

A Sustainable Solution for Hong Kong

The South Soko Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Project

*for Panel on Environmental Affairs
The Legislative Council*



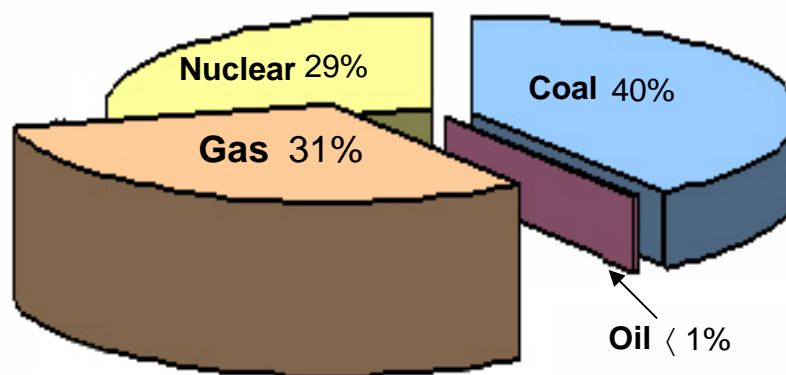
*by CLP Power / CAPCO
20 Jul 2007*

The Importance of Natural Gas for Hong Kong

Energy Supply Reliability

- Natural gas contributes:
 - 25% of Hong Kong's electricity supply
 - Electricity needs of about 2 million people

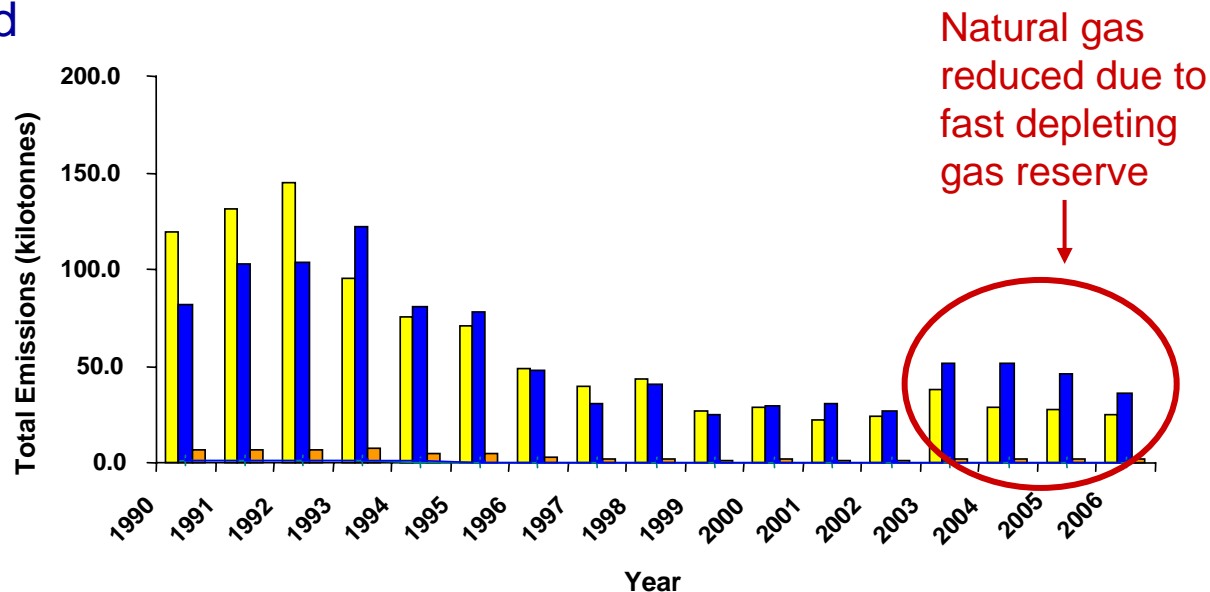
CLP's Fuel Types (2006)



Improving Air Quality

- More natural gas is needed to meet HK Government's 2010 emissions reduction targets

Total CAPCO Emissions 1990 - 2006

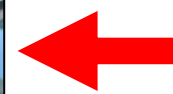


Comprehensive planning since 2003 aiming to bring LNG to Hong Kong as early as possible

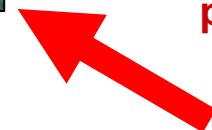
Extensive stakeholders engagement throughout



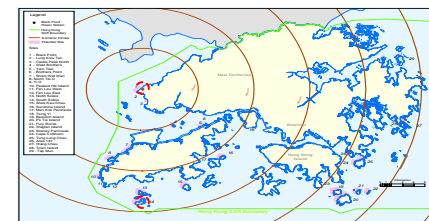
Environmental impact studied 2005-2006



Environmental permit awarded Apr 2007



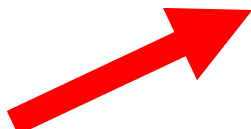
Alternative sites studied (2003-2004)



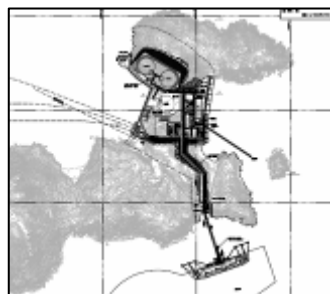
LNG shipping progressed



Gas supply discussions advanced



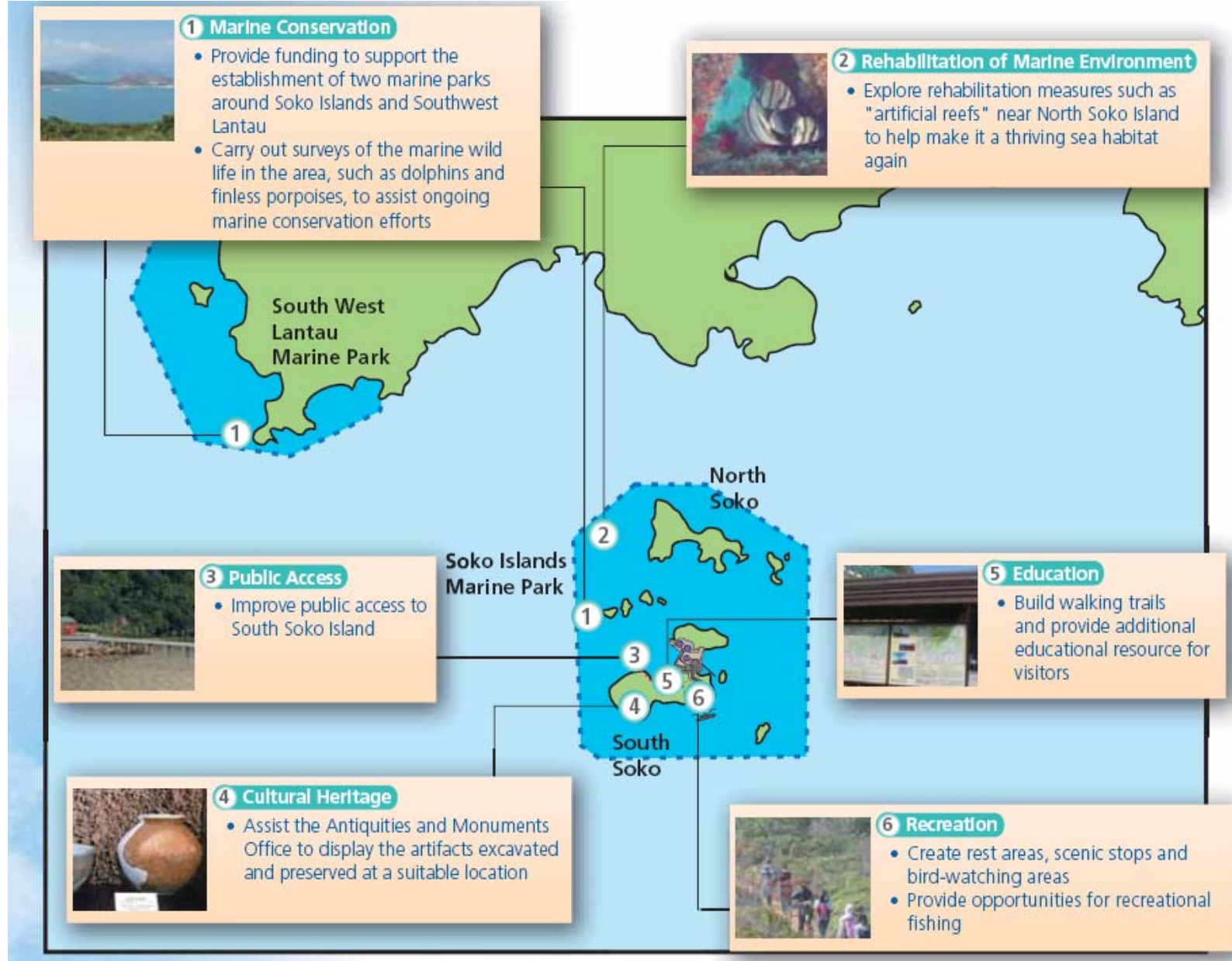
Engineering & design well advanced



Overseas experience captured



South Soko Enhancement Plan



LNG Terminals Can and Do Co-exist with Conservation Areas

- A well-tested arrangement in developed countries throughout the world
- 7 LNG terminals in the world co-exist with conservation zones

Examples:

- Cove Point LNG Terminal in Maryland, USA
- 2 terminals in Europe
- 3 existing and 1 proposed terminal in Japan's Seto Naikai National Park

CLP has explored the concept with international marine mammal experts and concluded that the concept is feasible in Hong Kong



LNG terminals co-exist with conservation areas



1. Dominion Cove Point Terminal in Maryland (US)
- 2 & 3. Two terminals in Europe
4. Yanai Terminal (Japan)
5. Hatsukaichi Terminal (Japan)
6. Mizushima Terminal (Japan)
7. Proposed terminal at Sakaide (Japan)

