

THINK GLOBAL, ACT URBAN.

HERBERT GIRARDET. WORLD FUTURE COUNCIL.

# **Think Global, Act Urban**

### Herbert Girardet World Future Council

## **Presentation Outline**

- 1. Cities before the industrial revolution
- 2. A legacy of fossil fuel dependence
- Cities and the climate crisis
- 3. Opportunities for change
- The renewable energy revolution
- Transport alternatives
- Local food supplies
- Restraining urban sprawl
- Towards the sustainable city





# **King Coal**





























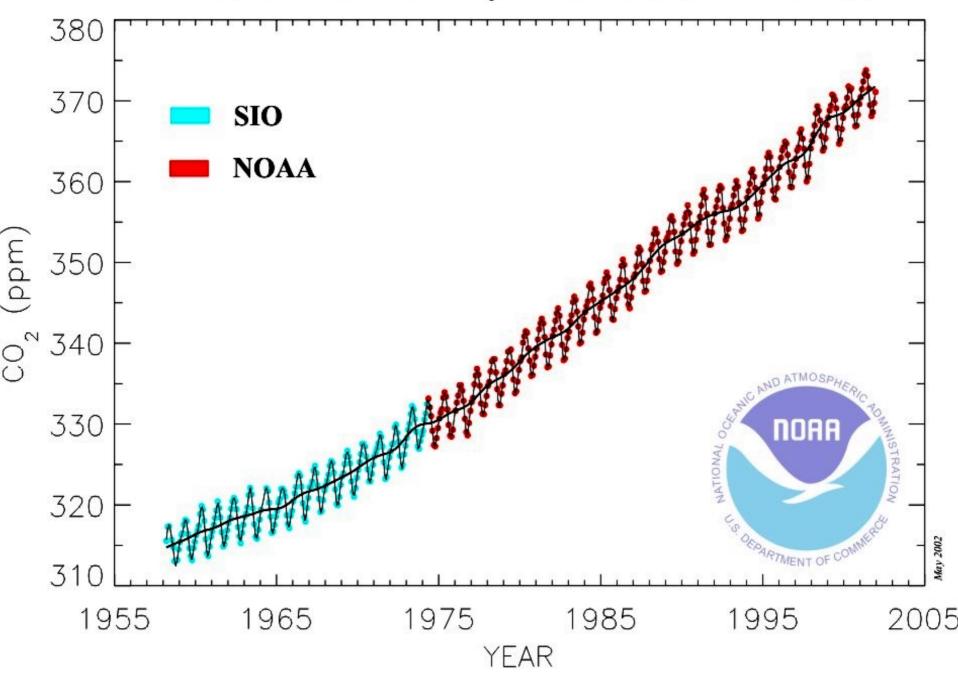


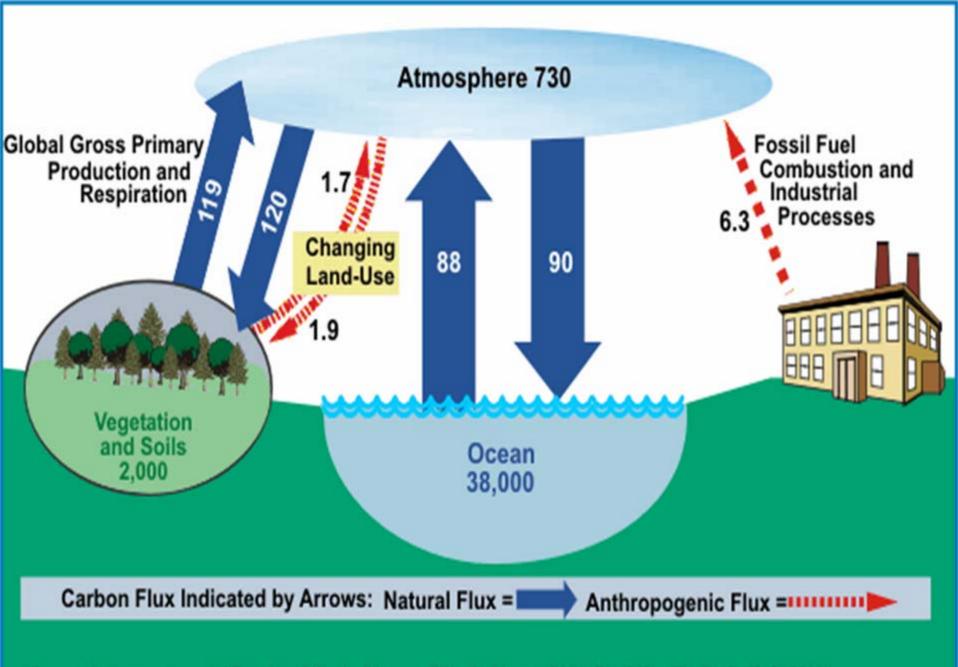


#### **Urban growth & resource use**

- From 1900 to 2000 human numbers increased four fold – from 1.5 to 6 billion
- Resource consumption and urban populations went up sixteen fold
- Every year we burn at least one million year's worth of fossil fuel deposits
- Cities, on 3-4% of the world's land surface use 80% of its resources, and discharge most solid, liquid and gaseous waste

#### Mauna Loa Monthly Mean Carbon Dioxide





Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Climate Change 2001: The Scientific Basis (U.K., 2001)













# **Dynamics of change**

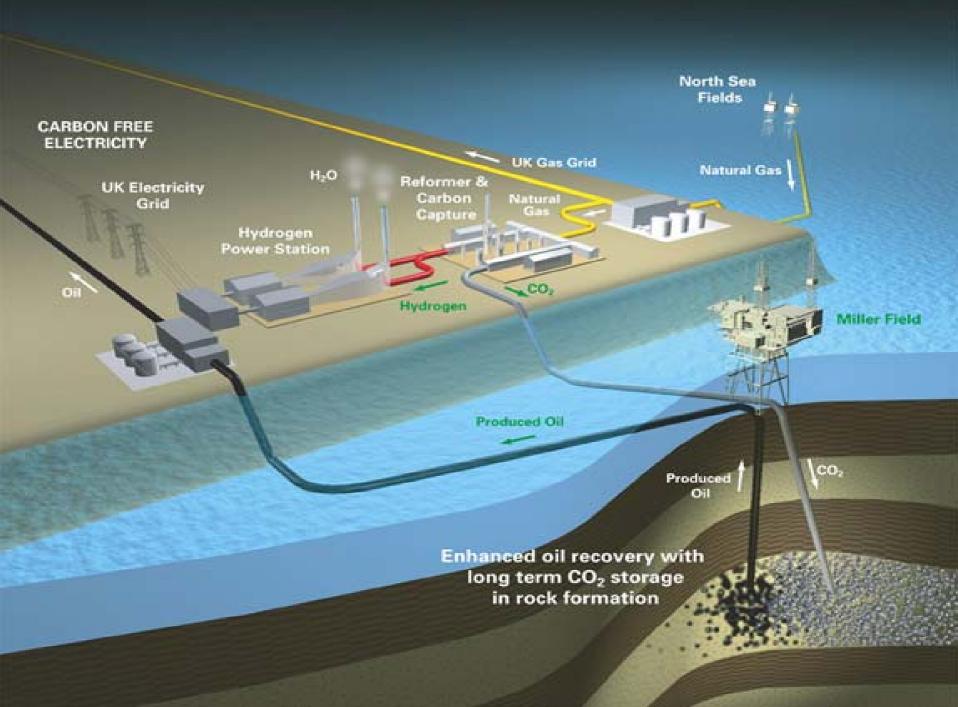
Increasing

Decreasing

Energy demand
Energy costs
CO2 emissions
Climate instability
Sea levels

Fossil fuel reserves
Natural resources
Time left for action
Cost of renewable energy





# Living on the sun















## Germany's Feed-In Tariffs, 1999 to 2007

- 2006: 250,000 jobs created, €21.6bn turnover for RE companies, €3.7billion investment per year
- €4,5 billion saving per year due to reduced fuel imports
- 97 million tonnes of CO2 saved
- Eco-benefit: €5.40 less environmental damage per household/ month
- Total cost: €1.20 per household/ month
- 2008: 15% share of electricity consumption
- At current growth rates renewables will provide 40% of electricity by 2020, or 100% by 2050























## **Renewable energy for cities**

- The earth's solar income is 15,000 greater than our annual energy consumption
- Per surface area, solar technology can produce up to 200 times more energy than photo-synthesis
- Intra-urban: solar thermal, PV and Combined heatand-power, plus energy efficiency
- Suburban: turning the suburb into a solar power station
- Ex-urban: Large scale solar (plus on- and off-shore windfarms)
- Dealing with intermittency by use innovative technologies



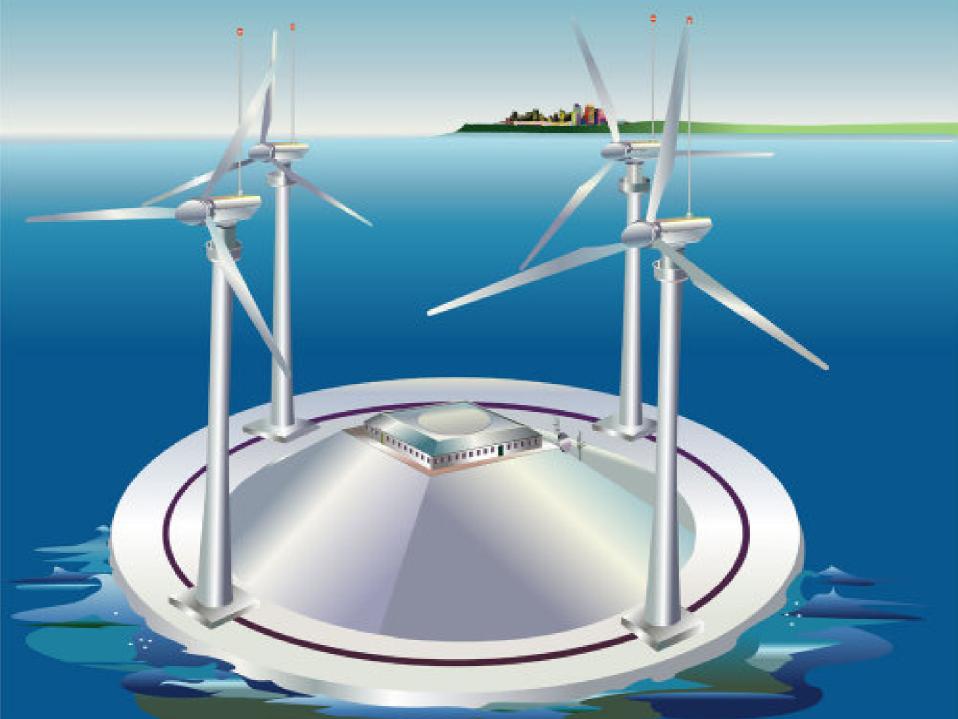


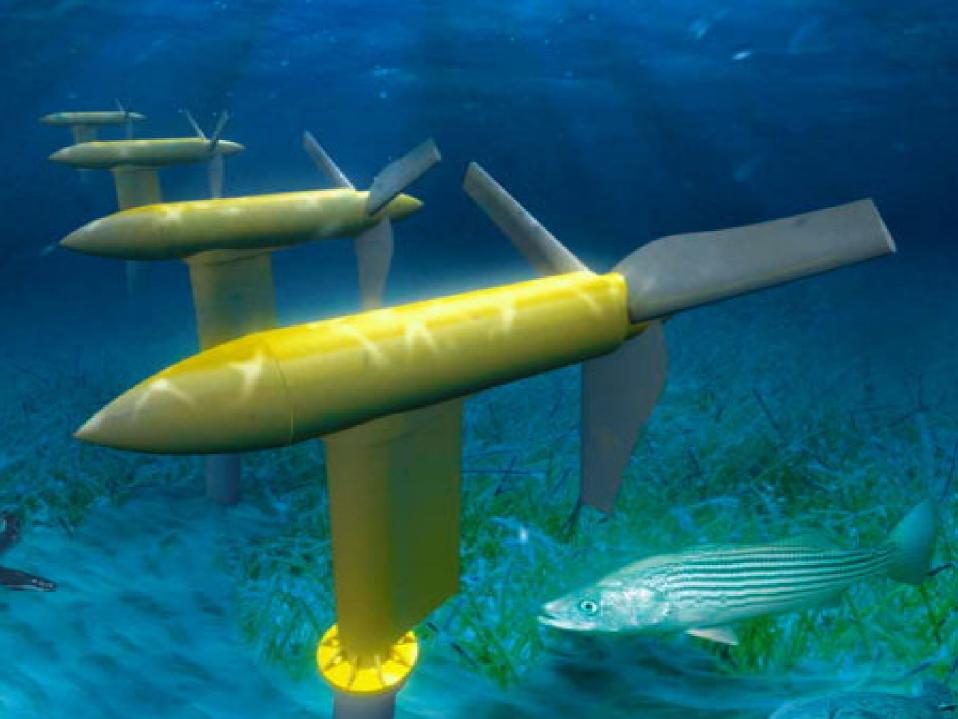


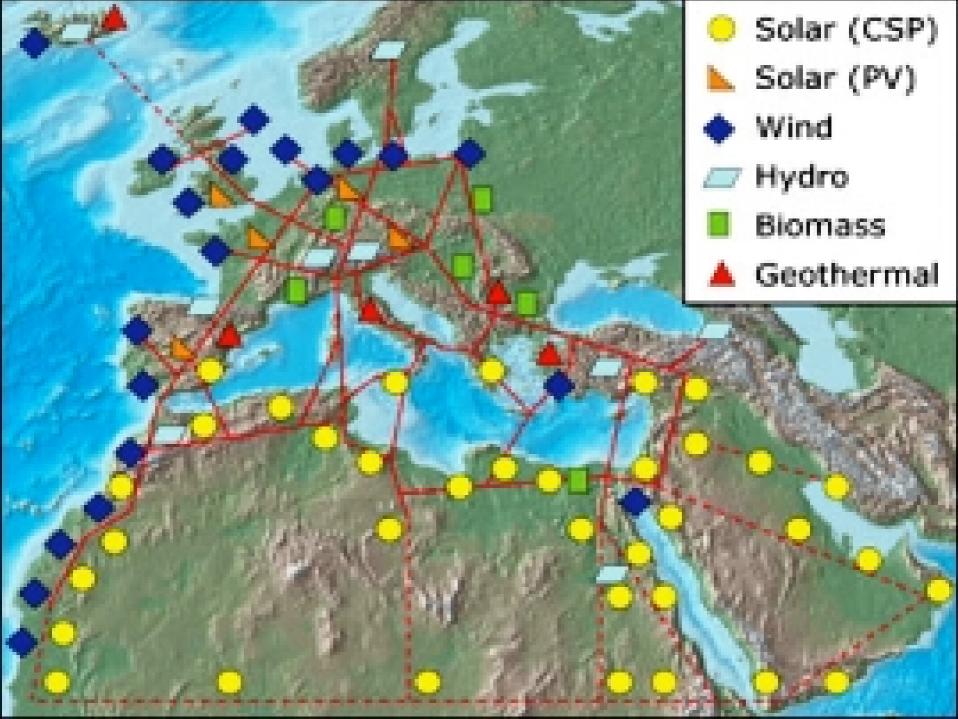












## **Sustainable transport**























#### **Transport alternatives**

- The imperative of low carbon transport
- The potential of the 'solar suburb'
- The huge potential of hybrid technology
- The importance of compact urban form
- Localisation and interconnection
- New emphasis on cycling and pedestrian living

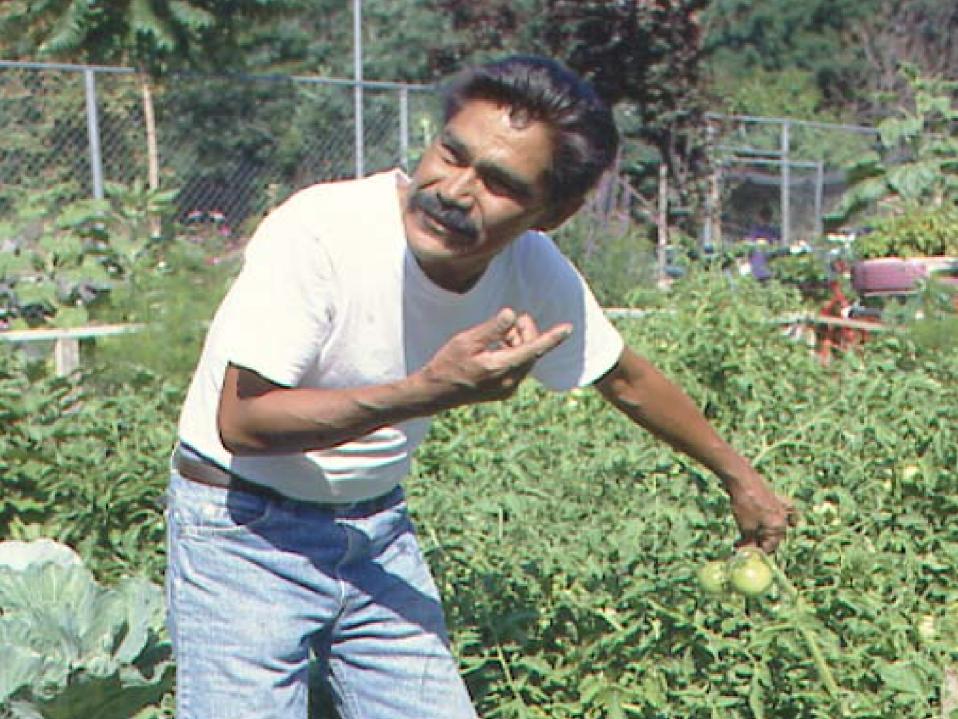
# Feeding the city



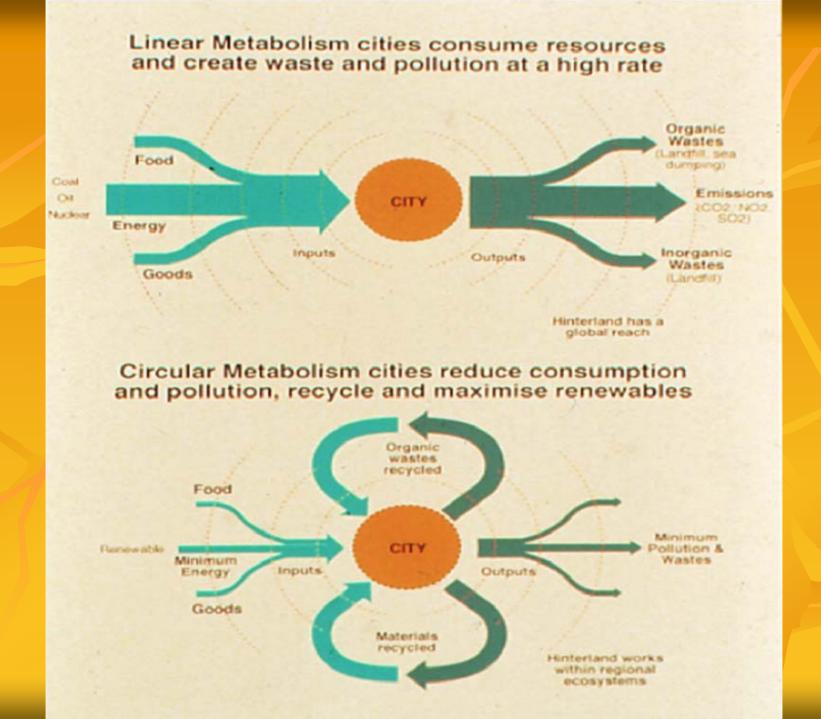


















## **Sustainable food**

- Our current food system requires 10 to 20 times as much energy as the food contains
- In the US, 20% of total energy goes into food production and distribution
- Reducing food miles to enhance energy efficiency of food supply and food security
- Involving more people in the food system
- Returning nutrients and organic matter back to the land

# **Dongtan Ecocity**

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#### **The 'Dongtan Principles'**

- Small ecological footprint
- Compact urban development
- Renewable energy supply
- Zero emission transport / low traffic noise
- Waste water recycling
- Circular metabolism'
- Biodiversity in landscape design
- A city embedded in farmland







A giant footprint The city below with the resources: It golges ibelf on meat with anymait fed mainly on imported feeds It uses timber and paper products without concom about their forest origing It defines wast amounts of CO<sub>0</sub>, requiring wast areas of integration to reading to

and the second

A nimble footprint The city above takes another statke: Its citizens limit, their meat consumption preferring vegetable foods Timber and paper are used frugally and efficiently Tree planting schemes

•Tree planting schemes assure reabsorption of its limited CO<sub>2</sub> output

## **Global shared learning**

- Global information exchange on sustainable urban development:
- building codes, land use and transport policies and resource management
- Renewable energy: Feed-In Tariffs cost effective investment new technology
- Complementary policies to stimulate dramatic increases in energy efficiency

Herbert Girardet, books: - *Cities, People, Planet – Urban Development and Climate Change,* 2004 and 2008

 Surviving the Century – facing climate chaos and other global challenges, 2007

www.worldfuturecouncil.org