# Lifelong Learning: What are the needs? A practitioner's perspective

Chris Gossop Vice President, ISOCARP

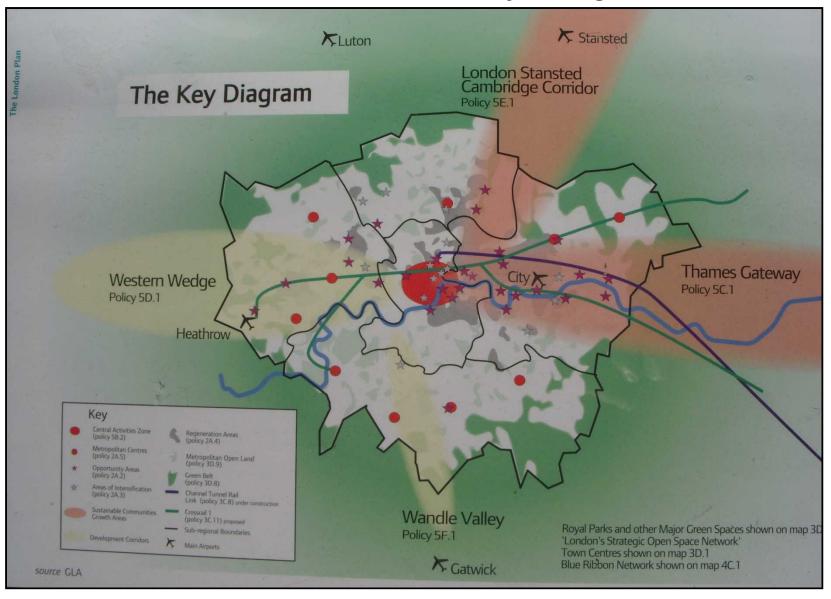
### Bristol, housing from 1805



### Could do better?



#### The London Plan – Key Diagram



PINS HQ, Temple Quay, Bristol



### Good enough design?



### Wind Farm, East Riding of Yorkshire



### Sizewell A and B Nuclear Reactors



### ISOCARP - Porto 2009



YPP Dalian, China





### **UPAT Sitges II: Urban Mobility**

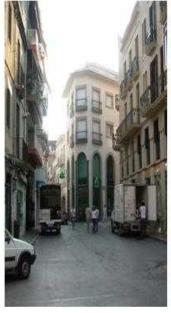
"Happiness and Quality of the Urban Space"



Centro Histórico



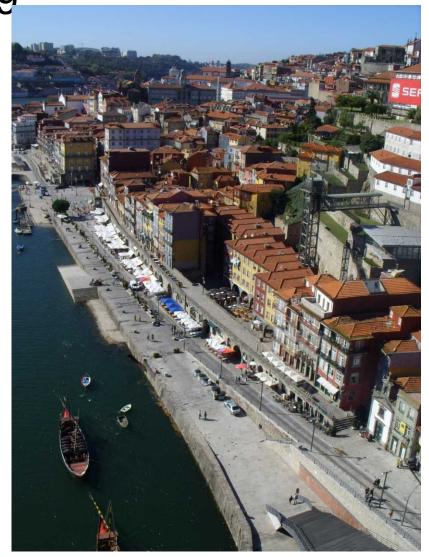






### ISOCARP's 45<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Low Carbon Cities, Porto, October 2009





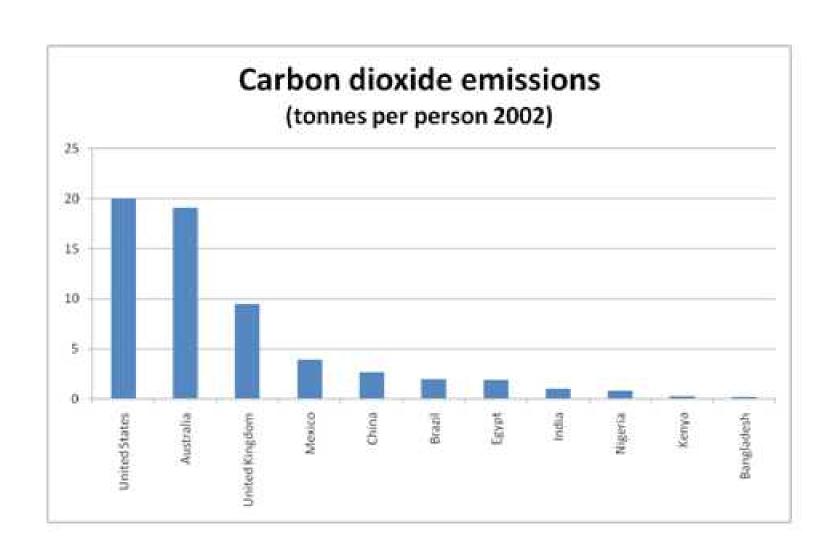
### 45<sup>th</sup> ISOCARP Congress, Porto Low Carbon Cities

### The Inputs:

- Six keynote speeches
- Three parallel Technical Seminars 16 papers
- Five Workshops about 100 presentations
- Review 05
- ISOCARP Comparative Study
- The YPP events and UPAT reports
- A mass of other inputs
- Leading to Seven Ingredients for Low Carbon Cities

### Ingredient 1 – Urgency, Leadership and Vision

- Moving rapidly towards a low carbon future;
- Turning the approaches used in the successful low carbon schemes of today into the mainstream of tomorrow;
- Identifying and sharing best practice on low carbon approaches
- Adopting long term visions and trajectories for the spatial planning of cities and regions to secure progressively lower carbon futures



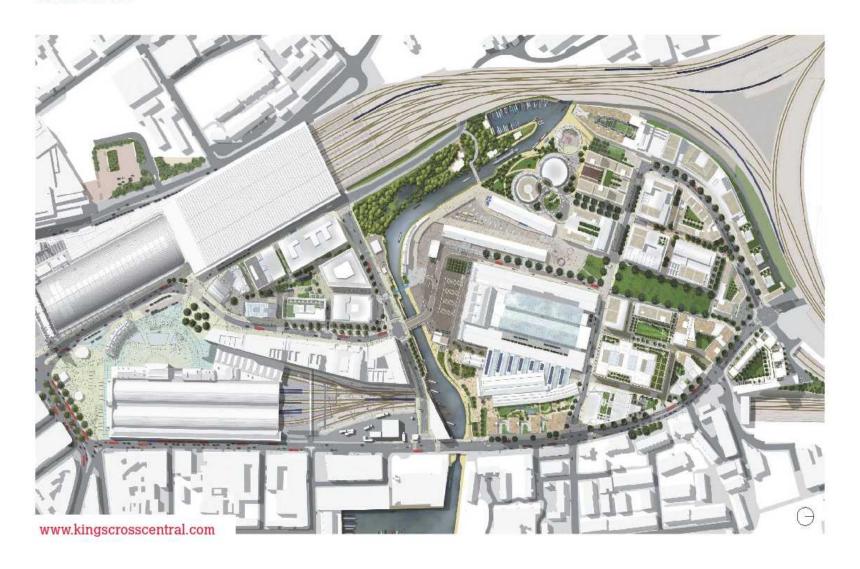
# Ingredient 2 – Strategies for the developed and the developing world

- For the **developed nations** a commitment to secure an at least 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050
- In the fast industrialising developing countries, a commitment towards emission reduction and low carbon developments
- In the poorer developing countries, an emphasis on new planning approaches, including adaptation to protect the vulnerable
- An avoidance everywhere of carbon intensive developments

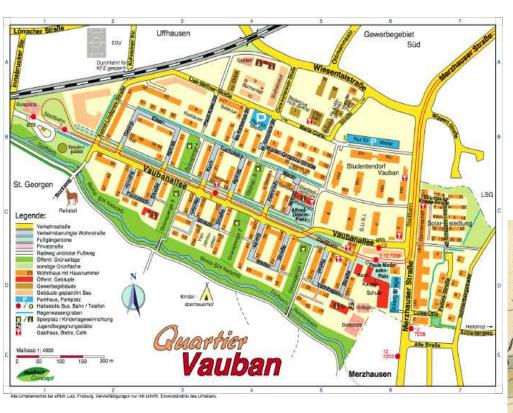
# Ingredient 5 – Integrated, inclusive planning

- Spatial planning policies that integrate land use, transport, energy and waste planning
- An emphasis on the compact city but taking into account the particular regional and local circumstances
- Policies that embrace all other aspects of the green and blue environment;
- Policies that aim to secure genuine GHG savings
- City policies that are in the context of those for the wider region
- Policies that extend from the City to embrace the rural hinterland
- Energy Planning at the local level

#### King's Cross Central



#### Urban extensions and new settlements



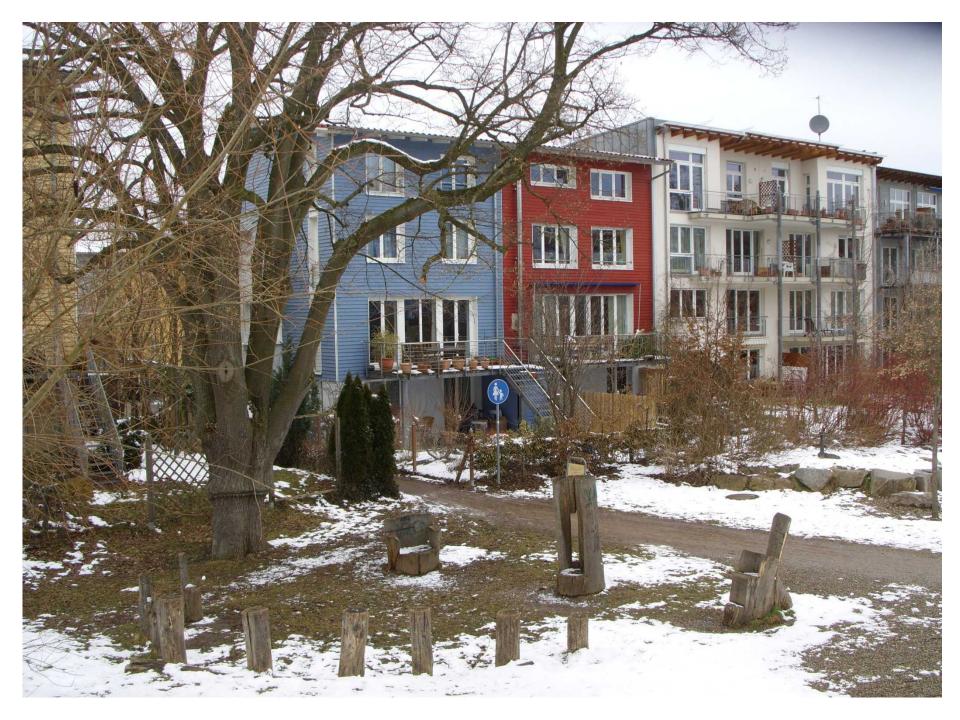


# Ingredient 6 – Carbon Conscious Design

- Energy efficient, resource conscious cities, neighbourhoods and individual buildings
- Moves towards new development that is energy generating, and that can export low carbon power to other local areas
- Climatic design, borrowing from historic urban patterns, traditional architecture and the focus of making use of trees in public spaces
- Places that are well connected but with reduced dependence on the car;
- Places where networks of open space, landscaping and opportunities for food growing are fully integrated with the built environment

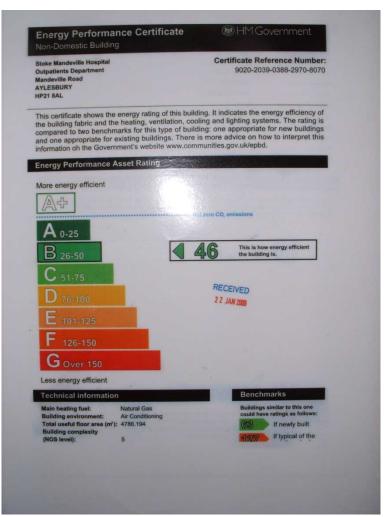


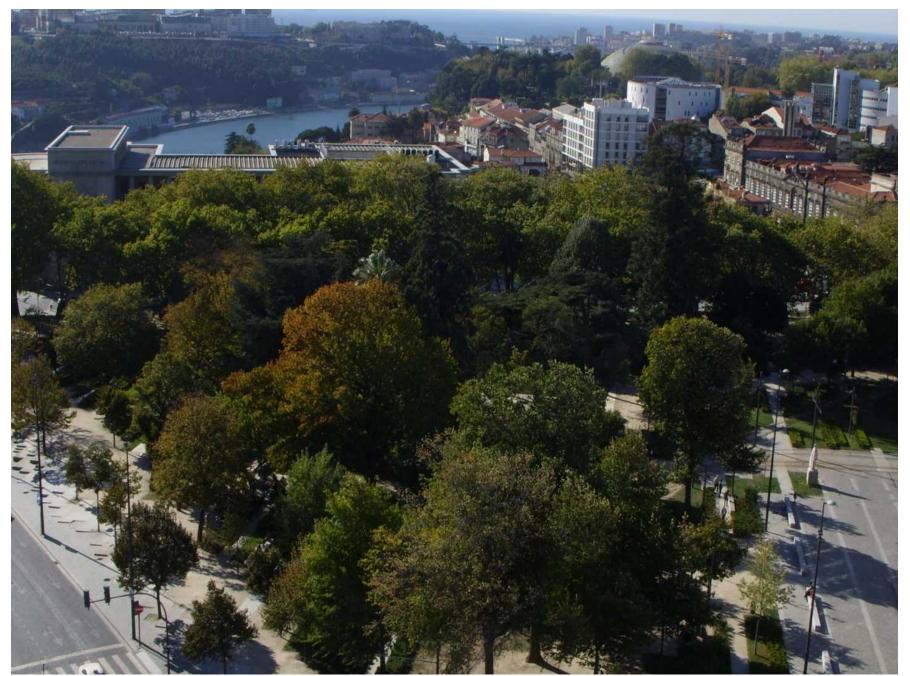




### Energy efficient buildings







Porto - vital green space



Local Food Growing

### Ingredient 7 – Delivering Low Carbon Cities

- A commitment to climate change adaptation and mitigation policies, energy efficiency measures and greenhouse gas reductions becoming an integral part of spatial planning policies at all levels of governance.
- The retrofitting of existing development to secure maximum gains in efficiency against challenging targets that are in line with those set nationally and internationally
- Strategic action to upgrade the efficiency of the existing building stock
- Innovative organisational and funding arrangements to deliver the necessary action programmes.
- Training to secure the necessary skills

### The low carbon agenda – skills list

- Greater understanding and awareness of cc
- Technical knowledge –
  e.g. EIA and SEA, carbon
  accounting systems
- Urban design
- Energy efficiency, renewables, neighbourhood provision
- Transport planning

- Trees and biodiversity/ open space planning
- Local food growing
- Planning for waste and recycling
- Local air quality
- Sustainable drainage
- The ability to connect!
- Leadership/project management

### Istanbul Sunset

