

### College of Urban and Environmental Sciences

### **PEKING UNIVERSITY**

### OUTLINE

- The College
- Selected research highlights
- Facilities
- Students activities

### **THE COLLEGE: OVERVIEW**

### History

- Developed from the Department of Geography
- Set up in 1928

### People

- Faculty: 85; Staff: 14
- Undergraduate: 360
- Master's student: 420
- *Ph. D. Student: 150*

### THE COLLEGE: ACADEMIC

Integrated study across science, technology and policy

- Environmental Sciences
- Ecology
- Geography (Physical + Human)
- Urban and Regional Planning

### Three research focuses

- Global Change and Ecological and Environmental Responses
- Environmental Pollution and Effects on Human Health
- Urban and Regional Sustainable Development

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**

- Environmental biogeochemistry: source and fate of persistent organic pollutant and metals;
- Environmental toxicology: bioavailability, bioaccumulation, biomagnification and exposure of persistent organic pollutants and endocrine disrupters;
- Environmental policy: *environmental tax*

### ECOLOGY

- Global change ecology: carbon cycle and nationwide carbon estimation; climate change and plant/ecosystem responses; below ground ecology;
- **Biodiversity and conservation**: *vegetation science and biodiversity conservation*;
- Applied ecology: Landscape ecology and restoration ecology;
- Long-term ecological observation

### GEOGRAPHY

- **Physical geography**: *land use and land cover changes*; *natural resources (land, water, and climate resources)*;
- Economic geography: urban and regional development; industrial agglomeration; industrial ecology; energy policy; real estate and land economics;
- Geomorphology and Quaternary geology: *Quaternary environmental change; environmental archeology;*
- Historical geography: historical environmental change; historical land use; historical economic geography.

### **URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING**

- Urbanization studies: *urban structure*, *urban social geography*, *and urban demographics*;
- Planning: Regional planning, urban planning and design, land use planning; national scenic area planning and world heritage research; landscape architecture; tourism and recreational planning;
- Architecture

### **SELECTED RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS**

- Carbon cycles of terrestrial ecosystems in China
- Biodiversity: patterns and conservation
- PAH Emission inventory and outflows
- Ecotoxicology
- Industrial carbon emission and energy policy
- Quaternary environmental change
- City cluster and megacities in China

## CARBON CYCLES OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS IN CHINA

**Field measurement** 

Modeling

**Controlled experiment** 

Vol 451|3 January 2008|doi:10.1038/nature06444

nature

### LETTERS

### The carbon balance c

Shilong Piao<sup>1</sup>, Jingyun Fang<sup>1</sup>, Philippe Ciais<sup>2</sup>

Global terrestrial ecosystems absorbed carbon 1–4 Pg yr<sup>-1</sup> during the 1980s and 1990s, offsetting 1 of the fossil-fuel emissions<sup>1,2</sup>. The regional patterns terrestrial carbon sources and sinks, however, remain uncertain<sup>1–3</sup>

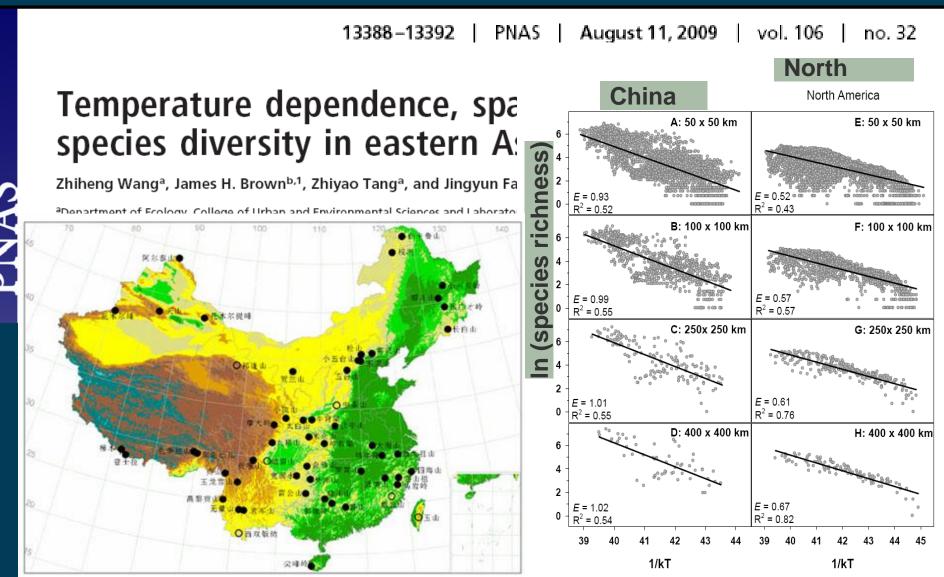
## Net carbon dioxide losses of northern ecosystems in response to autumn warming

Shilong Piao<sup>1</sup>, Philippe Ciais<sup>1</sup>, Pierre Friedlingstein<sup>1</sup>, Philippe Peylin<sup>2</sup>, Markus Reichstein<sup>3</sup>, Sebastiaan Luyssaert<sup>4</sup>, Hank Margolis<sup>5</sup>, Jingyun Fang<sup>6</sup>, Alan Barr<sup>7</sup>, Anping Chen<sup>8</sup>, Achim Grelle<sup>9</sup>, David Y. Hollinger<sup>10</sup>, Tuomas Laurila<sup>11</sup>, Anders Lindroth<sup>12</sup>, Andrew D. Richardson<sup>13</sup> & Timo Vesala<sup>14</sup>

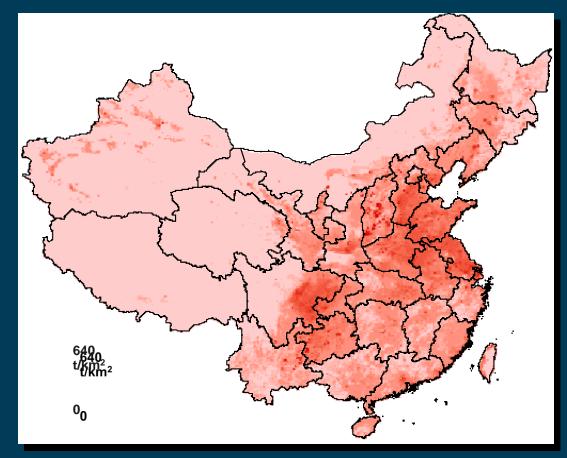
The carbon balance of terrestrial ecosystems is particularly sensitive to climatic changes in autumn and spring<sup>1-4</sup>, with spring and autumn temperatures over northern latitudes having risen by about 1.1 °C and 0.8 °C, respectively, over the past two decades<sup>5</sup>. process-oriented terrestrial biosphere model (ORCHIDEE)<sup>16</sup> is combined with an atmospheric transport model (LMDZt)<sup>17</sup> to quantify the processes through which autumn warming controls the carbon balance of ecosystems (see Methods).

1.5 PgC yr<sup>-1</sup> in 2006, making China the largest emitter in the world<sup>4</sup>.

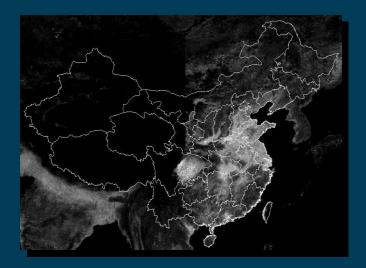
### **BIODIVERSITY: PATTERNS AND CONSERVATION**



### PAH EMISSION INVENTORY AND OUTFLOWS



Emission density



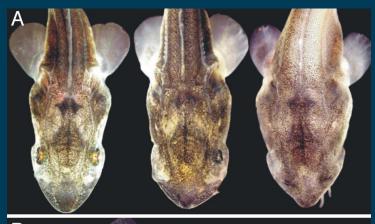
Optical depth of aerosol (MODIS)

### ECOTOXICOLOGY

# Malformations of the endangered Chinese sturgeon, and its causal agent





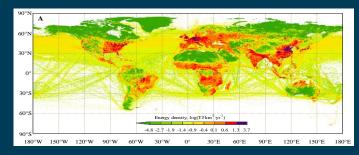




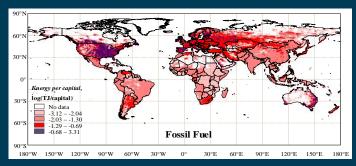
### PNAS, 2009, 106: 9339–9344

### **ENERGY POLICY AND LEGISLATION**

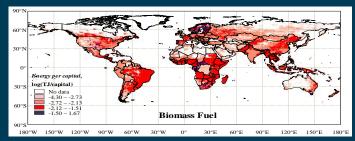
### Database building



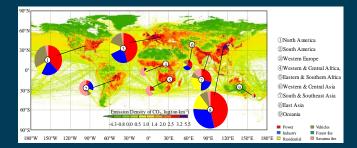
#### Global combustion energy consumption



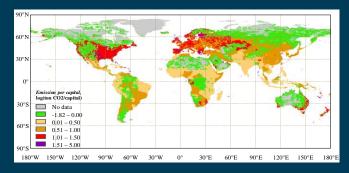
### Global fossil fuel energy consumption



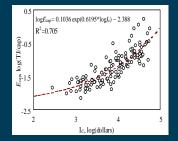
### Global per capita biofuel energy consumption



#### Global CO<sub>2</sub> emission

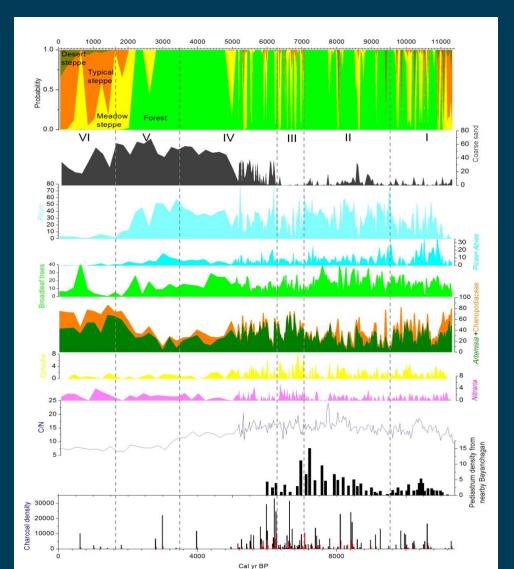


### Global CO<sub>2</sub> emission per capita

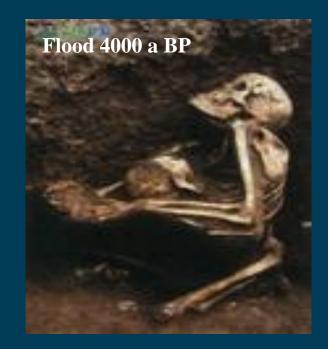


### Per capita emission and per capita income

## QUATERNARY ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE IN CHINA



Sediment analysis Tree-ring analysis Historical documents Archeological findings

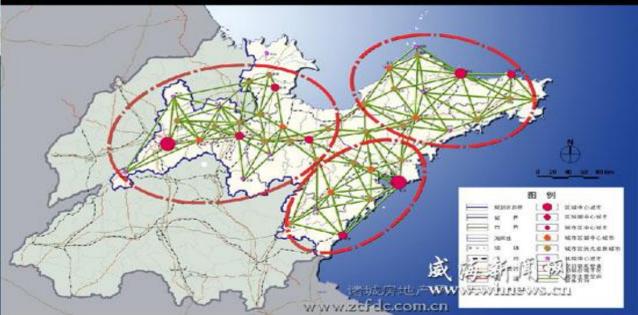


## CITY CLUSTER AND MEGACITY IN CHINA



- Industrial clusters
- Regional economic relations
- Energy flow

区域城市网络结构 REGIONAL URBAN NETWORK



## FACILITIES: PKU SAIHANBA OBSERVATORY







- Atmosphere, water and ecosystem monitoring
- Ecological restoration experiment
- Students' field practice

## FACILITIES: LABORATORY





### **STUDENTS ACTIVITIES**

- Environmental Education Center for Chinese University Students
- Green campus project
- International student forum

### THE CENTER

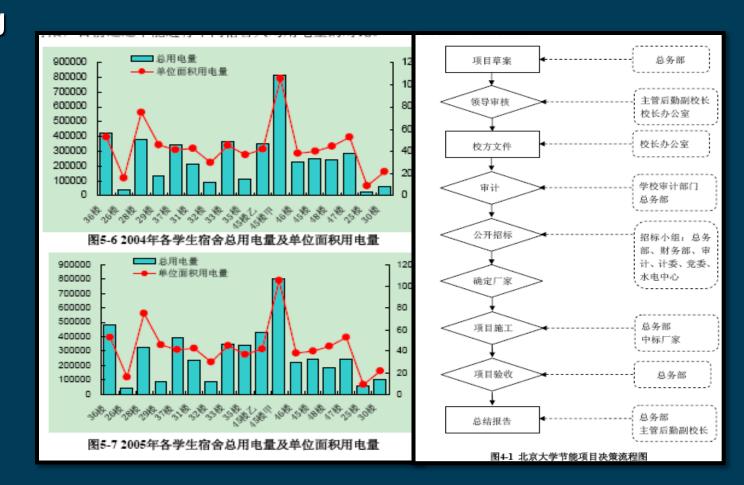
Started in Jan. 2007

Special prize of Toyota Environmental Protection (1 mill) An example: Green campus

### **GREEN CAMPUS PROJECT**

### Investigation

Planning



### **INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FORUM**

**Environmental forum** 

University student organizations, NGOs

2007: Fight against Desertification: from Vision to Action
2008: Low-carbon Economy and Livable Cities
2009: Energy, City and Climate Change
2010: Low-carbon Economy summit

### **THANK YOU!**