

CODE OF PRACTICE

FOR

OVERALL THERMAL TRANSFER VALUE

IN BUILDINGS

1995

BUILDING AUTHORITY

HONG KONG

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Foreword

A consultancy study in 1991 found that if the envelope of a building was constructed to a suitable overall thermal transfer value (OTTV), electricity demand from air-conditioning and thus the emission of greenhouse gases from power generation could be reduced. The Government's aim is to establish a comprehensive building energy code to control the total energy consumption of a building, of which OTTV controls would form a part. As a first step, legislative control over OTTV has been introduced in the Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation (Cap. 123 sub. leg.).

This Code of Practice provides technical guidance for authorized persons, registered structural engineers and other persons responsible for the design and construction of buildings. Compliance with the provisions in this Code may be deemed to satisfy the requirement of a suitable OTTV for a building under the Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation.

This Code will be regularly reviewed. The Building Authority welcomes suggestions for improving this Code or for enhancing the energy efficiency of buildings in general.

Other options for achieving equivalent and better performance standards are available and will of course be considered in isolation or in combination for the purpose of establishing acceptability.

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