Better Environment Hong Kong

Revolutionizing Our Waste Management System

Waste Paper Recycling Industry in Hong Kong: Current Situation

- In 1997,
 - more than 1.3 million tonnes of waste paper were produced ¹
 - 440,000 tonnes were exported ¹
 - 371,000 tonnes were recycled locally ¹
- The market price for waste papers have been on decline since 1995 (Appendix I). This has affected the export business of waste paper which have been going down since 1995.
- there were more than 40 waste paper exporters in 1995, and today we have only 15 operators left in the market.

Immediate Remedial actions are required to rescue the industry. Government needs to implement a cost-effective waste management system in Hong Kong which has been proven very successful overseas. If this kind of proposal is not taken by the government seriously, everyone in Hong Kong will suffer!!

Our Proposal: Improved waste recycling system = increase employment opportunities

In Hong Kong, the Government dump wastes into the landfill directly regardless whether the recyclable wastes have separated or not (Appendix II). In fact, BEHK was forced to advise about 100 schools to dump almost 40 tonnes of waste paper recently.

Hong Kong is one of the very few advanced cities which has not implemented a waste management system yet. Waste collectors in the western countries provide a separate treatment for recyclable wastes (Appendix III). Collection without planning and system is a loss of billions of dollars and thousands of jobs for Hong Kong.

Example: Once implemented an effective waste management system, Waste Management Incorporation in Houston has helped the city build up a 80-million industry with its recyclable wastes. The company also created direct jobs for 5,000 people.

If a cost-effective waste management is implemented in Hong Kong, we can basically consider million tonnes of waste including plastics, construction and demolition waste, etc, which were dumped into the landfill each year, potential commodities (Appendix IV) for Hong Kong.

1. Short-term plan - Establish Centralized Storage Depots

- Provide central recyclables depots in different part of Hong Kong.
- Government waste collection team should implement a system to separate useful recyclables (already separated by the public) and ordinary wastes and they should responsible to transport the recyclables to the central depots.
- Recyclers will buy recyclables from the government at a price (this income will subsidize government' transportation cost. The extra work for the government involved in the process is minimum, but this effort will mean a lot to the recyclers, especially in helping them to cut down on operation costs.

Major problems facing the waste recycle industry:

- high transportation cost
- lack of a central body to control the quality of our recyclable products
- lack of enthusiastic support from the public (e.g. According to Paper Chase, the research program on waste paper collection for schools we started two months ago, there is a great difference in their level of participation among the 95 schools who joined the program (Appendix V).

Long-term strategy: production of ethanol from biomass

• In the long run, the renewable energy is an option to be explored such as producing ethanol from biomass (Appendix VI). BEHK is planning to produce ethanol as a possible gasoline additive in our 1999 research program agenda.

Reference

1. Summary of Local Waste Recycling Statistics 1997, 1998. Facilities Planning Group. Environmental Protection Department, Hong Kong.

Appendix I Exportation of Waste Paper

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į	Quantity 227287 13582 65432 133520	439831	Value/Ton 671.76 1548.78 802.51 624.96	2002 941 460 1325	4728	Value/Ton 493.51 2566.61 2039.13 529.06
1997	Value Qi 152683 21051 52510 83444	309688		988 2434 938 701	506	
	Quantity 289437 12018 52138 91541	425134	Value/Ton 752.35 2054.25 1077.85 664.76	,	4694	Value/Ton 1387.16 3514.45 1583.48 1235.38
198	2468 2468 5618 5085	34448		2010 8120 733 803	12888	
	72.4.2.5	489568	Value/Ton 1005.76 1954.77 1470.90 698.12	8594 1341 0	10026	Value/Ton 2868.95 3407.90 0.00 791.21
1995	Quantity Value Quantity Value Quantity 76 210768 275910 2745 42 29750 77880 384 71 53160 103282 705 36 147988 73219 105	530291		24630 4570 0 72	29272	-
1994	Quentity V 210788 29750 53160 147988	441696	Value/Ton 772.70 1393.01 789.52 556.33	2283 0 2 4780	7085	Value/Ton 1095.51 3000.00 1431.32
	Value 162876 41442 41971 82336	328625	·	2512 0 6856	9374	_
	27279 59382 200864	382660	Value/Ton 623.16 1011.73 690.82 599.87	3600 0 31 10659	14290	Value/Ton 895.56 0.00 2258.08 828.22
nnes) 1993		248398		3224 0 70 8828	12122	
quantity (Tonnes)	Quantity \ 110402 30875 40710 314915	496902	Value/Ton 751.70 1003.72 809.58 714.46	14495 0 1741 20588	36825	Value/Ton 867.51 0.00 715.68 759.14
6	1892 Value (82989 30890 32958 224984	371931		14024 0 1246 15630	30900	
Te (I	,	Total			Total	
Export from Hong rong value (HK\$ '00	Code 47071000 47072000 47073000 47079000		47071000 47012000 47073000 47079000	Re-export 47071000 47012000 47073000 47079000		47071000 47012000 47073000 47079000

Comparisions:

Re-export 2868.95. 3407.90 0.00 791.21 95 Export 1005.76 1954.77 1470.90 696.12

 92
 93
 94

 Export Re-Export Export Re-export Fx1.70
 897.51
 623.16
 895.56
 772.70
 1095.51

 1003.72
 n/a 1011.73
 n/a 1393.01
 n/a 1393.01
 n/a 1393.01

 809.56
 715.68
 690.62
 2258.06
 789.52
 3000.00

 714.46
 759.14
 599.87
 828.22
 556.33
 1431.32

47071000-waste & scrap of unbleached kraft paper or paperboard or congated paper or paperboard 47072000-waste & scrap of other paper or paperboard made mainly of bleached chemical pulp, not coloured in mass 47073000-waste & scrap of paper or paperboard made mainly of mechanically pulp 47079000-easte & scrap of paperboard NES (no elsewhere states)

Reference: Census and Statistics Department

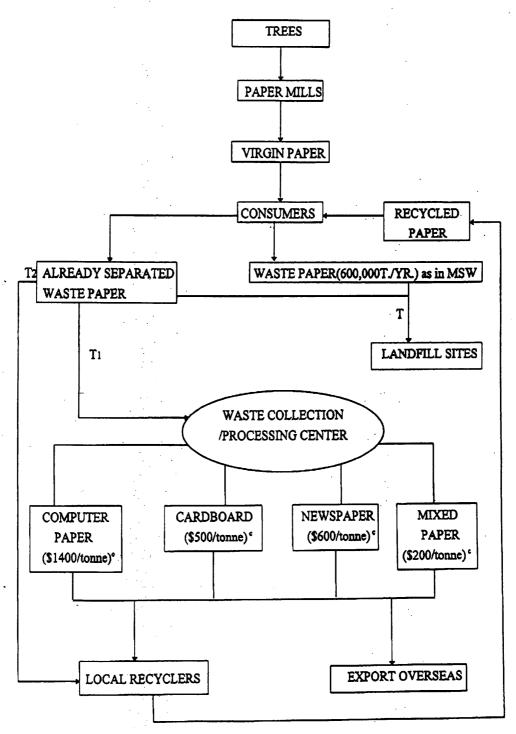
8 Re-export Export Re-export 5 1387.16 671.76 n/8 5 3514.45 1548.78 2598.61 5 1593.48 802.51 2038.13 8 1235.38 624.96 n/8

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96 Export f 752.35 2054.25 1077.85 664.76

Appendix II: CURRENT SITUATION

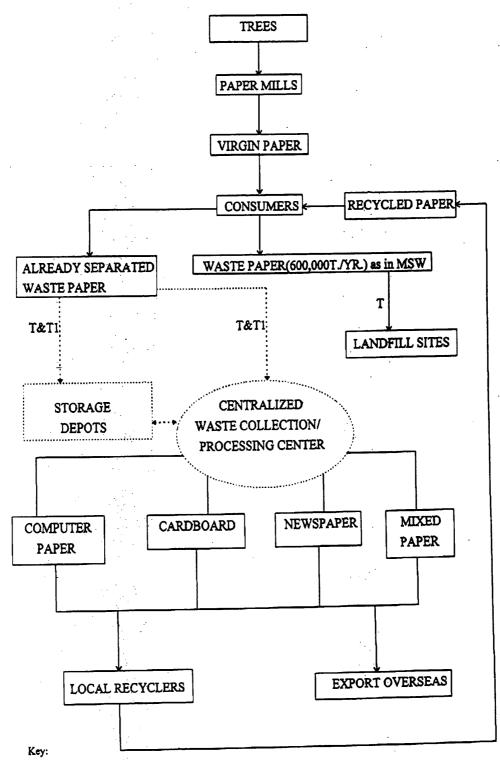


Key:

- T = Transportation provided by the Hong Kong Government (USD)
- Ti = Transportation arranged by private sector or street collectors
- T2 = Transportation arranged be private sector (cost of ave. \$400/tonne)
- MSW = Municipal Solid Waste
- c = Current price

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Appendix III
Waste Management in the US



T = Transportation provided by the Hong Kong Government (USD)

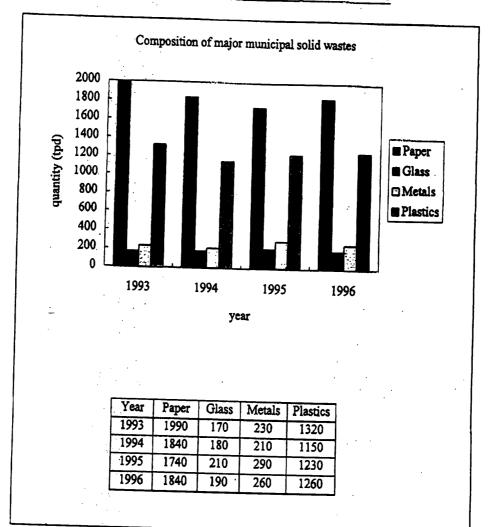
 T_1 = Transportation arranged by private sector or Street Collectors

The waste collection center and the processing center can be in a different or same plant.

..... Proposed action

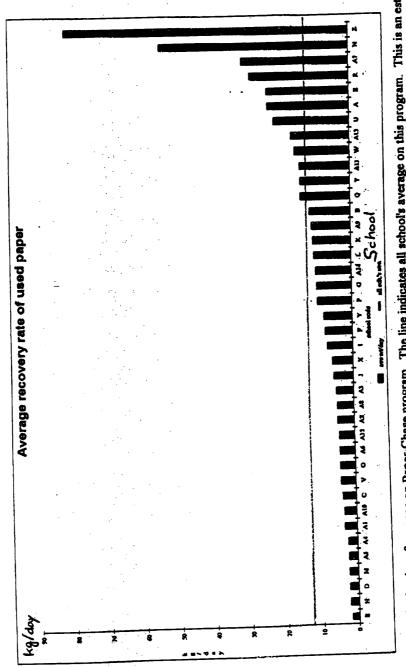
Appendix IV

Composition of major municipal solid wastes

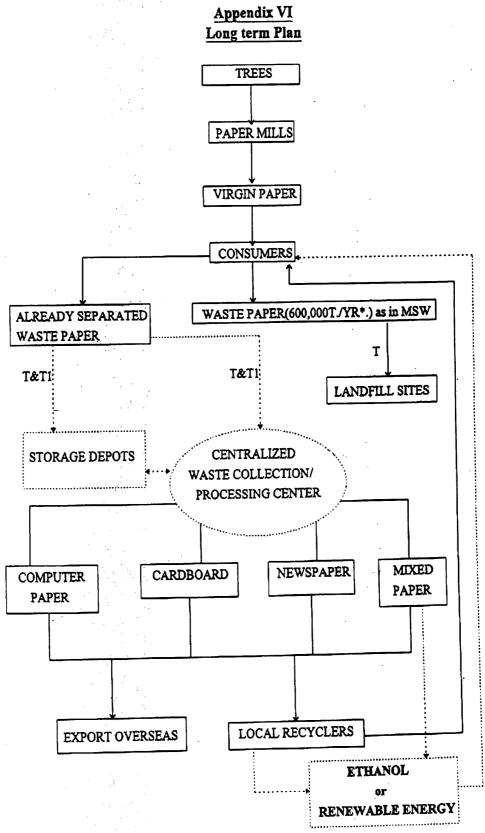


Reference: Tsang, C.C. and Ng, K.F. 1997. Monitoring of Solid Waste in Hong Kong 1997. Environmental Protection Department, Hong Kong. p.44.

Appendix V School Performance Summary



Individual school performance on Paper Chase program. The line indicates all school's average on this program. This is an estimation only. Factors such as time, school environment, no. of schools participation etc. may affect the result.



Key:

- The depot could be within the same or different plant.
- * should be reduced in the future