GREEN NEIGHBOURHOOD

MAKING HONG KONG MORE LIVEABLE

Professor John NG

Director and Chairman of Green Labelling Committee



HONG KONG GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL

www.hkgbc.org.hk

Our Vision

To help save the planet and improve the wellbeing of the people of Hong Kong by transforming the city into a greener built environment.

Our Mission

To lead market transformation by advocating green policies to the Government; introducing green building practices to all stakeholders; setting design, construction and management standards for the building profession; and promoting green living to the people of Hong Kong.







South China Morning Post | HK CHINA ASIA WORLD COMMENT BUSINESS TECH LIFE CULTURE SPORT WEEK IN ASIA POST MAG STYLE .TV





Source: http://www.scmp.com/news/china/society/article/2056553/smog-linked-third-deaths-china-more-deadly-smoking-study-finds

LIVEABILITY AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT



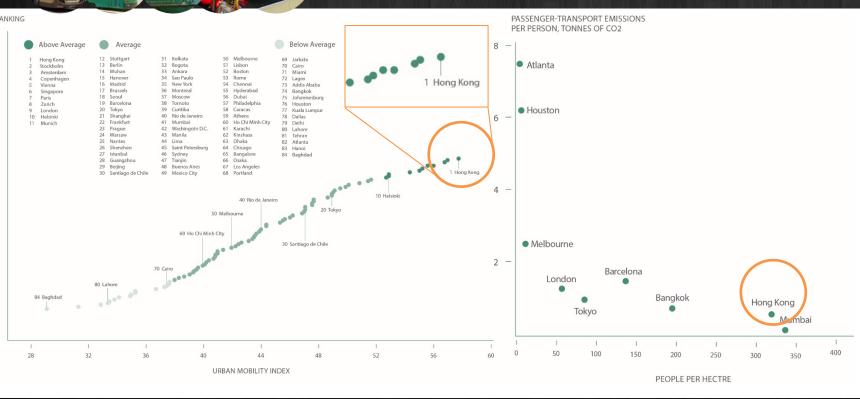
BENEFITS

High levels of urban amenities and social infrastructure
Mixed use, with various housing and commercial types and tenures
Efficient and cost-effective public transport and high urban mobility
Efficient forms of infrastructure, including ICT, energy supply and distribution networks
Fine-grained urban morphology of street networks
A strong sense of community
An active public realm



EFFICIENT PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Low Energy + High Urban Mobility



12.6M

passengers by public transport daily (2016)

5.2M

passengers by metro and light rail daily (2016)

5.7M

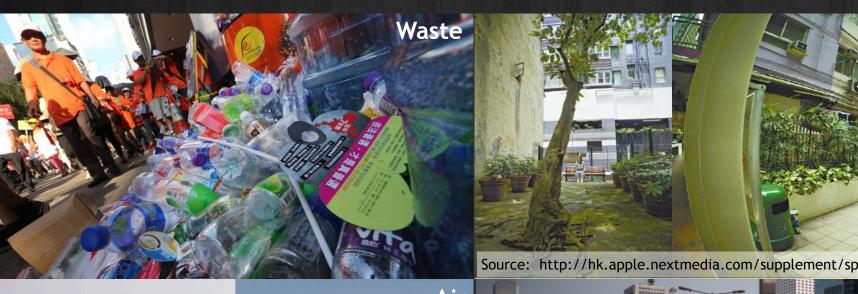
passengers by buses daily (2016)

(Data from Transport Dept.)

Urban Mobility Index 2.0 by Arthur D. Little (2013): Future of Urban Mobility

Relationship between urban transport emissions and population density by the Economist

CHALLENGES



Lack of blic space Source: http://hk.apple.nextmedia.com/supplement/special/art/20140817/18833298/

Air pollution



the-air-pollution-in-hong-kong/

Source: http://mypollutionfacts.com/5-myths-you-should-bust-about- Source: http://www.ejinsight.com/20150106-is-traffic-congestion-an-insoluble-problem-inhong-kong/

CHALLENGES

Traffic

- address liveability/sustainability/low carbon living
 - combat climate change

Sustainable Lifestyle (CA2)
Building Reuse (MWA1)
Integrated Waste Management (MWA3)

Placemaking and Local Character (CA6)
Accessibility to Open Space, Green Space and Blue Assets
(SA2)
Quality Open Space (SA7)
Visual Quality (OEQ4)

Source: http://hk.apple.nextmedia.com/supplement/special/art/20140817/18833298/

Air pollution

Waste

Wind Environment (EA2b)
Tree Coverage (OEQ2a)
Air Quality of Open Spaces (OEQ5)

congestion

Shaded or Covered Pedestrian Routes (CA3d) Pedestrian-oriented and low carbon transport (SA3)

Source: http://mypollutionfacts.com/5-myths-you-should-bust-abouthe-air-pollution-in-hong-kong/

Source: http://www.ejinsight.com/20150106-is-traffic-congestion-an-insoluble-problem-in-

LIVEABILITY

The Economist

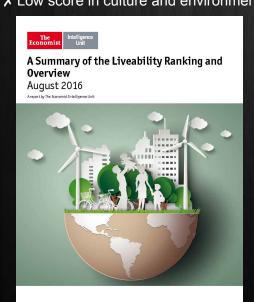
Intelligence Unit

43rd out of 140 cities

EIU Liveability Ranking 2016 (Global)

✓ Climbed 3 places due to increased instability elsewhere

X Low score in culture and environment





70th out of 230 cities

Mercer's Quality of Living Ranking

X

Air pollution Heavy road traffic

MONOCLE

18th out of top 25 cities

Monocle's ranking of the Most Livable Cities

✓ Good business environment✓ Vibrant city life

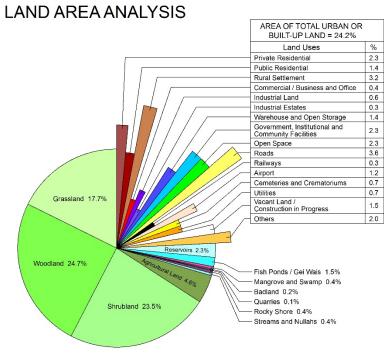




liveable cities - who's in and who's out?

HIGH DENSITY





persons / km² of built up area

Total land area = 1,110 km² (including about 4 km² of Mangrove and Swamp below the High Water Mark) Vegetated area cover about 78.7% of the land area of Hong Kong Country Parks, Special Areas and Mai Po Ramsar Site cover about 41.8% of the land area of Hong Kong

7.3M inhabitants

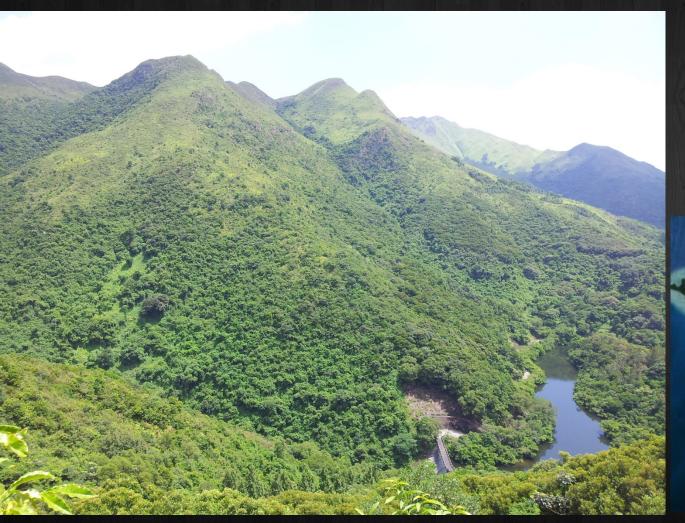
59.3M

tourist visited HK in 2016

1,100 km²

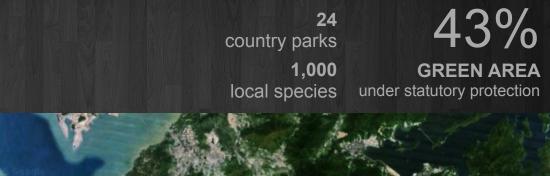
total land area

27,379



LARGE BLUE-GREEN SPACES

country parks







A rating tool for sustainable communities

Version 1.0



NEIGHBOURHOOD V1.0

https://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/ND_Intro.aspx

a fundamental block of a city

- Assess sustainability performance/green, low carbon living/resilience
 - Evaluate at the early stage of a development project
 - Systematic and integrated framework
 - Meet unique Hong Kong context
- Voluntary and encourage efforts to improve quality of neighbourhood





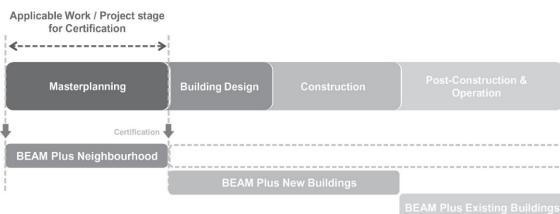




Emphasise on space between buildings

'public realm' matters

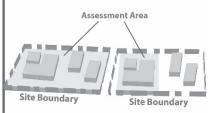




Be a good neighbour positive impact to occupants and immediate neighbour

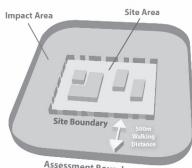


BEAM Plus NB Version 1.2



Assessment Area = Site Area Assessment Area = Partial Site Area

BEAM Plus Neighbourhood Version 1.0



Assessment Boundary

Assessment Area = Site Area + Impact Area What can a green neighbourhood do to improve liveability?

Embrace socio-economic elements









Site Aspects (SA)



Materials And Waste Aspects (MWA)



Energy **Aspects** (EA)



Water Aspects (WA)



Outdoor Environmental Quality (OEQ)







practical benchmarking



COMMUNITY ASPECTS

Community Engagement
 Sustainable Lifestyles
 Neighbourhood amenities
 Diversity of housing types
 Existing Communities and economy
 Place-making and local character
 Conservation of Cultural Assets





Low Carbon Wedding Ceremony @ ZCB



Revitalisation of Lui Sang Chun

sustainable lifestyle







Community gardening and local food (Photo source: Green Hub Hong Kong)

Food waste recycling programmes

Second hand market at Community Green Station (Photo source: Mingpao news)

OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Outdoor Thermal Comfort Intra-urban Temperature and UHI Effects
Neighbourhood Daylight Access Visual Quality Air Quality of Open Space
Mitigation of Noise
Universal Access



outdoor thermal comfort



Covered walkways from buildings to amenities or public transport station

Tree coverage in outdoor open space

Shaded seating in public space

visual quality

- Visual quality study Solar Reflectivity study



SITE ASPECTS

- Access to green & blue assets Pedestrian-oriented & Low Carbon transport
- - Site Design Appraisal Ecological value
 - Quality public open space



quality open space

Urban liveability:

- Design measures
- Management
- Usage pattern
- feedbacks & redesign
- Potentials & local assets

Place-making:

- New interest/experience
- Longer stay, social interaction, engagement
- Relationship, community
- feelings & memories
- sense of place



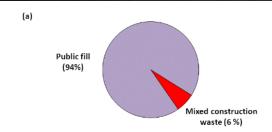
Urban Experiment in Kwun Tong in collaboration with HKPSI in Q3 2016

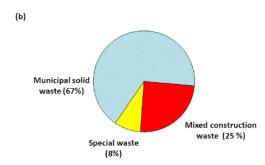
MATERIALS AND WASTE ASPECTS

- Adaptive re-use, reduction of demolition / construction waste

 Minimise cut and fill
- Integrated waste management

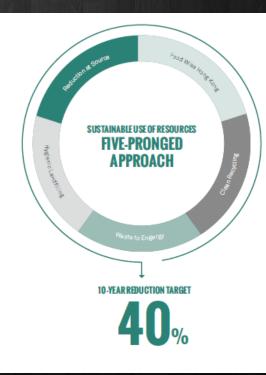
Construction Waste accounts for 25% of waste disposed at landfills in 2011 (data from EPD)





- (a) Construction waste generated in 2011.
- (b) Composition of waste disposed of at landfills in 2011.





Energising Kowloon East Office built from recycled containers

WATER ASPECTS

- Water environment, conserve wetland and water bodies Stormwater management & retention on site
 - Alternative water source







Buildings in Hong Kong account for 90% electricity & 60% GHC consumption

ENERGY ASPECTS

- Certified sustainable buildings

- Passive design
 Energy efficient infrastructure
 Renewable Energy

CAPACITY BUILDING

Education & training BEAM PRO (ND)



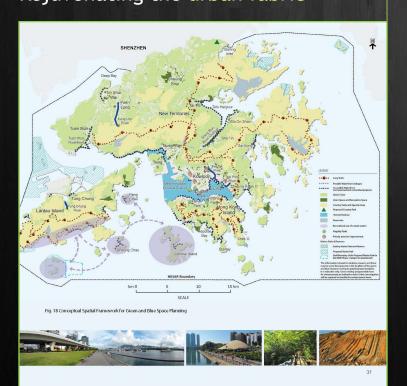




Building Block 1

Planning for a Liveable High-density City

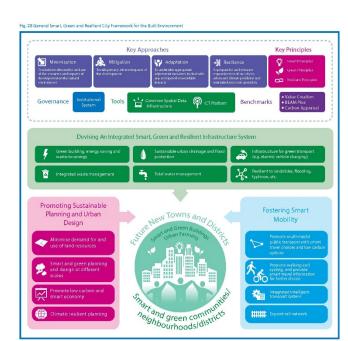
A compact city
An integrated city
A unique, diverse and vibrant city
A healthy city
Leveraging green and blue assets
Reinventing public space and enhancing public facilities
Rejuvenating the urban fabric



Building Block 3

Creating Capacity for Sustainable Growth

"The concept of a smart, green and resilient city should permeate all aspects of the built environment, from land use planning to transport, infrastructure and buildings to achieve a sustainable and future-proof city."



HK2030+





PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

