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| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (255 p.)  |
| Collana                 | Woodhead Publishing in environmental management   |
| Disciplina              | 307.1/216   |
| Soggetti                | City planning - Environmental aspects<br>Sustainable development<br>Urban ecology (Sociology)   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.   |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Front Cover; Building the Ecological City; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Preface; Acronyms; Other abbreviations; Part I: Introduction; Chapter 1. Cities for the new millennium; 1.1 Cities as a metaphor for Western society; 1.2 The urban environment and human health; 1.3 The urban management challenge; 1.4 How to use this book; 1.5 Websites; 1.6 Further reading; Part II: Metabolism: how urban ecosystems work; Chapter 2. It isn't waste until you waste it; 2.1 Land use and urban metabolism; 2.2 Sources and types of solid waste; 2.3 Collection and treatment options<br>2.4 Improving our management of the solid waste stream2.5 Conclusion; 2.6 Websites; 2.7 Further reading; Chapter 3. Energy and emissions to the air; 3.1 Emissions to the air; 3.2 Cities and energy; 3.3 Air masses and air movements; 3.4 Energy sources; 3.5 Energy uses; 3.6 Energy users; 3.7 Conclusion; 3.8 Websites; 3.9 Further reading; Chapter 4. Cities and the hydrological cycle; 4.1 The hydrological cycle; 4.2 Urbanisation and water use; 4.3 Urban impacts on the hydrological cycle; 4.4 Urbanisation and water management; 4.5 Climate, climate change and water supply; 4.6 Conclusion<br>4.7 Websites4.8 Further reading; Part III: Pathology: what's gone |

wrong?; Chapter 5. Urban land: asset or liability?; 5.1 Paying for the past; 5.2 Contaminated land and urban blight; 5.3 Landfills - yesterday's solution; 5.4 Problematic building materials; 5.5 Underground storage tanks; 5.6 Subsidence; 5.7 Conclusion; 5.8 Websites; 5.9 Further reading; Chapter 6. The air we breathe and the climate we are changing; 6.1 The issues and the impacts; 6.2 The mounting cost of poor health; 6.3 Air quality management; 6.4 Regional and stratospheric impacts; 6.5 The changing climate 6.6 Living with higher temperatures6.7 Extreme weather events; 6.8 Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the city; 6.9 Conclusion; 6.10 Websites; 6.11 Further reading; Chapter 7. The water we use and abuse; 7.1 New challenges for water management; 7.2 Water shortages; 7.3 River basin floods; 7.4 Urban floods; 7.5 Health and water quality; 7.6 The impact of climate change; 7.7 Conclusion; 7.8 Websites; 7.9 Further reading; Part IV: Health: restoring urban ecosystem health; Chapter 8. Restoring urban land to productive use; 8.1 Reducing our ecological footprint; 8.2 Reducing throughput 8.3 Density, proximity and variety8.4 Improving the modal split; 8.5 Redevelopment and reuse of brownfields; 8.6 Energy from waste and biomass; 8.7 Naturalising urban systems; 8.8 Conservation of historic buildings and districts; 8.9 Conclusion; 8.10 Websites; 8.11 Further reading; Chapter 9. Clearing the air; 9.1 An integrated approach; 9.2 Energy conservation; 9.3 Fuel switching; 9.4 The transportation challenge; 9.5 Conclusion; 9.6 Websites; 9.7 Further reading; Chapter 10. Water - our most precious resource; 10.1 Integrated watershed planning; 10.2 Planning for climate change 10.3 Facing the urban flood issue

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#### Sommario/riassunto

If the modern city is a monument to anything, it is a monument to man's inefficiency. Our cities are plagued by problems of congestion, waste, and pollution that deplete natural resources, damage the environment and reduce the quality of life of citizens. The irony is, as this fascinating new study shows, that it doesn't have to be like this. Building the ecological city describes the problems we face and puts forward solutions to the question - how can we build cities that provide an acceptable standard of living for their inhabitants without depleting the ecosystems and bio-geo

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