Annex B

Concept Design Report for Sha Lo Tung Development
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17.01.2012
DESIGN CONCEPT

The design of the Sha Lo Tung project takes a sustainable approach and is intended to minimize the disturbance to the natural environment of the reserve. The buildings are strategically located to minimize visual impact of the building masses from the nature reserve area and from the approach road. The columbarium is located in the valley where all the building masses are invisible from the access road or from the nature reserve area. Columbarium buildings are arranged in pairs to enclose a quiet landscape garden in-between, which provides a meditative ambience to the space while further blends the building in with nature.

The Multi-cultural Education Retreat and the Quarters are also located along the side of the valley. The main circulation meanders through the valley for the visitor to experience the beauty of nature.

The Nature Interpretation Centre is located next to the car park along the hillside. It serves to inform the public about conservation, preservation and information about the Sha Lo Tung Nature reserve. All buildings are to be built with a height not exceeding 207 mpd, the height of the hill top within the site.

Disturbance to the natural contour and the existing trees of the site is also avoided by careful arrangement of buildings on the slopes. The buildings are arranged in stepped heights and are hinged to the existing slope, thereby reducing the cutting of slopes to a minimum and are intended to achieve a balance of cut and fill during the construction process. All buildings are to be built around the trees to minimize tree felling, and many existing trees are incorporated into building courtyards and gardens to become landscape features in the design.

Most areas of the Multi-Cultural Education Retreat including its Staff Quarters, and Columbarium are naturally ventilated to minimize energy consumption. Courtyards provide natural lighting and ventilation while high ceiling and light weight porous screens, formed by thin natural stone panels suspended with metal wires, allow cross ventilation to all prayer halls and columbarium. The porous screen also provides privacy and shading to the columbarium.

The design has also adopted many other green features to improve its sustainability. Green roofs and green walls are installed at various locations to minimize the visual impact of the building masses and to improve the insulation of the buildings. Landscape water features, besides providing psychological cooling and helps to improve the micro-climate of the area, are also used to store water for grey water recycling. Sun shading devices are installed on some west-facing façade to provide shading and reduce energy consumption for cooling needs during summer time. Photovoltaic panels are also installed on some roofs to provide a sustainable source of power.