GOING GREEN AND STAYING GREEN



Overview of Vegetated Area in Hong Kong



總土地面積 Total land area

1,114 平方公里 km²

已建設區總面積 Total built-up areas

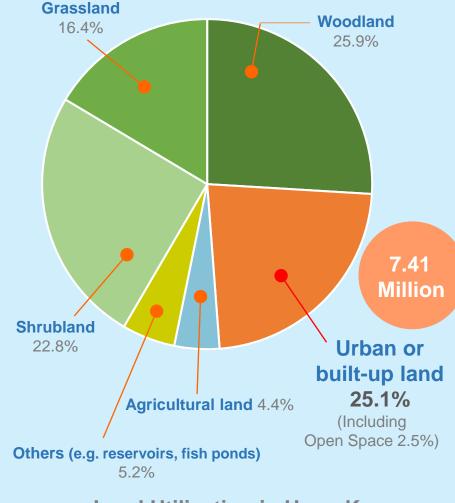
280 平方公里 km²

Country Park, Special areas and Mai Po Ramsar Site

41.6%

Population

7.41 Million



Land Utilisation in Hong Kong

As at **2020**



Urban Forest

Forest assets are vital components to a city. They include both natural greenery in urban and rural areas, as well as the network formed by different landscaped areas planted with trees and other vegetation, forming the backbone of an urban forest.



Slope greening



Countryside



Urban Parks



Sitting-out areas



Roadside greening areas



Community greening areas

Benefits of Urban Forestry



Hong Kong's Urban Forestry Strategies

To strengthen Hong Kong's resilience against climate change for becoming a more liveable and sustainable city.

Go Green



Promotion of Quality Greening

Green Coverage

Greening from Dots to Lines



Blue-Green Infrastructure

Rain Garden

Rainwater Harvesting System

River Revitalisation and Eco-shoreline

Greening Master Plan

Stay Green



Preserving Landscape Resources and Trees

Life-cycle Management

Nurturing Expertise

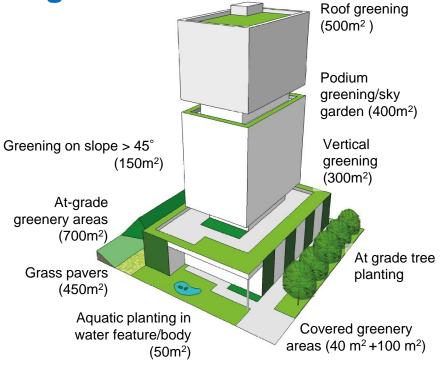
Public Participation

Promotion of Quality Greening

Green Coverage

For new government building projects (DEVB TCW No. 3/2012):

Area of the Site	Minimum Site Coverage of Greenery		
	Total Greenery Areas	At-grade Greenery Areas	
$\geq 20~000~\text{m}^2$	30%	15%	
$\geq 1~000~\text{m}^2$, but < $20~000~\text{m}^2$	20%	10%	



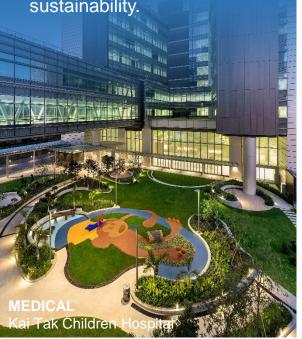
A Worked Example for Calculation of Site Coverage of Greenery

For private building projects (Sustainable Building Design Guidelines) (PNAP- APP152):

Site Area (A)	Minimum Site Coverage of Greenery		
	(i.e. percentage of greenery area over site area)		
	Pedestrian zone	Other locations	Total greenery areas
$1,000 \text{ m}^2 \le A \le 20,000 \text{ m}^2$	10%	no limit	20%
$A \ge 20,000 \text{ m}^2$	15%	no limit	30%

Greening from Dots to Lines

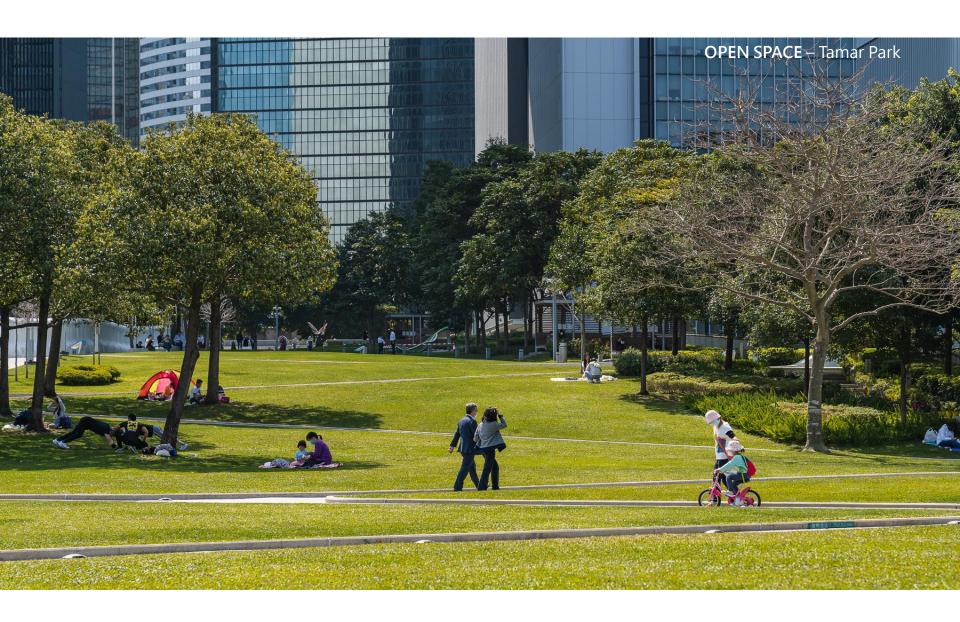
To promote quality greening, the Government sets out basic planting requirements and mandates all new works projects to reserve area for planting, and earmarks plant maintenance resources to ensure vegetation sustainability.





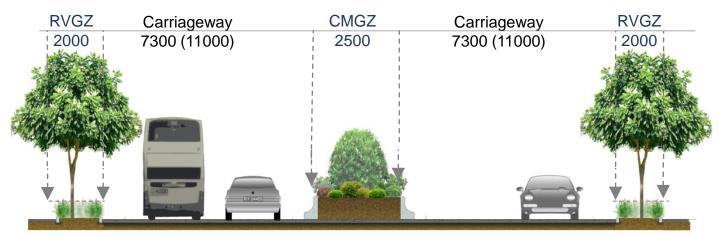








Setting spatial requirements for quality greening and landscape works on roads, apply to new atgrade roads projects



Blue-Green Infrastructure

Blue-green resources are crucial elements in a city's sustainable development.

Through comprehensive planning and enhancement of green assets (e.g. vegetation and leisure spaces) and blue assets (e.g. water bodies and river channels), these resources can be designed with the natural ecosystem to form infrastructure network, to promote biodiversity and to prepare for climate change.

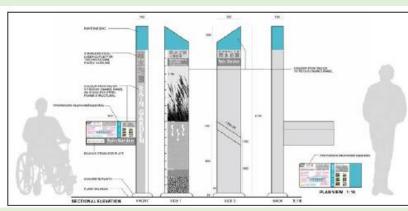


Image from DSD

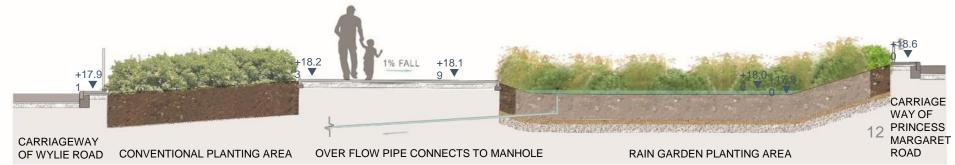
Rain Garden



EDUCATIONAL







Rainwater Harvesting System for Irrigation

Town Park, Indoor Velodrome-cum Sports Centre in Area 45 Tseung Kwan O

- High water consumption for irrigation of town park greenery
- Rainwater irrigation can save valuable potable water



Image from ArchSD

Automatic irrigation system at Grand Lawn

Rainwater collection at roof level



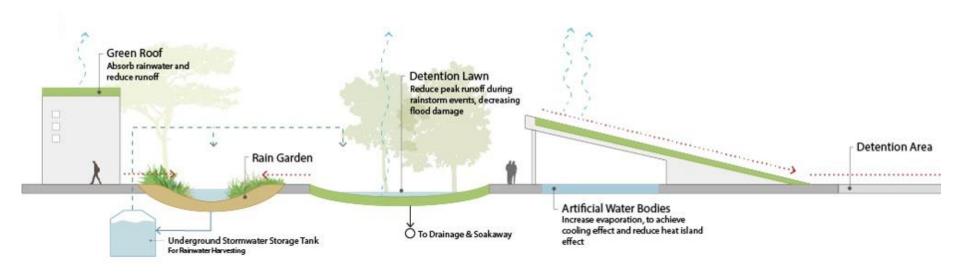
Manual irrigation system for other planters

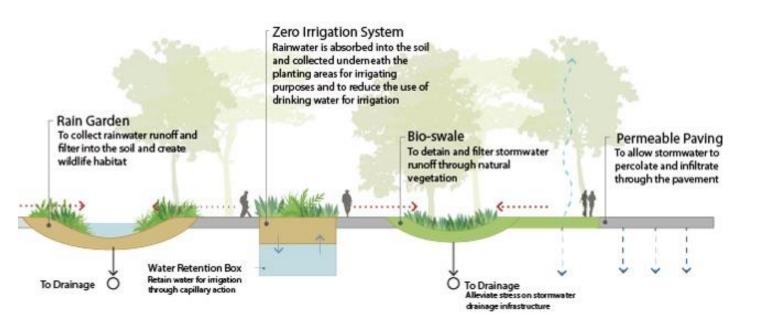
Rainwater recycling plant at G/F

Application of Sponge City Concept Features in Construction of Town Park in Area 68, Tseung Kwan O



Image from ArchSD

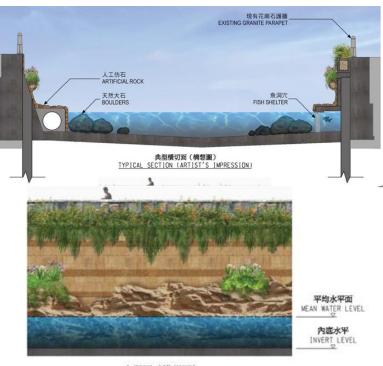




Images from ArchSD

River Revitalisation and Eco-shoreline





立視圖 (構想圖) ELEVATION (ARTIST'S IMPRESSION)

Images from DSD



Images from CEDD



Greening Master Plan

Sheung Wan









Mong Kok

The Government implemented a series of measures to conserve our precious natural landscape and vegetation resources. For example:

• Tree preservation guidelines and requirements have been laid down for

- Tree preservation guidelines and requirements have been laid down for both private developments and public works projects; and
- The establishment of the 'Register of Old and Valuable Trees' records trees of large size, precious or rare species, outstanding form, and cultural, historical or memorable significance with enhanced protection measures.

reserving Landscape Resources and Trees

Life-cycle Management

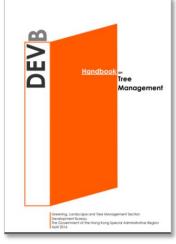
Trees, like other living organisms, have a natural cycle. They grow, age, become weak and die. Proper tree care is an effective means to minimise tree failure risks and is conducive to safeguarding public safety.

Tree Risk Assessment and Management (TRAM)

The Government is maintaining about one million nos. of trees* and the tree maintenance departments are conducting annual TRAM exercise to assess tree risk and implement necessary mitigation measures to minimise potential hazard to the public.

The Government has also developed the "Handbook on Tree Management" (HTM) to provide private property owners the guidelines and standards of good practices on tree management.





Phased replacement of trees with potential risks is another life-cycle management initiative.

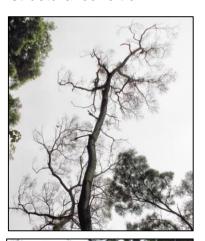
Enhancement of Vegetated Slopes - Phased Replacement of Senescent Acacia







Senescent Acacia trees with poor health and structural condition







After



Flora and fauna observed in the restored habitats



Gardenia jasminoides



Rhododendron simsii



Papilio memnon



Pycnonotus jocosus



Images from HyD

Nurturing Expertise

In 2020, the Government established the **Urban Forestry Support Fund** to:

- Encouraging youngsters to join the arboriculture and horticulture industry,
- Uplifting the professional standards of industry practitioners, and
- Strengthening public awareness on proper tree care.

Public participation





STAY GREEN

Way Forward

Development of urban forestry plays a key role in making the city more liveable. Different aspects of urban forestry strategies can bring tremendous benefits to social health and our living environments.

Urban forestry strategies would also be crucial to the formation and sustaining of new urban forests in the future developments of Hong Kong.

We will continue to promote public participation and organize a wide range of activities for the public to understand and appreciate Hong Kong's urban forest. Together, we can establish and sustain a pleasant green community.



