立法會 Legislative Council

LC Paper No. CB(1) 1227/09-10 (These minutes have been seen by the Administration)

Ref: CB1/BC/2/09/2

Bills Committee on Buildings Energy Efficiency Bill

Minutes of second meeting held on Thursday, 28 January 2010, at 8:30 am in Conference Room A of the Legislative Council Building

Members present: Hon Audrey EU Yuet-mee, SC, JP (Chairman)

Ir Dr Hon Raymond HO Chung-tai, SBS, S.B.St.J., JP

Hon LEE Wing-tat

Prof Hon Patrick LAU Sau-shing, SBS, JP

Hon KAM Nai-wai, MH Hon Cyd HO Sau-lan Hon CHAN Hak-kan

Hon IP Kwok-him, GBS, JP

Members absent: Hon Abraham SHEK Lai-him, SBS, JP

Hon Vincent FANG Kang, SBS, JP

Hon Tanya CHAN

Public officers attending

Environment Bureau

Miss Katharine CHOI

Principal Assistant Secretary for the Environment

(Energy)

Miss Joceline CHUI

Assistant Secretary for the Environment (Energy) 3

Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

Mr Alfred SIT

Assistant Director/Electricity and Energy Efficiency

Mr LI Kwok-keung

Chief Engineer/Energy Efficiency B

Department of Justice

Mr Gilbert MO

Deputy Law Draftsman (Bilingual Drafting &

Administration)

Miss Mandy NG Government Counsel

Clerk in attendance: Miss Becky YU

Chief Council Secretary (1)1

Staff in attendance: Miss Kitty CHENG

Assistant Legal Adviser 5

Mr Franco KWONG Council Secretary (1)1

I. Confirmation of minutes

(LC Paper No. CB(1) 938/09-10 — Minutes of the meeting held on 8 January 2010)

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 January 2010 were confirmed.

II. Meeting with the Administration

(LC Paper No. CB(3) 233/09-10 — The Bill

Ref: ENB 24/26/22 — The Legislative Council Brief LC Paper No. LS 24/09-10 — Legal Service Division Report

LC Paper No. CB(1) 840/09-10(01) — Background brief on Buildings

Energy Efficiency Bill)

- 2. The Bills Committee deliberated (Index of proceedings attached in **Annex**).
- 3. The Administration was requested to -
 - (a) advise the basis upon which the anticipated energy savings of 2.8 billion kilowatt hours and reduction of 1.96 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions resulting from the proposed mandatory implementation of the Building Energy Codes (BECs) was arrived at;
 - (b) provide the views collected during the public consultation exercise on the proposed mandatory implementation of BECs;
 - (c) advise the differences between the voluntary Hong Kong Energy Efficiency Registration Scheme for Buildings and the control regime under the Bill.

- To also advise whether consideration would be given to setting a minimum level of energy efficiency for buildings;
- (d) provide a paper comparing Hong Kong and other cities with similar latitude in enhancing energy efficiency of buildings as a measure to mitigate climate change;
- (e) advise the rationale for not including residential buildings in the Bill;
- (f) set out in tabular form the current energy consumption of the different types of prescribed buildings and the energy savings and CO₂ reduction to be achieved following the implementation of the Bill. To also include in the form the current energy consumption of residential buildings and the energy savings and CO₂ reduction to be achieved if these buildings were included in the Bill;
- (g) advise the differences in energy savings and CO₂ reduction if the threshold of 500 square metres (m²) was reduced to 200 m²;
- (h) advise the energy consumption of different electrical installations in buildings. To also advise the rationale for not regulating the building design and construction materials as these would affect the energy efficiency of buildings;
- (i) advise the rationale for not regulating lighting installations outside buildings;
- (j) advise the liabilities between individual owners and Owners' Corporations (OCs) under the Bill;
- (k) consider providing assistance (such as loan) to facilitate compliance with the proposed control regime by owners, particularly those of older and smaller developments, the loan of which could be deducted from electricity tariffs. Consideration should also be given to extending the two existing funding schemes to assist buildings owners in complying with the Bill;
- (l) consider putting in place a grading scheme and an award scheme for buildings according to their energy efficiency performance;
- (m) provide the draft practice guidelines and a sample of the energy audit forms;
- (n) explain why improvement measures as recommended in the energy audit forms were not mandatory;
- (o) advise the rationale for exempting small houses from the Bill; and
- (p) advise the parts of the Sustainable Development Strategy and Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation (Cap. 123 sub. leg. M) which were relevant to the Bill.

III. Any other business

4. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 10:30 am.

Council Business Division 1
<u>Legislative Council Secretariat</u>
24 February 2010

Bills Committee on Buildings Energy Efficiency Bill

Proceedings of the second meeting on Thursday, 28 January 2010, at 8:30 am in Conference Room A of the Legislative Council Building

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required		
Agenda Item I - Co	Agenda Item I - Confirmation of minutes				
000030 - 000129	Chairman	The minutes of the meeting held on 8 January 2010 (LC Paper No. CB(1)938/09-10) were confirmed.			
Agenda Item II - M	I Ieeting with the Admir	nistration			
000130 - 001759	Chairman Administration	Power-point presentation on the Buildings Energy Efficiency Bill (the Bill) (LC Paper No. CB(1)1032/09-10(01))			
001800 - 002654	Prof Patrick LAU Administration Chairman	Prof Patrick LAU's views - (a) the Bill was quite disturbing, particularly if residential units were required to comply with the Building Energy Codes (BECs) during major retrofitting works, given that renovation works in residential units with floor area of more than 500 square metres (m²) were not uncommon in Hong Kong; (b) all technical requirements should be spelt out in Bill rather than in the "practice notes to authorized persons" (AP notes) to avoid further confusion; and (c) energy audits were not commonly required in overseas countries. Administration's response - (a) for existing residential buildings, the Bill only applied to their common areas when major retrofitting works were carried out by owners of their accords covering a total floor area of not less than 500 m². Individual residential units would not be covered by the Bill irrespective of their sizes;			

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		(b) two codes of practice, one for building energy efficiency standards and one for energy audits, would be promulgated to facilitate compliance with the Bill by the trades; and	
		(c) mandatory energy audit requirements were adopted in several overseas jurisdictions, including the European Union, and in some states of USA and Canada.	
002655 - 003129	Ir Dr Raymond HO Administration	Ir Dr Raymond HO's concerns and enquiries -	
		(a) small and medium enterprises (SMEs) might need to relocate their businesses upon expiry of tenancy agreements, thereby giving rise to major retrofitting works. Many SMEs, particularly restaurateurs, would be caught under the Bill if the threshold was set at 500 m ² ;	
		(b) whether the trades had been consulted on the threshold; and	
		(c) the means through which SMEs would be made aware of the requirements under the Bill.	
		Administration's response -	
		(a) a Trade Task Force and a Technical Task Force comprising representatives from different sectors had been set up to gauge views on the detailed arrangements of the legislative proposal;	
		(b) a Business Impact Assessment (BIA) on the impacts of the legislative proposal had been conducted. Various stakeholders, including SMEs and restaurant operators, had been invited to express their views on the proposal. Having considered their views, the threshold for major retrofitting works had been adjusted upward from 200 m ² to 500 m ² ; and	

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		(c) publicity would be stepped up after enactment of the Bill.	
003420 - 004309	Mr KAM Nai-wai Administration	Mr KAM Nai-wai's enquiries -	The Administration to -
		(a) the basis upon which the anticipated energy savings of 2.8 billion kilowatt hours and reduction of 1.96 billion tones of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emissions resulting from the proposed mandatory implementation of BECs was arrived at;	(a) advise the basis upon which the anticipated energy savings of 2.8 billion kilowatt hours and reduction of 1.96 million tonnes of CO ₂ emissions resulting from the
		(b) the differences in energy savings and CO ₂ reduction if the threshold of 500 m ² was reduced to 200 m ² ;	proposed mandatory implementation of BECs was arrived at;
		(c) the views collected during the consultation exercise on the proposed mandatory implementation of BECs;	(b) provide the views collected during the public consultation exercise on the
		(d) the rationale for not including residential units in the Bill; and	proposed mandatory implementation of BECs;
		(e) the reason for not putting in place a grading scheme and an award scheme for buildings according to their energy efficiency performance.	(c) advise the rationale for not including residential buildings in the Bill;
		Administration's response -	(d) advise the differences
		(a) a separate paper would be provided to address Mr KAM's enquiries;	(d) advise the differences in energy savings and CO ₂ reduction if the threshold of 500 m ²
		(b) prescribed building services installations in individual units of non-residential and non-industrial	was reduced to 200 m ² ; and
		buildings and indoor common areas of Post-enactment Buildings were required to comply with BEC requirements at all times. For prescribed major retrofitting works in an individual unit of non-residential and non-industrial buildings or a common area with an internal floor area of 500 m ² or above in both Post-enactment Buildings and Pre-enactment Buildings, responsible persons were required to obtain a Form of Compliance (FOC) certified by a Registered Energy Assessor (REA). However, responsible persons of units	(e) consider putting in place a grading scheme and an award scheme for buildings according to their energy efficiency performance.

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		or common areas with an internal floor area of less than 500 m ² would not be required to obtain a FOC to avoid overburdening SMEs with the relevant costs of employing REA;	
		(c) residential units were exempted because major building services installations used in these premises, such as room air-conditioners, refrigerators and compact fluorescent lamps, had already been subject to the energy efficiency labelling requirements under the Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598);	
		(d) following the upward adjustment of the threshold from 200 m² to 500 m², around 6% more of the individual units in Pre-enactment Buildings were excluded from the application of the Bill; and	
		(e) energy audits would help ascertain building energy performance data with a view to set up a grading scheme for buildings in future.	
004310 - 005039	Ms Cyd HO Administration	Ms Cyd HO's concerns and enquiries -	The Administration to -
	rammsdation	(a) how to delineate the liabilities between individual owners and Owners' Corporations (OCs) under the Bill;	(a) advise the liabilities between individual owners and OCs under the Bill;
		(b) need to regulate building design and use of construction materials which could significantly affect the energy efficiency of buildings;	(b) advise the energy consumption of different electrical installations in
		(c) need to set out the maximum rated capacity for different building service installation, such as maximum luminosity of lighting; and	buildings; and (c) consider providing assistance (such as loan) to facilitate
		(d) consideration should be given to providing assistance (such as loan) to owners, particularly those of older and smaller developments. The loan could be deducted from future saving in electricity tariffs.	compliance with the proposed control regime by owners, particularly those of older and smaller developments, the loan of which could

Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
	Administration's response - (a) liabilities between individual owners and OCs/co-owners in respect of individual units and common areas were set out in the deeds of mutual covenant;	be deducted from saving in electricity tariffs. Consideration should also be given to extending the two existing funding schemes to assist
	(b) the object of the Bill was to require compliance with BECs concerning four key types of building service installations, including air-conditioning, electrical, lift and escalator, as well as lighting installations;	buildings owners in complying with the Bill.
	(c) BECs had stipulated the minimum energy efficiency standards of building services installations in buildings, such as the electrical power of lighting per m ² ;	
	(d) building design and use of material would affect the "overall thermal transfer value" of buildings, which were governed by the Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation (Cap. 123M);	
	(e) the Council for Sustainable Development had recently completed a public engagement exercise on "Building Design to Foster a Quality and Sustainable Built Environment" which covered energy efficient building design; and	
	(f) owners who wished to upgrade the energy efficiency performance of their buildings could apply for subsidies on a matching basis under the \$450 million Building Energy Efficiency Funding Schemes (BEEFS). Possible extension of the Schemes would be reviewed after enactment of the Bill.	
r LEE Wing-tat dministration hairman	Mr LEE Wing-tat's view that the Bill should also regulate building design and use of construction materials which would affect the energy efficiency of buildings.	The Administration to - (a) set out in tabular form the current energy consumption
	Mr LEE's further enquiries - (a) electricity consumption of different	energy consumption of the different types of prescribed buildings and the
d	ministration	(a) liabilities between individual owners and OCs/co-owners in respect of individual units and common areas were set out in the deeds of mutual covenant; (b) the object of the Bill was to require compliance with BECs concerning four key types of building service installations, including air-conditioning, electrical, lift and escalator, as well as lighting installations; (c) BECs had stipulated the minimum energy efficiency standards of building services installations in buildings, such as the electrical power of lighting per m²; (d) building design and use of material would affect the "overall thermal transfer value" of buildings, which were governed by the Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation (Cap. 123M); (e) the Council for Sustainable Development had recently completed a public engagement exercise on "Building Design to Foster a Quality and Sustainable Built Environment" which covered energy efficient building design; and (f) owners who wished to upgrade the energy efficiency performance of their buildings could apply for subsidies on a matching basis under the \$450 million Building Energy Efficiency Funding Schemes (BEEFS). Possible extension of the Schemes would be reviewed after enactment of the Bill. **LEE Wing-tat** Mr LEE Wing-tat's view that the Bill should also regulate building design and use of construction materials which would affect the energy efficiency of buildings.

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		installations; and (b) energy savings resulting from the Bill. Administration's response - (a) the Bill was formulated after	energy savings and CO ₂ reduction to be achieved following the implementation of the Bill; and
		(a) the Bill was formulated after consultation with stakeholders. It would not be appropriate to extend the coverage without further consultation;	(b) advise the rationale for not regulating the building design and construction
		(b) energy efficient building design would be considered in the context of "Building Design to Foster a Quality and Sustainable Built Environment";	materials as these would affect the energy efficiency of buildings.
		(c) lighting and air-conditioning installations accounted for some 15%-20% and 50% of electricity consumption in commercial buildings respectively; and	
		(d) about 10% to 15% annual savings in energy bills could be achieved in a Post-enactment Building as a result of mandatory implementation of BECs.	
		Chairman's requests -	
		(a) a table showing the current energy consumption of the different types of prescribed buildings and the energy savings and CO ₂ reduction to be achieved following the implementation of the Bill; and	
		(b) the rationale for not regulating the building design and construction materials.	
010227 - 010927	Prof Patrick LAU Administration	Prof Patrick LAU's enquiry on the feasibility of amalgamating the Building Environmental Assessment Method (BEAM) and BECs.	
		Administration's response that BEAM comprised a set of criteria for assessing the environmental and sustainability performance of buildings in respect of building orientation/access, energy efficiency, material use, water & waste management, indoor environmental quality and new technology adoption. BEAM	

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		was under review by the Hong Kong Green Building Council and the Administration would keep abreast of the latest development.	
010928 - 011741	Mr KAM Nai-wai Administration Chairman	Mr KAM Nai-wai's enquiries - (a) how to assist owners to ensure compliance with BECs in a cost-effective manner; (b) consideration should be given to extending BEEFS to assist compliance with BECs by owners; and (c) an award scheme should be set up to encourage owners to improve the energy efficiency of their buildings. Administration's response - (a) details of requirements under BECs would be set out in the codes of practice; and (b) owners should compare the prices of different quotations submitted by potential contractors to ensure cost-effectiveness.	
011742 - 013308	Ms Cyd HO Administration Chairman	 Ms Cyd HO's views and enquiries - (a) the Bill should regulate the use of construction materials as this could significantly improve energy efficiency; (b) need to simplify the procedures for low-rise buildings with limited number of residential units; and (c) the control regime on indoor lighting installations should be similarly extended to cover outdoor lighting installations Administration's response - (a) energy efficiency of building could be affected by various factors, including the overall thermal transfer value of the building façade, building services installations, usage and operating 	The Administration to - (a) advise the differences between the voluntary HKEERSB and the control regime under the Bill; (b) advise whether consideration would be given to setting a minimum level of energy efficiency for buildings; and (c) advise the rationale for not regulating lighting installations outside buildings.

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		patterns and alike. It might not be possible to formulate a single bill to cover all these factors; and	
		(b) the Bill would not apply to residential units in Pre-enactment Buildings even when there were major retrofitting works carried out by owners of their own accord;	
		(c) "lighting installation" under the Bill referred to "a fixed electrical lighting system in the building". Lighting installations for decoration or visual production were exempted in accordance with Schedule 2 to the Bill; and	
		(d) a consultancy study on the impact of external lighting in Hong Kong was underway.	
		Ms Cyd HO's query about the rationale for not regulating outdoor lighting installations when escalators extended from buildings to outside were covered under the Bill.	
		Administration's response that the coverage of the Bill generally was in line with the existing voluntary Hong Kong Energy Efficiency Registration Scheme for Buildings (HKEERSB), of which the trades were quite familiar with.	
		Chairman's request for a comparison between the control regime under the Bill and that under the voluntary HKEERSB.	
013309 - 014834	Mr LEE Wing-tat	Mr LEE Wing-tat's enquiries -	The Administration to -
	Chairman Administration	(a) the low participation rate of HKEERSB;	(a) provide a paper comparing Hong Kong and other cities
		(b) how Hong Kong compare with other cities with similar latitude in enhancing energy efficiency of buildings; and(c) the feasibility of conducting energy	with similar latitude in enhancing energy efficiency of buildings as a measure to mitigate climate change; and
		(c) the feasibility of conducting energy audit more frequently to take heed of the technological advancement in energy saving technologies.	(b) explain why improvement

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		Administration's response - (a) developers or landlords would have little incentive to improve the energy efficiency of buildings as the savings in energy bills would be shared among the tenants or occupants in the future. Hence, the participation rate of the private sector in the voluntary HKEERSB was low; and	measures as recommended in the energy audit reports were not mandatory.
		(b) the requirement for conducting energy audit once every 10 years was in line with the 10-year validity of the "Energy Performance Certificate" of the European Union.	
		Chairman's enquiry on consequences of non-compliance with the recommendations set out in the energy audit reports.	
		Administration's response that through energy audits, building users could understand the energy performance of their buildings, and identify opportunities for enhancing energy efficiency and achieving energy savings. As some recommendations in the audit reports might have significant cost implication on owners, implementation of such recommendations was not made mandatory.	
		Mr LEE Wing-tat's query about the effectiveness of energy audits if recommendations were not mandatory.	
		Administration's response that the energy audit forms were to be exhibited in a conspicuous position at the main entrance of the buildings. Prospective buyers or tenants would be able to know the energy performance of the buildings to make an informed decision. Besides, improvement measures recommended in the audit reports were also not mandatory in other countries.	
014835 - 015314	Chairman Administration	Chairman's request and enquiry - (a) a sample of the energy audit form; and (b) action against non-compliance with	The Administration to provide a sample of the energy audit form.
		(b) action against non-compliance with BECs by Post-enactment Buildings.	

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
		Administration's response - (a) developers were requested to submit two self-declarations, the first to declare that suitable design provisions had been included to meet the BEC requirements and the second to confirm compliance with the requirements; (b) improvement notice would be issued to require owners to take remedial actions in the event of non-compliance; and (c) the requirement for renewal of the Certificate of Compliance Registration every 10 years would ensure the continued compliance with BECs.	
015315 - 015718	Mr KAM Nai-wai Chairman Administration	Mr KAM Nai-wai's enquiries - (a) whether the control on Pre-enactment Buildings was adequate; and (b) the progress of BEEFS. Administration's response - (a) Pre-enactment Buildings would need to comply with BECs when prescribed major retrofitting works were carried out; and (b) over \$45 million had been approved under BEEFS so far. Possible extension of the Schemes would be reviewed after enactment of the Bill.	
015719 - 020053	Ms Cyd HO Administration	Ms Cyd HO's requests and enquiries - (a) the draft practice guidelines; (b) the relevant part of the Sustainable Development Strategy; (c) the relevant part of the Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation (Cap. 123M); and (d) rationale for exempting small houses from the Bill	The Administration to - (a) provide the draft practice guidelines; (b) advise the parts of the Sustainable Development Strategy and Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation (Cap. 123 sub. leg. M) which were relevant

Time marker	Speaker	Subject(s)	Action required
			to the Bill; and (c) advise the rationale for exempting small houses from the Bill.
020054 - 020145	Chairman	Next meeting would be held on 9 February 2010 at 2:30 pm to meet with deputations and the Administration.	

Council Business Division 1 <u>Legislative Council Secretariat</u> 24 February 2010