

CHINA TODAY

The Art and Science of Eco-Development

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China urbanization
rate will reach **75%**

Urban population will reach
1000 million by **2030**

At least **400 million** more people
will move to the city in the next 25 years

China's Building Blitz

In scale and pace, the building boom currently sweeping over China has no precedent in human history. China is spending about \$375 billion each year on construction, nearly 16 percent of its gross domestic product. In the process, it is using 54.7 percent of the world's production of concrete, 36.1 percent of the world's steel, and 30.4 percent of the world's coal.

Current status

40 billion square meters of construction between now and 2030, spread over 5 million new buildings.

Non-building related construction - RMB 12 trillion (US\$1.76 trillion)

Residential construction – RMB 4.255 trillion (US\$0.63 trillion)

Non-residential construction – RMB 4 trillion (US\$0.59 trillion)

Total building related construction - about 25% of its GDP

china in photos

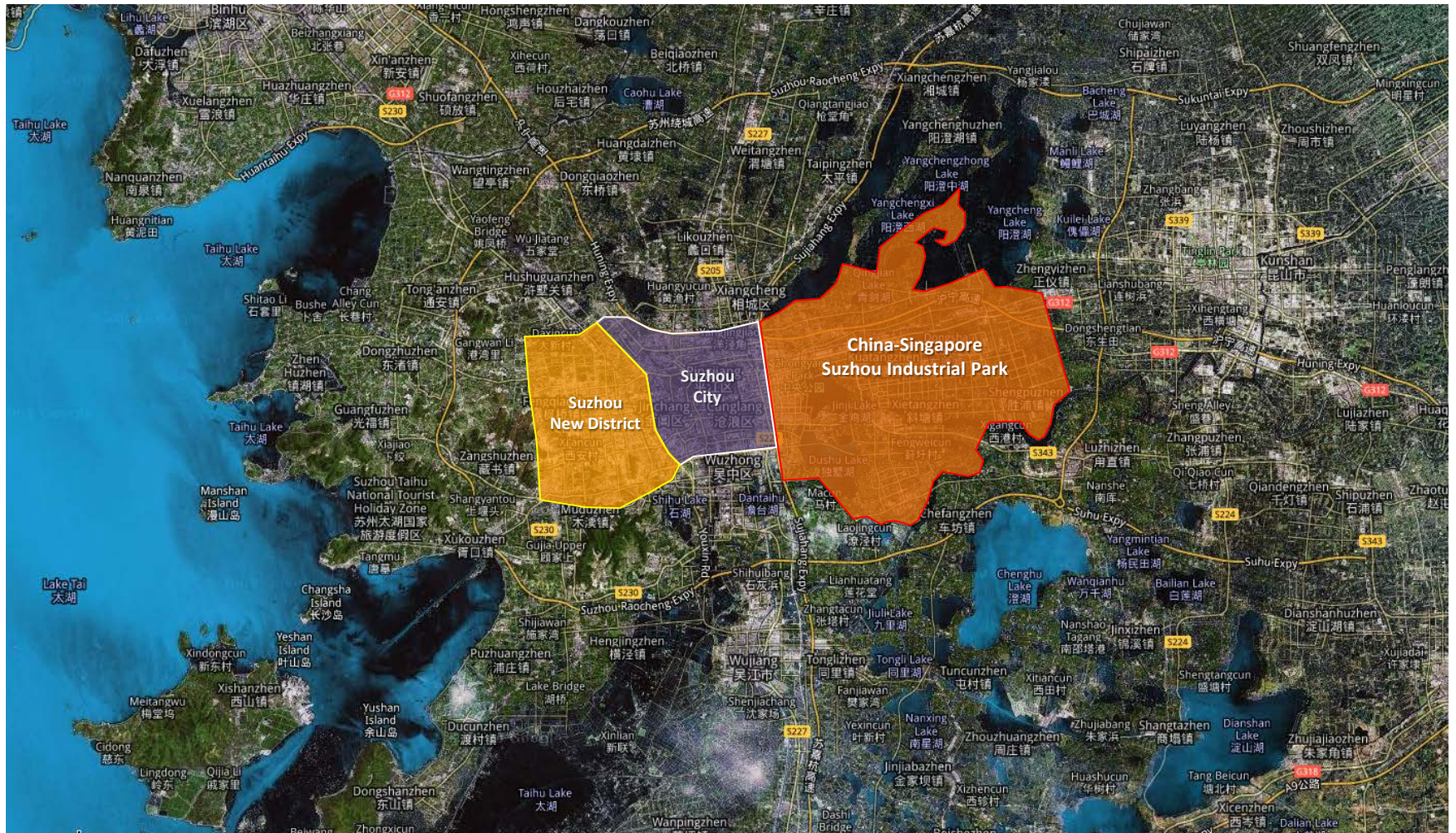
projects

the next generation

in the works

links

Suzhou Industrial Park (SIP)



SIP covers a total jurisdiction area of 288 sq km, among which 80 sq km area belongs to China-Singapore Cooperation Zone.

SIP “Scientific” Master Plan

... in pursuit of a comprehensive, harmonious, and sustainable development



6 Major Bases for Industrial Transformation and Upgrading

- 1 DuShu Lake Innovation District of Science and Technology Main Base for Scientific Innovation
- 2 Jinji Lake-rim CBD Main Base for Development of Modern Service Industry
- 3 SIP Ecological Science Hub Main Base for Development of Eco-environment Protection Industry
- 4 Intergrated Free Trade Zone Main Base for Development of Trade and Logistics
- 5 High-tech Industrial Zone, Phase 3 Main Base for Development of Hi-tech Industry
- 6 Yangcheng Lake Tourism Resort Main Base for Development of Recreation and Tourism

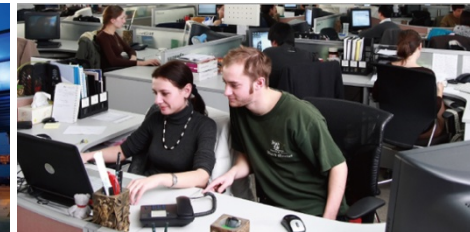
G-to-G agreement signed on February 26, 1994



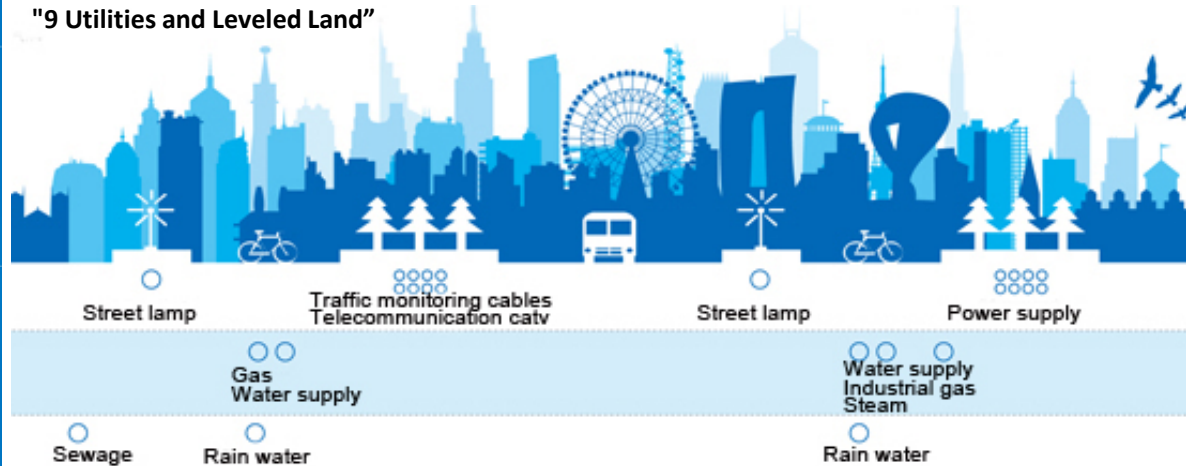
Planning Concepts and Practices

Think Globally, Act Locally

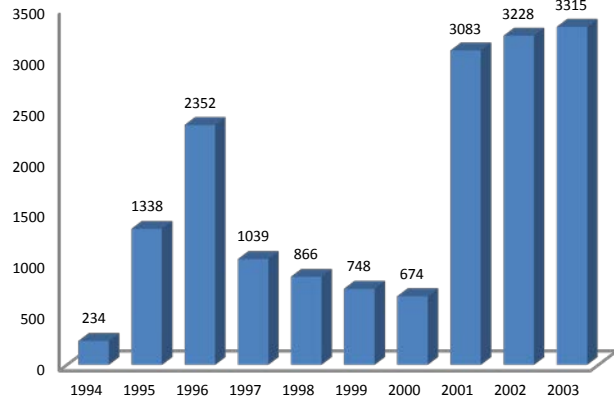
- Focus on "transformation, optimization, upgrading, and innovation".
- Four action plans:
 - industrial upgrading ("3 + 5" Industrial Planning)
 - coordinated clustering development of advanced industries
 - technological leap growth (new "Silicon Valley")
 - Policies, business and financial support to encourage innovation and integration capacities
 - service sector multiple growth
 - realized by replacing energy-consuming industries with highly efficient and advanced industries, optimizing the secondary sectors and promoting the tertiary industry
 - ecological optimization
 - guidelines for comprehensive, harmonious, and sustainable development
- Planning Legislation and Enforcement
 - strict land parcel bidding procedures
 - flexible control of functionally undefined land to improve development efficiency and land use intensity
 - "one-stop" coordinated public bidding, project examination and approval process for all construction projects
 - transparent administration environment



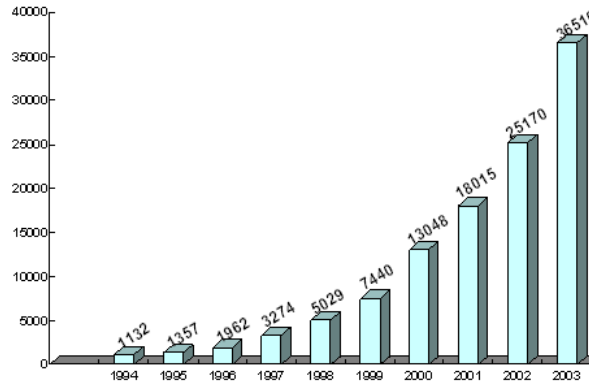
Art and Science of Eco Development



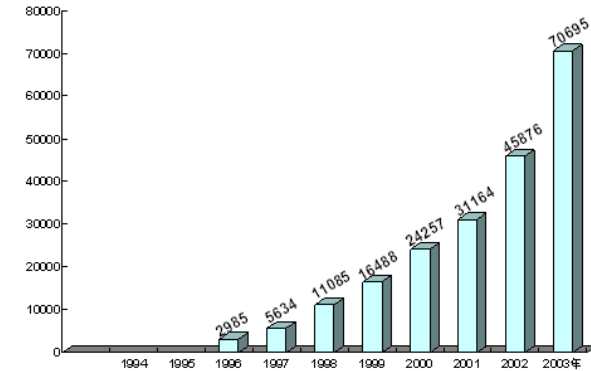
Some Major Economic Indicators of SIP



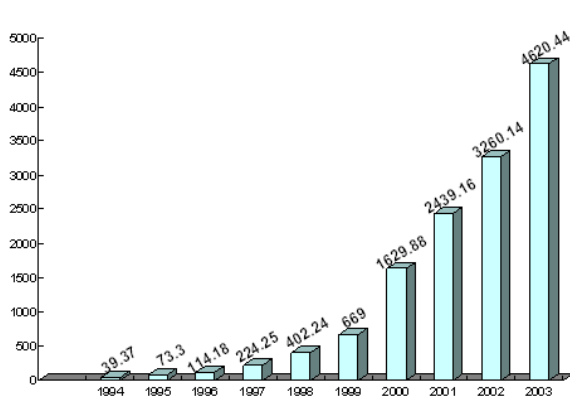
Total Investment (x million US\$)



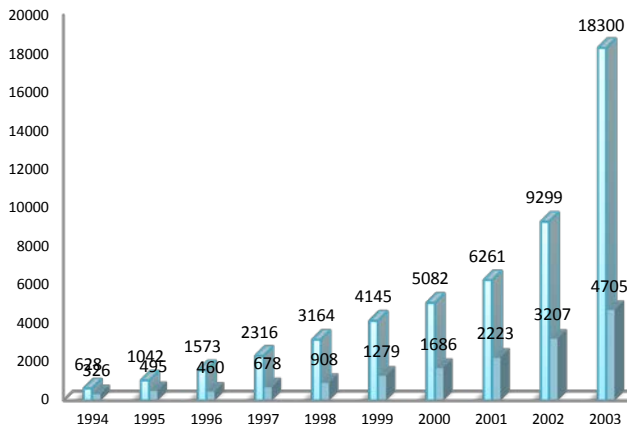
Gross Domestic Product (x million Yuan)



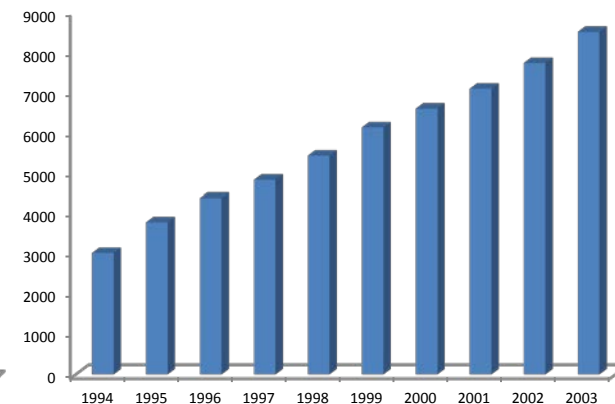
Total Employees



Total Government Revenue (x million Yuan)



Deposits Balance of Financial Institutions at Yearend And Savings Deposits of Residents (x million Yuan)



Net Income Per Capita of Farmers (Yuan)

Key Achievements

(over the past 15 years since 1994)

- Annual revenue increased from 30 million Yuan in the beginning, to nearly 10 billion Yuan.
- Gross regional product exceeded 100 billion Yuan, increasing nearly 100 times compared to the early days of exploration.
- Total of more than 100 billion Yuan in tax revenues.
- Utilized foreign funds of nearly US\$ 16 billion.
- Registered capital of more than 130 billion Yuan, and created 500,000 job opportunities.
- Average salary of local working population reaches 37,700 Yuan, and the rural per capita net income is 15,000 Yuan, both registering about five times increase over the early period of its development.
- Level of per capita GDP in the SIP is close to that of Singapore (Spore-US\$37,300.00) (China average – US\$3680.00)
- First integrated free trade zone in the country, which makes SIP an experimental field for new policies on reform and opening-up in China.
- IT technology, integrated circuit, and offshore outsourcing output value accounted for 3%, 17%, and 8.8% of the national total respectively. (2008). Service outsourcing output value and offshore income increased by 35.9% and 108% respectively (from Jan – Aug 2009).
- Added value of service sector accounts for 30% of GDP for the first time (2008) and the proportion keeps increasing at a speed of 2% every year.
- 45% and a total of 33.67 million square meters of green area obtained the ISO14000 certification for environment, and became one of the first National Pilot Ecological Industrial Parks, with several records in terms of total coverage of environmental-protection infrastructure, of green towns and villages, and with the most local enterprises meeting ISO14001 standards.
- Reducing the amount of energy consumption to 0.36 ton of standard coal equivalent per ten thousand Yuan GDP, and the emission of CO₂ and SO₂ to 1/18 and 1/40 of national averages
- Initiated an ecological optimization campaign aimed to build a pilot ecological city district of green lifestyle and sustainable industrial and social growth (2009).



Tianjin Eco-City



It covers an area of 31.23 sq. km (12 sq. miles) with a target population of 350,000

Tianjin Eco-City



Mode of development to be replicable, practicable and scalable

Key Performance Indicators

- Conceptualized based on four Guiding Key Performance Indicators:
 - Healthy Ecological Environment
 - Social Harmony and Progress
 - Vibrant and Efficient Economy,
 - Integrated Regional Coordination
- 22 Quantitative KPI's



Tianjin Eco City Project - formally commenced on November 18, 2007

A 50:50 joint venture between Singapore Tianjin Eco-City Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. (STEC) and Tianjin Eco-City Investment and Development Co., Ltd (TECID), signed on July 1, 2008.
Initial registered capital RMB 4 billion



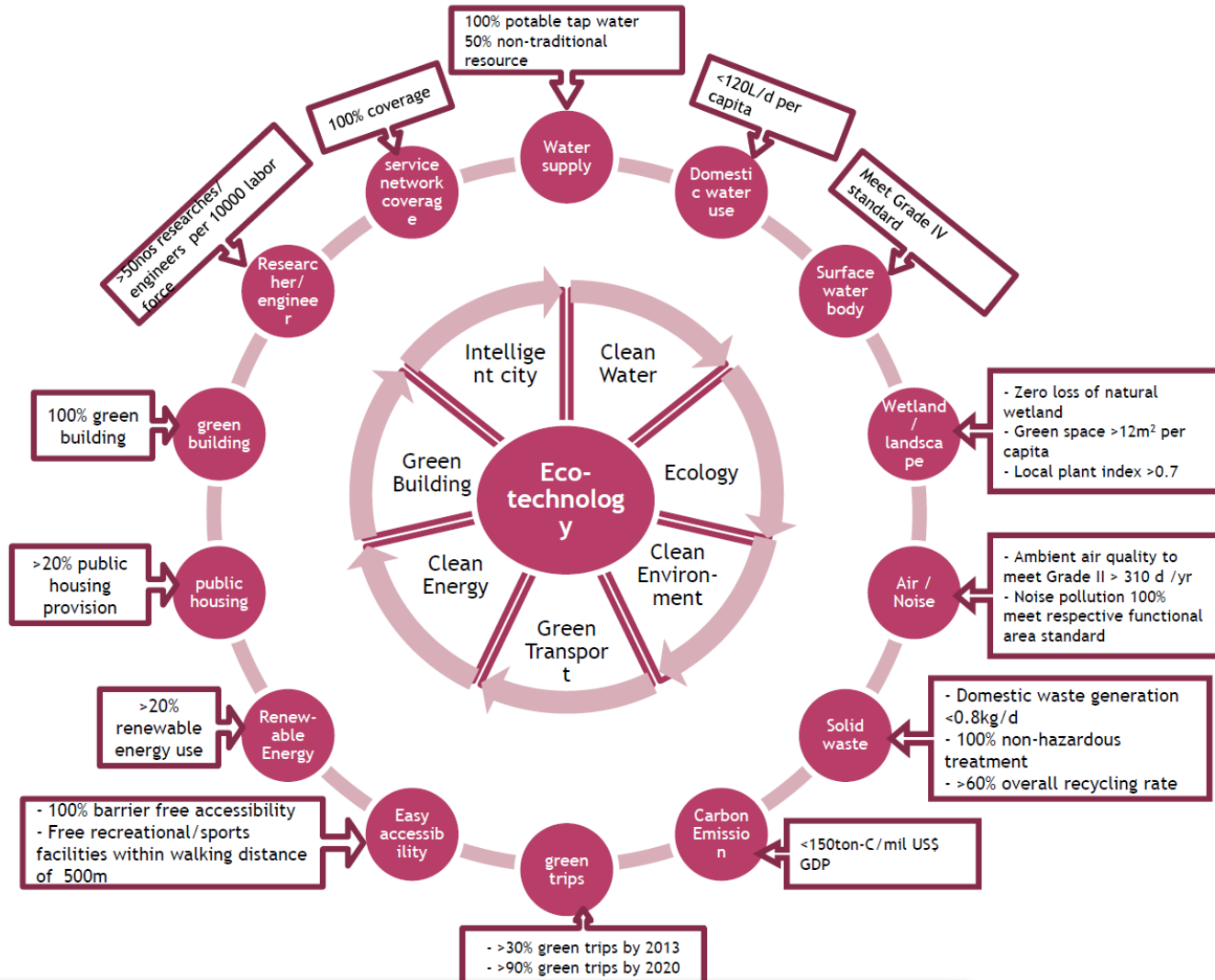
DEVELOPING A CITY OF THE FUTURE

SINO-SINGAPORE TIANJIN ECO-CITY 中新天津生态城

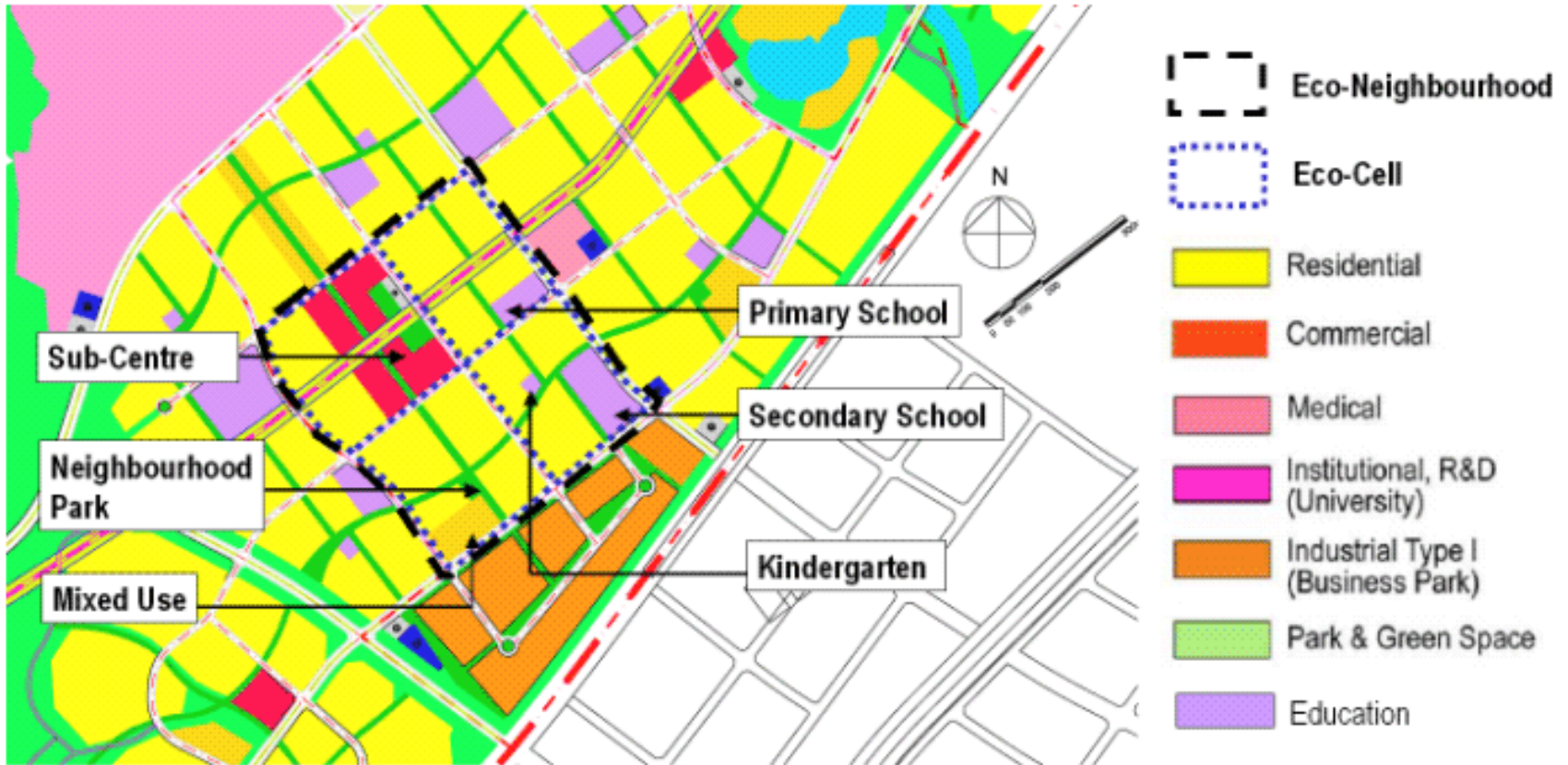
Mr Goh Chye Boon
CEO

Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-city
Investment & Development Co. Ltd

Eco-Technology Targets

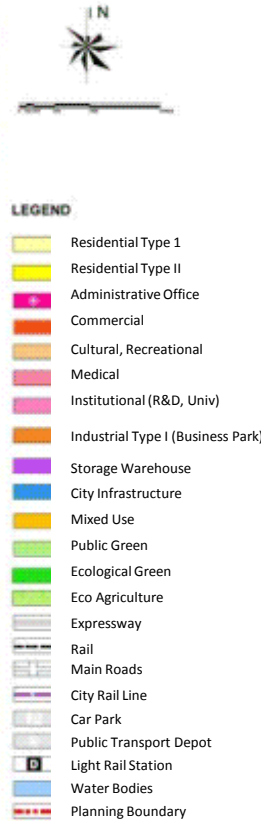


Concept of Eco-Cell



An illustration of the Eco-cell

Residential Plot 12a Development

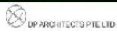




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生态谷处效果图 VIEW from ECO-VALLEY

SINO-SINGAPORE TIANJIN ECOCITY



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和韵路夜景效果图 NIGHT SCENE

SINO-SINGAPORE TIANJIN ECOCITY



鸟瞰图 (由北南望) BIRD'S EYE VIEW



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活动场所

- ① 儿童运动场
- ② 多功能运动场
- ③ 乐龄健身运动场
- ④ 居民活动中心
- ⑤ 居民会所

中心花园

- 野趣平台
- 登山岗
- 凉亭

生态角

- 草药种植区
- 街角绿地

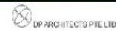
活动草坪

- 社区种植园
- 小花房

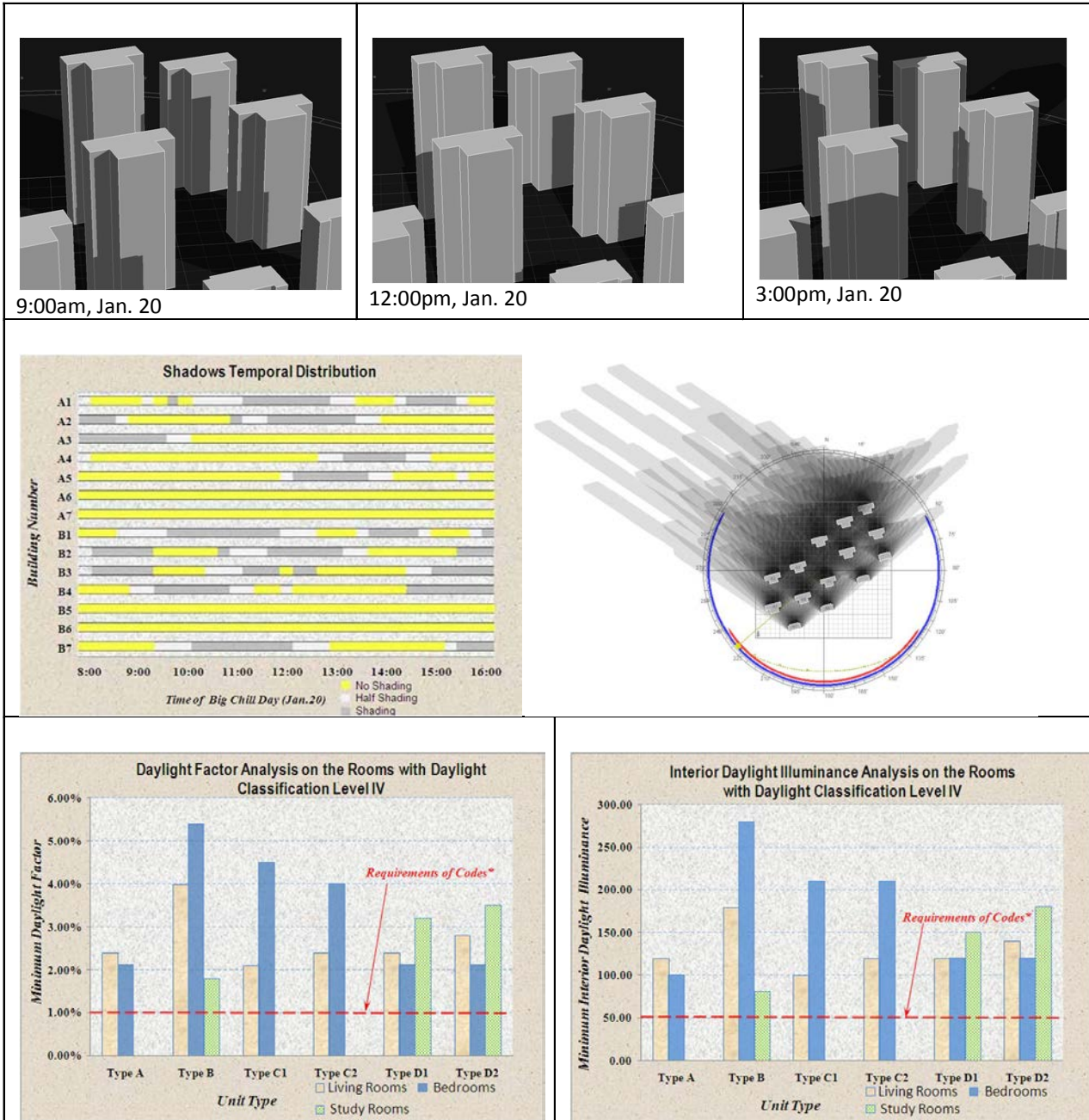
SINO-SINGAPORE TIANJIN ECOCITY PLANNING & DESIGN

总平面图 MASTER PLAN

SINO-SINGAPORE TIANJIN ECOCITY

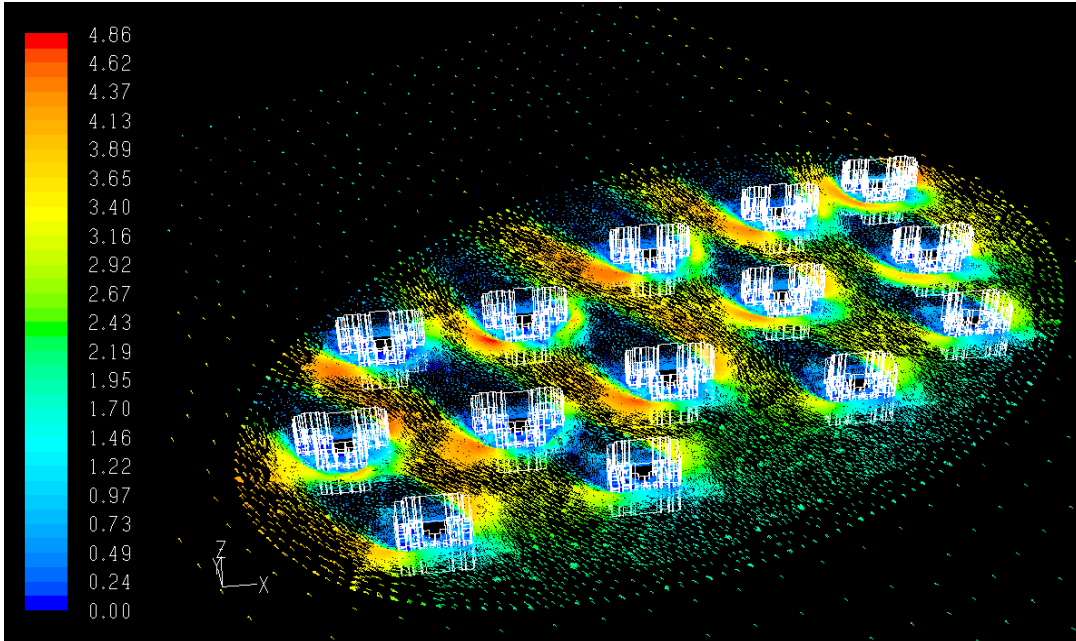


Plot 12 a Sunlight and Daylight Availability Analysis for Tianjin Eco-City GBES Requirements



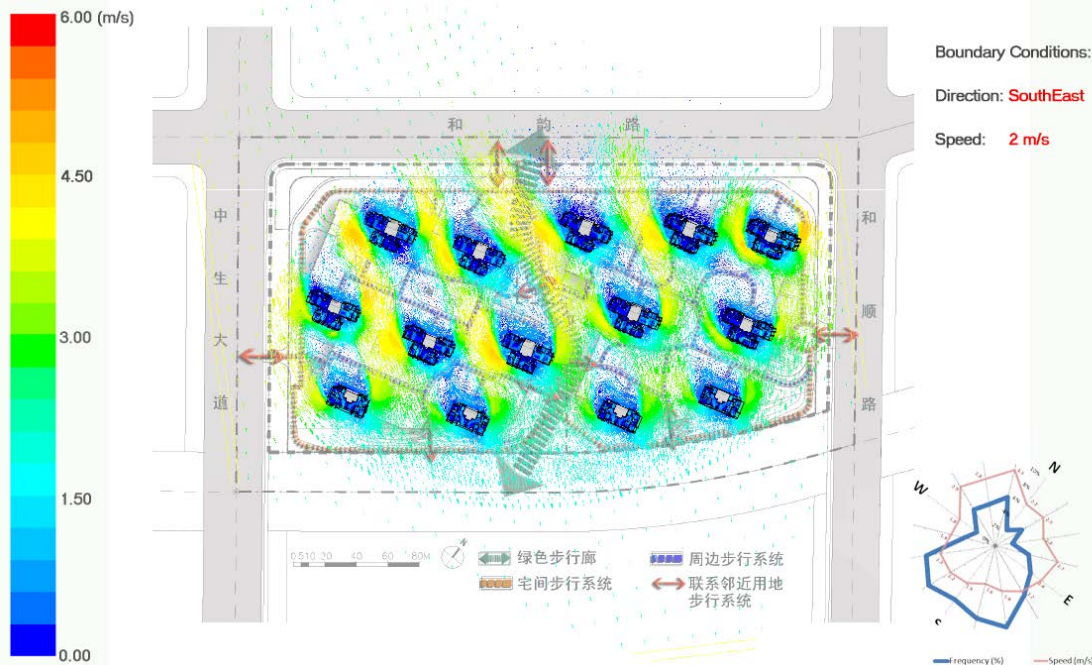
Plot 12a

CFD Modeling: Concurrent Outdoor and Indoor Air Flow Analysis

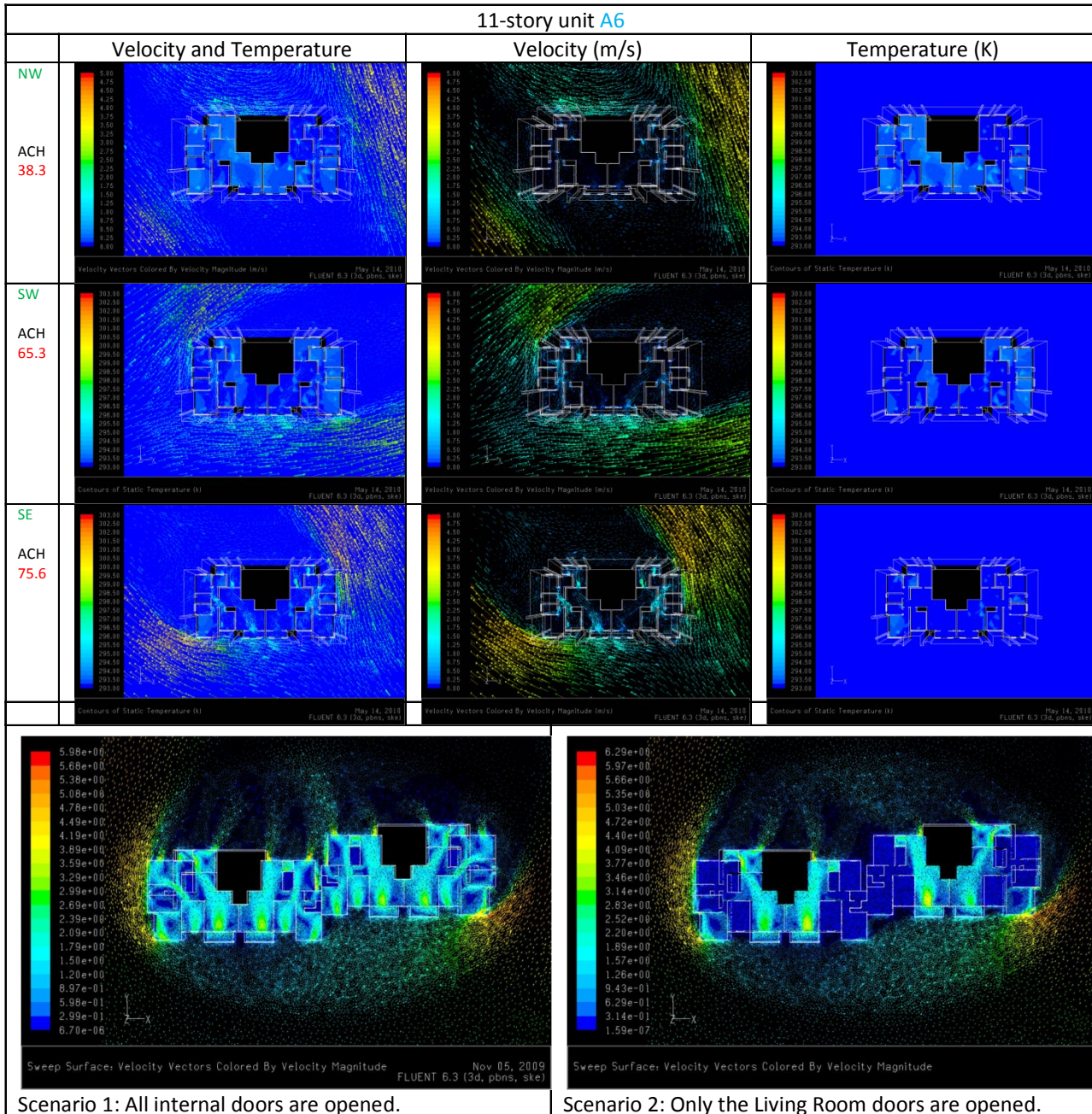


Velocity Vectors Colored By Velocity Magnitude (m/s)

May 17, 2010
FLUENT 6.3 (3d, pbns, ske)

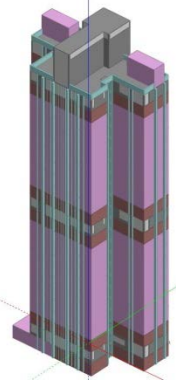
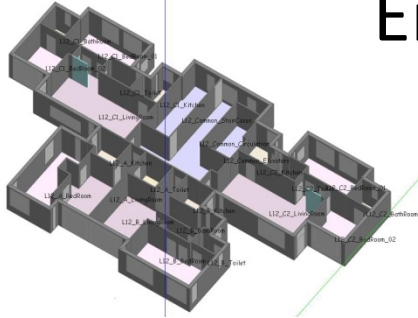


Plot 12a CFD Modeling: Concurrent Outdoor and Indoor Air Flow Analysis



- Dwell_ElecBud
- Dwell_ElecBldg
- Dwell_ElecEquip
- Dwell_ElecFishes
- Dwell_ElecToilet
- Dwell_ElecCirculation

Energy Consumption Comparison (Active vs. Mixed Mode Model)



23-STORY BLOCK – LEVEL 12

Energy Use Intensity (EUI) Breakdown by End-uses per Occupied Area

		Apartment A (57.4 m2)	Apartment B (69.5 m2)	Apartment C01 (86.8 m2)	Apartment C02 (87.0 m2)
Space Heating	kWh/m2/yr	30.3	28.8	46.5	45.2
Space Cooling		44.2	50.4	27.8	36.5
Lighting		12.4	12.8	13.2	13.2
Domestic Appliances		15.7	14.7	14.6	14.7
Domestic Hot Water		7.8	7.8	15.7	8.1
TOTAL			110.4	114.5	117.8
EUI of Level 12 BASECASE		115.6			

When outside temperature is between 15 and 22 °C, wind speed < 5 m/s, window is open.

MIX-MODE MODEL

		Apartment A (57.4 m2)	Apartment B (69.5 m2)	Apartment C01 (86.8 m2)	Apartment C02 (87.0 m2)
Space Heating	kWh/m2/yr	17.2	12.7	14.9	13.9
Space Cooling		13.1	15.3	14.2	13.8
Fan		4.3	2.3	3.2	2.9
Lighting		12.4	12.8	13.2	13.2
Domestic Appliances		15.7	14.7	14.6	14.7
Domestic Hot Water		7.8	7.8	15.7	8.1
TOTAL		53.3	65.6	75.8	66.6
Energy Saving (%)		51.70	42.70	35.63	43.44

Sichuan Earthquake Disaster Region Green School Design Guide

May 12, 2008



绿色建筑技术导则(中国绿色建筑评价标准GB/T 50378-2006)

设计工具:
采用CFD对校园内风场进行模拟分析, 研究建筑布局对校园风场的影响, 采用CFD耦合DOE-2、EnergyPlus进行施工, 可进行通风模拟对室内热工环境影响分析, 从而提出建筑节能策略和节能设计, 保证通风以满足重要参数的热舒适要求。

2.2.2 风场设置与通风设计

	风场的设置, 应考虑风区对建筑的影响, 可通过设置室内空气系统内循环, 人体散发热量通过排风排出, 造成良性风环境。
	通风方式一: 采用中堂侧风开窗通风, 并设置排风的高窗风帽, 可帮助室内空气的流通, 形成良好的室内环境。
	通风方式二: 采用下堂侧风开窗通风, 设置排风的高窗风帽, 可帮助室内空气的流通, 形成良好的室内环境。
	下堂侧风开窗通风示意图

绿色建筑技术导则(中国绿色建筑评价标准GB/T 50378-2006)

绿色建筑技术导则(中国绿色建筑评价标准GB/T 50378-2006)

3. 产生噪声的声源与噪声传播途径

3.1 产生噪声的声源与噪声传播途径

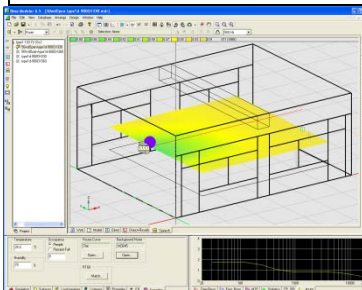
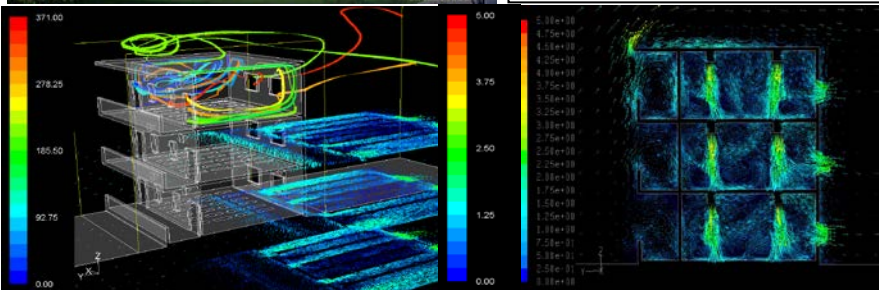
3.2 噪声控制措施

声源名称	声功率级 (dB)	声压级 (dB)	声功率级 (dB)	声压级 (dB)
普通教室	100-120	45-55	2000	1.2
实验室	100-120	5.0	4000	1.2
办公室	200	5.0	3000	1.8
会议室	200	5.0	2000	1.2

噪声控制措施: 可采用吸声材料、隔声材料、消声器等。

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	Conventional Luminaire	70/30 Split Luminaire	30/70 Split Luminaire	Indirect Luminaire
Lamp Distribution				
Room Section				
Illuminance Distribution				
Glare Analysis				
Perspective				

Y.C. Huang (2008) Analysis of Lighting Systems for China's Sustainable School Buildings Design Guide for Earthquake Zones, Center for Building Performance and Diagnostics, Carnegie Mellon

地震灾区绿色学校设计指南
(内部试用稿)

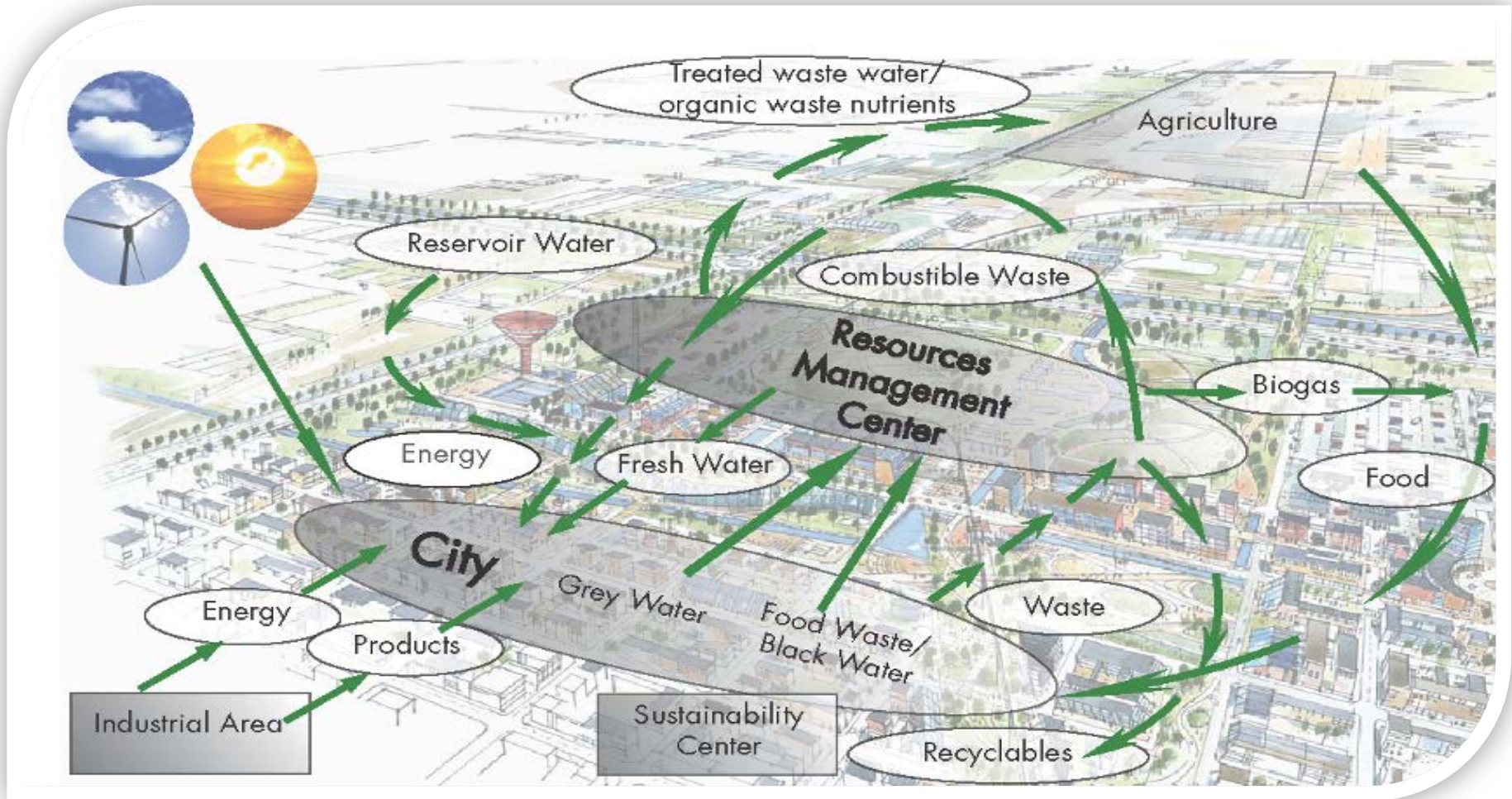
中国建筑科学研究院有限公司
建筑节能与节能设计研究中心

2008年10月

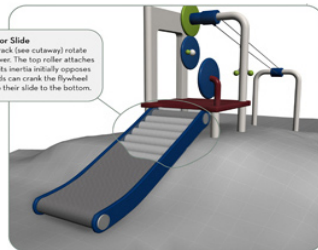
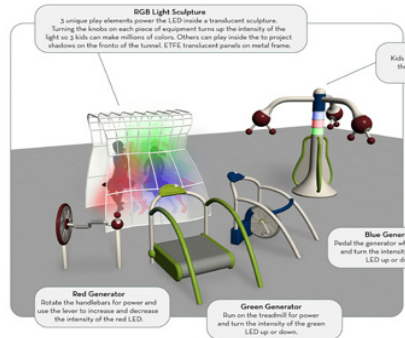


Eco- City Development

“Perfecting” China’s Planning Regulations



Our future... the next generation



CHINA TODAY

Thank you

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