#### - SKYRISE GREENERY"

# Skyrise Greenery in Urban Fabric of Hong Kong - a New Horizon and Beyond



Kathy Ng 伍 芷 筠

**Head of Greening and Landscape Office** 

**Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section** 

**Development Bureau** 

發展局 綠化、園境及樹木管理組

綠化及園境辦事處

Development Bureau, HK SARG Government ©

9/11/2010

#### Content

- What is Skyrise Greening?
- Skyrise Greening in an urban environment
- Development of Skyrise Greening in Hong Kong
- Impetus for Change
- Holistic approach and establishment of Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section (GLTMS) under Development Bureau (DEVB)
- New and diverse opportunities for innovative approach



- An old idea hanging gardens of Babylon (around 500 BC)
- Greening at the buildings or other structures beyond the ground level, including roof greening, vertical greening, sky gardens, terrace planting, etc.
- Roof greening and vertical greening

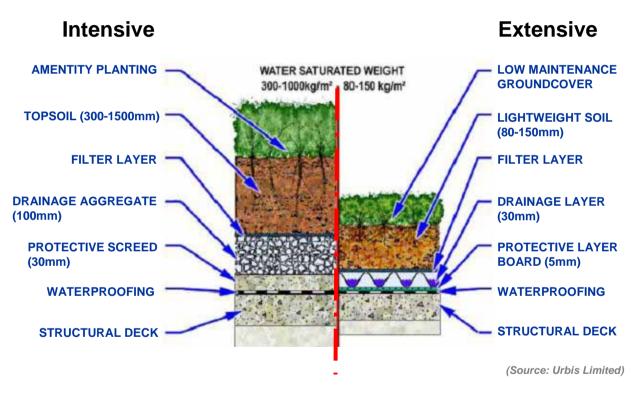


## **Roof greening**

- Vegetated space that is structurally integrated on top of a man made structure
- non at-grade planting, with main focus on the horizontal dimension



#### Intensive Green Roof vs Extensive Green Roof

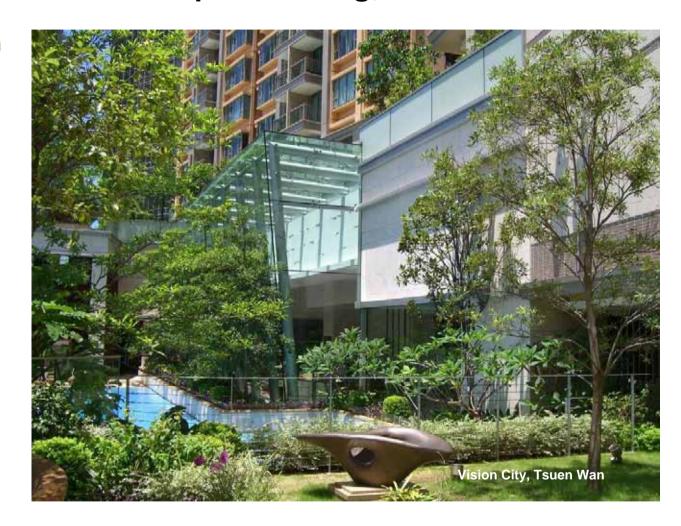






## Green 'roof' not confined to top of building; also includes:

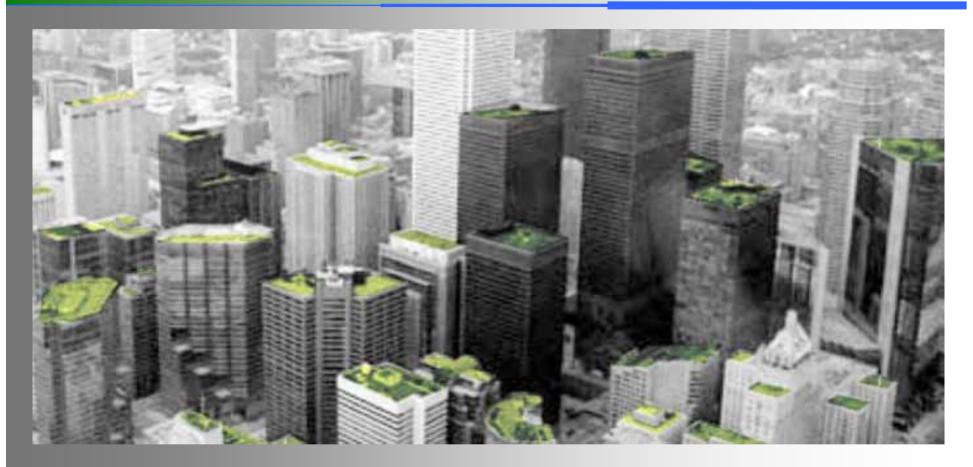
- Podium Garden
- Sky Garden
- Green Terraces



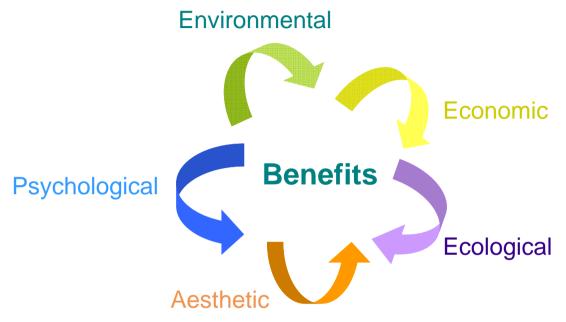
## **Vertical Greening**

 formed by either planting atgrade or planting on elevated planters, aiming at creating greenery mainly on vertical surface of associated structures





Why?







#### **Environmental benefits:**

- Ameliorate heat island effect
  - Temperature reduction
  - Improve air quality
  - Controlling storm water runoff
  - Reducing sound transmission through absorption, reflection and deflection







#### **Ecological benefits**

• creating wildlife habitat; provide links in the inner urban core

#### **Economic benefits**

• more usable and amenity space; reduce cooling resources through better insulation; food production

#### **Aesthetic benefits**

• improve aesthetic appeal; visual quality

#### **Psychological benefits**

relaxing and soothing



Need to improve the **QUALITY** of urban environment



## How far have we achieved in Hong Kong?

#### **Problems with urban fabric:**

- Hard surface Heat island effect
- limited greenery

## **Potential areas for improvement:**

- explore greening opportunities beyond ground levels
- Integrate with urban design



## **Skyrise Greening Projects - Government's projects**

#### **Roof Greening**

Year	Cumulative total up to Oct 2010	In progress	under planning
New Project and Retro-fit Project no.	159	62	32



#### **Vertical Greening**

Year	Cumulative total up to Oct 2010	In progress/ under planning
Project no.	45	28

Sources: Progress Report Of Works and Maintenance Committee On Greening, Steering Committee on Greening



## **Building/ open space projects**



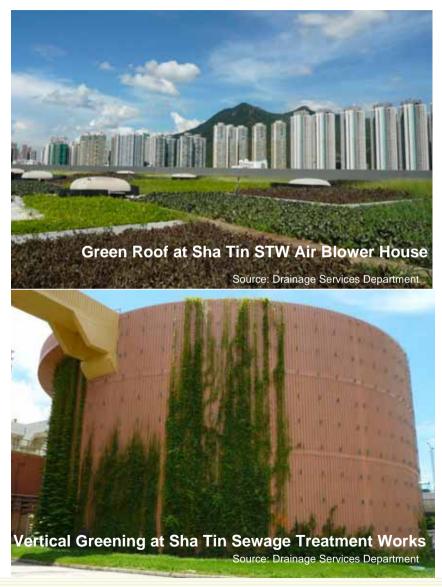
#### Infrastructure



**Infrastructure** 







## **Residential Development**



#### **Community Facilities**







#### **Schools**









- Council for Sustainable Development (SDC)
   "Building Design to Foster a Quality and Sustainable Built Environment"
- Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC)
  - Building Environment Assessment Method BEAM Society and BEAM Plus (Ver 1.1)
  - Government Buildings BEAM Plus April 2009
- Holistic approach to greening, landscape and tree management advocated in "Report of Task Force on Tree Management" and establishment of Greening, Landscape and Tree Management Section in DEVB
- New policy initiatives in 2010-11









#### Time Line



#### Building Design to Foster a Quality and Sustainable Built Environment

- A public engagement process
  launched by the Council for
  Sustainable Development (SDC) in
  collaboration with the Development
  Bureau (DEVB) and Environment
  Bureau in December 2008
- Strong public aspirations for a quality and sustainable built environment



## **Building Design Foster a Quality and Sustainable Built Environment**

#### Recommended new measures:

- (a) To promote **building setback** as a means to provide better pedestrian environment
- (b) **Building separation** to avoid **ventilation** blockage and wall–effect of buildings
- (c) More site **coverage of greenery (20% 30%)** in buildings to mitigation against urban heat island effect and to improve the environment

The Government responded to the SDC recommendations -

- outlined implementation details where there are call for immediate action
- administrative means, such as issuing Practices Notes for building professionals by Building Department – April 2011



#### SDC's Recommendations and Key Issues related to Skyrise Greening

(a) Sustainable building design guidelines

SDC's Recommendations	Outlined implementation details
Site Coverage of Greenery  To impose mandatory requirement to provide greenery for sites no less than 1,000m² in new building developments or redevelopments with fixed planting areas equivalent to 20% to 30% of the site areas, including greenery at the ground level as a priority, and podium and roof levels, depending on the size of the site	<ul> <li>Currently, a green coverage of 20-30% and a minimum green coverage at ground (or at-grade) level are usually specified in planning studies and planning brief for new development or comprehensive redevelopment areas/site.</li> <li>Will implement in a more systematic manner:         <ul> <li>impose new requirement in lease conditions of new land sale sites or lease modifications / land exchanges</li> <li>impose conditions in planning approvals of Town Planning Board</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Site Coverage of Greenery – Monitoring Mechanism	•Impractical to put in place a Government monitoring mechanism
To establish a monitoring mechanism with sanctions to ensure proper maintenance of greenery throughout the life of building	•Will step up <b>public education</b> to encourage public's <b>proper maintenance of greenery</b> in their properties

## SDC's Recommendations and Key Issues related to Skyrise Greening

(a) Sustainable building design guidelines

SDC's Recommendations	Outlined implementation details
Site Coverage of Greenery – Existing Buildings To provide technical and/or financial assistance in collaboration with other public bodies, professional bodies, and /or NGOs where appropriate to promote greening in existing buildings.	<ul> <li>collaboration has been adopted to promote greening in existing building</li> <li>LCSD's award schemes to recognize good practices in housing estates</li> <li>Newly established Greening and Landscape Office in DEVB will also help to promote greening in existing buildings, in particular skyrise greening, with collaboration with relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>Current financial assistance on greening projects from Environment and Conservation Fund to non-profit-making bodies</li> </ul>
Site Coverage of Greenery – Vertical Greening To further explore and promote vertical greening for buildings by the Government and its partners	<ul> <li>Support wider adoption of vertical greening in Hong Kong</li> <li>Incorporating vertical greening in Government's new and retrofitting building projects wherever practicable.</li> <li>Continue to promote awareness of vertical greening</li> <li>Carrying out research to lower technical threshold and knowledge sharing</li> </ul>

#### SDC's Recommendations and Key Issues related to Skyrise Greening

- (b) Gross Floor Area (GFA) concession classification and overall cap
  - will promote green features with community benefit such as communal podium gardens and sky gardens

#### (c) Energy Efficiency of Building

- Since April 2009, all new Government Buildings (construction floor area > 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>) should aim to attain the second highest rating in a local or overseas assessment system, including Building Environment Assessment Method (BEAM) Plus Assessment conferred by the Hong Kong Green Building Council
- Will require to obtain BEAM Plus Assessment for
  - all new buildings
  - estimation of energy consumption of the common parts of a domestic development (including clubhouses) and of the entire non-domestic development as additional prerequisites to seek GFA concessions for communal podium / sky gardens and other relevant green and amenity features

## **Building Department:** Consultancy Study on Building Design that Supports Sustainable Urban Living Space in HK

#### **Site Coverage of Greenery**

"According to the "Consultancy Study on Building Design that Supports Sustainable Urban Living Space in Hong Kong" commissioned by the BD on which the proposed greenery coverage in the IR document is based, for site area of 1,000 m² or more, there should be a minimum of 20% site coverage of greenery. For site area of two hectares and above, there should be a minimum of 30% site coverage of greenery."



Source: http://www.bd.gov.hk/english/documents/CSBD/CSBD.pdf

#### Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC) since 2009

#### **Objectives**

- Create awareness on green building concepts
- Expose the participants to the latest global trends in green buildings
- Exhibit green building products and technologies
- Provide a platform for networking
- Facilitate exploring new business opportunities
- Enable market transformation of green products and equipment









## Vision: To aspire

To aspire for quality and sustainability at every stage of the building life cycle and embrace these principles as a mark of excellence

#### **Mission:**

To lead the market transformation to a sustainable built environment in Hong Kong by guiding the development of industry standards, best practices, education, and research in green buildings

Source:http://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/AboutHKGBC.aspx

#### **Focus Areas**

- Architectural perspectives in green buildings
- National & International experiences on green building concepts
- Green Building Movement Global & National trends
- Case studies on green buildings National & International
- Green building rating systems
- Green Building materials, equipment & technologies
- Public policies

Source:http://www.hkgbc.org.hk/eng/events/IGBCcongress2010.aspx

#### **New administrative measures:**

#### **New requirements from April 2011**

- require BEAM Plus green building certificate as prerequisite for certain gross floor area concessions in new building development
- publish BEAM Plus rating of these developments after completion on Building Department's website
- include provisional BEAM Plus rating of uncompleted new private residential development in sales brochures

2010-11 Policy Agenda
Chapter 2: Quality City and Quality Life
New initiatives -

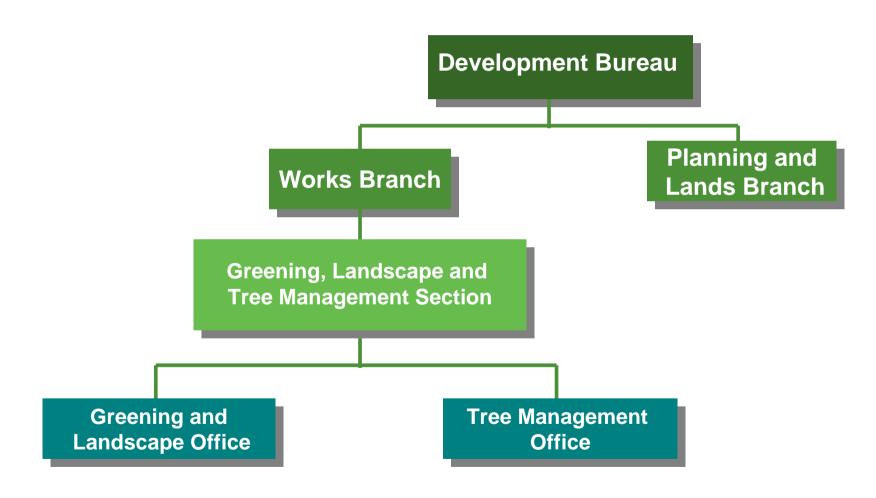
"Introduce a package of measures to enhance building design to foster a quality and sustainable built environment"

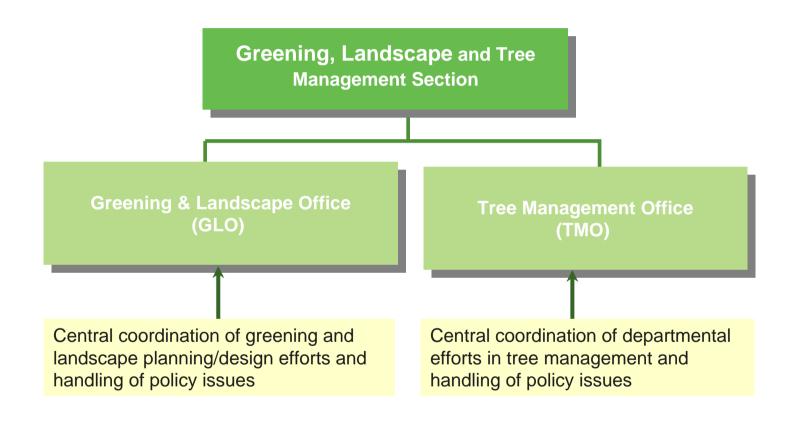
#### **On-going initiatives -**

"Continuing to improve the greening, landscape and tree management regime through the adoption of a holistic approach embracing quality landscape planning and design in the upstream to professional vegetation management in the downstream, effective steer and co-ordination across departments in tree management, enhancement of professional expertise and increased community involvement"



 The Greening, Landscape and Tree Management (GLTM) Section was established in DEVB in March 2010





#### **Work Focus of Greening and Landscape Office**

- Provision of quality greening opportunities in landuse planning and project design stages
- Promotion of diversities of greening with quality and quantity
- Formulation and implementation of Greening Master Plans
- Promotion of new greening technologies
- Enhancement of public education and community involvement









## Provision of quality greening opportunities during landuse planning and project design stages

- To involve in the planning stage of new development areas and large-scale urban renewal projects for setting requirements for greening and allowing space for greening
- To promote wider adoption of greenery during project design stage

#### Promotion of diversities of greening with quality and quantity

- To use diversities of methods for greening, including skyrise greening
- To advocate quality greening and landscape design



#### **Promotion of New Greening Technologies**

- To promote roof greening and vertical greening
  - Cyber Manual for Greening for departments
  - DEVB's Greening Website for communities at large
- To coordinate planting trials and studies of departments and overcome the technical hurdles
  - will issue guideline on potentially suitable plant species for skyrise greening



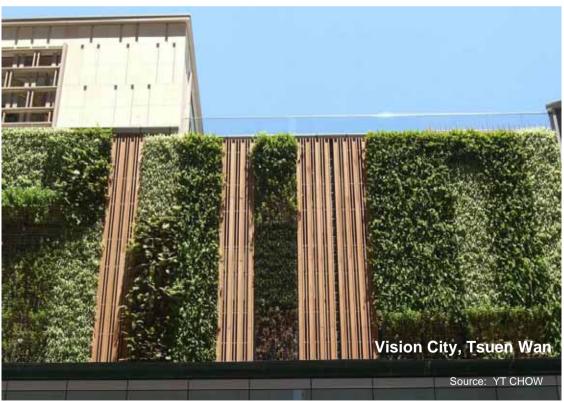




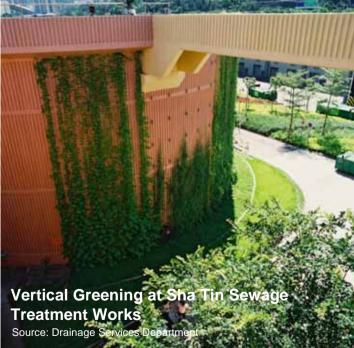


## **Skyrise greenery**

 an opportunity to provide additional greenery in congested urban environment, not just planting by itself

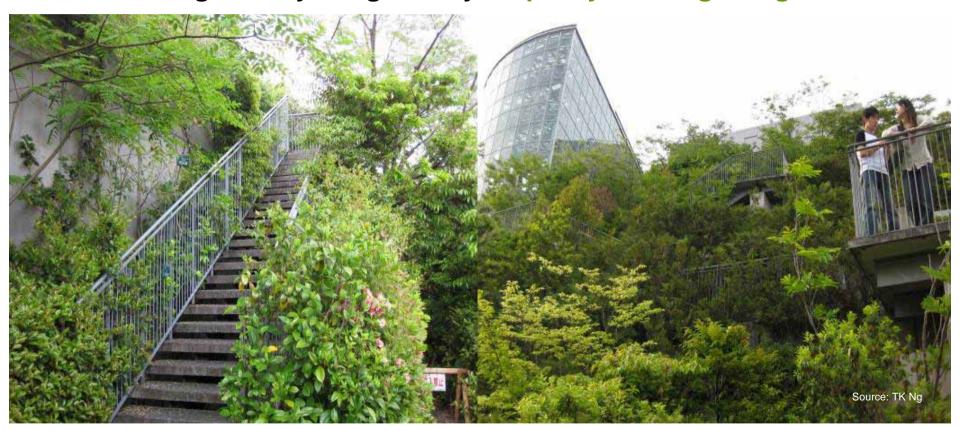






## Key issue -

• to integrate skyrise greenery in quality building design



- Skyrise greenery should be considered in the planning stage
- providing adequate soil volume and effective planting
- adequate space should be provided for planting and linked with the surrounding open space



- An outstanding example of skyrise greenery
- People can use the terraces as an open space and as an extension of the adjacent urban green spaces

Source: TK Ng

#### **Global trend**

• Expanded scope, proportion, number; more integrated design

more variations

more organic form of planting



#### **Global trend**

- multi-purpose
- fulfilling functional and greening/landscape, recreational requirements



◆The park is a roof garden with car park below

## **Forthcoming Projects with Skyrise Greening**





source: www.admwing.gov.hk

#### Tamar Development Project



source: source: www.ktd.gov.hk

#### New Cruise Terminal at Kai Tak





#### With...

- The knowledge and expertise of skyrise greening
- > New initiatives on sustainable building design
- Institutional framework for promotion of skyrise greening

#### Aim...

To achieve sustainable development of a quality and greener environment

Participation and collaboration of all relevant parties is needed

Thank you