

**Labelling Scheme for Buildings with Optical Fibre Access**  
**Conditions of Use of Labels**

The Labelling Scheme for Buildings with Optical Fibre Access (the "Scheme") is operated by the Communications Authority ("CA") as supported by the Office of the Communications Authority ("OFCA") for which it aims to promote the awareness of the public including building owners, building management offices ("BMO") and property developers on the benefits of having optical fibre access in their buildings.

Under the Scheme, the label set out in Schedule 1 (the "Designated Label") may be reproduced and used by owners, owners' corporations, BMO and property developers as appropriate (collectively referred to as the "Relevant Parties") of buildings free of charge, subject to the following conditions ("Conditions of Use"). By using and/or reproducing the Designated Label at their own cost, the Relevant Parties concerned agrees to be bound by these Conditions of Use.

**1. Listing of a Building in the Register**

- 1.1 The CA may, on its own initiative or on the request of the Relevant Parties and subject to eligibility of a building (see 1.2 and 1.3 below) under the Scheme, list a building in the register of the Scheme ("the Register").
- 1.2 Where a building is installed with Fibre-to-the-Building ("FTTB") by a fixed network operator, it is eligible for being listed in the Register as a building with FTTB ("FTTB Building"). FTTB is an access network architecture which complies with the specifications prescribed in Part 1 of Schedule 2.
- 1.3 Where a building is installed with or readily with Fibre-to-the-Home ("FTTH") by a fixed network operator, it is eligible for being listed in the Register as a building with FTTH or readily with FTTH ("FTTH Building"). FTTH is an access network architecture which complies with the specifications prescribed in Part 2 of Schedule 2. A building under development is also eligible for being listed in the Register as FTTH Building if the property developer has arranged for the provision of optical fibre access in the building so that the building will be installed with or readily equipped with FTTH by a fixed network operator when the building is ready for occupation.
- 1.4 Where a building has not been listed in the Register, the Relevant Parties, may apply to the CA for listing in the Register subject to determination of eligibility by the CA.

- 1.5 In its application, the Relevant Parties shall provide such information as the CA may reasonably require for the purpose of listing the building in the Register. The Relevant Parties concerned shall agree that the CA may disclose or publish any information supplied by them.
- 1.6 The CA may refuse to list a building in the Register if, in its opinion, there is not sufficient information to determine whether the building should be listed as an FTTB Building or an FTTH Building.

## **2. Use of Labels**

- 2.1 The Relevant Parties may use the Designated Label only if the building for which the label is to be used has been listed in the Register.
- 2.2 The Designated Label may be reproduced by the Relevant Parties at its own cost and it will be used in the following manner –
- (a) The Designated Label shall be in the form prescribed in Schedule 1. In reproducing and using the Designated Label, the Relevant Parties must not alter, edit or otherwise make changes to the form of the label, including without limitation outlining, rotating, skewing, stretching or scaling the label in a disproportional manner.
  - (b) The Designated Label shall be printed in such size that the characters appearing on it are legible at a reasonable distance.
  - (c) The Designated Label may be displayed in a prominent position in or at the entrance to the building or the management office or printed in any materials (including notices, newsletters, sales brochure, promotion materials and Internet websites) published by the Relevant Parties in relation to the building;
  - (d) The Designated Label shall not be used in any manner which may jeopardise or damage or in the opinion of the CA likely to jeopardise or damage, the reputation of the Scheme.
- 2.3 The authorisation for the Relevant Parties to use the Designated Label shall be non-exclusive and non-transferable.

## **3. Information and Test, etc.**

3.1 The Relevant Parties shall, in such manner and at such times as specified by the CA –

- (a) submit to the CA such information;
- (b) carry out such test;
- (c) conduct such investigation; or
- (d) allow and assist the CA in carrying out such inspection or such test;

as the CA may reasonably require for the purpose of verifying whether the installation at the building complies with the specifications prescribed in Schedule 2 and for the purpose of ensuring the compliance with these Conditions of Use by the Relevant Parties who acknowledge and agree that the CA may disclose or publish such information or the result of such test or investigation or inspection as it considers appropriate.

#### **4. Suspension and Termination**

4.1 The CA may –

- (a) where the installation at a building which has been listed in the Register does not comply with the specifications prescribed in Schedule 2, alter the category under which the building is listed in the Register or remove the building from the Register;
- (b) where the Relevant Parties fail to comply with these Conditions of Use, suspend or terminate the authorisation for the Relevant Parties to use the Designated Label;
- (c) at its sole and absolute discretion, suspend or terminate the Scheme.

4.2 Upon occurrence of an event referred to in Condition 4.1, the Relevant Parties shall immediately and unconditionally –

- (a) cease to use the Designated Label;
- (b) where appropriate, cease to hold itself out in any way as a participant of the

Scheme; and

- (c) allow the CA to make such publication or announcement as it considers appropriate regarding the occurrence of the event.

## **5. Waiver and Indemnity**

5.1 The Relevant Parties hereby expressly, unconditionally and absolutely waive all its rights of any claims against the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the CA, OFCA and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, subsidiaries, affiliates, successors and assigns, for any loss, damage, claim or liability of whatsoever nature which it may incur or suffer directly or indirectly arising from, in connection with or as a result of –

- (a) any of the representations, statements or information given in the Register being inaccurate or incomplete; or
- (b) an alteration of the category under which the building is listed in the Register or removal of the building from the Register by the CA;
- (c) suspension or termination of the authorisation for the Relevant Parties to use the Designated Label;
- (d) suspension or termination of the Scheme by the CA;
- (e) any claim or complaint made by any other person against the Relevant Parties as a result of the Relevant Parties using the Designated Label or being a participant of the Scheme, or as a result of publication or announcement made by the CA under the Scheme in relation to the Relevant Parties or the building for which the Designated Label is used.

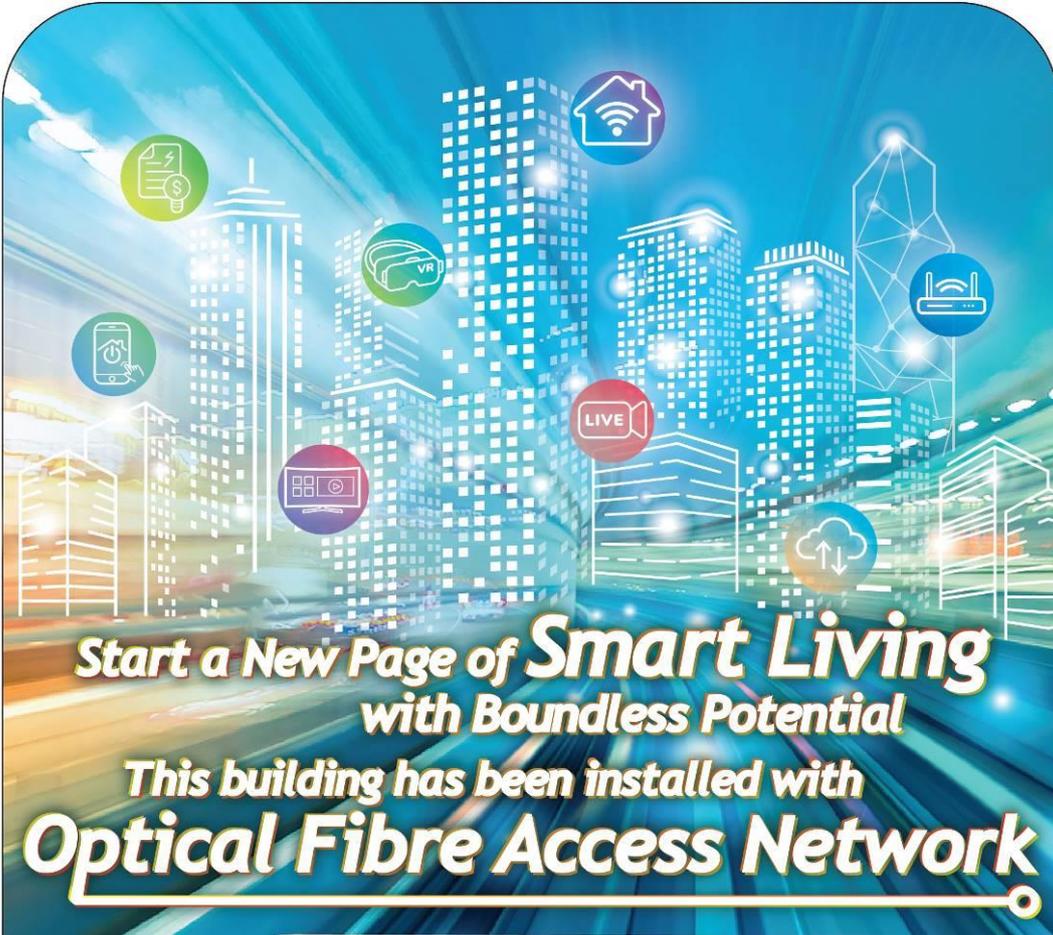
5.2 Condition 5.1 shall survive suspension or termination of the authorisation for the Relevant Parties to use the Designated Label and suspension or termination of the Scheme.

## **6. Interpretation**

6.1 In these Conditions of Use, the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

## Schedule 1 of the Conditions of Use of Labels

### Design of the Label



**Start a New Page of Smart Living  
with Boundless Potential**  
This building has been installed with  
**Optical Fibre Access Network**

**Labelling Scheme for Buildings  
with Optical Fibre Access**

- Optical fibre network enables provision of high-capacity, ultra high-speed and low-latency fixed broadband services which support various advanced telecoms services and smart facilities.
- Households/subscribers may contact their network operators for more details on how to get started with the optical fibre network services in this building.



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如需中文詳情，請瀏覽 <https://www.ofca.gov.hk/fibrenetwork>



- 光纖網絡提供高容量、極高速和低時延的固網寬頻服務，能支援各種先進電訊服務和智能設施。
- 大廈住戶/用戶可聯絡網絡營辦商，了解接達本大廈的光纖網絡服務詳情。



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For English details, please visit <https://www.ofca.gov.hk/fibrenetwork/en>

## **Schedule 2 of the Conditions of Use of Labels**

### **Specifications of FTTB and FTTH**

#### **Part 1 : Fibre-to-the-Building (“FTTB”)**

“Fibre-to-the-Building” (“FTTB”) is an access network architecture in which the final connection to the subscriber’s premises is a physical medium other than optical fibre.

The fibre optic communications path is terminated within the building for the purpose of carrying communication services for a single building with potentially multiple subscribers.

In order to be classified as FTTB, the fibre must at least –

- enter the building, or
- terminate on an external wall of the building.

FTTB may enable one communication service or several communication services such as data, voice and video provided by single or multiple service provider.

FTTB excludes architectures where the optical fibre cable terminates in a public space away from an external wall of one building (for example an operator’s street-side cabinet) and where the access path continues to the building over a physical medium other than optical fibre (for example copper loops, power cables, wireless and/or coax). *Note*

#### **Part 2 : Fibre-to-the-Home (“FTTH”)**

“Fibre-to-the-Home” (“FTTH”) is an access network architecture in which the connection to the subscriber’s premises is optical fibre.

The fibre optic communications path is terminated on or inside the premises for the purpose of carrying communication services to a single subscriber.

In order to be classified as FTTH, the access fibre must cross the subscriber’s premises boundary and terminate –

- inside the premises, or
- on an external wall of the subscriber’s premises.

FTTH may enable one communication service or several communications services such as

data, voice provided by single or multiple service provider.

FTTH excludes architectures where the optical fibre cable terminates in a public or private space before reaching the premises and where the access path continues to the subscriber over a physical medium other than optical fibre (for example copper loops, power cables, wireless and/or coax). *Note*

For the purpose of the Scheme, a building shall be classified as a building readily with FTTH if infrastructure of optical fibre access network has been provisioned within the building, e.g. fibre distribution / termination points have been installed at appropriate floors within the buildings, so that it is reasonable to believe that a fixed network operator would be able to provide FTTH service within a short lead time upon the request of the customers in the building.

*Note: The above specifications are modelled on the Definition of Terms published by the FTTH Councils Global Alliance (FGCA). See <https://www.ftthcouncil.eu/>*