

2018-2023 Development Plans of the Two Power Companies

兩間電力公司 2018至2023年發展計劃

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A. Introduction 簡介

The Executive Council approved yesterday (July 3) the Development Plans (DPs) of the two power companies:

行政會議昨日(7月3日)批准兩間電力公司的發展計劃：

Power Companies 電力公司	Development Plans Period 發展計劃期
CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited (collectively CLP) 中華電力有限公司和青山發電有限公司 (以下統稱「中電」)	1.10.2018 - 31.12.2023
The Hongkong Electric Company Limited (HKE) 香港電燈有限公司 (「港燈」)	1.1.2019 - 31.12.2023

A. Introduction 簡介

The new Scheme of Control Agreements (new SCAs) reached with the two power companies, offering key features on promoting energy efficiency and conservation (EE&C) and renewable energy, are the greenest SCAs ever

**與兩電達成的新《管制計劃協議》，
以推廣能源效益及節能和
可再生能源為重點，
是歷來最環保的協議**

A. Introduction 簡介

The new DPs will bring us the following benefits:

新發展計劃將為我們帶來以下好處：

- ▶ change the fuel mix for electricity generation which will help combat climate change
調整發電燃料組合，協助我們**加強應對氣候變化**
- ▶ provide an opportunity for us to advance our achievement of the carbon intensity reduction target for 2030, and bring Hong Kong a further improvement of local air quality
讓我們有機會**提早達到2030年減低碳強度的目標**
及進一步**改善本地的空氣質素**
- ▶ enhance the reliability and security of local electricity supply
提升本地電力供應的**可靠性及安全性**
- ▶ assist in turning Hong Kong into a smart city
幫助將香港發展為**智慧城市**

B. Key Projects 主要項目

The key capital projects included in the DPs to help achieve the above benefits include –

助實現上述好處，新發展計劃的主要資本項目包括 –

Smart Meters 智能電錶

To support the EE&C initiatives under the new SCAs, both power companies will replace their electromechanical meters by smart meters:

為支持新《管制計劃協議》下的能源效益及節能計劃，兩電將以智能電錶取代機械式電錶：

- ▶ Help individual customers achieve energy saving and thus reduce their electricity bills
幫助個別客戶實現節能，從而減低電費
- ▶ Enable implementation of demand response schemes
使減少高峰用電計劃得以實施
- ▶ Help turn Hong Kong into a smart city
協助香港發展成為智慧城市

B. Key Projects 主要項目

New Gas Generating Units 新燃氣發電機組

- ▶ Unlike in the past 20 years when there have been no plant replacements by the power companies, about 10 coal units would reach their scheduled retirement life by 2030

與過去20年兩電沒有更換發電機組的情況截然不同，在2030年或之前將有約10台燃煤機組達到其計劃退役年期

- ▶ The new DPs include key investment proposals to construct two additional new gas-fired generating units, i.e. “D2” of CLP and “L12” of HKE

新發展計劃的主要投資計劃包括興建兩台新燃氣發電機組，即中電的「D2」及港燈的「L12」

- ▶ The overall gas-fired generation of the power companies will rise from the present of 26% for CLP and about 34% for HKE to both around 50% in 2020, and further to over 50% for CLP and about 70% for HKE by 2023

兩電的整體天然氣發電將會增加，由現時中電約26%及港燈約34%上調至2020年時約50%，及後在2023年進一步增加至中電逾50%及港燈約70%

B. Key Projects 主要項目

Floating Storage Regasification Units 海上液化天然氣接收站

The power companies have planned to jointly build an offshore LNG terminal in Hong Kong waters to:

兩電計劃共同在香港水域興建海上液化天然氣接收站：

- ▶ diversify their source of natural gas
令兩電的天然氣來源多樣化
- ▶ enhance their supply security
提升兩電的天然氣的安全供應
- ▶ help them secure natural gas at a more competitive price, and hence reduce the tariff pressure
有助兩電可以更具競爭力的價格選購天然氣
從而減低電費加價壓力

B. Key Projects 主要項目

Clean Energy Transmission System 清潔能源輸電系統

CLP's enhancement of the clean energy transmission system (CETS) with China Southern Power Grid and Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station:

中電將會強化與南方電網和大亞灣核電站連接的清潔能源輸電系統：

- ▶ Give us the capability and flexibility to use more zero-carbon energy to manage our local fuel mix
讓我們能夠具應變能力及更靈活選用更多「零碳能源」以調整本地的燃料組合
- ▶ Provide an opportunity for us to advance our achievement of carbon intensity reduction target for 2030 (i.e. reduction of carbon intensity by 65% to 70% as compared to 2005) by as much as five years
讓我們有機會可提早最多五年達到2030年減低碳強度的目標 (即碳強度由2005年的水平減少65%至70%)
- ▶ Delay the plans for and/or reduce the capital investment on new gas units to replace the coal units which are due to retire in 2025 and beyond
延後以新燃氣機組取代將於2025年及其後退役的燃煤機組的投資計劃及/或減少有關的資本投資

B. Key Projects 主要項目

Clean Energy Transmission System 清潔能源輸電系統

- ▶ Possible options of utilising more zero carbon energy will be covered by the Public Engagement exercise on **Long-term Decarbonisation Strategy** to be conducted by the Council for Sustainable Development at the end of 2018

可持續發展委員會於2018年年底進行的**長遠減碳策略**公眾參與活動，將會涵蓋討論使用更多「零碳能源」的可能方案

C. Electricity Tariff 電費

The Executive Council has approved the new average tariff rates on commencement of the new SCAs

行政會議已批准在新《管制計劃協議》
開始生效時的平均基本電費率

- ▶ CLP' s new tariff adjustment covers the period from October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019 (15 months)

中電的新電費調整由2018年10月1日起
至2019年12月31日止，為期15個月

- ▶ HKE' s new tariff adjustment covers the period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 (12 months)

港燈的新電費調整由2019年1月1日起
至2019年12月31日止，為期12個月

C. Electricity Tariff 電費

Average Basic Tariff Rate in the DP period

發展計劃期內平均基本電費率

(¢/unit) (仙/每度電)	2018b [#]	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
CLP 中電	91.0 (-3.7%)	91.0 (-%)	93.4 (+2.6%)	96.5 (+3.3%)	99.1 (+2.7%)	101.9 (+2.8%)
HKE 港燈	N/A	101.3 (-7.1%)	105.3 (+3.9%)	110.2 (+4.7%)	114.8 (+4.2%)	115.7 (+0.8%)

Average Net Tariff Rate in 2018-19

2018-19平均淨電費率

	Before Rebates 回扣前		After Rebates 回扣後	
	2018b	2019	2018b	2019
CLP 中電	118.8 (+2%)	118.8 (0%)	117.7 (+2%)	118.8 (+0.9%)
HKE 港燈	N/A	124.7 (-5.9%)	N/A	120.1 (+6.8%)

2018b tariff rate covers 3-month period from October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018
2018b 的電費率包括由2018年10月1日至2018年12月31日的三個月時間

C. Electricity Tariff 電費

Annual increase in the Average Basic Tariff Rate in the DP period

發展計劃期內平均基本電費率的年均增幅

CLP 中電 + 1.4% (ranging from 介乎 -3.7% ~ +3.3%)

HKE 港燈 + 1.2% (ranging from 介乎 -7.1% ~ +4.7%)

Annual increase in the Net Tariff Rate (before Rebates) in the DP period

發展計劃期內平均淨電費率(回扣前)的年均增幅

CLP 中電 + 3.5% (ranging from 介乎 +2% ~ +5.9%)

HKE 港燈 + 2.8% (ranging from 介乎 -5.9% ~ +5.1%)

Annual Increase in the Net Tariff Rate (after Rebates) in the DP Period

發展計劃期內平均淨電費率(回扣後)的年均增幅

CLP 中電 + 3.7% (ranging from 介乎 +2% ~ +5.9%)

HKE 港燈 + 6.2% (ranging from 介乎 +5% ~ +8.9%)

Note: The projected Net Tariff in 2023 for a 3-member household consuming 275 kWh/month of CLP and HKE would be **\$1.36/kWh** and **\$1.04/kWh** respectively, which would still be about 30% lower than the current tariff of other major cities (e.g. London, New York and Sydney)

註: 一個每月用電量為275度電的三人家庭在2023年的預測淨電費(中電及港燈分別為每度電**\$1.36**及**\$1.04**)仍較其他主要城市(如倫敦、紐約和悉尼)的現行電費低約30%

D. Electricity Charges Relief 電費紓緩

- ▶ To help alleviate the impact of tariff increase on households during the transition to a lower carbon future, the Government proposes to grant an electricity charges relief of \$3,000 over 60 months (i.e. \$50 per month) to each residential electricity account

為幫助減低低碳轉型期間住戶電費上漲的影響，政府建議向每個電力住宅用戶戶口提供**3,000元**作電費紓緩，分**60個月**發放（即每月50元）

- ▶ The electricity charges relief is expected to roughly cover the projected cumulative tariff increase over the five-year period for about half of the households in Hong Kong

該紓緩金額預期可以抵銷全港約一半住宅用戶這五年期間預計的累計電費升幅

D. Electricity Charges Relief 電費紓緩

- ▶ The Government will aim to seek funding of about **\$8.7 billion** from the Finance Committee of Legislative Council before the summer recess with a view that the electricity charges relief can be distributed to residential electricity accounts when the SCA period commences

政府的目標是向立法會財務委員會在夏季休會前申請約**87億元**撥款，以便在新《管制計劃協議》生效時開始向電力住宅用戶戶口發放電費紓緩金額

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