Climate Resilient and Low Carbon Urban India



A.K. Jain Ex Commissioner (Planning) DDA

ak.jain6@gmail.com

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World Environment Day- 2022 Theme: Only One Earth- Living Sustainably in Harmony with Nature



Climate Change Research Institute

Workshop on Awareness and Capacity Building in Hydrogen Production and Energy uses: Towards a Net-Zero strategy (ACBHPE-2022) 8th - 10th June, 2022, New Delhi, India



India International Centre



Building in Garden, Green Building, Rainwater Harvesting, Solar Energy, Wastewater Recycling, Thermal Insulation, Energy Saving, SCADA

Population Growth, Poverty, Urbanisation, livelihoods (Urban Population from 377m in 2011 to 600m in 2031)



Urban Environment



- Climate Change, Disasters and Pandemics
- Air and Water Pollution due to Transport, Fossil Fuels, Poor Infrastructure Services, etc.
- Depletion of Natural Resources
- Water Shortage
- Energy from Coal/Fossil Fuels
- Urban Sprawl
- Loss of Cultural Resources

The Dirty Planet



No Honeymoon Without Flies, Mosquitoes and Vermins



The Vicious Cycle of Climate Change



Global Temperature to Exceed by 2.3 to 4.8 degree due to projected doubling of Carbon Emissions - 6th IPCC Report

Rising Urban Heat

How the Heat Island Phenomenon occurs



Rising GHG/ Carbon Emissions



Global Warming- 2.3 to 4.8 degree due to projected doubling of Carbon Emissionn



Fossil Fuels and Emissions

Reduce Carbon Emission by 50%, Achieve Net Zero Emission by 2070 Clean Technology, Carbon Negative Transport and Construction Electric Transport, Ethanol Blended Fuel, Solar Energy



Deficient Infrastructure Services- Energy, Water, Drainage, Sanitation, Waste Management and Transport





CHOCK-A-BLOCK: Vikas Marg (above and below) was one of the roads hit hard by the farmers' rally

Traffic Increasing Three to Four Times Population Growth



Urban Challenges



At last I got a permanent job. I have to fill up all the potholes in this stretch of road!

The Gaps



Urban Development Delays Gender Planning



- Rural
 - Sustainability
 - Speed and Technology
- Equity
- Implementation

Dismantling The Silos



Interdependent, Interrelated and interconnected

The City as a Circular Metabolism



Parameters for a Sustainable Liveable City

Physical (45%), Economic (5%), Social (25%) and Institutional (25%)



Leave No One Behind Localisation, Access, Leave No place Behind



Compact Urban Form to Save Land, Forests, Greens and to Reduce Emissions

	VKT Elasticities	Metrics to Measure	Co-Variance With Density	Ranges	
				High Carbon	Low Carbon
Density	Association and a second s	- Household / Population - Building /Floor-Area Ratio - Job / Commercial - Block / Parcel - Dwelling Unit	1.00		992244 99244 99244 99244
Land Use	Poolests and Enfront Index	- Land Use Mix - Job Mix - Job-Housing Balance - Job-Population Balance - Retail Store Count - Walk Opportunities	-		1000000000000000000000000000000000000
Connectivity	Complined Design Id Intersection Dent	 Intersection Density Proportion of Quadrilateral Blocks Sidewalk Dimension Street Density 	0.39		
Accessibility	Regional Accessibility Distance to CBD Job Access by Auto Job Access by Trans 8 Boad Induced Access Short Run) Road Induced Access Cong Run)	 Population Centrality Distance to CBD Job Accessibility by Auto and/or Transit Accessibility to Shopping 	0.16	<u> </u>	

Source : IPCC, 2014



Optimum Use of Land, Mixed Land Use and Conservation of Transport

Comparison of surface areas, energy consumed and construction costs for eight housing units in different configurations Minimise Site Footprints, Envelop Area, Energy and Costs by Composite Development

Building form			
	8 separate houses (ground floor plus basement)	2 terraces of 4 house} (ground floor plus basement)	block of 8 flats (2 storeys plus basement)
Site area	100 %	70~%	34%
Envelope surface area	100%	74~%	35%
Heating energy	100 %	89 %	68~%
Construction costs	100%	87%	58~%

Covid 19 Pandemic and Public Health

Better Health Services, Infrastructure, Clean and Green Spaces and Sanitisation, Low Energy Passive Buildings and Services



Mixed land Use for Work-Life Integration Review Land Use Classification, Zoning and DCR based on Environment, Health, Emission, Energy and Water Zero Polluting Public Transit/NMT, Work From Home



Building Materials Pyramid

Green Recycled Materials, Steel and Cement, Carbon Capture Reducing Carbon Intensity by 50%, Energy and Water Use by 30%



Clean Air

- Zero Polluting Energy/Bio-Fuels, Green Hydrogen, Renewables
- Intelligent Pollution Management
- Conserving Transport by 15 Minutes Principle
 - Walk to Work 1 km
 - Cycle 3 to 4 km
 - Public Transport 10 km
- Buildings as Respirational System, Urban Nebulisers and Detox Towers
- Minimise need for A.C. by Passive Design, Green Roof, Ventilation, Landscape, Low Energy Building Materials, etc.

Watershed Development



Common Utility Duct for Sustainable Development

- low carbon zones with tri-generation energy systems (combining power, cooling and heating), dual piping for recycled water and automated waste collection/utilization.
- Low-flow appliances and water saving toilets (with recycled wastewater cistern)
- Wastewater recycling, with dual piping
- Micro-irrigation system
- Vertical farms

Clean Water

24X7 Potable Water, RWH, Recycling, Dual Plumbing, Efficient Fixtures, Equity, Blockchain, Intelligent System, Curbing NRW, SCADA, LIDAR



Pune: Dirty Drain Converted into Green Trail



Urban Agriculture

Retrofitting Shipping Containers for Seattle's Proposed Centre for Urban Agriculture. It also cleans air and Wastewater



Sustainable Transport 18% of Emission, Fossil Fuel 70%





What is the most efficient way for fifty people to get to work?

50 cars = 1 tram/Bus



Zero Emission Green Hydrogen bus

National Hydrogen Mission- 4 MT of Green Hydrogen per year by 2030³⁷



Access vis-à-vis Modal Hierarchy

Walkable Urban Structure



- linear catchment zones
- magnets and nodes
- limited lateral movement
- fast and stopping services



Transit Oriented Development for Optimum Use of Land and Conservation of Transport



Skeleton Parking Cluster at Every Metro/Rly. Stn.



Intelligent, Smart Pole



From Red to Orange to Green Transport





Functions of the MTA

One Sun-One Earth-One Grid Renewable Energy 500 GW by 2030



Green Hydrogen, Green Metals, Green Cement, Solid State Batteries

Energy Efficient Building



Wind Turbine, Solar Parabolic and Microgrid



The waste management process should embody the principle of circular metabolism, which means recycling wastes to produce energy, adoption of eco-technology for zero polluting energy (wind, solar and water wheel), development of green filters, noise buffers and rainwater harvesting.



Intelligent, Integrated, Interconnected Infrastructure

Smart and Sustainable Infrastructure Services



Waste-Wise City

5 R Strategy-Reduce, Refuse, Reuse, Recycle and Recover



Smart Waste Management

Nassocom



Blockchain Technology for Integration, Decentralisation and Synergy



7 Cs of Sustainable Built Environment Circular Systems, Climate Resilience, Clean Air, Water, Energy & Transport, Health, Conservation of Culture and Natural Environment



Completing the Jig-saw



5 Ps of Sustainable Development





Five Elements-Only One Earth



Continuity Between Plans and Implementation



THANKS