

**Design and Construction Requirements
for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings**

Introduction

In Hong Kong, buildings accounted for more than 90% of the total electricity consumption¹. Around 27% of the total electricity of the territory was consumed by residential buildings. Enhancing the energy performance of residential buildings forms an important part of the Government's overall strategy towards the achievement of a more environmentally friendly and sustainable built environment. The Buildings Department (BD) commissioned a consultancy study on the design and construction requirements of residential buildings for energy efficiency (Consultancy Study) in 2010. This practice note promulgates the measures formulated in the Consultancy Study and sets out the procedures to implement the measures for improving the energy efficiency of residential buildings.

2. For the avoidance of doubt, "residential building" in the context of this practice note means a domestic building as defined in section 2(1) of the Buildings Ordinance (BO) but does not include those premises having an air-conditioning operation profile not similar to that of a normal domestic household, such as hotel, guesthouse, residential care home for the elderly/persons with a disability.

Improvement of Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings

3. Based on the Consultancy Study, a set of design and construction requirements is devised for improving the energy efficiency of residential buildings. These design and construction requirements are promulgated in the "Guidelines on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings" (Guidelines) which has been issued and uploaded to the BD website at www.bd.gov.hk. The Guidelines set out the following key measures to enhance energy efficiency of residential buildings:

- (a) controlling Residential Thermal Transfer Values (RTTV) of building envelopes, including visible light transmittance (VLT_{Glass}) and external reflectance (ER_{Glass}) of the glazed portions; and
- (b) promoting natural ventilation in window design for maintaining thermal comfort (NV_{TC}).

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¹ Hong Kong Energy End-use Data 2021 published by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department.

4. As the building fabric and air-conditioning profile of residents' recreational facilities (RRF) in residential developments share similar attributes with commercial buildings and hotels, the Consultancy Study recommended that the Overall Thermal Transfer Value (OTTV) of RRF ($OTTV_{RRF}$) should be subject to similar control as hotels and commercial buildings.

5. BD has set up a Technical Committee on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Buildings (TC) to, among others, collect and consider the views and feedback from the building industry arising from the use of the Guidelines and the Code of Practice for OTTV in Buildings 1995 (CoP). The TC also reviews the OTTV and RTTV standards under the Energy Saving Plan for Hong Kong's Built Environment 2015~2025². On the advice of the TC, the revised RTTV/OTTV standards are incorporated in paragraph 6(a) and (b) below.

6. To improve the energy efficiency of residential buildings and on the advice of the TC, the compliance with the following design and construction requirements is included as one of the pre-requisites for the granting of gross floor area (GFA) concessions for green/amenity features and non-mandatory/non-essential plant rooms and services in a residential building under Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers APP-151:

- (a) the RTTV of wall ($RTTV_{Wall}$) and roof ($RTTV_{Roof}$) should not exceed 12.5 Watt/m² (previously 14 Watt/m²) and 3.5 Watt/m² (previously 4 Watt/m²) respectively;
- (b) the $OTTV_{RRF}$ should not exceed 20 Watt/m² (previously 21 Watt/m²) (in case of a building tower) or 40 Watt/m² (previously 50 Watt/m²) (in case of a podium) as calculated in accordance with the CoP;
- (c) the extent of compliance with NV_{TC} requirements (i.e. the percentage of area of habitable space complying with the Guidelines on NV_{TC}) should be submitted to the BD; and
- (d) glass forming part of the building envelope such as curtain wall, cladding, skylight, window and door of the residential building and RRF should have a VLT_{Glass} of not less than 50%³ and an ER_{Glass} of not more than 20%.

/Procedures ...

² It was promulgated by the Environment Bureau in May 2015 requiring that RTTV standards for residential buildings would be reviewed twice before 2030 (<http://www.eeb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/pdf/EnergySavingPlanEn.pdf>).

³ The visible light transmittance requirement is only applicable to the glass installed in the prescribed windows referred to in regulations 30 and 31 of the Building (Planning) Regulations.

Procedures

7. It is recognised that the design of the façade of a building may not have been finalised when the building plans are first submitted to the Building Authority (BA) for approval. Accordingly, the BA would accept that the first submission of building plans needs not be accompanied by the information and calculations as required in paragraph 6 above. However, the plans should include a statement indicating that the proposed development should comply with the requirements of $RTTV_{Wall}$, $RTTV_{Roof}$, $OTTV_{RRF}$, VLT_{Glass} and ER_{Glass} under this practice note.

8. After the approval of general building plans and prior to the application for consent to the commencement of the building works, the Summary Sheets in Appendices A and B should be submitted to demonstrate compliance with paragraphs 6(a), (b) and (d) above. The $RTTV$ and $OTTV$ provided in the Summary Sheets in Appendices A and B should be calculated in accordance with the Guidelines and CoP respectively.

9. Prior to the application for an occupation permit (OP), the finalised $RTTV_{Wall}$, $RTTV_{Roof}$, $OTTV_{RRF}$, VLT_{Glass} , and ER_{Glass} of the building and the shading coefficients of glass should be incorporated into the general building plans for record. Upon application for OP, an Energy Efficiency Report containing the following information should be submitted:

- (a) $RTTV$ calculations and information on the standard forms at Appendix III of the Guidelines;
- (b) $OTTV_{RRF}$ calculations, if applicable, with information on the standard forms (Forms $OTTV$ 1 to 4) set out in the schedule to the CoP;
- (c) the record plans;
- (d) test certificates or published specifications for the building materials used (such as glass used for fenestration and façade);
- (e) the finalised Summary Sheets in Appendices A and B; and
- (f) the extent of compliance with NV_{TC} requirements in Appendix VI of the Guidelines.

10. A sample of the $RTTV$ calculations for a residential building is provided in Appendix IV of the Guidelines and user-friendly computer spreadsheets are available at the BD website at www.bd.gov.hk to facilitate the calculation of $RTTV$ for residential buildings.

/Acceptance ...

Acceptance of Building Materials

11. If building materials other than those listed in the Guidelines and the CoP are used, their RTTV and OTTV related properties should be obtained from reliable sources. It would facilitate the processing of the consent or OP application if full background of the source of information and the suitability of the materials for use in local conditions are detailed in the submission.

Sunshading and Innovative Designs

12. Genuine sunshades that are conducive to the reduction of RTTV and OTTV are not accountable for GFA and shall not be included in site coverage calculations. In case the sunshades project more than 750 mm from the external walls, quantitative assessment should be submitted to the BA for consideration. It is not envisaged that sunshades would project more than 1.5 m from the external walls.

13. In addition, sunshades with a projection of not more than 750 mm are regarded as not causing obstructions to prescribed windows.

14. Sunshades will not be allowed to project over streets under section 31(1) of the BO, but exemptions may be considered in individual cases if special circumstances so justify.

Disclosure for Public Information

15. To promote the adoption of the Guidelines for enhancing energy efficiency of residential buildings and increase the transparency of information to the public, the information on RTTV (including $RTTV_{Wall}$ and $RTTV_{Roof}$) together with $OTTV_{RRF}$ of individual residential developments will be uploaded onto the BD website after issuance of the OP.

16. The extent of compliance with the NV_{TC} requirements as set out in the Guidelines is collected for further research with a view to formulating a benchmark for NV_{TC} design in the long run. Such information will not be uploaded onto the BD website.

Implementation

17. The revised requirements in paragraph 6(b) above shall apply to all new building plans or major revision of building plans for development proposals submitted for approval on or after 31 December 2025.

18. This practice note does not apply to alteration and addition works or change in use not resulting in a new residential building.

Way Forward

19. Similar to the control on OTTV under the Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation, the benchmark values for $RTTV_{Wall}$, $RTTV_{Roof}$ and $OTTV_{RRF}$ in this practice note will be subject to periodic review to keep pace with advancement in building design and technological development.



(HO Chun-hung)
Building Authority

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RTTV Summary Sheet

Address:		BD Ref. No.
Building Type:	Residential	
RTTV calculated by	<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Registered Professional Engineers	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Architect	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Others, please specify :	
No. of Storeys (Residential Units)		

Table 1

Deemed to Satisfy RTTV _{Wall}								
Facade Orientation Facing								
Average Absorptivity								
Average Window to Wall Ratio								
Shading Coefficient of Glazing								
Average Shading Coefficient of Facade								
Visible Light Transmittance	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
External Reflectance	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Table 2

RTTV _{Wall}																		
Facade Orientation Facing																		
Wall Orientation Factor																		
Total External Wall Area (Residential Units)		m ²	Window to Wall Ratio		m ²	Window to Wall Ratio		m ²	Window to Wall Ratio		m ²	Window to Wall Ratio		m ²	Window to Wall Ratio			
Total Window Area		m ²	=		m ²	=		m ²	=		m ²	=		m ²	=			
Heat Conduction	Opaque Wall	W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²				
	Window	W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²				
Window	Glass Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tinted	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Tinted	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Tinted	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Tinted	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= % ER= %	
	Double Glazing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
		Overhang <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Overhang <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Overhang <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Overhang <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
		Sidefin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Sidefin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Sidefin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Sidefin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
	Solar Radiation through Gazing		W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²			
	Average Absorptivity																	
	RTTV _{Wall} at each facade		W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²				W/m ²			
	Overall RTTV _{Wall}		W/m ²															

Table 3

RTTV _{Roof}						
Roof Orientation Factor						
Total Roof Area (Residential Units)	m ²					
Total Skylight Area	m ²					
Heat Conduction	Roof	W/m ²				
	Skylight	W/m ²				
Skylight	Glass Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tinted	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
		<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
	Double Glazing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
	External Shading	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Solar Radiation through Glazing		W/m ²				
Average Absorptivity (roof)						
Overall RTTV _{Roof}		W/m ²				

ER = External Reflectance; SC = Shading Coefficient & VLT = Visible Light Transmittance

Notes :

- Please tick in the box as appropriate
- Window and skylight data should represent the major proportion of its use in the development.

OTTV of Resident's Recreational Facilities Summary Sheet

Address:				BD Ref. No.		
Building Type / Use :		Resident's Recreational Facilities				
OTTV calculated by		<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Registered Professional Engineers				
		<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Architect				
		<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Others, please specify :				
Classification		<input type="checkbox"/> Podium / <input type="checkbox"/> Tower				
No. of Storeys (RRF)						
Gross Floor Area		m ²				
Usable Floor Area		m ²				
Total External Wall Area (including windows)		m ²		Window to Wall Ratio		
Total Window Area		m ²		=		
Total Skylight Area		m ²				
**Weighted Average U-value	Opaque Wall	W/m ²				
	Window	W/m ²				
	Opaque Roof	W/m ²				
	Skylight	W/m ²				
Window	Glass Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tinted	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
		<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
	Double Glazing		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
	External Shading		Overhang <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
			Sidefin <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Skylight	Glass Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Reflective	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tinted	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
		<input type="checkbox"/> Clear	Area= m ²	SC=	VLT= %	ER= %
	Double Glazing		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
	External Shading		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
**Weighted Average Absorptivity	Wall					
	Roof					
**Weighted Average Density	Wall	kg/m ²				
	Roof	kg/m ²				
OTTV _{RRF}	Wall	W/m ²				
	Roof	W/m ²				
	Overall Average	W/m ²				

ER = External Reflectance; SC = Shading coefficient & VLT = Visible Light Transmittance

** Weighted by area

Notes :

1. Please tick in the box as appropriate
2. Window and skylight data should represent the major proportion of its use in the development.