

本署非常重視善用資源的部門價值觀，珍惜資源，善加管理及運用，並強調可持續發展。為執行環保工作，本署訂定並遵行以下原則：

The Department places great emphasis on its values of economy through optimising the use of resources and stressing sustainability. In pursuance of its commitment to environmental protection, the Department has set out and adopted the following principles -

- 新懲教院所將全部遵照環保法例設計和建造，以盡量減低對環境的影響。
- 現有懲教院所的運作將按照法定的環保要求，在可能情況下力臻完善。轄下院所如有未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：
  - 節省能源及天然資源
  - 減少廢物
  - 減低用紙量
  - 循環使用物資
  - 採用環保產品及原料

# Chapter 7 第七章

環境保護

Environmental Protection



環保新一代 — 「綠島計劃」參加者在喜靈洲進行植樹。該社區教育計劃旨在宣揚禁毒及環保信息，自2001年1月推行以來廣受歡迎，吸引近3 000名13至18歲青少年參加。

YOUNG AND GREEN: Green Haven Scheme participants plant seedlings on Hei Ling Chau. The community education programme, which incorporates both the drug prevention and environmental protection messages, has attracted nearly 3 000 youths aged between 13 and 18 since its inception in January 2001.



- 提高署內人員的環保意識，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

署方於一九九三年年底委派政務秘書擔任本署環保經理，以便統籌環保工作。自二零零二年七月十二日起，環保經理一職改由總監督（計劃及發展）擔任。

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：

- 訂定本署的環保措施。
- 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。
- 制定環保政策，將環保措施呈請首長級人員通過後推行。

委員會於二零零二年六月舉行會議，為部門及院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。委員會將於二零零三年一月舉行另一次會議，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（大欖懲教所及沙咀勞教中心）進行環境審核。審核範圍包括排污設施、廢物管理及能源使用三方面。審核小組3名成員分別來自行政組、工程及計劃組和工業組，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的管方，以便跟進。

### 認證及獎項

本署委聘顧問為喜靈洲島上的懲教院所制定環境管理體系。該項計劃於二零零一年九月展開，所有程序已於二零零二年七月完成，而本署在喜靈洲的運作，亦已於七月二十六日獲授 ISO 14001:1996 證

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- 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 In some institutions where old buildings and outdated facilities no longer meet with environmental standards, to redevelop or to upgrade their facilities accordingly.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 usage 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 departmental environmental efforts, the Civil Secretary was appointed Green Manager of the Department in late 1993. Since 12 July 2002, the Chief Superintendent (Planning & Development) has assumed the role of Green Manager. A Green Manager's Committee comprising representatives from staff of different levels was set up in May 1999 with the following terms of reference:

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

1 喜靈洲區在2002年7月獲得「環境管理體系」認證。該體系主要為機構在日常運作中一些具環境影響的範疇，提供管理規範。

The Hei Ling Chau Region of the Department obtained an accreditation for its Environmental Management System (EMS) in July 2002. The EMS provides a framework for organisations to manage aspects of their operations that affect the environment.

2 工商及科技局局長唐英年頒發「2002香港環保企業獎」的「環保實踐創意」金獎予署長彭詢元(右)。

The Commissioner, Mr Pang Sung-yuen (right) receives the Green Innovative Practice Gold Award of the 2002 Hong Kong Eco-Business Awards from the Secretary for Commerce, Industry and Technology, Mr Henry Tang.

書，證明在喜靈洲實施的環境管理體系達到認證的標準。

致力向青少年推廣禁毒及環保信息的「綠島計劃」，亦於環境保護運動委員會、香港中華總商會、香港總商會及香港生產力促進局聯合舉辦的「2002 香港環保企業獎」中獲「環保實踐創意」金獎。

「綠島計劃」旨在幫助青少年培養綠色生活態度，以及讓他們透過與年青戒毒所所員的會晤及經驗分享，增強他們抗拒毒品的意識。計劃由二零零一年一月開始推行，截至二零零二年底已有近 3 000 名年齡介乎 13 至 18 歲的學生及青少年參與。

## 環保表現

### 節省能源

節省照明設施及其他電器的耗電量

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，將不必要的照明、空調及閒置的電腦等關掉。

在壁屋監獄安裝兩部節省能源的熱泵熱水器的工程，已於二零零二年十月底展開，預計可於二零零三年一月完工。熱泵熱水器以電力發動，可把水溫提升至攝氏 60 度，之後可利用傳統的柴油式熱水鍋爐，把水加熱至所需溫度。由於這種新裝置的設計有很高的能源效益，故此有助節省能源及減少排放二氧化碳於自然環境之中。

## 減少廢物及廢物再造

### 用紙量

二零零零至二零零二年部門總用紙量如下：

年份	總用紙量(令)	較上一年增減
2000	20 430	+19.6%
2001	21 762	+6.5%
2002	22 837	+4.9%

是年用紙量增加是由於本署須印製更多宣

電動環保車接載訪客往來大欖區懲教院所。  
Visitors to institutions in Tai Lam Region  
board an environmental-friendly electric car.



The Committee held a meeting in June 2002 to set out the environmental targets for the year at both departmental and institutional levels. It monitors the progress of the work plans and co-ordinates efforts to achieve the targets by individual units. Another meeting will be held in January 2003 to review the achievements.

### *Environmental Audit*

In 2002, the Department continued to appoint internal auditors to conduct environmental audits in two selected sites, namely Tai Lam Correctional Institution and Sha Tsui Detention Centre. The audit team comprised three members, one each from the Administration Section, the Works and Planning Section and Correctional Services Industries. The audits covered drainage connection, waste management and energy use. Inspections to the two sites were completed in November 2002 and the findings were conveyed to the respective institutional management for follow-up actions.

### *Accreditation and Award*

The Department engaged a consultant in September 2001 to establish an Environmental Management System (EMS) for Hei Ling Chau. It was awarded an ISO 14001: 1996 certificate for its operations on the island on 26 July 2002 which met the EMS accreditation standard.

The Green Haven Scheme, which promotes the anti-drug message and the importance of environmental protection among young people, received a Gold Award in the Green Innovative Practice category of the 2002 Hong Kong Eco-

Business Awards jointly organised by the Environmental Campaign Committee, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce and the Hong Kong Productivity Council.

The Scheme aims to enhance young people's resistance to drugs through the fostering of a green philosophy of life among them and their encounter with young drug addiction treatment centre inmates. Up to the end of 2002, about 3 000 students and youths aged between 13 and 18 have taken part in the Scheme since its inception in January 2001.

## **Environmental Performance**

### *Energy Conservation*

#### **Reduction of Energy Use for Lighting and Other Electrical Appliances**

Self-energy-audit teams were set up in institutions and the Staff Training Institute to patrol barracks/office areas to turn off unnecessary lights, air-conditioners, computers, etc. on a regular basis.

The installation of two energy-saving heat-pump water heaters in Pik Uk Prison started in late October 2002 for completion in January 2003. The electrically-powered heaters can heat water up to 60°C. The hot water will then be heated to the required temperature by traditional diesel-operated boilers. Because of its highly energy-efficient design, the new installation will cut energy consumption and help reduce the discharge of carbon dioxide into the environment.

傳刊物以配合助更生宣傳運動。

本署盡量收集用過一面的紙張作印刷和影印用途，以及重複使用舊信封。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，其後一直維持在穩定水平，詳情如下：

年份	聖誕卡印量(張)	較上一年減少
2000	630	7.4%
2001	630	—
2002	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有1 240名用戶的電腦與本署的廣域網連接，透過電郵溝通無阻。懲教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1 200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5 000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。

另一方面，本署又安排合約承辦商由二零零一年九月開始，從赤柱監獄及白沙灣懲教所的信封製造工場收集切割出來的紙類廢料以供再造。從該兩懲教院所收集得的此類廢料平均每月約有17 000公斤。

## *Waste Reduction and Recycling*

### Paper Consumption

The paper consumption of the Department for 2000 to 2002 is as follows -

Year	Total Paper Consumption (reams)	Percentage Change Compared to Previous Year
2000	20 430	+19.6%
2001	21 762	+6.5%
2002	22 837	+4.9%

The increase in the year was attributable to the printing of materials in connection with the launch of the publicity campaign on rehabilitation.

Paper printed on one side is collected for printing and photocopying and envelopes are re-used 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. Greetings sent through electronic mail also caught on quickly to reduce paper consumption.

Year	No. of Christmas Cards Printed	Percentage of Reduction Compared to Previous Year
2000	630	7.4%
2001	630	-
2002	630	-

Information technology has been used extensively to achieve more effective electronic communication and hence reduction in paper consumption. At the end of 2002, 1 240 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 can communicate electronically. The CSD web-based Intranet also serves 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 were more than 220 topics of online information available for browsing by more than 1 200 users.



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；以及將廢木料用作木工訓練。

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轉化成狀似泥土的堆肥。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，進展理想，成績令人鼓舞。製成的肥料既供院所作種植用途，亦在本署的秋季賣物會上出售。

#### 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、喜靈洲等離島。本署一直致力保護自然環境和野生動物的棲息空間，保育監獄範圍內的樹木並安排囚犯植樹栽花。年內植樹栽花數目如下：

院所	植樹株數 / 栽花盆數
芝蔴灣懲教所	1 000
芝蔴灣戒毒所	5
喜靈洲懲教所	5 200
喜靈洲戒毒所	2 400
勵敬教導所	100
勵新懲教所	20
羅湖懲教所	410
馬坑監獄	75
蔴埔坪監獄 / 塘福中心	2 000
豐力樓	30
小欖精神病治療中心	4 035
沙咀勞教中心	83
石壁監獄	100
大欖女懲教所	3 000



### Re-use and Recycling of Solid Waste

Correctional Services Industries started from 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, aluminium panels of 1.5 and 3mm-thick are used to make backings of traffic signs. Each day large quantities of aluminium off cuts are saved for sale 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.

Paper off cuts from envelope-making workshops of Stanley Prison and the Pak Sha Wan Correctional Institution have been sold to contractors for recycling purpose since September 2001. About 17 000 kilogrammes of paper off cuts is collected from these two institutions every month.

Scrap materials from various workshops, such as garment,

bookbinding, and carpentry, are being re-used 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 aluminium 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 were collected and 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



- 1 參加「綠島計劃」的青少年觀看喜靈洲島上的環保堆肥箱。  
Green Haven Scheme participants take a close look at a composting box on Hei Ling Chau.
- 2 學生在植樹前細看樹苗。  
Students sample a seedling before planting it.
- 3 一間懲教院所設有溫室，培植不同品種的蘭花。  
Orchids are being bred in a green house at a correctional institution.

馬坑監獄、小欖精神病治療中心和喜靈洲戒毒所等院所更設有苗圃。

### 採購及使用環保製品和物料

壁屋洗衣工場於二零零二年初安裝了臭

的污水水質，大幅減低洗衣成本。署方會先分析試用結果，然後才決定是否推展至其他洗衣工場使用。

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，為數間懲教院所改善現有污水處理設施。有關的基建工程項目詳情如下：

(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、蘇埔坪監獄及塘福中心。

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，預期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）——勞教中心。

計劃約耗資 2.86 億元（按一九九九年物價計算），已於二零零二年初完成。

### 訓練及其他活動

#### 讓職員接受環保培訓

為提高職員的環保意識，本署將環保項目列入各院所定期為紀律人員舉辦的在職訓練課程，又向環境保護署借用環保題材影片，播放給職員觀看以增進他們對環境保護的認識。



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.

### *Preservation of the Natural Environment*

Most institutions are situated in remote rural areas or on outlying islands such as Lantau and Hei Ling Chau. The Department has spared no efforts in conserving the natural environment and wildlife habitats. Trees and scrubs in prison areas are preserved. Prisoners are also engaged in planting trees and flowers. The number of trees and pots of flower planted during the year is as follows -

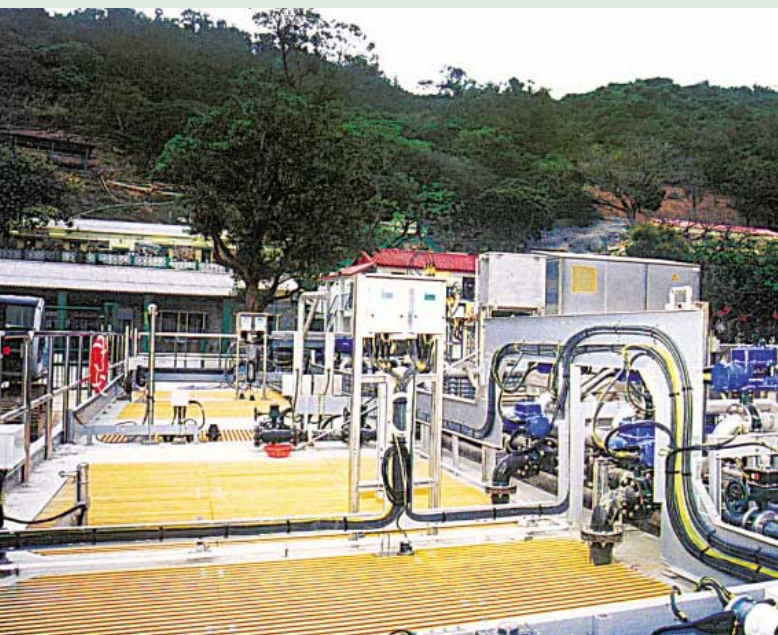
Location	No. of trees/ pots of flower planted
Chi Ma Wan Correctional Institution	1 000
Chi Ma Wan Drug Addiction Treatment Centre	5

Hei Ling Chau Correctional Institution	5 200
Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre	2 400
Lai King Training Centre	100
Lai Sun Correctional Institution	20
Lo Wu Correctional Institution	410
Ma Hang Prison	75
Ma Po Ping Prison/Tong Fuk Centre	2 000
Phoenix House	30
Siu Lam Psychiatric Centre	4 035
Sha Tsui Detention Centre	83
Shek Pik Prison	100
Tai Lam Centre for Women	3 000

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 Environmental-friendly Products and Materials*

An Ozone Laundry System (OLS) was installed in the Pik Uk Laundry for trial in early 2002. The OLS would make the effluent



喜靈洲廳新懲教所新落成的污水處理設施。  
A new sewage treatment facility at the Lai Sun Correctional Institution on Hei Ling Chau



為喜靈洲制定環境管理體系時，本署派出10名人員接受香港品質保證局的环境審核訓練。他們完成了課程取得按ISO 14001標準就環境管理體系進行內部審核的認可資格。

#### 環境保護日

本署於十月八日在喜靈洲舉辦環境保護日，向公眾及本署職員介紹部門在保護環境方面的努力和成果，計有為喜靈洲制定的環境管理體系、各項節省能源計劃、減少廢物計劃、堆肥、植樹與保育自然環境、循環再造及再用物資等。當日節目包

括由香港品質保證局就喜靈洲的環境管理體系向本署頒發ISO 14001證書、展示由本署負責或策劃的各項環保計劃、植樹，以及參觀島上的環保設施。出席的嘉賓及職員共約200人。

#### 參與香港花卉展覽

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。本署職員在二零零二年的花卉展覽中共贏取了18個獎項。

製造再造紙張的興趣班極具意義，有助提高在囚人士的環保意識。

Making of recycled paper is a meaningful hobby class to raise inmates' environmental awareness.



discharge more environmentally acceptable and significantly reduce laundry costs. The trial results will be analysed before the systems are installed in other laundries.

Recycled paper or paper having a recycled content is widely used in Correctional Services Industries (CSI) printing business. Nearly all printed items of the Department 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 to print all government name cards.

### *Pollution Prevention*

#### *Water Pollution*

To comply with 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 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 and Sha Tsui Detention Centre.

The project, at an estimated cost of \$286 million (at 1999 price level), was completed in early 2002.

### *Training and Other Activities*

#### *Training of Staff on Environmental Protection*

To raise environmental awareness of staff, environmental topics are covered in all in-service training sessions for disciplined personnel conducted by institutions regularly. Videos on environmental protection issues were borrowed from the Environmental Protection Department for showing to staff.

In connection with the establishment of the Environmental

Management System (EMS) for Hei Ling Chau, the Department sent 10 officers to the Hong Kong Quality Assurance Agency to receive training in environmental audit. They completed the training and were qualified for conducting internal audit under ISO 14001 for EMS.

### Environmental Day

An Environmental Day was organised by the Department on 8 October on Hei Ling Chau to introduce to the general public and staff the Department's various efforts and achievements in environmental protection. Highlights of the programme included the presentation of the ISO 14001 certificate for the EMS on

Hei Ling Chau, a display on environmental projects undertaken or planned by the Department, tree planting, and tour of environmental facilities on the island. Some 200 guests and staff attended the function.

### Participation in the Hong Kong Flower Show

Staff of the Department have been taking 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 the preservation of the natural environment. In the 2002 Flower Show, 18 prizes were won by staff of the Department in different events.

市民參觀本署在「香港花卉展覽」的攤位擺設。  
Visitors to the Hong Kong Flower Show through the Correctional Services booth.

