



Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+

26 June 2017

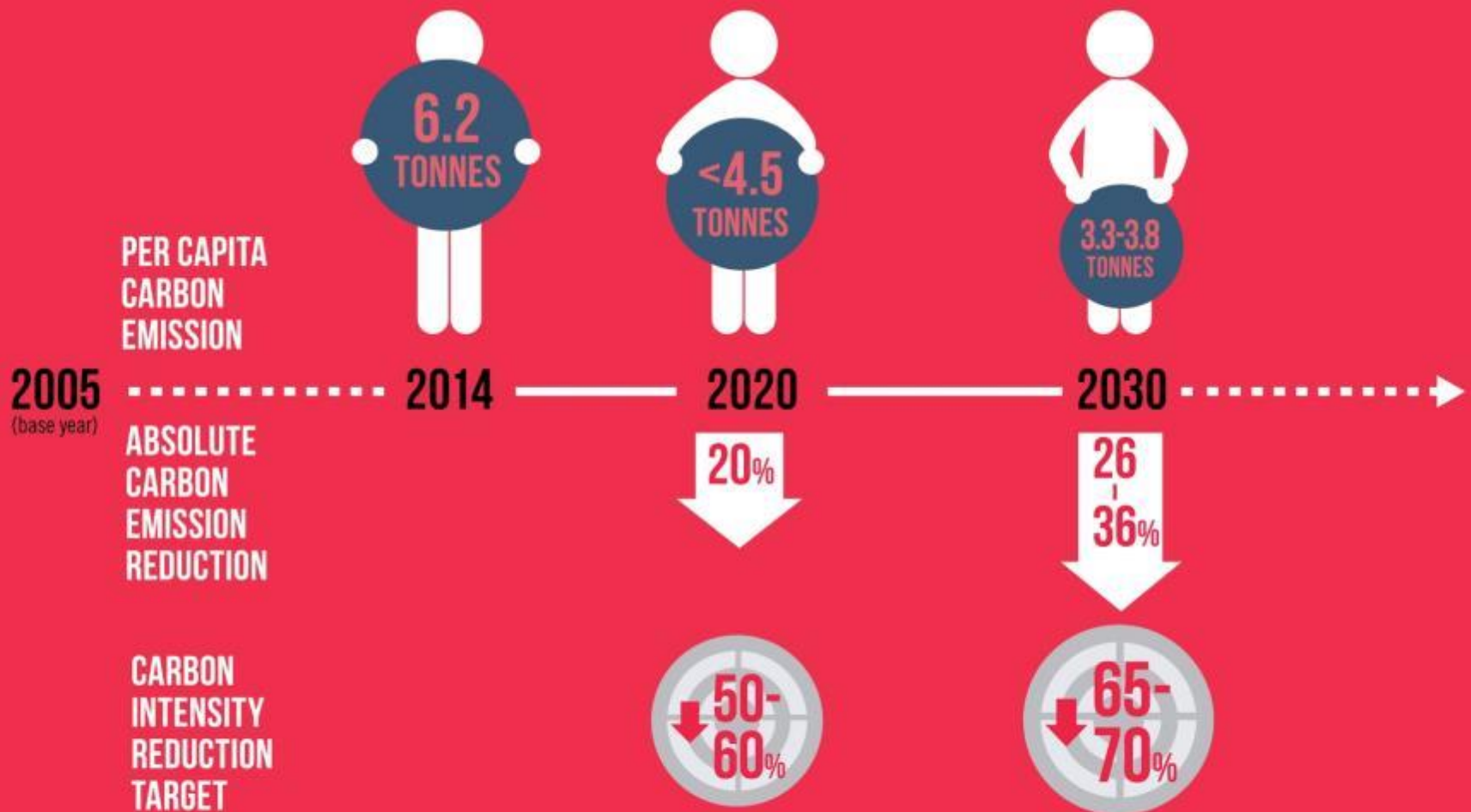
Press Conference on 20 January 2017

香港 HONG KONG'S
氣候行動藍圖 2030+ CLIMATE
行動藍圖 2030+ ACTION PLAN



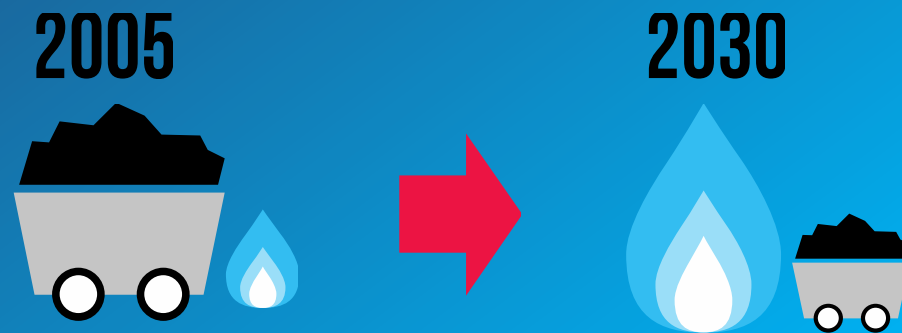
Carbon Reduction Target

Carbon emission will peak before 2020



Phasing down of coal fired electricity generation

- ▶ To **phase down coal-fired electricity generation**, i.e. replace the majority of the coal-fired generation units which are due to retire by cleaner energy sources by 2030 to reduce carbon emissions.



Promotion of renewable energy (RE)



- ▶ Introduce **Feed-in-Tariff** and **RE certificates**
- ▶ Improve **grid access arrangement** for distributed RE systems
- ▶ Introduce **incentive schemes** to encourage power companies to develop RE and facilitate the development of distributed RE

Enhanced RE targets for new Government buildings

The RE targets in Government Buildings has been upgraded:

Increase target of electricity consumption powered by RE

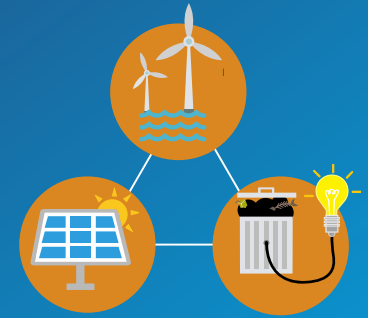


Schools and educational buildings

Open space and parks
General public lighting

Roof space to incorporate appropriate scale of RE technologies

Small scale RE projects



\$200million

For B&Ds to implement small scale RE projects costing less than \$30 million each

Floating Photovoltaic (PV) Panel at Shek Pik Reservoir



石壁水塘
SHEK PIK RESERVOIR

PILOT FLOATING
PV SYSTEM

SHEK PIK RAW WATER
PUMPING STATION

Promotion of Energy Efficiency & Conservation (EE&C)



- ▶ **More funds** will be available under the energy efficiency funds (EEFs) to support enhancing energy efficiency of a wider coverage of buildings
- ▶ Set up a **new fund** to further support EE&C, green building initiatives, RE and disadvantaged groups
- ▶ Five-year **energy saving target**
- ▶ Demand response programmes to help **reduce maximum electricity demand**

Promotion of Energy Saving



500 million



To help B&Ds implement
energy saving projects

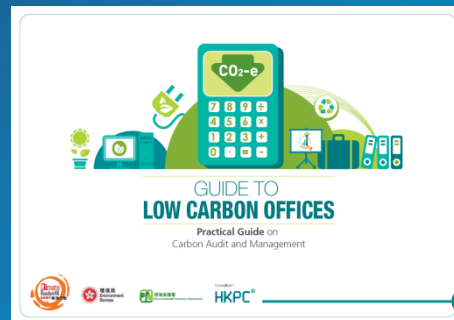
Provision of more District Cooling System (DCS)

- DCS consumes 35% less electricity compared with traditional air-cooled air-conditioning systems.
- To explore the provision of DCS in **New Development Areas and Redevelopment Areas**.



Guidebooks on carbon audit and management

- Request major government buildings to conduct carbon audit
- Step-by-step guidance on carbon audit process for 9 sectors*
- Possible carbon reduction measures



* Offices, schools, sports centres, swimming pools, public markets, healthcare facilities, fire stations, postal Facilities, community halls

Checklist for Conducting Carbon Audit

The owner and/or operator can complete this checklist to gauge the readiness of a particular premises/building/facility for conducting carbon audit.

FACILITIES INFORMATION (ESSENTIAL INFORMATION)		Yes / No / Not Applicable
1	Is the following information/data available?	
a)	Gross Floor Area, m ²	
b)	No. of occupants	
c)	Facility layout plan or floor plan to show owned/controllable indoor, outdoor and communal area	
SCOPE 1: DIRECT EMISSIONS AND REMOVALS		
2	If there is any machine or equipment in the premises operated by fuel, is there any record of the type and amount of fuel consumed by these machines or equipment for the last 12 months?	
3	If there is any vehicle or vessel associated with the operation of the premises, is there any record of the type and amount of fuel consumed by these vehicles/vessels for the last 12 months?	
4	Any record of type (i.e. HFC/PFC) and amount of refrigerants consumed by the air-conditioning/refrigeration equipment in the premises for the last 12 months?	
5	Any record of new trees planted/removed from the premises? (Only apply to trees that can grow taller than 5 m in height)	

13 Guide to Low Carbon Offices
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

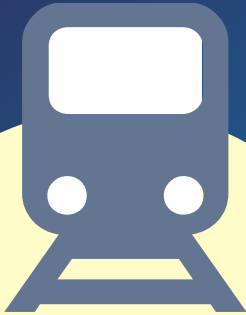
How to Reduce Carbon Emissions

In this chapter we introduce feasible measures and information that would make carbon reduction and savings possible for office managers. Many of them are simple, straightforward actions that won't cost you anything.

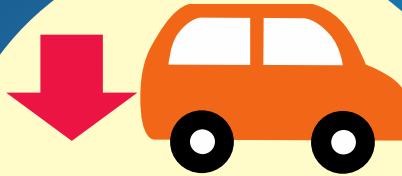
Reduction Potential	Capital Investment	Ease of Implementation
Significant	Significant or long term	Relatively complex transformation or hardware installation/involve many stakeholders/Implement upon "end of life" of existing installations
Moderate	Moderate	Need careful planning before implement due to potential impact to operation
Minor	Minor	Ready-to-implement housekeeping measures which cause no disruption to operation
	Nil	No Cost

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Low Carbon Transportation



Rail as low
carbon public
transport
backbone



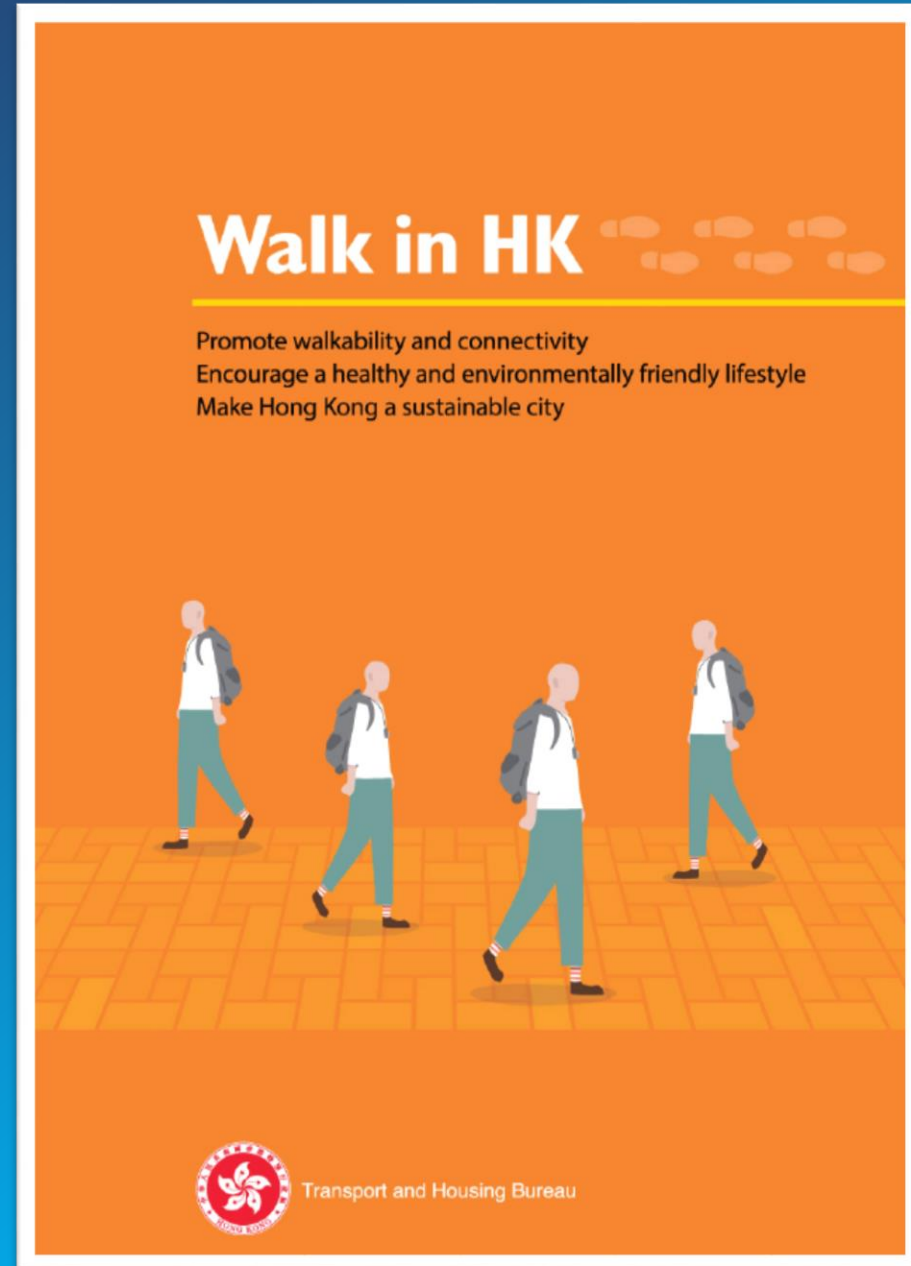
Control
private
car growth



Promote walking
and cycling

Walkability

- “Consultancy Study on Enhancing Walkability in Hong Kong” :
 - Review and update the relevant planning standards and design in relation to pedestrian environment and facilities
 - Study how to relax the requirements for adding covers to public walkways and enhance accessibility of pedestrian networks.
- Two pilot areas will be selected



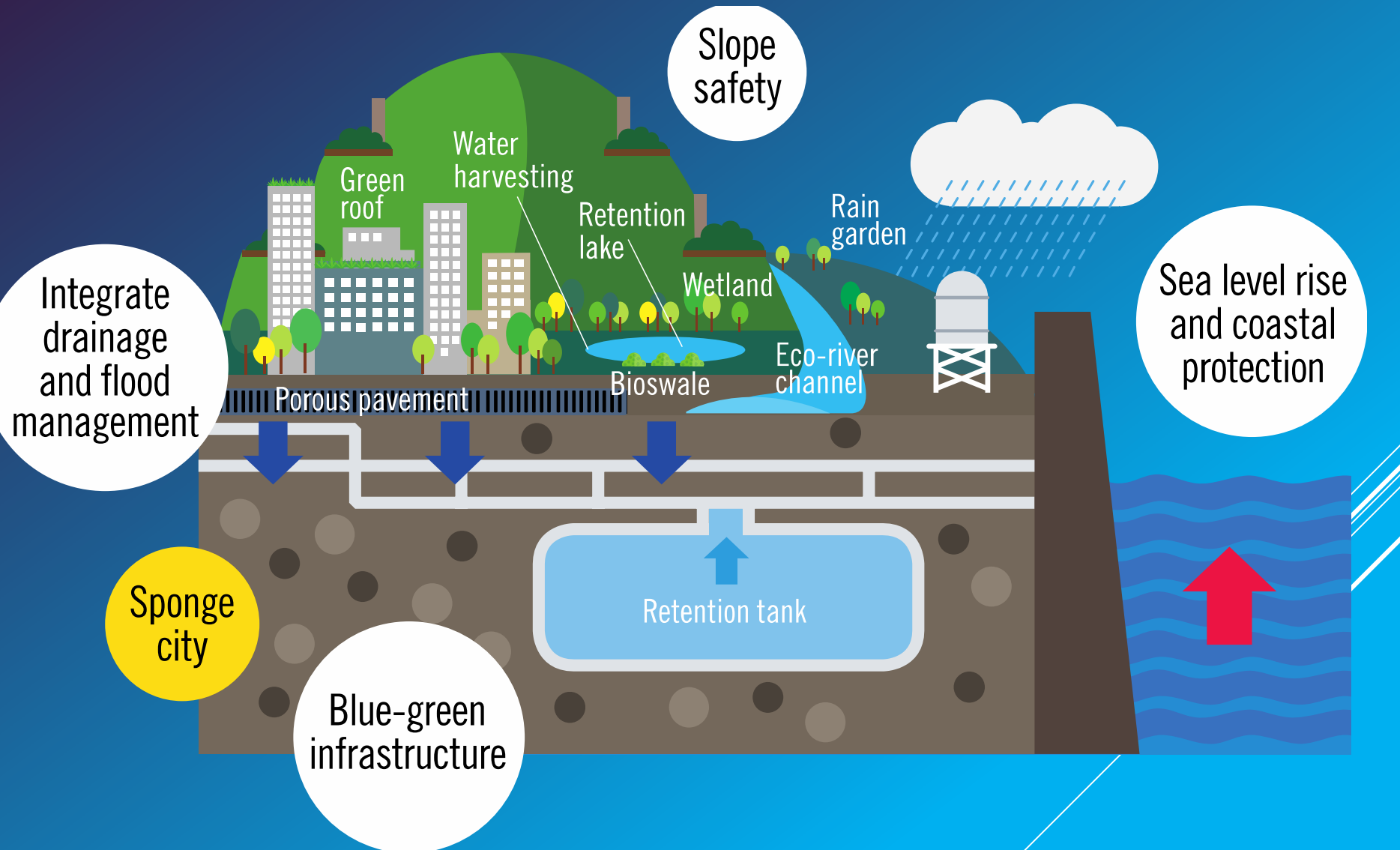
Climate Change Working Group on Infrastructure

- ▶ Review on the projected **rainfall** and **sea level rise for infrastructure design** is on-going and targeted for completion by end 2017
- ▶ A consultancy study on design considerations of infrastructure under **extreme temperatures** is planned to be completed by 2018
- ▶ A strategic study on the **resilience** of existing critical infrastructure under the effect of climate change and extreme weather is being undertaken for completion by end 2018



Infrastructure

Adaptation

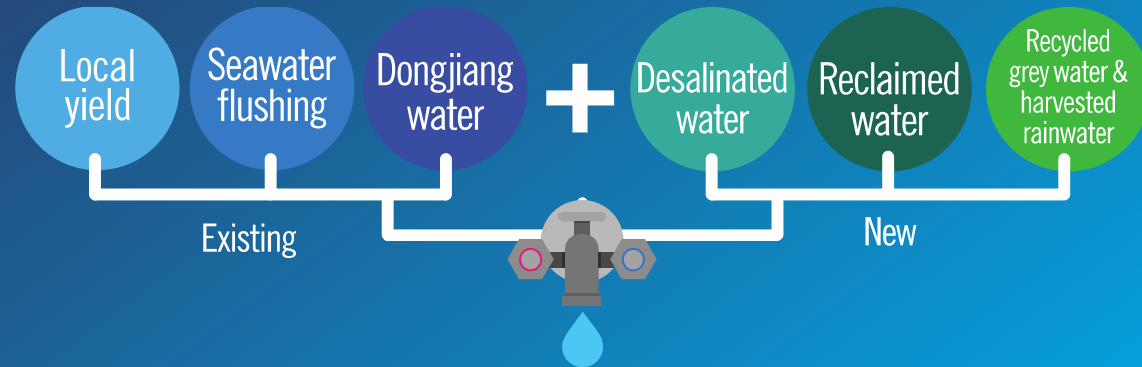


Long-term Planning for Water Security

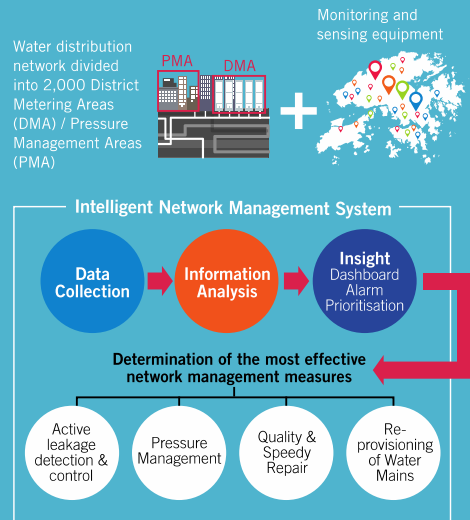
Total Water Management



Moving towards a 6-pronged water supply structure

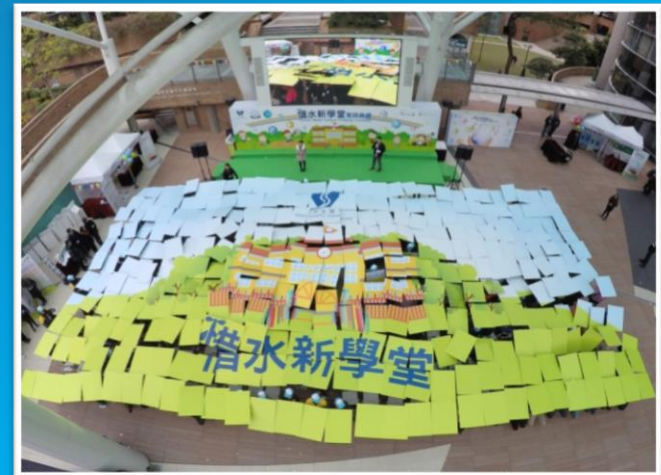


Implementation of Water Intelligent Network (WIN)



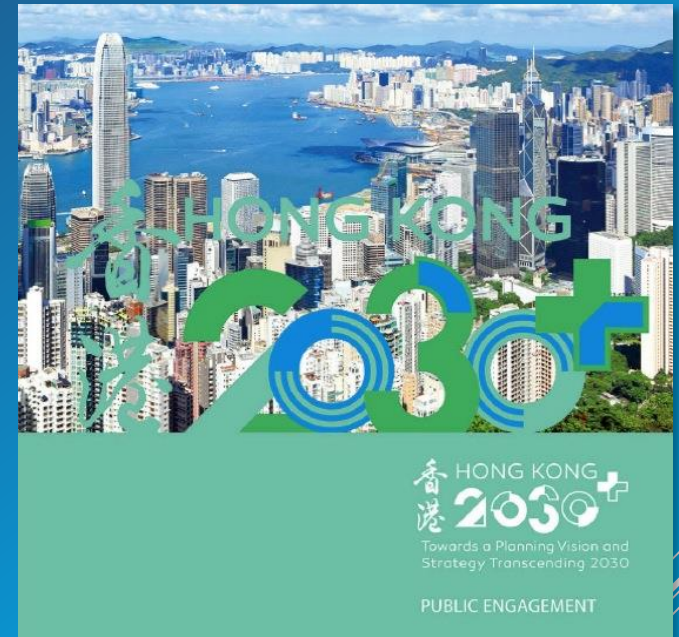
WSD's mascot,
"Water Save Dave"

"Cherish Water Campus" Education Programme



Hong Kong 2030+

- Smart, green and resilient (SGR) city strategy spans across land use planning, transport, infrastructure and the built environment
- To pursue an integrated land use-transport-environment approach to promote more sustainable urban mobility with lower carbon emission.



Green Buildings

Government has been leading by example in promoting green buildings



Kai Tak Fire Station, BEAM Plus (New Buildings) Platinum

Promoting Green Buildings in the Private Sector

Review the GFA concessions arrangement for green and amenity features in private development projects



HKO

Weather forecast, climate monitoring and projection, and related studies

HAD

Liaise with local communities on emergency evacuation and provision of temporary shelter

ISD

Coordinate Government's information dissemination to the public

SB

Review and update the Contingency Plan for Natural Disasters

CEDD

Geographic Information System (GIS)-enabled 'Common Operational Picture (COP)'

FSTB

Green finance development and contingency plan for financial infrastructure

LD

Heat stroke at work and work under inclement weather

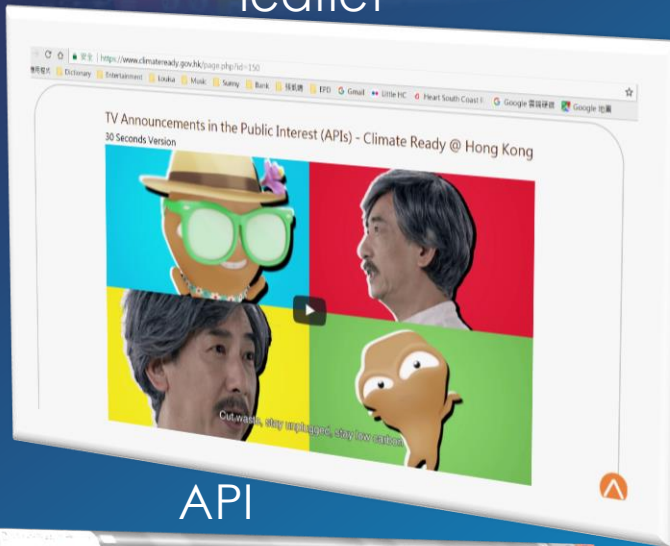
SWD

Vulnerable / disadvantaged groups

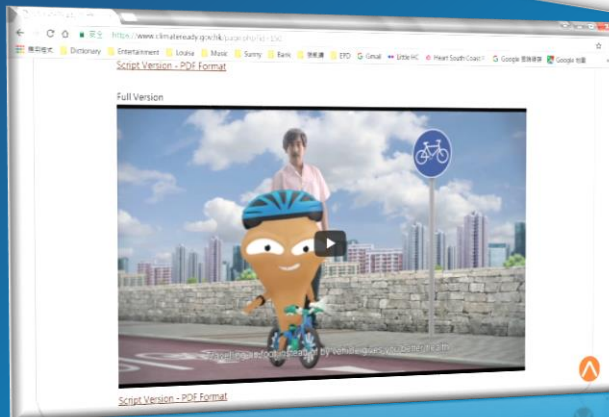
Publicity and Public Education



leaflet



API



Short video

\$10M from Environment Conservation Fund to subsidise NGOs to carry out relevant activities and projects



<https://www.climateready.gov.hk/>

EDB's Inter-school Cross-curricular Project Competition on Climate Change



Climate Change – Our Response” Exhibition organized by the Science in the Public Service (SIPS) Campaign



End