ENVIRONMENTAL 環保報告 REPORT

- 防止污染
- 節約能源及資源
- 減少對環境造成影響
- 守法循規
- 加強溝通

- Pollution Prevention
- Minimization of Energy and Resources Use
- Minimization of Environmental Impact
- Compliance
- Communication



本署在履行為本港日益增加的供水需求提供充足用水的職責之餘,亦會 慎重考慮保護環境的需要。

環保目標

在滿足現有供水需求,但無損應付未來需要的能力的前提下,本署致力採取一切可行措施,確保以可持續及 環保方式提供衞生清潔的優質食水,並盡量避免對環境造成負面的影響。

環保政策

我們為達致環保目標,會致力於:

• 防止污染

減低濾水廠及配水庫排出的污水量、減少工場及化驗室的固體和液體廢物及化學廢物,以及減低柴油驅動 泵組等設備排放的廢氣和抽水站發出的噪音。

節約能源及資源

節省每單位產量所需的電力及燃料、節約用水、減低漏水量、避免製造辦公室廢物,減少在地盤使用木材, 以及在情況許可下,降低在濾水過程使用氯氣、石灰及明礬的劑量。

• 減少對環境造成影響

透過本署嚴密監管,確保建造工程得以妥善進行,務求盡量減少對環境造成的破壞,並適當處理須棄置的物料。

• 守法循規

嚴格遵行一切有關環保的條例及規例,並採取措施糾正違規的情況。

•加強溝通

與客戶、供應商和市民就我們的環保政策及表現多加溝通,並透過適當培訓,提升員工的環保意識及知識。



不受污染的水塘。 Pollution-free impounding reservoir. The need to ensure environmental harmony is a major consideration in the WSD's tasks of providing an adequate supply of water for the increasing needs of the community.

ENVIRONMENTAL GOAL

To cope with the existing demand without compromising the ability to meet the future needs, WSD is committed to taking all possible steps to ensure wholesome water of highest quality is provided in a sustainable and environmentally-friendly manner. And great care is taken to minimize any impact on the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

In pursuance of its environmental goal, WSD will make all effort to:

• Pollution Prevention

Prevent pollution by reducing the discharge of effluent from water treatment works and service reservoirs, cutting down on solid and liquid waste, as well as chemical waste from workshops and laboratories, reducing emissions from diesel-driven pumpset and the like, and reducing noise from pumping stations.

• Minimization of Energy and Resources Use

Reduce the use of energy and resources through savings in electricity and fuel per unit of production, by the optimum use of water and cutting down on water loss through leakage, and by reducing office waste, as well as the use of timber in construction sites, and, where possible, by using less chemicals such as chlorine, lime and alum in the water treatment process.

• Minimization of Environmental Impact

Ensure, through strict WSD supervision, that construction work is properly carried out so that there is minimum disruption of the environment and proper handling of materials for disposal.

• Compliance

Strictly enforce compliance with all environmental legislation and regulations, and take steps to remedy situations where there is non-compliance.

Communication

Communicate with customers, suppliers and the general public on our environmental policies and performance and raise staff's environmental awareness and knowledge through proper training.

任重道遠

我們正推行多項措施,加強對環保的關注,包括設立ISO 14001環境管理系統,統籌各種服務市民的工作, 俾能符合本署注重環保的做法和目標及有關法例。

我們正尋求所需的資源,以推行環境管理系統,並會把該系統與相關審核制度納入整體的效率促進計劃一併 推行。

新措施

以下是現正付諸實施或進行策劃的新措施:

- •提高所蒐集資料的準確性和可靠程度,並擴大資料的範圍。
- 為固體廢物產量、環保開支及內部用水量制定量度及匯報制度。
- 合併監控及資料收集系統和資料管理系統,以便收集及分析供水設備運作和耗電量的資料。
- 透過使用先進資訊科技,如客戶服務及發單系統、地理信息系統和化驗室資料管理系統等,把主要用紙工 序減省或自動化。
- 找出更多切合環保的施工方法,以減少棄往堆填區的廢物,並與供應商合作,設法減少廢物。
- •採用更多循環再造產品,並在供應合約中實施符合環保的採購準則。
- •加強供水網絡的水壓管理、持續監測及區域檢測的工作,以減低漏水率。
- 加快更換及修復水管,以減少食水流失。
- 進行調查,以衡量客戶對本署環保方面表現的看法。
- •加強培訓員工,以提高環保意識。
- 為抽水站定期檢討泵水組合編排,以減低耗電量。
- •用傳閱方式代替向各員工派發通訊,以減少用紙量。
- 使用變速水泵,以提升泵水效率。



提高市民的環保意識的海報。 Poster for raising public awareness of environmental protection.

AN ONGOING RESPONSIBILITY

Measures are being taken to sharpen our focus on environmental care, including the establishment of an ISO 14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) to coordinate the diverse activities of the services provided to the public in conformity with the Department's environmentally-friendly practices and goals as well as relevant legislation.

We are now seeking the necessary resources to implement the EMS and shall incorporate it together with the relevant audit system into the master efficiency improvement plan.

NEW INITIATIVES

The following new measures are either being put into effect or are being planned:

- Improving the accuracy, reliability and scope of data collection.
- Developing measurement and reporting systems for solid waste production, environmental expenditure and internal water use.
- Integrating the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems with data management system to facilitate collection and analysis of plant operations and electricity consumption data.
- Eliminating or automating paper-based procedures by making greater use of information technology such as Customer Care and Billing System, Geographical Information System, Laboratory Information Management System etc.
- Identifying more environmentally-friendly methods to reduce landfill waste disposal and working with suppliers in efforts to reduce waste.
- Using more recycled products and implementing environmental procurement criteria for supply contracts.
- Stepping up pressure management, continuous monitoring and district metering to reduce network leakage.
- Expediting mains replacement and rehabilitation to reduce leakage.
- Conducting surveys to gauge customer perception of our environmental performance.
- Stepping up staff training on environmental awareness.
- Conducting regular pump scheduling reviews to reduce electricity consumption.
- Reducing paper use by circulation of internal newsletter instead of distribution of personal copies.
- Improving pumping efficiency through use of variable speed pumps.

目標及成績

我們現已採取一些符合本署環保目標的措施:

政策	節約能源及資源
目標	提高供水運作的能源效益
採取的措施	• 成立能源管理委員會,推廣節省能源。
	• 在內聯網上開設能源管理委員會網頁, 向員工推廣節約能源的意識。
	 進行能源審核,以找出可提高能源效益之處。27個水務設施的審核工作已告完成,包括大 尾督及白沙頭洲原水抽水站、旺角辦事處和香港及離島區分署。
	• 密切監察抽水泵組的效率。年內,約有270個泵組接受測試,較去年增加了6%。
	• 設定用電量的基線指標。
	 以節約能源的新型號設備取代效率欠佳的舊型號,2個抽水站的泵組已經更換,而目前正為其餘28個抽水站進行換泵。
	• 在海水供應系統使用更耐用的不銹鋼泵組,以增加泵水效率。
	• 研制了一套可以記錄和監察耗電量的電腦程式,以代替人手收集耗電數據。

- 每月監察主要水務設施耗電量的模式。
- 採用可提高能源效益的T8/T5型號螢光管和電子平穩器,取代傳統的螢光管裝置。



以最先進的儀器量度抽水機組的效率。 Using the advanced testing equipment for gauging the efficiency of pumpsets.

- 利用高地水庫過剩的原水代替海水沖廁,以省回抽取海水所用的能源。
- 更改配水庫的預設控制水位,以增加非高峰用電時間的 泵水量。
- 為員工提供如何節約能源的培訓和指引,並舉行能源效益和環保設計比賽。

AIMS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Some of the measures are already taken in compliance with our environmental objectives:

POLICY	MINIMIZATION OF ENERGY AND RESOURCES USE
Aim	Improvement of energy efficiency of water supply operations
Measures Taken	Formation of an Energy Management Committee (EMC) to promote conservation
	 Setting up an EMC homepage on the Intranet to promote awareness among stat on energy conservation.
	 Conducting energy audits to identify areas for improving energy efficiency. Audit were completed at 27 waterworks installations, including Tai Mei Tuk and Harbour Island Raw Water Pumping Stations, Mong Kok Office and Hong Kong & Islands Office.
	 Closely monitoring the efficiency of pumpsets. Nearly 270 pump tests were conducted – an increase of six per cent for the year.
	Set baseline targets for electricity consumption.
	 Replacing old and less efficient plants by new and energy efficient models Pumpsets in two pumping stations were replaced and work was being done a 28 other pumping stations.
	 Using more durable stainless steel pumpsets for the sea water supply system to increase pumping efficiency.
	• A computer programme has been developed to capture and monitor electricit consumption to replace manual electricity consumption data collection.
	 Monthly monitoring of electricity consumption pattern of major waterwork installations.
	• Replacing the conventional fluorescent lighting fittings with energy efficient T8/T5 fluorescent tubes and electronic ballasts.
	• Use of surplus raw water at high-level storage reservoirs in place of sea water for flushing to save energy used in sea water pumping.
	• Changing the level control settings of service reservoirs to increase off-peak pumping.
	 Providing training and guidelines to staff on energy conservation and holding competitions on energy efficient and onvironmentally friendly design projects

environmentally-friendly design projects.

工作人員正安裝可提高能源效益的螢光管。 Staff installing the energy efficient fluorescent tubes.

目標	減少因網絡滲漏而流失食水以節約能源,並減少濾水過程所產生的固體廢物
採取的措施	 在分配網絡實施主動測漏及水壓管理計劃,因而每日分別可節省23萬及2.6萬立方米 的食水和海水。
	• 採取措施盡量縮短隔離及維修爆裂水管所需的時間。
	• 推行水管更換及修復計劃。
	• 舉辦內部到場處理水管滲漏和爆裂事故比賽,以及消防龍頭和水管滲漏舉報比賽。
目標	在濾水廠及其他操作範疇節約用水
採取的措施	•把清洗濾水池的反沖水循環再用。
	 • 鼓勵員工節約用水。
	凹頭濾水廠。 Au Tau Water Treatment Works.
目標	透過調節需求及提供其他水源,鼓勵珍惜食水
垭 取的烘饰	。相它怎戶它批獨立水銈及利田之傳榮政,但但您幼田水。

採取的措施 • 規定每戶安裝獨立水錶及利用定價策略,提倡節約用水。

- 使用海水沖廁。
- 提倡使用低沖水量的沖廁水箱和雙沖式水箱。

目標	減少用紙及避免浪費紙張
採取的措施	• 盡量以用過紙張空白的一面列印便箋及外來的傳真,並減少印存副本。
	• 多加使用電郵。
	• 採用普通紙傳真機及雙面影印機。
	• 雙面列印招標文件及報告。
	• 採用可接收電子郵件的傳真機。
	•利用新的電腦軟件在單一頁A4紙上列印多頁文件。

• 試驗計劃完成後,利用個人數碼助理進行外勤工作。

Aim	Reduction of water loss through network leakage to cut energy consumption and production of solid waste due to water treatment.
Measures Taken	 Implementing proactive leak detection and pressure management programme in the distribution network. This brought daily savings of 0.23 million cubic metres of fresh water and 26 000 cubic metres of sea water. Implementing measures to minimize the isolation and repair time for mains bursts. Implementation of mains replacement and rehabilitation programmes. Holding internal competitions on attending leak repairs and mains bursts as well as reporting leaking fire hydrants and mains.
Aim	Reduction of water consumption in water treatment and other areas of our operations.
Measures Taken	Recycling backwash water after filter cleaning.
	Encouraging water conservation among staff.
Aim	Promotion of efficient water use through demand management and providing alternative sources.
Measures Taken	Adoption of individual metering and a pricing strategy to promote conservation.
	Use of sea water for flushing.
	Promotion of use of low-flow flushing cistern and dual-flushing toilet.
Aim	Reduction of paper consumption and wastage.
Measures Taken	 Making the most of used papers for memos and incoming faxes and cutting down on photocopying.
	Making more use of e-mail.
	Use of plain paper fax machines and double-side photocopiers.
	• Printing on both sides of paper for tender documents and reports.
	Use of fax machine capable of receiving e-mail.
	 Printing of multi-page documents on one A4 sheet by making use of a new computer software.

目標	減少其他辦公室廢物
採取的措施	• 推行綜合物料及工作記錄管理系統,減少編印報告及單據。
	 利用可節省成本及環保的文儀用品,例如可循環再用的上色劑筒、原芯筆,以及可再次使用的信封及散頁文件夾等。
	• 多加收集廢紙,以供循環再造,並購買更為耐用的物品。

政策	防止污染及盡量減少對環境造成的影響
目標	減少因排放污水、油污及固體廢物對環境所造成的影響
採取的措施	 為全部現有及新建的濾水廠設置污泥處理及脱水設施,以便把濾出的廢物製成污泥餅,送 往適當的堆填區棄置。



- 適度調校化學品的投放量,盡量減少濾水時所產生的固體廢物。
- 採用流動濾水裝置先行過濾清洗配水庫的污水,才排入排水系統。
- 採用氣體或真空斷路器,盡量減少烴油消耗和維修期間所產生的廢油。

製造泥餅的壓濾機。 Filter press for making sludge cakes.

目標	盡量減少供水運作、建造及維修工程等對環境造成的影響
採取的措施	 規定承建商把建築和拆卸廢物棄置於認可堆填區,並嚴格遵守有關排放廢氣及發出噪音的 法例。

- 以電力泵取代柴油驅動泵,並盡量減少現有柴油驅動泵的操作時間;以FM 200取代哈龍滅火系統。
- 在海水抽水站以電解海水產氯代替瓶裝氯。

Aim	Reduction of other office waste.
Measures Taken	 Implementing the Integrated Materials and Job Record Management System (IMJRMS) to reduce printing of reports and vouchers.
	 Use of cost-saving and environmentally-friendly stationery products such as recyclable toner cartridges, clutch pencils, and reusable envelopes and loose minute jackets.
	Collecting more waste paper for recycling and purchasing more durable products.
POLICY	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND MINIMIZATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
Aim	Reduction of environmental impact arising from discharge of effluent, oil and solid waste.
Measures Taken	 Providing sludge treatment and dewatering facilities in all existing and new water treatment works to convert treatment waste into sludge cakes for disposal to appropriate landfills.
	Optimizing dosages of chemicals to reduce solid waste from water treatment.
	 Using a mobile treatment unit to treat effluent arising from cleaning of service reservoirs before discharging into the drainage system.
	 Use of gas and vacuum circuit breakers to reduce the consumption of hydrocarbon oil and generation of waste oil during maintenance.
Aim	Minimization of environmental impact associated with water supply operations, construction and maintenance works, etc.
Measures Taken	• Requiring contractors to dispose of construction and demolition waste at approved landfills and to comply strictly with air and noise emissions legislation.
	• Replacing diesel-driven pumpsets with electric pumpsets and minimizing running time of existing diesel-driven pumpsets and replacing fire fighting systems of halon with FM 200.
	Replacement of gas chlorination plant by electrochlorinators at sea water pumping stations.
	定期測試抽水站發出自 確保符合噪音管
	Regular testing of sound level of pure

定規測訊描示站發面的嗓音不平, 確保符合嗓音管制的規定。 Regular testing of sound level of pumping stations to ensure compliance of noise emission requirement.

目標	保護集水區免受污染
採取的措施	• 執行水務設施條例,嚴禁污水排進集水區。
	• 管制集水區的發展項目,以防止污染。

• 聯同其他相關政府部門密切監察集水區的活動及水質。

政策	守法循規
目標	達致全面遵行環保法例的目標
採取的措施	• 根據空氣污染管制條例的規定,更換及棄掉石棉水泥管。
	• 監察承建商進行的建造及維修保養工程,確保符合噪音及空氣污染管制規例。
	• 清洗濾水廠和配水庫後所排出的污水全經處理,才排入排水系統。

- 妥善棄置化學廢物和變壓器油等。
- 就所有大型基本工程項目進行環境影響評估,減低與其有關的任何負面影響。
- 制定全面的應急程序及應變計劃,以應付危急情況,例如洩漏氯氣及主要系統出現故障。

政策	"""" 清通
目標	加強市民珍惜用水及保護環境的意識
採取的措施	• 在網頁宣傳節約用水措施。

- 舉辦濾水廠開放日及為學校、教育機構及青年中心安排濾水廠參觀活動。
- 在屋邨及其他住宅區舉行巡迴展覽。



市民對濾水廠開放日的展品大感興趣。 Visitors interested in exhibits during a water treatment works open day.

- 於香港工展會環保廊等受歡迎的活動上,擺設攤位及陳列以珍惜用水為題 的展品。
- 在中學舉辦講座並陳列展品。
- 在網頁上公布環保報告。
- •於海報、單張、水費單及網頁上加進「節約用水」口號。

Aim	Protection of water gathering grounds from pollution.
Measures Taken	 Enforcement of the Waterworks Ordinance prohibiting polluting discharges in water gathering grounds.
	Controlling developments in water gathering grounds to prevent pollution.
	. Menitering elecely the activities and water quality in water gathering grounds

• Monitoring closely the activities and water quality in water gathering grounds in conjunction with other relevant government departments.

POLICY	COMPLIANCE			
Aim	Achievement of full compliance with environmental legislation.			
Measures Taken	Replacement and disposal of asbestos cement pipes in accordance with the Air Pollution Control Ordinance.			
	 Monitoring construction and maintenance works by contractors to ensure compliance with the regulations on noise and air pollution. 			
	 Processing all effluent from water treatment works and service reservoir cleaning before discharge into the drainage system. 			
	• Proper disposal of chemical wastes, transformer oil etc.			
	 Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment of all major capital projects and reducing any negative impact associated with projects. 			
	• Developing comprehensive emergency procedures and contingency plans to manage emergencies like leakage of chlorine and failure of major systems.			
POLICY	COMMUNICATION			
POLICY Aim	COMMUNICATION Raising public awareness of water conservation and environmental protection.			
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人均耗電量 (食水及原水) Per Capita Electricity Consumption (Fresh Water and Raw Water) 千瓦時/每人/每年 kwh/head/year		每單位耗電量 (食水及原水) Unit Electricity Consumption (Fresh Water and Raw Water) 千瓦時/立方米 kwh/m ³		人均耗電量 (海水) Per Capita Electricity Consumption (Sea Water) 千瓦時/每人/每年 kwh/head/year	
財政年度 Financial Year		財政年度 Financial Year		財政年度 Financial Year	
01/02	86.4	01/02	0.622	01/02	19.2
00/01	87.6	00/01	0.628	00/01	19.5
99/00	92.2	99/00	0.667	99/00	18.3
98/99	94.1	98/99	0.672	98/99	16.7
97/98	90.0	97/98	0.641	97/98	16.4

每單位耗電量(海水) Unit Electricity Consumption (Sea Water)		辦公室每單位樓面面積的耗電量 Office Electricity Consumption Per Unit Floor Space		水泵測試次數 No. of Pump Tests	
千瓦時/立方米 kwh/m ³		千瓦時/平方米 kwh/m²		次數 Nos.	
財政年度 Financial Year		財政年度 Financial Year		財政年度 Financial Year	
01/02	0.431	01/02	152.4	01/02	266
00/01	0.442	00/01	172.1	00/01	250
99/00	0.437	99/00	157.8	99/00	242
98/99	0.413	98/99	154.2	98/99	58
97/98	0.407	97/98	147.1	97/98	23

財政年度=由每年四月一日起至翌年三月三十一日止 Financial Year = 1 April to 31 March

能源消耗

本署設法節約能源,年內耗電量降至大約 6.92億千瓦時,即減少0.4%。

作為全港最大的電力用戶之一,我們時刻 緊記必須有效地使用電力。我們的能源管 理委員會監察所有的能源使用,並實行各 項節省能源的措施,包括能源審核、定期 監察供水系統的運作效率及耗電量、妥善 編排供水設備運作、更換陳舊的設備,以 及有效地泵送原水。

本署主要耗電在濾水廠及抽水站的操作上。 供水所需的總耗電量,視乎輸水量及抽水 壓力而定。

自一九九八年起,供應食水及原水所用的人 均耗電量及每單位耗電量一直下降。由一九 九八至二零零一年,供應海水所用的每單位 耗電量卻有上升趨勢,但隨著本署的海水抽 水系統採用更耐用的物料,在二零零二年海 水所用的每單位耗電量開始下降。

我們已就新能源管理措施進行可行性研究 及試驗。這些新措施包括以原水補充海水 沖廁、實施泵水組合編排以增加非高峰用 電時間的泵水量,以及把固速水泵更換為 變速水泵以增加泵水效率。為密切監察泵 水效率,我們測試了260多個抽水泵組。

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

In pursuing our energy-saving efforts, we were able to reduce consumption of electricity for the year by 0.4 per cent to about 692 million kilowatt hours (kwh).

As a major electricity consumer in Hong Kong, we have always been concerned about using electricity efficiently. Our Energy Management Committee oversees all energy use and adopts energy saving measures that include energy auditing, regular monitoring of system performance and electricity consumption, optimizing plant operations schedules, replacement of old plants and reduction in pumping of raw water.

Electricity is mainly used for the operations of our water treatment works and pumping stations. Total electricity consumption arising from water supply operations depends on the amount of water delivered and the pumping head.

There has been a decline in per capita and unit electricity consumption of fresh and raw water, since 1998. The unit electricity consumption of sea water showed a rising trend from 1998 to 2001, but with the introduction of the more durable materials in our sea water pumping system, this trend was reversed in 2002.

Feasibility studies and trial runs on new energy management measures have been conducted. These potential measures include the use of raw water to supplement sea water for flushing, implementation of pump scheduling to increase off-peak pumping, replacement of fixed speed pumps with variable speed pumps to increase pumping efficiency. More than 260 pump tests were conducted for close monitoring of the pumping efficiency.



財政年度=由每年四月一日起至翌年三月三十一日止 Financial Year = 1 April to 31 March

節約用水

鑑於最新的人口統計數字,每日的住宅食 水人均耗用量及人均沖廁水耗用量已進一 步調整。過去五年,我們努力節約用水, 但由於市民生活水準日漸提高及水費偏低 等因素影響下,上述兩類用水人均耗量僅 持續輕微上升。

本署的測漏計劃在減低食水及海水經水管 漏失方面,取得良好進展。

擴展至兩個大供水區的水壓管理計劃在減 少網絡滲漏情況方面取得成效。為加強監 察供水以減少流失食水,本署現正增加區 域檢測區的數目,並使用GSM數據記錄儀 不停監察區域檢測區內的供水情況。

用以解決滲漏問題的更換及修復水管計劃 第一階段已開始進行。

EFFICIENCY OF WATER USE

In light of the latest population statistics, further adjustments have been made on the per capita daily consumption for domestic use of fresh water and per capita daily consumption of flushing water. Per capita consumption of both continued rising only modestly over the last five years as a result of water conservation efforts, against a background of a gradual improvement of living standard of the community and the fact that water charges are below cost.

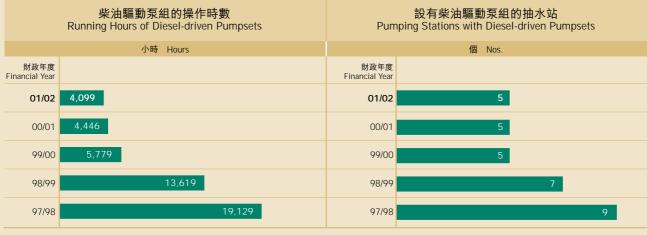
Our leak detection programme continued to make good progress in cutting down the loss of fresh and sea water due to mains leakage.

The pressure management scheme extended to two large supply zones has successfully reduced network leakage. To step up the monitoring of supply to reduce water loss, additional district metering areas are being set up and GSM data loggers are used to continuously monitor the district metering areas.

The first stage of the water mains replacement and rehabilitation programme to solve the leakage problem is underway.



用紙量 Paper Consumption		通用表格及部門表格的用量 GF and Departmental Forms Consumption		信封用量 Envelopes Consumption	
令 Reams		千張 1000 Sheets		個 Nos.	
財政年度 Financial Year		財政年度 Financial Year		財政年度 Financial Year	
01/02	31,800	01/02	21,000	01/02	205,328
00/01	29,800	00/01	19,400	00/01	286,932
99/00	31,700	99/00	18,963	99/00	245,639
98/99	27,065	98/99	20,798	98/99	254,518
97/98	27,713	97/98	23,397	97/98	263,073



財政年度=由每年四月一日起至翌年三月三十一日止 Financial Year = 1 April to 31 March

減少廢物

年內,整體耗紙量及表格用量有輕微上升, 而信封的用量則有所下降。

我們繼續於鑽石山抽水站進行以電力操作 泵組取代柴油驅動泵組的工程,餘下的5個 柴油泵抽水站計劃在未來數年更換泵組。

年內,本署耗用的循環再造和環保產品以 辦公室消耗品居多,有些微增幅;約收集 得51噸用過的紙張,以便循環再造。

WASTE REDUCTION

There was a slight increase in the overall consumption of paper and use of forms but a decrease in the use of envelopes.

Work continues on the replacement of diesel-driven pumpsets with electrically-operated ones at Diamond Hill Pumping Station. The other five diesel pumping stations are scheduled for replacement in the next few years.

The consumption of recycled and green products, mostly office consumables, increased marginally and some 51 tonnes of used paper was collected for recycling.