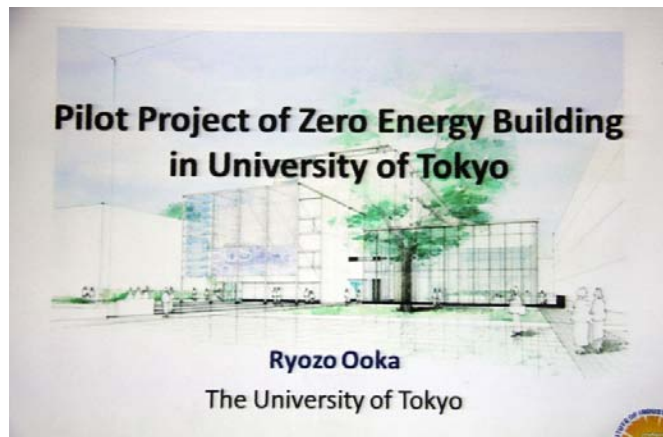


Seminar on Zero Energy Building Design and Performance on 12 November 2012

The Department of Building Services Engineering (BSE) of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) held a CPD seminar on 12 November 2012. Professor OOKA from University of Tokyo, Japan was invited to speak on “Pilot Project of a Zero Energy Building in the University of Tokyo”.



Seminar topic: Pilot Project of a Zero Energy Building in the University of Tokyo



Professor Ryozo OOKA



A Full House of participants

After a short introduction by BSE Professor NIU, Professor OOKA began his sharing by introducing a case illustration of experimental pilot project to research, develop, design and construct net zero energy building in the campus of the University of Tokyo, Japan. Professor OOKA provided further information about the pilot project by describing technologies invented and applied in the building as well as how these technologies are integrated to functionalize the building. In addition, Professor OOKA emphasized the importance of the idea of Zero Energy Building and explained why it is getting more popular in Japan and other countries. How primary energy consumption in the building can be reduced to achieve the idea through enhanced energy

performance of the building envelop and facilities, networking of neighboring buildings and on-site utilization of renewable energy was discussed.

Before the end of the seminar, there was a lively Q&A session. Questions were raised by some participants.



Professor NIU presenting souvenir to Professor OOKA

Professor OOKA obtained his Bachelor Degree from University of Kyoto and PhD from University of Tokyo. His research areas include Thermal Comfort, Heat Island Effect and Energy Efficient Buildings.

The research field of the Kato & Ooka Laboratory is to develop the prediction, evaluation and control technique of the physical environment of building and urban spaces. The physical phenomenon to deal with is air movement, heat transport, substance transport and radiation. The prediction and evaluation technique consists of (1) the development of the engineering models describing the physical phenomena in human life space, (2) the development of the system which predicts various physical phenomena in building and urban space using those models and the development of the evaluation system which evaluate the influence of those predicted results on human, urban and global environment.

27 November 2012