「環保烹飪齊推廣、低碳生活為未來」

Low-Carbon Cooking & Living for the Environment and the Future

低碳生活小貼 Low-Carbon Living Tips:

1. 在家:改用 LED 燈/選高能源效益的電器/使用電器後關掉電源/節約用水 At home: Use energy-saving LED lighting/Choose electrical appliances with Grade 1

energy label/Turn off lights and electrical appliances when they are not in use/Reduce

water wastage.

2. 出行:選用公共交通

Travel: Walk or use public transportation.

3. 購物時: 購物前三思/循環再用

Shopping: Rethink before buying new clothes/Support recycling.

環保烹飪 Low-Carbon Cooking Tips:

1. 低碳飲食的六大原則 Six principles (LOVERS)

本地生產 Local

有機種植 Organic

多素少肉 Vegetarian

省能烹調 Energy-saving

惜物善用 Reduce, Reuse & Recycle

時令新鮮 Seasonal

2. 食材碳排放 Food: Greenhouse Gas Emissions across the Supply Chain

Food per 100g of Protein 每100克蛋白質	Kg of greenhouse gas emissions 二氧化碳排放(公斤)
牛肉 Beef (Beef Herd)	50
蝦(養殖) Farmed Prawns	18
芝士 Cheese	11
牛奶 Milk	10.3
豬肉 Pork	7.6
魚(養殖)Farmed Fish	6
鷄肉 Chicken	5.7
豆漿 Soymilk	4.2
豆腐 Tofu	2
其他豆類 Other Pulses	0.8
果仁 Nuts	0.3

Reference: Poore, J., and T. Nemecek. "Reducing Food's Environmental Impacts through Producers and Consumers." *Science (New York, N.Y.)* 360.6392 (2018): 987-992.

2018年英國牛津大學J. Poore及T. Nemecek在科學期刊《Science》所發布的研究結果,數據來源自119個國家,38,700個農場

3. 食物里程 Food Miles Chart

從不同國家到香港的距離及碳排放:

Distance and CO₂ emissions from different country to HONG KONG:

原產地	大約距離(英里)	二氧化碳總排放量
Origin Country	Approximate Distance (miles)	Total CO ₂ Emissions
中國內地	1 105	207.80
The mainland China	1,105	397.80
日本	1 722	623.52
Japan	1,732	023.32
法國	6.073	2 196 29
France	6,073	2,186.28
美國	7 901	2 840 76
United States	7,891	2,840.76
新加坡	1,610	579.60
Singapore	1,010	379.00
韓國	1,243	447.48
Korea, Rep.	1,243	
英國	5,938	2,137.68
United Kingdom	3,936	2,137.00
澳洲	3,547	1,276.92
Australia	3,347	1,270.92
泰國	967	348.12
Thailand	907	340.12
印尼	1,602	576.72
Indonesia	1,002	310.12

交通方式	每英里的二氧化碳排放量
Mode of Transport	CO ₂ Emission per Mile
航空 Flight	0.36kg CO ₂
道路 Road	0.29kg CO ₂
鐵路 Rail	0.10kg CO ₂
海路 Sea	0.20kg CO ₂

上述計算僅粗略估計從一個首都城市到另一個首都城市獲取物品所需的距離。這些計算是根據每英里產生的平均二氧化碳排放量進行的,並且可能會根據車輛類型和旅程的特定條件而有所不同。

The above calculation only gives a rough estimate of the distance travelled to get an item from one capital city to another. These calculations are produced based on the average amount of CO₂ emissions produced per mile and can vary depending on the type of vehicle and the specific conditions of the journey.