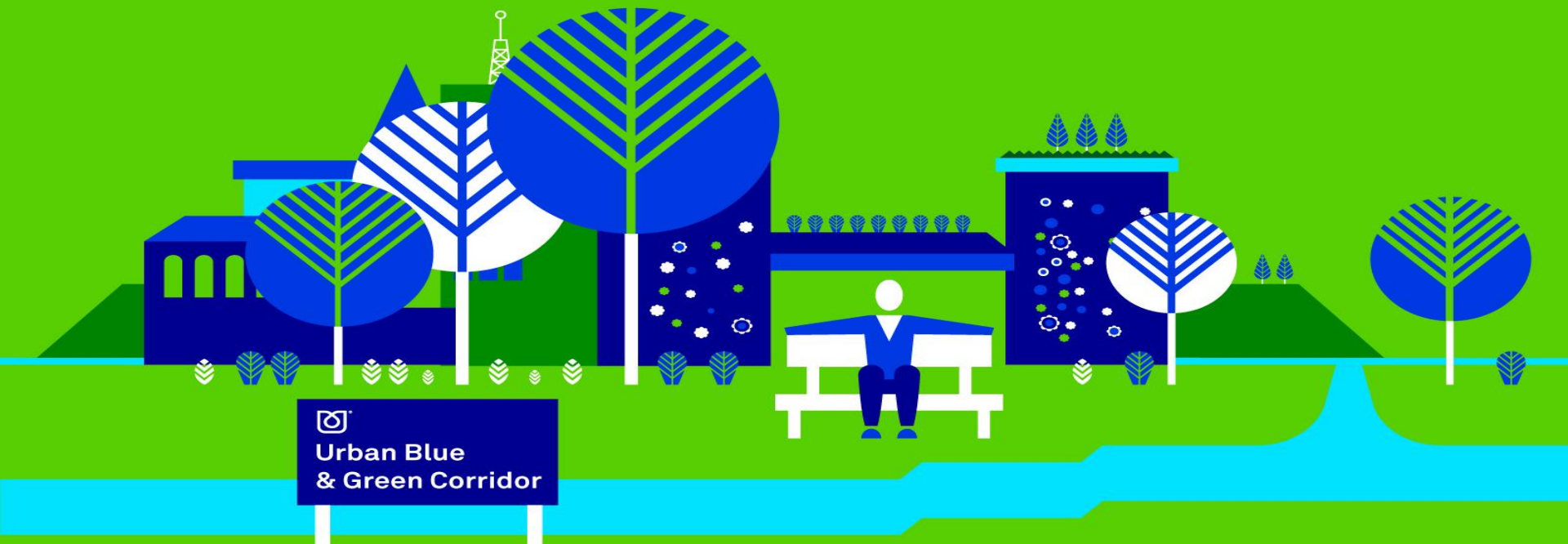


# Integrated BGS (Blue Green Solution) for Advanced Urban Planning for Sustainability and Resilience- Beyond Fake News

Prof Cedo Maksimovic, Imperial College / BGG, London

Ranko Božović, EnPlus, Belgrade

SDEWES Conference, Novi Sad, Serbia, June -July 2018



# Blue Green Solutions



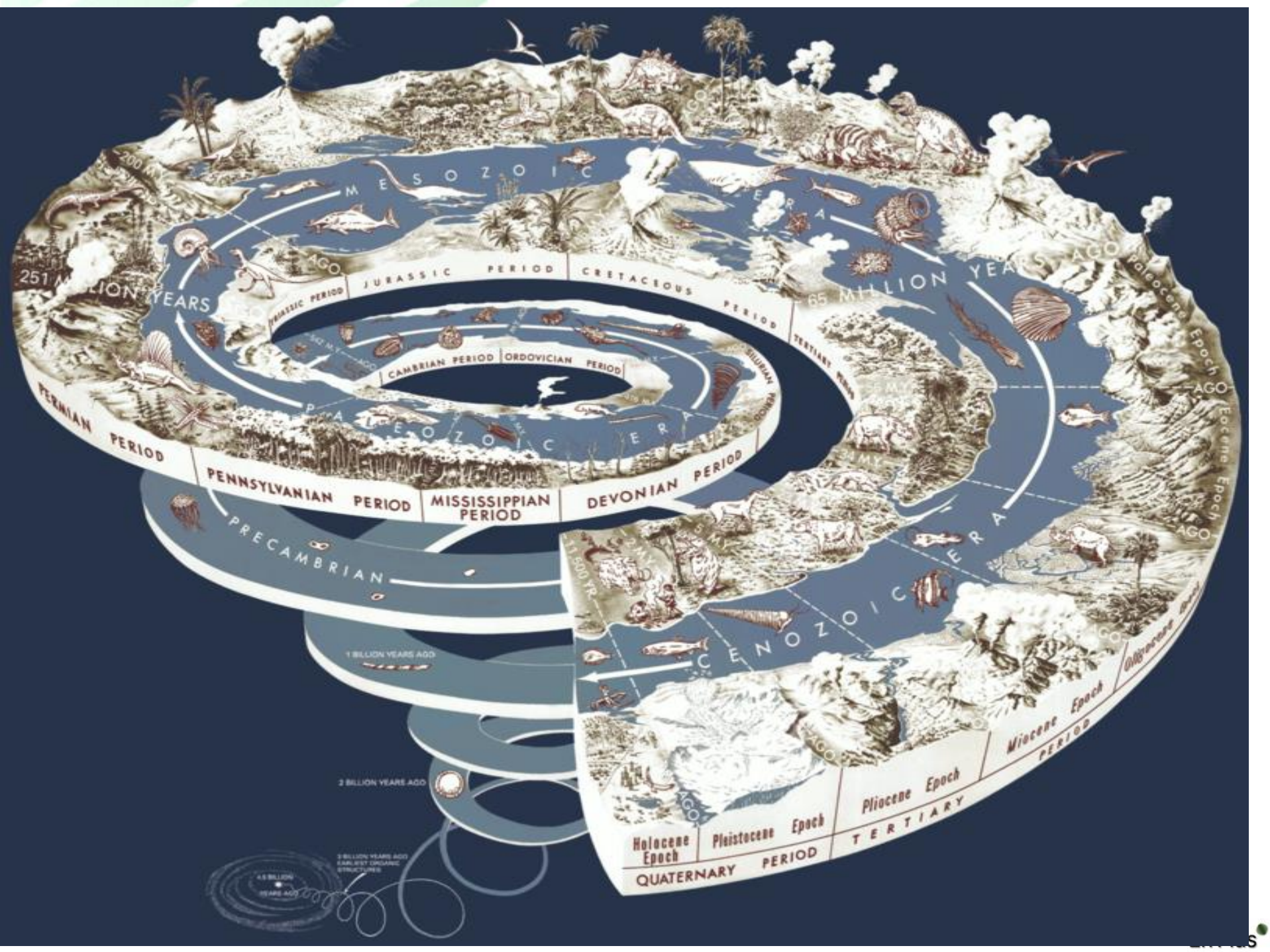
Since the Launch Event, May 2, 2017

# South Kensington (London), 1851 Estate – Proposed BGD hub

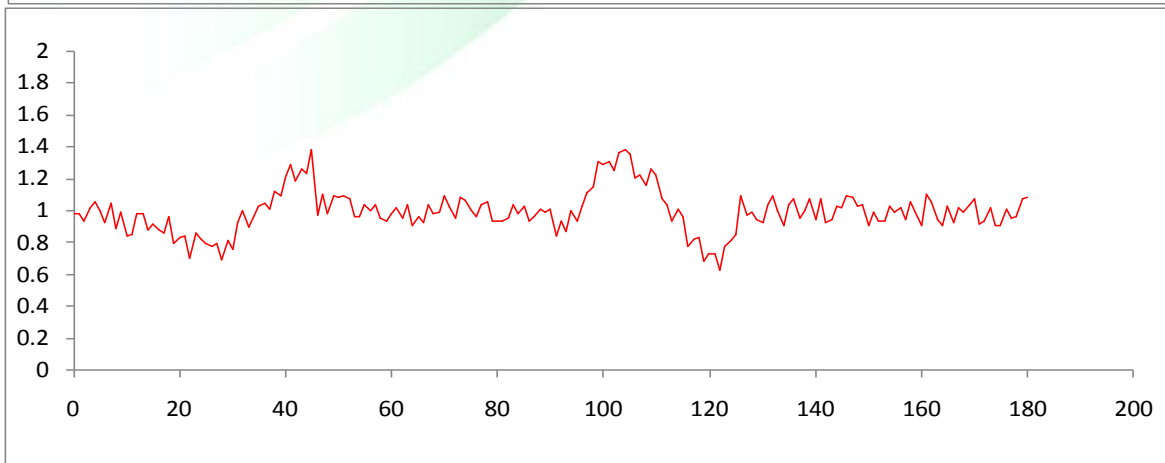
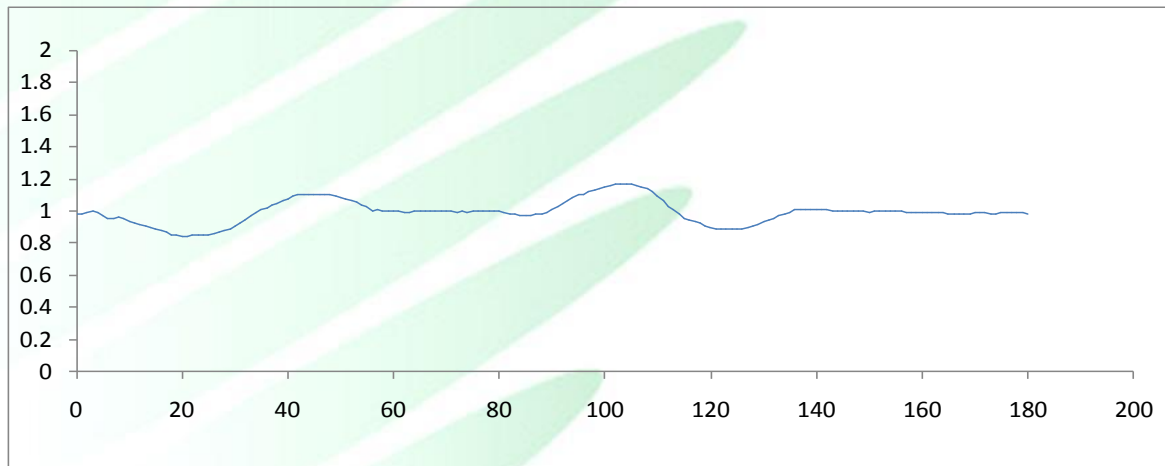


# Our beautiful planet Earth



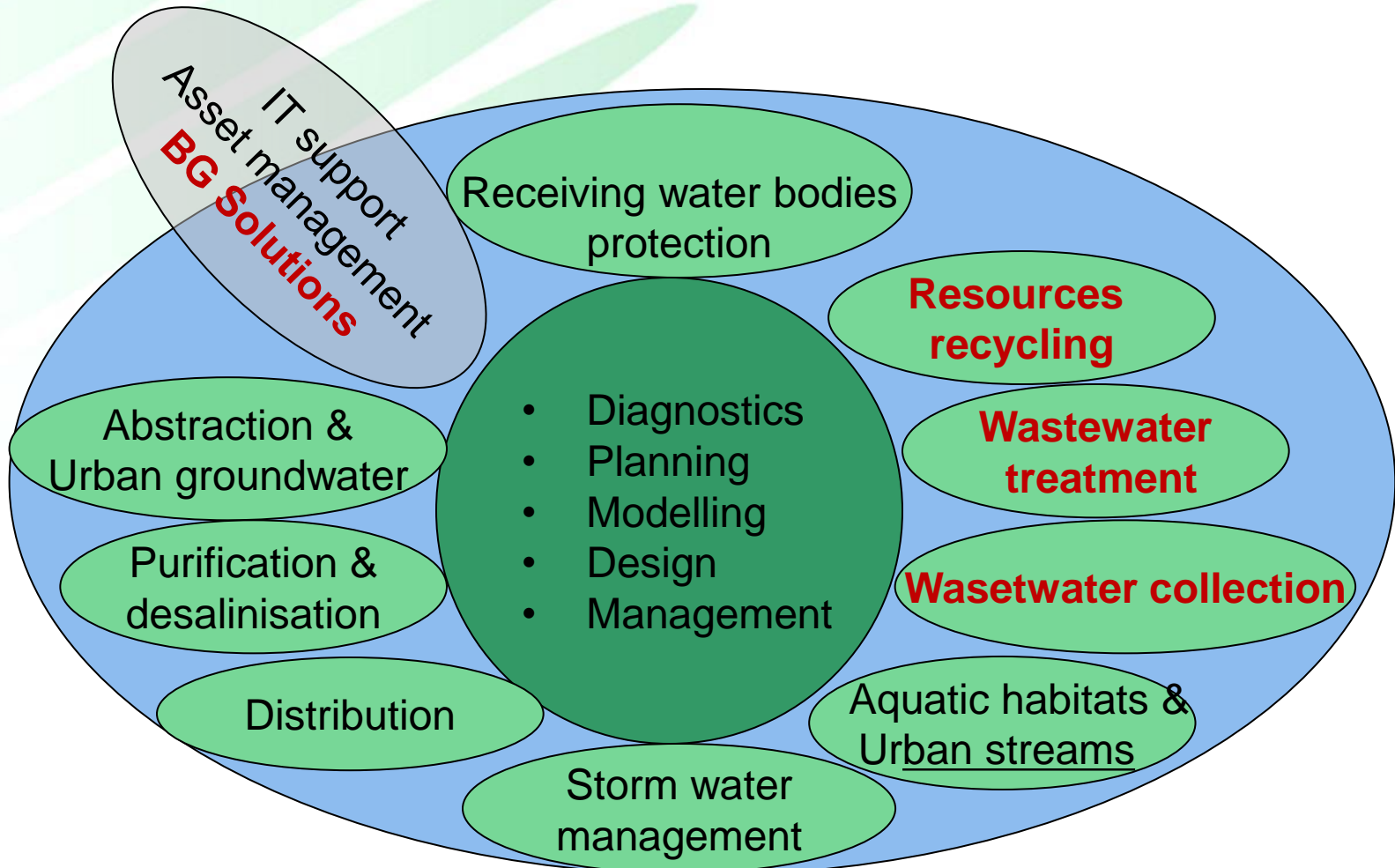


# Towards next generation in water industry



# Integrated Urban Water Solutions of the UWRG–Urban Water Research Group, Imperial College London

Headed by Prof. Čedo Maksimović

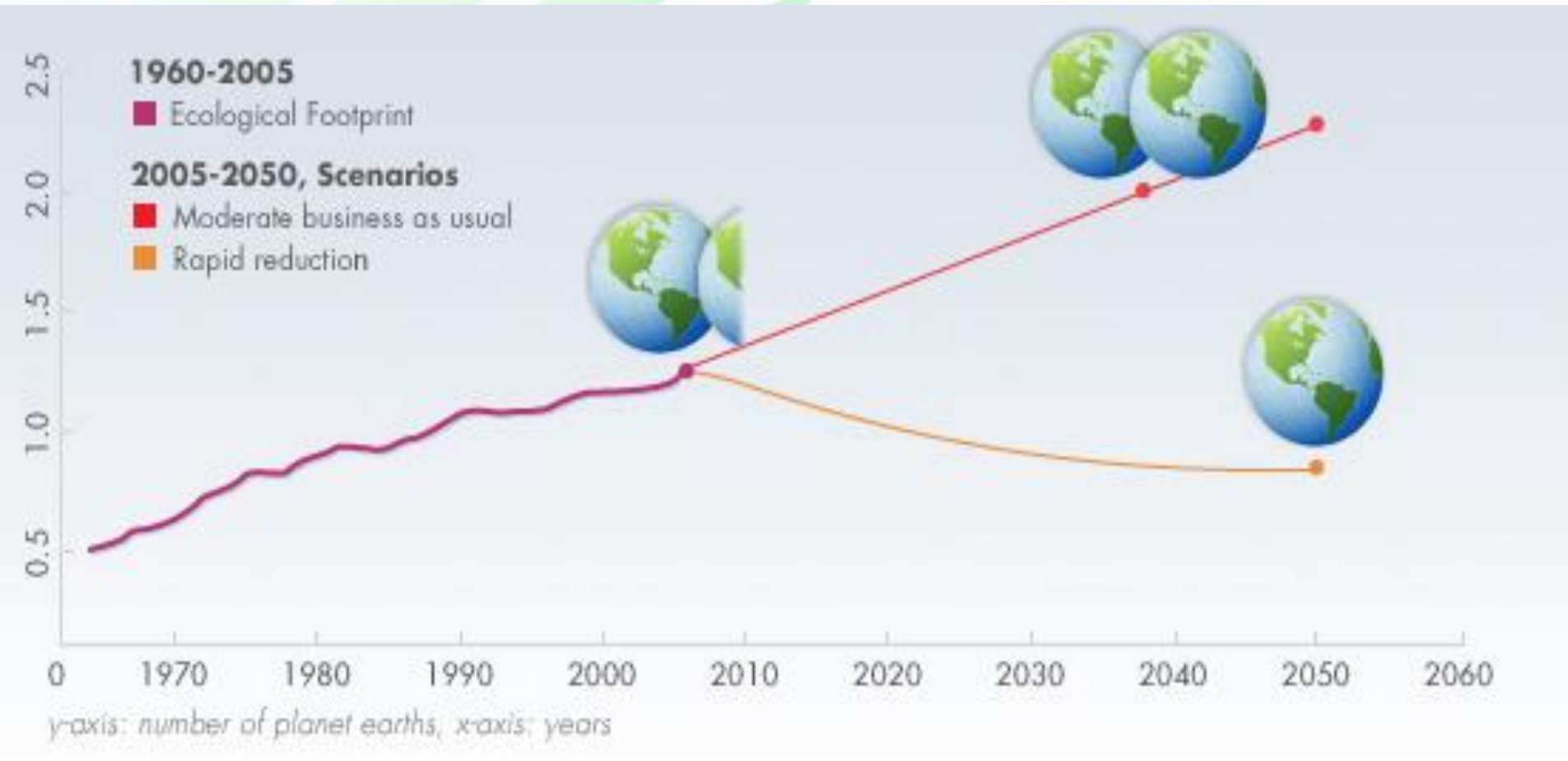


This presentation introduces the NB-BGS (*Nature Based Blue Green Solutions*).  
Developed in the project BGD (*Blue Green Dream*).  
Coordinated by ICL (*Imperial College London*).  
And funded by the EIT (*European Institute for Inovations and Technology*).  
Under the program: *Climate\_KIC (Knowledge Innivative Communities)*.  
For which the BGD team won the „*Business Green Technology Award 2015, R/D Program of the Year – London*“ .



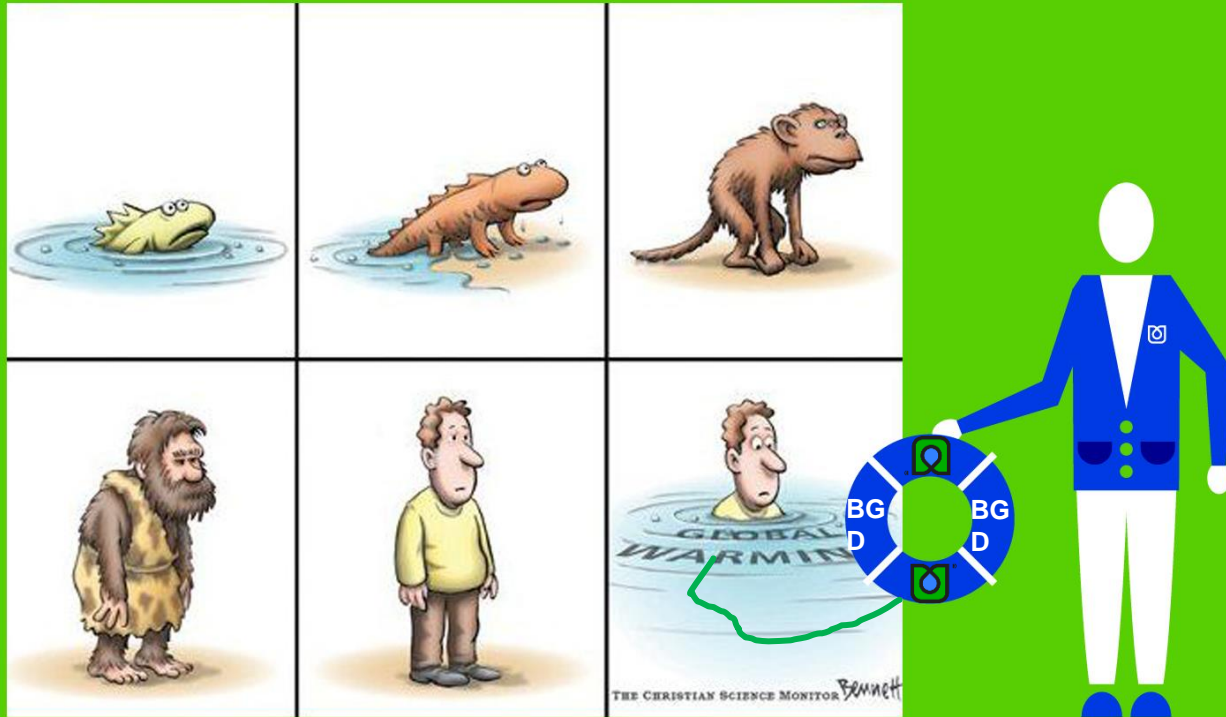
# Lack of focus on resource efficiency

Ecological footprint in 2050 - need more than 2 planets

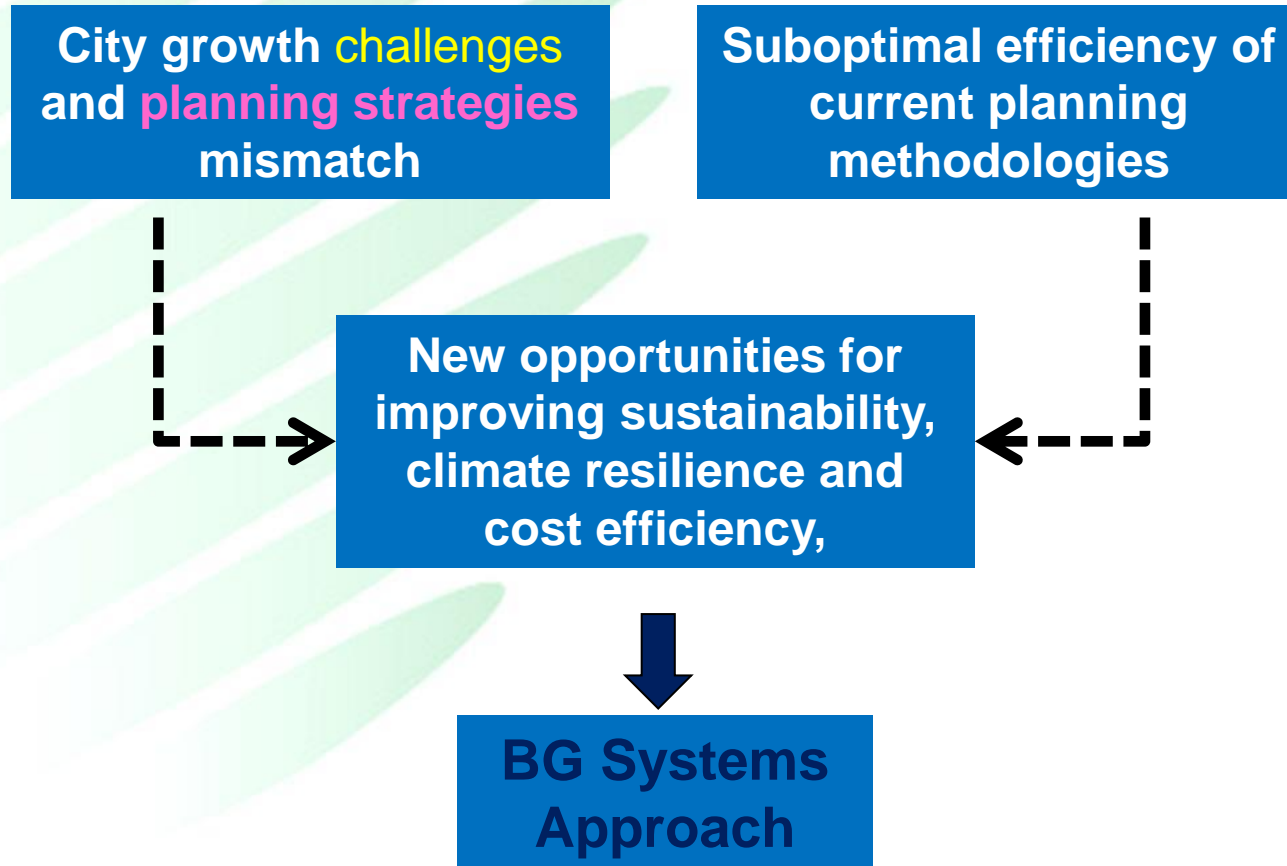


# Why BGD?

## The threat of Climate Change...



## *Why BGS*

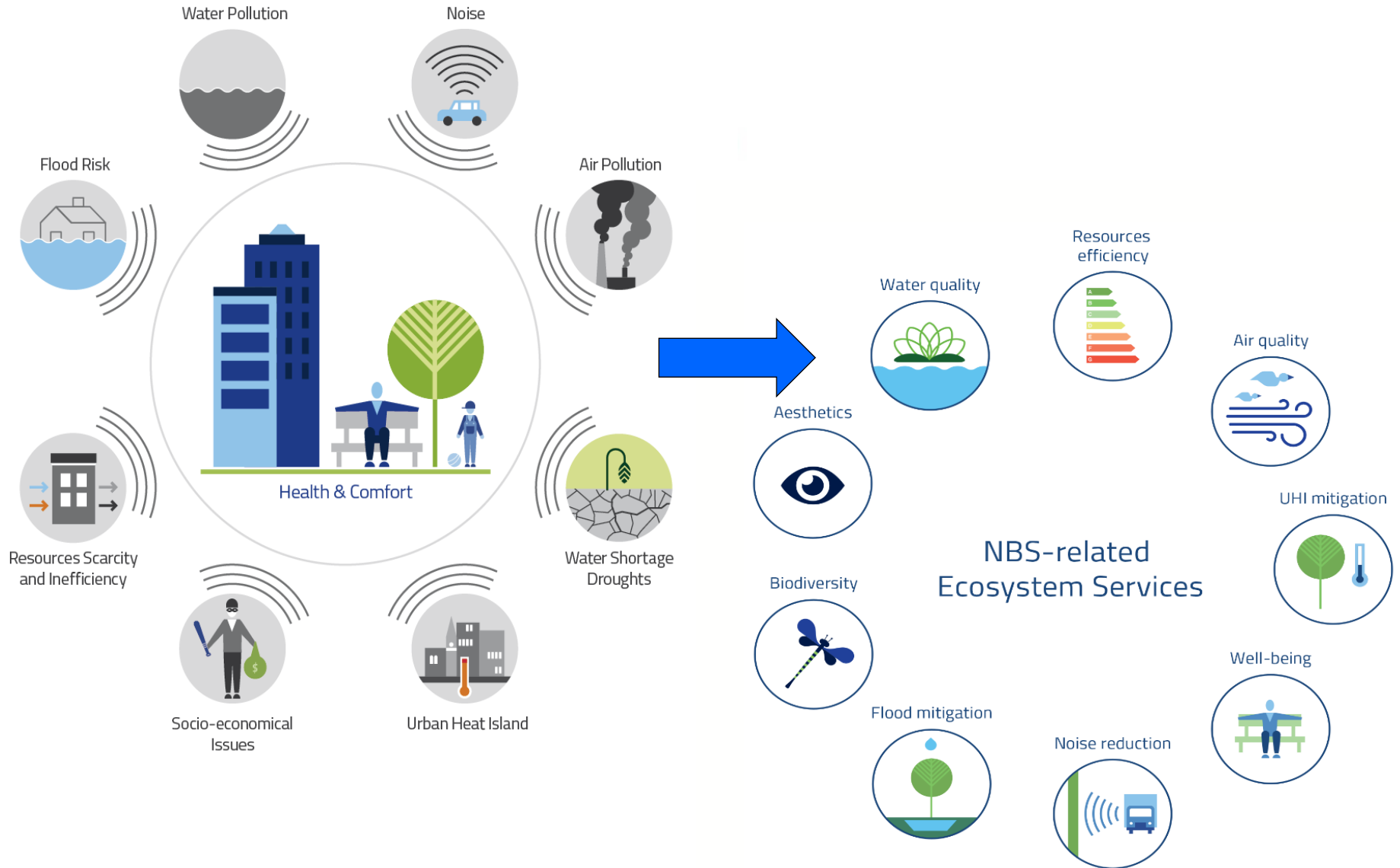




**BGD IS INTRODUCING ENGINEERING DESIGN MENTALITY THAT DEALS WITH PROBLEM PREAMPTION, NOT PROBLEM SOLVING > SYSTEMATIC PRE DESIGN ANALYSIS + INTEGRATION OF ANALYSIS RESULTS IN TO MASTER PLAN**

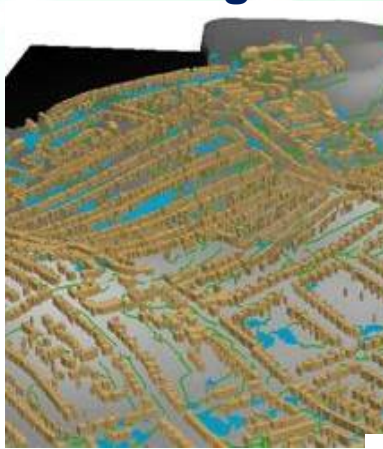


# Urban challenges and BG/NB Solutions



# Some issues tackled by Blue Greening

## Flooding



## Water pollution



## Droughts

Water companies with hosepipe bans, spring 2012



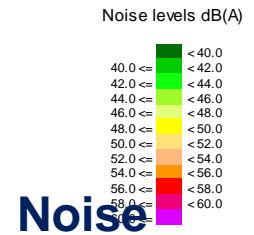
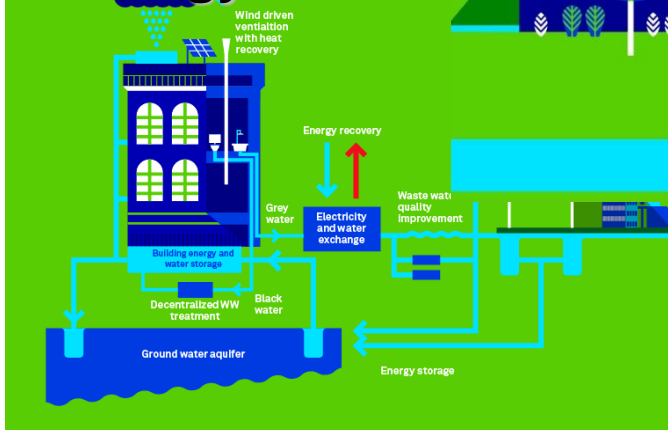
## Air pollution



## Heat island



## BGD integrated resource recycling + Energy efficient



### Signs and symbols

- Road axis
- Emission line
- Surface
- Main building
- Area
- Point source

Length Scale 1:10000  
0 50 100 200 300 400 m

## Urban agriculture

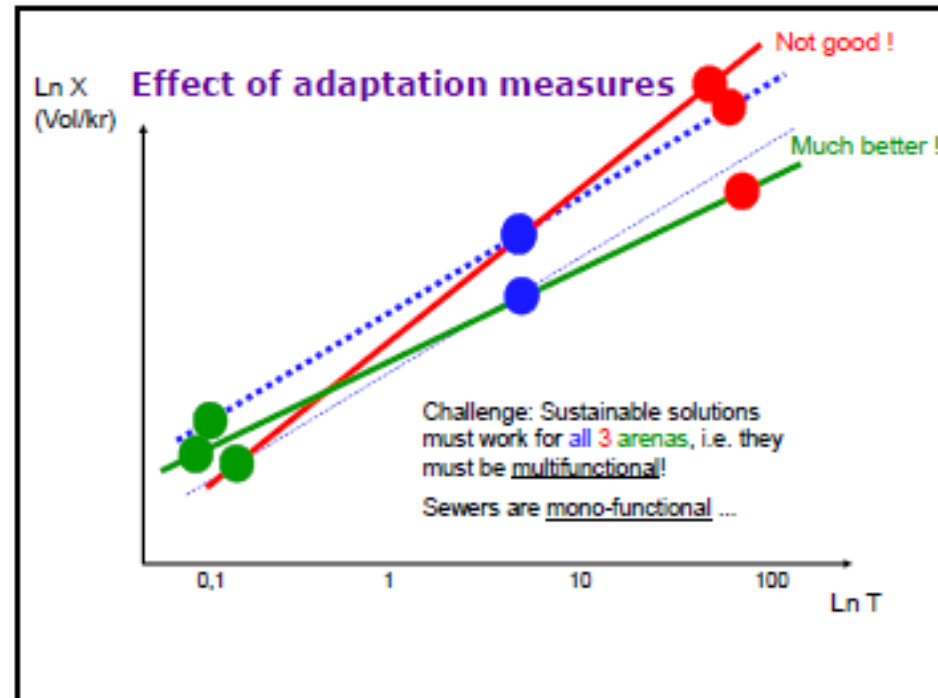
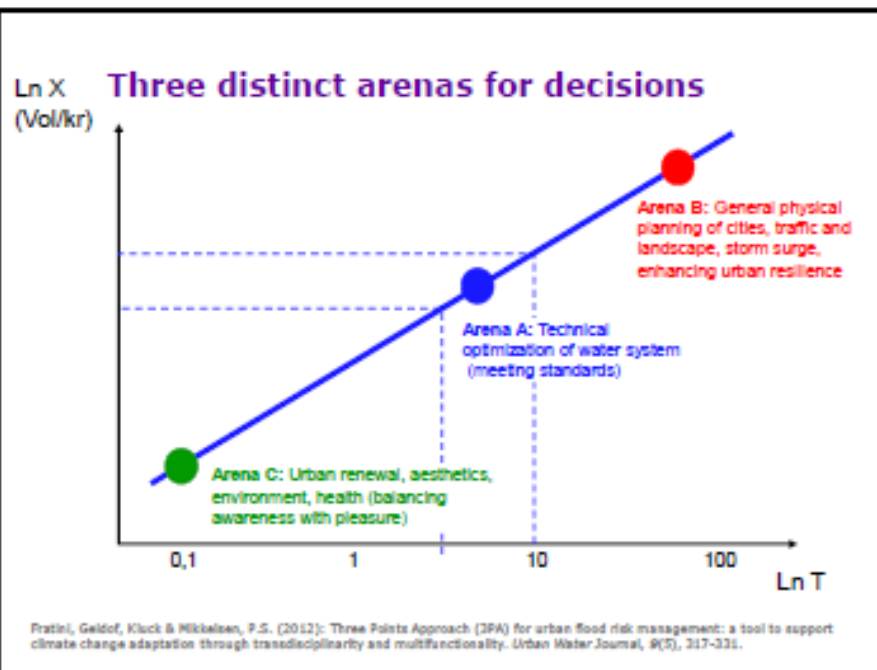


## Crime

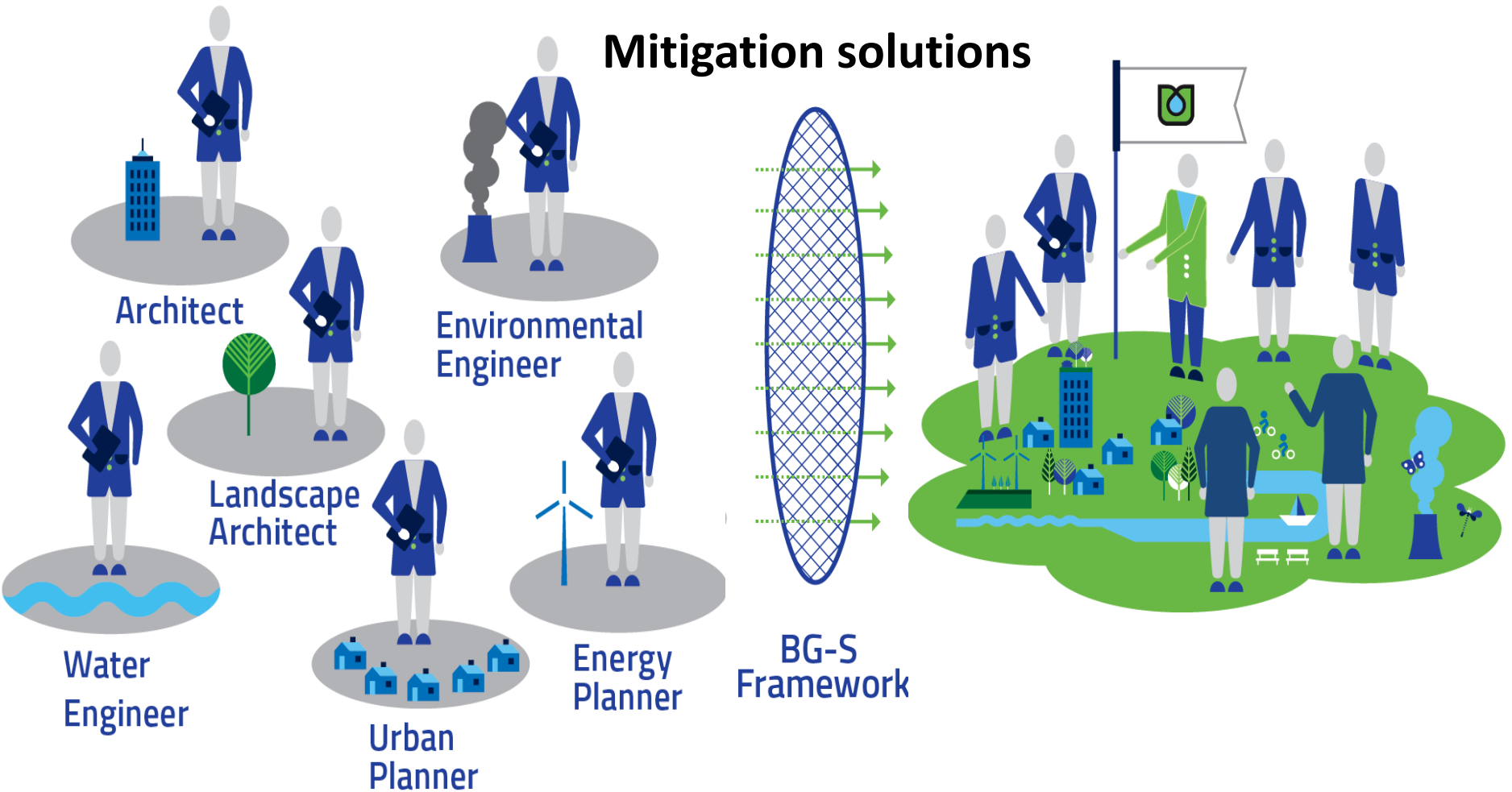
# Scenarios and adaptation

Climate change will render existing systems vulnerable - vital to improve their resilience

Courtesy P. S. Mikkelsen, DTU



# THE RESULT: PLANNING MINDSET CHANGE



# An example of multiple functions, interactions and benefits of trees



## URBAN SYNERGY EXAMPLE

### TREE FUNCTIONS



SHADOW PEDESTRIAN	SHADOW HEAT ISLAND	SHADOW BUILDINGS	ADIABATIC COOLING	AIR PURIFICATION	EVAPO- TRANSPIRATION	ANIMAL CORRIDORS	SOCIALIZATION ZONES	WIND BARRIER

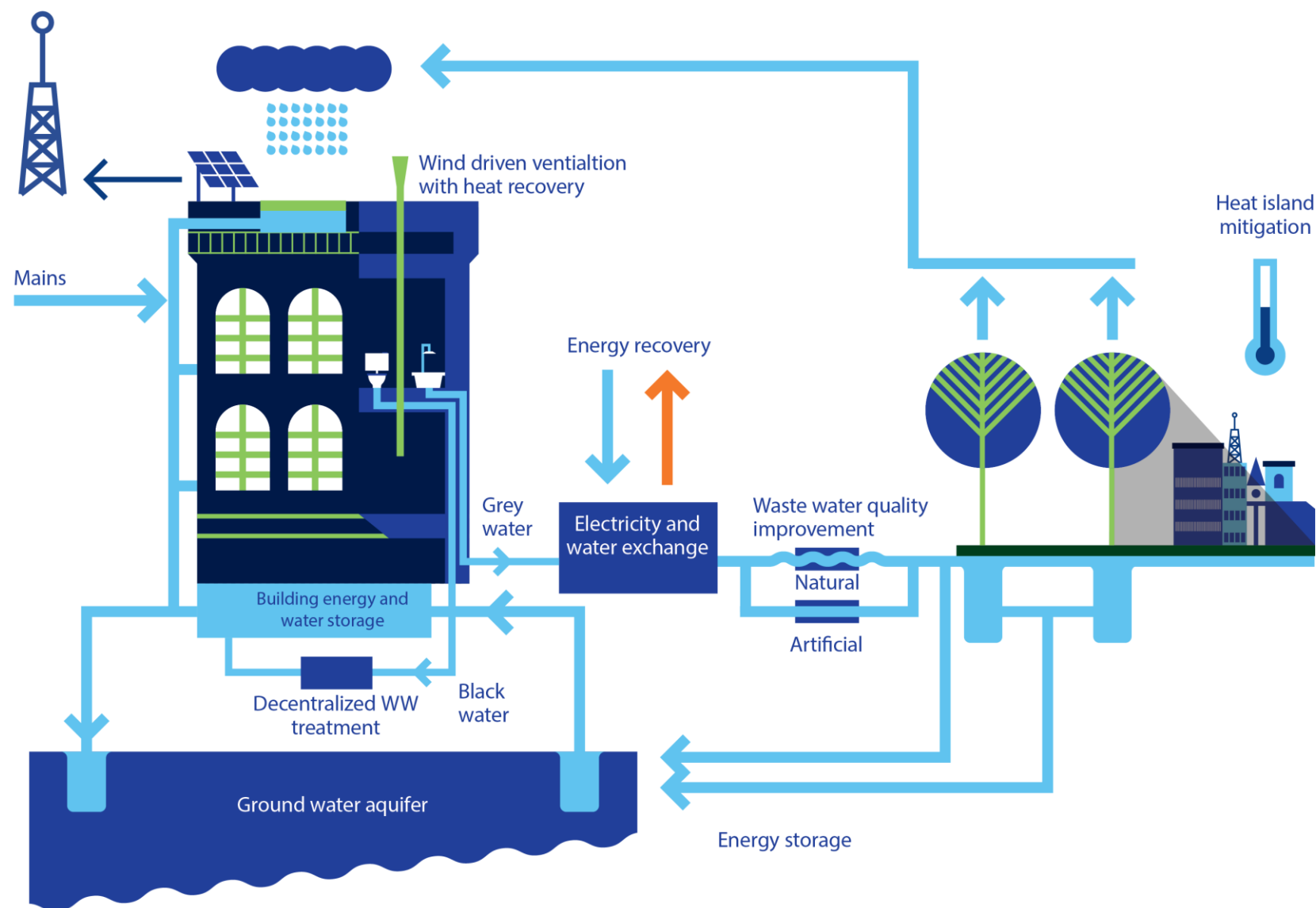
### INTERACTING WITH

SURFACE WATER	GROUND WATER	MICRO CLIMATE	BUILDING MASSING	INDOOR COMFORT	ENERGY CONSUMPTION	OUTDOOR ENVIRONMENT QUALITY (OEQ)	FLOODING RISKS	BIO- DIVERSITY	NEIGHBOUR- HOODS	CITIZENS SOCIALIZING

### RESULTING SYNERGY BENEFITS

HEAT ISLANDS EFFECT REDUCED	BUILDING ENVELOPE CHEAPER	OEQ HIGHER	WATER INFRASTRUCTURE AND TREATMENT CHEAPER
OUTDOOR AIR EVAPORATIVE COOLING	BUILDING SERVICES CHEAPER	BETTER CONDITIONS FOR PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORT	CITY RESILIENCE IMPROVED
BUILDINGS MORE COMFORTABLE	HIGHER PROPERTY VALUE	SOCIALIZING MORE INTENSIVE	GROUND WATER ENERGY USE RELIABLE
BUILDINGS USING LESS ENERGY	HUMANS HEALTHIER	IMPROVED SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT	SURFACE FLOOD RISK REDUCTION

# University Campus Borongaj, Zagreb – Integrated / multifunctional water cycles



**a. Systematic analysis of city requirements**

Goal Driven Matrix systematically define requirements and resources. **The result: Detailed interactive planning brief**

**b. Interactions between urban components + ecosystem services.**

**c. Capital cost interactions**

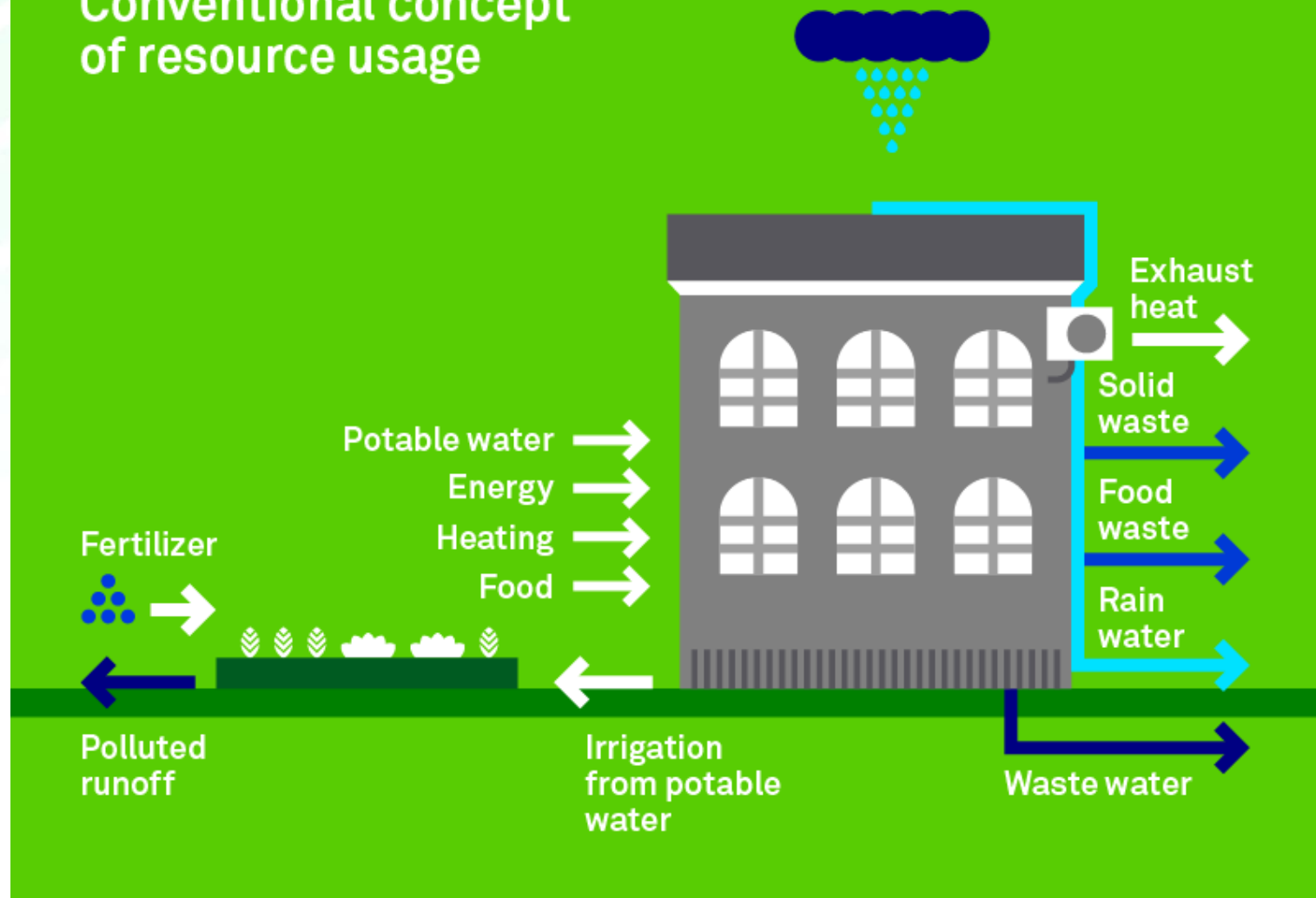
**The result: Potential capital cost reductions identified.**

**d. Resilience to weather extremes defined.**

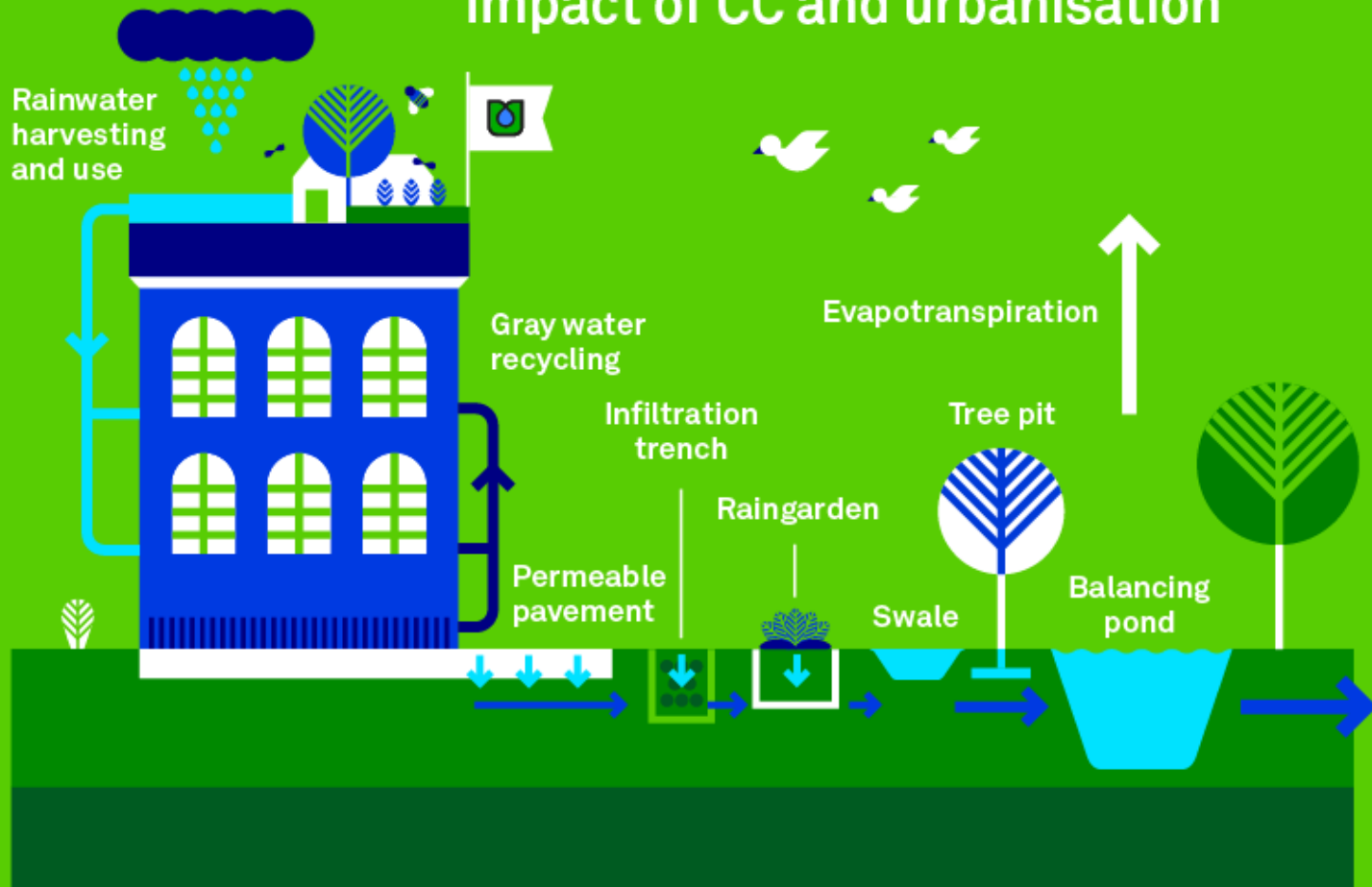
**e. BGS Business Initiation.**

**f. Detailed design brief.**

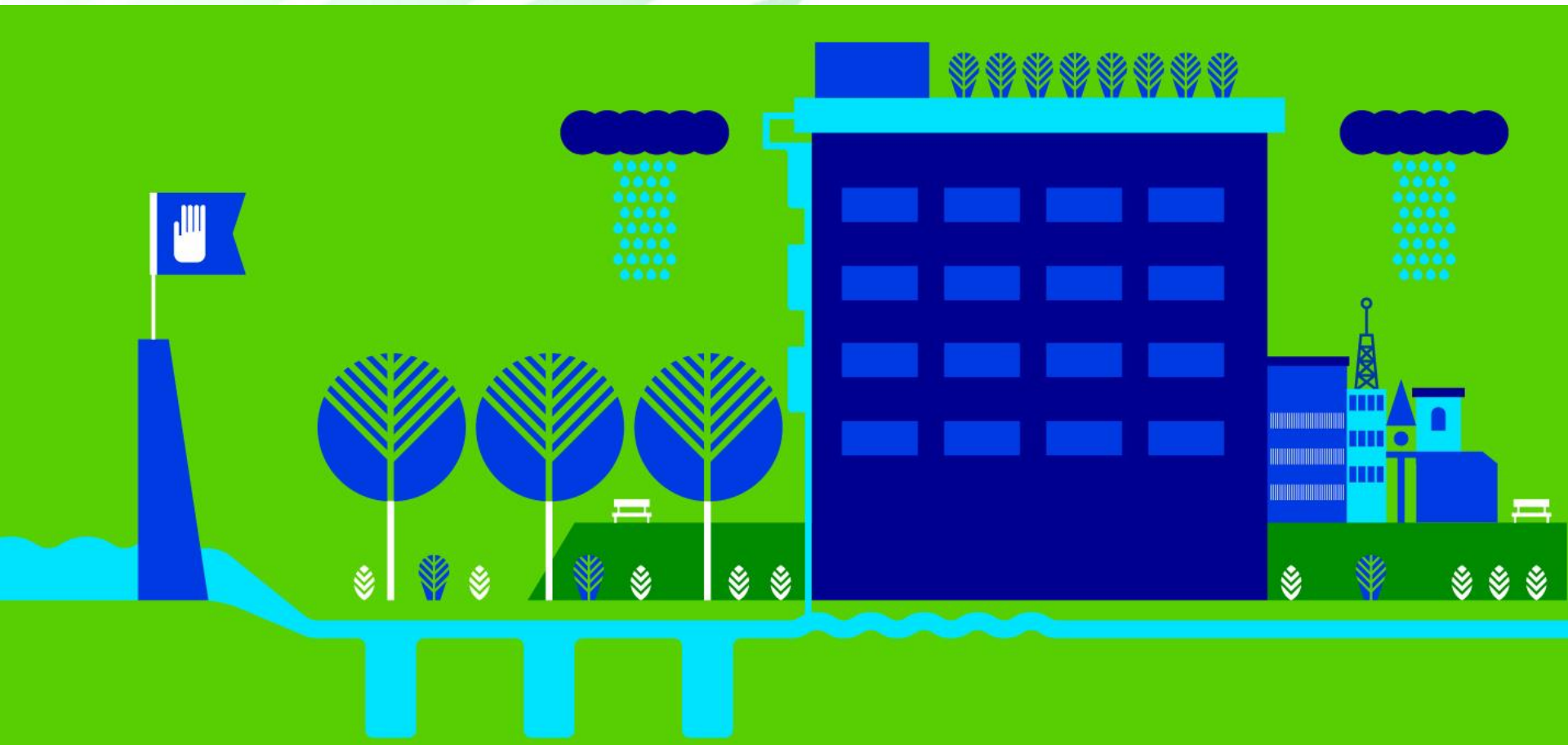
## Conventional concept of resource usage



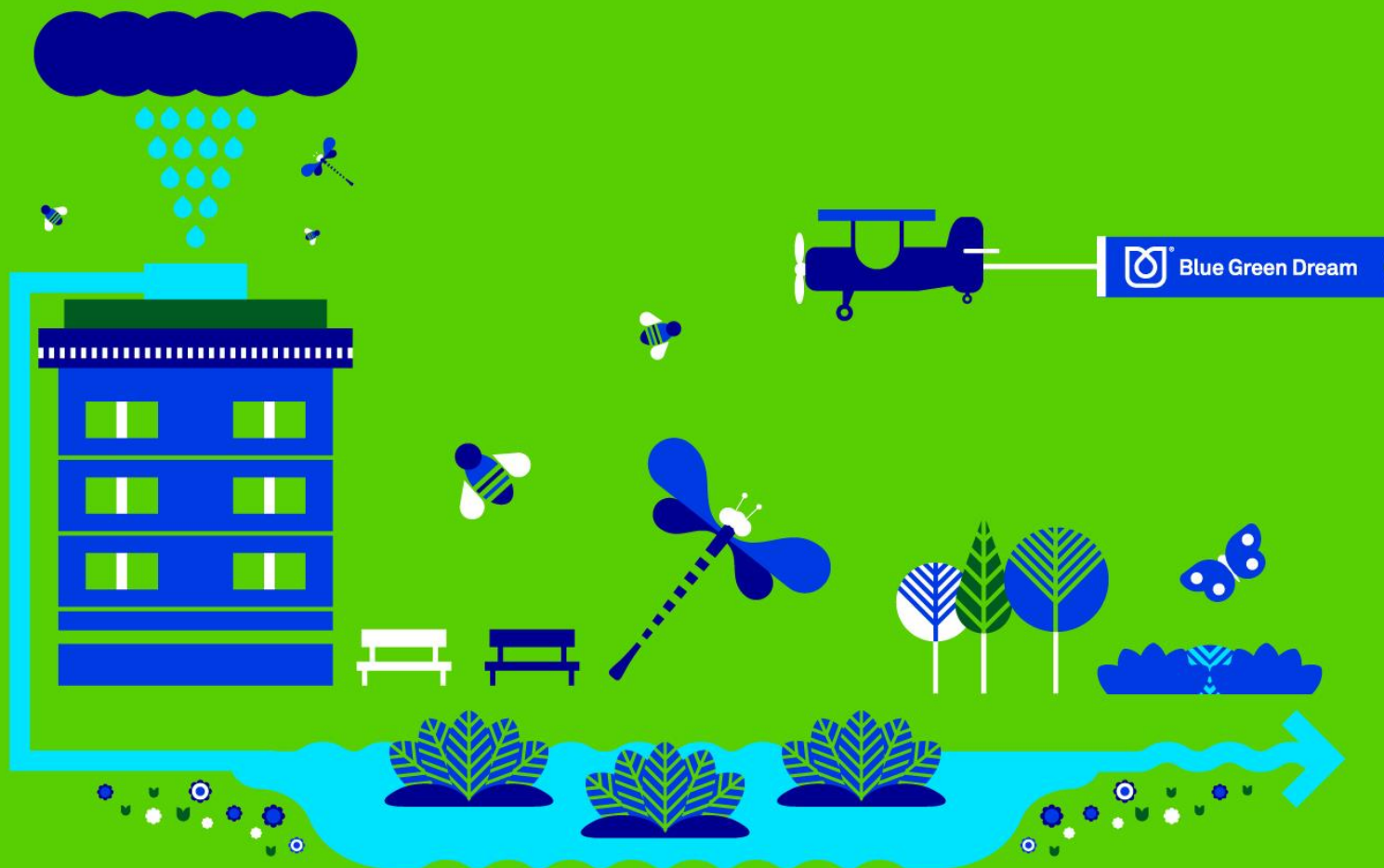
## Blue Green Solutions for reduced impact of CC and urbanisation



# An example of multifunctional use of interaction of urban vegetation and harvested storm runoff used as water resource



# Enhancement of Biodiversity

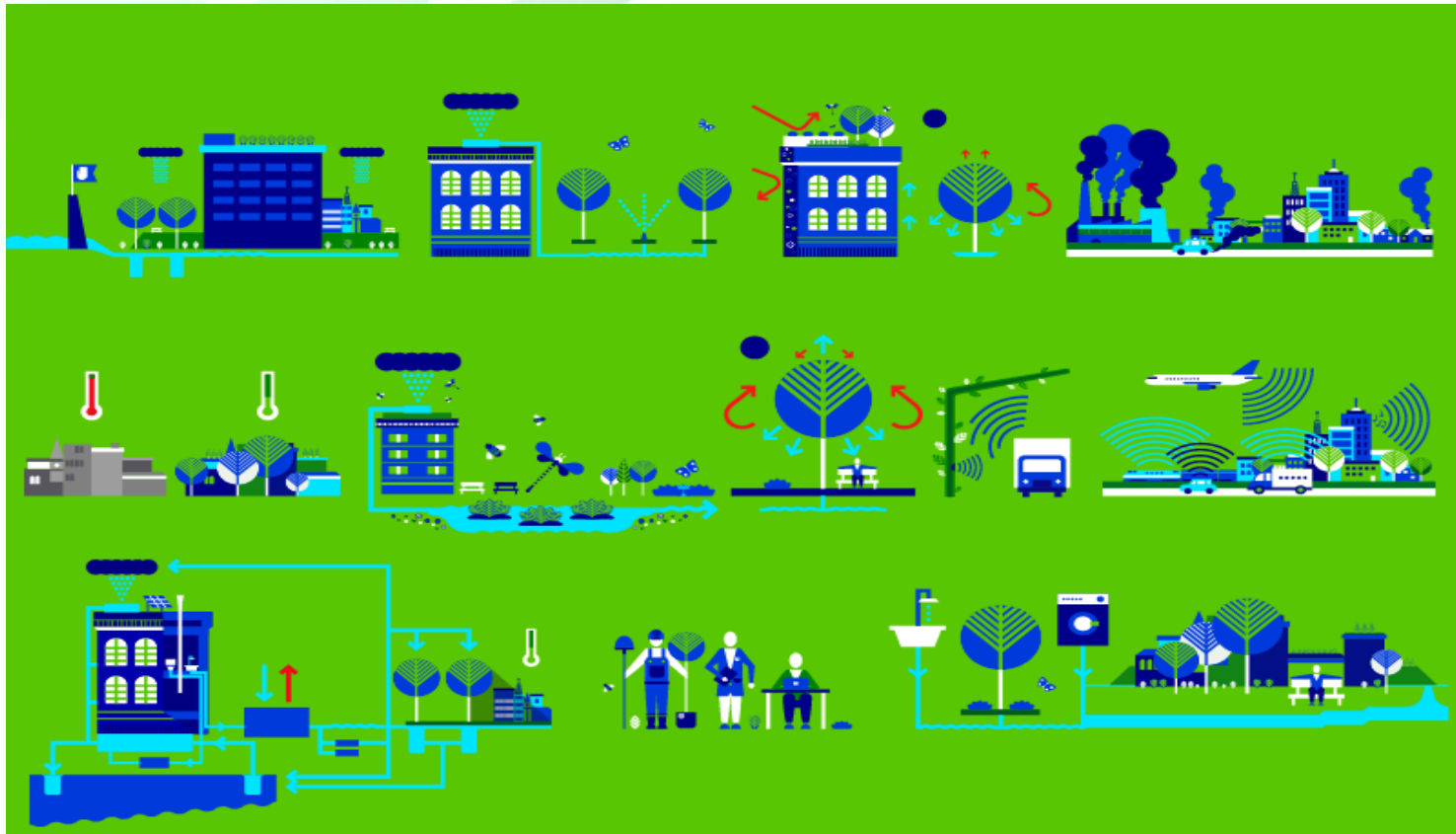




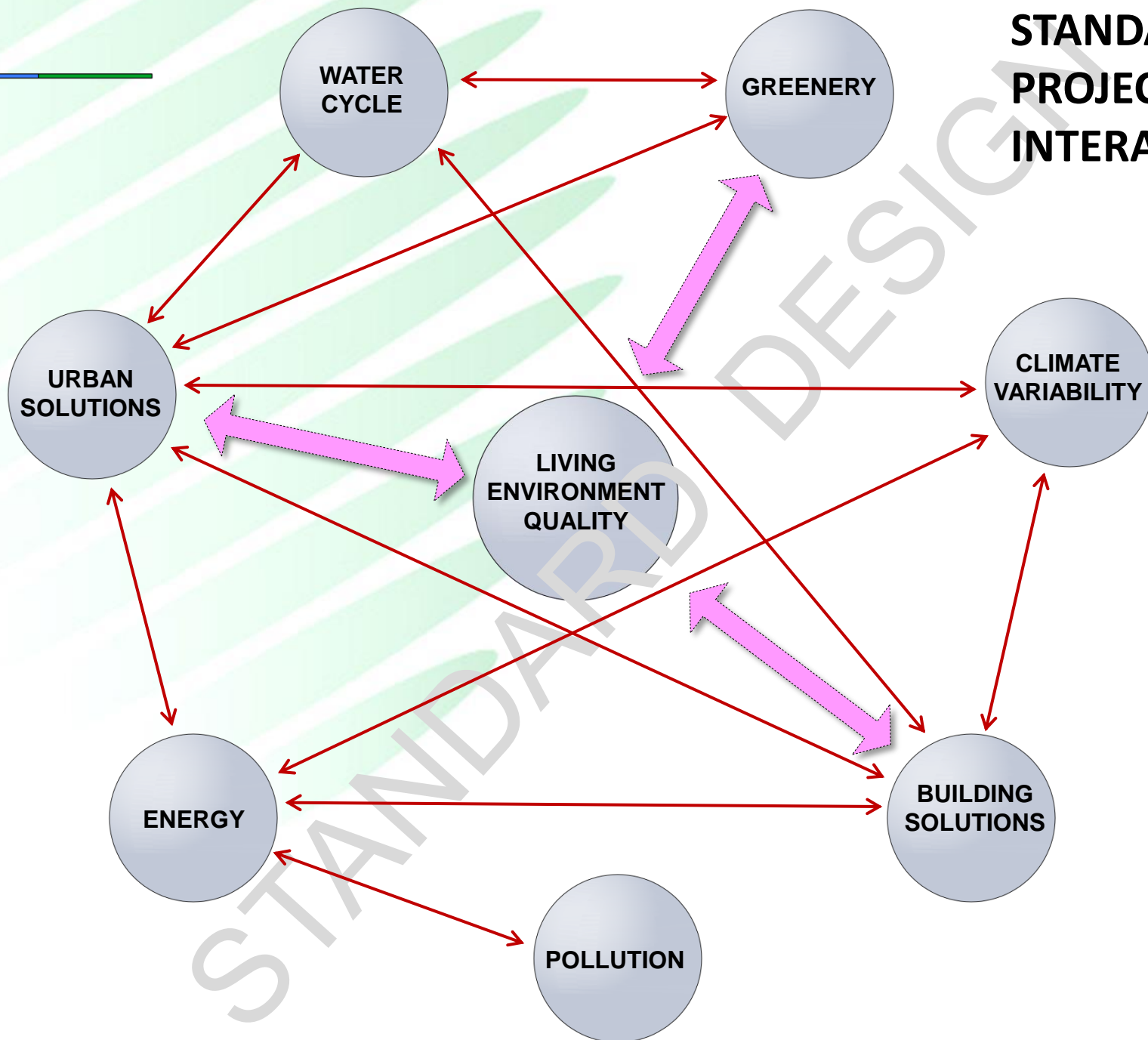
# Blue Green Solutions

Blue Green Solutions call for **rethinking** existing ways of planning, designing, constructing, operating and maintaining urban water systems (blue assets), urban vegetated areas (green assets), buildings, energy, air quality and city behaviour under climate extremes, not as separate systems but in combination.

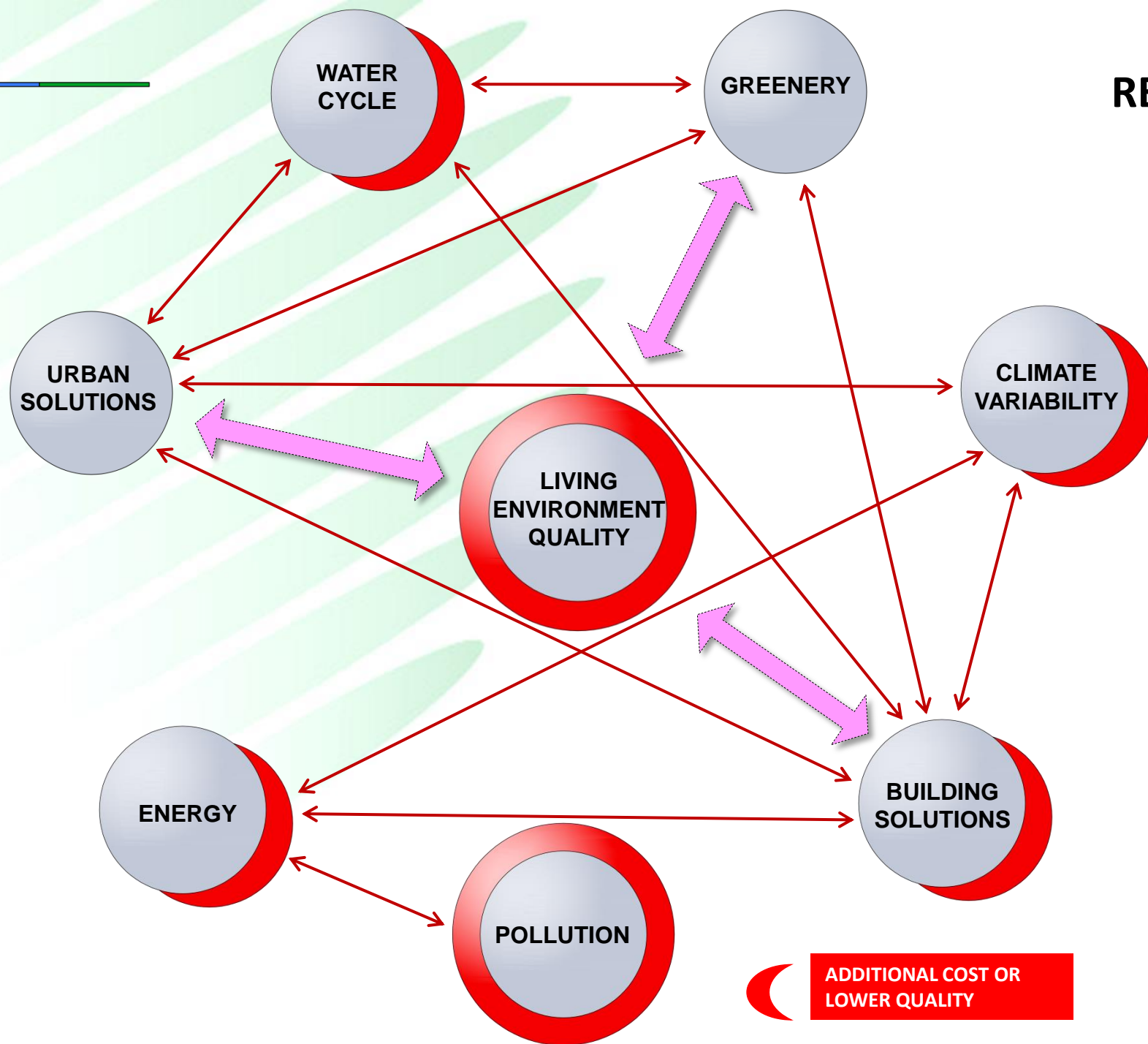
The **innovative** advantage of this method is the fact that interactions between components of urban categories including Ecosystem Services, are **quantified**, enabling the design team to optimize complete project, based on **parametric** results (analysis); with direct implication on **cost and quality**.



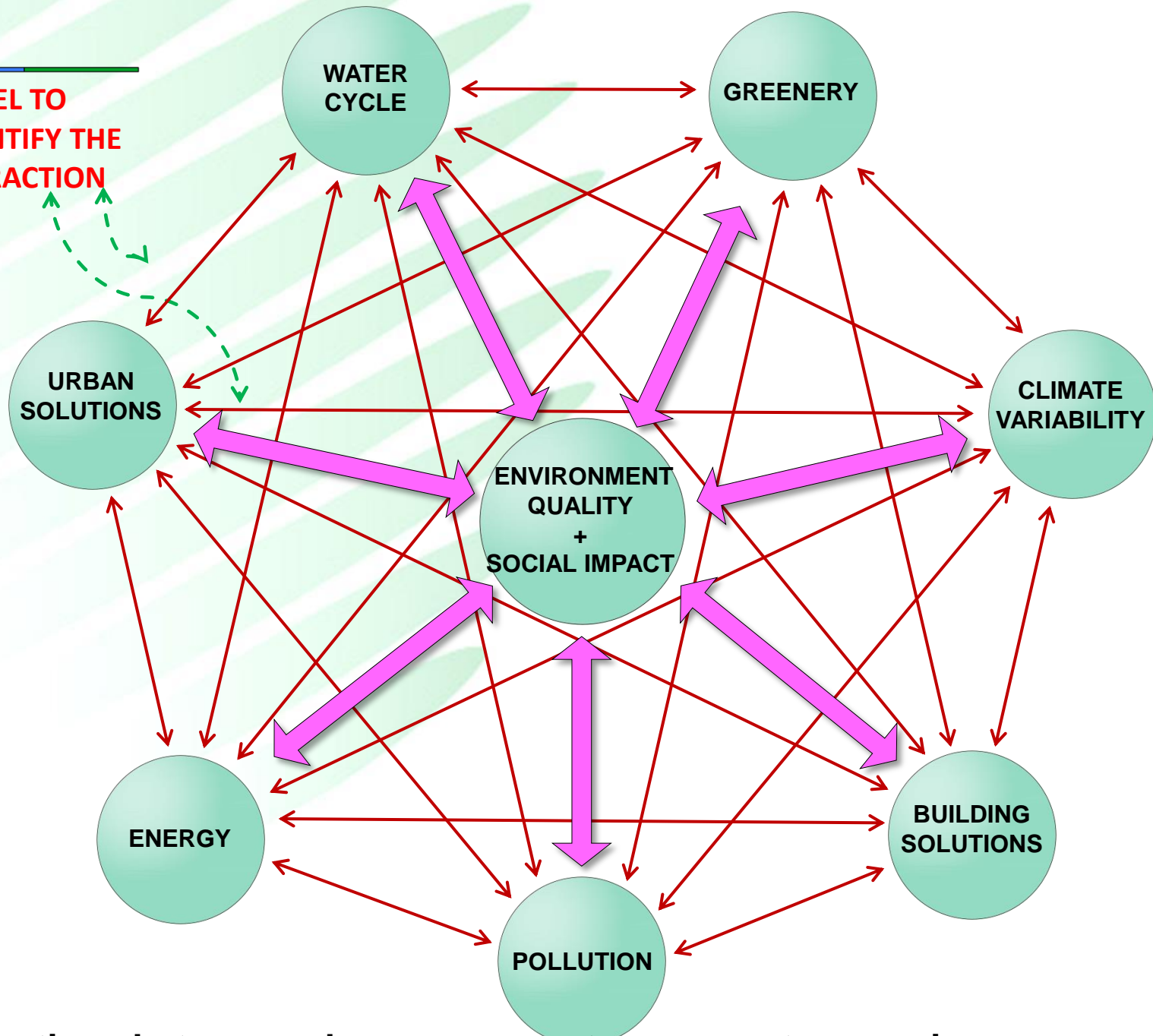
# STANDARD PROJECT INTERACTIONS



# THE RESULT

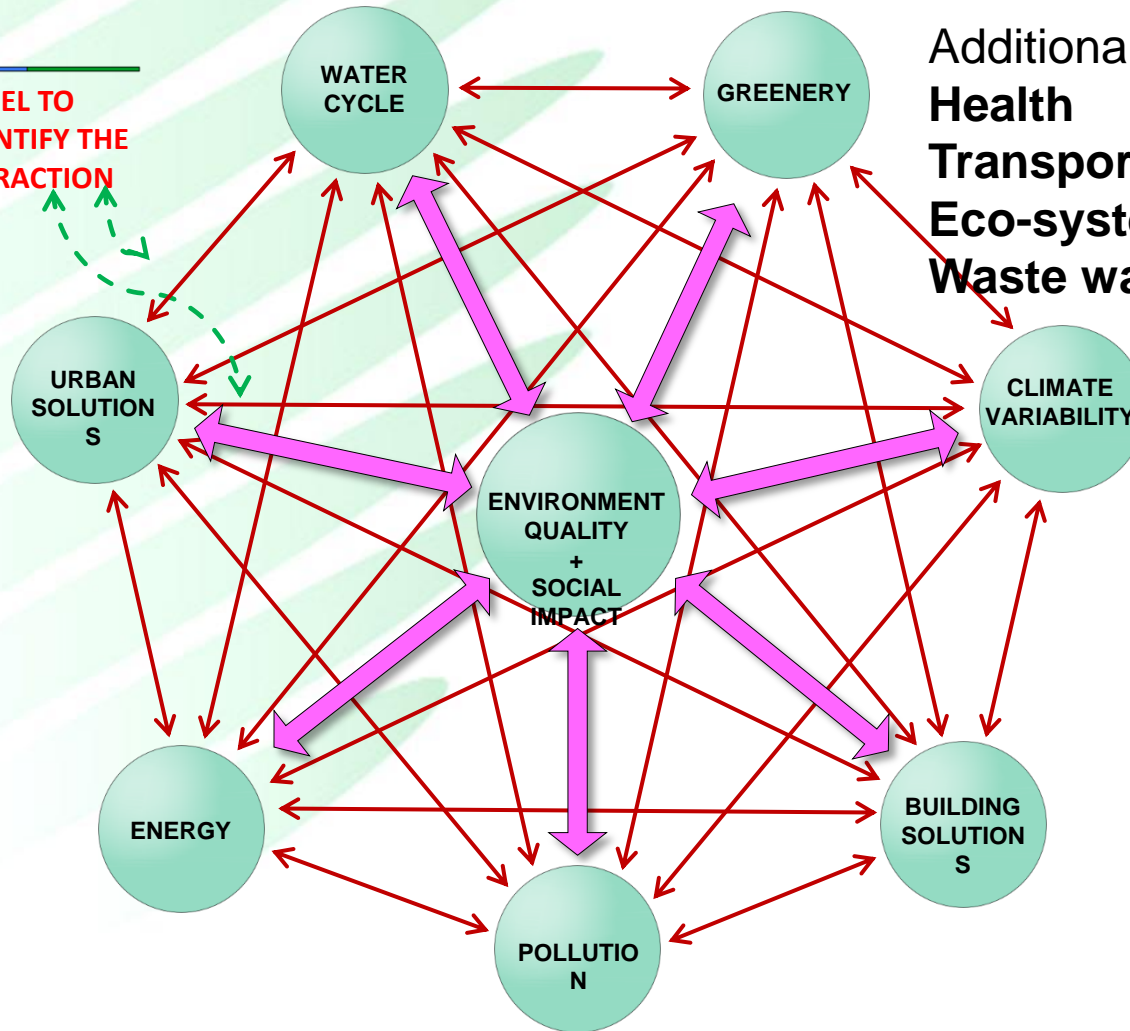


**MODEL TO  
QUANTIFY THE  
INTERACTION**



**b. Interactions between urban components + ecosystem services**

MODEL TO  
QUANTIFY THE  
INTERACTION



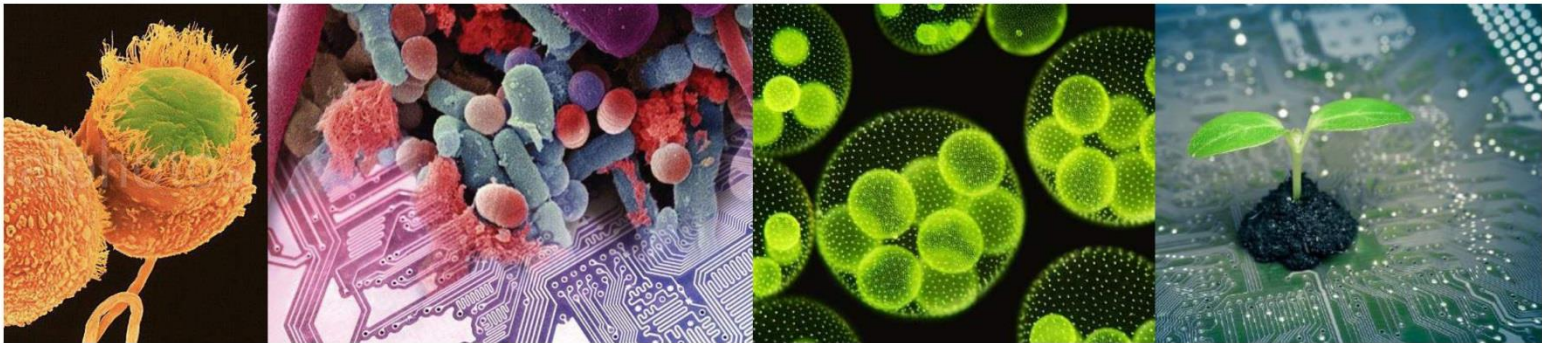
Additional interactions:  
**Health**  
**Transport**  
**Eco-system services**  
**Waste water treatment**



**Our BGS spatial units**  
**From micro organisms to several Chinese provinces**

# **Biopolus: Engineering Urban Ecosystems**

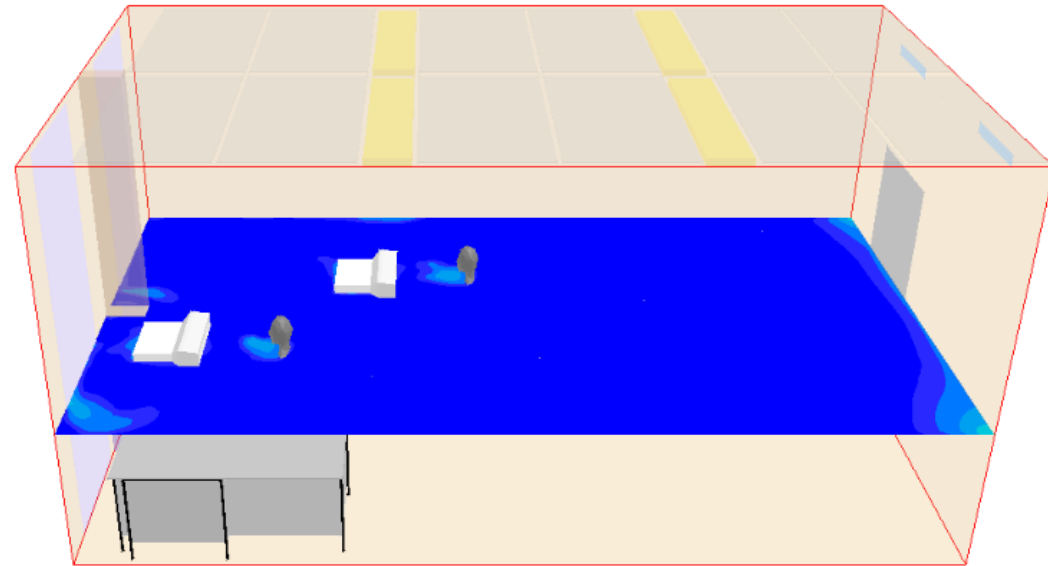
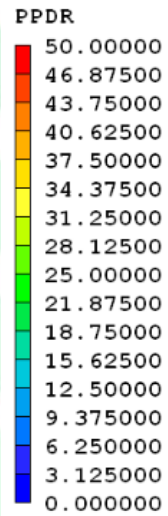
## **Combining the Intelligence of Humans & Nature for Integrated Urban Solutions**



**Metabolic Hubs = Engineered Ecosystems, which perform various functions to transform urban areas into smart circular economies**

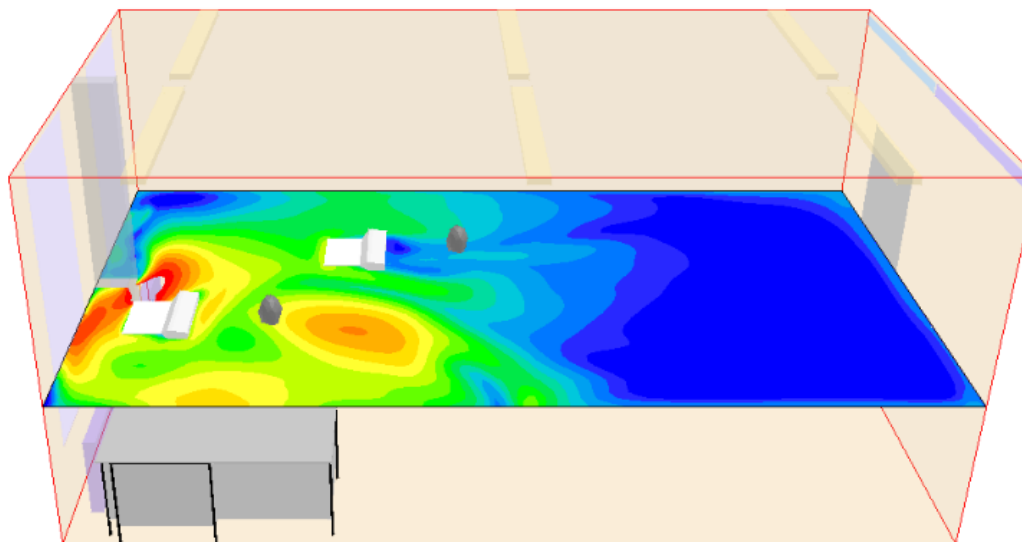
# NEXT GENERATION BUILDING DESIGN

# PPDR in an office space



Paris Office: Case EnPlus\_Summer

FLAIR

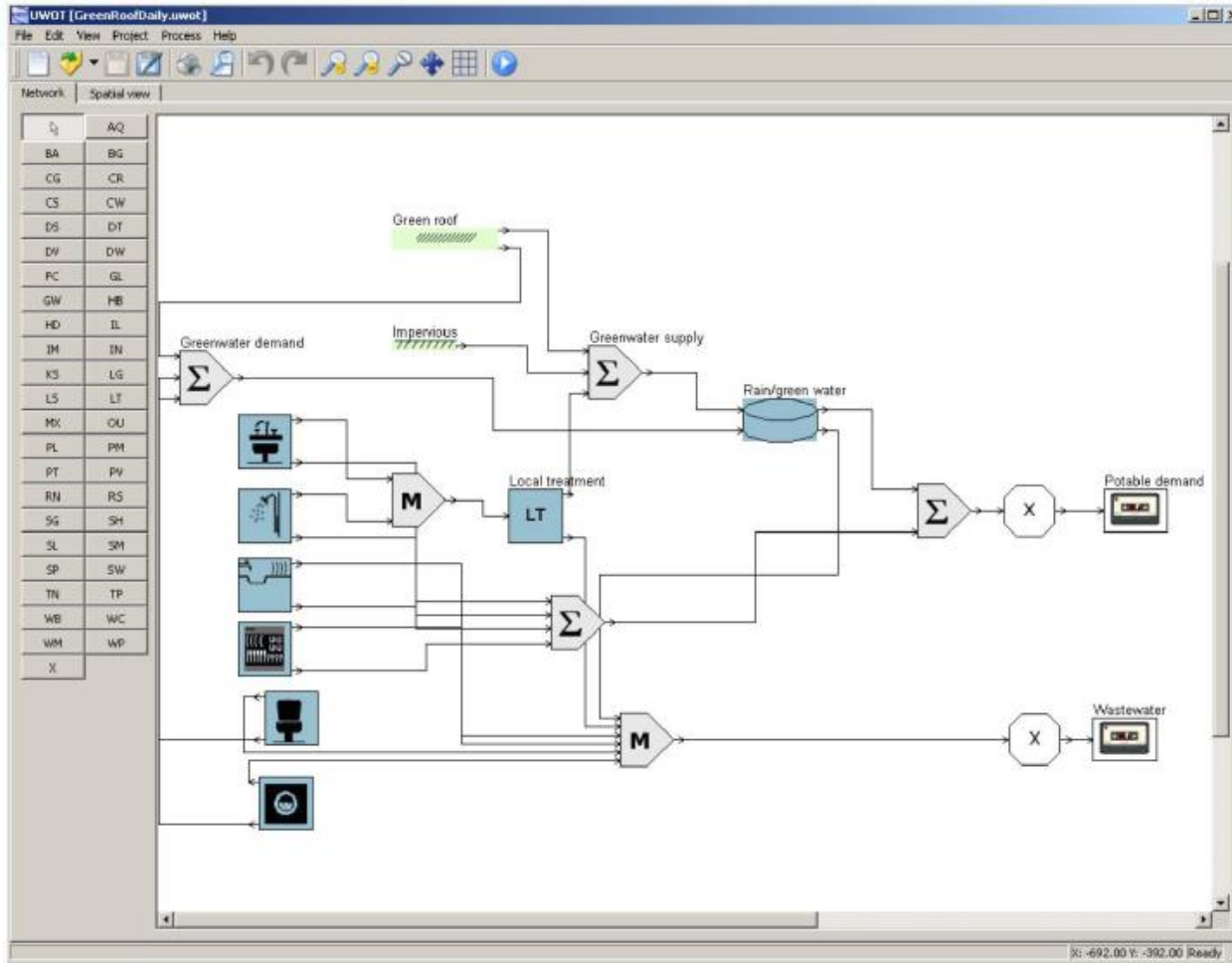


Paris Office: Current Case\_Summer

FLAIR

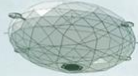
# BGD Tools and Services - UWOT example

**UWOT** – intermediate level tool: networks of buildings/households

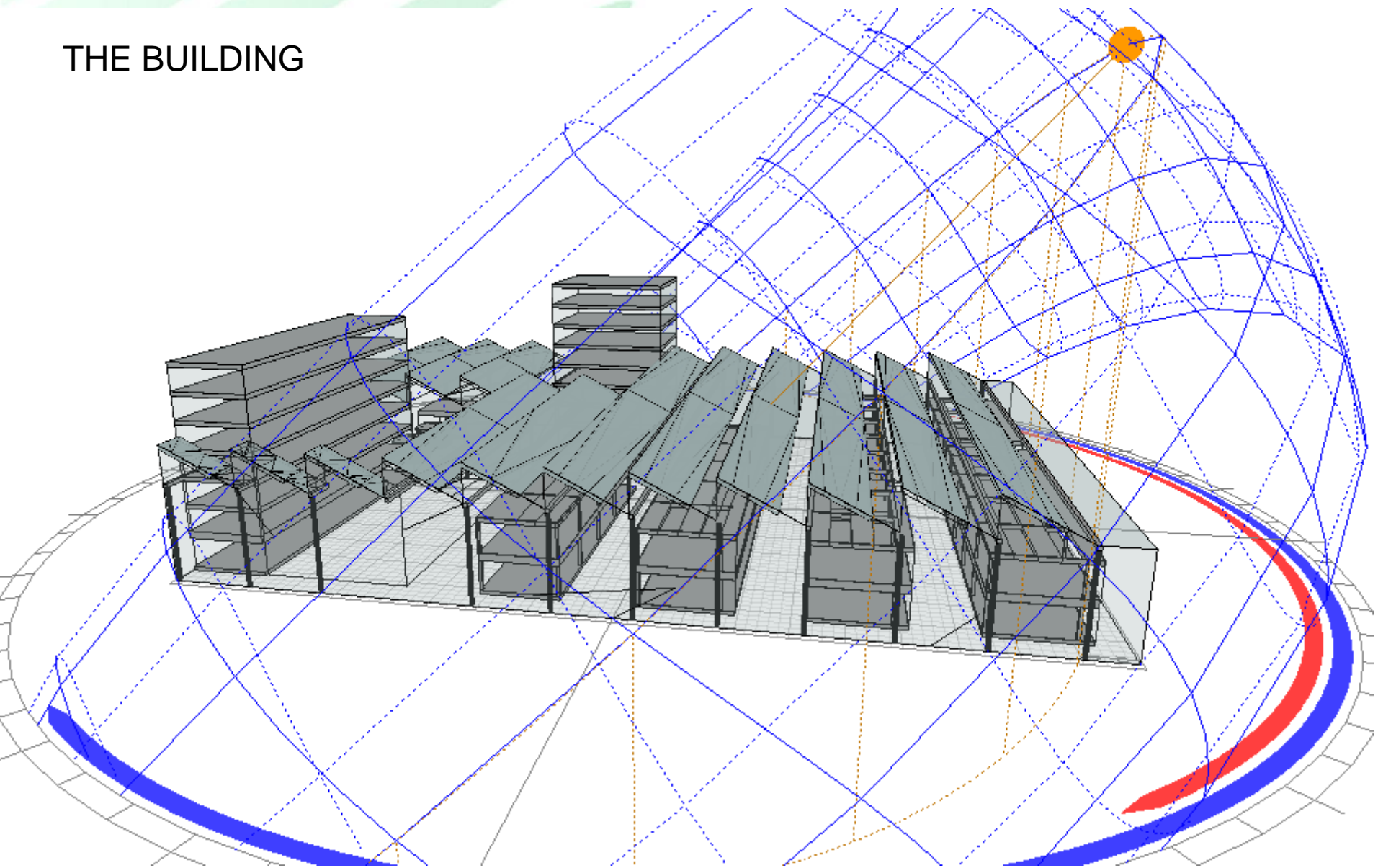


- Simulates effects of BG Solutions on networks of buildings
- Predicts water/energy savings for different future scenarios, including climate change and population growth
- Output parameters include reduction in waste water generation, potable demand, energy consumption.

## Borongaj University campus – Zagreb



## THE BUILDING



# APPLIED NBS SOLUTIONS – University Campus Borongaj

## PARAMETRIC URBAN DESIGN

summer wind - night



winter wind



summer wind - day



**Wind corridor** for the building  
free cooling - summer night

**Clusters orientation** – south /north  
to maximize passive heating and sun  
energy harvesting by PV and Solar  
collectors

**Winter wind barrier** - evergreen trees  
-existing - *Picea abies*, *Taxus baccata*,  
*Pinus* sp., *Pseudotsuga* sp.  
-new - *Pinus nigra*, *Thuja columnaris*,  
*Juniperus communis* „Hibernica“



**Semi open space** - for social activities  
central zone trees - high treetop( 3-4m)  
- *Celtis Australis*, *Rhus tiphina*, *Betula verrucosa*

**Passive heating** - trees that loose leafs first  
week in October  
- *Acer platanoides*, *Alnus glutinosa*,



**Urban adiabatic cooling** – particular selectic  
of deciduous trees with high leaf surface area  
- existing - *Carpinus Betulus*, *Catalpa bignonioides*, *Acer*  
sp., *Juglans nigra*, *Platanus* sp  
- new - *Liquidambar* sp.

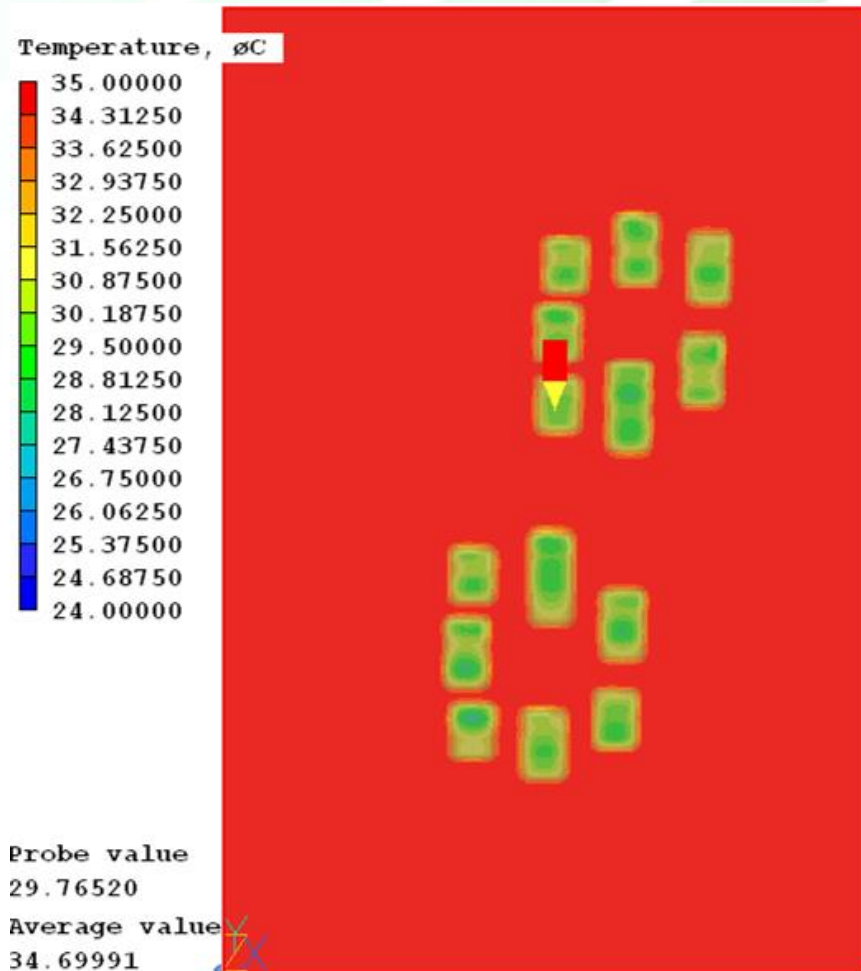


**Wind corridor** for the urban adiabatic  
cooling - summer day

THE RESULT: lower cooling load, higher thermal comfort,  
HVAC capital cost reduced, glazing cost reduced, energy savings

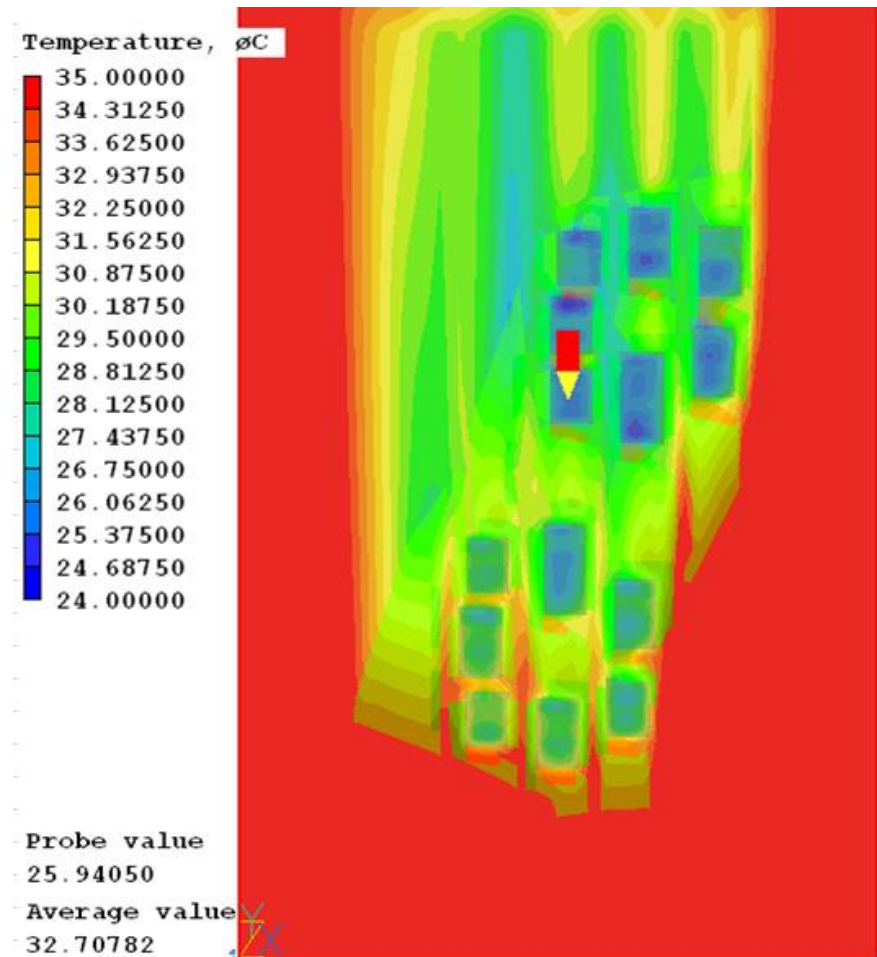
## RESULTS SUMMER

CAMPUS SUMMER OUTDOOR  
TEMPERATURE WITHOUT THE FORREST



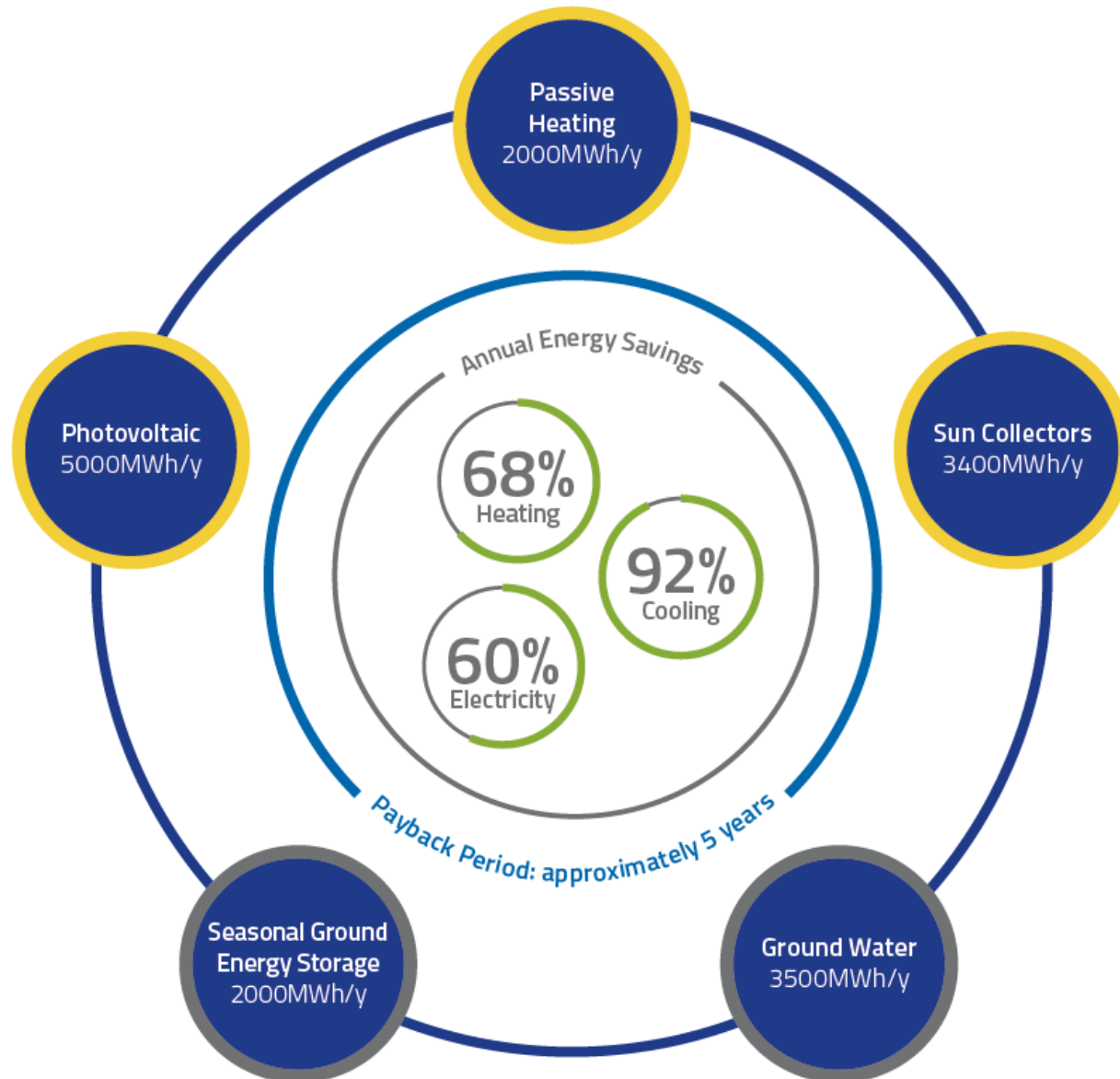
BORONGAJ SUMMER V

CAMPUS SUMMER OUTDOOR  
TEMPERATURE WITH THE FORREST



BORONGAJ SUMMER V.

# University Campus Borongaj – resulting operational costs savings







Two other attempts of BGS planning methodology applications in Zagreb

1. Strategic development ZAGREB PLAN

2. Multi-functional Sava diversion canal in Zagreb area



## A.2 ENERGY CONSUMPTION OPTIMIZATION BY ARCHITECTURE

REDUCE  
COOLING&HEATING  
CAPACITY

An initial example  
Energoprojekt HQT. - INTEGRATED DESIGN SOLUTION:  
COOLING LOAD REDUCTION STRATEGY  
(Reduction from 3.5 MW 1.7 MW for cooling)



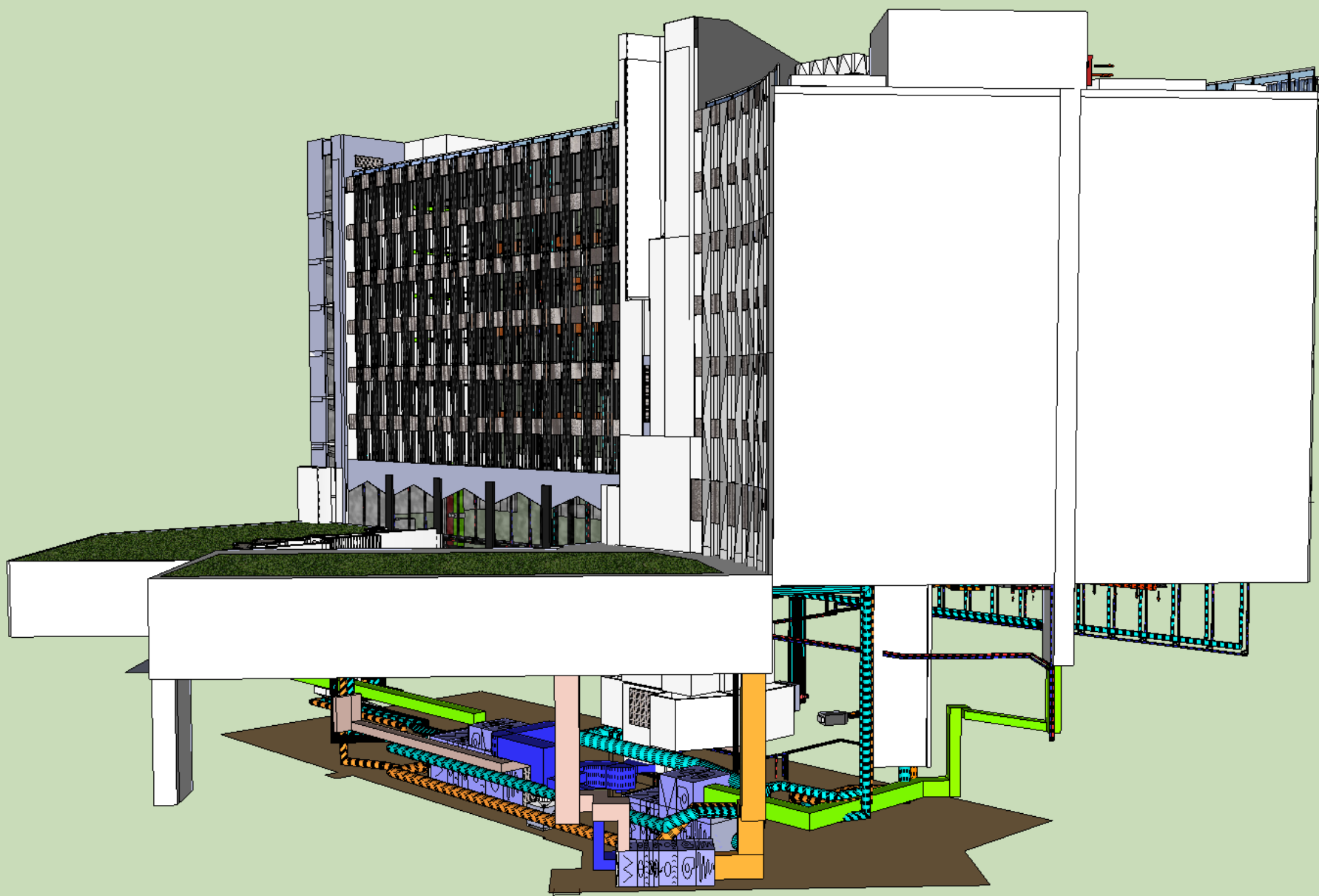
AUGUST 14.00 PM / 39 °C – COOLING ON – ROOF OPEN



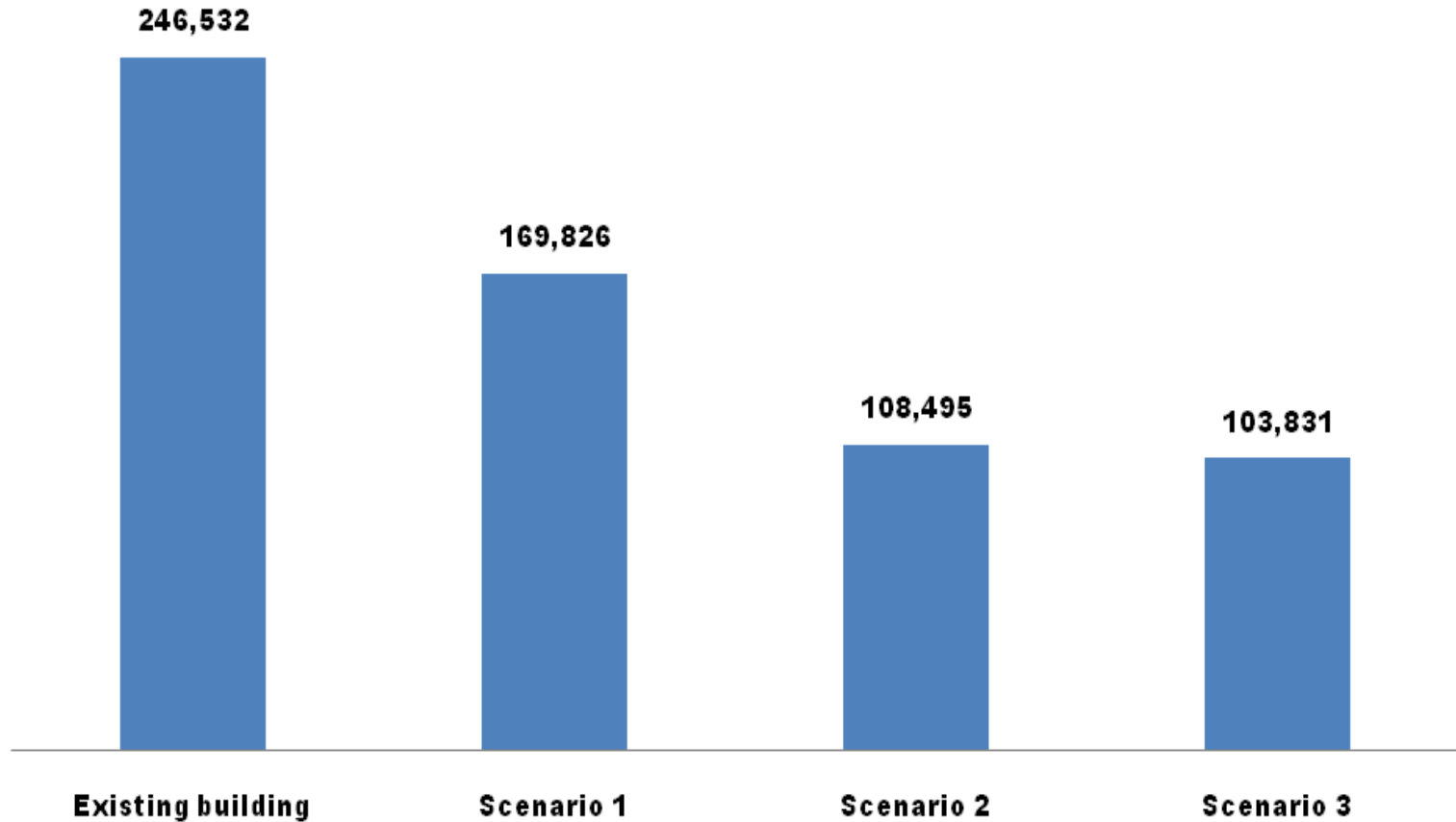
## Example 2: World Bank Paris

MAY 2009

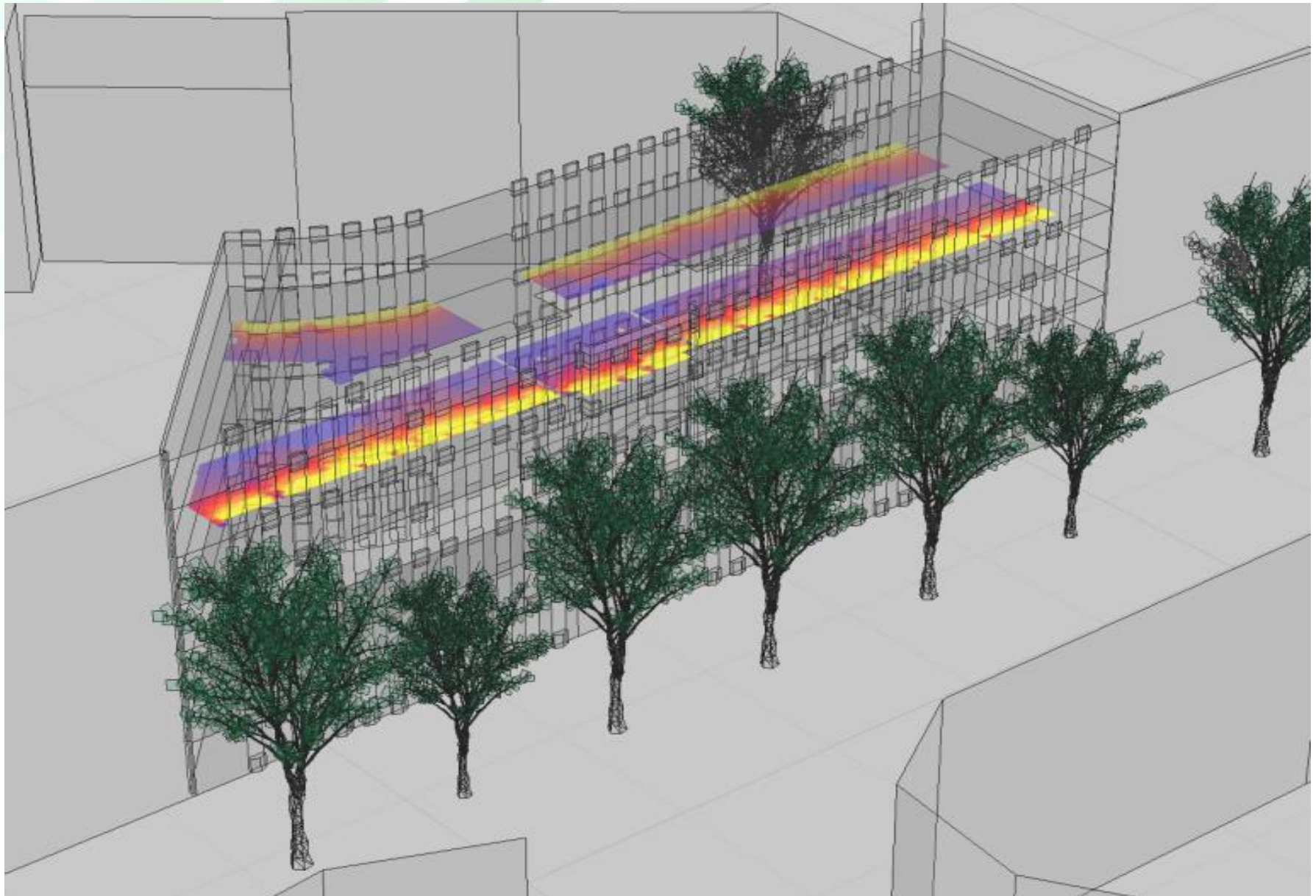




## Total annual energy cost for scenarios



EURO

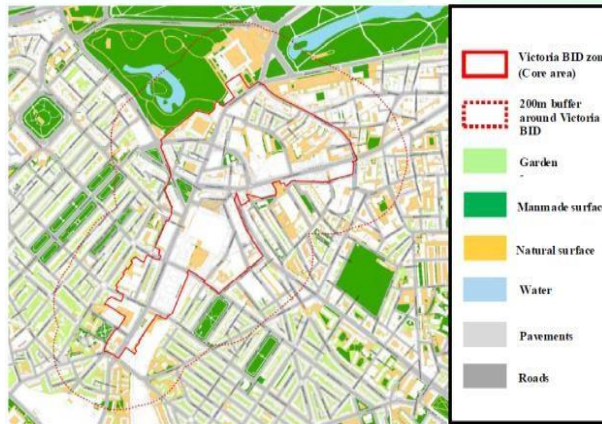




Porto Montenegro-Tivat



City of London - Cheapside




Victoria BID London



Siemens – Production site

# K66 Ljubljana – building front adiabatic cooling proposal





# Example 3

## Decentralised WWTP

### Taoyuan – Taiwan



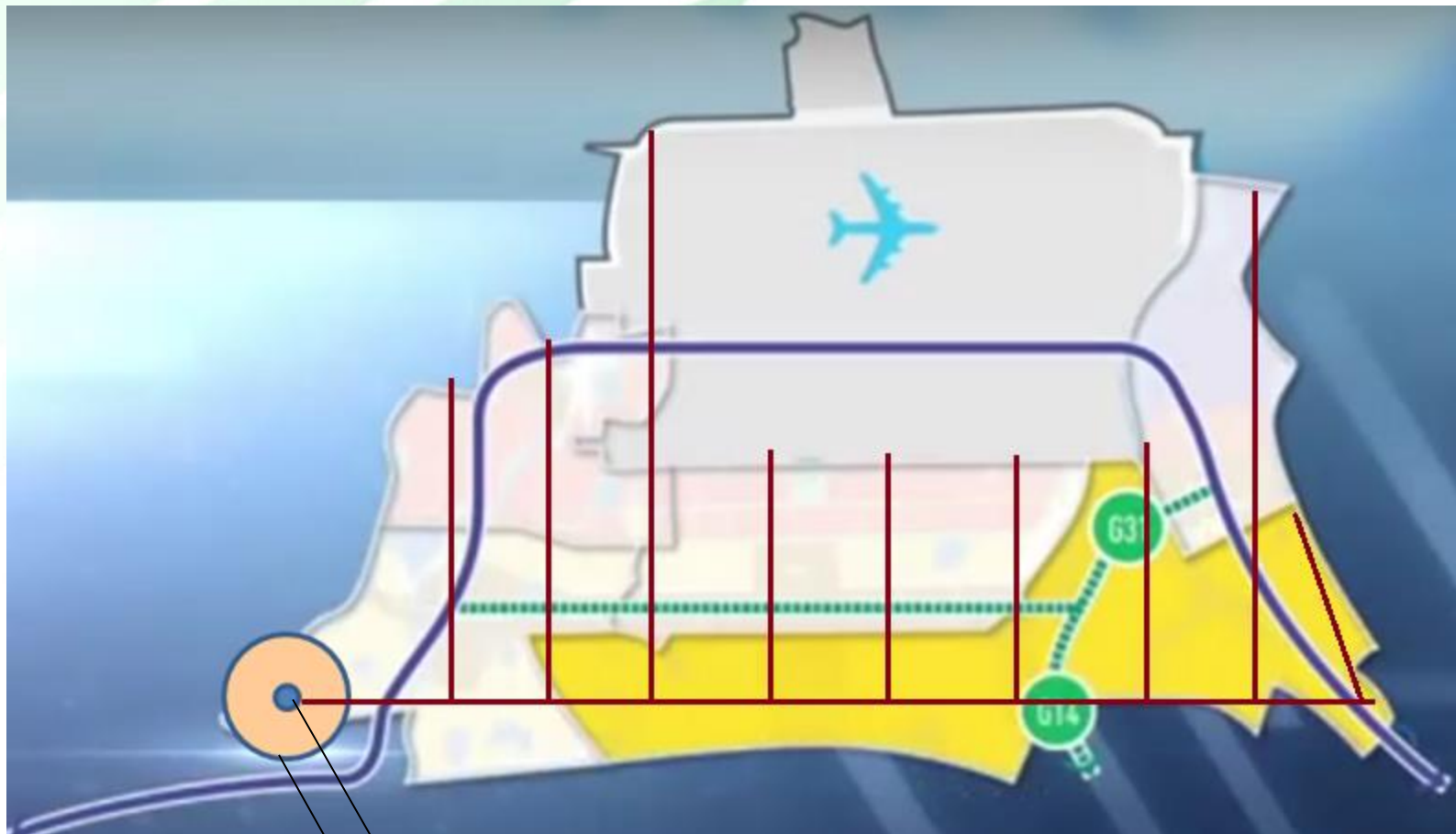
### **BGS team note:**

The available Master Plan animation demonstrates advanced strategy and high quality urban solutions. From the BGS angle some of presented urban fabric does not seem to comply with the BGS concepts.

The BGS Peer Design Review would most probably identify areas for improvements and/or added value related to:

- Interactions between NBS and City Efficiency,
- Integrated Heat Island Effects mitigation (OEQ and IEQ improvements),
- Benefits from interactions between BGS and WWTP,
- And number of other potentially interactive Urban Solutions

## TAOYUAN – CLASSIC WWTP



**CLASIC WWTP**

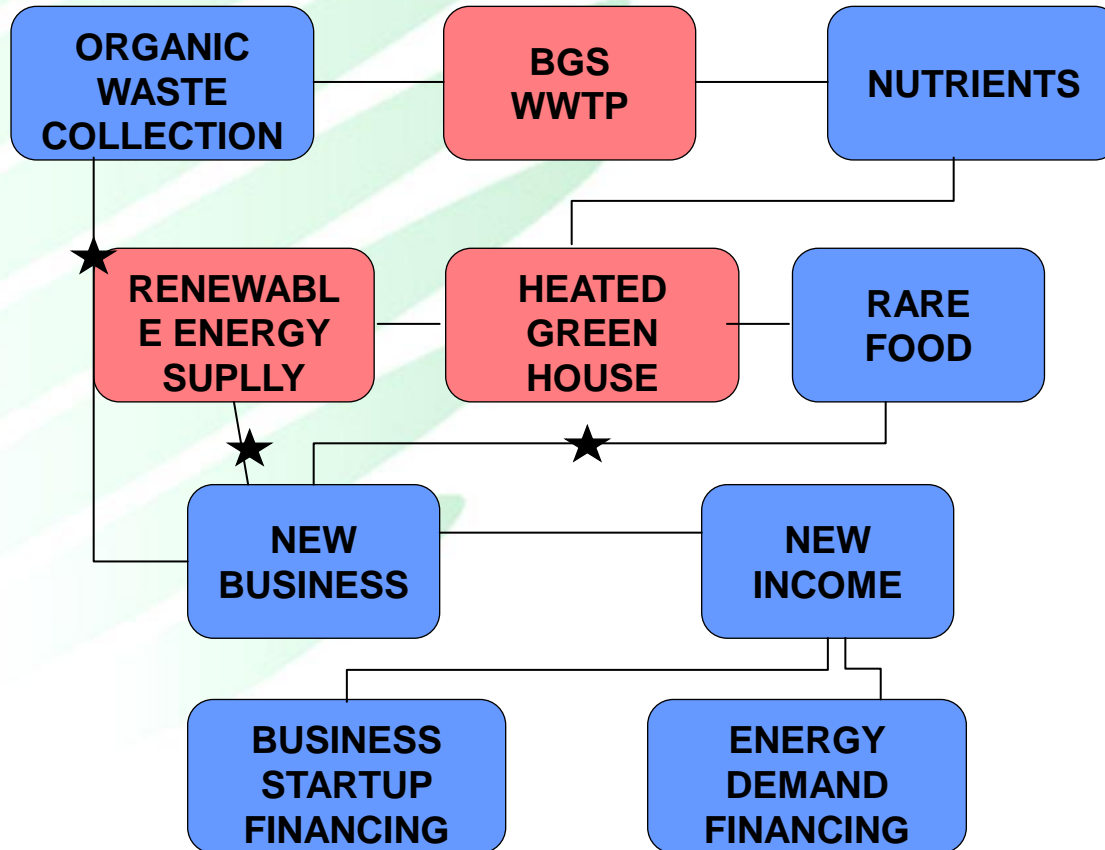
**CLASIC WWTP PROTECTION AREA**



BGS WWTP

**THE RESULT: Master Plan now can utilize interactions between WWTP & Urban components > more options > MP changes !**

## BGS (FRACTIONAL) INTERACTIVE PLAN EXAMPLE OPPENING NEW OPPORTUNITIES:



★ New employment opportunities

# ENERGY MIX concept for Klekovaca Ski resort

Sun (PV) + Grid + Geothermal + Biomass + Wind



## a. Waste Energy

1. Lake water energy



2. Reuse of water in Water treatment Garden



3. Central laundry waste energy



4. Snow making waste energy



## b. Waste for combined production of Heat & Electricity & Composting

1. Organic food waste



2. Sludge from waste water treatment garden



3. Agriculture waste



# AERO PLANTS grain crops



Aeroponic production allows a rapid production of grain crops, like **barley, wheat, oats, clover, alfalfa** etc.

Barley for example can be ready to harvest in 7 days. With aeroponics, approximately **7 kg of grass** can be produced from every **1 kg of barley seed**.

## BARLEY GRASS FOOD



Green food concentrates such as barley grass and other cereal grasses are a great supplement for a healthy diet.

Barley grass is best consumed by juicing the grass sprouts to produce a powerful fresh **green juice**. It is also consumed in **powder form** and is very easily digested by the body.

## BARLEY GRASS FEED

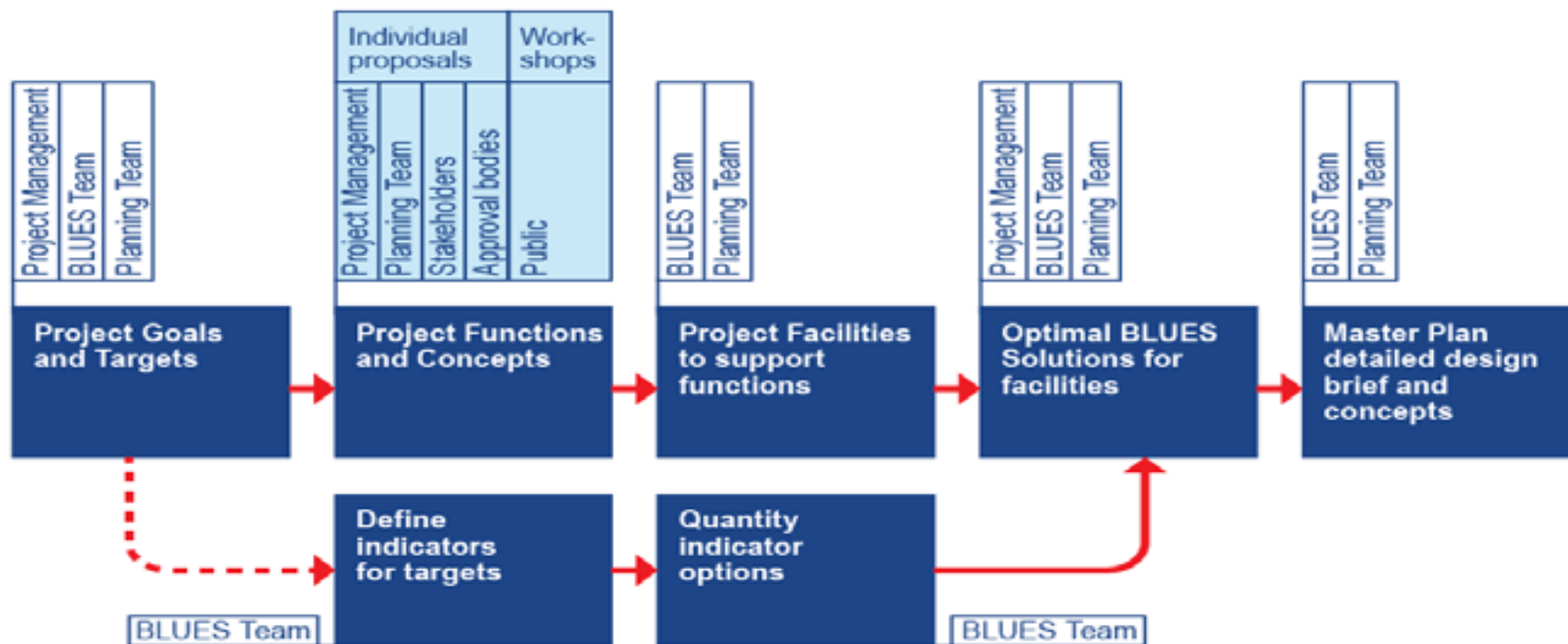


Green fodder is nutritious and rich in energy comparable to traditional fodder.

The "sprout mat" is completely edible and highly nutritious as it is a living food. The animals will eat the entire mat, roots and green growth, so there is no waste. Useful for dairy farms as green barley grass fodder increases milk yields, improves animal fertility and resistance to sickness.



## GOAL DRIVEN PLANNING MATRIX



# Blue Green Dream - Examples: Activities and Services

## Quantifying and modelling BG Solution Benefits



# Measuring/Modelling

## Green roof plant performance

- 4 plant species studied:
- *Salvia*; *Stachys*; *Heuchera* *Sedum*



University of  
Reading



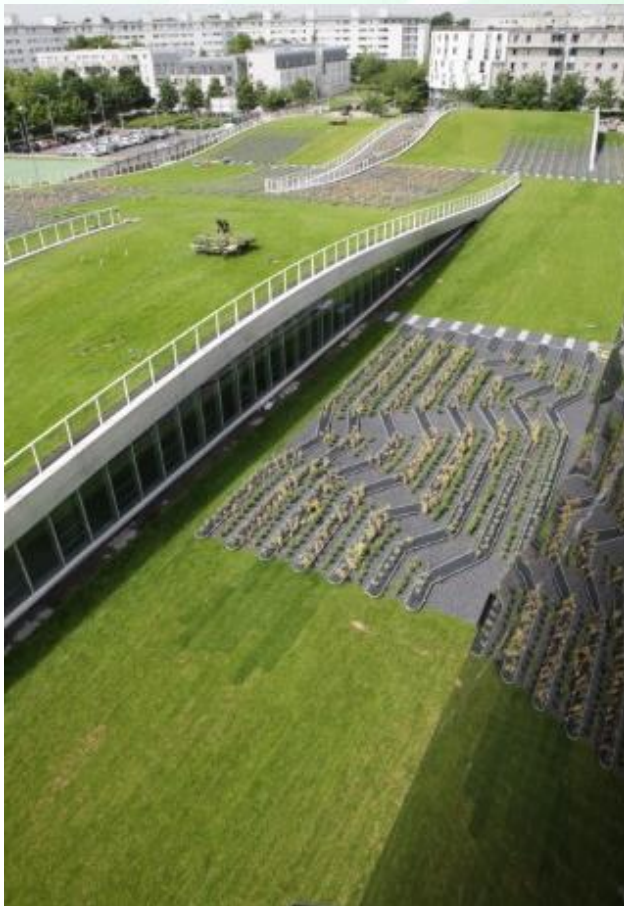
Sharing the best in Gardening



# Measuring/Quantifying Examples

## Blue Green Wave roof at ENPC, Paris France

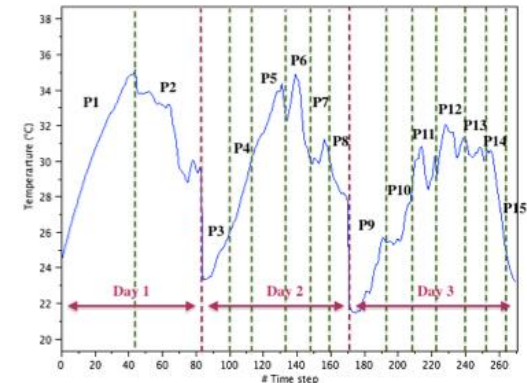
- Experimental site to understand the hydrological behavior of a large blue green structure



Water content



Temperature



Humidity

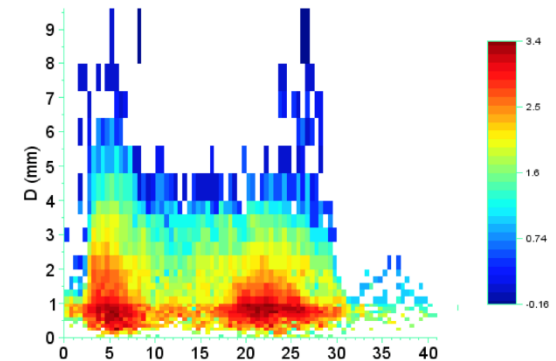


Figure 40: Temporal evolution of N(D)

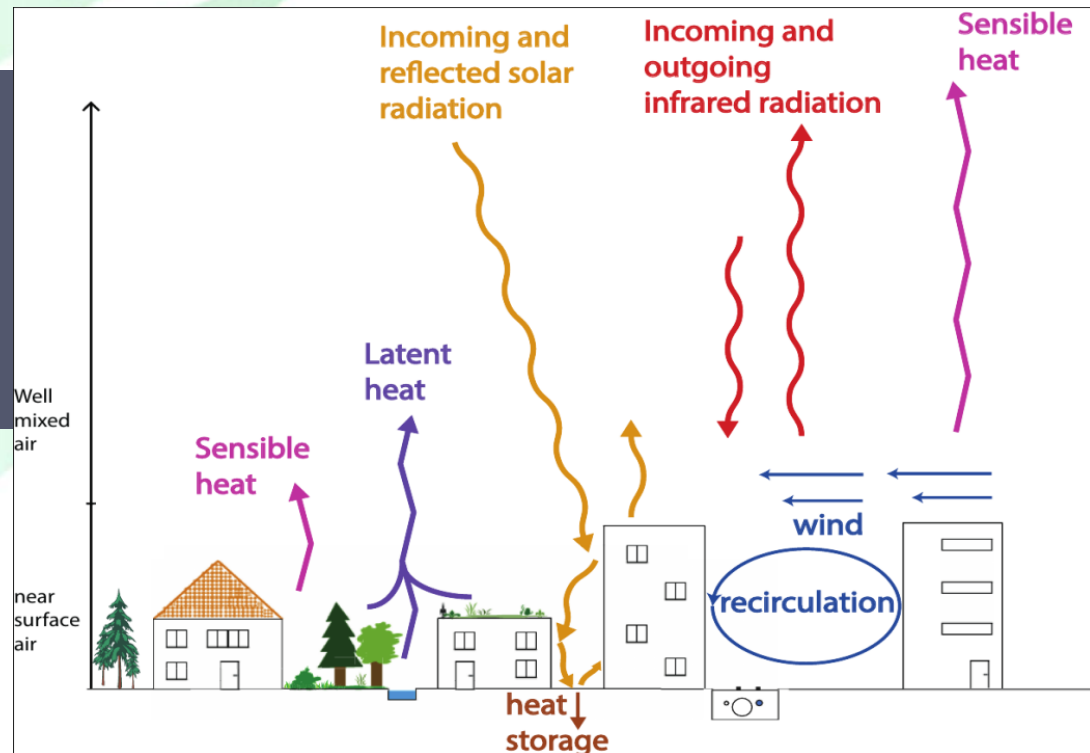
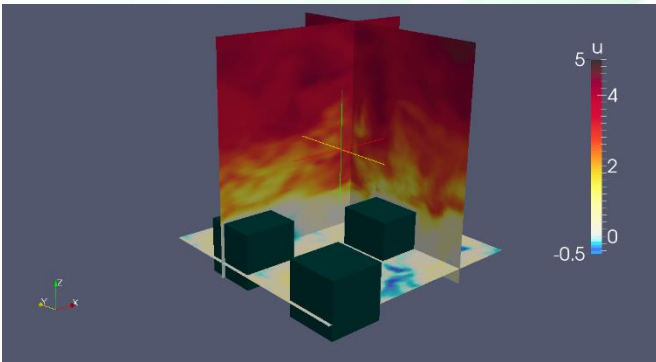
Precipitation

# Measuring/Modelling

## Microclimate modelling

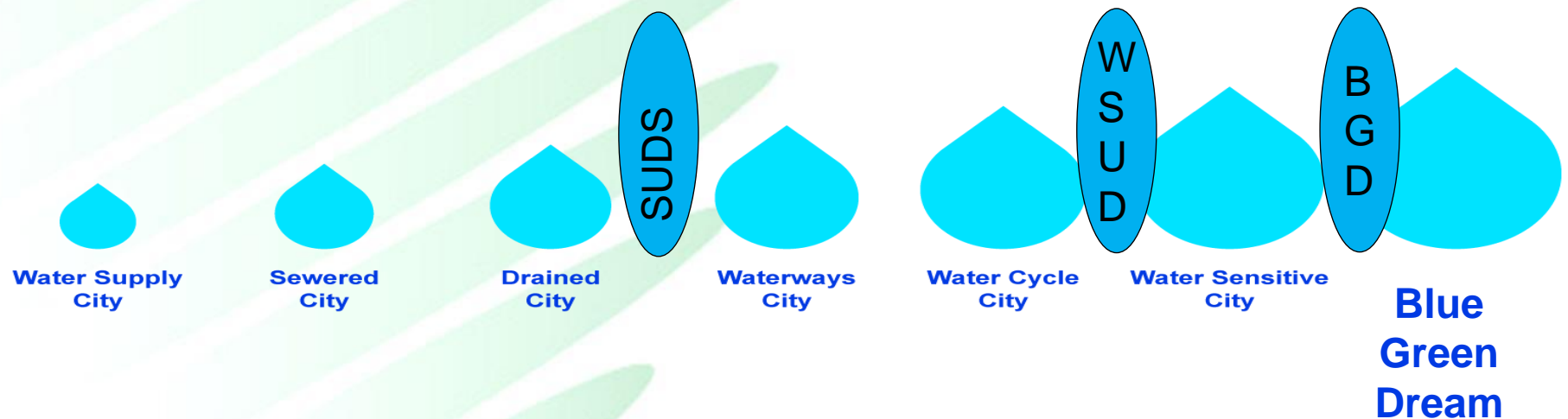
Imperial College  
London

- Mesoscale atmospheric model to assess influence of BG Solutions on metropolitan microclimate
- Model will represent urban areas and their climate at a low computational cost.



# Urban water systems development

Socio–Political Drivers



**Key BGD principle:**

**Delivery of multi-benefit solutions through use of natural processes and maximisation of synergistic interactions with urban Ecosystem Services**

# BGS - FLOODING ANALYSIS

## STANDARD APPROACH:

- a. Flood protection by structural measures,
- b. Emergency management

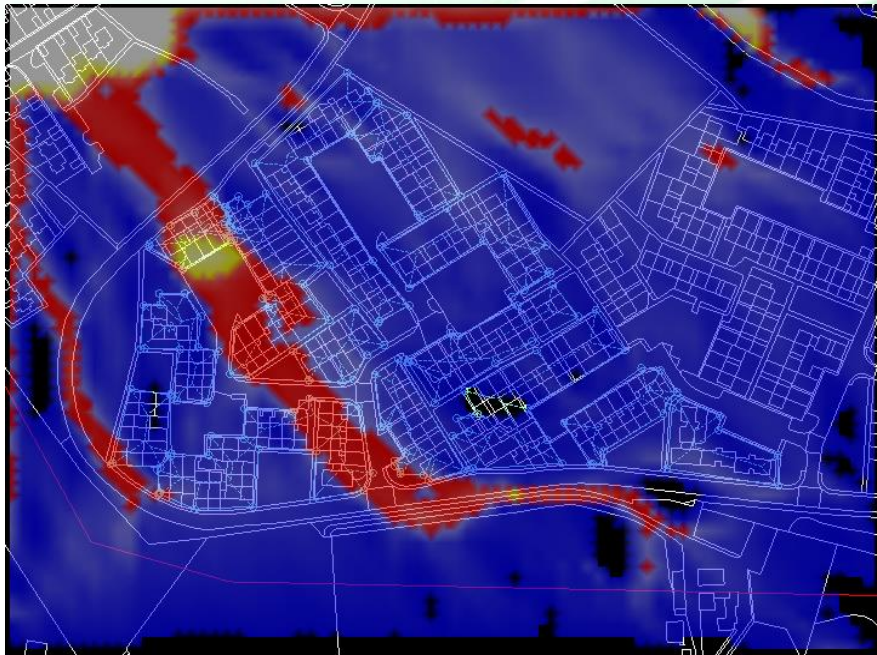
## BG APPROACH:

1. Analyse of all previous modeling results
2. Flood hazard reduction by BG Multifunctional **Interactive**  
Solutions in structural (natural) and non-structural measures  
in the upstream catchment and built environment
3. Urban Stream rehabilitation
4. Fine scale rainfall and pluvial prediction, residual flood  
operational management (under one management body).

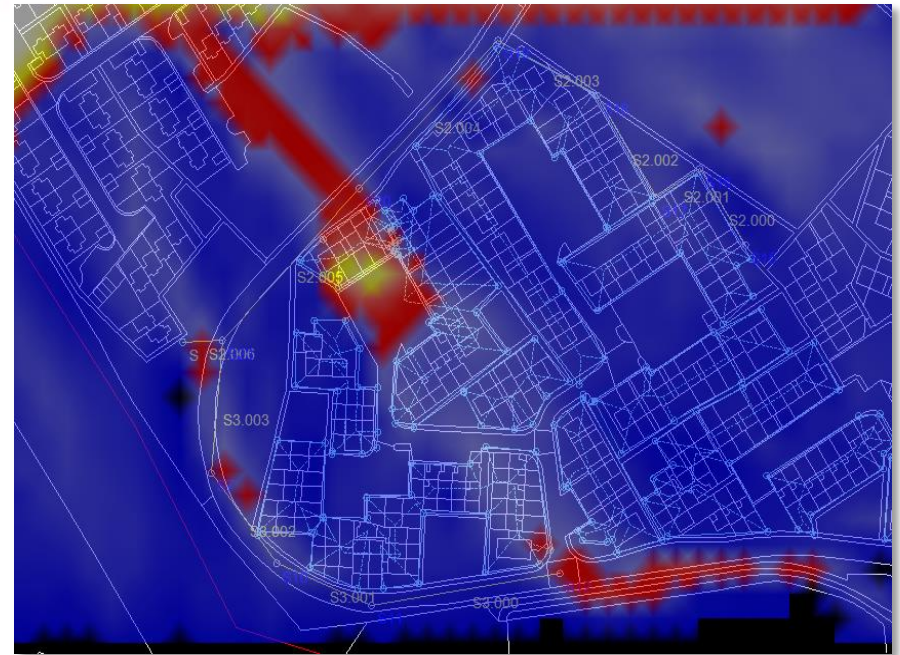
# EFFECTS OF BGC IMPLEMENTATION FLOOD RISK REDUCTION – NO FLOOD DEFENCE

(DEFENCE IS ONLY ONE MESURE FOR RISK REDUCTION)

BGC

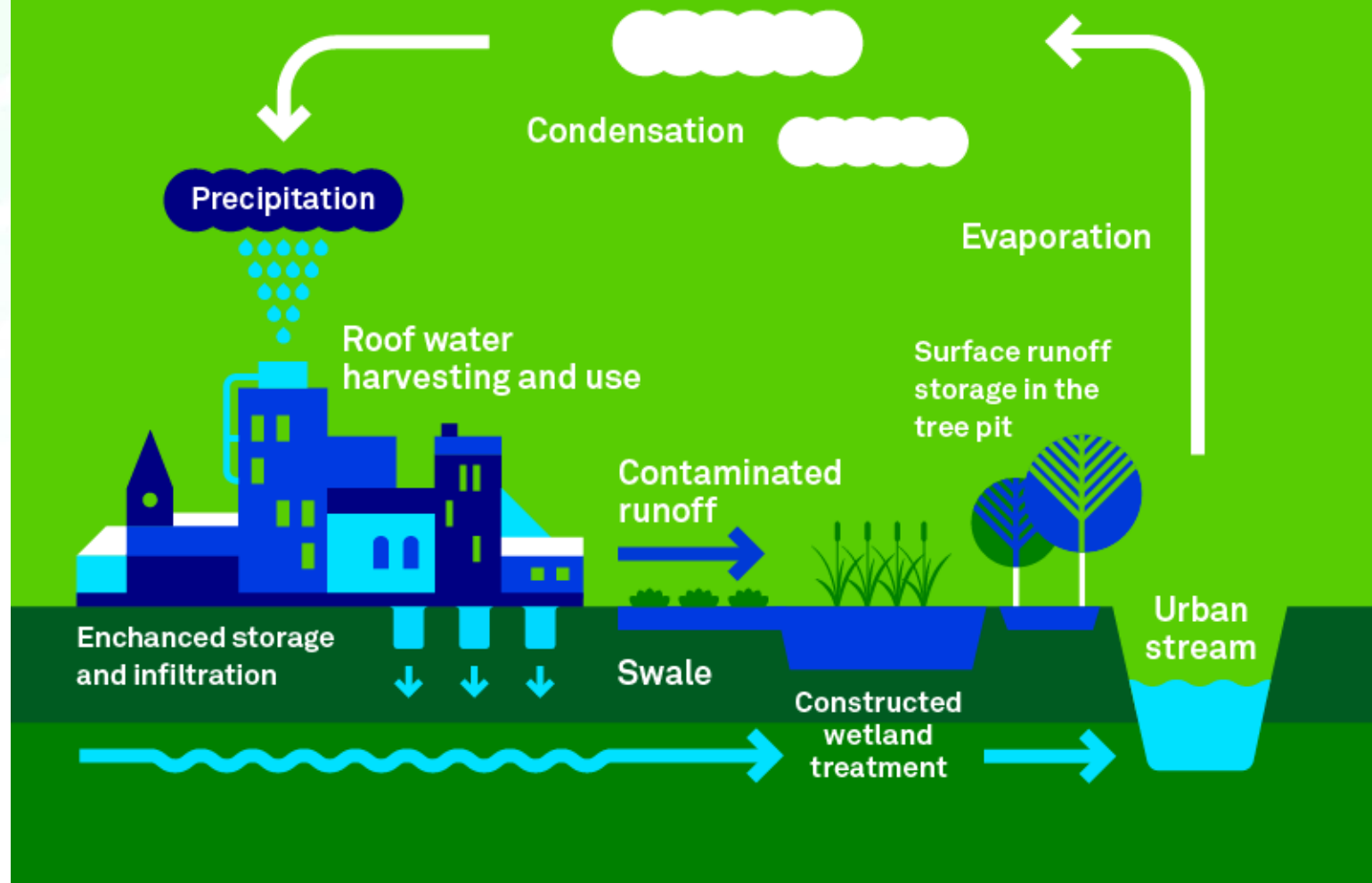


PLUVIAL FLOODING BEFORE BGC



PLUVIAL FLOODING REDUCTION AFTER  
BGC  
(Mapp C. 2011)

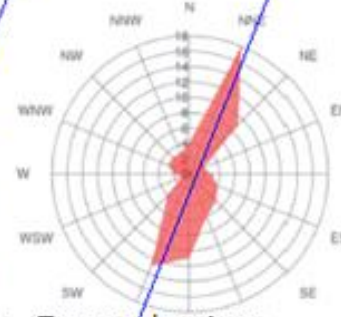
## Towards a more sustainable urban water cycle



# BGS project 2: Holland Plain, Singapore



G ROSE DIAGRAM - SINGAPORE



Trees as barriers

This building is a barrier to winds penetration

This building corner is a barrier to winds penetration

These trees are missing to provide shade and free cooling

Required trees lineup for free cooling

these trees are not shading pedestrians  
these trees are shading pedestrians

# Urban River Basin Enhancement Methods (URBEM)

## Activity Chart

### SUPPORT GUIDANCE

How to navigate  
the framework

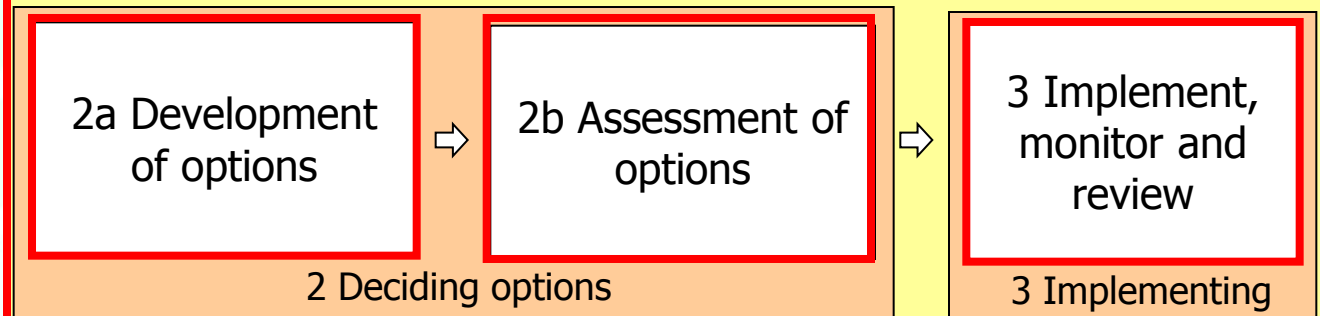
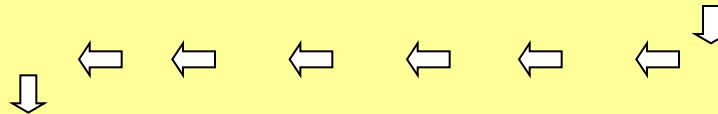
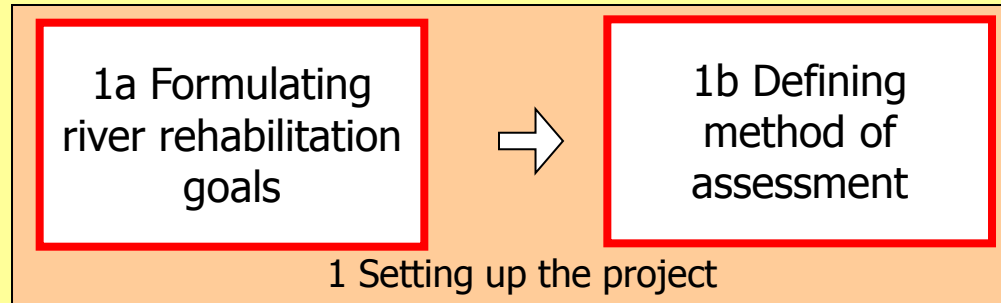
River  
Rehabilitation  
Information

### DECISION GUIDANCE

What tools and  
assessment  
procedures are  
available?

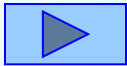


Indicators of  
success



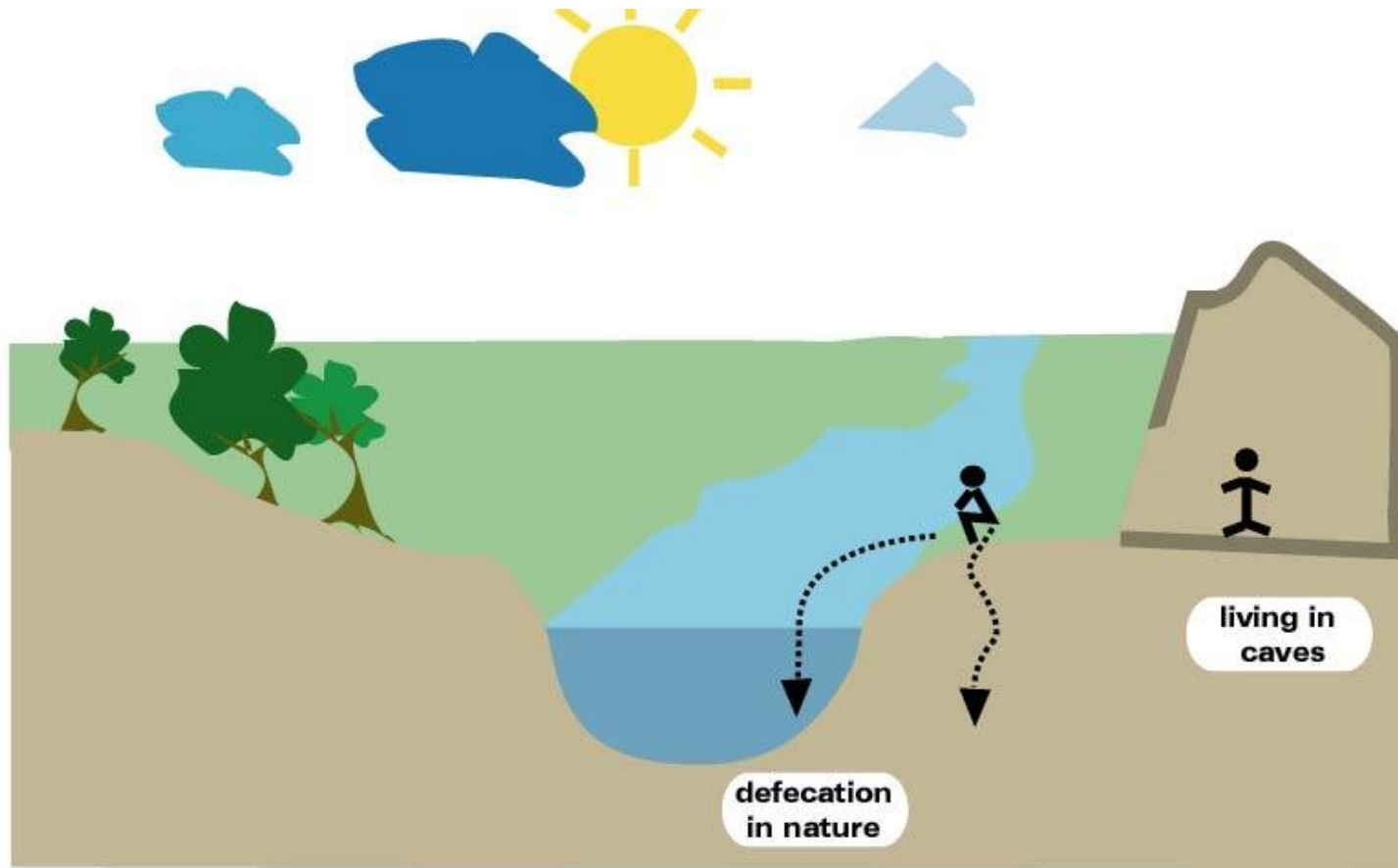
**GENERIC APPROACH  
TO ASSESSING AND  
MANAGING RIVER  
REHABILITATION**

Key

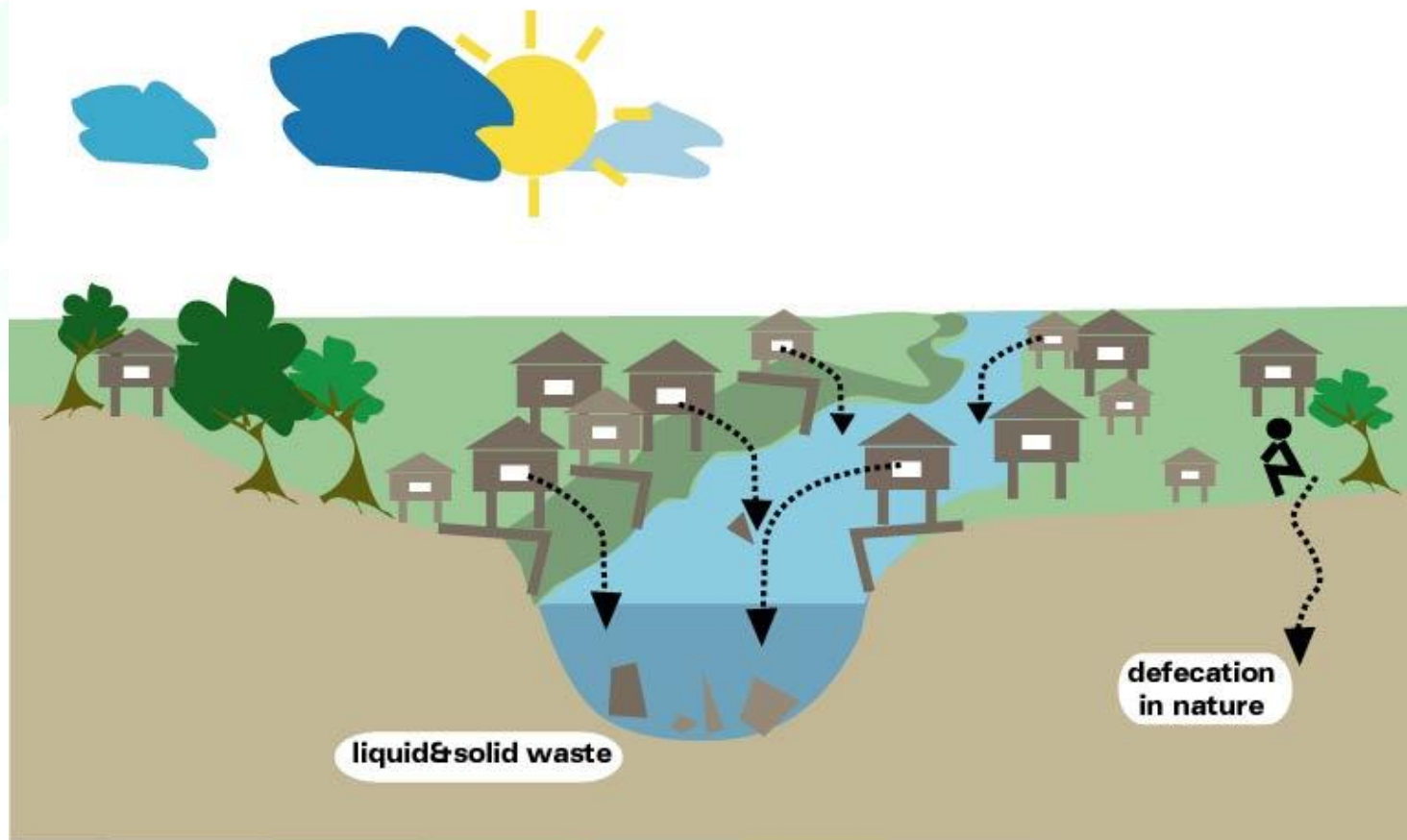


# Phases in Unsustainable Urban Development

## 1. Early Civilisation - Living in Nature - Low Level of Pollution



### 3. Uncontrolled Urbanisation (Occupation) of Flood Plains Streams as Recipients of Solid & Liquids Wastes      Problems with Flooding



#### 4. Channelisation of Urban Streams Recipients of Solid & Liquid Wastes - & Stormwater Problems with Flooding & Clogging



## 4. Channelisation of Urban Streams    Recipients of Solid & Liquid Wastes - Wastes & Stormwater Problems with Flooding & Clogging



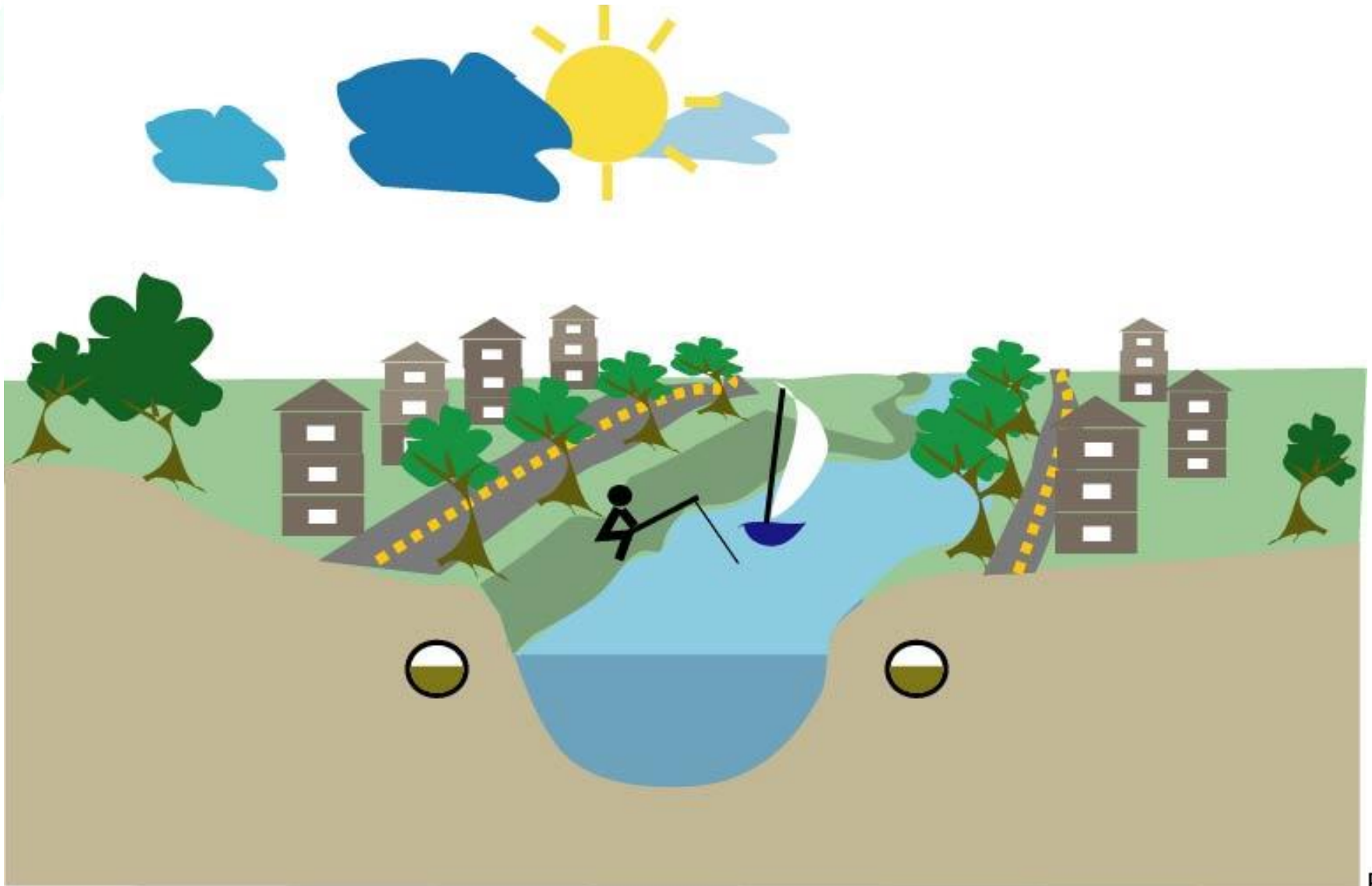
## 6. Uncontrolled Urbanisation in the Upper Parts of a Stream Building of Separate Sewers - Problem of Inlet Clogging



## 7. Re-naturalisation (Day-lighting) of Urban Streams



## 8. Renaturalised Urban Streams - Back to Nature

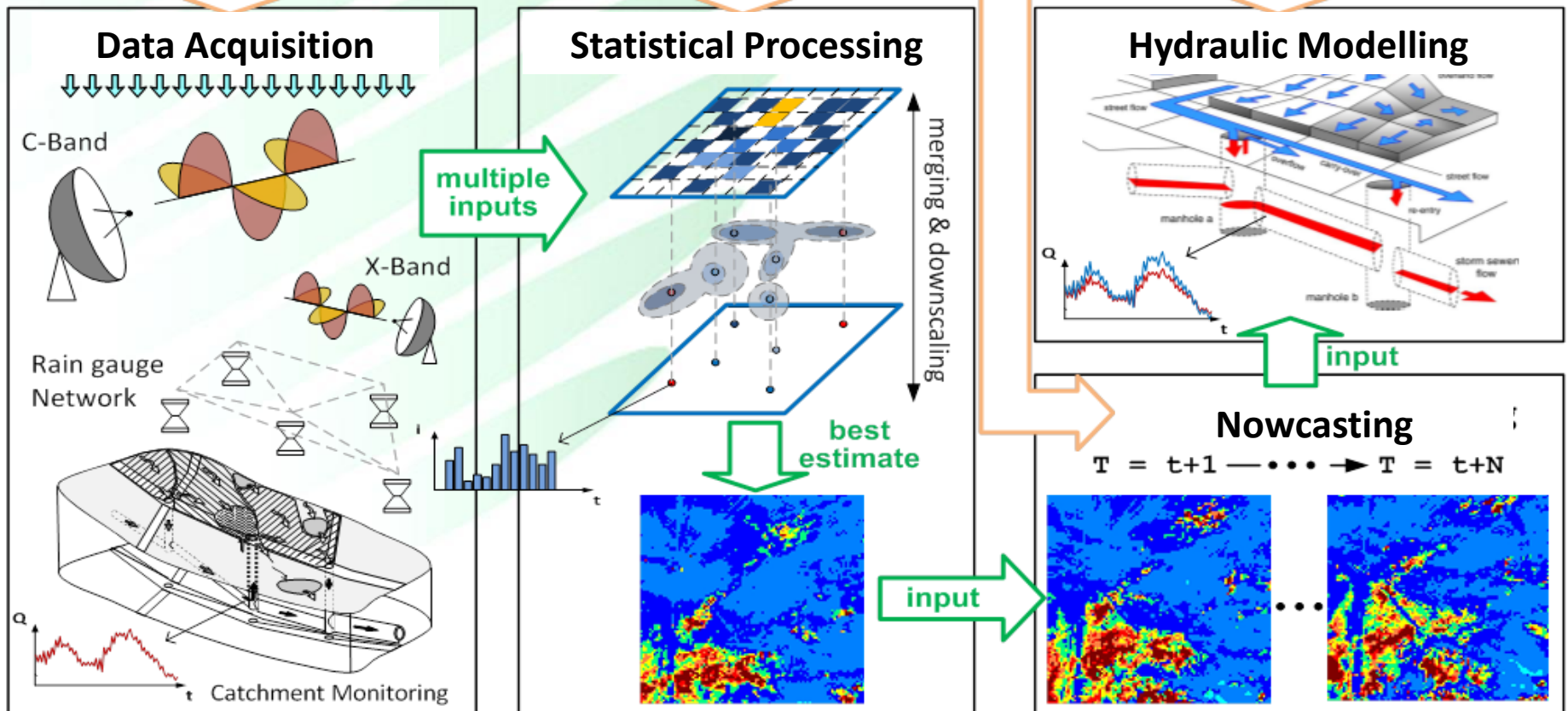


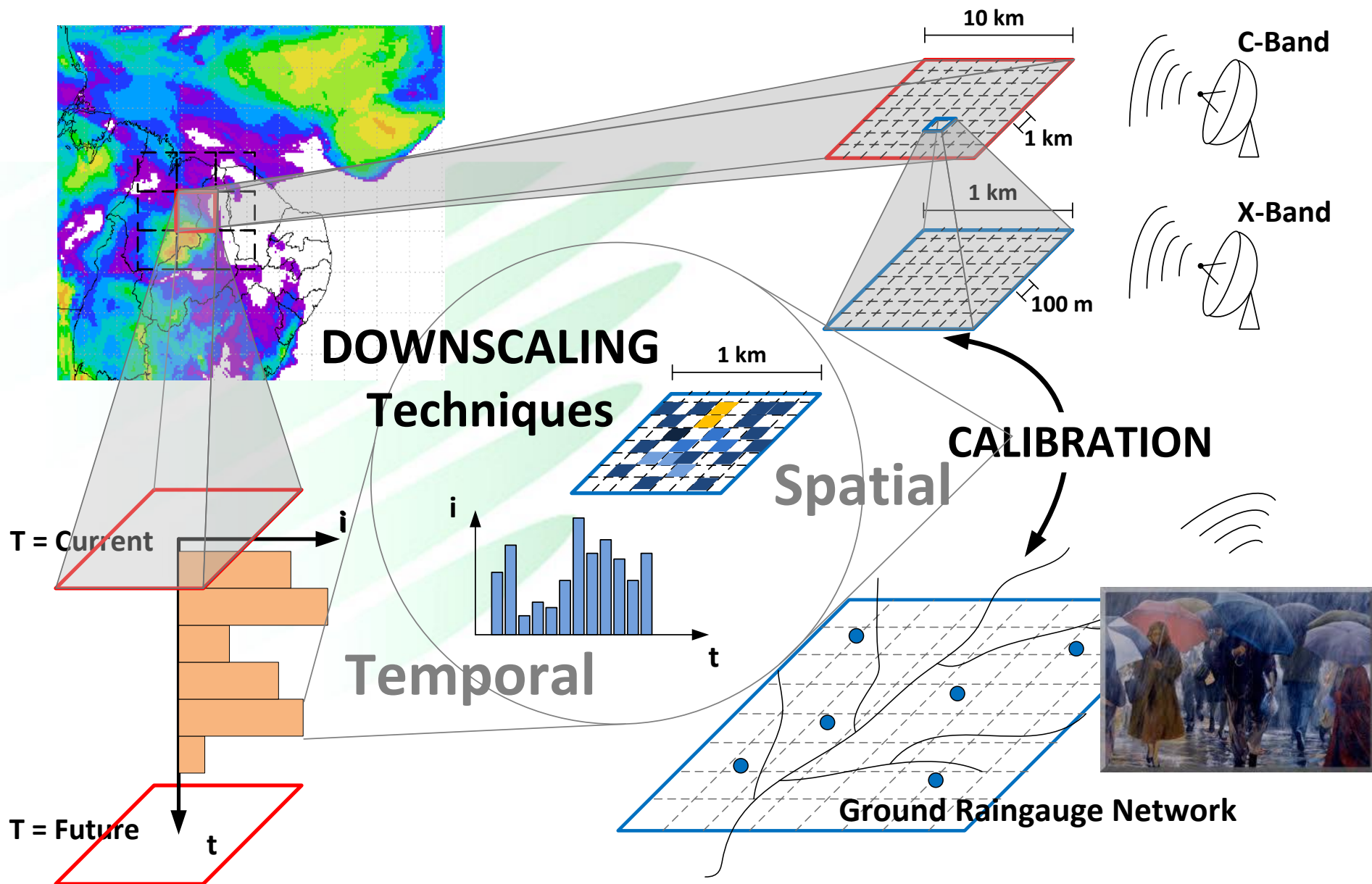
# Elements of Water Sensitive Urban Design – Biofiltration with other benefits



### 3. Full-scale testing: improved rainfall estimates/forecasts to urban pluvial flood models to enhance short term pluvial flood prediction

#### Uncertainty Propagation through Full-Scale Urban Drainage Flow & Pluvial Flood Forecasting

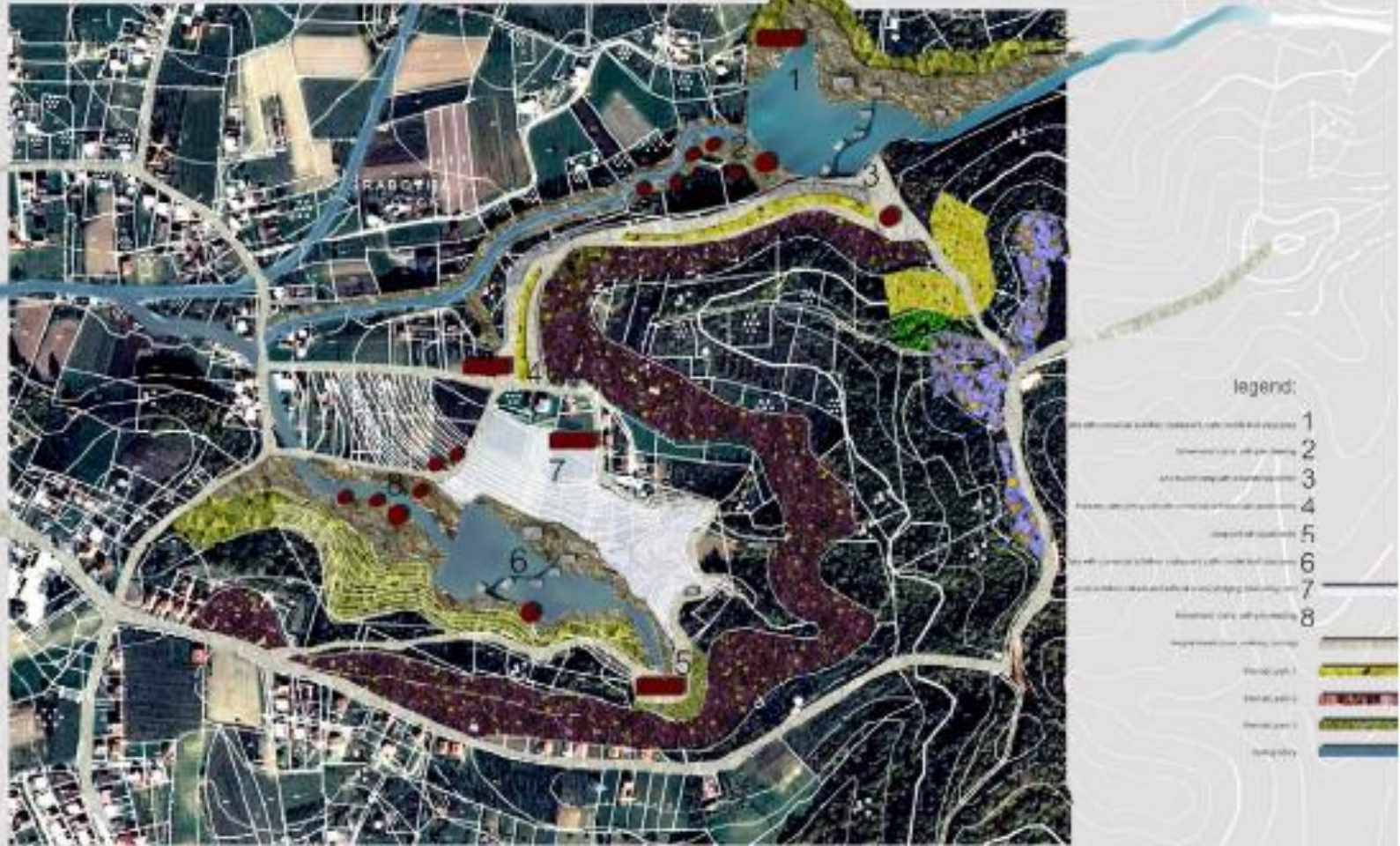




## Example1 of multifunctional flood risk reduction storage – Srbac, RS B&H

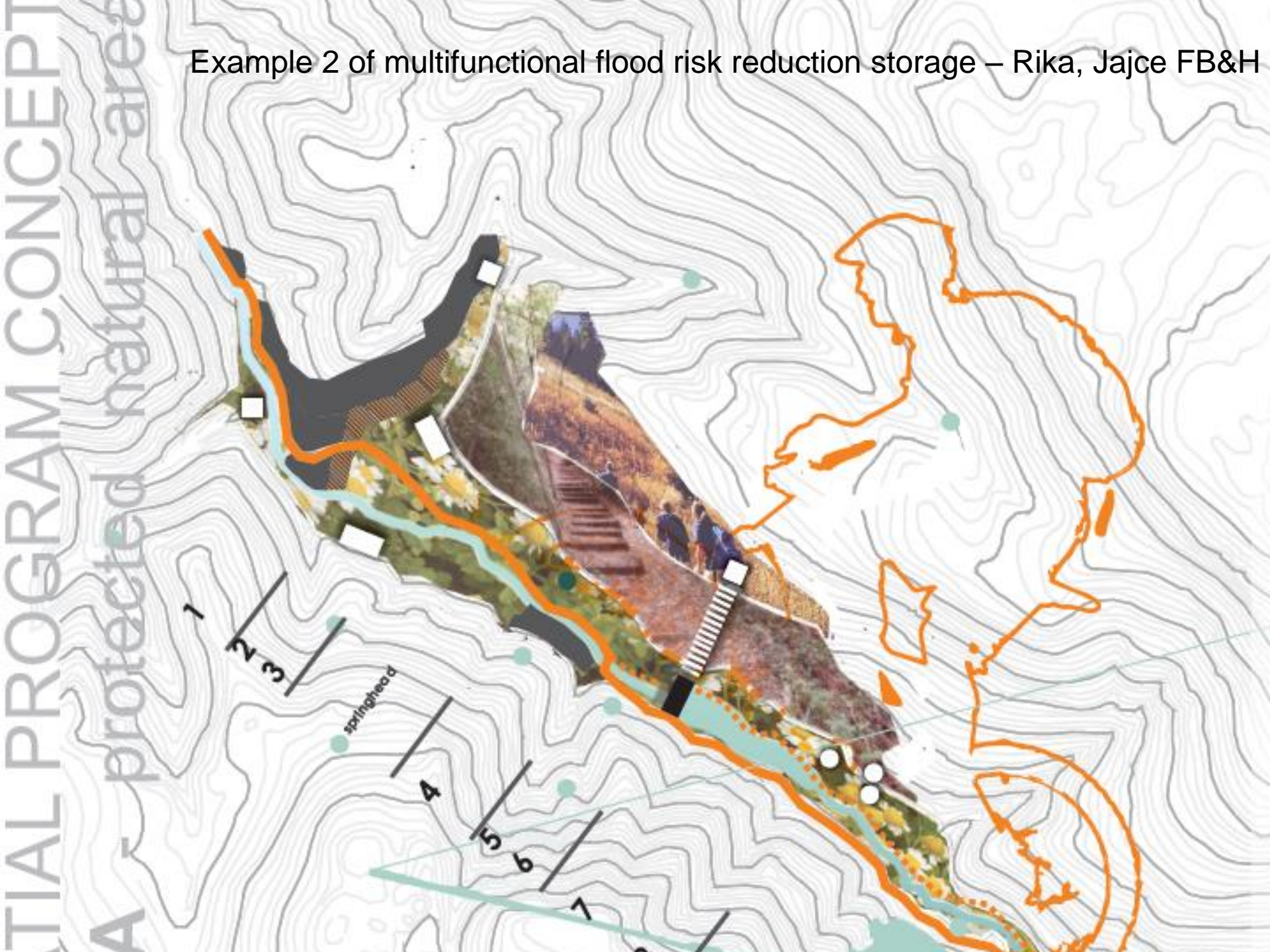
SPATIAL PROGRAM CONCEPT

autoři: prof. dr. Aleksandra Đukić, dr. Tatjana Mrđenović



temelji položajni studij mikro akumulacije koja su analizirana

Example 2 of multifunctional flood risk reduction storage – Rika, Jaice FB&H



U zoni Jezera su predviđeni sljedeći sadržaji: restoran, kafe, komercijalni sadržaji, kao i prostori za smještaj i boravak turista u mobilnim strukturama (u sojenicama duž sjeverne strane jezera i u objektima - splavovima na samom jezeru međusobno povezanim drvenim talpama za pristup).



Slika 4. Jezero sa komercijalnim aktivnostima

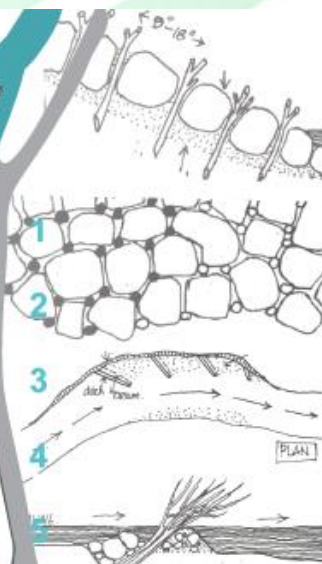
## Zona urbane adaptacije BGD tehnologije

Područje uz obale donjeg toka Rike  
do ušća u rijeku Vrbas je Zona  
urbane adaptacije BGD tehnologije

Lijeva obala Rike -  
šetalište sa vodoropusnom podlogom

Desna obala Rike je primjer  
uređenja obala urbanih vodotoka  
prirodnim materijalima i podijeljena je  
na 5 segmenata. Ovdje su predstavljeni  
različiti načini uređenja obala  
u gradskim uslovima

Svi primjeri su preuzeti sa  
web stranice projekta URBEM  
(<http://www.urbem.net/>)  
U okviru ovog projekta ekipa Prof. Maksimovića  
(Imperial College London) je  
uradila edukacioni materijal



## Zona Centra za posjetioce (Visitors' centre)

Sa obe strane puta koji prilazi mostu zamišljena je  
zona Centra za posjetioce (Visitors' centre), odnosno  
EKO\_NGO edukativni centar

Višenamjenska krovnja bašta, prilaz i  
dvorište uređeno je BGD sadržajima:  
porozni asfalt, parking sa drvoredom  
koji ima svoje mini rezervoare za vodu, infiltracioni rov.  
Sistem za korišćenje vode za toplotne pumpe  
radi grijanja objekata (zimi) i njihovog hlađenja (ljeti)  
istim sistemom uz korišćenje vode Rike

Uređena obala Rike - šetalište koje povezuje  
sve zone BGD naselja.  
Postojeći objekti, uglavnom jednorodnog stanovanja  
koji se nalaze u ovoj zoni, adaptirani su  
u cilju ispunjavanja BGD kriterijima  
i sa sopstvenom proizvodnjom energije

S obzirom na to da se zona nalazi  
sa obe strane magistralnog puta, dostupna gradu i  
od značaja za regiju,  
zamišljena je ne samo kao centar (BGD naselja  
već kao ulaz u "Turistički raj" sliva rijeke Rika  
sa višenamjenskom akumulacijom



# Measuring/Modelling

Creteil Urban Lake, Paris France

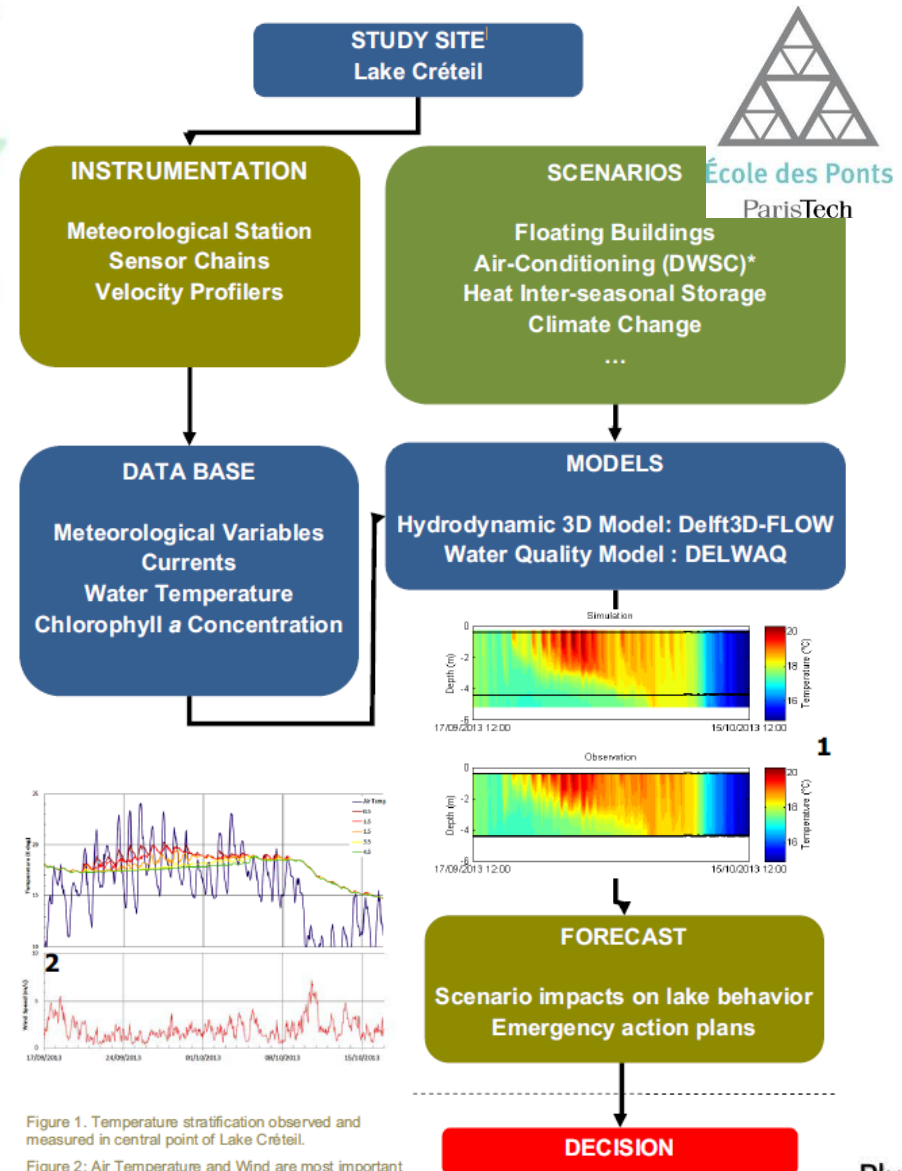
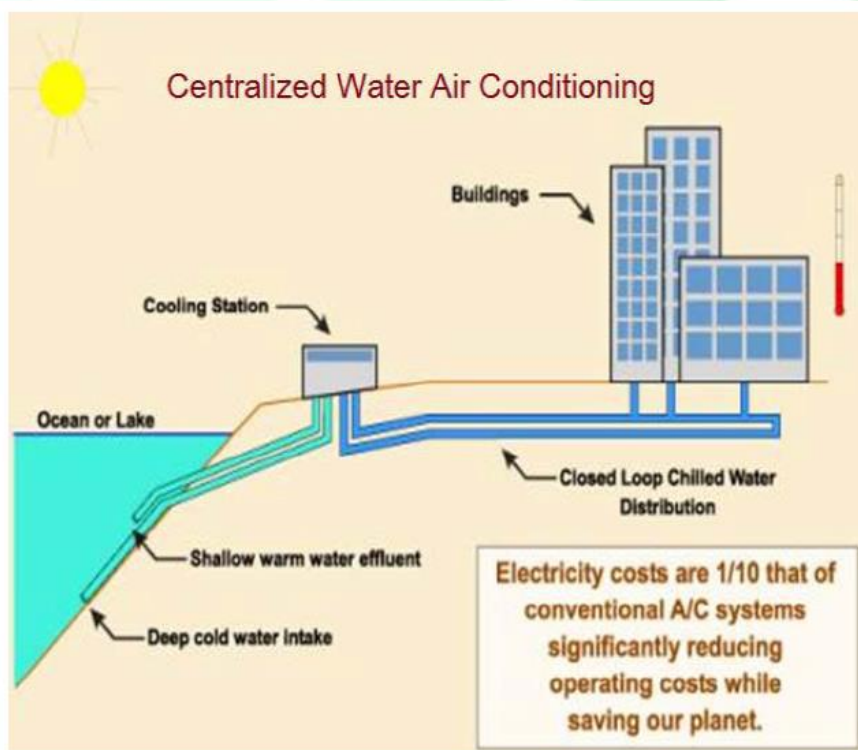


Figure 1. Temperature stratification observed and measured in central point of Lake Créteil.

Figure 2: Air Temperature and Wind are most important parameters causing stratification in Lake Créteil.

Advance WWTP – Waste Water Treatment Plants  
MNR/BGS – (BGS Consortium: Biopolus, BGG, Enplus)

# CHALLENGE

**AGING & OUTDATED, DETERIORATING INFRASTRUCTURE**

**LARGE FOOTPRINT**

**UNATTRACTIVE & SMELLY**

**It's time for a retrofit!**

# Biopolus Technologies

## Water Treatment and Recycling

Traditional vs. MNR technology



# Evolution of Ecological Engineering

**Machines**



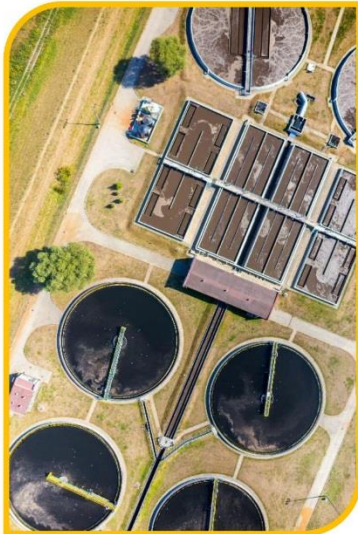
**Living  
Machines**



**Living  
Factories**



**Living  
Cities**



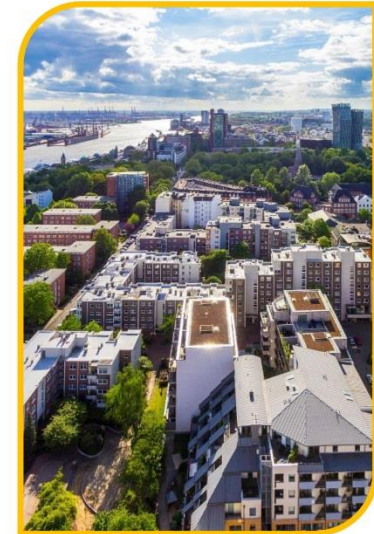
**Conventional  
Water Purification**



**Engineered  
Ecosystem**

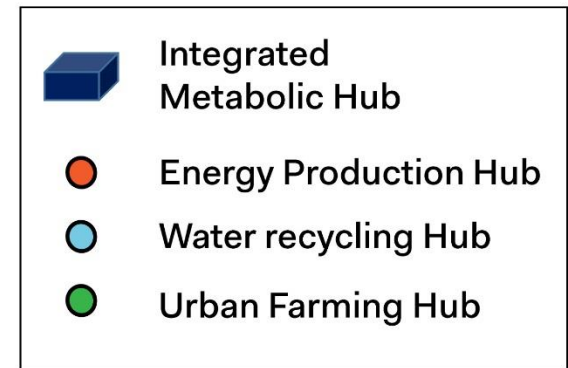
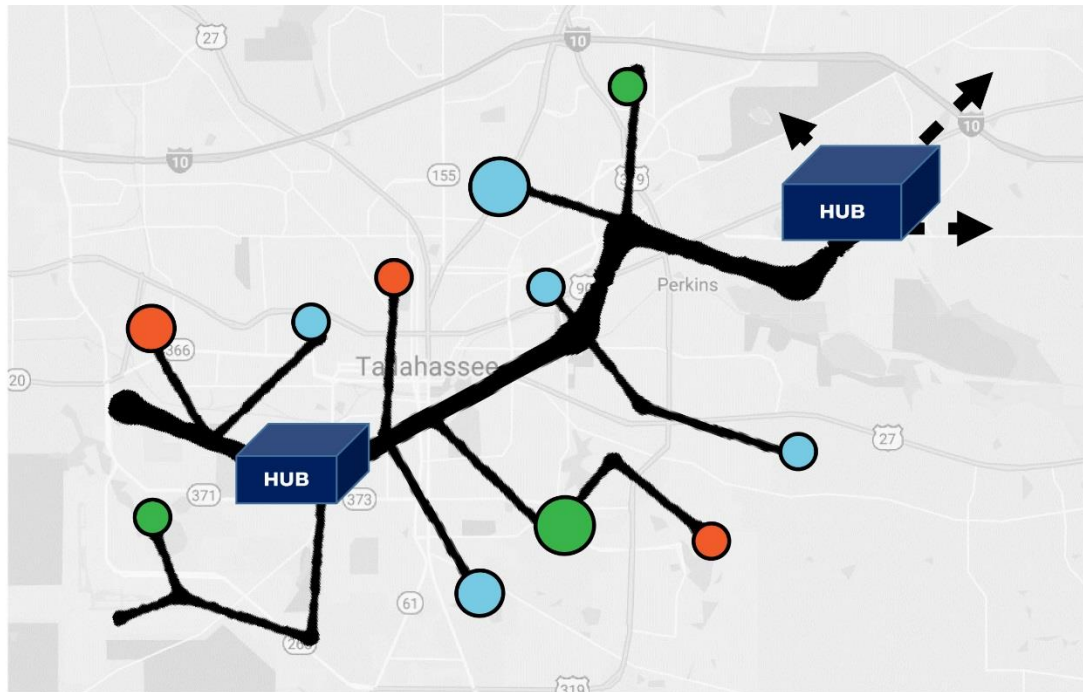


**Integrated  
Urban Metabolic  
Hubs**



Metabolic mapping (citywide)  
for an **Interconnected /  
Integrated Network of Hubs**

# Interconnected Network of High Tech Infrastructure Solutions



# Strategy for WWTP upgrade / retrofitting: Conventional vs. MNR/BGS concept

**WWTP X (any in UK)**

**Existing footprint**

**New development  
requiring  
connection to  
WWTP**

# Strategy for WWTP upgrade / retrofitting: Conventional vs. MNR/BGS concept

WWTP X (any in UK)

## STRATEGY 1

(Current wisdom – Footprint expansion)

Existing footprint

New development  
requiring  
connection to  
WWTP

# Strategy for WWTP upgrade retrofitting

WWTP X (any in UK)

STRATEGY 2  
(BGS/MNR)

Existing footprint

Reduced footprint,  
increasing capacity

New development  
requiring  
connection to  
WWTP

# Strategy for WWTP upgrade retrofitting

**WWTP X (any in UK)**

**MNR/BGS STRATEGY 2**  
**Footprint reduction**

Existing footprint

Reduced footprint,  
increased capacity

New development  
requiring  
connection to  
WWTP

Other benefits  
Reduced CAPEX

Reduced OPEX

Odor free – no smell

Higher effluent quality

Dynamic function regulation

Attractive architecture and  
interior

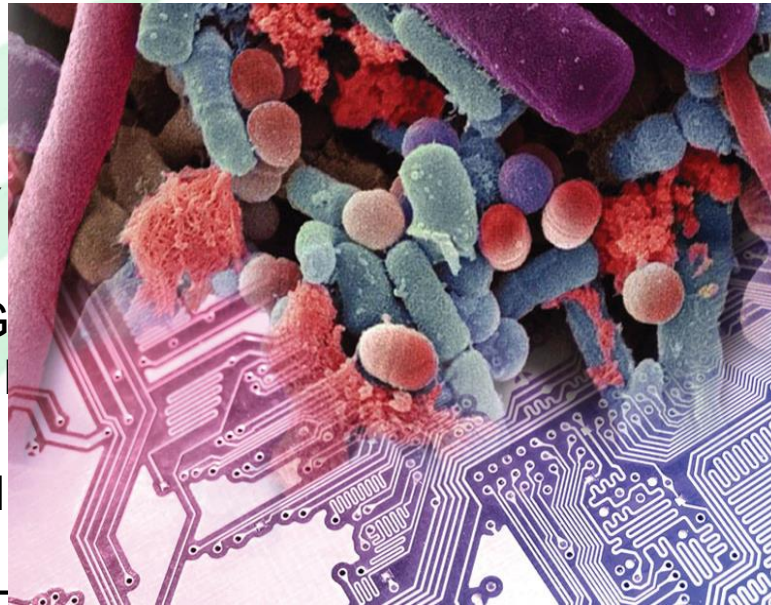
Multifunctional resource  
recycling

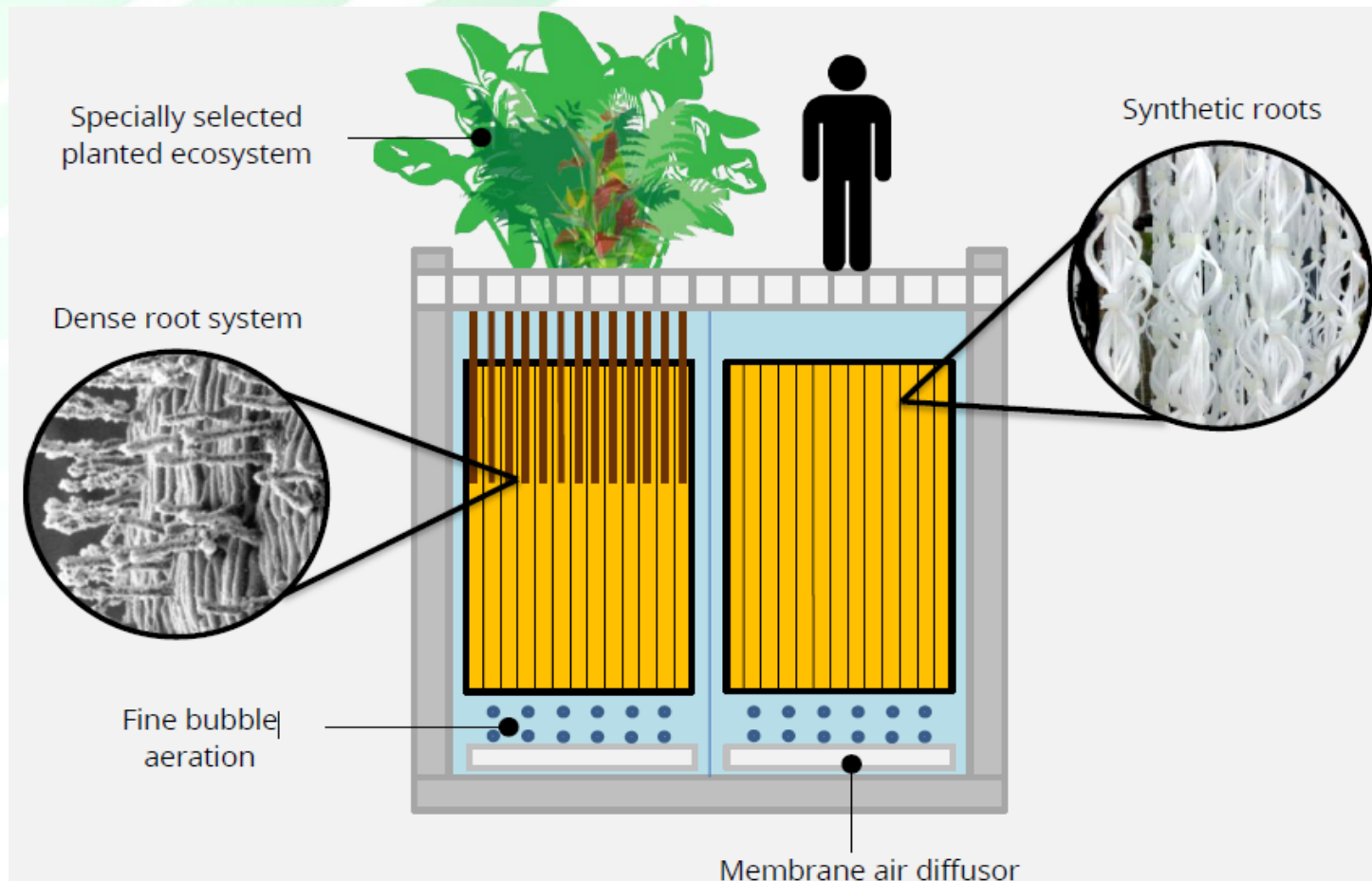
Polycentric (decentralized)  
system

**Next generation WWPT is a High-Tech Industry**

## *Living Technologies*

BIOTECHNOLOGY  
MICROBIOLOGY  
NANOTECHNOLOGY  
INFORMATICS  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE  
ECOLOGICAL ENGINEERING  
  
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
ARCHITECTURE  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING  
CIVIL ENGINEERING





## Synthetic Roots – A Unique Biofilm Carrier

These carrier units can support a very large amount of attached biomass. Moreover, the formed biofilm has a loose, fibrous structure. This results in excellent mass transfer characteristics in all layers, which means that the whole of the attached biomass is healthy and active, and takes part in the breakdown of contaminants.

The carrier units are able to sustain such large amount of fixed biomass per unit of reactor volume that MNR reactors can operate in a pure fixed-film setup, without the need for substantial suspended biomass.



The surface of the carrier is designed to mimic plant roots



The carrier is able to support large quantities of biomass



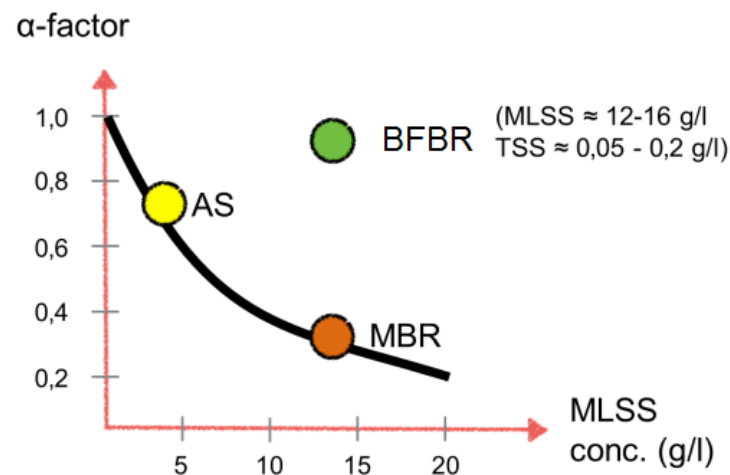
The attached biofilm has a loose, fibrous structure

## Process Stability

The large number of species present in MNR reactors form a diverse ecosystem of living organisms that is more resilient to shock loading than conventional activated sludge systems. Because most of the biomass is in a fixed form, the high biomass concentration is maintained, even in peak flow situations and under very light loads (diluted influent). This allows the system to operate with stable effluent characteristics even after storm water surges.

## Energy Efficiency

When MNR systems are operated in purely fixed-film mode with low TSS values the oxygen transfer rate ( $\alpha$ -factor) of fine bubble aeration dramatically increases, resulting in substantial savings in energy consumption.



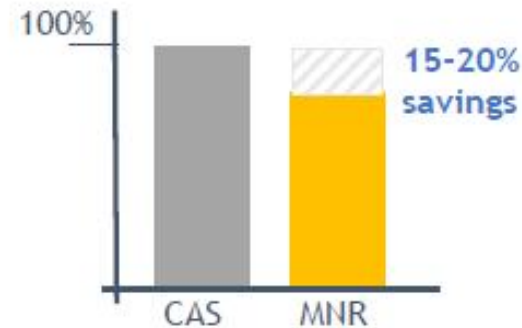
# Metabolic Network Reactor (MNR) Technology

## ADVANTAGES OVER TRADITIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT

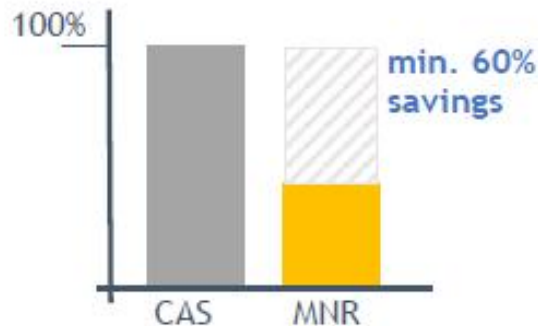
OPEX



CAPEX



FOOTPRINT

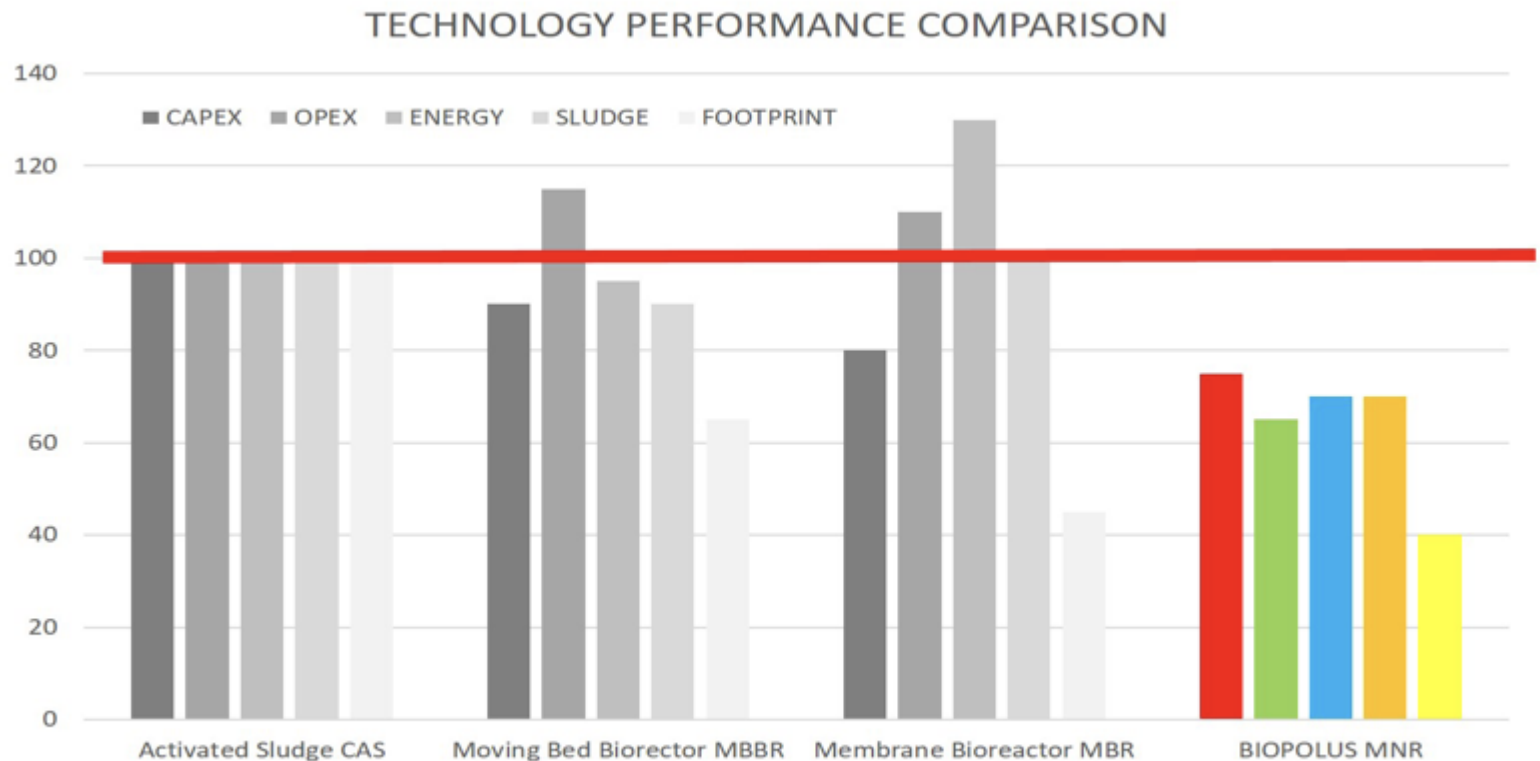


AESTHETICS



Note: CAS: Conventional Activated Sludge Technology; MNR: Metabolic Network Reactor

# The Bottomline: LESS EXPENSIVE & MORE EFFICIENT



An example of an innovative WWPT integrated with other urban/art/entertainment contents (Budapest city park)

## Education & Entertainment

## Demonstration

wastewater treatment

Microscopic Zoo

Palace of Water Miracles



# The Kitakyushi Treatment Center Retrofit

**AN EXAMPLE IN FINDING DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN UNUSUAL PLACES**

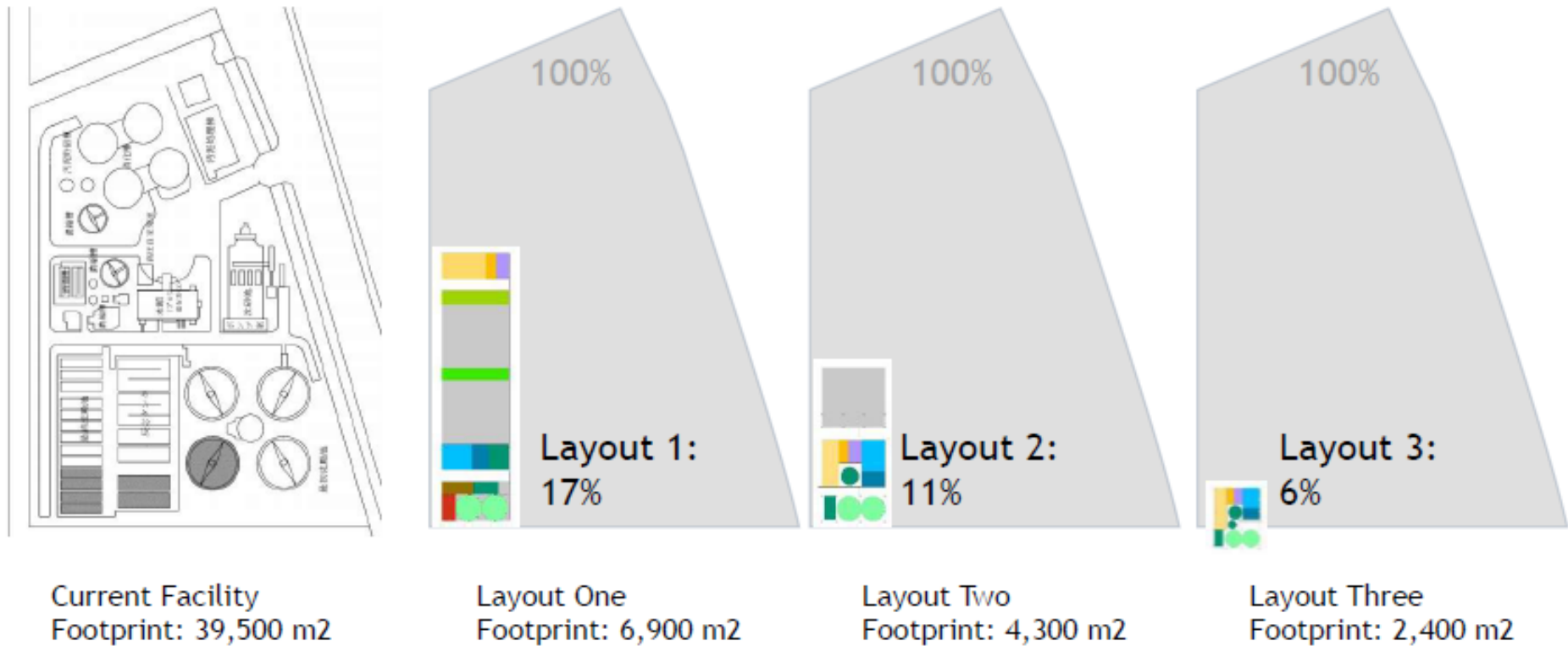


## PRIVATE INVESTORS:

- PURCHASE THE EXISTIN WWT PLANT
- CHANGE TECHNOLOGY AND GAIN BEWEEN 83 AND 94 % OF LAND FOR OTHER COMMERICL USE (CONVENTION, FITNESS, HEALTH . ETC.

## Architectural Concept

### LAYOUT VARIATIONS



**Layouts 1,2 & 3 can potentially produce land value earnings of 10-12 million Euros.**

# The new WWTP in the middle of business district

## CHANGE IN MINDSET - ATTITUDE AND PERCEPTION



# Fits into any Urban Environment



# Open Innovation Academic Partnerships

Imperial College  
London



Blue Green Dream

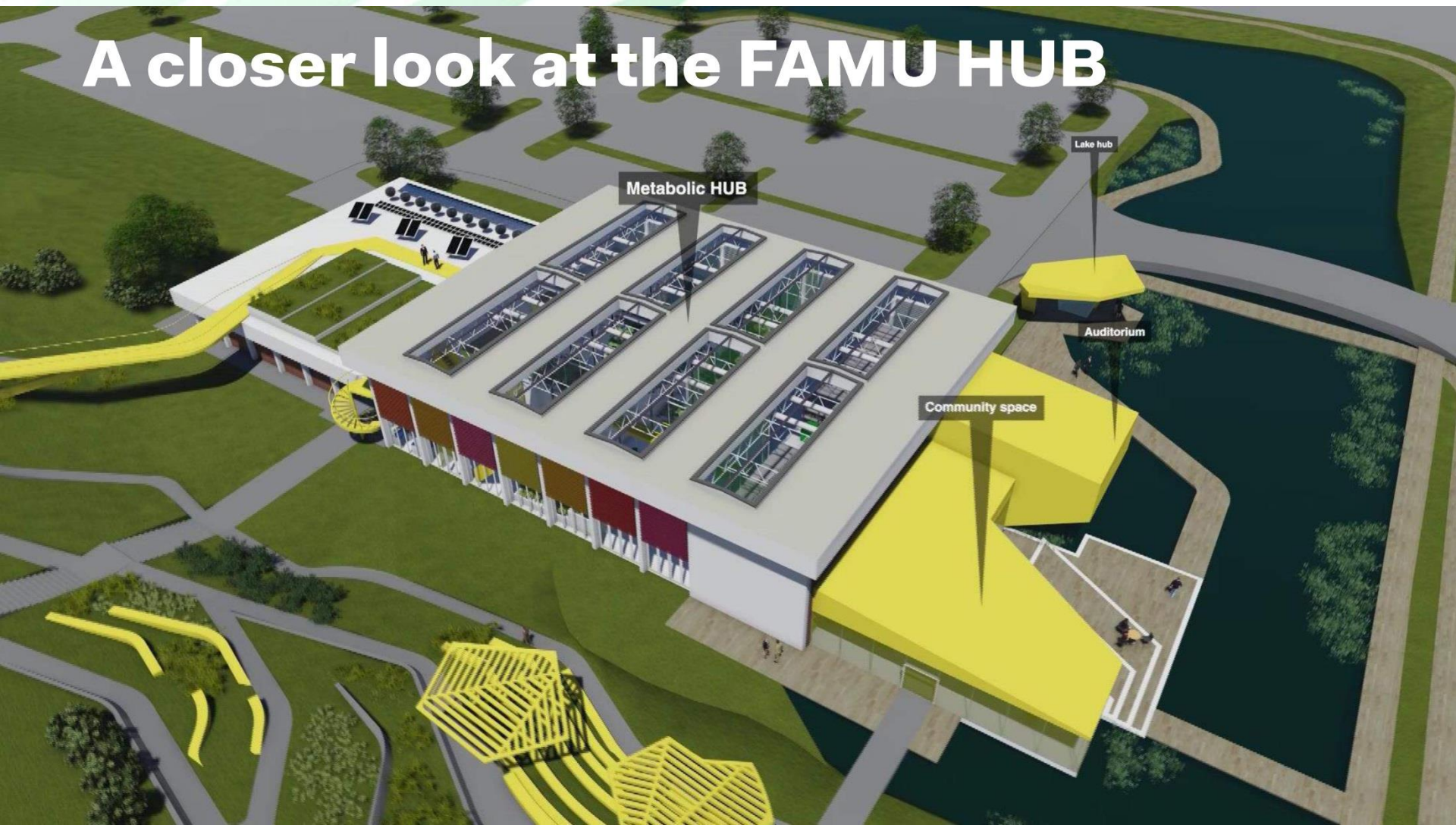


# Closing the Material flows at FAMU

## A Circular System



# A closer look at the FAMU HUB





Lake Hub  
(ecosystem maintenance)

Artificial Lake  
(stormwater pond / buffer)

Botanical Garden

**Metabolic Hub**

Outdoor Auditorium

Forum

Educational  
paths

Botanical garden  
on slope



TectoBio



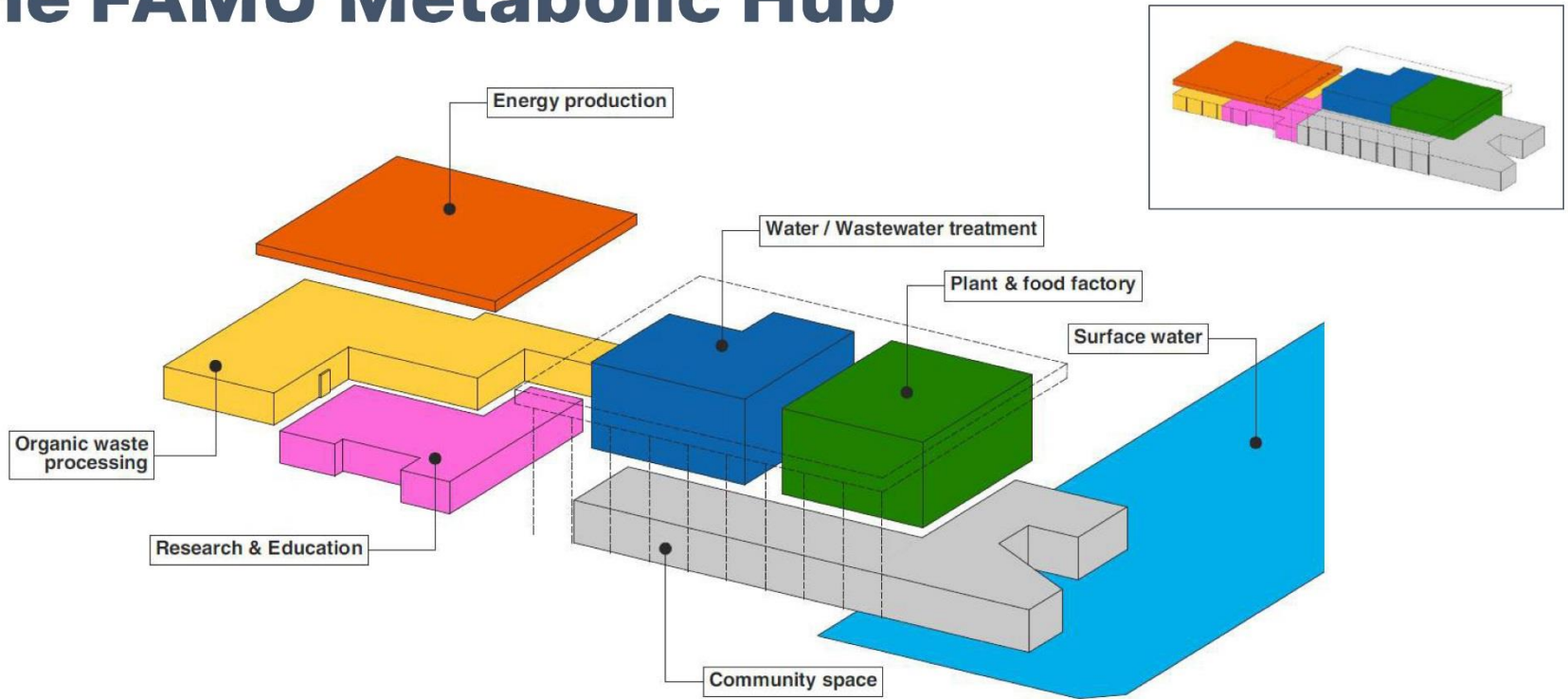
 FactoBio



TectoBio

# Realizing the **Energy****Water****Food**Nexus

## The FAMU Metabolic Hub

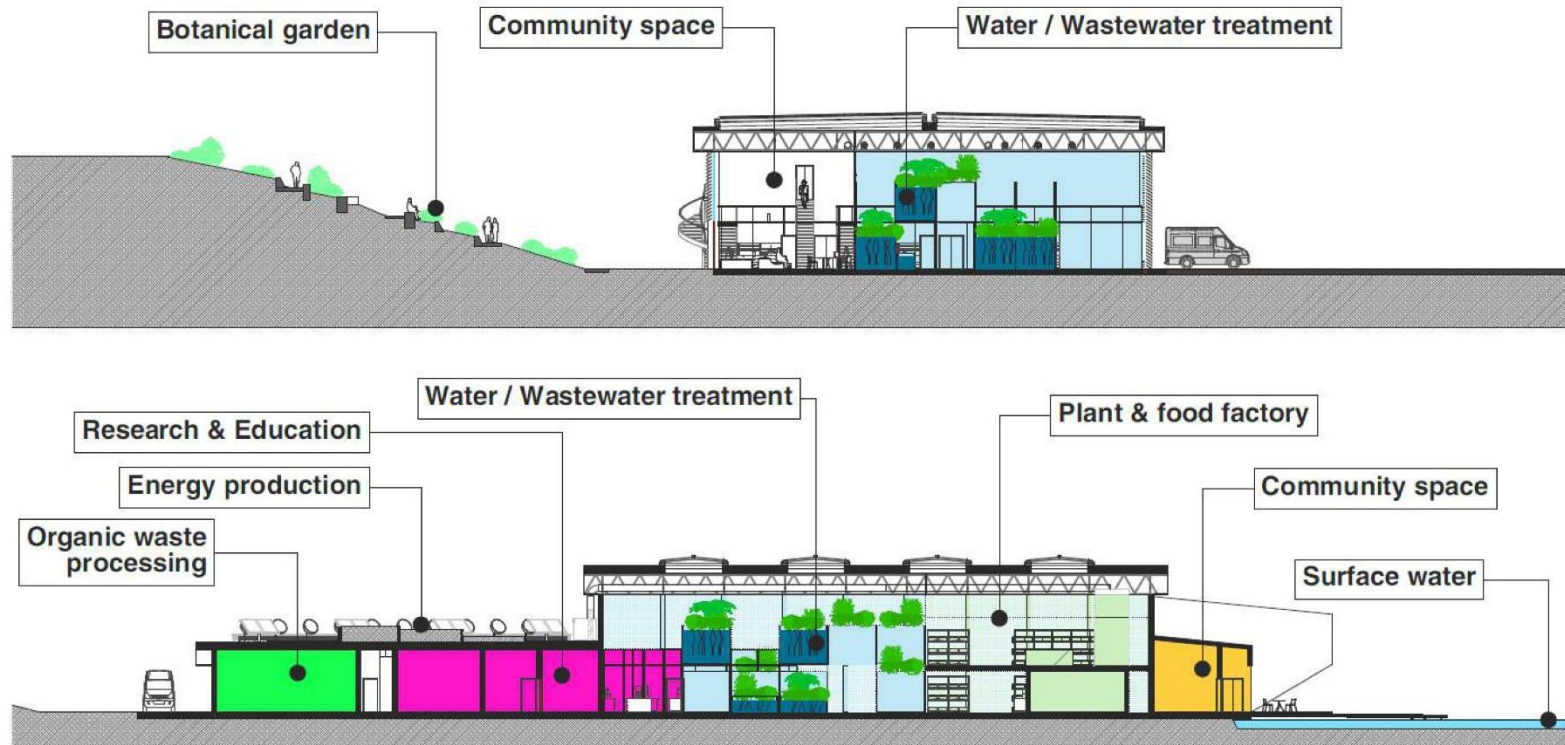


Famu - Water - Energy hub  
Use scheme-3d



Architect:  
Roland Daniel Németh MSc. Arch.  
03.10.2017.

# FAMU Metabolic Hub (cross sections)



Famu - Water - Energy hub  
Sections

1:200

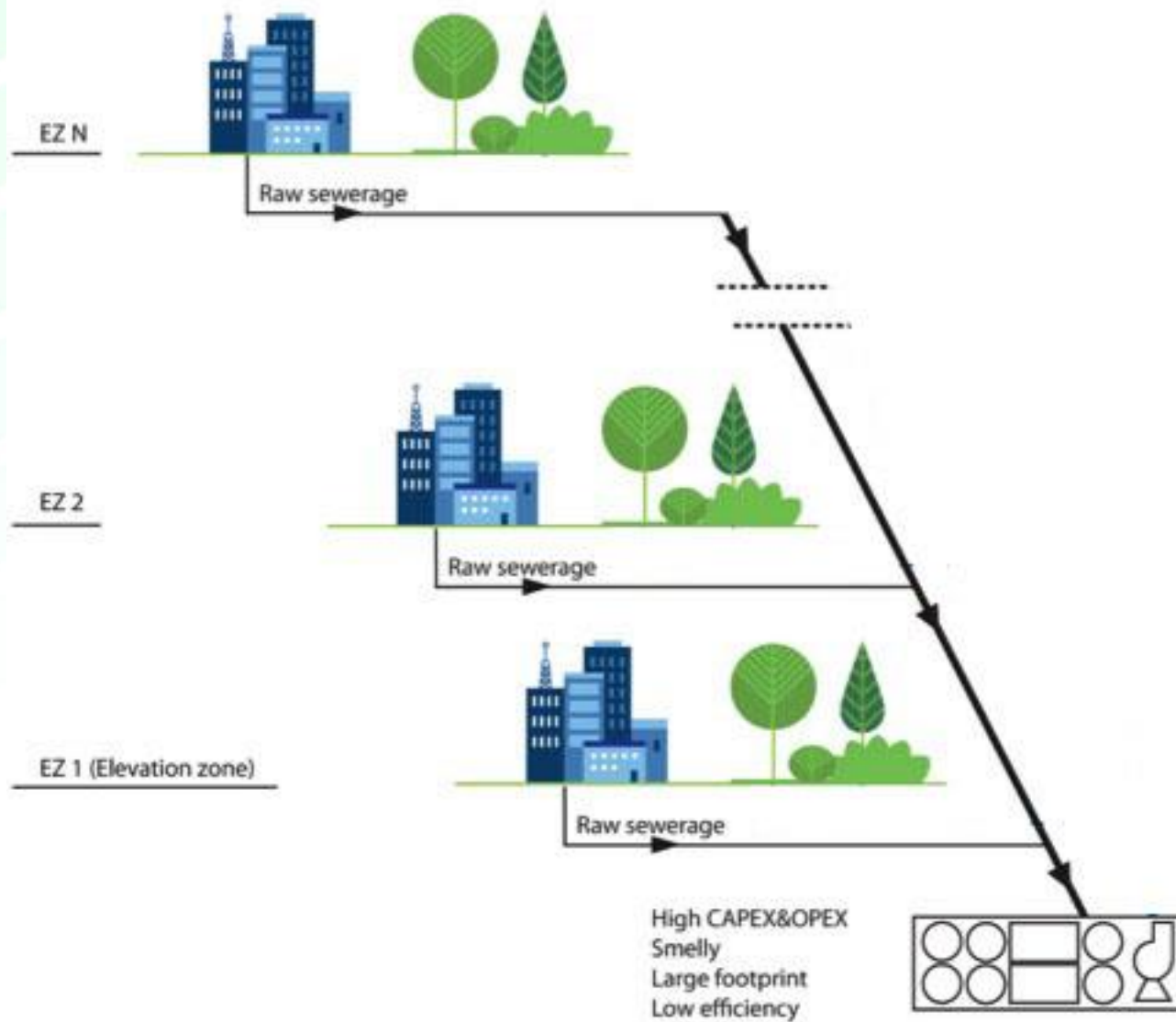


Architect:  
Roland Dániel Németh MSc. Arch.  
03.10.2017.

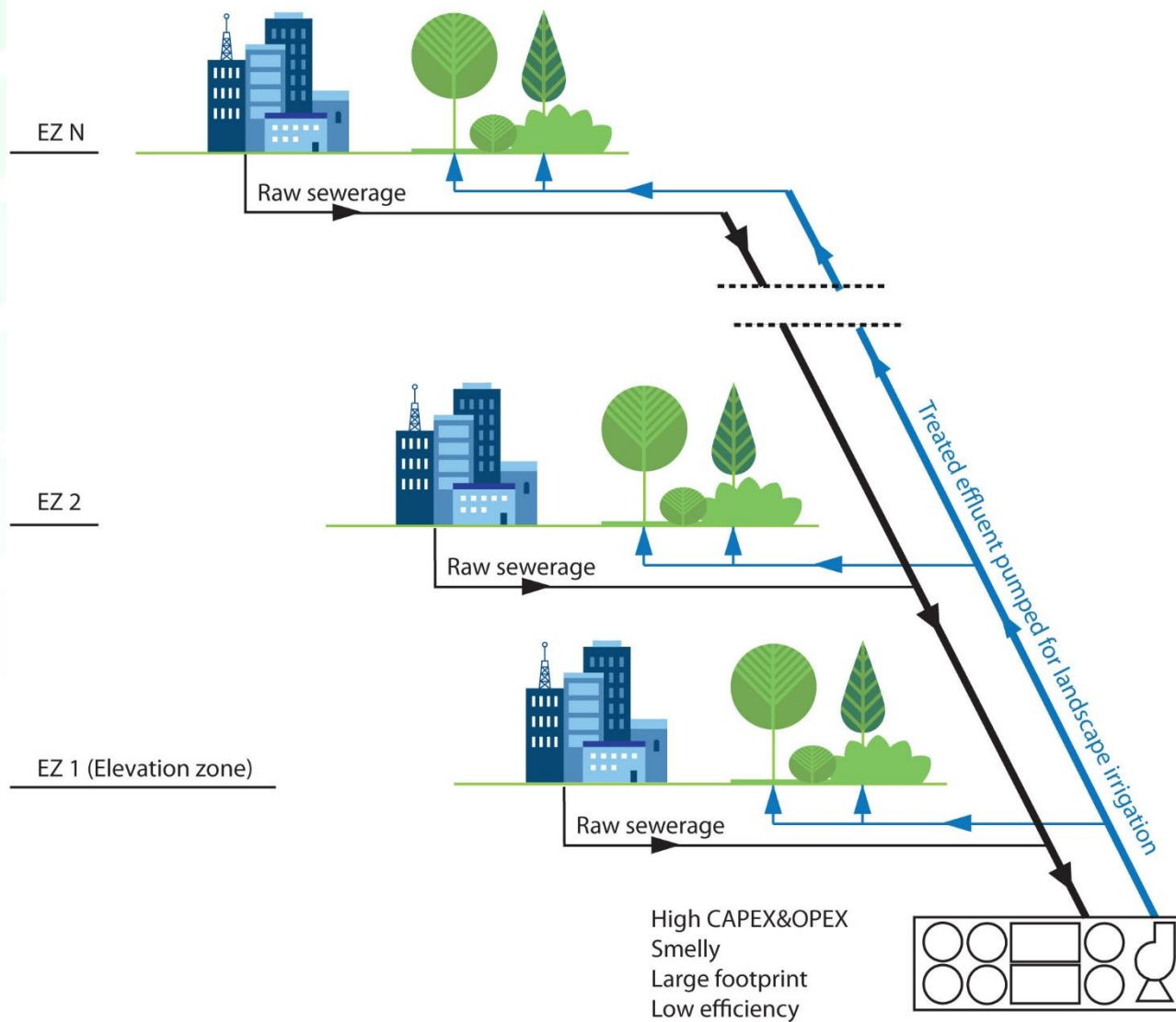


TectoBio

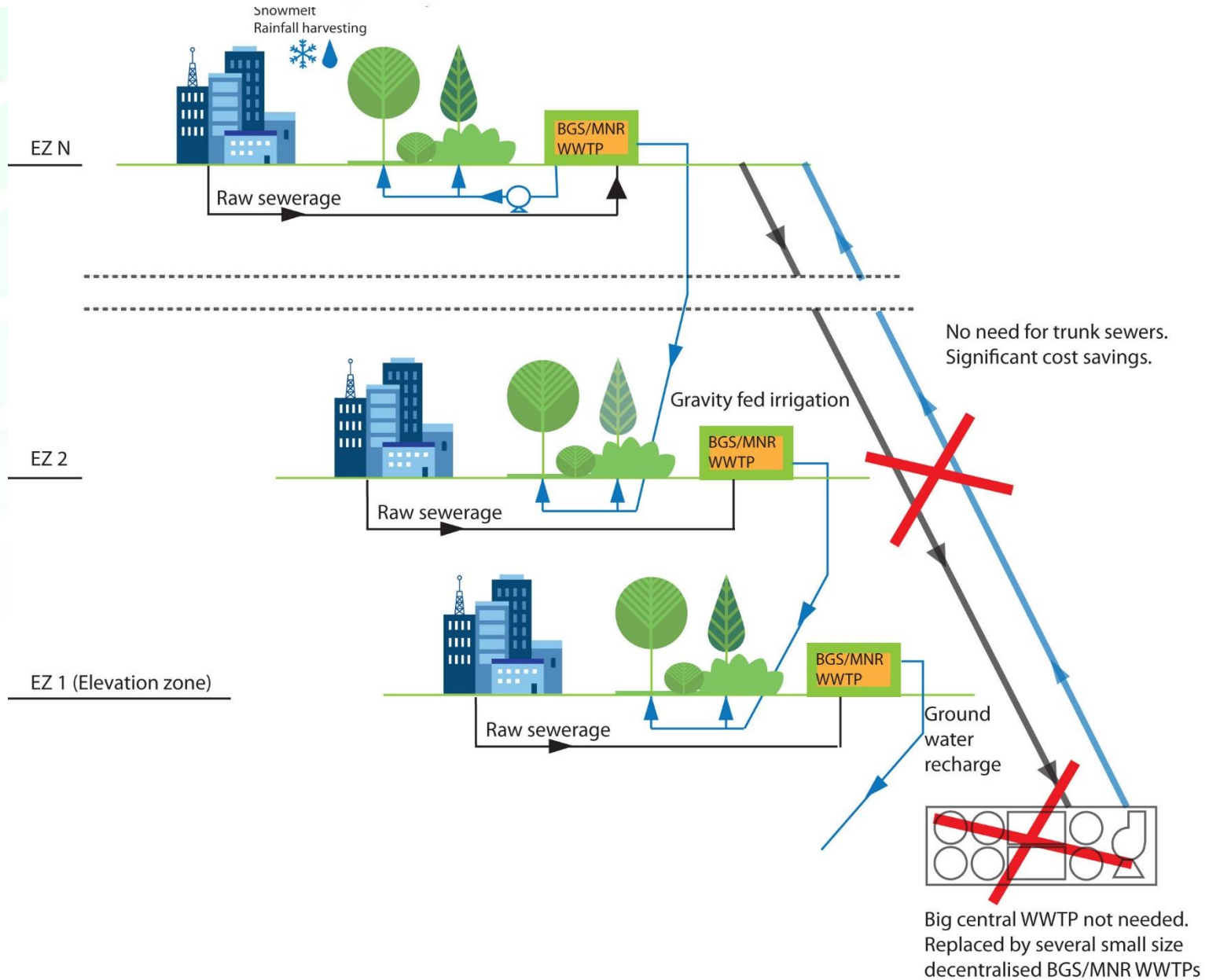
## Conventional WWTP with all its problems



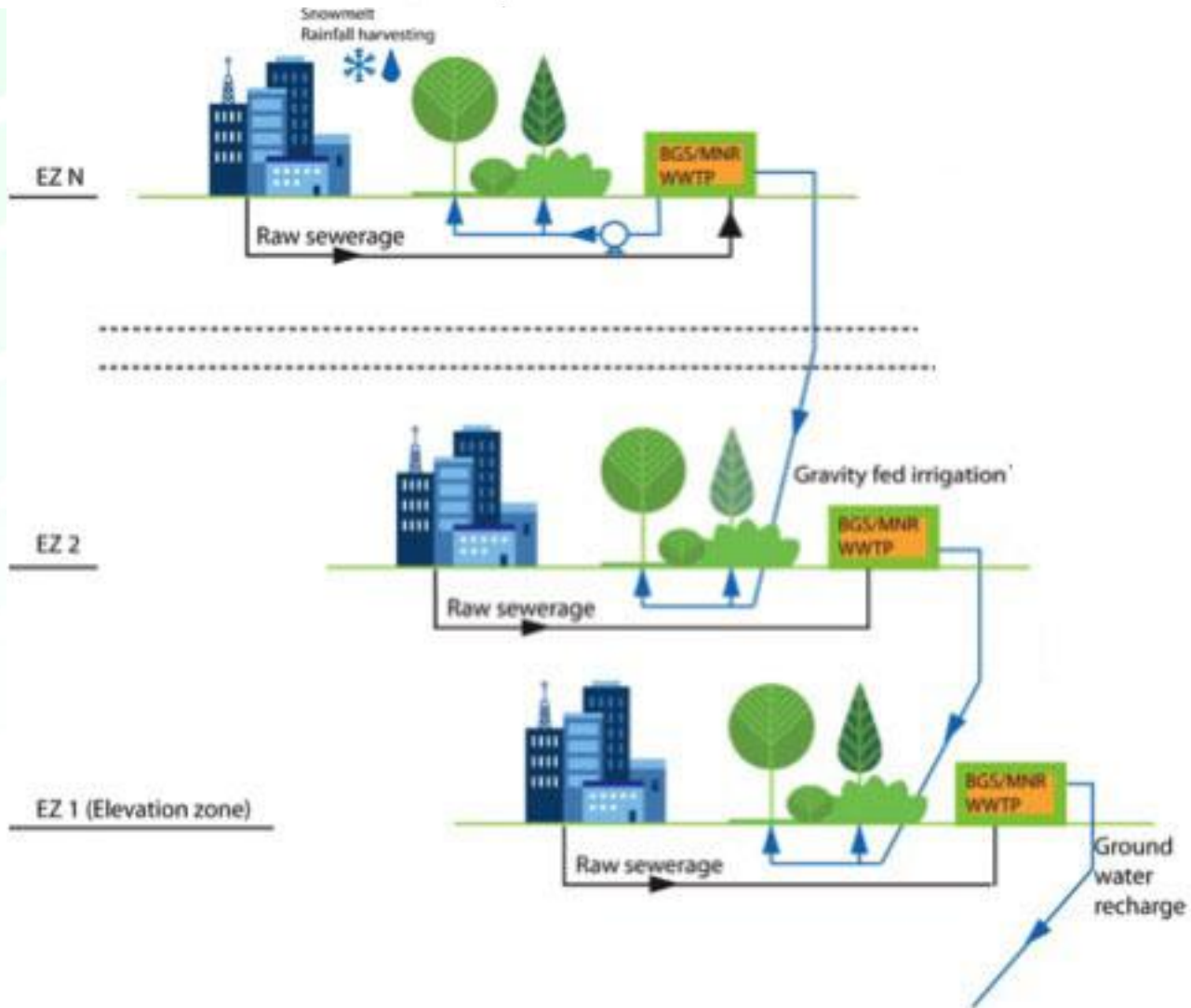
# Conventional WWTP with all its problems



## Decentralised BGS Metabolic Network Reactor (BGS-MNR)



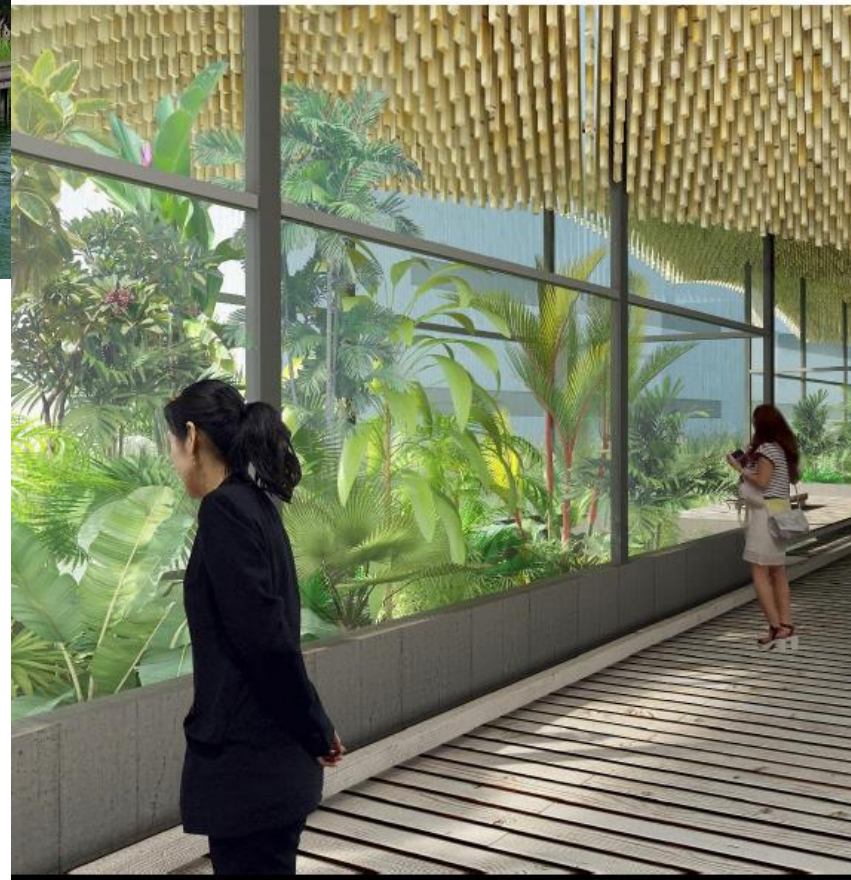
## Decentralised BGS Metabolic Network Reactor (BGS-MNR)



LAKE-SIDE VIEW OF WATER TREATMENT FACILITY



INTERIOR VIEW OF WATER TREATMENT FACILITY



# Contact details

**Prof. Čedo Maksimović** [c.maksimovic@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:c.maksimovic@imperial.ac.uk)

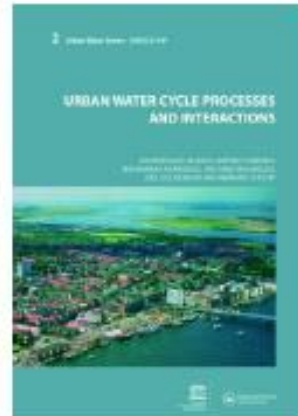
<http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/people/c.maksimovic>

**Urban Water Journal** <http://www.tandfonline.com>

**Urban Water Book Series** <http://www.routledge.com/books/series/UWS/>

**Blue Green Dream project** <http://www.bgd.org.uk>

**RainGain project** <http://www.raingain.eu/en>



# Contact details

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[www.bgd.org.uk](http://www.bgd.org.uk)  
[www.bgg ltd.com](http://www.bgg ltd.com)

