



# ECMA

# 環保工程商會

## The Recycling Fund

The HKSAR Environmental Protection Department (EPD) is now preparing to set up a Recycling Fund of one billion Hong Kong dollars to promote sustainable development of the local recycling industry; EPD is planning on inviting Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) as its implementation partner.

### Objectives:

The primary objective of establishing the Recycling Fund is to promote recovery and recycling of waste by facilitating the upgrading of the operational capabilities and efficiency of the recycling industry for sustainable development. Specifically, the objectives are:

- ✗ to raise the quantity and quality of recyclables recovered from the waste stream as well as those of recycled products from their treatment, thus reducing disposal at our landfills;
- ✗ to promote markets for recycled products, thus providing greater impetus to local landfill diversion; and
- ✗ to enhance the overall capability, capacity, efficiency and skills as well as market information of the recycling industry, thus facilitating its sustainable development.

### Eligible Applicants:

It is proposed that applications for grants from the Recycling Fund should be open to (i) enterprises with business registration in Hong Kong and with established track records in recycling operations, and (ii) non-profit organisations ('NPOs'), industrial support organisations and professional bodies registered in Hong Kong which are capable of conducting training or development projects for the recycling industry as a whole.

#### 1) Funding for Individual Enterprises

It is proposed to provide project-based matching funds for the upgrading and expansion of waste recycling operations in Hong Kong.

Applicants should provide proposals for enhancing the source separation, collection and/or treatment of recyclables recovered from the waste stream to landfills, or commercialisation and marketing of recycled products made from these recyclables. Proposals must demonstrate the sustainability of the enhanced operation without further funding support after the project period, set at **two years maximum**.



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Dr. Kelvin Cheng, Mr. Madison Tang

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#### 組員:

顧慧儀女士、盧貝詩小姐

#### 文章提供:

鄭永堅博士、鄧永漢先生

#### 相片提供:

鄭永堅博士、鄧永漢先生

Grants for individual recyclers to undertake operations enhancement and/or commercialisation and marketing projects are generally set at **50%** of approved expenditure items and **capped at \$5 million per application**. Individual enterprises should be eligible for support to more than one application, subject to a cap of three applications and a cumulative funding cap of \$5 million overall.

#### 2) Funding for Non-profit Distributing Organisations

It is proposed to subsidise non-profit making projects for enhancing the operational standards and productivity of the industry. Funded projects should be for the benefit of the industry as a whole rather than for individual enterprises, and the project outcome should be open for sharing with members of the industry.

Grants for NPOs and professional/trade associations to conduct programmes for the upgrading and development of the industry may **cover up to 100%** of approved expenditure items depending on the merits of the case. Grants are proposed to be **capped at \$15 million** per project which may cover the costs of manpower and consumables, etc.

## 回收基金

香港特區政府環境保護署（環保署）現正籌備成立十億港元的回收基金，以促進本地回收行業的可持續發展，並計劃邀請香港生產力促進局（生產力局）擔當基金的執行伙伴。

### 基金宗旨

成立回收基金的首要宗旨，是藉協助回收行業提升作業能力和效率，推動回收業的可持續發展，從而促進廢物回收和再造，以達致本港的減廢政策目標。具體而言，預期回收基金可收以下成果：

- ✕ 從廢物流回收的回收物，及其經處理後產生的再造產品，數量和質量得以提高，而堆填區的棄置量因而減少；
- ✕ 開拓再造產品市場，為減少棄置廢物於本港的堆填區提供更大推動力；以及



- ✕ 提高回收業的整體作業能力、處理量、效率和技術，並且增強市場資訊，促進回收業可持續發展。

### 合資格的申請機構

政府建議回收基金應接受以下機構申請：(i) 具回收運作經驗並在香港持有商業登記的企業；及(ii) 有能力為整體回收業界推展培訓或發展項目，並在本港註冊的非牟利機構、行業支援組織和專業團體。

#### 1) 企業

建議提供項目配對基金，供企業提升和擴充在港的回收作業。申請機構須提交建議書，說明如何推動源頭分類、加強收集及 / 或處理從送往堆填區的

的廢物流分出的回收物，或為這些回收物製成的再造產品做商品化和市場推廣的工作。建議書亦須充分說明，項目資助期完結後，經改進後的業務能持續運作而無需更多資助，每個項目期限為兩年。

回收商用以提升作業及 / 或為產品進行商品化和市場推廣的項目，所得資助一般定為核准開支項目的 50%，而每項申請以 500 萬元為限。建議回收商可提交超過一份申請，數目以三份為限而累計資助總額不得超過 500 萬元。

#### 2) 非牟利機構、專業團體和行業支援組織

建議資助他們推行能提升行業運作水平和生產力的非牟利項目，例如提高回收業現有和日後可聘用僱員的技術和安全水平，及 / 或增加行業的人力資源，以及制訂回收作業的資格認證計劃。受資助項目應令整體行業而非個別企業受惠，而項目的成果須與業界人士分享。

資助最高可達核准開支項目的 100%，視乎個別建議的內容而定。每個項目的資助額，建議以 1,500 萬元為上限，當中可包括聘請人手和購買消耗品等的支出。

## Latest Development of the Solid Waste Management Blueprint

The Government has published a Blueprint for Sustainable Use of Resources, which focuses on the sustainable management of solid waste, for consultation in 2012. As a major organization representing the waste management sector, ECMA has made a written submission to express our position along with constructive suggestions to the Government. We are pleased to see that some ideas of our proposal have been incorporated into government policy. The proposed Blueprint includes:

- ✕ Charging scheme for municipal solid waste
- ✕ Funding to waste reduction and recycling groups
- ✕ Food waste reduction, separation and treatment
- ✕ Funding to “Green Community” projects
- ✕ Community collaboration on waste reduction and recycling
- ✕ Strategic landfill extensions
- ✕ Integrated waste treatment facilities
- ✕ Engagement of public through education programs

There has been reasonable progress achieved with the above objectives: Phase 1 of the Organic Waste Treatment Facility is now under construction with expected commissioning in early 2017. The framework for the HK\$1 billion subsidy through the Recycling Fund has been submitted to LEGCO and was approved in July 2015. The first “Green Community” centre has been put into service at Shatin in June 2015. The funding for SENT and NENT landfill extensions has been approved, with a consultancy study for the proposed WENT extension proceeding. The pre-qualification process for the Integrated Waste Treatment Facilities and the NENT Landfill extension are ongoing. ECMA maintains its professional position to



continue making comments on government policy which can have a significant impact on the waste management sector in Hong Kong. The latest developments are the Waste Diversion Plan and the Municipal Solid Waste Charging Scheme.

### Waste Diversion Plan

According to the Waste Disposal (Designated Waste Disposal Facility) (Amendment) Regulation 2013, the Government has designated 6th January 2016 as the day on which South East New Territories (SENT) Landfill will receive only construction waste. SENT Landfill will no longer receive Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and special wastes, and such wastes should be diverted to other waste management facilities.

ECMA has urged the Government to provide a solution to ensure that the current 1,500 tonnes per day of MSW that will no longer be receivable at the SENT Landfill will continue to be properly handled under the existing waste collection and disposal system. In response to this request, the Government has drawn up a Waste Diversion Plan to encourage the trade to utilize the existing refuse transfer station network for waste disposal. The fee levels of the four Refuse Transfer Stations in urban areas, i.e. Island East Transfer Station, Island West Transfer Station, Shatin Transfer Station and West Kowloon Transfer Station, which were different in the past, have now been aligned to the same level of \$30 per tonne with effect from 1st March 2015. To make available spare capacity at the transfer

stations, FEHD has progressively re-routed its waste collection services in some districts since the end of 2013. The most intensive diversion will take place in the coming few months when over 800 tonnes of MSW currently being disposed at West Kowloon Transfer Station (WKTS) will be diverted to other transfer stations:

| District     | Tonnes per day | Date          | Disposal site after diversion |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Mong Kok     | 270            | 1st June 2015 | Island West Transfer Station  |
| Kwai Tsing   | 195            | 1st July 2015 | North Lantau Transfer Station |
| Wong Tai Sin | 260            | 1st Aug 2015  | Island East Transfer Station  |
| Yau Tsim     | 100            | 1st Aug 2015  | Island West Transfer Station  |

After completion of this planned diversion by September, WKTS, which is the busiest transfer station, will operate below its design capacity of 2,500 tonnes per day for a period. Upon the designation of the SENT Landfill to receive only construction waste from 6th January 2015, it is envisaged that most private waste collectors including ECMA members who are currently delivering waste to the SENT Landfill will select to use WKTS as the primary disposal site. A substantial increase in refuse collection vehicles, which may be new to the facility, will enter into WKTS at the same time, potentially causing uncontrollable traffic and environmental nuisances. ECMA suggests the Government to open WKTS “free of charge” to new users at off-peak periods when the station is operating below its design capacity from now on until the end of the year. This familiarization period will allow new station users to get use of WKTS, increase its utilization gradually and ensure a smooth transition up to the SENT landfill designation date.

In order to maintain the highest environmental performance, upgrading of the existing transfer station facilities is necessary. The Government must ensure sufficient resources and enhancement facilities are installed at the transfer stations which will receive more MSW under the Waste Diversion Plan; an example would be a pre-treatment facility of bulky C&I waste. The incurred additional expenses by private collectors at the transfer stations must be paid by the waste generators. The Government must explain clearly to stakeholders such as property management companies, shopping centres and office buildings that it is their sole responsibility to pay for the additional disposal fee at the refuse transfer station.



### The MSW Charging Scheme

The Government has submitted and received approval in February 2015 from Legco’s Panel on Environmental Affairs for a framework for Municipal Solid Waste Charging Scheme. The charging will be applicable concurrently to domestic waste, commercial & industrial waste (C&I) and wastes generated by other public organisations (such as school, hospital, government office and public market), which will help avoid the shifting of waste

from one charging sector to another non charging sector. ECMA supports this consistent and fair approach to charging coverage. However, we request a detailed examination of the three proposed charging mechanisms:

(I) There is about 3,700 tonnes per day of domestic waste collected by FEHD. The proposed charging will be based on pre-paid garbage bags to be used by each residual account. This mechanism reflects a fair and effective means to achieve waste reduction. Over 90% of residents living in buildings are served by property management companies, ensuring immediate implementation of the charging scheme when the regulation is effective. The proposed charges will be in the range from HK\$30 to 44 per family (assume 3 members) per month. There will be a transition period of a maximum 3 years, with the residents / property management choosing to follow the pre-paid garbage bags mode, or to pay by waste quantity for each block of a building. ECMA considers the transition period to be too long for a waste reduction objective to be effective and urges the Government to shorten this period.

(II) There is about 1,600 tonnes per day of domestic waste generated from buildings without property management, mainly from rural areas or small scale C&I waste which are currently being disposed at Refuse Collection Points managed by FEHD. The proposed mechanism allows acceptance of only MSW stored in pre-paid garbage bags to be received at Refuse Collection Points. ECMA foresees that there will be significant administrative difficulty to avoid illegal disposal of waste not packaged with pre-paid garbage bags. We urge FEHD to install a new monitoring system together with increased surveillance inspection to enforce proper reception of only pre-paid waste at Refuse Collection Points.



(III) There is 3,000 tonnes of C&I waste and 800 tonnes of domestic waste currently being collected by private waste collectors for transportation to transfer stations or landfills. The proposed charging mechanism will charge a “gate fee” based on the measured waste quantity delivered and bill directly to the private waste collectors. The proposed charging is HK\$400 to 499 per tonne. ECMA opposes this mechanism as there is no regulatory instruction that the waste generators must pay back the “gate fee” to the private collectors. This will pose a major financial risk to private collectors and create cash flow difficulties for small operators. The Government should develop a mechanism, similar to the current Construction Waste Charging Scheme, with a direct pre-registration system for the waste generators, in order to reflect properly the “polluter pays principle”.



Besides the charging mechanism been reviewed and consulted with the waste industry, the Government should explicitly define its policy formulation for encouraging waste reduction and recovery. ECMA’s position which has previously expressed is that resource recovery should be the primary objective of the MSW Charging Scheme, and the raised funds under the scheme should be used exclusively to support the recycling industry and community education projects.

## 固體廢物管理藍圖的最新發展

為諮詢公眾意見，政府於 2012 年就固體廢物的可持續管理發表了一份藍圖。環保工程商會作為廢物管理業界的主要組織，已向政府提交了書面意見，表明本會立場及提出具建設性的建議。我們很高興看到本會建議書中的一些想法已被納入政府政策之中。建議中的藍圖包括以下內容：

- ✕ 都市固體廢物收費計劃
- ✕ 向減廢及回收組織撥款
- ✕ 減少、分類和處理廚餘
- ✕ 向「綠色社區」項目撥款
- ✕ 減廢及回收的社區協作
- ✕ 擴展策略性堆填區
- ✕ 綜合廢物處理設施
- ✕ 公眾參與的教育項目

以上各項目標已取得合理進展：第一期有機廢物處理設施正在興建，估計將於 2017 年初驗收；透過回收基金發放 10 億港元資助的框架已交到立法會審批；首個「綠色社區」中心已於 2015 年 6 月在沙田投入服務；擴展新界東南及新界東北堆填區的撥款已獲批准，而新界西堆填區的擴展計劃正進行顧問研究；綜合廢物處理設施及新界東北堆填區的投標資格預審均正在進行。環保工程商會一直以專業立場就政府政策提出意見，對香港的廢物管理業發揮著重要影響，而廢物分流計劃與都市固體廢物收費計劃便是兩項最新發展。

### 廢物分流計劃

根據《2013 年廢物處置（指定廢物處置設施）（修訂）規例》，政府已指定由 2016 年 1 月 6 日起，新界東南堆填區只會接收建築廢物，不會再接收都市固體廢物和特別廢物，而這些廢物應分流至其他廢物管理設施。

環保工程商會已促請政府提供方案，以確保目前每天 1,500 噸的都市固體廢物不再由新界東南堆填區接收後，可繼續由現有的廢物收集及棄置制度妥善處理。就此項要求，政府已擬定廢物分流計劃目標，鼓勵業界善用現有的廢物轉運站網絡棄置廢物。以往四個社區廢物轉運站（即港島東廢物轉運站、港島西廢物轉運站、沙田廢物轉運站和西九龍廢物轉運站）的收費水平各有不同，但 2015 年 3 月 1 日起已劃一為每噸港幣 30 元。為於廢物轉運站撥出備用容量，食環署自 2013 年底已開始逐步修改部份地區的廢物收集服務路線，最密集的分流將於未來數月實施，現時棄置於西九龍廢物轉運站的逾 800 噸都市固體廢物將分流至其他廢物轉運站：

| 地區      | 每天噸數 | 日期        | 分流後的棄置地地點 |
|---------|------|-----------|-----------|
| 旺角      | 270  | 2015年6月1日 | 港島西廢物轉運站  |
| 葵青      | 195  | 2015年7月1日 | 北大嶼山廢物轉運站 |
| 黃大仙     | 260  | 2015年8月1日 | 港島東廢物轉運站  |
| 油麻地、尖沙咀 | 100  | 2015年8月1日 | 港島西廢物轉運站  |

當此項已計劃的分流項目在 9 月前完成後，最繁忙的西九龍廢物轉運站將有一段時間以低於其設計容量（每天 2,500 噸）的水平運作。2016 年 1 月 1 日後，新界東南堆填區規定只接收建築廢物，預料大部份私人廢物收集者，包括現時把廢物送往新界東南堆填區的環保工程商會會員，將選擇以西九龍廢物轉運站作為主要棄置地地點。在這段時間，西九龍廢物轉運站將出現前所未有的廢物收集車輛流量，有可能會產生無法控制的交通和環境滋擾。環保工程商會建議政府由現在至年底，在西九龍廢物轉運站以低於設計容量水平營運的情況下，向新用戶「免費」開放。這段熟習期可讓轉運站的新用戶熟識西九龍廢物轉運站，逐步增加轉運站的使用率，並確保在指定日期前順利把運作移交。

為保持最高環境表現，現有廢物轉運站設施有需要提升。政府必須保證有足夠的資源，讓廢物分流計劃下將接受更多都市固體廢物的廢物轉運站可以加設改善設施，例如大型工商業廢物的預先處理設施。私人收集者在廢物轉運站所產生的額外開支必須由廢物產生者支付，政府須向物業管理、商場和商業大廈等持份者清楚解釋，他們應負起支付廢物轉運站額外棄置費用的全責。

### 都市固體廢物收費計劃

政府已於 2015 年 2 月向立法會的環境事務委員會提交都市固體廢物收費計劃框架，該框架已獲批准。收費在同一階段適用於家居廢物、工商業廢物和其他公共機構（例如學校、醫院、政府辦事處和公共街市），



可以避免把廢物由一個收費類別轉移到另一個不收費類別。環保工程商會支持這一致公平的收費，然而，本會要求詳細檢視以下三項建議收費機制：

(I) 食環署現時每日收集約 3,700 噸家居廢物。建議的收費將按每個家居帳戶的預付垃圾袋計算，此機制反映了一種公平有效的減廢方法。當規例生效時，超過九成設有物業管理處大廈的住宅可以即時實施收費計劃，建議的收費為每戶每月港幣 30 至 44 元（假設每戶 3 人）。計劃將有為期不多於 3 年的過渡期，住戶／物業管理可選擇按照預付垃圾袋形式或按每座大廈的廢物量支付費用。

環保工程商會認為過渡期太長，無法有效推動減廢目標，促請政府盡量縮短這段時間。

(II) 現時每日來自郊區不設物業管理處的建築物所產生的家居廢物，連同棄置於食環署管理垃圾收集站的小型工商業廢物約有 1,600 噸。建議的機制容許垃圾收集站只接收以預付垃圾袋盛載的都市固體廢物。環保工程商會預見要防止不以預付垃圾袋包裝廢物的非法棄置將構成重大行政困難，我們促請食環署加裝更多監察系統並加強管制檢查，以落實垃圾收集站只接收預付廢物的措施。

(III) 現時，私人廢物收集者送往廢物轉運站或堆填區的工商業廢物有 3,000 噸，家居廢物則有 800 噸。建議的收費機制包括按廢物收集量計算的「入閘費」，將直接向私人廢物收集者徵收，而建議的收費為每噸港幣 400 至 499 元。環保工程商會認為現時未有指引規管廢物產生者必須向私人收集者付回「入閘費」，因此反對這套機制。此項機制將對私人收集者構成重大財務風險並令小型營運商現金周轉困難，政府應發展一套類似現行建築廢物收費計劃的機制，為廢物製造者設立預先登記制度，以反映「污染者自付原則」。

除了檢討收費機制並就此諮詢廢物管理業界，政府應制訂更明確的政策以鼓勵減廢與資源回收。正如環保工程商會之前已表明立場，資源回收應為都市固體廢物收費計劃的主要目的，計劃下所收集的資金應全數用以支持回收業及社區教育用途。

## UPCOMING EVENTS

## 活動及展覽會預告

### Local: Hong Kong 香港

Eco Expo Asia 2015 國際環保博覽 2015  
28 - 31 October 2015  
Asia World Expo 亞洲國際博覽館  
[www.ecoexpoasia.com](http://www.ecoexpoasia.com)

### Asia: Shanghai, China 亞洲：中國上海

China Clean Expo 中國清潔博覽會  
29 - 31 March 2016  
Shanghai World Expo Exhibition and Convention Centre  
上海世博展覽館  
[www.chinacleanexpo.com](http://www.chinacleanexpo.com)

### Overseas 海外

CMS Berlin 2015 柏林清潔博覽  
22 - 25 September 2015  
Berlin, Germany 德國柏林  
[www.cms-berlin.de/en/](http://www.cms-berlin.de/en/)

Ausclean Pulire 澳洲清潔博覽  
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Hygienalia+Pulire 西班牙清潔博覽  
27 - 29 October 2015  
Madrid, Spain 西班牙馬德里  
[www.hygienalia-pulire.com](http://www.hygienalia-pulire.com)

Tissue World 世界衛生紙研討會  
28 - 29 October 2015  
Jakarta, Indonesia 印尼雅加達  
[www.tissueworld.com](http://www.tissueworld.com)

Clean Middle East Pulire 2015 中東清潔博覽  
2 - 4 November 2015  
Dubai, UAE 中東杜拜  
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**ECMA**

C/O Room 702, 7/F, Lee Garden Two, 28 Yun Ping Road, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong  
香港銅鑼灣恩平道28號利園二期7樓702室  
Tel 電話: (852) 2563 0661 Fax 傳真: (852) 2565 8336 Website 網址: [www.ecma.org.hk](http://www.ecma.org.hk)