

Asian Forum

Group Session 1 Sustainability in Asia, January 27, 2004

Moderator Mr. Kecha Thirakomen

Mr. Hao-China "Sustainable Building in China"

There is the great amount of building construction in China and the energy conservation in building is needed. Introduction was made on measures taken by China to promote energy conservation: Various Design Standards, water conservation measures and water recycling, indoor air environment quality, especially after SARS. China is also following the direction of Japanese CASBEE, as the Green Olympic building rating system.

Mr. Than-Myanmar "Sustainable Building in Myanmar"

Myanmar is quickly increasing the number of high-rise building in this recent decade from 5 to more than 200 with the rise of the housing demand and the advance of technology. In the past, Myanmar has relied on BS and ASTM, but recently, Myanmar has started preparing standards and specifications of its own.

Mr. Nguyen-Vietnam "Current Stage and Future Development of High Building in Hanoi, Vietnam"

High-rise buildings of various styles are increasing in Vietnam to meet the needs for housing and public venue, particularly in Hanoi. High-rise buildings help reduce tension in land and housing market, diminish traffic density, etc. Development plan to outline high-rise buildings according to the regions and urban areas is being prepared. The architectural design are illustrated as ancient, modern, post modern and others.

Mr. Kani-Japan "Sustainable Building"

Sustainable building is achieved by the combination of hardware (technology) and software (social system). By combination of the two, sustainable buildings that can be used actively and continuously can be achieved. Introduction was made on various efforts to create sustainable building and projects that were successful in creating sustainable building with the right social system to maintain them. Building renovations can be considered as a part of sustainable building measures.

Mr. Lim-Singapore "The Singapore's Construction Industry Role in SGP2012 Blueprint towards Environment Sustainability for the Next Decade"

Introduction was made on the role of construction industry in Singapore Green Plan 2012. SGP2012 is a comprehensive effort by the government and the industry to achieve environmental sustainability. Details of the Waste management effort and recycling of waste were made.

Some of the Group Discussion Items

In China, green Olympic building rating system is the rating system that is implemented at the present.

The ideal of sustainable building is that it is accessible to all the people.

To cope with water shortage, new residential building of certain size in China is required to have recycled water system.

Deep piles for high-rise building can be obstacle for subway system in the future.

Fire resistance is dealt with compartmentalization in China.

CASBEE is not planned to be a compulsory requirement, but market run system.

Ways of implementation of such system in public buildings as model projects and the measures to deal with the possible additional cost was discussed.

Life cycle cost analysis will be the method of this evaluation.

The policy of contractor is important in implementation.

“Productivity” being another important factor, a PFI project in Japan that used productivity as a criterion was reported.

Session 1 Sustainable building: moderator Mr. Lim

Mr. Thapa from Nepal's topic is sustainable strategies for the provision of housing with marketing factors for particular member countries of Asian Forum. He argued that in order to ensure sustainable housing and market development at all levels of the society, long term strategies should be based on various related policies i.e. land policies, infrastructural development, balanced financing, etc.

Mr. Kecha from Thailand introduced the sustainable technologies and design concepts in three building; Shinawatra university, energy saving house models, DEDE center building etc.. He explained mostly the advanced technologies; district cooling system, insulated building envelope, sky bridge system, natural pond cooling system, and effective natural light etc, which meet the characteristic features of the regional environment.

Professor Wang from China talked about residential development in China. He firstly introduced rapid urbanization and the population centralization in the major cities of China. The main issue was the 5 indexes of the appraisal of housing performance: suitability, safety, durability, environment, cost effectiveness. He also introduced its procedures: application, pre-inspection, final inspection, and publication.

Mr. Ando from Japan explained about the various definitions of the idea of sustainable building, and raised the issues of the relations between the environmental policies by ministries in the building sector. He then invited the members to the SB05 in Tokyo and the SB 04 regional meetings leading to SB05.

Main topics of Discussions:

The projects' technologies and design concepts presented by Mr. Kecha gathered participants' attention. There were discussions on the differences of the housing loan systems in countries, and the clarification was made on that appraisal system for housing performance is not compulsory but voluntary, and on the differences between Chinese and Japanese systems.