

City Trends



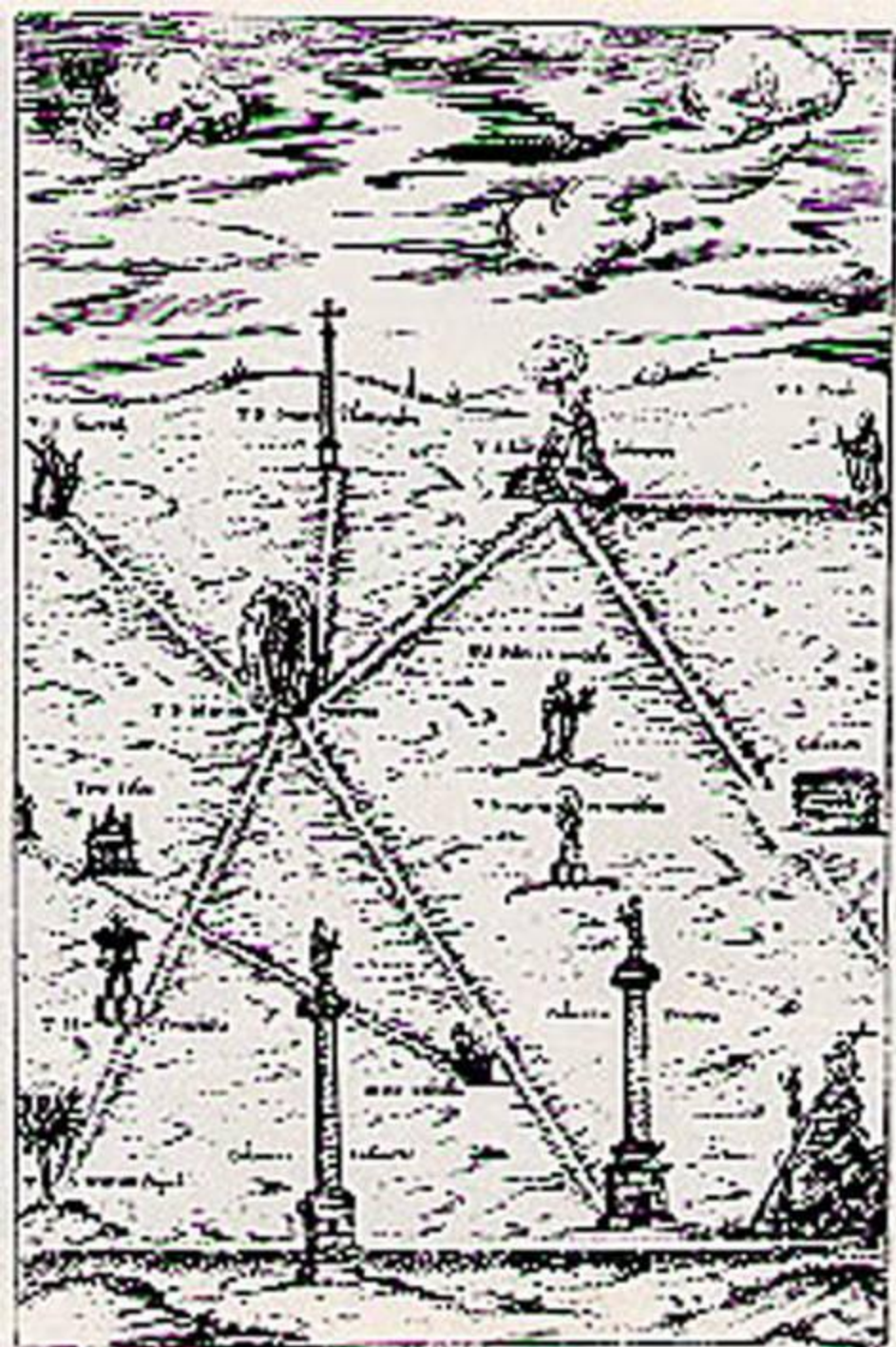
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1 What kind of City









2 City Trends

We are in the "urban millennium"

Urban millennium

Population

In 2007 ~50% of the world's population was living in cities, an increase from 3.5 B to 4.7 B until 2030

Powerhouses

50% of world GDP is produced in cities with a population over 750 K

Major energy and climate factor

75% of energy consumed in cities
80% of CO² emissions are produced in cities



The 21st Century will effect the ways we live...

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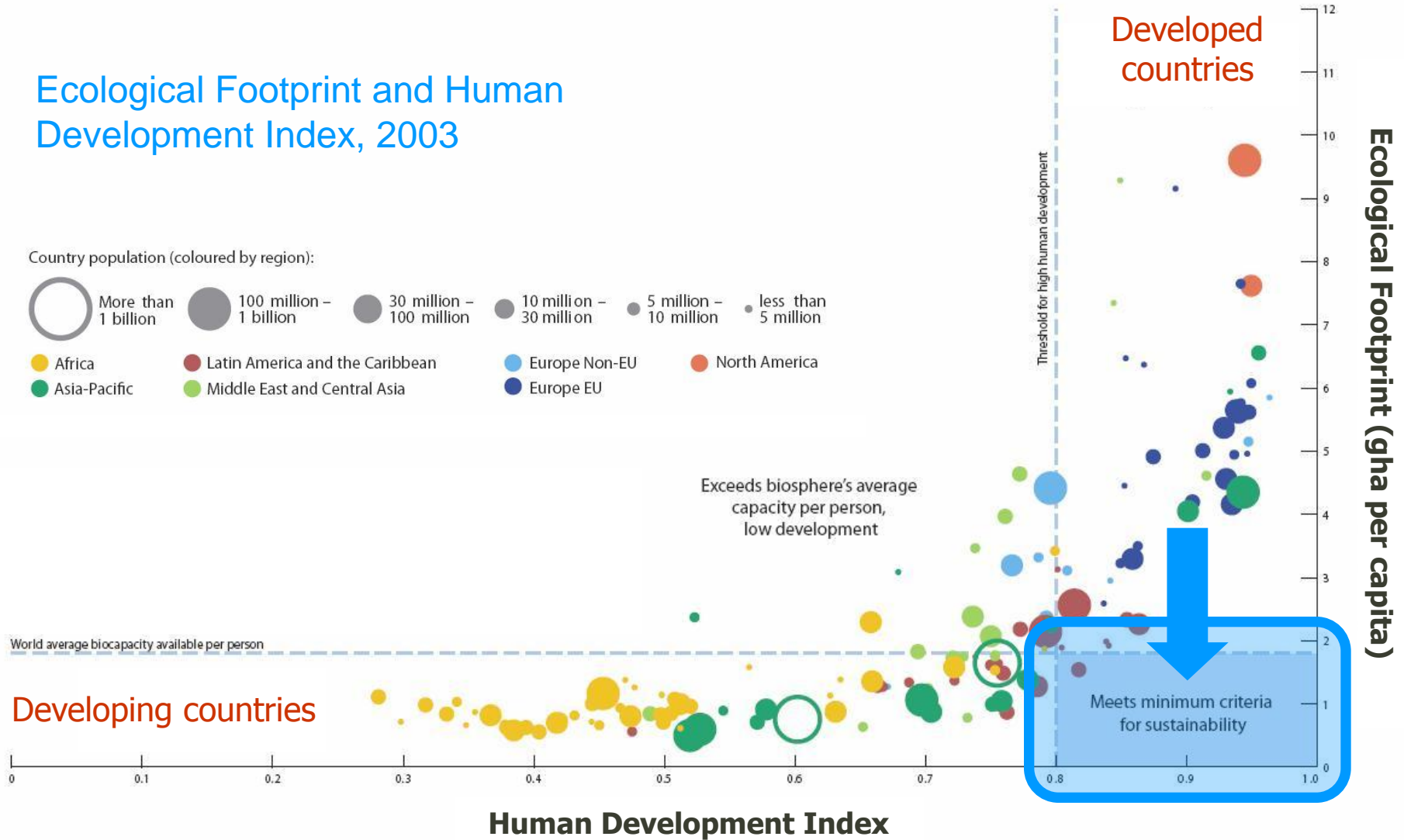


Cities are
thrilling, exciting,
creative, liberating,
cruel and inhuman

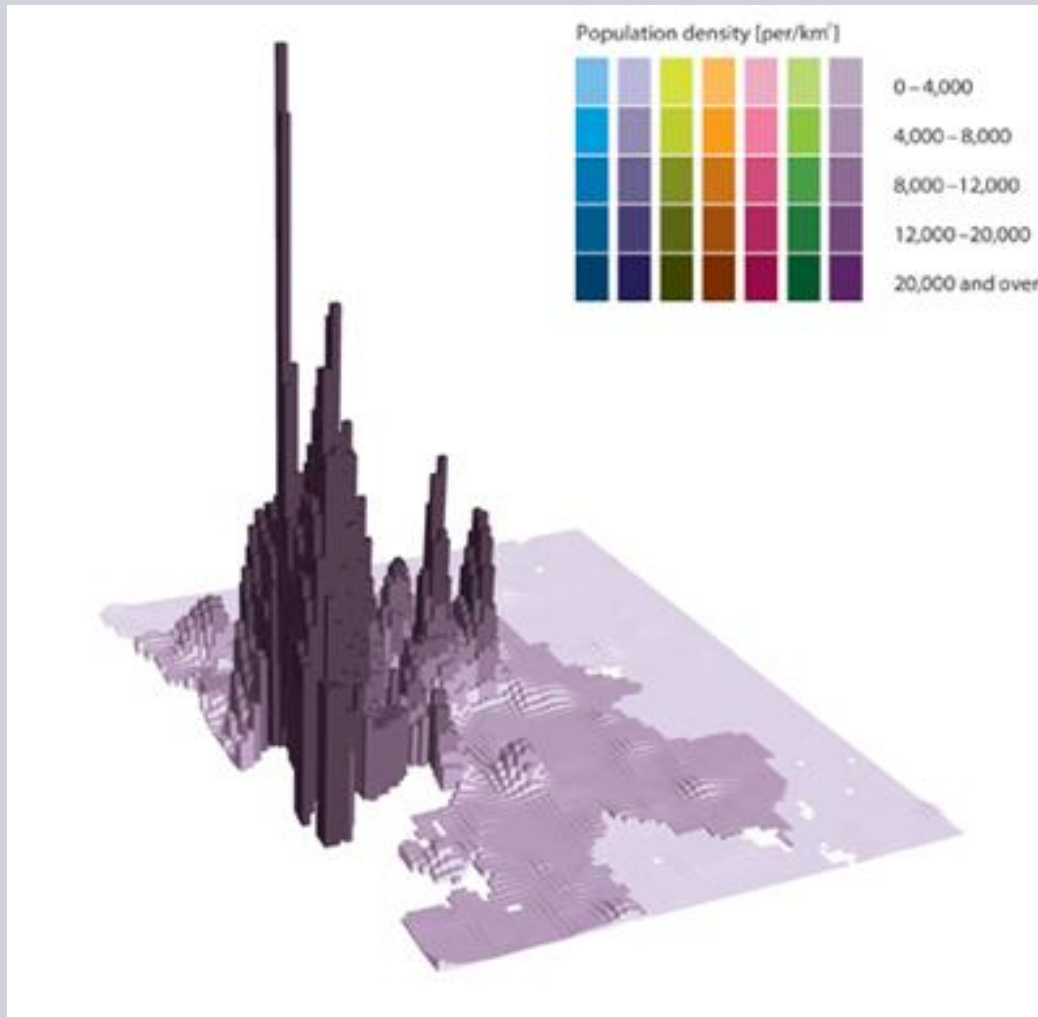


Ecological Footprint and Human Development Index, 2003

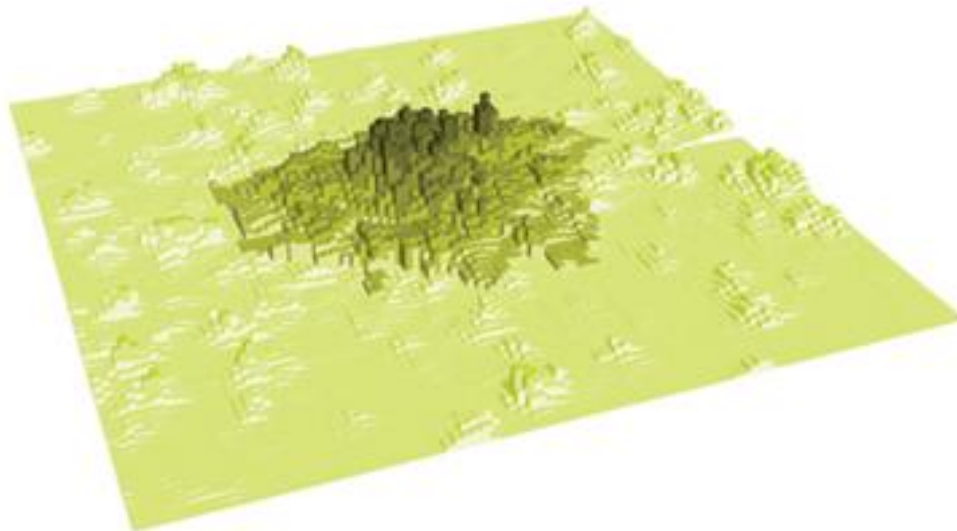
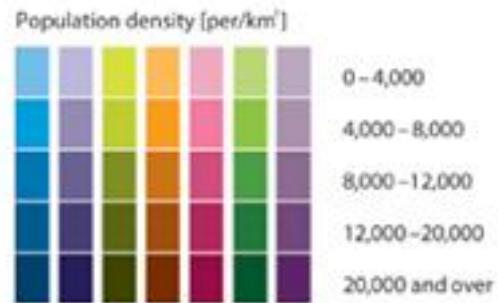
Country population (coloured by region):



Mumbai - 34,000 people per km (sq)



London - 4500 people per km (sq)





6 July 2005



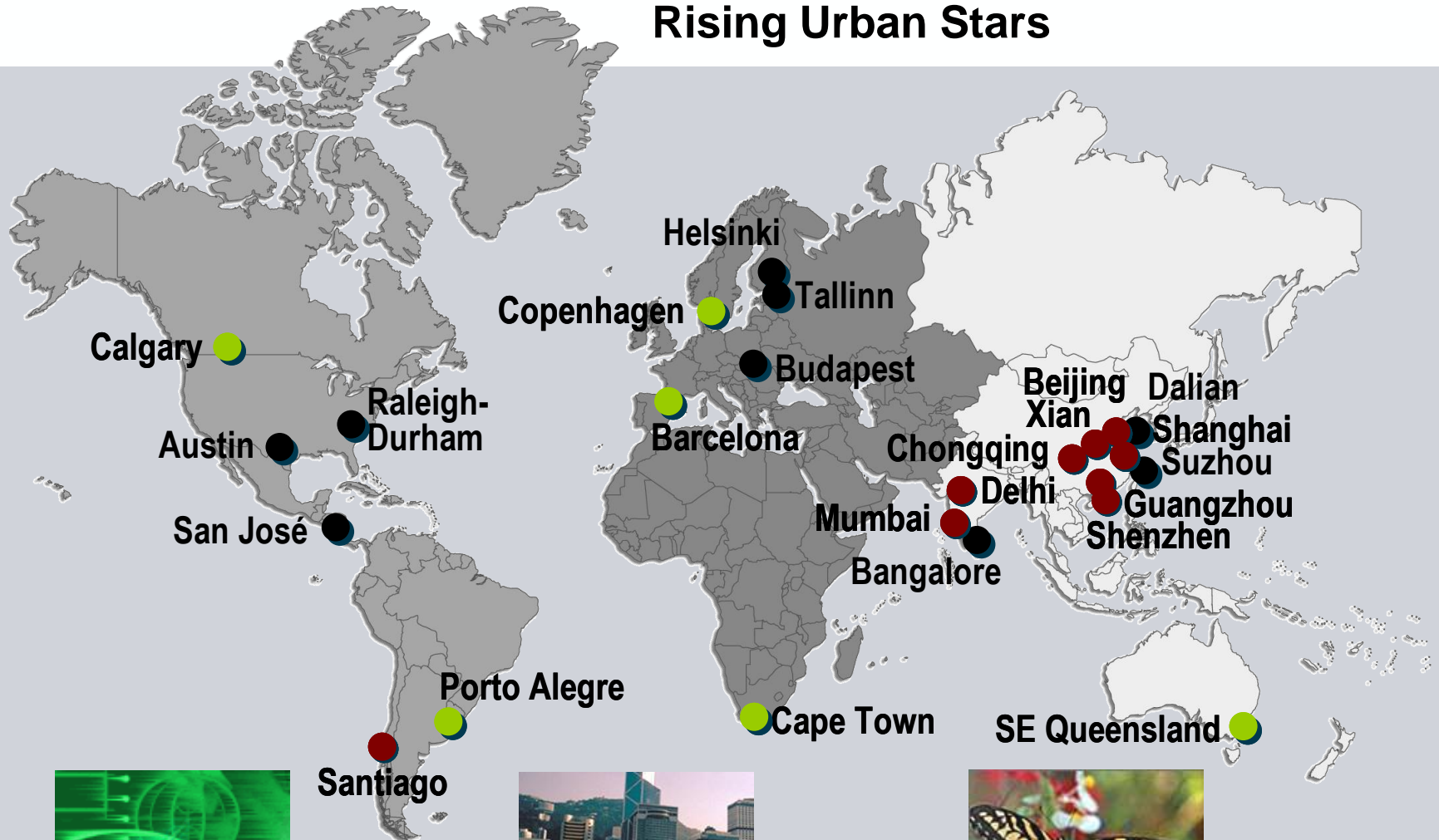








Rising Urban Stars



technology



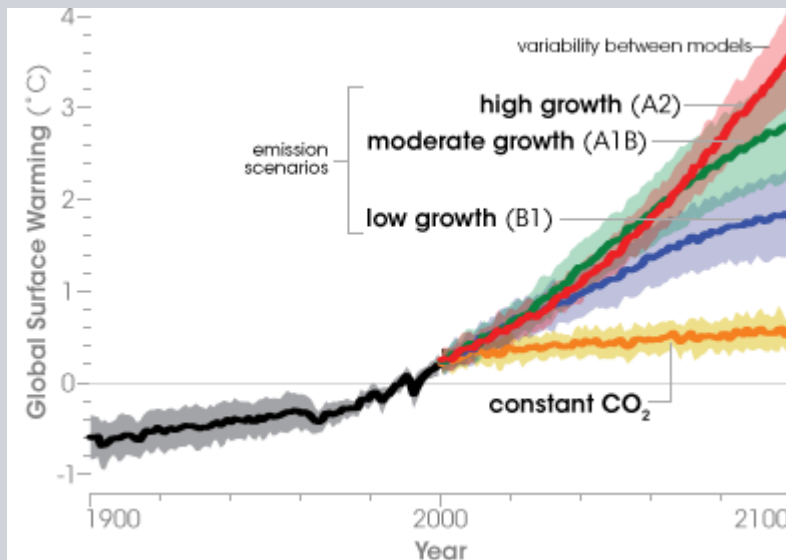
economy



environment

Future Scenarios

- Surface temperature of the Earth is likely to increase by 1.1-6.4°C by the end of the 21st century, with a best estimate of 1.8-4.0°C.



- The average rate of warming over each inhabited continent is very likely to be at least twice as large as that experienced during the 20th century.
- Most of North America; all of Africa, Europe, northern and central Asia; and most of Central and South America are likely to warm more than the global average.

The International Energy Agency's, the World Energy Outlook, has been sounding strong warnings to policymakers for some years now. This year, for the first time, it has put a deadline to its warnings: -

by 2017, if present trends continue, the world will be locked into a 2°C temperature rise.

3 Meeting the Challenge

Sustainable Green Growth – Energy efficiency in the city

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Existing technology achieves high gains in efficiency and CO₂ abatement

Renewables

Wind turbines:
Efficiency up from
1 MW to 6 MW
(gearless)

CO₂-free energy to the city

Example HVDC:
China 800 kV,
6.4 GW, 2,000 km

Building technologies

30% less energy used
through building
energy management

Traffic management system

- **Traffic speed:** +37%
- **Commuter times** cut
by 17%

SIPLINK

12 tons less CO₂ emis-
sions per ship and day
by local grid connection

Efficient energy production

Combined Cycle:
From 50% to 60%
Steam Power Plant:
From 40% to 47%

High-voltage urban link

Efficient energy
transport by HV close
to the consumer

Industry

40% less energy
consumption with
variable-speed drives

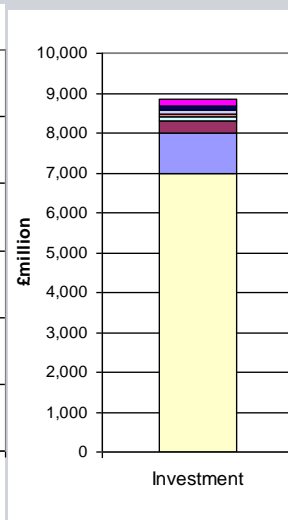
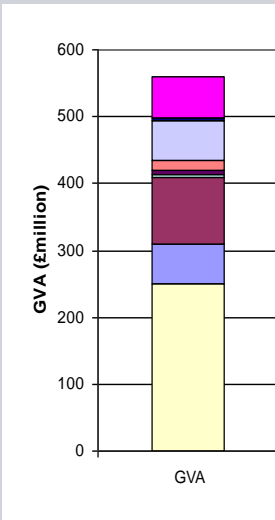
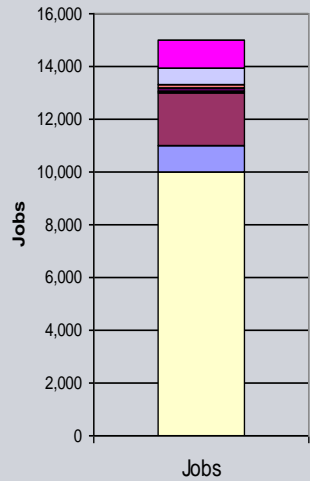
Complete Mobility

Higher attractiveness
of public transport
(reduced waiting and
up to 20% fuel savings)

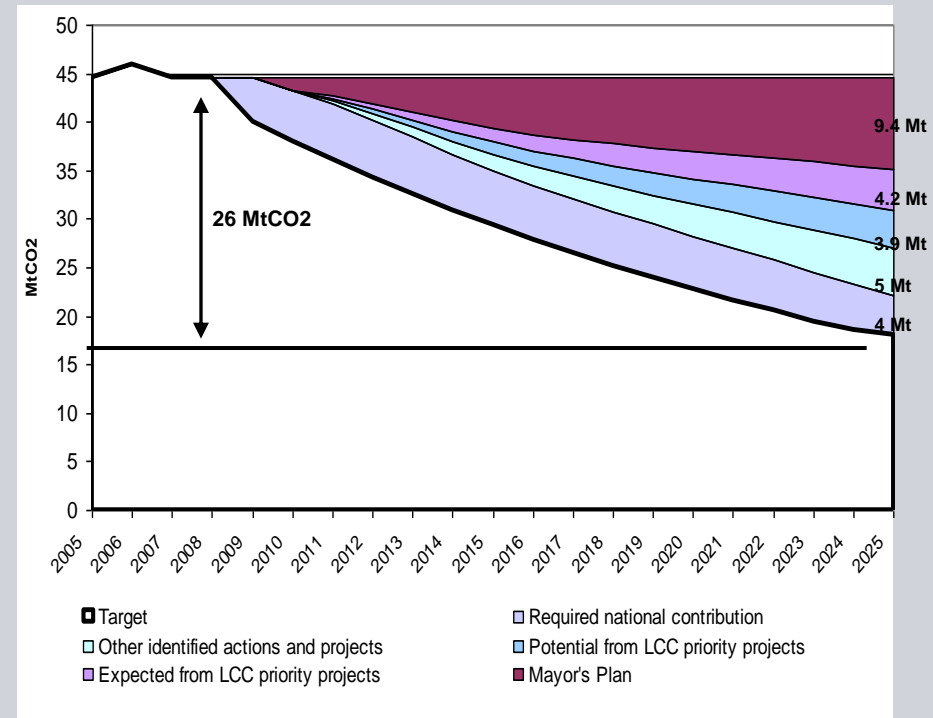
Street lighting

Potential in Europe:
3.5 million tons less
CO₂ emissions with
LED systems

The projects with the greatest economic benefits



- Retrofit financing mechanism
- Data centre clusters
- Early stage project underwrite
- Emissions Management tool
- Low carbon innovation clusters
- Low carbon index on FTSE/AIM
- Procurement options for London
- National Centre for Carbon Measurement
- Carbon management for infrastructure project



4 Rethinking Required

Cities offer huge growth potential and need pioneering solutions to solve their problems

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- How to **get enough electric power**, ...
how to **bring enough goods** into the city?
- How to **manage the ever increasing traffic**?
- How to **reduce the energy consumption**
... and emissions?
- How to **ensure security and safety**
of people?
- How to **finance all** this?



From closed island solutions and single products to cross-linked intelligent infrastructure solutions



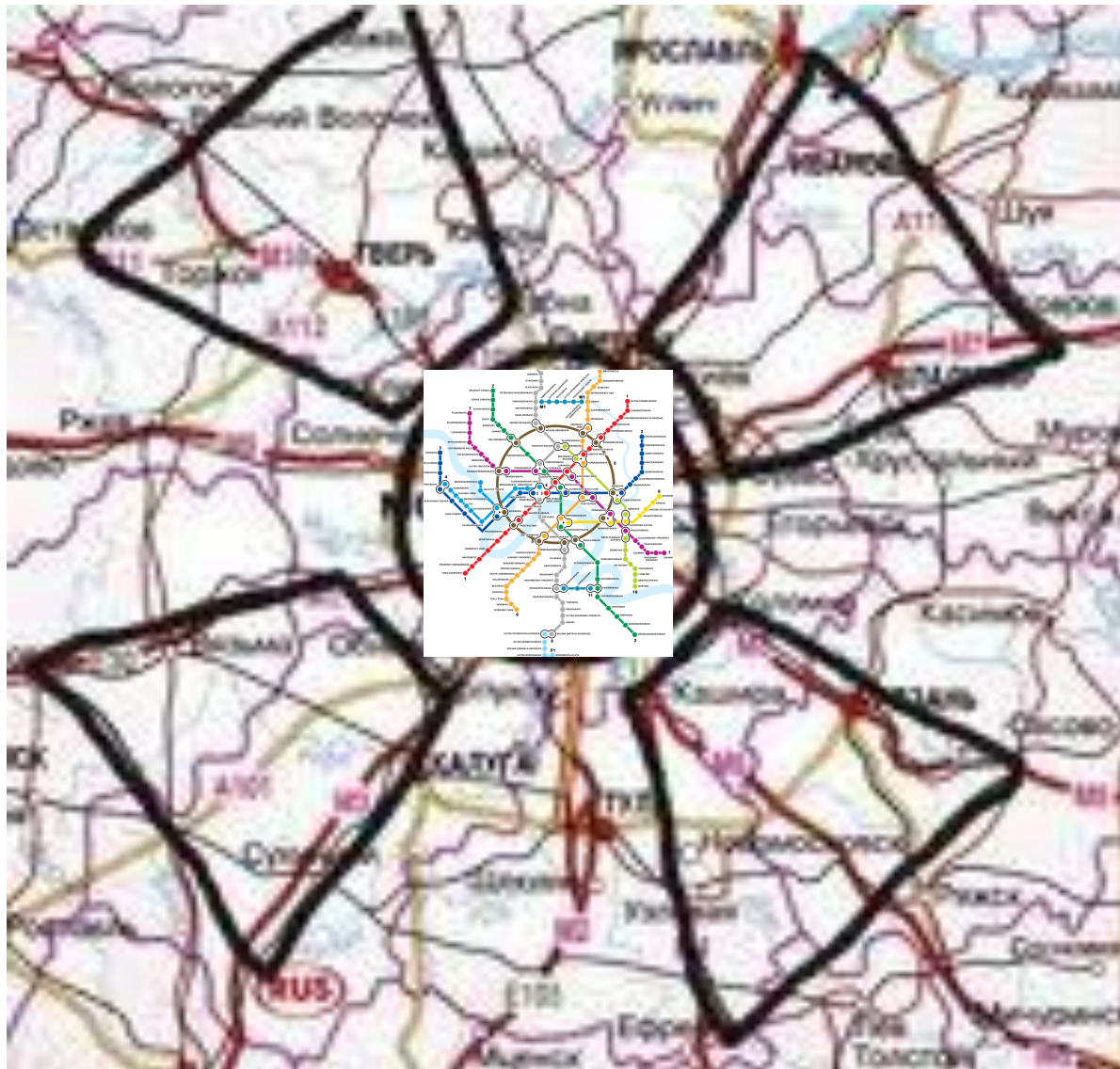




Moscow



Moscow









Estelle B



Press Office City of Munster, Germany

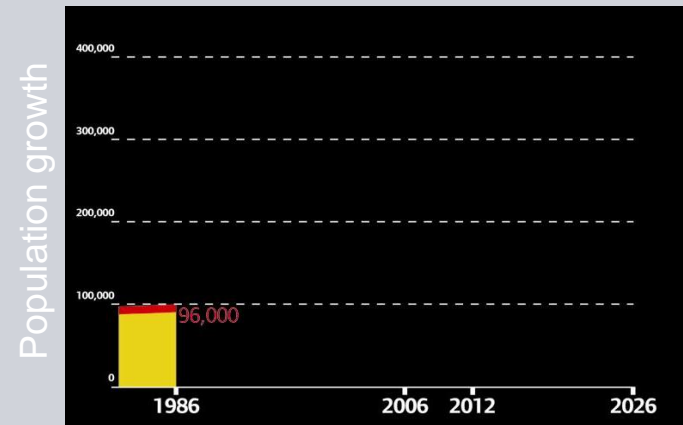




5 Smart Growth

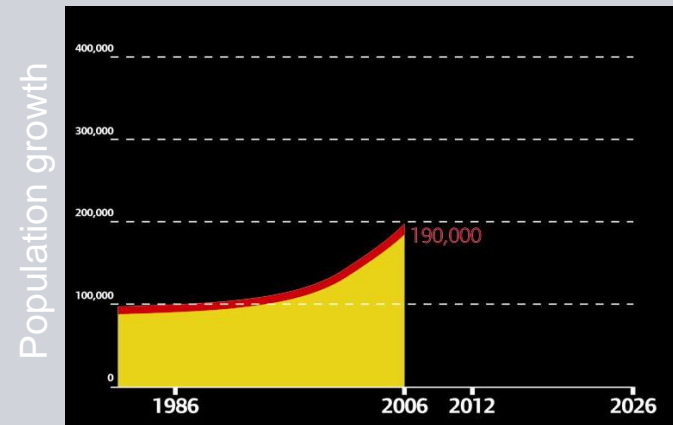


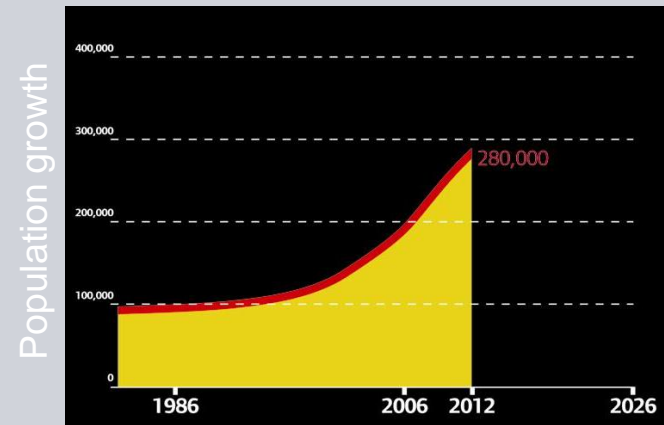
1986 2006 2012 2026



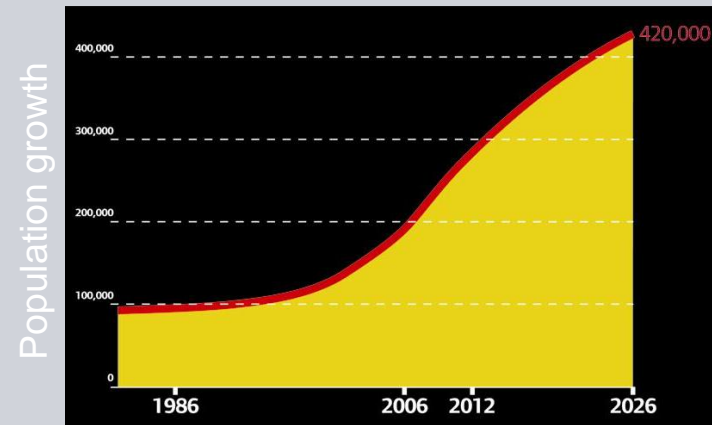


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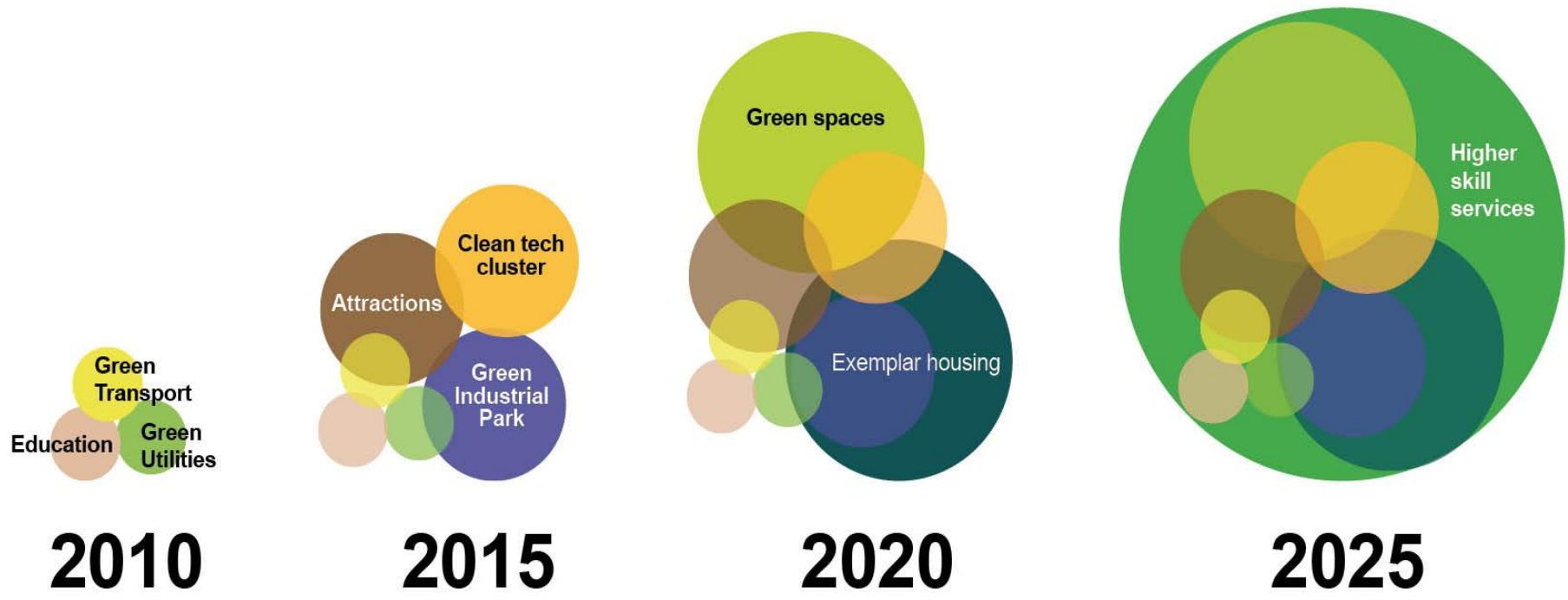


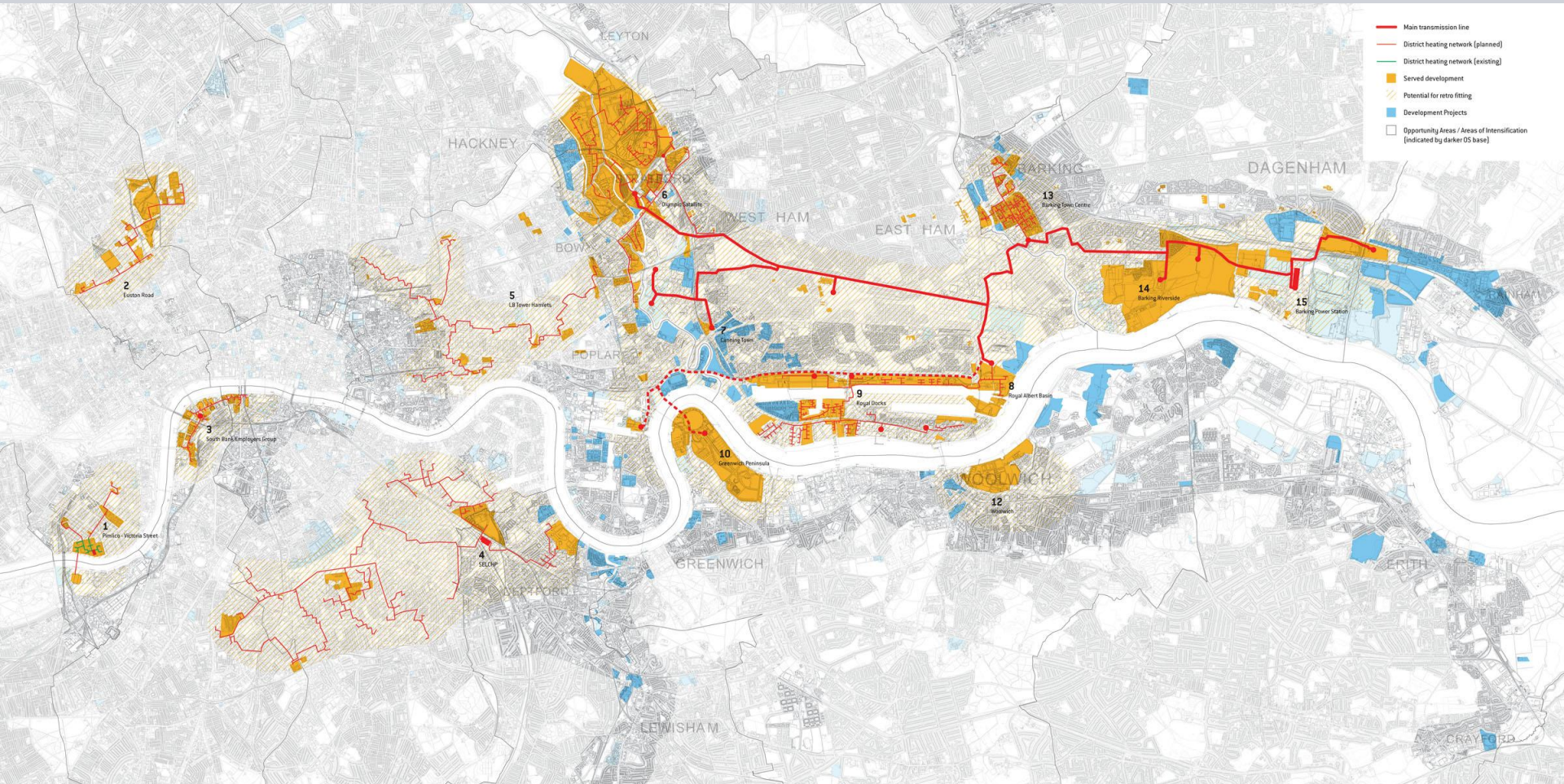


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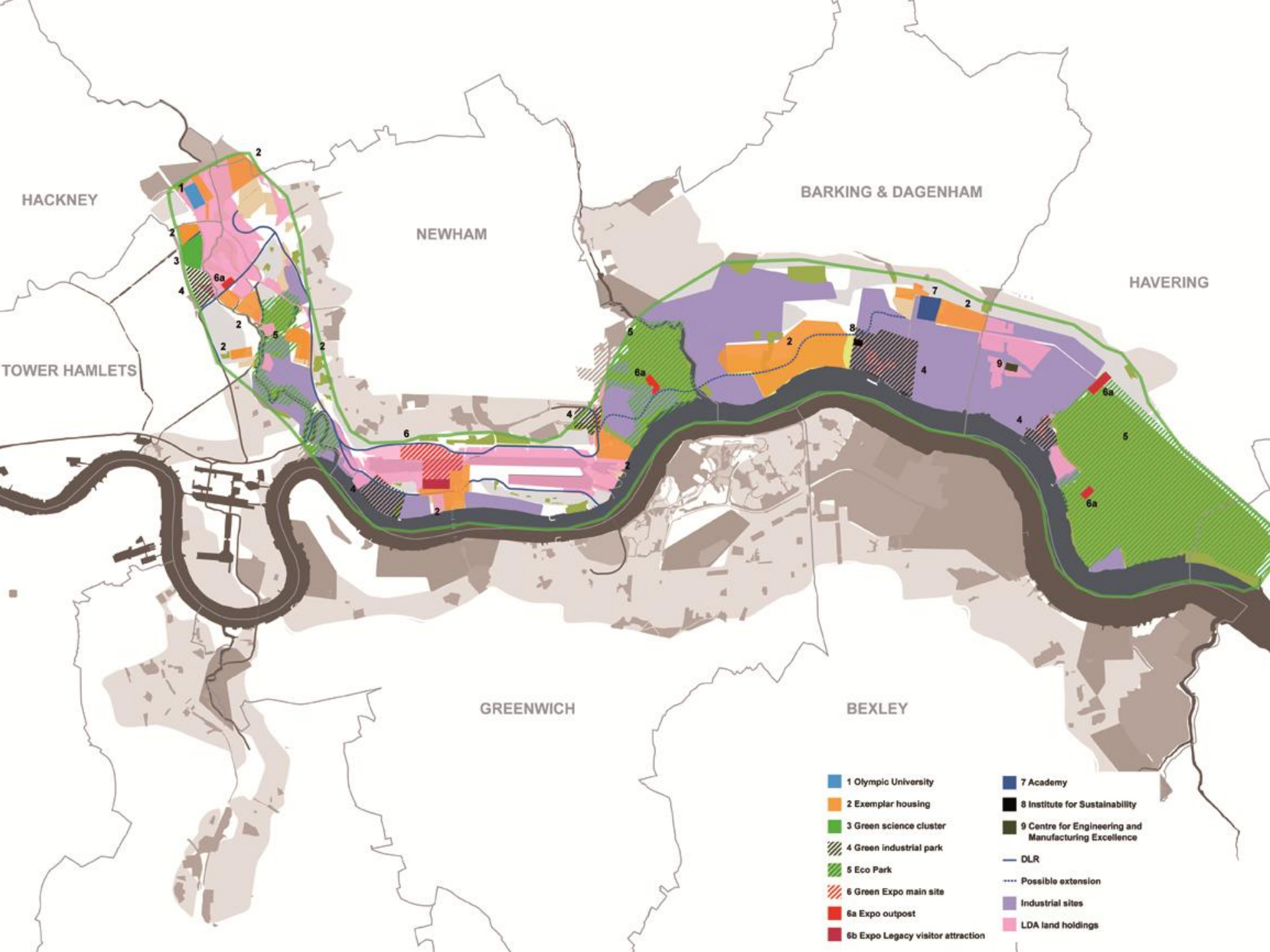


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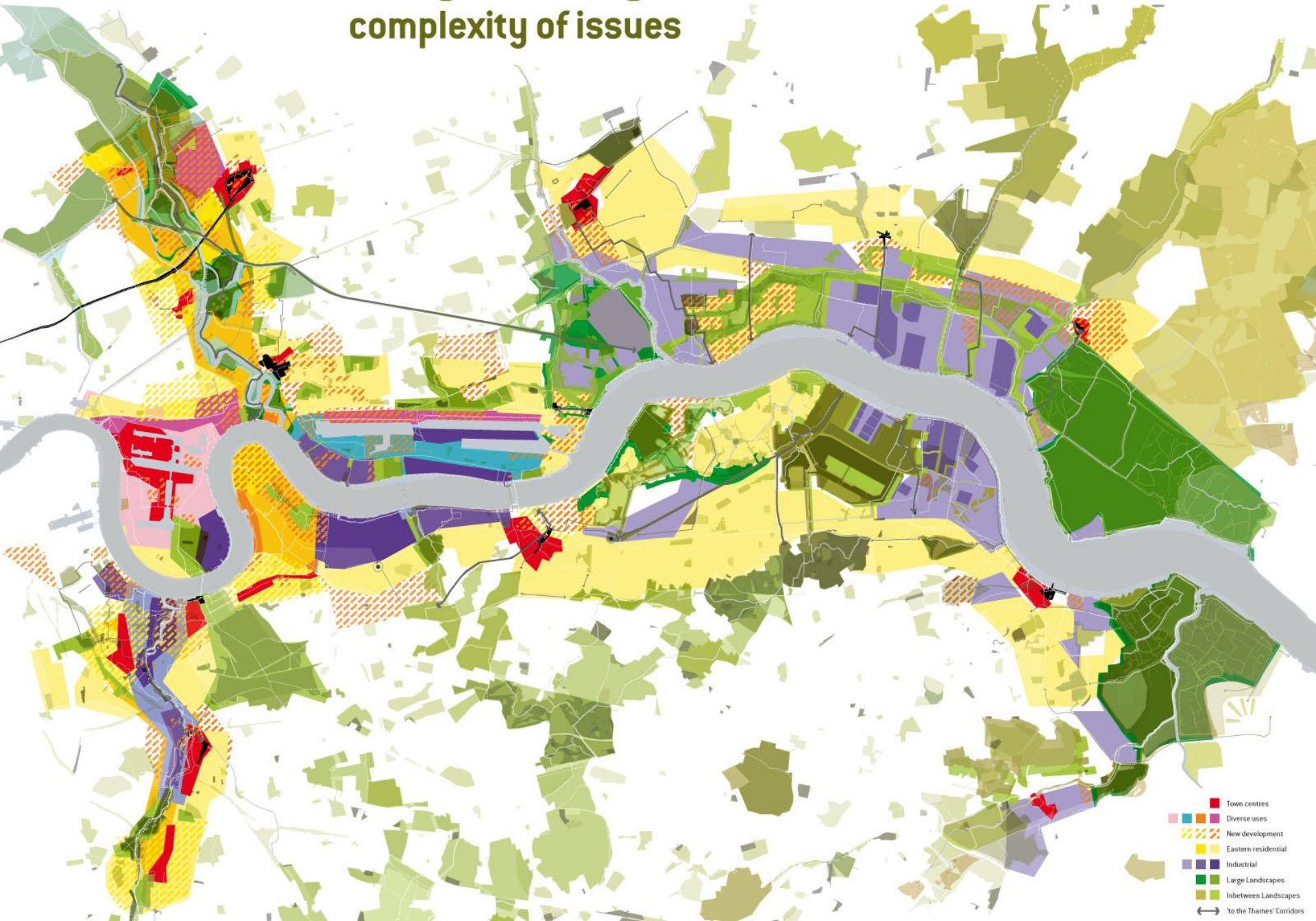


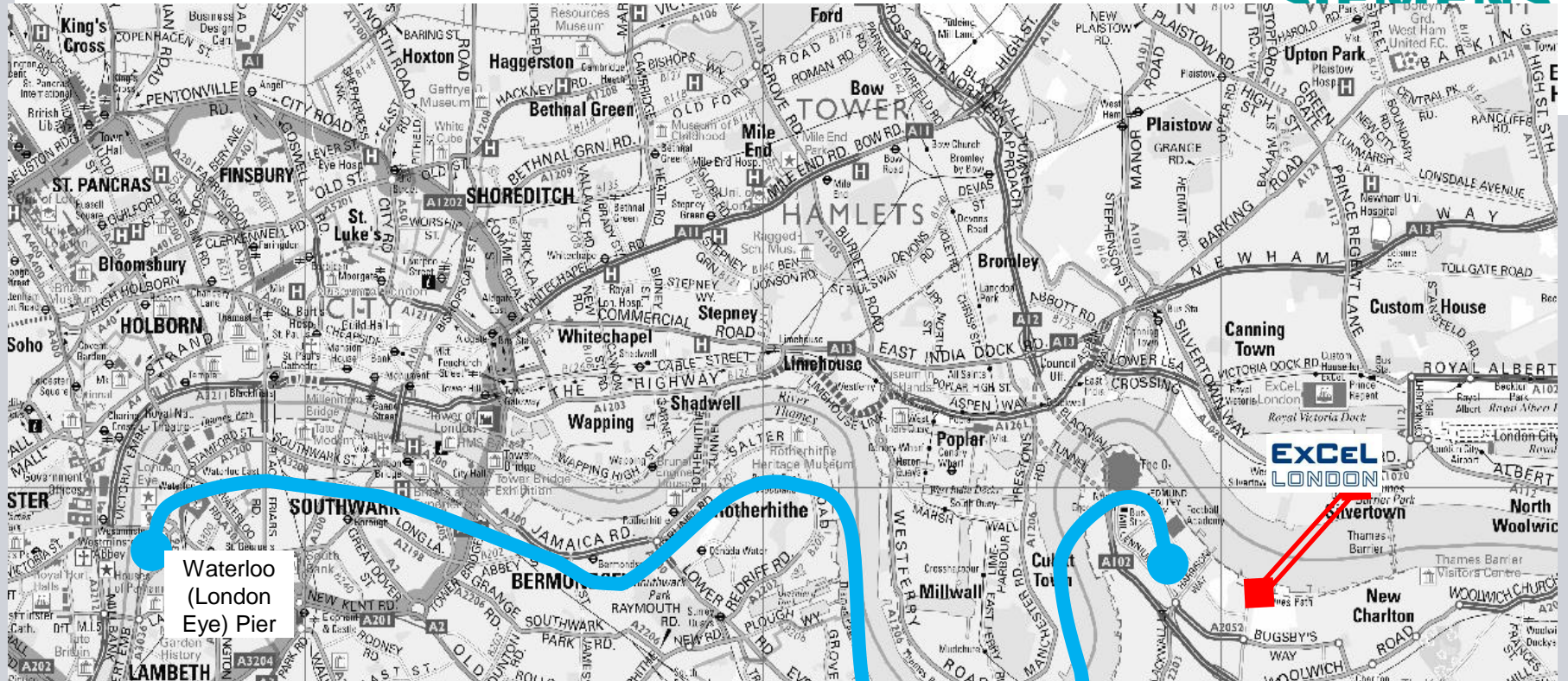


- Main transmission line
- District heating network (planned)
- District heating network (existing)
- Served development
- Potential for retro fitting
- Development Projects
- Opportunity Areas / Areas of Intensification (indicated by darker OS base)

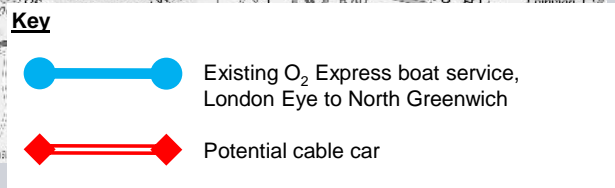
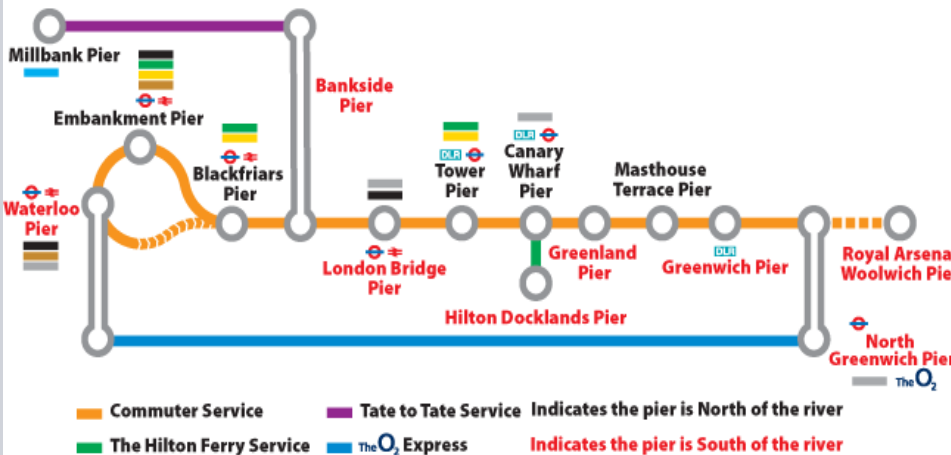


Strong structuring vision to deal with complexity of issues





Waterloo
(London
Eye) Pier



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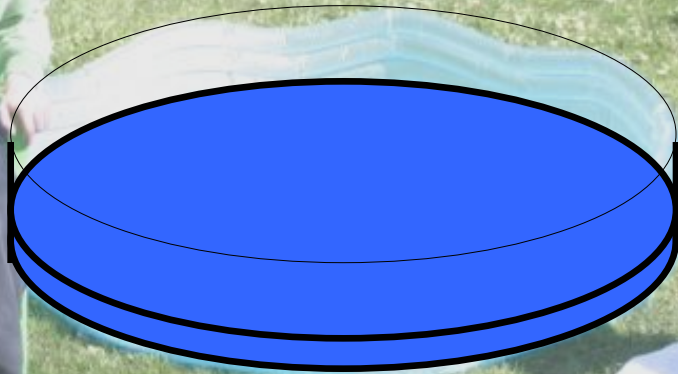


- Energy & Climate Change
- Air Quality
- Municipal Waste
- Business Waste
- Adaptation
- Water
- Biodiversity
- Transport
- The Spatial Plan



6 The Final Challenge





80 Litres

Thank You!

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