Exploring Trends, Challenges and Opportunities Energy for Our Future Generations

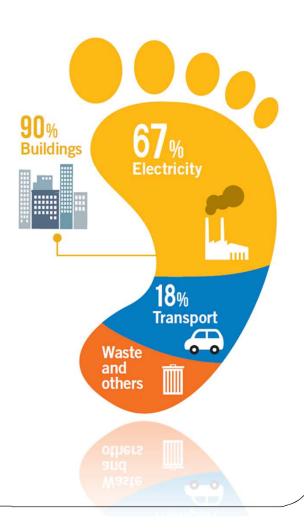
Presentation on Government Support for Meeting 2030 Carbon Emissions Targets
Revamping Fuel Mix for Electricity Generation

9 May 2019

Carbon Emissions of the Electricity Generation Sector in Hong Kong

 Electricity generation accounts for around 2/3s of Hong Kong's greenhouse gas emission

→ Changing our fuel mix plays a key role in our decarbonisation strategy



Key Considerations in Planning Fuel Mix

- Four energy policy objectives which are competing:
 - Safety
 - Reliability
 - Affordability
 - Environmental protection
- How to arrive at an optimal fuel mix?

Carbon Emissions of Different Fuel Types

Coal > natural gas

- Zero carbon:
 - Renewable energy (RE)
 - > Nuclear
 - Power import



 1994: Began to import nuclear power from the Mainland

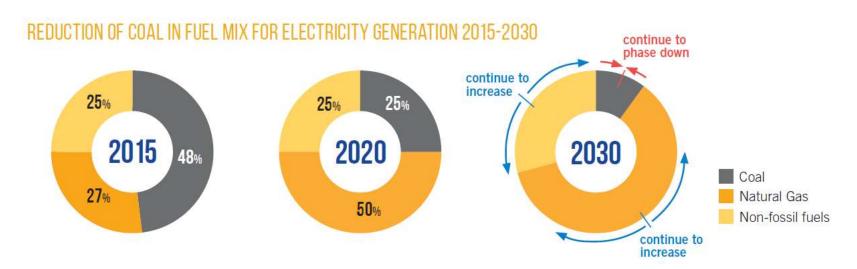
 1996: Built the first gas-fired electricity generating plant

 1997: Not to build new coal-fired electricity generating plant

- 2014: Conducted a public consultation on the 2020 fuel mix for electricity generation
 - Most of the respondents supported local natural gas generation and expressed reservation about importing more electricity from the Mainland



- 2015: Announced the 2020 fuel mix plan of increasing local natural gas generation to about 50%
- 2017: Announced phasing down coal for electricity generation by 2030



• 2017-18 and onwards: Launched various RE facilitation measures, e.g.:

Public sector

- Take the lead in developing large-scale RE projects
- Earmarked a total of \$2B for installation of small-scale RE systems at Government buildings, venues and facilities





Private sector

- Feed-in Tariff (FiT) Scheme
- Relax buildings-related requirements
- New programme called "Solar Harvest" to install small-scale RE systems for eligible schools and welfare NGOs



- 2018: Approved CLP's proposed Clean Energy Transmission System (CETS)
 - To help replace some retiring coal plants
 - Give us the capability and flexibility to use more zerocarbon energy from the Mainland of around 30% - 35% of Hong Kong's fuel mix
 - Allow us to advance our achievement of 2030 carbon intensity reduction target

Further Down the Road

 Need to substantially increase the proportion of zero carbon energy in our fuel mix

To achieve Paris
Agreement's **2°C** target



Majority coming from zero carbon energy

- Timely decision on future fuel mix is important
 - Many coal plants will reach the end of their useful life in the next decade or so
 - A gas unit will normally operate for 30 years or more
 - Once we replace a retiring coal plant with a gas unit -> little way to drastically reduce carbon emissions in the next 20-30 years

Further Down the Road (Con't)

Develop more RE?

- Overseas countries which use large amount of RE
 - Abundant RE resources (e.g. hydro and wind)
 - Hong Kong only has 3-4% local RE potential (subject to review)
 - Depend a lot on regional cooperation

10% Electricity
Consumption from PV





About the size of Wan Chai plus Central & Western District



Further Down the Road (Con't)

Enhance regional cooperation?

- Public acceptance
- Timely decision to allow time to plan and build new cross-boundary power transmission infrastructures

Other Mitigation Measures

- Practicing energy saving in buildings
- Greening transportation
- Low carbon consumption

