"Green Density at the Center City"

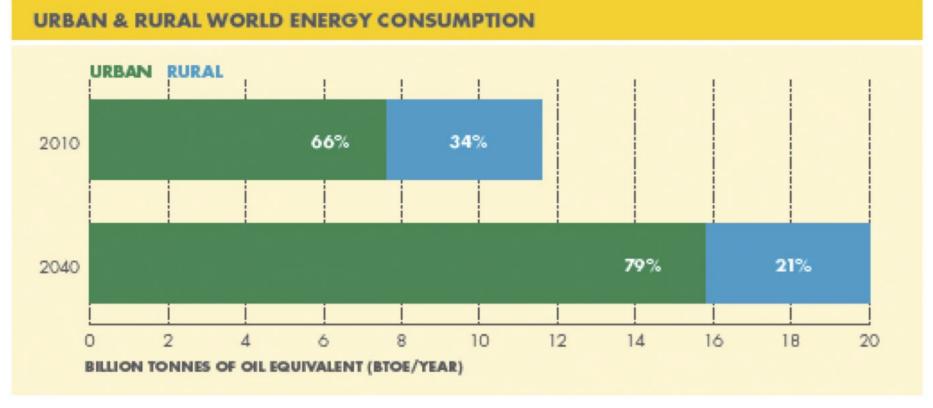
UM Prof. Doug Kelbaugh FAIA, Dean Emeritus

November 25, 2019



Some "laws" of urban scaling

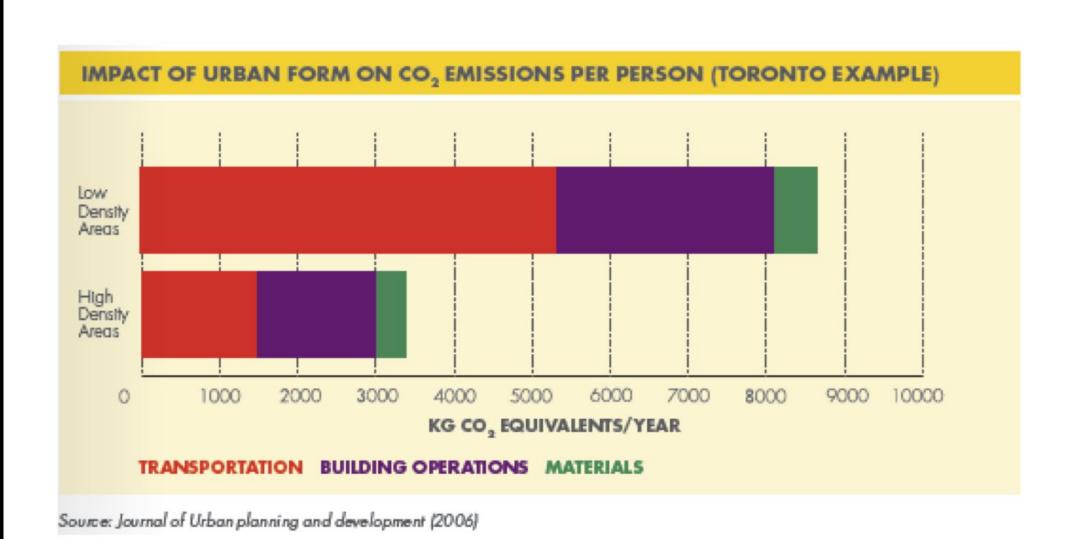
- •As cities grow, the number of interactions increases at the square of the population.
- As cities get bigger, income and wealth increase faster than population.
- As cities get larger, there are less of them.
- "Everything is related to everything else, but near things are more related than distant things."
- As cities get bigger, they get more sustainable the environmental paradox of cities.



Source: Booz & Company analysis

Cities consume most of the world's energy, and produce most of the CO2; and they are projected to get worse, and yet...

The "environmental paradox of cities" is counter-intuitive.



Some cities are much "greener" than others!

Atlanta and Barcelona have similar populations but very different carbon productivity

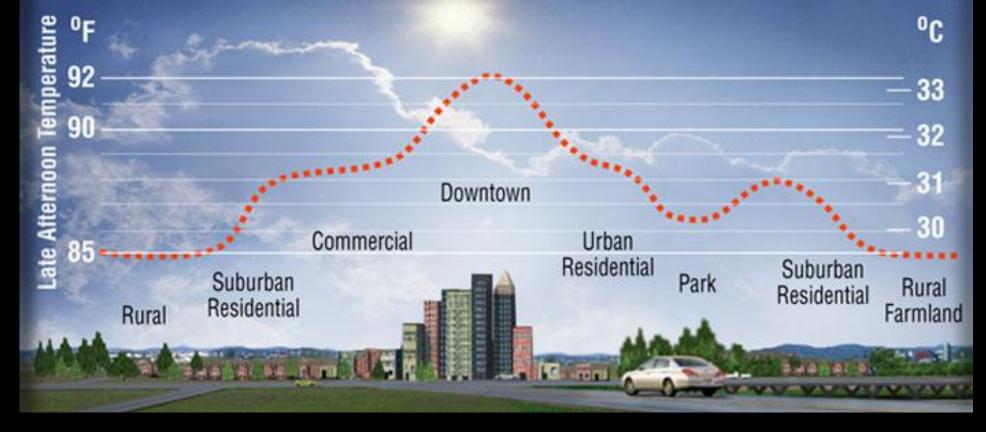
Atlanta







Population	Urban area	Transport carbon emissions	Population	Urban area	Transport carbon emissions
2.5	4,280 km ²	7.5 tonnes CO ₂ /person	2.8	162 km²	O.7 tonnes CO ₂ /person
		(public + private transport)			(public + private transport)



The "Urban Heat Island Effect" is the build up of sensible heat from hot tailpipe and chimney emissions, and from dark surfaces heated by the sun. It is not the same thing as greenhouse heating of the atmosphere.

"...large cities in the U.S. tend to be warming at more than twice the rate of the planet as a whole as a result of the loss of naturally vegetated land covers...global estimates of climate change are likely to underestimate rates of warming in the very places where most of the global population now resides: cities."

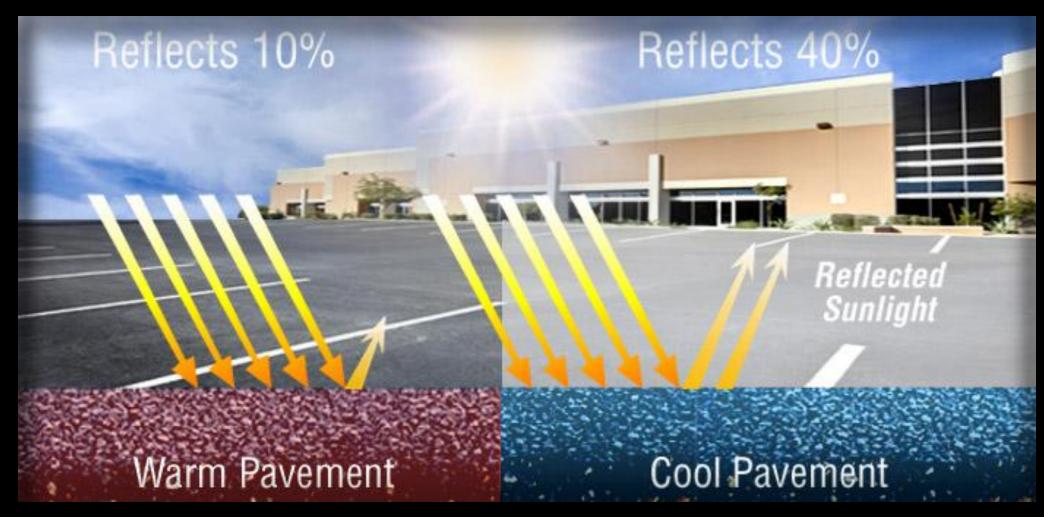
Brian Stone, G.I.T. Urban Climate Lab



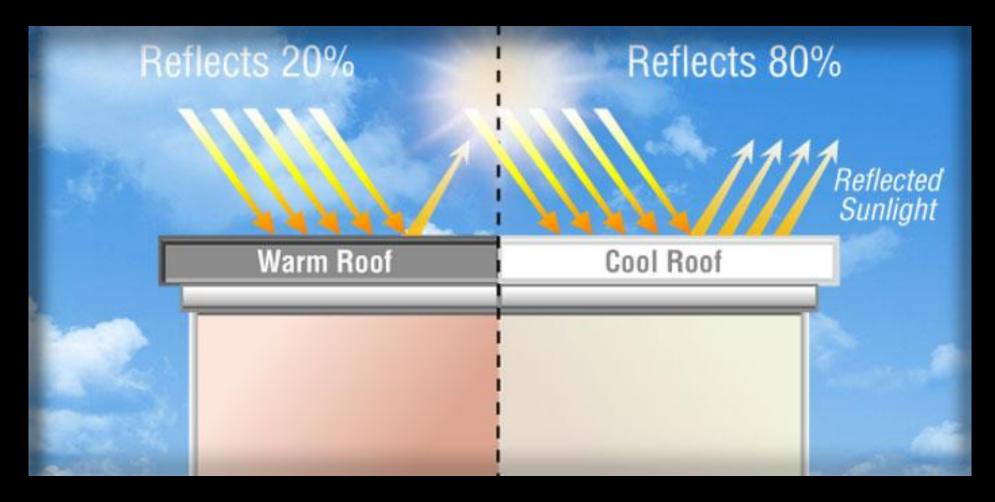
We are SO lucky:

The 4 strategies to mitigate and adapt to Urban Heat Islands are consistent with strategies to deal with Climate Change.

1. Albedo enhancement = Lighter colored pavement and roofs



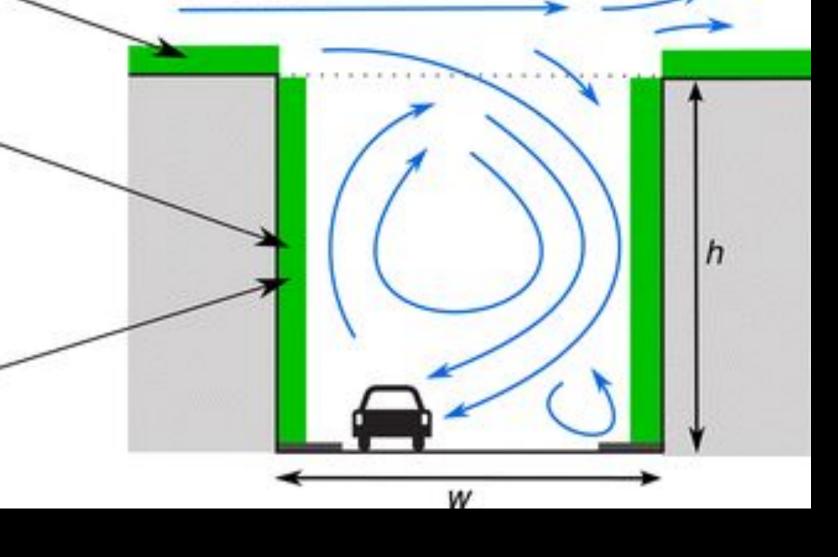
The simplest passive solar technology: white paint!



A white roof reflects 4X solar rays as a dark roof, and is 3X more effective than a green roof against CC.

2. Less Waste Heat from tailpipes, through more walkable, transit-oriented and less auto-dependent cities.





3. TheUrbanSection

Open and lighten upstreetcanyons,which trapheat.



Trees are multi-taskers:

- beautify, lend biophilic presence
- provide cool shade
- retain soil/prevent erosion
- detain and retain storm water
- sequester CO2
- produce oxygen
- filter particulate pollution
- cool the air by evapo-transpiration
- provide bird/animal habitat
- produce flowers, fruit, fragrance
- offer tree climbing for children
- absorb sound
- reduce crime
- increase real estate values
- wood for construction, furniture...
- wood for fuel
- planting and maintenance jobs
- humanize over-scaled urban spaces
- soothe the psyche
- "soak up nuclear blasts"! (Poland)





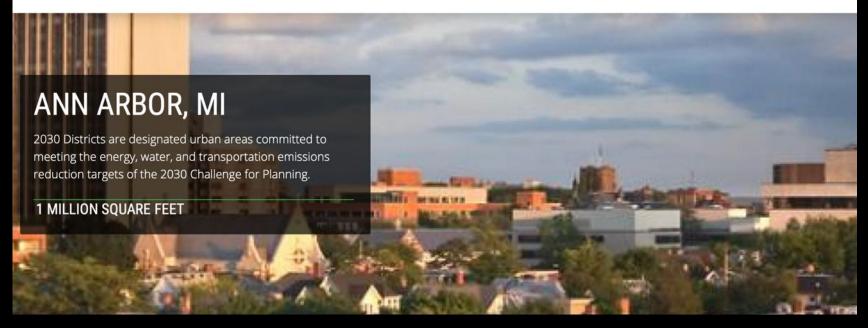
DISTRICTS

TOOLKITS

MARKETPLACE

CONTACT US

ABOUT THE NETWORK



ALBUQUERQUE

NETWORK

ANN ARBOR

DETROIT

DENVER

PORTLAND SAN ANTONIO

TORONTO TUCSON BURLINGTON

GRAND RAPIDS

SAN DIEGO

CINCINNATI

ITHACA

SAN FRANCISCO

PHILADELPHIA

SEATTLE

CLEVELAND

DALLAS

PITTSBURGH

STAMFORD

ACHIEVING DISTRICT-WIDE GOALS

2030 Districts commit to reducing:



BUILDING **ENERGY USE**

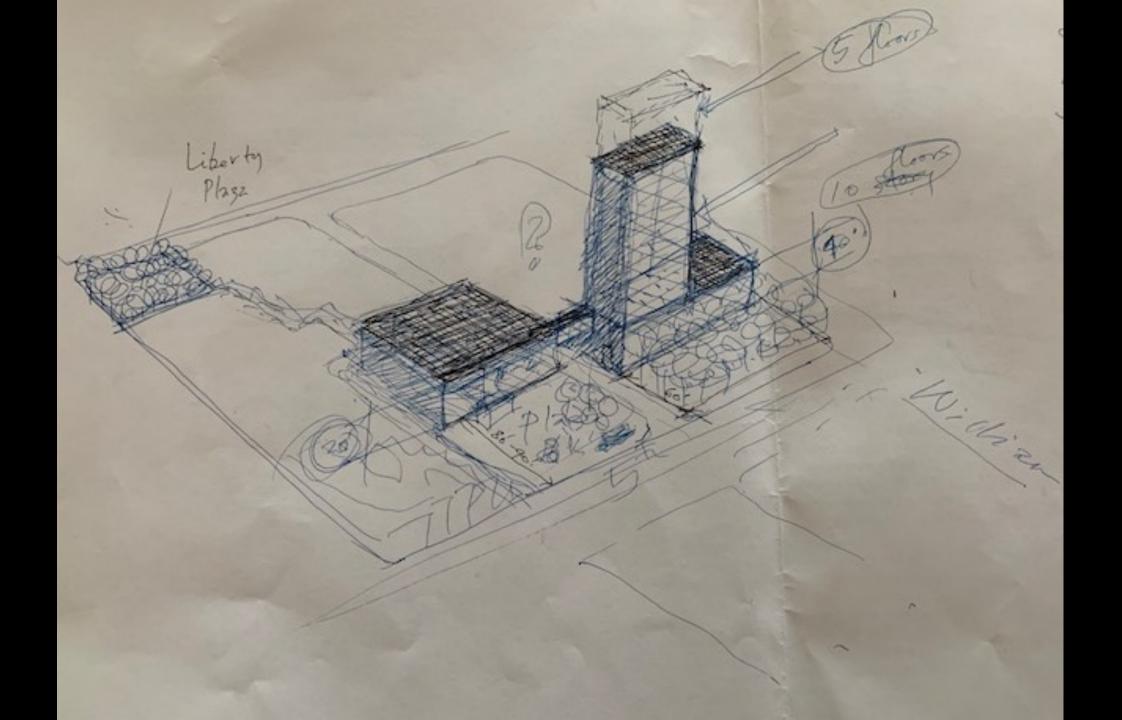


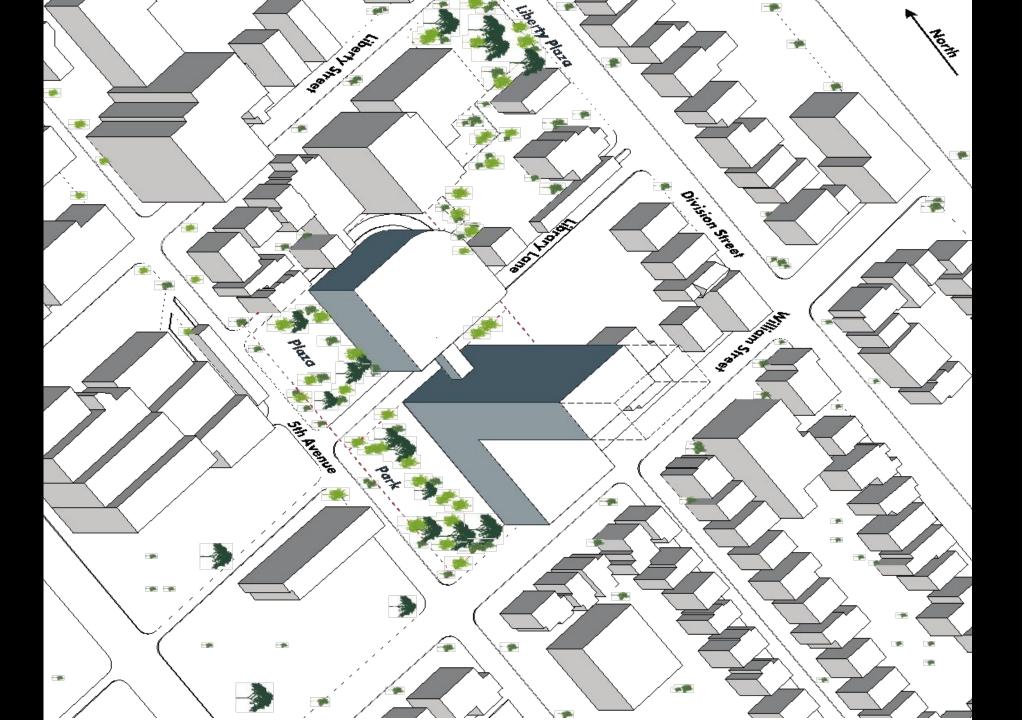
WATER CONSUMPTION



TRANSPORTATION GHG **EMISSIONS**

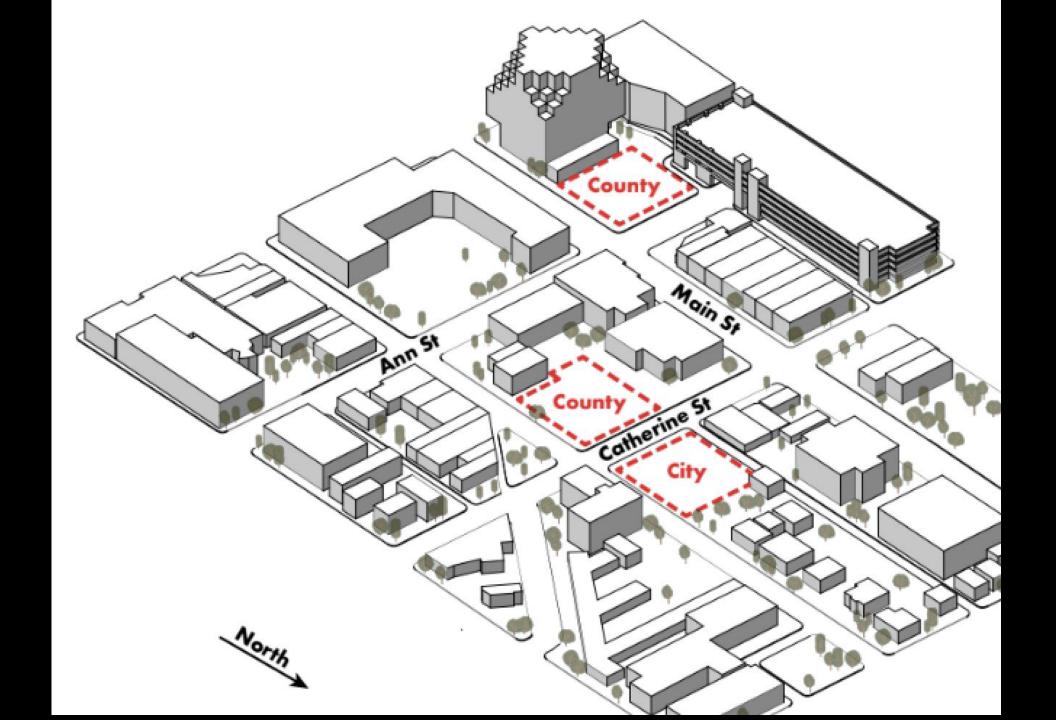
50% BY 2030





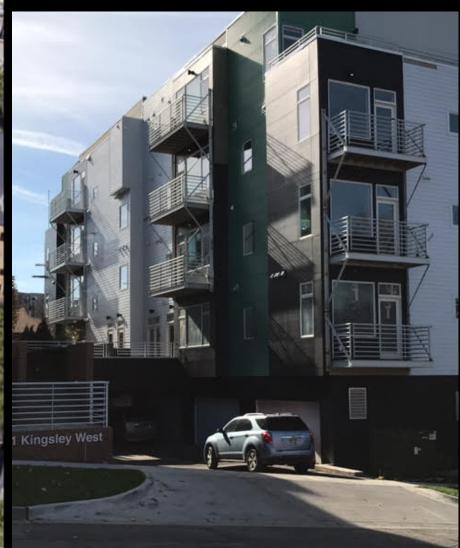
Infill housing on Liberty and Washington is compact, efficient, walkable, bike-able and transit-served.





Catherine and 4th Ave.





TOWN CENTER PROPOSAL: New Library Site near Liberty Plaza

5.5 FAR

47,000 SF RESIDENTIAL SPACE

150,000 SF LIBRARY SPACE

88,000 SF RETAIL/OFFICE SPACE

11,000 SF OPEN SPACE

61,000 SF PARKING

200 PARKING SPACES

345,000 GROSS SF



