



Outline

- PPP and related models
- Systems approach
- Designer cities approach
- Sustainability mapping
- Conclusions

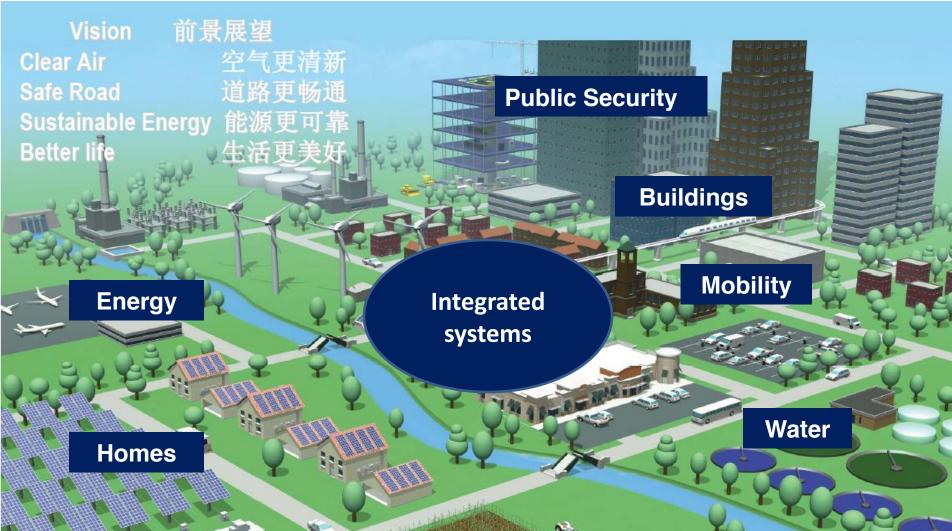


PPP and Related Models

- PPP sharing of risk and rewards between all stakeholders
- Different types of models
 - Traditional model (DBO and BOT types)
 - Poacher/gamekeeper model
 - Government Inc. model
 - Collusion model
- How can Wall Street meet City Hall with the right outcomes?



Systems approach





Designer Cities Approach

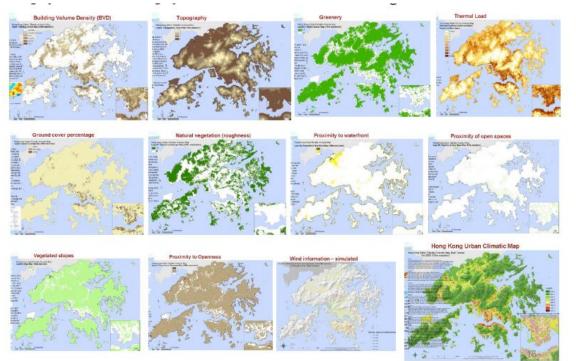
- Much like a designer kitchen – cities can be designed for efficiency, aesthetics and, importantly, users.
- Layout plans to maximize the value of space and resources
- Use of sustainable materials and operations
- Easy maintenance
- Customer satisfaction





Sustainability Mapping

- Spatial parameters are laid out in a two or sometimes three dimensional arrangement for analytical purposes.
- Land use is the most common form of mapping for cities.
- Typical maps are shown below, each serving to convey information of a different sort according to the use of the land at that particular moment.



3 sets of maps:

- User maps e.g. energy consumption by building, water consumption by estate and road use by number of vehicles.
- Provider maps e.g. system application by square metre or spend per infrastructure unit or per citizen.
- Outcome maps e.g. efficiency gains or levels of citizen satisfaction.

Conclusions

- By adopting a set of assumptions the cities can be mapped using predictive logic and the influence of different systems can be simulated.
- Systems hence could be depicted spatially as an inter-relationship of map series, rather than attempting to describe the systems as workflows or process flows.
- Partners are connected by maps e.g. government agencies, providers, citizens

