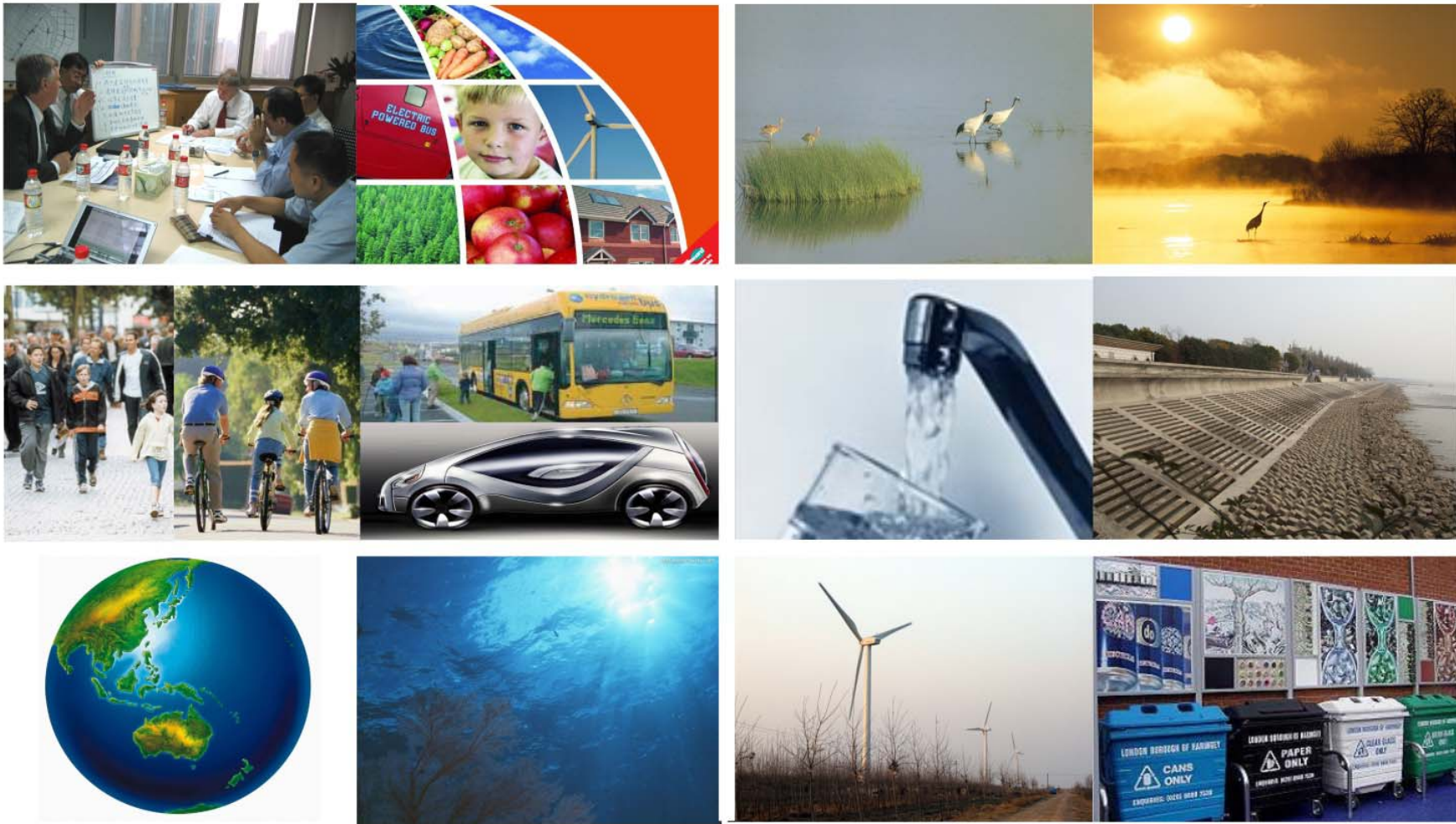


Dongtan Eco City

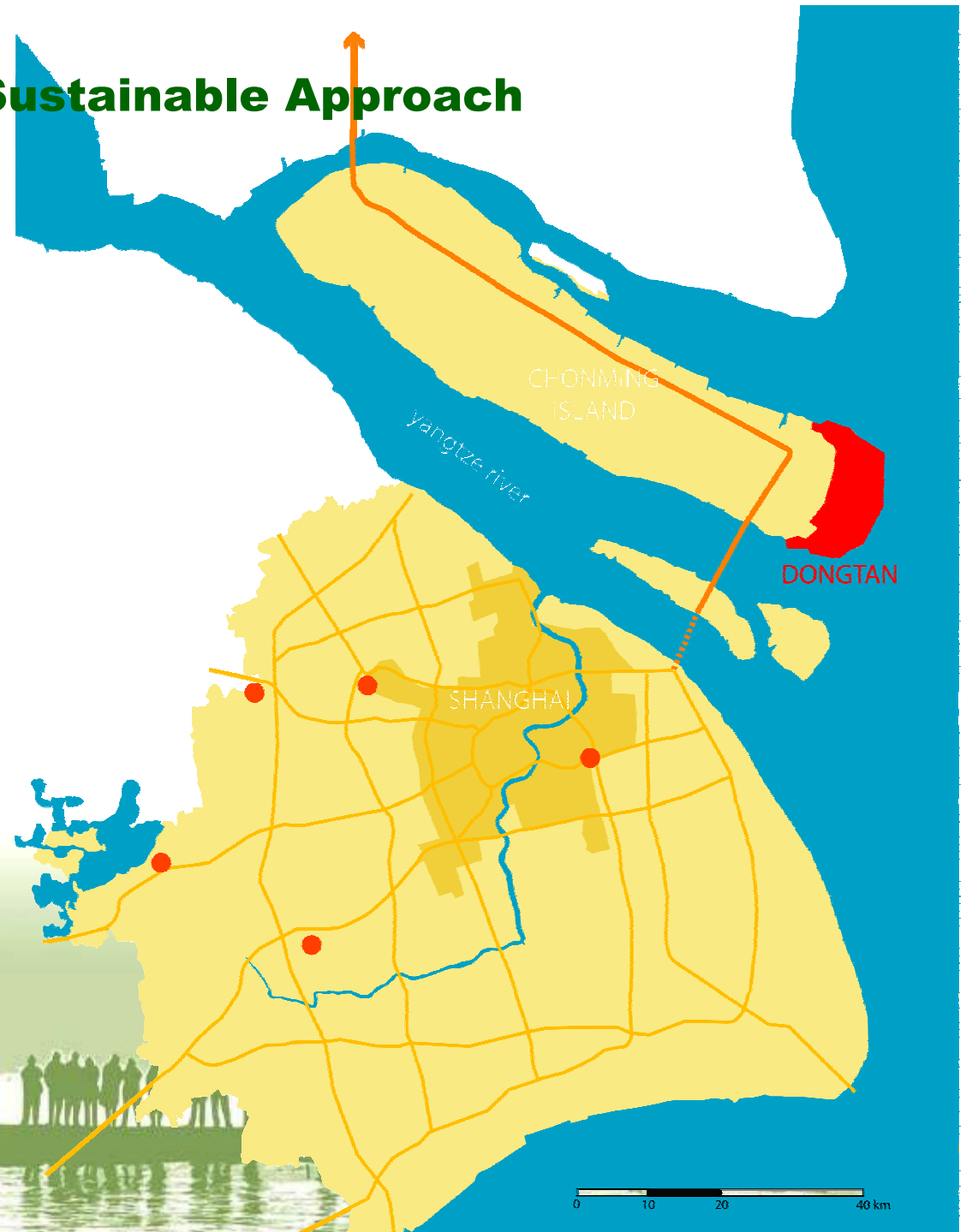


Dongtan Eco City - The Sustainable Approach



Dongtan Eco City - The Sustainable Approach

- Shanghai population of 16 M
- Wider Yangtze Delta population of 160 million
- 11.1% GDP growth in Shanghai (2005)
- GDP \$60 bn, \$3,750 per capita – Shanghai, (2005)
- Foreign Direct Investment into wider Shanghai \$11 bn (2004)
- Bridge/tunnel connecting Dongtan to Shanghai (due to open 2009)
- Post 2009: Dongtan will be 45mins from Central Shanghai



Environmental Protection

buffer city / linear city:
protecting and enhancing
the bird habitat

- Zero emission transport
- Water treatment and recycling
- Low traffic noise
- Light pollution control
- No landfill
- Biodiversity in landscape

- future dongtan phases
main nodes
- future dongtan phases
secondary nodes

将来东滩分期
主要节点
将来东滩分期
次要节点

eco farms
eco farms

eco farms
eco park

eco farms
eco park

生态农庄
eco park

3.7 km

3.2 km

ramсар
ramсар
ramсар



Social and Economic Benefit

Sustainable Eco-city

80,000 residents
15,000 visitors daily

51,000 jobs

Conventional Approach City

50,000 residents

19,000 jobs



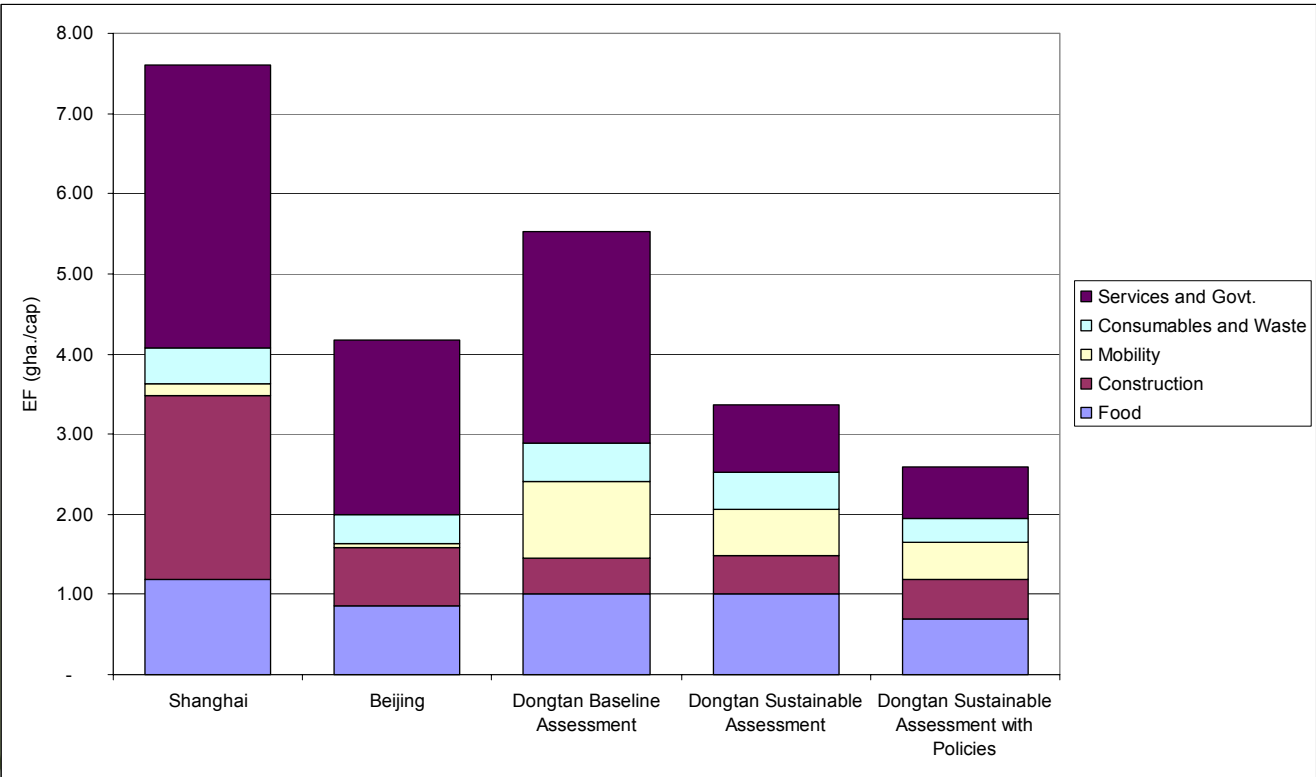
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DONGTAN

Low Ecological Footprint

Eco-City Footprint 2.6 gh/person

Conventional Approach City Footprint 5.8 gh/person



Water Management

Sustainable Eco-city

Water Consumption 16,500 T per Day

Water Discharge 4,300 T per Day

Conventional Approach City

Water Consumption 29,000 T per Day

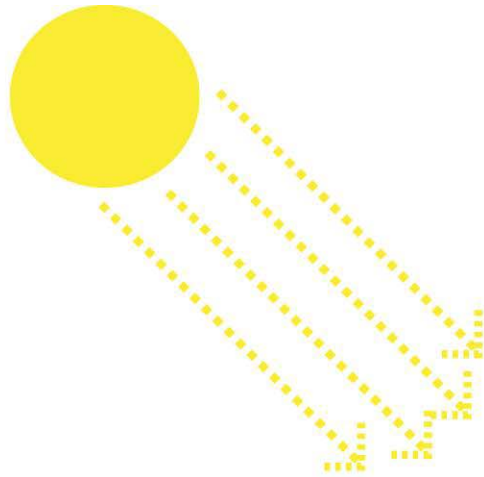
Water Discharge 29,000 T per Day



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DONGTAN

Objective 5- Agricultural Production



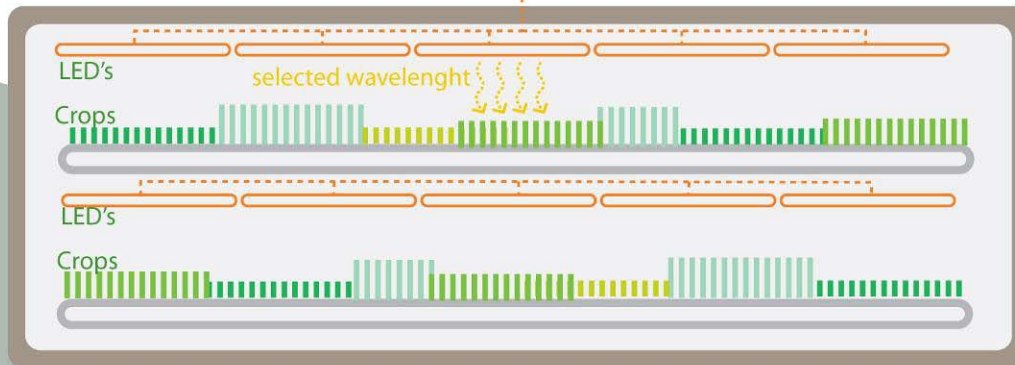
Sustainable Eco-City
production

8Ha of city factory, no loss of

Conventional Approach City
land

Loss of 1000 ha of productive

photovoltaic panels



Objective 6 – Energy Production, Use and Emission Reduction

Sustainable Eco-city

Energy Demand 600 GWH/year

No CO2 Emission from energy for power and heat

Conventional Approach City

Energy Demand 1650 GWH/year

CO2 Emission of 350,000 tons per year



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目标7 — 废弃物管理

Objective 7- Waste Management

Sustainable Eco-city

100% WASTE COLLECTION

5000 T/YEAR TO LANDFILL

Conventional Approach City

80% WASTE COLLECTION

30,000 T/YEAR TO LANDFILL



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Accessibility And Transport

Sustainable Eco-city

DAILY TRAVEL DISTANCE 4.2 million KM
ZERO CO2 EMISSIONS
AVERAGE TRIP LENGTH 24 KM

Conventional Approach City

DAILY TRAVEL DISTANCE 6.0 million KM
400, 000 TONNES CO2 EMISSIONS PER YEAR
AVERAGE TRIP LENGTH 56 KM



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Town of three villages

clusters and centres



Compact city

low rise & high density – 3 to 8 storeys / 1.45 average plot ratio / 75 dwelling per hectares

80,000 people



Accessible city – Zero Emissions

Special Events - Traffic Management

Choice, desirability and a unique experience



Green city



Green City

Green area per capita. WHO: 8 sqm / Shanghai: 10 sqm



215 hectares / total

73 hectares / urban area

142 hectares / ecology park



Green City – Accessible

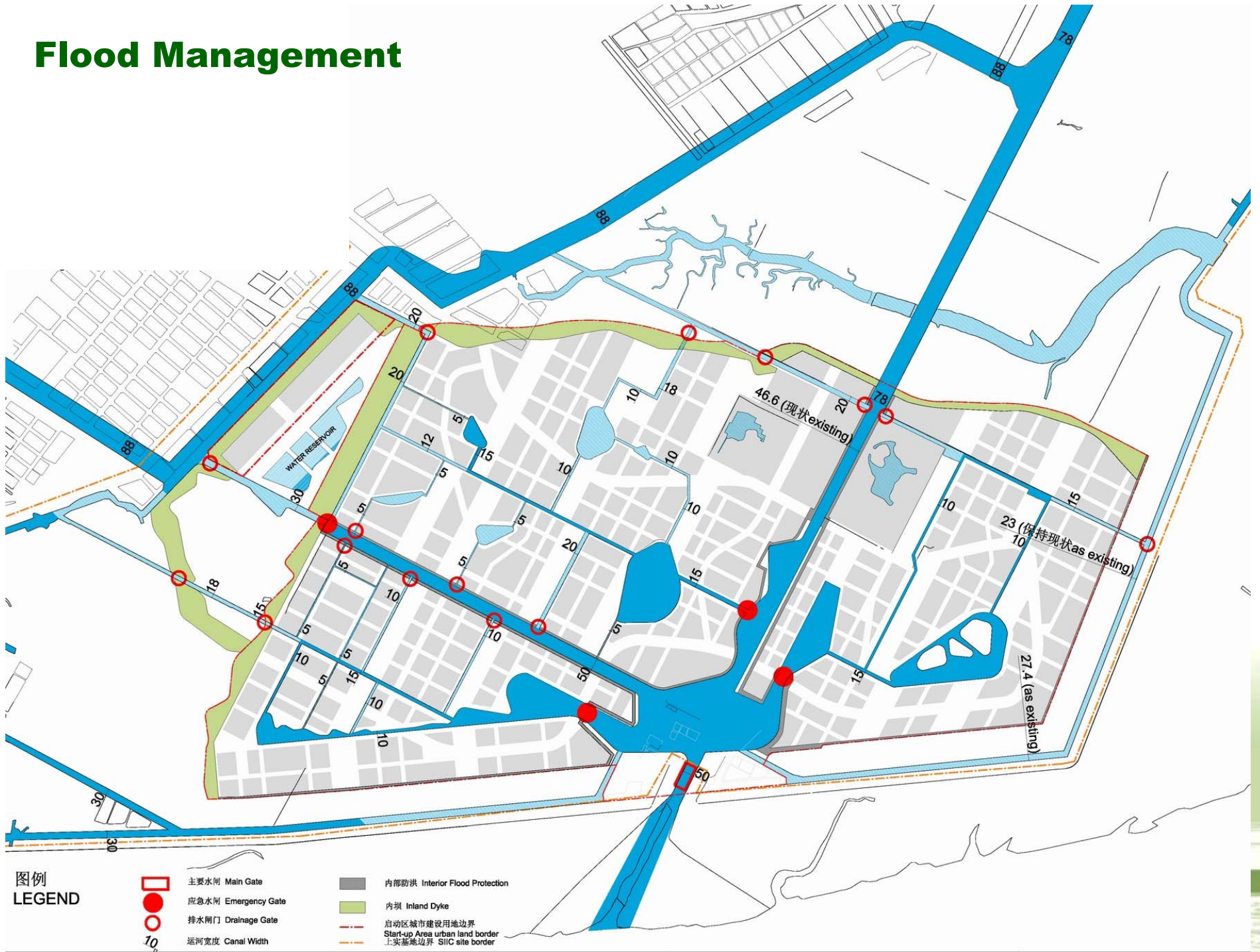
3 minutes walk
240 metres



Water city



Flood Management



图例
LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|--|
|  | 主要水闸 Main Gate |  | 内部防洪 Interior Flood Protection |
|  | 应急水闸 Emergency Gate |  | 内坝 Inland Dyke |
|  | 排水闸门 Drainage Gate |  | 启动区城市建设用地边界
Start-up Area urban land border |
|  | 运河宽度 Canal Width |  | 上实基地边界 SIRC site border |

The 3 challenges of urbanisation

decoupling – policy

replicating – implementation

aspiring – citizen/user



better city , sustainable city

