

減少廚餘良好作業守則 街市及超市業界

惜食香港運動

良好作業概要

濕貨街市(食物市場)及超級市場是眾多經營食品生意的工商企業之一。本守則旨在為業界(包括濕貨街市及超級市場)的相關持份者提供實用建議,避免產生及減少廚餘。就街市/超市業界而言,良好的

- 管理(M)廚餘守則是
- 避免(A)產生、
- 減少(R)廚餘及
- 實物(K)捐贈,並
- 教育(E)持份者珍惜食物,然後再
- 處理(T)不可避免的廚餘,以轉化成為其他有用的資源。

下表綜述街市/超市業界用於管理廚餘的建議良好作業方式:

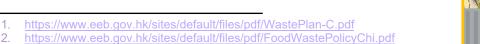
	商戶/經營者	顧客	管理公司	清潔/收集承 辦商
避免和減少	採存食儲扣到而棄超過超過超級以售期不掉取食取食取食取食取食取食取食取食取食取食取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り取り<	• 購其稍限「日或食 • 食免入包的明食是過期最期有物 小物及受裝食智物接「」佳」瑕 心,减污已物地,近售及食及疵 選以少染損採尤或賣 用/的 購避買及壞	• 及產廚 • 人採生餘式高客/的 育,避減作商避減意 有鼓免少業 關勵產廚方	

	商戶/經營者	顧客	管理公司	清潔/收集承 辦商
捐贈食物	•食食動機 •物取好業捐物的構 就遵安的方贈予捐非 捐守全衞式贈及及生	• 支持參與食物捐贈者 位及超級市場	參贈學贈與與話與的政繫利物商府起便的一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人一人<td>• 如果可以, 提供物流服 務,利便食 物捐贈活動 的進行</td>	• 如果可以, 提供物流服 務,利便食 物捐贈活動 的進行
循環再造廚 餘	• 將廚餘源頭分類,以便循環再造	• 支持將廚餘源頭分類的街市檔位及超級市場	協助廚養少循環共使提供收數及大施	• 收再 • 供分及的提集 員當、環無調 員當、環線 人間 人名
循環再造後的使用/棄置			· 推廣(推廣(推廣(推廣(開稿) 推廣(一度) 大学) 大学)	由的產肥物安廚循品及飼 適法餘無廚無類無類無類無類實的

在需要時,本守則會作出微調/修改。

序言

- 1. 香港的廢物管理問題已迫在眉睫,香港特區政府環境局分別在2013年5月及2014年2月發表《香港資源循環藍圖2013-2022》「及《香港廚餘及園林廢物計劃2014-2022》²,闡述問題的嚴重性,並勾劃出處理固體廢物及有機廢物(即廚餘及園林廢物)問題的策略、目標和行動。
- 在每日棄置於堆填區的約9 000 公噸都市固體廢物中,約有40%屬「易腐爛的廢物」³,包括各類會腐爛及發臭的有機廢物。這些廢物主要是廚餘(約90%),但亦包含園林廢物及個人護理棉製產品等其他廢物。
- 3 廚餘佔了易腐爛廢物的大多數。廚餘是指任何在食物製作、分發、儲存 及預備膳食或用膳過程中產生的廢物,包括生/熟食物、可食用及不可 食用的部分。
- 4 2012年, 香港人每天丟棄約3 300公噸廚餘, 其中約四分之三來自住戶 (約2 500公噸),四分之一來自與食品相關的工商業源頭(約800公噸)。
- 5 避免產生及減少送往堆填區的廚餘,可直接及間接帶來多方面好處,包 括有助減少使用各種資源生產食物、減少溫室氣體排放、從廚餘中回收 有用的資源、減低社會處理廚餘的成本,以及善用堆填區及轉廢為能設 施的容量。
- 6 進食是人人生活所需,不論是在家中、在工作或出外用膳,所以大家日常都可積極參與從源頭減少廚餘。從事飲食業的工商企業,以及提供食物及/或員工膳食的機構/公司,亦可積極為減少廚餘出一分力。



3. 《香港固體廢物監察報告-2012年的統計數字》 https://www.wastereduction.gov.hk/sites/default/files/resources_centre/ waste_statistics/msw2012_tc.pdf



本守則的目的

7. 經營食品生意的工商企業很多, 濕貨街市(食物市場)及超級市場是其中之一。本守則旨在為街市業界(包括濕貨街市及超級市場)的相關持份者提供實用建議,使他們能為避免產生及減少廚餘出一分力。採取本守則建議的做法不但可達致環保,更有助節省營運開支,以及幫助社會有需要的人士。



本守則的目的(接續)

- 8 参考按重要性分級的廚餘管理方案(見圖1)是處理廚餘的最有效方法。減少廚餘的首要工作,是一開始就避免製造廚餘。預防產生及減少廚餘,以及捐贈過剩食物後,業界亦應把廚餘循環再造,使其轉化為能源、堆肥(植物營養素)及動物飼料等其他有用資源。
- 9. 所謂「一分耕耘,一分收穫」,你們小小的付出可以**大大**有助我們解決 廢物問題,減少廚餘對本地環境造成的負荷。



圖1-廚餘管理方案

街市/超市業界產生廚餘的情況及問題

- 10 本指引只涵蓋濕貨街市及超級市場。本港主要的濕貨街市由食物環境衞生署(食環署)、房屋署及領展房地產投資信託基金(「領展」)經營/管理。超級市場全屬私人經營,形式由連鎖店至小型市場不等。
- 11. 現時(截至2013年)食環署、房屋署及領展經營/管理約200個濕貨街市。 濕貨街市名單載列於附錄A,以供參考。
- 12 至於超級市場,本港有超過十多個不同品牌經營連鎖超級市場(食物市場),例如AEON、Citysuper、Jusco、百佳、ThreeSixty、Uny、惠康及759阿信屋。其中,百佳4和惠康5各有近300間分店。





^{4.} 百佳分店位置 https://www.pns.hk/zh-hk/store-finder

^{5.} 惠康分店位置 https://www.wellcome.com.hk/zh-hant/store locator

街市/超市業界產生廚餘的情況及問題(接續)

- 13. 所有濕貨街市及超級市場均有出售食物,包括未經煮熟的食物、熟食、已包裝的乾貨食品、蔬菜、生果、牛奶產品及/或飲品等。賣剩的食物很有可能成為廚餘⁶。
- 14 濕貨街市及超級市場出現賣剩食物的主要原因包括:
 - 食物過期;
 - 食物遭污染或變質;
 - 包裝破損;
 - 過量存貨/過量供應;
 - 市場需求/顧客要求轉變;以及
 - 重新編配放置地方,以容納新產品。
- 15. 除了賣剩的食物, 濕貨街市及超級市場亦可能因各種原因而產生廚餘。供應 熟食的濕貨街市及超級市場製作熟食時產生的食物切屑和殘餘物, 以及供 應熟食時從碟上刮走的食物和吃剩的食物,皆有可能成為廚餘。
- 16 現時沒有不同行業產生廚餘的詳細統計數字。不過,根據環保署在2008 年 進行的有機廢物研究/調查,來自工商業源頭的廚餘當中,粗略估計濕貨街 市及超級市場約佔10-20%。



6. 廚餘包括:

- 腐爛的牛果及蔬菜;
- 魚類及家禽的器官和腸臟、肉類切屑及

殘餘物;

- 生果及蔬菜的皮、核、種子和配菜;
- 肉類、魚類、貝殼、骨頭;
- 食物脂肪、醬料、佐料;
- 湯漿、中葯漿;

- 蛋殼、芝士、雪糕、乳酪;
- 茶葉、茶包、咖啡渣;
- 麵包、蛋糕、餅乾、甜品、果醬;
- 所有穀物,例如飯、麵和燕麥;
- 從碟上刮走的食物及吃剩的熟食、生/ 熟食物;
- 過了食用期的食物;以及
- 寵物食品等。

有關街市/超市業界處理廚餘的現有指引及守則

17. 以下為有關街市/超市業界避免產生、減少及處理廚餘的部分現有指引及 守則的匯集。

《給街市建議避免產生和源頭分類廚餘的指引》-(由綠領行動 擬備)

18 非政府機構綠領行動已於2012 年擬備一套指引, 協助濕貨街市持份者(商戶、物業管理公司、清潔承辦商和廚餘收集商) 避免產生廚餘及把廚餘分類。透過更有效地採購、貯存和利用食物, 可預防或減少產生廚餘; 而透過各持份者的合作, 則可將廚餘源頭分類, 以便廚餘可循環再造, 製成其他有用的材料(例如堆肥、動物飼料等)。該指引載於附錄B,以供參閱。

「協助超級市場減少廚餘」(海外(美國)參考資料)

19. 上述標題的文章提供協助超級市場減少廚餘的建議, 現複製於附錄C, 以供參閱。有關建議提示顧客如何可以協助超級市場減少廚餘, 包括敦促超級市場捐贈食物,以及明智地購物和購買食物等。

回收食物的非政府機構

20. 有多個非政府機構收集(救回) 濕貨街市及超級市場賣剩的可食用食物, 以捐贈給社會上的有需要人士。地球之友(香港)已推動成立「救食平台 -食物回收捐助聯盟」,並擬訂一份「救食平台—食物回收捐助聯盟」參與 機構名單7。部分街市租戶和超級市場經營者已透過回收食物的非政府機構主動 捐出其賣剩的食物。

大成街街市處理廚餘的堆肥機

21. 食環署其中一項試點計劃, 是管理一份將黃大仙大成街街市所收集的廚餘現場轉化成為堆肥的合約。食環署大成街街市的現場堆肥合約為期兩年(2012年12月1日至2014年11月30日)。堆肥承辦商負責提供、安裝及保養該部堆肥機, 以及適當地收集及利用所製成的堆肥。現時街市管理承辦商每日從街市攤檔收集廚餘並進行源頭分類後, 會將可回收的廢物放入堆肥機。每日收集約50公斤可回收廢物(主要為蔬果),製造約5公斤堆肥。

^{7.} https://www.foe.org.hk/FileUpload/Editor/food bank alliance.pdf

有關街市/超市業界處理廚餘的現有指引及守則(接續)

試點計劃顯示, 當中的挑戰包括找尋合適空間安裝及運作堆肥機 — 機器本身需要一定運作空間(約3000毫米(長) x 1100毫米(闊) x 2700毫米(高), 而且過程中會產生氣味。在這情況下, 需要在原地擺放一部臭氧產生器,以消除難聞的氣味。同時,亦需頻密清潔工作範圍,以保持環境衛生。

22 下為大成街街市廚餘試驗計劃的相片,以供參考:







(A) 使用的廚餘機設於大成街街市地庫



(B)) 從街市檔位租戶收集的可回收廚餘以蔬菜和水果為主



(C) 製成品(堆肥)儲存在有蓋容器,然後由廚餘承 辦商每星期收集兩次

有關街市/超市業界處理廚餘的現有指引及守則(接續)

大元街市及樂富街市廚餘堆肥系統

23. 由領匯管理的大元街市及樂富街市自2013年10月起各設一部廚餘機(尺碼 約為 245厘米(長) x 85厘米(闊) x 170厘米(高)),該兩處廚餘機的操作情況如下:

每日處理量:	100 公斤
擺放位置:	垃圾房 (大元街市);街市外的儲物室(樂富街市)
所需處理時間:	約20至 24 小時
製成品:	肥田料,應用於大元街市的天台農圃
營運機構:	委聘管理公司處理回收廚餘(以蔬菜和水果為 主)的收集和分類工作

24. 下為廚餘機囘收程序圖解:



- 建議的良好作業方式

- 25. 廚餘管理方案(上文圖1)概述了為街市業界妥善管理廚餘制訂良好作業方式的建議方法。街市/超市業界要成功實施良好作業方式, 有賴不同持份者(包括商戶/業務經營者、顧客、物業管理公司及清潔/廚餘收集承辦商等)齊心協力,始能成事。
- 26. 下表綜述街市業界用於管理廚餘的建議良好作業方式:

	商戶/經營者	顧客	管理公司	清潔/收集承 辦商
避免和減少	採存食儲加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁加丁	• 購其稍限「日或食 • 食免人包的明食是過期最期有物 小物及受裝食智物接- 」佳」瑕 心,减污已物地,折售及食及疵 選以少染指 選以少染指	• 及產廚 • 人採生餘式高潔減意 有鼓兔少業 有鼓兔少業 關勵產廚方	

- 建議的良好作業方式(接續)

	商戶/經營者	顧客	管理公司	清潔/收集承 辦商
捐贈食物	食物時期食物的構大沙方時期大沙方時期大沙方時期大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子大沙方子<!--</td--><td>• 支持參與食物捐贈活動的街下檔位及超級市場</td><td>參與語學與活將的政聯與方與方有商府機來機來人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人<l></l></td>人人人人人人<td>• 如果可以, 提供物流服 務,利便食 物捐贈活動 的進行</td>	• 支持參與食物捐贈活動的街下檔位及超級市場	參與語學與活將的政聯與方與方有商府機來機來人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人人<l></l>	• 如果可以, 提供物流服 務,利便食 物捐贈活動 的進行
循環再造廚餘	• 將廚餘源頭分類,以便循環再造	• 支持將廚餘源頭分類的街市檔位及超級市場	協助商戶 參與廚餘的 循環再造提供在地 廚餘/或處理 設施	提供商環 再進服務為當當人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人
循環再造後的使用/棄置			• 推廣使用 由廚餘製造 的循環再進 產品(如動 物飼料等)	安排使用 由的產用 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方 一方

- 建議的良好作業方式(接續)

避免和減少

- 27. 濕貨街市及超級市場的商戶和經營者可透過以下方法, 避免或減少產生廚餘:
 - 改良計劃/採購過程,避免或減少過量採購及過量存貨的情況;
 - 進行廚餘審計,更充分了解顧客喜好及過期食物的種類,以減少過量採購及過量存貨再次發生的機會;
 - 定期檢查庫存食物的到期日和儲存食物的場所/器具,以減少食物過期及/或變質的情況;以及
 - 安排將接近「售賣期限」/到期日及/或有瑕疵的食物減價出售。
- 28. 顧客可透過以下方法,協助避免或減少產生廚餘:
 - 明智地購買食物,特別是接近或稍過「售賣期限」/「最佳食用日期」的食物,有關日期反映食物質素而非安全性;
 - 選購包裝或外觀上有瑕疵的食物;以及
 - 揀選食物時要小心,避免/減少污染及損壞包裝的風險。
- 29. 濕貨街市和設有超級市場的商場的管理公司可透過以下方法, 協助避免或減少產生廚餘:
 - 在商場/街市內傳達避免/減少廚餘的信息(例如宣傳、海報及單張等),提高商戶和顧客的意識;
 - 向顧客、商戶/經營者及管理人員宣揚和分享資訊,教育他們有關避免 /減少廚餘的良好做法(如宣傳單張/短片、為商戶/經營者及管理 人員舉辦座談會/簡介會或提供資料套等);以及
 - 鼓勵商戶/經營者參與減少廚餘的計劃和活動。







- 建議的良好作業方式(接續)

捐贈食物

- 30. 濕貨街市及超級市場的商戶和經營者應安排將未售出的食物捐贈予有需要人士,此舉可同時造福社群及關顧環境。商戶和經營者有責任多加注意,確保所捐贈的食物安全和可以食用。從濕貨街市及超級市場收集未售出食物(生及/或熟食)以捐贈予有需要人士的慈善機構名單(回收食物的非政府機構),以及由食物安全中心發出的「食物回收計劃的食物安全指引」。部分食物捐贈者及回收食物的非政府機構已制定完整的內部食物捐贈指引及協議,以應對食物安全和法律責任事宜。載列於附錄D是內部食物捐贈指引的樣本,以供參考。
- 31. 管理公司及承辦商亦應推動捐贈食物活動。除上文第29段提及的傳訊及教育工具外,管理公司亦可協助聯繫有意參與的商戶/經營者及慈善機構,以 鼓勵和促成食物捐贈。假如情況合適而又能夠保證食物安全的話,承辦商可提供物流服務,以支持食物捐贈。
- 32 市場力量是捐贈食物的主要原動力。顧客可透過惠顧參與捐贈食物活動的 街市攤檔及超級市場,以示支持(或起敦促作用)。











- 建議的良好作業方式(接續)

廚餘回收及回收後的處理

33. 廚餘可以回收,用以製造其他有用的物料,例如堆肥及動物飼料。有關廚餘收集商和回收商的名單載列於

https://www.wastereduction.gov.hk/zh-hk/industry-support/hong-kong-collector-recycler-directory?Material%5B0%5D=/en-hk/industry-support/hong-kong-collector-recycler-

directory&f%5B0%5D=material%3A1994&search_api_fulltext=

- 34. 濕貨街市及超級市場的商戶和經營者可透過實施源頭分類協助回收廚餘。 有關廚餘源頭分類的指引載於附錄B,包括:
 - 安排指定的回收桶收集廚餘;
 - 將可回收的廚餘與其他非有機的可回收/不可回收物料(如塑膠袋、 餐具、發泡膠容器、錫紙容器、墊盤紙、紙杯和杯蓋)分開;以及
 - 廚餘應盡量瀝乾水份。
- 35. 管理公司和清潔承辦商可協助或實際進行廚餘回收。有關廚餘回收的指引 載於附錄B,包括:

管理公司

- 透過與清潔承辦商訂定合約安排,提供廚餘收集及回收服務;
- 設立所需及適當的設施和裝置(例如中央廚餘收集點、廚餘桶等), 以方便收集廚餘;
- 在可能的情況下,設立即場處理廚餘設施,以方便原地回收廚餘;以及
- 提供通訊及教育工具,例如宣傳海報和訓練教材/研討會,以教育和鼓勵相關的持份者參與廚餘分類、收集和循環再造。

清潔承辦商

- 提供適時及衞生的廚餘收集服務;
- 提供即場或場外的廚餘回收服務;
- 為員工提供有關廚餘分類、收集及循環再造的適當培訓; 以及
- 與管理公司保持良好溝通/向管理公司反映意見,以推動/改善廚餘收 集和循環再告。

- 建議的良好作業方式(接續)

廚餘回收及回收後的處理(接續)

- 36. 同樣, 市場力量被認為是推動廚餘回收的主要因素。顧客可透過惠顧參與廚餘分類、收集和循環再造的濕貨街市及超級市場,以示支持。
- 37. 在回收並將廚餘轉化成為其他有用的物料(如堆肥和動物飼料)後,管理公司和清潔承辦商應安排使用這些經循環再造的產品。堆肥可以即場應用於濕貨街市和超級市場的綠化範圍和園林空間,或供附近機構的有機農場及/或綠化範圍作場外應用。超級市場和管理公司亦可考慮把堆肥贈予顧客留念。







總結

38 總括來說, 就街市/超市業界的廚餘而言, 良好的管理(M)守則是避免(A) 產生、減少(R)廚餘及實物(K)捐贈, 教育(E)持份者珍惜食物, 然後再處 理(T)不可避免的廚餘,以轉化成為其他有用的資源。



附錄表

附錄 A-濕貨街市名單

- 食物環境衞牛署經營/管理
- 領展資產管理有限公司經營/管理
- 附錄 B 《給街市建議避免產生和源頭分類廚餘的指引》 (2012年由*綠領行動* 擬備)
- 附錄 C 「協助超級市場減少廚餘」 (海外(美國)參考資料)(只提供英文版)
- 附錄 D 內部食物捐贈指引樣本(暫只提供英文版)
 - 小寶慈善基金惜食堂提供
 - 惠康有限公司提供

附錄A

濕貨街市名單

- 食物環境衞生署經營/管理
- 領展房地產投資信託基金經營/ 管理

食物環境衞生署濕貨街市名單

最新列表請參照以下連結:

https://www.fehd.gov.hk/tc_chi/pleasant_environment/tidy_market/Markets_CFC_list.html

領展濕貨街市名單

最新列表請參照以下連結:

https://www.linkhk.com/tc/shop/?cid=5&did=&scid=

附錄 B

《給街市建議避免產生和源頭分類廚餘的指引》

(2012年由綠領行動 擬備)



Website 互聯網網址: www.greeners-action.org Email 電郵地址:info@greeners-action.org Fax 傳真號碼: 3010 8426

給街市建議避免產生和源頭分類廚餘的指引:

Guideline for Prevention and Source Separation of Food Waste - Wet market

於街市進行廚餘分類和回收,需要商戶、街市管理公司、負責清潔的承辦商及廚餘收集公司緊密配合,才能確保廚餘回收的流程暢順。以下是一些給街市各單位的指引:

The successful and smooth implementation of food waste separation and recycling in wet market would rely on the collaborative efforts from merchants, property management, cleaning contractor and food waste collection company. Guidelines for stakeholders of wet market are stated as follows:

採購/入貨:

Procurement:

- 應避免過量採購
- Avoid over-purchasing
- 根據顧客的喜好和選擇而採購,能避免囤積太多而造成浪費
- · Procure according to customers' preference and prevent overdue of goods
- 定期記錄每日賣剩的食物的資料,有助對症下藥
- · Record leftovers regularly to manage procurement

食物儲存:

- Food Storage:定期(如:每星期檢查一次)檢查冰箱與儲存室的食物之使用期限
- Inspect the expiry date of the food both in the refrigerator and store room regularly (e.g. conduct inspection once a week).
- 當發現食物期限將至,可以低價出售或將過多的食材/食物捐贈給食物銀行或社區廚房
- Donate the surplus food to food bank or community kitchen, or sell at discount when the food is going to expire.

善用食物:

Better use of foods:

- 將過多的食物及早捐給社區廚房,或其他慈善團體營運的食物銀行
- Donate the surplus food to food bank or community kitchen when the food is going to expire.
- 下欄的食物,如牛骨、豬骨可捐給有需要的人士
- Donate food leftovers (e.g. bones)
- 重用廚餘,如一般桔仔只會剝其外皮曬乾做陳皮,可考慮將桔仔肉造成果醬或其他食物
- · Reuse food waste, for examples, dry up tangerine's peel or stir its flesh to be processed ingredients

有關「綠領行動」

「綠領行動」(Greeners Action) 原名「綠色學生聯會」,意思是推動青年人成為未來環保領袖,今香港達到一個環保新領域;本會是一個註冊環保組織及慈善機構,稅務檔案編號為 91/8885。本會於 1993 年成立,現由大學生及不同專業的在職青年義務組成,旨在向社會宣揚、推廣環保訊息,讓更多年青人關注環保問題。

選去,本會曾與地球之友共同舉辦多年「綠色希望」環保訓練營,同時為中學生舉辦環保活動,提高年青一代的環保意識。近年,本會積極推的工作包括推行「無膠袋日」、「報紙不要袋」、「小學午膳安排問題運動」、「有衣食運動」及「碳粉匣及噴墨水匣回收運動」,藉此終有關訊息帶給市民大眾及有關部門,以引起他們的關注。有關本會詳讀,可瀏覽網頁:www.greeners-action.org。



綠 領 行 動

GREENERS ACTION

Website 互聯網網址: www.greeners-action.org Email 電郵地址: info@greeners-action.org Fax 傳真號碼: 3010 8426 街市管理公司的配合:

Co-operation of wet market's management company

- 若有外判清潔承辦商,可於簽合約時要求清潔承辦商提供廚餘回收的服務
- Require cleaning contractor to provide food waste recycling service in contract terms
- 街市應安排每50檔或8000平方尺最少3個適當而方便的位置擺放240公升廚餘桶
- Set up 240L food waste recycling bins at least 3 convenient locations per 50 shops or 8000 square feet area.
- 面積較小的街市可選擇容量較少的 120 公升廚餘桶,但不減少廚餘桶的數量
- Set up 120L food waste recycling bins in smaller size wet market, but not to reduce total number of food waste recycling bins
- 廚餘桶底部宜有輔助輪方便移送,而附有腳踏可方便控制桶蓋的開合
- Food waste recycling bins shall be equipped with wheels and step control for opening of bin's cover to facilitate transportation and collection of food waste
- 廚餘桶應有別於一般垃圾桶,以方便識別,並且貼上可回收廚餘的標籤
- · Proper labeling shall be provided to food waste recycling bins
- 於開始實行初期舉辦簡介會,以鼓勵及説服商戶參與
- host briefing sessions in early stage of implementation to encourage and persuade merchants to participate
- 於街市當眼處張貼海報提醒商戶、清潔員工和市民廚餘回收的步驟
- Put up posters in prominent areas to remind merchants, cleaning staff and the public about steps in food waste recycling

員工/街市清潔員工的培訓:

Staff/ cleaning staff training:

- 街市的承辦商可為所有員工提供培訓,讓員工瞭解廚餘減量、源頭分類及回收廚餘的重要性
- Provide on-job training to all staff of cleaning contractor on the significance of food waste avoidance, source separation and recycling.
- 培訓員工分辨可回收的廚餘和如何將廚餘分類
- · Provide training to staff on types of recyclable food waste and how to carry out source separation.
- 清潔員工於收集垃圾時須配合或協助商戶,同時收集廚餘及將已滿的廚餘桶推往指定地方待收 集公司前往收集
- When cleaning garbage of shops, cleaning staff should collect food waste and deliver it to designated collection points at the same time.

有關「綠領行動」

「綠領行動」(Greeners Action) 原名「綠色學生聯會」,意思是推動青年人成為未來環保領袖,令香港達到一個環保新領域;本會是一個註冊環保組織及慈善機構,稅務檔案編號為 91/8885。本會於 1993 年成立,現由大學生及不同專業的在職青年義務組成,旨在向社會直揚、推廣環保訊息,讓更多年青人關注環保問題。

選去,本會曾與地球之友共同舉辦多年「綠色希望」環保訓練營,同時為中學生舉辦環保活動,提高年青一代的環保意識。近年,本會積極推的工作包括推行「無關袋日」、「報纸不要袋」、「小學午膳安排問題運動」、「有衣食運動」及「碳粉匣及噴墨水匣回收運動」,藉此將有關訊息帶給市民大眾及有關部門,以引起他們的關注。有關本會詳讀,可瀏覽網頁:www.greeners-action.org。



綠 領 行 動

GREENERS ACTION

Website 互聯網網址: www.greeners-action.org Email 電郵地址: info@greeners-action.org Fax 傳真蜚碼: 3010 8426 源頭分類和 廚餘回收的流程:

Source separation and food waste recycling procedure:

- 街市內可回收的廚餘包括:菜莢、水果、果皮、肉類、魚鱗、魚鰓、骨頭等
- Recyclable food waste in wet market includes: vegetables, fruits, peels, meats, fish scales, gills, bones, etc.
- 避免將不可回收的物料(如: 塑膠袋、膠製容器、即棄餐具、發泡膠容器、錫紙容器、墊盤紙、 紙杯和杯蓋)投入廚餘桶中
- Avoid putting non plastic products, disposable utensils, foamed polystyrene containers, aluminium foil containers, paper tray liner, cups and lids.
- 廚餘應盡量瀝乾水份
- Drain excess water of food waste
- 於收集廚餘時,商戶可安置一個較小型的廚餘桶/竹籮於檔內垃圾桶或砧板旁
- Merchant can set up a relatively small food waste recycling bin or bamboo baskets beside garbage bin or chopping block to collect food waste.
- 一般街市的承辦商會安排清潔員工每天數次到每個檔口逐一收集垃圾,清潔員工應同時收集廚餘,並分開不同的垃圾桶/回收桶收集
- Cleaning company should arrange cleaning staff to collect shops' garbage individually several times
 a day, meanwhile, cleaning staff should collect food waste with separated food waste recycling bin.
- 較小規模的街市,當小廚餘桶達 6-7 成滿後,商戶須自行將廚餘棄置在設置於街市內最近的廚餘收集桶,再由清潔承辦商的員工於每天營業時間結束後,將盛滿的廚餘桶送至上落貨區,待廚餘收集公司於即日的稍後時間運走廚餘,避免廚餘過夜影響衛生
- In a small wet market, when the small-sized recycle bins are 60-70% full, merchant should transfer the food waste by themselves to the closest food waste recycling bins for cleaning staff to transfer fully loaded bins to the pick up/drop off point for removal afterward. Arrange daily collection of food waste to avoid hygiene problem due to overnight storage.

廚餘的處理辦法

Food waste disposal and handling

- 廚餘的處理方法是回收作堆肥、動物飼料或送往日後的「有機資源回收中心」
- Food waste could be recycled to produce compost or animals feed, or delivered to the future Organic
 Waste Treatment Facilities for treatment.
- 街市亦可考慮自行設置小型廚餘處理機將已源頭分類的廚餘進行即場處理
- Wet market may also consider installing small-scaled waste treatment machines to treat their source separated food wastes on site.

一完一

有關「綠領行動」

「錄領行動」(Greeners Action) 原名「綠色學生聯會」,意思是推動青年人成為未來環保領袖,令香港達到一個環保新領域;本會是一個註冊環保組織及慈善機構,稅務檔案編號為 91/8665。本會於 1993 年成立,現由大學生及不同專業的在職青年義務組成,旨在向社會直揚、推廣環保訊息,讓更多年青人關注環保問題。

選去,本會曾與地球之友共同舉辦多年「綠色希望」環保訓練營,同時為中學生舉辦環保活動,提高年青一代的環保意識。近年,本會積極推的工作包括推行「無關袋日」、「報纸不要袋」、「小學午膳安排問題運動」、「有衣食運動」及「碳粉匣及噴墨水匣回收運動」,藉此將有關訊息帶給市民大眾及有關部門,以引起他們的關注。有關本會詳讀,可瀏覽網頁:www.greeners-action.org。

附錄C

「協助超級市場減少廚餘」

(海外(美國)參考資料)(只提供英文版)

Help Your Supermarket Cut Food Waste

The average U.S. food store sends to the landfill more than 1,300 pounds of food waste per employee per year, according to a 2006 study looking at waste management practices typical of different industry groups.

Supermarkets employed about 2.5 million people in 2008, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor statistics. That means about 3.25 billion pounds of food waste from supermarkets was sent to the landfill in 2008, or the weight of more than 200,000 elephants.

"Right now, the supermarket mindset is to always have more than enough. And, if that's the case you're always going to have stuff that you're throwing out, or hopefully donating or composting," says Jonathan Bloom, author of "American Wasteland: How America Throws Away Nearly Half of Its Food."

SEE: Bloom's Tips for Reducing Food Waste in 10 Minutes

There are things we as consumers can do to help our local grocery stores cut back on sending food to the landfill. Even changing our shopping habits and expectations can make a difference.

1. Urge your supermarket to donate to a food bank

"We grow food to feed people. It's pretty simple. Let's get the excess food to people who need it," says Bloom. Most supermarkets donate food, but it's a question of what kinds of food and how often. For example, breads, and in-store cupcakes and muffins are often donated.

"Which are not really the healthiest foods, which are not what we need in terms of getting hungry people the right kinds of nutritional items," he says.

Grocery stores may not be inclined to donate more nutritious food like produce, meat, dairy and cheese. They may worry about a lawsuit when donating these more perishable foods. However, the 1996 U.S. Good Samaritan Food Donation Act protects supermarkets from liability when donating food and grocery store products to non-profit organizations for distribution to those in need.

Alfalfa's Market Inc. in Boulder, Colo., for example, donates some fresh produce items and excess orders of frozen meat to local food banks that the managers don't think will sell by the expiration date.

"And, that's a huge thing because supermarkets throw away so much meat. They just have excess inventory," says Sonja Tuitele, communications personnel for Alfalfa's Market Inc.

Despite the Food Donation Act, some grocery stores still may be hesitant to donate more food items in general, because they don't want shoppers to be discouraged by how much food they are giving away, Bloom says. As a shopper, you can show local supermarkets that you support the donation of more food of all kinds, and begin the process by contacting a local food bank.

2. Don't be quick to judge a food by its label

Although there are some foods we need to be cautious with, it's generally true that food labels — especially "sell by dates"— are an indication of quality, not safety, says Martin Bucknavage, the senior food safety extension associate at Penn State University.

"It's hard to make really clear lines between what's good and what's not good. So, we try and come out with some basic parameters that you can work with," he says.

We generally want to stick by expiration dates, especially with baby food where there can be nutrient loss, Bucknavage explains. But, we have more leeway with "sell-by" and "best-if-used-by" dates. Stores generally try to get rid of all foods nearing their sell-by date, because generally those foods won't sell. Yet, a customer can still get a lot of value out of products beyond the sell-by date.

READ: UK Wants to Cut 'Sell-By' Date on Food

Food in glass jars, like balsamic vinegar, and packaged food, like cereal can last months — sometimes years — beyond the sell-by date. However, use more caution if you buy items like sliced deli meats, poultry, and seafood, on, or close to the sell-by date, Bucknavage says. Freeze these items, or use them immediately.

Check out <u>stilltasty.com</u> for more information on how long your "favorite food and beverage" will stay "safe and tasty."

3. Jump on the sales

Often supermarkets will discount food items nearing their sell-by date, or items the supermarket has an excess of, says Bucknavage.

"That's a perfect situation that works well for everyone," says Bloom. The store gets a little more revenue than they otherwise would, you reap the benefits financially and the store isn't throwing out as much.

During the last few hours that Alfalfa's Market Inc. is open, for example, the supermarket sells the bread baked that day for half price.

"So, it's still high quality baked fresh in the store, but for a fraction of the price," Tuitele says.

Buying discounted items and being outspoken to store leadership is one way to get your supermarket to have items on sale and produce less food waste.

4. Shop thoughtfully

Contamination is another reason supermarkets have to throw out food. Consumers can help to reduce waste by minimizing contact and cross contact.

Look at prices before you bag up two pounds of peaches, or before you request the pasta salad from the prepared foods department. Because it may contaminated, anything that a shopper bags and does not buy is likely to be thrown out. Supermarkets opt for safety.

"You have to be careful," says Bucknavage. "Don't damage the product when you're in the store."

A product with the label ripped off, refrigerated items placed in a non-refrigerated section, and misplaced produce are all items that are likely to be thrown out. Also, try to avoid cross contact of foods and serving utensils used in self-service bars. At a salad bar that serves nuts, for example, there is the potential for allergen contamination.

5. The inconvenience of self-service bars

Ensuring that food from the self-service bars is eaten is especially important. Due to state and local health codes, food from hot bars and salad bars cannot be donated, even under the U.S. Good Samaritan Food Donation Act.

Additionally, food from the self-service bars can't be repurposed by the prepared foods department, and meats and oils can't be composted. So, food from hot bars and salad bars is highly likely to end up in the trash at the end of the day. Also, some supermarkets do not allow their employees to eat the food from the hot bars after the store is closed to customers.

Consider letting your supermarket know you would rather have less "prepared food options" at the end of the day and that you would rather see the employees eat the food than see the food get dumped in the trash.

Alfalfa's Market Inc., for example, lets their employees enjoy food that can't be donated, or repurposed as an "employee meal."

"If we know it's something that we're going to throw away, we'd rather have our employees sample it and try it and get to know all the food, so they can better communicate with our customers than throw it in the trashcan," Tuitele says.

6. Choose imperfection

Damaged egg cartons, bruised apples, out-of-season labels and other "imperfect goods" are likely to be cast aside.

"It has nothing to do with the food itself. It's just superficiality," says Bloom.

Buying those "quirky items" will communicate to the store manager that appearance doesn't have to trump taste when it comes to food, Bloom explains.

Additionally, suggest that your supermarket's prepared foods department use those imperfect items. For example, Whole Foods Market looks at the produce that may not sell and creatively comes up with recipes, says Kate Lowery, communications personnel for Whole Foods Market.

"So, if it's not the most beautiful apple you've seen there may be another treatment for it, there may be another use for it."

附錄 D

內部食物捐贈指引樣本(暫只提供英文版)

- 小寶慈善基金惜食堂提供
- 惠康有限公司提供





Food Angel Working Guidelines

Food Donation Guideline

A Food Angel member will be happy to meet with you to discuss options and to train your staff on our donation procedures. Food Angel has strict food safety guidelines for the food that we accept. We gratefully accept perishable and prepared foods maintained in safe temperature zones and chilled or frozen before being donated. Donated food must be provided by a regulated or licensed food business, such as a restaurant, caterer, wholesaler or bakery.

Prepared Foods

Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions** Packaged separately, securely closed, avoid spillage

Chilled, 4°C or less; frozen, -18°C or less

Non-Acceptable Conditions***

Mixing food types; exposed in room temperature

Prepared Foods: Sandwiches

Preferred Packaging: Wrapped in clear plastic, wrap or foil

Storage Conditions** Chilled, 4°C or less

Non-Acceptable Conditions***

Mixing food types e.g. meats and side dishes

Baked Goods: Fresh or day-old bread and/or bagels

Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions** Must use designated Food Angel container

Cool, dry area

Non-Acceptable Conditions***:

Stale/hard

Prepackaged Foods: Perishables

Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions** Packaged separately, securely closed

Chilled, 4°C or less

Non-Acceptable Conditions***

Opened, punctured, bulging or damaged packaging

Prepackaged Foods: Non-perishable (mislabeled-ok with proper notification)

Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions** Packaged separately, securely closed

Cool, dry area

Non-Acceptable Conditions**

Opened, punctured, bulging or damaged packaging

Frozen: Vegetables, Meat, Poultry, Fish Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions**:

Packaged separately, securely closed

Frozen, -18°C or less

Non-Acceptable Conditions**

Defrosted or damaged packaging, severe freezer burn

Chilled: Meat, Poultry, Fish (Fresh)

Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions**: Original packaging, clear plastic wrap Refrigerated at all times, 4°C or less

Non-Acceptable Conditions***:

Strong odor, discoloration

內部食物捐贈指引(小寶慈善基金惜食堂提供)(暫只提供英文版)





Fresh Produce: Whole

Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions** Bag, carton, or Food Angel container

Cool, dry area

Non-Acceptable Conditions***:

Significant decay

Beverages: Perishable

Preferred Packaging: Storage Conditions** Securely closed bag, carton, or Food Angel container

Chilled, 4°C or less

Non-Acceptable Conditions***

Alcohol not accepted

Beverages: Non-Perishable

Preferred Packaging: Bag or carton Storage Conditions** Cool, dry, unopened

Non-Acceptable Conditions***:

Opened, punctured, bulging

Types NOT Accepted:

Dairy Products Cooked Tofu Products Cooked Seafood

Sashimi; Salads; or Cold Cuts from Buffets

Collection & Delivery

- All food donation collected will be delivered to our central kitchen or agreed designated location within 2 hours.
- Delivery of meal boxes is on agreed fixed schedule between Food Angel and Charity Partner.

Handling of Food Donation

- Food Angel Kitchen staffs and volunteers follow a strict set of food safety guidelines and procedures when handling all food donations.
- All food are cooked or reheated to over 80°C to minimize bacterial hazards.
- All fresh produce not used for meal boxes will be given away in packets to the beneficiaries at recipient center along with the meals served.
- All hot meals must be served within 1 hour upon arrival at the recipient center. All un-served hot meals must be disposed of after the 1 hour limit.



GUIDELINES ON FOOD DONATION

Objectives

Since 2012, Wellcome has started a food donation program as part of its environmental and community initiatives. The program aims to reduce food surplus and at the same time, to offer support to the needy in a sustainable manner.

Internal guidelines on handling donated food items

Criteria:-

- · Food shall be in sound condition free from spoilage or contamination and shall be safe for human consumption.
- Food shall be obtained from approved sources that comply with the applicable laws relating to food and food labelling.
 Food prepared in a private home shall not be used.
- · Storage condition: in cool and dry place.
- · Shelf life short shelf life items with at least 14 days from the stated expiry date on product labels.
- · Conduct visual check on food items and discard immediately any food items that are damaged or in unacceptable condition.

Recommendation / Guidelines for NGOs and food recipients on handling donated food items

- · Separated area shall be assigned for storage of donated food items.
- · First-in-first-out principle shall be adopted to distribute donated food items to NGOs.
- · All donated food items shall be properly labelled with product information, quantity and expiry date.
- Containers for donated food items shall be cleaned and covered for protection from any potential cross contamination between food items.
- Donated food items shall be stored in a cool and dry place (suggested storage temperature : 10 27°C).
- · Donated food items shall be consumed according to the expiry date stated on the product label.

鳴謝

本良好作業守則由惜食香港督導委員會及其工作小組(街市/超市業)成員聯合編製, 感謝他們就製作本守則提供了寶貴意見及實際經驗。

聯絡我們

歡迎就本良好作業守則提出建議、意見及查詢。請把你的意見電郵至惜食香港督導委員會秘書處(電郵: foodwisehk@epd.gov.hk)。

聲明

本守則所載資料只供一般參考。政府已盡力確保該等資料準確,但對於該等資料在任何特定情況下使用時的準確性或恰當性,並沒有作出任何明示或隱含的陳述、申述、保證或擔保。



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