和再造

一九九九年四月,本署工業組開始向郵政署代入單張/刊物服務處回收用過的紙板盒再用。這些大紙板盒內有盛載信封的小紙板盒。工業組每年約收回5000個此類大紙板盒。

赤柱監獄及白沙灣懲教所的標誌製作 工場用1.5毫米和3毫米厚的鋁板作為交通 標誌的底板。工場每天都會收集切割出來 的大量鋁板廢料,售予承辦商以供再造。 出售這些鋁廢料除可物盡其用外,每年更 為本署帶來約228,000元的收益。 photocopying and envelopes are reused as far as possible. The number of Christmas cards printed for departmental use was successively reduced in previous years, which has then been maintained at a constant level as indicated below.

	No. of Christmas	Percentage of Reduction Compared to
Year	Card Printed	Previous Year(%)
1999	680	20
2000	630	7.4
2001	630	_

Greetings sent through electronic mail also caught on quickly to reduce paper waste.

The Department has been using information technology extensively to achieve more effective electronic communication and hence reduction in paper consumption. At the end of 2001, 953 users in the departmental headquarters, penal institutions and out-posted offices were connected to the Wide Area Network (WAN) of the Department through which they could communicate electronically. The CSD web-based Intranet served as the departmental information portal for a wide variety of useful documents such as the Laws of Hong Kong, government regulations, standing orders and instructions, departmental news, management information, reference materials, staff welfare matters, etc. There are more than 220 topics of online information available for browsing by more than 900 users.

#### Reuse and Recycling of Solid Waste

Correctional Services Industries (CSI) started in April 1999 to collect used cardboard boxes from the Envelope Insertion Unit of the Post Office for re-use. These cardboard boxes are the outer containers of smaller boxes containing envelopes. Every year, about 5 000 cardboard boxes are returned for re-use.

In the sign making workshops at Stanley Prison and the Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution, aluminum panels of 1.5 and 3mm thick are used to make backings of traffic signs. Each day a large quantity of aluminum off cuts is generated. They are saved and sold to contractors for recycling. Apart from putting the scrap material into good use again, the sale generates an income of about \$228,000 each year.

另一方面,本署已安排合約承辦商由 九月開始,從赤柱監獄及白沙灣懲敎所的 信封製造工場收集切割出來的紙類廢料以 供再造。從上述兩懲敎院所收集得的此類 廢料平均每月約有17000公斤。

本署亦盡量將製衣、書籍裝訂及木工 等工場所產生的廢料作其他用途。例如, 將碎布用作清潔、製造布袋或秋季賣物會 出售的小巧物品;黏貼膠片供密封紙板 盒;廢木料作木工訓練等。

除將廢紙循環再造外,本署總部、職員訓練院、沙咀勞教中心及喜靈洲懲教所均設有廢物回收箱,分別回收鋁罐及膠瓶。收集得來的膠瓶會在喜靈洲戒毒所及馬坑監獄作培育幼苗之用。

#### 殘羹堆肥

本署正推行以盛器堆肥的「後院堆肥」計劃,借助微生物把有機物料變成狀似泥土的堆肥。這些盛載堆肥的環保堆肥箱已在喜靈洲戒毒所、喜靈洲懲教所、芝蔴灣

A contract has also been arranged to collect the paper off cuts from the envelope-making workshops of Stanley Prison and the Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution for recycling purpose since September 2001. On the average, about 17 000 kg of paper off cuts is collected from these two institutions every month.

Scrap materials from various workshops such as garment, bookbinding and carpentry are reused for other purposes as far as possible. For example, rags of linen are used for cleaning, short length cloth pieces for making bags, off cuts for making small items for sale at the Autumn Fair, adhesive films for sealing of cardboard boxes and scrap wood for carpentry training purpose.

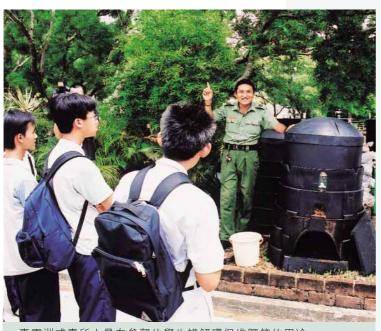
Apart from the recycling of paper waste, recycle bins for collection of aluminum cans and plastic bottles were set up in the Headquarters, the Staff Training Institute, the Sha Tsui Detention Centre and the Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution. Plastic bottles collected are used as small plant nursery pots in the Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre and Ma Hang Prison.

#### **Composting of Food Waste**

The Department has adopted 'Backyard Composting'
—— the use of containers to transform organic materials into a

soil-like substance called compost through the help of micro-organisms. These containers or 'earth-makers' are widely used in the Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre, the Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution, the Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution, Ma Hang Prison, the Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre, the Lo Wu Correctional Institution, the Tai Lam Correctional Institution and the Chi Ma Wan Drug Addiction Treatment Centre. The progress has so far been satisfactory and encouraging. The products are being used as fertiliser for plants grown in the institutions and for sale at the Autumn Fair of the Department.

To further enhance staff's food composting knowledge and skills, a set of consolidated guidelines on the key



喜靈洲戒毒所人員向參觀的學生講解環保堆肥箱的用途。 Students are briefed on the use of the 'earth-maker' during their visit to the Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre.

懲教所、馬坑監獄、小欖精神病治療中心、羅湖懲教所、大欖懲教所及芝蔴灣戒毒所廣泛使用。直至目前為止,該計劃的進展理想,成績令人鼓舞。製成的肥料供上述院所作種植用途,而栽成的植物則在本署舉行的秋季賣物會上出售。

為使職員加深認識殘羹堆肥及箇中技術,本署向各懲教院所發出一套綜合指引,介紹殘羹堆肥的要點,以供參考。此外,芝蔴灣懲教所在十二月亦安排職員到嘉道理農場參觀,實地考察堆肥的程序。

#### 保護自然環境

本署的懲教院所大多位於偏遠郊區和 大嶼山、喜靈洲及青洲等離島。部門一直 致力保護自然環境和野生動物的棲息空 間,愛護監獄範圍內的樹木並安排囚犯栽 樹種花。年內植樹株數如下:

院所	植樹株數/栽花盆數
芝蔴灣懲敎所	1000
芝蔴灣戒毒所	32
青洲羈押中心	30
喜靈洲懲教所	5200
喜靈洲戒毒所	1 2 2 5
勵敬教導所	120
勵新懲教所	20
羅湖懲敎所	418
馬坑監獄	500
蔴埔坪監獄/塘福	中心 400
豐力樓	30
小欖精神病治療中	7心 140
沙咀勞教中心	4000
大欖女懲敎所	4850

馬坑監獄、小欖精神病治療中心和喜 靈洲戒毒所等懲敎院所更設有苗圃。 elements of food composting was issued to institutions for reference. A visit was also organised by the Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution to the Kadoorie Farm in December to study the process.

#### Preservation of the Natural Environment

Most of our penal institutions are located in remote rural areas and on outlying islands such as Lantau, Hei Ling Chau and Green Island. The Department has strived to protect the natural environment and wildlife habitats. Trees and scrubs in prison areas are preserved. Prisoners are



豐力樓中途宿舍的溫室及花園。不少懲教院所都設有溫室及 花園栽種植物。

Many penal institutions maintain green houses and gardens like the above at Phoenix House, a half-way house.

also engaged in planting trees and flowers. The number of trees planted during the year is as follows: -

Ins	stitution	No. of trees/ pots of flower planted
Ch	ni Ma Wan Correctional Institu	ution 1 000
Ch	i Ma Wan Drug Addiction	
1	Treatment Centre	32
Gr	een Island Reception Centre	30
He	ei Ling Chau Correctional Instit	tution 5 200
He	ei Ling Chau Addiction	
1	Treatment Centre	1 225
Lai	i King Training Centre	120
Lai	Sun Correctional Institution	20
Lo	Wu Correctional Institution	418

#### 採購及使用環保製品及物料

本署各洗衣工場現正計劃安裝臭氧洗衣系統,以節省能源和減少使用化學物品。該系統並可改善排放的污水水質,大幅減低洗衣成本。本署已向有關供應商及醫院管理局收集相關數據,以便分析。壁屋洗衣工場會於二零零二年年初在一部洗衣量為300公斤的洗衣機安裝該系統,進行試用。

本署工業組的印刷業廣泛使用再造紙 或含有可循環再用物料的紙張。本署除全 面採用此種紙張印製部門刊物外,更鼓勵 客戶效法。工業組負責供應政府所有名 片,這些名片現時全用再造紙印製。

#### 防止污染

#### 水質污染

為符合法定環保要求,本署現正推行 一系列計劃,為幾所懲教院所改善現有污水 處理設施。有關基本工程項目詳情如下:



喜靈洲島上的污水處理設施。 Sewage treatment facilities on Hei Ling Chau

(a) 改善懲教院所的污水處理設施(第 一期)— 包括歌連臣角懲教所、 芝蔴灣戒毒所、蔴埔坪監獄及塘福 中心。

Institution	No. of trees/ pots of flower planted
Ma Hang Prison	500
Ma Po Ping Prison/Tong Fuk Cer	ntre 400
Phoenix House	30
Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre	140
Sha Tsui Detention Centre	4000
Tai Lam Centre for Women	4850

Nurseries are also maintained in some institutions such as Ma Hang Prison, the Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre and the Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre.

#### Procurement and Use of Environmentalfriendly Products and Materials

Plans are in hand to install Ozone Laundry Systems (OLS) in all CSD laundries to reduce energy consumption and chemical usage. The OLS would make the effluent discharge much more environmentally acceptable and significantly reduce laundry costs. Relevant data have been collected from suppliers and the Hospital Authority for analysis. The system will be installed in a 300-kg washing machine at the Pik Uk Laundry for trial in early 2002.

Recycled paper or paper containing recycled content is widely used in CSI printing business. Nearly all printed items of the CSD are being printed in this way. Other clients have also been encouraged to use recycled paper. As the name cards supplier of the Government, CSI is now using recycled paper for the printing of all government name cards.

# Pollution Prevention Water Pollution

To comply with the statutory environmental requirements, the Department is implementing a series of projects to

upgrade or improve the existing sewage treatment facilities for a number of penal institutions. Details of the capital works projects are as follows:

(a) Improvement of Sewage Treatment Facilities in CSD

計劃約耗資5,380萬元(按二零零零年物價計算),已於二零零一年六月動工,並將於二零零三年四月完成。

(b) 改善懲教院所的污水處理設施(第 二期)— 位於喜靈洲的懲教院所及 沙咀勞教中心。

計劃約耗資2.86億元(按一九九九年物價計算),已於二零零零年十一月動工,並將於二零零二年三月完成。

#### 處理化學廢物

為確保本署遵照政府規例處理化學廢物,工業組曾研究轄下主要工場的運作情況並找出常見化學廢物的種類,然後根據環境保護署發出的指引編訂一套切合本署實際環境的部門指引。各懲教院所在九月獲發該份指引,以供參考和遵行。指引內容載明登記為化學廢物生產者的手續,以及妥善儲存和棄置化學廢物的程序。

Institutions (Phase I) — Cape Collinson Correctional Institution, Ma Po Ping Prison and Tong Fuk Centre, Chi Ma Wan Drug Addiction Treatment Centre.

The project, at an estimated cost of \$53.8 million (at 2000 price level), commenced in June 2001 for completion by April 2003.

(b) Improvement of Sewage Treatment Facilities in CSD Institutions (Phase II) — institutions on Hei Ling Chau, Sha Tsui Detention Centre.

The project, at an estimated cost of \$286 million (at 1999 price level), commenced in November 2000 for completion in March 2002.

#### **Chemical Waste Handling**

To ensure compliance with government regulations on handling of chemical waste, Correctional Services Industries has studied the operations of our major workshops and identified the types of chemical waste that are commonly found in our workshops. References were then made to the guidelines issued by the Environmental Protection Department for drawing up a set of departmental guidelines relevant to our setting. The departmental guidelines were issued to institutions in September, setting out the procedures for registration as a chemical waste



本署邀請專家顧問向職員講解環境管理體系。 A consultant speaks to staff members on the Environmental Management System.

#### 訓練及其他活動

#### 在環境保護方面培訓職員

本署於十二月在總部為職員舉辦訓練 班,邀請專家顧問講解環境管理體系。此 外,亦於該月在職員訓練院舉辦另一講 座,由環境保護署人員擔任講者。為提高 職員的環保意識,本署已將環保項目列入 各院所定期為紀律部隊人員舉辦的在職訓 練課程。

#### 香港花卉展覽

本署職員每年均參與由康樂及文化事務署主辦的香港花卉展覽。該項活動有助提高職員保護自然環境的意識和興趣。本署職員在二零零一年的花卉展覽中共贏取14個獎項。

producer, proper storage and disposal of the chemical waste for their reference and compliance.

### Training and Other Activities

#### Training of Staff on Environmental Protection

A training session was organised for staff of the Department at the Headquarters in December by inviting a consultant to speak on the Environmental Management System. Another talk delivered by a representative of the Environmental Protection Department was also held at the Staff Training Institute in December. To increase environmental awareness of staff, environmental topics are covered in all in-service training sessions for disciplined staff conducted by institutions regularly.

#### Hong Kong Flower Show

Staff members of the Department take part in the annual Hong Kong Flower Show organised by the Leisure and Cultural Services Department which has helped to promote their interest and awareness of preservation of the natural

> environment. In the Flower Show for 2001, 14 prizes were won by staff of the Department in different events.



在 2001 年香港花卉展覽的懲敎署攤位中,人員向參觀人士講解堆肥箱的構造模型。 Visitors are briefed on the structure of a composting box model at the Correctional Services Department booth in the Hong Kong Flower Show 2001.