China’s urbanisation program has brought more people out of poverty than any time in human history: India’s urbanisation could surpass this.

Rapid urbanization can degrade the environment – affecting fresh water supplies, clean air and health.

India’s rapid urbanisation is globally significant: opportunity to DESIGN the best cities in the world - sustainable, healthy and liveable.
Population and economic growth globally is focused in the tropics and subtropics.

40% of the world’s population live in the tropics. By 2050, it will be over 50%.

This is where we can create Cities for the Ecological Age.
Tropics and subtropics have ideal preconditions to make sustainable cities: CLIMATE  WATER  VEGETATION
Human comfort ‘zones’ Mumbai, Brisbane, Delhi, Bangalore
Vegetation can grow profusely in tropical and subtropical climates; coolness, ecology, water, air, human health
Valuable water resource - tropical and subtropical rains
In the tropics and subtropics it makes more sense to create linear neighbourhoods organised around transport and ecological/water and landscape corridors.
The green stepped terrace garden – filtering water, catching breezes
The raised podium - reservoirs of cool air not heat islands - passages for cross ventilation – low energy design
Cool green spaces within the edge of the podium
The building as villages, with gardens to share
Brisbane’s first ‘breathing’ high-rise: 443 Queen Street, Brisbane by Architectus & WOHA
Tropical and subtropical cities of the future need to be green, open, porous and connected to nature – by design.