"Policy Making and Technologies Deployment of New and Renewable Energy to Achieve APEC Doubling Goal"

HONG KONG, CHINA
APRIL 2024



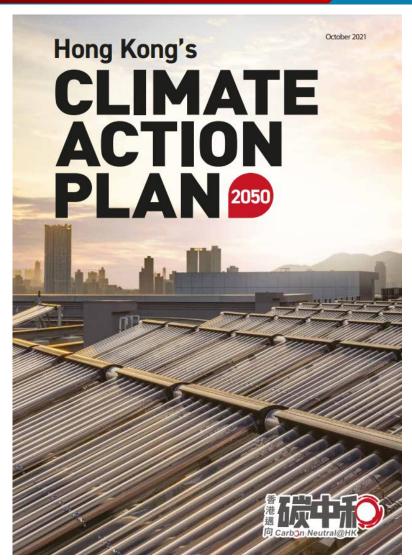


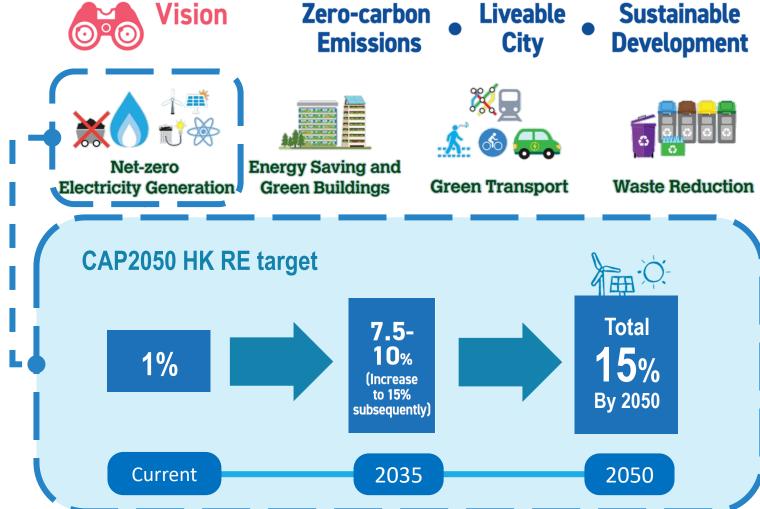




POLICY MADE

Climate Action Plan 2050





ACTIONS

Efforts in the Private Sector



ACTIONS

Efforts in the Private Sector



Feed-in Tariff and Solar Energy Generation System
Online Briefing Session

15 June 2022

Feed-in Tariff and Solar Energy Generation System Online Briefing Session 2023

5 Jan & 1 Feb 2023



Feed-in Tariff and Solar Energy Generation System Briefing Session 2023

(Online and Physical)

24 May 2023



Seminar for Ensuring Safety in PV Installation

21 Nov 2023



ACTIONS

Efforts in the Government - \$3B



TECHNOLOGIES DEPLOYED

Efforts in the Government - PV







FPV on Shek Pik Reservoir

FPV on Tai Lam Chung Reservoir

Thin-film system at Stonecutters Island Sewage Treatment Works

Benefits of installing Floating Solar Power Systems in Reservoirs



Reduce water evaporation of impounding reservoirs
(By avoiding the water surface exposed under the sunlight)



Suppress algae growth to improve the water quality
(Because of less photosynthesis



Reduce carbon emissions (By using less fossil fuel)



Enhance power generation efficiency of the system (Due to cooling effect of water)

100kW FPV:

- Shek Pik Reservoir
- Plover Cove Reservoir
- Tai Lam Chung Reservoir



TECHNOLOGIES DEPLOYED

Efforts in the Government - BIPV

Building-integrated Photovoltaics

Sustainable & Aesthetic



Source of images are from online

晶態硅太陽能電池

C-Si solar cell

typical efficiency: 15-20% materials: mc-Si and p-Si

☐ Widely used in residential, commercial, and large-scale applications. Market dominance due to proven performance and ongoing enhancements

有機太陽能電池 Organic solar cell

typical efficiency: 10%~15%

materials: organic polymers, small organic molecules

 Mechanical flexibility and potential for transparency.
 Challenges include lower energy conversion efficiency and stability

薄膜太陽能電池

Thin-film solar cell

typical efficiency: 10%~20% materials: CdTe, CIGS, a-Si

■ Lower material usage and reduced manufacturing costs. Suitable for low-light conditions and higher temperature coefficient

鈣鈦礦太陽能電池



typical efficiency: ~ over 25% materials: perovskite-structured materials

□ Rapid advancements in conversion efficiency. Low production costs. Challenges include long-term durability and stability



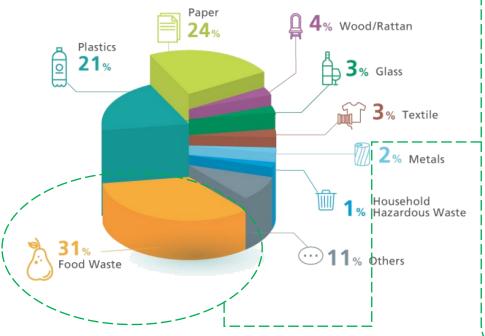
Pilot Scheme on Building-Integrated Photovoltaics (BIPV) at the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) Headquarters

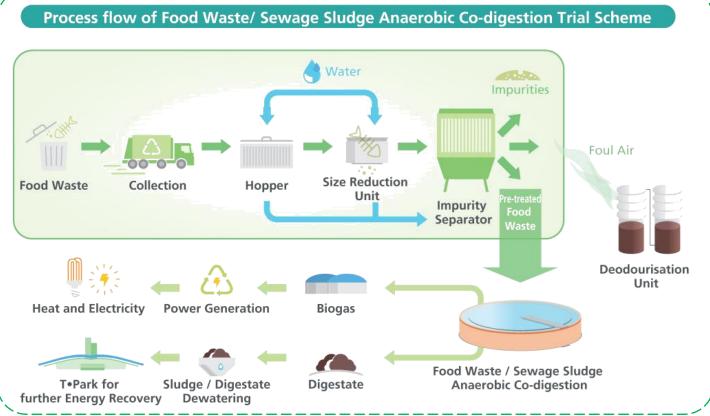
TECHNOLOGIES DEPLOYED

Efforts in the Government - Waste-to-Energy



Composition of Municipal Solid Waste Disposed of at Landfills in 2018





POLICY MAKING

Hydrogen in HKC









