City vs Architecture:

Challenges & Opportunities

City

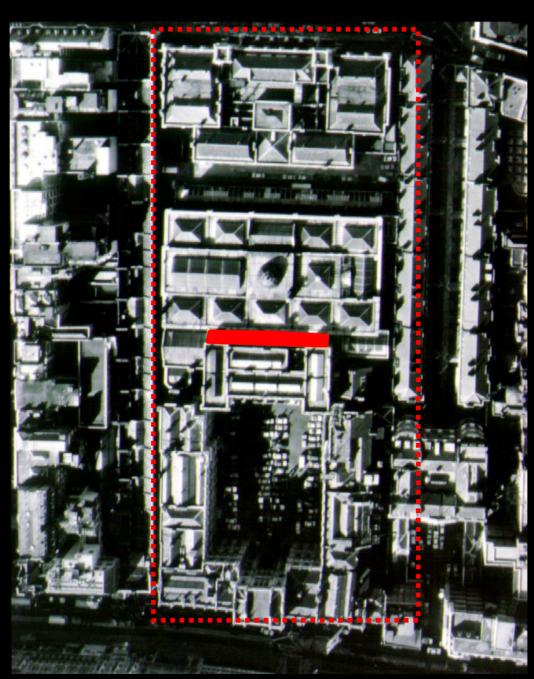
VS

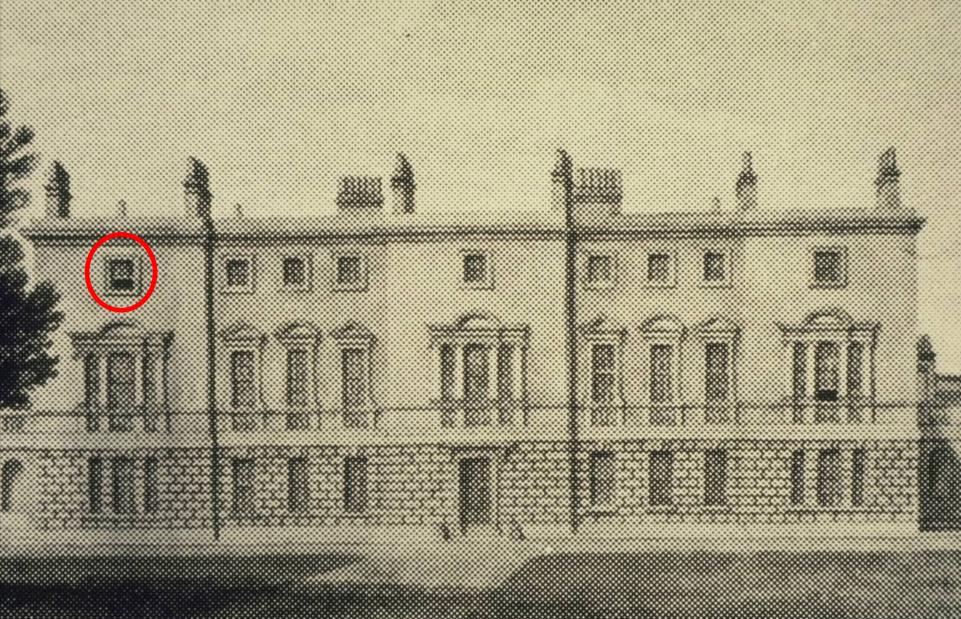
Architecture

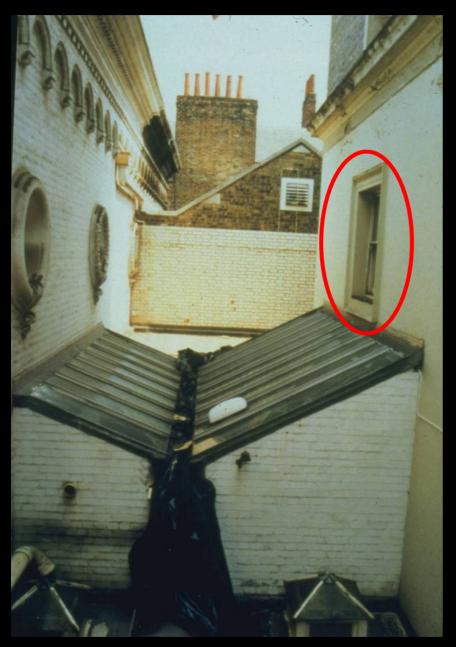
Challenges & Opportunities



1874 – Rear galleries – Sydney Smirke









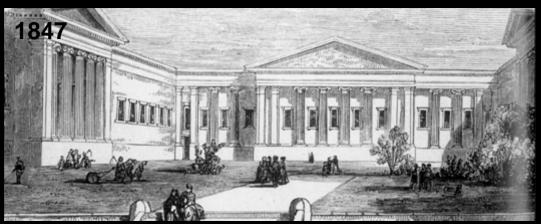












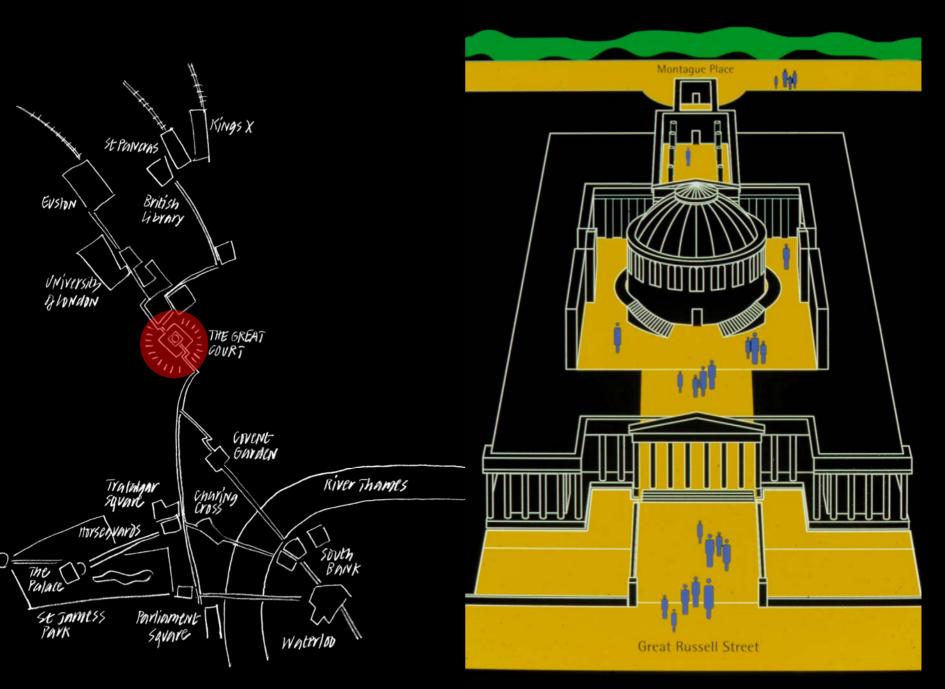












Is this a building?

Or a piece of a city?

Or a covered city street?

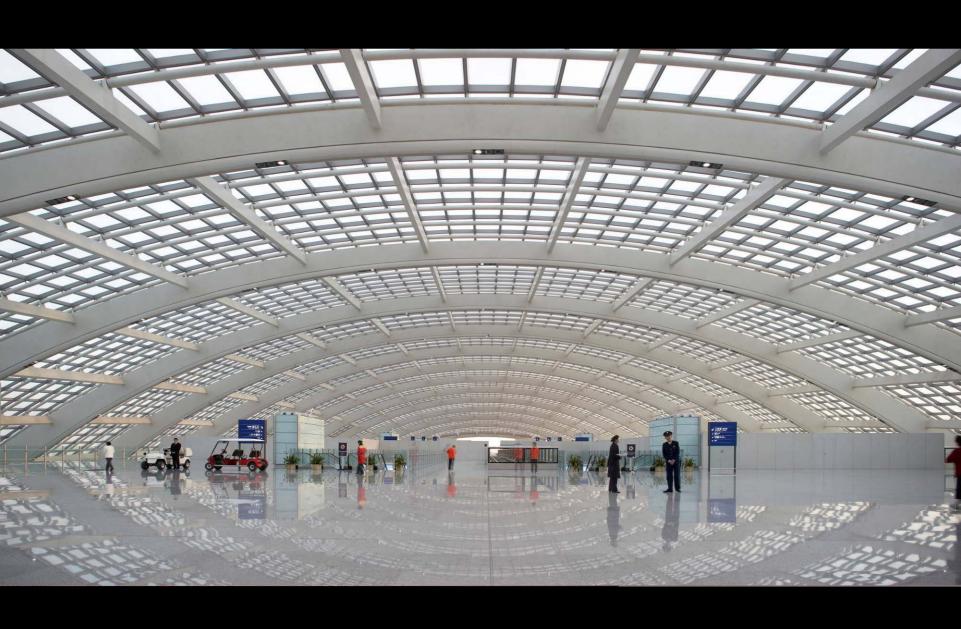
Or all of these....

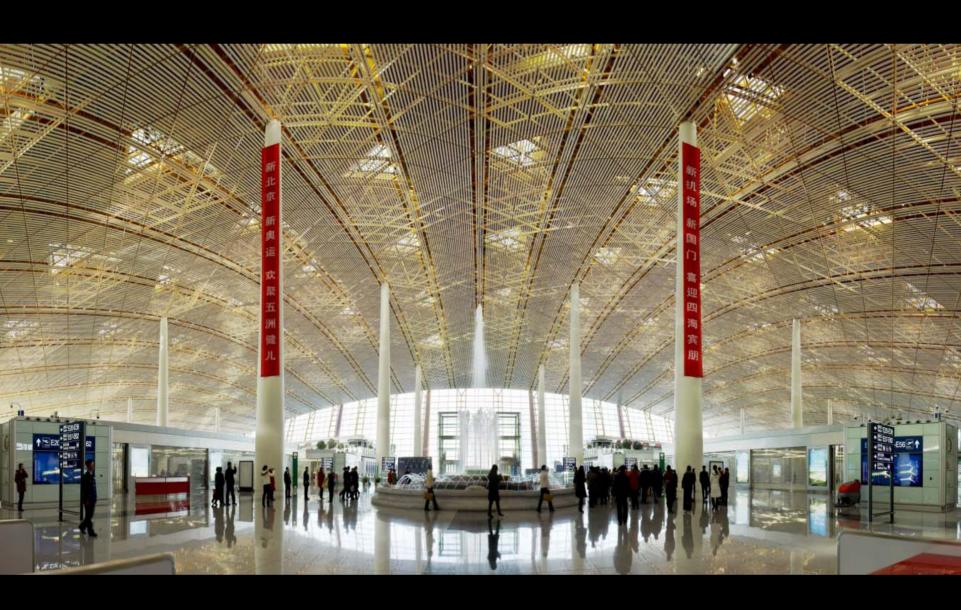


3.2 km long, 0.8 km wide, 1.32 million sqm











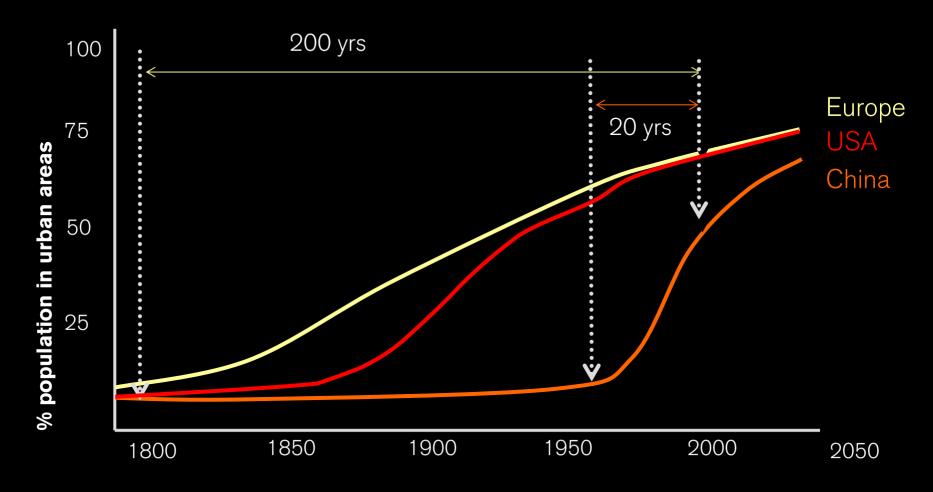
British Museum 6,049,000 visitors

Royal Academy 969,693 visitors

Beijing T3 65,329,851 passengers

people

Industrialisation



Migration from rural to urban living





Traditional Cities



Florence



Athens

Car-dependent Cities

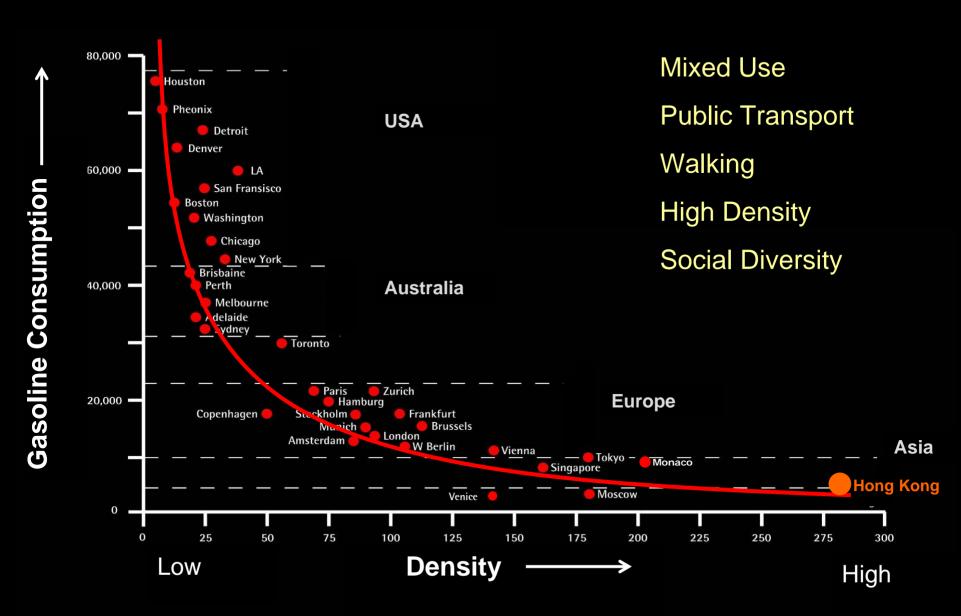


Los Angeles



Dallas

Density versus gasoline use

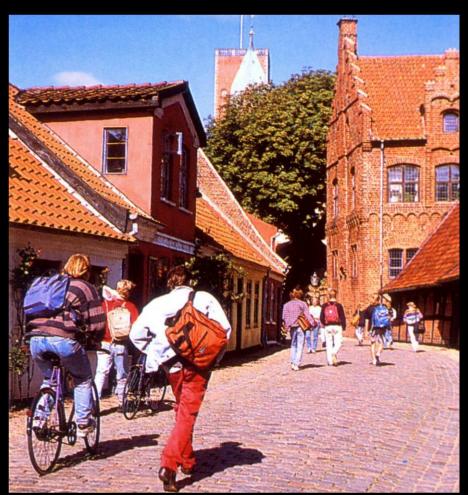


Detroit

2,600 people/sq km 1,027,094 population Copenhagen

5,800 people/sq km 1,153,615 population





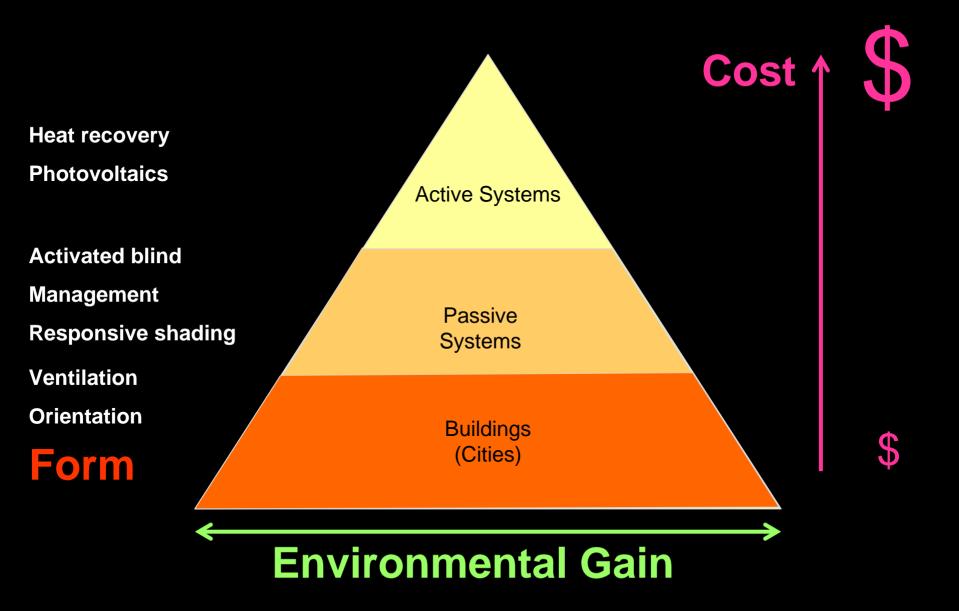
Detroit – half the density of Copenhagen but consumes 10 times the energy

Monaco

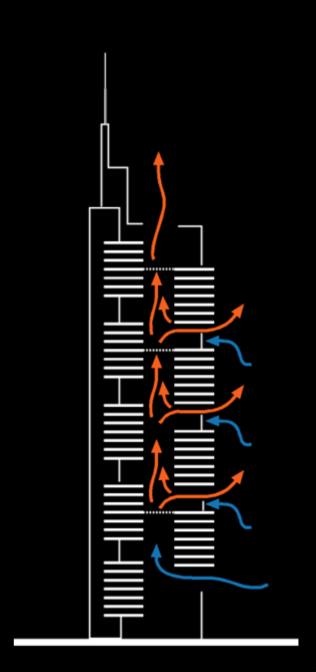
16,486 people/sq km 32,800 population Hong Kong 17,536 people/sq km 7,000,000 population





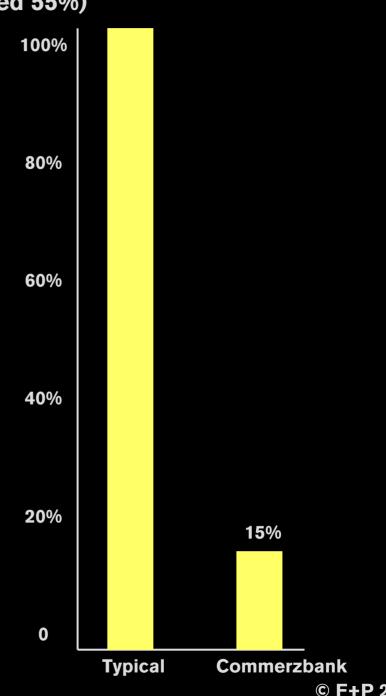






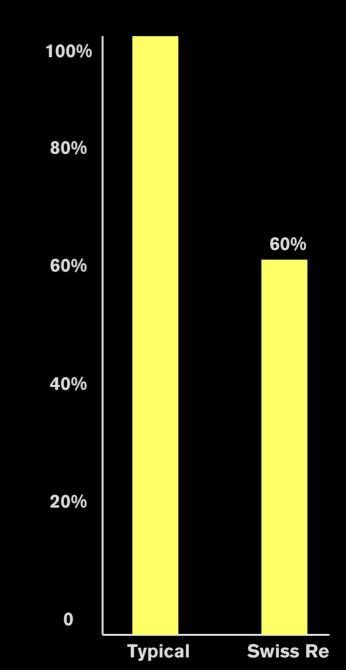
Naturally ventilated 85% of the year (predicted 55%)





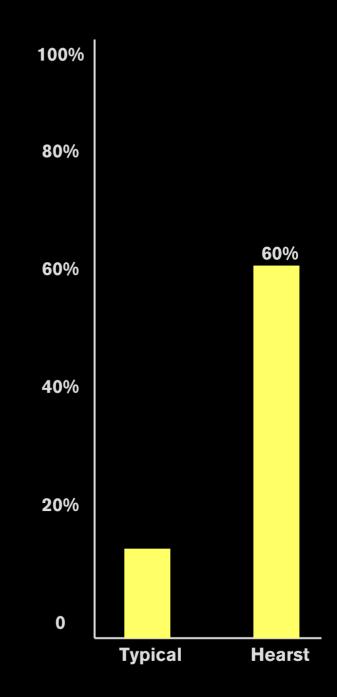
Naturally ventilated 40% of the year





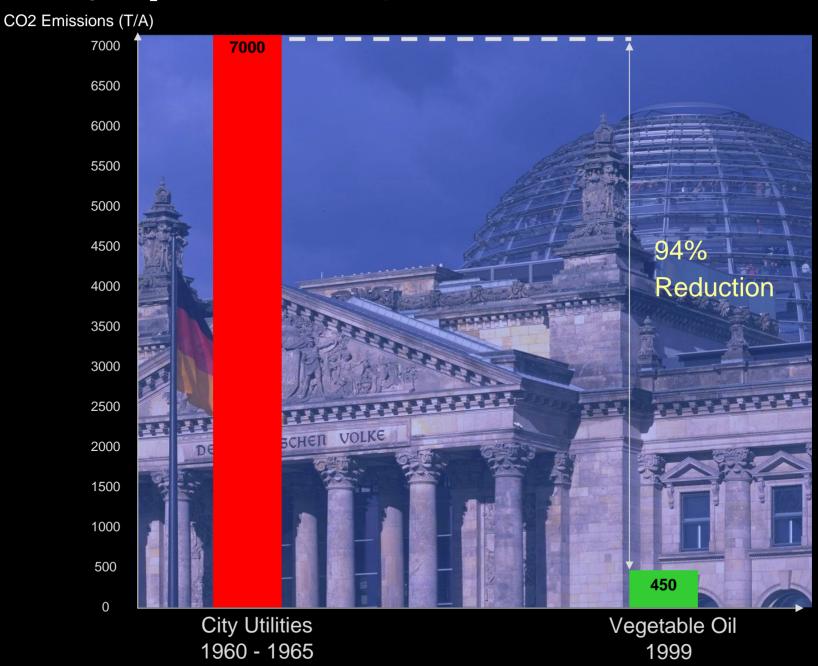
Free cooling 60% of the year



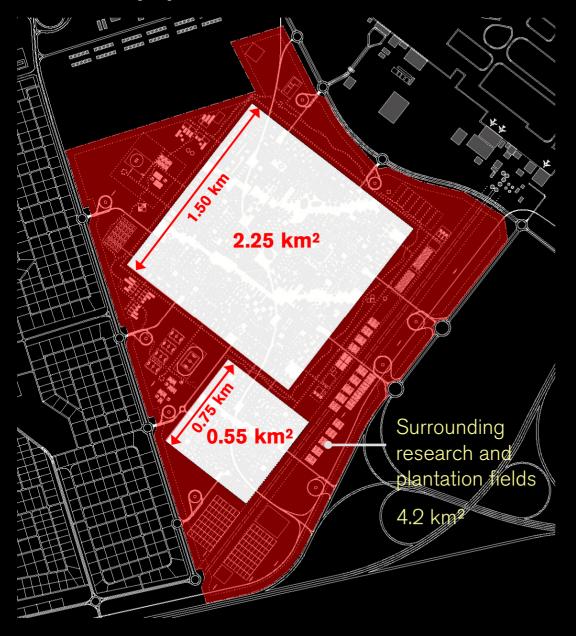




Reichstag: CO₂ Emissions in Tonnes per Year



Area and population



Total Site Area 7 km²

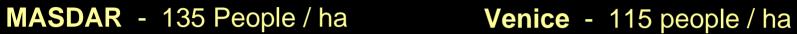
Total Population
100,000

Residents 50,000

Commuters 50,000

Site – Scale comparison

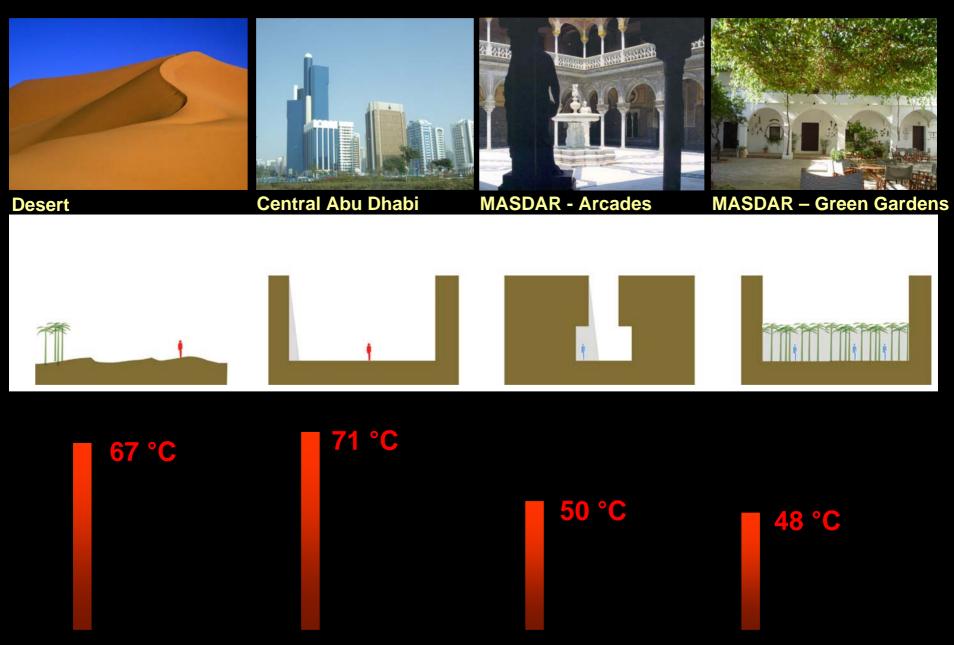




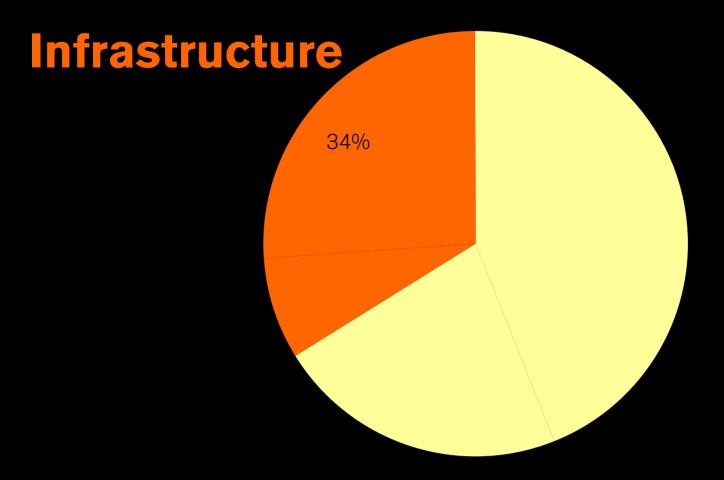




Street Microclimate – Felt Temperatures



Energy consumed in a typical industrialised society



Energy consumed in a typical industrialised society

