及早行動:落實可持續的廢物管理方案

**Act Now to Implement** 

a Sustainable Waste Management Solution for Hong Kong

廢物管理策略 進展匯報

**Update on Waste Management Strategies** 





## 多管齊下 缺一不可: 2011年的行動綱領

## **Multi-pronged Action Agenda**

- · 廢物 / 灰燼的最終 處理
  - Ultimate disposal of wastes/ ashes
- · 其壽命取決於減廢 成效和現代化處理 設施的容量 Life span contingent upon other efforts

及時擴建 堆填區 Timely landfill extension

- 從源頭減少廢物,減輕下 游處理的負擔 At-source reduction reduces pressure on subsequent treatment
- · 不會100%解決廢物問題 · 回收 Cannot remove ALL wastes

減廢. 回收 || Reduce & Recycle



· 有效減少廢物 體積達90% · 減少堆填區的 用地

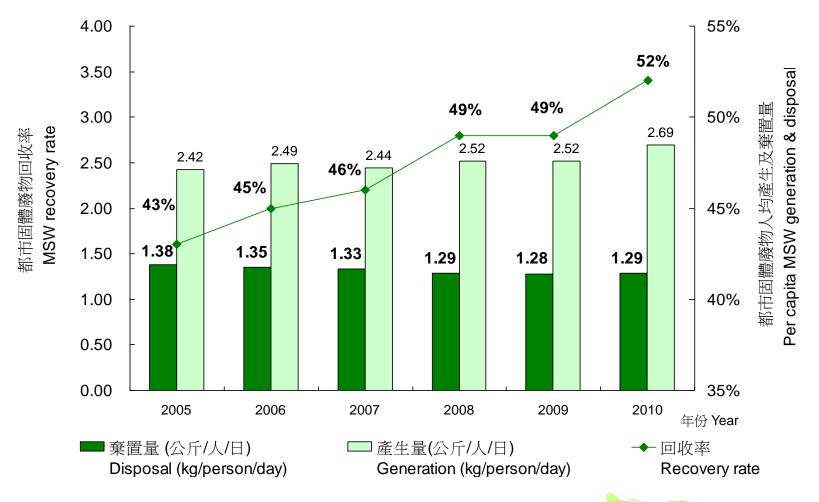
Reduce volume of wastes by 90%, hence reducing land used for landfilling

現代化 處理設施 Modern facilities for waste treatment



# 減廢回收工作逐漸取得成果

## Waste reduction and recycling achieving results





# 減廢回收

## Reduce & recycle

### 政策及法規 POLICY & LEGISLATION

- 以立法、加強硬件支援、教育/推廣和支持產業發展為重點 Our priorities: legislation, strengthening infrastructure support, publicity & public education, as well as facilitating development of environmental industries
- 進一步落實生產者責任制: (1)全面推行塑膠購物袋環保徵費;(2)立法規管廢電器電子產品回收 Progressive implementation of producer responsibility schemes: (1) extension of plastic bag levy to all retailers; and (2) mandatory recovery of WEEE
- 就廢物收費諮詢公眾,並將按結果建議的未來路向 To draw up way forward on waste charging, subject to result of public consultation



### 硬件支援 **Infrastructure Support**

- 廢物源頭分類計劃覆蓋80+%人
- SSP covered 80+% of population
- 新建住宅建築物須依法逐層設 置源頭分類設施 Statutory requirement for all new
- domestic buildings to provide refuse storage & recovery facilities
- 資助屋苑、非政府機構及學校 減少或處理廚餘

Support housing estates, NGOs and schools to reduce or treat food wastes.



#### 建立社區回收網絡 **Building Community Recycling Network**

- •在各社區設有超過350個社區回收點,透過面對面宣傳,鼓勵公 眾參與減廢及回收
- 350 community recycling points for faceto-face promotion, encouraging the public to participate in reduction and recycling
- •促進收集可回收物料,例如塑膠、 玻璃樽及小型廢電器電子產品等

Facilitate collection of recyclables, such as plastic, glass bottles and small WEEE



### 資助/教育 **Funding/ Education**

- 環境及自然保育基金自2007 年撥出1億8千萬元,支持逾 200個減廢回收項目
  - A total of \$180 million has been granted by ECF since 2007 to support 200+ waste-related projects so far
- 加強與政府部門、區議會、社會服務機構等合作,作推廣 教育

Work closely with government departments, district councils and social service organisations

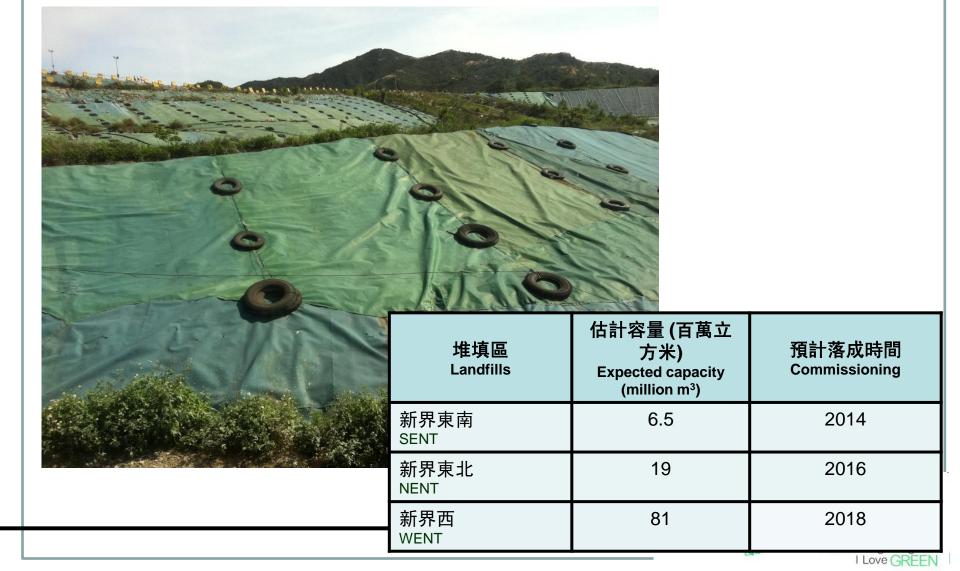
# 引入現代化設施

### **Introduce modern facilities**



# 及時擴建堆填區

## **Timely extension of landfills**



## 逐步落實廢物管理措施

### **Gradual implementation of waste management measures**

### 今日 (today)

- 回收率: 52% Recovery rate at 52%
- •回收設施覆蓋人口 80%

Recycling facilities cover 80% of population

• 膠袋徵費第一期業已實施

Plastic shopping bag levy Phase I in place

#### 每日堆填:

13,800公噸

(tonnes / day landfilled)



### 2015年

- •回收率: 55% Recovery rate at 55%
- 生產者責任計劃陸續 實施

Other PRS kicks in

- · 污泥處理設施啓用 (2013)
  - Sludge treatment facility in operation
- 第一期有機資源回收中心啓用

Phase I of OWTF in operation

### 每日堆填:

11,500公噸

(tonnes / day landfilled



### 2018年

- 回收率: 假設不變 Recovery rate assumed unchanged
- 生產者責任計劃陸續實施 Other PRS continues to be implemented
- 第一期綜合廢物管理設施啓用

Phase I of IWMF in operation

第二期有機資源回收中心啓用

Phase II of OWTF in operation

#### 每日堆填:

8,500公噸

(tonnes / day landfilled)





# 單靠減廢、堆填能完全解決廢物問題嗎?

### Can reduction & landfilling alone resolve waste problem?

世界上沒有城市能單靠回收而完全解決廢物問題
 No city in the world can resolve waste problem solely through waste recovery

	回收	焚化	堆塡及其他
	Recovery	Incineration	Landfill & Others
首爾 Seoul	68%	19%	13%
臺北市 Taipei	58%	42%	只供塡埋飛灰
			For ashes only
香港 HK	52	0%	48%
新加坡 Singapore	48%	51%	1%
東京Tokyo	23%	74%	3%
倫敦 London	28%	24%	48%

(都市固體廢物數字) (Municipal Solid Wastes Figures)

✓ 香港在加強各項減廢措施的同時,必須着手籌備引入現代 化的先進設施,並及時擴建堆填區

Hong Kong must make plans for introducing modern facilities and extend our landfills while we strengthen effort to reduce waste at source

# 引入現代化設施,還能一拖再拖嗎?

## Can we afford further delays in building modern facilities?

- 計劃中的設施會以現代化、國際上行之有效、安全、可靠和符合環保原則的技術,配以專業、高透明度的運作為標準
  Planned facilities will adopt modern, internationally-proven, safe, reliable and environmentally-friendly technology and be operated professionally and transparently
- 設施可大大減少廢物體積,有助舒緩對堆填區空間的壓力,延長堆填區壽命 Facilities will significantly reduce the volume of wastes, hence alleviating pressure on landfill space and extending their lifespan
- 過程中能轉化再生能源,並有助減低溫室氣體排放
  Through turning wastes into renewable energy, help to reduce GHG emissions
- ✓ 以每日處理3,000公噸的設施計,每年可將110萬公噸的 廢物轉化為再生能源 A 3,000 tonne-a-day facility could turn an annual 1.1 million tonnes of MSW into renewable energy

