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Chief Council Secretary (1)1
Council Business Division 1
Legislative Council Secretariat
Legislative Council Complex,
1 Legislative Council Road, Central
Hong Kong
(Attn: Ms Angel Shek)

25 April 2017

Dear Ms Shek,

Panel on Environmental Affairs
List of follow-up actions

During the discussion on “Promoting the use of electric vehicles” at the meeting on 27 February 2017, Members requested the Administration to provide supplementary information. Please find our response at **Annex**.

If you have any queries, please contact the undersigned on 2594 6401.

Yours sincerely,

(Dave Ho)

for Director of Environmental Protection

Encl.

1.2(a) the total number of registered commercial hybrid vehicles as at end 2016 and the number of newly registered commercial hybrid vehicles in each of the past three years

According to the Transport Department (TD), the numbers of registered petrol and diesel vehicles in Hong Kong were about 640,000 and 140,000 respectively as at end 2016. TD does not have separate statistics for registered hybrid vehicles. The numbers of hybrid petrol and diesel vehicles have already been incorporated into the above-mentioned figures according to their fuel types.

1.2(b) carbon emission arising from the production, charging and energy consumption of electric vehicles, under defined parameters such as travelling distance and charging time

Power plants coupled with electric motors are more efficient than conventional internal combustion engines in converting the energy in fuel to mechanical power to drive a vehicle. Based on the fuel mix of electricity generation of 2015 (i.e. 27% natural gas; 48% coal and 25% nuclear), the trial results of the Pilot Green Transport Fund¹ show that commercial electric vehicles (EVs) emit about 30% less carbon on average than their conventional counterparts (tank-to-wheel) on the same mileage travelled.

To further reduce our carbon footprint and air pollutant emissions from power plants, the Government promulgated in 2015 the fuel mix for 2020, i.e. increasing gas-fired generation from 27% in 2015 to about 50% in 2020, maintaining the current nuclear import such that nuclear would constitute around 25% of the total fuel mix with the remaining demand to be met by coal-fired generation and renewable energy. Hence, by then, EVs should emit even less carbon dioxide on average than their conventional counterparts (tank-to-wheel) on the same mileage travelled.

We do not have data on the carbon emissions during the production of the EVs which were all imported from outside Hong Kong.

¹ The Fund was set up in March 2011 to encourage the public transport operators and goods vehicle owners to try out green innovative and low carbon transport technologies.