

## AUSTRALIA-CHINA LIVEABILITY AND LOW CARBON CITY DEVELOPMENT

墨尔本市  
2012年12月10-11日  
MELBOURNE  
10-11 December 2012

### PROGRAM

#### Project Leaders:

Centre for Strategic Economic Studies  
Victoria University,  
Melbourne, Australia

Energy Research Institute,  
National Development and Reform Commission  
Beijing, China

College of Environmental Science and Engineering,  
Nankai University, Tianjin, China



中国国家发展和改革委员会  
能源研究所



天津南开大学  
环境科学与工程学院



维多利亚大学  
战略经济研究中心

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## **Background**

Low carbon development in cities remains at the trial stage and is encountering a range of challenges. So far, many low carbon cities have concentrated on attracting investment in renewables, clean technology and energy conservation in buildings and the expansion of public transport systems. However, this approach remains limited to the consideration of short-term economic opportunities whereby cities compete with each other to promote their low carbon “business card”. Formulating a systematic low carbon economic development framework remains a more complicated and demanding process for governments, businesses and households.

Given these competing demands, it is not surprising that government leaders, urban planning officials and academics in both Tianjin and Beijing have expressed a strong interest in the urban development experience of Melbourne, Australia. Melbourne’s recent designation as the “world’s most liveable city”, according to the Economist’s 2011 and 2012 Global Liveability Surveys, provides a timely opportunity to emphasise the broader sustainability and liveability aspects and challenges of urban development. Branding opportunities aside, the historical and more recent redevelopments of Melbourne also provide potential lessons for integrating low carbon development.

## **Objective of Melbourne conference and site visits**

Undertake research into low-carbon green energy development strategies and policy pathways, including an analysis of a variety of measures, policy tools and market mechanisms aimed at decoupling urban development from carbon emissions, namely: adjusting the industrial structure; optimising the energy structure; the potential of energy conservation; accelerating technological innovation, and promoting innovative policy mechanisms. In addition, the conference and meetings examined how this pattern of development can simultaneously achieve the city’s environmental goals and desire to become a global, liveable city.

The conference and meetings focused on the contribution of urban planning and design to the promotion of liveability and sustainability and how these considerations offer lessons for cities in developing low carbon transformation roadmaps. Government decision-makers and urban planners are under considerable pressure to deliver economic growth whilst strengthening the competitive advantage of their city. There is a strong desire to not only ensure that cities remain globally recognised and competitive, but are also attractive destinations for investment and to live. Improving urban sustainability and liveability is therefore a growing consideration. Better understanding the divergent needs of the local community through engagement is an important component of realising sustainability and improving liveability.

A key feature of the Melbourne visit was to promote engagement and collaboration between Chinese and Australian economic decision makers, planning authorities, urban planning and design firms, the local community and researchers. The comparative study of urban development in Tianjin, Beijing and Melbourne provided important networking, commercial and learning opportunities as well as partnerships for action or planning where these have not previously existed. These opportunities may arise from lessons learned in confronting urban planning challenges and also from the introduction of innovative solutions and pilots in each of the three cities. It is envisaged that such lessons or successful outcomes could be transferred or applied to other cities. The meetings and site visits involved discussions, meetings and interviews with government officials, policy-makers, businesses, researchers, and members of civil society and the local community. The chosen field sites will focus on Victoria’s traditional energy and coal power base in the Latrobe Valley to provide an understanding of the challenges and impact of the low carbon transition for energy security, regional investment and employment.

## 中澳 能源安全, 宜居和低碳城市的发展国际会议

2012 年 12 月 10 日星期一	
低碳城市发展研究座谈会	Condell Room 墨尔本市政厅
08:20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>代表团达到墨尔本市政厅, Stella Zhang 于市政厅入口处热烈欢迎迎接代表团 墨尔本市政厅 (Collins 和 Swanston 街交汇处)</li> </ul>
08:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>墨尔本和天津两市低碳发展战略的实施情况 Frances Fu 墨尔本城市城市发展外事处处长</li> <li>欢迎辞 Jane Sharwood 墨尔本商务和国际事务管理处</li> <li>墨尔本城市宜居和可持续发展规划 David Mayes 墨尔本战略规划处</li> <li>天津滨海新区生态城市建设 阳世昊 天津滨海新区政府副区长</li> <li>现有建筑及社区的改造: 1200 所建筑的翻修计划和辖区基础设施建设 Krista Milne 墨尔本可持续发展处</li> </ul>
10:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>茶歇</li> </ul>
10:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>城市绿化: 城市森林、开放空间、公园、生物多样性和水资源 Yvonne Lynch 墨尔本城市规划设计处</li> <li>墨尔本城市发展战略 Halvard Dalheim 维多利亚州发展规划处 执行主任</li> <li>天津低碳产业发展路径研究 徐鹤 南开大学 教授</li> <li>低碳城市发展的评价指标体系研究 白宏涛 南开大学</li> </ul>
11:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>交流与讨论 主持: Frances Fu 处长 和 Dom Tassone 主任 (澳大利亚城市商务和创新处)</li> </ul>
12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>欢迎辞 Robert Doyle 墨尔本市市长 Kevin Louey 墨尔本市政务委员会委员</li> </ul>
12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>步行到维多利亚大学 Flinders 街 300 号 11 楼</li> </ul>
12:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>午饭 地点: 维多利亚大学 墨尔本 Flinders 街 300 号 11 层</li> </ul>
13:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>能源安全, 低碳发展和基础设施绿化: 宜居和可持续性 主持人: Roger Jones 维多利亚大学 教授</li> <li>五大区域重点产业发展战略环境评价 李天威 环保部环境工程评估中心</li> <li>生态城市规划方法在城市总体规划中的应用 孔彦鸿 中国城市规划设计研究院 教授</li> <li>北京低碳城市发展 王华容 中科院电工所 教授</li> <li>北京低碳能源发展和能源安全路线图 庄幸 中国国家发展和改革委员会能源研究所</li> </ul>
15:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>维多利亚州政府</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 州政府在气候变化政策中的职能介绍 Andrew Shearer 维多利亚州政府内阁国际事务常务副秘书长</li> <li>➤ 六星建筑能效测评体系 Robert Enker 维多利亚州建设委员会</li> <li>➤ 维多利亚州气候变化适应规划 Connie Hughes 可持续和环境变化政策部资深主任</li> <li>➤ 能源效率和可再生能源 Adrian Panow 核心产业部能源投资处主任</li> </ul>	
	总结性评述 Mr Donald Speagle 维多利亚州政府内阁气候变化常务副秘书长	
16:00	➤ 讨论	
16:15	➤ 茶歇	
<b>论坛：中澳宜居和低碳发展：北京、天津和墨尔本</b>		<b>地点：墨尔本市 Flinders 街 300 号 11 层</b>
16:30	➤ 欢迎词	Peter Dawkins 维多利亚大学副校长教授
16:40	➤ 城市和气候变化：北京和全球	姜克隽 中国国家发展和改革委员会 IPCC 首席专家
17:10	➤ 墨尔本和中国的经验：教训和警示	Alex English 维多利亚大学 研究员
17:30	➤ 交流与沟通	主持： George Pappas 维多利亚大学校长 徐鹤 南开大学 教授 Mr Kevin Begg 墨尔本 GHD 主体规划设计者
18:00	➤ 提问与回答	
18:30	➤ 结束语	Mr George Pappas 维多利亚大学校长
19:30	晚宴	锦江饭店二层 (Southgate Avenue)

<b>Latrobe Valley 考察</b>		<b>2012 年 12 月 11 日星期二</b>
基于低碳能源转换视角的区域发展和投资		
08:10	离开酒店	
10:30	访问 Loy Yang 煤矿和发电站	
15:00	访问煤炭干燥合作研究中心	
16:30	参观 Narkoojee 酒庄	
17:30	讨论未来方向	地点：世纪之星
	Peter Sheehan, 姜克隽, 徐鹤和 Bruce Rasmussen	
18:30	晚饭：世纪之星	
19:30	姜克隽和 Peter 返回墨尔本，晚 11 点半姜克隽乘坐飞机回北京，有可能 12 日晚 11 点半走晚回京。	
20:00	其他代表团成员离开 Traralgon 约十点返回酒店	

<b>本地考察和返程</b>		<b>2012 年 12 月 13 日星期四</b>
09:00	天津代表团参加本地低碳和宜居考察：沿 Yarra 河, Southbank	
16:00		