

The government proposal for the extension of the SENT landfill has met with some of the most spontaneous and angriest mass protests in recent memory.

政府的擴建新界東南堆填區方案近來遭遇了最自發性的和最憤怒的群體抗議。

The key concerns about the current plan for building the Shek Koo Chau super-incinerator are that we are rushing into a extremely costly project (costing at least HKD180,000 million dollars , in MOD price, ie the amount will go up with inflationary adjustments, and running costs at several hundred million dollars per year , again in MOD price )in a single Design/Build and Operate contract to be awarded to a single consortium for the sake of expediency in a self-engineered urgency , at a location that would take several years to reclaim 16 hectares of land before we can even start building, and resulting in one of the biggest incinerators in the world that would need feeding with 3000tons of waste per day. The waste would need to be transported by boats from Hong Kong and the post-incineration ashes would be sent away by boats to a landfill in the New Territories.

對於目前石鼓洲興建大型焚化爐的計劃，最關鍵的問題是，我們正在急於推進一個成本極其龐大驚人的項目（按當前價格計算，耗資最少180億港元，即實際價格將隨通脹增加，且每年的運營成本高達數億港元，同樣按當前價格計算）。該項目的設計建造和運營作為單一合同，委託給一個企業，理由是單一企業自行設計營造易於應急且操作便利，同時項目計劃興建的地點需要填海以獲得16公頃的土地，而後才能開始建造，要建成的是世界最大的焚化爐之一，每天要處理3000噸廢棄物。這些廢棄物須用船隻從香港各區運來，而焚化後的殘渣將由船隻運往新界的堆填區。

We are threatened that Hong Kong will become a city of rubbish overflowing onto the streets unless we pay up and execute the projects immediately.

我們目前正受到要挾，即聲稱香港將變成一個滿街垃圾充斥的城市，除非我們立即同意為該項目付帳並加以實施。

The SKC super-incinerator will despoil one of the most beautiful parts of natural Hong Kong. Even the cleverest architectural tricks cannot cover up the fact that a piece of nature has been permanently damaged by reclamation.

石鼓洲大型焚化爐將奪走香港自然最美麗的一個組成部分。即使用最巧思妙想的建築手法，也將無法掩蓋這個事實，即自然的一部分將因填海工程而受到永久性的破壞。

Irrespective of the reasoning put forward by the officials and the academics the final recommendation to build the SKC super-incinerator just defies common sense.

無論政府官員們和學術界給出多少理由，他們關於興建石鼓洲大型焚化爐的最後建議，分明與我們的基本常識完全相悖。

We have alternatives. The plan submitted by the Integrated Waste Management Action Group and its recommendations including advance sorting facilities show that there are other ways to deal with the issue of resource and waste in HK.

香港其實有替代方案解決問題。綜合廢物管理行動組提交的計劃和它的建議，包括先進的分類設施等，充分顯示，我們有其它的方式來處理香港的廢物和資源等問題。

The government Blue Print 2013-2022 purported to be a pragmatic way forward but it did not go nearly deep enough to deal with the real issues. As a result of its unspoken fatalistic assumption it has to rely on massive landfill extensions and super incinerator(s) to sort out the mess.

政府 2013-2022 可持續資源運用藍圖號稱是務實的發展方向，但它在處理實際問題上的力度非常不夠。由於它這個不言而喻的、已經註定的消極前提，它只能依靠大規模擴建堆填區和興建大型焚化爐來解決廢物問題。

Before we rush into these costly mega projects of super-incinerator and massive landfill extension we should re-examine our city-wide waste management strategy in a genuinely open minded , imaginative, and bold way that involves the public in building a new economic, environmental and social future for our city through intelligent use and reuse of our resources .

在我們疾步推進大型焚化爐和大規模擴建堆填區這些昂貴的大型項目之前，我們應當以真正開放心態的、富有創意和想像的、大膽的方式，重新檢討全市範圍的廢物管理策略，讓公眾參與，通過智慧地使用和回收利用我們的各種資源，共同建設一個全新的、符合經濟、環境和社會效益的城市未來。

By rushing into the SKC super incinerator project today, what is lost is not only money, we lose the best opportunity to build a genuinely sustainable city through achieving the imperative and common objective of making efficient use of , reusing of ,and recycling of our resources.

當下急於推進石鼓洲大型焚化爐項目，我們損失的不僅是金錢，更

將喪失一個最好的機會及全社會高效使用和回收利用資源的必要性，難以通過實現全社會高效使用和回收利用資源這一個必要的、共同的目標，共同營造一個真正可持續發展的城市。

The landfill extensions are unpopular and the SKC super-incinerator is costly and slow to complete.

擴建堆填區不受歡迎，而興建大型焚化爐成本高昂，且需要很長時間才能完成，效果緩慢。

Once we stop persuing the obviuosly unwanted massive landfill extensions and the super-incinerator the community can start to find a resource and waste management strategy that would be more participatory, more localised and contribute more to the building of sustainable economy in the longer term.

一旦我們停止追求這些人們明顯不喜歡的大規模擴建堆填區和興建大型焚化爐等項目，我們的社會就能夠開始尋求一個全面完整的資源和廢物管理策略，它將是更具參與性的、更符合當地情況的、對更長遠的經濟可持續發展更有貢獻的方式。