The Administration's Response to Recommendations in the Council for Sustainable Development's Report on

<u>Combating Climate Change: Energy Saving and Carbon Emission Reduction in Buildings</u></u>

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| Syste | Systemic Enhancement | | |
| To C | onsider Tightening The Building Energy | Code (BEC) | |
| 1. | In order to enhance the energy efficiency performance in buildings, the Government should continuously tighten the statutory minimum energy efficiency standards for major building services installations as provided under the BEC with reference to latest international | • With a view to enhancing buildings energy efficiency, the Government published an updated version of the BEC in February 2012. As compared to the previous version promulgated in 2007 which had been implemented on a voluntary basis, the standards stipulated in BEC 2012 Edition are more stringent. They have been developed with reference to the latest developments of relevant technology and practices in other regions. Most of the new standards are comparable to those adopted in the USA, Europe and the Asia Pacific region. | |
| 2. | standards. The Government should periodically review and enhance the BEC to align with advancement of relevant | • We will keep the BEC under regular review having regard to the technological advancement, practices in other overseas regimes and feedbacks of relevant stakeholders. In this regard, we will proceed with the review of the standards for lighting installations upon commencement of the full operation of the new code in September 2012 with a view to completing the review and implementing further improvements by Q4 2013. | |
| | technology. | • As regards the other standards stipulated in BEC, we will put them under review every 3 years. | |
| | To Consider Providing Recognition For Buildings Achieving High Energy Efficiency | | |
| 3. | The Government should work more closely with the professional bodies | • The Government has been actively promoting the development of green buildings through, among other things, leading by example and working closely with professional bodies, such as the Hong Kong | |

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| | concerned to further promote green | Green Building Council (HKGBC), which has launched the locally developed BEAM Plus Assessment |
| | buildings with reference to overseas | scheme for rating the green performance of buildings, and industry stakeholders with reference to |
| | experience. | overseas experience- |
| 4. | The use of rating/certification system should be promoted, e.g. through the development of online building energy performance benchmarking tool, to distinguish and recognize green buildings. | (a) to lead by example, since 2003 seven new Government buildings have been rated "Platinum" under BEAM and another seven with "Gold" rating. Fifteen other Government buildings under construction are in the pipeline for assessment under BEAM for "Gold" or above rating. Furthermore, it was made a requirement in April 2009 that all new Government buildings with construction floor area exceeding 10 000 square metres should aim to attain the second highest rating in a local or overseas assessment system, including BEAM Plus Assessment conferred by the HKGBC. Since the promulgation of BEAM Plus in April 2010, 13 new Government projects have been registered under the new rating scheme. Among these buildings, the Cruise Terminal Building in Kai Tak Development and the temporary office accommodation for the Pre-Kowloon East Development Office are among the projects which have obtained "Provisional Platinum" rating under BEAM Plus; (b) we have been collaborating with the Construction Industry Council to develop a public open space with the theme of "low carbon living". The development includes the construction of a landscaped area and a zero carbon building (ZCB). Scheduled to open by mid 2012, ZCB has adopted a variety of energy-saving, low-carbon building design and technologies with real-life applications in local home and office settings, with a view to increasing public awareness and support of low carbon sustainable living; (c) in order to promote the development of green buildings in the private sector, the Government issued new Practice Notes for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers in January 2011 to promulgate the requirement for all new private buildings to register for BEAM Plus certification as additional prerequisites for the granting of gross floor area concessions for green/amenity features in proposed developments; |

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| | | (d) the Government has been actively participating in activities of the HKGBC since its inauguration in 2009 together with other allied professional bodies to support the accomplishment of its strategic trust under the " $6As$ ", i.e. Accreditation, Assessment, Award, Advocacy, Accelerate and Advance; |
| | | (e) we have been taking part in various international events to promote exchange and sharing of experiences with other overseas regimes. For instance, the Secretary for Development led Hong Kong delegations to attend the World Conference on Sustainable Building held in Helsinki in 2011 to advocate the role of HKGBC to become the leading body in sustainable buildings both locally and internationally. Government representatives also join representatives of other professional bodies to participate in overseas visits such as the visit to Tokyo on Green Building Policies and Practices in June 2012 organized by the HKGBC for keeping local professionals abreast of the latest green building technologies and applications. We will continue to work closely with the professional bodies concerned to further promote green buildings with reference to overseas experience. |
| 5. | The use of BEAM Plus for Existing Buildings promulgated by the Hong Kong Green Building Council should be promoted to facilitate more retrofitting projects in existing buildings to undertake assessment on green building performance. | • In order to encourage existing building owners to introduce more green features into their premises when carrying out major retrofitting, the HKGBC is driving the development of a new BEAM Plus Interiors certification scheme to cater for the specific needs for assessing the performance of existing buildings. The new certification scheme is intended to give due recognition to green achievements in parts of a building undergoing office fit-outs and renovations rather than the whole building as in the assessment of BEAM Plus of Existing Building. The HKGBC has set up a Task Force to oversee the development of the new rating tool. The Government has been participating in the work of the Task Force with a view to bringing existing government buildings with major retrofitting for assessment under the new certification scheme. |

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| | | • In line with the Government's policy to accelerate the revitalization of industrial buildings, the HKGBC has issued a Green Guide on Revitalising Industrial Buildings, aiming at providing preliminary introduction on the BEAM Plus green building label and energy saving measures. The HKGBC is developing a set of BEAM Plus guidelines for the revitalization works to promote the wider adoption of BEAM Plus assessment. The conversion of vacant or under-utilised industrial buildings for other more gainful uses is itself a sustainable way to reduce waste and conserve natural resources. We have taken one step further by encouraging these conversion projects to receive certification by BEAM Plus Assessment. |
| 6. | The Government should use the energy data collected through the mandatory energy audit as required under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance to build up a database which could help establish a benchmark for building operators/occupiers to make reference to in identifying improvement potential among buildings of similar operation and physical characteristics. | • The BEEO will come into full operation on 21 September 2012, which will require central building services installations of commercial buildings and commercial portion of composite buildings to carry out energy audits once every ten years. Energy data from relevant mandatory energy audits will be collected for establishment of a building energy database. Preparatory work will commence later this year for its establishment in anticipation of the arrival of the first batch of energy data from mandatory energy audits of commercial buildings in late 2013. |
| 7. | The Government should review the effectiveness of the existing Gross Floor Area (GFA) concession arrangement in the light of the experience gained after a reasonable number of projects have been completed, and consider whether it is necessary to tighten the requirement e.g. | • Among a package of measures to foster a quality and sustainable built environment that took effect on 1 April 2011, the Government imposed a requirement on BEAM Plus certification as a prerequisite to seek GFA concessions for green and amenity features and non-mandatory features. While we do not mandate the rating obtained, the Buildings Department will publicise the information on assessment results on its website after the issue of occupation permit. |

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| | by imposing a minimum classification of Bronze rating under the BEAM Plus for new building development to be eligible for GFA concession. | The new requirement has come into effect for only a year. So far, no development project that is subject to the new requirement has been completed. Therefore, in the absence of assessment ratings available, the effectiveness of the new requirement has yet to be assessed. We agree with the recommendation to conduct a review in the light of the experience gained after a reasonable number of projects have been completed, and consider whether it is necessary to tighten the requirement, e.g. by imposing a minimum classification such as the Bronze rating, to give green building initiatives a bigger push in the private sector. |
| To E | xplore Extension Of The Application Of | The Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS) |
| 8. | The Government should conduct continuous review to cover more appliances under MEELS. When identifying additional types of electrical appliances for mandatory labelling under the MEELS, the Government should take into account such relevant considerations as technical factors, e.g. assessment of the energy consumption and potential energy saving of the appliances; and education and awareness-raising purpose, e.g. covering appliances that are widely used. | Phases 1 and 2 of MEELS have been implemented since November 2009 and September 2011 respectively. 5 types of common household appliances are covered, which altogether account for 67 % of electricity use in residential units. We will keep the coverage of the Scheme under periodic review with a view to including more appliances. In this regard, a consultancy will be commissioned later this year, which will study and identify some possible appliances for inclusion in the Scheme having regard to the energy consumption and potential of energy saving of the various appliances, views of consumers, retailers and importers, overseas practices, international testing standards, local testing facilities, etc. Such potential candidates include household electrical appliances currently covered in VEELS i.e. electric clothes dryers, electric rice cookers, electric storage water heaters & TV. The study is expected to be completed in the second half of 2013. Depending on the outcome of the study, we will formulate further proposal for consultation with the trade. |

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| 9. | The Government should step up | • We have been conducting various publicity activities including TV and radio APIs, promotion at |
| | publicity and education on the MEELS | public media, pamphlets and posters, school exhibitions etc. Publicity materials have also been |
| | to enable consumers in general to have | made available at EMSD website and the Education Path at EMSD HQs. We will consider different |
| | better access to energy saving | channels to raise the public awareness of the MEELS. In this regard, a dedicated website on |
| | information and make informed choices | MEELS will be launched in the third quarter of 2012 to further promote public awareness of MEELS |
| | of energy-efficient appliances. | and encourage consumers to select more energy efficient electrical appliances. |
| | onsider Undeting and Paviewing The En | ergy Efficiency Grading Levels For Room Air Conditioners And Refrigerators Under The MEELS |
| | | ergy Entclency Grading Levels For Room An Conditioners And Reingerators Under The MEELS |
| 10. | The Government should periodically | • In the consultancy study mentioned in item 8 above, we will also review the existing grading |
| | review and update the grading standard | standard for room air conditioners and refrigerators with regard to such factors as the distribution of |
| | of the room air conditioners and | the appliances among various existing grades, grading systems adopted overseas, potential energy |
| | refrigerators under the MEELS with | savings arising from further tightening, etc. Depending on the outcome of the consultancy study, we |
| | reference to the latest international | will draw up further proposal for consultation with the trade. |
| | advancement in technology. | |
| To Ex | xplore the Way Forward of Phasing Out | Energy-Inefficient Incandescent Light Bulbs |
| 11. | The Government should take into | • We are currently considering the views received during SDC's public engagement process and the |
| | account public's views gathered during | public consultation on the restriction of sale of energy-inefficient incandescent light bulbs in mapping |
| | the SDC's public engagement process | out the way forward. |
| | and its own public consultation on | out the way for ward. |
| | phasing out energy-inefficient ILBs in | |
| | deciding on the best way to take the | |
| | proposal forward. | |
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| To P | romote Green Procurement and the Use o | f Energy-efficient Electrical Installations/Appliances |
| 12. | The Government should take the lead in procuring and using energy-efficient appliances and set good examples in showcasing the electricity/cost saving in using such appliances. | • The Government has been taking the lead to adopt a green procurement policy in order to encourage the business sector to follow. We have developed green specifications for more than 100 items commonly used by government bureaux and departments. Various bureaux and departments are encouraged to adopt the respective green specifications in their procurement of goods and services as far as practicable. All household appliances and office equipment under the MEELS or Voluntary Energy Labelling Schemes have already been included in the list, with the relevant specifications set at the highest level. We would keep in view relevant developments and update the green products list as appropriate. |
| | <i>ilitation of Behaviour Change</i> ·gy/Carbon Audit | |
| 13. | The Government should take the lead to conduct carbon audit in public facilities to showcase the benefits of conducting carbon audit. The Government should start collecting data for conducting carbon audit with a view to publishing the audit results in one to three years' time, depending on the scale of operation of the facilities. | The Government is in support of conducting carbon audits at public facilities. Bureaux and departments are required to carry out carbon audits on all new government buildings with construction floor area of more than 10,000 m² completed after 2011 and report the findings in their annual environmental performance reports. Also, existing government buildings with construction floor area of more than 10,000 m² are encouraged to carry out regular carbon audits to track the effectiveness of GHG reduction efforts, and include the carbon audit results and findings in their annual environmental performance reports. Also, we have committed to carrying out carbon audit on the new Central Government Complex at Tamar when it comes into full operation. Action is also being undertaken by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) and Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) to carry out energy-cum-carbon audits for some 120 public buildings and facilities with relatively high levels of electricity consumption in the coming three years. Efforts would be made to identify more room for enhancing energy efficiency and |

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| | | reducing carbon emission. We would also explore the possibility of setting up a carbon footprint repository for benchmarking performance among different building users. |
| 14. | The Housing Authority should conduct carbon audit for the common areas of public rental housing blocks to demonstrate potential electricity and cost savings. Premises under the home ownership scheme should also be encouraged to follow suit. | The Housing Authority (HA) has been actively promoting various green initiatives. Since August 2008, it has conducted carbon audits for five premises, including two office buildings, one shopping centre and two domestic blocks. To enhance carbon emission reductions, improvement areas have been identified and implemented in subsequent years and the results are encouraging. As a further step to promote carbon audits, HA has extended the exercise to another 12 domestic blocks (representing the major domestic block types in HA property stock) from April 2012 onwards. The baseline performance of respective building block types will be formulated after the 12-month period. Based on the results, HA will study and formulate improvement measures to achieve further electricity saving in all its domestic premises. Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) units are privately owned and managed by their own incorporated owners. There are already several HOS housing estates that have carried out carbon audits in response to the Government's calls, and some of them have obtained Carbon "Less" certificates under the Hong Kong Awards for Environmental Excellence. The Government will continue to promote carbon audit practices and offer support to the community, including residential housing estates under the HOS. |
| 15. | Major subvented public bodies (e.g. universities and hospitals) should also actively consider conducting carbon audit. | • We fully agree that subvented public bodies should be encouraged to carry out carbon audits at their buildings. To this end, the EPD embarked on the "Green Hong Kong • Carbon Audit" Campaign in July 2008 and approached various universities, hospitals and welfare organizations to encourage them to conduct carbon audits. So far, eleven universities and hospitals have joined this initiative and conducted carbon audits. |

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| | | • To take our efforts further, we will identify other major subvented organizations and encourage them to conduct carbon audits for their operation and activities. We will also continue to provide support and facilitation to our Green Partners on conducting carbon audits. |
| 16. | The Hong Kong Stock Exchange should explore how their on-going initiatives on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) could incorporate conduct of carbon audit and/or undertaking of environmental or sustainability reporting with a view to driving for the best practice requirement for listed companies. | • We recognize the efforts undertaken by listed companies in conducting carbon audits. We understand that HKEx is at present working on an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Reporting Guide (the ESG Guide). Greenhouse gas emissions, description of measures to mitigate emissions and reductions achieved have been suggested to be reported. Listed companies are being consulted on the suggestion and the Government will further discuss with HKEx on the consultation findings. We will also encourage listed companies to conduct carbon audits and publish their results, while continuing our efforts to provide support to private companies on carbon auditing and reduction. |
| 17. | The Government should encourage carbon audit among general businesses and SMEs should also be more incentivized to do energy audit as the results of energy audits are conducive to reducing electricity costs. | We embarked on the "Green Hong Kong • Carbon Audit" Campaign in July 2008 to promote carbon audits to businesses, including SMEs, and provide technical support and facilitation to Green Partners on conducting carbon audits. So far, more than 280 organisations from different sectors including SMEs have been enrolled as our Green Partners and committed to carry out carbon audits and other activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. To encourage local enterprises to enhance energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions, with funding support by the Environment and Conservation Fund, the Hong Kong Productivity Council together with major local trade organizations will carry out a "CarbonSmart" programme in the coming three years. To incentivize private enterprises, in particular SMEs, to conduct energy-cum-carbon audits, the "CarbonSmart" programme features a funding scheme which will provide matching fund of up to \$30,000 to around 200 companies, including office-based operations, retail, catering and other industry sectors to conduct such audits. There will also be workshops and sharing sessions under the programme to promote the benefits of energy-cum-carbon audits and |

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| | | implementation of carbon reduction measures. The Government will continue to provide support to facilitate the implementation of the "CarbonSmart" programme. |
| Bette | er Understanding Of Your Energy Consu | nption |
| 18. | The two power companies should explore means to enhance the public's understanding of their own electricity consumption patterns through informative and user-friendly electricity bills in both paper-based and electronic format. | • HK Electric's customers are currently able to check their monthly electricity consumption profile for the past 24 months by logging in online accounts, using smart phones or making enquiry via telephone hotline. To allow domestic customers to better understand their consumption patterns, HK Electric will launch a newly designed electricity bill in mid-June 2012. A bar chart showing the monthly consumption of the domestic customers in the past 24months will be printed. Subject to satisfactory response to the proposed changes, the same changes will be introduced to non-domestic bills. |
| 19. | The two power companies should consider the provision of relevant information, such as electricity consumption per capita in Hong Kong or per floor area, and carbon emission per unit of consumption, to facilitate the public in better understanding their relative performance in energy | • To facilitate domestic customers to better understand their relative performance in energy consumption, two boxes showing (1) the average electricity consumption per person per month for HK Electric's domestic customers and (2) the carbon dioxide (CO_2) emission per unit of electricity consumed will be included in HK Electric's new bills to be launched, which would allow the customers to benchmark their consumption with the average level and calculate the amount of the CO_2 emission in relation to their electricity use. |
| | consumption. | Online tools have also been provided on HK Electric website for domestic customers to evaluate their electricity consumption and offer tips for them to reduce consumption. CLP has been providing average daily consumption figures of the last 14 historical billing cycles in the format of a bar-chart in the electricity bills for its domestic customers. Since meter reading is done on a bi-monthly basis, customers can read their consumption information over the past 28 months. Similar arrangements have also been adopted for its small business customers. To better |

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| | | facilitate customers to understand their actual consumption, CLP will show the actual average daily consumption figures in the bar-chart starting from mid-June 2012. |
| | | • To enable its domestic users to benchmark their consumption with the average consumption, CLP will also provide in the bills for domestic users the average electricity consumption per person per day in Kowloon and New Territories. The figure of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emission per unit of electricity consumed will also be shown in the bills of all customers. CLP will first test out these changes with a group of selected customers in June 2012, with a view to implementing the changes no later than September 2012. |
| | | • CLP also plans to test out a new "Bill Alert" service which will advise residential and small business customers when their consumption on the current bill exceeds that of the same month last year. This concept is still in development but CLP aims to start testing this out soon and make a decision on its full implementation later this year. |
| | | • CLP has introduced an online tool, "Eco Optimiser", to help domestic customers benchmark their energy consumption with that of similar families. CLP has also designed dedicated programme to assist small and medium enterprises, non-government organisations and other commercial users who consume more energy to implement energy efficiency and conservation measures in their buildings as well as providing advice on the best electrical appliances and equipments. CLP will explore ways to further promote these tools to its customers, including adding a reference at the paper bills. |
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| More | e Use Of Building Energy Efficiency Man | agement Systems |
| 20. | The Government should further promote the use of building energy efficiency management systems. The Government should serve as a role model to showcase building energy efficiency management systems in achieving better energy performance for the private sector. | • We agreed on the need to promote the use Building Management System (BMS), which can help promote energy efficiency in buildings. The Government has been taking the lead in this regard. Since 2005, we have been installing BMS in some 60 capital works projects, including Tamar Development Project and Kai Tak Cruise Terminal Building. |
| 22. | Facilitation programmes should be organised to enhance the visibility of building energy efficiency management systems in the market to encourage the use of such systems. Such programmes should highlight the importance and benefits of incorporating the building energy efficiency management systems during the planning and design stage of building construction. | EMSD has been promoting the uses of BMS as an energy management tool in different seminars for various trades and professional organizations. We would continue organize different facilitation programmes and other publicity activities to encourage the use of such systems. The Construction Industry Council is developing a "zero-carbon' building at Kowloon Bay for completion by mid 2012. The building will serve as an education centre for organized/guided visits to facilitate the visitors to understand building energy management system as well as other state-of-the-art energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. |
| 23. | The Government should explore more energy efficiency measures to reduce electricity use in air conditioning, e.g. guidelines on indoor temperatures | An Energy Saving Charter will be launched this summer to encourage private developers to maintain the average indoor room temperature between 24-26 °C at shopping malls under their ownership or management during June to September. |

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| | control, setting a higher temperature in computer server rooms, data centres, etc. Such measures should be promulgated to the private sector to drive for improved energy efficiency in the use of air conditioning. | The Government (OCGIO) has also recently updated the "Data Centre Site Preparation Guidelines" (G36), "Practice Guide to IT Operations Management" and "Green Data Centre Practices" to incorporate an extension in the operating temperature for Data Centres from"21 ± 3°C" to "23 ± 3°C. The updated guidelines and practices have been uploaded to Government Intranet website for reference by bureaux and departments. The "Green Data Centre Practices" has also been uploaded to OGCIO Internet website for sharing with the industry. | |
| | | Furthermore, a dedicated webpage on energy efficiency measures will be launched later this year to share relevant best practices with data centre operators. | |
| Pron | note Adoption Of Energy-Efficient Electr | ical Appliances Among The Trades | |
| 24. | The Government should further promote local research and development of energy-efficient electrical appliances. | • The Innovation and Technology Fund (ITF) was set up in 1999 to provide funding support for local universities, research institutes and companies to conduct applied R&D projects which contribute to upgrading of innovation and technology. No ceiling on the number of projects funded under ITF each year or restriction on the technology areas/industry sectors involved has been set Over the | |
| 25. | The Government should encourage green investments on research and development for energy-efficient appliances through various funding | years, we have funded more than 1 700 R&D projects under ITF, of which 160 of them are related to environmental protection (e.g. LED lighting, renewable energies, etc.) at a total funding of \$329 million. | |
| | schemes. | • The Government has also set up R&D Centres to drive and coordinate applied R&D in selected focus areas. Individual R&D Centres have undertaken projects which are related to renewable energies or energy-efficient areas such as photovoltaic technologies for application in solar panels, electronics, packaging and optics technologies for LED lighting, etc. | |
| | | • In April 2010, the Government introduced the R&D Cash Rebate Scheme to reinforce the research culture among companies and encourage them to establish stronger partnership with local research | |

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| | | institutions. The Scheme covers applied R&D projects funded by ITF and those conducted by companies in partnership with local designated research institutions. Since February 2012, the level of cash rebate has been increased from 10% to 30%. | | | |
| 26. | The Government should further enhance the accessibility to information on energy-efficient appliances with a view to enhancing the awareness of such appliances among the public and the trades. | • The Government will continue to promote the adoption of energy-efficient electrical appliances through various communication channels. A dedicated website on MEELS will be launched in the third quarter this year to further promote public awareness of MEELS and encourage consumers to select more energy efficient electrical appliances. | | | |
| Elect | Electricity Tariff Structure Review | | | | |
| 27. | The Government and the power companies should further review the tariff structure with a view to promoting energy conservation. More study and discussion is required to agree on the objectives to be achieved, and all relevant considerations should be taken into account in the upcoming 2013 tariff review. | • Both power companies would conduct further engagement of stakeholders to assess whether and how different types of tariff structures would promote energy conservation and/or reduce maximum demand, and to arrive at consensus with different sectors as far as possible. The exercise is planned to be commenced this summer, with a view to concluding preliminary views before the 2013 tariff review. The Government will keep in view the result of the power companies' stakeholders engagement and further development in this issue. | | | |
| 28. | In the meantime, the power companies should continue to enhance existing programmes to support energy saving and efficiency among end-users. | • HEC will continue to enhance its existing energy efficiency and conservation programmes. Besides providing free energy audit service to commercial and industrial customers, HEC also provides online interactive programmes and a carbon calculator for all customers to gauge their electricity consumption and carbon footprint. HEC will also continue to organise publicity activities such as | | | |

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| | | school talks and power station open days to enhance public awareness on energy saving. |
| | | • CLP has formulated energy efficiency and conservation promotion plans including new initiatives targeting at different customer sectors. For example, a liberal studies web-based education kit for secondary school students has been developed. CLP also promotes energy saving measures and technology through its Energy Efficiency Exhibition Centre. |
| | | • The Government will continue to work closely with the two power companies in promoting energy efficiency across the territory. |
| Othe | er Issues | |
| 29. | The Government should launch more intensive public education and awareness programmes to widen and deepen the general awareness of the public about the relevance of climate change to the community – | • The Government will launch a territory-wide campaign to encourage community participation in energy saving. A new logo and tagline, "Energy saving begins with us" ("珍惜資源, 全民節能") will be launched, and various stakeholders including the business sector, the two power companies, various government departments, District Councils, schools, will be mobilized to organize energy saving campaign under the central theme of community participation in promoting saving energy. |
| | on the commercial side, more educational work targeted at SMEs should be pursued; and as for the general public, | As a start, an Energy Saving Charter will be launched in June, under which participating developers will voluntarily pledge to maintain the average indoor room temperature between 24-26°C during the months of June to September 2012 at the shopping malls under their ownership or management. The Charter will be displayed at the participating shopping malls. |
| | consideration should be given to launching a territory-wide campaign to encourage energy conservation to instigate behaviour | • Meanwhile, various publicity activities will be organized by various stakeholders to encourage energy saving. These include school talks, public seminars, briefings, trade-specific talks, exhibitions, out-reach programmes, visits to education paths, on-line educational tools, competition, training activities, etc., which will target at various sectors of the community. A list of the major |

| | change in the community. | activities to be launched in the second half of 2012 is attached at <u>Appendix</u> . |
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| | | The Environment and Conservation Fund has been providing funding to non-profit making organizations to organise educational and promotional activities on energy at the district level. District-wide programmes are being organized in North District, Tai Po, Wong Tai Sin, etc. As mentioned above, through the new initiative of "CarbonSmart" programme, we will be encouraging the business sector, SMEs in particular, to conduct carbon audits |
| 30. | The Government should continue to look into the matter of external lighting taking into account all relevant considerations. | • The Government is well aware of the increasing concern over possible light nuisance and energy wastage problems that may be caused by external lighting installations. It promulgated the "Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations" in January 2012 to provide lighting installations owners with good practices on design, installation and operation of external lighting installations. A Task Force has been established to consider and advise the Government on how to tackle external lighting issues in Hong Kong. The Government will take into account the recommendations of the Task Force when available in deciding on the way forward. |

<u>Appendix</u>

Planned Publicity on Energy Efficiency and Conservation from June 2012 to March 2013 (as at May 2012)

| Tentative Date | Organiser | Publicity activities | Target groups |
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| 26 Jun 2012 | Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) | Annual public seminar on "energy efficiency and conservation" at Hong Kong Central Library to provide up-to-date energy efficiency technology, housekeeping measures and experience sharing on energy efficiency & conservation (EE&C) and statutory requirements of the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (BEEO). | General Public |
| Jun 2012 | Hong Kong Observatory | Publicity activities to raise the awareness of the community of the impact of energy conservation on climates changes, e.g. Community Weather Information Network (Co-WIN) initiative. | Students |
| Jun – Sep 2012 | EMSD | Trade seminars to provide detailed information on Schemes of Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS) and Voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (VEELS) to enhance better understanding of the Schemes, and statutory requirements of air-conditioning equipment efficiency of the BEEO. | Electrical appliances suppliers and retailers, trade associations |
| Jun - Sep 2012 | CLP | Promotion of "Eco Optimizer", an energy assessment tool for residential customers, in public housing estates to encourage usage of the tool and start green living through energy efficiency talks, reaching out to residents of public housing estates and private developments. | Residents at public housing |
| Jun - Dec 2012 | CLP | EE&C exhibitions at Eco Home at Mongkok to showcase EE&C concept, technology and application. | General public |
| Jun - Dec 2012 | CLP | Liberal studies seminars for teachers for promoting "LS-energy.hk" e-learning kit (<u>https://www.ls-energy.hk/</u>) and liberal studies contest for students to promote energy efficiency education among secondary students. | Students |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | Council on Sustainable Development (SDC) | School talks and workshops with the theme of energy efficiency and conservation under the Sustainable Development School Outreach Programme. | Students |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | School exhibitions to promote energy labels & MEELS and to encourage the use of energy efficient appliances | Students |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | Guided tours to the Education Path on energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies at EMSD HQs . | General public and students |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | Outreach educational programme to visit schools and youth centres to promote energy efficiency and conservation message and to induce behaviour change | Students |

| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | Briefing sessions to provide detailed information on BEEO to enhance better understanding of the Ordinance and the requirements. | Various stakeholders, government departments, professional bodies, consultants and contractors |
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| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | E&M Young Ambassador Programme to promote E&M safety and energy efficiency. Participants can help promote EE&C after taking part in on-line training. | Students |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | Publicity on "energy efficiency and conservation" under the theme "Energy saving begins with us" through media, internet, leaflet and public/trade seminars to share practical cases/experience on behaviour change to conserve electricity. | General public |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | Talks and briefings to be delivered at various occasions such as conferences, seminars etc to promote EE&C, EE technologies and renewable energy application. | Various stakeholders and professional bodies |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | Distribution of pamphlets on EE technologies, energy label, energy saving tips for home & office, etc. to provide practical guide on application of energy efficiency technology, energy saving measures and better selection of energy efficient appliances in daily lives. | General public and various stakeholders |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | EMSD | To promote EE&C and renewable energy application through websites and publication "EnergyWits". | General public and various stakeholders |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | CLP | Powerwise programme – Green Studio (a mobile publicity vehicle), roadshow, seminars and liberal studies education kit, etc. to promote energy efficiency and disseminate messages on EE&C. | Education sector and general public |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | CLP | Organised visits to two Business Centres at Sham Shui Po and Yuen Long, etc. to provide advice on energy efficiency solutions for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) customers. | SMEs, and E&M contractors |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | CLP & HK Electric | Organised visits to the Energy Efficiency Exhibition Centre at Sham Shui Po of CLP and Smart Power Centre at North Point of HK Electric to promote energy efficiency technologies and products. | SMEs, NGO, Engineering professionals, property management companies, etc. |
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | CLP & HK Electric | HK Electric's and CLP's joint on-going sponsorship for the maintenance of the "Energy Efficiency Centre" in Hong Kong Science Museum to promote energy efficiency education. | General public |

| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | HK Electric | Smart Power Campaign and a series of activities to promote energy efficiency, such as competitions, roving exhibitions, school talks, open days at Lama Power Station and Lamma Winds. | Students |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Jun 2012 – Mar 2013 | HK Electric | Promotion of the Education Kit on "Energy Technology in Hong Kong" through the web link of Green Power to disseminate information on electricity generation technologies and their impacts. | Students |
| Jul - Sep 2012 | EMSD | Launch of a new website to promote Energy Label, MEELS and VEELS | General public and various stakeholders |
| Jul – Sep 2012 | Hong Kong Science Park, Hong Kong Airport Authority, MTR Corporation and Urban Renewal Authority | Various events such as technical seminars and visits to promote energy efficiency | Property management companies and Professional bodies |
| 17 Jul & 5 Sep 2012 | Hong Kong Productivity Council | Courses on energy efficiency under the "Quality Restaurant Environmental Management Scheme" | Catering trade |
| Sep 2012 | Water Supplies Department (WSD) | Annual seminar to promote water conservation | General public |
| Sep – Oct 2012 | EMSD | Annual publication of Hong Kong End use data book to provide a comprehensive view of the energy consumption situation in Hong Kong | Academia and various stakeholders, professional bodies and consultants |
| Nov 2012 | EMSD | E&M Safety and Energy Efficiency Carnival and pre-carnival activities to promote E&M safety and energy efficiency messages | General Public |
| Dec 2012 | WSD | Open day for Ma On Shan Water Treatment Plant to introduce water treatment works as well as promoting water and energy efficiency & conservation to the public | General Public |
| Late 2012 or early 2013 | SDC | A business conference to promote the theme of energy efficiency and conservation at corporate level | Business sector |