Record Nr. UNINA9910299615203321 Autore Rauland Vanessa **Titolo** Decarbonising Cities [[electronic resource]]: Mainstreaming Low Carbon Urban Development / / by Vanessa Rauland, Peter Newman Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham: .: Springer International Publishing: .: Imprint: Springer. . 2015 **ISBN** 3-319-15506-7 Edizione [1st ed. 2015.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (273 p.) Collana Green Energy and Technology, , 1865-3529 Disciplina 307.1216 Soggetti **Energy efficiency** Climate change Environmental economics Sustainable development **Energy Efficiency** Climate Change Management and Policy **Environmental Economics** Sustainable Development 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 at the end of each chapters. Addressing Three Wicked Problems -- The Global Shift to a Low Carbon Nota di contenuto Economy -- Why Cities? -- Low Carbon Resource Management in Cities -- The Precinct - The New Scale for Decarbonising -- Eco Precincts --The Rise of Carbon Neutrality -- Counting Carbon in Cities -- Rating Carbon in Urban Development -- Certifying for Carbon Neutrality --Spotlight: The Australian Government Carbon Neutral Standard -- A New Framework and Core Elements -- Making it work -- Final Thoughts. This book sets out some positive directions to move forward including Sommario/riassunto government policy and regulatory options, an innovative GRID (Greening, Regenerative, Improvement Districts) scheme that can assist with funding and management, and the first steps towards an innovative carbon credit scheme for the built environment. Decarbonising cities is a global agenda with huge significance for the

future of urban civilisation. Global demonstrations have shown that

technology and design issues are largely solved. However, the mainstreaming of low carbon urban development, particularly at the precinct scale, currently lacks sufficient: standards for measuring carbon covering operational, embodied and transport emissions; assessment and decision-making tools to assist in design options; certifying processes for carbon neutrality within the built environment; and accreditation processes for enabling carbon credits to be generated from precinct-wide urban development. Numerous barriers are currently hindering greater adoption of high performance, low carbon developments, many of which relate to implementation and governance. How to enable and manage precinct-scale renewables and other low carbon technologies within an urban setting is a particular challenge.