



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年推展更大規模的「廚餘收集先導計劃」，主要接收私營（包括工商業）及公眾場地的廚餘，亦逐步回收家居廚餘。先導計劃所收集經源頭分類的廚餘，會運往有機資源回收中心第一期（O•PARK 1）處理，將其轉化為能源及堆肥。

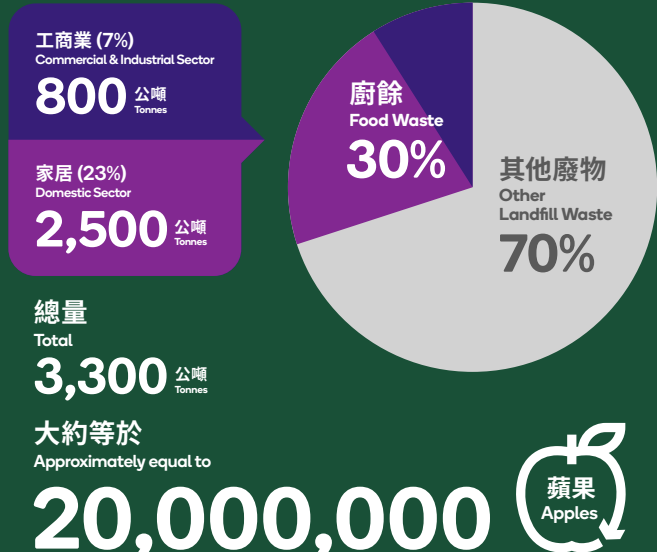
The Environmental Protection Department launched a larger scale "Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Collection" in 2021, mainly to collect food waste generated from the private (commercial and industrial sector) and public premises, and to progressively recycle domestic food waste. Source-separated food waste collected under the Pilot Scheme is transformed into energy and compost at O•PARK 1.

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.

2020年每日堆填區廢物棄置量

Daily solid waste for landfill disposal in 2020



回收的好處 Benefits of Recycling

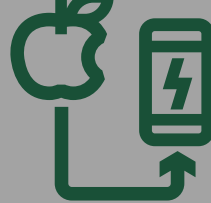
將廚餘和垃圾分開，減少臭味問題

Separate food waste from general waste to reduce odour nuisance



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



減低垃圾量，節省廢物收費

Reduce waste quantity to make saving on waste charging



培養回收好習慣，提升環保形象

Cultivate good recycling habits & enhance green image



回收步驟 Recycling Steps

- 1 去除非廚餘物質
Remove non-recyclable 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



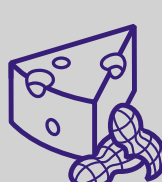
蔬果
Fruits & Vegetables
水果、蔬菜、菇類、豆類及其製品 (包括皮、核、種子)
Fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, beans & their products (including peelings, cores, pips)



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、榴槿殼、椰青、粟米芯、芒果核
Large bones, seashells, crab covers, lobster shells, durian shells, young coconuts, corncoobs, mango cores



水分過多廚餘
Watery Food
湯、粥、飲品
Soup, porridge, drinks



其他
Others
園林廢物、醫療廢物、隔油池及集水溝的廢物
Yard waste, clinical waste, grease trap & gully 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!



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 O•PARK 1 處理。
Designated trucks collect food waste from participating premises and deliver to O•PARK 1 for recycling every day.

* 都市固體廢物收費預計於2023年內正式實施。
The Municipal Solid Waste Charging is expected to be formally launched in 2023.