

Lightning Protection for Buildings

To reduce physical damages and life hazards caused by lightning strikes, Authorized Persons are requested to consider incorporating lightning protection systems into the design of new buildings. The need for lightning protection and selection of adequate protection measures may be based on a risk assessment conducted in accordance with relevant national/international standards such as British Standard BS EN 62305, Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1768 and International Electrotechnical Commission Standard IEC 62305. These standards also advise on the design, construction and maintenance of lightning protection systems.

2. As a general rule, lightning protection is required for buildings which are:
- (a) very tall or isolated;
 - (b) serving exhibition or assembly functions;
 - (c) used for caring or education functions (e.g. schools, hospitals, child care centres, residential care homes for elderly persons or persons with disabilities, etc.);
 - (d) for public utilities¹ or public services; and
 - (e) in open areas such as outdoor swimming pools and sports fields.

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¹ Include exposed support for electric lines, for which regulation 11 of the Electricity Supply Regulations (Cap. 406A) is applicable.