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Life Cycle Energy of High-rise Office Buildings in Hong Kong

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Highlights

- Embodied energy takes 11-22% of the life cycle energy of high-rise buildings in HK
- Share of initial embodied energy of high-rise buildings is twice of low-rise ones
- Weak correlation is found between building height and embodied energy intensity
- Much reliance on material import has a certain effect on HK transportation
   energy
- Concrete, reinforcing rebar and structure steel rank top three in energy intensity

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