



BEAM Plus

New Buildings

Version 2.0 (10.2023)

Amendments

Version Number	Date of Issue	Credit	Details
2.0 (2019 Edition)	4 Sep 2019	-	-
2.0 (2021 Edition)	13 May 2021	-	Enhanced the clarity and streamlined the submittal requirements to facilitate the assessment through the Automated Assessment system (iBEAM) [1]. [1] Refer to Technical Circular Letter 2021.170.
2.0 (2023 Edition)	31 Oct 2023	-	Included the required supporting documents for Compliance Assessment (CA) in the Submittals Section of each credit.
		-	Removed the note “The supporting document is not required in FA if the credit is achieved in PA” from the Submittals Section of the relevant credits [2]. [2] A list of “Conclusive Credits” will be issued separately.
		-	Enhanced the clarity and readability by fixing minor issues such as typos and formatting.
		General	Incorporated FAQ #201 on the requirement of recognised Locally Qualified Professional.
		IDCM P2, 8 and 10	Incorporated FAQ #192 on the criteria on exempting Project BEAM Pro/ Construction BEAM Pro’s endorsement.
		IDCM 1 and IDCM 6	Incorporated FAQ #156 to clarify the same personnel cannot act in dual roles as Design BEAM Pro/ Affiliate and Construction BEAM Pro/ Affiliate.
		IDCM 3	Replaced with pages Annex A-1 to A-8 of Technical Circular Letter 2023.184 on the updated assessment criteria for IDCM 3b [3]. [3] FAQ #129 on the definition of “maintenance workshop for facility management” for IDCM 3c is incorporated in Technical Circular Letter 2023.184.

Version Number	Date of Issue	Credit	Details
		IDCM 7	<p>Replaced with pages Annex A-1 to A-8 and B-1 to B-13 of Technical Circular Letter 2023.183 on the updated credit requirement and assessment criteria for IDCM 7b [4].</p> <p>[4] Technical Circular Letter 2022.182 on the dust and noise monitoring requirement, FAQ #130 on EM&A Reports for designated project, FAQ #190 on specifications, FAQ #191 on the endorsement requirement , FAQ #192 on the criteria on exempting Project BEAM Pro/ Construction BEAM Pro's endorsement and FAQ #193 on the number of environmental management reports/ implementation records are incorporated in Technical Circular Letter 2023.183.</p>
		IDCM 8	<p>Incorporated Technical Circular Letter 2018.142 (Revision 1) on the elaboration of assessment criteria.</p>
		IDCM 8	<p>Incorporated FAQ #140 on the use of excavated materials for backfilling and/ or reusing/ recycling.</p>
		IDCM 8, 9 and 10	<p>Incorporated FAQ #190 on the requirement of specifications.</p>
		IDCM 8 and 10	<p>Incorporated FAQ #193 on the number of waste management reports/ implementation records.</p>
		IDCM 10	<p>Incorporated FAQ #191 on the endorsement requirement.</p>
		IDCM 10	<p>Incorporated FAQ #194 to clarify the accepted alternative evidence in lieu of quarterly report.</p>
		IDCM 11	<p>Incorporated FAQ #146 on the endorsement requirement of Operation & Maintenance Manual and Energy Management Manual.</p>
		IDCM 12	<p>Replaced with pages Annex A-1 to A-5 of Technical Circular Letter 2023.187 to clarify the assessment criteria of (b) Chemical Storage and Mixing Room [5].</p> <p>[5] FAQ #147 on the requirement of chemical storage and mixing area is incorporated in Technical Circular Letter 2023.187.</p>
		IDCM 15	<p>Replaced with pages Annex A-1 to A-4 of Technical Circular Letter 2023.185 on the updated submittal requirements.</p>
		IDCM 16	<p>Incorporated FAQ #157 on the acceptable approach of the use of BIM in building performance simulation.</p>

Version Number	Date of Issue	Credit	Details
		SS 1	Incorporated FAQ #158 to clarify the types of car parking spaces to be included in the assessment.
		SS 3	Incorporated FAQ #132 on the requirement for project with no cultural heritage within or in the vicinity of project site.
		SS 6	Incorporated FAQ #137 on the criteria for "Building Luminance" in the assessment.
		SS 8 and 9	Incorporated FAQ #49 on the exemption of validation report for recognised CFD software.
		MW P1	Replaced with pages Annex A-1 to A-4 of Technical Circular Letter 2022.177 to clarify the assessment criteria.
		MW 2 and 9	Incorporated FAQ #131 on the definition of assessment unit "surface area".
		MW 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	Incorporated FAQ #138 on the qualified personnel to endorse the calculation/ summary/ worksheet of building elements/ materials.
		MW 10	Incorporated FAQ #143 on the endorsement requirement for LCA/ embodied carbon assessment report.
		EU 2	Incorporated Technical Circular Letter 2022.179 on the update of benchmarking criteria.
		EU 2	Incorporated Technical Circular Letter 2022.180 on the updated benchmarking criteria for energy efficiency of room air-conditioners.
		EU 3	Incorporated FAQ #195 on offsetting the peak electricity demand by renewable energy.
		EU 5	Incorporated FAQ #144 on the kinds of systems/ areas to be considered in the calculation of building energy consumption.
		EU 7	Replaced with pages Annex A-1 and B-1 to B-3 of Technical Circular Letter 2023.186 on the updated assessment criteria and submittal requirement.
		WU P1 and 1	Incorporated FAQ #196 on the submission requirements of plumbing drawings.
		WU 2 and 8	Incorporated FAQ #198 on the reference year period of the monthly reference evapotranspiration (ET) for the calculation.

Version Number	Date of Issue	Credit	Details
		WU 2	Incorporated FAQ #149 on the landscaping and planting coverage for irrigation demand calculation.
		WU 3	Incorporated FAQ #199 on the requirement of “evidence” to demonstrate compliance.
		WU 4	Replaced with pages Annex A-1 to A-3 and B-1 to B-2 of Technical Circular Letter 2023.188 on the coverage of water leakage detection systems.
		WU 5	Replaced with pages Annex A-1 to A-2 of Technical Circular Letter 2023.189 on the coverage of twin tank system [6]. [6] FAQ #155 on the alternative to automatic pump control switch is incorporated in Technical Circular Letter 2023.189.
		WU 6	Incorporated FAQ #134 on the accepted parameter for the calculation of cycles of concentration.
		WU 6	Incorporated FAQ #200 on the requirement of specification.
		WU 7	Incorporated FAQ #197 on the submission requirements of plumbing/ drainage drawings.
		HWB 4	Incorporated FAQ #150 on the provision of fresh air louvre for bare shell spaces.
		HWB 8	Incorporated FAQ #159 on the space type to be considered for IAQ measurement in “not normally occupied spaces”.

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Note:

-  The proponent is cautioned that the supporting information for credit claim has to be taken at the material time, which needs to be captured during the process and cannot be done retrospectively.

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This edition Oct 2023

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

BEAM

Building Environmental Assessment Method (BEAM) Plus is a comprehensive environmental assessment tool for buildings which is carried out on a voluntary basis. It defines the best practice criteria for a range of sustainability issues across the whole life-cycle of buildings and projects, such as how buildings should be designed, constructed and operated, etc. Recognised as one of the world's leading green building assessment tools, it provides a comprehensive set of performance standards that can be pursued by developers and owners.

Owned and operated by the BEAM Society Limited (BSL), BEAM Plus New Buildings is one of the BEAM Plus rating tools that cover the design and construction of new buildings.

Based on the credit achievement where the standard or defined performance criteria are satisfied, the project will be graded Platinum, Gold, Silver or Bronze, to reflect the overall performance.

BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0 (NB v2.0)

The upgraded BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0 (NB v2.0) aims to be practical, clear and standardised in defining the key elements of green buildings including health and wellbeing, hygiene, site impacts, use of materials, water quality, energy efficiency, indoor environmental quality, etc. During the upgrade process, the following fundamentals were established:

Above Statutory Requirements – Requirements for prerequisites and credits should be set above the statutory requirements.

Adaptability – Routes for standard and bespoke building types should be established. Requirements for standard building types should be better defined with more assurance of the applicability of the criteria.

Certainty – Requirements should be clearly defined to reduce ambiguity and promote better certainty in the assessment process. Submittal requirements should be standardised as far as practicable.

Practicality – Standards should be achievable with respect to state-of-the-art of the building industry to promote wider adoption of green building practices yet pose reasonable challenges for better quality, performance and cost-effectiveness. Submittal requirements at Provisional Assessment Stage should be practicable with respect to normally available design information at the design stage in a typical project timeframe.

It is envisaged that these fundamentals form the basis of the holistic green building performance indicators which suitably integrate different green features into a user-friendly assessment tool.

BEAM Society Limited (BSL)

BEAM is owned and operated by BSL, an independent non-profit public body whose membership is drawn from many professional and interest groups in Hong Kong's building construction and real estate sectors. BSL is committed to developing and implementing the BEAM assessment tools, assessing green buildings and training professionals.

Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC)

HKGBC was established in 2009 as Hong Kong's industry body that coordinates efforts towards green building. HKGBC certifies BEAM Plus projects, accredits BEAM Professional (BEAM Pro), BEAM Affiliate (BA) and BEAM Assessors (BAS).

**Development of
BEAM Plus NB
Version 2.0**

The development of BEAM Plus NB v2.0 was led by a BSL Steering Committee comprising industry practitioners and experts. Industry stakeholders have been consulted via engagement workshops for feedback and opinion on areas including but not limited to the overall framework, performance categories and their relative emphasis, assessment criteria, submission requirement and grading methodology. The Steering Committee comprises:

Convener – Sr Kenneth Chan

Members – Prof CS Poon; Ir CS Wong; Mr John Herbert; Mr KM So; Ms Susan Leung; Dr TT Chow; Mr Benny Au; Mr Alex Leung; Mr Justin Li; Mr Joel Chan Cho-sing; Ir Kim Tang Cheuk; Sr Kenneth Yun Ying Kit; Mr Tak Yip Wong; Dr Ivan Fung; Prof Jack Cheng; Dr Ren Chao; Ir Clarence Tze Ka-yan; Mr Dominic Lam; Mr Keith YUE; Mr Kevin Ng; Ir CF Leung; Prof Daniel WT Chan; Ir Dr Raymond Yau; Mr Ryan Lee; Dr Benny Chow; Mr Martin Wan; Ir Victor Cheung

Advisors – Ms Alice LF Yeung; Ms Karen Cheung; Mr Patrick Chan; Mr K.C. Lo; Dr Lau Kwok Keung; Mr Stephen Yim Yu-chau; Ms Irene Tong

Disclaimer

BEAM Plus has been prepared with the assistance and participation of many individuals and representatives from various organisations. The outcome represents a general consensus, but unanimous support from each and every organisation and individual consulted is not implied. The BEAM Plus documentation shall be revised on a regular basis and as frequently as necessary. BSL reserves the right to amend, update and change this Manual from time to time without prior notice. Where changes in regulations necessitate changes to the assessment criteria, they will be issued to all parties involved in an assessment and will be announced in the BSL's website. An appropriate transitional period shall be allowed for projects undergoing assessment process.

It should be noted that none of the parties involved in the funding of BEAM, including BSL and its members, provide any warranties or assume any liability or responsibility to the users of BEAM, or any third parties for the accuracy, completeness or use of, or reliance on, any information contained in BEAM, or from any injuries, losses, or damages arising out of such use or reliance.

As a condition of use, users covenant not to sue, and agree to waive and release BSL and its members from any and all claims, demands and causes of actions for any injuries, losses and damages that users may now or hereafter have a right to assert against such parties as a result of the use of, or reliance of BEAM.

Limitations

BSL does not endorse any self-assessed grading awarded by the use of BEAM Plus for New Buildings.

HKGBC offers a formal certification process of grading, this service provides independent third-party review of credits claimed to ensure all credits can be demonstrated to be achieved by the provision of the necessary documentary evidence. The use of BEAM Plus for New Buildings without formal certification does not entitle the user or any other party to promote any grading awarded.

**Application and
Eligibility**

BEAM Plus NB v2.0 covers the design, construction and associated testing and commissioning of all types of new buildings, from small single building to large buildings, including but not limited to commercial, educational, government, industrial, office and residential buildings, hotels and shopping centres, etc.

The assessment needs to cover various types of premises contained within the development and may involve premises that are only a 'shell' or are fitted-out. Whatever the circumstances, assessment focuses on what the designer, builder and commissioning agent achieve. Assessment of some aspects of performance may be type dependent, or not feasible for various reasons, so the number of applicable credits and their aggregation will vary.

BEAM Plus does not assess any unauthorised or any unauthorised portions of any buildings, i.e. any buildings or building works not complying with the Buildings Ordinance. In case any non-compliance works or unauthorised portions in a building are reported, both HKGBC and BSL reserve the right to deprive the awarded rating from the Applicant.

Assessment Boundaries

The Applicant shall define the project boundary to undergo the BEAM Plus assessment. The project boundary needs not necessarily follow the site boundary of the development, which however, should be consistent throughout the project assessment.

Certification Framework

Assessment under BEAM Plus for New Buildings covers the demolition, planning, design, construction and commissioning of a building and should be initiated in the early stages of project development. BEAM Plus for New Buildings aims to reduce the environmental impacts of new buildings while improving the quality and user satisfaction, by the adoption of the best techniques available within reasonable cost.

A notable attribute of BEAM Plus for New Buildings, as compared with other mostly used schemes elsewhere, is that an assessment for new buildings is not finalised until a building is completed, ensuring that 'green' and 'sustainable' design features are actually implemented, and construction practice meets the required performance standards. Besides being in the interests of the Client and tenant in certifying the actual performance of the finished product, this approach also serves to 'dovetail' assessment with BEAM Plus Existing Buildings and Interiors. It would be expected that a building graded under BEAM Plus for New Buildings and suitably operated, maintained and renovated would achieve a similar grade under other BEAM Plus certification schemes.

Certification Process

Independent BEAM Assessors (BAS) or BSL inhouse BAS would be assigned to each project to undertake the assessment works. The Technical Review Committee (TRC) of BSL will review the assessment reports done by the BAS and endorse the assessment results, followed by the issuance of certification by the HKGBC. Detail assessment procedures can be found in the BEAM Plus Project Assessment Procedures Manual which is available in HKGBC and BSL websites.

BEAM Professional/Affiliate

BEAM Professional (BEAM Pro)/ Affiliate mentioned in this manual should process the valid credential for BEAM Plus New Buildings version 2.0 for facilitating the certification process and to ensure the compliance of relevant credit requirements.

Site Audit

BSL shall, in due course after consultation with stakeholders, institute a random site audit mechanism as part of the verification processes. Details will be given in an Audit Manual yet to be issued. Audit will be conducted only after the official publication of the Audit Manual and formal implementation of the audit mechanism.

Documentation

The Applicant has the obligation to provide evidence to demonstrate credit compliance. In NB v2.0, only sufficient amount of material (by way of example) is required to be submitted. However, the Applicant must make sure all supporting information is timely collected and properly documented. Just in case when the BEAM assessor considers it necessary to demand

additional material of the same sort for clarification, the Applicant is obligated to produce such material upon request.

Certification Fee

BEAM Plus certification fee comprises 2 parts, namely Registration Fee and Assessment Fee which are payable to HKGBC and BSL respectively. Details on the fee structure can be found in the HKGBC and BSL websites.

Credit Interpretation Request (CIR)

CIR is designed to allow project teams to obtain specific guidance on whether certain BEAM Plus credits can be fulfilled pertaining to the special design of a project. Details on CIR can be found in HKGBC and BSL websites.

Appeal

The Applicants may submit an appeal on an individual credit if they disagree to and/ or do not accept the decision made by the BSL. More details can be found in the HKGBC and BSL websites.

1.2 Framework

Credit Performance Categories	<p>Different assessment methods assign their credits under different categories according to the preferences of the tool developer. In BEAM Plus NB v2.0, credits are grouped into the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Integrated Design and Construction Management (IDCM); ii. Sustainable Site (SS); iii. Materials and Waste (MW); iv. Energy Use (EU); v. Water Use (WU); vi. Health and Wellbeing (HWB); and vii. Innovations and Additions (IA). <p>While BEAM Plus NB v2.0 adopts similar categories in other BEAM Plus tools, the number and nature of credits within each category are specific to the context of Hong Kong and new building projects.</p>
Integrated Design and Construction Management (IDCM)	<p>IDCM focuses on the integration between design and operation, integrated design between design team members and client, and integration throughout the development process from design to construction. The core objectives of IDCM are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Integrated Design Process; ii. Green Construction Practices; iii. Smart Design and Technologies; and iv. Design for Engagement and Education on Green Buildings.
Sustainable Site (SS)	<p>SS focuses on the design and planning issues, and the integration of neighbourhood and site location. The core objectives of SS are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Neighbourhood Integration; ii. Biodiversity Enhancement; iii. Bioclimatic Design; and iv. Climate Resilience and Adaptability.
Materials and Waste (MW)	<p>MW focuses on the minimisation of operational materials and waste. The core objectives of MW are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Efficient Use of Materials; ii. Selection of Materials; and iii. Waste Reduction.
Energy Use (EU)	<p>EU focuses on the reduction of building operation energy consumption. It is energy performance based and seeks to encourage quality passive design. The core objectives of EU are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Energy Use Reduction and Control; ii. Renewable and Alternative Energy Systems; and iii. Energy Efficient Equipment.
Water Use (WU)	<p>WU focuses on the reduction of water consumption. The core objectives of WU are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Water Conservation; ii. Effluent; and iii. Water Harvesting and Recycling.

Health and Wellbeing (HWB) HWB focuses on the human environmental quality. It is designed to expand the scope of previous indoor environmental quality (IEQ) category and absorb human centric design elements. The core objectives of HWB are as follows:

- i. Design for Green Living;
- ii. Inclusive Design; and
- iii. Indoor Environmental Quality.

Innovations and Additions (IA) IA focuses on promoting and rewarding true innovations. The core objectives of IA are as follows:

- i. Innovation Techniques; and
- ii. Innovation Challenges.

Credit Allocation Credits have been broadly allocated to each assessment criterion by taking into account the other internationally recognised green building assessment tools as well as the sensitivity analysis and the comments received during the stakeholder engagement workshops.

Category Weighting Having reviewed the local and international assessment schemes and other relevant information, a percentage of weighting for each environmental performance category has been assigned to reflect its importance and the global trends as follows:

Category	Weighting
IDCM	18%
SS	15%
MW	9%
EU	29%
WU	7%
HWB	22%

Prerequisites The Applicant must demonstrate that all the pre-requisites are achieved. Otherwise, the project will be graded as “Prerequisite(s) Not Achieved”.

BONUS Credit & Additional BONUS Credit The BONUS credits and additional BONUS credits in NB v2.0 are counted under the corresponding categories. A factor of 1.2 is applied in score calculation for the attainment of BONUS credits and additional BONUS credits.

Bonus credits are independent from the normal credit(s) under the same credit item. They can be achieved regardless of the success or failure in attaining the normal credit(s). Whereas the additional BONUS credits are dependent on the normal credit(s) under the same credit item. The award of normal credit(s) is the prerequisite for attaining the additional BONUS credits.

The maximum possible score under each category is 100%.

IA Credit The IA credits in NB v2.0 are counted towards the total number of credits qualifying for an award classification. A maximum of 10 IA credits could be submitted for achieving a higher score in the assessment.

Determination of Overall Grade

The final certificate grading for projects certified under BEAM Plus NB v2.0 is subject to the following conditions:

- i. Satisfying all pre-requisites;
- ii. Achieving overall score required; and
- iii. Obtaining minimum percentage (%) for each category listed below.

Grade	Minimum Percentage for Each Category	Total Score
Platinum	20%	≥ 75%
Gold	20%	≥ 65%
Silver	20%	≥ 55%
Bronze	20%	≥ 40%

If a project can comply with all the applicable pre-requisites but cannot reach the threshold of Bronze rating, it will be graded as “Pre-requisites Achieved”. In case the project fails to demonstrate compliance with any one of the applicable pre-requisites, it will be graded as “Pre-requisite(s) Not Achieved”.

1.3 Summary of Credits

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
2	Integrated Design and Construction Management (IDCM)			25 + 16 BONUS
IDCM P1	Sustainability Champions - Project	<p>Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating that an accredited BEAM Professional (BEAM Pro) with a valid credential for BEAM Plus New Buildings is engaged as the Project BEAM Pro of the consultant team.</p> <p>The Project BEAM Pro shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Act as the point of contact with the Hong Kong Green Building Council and the BEAM Society Limited for administrative matters relating to BEAM Plus certification; 2. Participate as one of the key project team members in the design and construction stages, with assistance of the Construction BEAM Pro (and Affiliates, if any) defined under IDCM 6 if any, to oversee the submission materials are in the compliance with relevant requirements of the BEAM Plus Manual. The Project BEAM Pro may also assume other roles in the consultant team of the project (The Project BEAM Pro, Design BEAM Pros under IDCM 1 and Construction BEAM Pros under IDCM 6 must be different personnel); 3. Create a BEAM Plus NB Certification Checklist including project goals, performance and BEAM Plus target rating; 4. Provide guidance to the project and construction teams regarding BEAM Plus principles, structure, timing, certification process and requirements of credits; and 5. Advise the Client on relevant professionals or parties on respective tasks to address relevant BEAM Plus certification requirements. 	All buildings	Required
IDCM P2	Environmental Management Plan	Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating that an Environmental Management Plan has been properly prepared.	All buildings	Required

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
IDCM P3	Timber Used for Temporary Works	Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating that no virgin forest products are used for temporary works.	All buildings	Required
IDCM 1	Sustainability Champions - Design	<p>1 credit for at least two (2) members from at least two (2) applicable core design disciplines shall be accredited BEAM Professionals with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for at least one (1) additional member, from an applicable core design discipline different from the disciplines counted in the above credit, shall be an accredited BEAM Professional with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for at least two (2) additional members, of an applicable core design discipline different from the disciplines counted in the above credit, shall be accredited BEAM Affiliates with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings.</p>	All buildings	1 + 1 additional BONUS
IDCM 2	Complimentary Certification	<p>(a) BEAM Plus Neighbourhood (ND)</p> <p>1 BONUS credit where the project is certified by BEAM Plus Neighbourhood (ND) certification.</p> <p>(b) BEAM Plus Interiors (BI)</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for preparing the Project for BEAM Plus Interiors (BI) certification.</p> <p>(c) BEAM Plus Existing Buildings (EB)</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for preparing the project for BEAM Plus Existing Buildings (EB) certification (Comprehensive Scheme).</p>	All buildings that are applicable for respective BEAM Plus certification tools	3 BONUS
IDCM 3	Integrated Design Process	<p>(a) Early Consideration(s) of Integrated Building Design</p> <p>1 credit for consideration of the integrated design process regarding whole-system thinking to explore the interrelationships among green building design strategies and systems in the conceptual design stage.</p>	All buildings	4

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
	<p>1 additional credit for organising at least one multi-disciplinary design charrette to formulate passive and active design strategies in the conceptual/ schematic design stages.</p> <p>(b) Early Design Consideration of Buildability/ Constructability</p> <p>1 credit for early design consideration of buildability to ease construction and save on-site materials/ labour before completion of the design development stage.</p> <p>(c) Design Consideration of Operation and Maintenance</p> <p>1 credit for design consideration of the long-term operation and maintenance needs of the building and its engineering services.</p>			
IDCM 4	Life Cycle Costing	1 credit for conducting life cycle costing for active systems.	All buildings	1
IDCM 5	Commissioning	<p>2 credits for demonstrating (a) the appointment of commissioning authority (CxA) before tender stage and (b) providing a commissioning plan.</p> <p>1 credit for providing a commissioning review report before construction as described in part (c).</p> <p>1 credit for providing commissioning reports as described in part (d).</p>	All buildings	4
IDCM 6	Sustainability Champions - Construction	<p>1 credit for at least two (2) accredited BEAM Professionals with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings are engaged by the main/ lead contractor of the project.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>1 credit for at least one (1) accredited BEAM Professional and two (2) accredited BEAM Affiliates, with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings are engaged by the main/ lead contractor of the project.</p>	All buildings	1

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
IDCM 7	Measures to Reduce Site Emissions	All buildings	4 + 2 additional BONUS
	<p>(a) Minimisation of Air Pollution</p> <p>1 credit for providing adequate monitoring and mitigation measures to minimise air pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).</p> <p>(b) Minimisation of Noise Pollution</p> <p>1 credit for conducting Construction Noise Impact Assessment (CNIA) and providing adequate monitoring and mitigation measures based on the CNIA report to minimise noise pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for adopting at least two (2) recognised quieter construction equipment/methods at each construction stage (demolition and foundation are included, if any).</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for adopting at least two (2) recognised quieter construction equipment/methods to achieve a noise reduction of minimum 3dB(A) at each construction stage (demolition and foundation are included, if any).</p> <p>(c) Minimisation of Water Pollution</p> <p>1 credit for providing adequate monitoring and mitigation measures to minimise water pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).</p> <p>(d) Minimisation of Light Pollution</p> <p>1 credit for providing adequate mitigation measures to minimise light pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).</p>		
IDCM 8	Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling	IDCM 8a All buildings requiring demolition which are under the Client's control	2 + 4 additional BONUS
	<p>(a) Demolition Waste Recycling</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the Waste Management Plan and the application of proactive waste management provisions during demolition; and recycling at least 15% of demolition waste.</p>		

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
	<p>1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 30% of demolition waste.</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 60% of demolition waste.</p>	<p>IDCM 8b All buildings</p>	
	<p>(b) Construction Waste Recycling</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the Waste Management Plan and the application of proactive waste management provisions during construction (foundation to be included, if any); and recycling of at least 15% of construction waste (foundation waste to be included, if any).</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 30% of construction waste (foundation waste to be included, if any).</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 60% of construction waste (foundation waste to be included, if any).</p>		
IDCM 9	<p>Construction IAQ Management</p>	<p>1 credit for implementing a Construction IAQ Management Plan, undertaking a building 'flush out' or 'bake out', and replacement of all filters prior to occupancy.</p> <p>All areas to implementing a Construction IAQ Management Plan</p> <p>All areas with central air-conditioning and ventilation systems for undertaking a building 'flush out' or 'bake out' and replacement of all filters prior to occupancy</p>	1

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
IDCM 10	Considerate Construction	1 credit for demonstrating considerate measures to the neighbourhood, passers-by and workers. Good tree protection practices where tree preservation within the project site is required, should also be carried out.	All buildings	1
IDCM 11	Building Management Manuals	1 credit for providing a fully documented Operations and Maintenance Manual and Energy Management Manual.	All buildings	1
IDCM 12	Operator Training plus Chemical Storage and Mixing Room	1 credit for providing training for operations and maintenance staff to the minimum specified; and demonstrating that adequate maintenance facilities are provided for chemical storage and mixing.	All buildings	1
IDCM 13	Digital Facility Management Interface	1 BONUS credit for providing a digital interface in addition to the project design metering provision for future facility management team to review the building operation performance.	All non-residential buildings and common areas of residential buildings	1 BONUS
IDCM 14	Occupant Engagement Platform	1 BONUS credit for providing a digital platform to engage building occupants.	All non-residential buildings	1 BONUS
IDCM 15	Document Management System	(a) Project Team Document Management 1 credit for demonstrating the use of document management systems within the design and construction teams. (b) Facility Management Team Document Management 1 credit for demonstrating the use of document management platform by the building owner or building management company.	All buildings	2
IDCM 16	BIM Integration	(a) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design Teams 1 credit for the coordinated use of BIM among the design team. (b) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design and Construction teams 1 additional BONUS credit for coordinated use of BIM among the design team and the contractors.	All buildings	1 + 1 additional BONUS + 2 BONUS

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
	<p>(c) BIM for time</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for using the BIM model for scheduling, cost and quantity, schedules preparation and tracking the project budget.</p> <p>(d) BIM for Facility Management Use</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for updating the BIM model to as-built condition.</p>			
IDCM 17	Design for Engagement and Education on Green Buildings	<p>1 credit for providing any two (2) education elements from the following list of green building design measures and provisions accredited by BEAM Plus and implemented in the project. The Project must achieve a rating of Bronze or above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide users with manuals for all green building design measures and provisions. 2. Provide educational signage system that is integrated with the major communal areas of the project to educate users and visitors about the benefits of the green building design measures and provisions. 3. Provide users a platform for sustainable living showcase demonstration, experience or sharing that are relevant to the enabling design measures and provisions in the project. e.g. websites, regular publications available to the public, newspapers or other means proposed by the Applicant. 4. Additional or alternative education element(s) proposed by the Applicant with substantiation demonstrating strategies compatible with the listed strategies for achieving the credit objective. <p>1 additional BONUS credit for providing four (4) education elements mentioned above on green buildings.</p>	All buildings	1 + 1 additional BONUS
3	Sustainable Site (SS)		20 + 19 BONUS	
SS P1	Minimum Landscaping Requirements	Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating compliance with minimum planting provisions in terms of viability and site coverage of greenery of at least 20% of the site.	All sites with a site area of 1,000 m ² or more	Required

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
SS 1	Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport	All buildings	2 + 1 additional BONUS + 2 BONUS
	<p>(a) Accessibility to Public Transport</p> <p>1 credit for achieving Accessibility Index of 15 or more for all buildings of a development.</p> <p>(b) Pedestrian-oriented Access</p> <p>1 credit for achieving 50% or more of the applicable pedestrian-oriented transport planning measures.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for achieving 100% of the applicable pedestrian-oriented transport planning measures.</p> <p>(c) Cycling Facilities and Network Integration</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for providing cycling facilities within the Site and integrating with the public cycling network if a public cycling network exists or has been planned nearby.</p> <p>(d) Charging Facilities for Electric Vehicle (EV)</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for providing EV medium chargers for at least 50% of all car parking spaces and EV charging-enabling for all car parking spaces (including visitor car parks).</p>		
SS 2	Neighbourhood Amenities	All buildings	2
	<p>(a) Amenities for Building Users</p> <p>1 credit where adequate amenities for building users are located within the site or 500m walking distance/ an equivalent horizontal commuting time from the site entrance(s).</p> <p>(b) Shared Amenities for Neighbourhood</p> <p>1 credit where adequate shared amenities for the neighbourhood are provided within the site and are made available for public use.</p>		

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
SS 3	<p>Building Design for Sustainable Urbanism</p> <p>(a) Sustainable Urban Design</p> <p>1 credit for preparing a site design appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach in achieving a people-oriented and place-making approach for sustainable site planning, and at least 30% of applicable sustainable urbanism measures are achieved.</p> <p>2 credits for achieving at least 60% of applicable sustainable urbanism measures.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for achieving at least 90% of applicable sustainable urbanism measures.</p> <p>(b) Conservation of Cultural Heritage</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for demonstrating that a proper heritage impact assessment mechanism and its recommendations have been implemented.</p>	All buildings	2 + 1 additional BONUS + 1 BONUS
SS 4	<p>Neighbourhood Daylight Access</p> <p>1 credit for the designs which the access to daylight of neighbouring sensitive buildings is maintained to the prescribed levels.</p>	All buildings	1
SS 5	<p>Noise Control for Building Equipment</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating that the level of the intruding noise at the façade of potential noise sensitive receivers is in compliance with the criteria recommended in the Technical Memorandum for the Assessment of Noise from Places Other than Domestic Premises, Public Places or Construction Sites.</p>	All buildings	1
SS 6	<p>Light Pollution Control</p> <p>(a) Control of Obtrusive Artificial Light</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating that the obtrusive light from exterior lighting meets the specified performance for the environmental zone in which the building development is located.</p> <p>(b) Control of External Light Reflection from Building</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating that sunlight reflection from external surfaces of the buildings is controlled by using materials with acceptable external light reflectance.</p>	All buildings	2

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
SS 7	<p>Biodiversity Enhancement</p> <p>(a) Reduction of Ecological Impact</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating that all identified habitat types on Site are of low or negligible indicative ecological values.</p> <p>Alternatively, Demonstrate that all identified habitat types on Site of medium to high indicative ecological value are preserved intact and are either unaffected by the planned development.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating that the combined girth of the retained trees, with individual girth of at least 150mm, is at least 20% of the total girth of all existing trees on site.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating that the combined girth of the retained trees, with individual girth of at least 150mm, is at least 40% or more of the total girth of all existing trees on site.</p> <p>(b) Enhancement of Biodiversity</p> <p>Prepare a manual on biodiversity-friendly landscape maintenance, PLUS a biodiversity enhancement report demonstrating each of the following measures for enhancing the biodiversity of the Site:</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for physical connectivity between areas with ecological values.</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for increased diversity and complexity of planting.</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for wildlife-friendly building features (e.g. windows and lighting).</p>	<p>SS 7a</p> <p>All sites with existing tree except brownfield sites or sites on reclaimed land</p> <p>SS 7b</p> <p>Sites with adjacent areas of medium or high ecological value</p>	<p>1 + 2 additional BONUS + 3 BONUS</p>
SS 8	<p>Urban Heat Island Mitigation</p> <p><u>For Site area <1000m²</u></p> <p>(a) Urban Design Guidelines Chapter 11</p> <p>1 credit for implementing at least 2 site level strategies under Section 11 of Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines Chapter 11 Urban Design Guidelines.</p>	<p>All buildings</p>	<p><u>For Site area < 1000m²:</u> 1</p> <p><u>For Site area ≥ 1000m²:</u> 4 + 2 additional BONUS + 4 BONUS</p>

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
	<u>For Site area $\geq 1000\text{m}^2$</u>		
(a) Sustainable Measures	Building Design		
	1 credit for providing shade on at least 5% of the site area and at least 50% of non-roof impervious surfaces on the site (parking, walkways, plazas) using light coloured high-albedo materials (albedo of at least 0.4).		
	1 credit for demonstrating compliance with prescribed requirements of the SBD Guidelines as promulgated in the PNAP APP-152.		
	1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating compliance with prescribed requirements of the SBD Guidelines as promulgated in the PNAP APP-152 with enhanced performances.		
(b) Tree Coverage			
	2 BONUS credits for demonstrating that at least 10% of the total Site Area is provided with tree coverage.		
	For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit where 20% or more of the site is provided with tree coverage.		
(c) Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA)			
	For conducting an AVA by wind tunnel or Computer Fluid Dynamics (CFD) according to the prevailing AVA methodology introduced by the Government demonstrating that better or equivalent ventilation performances than a baseline case:		
	1 credit for demonstrating annual wind condition.		
	1 credit for demonstrating summer wind condition.		
(d) Intra Urban Heat Island Study			
	2 BONUS credits for conducting an Intra Urban Heat Island Study demonstrating that a maximum Intra-Urban Heat Index (difference between T_{urban} and T_{met}) in summer is less than $0.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.		

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
SS 9	Immediate Neighbourhood Wind Environment	1 credit for demonstrating that no pedestrian areas will be subject to excessive wind velocities caused by amplification due to the site layout design and/ or building design.	All buildings	1
SS 10	Outdoor Thermal Comfort	<p>(a) Shaded or Covered Routes</p> <p>1 credit where at least one shaded or covered route, connects the site with nearby amenities/ site main entrance/ transport hub.</p> <p>(b) Passive Open Spaces with Thermal Comfort</p> <p>1 credit where 50% or more of the passive open spaces and pedestrian zones achieve thermal comfort. This is demonstrated on a typical summer day at 3:00 pm in Hong Kong.</p>	All sites with site area of 1,000m ² or more	2
SS 11	Stormwater Management	<p>2 credits for demonstrating that adequate stormwater management design measures have been provided to cater the total volume of runoff for one hour corresponding to a design rainfall of at least 30mm/event for the site in its post-developed conditions.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating that adequate stormwater management measures have been provided to cater the total volume of runoff corresponding to a design rainfall of at least 40mm/event for the site in its post-developed conditions.</p>	All sites with site area of 1,000m ² or more	2 + 1 additional BONUS
SS 12	Design for Climate Change Adaptation	<p>1 BONUS for studying the projected variation in temperature and rainfall and water level rise/storm surge of adjacent water bodies due to climate change and its impact on the development and prepare mitigation proposal to improve the climate resilience of the building.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for including quantitative calculation to support the resilience design which is technically eligible and cost effective.</p>	All buildings	1 BONUS + 1 additional BONUS

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
4	Materials and Waste (MW)			14 + 21 BONUS
MW P1	Minimum Waste Handling Facilities	Prerequisite achieved for meeting the minimum provisions of waste recycle facilities for the collection, sorting, storage, recycling (recovered material) and disposal (waste).	All buildings except one-single family domestic building with not more than 3 floors, or domestic part of a composite building for one single family with not more than 3 floors, or a building not normally occupied or for transient stay (e.g. pump house, sewage treatment plant, carpark building)	Required
MW 1	Building Re-use	<p><u>Compliance Method 1</u></p> <p>1 BONUS credit for the reuse of 20% or more (by mass or volume) of existing structures (sub-structure and superstructure).</p> <p>2 BONUS credits for the reuse of 40% or more (by mass or volume) of existing structures (sub-structure and superstructure).</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for the reuse of 90% or more (by mass or volume) of existing structures (sub-structure and superstructure).</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p><u>Compliance Method 2</u></p> <p>1 BONUS credit for the reuse of 25% or more (by surface area) of superstructure elements (including at least floor, roof decking) & enclosure materials (including at least skin, framing).</p>	All buildings	2 BONUS + 1 additional BONUS

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
	<p>2 BONUS credits for the reuse of 50% or more (by surface area) of superstructure elements (including at least floor, roof decking) & enclosure materials (including at least skin, framing).</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for the reuse of 90% or more (by surface area) of superstructure elements (including at least floor, roof decking) & enclosure materials (including at least skin, framing).</p>			
MW 2	Modular and Standardised Design	<p>1 credit for designing modular elements which contributed at least 50% (by mass, volume, dollar value or surface area) of the major elements and modules in the project.</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for designing modular elements which contributed 90% or more (by mass, volume, dollar value or surface area) of the major elements and modules in the project.</p>	All buildings except for a single one-storey building with total floor areas not exceeding 230m ²	1 + 1 additional BONUS
MW 3	Prefabrication	<p>(a) Structural Elements</p> <p>1 credit when 10% of structural elements has been prefabricated off-site.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit when 20% of structural elements has been prefabricated off-site.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>(b) Façade Elements</p> <p>1 credit when 10% of façade elements has been prefabricated off-site.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit when 20% of façade elements has been prefabricated off-site.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>(c) Architectural/ Internal Building Elements</p> <p>1 credit when 10% of architectural/ internal building elements has been prefabricated off-site.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit when 20% of architectural/ internal building elements has been prefabricated off-site.</p>	All buildings	1 + 3 additional BONUS

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
MW 4	Design for Durability and Resilience	<p>1 additional BONUS credit for compliance with the requirements listed in above sub-item (a), (b) and (c), i.e. 10% or more of structural, façade and architectural/ internal building elements has been prefabricated off-site.</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit when 50% or more of the elements in sub-item (a) or (b) or (c) has been prefabricated off-site.</p>	All buildings	1+2 BONUS
	<p>(a) Building Material Selection Appraisal</p> <p>1 credit for appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach to evaluate the durability of the building materials with at least 3 of the relevant listed items.</p> <p>(b) Protecting Vulnerable Parts of the Building from Damage</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for providing suitable protective measures, or designed features or solutions to prevent damage to vulnerable parts.</p> <p>(c) Protecting Exposed Parts of the Building from Material Degradation</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for incorporating appropriate design and specification measures to limit material degradation due to environmental factors.</p>			
MW 5	Sustainable Forest Products	<p>1 credit for demonstrating at least 30% (for residential development) and 50% (for non-residential development) of all timber and composite timber products used in the project are from sustainable sources/ recycled timber.</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating 90% or more of all timber and composite timber products used in the project are from sustainable sources/ recycled timber.</p>	All buildings, except buildings with an insignificant amount of timber products being adopted	1+1 Additional BONUS
MW 6	Recycled Materials	<p>(a) Outside Surface Works and Structures</p> <p>1 credit where at least 10% of all materials used for site exterior surface works, structures and features are materials with recycled content.</p>	All buildings	1+2 additional BONUS

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
	<p>Alternatively,</p> <p>(b) Building Façade and Structural Components</p> <p>1 credit where at least 10% of all materials used for façade and structural components are materials with recycled content;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>the use of Pulverised Fuel Ash (PFA) as a partial cement replacement in concrete that the PFA content is not less than 25%;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>the use of Ground Granulated Blast-furnace Slag (GGBS) as a partial cement replacement in concrete that the GGBS content is not less than 40%.</p>			
	<p>Alternatively,</p> <p>(c) Interior Non-structural Components</p> <p>1 credit where at least 10% of all materials used for interior non-structural components are materials with recycled content.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for compliance with requirements listed in sub-item (a), (b) and (c).</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit where 50% or more of all materials used for sub-item (a) or (b) or (c) are materials with recycled content.</p>			
MW 7	Ozone Depleting Substances	<p>(a) Refrigerants</p> <p>1 credit for the use of refrigerants with a value less than or equal to the threshold of the combined contribution to ozone depletion and global warming potentials using the specified equation.</p> <p>(b) Ozone depleting materials</p> <p>1 credit for the use of products in the building fabric and services that avoid using ozone depleting substances in their manufacture, composition or use.</p>	All buildings	2

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
MW 8	Regional Materials	<p>1 credit for the use of regional materials meeting prescribed requirement, which contributes at least 10% of all building materials used in the project.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for the use of regional materials meeting prescribed requirement, which contributes at least 20% of all building materials used in the project.</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for the use of regional materials meeting prescribed requirement, which contributes 50% or above of all building materials used in the project.</p>	All buildings	1+2 additional BONUS
MW 9	Use of Green Products	<p>(a) Certified Green Products</p> <p>1 credit for having at least 5% certified green products in one (1) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).</p> <p>2 credits for having at least 5% certified green products in two (2) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for having at least 5% of certified green products under Construction Industry Council (CIC) Green Product Certification, Carbon Labelling Scheme/ HKGBC Green Product Accreditation and Standard (HK G-Pass) in one (1) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for having at least 25% of certified green products under CIC Green Product Certification, CIC Carbon Labelling Scheme/ HK G-PASS in one (1) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).</p>	All buildings	2+3 additional BONUS + 1 BONUS

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
	<p>(b) Rapidly renewable materials</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for demonstrating 5% of all building materials/ products of interior non-structural components in the project is rapidly renewable materials.</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating 25% of all building materials/ products of interior non-structural components in the project is rapidly renewable materials.</p>			
MW 10	Life Cycle Assessment	<p>1 credit for demonstrating the embodied energy in the major elements of the building structure of the building has been studied and optimised through a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA).</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating the embodied energy in the major elements of the building structure of the building has been studied and optimised by using the CIC Carbon Assessment Tool or similar assessment tools.</p>	All buildings	1
MW 11	Adaptability and Deconstruction	<p>(a) Spatial Adaptability</p> <p>1 credit for designs providing spatial flexibility that can adapt spaces for different uses and allows for expansion to permit additional spatial requirements to be accommodated.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>(b) Flexible Engineering Services</p> <p>1 credit for flexible design of services that can adapt to changes of layout and use.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>(c) Structural Adaptability</p> <p>1 credit for designs providing flexibility through the use of building structural systems which allow for change in future use, and which is coordinated with interior planning modules.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for compliance with requirements listed in sub-item (a), (b) and (c).</p>	All buildings	1 + 1 additional BONUS

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
MW 12	Enhanced Waste Handling Facilities	<p>(a) Additional Recyclables Collection</p> <p>1 credit for the provision of facilities for collection, sorting, storage and disposal of 2 other recyclable streams in addition to those described in MW P1.</p> <p>(b) Additional Facility Provisions to Enable enhanced Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Charing Scheme</p> <p>1 credit for additional facilities for collection, sorting, storage and disposal of recyclables in addition to those described in MW P1 and MW12 part (a).</p> <p>(c) Waste Treatment Equipment</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for providing at least one set of waste treatment equipment.</p> <p>(d) Alternatives to Recycling Facilities</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for providing alternative means of waste collection systems.</p>	<p>All buildings except one single family domestic building with not more than 3 floors, or domestic part of a composite building for one single family with not more than 3 floors, or a building not normally occupied or for transient stay (e.g. pump house, sewage treatment plant, carpark building)</p> <p>Part (b) is applicable only when Municipal Solid Waste Charging Scheme is activated</p>	2 + 2 BONUS
5	Energy Use (EU)			31 + 13 BONUS
EU P1	Minimum Energy Performance	<p>Demonstrate performance improvement against the latest edition of Building Energy Code (BEC).</p> <p><u>For BEC Governing Building Types:</u></p> <p>Referring to the latest edition of BEC, demonstrate that performance improvement is achieved for the project in both of the following building services systems provided by the project owner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve 2% of code specified minimum coefficient of performance (COP) for air-conditioning equipment unit; and 2. Reduce 3% of code specified maximum allowable lighting power density for lighting installation. 	All buildings	Required

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
EU 1	Low Carbon Passive Design	<p><u>For Non-BEC Governing Building Types:</u> All Non-BEC governing building types and spaces are required to demonstrate their compliance with the latest BEC on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air-conditioning equipment efficiency (full load COP and 75% load for VSD equipment); and 2. Lighting power density for listed space type in the code. <p><u>For buildings consist of BEC and non-BEC Governing Building or Space type:</u> All requirements of compliance listed in this prerequisite are required.</p>	All buildings except for Option 2 part (5)	6
	<p>Option 1: Prescriptive Path 4 Credits for incorporating any 4 of the passive design strategies listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Optimum Spatial Planning 2. External Overhang (fixed/ movable) 3. Vegetated Building Envelope 4. Cross Ventilation Provision (normally occupied space) 5. Cross Ventilation Provision (not normally occupied space) 6. Daylight Provision 			
	<p>Option 2: Performance Path <u>HVAC Load Reduction</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Built Form and Orientation 1 credit for reducing building envelope load from a hypothetical case with at least 22.5° difference in orientation with justification by simulation. 2. Optimum Spatial Planning 1 credit for demonstrating consideration of optimum spatial planning to enhance energy conservation with justification by simulation. 	For Option 2 part (5), buildings with normally occupied space for which operable windows are practical to be provided		

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
3.	<p>External Shading Devices</p> <p>1 credit for the provision of fixed or movable external shading devices, in the form of vertical or horizontal sun shading feature with justification by simulation.</p>			
4.	<p>Vegetated Building Envelope</p> <p>1 credit for the provision of vegetated building envelope with justification by calculation.</p>			
<u>Natural Ventilation</u>				
5.	<p>Space Layout for Natural Ventilation</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating that project space (both normally occupied space and not normally occupied space) is designed to facilitate the utilisation of natural ventilation with justification by simulation.</p>			
<u>Daylight</u>				
6.	<p>Space Layout for Daylight Penetration</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating that the space is well-lit by daylight and reduce occupants' dependency on artificial lighting with justification by simulation method.</p>			
EU 2	<p>Reduction of CO₂ Emissions</p>	<p>Select one of the 2 compliance path options described below.</p> <p>Option 1 – Performance Path (1-10 Credits + 5 additional BONUS)</p> <p>Demonstrate a percentage of reduction on annual CO₂ emission of the proposed building performance compared with the baseline performance.</p> <p>1 to 10 credits for annual CO₂ emission reduction from 1% to 19% for project adopting BEC 2018 as benchmarking criteria; or</p> <p>2 to 10 credits for annual CO₂ emission reduction from 1% to 17% for project adopting BEC 2021 as benchmarking criteria.</p> <p>1 to 5 additional BONUS credits for annual CO₂ emission reduction from 21% to 29% for project adopting BEC 2018 as benchmarking criteria, or from 19% to 27% for project adopting BEC 2021 as benchmarking criteria.</p>	<p>Option 1: All buildings</p>	<p>10 + 5 BONUS</p>

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
	<p>Option 2 – Prescriptive Path (1-7 Credits) Demonstrate a prescriptive compliance in below listed item. Residential buildings and non-residential buildings should follow different paths.</p>	<p>Option 2: All buildings for Part (1.1), (1.2) and (2.2)</p>		
	<p>For building consist of both residential and non-residential parts, demonstrate the compliance for all requirements as listed below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Passive Building Design Enhancement (0.5 to 3 credits) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Building Envelope 1.2. Natural Ventilation 2. Active Building Design Improvement (1 to 4 credits) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Each air-conditioning equipment 2.2. Lighting System 2.3. Lift and escalator installation 	<p>For Part (2.1), Buildings not using district cooling systems and with newly installed air-conditioning system</p> <p>For Part (2.3), Buildings with lift and/or escalator installation</p>		
EU 3	<p>Peak Electricity Demand Reduction</p>	<p>Option 1 - Based on EU 2 Performance Path 1 to 3 credits for reducing the peak electricity demand by 5% to 15%.</p> <p>Option 2 - Based on EU 2 Prescriptive Path 1 credit for EU 3 when 4 credit points in EU 2 (prescriptive path) is achieved. 2 credits for EU 3 when 7 credit points in EU 2 (prescriptive path) is achieved.</p>	All buildings	3
EU 4	<p>Metering and Monitoring</p>	<p>(a) Fundamental Metering and Monitoring</p> <p>1 credit for providing energy monitoring system for equipment and systems in spaces.</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for providing performance auditing monitoring system for equipment and systems in spaces.</p>	<p>Part (a): All non-residential buildings and common area of residential buildings</p>	<p>1 + 2 BONUS</p>

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
	(b) Metering for Tenanted Area 1 BONUS credit for allowing monitoring provision of tenants' energy consumption.	Part (b): All non-residential buildings and common area of residential buildings and with tenant areas	
EU 5	Renewable and Alternative Energy Systems (a) Solar Energy Feasibility Study 1 credit for evaluating the building roof's potential in harnessing solar energy. (b) On-site Renewable Energy Application 1 to 5 credits plus 5 additional BONUS for using on-site renewable energy systems to offset annual building energy consumption for controlled area from 0.2% to 2%.	All buildings	6 + 5 additional BONUS
EU 6	Air-Conditioning Units (a) Compliance with Manufacturer's Recommendation 1 credit for complying with manufacturer's recommended installation positions for optimal heat rejection. (b) Performance Verification 1 credit for demonstrating the operating temperatures of all variable refrigerant flow (VRF) units, window type, split- type or packaged type air-conditioning units do not exceed manufacturer's recommendation for the specified COP in the manufacturer's technical specifications via computational simulation techniques.	All buildings using variable refrigerant flow (VRF) units, window or split- type air conditioners as major source of air conditioning	2
EU 7	Clothes Drying Facilities (a) Provision of Clothes Drying Facilities 1 credit for providing clothes drying facilities for all residential units under suitable location conditions. (b) Demonstration of Effectiveness 1 BONUS credit for demonstrating the effectiveness of clothes drying facilities via computational analysis.	Residential buildings	1 + 1 BONUS

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
	EU 8	Energy Efficient Appliances 1 credit when 60% of total rated power of appliances are certified energy efficient products. 2 credits when 80% of total rated power of appliances are certified energy efficient products.	Residential buildings and hotel	2
6	Water Use (WU)			12 + 3 BONUS
	WU P1	Minimum Water Saving Performance Demonstrate that the use of water efficient flow devices leads to an estimated annual saving of 10%.	All buildings	Required
	WU 1	Annual Water Use (a) Further Potable Water Saving 1 to 3 credits for demonstrating that the use of water efficient flow devices leads to an estimated annual saving from 20% to 30%. (b) Exemplary Potable Water Saving 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating that the use of water efficient flow devices leads to an estimated annual saving of 40%.	All buildings	3 + 1 additional BONUS
	WU 2	Water Efficient Irrigation 1 to 2 credits for reducing potable water consumption for irrigation from 25% to 50% in comparison with the baseline. 1 additional BONUS credit for reducing potable water consumption for irrigation by 100% in comparison with the baseline.	All buildings with permanent greenery	2 + 1 additional BONUS
	WU 3	Water Efficient Appliances 1 credit for installing water efficient appliances that achieve Grade 1 under the WSD's Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme.	Residential buildings	1
	WU 4	Water Leakage Detection 1 credit for installing water leakage detection systems in all municipal potable water tank and/ or pump rooms.	All buildings with potable water tank and/ or pump rooms	1

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
WU 5	Twin Tank System	1 credit for providing twin tank for potable water supply system and flushing water supply system.	All buildings (including buildings with centralised/ shared tank that is outside the assessment boundary)	1
WU 6	Cooling Tower Water	1 credit for achieving 7 or more cycles of concentration with acceptable water quality.	All buildings equipped with cooling tower using potable water as makeup water	1
WU 7	Effluent Discharge to Foul Sewers	1 credit for demonstrating a reduction in annual sewage volumes by 20% or more.	All buildings	1
WU 8	Water Harvesting and Recycling	<p>(a) Harvested Rainwater</p> <p>1 credit for harvesting of rainwater that achieve a reduction of 5% or more in the consumption of potable water.</p> <p>(b) Recycled Grey Water</p> <p>1 credit for recycled grey water that achieve a reduction of 5% or more in the consumption of potable water.</p> <p>(c) Exemplary Water Recycling</p> <p>1 BONUS credit where harvested rainwater, recycled grey water or a combination of both leads to a reduction of 10% or more in the consumption of potable water.</p>	All buildings	2 + 1 BONUS
7	Health and Wellbeing (HWB)			19 + 10 BONUS
HWB P1	Minimum Ventilation Performance	<p>(a) Measure outdoor air pollutants on- site prior to building design to understand the site conditions.</p> <p>(b) Demonstrate the project is in compliance with the minimum ventilation quantity with respective to its designed ventilation mode.</p>	All buildings	Required

	Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
HWB 1	Healthy and Active Living	1 BONUS credit for scoring at least 3 items of all applicable design measures for healthy and active living.	All buildings	1 BONUS
HWB 2	Biophilic Design	1 BONUS credit for demonstrating visual connection with nature and/ or biophilic design features at an assessment space with Visual Quality Score of 2 or above. 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating visual connection with nature and/ or biophilic design features at an assessment space with Visual Quality Score of 3 or above.	All Buildings	1 BONUS + 1 additional BONUS
HWB 3	Inclusive Design	(a) Universal Accessibility 1 credit for providing at least ten (10) applicable enhanced provisions as stipulated in the “Recommended Design Requirements” of BFA 2008. (b) Weather protection and family friendly facilities 1 BONUS credit for providing prescribed weather protection and at least two (2) family friendly facilities.	All Buildings	1 + 1 BONUS
HWB 4	Enhanced Ventilation	(a) Fresh Air Provision 1.1. <u>Fresh air provision in normally occupied spaces</u> 1 credit for demonstrating that all normally occupied spaces in the building are provided with increased ventilation. 1.2. <u>Fresh air provision in not normally occupied spaces</u> 1 credit for demonstrating that all not normally occupied spaces in the building are provided with adequate ventilation. 1.3. <u>On-site measurements</u> 1 additional BONUS credit for conducting on-site measurements to verify the ventilation performance for all normally occupied spaces. (b) Exhaust air 1 credit for the provision of an effective ventilation system for spaces where significant indoor pollution sources are generated.	All buildings	3 + 1 additional BONUS

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
HWB 5	Waste Odour Control	1 credit for installing odour sensor at all discharge points from enclosed waste disposal and recycling spaces.	All buildings with RS&MRC(s) and/or RS&MRR(s)	1
HWB 6	Acoustics and Noise	<p>(a) Room Acoustics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 credit for demonstrating that mid- frequency reverberation time in applicable spaces of landlord’s- controlled area meets the prescribed criteria of different types of premises. 2. 1 credit for demonstrating that mid- frequency reverberation time in applicable rooms of non- landlord meets the prescribed criteria of different types of premises <p>(b) Noise Isolation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1 credit for demonstrating airborne noise isolation between, spaces fulfills the prescribed criteria. 2. 1 BONUS credit for demonstrating impact noise isolation between floors fulfills the prescribed criteria. <p>(c) Background Noise</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating background noise levels within the prescribed criteria (including traffic noise and external building services equipment that are within the project boundary).</p>	<p>All buildings with the spaces specified in the assessment criteria, with spaces where speech intelligibility is important, and without rooms of a special acoustical nature for parts (a) (1), (b) (1) and (c)</p> <p>All buildings with tenanted spaces of the type(s) of premises specified in the assessment criteria, with spaces where speech intelligibility is important, and without rooms of a special acoustical nature for part (a) (2)</p> <p>Residential buildings for part (b) (2)</p>	4 + 1 BONUS
HWB 7	Indoor Vibration	1 credit for demonstrating vibration levels not exceeding the prescribed criteria.	All buildings with normally occupied spaces	1

Section	Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit	
HWB 8	Indoor Air Quality	(a) Indoor air quality in occupied spaces	All buildings for part (a)	4 + 1 additional BONUS
	Path 1	<p>2 credits for demonstrating compliance with the prescribed limits for Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), Ozone (O₃), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Respirable suspended particulates (PM₁₀), Total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs), Formaldehyde (HCHO) and Radon (Rn) in the sampled occupied spaces.</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the prescribed limits for Airborne bacteria and conduct the Mould assessment in the sampled occupied spaces.</p>	All buildings with enclosed and/ or semi-enclosed car park of areas more than 10% of Construction Floor Area for part (b)	
	Path 2	<p>3 credits for submitting a valid IAQ Certification Scheme (Good Class) certificate issued by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) covering the whole building.</p> <p>3 credits and 1 additional BONUS credit for submitting a valid IAQ Certification Scheme (Excellent Class) certificate issued by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) covering the whole building.</p>		
	(b) Air Quality in Car Park	1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the pollutant concentration limits specified in ProPECC PN 2/96.		
HWB 9	Thermal Comfort	(a) Thermal Comfort Analysis	All buildings	2 + 1 additional BONUS
		2 credits for conducting thermal comfort analysis and demonstrate that normally occupied spaces can fulfill the thermal comfort requirements.		
	(b) Thermal Comfort Measurement	1 additional BONUS credit for conducting on-site measurements to verify the thermal comfort performance.		

Section		Credit Requirement	Extent of Application	Credit
HWB 10	Artificial Lighting	<p>(a) Artificial lighting in normally occupied spaces 1 credit for achieving the prescribed lighting performance in normally occupied spaces.</p> <p>(b) Artificial lighting in not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces 1 credit for achieving the prescribed lighting performance in not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces.</p>	All buildings	2
HWB 11	Daylight	2 BONUS credits for demonstrating at least 55% of the total area of the studied normally occupied spaces achieves spatial Daylight Autonomy _{300/50%} (sDA _{300/50%}) and no more than 10% of the same area receives Annual Sunlight Exposure _{1000,250} (ASE _{1000, 250}).	Residential, office and education buildings	2 BONUS
HWB 12	Biological Contamination	1 credit for complying with the recommendations given in the Code of Practice for Prevention of Legionnaires' Disease 2016 Edition in respect of Water Supply Systems, HVAC Systems and other Water Features.	All buildings	1
8	Innovations and Additions (IA)			Maximum 10 BONUS
IA 1	Innovations and Additions	Present evidence of the application of new practices, technologies and/ or techniques that are (1) not described in this manual; or (2) not market mainstream implementation; or (3) multiple aspect achievement; and the associated benefits in addressing sustainability objectives for new buildings.	All buildings, for innovations that have not been addressed in respective categories of the NB certification	Maximum 10 BONUS

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management (IDCM)	2.P 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Prerequisite Integrated Design Process Green Construction Practices Smart Design and Technologies Design for Engagement and Education on Green Buildings
Introduction	This section focuses on the integration design management which maximises the opportunities for integrated and cost-effective green design approaches and construction methodologies; improvement in user's health and wellbeing; smart technologies and innovative approaches for green design and construction.	
2.P Prerequisite	IDCM P1 IDCM P2 IDCM P3	Sustainability Champions – Project Environmental Management Plan Timber Used for Temporary Works
Background	This part sets out the minimum requirements for integrated design management in terms of engaging the Project BEAM Professional (BEAM Pro) to facilitate the certification, non-virgin timber used for temporary works, Environmental Management Plan and Waste Management Plan during construction.	
2.1 Integrated Design Process	IDCM 1 IDCM 2 IDCM 3 IDCM 4 IDCM 5	Sustainability Champions – Design Complimentary Certification Integrated Design Process Life Cycle Costing Commissioning
Background	An integrated process is a comprehensive approach to building systems and equipment design. With the guidance of Project BEAM Pro, the project team looks for synergies among systems and components, the mutual advantages that can help in achieving high levels of building performance for human comfort and environmental benefits. The process should involve rigorous questioning, coordination and challenge to the typical project assumptions. Team members collaborate to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of every system.	
2.2 Green Construction Practices	IDCM 6 IDCM 7 IDCM 8 IDCM 9 IDCM 10 IDCM 11 IDCM 12	Sustainability Champions – Construction Measures to Reduce Site Emissions Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Construction IAQ Management Considerate Construction Building Management Manuals Operator Training plus Chemical Storage and Mixing Room
Background	Construction site activities can be the significant source of environmental degradation, unless appropriate steps are taken to reduce the emissions to air, land and water, and to reduce annoyance from construction related noise. It is the responsibility of contractors to do all in their ability to employ appropriate construction methods to reduce air, noise, water and light pollution.	
2.3 Smart Design and Technologies	IDCM 13 IDCM 14 IDCM 15 IDCM 16	Digital Facility Management Interface Occupant Engagement Platform Document Management System BIM Integration
Background	To encourage the use of automation, data and behavioural science to enable the building professionals to boost and maintain energy efficiency by optimising equipment and related processes for energy performance and comfort requirements.	

2.4 Design for Engagement and Education on Green Buildings

IDCM 17 Design for Engagement and Education on Green Buildings

Background

To encourage public education that focuses on strategies and solutions applied to the green buildings.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.P Prerequisite
	IDCM P1 Sustainability Champions – Projects 
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Facilitate the application of the BEAM Plus certification process and to ensure the compliance of relevant requirements of the BEAM Plus Manual.
Credits Attainable	Prerequisite
Credit Requirement	<p>Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating that an accredited BEAM Professional (BEAM Pro) with a valid credential for BEAM Plus New Buildings is engaged as the Project BEAM Pro of the consultant team.</p> <p>The Project BEAM Pro shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Act as the point of contact with the Hong Kong Green Building Council and the BEAM Society Limited for administrative matters relating to BEAM Plus certification; 2. Participate as one of the key project team members in the design and construction stages, with the assistance of the Construction BEAM Pro (and Affiliates, if any) defined under IDCM 6 if any, to oversee the submission materials are in compliance with relevant requirements of the BEAM Plus Manual. The Project BEAM Pro may also assume other roles in the consultant team of the project (The Project BEAM Pro, Design BEAM Pros under IDCM 1 and Construction BEAM Pros under IDCM 6 must be different personnel); 3. Create a BEAM Plus NB Certification Checklist including project goals, performance and BEAM Plus target rating; 4. Provide guidance to the project and construction teams regarding BEAM Plus principles, structure, timing, certification process and requirements of credits; and 5. Advise the Client on relevant professionals or parties on respective tasks to address relevant BEAM Plus certification requirements.
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the prescribed form with qualification details, appointment information and confirmation of appointment of the Project BEAM Pro. The appointed Project BEAM Pro should provide valid credentials from appointment to completion of the certification process. If more than 1 Project BEAM Pro was employed for the project, the applicant should clearly document the works for each BEAM Pro and how the works are handed over and the timeline for their involvement. 2. Provide a BEAM Plus NB Certification Checklist which shall include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Determine the BEAM Plus certification level to pursue; 2.2. Select the BEAM Plus credits to meet the targeted certification level; 2.3. Identify the responsible parties to ensure the BEAM Plus requirements for each prerequisite and selected credits are met; and 2.4. Record changes between PA and FA stage and submit a summary to report the changes in submission.

3. Provide a copy of the meeting minute (date and content of the minute will be reviewed for compliance) showing the participation of the Project BEAM Pro. Confidential or sensitive project information on the minute is not required and could be covered:
 - 3.1. Introductory workshop/ meeting
 Highlight the attendance of Project BEAM Pro(s) and the section of providing guidance to the project team regarding BEAM Plus principles, structure, timing and certification processes. Indicate the inclusion of Design BEAM Pros (and Affiliates, if any) as defined under IDCM 1, if any;
 - 3.2. Kick-off meeting with main contractor
 Highlight the attendance of BEAM Pro(s) and contractor representative(s). Indicate the coordination with Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) as defined under IDCM 6, if any. Highlight the key BEAM Plus requirements during the construction stage; and
 - 3.3. Review meeting(s) with main contractor
 Highlight the attendance of BEAM Pro and the section of providing guidance on BEAM Plus requirements to the contractor during construction.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_P1_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM P1	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_P1_01	BEAM Plus NB Certification Checklist	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_P1_02	A copy of the meeting minute of introductory workshop/ meeting	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_P1_03	A copy of the meeting minute of kick-off meeting with main contractor/ Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any)	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_P1_04	A copy of the meeting minute of review meeting(s) with main contractor	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_P1_05	Supporting documents showing how the works are handed over and the timeline for their involvement, if applicable (e.g. Declaration letter from the employer of the Project BEAM Pro)	✓	✓	✓
* Meeting minutes shall be submitted in PA if the meeting(s) is/ are held not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission).				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Hong Kong Green Building Council publishes the latest registers of BEAM Professionals and BEAM Affiliates on its website. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://practitioner2.hkgbc.org.hk/index.php?r=Beam/Directory>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit**IDCM 1 Sustainability Champions – Design**

The related credit encourages the engagement of Design BEAM Pros and/or Affiliates engaged by respective core design disciplines to integrate BEAM standards and practices into the planning, design and construction of the building.

IDCM 3 Integrative Design Process

The related credit encourages early consideration of integrative building design process, buildability and operational issues to support holistic and cost-effective outcomes of building performance, human health and environmental benefits.

IDCM 6 Sustainability Champions – Construction

The related credit encourages the engagement of BEAM Pros and/or Affiliates engaged by contractors during construction to work collaboratively with the Project BEAM Pro to monitor progress against targeted construction-related BEAM Plus requirements.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.P Prerequisite
	IDCM P2 Environmental Management Plan
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage a high standard of environmental management during construction.
Credits Attainable	Prerequisite
Credit Requirement	Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating that an Environmental Management Plan has been properly prepared.
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) shall be prepared to address potential significant environmental aspects and impacts, to propose appropriate mitigation measures, to include environmental monitoring and auditing plans and to propose a waste management system. Reference shall be made to all of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB)'s Technical Circular (Works) 19/2005, Appendix C [1]; 1.2. Hong Kong Construction Association (HKCA)'s Best Practice Guide for Environmental Protection on Construction Sites, Section 3.2.3 [2]; 1.3. Environmental Protection Department (EPD)'s Environmental Monitoring and Audit - Guidelines for Development Projects in Hong Kong, Appendix D2 [3]; 1.4. Buildings Department, PNAP ADV-19, Construction and Demolition Waste [4]; and 1.5. Project Administration Handbook for Civil Engineering Works, Section 4.1.3, Construction and Demolition Materials [5]. 2. For a project that is a Designated Project under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Ordinance, environmental measurement points agreed by EPD shall be adopted. 3. Provide EMP(s) of construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) prepared by contractors and reviewed and endorsed by Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) defined under IDCM 6 or Project BEAM Pro defined under IDCM P1 [6].

1 Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB), Technical Circular (Works) 19/2005, Appendix C. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/technicalcirculars/en/upload/19/1/C-2005-19-0-1.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Hong Kong Construction Association (HKCA), Best Practice Guide for Environmental Protection on Construction Sites, 3.2.3. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/greenconstruction/links/links.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

3 Environmental Protection Department (EPD), Environmental Monitoring and Audit - Guidelines for Development Projects in Hong Kong Appendix D2. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.epd.gov.hk/eia/hb/materials/images/AppendixD2.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

4 Buildings Department, PNAP ADV-19, Construction and Demolition Waste. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV019.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

5 Project Administration Handbook for Civil Engineering Works, Section 4.1.3, Construction and Demolition Materials. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.cedd.gov.hk/filemanager/eng/content_80/PAH%202020%20Chapter%204%20Rev%2001%20clean_210308.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

6 If demolition/ foundation/ superstructure work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the EMP of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the prerequisite. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor's representative).

4. Provide extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause requiring contractors to prepare EMP(s), if the construction stage has not yet commenced before the submission of PA stage.
5. Provide endorsed EMP(s), if any construction stage has commenced before the submission of PA.
6. If IDCM 7 (d) is targeted, the corresponding plan and measures in achieving the credit should be included in the EMP.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_P2_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM P2	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_P2_01	Specification requiring EMP(s) [or]	✓	-	-
	EMP(s) of construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any)	✓*	✓	✓
* Evidence of compliance with prerequisite requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Environmental Protection Department, Recommended Pollution Control Clauses for Construction Contracts. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/eia_planning/guide_ref/rpc.html. [Accessed April 2021].

Environmental Protection Department, Quality Powered Mechanical Equipment (QPME) system. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/noise/qpme/index.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department, PNRC-17, Control of Environmental Nuisance from Construction Sites. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnrc/Pnrc17.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Development Bureau (ETWB)'s Technical Circular (Works) 6/2010, Trip Ticket System for Disposal of Construction & Demolition Materials. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/technicalcirculars/en/upload/308/1/C-2010-06-01.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit**IDCM 7 Measures to Reduce Site Emissions**

The related credit addresses measures to minimise air, noise, water and light pollution during construction of buildings and the infrastructure serving buildings.

IDCM 8 Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling

The related credit encourages best practices in the management of construction resources consumption, including waste reduction.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.P Prerequisite
	IDCM P3 Timber Used for Temporary Works 
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage the well-managed use of timber.
Credits Attainable	Prerequisite
Credit Requirement	Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating that no virgin forest products are used for temporary works.
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Timber used for all temporary works (falsework, formworks and hoarding works) shall originate from sustainable forestry or re-used existing material, unless exceptional circumstances occur. 2. Extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause precluding the use of virgin timber in all temporary works shall be provided if the construction stage has not yet commenced at PA stage. 3. Monthly summary of timber use for temporary works which demonstrate prerequisite requirement shall be prepared and declared by representative from contractor. 4. Records (e.g. invoices and delivery notes for new timbers used/ transfer notes for reused timbers) shall be provided if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has commenced before the submission of PA. 5. If timber was not used for temporary works during certain construction stage(s), provide declaration letter(s) from the site representative(s) or project developer specifying that timber was not used. 6. The reuse of timber or timber products for temporary works is acceptable. Transfer notes and site photo records should be kept and submitted to show the originating old timber source, the quantity and the date of transfer of the timber products between the despatch work site and the project site (recipient). The transfer notes should bear the detailed name and address of the work sites concerned and duly signed by both the despatch and recipient parties undertaking the transfer (i.e. site representative/ stores officer in managerial position), together with company chops. If the old timber products are from the same project site, a detailed usage record or inventory prepared by a site representative in respect of the timber products being used/ reused at the project site shall suffice to prove the reuse. 7. In the event the timber products are not purchased from a supplier who is an "accredited company", the following basic evidence should be produced to demonstrate the products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) conform to sustainable forestry practice guidelines; (ii) be accredited by recognised organisations; and (iii) in compliance with the specification set down by the organisation.

Provided that the timber products are sourced from a supplier already accredited by the Approval Organisations, i.e. the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) [1], the American Forest and Paper Association (AFPA) [2], Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) [3] or other "known licensed sources" [4] according to the respective protocol (accredited company), and the timber products purchased are issued with the Certificate under the CoC (Chain of Custody) system, it is acceptable that the following documents as proof to demonstrate the timber products as purchased from the timber supplier and used in the project site are from a sustainable source:

- (i) Invoice plus Delivery Note (DN) from the supplier of the timber products purchased - on the invoice & DN, it should be marked with the reference Certificate No.; a note which has the effect of confirming the products in the invoice and delivery note are certified; the pack no. of the timber products (samples are available on BSL’s website [5, 6]);
- (ii) A copy of the CoC Certificate of the certified timber supplier; and
- (iii) Photographic evidence of the timber products.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_P3_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM P3	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_P3_01	Summary of Timber Use for Temporary Works [Appendix A] with contractor’s endorsement	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_P3_02	Specifications precluding the use of virgin timber	✓	-	-
IDCM_P3_03	Declaration letter from the site representative or project developer specifying that timber was not used for temporary works	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_P3_04	Timber Product Compliance Certificate [e.g. Chain of Custody (CoC), etc.] (for the use of new timber only)	✓*	✓	✓

1 Forest Stewardship Council. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.fsc.org/> [Accessed April 2021].

2 American Forest and Paper Association. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.afandpa.org/> [Accessed April 2021].

3 Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.pefc.org/> [Accessed April 2021].

4 Architectural Services Department, General Specifications for Building 2017, Section 13, Carpentry and Joinery. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.archsd.gov.hk/media/publications-publicity/general-specification-for-building/general_specification_for_building_2017_edition-20191223.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

5 BEAM Society Limited. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.beamsociety.org.hk/files/download/20191129_FAQ_MA_Attachment_a1.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

6 BEAM Society Limited. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.beamsociety.org.hk/files/download/20191129_FAQ_MA_Attachment_a2.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

IDCM_P3_05	Invoices and delivery notes quantifying the new timber used during construction works (for the use of new timber only)	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_P3_06	Transfer notes for timber reused from other sites during construction works (for the reuse of timber from other sites only)	✓*	✓	✓
<p>* Evidence of compliance with prerequisite requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.</p> <p>Remark: Photo records of timber products shall be kept and submitted for assessment upon request.</p>				

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

WWF, Guide to Responsible Purchasing of Forest Products. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://assets.wwf.org.uk/downloads/responsible_purchasing.pdf.
 [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department, PNAP ADV-5 Tropical Hardwood Timber, gives guidance for alternatives to the use of hardwoods in order to reduce the amount of tropical hardwood timber used in building projects. [ONLINE]. Available at:
<https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV005.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Works Bureau Technical Circular (WBTC) No. 19/2001, “Metallic Site Hoardings and Signboards” establishes the revised policy requiring the use of metallic site hoardings and signboards in order to reduce the amount of timber used on construction sites. This Circular supersedes WBTC 19/99 and shall be read in conjunction with WBTC 32/92 on “The Use of Tropical Hardwood on Construction Sites” to reduce the amount of hardwood timber used on construction sites. [ONLINE]. Available at:
<https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/technicalcirculars/en/upload/153/1/wb1901.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.1 Integrated Design Process
	IDCM 1 Sustainability Champions – Design 
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage the engagement of BEAM Professionals and/ or Affiliates to integrate BEAM Plus standards and practices into the planning and design of the building.
Credits Attainable	1 + 1 additional BONUS
Credit Requirement	<p>1 credit for at least two (2) members from at least two (2) applicable core design disciplines shall be accredited BEAM Professionals with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for at least one (1) additional member, from an applicable core design discipline different from the disciplines counted in the above credit, shall be an accredited BEAM Professional with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for at least two (2) additional members, of an applicable core design discipline different from the disciplines counted in the above credit, shall be accredited BEAM Affiliates with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings.</p>
Assessment	<p>The Design BEAM Pros (and Affiliates, if any) shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be engaged in the applicable core design disciplines from project inception to completion of detailed design and specifications stage of the Project. Core design disciplines shall be justified by the specific nature of the Project. The following disciplines, if they are engaged in the Project, shall form the core design disciplines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Project management; 1.2. Facility management; 1.3. Architectural; 1.4. Structural/ civil engineering; 1.5. Building services engineering; 1.6. Surveying; 1.7. Landscaping; 1.8. Sustainability/ environmental; 1.9. Interior designer; and 1.10. Other as proposed and justified by the specific nature of the Project. <p>The Design BEAM Pros (and Affiliates, if any) should be from the design team to integrate BEAM Plus standards and practices into the planning and design of buildings and may also assume other roles in the consultant team of the Project. The personnel engaged as the Design BEAM Pro/ Affiliate shall be different from the Project BEAM Pro under IDCM P1 and the Construction BEAM Pro/ Affiliate under IDCM 6.</p>

2. If there is any change of Design BEAM Pro/ Affiliate during the period from project inception to completion of detailed design and specifications stage of the Project, provide supporting documents to document the hand-over.
3. Participate in introductory workshop/ meeting as required under IDCM P1.
4. Participate in multi-disciplinary design charrette as required under IDCM 3a, if applicable.
5. Complete the prescribed form with qualification details, appointment information and confirmation of appointment of the Design BEAM Pros (and Affiliates, if any).

The appointed Design BEAM Pros (and Affiliates, if any) should maintain his/ her accreditation and credentials during his/ her appointment.

6. Provide a copy of the following meeting minutes (date and content of the minute will be reviewed for compliance) showing the participation of the Design BEAM Pros (and Affiliates, if any) in an introductory workshop/ meeting as required under IDCM P1 and a multi-disciplinary design charrette as required under IDCM 3a (if applicable). Confidential/ sensitive project information is not required and could be covered.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_01_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 1	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_01_01	A copy of the meeting minutes of introductory workshop/ meeting	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_01_02	A copy of the meeting minutes of multi- disciplinary design charrette (if any) under IDCM 3a	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_01_03	Supporting documents showing how the works are handed over and the timeline for their involvement, if applicable (e.g. Declaration letter from the employer of the Design BEAM Pro/ Affiliate)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Hong Kong Green Building Council publishes the latest registers of BEAM Professionals and BEAM Affiliates on its website. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://practitioner2.hkgbc.org.hk/index.php?r=Beam/Directory>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

IDCM P1 Sustainability Champions - Project

The related prerequisite encourages the engagement of BEAM Pro to facilitate the application for the BEAM Plus certification process and to ensure the compliance of relevant requirements of the BEAM Plus.

IDCM 3 Integrative Design Process

The related credit encourages early considerations for integrative building design process, buildability and operational issues to support holistic and cost-effective outcomes of building performance, human health and environmental benefits.

IDCM 6 Sustainability Champions – Construction

The related credit encourages the engagement of BEAM Pro(s) and/ or Affiliates engaged by contractors during construction to work collaboratively with the Project BEAM Professional to monitor progress towards the targeted construction-related BEAM Plus requirements.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.1 Integrated Design Process
	IDCM 2 Complimentary Certification
Extent of Application	All buildings that are applicable for respective BEAM Plus certification tools
Objective	Encourage to pursue green building practices from planning, building design, construction, interior fitting-out to operation.
Credits Attainable	3 BONUS
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) BEAM Plus Neighbourhood (ND)</p> <p>1 BONUS credit where the project is certified by BEAM Plus Neighbourhood (ND) certification.</p> <p>(b) BEAM Plus Interiors (BI)</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for preparing the Project for BEAM Plus Interiors (BI) certification.</p> <p>(c) BEAM Plus Existing Buildings (EB)</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for preparing the project for BEAM Plus Existing Buildings (EB) certification (Comprehensive Scheme).</p>
Assessment	<p>(a) BEAM Plus Neighbourhood (ND)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a copy of valid BEAM Plus Neighbourhood Certificate at the time of the first submission of Provisional Assessment of the BEAM Plus New Building (NB) certification. 2. Provide evidence demonstrating that site planning is aligned with and is essentially the same as the Master Plan defined in the ND certification. <p>(b) BEAM Plus Interiors (BI)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide justification of the extent of eligible non-domestic premises of the project. Definition of eligible premises shall refer to section 1.2.1 of BEAM Plus Interiors Manual v1.0 [1]. 2. Provide a report demonstrating the prerequisite compliance for at least 50% of total Internal Floor Area (IFA) of all eligible premises in BEAM Plus BI certification. 3. Declaration letter signed by the Project Owner/ Developer in attaining the BONUS Credit(s) is accepted as an alternative to the above-mentioned evidence for Provisional Assessment. <p>(c) BEAM Plus Existing Buildings (EB)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide an undertaking letter signed by the Project Owner/ Developer regarding their commitment to pursue BEAM Plus EB certification (Comprehensive Scheme).

1 BEAM Society Limited – BEAM Plus Interiors Manual v1.0. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.beamsociety.org.hk/files/Manual/BEAM%20Plus%20Interiors%20Manual.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

2. Provide a feasibility study report on BEAM Plus EB certification of the project with the following details:
 - 2.1. Checklist for potential credits and rating;
 - 2.2. Budget estimation for EB certification; and
 - 2.3. Roll-out plan.

If a feasibility study is not available, declaration letter signed by the Project Owner/ Developer in attaining the BONUS credit(s) is accepted as alternative to the abovementioned evidence for Provisional Assessment.

Submittals

(a) BEAM Plus Neighbourhood (ND)

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_02a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 2a	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_02a_01	BEAM Plus Neighbourhood (ND) certificate	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_02a_02	Evidence to demonstrate adaptation of the Master Plan design certified under ND	✓	✓	✓

(b) BEAM Plus Interiors (BI)

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_02b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 2b	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_02b_01	Justification of the extent of eligible non-domestic premises	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_02b_02	Report to demonstrate prerequisite compliance for BI [or]	✓*	✓	✓
	Declaration letter signed by the Project Owner/ Developer (alternative evidence)	✓	-	-
* Evidence of credit compliance is required if declaration letter by the Project Owner/ Developer is not available.				

(c) BEAM Plus Existing Buildings (EB)

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_02c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 2c	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_02c_01	Undertaking letter signed by the Project Owner/ Developer on the commitment to pursue BEAM Plus EB certification	-	✓	✓
IDCM_02c_02	Feasibility study report, including scorecard, budget and roll-out plan [or]	✓*	✓	✓
	Declaration letter signed by the Project Owner/ Developer (alternative evidence)	✓	-	-
* Evidence of credit compliance is required if declaration letter signed by the Project Owner/ Developer is not available.				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

The latest manuals of BEAM Plus Neighbourhood, BEAM Plus Interiors and BEAM Plus Existing Buildings are available on Hong Kong Green Building Council's website. [ONLINE]. Available at:
https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/BPRef-manuals_assessment.aspx.
 [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.1 Integrated Design Process	
	IDCM 3 Integrated Design Process 	
Extent of Application	All buildings	
Objective	Encourage early consideration of the integrated building design process, buildability and operational issues to support holistic and cost-effective outcomes of building performance, human health and environmental benefits.	
Credits Attainable	4	
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) Early Considerations for Integrated Building Design</p> <p>1 credit for consideration of the integrated design process regarding whole-system thinking to explore the interrelationships among green building design strategies and systems in the conceptual design stage.</p> <p>1 additional credit for organising at least one multi-disciplinary design charrette to formulate passive and active design strategies in the conceptual/ schematic design stages.</p> <p>(b) Early Design Consideration of Buildability/ Constructability</p> <p>1 credit for early design consideration of buildability to ease construction and save on-site materials/ labour before completion of the design development stage.</p> <p>(c) Design Consideration for Operation and Maintenance</p> <p>1 credit for design consideration of the long-term operation and maintenance needs of the building and its engineering services.</p>	
Assessment	<p>(a) Early Considerations for Integrated Building Design</p> <p>1. <u>Exploration of interrelationships among green building design strategies and systems</u></p> <p>1.1. Provide a design review report in comparing preliminary sustainable design benefits for at least one (1) baseline and one (1) alternative design option for each issue.</p> <p>The report should at least have the sections below with no less than 500 words for each identified issue:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Executive summary ii. Project program iii. Workshop arranged for integrated design process (with date of workshop, number or arrangement of attendances) iv. Selected consideration, each with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A baseline with the same development potentials as the design options. The design should conform to the statutory requirements such as Building Ordinance and Town Planning Ordinance. • An alternative design option with graphical support at concept stage level and board brush calculation in supporting the argument. 	

v. Conclusion

1.2. One or multiple design options is demonstrated to address at least two (2) issues of each of the following considerations:

Considerations	Issues
Site planning and outdoor environmental quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building permeability/ air ventilation/ thermal comfort; - Landscaping/ site coverage with greenery; - Neighbourhood daylight access; - Ecological value; - Climate resilience.
Built form/ orientation and energy use/ generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooling load reduction; - Lighting load reduction; - Natural ventilation potential; - Renewable energy opportunities.
Building envelope attributes ¹ and energy use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooling load reduction/ OTTV/ RTTV estimation; - Lighting load reduction; - Natural ventilation potential.
<p>Note: 1. Building envelope attributes refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - insulation values; - window-to-wall ratios; - glazing characteristics; - shading; - window operability. 	

Strategies addressing multiple consideration and issues are acceptable.

1.3. The sustainable design benefits for respective considerations shall be demonstrated in design appraisal by either:

1.3.1. Qualitative assessment report making reference to the Urban Design Guidelines of the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines Chapter 11 as appropriate:

- a) Identify good design features;
- b) Identify obvious problematic areas and propose some mitigation measures;
- c) Define “focus” and methodologies of any further study in the schematic or design development stages;

1.3.2. Spreadsheet calculations; or

1.3.3. “Simple box” environmental/ energy modelling (simplified massing model that may not include detail of systems).

2. Multi-disciplinary design charrette

2.1. Provide evidence that at least one multi-disciplinary design charrette has been held before the completion of schematic design stage.

2.2. The charrette shall, at minimum, address the following issues:

2.2.1. Participants:

- a) Developer/ owner representative;
- b) User representative (if users are known in design stage);
- c) Operation and maintenance team representative (if identified in schematic design stage); and
- d) Members from core design disciplines as defined in IDCM 1;

2.2.2. Introduce fundamentals of integrated design process [1]:

- a) Well-defined vision, goals and objectives;
- b) Collaborative team and open communication;
- c) Whole-system thinking and innovative synthesis; and
- d) Iterative process and feedback cycles;

2.2.3. Review and agree on following principal design strategies:

- a) Key stakeholders' values, aspirations and requirements;
- b) Functional programming;
- c) Site planning and outdoor environmental quality;
- d) Built form and orientation;
- e) Building envelope attributes;
- f) Key active building systems for energy saving/generation; and
- g) Other strategies to be proposed by the Applicant.

(b) Early Design Consideration of Buildability/ Constructability

1. Demonstrate early consideration of buildability to ease construction and save on-site materials/ labour before the completion of the design development stage, either by:
 - 1.1. Engaging a construction management consultant or contractor who should be with adequate experience such as at least 10 years of experience OR at least 5 years of experience across 2 projects or more in building construction industry and should not be under the design team (e.g. the client's representative or construction team member with relevant experience);
 - 1.2. Design optimisation of voids and complex form;
 - 1.3. Adopting at least 75% of design measures on the 3S concept (standardisation, simplification and single integrated element) as promulgated in the Development Bureau's Guidelines [2]; or
 - 1.4. Alternative standard could be proposed by the Applicant with justification.

1 BC Green Building Roundtable. Roadmap for the Integrated Design Process. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.greenspacencr.org/events/IDProadmap.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Development Bureau – Guidelines for Enhancement of Productivity of Skilled Workers in Public Works Projects. [ONLINE]. Available at: [https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_29/Guidelines_Enhancement_of_Productivity_\(Mar_2013\)_English.pdf](https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_29/Guidelines_Enhancement_of_Productivity_(Mar_2013)_English.pdf). [Accessed April 2021].

2. For item (b) 1.1, provide evidence demonstrating that recommendations/ inputs by the construction management consultant/ contractor have been reviewed and adopted. This shall include the following:
 - 2.1. Appointment letter of the construction management consultant or the contractors;
 - 2.2. Correspondence or any of the meeting minute(s) (confidential/ sensitive project information is not required and could be covered) demonstrating that the design has been reviewed and recommendations have been suggested; and
 - 2.3. The recommendations have been adopted.
3. For item (b) 1.2, provide evidence demonstrating that design of high voids and complex forms, if any, have been optimised:
 - 3.1. Percentage of high voids to total building height is below 15%; and
 - 3.2. Complexity of tower-built form in terms of tilting, tapering, twisting or free form has been optimised to fulfill both requirements:

Height of building	Maximum offset of the building measuring against the ground floor plate or any typical floor plate	Maximum percentage of total number of floors with offsets measured against the total number of floors of the building
< 45m	4m	35%
≥ 45m and < 90m	3m	25%
≥ 90m and < 135m	2m	15%
≥ 135m	1m	5%

4. For item (b) 1.3, provide report with completed prescribed form to demonstrate implementation of at least 75% of listed 3S concept measures.

(c) Design Consideration for Operation and Maintenance

1. Provide evidence that the design has considered the long-term operation and maintenance needs for the building and its engineering services by providing at least 5 of the following features:
 - 1.1. Building Management System (BMS);
 - 1.2. Davit arm/ gondola system;
 - 1.3. External pipe duct or pipe duct in communal areas;
 - 1.4. Fall arrest system;
 - 1.5. Maintenance platform for building services installations;
 - 1.6. Maintenance workshop for facility management (shall refer to a room designated for carrying out maintenance activities and repairing works. The maintenance workshop shall be equipped with worktable, repairing tools and any other equipment/ facilities for fulfilling the function of the space);
 - 1.7. Movable working platform for maintenance;

- 1.8. Access and safety provision for external air-conditioning unit at height without use of scaffolding; and
- 1.9. Others, to be proposed by the Applicant with justification.

Submittals

(a) Early Considerations for Integrative Building Design

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_03a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 3a	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_03a_01	Design review report on preliminary sustainable design benefits	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_03a_02	Multi-disciplinary design charrette report (if the additional credit is targeted)	✓	✓	✓

(b) Early Design Consideration of Buildability/ Constructability

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_03b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 3b with	✓	✓	✓
	Summary of Adoption of 3S Concept [Form S-A] (for Item (b) 1.3 only)	✓	✓	✓
<i>For Item (b) 1.1, please submit the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_03b_01	Appointment letter of the construction management consultant or contractors;	✓	✓	✓
	Correspondence or any of the meeting minute(s) with construction management consultant or contractors;	✓	✓	✓
	Report on adoption of construction management consultant's (or contractors') recommendations; and	✓	✓	✓
	CV of the construction management consultant or contractor	✓	✓	✓

<i>For Item (b) 1.2, please submit the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_03b_02	Design report demonstrating optimisation of high voids and complex forms	✓	✓	✓
<i>For Item (b) 1.3, please submit the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_03b_03	Report with completed prescribed form [Form S-A] to demonstrate compliance with 3S concept measures	✓	✓	✓

(c) Design Consideration for Operation and Maintenance

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_03c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 3c	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_03c_01	Design report demonstrating the adoption of O&M features	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_03c_02	Dated photo records of the completed O&M features	-	✓	✓
	[or] Approved material submission	-	✓*	✓*
	[or] Declaration letter signed by the Project Owner undertaking the provision	-	✓*	✓*
* Alternative supporting document is accepted ONLY if photo records of the completed O&M features are not available at the time of CA/ FA.				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**For IDCM 3a

Buildings Department – PNAP APP-152, Sustainable Building Design Guidelines. [ONLINE]. Available at:
<https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/APP/APP152.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department – Codes of Practice and Design Manuals, Code of Practice for Overall Thermal Transfer Value in Buildings 1995. [ONLINE]. Available at:
https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/code-and-design-manuals/OTTV1995_e.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department – PNAP APP-156, Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings. [ONLINE]. Available at:
<https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/APP/APP156.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

For IDCM 3c

Buildings Department – PNAP ADV-14, Facilities for External Inspection and Maintenance of Buildings. [ONLINE]. Available at:
<https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV014.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department – Appendix A2 of PNAP ADV-33, Essential Information in Plan Submissions. [ONLINE]. Available at:
<https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV033.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department – Circular Letter dated 23 December 2016, Guidelines for Designing Access and Safety Provisions for the Maintenance and Repair (M&R) of External Air Conditioners (ACs) at Height. [ONLINE]. Available at:
https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/circular/CL_GDASP2016e.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit**IDCM 4 Life Cycle Costing**

The related credit encourages the use of life cycle costing to facilitate an investigation of potential design options, specifications, operation and maintenance.

SS P1 Minimum Landscape Requirements

The related prerequisite credit encourages building development to preserve or expand urban greenery.

SS 4 Neighbourhood Daylight Access

The related credit encourages building development which is sensitive to the needs of neighbours in terms of preserving daylight and views.

SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement

The related credit encourages strategies to preserve and/or enhance the ecological value of the site in terms of habitat and biodiversity.

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation

The related credit encourages higher overall site coverage of greenery and stipulates minimum site coverage of greenery in the Primary Zone (the 15m vertical zone of a site along the abutting street level).

SS 9 Immediate Neighbourhood Wind Environment

The credit encourages improvement in wind environments around and adjacent to the buildings and adequate considerations of wind amplification, and where appropriate, suitable mitigation measures are provided.

SS 10 Outdoor Thermal Comfort

The related credit considers the positive effect of shading by trees and the surrounding ground surface temperatures of greenery within the site.

EU 1 Low Carbon Passive Design

The related credit encourages passive building design allowing buildings to respond to the local climate; reducing the reliance on active servicing for human comfort.

EU 5 Renewable and Alternative Energy Systems

The related credit encourages the wider application of renewable energy sources in buildings.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.1 Integrated Design Process
	IDCM 4 Life Cycle Costing 
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage the use of life cycle costing to facilitate investigation of potential design options, specifications, operation and maintenance.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for conducting life cycle costing for active systems.
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct life cycle costing analysis with design options for each of the below active system, if present in the project construction scope: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Hot water system; 1.2. Interior lighting system; and 1.3. Air-conditioning system. 2. The life cycle costing exercise can be non-discounted and should include the following costs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Acquisition (supply and installation costs); 2.2. Operation (utilities); and 2.3. Maintenance (replacements, planned maintenance and management costs). <p>While developing design options, the applicant should consider different configurations and specifications, for example, initial costs, number of equipment units involved, equipment efficiency and lifespan, etc.</p> 3. Indicate cost of each design option of active system over 20, 30, 40 and 50 years and highlight which design option will have the lowest life cycle cost at the 50th year. 4. Prepare a life cycle costing report including all the assumptions made and the results of life cycle costing. 5. Substantiate the costs with catalogues, suppliers' recommendations or quotation. Cost approximations suggested by Quantitative Surveyor are also accepted. No professional life cycle costing software is required for this study. 6. Note that the costing exercise imposes no obligation for implementation but encourages consideration of the costs of systems throughout their life cycle. 7. The life cycle costing report should include at least the below items with a minimum of 8 A4 pages: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1. Executive summary; 7.2. Project description with construction scope; 7.3. System options to be considered;

- 7.4. Life cycle costing and analysis; and
- 7.5. Conclusion.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_04_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 4	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_04_01	Life cycle costing report	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

ISO 15686-5:2008 Buildings & constructed assets – Service life planning – Part 5: Life cycle costing

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.1 Integrated Design Process
	IDCM 5 Commissioning
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Ensure the building systems perform as design specified and buildings operate as design intended.
Credits Attainable	4
Credit Requirement	<p>2 credits for demonstrating (a) the appointment of commissioning authority (CxA) before tender stage <u>and</u> (b) providing a commissioning plan.</p> <p>1 credit for providing a commissioning review report before construction as described in part (c).</p> <p>1 credit for providing commissioning reports as described in part (d).</p>
Assessment	<p>(a) Engage Commissioning Authority (CxA)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify a Chartered Engineer, Registered Professional Engineer, Member of HKIE (under the discipline of building services, mechanical, electrical, energy or environmental), ASHRAE BCxP as the CxA. 2. The CxA should have the proper experience and credentials including adequate expertise in the commissioning of electrical and mechanical systems, equipment and components to develop and implement effective commissioning. 3. The CxA should have direct experience with at least two similar projects and must have been involved before the start of schematic design stage to countercheck that the systems will meet the design intents. 4. The CxA must not be responsible for any aspect of the project design, construction or installation of any building services installations of the project. 5. The CxA must not be an employee of the design firm. 6. The CxA must not be an employee of, or contracted through, a contractor or construction manager dealing with construction contracts. For design and build projects, the owner should directly employ the CxA. 7. The CxA may be a qualified employee or consultant of the owner. 8. Reporting of all conditions and findings must be immediate and directly from the CxA to the Client. The CxA shall be responsible for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1. Review and approval of commissioning specifications; 8.2. The development of a commissioning plan; 8.3. Facilitate and ultimately oversee the commissioning process for all systems to be commissioned; and 8.4. Document whether systems, equipment and components are functioning in accordance with the design intent and in accordance with the construction documents.

(b) Develop Commissioning Plan

1. Establish a preliminary commissioning plan by the CxA to outline the scope of commissioning and systems to be tested.
2. Project roles and responsibilities, the commissioning team's project directory, and schedule of commissioning activities should all be included in the commissioning plan.
3. The commissioning plan is a living document that is updated throughout the life of the project and will become the basis for the final commissioning report.
4. The commissioning plan should include the following content:
 - 4.1. Goals and objectives;
 - 4.2. General project information;
 - 4.3. Systems to be commissioned;
 - 4.4. Description of the commissioning team, including team members, roles and responsibility;
 - 4.5. Description of the commissioning team's communication protocol, coordination, meetings and management;
 - 4.6. Development of system (if applicable) functional test procedures for the following:
 - 4.6.1. HVAC&R systems and associated controls;
 - 4.6.2. Light and daylighting controls;
 - 4.6.3. Domestic hot water systems (including swimming pool if heating is provided);
 - 4.6.4. Lift and escalator systems; and
 - 4.6.5. Renewable energy systems;
 - 4.7. Verification of system performance;
 - 4.8. Reporting deficiencies and the resolution process; and
 - 4.9. Acceptance of the building systems.

(c) Commissioning Review Report

1. Before construction begins, develop commissioning requirements based on the systems included in the design and incorporate them into the construction documents.
2. Commissioning specifications informing the contractors and/ or sub-contractors of their roles and responsibilities throughout the commissioning process.
3. Before construction begins, review and document whether the system is designed in accordance with the design intent as acknowledged by the project owner.
4. Provide a commissioning review report endorsed by the CxA.

(d) Commissioning Report

1. After all commissioning tasks except seasonally deferred commissioning have been completed, the commissioning report(s) with all the approved checklists and endorsement from CxA shall be provided.

2. The Commissioning report should include the following content:
 - 2.1. Executive summary of commissioning process and results, system deficiencies identified and resolutions, outstanding issues identified.
 - 2.2. List of participants and their respective roles;
 - 2.3. Brief building description;
 - 2.4. Commissioning process scope;
 - 2.5. Installation verification checklist;
 - 2.6. List of systems commissioned;
 - 2.7. Equipment documentation;
 - 2.8. Functional performance tests including date and time of test, individuals present during testing, visual inspection observations, sensor checks, device checks, operating mode tests and results;
 - 2.9. List of outstanding commissioning issues and any testing that is scheduled on a later date; and
 - 2.10. All outstanding deficiencies identified during or as a result of commissioning activities should be listed and highlighted.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_05_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 5	✓	✓	✓
<i>For IDCM 5a & 5b, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_05_01	Specification on the scope of services of CxA	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_05_02	Organisation Chart of the project team with CxA's involvement and a brief description of the commissioning tasks	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_05_03	CV of CxA to demonstrate adequate expertise of the CxA	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_05_04	Commissioning Plan meeting the requirements in part (b) items 4.1 to 4.9 of the assessment criteria with endorsement by CxA	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_05_08	Undertaking letter from the project's CxA confirming his/ her involvement before the start of schematic design stage, duties and responsibilities for the testing & commissioning process	✓	✓	✓

<i>For IDCM 5c & 5d, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_05_05	Commissioning specifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> detailing the commissioning requirements for each system and equipment; and (for IDCM 5c) 	✓	-	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> on the provision of commissioning report meeting the requirements in part (d) items 2.1 to 2.10 of the assessment criteria (for IDCM 5d) 	✓	-	-
<i>For IDCM 5c, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_05_06	Endorsed commissioning review report by CxA to demonstrate all tasks in part (c) of the assessment criteria	-	✓	✓
<i>For IDCM 5d, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_05_07	Endorsed commissioning report by CxA to demonstrate all commissioning tasks fulfilling part (d) of the assessment criteria	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) – Air distribution systems. CIBSE. Commissioning Code A. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.cibse.org/>. [Accessed April 2021].

The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) – Water distribution systems. CIBSE Commissioning Code W.

The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) – Automatic controls. CIBSE Commissioning Code C.

Building Services Research and Information Association (BSRIA) – Commissioning air systems. Application procedures for buildings. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bsria.co.uk/>. [Accessed April 2021].

American Society of Heating, Air-conditioning, and Refrigerating Engineers (ASHRAE) – Standard and Guidelines on Commissioning Essentials. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.ashrae.org/>. [Accessed April 2021].

Architectural Services Department, Building Services Branch – Testing and Commissioning Procedure. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.archsd.gov.hk/en/publications-publicity/testing-commissioning-procedure.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.2 Green Construction Practices	
	IDCM 6 Sustainability Champions – Construction	
Extent of Application	All buildings	
Objective	Encourage the engagement of BEAM Professionals and/or Affiliates by contractors during construction to work collaboratively with the project BEAM Professional to monitor progress towards the targeted construction-related BEAM Plus requirements.	
Credits Attainable	1	
Credit Requirement	<p>1 credit for at least two (2) accredited BEAM Professionals with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings are engaged by the main/ lead contractor of the project.</p> <p>Alternatively,</p> <p>1 credit for at least one (1) accredited BEAM Professional and two (2) accredited BEAM Affiliates, with valid credentials for BEAM Plus New Buildings are engaged by the main/ lead contractor of the project.</p>	
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Be engaged by main/ lead contractor of superstructure from commencement of the respective contract [i.e. if project scope covers foundation and superstructure, the Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) shall be engaged at the start of foundation stage] to completion of the certification process. 1.2. If there is any change of Construction BEAM Pro/ Affiliate within each construction stage (foundation or superstructure) of the Project, supporting documents should be provided to document the hand-over. 1.3. Collaborate with the Project BEAM Pro to monitor the progress towards the targeted construction-related BEAM Plus requirements as defined in the BEAM Plus NB Certification Checklist. 1.4. Participate in the kick-off meeting and at least 1 review meeting as required under IDCM P1. 1.5. Check and ensure that the construction-related submission materials comply with requirements of attempted credits in the BEAM Plus Manual. The Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) should be from the construction team to monitor the progress of the construction activities related to BEAM Plus requirements and may also assume other roles in the construction team of the project. The personnel engaged as the Construction BEAM Pro/ Affiliate shall be different from the Project BEAM Pro under IDCM P1 and the Design BEAM Pro/ Affiliate under IDCM 1. 2. Complete the prescribed form with qualification details, appointment information and confirmation of the appointment of the Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. The appointed Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) should maintain his/ her accreditation and credentials during his/her appointment. 	

3. Provide extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause requiring the main/ lead contractor to engage related Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) if the construction stage has not yet commenced at PA stage.
4. Provide meeting minutes (confidential/ sensitive project information is not required and could be covered) showing the participation of the Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) in the kick-off meeting and at least one review meeting as required under IDCM P1, which shows the checking and compliance efforts by Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any).

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_06_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 6	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_06_01	Specifications requiring engagement of Construction BEAM Pro(s) (and Affiliates, if any) (for each construction stage)	✓	-	-
IDCM_06_02	A copy of the meeting minutes of kick-off meeting with the Project BEAM Pro	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_06_03	A copy of the meeting minutes of review meeting(s) with the Project BEAM Pro	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_06_04	Supporting documents showing how the works are handed over and the timeline for their involvement, if applicable (e.g. Declaration letter from the employer of the Construction BEAM Pro/ Affiliate)	✓	✓	✓
* Meeting minutes shall be submitted in PA if the meeting(s) is/are held not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission).				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Hong Kong Green Building Council publishes the latest registers of BEAM Professionals and BEAM Affiliates on its website. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://practitioner2.hkgbc.org.hk/index.php?r=Beam/Directory>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

IDCM P1 Sustainability Champions - Project

The related prerequisite encourages the engagement of BEAM Professionals to facilitate the application for the BEAM Plus certification process and to ensure the compliance of relevant requirements of the BEAM Plus.

IDCM 1 Sustainability Champions - Design

The related credit encourages the engagement of BEAM Pros and/ or Affiliates engaged by respective core design disciplines to integrate BEAM Plus standards and practices into the planning, design and construction of the building.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management

2.2 Green Construction Practices

IDCM 7 Measures to Reduce Site Emissions

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Minimise pollution (air, noise, water discharge and light) during the demolition (if any), construction of buildings and the infrastructure serving buildings.

Credits Attainable 4 + 2 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) **Minimisation of Air Pollution**

1 credit for providing adequate monitoring and mitigation measures to minimise air pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).

(b) **Minimisation of Noise Pollution**

1 credit for conducting Construction Noise Impact Assessment (CNIA) and providing adequate monitoring and mitigation measures based on the CNIA report to minimise noise pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).

1 additional BONUS credit for adopting at least two (2) recognised quieter construction equipment/ methods at each construction stage (demolition and foundation are included, if any).

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for adopting at least two (2) recognised quieter construction equipment/ methods to achieve a noise reduction of minimum 3dB(A) at each construction stage (demolition and foundation are included, if any).

(c) **Minimisation of Water Pollution**

1 credit for providing adequate monitoring and mitigation measures to minimise water pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).

(d) **Minimisation of Light Pollution**

1 credit for providing adequate mitigation measures to minimise light pollution during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any).

Note:

1) For normal credit, partial credit shall be awarded for individual construction stage (i.e. demolition, foundation and superstructure in a default ratio of 1:1:3). The Applicant may submit justification and propose an alternative ratio based on the relative pollution control extent and resource demand in various construction stages. For a project that covers all 3 stages, the partial credit attainable for demolition, foundation and superstructure are 0.2, 0.2 and 0.6 respectively. Similarly, for a project where demolition is not required or not under the Client's control, the partial credit attainable for foundation and superstructure are 0.25 and 0.75 respectively.

2) All applicable stages must be included in the partial credit calculation.

Assessment**(a) Minimisation of Air Pollution**

1. Proactive dust control provisions shall be referred to Good Housekeeping Checklist in Appendix 4.1 of Hong Kong Construction Association's Best Practice Guide for Environmental Protection on Construction Sites [1]. Checklist of dust control provisions is provided in the prescribed form.

2. Provide baseline monitoring measurements for point(s) as prescribed in IDCM P2.

Provide baseline monitoring measurement report to demonstrate the following:

2.1. Description and locations of air sensitive receivers (ASRs);

2.2. Details of baseline monitoring measurement period, measurement results of baseline 1-hour Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and identification of action levels; and

2.3. Calibration certificates of the measurement instruments.

Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide baseline monitoring measurements if construction has not yet commenced at the PA stage.

3. Prepare monthly environmental management reports throughout the construction period to demonstrate the following:

3.1. Implementation of monitoring and mitigation measures to minimise air pollution as defined in Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under IDCM P2;

3.2. There are no convictions or complaints about air emissions from site, that have been upheld by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) or Police leading to the issue of a fine or prosecution;

3.3. Implementation of proactive dust control provisions with the completed prescribed forms; and

3.4. Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) levels are satisfactory according to IDCM P2, Assessment 1) 1.3. Measurement of 24-hour TSP levels is NOT required.

The report(s) should be reviewed and endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 [2].

4. For a project that is a designated project (DP) under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Ordinance:

4.1. For DPs with dust monitoring requirement, the Applicants should provide the EM&A Report(s) submitted to EPD as required under the EIA Ordinance with the dust monitoring results, to replace the monthly environmental management reports as stated above.

1 Hong Kong Construction Association (HKCA), Best Practice Guide for Environmental Protection on Construction Sites. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/greenconstruction/links/links.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

2 If demolition/ foundation/ superstructure work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the monthly environmental management reports of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the credits. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor's representative).

- 4.2. In case the project assessment boundary is only a part of a DP listed in the EIA Ordinance, the Applicant should highlight the relevant environmental monitoring data in the EM&A Report(s) of the DP that are related to the project assessment area for BEAM Plus assessment.
- 4.3. For DPs with no requirement on dust monitoring, no environmental monitoring is required for BEAM Plus Assessment. Supporting documents (e.g. EM&A manual or EIA report with relevant sections highlighted) shall be provided to substantiate the claim of no requirement on dust monitoring.
5. For non-designated projects with no nearby ASR, dust monitoring is not required when the Applicant demonstrates that no existing and planned ASR is identified within 500m measured from the nearest point of the assessment boundary.
 - 5.1. Provide a map of the project site and its surroundings, with clear illustration showing no ASR within the above-mentioned distance and a declaration letter from the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 confirming the study.
 - 5.2. The Applicant shall make reference to relevant authoritative guidance such as EPD's "Technical Memorandum on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process" (Annex 12) when identifying the ASR(s).
 - 5.3. If the planned ASR(s) will not be ready for occupation before the completion of construction works, it may not be necessary to consider for BEAM Plus Assessment.
6. Completed prescribed form endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 shall be submitted for all projects to demonstrate the implementation of proactive dust control provisions.
7. Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide monthly environmental management/ EM&A report(s) if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide environmental management report/ measures implementation throughout the demolition/ foundation/ superstructure period.

(b) Minimisation of Noise Pollution

1. Proactive noise control provisions shall refer to section 6.9 of Hong Kong Construction Association's Best Practice Guide for Environmental Protection on Construction Sites. Checklist of noise control provisions are provided in the prescribed forms.
2. Conduct Construction Noise Impact Assessment (CNIA) before the commencement of the site work in each construction stage (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) to determine the resultant noise levels, and ensure the resultant noise levels will not exceed the noise criteria according to IDCM P2, Assessment 1) 1.3. Provide a CNIA report for each construction stage.

Provide extracts of tender documents, contract/ brief conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the consultants/ contractors to conduct CNIA before the commencement of the site work if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced at PA stage.

3. The cloud-based Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) platform developed by EPD can be used to conduct the quantitative construction noise assessment.
4. Provide a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) for each construction stage (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) to demonstrate the corresponding plan and noise mitigation measures have been updated (if necessary) based on the CNIA report (as per the latest design and site conditions).

Provide extracts of tender documents, contract/ brief conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to update the corresponding plan and noise mitigation measures in the CNMP based on the CNIA report if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced at PA stage.

5. The CNIA report(s) and CNMP(s) shall be reviewed and endorsed by:
 - a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or
 - a Member of HKIE (Building Services, Mechanical or Environmental Discipline) with relevant experience in environmental noise; or
 - a Professional Member with relevant experience in environmental noise or Certified Noise Modelling Professional of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professional.
6. No CNIA report and CNMP is required when no existing and planned noise sensitive receiver (NSR) is identified within 300m measured from the nearest point of the assessment boundary.
7. Provide baseline monitoring measurements for point(s) as prescribed in submitted Environmental Management Plan in IDCM P2.

Provide baseline monitoring measurement report to demonstrate the following:

- 7.1. Description and locations of noise sensitive receivers (NSRs);
- 7.2. Details of baseline monitoring measurement period, measurement result of baseline noise levels and identification of noise limit levels; and
- 7.3. Calibration certificates of the measurement instruments.

Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide baseline monitoring measurements if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced at PA stage.

8. Prepare monthly environmental management reports throughout the construction period to demonstrate the following:
 - 8.1. Implementation of monitoring and mitigation measures to minimise noise pollution as defined in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under IDCM P2;

- 8.2. There are no convictions or complaints about noise emissions from site, that have been upheld by the Environmental Protection Department or Police leading to the issue of a fine or prosecution;
- 8.3. Implementation of proactive noise control provisions with the completed prescribed form; and
- 8.4. Noise levels that complied with the noise level limitation according to IDCM P2, Assessment 1) 1.3.

The report(s) shall be reviewed and endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 [3].

9. For a project that is a designated project (DP) under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Ordinance:
 - 9.1. For DPs with noise monitoring requirement, the Applicants should provide the EM&A Report(s) submitted to EPD as required under the EIA Ordinance with the noise monitoring results, to replace the monthly environmental management reports as stated above.
 - 9.2. In case the project assessment boundary is only a part of a DP listed in the EIA Ordinance, the Applicant should highlight the relevant environmental monitoring data in the EM&A Report(s) of the DP that are related to the project assessment area for BEAM Plus assessment.
 - 9.3. For DPs with no requirement on noise monitoring, no environmental monitoring is required for BEAM Plus Assessment. Supporting documents (e.g. EM&A manual or EIA report with relevant sections highlighted) shall be provided to substantiate the claim of no requirement on noise monitoring.
10. For non-designated projects with no nearby NSR, noise monitoring is not required when the Applicant demonstrates that no existing and planned NSR is identified within 300m measured from the nearest point of the assessment boundary.
 - 10.1. Provide a map of the project site and its surroundings, with clear illustration showing no NSR within the above-mentioned distance and a declaration letter from the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 confirming the study.
 - 10.2. The Applicant shall make reference to relevant authoritative guidance such as EPD's "Technical Memorandum on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Process" (Annex 13) when identifying the NSR(s).
 - 10.3. If the planned NSR(s) will not be ready for occupation before the completion of construction works, it may not be necessary to consider for BEAM Plus Assessment.
11. Completed prescribed form endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 shall be submitted for all projects to demonstrate the implementation of proactive noise control provisions.

3 If demolition/ foundation/ superstructure work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the monthly environmental management reports of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the credits. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor's representative).

12. Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions, and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide monthly environmental management/ EM&A report(s) if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide environmental management report/ measures implementation throughout the demolition/ foundation/ superstructure period.
13. Complete a checklist to demonstrate the adoption of at least 2 recognised quieter equipment/ methods at each construction stage (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) if additional BONUS credit(s) is/ are targeted.
14. The second additional BONUS credit will be granted for providing:
 - 14.1. a Construction Noise Impact Assessment (CNIA) report to identify the resultant noise levels before any mitigation measure; and
 - 14.2. a construction noise assessment report to demonstrate a noise reduction of minimum 3dB(A) after adopting the proposed two or more recognised quieter equipment/ methods, as compared to the resultant noise levels under unmitigated scenario. The worst-affected NSR(s) for each building type shall be identified and selected for the assessment. The resultant noise levels after the mitigation measures shall not exceed the noise criteria according to IDCM P2, Assessment 1) 1.3.

The CNIA report and construction noise assessment report shall be provided for each construction stage (demolition and foundation to be included, if any).

In case there is no existing and planned NSR within 300m measured from the nearest point of the assessment boundary, the Applicant shall extend the study area (beyond 300m) if the second additional BONUS credit is targeted.

The CNIA report(s) and construction noise assessment report(s) shall be reviewed and endorsed by the qualified professional as stated in IDCM 7b, Assessment (b) 5.

15. Provide extracts of tender documents, contract/ brief conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to adopt recognised quieter construction equipment/ methods during construction, if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage (for additional BONUS credits).

In case the second additional BONUS credit is targeted, highlight the clause requiring a noise reduction of minimum 3dB(A) after adopting the recognised quieter equipment/ methods.
16. The requirements related to CNIA, CNMP and recognised quieter equipment/ methods as stated in IDCM 7b, Assessment (b) 2 to 6 and 13 to 15 are in effect for all projects registered (i) on or after 1 February 2024 or (ii) 3 months on or after the official launch of EPD's cloud-based CNMP platform, whichever is later.

(c) Minimisation of Water Pollution

1. Proactive wastewater management provisions shall be referred to Environmental Protection Department's Practice Note for Professional Persons on Construction Site Drainage [4]. Checklist of wastewater management provisions is provided in the prescribed forms.
2. Provide monitoring measurements fulfilling permit requirement as prescribed in IDCM P2, Assessment 1) 1.3.
3. Prepare monthly environmental management reports throughout the construction period to demonstrate the following:
 - 3.1. Implementation of monitoring and mitigation measures to minimise water pollution as defined in Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under IDCM P2;
 - 3.2. There are no convictions or complaints about water pollution from site, that have been upheld by the Environmental Protection Department or Police leading to the issue of a fine or prosecution;
 - 3.3. Implementation of proactive wastewater control provisions with completed prescribed form; and
 - 3.4. Wastewater discharge qualities fulfilling permit requirement according to IDCM P2, Assessment 1) 1.3. Copy of the discharge license issued by EPD and testing reports of the discharge water samples by accredited laboratory shall be provided as substantiation.

The report(s) shall be reviewed and endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 [5].

4. Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions, and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide monthly environmental management report(s) if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide environmental management report/ measures implementation throughout the demolition/ foundation/ superstructure period.

(d) Minimisation of Light Pollution

1. Provide evidence demonstrating that external light control measures have been implemented during construction (demolition and foundation are included, if any). External light control measures shall include all of the following:
 - 1.1. Operating hours for light
 - 1.1.1. Switch off external lighting (essential light and feature light not included) when not needed or after operating hours.
 - 1.1.2. Switch off feature lighting (e.g. hoarding lighting) after 11p.m.

4 Environmental Protection Department – Practice Note for Professional Persons ProPECC PN 1/94. Construction Site Drainage. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/sites/default/files/epd/english/resources/pub/publications/files/pn94_1.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

5 If demolition/ foundation/ superstructure work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the monthly environmental management reports of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the credits. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor's representative).

- 1.1.3. Maintain only essential light (e.g. lighting for safety and security) at the acceptable level as required.
 - 1.2. Automatic controls for lighting
 - 1.2.1. Incorporate automatic control (e.g. timer switch) to switch off the external lighting when not needed or after operating hours.
 - 1.3. Lighting nuisance control measures
 - 1.3.1. Position and aim the lighting at hoarding properly to avoid overspill of light to the outside area being lit up.
 - 1.3.2. For lighting up vertical structures (e.g. signs & hoarding), direct the beam to the structures and avoid overspill of light.
 - 1.3.3. Provide lighting with appropriate shields, baffles, louvers and cut-off features to prevent light overspill to nearby residence and into the sky, and glare from the light source.
 - 1.4. Prevention of glare to road users
 - 1.4.1. Ensure the external lighting along site boundary is appropriately positioned, aimed or shielded so that illumination of nearby roads will not be adversely affected.
2. Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specification highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide external light control measures if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet been commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide environmental management report/ measures implementation throughout the demolition/ foundation/ superstructure period.
 3. Demonstrate implementation of external light control measures with the completed prescribed form.

The implementation records with completed prescribed form shall be reviewed and endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 [6].

Submittals

(a) Minimisation of Air Pollution

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_07a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 7a	✓	✓	✓

6 If demolition/ foundation/ superstructure work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the monthly implementation records of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the credits. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor’s representative).

IDCM_07a_01	<p>Baseline monitoring measurement report</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide baseline monitoring measurements</p>	<p>✓*</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>-</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>-</p>
IDCM_07a_02	<p>A total of 3[^] monthly environmental management/ EM&A reports at a minimum with at least 1 report for each of the construction stages with the completed prescribed form [IDCM-07-1_Form]</p> <p>[and/ or]</p> <p>Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the requirements of monthly environmental management/ EM&A report(s)</p>	<p>✓*</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>-</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>-</p>
IDCM_07a_03	<p>Summary of baseline and impact monitoring for construction air quality [Appendix A]</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Evidence (e.g. EM&A manual or EIA report) substantiating no requirement on dust monitoring (For designated project with no requirement on dust monitoring)</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Map of the project site and its surroundings showing no ASR; and</p> <p>Declaration letter from the Construction BEAM Pro/ Project BEAM Pro (For non-designated project with no nearby ASR)</p>	<p>✓*</p> <p>✓*</p> <p>✓*</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<p>* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.</p> <p>[^] If there are less than 3 construction stages, a minimum total of 3 monthly reports should still be submitted, with at least 3-month interval between each report (e.g. if the first submitted report is dated September 2019, the next report to be submitted should be dated December 2019 or later). In case the whole demolition and construction programme is less than 9 months, an interval less than 3 months between each set of record is acceptable, but the Applicant shall ensure the submitted records are in a reasonable interval.</p>				

(b) Minimisation of Noise Pollution

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_07b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 7b	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_07b_01	Baseline monitoring measurement report	✓*	✓	✓
	[or] Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to provide baseline monitoring measurements	✓	-	-
IDCM_07b_02	A total of 3 [^] monthly environmental management/ EM&A reports at a minimum with at least 1 report for each of the construction stages with the completed prescribed form [IDCM-07-2_Form]	✓*	✓	✓
	[and/ or] Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the requirements of monthly environmental management/ EM&A report(s)	✓	-	-
IDCM_07b_03	Summary of baseline and impact monitoring for construction noise [Appendix B]	✓*	✓	✓
	[or] Evidence (e.g. EM&A manual or EIA report) substantiating no requirement on noise monitoring (For designated project with no requirement on noise monitoring)	✓*	✓	✓
	[or] Map of the project site and its surroundings showing no NSR; and Declaration letter from the Construction BEAM Pro/ Project BEAM Pro (For non-designated project with no nearby NSR)	✓*	✓	✓

IDCM_07b_04	<p>Examination schedule¹ for any educational institution(s) identified as noise sensitive receiver(s) (if applicable)</p> <p>Note: ¹ Construction Noise Limit Level for School: 70 dB(A) (Normal School Days)/ 65dB(A) (Examination Period)</p>	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_07b_05	<p>Endorsed Construction Noise Impact Assessment (CNIA) report and Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) #</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Extracts of tender documents, contract/ brief conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the consultants/ contractors to conduct CNIA before the commencement of the site work and provide a CNMP based on the CNIA report #</p>	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_07b_06	<p>CV of the professional endorsing the CNIA report, CNMP and construction noise assessment report #</p>	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_07b_07	<p>Checklist on the adoption of at least 2 recognised quieter construction equipment/ methods for each construction stage [Form S-A] #</p> <p>[and/ or]</p> <p>Extracts of tender documents, contract/ brief conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to adopt at least 2 recognised quieter construction equipment/ methods during each construction stage #</p> <p>(for additional BONUS credits only)</p>	✓*	✓	✓

IDCM_07b_08	<p>Endorsed construction noise assessment report #</p> <p>[and/ or]</p> <p>Extracts of tender documents, contract/ brief conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to adopt at least 2 recognised quieter construction equipment/ methods during each construction stage to achieve a noise reduction of minimum 3dB(A) #</p> <p>(for second additional BONUS credit only)</p>	✓*	✓	✓
<p>* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.</p> <p>^ If there are less than 3 construction stages, a minimum total of 3 monthly reports should still be submitted, with at least 3-month interval between each report (e.g. if the first submitted report is dated September 2019, the next report to be submitted should be dated December 2019 or later). In case the whole demolition and construction programme is less than 9 months, an interval less than 3 months between each set of record is acceptable, but the Applicant shall ensure the submitted records are in a reasonable interval.</p> <p># Supporting documents are only required under the conditions stated in IDCM 7b, Assessment (b) 16.</p>				

(c) Minimisation of Water Pollution

<p>Supporting Documents</p> <p><i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i></p>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_07c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 7c	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_07c_01	<p>A total of 3^ monthly environmental management reports at a minimum with at least 1 report for each of the construction stages with the completed prescribed form [IDCM-07-3_Form]</p> <p>[and/ or]</p> <p>Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the requirements of monthly environmental management report(s)</p>	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_07c_02	Summary of construction wastewater discharge monitoring result [Appendix C]	✓*	✓	✓

* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.

^ If there are less than 3 construction stages, a minimum total of 3 monthly reports should still be submitted, with at least 3-month interval between each report (e.g. if the first submitted report is dated September 2019, the next report to be submitted should be dated December 2019 or later). In case the whole demolition and construction programme is less than 9 months, an interval less than 3 months between each set of record is acceptable, but the Applicant shall ensure the submitted records are in a reasonable interval.

(d) Minimisation of Light Pollution

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_07d_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 7d	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_07d_01	A total of 3 [^] implementation records at a minimum with at least 1 set of record for each of the construction stage with completed prescribed form [Appendix D] [and/ or]	✓*	✓	✓
	Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the requirements of external light control measures	✓	-	-

* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.

^ If there are less than 3 construction stages, a minimum total of 3 monthly reports should still be submitted, with at least 3-month interval between each report (e.g. if the first submitted report is dated September 2019, the next report to be submitted should be dated December 2019 or later). In case the whole demolition and construction programme is less than 9 months, an interval less than 3 months between each set of record is acceptable, but the Applicant shall ensure the submitted records are in a reasonable interval.

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Buildings Department. PNAP ADV-4, Control of Environmental Nuisance from Construction Sites. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV004.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Environmental Protection Department. Air - Guidelines & References. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/air/guide_ref/air_guidelines.html. [Accessed April 2021].

Environmental Protection Department. Noise - Guidelines & References. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/noise/guide_ref/noise_guidelines.html. [Accessed April 2021].

Environmental Protection Department. Good Practices on Mitigating Construction Noise. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/misc/construction_noise/contents/index.php/en/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

Environment Bureau. Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting Installations. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.enb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/en/node78/guidelines_ex_lighting_install_eng.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

IDCM P2 Environmental Management Plan

The related prerequisite credit encourages a high standard of environmental management during construction.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.2 Green Construction Practices
	IDCM 8 Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling 
Extent of Application	IDCM 8a – All buildings requiring demolition which are under the Client's control IDCM 8b – All buildings
Objective	Encourage best practices in the management of construction resource consumption, including waste reduction.
Credits Attainable	2 + 4 additional BONUS
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) Demolition Waste Recycling</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the Waste Management Plan and the application of proactive waste management provisions during demolition; and recycling at least 15% of demolition waste.</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 30% of demolition waste.</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 60% of demolition waste.</p> <p>(b) Construction Waste Recycling</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the Waste Management Plan and the application of proactive waste management provisions during construction (foundation to be included, if any); and recycling at least 15% of construction waste (foundation waste to be included, if any).</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 30% of construction waste (foundation waste to be included, if any).</p> <p>For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstration of recycling at least 60% of construction waste (foundation waste to be included, if any).</p>
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proactive waste management provisions shall be referred to the Good Housekeeping Checklist in Appendix 8.2 of Hong Kong Construction Association's Best Practice Guide for Environmental Protection on Construction Sites [1]. Checklist of waste management provisions is provided in the prescribed form. 2. The disposal of inert waste to landfills, fill banks, sorting facilities, fill barging points, public fill reception facility, other construction waste disposal facilities and reuse of timber or timber products from the same site (timber or timber products under reuse are considered as resource materials and not waste) will not be considered as acceptable strategies for fulfilling the credit requirement. Waste handled by specialist Third Party Contractor could be considered as an acceptable strategy for fulfilling this credit requirement.

¹ Hong Kong Construction Association (HKCA), Best Practice Guide for Environmental Protection on Construction Sites. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/greenconstruction/links/links.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

For the inert wastes that are handled by specialist Third Party Contractor (i.e. concrete rubbles, rocks, recycled bricks), a copy of the Contract/ Agreement, summary table and collection receipt(s) specific to the project site, detailing the project/ site name, date, estimated C&D tonnage, intended use of the C&D waste and other terms shall be submitted. The date, vehicle registration number, weight tonnage collected, and type of material collected for each collection shall be included in the summary table.

3. Backfilling with excavated materials within the site and/ or reusing/ recycling excavated materials in other sites/ facilities is accepted as an approach for reduction of demolition/ construction waste.

The quantity of all excavated materials (including those backfilling and/ or reused/ recycled and disposed of) shall be counted in the total quantity of demolition/ construction waste generated (i.e. the denominator). The declaration letter from the contractor and calculation of the quantity of excavated materials used for backfilling and/ or reusing/ recycling shall be provided to demonstrate compliance.

(a) Demolition Waste Recycling

1. Provide the Demolition Waste Management Plan (WMP) as defined in Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under IDCM P2 prepared by the demolition contractor and reviewed and endorsed by Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) defined under IDCM 6 or Project BEAM Pro defined under IDCM P1 [2]. Reference shall be made to Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)'s Project Administration Handbook, Chapter 4, Paragraph 4.1.3 [3].
2. Provide monthly waste management reports to show the following:
 - 2.1. Implementation of the Waste Management Plan (WMP) as defined in Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under IDCM P2;
 - 2.2. Proactive waste management provisions and the completed prescribed form;
 - 2.3. Waste flow tables;
 - 2.4. All waste and recycling records; and
 - 2.5. Collection organisation/ recycler information.

Monthly waste management report(s) shall be prepared by contractors and reviewed and endorsed by Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) defined under IDCM 6 or Project BEAM Pro defined under IDCM P1 [2] from the commencement to completion of the demolition works.

3. Provide a summary of the percentage of demolition waste recycled (either by weight or by volume) prepared and declared by contractor, Demolition waste (including broken concrete and excavated materials) that is diverted from Government public fill reception facilities and reused/ recycled in other projects/ facilities shall be included.

2 If demolition work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the WMP and waste management reports of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the credit. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor's representative).

3 Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)'s Project Administration Handbook, Chapter 4, Paragraph 4.1.3. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.cedd.gov.hk/filemanager/eng/content_80/PAH%202020%20Chapter%204%20Rev%2001%20clean_210308.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

4. Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to carry out waste management measures and recycle demolition waste if demolition has not yet commenced or has commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide waste management report/ measures implementation throughout the demolition period.

(b) Construction Waste Recycling

1. Provide the Construction Waste Management Plan (WMP) (foundation to be included, if any) as defined in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under IDCM P2 prepared by the contractor(s) and reviewed and endorsed by Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) defined under IDCM 6 or Project BEAM Pro defined under IDCM P1 [4]. Reference shall be made to Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)'s Project Administration Handbook, Chapter 4, Paragraph 4.1.3 [5].
2. Provide monthly waste management reports to show the following:
 - 2.1. Implementation of the Waste Management Plan (WMP) as defined in Environmental Management Plan (EMP) under IDCM P2;
 - 2.2. Proactive waste management provisions with the completed prescribed form;
 - 2.3. Waste flow table;
 - 2.4. All waste and recycling records; and
 - 2.5. Collection organisation/ recycler information.

Monthly waste management report(s) shall be prepared by contractors and reviewed and endorsed by Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) defined under IDCM 6 or Project BEAM Pro defined under IDCM P1 [4] from the commencement to completion of all construction activities (foundation to be included, if any).
3. Provide a summary of the percentage of construction waste recycled (either by weight or by volume) prepared and declared by contractor. Construction waste (including broken concrete and excavated materials) that is diverted from Government public fill reception facilities and reused/ recycled in other projects/ facilities shall be included.
4. Provide extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the clause requiring the contractors to carry out waste management measures and recycle construction waste (foundation waste is to be included, if any) if construction (foundation is to be included, if any) has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide waste management report/ measures implementation throughout the foundation/ superstructure period.

4 If foundation/ superstructure work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the WMP and waste management reports of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the credit. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor's representative).

5 Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD)'s Project Administration Handbook, Chapter 4, Paragraph 4.1.3. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.cedd.gov.hk/filemanager/eng/content_80/PAH%202020%20Chapter%204%20Rev%2001%20clean_210308.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

(a) Demolition Waste Recycling

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_08a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 8a	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_08a_01	Contract/ Agreement, summary table, and collection receipt(s) specific to the project site, detailing the project/ site name, date, estimated C&D tonnage, intended use of the C&D waste and other terms (for waste handled by specialist Third Party Contractor)	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08a_02	Endorsed Demolition Waste Management Plan	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08a_03	Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the requirements of waste management measures and demolition waste recycling [and/ or]	✓	-	-
IDCM_08a_04	A total of 3 monthly waste management reports with the completed prescribed form [IDCM-08-1_Form]	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08a_05	Waste flow table [Appendix A] summarizing the monthly disposal and recycling records throughout the demolition stage with calculation of the percentage of demolition waste recycled	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08a_06	Declaration letter from the contractor; and Calculation of the quantity of excavated materials used for backfilling and/ or reusing/ recycling (for backfilling with excavated materials within the site and/ or reusing/ recycling excavated materials in other sites/ facilities)	✓*	✓	✓
* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.				

(b) Construction Waste Recycling

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_08b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 8b	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_08b_01	Contract/ Agreement, summary table, and collection receipt(s) specific to the project site, detailing the project/ site name, date, estimated C&D tonnage, intended use of the C&D waste and other terms (for waste handled by specialist Third Party Contractor)	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08b_02	Endorsed Construction Waste Management Plan	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08b_03	Extracts of tender documents, contract conditions and/ or specifications highlighting the requirements of waste management measures and construction waste recycling [and/ or]	✓	-	-
IDCM_08b_04	A total of 3 [^] monthly waste management reports with the completed prescribed form [IDCM-08-1_Form]	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08b_05	Waste flow table [Appendix A] summarizing the monthly disposal and recycling records throughout the construction stage and calculation of the percentage of construction waste recycled	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_08b_06	Declaration letter from the contractor; and Calculation of the quantity of excavated materials used for backfilling and/ or reusing/ recycling (for backfilling with excavated materials within the site and/ or reusing/ recycling excavated materials in other sites/ facilities)	✓*	✓	✓

* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.

^ A minimum total of 3 monthly reports should be submitted, with at least 3-month interval between each report (e.g. if the first submitted report is dated September 2019, the next report to be submitted should be dated December 2019 or later). In case the whole construction programme is less than 9 months, an interval less than 3 months between each set of record is acceptable, but the Applicant shall ensure the submitted records are in a reasonable interval.

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Buildings Department, PNAP ADV-19, Construction and Demolition Waste. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV019.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Development Bureau's Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2010, Trip Ticket System for Disposal of Construction & Demolition Materials". [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/technicalcirculars/en/upload/308/1/C-2010-06-01.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Environmental Protection Department. Waste Collectors and Recyclers. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/waste/guide_ref/guide_ref_dwc.html. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

IDCM P2 Environmental Management Plan

The prerequisite encourages a high standard of environmental management and a waste management system for the sorting, recycling and the proper disposal of materials during construction (demolition and foundation are to be included, if any).

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management

2.2 Green Construction Practices

IDCM 9 Construction IAQ Management

Extent of Application	All areas implementing a Construction IAQ Management Plan; and All areas with central air-conditioning and ventilation systems for undertaking a building 'flush out' or 'bake out' and replacement of all filters prior to occupancy
Objective	Ensure that project materials and ventilation systems are not contaminated by construction activities.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for implementing a Construction IAQ Management Plan, undertaking a building 'flush out' or 'bake out', and replacement of all filters prior to occupancy.
Assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a Construction IAQ Management Plan that includes the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. An overview of tasks to be executed; 1.2. A list of reference documents, including environmental legislation and guidelines; 1.3. A list of participants in the process and their responsibilities; 1.4. A plan for management, communication and documentation; 1.5. Construction IAQ management plan control measures [1] on: HVAC protection, source control, pathway interruption, housekeeping, scheduling; 1.6. Monitoring and auditing of implementation; 1.7. Expected written work products should include checklists and worksheets; and 1.8. A schedule of activities. 2. Provide copy(ies) of the monthly report(s) demonstrating the effective implementation of the Construction IAQ Management Plan during the indoor construction period. A master programme shall also be included. The report(s) shall be reviewed and endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1. Provide extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause which requires the contractors to carry out considerate measures, if indoor construction has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide monthly report/ measures implementation throughout the construction period. 3. Provide a report to demonstrate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Technical information for the filtration media used during construction and prior to occupancy;

1 Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association (SMACNA), ANSI/SMACNA 008•2008 Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, Chapter 3. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.smacna.org/store/product/iaq-guidelines-for-occupied-buildings-under-construction>. [Accessed April 2021].

- 3.2. Details of building flush-out procedures including actual dates of the flush-out;
- 3.3. The filtration media used had a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 13 as determined by ANSI/ASHRAE 52.2-2012 [2] or equivalent performance specification;
- 3.4. A flush-out with new filtration media is being carried out after the completion of construction and prior to occupancy;
- 3.5. Flushing duration as defined by calculation of the fresh air required to attain the IAQ certification 'Good' class requirement;
- 3.6. No construction work done in the vicinity of the space during the flushing out; and
- 3.7. The space was protected against any recontamination after flushing out.

The report shall be reviewed and endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1.

Provide extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause which requires the contractors to carry out considerate measures, if indoor construction has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide report/ measure implementation throughout the construction period.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_09_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 9	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_09_01	Construction IAQ Management Plan for indoor construction within the site	✓*	✓	✓
IDCM_09_02	Any 3 monthly report(s) on the implementation of the Construction IAQ Management Plan during indoor construction period [or]	✓*	✓	✓
	Extracts of tender documents, (e.g. specifications) highlighting the requirements for the implementation of the Construction IAQ Management Plan	✓	-	-

2 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 52.2-2012, Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size. [ONLINE]. Available at: www.ashrae.org. [Accessed April 2021].

IDCM_09_03	Report on filter replacement and flush out	-	✓	✓
	[or] Extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the requirements for filter replacement and flush out	✓	-	-
IDCM_09_04	HVAC drawings to demonstrate if any central air-conditioning and ventilation system is provided (to substantiate exemption for a building 'flush out' or 'bake out' and replacement of all filters prior to occupancy)	✓	✓	✓
* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction (superstructure) works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.				

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management

2.2 Green Construction Practices

IDCM 10 Considerate Construction

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage care of workers, mitigate nuisances to immediate neighbours and promote good practices of tree protection during construction.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for demonstrating considerate measures to the neighbourhood, passers-by and workers. Good tree protection practices where tree preservation within the project site is required, should also be carried out.

Note:

- 1) Partial credit shall be awarded for individual construction stages (i.e. demolition, foundation and superstructure in a default ratio of 1:1:3). The Applicant may submit justification and propose an alternative ratio based on the relative pollution control extent and resource demand in various construction stages. For a project covering all 3 stages, the partial credit attainable for demolition, foundation and superstructure are 0.2, 0.2 and 0.6 respectively. Similarly, for a project where demolition is not required or not under the Client's control, the partial credit attainable for foundation and superstructure are 0.25 and 0.75 respectively.
- 2) All applicable stages must be included in the partial credit calculation.

Assessment

1. Considerate measures to (a) neighbourhood, passers-by and (b) workers, shall refer to the assessment criteria recommended in "Being Considerate to Neighbourhood and Passers-by" and "Care of Workers and Others" in the Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme Guidelines [1,2]. A checklist of considerate measures is provided in the prescribed form.
2. Good tree protection practices shall make reference to the Guideline in "Tree Preservation during Development by Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section" of Development Bureau, HKSAR Government [3]. A checklist of good tree protection practices is provided in the prescribed form.
3. Provide quarterly report(s) with the completed prescribed form to demonstrate the implementation of considerate measures to (a) neighbourhood, passers-by, and (b) workers during construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any); and the application of corrective actions to avoid continuous dissatisfaction/ non-compliance of any item(s).

1 Development Bureau and Construction Industry Council. Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme Guideline for Non-Public Works Site Participation, Appendix V Scope of Assessment Criteria. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_175/28th_CCSAS_Non_Public_Works_Guidelines_Eng_r2.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Development Bureau and Construction Industry Council. Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme Guideline for Public Works Site Participation, Appendix V Scope of Assessment Criteria. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_175/28th_CCSAS_Public_Works_Guidelines_Eng_r2.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

3 Development Bureau - Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section. Guideline on Tree Preservation during Development. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.greening.gov.hk/filemanager/content/pdf/tree_care/Guidelines_on_Tree_Preservation_during_Development_e.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

Provide extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause which requires the contractors to carry out considerate measures, if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide quarterly report/ measures implementation throughout the demolition/ foundation/ superstructure period.

Considerate Contractors Site Awards (CCSA) certificate(s) for New Works Contracts under Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme (the CCSAS) shall be accepted as an alternative to the quarterly report(s) within the appraisal period of the submitted certificate. Supporting document (e.g. award scheme guideline) shall be submitted to show the appraisal period of the submitted CCSA certificate.

4. Provide quarterly report(s) with the completed prescribed form to demonstrate good tree protection practices during construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any); and the application of corrective actions to avoid continuous dissatisfaction/ non-compliance of any item(s).

Provide extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause which requires the contractors to carry out good tree protection practices, if construction (demolition and foundation to be included, if any) has not yet commenced or have commenced but not yet completed prior to PA stage, to demonstrate the commitment to provide quarterly report/ measures implementation throughout the demolition/ foundation/ superstructure period.

5. Each quarterly report shall cover 3-month period. 3 nos. of monthly reports in consecutive month with completed prescribed form would satisfy 1 no. of quarterly report. The quarterly report(s)/ monthly reports should be reviewed and endorsed by the Construction BEAM Pro (or Construction BEAM Affiliate) as defined under IDCM 6 or the Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 [4].
6. A hybrid approach is accepted in the submission, for example:
 - provide quarterly report(s) in foundation stage and a CCSA certificate in superstructure stage; or
 - provide monthly reports in foundation stage and quarterly report(s) in superstructure stage.

4 If demolition/ foundation/ superstructure work was commenced before 4 September 2019 (the release of BEAM Plus New Buildings Version 2.0), the endorsement by the Construction BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM 6/ Project BEAM Pro as defined under IDCM P1 on the reports of such stage can be exempted from the assessment of the credit. Notwithstanding, these documents shall be endorsed by a suitably qualified person (e.g. contractor's representative).

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_10_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 10	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_10_01	A total of 3 [^] quarterly reports# at a minimum with at least 1 quarterly report for each of the construction stages with the completed prescribed form [IDCM-10-1_Form] to demonstrate compliance with considerate measures	✓*	✓	✓
	[and/ or] CCSA Certificate(s) for New Works Contractors under the CCSAS with supporting document (e.g. award scheme guideline) to show the appraisal period (alternative compliance path, if applicable)	✓*	✓	✓
	[and/ or] Extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the requirements for considerate measures	✓	-	-
IDCM_10_02	A total of 3 [^] quarterly reports# with the completed prescribed form [IDCM-10-1_Form] to demonstrate compliance in good tree protection practices	✓*	✓	✓
	[and/ or] Extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the requirements for good tree protection practices	✓	-	-
	[or] Evidence such as site photos or aerial photo to justify no existing tree within the site	✓	✓	✓

* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements for construction works started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission) shall be submitted in PA.

^ If there are less than 3 construction stages, a minimum total of 3 quarterly reports should still be submitted, with at least 3-month interval between each report (e.g. if the first submitted quarterly report is dated September 2019, the next quarterly report to be submitted should be dated March 2020 or later). In case the whole demolition and construction programme is less than 15 months, an interval less than 3 months between each set of record is acceptable, but the Applicant shall ensure the submitted records are in a reasonable interval.

3 nos. of monthly reports in consecutive month with completed prescribed form would satisfy 1 no. of quarterly report.

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Provision of hoardings, covered walkways and other necessary precautionary measures are statutorily required to protect the neighbourhood, passers-by and workers during construction.

Buildings Department, PNAP APP-21, Demolition Works – Measures for Public Safety. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/signed/APP021se.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department, PNAP APP-23, Hoardings, Covered Walkways and Gantries (including Temporary Access for Construction Vehicles) Part IX of Building (Planning) Regulations. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/APP/APP023.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Development Bureau – Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section, Guidelines on Tree Preservation during Development. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.greening.gov.hk/filemanager/content/pdf/tree_care/Guidelines_on_Tree_Preservation_during_Development_e.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.2 Green Construction Practices
	IDCM 11 Building Management Manuals
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage the provision of a fully documented operations and maintenance manual to enable building operators to implement the design intent and a fully documented energy management manual containing instructions that enables systems to operate at a high level of energy efficiency.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for providing a fully documented Operations and Maintenance Manual and Energy Management Manual.
Assessment	<p>1. Building Operations and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual)</p> <p>1.1. The O&M Manual shall include all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1.1. The design intent; 1.1.2. The basis of design; and 1.1.3. Full sequences of operation for all equipment and systems, including HVAC&R systems and associated controls, light and daylighting controls, domestic hot water systems (including swimming pool if heating is provided), lift and escalator systems and renewable energy systems; all of which must meet the legal requirements and industry wide standards. <p>1.2. The description of the design intent shall include all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1. Space temperature and humidity criteria; 1.2.2. Levels operator and/ or occupant control over HVAC systems; 1.2.3. Ventilation requirements and related indoor air quality criteria; 1.2.4. Performance criteria related to energy efficiency; 1.2.5. Environmental responsiveness of the facility; and 1.2.6. Commissioning criteria. <p>1.3. The basis of design shall include all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3.1. Details of occupancy; 1.3.2. Space activity and any process requirements; 1.3.3. Applicable regulations, codes, and standards; 1.3.4. Design assumptions; 1.3.5. Performance standards and benchmarks; and 1.3.6. Control system appropriate for the skill of the operations and maintenance staff. <p>1.4. The O&M Manual must include for each piece of equipment and each system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.4.1. The name and contact information of the manufacturer or vendor and installing contractor;

- 1.4.2. Submittal data; and
- 1.4.3. Operations and maintenance instructions with the models and features for the subject site clearly marked.
- 1.5. The O&M Manual shall include only data for equipment that is actually installed, and include the following:
 - 1.5.1. Instructions for installation, maintenance, replacement, start-up;
 - 1.5.2. Special maintenance requirements and sources for replacement parts/ equipment;
 - 1.5.3. Parts list and details of any special tooling requirements;
 - 1.5.4. Performance data; and
 - 1.5.5. Warranty information.
- 1.6. The O&M Manual shall include an as-built documentation package for controls covering all of the following:
 - 1.6.1. Control drawings and schematics;
 - 1.6.2. Normal operation;
 - 1.6.3. Shutdown;
 - 1.6.4. Unoccupied operation;
 - 1.6.5. Seasonal changeover;
 - 1.6.6. Manual operation;
 - 1.6.7. Controls set-up and programming;
 - 1.6.8. Troubleshooting;
 - 1.6.9. Alarms; and
 - 1.6.10. Final sequences of operation.
- 1.7. The O&M Manual shall be approved by the client's representative and/ or MEP consultant confirming that the manual has been finalised and accepted. Supporting documents such as approval records with the manual attached or endorsed manual shall be provided.

2. Energy Management Manual (EMM)

- 2.1. The EMM for all energy-related systems shall include the following:
 - 2.1.1. Descriptions of the final design intent and basis of design, including brief descriptions of each system;
 - 2.1.2. Final sequences of operations for all equipment;
 - 2.1.3. Procedures for seasonal start-up and shutdown, manual and restart operation;
 - 2.1.4. As-built control drawings;
 - 2.1.5. For all energy-saving features and strategies, rationale description, operating instructions, and caveats about their function and maintenance relative to energy use;
 - 2.1.6. Recommendations and brief method for appropriate accounting of energy use of the whole building;
 - 2.1.7. Specifications of re-calibration frequency of sensors and actuators by type and use;

- 2.1.8. Recommendations for continuous commissioning or recommended frequency for re-commissioning by equipment type, with reference to tests conducted during initial commissioning;
 - 2.1.9. Recommendations regarding seasonal operational issues affecting energy use;
 - 2.1.10. List of all user-adjustable set points and reset schedules, with a discussion of the purpose of each and the range of reasonable adjustments with energy implications;
 - 2.1.11. Schedules of frequency of reviewing the various set points and reset schedules to ensure that they are still near optimum;
 - 2.1.12. List of time-of-day schedules and a frequency of reviewing them for relevancy and efficiency;
 - 2.1.13. Guidelines for establishing and tracking benchmarks for building energy use and primary plant equipment efficiencies;
 - 2.1.14. Guidelines for ensuring that future renovations and equipment upgrades will not result in decreased energy efficiency and will maintain the design intent;
 - 2.1.15. List of diagnostic tools, with a description of their use, that will assist facility staff of the building in operating equipment more efficiently;
 - 2.1.16. A copy of the commissioning report; and
 - 2.1.17. Index of all commissioning documents with notation of their location.
- 2.2. The EMM shall be approved by the client's representative and/ or MEP consultant confirming that the manual has been finalised and accepted. Supporting documents such as approval records with the manual attached or endorsed manual shall be provided.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_11_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 11	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_11_01	Owner’s requirements/specification on provision of O&M Manual for all equipment and systems, including those given in item 1.1.3 of the assessment criteria	✓	-	-
IDCM_11_02	Operations and maintenance manual adequately cover the major energy consuming building services systems and equipment where the manual includes the details given in the assessment criteria; and Supporting documents such as approval records with the manual attached or endorsed manual	-	✓	✓
IDCM_11_03	Owner’s requirements/specification on the provision of Energy Management Manual for energy-related systems	✓	-	-
IDCM_11_04	A dedicated Energy Management Manual meeting the requirements as stipulated in the assessment criteria; and Supporting documents such as approval records with the manual attached or endorsed manual	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

American Society of Heating, Air-conditioning, and Refrigerating Engineers (ASHRAE), Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems, ASHRAE Guideline 4. Atlanta. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.ashrae.org/>. [Accessed April 2021].

J H Armstrong, Building Services Research and Information Association (BSRIA), Operating and Maintenance Manuals for Building Services Installations, Application Guide 1/87, Dec. 1990. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bsria.co.uk/>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.2 Green Construction Practices
	IDCM 12 Operator Training plus Chemical Storage and Mixing Room
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage the provision of training for operations and maintenance staff to the minimum specified and demonstrate adequate maintenance facilities are provided for chemical storage and mixing.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for providing training for operations and maintenance staff to the minimum specified; and demonstrating that adequate maintenance facilities are provided for chemical storage and mixing.
Assessment	<p>(a) Operator Training</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The training program should be carried out for the appointed Facilities Management Team or client representatives. 2. The training program shall cover as a minimum the items listed below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. General purpose of each building system including basic theory of operation, capabilities and limitations, and modes of control and sequences of operation; 2.2. Review of control drawings and schematics; 2.3. Procedures for start-up, shutdown, seasonal changeover, normal operation, unoccupied operation and manual operation; 2.4. Controls set-up and programming; 2.5. Troubleshooting; 2.6. Alarms; 2.7. Interactions with other systems; 2.8. Operational monitoring and record keeping requirements, and the use of data for analysing system performance; 2.9. Adjustments and optimising methods for energy conservation; 2.10. Any relevant health and safety issues; 2.11. Inspection, service, and maintenance requirements for each system, including any need for specialised services; 2.12. Sources for replacement parts/ equipment; and 2.13. Any tenant interaction issues. 3. The demonstration portion of the training program shall include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Typical operation examples of each system; 3.2. Start-up and shutdown procedures; 3.3. Operation under all specified modes of control and sequences of operation; 3.4. Procedures under emergency or abnormal conditions; and

3.5. Procedures for effective operational monitoring.

4. Verify that the training of the building’s operations and maintenance staff was undertaken for all commissioned systems and major equipment, using the operations and maintenance manual, and the energy management manual as the basis for the training.
5. A permanent room for training is not necessary. Evidence of carrying out operator training (e.g. record of attendance) is required.

(b) Chemical Storage and Mixing Room

1. A chemical storage area and/ or a chemical mixing area should be provided for the project development, for the purpose of housekeeping and/ or mixing of chemical products that create odour during their mixing processes. Chemical products include HVAC and cleaning relates (e.g. refrigerants, cleansing chemicals) for all building’s future operation and maintenance items and equipment.
2. The following table sets out the buildings required to provide chemical storage and/or chemical mixing provision;

Parts of the building	Type of A/C System	Requires Chemical Storage Area	Requires Chemical Mixing Area
Domestic ^{1, 2}	Window-type units	x	x
	Split-Type/ VRF system without fresh air provisions	x	x
	Split-Type/ VRF system with fresh air provisions (including DX-PAU and fresh air processing units)	x	x
Non-Domestic ³	HVAC plant ⁴ installed within the assessment boundary	✓	✓
	District cooling system or chiller plant installed outside of the assessment boundary	✓	x
	Split-Type/ VRF system without fresh air provisions	✓	x
	Split-Type/ VRF system with fresh air provisions (including DX-PAU and fresh air processing units)	✓	x

Note:

¹ Domestic refers to the part of a composite building that is constructed or intended for habitation. This may include residential flats and dormitories.

² The requirement on chemical storage area and chemical mixing area is exempted for the domestic parts of the building given that the habitant will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of their personal domestic space.

³ Non-domestic refers to the part of a composite building that is constructed or intended for use otherwise than for habitation. This may include clubhouses, offices, hotel rooms, shopping arcade, cinema, common entrance.

⁴ HVAC plant refers to HVAC related plant for cooling and/ or heating generation (e.g. chiller plant, heat pump plant, cooling tower plant, etc.)

3. No size requirement for the chemical storage area and/ or chemical mixing area.
4. Submit details in the form of drawings and a report with ventilation calculation [1] to demonstrate the compliance of the following functional requirements of chemical storage and/ or mixing provision where applicable:
 - 4.1. For chemical storage area

A lockable room for cleansing services (e.g. janitor room, cleaner's store) or a lockable cabinet within an operation and maintenance facility [2, 3]
 - 4.2. For chemical mixing area

An area within an operation and maintenance facility equipped with the following building services installation:

 - a) Separate outside venting or exhaust route to centralised exhaust riser with non-return damper at the branched duct for the designated room; and maintain negative pressure with respect to adjacent spaces when the doors to the room are closed;
 - b) Water supply point for mixing and diluting concentrated products; and
 - c) Drainage point for the appropriate disposal of liquid waste products.
5. Co-location of chemical storage area and chemical mixing area in a single operation and maintenance facility is acceptable so long if all functional requirement has been fulfilled.

1 Ventilation calculation is only required for chemical mixing area serving by both exhaust air and fresh air equipment.

2 Operation and maintenance (O&M) facility refers to an indoor area having the function compatible to workshop, store room, chiller plant room or A/C plant room. Locations such as RS&MRC; refuse room; toilet; pipe duct; and plant rooms for electrical/ ELV/ fire services are not appropriate for chemical storage.

3 For project developments which only require to provide chemical storage areas and without the O&M facility mentioned in footnote 2, the Applicant can propose other O&M facility such as plant rooms for plumbing and drainage system, maintenance office etc.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_12_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 12	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_12_01	Owner's requirements/ specification on the provision of program and records of operation and maintenance training	✓	-	-
IDCM_12_02	Copies of Training program (e.g. PowerPoint presentation, training manual, etc.) which cover the items listed in the assessment criteria	-	✓	✓
IDCM_12_03	Evidence of operator training (e.g. sample record of attendance) verifying that training of the building's operations and maintenance staff was undertaken for all commissioned systems and major equipment, using the operations and maintenance manual, and the energy management manual as the basis for the training	-	✓	✓
IDCM_12_04	Plumbing and drainage drawing(s) to show the required water supply point and drainage point are provided in the chemical mixing area (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_12_05	MVAC drawing(s) and calculation demonstrating that the designated room with chemical mixing area is equipped with the required ventilation provisions (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_12_06	Architectural drawing(s) to show the chemical storage area indicating the location of the lockable room/ lockable cabinet and/ or chemical mixing area (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management

2.3 Smart Design and Technologies

IDCM 13 Digital Facility Management Interface

Extent of Application All non-residential buildings and common areas of residential buildings

Objective Encourage provision of digital interfaces to enable future facility management teams to review the building operation performance.

Credits Attainable 1 BONUS

Credit Requirement 1 BONUS credit for providing a digital interface in addition to the project design metering provision for future facility management team to review the building operation performance.

Assessment Develop and implement a digital interface for future facility management team to review data collected by the electricity metering system installed in the building. The assessment focuses on the interface provision for providing vision regarding operation characteristics. This is for future implementation of first class (Cat I) energy management opportunities (EMOs), with reference to the Code of Practice for Building Energy Audit 2018 [1]. Metering system design and hardware quality is not assessed in this credit.

The interface should be a provisional media, providing the information below for the future facility management team to review the building operation. The format and media used for the interface is not restricted provided the credit objectives are achieved by meeting the requirements below:

1. Providing charts and summaries for **hourly** data collected. **Minimum** data required should refer to below table:

System (if applicable)	Data point for Performance Auditing
Outdoor Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Temperature (°C) • Humidity (RH) • Daylight (Lux)
Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Energy Use Intensity (kWh/m²) [Daily, Monthly & Annual] • Total HVAC Energy Use Intensity (kWh/m²) [Daily, Monthly & Annual] • Total Lighting Energy Use Intensity (kWh/m²) [Daily, Monthly & Annual]

¹ Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Code of Practice for Building Energy Audit 2018. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.emsd.gov.hk/beeo/en/pee/EAC_2018.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

HVAC System	Each Equipment in HVAC (Water Side) - Chillers - Heat pumps - Pumps - Heat Rejection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) • Operation Hour • Supply & Return Water Temperature (°C) • Water Flow Rate (m³/s)
	Each Equipment in HVAC (Water Side) - Absorption Chiller - Boiler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel (kW and kWh) • Operation Hour • Supply & Return Water Temperature (°C) • Water Flow Rate (m³/s)
	Each Equipment in HVAC (Air Side) - Primary Air/ Air Handling Unit Fans - Return Air Fans - Free Cooling Fans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) • Operation Hour • Each Service Zone's Temperature (°C) • Supply & Return Air Temperature (°C) • Air Flow Rate (m³/s)
	VRV and Unitary System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh)
	Ventilation System - Carpark Ventilation - Toilet Ventilation (≥ 2.5kW each)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) • Operation Hour • CO/ NO_x Concentration Level (if applicable for carpark ventilation)
Lift and Escalators System	Each Lift and Escalators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh)

2. Keeping inventories and records of the identified systems, including manuals, technical brochures indicating their configurations and characteristics.
3. Enabling a trend of total building electricity use reporting for the last 12 months.
4. Enabling a trend of total electricity costs reporting for the last 12 months.
5. As-built drawing and system schematic that shows the layouts of energy consuming equipment and systems, and drawings showing the layout of the building.
6. Providing Operation and Maintenance programmes that include the timing of major alterations, additions or replacements for the building.

Achievement of EU 4 is not required as the basic requirement in assessing this credit.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_13_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 13	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_13_01	Specifications of monitoring system for future facility management team	✓	-	-
IDCM_13_02	Schematics of interface demonstrating compliance with the requirements	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_13_03	Evidence (e.g. approved contractor's submission with technical information) showing that the interface is capable of providing the information as prescribed in items 1 to 6 of the assessment criteria	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

This credit may act as a platform gathering and processing the data collected in EU 4 Metering and Monitoring.

In conjunction with IDCM 3c Design Consideration for Operation and Maintenance, it is recommended to consult the facility management team while specifying the document management system.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management **2.3 Smart Design and Technologies**

IDCM 14 Occupant Engagement Platform

- Extent of Application** All non-residential buildings
- Objective** Encourage the provision of digital platforms to connect building occupants and the building status to drive behaviour change.
- Credits Attainable** 1 BONUS
- Credit Requirement** 1 BONUS credit for providing a digital platform to engage building occupants.
- Assessment**
1. Develop a digital platform for future occupants to understand the building status. The platform shall contain information to be reviewed by the respective occupant only. The digital platform should contain data referenced to the EU 4 part (a) requirement and provide the following information:
 - 1.1. Description of green measures implemented in the building;
 - 1.2. Energy consumption in the occupants’ respective leased spaces;
 - 1.3. Recommendations to conserve energy use in the building; and
 - 1.4. Healthy lifestyle tips.
 2. The digital platform should be in a form of one of the following:
 - 2.1. Digital displays in at least one common area(s) accessible by all occupants;
 - 2.2. Mobile applications accessible by all occupants; or
 - 2.3. Web-based applications accessible by all occupants.

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
IDCM_14_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 14	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_14_01	Specifications of digital platform for future occupants	✓	-	-
IDCM_14_02	Operation manual or other evidence (e.g. approved contractor's submission with technical information) showing that the digital platform can provide the information as prescribed in the assessment criteria	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

None

(b) Related Credit

This credit may act as a platform to present the data collected in EU 4 - Metering and Monitoring in a simple way for occupants to understand the building status.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.3 Smart Design and Technologies
	IDCM 15 Document Management System
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage tidy and digital documentation throughout the design and construction process for the ease of handing over to facility management teams.
Credits Attainable	2
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) Project Team Document Management</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating the use of document management systems within the design and construction teams.</p> <p>(b) Facility Management Team Document Management</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating the use of document management platform by the building owner or building management company.</p>
Assessment	<p>(a) Project Team Document Management</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate coordinated use of document management system among design and construction teams which shall include the following members: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Project owner; 1.2. Architects/ project designers; 1.3. MEP engineers; 1.4. Structural engineers; 1.5. Quantity surveyors; and 1.6. Contractors. 2. Provide technical information of the document management system including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Naming rules for the digital documents to follow; 2.2. Filing rules, in the form of hierarchy, for the digital documents to follow; and 2.3. File format of digital documents. 3. The document management system should perform the following functions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Storage of documents; 3.2. Spare storage for future documents; 3.3. Allow update of existing documents; 3.4. Accessible online; 3.5. Support multiple users access and different level of access rights; 3.6. Alarms and notifications; and 3.7. Security protection by passwords.

4. Provide evidence (e.g. screenshots) to demonstrate the document management system should at minimum store the following documents:
 - 4.1. Project timeline/ programme;
 - 4.2. Meeting minutes;
 - 4.3. All documents submitted to government bodies; and
 - 4.4. Material submissions from contractors.

(b) Facility Management Team Document Management

1. Provide technical information of the document management platform by the building owner/ building management company including:
 - 1.1. Naming rules for the digital documents to follow;
 - 1.2. Filing rules, in the form of hierarchy, for the digital documents to follow; and
 - 1.3. File format of digital documents.
2. The document management platform should perform the following functions:
 - 2.1. Storage of documents;
 - 2.2. Spare storage for future documents;
 - 2.3. Allow update of existing documents;
 - 2.4. Accessible online;
 - 2.5. Support multiple users access and different level of access rights;
 - 2.6. Alarms and notifications; and
 - 2.7. Security protection by passwords.
3. Provide evidence (e.g. screenshots or declaration letter by the project owner/ developer or building management company) to demonstrate the use of document management platform for future facility management team.

The document management platform should store the documents required for facility management, which at minimum should include items 3.1 to 3.4. The below list is not exhaustive and the Applicant should store the documents as required to suit their own operational needs.

- 3.1. All documents specified in IDCM 11 to IDCM 14 (if credit(s) is/ are targeted);
- 3.2. Approved drawings by all government departments;
- 3.3. All documents submitted to government bodies;
- 3.4. As-built drawings;
- 3.5. Waste management manual;
- 3.6. Water management manual;
- 3.7. Tenant fitting out guide;
- 3.8. Tenancy green guide; and
- 3.9. Tenant feedback procedures notes and records.

Submittals

(a) Project Team Document Management

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_15a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 15a	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_15a_01	Technical specification or other form of supporting (e.g. product catalogue, supplier’s information, etc.) showing that the system is capable of performing the functions as prescribed in part (a) items 2 and 3 of the assessment criteria	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_15a_02	Evidence (e.g. screenshots) to demonstrate the use of document management system within design and construction teams	-	✓	✓

(b) Facility Management Team Document Management

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_15b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 15b	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_15b_01	Extract of tender documents, contract conditions and/or specifications requiring the document management platform for future facility management team	✓	-	-
IDCM_15b_02	Evidence (e.g. approved contractor’s submission with technical information) showing that the platform is capable of performing the functions as prescribed in part (b) items 1 and 2 of the assessment criteria	-	✓	✓

IDCM_15b_03	<p>Declaration letter by the project owner/ developer/ building management company confirming that the document management platform will be used by the building owner/ building management company</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Evidence (e.g. screenshots) to demonstrate the use of document management platform by the building owner/ building management company</p>	-	✓	✓
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Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Hong Kong Green Building Council – Hong Kong Green Office Guide. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/engagement/guidebooks/green-office-guide/index.jsp>. [Accessed April 2021].

Hong Kong Green Building Council – Hong Kong Green School Guide. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/engagement/guidebooks/green-school-guide/index.jsp>. [Accessed April 2021].

Hong Kong Green Building Council – Hong Kong Green Shop Guide. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/engagement/guidebooks/green-shop-guide/index.jsp>. [Accessed April 2021].

Hong Kong Green Building Council – Green Tenancy Driver For Office Buildings. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/engagement/guidebooks/green-tenancy-driver/index.jsp>. [Accessed April 2021].

The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors - Green Property Management Practices. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.hkis.org.hk/ufiles/gpmp2015.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

In conjunction with IDCM 3c Design Consideration for Operation and Maintenance, it is recommended to consult the facility management team while specifying the document management system.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.3 Smart Design and Technologies
	IDCM 16 BIM Integration
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage the design team to discuss and work through the design platform and deliver holistic solution using Building Information Modelling (BIM).
Credits Attainable	1 + 1 additional BONUS + 2 BONUS
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design Teams</p> <p>1 credit for the coordinated use of BIM among the design team.</p> <p>(b) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design and Construction Teams</p> <p>1 additional BONUS credit for coordinated use of BIM among the design team and the contractors.</p> <p>(c) BIM for Time</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for using the BIM model for scheduling, cost and quantity, schedules preparation and tracking the project budget.</p> <p>(d) BIM for Facility Management Use</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for updating the BIM model to as-built condition.</p>
Assessment	<p>(a) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design Teams</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a project execution plan, which at minimum includes the following content: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Project BIM objectives; 1.2. Model Level of Development (LOD); 1.3. Methods of communication; 1.4. Project BIM standards; and 1.5. Model/ Data validation protocols. 2. Demonstrate coordinated use of BIM among design teams which shall include the following members: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Architects/ project designers; 2.2. MEP engineers; and 2.3. Structural engineers. 3. Demonstrate the use of BIM performing the following functions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Coordinate spatial design; 3.2. Clash detection; and 3.3. Building performance simulation (The conversion/ export of BIM model data for the use in other simulation software for building performance simulation is an acceptable approach).

4. The BIM model should be at least LOD 300 (both graphical presentation and non-graphical information) as defined in local or international standards such as the Hong Kong Construction Industry Council BIM Standards and Guidelines [1] or the American Institute of Architects (AIA) Project Building Information Modelling Protocol Form [2] for builder and MEP elements.

(b) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design and Construction Teams

1. In addition to requirements in a), provide at least one (1) representing document (e.g. clashes report) to demonstrate use of BIM among design teams and the contractors.

(c) BIM for Time

1. Demonstrate the use of BIM in performing the following functions:
 - 1.1. Report real time on-site construction activity;
 - 1.2. Review construction progress against the construction programme;
 - 1.3. Prepare cost and quantity schedules; and
 - 1.4. Track project budget.

(d) BIM for Facility Management Use

1. Update the BIM model to the as-built condition including fixtures, finishes and equipment data.
4. Demonstrate that the BIM will be handed over to the facility management team for facility management use.

Submittals

(a) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design Teams

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_16a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 16a	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16a_01	Project execution plan	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16a_02	Specifications of BIM software	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16a_03	Project-specific documents demonstrating the use of BIM performing the functions as prescribed in the part (a) item 3 of the assessment criteria	✓	✓	✓

1 The Hong Kong Construction Industry Council – CIC BIM Standards. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bim.cic.hk/en/resources/publications?cate=3&keyword=>. [Accessed April 2021].

2 The American Institute of Architects (AIA) - The American G202™ – 2013, Project Building Information Modelling Protocol Form [ONLINE]. Available at: https://contractdocs.aia.org/PreviewFiles/Preview_G202-2013%20OmniClass.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

IDCM_16a_04	Project-specific document demonstrating the coordinated use of BIM among design teams	✓	✓	✓
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(b) Coordinated Use of BIM within Design and Construction Teams

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_16b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 16b	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16b_01	Project execution plan	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16b_02	Specifications of BIM software	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16b_03	Project-specific representing document demonstrating the use of BIM among design team and construction team	✓*	✓	✓
* Evidence of compliance with credit requirements shall be submitted in PA if superstructure works are started not less than 3 months prior to PA (first submission).				

(c) BIM for Time

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_16c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 16c	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16c_01	Project execution plan	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16c_02	Specifications of BIM software	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16c_03	Project-specific documents demonstrating the use of BIM which performs the function as prescribed in the part (c) item 1 of the assessment criteria	✓	✓	✓

(d) BIM for Facility Management Use

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_16d_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 16d	✓	✓	✓
IDCM_16d_01	Specifications of an as-built BIM model to be provided by contractor	✓	-	-

IDCM_16d_02	Specifications of handing over the as-built BIM model to facility management	✓	-	-
IDCM_16d_03	Evidence of handing over the as-built BIM model to facility management	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Housing Authority, Building Information Modelling. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.housingauthority.gov.hk/en/business-partnerships/resources/building-information-modelling/>. [Accessed April 2021].

Buildings Department, Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineers ADV-34. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV034.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Hong Kong Construction Industry Council, CIC BIM Standards. [ONLINE]. Available at: [https://www.bim.cic.hk/en/resources/publications?cate=3&keyword=.](https://www.bim.cic.hk/en/resources/publications?cate=3&keyword=) [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

The use of BIM is a valuable add-on to IDCM 3 Integrative Design Process as it facilitates integrative design by strengthening the coordination within the project team.

2 Integrated Design and Construction Management	2.4 Design for Engagement and Education on Green Buildings
	IDCM 17 Design for Engagement and Education on Green Buildings
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Encourage public education that focuses on strategies and solutions applied to the green buildings.
Credits Attainable	1 + 1 additional BONUS
Credit Requirement	<p>1 credit for providing any two (2) education elements from the following list of green building design measures and provisions accredited by BEAM Plus and implemented in the project. The Project must achieve a rating of Bronze or above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide users with manuals for all green building design measures and provisions. 2. Provide educational signage system that is integrated with the major communal areas of the project to educate users and visitors about the benefits of the green building design measures and provisions. 3. Provide users a platform for sustainable living showcase demonstration, experience or sharing that are relevant to the enabling design measures and provisions in the project. e.g. websites, regular publications available to the public, newspapers or other means. 4. Additional or alternative education element(s) proposed by the Applicant with substantiation demonstrating strategies compatible with the listed strategies for achieving the credit objective. <p>1 additional BONUS credit for providing four (4) education elements mentioned above on green buildings.</p>
Assessment	Present evidence of the education elements provided to the users and/ or visitors that focuses on strategies and solutions applied to the project.

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
IDCM_17_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IDCM 17	✓	✓	✓
<i>For <u>item 1 of the listed education elements</u>, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_17_01a	Synopsis & content framework of user manual	✓	-	-
IDCM_17_01b	Completed user manual	-	✓	✓
<i>For <u>item 2 of the listed education elements</u>, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_17_02a	Educational signage plan	✓	-	-
IDCM_17_02b	Record photos of educational signage [or]	-	✓	✓
	Architect's Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor's submission with technical information, etc. (if the record photos are not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-
<i>For <u>item 3 of the listed education elements</u>, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_17_03a	Undertaking letter signed by the project owner declaring that the education platform will be provided for building users	✓	-	-
IDCM_17_03b	Supporting document of education platform(s) provided, e.g. pdf of the website or pdf of the electronic newsletter, etc.	-	✓	✓
<i>For <u>item 4 of the listed education elements</u>, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IDCM_17_04a	Other supporting document(s) for the additional or alternative education element(s) proposed by applicant	✓	✓	✓

IDCM_17_04b	Record photos of additional or alternative education element(s) proposed by applicant	-	✓	✓
	[or] Architect's Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor's submission with technical information, etc. (if the record photos are not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

3 Sustainable Site (SS)	3.P Prerequisite
	3.1 Neighbourhood Integration
	3.2 Ecologically Responsible Design
	3.3 Bioclimatic Design
	3.4 Climate Resilience and Adaptability

Introduction

This section focuses on the planning and design to harness the sustainable design potentials of a site for its occupants and neighbours, preserve/ enhance its ecological capacity, optimise its microclimate and create better climate resilience. Site attributes and scale of development have been taken account of in the formulation of the assessment criteria.

Site locations/ Site planning and design strategies in the following aspects will be assessed for their sustainable design quality and performances:

- Building disposition, orientation and form;
- Spatial relationship of the building(s) to the immediate built and natural environment;
- Relationship of the building(s) to the site topography and ground conditions;
- Overall massing of the proposed development;
- Site coverage of greenery, choice of plant species, tree coverage/ preservation;
- View factors and ambient forces;
- Balance of built-up and landscaped/ open area;
- Environmental enhancement to the surroundings of the site; and
- Master landscaping strategy; and
- Conservation and protection of archaeological remains, historic buildings and monuments.

3.P Prerequisite	SS P1 Minimum Landscaping Requirements
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Background

This part sets out the minimum requirements of greenery coverage on site and provisions for viability of planting for all buildings with site area of 1,000 m² or above.

3.1 Neighbourhood Integration	SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport
	SS 2 Neighbourhood Amenities
	SS 3 Building Design for Sustainable Urbanism
	SS 4 Neighbourhood Daylight Access
	SS 5 Noise Control for Building Equipment

Background

Integration with the neighbourhood is addressed in terms of pedestrian- oriented transport, adequacy of local amenities, sustainable urban design, daylight access for neighbouring sensitive receivers and reduction of noise from building services equipment to neighbours.

The planning and design issues which affect the environmental performance of a site and master layout planning should include:

- Disposition of individual buildings within the site;
- Spatial relationship of the building(s) to the immediate built and natural environment;
- Relationship of the building(s) to the site topography and ground conditions;
- Overall massing of the proposed development;
- Built form of the buildings;
- Orientation of buildings in relationship to view factors and ambient forces;
- Balance of built-up and landscaped/ open area;

- Environmental enhancement to the surroundings of the site;
- Master landscaping strategy; and
- Conservation and protection of archaeological remains, historic buildings and monuments.

Tall buildings can cause substantial overshadowing of neighbouring developments and amenities, affecting both direct and indirect sunlight and light from the sky. Noise emissions from equipment on and around buildings contributes to noise pollution with potential impacts on neighbouring properties. It is the responsibility of the project team to alleviate adverse effect on neighbouring properties by good design and proper installation and maintenance.

3.2 Ecologically Responsible Design

SS 6 Light Pollution Control
SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement

Background

Habitat conservation is the most effective means to minimise development impacts on the natural environment and endangered species (if any). If an area of high biodiversity is identified in the site, it is encouraged to formulate management strategies to protect habitats and any rare or endangered species within the land under ownership.

Light pollution may be regarded as waste light from lighting schemes that produces glare, obscures the night sky, adversely effects nocturnal ecosystems and may intrude on neighbouring properties.

3.3 Bioclimatic Design

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation
SS 9 Immediate Neighbourhood Wind Environment
SS 10 Outdoor Thermal Comfort

Background

The use of non-reflective external surfaces contributes to localised elevated temperatures created when solar heat gains are absorbed and then radiated back to the surroundings. The effect may be local to pedestrian and recreational areas and contribute to urban heat islands.

Site planning, building design and landscaping strategies can enhance a site's microclimate. Elevated temperatures can be mitigated through the choice of finishes on buildings and horizontal hard surfaces that reflect heat, the application of shading or planted vegetation, and the enhancement of building permeability.

3.4 Climate Resilience and Adaptability

SS 11 Stormwater Management
SS 12 Design for Climate Change Adaptation

Background

Hong Kong is located along the common track of tropical cyclones and hence experiences very heavy rainstorms at times. In the New Territories, the area is characterised by its wide floodplain and low-lying terrain. In the past decades, rapid urbanisation has turned natural ground to hard paved impervious areas. In the old built-up areas in Kowloon and in parts of Hong Kong Island, insufficient drainage capacity and dense land development aggravate the potential for flooding in the neighbourhoods. The climate change brings further challenges such as sea level rise and increased occurrence of extreme weather.

A high standard of stormwater management can reduce the risk of flooding and promote groundwater recharge. The “Sponge City” benchmarks to control the total stormwater run-off volume in Mainland China (Shenzhen) has been taken as reference in formulating the standards. Furthermore, the impact of projected climate change scenarios on building development are also encouraged. Using available best practice of local or national industry standard of weather data, a study on the projected variations in temperature, rainfall and storm surge, that will occur based on a building life cycle of 50 years as a result of climate change, is carried out and the respective strategies on improving climate resilience are considered.

3 Sustainable Site**3.P****Prerequisite****SS P1 Minimum Landscaping Requirements**

Extent of Application	All sites with site area of 1,000 m ² or more.
Objective	Encourage building development to preserve or expand urban greenery.
Credits Attainable	Prerequisite
Credit Requirement	Prerequisite achieved for demonstrating compliance with minimum planting provisions in terms of viability and site coverage of greenery of at least 20% of the site.
Assessment	<p>(a) Minimum Provisions for Viability of Planting</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit tree survey plans and tree assessment report if there are existing trees on the project site. 2. Highlight any existing trees to be preserved on the plan. 3. Reserve vertical and horizontal soil for preserved, transplanted or added trees and all planted areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Soil volume per tree shall be at a minimum of 12m³; and 3.2. Soil depths shall be at least 1.2m, 0.6m and 0.3m for trees, shrubs and grass/ ground covers respectively. 4. Demonstrate by citing relevant literature or reference that plant species used for covered greenery are shade tolerant. 5. Provide at least a means of irrigation for planting areas. 6. Provide access for the maintenance to the planting areas. <p>(b) Minimum Site Coverage of Greenery</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a minimum of 20% overall site coverage of greenery (method of measurement and calculation of site coverage of greenery except otherwise stated below shall be in accordance with Buildings Department PNAP APP-152 Sustainable Building Design Guidelines [1]): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. The minimum site coverage of greenery in the primary zone required in the PNAP is not assessed under this prerequisite. 1.2. Covered greenery areas above the primary zone (measured from 45° projected line taken from the edge of building) in communal areas accessible to the public, occupiers or visitors shall be counted (50% reduction factor applies). 1.3. Vertical greening within 15m vertical zone from communal areas accessible to the public, occupiers or visitors shall be counted (no reduction factor applies but vertical frames with a height more than 7.5m are not accountable for vertical greening provided by climbing or weeping plants).

¹ Buildings Department - PNAP APP-152 Sustainable Building Design Guidelines.

1.4. The maximum accountable percentage of greening features stated in the PNAP Appendix D is not assessed under this prerequisite.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_P1_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS P1	✓	✓	✓
SS_P1_01	Tree survey plans and tree assessment schedules highlighting any existing/preserved trees (if applicable) [or] Site photos/ aerial photo showing that there is no existing tree on the project site	✓	-	-
SS_P1_02	Landscape plans and sections showing soft landscape layout, irrigation provisions, maintenance access, soil volumes/ depths of all planted areas for trees, shrubs and grass/ groundcover	✓	✓	✓
SS_P1_03	Planting plans, planting schedules and extracts of relevant literature or reference demonstrating plant species with shade tolerance are used for any covered greenery	-	✓	✓
SS_P1_04	Summary for the total and breakdowns of areas and site coverage of greenery of accountable greenery areas and greening features	✓	✓	✓
SS_P1_05	Drawings and planting schedules for soft landscape works highlighting the locations, areas and dimensions of accountable greenery areas and greening features, plant types and highlighting plant species with shade tolerance that are used for any covered greenery	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

The Practice Note No. 7/2007 of Lands Department HKSAR provides the guidance on minimum soil volume and depth for trees.

Greening, Landscape & Tree Management Section of Development Bureau, HKSAR provides guidelines for proper planting practices for trees.

(b) Related Credit**SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport**

The related credit encourages the shading of main pedestrian paths by trees. The soil space of trees shall meet the minimum standards stipulated in SS P1.

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation

The related credit encourages a higher overall site coverage of greenery and stipulates the minimum site coverage of greenery in the Primary Zone (the 15m vertical zone of a site along the abutting street level).

SS 10 Outdoor Thermal Comfort

The related credit considers the positive effect of shading by trees and the surrounding ground surface temperatures of greenery within the site.

SS 11 Stormwater Management

The related credit considers the softscape provided with the site for infiltration and detention in stormwater management.

WU 2 Water Efficient Irrigation

The related credit considers water efficient irrigation for greenery provided within the site.

HWB 2 Biophilic Design

The related credit encourages human-nature connection for building occupants.

3 Sustainable Site**3.1 Neighbourhood Integration****SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport**

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage the use of pedestrian-oriented, low carbon and/ or public transport, with an aim to create a safer, more sustainable and appealing environment that promotes human interaction, a sense of place as well as integration with the surrounding pedestrian transport network.

Credits Attainable 2 + 1 additional BONUS + 2 BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Accessibility to Public Transport

1 credit for achieving Accessibility Index of 15 or more for all buildings of a development.

(b) Pedestrian-oriented Access

1 credit for achieving 50% or more of the applicable pedestrian-oriented transport planning measures.

1 additional BONUS credit for achieving 100% of the applicable pedestrian-oriented transport planning measures.

(c) Cycling Facilities and Network Integration

1 BONUS credit for providing cycling facilities within the Site and integrating with the public cycling network if a public cycling network exists or has been planned nearby.

(d) Charging Facilities for Electric Vehicle (EV)

1 BONUS credit for providing EV medium chargers for at least 50% of all car parking spaces [1] and EV charging-enabling for all car parking spaces (including visitor car parks) [1].

Assessment**(a) Accessibility to Public Transport**

1. Indicate the distances shown alongside unhampered walking routes within a walking distance of 1,000m from the site main entrance(s) to each public transport [2] stop or the main entrance of each station in vicinity on an A3-sized scaled drawing.
2. Provide evidence of service frequencies of the public transport.
3. Calculate the Accessibility Index (AI) [3] for all buildings of a development using the prescribed form.
 - 3.1. Use service frequency data at peak periods for the calculation of waiting time.

1 The "car parking spaces" in this credit shall refer to private car parking spaces and motorcycle parking spaces. The following can be excluded in the assessment: (i) Loading/ unloading bay; and (ii) Car parking space for operational vehicle such as light goods vehicle, light bus, medium/ heavy goods vehicle, coaches, etc.

2 Public transport includes railways, bus (franchised bus/ non-franchised public bus), green minibus (GMB), tram and ferry.

3 Transport for London. Public Transport Accessibility Levels. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/public-transport-accessibility-levels>. [Accessed April 2021].

- 3.2. Adopt a walking speed of 80m per minute for the calculation of walk time.
- 3.3. For a walking route using mechanical means to assist pedestrian movement, provide evidence to demonstrate:
 - 3.3.1. The mechanical means shall be in operation either at least between 7am to 7pm every day or a period that meets the specific needs of building users (occupancy pattern of the project to be justified by the Applicant);
 - 3.3.2. Mapping of the start and end points of the mechanical means shall be shown on a scaled drawing, and
 - 3.3.3. Calculation of the combined horizontal commuting time (walk times) plus horizontal commuting time of the mechanical means to the public transport services, wait time for vertical transportation to be excluded, with substantiation by supplier's information on the commuting speed of the mechanical installation. The combined horizontal commuting time to the public transport services shall not be more than 13 minutes.
4. Provide evidence issued by a government agency or a quasi-government body for the targeted operation date of any future public transport services/ facilities. Future services/ facilities provisions not operable at the time of building completion will be accepted if they will be in operation no later than one year after the occupation of the proposed development.
5. For a site served by dedicated shuttle service vehicles for the development and to be considered under the AI method, provide the following:
 - 5.1. Notification of services provisions by the service provider to building users confirming that:
 - 5.1.1. Routes and stops of the shuttle services providing connection links to the public transport,
 - 5.1.2. Capacity of the shuttle service vehicles,
 - 5.1.3. Locations of the shuttle service drop-off/ pick-up points, and
 - 5.1.4. Operating frequency of the services.
 - 5.2. Justification of the adequacy of the service if the capacity of the shuttle service vehicles is below 16 passengers.
 - 5.3. An undertaking letter by the developer/ property owner for the provision of the shuttle service for a minimum of 5 years. A minimum of 1 year rolling contract in place with the service provider submitted.

(b) Pedestrian-oriented Access

1. Demonstrate compliance for the applicable pedestrian-oriented transport planning measures using the following score table.
2. Complete the prescribed form to indicate whether the following sub-items are achieved or not.
3. Provide justifications for each of the achieved sub-items and descriptions with illustrations, drawings and photos of measures adopted.

4. Provide justifications for each of the non-applicable sub-item.

Safe Environment		Score
a	Segregation between main pedestrian pathways and vehicular traffic for private cars/ taxis within the Site if there is no speed limit or the targeted speed is higher than 20 km/h; OR	1
	Vehicular traffic calming measures adopted and speed limit signs provided for a speed of no more than 20 km/h for over 50% of roads within the Site; OR	1
	Vehicular traffic calming measures adopted and speed limit signs provided for a speed of no more than 20 km/h for 100% of roads within the Site.	2
b	Whole length of main pedestrian access pathways to be overlooked from any normally occupied spaces of buildings within or outside the site.	1
c	Illuminance of all pedestrian pathways within the site is at least 50 lux.	1
Convenient Environment		Score
d	Short and direct pathways as compared to the vehicular access/ pathways.	1
e	Minimised level changes for pathways meeting recommended design requirements of barrier-free access in Chapter 4 of BFA 2008.	1
f	Widths of the street furniture and greening zones along the main pedestrian pathways meeting recommended widths of HKPSG Chapter 8 [4].	1
g	Widths for the main pedestrian pathways meeting recommended widths of HKPSG Chapter 8 [4].	1
h	Clear and easily understood wayfinding signage is sited prominently and in predictable locations within the Site.	1
Pleasant Environment		Score
i	Car parking spaces not exceeding the minimum requirement from the government, excluding parking for shuttle service vehicles; OR	1
	No car parking is provided other than provisions intended for use by people with a disability and for shuttle service vehicles.	2
j	Planting zone of a minimum width of 1m along the main pedestrian pathways.	1
k	Main pedestrian pathways under cover or shaded by trees.	1
l	Pedestrian pathways designed with high architectural/ landscape quality, with design features intended for human delight/ celebration of culture or public art.	1

4 Planning Department. Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. Chapter 8: Internal Transport Facilities. [ONLINE]. Available at https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch8_en.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

Note:

Main pedestrian pathways are defined as pathways of width not less than 2m for pedestrian circulation from building main entrance(s) to site entrance(s) or amenities within the site.

5. The following assessment requirements for car parking facilities shall be fulfilled for scoring the first point under Pleasant Environment:
 - 5.1. The car parking spaces not exceeding the minimum requirement from the government (lease/ engineering conditions). If no requirement is stipulated in lease/ engineering conditions, the lower bound number of any recommended range in HKPSG Chapter 8 [5] or Transport Department (TD)'s advice shall be followed;
 - 5.2. Simultaneous free flow of vehicles in and out of the car park at the point of access; and
 - 5.3. Provisions to avoid ground contamination from oil run-off by:
 - 5.3.1. For covered parking spaces: Petrol interceptors, and
 - 5.3.2. For open parking spaces: Petrol interceptors or, if there is no open transport interchange/ vehicular servicing area, pervious paving and construction with a maximum gradient of 1:20, a depth of at least 600mm from top surface of paving to anticipated highest water table, and a permeability rate of at least 0.1mm/sec.
6. Demonstrate that the width of each horizontal screen, covered walkway or trellis over main pedestrian pathways shall be at least 2m.
7. If shading for main pedestrian pathways is provided by trees at-grade, demonstrate by an ecologist or a landscape architect that:
 - 7.1. The shade provided should be a continuous strip of trees planted along the pedestrian route.
 - 7.2. Suitable species of broadleaved trees (not palms conifers) with sufficient anticipated crown diameters are provided to offer shade.
 - 7.3. The tree coverage shall be measured using the estimated crown diameters of 10 years after landscape installation, with evidence of crown measurement of the species taken in similar local growing conditions.
 - 7.4. A shaded pedestrian route of a minimum width of 2m under the trees shall be demonstrated on plan.

(c) Cycling Facilities and Network Integration

1. Demonstrate that there is a public cycling network within 500m walking distance from the perimeter of the site, either existing or planned (to be in operation no later than one year after the occupation for the proposed Project).
2. Demonstrate that the following facilities are provided by means of layout and drawings, supplementary calculations and photos of the installed facilities:

5 Planning Department. Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. Chapter 8: Internal Transport Facilities. [ONLINE]. Available at https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch8_en.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

- 2.1. Cycling tracks and parking facilities complying with the requirements in Section 6 – Cycling of Internal Transport Facilities presented in the Chapter 8 of HKPSG [6] or Transport Department (TD)'s requirements.
- 2.2. The cycling tracks comply with the following conditions:
 - 2.2.1. A continuous cycling network within the Site and the existing/ planned public cycling network if the public cycling network is immediately adjacent to the Site; and
 - 2.2.2. The cycling network within the Site shall have physically designated in-/ off-street cycle tracks or are integrated with roads designed for a target speed of 20 km/h or slower.
- 2.3. For non-residential projects or non-residential portion of mixed-use projects, shower and changing facilities of at least one shower for the first 100 regular building occupants (excluding occasional visitors) and one additional shower facility for every additional 150 regular building occupants.

(d) Charging Facilities for Electric Vehicles (EV)

1. For both Indoor parking and outdoor parking space, basic EV charging-enabling/ facilities requirements are as follows:
Provide descriptions with illustrations, schematic drawings and photos of the EV charging-enabling for ALL the car parking spaces [7] with reference to the requirements in Technical Guidelines for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging-enabling for Car Parks of New Building Developments [8].
2. Demonstrate that 50% of all the car parking spaces [7] are provided with EV charging facilities that meet the following requirements:
 - 2.1. Installation of medium chargers with output power not less than 7kW;
 - 2.2. Sockets/ connectors provided are widely applicable for various EV brands/ types of the market;
 - 2.3. Medium chargers with both American SAE standard and European IEC standard sockets/ connectors shall be provided for all visitor car parks; and
 - 2.4. For **outdoor** EV chargers, safety requirement in IEC 60364- 7-722 is required with protection of at least IPX4.

6 Planning Department. Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. Chapter 8: Internal Transport Facilities [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/sum/pdf/sum_ch8_en.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

7 The "car parking spaces" in this credit shall refer to private car parking spaces and motorcycle parking spaces. The following can be excluded in the assessment: (i) Loading/ unloading bay; and (ii) Car parking space for operational vehicle such as light goods vehicle, light bus, medium/ heavy goods vehicle, coaches, etc.

8 Technical Guidelines for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging-enabling for Car Parks of New Building Developments [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/sites/default/files/epd/english/environmentin/hk/air/prob_solutions/files/guidelines_on_enabling_eng.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

(a) Accessibility to Public Transport

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_01a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 1a	✓	✓	✓
SS_01a_01	Calculation for Accessibility Index (AI) [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
SS_01a_02	Scaled drawing on an A3-sized sheet indicating the distances alongside unhampered walking routes from site entrance(s) to stops/ stations of public transport services	✓	✓	✓
SS_01a_03	Evidence of service frequencies of public transport	✓	✓	✓
SS_01a_04	Evidence for the operating hours and required information of mechanical means to assist pedestrian movement, and calculation of the combined horizontal commuting time (if a walking route uses a mechanical means to assist pedestrian movement)	✓	✓	✓
<i>For future services/ facilities provisions in operation no later than one year after the completion and occupation of the proposed development, please include the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_01a_05	Evidence issued by a government agency or a quasi-government body for the targeted operation dates of any future public transport services/ facilities	✓	✓	✓
SS_01a_06	Evidence showing the actual occupation date of the proposed development	-	-	✓
<i>If shuttle service is provided, please include the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_01a_07	Scaled building layout plans for drop-off/ pick-up point(s) of shuttle service vehicles	✓	✓	✓

SS_01a_08	Notification of shuttle service provisions by the service provider to building users confirming that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Routes and stops that provide connection links to the public transport; - Capacity of the shuttle service vehicles; - Locations of the shuttle service drop-off/ pick-up points; and - Fixed operating frequency of the services 	-	✓	✓
SS_01a_09	Justification for the adequacy of services (if the capacity of shuttle service vehicles is below 16 passengers)	-	✓	✓
SS_01a_10	Undertaking letter by the developer/ property owner that the shuttle services will be provided for a minimum of 5 years	-	✓	✓
SS_01a_11	A minimum of 1 year rolling contract in place with the service provider information	-	-	✓
SS_01a_12	Evidence of shuttle services in project completion	-	-	✓

(b) Pedestrian-oriented Access

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_01b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 1b	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_01	Drawings and descriptions on the relevant pedestrian-oriented features	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_02	Relevant parts of the lease conditions/ engineering conditions on the car park provisions (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_03	Extracts of HKPSG's recommended minimum car park provisions, or Transport Department advice on minimum car park provisions (if applicable and there is no requirement stipulated for car park provision in the lease or engineering conditions)	✓	✓	✓

SS_01b_04	Layout plan showing the locations and types of car parking spaces (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_05	Calculation of minimum car park provision (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_06	Swept path diagram to show simultaneous free flow of vehicles in and out of the car park at the point of access (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_07	Drawings showing the provisions in the car park to avoid ground contamination from oil run-off (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_08	Plans showing a shaded pedestrian route under trees for main pedestrian pathways [and] Report on species of trees and anticipated crown diameters 10 years after landscape installation (if applicable and shading for main pedestrian pathways is provided by trees at-grade)	✓	✓	✓
SS_01b_09	Evidence of pedestrian-oriented features in project completion [or] Architect's Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor's submission with technical information, etc. (if the evidence is not available at the time of CA submission)	- -	✓ ✓	✓ -

(c) Cycling Facilities and Network Integration

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_01c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 1c	✓	✓	✓
SS_01c_01	Scaled drawing on an A3-sized sheet indicating the nearby public cycling network	✓	✓	✓
SS_01c_02	Drawings and calculations of cycling tracks, parking and other facilities within the site meeting	✓	✓	✓

	stipulated requirements			
SS_01c_03	Extracts of HKPSG’s recommended cycling facilities provisions, or Transport Department advice on cycling facilities provisions	✓	✓	✓
SS_01c_04	Evidence of cycling facilities in project completion	-	✓	✓
	[or] Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc. (if the evidence is not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-
SS_01c_05	Drawings demonstrating the shower and changing facilities (for non-residential projects or non-residential portion of mixed-use projects)	✓	✓	✓

(d) Charging Facilities for EV

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_01d_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 1d	✓	✓	✓
SS_01d_01	Drawings and description of EV charging facility provisions	✓	✓	✓
SS_01d_02	Evidence of EV charging facilities in project completion	-	✓	✓
	[or] Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc. (if the evidence is not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Recommended design requirements for barrier free access are published in the Design Manual for Barrier Free Access 2008 of the Buildings Department HKSAR.

Civil Engineering and Development Department, HKSAR publishes projects on the latest and on-going cycle track networks in its website.

Transport Department, Public Transport in Hong Kong. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://www.td.gov.hk/en/transport_in_hong_kong/public_transport/. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit**SS P1 Minimum Landscaping Requirements**

The related prerequisite requires a minimum site coverage of greenery that may contribute to the design of a pleasant environment for pedestrians.

SS 2 Neighbourhood Amenities

The related credit promotes a good pedestrian accessibility to amenities within and in the vicinity of the Site. Better integration of the surrounding pedestrian networks and pedestrian pathways within the site will achieve enhanced accessibility for building users and/ or the public.

SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement

The related credit encourages strategies to preserve and/ or enhance the ecological value of the site in terms of habitat and biodiversity.

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation

The related credit encourages a higher overall site coverage of greenery and stipulates minimum site coverage of greenery in the Primary Zone (the 15m vertical zone of a site along the abutting street level). The enhanced greenery in the Primary Zone will contribute to a more pleasant pedestrian environment.

SS 10 Outdoor Thermal Comfort

The related credit considers the positive effect of shading by trees and the surrounding ground surface temperatures of greenery within the site.

SS 11 Stormwater Management

The related credit considers the hardscape and softscape provided with the site for infiltration and detention in stormwater management that may contribute to the design of a pleasant environment for pedestrians and the pervious construction to avoid ground contamination from oil run-off for open car park.

3 Sustainable Site 3.1 Neighbourhood Integration

SS 2 Neighbourhood Amenities

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage building development that is integrated within, and an asset to, the immediate neighbourhood.

Credits Attainable 2

Credit Requirement (a) Amenities for Building Users

1 credit where adequate amenities for building users are located within the site or 500m walking distance/ an equivalent horizontal commuting time from the site entrance(s).

(b) Shared Amenities for Neighbourhood

1 credit where adequate shared amenities for the neighbourhood are provided within the site and are made available for public use.

Assessment (a) Amenities for Building Users

1. Provide a summary based on a survey of the immediate neighbourhood and the development itself to demonstrate that at least 15 amenities for building users are located within the site or 500m walking distance from the site entrance(s) to the main entrances of the amenities or the common entrance of a collective amenity (a complex comprising 2 or more amenities).

Building Amenities	Building Types					
	C1	C2	E1	E2	R	O
Food outlets						
Restaurants/ cafes/ food & beverage outlets	C	✓	C	C	C	✓
Community retail						
Convenience/ grocery stores	C	✓	C	C	C	✓
Supermarkets/ wet markets	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other retail shops	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Services						
Banks or Automated Teller Machines	C	✓	✓	C	C	✓
Hairdressers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pharmacy (with registered license and for retail purpose)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Laundry or dry cleaners	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Community facilities						
Nursery classes*/ kindergartens*/ day care/ child care facilities	✓	✓	/	✓	✓	✓
Elderly care facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Primary/ secondary school*	✓	✓	/	✓	✓	✓
Arts venues*/ public entertainment [1]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Places of worship	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Medical/ health facilities (including dental clinic)*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Libraries	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Post offices*/ postal facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Community hall*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public Toilets	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Recreational facilities/ open spaces						
Active recreational facilities or open spaces*	C	✓	C	C	✓	✓
Passive recreational facilities or open spaces*	✓	✓	✓	✓	C	✓

Legend:

C	Core amenity for building type
✓	Amenity relevant to building type
*	Definition referred to in HKPSG Chapter 3/ Chapter 4 [2, 3]

Building Types:

C1	Commercial buildings	Office/ Retail/ Mixed-use
C2		Hotel
E1	Educational buildings	Pre-school/ Primary/ Secondary School Tertiary/ Post-secondary Education/ Universities
E2		
R	Residential buildings	
O	Other building types	

2. Indicate lines and distances shown alongside of unhampered walking routes from the site entrance(s) to the main entrance of each amenity or each collective amenity in vicinity on an A3-sized scaled drawing.
 - 2.1. When there are multiple site entrances in a development, the one having the least numbers of amenities complying with the credit requirements shall be demonstrated for compliance.

1 Public entertainment means any entertainment to which the general public is admitted with or without payment (ref. to Cap 172 Places of Public Entertainment Ordinance, HKSAR)

2 Planning Department. Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. Chapter 3: Community Facilities [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/full/pdf/ch3.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

3 Planning Department. Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines. Chapter 4: Recreation, Open Space and Greening. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/full/pdf/ch4.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

3. Demonstrate that the available amenities shall include at least 2 different core amenity types (core amenities are regarded as the most vital and essential basic services/ recreational facilities) referred above for:
 - 3.1. Office, retail or mixed-use buildings;
 - 3.2. Pre-school, primary or secondary school;
 - 3.3. Tertiary, post-secondary education or universities, and
 - 3.4. Residential buildings.
4. Count 2 or more amenities of the same type as 2 amenities.
 Example 1: 3 cafes and 2 ATMs shall be counted as 4 amenities.
 Example 2: 3 cafes, 2 ATMs and 3 public toilets shall be counted as 6 amenities.
5. The predominant service of the development itself could be counted as an amenity for this credit. For example, a school development itself is countable as an amenity for this credit.
6. For a walking route using a mechanical means to assist pedestrian movement, provide evidence to demonstrate:
 - 6.1. The mechanical means having no restricted operating hour or in operation when the counted amenities are opened;
 - 6.2. Mapping of the start and end points of the mechanical means to be shown on a scaled drawing, and
 - 6.3. Calculation of combined horizontal commuting time (walk times plus horizontal commuting times on the mechanical means to amenities being no more than 7 minutes (wait time for vertical transportation to be excluded; walking speed of 80m per minute to be adopted for calculation of walk time)), with substantiation by supplier's information on the commuting speed of the mechanical installation.

(b) Shared Amenities for Neighbourhood

1. Demonstrate that at least 5 amenities referred in SS 2a are provided within the Site and will be made available for public use, and no core amenity is needed to be counted.
2. Count 2 or more amenities of the same type as 2 amenities.
 Example 1: 3 cafes and 2 ATMs shall be counted as 4 amenities.
 Example 2: 3 cafes, 2 ATMs and 3 public toilets shall be counted as 6 amenities.
3. Provide evidence that prominent and permanent public signage is provided on site or at least one notice in the public domain (websites, regular publications available to the public, newspapers or other means proposed by the Applicant) is served to notify the public about the shared amenities for neighbourhood, and any arrangement to be made for using the facilities.
4. State any restrictions or conditions of access to the amenities that will be in place. Reasonable opening time restriction and/ or fees charged for the use of the amenities by public shall be acceptable for this credit. Private clubhouses primarily for residents or building occupants of the proposed development shall not be counted in this credit requirement.

For both SS 2a and SS 2b:

1. Provide justifications to count amenities that are not listed in this credit for consideration. The justification shall be considered based on the individual merits of the amenities, basic necessity, psychological and/or physical wellbeing of the immediate neighbourhood.
2. Provide evidence for the targeted opening schedules for future amenities provisions not operable at the time of building completion. The amenities can be counted if they will be in operation no later than one year after the occupation of the proposed development.

Submittals

(a) Amenities for Building Users

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_02a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 2a	✓	✓	✓
SS_02a_01	Scaled drawing on an A3-sized sheet indicating the distances alongside unhampered walking routes from the site's entrance(s) to amenities	✓	✓	✓
SS_02a_02	Evidence for the operating hours and required information of the mechanical means to assist pedestrian movement, and detailed account of combined horizontal commuting time (if a walking route uses a mechanical means to assist pedestrian movement)	✓	✓	✓
SS_02a_03	Justifications on the needs of building users/ public to count amenities that are not listed (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_02a_04	Evidence for the targeted opening schedules for future amenities provisions (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_02a_05	Evidence of the actual occupation date of the proposed development (if future amenities with known targeted opening schedules are counted)	-	✓	✓

SS_02a_06	Evidence of the amenities identified in the vicinity within 500m walking distance [or] Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc. (if the evidence is not available at the time of CA submission)	✓	✓	✓
SS_02a_07	Evidence of the amenities provided within the site for building users (if applicable) [or] Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc. (if the evidence is not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	✓

(b) Shared Amenities for Neighbourhood

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_02b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 2b	✓	✓	✓
SS_02b_01	Scaled drawing on an A3-sized sheet indicating the shared amenities within the site	✓	✓	✓
SS_02b_02	Justifications on the needs of building users/ public to count amenities that are not listed	✓	✓	✓
SS_02b_03	Evidence for the targeted opening schedules for future amenities provision (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_02b_04	Evidence of the actual occupation date for the proposed development (if future amenities with known targeted opening schedules are counted)	-	✓	✓

<p>SS_02b_05</p>	<p>Evidence for the public on-site signage or evidence of notice in the public domain for the shared amenities</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc.</p> <p>(if the evidence is not available at the time of CA submission)</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>SS_02b_06</p>	<p>Evidence of the amenities provided within the site</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc.</p> <p>(if the evidence is not available at the time of CA submission)</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport

The related credit promotes good pedestrian accessibility to public transport. Better integration of the surrounding pedestrian networks and pedestrian pathways within the site will achieve enhanced accessibility for building users and/ or the public.

3 Sustainable Site 3.1 Neighbourhood Integration

SS 3 Building Design for Sustainable Urbanism

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage a people-oriented and place-making approach for a sustainable urban design and conserve cultural heritage.

Credits Attainable 2 + 1 additional BONUS + 1 BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Sustainable Urban Design

Preparing a site design appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach in achieving a people-oriented and place-making approach for a sustainable site planning.

Credit (s)	Percentage of achievement in site design appraisal report
1	at least 30% of applicable sustainable urbanism measures are achieved
2	At least 60% of applicable sustainable urbanism measures.
2 + 1 additional BONUS	At least 90% of applicable sustainable urbanism measures.

(b) Conservation of Cultural Heritage

1 BONUS credit for demonstrating that a proper heritage impact assessment mechanism and its recommendations have been implemented.

Assessment (a) Sustainable Urban Design

1. Complete a checklist in the submission template of this credit to indicate which sub-items are achieved, not achieved or not applicable.
2. Provide a site design appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach in achieving relevant applicable sustainable urbanism measures for public realm (interpreted as public spaces within and surrounding the site for socialisation and enjoyment by the community), providing justifications on all the achieved or not applicable sub-items of the following:
 - 2.1. Avoid dwarfing effect in public realm, considering visual effect of the building masses/ forms/ heights from public spaces in relation to human scale.
 - 2.2. Create or preserve visual corridors and prominent pedestrian linkages in public realm to less developed rural areas in urban fringe or towards adjacent public open spaces in vicinity. (This sub-item is not applicable for sites where there is no surrounding public open space or less developed rural area in vicinity.)

- 2.3. Create or preserve visual corridors in public realm from inland to the waterfront of the Victoria Harbour or major water bodies such as Inner Port Shelter, Junk Bay, Ma Wan, South China Sea, Tolo Harbour. (This sub-item is not applicable for inland sites where public realm has no view of the water bodies.)
- 2.4. Harmonise building masses/ forms/ heights with the natural environment in rural areas or urban fringe. (This sub-item is not applicable for inland urban sites where public realm has no view of the natural environment.)
- 2.5. Avoid monotony by diversified but yet compatible building masses/ forms/ heights in relation to topography or character of surrounding landscape/ developments.
- 2.6. Create stepped and compatible building height profile within the site in relation to topography, water bodies or character of surrounding landscape/ developments.
- 2.7. Preserve views to selected sections of ridgelines/ peaks by maintaining a 20% building free zone [1] as viewed from relevant vantage points [2] or give punctuation effects of the ridgelines by special landmark mega tower design with high quality architectural design at suitable locations [3]. (This sub-item is not applicable for inland sites that could not be seen from the aforementioned vantage points on both sides of Victoria Harbour.)
- 2.8. Preserve views to local building/ landscape features and public spaces from public realm by appropriate building masses/ forms/ heights.
- 2.9. Open up or preserve view from public realm to any adjacent heritage feature. Arrange massing of larger elements of the new development furthest from an adjacent heritage feature and smaller elements of the massing closer to the feature. (This sub-item is not applicable for sites where there is no adjacent heritage feature.)
- 2.10. Provide building set-back (at least 2m from site boundary) from street and neighbourhood amenities along street to activate public realm. (This sub-item is not applicable for sites with no street frontage.)
- 2.11. Create building masses/ forms as high quality architectural landmark features in public realm/ waterfront to create orientation and a sense of place.
- 2.12. Provide public open spaces of diverse shapes and sizes for social and cultural events with prominent pedestrian linkages.
- 2.13. Avoid monotony by diversified but yet compatible building façade/ streetscape design in public realm (styles/ colours/ materiality/ architectural details) in relation to surrounding developments.
- 2.14. Define entrance(s) and focal point(s) in public realm to create a sense of place.

1 Planning Department. Hong Kong Planning and Standards Guidelines. Chapter 11: Urban Design Guidelines. Figure 2: Building Free Zone to Preserve Views to Ridgelines. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/full/pdf/ch11.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Planning Department. Hong Kong Planning and Standards Guidelines. Chapter 11: Urban Design Guidelines. Figure 3: Vantage Points. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/full/pdf/ch11.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

3 Planning Department completed the "Urban Design Guidelines for Hong Kong" (the UDG Study) in 2003 and has suggested that no additional high-rise nodes should be designated outside the southern tip of West Kowloon Reclamation and Tsim Sha Tsui area.

- 2.15. Provide high quality architectural design of seating, pedestrian signage, pavement surface and other street furniture in the public realm to strengthen human scale and to complement the character of the area or the adjacent developments.
- 2.16. Harmonise architectural design, especially in the lower floors, with an adjacent built heritage in terms of style, scale, proportion, colour and/ or materials (at least 2 of these items). (This sub-item is not applicable for sites where there is no adjacent built heritage.)
- 2.17. Create landscape with seasonal colour changes and scenic effect to enhance street character.
- 2.18. Provide suitable landscaping to minimise negative visual impact of stilted structures on sloping sites. (This sub-item is not applicable for sites where there is no stilted structure.)

(b) Conservation of Cultural Heritage

1. Compile a comprehensive inventory of cultural heritage within or in the vicinity of the site (interpreted as not more than 50m measured from the nearest point of the site boundary (inclusive of works area) in accordance with the Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2009 for Heritage Impact Assessment Mechanism for Capital Works Projects [4]).
 - 1.1. Cultural heritage referred to in this credit include declared monuments/ Grade 1 to Grade 3 historic buildings confirmed by the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) and other sites/ historic buildings proposed to be recorded/ graded by AAB. The information of cultural heritage shall be assembled from the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) [5], public libraries and archives and tertiary institutions.
 - 1.2. If there is any potential heritage site/ structure/ feature/ building within or in the vicinity of the site, present the latest record by AMO's grading confirmation or advice on the heritage value of the site/ structure/ feature/ building.
2. For a project with cultural heritage within or in the vicinity of the site, demonstrate that a heritage impact assessment mechanism in accordance with Development Bureau's Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2009 "Heritage Impact Assessment Mechanism for Capital Works Projects" [4] and its recommendations have been implemented.
3. For a project with no cultural heritage confirmed by the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) within or in the vicinity of the project site, provide justification of the existence of potential heritage site/ structure/ feature/ building within or in the vicinity of the project site and supporting documents (e.g. the latest record by AMO's advice on the heritage value of the site/ structure/ feature/ building, heritage impact assessment report, photos, etc.) to demonstrate that a heritage impact assessment mechanism in accordance with Development Bureau's Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2009 "Heritage Impact Assessment Mechanism for Capital Works Projects" and its recommendations have been implemented.

4 Development Bureau. Technical Circular (Works) No. 6/2009: Heritage Impact Assessment Mechanism for Capital Works Projects. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.heritage.gov.hk/images/impact/TC_Heritage.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

5 Antiquities and Monuments Office, Hong Kong. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.amo.gov.hk/en/main.php>. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

(a) Sustainable Urban Design

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_03a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 3a with Checklist for sustainable urbanism measures for public realm [Form S-A]	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓
SS_03a_01	Site design appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach in achieving relevant applicable sustainable urbanism measures, with detailed narrative and supporting information such as existing site photos, layout plans, renderings, etc. to demonstrate compliance	✓	✓	✓

(b) Conservation of Cultural Heritage

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_03b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 3b	✓	✓	✓
SS_03b_01	Heritage impact assessment report	✓	✓	✓
SS_03b_02	Supporting documents and photos for implementation of recommendations in heritage impact assessment report	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

None

(b) Related Credit

SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport

The related credit encourages pleasant pedestrian-oriented design and may help achieve the people-oriented and vibrant streetscape.

SS 2 Neighbourhood Amenities

The related credit encourages building developments to provide neighbourhood amenities and will help activate public realm.

SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement

The related credit encourages habitat preservation/ enhancement that may contribute to the landscape quality of the public realm.

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation

The related credit encourages greenery and building setback that may enhance the quality of the public realm.

3 Sustainable Site 3.1 Neighbourhood Integration

SS 4 Neighbourhood Daylight Access

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage building development which is sensitive to the needs of neighbours in respect of preserving daylight and views.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for the designs which the access to daylight of neighbouring sensitive buildings is maintained to the prescribed levels.

Assessment

1. Demonstrate **either** by:
 - 1.1. Computational lighting simulation/ physical modelling, the Vertical Daylight Factors (VDFs) [1] on the façades of the lowest floors of the sensitive buildings most affected by the proposed development are either unchanged or are no less than 12%; **OR**
 - 1.2. Unobstructed Vision Area (UVA) Method [1], the UVAs of the windows on the lowest floors of the sensitive buildings most affected by the proposed development are unchanged.
2. For development located in an area where daylight is thought to be of no value to neighbouring properties, submit a scaled map covering the assessment area (see Section 4.1 Sensitive Buildings) to substantiate.
3. Submit a daylight access study report demonstrating compliance with the assessment criteria. The report should include:
 - 3.1. Types and locations of the sensitive buildings identified within the Site and in the vicinity on an A3-sized scale drawing;

For VDF simulation method:

 - 3.2. Name of the simulation software used;
 - 3.3. Modelling assumptions;
 - 3.4. Screen captures of project building, surrounding building and terrain of the 3D model;
 - 3.5. Screen captures of the Sensitive Receivers' locations;
 - 3.6. Summary of sensitive receivers and VDF results;
 - 3.7. Simulation output results (raw data output files/ render images);
 - 3.8. If the simulation software is not on the list in Annex 4 of PNAP APP-130, a software validation report from the software developer should be provided to ensure the accuracy of the simulation by the software.

For physical modeling method:

 - 3.9. General information such as site orientation, site latitude, scale of physical model, etc.;

1 Buildings Department - PNAP APP-130 Lighting and Ventilation Requirements – Performance-based Approach. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/APP/APP130.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

- 3.10. Sensor and camera location;
- 3.11. Material and edge joining;
- 3.12. Colour and Wall Reflection Coefficient;
- 3.13. Modelisation of the external surfaces;
- 3.14. Modelisation of external obstructions;

For UVA method:

- 3.15. Scaled drawings showing the UVA at Sensitive Receivers before and after the proposed development;
4. The report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 3 years of relevant experience in natural daylight study. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:
- Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Architects (MHKIA);
 - Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
 - Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
 - Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
 - Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

Except for MHKIA, the accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

4.1. Sensitive Buildings

- 4.1.1. Assessment area shall be 1H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 100m away from the project site, whichever is larger;
- 4.1.2. All sensitive buildings within the assessment area (excluding those within the site) shall be assessed to determine the value of daylight;
- 4.1.3. Sensitive buildings include:
 - a) Residential buildings;
 - b) Premises that requires daylight to enhance the lighting environment for the occupants to perform tasks, such as offices and schools;
 - c) Premises that require daylight for energy saving and an improved environment for the transient stage of occupation, such as the circulation area of shopping centres and indoor games halls; and
 - d) Premises that require daylight primarily for view, such as hotels and hospitals.
 - Examples of premises that should be included: Commercial, education, shopping centre, hall, church, temple, hotel, hostel, hospitals and shops
 - Temporary structures are not required to be modelled

4.2. Sensitive Receivers

4.2.1. Sensitive receivers should be placed at the glazing of the lowest floors of sensitive buildings within the assessment area.

5. The below requirements should be fulfilled in the daylight simulation:

- 5.1. Sky model should use CIE overcast sky (10,000 lux)
- 5.2. Overall external reflectance of an average of 0.2 for building (include the project development, unless provide other supporting) and 0.2 for ground.
- 5.3. Surrounding buildings and terrain shall be included in the model based on the GIS information from Lands Department.
- 5.4. The surrounding building and large structures should be included in the simulation model. The surrounding area should be at least 2H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 200m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger. The building geometry can be simplified as blocks.
- 5.5. The terrain area shall be in a size of at least, 10H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 1000m × 1000m, whichever is larger, with the project placed in the centre. Where smaller terrain area is desired, the applicant should propose a terrain area with justification and the terrain area should be surrounded by a wall with a height of the average height of the surrounding buildings.

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
SS_04_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 4	✓	✓	✓
SS_04_01	CV of the professional as described in credit requirement	✓	✓	✓
SS_04_02	Site plan indicating the location of the sensitive receiver	✓	✓	✓
SS_04_03	Daylight access study report	✓	✓	✓
SS_04_04	Validation Report of the simulation software* (Simulation Path only)	✓	✓	✓
* It is required only if the simulation software is not on the list in Annex 4 of PNAP APP-130.				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

None

(b) Related Credit

HWB 11 Daylight

This credit considers the daylight performance in indoor normally occupied spaces by considering the sufficiency of daylight illuminance and the potential risk of excessive sunlight penetration.

3 Sustainable Site 3.1 Neighbourhood Integration

SS 5 Noise Control for Building Equipment

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage proactive design techniques to reduce the nuisance caused to the neighbours by noise from building services equipment.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for demonstrating that the level of the intruding noise at the façade of potential noise sensitive receivers is in compliance with the criteria recommended in the Technical Memorandum for the Assessment of Noise from Places Other than Domestic Premises, Public Places or Construction Sites [1].

Assessment

1. Provide a noise prediction/ assessment report with detailed analysis, appropriate calculations or measurements to demonstrate that the levels of the intruding noise at the façades of existing or planned noise sensitive receivers comply with the following assessment criteria:
 - 1.1. Provide a background noise measurement report with detailed monitoring records to support the ANL requirements of day time and night time and background noise.
 - 1.2. On the basis of promoting good environmental design assessment, existing uses and land uses under statutory plans of Town Planning Ordinance should be examined to identify existing or planned noise sensitive developments. Where there is a piece of vacant land and no available information to verify its use, it should be assumed that it will become a noise sensitive receiver.
 - 1.3. Ideally, assessment should be made at the façade on the noise sensitive receiver. Under circumstances that access to the noise sensitive development is not granted for measurement, calculation or a combination of measurement at a nearby location with calculation adjustment is permitted.
 - 1.4. The noise assessments shall be conducted in accordance with the Technical Memorandum [1].
 - 1.5. Noise sensitive receivers should follow the Technical Memorandum. Only buildings external to the site boundary are assessed.
 - 1.6. The major noise sources include chillers, water cooling towers, fans (duct type and centrifugal) and ducts [2]. Only equipment provided by the developer/owner is assessed.

1 Environmental Protection Department - Technical Memorandum for the Assessment of Noise from Places Other than Domestic Premises, Public Places or Construction Sites. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/sites/default/files/epd/english/environmentinhk/noise/guide_ref/files/tm_nondomestic.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

2 EPD - Good Practices on Ventilation System Noise Control (April 2006)

- 1.7. All fixed noise sources should be located and designed so that when assessed in accordance with the Technical Memorandum, the level of the intruding noise at the façade of the nearest sensitive receiver should be at least 5 dB(A) below the appropriate ANL shown in Table 2 of the Technical Memorandum or, in the case of the background being 5 dB(A) lower than the ANL, should not be higher than the background, in accordance with paragraph 4.2.13, Chapter 9 of the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines [3]. Applicants are required to justify the selected Area Sensitivity Rating (ASR).
- 1.8. The acoustic calculation or measurement report should be endorsed by:
 - a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or
 - a corporate/ certified/ full member of other international acoustic institution; or
 - a member of HKIE (Building Services, Mechanical or Environmental discipline) with relevant experience in Acoustic/ Vibration Design.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_05_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 5	✓	✓	✓
SS_05_01	Layout plans indicating the location of the major noise sources and NSR's location and corresponding distance	✓	✓	✓
SS_05_02	Endorsed noise prediction/ assessment report	✓	✓	✓
SS_05_03	Equipment catalogue showing the sound power level of equipment	✓	✓	✓
SS_05_04	Outline zoning plan to show the planned development(s) around the project site	✓	✓	✓
SS_05_05	CV of the professional as described in credit requirement	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

3 Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines, Chapter 9 Environment. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/tech_doc/hkpsg/full/pdf/ch9.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

3 Sustainable Site 3.2 Ecologically Responsible Design

SS 6 Light Pollution Control

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Ensure that the exterior lighting and building design do not create unwanted and unnecessary light pollution.

Credits Attainable 2

Credit Requirement **(a) Control of Obtrusive Artificial Light**

1 credit for demonstrating that the obtrusive light from exterior lighting meets the specified performance for the environmental zone in which the building development is located.

(b) Control of External Light Reflection from Building

1 credit for demonstrating that the sunlight reflection from external surfaces of the buildings is controlled by using materials with acceptable external light reflectance.

Assessment

(a) Control of Obtrusive Artificial Light

1. Provide a scaled map showing the immediate neighbourhood of the Site highlighting the surrounding buildings included in the assessment. Only buildings outside the site boundary are assessed.
2. Provide a schedule of all exterior lighting fixtures, including their quantities, locations and model references and compile supplier information on the performance of the light fixtures used for modelling studies.
3. Provide the exterior lighting layout plan showing types and locations of all exterior lighting fixtures.
4. Demonstrate that the relevant recommendations in the HKSAR Government's Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting are complied with [1].
5. Meet the obtrusive light control requirements, using either the backlight-uplight-glare (BUG) method when all installed luminaires' BUG rating information is available, or the calculation method if partial exterior luminaires are not BUG rated.

¹ Environment Bureau. Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.enb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/en/node78/guidelines_ex_lighting_install_eng.pdf [Accessed April 2021].

Calculation Method

6. Demonstrate that the exterior lighting design complies within the maximum figure for each parameter (light into windows, source intensity, sky glow and building luminance [2]), taken from Table 3, Table 4, Table 6 and Table 8 respectively in ILP Guidance Notes [3]. Provide justification of the environmental zone as defined in Table 2 of ILP Guidance Notes [3] for the project. Note that it is a district-scale consideration.
7. Prepare a light pollution calculation report for modelling studies to demonstrate compliance of the above criteria, including:
 - 7.1. Assumptions adopted;
 - 7.2. Screen capture of input parameters;
 - 7.3. Screen capture of modelled buildings;
 - 7.4. Results highlighting compliance of credit requirements.

BUG Method

8. Demonstrate that the luminaire uplight, backlight and glare ratings for the specific light source installed in the luminaire, taken from IES TM-15-11 – Addendum A [4], based on mounting location and distance from the property line (assessment boundary), do not exceed the criteria for the corresponding lighting zone as defined in Model Lighting Ordinance (MLO) [5]. Provide justification for the lighting zone adopted for the project. Note that the lighting zone is a district-scale consideration.
9. Define assessment boundary on layout.
10. BUG values are typically published by product manufacturers. If published BUG data do not address the design position of the luminaire (or are not available at all), ratings can be calculated by reviewing a luminaire's photometric test data and zonal lumen distribution and comparing the data with maximum zonal lumens for backlight, uplight, and glare established in IES TM-15-11, Addendum A. Software calculation for BUG rating is acceptable to reflect the compliance.
11. Prepare a BUG method report to demonstrate compliance of the above criteria, including:
 - 11.1. Highlighting manufacturer BUG rating information for installed luminaires;
 - 11.2. Software calculation (if applicable) for the BUG rating with all assumption adopted, screen capture of input parameters and results of BUG rating.

2 "Building Luminance" cannot be excluded from the assessment even if there is no lighting installed on the façade. If any floodlight and/ or other type of lighting is installed on-site (e.g. roof, at grade) that causes illumination of the building, "Building Luminance" shall also be applicable and hence shall be assessed.

3 The Institution of Lighting Professionals. Guidance notes for the reduction of obtrusive light, GN01:2011. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.theilp.org.uk/documents/obtrusive-light/>. [Accessed April 2021].

4 Backlight, Uplight, and Glare (BUG) Ratings - IES TM-15-11 – Addendum A. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://ies.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/TM-15-11BUGRatingsAddendum.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

5 Illuminating Engineering Society and International Dark-Sky Association (IES/ IDA) Model Lighting Ordinance User Guides. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://darksky.org/wp-content/uploads/bsk-pdf-manager/16_MLO_FINAL_JUNE2011.PDF. [Accessed April 2021].

* Exemptions from this credit assessment

12. The following exterior lighting is exempted from the requirements, provided it is controlled separately from the non-exempt lighting:

12.1. Specialised signal, directional, and marker lighting for transportation.

12.2. Lighting for theatrical purposes for stage, film, and video performances.

(b) Control of External Light Reflection from Building

1. Demonstrate objectively that the sunlight reflection from the external surfaces of the building development is properly controlled and meets the following requirements:

External surfaces of various parts of the building development	Total	Specular
	External Light reflectance not to exceed	
Glass	20%	Nil
At least 50% (measured by surface areas) of materials (other than glass) on building façades and roof	Nil	10%

Note:

(i) Specular reflectance is the type of reflectance when light is reflected away from the reflecting surface at the same angle as it is incident.

(ii) Total external light reflectance is the sum of specular and diffuse reflectance.

2. The testing of reflectance values for any material shall be conducted by accredited laboratories in accordance with ASTM E903: Standard Test Method for Solar Absorptance, Reflectance, and Transmittance of Materials Using Integrating Spheres, or equivalent, with an integrating sphere of minimum 150mm diameter.

Submittals

(a) Control of Obtrusive Artificial Light

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
SS_06a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 6a	✓	✓	✓
SS_06a_01	Scaled map showing immediate neighbourhood of the site for assessment	✓	✓	✓
SS_06a_02	External lighting layout plans	✓	✓	✓
SS_06a_03	Schedule of exterior lighting fixtures and lighting catalogues on performance data	✓	✓	✓

SS_06a_04	Light pollution calculation report [or]	✓	✓	✓
	BUG method report	✓	✓	✓
SS_06a_05	Report on the compliance of Guidelines on Industry Best Practices for External Lighting	✓	✓	✓

(b) Control of External Light Reflection from Building

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_06b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 6b	✓	✓	✓
SS_06b_01	Schedules or drawings of materials used on the external surfaces of the building development	✓	✓	✓
SS_06b_02	Some similar reference material catalogues/ test reports showing their specular reflectance values to demonstrate the design intent for the proposed types and finishes of the surface materials; schedule of external materials and proposed finishes treatments, and tender specifications on the specular reflectance requirements of the materials	✓	-	-
SS_06b_03	Calculations for surface areas using different materials (other than glass) to demonstrate compliance in design stage and when the building is completed respectively	✓	✓	✓
SS_06b_04	Photos of the building façade [or]	-	✓	✓
	Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc. (if photos are not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-
SS_06b_05	Catalogues or test reports confirming the relevant external light reflectance of materials used on the external surfaces of the building development	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

International Dark-sky Association. Information Resource. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.darksky.org/resources>. [Accessed April 2021].

International Commission on Illumination. Guidelines for Minimising Sky Glow. Technical Report CIE 126: 1997.

(b) Related Credit

None

3 Sustainable Site 3.2 Ecologically Responsible Design

SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement 

Extent of Application All sites with existing tree except brownfield sites or sites on reclaimed land for SS 7a
 Sites with adjacent areas of medium or high ecological value for SS 7b

Objective Preserve and/ or enhance the biodiversity of the site.

Credits Attainable 1 + 2 additional BONUS + 3 BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Reduction of Ecological Impact

Credit	Requirement
1	All identified habitat types on Site are of low or negligible indicative ecological values OR All identified habitat types on Site of medium to high indicative ecological value are preserved intact and are unaffected or enhanced by the planned development
1 additional BONUS	The combined girth of the retained trees, with individual girth of at least 150mm, is at least 20% of the total girth of all existing trees on site.
1 additional BONUS	The combined girth of the retained trees, with individual girth of at least 150mm, is at least 40% of the total girth of all existing trees on site.

(b) Enhancement of Biodiversity

Prepare a manual on biodiversity-friendly landscape maintenance, **PLUS** a biodiversity enhancement report demonstrating each of the following measures for enhancing the biodiversity of the Site:

- 1 BONUS credit for physical connectivity between areas with ecological values
- 1 BONUS credit for increased diversity and complexity of planting
- 1 BONUS credit for wildlife-friendly building features (e.g. windows and lighting)

Assessment (a) Reduction of Ecological Impact

- Provide a habitat mapping report of the Site to identify the locations, dimensions and areas of all existing habitat types within the Site and determine their corresponding indicative ecological value. The mapping of habitat types, their definition and ecological value identification shall make reference to Terrestrial Habitat Mapping and Ranking Based on Conservation Value [1]. Types of habitats and their indicative ecological values are summarised below:

1 Sustainable Development Unit, Environment Bureau, HKSAR. 2009. Terrestrial Habitat Mapping and Ranking Based on Conservation Value.

Ecological Value	Habitat Types
High Value	Fung Shui Forest; Montane Forest; Lowland Forest; Mixed Shrubland; Freshwater/ Brackish Wetland; Natural Watercourse; Seagrass Bed; and Intertidal Mudflat.
Medium Value	Shrubby Grassland (including Baeckea Shrubland); Plantation or Plantation/ Mixed Forest; Fishpond/ Gei Wai; Sandy Shore; Rocky Shore; and Cultivation.
Low Value	Bare Rock or Soil; Grassland; Modified Watercourse; Artificial Rocky/ Hard Shoreline; Golf Course/ Urban Park; and Quarry
Negligible Value	Rural industrial storage/ containers; Landfill; and Others.

2. Provide an ecological impact assessment report to demonstrate one of the following is achieved:
 - 2.1. All identified habitat types on Site are of low or negligible indicative ecological value; **OR**
 - 2.2. All identified habitat types on Site of medium to high indicative ecological value are preserved intact and are unaffected or enhanced by the planned development.

3. Retention of Trees
 - 3.1. Provide a detailed tree survey of all trees on Site in accordance with the Development Bureau Technical Circular (Works) No. 7/2015 of the HKSAR Government.
 - 3.2. Demonstrate the combined girth of retained trees shall be at least 20% (or 40%) of the total girth of all existing trees on site.
 - 3.3. The individual girth of the retained trees counting towards the 20% (or 40%) shall not be less than 150mm and shall each have no more than 25% of its crown pruned to enable construction and operation of the Project.
 - 3.4. Trees transplanted within the Site are not qualified as retained trees of this BONUS credit.

(b) Enhancement of Biodiversity

1. Provide a habitat mapping report of the adjacent areas to the Site to identify the locations, dimensions and areas of all existing habitat types of areas adjacent to the Site and determine their corresponding indicative ecological value. The mapping of habitat types, their definition and ecological value identification shall make reference to Terrestrial Habitat Mapping and Ranking Based on Conservation Value. Types of habitats and their indicative ecological values are summarised in the table under Part (a)(1) above.

2. Prepare a Biodiversity-friendly Landscape Maintenance Manual including the sections below for at least 20 A4 pages:
 - 2.1. Design objectives of biodiversity enhancement;
 - 2.2. Maintenance requirement; and
 - 2.3. Waste minimisation.
3. Prepare a Biodiversity enhancement report to indicate the measures to be implemented:
 - 3.1. Physical connectivity between areas with ecological values
 - 3.1.1. Provide planting plans and demonstrate the physical interconnectivity between new planting area and any preserved areas of medium to high ecological value within the Site or any areas of medium to high indicative ecological value adjacent to the Site (supported by a habitat map of adjacent area) [2].
 - 3.1.2. Physical interconnectivity refers to contiguous planting areas less than 2m wide apart, without broken by occasional footpaths, installations or other features wider than 2m.
 - 3.1.3. Demonstrate the total connected area is more than 5% of the total Site area.
 - 3.2. Increased diversity and complexity of planting
 - 3.2.1. Provide planting plans and demonstrate plant species type, characteristics of the species chosen (tree/ shrub/ herb/ climber), nativeness (native/ exotic), quantity and location.
 - 3.2.2. Demonstrate the planting scheme incorporated **ALL** elements below:
 - a) Chosen diverse plant species. Reference to 10-20-30 rule for planting [3].
 - b) Increase complexity of vegetation structure and provide habitats for wildlife by mixing vegetation with varied heights [4].
 - c) Use >50% native or adaptive species.
 - 3.3. Wildlife-friendly building features
 - 3.3.1. Demonstrate features on design drawings that reduce bird collision:
 - a) Design that avoid bird collision on windows (e.g. use pattern on glass/ façade/ shades, translucent glass) [5].

2 Sustainable Development Unit, Environment Bureau, HKSAR. 2009. Terrestrial Habitat Mapping and Ranking Based on Conservation Value.

3 Development Bureau, HKSAR, 2018 Street Tree Selection Guide “Chapter 9 – Complementary Vegetation Community Mix”.

4 Development Bureau, HKSAR, 2018 Street Tree Selection Guide “Chapter 9 – Complementary Vegetation Community Mix”.

5 Sheppard, C. 2011. Bird-Friendly Building Design. American Bird Conservancy, The Plains, VA. USA.

- b) Design essential outdoor lighting only and adopt measures to minimise impacts of outdoor lighting to wildlife (e.g. use narrow-spectrum light bulbs to lower the range of species affected by light; use light sources that emit minimal UV light and avoid the white and blue wavelengths; use shields to minimise light spill) [6].
4. The biodiversity enhancement report should be endorsed by a qualified landscape architect or ecologist. Alternative measures proposed other than those listed for compliance is acceptable with justification.

Submittals

(a) Reduction of Ecological Impact

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_07a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 7a	✓	✓	✓
SS_07a_01	Evidence such as site survey photo or aerial photo of the site condition before development	✓	✓	✓
SS_07a_02	Habitat mapping report (Site) with scaled and dimensioned drawings and photographic records of the existing site conditions for habitat types identified in the Site (if SS 7a is applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_07a_03	Ecological impact assessment report (if SS 7a is applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_07a_04	Detailed tree survey of all the trees on Site (for additional BONUS only)	✓	✓	✓
SS_07a_05	Landscape layout plans, sections showing the retained trees (for additional BONUS only)	✓	✓	✓
SS_07a_06	Summary and calculations to demonstrate the girth of retained trees shall be at least 20% (or 40%) of the total girth of all existing trees on site (for additional BONUS only)	✓	✓	✓

6 Gunnell, K. et al. 2013. Designing for Biodiversity: A Technical Guide for New and Existing Buildings. Second Edition. RIBA Publishing, London. UK.

(b) Enhancement of Biodiversity

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_07b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 7b	✓	✓	✓
SS_07b_01	Habitat mapping report (Adjacent Area) with scaled and dimensioned drawings and photographic records of the existing conditions for habitat types identified in the areas adjacent to the Site	✓	✓	✓
SS_07b_02	Biodiversity-friendly landscape maintenance Manual (if SS 7b is applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_07b_03	Biodiversity enhancement report (if SS 7b is applicable)	✓	✓	✓
SS_07b_04	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment (if SS 7b is applicable)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Development Bureau HKSAR Government, 'A Comprehensive Street Tree Management Plan for Hong Kong', Annex IV: Encouraging Biodiversity in the Urban Landscape through Planting Appropriate Tree Species in Hong Kong.

Development Bureau. Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Office (GLMTS) 2010, Guiding principles on use of native plant species in public works projects.

Beck T, Principles of ecological landscape design. Island Press, Washington, Covelo, London.

MacArthur R.H. and Wilson E.O., The theory of island biogeography, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, USA.

(b) Related Credit

SS P1 Minimum Landscaping Requirements

The related prerequisite requires minimum site coverage of greenery and minimum provisions for viability of planting, for example, the minimum soil volumes and depths for all plant areas.

SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport

The related credit encourages the shading of main pedestrian paths by trees. The soil space of trees shall meet the minimum standards stipulated in SA P1.

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation

The related credit encourages higher overall site coverage of greenery.

SS 10 Outdoor Thermal Comfort

The related credit considers the positive effect of shading by trees and the surrounding ground surface temperatures of greenery within the site.

SS 11 Stormwater Management

The related credit considers softscape provided with the site for infiltration and detention in stormwater management.

WU 2 Water Efficient Irrigation

The related credit considers water efficient irrigation for greenery provided within the site.

HWB 2 Biophilic Design

The related credit encourages human-nature connection for building occupants.

3 Sustainable Site 3.3 Bioclimatic Design

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage building design to adopt measures to mitigate urban heat island effect.

Credits Attainable For Site area < 1000m²: 1
For Site area ≥ 1000m²: 4 + 2 additional BONUS + 4 BONUS

Credit Requirement For Site area <1000m²

(a) Urban Design Guidelines Chapter 11

1 credit for implementing at least 2 site level strategies under Section 11 of Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines Chapter 11 Urban Design Guidelines.

For Site area ≥ 1000m²

(a) Sustainable Building Design Measures

1. 1 credit for providing shade on at least 5% of the site area and at least 50% of non-roof impervious surfaces on the site (parking, walkways, plazas) using light coloured high-albedo materials (albedo of at least 0.4).
2. 1 credit for demonstrating compliance with prescribed requirements of the SBD Guidelines as promulgated in the PNAP APP-152.
3. 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating compliance with prescribed requirements of the SBD Guidelines as promulgated in the PNAP APP-152 with enhanced performances.

(b) Tree Coverage

2 BONUS credits for demonstrating that at least 10% of the total Site Area is provided with tree coverage.

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit where 20% or more of the site is provided with tree coverage.

(c) Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA)

For conducting an AVA by wind tunnel or Computer Fluid Dynamics (CFD) according to the prevailing AVA methodology introduced by the Government demonstrating that better or equivalent ventilation performances than a baseline case:

1 credit for demonstrating annual wind condition.

1 credit for demonstrating summer wind condition.

(d) Intra Urban Heat Island Study

2 BONUS credits for conducting an Intra Urban Heat Island Study demonstrating that a maximum Intra-Urban Heat Index (difference between T_{urban} and T_{met}) in summer is less than 0.8 °C.

AssessmentFor Site area <1000m²**(a) Urban Design Guidelines Chapter 11**

1. Demonstrate the site planning comply with 2 strategies under Section 11 of Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines Chapter 11 Urban Design Guidelines with:
 - 1.1. Mark up on layout plan for the implemented strategies; and
 - 1.2. Description on the implemented strategies.

For Site area ≥ 1000m²**(a) Sustainable Building Design Measures****1. Non-roof Impervious Surfaces Requirements**

Demonstrate that shade is provided on at least 5% of the site area and at least 50% of non-roof impervious surfaces on the site (parking, walkways, plazas) using light coloured high- albedo materials (albedo of at least 0.4). (Podium roof no matter whether it is accessible or not will not be counted as non-roof surfaces).

2. Sustainable Building Design (SBD) Guidelines Requirements

Provide evidence in the form of scaled drawings and calculations to demonstrate compliance with relevant prescriptive requirements of the SBD Guidelines on site coverage of greenery as promulgated in the PNAP APP-152 [1].

Provide a summary of overall site coverage of greenery (method of measurement and calculation of site coverage of greenery except otherwise stated below shall be in accordance with Buildings Department PNAP APP-152):

- 2.1. Covered greenery areas above the primary zone (measured from 45° projected line taken from the edge of building) in communal areas accessible to public, occupiers or visitors shall be counted (50% reduction factor applies).
- 2.2. Planters along the perimeter of an inaccessible roof above the primary zone but within 15m vertical zone from communal areas accessible to public, occupiers or visitors shall be counted (50% reduction factor applies).
- 2.3. Vertical greening within 15m vertical zone from communal areas accessible to public, occupiers or visitors shall be counted (no reduction factor applies but vertical frames with a height more than 7.5m are not accountable for vertical greening provided by climbing or weeping plants).
- 2.4. Roof materials with Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) of 78 or above is acceptable as an alternative to vegetated roof. A combination of both vegetated roof and roof using materials with Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) of 78 or above is also acceptable.

3. Enhanced Performances of Sustainable Building Design Guidelines

Further to requirements stated in SS 8a (2), provide evidence to demonstrate compliance with the following:

1 Buildings Department - PNAP APP-152 Sustainable Building Design Guidelines

3.1. Sustainable Soft Landscape Requirements

Provide the landscape plans for the site and detail the landscape treatment of the development including the planting and hard finishes of all landscaped areas, slopes and retaining structures, showing:

- 3.1.1. Planting plans with the character and planting densities for all softworks elements;
 - 3.1.2. Tree planting locations;
 - 3.1.3. Details of the species;
 - 3.1.4. Live load calculation of roof (if planting is provided on the roof), and
 - 3.1.5. Maintenance plan for the greenery.
- 3.2. Demonstrate how soft landscaping has addressed the guidelines and recommendations provided in the Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines Chapter 4 Section 2 Greenery, appropriate to the type and scale of the building development and the immediate surroundings.
- 3.3. Demonstrate that at least 50% of the plant species used for trees, shrubs and grass/ ground covers respectively in terms of quantities are drought-tolerant to minimise watering requirements.
- 3.4. Demonstrate that the species, density and topsoil comply with the General Specification for Building Section 25: Landscape, or equivalent.
- 3.5. Minimum Permeability:

Height (H) of the tallest building	Minimum P of buildings in each assessment zone on two projection planes			
	Site area < 20,000m ² and with L _p < 60m	Site area < 20,000m ² and with L _p ≥ 60m	Site area ≥ 20,000m ²	
	Each Plane	Each Plane	Plane 1	Plane 2
H ≤ 60m	20%	25%	25%	30%
H > 60m	20%	25%	25%	40%

3.6. Minimum Site Coverage of Greenery:

Site Area	Site Coverage of Greenery	
	Primary zone	Overall
< 20,000 m ²	12.5%	30%
≥ 20,000 m ²	17.5%	40%

(b) Tree Coverage

- 1. Submit plan drawing or calculation for tree coverage showing the estimated crown spread 10 years after the landscape installation.
- 2. Tree coverage is defined as the combined plan area under all tree canopies, projected perpendicularly onto the ground/ floor surface, within the Site, where tree canopies are drawn at their estimated spread 10 years after the landscape installation.

3. Evidence for tree diameters prediction shall be provided with reference to examples of existing trees of that species planted in similar conditions in Hong Kong. In order not to overestimate tree crown diameter, the largest dimension permitted in the calculation shall be 12m in diameter for large wide spreading trees.
4. EVA shall be excluded from the total site area for the purpose of tree coverage calculation.

(c) Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA)

1. Between site velocity ratio (SVR) or local velocity ratio (LVR), show that one of these two ratios increases or remain the same in the optimal option compared to the base case, while the other ratio is not reduced.
2. The annual wind rose (wind probability table) at 400 – 600m of the site should be used. The annual or summer prevailing wind used in the simulation should have an accumulated percentage occurrence of 75% (accumulation starts in the order from the highest occurrence to the lowest). The baseline scheme should meet Design Requirements (1) and (2) of Building Separation under the SBD Guidelines.
3. Demonstrate credit compliance by following one of the below routes:

Compliance Route 1: CFD Simulation

4. Submit an air ventilation assessment report. The report shall also include simulation assumptions and screen capture of project building, surrounding building and terrain of the 3D model.
5. The site velocity ratio (SVR) and local velocity ratio (LVR) of all test points should be reported.
6. The modelling methodology should adopt prevailing AVA methodology introduced by the government [2], unless specified below.
7. A software validation report from the software developer should be provided to ensure the accuracy of simulation by the software.
8. The below requirements should be fulfilled in the CFD simulation:
 - 8.1. Surrounding buildings and terrain shall be included in the model based on the GIS information from Lands Department, the Government of HKSAR.
 - 8.2. The surrounding area shall be at least, 2H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 200m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger.
 - 8.3. The terrain area shall be in a size of at least, 10H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 1000m × 1000m, whichever is larger, with the project placed in the centre.
 - 8.4. For practical reasons, the geometry can be simplified to block.

² Technical Circular No.1/06 Annex A - Technical Guide for Air Ventilation Assessment for Developments in Hong Kong, HPLB & ETWB, the Government of HKSAR.

9. Wind data, such as wind frequency, wind rose, wind profile should be adopted from the appropriate and reliable sources, such as simulated site wind data based on appropriate mathematical models, such as RAMS from the Planning Department (PlanD) [3] or experimental site wind data from wind tunnel test.
10. If wind profile is not provided from the above sources, applicant can refine the ground roughness and model the wind profile using power law or log law for each wind direction, based on:

$$\text{Power Law } \left(\frac{U_z}{U_g}\right) = \left(\frac{Z_z}{Z_g}\right)^\alpha \qquad \text{Log Law } U_z = \frac{u^*}{\sigma} \ln\left(\frac{Z}{Z_0}\right)$$

- U_z Wind speed at height z from ground
- U_g Wind speed at reference height (top of wind boundary layer)
- Z_z Height z from ground
- Z_g Reference height (top of the wind boundary layer)
- α Power law exponent
- σ Von Karman constant = 0.4
- Z₀ Roughness length
- u* Friction velocity
- Z Height z from ground, same as Z_z in power law

Terrain crossed by approaching wind	A	Z _g	Z ₀
Sea and open space	≈ 0.15	≈ 300	≈ 0.1
Suburban or mid-rise	≈ 0.35	≈ 400	≈ 1
City centre or high-rise	≈ 0.50	≈ 500	≈ 3

11. These coefficients serve as reference only [4]. Applicants should justify the suitability of coefficients for the project.
12. Detailed Study shall be carried out if it is required under the Technical Circular No. 1/06 of Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau (HPLB) and Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB). For the Detailed Study, wind from all 16 directions and their probability of occurrences must be accounted for, and wind profiles(s) obtained from wind tunnel experiments should be used to conduct the study, and when calculating the Wind Velocity Ratio.
13. The simulation report should be endorsed by a Locally Qualified Professional with 3 years of relevant experience in CFD simulation. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:
 - Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Architects (MHKIA);
 - Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
 - Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
 - Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
 - Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

3 RAMS wind data. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/site_wind/site_wind/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

4 Feasibility Study for Establishment of Air Ventilation Assessment System Final Report, Department of Architecture, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Nov 2005.

Except for MHKIA, the accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Compliance Route 2: Wind Tunnel Test

14. Demonstrate compliance by submitting a wind tunnel test report.
15. The technical standards pertaining to the execution of the current boundary layer wind tunnel studies conform to the guidelines outlined within the Hong Kong Wind Loading Code and are fully in-line with the guidelines of the Air Ventilation Assessment Technical Circular No. 1/06 for developments in Hong Kong.
16. The wind tunnel facilities should comply with the requirements of internationally recognised guides such as the guidelines of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Manual of Practice No.67 for Wind Tunnel Studies and the Quality Assurance Manual, AWES-QAM-1-2001 by the Australasian Wind Engineering Society (AWES).
17. The wind profile can be created by the Power Law or the Log Law with appropriate coefficients.
18. Detailed Study shall be carried out if it is required under the Technical Circular No. 1/06 of Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau (HPLB) and Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB). For the Detailed Study, wind from all 16 directions and their probability of occurrences must be accounted for, and wind profiles(s) obtained from wind tunnel experiments should be used to conduct the study, and when calculating the Wind Velocity Ratio.

Test Point Locations and Focus Areas for Both Routes

19. The assessment area shall be at least, 1H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 100m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger.
20. Test point shall be placed 2m above pedestrian level within the assessment area.
21. Perimeter test points are positioned on the project site boundary. Typically about 30 perimeter test points well-spaced out and located will suffice.
22. Overall test points are evenly distributed and positioned in the open spaces, on the streets where pedestrians frequently access. For areas that are not open to the public can be exempted. For practical reasons, around 50 test points may be adequate for typical development sites.

(d) Intra Urban Heat Island Study

1. Provide an Intra-urban Heat Island Study report demonstrating that a maximum Intra-Urban Heat Index (difference between T_{urban} and T_{met}) in summer is less than 0.8 °C through Urban Heat Island Intensity calculation.
2. Temperature calculation shall be carried out for 10 consecutive days, the 10th day temperature profile between 08:00 to 18:00 hours shall be used for current assessment.

3. The calculation should use the maximum temperature difference of T_{urban} and T_{met} between 08:00 to 18:00 hours to represent the Intra Urban Heat Index for the Site, where

$$\text{Intra Urban Heat Index} = \text{Max} [T(t)_{\text{urban}} - T(t)_{\text{met}}] < 0.8$$

$T(t)_{\text{urban}}$ = Predicted urban air temperature at the Site

$T(t)_{\text{met}}$ = Meteorological air temperature

4. In the report, provide a brief summary of the adopted methodology to calculate the Intra-Urban Heat Index.
5. Assess an individual Intra-Urban Heat Index within the Site and report under appropriate area breakdown with the maximum area of 10 ha.
6. The Intra-Urban Heat Island effect of a project is the contribution to the energy balance at a certain time, which can be quantified by Intra-Urban Heat Index. The Intra-Urban Heat Index here shall be defined by the maximum temperature difference of $T(t)_{\text{urban}}$ and $T(t)_{\text{met}}$ in the corresponding hour between 08:00 to 18:00 hours on a typical summer day. The detailed calculation methodology shall refer to relevant literature [5, 6, 7, 8].
7. In order to capture Intra-Urban Heat Island effect of the Project precisely, the proposed methodology shall address the air temperature changes due to the Intra-Urban Heat Island Effect.
8. The report shall contain detailed considerations of all the factors listed below:
- 8.1. Radiation heat gain/ loss from/ to the environment;
- 8.1.1. Direct and diffused solar radiation on surface;
- 8.1.2. Shading effect from buildings/ trees;
- 8.1.3. Radiant heat loss from urban fabric to the surrounding; and
- 8.1.4. Effect of Absorptivity/ Emissivity of surfaces;
- 8.2. Thermal storage effect of urban fabric;
- 8.2.1. Thermal capacity in participating ground layer, building and tree surface etc.;
- 8.3. Wind environment;
- 8.3.1. Convective heat transfer within urban cluster;
- 8.3.2. Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) technique shall be used to assess the ventilation of the Project (refer to section below);
- 8.4. Evaporative heat transfer;
- 8.4.1. Greenery evapotranspiration;
- 8.4.2. Evaporative heat transfer from water features; and
- 8.4.3. Evaporative heat transfer from ground surface.

5 Santamouris M. 2001, 'On the impact of urban climate on the energy consumption of buildings', Solar Energy, vol. 70, pp. 201- 216.

6 Oke TR. 1988, 'The urban energy balance', Progress in Physical Geography, vol.12, pp. 471-508.

7 Shashua-Bar, L. Hoffman, M. E. 2002, 'The Green CTTC model for predicting the air temperature in small urban wooded sites', Building and Environment, vol. 37, pp. 1279 –1288.

8 Elnahas, M. M., Willimanson, T. J. 1997, 'An improvement of the CTTC model for predicting urban air temperatures', Energy and Building, vol. 25, pp. 41–49.

9. Calculation of $T(t)_{met}$ shall refer to reference environmental condition detailed in “Reference Environmental Conditions for Intra-Urban Heat Index Calculation” table.
10. The Applicant should use reference environmental condition in “Reference Environmental Conditions for Intra-Urban Heat Index Calculation” table except near ground wind velocity on Project Site to calculate $T(t)_{urban}$.
11. In order to calculate $T(t)_{urban}$, the wind environment of the Project shall be derived from Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) using wind tunnel data or RAMS data as stipulated in Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA) Technical Circular and Technical Guide [9].
12. Reference Environmental Conditions [10] for Intra-Urban Heat Index Calculation

Hours	Air Temperature T_a (°C)	Relative Humidity, RH (%)	Global Horizontal Irradiance, GHI (W/m ²)	Diffuse Horizontal Irradiance, DHI (W/m ²)	Near Ground Wind Velocity at the Weather Station, (m/s)
1	28.5	83	0	0	0.5
2	28.3	84	0	0	0.4
3	28.1	85	0	0	0.4
4	28.0	85	0	0	0.4
5	27.8	86	0	0	0.4
6	27.7	87	0	0	0.4
7	27.8	86	0	0	0.4
8	28.1	84	154	93	0.4
9	28.5	82	298	161	0.6
10	29.0	79	449	216	0.7
11	29.8	76	573	259	0.8
12	30.3	74	622	272	0.8
13	30.7	73	638	285	0.9
14	30.9	72	602	287	0.9
15	31.0	72	525	254	0.9
16	31.0	72	429	210	0.8
17	30.5	73	290	154	0.7
18	29.9	75	141	89	0.7
19	29.5	77	0	0	0.6
20	29.3	78	0	0	0.6
21	29.1	80	0	0	0.5
22	29.0	80	0	0	0.5
23	28.9	81	0	0	0.5
24	28.7	82	0	0	0.5

9 Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau, and Environment, Transport and Works Bureau 2006, Technical Circular No. 1/06: Air Ventilation Assessments. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_679/hplb-etwb-tc-01-06.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

10 Hong Kong Observatory (Averaged data from 2009 to 2013).

13. The Intra-urban Heat Island Study report should be endorsed by a Locally Qualified Professional with 3 years of relevant experience in urban heat island study. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Submittals

(a) Sustainable Building Design Measures

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
SS_08a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 8a	✓	✓	✓
<i>For SS 8a with site area < 1000 m², please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08a_01	Narrative and layout plan with markup to demonstrate the site planning comply with the strategies under Section 11 of HKPSG	✓	✓	✓
<i>For SS 8a(1) with site area ≥ 1000 m², please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08a_02	Scale drawings and calculations to demonstrate compliance with the relevant prescriptive requirements of the light coloured high-albedo materials on non-roof impervious surfaces	✓	✓	✓
SS_08a_03	Material catalogues/ test reports showing albedo values of the surface materials	-	✓	✓
SS_08a_04	A schedule of external materials, their proposed finishes treatments, and albedo requirements of the materials	✓	✓	✓

SS_08a_05	Tender specifications on the albedo requirements of the materials	✓	-	-
<i>For SS 8a(2) & (3), please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08a_06	Scaled drawings and calculations to demonstrate compliance with relevant prescriptive requirements of the SBD Guidelines	✓	✓	✓
<i>For SS 8a(2), please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08a_07	Tender specifications on the SRI requirement of the roof materials (if applicable)	✓	-	-
SS_08a_08	Material catalogues/ test reports showing SRI values of the roof materials (if applicable)	-	✓	✓
<i>For SS 8a(3), please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08a_09	Landscape plans, sections, planting schedules and extracts of relevant supporting documents showing soft landscape layout, plan density, topsoil of all planted areas for trees, shrubs and grass/groundcover and demonstrating the use of drought-tolerant plant species	✓	✓	✓
SS_08a_10	Live load calculation of roof (if planting is provided on the roof)	✓	✓	✓
SS_08a_11	Maintenance plan of the greenery	-	✓	✓
SS_08a_12	Dated photos of the as-built soft landscape works	-	✓	✓

(b) Tree Coverage

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
SS_08b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 8b	✓	✓	✓
SS_08b_01	Landscape plans, sections, planting schedules and extracts of relevant supporting documents showing the soft landscape layout of all planted areas for trees	✓	✓	✓

SS_08b_02	Summary for the total and breakdowns of tree coverage areas and evidence for tree diameters prediction	✓	✓	✓
SS_08b_03	Live load calculation of roof (if tree planting is provided on the roof)	✓	✓	✓
SS_08b_04	Maintenance plan of the trees	-	✓	✓
SS_08b_05	Dated photos of the as-built soft landscape works	-	✓	✓

(c) Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA)

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 8c	✓	✓	✓
<i>For Compliance Route 1, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08c_01	Air Ventilation Assessment Report	✓	✓	✓
SS_08c_02	Validation Report of the simulation software [#]	✓	✓	✓
SS_08c_03	CV of the professional as described in credit requirement	✓	✓	✓
<i>For Compliance Route 2, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08c_04	Wind Tunnel Test Report	✓	✓	✓
[#] It is required only if the simulation software is not a recognised software. Recognised software include CFX, FLUENT, PHOENICS and Star-CCM+.				

(d) Intra Urban Heat Island Study

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_08d_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 8d	✓	✓	✓
SS_08d_01	Intra-urban Heat Island Study report	✓	✓	✓
SS_08d_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

SS_08d_03	Landscape plans, sections planting schedules and extracts of relevant supporting documents showing soft landscape layout of all planted areas for trees	✓	✓	✓
SS_08d_04	Summary for the total and breakdowns of tree coverage areas and evidence for tree diameters prediction	✓	✓	✓
SS_08d_05	Validation Report of the simulation software [#]	✓	✓	✓
SS_08d_06	Dated photos of the as-built soft landscape works	-	✓	✓
	[or] Architect's Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor's submission with technical information, etc. (if the photos are not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-
[#] It is required only if the simulation software is not a recognised software. Recognised software include CFX, FLUENT, PHOENICS and Star-CCM+.				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Hong Kong Herbarium on Hong Kong plant species. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.herbarium.gov.hk/Search_Form.aspx. [Accessed April 2021].

Planning Standards and Guidelines Chapter 4 Section 2 Greenery. General Specification for Building Section 25: Landscape. Buildings Department- PNAP APP-152 Sustainable Building Design Guidelines

(b) Related Credit

SS P1 Minimum Landscaping Requirements

The related prerequisite requires minimum site coverage of greenery and minimum provisions for viability of planting, for example, the minimum soil volumes and depths for all plant areas.

SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport

The related credit encourages the shading of main pedestrian paths by trees. The soil space of trees shall meet the minimum standards stipulated in SS P1.

SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement

The related credit encourages strategies to preserve and/ or enhance the ecological value of the site in terms of habitat and biodiversity.

WU 2 Water Efficient Irrigation

The related credit considers water efficient irrigation for greenery provided within the site.

HWB 2 Biophilic Design

The related credit encourages human-nature connection for building occupants.

3 Sustainable Site 3.3 Bioclimatic design

SS 9 Immediate Neighbourhood Wind Environment

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Ensure the wind environment around and adjacent to buildings has been adequately considered regarding wind amplification and, where appropriate, suitable mitigation measures are provided.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for demonstrating that no pedestrian areas will be subject to excessive wind velocities caused by amplification due to the site layout design and/ or building design.

Assessment

1. Demonstrate that no test point reported exceeds a frequency weighted wind speed of 4m/s for the annual prevailing wind condition unless it is demonstrated that the excess of 4m/s is not caused by the proposed building.
2. The annual wind rose (wind probability table) at 400 – 600m of the site should be used. The annual prevailing wind used in the simulation should have an accumulated percentage occurrence of over 75% (accumulation starts in the order from the highest occurrence to the lowest).
3. Demonstrate credit compliance by following one of the below routes:

Compliance Route 1: CFD Simulation

 4. Submit a wind environment report. The report shall also include simulation assumptions and screen captures of the project building, surrounding buildings and terrain of the 3D model.
 5. A software validation report from the software developer should be provided to ensure the accuracy of simulation by the software.
 6. The below requirements should be fulfilled in the CFD simulation:
 - 6.1. Surrounding buildings and terrain shall be included in the model based on the GIS information from Lands Department, the Government of HKSAR.
 - 6.2. The surrounding area shall be at least, 2H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 200m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger.
 - 6.3. The terrain area shall be in a size of at least, 10H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 1000m × 1000m, whichever is larger, with the project placed in the centre.
 - 6.4. For practical reasons, the geometry can be simplified to blocks.

7. Wind data, such as wind frequency, wind rose, wind profile should be adopted from appropriate and reliable sources, such as simulated site wind data based on appropriate mathematical models (e.g. RAMS from Planning Department, the Government of HKSAR [1]) or experimental site wind data from wind tunnel test.
8. If the wind profile is not provided from the above sources, applicant can refine the ground roughness and model the wind profile using power law or log law for each wind direction, based on:

$$\text{Power Law } \left(\frac{U_z}{U_g}\right) = \left(\frac{Z_z}{Z_g}\right)^\alpha \qquad \text{Log Law } U_z = \frac{u^*}{\sigma} \ln\left(\frac{Z}{Z_0}\right)$$

U_z Wind speed at height z from ground

U_g Wind speed at reference height (top of wind boundary layer)

Z_z Height z from ground

Z_g Reference height (top of the wind boundary layer)

α Power law exponent

σ Von Karman constant = 0.4

Z_0 Roughness length

u^* Friction velocity

Z Height z from ground, same as Z_z in power law

Terrain crossed by approaching wind	α	Z_g	Z_0
Sea and open space	≈ 0.15	≈ 300	≈ 0.1
Suburban or mid-rise	≈ 0.35	≈ 400	≈ 1
City centre or high-rise	≈ 0.50	≈ 500	≈ 3

9. These coefficients serve as reference only [2]. Applicants should justify the suitability of coefficients for the project.
10. Detailed Study shall be carried out if it is required under the Technical Circular No. 1/06 of Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau (HPLB) and Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB). For the Detailed Study, wind from all 16 directions and their probability of occurrences must be accounted for, and wind profiles(s) obtained from wind tunnel experiments should be used to conduct the study, and when calculating the Wind Velocity Ratio.
11. The simulation report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional with 3 years of relevant experience in CFD simulation. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:
 - Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Architects (MHKIA);
 - Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
 - Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
 - Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and

1 RAMS wind data. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/site_wind/site_wind/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Feasibility Study for Establishment of Air Ventilation Assessment System Final Report, Department of Architecture, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Nov 2005.

- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

Except for MHKIA, the accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Compliance Route 2: Wind Tunnel Test

12. Demonstrate compliance by submitting a wind tunnel test report.
13. The technical standards pertaining to the execution of the current boundary layer wind tunnel studies conform to the guidelines outlined within the Hong Kong Wind Loading Code and are fully in-line with the guidelines of the Air Ventilation Assessment Technical Circular No. 1/06 for developments in Hong Kong.
14. The wind tunnel facilities should comply with the requirements of internationally recognised guides such as the guidelines of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) Manual of Practice No.67 for Wind Tunnel Studies and the Quality Assurance Manual, AWES- QAM-1-2001 by the Australasian Wind Engineering Society (AWES).
15. The wind profile can be created by the Power Law or the Log Law with appropriate coefficients.
16. Detailed Study shall be carried out if it is required under the Technical Circular No. 1/06 of Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau (HPLB) and Environment, Transport and Works Bureau (ETWB). For the Detailed Study, wind from all 16 directions and their probability of occurrences must be accounted for, and wind profiles(s) obtained from wind tunnel experiments should be used to conduct the study, and when calculating the Wind Velocity Ratio.

Test Point Locations for Both Routes

17. The assessment area shall be at least, 1H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 100m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger.
18. Test points shall be placed 2m above pedestrian level within the assessment area.
19. Perimeter test points are positioned on the project site boundary. Typically, about 30 perimeter test points which are well-spaced out and well located will suffice.
20. Overall test points are evenly distributed and positioned in the open spaces, on the streets where pedestrians frequently access. For areas that are not open to the public can be exempted. For practical reasons, around 50 test points may be adequate for typical development sites.
21. Additional test points shall be placed in outdoor recreational areas, open spaces and pedestrian paths within the project site.

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
SS_09_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 9	✓	✓	✓
<i>For <u>Compliance Route 1</u>, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_09_01	Wind Environment Report	✓	✓	✓
SS_09_02	Validation Report of the simulation software*	✓	✓	✓
SS_09_03	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓
<i>For <u>Compliance Route 2</u>, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_09_04	Wind Tunnel Test Report	✓	✓	✓
* It is required only if the simulation software is not a recognised software. Recognised software include CFX, FLUENT, PHOENICS and Star-CCM+.				

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

3 Sustainable Site 3.3 Bioclimatic Design

SS 10 Outdoor Thermal Comfort

Extent of Application All sites with site area of 1,000 m² or more.

Objective Ensure adequate thermal comfort of outdoor environment within the Site.

Credits Attainable 2

Credit Requirement (a) **Shaded or Covered Routes**

1 credit is awarded where at least one shaded or covered route, connecting the site with nearby amenities/ site main entrance/ transport hub.

(b) **Passive Open Spaces with Thermal Comfort**

1 credit is awarded where 50% or more of the passive open spaces and pedestrian zones achieve thermal comfort. This is demonstrated on a typical summer day at 3:00 pm in Hong Kong.

Assessment

(a) **Shaded or Covered Routes**

1. Demonstrate at least one pedestrian route within the site from a notional building entry point to neighbourhood amenities/ site main entrance/ transport hub with shade or cover. The provision of shade or cover is confined to the site boundary.
2. The shape of shade or cover can be justified by daylight simulation software considering building self-shading and shading by exterior buildings and trees at the summer solstice at 9:00 am and 3:00 pm in Hong Kong.

(b) **Passive Open Spaces with Thermal Comfort**

1. This credit applies to passive open space(s) [1] and pedestrian zone(s) within the Site Area. A pedestrian zone includes covered, but not enclosed areas such as covered walkways and covered sitting areas.
2. Submit an outdoor thermal comfort report demonstrating anticipated thermal comfort. The report should include the following:
 - 2.1. Scale drawing(s) depicting the building disposition; and
 - 2.2. Input data, picture of the 3D model, simulation assumptions
3. Relevant input data should be justified by applicants.
4. The report should be endorsed by a Locally Qualified Professional who has 3 years of relevant experience in outdoor thermal comfort study. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:
 - Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
 - Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);

¹ Planning Department – Hong Kong Planning Standards and Guidelines Chapter 4: Recreation, Open Space and Greening.

- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

- The assessment should be based on the following approaches:
 - All passive open spaces and pedestrian routes, hereafter referred to as the Focus Areas, within the Site should be included in the assessment. A demarcation plan of the Focus Areas should be provided in the report
 - The climatic conditions of a typical summer day should make reference to the environmental conditions in Table “Reference Environmental Conditions” below, which are based on a 5-year average from 2009 to 2013
 - A brief summary of the selected thermal comfort calculation methodology, together with the selected method’s recommended thermal comfort range, should be clearly stated in the report

6. Reference Environmental Conditions [2]:

Time	Global Horizontal Irradiance, GHI (W/m ²)	Direct Normal Irradiance, DNI (W/m ²)	Diffuse Horizontal Irradiance, DHI (W/m ²)	Air Temp., Ta (°C)	Relative Humidity, RH (%)
3PM	525	340	254	31.0	72

7. Demonstrate credit compliance by following one of the below routes:

Compliance Route 1: Thermal Sensation Index (TSI)

TSI [3] can be established using the following formula:

$$TSI = 1.7 + 0.118 \times T_a + 0.0019 \times SR - 0.322 \times WS - 0.0073 \times RH + 0.0054 \times ST$$

Where,

T_a = air temperature (°C)

SR = horizontal solar radiation (W/m²)

WS = wind speed (m/s)

RH = relatively humidity (%)

ST = surrounding ground surface temperature (°C)

TSI should be based on the following:

- Refer to reference environmental conditions shown in Table above, which outlines solar irradiation, air temperature, and relatively humidity to assess outdoor thermal comfort;

2 Hong Kong Observatory (Averaged data from 2009 to 2013)

3 Givoni, B., M. Noguchi, H. Saaroni, O. Pocher, Y., Yaacov, N. Feller and S. Becker 2003, Outdoor comfort research issues, Energy and Buildings vol. 33, pp. 77-86.

- (ii) Surrounding ground surface temperature (ST) of Air Temperature plus 3°C, (i.e. $T_a + 3^\circ\text{C}$) should be used in the TSI equation.
- (iii) Wind environment of the Site shall use Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) technique to assess air velocity (m/s) of the Project. The methodology of using CFD in outdoor urban scale studies shall refer to Air Ventilation Assessment (AVA) Technical Circular and Technical Guide [4];
- (iv) Thermal comfort assessment shall consider the effect of shading from immediate surroundings, for example, trees, shading devices, self-shading from buildings; and
- (v) The calculations should be based on an area breakdown in the range between 1m² and 100m².

Where it is demonstrated that 50% or more of the passive open spaces and pedestrian zones, in terms of area, have achieved thermally acceptable range on a **typical summer day at 3:00 pm**, the credit will be awarded.

TSI	Thermal Sensation	
1	Cold	Too Cold
2	Slightly Cold	
3	Acceptably Cool	Thermally Acceptable Range
4	Neutral	
5	Acceptably Warm	
6	Slightly Hot	Too Hot
7	Hot	

Compliance Route 2: Physiological Equivalent Temperature (PET)

PET [5] should be used to assess the outdoor thermal comfort. Mean radiant temperature, T_r (Air Temperature plus 3°C, (i.e. $T_a + 3^\circ\text{C}$) shall be used.

Thermal Perception	Thermal Perceptions Classification (TPC) for Subtropical Region	Range of Thermal Comfort
Very Cold	< 14	Too Cold
Cold	≥ 14 to < 18	
Cool	≥ 18 to < 22	
Slightly Cool	≥ 22 to < 26	Thermally Acceptable Range
Neutral	≥ 26 to < 30	
Slightly Warm	≥ 30 to < 34	
Warm	≥ 34 to < 38	Too Hot
Hot	≥ 38 to < 42	
Very Hot	≥ 42	

Where it is demonstrated that 50% or more of the passive open spaces and pedestrian zones, in terms of area, have achieved the range of thermal comfort **on a typical summer day at 3:00 pm**, the credit will be awarded.

4 Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau, and Environment, Transport and Works Bureau 2006, Technical Circular No. 1/06: air ventilation assessments.

5 Hoppe, P. 1999, 'The physiological equivalent temperature—A universal index for the biometeorological assessment of the thermal environment', International Journal of Biometeorology, vol. 43, pp. 71–75.

8. Alternative Route

- 8.1. The study may elect any widely accepted methodology to demonstrate that the thermal comfort is in accordance with the credit requirement.
- 8.2. Should any method other than the Thermal Sensation Index (TSI) or Thermal Physiological Equivalent Temperature (PET) be chosen to demonstrate thermal comfort in outdoor spaces (e.g. or equivalent indicator/ index for thermal comfort level), supplementary information on methodology, calculation and/ or simulation results should be supplied. The onus is placed on the Applicant to demonstrate the appropriateness of the chosen methodology and relevant precedent(s) where the selected methodology was used and accepted by professionals in the field.

Submittals

(a) Shaded or Covered Routes

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_10a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 10a	✓	✓	✓
SS_10a_01	Site plan highlighting at least one shaded or covered pedestrian route	✓	✓	✓
SS_10a_02	Schematics of shades or cover	✓	✓	✓
SS_10a_03	Daylight simulation results to justify shape of shades/ cover (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓

(b) Passive Open Spaces with Thermal Comfort

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_10b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 10b	✓	✓	✓
SS_10b_01	Outdoor thermal comfort report	✓	✓	✓
SS_10b_02	CV of professional as described in credit requirement	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

3 Sustainable Site 3.4 Climate Resilience and Adaptability

SS 11 Stormwater Management

Extent of Application All sites with site area of 1,000 m² or more.

Objective Encourage a high standard of stormwater management to reduce risk of flooding and promote groundwater recharge.

Credits Attainable 2 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement 2 credits for demonstrating that adequate stormwater management design measures have been provided to cater the total volume of runoff for one hour corresponding to a design rainfall of at least 30mm/event for the site in its post-developed conditions.
1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating that adequate stormwater management measures have been provided to cater the total volume of runoff corresponding to a design rainfall of at least 40mm/event for the site in its post-developed conditions.

Assessment

- Calculate the stormwater detention storage volume on site required to cater the total volume of runoff for one hour using the following formula:

$$V = 10 \times H \times \sum \phi \times A / 10000$$

V: Stormwater storage volume on site required (in m³)
 H: Rainfall intensity (30mm or 40mm for the credit/ bonus respectively) per event
 φ: Runoff coefficients of various surfaces/ substrates (please refer to the following table)
 A: Areas of various surfaces/ substrates (in m²)

Surfaces/ substrates	Runoff coefficients
Water bodies	1
Flat roof/ road/ hardscape with impervious construction	0.85
Flat roof covered with pebbles	0.65
Green roof (soil depth of at least 300mm)	0.35
Earth-covered (soil depth not more than 500mm) basement	0.35
Pervious paving and construction (maximum slope of porous pavement surface to a gradient of 1:20; the minimum permeability coefficient under 15°C for permeable paving/ construction should be 1.0 x 10 ⁻² cm/s)	0.25
At-grade softscape	0.15
Earth-covered (soil depth more than 500mm) basement	0.15

Note:

- The above information has made reference to the design guides for stormwater management/ runoff control GB50014 and DB11/685 of PRC.

- 2) Alternative runoff coefficients may be proposed and justified by the Applicant which is subject to approval.
2. Calculate the volume of various designed stormwater management facilities such as detention tanks, sunken plaza/ wet ponds/ reservoirs, bioretention facilities, rainwater storage cisterns/ modules, etc.
3. Demonstrate adequate stormwater management measures to meet the credit requirements have been provided by a stormwater management report with a summary of volume/ area calculations, layout drawings and typical construction details/ sections of infiltration measures.
4. Stormwater detention volume will be discharged either by gravity or pumping.
5. It is required to empty the tank within a day to ensure the detention volume is daily available for potential storm event.
6. Stormwater in detention volume will be discharge after 1 hour of rainstorm.
7. For any detention facility with discharge mechanisms, control system is required for discharging the stormwater in order to maintain the daily designed detention volume.
8. Handover the facilities with operation and maintenance checklist as stated in Appendix 9 – 9.5.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_11_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 11	✓	✓	✓
SS_11_01	Report for stormwater management with a summary of volume/ area calculations, layout drawings and typical construction details/ sections of infiltration measures	✓	✓	✓
SS_11_02	Catalogue and test report of surfaces/ substrates (if alternative runoff coefficients are used)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Sponge City Construction Technical Guide by Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of PRC.

Technical Guide for On-site Stormwater Detention Tank Systems. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.pub.gov.sg/Documents/detentionTank.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Pervious Pavement. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.asphaltpavement.org/index.php>. [Accessed April 2021]. Water Permeable Brick (JCT 945 – 2005)

(b) Related Credit**SS P1 Minimum Landscaping Requirements**

The related prerequisite requires minimum site coverage of greenery and minimum provisions for viability of planting, for example, the minimum soil volumes and depths for all plant areas.

SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport

The related credit encourages the shading of main pedestrian paths by trees. The soil space of trees shall meet the minimum standards stipulated in SS P1.

SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement

The related credit encourages preservation/ enhancement of existing habitat within the site.

SS 10 Outdoor Thermal Comfort

The related credit considers the positive effect of shading by trees and the surrounding ground surface temperatures of greenery within the site.

WU 8 Water Harvesting and Recycling

The related credit considers harvesting of rainwater provided within the site. Stormwater collected under SS11 could only be discharged.

HWB 2 Biophilic Design

The related credit encourages human-nature connection for building occupants.

3 Sustainable Site **3.4 Climate Resilience and Adaptability**

SS 12 Design for Climate Change Adaptation

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage reviewing the impact of the projected climate change scenarios on the development and consider strategies to improve climate resilience.

Credits Attainable 1 BONUS + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement 1 BONUS credit for studying the projected variation in temperature and rainfall and water level rise/ storm surge of adjacent water bodies due to climate change and its impact on the development and prepare mitigation proposal to improve the climate resilience of the building.

1 additional BONUS credit for including quantitative calculation to support the resilience design which is technically eligible and cost effective.

Assessment

1. Refer to the projected annual rainfall and changes in annual temperature under the medium-low scenario (mean value) [1] and water level rise/ storm surge of adjacent water bodies, suggest 3 negative issues caused by the projected variations which will have impacts on the building such as its structure, façade, outdoor area or building services system.
2. Prepare a climate resilience proposal including at least 1 strategy for each of the above-mentioned negative issue. The strategies should be supported by preliminary design description and expected outcome on resolving the respective negative issue. If necessary, assume a building life cycle of 50-years to outline the possible benefits. No simulations are required for the first BONUS credit. Additional BONUS is granted if applicant demonstrated that the design is cost effective.
3. Note that no obligation is required to implement the proposal.
4. Relevant measures that have been implemented in the design in other credits may be included to demonstrate compliance for this credit.
5. Climate resilience proposal should include a minimum of 10 A4 pages with sections below:
 - 5.1. Description of project annual climate change;
 - 5.2. Impact Identification;
 - 5.3. Proposal of the Climate Resilience Strategies;
 - 5.4. Effectiveness of the proposed strategies; and
 - 5.5. Cost effectiveness (for additional BONUS).

¹ Hong Kong Observatory - Climate Projections for Hong Kong. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/climate_change/future_climate.htm. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
SS_12_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for SS 12	✓	✓	✓
SS_12_01	Climate resilience proposal	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

GovHK – Global Environment Climate Change. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.gov.hk/en/residents/environment/global/climate.htm>. [Accessed April 2021].

Environment Bureau - Hong Kong Climate Change Report 2015. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.enb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/pdf/ClimateChangeEng.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

EPD – Climate Change. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/climate_change/. [Accessed April 2021].

Hong Kong Observatory - Climate Projections for Hong Kong. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/climate_change/future_climate.htm. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste (MW)

4.P	Prerequisite
4.1	Use of Materials
4.2	Selection of Materials
4.3	Waste Reduction

Introduction

In construction, operations, maintenance and fitting-out of buildings; environmentally-sustainable natural resources should be used as materials to a significant extent. Practical considerations should include extracted raw materials, emissions and embodied energy. There are opportunities to reduce environmental impacts through improved design, choice of materials, and installation methods. The following are of concern:

- Pollutants arising from manufacturing, transportation and operation; and
- Waste generated and recycled.

There are opportunities to reduce the use of materials through modular designs allowing off-site prefabrication, lean construction methods, etc.; and to reduce waste from a life cycle perspective, including provisions of appropriately designed waste facilities for waste recycling/ recovery/ reuse.

4.P Prerequisite

MW P1 Minimum Waste Handling Facilities

Background

This part sets out the minimum requirement for materials aspects in terms of the provision of waste handling facilities.

4.1 Use of Materials

MW 1	Building Re-use
MW 2	Modular and Standardised Design
MW 3	Prefabrication
MW 4	Design for Durability and Resilience

Background

Efficiency in the use of materials can be significantly improved through reuse of building elements, such as foundations, main structures, façades, etc. Flexibility in design allows for change in the use of layout of the premises within a building development. High standards of design detailing permit off-site prefabrication of major building components allow for deconstruction, and improves durability and longevity of buildings.

4.2 Selection of Materials

MW 5	Sustainable Forest Products
MW 6	Recycled Materials
MW 7	Ozone Depleting Substances
MW 8	Regional Materials
MW 9	Use of Green Products
MW 10	Life Cycle Assessment

Background

The selection of materials that are environmentally sustainable, have significant recycled content, or otherwise have relatively low environmental impacts and result in lower embodied energy, should be considered at the earliest stages of planning and design of building developments, and carried over to the fitting-out and subsequent redecoration.

4.3 Waste Reduction

MW 11	Adaptability and Deconstruction
MW 12	Enhanced Waste Handling Facilities

Background

Designs which enable users to modify the premise layout conveniently and allow for dismantling during demolition can reduce resources consumption and waste generation significantly.

Well-managed facilities for the recycling of solid waste encourage recycling and result in reductions in the disposal at landfill sites. Buildings should be designed with the provision of facilities for effective on-site sorting, collection, and recycling/ reusing of waste.

4 Materials and Waste 4.P Prerequisite**MW P1 Minimum Waste Handling Facilities**

Extent of Application All buildings except one-single family domestic building with not more than 3 floors, or domestic part of a composite building for one single family with not more than 3 floors, or a building not normally occupied or for transient stay (e.g. pump house, sewage treatment plant, carpark building).

Objective Reduce waste generation at source, reduce pressure on landfill sites and help to preserve non-renewable resources by promoting recycling of waste materials.

Credits Attainable Prerequisite

Credit Requirement Prerequisite achieved for meeting the minimum provisions of waste recycle facilities for the collection, sorting, storage, recycling (recovered material) and disposal (waste).

Assessment The assessment shall take into account how a system of waste collection, storage, sorting, recycling and disposal can be managed for the buildings, with consideration given to the adequacy of space provisions on individual floors, within the building as a whole, and at local/ estate level. There should be opportunities for the management of different waste types, such as organic, non-recyclable and recyclable waste. Easy access to the facilities shall be provided for cleaning staff, contractors, building users and waste recycling and collection companies.

(a) Recycle & Waste Management Strategy Plan

1. Provide proposal to:
 - 1.1. Identify and estimate the quantities of expected waste streams (organic, recyclable and non-recyclable) of the development;
 - 1.2. Demonstrate adequate numbers of general refuse bin(s) and in particular, recycling bin(s) provided to cater for the general waste and recyclables generated from the development as per the waste stream calculation mentioned in 1.1.;
 - 1.3. Demonstrate compliance with the space requirement of waste recycling facilities (for waste storage, sorting and recycling), including sufficient size to cope with the numbers of general refuse bins and recycling bins as listed in (b);
 - 1.4. Elaborate the storage for recycling of, as a minimum, materials listed in (c); and
 - 1.5. Demonstrate management plan, accessibility and hygiene. It includes the outlines of how the municipal solid waste disposal rate can be reduced by the waste management hierarchy - prevention, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal; what is the collection and separation methodology of waste and recyclables; and how the building users dispose refuses and recyclables and janitorial staffs collect and deliver to refuse storage and material recovery chambers (RS&MRC) & Refuse Chutes.

(b) Waste Recycling Facilities

1. Refuse Storage and Material Recovery Chambers (RS&MRC) Provision

Demonstrate RS&MRC of adequate size to cope with the waste generated. Prescribed space requirements are listed below:

Space Usage	Factor for Calculating Minimum Space Requirement of RS&MRC
Residential/ Domestic	1m ² per 347m ² UFS
Hotel	1m ² per 347m ² UFS
Retail/ Commercial/ Clubhouse	For UFS <39,600m ² , 2m ² per 925m ² UFS For UFS ≥39,600m ² , 1m ² per 925m ² UFS + 43m ²
Non-residential/ Non-domestic buildings other than Retail/ Commercial/ Clubhouse	1m ² per 925m ² UFS
Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UFS = Usable Floor Area • The provision of Refuse Storage & Material Recovery Chamber (RS&MRC) is required under “Schedule” in B(RS&MRC&RC)R. • RS&MRR shall not be included in the RS&MRC space requirement calculation. Additional areas of waste and recycling facilities provided in addition to the statutorily required RS&MRR can be counted. 	

2. Refuse storage and material recovery room (RS&MRR) Provision

- i. The provision of refuse storage and material recovery room (RS&MRR) on every floor of a domestic building or the domestic part of a composite building is required under Reg.3A in B(RS&MRC&RC)R.
- ii. For a domestic building or composite building on a site of an area of not more than 250m² (i.e. ≤ 250m²), the provision of a RS&MRR on every domestic floor shall be exempted.
- iii. For domestic building or composite building on a site of an area >250m² and ≤500m², please refer to item 3 below.

3. Except for the building types mentioned in the Extent of Application of this prerequisite, the provision of RS&MRC and/ or RS&MRR could be exempted for buildings under any of the following conditions and an alternative proposal on the provision of waste recycling facilities should be provided:

- i. RS&MRC:
 - Domestic building or composite building with a total usable floor space less than 1,320m²; or
 - Non-domestic building with a total usable floor space less than 3,960m²; or

- Other building not required to provide RS&MRC by Building Regulations.

ii. **RS&MRR:**

- Domestic building or composite building on a site of an area >250m² and ≤500m²; or
- Domestic building or composite building not required to provide RS&MRR by Building Regulations.

Details on the estimated waste streams and quantities from the building to justify its location and the adequate size of such provision shall be submitted. Management plan, accessibility, hygiene and fire protection factors shall also be taken into consideration. All submissions regarding the alternative proposal of the waste recycling facilities shall also demonstrate compliance with the requirements as indicated below:

- General waste bins and recycling bins shall be provided;
 - Observe relevant government regulations such as fire and hygiene regulations; and
 - Observe the size and location of the provided waste and recycling bins shall not obstruct any means of escape.
- For cluster of low-rise domestic houses where the RS&MRC is located at a walking distance of longer than 60m from the farthest house, intermediate waste recycling facility (IWF) shall be provided within 60m walking distance from each house unit. General waste bins and recycling bins should be provided at the IWF, which should be weatherproof with sufficient size, placed at a safe location and comply with relevant government regulations.
 - Mechanical ventilation and air purifying facilities for every RS&MRC is statutorily-required under Reg.12A of B(RS&MRC&RC)R. In addition, odour control measure shall be considered at MRR in accordance with PNAP APP-35. Correspondent assessment is under HWB 5.

(c) Minimum Types of Recyclables to be Collected

- Metal
- Plastics
- Paper/ Cardboard, and
- Glass

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
MW_P1_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW P1	✓	✓	✓
MW_P1_01	Recycle & Waste Management Strategy Plan	✓	✓	✓
MW_P1_02	Drawings showing the locations of the waste handling facilities	✓	✓	✓

MW_P1_03	Calculation showing the adequacy of the space requirement for the waste handling facilities	✓	✓	✓
MW_P1_04	Alternative proposal on the provision of waste recycling facilities (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
MW_P1_05	Master layout plan or extract of relevant page(s) from the GBP to substantiate the exemption from the requirements of this prerequisite	✓	✓	✓
MW_P1_06	Purchase orders or undertaking letter from the project owner to substantiate the provision of general refuse bins and recycling bins [or] Architect's Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor's submission with technical information, etc.	-	✓	✓
	(if the purchase orders and undertaking letter are not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Buildings Department. Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineer. PNAP No. APP-35 on requirements for Refuse Storage and Material Recovery Chambers, Material Recovery Chambers.

Environmental Protection Department. Waste Data & Statistics. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://www.wastereduction.gov.hk/en/assistancewizard/waste_red_sat.htm. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

MW 12 Enhanced Waste Handling Facilities

This credit encourages enhanced provisions for recyclables collection, recycling facilities and waste treatment equipment.

HWB 5 Waste Odour Control

This credit addresses the hygiene aspects of waste disposal.

4 Materials and Waste 4.1 Use of Materials

MW 1 Building Re-use

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage the reuse of major elements of existing building structures, to reduce demolition waste, conserve resources and reduce environmental impacts during construction.

Credits Attainable 2 BONUS + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement **Compliance Method 1**

1 BONUS credit for the reuse of 20% or more (by mass or volume) of existing structures (sub-structure and superstructure).

2 BONUS credits for the reuse of 40% or more (by mass or volume) of existing structures (sub-structure and superstructure).

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for the reuse of 90% or more (by mass or volume) of existing structures (sub-structure and superstructure).

Alternatively,

Compliance Method 2

1 BONUS credit for the reuse of 25% or more (by surface area) of superstructure elements (including at least floor, roof decking) & enclosure materials (including at least skin, framing).

2 BONUS credits for the reuse of 50% or more (by surface area) of superstructure elements (including at least floor, roof decking) & enclosure materials (including at least skin, framing).

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for the reuse of 90% or more (by surface area) of superstructure elements (including at least floor, roof decking) & enclosure materials (including at least skin, framing).

Assessment **Compliance Method 1**

1. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.1. Outline the extent of reused major building elements from the existing building;
 - 1.2. Include calculations with details of pre and post construction, drawings, and supporting documentation; and
 - 1.3. Demonstrate that the quantity (by mass or volume) of the retained and reused portions of the major building elements from the existing building sub-structure and superstructure, as a percentage of the quantity (by mass or volume) of the major building elements in the new building sub-structure and superstructure. Credits will be awarded where the prescribed percentage is achieved.
2. Existing major building elements to be reused include:
 - 2.1. Sub-structure (including foundation)
 - 2.2. Superstructure

- 2.3. Enclosure materials (excluding windows, doors and similar assemblies)

Compliance Method 2

1. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.1. Outline the extent of reused major superstructure elements and enclosure materials from the existing building;
 - 1.2. Include calculations with details of pre and post construction, drawings, and supporting documentation; and
 - 1.3. Demonstrate that the quantity (by surface area) of the retained and reused portions of the major superstructure elements and enclosure materials from the existing building, as a percentage of the quantity (by surface area) of the major superstructure elements and enclosure materials in the new building. Credits will be awarded where the prescribed percentage is achieved.
2. Existing major superstructure elements and enclosure materials to be reused include:
 - 2.1. Floor,
 - 2.2. Roof decking,
 - 2.3. Skin and framing (exclude windows, doors and similar assemblies)

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
MW_01_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 1	✓	✓	✓
<i>For Compliance Method 1, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_01_01	Pre and post construction details, structural drawings that demonstrate the re-use of the <i>sub-structure</i> and <i>superstructure</i>	✓	✓	✓
MW_01_02	Calculation showing the percentage of <i>sub-structure</i> and <i>superstructure</i> being reused	✓	✓	✓
<i>For Compliance Method 2, please provide the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_01_03	Report summarizing the extent of reused major superstructure elements and enclosure materials from existing building, with structural drawings that support the extent [or] Report summarizing the extent of reused major superstructure elements and enclosure materials from existing building, with pre and post construction information & structural drawings that demonstrate the re-use of the superstructure elements & enclosure materials	✓ -	- ✓	- ✓
MW_01_04	Calculation showing the percentage of superstructure elements & enclosure materials	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.1 Use of Materials

MW 2 Modular and Standardised Design

Extent of Application All buildings except for single one-storey buildings with total floor areas not exceeding 230m²

Objective Encourage the increased use of modular and standardised components in building design in order to enhance buildability and to reduce waste.

Credits Attainable 1 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement 1 credit for designing modular elements which contributed at least 50% (by mass, volume, dollar value or surface area) of the major elements and modules in the project.

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for designing modular elements which contributed 90% or more (by mass, volume, dollar value or surface area) of the major elements and modules in the project.

- Assessment**
1. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.1. Specifications to demonstrate the extent of application of modular and standardised design of the major elements and modules;
 - 1.2. Drawings or information to highlight the extent of application of modular and standardised design of the major elements and modules; and
 - 1.3. Demonstration of the percentage of major elements and modules that are prescribed modular and standardised design elements and modules.
 2. The unit may be mass/ volume/ dollar value/ surface area but shall be consistent throughout the assessment of this credit. If “surface area” is adopted as the assessment unit, only the areas of the element that are exposed to air (i.e. excluding those concealed areas) shall be counted.
 3. Extent of modular and standardised design checklist:

Structural Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structural beam system • Concrete slab • Concrete flooring
Façade Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External wall • Cladding unit • Bay window (for residential buildings) • Utility platform/ balcony (for residential buildings)
Architectural/ Internal Building Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal partition/ wall panels • Door sets • Staircases

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_02_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 2	✓	✓	✓
MW_02_01	Specifications that demonstrate the extent of application of modular or standardised design	✓	-	-
MW_02_02	Drawings or information that demonstrate modular or standardised design	✓	✓	✓
MW_02_03	Calculation on modular and standardised design [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
MW_02_04	Extract of relevant page(s) from the GBP showing the building(s) is/are single one-storey building(s) with total floor areas not exceeding 230m ² (substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

International Standard Organization. ISO 1006 Building construction – Modular coordination – Basic module (1983) and ISO 2848 Building Construction – Modular coordination – Principles and rules (1984) recommend that modular components shall be designed to have size of a multiple or subdivision of the basic module.

British Standards Institution. British Standard BS 6750. Specification for Modular coordination in building (1986) provides background on the requirements for modular coordination.

Development Bureau. Standardised Components and Practices gives guidance on accessing and locating standardised components and modular components that have been successfully used in construction, and finding out the standardised practices, including standard designs, construction methods, and techniques adopted in the construction industry. This contains a standardisation database of hyperlinks which promotes the wider use of standardised and modular components in local construction, with the public sector taking the lead. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.devb.gov.hk/en/publications_and_press_releases/publications/standardised_components_and_practices/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.1 Use of Materials

MW 3 Prefabrication

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage prefabrication of building elements in order to reduce wastage of materials and quantities of on-site waste.

Credits Attainable 1 + 3 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Structural Elements

1 credit when 10% of structural elements has been prefabricated off-site.

1 additional BONUS credit when 20% of the structural elements have been prefabricated off-site.

Alternatively,

(b) Façade Elements

1 credit when 10% of façade elements has been prefabricated off-site.

1 additional BONUS credit when 20% of façade elements have been prefabricated off-site.

Alternatively,

(c) Architectural/ Internal Building Elements

1 credit when 10% of architectural/ internal building elements have been prefabricated off-site.

1 additional BONUS credit when 20% of architectural/ internal building elements has been prefabricated off-site.

1 additional BONUS credit for compliance with the requirements listed in above sub-item (a), (b) and (c), i.e. 10% or more of structural façade and architectural/ internal building elements have been prefabricated off-site.

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit when 50% or more of the elements in sub-item (a) or (b) or (c) has been prefabricated off-site.

Assessment

(a) Structural Elements (pre-cast concrete) Checklist

Residential Buildings	Commercial Buildings	Educational Buildings	Other Building Types
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slabs • Staircases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slabs • Staircases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slabs • Staircases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slabs • Staircases
<p>Remarks: Additional or alternative items may be proposed at discretion of the applicant.</p>			

(b) Façade Elements (pre-cast concrete) Checklist

Residential Buildings	Commercial Buildings	Educational Buildings	Other Building Types
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Façade • Sun-shading fins • Balcony/ utility platform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Façade • Sun-shading fins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Façade • Sun-shading fins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Façade • Sun-shading fins
<p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional or alternative items may be proposed at the discretion of the applicant. - Curtain wall/ windows shall be excluded from the assessment. 			

(c) Architectural/ Internal Building Elements (pre-cast concrete) Checklist

Residential Buildings	Commercial Buildings	Educational Buildings	Other Building Types
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partition walls • Balustrades/ parapets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partition walls • Balustrades/ parapets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partition walls • Balustrades/ parapets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partition walls • Balustrades/ parapets
<p>Remarks: Additional or alternative items may be proposed at the discretion of the applicant.</p>			

1. To avoid long-distance transportation, the manufacturing factory shall be located within an 800km radius of the HKSAR by road transportation; within a 1,600km radius by rail transportation; or within a 4,000km radius by sea transportation. Travel distances within the HKSAR are ignored in calculation for simplification. Credit compliance to be demonstrated through the submission of contract specifications, drawings and other supporting documents that the quantities (by mass or volume, consistent throughout the assessment of the credit) of those building elements prefabricated off-site are in accordance with the Code of Practice for Pre-cast Concrete Construction 2016 [1].
2. The assessment shall take into account the number and quantities of building elements in the building development that was prefabricated off-site and credits will be awarded where the assessment criteria have been met. Only off-site prefabricated portion (by mass or volume) shall be counted in semi-prefabricated components for quality control and reduction of on-site waste.
3. The calculation sheet on prefabricated building elements shall be reviewed and endorsed by the contractor(s). The qualified personnel from the contractor(s) are:
 - 3.1. The contractor’s quantity surveyor who possesses the following qualification:
 - A Corporate Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (HKIS) in QS Discipline; or

1 Buildings Department. Code of Practice for Pre-cast Concrete Construction 2016. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/code-and-design-manuals/cppcc2016e.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

- A Chartered Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Surveyors in QS Discipline; or
- 3.2. The contractor's project manager who supervises the Project QS, monitors the use of materials, and possesses the following qualification or experience:
- A Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers (HKICM); or
 - A Chartered Member of Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB); or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Construction Managers in QS Discipline; or
 - At least 10 years of construction-related experience.

CV of the personnel and organisation chart highlighting the personnel shall be submitted to demonstrate the personnel has fulfilled the above-mentioned requirements.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_03_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 3	✓	✓	✓
MW_03_01	Calculation Sheet on Prefabricated Building Elements [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
	with endorsement from the contractor(s); and CV of the personnel; and Organisation chart highlighting the personnel	-	✓	✓
MW_03_02	Specifications that demonstrate the extent of application of prefabrication	✓	-	-
MW_03_03	Structural drawings that demonstrate the adoption of the prefabrication	✓	✓	✓
MW_03_04	Map showing the distance between the manufacturing factory and the site	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

MW 8 Regional Materials

Prefabricated building elements are manufactured locally so as to reduce the environmental impacts arising from transportation.

4 Materials and Waste 4.1 Use of Materials**MW 4 Design for Durability and Resilience****Extent of Application** All buildings**Objective** Encourage material selection and adequate protection of exposed building elements to minimise the frequency of replacement and maximise materials optimisation.**Credits Attainable** 1 + 2 BONUS**Credit Requirement (a) Building Material Selection Appraisal**

1 credit for appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach to evaluate the durability of the building materials with at least 3 of the relevant listed items.

(b) Protecting Vulnerable Parts of the Building from Damage

1 BONUS credit for providing suitable protective measures, or designed features or solutions to prevent damage to vulnerable parts.

(c) Protecting Exposed Parts of the Building from Material Degradation

1 BONUS credit for incorporating appropriate design and specification measures to limit material degradation due to environmental factors.

Assessment**(a) Building Components Selection Appraisal**

1. Conduct an appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach to explain the details in building material selection with suitable durability that minimises the necessary refurbishment or renewal and prevents excessive material use.
2. The report should cover at least 3 items of the following:
 - 2.1. Timber doorsets (fire rated doors)
 - 2.2. Panel wall for partitions
 - 2.3. Cement products (for architectural uses)
 - 2.4. Tile adhesives
 - 2.5. Ceramic tiles (floor tiles and wall tiles)
 - 2.6. Aluminium windows
 - 2.7. Heat soaked tempered glass
 - 2.8. Drainage uPVC pipe and fittings
 - 2.9. Other items may be proposed at discretion of the applicant
3. The building material shall be certified to a specified product certification scheme by a certification body with accreditation of Hong Kong Accreditation Service (HKAS) and issued with an accredited certificate bearing a Hong Kong Certification Body Accreditation Scheme (HKCAS) accreditation symbol or a statement on the certificate.

Alternatively,

4. The building material shall be compared with at least one alternative material in terms of the anticipated service life. Service life refers to the expected period of life which ends when the material or equipment breaks down or loses its required physical functions.

(b) Protecting Vulnerable Parts of the Building from Damage

1. Provide suitable protective measures, or designed features or solutions to prevent damage to vulnerable parts of the internal and external building and landscaping elements. This must include at least 2 items from the following:
 - 1.1. Protection from the impacts of high pedestrian traffic in main entrances, public areas and thoroughfares (corridors, lifts, stairs, doors)
 - 1.2. Protection against any internal vehicular or trolley movement within 1m of the internal building fabric in storage, delivery, corridor and kitchen areas
 - 1.3. Protection against, or prevention from, any potential vehicular collision where vehicular parking and manoeuvring occurs within 1m of the external building façade for all car parking areas and within 2m for all delivery areas.

(c) Protecting Exposed Parts of the Building from Material Degradation

1. Conduct an appraisal report demonstrating a proactive approach to explain the design measures to protect the exposed parts of the building from material degradation due to environmental factors. The report should cover at least 2 applicable building elements from the following, with the applicable environmental factors and material degradation effects.

<p>Applicable Building Elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation, substructure, lowest floor, retaining walls • External walls • Roof or balconies • Glazing: windows, skylight • External doors • Railings or balustrades (where exposed to the external environment) • Cladding (where exposed to the external environment) • Staircases or ramps (where exposed to the external environment) • Hard landscaping
<p>Environmental Factors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental agents, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solar radiation - Temperature variation - Water or moisture - Wind - Rain

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme weather conditions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High wind speeds - Flooding - Driving rain • Biological agents, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vegetation - Pests, insects • Pollutants, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air contaminants - Ground contaminants.
<p>Material Degradation Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrosion • Dimensional change, e.g. swelling or shrinkage • Fading or discolouration • Rotting • Leaching • Blistering • Abrasion
<p>Remarks: Additional or alternative items may be proposed at the discretion of the applicant.</p>

Submittals

(a) Building Component Selection Appraisal

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
MW_04a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 4a	✓	✓	✓
MW_04a_01	Appraisal report on selection of the building material	-	✓	✓
MW_04a_02	Tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the use of building materials	✓	-	-
MW_04a_03	Drawings showing the provisions	✓	✓	✓
MW_04a_04	Certificates, catalogues or information to demonstrate the quality assurance or the service life of the building materials compared with alternative materials	-	✓	✓

(b) Protecting Vulnerable Parts of the Building from Damage

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_04b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 4b	✓	✓	✓
MW_04b_01	Appraisal report on protection measures	-	✓	✓
MW_04b_02	Tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the protection measures	✓	-	-
MW_04b_03	Drawings showing the vulnerable areas or parts of the building	✓	✓	✓

(c) Protecting Exposed Parts of the Building from Material Degradation

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_04c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 4c	✓	✓	✓
MW_04c_01	Drawings confirming the applicable elements	✓	✓	✓
MW_04c_02	Report showing the applicable building elements, environmental factors and material degradation effects which are considered relevant and protection measures	-	✓	✓
MW_04c_03	Tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the projection measures	✓	-	-

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Hong Kong Council for Testing and Certification – Local Product Certification Schemes for Construction Materials [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.hkctc.gov.hk/en/tcsector/ba/construction_product_cert.html. [Accessed April 2021].

Hong Kong Housing Authority - Construction Product Certification [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.housingauthority.gov.hk/en/business-partnerships/resources/construction-product-certification/index.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.2 Selection of Materials

MW 5 Sustainable Forest Products

Extent of Application All buildings, except buildings with an insignificant amount of timber products being adopted (e.g. all timber products used in the building consists of five sets of doors only)

Objective Encourage the use of timber from well-managed forests.

Credits Attainable 1 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement 1 credit for demonstrating at least 30% (for residential development) and 50% (for non-residential development) of all the timber and composite timber products used in the project are from sustainable sources/ recycled timber.

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating 90% or more of all the timber and composite timber products used in the project are from sustainable sources/ recycled timber.

Assessment

1. Provide supporting documents quantifying the amount of forest products used are from sustainable source/ recycled (reused from other sites) timber, as a percentage of all the timber and composite timber products used. Timber products or accessories of an insignificant amount and not forming part of timber doors, flooring, skirting, wall panels, ceiling systems and built-in furniture can be ignored in the calculation for simplification. The unit may be mass/ volume/ dollar value but shall be consistent throughout the assessment of this credit.

The calculation on sustainable forest product shall be reviewed and endorsed by the main contractor. The qualified personnel from the main contractor are:

- 1.1. The contractor's quantity surveyor who possesses the following qualification:

- A Corporate Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (HKIS) in QS Discipline; or
- A Chartered Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in QS Discipline; or
- A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Surveyors in QS Discipline; or

- 1.2. The contractor's project manager who supervises the Project QS, monitors the use of materials, and possesses the following qualification or experience:

- A Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers (HKICM); or
- A Chartered Member of Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB); or
- A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Construction Managers in QS Discipline; or
- At least 10 years of construction-related experience.

CV of the personnel and organisation chart highlighting the personnel shall be submitted to demonstrate the personnel has fulfilled the above-mentioned requirements.

2. The timber should conform to the requirement of sustainable forestry practice guidelines and accredited by recognised organisations, such as the non-profit Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) [1] or the American Forest and Paper Association (AFPA) [2] or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) [3] or “known licensed sources” [4]. The Client shall demonstrate compliance with the specification for timber products with the recommended certifications (e.g. FSC, AFPA, PEFC, or other “known licensed sources”).
3. In PA, provide extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause specifying the use of sustainable timber.
4. The reuse of timber or composite timber products from other sites is acceptable. Transfer notes and site photos records should be kept and submitted to show the originating old timber source, the quantity and the date of transfer of the timber products between the despatch work site and the project site (recipient). The transfer notes should bear the detailed name and address of the work sites concerned and duly signed by both the despatch and recipient parties undertaking the transfer (i.e. site representative/ stores officer in managerial position), together with company chops.
5. In the event the timber products are not purchased from a supplier who is an “accredited company”, the following basic evidence should be produced to demonstrate the products:
 - (i) conform to sustainable forestry practice guidelines;
 - (ii) be accredited by recognised organisations; and
 - (iii) in compliance with the specification set down by the organization.

Provided that the timber products are sourced from a supplier already accredited by the Approval Organisations, i.e. FSC, AFPA, PEFC or other “known licensed sources” according to the respective protocol (accredited company), and the timber products purchased are issued with the Certificate under the CoC (Chain of Custody) system, it is acceptable that the following documents as proof to demonstrate the timber products as purchased from the timber supplier and used in the project site are from a sustainable source:

- (i) Invoice plus Delivery Note (DN) from the supplier of the timber products purchased - on the invoice & DN, it should be marked with the reference Certificate No.; a note which has the effect of confirming the products in the invoice and delivery note are certified; the pack no. of the timber products (see the samples on BSL’s website [5] [6]);
- (ii) A copy of the CoC Certificate of the certified timber supplier; AND
- (iii) Photographic evidence of the timber products

1 Forest Stewardship Council. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.fsc.org/>. [Accessed April 2021].

2 American Forest and Paper Association. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.afandpa.org/>. [Accessed April 2021].

3 Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.pefc.org/>. [Accessed April 2021].

4 Architectural Services Department, General Specifications for Building 2017, Section 13, Carpentry and Joinery. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.archsd.gov.hk/media/publications-publicity/general-specification-for-building/general_specification_for_building_2017_edition-20191223.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

5 BEAM Society Limited. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.beamsociety.org.hk/files/download/20191129_FAQ_MA_Attachment_a1.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

6 BEAM Society Limited. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.beamsociety.org.hk/files/download/20191129_FAQ_MA_Attachment_a2.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

6. For timber products made from recycled timber, supporting documents quantifying the timber and composite timber products installed in the project site such as invoices plus delivery notes should be provided. Also, certificates (e.g. FSC Recycled) (if any), declaration letter or other supporting documents should be provided to show the timber and composite timber products are made from timber recycled by recognised recyclers.
7. In the case of buildings with an insignificant amount of timber products being adopted, the material schedule or an undertaking letter from the Project Owner/ Developer should be provided to substantiate that only an insignificant amount of timber products is used in the project.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_05_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 5	✓	✓	✓
MW_05_01	Material schedule [or] Undertaking letter from the Project Owner/ Developer confirming that only an insignificant amount of timber products will be used in the project (Substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓
MW_05_02	Specifications highlighting the use of sustainable timber	✓	-	-
MW_05_03	Timber product compliance certificate (Applicable to Timber and Composite Timber Product Type* [b] and [c] only)	-	✓	✓
MW_05_04	Invoices plus delivery notes quantifying the timber and composite timber products installed in the project site (Applicable to Timber and Composite Timber Product Type* [a], [b] and [d] only)	-	✓	✓
MW_05_05	Chain of Custody Flow Chart [Appendix A] (Applicable to Timber and Composite Timber Product Type* [c] only)	-	✓	✓

MW_05_06	Substantiation to support each step in the Chain of Custody (CoC) [e.g. invoices, delivery notes, undertaking letter, etc.] (Applicable to Timber and Composite Timber Product Type* [c] only)	-	✓	✓
MW_05_07	Supporting information showing the timber and composite timber products are made from recycled timber. (e.g. certificate of FSC/PEFC Recycled, declaration letter, etc.)	-	✓	✓
MW_05_08	Transfer notes showing the transfer of timber and composite timber products from other sites to the project site (Applicable to Timber and Composite Timber Product Type* [e] only)	-	✓	✓
MW_05_09	Calculation or other supporting documents (if any) to substantiate the calculated weight or volume of timber and composite timber products, if weight or volume is used in the calculation of quantities of timber and composite timber products	-	✓	✓
MW_05_10	Calculation on Sustainable Forest Product [Appendix B] with the endorsement from the main contractor; and CV of the personnel; and Organisation chart highlighting the personnel	-	✓	✓
<p>* Timber and Composite Timber Product Types:</p> <p>[a] Timber and Composite Timber Products <u>NOT from Sustainable Sources nor Recycled Timber</u></p> <p>[b] Sustainable Timber and Composite Timber Products Sourced from <u>Supplier accredited by the Approval Organisations</u></p> <p>[c] Sustainable Timber and Composite Timber Products Sourced from <u>Supplier who is NOT an accredited company</u></p> <p>[d] Timber and Composite Timber Products made from <u>recycled timber</u></p> <p>[e] Timber and Composite Timber <u>Products reused from other project site(s)</u></p> <p>Remark: Photo records of timber products shall be kept and submitted for assessment upon request.</p>				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

World Wildlife Fund, Guide to Responsible Purchasing of Forest Products provides guidelines, templates and implementation measures to help organisations develop purchasing policies and practices that help conserve forest resources.

Buildings Department PNAP No. ADV-5 gives guidance for alternatives to the use of hardwoods in order to reduce the amount of tropical hardwood timber used in building projects.

(b) Related Credit

IDCM P3 Timber used for Temporary Works

The prerequisite requires no virgin forest products to be used for temporary works during construction.

4 Materials and Waste 4.2 Selection of Materials**MW 6 Recycled Materials****Extent of Application** All buildings**Objective** Promote the use of recycled materials in order to reduce the consumption of virgin resources.**Credits Attainable** 1 + 2 additional BONUS**Credit Requirement (a) Outside Surface Works and Structures**

1 credit where at least 10% of all materials used for site exterior surface works, structures and features are materials with recycled content.

Alternatively,

(b) Building Façade and Structural Components1 credit where at least 10% of all materials used for façade and structural components are materials with recycled content; **OR**the use of Pulverised Fuel Ash (PFA) as a partial cement replacement in concrete that the PFA content is not less than 25%; **OR**

the use of Ground Granulated Blast-furnace Slag (GGBS) as a partial cement replacement in concrete that the GGBS content is not less than 40%.

Alternatively,

(c) Interior Non-structural Components

1 credit where at least 10% of all materials used for interior non- structural components are materials with recycled content.

1 additional BONUS credit for compliance with the requirements listed in sub-item (a), (b) and (c).

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit where 50% or more of all materials used for sub-item (a) or (b) or (c) are materials with recycled content.

Assessment**(a) Outside Surface Works and Structures**

1. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.1. List the materials/ items/ products used that contain recycled material (minerals, plastics, etc.)
 - 1.2. Demonstration for the target percentage of materials/ items/ products with recycled content as compared to all used for exterior surfacing works and structures
2. Exterior surfacing works and structures include paths, surfaces for recreational areas, structures such as seating, playground features, etc.
3. The unit may be mass/ volume/ dollar value but shall be consistent throughout the assessment of this credit.

(b) Building Façade and Structural Components

1. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.1. List the materials/ items/ products used that contain recycled materials
 - 1.2. Demonstration for the target percentage of materials/ items/ products with recycled content as compared with all used for façade and structural components
2. The unit may be mass/ volume/ dollar value but shall be consistent throughout the assessment of this credit.
3. Crushed concrete aggregate complying with the quality and grading requirements of British Standard BS EN 12620 [1] or similar for use in concrete for foundations. The fills in foundations and for over-site use of recycled materials should comply with the requirements of BS 6543 [2] or similar specification.
4. Steel and glass which normally consist of recycled content will not be considered as materials with recycled content for this credit.

(c) Interior Non-structural Components

1. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.1. List the materials/ items/ products used that contain recycled materials
 - 1.2. Demonstration for the target percentage of materials/ items/ products with recycled content as compared with all materials used for interior non-structural components.
2. The unit may be mass/ volume/ dollar value but shall be consistent throughout the assessment of this credit.

The calculation sheet on materials used shall be reviewed and endorsed by the main contractor. The qualified personnel from the main contractor are:

- i. The contractor's quantity surveyor who possesses the following qualification:
 - A Corporate Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (HKIS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Chartered Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Surveyors in QS Discipline; or
- ii. The contractor's project manager who supervises the Project QS, monitors the use of materials, and possesses the following qualification or experience:
 - A Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers (HKICM); or
 - A Chartered Member of Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB); or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Construction Managers in QS Discipline; or

1 British Standards Institution. Aggregates for concrete. British Standard BS EN 12620:2002+A1:2008.

2 British Standards Institution. Guide to use of industrial by-products and waste materials in building and civil engineering. British Standard BS 6543: 1985.

- At least 10 years of construction-related experience.

CV of the personnel and organisation chart highlighting the personnel shall be submitted to demonstrate the personnel has fulfilled the above-mentioned requirements.

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
MW_06_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 6	✓	✓	✓
MW_06_01	Calculation Sheet on Materials Used [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
	with endorsement from the main contractor; and CV of the personnel; and Organisation chart highlighting the personnel	-	✓	✓
MW_06_02	Specifications highlighting the use of recycled materials	✓	-	-
MW_06_03	Catalogues or information to demonstrate that the outside surface works and structures, building façade and structural components and/or interior non-structural components are made from recycled materials	-	✓	✓
MW_06_04	Drawings that demonstrate the use of materials for outside surface works and structures, building façade and structural components and/ or interior non-structural components	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

A list of Recycled Materials for Construction Industry is available from the Environmental Protection Department.

Buildings Department PNAP APP-129 on Use of Recycled Aggregates in Concrete sets out the technical guidelines for using recycled aggregates in prescribed mixed concrete of specified grade strength of 20P and designed mixed concrete of specified grade strengths of 25D to 35D.

CIC & HKCI's study on PFA. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.hongkongci.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Better-Utilization-of-Ultimate-Strength-Gain-of-Concrete-with-Pozzolanic-Materials-for-Sustainable-Development-of-Construction-Works-in-HK-Ir-Prof.-Albert-K.-H.-Kwan.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

CEDD study on GGBS. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_763/Part%203%20-%20H%20D%20Wong%20&%20J%20Y%20W%20Mak.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

British Standards Institution. Aggregates for concrete. British Standard BS EN 12620:2002+A1: 2008.

British Standards Institution. Guide to use of industrial by-products and waste materials in building and civil engineering. British Standard BS 6543: 1985.

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.2 Selection of Materials

MW 7 Ozone Depleting Substances

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Reduce the release of harmful ozone-depleting substances into the atmosphere.

Credits Attainable 2

Credit Requirement (a) Refrigerants

1 credit for the use of refrigerants with a value less than or equal to the threshold of the combined contribution to ozone depletion and global warming potentials using the specified equation.

(b) Ozone Depleting Materials

1 credit for the use of products in the building fabric and services that avoid using ozone depleting substances in their manufacture, composition or use.

Assessment

(a) Refrigerants

- The air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment shall fulfill the following equation which determines a maximum threshold for the combined contributions to ozone depletion and global warming potentials:

$$LCGWP + LCODP \times 10^5 \leq 13$$

$LCGWP = [GWPr \times (Lr \times Life + Mr) \times Rc] / Life$

$LCODP = [ODPr \times (Lr \times Life + Mr) \times Rc] / Life$

LCGWP = Lifecycle Global Warming Potential (kg CO₂ /kw -Yr)

LCODP = Lifecycle Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC 11/kw-Yr)

GWPr = Global Warming Potential of Refrigerant

ODPr = Ozone Depletion Potential of Refrigerant (0 to 0.2 kg CFC11/kg r)

Lr = Refrigerant Leakage Rate (0.5% to 2.0%; default of 2% unless otherwise demonstrated)

Mr = End-of-life Refrigerant Loss (2% to 10%; default of 10% unless otherwise demonstrated)

Rc = Refrigerant Charge

Life = Equipment Life (default based on equipment type as listed in table below, unless otherwise demonstrated)

Equipment	Default Equipment Life
Window air-conditioner, heat pump	10 years
Unitary, split, packaged air-conditioner, package heat pump	15 years
Reciprocating and scroll compressor, reciprocating chiller	20 years

Absorption chiller	23 years
Water-cooled packaged air-conditioner	24 years
Centrifugal chiller	25 years

2. For systems with different types of equipment, a weighted average of all the air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\frac{[\sum(LCGWP + LCODP \times 10^5) \times Q_{unit}]}{Q_{total}} \leq 13$$

Q_{unit} = Gross ARI rated cooling capacity of an individual air-conditioning or refrigeration unit (kW)

Q_{total} = Total gross ARI rate cooling capacity of all air-conditioning or refrigeration (kW)

3. Small air-conditioning units, defined as those containing less than 0.23 kg of refrigerant, and other equipment, such as standard refrigerators, small water coolers and any other cooling equipment that contains less than 0.23 kg of refrigerant, can be excluded from this assessment.
4. Provide calculation endorsed by Locally Qualified Professional who has at least 3 years of post-qualification experience in mechanical/ BS discipline giving details of the air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment installed; and demonstrating that the global warming potential and ozone depletion potential of the refrigerants used in equipment meets the specified requirement. Reference shall be made to refrigerant suppliers and/or equipment manufacturer's data, etc.

The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

(b) Ozone Depleting Materials

1. Provide a full description and specifications of all major thermal insulation and fire-retardant materials specified in roof constructions, walls, chilled water pipes, refrigerant pipes, ductwork, advising the presence or otherwise of ozone depleting agents.

The ozone depleting materials worksheet shall be reviewed and endorsed by the main contractor. The qualified personnel from the main contractor are:

- 1.1. The contractor's quantity surveyor who possesses the following qualification:
- A Corporate Member of The Hong Kong Institute of

Surveyors (HKIS) in QS Discipline; or

- A Chartered Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in QS Discipline; or
- A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Surveyors in QS Discipline; or

1.2. The contractor’s project manager who supervises the Project QS, monitors the use of materials, and possesses the following qualification or experience:

- A Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers (HKICM); or
- A Chartered Member of Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB); or
- A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Construction Managers in QS Discipline; or
- At least 10 years of construction-related experience.

CV of the personnel and organisation chart highlighting the personnel shall be submitted to demonstrate the personnel has fulfilled the above-mentioned requirements.

2. Where there is any doubt as to the ozone depletion potential of a material or product, details shall be ascertained from the manufacturer. Credit will be awarded where demonstration of reasonable effort has been made to avoid the use of products that have significant ozone depletion potential.

Submittals

(a) Refrigerants

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_07a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 7a	✓	✓	✓
MW_07a_01	Specifications highlighting the use of refrigerants	✓	-	-
MW_07a_02	Endorsed Air-conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment Worksheet [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
MW_07a_03	CV of the professional as per the requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓
MW_07a_04	Equipment schedule of HVAC&R equipment showing the refrigerants employed	-	✓	✓
MW_07a_05	Catalogues of HVAC&R equipment showing the refrigerants employed	-	✓	✓
MW_07a_06	Catalogues of refrigerants or statement from manufacturer demonstrating that the products are free from CFC and HCFC	-	✓	✓

(b) Ozone Depleting Materials

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_07b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 7b with Ozone Depleting Materials Worksheet [Form S-A] endorsed by the main contractor; and CV of the personnel; and Organisation chart highlighting the personnel	✓ - -	✓ ✓ -	✓ ✓ -
MW_07b_01	Specifications highlighting the use of insulation materials	✓	-	-
MW_07b_02	Catalogues of insulation materials or statement from manufacturer demonstrating that the products are free from CFC and HCFC	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

The Montreal Protocol has scheduled the phasing out of controlled substances, including chemicals containing chlorine and bromine used as refrigerants, solvents, foam blowing agents, aerosol propellants, fire suppressants, and for other purposes.

Ozone Layer Protection Ordinance (Cap. 403) gives effect to Hong Kong's international obligations to control the manufacture, import and export of ozone depleting substances.

Ozone Layer Protection (Controlled Refrigerants) Regulation requires the conservation of controlled refrigerants used in large scale installations and motor vehicles.

Ozone Layer Protection (Product Containing Scheduled Substances) (Import Banning) (Amendment) Regulation passed in 2009 extends the banning of the import of controlled products (including refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, aerosol products such as metered dosed inhalers, insulation panel and pre-polymer) containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons to those containing other scheduled substances including hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) by phases.

All products containing HCFCs, except dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123) have been banned since 1 January 2015. It is targeted to ban all products containing HCFCs starting from 1 January 2020.

The Amendment Regulation also bans the import of CFC-containing metered dosed inhalers and fire extinguishers containing HCFCs and bromochloromethane (BCM) from 1 January 2010.

Given that CFCs and HCFCs have been banned, except HCFC-123, HFCs offer near-zero ODP but some have comparatively high GWPs.

Refrigerant	ODP ^[1]	GWP ^[1]
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Hydrofluorocarbons		
HFC-23	~0	12240
HFC-32	~0	650
HFC-134a	~0	1320
HFC-152a	~0	140
HFC-402A	~0	1680
HFC-404A	~0	3900
HFC-407C	~0	1700
HFC-410A	~0	1890
HFC-413A	~0	1774
HFC-507A	~0	3900
Hydrochlorofluorocarbons		
HCFC-123	0.02	76
^[1] – Sources: i. IPCC Second Assessment Report; ii. “World Resources Institute (2005), World Business Council for Sustainable Development”; iii. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.		

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provides information on suitable substitutes for ozone depleting substances, including refrigerants for various types of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, fire suppression, blowing agents, solvents, etc.

CIBSE GN01 outlines the hazards of using these refrigerants and provides design guidance for refrigeration systems, thermal insulation and fire protection systems.

ASHRAE Guideline 3-1996. Reducing Emission of Halogenated Refrigerants in Refrigeration and AS recommends practices and procedures that will reduce inadvertent release of halogenated refrigerants. The practices and procedures in this guideline cover emission reduction of halogenated hydrocarbon and halogenated ether refrigerants:

- (i) from stationary refrigeration, air-conditioning, and heat pump equipment and systems; and
- (ii) during manufacture, installation, testing, operation, maintenance, and disposal of equipment and systems.

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.2 Selection of Materials

MW 8 Regional Materials

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage the use of materials originated locally so as to reduce the environmental impacts arising from transportation.

Credits Attainable 1 + 2 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement 1 credit for the use of regional materials meeting prescribed requirement, which contributes at least 10% of all building materials used in the project.

1 additional BONUS credit for the use of regional materials meeting prescribed requirement, which contributes at least 20% of all building materials used in the project.

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for the use of regional materials meeting prescribed requirement, which contributes 50% or above of all building materials used in the project.

Assessment

1. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.1. In PA, extracts of tender documents (e.g. specifications) highlighting the clause specifying the use of regionally manufactured materials;
 - 1.2. List of the materials satisfying the requirements;
 - 1.3. Quantification for the value of materials originated locally in percentage of the total value of the materials used;
 - 1.4. Supporting documents from the suppliers listing the name of the manufacturer and the location of the manufacturing plant; and
 - 1.5. Demonstration showing the distance between the location of manufacturing factory and the site.
2. The unit may be mass/ volume/ dollar value but shall be consistent throughout the assessment of this credit.
3. The summary of regional materials from foundation works (if any) and superstructure works shall be reviewed and endorsed by the contractors. The qualified personnel from the contractors are:
 - 3.1. The contractor's quantity surveyor who possesses the following qualification:
 - A Corporate Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (HKIS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Chartered Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Surveyors in QS Discipline; or
 - 3.2. The contractor's project manager who supervises the Project QS, monitors the use of materials, and possesses the following qualification or experience:
 - A Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers (HKICM); or

- A Chartered Member of Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB); or
- A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Construction Managers in QS Discipline; or
- At least 10 years of construction-related experience.

CV of the personnel and organisation chart highlighting the personnel shall be submitted to demonstrate the personnel has fulfilled the above-mentioned requirements.

4. Raw materials (constituents) used for making the claimed building materials shall fulfill the assessment requirements.
5. In-situ concrete, which is unlikely imported outside the region, will not be considered for this credit. The quantity of in-situ concrete shall be excluded from the calculation of the total building materials for this credit.
6. Mechanical and electrical systems components are excluded in the calculation. Plumbing products however may be included at the discretion of the project team.
7. Reused and salvaged material such as furniture may also be included. The location from which they were salvaged may be used as the point of manufacture.
8. The manufacturing factory of the building materials (including raw materials) shall be located within an 800km radius of the HKSAR by road transportation; within a 1,600km radius by rail transportation; or within a 4,000km radius by sea transportation.

The 800km radius should radiate from the default coordinates of HKSAR. For simplicity, road travel distances within HKSAR are excluded in the calculation.

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
MW_08_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 8 with	✓	✓	✓
	Estimated Summary of Regional Materials from Foundation Works (if any) [Form S-A] and Superstructure Works [Form S-B]	✓	-	-
	Summary of Regional Materials from Foundation Works (if any) [Form S-A] and Superstructure works [Form S-B] endorsed by contractor(s); and	-	✓	✓
	CV of the personnel; and			
	Organisation chart highlighting the personnel			

MW_08_01	Specifications highlighting the use of regionally manufactured materials	✓	-	-
MW_08_02	Supporting documents from the suppliers listing the name of the manufacturer and the location of the manufacturing plant	-	✓	✓
MW_08_03	Maps showing the distance between the manufacturing factory and the site	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.2 Green Product/ Materials

MW 9 Use of Green Products

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage the use of green products that have low environmental impacts.

Credits Attainable 2 + 3 additional BONUS + 1 BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Certified Green Products

1 credit for having at least 5% certified green products in one (1) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).

2 credits for having at least 5% certified green products in two (2) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).

1 additional BONUS credit for having at least 5% of certified green products under Construction Industry Council (CIC) Green Product Certification, Carbon Labelling Scheme/ HKGBC Green Product Accreditation and Standard (HK G-Pass) in one (1) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for having at least 25% of certified green products under CIC Green Product Certification, CIC Carbon Labelling Scheme/ HK G-PASS in one (1) of the listed categories (outside surface works, building façade and structures, interior non-structural components, and building services components).

(b) Rapidly Renewable Materials

1 BONUS credit for demonstrating 5% of all building materials/ products of interior non-structural components in the project are rapidly renewable materials.

For exemplary performance, 1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating 25% of all building materials/ products of interior non-structural components in the project are rapidly renewable materials.

Assessment (a) Certified Green Products

1. Outside Surface Works

1.1. Use of certified green products contributing to at least 5% of all materials as listed below.

Outside surface works	i. Pavement Block ii. Stone (Natural/ Artificial) iii. Paint & Coating iv. Alternative elements proposed by the applicant.
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- 1.2. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 1.2.1. Demonstrate the percentage calculation (by mass, volume, exposed finishing surface area or dollar value) of all the items including certified green products (If “exposed finishing surface area” is adopted as the assessment unit, only the areas of the element that are exposed to air (i.e. excluding those concealed areas) shall be counted.);
 - 1.2.2. Include a summary table listing the product type, product name/ serial no., manufacturer, certification body, calculation and reference source;
 - 1.2.3. Certificate(s) of the green products;
 - 1.2.4. Record photographs.
- 1.3. For certified green products as specified in CIC Green Product Certification are deemed to be included in the calculation.
- 1.4. For any green products, which have been certified under other internationally recognised schemes, the applicant shall refer to the list of worldwide recognised Green Building Product Certifications and Standards under HKGBC’s Eco-Product Directory (<http://epdir.hkgbc.org.hk/textdisplay.php?serial=32>) or provide the product’s technical information with justification for BSL’s consideration.

2. **Building Façade and Structures**

- 2.1. Use of certified green products contributing to at least 5% of all materials as listed below.

Building Façade and Structures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Cement ii. Concrete iii. Reinforcing bar iv. Structural steel v. Extruded aluminum product vi. Glazing vii. Alternative elements proposed by the applicant
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- 2.2. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 2.2.1. Demonstrate the percentage calculation (by mass, volume, area or dollar value) of all the items including certified green products;
 - 2.2.2. Include a summary table listing the product type, product name/ serial no., manufacturer, certification body, calculation and reference source;
 - 2.2.3. Certificate(s) of the green products; and
 - 2.2.4. Record photographs.
- 2.3. For certified green products as specified in CIC Green Product Certification are deemed to be included in the calculation.
- 2.4. For any green products, which have been certified under other internationally recognised schemes, the applicant shall refer to the list of worldwide recognised Green Building Product Certifications and Standards under HKGBC’s Eco-Product Directory (<http://epdir.hkgbc.org.hk/textdisplay.php?serial=32>) or provide the product’s technical information with justification for BSL’s consideration.

3. Interior Non-structural Components

3.1. Use of certified green products contributing to at least 5% of any 5 items as listed below.

Interior Non-structural Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Panel board ii. Ceramic tile iii. Plant-based fibre composite iv. Furniture v. Stone (Natural/ Artificial) vi. Wall covering vii. Paint & coating viii. Adhesive & sealant ix. Block for internal partition x. Synthetic carpet xi. Thermal insulation xii. Alternative elements proposed by the applicant
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3.2. Provide all of the following supporting documents:

3.2.1. Demonstrate the percentage calculation (by mass, volume, exposed finishing surface area or dollar value) of all the items including certified green products (If “exposed finishing surface area” is adopted as the assessment unit, only the areas of the element that are exposed to air (i.e. excluding those concealed areas) shall be counted.);

3.2.2. Include a summary table listing the product type, product name/ serial no., manufacturer, certification body, calculation and reference source;

3.2.3. Certificate(s) of the green products; and

3.2.4. Record photographs.

3.3. For certified green products as specified in CIC Green Product Certification are deemed to be included in the calculation.

3.4. For any green products, which have been certified under other internationally recognised schemes, the applicant shall refer to the list of worldwide recognised Green Building Product Certifications and Standards under HKGBC’s Eco-Product Directory (<http://epdir.hkgbc.org.hk/textdisplay.php?serial=32>) or provide the product’s technical information with justification for BSL’s consideration.

4. Building Services Components

4.1. Use of certified green products contributing to at least 5% of all materials under either sub-category (a), (b) or (c) as listed below.

Building Services Components	(a) Lighting & electrical installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. LED lighting ii. CFL iii. Electronic ballast iv. Cable & wire v. Alternative elements proposed by the applicant.
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	(b) Air-conditioning systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Chiller ii. VRF split type system iii. AHU iv. FCU v. Cooling tower vi. Alternative elements proposed by the applicant.
	(c) Plumbing & drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Water pump ii. Sanitary wares-ceramic product iii. Alternative elements proposed by the applicant.

4.2. Provide all of the following supporting document:

- 4.2.1. Demonstrate the percentage calculation (by mass, volume, quantity or dollar value) of all the items including certified green products;
 - 4.2.2. Include a summary table listing the product type, product name/ serial no., manufacturer, certification body, calculation and reference source;
 - 4.2.3. Certificate(s) of the green products; and
 - 4.2.4. Record photographs.
- 4.3. For certified green products as specified in CIC Sustainable Product Certification are deemed to be included in the calculation.
- 4.4. For any green products, which have been certified under other internationally recognised schemes, the applicant shall refer to the list of worldwide recognised Building Product Certifications and Standards under HKGBC’s Eco-Product Directory (<http://epdir.hkgbc.org.hk/textdisplay.php?serial=32>) or provide the product’s technical information with justification for BSL’s consideration.

The calculation sheet on materials used for Outside Surface Works, Building Façade and Structures, Interior Non-structural Components and Building Services Components shall be reviewed and endorsed by the main contractor. The qualified personnel from the main contractor are:

- i. The contractor’s quantity surveyor who possesses the following qualification:
 - A Corporate Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (HKIS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Chartered Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Surveyors in QS Discipline; or
- ii. The contractor’s project manager who supervises the Project QS, monitors the use of materials, and possesses the following qualification or experience:
 - A Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers (HKICM); or
 - A Chartered Member of Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB); or

- A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Construction Managers in QS Discipline; or
- At least 10 years of construction-related experience.

CV of the personnel and organisation chart highlighting the personnel shall be submitted to demonstrate the personnel has fulfilled the above-mentioned requirements.

(b) Rapidly Renewable Materials

1. Use of at least 5% of all building materials/ products of interior non-structural components under the following categories are rapidly renewable materials, such as bamboo, cork, natural linoleum, soy bean composite, strawboard, sunflower seed and wheatboard.

Interior Non-structural Components	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Flooring ii. Panel/ partitions iii. Cabinetry/ built-in furniture iv. Insulation v. Alternative elements proposed by the applicant
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2. Provide all of the following supporting documents:
 - 2.1. Demonstrate the percentage calculation (by mass, volume, exposed finishing surface area or dollar's value) of all the items including rapidly renewable materials;
 - 2.1.1. Include a summary table listing the product type, product name/ serial no., rapidly renewable material content, manufacturer, calculation and reference source;
 - 2.1.2. Supporting documents of rapidly renewable materials; and
 - 2.1.3. Record photographs
 - 2.2. The calculation sheet on rapidly renewable materials used for interior non-structural components shall be reviewed and endorsed by the main contractor. The qualified personnel from the main contractor are:
 - 2.2.1. The contractor's quantity surveyor who possesses the following qualification:
 - A Corporate Member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (HKIS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Chartered Member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) in QS Discipline; or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Surveyors in QS Discipline; or
 - 2.2.2. The contractor's project manager who supervises the Project QS, monitors the use of materials, and possesses the following qualification or experience:
 - A Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers (HKICM); or
 - A Chartered Member of Chartered Institute of Building (CIOB); or
 - A Corporate/ Certified/ Full Member of other International Institute of Construction Managers in QS Discipline; or
 - At least 10 years of construction-related experience.

CV of the personnel and organisation chart highlighting the personnel shall be submitted to demonstrate the personnel has fulfilled the above-mentioned requirements.

- No material specified shall present a fire hazard when installed.

Submittals

(a) Certified Green Products

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_09a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 9a	✓	✓	✓
MW_09a_01	Calculation sheet on materials used for: Outside Surface Works [Appendix A]; and/or Building Façade and Structures [Appendix B]; and/or Interior Non-structural Components [Appendix C]; and/or Building Services Components [Appendix D] with endorsement from the main contractor; and CV of the personnel; and Organisation chart highlighting the personnel	✓	✓	✓
MW_09a_02	Specifications highlighting the use of green products	✓	-	-
MW_09a_03	Drawings showing the provision	-	✓	✓
MW_09a_04	Certificate(s) of the green products	-	✓	✓
Remarks: Photo records of installed certified green products shall be kept and submitted for assessment upon request.				

(b) Rapidly Renewable Materials

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_09b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MA 9b	✓	✓	✓

MW_09b_01	Calculation sheet on rapidly renewable materials used for interior non-structural components [Appendix E] with endorsement from the main contractor; and CV of the personnel; and Organisation chart highlighting the personnel	✓	✓	✓
MW_09b_02	Specifications highlighting the rapidly renewable materials	✓	-	-
MW_09b_03	Drawings showing the provision	-	✓	✓
MW_09b_04	Supporting documents of rapidly renewable materials	-	✓	✓
Remarks: Photo records of installed rapidly renewable materials shall be kept and submitted for assessment upon request.				

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

HKGBC's Eco-Product Directory [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://epdir.hkgbc.org.hk/textdisplay.php?serial=32>. [Accessed April 2021].

CIC Green Product Certification [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://cicgpc.hkgbc.org.hk/>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.3 Selection of Materials**MW 10 Life Cycle Assessment** **Extent of Application** All buildings**Objective** Encourage the design of structural elements and choice of materials that results in lower embodied energy.**Credits Attainable** 1**Credit Requirement** 1 credit for demonstrating the embodied energy in the major elements of the building structure of the building has been studied and optimised through a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA).

Alternatively,

1 credit for demonstrating the embodied carbon in the major elements of the building structure of the building has been studied and optimised by using the CIC Carbon Assessment Tool or similar assessment tools.

- Assessment**
1. Demonstrate the reduced environmental effects by conducting a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) on a baseline case, justified by the applicant, and the proposed case. The LCA should be conducted during the design stage.
 2. The LCA should cover only the elements and materials used in the building foundations, walls, primary and secondary structures and building façade, and does not include the building services system.
 3. The service life of the baseline and proposed cases should be the same and at least of 50 years. The same software tools and data sets should be used to evaluate both the baseline building and the proposed building, and report all the listed impact categories. Data sets must be compliant with ISO 14044. In lieu of these requirements, the LCA tool developed by EMSD can also be used.
 4. Select at least three of the following impact categories for reduction:
 - 4.1. Global warming potential (greenhouse gases), in CO_{2e};
 - 4.2. Depletion of the stratospheric ozone layer, in kg CFC-11;
 - 4.3. Acidification of land and water sources, in moles H⁺ or kg SO₂;
 - 4.4. Eutrophication, in kg nitrogen or kg phosphate;
 - 4.5. Formation of tropospheric ozone, in kg NO_x or kg ethene; and
 - 4.6. Depletion of non-renewable energy resources, in MJ.
 5. Alternatively, demonstrate that the materials used for (a) permanent works-substructure and (b) permanent works - superstructure have lower embodied carbon in the proposed case than the baseline case, with the result of the study generated from the "Design Input" module of the CIC Carbon Assessment Tool or similar assessment tool.
 6. Prepare an LCA/ embodied carbon assessment report, including the following contents with a minimum of 6 A4 pages:
 - 6.1. Quantity of the building materials;

- 6.2. Assumptions made;
- 6.3. Methodologies;
- 6.4. Screenshots of input parameters;
- 6.5. Results; and
- 6.6. Conclusions.

The endorsement for LCA report/ embodied carbon assessment report by the Structural Engineer or Quantity Surveyor is not required in BEAM Plus New Buildings assessment.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_10_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 10	✓	✓	✓
MW_10_01	LCA report/ Embodied Carbon Assessment Report	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

4 Materials and Waste 4.3 Waste Reduction

MW 11 Adaptability and Deconstruction

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage the design of building interior elements and building services components that allow modifications to space layout, and to reduce waste during churning, refurbishment and deconstruction.

Credits Attainable 1 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Spatial Adaptability

1 credit for designs providing spatial flexibility that can adapt spaces for different uses and allows for expansion to permit additional spatial requirements to be accommodated.

Alternatively,

(b) Flexible Engineering Services

1 credit for flexible design of services that can adapt to changes of layout and use.

Alternatively,

(c) Structural Adaptability

1 credit for designs providing flexibility through the use of building structural systems which allow for change in future use and is coordinated with interior planning modules.

1 additional BONUS credit for compliance with requirements listed in sub-items (a), (b) and (c).

Assessment (a) Spatial Adaptability

1. Provide a report presenting evidence as to how and the extent to which building adaptability and deconstruction is provided. The report shall include drawings and documents including building plans and detailed specifications together with elaboration and justification of specific design strategies that provide for the intended outcome.
2. Where it can be demonstrated that applicable good practices in respect of Spatial Adaptability have been adopted whenever feasible and at least 20% for residential development and 70% for non-residential development of the listed items in the checklist could be achieved, the credit shall be awarded.

Spatial Adaptability	Residential Buildings	Commercial Buildings	Other Building Types
Use of adaptable floor plans, including large grids that can be subdivided, etc.	[•]	•	•

Spaces designed for a loose fit rather than tight fit;	[●]	•	•
Inclusion of multifunctional spaces;	[●]	•	•
Design that allows interior fitting-out to use modular and prefabricated components;	[●]	•	•
Spaces designed such that minimum disruption will be caused to occupants due to physical change;	[●]	•	•
Easy relocation of partition walls that causes minimum damage to flooring or ceiling systems;	•	•	•
Partition walls are fully salvageable;	•	•	•
Separating long-lived components from short-lived components to reduce the complexity of deconstruction and churning so as to facilitate the collection process for recycling; and	[●]	•	•
Use of interior partitions that are demountable, reusable and recyclable, etc.	[●]	•	•
<p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ASTM provides guidance for various types of buildings and uses [1, 2]. - Additions to the list may be proposed at the discretion of the applicant. <p>[●] This item only applicable to clubhouse/ amenity facilities of the residential development.</p>			

(b) Flexible Engineering Services

1. Provide a report presenting evidence as to how and the extent to which building adaptability and deconstruction is provided. The report shall include drawings and documents including building plans and detailed specifications together with elaboration and justification of specific design strategies that provide for the intended outcome.

1 ASTM International. Designation E1692-95a Standard Classification for Serviceability of an Office for Change and Churn by Occupants.
 2 ASTM International. Designation E1679-13 Standard Practice for Setting the Requirements for the Serviceability of a Building or Building-Related Facility and for Determining What Serviceability is Provided or Proposed.

2. Where it can be demonstrated that applicable good practices in respect of Flexible Engineering Services have been adopted whenever feasible and at least 20% for residential development and 70% for non-residential development of the listed items in the checklist could be achieved, the credit shall be awarded.

Flexible Engineering Services	Residential Buildings	Commercial Buildings	Other Building Types
Design that allows interior fitting-out to use modular and prefabricated components;	[●]	•	•
Luminaires, including electrical connection and mechanical fixing, are easily relocated within ceiling grid or uplighters are used;	[●]	•	•
Air diffusers on flexible ducts can be relocated at minimum cost with minimum disruption to occupants;	[●]	•	•
Exhaust air ducts for special exhausts are easy to install, and space and capacity are available in ceiling and duct shafts;	[●]	•	•
Pre-wired horizontal distribution systems in ceilings or floors, with spare capacity and easy access to accommodate change of workplace layouts; and	-	•	•
Reducing the use of embedded infrastructure for power, data and HVAC systems, etc.	[●]	•	•
Remarks: - Additions to the list may be proposed at the discretion of the applicant. [●] This item only applicable to clubhouse/ amenity facilities of the residential development.			

(c) Structural Adaptability

1. Provide a report presenting evidence as to how and the extent to which building adaptability and deconstruction is provided. The report shall include drawings and documents including building plans and detailed specifications together with elaboration and justification of specific design strategies that provide for the intended outcome.

2. Where it can be demonstrated that applicable good practices in respect of Structural Adaptability have been adopted whenever feasible and at least 20% for residential development and 70% for non-residential development of the listed items in the checklist could be achieved, the credit shall be awarded.

Structural Adaptability	Residential Buildings	Commercial Buildings	Other Building Types
Foundations allow for potential vertical expansion of the building;	-	•	•
Installation of isolation joints or other features avoid the potential for differential settlements and for progressive collapse due to accidental loading;	-	•	•
Reliance on a central core for lateral load resistance that allows for local modifications to the structure while maintaining complete structural integrity;	[•]	•	•
Wide structural grids	[•]	•	•
Lower floors allow for heavier live load;	[•]	•	•
Sufficient height to lower floors to enable a range of uses;	[•]	•	•
Building envelope is independent of the structure	[•]	•	•
Versatile envelope capable of accommodating changes to the interior space plan;	[•]	•	•
Means of access to the exterior wall system from inside the building and from outside;	[•]	•	•
Structural floor system that accommodates a number of mechanical and electrical service distribution schemes based on different occupancies; and	-	•	•
Provision of more than the minimum spatial areas and floor heights, etc.	[•]	•	•

Remarks:

- Reference may be made to various publications [3].
- Additions to the list may be proposed at the discretion of the applicant.

[●] This item only applicable to clubhouse/ amenity facilities of the residential development.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_11_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for MW 11	✓	✓	✓
MW_11_01	Specifications highlighting the application of spatial adaptability/ flexible engineering service/ structural adaptability strategy features	✓	-	-
MW_11_02	A report with detailed explanation on the fulfillment of checklist's criteria/ justification for non-applicability	✓	✓	✓
MW_11_03	Drawing to demonstrate that the checklist's requirements are fulfilled	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

3 International Energy Agency. Annex 31. Energy-Related Environmental Impact of Buildings. 2005. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.iisbe.org/annex31/index.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

4 Materials and Waste 4.3 Waste Reduction

MW 12 Enhanced Waste Handling Facilities

Extent of Application All buildings except one-single family domestic building with not more than 3 floors, or domestic parts of a composite building for one-single family with not more than 3 floors, or a building not normally occupied or for transient stay (e.g. pump house, sewage treatment plant, carpark building).

Part (b) is applicable only when Municipal Solid Waste Charing Scheme is activated.

Objective Encourage integrated waste management for operational reduction at source, effective sorting and collection within the site and recycling/ reuse of waste.

Credits Attainable 2 + 2 BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Additional Recyclables Collection

1 credit for the provision of facilities for collection, sorting, storage and disposal of 2 other recyclable streams in addition to those described in MW P1.

(b) Additional Facility Provisions to Enable enhanced Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Charing Scheme

1 credit for additional facilities for collection, sorting, storage and disposal of recyclables in addition to those described in MW P1 and MW 12 part (a).

(c) Waste Treatment Equipment

1 BONUS credit for providing at least one set of waste treatment equipment.

(d) Alternatives to Recycling Facilities

1 BONUS credit for provide alternative means of waste collection systems.

Assessment (a) Additional Recyclables Collection

1. Provide an Operational Waste Management Plan that demonstrates the adequacy of two (2) additional recyclables, in addition to prescribed recyclables in MW P1, to be collected, such as food waste, organic landscape waste, and other (fluorescent light tubes, electronic products etc.). The plan should include the following in addition to the items required under MW P1:

- 1.1. Identify and estimate the quantities of expected waste streams for the additional recyclables of the development by waste stream calculation;
- 1.2. Demonstrate with calculation that there are sufficient capacity and provision for the additional recyclables generated from the development based on the waste stream calculation;

- 1.3. Elaborate the management plan, accessibility and hygiene for the additional recyclables. It includes what is the collection and separation methodology of recyclables; and how the building users dispose recyclables and janitor staffs collect and deliver to refuse storage and material recovery chambers (RS&MRC) & refuse chutes.

(b) Additional Recycling Facility Provisions to Enable Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Charging Scheme

1. Provide an Operational Waste Management Plan that includes the following:
 - 1.1. Proposal of additional facility that enables MSW Charging Scheme;
 - 1.2. The proposal should indicate the solid waste disposal rate, target reduction rate, proposed features and the management methodology.
 - 1.3. Demonstrate how the municipal solid waste disposal rate can be reduced by the proposal. Target reduction for 10% in weight (kg) or size (m³).
 - 1.4. Demonstrate that the location and design of the facility have considered accessibility of building users, and operation and maintenance of the recycling facilities, cleaning staff/ contractors and for waste recycling and collection companies.
2. Drawing is required to indicate the additional facility for enabling municipal solid waste management.
3. Detail documents (e.g. specification or as-built information) of the additional recycling/ design features for enabling the MSW charging scheme.

(c) Waste Treatment Equipment

1. Where the consistent generation in volume of the appropriate operational waste streams is likely to exist, e.g. large amounts of packaging or compostable waste generated by the building's use and operation, the following facilities are provided for 5% waste reduction in size (m³):
 - 1.1. Static waste compactors or balers; situated in a service area or dedicated waste management space
 - 1.2. Vessels for composting suitable organic waste resulting from the building's daily operation and use; OR adequate space for storing segregated food waste and compostable organic material prior to collection and delivery to an alternative composting facility
 - 1.3. Where organic waste is to be stored or composted on site, a water outlet is provided adjacent to or within the facility for cleaning and hygiene purposes.

(d) Alternatives to Recycling Facilities

1. Automated waste collection systems and separate chutes for different waste types are accepted as a form of compliance as long as a management plan is in place, which can either be public (local authority) or private and requirements for separation are met. The plan should include the following in addition to the items required under MW P1:

- 1.1. Provide narrative on the alternative recycling facilities (e.g. automated waste collection systems and separate chutes);
- 1.2. Demonstrate with calculation that there are sufficient capacity and spaces of the alternative recycling facilities for different waste types generated in the development based on the waste stream calculation; and
- 1.3. Demonstrate management plan, accessibility and hygiene for the alternative recycling facilities. It includes the outlines of what is the collection and separation methodology of waste and recyclables; and how the building users dispose refuses and recyclables and janitor staffs collect and deliver to refuse storage and material recovery chambers (RS&MRC) & Refuse Chutes, if the proposed alternatives to recycling facilities are separated from the RS&MRC.

Submittals

(a) Additional Recyclables Collection

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_12a_00	BEAM Plus NB Submission template for MW 12a	✓	✓	✓
MW_12a_01	Operational Waste Management Plan	✓	✓	✓
MW_12a_02	Drawings showing the locations of all waste handling facilities with indications of additional recyclable collections	✓	✓	✓
MW_12a_03	Master layout plan or extract(s) of the General Building Plan to substantiate the exemption from the requirements of this credit	✓	✓	✓

(b) Additional Recycling Facility Provisions to Enabling Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Charging Scheme

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_12b_00	BEAM Plus NB Submission template for MW 12b	✓	✓	✓
MW_12b_01	Operational Waste Management Plan	✓	✓	✓
MW_12b_02	Drawings showing the locations of all waste handling facilities with indications of the additional recycling facility provision to enable MSW charging	✓	✓	✓

MW_12b_03	Specification of the additional recycling/ design features for enabling the MSW charging scheme	✓	-	-
MW_12b_04	As-built information of the additional recycling/ design features for enabling the MSW charging scheme	-	✓	✓
MW_12b_05	Master layout plan or extract(s) of the General Building Plan to substantiate the exemption from the requirements of this credit	✓	✓	✓

(c) Waste Treatment Equipment

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_12c_00	BEAM Plus NB Submission template for MW 12c	✓	✓	✓
MW_12c_01	Operational Waste Management Plan	✓	✓	✓
MW_12c_02	Drawings showing the locations of all waste handling facilities with indications of the waste processing facilities	✓	✓	✓
MW_12c_03	Calculation to justify the waste processing facilities achieve the credit required target	✓	✓	✓
MW_12c_04	Catalogues/ information of the waste processing facilities	-	✓	✓

(d) Alternatives to Recycling Facilities

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
MW_12d_00	BEAM Plus NB Submission template for MW 12d	✓	✓	✓
MW_12d_01	Operational Waste Management Plan	✓	✓	✓
MW_12d_02	Drawings showing the locations of all waste handling facilities with indications of the alternative recycling facilities	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Buildings Department. Practice Note for Authorized Persons, Registered Structural Engineers and Registered Geotechnical Engineer. PNAP No. APP-35 on requirements for Refuse Storage and Material Recovery Chambers, Material Recovery Chambers.

Environmental Protection Department. Waste Data & Statistics. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://www.wastereduction.gov.hk/en/assistancewizard/waste_red_sat.htm. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

MW P1 Minimum Waste Recycling Facilities

This prerequisite stipulates the minimum requirements for waste recycling facilities.

HWB 5 Waste Odour Control

This credit addresses the hygiene aspects of waste disposal.

5 Energy Use (EU)

- 5.P Prerequisite**
- 5.1 Energy Use Reduction and Control**
- 5.2 Renewable and Alternative Energy Generation**
- 5.3 Energy Efficient Equipment**

Introduction

Electricity generation accounts for around 60% of the total CO₂ emissions from energy use in Hong Kong. Buildings account for 90% of our electricity consumption. Ensuring buildings are designed for good energy performance is a key factor to the conservation of energy.

Power stations operate under licenses issued by the Director of Environmental Protection Department, requiring operators to employ the best practicable means to control the emissions to acceptable levels. However, there is a growth in demand which leads to an increasing power generation, transmission and distribution capacity, because of the use of air-conditioning where the buildings are responsible for much of the peak load in summer. Demand side management can reduce the rate of expansion of supply-side capacity.

5.P Prerequisite **EU P1 Minimum Energy Performance**

Background

BEAM provides incentives to achieve energy performance better than the minimum requirements of building energy codes. Therefore, compliance with the up-to-date Building Energy Codes (BEC) is the mandatory requirement governing the energy performance of building services installations. This is taken as the energy performance prerequisite for BEAM certification.

5.1 Energy Use Reduction and Control

- EU 1 Low Carbon Passive Design**
- EU 2 Reduction of CO₂ Emissions**
- EU 3 Peak Electricity Demand Reduction**
- EU 4 Metering and Monitoring**

Background

The estimation of annual energy use and maximum electricity demand take into account the design improvements to the building envelope and the efficiency of building services systems including air-conditioning, lighting systems, electrical installations and equipment etc. It shall cover all the aspects of energy use in buildings. BEAM Plus gives credit to additional measures that address further improvement in the building energy efficiency. Passive building design allows buildings to respond to the local climate and reduce the reliance on active means to satisfy human comfort, and therefore reduces energy consumption and the associated carbon dioxide emissions. This is particularly important for residential building and BEAM Plus has developed an alternative path to assess passive elements for residential buildings.

Through effective planning and architectural design, it is possible to improve building energy efficiency. As such, this section also assesses various strategies including building orientation, layout plan and external shading devices etc.

Both **prescriptive path** and **performance path** are developed for EU 1, EU 2 and EU 3. Applicants can apply either path to suit the project's specific characteristics and externalities.

5.2 Renewable and Alternative Energy Generation

EU 5 Renewable and Alternative Energy Systems

Background

If energy consumption continues to increase at existing levels, projected carbon dioxide emissions generated by the year 2030 are expected to grow by more than 50% from the level in 2005. Effective use of renewable energy will reduce Hong Kong's reliance on fossil fuels and also our greenhouse gas emissions arising from the use of fossil fuels.

Although the large-scale application of renewable energy in buildings does not exist in Hong Kong, its wider use should be promoted in the interest of sustainable development. BEAM Plus credits award those meaningful installations that provide environmental benefits. The criteria for assessment have been set with reference to the percentage of the energy use in the assessed building that will be replaced by renewable sources. Furthermore, no distinction will be made on the selected means such as solar hot water systems, building integrated photovoltaic panels or wind turbines, etc. for substituting electricity or fuel by renewable energy. Hence, different or a combination of systems and equipment may be incorporated into a building.

5.3 Energy Efficient Equipment

- EU 6 Air-Conditioning Units**
- EU 7 Clothes Drying Facilities**
- EU 8 Energy Efficient Appliances**

Background

BEAM Plus gives credit to the designs that enhance the performance of equipment such as air-conditioning units. Likewise, the provisions of facilities/equipment that improve energy performance are also encouraged. Provision of clothes drying facilities is a good practice for the unique high-rise and high-density urban context of Hong Kong. With the introduction of the Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme by EMSD, it becomes easier for the developers to select energy efficient appliances in the market.

5 Energy Use	5.P Prerequisite
	EU P1 Minimum Energy Performance
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	To establish the minimum level of energy performance for the building services systems.
Credits Attainable	Prerequisite
Credit Requirement	<p>Demonstrate performance improvement against the <u>latest</u> edition of Building Energy Code (BEC).</p> <p>For BEC Governing Building Types:</p> <p>Referring to the <u>latest</u> edition of BEC [1], demonstrate that performance improvement is achieved for the project in both of the following building services systems provided by the project owner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve 2% of code specified minimum coefficient of performance (COP) for air-conditioning equipment unit; and 2. Reduce 3% of code specified maximum allowable lighting power density for lighting installation. <p>For Non-BEC Governing Building Types:</p> <p>All Non-BEC governing building types and spaces are required to demonstrate their <u>compliance</u> with the <u>latest</u> BEC on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air-conditioning equipment efficiency (full load COP and 75% load COP for VSD equipment); and 2. Lighting power density for listed space type in the code. <p>For building consist of BEC and non-BEC Governing Building or Space type:</p> <p>All requirements of compliance listed in this prerequisite are required.</p>
Assessment	<p>For BEC Governing Building Types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air-conditioning Equipment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Improve 2% for each air-conditioning equipment corresponding minimum coefficient of performance (COP) at cooling and/ or heating mode(s) at full load and specific standard rating condition given in the latest BEC [1]. 1.2. Improve 2% efficiency improvement for each room air-conditioner (i.e. single package window type and wall mounted split type) by using Energy Efficiency Grade 2 COP as the basis under the scope of the latest edition of Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS) under Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598), using cooling seasonal performance factor (CSPF), F_{csp}.

1 Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation [ONLINE]. available at: http://www.beeo.emsd.gov.hk/en/mibec_beeo_codtechguidelines.html. [Accessed April 2021].

- 1.3. Project using district cooling system only, project without any air-conditioning installation or project without any newly installed air-conditioning system, are not assessed under these criteria.

2. Indoor Lighting System

- 2.1. Reduce 3% indoor lighting power density (LPD) of lighting installation in whole building by area-weighted method# compared with the latest edition of BEC.

$$\# \text{ Design Case: } \left(\frac{\sum[\text{LPD}(\text{Area A}) \times \text{Area A} + \text{LPD}(\text{Area B}) \times \text{Area B} + \dots]}{\sum[\text{Area A} + \text{Area B} + \dots]} \right)$$

$$\text{BEC Case: } \left(\frac{\sum[\text{BEC LPD}(\text{Area A}) \times \text{Area A} + \text{BEC LPD}(\text{Area B}) \times \text{Area B} + \dots]}{\sum[\text{Area A} + \text{Area B} + \dots]} \right)$$

$$\text{Lighting power reduction percentage} = \left(1 - \frac{\text{Design case}}{\text{BEC Case}} \right) \times 100\%$$

LPD requirements for this prerequisite follows the latest edition of BEC. Exclude the lighting installations that are outside the scope of application of BEEO/ BEC as stated in the latest edition of BEC Technical Guideline [2].

For Non-BEC Governing Building Types:

3. Air-conditioning System

- 3.1. For buildings that are not governed by the latest BEC based on Cap. 610 Schedule 1 & 2, rated COP of the air conditioning equipment should comply with the minimum efficiency requirement at cooling and/ or heating mode(s) stipulated in the code (For both full load and 75% load for VSD equipment).
- 3.2. The performance of the selected air conditioning unit types should refer to the corresponding equipment COP tables stipulated in the latest BEC.
- 3.3. Room air-conditioners (included single package window type and wall mounted split type) under the scope of the latest edition of Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS), Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598) should achieve equipment efficiency equivalent to the Energy Efficiency Grade 2 or above, using cooling seasonal performance factor (CSPF), F_{csp} .
- 3.4. Project using district cooling system only, project without any air-conditioning installation or project without any newly installed air-conditioning system, are not assessed under these criteria.

4. Indoor Lighting Systems

- 4.1. For buildings that are not governed by the BEC based on Cap. 610 Schedule 1 & 2, LPD must comply with the maximum allowable values of the listed space type listed in the **latest** BEC.
- 4.2. For space that without a listed space type suitable for calculation from the BEC code, LPD must be the same as the design value.
- 4.3. LPD requirements for this prerequisite follows the **latest** edition of BEC. Exclude the lighting installations that are outside the scope of application of BEEO/BEC as stated in the latest edition of BEC Technical Guideline.

² Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, Technical Guidelines on Building Energy Code 2018 Edition (TG-BEC 2018) [ONLINE]. available at: https://www.emsd.gov.hk/beeo/en/pee/BEC_2018.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

For building consist of both BEC and non-BEC Governing Building Types:

Comply with all requirements.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_P1_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU P1	✓	✓	✓
EU_P1_01	<i>For Prescribed Buildings under Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance, please provide the following:</i>			
	Summary of energy performance for air-conditioning equipment (BEC governing) [Appendix A1]; and/ or	✓	✓	✓
	Summary of energy performance for indoor lighting (BEC governing) [Appendix B1]	✓	✓	✓
	<i>For buildings where Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance does NOT apply, please provide the following:</i>			
	Summary of energy performance for air-conditioning equipment (non-BEC governing) [Appendix A2]; and/or	✓	✓	✓
	Summary of energy performance for indoor lighting (non-BEC governing) [Appendix B2]	✓	✓	✓
EU_P1_02	Air-conditioning system equipment schedule, air-side and water-side (if applicable) schematic drawings highlighting all the air-conditioning equipment	✓	✓	✓
EU_P1_03	Air-conditioning equipment and lighting specifications	✓	-	-
EU_P1_04	Catalogue of air-conditioning equipment highlighting the COP at full load and 75% load for VSD equipment (if applicable); and	-	✓	✓
	Lighting schedule with luminaire showing the control gear loss (if applicable)	-	✓	✓
EU_P1_05	E&M layout drawing highlighting the space type	-	✓	✓
EU_P1_06	Space area schedule	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Electrical and Mechanical Services Department, Code of Practice on Energy Labelling of Products. [ONLINE]. Available at: [https://www.emsd.gov.hk/energylabel/en/doc/2018%20CoP%20\(English\).pdf](https://www.emsd.gov.hk/energylabel/en/doc/2018%20CoP%20(English).pdf). [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

5 Energy Use 5.1 Energy Use Reduction and Control

EU 1 Low Carbon Passive Design

Extent of Application All buildings except for Option 2 part (5)
For Option 2 part (5), buildings with normally occupied space for which operable windows are practical to be provided

Objective Passive building design allows buildings to respond to the local climate; reducing the reliance on active means to meet human comfort. This in turn reduces energy consumption and its associated carbon dioxide emissions.

Credits Attainable 6

Credit Requirement Passive designs that can reduce building HVAC load, facilitate natural ventilation and maximise daylight will be rewarded in this credit under **either** prescriptive path **or** performance path.

Option 1: Prescriptive Path

4 Credits for incorporating any 4 of the passive design strategies listed below, 1 credit for each strategy:

1. Optimum Spatial Planning
2. External Overhang (fixed/ movable)
3. Vegetated Building Envelope
4. Cross Ventilation Provision (normally occupied space)
5. Cross Ventilation Provision (not normally occupied space)
6. Daylighting Provision

Option 2: Performance Path

HVAC Load Reduction

1. Built Form and Orientation

1 credit for reducing building envelope load from a hypothetical case with at least 22.5° difference in orientation with justification by simulation.

2. Optimum Spatial Planning

1 credit for demonstrating consideration of optimum spatial planning to enhance energy conservation with justification by simulation.

3. External Shading Devices

1 credit for the provision of fixed or movable external shading devices, in the form of vertical or horizontal sun shading feature with justification by simulation.

4. Vegetated Building Envelope

1 credit for the provision of vegetated building envelope with justification by calculation.

Natural Ventilation**5. Space Layout for Natural Ventilation**

1 credit for demonstrating that project space (both normally occupied space and not normally occupied space) is designed to facilitate the utilisation of natural ventilation with justification by simulation.

Daylight**6. Space Layout for Daylight Penetration**

1 credit for demonstrating that the space is well-lit by daylight and reduce occupants' dependency on artificial lighting with justification by simulation method.

Assessment**Option 1: Prescriptive Path**

Prepare a passive building design report with calculation, building elevations and drawings to demonstrate the compliance of adopting four (4) selected strategies.

1. Optimum Spatial Planning

Demonstrate the space planning complying with the following requirements:

1.1. For Non-open Planned Design

Demonstrate at least 20% of external wall of the building to be occupied by non-conditioned space for buildings where the developer/owner has direct influence over the interior fit-out work for 50% or more of the identified non-conditioned occupied space.

1.2. For Open Planned Design

Demonstrate at least 5% of external wall of the building to be occupied by non-conditioned space for buildings where developer/owner has direct influence over the interior fit-out work for less than 50% of the identified non-conditioned occupied space.

To document this strategy, for non-open planned and open-planned designs, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Building floor layout with indication on complied area;
- b) Measurement of the perimeter length of the typical floor layout;
- c) Measurement of the non-conditioned space external wall length;
- d) Calculation of non-conditioned space external wall area; and
- e) Summary table showing the percentage calculation.

2. Fixed or Movable External Overhangs

Demonstrate fixed or moveable overhangs are provided for project:

2.1. Incorporated overhangs that are >0.3 of window height on south orientated façade.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Façade design drawings with highlighted external overhangs
- b) Drawings demonstrating that the length of external overhangs from façade zone is >0.3 of window height.

3. Vegetated Building Envelope

Demonstrate greenery are provided for project envelope:

- 3.1. Incorporate greenery for 50% roof of conditioned spaces; or Incorporate vertical greenery for 5% of external wall area for building conditioned spaces.
- 3.2. Demonstrate that the area of vegetation is at least 50% of the roof area. Roof of non-conditioned area (e.g. mechanical plant rooms) do not count towards the total roof area; **OR**

Demonstrate that the area of vegetation is at least 5% of the façade area. Façade of non-conditioned area (e.g. mechanical plant rooms) do not count towards the total façade area.

- 3.3. Only permanent planter is considered as vegetation area.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Drawings demonstrating the area of vegetation on the roof area (or external wall area);
- b) Drawings demonstrating the roof area of conditioned space (or the external wall area of conditioned space);
- c) Calculation demonstrating the percentage of compliance;
- d) Demonstration of reduction in U-value when compare with the project roof material (or external wall material); and
- e) Maintenance contract or undertaking statement from project owner that landscape maintenance personnel/company will be employed for the maintenance of building envelope vegetation.

4. Cross Ventilation Provision (normally occupied space)

Demonstrate each normally occupied space in project is cross ventilated:

- 4.1. Provide cross ventilation for each normally occupied space of the building with reference to the cross-ventilation requirement stipulated in the latest edition of the Guidelines on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings [1] (For 2014 edition, refer to Part 3.2 Cross Ventilation Requirement) (for residential buildings) OR ASHRAE 62.1:2016 Section 6.4 (for non-residential buildings).

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Drawings of typical floors (or typical spaces design sections) showing the openable windows location and the cross-ventilation path;
- b) Drawings illustrating natural ventilation; and
- c) Calculation for demonstrating the compliance of minimum openable window area to floor area.

5. Cross Ventilation Provision (not normally occupied space)

- 5.1. Provide cross ventilation for each not normally occupied space (e.g. corridor, entrance lobby) of the building with reference to the cross-ventilation requirement stipulated on ASHRAE 62.1:2016 section 6.4.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

¹ Buildings Department, Guidelines on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/code-and-design-manuals/Guidelines_DCREEERB2014e.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

- a) Drawings of typical floors (or typical spaces design sections) showing the opening location and the cross-ventilation path;
- b) Drawings illustrating natural ventilation assessment;
- c) Calculation for demonstrating the compliance of minimum openable area to space area.

6. Daylighting Provision

Demonstrate each normally occupied space is daylight:

- 6.1. Provide window for each normally occupied space with each window height > 50% of the corresponding normally occupied space depth.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Drawings of typical floors sections (or typical spaces design sections);
- b) Drawings highlighting the height of windows;
- c) Drawings highlighting the depth of normally occupied space; and
- d) Calculation demonstrating the percentage of compliance.

Option 2: Performance Path

Prepare a passive building design report to demonstrate selected passive design strategies achievement with numerical supporting.

1. Built Form and Orientation

- 1.1. Conduct a building total energy analysis to demonstrate that the design building has incorporated a better built form and orientation. Evaluation is carried out by rotating the design building. The selected baseline condition (hypothetic case) should be at least 22.5° different from the designed building in orientation. A passive building design report should be provided to document the analysis and result.

To document this strategy, a passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) A summary of simulation result;
- b) Baseline case building energy consumption;
- c) Design case building energy consumption;
- d) Demonstration of the orientation angle difference between hypothetic and design cases;
- e) Hourly data (i.e. 8,760 hours) of building energy consumption for both the baseline case and the design case; and
- f) Input and output report generated by the simulation software.

The simulation program used for energy modelling should meet the following criteria. Compliance review for below criteria is required except those already accepted for performance based on Building Energy Code (BEC) by EMSD.

- a) Capable to perform hourly simulation (8,760 hours per year);
- b) Capable to provide hourly variations in occupancy, lighting power, miscellaneous equipment power, thermostat setpoints, and HVAC system operation;
- c) Capable to model 10 or more thermal zones;

- d) Capable to model and simulate the thermal behaviour of a building and the interaction of its building fabric, air-conditioning, lighting and other relevant energy consuming equipment and systems;
- e) Capable to perform design load calculations to determine the required air-conditioning equipment capacities and air and water flow rates for both the design case and baseline case building;
- f) Capable to model part-load performance curves for mechanical equipment;
- g) Capable to model capacity and efficiency correction curves for mechanical heating and cooling equipment; and
- h) Capable to model air-side economisers with integrated control.

2. Optimum Spatial Planning

- 2.1. Demonstrate at least 20% of building façade irradiation is taken up by the façade of non-conditioned space.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Annual solar irradiation on each building elevation;
- b) Table summarising external wall area of non-conditioned space on each orientation of building elevation;
- c) Calculation demonstrating the design case compliance in irradiation gain reduction;

$$\frac{\sum \text{Façade Irradiation of Non - conditioned Façade Area}}{\text{Overall Façade Irradiation}} \geq 20\%$$

- d) Input and output report generated by the simulation software.

3. Fixed or Movable Horizontal/ Vertical External Shading Devices

- 3.1. Demonstrate the provision of external shading devices in reducing direct solar irradiation entering the building interior. Any architectural features that shade the building surfaces from direct sunlight are considered as shading devices.
- 3.2. Conduct an external solar irradiation simulation to demonstrate that the annual solar irradiation on the façade is at least 2% lower than the baseline (hypothetic) case without a shading device.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Simulation result of solar irradiation on each building elevation for both design case and hypothetic case; and
- b) Drawings illustrating the solar shading design; and
- c) Input and output report generated by the simulation software.

4. Vegetated Building Envelope

- 4.1. Demonstrate that U-value of the roof area is reduced by 50% by vegetation. Roof of non-conditioned area (e.g. mechanical plant rooms) does not count into the total roof area; OR
- 4.2. Demonstrate that the area of vegetation on façade contribute 5% reduction on the U-value of façade. Façade of non-conditioned area (e.g. mechanical plant rooms) does not count into the total façade area.
- 4.3. Only permanent plantation is considered as vegetation area.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) Drawings that demonstrate the area of vegetation on the roof area (or external wall area);
- b) Drawings that demonstrate the roof area of conditioned space (or the external wall area of conditioned space);
- c) Calculation for demonstrating the percentage of compliance;
- d) Calculation for demonstrating a reduction in U-value when compare to the project roof material (or external wall material); and
- e) Maintenance contract or undertaking statement from project owner that landscape maintenance personnel/ company will be employed for the maintenance of building envelope vegetation.

5. Space Layout for Natural Ventilation

- 5.1. Demonstrate that at least 50% of openings and operable areas in each normally occupied space has an average incoming/outgoing velocity of 0.2 m/s.
- 5.2. Demonstrate that at least 20% of normally occupied space, in terms of floor area, has achieved a wind velocity of 0.2 m/s at 1.2m level above the finished floor.
- 5.3. A CFD simulation should be conducted in accordance with the AVA methodology and assessment area of the simulation model outlined in Technical Circular No.1/06 [2] to obtain the external wind pressures at the centre of the opening area. Another model that simulates the indoor flow pattern 1.2m level above the finished floor shall also be conducted using the external wind pressures computed by previous CFD model.
- 5.4. For buildings with 3 stories above grade or more, at least 3 typical stories (covering high, mid and low levels of buildings) with similar interior layout should be selected and studied for multi-storey building. For buildings with less than 3 stories, the simulation should cover all floors.
- 5.5. For normally occupied space in a building with site environmental problems identified by authorities (e.g. poor air quality, poor acoustic condition) justification report with evidence should be provided to substantiate the non-practicality of providing operable windows for the identified normally occupied space. Thus, demonstrating this credit part is not applicable for that identified space. Only project with 100% normally occupied space identified as non-practical for providing operable windows is allowed to apply not applicable (N/A) in this credit part.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) The derived incoming/ outgoing velocity at the opening under 1 out of the 3 most prevailing wind directions in summer; and
- b) Calculation of the Area-Weighted Average Wind Velocity (AAWV) for the complied space; and
- c) Input data, picture of the 3D model and simulation assumptions.

² Housing, Planning and Lands Bureau Technical Circular No. 1/06 [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.devb.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_679/hplb-etwb-tc-01-06.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

6. Space Layout for Daylight

- 6.1. Demonstrate that 25% of normally occupied space achieves spatial Daylight Autonomy_{300/25%} (sDA_{300/25%}). In other words, at least 25% of the area can receive at least 300 lux of sunlight for at least 25% of operating hours each year.
- 6.2. Compliance with the assessment criteria by demonstrating through daylight simulation satisfying the below requirements:
 - 6.2.1. Normally occupied spaces shall be assessed (including normally occupied spaces without window);
 - 6.2.2. Internal doors within a unit are assumed to be fully opened;
 - 6.2.3. Calculation grids shall be no more than 0.6m²;
 - 6.2.4. Assessment plane shall be placed at 0.8m above F.F.L. horizontally;
 - 6.2.5. Assessment area shall cover typical floors of the lowest, topmost, and middle levels of each building within the site boundary. All normally occupied spaces shall be assessed if the project building has no typical floor;
 - 6.2.6. Annual sky file referencing a local climate file, such as an EnergyPlus weather format data file (*.epw), shall be used for sky model;
 - 6.2.7. The assessment shall cover hours between 8a.m. to 6p.m. local clock time, for a full calendar year, from January 1 to December 31;
 - 6.2.8. Overall external reflectance of an average of 0.2 for building (include the project development, unless provide other supporting materials) and 0.2 for ground;
 - 6.2.9. Internal wall, floor, ceiling reflectance can make reference to Table A1.12 in CIBSE - LG10/14 Lighting Guide 10: Daylighting - a Guide for Designers - LG10 [3]. If the finishes in the space is not completed, use the following default surface reflectance: 0.8 for ceiling, 0.2 for floors, and 0.5 for walls. The entire floor plate, except for the core is assumed to be normally occupied space;
 - 6.2.10. Surrounding buildings and terrain shall be included in the model based on the GIS information from Lands Department;
 - 6.2.11. The surrounding building and large structures should be included in the simulation model. The surrounding area should be at least 2H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 200m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger. The building geometry can be simplified as blocks; and
 - 6.2.12. The terrain area shall be in a size of at least, 10H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 1000m × 1000m, whichever is larger, with the project placed in the centre. Where smaller terrain area is desired, the Applicant should propose a terrain area with justification and the terrain area should be surrounded by a wall with a height same as the average height of the surrounding buildings.

3 CIBSE - LG10/14 Lighting Guide 10: Daylighting - a Guide for Designers – LG 10.

To document this strategy, the passive building design report should include the following information:

- a) The industrial guidance/ publications for arriving the adopted design criteria for the project;
- b) Software validation report; (if the simulation software is not on the list in Annex 4 of PNAP APP-130)
- c) Simulation results of the spaces which have fulfilled the daylight illuminance requirements;
- d) Calculation for demonstrating the percentage of compliance; and
- e) Input and output report generated by the simulation software.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_01_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 1	✓	✓	✓
EU_01_01	Passive building design report	✓	✓	✓
EU_01_02	Justification report with evidence to substantiate the non-practicality of providing operable windows for the identified normally occupied space (For Option 2: Performance Path, Part 5)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

5 Energy Use 5.1 Energy Use Reduction and Control

EU 2 Reduction of CO₂ Emissions

Extent of Application All buildings for Option 1 and Option 2 Part (1.1), (1.2) and (2.2)
 For Option 2 Part (2.1), buildings not using district cooling systems and with newly installed air-conditioning system
 For Option 2 Part (2.3), buildings with lift and/ or escalator installation

Objective Reduce the consumption of non-renewable energy and the associated carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions to the atmosphere.

Credits Attainable 10 + 5 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement Select one of the compliance paths described below.

Option 1 – Performance Path (1-10 Credits + 5 additional BONUS)

Demonstrate a percentage of reduction on annual CO₂ emission of the proposed building performance compared with the baseline case performance.

1 to 10 credits plus 5 additional BONUS credits for annual CO₂ emission reduction by the following saving percentages:

Credit(s)	Percentage of reduction of annual CO ₂ emission / %	
	Adopting BEC 2018 as benchmarking criteria	Adopting BEC 2021 as benchmarking criteria
1	1%	
2	3%	1%
3	5%	3%
4	7%	5%
5	9%	7%
6	11%	9%
7	13%	11%
8	15%	13%
9	17%	15%
10	19%	17%
10 + 1B	21%	19%
10 + 2B	23%	21%
10 + 3B	25%	23%
10 + 4B	27%	25%
10 + 5B	29%	27%

Option 2 – Prescriptive Path (1-7 Credits)

Demonstrate a prescriptive compliance in below listed item. Residential buildings and non-residential buildings should follow different paths.

For building consist of both residential and non-residential parts, demonstrate the compliance for all requirements as listed below.

1. **Passive Building Design Enhancement**

1.1. **Building Envelope**

a) Residential buildings & Residents’ Recreational Facilities (RRF)

Credit	OTTV / RTTV Requirement Improvement [1]
0.5	RTTV _{wall} Reduced by 5% OTTV _{RRF,tower} (if applicable) Reduced by 5% OTTV _{RRF,podium} (if applicable) Reduced by 20%
1	RTTV _{wall} Reduced by 10% RTTV _{roof} Reduced by 50% OTTV _{RRF,tower} (if applicable) Reduced by 10% OTTV _{RRF,podium} (if applicable) Reduced by 40%

b) All non-residential buildings

Credit	OTTV Requirement Improvement [2]
0.5	OTTV _{tower} Reduced by 5% OTTV _{podium} (if applicable) Reduced by 20%
1	OTTV _{tower} Reduced by 10% OTTV _{podium} (if applicable) Reduced by 40%

1.2. **Natural Ventilation**

a) Residential buildings

Credit	Performance Improvement
1	20% of normally occupied space (habitable space) satisfy the ventilation requirements
2	40% of normally occupied space (habitable space) satisfy the ventilation requirements

b) All non-residential buildings and Residents’ Recreational Facilities (RRF)

Credit	Performance Improvement
1	a) Net free unobstructed area of operable wall openings directly to the outdoors which the spaces are permanently open to is equivalent to 9.5% of the net occupied floor area. b) Interior room on occupied floor without direct openings to outdoors is ventilated through adjoining rooms, the opening between rooms shall be permanently unobstructed and have a free area of not less than 8% of the area of the interior room or less than 2.3m ² .

1 Buildings Department - PNAP APP-156 - Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings; Buildings Department - Guideline on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings 2014.
2 Buildings Department - PNAP APP-67 – Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation; Code of Practice for Overall Thermal Transfer Value in Buildings 1995.

2	<p>a) Net free unobstructed area of operable wall openings directly to the outdoors which the spaces are permanently open to is equivalent to 12.5% of the net occupied floor area.</p> <p>b) Interior room on occupied floor without direct openings to outdoors is ventilated through adjoining rooms, the opening between rooms shall be permanently unobstructed and have a free area of not less than 8% of the area of the interior room or less than 2.3m².</p>
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2. Active System Design Improvement

Demonstrate further performance improvement as compared with the applicable edition of the Building Energy Codes (BEC) [3]

2.1. For each air-conditioning equipment (N/A for buildings using district cooling system only or without any air-conditioning installation or not newly installed with any air-conditioning system)

Credit	Performance Improvement of minimum coefficient of performance (COP) at cooling and/ or heating mode(s) at full load
1	3%
2	6%

2.2. Lighting System

Lighting power of lighting installation in whole building by area-weighted method as compared with the applicable edition of BEC [3]:

Credit	Performance Improvement of lighting power
0.5	5%
1	10%

2.3. Lift and escalator installation (N/A for buildings without Lift & Escalator)

Credit	Performance Improvement
1	20% reduction from the maximum allowable electrical power

3 Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.

Assessment**OPTION 1 – PERFORMANCE PATH**

Whole building energy simulation should be carried out in a prescribed methodology as listed below in order to quantify the potential savings due to energy saving measures and improvements over the relevant baseline model.

Simulation Software

Simulation program used for energy modelling should meet the following criteria:

1. Tested with industry standard methods: ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 140-2017 or equivalent.
2. Capable to perform hourly analysis (i.e. 8,760 hours per year);
3. Provide hourly variations in occupancy, lighting power, miscellaneous equipment power, thermostat setpoints, and HVAC system operation;
4. Capable to model 10 or more thermal zones;
5. Capable to simulate the thermal behaviour of a building and the interaction of its building fabric, air-conditioning, interior lighting and other relevant energy consuming equipment and systems;
6. Capable to perform design load calculations to determine the required air-conditioning equipment capacities and air and water flow rates for both the proposed building and baseline building;
7. Capable to model part-load performance curves for mechanical equipment;
8. Capable to model capacity and efficiency correction curves for mechanical heating and cooling equipment; and
9. Capable to model air-side economisers with integrated control.

Baseline and Proposed Model Set-up

Develop the corresponding baseline building performance according to modelling set up guideline in Appendix 9.2 for different building types.

Exceptional Calculation Methods (ECM)

When no simulation program can adequately model a design, materials or device, an ECM can be used to demonstrate above-standard performance. Its adoption is subject to the justification (submitted by the Applicant) of its underlying principles, quantitative & qualitative techniques, assumptions etc. in detail.

For any claim of non-regulated load saving or strategies that lead to a difference between proposed and baseline model it is required to submit a narrative and provide ECM calculation.

ECM is allowed to create a representation of that element. If the methodology of approximation has not been previously published in any technical circular or FAQ, it is the responsibility of the applicant to submit a narrative explanation describing the simulation methodology and providing the calculations for the energy savings if necessary.

On-site Renewable Energy

On-site renewable energy generation is included in the proposed case calculation to further reduce the whole building CO₂ emission. By providing annual energy generation estimation details in the proposed case, the percentage reduction of CO₂ emission is accounted by the percentage of reduction from baseline CO₂ emission.

Equivalent Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Electricity: 0.7kg CO₂ per kWh electricity consumed [4]

Town gas: 3.141 kg CO₂ per unit of town gas consumed
(1 unit of town gas = 48 mega-joules consumed)

Building Energy Report

The content should include the following:

1. Executive summary
 - 1.1. Energy saving measures summary; and
 - 1.2. CO₂ emission and energy consumption reduction as compared with baseline.
2. Introduction
 - 2.1. Methodology of energy performance assessment, including the details of the energy simulation software and ECM (if any) used; and
 - 2.2. Project information.
3. Description of energy saving measures
4. Modelling Parameters
 - 4.1. Operating schedule; and
 - 4.2. Input parameters summary table with reference.
5. Results and discussion
 - 5.1. Summarise the CO₂ emission reduction in percentage (%); and
 - 5.2. Provide baseline and proposed case energy breakdown diagrams.
6. Conclusions
 - 6.1. Conclude the major reasons for achieving CO₂ emission reduction.

The report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 8-year of relevant experience in building energy modelling. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

4 Environmental Protection Department. Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong, 2010
https://www.climate-ready.gov.hk/files/pdf/Guidelines_English_2010.pdf

OPTION 2 – PRESCRIPTIVE PATH

Prepare a summary report to demonstrate the compliance of each category below:

1. Passive Building Design Enhancement

1.1. Building Envelope

Residential Buildings & Residents' Recreational Facilities (RRF)	Provide $R_{TTV_{wall}}$ & $R_{TTV_{roof}}$ calculation and $OTTV_{RRF,tower}$ & $OTTV_{RRF,podium}$ calculation (if applicable) to demonstrate the envelope performance improvement with reference to the latest statutory requirement.
All non-residential buildings	Provide $OTTV_{tower}$ & $OTTV_{podium}$ calculation to demonstrate the envelope performance improvement with reference to the latest statutory requirement.

1.2. Natural Ventilation

Residential Buildings	<p>Demonstrate the required normally occupied space (habitable space) area in each residential flat layout. The provided guidance in appendix 9.3 can only be applied to single floor. Layout of multi-floor unit should be reviewed per each level. If a flat is designed without internal partitions between normally occupied space (habitable space) and other spaces, applicant must demonstrate compliance with typical partitions layout to represent the intended design for occupancy habitation.</p> <p>Provide descriptions, mark-up on the normally occupied space (habitable space) layout plan and summary tables of total area compliance according to the detailed credit requirement stated in Appendix 9.3. Detailed requirements of credit compliance are provided in Appendix 9.3.</p>
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<p>All non-residential buildings & Residents' Recreational Facilities (RRF)</p>	<p>Provide sufficient permanent openings by demonstrating the compliance of following requirements on location and size of ventilation openings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net free unobstructed area of operable wall openings directly to the outdoors which the spaces are permanently open to is equivalent to 9.5% or 12.5% of the net occupied floor area. 2. Interior room on occupied floor without direct openings to outdoors is ventilated through adjoining rooms, the opening between rooms shall be permanently unobstructed (Door between rooms are deemed as permanently opening) and have a free area of not less than 8% of the area of the interior room or less than 2.3m². <p>Provide mark-up on layout plan highlighting permanent openings on envelope and interior zone. Provide calculation of required natural ventilated openings area and the equivalent net occupied floor area in order to demonstrate the credit compliance.</p>
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2. Active System Design Improvement

For BEC Governing Building Types:

2.1. Air-conditioning Equipment:

Provide summary table of COP improvement in percentage (%) for each air-conditioning equipment as compared with the corresponding minimum COP at cooling and/ or heating mode(s) at full load at specific standard rating condition specified under Section 6.12 of the applicable edition of BEC [5]

For room air-conditioners (i.e. single package window type and wall mounted split type), the system performance should be compared with the scope of the Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS) under Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598).

For project adopting the 2018 Edition of Code of Practice on Energy Labelling of Products (“the CoP”) as the benchmarking criteria:

For assessment consistency, the following table provides the approximated equivalent COP table that converted with reference to the Code of Practice on Energy Labelling of Products 2018 [6] and the applicable edition of the BEC technical guidelines (TG-BEC) [7]. For assessment purpose, the equivalent COP value will be used as the baseline for all single packaged type and wall-mount split type equipment:

5 Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.
 6 Code of Practice on Energy Labelling of Products - Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.
 7 Technical Guidelines on Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.

Type of air-conditioners	Equivalent COP
Single Package Type (Categories 1 - 2)	2.74
Split Type (Categories 3 - 4)	3.43

For project adopting the 2020 Edition of the CoP as the benchmarking criteria:

The room air-conditioners shall use the equipment efficiency equivalent to the Energy Efficiency Grade 2 as the basis for the comparison, under Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (MEELS), Energy Efficiency (Labelling of Products) Ordinance (Cap. 598), using cooling seasonal performance factor (CSPF), F_{csp} . The benchmarking criteria for the room air-conditioners in the below table with reference to the 2020 edition of the CoP shall be adopted.

Type of air-conditioners	CSPF, F_{csp}
Single Package Type (Categories 1 - 2)	3.5
Split Type (Categories 3 - 4)	

Project using district cooling system only, or project without any air-conditioning installation, or project without any newly installed air-conditioning system are not assessed under these criteria.

2.2. **Lighting System:**

Provide summary table of lighting power reduction in percentage (%) for whole building lighting installation by area-weighted method[#] compared with Section 5.4 of the applicable edition of BEC [8] (i.e. including carpark lighting system).

$$\# \text{ Design Case: } \left(\frac{\sum[\text{LPD}(\text{Area A}) \times \text{Area A} + \text{LPD}(\text{Area B}) \times \text{Area B} + \dots]}{\sum[\text{Area A} + \text{Area B} + \dots]} \right)$$

$$\text{BEC Case: } \left(\frac{\sum[\text{BEC LPD}(\text{Area A}) \times \text{Area A} + \text{BEC LPD}(\text{Area B}) \times \text{Area B} + \dots]}{\sum[\text{Area A} + \text{Area B} + \dots]} \right)$$

$$\text{Lighting power reduction percentage} = \left(1 - \frac{\text{Design case}}{\text{BEC Case}} \right) \times 100\%$$

Lighting power density (LPD) for baseline calculation should follow the applicable edition of BEC Section 5.4.

For spaces that are not governed by the code, LPD baseline should be developed per Appendix 9.2, Interior General Lighting System section, Baseline case column.

Exclude those lighting installations as specified in the applicable edition of TG-BEC [9] Section 5.1.2. in the calculation.

2.3. **Lift and escalator installation:**

If there is no lift and escalators installation within the project site, this criterion is not applicable.

8 Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.

9 Technical Guidelines on Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.

With reference to Section 8 of the applicable edition of BEC [8], provide summary table on the maximum allowable electrical power reduction of lift and escalator installation.

For non-BEC Governing Building Types:

2.1. Air-conditioning Equipment:

For buildings that are not governed by the applicable edition of BEC based on Cap. 610 Schedule 1 & 2, it is required to demonstrate the COP improvement in percentage (%) for each air-conditioning equipment compared with the corresponding minimum coefficient of performance (COP) at cooling and/ or heating mode(s) at full load at specific standard rating condition given from the code requirement under Section 6.12 of the applicable edition of BEC [10].

For project using district cooling system only, or project without an air-conditioning system, or project without any newly installed air-conditioning system is not covered in these criteria.

2.2. Lighting System:

Provide summary table of lighting power reduction in percentage (%) for whole building lighting installation by area-weighted method[#] compared with the relevant space type as identified in Section 5.4 of the applicable edition of BEC. (i.e. including carpark lighting system)

$$\# \text{ Design Case: } \left(\frac{\sum[\text{LPD}(\text{Area A}) \times \text{Area A} + \text{LPD}(\text{Area B}) \times \text{Area B} + \dots]}{\sum[\text{Area A} + \text{Area B} + \dots]} \right)$$

$$\text{BEC Case: } \left(\frac{\sum[\text{BEC LPD}(\text{Area A}) \times \text{Area A} + \text{BEC LPD}(\text{Area B}) \times \text{Area B} + \dots]}{\sum[\text{Area A} + \text{Area B} + \dots]} \right)$$

$$\text{Lighting power reduction percentage} = \left(1 - \frac{\text{Design case}}{\text{BEC Case}} \right) \times 100\%$$

Lighting power density (LPD) for baseline calculation should follow the applicable edition of BEC Section 5.4.

For spaces that are not governed by the code, LPD baseline should be developed per Appendix 9.2, Interior General Lighting System section, Baseline case column.

Lighting installations in the applicable edition of TG-BEC clauses 5.1.2 are excluded for calculation.

2.3. Lift and escalator installation:

If there is no lift and escalators installation within the project site, this credit is not applicable.

Referring to Section 8 of the applicable edition of BEC, provide summary table on the maximum allowable electrical power reduction of lift and escalator installation.

The report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 5-year of relevant experience in green building services system design. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);

- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
Option 1 – Performance Path				
EU_02(Path1)_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 2 Path 1 with [Form S-A1 – A8]	✓	✓	✓
EU_02(Path1)_01	Endorsed Building Energy Performance Assessment Report	✓	✓	✓
EU_02(Path1)_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓
EU_02(Path1)_03	Input and Output Simulation report which is generated from simulation software	✓	✓	✓
EU_02(Path1)_04	Supporting documents for input, based on project development status, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. OTTV/ RTTV calculation sheet based on the requirements of Buildings Department [11] for baseline and proposed case ii. Indoor design criteria from project team highlighting indoor thermal condition, occupancy density, fresh air flow rate requirement, internal load, equipment load and ventilation rate iii. System and equipment specifications (for PA) and schedules (and catalogues) (PA and FA) 	✓	✓	✓

11 Buildings Department - Guideline on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings 2014; PNAP APP-156 - Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings; PNAP APP-67 – Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation; Code of Practice for Overall Thermal Transfer Value in Buildings 1995.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All air-conditioning equipment highlighting COP, cooling/ heating capacity, input power, flow rate, etc., as well as energy recovery appliance highlighting efficiency b) All lift and escalator highlighting capacity, motor power and energy saving control system c) All water heater (if applicable) highlighting installed power d) All ventilation fans highlighting input power and flow rate e) All lighting fixtures highlighting designed space-specified LPD and/or input lighting power f) Other system (e.g. on-site renewable energy system) highlighting the key energy performance parameters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Pre-input calculation for modelling (if any), including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Simplified Fan Power input b) Lighting Power Density v. Exceptional Calculation vi. Schematics drawings for building services systems vii. Layout plans for building services systems (optional for PA) 			
Option 2 – Prescriptive Path				
EU_02(Path2)_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 2 Path 2 with [Form S-B1 – B5]	✓	✓	✓
EU_02(Path2)_01	Endorsed Prescriptive approach summary report	✓	✓	✓
EU_02(Path2)_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓
EU_02(Path2)_03	Supporting documents for report calculation, based on project development status, including:	✓	✓	✓

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. RTTV/ OTTV calculation sheet based on the requirements of Buildings Department [12] and the corresponding improvement ii. Floor layout plan showing all normally occupied spaces (habitable spaces), elevation drawings highlighting the locations of openable windows, schedules of usable floor area, schedule of openable window size and summary table of usable floor area illustrating compliance with the detailed requirements stated in Appendix 9.2 (for Residential Buildings) iii. Floor layout plan showing the occupied floor spaces, elevation and section drawings with highlight of all permanent openings on envelope and interior zone, schedule of net occupied floor areas, schedule of net free unobstructed area of permanent openings of each occupied space and summary tables of net occupied floor areas complying with the credit requirements (for Non-residential Buildings/ Residents' Recreational Facilities) iv. HVAC air-side and water-side schematic drawings highlighting all air-conditioning equipment v. Air-conditioning equipment specifications (for PA) and schedules (and catalogues) (for PA and FA) with COP at full load vi. Lighting Power density calculation vii. Lighting schedule highlighting installed luminaires types viii. Representative Lighting Layout drawing 			
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12 Buildings Department - Guideline on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings 2014; PNAP APP-156 - Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings; PNAP APP-67 – Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation; Code of Practice for Overall Thermal Transfer Value in Buildings 1995.

	ix. Lift and escalator location markup on drawing plan x. Lift and escalator specifications (for PA) and schedules (and catalogues) (for PA and FA)			
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Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

5 Energy Use 5.1 Energy Use Reduction and Control

EU 3 Peak Electricity Demand Reduction

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage energy conservation and methods to reduce peak electricity demand.

Credits Attainable 3

Credit Requirement Option 1 – Based on EU 2 Performance Path:

1 to 3 credits for peak electricity demand reduction by the following saving percentage:

Credit	Percentage of reduction of peak electricity demand / %
1	5%
2	10%
3	15%

Option 2 – Based on EU 2 Prescriptive Path

1 credit for EU 3 when 4 credit points in EU 2 (prescriptive path) is achieved.

2 credits for EU 3 when 7 credit points in EU 2 (prescriptive path) is achieved.

Assessment Option 1 – Based on EU 2 Performance Path:

Use the same whole building energy analysis of baseline and proposed case buildings in EU 2 Path 1 (Performance Path) and provide Building Peak Electricity Demand report that must be certified by a Locally Qualified Professional with building energy modelling experience.

The Building Peak Electricity Demand report should include the following contents:

1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Methodology of energy performance assessment, including the details of the energy simulation software and Exceptional Calculation Method (if any) used; and
 - 1.2. Project information.
2. Description of Energy Saving Measures
3. Modelling Parameters
 - 3.1. Operating schedule; and
 - 3.2. Input parameters summary table.
4. Results and discussion
 - 4.1. Provide diagrams showing the monthly profiles of peak electricity demand (with breakdown by end-use) of both baseline and proposed cases;

- 4.2. Identify the month with the highest electricity demand throughout a year in the baseline case;
- 4.3. Identify the month with the highest electricity demand throughout a year the proposed case; and
- 4.4. Calculate the percentage reduction of the peak electricity demand:

$$\left(1 - \frac{\text{Proposed case peak electricity demand (kW)}}{\text{Baseline case peak electricity demand (kW)}}\right) \times 100\%$$

The peak electricity demands in the baseline case and the proposed case used for the percentage calculation do not have to take place in the same month.

In order to encourage the use of renewable energy system(s), offsetting the peak electricity demand of assessed building (proposed case) by the electricity generated from renewable energy system(s) is allowed. The Applicant is opted to choose the electricity generated at any hour by the renewable energy system(s) to offset the peak electricity demand of the assessed building (proposed case). Calculation/ simulation result of the hourly electricity generation with due account of the diurnal and seasonal variations shall be provided for the substantiation of the peak electricity demand reduction in proposed case.

The report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 8-year of relevant experience in building energy modelling. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Option 2 – Based on EU 2 Prescriptive Path:

Demonstrate a minimum 4-credit achievement in EU 2 (prescriptive path) and provide EU 3 achievement summary report that must be certified by a locally qualified professional with relevant experience in green building services system design.

The EU 3 achievement summary report should include the following contents:

1. Introduction;
2. Achievement of EU 2 Path 2; and
3. Credits achievement in EU 3.

The report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 5-year of relevant experience in green building services system design. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
Option 1 – Performance Path				
EU_03(Path1)_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template	✓	✓	✓
EU_03(Path1)_01	Endorsed Building Peak Electricity Demand report	✓	✓	✓
EU_03(Path1)_02	Input and Output Simulation report which is generated from simulation software	✓	✓	✓
EU_03(Path1)_03	Supporting documents for input, based on project development status, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. OTTV/ RTTV calculation sheet based on the requirements of Buildings Department [1] for baseline and proposed case ii. Indoor design criteria from project team highlighting indoor thermal condition, occupancy density, fresh air flow rate requirement, internal load, equipment load and ventilation rate iii. System and equipment specifications (for PA) and schedules) (and catalogues) (for PA and FA) 	✓	✓	✓

1 Buildings Department - Guideline on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings 2014; PNAP APP-156 - Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings; PNAP APP-67 – Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation; Code of Practice for Overall Thermal Transfer Value in Buildings 1995.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All air- conditioning equipment highlighting COP, cooling/ heating capacity, input power, flow rate, etc. as well as energy recovery appliance highlighting efficiency b) All lift and escalator highlighting capacity, motor power and energy saving control system c) All water heater (if applicable) highlighting installed power d) All ventilation fans highlighting input power and flow rate e) All lighting fixtures highlighting designed space-specific LPD and/or input lighting power f) Other systems (e.g. on-site renewable energy system) highlighting the key energy performance parameters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. Pre-input calculation for modelling (if any), including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Simplified Fan Power input b) Lighting Power Density v. Exceptional Calculation vi. Schematic drawings for building services systems vii. Layout plans for building services systems (optional for PA) 			
EU_03(Path1)_04	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓
Option 2 – Prescriptive Path				
EU_03(Path2)_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 3	✓	✓	✓
EU_03(Path2)_01	Endorsed EU3 achievement summary with indication of EU2 prescriptive approach achievement	✓	✓	✓
EU_03(Path2)_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

EU_03(Path2)_03	Endorsed prescriptive approach summary report in EU 2	✓	✓	✓
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Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

EU 2 Reduction of CO₂ Emissions

5 Energy Use	5.1 Energy Use Reduction and Control
	EU 4 Metering and Monitoring
Extent of Application	<p>EU 4a: All non-residential buildings and common area of residential buildings</p> <p>EU 4b: All non-residential buildings and common areas of residential buildings and with tenanted areas</p>
Objective	Enable building operators to measure, monitor and develop measures to improve the performance of the building's engineering systems.
Credits Attainable	1 + 2 BONUS
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) Fundamental Metering and Monitoring</p> <p>1 credit for providing energy monitoring system for equipment and systems in spaces.</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for providing performance auditing monitoring system for equipment and systems in spaces.</p> <p>(b) Metering for Tenanted Area</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for allowing monitoring provision of tenants' energy consumption.</p>
Assessment	<p>(a) Fundamental Metering and Monitoring</p> <p>1. Metering Coverage</p> <p><u>Energy monitoring provision</u> covers the energy consumption (both electricity and gas) of the equipment, unit in (kWh)</p> <p><u>Performance Auditing monitoring provision</u> covers the system capacity ratings and operating characteristics. The corresponding metering coverage should refer to the following requirements:</p> <p>1.1. For all common area of Residential Buildings</p> <p>1.1.1. Provide an energy monitoring provision for future facility management to review occasionally the below end-use energy consumption:</p> <p>a) Each type of equipment in HVAC system;</p> <p>b) Lighting and small power system;</p> <p>c) Each Lift & Escalator; and</p> <p>d) Each equipment in Plumbing and Drainage system.</p> <p>1.2. For Non-Residential Buildings, with reference to EMSD Code of Practice for Building Energy Audit 2018 [1]:</p> <p>1.2.1. Provide energy monitoring system for all following installations in landlord's controlled area, where present in the project. Terminal unit is not in the assessment scope.</p> <p>a) Each equipment in HVAC water-side system (chiller plant, heating plant & heat rejection plant);</p>

1 Code of Practice for Building Energy Audit – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR, 2018.

- b) Each equipment in HVAC air-side system (Air handling unit);
- c) Each equipment in Fresh Air system (Primary air unit);
- d) Each gas equipment in cooling or heating plant (e.g. Absorption chiller plant, centralised boiler plant); and
- e) Each equipment in plumbing and drainage system energy consumption.

1.2.2. Provide energy monitoring system for all the following end-use in landlord’s controlled area (Allow a minimum one single meter for each end-use):

- a) Variable refrigerant volume air-conditioner energy consumption;
- b) Car park ventilation system energy consumption;
- c) Toilet ventilation system energy consumption;
- d) Lift system energy consumption;
- e) Escalator system energy consumption; and
- f) Lighting and receptacle power energy consumption.

Requirements of monitoring coverage are summarised as below:

Table EU4-1:

System (if applicable)		Energy monitoring	Performance Auditing
Outdoor Condition		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Temperature (°C) • Humidity (RH) • Daylight (Lux)
HVAC System	Each Equipment in HVAC (Water Side) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chillers - Heat pumps - Pumps - Heat Rejection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply & Return Water Temperature (°C) • Water Flow Rate (m³/s) • Water Pressure (Pa) • Capacity Rating
	Each Equipment in HVAC (Water Side) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Absorption Chiller - Boiler 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply & Return Water Temperature (°C) • Water Flow Rate (m³/s) • Water Pressure (Pa) • Capacity Rating

	<p>Each Equipment in HVAC (Air Side)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary Air/ Air Handling Unit Fans - Return Air Fans - Free Cooling Fans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply & Return Air Temperature (°C) • Air Flow Rate (m³/s) • Air Pressure (Pa)
	<p>VRV and Unitary System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
	<p>Ventilation System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carpark Ventilation - Toilet Ventilation (≥2.5kW each) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO/ NO_x Concentration Level (if applicable for carpark ventilation) • Air Flow Rate (m³/s) (Jet Fan is excluded) • Air Pressure Head (m) (Jet Fan is excluded)
Lighting System	<p>Lighting and receptacle system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
Plumbing and Drainage System	<p>Each equipment in Plumbing and Drainage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
Lift and Escalators System	<p>Each Lift and Escalators*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity (kW and kWh) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A
		<p>1 Credit</p>	<p>1 BONUS</p>
<p>* A single meter monitoring the entire lift/ escalator system is acceptable, provided that the monitoring system can provide individual reading of each lift and escalator.</p>			

2. Monitoring provision Requirement (Datapoint, Sensors or Meters)

- 2.1. Electricity metering should comply with BS EN [2] accuracy class 1 or equivalent.
- 2.2. Sensors for performance sub-metering should meet the minimum accuracy requirements in ASHRAE Standard 114 [3] or similar equivalent.

2 British Standard BS EN 62053-11:2003. Electricity metering equipment (a.c.). Particular requirements. Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0.5, 1 and 2).

3 ASHRAE. Standard 114-1986: Energy Management Control Systems Instrumentation, American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers, Inc., USA. 1987.

3. Interval and Recording

- 3.1. Monitoring record should be at intervals of one hour or less and capable to record the item as required.
- 3.2. For residential development, all data recorded by the sub-metering system and monitoring system should be collected monthly and be kept for at least 36 months.
- 3.3. For all non-residential development, all data recorded by the sub-metering system and monitoring system should be transferred to a Building Management System (BMS) or other data collection system. The BMS or other data collection system should have sufficient capacity to store for at least 36 months.

(b) Metering for Tenanted Area

Demonstrate compliance by selecting one of the following paths for all tenanted area:

Compliance Path 1: Landlord to install monitoring provision

In all tenanted areas, allows separate monitoring of electricity use by:

1. HVAC system;
2. Lighting; and
3. Small power.

Compliance Path 2: Tenants to install monitoring provision

Provide contractually binding lease document signed by both the project owner and the tenants which explicitly state the requirements of obtaining electricity usage data from the tenant's meters. The tenant's meters should separately monitor HVAC system, lighting and small power.

For both paths, the monitoring provision should provide record at intervals of one hour or less and capable to record both electricity consumption (in kWh) and electricity demand (in kW and kVA).

All data recorded should be transferred to a Building Management System (BMS) or other forms of data collection facilities. The BMS or data collection facilities should have sufficient capacity to store for at least 36 months.

OR

A contractually binding lease document, with reference to HKGBC Green Tenancy Driver [4], is required to establish to ensure data could be shared between project owner and tenants, which explicitly state:

1. The aim of improving the environmental performance of the building thereof the cost reduction and indoor quality;
2. The requirements of obtaining electricity usage data from the tenant;
3. Data and relevant information to be shared between Landlord and Tenants are to be kept confidential unless for the purpose of management of the building;
4. Landlord and Tenant are agreed to work collaboratively in setting up a Green Tenancy Committee (GTC); and
5. Responsibility of the GTC at minimum:
 - a) Sharing the building operation data;

⁴ HKGBC. Green Tenancy Driver for Office Buildings. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/engagement/guidebooks/green-tenancy-driver/index.jsp>. [Accessed April 2021].

- b) Review the environmental performance of the premises;
- c) Setting up a Green Office Tenancy Plan with annual sustainability targets; and
- d) Review the target and progress periodically.

Submittals

(a) Fundamental Metering and Monitoring

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_04a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 4a	✓	✓	✓
EU_04a_01	Electrical schematics highlighting all locations of metering	✓	✓	✓
EU_04a_02	Control diagrams of central chiller plant monitoring system	✓	✓	✓
EU_04a_03	Technical specifications of all metering and monitoring equipment	✓	-	-
	[or] Catalogues of all metering and monitoring equipment	-	✓	✓
EU_04a_04	Technical specifications of BMS or data collection facilities (for non-residential development only)	✓	-	-
	[or] Catalogues of BMS or data collection facilities (for non-residential development only)	-	✓	✓
EU_04a_05	Schematic drawings and point schedule of BMS (for non-residential development only)	✓	✓	✓
EU_04a_06	Operation manual (for BONUS credit only)	-	✓	✓
EU_04a_07	Extract of relevant page(s) from the GBP showing the project nature (substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓

(b) Metering for Tenanted Area

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_04b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 4b	✓	✓	✓
<i>For Compliance Path 1, please submit the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_04b_01	Electrical schematics highlighting all locations of metering	✓	✓	✓
EU_04b_02	Technical specifications of all metering and monitoring equipment	✓	-	-
	[or] Catalogues of all metering and monitoring equipment	-	✓	✓
EU_04b_03	Technical specifications of BMS or data collection facilities	✓	-	-
	[or] Catalogues of BMS or data collection facilities	-	✓	✓
EU_04b_04	Schematic drawings and point schedule of BMS	✓	✓	✓
EU_04b_05	Operation manual	-	✓	✓
<i>For Compliance Path 2, please submit the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_04b_06	Undertaking letter from the project owner declaring that a contractually binding lease document will be established	✓	-	-
<i>For Compliance Path 1 & 2, please submit the following:</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_04b_07	Contractually binding lease document	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

None

(b) Related Credit

IDCM 13 Digital Facility Management Interface

IDCM 14 Occupant Engagement Platform

While this credit assesses the electricity consumption metering and monitoring system in the building, IDCM 13 and IDCM 14 encourages processing the data collected to useful information for facility managers' and occupants' use.

5 Energy Use 5.2 Renewable and Alternative Energy Generation

EU 5 Renewable and Alternative Energy Systems

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Encourage the wider application of renewable energy sources in buildings.

Credits Attainable 6 + 5 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Solar Energy Feasibility Study

1 credit for evaluating the building roof’s potential for harnessing solar energy.

(b) On-site Renewable Energy Application

1 to 5 credits plus 5 additional BONUS for using on-site renewable energy systems to offset annual building energy consumption [1].

Credit	Percentage of annual building energy consumption
1	0.2%
2	0.4%
3	0.6%
4	0.8%
5	1%
5+1B	1.2%
5+2B	1.4%
5+3B	1.6%
5+4B	1.8%
5+5B	2%

Assessment

(a) Solar Energy Feasibility Study

Conduct a feasibility study to evaluate the potential of standalone and building-integrated installation in harnessing solar energy including photovoltaic and solar water heating. The feasibility study report should include the following contents in around 10 A4 pages which should suffice for the purpose (however, the 10 A4 pages is not a straight limit):

1. Consideration of PV, BIPV or solar thermal potential installation
 - 1.1. Number of potential surfaces;
 - 1.2. Potential surfaces area;
 - 1.3. Height variation between roofs;

1 The energy consumptions of the building services systems controlled or influenced by the applicant (e.g. MVAC, lighting, lift & escalator, plumbing & drainage, service hot water system, etc.) shall be accounted. Areas to be considered shall include those under the landlord’s control such as entrance lobby, lift lobbies, corridors, staircases, shopping arcade, clubhouse, car park, plant rooms, public toilets, etc.

- 1.4. Potential shading from the surroundings including trees and adjacent buildings;
 - 1.5. Potential shading from on-site building services equipment; and
 - 1.6. Other (proposed).
2. Technical generation potential of solar energy
 - 2.1. Expected solar peak capacity;
 - 2.2. Expected annual yield; and
 - 2.3. Project building energy use intensity (Default value could be used if EU 2 Performance path is not attempted) and the estimated percentage of reduction.
 3. Economics of solar energy
 - 3.1. Upfront supply and installation costs;
 - 3.2. Anticipated maintenance cost;
 - 3.3. Anticipated annual electricity bills;
 - 3.4. Anticipated cost saving from the PV, BIPV or solar thermal potential installation; and
 - 3.5. Payback period.
 4. Conclusions
 - 4.1. Conclude whether the harnessing of solar energy is feasible for the project.
 5. Roll-out plan (if concluded to be feasible)
 - 5.1. Propose access and safety measures if solar energy is to be harnessed; and
 - 5.2. Propose recommendations to refine the roof design to maximise the usable roof space for M&E equipment.

The feasibility should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 3 years of relevant experience in renewable energy. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Note that the feasibility study imposes no obligation for implementation but encourages consideration of solar energy harnessing.

(b) Renewable Energy Application

Calculate the percentage of annual building energy consumption [2] obtained from all the on-site renewable energy sources with reference to the design value calculated in EU 2 Reduction of CO₂ emissions.

$$\frac{\text{Annual energy generated by Onsite renewable energy systems (kWh)}}{\text{Annual energy use (kWh)}}$$

1. The calculation of annual energy provided by the on-site renewable energy systems should take into account of the following:
 - 1.1. Diurnal and seasonal variations in the external environmental conditions; and
 - 1.2. Energy used and lost by the renewable energy systems should be discounted from the systems output
2. The annual energy use figure should be derived from the design case as stated in EU 2 Performance Path. The tenant’s electrical loads, which are not controlled or influenced by the applicant, should be excluded from the annual energy use.
3. For systems that generate energy from on-site renewable sources, the energy generated should count into the “annual energy generated by on-site renewable energy systems” in the above equation.
4. For systems that provide services directly from on-site renewable sources (e.g. solar hot water system), which will otherwise use fuel or electricity to produce those services, the equivalent amount of electricity to produce those services should count into the “annual energy use” in the above equation.
5. Projects adopting EU 2 prescriptive path can pursue the credit by providing an estimation based on the reference figure in Table EU5-1.
6. Examples of renewable energy systems accepted in this credit include:
 - 6.1. Solar photovoltaic (PV) System
 - 6.2. Solar water heating system
 - 6.3. Wind power system
 - 6.4. Bio-gas heating/ electricity generation
 - 6.5. Biofuel
7. Project building energy use could make reference the following default figures if EU2 Performance path is not attempted [3],

Table EU5-1

#	Building Type	Total Energy use kWh/m ²	Controlled by Applicant
1	Office	222	40%
2	Enclosed and strip malls	268	50%
3	Retail shop	180	50%

2 The energy consumptions of the building services systems controlled or influenced by the applicant (e.g. MVAC, lighting, lift & escalator, plumbing & drainage, service hot water system, etc.) shall be accounted. Areas to be considered shall include those under the landlord’s control such as entrance lobby, lift lobbies, corridors, staircases, shopping arcade, clubhouse, car park, plant rooms, public toilets, etc.

3 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) Building energy intensity Data.

4	Educational	166	100%
5	Other	334	100%

8. The calculation of percentage of annual building energy consumption [4] obtained from all the on-site renewable energy sources shall be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 3 years of relevant experience in renewable energy. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Submittals

(a) Solar Energy Feasibility Study

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_05a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 5a	✓	✓	✓
EU_05a_01	Endorsed feasibility study report demonstrating compliance with part (a) items 1 to 5 of the assessment criteria	✓	✓	✓
EU_05a_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

(b) Renewable Energy Application

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_05b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 5b	✓	✓	✓

4 The energy consumptions of the building services systems controlled or influenced by the applicant (e.g. MVAC, lighting, lift & escalator, plumbing & drainage, service hot water system, etc.) shall be accounted. Areas to be considered shall include those under the landlord's control such as entrance lobby, lift lobbies, corridors, staircases, shopping arcade, clubhouse, car park, plant rooms, public toilets, etc.

EU_05b_01	Technical specifications of on-site renewable energy system [or] Catalogues of on-site renewable energy system	✓ -	- ✓	- ✓
EU_05b_02	Elevation and layout plan highlighting the location of each on-site renewable energy system	✓	✓	✓
EU_05b_03	Schematic diagram of each renewable energy system	✓	✓	✓
EU_05b_04	Endorsed calculation of annual yield of each on-site renewable energy system and assumptions showing that the calculation is taken into account of part (b) items 1.1 to 1.2 of the assessment criteria	✓	✓	✓
EU_05b_05	Endorsed Calculation of percentage of annual building energy consumption obtained from on-site renewable energy sources demonstrating compliance with part (b) items 1 to 5 of the assessment criteria if applicable	✓	✓	✓
EU_05b_06	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

EMSD – HK RE Net. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://re.emsd.gov.hk/english/gen/overview/over_intro.html. [Accessed April 2021].

EMSD – Energy Land. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://www.energyland.emsd.gov.hk/en/energy/energy_use/application.html. [Accessed April 2021].

EMSD – New & Renewable Energy. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/energy_efficiency/new_renewable_energy. [Accessed April 2021].

GovHK – Renewable Energy. [ONLINE]. Available at:
<https://www.gov.hk/en/residents/environment/renewable/index.htm>. [Accessed April 2021].

HKSAR Government, Hongkong Electric Co. Ltd. and HK Electric Investments Ltd. Scheme of Control Agreement. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://www.enb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/en/node66/new_HKE_SCA_eng.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

HKSAR Government, CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd. and Castle Peak Power Company Ltd. Scheme of Control Agreement. [ONLINE]. Available at:
http://www.enb.gov.hk/sites/default/files/en/node66/new_CLP_SCA_eng.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

EU 1 Low Carbon Passive Design

EU 2 Reduction of CO₂ Emissions

BEAM Plus appreciates comprehensive energy saving measures. Thorough consideration of passive design, active design and renewable energy will help buildings achieve significant reduction in energy consumption.

5 Energy Use**5.3 Energy Efficient Equipment****EU 6 Air-Conditioning Units**

Extent of Application	All buildings using variable refrigerant flow (VRF) units, window or split-type air conditioners as major source of air conditioning.
Objective	To ensure that the installation of air-conditioning units is able to provide near optimum performance.
Credits Attainable	2
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) Compliance with Manufacturer’s Recommendation</p> <p>1 credit for complying with manufacturer’s recommended installation positions for optimal heat rejection.</p> <p>(b) Performance Verification</p> <p>1 credit for demonstrating the operating temperatures of all variable refrigerant flow (VRF) units, window type, split-type or packaged type air-conditioning units do not exceed manufacturer’s recommendation for the specified COP in the manufacturer’s technical specifications via computational simulation techniques.</p>
Assessment	<p>(a) Compliance with Manufacturer’s Recommendation</p> <p>1. <u>For projects installing AC unit</u></p> <p>1.1. Demonstrate that all air-conditioning units, including variable refrigerant flow (VRF) units, window type and split type, fulfill the manufacturer’s recommended installation positions for optimal heat rejection (not maintenance access space provision). The minimum separation criteria for the following shall be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Separation from wall; b) Separation with other units; and c) Separation from wall at air-intake side. <p>1.2. Demonstrate that all installations comply with the refrigerant equivalent pipe-length of manufacturer’s requirement for the specified COP in the manufacturer’s technical specifications.</p> <p>2. <u>For projects providing AC platform but AC unit is not installed</u></p> <p>2.1. Demonstrate that all air-conditioning platforms are capable to fulfill at least <u>3 manufacturers’</u> recommended installation requirements for optimal heat rejection (not maintenance access space requirement). The minimum separation criteria for the following shall be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Separation from wall; b) Separation with other units; and c) Separation from wall at air-intake side. <p>2.2. Demonstrate that all provisional installation point (AC platform) locations comply with at least <u>3 manufacturers’</u> refrigerant equivalent pipe-length of manufactures’ requirement for the specified COP in the manufacturers’ technical specifications.</p>

(b) Performance Verification

Demonstrate, using Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD), that all air-conditioning units do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended operative temperature.

For outdoor installations, make the following assumptions:

1. All wall surfaces are flat and air-tight;
2. Outdoor dry bulb temperature of 35°C;
3. No external wind effect; air is driven purely by buoyancy effect;
4. The effect of solar radiation is negligible; and
5. Air-conditioning units operate at full rated capacity.

Prepare a simulation report including the following content:

1. Objectives;
2. Building layout;
3. Information of air-conditioner installations including brand, model, dimension, cooling capacity (kW) and installed locations;
4. Modelling methodology;
5. Modelling assumptions;
6. Screen shots of all input parameters;
7. Results including temperature of all air-conditioning units; and
8. Conclusions.

The simulation report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional with at least 3 years of relevant experience in CFD simulation. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Submittals

(a) Compliance with Manufacturer’s Recommendation

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_06a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 6a	✓	✓	✓
EU_06a_01	Equipment schedules of VRF units, window and/or split-type air-conditioners	✓	✓	✓
EU_06a_02	Schematics showing the type(s) and locations of AC equipment installed	✓	✓	✓
EU_06a_03	Specifications of air-conditioning units	✓	-	-
EU_06a_04	Representing manufacturers’ information of the 3 separation criteria and refrigerant equivalent pipe-length requirements (for projects with AC units installed by tenants)	-	✓	✓
EU_06a_05	Scaled layout plans showing the installation locations of VRF units, window and/or split-type air-conditioners to illustrate that the 3 separation criteria listed and refrigerant equivalent pipe length requirements can be met	✓	✓	✓
EU_06a_06	Catalogue of air-conditioning units (for projects with AC units installed by the project owner)	-	✓	✓
EU_06a_07	Manufacturer’s installation details for the 3 separation criteria and refrigerant equivalent pipe-length (for projects with AC units installed by the project owner)	-	✓	✓

(b) Performance Verification

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_06b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 6b	✓	✓	✓
EU_06b_01	Endorsed simulation report	✓	✓	✓
EU_06b_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

Remarks	(a) Additional Information
	None
	(b) Related Credit
	None

5 Energy Use	5.3 Energy Efficient Equipment
	EU 7 Clothes Drying Facilities
Extent of Application	Residential buildings
Objective	Encourage wider use of natural means in lieu of gas or electricity for clothes drying purposes.
Credits Attainable	1 + 1 BONUS
Credit Requirement	<p>(a) Provision of Clothes Drying Facilities</p> <p>1 credit for providing clothes drying facilities for all residential units under suitable location conditions.</p> <p>(b) Demonstration of Effectiveness</p> <p>1 BONUS credit for demonstrating the effectiveness of clothes drying facilities via computational analysis.</p>
Assessment	<p>(a) Provision of Clothes Drying Facilities</p> <p>Fulfill below requirements on the location of the clothes drying facilities such as balcony/ utility platform for each dwelling unit:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The clothes drying facilities are protected from water droplets and debris falling from higher levels; and 2. At re-entrant location, the clothes drying facilities are required to be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 0.5m horizontal distance away from air-conditioning units; and ii. 1.5m horizontal distance away from kitchen exhausts <p>to mitigate the potential nuisances by smoke, fumes and pollutants emitted from water heaters, cooking exhausts, discharges from air-conditioning units.</p> <p>If the provision is portable clothes drying rack, supporting documents (e.g. Declaration Letter from the Project Owner/ Developer, Tender Specification, etc.) shall be submitted to demonstrate the commitment of the provision.</p> <p>(b) Demonstration of Effectiveness</p> <p>Prepare a computational analysis report with the following contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Description of the surrounding environment; 2. Building orientation; 3. Locations of the clothes drying facilities; 4. Methodology of study, including but not limited to the software tools used, assumptions, calculation methods and screenshots of input parameters; and 5. Demonstration of the clothes drying facilities effectiveness by meeting one of the below requirements.

5.1. **Sunlight**

1 Hour, with 5-minute reporting interval, of direct solar exposure in winter solstice (冬至日)

5.2. **Wind**

Minimum wind velocity of 0.5m/s under winter prevailing wind with the highest wind frequency should be used.

The Computational Analysis Report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional with 3 years of relevant experience in computational simulation. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Submittals

(a) Provision of Clothes Drying Facilities

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_07a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 7a	✓	✓	✓
EU_07a_01	Layout plans with indications of the locations of the clothes drying facilities For re-entrant locations, the locations with respect to air conditioning units and kitchen vents shall also be indicated to demonstrate the compliance	✓	✓	✓
EU_07a_02	Elevation/ section drawings with indications to demonstrate the falling protections for the clothes drying facilities	✓	✓	✓

EU_07a_03	Supporting documents (e.g. Declaration Letter from the Project Owner/ Developer, Tender Specification, etc.) to demonstrate the commitment of the provision (substantiation for portable clothes drying racks only)	✓	✓	✓
EU_07a_04	Relevant page(s) of the General Building Plan to show the development is not a residential development or does not consist of residential portion (substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓

(b) Demonstration of Effectiveness

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_07b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 7b	✓	✓	✓
EU_07b_01	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓
EU_07b_02	Endorsed Computational Analysis Report	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

5 Energy Use 5.3 Energy Efficient Equipment

EU 8 Energy Efficient Appliances

Extent of Application	Residential buildings and hotel.
Objective	Encourage the wider use of energy efficient appliances.
Credits Attainable	2
Credit Requirement	<p>1 credit when 60% of total rated power of appliances are certified energy efficient products.</p> <p>2 credits when 80% of total rated power of appliances are certified energy efficient products.</p>
Assessment	<p>This credit assesses only the appliances provided by the developer.</p> <p>The appliances covered in this credit include the following items covered by the EMSD Energy Efficiency Labelling per January 2017 version [1]. In other words, only appliances which are governed by the EMSD Energy Efficiency Labelling will be included in the denominator for percentage calculation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refrigerating appliances 2. Washing machines 3. Dehumidifiers 4. Electric clothes dryers 5. Household Electric storage water heaters 6. Television sets 7. Electric rice-cookers 8. Electronic ballasts 9. Induction cookers 10. Microwave ovens 11. Photocopiers 12. Fax machines 13. Multifunction devices 14. Printers 15. LCD monitors 16. Computers 17. Hot/ cold bottled water dispensers 18. Domestic gas instantaneous water heaters 19. Gas cookers <p>Provide a schedule of all appliances including the location, quantity, model and the rated power.</p>

1 Hong Kong Voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme (EELS) website. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/energy_efficiency/voluntary_energy_efficiency_labelling_scheme/how_to_apply/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

The appliances should achieve Grade 1 under the Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme [2] or Grade 1 (for appliance types with ‘Grading type’ Energy Label)/ “Recognition Type” Energy Label under the Voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme [3].

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
EU_08_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for EU 8	✓	✓	✓
EU_08_01	Schedule of all appliances provided by the developer [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
EU_08_02	Specifications that demonstrated the control of purchasing energy efficient label for the project	✓	-	-
EU_08_03	Catalogues of all electrical appliances highlighting the compliance Energy Efficiency Labelling	-	✓	✓
EU_08_04	Extract of relevant page(s) from the GBP to show that the development is not a residential / hotel development or does not consist of residential/ hotel portion (substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

2 Mandatory Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/energy_efficiency/mandatory_energy_efficiency_labelling_scheme/ [Accessed April 2021].

3 Voluntary Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/energy_efficiency/voluntary_energy_efficiency_labelling_scheme/ [Accessed April 2021].

6 Water Use (WU)	6.P Prerequisite
	6.1 Water Conservation
	6.2 Effluent
	6.3 Water Harvesting/ Recycling

Introduction

Water is known to be in scarce supply in many parts of the world. Globally, water shortage is already a major issue. Hong Kong has been enjoying a reliable and economic supply of most of its fresh water needs from the Mainland.

However, with increased industrialisation of Guangdong Province there is likely to be greater competition for water supply in the pearl river region, meaning that water conservation may become a significant issue for Hong Kong in the future. Hong Kong should look into ways to improve the utilisation and conservation of water resources.

6.P Prerequisite	WU P1 Minimum Water Saving Performance
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Background

In Hong Kong, WSD ensures that the quality of drinking water provided to customers complies fully with the Hong Kong Drinking Water Standards, currently being the corresponding guideline values or provisional guideline values in the fourth edition of the World Health Organization's Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality published in 2011 (WHO Guidelines). Drinking water quality, however, can be affected by the condition of a building's inside service. To safeguard tap water quality, property owners and building managers are advised to carry out proper maintenance of inside service and regular cleaning of water storage tanks. While water quality satisfying WSD's requirement is the mandatory requirement, water conservation is another focus area under water category.

6.1 Water Conservation	WU 1 Annual Water Use
	WU 2 Water Efficient Irrigation
	WU 3 Water Efficient Appliances
	WU 4 Water Leakage Detection
	WU 5 Twin Tank System
	WU 6 Cooling Tower Water

Background

Despite the continued decline in industrial water consumption there is an annual trend of rising consumption due to increasing domestic consumption. Based on projected population growth, the domestic and service uses, being the key components of our fresh water consumption, are expected to increase. Industrial use, for the same period, is expected to drop because of further decline in water intensive industries. Fresh Water Cooling Tower Scheme (FWCT Scheme) will contribute to consumption by the non-domestic sector.

Water from the Dongjiang River in Guangdong continues to be Hong Kong's main source of supply and accounting for about 70-80 percent of Hong Kong's needs. Hong Kong has limited options to reduce dependency on the Mainland, where water resources are becoming increasingly limited.

There is opportunity to reduce potable water use through better design, management and user awareness.

6.2 Effluent	WU 7 Effluent Discharge to Foul Sewers
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Background

While 80% of users in Hong Kong are supplied with seawater for flushing purposes, there are environmental impacts associated with the treatment and delivery of seawater, and the load imposed on municipal sewage treatment plants. Measures taken to reduce volumes of effluent flows have significant environmental benefits.

**6.3 Water Harvesting
and Recycling****WU 8****Air-Conditioning Units****Background**

There are opportunities to recycle used water and rain water in order to reduce the use of potable water. Additional benefits of potable water conservation can reduce energy use on transport and treatment of raw water.

6 Water Use	6.P Prerequisite
	WU P1 Minimum Water Saving Performance
Extent of Application	All buildings
Objective	Reduce the consumption of potable water through the application of water saving devices with proven performance.
Credits Attainable	Prerequisite
Credit Requirement	Demonstrate that the use of water efficient flow devices leads to an estimated annual saving of 10%.
Assessment	<p>Prepare a Potable Water Use Report which should include the following contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule including the types of fixture with the location and number of each type of fixture 2. Calculation of potable water use following the guidance below 3. Percentage of annual potable water saving <p>The calculation of potable water use should be based on the following methodology:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Users <p>Specify the number of users, male to female ratio according to the sanitary fitment schedule in the project General Building Plan. If no sanitary fitment schedule is available, use the assumed occupancy (9m²/person) and male to female ratio (1:1).</p> <p>For projects with accessible toilets, bathrooms and the like, it can be assumed that the rate of users with disability is 8.1% and the non-accessible toilets, bathrooms and the like are used by the remaining 91.9% of the dedicated users [1].</p> <p>The same number of users should be applied to both the baseline case and the project design case.</p> 2. Operational Days <p>Specify the number of operational days per annum. Alternatively, assume full year operation (365 days).</p> <p>The same operational days should be applied to both the baseline case and the project design case.</p> 3. Number of Uses, Product Flow Rate and Duration of Use <p>Establish a baseline case for water consumption by the assumptions outlined in the following table. The calculation should only consider the listed fixtures.</p>

1 Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics (January 2015) Feature Article – Persons with Disabilities and Chronic Diseases in Hong Kong. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.statistics.gov.hk/pub/B71501FB2015XXXXB0100.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Fixture Type	Flow Rate (L/min)	Operation Time (sec)	Number of Uses per Occupant per day
Shower (hotel and residential)	12	300	1
Shower (all buildings other than hotel and residential)	12	300	0.1
Non-mixing Type Water Taps (bathrooms and toilets)	4	20	5
Mixing Type Water Taps (bathrooms and toilets)	7	20	5

Establish the project design case and identify the fixture flowrate at 5bar:

If automatic controls such as proximity sensors are used in the project to reduce the operation time, specification (for PA) and product catalogues (for FA) are required to substantiate the performance.

The same number of uses should be applied to both the baseline case and the project design case.

4. Annual Potable Water Percentage Saving

Add up the total annual potable water use for both baseline and design. The annual potable water percentage saving can be calculated as follow:

$$1 - \frac{\text{Annual potable water use (design)}}{\text{Annual potable water use (baseline)}} \times 100\%$$

For non-residential buildings, any fixtures (other than commercial kitchen fixtures) that is not considered in the calculation should demonstrate that the water taps are rated grade 1 by the WSD voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme.

For residential buildings, demonstrate that the water taps in kitchen is rated grade 1 or 2 [2] by the WSD voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme.

² Water Supplies Department - Voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/plumbing-engineering/water-efficiency-labelling-scheme/index.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_P1_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU P1	✓	✓	✓
WU_P1_01	Technical Information on Water Fixtures and Annual Potable Water Use Calculation [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
WU_P1_02	General Building Plan (GBP) highlighting the sanitary fitting schedule and the male to female ratio [or] Calculation of no. of users using the default occupancy density (9m ² /person) and male to female ratio (1:1)	✓	✓	✓
WU_P1_03	Plumbing drawing(s) showing the types of water fixtures (e.g. mixing/ non-mixing type water taps) [or] As-fitted plumbing schematic and layout drawings (in WSD submission standard) showing the types of the as-installed water fixtures	✓ -	- ✓	- ✓
WU_P1_04	Specifications of each type of fixture counted in the calculation showing the specified flow rate at 5 bar	✓	-	-
WU_P1_05	Catalogues of each type of fixture counted in the calculation showing the flow rate at 5 bar	-	✓	✓

WU_P1_06	<p>Specifications of the rated grade by the WSD Voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme for the following water fixtures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-residential buildings: any fixtures (other than commercial kitchen fixtures) that is not considered in the calculation - Residential buildings: water taps in kitchen <p>[or]</p> <p>Catalogues and evidence of the rated grade by the WSD Voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme for the following water fixtures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-residential buildings: any fixtures (other than commercial kitchen fixtures) that is not considered in the calculation - Residential buildings: water taps in kitchen 	✓	-	-
WU_P1_07	Specifications of automatic control of water fixtures (if applicable)	✓	-	-
WU_P1_08	Catalogues of automatic control of water fixtures (if applicable)	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

'Guide to Application for Water Supply' and Section 7.3 and 7.4 of 'Technical Requirements for Plumbing Works in Buildings'. [ONLINE]. Available at:

https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1805/Guide%20to%20Application%20for%20Water%20Supply%20-%20Nov%202020.pdf.

[Accessed April 2021].

[https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1804/Technical%20Requirement%20for%20Plumbing%20Works%20in%20Buildings%20\(November%202020\)_final.pdf](https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1804/Technical%20Requirement%20for%20Plumbing%20Works%20in%20Buildings%20(November%202020)_final.pdf). [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

WU 1 Annual Water Use awards further achievement in potable water saving.

6 Water Use 6.1 Water Conservation

WU 1 Annual Water Use

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective To reduce the consumption of potable water through the application of water saving devices that have proven performance and reliability.

Credits Attainable 3 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Further Potable Water Saving

1 to 3 credits for annual water saving by using water efficient flow devices.

Credit(s)	Estimated annual water saving / %
1	20%
2	25%
3	30%

(b) Exemplary Potable Water Saving

1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating that the use of water efficient flow devices leads to an estimated annual saving of 40%.

Assessment Assessment follows WU P1 Minimum Water Saving Performance.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_01_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 1	✓	✓	✓
WU_01_01	Technical Information on Water Fixtures and Annual Potable Water Use Calculation [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
WU_01_02	General Building Plan (GBP) highlighting the sanitary fitting schedule and the male to female ratio [or] Calculation of no. of users using the default occupancy density (9m ² /person) and male to female ratio (1:1)	✓	✓	✓
WU_01_03	Plumbing drawing(s) showing the types of water fixtures (e.g. mixing/ non-mixing type water taps) [or] As-fitted plumbing schematic and layout drawings (in WSD submission standard) showing the types of the as-installed water fixtures	✓ -	- ✓	- ✓
WU_01_04	Specifications of each type of fixture counted in the calculation showing the specified flow rate at 5 bar	✓	-	-
WU_01_05	Catalogues of each type of fixture counted in the calculation showing the flow rate at 5 bar	-	✓	✓
WU_01_06	Specification of automation control of water fixtures (if applicable)	✓	-	-
WU_01_07	Catalogues of automatic control of water fixtures (if applicable)	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

6 Water Use 6.1 Water Conservation

WU 2 Water Efficient Irrigation

Extent of Application All buildings with permanent greenery

Objective Reduce the reliance on potable water for irrigation.

Credits Attainable 2 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement 1 to 2 credits for reducing potable water consumption for irrigation in comparison with the baseline.

Credit(s)	Percentage of reduction of potable water consumption for irrigation
1	25%
2	50%
2 + 1 additional BONUS	100%

Assessment 1. Specify the area of each landscape type making up the total area of greenery in the project. For each landscape type, calculate the annual irrigation demand using the following formula.

$$ID = \sum_{\text{January}}^{\text{December}} \frac{ET \times K_L \times A \times CE}{IE}$$

ID: Annual irrigation demand satisfied by using potable water (L)

ET: Monthly reference evapotranspiration (mm)

K_L: Landscape coefficient of the landscape

A: Area of the landscape type (m²)

CE: Efficiency of controller serving the landscape

IE: Efficiency of irrigation method serving the landscape

In theory the reference evapotranspiration is correlated to crop coefficient. For calculation, the reference evapotranspiration can be assumed to be equivalent to potential evapotranspiration. The potential evapotranspiration can be found on the Hong Kong Observatory website [1, 2].

Landscape coefficient indicates the volume of water lost via evapotranspiration and is dependent on landscape species, planting density and microclimate factor. For the ease of assessment, the calculation of landscape coefficient is simplified and listed in manual for calculation reference.

Justification is needed for any proposed value.

1 Hong Kong Observatory - Monthly Sea Surface Temperature Recorded at North Point and Waglan Island and Monthly Total Evaporation and Potential Evapotranspiration Recorded at King's Park between 1981-2010.
 2 The reference year period of monthly reference evapotranspiration (ET) shall be based on the data in a 30-year period from 1981 onwards (e.g. 1981-2010, 1991-2020) from Hong Kong Observatory. The reference year period should be consistent throughout the assessment of WU 2 and WU 8.

2. Refer to the below table for landscape coefficient. Vertical greenery type should refer to the same table per plant type:

Landscape type	Landscape coefficient (K _L)
Tree	0.5
Shrubs	0.5
Groundcovers	0.5
Mixed (Trees + Shrubs + Groundcovers)	0.6
Turfgrass	0.7
Adaptive Species (No irrigation require)	0

3. Refer to the below table for irrigation method:

Irrigation method	Irrigation efficiency (IE)
Manual	0.5
Drip – Standard	0.7
Drip – Pressure compensated	0.9
Fixed Spray	0.65
Micro Spray	0.7
Rotor	0.7

4. Calculate the total irrigation demand that uses potable water in both baseline and project design cases by the above formula. Sum up the calculated ID(s) for all landscape types. The irrigation demand should cover all permanent greenery in the project. For private garden not under the control of the building management, irrigation demand for the design case should be assumed the same as the baseline case.

For calculation of the irrigation demand, the landscape and planting coverage shall take into account the following considerations:

- (i) All greenery within the project assessment boundary shall be considered, including but not limited to:
 - Uncovered and covered greenery areas
 - Accessible and inaccessible (e.g. inaccessible roof) greenery areas
- (ii) No reduction factor in APP-152 shall be applied.

4.1. Baseline

The composition of landscape type making up the permanent greenery in the project should be the same as design case.

Assume all landscape types are irrigated manually (i.e. IE = 0.5) and no controller is used (i.e. CE = 1).

Assume no reused or recycled water is used.

4.2. Design

Specify the irrigation method and controller (if used) for each landscape type and calculate the ID correspondingly.

If controllers, including weather-based and moisture sensor-based, are used, the CE should be supported by manufacturer’s documentation.

If harvested rainwater or recycled grey water is used to replace potable water for irrigation, the corresponding annual amount of replaced water can be deducted from the irrigation demand. The calculation method of the amount of harvested rainwater and recycled grey water should be consistent with WU 8.

Demonstrate sufficient collection tank (or retention pond) capacity:

4.2.1. Harvested rainwater: 10 days or more [3] of supply, considering the month with the peak rainfall (assume 30 days in a month).

4.2.2. Recycled grey water: 8-10 hours of storage.

The percentage reduction in annual irrigation demand that uses potable water can be calculated as follow:

$$1 - \frac{\text{ID (design)}}{\text{ID (baseline)}} \times 100\%$$

Alternatively, if self-sustained plants are used to form all permanent greenery, which do not require irrigation beyond their establishment period (maximum two years), provide justification to explain why no irrigation will be required based on local rainfall and plants' water demands. The justification should be endorsed by a professional landscape architect or ecologist. Two credits can be attained.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_02_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 2	✓	✓	✓
WU_02_01	Calculation of demand of potable water for irrigation in both baseline and project design cases and percentage reduction as detailed in the credit assessment	✓	✓	✓
WU_02_02	Greenery plan including the total greenery area (distinguish between communal greenery and private garden if applicable) and an area break-down according to irrigation method or controller used	✓	✓	✓
WU_02_03	Calculation demonstrating sufficient tank (or retention pond) storage capacity	✓	✓	✓
WU_02_04	Plumbing schematic drawing (s) and plumbing layout drawings, highlighting the rainwater harvesting system and/ or the grey water recycling system (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓

3 Water Supplies Department, Technical Specifications on Grey water reuse and Rainwater Harvesting. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1459/technical_spec_grey_water_reuse_rainwater_harvest.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

WU_02_05	Specifications of controllers (if applicable)	✓	-	-
WU_02_06	Catalogues of controllers (if applicable)	-	✓	✓
WU_02_07	Justification report for self-sustain plants that require no irrigation beyond their establishment period (Alternative approach)	✓	✓	✓
WU_02_08	CV of the professional endorsing the justification report (Alternative approach)	✓	✓	✓
WU_02_09	Extract of relevant page(s) from the GBP showing no permanent greenery within the Site (Substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

Calculation method of amount of harvested rainwater and recycled grey water should be consistent with WU 8.

6 Water Use 6.1 Water Conservation

WU 3 Water Efficient Appliances

Extent of Application Residential buildings.

Objective Encourage the wider use of water efficient appliances.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for installing water efficient appliances that achieve Grade 1 under the WSD's Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme.

Assessment This credit assesses only those appliances provided by the developer. No credits will be awarded if no appliances are provided by the developer.

Washing machines provided in all residential units should be of at least Grade 1 under the WSD Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme (WELS) [1] or other equivalent international schemes. If equivalent international scheme is adopted, justification is required to demonstrate the appliances, certified by a recognised standard, can achieve the same performance as the WELS Grade 1 label.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_03_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 3	✓	✓	✓
WU_03_01	Contract specification or catalogue together with information of water efficiency label (e.g. a copy of the water efficiency label or an extracted page of the register of WELS products from WSD's website with highlighted indication) [or] Material approval record with appliances catalogue or sales brochure showing the as-installed appliances model(s) together with information of water efficiency label (e.g. a copy of the water efficiency label or an extracted page of the register of WELS products from WSD's website with highlighted indication)	✓	-	-
		-	✓	✓

1 Water Supplies Department – Voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/plumbing-engineering/water-efficiency-labelling-scheme/index.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

WU_03_02	Extract of relevant page(s) from the GBP to show the development is not a residential development or does not consist of residential portion (substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓
WU_03_03	Justification showing the appliances can achieve the same performance as the WELS Grade 1 label (for the water appliances to be certified with other equivalent international schemes)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Water Supplies Department – Voluntary Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.wsd.gov.hk/en/plumbing-engineering/water-efficiency-labelling-scheme/index.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

6 Water Use**6.1 Water Conservation****WU 4 Water Leakage Detection**

Extent of Application	All buildings with potable water tank and/ or pump rooms.
Objective	To identify water leakage once detected for the arrangement of maintenance work.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for installing water leakage detection systems in all municipal potable water tank and/ or pump rooms.
Assessment	<p>Demonstrate that water leakage detection systems are installed in all municipal potable water tank and/ or pump rooms serving fresh water supply system, flushing water system (if using fresh water for flushing), cleansing water system, irrigation water system, and air conditioning system (e.g. make-up water tank and/ or pump for fresh water cooling towers).</p> <p>Water tank and/ or pump rooms serving only non-potable water system or fire services system are not assessed.</p> <p>Water tank and/ or pump rooms which have multiple water tanks and/ or pumps should have at least one water leakage detection system.</p> <p>The detection systems should be capable to automatically alert the operator or the security guard and to identify the room with water leakage when water leakage occurs.</p>

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_04_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 4	✓	✓	✓
WU_04_01	Drawing(s) (e.g. layout plans, control schematic, BMS drawings) highlighting the provisions of water leakage detection systems in all potable water tank and/ or pump rooms [or] Drawing(s) showing that there is no potable water tank or pump room in the building (Substantiation for non-applicability)	✓	✓	✓
WU_04_02	Technical specifications of water leakage detection systems [or] Catalogue or manufacturer's information of the water leakage detection systems	✓ -	- ✓	- ✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

6 Water Use	6.1 Water Conservation
	WU 5 Twin Tank System
Extent of Application	All buildings (including buildings with centralised/ shared tank that is outside the assessment boundary)
Objective	To reduce the water wastage during the maintenance or cleaning of the water tanks and provide an uninterrupted potable and flushing water supply to building users.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for providing twin tank for potable water supply system and flushing water supply system.
Assessment	<p>Twin tank shall be installed for potable and flushing supply water systems, which shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All main storage tanks (regardless of capacity); and • Other tanks (e.g. transfer tanks and intermediate tanks) with capacity of 5,000 litres or above. <p>Two-compartment tank and two separate identical tanks are accepted as twin tank.</p> <p>Each compartment/ tank of the twin tank shall be equipped with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A duplicated set of inlet, outlet and associated overflow and drainage pipeworks; 2. A stop valve at the inlet of each tank compartment to ensure that water will not get into the compartment when it is being cleaned; and 3. An automatic pump control switch at the downstream side of each sump pump to protect the up-feed system particularly when the stop valve for the tank compartment is closed. <p>If other alternatives such as pressure switch and manual approach are adopted, the following supporting information shall be provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1. Justification of the difficulty/ constraint for the project to provide an automatic pump control switch; 3.2. Details of an alternative proposal; and 3.3. Evidence such as design drawings, undertaking letter from the project owner/ developer, operation manual of the project, etc. <p>to demonstrate how the proposed alternative could serve the same function as an automatic pump control switch to protect the up-feed system (i.e. up-feed pumps) when the stop valve for the tank compartment is closed during cleansing.</p>

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_05_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 5	✓	✓	✓
WU_05_01	Plumbing schematic drawing(s) and plumbing layout drawings, highlighting the provisions of the twin tank system for potable water and flushing water systems, and the associated installations as stated in items (1) to (3) in the assessment criteria	✓	✓	✓
WU_05_02	Supporting information for the adopted alternative other than the automatic pump control switch as stated in items 3.1 to 3.3 in the assessment criteria (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

6 Water Use **6.1 Water Conservation**
 WU 6 Cooling Tower Water

Extent of Application All buildings equipped with cooling tower using potable water as makeup water.

Objective To reduce potable water consumption for cooling tower makeup.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for achieving 7 or more cycles of concentration with acceptable water quality.

Assessment The ratio between the concentration of dissolved solids in the cooling tower water and the make-up water, or the ratio between the conductivity in the cooling tower water and the make-up water, should be 7 or more. Demonstrate that the corresponding make-up water pumps can provide sufficient flow rate and pressure to sustain the specified cycle of concentration.

All cooling tower using potable water within the assessment boundary should comply with this requirement.

Submit cooling tower water treatment proposal developed in accordance with the latest EMSD Code of Practice for Fresh Water Cooling Tower [1] to demonstrate minimum cycles of concentration of 7 or more is designed and adopted.

1 Electrical and Mechanical Services Department – Code of Practice for Fresh Water Cooling Towers CoP (FWCT). [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.emsd.gov.hk/en/energy_efficiency/fwct_scheme/publications/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_06_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 6	✓	✓	✓
WU_06_01	Water treatment proposal highlighting the design cycles of concentration	-	✓	✓
WU_06_02	Contract specification(s) highlighting the following requirements: (i) The minimum cycles of concentration of the cooling tower should be 7 or more; and (ii) The corresponding make-up water pumps should provide sufficient flow rate and pressure to sustain the specified cycles of concentration.	✓	-	-
WU_06_03	Catalogues of cooling tower, water treatment equipment and make-up water pumps	-	✓	✓
WU_06_04	MVAC schematic drawings showing: the fresh water cooling tower(s) with designation [or] no fresh water cooling tower is installed for the project (Substantiation for non-applicability)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

6 Water Use 6.2 Effluent

WU 7 Effluent Discharge to Foul Sewers

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective To reduce the volumes of sewage discharged from buildings thereby reducing burdens on municipal sewage services and treatment facilities.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for demonstrating a reduction in annual sewage volumes by 20% or more.

Assessment Flushing water use calculation should be based on the following:

1. Occupancy

Specify the number of users, male to female ratio according to the sanitary fitment schedule in the project General Building Plan. If no sanitary fitment schedule is available, use the assumed occupancy (9m²/person) and male to female ratio (1:1).

For projects with accessible toilets, bathrooms and the like, it can be assumed that the rate of users with disability is 8.1% and the non-accessible toilets, bathrooms and the like are used by the remaining 91.9% of the dedicated users [1].

The same number of users should apply to both the baseline case and the project design case.

2. Operational days

Specify the number of operational days per annum. Alternatively, assume a full year operation (i.e. 365 days).

The same operational days should apply to both the baseline case and the project design case.

3. Number of uses

The same number of uses should apply to both the baseline case and the project design case.

Fixture type	Number of uses per day
Urinal	4
Male Single Flush WC (Non-residential with provision of urinal)	1
Male Dual Flush WC (Non-residential with provision of urinal)	1 full flush volume
Male Single Flush WC (Non-residential without provision of urinal)	5

1 Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics (January 2015) Feature Article – Persons with Disabilities and Chronic Diseases in Hong Kong. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.statistics.gov.hk/pub/B71501FB2015XXXB0100.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Male Dual Flush WC (Non-residential without provision of urinal)	1 full and 4 low volume
Female Single Flush WC (Non-residential)	5
Female Dual Flush WC (Non-residential)	1 full and 4 low volume
Unisex/ Accessible Single Flush WC (Residential/ Non-residential)	5
Unisex/ Accessible Dual Flush WC (Residential/ Non-residential)	1 full and 4 low volume

4. Flushing Volume

Based on the above, establish a baseline case for flushing water consumption by the following assumptions. While dual flush WC is used, a single flush WC baseline can be adopted.

Fixture type	Flushing volume (L / flush)
Single Flush WC	6.5
Urinal	2.5

Establish the flushing water consumption for the project design case based on the flushing volumes shown in the catalogues and specifications. Note that no pressure calculation is required if worse case condition is considered in reduction calculation.

5. Annual Effluent Discharge Reduction Percentage

The annual flushing water percentage saving can be calculated as follows:

$$1 - \frac{\text{Annual flushing water use (design)}}{\text{Annual flushing water use (baseline)}} \times 100\%$$

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_07_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 7	✓	✓	✓
WU_07_01	Technical Information and Calculation for Effluent Discharge [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
WU_07_02	General Building Plan (GBP) sanitary fitting schedule and male to female ratio [or] Calculation of no. of users using the default occupancy density (9m ² /person) and male to female ration (1:1)	✓	✓	✓
WU_07_03	Plumbing drawing(s)/ drainage drawing(s)/ an extract of sanitary fitments schedule from the GBP showing the types of water fixtures [or] As-fitted plumbing and/ or drainage schematic and layout drawings in statutory submission standard showing the types of the as-installed water fixtures	✓ -	- ✓	- ✓
WU_07_04	Specifications of each type of fixture illustrating the flush volume per flush	✓	-	-
WU_07_05	Catalogues of each type of fixture illustrating the flush volume per flush	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

6 Water Use 6.3 Water Harvesting and Recycling

WU 8 Water Harvesting and Recycling

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective To encourage harvesting of rainwater and recycling of grey water in order to reduce consumption of potable water.

Credits Attainable 2 + 1 BONUS

Credit Requirement **(a) Harvested Rainwater**

1 credit for harvesting of rainwater that achieve a reduction of 5% or more in the consumption of potable water.

(b) Recycled Grey Water

1 credit for recycled grey water that achieve a reduction of 5% or more in the consumption of potable water.

(c) Exemplary Water Recycling

1 BONUS credit where harvested rainwater, recycled grey water or a combination of both leads to a reduction of 10% or more in the consumption of potable water.

Assessment **(a) Harvested Rainwater**

1.1. Calculation of the monthly harvested rainwater yield

Accepted rainwater sources are from roofs, permeable paving, non-permeable paving and surface runoff from grass and landscaped areas [1]. For each source, calculate the monthly harvested rainwater yield throughout the year using the below formula.

$$Y_r = A_c \times R_m \times C_r$$

Y_r is the monthly average rainwater yield (litre/month) A_c is the collection area (m^2)

R_m is the monthly mean of rainfall in Hong Kong between 1981-2010 (mm) [2, 3]

C_r is the run-off coefficient

If an in-line filter is installed to the rainwater collection system, a filter efficiency, N_f , should be incorporated into the above equation, which can be assumed to be 0.9.

-
- 1 Water Supplies Department, Technical Specifications on Grey Water Reuse and Rainwater Harvesting (1st Edition) May 2015. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1459/technical_spec_grey_water_reuse_rainwater_harvest.pdf. [Accessed Mar 2021].
 - 2 Hong Kong Observatory, Monthly Meteorological Normals for Hong Kong. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.hko.gov.hk/en/cis/normal/1981_2010/normals.htm. [Accessed April 2021].
 - 3 The reference year period of the monthly mean of rainfall in Hong Kong (R_m) shall be based on the data in a 30-year period from 1981 onwards (e.g. 1981-2010, 1991-2020) from Hong Kong Observatory. The reference year period should be consistent throughout the assessment of WU 2 and WU 8.

Surfaces run off coefficients are provided in manual. Provide supplier’s product catalogue to substantiate if other values are used.

Surfaces/ substrates	Runoff coefficients
Water bodies	1
Flat roof/ road/ hardscape with impervious construction	0.85
Flat roof covered with pebbles	0.65
Green roof (soil depth of at least 300mm)	0.35
Earth-covered (soil depth not more than 500mm) basement	0.35
Pervious paving and construction (maximum slope of porous pavement surface to a gradient of 1:20; the minimum permeability coefficient under 15°C for permeable paving / construction should be 1.0×10^{-2} cm/s)	0.25
At-grade softscape	0.15
Earth-covered (soil depth more than 500mm) basement	0.15

Notes:

- 1) The above information has made reference to the design guides for stormwater management/runoff control GB50014 and DB11/685 of PRC.
- 2) Alternative runoff coefficients may be proposed and justified by applicants which is subject to approval.

1.2. Calculation of the monthly demand for harvested rainwater

Calculate the monthly demand for harvested rainwater throughout the year which includes only the activities which otherwise would need to consume potable water but is then replaced by harvested rainwater in the project.

Accepted activities include flushing, irrigation, water features, car washing, external cleaning, fire-fighting and industrial processes.

1.3. Comparison of yield and demand

Compare the total yield and the total demand, month by month, to calculate the amount of potable water replaced by harvested rainwater.

For months when the yield exceeds the demand (i.e. surplus), the amount of replaced potable water is equivalent to the demand. For months when the demand exceeds the yield (i.e. shortage), the amount of replaced potable water is equivalent to the yield.

1.4. Calculation of the annual amount of potable water replaced by harvested rainwater

Add up the replaced water throughout the year to show the annual amount. This is the nominator for the calculation of percentage reduction.

1.5. Calculation of the percentage reduction in potable water use replaced by harvested rainwater

The denominator should at least include the annual potable water use for irrigation and flushing (figures should be consistent with WU 2 design case and WU 7 design case respectively, without deducting any reused/ recycled water), and, only if harvested rainwater is used for the activity, the annual potable water use for water features, car washing, external cleaning, fire-fighting and industrial processes.

1.6. Sufficient tank storage capacity

Demonstrate the collection tank(s) (or retention pond) has sufficient capacity.

Harvested rainwater: 10 days or more [4] of supply, considering the month with the peak rainfall (assume 30 days in a month)

1.7. Water quality standards

Demonstrate the harvested rainwater, after treatment, meet the recommended water quality standards prescribed in in the WSD Technical Specifications [3].

(b) Recycled Grey Water

2.1. Calculation of the monthly recycled greywater yield

Accepted grey water sources are wash basins, baths, showers, dishwashers, laundry machines, kitchen sinks, cooling tower bleed-off water and air conditioning condense [5].

Follow the calculation method specified in Section 3.4 in WSD Technical Specifications On Grey Water Reuse And Rainwater Harvesting [4]. Provide further calculation for air conditioning condense.

2.2. Calculation of the monthly demand for recycled greywater yield

Calculate the monthly demand for recycled grey water throughout the year which includes only the activities which originally would have used potable water but is then replaced by recycled greywater in the project.

Accepted activities include flushing, irrigation, water features, car washing, external cleaning, fire-fighting and industrial processes.

2.3. Comparison of yield and demand

Compare the yield and the demand, month by month, to calculate the amount of potable water replaced by recycled greywater.

For months when the yield exceeds the demand (i.e. surplus), the amount of replaced potable water is equivalent to the demand. For months when the demand exceeds the yield (i.e. shortage), the amount of replaced potable water is equivalent to the yield.

4 Water Supplies Department, Technical Specifications on Grey Water Reuse and Rainwater Harvesting (1st Edition) May 2015. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1459/technical_spec_grey_water_reuse_rainwater_harvest.pdf. [Accessed Mar 2021].

5 Water Supplies Department, Technical Specifications on Grey Water Reuse and Rainwater Harvesting (1st Edition) May 2015. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1459/technical_spec_grey_water_reuse_rainwater_harvest.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

2.4. Calculation of the annual amount of potable water replaced by recycled greywater

Add up the replaced water throughout the year to show the annual amount. This is the nominator for the calculation of percentage reduction.

2.5. Calculation of the percentage reduction in potable water use replaced by recycled greywater

The denominator should at least include the annual potable water use for irrigation and flushing. The figures should be consistent with: WU 2 design case and WU 7 design case respectively, without deducting any reused / recycled water. Only if recycled greywater is used for the activity, the annual potable water use for water features, car washing, external cleaning, fire-fighting and industrial processes.

2.6. Sufficient tank storage capacity

Demonstrate the collection tank(s) has sufficient capacity. Recycled grey water: 8-10 hours of storage.

2.7. Water quality standards

Demonstrate the recycled grey water, after treatment, meet the recommended water quality standards prescribed in Table 1-1 in the WSD Technical Specifications [6].

(c) Exemplary Water Recycling

In addition to the requirements stipulated in parts (a) and (b), demonstrate that harvested rainwater, recycled grey water or a combination of both leads to a reduction of 10% or more in the consumption of potable water.

Submittals

(a) Harvested Rainwater

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_08a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 8a with:	✓	✓	✓
	Calculation of Yield and Demand for Harvested Rainwater [Form S-A1];	✓	✓	✓
	Information of Collection Tanks for Rainwater Harvesting [Form S-A2]; and	✓	✓	✓
	Water Quality Measurement for Rainwater Harvesting System [Form S-A3]	-	-	✓

6 Water Supplies Department, Technical Specifications on Grey Water Reuse and Rainwater Harvesting (1st Edition) May 2015. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.wsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_1459/technical_spec_grey_water_reuse_rainwater_harvest.pdf. [Accessed Mar 2021].

WU_08a_01	Calculation of reduction in demand of potable water from rainwater harvesting system (with breakdown of yield and demand by each end use, as well as details of input parameters/assumptions)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08a_02	Landscape plan including the total landscape area (distinguish between communal greenery and private garden if applicable) and area break-down according to irrigation method or controller used	✓	✓	✓
WU_08a_03	Catchment area plan including area break-down, type of surface and surface coefficient adopted	✓	✓	✓
WU_08a_04	Plumbing schematic drawing(s) and plumbing layout drawings	✓	✓	✓
WU_08a_05	Rainwater harvesting system schematic drawing(s)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08a_06	Specification for provision of water quality testing methodology, measurement and report	✓	-	-
WU_08a_07	Water quality measurement report	-	-	✓
WU_08a_08	Product catalogues of surfaces/substrates to substantiate the runoff coefficient (if non-default value is used)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08a_09	Product catalogue of the in-line filter highlighting the efficiency (if non-default value is used)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08a_10	Calculation demonstrating sufficient tank (or retention pond) storage capacity for harvested rainwater	✓	✓	✓

(b) Recycled Grey Water

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_08b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 8b with: Calculation of Yield and Demand for Recycled Grey Water [Form S-B1]; Information of Collection Tanks for Recycled Grey Water [Form S-B2]; and Water Quality Measurement for Grey Water Recycling System [Form S-B3]	✓ ✓ ✓ -	✓ ✓ ✓ -	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
WU_08b_01	Calculation of reduction in demand of potable water from grey water system (with breakdown of yield and demand by each end use as well as details of input parameters/assumptions)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08b_02	Plumbing schematic drawing(s) and plumbing layout drawings, highlighting the grey water recycling system	✓	✓	✓
WU_08b_03	Specification for provision of water quality testing methodology, measurement and report	✓	-	-
WU_08b_04	Water quality measurement report	-	-	✓
WU_08b_05	Calculation demonstrating sufficient tank storage capacity for recycled grey water	✓	✓	✓

(c) Exemplary Water Recycling

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
WU_08c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for WU 8c with: Calculation of Yield and Demand for Harvested Rainwater [Form SC1] (if applicable); Calculation of Yield and Demand for Recycled Grey Water [Form SC2] (if applicable); Information of Collection Tanks for Rainwater Harvesting [Form S-C3] (if applicable); Information of Collection Tanks for Recycled Grey Water [Form S-C4] (if applicable); Water Quality Measurement for Rainwater Harvesting System [Form S-C5] (if applicable); and Water Quality Measurement for Grey Water Recycling System [Form S-C6] (if applicable)	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ - -	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ - -	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
WU_08c_01	Calculation of reduction in demand of potable water from rainwater harvesting system (with breakdown of yield and demand by each end use as well as details of input parameters/assumptions)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08c_02	Landscape plan including the total landscape area (distinguish between communal greenery and private garden if applicable) and area break-down according to irrigation method or controller used	✓	✓	✓
WU_08c_03	Catchment area plan including area break-down, type of surface and surface coefficient adopted	✓	✓	✓
WU_08c_04	Calculation of reduction in demand of potable water from grey water system (with breakdown of yield and demand by each end use as well as details of input parameters/assumptions)	✓	✓	✓

WU_08c_05	Plumbing schematic drawing (s) and plumbing layout drawings, highlighting the rainwater harvesting system and the grey water recycling system (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08c_06	Specification for provision of water quality testing methodology, measurement and report	✓	-	-
WU_08c_07	Water quality measurement report	-	-	✓
WU_08c_08	Product catalogues of surfaces/substrates to substantiate the runoff coefficient (if non-default value is used)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08c_09	Product catalogue of the in-line filter for the rainwater harvesting system highlighting the efficiency (if non-default value is used)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08c_10	Calculation demonstrating sufficient tank (or retention pond) storage capacity for harvested rainwater (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓
WU_08c_11	Calculation demonstrating sufficient tank storage capacity for recycled grey water (if applicable)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

Calculation method of amount of potable water should be consistent with WU 1.

Calculation method of amount of irrigation demand should be consistent with WU 2.

7 Health and Wellbeing (HWB)	7.P Prerequisite	
	7.1 Design for Green Living	
	7.2 Inclusive Design	
	7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality	

Introduction

This section of BEAM Plus considers the broader perspectives of sustainable buildings as well as the building occupants' health and wellbeing. The broader sustainable issues include provisions of hygiene and amenities maintenance provided in the building, which have impact on the quality of working and living environments. Indoor environmental quality (IEQ) includes indoor air quality and ventilation provisions that safeguard health. Considerations of these issues, as well as thermal comfort, lighting, acoustics and noise, impact on well-being, comfort and productivity.

7.P Prerequisite	HWB P1	Minimum Ventilation Performance
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Background

This requirement ensures that ventilation systems of the premises have been designed according to recognised procedures to provide a minimum ventilation of sufficient quality and quantity.

7.1 Design for Green Living	HWB 1	Healthy and Active Living
	HWB 2	Biophilic Design

Background

Biophilic design provides users constant interaction with living things and natural surroundings to nurture the innate human-nature connection and to address human psychological need to be around life and life-like processes. Design features and amenities, e.g. pedestrian amenities and stairs promotion, can facilitate more healthy and active living.

7.2 Inclusive Design	HWB 3	Inclusive Design
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Background

Designs that allow users to enjoy spaces safely, easily and with dignity, and ensure efficient services to meet their needs, etc. They enhance the quality and efficiency of built environments and thereby ensure buildings to be more sustainable.

7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality	HWB 4	Enhanced Ventilation
	HWB 5	Waste Odour Control
	HWB 6	Acoustics and Noise
	HWB 7	Indoor Vibration
	HWB 8	Indoor Air Quality
	HWB 9	Thermal Comfort
	HWB 10	Artificial Lighting
	HWB 11	Daylight
	HWB 12	Biological Contamination

Background

Given that on average people in Hong Kong spend around 85% of their time indoors, indoor environmental conditions have a significant impact on the quality of life. Buildings should provide safe, healthy, convenient and efficient indoor spaces. Poor indoor environments in commercial and institutional buildings can impact on productivity and may pose health risks to users. The design, management, operation and maintenance of buildings should seek to provide a good quality indoor environment, but with optimum use of energy and other resources.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.P Prerequisite**HWB P1 Minimum Ventilation Performance** **Extent of Application** All buildings**Objective** Assess the quality of on-site outdoor air and demonstrate that a minimum quantity of outdoor air is supplied to all normally occupied spaces in the project in order to safeguard the health and comfort of building users.**Credits Attainable** Prerequisite**Credit Requirement** (a) Measure outdoor air pollutants on-site prior to building design to understand the site conditions.
(b) Demonstrate the project is in compliance with the minimum ventilation quantity with respect to its designed ventilation mode.**Assessment (a) On-site Outdoor Air Quality**

Engage an IAQ certified issuing body [1] to measure the quality of outdoor air. Measurements should be taken for the following outdoor air pollutants:

1. Carbon monoxide (CO)
2. Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
3. Ozone (O₃); and
4. Respirable suspended particulates (PM₁₀)

Report from accredited inspection bodies for indoor air quality inspection is acceptable.

One sample should be taken at the centre of the site. If emission sources, which are under operation by the time the measurement is taken, are present in the immediate surroundings of the project site, additional samples should be taken at locations facing the sources. The examples of emission sources can be found in the EPD's website [2].

Representative locations are acceptable if there is accessibility issue. The samples should be taken when no construction activities were on-going on the day of measurement. All parameters at one sampling location should be taken on the same day.

Prepare a narrative to benchmark the measurement results against the below acceptance limits. Note that the measurement results are not required to comply with the limits and should be served as design information only. The measurement results should be acknowledged receipt by the representative of the project owner.

1 IAQ Certificate Issuing Body Accreditation [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.iaq.gov.hk/en/iaq-certification-scheme/certificate-issuing-body-accreditation.aspx>. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Environmental Protection Department – Hong Kong Air Pollutant Emission Inventory. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/english/environmentinhk/air/data/emission_inve.html. [Accessed April 2021].

Parameter	8-hour average acceptance limit [3]
Carbon monoxide (CO)	<7,000 µg/m ³ or <6.1 ppmv
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	<150 µg/m ³ or <80 ppbv Plus [1-hour] <200 µg/m ³ or <106 ppbv
Ozone (O ₃)	<120 µg/m ³ or <61 ppbv
Respirable suspended particulate (PM ₁₀)	<100 µg/m ³

Due to site constraints, it may not be practicable to take 8-hour continuous measurement. In these circumstances, surrogate measurement (i.e. an intermittent measurement strategy based on the average of half-an-hour measurements conducted at four time-slots) is also accepted.

(b) Minimum ventilation

Prepare a schedule of all spaces present in the building. Categorise the spaces into normally occupied, not normally occupied and unoccupied according to the space type matrix in Appendix 9 of this Manual.

Specify the system (mechanical or natural) used to ventilate the spaces.

Spaces with significant indoor air pollution sources such as toilets, car park, refuse room and plant room are excluded from the assessment. Staircases are also excluded.

Demonstrate compliance with the below criteria.

1. Mechanical Ventilation Spaces

Provide a report demonstrating compliance with the minimum ventilation rate stipulated in ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 [4] in all normally occupied spaces.

Project with Bare Shell Provision

It is observed that more developers have opted for the option in developing new buildings with bare shell spaces (i.e. the responsibility of providing the fresh air equipment to supply fresh air into indoor space will rest on the future users/tenants).

To ensure projects with bare shell space meet the objective of the credit, the project proponent shall ensure that there will be adequate fresh air louvre(s) to draw outdoor air into the project's indoor space. The project proponent shall make reference to an authoritative source, such as the criteria for louvre sizing specified under ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, when determining the actual number and size of louvre(s) to be provided at the façade of the development.

3 Environmental Protection Department – IAQ Certification Scheme. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.iaq.gov.hk/en/iaq-certification-scheme.aspx>. [Accessed April 2021].

4 American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers – ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

2. **Natural Ventilation Spaces**

- 2.1. Select one of the following paths. The Applicant is not limited to adopt only one path for all the spaces.

Prescriptive Path

For residential buildings:

For normally occupied spaces, the total area of the windows/ primary openings provided in each space is not less than 7% of the floor area of the space. Refer to Cap. 123F Building (Planning) Regulations [5] for the requirements for windows or PNAP APP 130 [6] for the definition of primary openings.

If acoustic window is implemented, full window area could be accounted in the calculation.

If cross ventilation is provided as per PNAP APP 130, the aggregated size of the primary openings should not be less than 2.2% of the floor area of the room; the aggregated size of the secondary openings should not be less than 2.2% of the floor area of the room.

For non-residential buildings:

Provide a report demonstrating compliance with section 6.4 Natural Ventilation Procedure stipulated in ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 in all normally occupied spaces.

Performance Path – for project cannot achieve through prescriptive method

For normally occupied spaces, the ventilation rate meets 1.7 ACH under one annual prevailing wind direction with the highest wind frequency. The annual wind rose (wind probability table) in Building (Planning) Regulation is used.

Wind data, such as wind frequency, wind rose, wind profile should be adopted from the appropriate and reliable sources, such as simulated site wind data based on appropriate mathematical models, such as RAMS from PlanD [7] or experimental site wind data from wind tunnel test.

Ventilation performance should be demonstrated using wind tunnel tests, computational fluid dynamics or approaches that range from simple single zone models to elaborate multi-zone models [8].

The below requirements should be fulfilled in the CFD simulation:

- i. Surrounding buildings and terrain shall be included in the model based on the GIS information from Lands Department, the Government of HKSAR [9];

5 Building (Planning) Regulations Cap, 123. Hong Kong e-Legislation. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap123F>. [Accessed April 2021].

6 Buildings Department – APP-130 Lighting and Ventilation Requirements – Performance-based Approach. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/APP/APP130.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

7 Site Wind Availability System. 2017. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/site_wind/site_wind/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

8 American Society for Testing Materials. ASTM E 2267-03. Specifying and Evaluating Performances of Single Family Attached and Detached Dwellings – Indoor Air Quality. 2003.

9 Lands Department - Survey and Mapping Office. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.landsd.gov.hk/en/survey-mapping.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

- ii. The surrounding area shall be at least, 2H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 200m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger. The buildings within the surrounding area can be simplified to block;
 - iii. The terrain area shall be in a size of at least, 10H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 1000m × 1000m, whichever is larger, with the project placed in the centre; and
 - iv. Buoyancy and turbulence driven flows need not be considered.
- 2.2. Prepare a Natural Ventilation Report including the following contents:
- 2.2.1. Summary of naturally ventilated spaces highlighting compliance;
 - 2.2.2. All assumptions made;
 - 2.2.3. Methodology; and
 - 2.2.4. Results.

The Natural Ventilation Report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 3 years of relevant experience in natural ventilation design and CFD modelling. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

Submittals

(a) On-site Outdoor Air Quality

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_P1a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB P1a with	✓	✓	✓
	Summary of On-site Outdoor Air Quality Measurement [Form S-A]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1a_01	Rectifying plan describing the design of air purification strategies if air quality is not achieved	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1a_02	HKIAS endorsed report showing measurements of all required outdoor air pollutants	✓	✓	✓

(b) Minimum Ventilation

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_P1b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB P1b	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_01	Summary of Ventilation Performance [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_02	Schedule of all spaces present in the building	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_03	Report demonstrating compliance with the minimum ventilation rate stipulated in ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 in all mechanically ventilated normally occupied spaces	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_04	MVAC fan schedule, air side schematics	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_05	MVAC layout plan	-	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_06	Technical Data	-	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_07	Layout Drawing showing the location and size of the fresh air louvre(s); and Fresh Air Calculation (applicable to projects where fresh air equipment is NOT provided by the project proponent)	✓	✓	✓

HWB_P1b_08	Declaration Letter endorsed by the project proponent declaring that the project will NOT be provided with fresh air equipment and only louvre(s) for fresh air intake will be provided OR Tenant Guideline highlighting the recommended amount of fresh air to be provided into the indoor space (applicable to projects where fresh air equipment is NOT provided by the project proponent)	-	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_09	Floor plan highlighting locations of primary openings, secondary openings (for spaces with cross ventilation) and/or openings between rooms (for spaces in non-residential buildings without direct openings to the outdoors and are ventilated through adjoining rooms) that provided in all naturally ventilated normally occupied rooms (applicable to natural ventilation prescriptive path only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_10	Window and Opening Schedules showing the areas of the primary openings, secondary openings (for spaces with cross ventilation) and/or openings between rooms (for spaces in non-residential buildings without direct openings to the outdoors and are ventilated through adjoining rooms) that provided in all naturally ventilated normally occupied rooms (applicable to natural ventilation prescriptive path only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_11	Calculation of ratio of the total area of the primary openings provided in the room to the floor area of the room (applicable to natural ventilation prescriptive path only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_12	Natural ventilation report (applicable to natural ventilation performance path only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_P1b_13	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment (for performance path only)	✓	✓	✓

HWB_P1b_14	Architectural Section Drawings (applicable to natural ventilation prescriptive path for non-residential buildings)	✓	✓	✓
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Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Site Wind Availability System. 2017. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/site_wind/site_wind/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

HWB 4 Enhanced Ventilation

The related credit awards project demonstrating enhanced ventilation performance in normally occupied spaces and not normally occupied spaces.

HWB 8 Indoor Air Quality

Carrying out on-site outdoor analysis provides useful information for the selection of selecting ventilation means and ventilation system design in order to achieve satisfactory indoor air quality. From the measurement result, a proper design to ensure a good air quality provision could help gaining credit points in HWB 8.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.1 Design for Green Living**HWB 1 Healthy and Active Living****Extent of Application** All buildings**Objective** To encourage designing building environment for healthy and active living by improving living and/ or working experience of building users and integrating physical activities in the design for an active lifestyle.**Credits Attainable** 1 BONUS**Credit Requirement** 1 BONUS credit for scoring at least 3 items of all applicable design measures for healthy and active living.**Assessment** Provide a report demonstrating compliance of at least 3 of all relevant applicable design measures for healthy and active living at indoor/ semi-outdoor communal areas of building development as listed below, item (1) to (4):Improving living and/ or working experience of communal use by building occupants

1. Integration of public art in indoor communal areas at the building main entrance and core circulation lobbies at main access level to have at least one artwork respectively. The public artwork should be of scale reasonably proportional to space/ venue it locates. A narrative or infographics of the art piece should also be available for users and visitors.

Integrating physical activities in the design for an active lifestyle

2. Install way-finding signage and/ or info graphics at point-of-decision to encourage stair use (at least one at the building main entrance and all core circulation lobbies with lift provisions).
3. Install at least one (1) circulation stair in communal area meeting the following requirements:
 - Riser to be not more than 150mm and tread to be at least 300mm;
 - Individual flight of stair not to exceed 1800mm nor a total of more than 12 risers;
 - Placed visually before lifts upon entering the building main entrance;
 - Connecting at least three (3) storeys; and
 - Stair width to be at least 1350mm.
4. Install at least one (1) provision for physical activities in communal areas, for example exercise stations, jogging tracks, cycling etc.

Additional or alternative design features may be included. Justification on achievement in credit objectives should be demonstrated.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_01_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 1	✓	✓	✓
HWB_01_01	Specifications of the design measures	✓	-	-
HWB_01_02	Drawings showing design measures and/or amenity features	✓	✓	✓
HWB_01_03	Report showing justifications and details for each design measures and/ or amenity features provided	✓	✓	✓
HWB_01_04	Catalogues/ information of design measures provided OR Photograph [or]	-	✓	✓
	Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc. (if the document abovementioned is not available at the time of CA submission)	-	✓	-

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport

The related credit promotes providing cycling facilities within the Site and integrating with the public cycling network if a public cycling network exists or has been planned nearby. Changing/ shower facilities for non-residential buildings are required to achieve the credit.

SS 2 Neighbourhood Amenities

The related credit encourages building developments to have adequate amenities for its users within or in the vicinity of the Site. When relevant amenities are counted in SS 2a, they would not be applicable for HWB 2.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.1 Design for Green Living

HWB 2 Biophilic Design

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective To encourage building occupants to have constant interaction with living things and natural surroundings to nurture the innate human-nature connection and to address human psychological need to be around life and life-like processes.

Credits Attainable 1 BONUS + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement 1 BONUS credit for demonstrating visual connection with nature and/ or biophilic design features at an assessment space with Visual Quality Score of 2 or above.
1 additional BONUS credit for demonstrating visual connection with nature and/ or biophilic design features at an assessment space with Visual Quality Score of 3 or above.

- Assessment**
1. Visual Quality (VQ) can be described by identifying the inherent characteristics and attributes of the surrounding environment. This includes the identification of elements that have both positive and negative contributions.
 2. The Visual Quality Study under this credit should address the visual connection with nature and/or biophilic design features at an assessment space meeting the following requirements.
 3. The assessment space chosen shall be a normally occupied space with highest occupancy within the development. If biophilic design is not practical for the normally occupied space with the highest occupancy due to particular operational requirements, the Applicant can provide evidence to justify the difficulty and propose the use of the normally occupied space of the second highest occupancy for the assessment.
 4. A demarcation plan of the normally occupied spaces for assessment and the justification of the highest occupancy (or the second highest occupancy) within the development based on relevant building codes shall be provided.
 5. Images taken from the viewpoints should be analysed based on a weighting factor of 1 to 5 to indicate the quality of the view. The weighting factors are listed in the following table:

Table HWB 2-1

Weighting factor	Representation	Visual connection to nature and/ or biophilic design features
5	Outstanding	Natural terrain; waterfront; extensive outdoor greenery with deciduous trees, seasonal flowers and/or native plants providing local fauna, including birds and butterflies with appropriate food sources and habitats
4	Excellent	Outdoor planting; sky

3	Good	Indoor planting
2	Fair	Biomorphic forms & patterns; nature presented by digital medium, drawings or other visual means
1	Insignificant	No visual connection to the above

6. Projection Path

The Applicant shall produce images from the viewpoints by graphical software at PA stage and produce images from single lens camera at FA stage. The specification for camera is listed in point 7.2;

OR

7. Simulation Path

The Applicant shall produce images from the viewpoints using viewpoint in 3D model at PA stage and single lens camera at FA stage. The specifications for camera or 3D model are as follows:

7.1. Viewpoint in 3D Model at PA stage:

Option 1:

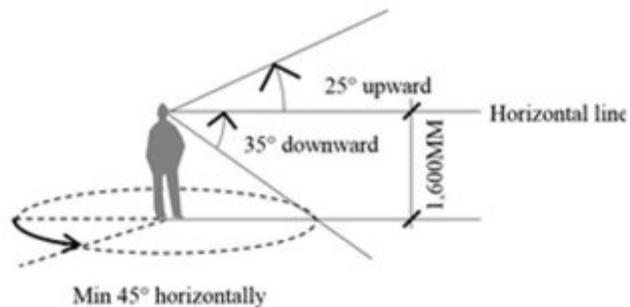
Vertical elevation of camera for viewpoints in 3D model	1,600mm above ground/ finished floor
Vertical upward angle	25°
Vertical downward angle	35°

Option 2:

Vertical elevation of camera for viewpoints in 3D model	1,600mm above ground/ finished floor
Equivalent lens focal length or focal length	27mm

7.2. Single Lens Camera at FA stage:

Vertical elevation of camera	1,600mm above ground/ finished floor
Equivalent lens focal length or focal length	27mm
Aspect Ratio	3:2



7.3. Important notes:

- i. No fisheye or image distortion before or after picture taking; and
- ii. No zooming or pan function shall be used.

7.4. Number and location of viewpoints:

- i. A minimum of ONE viewpoint shall be placed within the selected assessment space, and
- ii. The viewpoint should be appropriately located at the centre of the assessment space (for space of irregular shape, the space shall be subdivided into various notional portions for respective VQS_{portion} calculations and the VQS_{portion} of various portions shall be area-weighted based on their areas to compute the overall VQS of the assessment space).

7.5. Number of Frames:

- i. A series of frames from 3 different directions at 45° interval should be taken using landscape orientation.

7.6. Methodology:

- i. For each frame, assign weighting factors from 1 to 5 to different portions of the frame depending on the quality of the view;
- ii. Calculate the Visual Quality Score of the frame using Area Weighting Methodology;
- iii. Repeat the process for each frame; and
- iv. Calculate the average Visual Quality Score for the viewpoint.

7.7. Primary Tools:

- i. 3D model using any appropriate 3D visualisation software at PA stage;
- ii. Physical photographs taken from the site at FA stage.

Submittals

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
HWB_02_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 2	✓	✓	✓
HWB_02_01	Visual Quality Study Report	✓	-	-
HWB_02_02	Visual Quality Study Report (photographic evidence)	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

14 Patterns of Biophilic Design. Terrapin Bright Green. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.terrapinbrightgreen.com/report/14-patterns/>. [Accessed April 2021].

Biophilic Design Case Studies. Terrapin Bright Green. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.terrapinbrightgreen.com/report/biophilic-design-case-studies/>. [Accessed April 2021].

Kaplan, R and Kaplan, S, 1989, "The Experience of Nature: A Psychological Perspective", Cambridge, University Press: Cambridge, UK.

Kellert, S.R., Heerwagen, J., Mador, M., Eds., 2008, "Biophilic Design - The Theory, Science, and Practice of Bringing Buildings to Life", Wiley: Hoboken, NJ, USA.

Wilson, E.O. 1984, "Biophilia", Harvard University Press: Cambridge, MA, USA.

(b) Related Credit**SS P1 Minimum Landscaping Requirements**

The related prerequisite requires minimum site coverage of greenery and minimum provisions for viability of planting, for example, the minimum soil volumes and depths for all plant areas.

SS 2 Neighbourhood Amenities

The related credit encourages building developments to have adequate amenities for its users within or in the vicinity of the Site. When relevant amenities are counted in SA 2a, they would not be applicable for HWB 2.

SS 7 Biodiversity Enhancement

The related credit encourages strategies to preserve and/or enhance the ecological value of the site in terms of habitat and biodiversity.

SS 8 Urban Heat Island Mitigation

The related credit encourages higher overall site coverage of greenery.

HWB 1 Healthy and Active Living

The related credit encourages urban farm as a means to improve the living and/ or working experience of building occupants.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.2 Inclusive Design**HWB 3 Inclusive Design****Extent of Application** All buildings**Objective** Encourage well integrated weather protection and user-friendliness in the building design for outdoor or semi-outdoor communal/ private space design at various levels of a building.**Credits Attainable** 1 + 1 BONUS**Credit Requirement (a) Universal Accessibility**

1 credit for providing at least ten (10) applicable enhanced provisions as stipulated in the “Recommended Design Requirements” of BFA 2008.

(b) Weather Protection and Family Friendly Facilities

1 BONUS credit for providing prescribed weather protection and at least two (2) family friendly facilities.

Assessment**(a) Universal Accessibility**

Provide a report detailing at least ten (10) applicable enhanced provisions as stipulated in the “Recommended Design Requirements” of BFA 2008 [1].

(b) Weather Protection & Family Friendly Facilities

1. Provide weather protection features against wind-driven rain for all covered semi-outdoor communal areas within the building, allowing a minimum width of 2 m protected zone from driving rain.

Minimum driving rain angles (MRA) from edges of rain protection features shall be calculated based on the following equation:

$$\text{MRA} = \tan^{-1}(u/4.5I^{0.107})$$

Where,

u = Hourly mean wind speed affecting the rain (m/s)

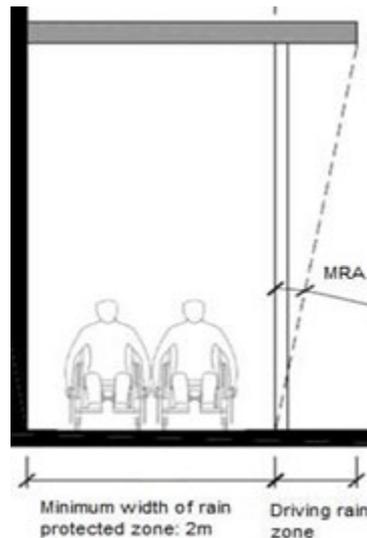
I = Intensity of rainfall (mm/hr)

A default figure of 30 mm/hr is taken as the hourly rainfall intensity under heavy rain conditions (Hong Kong Observatory defines “heavy rain days” as days with hourly rainfall greater than 30 mm).

Wind speed can be determined from the wind profile diagram available at PlanD’s Site Wind Data webpage [2]. For a semi-external communal space facing a certain orientation, the wind profile for that orientation at its proposed location (height above ground) shall be used.

1 Buildings Department – Design Manual - Barrier Free Access 2008 – Codes of Practice and Design Manuals. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/code-and-design-manuals/BFA2008_e.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Planning Department – Site Wind Availability Data. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/site_wind/site_wind/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].



2. Family Friendly Facilities:

- 2.1. At least one shaded rest area with seating for care-takers near play equipment for children. This accounts for 1 inclusive design feature.
- 2.2. At least one water closet for children or family in each male and female or stand-alone toilet with seat height in the range of 310 mm to 380 mm for communal use. This accounts for 1 inclusive design feature.
- 2.3. At least one baby-care facilities/ breast feeding room in the communal areas of the building. This accounts for 1 inclusive design feature.

Additional or alternative inclusive design features may be included, which achievement in credit objectives should be demonstrated.

Submittals

(a) Universal Accessibility

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_03a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 3a	✓	✓	✓
HWB_03a_01	Summary of Enhanced Provisions [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_03a_02	Drawings showing design measures and/or amenity features	✓	✓	✓
HWB_03a_03	Report showing justifications and details for each design measures and/or amenity features provided	✓	✓	✓

<p>HWB_03a_04</p>	<p>Catalogues/ information of design measures provided OR Photograph</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc.</p> <p>(if the document abovementioned is not available at the time of CA submission)</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>-</p>
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(b) Weather Protection & Family Friendly Facilities

<p>Supporting Documents</p> <p><i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i></p>		<p>PA</p>	<p>CA</p>	<p>FA/ RFA</p>
<p>HWB_03b_00</p>	<p>BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 3b</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>HWB_03b_01</p>	<p>Drawings showing design measures and/or amenity features</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>HWB_03b_02</p>	<p>Report showing justifications and details for each design measures and/or amenity features provided</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>HWB_03b_03</p>	<p>Catalogues/ information of design measures provided OR Photograph</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc.</p> <p>(if the document abovementioned is not available at the time of CA submission)</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>-</p>

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Chand, Bhargava, Estimation of Angle of Deflection of Rain at Driving Rain Prone Stations in India, 2005.

Sagadashvili, Methods of Processing Meteorological Observational Data for Assessment of Driving Rain Parameters, Proceedings of the Symposium on Building Climatology, Moscow, 619 - 629, 1982.

Buildings Department, PNAP ADV-32, Provision of Babycare Rooms and Lactation Rooms in Commercial Buildings. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/ADV/ADV032.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

SS 1 Pedestrian-oriented and Low Carbon Transport

The related credit promotes convenient and barrier-free pedestrian environment in site planning of the outdoor spaces.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 4 Enhanced Ventilation

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Maintain effective ventilation and prevent exposure to concentrated indoor pollutant sources to support occupants' health and wellbeing.

Credits Attainable 3 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Fresh Air Provision

1.1. Fresh air provision in normally occupied

1 credit for demonstrating that all normally occupied spaces in the building are provided with increased ventilation.

1.2. Fresh air provision in normally occupied

1 credit for demonstrating that all not normally occupied spaces in the building are provided with adequate ventilation.

1.3. On-site measurements

1 additional BONUS credit for conducting on-site measurements to verify the ventilation performance for all normally occupied spaces.

(b) Exhaust Air

1 credit for the provision of an effective ventilation system for spaces where significant indoor pollution sources are generated.

Assessment (a) Fresh Air Provision

Prepare a schedule of all spaces present in the building. Categorise the spaces into normally occupied, not normally occupied and unoccupied according to the space type matrix in Appendix 9 of this manual.

Specify the system (mechanical or natural) used to ventilate the spaces.

Spaces with significant indoor air pollution sources such as toilets, car park, refuse room and plant room are excluded from the assessment. Staircases are also excluded.

The provision of fresh air louvre for bare shell spaces is not accepted as an approach to achieve the ventilation requirement of the credits. The ventilation requirement of the credits can only be achieved through provision of fresh air equipment (such as PAU, AHU, FAF etc.) or by natural ventilation as stated below.

1.1. Fresh air provision in normally occupied spaces

Demonstrate compliance with the below criteria.

1.1.1. Mechanically ventilated spaces

Provide a report demonstrating that the minimum ventilation rates stipulated in ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 [1] in all normally occupied spaces are exceeded by at least 30%.

1.1.2. Naturally ventilated spaces

1 American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers – ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.

Select one of the following paths. The Applicant is not limited to adopting only one path for all the spaces.

i. **Prescriptive Path**

1. For residential buildings:

For normally occupied spaces, the total area of the windows/ primary openings provided in each space is not less than 9% of the floor area of the space. Refer to Cap. 123F Building (Planning) Regulations for the requirements for windows or PNAP APP 130 [2] for the definition of primary openings.

If cross ventilation is provided as per PNAP APP 130, the aggregate size of the primary openings should not be less than 2.5% of the floor area of the room; the aggregate size of the secondary openings should not be less than 2.5% of the floor area of the room.

2. For non-residential buildings:

For normally occupied spaces, the openable area should be not less than 5.2% (exceed 4%, as stipulated in ASHRAE 62.1 – 2016 Section 6.4.2, by 30%) of the net occupiable floor area.

ii. **Performance Path**

For normally occupied spaces, the ventilation rate meets 2.2 ACH under one annual prevailing wind direction with the highest wind frequency. The annual wind rose (wind probability table) at 400 – 600m of the site should be used.

Wind data, such as wind frequency, wind rose, wind profile should be adopted from the appropriate and reliable sources, such as simulated site wind data based on appropriate mathematical models, such as RAMS from Plan D [3] experimental site wind data from wind tunnel test.

Ventilation performance should be demonstrated using wind tunnel tests, computational fluid dynamics or approaches that range from simple single zone models to elaborate multi-zone models [4].

The below requirements should be fulfilled in the CFD simulation:

1. Surrounding buildings and terrain shall be included in the model based on the GIS information from Lands Department, the Government of HKSAR;
2. The surrounding area shall be at least, 2H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 200m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger. The buildings within the surrounding area can be simplified to block;

2 Buildings Department – APP-130 Lighting and Ventilation Requirements – Performance-based Approach. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.bd.gov.hk/doc/en/resources/codes-and-references/practice-notes-and-circular-letters/pnap/APP/APP130.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

3 Site Wind Availability System. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.pland.gov.hk/pland_en/info_serv/site_wind/site_wind/index.html. [Accessed April 2021].

4 American Society for Testing Materials. ASTM E 2267-03. Specifying and Evaluating Performances of Single Family Attached and Detached Dwellings – Indoor Air Quality. 2003.

3. The terrain area shall be in a size of at least, 10H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 1000m × 1000m, whichever is larger, with the project placed in the centre; and
4. Buoyancy and turbulence driven flows need not be considered.

Prepare a Natural Ventilation Report including the following content:

1. Summary of naturally ventilated spaces highlighting compliance;
2. All assumptions made;
3. Methodology; and
4. Results.

The Natural Ventilation Report should be endorsed by a locally qualified professional who has at least 3 years of relevant experience in natural ventilation design and CFD modelling. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

1.2. Fresh air provision in not normally occupied spaces

1.2.1. Mechanically ventilated spaces

Demonstrate compliance with the minimum ventilation rates stipulated in ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016 in all not normally occupied spaces.

1.2.2. Naturally ventilated spaces

Demonstrate the ventilation rates in all not normally occupied spaces meets 1.7 ACH. Methodology should follow the performance path as specified under 1.1.2 (ii) above.

1.3. On-site measurements

Additional BONUS credit will be granted only if the credits in part (a) (1.1) have been achieved.

Prepare a measurement methodology which includes the proposed measurement locations and methodology.

1.3.1. Mechanically ventilated spaces

Demonstrate, by measurement, the required amount of outdoor air corresponding to the design outdoor air flow rate is provided. Accepted measurement methods include the following:

- i. ASHRAE 111 [5]; **OR**
- ii. Tracer gas techniques in accordance with ASTM E741[6]

At least one sampling point should be present in each normally occupied space usage.

If the measurement results demonstrate unmet requirement in part (a) (1.1) (i.e. measurement results showing ventilation rate of any normally occupied space not exceeding 30% of the minimum ventilation rate), the credit in both part (a) (1.1) and part (a) (1.3) will not be awarded.

1.3.2. Naturally ventilated spaces

Demonstrate, by measurement, the design ACH is achieved. Tracer gas decay test in accordance with ASTM E 741 or equivalent is an accepted measurement method.

At least one sampling point should be present in each normally occupied space type. For each normally occupied space usage, the sampling locations should cover all orientations and low, mid and high floors.

If the measurement results demonstrate unmet requirement in part (a) (1.1) (i.e. measurement results showing ventilation rate of normally occupied space not exceeding 30% of the minimum ventilation rate), the credit in both part (a) (1.1) and part (a) (1.3) will not be awarded.

(b) Exhaust Air

Provide design criteria that have been adopted and the details of the ventilation system designs providing local exhaust where concentrated pollutant sources are likely to be present. ASHARE Standard 62.1 – 2016 and CIBSE Guide B 2016 [7] are accepted references for this credit. Justification is needed for other references.

Submit exhaust air rate calculation demonstrating the compliance of design criteria and equipment specifications.

5 American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers – ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 111-2008 Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems

6 ASTM International – ASTM E471-11 Standard Test Method for Determining Air Change in a Single Zone by Means of a Tracer Gas Dilution

7 Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers – CIBSE Guide B Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration 2016.

Submittals

(a) Fresh Air Provision

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_04a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 4a	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_01	Summary of Fresh Air Provision in Normally Occupied Spaces [Appendix A] (Applicable to part 1.1)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_02	Summary of Fresh Air Provision in Not Normally Occupied Spaces [Appendix B] (Applicable to part 1.2)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_03	Summary of Measurement Results of Fresh Air Provision in Normally Occupied Spaces [Appendix C] (Applicable to part 1.3)	-	✓	✓
HWB_04a_04	Schedule of all spaces present in the building	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_05	Mechanical Ventilation Report (Applicable to parts 1.1 and 1.2)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_06	Endorsed Natural Ventilation Report (Applicable to parts 1.1.2 performance path and 1.2.2)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_07	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment (Applicable to parts 1.1.2 performance path and 1.2.2)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_08	MVAC fan schedule and air side schematics (Applicable to parts 1.1 and 1.2) ; and	✓	✓	✓
	MVAC equipment catalogue (Applicable to parts 1.1 and 1.2)	-	✓	✓
HWB_04a_09	MVAC layout plan (Applicable to parts 1.1 and 1.2)	-	✓	✓
HWB_04a_10	Floor Plan highlighting locations of primary opening that provided in all naturally ventilated normally occupied rooms (Applicable to Part 1.1.2 Prescriptive Path only)	✓	✓	✓

HWB_04a_11	Window and opening schedules showing the areas of the primary openings that provided in all naturally ventilated normally occupied rooms (Applicable to Part 1.1.2 Prescriptive Path only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_12	Calculation of the ratio of the total area of the primary openings provided in the room to the floor area of the room (Applicable to Part 1.1.2 Prescriptive Path only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04a_13	Specification on provision of measurement methodology, measurement and report (Applicable to part 1.3)	✓	-	-
HWB_04a_14	Measurement methodology (Applicable to part 1.3)	-	✓	✓
HWB_04a_15	Measurement results (Applicable to part 1.3)	-	✓	✓

(b) Exhaust Air

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_04b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 4b	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04b_01	Summary of Exhaust Air Provision [Appendix D]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04b_02	Schedule of all spaces present in the building	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04b_03	Schedule of all spaces provided with local exhaust, highlighting the exhaust rate	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04b_04	Exhaust air rate calculation	✓	✓	✓
HWB_04b_05	MVAC fan schedule and air side schematics; and	✓	✓	✓
	MVAC equipment catalogue	-	✓	✓
HWB_04b_06	MVAC layout plan	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

World Health Organization – Health and sustainable development – Natural Ventilation. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.who.int/teams/environment-climate-change-and-health/air-quality-and-health/sectoral-interventions/housing/strategies>. [Accessed April 2021].

Whole Building Design Guide, National Institute of Building Sciences. Natural Ventilation. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.wbdg.org/resources/natural-ventilation>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit**EU 2 Reduction CO₂ Emissions**

Although enhanced ventilation rate may increase building energy consumption, the Applicant is encouraged to adopt additional energy saving strategies, for instance demand control ventilation to overcome the compromise between indoor environmental quality and energy consumption.

HWB 5 Waste Odour Control

While HWB 4 governs the exhaust rate of enclosure waste and recycling facilities, HWB 5 stipulates requirements to reduce risk of odour nuisance.

HWB 8 Indoor Air Quality

Indoor air quality can be improved via dilution resulted by maintaining suitable ventilation rate.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 5 Waste Odour Control

Extent of Application	All buildings with RS&MRC(s) and/or RS&MRR(s)
Objective	To reduce nuisance caused by odour leaving enclosed waste disposal and recycling spaces.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for installing odour sensor at all discharge points from enclosed waste disposal and recycling spaces.
Assessment	<p>1. Install an odour sensor at each discharge point from all enclosed waste disposal and recycling spaces including refuse collection points (RCP), refuse storage and material recovery chambers (RS&MRC) and refuse storage and material recovery rooms (RS&MRR).</p> <p>The sensors should have the capability to alert the operation station or the security station and identify the room when 5 odour units (or equivalent concentration level in ppm or mg/m³) based on an averaging time of 20 seconds [1] is detected.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2. Propose an alerting strategy (e.g. a sensing system) that could identify the room smell condition while on an averaging time of 20 seconds [1] is detected.</p> <p>The proposal should be endorsed by a Hong Kong professional institution qualified holder in mechanical or building services discipline.</p> <p>The proposal should identify minimum the below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Sensing system design 2.2. Design supporting (e.g. International references, technologies) 2.3. Layout and Schematic Drawings to outline the design, if applicable including MVAC drawing layout, MVAC schematic and control diagram <p>Remark: The Applicant is required to provide justification for the odourous compound(s) to be considered for odour monitoring/ identification of smell condition in the proposal.</p>

1 Environmental Protection Department – Technical Memorandum on Environmental Impact Assessment Process. Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.epd.gov.hk/eia/english/legis/memorandum/annex4.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_05_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 5	✓	✓	✓
HWB_05_01	Drawings showing the locations of refuse rooms (RCP, RS&MRC and RS&MRR)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_05_02	MVAC drawings highlighting the odour sensor (for compliance by odour sensor provision only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_05_03	Control Diagram for the sensors alert system (for compliance by odour sensor provision only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_05_04	Endorsed design proposal (for compliance by alerting strategy proposal only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_05_05	CV of the professional as described in credit requirement (for compliance by alerting strategy proposal only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_05_06	Extract of tender document (e.g. specification) for the odour sensor/ proposed equipment [or]	✓	-	-
	Catalogues of odour sensor/ proposed equipment	-	✓	✓
HWB_05_07	Extract of relevant page(s) from the GBP showing the project has no RS&MRC and RS&MRR (Substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

None

(b) Related Credit

MW P1 Minimum Waste Handling Facilities

While MW P1 safeguards a prerequisite requirement for the size of RS&MRC, HWB 5 stipulates requirements to reduce risk of odour nuisance.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 6 Acoustics and Noise

Extent of Application All buildings with the spaces specified in the assessment criteria, with spaces where speech intelligibility is important, and without rooms of a special acoustical nature for parts (a) (1), (b) (1) and (c)

All buildings with tenanted spaces of the type(s) of premises specified in the assessment criteria, with spaces where speech intelligibility is important, and without rooms of a special acoustical nature for parts (a) (2)

Residential buildings for part (b) (2)

Objective Ensure the building normally occupied spaces are in comfortable acoustic environment.

Credits Attainable 4 + 1 BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) **Room Acoustics**

1. 1 credit for demonstrating that mid-frequency reverberation time in applicable spaces of landlord's-controlled area meets the prescribed criteria of different types of premises.
2. 1 credit for demonstrating that mid-frequency reverberation time in applicable rooms of non-landlord meets the prescribed criteria of different types of premises.

(b) **Noise Isolation**

1. 1 credit for demonstrating airborne noise isolation between spaces fulfills the prescribed criteria.
2. 1 BONUS credit for demonstrating impact noise isolation between floors fulfills the prescribed criteria.

(c) **Background Noise**

1 credit for demonstrating background noise levels within the prescribed criteria (including traffic noise and external building services equipment that are within the project boundary).

Assessment (a) **Room Acoustics**

1. Demonstrate that mid-frequency reverberation time in applicable rooms of landlord's-controlled area meets the below criteria of different types of premises.
2. Demonstrate that mid-frequency reverberation time in applicable rooms of tenanted area meets the below criteria of different types of premises.

Criteria

The average reverberation time for mid frequencies (500Hz, 1kHz and 2kHz) and noise assessment criterion, should be:

- i. Office type premises: 0.4 to 0.6s
- ii. Classrooms and similar premises: 0.4 to 0.6s

- iii. Residential premises, hotels and apartments: 0.4 to 0.6s
- iv. Indoor games halls, indoor swimming pools: 1.5 to 2s
- v. Common areas in shopping malls:
 - Average reverberation time for mid frequencies between 1.0 to 1.5s, or
 - Noise reduction coefficient (NRC) for ceiling ≥ 0.7

Based on the nature of the building, alternative appropriate criteria with sufficient justification and evidence provided by the applicant will be allowed. Approval is required for the alternative proposal.

Compliance should be demonstrated by (1) computer simulation, (2) detailed calculations or (3) measurements (for Final Assessment only) depending on the applicant's preference. The acoustic simulation, calculation or measurement report should be endorsed by:

- a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or
- a corporate/ certified/ full member of other international acoustic institution; or
- a member of HKIE (Building Services Mechanical or Environmental discipline) with relevant experience in Acoustic/ Vibration Design.

The assessment shall include at least one sample of each type of occupied space. Spaces without design (e.g. finishes, system) should provide endorsed acoustic calculation to support the potential achievement in both PA and FA submission.

The reverberation time shall be assessed using Sabine's formula [1] or similar alternative taking into account the room details and appropriate assumptions about the materials in the space. Measurements during commissioning shall use the method given in ISO 3382 [2] or equivalent. Measuring equipment shall conform to the accuracy requirements given in IEC 61672-1 [3] Class 1 requirements, or equivalent.

For buildings without the abovementioned spaces, with no spaces where speech intelligibility is important, or with rooms of a special acoustical nature, submit a schedule of spaces present in the building and relevant justifications for this credit to become not applicable.

(b) Noise Isolation

1. Demonstrate that airborne noise isolation between spaces fulfills the prescribed criteria.

Criteria

Compliance should be demonstrated by computer simulation, detailed calculations, or measurements depending on the Applicant's preference. The performance of the weighted Sound Reduction Index (SRI) or Level Difference should fulfill the requirements as stated in the below table. The computer simulation report, acoustic calculations or the measurement report should be endorsed by:

- a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or
- a corporate/ certified/ full member of other international acoustic institution; or

1 I.Sharland. Woods practical guide to noise control. Colchester, England

2 International Standard Organization – ISO 3382:2009 - Acoustics -- Measurement of room acoustic parameters.

3 International Electrotechnical Commission. IEC 61672-1:2013 Electroacoustic – Sound Level meters

- a member of HKIE (Building Services, Mechanical or Environmental Discipline) with relevant experience in Acoustic/Vibration Design.

For measurement, measuring equipment shall conform to the accuracy requirements given in IEC 61672-1 [4] Class 1 requirements, or equivalent.

Type of Premises	Weighted SRI	Level Difference
Between offices/ conference rooms/ retail shops	R_w 44	D_{nT,w} 38
Between hotel rooms/ serviced apartments/ function rooms/ activity rooms	R_w 52	D_{nT,w} 46
Between classrooms	R_w 37	D_{nT,w} 31
Between bedrooms to living rooms (same unit)	R_w 46	D_{nT,w} 40
Between bedroom to bedroom/ living room to living room (different units)	R_w 52	D_{nT,w} 46
Between bedroom to bedroom (same unit)	R_w 44	D_{nT,w} 38

Based on the nature of the building, alternative appropriate criteria with sufficient justification and evidence provided by the applicant will be allowed.

The criteria apply to partition walls which are actually provided and potentially provided by the landlord.

For buildings without the abovementioned spaces, with no spaces where speech intelligibility is important, or with rooms of a special acoustical nature, submit a schedule of spaces present in the building and relevant justifications for this credit to become not applicable.

2. Demonstrate that impact noise isolation between floors fulfills the below criteria.

Demonstrate the following by laboratory test or measurement depending on the Applicant’s preference.

Type of Premises	Weighted Normalised Impact Sound Pressure Level (by laboratory)	Weighted Normalised Impact Sound Pressure Level (On-site measurement)
Floors separating normally occupied space,	L_{n,w} 64	L’_{n,w} 70

4 International Electrotechnical Commission. IEC 61672-1:2013 Electroacoustic – Sound Level meters

For Part (1) and/ or (2), submit a schedule of the spaces in the building, the noise isolation criteria adopted, relevant partition or slab details as they impact on noise isolation, the rooms/ premises subject to laboratory/ field tests or for which detailed calculations or simulations have been made, underlying assumptions, and the results of tests of calculations or simulations demonstrating compliance with the criteria.

Laboratory Testing

Samples shall be chosen for at least one sample of each type of normally occupied space. The laboratory testing shall follow the methods give in ISO [5, 6, 7] or equivalent.

The laboratory testing report should be endorsed by:

- a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or
- a corporate/ certified/ full member of other international acoustic institution; or
- a member of HKIE (Building Services, Mechanical or Environmental discipline) with relevant experience in Acoustic/ Vibration Design.

On-site Measurement

The measurements shall be undertaken in at least one sample of each type of normally occupied space, and shall include the worst case circumstances likely to occur. Procedures for on-site measurement shall follow the methods given in ISO [8], ASTM [9] or equivalent.

The measurement report should be endorsed by:

- a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or
- a corporate/ certified/ full member of other international acoustic institution; or
- a member of HKIE (Building Services, Mechanical or Environmental discipline) with relevant experience in Acoustic/ Vibration Design.

(c) Background Noise

Demonstrate that the background noise levels from both external sources and external building services equipment of project building are within the below criteria.

Criteria

Internal noise level (NR and NC value should be consistently used in the project):

- i. Office type premises: NR/NC 40
- ii. Classrooms and similar premises: NR/NC 35
- iii. Residential premises, hotel and apartments: NR/NC 35

-
- 5 International Standard Organization. ISO 10140-1, Acoustics — Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements — Part 1: Application rules for specific products.
 - 6 International Standard Organization. ISO 10140-3, Acoustics — Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements — Part 3: Measurement of impact sound insulation.
 - 7 International Standard Organization. ISO 10140-5, Acoustics — Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements — Part 5: Requirements for test facilities and equipment.
 - 8 International Standard Organization. ISO 140-7. Acoustics - Measurement of sound Insulation in buildings and of building elements. Part 7: Field measurements of impact sound insulation of floors.
 - 9 ASTM International. Designation: E 1007 – 97. Standard test method for field measurement of tapping machine impact sound transmission through floor-ceiling assemblies and associated support structures.

- iv. Common areas in shopping malls: NR/NC 45
- v. Indoor games halls & Indoor swimming pools: NR/NC 50

Based on the nature of the building, alternative appropriate criteria with sufficient justification and evidence provided by the applicant will be allowed.

Compliance should be demonstrated by computer simulation, detailed calculations or measurements depending on the applicant’s preference. The acoustic simulation, calculation or measurement report should be endorsed by:

- a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or
- a corporate/ certified/ full member of other international acoustic institution; or
- a member of HKIE (Building Services, Mechanical or Environmental discipline) with relevant experience in Acoustic/ Vibration Design.

Internal noise computer simulation, calculations or site measurements should include at least one sample of each type of occupied space, taking account into the worst case condition of exposure to noise sources external to the space, and undertaken during periods appropriate to the usage pattern for the space. Measuring equipment shall conform to the accuracy requirements given in IEC 61672-1 [10] Class 1 requirements, or equivalent.

The assessment should take into account noise from building services equipment under normal operation mode. For residential units, the assessment should only account traffic noise and chiller/water plant equipment (window type and outdoor unit of VRV is not considered)

For buildings without the abovementioned spaces, with no spaces where speech intelligibility is important, or with rooms of a special acoustical nature, submit a schedule of spaces present in the building and relevant justifications for this credit to become not applicable.

Submittals

(a) Room Acoustics

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_06a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 6a	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06a_01	Schedule of spaces cross-referencing to the GBP showing the types of premises present in the building and demarcation of landlord-controlled areas and tenanted areas (if any)	✓	✓	✓

10 International Electrotechnical Commission. IEC 61672-1:2013 Electroacoustic – Sound level meters.

HWB_06a_02	Reverberation time computer simulation/ calculation report at representative locations with supporting documents of the absorption coefficients for landlord-controlled spaces (Applicable to computer simulation/ calculation route only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06a_03	Endorsed report on reverberation time measurement at representative locations of landlord-controlled spaces (Applicable to measurement route only)	-	✓	✓
HWB_06a_04	Reverberation time computer simulation/ calculation report at representative locations with supporting documents of the absorption coefficients for tenanted spaces (Applicable to computer simulation/ calculation route only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06a_05	Endorsed report on reverberation time measurement at representative locations of tenanted spaces (Applicable to measurement route only)	-	✓	✓
HWB_06a_06	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

(b) Noise Isolation

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_06b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 6b	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06b_01	Schedule of spaces cross-referencing to the GBP showing the types of premises present in the building	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06b_02	Layout plan or sectional drawings showing the location of partition walls (Applicable to part (1) only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06b_03	Construction details of the partition walls (Applicable to part (1) calculation and simulation route only)	✓	✓	✓

HWB_06b_04	Airborne noise isolation computer simulation/ calculation report (Applicable to part (1) calculation/ simulation route only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06b_05	Endorsed airborne noise isolation measurement report (Applicable to measurement route for part (1) only)	-	✓	✓
HWB_06b_06	Layout plan or sectional drawings showing the location of slabs (Applicable to part (2) only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06b_07	Construction details of slabs (Applicable to part (2) laboratory test route only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06b_08	Endorsed impact noise isolation laboratory testing report (Applicable to part (2) laboratory route only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06b_09	Endorsed impact noise isolation measurement report (Applicable to part (2) measurement route only)	-	✓	✓
HWB_06b_10	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

(c) Background Noise

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_06c_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 6c	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06c_01	Schedule of spaces cross-referencing to the GBP showing the types of premises present in the building	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06c_02	Background noise computer simulation/ calculation report (Applicable to computer simulation/ calculation route only)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_06c_03	Endorsed background noise measurement report (Applicable to measurement route only)	-	✓	✓
HWB_06c_04	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

Acoustic windows or other attenuation may contribute to mitigate background noise problem.

Environmental Protection Department - Innovative Noise Mitigation Designs and Measures - Acoustic Window. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/Innovative/greeny/eng/acoustic_window.html. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 7 Indoor Vibration

Extent of Application	All buildings with normally occupied spaces
Objective	Avoidance of excessive vibration from building services equipment and other external sources within site boundary.
Credits Attainable	1
Credit Requirement	1 credit for demonstrating vibration levels not exceeding the prescribed criteria.
Assessment	<p>Vibration generated from the building services equipment shall be in compliance with the criteria given in ISO 2631-2:2003 [1], BS 6472-1:2008 [2], BS 6472-2:2008 [3], Department of Environment and Conservation of NSW - Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline [4] or equivalent standard.</p> <p>Calculation/ Measurements should be carried out at representative normally occupied spaces. The selection of sampling points should follow the guidance given in ISO 2631-2:2003, BS 6472-1:2008, BS 6472-2:2008, Department of Environment and Conservation of NSW - Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline or equivalent standard. Vibration from emergency generator is excluded from assessment.</p> <p>The level of vibration in terms of root mean square acceleration shall be determined by calculation or on-site measurement. Root mean square acceleration requirement should be assessed with regards to the above standards or equivalent.</p> <p>Vibration source identified in the report should be justified. External sources other than building services equipment that might impact a building space may include nearby railway, underground tunnel etc.</p> <p>Calculation or measurement report should be endorsed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Corporate Member of Hong Kong Institute of Acoustics; or • a corporate/ certified/ full member of other international acoustic institution; or • a member of HKIE (Building Services, Mechanical or Environmental discipline) with relevant experience in Acoustic/ Vibration Design.

1 International Standard Organisation. ISO 2631-2:2003. Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration – Part 2: Continuous and shock-induced vibration in buildings (1 to 80Hz).

2 British Standard. BS 6472-1:2008. Guide to evaluation of human exposure to vibration in buildings Part 1: Vibration sources other than blasting.

3 British Standard. BS 6472-2:2008. Guide to evaluation of human exposure to vibration in buildings Part 2: Blast-induced vibration.

4 Department of Environment and Conservation of NSW, Assessing Vibration: a technical guideline or equivalent standard 2006. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/vibrationguide0643.pdf>. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_07_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 7	✓	✓	✓
HWB_07_01	Summary of Indoor Vibration Assessment [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_07_02	Endorsed calculations on the isolation efficiency	✓	✓	✓
HWB_07_03	Layout drawings showing the location(s) of sensitive receiver(s) and vibration source(s)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_07_04	Endorsed calculation report on vibration level	✓	✓	✓
	[or] Endorsed vibration measurement report	-	✓	✓
HWB_07_05	CV of the professional endorsing the calculation/ measurement report	✓	✓	✓
HWB_07_06	Schedule of spaces cross-referencing to the GBP showing that the project has no normally occupied space (Substantiation for non-applicability only)	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality**HWB 8 Indoor Air Quality**

Extent of Application All buildings for part (a)
All buildings with enclosed and/ or semi-enclosed car park of areas more than 10% of Construction Floor Area for part (b).

Objective Demonstrate that airborne contaminants do not give rise to unacceptable levels of air pollution in the building.

Credits Attainable 4 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement (a) Indoor Air Quality in Occupied Spaces

Demonstrate compliance in one of the following paths:

Path 1

2 credits for demonstrating compliance with the prescribed limits for Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), Ozone (O₃), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Respirable suspended particulates (PM₁₀), Total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs), Formaldehyde (HCHO) and Radon (Rn) in the sampled occupied spaces.

1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the prescribed limits for Airborne bacteria and conduct the Mould assessment in the sampled occupied spaces.

Path 2

3 credits for submitting a valid IAQ Certification Scheme (Good Class) certificate issued by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) covering the whole building.

1 additional BONUS if Excellent Class is achieved.

(b) Air Quality in Car Park

1 credit for demonstrating compliance with the pollutant concentration limits specified in ProPECC PN 2/96.

Assessment (a) Indoor Air Quality in Occupied Spaces**Path 1**

Prepare a measurement protocol prepared by a IAQ Certificate Issuing Body (CIB) [1] following guidance stated in Step 1 – Step 4 in A Guide on Indoor Air Quality Certification Scheme for Offices and Public Spaces [2].

1 Indoor Air Quality Information Centre, Certificate Issuing Body Accreditation. [ONLINE]. Available at: <http://www.iaq.gov.hk/en/iaq-certification-scheme/certificate-issuing-body-accreditation.aspx>. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Indoor Air Quality Management Group, A Guide on Indoor Air Quality Certification Scheme for Offices and Public Spaces 2019. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.iaq.gov.hk/media/65346/new-iaq-guide_eng.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

Measurements should be taken in occupied spaces served by MVAC System (including normally occupied spaces and not normally occupied spaces [3]) following the guidelines specified in A Guide on Indoor Air Quality Certification Scheme for Offices and Public Spaces [2] and the limits are specified below.

At least one sampling point should be located at each type of IAQ area as defined by the applicant.

Parameter	8-hour average acceptance limit [2]
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	<1,800 mg/m ³ or <1,000 ppmv
Carbon monoxide (CO)	<7,000 µg/m ³ or <6.1 ppmv
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	<150 µg/m ³ or <80 ppbv Plus [1 hour] <200 µg/m ³ or <106 ppbv
Ozone (O ₃)	<120 µg/m ³ or <61 ppbv
Respirable suspended particulate (PM ₁₀)	<100 µg/m ³
Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)	<600 µg/m ³ or <261 ppbv
Formaldehyde (HCHO)	<100 µg/m ³ or <81 ppbv Plus [30 mins] <100 µg/m ³ or <81 ppbv
Radon (Rn)	<167 Bq/m ³
Airborne bacteria	<1,000 cfu/m ³
Mould	Prescriptive Checklist

Provide a CIB endorsed IAQ test report which shall include:

- Layout plan showing the locations of the air quality measurement points;
- Description of the measuring equipment used;
- Date, time and duration of measurements;
- Measurement results;
- Calibration certificate of the measuring equipment; and
- Photos taken during measurements (at least one photo per sampling point).

Given the floor plan of the building has not been changed, the sampling points agreed during Provisional Assessment will remain the same for Final Assessment. Otherwise, if the floor plan has been undergone major change, the sampling points will be re-assessed during Final Assessment.

3 In the context of measurement of IAQ parameters for HWB 8a, “not normally occupied spaces” only include lobbies and corridors. Other “not normally occupied spaces” such as toilets, staircases, pantries etc. can be excluded from the IAQ measurement.

Path 2

Submit a valid certificate issued by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) covering the whole building. The whole building should be fully furnished.

(b) Air Quality in Car Park

This part is only applicable to buildings with enclosed and/or semi-enclosed car park of areas more than 10% of Construction Floor Area. Area of open car park, if present in the project, should not be accounted in this percentage.

1. For mechanically ventilated car park:

Estimate the peak pollutant loading, including carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), in the car park.

Consolidate a carpark ventilation report using the below equation to calculation the ventilation rate for both CO and NO₂. The higher ventilation rate should be adopted. Demonstrate the ACH can cater the peak pollutant loading and the CO and NO₂ concentration limits specified in ProPECC PN 2/96 [4].

Carbon monoxide (CO)

$$Q_F = \frac{q^{\circ}\text{CO}}{3600} D_{pc} \frac{1 \times 10^6}{\text{CO}_{lim}} \text{ (idling)}$$

$$Q_F = \frac{q^{\circ}\text{CO}}{3600} D_{tc} \frac{1 \times 10^6}{\text{CO}_{lim}} D \text{ (traveling)}$$

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

$$Q_F = \frac{q^{\circ}\text{NO}_2}{3600} D_{pc} \frac{1 \times 10^6}{\text{NO}_{2lim}} \text{ (idling)}$$

$$Q_F = \frac{q^{\circ}\text{NO}_2}{3600} D_{tc} \frac{1 \times 10^6}{\text{NO}_{2lim}} D \text{ (traveling)}$$

Q_F = required air quantity per second (m³ /s)

$q^{\circ}\text{CO}$ = basic value of CO emission per vehicle (assumed to be 120 g/hr,veh if no reference information)

$q^{\circ}\text{NO}_2$ = basic value of NO₂ emission per vehicle (assumed to be 24 g/hr,veh if no reference information)

CO_{lim} = maximum permissible CO concentration (µg/m³ CO)

NO_{2lim} = maximum permissible NO₂ concentration (µg/m³ NO₂)

The maximum permissible pollutant concentration is the difference between the outdoor air pollutant concentration and the maximum allowed concentration. The outdoor air pollutant concentration can be found on EPD's website [5].

D_{pc} = number of idling vehicles with engine running

4 Environmental Protection Department, ProPECC PN2/96 Control of Air Pollution in Car Parks. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/sites/default/files/epd/english/resources_pub/publications/files/pn96_2.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

5 Environmental Protection Department, Air Quality in Hong Kong 2016 Statistical Summary. [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.aqhi.gov.hk/api_history/english/report/files/2016%20Statistical%20Summary_Final_en.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

$$D_{tc} = \text{number of travelling vehicles per km} = \frac{M_{tc}}{v}$$

where M_{tc} = hourly traffic volume of travelling vehicles, and v = mean driving speed of vehicles

Assume in the peak hour, the hourly traffic volume is the full capacity of the car park. Idling time per movement is 3 minutes. The mean driving speed is 5km/hr.

D = travelling distance (km), assumed to be the longest lane in the car park.

Demonstrate the car park satisfy the provisions requirement for CO monitoring and automatic control specified in ProPECC PN 2/96.

2. For naturally ventilated car park

Engage an IAQ CIB accredited by HKIAS for on-site measurements to demonstrate the levels of CO and NO₂ are in compliance with ProPECC PN2/96. The measurement after the car park started operation, supported by a project owner’s acknowledgment letter.

Provide a CIB endorsed IAQ test report which shall include:

- Layout plan showing the locations of the air quality measurement points;
- Description of the measuring equipment used;
- Date, time and duration of measurements;
- Measurement results;
- Calibration certificate of the measuring equipment;
- Photos taken during measurements (at least one photo per sampling point); and
- Project owner’s acknowledgment letter to confirm the measurement after the car park started operation.

Submittals

(a) Indoor Air Quality in Occupied Spaces

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_08a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 8a with	✓	✓	✓
	Summary of Indoor Air Quality Measurement [Form S-A] (for Path 1 only)	-	✓	✓
HWB_08a_01	CIB endorsed checklist for Mould Assessment (prescribed checklist in Annex 3 of A Guide on Indoor Air Quality Certification Scheme for Offices and Public Places 2019) (for Path 1 only)	-	✓	✓

HWB_08a_02	Specification requiring a CIB to provide an endorsed IAQ measurement methodology, IAQ measurement and test reports (for Path 1 & 2) ; and CIB endorsed IAQ measurement methodology (for Path 1 & 2)	✓ -	- ✓	- ✓
HWB_08a_03	CIB endorsed IAQ test reports (for Path 1 & 2)	-	✓	✓
HWB_08a_04	Valid certificate issued by the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) covering the whole building (for Path 2 only)	-	✓	✓

(b) Air Quality in Car Park

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_08b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 8b	✓	✓	✓
HWB_08b_01	Layout Plan showing the area of enclosed and/or semi-enclosed car park	✓	✓	✓
HWB_08b_02	Summary of Air Quality in Car Park [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_08b_03	Estimation of the peak pollutant loading in car park	✓	✓	✓
HWB_08b_04	Car park ventilation report with pollution calculation (applicable to mechanically ventilated car park)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_08b_05	MVAC layout plans for car park highlighting location of CO sensors (applicable to mechanically ventilated car park)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_08b_06	Schematic drawing showing the control logic of car park ventilation (applicable to mechanically ventilated car park)	✓	✓	✓

<p>HWB_08b_07</p>	<p>Specification requiring a CIB to provide an endorsed air quality measurement methodology, air quality measurement & test report (applicable to naturally ventilated car park)</p> <p>[or]</p> <p>CIB endorsed on-site car park air quality measurement methodology (applicable to naturally ventilated car park)</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>HWB_08b_08</p>	<p>CIB endorsed test reports of air quality in car park (applicable to naturally ventilated car park)</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

US Environmental Protection Agency - A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture and Your Home. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.epa.gov/mold/brief-guide-mold-moisture-and-your-home>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

EU 2 Reduction of CO₂ Emissions

By delinking the control of temperature and humidity using standalone or integrated dehumidification system, energy reduction may be achieved by avoiding overcooling to reach the targeted humidity.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 9 Thermal Comfort

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Ensure that buildings and systems are tested practicable and the specified thermal comfort conditions can be achieved under conditions of normal occupancy and expected heat gains.

Credits Attainable 2 + 1 additional BONUS

Credit Requirement **(a) Thermal Comfort Analysis**

2 credits for conducting thermal comfort analysis and demonstrate that normally occupied spaces can fulfill the thermal comfort requirements.

(b) Thermal Comfort Measurement

1 additional BONUS credit for conducting on-site measurements to verify the thermal comfort performance.

Assessment **(a) Thermal Comfort Analysis**

Submit a Thermal Comfort Report demonstrating compliance with the assessment criteria. The report should include:

- 1) Scaled drawing(s) depicting the building layout and studied areas;
- 2) Screen capture of project building, surrounding building and terrain of the 3D model; and
- 3) Simulation assumptions, results of simulations (indicating output file and/ or images) and calculations for thermal comfort.

The reports should be endorsed by a Locally Qualified Professional who has at least 3 years of relevant experience in thermal comfort analysis. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

The thermal analysis shall be undertaken using dynamic thermal modelling software. The thermal analysis should cover all normally occupied spaces immediately below all main roofs and flat roofs.

Spaces without design (e.g. finishes, system) should provide endorsed calculation to support the potential achievement in both PA and FA submission.

In addition, for each type of ventilation means (natural ventilation, mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning, if present), indicate the highest level normally occupied spaces using the respective ventilation means. The thermal analysis should also cover these spaces.

- 1) The modelling shall include full annual simulation using standard Hong Kong weather data [1];
- 2) The modelling will include the effect of installed solar control features, e.g. glazing, internal blind, internal or external shading components, fabric and infiltration specifications, and site obstructions;
- 3) The modelling needs not include any internal gains; and
- 4) Assessment can be confined to the scenarios with the highest mean monthly temperature of the hottest month only with reference to the weather data used.

1. Naturally ventilated spaces

The spaces with natural ventilation must be equipped with operable windows/ doors that can be readily opened and adjusted by the occupants. Maintenance window is not considered as operable windows. Mechanical ventilation/ cooling equipment for the space shall not be provided.

Demonstrate that daily average indoor operative temperatures in normally occupied space meet the 80% acceptability limits for 80% of days in the hottest month. The determination of 80% acceptability limits should refer to ASHRAE 55-2013 [2].

The analysis can be based on the following assumptions:

- 1.1. Surrounding buildings and terrain shall be included in the model based on the GIS information from Lands Department, the Government of HKSAR [3];
- 1.2. The surrounding area shall be at less, 2H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 200m away from the project site boundary, whichever is larger;
- 1.3. The terrain area shall be in a size of at least, 10H (H being the building height (m) of the tallest building on the project site) or 1000m × 1000m, whichever is larger, with the project placed in the centre; and
- 1.4. For practical reasons, the geometry can be simplified as a simple block.

2. Mechanically ventilated spaces

Mechanical cooling equipment for the space shall not be provided, mechanical ventilation with unconditioned air may be utilised.

1 Standard Hong Kong weather data file from EnergyPlus. Weather Data by Region | EnergyPlus. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://energyplus.net/weather-region/asia_wmo_region_2/CHN%20%20. [Accessed April 2021].

2 American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers – ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2013 Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy.

3 Lands Department - Survey and Mapping Office. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.landsd.gov.hk/en/survey-mapping.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

Demonstrate that daily average indoor operative temperatures in normally occupied space meet the 80% acceptability limits for 80% of days in the hottest month. The determination of 80% acceptability limits should refer to ASHRAE 55-2013.

3. Air-conditioned spaces

Demonstrate that the predicted Mean Vote (PMV) in normally occupied space is between –1 and +1. The calculation of PMV should refer to ASHRAE 55-2013.

(b) Thermal Comfort Measurement

BONUS credit in part (b) will be granted only if the credits in part (a) have been achieved.

Submit a Thermal Comfort Measurement Report demonstrating compliance with the assessment criteria.

The report should include:

- 1) Sampling locations;
- 2) Measurement methodology, on-site photos of measurement, valid calibration certificate(s) for the measuring equipment and measurement results;
- 3) Calculations for Predicted Mean Vote (PMV) (for air-conditioned spaces); and
- 4) Calculations for percentage of prescribed locations meeting thermal comfort condition.

Spaces without design (e.g. finishes, system) should provide endorsed calculation to support the potential achievement in both PA and FA submission.

1. Naturally ventilated spaces

10% of the number of naturally ventilated normally occupied spaces included in the thermal comfort analysis in part (a) should be sampled.

Record the main physical parameters including outdoor air temperature, indoor air temperature, indoor mean radiant temperature and indoor wind speed. The indoor mean radiant temperature can be assumed to be indoor air temperature. The measurement should take note on the following:

- 1.1. The measurement should not be taken on a rainy day;
- 1.2. The measurements should be represented as 8-hour average in the daytime;
- 1.3. The measurement of indoor temperature; and
- 1.4. The sensors used in the measurement survey shall have an accuracy that complies with ASHRAE 55-2013 [4], ISO 7726:1998 [5] or equivalent. The sensors shall have been properly calibrated and valid calibration certificates [e.g. accredited by Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) or under its Mutual Recognition Arrangement Partners] should be provided.

4 American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers – ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-2013 Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy.

5 International Standard Organization – ISO 7726:1998 Ergonomics of the thermal environment — Instruments for measuring physical quantities.

Demonstrate that the naturally ventilated normally occupied space meet the 80% acceptability limits on any one day during selected hottest month from reference weather data file. The results shall demonstrate compliance with the prescribed design criteria within the prescribed limits, for a minimum of 90% of the prescribed locations.

2. Mechanically ventilated spaces

10% of the number of mechanically ventilated normally occupied spaces included in the thermal comfort analysis in part (a) should be sampled.

Record the main physical parameters including outdoor air temperature, indoor air temperature, indoor mean radiant temperature and indoor wind speed. The indoor mean radiant temperature can be assumed to be indoor air temperature. The measurement should take note on the following:

- 2.1. The measurement should not be taken on a rainy day;
- 2.2. The measurements should be represented as 8-hour average in the daytime or surrogate measurement;
- 2.3. The measurement of indoor temperature; and
- 2.4. The sensors used in the measurement survey shall have an accuracy that complies with ASHRAE 55-2013, ISO 7726:1998 or equivalent. The sensors shall have been properly calibrated and valid calibration certificates [e.g. accredited by Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) or under its Mutual Recognition Arrangement Partners] should be provided.

Demonstrate that the mechanically ventilated normally occupied space meet the 80% acceptability limits on any one day during selected hottest month from reference weather data file. The results shall demonstrate compliance with the prescribed design criteria within the prescribed limits, for a minimum of 90% of the prescribed locations.

3. Air-conditioned spaces

10% of the number of air-conditioned normally occupied spaces included in the thermal comfort analysis in part (a) should be sampled.

Record the main physical parameters including indoor air temperature, indoor mean radiant temperature, indoor relative humidity and indoor wind speed. The indoor mean radiant temperature can be assumed to be indoor air temperature. The measurement should take note on the following:

- 3.1. The measurement should not be taken on a rainy day;
- 3.2. The measurements should be represented as 8-hour average in the daytime or surrogate measurement;
- 3.3. The measurement of indoor temperature and indoor relative humidity; and
- 3.4. The sensors used in the measurement survey shall have an accuracy that complies with ASHRAE 55-2013, ISO 7726:1998 or equivalent. The sensors shall have been properly calibrated and valid calibration certificates [e.g. accredited by Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) or under its Mutual Recognition Arrangement Partners] should be provided.

Demonstrate that the predicted Mean Vote (PMV) in normally occupied space is between -1 and $+1$. The results shall demonstrate compliance with the prescribed design criteria within the prescribed limits, for a minimum of 90% of the prescribed locations.

Submittals

(a) Minimisation of Air Pollution

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_09a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 9a	✓	✓	✓
HWB_09a_01	Endorsed Thermal Comfort Analysis Report	✓	✓	✓
HWB_09a_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓

(b) Thermal Comfort Measurement

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_09b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 9b	✓	✓	✓
HWB_09b_01	Specification requiring the provision of thermal comfort measurement and report	✓	-	-
HWB_09b_02	Thermal Comfort Measurement Report	-	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Indoor Air Quality Management Group – A Guide on Indoor Air Quality Certification Scheme for Offices and Public Spaces 2019. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://www.iaq.gov.hk/media/65346/new-iaq-guide_eng.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

None

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 10 Artificial Lighting

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective Promote indoor lighting design which is comfortable for occupants’ indoor activities.

Credits Attainable 2

Credit Requirement (a) Artificial lighting in normally occupied spaces

1 credit for achieving the prescribed lighting performance in normally occupied spaces.

(b) Artificial lighting in not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces

1 credit for achieving the prescribed lighting performance in not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces.

Assessment (a) Artificial lighting in normally occupied spaces

This credit only assesses indoor normally occupied spaces with permanently installed lighting fixtures provided by the project owner. Spaces with fixtures, which are temporarily installed for Occupation Permit (OP) inspection purposes and out of the project owner’s fit-out scope, are not assessed.

Demonstrate the achievement of the prescribed lighting performance in normally occupied spaces regarding the lighting performance criteria adopted based on The SLL Code for Lighting 2012 Section 2.2 [1] or equivalent. If the task area is unknown by the time of design, assume the entire space, with 0.5m from walls, is the task area.

Demonstrate compliance with the assessment criteria including maintained illuminance, Unified Glare Rating limit and minimum illuminance uniformity either by measurements using a standardised measurement protocol appropriate to the parameter being assessed, or by computer modelling.

For computer modelling, the following typical surface reflectance can be adopted. If different values are adopted, supporting documents (cut sheets/ catalogues/ laboratory reports) showing the corresponding information are required for justification.

Table HWB 10-1

Surfaces	Reflectance of surfaces
Ceiling	0.6
Walls	0.3
Working planes	0.2
Floor	0.1

1 The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) – The SLL Code for Lighting 2012

Submit an Artificial Lighting Performance Report, including the following content:

1. Technical details of the installed lighting systems;
2. Design criteria for each room type; and
3. Results of measurements or simulation.

(b) Artificial lighting in not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces

This credit only assesses indoor not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces with permanently installed lighting fixtures provided by the project owner. Spaces with fixtures, which are temporarily installed for Occupation Permit (OP) inspection purposes and out of the project owner’s fit-out scope, are not assessed.

Demonstrate the achievement of the prescribed lighting performance in not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces regarding the lighting performance criteria adopted based on The SLL Code for Lighting 2012 Section 2.2 or equivalent.

Demonstrate compliance with the assessment criteria including maintained illuminance, Unified Glare Rating limit and minimum illuminance uniformity either by measurements using a standardised measurement protocol appropriate to the parameter being assessed, or by computer modelling.

For computer modelling, the following typical surface reflectance can be adopted. If different values are adopted, supporting documents (cut sheets/ catalogues/ laboratory reports) showing the corresponding information are required for justification.

Table HWB 10-2

Surfaces	Reflectance of surfaces
Ceiling	0.6
Walls	0.3
Working planes	0.2
Floor	0.1

Submit an Artificial Lighting Performance Report, including the following content:

1. Technical details of the installed lighting systems;
2. Design criteria for each room type; and
3. Results of measurements or simulation

Submittals

(a) Artificial lighting in normally occupied spaces

Supporting Documents		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
<i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>				
HWB_10a_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 10a	✓	✓	✓

HWB_10a_01	Summary of Artificial Lighting in Normally Occupied Spaces [Appendix A]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_10a_02	Lighting layout plan	-	✓	✓
HWB_10a_03	Catalogues or other supporting documents showing the reflectance value (for computer modelling approach and if values other than those specified in Table HWB 10-1 have been adopted)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_10a_04	Light fitting schedule	✓	✓	✓
HWB_10a_05	Artificial Lighting Performance Report	✓	✓	✓

(b) Artificial lighting in not normally occupied spaces and unoccupied spaces

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_10b_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 10b	✓	✓	✓
HWB_10b_01	Summary of Artificial Lighting in Not Normally Occupied Spaces and Unoccupied Spaces [Appendix B]	✓	✓	✓
HWB_10b_02	Lighting layout plan	-	✓	✓
HWB_10b_03	Catalogues or other supporting documents showing the reflectance value (for computer modelling approach and if values other than those specified in Table HWB 10-2 have been adopted)	✓	✓	✓
HWB_10b_04	Light fitting schedule	✓	✓	✓
HWB_10b_05	Artificial Lighting Performance Report	✓	✓	✓

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 11 Daylight

Extent of Application Residential, office and education buildings.

Objective To achieve satisfactory daylight performance in indoor normally occupied spaces by considering the sufficiency of daylight illuminance and the potential risk of excessive sunlight penetration.

Credits Attainable 2 BONUS

Credit Requirement 2 BONUS credits for demonstrating at least 55% of the total area of the studied normally occupied spaces achieves spatial Daylight Autonomy_{300/50%} (sDA_{300/50%}) and no more than 10% of the same area receives Annual Sunlight Exposure_{1000,250} (ASE_{1000, 250}).

Assessment

1. Conduct simulations to show that at least 55% of the total area of normally occupied spaces can receive at least 300 lux of sunlight for at least 50% of operating hours each year and no more than 10% of the same area can receive more than 1,000 lux for more than 250 hours each year.
2. Follow IES LM-83-12 Approved Method: IES Spatial Daylight Autonomy (sDA) and Annual Sunlight Exposure (ASE). Annual sky file referencing a local climate file, such as an EnergyPlus weather format data file (*.epw) [1], should be used for the sky model. Surrounding buildings and terrain included in the model should be based on the GIS information from Lands Department [2]. The following simplifications are allowed:
 - 2.1. The presence of trees can be ignored;
 - 2.2. The overall external reflectance of the building can be assumed to be 0.2;
 - 2.3. If furniture layout is not known by the time of design, it can be assumed that no furniture is in the space or a typical furniture layout can be applied;
 - 2.4. Internal doors within a unit are assumed to be fully opened; and
 - 2.5. The surface reflectance of ceiling, wall and floor can be assumed to be 0.6, 0.3 and 0.1 respectively (based on Table HWB 10-1).
3. Submit a Daylight Analysis Report demonstrating compliance with the credit requirement. The report shall include:
 - 3.1. Name of simulation software used;
 - 3.2. Scaled drawing(s) depicting the building layout and locations of studied normally occupied space;
 - 3.3. Simulation assumptions, including sky model file, surface reflectance and glass transmittance, etc.;
 - 3.4. Screen captures of project building, surrounding building and terrain of the 3D model; and

1 Standard Hong Kong weather data file from Energyplus. Weather Data by Region | EnergyPlus. [ONLINE]. Available at: https://energyplus.net/weather-region/asia_wmo_region_2/CHN%20%20. [Accessed April 2021].

2 Lands Department - Survey and Mapping Office. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.landsd.gov.hk/en/survey-mapping.html>. [Accessed April 2021].

3.5. Simulation results and output files/ render images.

The Daylight Analysis Report shall be endorsed by a Locally Qualified Professional who has at least 3 years of relevant experience in daylight study. The Locally Qualified Professional shall attain at least one of the following local professional qualifications:

- Member of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (MHKIE);
- Member of Hong Kong Institute of Qualified Environmental Professionals Limited (MHKIQEP);
- Registered Energy Assessors (REA), under the Buildings Energy Efficiency Ordinance (Cap. 610); and
- Registered Professional Engineer (R.P.E.), under the Engineers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 409).

The accepted disciplines of the above local professional qualifications include Building Services, Mechanical, Electrical, Energy and Environmental.

CV of the Locally Qualified Professional shall be provided to demonstrate that the Locally Qualified Professional holds the required local professional qualification(s) and with the relevant experience.

4. If the simulation software is not on the list in Annex 4 of PNAP APP-130, a software validation report from the software developer should be provided to ensure the accuracy of simulation by the software.

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_11_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 11	✓	✓	✓
HWB_11_01	Endorsed daylight analysis report	✓	✓	✓
HWB_11_02	CV of the professional as per requirements in the assessment	✓	✓	✓
HWB_11_03	Validation report of the simulation software*	✓	✓	✓
* It is required only if the simulation software is not on the list in Annex 4 of PNAP APP-130.				

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

Whole Building Design Guide, National Institute of Building Sciences – Daylighting. [ONLINE]. Available at: <https://www.wbdg.org/resources/daylighting>. [Accessed April 2021].

(b) Related Credit

EU 1 Low carbon passive design

This credit considers health and wellbeing of occupants therefore stipulate requirements for drawing natural light but neither too dim nor too fierce. On the other hand, in EU 1 daylight is promoted as means to replace artificial lighting.

SS 4 Neighbourhood Daylight Access

This credit promotes building designs which allow the access to daylight of neighbouring sensitive buildings to be maintained at the prescribed levels.

7 Health and Wellbeing 7.3 Indoor Environmental Quality

HWB 12 Biological Contamination

Extent of Application All buildings

Objective To reduce the risk of biological contamination by adopting appropriate design precautions of the water supply systems, HVAC systems and other water features.

Credits Attainable 1

Credit Requirement 1 credit for complying with the recommendations given in the Code of Practice for Prevention of Legionnaires' Disease 2016 Edition in respect of Water Supply Systems, HVAC Systems and other Water Features.

Assessment

1. Water Supply Systems
 Demonstrate compliance, if relevant items are present, with the following sections of the Code of Practice for Prevention of Legionnaires' Disease 2016 Edition:
 - 1.1. Centralised Hot Water Supply Systems – Section 4.4.1.1
 - 1.2. Cold Water Supply Systems – Section 4.5.1

2. HVAC Systems
 Demonstrate compliance, if relevant items are present, with the following sections of the Code of Practice for Prevention of Legionnaires' Disease 2016 Edition [1].
 - 2.1. Cooling Tower – Section 4.2.1;
 - 2.2. Air Handling Unit/ Fan Coil Unit – Section 4.3.1 Items (a) – (d);
 - 2.3. Air Duct and Air Filters – Section 4.3.2 Items (a) – (c);
 - 2.4. Humidifiers – Section 4.3.3 Items (a) – (c); and
 - 2.5. Air Washers – Section 4.3.4 Items (a), (b) and (d).

3. Other Water Features
 Demonstrate compliance, if relevant items are present, with the following sections of the Code of Practice for Prevention of Legionnaires' Disease 2016 Edition:
 - 3.1. Architectural Fountains – Section 4.6.1; and
 - 3.2. Spa Pools (Whirlpools) – Section 4.7.2.

¹ Prevention of Legionnaires' Disease Committee, Hong Kong – Code of Practice for Prevention of Legionnaires' Disease 2016 Edition [ONLINE]. Available at: http://www.emsd.gov.hk/filemanager/en/content_645/COP-PLD_2016.pdf. [Accessed April 2021].

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
HWB_12_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for HWB 12	✓	✓	✓
HWB_12_01	Specifications of Water Supply Systems	✓	-	-
HWB_12_02	Schematic diagram of Water Supply Systems	✓	✓	✓
HWB_12_03	Specifications of HVAC Systems	✓	-	-
HWB_12_04	Schematic diagram of HVAC Systems	✓	✓	✓
HWB_12_05	Specifications of Other Water Features	✓	-	-
HWB_12_06	Schematic diagram of Other Water Features with mark-up narratives	✓	✓	✓
HWB_12_07	Drawing of installation details	-	✓	✓

Remarks**(a) Additional Information**

None

(b) Related Credit

None

8 Innovations and Additions (IA) **8.1 Innovations and Additions****Introduction**

BEAM encourages innovative and/ or new techniques that are yet to find in the mainstream application in Hong Kong addressing sustainability objectives for new buildings.

Background

Any credits gained under this heading shall be regarded as 'BONUS' credits, counting towards the total credits obtained, but not towards the total credits obtainable. BEAM encourages application of new practices, technologies and techniques together with the associated benefits in addressing sustainability objectives for new buildings.

8 Innovations and Additions	8.1 Innovations and Additions
	IA 1 Innovations and Additions
Extent of Application	All buildings, for innovations that have not been addressed in the respective categories of the NB certification.
Objective	Encourage innovative and/ or new techniques/ practices/ design that are yet to find in the mainstream application in Hong Kong addressing sustainability objectives for new buildings.
Credits Attainable	Maximum 10 BONUS credits
Assessment	<p>Present evidence of the application of new practices, technologies and/ or techniques that are (1) not described in this manual; or (2) not market mainstream implementation; or (3) multiple aspect achievement; and the associated benefits in addressing sustainability objectives for new buildings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the sustainability objectives addressed by the proposed innovative applications. 2. Detail the method and criteria evaluating the benefits and effectiveness of the applications (quantifiable performance indicators to be proposed if applicable). 3. Justify the number of BONUS credits for the proposed applications. 4. Provide evidence of the implementation of the applications. 5. Evaluate preliminary achievements and any suggestion for improvement for the applications. <p>The Assessor will refer the proposal to the BSL Technical Review Committee who will consider each application on its merits.</p>

Submittals

Supporting Documents <i>Please provide softcopies with filename prefix as indicated on the leftmost column below.</i>		PA	CA	FA/ RFA
IA_01_00	BEAM Plus NB submission template for IA 1	✓	✓	✓
IA_01_01	A report on the objectives, evaluating method and criteria, and proposed number of BONUS credits for the innovative techniques	✓	✓	✓
IA_01_02	A report on the evidence of implementation and evaluation of preliminary achievements/ proposed improvements for the innovative techniques	-	✓*	✓
IA_01_03	Relevant technical documents, if necessary (e.g. drawings, specifications, product catalogues, test reports, etc.)	✓	✓*	✓
<p>* NO as-built drawings and record photos are required if the credit is attempted in CA. The Architect’s Instruction (AI) with shop drawings, approved contractor’s submission with technical information, etc. shall be provided in CA submission.</p>				

Remarks

(a) Additional Information

None

(b) Related Credit

None

9 Appendices 9.1 Glossary

Air Ventilation Assessment

Air Ventilation Assessment, in accordance with ETWB Technical Circular No. 1/06, is a tool to assess the impacts of the proposal on the pedestrian wind environment.

Albedo

The proportion of incident radiation reflected by a system. A perfect reflector would have an albedo of 1, whereas a perfect absorber would have an albedo of 0.

Annual Building Energy

Annual building energy refers to the total annual building energy consumption estimated for baseline case or proposed case. Both setting could be referred to Appendix 9 of this manual.

Biophilic Design

Designing for people as a biological organism, respecting the mind-body systems as indicators of health and well-being in the context of what is locally appropriate and responsive.

Bioretention Facilities

Bioretention facilities filter rainwater that becomes polluted as it flows over hard surfaces like streets, parking lots, roofs, and driveways. The bioretention facility retains the water and filters various pollutants.

Brownfield

Brownfield refers to previously developed land, or land that contains or contained permanent structures and associated infrastructures.

Certificate Validity

Certificate Validity refers to the duration for which a BEAM Plus certificate and grading remain effective and officially recognised by the HKGBC.

Charrette

Charrette, a design workshop to quickly generate a design solution while integrating the aptitudes and interests of project team and core design disciplines, shall be held no later than design development phase and preferably during schematic design.

Commercial Building

Commercial Building means a building, or that part of the building, intended to be used for business, trade or entertainment, for example office, clubhouse and retail.

Computer Fluid Dynamics

Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) is a branch of fluid mechanics that uses numerical analysis and data structures to analyse and solve problems that involve fluid flows.

Construction Waste

It means any substance, matter or thing which is generated as a result of construction work and abandoned whether or not it has been processed or stockpiled before being abandoned. It is a mixture of surplus materials arising from site clearance, excavation, construction, refurbishment, renovation, demolition and road works.

Core Amenities

Basic services/ recreational facilities that are most vital and essential to the subject development.

Cultural Heritage

Declared monuments/ Grade 1 to Grade 3 historic buildings confirmed by the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) and other sites/ historic buildings proposed to be recorded/ graded by AAB.

Demolition Waste

It means all wastes (including recyclable waste) generated from deconstruction of existing buildings at the demolition stage are counted as demolition waste.

Designed for Disassembly

Materials which can be disassembled by using non-specialist tools and for reuse, recycling or reprocessing.

Educational Building

Educational Building means a building intended to be used to fulfill educational purposes, for example kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and universities.

Embodied Energy

Embodied energy is the energy used during the entire life cycle of a product, including its manufacture, transportation, and disposal, as well as the inherent energy captured within the product itself.

Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

An Environmental management plan is a plan to address the potential significant environmental aspects and impacts and to propose appropriate mitigation measures for construction works.

Environmental Monitoring and Auditing Plan (EM&A)

EM&A aims to provide systemic procedures for monitoring, auditing and minimizing environmental impacts associated with Project activities.

External Shading

External shading is a device incorporated in the building façade to limit the internal heat gain resulting from solar radiation.

Façade Zone

The projection of the curtain wall system from the outer face of the structural elements does not exceed 200 mm for a domestic building and 250 mm for a non-domestic building.

FSC Certification

A certification system for timber products which confirms that timber has been harvested in a sustainable manner.

Functional Program

A functional program describes the requirements which a building must satisfy in order to support and enhance human activities. The program also defines the character, services, scope, functions and space requirements.

Girth

Diameter of a tree trunk measured at 1.3 m above ground; or refers as Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).

Global Warming Potential

GWP provides a measure of the potential for damage that a chemical has relative to one unit of carbon dioxide, the primary greenhouse gas.

Global Warming Potential

Global Warming Potential, GWP, provides a measure of the potential for damage that a chemical has relative to one unit of carbon dioxide, the primary greenhouse gas.

Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS)

GGBS is a by-product of the iron manufacturing industry that, after the molten iron is tapped off, the remaining molten slag (consisting of mainly siliceous and aluminous residue) is then water-quenched rapidly, dried and ground to the required size.

Height of Building

The height of a building refers to the delta mPD between street level and the highest top roof as recorded in statutory documents.

High Void

A high void is a space over 9m measured vertically by its clear height between building structure. Any structures inside a void and the clear vertical height between structures is over 9m, the space between structures is regarded as a high void. For multi-building development, the calculation of percentages of high voids to total building heights shall be considered for individual buildings separately.

Hotel Building

Hotel Building means a building intended to be used for habitation. The entire building is under single ownership, for example hotel, service apartment and dormitory.

Hydro-chlorofluorocarbons

HCFCs cause ozone depletion when released into the atmosphere.

Hydro-fluorocarbons

HFCs are commonly used to replace HCFC refrigerants to reduce the OPD, however HFCs refrigerants have a high GWP.

Interior General Lighting

Interior general Lighting, lighting that provides a substantially uniform level of illumination through an area. General lighting shall not include decorative lighting or lighting that provides a dissimilar level of illumination to serve a specialised application or feature within such area.

Intermediate Waste Recycling Facility

IWF means waste recycling facility located within 60m walking distance from an external entrance of a low-rise domestic house.

Intra-Urban Heat Index

The effects of intra-urban heating can be quantified by Intra-Urban Heat Index, which is defined as the temperature difference between urban and reference meteorological air temperature. Higher Intra-Urban Heat Index suggests a more severe intra-urban heating effect.

Local Velocity Ratio (LVR)

Corresponds to the average velocity ratio of the **overall test points in the open spaces** in the assessment area.

Main Pedestrian Access Pathways

The widest pathway(s) of width not less than 2m for pedestrian circulation from building main entrance(s) to site entrance(s) or amenities within the Site.

Master Plan

The masterplan design that certified under BEAM Plus Neighbourhood certification, that has a validity of 5 years and is “scheme sensitive”.

Modular Component

Materials which are manufactured with standardised dimensions, and can be arranged or fitted together in various scenarios of design.

Multi-disciplinary Design Charrette

An intensive, multiparty workshop that brings people from different disciplines and backgrounds together to explore, generate, and collaboratively produce design options.

Non-renewable Resource

A resource does not renew itself at a sufficient rate for sustainable extraction in meaningful human time-frames.

Normally Occupied Spaces

Normally occupied spaces are enclosed areas where people normally stay more than 1 hour. Spaces which are not used daily, but will be occupied for more than one hour when used, are considered normally occupied spaces. Refer to Appendix 9.4 for examples of regularly occupied spaces.

Not Normally Occupied Spaces

Not normally occupied spaces are enclosed areas within the building where people normally stay less than 1 hour. Refer to Appendix 9.4 for examples of not normally occupied spaces.

Occupied Space (Habitable Space)

Enclosed space intended for human activities, excluding those spaces that are intended primarily for other purposes, such as storage rooms and equipment rooms, and that are only occupied occasionally and for short periods of time. Occupied spaces are further classified as regularly occupied or non-regularly occupied spaces based on the duration of the occupancy, individual or multi-occupant based on the quantity of occupants, and densely or non-densely occupied spaces based on the concentration of occupants in the space.

Open Planned Design

Open plan is the design for any floor plan which makes use of large, open spaces and minimises the use of small, enclosed rooms such as private offices.

Orientation

Orientation is the compass direction the façade faces.

Other Building Types

Other Building Types include, but not limited to, government building, industrial building, data centre, pump house, hospital, library, museum and law court.

Ozone Depleting Potential

ODP of a chemical compound is the relative amount of degradation to the ozone layer it can cause.

Permeability Coefficient

A measure of a material's capacity to transmit water. It is defined as a constant of proportionality relating the specific discharge of a porous medium under a unit hydraulic gradient. Hydraulic conductivity is another term for coefficient of permeability.

Primary Zone

The 15m vertical zone of a site along the abutting street level. The greenery in this zone is for providing visual contacts or access from a street through common parts of the building for enhancing the walkability of urban space to the public, visitors or occupiers. The top level of soil or similar base for planting should be taken as the reference level for inclusion in the Primary Zone.

Public Realm

Public spaces within and surrounding the Site for socialization and enjoyment by the community.

Pulverised Fuel Ash (PFA)

PFA is a by-product from power plant as a partial replacement for cement in concrete.

Rapidly Renewable Materials

Planted and harvested in less than a 10-year cycle, and do not result in significant biodiversity loss, increased erosion, or air quality impacts.

Recycle Content

With reference to ISO 14021, recycle content is defined as the proportion, by mass, of the recycled material in a product.

Regional Materials

Materials which are extracted and manufactured within an 800km radius of HKSAR by road transportation; within a 1,600km radius by rail transportation; or within a 4,000km radius by sea transportation.

Residential Building

Residential Building means a building intended to be used for habitation. The building is under multiple ownerships.

Reuse

Materials which can be used again with the same functions as their original use.

Roll-out Plan

The Rollout Plan describes the overall plan for the attaining BEAM Plus EB certification. The plan is an increment-based approach that includes specific tasks, actions, milestones, and action parties.

Runoff Coefficient

A dimensionless coefficient relating the amount of runoff to the amount of precipitation received. It is a larger value for areas with low infiltration and high runoff (pavement, steep gradient), and lower for permeable, well vegetated areas (forest, flat land).

“Simple Box” Environmental/ Energy Modelling

A simple energy analysis that informs the team about the building's likely distribution of energy consumption and is used to evaluate potential project energy strategies. A simple box analysis uses sketches and schematic building information. Block blush calculation is expected to demonstrate the building operation pattern. Also refers as “building-massing modelling”.

Site

Site refers to the land, water, vegetation and developable area that constitute the project application site within BEAM Plus assessment boundary.

Site Velocity Ratio (SVR)

Corresponds to the average velocity ratio of the **perimeter test points on site boundary**.

Solar Reflectance Index (SRI)

The Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) is a measure of the solar reflectance and emissivity of materials that can be used as an indicator of how hot they are likely to become when solar radiation is incident on their surface. The lower the SRI, the hotter a material is likely to become in the sunshine.

South Orientated Façade

For building elevation plan that is within 15deg of true south. Building elevation plan that partly fall into the range of 15deg of true south, the entire elevation will be considered as south orientated façade.

Sub-structure

Substructure is the part of the structure which is below ground level or supporting superstructure loads, such as foundation and basement.

Superstructure

Superstructure is the part of the structure which is above ground level, and which serves the purpose of its intended use.

Sustainable Building Design (SBD) Guidelines

A guideline, promulgated by the Buildings Department, on building design which aim to enhance the quality and sustainability of the built environment in Hong Kong.

Sustainable Forestry Product

Timber or timber products are originally sourced from forestlands participating in an acceptable system or program which certifies sustainable forest management.

Tree Coverage

Area covered by crown of design trees.

Unoccupied Spaces

Unoccupied spaces are areas within the building where the primary function is not intended for human activities. These spaces are occupied by occupants for a short period of time and only occasionally. Refer to Appendix 9.4 for examples of unoccupied spaces.

Whole-systems Thinking

A method of analysis and decision-making that looks at the interrelationships of the constituent parts of a system rather than narrowly focusing on the parts themselves.

Wind Tunnel

Wind tunnels are large tubes with air moving inside. The tunnels are used to copy the potential air movement, pressure and turbulence around the object.

9 Appendices 9.2 EU 2 Path 1 (Performance Approach)

Whole Building Energy Simulation is required for Path 1 compliance. Both the baseline building model and the proposed building model must cover all building energy components listed in this appendix. The simulation models for calculating the baseline and proposed case building should be developed in accordance with the modelling methodology and the requirements per building category in the following Table-App 1 - 4.

Energy Modelling Methodology

The simulations for the proposed model and baseline model must be calculated using:

- (i) the same software
- (ii) the same weather data
- (iii) the same operating schedules; unless justification is provided through Exceptional Calculation Method (ECM). Otherwise, default operation schedule in Table-App 4 shall be used.
- (iv) the same occupancy density
- (v) the same building design in terms of shape
- (vi) the same outdoor and indoor design conditions, and
- (vii) the same internal illuminance levels (lux) for space lightings
- (viii) the same **thermal block** based on similar internal load densities, occupancy, lighting, thermal and space temperature schedules, and in combination with the following guidelines:
 - Separate thermal blocks should be assumed for interior and perimeter spaces. Interior spaces should be those located greater than 5m from an exterior wall. Perimeter spaces should be those located within 5m of an exterior wall.
 - Separate thermal blocks should be assumed for spaces adjacent to glazed exterior walls; a separate zone should be provided for each orientation, except that orientations that differ by less than 45 degrees may be considered to be the same orientation. Each zone should include all floor area that is 5m or less from a glazed perimeter wall, except that floor area within 5m of glazed perimeter walls having more than one orientation should be divided proportionately between zones.
 - Separate thermal blocks should be assumed for spaces having floors that are in contact with the ground or exposed to ambient conditions from zones that do not share these features.
 - Separate thermal blocks should be assumed for spaces having exterior ceiling or roof assemblies from zones that do not share these features.

Exceptional Calculation Method (ECM)

When no simulation program can adequately model a design, materials or device, an ECM can be used to demonstrate above-standard performance. Its adoption is subject to justification (submitted by the Applicant) of its underlying principles, quantitative & qualitative techniques, assumptions etc. in details.

Any claim of non-regulated load saving or strategies that lead to a difference between proposed and baseline model is required to submit a narrative and provide with ECM calculation.

ECM is allowed to create a representation of that element. If the methodology of approximation has not been previously published in any technical circular or FAQ, it is the responsibility of the applicant to submit a narrative explanation describing the calculation methodology and providing the results for energy savings if necessary.

Documentation includes the minimum:

- (i) Description of software limitation;
- (ii) Scope of application;
- (iii) Description of calculation methodology, theoretical and empirical information to support the accuracy of the method; and
- (iv) Demonstrate result and corresponding saving.

Necessary software being used in calculation other than that used for building energy assessment shall provide corresponding verification.

Table-App 1 Modeling Requirements for Calculating Proposed and Baseline Building Performance

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
Building Envelope	
<p>a. Orientation: The baseline case shall be generated by simulating the building with its actual orientation and again after rotating the entire building 90, 180, and 270 degrees, then averaging the results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exception: for multiple buildings project applicant could consider not implement this clause. Under this condition benefits from orientation shall be demonstrated through ECM. <p>b. External Shading: No shading projections shall be modelled; No manual window shading devices shall be modelled.</p> <p>c. Infiltration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operable window: 1L/s/m², pressure at 75Pa accordance with NFRC 400 or ASTM E283 [1] - Curtain wall and glazed shop front: 0.3L/s/m², pressure at 75Pa accordance with NFRC 400 or ASTM E283 [1] 	<p>a. All components of the building envelope in the proposed case shall be modelled as shown on design documents (or as-built for existing building envelopes)</p>
Residential Building & Residents’ Recreational Facilities (RRF)	
<p>a. Above grade Wall & Roof: Create baseline opaque thermal properties for assessed building that just meet the regulatory requirement [2]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RTTV_{wall}: 14W/m²; - RTTV_{roof}: 4W/m², AND if applicable - OTTV_{RRF, tower}: 21W/m²; - OTTV_{RRF, podium}: 50W/m² <p>b. Below grade Walls: Modelled identically with the proposed case.</p> <p>c. The baseline shall be developed from the proposed building envelope design for the above target with below steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Step 1: No shading projections shall be modelled; - Step 2: No manual window shading devices shall be modelled; - Step 3: Exclude roof insulation; - Step 4: Adjust the window-to-wall area ratio (WWR) to achieve the targeted RTTV/ OTTV value; - Step 5: If RTTV/ OTTV targeted value cannot be achieved under 80% WWR, relax the glazing SC value. The final SC value shall not be greater than 0.65. <p>d. If there is existing building envelope, the model shall reflect the existing conditions prior to any revision that are part of the scope of work being evaluated.</p>	<p>a. All components of the building envelope in the proposed case shall be modelled as shown on design documents (or as-built for existing building envelopes). This included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building geometry and window design • Albedo of the envelope • Thermal properties for the external walls, roof, floors and fenestrations (vertical fenestration and skylight) • SC and VLT for fenestrations <p>b. No manual fenestration shading devices such as blinds or shades shall be modelled. Automatically controlled fenestration shades or blinds might be modelled with creditable documentation provided.</p> <p>c. Permanent shading devices such as fins, overhangs and light shelves may be modeled.</p>

1 ANSI/ASHRAEIES Standard 90.1-2016 – Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings.

2 Buildings Department – PNAP APP-156 – Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings; AND Buildings Department – Guideline on Design and Construction Requirements for Energy Efficiency of Residential Buildings 2014.

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
Commercial Buildings, Hotel Building & All Other Building Types	
<p>a. Above grade Walls & Roof: Create a baseline that just meet the regulatory requirement [3]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OTTV_{tower}: 21W/m²; - OTTV_{podium}: 50W/m² <p>b. Below grade Walls: modelled identically with the proposed case.</p> <p>c. The baseline shall be developed from the proposed building envelope design for the above target with below steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Step 1: Exclude any external shading device; - Step 2: Exclude roof insulation; - Step 3: Adjust the window-to-wall area ratio (WWR) to achieve the targeted OTTV value; - Step 4: If OTTV targeted value cannot be achieved under 80% WWR, relax the glazing SC value. The final SC value shall not be greater than 0.65. <p>d. Existing building envelopes shall reflect the existing conditions prior to any revision that are part of the scope of work being evaluated.</p>	<p>a. All components of the building envelope in the proposed case shall be modelled as shown on design documents (or as-built for existing building envelopes). This included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building geometry and window design • Albedo of the envelope • Thermal properties for the external walls, roof, floors and fenestrations (vertical fenestration and skylight) • SC and VLT for fenestrations <p>b. No manual fenestration shading devices such as blinds or shades shall be modelled. Automatically controlled fenestration shades or blinds might be modelled with creditable documentation provided.</p> <p>c. Permanent shading devices such as fins, overhangs and light shelves may be modelled.</p>

3 Buildings Department - PNAP APP-67 – Energy Efficiency of Buildings, Building (Energy Efficiency) Regulation; Code of Practice for Overall Thermal Transfer Value in Buildings 1995.

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
Interior General Lighting System	
<p>Lighting provides a substantially uniform level of illumination through an area. General lighting shall not include decorative lighting or lighting that provides a dissimilar level of illumination to serve a specialised application or feature within such area. All installed lighting shall be modelled in each thermal block.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lighting Power shall be determined in space-by-space method with same categorization as the proposed design. 2. Lighting system power shall include all lighting system components shown or provided for on the plans for background lighting. Lighting system that solely use for emergency purpose is not in scope. 3. Lighting power shall include all power used by the luminaires, including lamps, ballasts, transformers and control devices. 4. Any independently operating lighting systems in a space that are capable of being controlled to prevent simultaneous user operation, the installed interior lighting power shall be based solely on the lighting system with the highest wattage. 5. Lighting equipment that additional to general lighting requirement for a space and is controlled by an independent control device is not included. 6. Lighting that is integral to equipment or instrumentation and is installed by its manufacturer is not included in this assessment methodology. 7. For space that the completed fixed lighting installations in the space does not exceed 70W, baseline shall be modelled as 70W in the space. 8. Lighting installations in BEC TG-2018 Ver.0 [4] clauses 5.1.2 are excluded. 9. Automatic lighting control shall be modelled in the baseline case in accordance with BEC2018 Ver.0 [5] table 5.4 and clauses 5.6. Residential dwelling unit is excluded from this requirement. <p>Exceptions: emergency lighting that is automatically off during normal building operation; lighting that is specially designated as required by a health or life safety statute, ordinance, or regulation.</p>	
Residential Building	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The lighting power density within the dwelling unit shall be set equal to the below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedroom: 13 W/m² • Living Room/ Dining Room: 15 W/m² • Kitchen: 13 W/m² • Bathroom: 13W/m² <p>* For <u>any other space</u> type in the building, please refer to BEC 2018 Table 5.4 maximum allowable Lighting Power Density (LPD).</p> b. Lighting Control shall be included to reflect the mandatory control requirements in BEC 2018 for spaces other than dwelling units in a building. c. Daylight responsive control shall be modelled for the space (other than dwelling units) with fenestration area exceeding 5m² and with lighting electrical consumption at 150W and above. The control should be able to shut off or 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Dwelling Unit where a complete lighting system designed (or installed) shall be consistent with design documents (or actual equipment used). b. Dwelling Unit where a lighting system neither exists nor is specified in a space, lighting power shall be modelled identically with the baseline case, unless a legal bounding agreement is provided for the future users. c. For other spaces where a complete lighting system designed (or installed) shall be consistent with design documents (or actual equipment used). d. For other spaces where a lighting system neither exists nor is specified in a space, lighting power shall be modelled identically with the baseline case. e. For automatic lighting controls in addition to those mandatory requirements in BEC 2018, Exceptional Calculation Method (ECM) is

4 Technical Guidelines on Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation 2018 (Ver. 0) – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.

5 Code of Practice for Energy Efficiency of Building Services Installation (Ver.0) – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department HKSAR.

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
<p>reduce the lighting zone's lighting power automatically to 50% or less in response to the available daylight.</p> <p>d. Automatic lighting control (occupancy sensor) for space (other than dwelling unit) with lighting electrical consumption at 150W and above. The control should be able to shut off or reduce the general lighting power by at least 50% automatically of the lighting zone being controlled.</p>	<p>required to justify the modification of lighting schedules uses for the proposed case. Credible technical documentation for the modification shall be provided.</p>
Commercial Buildings, Hotels and Other Building Types	
<p>a. Lighting power shall be modelled with reference to the maximum allowable LPD in BEC 2018 Table 5.4.</p> <p>b. For space that that cannot be determined from the BEC 2018 Table 5.4, LPD could be advised by professional and justification shall be provided for advanced approval.</p> <p>c. Daylight responsive control shall be modelled for the space with fenestration area exceeding 5m² and with lighting electrical consumption at 150W and above. The control should be able to shut off or reduce the lighting zone's lighting power automatically to 50% or less in response to the available daylight.</p> <p>d. Automatic lighting control (occupancy sensor) for space with lighting electrical consumption at 150W and above. The control should be able to shut off or reduce the general lighting power by at least 50% automatically of the lighting zone being controlled.</p>	<p>a. For spaces where a complete lighting system designed (or installed) shall be consistent with design documents (or actual equipment used).</p> <p>b. For spaces where a lighting system neither exists nor is specified in a space, lighting power shall be modelled identically with the baseline case, unless a legally bounding document for future use is provided to justify the input.</p> <p>c. For automatic lighting controls in addition to those mandatory requirements in BEC 2018, ECM is required to justify the modification of lighting schedules uses for the proposed case. Credible technical documentation for the modification shall be provided.</p>

Receptacle and Other Loads

Energy for receptacle and other loads (unregulated load) [a] shall be modelled with respect to building type. These loads shall be input as per design information to reflect the expected energy consumption. Justification shall be provided by the applicant through ECM. If no information could be provided, default power density shall be used for the below space type:

- Office: 25W/m²
- Retail: 15W/m²
- Chinese Restaurant: 20W per person [b]
- Western Restaurant: 20W per person [b]
- Coffee shop/ Bar/ Lounge: 10W/m²
- Canteen/ Food Plaza: 20W per person [b]
- Grocery Store: 27W/m²
- Residential Unit, Habitable Area in Hostel/ Dormitory: 0.25W/m²
- Hotel Guest Room: 900W/room
- Classroom/ Lecture theatre: 10W/m²
- Data Centre (Data Hall): 900W/m²

Notes:

[a] The load resulting from the consumption or release of energy consumed in support of a manufacturing, industrial or commercial process other than conditioning spaces and maintaining comfort and amenities for the occupants of the building (i.e. process load) could be excluded from the energy assessment. The applicant shall provide supporting information and justification (e.g. calculation) for the portion of energy load being accounted in/ discounted from the energy assessment.

[b] 10W per person for sensible heat and 10W per person for latent heat.

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
<p>a. Receptacle and other loads shall be estimated based on the building type or space type category and shall be assumed to be identical in the proposed and baseline case, unless a narrative and calculation by ECM is provided.</p>	<p>a. Receptacle and other loads shall be input as design information with supporting through ECM; if no information could be provided, default value shall be used.</p> <p>b. Both baseline and proposed case shall be modelled identically, including power, schedule and control.</p> <p>c. If both cases are not identical, submission of a narrative and calculation by ECM is required for justification.</p>
<p>Miscellaneous</p>	
<p>Miscellaneous energy uses are defined as those that may be treated separately since they have little or no interaction with the conditioned thermal blocks or the HVAC systems that serve them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exterior Lighting System • Service Hot Water System • Lift & Escalator System • Irrigation, plumbing and drainable, fire services 	
<p>Exterior Lighting System</p>	
<p>a. Where exterior lighting system has been specified (or installed) in the proposed case, the system shall be modelled identically with the proposed case.</p> <p>b. Where no exterior lighting has been specified in proposed case, no exterior lighting shall be modelled.</p>	<p>a. When exterior lighting system has been specified (or installed) in the proposed case, the system shall be modelled consistent with design documents (or actual system information).</p> <p>b. Where no exterior lighting has been specified in proposed case, no exterior lighting shall be modelled.</p>
<p>Service Hot Water System</p>	
<p>For a combination of equipment and auxiliary devices (e.g. controls, accessories, interconnecting means and terminal elements) by which energy is transformed so it heats up water for domestic or commercial purpose other than space heating and process requirements.</p>	
<p>a. Where service hot-water system has been specified (or installed) in the proposed case, the system shall be sized identical to the proposed case, where energy source shall be electrical heater. Efficiency for the water heater shall be 80%.</p> <p>b. Where no service hot water system has been specified but the building will have service hot-water loads, a service water system using electrical heater shall be used. Efficiency for the water heater shall be 80%.</p> <p>c. For buildings that will have no service hot-water loads, no service hot-water heating shall be modelled.</p> <p>d. Service hot-water energy consumption shall be calculated explicitly based upon the volume of service hot water required and the entering makeup water and the leaving service hot-water temperatures. Leaving temperature shall be</p>	<p>a. Where a service hot-water system has been specified (or installed) in the proposed case, the system shall be modelled consistent with design documents (or actual system information).</p> <p>b. Where no service hot water system has been specified but the building will have service hot water loads, a service water system shall be modelled identical to the baseline case.</p> <p>c. For building that will have no service hot-water loads, no service hot-water heating shall be modelled.</p>

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
<p>based upon the end-use requirements in proposed case.</p> <p>e. Service water loads and usage shall be the same for both the baseline case and the proposed case.</p>	
Lift and Escalator System	
<p>a. With reference to proposed design equipment rank, input by identifying each corresponding maximum allowable electrical power according to Section 8.4 in BEC 2018 Ver.0.</p>	<p>a. Where lift and escalator system has been specified (or installed), the system shall be modelled consistent with design documents (or actual system information).</p> <p>b. For controls in addition to those mandatory requirements in BEC 2018, ECM is required to justify the modification of lift schedules uses for the proposed case. Credible technical documentation for the modification shall be provided.</p>
Irrigation, Plumbing and Drainage, Fire Services	
<p>a. No system to be modelled.</p>	<p>a. No system to be modelled.</p>
On-site Power Generation	
<p>a. No on-site power generation to be modelled.</p>	<p>a. Where an on-site power generation system has been specified (or installed) in the proposed case, the system shall be modelled consistent with design documents (or actual system information).</p>
HVAC System	
<p>1. General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weather conditions used in sizing runs to determine baseline equipment capacities maybe based either on hourly historical weather files containing typical peak conditions or on design days developed using 99.6% heating design temperatures and 1% dry-bulb and 1% wet bulb cooling design temperature. - Outdoor condition to be used for both baseline and proposed case sizing shall reference to BEC 2018 Table 6.4. - Indoor condition(s) to be used for both baseline and proposed case shall be identical. Justification shall be provided else value in BEC 2018 Table 6.4 shall be used. <p>2. All conditioned spaces in the proposed design should be simulated as being both heated and cooled even if no heating or cooling system is to be installed and temperature and humidity control set points and schedules should be the same for proposed and baseline building designs unless justification is provided through ECM calculation.</p> <p>3. The HVAC system(s) in baseline building design shall be of the type and description specified in Table-App 2 "Baseline HVAC System Setting Summary".</p> <p>4. Equipment Efficiencies</p> <p>All HVAC equipment in the baseline case shall be modelled at the minimum efficiency levels, both part load and full load, in accordance with BEC 2018 Ver.0 Table 6.12a (Part 1) and Table 6.12b.</p> <p>All HVAC equipment in the proposed case shall be modelled consistent with design documents (or actual installed equipment information).</p> <p>In both baseline and proposed case, for package type system the descriptor shall be broken down into its components so that supply fan energy can be modelled separately.</p>	

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
<p>5. Equipment Capacities The equipment capacities for the baseline case shall be based on sizing run and shall be oversized by 15% for cooling.</p> <p>6. Minimum outdoor air ventilation rate shall be modelled identical in both baseline and proposed case.</p> <p>7. Demand control is required in baseline case conditioned area when a space with design fresh air flow rate \geq 1400 L/s.</p> <p>8. Design airflow rates for the baseline case shall be based on a supply-air-to-room-air temperature difference of 11°C or the required ventilation air or makeup air, whichever is greater. If return or relief fans are specified in the proposed case, the baseline case shall also be modelled with fans serving the same functions and sized for the baseline supply fan air quality less the minimum outdoor air, or 90% of the supply fan air quantity, whichever is larger.</p> <p>9. Design chilled water temperature to be used in the baseline case shall reference to the corresponding value in BEC 2018 Table 6.12b (7°C/ 12.5°C).</p> <p>10. Chilled water pump shall be modelled as 65% combined impeller and motor efficiency for baseline case.</p> <p>11. Performance impact due to pipe/ duct loses and refrigerant pipe length are not considered in this assessment methodology.</p> <p>12. Existing equipment shall be modelled identical in both baseline and proposed case. The corresponding energy consumption shall be separately metered.</p>	
Residential Building	
<p>(i) Public housing:</p> <p>a. Space: residential unit, common area and recreational facilities area (e.g. communal area) should be modelled with unitary (non-split type) unit.</p> <p>b. Space: kitchen and toilet should be modelled with mechanical ventilation only. Mechanical fans should be 1.1W/L/s of exhaust air flow rate.</p> <p>* Calculation method refers to Section 6.7.6.1 in BEC 2018 Ver.0.</p>	<p>(i) Public housing:</p> <p>a. Space where complete HVAC system has been designed (or installed), the model shall be consistent with design documents (or actual system type used).</p> <p>b. Space where no HVAC system has been designed (or installed) but AC platform is designed for future provision, the HVAC system should be identical to the system modelled in baseline (unitary, non-split type)</p> <p>- Exception: if natural ventilation design and provision is provided, justification is required through ECM calculation to demonstrate the number of non-AC hours (with reference to ASHRAE 55-2017) that complied with design condition for natural ventilation.</p> <p>c. Space where no HVAC system has been designed (or installed) and no AC platform is designed for future provision, no HVAC system has to be modelled.</p>
<p>(ii) Private housing:</p> <p>a. Space: residential flat, common area and recreational facilities area (e.g. club house) should be modelled with unitary (split type) unit.</p> <p>b. Space: kitchen and toilet should be modelled with mechanical ventilation only. Mechanical fans should be 1.1W/L/s of exhaust air flow rate.</p> <p>* Calculation method refers to Section 6.7.6.1 in BEC 2018 Ver.0.</p>	<p>(ii) Private housing:</p> <p>a. Space where complete HVAC system has been designed (or installed), the model shall be consistent with design documents (or actual system type used).</p> <p>b. Space where no HVAC system has been designed (or installed) but AC platform is designed for future provision, the HVAC system should be identical to the system modelled in baseline (unitary/ split-type).</p>

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exception: if natural ventilation design and provision is provided, justification is required through ECM calculation to demonstrate the number of non-AC hours that complied with design condition (with reference to ASHRAE 55-2017) for natural ventilation. c. Space where no HVAC system has been designed (or installed) and no AC platform is designed for future provision, no HVAC system has to be modelled.
Commercial, Hotels, Educational and Other Building Types	
<p>(iii) Commercial, hotels, educational and other buildings with air-conditioned floor area < 14,000m².</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conditioned space should be modelled with Unitary air-conditioner – split type unit. b. Non-conditioned space should be modelled with mechanical ventilation only, Mechanical fans should be 1.1W/L/s of exhaust air flow rate. <p>* Calculation method refers to Section 6.7.6.1 in BEC 2018 Ver.0.</p>	<p>(iii) Commercial, hotels, educational and other buildings with air-conditioned floor area < 14,000m².</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Space where complete HVAC system has been designed (or installed), the model shall be consistent with design documents (or actual system type used). b. Space where no HVAC system has been designed (or installed) but AC platform is designed for future provision, the HVAC system should be identical to the system modelled in baseline (Unitary air-conditioner – non-split type unit). - Exception: if natural ventilation design and provision is provided, justification is required through ECM calculation to demonstrate the number of non-AC hours that complied with design condition (with reference to ASHRAE 55-2017) for natural ventilation. The corresponding design shall be equipped with automatic change over provision. c. Space where no HVAC system has been designed (or installed) and no AC platform is designed for future provision, no HVAC system has to be modelled.
<p>(iv) Commercial, hotels, educational and other buildings with air-conditioned floor area ≥ 14,000m².</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Conditioned space should be modelled with VAV system with reheat. b. Supply fan system shall be 2.1W/L/s. <p>* Calculation method based on description stated in Section 6.7.3 and 6.7.5 in BEC 2018 Ver.0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Non-conditioned space should be modelled with mechanical ventilation only, Mechanical fans should be 1.1W/L/s of exhaust air flow rate. <p>* Calculation method refers to Section 6.7.6.1 in BEC 2018 Ver.0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Chiller configuration shall meet the specific requirements in Table-App 3. 	<p>(iv) Commercial, hotels, educational and other buildings with air-conditioned floor area ≥ 14,000m².</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Space where complete HVAC system has been designed (or installed), the model shall be consistent with design documents (or actual system type used). b. Space where no HVAC system has been designed (or installed) but AC platform is designed for future provision, the HVAC system should be identical to the system modelled in baseline (unitary/ split-type) - Exception: if natural ventilation design and provision is provided, justification is required through ECM calculation to demonstrate the number of non-AC hours that complied with design condition (with reference to ASHRAE 55-2017) for natural ventilation. The corresponding design shall be equipped with automatic changeover provision.

Baseline Case	Proposed Case
District Cooling System (If Applicable)	
<p>a. Set-up a virtual main plant based on building cooling load:</p> <p>< 2000kW: 2 water cooled centrifugal chillers with same capacity</p> <p>2000 ≤ cooling load < 9000kW: no chiller larger than 1000kW & all sized equally</p> <p>≥ 9000kW: no chiller larger than 3000kW & all sized equally</p> <p>b. Performance of individual components refer to BEC 2018 Ver.0 Table 6.12b.</p> <p>c. Virtual primary variable pumping system shall be included.</p>	<p>a. Based on actual efficiency performance; or</p> <p>b. If project team cannot obtain actual performance data for main plant, it is permissible to use the following default average performance values: DCS cooling plant – COP of 4.4 for total cooling plant average efficiency (including cooling towers and primary pumps)</p> <p>c. Seasonal Thermal distribution losses – including minor leaks and condensate losses (but not pumping energy, which must be accounted for separately where it applies): chilled water district cooling: 5%.</p>
Ventilation System	
<p>Carpark ventilation (if applicable) shall be operated with staging of fans, provide down to 50% less of the design capacity.</p> <p>* Calculation method based on description stated in Section 6.10.7 in BEC 2018 Ver.0.</p>	<p>Carpark ventilation shall be consistent with design documents (or actual system installed).</p>

Table-App 2 Baseline HVAC System Setting Summary

	Residential		Commercial, Hotels, Educational and Other Building Types		Any Building Types that used District Cooling System (DCS)
	Public Housing	Private Housing	Air-conditioned Floor Area < 14,000m ²	Air-conditioned Floor Area ≥ 14,000m ²	
Cooling Generation	Unitary air-conditioner – non-split type	Unitary air-conditioner – split type	Unitary air-conditioner – split type	Chiller	District Chiller plants
Heating Generation	Unitary air-conditioner – non-split type	Unitary air-conditioner – split type	Unitary air-conditioner	Electric Resistance	Electric Resistance
Performance of Individual Components Guideline	BEC 2018 Ver.0 Table 6.12a (Part 1)	BEC 2018 Ver.0 Table 6.12a (Part 1)	BEC 2018 Ver.0 Table 6.12a (Part 1)	BEC 2018 Ver.0 Table 6.12b	BEC 2018 Ver.0 Table 6.12b
Terminal Type	N/A	N/A	N/A	VAV with reheat	VAV with reheat
Heat Rejection	Air-cooled	Air-cooled	Air-cooled	Water-cooled*	Water-cooled

* For projects not under Fresh Water Cooling Towers (FWCT) Scheme or when there is a strong supporting evidence to prove inappropriate of such baseline (e.g. hygiene requirement in hospitals), air-cooled chiller is allowed in baseline setting.

Table-App 3 - Baseline Chiller configuration

Buildings with Air-conditioned Floor Area	Number and Type of Chiller(s)
< 20,000m ²	2 water-cooled screw chillers sized equally
≥ 20,000m ²	2 water-cooled centrifugal chillers minimum with chillers added so that no chiller larger than 2,800kW, all sized equally
All types	Primary/ secondary systems with variable speed drives on secondary pumping loop

Table-App 4 Default Operation Schedule for Calculation [6]

Assembly Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load						Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 (1am - 2am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 (2am - 3am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 (3am - 4am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (4am - 5am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 (5am - 6am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 (6am - 7am)	0	0	0	35/40	5	5	On	On	On	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 (7am - 8am)	0	0	0	35/40	30	30	On	On	On	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 (8am - 9am)	20	20	10	35/40	30	30	On	On	On	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 (9am - 10am)	20	20	10	65/75	40/50	30	On	On	On	5	5	5	0	0	0
11 (10am - 1am)	20	20	10	65/75	40/50	30	On	On	On	5	5	5	0	0	0
12 (11am - 12pm)	80	60	10	65/75	40/50	30	On	On	On	35	20	10	0	0	0
13 (12pm - 1pm)	80	60	10	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	5	0	0	0	0	0
14 (1pm - 2pm)	80	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	5	0	0	0	0	0
15 (2pm - 3pm)	80	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	5	0	0	0	0	0
16 (3pm - 4pm)	80	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	5	0	0	0	0	0
17 (4pm - 5pm)	80	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	5	0	0	0	0	0
18 (5pm - 6pm)	80	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 (6pm - 7pm)	20	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 (7pm - 8pm)	20	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	0	65	65	0	0	0
21 (8pm - 9pm)	20	60	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	0	30	30	0	0	0
22 (9pm - 10pm)	20	80	70	65/75	40/50	55/65	On	On	On	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 (10pm - 1pm)	10	10	20	25	40/50	5	On	On	On	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 (11pm - 12am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total/Day	710	750	700	1010/1155	660/800	745/845	1800	1700	1700	70	125	115	0	0	0
Total/Week	50.50 hours			64.55/74.20 hours			124 hours			5.9 hours			0 hours		
Total/Year	2633 hours			3357/3869 hours			6465 hours			308 hours			0 hours		

Wk = Weekday

1. Elevator schedules, except for restaurants, are from the U.S. Department of Energy Standard Evaluation Techniques, except they have been changed to 0% when occupancy is 0%. These values may be used only if actual schedules are not known.
2. Lighting profiles are modified to reflect the requirement for occupancy sensors in space.

6 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2010.

Office Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load						Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	5	4	0	0	0
2 (1am - 2am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	5	4	0	0	0
3 (2am - 3am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	5	4	0	0	0
4 (3am - 4am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	5	4	0	0	0
5 (4am - 5am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	5	4	0	0	0
6 (5am - 6am)	0	0	0	10	5	5	Off	Off	Off	8	8	7	0	0	0
7 (6am - 7am)	10	10	5	10	10	5	On	On	Off	7	7	4	0	0	0
8 (7am - 8am)	20	10	5	30	10	5	On	On	Off	19	11	4	35	16	0
9 (8am - 9am)	95	30	5	65/90	30	5	On	On	Off	35	15	4	69	14	0
10 (9am - 10am)	95	30	5	65/90	30	5	On	On	Off	38	21	4	43	21	0
11 (10am - 1am)	95	30	5	65/90	30	5	On	On	Off	39	19	4	37	18	0
12 (11am - 12pm)	95	30	5	65/90	30	5	On	On	Off	47	23	6	43	25	0
13 (12pm - 1pm)	50	10	5	55/80	15	5	On	On	Off	57	20	6	58	21	0
14 (1pm - 2pm)	95	10	5	65/90	15	5	On	On	Off	54	19	9	48	13	0
15 (2pm - 3pm)	95	10	5	65/90	15	5	On	On	Off	34	15	6	37	8	0
16 (3pm - 4pm)	95	10	5	65/90	15	5	On	On	Off	33	12	4	37	4	0
17 (4pm - 5pm)	95	10	5	65/90	15	5	On	On	Off	44	14	4	46	5	0
18 (5pm - 6pm)	30	5	5	35/50	5	5	On	On	Off	26	7	4	62	6	0
19 (6pm - 7pm)	10	5	0	30	5	5	On	Off	Off	21	7	4	20	0	0
20 (7pm - 8pm)	10	0	0	30	5	5	On	Off	Off	15	7	4	12	0	0
21 (8pm - 9pm)	10	0	0	20	5	5	On	Off	Off	17	7	4	4	0	0
22 (9pm - 10pm)	10	0	0	20	5	5	On	Off	Off	8	9	7	4	0	0
23 (10pm - 1pm)	5	0	0	10	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	5	4	0	0	0
24 (11pm - 12am)	5	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	5	4	0	0	0
Total/Day	920	200	60	800/1040	280	120	1600	1200	0	537	256	113	555	151	0
Total/Week	48.60 hours			44.00/56.00 hours			124 hours			30.54 hours			29.26 hours		
Total/Year	2534 hours			2288/2920 hours			6465 hours			1592 hours			1526 hours		

Wk = Weekday

1. Elevator schedules, except for restaurants, are from the U.S. Department of Energy Standard Evaluation Techniques, except they have been changed to 0% when occupancy is 0%. These values may be used only if actual schedules are not known.
2. Lighting profiles are modified to reflect the requirement for occupancy sensors in space.

Hotel Building Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load			Wk	Sat	Sun	Use %	Sup Stp	Htg Stp	Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun							Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)	90	90	70	20	20	30	On	On	On	20	20	25	40	44	55
2 (1am - 2am)	90	90	70	15	20	30	On	On	On	15	15	20	33	35	55
3 (2am - 3am)	90	90	70	10	10	20	On	On	On	15	15	20	33	35	43
4 (3am - 4am)	90	90	70	10	10	20	On	On	On	15	15	20	33	35	43
5 (4am - 5am)	90	90	70	10	10	20	On	On	On	20	20	20	33	35	43
6 (5am - 6am)	90	90	70	20	10	20	On	On	On	25	25	30	33	35	43
7 (6am - 7am)	70	70	70	40	30	30	On	On	On	50	40	50	42	40	52
8 (7am - 8am)	40	50	70	50	30	40	On	On	On	60	50	50	42	32	52
9 (8am - 9am)	40	50	50	40	40	40	On	On	On	55	50	50	52	45	65
10 (9am - 10am)	20	30	50	40	40	30	On	On	On	45	50	55	52	45	65
11 (10am - 1am)	20	30	50	25	30	30	On	On	On	40	45	50	40	42	53
12 (11am - 12pm)	20	30	30	25	25	30	On	On	On	45	50	50	51	60	60
13 (12pm - 1pm)	20	30	30	25	25	30	On	On	On	40	50	40	51	65	53
14 (1pm - 2pm)	20	30	20	25	25	20	On	On	On	35	45	40	51	65	51
15 (2pm - 3pm)	20	30	20	25	25	20	On	On	On	30	40	30	51	65	50
16 (3pm - 4pm)	30	30	20	25	25	20	On	On	On	30	40	30	51	65	44
17 (4pm - 5pm)	50	30	30	25	25	20	On	On	On	30	35	30	63	65	64
18 (5pm - 6pm)	50	50	40	25	25	20	On	On	On	40	40	40	80	75	62
19 (6pm - 7pm)	50	60	40	60	60	50	On	On	On	55	55	50	86	80	65
20 (7pm - 8pm)	70	60	60	80	70	70	On	On	On	60	55	50	70	80	63
21 (8pm - 9pm)	70	60	60	90	70	80	On	On	On	50	50	40	70	75	63
22 (9pm - 10pm)	80	70	80	80	70	60	On	On	On	55	55	50	70	75	63
23 (10pm - 1pm)	90	70	80	60	60	50	On	On	On	45	40	40	45	55	40
24 (11pm - 12am)	90	70	80	30	30	30	On	On	On	25	30	20	45	55	40

Wk = Weekday

1. Elevator schedules, except for restaurants, are from the U.S. Department of Energy Standard Evaluation Techniques, except they have been changed to 0% when occupancy is 0%. These values may be used only if actual schedules are not known.
2. Lighting profiles are modified to reflect the requirement for occupancy sensors in space.

Residential Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load			Wk	Sat	Sun	Use %	Sup Stp	Htg Stp	Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun							Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)	100	100	100	7	7	7	On	On	On	8	43	60	0	0	0
2 (1am - 2am)	100	100	100	7	7	7	On	On	On	4	43	60	0	0	0
3 (2am - 3am)	100	100	100	7	7	7	On	On	On	1	43	60	0	0	0
4 (3am - 4am)	100	100	100	7	7	7	On	On	On	1	43	60	0	0	0
5 (4am - 5am)	100	100	100	19	19	19	On	On	On	4	43	60	0	0	0
6 (5am - 6am)	100	100	100	39	39	39	On	On	On	27	43	60	0	0	0
7 (6am - 7am)	100	100	100	44	44	44	On	On	On	94	43	60	0	0	0
8 (7am - 8am)	85	85	85	39	39	39	On	On	On	1	43	60	35	16	0
9 (8am - 9am)	39	39	39	17	17	17	On	On	On	96	43	60	69	14	0
10 (9am - 10am)	25	25	25	12	12	12	On	On	On	84	43	60	43	21	0
11 (10am - 1am)	25	25	25	12	12	12	On	On	On	76	43	60	37	18	0
12 (11am - 12pm)	25	25	25	12	12	12	On	On	On	61	43	60	43	25	0
13 (12pm - 1pm)	25	25	25	12	12	12	On	On	On	53	43	60	58	21	0
14 (1pm - 2pm)	25	25	25	12	12	12	On	On	On	47	43	60	48	13	0
15 (2pm - 3pm)	25	25	25	12	12	12	On	On	On	41	43	60	37	8	0
16 (3pm - 4pm)	25	25	25	21	21	21	On	On	On	47	43	60	37	4	0
17 (4pm - 5pm)	30	30	30	44	44	44	On	On	On	55	43	60	46	5	0
18 (5pm - 6pm)	52	52	52	62	62	62	On	On	On	73	43	60	62	6	0
19 (6pm - 7pm)	87	87	87	83	83	83	On	On	On	86	43	60	20	0	0
20 (7pm - 8pm)	87	87	87	99	99	99	On	On	On	82	43	60	12	0	0
21 (8pm - 9pm)	87	87	87	100	100	100	On	On	On	75	43	60	4	0	0
22 (9pm - 10pm)	100	100	100	69	69	69	On	On	On	61	43	60	4	0	0
23 (10pm - 1pm)	100	100	100	38	38	38	On	On	On	53	43	60	0	0	0
24 (11pm - 12am)	100	100	100	16	16	16	On	On	On	29	43	60	0	0	0

Wk = Weekday

Schedule is referenced to U.S. Department of Energy Commercial Reference Building Models of the National Building Stock NREL/TP-5500-46861 February 2011 – Table B-6 Midrise Apartment Hourly Operation Schedules.

Parking Garage Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load						Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
2 (1am - 2am)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
3 (2am - 3am)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
4 (3am - 4am)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
5 (4am - 5am)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
6 (5am - 6am)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
7 (6am - 7am)				100	100	50/100									
8 (7am - 8am)				100	100	50/100									
9 (8am - 9am)				100	100	50/100									
10 (9am - 10am)				100	100	50/100									
11 (10am - 1am)				100	100	50/100									
12 (11am - 12pm)		NA		100	100	50/100	Based on likely use				NA		Included with other occupancies		
13 (12pm - 1pm)				100	100	50/100									
14 (1pm - 2pm)				100	100	50/100									
15 (2pm - 3pm)				100	100	50/100									
16 (3pm - 4pm)				100	100	50/100									
17 (4pm - 5pm)				100	100	50/100									
18 (5pm - 6pm)				100	50/100	50/100									
19 (6pm - 7pm)				100	50/100	50/100									
20 (7pm - 8pm)				100	50/100	50/100									
21 (8pm - 9pm)				100	50/100	50/100									
22 (9pm - 10pm)				100	50/100	50/100									
23 (10pm - 1pm)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
24 (11pm - 12am)				50/100	50/100	50/100									
Total/Day				2000/2400	1750/2400	1200/2400									
Total/Week				129.50/168 hours											
Total/Year				6734/8760 hours											

Wk = Weekday

1. Elevator schedules, except for restaurants, are from the U.S. Department of Energy Standard Evaluation Techniques, except they have been changed to 0% when occupancy is 0%. These values may be used only if actual schedules are not known.
2. Lighting profiles are modified to reflect the requirement for occupancy sensors in space. For parking garage lighting, the schedule has been revised to accompany the office schedule: the lighting in the parking garage is set to be on at 100% for all hours when the building occupancy is 10% or greater, but reduced to 50% for all hours when the building occupancy is less than 10%. For other uses, it is acceptable to modify the parking garage schedule to parallel that use.

Restaurant Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load						Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)	15	30	20	15	20	20	On	On	On	20	20	25	0	0	0
2 (1am - 2am)	15	25	20	15	15	15	On	On	On	15	15	20	0	0	0
3 (2am - 3am)	5	5	5	15	15	15	On	On	On	15	15	20	0	0	0
4 (3am - 4am)	0	0	0	15	15	15	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 (4am - 5am)	0	0	0	15	15	15	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 (5am - 6am)	0	0	0	20	15	15	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 (6am - 7am)	0	0	0	35/40	30	30	Off	Off	Off	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 (7am - 8am)	5	0	0	35/40	30	30	On	Off	Off	60	0	0	0	0	0
9 (8am - 9am)	5	0	0	55/60	55/60	45/50	On	Off	Off	55	0	0	0	0	0
10 (9am - 10am)	5	5	0	55/60	55/60	45/50	On	On	Off	45	50	0	0	0	0
11 (10am - 1am)	20	20	10	85/90	75/80	65/70	On	On	On	40	45	50	0	0	0
12 (11am - 12pm)	50	45	20	85/90	75/80	65/70	On	On	On	45	50	50	0	0	0
13 (12pm - 1pm)	80	50	25	85/90	75/80	65/70	On	On	On	40	50	40	0	0	0
14 (1pm - 2pm)	70	50	25	85/90	75/80	65/70	On	On	On	35	45	40	0	0	0
15 (2pm - 3pm)	40	35	15	85/90	75/80	65/70	On	On	On	30	40	30	0	0	0
16 (3pm - 4pm)	20	30	20	85/90	75/80	65/70	On	On	On	30	40	30	0	0	0
17 (4pm - 5pm)	25	30	25	85/90	75/80	55/60	On	On	On	30	35	30	0	0	0
18 (5pm - 6pm)	50	30	35	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	40	40	40	0	0	0
19 (6pm - 7pm)	80	70	55	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	55	55	50	0	0	0
20 (7pm - 8pm)	80	90	65	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	60	55	50	0	0	0
21 (8pm - 9pm)	80	70	70	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	50	50	40	0	0	0
22 (9pm - 10pm)	50	65	35	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	55	55	50	0	0	0
23 (10pm - 1pm)	35	55	20	45/50	45/50	45/50	On	On	On	45	40	40	0	0	0
24 (11pm - 12am)	20	35	20	30	30	30	On	On	On	25	30	20	0	0	0
Total/Day	750	740	485	1370/1455	1290/1365	1040/1155	0	0	0	790	730	625	0	0	0
Total/Week	49.75 hours			91.80/97.55 hours			135 hours			53.05 hours			0 hours		
Total/Year	2594 hours			4774/5086 hours			7039 hours			2766 hours			0 hours		

Wk = Weekday

1. Elevator schedules, except for restaurants, are from the U.S. Department of Energy Standard Evaluation Techniques, except they have been changed to 0% when occupancy is 0%. These values may be used only if actual schedules are not known.
2. Lighting profiles are modified to reflect the requirement for occupancy sensors in space.

Retail Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load						Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	4	11	7	0	0	0
2 (1am - 2am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	10	7	0	0	0
3 (2am - 3am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	8	7	0	0	0
4 (3am - 4am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	4	6	6	0	0	0
5 (4am - 5am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	4	6	6	0	0	0
6 (5am - 6am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	4	6	6	0	0	0
7 (6am - 7am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	On	On	Off	4	7	7	0	0	0
8 (7am - 8am)	10	10	0	20	10	5	On	On	Off	15	20	10	12	9	0
9 (8am - 9am)	20	20	0	50	30	10	On	On	On	23	24	12	22	21	0
10 (9am - 10am)	50	50	10	85/90	55/60	10	On	On	On	32	27	14	64	56	11
11 (10am - 1am)	50	60	20	85/90	85/90	40	On	On	On	41	42	29	74	66	13
12 (11am - 12pm)	70	80	20	85/90	85/90	40	On	On	On	57	54	31	68	68	35
13 (12pm - 1pm)	70	80	40	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	62	59	36	68	68	37
14 (1pm - 2pm)	70	80	40	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	61	60	36	71	69	37
15 (2pm - 3pm)	70	80	40	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	50	49	34	72	70	39
16 (3pm - 4pm)	80	80	40	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	45	48	35	72	69	41
17 (4pm - 5pm)	70	80	40	85/90	85/90	55/60	On	On	On	46	47	37	73	66	38
18 (5pm - 6pm)	50	60	20	85/90	85/90	40	On	On	Off	47	46	34	68	58	34
19 (6pm - 7pm)	50	20	10	55/60	50	20	On	On	Off	42	44	25	68	47	3
20 (7pm - 8pm)	30	20	0	55/60	30	5	On	On	Off	34	36	27	58	43	0
21 (8pm - 9pm)	30	20	0	50	30	5	On	On	Off	33	29	21	54	43	0
22 (9pm - 10pm)	0	10	0	20	10	5	Off	On	Off	23	22	16	0	8	0
23 (10pm - 1pm)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	13	16	10	0	0	0
24 (11pm - 12am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	8	13	6	0	0	0
Total/Day	720	750	280	1060/1115	940/985	500/525	1500	1600	900	662	690	459	844	761	288
Total/Week	46.30 hours			67.40/70.85 hours			100 hours			44.59 hours			52.69 hours		
Total/Year	2414 hours			3505/3694 hours			5214 hours			2325 hours			2747 hours		

Wk = Weekday

1. Elevator schedules, except for restaurants, are from the U.S. Department of Energy Standard Evaluation Techniques, except they have been changed to 0% when occupancy is 0%. These values may be used only if actual schedules are not known.
2. Lighting profiles are modified to reflect the requirement for occupancy sensors in space.

School Occupancy

Hour of Day (Time)	Schedule for Occupancy			Schedule for Lighting/ Receptacle			Schedule for HVAC System			Schedule for Service Hot Water			Schedule for Elevator		
	Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load						Percent of Maximum Load			Percent of Maximum Load		
	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun	Wk	Sat	Sun
1 (12am - 1am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	3	3	0	0	0
2 (1am - 2am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	3	3	0	0	0
3 (2am - 3am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	3	3	0	0	0
4 (3am - 4am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	3	3	0	0	0
5 (4am - 5am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	3	3	0	0	0
6 (5am - 6am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	3	3	0	0	0
7 (6am - 7am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	5	3	3	0	0	0
8 (7am - 8am)	5	0	0	30	5	5	On	Off	Off	10	3	3	0	0	0
9 (8am - 9am)	75	10	0	60/85	15	5	On	On	Off	34	3	5	30	0	0
10 (9am - 10am)	90	10	0	65/95	15	5	On	On	Off	60	5	5	30	0	0
11 (10am - 1am)	90	10	0	65/95	15	5	On	On	Off	63	5	5	30	0	0
12 (11am - 12pm)	80	10	0	65/95	15	5	On	On	Off	72	5	5	30	0	0
13 (12pm - 1pm)	80	10	0	55/80	15	5	On	On	Off	79	5	5	30	0	0
14 (1pm - 2pm)	80	0	0	55/80	5	5	On	Off	Off	83	3	5	30	0	0
15 (2pm - 3pm)	80	0	0	55/80	5	5	On	Off	Off	61	3	3	30	0	0
16 (3pm - 4pm)	45	0	0	50/70	5	5	On	Off	Off	65	3	3	15	0	0
17 (4pm - 5pm)	15	0	0	35/50	5	5	On	Off	Off	10	3	3	0	0	0
18 (5pm - 6pm)	5	0	0	35/50	5	5	On	Off	Off	10	3	3	0	0	0
19 (6pm - 7pm)	15	0	0	35	5	5	On	Off	Off	19	3	3	0	0	0
20 (7pm - 8pm)	20	0	0	35	5	5	On	Off	Off	25	3	3	0	0	0
21 (8pm - 9pm)	20	0	0	35	5	5	On	Off	Off	22	3	3	0	0	0
22 (9pm - 10pm)	10	0	0	30	5	5	On	Off	Off	22	3	3	0	0	0
23 (10pm - 1pm)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	12	3	3	0	0	0
24 (11pm - 12am)	0	0	0	5	5	5	Off	Off	Off	9	3	3	0	0	0
Total/Day	710	50	0	750/990	170	120	1500	500	0	691	80	84	285	0	0
Total/Week	36.00 hours			40.40/52.40 hours			80.00 hours			36.19 hours			14.25 hours		
Total/Year	1877 hours			2101/2732 hours			4171 hours			1887 hours			743 hours		

Wk = Weekday

1. Elevator schedules, except for restaurants, are from the U.S. Department of Energy Standard Evaluation Techniques, except they have been changed to 0% when occupancy is 0%. These values may be used only if actual schedules are not known.
2. Lighting profiles are modified to reflect the requirement for occupancy sensors in space.

9 Appendices 9.3 EU 2 Path 2 (Prescriptive Approach)

When outdoor conditions are suitable, natural ventilation, as opposed to mechanical cooling, can be used to remove heat gains and pollutants from buildings. This reduces energy consumption.

The wind availability at a window is determined by site massing and neighbourhood massing which are addressed elsewhere in this guidance. It is not the intention of this credit to assess the natural ventilation potential in a specific wind environment, simply to give designers a tool to optimise window design and spatial to achieve good natural ventilation.

Acoustic windows calculation should be accounted with reference to APP 130 (2/2015) Section 6.

Cross Ventilation Requirements

Units can be considered to have good cross ventilation when the air flow path between façade openings is relatively unobstructed.

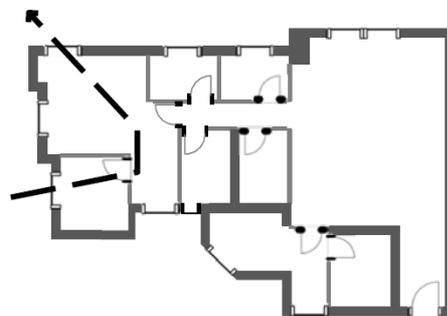
Design should demonstrate cross ventilation enhancement consideration by below design principle:

Openable windows can be located in different habitable areas, e.g. living room and bedroom or on differently orientated façades of the same habitable area.

The cross ventilation path between openings should be one turn only, from the middle of one window to another; (Figure 1 & 3)

The angle of turn for the cross ventilation path at the joint of the two lines should not be greater than 90°; (Figure 2 & 3)

Cross ventilation path shall not be more than 12m in length for each habitable area. (Figure 3)



X No more than one turn allowed

Figure 1



X Angle of turn, β , should not be greater than 90°

Figure 2

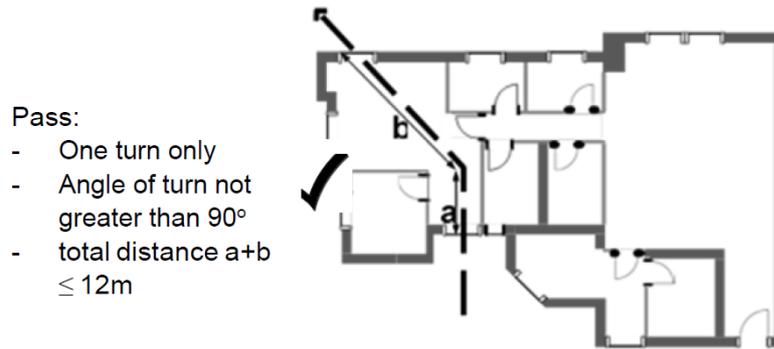


Figure 3

In each habitable area, total physical openings area (i.e. not aerodynamic free area) should be double of that of the statutory requirement (i.e. 1/8 of openable window area to usable floor area);

When considering a single room, the openable window size located at each wall should be at least 1/16 of the usable floor area;

To ensure cross ventilation can affect the majority of the habitable space, it is required to have the windows a reasonable distance apart. To assess this, draw the smallest box possible that covers the habitable area and divide into equal halves through the longest side. The windows shall lie in different halves of the habitable area. (Figure 4)

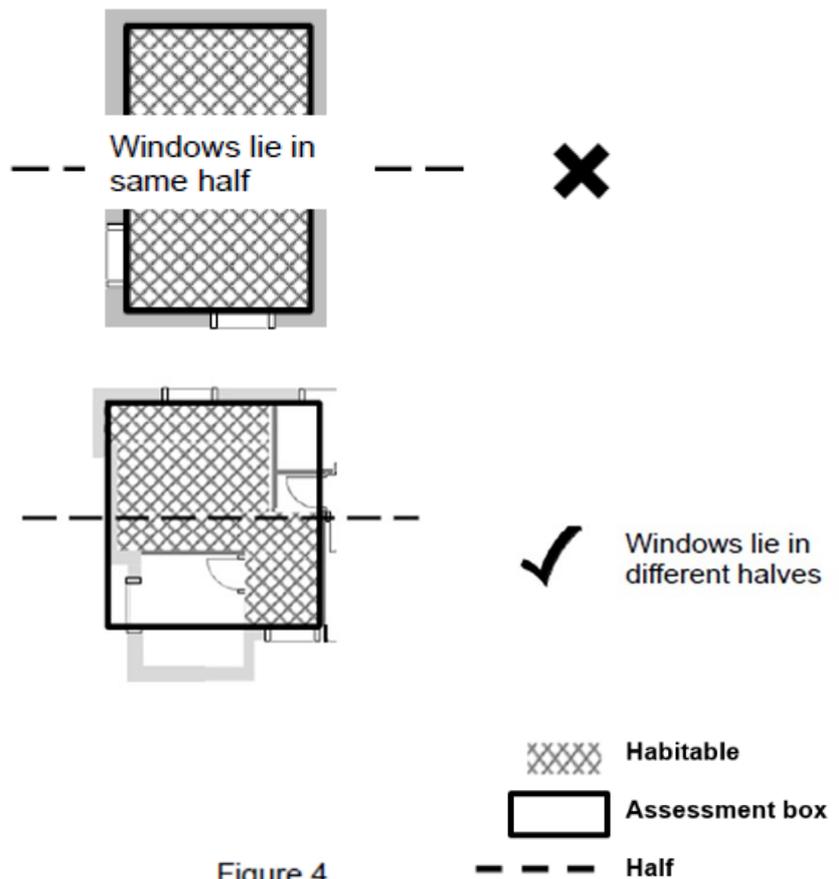


Figure 4

For windows located within Re-entrants

Concave areas of buildings with width greater than 4.5m will typically have similar flow characteristics to the free-stream. Hence, for the purpose of ventilation, a re-entrant begins when a concaved area has width less than 4.5m. This can be defined graphically by a plane of 4.5m wide (referred to as the External Plane, (ExP), extending from infinity towards a concave area: the re-entrant begins where such a plane can no longer pass through.

A secondary opening located in the re-entrant may still achieve satisfactory cross-ventilation performance provided that the re-entrant is sufficiently wide and the window is located relatively close to the beginning of the re-entrant. Such an acceptable window can be defined by connecting a plane of 2.3m width and 4.5m length (referred to as Secondary Window Plane, (SWP) to ExP. Windows that can be reached by SWP are considered acceptable secondary windows.

For the purpose of this assessment, the effective area of an apartment can be extended by the concept of a “notional” area. Such a notional area can be defined by connecting a Notional Plane (NP) of 1.5m width from SWP to a secondary window. The conditions for demonstrating cross ventilation explained above now cover NOT only the actual residential unit, but also the notional area together, i.e. the ventilation path is measured from the primary window to the SWP, See Figure 5.

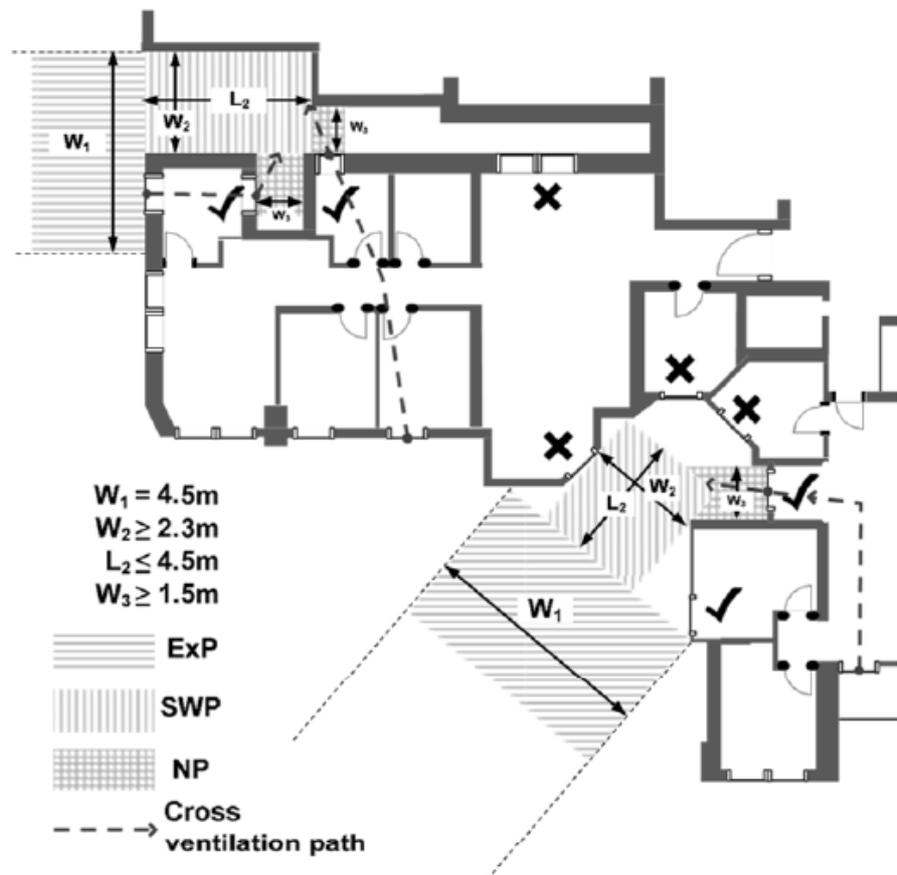


Figure 5 Allowable locations of windows in re-entrants

Single Side Ventilation Requirements

Units can be considered to have good single sided ventilation when the ventilated space is sufficiently small to allow for air exchanges resulting from turbulent fluctuations in the wind which induce pressure differentials across openings or stack effects. The following criteria set out guidelines to achieve single side ventilation requirements.

The window will ventilate up to 4.5m from opening area, the area under question shall be contained within this zone. (Figure 6)

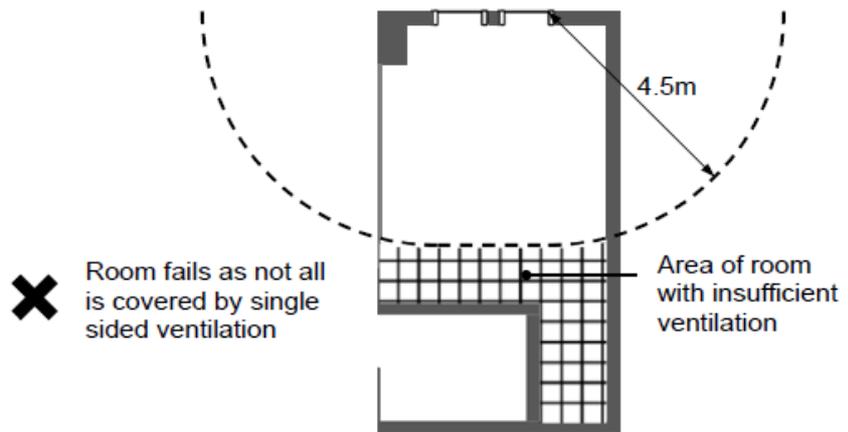


Figure 6 Room ventilation zone

At least two separated openable window panes should be located at same wall or different walls for single sided ventilation; and

The total physical openings area (i.e. not aerodynamic free area) in each habitable area shall be at least 1/5 openable window of the usable floor area.

9 Appendices

9.4 Space Type

BEAM Plus considers indoor environmental quality (IEQ) as a key to sustain occupants' health and wellbeing. To assist the applicant design more thorough and satisfactory IEQ strategies, BEAM Plus imposes high requirements for indoor environmental quality covering ventilation, air quality, acoustics and lighting.

As the impacts of IEQ are dependent on the level of interaction between the occupants and the indoor spaces where they spend their time in, it is crucial for the applicant to understand and identify the level of usage of each indoor space. To facilitate assessment, the applicant should prepare a schedule including all spaces present within the building and their respective location. The spaces should be categorised into the following three space type (refer to Glossary for definitions):

- Normally occupied spaces
- Not normally occupied spaces
- Unoccupied spaces

Listed below are some example of each space type. These examples are not exhaustive. If a space present in the applicant's building is not included below, the applicant should identify similar examples or categorise the space type according to the definition. Justification is required should the applicant believe a space cannot be categorised according to the space type definitions.

Space Usage of normally occupied spaces

- Auditorium
- Concourse
- Conference room
- Dining (commercial and residential)
- Food and beverage dining area
- Front desk
- Gallery area
- Gymnasium
- Hospital patient rooms
- Hotel guest room
- Hotel entrance lobby
- Information desk
- Kitchens (commercial)
- Lecture hall
- Meeting room
- Open office
- Private office
- Reception
- Residential bedroom
- Residential dining room
- Residential living room
- Retails
- School classroom
- Shipping and receiving
- Lecture hall

Space Usage of not normally occupied spaces

- Break room
- Copy rooms
- Corridor
- Entrance lobby (other than hotel)
- Staircases
- Main lift lobby
- Lift lobby
- Pantry
- Toilet
- Residential kitchen

Space Usage of Unoccupied spaces

- Emergency exit corridor
- Mechanical and electrical rooms
- Car park
- Store room
- Warehouse
- Data Centre/Server room

9 Appendices

9.5 Stormwater Detention Systems O&M Checklist

Operations and maintenance checklist for stormwater detention system:

#	DESCRIPTIONS	Y/ N/ NA	Findings/ Follow Up actions
1	Monthly/ after significant storm event		
a	No stagnant water in tank		
b	No residual water at inlet/outlet structures		
c	No mosquito breeding		
d	No pest infestation within the system		
e	No clogging at inlet/outlet structures/ trash racks		
f	No excessive sediment builds up in tanks		
g	Inspect, lubricate and conduct routine test to check reliability of pump(s)		
h	Check condition and conduct function test of all pump starters and their controls including level control systems		
i	Standby generator load test		
j	Structural integrity of tank and features are not compromised (check for crack/ leaks)		
k	No obstruction of maintenance access/ openings		
l	Access into the detention tank system is secure (out of bounds to public and unauthorised personnel)		
2	Yearly/ as required (before year-end monsoon season)		
a	Desilting detention tank has been carried out, trash screens have been cleaned		
b	Inspect, service, replace, lubricate and test performance of pump(s)		

c	Inspect protective devices such as overload, earth fault, residual current relays		
d	Check condition and conduct function test of all pump starters and controls including level control systems. Replace faulty and worn out parts if required		