

全民「築」動節能綠建邁向碳中和

Public Engagement in Energy Saving and Green Buildings for Striving Towards Carbon Neutrality



現時，化石燃料（包括天然氣和煤）佔本港發電燃料組合超過70%。在香港達至碳中和的整體策略下，我們必須在2050年前，逐步增加使用零碳能源發電。建築物佔全港用電量約90%，逾60%的碳排放來自建築物耗能相關的電力生產。實現淨零發電需要投入大量資本和資源，會增加發電成本，社會各界和市民免不了要分擔成本。透過結合規管和宣傳教育推動節約能源措施，減少建築物的整體用電量，我們可以降低發展新零碳能源的門檻，有助香港維持國際上整體競爭力，惠及企業和市民。



At present, fossil fuels, including natural gas and coal, account for over 70% of Hong Kong's fuel mix for electricity generation. Under the Hong Kong's overall strategy of achieving carbon neutrality, we must progressively increase the use of zero-carbon energy for electricity generation before 2050. Buildings account for about 90% of Hong Kong's total electricity consumption, and over 60% of our carbon emissions is attributable to generating electricity for our buildings. Achieving net-zero electricity generation requires enormous amount of capital and resources, and will increase the cost of electricity generation. Various sectors of the community and members of the public will inevitably have to share the cost. Through regulation as well as promotion and public education in energy saving, we can reduce the overall electricity consumption of buildings, and hence lower the cost of adopting new zero-carbon energy.

詳情請參閱以下網址
For details, please refer to
the following website:



2050

2035



PRINTED WITH
SOY INK





政府的目標是致力在2050年或之前，以2015年的操作環境作為比較基礎，逐步減少新建及現有商業樓宇的用電量30%至40%，並減少住宅類別的用電量20%至30%。為實現這些目標，我們需要採取多管齊下的節能規劃，包括持續提升建築物和器具的能源效益、探討更進取地擴展《建築物能源效益條例》的規管範疇至所有高耗能建築物例如數據中心，要求進行更頻密的能源審核，並研究引入措施推動業主實施能源審核中找出的能源管理機會及定期校驗大型中央空調系統。

The government will strive to gradually reduce the electricity consumption of new and existing commercial buildings by 30% to 40%, and that of residential buildings by 20% to 30% by 2050, using the operational conditions of 2015 as the comparison basis. To achieve the above targets, we need to adopt a multi-pronged approach in planning for energy conservation, including to enhance energy efficiency of buildings and appliances; to actively explore the possibility of expanding the scope of Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance to cover all buildings with high energy consumption, such as data centres; requiring more frequent energy audits; study the introduction of measures to encourage building owners to implement Energy Management Opportunities (EMOs) identified in energy audits and regular commissioning of large central air-conditioning systems.

在2050年之前實現碳中和極具挑戰性，我們將會不斷檢討建築物能源效益標準和繼續推動多方協作，期望可以帶來創新和突破。我們呼籲社會各界與政府攜手共建綠色香港，一起邁向碳中和。

Achieving carbon neutrality before 2050 is extremely challenging. We will enhance the BEEO, continuously review the energy efficiency standards of buildings and proceed with the promotion of collaboration to bring innovations and breakthroughs. We call on all sectors of the society to join hands with the Government to build a green Hong Kong and strive towards carbon neutrality.

詳情請參閱以下網址
For details, please refer to the following website:

