Melbourne heatwave 2009





Bicycle tyres and wheels melted by Melbourne heatwave

How to cool cities by 2 degrees by 2020

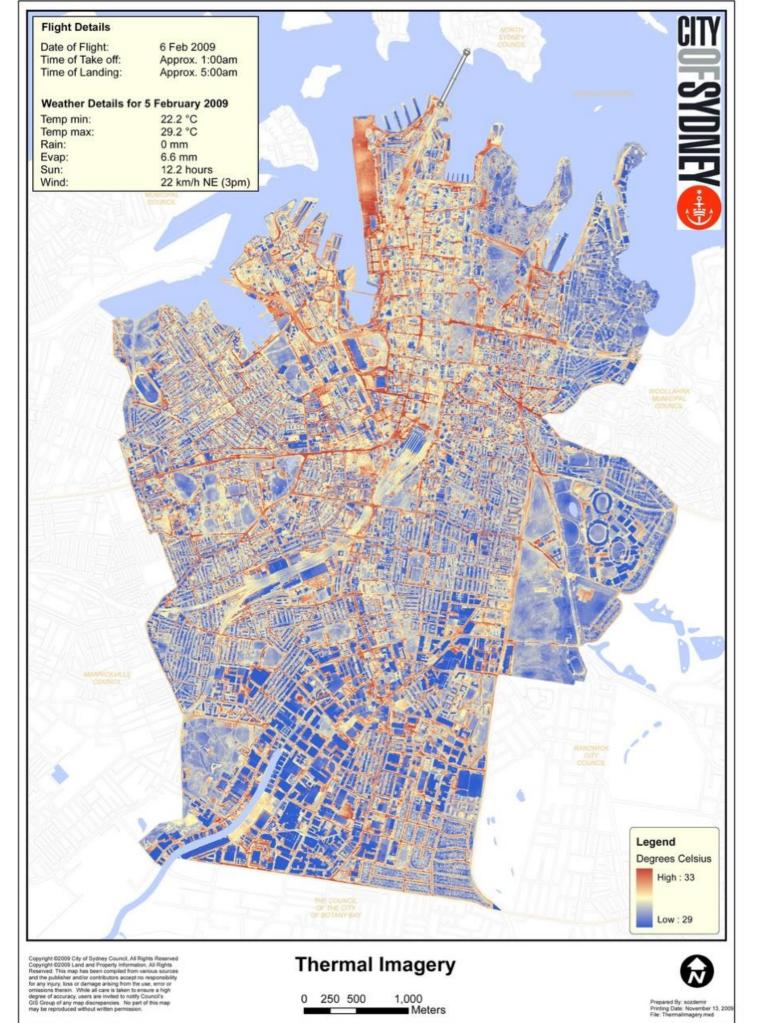
Or, cities stay hotter by 4 – 8 degrees . . . Get hotter . . .

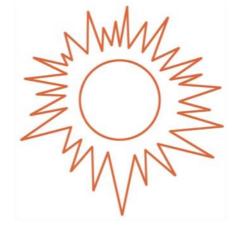


From forest to farm to black road, black roofs, little or no trees. City plans, road design, sustainability checklists and red tape ignore city heat, and make cities hotter.



In the 2002 European heat wave when 34,000 people died in four months London was 9 degrees hotter than the 23/06/2006 surrounding countryside



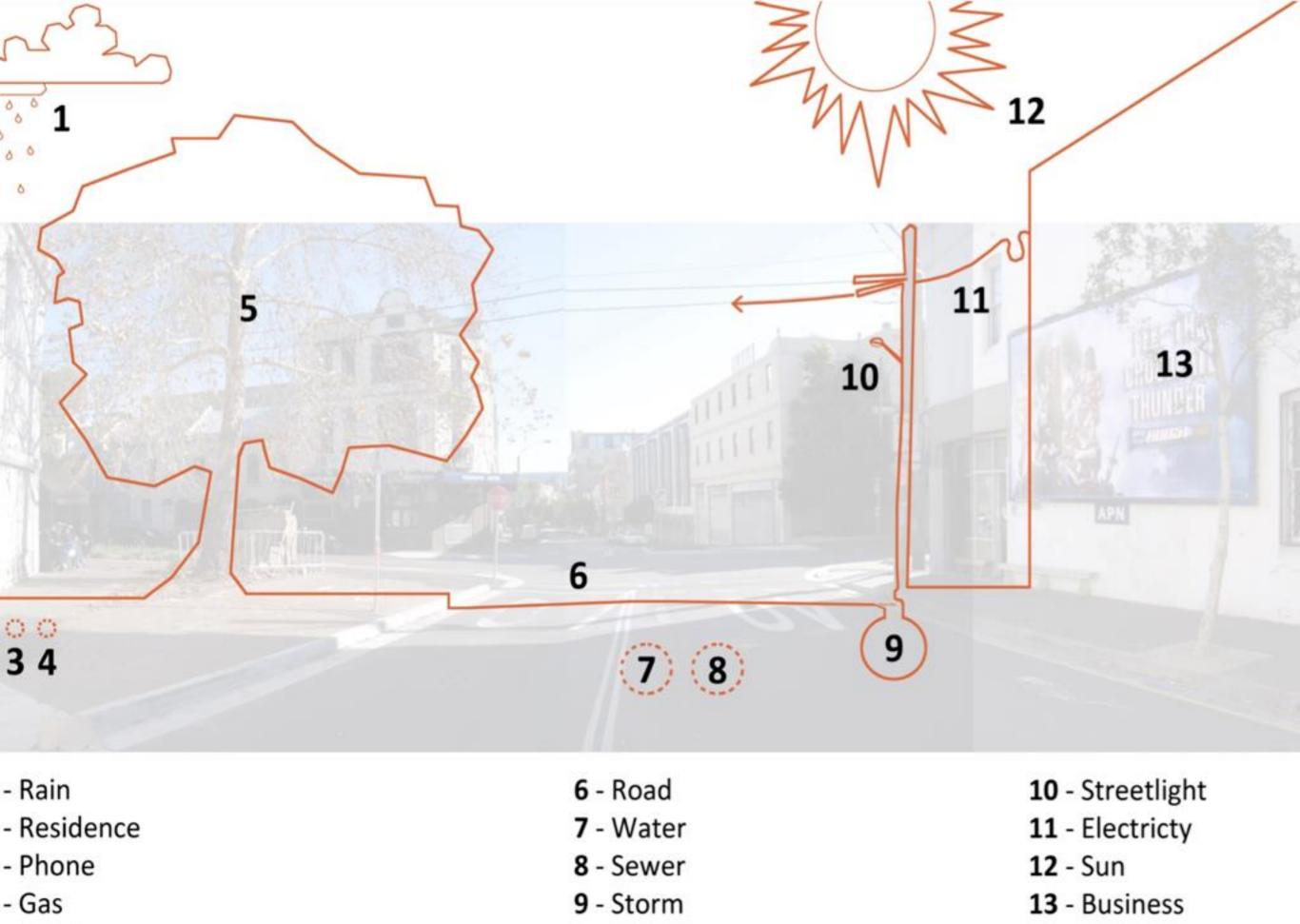


13 Governments have created red hot radiator roads heating our cities:

Road-makers, utilities in the streets, councils

What the sun sees & does to cities:

- Black roads > 33 degrees
- Private land < 29



- Plants

Problems

No heat goals in city plans, road design guidelines, codes, green checklists

+

No responsibility, no incentives = hot cities.

Going up:

- city temperatures
- air con and energy use
- premature human deaths
- energy, food and water bills
- air and water pollution
- business operating costs
- travel times and costs

Solutions

How? Plans, codes, checklists, road designs, employment performance contracts have common goal to cut city summer temperatures by 2 degrees by 2020

How? Cool materials, colours for roads, roofs, walls

How? Grow trees, plants, pop up median strips, urban farms on roads, walls and roofs. Turn food waste into compost to grow trees, plants to cool our cities; no food waste to landfill.

How? Financial, and red tape incentives.

Benefits: Cool cities, lower energy, water and food bills; healthier humans and enriching, biodiverse cities.



FRESH ASPHALT

Reflectivity: 5%

Temperature: 123°F

AGED ASPHALT

Reflectivity: 10%

Temperature: 115°F

PROTOTYPE ASHPHALT COATING

Reflectivity: 50%

Temperature: 90°F



Case Study: Myrtle St, Chippendale



Cost to Council of trial \$75k; less with volume

Cooling Effect:

Temp ('C)	Ave Temp in Sun	Ave Temp in Shade	Ave Difference Shade and Ambient
DARK	46.4	25.0	-5.4
LIGHT DIFFERENC	45.7	22.8	-6.3
E	-0.7	-2.3	0.9

Access to data <u>here</u>, or as CSV

Sydney Ccl road engineers, staff supportive; have initiated other pale pavements





Shading and Vegetation



Shading and vegetation cools our streets more than pale roads

We found that surface level temperatures in the shade were on average **9°C cooler** than those in the sun.

Buckland St has the darkest pavement, but the coolest ambient summer temperatures while Myrtle St had the highest.

Why?

Shading! Buckland had 64% tree cover compared with Mvrtle St at just 6%.



www.streetcoolers.com.au streetcoolers@gmail.com

Effect of Shade

Video taken in November 2016, on Albermarle St, Newtown. Ambient Temperature was only 22 degrees.

The difference?

Over 18 degrees cooler in the shade of a street tree, when compared to direct sun on the road





- 500 billion litres of rain from Sydney's roofs, roads and parks to the ocean, harbour each year
 + over 2 billion litres of sewage a day.
 - Whales, fish, humans swim & breath through it.

Rate rebates, stormwater fee exemptions can stop the pollution, use the water to grow trees, plants.



Sydney Council dredging sludge from Lake Northam 21 Feb 2017 due to failing water, park design



Simple, low cost solutions for householders to cool their houses and streets





Pick a rosemary stem; use the leaves in cooking; keep the stem to dry then use the stem as Shish kabob skewers to add flavour



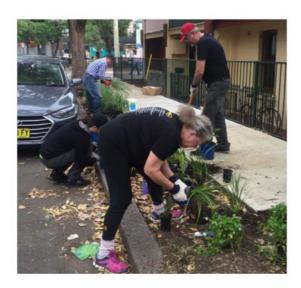
Come gardening with us

Sustainable Chippendale

A Sustainable Suburb In the Making
CHIPPENDALE, SYDNEY, NSW AUSTRALIA







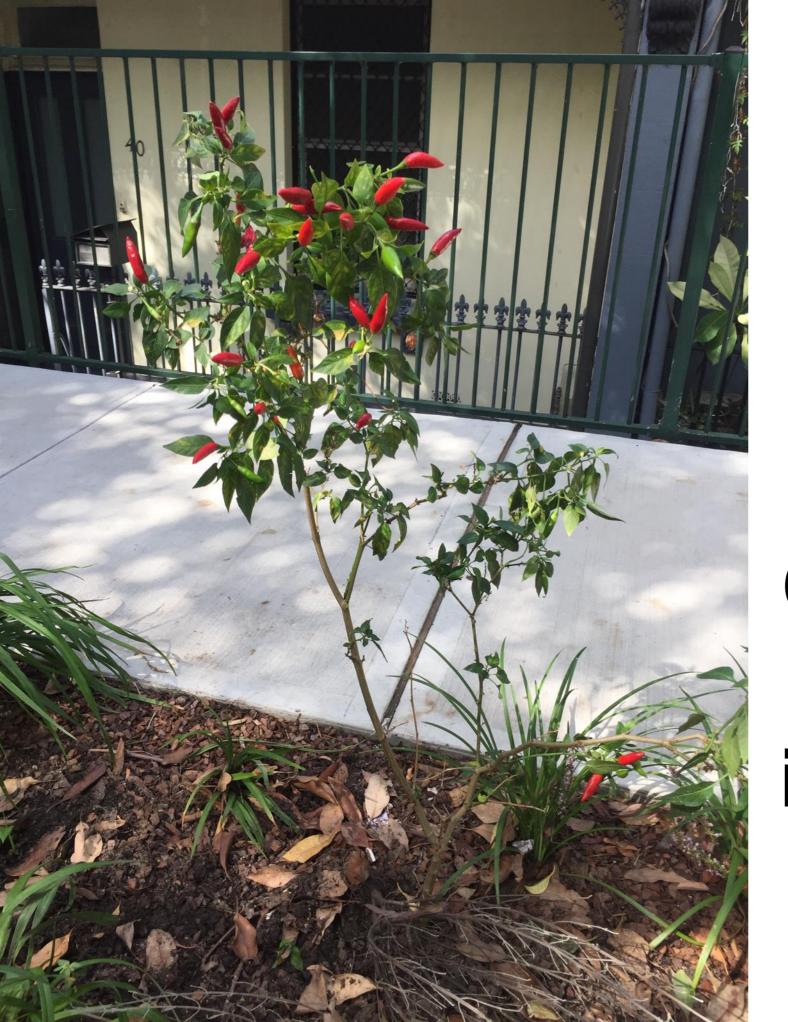
Chippendale residents and Sustainable Chippendale chose and planted these plants provided by Sydney City Council.

All the plants are edible.



A six year old laying a leaky drainage pipe, Shepherd st, Chippendale, Dec 16.

Not one consultant around.



A chilli plant there, March, 2017

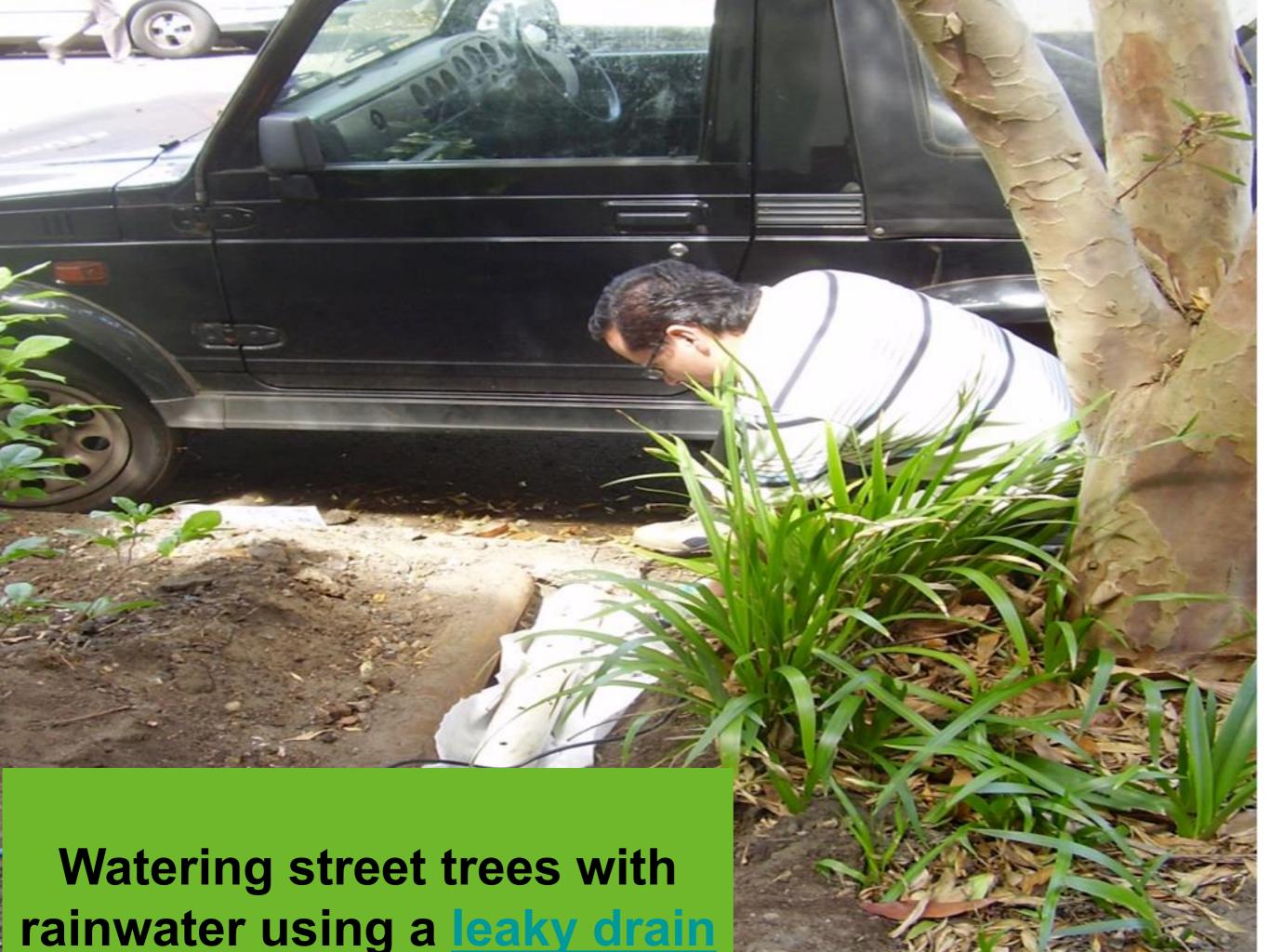
Sustainable Chippendale is discussing incentives with Council, Sydney Water

No stormwater, sewage left Sydney's Sustainable House in 20 years = 2 m



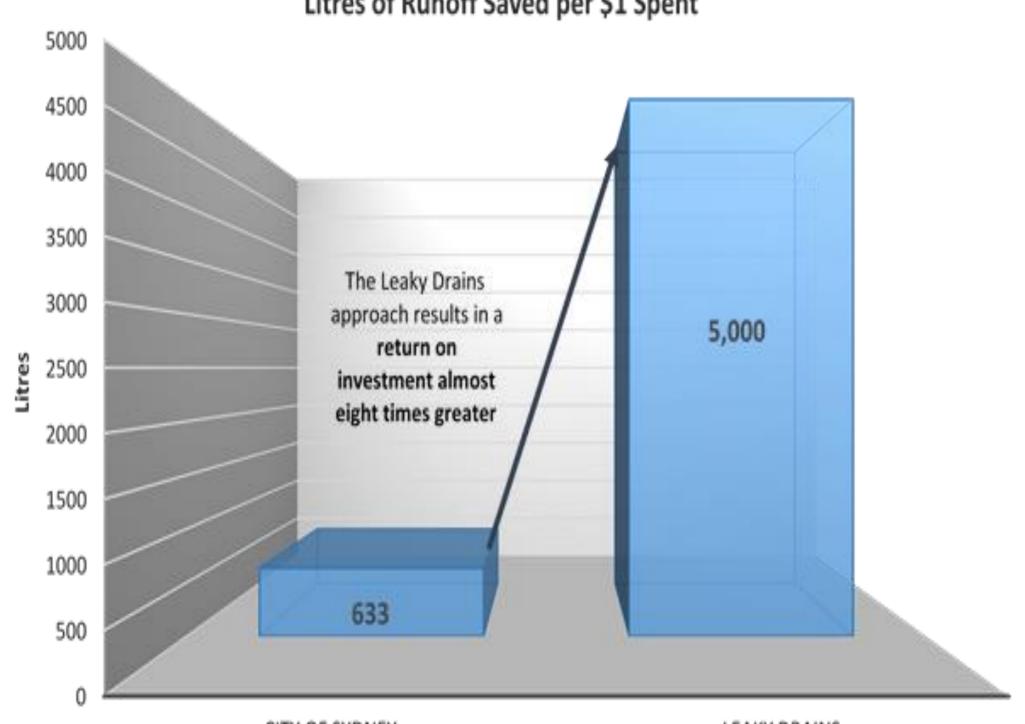
But:

- Sydney Water charges me a stormwater fee; I refuse to pay it
- Sydney Council charges me a stormwater levy; I refuse to pay it.



COST SAVINGS WITH LEAKY **DRAINS**

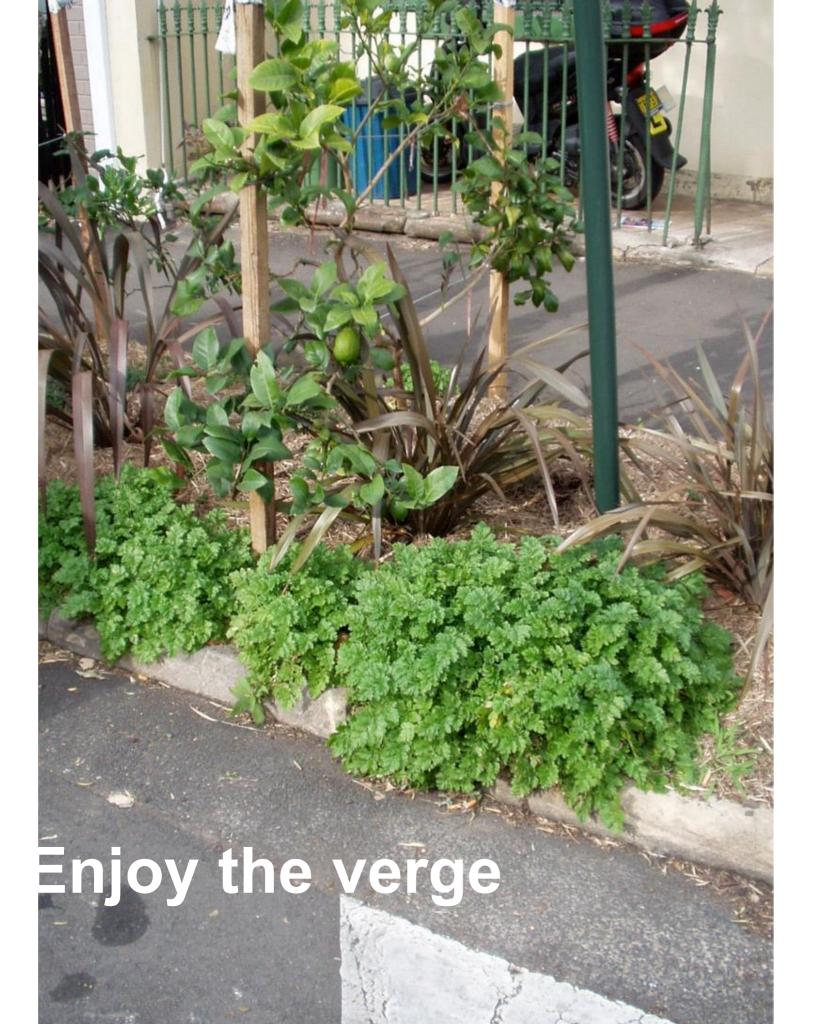
Litres of Runoff Saved per \$1 Spent



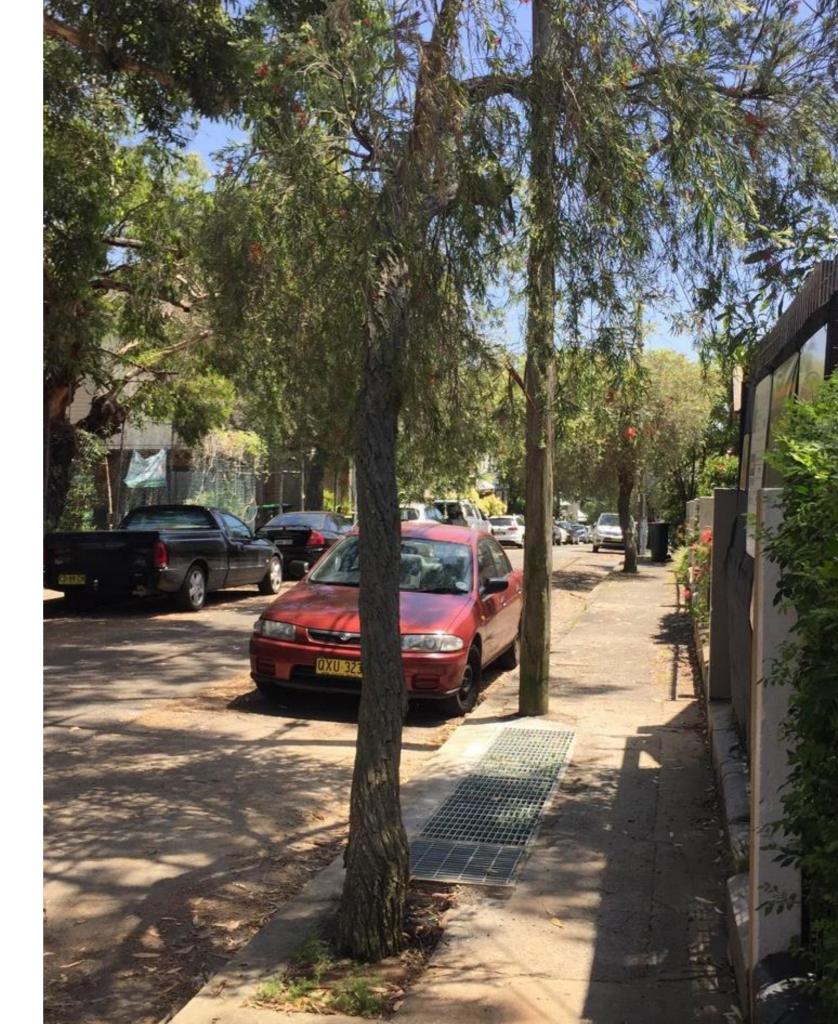
CITY OF SYDNEY

LEAKY DRAINS





Draingarden trial











Two ways to cool your street Streetgardens and ecoPOPs

	Business as usual	Streetgardens ecoPOPs	
How it works	Cities replace vegetation with dark, built surfaces which get very hot and do not absorb rainfall. This is the main cause of Urban Heat Islands.	Grow trees, plant gardens and harvest rainwater on your street. Streetgardens and ecoPOPs bring vegetation, increased tree canopies and rainwater collection to an otherwise unshaded, hot, and wasteful street.	
Cooling streets	Average air temperatures of a city with 1 million people or more can be 1 to 3°C warmer than its rural surroundings. In the evening, the difference can be as high as 12°C.	Research shows that a 10% increase in urban green space can cool surface temperatures by up to 4°C. Shade trees can reduce surface temperatures by up to 19°C. Streetgardens and ecoPOPs cool streets by increasing shade.	
Cutting energy use	Urban Heat Islands increase electricity demand, especially on summer afternoons when offices and homes are running cooling systems, lights, and appliances.	Studies show that every 1°C temperature reduction means around 5% energy savings through reduced cooling load. This amounts to significant savings in your fridge and aircon bills.	
Managing stormwater	21.6 BILLION LITRES of stormwater pollute Sydney's harbours every year because city roads and verges are impermeable.	Streetgardens divert street runoff into a patch of soil on the curb to irrigate trees and plants. ecoPOPs can collect up to 2,000L of rainfall and use it to water the built-in gardens and trees.	

Two incentives

 Rate rebates for farmers, city folk who go off-grid

 Fast track, deemed to comply approvals for low heat, low bills projects Bathurst Burr: Mobbs' magnum opus on sustainable councils and development



Kylie Ahern installed a "drain garden" (designed by Michael Mobbs) into the front verge of her house at her own expense but received no rebates on storm water or rates charges

Why incentives?

- Low bills: Energy and water bills less than \$300 a year for a four person household
- Cooler streets cool cities, cut energy use, increase electricity grid efficiency, cut human and biodiversity mortality rates; data, examples
- Quickest way to cut climate pollution is to cool cities via incentives for building owners who invest on their land and adjacent street.

Facts for change

- A 10% increase in urban green space can cool surface temperatures by up to 4 degrees C
- Shade trees can reduce surface temperatures by up to 19 degrees C.
- For every 1 degree C temperature reduction there is around 5% energy savings through reduced cooling loads. Fridge and aircon use and bills drop significantly.

Rate rebates, stormwater exemption

A rate rebate to participating households of ~ \$120 a year for so long as they maintain the trees, irrigation and put compost from food waste on them can be revenue neutral for councils, water and road agencies.

Cost estimates

Drain gardens and pop up gardens can catch, store and absorb from 2,000 to 29,000 litres of water a year to grow trees, plants and canopy.

Adding five to 20 trees + 5 to 20 leaky drains & stormwater bypasses to a treeless city block of about 40 houses at a one-off cost to property owners between a total of \$500 to \$15,000 will cut energy bills for air con and refrigeration at each house from between \$150 to \$2000 a year.

Opportunities for a Sustainable Street



REDUCE WASTE

- X PROBLEM: 47% municipal waste is organic household waste; anaerobic breakdown of garbage produces methane gas
- SOLUTION: Compost food locally

Reduce household waste by 442.74kg/ year/home; reduce emissions from food transport

USE LESS FERTILIZER

- X PROBLEM: Mostly fossil fuel based; 84% N2O emissions from agriculture
- ✓SOLUTION: Replace with compost produced locally

10-15% reduction in fossil fuel fertiliser; 5% emissions reduction from agriculture; reduction in farm costs, bigger tree

WASTE





SAVE STORMWATER

- XPROBLEM: 1200 litres of stormwater is per annum
- ✓SOLUTION: Leaky drains. harvesting

EFFECT: 40-60% reduction in stormwater into ocean



- wasted per metre
- kerbside water



X PROBLEM: 50% mains water consumption is to irrigate crops on farms

✓ SOLUTION: Grow food locally

> EFFECT: 60-80% rainwater is used to irrigate plants where it falls



CLEAN WATER

- X PROBLEM: Pollution washed by rainwater into rivers and the ocean
- √SOLUTION: Absorb rainwater where it falls

EFFECT: 20% improvement in water quality, bigger tree canopy



LESS CARBON **EMISSIONS**

- XPROBLEM: 23% of carbon emissions come from food production
- √SOLUTION: Grow food locally

EFFECT: Reduce pollution from food transport



HEALTHY

EXERCISE

X PROBLEM:

Obesity

✓ SOLUTION:

EFFECT:

Road gardens

Increased recreation

opportunites locally

- X PROBLEM: Food chemically treated, frozen, processed
- ✓ SOLUTION: Grow food locally

EFFECT: Increased nutritional value of food



CLEANER AIR

- X PROBLEM: 600-1400 deaths per yer from air pollution
- SOLUTION: Roadside garVXdens

EFFECT: 5-10% reduction in particle pollution; at least 5-10% fewer premature deaths



LOWER CITY **TEMPERATURES**

roads

- XPROBLEM: City temperature is raised by 6-9 degrees by using black tar on
 - ✓SOLUTION: Pale tar, trees

EFFECT: 2-6 degrees reduction in high summer temperature

AIR

WATER

FOOD

What "NO' does by 2050? Experts:



The average amplitude of UHIE in Australia will be **5 degrees**, with a high penalty of **23%** increase in energy user per degree (Santamouris, 2016)



Additional **2.7 Billion people** worldwide that require many additional resources (UN, 2015)



800% Increase in energy use worldwide, leaving many people in energy poverty (Santamouris, 2016)



Statistically significant increase in number and duration of heat waves, resulting in an exponential increase in **mortality** rate above 37.7°C, especially children and elderly (Loughnan, 2010)

Me: . . This by 2025

Data is essential for solutions



Button Temperature Loggers



Sap Flow Meter Tool and Dendrometer



Soil Moisture Meter



Automatic Weather Station



Aeroqual for Air Quality



Net Radiometer

Monitoring of street temperatures, house energy use Eg www.solaranalytics.com, tree canopy and height

Tour Fact Sheet - Sydney's Sustainable House and Chippendale Road Gardens

Sydney's Sustainable House	Chippendale Road Gardens	Your project	Books
 If four people live there, each year it saves: over \$3,000 a year – only \$300 a year for energy and water bills 4 tonnes of coal from being burnt 8 tonnes of greenhouse gases from polluting Earth 100,000 litres sewage polluting the ocean 100,000 litres stormwater polluting Sydney Harbour Leaves 100,000 litres water in dam 	Over 1,000 fruit trees, herbs and plants both native and introduced are in Chippendale road gardens: • Midgenberry • Lemon grass • Lilli pilli • Bush lemon • Lemon Myrtle Tea Tree • Paw paw • Fejoia • Native raspberry • Rosemary • Tahitian lime • Caffre lime • Macadamia	What will you choose for your project?	Facts, examples, how to go green, drawings, photos: MICHAEL MOBBS Choice • Sustainable Food by Michael Mobbs
 Same as any other house to live in because: Use same electrical appliances as any house The water and energy appliances use less energy and water because they are efficient No special training or qualifications required Can buy and use same plumbing, electrical equipment at any hardware shop in Australia No batteries – electricity is mains quality as back up is from the mains power lines 	 Comfrey, parsley, nasturtiums For less than \$300 using leaky drains which we built ourselves we residents and businesses keep over 4 million litres of stormwater from roofs to irrigate road verge gardens. Cool roads here cool cities anywhere. Residents, businesses and Sydney City Council are working together to make Chippendale Sustainable – see: www.sustainablechippendale.com 		SUSTAINABLE HOUSE HOUSE MICHAEL MOBBS • Sustainable House by Michael Mobbs Books may be purchased on the tour

[•] Michael Mobbs www.sustainablehouse.com.au michael@sustainablehouse.com.au