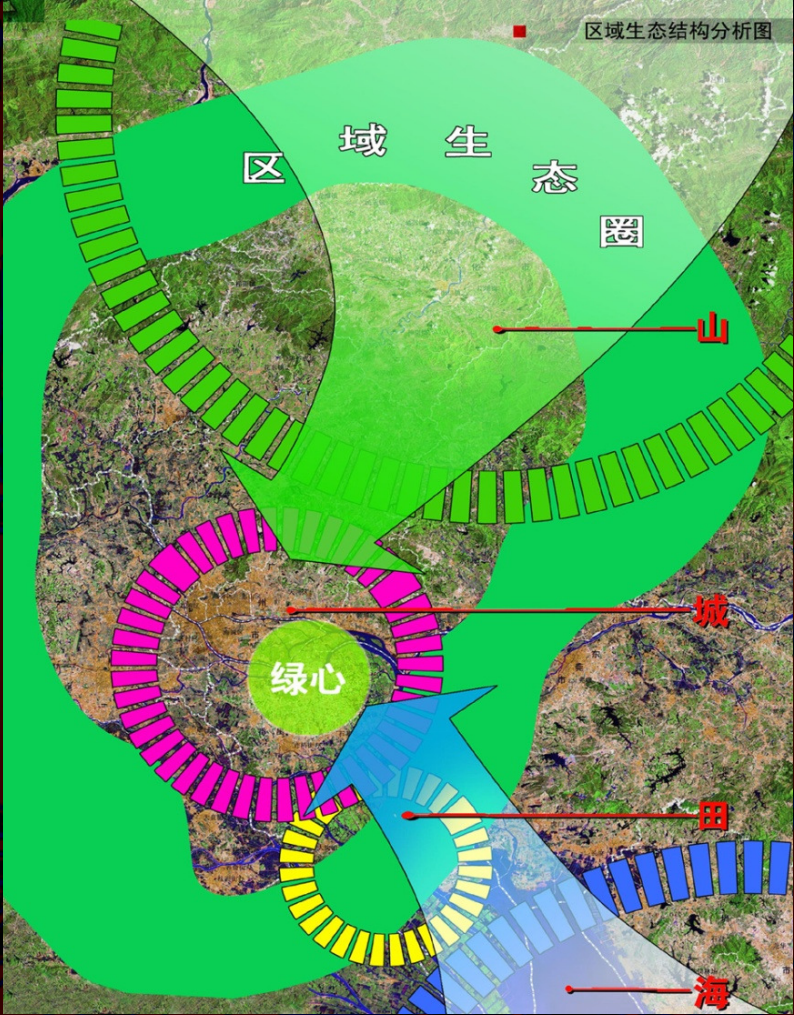
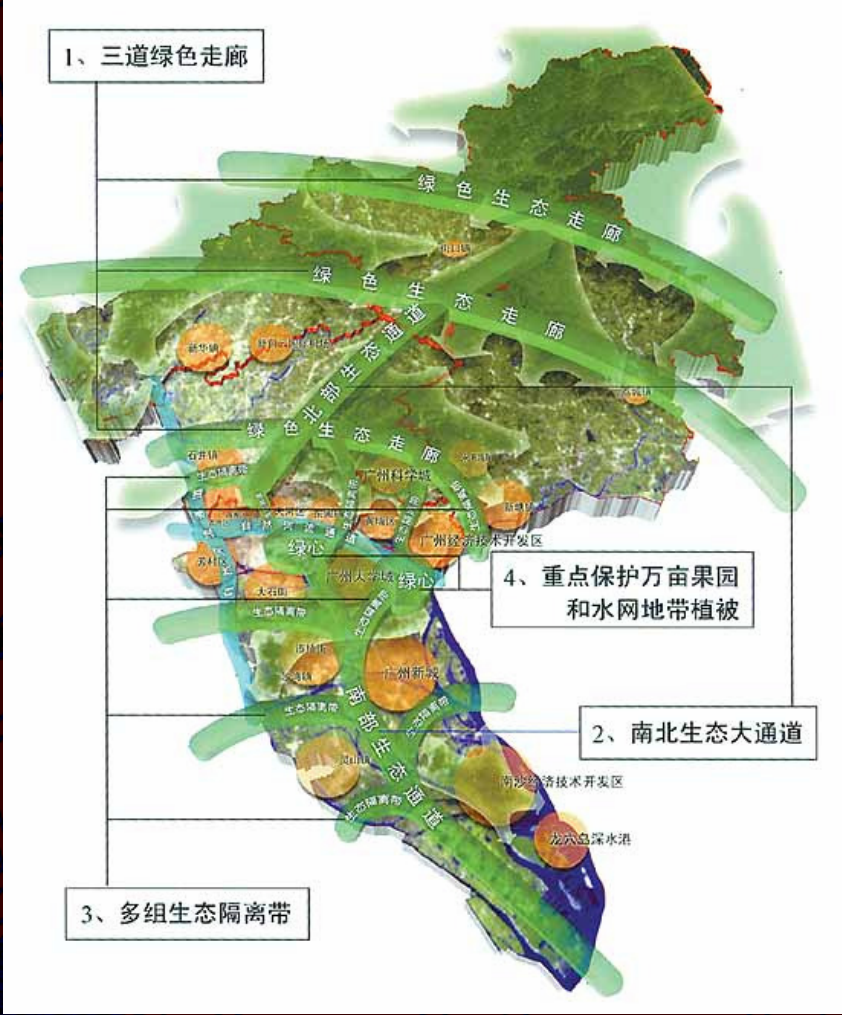


1

Observations and conclusions from the paper presentations

The planning profession needs to broaden its perspective

- *The design for Low Carbon Cities is by principle an inter- and cross-disciplinarily activity*
- *Low Carbon Cities can be a crucial factor in the making and remaking of vital, healthy, green and connected cities*
- *The design of Low Carbon Cities is as important as water management, ecological rehabilitation, identity and the design of Healthy Cities*
- *The planning profession needs new mind sets, new approaches, “Next Steps”, serious rethinking (paradigm shifts) and new alliances*



2

Observations and conclusions from the paper presentations

Climatic design can be based on (local) traditions:

- *The designers of Low Carbon Cities can learn lessons from historic urban patterns and traditional architecture*
- *Elements such as wind catchers, orientation, greened courtyards, adobe architecture and shadowing trees in public spaces can be very effective as a first step towards Low Carbon Cities*
- *Combining the traditional elements of water, air (wind), fire (energy) and soil (materials) can be great inspirations for Low Carbon Cities*



The urban form of traditional city of Yazd is centralized or inward looking by a deep courtyard .

3. EXPO, the multi-level strategy and method on planning and design

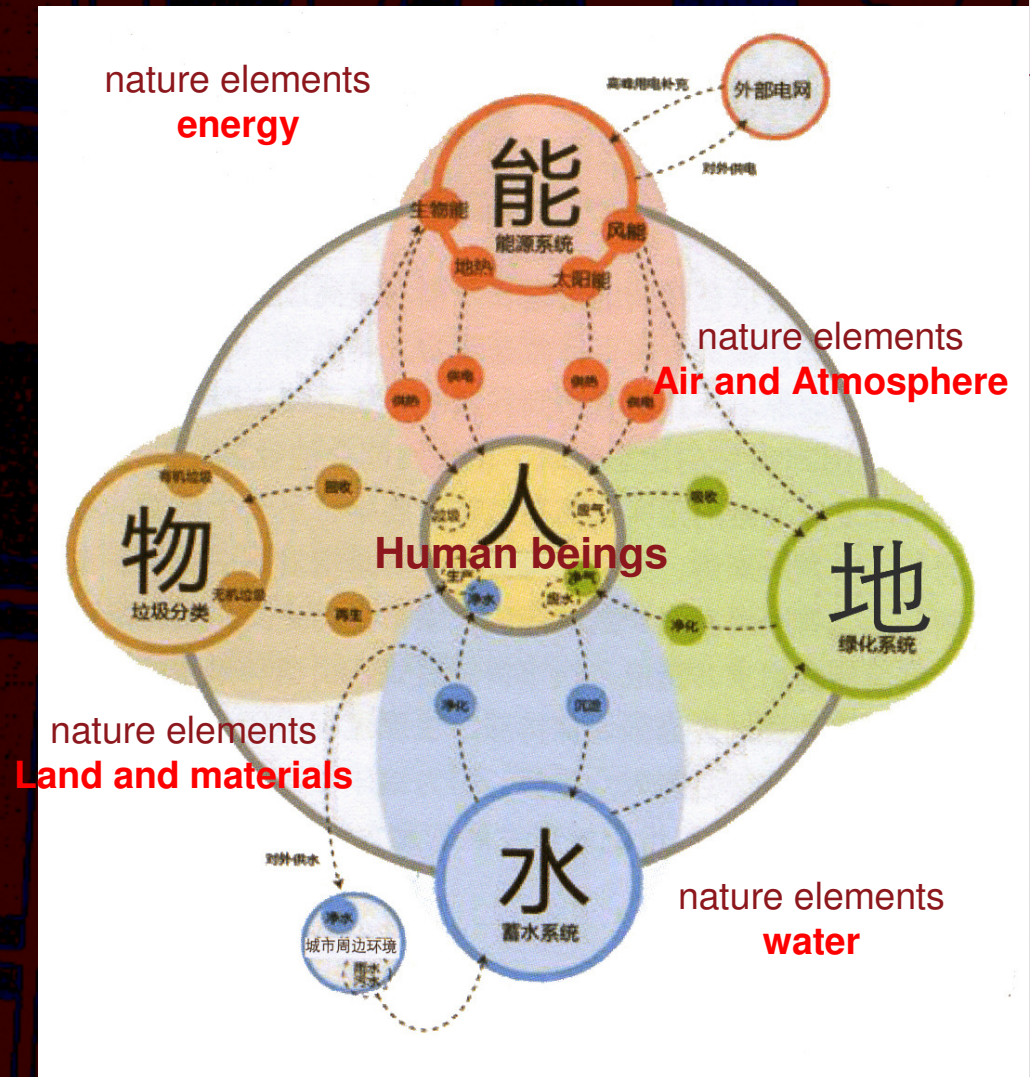
Principle

- **Focus on the key element**

- To create a balanced relationship between the human being and the nature environment in accordance with key elements :energies, water, materials, air, lands, etc.
- to realize back-feeding to the nature through a series of technical measures

- **possibility and reasonability**

- To find the balanced point of the ecological effect maximum with the economic possibility.
- Face to the catholicity problem of the city and the society



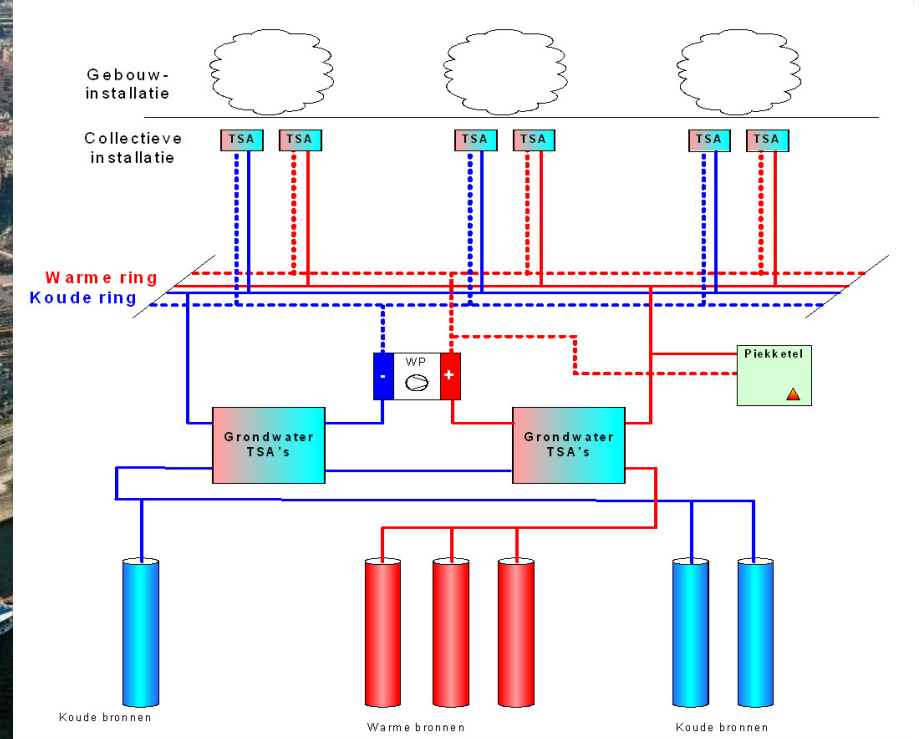
A balanced relationship

3

Observations and conclusions from the paper presentations

On the design of Low Carbon Communities and Areas

- *Energy savings as a result of computer modelling during urban master planning can be highly effective (over 40%)*
- *Using computer modelling can only be effective when it is used in a professional exchange of ideas and concepts*
- *In quite some countries the realization of Low Income Communities is as important than the design of Low Carbon Communities*
- *We need to work on the concept of energy producing urban areas; Some urban areas or districts will have to have an energy surplus*

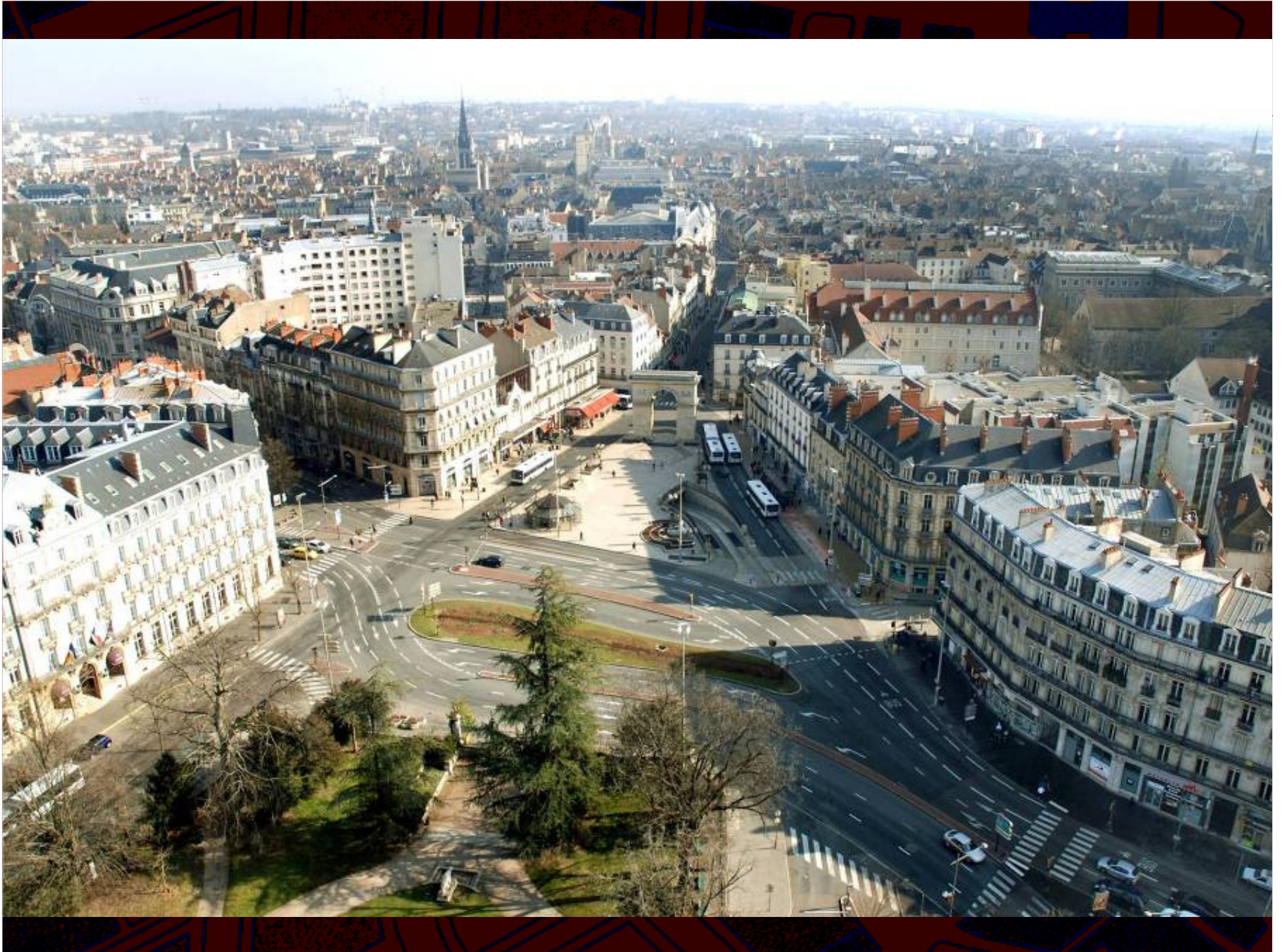


4

Observations and conclusions from the paper presentations

Public transport, green spaces and pedestrian systems

- *The design of Low Carbon Cities coincides very well with strategic infrastructure planning, public transport and compact city concepts*
- *Connecting cities with a light rail infrastructures can be a catalyst for the renewal and a better quality of urban space*
- *Adding new pedestrian networks and connected green spaces in high urbanized areas in China are essential for vital, healthy and livable cities*
- *Urban agriculture can become a great element of learning, education and communication in cities*





CASABLANCA

vers un projet de ville

Grand Casablanca

LES DIX CARACTERISTIQUES D'UN ECOBOULEVARD



5

Conclusions and final remarks

Working on Low Carbon Cities is serious business, it needs self confidence and the highest levels of governance should be involved

Learn and make use of best practices and inspiring examples in other cities

Involve everyday experts in planning

Rediscover the city and redefine city values

Change the urban lifestyle; use public transport, eat more organic foods and vegetables, use less energy

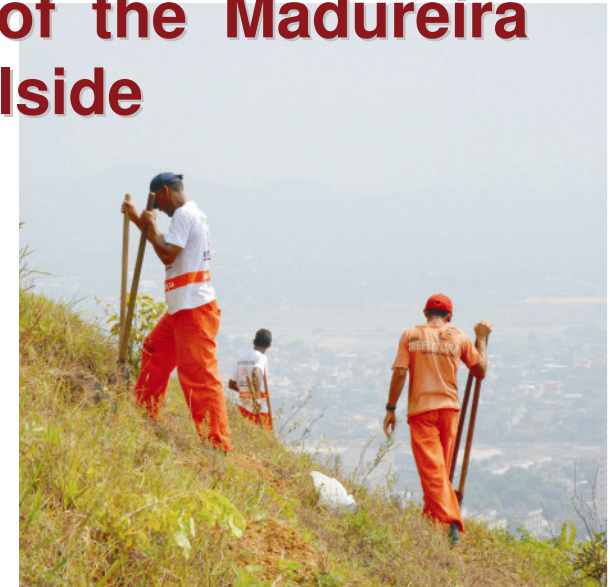
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“NOVA IGUAÇU CIDADE”

Implementation of urban vegetation and reforestation for the city of Nova Iguaçu – Rio de Janeiro - Brazil

Reforestation of the Madureira Hillside





Reflection on our questions and inspiring ideas

Can the paradigm of sustainable development be indentified as a low carbon principle or do we need a paradigm shift ?

Can we repeat examples of good practice in other cities and continents ?

Can traditional methods of construction for settlements and cities be used as a pattern for the design of Low Carbon Cities ?



Reflection on our questions and inspiring ideas

How can digital techniques improve our understanding and our ability to design Low Carbon Cities ?

Does more focus on and debate about the definitions and implications of CO₂-neutral, climate-neutral or energy-neutral cities help us towards Low Carbon Cities ?