

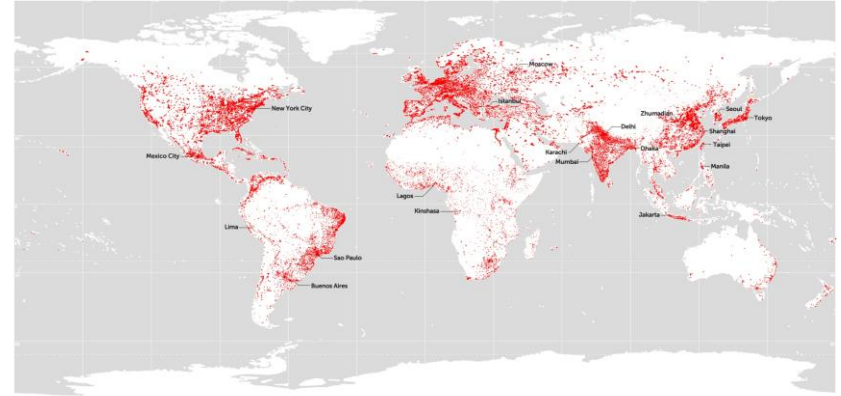
# Floating urbanization, the ultimate future proof solution

Karina Czapiewska



# 3 major trends

- A 40% increase of the total build environment
- Effects of climate change
- Shortage of land, energy, food and resources



# FUTURE LAND SHORTAGE

A growing world population consuming more food and resources, will require additional space to expand cities and produce food. Land shortage seems inevitable, mainly due to agriculture and biofuel demand.

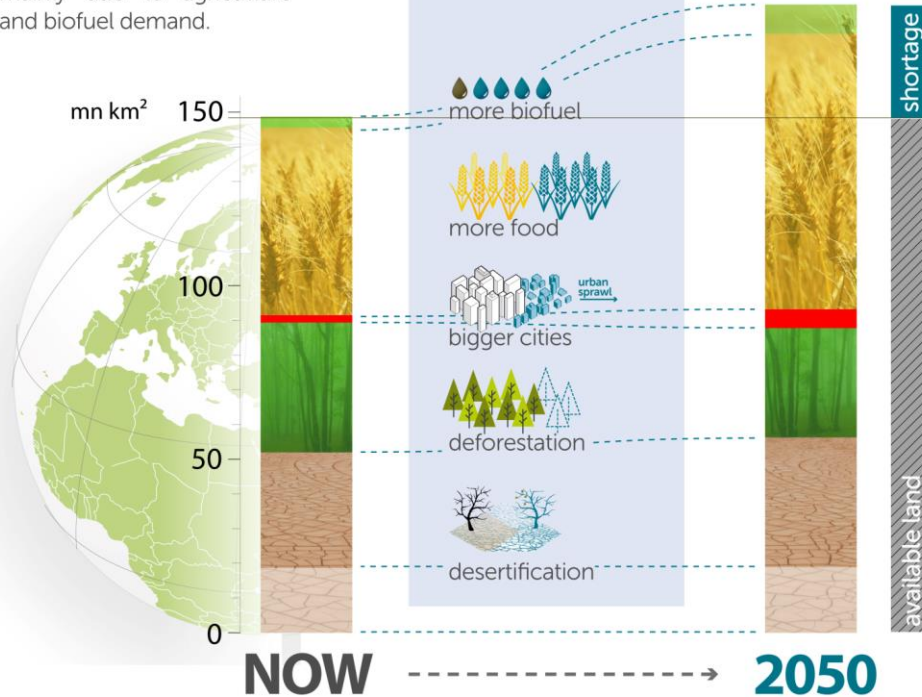
## TRENDS AND FACTORS

more people  


more consumption  


WE WILL BE  
**22 MILLION**  
sq km  
**SHORT**

equal to the area of North America!



Where will we find this space?



Where do we find this space



MARS  ONE



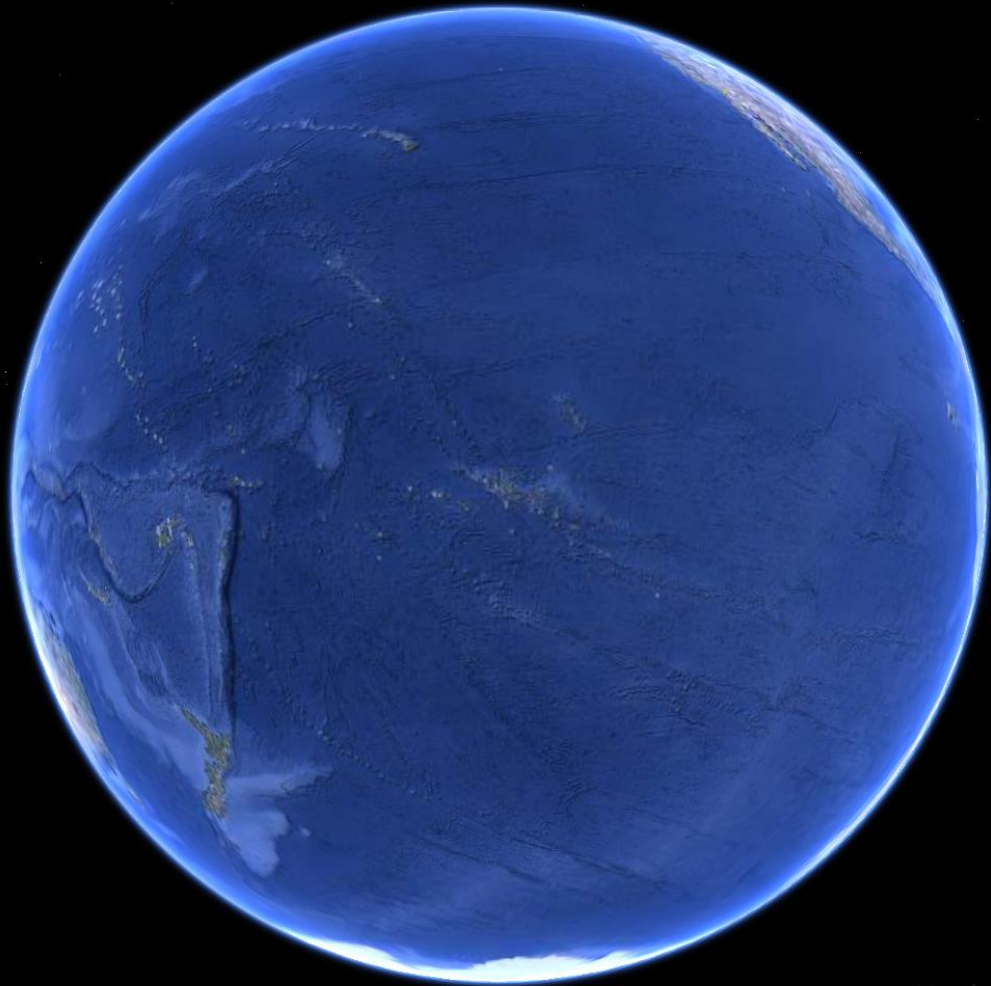
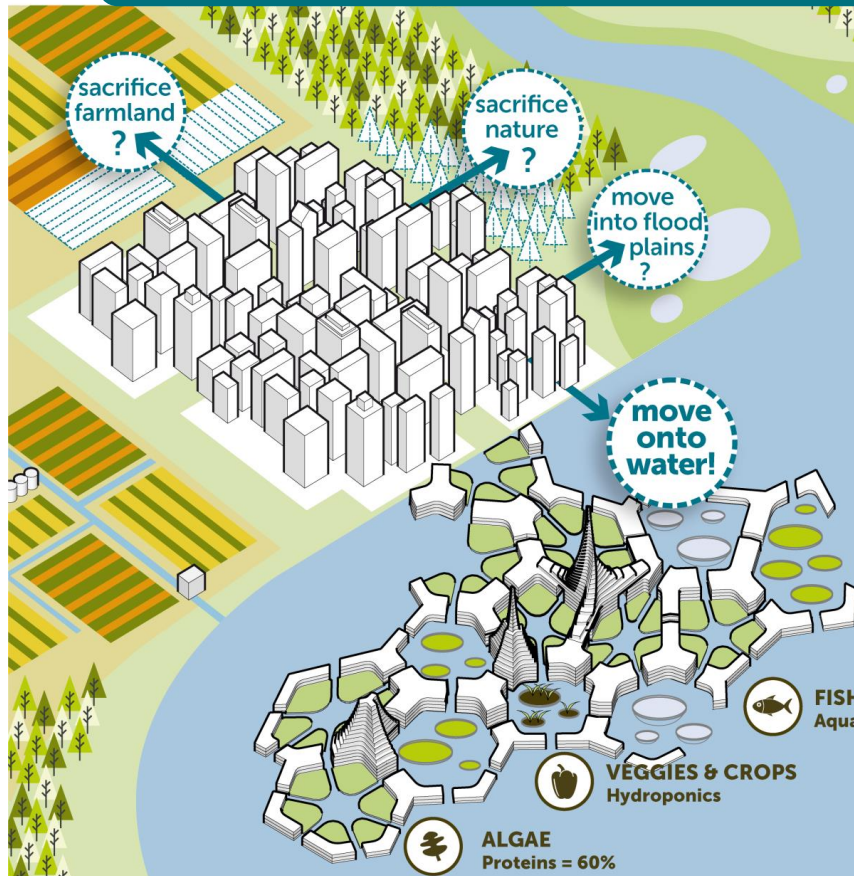


Image © 2010 DigitalGlobe  
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

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# How?



## CREATING NEW SPACE ON THE WATER

Building floating structures on water it is possible to gain space for food production and urbanization without competing for scarce land.

## Land reclamation



### Characteristics:

- Large investment needed to start
- Sealevel rise protection with additional dikes
- Destroys local aquatic ecology

## Floating urban development

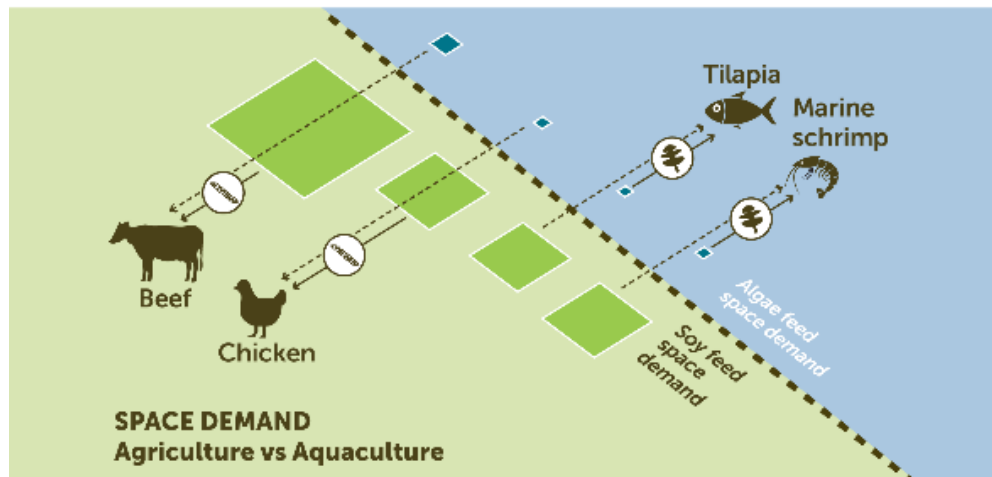


### Characteristics:

- Large scale and small scale possible
- Adapts to sealevel rise
- Water quality and ecology benefits



# ON WATER WE CAN BE MORE EFFICIENT

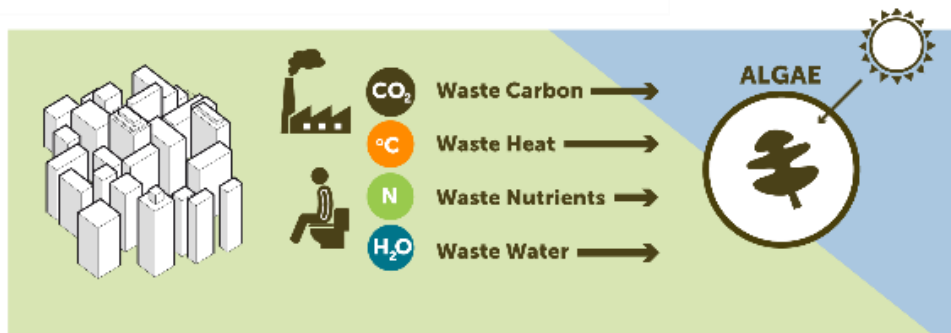


## PRODUCE MORE FOOD WITH LESS SPACE

Fish that are fed with algae produce proteins up to **40x more efficiently** than on land. Algae have a higher productivity than soybean and fish have a higher feed conversion ratio than livestock.

# REUSE CITY'S WASTE FOR FOOD

City's outputs that are now considered as "waste" such as carbon dioxide and nutrients, could be used as inputs to grow algae and produce biofuel, feed for fish and food.



# ON LESS THAN 1% OF THE OCEANS

even with only 10x  
better efficiency  
LESS THAN 1% OF THE  
OCEAN NEEDS TO BE  
CLAIMED

shortage

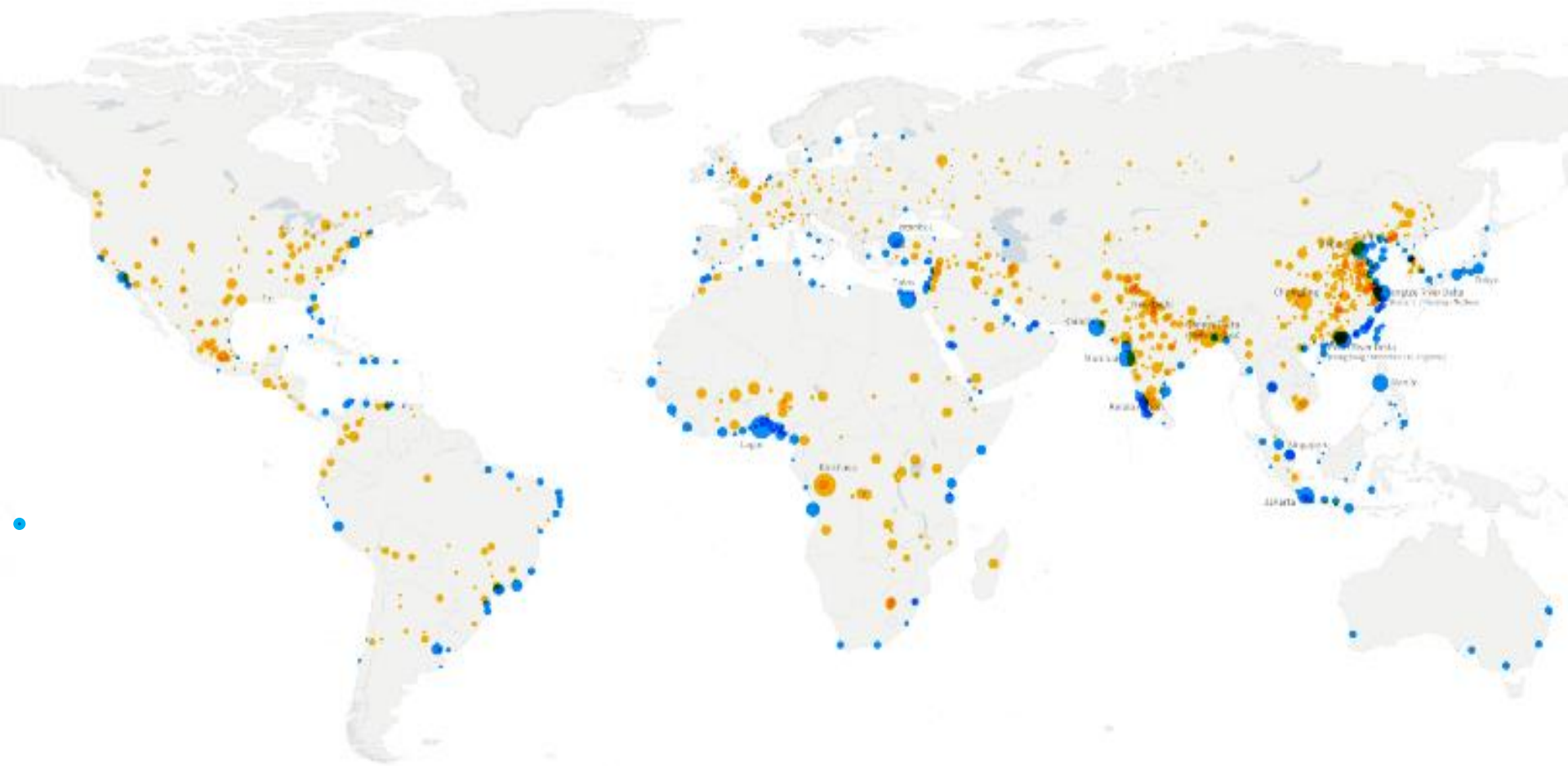
10x  
efficiency

available land

< 1% FLOATING FOOD CITIES

99% RESERVED FOR MARINE  
WILDLIFE







**Cooling with solar energy**  
Heat is extracted from the auditorium by using solar collectors and absorption material.

**Phase change materials (PCMs)**  
Thermal energy is stored in this material if the auditorium is closed.

**Lightweight Dome Construction**  
The outer facade of the geodesic dome consists of lightweight ETFE-foil.

**Heat recovery**  
Ventilation air is pre-heated with exhaust air.

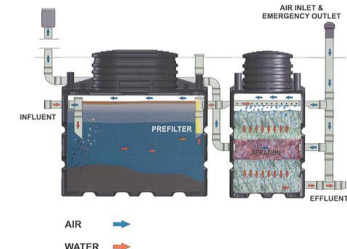
**Vegetation Wall**  
Plants regulate humidity, improve air quality and are used as noise isolation.

**Floating Construction**  
The unsinkable polystyrene foundation guarantees durability.

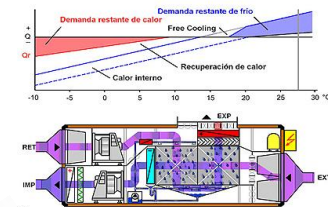
**Heat from the river**  
Energy for heating and cooling is extracted from the river with heatpumps.

**Waste water treatment**  
Decentralized water treatment is applied in the pavilion. Reclaimed water is used for toilet flushing and irrigation of plants.

**Microclimate concept**  
Heating and cooling is dynamically regulated according to the use of space.



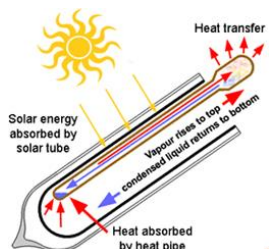
Local waste water treatment



Adiabatic cooling



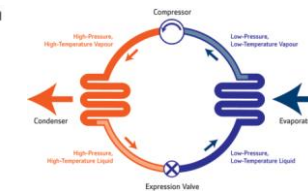
Light weight building



Solar tubes



Phase change materials



Heat pump





**RUN**  
BAVEN  
PARK

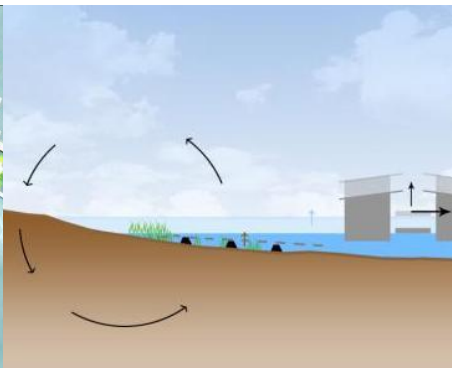
Stichting Parkavenuepark v.o.w. Hogerwaard 100, Postbus 100, 1012 CA Amsterdam  
www.parkavenuepark.nl

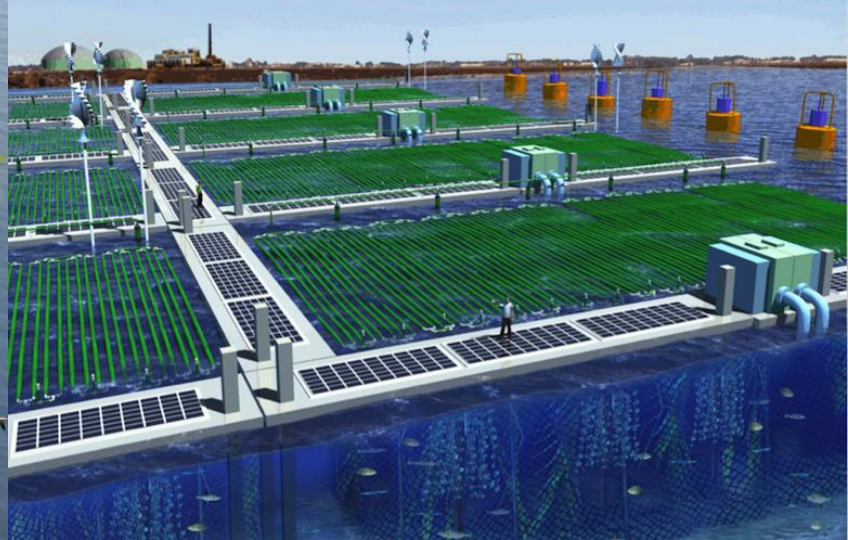
F1. GASTEN-eiland

© Stichting Parkavenuepark

De Rotterdamse Land  
aanpak is een initiatief van  
Rijkswaterstaat en de  
gemeente Rotterdam  
in samenwerking met  
iPholland

## Ecological development and housing

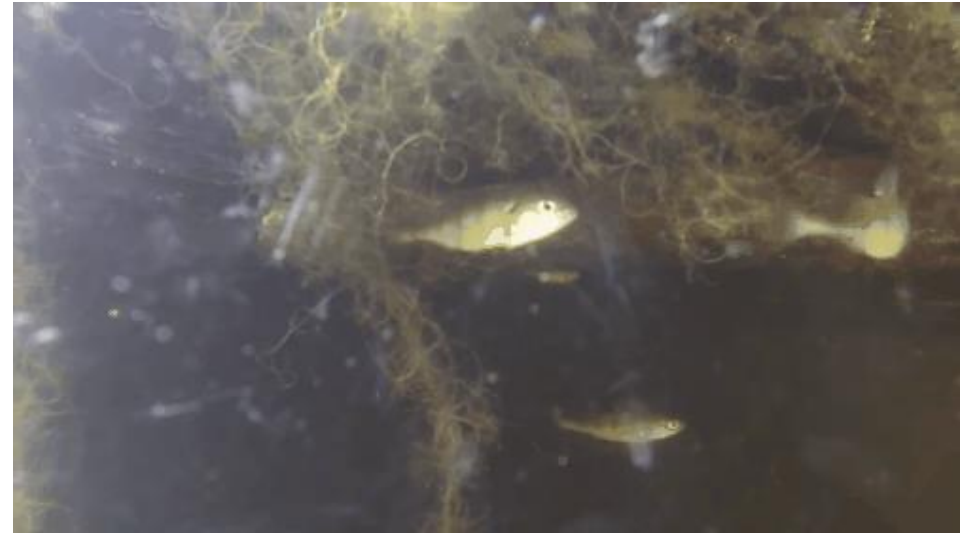






## Insight into the aquatic environment.

The type of fish and aquatic organisms and biodiversity present, are indicators of the ecological state of water bodies.



# Creating more value for people and planet

People	Prosperity	Planet
<p><b>Education and knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of water quality and biodiversity</li> <li>Field research about impacts of floating green and structures on ecology</li> <li>'Open-air classrooms'</li> <li>Learning by experience (children)</li> </ul> <p><b>Ethics and culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Experience and share of landscape cultural values</li> <li>Human/nature relationships</li> </ul> <p><b>Health and wellness</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean air</li> <li>Relax</li> <li>Outdoor activities</li> </ul> <p><b>Responsibility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To species and ecosystems, but also to future generations</li> </ul> <p><b>Aesthetic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emotional response to the beauty of nature</li> </ul>	<p><b>Job creation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research, monitoring, green management, tourism, design, construction</li> </ul> <p><b>Value creation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eco-tourism, recreation, education</li> </ul> <p><b>Profit</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business</li> <li>Contribution to local economy</li> </ul> <p><b>Innovation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration of technologies</li> <li>Testing and developing</li> <li>Global impact: create a new Dutch export product</li> </ul>	<p><b>Habitat creation and biodiversity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New habitat for plants (helophytes), mussels, birds and fish</li> <li>Enhance biodiversity</li> <li>Improve ecosystem services</li> </ul> <p><b>Resource efficiency</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy efficient houses</li> <li>Use of renewable energy sources</li> <li>Combination of systems/functions that can benefit from each other</li> </ul> <p><b>Waste reduction/recycling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reuse of waste and recycle</li> </ul> <p><b>Life-cycle management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LCA of materials and buildings</li> </ul>





# Economy in French Polynesia

Main contributors:

- Financial and welfare transfers from metropolitan France (~55% of French Polynesia's GDP)
- Pearl farming
- Tourism



Sources:

<http://cdn.pcwallart.com/images/bora-bora-hotel-map-wallpaper-1.jpg>,  
<https://goo.gl/64zECu>

# Current challenges

## Economic

- Economy based on sensitive industries
- Large import compared to export

## Demographic

- Ageing of farming population
- Wage levels and social welfare considerably higher than other countries in the region

## Environment

- Protecting environment from exploitation of resources and invasive species
- Conserving biodiversity
- Waste and waste water
- Climate change

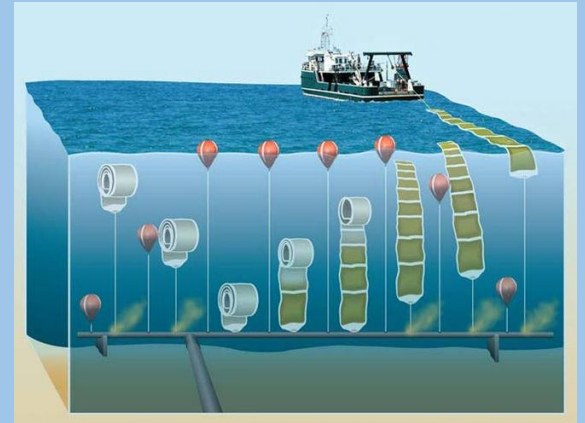


Sources:

<http://cdn.pcowallart.com/images/bora-bora-hotel-map-wallpaper-1.jpg>,

# New economic opportunities

- Eco tourism experience
- Clean technologies
- Cosmetology
- Food and feed industries
- Synthetic chemistry



Sources: <https://goo.gl/IKmbSL>,  
<https://goo.gl/4LVhjO>, <https://goo.gl/jdaqes>,  
<https://goo.gl/BFKJOx>,  
<https://goo.gl/hnZKOJ>, <https://goo.gl/Z106oD>

# French Polynesia as leader innovation ground for marine biotechnology



Next to information technology, **biotechnology** is seen as the **next engine of growth** by all governments in industrialized countries.

The marine environment is an **inexhaustible source of innovation** for biotechnology specialists.

Because of its wide maritime domain and diversity of ecosystems, **French Polynesia is an unique and privileged area for research and development of marine biotechnologies.**

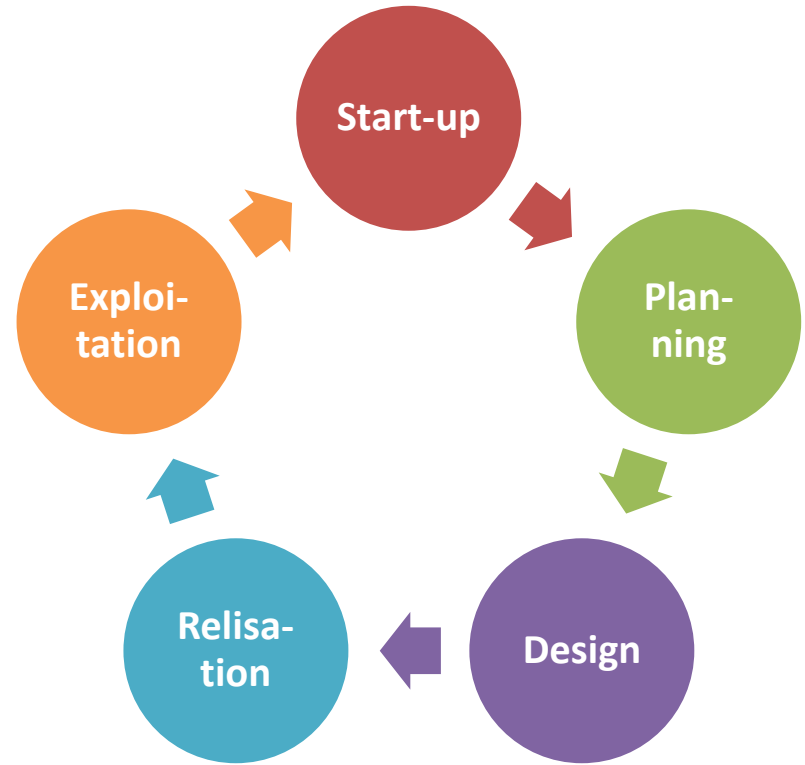
Sources: <http://blogs.nature.com/tradesecrets/files/2015/06/Collecting-sponges.png>, <http://dorsrv1.fau.edu/CEBMB/img/05a.jpg>

# Contribution of floating development to local economy

- test clean technologies
- help the transition to a bio-based economy
- provide local food
- support the research aiming at characterising marine species biochemically and pharmacologically
- allocate some of the profits from bioprospecting to conserving biodiversity

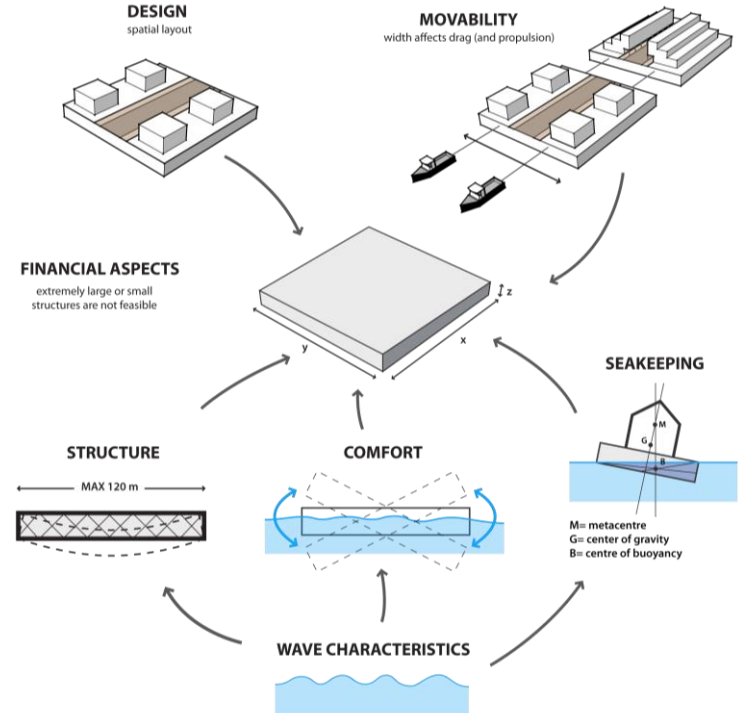
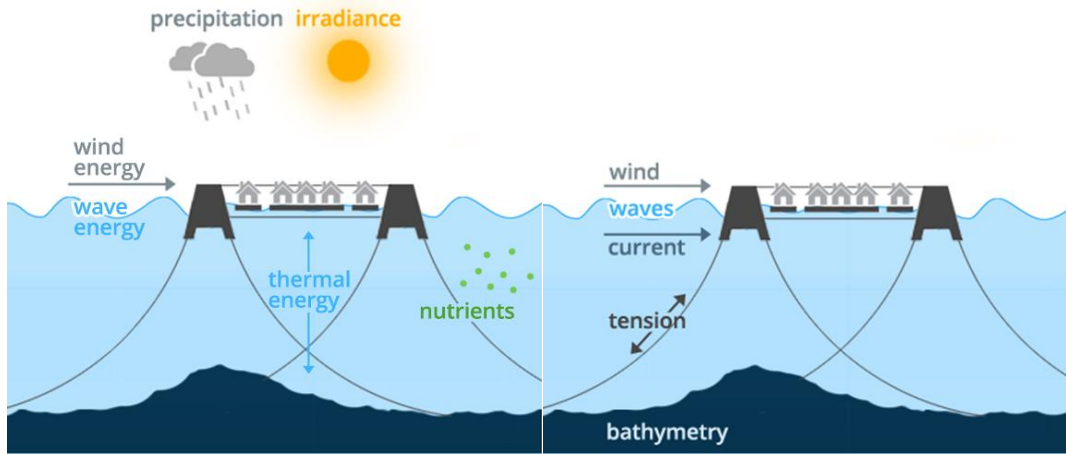
# Milestones 2017

- Legal framework
- Economic SWOT analysis
- Ecological SWOT analysis and impact assessment.
- Involving (local) companies, investors, entrepreneurs and citizen.



# Seateading implementation plan FP

- Bathymetry
- Tides and currents
- Waves
- Climate
- Wind
- Ocean energy production
- Nutrients
- Characteristics of a specific location





**Rutger de Graaf**  
*Blue21*

WATER INNOVATION  
ENTREPRENEUR



**Bart Roeffen**  
*Blue21*

WATER PIONEER AND ARCHITECT



**Karina Czapiewska**  
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WATER PIONEER AND REAL ESTATE  
EXPERT



**Barbara Dal Bo Zanon**  
*DeltaSync*

ARCHITECT AND RESEARCHER



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CONSTRUCTION SPECIALIST



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URBAN DESIGNER



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NAVAL ARCHITECT



**Jelle Vedder**  
*Bartels&Vedder*

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*Delft University of Technology*

BIOTECHNOLOGY & ALGAE EXPERT



**Pernille van der Plank**  
*Utrecht University*

LEGAL EXPERT



An aerial 3D architectural rendering of a tropical island resort. The island is a mix of sandy beach and green lawn. In the center is a large, modern building with a white, multi-lobed, shell-like roof structure and curved glass walls. To the left and right are several traditional huts with thatched roofs and white walls. A wooden boardwalk winds through the island. In the foreground, a blue and white sailboat is docked at a pier, and another white sailboat is in the water. The background shows a vast blue ocean with a small white sailboat in the distance. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Thank you

## Cost comparison

Land reclamation		Floating urban development	
	Costs		Costs
Land fill <sup>0</sup>	€ 220 /m <sup>2</sup>	Production floating platforms	€ 300 /m <sup>2</sup>
Basic flood defense	€ 140 /m <sup>2</sup>	Mooring / breakwater	€ 110 /m <sup>2</sup>
Overhead and development	€ 80 /m <sup>2</sup>	Overhead and development	€ 80 /m <sup>2</sup>
Costs per m <sup>2</sup> developed land	€ 520 /m <sup>2</sup>	Cost per m <sup>2</sup> developed land	€ 490 /m <sup>2</sup>
Share of sellable land	65%	Share of sellable land	75%
Cost per m <sup>2</sup> sellable land	€ 800 /m <sup>2</sup>	Cost per m <sup>2</sup> sellable land	€ 650 /m <sup>2</sup>
Building foundations	€ 75 /m <sup>2</sup>	Basement space value	- € 100 /m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total costs</b>	<b>€ 875 /m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Total costs</b>	<b>€ 550 /m<sup>2</sup></b>

## BlueRevolution main benefits:

- Improving **resilience**



**32%**  
of the passenger  
car transportation  
of Rotterdam



**66%**  
of vegetal pro-  
ducts consumed  
in Rotterdam



**63%**  
of animal proteins  
consumed in  
Rotterdam

- Mitigation  
of **emissions**



**8%**  
reduction  
(Rotterdam+Port)



**60%**  
reused

- Reducing  
**fish depletion**



replace **36%**  
of wild caught fish  
(Dutch annual quota)

## Other benefits:

- Reducing **water footprint**
- Creating **extra space** without land
- Creating **safe, green and climate-proof expansion**
- Providing **economical benefits** and **jobs**

# BLUEREVOLUTION

## Methodology

