

# From Waste to Energy

## 轉廢為能



O · PARK1 shows how Hong Kong can become more sustainable through innovative ways of handling leftover food

O · PARK1 展示香港如何透過創新的廚餘處理方法，邁向更可持續的未來

**Food waste is a byproduct of affluence in many cities around the world.**

As a prosperous metropolis, Hong Kong also struggles with the problem of how to handle the 3,600 tons of unconsumed food that it produces every day on average. This huge amount

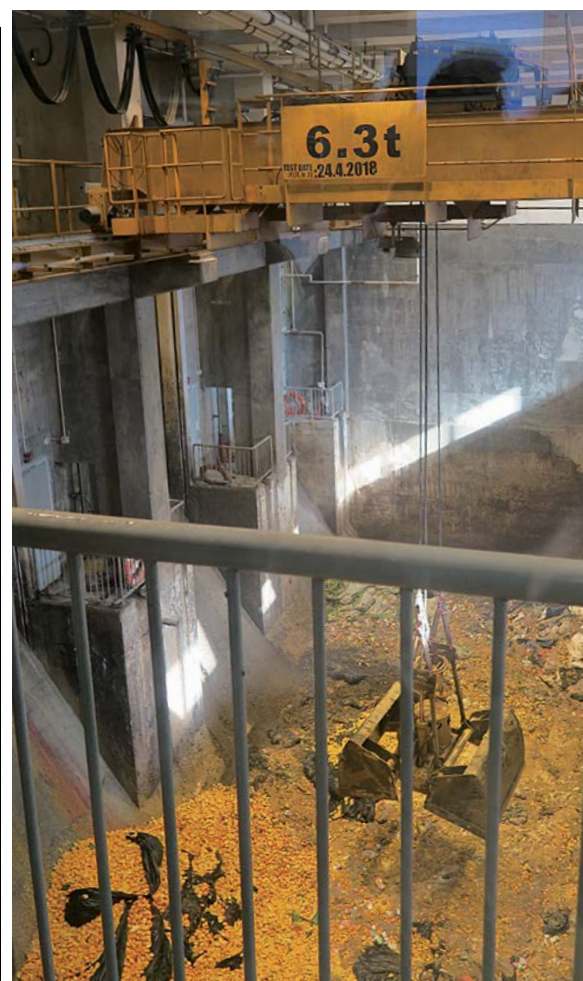
of food being thrown away is not only wasteful but is also unsustainable.

To its credit, the Hong Kong Government has confronted the problem by drawing up a multi-pronged approach to deal with waste including food. Among its efforts is the establishment of a waste-to-energy facility, O · PARK1, which launched in 2018. At O · PARK1, food waste is put to good use by being converted to electricity-generating biogas. In addition, residual waste is turned into compost for landscaping and agriculture

use. The facility can handle 200 tons of food waste per day – about 5% of the total – which is then used to generate electricity for 3,000 households.

On a Chamber tour of O · PARK1 on 22 October, TK Cheng, Principal Environmental Protection Officer (Strategic Facilities), walked members through the operations of Hong Kong's first organic resource recovery centre. As one of the largest facilities of its kind in Asia, O · PARK1 also symbolises Hong Kong's determination and creativity in tackling food waste.





### 廚餘為全球許多富裕城市的副產品。

香港作為繁華的大都會，亦要為如何處理本地平均每天棄置的3,600噸未經食用食物而費煞思量。扔掉大量食物不僅浪費，而且不能持久。

值得一讚的是，香港政府已制定多管齊下的策略，應對廢物（包括食物）問題。其中包括興建轉廢為能設施——O·PARK1。O·PARK1於2018年投入運作，利用分解技術把廚餘轉化為生物氣體以作發電，使其得以充分善用。此外，過程中產生的殘餘廢物會轉化成堆肥，以供園林綠化和農業生產用途。該設施每天可處理200噸廚餘——佔廚餘總量約5%，再將之轉化為電力，可為3,000個家庭供電。

總商會於10月22日率團考察O·PARK1，由環境保護署首席環境保護主任（策略性設施）鄭德權帶領會員視察香港首個有機資源回收中心的運作。O·PARK1作為亞洲最大規模的同類型設施之一，也標誌著香港處理廚餘的決心和創意。

