

Sustainability Development Plan 環保持續發展計劃

We are continually improving the environmental development and to promote the environmental plan to all residents in StarCrest, therefore we have set up a Green Committee in which to establish environmental objectives and targets, and to implement plans to achieve these. Through implementation of adopted Sustainability Development Policy by making action plans for application such as leaflets on green tips and coming green activities, modify green corner for recycle waste collection and add recycling items, overall review on possibility of reducing electricity consumption, educate contractors to follow our policy in respect of construction waste control and enforce to use ozone friendly products. We wish all residents of StarCrest would join hand to support the Sustainability Development Plan.

為了繼續改善有關環境發展及向各業戶推廣環保意識，我們成立了一個綠色委員會，主要希望能訂立一些環保目標及推行計劃。有關推廣計劃包括：向業戶派發環保小貼士單張、介紹有關大廈未來的環保活動、進一步美化及改善我們的環保回收區、增加更多的回收項目、盡可能在能源節省方面再努力、指引所有工程承辦商關注工程廢料處理控制，並使用不含破壞臭氧層物質的化學物品等等。我們誠邀所有業戶支持及參與這些持續發展計劃。

Secret Garden 小花園

We have a secret garden on podium next to the outdoor uncovered Children's Playground, and our gardener can assist for looking after residents' plants if required.

平台室外露天遊樂場旁的小花園，如有需要，我們的園丁可提供協助料理業戶的盆栽。



Green Living Green Tips

Saving Energy



The energy that we use in our homes pollutes the environment and reduces the availability of energy in the future. Luckily, changing this situation is not difficult. Here you can learn about why you should try to save energy, and easy ways that you can do so.

Why Save Energy?

A large portion of Hong Kong's electricity and gas supplies come from non-renewable fossil fuels such as coal and oil; once these fuels are used we cannot replace them. Burning fossil fuels also creates pollution, which not only affects us here in Hong Kong but is having a growing effect on the complex control mechanisms that regulate the earth's climate. So by reducing energy use at home you can help to protect the environment everywhere.

What You Can Do?

You do not have to reduce your standard of living when reducing your energy consumption – you only have to think a little about how you can use them more wisely.

Saving Energy in Your Home

Electricity and Electrical Appliances



Lighting

Lighting in your home can account for 15% to 20% of your electricity bill. Switch lighting on only when you need it, and switch it off when you don't.

Utilize daylight as effectively as possible.

When buying new lighting, consider choosing compact fluorescent (CF) bulbs unless you want to operate your lights with dimmers. These use 75% less energy to give the same amount of illumination, and last up to 10 times longer than conventional bulbs.

Place your lighting carefully, and use 'task' lights where possible.

For overall lighting, use one high wattage lamp to replace several low wattage lamps.

Use dimmers where possible (except for fluorescent lamps).

Use non-opaque, light-coloured lamp shades.

Choose a light coloured, high-reflectivity decoration scheme for your main living areas.

Keep light fixtures and lamps clean to maximize their efficiency

Air-Conditioning

When buying an air-conditioner, check its Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER). A minimum EER of 2.2W/W (or 7.5 Btu/h/w) is recommended; the higher the number, the better it is.

Use ventilator fans instead of air-conditioning where possible.

Try not to install any air-conditioner in direct sunlight.

Do not obstruct input or output air vents.

Close off areas that do not require air-conditioning, and turn units off in unoccupied areas.

Keep windows and doors shut when the air-conditioner is running, and draw curtains or blinds to keep direct sunlight out.

Clean or replace the filter in all air-conditioners at the beginning of the cooling season. Check and clean filters bi-weekly from then on.

Weather-strip doors and windows to prevent the leakage of cooled air.

Use timers if possible, to switch your air-conditioning both on, and off.

Set the cooling to an energy-efficient temperature - so that your home feels comfortable, rather than cold.

Use fans instead of air-conditioning whenever possible.

Cooking

Choose a cooker or oven of a suitable size for your family needs.

A multi-jet cooker or oven offers you more flexibility, and can minimise wastage.

Adjust the flame to fit the bottom of your pan.

Cook several dishes in one session when using an oven.

Use the simmer burner rather than the oven to reheat food.

Use your grill to its full capacity rather than cooking one item at a time.

Always put the lids on pans to trap heat.

Boil only as much water as you need.

Steaming and stir-frying is an energy-efficient way of cooking.

Turn your oven or ring off before you have finished cooking, and let the remaining heat gently finish the job.

Check your oven door seal for heat leakage, and replace it if necessary.

Water Heating

If you take a shower instead of a bath you will save about 50% in heating costs.

A low-flow shower head also saves water and heating energy.

Only use hot water when necessary.

When not using your water heater, switch off the pilot light.

Have your water heater inspected from time to time as recommended on the unit's label to ensure its efficiency and safety.

綠色生活小貼士

節約能源



日常家居所耗用的能源不但對環境造成污染，而且會令全球未來的能源日益減少。幸而，要改善這情況其實並不困難。本文將講解節約能源的原因，並介紹簡單的節約能源方法。

為何我們要節約能源

香港大部分的電力及氣體能源都來自不可再生的化石燃料，例如煤和石油。由於化石燃料是不可再生的資源，在開採殆盡後，將不能得以補充。此外，燃燒化石燃料產生污染問題，不但會影響香港的環境，更會破壞大自然的複雜調控機制，令地球氣候反常。為了拯救地球，我們必須減低能源消耗量——節約能源，由家居做起。

齊心協力、節約能源

節約能源並不表示要降低你現有的生活水平。你所要做的，其實只是想想如何更精明地運用能源。

節約能源由您家居做起

電力及電器



燈光

府上的燈光可佔您電費支出達15%至20%，因此您應只在有需要時才使用，並在不用時隨即熄掉。

盡量善用日光。

購置新的燈光設備時，除非您想以光暗掣調控燈光，否則應考慮選用小型慳電燈泡(CF)。這類燈泡比一般燈泡耗用少75%電力，但產生的光度卻一樣，而耐用程度亦長10倍。

應小心安排電燈的位置，並儘可能採用只照明工作間的工作燈。

宜採用一盞高火數電燈作全面照明之用，以代替多盞低火數電燈。

儘可能使用光暗掣調校燈光（光管除外）。

應使用透光率高的淺色燈罩。

家中主要起居生活的地方宜選用淺淡及高反光率的裝修色調。

保持燈光設備及燈泡潔淨以達致最高照明效益。

冷氣機

購買冷氣機時，應留意其能量效率比(EER)，並應選用能量效率比至少達2.2瓦特/ 瓦特（或7.5英國熱量單位/ 小時/ 瓦特）的型號，EER數值愈高代表效能愈佳。

儘可能使用風扇以代替冷氣機。

儘量避免在陽光直接照射的地方安裝冷氣機。

切勿阻擋入氣或排氣口。

應將無需冷氣的地方關上，並將無人使用範圍內的冷氣機關掉。

開着冷氣機時應保持門窗緊閉，並拉上窗簾布或放下百葉簾，以阻隔陽光直射室內。

天氣開始轉熱之際，應清潔或更換所有冷氣機隔塵網，其後亦應每兩星期檢查及清潔一次。

將門窗的罅隙封好，以免冷氣流失。

儘可能使用時間掣開關冷氣機。

很多人將冷氣機的溫度調校得太低，其實只需將冷度調校於符合能源效益的氣溫，令您和家人感到舒適而非寒冷即可。

儘可能使用風扇以代替冷氣機。

煮食爐具

以氣體煮食或加熱食用水時，可參考以下的貼士，這有助你節約能源。

視乎家庭人數選用大小適中的飯煲。

多噴嘴式櫃爐/ 焗爐可提供更靈活的煮食方式及減少浪費能源。

調校爐火以配合鍋底的大小。

應善用焗爐空間，在同一時間烤焗多碟食物。

加熱食物時，應選用慢火爐頭以代替焗爐。

應盡用烤爐的空間，切勿每次只烤製一種食物。

經常使用鍋蓋存熱。

烹煮的水量只需符合需要便可，不宜過量。

蒸和炒均是節省能源的煮食方法。

食物快將煮好前應先關掉焗爐或熄滅爐火，讓殘餘熱力緩緩完成煮食工作。

經常檢查焗爐門的封口墊有否洩漏熱能，如有需要應立即更換。

熱水爐

花灑淋浴比用浴缸洗澡更慳水，並可為您省回大約50%熱能開支。

低流量式花灑頭亦可慳水兼節約熱能。

只在需要時使用熱水。

毋須使用熱水爐時，將信號燈關掉。

根據標籤上的指示，定期檢查熱水爐，以確保其性能及安全性。