

Instant down emission

Being located at south - eastern tip of China, Hong Kong's climate is humid and warm. Polluted atmosphere blocks natural light in recent years. Many citizens live in their poor air ventilation and insufficient natural light, and small houses. Electric dryers are common used to dry clothes and linen or/and the damp clothing are hung to dry near windows. The former consumes electricity and the latter reduces air ventilation and natural light intensity. The decrease in air ventilation and natural light intensity are not good for housing hygiene and residents' health. Regards to the reduction in the emission of greenhouse gases, I have the following three suggestions:

1. Allow citizens to dry their clothing in some playing fields, such as basketball playgrounds, some less prominent parks and space in such idle time as from morning to 17:00 on weekdays.
2. Encourage housing estates to open their suitable space for residents to dry clothing.

The reasons are

- 1). Basing on the daily 3-kg damp clothing of a 3-member family, it consumes electricity in 2.1kwh every day. Annually, 2.231 million families of Hong Kong will use up 1700 million kwh, which produces 1.197 million tons carbon dioxide. That is, natural drying can reduce in emission of 1.197 million tons carbon dioxide annually.
 - 2). Due to making use of existing sources, natural drying contributes instant reduction in emission. Today's permission gains immediate utility.
 - 3). Not only have no electricity consumption, but also can help killing harmful organisms.
 - 4). Improvement on in air ventilation and increase in natural light intensity can be good for housing hygiene and residents' health. Possibly, some persons need not switch on electric lighting and electric exhausters during using bath and toilet rooms. Hence, better air ventilation and higher natural light intensity can also help for saving electricity.
 - 5). Elongate the service life of drying machines and so reduce the relevant waste disposal.
 - 6). Natural drying has no expenditure on electricity benefits to the poverty especially.
 - 7). Natural drying is especially suitable for bulky clothing, such as linen.
- 3 To increase in light intensity and air ventilation, new buildings should be design to leave more space between blocks. More practically, new legislation should be made to regulate in relevant ratio. Shelves being fixed on the outer-walls of blocks for drying clothing should be enlarged.

Although the above suggestion 1 may affect the appearance of some public facilities, I believe citizens will consider the environmental protection and health more important.

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2007/5/23