# Knowledge Management @ Arup

Ricky Tsui R&D Leader, East Asia



### **About Arup**



Established in 1946

Today we have over 10,000 people operating in more than 90 offices

Hong Kong office opened in 1976 having about 1,500 staff

Totally 2,200 staff in East Asia



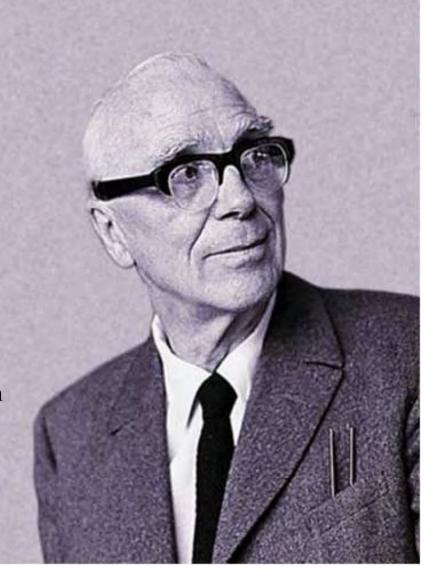
We are a global firm of engineers, designers, planners and business consultants providing total design, planning, engineering and business solutions



### We shape a better world

We foster a strong culture built on the values and ethos of our founder

- To enhance prosperity and quality of life
- To deliver real value
- To have the freedom to be creative and learn



Sir Ove Arup (1895-1988)





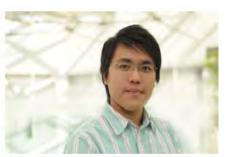


Our unique organisation is owned in Trust by our people







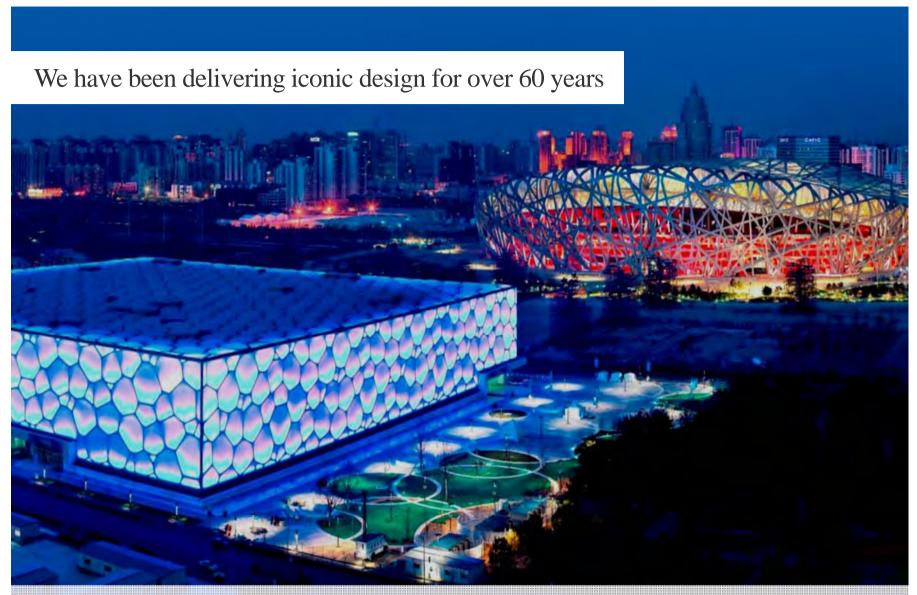












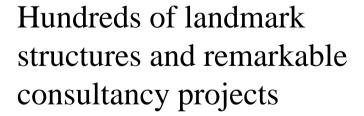
**Beijing National Stadium & National Aquatics Centre** 



**Stonecutters Bridge, Hong Kong** 

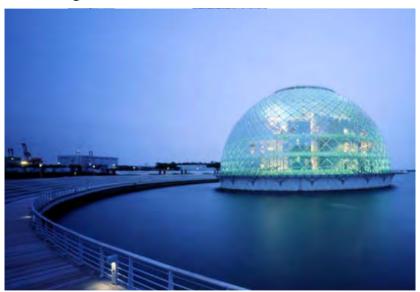


Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge, China





Samsung Green Tomorrow, South Korea



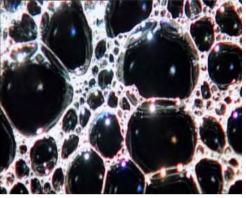
Osaka Maritime Museum, Osaka, Japan



• Collaboration with external partners

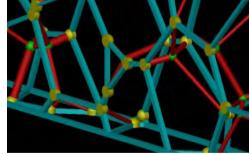
• Multi-disciplinary skills



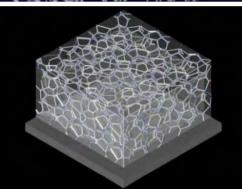














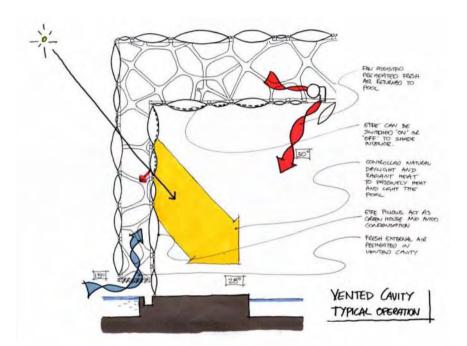
### **Collaboration Parties**

- Arup
- PTW Architects
- China State Construction Engineering Corporation(CSCEC)
- China State Construction International Shenzhen Design Consulting Co



• Collaboration with external partners

• Multi-disciplinary skills









Fire Engineering



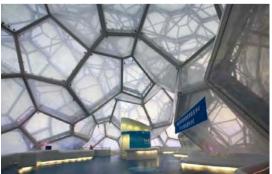




**Construction Management** 

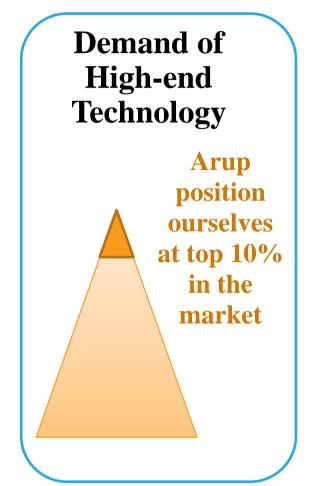


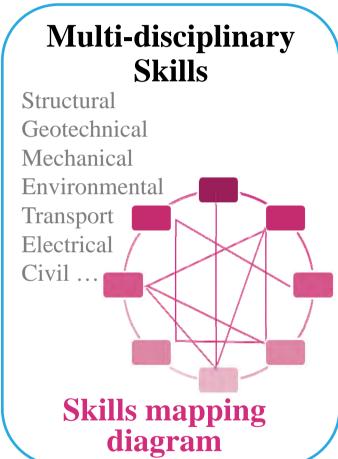






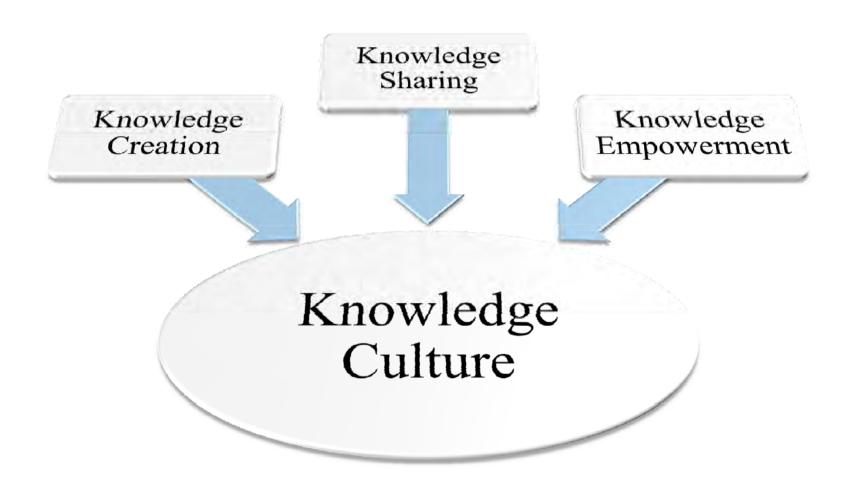
### **Need of Knowledge Management**



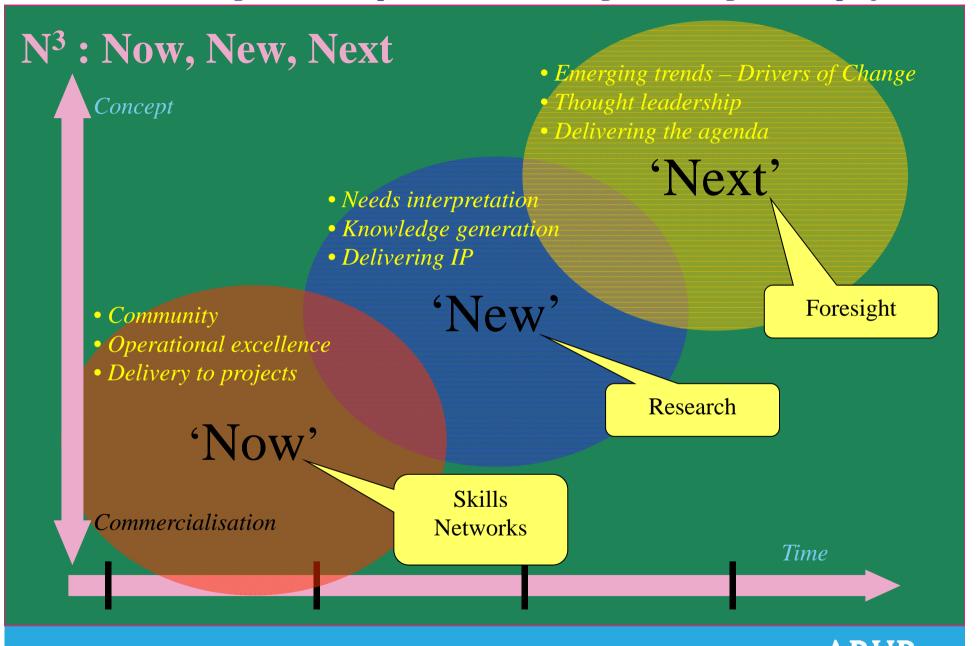




# **Arup Knowledge Culture**



### Proactive knowledge creation in parallel with knowledge harvesting on client projects



Research & Skills Development

- Roadmapping
  - Drivers, Business Opportunities & Research Elements













Roadmapping Exercise





- Application by related leaders to ensure meeting business needs (*top-down*)
- Allowing for blue-sky research from all colleagues (*bottom-up*)

Capture global research findings to avoid reinvent the wheel



# Research & Skills Development

 More than 450 research projects per year







Fire test for Quake Resistance Facade































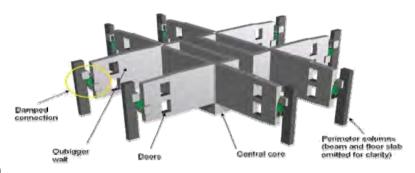






# **Intellectual Property**

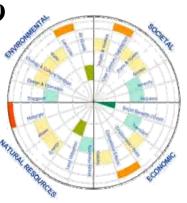
 Intellectual Property Executive to oversee the development of our IP globally



- Patents (incl. all in patent families): 40
  - Damping systems for high-rise
  - Pocket habitat for green roof
  - Balustrade systems

Trademarks: 49

SPeAR





# Foresight – Knowledge of the Future?

Shaping (Y)our strategy

is your business climate ready? 2005 was a record year for investment in the renewable energy sector at US\$38bn, 27% up on the previous year. Source: Renewables Global Status Report 2006, REN21, 18 July 2006 www.ren21.net/globalstatusreport/g2006.asp

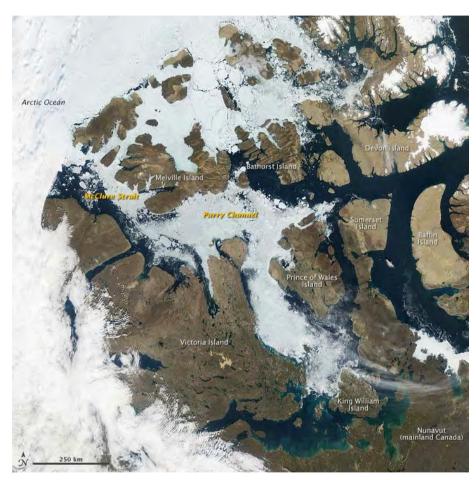
business opportunity

Threat or Opportunity?



economic climate change

# **Foresight**Arctic Passages - Implications



Northwest Passage, Late August 2009 (http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=40046)

Current world shipping lanes

- Fuel efficiency and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Panama Canal Expansion
- Untapped resources in Northern Canada

The New Hork Times

#### A Shortcut Across The Top of the World

The Northeast Passage, across the Arctic Ocean, provides a shorter alternative for cargo vessels travelling between Europe and Asia than using the Suez Canal. It is shorter than the Panama Canal route for some voyages between the North American west coast and Europe.

### LENGTH OF A VOYAGE TO ROTTERDAM FROM:

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN 12,894 miles via Suez Canal, 8,452 miles via Northeast Passage

SHANGHAI, CHINA 12,107 miles via Suez Canal, 9,297 miles via Northeast Passage

VANCOUVER, CANADA 10,262 miles via Panama Canal, 8,038 miles via Northeast Passage



Threat or Opportunity?



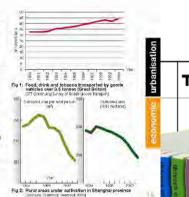
### **DRIVERS OF CHANGE**

### World-leading research disseminated to every employee

#### agriculture

The development of urban areas was made possible through the concentration of food production to create a surplus. But many cities have now come to depend on highly unsustainable supplies for most of their food. In London, the components of a typical Sunday lunch for four people travel over 24,000 miles. This practice is inmarked contrast to that of many cities of the developing world, which have built upon a tradition of sourcing food

Urban agriculture - the practice of growing, raising, processing and distributing food in and around an urban area - contributes significantly to household food security, particularly among low-income groups. Culta has become a world leader with food production decentralised from large mechanised state farms to urban cultivation systems. Half of Shanghai's pork and poultry 60% of its vegetables and 90% of its milk and eggs come from the city and its outskirts. Dar es Salaam utilises 650ha of land to produce vegetables, providing a livelihood for 4000 urban farmers while 80% of Hanoi's demand for fresh vegetables comes from farms within and around the city. According to the 2007 State of the Whild report, the income of farmers living in and round Beijing has doubled in the past decade.



#### demand management

In the electricity industry, the term 'demand side management' is used to refer to actions which change the electrical demand on the system. For instance, signals can be sent to householders warning of high consumption or high cost. Consumers then go round the house turning off unnecessary appliances or defering non-vital activities By actively engaging with consumers, savings in energy consumption have ranged from 3% to 15%. Finland intends to have an Automatic Meter Management system in full use by 2009 with real time oncing.

Backup capacity is normally provided by open cycle gas turbines, for their fast response, but they are 10-20% less efficient than combined cycle gas turbines that provide hase load. If demand is reduced during consumption peaks, it means that the need for this low efficiency serve power can also be reduced. Even greater reduction in demand could result in deferring or avoiding expansion of electricity networks.

In dynamic load management, loads can be interrupted during peak demand without the consumer being aware. For example, fridge temperatures could to be set slightly lower than normal or redesigned with a thermal mass lining to tolerate interruption.

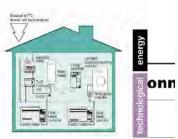


Fig 1: Schematic of an automatic control system for demand management

village squares, on cultivated land, or along highways. Because conflicts are no longer cordoned off in energified combat zones, and are now played out in everyday human environments, the environmental health consequences of war increase exponentially. The Red. Cross says environmental disasters already displace more people than war:

Environment-related migration has been most agute in

environmental refugees

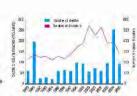
The most significant change in warfare, from the

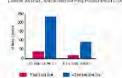
perspective of the environment, is the fact that it is no

combatants. Instead wars may race in urban streets.

longer limited to designated field and clearly identifiable

sub-Saharan Africa, but also affects millions of people in Asia and India. Europe and the US face increased pressure from people driven from north Africa and Latin. America by deteriorating soil and water conditions. The invasion of modern warfare into urban areas means millions of people can be rapidly displaced. Some of these people become refugees in other countries, but many others stay in-country and become internally displaced nersons (IDPs). According to the UN High Commissioner. for refugees about 2.1M people had fled Afghanistan by the end of 2003, making it the country incurring the larges number of refugees.





Respection and average annual number of people flooded by coastal storm surges, projected for 2060 [IPCC. Internevenments Panel on Climate Changs, 2001]

#### industrial symbiosis

Human economies follow a pattern of grade to grave Raw materials are extracted and processed and the substances not directly useful become waste. An alternative 'cradle to cradle' system seeks to build closed loop cycloms where the regenerative cycles of nature provide a model for positive human design. The ultimate goal is to achieve a waste-free industrial system where all wastes become another product.

This is best represented in the Danish industrial town of Kalundborg where the oil refinery provides the coal fired power station with its treated wastewater for use in its cooling process. In return the power station supplies the waste steam for use in the oil refining process. This waste steam is also used to supply 20 000 households with heating. Waste gases from the refinery are re-used by the power station and by Gyproc, a company which makes plasterboard. Gyproc purchases waste material from the power station in the form of Gypsum. Other partners include a local fish farm, commercial greenhouses and a chemicals company. It is estimated that the companies have reduced yearly consumption of oil by 45 000 tonnes, coal by 15 000 tonnes, water by 25% and the production of ash waste by 80 000 tonnes.



#### international cooperation

The first firm warnings of the dangers of climate change were issued by the scientific community at a conference held in Geneva in 1979. Through the 1980s concern grew surrounding the issue and in 1988 the UN established the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to assemble the available facts around climate chance At the Earth Summit in Rio in 1992, the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was established, aiming to 'stabilise greenhouse gas levels at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic nterference with the climate system. At the third Conference of the Parties to the LINECCC (COP3) held in Kyoto in 1997, an agreement was made, the Kyoto Protocol, setting out a programme to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions. The developed nations. and transitional economies ('Armex 1' countries) were committed to reduce emissions by 5% on 1990 levels by 2012. The developing nations (non-Armex 1) were not committed to mandatory emissions reductions

The Kyoto Protocol finally came into force in 2005, but has only been partially ratified by the 'Annex 1' countries, with the main exceptions being the US and Australia. They claimed the required emissions reductions would be detrimental to their economies. To date, the Kyoto Protocol has failed to slow the accelerating rate of global CO2 emissions.



emissions (1.9 GIC) were equal to the combined emissions of the UK (0.18 GIC). Brazil (0.25 GIC). India (0.51 GIC), Russia (0.52), Canada (0.19 GIC), and South Korra (0.14 GIC). The combined emissions from the last four were approximately equal to those of China (1.3GIC). Middle Resources indicate limit of the combined emission of the combined of t

### Industry is considered an important ingredient for

industrial demands

economic growth. Global annual water use by industry s expected to rise from an estimated 725km3 in 1995, to about 1170km3 by 2025. Much of the increase in industrial water use will be in developing countries which are now experiencing rapid industrial development. Currently Europe and North America are the only diobal regions where more water is used for industry than for agriculture or domestic purposes. In most Mediterranean countries and in Central Asia most water is used for agriculture. To meet the projected growth in industrial demand for water it will be necessary to improve water management, promote recycling and shift away from water-consuming inclustries

Water discharged by industries may be of poor quality and, unless adequately treated, threatens the surface and ground water resources. The damage of industrial effluents is not just a local problem as both population and industry increasingly concentrate in coastal zones. While "polluter pays" policies may help reduce such damage, many countries are unwilling to hinder potential industrial and economic development. It is possible to reduce demand for water by making industry managers in middle and lower-income countries more aware of how water is used in their enterprises.

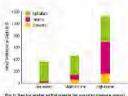


Fig 1) Sector water withdrawale by country income group

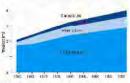


Fig 2: World water withdrawal estimate, 1961-2001



# **Thought Leadership**

Drivers of Change









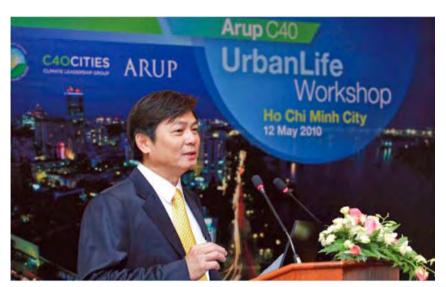
Foresight Research



SlimCity

# **Thought Leadership**

E.g. SlimCity Knowledge Cards (C40 Partnership)





OF THE WORLD







Smart Energy

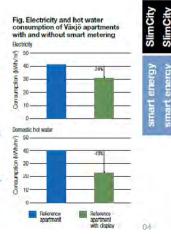
#### smart metering

Energy is often invisible. Consumers rarely see how much energy they consume at the point of use, and the price of energy is typically only ever communicated to customers in their monthly hills.

This is also the case from the perspective of the network operator. There is often no way of ascertaining energy use at the periphery of a network. Supply could be better managed if more accurate information were available in realmen. This would also allow for controlled reductions in online backup generation capacity.

Until recently, electricity or gas consumption at a consumer's property has been manually read from meters at the intake for the building or premises. Many utilities are now installing "smart" meters with the ability to communicate load-use back to a control or administration point. Some smart meters can communicate with home area networks or mobile devices, allowing the consumer more intuitive access to their energy information. This enables consumers to better manage their energy consumption to reduce demand as and when appropriate.

Since smart metering was first introduced into apartments in Vävjö, Swedern, customers have reduced their electricity cores imption by 24% and their hot water usage by 43%. The system includes aweb portal that allows users to see hourly rates of consumption and make comparisons to others in the neighbourhood.



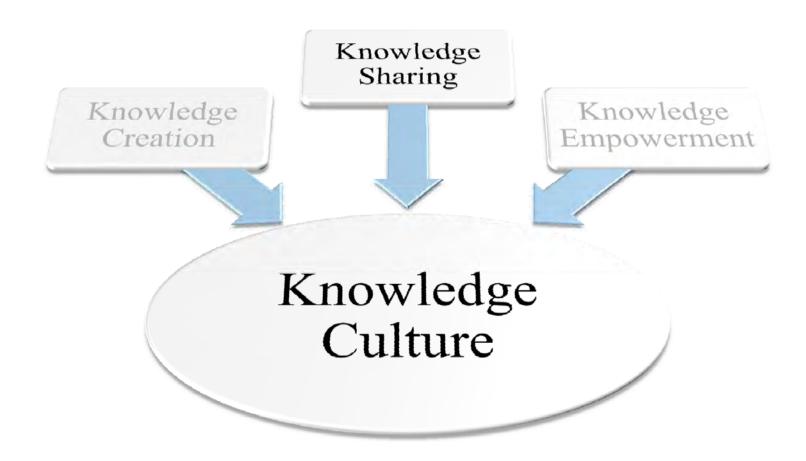




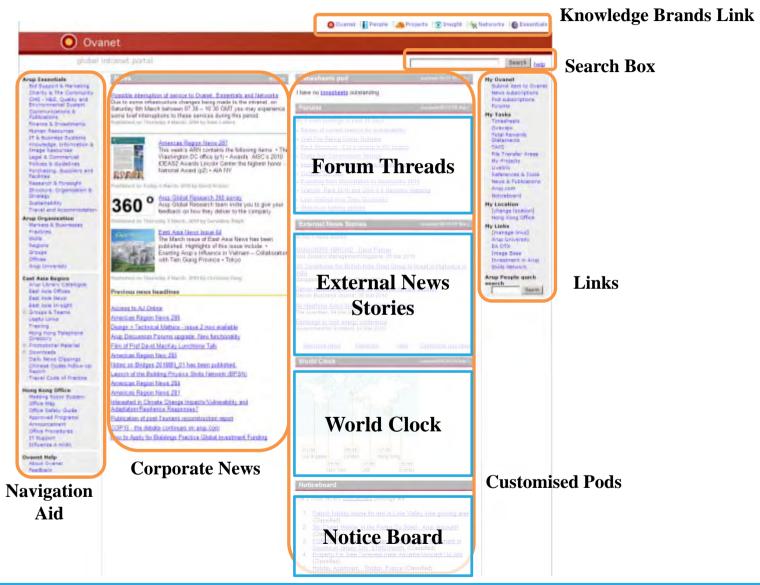
**Foresight Research** 



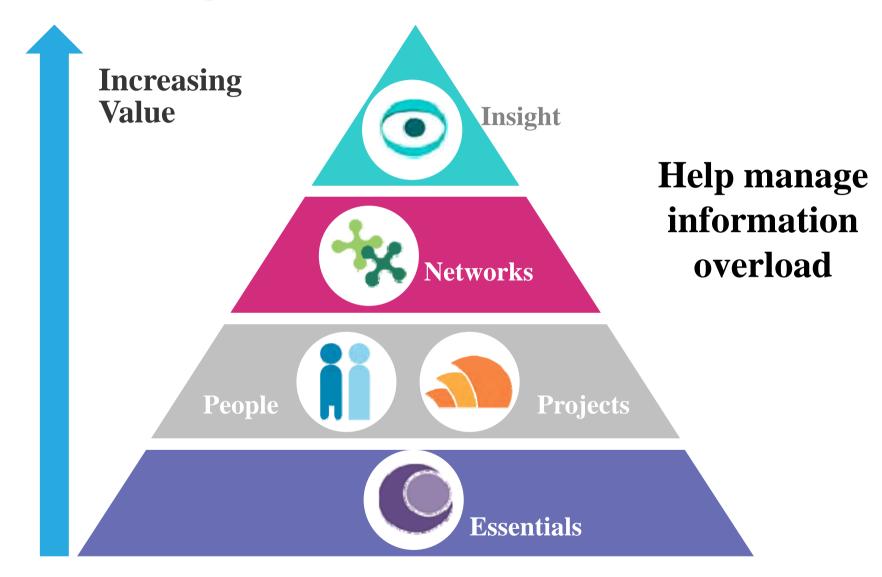
# **Arup Knowledge Culture**



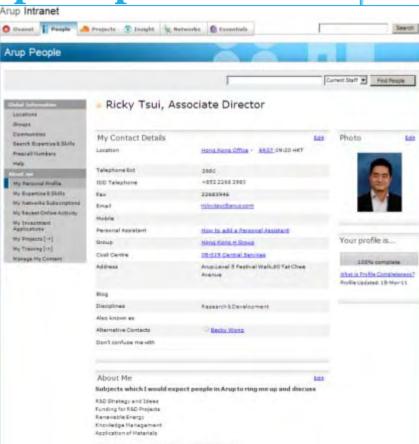
### **Arup Portal**



# **Knowledge Brands**





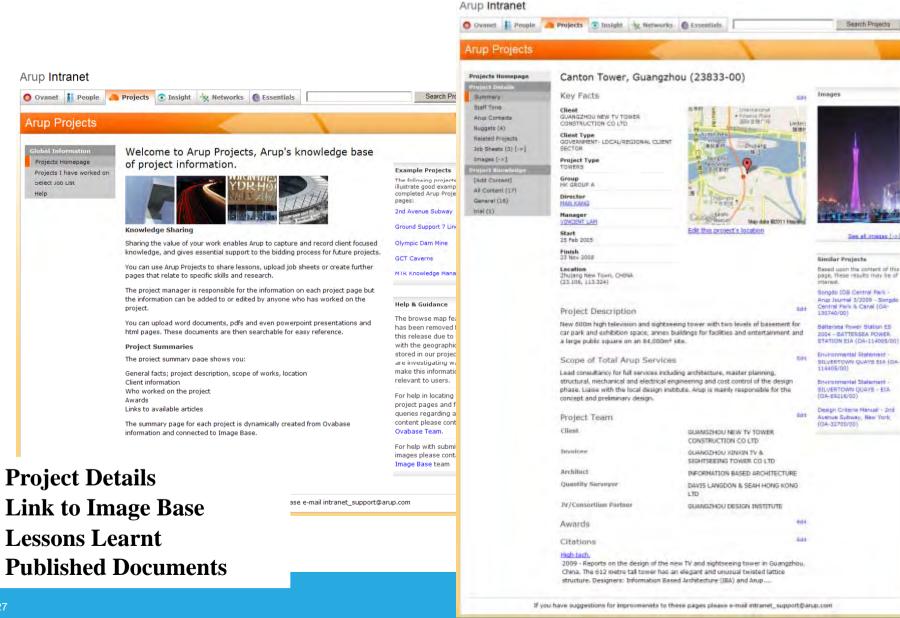


Contact Details Expertise Community Subjects in which I have a developing interest Nanotachnology Smart Materials Annexable Energy (Cookledge Management Carbon Capture and Sequestration Hyproudest achievement I was granted with the NK Awards for Industry on Hachinary and Equipment Design Category 2002. Social and after-hours interests, hobbies etc Salling/Stindsorling Diving/Suttoming Disting Labour Same Witne Testing. Additional data, such as subjects I speak about at conferences, membership of committees etc. Pellowof Cambridge Commonwealth Society

Sharing My Mini Biographies General Ricky Taux holds a B. Sc. degree in engineering and a Ph.E. degree in scients. We caleer spans thenty years in high factorslogy research. product and process development, management and marketing He norked in a semi-povernment organization for manuread more My CVs / Resumes Earlifein RED Lauder (DOC-85-548) 30 Nev 2009 | 844 My Documents and Links Public attorns Hasma strayed history apaths continue on the right substrates PDF, 692,692 Mechanical Properties and Compatibility of Bio-active Coatings fol-31 No. 2011 | See My CVs / Resumes CV.(80F, 106.388) 21 Sep 2009 | Ben 1 am a Member of these Communities # Community in Type in Size in Owner AT LE Diobal Community The Global Advanced Tachnology and Research Practice Community Skills Network | 155 members | James Hargresives | Add Comment Community for accessing the Computational Design Optimisation Masters Level Skills National (28 marrhers | Adam Pope | Add Comment Energy Godie & Supressy between This facility lists the partition its in the Energy Eustress Detrioric and associated Energy Skills Farson Shife National 202 members | Breat Same | Add Commun. Excade Engineering Skillschetrage Skills hatrioth (734 members | 6d Forward | Add Comment individuals into are interested in the drivers of change, inofications of the drivers and Personal (216 members | Chris Laubhaman | Add Comment through the party in I am an Owner of these Communities tto details evaluable. or you feel anything is missing or could be improved onto give general feedback - e-mail the 1955 Intranet Support Team



# **Arup Project**



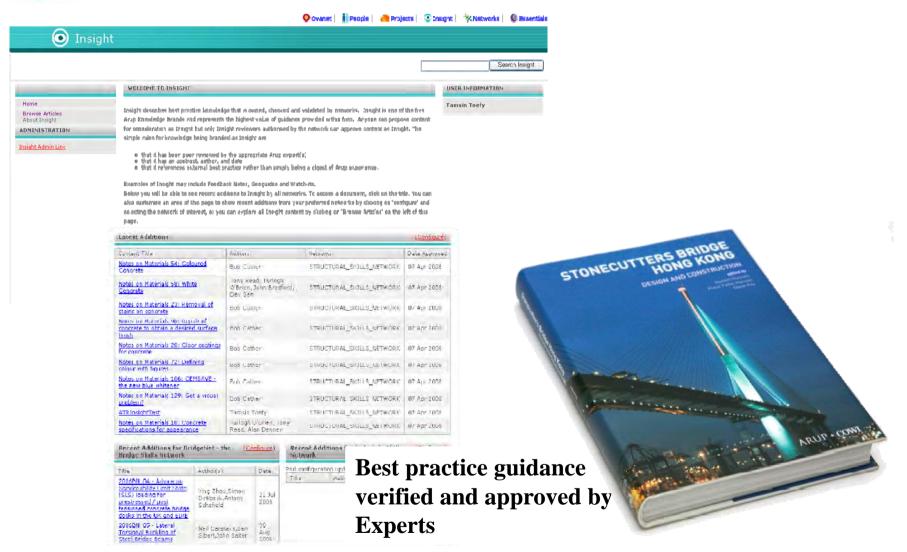
### **Project Knowledge**



**Internal Newsletter** 



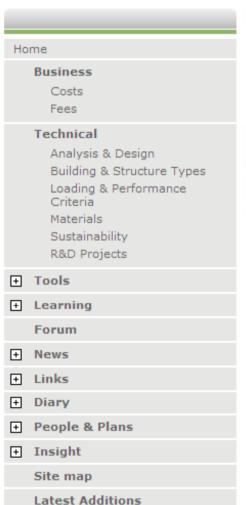
Sharing

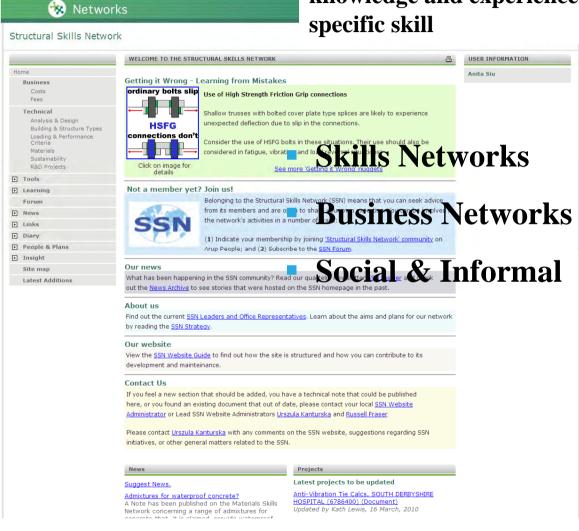




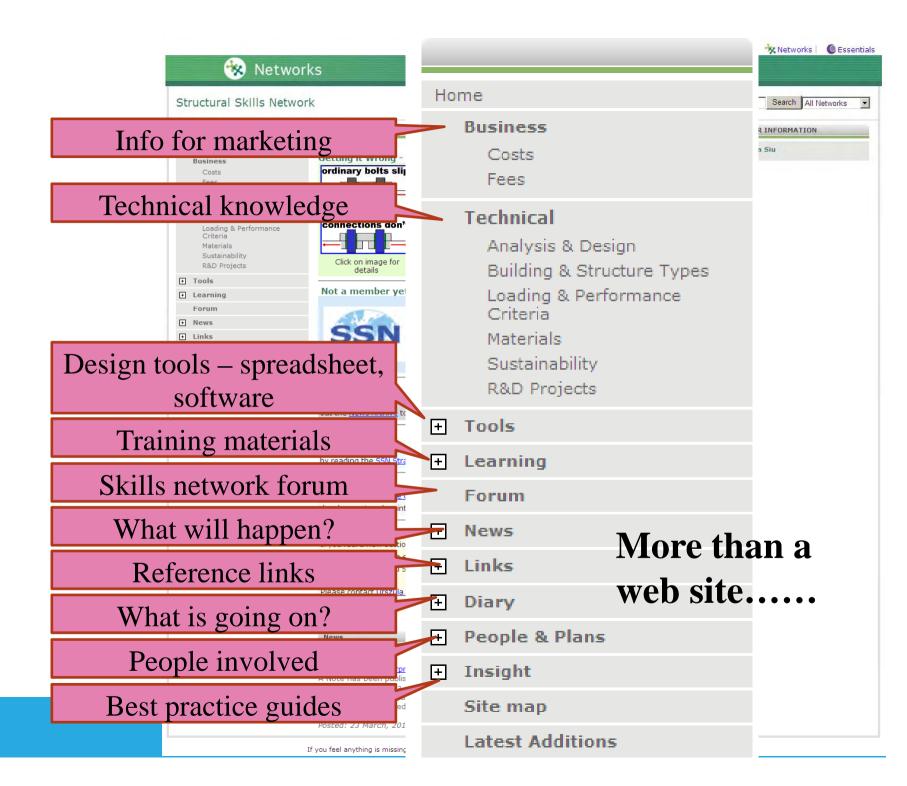


### **Platform for colleagues sharing** knowledge and experience of a specific skill

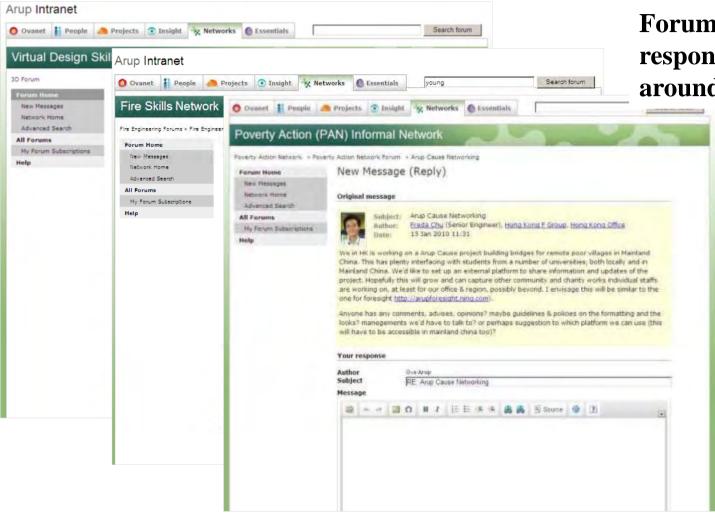












Forum allows instant response from offices around the world



### **Using Network Forum for Work**

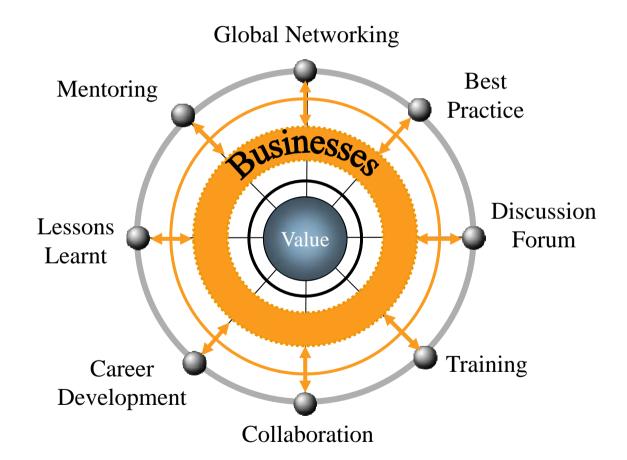
### Study on Measures to Reduce Excessive Packaging of Consumer Products in Hong Kong

- During the initial stage of the Study, forum was used to collect overseas views in respect of the excessive packaging.
- Fruitful findings in terms of environmental, economic and social perspectives were obtained.





### Coordinated by Network Leaders











### **Network Activities**

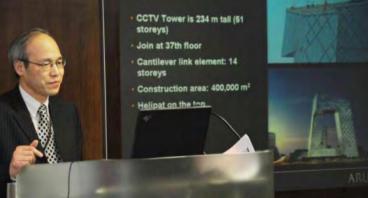
Tall Building Education Workshop: CCTV
- a multi-disciplinary workshop

More than 200 skills training activities in 09/10



Structure

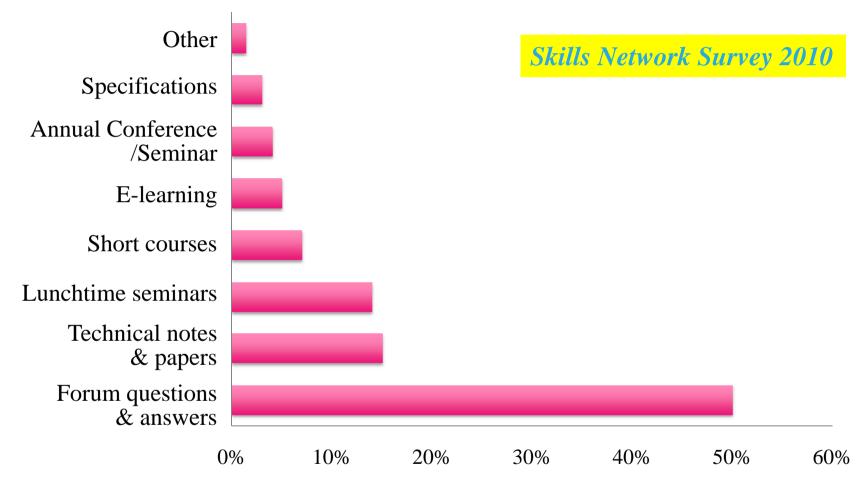




Fire





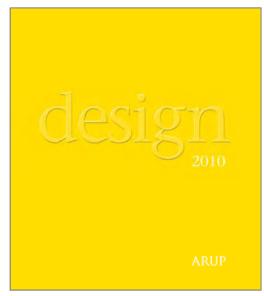


Which learning activities facilitated by your network do you find most beneficial?

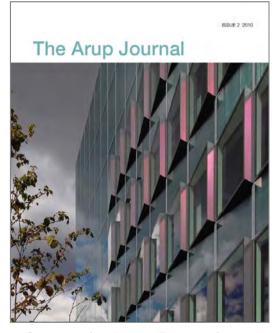


## **Technical Publications**



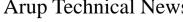


Annual Design Year Book



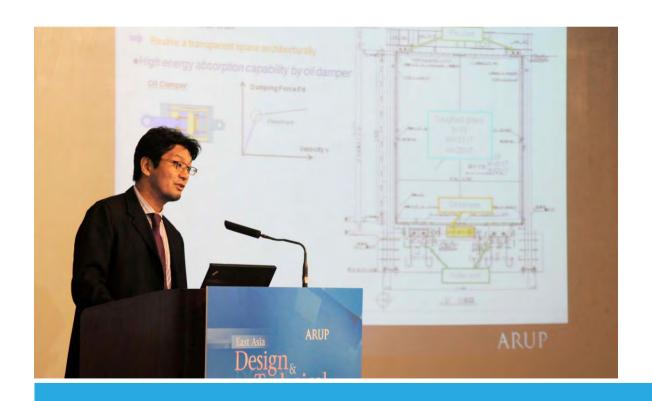
Quarterly Arup Journal

**Arup Technical News** 



## Design & Technical Excellence Awards 2010

- To commend creative solutions
- To share the best knowledge





# **Arup University**

Cross-discipline training

Course accreditation process

Meeting business and personal development needs

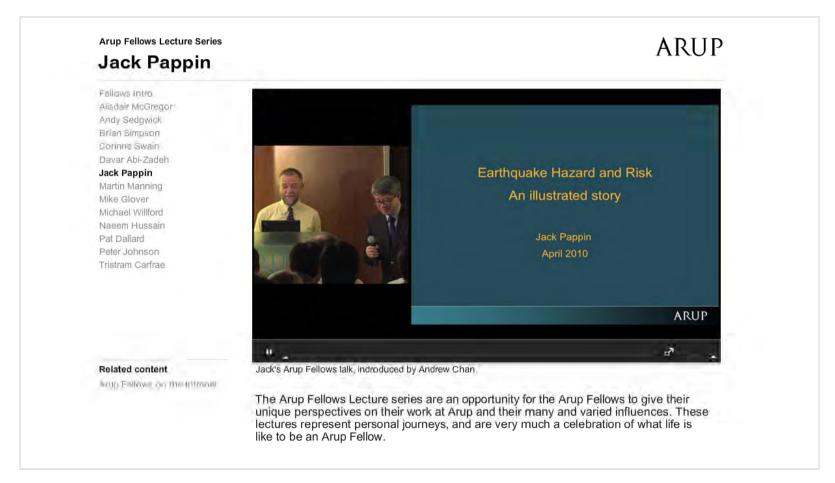
Build upon our years of experience in organizing

Continuous Professional Development

Management and Leadership Training



# **Disseminating Knowledge**



Arup Fellows Lecture Series



#### **Innovation**

#### **Design School**

 Annual 3-day event in a hotel focusing on design & innovation



Rethinking Design - Antiquity versus Modernity

The 2008 East-Asia Design School will focus on rethink



## **Design Competition**

 Invite wild but feasible engineering solutions

Two challenges to design and build structures from rapidly renewable materials that can be grown in under a year.





#### **Community**



- Poverty Action Network (PAN)
- Forums/Workshops



Forum at HK-Shenzhen Bi-city Biennale of Urbanism/Architecture



#### Universities

# **Professional Associations**

- colleagues as part-time lecturers
- colleagues served as members of industrial advisory boards
- •colleagues collaborating with professors in various research projects

#### Chairmen /Committee members of

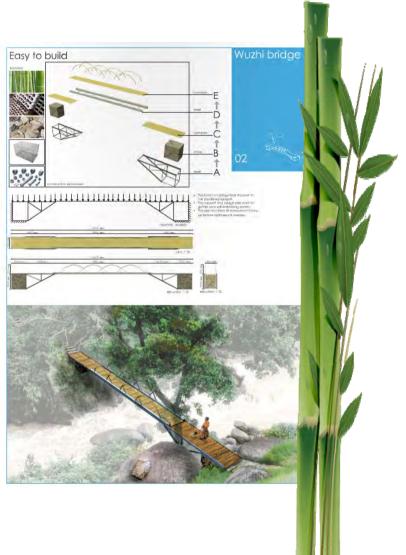
- various sub-divisions of HK Institute of Engineers
- The Institution of Highways and Transportation (HK Branch)
- HK Green Building Council
- HK Accreditation Service
- HK Construction Industry Council, etc.....



## **Using Knowledge for Corporate Social Responsibility**







**ARUP** 



# **Arup Knowledge Centre**



#### **Arup Library Catalogue**



#### PHOTO LIBRARY IMAGE BASE



- Full-time librarians
- Technical paper
- Publication
- Design codes
- Bidding support
- News Clipping
- Knowledge coaching



## **Knowledge Handbook**

Telling colleagues how to use Arup Knowledge Tools



**Applying** Arup knowledge to your advantage Knowledge Handbook **ARUP** 

# **Knowledge Strategy & Executives**



Arup Fellow

Network
Leader

Arupian

W

Together, We develop the Arup Knowledge Culture

# Selection of Knowledge Management Award

Asian Most Admired Knowledge Enterprise (MAKE)
 Award Winner (2010)



- Hong Kong MAKE Award Winner (2010) Top Winner
- Managing Partners Forum European Practice Management 'Management of Knowledge' Award (2010)
- Short listed Management Consulting Association Award (2009)
- Innovation in Knowledge Management Award Winner (2006)
- Best Business Partner in Using Communities of Practice to Drive
   Organisational Performance & Innovation Award (2005)
- Innovation in Knowledge Management Award Winner (2003)
- Knowledge Management Project of the Year Runner Up (2002)

# MTRC Knowledge Management

#### **Arup helped MTRC's Projects Division:**

- Align Knowledge & Information Management (K&IM) with corporate strategy
- Connect people, enhancing explicit and tacit knowledge sharing
- Capture lessons learnt and avoid reinventing the wheel
- Enable a collaborative working culture across a multi-project organization
- Develop a communications programme to promote engagement
- Ensure K&IM became part of normal activities

"Overall the project has delivered more than I had hoped for."
Malcolm Gibson, Head of Project Engineering, MTRC





# **Arup Knowledge Management**

ARUP



Thank You