

## Municipal Solid Waste(MSW)charging training material for Shopping Mall & Market Premises



#### **Training Framework**

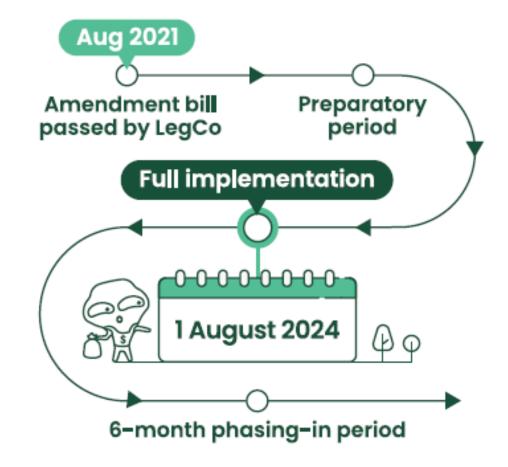
- 1. Overview of MSW charging
- 2. Legislative Requirements
- 3. Implementation of MSW Charging in Shopping Mall & Market Premises
  - Determination of the Applicable Charging Mode(s) for the Premises
  - Assisting Tenants in Getting Ready
  - Staff Training
  - Implementing "Charging by Designated Bags"
  - Implementing "Charging by Weight"
- 4. Waste Reduction and Recycling Arrangements





#### Schedule

The Government will implement Municipal Solid Waste Charging (MSW charging) on 1 August 2024.





**Background** 

Enhance waste reduction and recycling

Push for carbon emission reduction and combat climate change

Relieve the burden on landfills

Help reduce carbon emissions

Create green job opportunities

Facilitate the sustainable development of related industries and the creation of green job opportunities



**Principle** 

Based on the "Polluter-pays" principle, to be charged based on the quantity of waste disposed of

The more waste you dispose of, the more you pay



Regardless of which of the charging mode(s) is/are adopted, the waste producers are responsible for the concerned charges.



#### Coverage









**Domestic waste** 

Commercial and Industrial waste



Construction waste, chemical waste, and clinical waste are not subject to the MSW charging regime



### Charging modes



or



Charging by weight

Charging by pre-paid designated garbage bags / designated labels

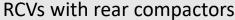
The applicable charging mode(s) depends on the existing waste collection arrangements on the premises



# Overview of MSW charging Charging Mechanism

Waste collected by private waste collectors using RCVs with rear compactors. (Mainly suitable for shopping mall and market premises to dispose of their general waste.)



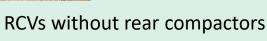




Waste collected by private waste collectors' (PWCs) RCVs without rear compactors. (Mainly suitable for shopping mall and market premises to dispose of waste that is oversized, irregularly shaped, and collected using a refuse skip.)









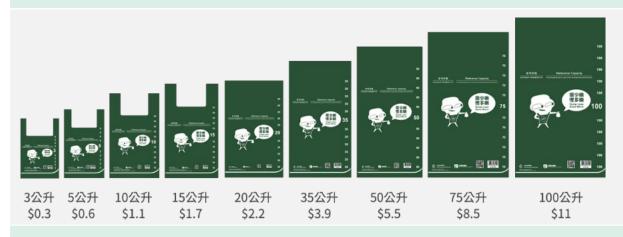




#### **Charging by Designated Bags**

#### **General Waste**

#### Wrapped in designated bags



Charged at \$0.11 per litre

9 different common sizes (ranging from 3-litre to 100-litre)

2 Designs: T-shirt bag and Flat-top bag

Designated bags are also available in 240-litre and 640-litre, charged at \$26 and \$73 per bag respectively. Application and approval by EPD is needed for purchasing these two types of bags

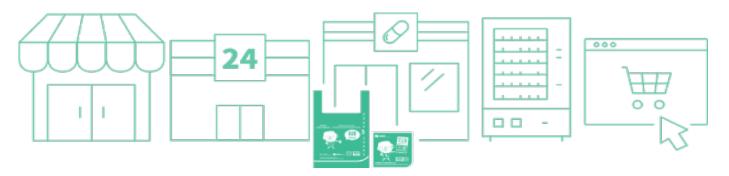
\*Non-compactable oversized commercial and industrial waste can be collected by PWCs using RCVs without rear compactors("Charging by Weight"). Thus, no designated labels are required.



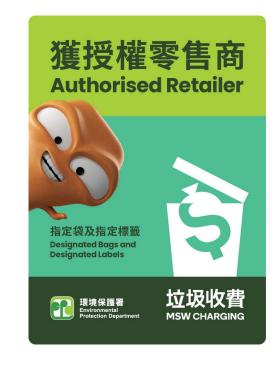


#### **Charging by Designated Bags**

**Authorized Sales Points / Platform for Designated Bags and Designated Labels** 



- Available for sale on authorised online platforms and at a few thousands of authorised sales points
  - Including supermarkets, convenience stores, pharmacies, etc.
- Visit EPD's MSW website for the details of general retail and bulk for designated bags / designated labels



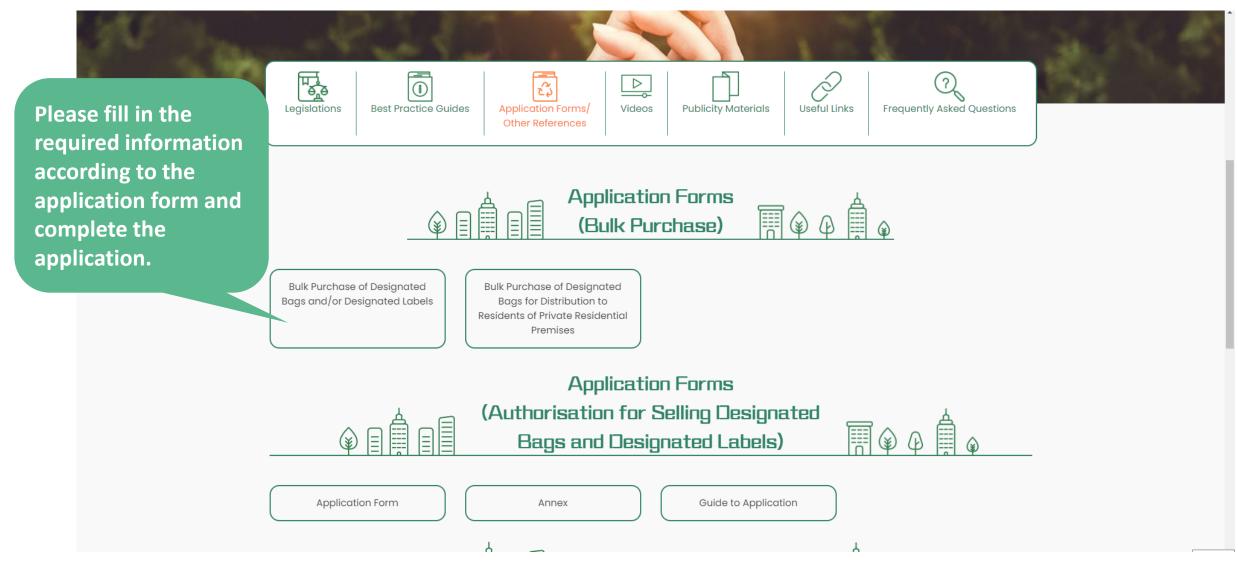


Any company, organisation, or individual member of the public should only purchase designated bags and designated labels from sales points/online platforms authorized by the EPD to avoid purchasing counterfeit products.





#### **Application Form for Bulk Purchase**







#### **Charging by Weight**

- Designated bags/ Designated labels are not applicable
- According to the disposal location, the "gate fee" charged by weight of the waste is as follows:
  - > \$395 Per Tonne
  - > \$365 Per Tonne
- Apportionment of "Gate-fee"
  - PMCs should discuss with the tenant for the apportionment arrangements.





### Legislative Requirements







Charging by Designated Bags: For tenants using the waste collection services provided by the premises

- General waste is required to use designated bags or affix a designated label to each piece of oversized waste before disposing of it at the communal waste reception areas (enforcement points)
- e.g., refuse rooms on individual floors, staircase landings, central refuse collection points, oversized waste reception areas, etc., otherwise, it constitutes an offense.
- It constitutes an offense if the tenant instructs cleansing workers to dispose of waste in a non-compliant manner.



If buildings' floors have refuse chutes, cleansing workers are required to comply with the above requirements before disposal, otherwise, it constitutes an offense.

#### **Communal waste** reception areas



Waste collection bin at the staircase landing



Refuse rooms on individual floor



Inlet of the refuse chute on individual floor



Central refuse collection points



#### **Legislative Requirements**

#### Charging by Designated Bags: For Cleansing Contractors' Workers

- If cleansing workers/relevant individuals discover NCW from unknown sources at the communal waste reception areas, they may continue to handle the relevant waste, including:
  - Collection and depositing it into refuse chutes, and
  - Deliver to central refuse collection points
- After collecting the NCW, cleansing workers/relevant individuals are required to properly wrap it in designated bags or affix it with designated labels before it can be deposited on the RCVs with rear compactors of PWCs or handing it over to the frontline staff of PWCs.



- **X** RCVs with rear compactors of PWCs; or
- **X** Hand over the NCW to the frontline staff on duties at the enforcement points mentioned above.











Otherwise, it constitutes an offence





#### **Determination of the Applicable Charging Mode(s)**







The use of RCPs/ bin sites

The disposal method(s) of oversized waste

Determine the applicable charging mode(s)





### Determination of the Applicable Charging Mode(s) – Charging Modes with Refuse Compaction Systems

1. Mobile Refuse Compaction System (Refuse Compactor)



2. Stationary Compaction
System



3. Automatic Refuse Collection
System



Waste collected by PWCs' RCVs without rear compactors.

Collected by hook-lift trucks











### Determination of the Applicable Charging Mode(s) – Charging Modes with Refuse Compaction Systems

4. Rotary Drum Refuse Compaction System





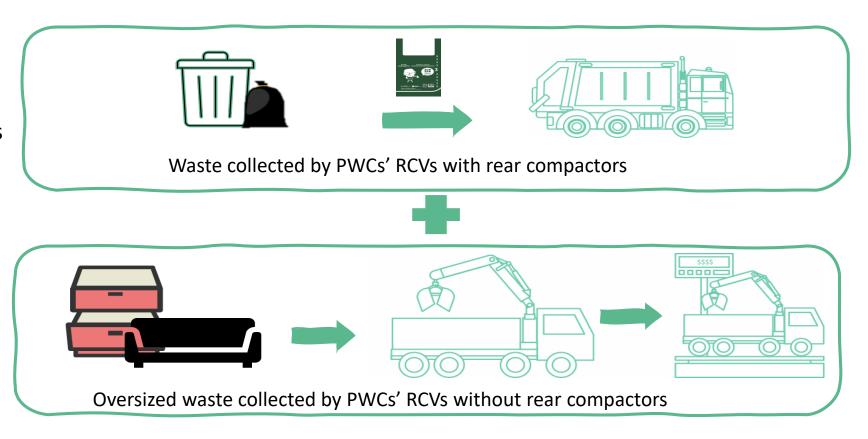
Waste collected by PWC's RCVs with **rear compactors**.



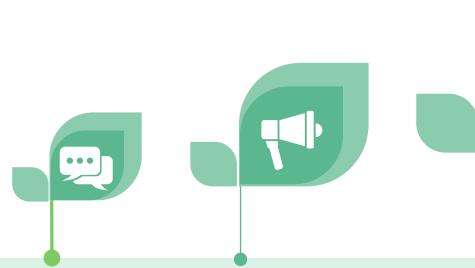


#### More than one applicable MSW Charging modes

- There may be more than one applicable MSW charging modes depending on the existing waste collection modes of the premises
- PMCs should inform the tenants in advance about the collection arrangements and charging modes for different types of waste at the premises.



**Assisting Tenants in Getting Ready** 





 Formulate work plans

Dissemination of Information

Disseminate information on MSW charging and waste reduction

#### Publicity and Education

Organise educational campaigns

#### Regular review/report

- Conduct regular implementation reviews
- Improve ancillary measures



Feedback

 Collect opinions from tenants and other stakeholders





Management staff of PMCs and/or cleansing contractors

**Staff Training** 

 Relevant legislative requirements Staff of Management Offices

- Communication with tenants
- Handling of noncompliant cases

Frontline security guards

- Execution of guidelines
- Handling of noncompliant cases

**Cleansing workers** 

- Waste collection arrangements
- Handling of NCW
- Record and report on non-compliant cases
- Handling of recyclables



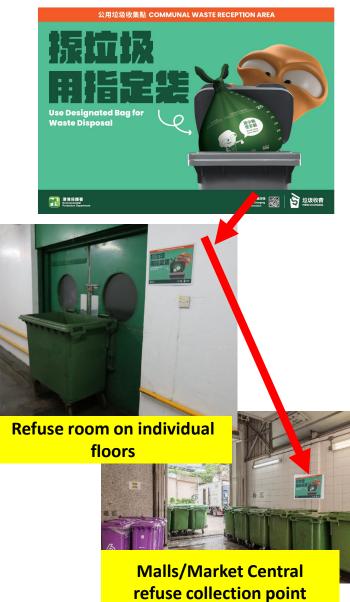
Premises
Implementation "Charging by Designated Bags"

#### 1. Elucidate Charging Arrangements

- ➤ Utilize the preparation period to promote and explain the purpose of MSW charging to the tenants.
- > Explain the arrangements after the implementation of MSW Charging.
- Consider posting notices to provide information on sales points for the tenants' reference.

#### 2. Clear Delineation on Communal Waste Reception Areas

- The communal waste reception areas are the enforcement points.
- ➤ The PMCs should work with the cleansing contractors to delineate the communal waste reception areas.
  - (e.g., refuse rooms on individual floors, central refuse collection points, and oversized waste reception areas)
- Display signages at prominent locations





#### 3. Waste collection arrangements for cleansing workers

#### Source of the waste

#### **Corresponding Actions**

- When cleansing workers are collecting general waste/ oversized waste disposed of by tenants from the communal waste reception areas:
  - Cleaning workers should check whether the waste has been properly wrapped in designated bags and reject any NCW given to them.

General **Tenants** 

- To maintain environmental hygiene, cleansing workers can further handle any NCW from unknown sources found at communal waste reception areas.
- should not line the large waste collection bins at the communal waste reception areas with large designated bags. Depending on the needs of individual premises, they may arrange the purchase of transparent garbage bags to collect waste wrapped in designated bags.



floors



Markets' refuse rooms





#### 

#### **General Tenants**

- > If PMCs provide door-to-door waste collection for individual tenants, cleansing workers should:
  - Check whether the waste disposed of is wrapped in designated bags and reject any NCW.
  - Prepare extra designated bags for tenants who cannot wrap their waste properly in designated bags immediately.
  - Record the information of the relevant tenants to facilitate PMCs/cleansing contractors to recover the relevant fees of designated bags.





Small-sized waste disposed of by visitors in small litter containers placed in common areas (e.g., lift lobbies, podium gardens, etc.) is not required to be wrapped properly in designated bags.

#### Other common areas

- Cleansing workers are not required to check for NCW when collecting waste from such litter containers.
- > Cleansing workers may line the containers with designated bags in advance/ collect all the waste using a large designated bag at once.
- > Cleansing workers are required to ensure all waste collected from shopping mall and market premises is properly wrapped in designated bags before handing it over to PWCs' RCVs with rear compactors.



### 4. Arrangements for the Expenditures on Handling of Waste in Common Areas and NCW

Apportionment of Designated Bags expenditures among tenants

• PMCs may charge the tenants based on the actual expenditure or in the form of a fixed monthly approximate fee.

Reduction of Expenditures on MSW Charging to be Apportioned among tenants

• PMCs may review the number and locations of public litter containers and remove part of it in common areas.

Regular Surveys on Waste and Garbage Bags Usage in the Premises

 PMCs may consider jointly conducting regular surveys with cleansing contractors to collect the daily waste and garbage bag usage data on their premises.





# Implementation of MSW Charging in Shopping Mall & Market Premises Charging by Weight

#### 1. Arrangements for opening "gate-fee" accounts

Type A Account	Type B Account
Mainly targets at PWCs	Mainly targets at large scale waste producers (e.g. large-scale facilities, factories, shopping malls)

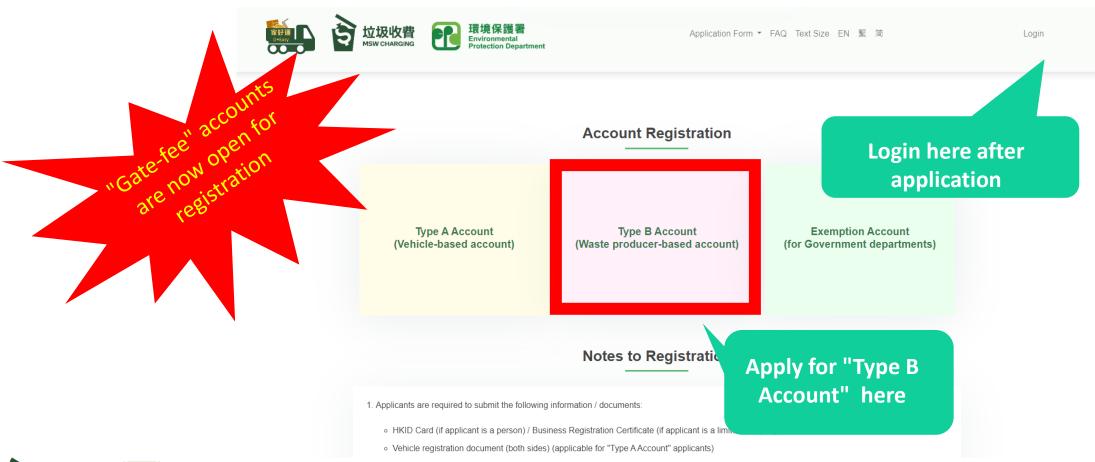
#### **Payment Arrangements**

The EPD will issue monthly statements to account holders by mail or email. They are required to make payment within 30 days from the issue date of the statement. Otherwise, a surcharge on top of the "gate-fee" will become payable.

- Shopping mall and market premises may engage PWCs with "Type A Account" directly to collect and dispose of waste on their behalf.
- Shopping mall and market premises should discuss with PWCs the arrangements for waste collection services and list the relevant arrangements and calculation methods in the contract, to protect the interests of both parties
- Shopping mall and market premises may apply for "Type B Account" direct and hire vehicles registered under "Type A Accounts" to dispose of waste at the waste disposal facilities and pay the relevant fees directly to the EPD



**Charging by Weight** 









Complete the application by filling out the required information as requested on the website

#### **Registration Form for Type B Account**

(Applicable to major waste producers)

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Particulars o	of Applicant				
*Title					
O Mr O Mrs O	Ms ○ Company ○ Other				
*Name in English (	(Surname First)	Name in Chinese			
*H.K. Identity Card	No.				
e.g. A123456(3)					
*Residential Addre	SS				
			1		



#### 2. Waste collection arrangements

Source of the waste

**Corresponding Actions** 

General tenants' waste

#### **Property Management Companies:**

- Are not required to have cleansing workers check whether the waste disposed of by individual tenants has been wrapped properly in designated bags
- Can provide cleansing workers with ordinary garbage bags to collect and dispose of the above-mentioned waste.
- > Should make records on the amount of garbage disposed of by individual tenants to apportion the "gate fee".



#### Source of the waste Corresponding Actions

Cleansing workers are not required to check for NCW when collecting waste from litter containers in common areas.

#### Other common areas

Cleansing workers may use ordinary garbage bags to collect all waste from shopping mall and market premises (including waste from unknown sources) and hand it over to PWCs' RCVs without rear compactors.





#### Implementation of MSW Charging in Shopping Mall and

#### **Market Premises**

- 3. "Gate-fee" Payment Arrangements
- PMCs should prepare relevant guidelines or tenant rules for their reference when devising the "gate-fee" apportionment mechanism.



Apportionment of fees proportional to the usage of garbage bags	<ul> <li>Consider adopting standardised garbage bags (Non-designated bags) to apportion the "gate fee"</li> <li>PMCs may provide tenants with garbage bags of one or more specific capacities while tenants would request garbage bags of suitable quantities and/ or capacities depending on their monthly needs.</li> <li>PMCs may apportion the "gate fee" with monthly records on the amount of garbage bags/ total capacity of garbage bags distributed to each tenant.</li> </ul>
Apportionment of fees based on the	Consider apportionment of fees based on the weight of waste

weight of waste

PMCs may adopt weighing equipment coupled with an identification system to apportion the "gate fee".

Specifying the fee levels for common oversized waste

Consider the fee levels for common oversized waste

PMCs may establish a list of "Weights of Common Oversized Waste" and their corresponding "gate fee" based on tenants' business to apportion the "gate fee".



### 4. Apportionment of "Gate-fee" for Handling Waste generated in Common Areas and Waste from Unknown Sources among Tenants

Suggestions on Apportionment of "Gate-fee" among tenants



• PMCs may charge the tenants based on the actual expenditures or in the form of a fixed monthly approximate fee.

Suggestions on preventive measures PMCs may implement to reduce the apportion "Gate-fee" among tenants



• PMCs may review the number and locations of communal litter containers to reduce or remove them in common areas situationally.



#### **Tackling Fly-tipping of commercial waste in Common Areas**

Increase inspection of communal waste reception areas.

 Erection of warning signs at concerned locations. Adopt "litter containers with small openings"

 Installation of closed-circuit televisions (CCTVs) at concerned locations.





#### **Review of Recycling Facilities**

✓ Increase the types of recyclables.

✓ Increase the recycling bins from the traditional three types to eight types of common recyclables to facilitate tenants to recycle and reduce overall waste.











#### **Review of Recyclables Collection Arrangements**

- Ensure items collected are properly handled.
- ✓ Ensure items are handled and stored separately from other waste.
  - > Separate recyclables: Designate temporary recyclable storage areas to facilitate smooth collections from recyclers. (E.g., Food waste/ cardboard bins)
  - Clean recycling: Guide tenants to separate contaminated recyclables (E.g., cardboard contaminated from frozen meat/oily comestible) and clean recyclables.
  - Guide tenants to drain excess liquid from food waste before putting it into food waste bins.
- Ensure the recyclables are delivered to reliable recyclers downstream for subsequent handling and recycling.
- Organize programs for tenants to donate excessive produce or participate in NGOs' donation drives for food/ unsaleable goods (E.g., clothing).







#### **Enhancement of Awareness of Waste Reduction and Recycling**

- ✓ Implement education and promotion on waste reduction
- Organise green activities
- Educate individual tenants to correctly sort and identify recyclables/non-recyclables













#### **Pilot Scheme on Food Waste Collection**

- The scheme targets premises (including public and private C&I sectors) with higher food waste quantities and lower impurities.
- The collected food waste is delivered to the food waste recycling facilities to convert into energy or compost.
- EPD will provide frontline staff training on food waste source separation and collection, as well as promotional materials for distribution to tenants.
- If PMCs would like to participate in the pilot program, they may contact EPD at fwc@epd.gov.hk









#### **General Waste Reduction and Recycling Information**

Hong Kong WasteReduction Website





# Thank you for supporting MSW charging

