## Legislative Council Panel on Environmental Affairs

## Follow-up Action Arising from the Meeting on 24 June 2013 -Response from the Administration

# Agenda Item 3.2 Monitoring the outsourcing of the collection of recyclable materials and promotion of the recycling trade

(b) The Administration to provide a breakdown on the amount of recyclables such as waste plastics, wood and papers which were generated, recycled, exported and disposed of at landfills.

The quantities of major recyclable materials which were disposed of at landfills, locally recycled and exported for recycling every year can be found in the following plates of the "Monitoring of Solid Waste in Hong Kong" Reports

(http://www.wastereduction.gov.hk/en/assistancewizard/waste\_red\_sat.htm):

**Plates 2.8** – **Quantities of major recyclable materials disposed of at landfills** estimated from the annual waste composition surveys at landfills and refuse transfer stations;

Plate 3.3 (Column (a)) – Quantities of major recyclable materials exported for recycling estimated from export declarations; and

Plates 3.3 (Column (b)) – Quantities of major recyclable materials locally recycled estimated from the annual surveys on local recyclers.

Relevant figures in 2011 are extracted in Annex 1 for reference.

#### Annex 1

	Average daily quantity (tpd) and percentage by weight					
Composition	Domestic waste	Commercial waste	Industrial waste	Commercial & industrial waste	Municipal solid waste	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)=(b)+(c)	(e)=(a)+(d)	
Glass	189	78	10	88	278	
	(3.2%)	(3.3%)	(1.5%)	(2.9%)	(3.1%)	
Metals	129	36	17	53	182	
	(2.2%)	(1.5%)	(2.6%)	(1.7%)	(2.0%)	
Paper	1,259	569	103	672	1,931	
	(21.1%)	(24.1%)	(15.5%)	(22.2%)	(21.5%)	
Plastics	1,107	464	123	587	1,694	
	(18.5%)	(19.7%)	(18.5%)	(19.4%)	(18.8%)	
Putrescibles	2,868	1,014	113	1,126	3,994	
	(48.0%)	(43.0%)	(17.0%)	(37.3%)	(44.4%)	
Textiles	141	56	20	76	217	
	(2.4%)	(2.4%)	(3.0%)	(2.5%)	(2.4%)	
Wood/Rattan	91	40	187	227	318	
	(1.5%)	(1.7%)	(28.2%)	(7.5%)	(3.5%)	
Household	64	14	5	19	83	
hazardous wastes (HHWs) <sup>(1)</sup>	(1.1%)	(0.6%)	(0.7%)	(0.6%)	(0.9%)	
Others <sup>(2)</sup>	122	90	86	176	298	
	(2.0%)	(3.8%)	(13.0%)	(5.8%)	(3.3%)	
Sub-total	5,973	2,360	663	3,023	8,996	
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	

#### Plate 2.8 Composition of municipal solid waste in 2011

Figures denote quantities and percentages by wet weight. Remark:

Notes:

Household hazardous wastes (HHWs) include paints, pesticides, fuels, cylinders, batteries, electrical appliances, computer products, mercury-containing fluorescent lamps and medicines, etc. Other waste includes bulky items and other miscellaneous materials. (1)

(2)

	Quantity of recovered recyclable materials (thousand tonnes)				
Material type	Exported for recycling (a)	Recycled locally (b)	Total recovered for recycling (c) = (a) + (b)		
Paper	1,278.4	0	1,278.4		
Plastics	839.3	3.9	843.2		
Ferrous metals	667.3	0	667.3		
Non-ferrous metals	105.5	9.6	115.1		
Glass	0.2	4.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	4.8		
Rubber tyres	0	14.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	14.8		
Textiles	10.8	0	10.8		
Wood	17.6	0.1	17.7		
Food waste	0	0.6 <sup>(3)</sup>	0.6		
Electrical and electronic equipment	56.1	10.6	66.7		
Total	2,975.1	44.3	3,019.3		

### Plate 3.3 Recovered recyclable materials by type in 2011

Notes:

 The quantity does not include glass beverage bottles recovered through deposit-and-refund system operated by local beverage manufacturers.

(2) The quantity includes reuse, retreading and recycling of vehicle tyres and retreading of aircraft tyres in Hong Kong.

(3) The quantity refers to food waste recycled at EPD's pilot composting facility at Kowloon Bay. There is also limited food waste recycling practised by industrial operators and a number of residential and commercial establishments that use small plants of capacities ranging from 5 kg per day to 200 kg per day.