

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.

Developing a Low Carbon Roadmap for Cities Conference Melbourne, 9-12 December 2012

PROGRAM

Monday 10 December 2012	
LOW CARBON CITY DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH WORKSHOP Condell Room, Melbourne Town Hall	
08:20	Delegates arrive Melbourne Town Hall, corner of Collins and Swanston streets, Melbourne Stella Zhang from City of Melbourne to greet delegation at the entrance.
08:30	<p>Implementing Low Carbon Strategies in Melbourne and Tianjin Chair, Frances Fu, Team Leader Capital City Global, City of Melbourne</p> <p>Welcome, Jane Sharwood, Manager Business & International, City of Melbourne</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Planning for growth, liveability and sustainability in Melbourne</i> David Mayes, Manager Strategic Planning, City of Melbourne ➤ <i>Eco-city development in the Tianjin Binhai New Area</i> Vice Mayor Mr YANG Shihao, Tianjin-Binhai New Area Government ➤ <i>Transforming our existing buildings and neighbourhoods: 1200 buildings retrofitting program and precinct infrastructure</i> Krista Milne, Manager, Sustainability, City of Melbourne
10:00	Morning tea
10:15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Greening our city : urban forests, open space, parks, gardens, biodiversity and water</i> Yvonne Lynch, Team Leader Tree Planning, Urban Design, City of Melbourne ➤ <i>Melbourne Metropolitan Strategy</i> Mr Halvard Dalheim, Executive Director, Strategic Planning & Forecasting, Department of Planning, Victorian Government ➤ <i>Tianjin's industrial low-carbon pathway</i> Professor XU He, Nankai University, Tianjin ➤ <i>Research on key performance indicators for low carbon city development</i> Dr BAI Hongtao, Nankai University
11:30	Discussion: chaired by Frances Fu and Dom Tassone, Director, Australian Urban Systems and Department of Business and Innovation
12:00	Courtesy call with Melbourne Lord Mayor, Robert Doyle and City Councillor Kevin Louey
12:30	Walk to Victoria University, level 11, 300 Flinders Street
12:45	Lunch Location: 11.01, Level 11, 300 Flinders St Melbourne
13:30	<p>Ecocity planning, energy security and green infrastructure Chair: Professor Roger Jones, Victoria University</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Key industry strategic environmental assessments in China's major economic regions</i> Dr Li Tianwei, Ministry of Environmental Protection ➤ <i>Eco-city planning and urban master plans in Tianjin</i> Professor Kong Yanhong, China Academy of Urban Planning & Design ➤ <i>A review of Beijing's low carbon energy development</i> Professor Wang Huarong, Chinese Academy of Sciences

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Energy security and Beijing's low carbon development pathway</i> Dr Zhuang Xing, Energy Research Institute, National Development & Reform Commission
15:00	<p>Victorian State Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Introduction to State Government role in Climate Change policy</i> Andrew Shearer, Deputy Secretary for International Engagement ➤ <i>6 Star Energy Efficiency</i> Robert Enker, Victorian Building Commission ➤ <i>Victorian Climate Change Adaptation Plan</i> Connie Hughes, Senior Manager Adaptation Policy, Department of Sustainability and Environment ➤ <i>Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy</i> Adrian Panow, Director Energy Investment, Department of Primary Industries ➤ <i>Concluding remarks</i> Mr Donald Speagle, Deputy Secretary, Federalism, Climate Change and Citizenship, Department of Premier and Cabinet
16:00	Discussion
16:15	Afternoon tea