

都市固體廢物收費

Municipal Solid Waste Charging



1. 都市固體廢物收費機制

MSW Charging Mechanism

2. 「入閘費」的帳戶登記及收費系統

Registration and Accounting System for “Gate-Fee”

3. 批量採購指定垃圾袋的渠道

Channel for Bulk Purchase of Designated Bags

4. 實施策略

Implementation Strategy



環境保護署

Environmental Protection Department

July 2022

都市固體廢物收費機制

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Charging Mechanism



收費模式 Charging Modes

- 可持續發展委員會在2014年完成公眾參與過程後提出建議 Recommendations made by the Council for Sustainable Development after completing the public engagement process in 2014
- 按兩種模式落實，分別為 (i)按指定袋/指定標籤 和 (ii)按重收「入閘費」 Two charging modes, (i) by designated bags/ designated labels (DBs/DLs) and (ii) by weight-based “gate-fee”



收費模式 Charging Modes

- 一般而言，按指定袋/指定標籤收費適用於大部分住宅樓宇及工商業樓宇、村屋、地舖及機構處所等
Generally speaking, charging by DBs/DLs is applicable to most residential buildings, commercial and industrial (C&I) buildings, village houses, street level shops and institutional premises
- 按重收「入閘費」主要適用於工商業處所棄置的大型或形狀不規則的垃圾
Charging by weight-based “gate-fee” is mainly applicable to oversized waste or waste which is irregular in shape generated from C&I premises

收費機制 Charging Mechanism

1. 食環署收集服務

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department (FEHD)'s collection service

食環署或其承辦商的垃圾車
(包括壓縮型及非壓縮型垃圾車)
FEHD or its contractors' waste vehicles (including both with or without rear compactors types)



~50%

食環署垃圾收集站
FEHD's refuse collection points (RCPs)



按預繳式指定袋/指定標籤收費
Charging by pre-paid designated bags/designated labels (DBs/DLs)

~80%

2. 私營廢物收集商服務

Private waste collectors (PWCs)' service

壓縮型垃圾車
Waste vehicles with rear compactors



~30%

非壓縮型垃圾車
Waste vehicles without compactors



~20%

按重收費 (「入閘費」)
Charging by weight ("gate-fee")



~20%

收費機制 – 使用食環署收集服務

Charging Mechanism – Using FEHD's Collection Service

指定袋 DBs

- 防偽特徵 Anti-counterfeit features
- 研究本地製造 Local production to be considered

指定標籤 DLs

- 未能包妥在指定袋的廢物 Oversized waste that cannot be wrapped into DBs
- 防偽特徵 Anti-counterfeit features
- 不論大小及重量，劃一每個收費\$11 A uniform rate of \$11 per label regardless of size and weight of waste
 - 數千個銷售點，包括超級市場、便利店、藥房、自動售賣機 Thousands of authorized sales points, including supermarkets, convenience stores, pharmacies and vending machines.
 - 網購 Online platforms

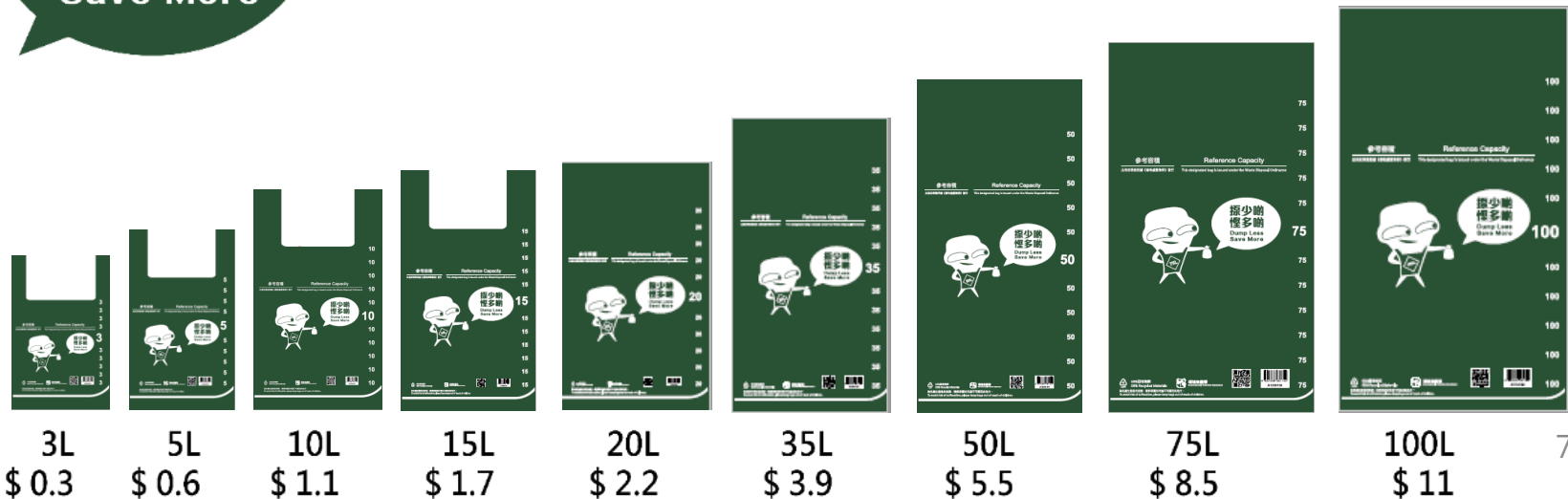


指定袋 DBs

- 適用於大部份住宅樓宇及工商業樓宇、村屋、地舖及機構處所等
Applicable to most residential buildings, C&I buildings, village houses, street level shops and institutional premises
- 收費首三年不變 The fee will remain unchanged for the first three years



每公升\$0.11 Price at \$0.11 per litre
九種容量、兩個款式(平口及背心)
9 sizes, 2 designs (t-shirt and flat-top)



收費機制 - 使用私營廢物收集商服務

Charging Mechanism – Using PWCs' Collection Service

壓縮型垃圾車

Waste vehicles with rear compactors

- 按預繳式指定袋或指定標籤收費 Charging by pre-paid DBs/DLs
- 適用於大部份工商業樓宇及使用私營廢物收集商服務的住宅大廈 Applicable to most C&I buildings and residential buildings using PWCs' service



收費機制 - 使用私營廢物收集商服務

Charging Mechanism – Using PWCs' Collection Service

非壓縮型垃圾車 Waste vehicles without compactors

- 主要運送工商業機構未能放進指定袋的大型廢物 Mainly transport oversized waste that cannot be wrapped into DBs by C&I premises
- 按廢物重量支付「入閘費」 Charging by weight through “gate-fee”
- 收費水平(首三年維持不變) Charging level (remain unchanged for the first three years):
 - 四個市區及新界西北廢物轉運站：每公噸\$395
4 urban refuse transfer stations (RTSs) and the North West New Territories Transfer Station: \$395 per tonne
 - 其他廢物轉運站及堆填區：每公噸 \$365
Other RTSs and landfills: \$365 per tonne
- 私營廢物收集商及垃圾產生者均可開納繳費帳戶 Both PWCs and waste producers can register as account holders for paying the “gate-fee”



壓縮機收費機制

Charging Mechanism - Compactors

類型1：流動垃圾壓縮機 Type 1: Mobile Refuse Compactors

- 收費模式：按重收「入閘費」 Charging mode：by weight-based “gate-fee”
- 垃圾斗內置壓縮機，垃圾房無需設置其他固定裝置 The compactor is available in the hopper, no need to set up other fixed facilities in refuse room.



垃圾由翻斗投進壓縮機機體 Refuse is transferred into the compaction chamber by the bin lifter or the tipper.



流動壓縮機由掛鉤型車輛運走 The mobile refuse compactor is transported away by a hook lift vehicle.

壓縮機收費機制

Charging Mechanism - Compactors

類型2：固定式垃圾壓縮機 Type 2 : Stationary Compactors

- 收費模式：按重收「入閘費」 Charging mode : by weight-based “gate-fee”
- 垃圾斗沒有內置壓縮機，垃圾房需設置固定的壓縮機 The compactor is not available in the hopper, need to set up fixed compactor in refuse room.



垃圾房內設的固定壓縮機
Fixed compactor in refuse room



垃圾由翻斗投進固定壓縮機機體
Refuse is transferred into the fixed compaction chamber by the bin lifter or the tipper.

垃圾斗由掛鉤型車輛運走
The refuse hopper is transported away by a hook lift vehicle.



壓縮機收費機制

Charging Mechanism - Compactors

類型3：滾動式垃圾壓縮機 Type 3 : Rotary Drum Refuse Chamber

- 收費模式：指定袋或指定標籤（適用於壓縮型垃圾車） Charging mode : by DBs/DLs (applicable to waste vehicles with rear compactors)
- 垃圾房需設置固定的壓縮機，垃圾被壓縮後可卸入壓縮型垃圾車然後運走 The fixed compactor needs to be set up in refuse room. Refuse will be collected by waste vehicles with rear compactors after compaction.



垃圾房內設的固定壓縮機
Fixed compactor in refuse room



壓縮型垃圾車接收從固定的壓縮機卸出的垃圾
Waste vehicles with rear compactors receive refuse discharged from fixed compactors.

「入閘費」的帳戶登記及收費系統

Registration and Accounting System for “Gate-Fee”



「入閘費」帳戶登記

Accounts Registration for “Gate-Fee” Arrangement

- 甲類帳戶 Type A accounts
 - 主要適用於有廢物運送車輛登記於其名下的公司或個人，如私營廢物收集商 Mainly applicable to companies or individuals with waste vehicles registered under them, e.g. PWCs
 - 按登記車輛數目繳交按金 Pay deposit according to the no. of vehicles registered
 - 由已登記車輛運送廢物到廢物處理設施棄置 Waste to be disposed by vehicles registered under the Type A account

「入閘費」帳戶登記

Accounts Registration for “Gate-Fee” Arrangement

- 乙類帳戶 Type B accounts
 - 廢物產生者 (如大型設施、工廠、商業大廈、商場等)
Mainly waste producers as account holders (e.g. major infrastructures, factories, commercial buildings, and shopping malls)
 - 按所需的「廢物載運入帳票」數目繳交按金 Pay deposit according to the no. of chits required
 - 可聘請已登記甲類帳戶的車輛，並持有該乙類帳戶的「廢物載運入帳票」為其棄置廢物到廢物處理設施
Engage vehicles registered under Type A account and provides chits to the driver for disposal at waste facilities

「入閘費」的配套設施

Complementary Measures of “Gate-Fee” Arrangement

- 環保署正在開發 EPD is now developing :
 - 「入閘費的帳戶登記及收費系統」，以處理開戶申請及向申請人 / 帳戶戶主發出繳費單 Registration and Accounting System for “Gate-Fee” Arrangement, to handle applications for opening accounts and issue demand notes to applicants / account holders;
 - 線上平台，讓帳戶戶主可以於線上進行帳戶管理、管理電子載運入帳票、以及查閱棄置記錄 Online platform, to allow online management of accounts and e-chits, and also to check disposal records by account holders; and
 - 司機專用的應用程式，以便其接收及運用由帳戶戶主發出的電子載運入帳票 A dedicated mobile app for waste vehicle drivers, to facilitate them receiving and retrieving e-chits issued by Type B account holders.

批量採購指定袋的渠道

Channel for Bulk Purchase of DBs



批量採購指定袋的渠道

Channel for Bulk Purchase of DBs

- 視乎不同企業的運作模式，某些物業管理公司、清潔承辦商、其他公司或機構有可能決定定期採購大量指定袋 Some property management companies, cleansing contractors, other companies or institutions may decide to purchase DBs in bulk on a regular basis

批量採購指定袋的渠道

Channel for Bulk Purchase of DBs

- 批量採購渠道的初步構思 Preliminary framework for bulk purchase channel
 - 為批量採購指定袋設有特別銷售平台 Dedicated sales platform will be established for bulk purchase of DBs
 - 使用特別銷售平台需預先登記 Prior registration required for using the dedicated sales platform
 - 設有最低採購限制 Minimum order quantity (MOQ) applies
 - 可採購各種大小的指定袋 For procurement of all sizes of DBs
 - 需要自行安排取貨及運送 Purchasers to arrange for collection and delivery of DBs

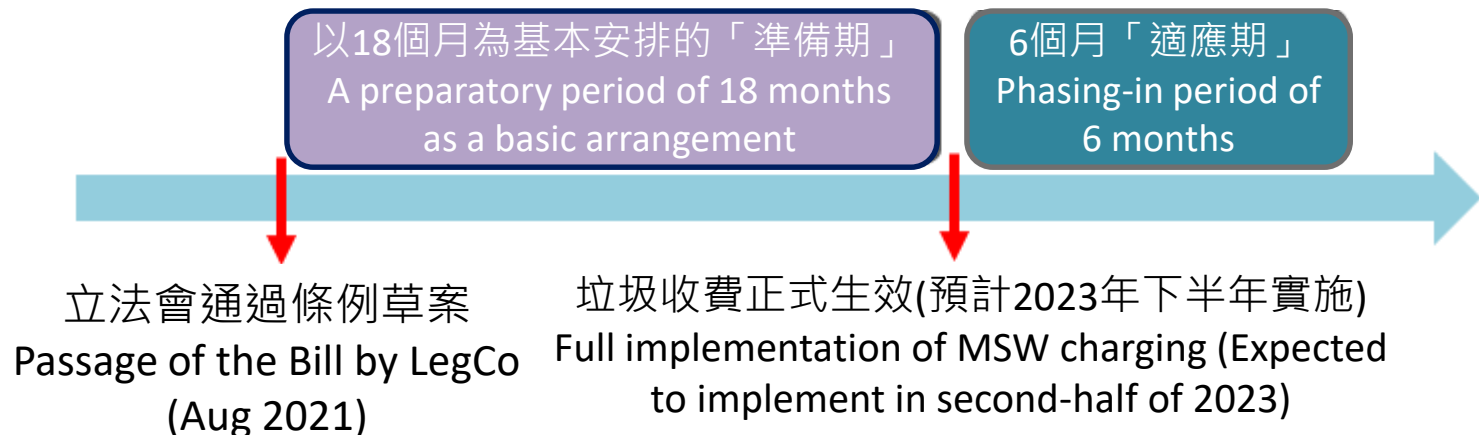
實施策略

Implementation Strategy



實施策略 Implementation Strategy

1. 設立準備期，協助市民適應 Set up a preparatory period for the public to prepare for the implementation
2. 投放資源，加強社區回收 Provide resources to enhance community recycling
3. 推行公眾教育和宣傳，鼓勵持分者的參與 Promote public education and publicity to encourage stakeholders' participation
4. 採用風險為本的執法模式作為後盾 Adopt risk-based enforcement approach as backing



1. 設立準備期 Set Up Preparatory Period

- 以**18個月「準備期」**為基本安排，讓政府、不同持份者和市民大眾為落實垃圾收費做好準備 There is a **preparatory period of 18 months** as a basic arrangement for the Government, various stakeholders and members of the public to prepare for the implementation of MSW charging.
- 為指定袋及指定標籤的供應建立**製造、存貨及分配系統和銷售網絡** Establish a **manufacturing, inventory and distribution (MID) system** and **retail network** for the supply of DBs/DLs
- 開發「入閘費」的**帳戶登記及收費系統** Develop the **Registration and Accounting System** for gate-fee
- 繼續推行**社區參與項目和實踐計劃** Continue to conduct **Community Involvement Projects and Trial Projects**

1. 設立準備期 Set Up Preparatory Period

- 與不同持份者（包括物業管理公司、前線清潔員工，以及廢物收集商等）保持溝通，**制定相關的指引和提供支援** Maintain communication with different stakeholders (including property management companies, frontline cleaning staff, and waste collectors, etc.), **formulate relevant guidelines and provide support**
- **廣泛的公眾教育及宣傳** Carry out extensive **public education and publicity**
- 就各項準備工作與**持份者及立法會**保持溝通，適時向立法會環境事務委員會匯報 Maintain communication with **stakeholders and the LegCo** on various preparatory works and report to the Panel on Environmental Affairs in due course

2. 加強社區回收 Enhance Community Recycling

提供額外恆常資源加強減廢及回收工作 Provision of additional recurrent resources to enhance support for waste reduction and recycling initiatives

- 收費並非旨在增加政府收入或收回處理廢物的成本 Raising Government's revenue or recovering the costs incurred by the Government in providing waste collection and disposal service is not the purpose of MSW charging.
- 在2019/20財政年度起已增撥資源，並預計在收費實施的財政年度起進一步增加撥款至不少於8至10億元，以達至「專款專用」的效果 The Government has been providing additional recurrent resources starting from FY 2019/20, which will be further increased to no less than **\$800 - \$1,000** million from the FY when MSW charging is to be implemented, so as to achieve the effect of "**dedicated-fund-for-dedicated-use**".



2. 加強社區回收 Enhance Community Recycling

社區回收網絡 Community Recycling Network

- 11個「回收環保站」 11 Recycling Stations
- 32間全新形像的「回收便利點」覆蓋全港18區
32 brand-new Recycling Stores in 18 districts across the territory
- 超過100個定時定點「回收流動點」覆蓋全港18區
Over 100 Recycling Spots at regular location and weekly time schedule in 18 districts across the territory
- 回收包括包括廢紙、金屬、塑膠、玻璃容器、慳電膽 / 光管、充電池、小型電器及四電一腦
Accept recyclables including paper, metals, plastics, glass bottles, regulated electrical equipment, small electrical appliances, fluorescent lamps and tubes, and rechargeable batteries, etc.



2. 加強社區回收 Enhance Community Recycling

中央廢紙收集及回收服務 Centralized waste paper collection and recycling services

- 從全港各區回收店、回收車、前線收集者等收集廢紙（如紙皮、報紙和辦公室用紙），並在本地進行篩選、分揀及打包等工序後，運送到各地市場循環再造成紙製品
Collect waste paper (including cardboards, newspapers and office papers) from the recycling shops/ mobile recyclers/ frontline collectors across the territory, and carry out processing work, including screening, sorting and baling, etc. locally, before delivering the waste paper to various markets for recycling into paper products



2. 加強社區回收 Enhance Community Recycling

廢塑膠回收先導計劃 (「中央收膠」) Pilot Scheme on Collection and Recycling Services of Plastic Recyclable Materials (“Centralized Waste Plastics Collection”)

- 逐步擴展免費收集非工商業廢塑膠，配合「綠在區區」完善收集服務，加強整體效益，並培育本地下游回收再造處理能力，以支持服務進一步覆蓋全港 Extend free collection services of non-industrial and non-commercial waste plastics gradually, with a view to improving the overall recycling efficiency with the collection services in Community Green Station. The recycling capacity of local downstream recycler can be cultivated to support further collection services across the territory.



2. 加強社區回收 Enhance Community Recycling

廚餘收集先導計劃 Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Collection



- 按照擴大廚餘回收設施的進度，陸續為不同機構場所安排免費收集廚餘，和運送廚餘至有關回收設施轉廢為能
Provide free collection and delivery of food waste to food waste recycling facilities for turning waste into energy or resources progressively, according to the progress of the expansion of downstream food waste recycling facilities

2. 加強社區回收 Enhance Community Recycling

逆向自動售貨機 (「入樽機」) 先導計劃 Reverse Vending Machine (“RVM”) Pilot Scheme

- 入樽機先導計劃現已全面投入服務，至今已收集超過2200萬個膠樽。第二期先導計劃已於今年6月正式開始，入樽機數目已由60部增加至80部，並會於8月底前增至合共120部
RVM Pilot Scheme are now in full service, more than 22 million plastic bottles has been collected by now. Stage 2 of the pilot scheme was rolled out in June this year. The number of RVMs has increased from 60 to 80, and will increase further to 120 progressively by end of August



3. 推行公眾教育和宣傳

Promote Public Education and Publicity

- 透過「**減廢回收2.0**」宣傳運動，加強教導市民善用社區回收網絡 Educate the public to make good use of the Community Recycling Network through “**Reduce and Recycle 2.0**” campaign
- 開展**社區參與項目**，讓相關各方親身體驗垃圾收費如何實施垃圾收費 Implement **Community Involvement Projects** to allow different stakeholders to try out MSW charging
- 伙拍政府各部門和**環境運動委員會**、**村代表**、**環保團體**等持份者緊密協作，共同推展活動 Collaborate with different stakeholders, including the **Environmental Campaign Committee, villages, green groups** etc., to jointly conduct activities



環保教育
和社區參與項目

4. 風險為本執法模式為後盾 Adopt Risk-Based Enforcement Approach as Backing

風險為本的執法策略 Risk-based enforcement approach

- 垃圾收費生效後首六個月設立「適應期」 A “phasing-in period” of 6 months will be put in place after the implementation of MSW charging
- 在「適應期」內，主要對違規個案發出警告，但仍會對性質及程度嚴重的違例行為採取執法行動 **Warnings** will be given to non-compliant cases during “phasing-in period” but enforcement actions would be taken in case the nature and magnitude of the offence calls for enforcement
- 在「適應期」過後，以風險為本模式，針對「違法黑點」採取執法行動 Strict enforcement actions would be taken on a risk-based approach after the “phasing-in period”, with particular attention given to **black spots**

4. 風險為本執法模式為後盾 Adopt Risk-Based Enforcement Approach as Backing

風險為本的執法策略 Risk-based enforcement approach

- 如發現違規行為，發出\$1500定額罰款通知書或進行檢控 Fixed penalty notice at \$1,500 each will be issued to offenders intercepted on the spots, and prosecution by way of summons will also be taken against serious and repeated offenders
- 積極考慮應用創科措施以助執法 Actively consider applying **innovation and technology initiatives** to facilitate enforcement
- 設立專責熱線，供市民查詢及舉報 A dedicated hotline will be set up for enquiries and reporting non-compliant cases
- 計劃開發流動應用程式，供公眾舉報違規個案 Plan to develop mobile applications to facilitate members of the public to report cases of non-compliance

如欲了解更多詳情，歡迎瀏覽都市固體廢物收費專題網站

For more information, please visit the MSW Charging thematic website

<https://www.mswcharging.gov.hk/>



搵少啲
慳多啲

Dump Less
Save More

謝謝
Thanks