

Clean Air Network

CAN
健康空氣行動

Clean Air for All 健康空氣 人人共享

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致環境及生態局、及運輸及物流局之政策建議書
推動航運電動化以改善本港空氣質素
**Policy Recommendations to Environment and Ecology Bureau
and Transport and Logistics Bureau**
Marine Electrification to Improve Air Quality in Hong Kong



Policy Recommendation: Marine Electrification to Improve Air Quality in Hong Kong

Policy Recommendations to Environment and Ecology Bureau and Transport and Logistics Bureau

Clean Air Network submitted a policy recommendation to the Environment and Ecology Bureau and Transport and Logistics Bureau on 16 July with four policy recommendations to reduce maritime emissions in Hong Kong water.

Shipping remains the largest local emission source of NO_x, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and the second largest source of SO₂ and carbon monoxide (CO), or 19% of NO_x and 11% of PM₁₀ of total HKSAR emissions.

CAN expresses its support for the HKSAR Government's commitment to reinforce Hong Kong's position as an international maritime centre, as it could potentially bring environmental and health benefits to the general public.

The Action Plan on Maritime and Port Development Strategy, published by the Transport and Logistics Bureau in 2023, set out the strategic vision to establish Hong Kong as a green shipping fuels trading and bunkering hub, includes supplying low-and-zero-carbon fuels, such as green methanol and to serve as a node in international and regional green shipping corridors.

Given the latest development of global shipping industry to become greener and cleaner, Clean Air Network emphasizes the need for the HKSAR Government to consider Marine Electrification, comprising Onshore Power Supply (OPS) and Electrification of Harbour Craft, as a vital strategy to further improve air quality and reduce public health risk in Hong Kong.

Policy Recommendations

With the overall goals to further improve air quality and reduce public health risk in Hong Kong, Clean Air Network proposes the following policy recommendations:

- Formulate an OPS development policy and timetable for implementation
- Formulate strategy on electrification of vessels
- Establish regional coordination on marine emissions
- Advance research on quantifying marine emissions

To read the full recommendation, [click here](#).

Photo by [Kinsey Wan](#) , [Unsplash](#).

Clean Air Neighbourhood for School Joint School Exhibition

Due to weather, the exhibit was moved from July to August, where 5 participating schools in our cross-disciplinary education program will jointly exhibit the fruits of their learning.

- Date: 1 August (Friday)
- Time: 12:00 to 18:00
- Venue: 618 Shanghai Street Ground Floor Activity Area

Students will share:

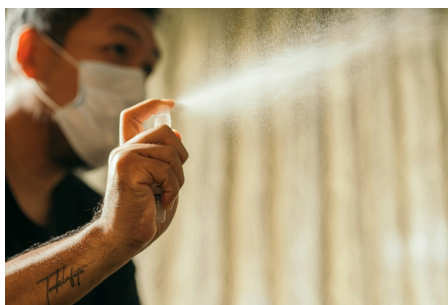
- Results of their learning experiences, field trips and workshops in the areas of occupational health
- Insights on community air quality
- Discoveries on air pollution at the Kai Tak Cruise Terminals

With guided introductions by the students themselves and interactive games. See you there!

Instagram



Editors Choice



Consumer Council warns of Air Fresheners that don't 'freshen' air

In the July edition of Choice Magazine, the Consumer Council published results of their testing of commonly available spray air fresheners. They found that two samples of 18 tested products contain Volatile Organic Carbons (VOCs) over the legal limit in Hong Kong. In addition, they found that all samples contain potential allergens in their scented chemicals.

CAN is dedicated to raising awareness of Indoor Air Quality issues, pointing out that clean air is not just a problem for the government, but a livelihood issue for everyone. Spray air fresheners can cover up smells, but they don't necessarily improve air quality. VOCs may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat, causing headaches, dizziness, and nausea, while long term exposure to certain VOCs may cause cancer.

Photo by [Chuttersnap](#) , [Unsplash](#)



Greenpeace finds battery makers not doing enough to reduce emissions

Research by Greenpeace East Asia published this July has found only 3 out of the 10 biggest battery makers for electric vehicles have promised to use renewable energy for their manufacturing process and suppliers.

Their analysis includes the mining and processing of raw materials, the making of other components, transportation and other assorted steps and they found the manufacturing of batteries accounts for around 1/3 of CO2 emissions in the process of making a battery, while electricity alone accounts for 30% of the total footprint. Hence the importance of ensuring green manufacturing practices throughout the manufacturing process.

The manufacturing of electric vehicles consumes power though more than just the making of the cars, it involves mining, shipping and other related activities which all contribute to carbon

[Read More \(Only in Chinese\)](#)

emissions. All things worth considering before using electric cars.

Photo by [Tonkla Pairon](#) , [Unsplash](#)

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