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**ENVIRONMENT BUREAU
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Clerk to Panel on Environmental Affairs
Legislative Council Secretariat
Legislative Council Complex
1 Legislative Council Road
Central, Hong Kong
(Attn: Ms Angel SHEK)

Dear Ms. Shek,

Legislative Council Panel on Environmental Affairs
Follow-up Action for Meeting on 26 June 2017

At the meeting of the Panel on Environmental Affairs held on 26 June 2017, the Government was requested to provide written response on Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+ regarding the estimated annual saving in electricity consumption required for meeting the carbon intensity reduction target of 65-70% by 2030, in quantifiable terms with reference to the estimated annual saving in electricity consumption under the District Cooling System in the Kai Tak development; the targets, if any, for reducing carbon emissions from the maritime and aviation sectors in Hong Kong; and the Administration's plans and incentive measures, if any, to promote the installation and use of solar power systems at residential and commercial buildings, and details of a related study conducted by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.

Please find enclosed our responses for Members' information.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Davie Kan", written over a light blue circular stamp.

(Davie Kan)

for Director of Environmental Protection

Encl.

c.c. (Internal)
CEO(CBD)

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
PANEL ON ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**

Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+

During the discussion on Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+ at the meeting of the Legislative Council Panel on Environmental Affairs on 26 June 2017, Members requested the Government to provide the following information to the Panel:

- (a) the estimated annual saving in electricity consumption required for meeting the carbon intensity reduction target of 65-70% by 2030, in quantifiable terms with reference to the estimated annual saving in electricity consumption under the District Cooling System in the Kai Tak development;
- (b) the targets, if any, for reducing carbon emissions from the maritime and aviation sectors in Hong Kong; and
- (c) the Administration's plans and incentive measures, if any, to promote the installation and use of solar power systems at residential and commercial buildings, and details of a related study conducted by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.

2. After consulting relevant bureaux and departments, the responses of the Government are provided in the ensuing paragraphs.

Item (a)

3. Before 2030, the power companies will phase down the coal-fired generation units which are due to retire and replace them by cleaner energy sources. Also the Government will implement other key mitigation measures summarised in Annex of the EA Panel paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)1164/16-17(03)). Through these arrangements, the carbon intensity is expected to be reduced by around 65-70% by 2030 using 2005 as the base. Apart from optimising the fuel mix for electricity generation, the Government has set the target of reducing Hong Kong's energy intensity by 40% by 2025 using 2005 as the base, which is equivalent to an absolute reduction of 6% of Hong Kong's energy consumption in 2012, i.e., 17,300 TJ or equivalent to 4,800 million kWh per annum. An important measure that will help achieve this latter target is to continue the provision of the district cooling systems (DCSs) in the New Development Areas and redevelopment areas. For reference, the saving in electricity consumption of the DCS at Kai Tak Development upon completion is estimated to be 85 million kWh per annum.

Item (b)

4. There are no specific carbon emission reduction targets for the maritime and aviation sectors as the Paris Agreement does not include international shipping and aviation. Climate change issues rest within the purview of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) respectively.

5. The Airport Authority Hong Kong (AAHK) announced in November 2016 its commitment to reduce airport-wide carbon intensity at Hong Kong International Airport by 10% between 2016 and 2020 from a 2015 baseline. This pledge followed the achievement of a 25.6% reduction in carbon intensity between 2010 and 2015 by AAHK and 40 partners, surpassing the target, set in 2010, of 25%.

Item (c)

6. To encourage the private sector to adopt renewable energy (RE), the Government has been providing tax incentives since 2008 on the capital expenditure incurred in relation to the installation of RE power systems in private premises. A deduction under profit tax for 20 per cent of the capital expenditure incurred on the acquisition of eligible environmentally-friendly installations (including RE installations) will be provided in each of the five consecutive years starting from the year of purchase. To help the public better understand the application of RE technologies, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) has published on its website relevant information, guidance notes and guidelines. It has also launched a thematic website “HK RE Net” (<http://re.emsd.gov.hk>) to provide technical details and information on RE.

7. To promote development of RE, EMSD has commissioned a study on the potential, barriers and constraints of installing photovoltaic systems on rooftops and facades of buildings. The result of the study is expected to be available in the first half of 2018.

8. Apart from the above, the Government entered into the post-2018 Scheme of Control Agreements (SCAs) with the two power companies in April 2017. Promotion of RE is a key focus of the new SCAs. Among other measures, Feed-in Tariff will be introduced in the next regulatory period to encourage the private sector and the community to consider investing in distributed RE as the power generated could be sold at a rate higher than the normal electricity tariff rate to the power companies to cover the cost of their investments in the RE systems and those of generation. The power companies will also facilitate and improve the distributed RE connection arrangements.

Environment Bureau
August 2017