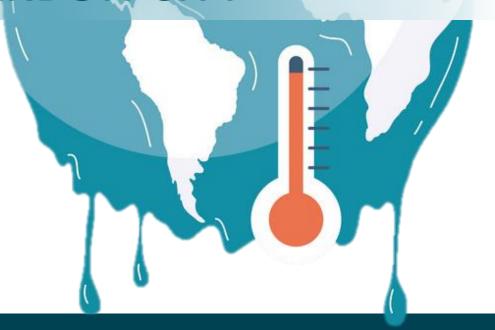
Second International Forum (9-10 March 2022) Organized by IGES Japan

ZERO CARBON CITY





PRESENTED BY:

DR. SAMEER M. DESHKAR

VISVESVARAYA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

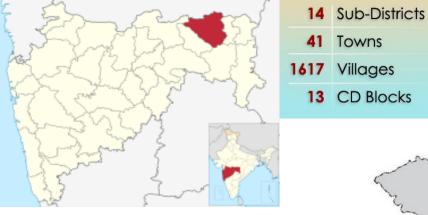
Organized by:





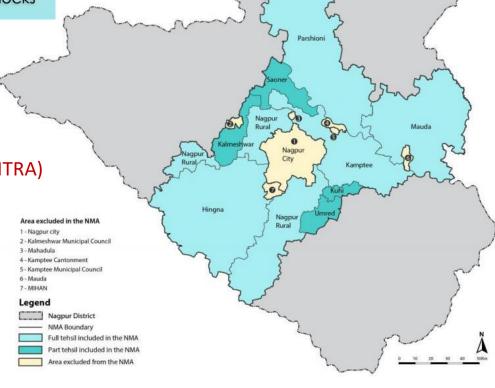
- Seven out of the top 10 most affected hotspot districts in India belong to the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra.
- Nagpur is one of the hotspots in India.

Nagpur is vulnerable to changes in average weather



NAGPUR METROPOLITAN AREA (MAHARASHTRA)

- Nagpur district consist of Nagpur Metropolitan Area
- Comprises of 9
 Tehsils



Flashback2019

NMG swings between extreme

water cuts and floods

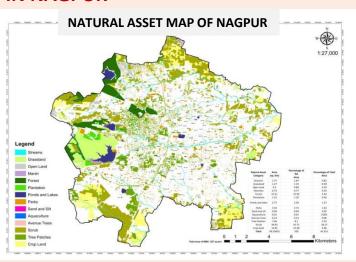
Brrr... It's 5.1º Celsius



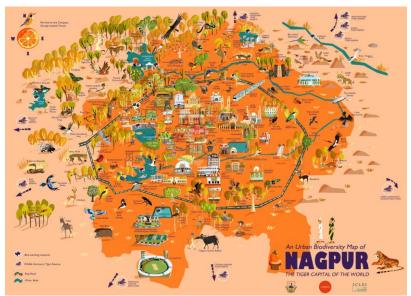


URBAN PARKS AND GARDENS IN NAGPUR

AUTHORITY	NO. OF PARKS / GARDENS	AREA (ACRES)
NMC	131	155
NIT	53	110
FOREST DEPARTMENT	1	50
DR. ANJABRAO DESHMUKH KRISHI VIDYAEETH	3	75
TOTAL	188	390



GREEN COVER AND BIODIVERSITY





2011: 2143838

2022: 2500000 (Projected)

Heritage Tree Age of Tree, UID & 31 other attributes (amendment 2021 in Tree act)

Amrut Gardens Created of Rs 4.47 Cr. : 07 nos.

Theme Base Garden of Rs. 7.00 Cr. :05 nos.

GREEN BUFFER

TREE CENSUS



25km Green Buffer present on Road Divider
41km Green Buffer preparation on Road Divider is in progress

BIODIVERSITY



Prepared the Local Public Biodiversity Registered (Submitted to State Biodiversity Board)



TREE PLANTATION

In 2021 NMC planted 8008 Trees, Covering 62000 sqm with a Survival rate of 83%

PROPOSED E-BUSES FLEET



NMT INITIATIVE

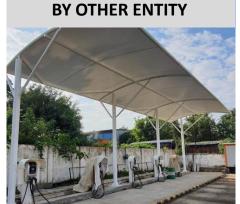




- Total 13 km cycle track developed.
- Public Bike sharing (PBS) started at all Metro stations
- Tri-party MoU to be signed between NMC, Metro and Agencies for PBS

CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE





LOCATION		CATEGORY	Area (Ha)
East Zone	Watoda	Mother Charging Station	4.5
	Lakadganj (In Operation)	Opportunity Charging	0.36
West Zone	Wadi Naka	Opportunity Charging	1.13
North Zone	Koradi	Opportunity Charging	1.78
South Zone	Khapri	Opportunity Charging	3.54
Centre Zone	Morbhavan	Opportunity Charging	2.33
	Zero Mile	Opportunity Charging	0.41
Suresh Bhatt Sabhagruha	Reshim Bagh 50 KW	Solar Powered EV Charging Station	0.15
LOCATION		CATEGORY	No.
Maha Metro Selected Metro Station		Opportunity Charging	25
Nagpur Smart	City Charging Station	Opportunity Charging	13

LED STREET LIGHTS IN THE MISSION PERIOD

BEFORE 2017			
Total Conventional Street Lights	129040 Nos.		
Actual Load	17.36 MW		
Actual Consumption in Lacs	556 Units		
IN 2022			
Total No. of Street Lights	152569 Nos.		
Actual Load	8.23 MW		
Energy Saving	52%		
Conventional Street Lights Left for Conversion	835 Nos.		

ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECT

- Total conventional Sodium Vapor lamps by LED
- Total 1. 45 Lakh Street lights replaced from 2017
- Total energy savings to the tune of 52% as compared to energy consumption in 2017, despite the hike in tariff.
- Budgetary provision is being made to provide street lights in non eliminated area in the city.

ENERGY AUDIT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS & ENERGY SAVING EFFORTS BY NMC

- In 2018-2019, replaced of all conventional in NMC buildings by energy efficient LED Lights.
- Also replaced all celling fans of 80 Watt plus by energy efficient celling fan of 50 Watt.
- Energy saving potential Rs. 92 Lakhs and Total expenditure Rs. 250 Lakhs.
- It is encouraged by NMC to state government & private buildings to adopt energy efficiency majors

SOLAR INSTALLATION ON ROOFTOP OR IN COMPLEXES OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS



- 200 KVA Roof top Solar plant is installed in 2017 at Late Suresh Bhatt Auditorium this has resulted use of renewable energy.
- 3.5 KVA Roof top Solar plant is being installed at Hedgewar e-library

CLIMATE ACTION PLAN PROCESS

GHG Emissions Inventory (completed)

- Sectoral Energy & Fuel Use Mapping for 5 years
- Sectoral GHG Emissions estimation using GPC Protocol
- Identification of key sectors for potential emission reduction

Climate Risk & Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) (completed)

- Assessment of Municipal Services
- Identification & Mapping of vulnerable population towards climate hazards such as heat waves, low lying areas.

Technical Studies & Pilot Project (Completed)

- Stakeholders Consultations with ULB departments to identify city's needs and high impact climate action interventions
- Nagpur- Biodiversity Conservation and Ground Water Augmentation

Climate Action Plan

- Sectoral Mitigation Strategies based on GHG Inventory, CRVA Analysis & City's needs
- Adaptation strategies based on CRVA
- Advanced climate actions, institutional mechanisms and policy interventions

CLIMATE RESILIENT CITY ACTION PLAN

- Following the Climate Resilient Cities methodology

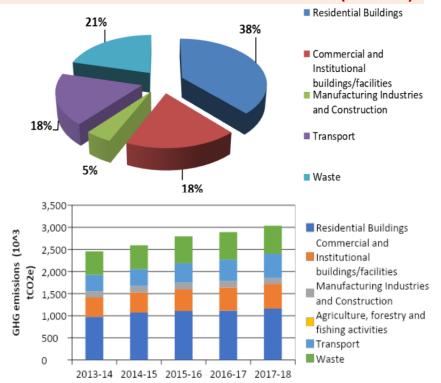
 an action planning process tailor made for local governments for the development of a Climate Resilient City Action Plan.
- Includes sectoral mitigation and adaptation strategies based on GHG inventory, Climate risk and vulnerability assessment and City's needs

GHG EMISSION INVENTORY (2017-18)

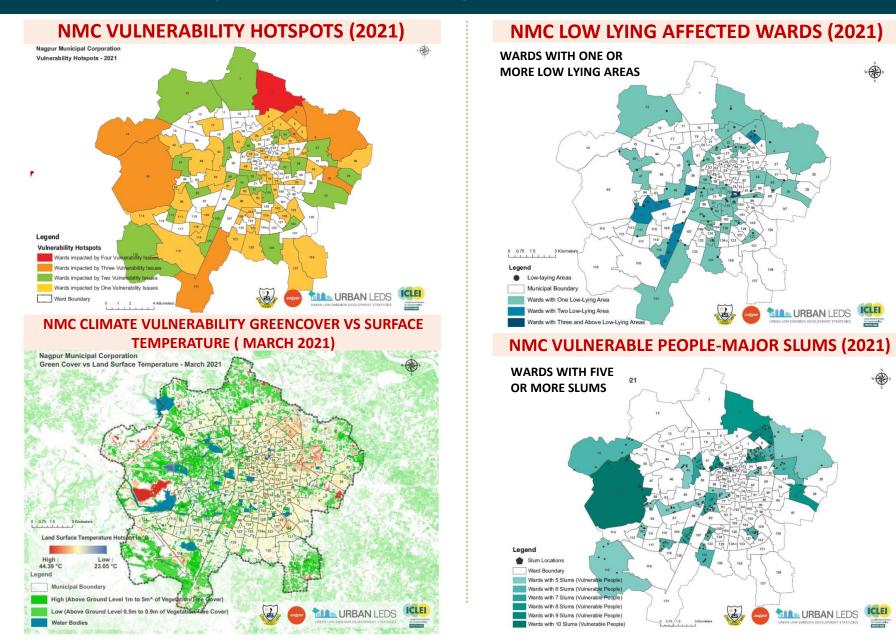
Energy Consumption for Nagpur	7.09 GJ/capita
GHG Emission for	GHG Emission Per Capita
Nagpur	1.13 tCO2e
India (Average)	1.96 tCO2e
World (Average)	6.55 tCO2e

^{*}Source: India Third Biennial Update Report to The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. India & Global emissions including Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry

SECTOR-WISE GHG EMISSION INVENTORY (2017-18)



URBAN LEDS



What roles local governments can play to achieve the global goal on adaptation?











The Government of India launched National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on 30thJune, 2008 outlining eight National Missions on climate change.

National Mission on Sustainable Habitat

National Water Mission

National Solar Mission

National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Eco-system

National Mission for a Green India

National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture

National Mission on Strategic Knowledge for Climate Change

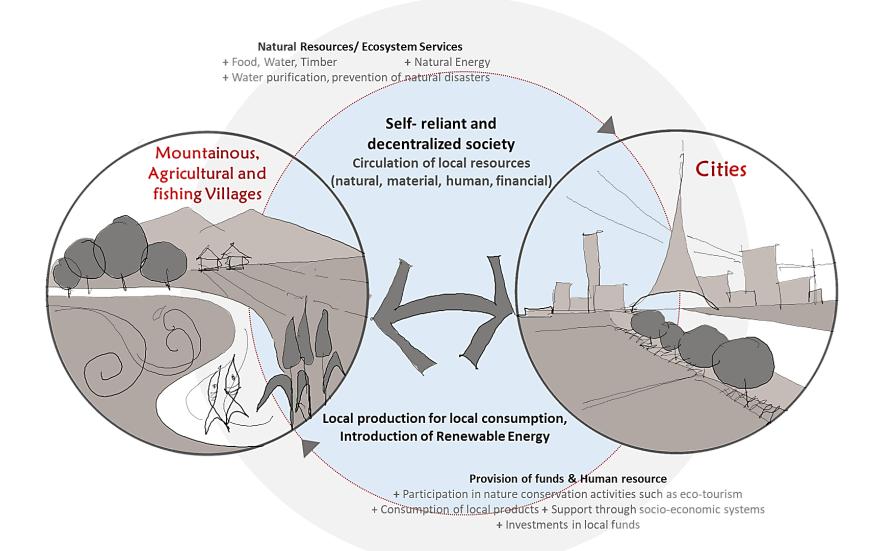


Council for Climate Change

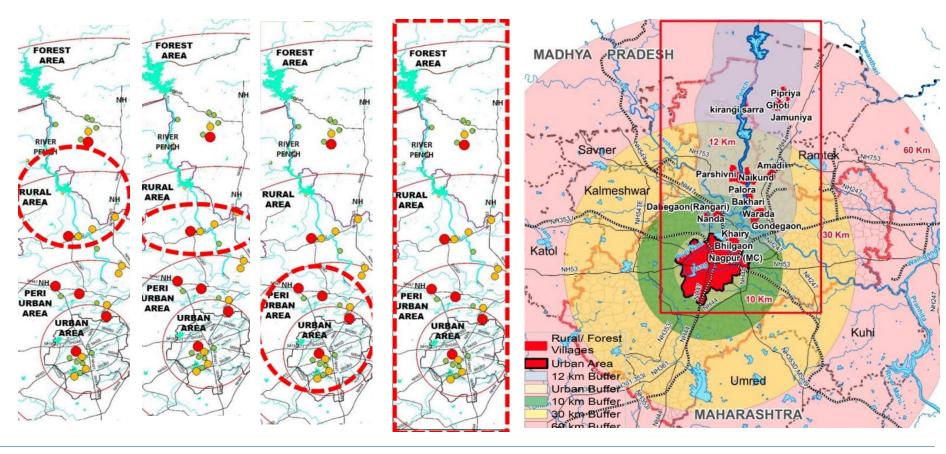
State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)



What roles local governments can play to achieve the global goal on adaptation?



What collaboration are necessary to strengthen local actions on climate adaptation?



RURAL-RURAL PERIURBAN-URBAN FOREST-RURAL-PERIURBAN-**FOREST-RURAL LEVELS URBAN** FOREST DEPT. CORPORATE SECTOR MJP/NGOs/CBO/NMC CORPORATE SECTOR/ **STAKEHOLDERS** /ULB/VP/INSTITUTIONS /MJP/NGOs/CBO/NMC/ULB/VP /COMMUNITY COMMUNITY /URBAN-RESIDENTS

What are challenges to strengthen adaptation policies and actions at local level?



THANKYOU