#### 能源及環境學院 SCHOOL OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT



#### Conference on Economics of **Environment and Resources**

Challenges and Opportunities in Creating a Sustainable Environment

(Electricity Generation: Air Pollution, Climate Change & **Fuel Mix**)

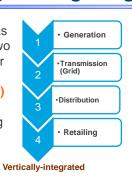


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### **Electricity Supply in Hong Kong**

Electricity in Hong Kong has always been supplied by two vertically-integrated power companies: The Hongkong Electric Company Ltd (HEC) which was incorporated in 1890, and CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd (CLP) which was incorporated in 1901.





Both power companies do not have a franchise but their operations are regulated by the Environment Bureau under Scheme of Control (SOC) Agreements.

Control Agreements (SCAs) in January 2008, one with CLP and another with **HEC**. The SCAs are valid till 2018 with a 5-year interim

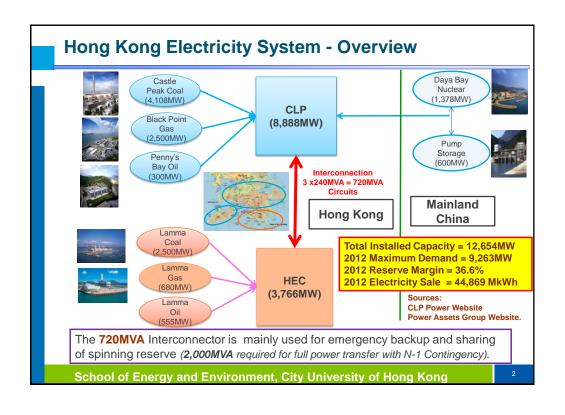
The HKSAR Government entered

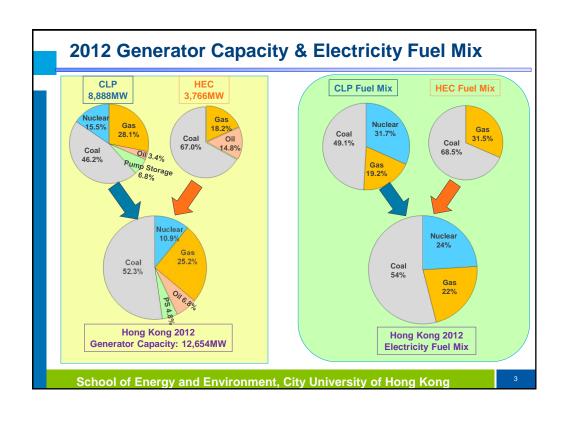
into two 10-year term Scheme of

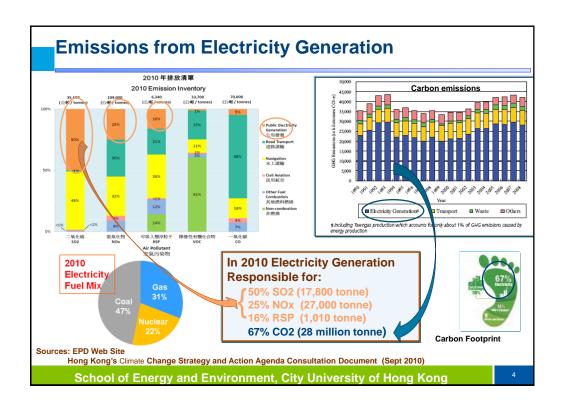
review in 2013 (now underway)

(Source: Environment Bureau Website)

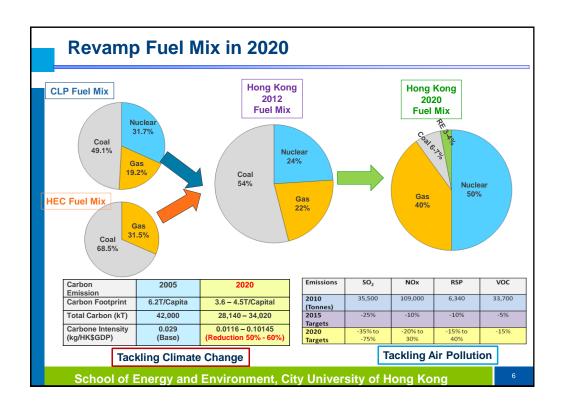
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## Electricity Consumption (2006-2012): 1% per year

	Electricity Local Consumption	System Maximum	GDP (Current Price	Population
Year	(billion kWh)	Demand (MW)	(HK\$million)	
2006	40.33	9,032	1,503,351	6,857,100
2007	40.85	8,836	1,650,756	6,916,300
2008	40.94	9,338	1,707,487	6,957,800
2009	41.50	8,926	1,659,245	6,972,800
2010	41.86	9,278	1,846,505	7,024,200
2011	42.06	9,200	1,936,083	7,071,600
2012	43.03	9,263	1,965,153	7,173,900
Change from				
2006 to 2012	+6.7%	+2.6%	+30.7%	+4.6%

{Sources: LegCo Paper LCQ15 (2011), HK Annul Digest of Statistics 2012 and CLP/HEC 2012 Annual Reports}

• HK's increase in **Electricity Consumption is 6.7%** (~1%/year) over a period of **6 years** did not follow the trend of **GDP increased by 30.7%**(~4%/year) (current price).

Projected increase in Electricity Consumption => Level of Emission Reduction

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#### Electricity Tariffs (2005 - 2013) & Fuel Cost Trend 2005 2006 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 Change 2005 2007 2008 to 2013 (8 Yrs) CLP (HK\$ g/kWh) Av. Basic Tariff 77.4 80.0 80.0 84.2 84.2 Fuel Clause Charge 11.8 11.5 14.1 17.8 22.4 Rebate -2.1 -3.3Av. Net Tariff 87.2 87.3 87.1 104.5 +19.8% 91.1 89.2 91.5 94.1 98.7 HEC (HK\$ g/kWh Av. Basic Tariff 116.9 94.5 93.1 94.1 94.7 Fuel Clause Charge 25.4 40.2 110.0 103.3 127.4 119.9 119.9 123.3 131.1 134.9 {Sources: LegCo Papers LCQ15 (2011), CB(1)297/12-12 (01)(2012) & CB(1)1024/11-12(01) (2012)} Gas Price Trend (1996- 2012) **Coal Price Trend** Oil Price Trend (2000 - 2013) (2001 - 2013) Thermal Coal CAPP Price 61,80 USD/rt 6,8an 13 CLP Gas Prices : Yacheng ~\$6 ; Short term South China Sea ~\$14. Market \$18-\$21 CLP個中電 Legislative Council Paper No. CB(1)1024/11-12(01) (11 Dec 2012) (CLP) School of Energy and Environment, City University of Hong Kong

# **Fuel Mix Strategy for Hong Kong**

Setting **Fuel Mix** for electricity generation should take due consideration of a number of factors:

- Electricity Market Structure & Size
- Projected Electricity Consumption
- Service/Residual Life of existing Electricity Generation Infrastructure
- Maturity and Safety of Green/Clean-Energy Technology
- Fuel Sources, Security & Prices
- Levels of Air Pollutants & Carbon Emissions Reduction
- Time Line for implementation
- Impact on Tariff

Fuel Mix Strategy is part of Energy Policy which should maintain a balance among the fundamental goals of Economic Growth, Fuel and Energy Security, Affordability and Environmental Quality which are competing with times.

Is the Government's proposed Fuel-Mix (50% Nuclear; 40% Gas, 6 - 7% Coal and 3 - 4% RE) for electricity generation a well-thought policy?

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