



廚餘

FOOD WASTE

廚餘收集先導計劃 (工商業界)

Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Collection
(Commercial & Industrial Sector)



環境保護署
Environmental
Protection Department



關於先導計劃

About the Scheme

環境保護署於 2021 年推展大規模的「廚餘收集先導計劃」，為廚餘量較多的公私營處所（包括工商業界），提供免費的點對點廚餘收集服務。收集到的廚餘會被送到處理設施，再轉化為電力和堆肥。

The Environmental Protection Department launched a large scale "Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Collection" in 2021 to provide free door-to-door food waste collection service for private and public premises (including commercial and industrial sector) that generate a greater quantity of food waste. The collected food waste will then be sent to treatment facilities to be converted into electricity and compost.

廚餘數據 Food Waste Facts

廚餘主要是在食物製作、準備食材及用餐過程中產生的廢物，包括生/熟食物、可食用和不可食用的部分。

Food waste is any waste, including raw, cooked, edible and inedible parts generated mainly during food production, meal preparation and consumption of meals.

2022年每日堆填區廢物棄置量 Daily solid waste for landfill disposal in 2022

工商業 (9%)
Commercial & Industrial Sector

1,000 公噸
Tonnes

家居 (21%)
Domestic Sector

2,300 公噸
Tonnes

廚餘
Food Waste
30%

其他廢物
Other
Landfill Waste

70%

總量
Total
3,300 公噸
Tonnes

大約等於
Approximately equal to

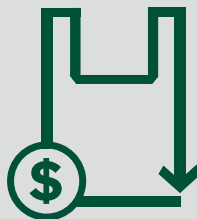
20,000,000



回收的好處 Benefits of Recycling

大大減省垃圾收費的開支

Significantly reduce expenses on MSW charging



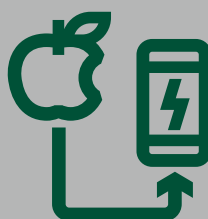
將廚餘和垃圾分開，改善臭味和環境衛生

Separate food waste from general waste to improve odour and sanitation



充份利用有機資源，避免棄置堆填區

Make good use of organic resources to avoid landfill disposal



獲取「回收夥伴」認證，提升環保企業形象

Obtain "Recycling Participate" recognition & enhance green corporate image



回收步驟 Recycling Steps

- 1 去除非廚餘物質**
Remove non-food waste →
- 2 瀝乾水分**
Drain liquid →
- 3 直接或經小型容器
倒入廚餘桶**
Pour food waste directly or via a small container into food waste bin

✓ 可回收 YES

生、熟、吃剩或變壞食物也是「可回收廚餘」。
Raw, cooked, leftover or spoiled food is 'recyclable food waste'.



穀物 Wheat & Grains

米飯、粉麵、麵粉、
麵包、燕麥

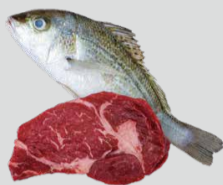
Rice, pasta/noodles,
flour, bread, oats



蔬果 Fruits & Vegetables

水果、蔬菜、菇類、
豆類及其製品

(包括皮、核、種子)
Fruits, vegetables, mushrooms,
beans & their products
(including peelings, cores, pips)



肉類 Meats

豬肉、牛肉、海產、
家禽及其製品(包括
內臟、魚鱗、小骨頭)

Pork, beef, seafood, poultry &
their products (including
innards, scales, small bones)



殘渣 Residues

茶葉渣、湯渣、
咖啡渣、中藥渣

Tea leaves, soup pulp,
coffee grounds,
chinese medicinal pulp



其他 Others

乳製品、點心、糕餅、
堅果、醬料

Dairy products, dim sums,
pastries, nuts, sauces

✗ 不接受 NO

如不確定能否回收，請詢問工作人員或避免放入廚餘桶。
If you have doubt, please ask staff or avoid putting it into food waste bin.



一般垃圾 General Waste

手套、紙巾、飲管、
牙籤、煙頭、口罩

Gloves, tissue paper, straws,
toothpicks, cigarette butts,
surgical masks



食物包裝 Food Packaging

膠袋、包裝袋、
餐具/餐盒、錫紙、
罐頭、玻璃樽、繩索

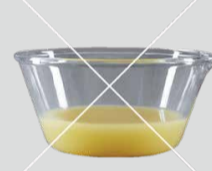
Plastic bags, packaging,
utensils/containers,
aluminum foils, cans,
glass bottles, ropes



過硬物料 Hard Materials

大骨頭、貝殼、蟹蓋、
龍蝦殼、榴槤殼、
椰青、粟米芯、芒果核

Large bones, seashells,
crab covers, lobster shells,
durian shells, young coconuts,
corncocks, mango cores



水分過多 Watery Food

湯、粥、飲品

Soup, porridge, drinks



其他 Others

隔油池及集水溝的廢
物、園林廢物、
醫療廢物

Grease trap & gully waste,
yard waste & clinical waste

廚餘例子未能盡錄 Food waste examples are not exhaustive

提提你 Reminder

- 一般垃圾和其他可回收物(如玻璃樽、金屬罐)須分開處理，不可放入廚餘桶。
- 回收前須先除去食物包裝。
- 如有需要，可把廚餘暫時冷藏，有助減少氣味。
- General waste and other recyclables (e.g. glass containers, cans) should be handled separately without putting into food waste bins.
- Food packaging must be removed before recycling.
- Food waste can be temporarily refrigerated to reduce odour, if needed.

回收廚餘·減省開支! Waste Less · Pay Less!

2024年8月1日正式實施垃圾收費。
Implementation of MSW Charging on 1 August 2024.



了解計劃詳情
Learn more about
the Scheme
T 2838 3111
E fwc@epd.gov.hk

特定車輛每天會到參與處收集廚餘，再運往廚餘處理設施。
Designated trucks collect food waste at participating premises and deliver to food waste treatment facilities every day.