

responding to climate change
training engineers to
help rethink urban
infrastructure

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Director Arup
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Meeting the Challenges-Sustainability in Design Teaching

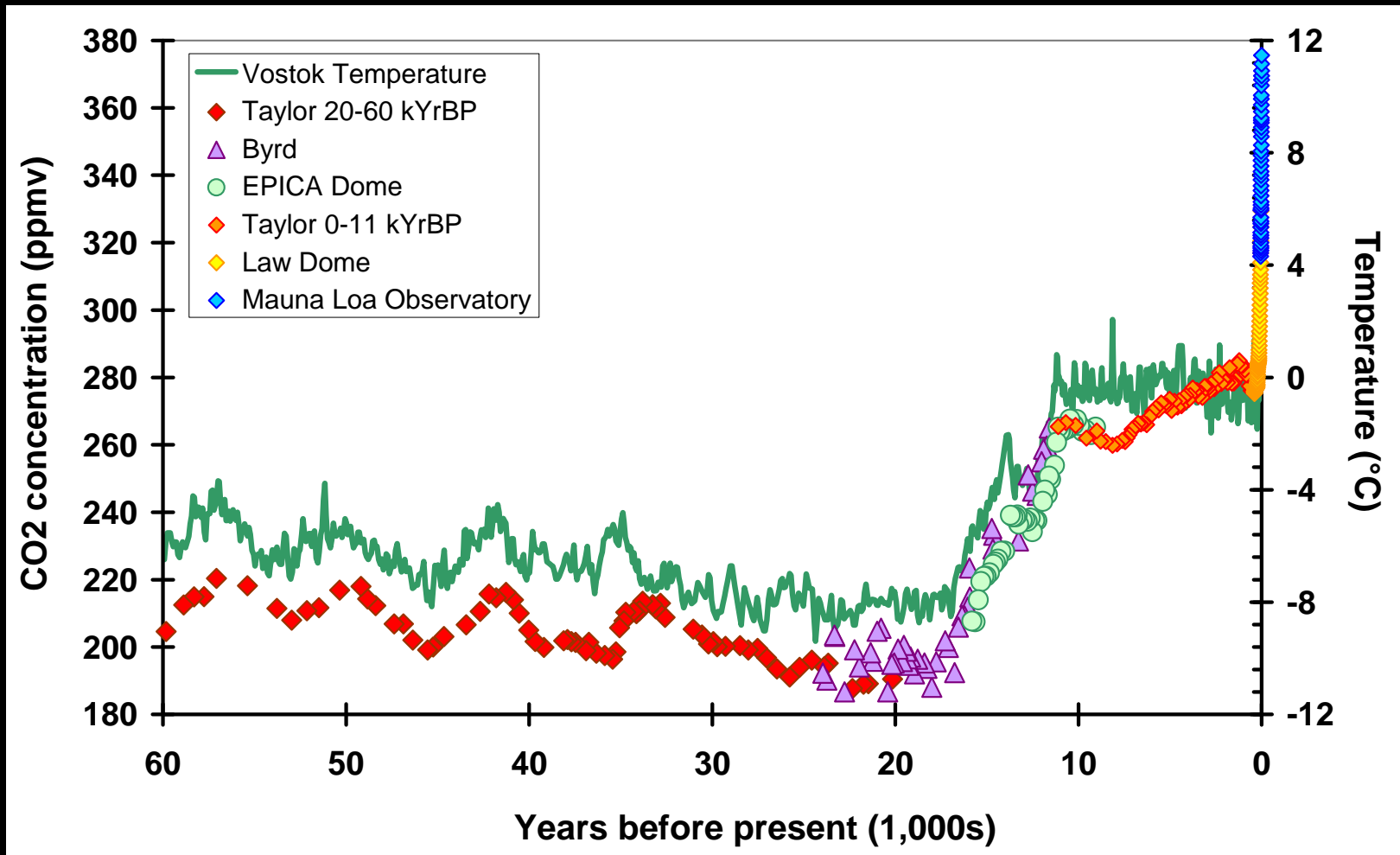
science and society

“Scientific method” in technical research, accurate measurement and systematic reporting of materials and methods.

Francis Bacon :-

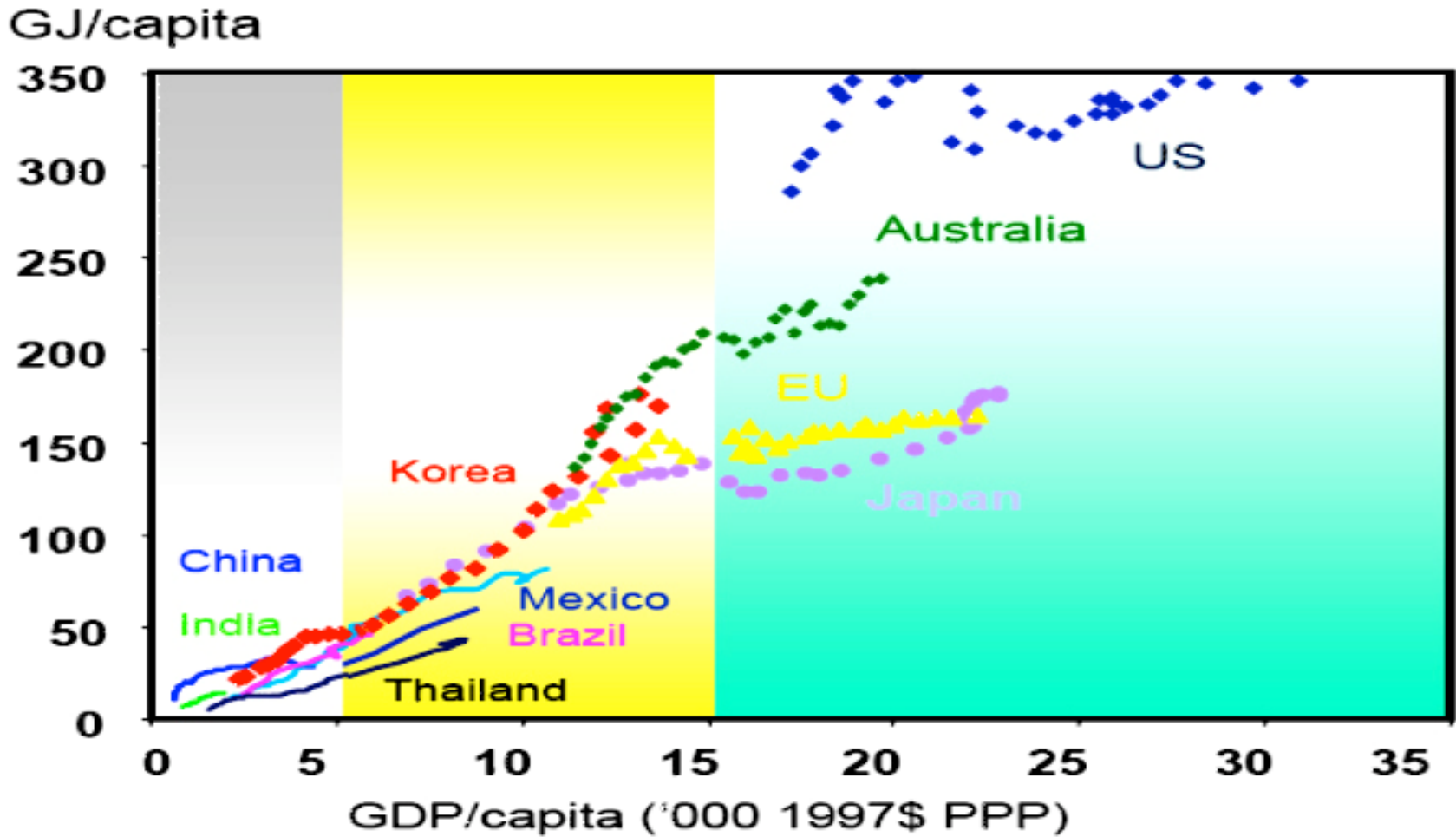
The purpose of science is to raise comforts and living standards and to ‘torture nature for her secrets’.

CO₂ levels in atmosphere and global temperatures



the mitigation challenge:

global 'energy hunger'



like much of the world,
China is becoming
more urban

“Urban population is to reach 1.12 billion by 2050 – this is a shift of more than 600 million people from rural to urban.”

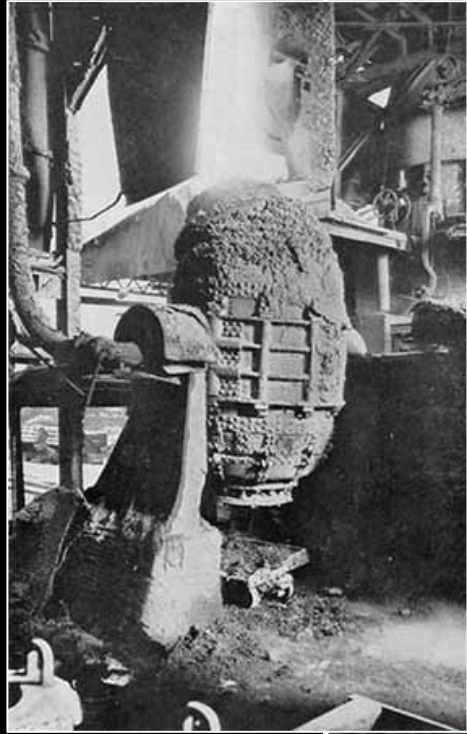
• *Guangming Daily*

vision and leadership

‘China’s current development is ecologically unsustainable, and the damage will not be reversible once higher GDP has been achieved’

‘A new Ecological phase of development’

Zhenhua Xie, Minister of State Environmental Protection Agency



ARUP

biomimicry winning strategies

1. Use waste as a resource
2. Diversify and co-operate
3. Gather and use energy efficiently
4. Optimise not maximise
5. Use materials sparingly
6. Clean up, not pollute
7. Do not draw down resources
8. Remain in balance with the biosphere
9. Run on information
10. Shop locally

Janine Benyus
Biomimicry

integrated urbanism

- Human and Environmental Health
- Economic Vitality and Individual Prosperity
- Energy
- Housing
- Nutrition and Urban Rural Linkages
- Mobility and Access
- Education and Culture
- Governance and Civic Engagement
- Water
- Materials and Waste
- Ecological Footprint

An aerial photograph of the Dongtan eco-city in China, showing a dense grid of buildings and infrastructure. The city is situated on a peninsula or near a large body of water, with a prominent road network and various green spaces. The image is used as a background for the text.

the world's first eco-city:

Dongtan

Dongtan will be an **8,400** hectare city situated on Shanghai's Chongming Island



- **Commissioned by SIIC**
- **Designed by Arup**
- **First phase delivery by 2010**
- **A unique planning methodology**
- **Major social, environmental and economic benefits**
- **Connected by a new road/rail link to be completed in 2009**

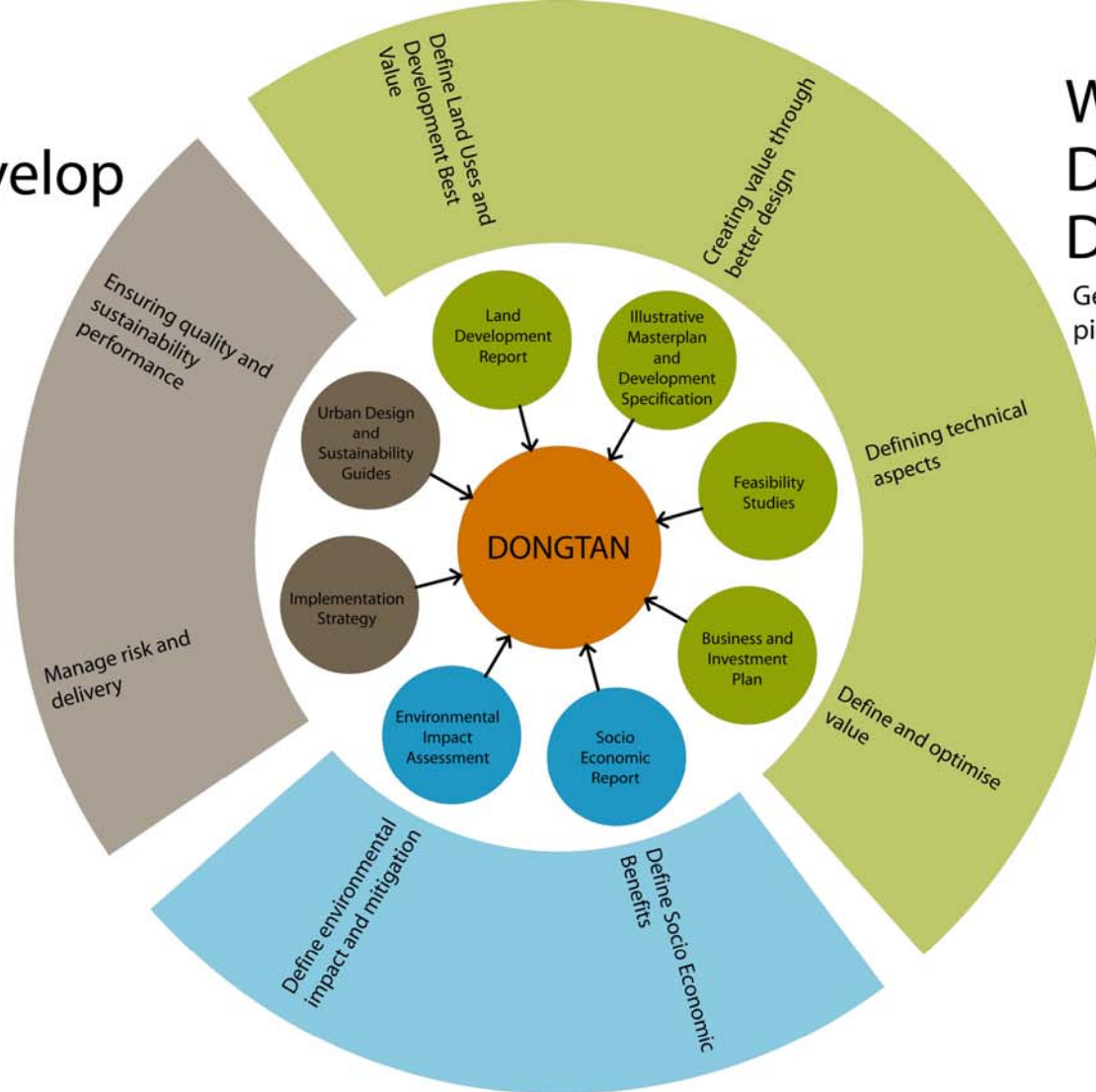
a global partnership



Arup Director, Mr Peter Head and SIIC Executive Director, Mr Ma Chengliang, committing to the future of sustainable development at 10 Downing Street

How to Develop Dongtan?

Attracting investors and managing risk



What to Develop in Dongtan?

Getting a clear picture of Dongtan

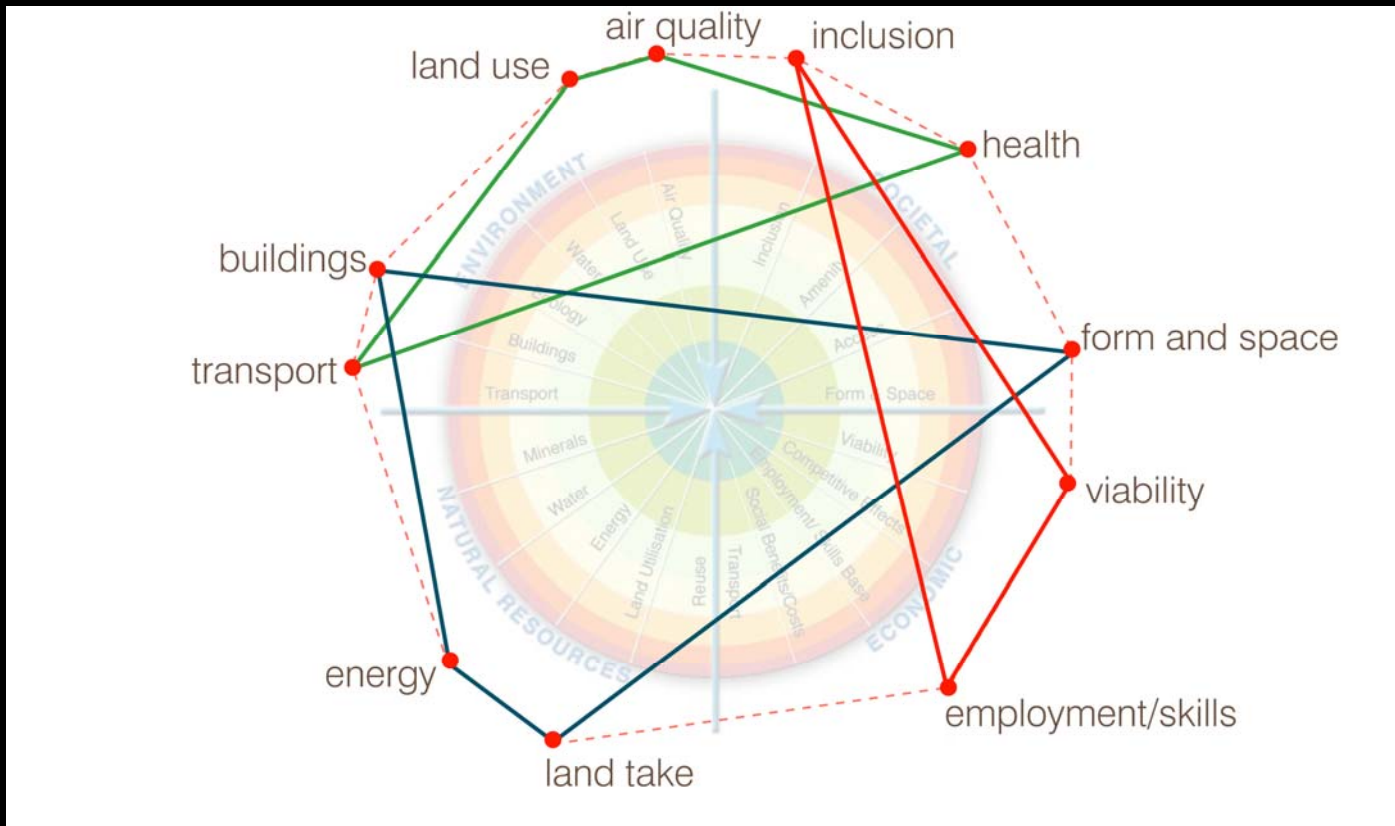
Why to Develop Dongtan?

Strengthening the case for development to the Local Government, and defining the economic impact of Dongtan.

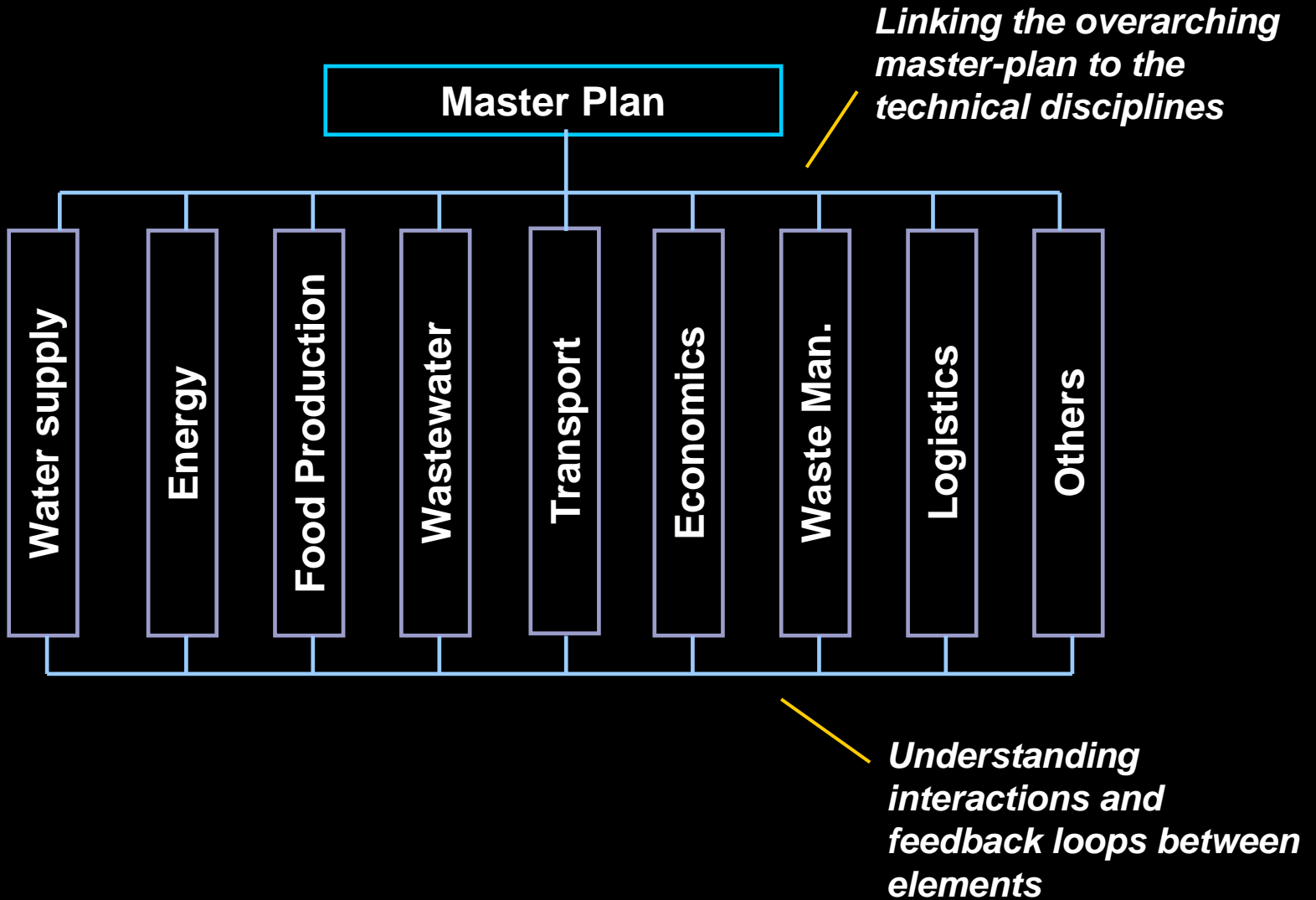
eco-city the sustainable approach



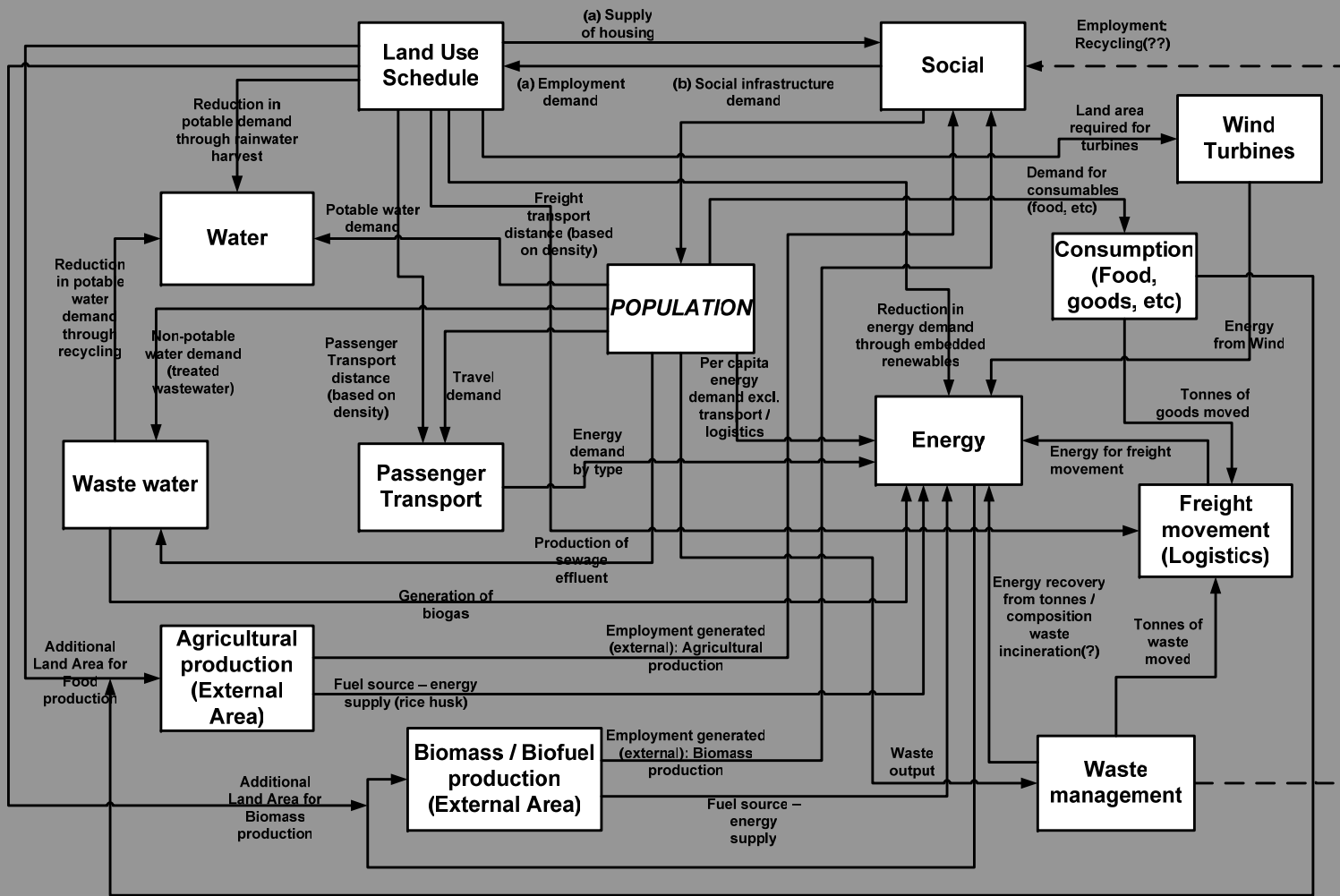
virtuous cycles of value in masterplanning



integrated resource management



the system of city life



control plan

630 ha start-up area



water consumption down by **43%**

water discharge down by **88%**



Conventional approach city

- Water consumption 29,000 tonnes/day
- Water discharge 29,000 tonnes/day

Sustainable eco-city

- Water consumption 16,500 tonnes/day
- Water discharge 3,500 tonnes/day

64% reduction in energy demand with **no** emissions from energy for power / heat, saves

350,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year



Sustainable eco-city

- Energy demand 600 GWh/year
- No CO₂ emission from energy for power and heat

Conventional approach city

- Energy demand 1650 GWh/year
- 350,000 tonnes of CO₂ emission

improved accessibility reduces travel distances by **1.8M** km. With zero emission transportation this reduces CO₂ emissions by

400,000 tonnes per year



Sustainable eco-city

- Daily travel: 4.2 million km
- Zero CO₂ emissions
- Average trip length 24 km

Conventional approach city

- Daily travel: 6.0 million km
- 400,000 tonnes CO₂ emissions/year
- Average trip length 56 km

better city, **sustainable city**



ARUP



‘The purpose of technology in 2007 is to raise comforts and living standards in a sustainable way and to uncover the secrets of the natural world to accelerate better use of resources before it is too late.’

Peter Head