

Global Healt

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE

INCLUSIVE CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS IN ADB OPERATIONS

10-11 December 2024

Chennai

Session 2.C: CROSS SECTORAL INTIATIVES WATER AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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ADB's Engagement in Energy Efficiency in Buildings









Current Approach to Housing Delivery



- Priorities:
 - cost efficiency and
 - speed

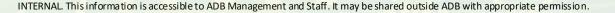
Results:

- repetitive block designs and
- sub-optimal living conditions for beneficiaries

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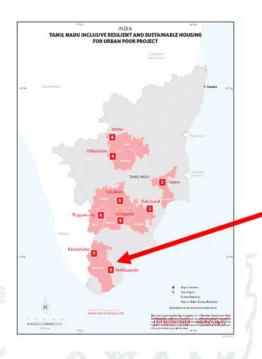




Impact	Permanent shelter with appropriate housing infrastructures and services provided for		
	every affected household.		
Outcome	Access to inclusive, safe, and affordable housing infrastructure and services for vulnerable and disadvantaged communities in Tamil Nadu increased.		
Outputs	Affordable and improved housing for vulnerable communities.	Affordable housing for urban poor and migrant workers.	Regional plan development.
TA support	Output 1: Operations and mainten	the loan and will have the following output nance of affordable housing assets. TCP institutional capacity to design and imp	
	VEXITY OF Rossal Institute for Clobal Health		IEEE SA STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

Output 1 - Affordable and improved housing for vulnerable communities

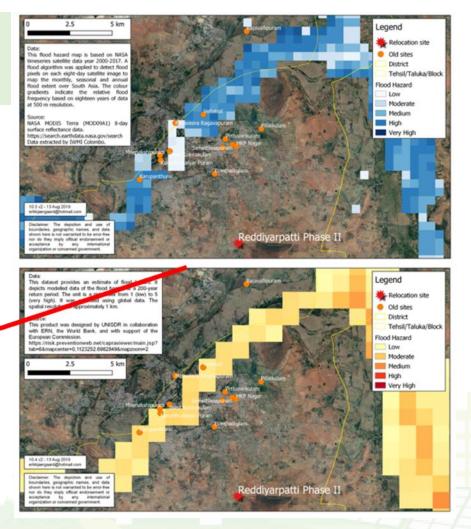
Greenfield Projects (ongoing)



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In-situ reconstruction and development projects (piloting)







Highlights - Sample Sub-Projects



REDESIGNING A TNUHDB LAYOUT

VALLAM, THANJAVUR 7.77 Acres; 969 Units

 Achieve required numbers with basic and minimal improvements to the site layout and block / unit plans



RESPONSIBLE URBANISM FOR A SUSTAIN ABLE FUTURE REDDIYARPATTI, TIRUNELVELI 17.15 Acres; 876 Units

- features from Vallam PLUS
- Introduce a vision that guides the masterplan
- Incorporate landscape concept design
- Introduce well designed social amenities



NEST CONCEPT (NURTURE, ENGAGE, STIMULATE, THRIVE) KALANIVASAL, KARAIKUDI 11.08 Acres; 900 Units

- features from Reddiyarpatti
 PLUS
- Provide dedicated spaces for washing and water chores



PUBLIC HEALTH RESILIENCE PALLIPALAYAM, NAMAKKAL 3.82 Acres; 520 Units

 features from Kalanivasal PLUS
 Use of wind, heat and daylight simulation/ energy modelling to enhance health and wellness outcomes



A GREEN CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY

UPCOMING NEW SITE

- features from Pallipalayam PLUS
- Use of additional modelling including Solar PV calculations, Runoff analysis, Site water calculations, Waste management, Numerical envelope flow model, Energy thermal simulations

PROGRESSIVE AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENTS- from Basic Urban Design and Architecture Good Practices to Developing a Masterplan that can be Green Certified)

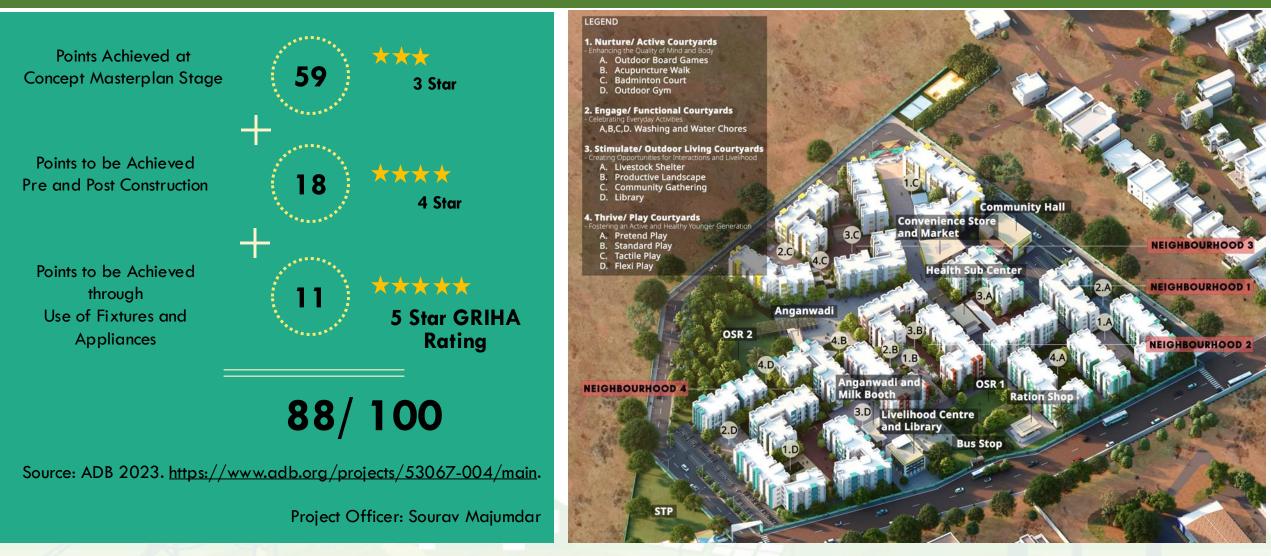
Source: ADB 2023. https://www.adb.org/projects/53067-004/main.







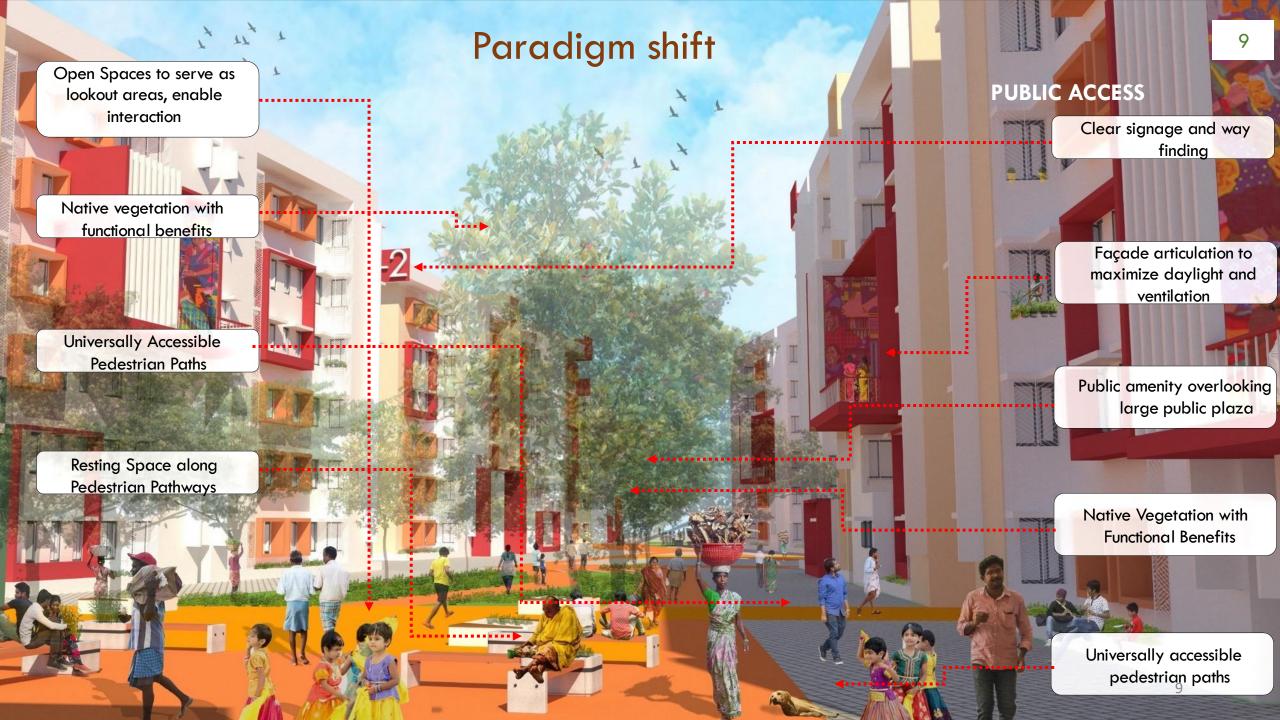
Project prototype: [RE]Build Communities – NEST Concept











Building Design and Site Planning Principles

MODELLING AND SIMULATION APPROACH



Computational Fluid Dynamics

Simulation

Understand and optimize wind patterns to increase the overall wind pressure across the site and thereby, improve outdoor thermal comfort.



Solar PV Calculation

Estimate the peak installed capacity and energy production for PV energy systems for a given area factoring in constraints at the terrace level and solar PV azimuth and inclination angle.

Run-Off Analysis

Numerical Evaluation

Understand the lay of the land and study water flow patterns in the event of extreme rainfall and flooding.

Site Water Calculation

Irradiation Analysis

Predict and analyze the site water demand for potable and nonpotable end uses at the site and building levels.

Compute the relationship between

conjunction with the solar irradiation

building and solar geometry in

for every hour (across the year).

Waste Management Calculation

Predict and analyze the site waste generation.





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Wind model simulation

Design Considerations:

Removal of stilts in the Eastern blocks (compared to Optimization 1) has a mildly positive impact by increasing the wind pressure and enhancing the flow.

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Seasonal Canal



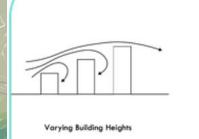


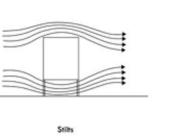


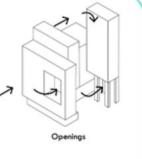
Base Case CFD Simulation

Optimization 1 CFD Simulation

Final CFD Simulation





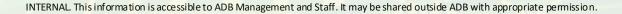


The introduction of varying building heights, stilts and openings, enhances the wind flow through the site, while creating interesting massing patterns to enhance the architectural characteristics of the design.

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Utilizing Renewable Energy Sources - Solar PV Provision: Analysis

12



Solar PV Calculation

Intent: Estimate the peak installed capacity and energy production for PV energy systems for a given area factoring in constraints at the terrace level and solar PV azimuth and inclination angle.

Implication: Increase the supply of renewable energy within the development towards enhanced sustainability outcomes.



Requirement:

Installation of Solar Energy System is mandatory in all non-high rise buildingsminimum terrace area for erecting solar PV is $1/3^{rd}$ of total terrace area.

Assumption:

The space required for erecting solar PV is about 10 sqm for generating 1KW electricity.

PV Area Required: 3,339.78 m²

PV Area Provided: 3376 m²

Solar PV locations are informed by the solar irradiation study, conducted for the terrace level in conjunction with the context like parapets, staircase headroom, water tanks and elevation features.

The best fit location for solar PVs are identified to avoid mutual shading from these elements.



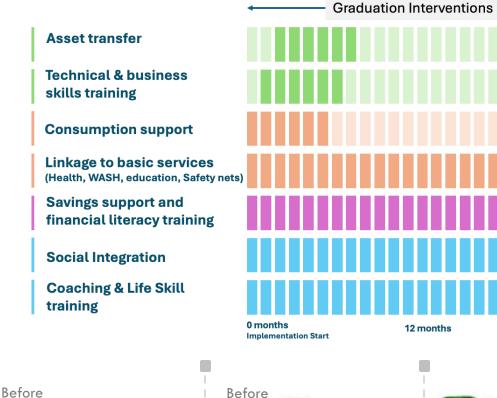




Graduation Approach - New Safeguards

After

A combination of **comprehensive**, **multi-dimensional** and **sequenced** supports that create a '**big push**' to propel the extreme poor from poverty. Often referred to as **Graduation**, cash plus, productive inclusion, economic inclusion, and other names.

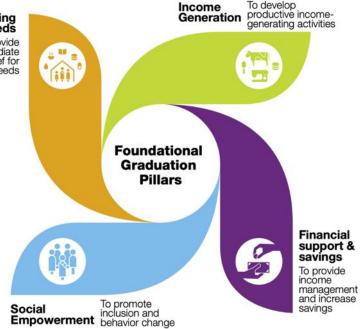


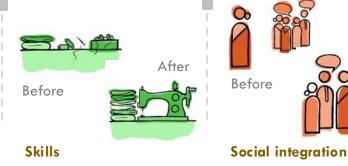
Healthcare

Assets

Meeting To be considered basic needs To provide immediate 'graduated', relief for basic needs households meet specific social and economic thresholds Foundational Graduation referred to as Pillars graduation criteria that address the multidimensional barriers they face. To promote inclusion and Social Empowerment behavior change

Before

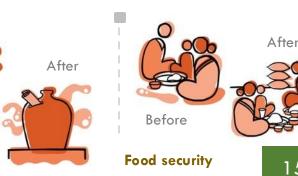




24 months

Implementation End





ultra-poor graduation

Innovations contributing to Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency

Green Measures

- Optimizes thermal comfort by placing building blocks and open spaces in a manner that maximizes wind flow while minimizing heat gain
- Densification of inner city areas for additional housing units for urban poor
- Master Planning approach to create inclusive housing and provisioning of social amenities for the housing sites
- Protection of vacated land parcels to prevent re-encroachment
- Two pilots financed through the loan with for ecological restoration



Sustainable Services

- Preservation of existing trees, enhanced green cover, use of water and waste management techniques (onsite sewage treatment facilities) – reuse of treated waste-water for landscaping, etc.
- Provision of roof-top solar panels on housing blocks





Long-term O&M of Affordable Housing Projects

- Innovative O&M mechanisms for sustainable and long-term maintenance of housing assets
- Trainings to RWAs and women on operation and maintenance of the housing sites and energy savings







Output 2 - Affordable housing for urban poor & migrant workers

Tamil Nadu Shelter Fund (TNSF) - Innovative Financing for developers to build affordable housing

- Objective Improving Quality of Life, contributing to the SDGs by providing affordable dwellings thereby helping GoTN achieve its 'Housing for all' goal.
- Govt of Tamil Nadu (GoTN) promoted Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation (TNIFMC) Ltd Asset Management Company for TNSF.
- GOTN contribute about \$22 million from own source and \$70 million (\$35 mn each from ADB & WB loans)
- All projects must be Green Building certified, project risks are evaluated and mitigated through the Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) framework specified by ADB and WB
- TNSF invests in sustainable affordable housing projects in Private sector and PPP projects in Rental as well as
 Ownership Housing across:



Rental Housing for Students, Co-Living etc.



Affordable Housing for EWS, LIG and MIG



rial Senior and Assisted Living

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Rental Housing for Working Women Co-Living etc.





17

Snapshots of Industrial Housing Projects at Chennai, Siruseri, Ambur, Hosur, and Tiruvannamalai.

- All the projects aim to secure green certification by the time it's completed, and it's estimated to achieve around 30% energy savings.
- Cut down on the commute times for local workers, leading to a smaller carbon footprint.
- On completion, this project will provide affordable housing facilities for 14,800 workers near their place of employment.
- All eight ongoing projects are expected to receive Green Building Certification









18

Snapshots of Working Women's Hostels



- Rental affordable housing facilities are created for working women across all economic strata.
- The three completed projects have installed solar panels for electricity consumption in the rooftops and have received Green Building Certification
- Total Emission Savings from solar panels 190+ tonnes CO²/year

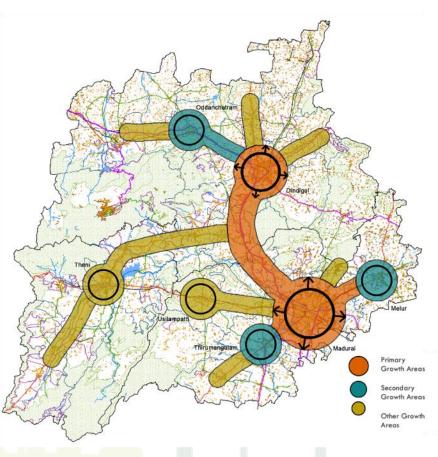






Output 3 - Regional plan development for Madurai region 2050

- Objective is to achieve sustainable development harmonizing social, economic and infrastructure needs through appropriate planning and management of land and its resources
- As part of the Land Use Strategy Framework develop an Infrastructure Plan that re-balances the supply and demand side and recommends interventions emphasizing critical regional issues such as water management, Solid waste and wastewater treatment facilities and flood management, renewable energy sector etc.
- Work done so far:
 - Analysis of existing environmental situation including terrestrial environment, environment sensitive areas, municipal waste, pollution, climate change issues, and disaster-prone areas
 - Developed Resilience assessment framework
 - Strategies to utilize the region's potential in renewable energy









20



Lessons Learnt

1. Green building certification

- Green building certification process takes time
- Difficulties in convincing the developer to adhere to green building certification standards. After extensive discussions, the developers agreed to the certification requirements.
- The lack of demand from the customers due to low level of awareness for green buildings coupled with the lack of precedence for green certifications in the market, exacerbated the situation.
- Although the energy-efficient methods offered only minor benefits initially, the developers in affordable segment observed some positive effects in terms of cost efficiency and market appeal.
- Additional CAPEX costs leading to higher construction costs and making difficult for government to increase the grant

- Robust Building design and site planning principles reduces energy consumption to a large extent
- Updating of building codes for energy efficiency
- Investment Returns can be used for renovation of existing buildings

3. KPIs selection

- KPIs should be material and relevant to the business and ambitious enough
- GHG emissions reduction is priority for many investors

4. Monitoring of impact indicators/ KPIs

 Utilizing existing monitoring systems





Taskforce commenced in October 2023:

- To build on ongoing work and provide additional support to develop projects
- Cross task force members to bring multi-sector expertise
- Ensure all buildings financed by ADB comply with energy efficient and/or green building standards
- Provide a platform for sharing of knowledge and country experiences based on past and new projects as well as based on global trends
- Understand challenges faced by staff and provide guidance









