



To business operators in Fukuoka City
Please cooperate with the 3Rs.

Reduce : Reduce the amount of waste.

Reuse : Reuse anything that can be used again.

Recycle : Recycle resources instead of throwing them away.

For business operators

Waste Disposal Rulebook for General Commercial Waste

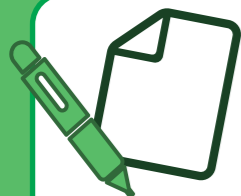
Archive Edition



Reduce
Reuse
cycle

Published by : Fukuoka City Environmental Bureau,
April 2022

Let's work together
to make a bright future
for Fukuoka as a recycling city



What can we do for the environment besides recycling?

Why not start "green purchasing"?



"Green purchasing" means buying products and services that have less effect on the environment. Promoting environmentally-aware green purchasing not only changes each and every one of our lifestyles to be kinder to the environment, but it also encourages companies to develop products with less impact on the environment and also to make more environmentally-conscious management efforts. Refer to the following when selecting products.

The Eco Mark

The Eco Mark is the only third-party certified (ISO14024) label in Japan. It is managed by the Japan Environment Association, a Public Interest Incorporated Foundation that is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of the Environment.

- To find Eco Mark-certified products or to check the certification criteria, search online for "Eco Mark."
<https://www.ecomark.jp/>

Products that comply with the Green Purchasing Law

Products that comply with the Law Concerning the Promotion of Procurement of Eco-Friendly Goods and Services by the State and Other Entities (aka the Green Purchasing Law) are not certified by a third party like the Eco Mark is. Instead, manufacturers create products that meet the criteria of the Law and announce their compliance on the product.

- For more details, search online for "Green Purchasing Network."
- For more details on the criteria for products that comply with the Green Purchasing Law, search online for "Green Purchasing Law compliance criteria."
(Basic Policy on Procuring Eco-Friendly Goods and Services)
<https://www.env.go.jp/policy/hozen/green/g-law/kihonhoushin.html>



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Fukuoka - The 3R City

After achieving economic development through mass production, mass consumption and mass disposal in the 20th century, society realized that resources are limited, and the concept of creating a recycling-oriented society is now a major social challenge.

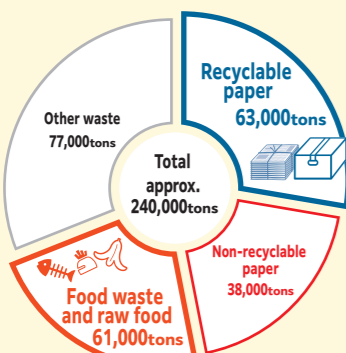


This concept is related to two of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which were globally agreed upon at the United Nations Summit in September 2015, to achieve a sustainable society that leaves no one behind. It relates to Goal 11 "Sustainable cities and communities" and Goal 12 "Responsible consumption and production."

In August 2021, Fukuoka City made the Fukuoka City Recycling Promotion Plan. The Plan prioritizes recycling the three most common types of burnable waste, paper, plastic and food to further promote waste reduction and recycling.

This rulebook was published to raise awareness of how to effectively use limited resources and to reduce and recycle waste. It is up to businesses to decide what is a resource and what is waste. We ask for the cooperation of all businesses with our efforts to create a livable city.

Current state of commercial waste in Fukuoka City



Breakdown of burnable commercial waste (FY2019: base year)

Roughly half of all burnable waste generated by businesses is made up of recyclable paper, food waste and raw food. To make sure these materials are not disposed of as waste, we must further reduce how much waste we make and recycle more.

Recyclable paper : approx. **63,000** tons
 Food waste and raw food : approx. **61,000** tons

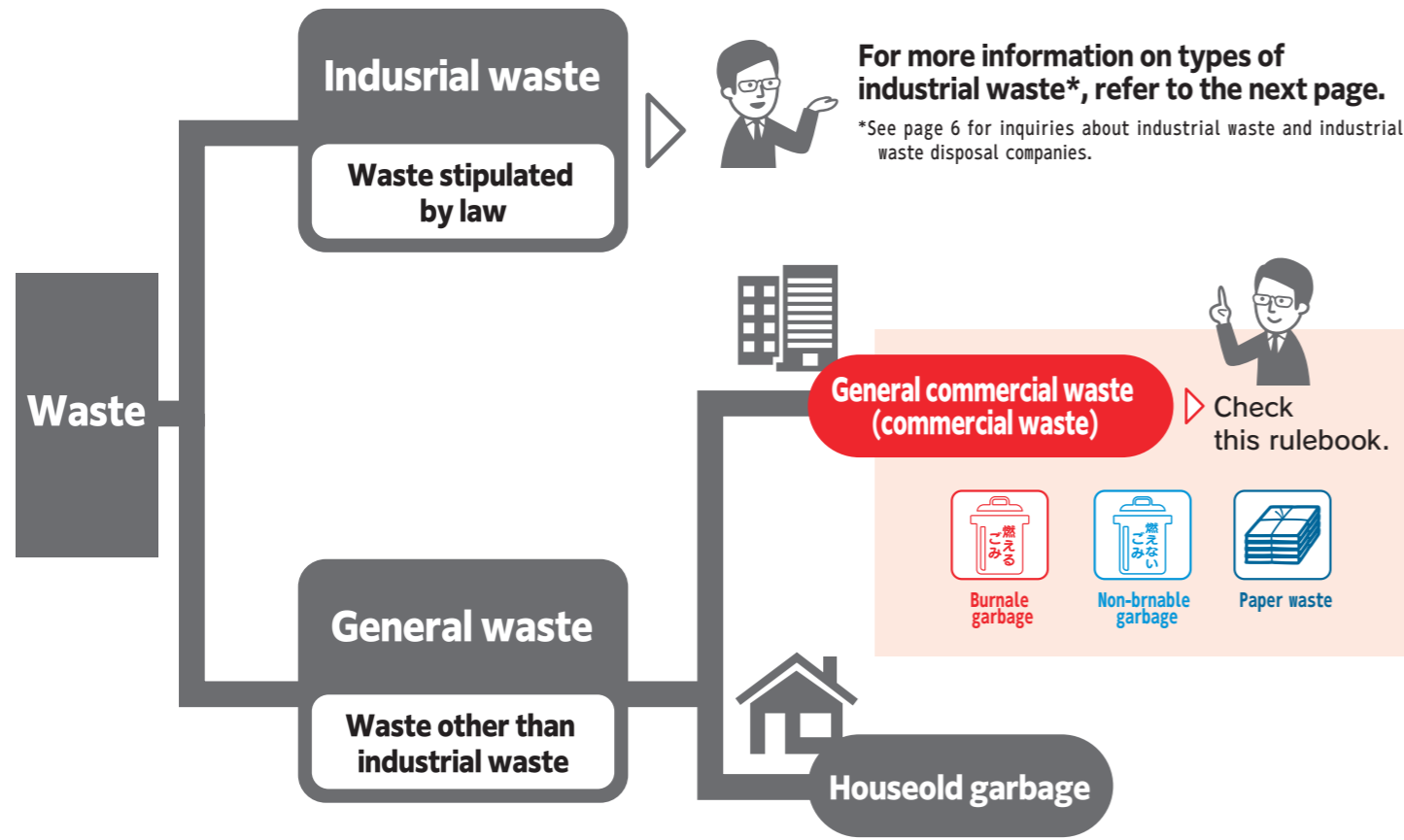




What is general commercial waste?



General waste refers to all types of waste that are not classed as industrial waste. General waste that is generated by business activities is known as general commercial waste, or simply just commercial waste. Business activities include all activities that happen in places outside of homes, including at public institutions such as schools and government offices, at non-profit organizations (NPO), at religious organizations and at private stores.



Types and examples of industrial waste



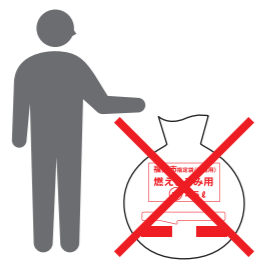
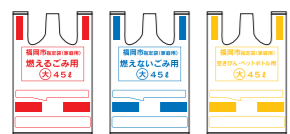
Industrial waste is classified into 20 types. These include types of waste that are classed as industrial waste no matter the source (① to ⑫) and types that are classed as industrial waste if they are produced by specific industries (from ⑬ to ⑰).

Types		Examples	Types		Examples		
Waste associated with all business activities	①	Combustion residues	Coal ash; residual ash from incinerators; other incineration residues	Waste associated with specific business activities	⑬ Paper	Paper waste from the construction industry generated during construction, reconstruction or deconstruction projects; paper waste generated by pulp manufacturing, paper manufacturing, paper processing, newspaper manufacturing, publishing, bookbinding and print processing industries	
	②	Sludge	Sludge discharged after treating wastewater; sludge discharged by manufacturing processes; sump pit sludge; other types of sludge			⑭ Wood	Wood from the construction industry generated during construction, reconstruction or deconstruction projects; wood chips, sawdust and bark generated by wood manufacturing, wood product manufacturing (including furniture manufacturing), pulp manufacturing, wood importing and wood rental and leasing industries; pallets and other wooden items used for distribution
	③	Waste oil	Mineral oil; animal fat; vegetable oil; other oils		⑮ Fibers		Fiber waste from the construction industry generated during construction, reconstruction or deconstruction projects; cotton wool and other natural fiber waste generated by fiber industries excluding clothing and textile industries
	④	Acids	All types of liquid acids, such as sulfuric acid and hydrochloric acid				⑯ Animal and plant residues
	⑤	Alkalis	All types of liquid alkali, such as liquid soda		⑰ Solid animal leftovers		
	⑥	Plastics	All solid and liquid synthetic polymeric compounds, such as synthetic resin and synthetic fibers				⑱ Animal feces and urine
	⑦	Rubber	Raw rubber; natural rubber waste		⑲ Animal carcasses		
	⑧	Metals	Scrap steel; grinding shavings; cutting scraps; metal furniture (desks, lockers, etc.)				⑳ Items processed to dispose of the above types of industrial waste that themselves do not fall into any of the above categories.
	⑨	Glass, concrete and ceramics	Glass, such as glass panes; asphalt generated in the manufacturing process; concrete; plasterboard				
	⑩	Slag	Waste sand from casting; dregs from furnaces; other slag				
	⑪	Rubble	Concrete and asphalt debris and other similar unwanted materials produced in construction, reconstruction and deconstruction projects				
	⑫	Particulate matter	Soot and dust generated by: -facilities that generate soot and smoke as prescribed in the Air Pollution Control Act; -facilities prescribed in the Act on Special Measures Concerning Dioxins; or -industrial waste incineration facilities that is then collected by dust collection facilities				



Waste from businesses cannot be disposed of as household waste.

The city only collects garbage produced during everyday household activities. Businesses must take responsibility and dispose of their waste properly, regardless of the size of their business.



Fly-tipping and burning garbage outdoors are crimes.

Fly-tipping or burning any type of waste is prohibited by law, regardless of whether it is general or industrial waste. You will face penalties for violating these laws.





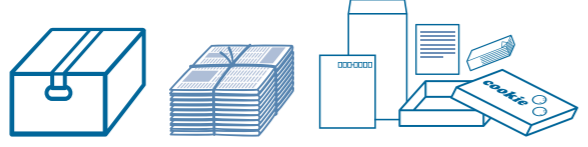
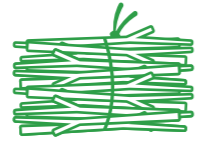

You will face imprisonment of up to 5 years or be fined up to 10 million yen (up to 300 million yen for a corporation) or both.



Separating and disposing of waste from businesses










Waste that must be disposed of as general commercial waste

Food products and food waste	Unsold food products Leftovers Cooking scraps from restaurant kitchens and other food service providers. 	Outsource disposal to a licensed general waste collection and transport company or take the waste yourself to a municipal processing facility. See pages 7 and 8
	Unsold food that is still within its best-before date or expiration date; surplus food; substandard products from stores; other food products	Outsource disposal to food product recycling companies. See pages 13 and 14
	Consider donating to food banks. See pages 13 and 14	
	• Food waste generated by the food manufacturing industry is classed as industrial waste. • Food-related businesses should reduce and recycle in accordance with the Food Recycling Law.	
Paper waste that cannot be recycled	Paper with food or oil on it Used tissues Other types of paper waste that cannot be recycled 	Outsource disposal to a licensed general waste collection and transport company or take the waste yourself to a municipal processing facility. See pages 7 and 8
	• Paper waste generated by construction*1, paper manufacturing, paper processing, publishing and other paper-related industries is classed as industrial waste.	
Paper waste that can be recycled	Cardboard, newspaper, magazines, paper waste*2, confidential documents *2 Paper scraps refer to paper other than cardboard, newspaper and magazines 	Outsource collection to paper waste collection companies (strictly sorted) or to licensed general waste collection and transport companies (simply sorted). △It is possible to outsource to both paper waste collection companies and licensed general waste collection and transport companies. Take your paper waste to a paper waste collection company or a Fukuoka City recycle base. See pages 9 to 12
	• Paper waste generated by construction*1, paper manufacturing, paper processing and publishing industries is classed as industrial waste.	
Wood waste and tree branches	Tree branches and other wood waste 	Take your waste to a private sector recycling facility. See page 15
		Outsource disposal to a licensed general waste collection and transport company. △Only wood waste and tree branches that are not industrial waste See page 7
	• Wood waste and tree branches cannot be disposed of at municipal processing facilities. • Wooden waste generated by construction*1, wooden material manufacturing, wooden product manufacturing and other wood-related industries is classed as industrial waste.	
Textiles	Unwanted clothing and other textile waste 	Outsource disposal to a licensed general waste collection and transport company or take the waste yourself to a municipal processing facility. See page 7 and 8
	• Products made from synthetic fibers are classed as industrial waste. • Textile waste generated by the construction*1 industry, textile factories and other textile-related industries is classed as industrial waste.	

*1 Waste related to the construction industry includes items produced during construction, reconstruction and deconstruction projects.

Items disposed of as industrial waste

Plastics	Plastic containers; plastic bags; polystyrene; synthetic fibers; other plastic waste 	Outsource disposal to an industrial waste disposal company.
Metals	Cans, such as spray cans; metal object; other waste metal products, such as office desks, chairs, lockers 	
Glass and ceramics	Glass items, such as cups; ceramic items; other waste glass and ceramics 	
Batteries	Dry cell batteries; rechargeable batteries; other waste batteries 	
Products containing mercury	Fluorescent lamps; mercury thermometers; button batteries; other waste products containing mercury 	
Cans	Cans for beverages and other items	Outsource collection to the supplier or a recycling business. If the supplier or recycling business cannot collect them, outsource the disposal to an industrial waste disposal company.
Glass bottles	Glass bottles for beverages and other items	
PET bottles	PET bottles for beverages and other items	
Items with multiple components	Computers • Desktop PC main unit • Screens • Laptops and other components 	According to the Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources, manufacturers are legally obliged to collect and recycle computers. Contact the manufacturer to arrange collection. If your computer is home-made or does not have a manufacturer, outsource disposal to an industrial waste disposal company. See page 15
	Items subject to the Home Appliance Recycling Law, such as air conditioners, TVs, refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, clothes dryers 	Contact the retailer you will be purchasing from (or have already purchased from) to arrange collection, or take it directly to the designated pickup location. See page 16
	Commercial devices (items not subject to the Home Appliance Recycling Law)	Outsource disposal to an industrial waste disposal company.

For information on industrial waste



Outsource disposal to a licensed industrial waste disposal company.

Inquiries Find an industrial waste disposal company
 Fukuoka Prefecture Industrial Waste Association
 (a public interest incorporated foundation)
Tel: 092-651-0171

Inquiries Get advice on industrial waste
 Industrial Waste Advisory Section,
 Environmental Bureau
Tel: 092-711-4303



Dispose of commercial waste properly



Use a licensed general commercial waste disposal company to collect your waste Contact us for information on licensed service providers in your area.



Environmental Association for Fukuoka City Business Operators (Cooperative)
092-432-0123



Lines open
Monday to Friday: 9:00 – 17:00
The 1st, 3rd, and 5th Saturdays: 9:00 – 12:00
(Closed Sundays and public holidays)

You cannot use unlicensed companies to transport or dispose of your commercial waste.

When outsourcing the transportation or disposal of your commercial waste, you must use a legally permitted contractor such as a contractor licensed by the city. If you do not, you will face imprisonment of up to 5 years or a fine of up to 10 million yen, or both.



- ✓ Separate your waste into 3 categories: burnable garbage, non-burnable garbage, and paper waste.
- ✓ You must dispose of your waste in transparent or translucent garbage bags so the contents are visible.
- ✓ Garbage is usually collected at night.

Garbage processing fee	Regular collection	Collection and transportation expenses	Disposal fee	One off collections	Collection and transportation expenses	Disposal fee
		For up to every 50 liters	For up to every 1 kg		For up to every 1 m ³	For up to every 1 kg
		¥150	¥14		¥4,070	¥14

△ The fees above are set by law. These are the maximum amounts you should pay when outsourcing to a licensed contractor and include consumption tax

Good to know! Trivia

- Designated garbage bags for small amounts of commercial waste**
- If you use your home as an office for your company or store**
- Waste generated from welfare service facilities and employee dormitories.**



Businesses must usually use 50-liter bags to dispose of commercial waste, but these bags are designed for business that produce exceptionally small amounts of waste. For details on collection fees etc., contact a licensed collection company.



Dispose of commercial waste and household waste separately. If you are unable to dispose of them separately, dispose of all of your waste as business waste. If you dispose of all of your garbage as business waste, you may be able to receive subsidies from the City to cover part of your collection costs. Apply as a household used as an office at the Living Environment Division of each ward office (see page 22).



Because the building is used for business purposes, all waste is considered commercial waste. However, in some circumstances, it may be possible to dispose of some waste as household waste. Contact the Waste Collection Management Section for more details (see page 22).

Take your waste to a municipal processing facility Apply to the Carry-In Garbage Call Center in one of ways listed below.



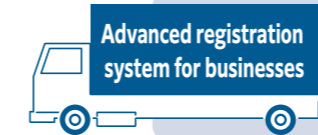
092-433-8234

Lines open
Monday – Saturday: 8:30 – 16:00 (excluding January 1 – 3)
△ Applications are accepted up to 2 weeks in advance to as late as 30 minutes before carrying-in your waste (however, same day applications are not accepted any later than 30 minutes before the facility stops accepting carry-ins).



https://jizenuketuke-kankyo.city.fukuoka.lg.jp/eco

Opening hours
Open 24 hours a day 365 days a year (excluding maintenance periods)
△ Applications are accepted up to 2 weeks in advance to as late as 30 minutes before carrying-in your waste (however, same day applications are not accepted after 14:30).



Since November 2021, Fukuoka City introduced an advanced registration system for businesses that take their own waste to disposal facilities. Businesses that carry in industrial waste or businesses that carry in general waste by trucks or other cargo vehicles must register in advance. When applying to take your waste, you need to confirm your identity with an identification number. You cannot take your waste if you have not registered. Contact the Reception Center (092-433-8234) or the Administration Section of the Environmental Bureau (092-711-4316) for any inquiries.

Where to take your waste (municipal processing facilities) Opening hours: Monday – Saturday: 8:30 – 16:00 (Rinkai Incineration Plant: 9:30 – 15:30) Closed: Sundays and January 1 – 3 △ All facilities are only open until 15:00 on December 31

- Burnable garbage**
- Tobu Incineration Plant**
5-11-2 Kamata, Higashi-ku
- Rinkai Incineration Plant**
4-13-42 Hakozaki-futo, Higashi-ku
- Clean Ene Park Nanbu**
104-5 Oaza Shimo-shirozu, Kasuga City
- Seibu Incineration Plant**
1191 Oaza Juroku-cho, Nishi-ku

- Non-burnable garbage**
- Tobu Shredding & Sorting Center**
5-11-1 Kamata, Higashi-ku
- Seibu Shredding & Sorting Center**
1191 Oaza Juroku-cho, Nishi-ku
- Ceramics Glass**
- Tobu (Fushitani) Landfill**
1431-1 Oaza Yamada, Hisayama-cho, Kasuya-gun
- Seibu (Nakata) Landfill**
4439 Imazu, Nishi-ku

Waste processing fees **¥140** for up to every 10 kg



- ✓ If your vehicle does not have a cover, cover it with a sheet to prevent debris from scattering or falling out.
- ✓ Two or more people must carry in waste in a vehicle weighing 2 tons or more.
- ✓ If you are carrying waste to more than one facility, separate it before coming to the facility. Sorting on site at facilities is prohibited.
- ✓ Follow the managers' instructions inside processing facilities.
- ✓ Any items found to violate our acceptance criteria or any unlisted items must be taken away.



Separating and putting out paper waste



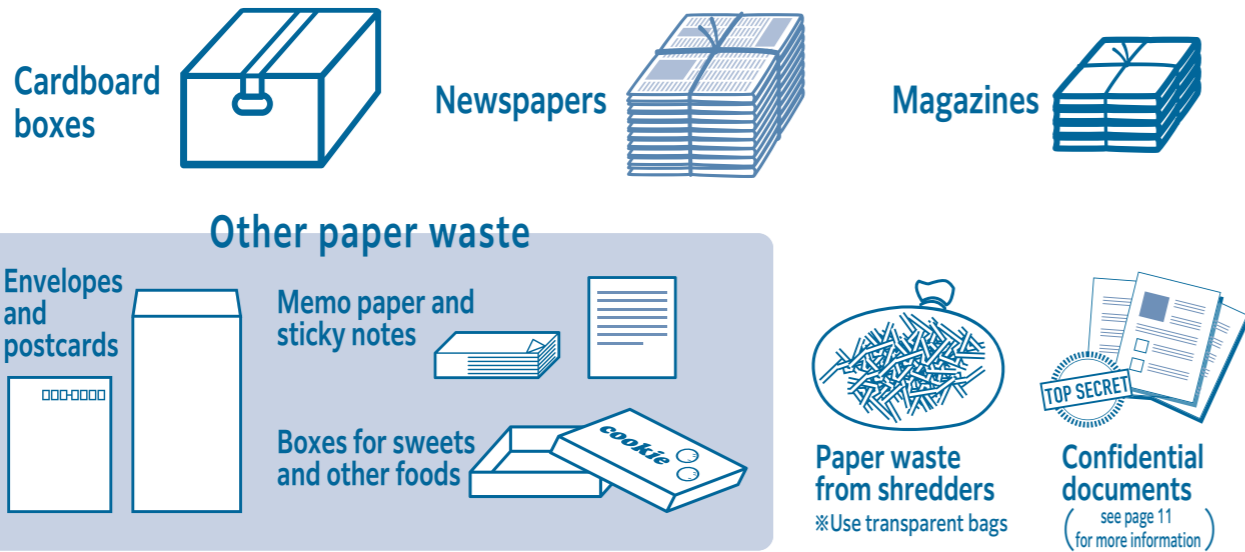
Paper waste cannot be disposed of as burnable garbage or carried in to municipal processing facilities.



What is paper waste?

Paper waste refers to recyclable paper that is no longer needed. This includes cardboard boxes, newspapers, magazines and other paper scraps.

Kinds of paper waste

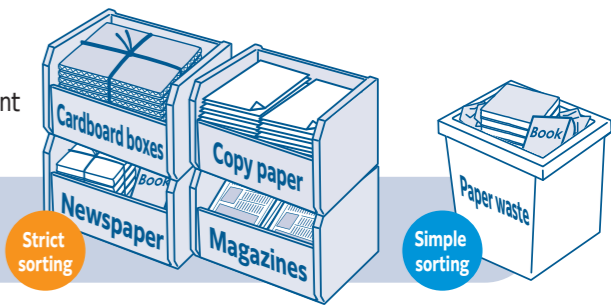


STEP 01

First, separate your paper waste.

Prepare dedicated paper waste boxes and create an environment where you can separate paper according to its type.

Use sorting boxes to separate paper waste by type, or put all paper waste in one box and keep it together.



STEP 02

Learn more about recyclable paper.

There are many types of paper that can be recycled, so display a Paper Waste Separation Manual near the boxes to avoid confusion.



The Paper Waste Separation Manual is available on the Environmental Bureau website. (Japanese only) [福岡市 古紙 分別](#) [検索](#)



There are two ways to put out used paper

You can use both ways.

Strict sorting Use a paper recycling company

- if you want to spend less
- if you have space to store paper waste

Separate the paper waste by type.

If you have a trouble choosing a collection company...

Simple sorting Use a licensed waste collection service.

- if you want less hassle
- if you have no space to store paper waste

Put out various types of paper that can be recycled in a single bag.

If you have trouble finding a collection company...

FAQ

How can I take my paper waste to a carry-in facility?

If you want to use **strict sorting**, you can find a paper waste company on the Fukuoka City commercial waste recycling information website.

If you want to use **simple sorting**, take your waste to the Fukuoka City Recycle Base.

Fukuoka City commercial waste recycling information website
△ Japanese only

福岡市 古紙 マッチング [検索](#)

Fukuoka City Industrial Waste Association (a public interest incorporated foundation)
Tel: 092-432-0123

We introduce licensed general waste collection and transport companies.

Fukuoka City Recycle Base
Tel: 092-441-8001
(See page 12)



Do not mix! Prohibited items

The following items must not be mixed in with paper waste.

Items that cannot be recycled into raw materials or paper that cannot be recycled are referred to as "prohibited items". The handling of prohibited items differs in depending on the company. Contact a paper waste company or licensed waste collection company for more information.

Do not mix prohibited items with paper waste. They must be disposed of as burnable garbage.

If you mix paper with a strong odor or paper soiled with food with other paper waste, it will affect all of the other paper, and none of it can be recycled.

△ Refer to the Paper Recycling Promotion Center website for examples of prohibited items. (Japanese only)

古紙再生促進センター 紙リサイクルの基礎知識 [検索](#)

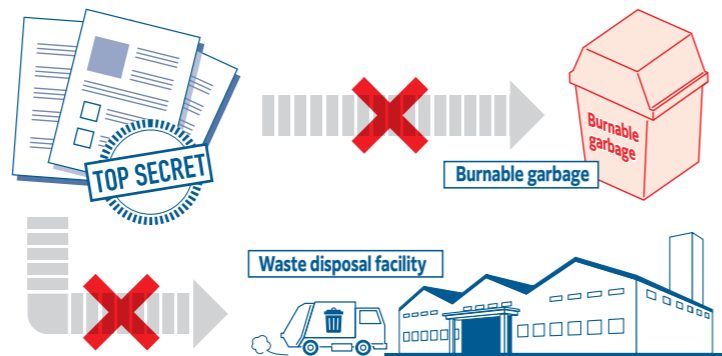
http://www.prpc.or.jp/recycle/waste_paper/



Disposing of confidential documents



Confidential documents cannot be disposed of as burnable garbage if they are printed on recyclable paper. They also cannot be taken to a municipal processing facility.



Contact a confidential document disposal company as they will maintain confidentiality, and recycle paper waste as a resource. Different companies have different ways of disposing of confidential documents, so choose the one that best suits your needs in terms of security and cost.

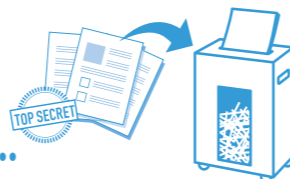
If you do not shred your documents at your company...



Choose a confidential document disposal company



If you shred your documents at your company...



check : There are **two ways to put out used paper on page 9**

A matching site to find a company that collects used paper and confidential documents



Fukuoka City commercial waste recycling information website

Paper collection matching: find a company that collects paper waste.
Confidential document disposal matching: inquire about prices and other details.

The Fukuoka City commercial waste recycling information website not only provides information on recycling commercial waste, but it also provides a service to match businesses with paper waste collection and confidential document disposal companies. Take advantage of this service if you are having trouble choosing a company.

Other contents

- Lists of waste paper collection companies and confidential documents disposal companies
- Waiting for and introducing ideas for waste reduction and recycling
- Introduction of excellent business operators
- Email newsletter

Japanese only

福岡市 古紙 マッチング

検索

Scan here for more information



<https://jigyogomi-recycle.city.fukuoka.lg.jp>



Other types of paper waste



Good points for reducing paper waste



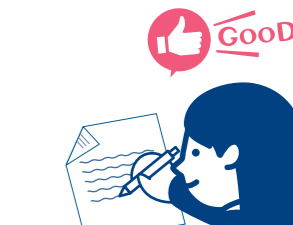
Print documents double-sided or two sheets per page



Centralize documents
Refrain from printing multiple copies of documents by centralizing them to a single source that everyone can access, such as by putting them on a notice board or circulating them



Utilize emails and storage media and promote a paperless workplace



Reuse photocopies by printing on the other side

Fukuoka City Recycle Base (Resource Recovery Facility)

Recycle bases are facilities to which licensed waste collection companies transport paper waste. It is then sorted into various types of paper waste and recycled.

*You can also carry in items by yourself. (You must contact them in advance.)



Tel : 092-441-8001

Fax : 092-441-8002

E-mail : info@recyclebase.jp
(Japanese only)

Inquiries

Fukuoka City General Waste Recycle Center

(Fukuoka City Recycle Base) 4-1-7 Nishi-tsukiguma, Hakata-ku

Times you can take your waste

Monday - Friday △Excluding public holidays and New Year holidays

8:00-16:00 Closed during lunchtime (12:00 - 13:00)

Carry-in fee

¥70 per 10 kg for all items



福岡市 リサイクルベース

検索

HP <http://www.recyclebase.jp/>

Want more information on sorting paper waste?



Refer to the Paper Waste Separation Guidebook (Archive Edition) for more information. You can also read the Guidebook on the Fukuoka City website.



Scan here for more information



福岡市 古紙 分別

検索

HP <https://www.city.fukuoka.lg.jp/kankyo/>



Reducing food waste and food loss



Food waste vs food loss

Food waste refers to food scraps generated by the manufacturing process, unsold food from the distribution process, and uneaten food from the consumption process. Food loss refers to food that is still edible but is thrown away, such as untouched food and leftovers.



In Japan, businesses and households generate around 6 million tons of food waste every year. That amount is equivalent to one bowl of rice per person per day.

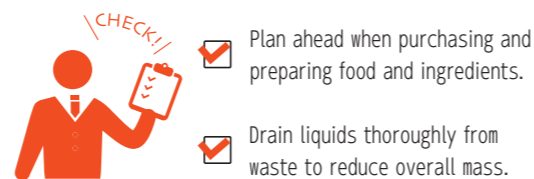
(Estimated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in FY 2018)

Food-related businesses



△ Food waste from food manufacturing industries must be disposed of as industrial waste. (See pages 5-6)

First, control and reduce the generation of waste.



- Plan ahead when purchasing and preparing food and ingredients.
- Drain liquids thoroughly from waste to reduce overall mass.

Activities to prevent leftover and unsold food Fukuoka Eco Campaign

Fukuoka City has been implementing the Fukuoka Eco Campaign to reduce food loss. We ask people who use restaurants, accommodation facilities, and food retailers* to help reduce food loss by actively promoting the Three Fukuoka Eco Points.

*Restaurants, accommodation facilities, and food retailers that are working to reduce food loss are registered as Fukuoka Eco Campaigners and displayed on the city website.

Inquiries

Waste Reduction Section, Environmental Bureau
1-8-1 Tenjin, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka-shi (Japanese only)

Tel: 092-711-4039 Fax: 092-711-4823



Three Fukuoka Eco Points

Restaurants and accommodation facilities



From consumers Food retailers

Useful tips for society



Delivering in-date food to people in need

Food banks

Food banks receive donations of food that can no longer be distributed even though they're still edible, and provides them free of charge to people in need. Consider donating to a food bank any surplus food, unsold substandard products, and unsold food that is still within its best-before date or consumption date.

NPO Foodbank Fukuoka

Donations accepted on Mondays, Thursdays, and Fridays (excluding public holidays.) 10:00-16:00
〒814-0122 1-21 Yusentei, Jonan-ku, Fukuoka-shi (Japanese only)

Tel: 092-710-3205 Fax: 092-710-3206

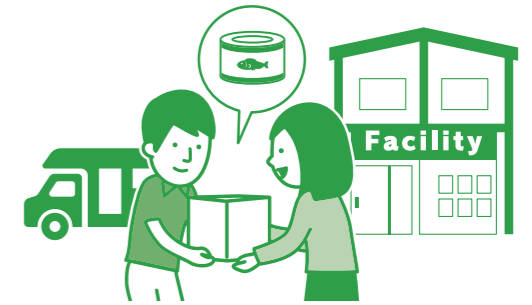
フードバンク 福岡

検索

Scan here for more information



HP <https://www.fbfukuoka.net/>

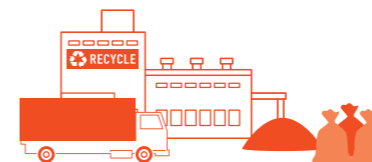


Merits of using food banks

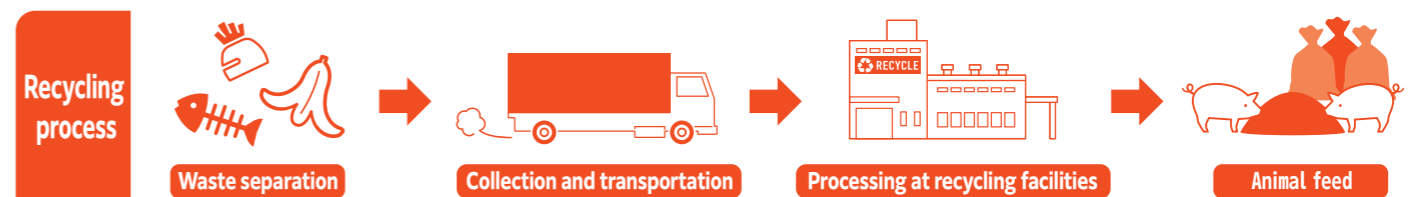
- Reducing food waste reduces disposal costs.
- Donating food earns tax incentives to reduce your tax burden. Check the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries website for more information.
- Supporting people in need contributes to society as a company.



Recycling food waste



Utilize food recycling companies to recycle waste into animal feed.



Recycling process

Waste separation

Collection and transportation

Processing at recycling facilities

Animal feed

You can reduce the time and effort spent on recycling by outsourcing the collection, transportation, and disposal of waste to disposal companies. Recycling fees vary depending on the amount of waste, type and level of separation. Contact each business first for more information. (Japanese only)

Recycling facilities

Kankyo Agency Co., Ltd.

786-1 Oaza Taromaru, Nishi-ku

Tel:

092-807-1499

For collection and transportation requests

Kankyo Agency Co., Ltd.
786-1 Oaza Taromaru, Nishi-ku

Tel:

092-807-1499

Redisuto Co., Ltd.
599-1 Oaza Senri, Nishi-ku

Tel:

092-807-0082

Nihonshiryō Co., Ltd.
6-6-43 Yoshizuka, Hakata-ku

Tel:

092-611-0679

Goodwork Co., Ltd.
4-3-11-203 Ropponmatsu, Chuo-ku

Tel:

092-752-5525

△ The above companies are specifically licensed to collect and transport food waste.



Recycling other waste, such as wood waste, tree branches and home appliances



Wood waste, tree branches, computers, and items subject to the Home Appliance Recycling Law are **not accepted at municipal processing facilities.**



Wood waste and tree branches

Private disposal facilities in Fukuoka City are well organized, so municipal processing facilities do not accept this type of waste.

How to dispose

Take your own waste to a private recycling facility. Contact each facility directly for information about their delivery conditions and fees.
*If you cannot take your own waste to a facility, arrange for a licensed general waste collection and transport company (see p. 7 for details) to collect wood chips and tree branches that are not industrial waste. (Japanese only)

Recycling facilities

Nakayama Recycle Corporation	4-13-1 Hozozaki-futo, Higashi-ku	Tel: 092-292-8488
Mokuzai Kaihatsu Co., Ltd	2-85-25 Higashihama, Higashi-ku	Tel: 092-292-6470
Nanbu Green Service LLC	685 Kashiara, Minami-ku	Tel: 092-566-1328
Kajiwara-Gumi Co., Ltd	736 Aza Nakabaru, Okasagi, Sawara-ku	Tel: 092-801-0045
Sawara-Nishi Landscape Architecture Association	786-1 Aza Ikenoshita, Hanedo, Nishi-ku	Tel: 092-811-8231



Computers

In accordance with the Law for the Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources, manufacturers are obliged to collect and recycle their products. Each manufacturer has its own collection and recycling routes.

Eligible items

Displays (LCD/Plasma/CRT) Desktop PCs All-in-one PCs Notebook PCs

△ Contact the manufacturer to inquire about accessory collections.

Disposing of computers

If you know the manufacturer... Contact the manufacturer's inquiry desk.

If it's a homemade PC or you don't know the manufacturer... Dispose of it correctly as industrial waste.

Inquiries Fukuoka Industrial Waste Association
Tel: 092-651-0171

Fees depend on manufacturer and supplier. Contact them directly for more information.



For more information about recycling computers, such as manufacturer contact information, visit the PC3R Promotion Association website (<https://www.pc3r.jp/>). (Japanese only)



Items subject to the Home Appliance Recycling Law

Air conditioners, TVs, refrigerators, freezers, washing machines, and clothes dryers must be recycled under the Home Appliance Recycling Law.

Eligible appliances



This applies to home appliances that have been used for business purposes. Appliances that are manufactured and sold exclusively for business use are not eligible. Dispose of them properly as industrial waste.

How to dispose of them

When buying a replacement...



Have the retailer you purchased the replacement at dispose of the old product.

When disposing of an old appliance...



Have the retailer you originally purchased the appliance at dispose of it.

If you don't know the retailer...



Make an appointment with your local cooperating collection store for pickup, such as Yamada Denki, or take it directly in to a designated pickup location* after completing the procedures at the post office.
*For more details, see the recycling points below.

Fees

$$\text{Recycling fees}^{*1} + \text{Collection and transportation fees}^{*2} = \text{Fees paid by the customer}^{*3}$$

*1 Amounts depends on the item and manufacturer.
*2 Amounts depend on the store.
*3 Remember to keep a copy of your household appliance recycling ticket.



For detailed examples of items subject to the Home Appliance Recycling Law, a list of recycling fees by manufacturer, designated pick-up locations, and recycling procedures, refer to the Home Appliance Recycling Ticket Center of the Consumer Electronics Association of Japan website.(Japanese only)



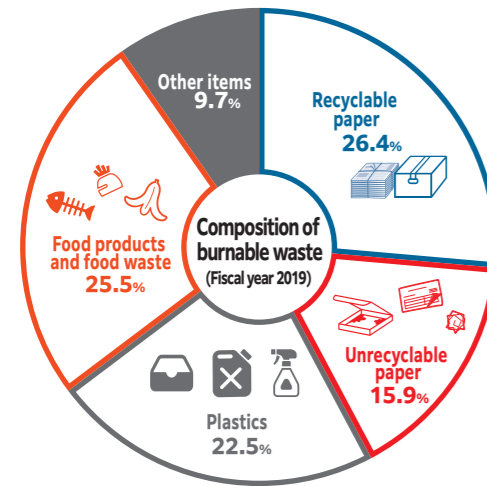


Check sheet for reducing waste and recycling based on business type



The Fukuoka City Government conducted a survey on the composition of burnable wastegenerated by businesses in 2019. The results of the survey are shown in the graphs below, separated by industry. The types of waste generated vary greatly depending on the type of business. The following is a list of key points to promote waste reduction and recycling in each industry .

Offices



POINT to improve

Reduce the amount of paper waste.

- Print documents double-sided or two sheets per page.
- Centralize documents with notice boards or circular bulletins.
- Utilize emails and storage media and promote a paperless workplace.
- Reuse photocopies by printing on the other side.

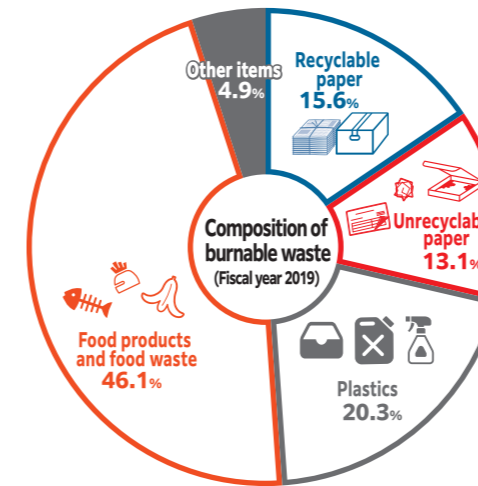
Reuse anything that can still be used.

- Repeatedly use flat files and pipe-type files.

Do more to recycle.

- Recycle paper waste. (See page 9 for information on recycling paper waste.)
- Hand empty cans, bottles, PET bottles, etc. to suppliers and recyclers.

Retailers



POINT to improve

Reduce the amount of waste.

- Reduce the amount of plastic bags by encouraging people to bring their own bags.
- Use returnable box services for purchasing and delivering goods and other items.
- Use demand forecasting systems to place orders for or manufacture products in appropriate quantities.

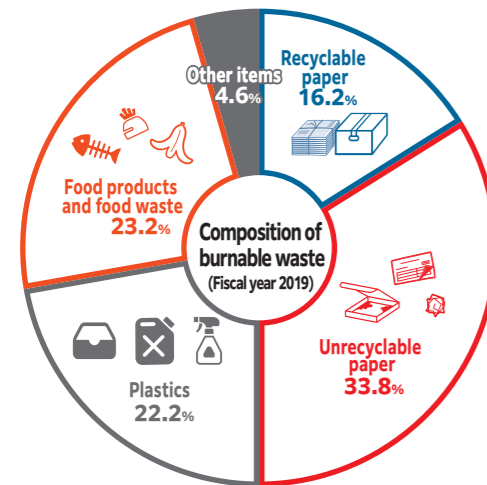
Do not waste food that is still edible.

- Donate foods not past their best-before and expiration dates to food banks.
- Reduce the number of unsold items by selling at discounted prices.

Do more to recycle.

- Recycle more by using food recycling businesses. (See page 14 for more details on food waste.)
- Recycle paper waste. (See page 9 for information on recycling paper waste.)

Medical facilities



POINT to improve

Reduce the amount of paper waste.

- Utilize emails and storage media and promote a paperless workplace.
- Centralize documents with notice boards or circular bulletins.
- Use medicine box services to stock medicines.

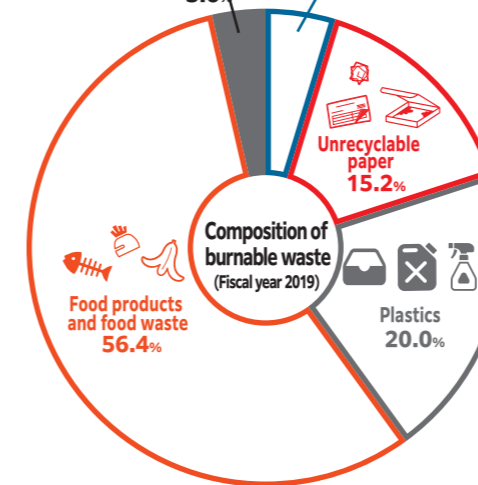
Take measures to reduce the amount of waste.

- Install sorting boxes to separate paper waste by type in common areas.

Do more to recycle.

- Recycle paper waste. (See page 9 for information on recycling paper waste.)
- Hand empty cans, bottles, PET bottles, etc. to suppliers and recyclers.

Restaurants



POINT to improve

Reduce the amount of food waste.

- Adjust amounts for purchasing and stocking according to weather, temperature, and day of the week.
- Make adjustments to suit customers' orders for smaller portions such as half sizes.
- Encourage customers to finish eating.

Avoid using disposable products.

- Use reusable chopsticks and cups.
- Use returnable box services for purchasing food and other supplies.

Do more to recycle.

- Recycle more by using food recycling businesses. (See page 14 for more details on food waste.)
- Recycle paper waste. (See page 9 for information on recycling paper waste.)



Legal responsibilities of businesses



Legal responsibilities of businesses

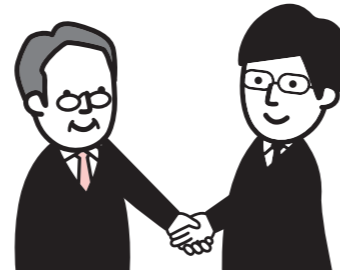
Under the Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law (Article 3) and the Fukuoka City Ordinance on Waste Reduction and Proper Treatment (Article 7), businesses must take responsibility and dispose of waste generated from their business activities properly and strive to reduce the amount of waste. They also must cooperate with the city's policies on waste reduction and proper disposal.



Take responsibility for waste processing



Promote the 3Rs

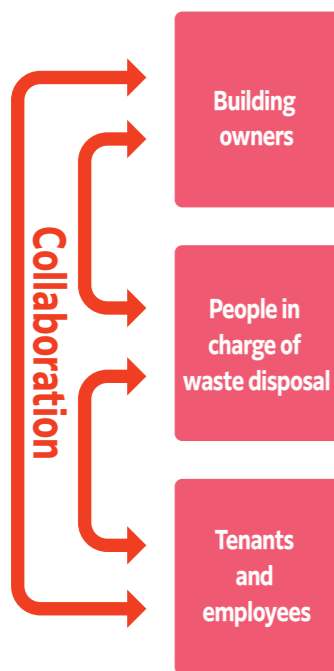


Cooperate with city policies



Let's do our part and work together

In order to promote waste reduction and recycling, it is essential for everyone to cooperate with each other. In addition to efforts at their own offices, building owners, waste administrators, tenants, and employees at offices in buildings can play their respective roles by working together to make efforts more effective.



- Installing a place to store waste and resources
- Appointing a person responsible for waste management
- Creating and sharing rules for waste reduction and recycling



- Understanding the waste generation and disposal situation
- Creating rules for tenants on waste disposal and informing them
- Promoting the 3Rs (waste separation system)
- Liaising and coordinating with owners and tenants



- Reducing amount of waste generated
- Thorough waste sorting by each tenant and on each floor
- Compliance with rules on waste disposal



Buildings designated for business use



More than 1,000m²



Fukuoka City stipulates that buildings with a floor area of more than 1,000 m² used for business purposes are classed as "buildings designated for business use" and require the owners* to fulfill three obligations.

*Owners as defined by ordinance refers to a building's owner, lessee in a contract, and the person with rights to maintain, manage, and operate the building.



The three obligations of an owner

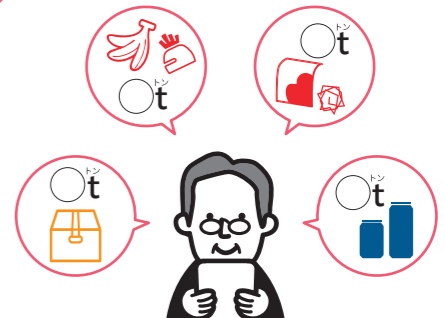
Appoint someone to be in charge of promoting waste reduction.

Owners of buildings specified for business use must appoint a person in charge of waste reduction promotion and notify Fukuoka City of the appointment. Notification of Appointment/Dismissal of Person in Charge of Waste Reduction Promotion can be downloaded from the website of the Fukuoka City Environmental Bureau.



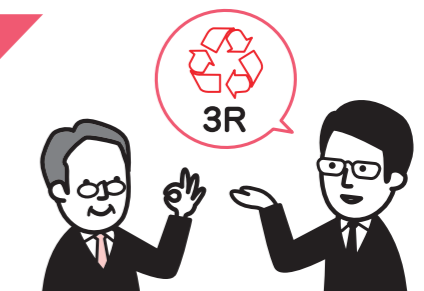
Submit a Waste Reduction Plan every year.

Owners of buildings specified for business use must submit a Waste Reduction Plan to Fukuoka City every year. The Plan must report on owner's efforts to reduce waste and the amount of waste generated the previous fiscal year. You can download the Waste Reduction Plan from the website of the Fukuoka City Environmental Bureau. **The deadline is June 30 every year (must arrive by this date).**



Reducing waste according to the plan

Owners of buildings specified for business use must reduce the amount of waste generated according to the plan. In addition, occupants and tenants of the building must cooperate with the owners and managers of the building to reduce waste.



Where to submit the plan

Waste Reduction Section, Environmental Bureau
Fukuoka City Hall 13th Floor,
1-8-1 Tenjin, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka-shi

Tel: **092-711-4039**
Fax: 092-711-4823

Buildings designated for business use



▲ Scan here for more information



廃棄物の処理及び清掃に関する法律【抜粋】

(事業者の責務)

- 第三条 事業者は、その事業活動に伴って生じた廃棄物を自らの責任において適正に処理しなければならない。
- 2 事業者は、その事業活動に伴って生じた廃棄物の再生利用等を行うことによりその減量に努めるとともに、物の製造、加工、販売等に際して、その製品、容器等が廃棄物となった場合における処理の困難性についてあらかじめ自ら評価し、適正な処理が困難にならないような製品、容器等の開発を行うこと、その製品、容器等に係る廃棄物の適正な処理の方法についての情報を提供すること等により、その製品、容器等が廃棄物となった場合においてその適正な処理が困難になることのないようにしなければならない。
- 3 事業者は、前二項に定めるもののほか、廃棄物の減量その他その適正な処理の確保等に関し国及び地方公共団体の施策に協力しなければならない。

福岡市廃棄物の減量及び適正処理等に関する条例【抜粋】

(事業者の責務)

- 第7条 事業者は、廃棄物の発生を抑制し、再生資源(資源の有効な利用の促進に関する法律(平成3年法律第48号)第2条第4項に規定する再生資源をいう。)の利用を促進する等により、廃棄物を減量しなければならない。
- 2 事業者は、その事業系廃棄物を自らの責任において適正に処理しなければならない。
- 3 事業者は、廃棄物の減量及び適正な処理の確保に関し市の施策に協力しなければならない。

(特定事業用建築物の所有者等の義務)

- 第13条 事業用建築物で規則で定めるもの(以下「特定事業用建築物」という。)の所有者(所有者以外にその特定事業用建築物の全部の管理について権原を有する者があるときは、当該権原を有する者。以下「特定事業用建築物の所有者等」という。)は、当該建築物から排出される事業系廃棄物の減量等に関する業務を担当させるため、廃棄物減量等推進責任者を選任し、規則で定めるところにより、市長に届け出なければならない。
- 2 特定事業用建築物の所有者等は、規則で定めるところにより、廃棄物の減量等に関する計画を作成し、市長に提出しなければならない。
- 3 特定事業用建築物の所有者等は、当該建築物から排出される事業系廃棄物を、前項の計画に従って減量しなければならない。
- 4 特定事業用建築物の占有者は、当該建築物から生ずる事業系廃棄物の減量に関し、特定事業用建築物の所有者等に協力しなければならない。

(土地又は建物の占有者の義務等)

- 第20条 土地又は建物の占有者は、その土地又は建物から排出する一般廃棄物を可燃物、不燃物等に分別し、各別の容器に収納して所定の場所に持ち出す等一般廃棄物処理計画に従わなければならない。

福岡市廃棄物の減量及び適正処理等に関する条例施行規則【抜粋】

(ごみ容器の基準等)

- 第9条 条例第20条第1項の容器の基準は、次の各号に掲げるとおりとする。
- (1) ごみが識別できる程度の透明度を有するものであること。
- (2) ごみが飛散し、及び流出するおそれのないものであること。
- (3) 焼却できる素材を使用したものであること。

食品ロス削減推進法(食品ロスの削減の推進に関する法律)【抜粋】

(事業者の責務)

- 第五条 事業者は、その事業活動に関し、国又は地方公共団体が実施する食品ロスの削減に関する施策に協力するよう努めるとともに、食品ロスの削減について積極的に取り組むよう努めるものとする。

食品リサイクル法(食品循環資源の再生利用等の促進に関する法律)【抜粋】

(事業者及び消費者の責務)

- 第四条 事業者及び消費者は、食品の購入又は調理の方法の改善により食品廃棄物等の発生の抑制に努めるとともに、食品循環資源の再生利用により得られた製品の利用により食品循環資源の再生利用を促進するよう努めなければならない。

資源有効利用促進法(資源の有効な利用の促進に関する法律)【抜粋】

(事業者等の責務)

- 第四条 工場若しくは事業場(建設工事に係るものを含む。以下同じ。)において事業を行う者及び物品の販売の事業を行う者(以下「事業者」という。)又は建設工事の発注者は、その事業又はその建設工事の発注を行うに際して原材料等の使用の合理化を行うとともに、再生資源及び再生部品を利用するよう努めなければならない。
- 2 事業者又は建設工事の発注者は、その事業に係る製品が長期間使用されることを促進するよう努めるとともに、その事業に係る製品が一度使用され、若しくは使用されずに収集され、若しくは廃棄された後その全部若しくは一部を再生資源若しくは再生部品として利用することを促進し、又はその事業若しくはその建設工事に係る副産物の全部若しくは一部を再生資源として利用することを促進するよう努めなければならない。

家電リサイクル法(特定家庭用機器再商品化法)【抜粋】

(事業者及び消費者の責務)

- 第六条 事業者及び消費者は、特定家庭用機器をなるべく長期間使用することにより、特定家庭用機器廃棄物の排出を抑制するよう努めるとともに、特定家庭用機器廃棄物を排出する場合にあっては、当該特定家庭用機器廃棄物の再商品化等が確実に実施されるよう、特定家庭用機器廃棄物の収集若しくは運搬をする者又は再商品化等をする者に適切に引き渡し、その求めに応じ料金の支払に応じることにより、これらの者がこの法律の目的を達成するために行う措置に協力しなければならない。



Inquiries



Environmental Bureau 〒810-8620 Fukuoka City Hall 13th Floor, 1-8-1 Tenjin, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka-shi

Waste Reduction Section

For inquiries on how to dispose of, reduce and recycle general commercial waste



Tel: 092-711-4039
Fax: 092-711-4823

Waste Collection Management Section

For inquiries on companies licensed to collect and transport general commercial waste



Tel: 092-711-4346
Fax: 092-733-5907

Industrial Waste Advisory Section

For inquiries on industrial waste



Tel: 092-711-4303
Fax: 092-733-5592

For inquiries on households used as offices

P7
If your house is used as office

- Higashi-ku**
Tel: 092-645-1061 Fax: 092-632-8999
- Hakata-ku**
Tel: 092-419-1068 Fax: 092-441-5603
- Chuo-ku**
Tel: 092-718-1091 Fax: 092-718-1079
- Minami-ku**
Tel: 092-559-5374 Fax: 092-561-5360

- Jonan-ku**
Tel: 092-833-4086 Fax: 092-822-4095
- Sawara-ku**
Tel: 092-833-4340 Fax: 092-841-6687
- Nishi-ku**
Tel: 092-895-7050 Fax: 092-882-2137
- Nishi-ku Nishi-ku, Seibu Branch Office**
Tel: 092-806-9430 Fax: 092-806-6811

Environmental Bureau Website

福岡市の環境

検索

HP <https://www.city.fukuoka.lg.jp/kankyo/>

Scan here for more information



You can find information on Fukuoka City's environmental projects.

