

香港特別行政區政府
保安局



The Government of the
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Security Bureau

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Secretary General, Legislative Council
Legislative Council Secretariat
Legislative Council Complex,
1 Legislative Council Road,
Central, Hong Kong
(Attn : Miss Betty MA)

Dear Miss Ma,

Thank you for your letter of 9 November 2016. Our reply to the Hon Kenneth Leung's enquiry is set out below –

Since the mid-1990s, the Hong Kong and Guangdong authorities have established an official contingency notification mechanism for the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Stations (DBNPS). In recent years, on the basis of the notification mechanism for DBNPS, the HKSAR and Guangdong authorities drew up an incident notification mechanism for new nuclear power stations in the province. The above mechanisms cover incidents and events of different levels at all operating power stations in Guangdong, standardising the relevant information exchange and contingency notification. The mechanisms adopt the four-category system of IAEA for classifying nuclear emergencies according to their impact on safety in ascending order of severity –

Classification of emergency situation	Description
Emergency Standby	Safety levels may be reduced at the plant.
Plant Emergency	Radiological consequences of the emergency are confined to a section of the plant.
Site Emergency	Radiological consequences of the emergency are confined to the site.
Off-site Emergency	Radiological consequences of the emergency extend beyond the site boundary.

Under the mechanisms, when an emergency operational event classified as “Emergency Standby” or “Plant Emergency” occurs at the plant, the Nuclear Emergency Committee Office of the Guangdong Province (GDNECO) will notify HKSAR Government via the Hong Kong Observatory (HKO) within 24 hours of its occurrence. As for “Site Emergency”, after receiving the notification report on the “Site Emergency” incident from the plant, GDNECO should, based on the circumstances at the time, notify the HKSAR Government via the HKO as soon as possible or not more than two hours after the receipt of the report. Thereafter, GDNECO should provide regularly updated situation reports and notify Hong Kong as soon as possible if there is any significant change in situation. In case of an “Off-Site Emergency”, GDNECO should immediately inform the HKSAR Government via the HKO. The HKSAR Government will then conduct an assessment and determine the appropriate level of activation of the Daya Bay Contingency Plan in the light of the severity of the incident. GDNECO will subsequently provide updated situation reports at regular intervals, and notify Hong Kong Government at once of any significant change in situation. None of the emergency situations described above has ever happened in any of the nuclear power plants in the Guangdong Province.

Apart from the above emergency situations, the mechanism also stipulates that, for non-emergency operational events or situations that do not come under the classification of operational events, GDNECO will notify Hong Kong within two working days or within 72 hours (applicable to public holidays) after the occurrence of such events. Over the years, the above incident notification mechanisms have been implemented effectively.

In addition, there are channels for regular co-operation and communication between the HKSAR and Guangdong authorities for periodic exchange and discussion on issues on nuclear emergency preparedness, including nuclear incident monitoring and notification arrangements, as well as bilateral collaboration on emergency preparedness.

Aside from the DBNPS, other nuclear power stations which are in operation, under construction or undergoing advance planning in Guangdong Province include:

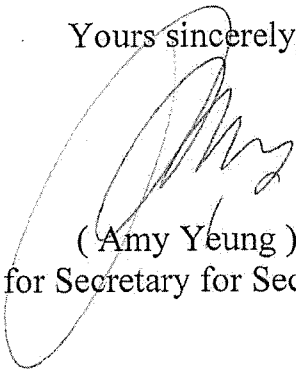
- (a) Yangjiang Nuclear Power Station (“YNPS”) – Located at Shahuan, Dongping Town, Yangjiang City, Guangdong Province, YNPS is approximately 220 km from Hong Kong. Built and operated by The Yangjiang Nuclear Power Company Limited under the China General Nuclear Power Group (“CGN”), YNPS has a planned capacity of six 1000 megawatts (MW)-class pressurised water reactor (PWR) units. Unit 1 to 3 of YNPS are in commercial operation;

- (b) Taishan Nuclear Power Station (“TNPS”) – Located at Chixi Town, Taishan City, Guangdong Province, TNPS is approximately 130 km from Hong Kong. Six PWR units are planned to be built in phases. The two PWRs in Phase 1, each with a generating capacity of 1 750 MW, are under a joint venture project between CGN and Électricité de France. Construction is still in progress; and
- (c) Lufeng Nuclear Power Station (“LFNPS”) – Located at Tianwei Mountain, Jieshi Town, Lufeng City, Guangdong Province, LFNPS is approximately 170 km from Hong Kong. To be developed by phases, it has a planned capacity of six 1000MW-class nuclear power generating units. LFNPS is to be developed and operated by CGN Lufeng Nuclear Power Company Limited under CGN. The advance planning of the two nuclear power generating units of Phase 1 are in progress.

With the exception of DBNPS, all other Mainland nuclear power stations are situated at least 130 km from Hong Kong urban area. Based on general international standards, the risk posed by such nuclear power plants to Hong Kong in case of a nuclear accident is far lower than that of DBNPS.

The construction and operation of nuclear power stations in the Mainland must comply with the national regulations devised in accordance with the international standards. As a member state of the International Atomic Energy Agency (“IAEA”), China is also required to observe the conventions it signed to assume responsibilities for nuclear safety, safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste, early notification of nuclear incidents, as well as provision of assistance in case of nuclear incidents or radioactive emergencies. It also has to formulate regulations and guidelines in respect of safety management, site selection, design, production of equipment, operation, contingency preparedness and reporting in relation to nuclear facilities. With reference to the safety standards and guidelines issued by IAEA. The nuclear power plants in the Mainland have all along maintained a good safety record in the past.

Yours sincerely,



(Amy Yeung)
for Secretary for Security