

WASTE AS 善用資源 RESOURCES



Waste Reduction Committee
減少廢物委員會
<http://www.info.gov.hk/wrc>

Newsletter Issue 4 March 2001
通訊第四期 二零零一年三月

The Waste Reduction Framework Plan Annual Report 減少廢物綱要計劃年度報告

The affluence of Hong Kong citizens has exerted a great pressure on solid waste arisings in Hong Kong. With the launching of a series of waste reduction programmes as scheduled in the Waste Reduction Framework Plan (WRFP), considerable progress has been made to address the pressing needs of waste reduction and to increase community awareness.

In 2000, a new waste reduction task force for the recycling trade was set up to promote waste reduction initiatives within the recycling industry. Four more sites with a total area of 16,380 m² were successfully allocated to waste recyclers under short term tenancy. The Buildings (Amendment) Ordinance 2000, which requires mandatory provision of space for separation of waste and material recovery in all new building developments, came into effect on 1 November 2000. An Inter-departmental Working Group on Waste Recycling chaired by the Environment and Food Bureau was formed in June 2000 to co-ordinate waste reduction efforts on domestic waste separation and recycling amongst all relevant bureaux and departments.

香港市民生活富足，導致固體廢物迅速增加。隨著實施減少廢物綱要計劃一連串減廢計劃，我們在解決減廢的急切需求及提高公眾意識方面，已取得不少的進展。

二〇〇〇年，我們新成立了回收再造業減廢工作組，促進回收再造業內的減廢工作。4幅總面積達16,380平方米的用地已按短期租約成功編配予回收再造商。《2000年建築物(修訂)條例》規定新落成的樓宇須強制預留空間，作廢物分類及物料回收之用，有關規例在二〇〇〇年十一月一日生效。一個跨部門的廢物循環再造工作小組已在

二〇〇〇年六月成立，工作小組由環境食物局官員擔任主席，旨在統籌各有關決策局及部門在住戶及街道廢物分類及回收方面的減廢工作。



記得預留空間呀！



The Waste Reduction Framework Plan.....1	
Annual Report	
減少廢物綱要計劃年度報告	
Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces/.....2-9	
Working Groups	
減少廢物工作組/工作小組的進展	
Packaging Waste.....10-11	
包裝廢物	

Waste Bulk Reduction.....12	
縮減廢物體積	
Do You Know?.....13	
你知道嗎？	
Education and Publicity.....14-15	
教育及宣傳工作	
Announcements.....16	
布告	

For enquiries, please refer to the Facilities Planning Group, Environmental Protection Department, 2/F East Wing, 88 Victoria Road, Kennedy Town, Hong Kong or at Fax No. 2872 0389
如有查詢，請致函香港堅尼地城域多利道88號2樓東翼 環境保護署廢物設施規劃組收，或傳真至2872 0389



Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展

The Public/Private Housing Sectors

With the joint efforts of the Housing Department (HD), Hong Kong Housing Society, Environmental Campaign Committee (ECC) and private developers, the waste recovery programme has covered over 50% of the population in Hong Kong.

More than 700 public/private housing estates are participating in the ECC Waste Recycling Campaign (Phase IV), which was launched in June 2000.

At present, about 120 ambassadors have completed their training under the "Private Housing Environmental Ambassador Scheme". With the assistance of the ambassadors, about 25 environmental campaigns have been organised.



Stainless steel waste separation bins were set up on each floor of a selected building block from Kwong Tin estate at Lam Tin for recovery of waste paper, aluminium cans and plastic bottles.

在藍田廣田邨一幢選定的大廈設置不銹鋼廢物分類回收箱，收集廢紙、鋁罐及膠樽

ECC commissioned the Friends of the Earth and Green Power to conduct pilot schemes of collecting separated waste on each floor of public housing estates in September and October 2000 with a view to increasing the waste recovery rate. An "Exchange Square" was also set up to increase residents' participation in waste separation and recycling. Two blocks from two housing estates of HD (Choi Wan Estate at Wong Tai Sin and Kwong Tin Estate at Lam Tin) were selected for the trial. Initial results showed that the recovery rates for waste paper, aluminium cans and plastic bottles have been increased by up to 155%, 119%, and 195% respectively. After reviewing the results of the pilot schemes, HD is preparing to implement another trial scheme by placing appealing waste separation bins on each floor of two housing estates. Several designs of bins will be tested. Subject to the results, HD will consider to provide such bins on each floor of all estates managed by the Department. 

公營房屋界別 / 私營房屋界別

在房屋署、香港房屋協會、環境保護運動委員會(環保會)及私人發展商的共同努力下，廢物回收計劃已覆蓋全港超過五成人口的居住地方。

另一方面，700多個公共屋邨/私人屋苑現正參與環保會第IV期廢物回收運動，有關運動的比賽在二〇〇〇年六月推行。

我們在私營房屋界別舉辦環保大使計劃，現時約有120名環保大使已完成受訓，在這些環保大使的協助下，已舉辦約25次環保活動。

環保會委託綠色力量及地球之友在二〇〇〇年九月至十月在公共屋邨各樓層推行廢物分類回收試驗計劃，以期提高廢物回收率。另外，該計劃更設立「綠色交易廣場」，務求使市民更積極參與廢物分類及回收活動。是項試驗計劃從房屋署轄下兩個屋邨（即黃大仙彩雲邨及藍田廣田邨）選出兩幢大廈進行。初步推行的結果顯示廢紙、鋁罐和膠樽的回收率分別上升高達155%、119%及195%。房屋署檢討試驗計劃的結果後，準備在兩個屋邨各樓層設置外形美觀的廢物分類回收箱。有關方面會測試數款不同設計的回收箱。房屋署會視乎測試結果，考慮在該署管理的所有屋邨各樓層設置回收箱。 



Everybody enjoyed taking part in the "Exchange Square", especially the children

市民盡情參與「綠色交易廣場」的活動，小朋友更樂在其中。

(Credit: Green Power 相片由綠色力量提供)



Modified bins placed at Sing Sin House, Choi Wan Estate 在彩雲邨星辰樓設置經改裝的廢物分類回收箱 (Credit: Green Power 相片由綠色力量提供)



Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展

The Hotel Sector

- The task force organised a Glass Bottle Recycling Programme which provided waste glass for a trial in cement production.



Plastic bottles collected in Plastic Bottles Recycling Pilot Programme
「膠樽回收再造試驗計劃」收集到的膠樽


- It also collaborated with the Friends of the Earth in organising a Plastic Bottles Recycling Pilot Programme in June 2000 to collect plastic bottles from 11 participating hotels. The programme was funded by the Shell Better Environment Awards Scheme with contribution from participating hotels. The number of participating hotels has now increased to 23. A total of 18 tonnes of plastic bottles have been collected since the launching of the Programme. Free collection service is provided by a private waste collector.
- A Waste Reduction Workshop for Hotels was held in November 2000. Representatives from more than 20 hotels attended the workshop. 

酒店業

- 工作組在二〇〇〇年內籌辦玻璃樽回收再造計劃，為進行水泥生產試驗計劃收集廢玻璃樽。
- 工作組並與地球之友合作，在二〇〇〇年六月籌辦膠樽回收再造試驗計劃，向11間參與計劃的酒店收集膠樽。這項計劃由蜆殼美景獎勵計劃撥款資助及由參與的酒店捐款贊助。參與計劃的酒店數目現已增加至23間。自計劃推行以來，所收集的膠樽總量達18公噸，由一私營廢物收集商安排免費收集服務。

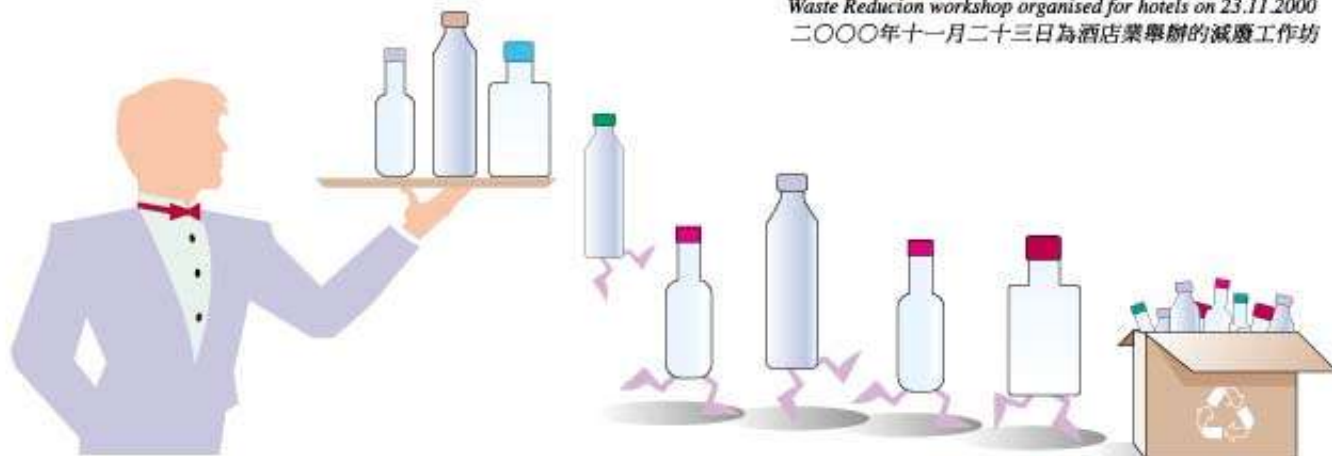


Install refillable dispensers rather than using individual bottles
提供補充裝容器，取代使用個別膠樽

- 環保署在二〇〇〇年十一月為酒店業舉辦一個減廢工作坊，超逾20間酒店派員出席是次活動。 




Waste Reduction workshop organised for hotels on 23.11.2000
二〇〇〇年十一月二十三日為酒店業舉辦的減廢工作坊





Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展

The Construction Industry

- Starting from August 2000, requirements on construction and demolition (C&D) material management have been incorporated in the specification of Housing Authority's contracts. In November 2000, Works Bureau issued Technical Circular No. 29/2000 requiring the submission of Waste Management Plans for all Public Works Programme contracts tendered on or after 1 January 2001.
- The Building Department issued Practice Note for Authorised Persons and Registered Structural Engineers No. 243 and No. 245 in June 2000 and July 2000 respectively highlighting the importance of careful consideration of waste generation and management at the planning stage of a building development.
- The works departments of the Government had revised their specifications to allow the use of recycled aggregates in road sub-base and low grade concrete. About 1,000 tonnes of recycled aggregates had been processed in November 2000 for tests and trials.
- In August 2000, the Civil Engineering Department set up a temporary sorting facility at Tseung Kwan O to recover public fill from mixed C&D materials.
- The Government has advanced the programme of the reclamation work at Tuen Mun Area 38 Stage 2 to provide an additional public filling capacity of 3.7 M cu.m in 2001 to 2003.
- Since October 2000, the Construction Industry Training Authority has incorporated a 10- minute session on minimising C&D materials at construction sites in its one-day Green Card courses.
- The Environmental Protection Department has launched a test web-site: <http://www.info.gov.hk/wrc/cdm> since October 2000 to promote construction and demolition material minimisation. 



Public fill which can be used for reclamation
可作填海之用的公眾填土



Public filling barging point
趸船轉運站



Public filling area
公眾填土區





Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展

建造業

- 由二〇〇〇年八月起，房屋委員會的合約規格內已納入拆建物料管理規定。二〇〇〇年十一月，工務局發出技術通告第29/2000號，規定在二〇〇一年一月一日或以後招標的所有工務計劃，必須提交廢物管理計劃書。
- 屋宇署分別在二〇〇〇年六月及七月發出供業內認可人士及註冊結構工程師專用的工作守則第243號及第245號，強調須在建造工程的規劃階段小心考慮廢物的產生及管理事宜。
- 政府的工務部門已就工務規格進行覆核和修訂，容許鋪築路底基層及低強度混凝土中使用循環再造石料。在二〇〇〇年十一月，已有約1,000公噸循環再造石料經處理後作測試及試驗。
- 土木工程署在二〇〇〇年八月在將軍澳設立臨時分類設施，從混雜的拆建物料中回收公眾填土。
- 政府提前進行屯門38區的第2期填海工程，可在二〇〇一至二〇〇三年額外提供370萬立方米公眾填土收納量。
- 由二〇〇〇年十月起，建造業訓練局在為期一天的平安卡課程中，撥出10分鐘時間就在建築工地減少拆建物料進行講解。
- 環境保護署由二〇〇〇年十月起設立一個測試網站 <http://www.info.gov.hk/wrc/cdm>，推廣減少建造及拆卸物料。



The test web site on construction and demolition material management
有關建造及拆卸物料管理的測試網站



The temporary sorting facility set up at Tseung Kwan O to recover public fill from mixed C & D materials

在將軍澳設立臨時分類設施，從混雜的拆建物料中回收公眾填土



Prefabrication of building components for building blocks constructed under the Home Ownership Scheme to reduce cut-off wastage and the use of moulds on-site

居者有其屋計劃的大廈採用預製的樓宇組件建成，減少產生切剩廢料及在工地使用模板



Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展

The Government

The Task Force has focused on initiatives such as environmentally responsible purchasing, consumption, packaging and recycling. Progress was made in 2000 in the following areas:

- In 2000, the Government Supplies Department (GSD) introduced more paper products with recycled content e.g. recycled toilet paper and jumbo rolls. The proportion of recycled photocopying paper consumed has increased to about 35% since the introduction of recycled photocopying paper in late 1999.
- Procurement specifications for 31 categories of government bulk purchase items (e.g. paper products, batteries, paints, ink cartridges) were reviewed. GSD will take into consideration the recommended green specifications when tenders are initiated for stock replenishment.
- The Finance Bureau set out new guidelines on green purchasing for implementation across all government departments and bureaux in November 2000.
- A web-page "Green Tips" has been developed under GSD's Homepage to disseminate information on environmentally responsible purchasing.
- A trial using retreaded tyres has been carried out for medium and large vehicles in the government fleet.
- Waste separation bins for paper, aluminium cans and plastic bottles have been set up in all 81 government quarters and extended to 31 government joint-user office buildings.

Waste separation bins set up at government joint-user office building
在聯用政府辦公大樓設置廢物回收箱



政府部門

工作組的工作重點是在下列方面推行減廢措施，如環保採購方式、物料使用、包裝及循環再造。在二〇〇〇年內，工作組在下述範疇取得進展：

- 政府物料供應處在二〇〇〇年內，引入多款含再造成分的紙品，如以再造紙製成的廁紙，及大號抹手紙等。自從在一九九九年年底引入循環再造影印紙後，使用循環再造影印紙的比率已上升至約佔三成半。
- 已檢討31類由政府大批採購的物品(如紙品、電池、油漆及色粉盒)的採購規格。政府物料供應處日後招標添補存貨時，會考慮建議的環保規格。
- 庫務局已就環保採購訂定新指引，由二〇〇〇年十一月起在所有政府部門和決策局實施。
- 政府物料供應處網址設有「環保要訣」網頁，宣傳有關符合環境標準的採購方式。



GSD's homepage on "Green Tips"
政府物料供應處的「環保要訣」網頁

- 已在政府車隊中的中型及大型車輛試行採用翻新輪胎。
- 已在全部81個政府宿舍及31幢聯用政府辦公大樓設置廢物回收箱，收集廢紙、鋁罐和膠樽。



Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展


The Airport Community

The Task Force, aiming to promote waste reduction initiatives within the Airport Community, has launched the following programmes in 2000:

- Recycling programme of the Airport Authority has been extended to cover also toner cartridges and spent lubricating oil.
- The monthly average quantity of materials recovered from the premises of the Airport Authority and the government departments at the airport have been increased from 45 tonnes in 1999 (Sept to Dec) to 56 tonnes in 2000 (up to Oct).
- Since April 2000, the staff of the Airport Authority (AA) and EPD have started visiting private tenants of the airport community and found that their major concern was the lack of collection service for the small quantity of recyclables they generated. In this regard, the AA would explore the feasibility of providing some extra space in their waste compactor station to collect the recyclables from the airport tenants.
- Membership of the Task Force has been expanded to include 5 major franchisees. 

機場

工作組在二〇〇〇年內推行下列計劃，在機場推廣減廢措施：

- 機管局將廢物回收計劃的範圍擴大至包括色粉盒和廢機油。
- 機管局範圍及駐機場政府部門每月平均的物料回收量，由一九九九年(九月至十二月)的45公噸上升至二〇〇〇年(截至十月)的56公噸。
- 機管局和環保署人員由二〇〇〇年四月起探訪機場的商戶，得悉商戶最關注的問題是缺乏收集少量可再造物料的服務。因此，機管局會研究是否可在固體廢物處理站撥出空間收集機場商戶的可再造物料。
- 工作組委員亦已包括機場五個主要商戶的代表。 

Recycling programmes have commenced for most Cathay Pacific flights. Recyclable materials such as papers, cans and plastic waste were separated for recycling.

The following flow diagram illustrates the recovery path for aluminium trays/cans.

大部分國泰航空公司的航機已展開廢物回收計劃，分類回收廢紙、鋁罐及塑膠廢物等可再造物料

以下的流程圖顯示鋁盤/鋁罐的回收途徑



Used tablewares collected from planes in a trolley
以手推車收集航機上經使用的餐具



Aluminium food trays/cans separated for recycling
分類回收鋁質食物盤/鋁罐



Compacted aluminium trays/cans to be recycled
經壓實的鋁盤/鋁罐可回收再造



Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展

The Recycling Trade

Since its set up in March 2000, the Task Force has been studying the methods to calculate the quantities of recovered materials for waste paper, plastics and metals.

A pilot recovery programme of collecting plastic bags from a street in Mongkok and a shopping centre in Kowloon was being considered to reduce the disposal of plastic bags by commercial retail outlets.

The tenders for renewal of contracts for the operation at the Public Cargo Working Areas (PCWAs) for exporters of recovered materials have been awarded. All the existing exporters could retain their working berths in the PCWAs with a new 3-year contract.

Some members of the Task Force also organise visits to recycling facilities. On 14 October 2000, they visited two recycled paper manufacturing factories in Dong-guan in the Mainland. The two factories produce a total of 8,000 tonnes of corrugated paper boxes per month. 🌐

回收再造業

自工作組在二〇〇〇年三月成立以來，一直研究計算廢紙、塑膠廢物及廢金屬回收量的方法。

工作組現正考慮在旺角區一條街道及九龍一處購物中心推行膠袋回收試驗計劃，以減少零售商舖的膠袋棄置量。

回收物料出口商在公眾貨物裝卸區作業的續約標書已於二〇〇一年一月十五日批出，所有現時的回收物料出口商可獲續新約3年，繼續保留在公眾貨物裝卸區的停泊位。

部分工作組的成員亦組團參觀回收再造設施。他們在二〇〇〇年十月十四日前往東莞參觀兩間再造紙製造廠，該兩間工廠每月共生產瓦通紙箱8,000公噸。 🌐



The outlook of the PCWA in Kwun Tong
在觀塘的公眾貨物裝卸區外貌



Processed waste paper to be turned into corrugated paper boxes at a recycling plant in China
內地一間回收再造廠把經處理的廢紙轉為瓦通紙箱



Progress of Waste Reduction Task Forces / Working Groups 減少廢物工作組 / 工作小組的進展

The Public Transport Sector / Club Houses

The waste reduction programme has also been extended to cover the public transport sector and club houses.

The working group for the public transport sector was formed in April 2000 to promote waste reduction and recovery in offices and terminals of major public transport companies. Waste paper separation bins are now available in all KCR stations, Star Ferry piers, some MTR stations and bus terminals for passengers' use.

To help major clubs in Hong Kong to organise waste recovery programmes and environmental campaigns, EPD conducted a workshop in October 2000 and attended the Club Managers' Association (CMA) Meeting in November 2000. Through these two events and subsequent liaisons, over 30 clubhouses were briefed of the Government's waste reduction initiatives and technical supports available. 


*Different kinds of waste separation bins
不同設計的廢物回收箱*



公共交通界別及私人會所

減廢計劃亦已在公共交通界別及私人會所推行。

公共交通界別減廢工作小組在二〇〇〇年四月成立，提倡在主要公共運輸機構的辦公室及總站推動廢物減量和回收計劃。所有九廣鐵路車站、天星小輪碼頭、部分地鐵站及巴士站已設置廢紙回收箱，方便乘客使用。

為協助本港的大型會所籌辦減廢計劃及環保運動，環保署在二〇〇〇年十月舉辦有關的工作坊，並派員出席在二〇〇〇年十一月舉行的香港會所管理協會會議。藉著這兩項活動和其後的聯絡工作，已向超過30間會所說明政府的減廢措施及可用的技術資源。 



*Waste reduction workshop held in
November 2000 for club houses
在二〇〇〇年十一月為會所從業
員舉辦的減廢工作坊*



*A baling machine for cardboard
in Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club
香港遊艇會內的紙板捆紮機*



*Cotton towel roll is used to replace paper
hand towels at Kowloon Cricket Club
九龍木球會已採用卷裝棉質抹布取
代抹手紙*



Packaging Waste 包裝廢物

Testing Guideline on the Degradability and Food Safety of Containers & Bags

EPD launched the "Testing Guideline on the Degradability and Food Safety of Containers & Bags" and the associated registration scheme on 29 December 2000.



Press Briefing for the Launching of the Testing Guideline on 29.12.00
二〇〇〇年十二月二十九日就推出測試指引舉行的新聞簡報會

The testing guideline and the criteria were developed by making reference to existing local and international relevant standards and local environmental conditions. The Testing Guideline covers food safety, degradability and physical performance of the concerned products. Relevant criteria have also been developed for degradable products. The public could make an informed choice of products that meet the developed criteria. Relevant information is available under the "Waste" Section in the EPD website: <http://www.info.gov.hk/epd>.



Suppliers of "degradable" products may now make reference to the Testing Guideline in verifying the performance of their products
「可降解」產品供應商現可參考測試指引，核實其產品的表現

容器及袋節降解性及食物安全測試指引

環保署在二〇〇〇年十二月二十九日推出「容器及袋的降解性及食物安全測試指引」及相關的登記計劃。



Claimed "degradable" products
聲稱「可降解」的產品

測試指引及準則參照現有的相關國際和本地標準及本地情況後而訂立。測試指引涵蓋有關產品的食物安全、降解性及物理性能，並就可降解產品制定有關標準，使市民可獲知哪些產品符合已制定的標準，從而作出選擇。有關資料已載入環境保護署網頁（「廢物」分頁）：<http://www.info.gov.hk/epd>。

www.info.gov.hk/epd





Packaging Waste 包裝廢物

EPS vs. Degradable Products

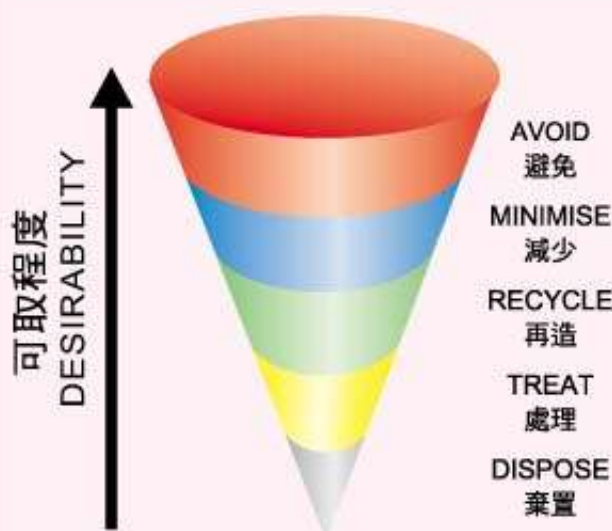
The increase in public environmental awareness has brought about the emergence of expanded polystyrene (EPS) alternatives such as food and drink containers in the market. Similar to EPS, these alternatives are also disposable products. From an environmental point of view, the use of any type of disposable products should be avoided in the first place as they would generate more solid waste requiring disposal in the end.

The major claim of EPS alternatives is their degradability. These so called "degradable" products are usually made from natural materials such as cornstarch, sugar cane, reed, grain husks and other plant fibres. 🌱

發泡膠與可降解產品

隨着市民的環保意識日漸提高，市場相應出現一些可替代發泡膠的產品（如食物及飲品容器），以應需求。這些代替品和發泡膠同樣屬即棄產品。從環保角度來看，最重要是避免使用任何即棄產品，因為這樣會產生更多須棄置的廢物。

代替發泡膠的產品主要聲稱可予降解，這些聲稱「可降解」的產品通常由天然物料如澱粉、甘蔗、草纖維，穀殼及其他植物纖維製成。 🌱



廢物管理模式
Waste Management Hierarchy

Plastic Bags for Newspaper

EPD has been working with relevant sectors to reduce packaging wastes. The "No plastic bag, please" Campaign has been able to reduce the distribution of newspaper plastic bags by around 10-30%. In 2001, the programme would be extended to supermarkets, the retail sector and also wet markets. 🌱

報紙膠袋

環保署一直與各有關界別合作，減少包裝廢物。「唔使膠袋，唔該！」運動成功減少派發報紙膠袋約一至三成。在二〇〇一年，計劃會擴展至超級市場、零售業及濕貨街市。 🌱

Press briefing for the
"Green Challenge -
No Plastic Bag, Please!"
Campaign
「綠色挑戰—唔使膠袋，
唔該！」運動的新聞
簡報會



The parade in
Central
在中環巡行，呼
籲市民減用報紙
膠袋



Waste Bulk Reduction 縮減廢物的體積

Electrical Food Waste Composter

There is a growing awareness of food waste reduction in Hong Kong. Electrical food waste composters for treating food waste at source are available in the market. The capacity of the electrical composters ranges from 1 kg per day (for domestic use) to over 1 tonne per day (for commercial and industrial use).

In order to understand the effectiveness of these composters on the food waste in Hong Kong, EPD has installed a domestic-size electrical composter (capacity = 1 kg per day) in our office at Kennedy Town.

Food waste including food leftovers, fruit skins, coffee ground and tea leaves generated are put into the machine everyday. Under normal circumstances, most of the food waste can be digested within 24 to 48 hours by bacterial actions. After a few months, when the bacterial activity ceases, the residue of the electrical composter is collected for use in our garden as fertilisers. 🌱

電動食物渣滓堆肥器

香港市民愈來愈有減少產生食物渣滓的意識。因應這趨勢，一些可在源頭處理食物渣滓的電動食物渣滓堆肥器已推出市場。這些電動堆肥器的處理量由每天1公斤(家居用)至每天逾1公噸(工商業用)不等。

為了解這類堆肥器能否有效地處理本港產生的食物渣滓，環保署在堅尼地城的辦公室添置了一部家居用的電動堆肥器(處理量為每日1公斤)，進行試驗。

丟棄的食物殘渣、果皮、咖啡渣及茶葉等食物渣滓，每天都給放進這機器內。在一般情況下，大部分食物渣滓均能在24至48小時內被細菌消化。數月後，待細菌作用完全停止，在電動堆肥器內的殘餘物便可取出，在花園內作肥料之用。 🌱

DOs and DON'Ts 可以和不可以放進電動堆肥器的東西

DOs

- Fish and fish bone
- Egg and egg shell
- Meat
- Vegetable
- Fruit
- Bread
- Rice
- Noodle
- Crab and shrimp shell

可以

- 魚肉及魚骨
- 蛋及蛋殼
- 肉類
- 蔬菜
- 水果
- 麵包
- 米飯
- 麵
- 蟹殼及蝦殼

DON'Ts

- Paper
- Large bones
- Wood
- Plastic
- Metal
- Ceramic
- Glass
- Medicine
- Chemicals
- Oil
- Liquid such as soup, milk and juice

不可以

- 紙張
- 大塊的骨頭
- 木料
- 塑膠
- 金屬
- 陶瓷
- 玻璃
- 藥物
- 化學品
- 油類
- 湯、奶類及果汁等液體



The outlook of the electrical composter
電動堆肥器的外觀



Food waste put into the electrical composter
將食物渣滓放進電動堆肥器



After digestion
食物渣滓已被細菌消化



Do You Know? 你知道嗎？

Recycled Products

Separated wastes can be used to produce useful products such as outdoor benches, picnic tables, litter bins, playground mats, stationery, photo frames, bags, caps, pallets, clothes and umbrellas (made from PET bottles).



Playground mats made
from waste tyres
遊樂場地墊



Outdoor benches
戶外長椅



Litter bins
垃圾箱



Clothes
衣服



Picnic tables
野餐桌



Pallets made from waste paper
用廢紙製成的貨盤



pencils & photo frames
鉛筆及相架



循環再造產品

廢物經過分類，可循環再造，成為有用的物品，如戶外長椅、野餐桌、垃圾箱、遊樂場地墊、文具、相架、袋、帽、貨盤、衣服和雨傘(由聚脂纖維塑膠樽製成)。





Education and Publicity 教育及宣傳工作

District Council Liaison

EPD is working continuously with District Councils to enhance public awareness and participation in waste reduction at the district level. In 2000, EPD attended more than 15 District Council and their sub-committees meetings, building management seminars and carnivals to introduce the Waste Reduction Framework Plan (WRFP) and solicit their support for waste reduction and recovery.

2000 Hong Kong Environmental Protection Festival

At the 2000 Hong Kong Environmental Protection Festival held on 26 November 2000, the staff of EPD introduced the Government's waste management facilities and waste reduction/recovery initiatives to primary school students in the workshop station of "Waste as Resources". A brief account of EPD's education and publicity programmes (e.g. colour scheme of the waste separation bins and provision of waste separation bins/facilities at public and private areas) is also given to the students. The EPD staff also showed them a video on waste reduction and recycling and 3 publicity short films on waste reduction.



Kick-off Ceremony at 2000 Hong Kong Environmental Protection Festival
香港環保節二〇〇〇的揭幕儀式

與區議會的聯繫

環保署一直與區議會合作，提高公眾的減廢意識及加強他們在地區層面參與減廢工作。二〇〇〇年，環保署派員出席逾15次區議會及轄下小組委員會會議、樓宇管理講座及嘉年華會，介紹減少廢物綱要計劃及爭取區議會支持減廢及回收再造。



A building management seminar held at Tuen Mun town Hall on 4.11.2000
二〇〇〇年十一月四日在屯門大會堂舉行的大廈管理研討會

香港環保節二〇〇〇

「香港環保節二〇〇〇」在二〇〇〇年十一月二十六日揭幕。當日，環保署人員向參與「善用資源」工作坊的小學生介紹政府的廢物管理設施及講解廢物減量/回收措施，並向他們簡述環保署的教育及宣傳活動(如顏色廢物分類回收箱及在公眾及私人地方設置廢物分類回收箱/設施)。環保署職員亦在工作坊上播放有關減少廢物及廢物循環再造的錄映帶和3套有關減少廢物的宣傳短片。



Students at the workshop station of "Waste as Resources"
學生參與「善用資源」工作坊



Education and Publicity 教育及宣傳工作

35th Hong Kong Products Expo

The Chinese Manufacturer's Association of Hong Kong has introduced some environmental elements to the 35th Hong Kong Products Expo held from 16 December 2000 to 8 January 2001. The environmental programme included the setting up of an Eco Gallery to promote environmental awareness of visitors. EPD has actively participated in disseminating the message of environmental protection, particularly waste reduction, to the visitors and has successfully solicited their support through its "waste separation games" and demonstration of display boards and landfill models.



Solar cooker shown in the Eco Gallery
環保廊內展出的太陽能煮食爐



Resource collecting demonstration
資源收集示範

The Eco Gallery has given a refreshing and educational insight to the visitors on many interesting Eco Technologies. The visitors had a chance to learn about technologies like making clothes and umbrellas from Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) bottles, the means of reducing Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) in various different ways and the existence of photocatalytic materials which can destroy bacteria by simple sunlight.

In the event, environmental shopping bags and publicity leaflets on waste reduction were distributed to visitors to encourage them to use less plastic bags and reduce waste. Magnets with the waste reduction hotline were also given out to interested parties.

It is estimated that over 13,000 people including student groups specifically planned to visit the Eco Gallery have visited the EPD booth. The "waste separation game" was successful in capturing our young people's interest in waste separation.



第35屆香港國際工業出品展銷會

香港中華廠商聯合會將環保元素注入在二〇〇〇年十二月十六日至二〇〇一年一月八日舉行的第35屆香港國際工業出品展銷會內。整項環保活動包括設立環保廊，以提高參觀者的環保意識。環保署亦積極參與是次活動，向參觀者宣揚環保訊息，特別是宣傳減少廢物信息。環保署在會場內進行「廢物分類遊戲」、擺設展板和堆填區模型，深受參觀者歡迎和支持。

環保廊展示許多饒有趣味的環保科技，令參觀者耳目一新、獲益不淺。參觀者更有機會學習利用聚酯纖維塑膠樽製造衣服和雨傘、多種減少使用發泡膠的方法，以及認識光催化物料如何在陽光下將細菌消滅。

環保署向參觀者派發環保購物袋及減廢宣傳單張，鼓勵市民減用膠袋及減少廢物，並向參觀者贈送印上減廢熱線的磁石貼。

據估計，共有超過13,000人到環保署的攤位參觀，當中包括專程前往參觀環保廊的學生團體。環保署的「廢物分類遊戲」對年青參觀者極具吸引力，能引發他們對廢物分類的興趣。

The public playing the
"waste separation game"
市民參與「廢物分類遊戲」



The public visiting the EPD booth
市民參觀環保署的攤位



Reduce Waste
Separate Waste



Announcements 布告

Demonstration Scheme (DEMOS)

DEMOS as a new type of project eligible for the Environment & Conservation Fund (ECF) and Woo Wheelock Green Fund was launched by the ECF Secretariat on 31 December 2000. This Scheme encourages the adoption of new technologies on waste minimisation and recycling which could be introduced and demonstrated to the relevant sectors in Hong Kong. You may now obtain the application forms from EPD, ECF Secretariat or ECC Secretariat. The forms can also be downloaded from info.gov.hk/efb/board/index02.htm.

WastewiSe Scheme

The objective of the Scheme is to help Hong Kong companies in adopting measures to reduce and manage the waste they produce as well as to reward them for their efforts.

By January 2001, over 110 organisations have joined the Scheme. The participating companies come from a wide range of sectors such as construction industry, property management, utilities, manufacturing industry, restaurants, department stores, hostels/hotels, engineering services, schools, hospitals, and government departments.

Over 25 participants have chosen and set their realistic and achievable waste reduction targets; most of them completed the interim reviews satisfactorily by December 2000. Some of them have also undertaken the annual assessment and have successfully achieved the targets. The first batch of WastewiSe logos would be awarded to these pioneer WastewiSe members in early 2001.

減少廢物示範計劃 (示範計劃)

減少廢物示範計劃是一項可申領環境及自然保育基金及吳氏會德豐環保基金的新計劃，在二〇〇〇年十二月三十一日推出。這項計劃鼓勵各種減廢和循環再造新技術的使用，從而向本港各有關界別引進和示範這些新技術。如欲參加示範計劃，可向環保署、環境及自然保育基金秘書處或環保會秘書處索取申請表格，或在網上下載表格，網址是info.gov.hk/efb/board/index02.htm.

明智減廢計劃

這項計劃旨在協助香港企業採納措施，以減少及管理其產生的廢物，並嘉許他們在這方面的貢獻。

截至二〇〇一年一月，已有110多家機構加入這項計劃，參與的公司來自多個界別，包括建造業、物業管理、公用事業、製造業、食肆、百貨公司、旅館/酒店、工程服務、學校、醫院及政府部門。

逾25家參與機構已選擇及定出實際可行的減廢目標，大部分機構已在二〇〇〇年十二月前順利完成中期檢討。部分機構更已完成周年評估，並達到定下的目標。我們預期在二〇〇一年年初向這些參與明智減廢計劃的機構發出首批明智減廢標誌。



Publicity leaflet on DEMOS
減少廢物示範計劃的宣傳單張



WastewiSe
明智減廢



Gold WastewiSe
卓越減廢