

## Green Activities 2009 綠色活動



Photo Taking Competition  
- Green Lifestyle  
綠色生活攝影比賽



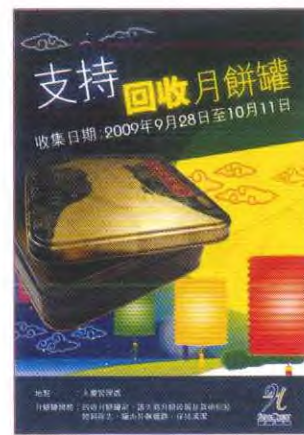
Old Calendar Recycling  
舊月曆回收



Red Pocket Recycling  
利是封回收



Old Books Recycling  
舊書回收



Moon cake Tin Recycling  
月餅罐回收

## Green Living Green Tips

### Tip for Saving Water

Fresh water is a precious resources in Hong Kong, and we all need to do as much as we can to preserve it. Here you can learn about why water should be saved, how you can do so at home and in the workplace, and the potential that reclaimed water has to improve the condition of our environment.

### Why Save Water?

Fresh water is a scarce resource around the world, and particularly so in Hong Kong. Learning how to save water is not difficult, and it can begin with teaching good habits to your children. All you have to do is to think a little about how easy it is to waste water in everyday activities.

### Save Water at Home

The most obvious place to start saving water is at home. There are a few simple tips that will allow you to conserve fresh water by only changing your habits slightly.

- Don't use or store more water than you immediately require.
- Never rinse your hands, clothes or vegetables under a running tap – do so in a bowl or sink.
- If you take a shower instead of a bath, you will only use 20% of the water.
- If you do have a bath, try using the water left over to wash the floor or to water plants.
- Only use your washing machine or dishwasher when you have a full load, and cut down the rinse cycle if possible.
- Fix dripping taps immediately, because they can waste up to 70 litres of water a day.

### Save Water at Work

Water can also be saved in the workplace with a little forethought and planning.

- Use manufacturing processes and equipment that are efficient in water use.
- Determine water requirements for each unit of production and check usage frequently.
- Ensure that hot water pipe runs are as short as possible and that cold water pipes are laid away from heated areas.
- Reduce water pressure to the lowest practical level.
- Carry out regular leakage tests on concealed piping and check for overflowing tanks, waste, worn tap washers and other defects in the water supply system.
- Pump cooling water to a condenser or heat exchanger for re-use.
- Collect, dilute and recycle rinsing water.
- Re-use steam by collecting condensation.
- Collect used water for cooling purposes, floor cleaning and yard washing.
- Ensure that bottles, cans, churns and other vessels are fully emptied before they are washed.
- Reduce spillage by keeping the water level in rinsing and washing tanks to a minimum.
- Turn off the water supply system at night and on holidays.
- Place posters and other publicity materials in prominent places to encourage water conservation.

## Using Reclaimed Water

A final way in which we can reduce the wastage of fresh water is to use reclaimed water. Reclaimed water is highly treated waste water that is clear in appearance, odourless and safe for non-drinking use. It is suitable for toilet flushing and irrigation, and is being used by the Government in various trial areas throughout Hong Kong. The Government is looking to expand its use in the future, because reclaimed water can minimise pollution to the environment through sewage outflows and relieve the demand for freshwater in a region that supplies only around 20-30% of its own water.

## 綠色生活小貼士

### 節約用水貼士

在香港，淡水是一種珍貴的資源；所以我們應當節約用水，盡力保護水資源。本文將介紹節約用水的原因、家庭及業界的用水節省法，以及再造水的使用可怎樣改善我們的環境。

### 為何我們要節約用水？

淡水是世界上一種非常寶貴的資源，值得我們加以珍惜。要學習如何節約用水並不困難，我們亦應好好教育下一代，培養他們良好的用水習慣。其實要節約用水，我們只要想一想日常生活中那些地方會浪費食水便可。

## 家庭用水節省法

節約用水由家庭做起。以下的貼士提醒你怎樣改變生活上的一些小習慣，以達到節省食水的目的。

- 切勿使用或貯存過多食水。
- 洗手、洗濯衣服或洗菜時，應使用水盆或洗滌盆，切勿長開水喉。
- 用花灑淋浴比用浴缸洗澡節省水量達八成之多。
- 浸溶後剩餘的水可用來洗地或淋花。
- 使用洗衣機或洗碗機要節約用水，儘量集齊衣物或碗碟一次過洗濯。
- 滴漏的水龍頭每天可耗水70升；為免浪費，應即修理。

## 業界用水節省法

業界人士只要稍加策劃，也能有效減少工作場地的用水量。

- 採用能有效節省用水的生產方法及器械。
- 計算每個生產單位所需的水量，並經常查驗耗水量。
- 設法縮短熱水管，並將冷水管遷離其他發熱的地方。
- 儘量降低水壓。
- 定期檢查隱蔽水管，以防漏損，檢查內部供水系統，修理有毛病的水箱、水龍頭及其他的供水設施。
- 冷水應泵回冷凝器或換熱器，以備再度使用。
- 作沖洗用的水，用後應貯存起來，以清水加以沖淡再用。
- 用冷凝法將蒸汽再度使用。
- 貯存用過的水，然後作冷卻使用、用來洗地或清洗工作場地。
- 在洗濯樽、罐、缸、攪拌器及其他器皿時，應確保內裡物品已傾倒淨盡。
- 儘量降低沖洗及洗濯器的水位，以避免食水在操作期間溢出。
- 供水系統在夜間及假期應予關閉。
- 利用海報等宣傳媒介鼓勵員工珍惜用水。

## 使用再造水

除了上述各種方法，使用「再造水」亦可有效減少浪費淡水。「再造水」是指經過一連串有效的污水處理及消毒除菌程序淨化的污水，經處理之污水清澈、無味。除飲用外，它適用於多種其他的用途，如沖廁及灌溉。目前，政府已在多個試驗項目上使用再造水，亦正計劃進一步擴展再造水的應用。使用再造水除可減少骯髒污水對環境的污染；對只足夠供應本地約20-30% 的淡水的香港而言，這亦舒緩了本港對淡水的需要。