



Centre for

Education in

Environmental

Sustainability

Newsletter
Issue Oct 2014



可持續發展教育中心

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 中心過往及即將舉辦之活動

Theme Coordinator's sharing 中心創新科技統籌分享



Dr Chow Cheuk Fai Stephen Theme Coordinator in Environmental Technological Innovation

周卓輝博士 可持續發展教育中心 創新科技統籌

Everyone has a dream· I wish that there are no plastic wastes in HK· The second Trainer Programme of "I Act, U Act!" – Education for Plastic Waste Recycling" scheme has been commenced! More and more HKIEd students will be trained to be student-teachers to educate primary students about proper knowledge of plastic waste recycling· We'll also continue to motivate this campaign! Let's spread the recycling behavior to your family and friends!

每人都有夢想,而我希望不久的將來香港再没有塑膠垃圾。「教育起動,塑膠再用!」-塑膠廢物回收教育計劃第二屆環保導師培訓課程已經開始!我們透過課程培訓教院學生成為環保導師教導小學生正確的塑膠回收知識。希望各位加入該運動,與我們一起宣揚塑膠回收!

Information of Plastic Recycling Bins 塑膠分類回收箱

"I Act, U Act! - Education in Plastic Waste Recycling" was launched by The Department of Science and Environmental Studies and The Centre for Education in Environmental Sustainability in 2013. We encourage you to separate the 7 different types of plastic before recycling.

「教育起動, 塑膠再用!」- 塑膠廢物回收教育計劃由可持續發展教育中心及科學與環境學系於2013年推出。中心特別設計了塑膠回收箱, 鼓勵大家在回收塑膠廢料前先按其類別分類。





New Locations of Plastic Recycling Bins 塑膠分類回收箱位置



Plastic recycling bins are now placed at Robert Black Hall, JCSQ, Learning Commons and D1 ground floor in HKIEd and will be gradually introduced to 25 primary schools in HK·

塑膠分類回收箱設置於香港教育學院D1座地下、學生宿舍柏立基堂、賽馬會學生宿舍及學習共融。並推廣至本地 25間小學。



Four steps for Plastic Waste Recycling 塑膠回收四步曲

You can help alleviate plastic treatment process by simply finishing the below four steps.

回收前先按下列回收四步曲處理塑膠廢料以減輕回收後的處理工序。



Before cleaning 清潔前

Step 1: Cleaning







Step 2: Separation







Step 3: Compression





Step 4: Sorting







預防「垃圾圍城」 實行源頭分類



鄭雅儀博十

文:香港教育學院「可持續發展教育中心」教育和社區參與統籌鄭雅儀博士 文章刊登於明報(2014年7月7日 副刊 D06)

Education in Plastic Waste Recycling 塑膠回收教育計劃

香港現時主要用三個堆填區處理日常廢物,以目前港人製造廢物的速度,不出數年便面對飽和危機。環境局長黃錦星便曾警告,未來香港可能遭「垃圾圍城」。然而政府擴建堆填區的計劃,先後遭屯門及將軍澳的居民強烈反對,直至現時仍未能通過撥款申請;政府於長洲及屯門興建焚化爐的計劃,亦同樣引來環保團體及居民的強烈反響。可見堆填區及焚化爐帶來的環境問題令市民憂慮,大多數人都不希望自己家園成為處理垃圾的地方。

焚燒塑膠釋致癌物質

事實上,堆填區及焚化爐在處理廢物上亦有其局限性。單以佔固體廢物百分之二十的塑膠為例,眾所周知塑膠穩定的結構令它難以分解,用堆填區處理並非治本的辦法。而焚化爐即使能快速處理垃圾,焚燒塑膠時會釋出致癌的二噁英物質。即使政府計劃使用號稱更環保的新式焚化爐,仍未能令人安心。

本地源頭分類意識待提升因此,要真正解決廢物問題,源頭減廢、源頭分類的工作是不可或缺。香港的回收工作已實行多年,雖然「藍廢紙、黃鋁罐、啡膠樽」的口號深入民心,然而自2005年至今,本地塑膠廢物回收率卻平均只有0.5%(見附表),可見港人的源頭分類意識仍有待提升,回收配套亦未完善。現時政府計劃就垃圾徵費計劃展開諮詢,務求從源頭減少廢物的數量,建立起市民的環保意識,減少對堆填區及焚化爐的依賴。

塑膠廢物佔有率及回收率

年份	塑膠廢物 佔有率	本地塑膠廢物 回收率
2011	19.0%	0.5%
2010	21.3%	0.3%
2009	19.0%	0.2%
2008	18.9%	0.2%
2007	18.0%	0.2%
2006	18.4%	0.9%
2005	18.9%	1.2%



香港曾經使用焚化爐處理垃圾,但由於其帶來的環境問題,在九十年代中全面停用。舊式焚化爐對空氣造成嚴重污染,更會釋出致癌的二噁英。不過,隨着焚化技術的進步,新式焚化爐排出的有害物質已大大減低,日本便致力於綠化及清潔工作,成功把焚化爐融入民居,值得香港參考。

垃圾危機的救星?



文:香港教育學院「可持續發展教育中心」創新技術統籌周卓輝博士 文章刊登於明報(2014年8月25日 副刊 D03) 周卓輝博士

Education in Plastic Waste Recycling 塑膠回收教育計劃



縱觀現時香港處理垃圾的方法,無論焚化爐抑或堆填區,都治標不治本,要解決問題,從源頭減少垃圾數量最重要。政府近來表明研究推動垃圾徵費等政策,然而源頭減廢建基於公民意識,建立市民良好意識非一朝一夕的事。長遠來說,必須從教育入手,方能真正做到源頭減廢。

政府早在1998年推出《減少廢物綱要計劃》,包括設置分類回收桶、實施「膠袋稅」徵費計劃,以及設立塑膠資源再生中心等。雖然計劃已推行十多年,垃圾數量卻不跌反升,反映出政策成效不彰。歸根究柢,計劃缺乏足夠配套及長遠規劃,仍然停留在「藍廢紙、黃鋁罐、啡膠樽」的初步分類階段,發展比鄰近國家落後。

垃圾桶量遠超回收桶

執行上,政府主要面對兩大困難,其一是設施不足:現時全港回收桶和垃圾桶的比例為一比十,數量嚴重不足,而且地點不便,令市民難以養成回收垃圾的習慣更遑論培養源頭減廢的意識。其二是回收困難:香港沒有強制回收政策,市民分類意識也薄弱,原訂每天回收20公噸,但兩年來回收量只有5公噸。更甚的是,回收被分類為危險的行業,保費比一般行業高四倍。回收量不足加上成本高昂,令回收業難以持續發展。

培育環保意識從教育做起







Plastic wastes are being cleaned, separated, sorted and compressed.

回收時已將塑膠廢料清潔、分拆、分類及壓縮。

Plastic Recycling Data Sharing 塑膠分類數據資料



Plastic wastes are not yet being cleaned, separated, sorted and compressed.

回收時未將塑膠廢料清潔、分拆、分類及壓縮。



*Data collected from 23 Apr to 1 Jul (10 weeks)
*收集時期為2014年4月23至7月1日(10個星期)

Cleaning 清潔



Around 90% of PVC were not cleaned Simply clean the plastics can enhance the degree of hygiene and avoid the pests.

約90%的PVC塑膠未被清潔。只需簡單清洗便可避免蚊蟲滋生,保持衛生。

100 miles (100 miles (

^Separation 分拆



Half of PVC were not separated Try separating the wastes by unscrewing the cap, removing the bottle label, and putting them into corresponding compartments.

約一半的PVC塑膠未有被分拆!回收前請先 扭開樽蓋及撕開招紙,才放至相應的回收 格。

Sorting 分類



Half of users sorted out the PVC properly· Most of the sanitizer bottles belong to PVC·

約一半的使用者能正確分類PVC。 大部份清潔劇容品均為PVC。

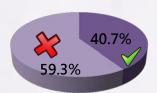




*Card with electronic chips is classified as Blended Polymer·

*有晶片的卡(左圖)應放 置混雜聚合物回收格內。

^Compression 壓縮



Around 60% of PVC were not compressed! Stamping on the plastic can greatly reduce its size. This can reserve space for storing more plastic wastes.

接近六成的PVC塑膠都没有壓縮! 用力一踩便可以大大減低塑膠所佔的空間, 這樣便可以回收更多的塑膠。



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Cleaning 清潔 5.9% 94.1%

Almost 95% of LDPE were cleaned. This result was satisfactory. This can maintain a hygienic environment.

約八成的LDPE塑膠是已清潔的。已清潔的 塑膠有助減少蚊蟲滋生,保持環境衛生。



^Separation 分拆



About 80% of LDPE were separated This was an encouraging result.

約八成半的LDPE塑膠都已被分拆。分拆不同部件可以減輕回收人員的負擔。



Sorting 分類



About 40% of users put other types of plastics into LDPE compartment. Most of the plastic bags belongs to LDPE.

約有一半的使用者把其他塑膠投進4號回收格。大部份軟身塑膠袋均為LDPE。



^Compression 壓縮



Around 65% of LDPE were not compressed. Cutting the wastes into pieces could reduce the size of garbage.

接近六成半的LDPE塑膠没有壓縮。把塑膠 廢料剪成碎片才投進回收箱使可減少廢料 的佔用空間。



先查看塑膠編碼。

Please refer to the Rasin Identification Code.

Discovering Plastic Wastes Recycling 塑膠回收大解構



透明為主

有些會加色成淺藍、淺 綠或茶色

PET





大部分為不透明或半透明

手感似臘, 膠袋揉搓時有 「沙沙聲」

HDPE



洗頭水/沐浴露樽身



無色透明

PVC瓶底有一條直線

用力摺疊會出現白痕

PVC



不含金屬晶片的硬咭



大部分為半透明

膠袋較柔軟和易撕破

LDPE





保鮮袋



白色半透明

硬度較高,表面較有光澤



零食包裝



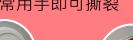
藥水樽/ 樽蓋

飲管/膠杯/耐熱托盤



輕力摺疊時會出現白 通常用手即可撕裂







熱飲蓋



乳製品容器



光碟托盤



活性乳酸飲品樽



OTHER

由樹脂或多種塑膠合製而成



尼龍袋



水喉管



可重用水樽



BP **Blended Polymer** 混雜聚合物

含金屬層膜的包裝袋



螢光筆

1.

12/8-22/8

Primary School Ambassador Programme 環保大使培訓課程

An educational programme of plastic wastes recycling was introduced to 70 Po Leung Kuk primary students.

本中心第一屆環保導師培訓課程之教院學生到保良局屬下小學教導70位小學生有關正確的塑膠回收知識及方法。

ARE CONTROL AND CO

2.

Visit to Japan Solid Waste Management

日本固體廢物處理考察團

15 HKIEd students experienced the solid waste management in Japan through joining the oversea field trip to Osaka and Tokyo supported by the International and Regional Learning Enhancement Fund (IRLEF).

15位同學透過院校資助到大阪及東京考察以認識日本固體廢物處理方法及成效。



10, 17, 24, 31/10

HKIEd Trainer Programme

學生導師培訓課程

24 HKIEd ambassadors are being trained to educate and guide primary students about the proper recycling behavior in the 2nd Trainer Programme·

二十四位學生於十月參與計劃第二屆環保導師培訓課程。將在訓練期後到本地小學教導小學生正確的塑膠 回收方法及知識。





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16/9

Opening Ceremony of the Green Island Elephant 「綠島大象」遊教院

Mr· Lee Meng-fa, environmentalist from Taiwan, was invited to hold the opening ceremony of the Green Island Elephant and workshop at HKIEd· The Green Elephant is now placing on the ground floor between D3 and D4·

本中心於九月邀請來自台灣的大象造型滑梯「綠島大象」主人李孟發先生到訪香港教育學院進行大象開箱儀式,及舉行工作坊以分享環保訊息。綠島大象現放置於學院D3及D4座之間地下,歡迎各位參觀。





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19/10

Fung Yuen Butterfly Reserve Festival 鳳園蝴蝶嘉年華

A booth was set up in the Butterfly Reserve Festival in Fung Yuen Butterfly Nature and Culture Education Centre on 19 October. Besides sharing the results of our butterfly survey, we also educated people in sorting and recycling plastic. Mr Wong Kam-sing, the Secretary for the Environment of the HKSAR visited our booth!

科學與環境學系於十月十九日到鳳園蝴蝶嘉年華設置攤位,除了介紹有關蝴蝶的調查外,亦設置了有關塑膠分類的攤位。環保局局長黃錦星亦有到場支持!







Coming Events 即將舉辦

1.

Nov 11月

Public Cleanup in Beaches 海灘清潔活動

Separate plastic and non-plastic garbage

分類塑膠及非塑膠垃圾

Mark details of rubbish on the ICC recording card 以海岸清潔運動記錄卡記錄垃圾

F記錄垃圾

Measure total weight and percentage of plastic and non-plastic garbage 量度塑膠及非塑膠垃圾總重量及百分比

2.

Nov 11月

Slogan Design Competition

標語創作比賽

An easy-to-remember slogan will be elected and adopted for further promotion of plastic recycling bins.

比賽得獎標語將作為未來宣傳塑膠廢物回收箱之用。



Date: Novermber 2014

Venue: HKIEd

Quota: Unlimited quotas

日期: 2014年11月 地點: 香港教育學院 名額: 不設名額限制



報名從速!

Join our activities!

Application: Please go to D3-G/F-08

for application in person

Tel: 2948 8701 (Mr Mak)

Email: cees@ied·edu·hk

報名方法: 請親身前往D3-G/F-08辦理報名手續

查詢電話: 2948 8701(麥先生) 查詢電郵: cees@ied.edu.hk

CEES

Centre information

中心資料



The Centre for Education Environmental Sustainability (CEES) has been stablished since 04 January 2013. The vision of the Centre is to further develop environmental education and sustainability studies in Hong Kong through the formation of research and knowledge transfer networks with academics. scholars professionals in local, Greater China and overseas universities, extending the research agenda from local viewpoints to regional and international perspectives.

The mission statement of the Centre is "to improve the understanding of environmentally-related matters via education in environmental sustainability and to stimulate remedial actions through research and public education".

Themes

Education and Community Participation (ECP)



3R's plastic waste education

Indoor air quality education

Dr. CHENG, Nga Yee Irene ECP Coordinator

Environmental Technological Innovation (ETI)



Micro-plastic identification

Plastic degradation and energy regeneration

• Plastic packaging environmental index (PPEI)

Dr. CHOW, Cheuk Fai Stephen ETI Coordinator

Consortium on Health, Environment, Education and Research (CHEER)



- · Food safety, nutrient and health
- Investigation of pollution through umbilical and blood of babies

Prof. WONG, Ming Hung CHEER Coordinator

Contact us

Centre for Education in Environmental Sustainability 可持續發展教育中心



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