Research on the Productive Green Renovation Strategies of Existing Communities

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International Co-owners:













It is imperative to renovate the existing urban communities with green strategies.







Basic functions improvement



Energy efficient retrofit for buildings (e.g., Increasing insulation in the ceiling and walls) Installing barrier-free facilities Building stereoscopic garage Installing energy saving devices

















Environment improvement



Land and lakes management Plants selection and planting Ecological infrastructure planning



Minimizing the use of chemicals and irrigation systems Increasing the green proportion Improving micro-climate









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Renewable energy utilization



Solar power Wind turbines Geothermal heating and cooling Bio-energy

Making the full use of renewable energy Minimizing the external supplies









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Resources recycling utilization





Rainwater collection Grey water recycle and reuse Materials reuse Waste sorting and disposal





Minimizing the environmental impact Promoting the circular economy Raising the reuse rate of materials











Intelligent service system



Green transportation Dynamic supervision database Intelligent medical services or logistics systems



INSTRUCTION **IDUSTRY COUNCI** Creating comfortable life Improving the transportation efficiency

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Emphasizing the application of single technique and lacking adequate consideration of the community integrity.

► focusing on material conditions improvement and lacking research and concern about social humanity.



3 Concept of Productive City



Productive city

is defined as a multi-level urban system with the green production as its main character, which also integrated with the functions of agriculture production, energy production and social & cultural capital preservation and redevelopment. With the purpose of promoting green production in a proactive way, the strategies of productive city includes not only reducing energy consumption but also increasing energy production within the minimum scope of each level. It aims at achieving the goal of self-sufficiency and sustainable development of each city as much as possible.





Productive Green Renovation

It aims at reducing energy consumption, improving the community environment and achieving the goal of self-sufficient. Based on the existing community buildings, roads and landscapes, the community spaces which used for agriculture production, solar and wind energy production are reconstructed or constructed.







Reserving the existing productive space



Although the production function is not considered before community construction, there are still some productive planting activities in existing communities, such as community gardens, balcony agriculture and back gardens

During the renovation, the existing productive spaces are reserved and some of the public agriculture spaces are open to residents.



Replacing the ornamental landscaping





Artificial lawn and ornamental garden-based community landscape is easy to produce pesticide pollution, burdening the community with a high maintenance cost. Productive community renovation changes this paradigm and replaces the original landscape with productive plantings.



Fulfilling the unused space



Plenty of unused spaces of existing communities are reasonably fulfilled by production function.

For example, building roofs, which have little influence on residents, are reconstructed in parallel to community infrastructure transformation, thus providing a convenient way for residents to reach the roof garden



Overlaying the single function space



Plenty of unused spaces of existing communities are reasonably fulfilled by production function.









Overlaying the single function space



Community productive spacial system reconstruction includes two aspects, one is physical space reconstruction, the other is social & cultural space reconstruction. The former means that more space can be reused for raising the production rate.

For example, the space between gables can be designed as a living and productive complex.





CASE STUDY -

Different Productive Green Renovation Types of

Existing Communities



4 |CASE STUDY|

Case study of agriculture-based productive green renovation



In 2008, Atelier d'architecture autogérée (aaa) initiated a program called R-urban, which is a bottom-up framework aiming to help the city residents to transform their neighborhoods to face the challenges of the future.



4 |CASE STUDY|

Case study of energy-based productive green renovation



In 2005, the Oakland Housing Authority made a new plan for this decrepit brownfield site, aiming at providing high-density, accessible, energy-efficient units for low residents.



4 [CASE STUDY]

Case study of multi-productive functions green renovation



The second nature: Country Garden Eco-reconstruction of Terrace Forest













4 |CASE STUDY|

Case study of multi-productive functions green renovation









Thank you













