

OZONE LAYER PROTECTION ORDINANCE

RESOLUTION

(Under section 16 of the Ozone Layer Protection Ordinance (Cap. 403))

RESOLVED that the Ozone Layer Protection (Products Containing Scheduled Substances) (Import Banning) (Amendment) Regulation 2009, made by the Secretary for the Environment on 17 June 2009, be approved.

**OZONE LAYER PROTECTION (PRODUCTS
CONTAINING SCHEDULED SUBSTANCES)
(IMPORT BANNING) (AMENDMENT)
REGULATION 2009**

(Made by the Secretary for the Environment under section 16 of the Ozone Layer Protection Ordinance (Cap. 403) after consultation with the Advisory Council on the Environment and subject to the approval of the Legislative Council)

1. Commencement

(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), this Regulation comes into operation on 1 January 2010.

(2) Section 2(4) and (5) comes into operation on 1 July 2010.

(3) Sections 2(6) and (10) and 4 come into operation on 1 July 2012.

(4) Section 2(7) comes into operation on 1 January 2015.

(5) Section 2(8) comes into operation on 1 January 2020.

2. Interpretation

(1) Section 2 of the Ozone Layer Protection (Products Containing Scheduled Substances) (Import Banning) Regulation (Cap. 403 sub. leg. C) is amended by repealing the definition of “controlled product” and substituting –

““controlled product” (受管制產品) means any of the following things that contains a scheduled substance listed in Part 1, 2, 3 or 9 of the Schedule to the Ordinance or Chlorodifluoromethane, as a scheduled substance listed in Part 8 of the Schedule to the Ordinance –

- (a) any air-conditioner or heat pump designed to cool the driver’s or passengers’ compartment of a motor vehicle (whether or not installed in the motor vehicle);

- (b) any refrigeration equipment or air-conditioning or heat pump equipment (whether for domestic or commercial use), other than a room air-conditioner;
- (c) an aerosol product;
- (d) an insulation panel, insulation board or insulation pipe cover;
- (e) a pre-polymer;”.

(2) Section 2 is amended, in the English text, in the definition of “refrigeration equipment”, by repealing the full stop and substituting a semicolon.

(3) Section 2 is amended by adding –

““air-conditioner” (空調機) means an encased assembly or encased assemblies that –

- (a) is or are designed primarily to provide free delivery of conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone; and
- (b) has or have a prime source of refrigeration for cooling or heating;

“room air-conditioner” (房間空調機) has the meaning given by section 2A;

“transhipment” (轉運) means the importation of a controlled product that –

- (a) is consigned on a through bill of lading or a through air waybill from a place outside Hong Kong to another place outside Hong Kong; and
- (b) is or is to be removed from the vessel, vehicle or aircraft in which it was

imported, and, before being exported, is either –

- (i) returned to the same vessel, vehicle or aircraft; or
- (ii) transferred to another vessel, vehicle or aircraft, whether it is or is to be transferred directly between the vessels, vehicles or aircraft or whether it is to be landed in Hong Kong after its importation and stored, pending exportation.”.

(4) Section 2 is amended, in the definition of “controlled product”, in paragraph (b), by adding “that is of single package type” after “a room air-conditioner”.

(5) Section 2 is amended by adding –

““single package type” (獨立式), in relation to a room air-conditioner, means a room air-conditioner that consists of components of a refrigeration system fixed on a common mounting to form a discrete unit;”.

(6) Section 2 is amended, in the definition of “controlled product”, in paragraph (b), by repealing “, other than a room air-conditioner that is of single package type”.

(7) Section 2 is amended, in the definition of “controlled product”, by repealing “a scheduled substance listed in Part 1, 2, 3 or 9 of the Schedule to the Ordinance or Chlorodifluoromethane, as a scheduled substance listed in Part 8 of the Schedule to the Ordinance” and substituting “a scheduled substance listed in Part 1, 2, 3, 8 or 9 of the Schedule to the Ordinance, other than Dichlorotrifluoroethane, as a scheduled substance listed in Part 8 of the Schedule to the Ordinance”.

(8) Section 2 is amended, in the definition of “controlled product”, by repealing “, other than Dichlorotrifluoroethane, as a scheduled substance listed in Part 8 of the Schedule to the Ordinance”.

(9) Section 2 is amended by repealing the definition of “portable fire extinguisher” and substituting –

““portable fire extinguisher” (手提式滅火器) means a portable fire extinguisher that contains a scheduled substance listed in Part 1, 2, 3, 8 or 9 of the Schedule to the Ordinance;”.

(10) Section 2 is amended by repealing the definitions of “room air-conditioner” and “single package type”.

3. Section added

The following is added –

“2A. Room air-conditioner

(1) In this Regulation, “room air-conditioner” (房間空調機), subject to subsection (2), means an air-conditioner that –

- (a) uses mains electricity as the primary power source;
- (b) operates by using the vapour compression cycle;
- (c) is non-ducted;
- (d) is air-cooled;
- (e) is of either cooling only type or reverse cycle type; and
- (f) has a rated cooling capacity not exceeding 7.5 kilowatts.

(2) In this Regulation, “room air-conditioner” (房間空調機) does not include an air-conditioner that is –

- (a) a fan-coil air-conditioning unit;
- (b) a water-cooled unit;

- (c) a multiple split-system air-conditioner;
- (d) a heat pump for heating only;
- (e) a unit designed for use with additional ducting or flexible pipes for air intake or exhaust; or
- (f) of either ceiling-mounted type or floor standing type.

(3) In subsections (1) and (2) –

“air-cooled” (氣冷式) means the employment of air-cooled condensers in an air-conditioner;

“cooling capacity” (製冷量) means the amount of sensible and latent heat that an air-conditioner can remove from the enclosed space, room or zone to which free delivery of conditioned air is provided in a defined period of time;

“fan-coil air-conditioning unit” (盤管式空調機組) means an air-conditioning unit that is equipped with a fan re-circulating air from the enclosed space, room or zone to which free delivery of conditioned air is provided, through the coil that contains either chilled or hot water for cooling or heating;

“heat pump” (熱泵) means an encased assembly or encased assemblies designed as a unit to provide free delivery of heat, and includes an electrically operated refrigeration system for heating;

“mains electricity” (市電) means the electricity that is supplied in Hong Kong at a voltage of 380/220V and a frequency of 50 Hz;

“multiple split-system” (多重分體式系統) means a split system that –

- (a) incorporates a single or multiple refrigerant circuits;
- (b) has one or more compressors;
- (c) has multiple indoor units;
- (d) has one or more outdoor units; and

(e) is capable of operating either as an air-conditioner or a heat pump;

“non-ducted” (非管道式) means not having any additional ducting or pipes required for air intake and exhaust;

“rated cooling capacity” (額定製冷量) means the cooling capacity of an air-conditioner as determined and declared by the manufacturer or importer of the air-conditioner in accordance with the standard and requirements specified in an approved code of practice;

“vapour compression cycle” (蒸氣壓縮循環方式) means a mechanism employed by an air-conditioner throughout which the refrigerant undergoes alternate compression and expansion to achieve the cooling or heating function;

“water-cooled” (水冷式) means the employment of water-cooled condensers in an air-conditioner.

(4) In subsection (1)(e), an air-conditioner is of cooling only type if it is used for cooling, but not for heating.

(5) In subsection (1)(e), an air-conditioner is of reverse cycle type if it can operate in normal or reverse vapour compression cycle, and is used for both cooling and heating.

(6) In subsection (2)(f), an air-conditioner is of ceiling-mounted type if it is of split type and its indoor unit –

(a) is equipped with mounting brackets or hooks on its body at appropriate locations;

(b) is intended to be installed with mounting rods or mounting bolts fastened on the ceiling in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation procedures;

(c) is intended to be installed directly under the ceiling; and

(d) has an intake grille, which may or may not be installed at the same level as the adjacent false ceiling panels (if there are such false ceiling panels).

(7) In subsection (2)(f), an air-conditioner is of floor standing type if it is of split type and its indoor unit is intended to be installed directly on the floor in accordance with the manufacturer's installation procedures.

(8) In subsection (3), "approved code of practice" (經核准實務守則) has the meaning given by section 2 of the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (11 of 2008).

(9) In this section, an air-conditioner is of split type if it has separate indoor and outdoor components, which are connected with each other by the refrigerant piping, and the indoor component usually lies within the enclosed space, room or zone to which free delivery of conditioned air is provided."

4. Room air-conditioner

Section 2A is repealed.

5. Offence to import certain products

(1) Section 3(1) is amended by repealing everything after "from any country or place" and substituting ", whether or not the country or place is bound by the terms of the Protocol."

(2) Section 3 is amended by adding –

“(2A) This section does not apply to a controlled product that is –

- (a) in the course of transshipment; or
- (b) imported solely for export.

(2B) In a prosecution for an offence under this section, a controlled product that is found in Hong Kong is presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to be a controlled product that is not –

- (a) in the course of transshipment; or
- (b) imported solely for export.”.

(3) Section 3(3) is amended by repealing “\$200,000 and to imprisonment for 6 months” and substituting “\$1,000,000 and to imprisonment for 2 years”.

Secretary for the Environment

17 June 2009

Explanatory Note

This Regulation amends the Ozone Layer Protection (Products Containing Scheduled Substances) (Import Banning) Regulation (Cap. 403 sub. leg. C) (“principal Regulation”) to give effect to initiatives adopted under the 1987 Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (“Protocol”). The amendments extend the control of import under the principal Regulation by –

- (a) expanding in phases the definition of “controlled product” under the principal Regulation to cover certain products containing certain substances listed in the Schedule to the Ozone Layer Protection Ordinance (Cap. 403);

- (b) expanding the definition of “portable fire extinguisher” under the principal Regulation; and
 - (c) prohibiting the import of things falling within the definition of “controlled product” from any country or place even if it is bound by the terms of the Protocol.
- 2. The Regulation also amends the principal Regulation, so that –
 - (a) it does not apply to a “controlled product” that is in the course of transshipment or is imported solely for export; and
 - (b) the penalties for an offence under the principal Regulation are increased to a fine of \$1,000,000 and to imprisonment for 2 years.