

Smart Green City: Searching for definition and focusing on Framework Development and Strategies of Putrajaya

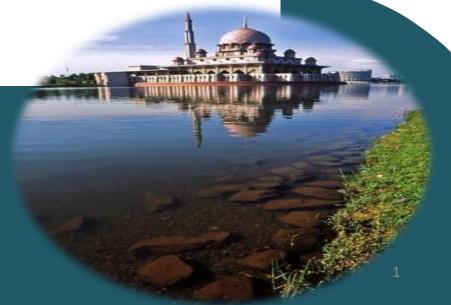
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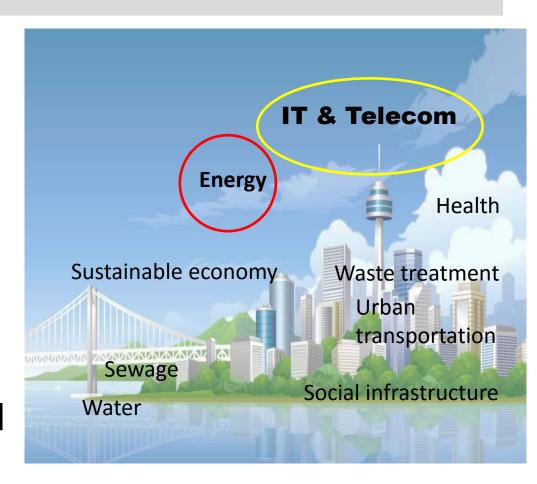
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Outline of presentation

- What is a smart city? Why Green Smart City :Some fact about Putrajaya
- Case studies of smart green city initiatives
- The opportunity and the challenge



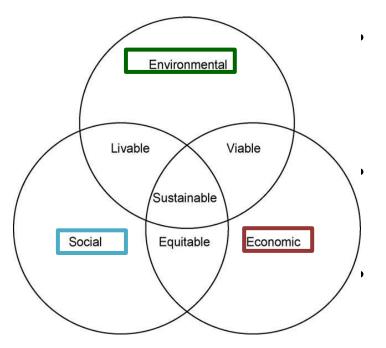
Focus of discussion

This paper discusses on the potential for Putrajaya becoming smart green city. It discusses Putrajaya as a smart city status and looking at the city's effort towards becoming itself smart green.



The Sustainable Development Concept

"Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." (WCED, 1987)



Source: Brundtland Report (1991)

Brundtland Report's three aspects economy, social and environment have now been fortified with the *institutional* dimension (see European Parliament, 2012).

To achieve Sustainable development, all qualities associated with the four dimensions must be integrated in developments.

Thus, development must be equitable (economic+social), **livable** (environment+social) and **viable** (economic + environment).

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City development concepts

 A city, like any other organism, evolves/changes over time, adapting itself to satisfy human needs.

- As a dynamic complex system, a characterized by
 - interdependences (between human-made, natural, social capital, etc.)
 - circular processes (which stimulate creativity)
 - synergies (which increase the resilience capacity).
- Among the prominent city development concepts : Sustainable Cities, Green Cities, Garden Cities, Liveable Cities, and Smart Cities.

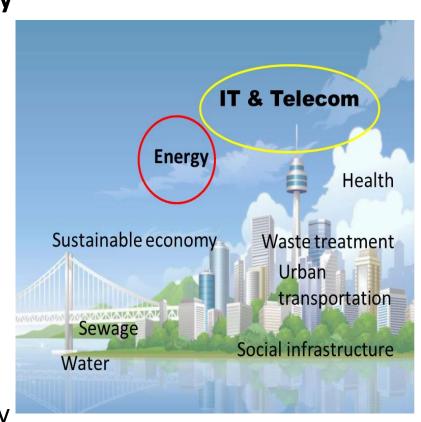
Our perspective: cities need to be Smart and Green

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Better management of energy supply and demand resources to meet utility and city goals

Integration of:

- Smart grid technology
- Energy efficiency
- Distributed generation
- Solar PV/thermal
- Smart appliances
- Home area networks/displays
- Electric vehicles/charging
- Smart street lighting
- Micro-grids
- Technologies that increase resiliency
 The Smart Green City



Smart Cities Dimensions by Giffenger et.al (2007)

Smart Cities Dimensi	ONS by Giffenger et.al (2007)	
7 AGREED DIMENS	List of Smart City dimensions and factors	
SMART ECONOMY (Competitiveness)	SMART PEOPLE (Social and Human)	
Innovative spirit	Level of qualification	
• Entrepreneurship	Affinity to lifelong learning	
Economic image & trademarks	Social and ethnic plurality	
• Productivity	• Flexibility	
Flexibility of labour market	• Creativity	
• International embeddedness	Cosmopolitanism/Open-mindedness	
Ability to transform	Participation in public life	
SMART GOVERNANCE (Participation)	SMART MOBILITY (Transport and ICT)	
Participation in decision-making	Local accessibility	
Public and social services	(Inter-)national accessibility	
Transparent governance	Availability of ICT-infrastructure	
Political strategies & perspectives	Sustainable, innovative and safe transport systems	
SMART ENVIRONMENT (Natural	SMART LIVING (Quality of life)	
resources)	Cultural facilities	
	Health conditions	
 Lack of pollution of natural conditions 	Individual safety	
• Pollution	Housing quality	
Environmental protection	• Education facilities	
2 protection	• Touristic	

Social cohesion

Sustainable resource management

Source: Adapted from Giffinger at al. (2007)

Barriers to Smart Green City investment

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FEW OBSERVATION AND OPINION:

"Transformation into a Smart City:

"Everyone sees it as important, nobody knows what to do."

> No department uses the same databases

Staff resistance to transition to web, digital formats is a major factor

Change requires political leadership

Digitization happens department by department

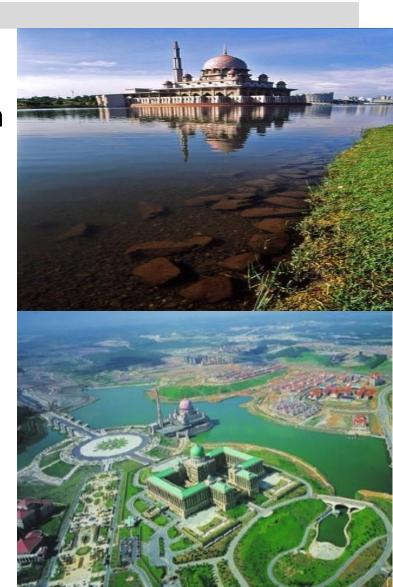
- Lack of vibrancy in Putrajaya by investment resources
- Lack of cultural, economic, social and intellectual development within the city
- Assessment of Smart Green City concept in planning and operation moving towards sustainability.
- Whether the concept is appropriate and what improvements can be made to turn Putrajaya as a Smart Green City????

CASE STUDY

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Putrajaya's original ideals were as:

- A well-planned modern city based on the concept of sustainable and intelligent development.
- A city that reflects the rich cultural and natural heritage.
- A federal government
 administrative centre with the
 capacity and amenities to meet the
 challenges of the next millennium



Putrajaya's original ideals were as: (cont'd)

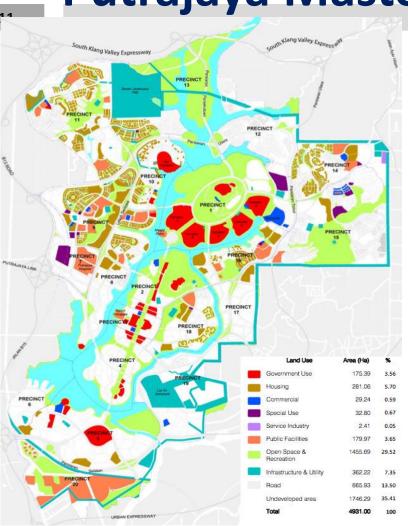
- A conducive residential, commercial and recreational environment where people can enjoy a high quality of life.
- A city where local resources and materials are employed in the development.
- A showcase of Malaysia's expertise in the management, planning, design, construction and maintenance of large-scale urban development project.







Putrajaya Master Plan 1995



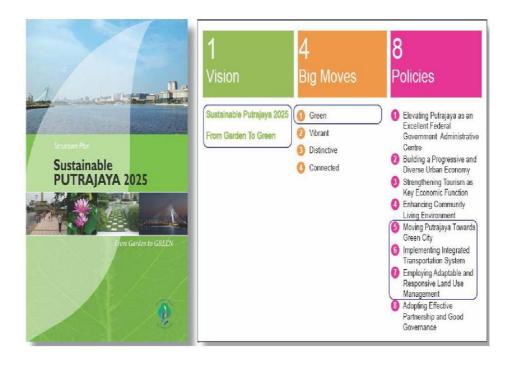
- Putrajaya Master Plan was approved in 1995
 - 40% designated open space.
 - 400 ha man-made lake & 200 ha of wetlands.
 - Public and private transport provision is based on 70:30 ratio.
 - 20 precincts, with CBD area at the core island surrounded by man-made names and residential use at the periphery.
 - Projected population is 330,000 with 67,000 housing units.

Putrajaya Structure Plan 2025

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- The current Structure Plan for Putrajaya envisions the city to be transformed from Garden City concept to Green City concept.
- The Green City concept will see a shift of focus on ensuring its built and natural environment coexist and undertaking initiatives towards reduction in carbon emission from its urban activities.

Structure Plan: Sustainable Putrajaya 2025



a statutory plan prepared under Act 712 has incorporated a vision, directions and policies that will set the path towards transforming Putrajaya from a garden city into a green city

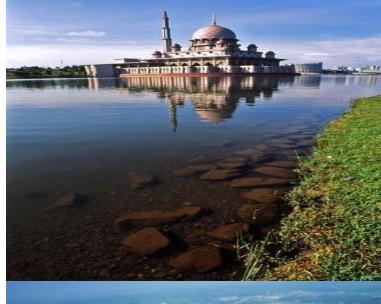
Current Status of Development for Major Components

Dlanged (2025)

Component	Planned (2025)	Current (2015)
Areas	4,931 hectares	4,931 hectares
Population	347,700	82,200 people (Department of Statistics, 2014)
Housing	 62,192 units 51% (government quarters) 36% (private housing) 1.3% (affordable housing) 	 65,857 units Completed = 22, 589 units (43.9%) 22,452 (75% government quarters) 5,137 (20% private housing) 2,538 (9% affordable housing) 0/12,954 (0% PPA1M) Under construction = 8,983 units (6,672 units PPA1M)
Government Use	2.75 million sq m	 Completed – 2.41 mil sq m (86%) Under construction = 341,800 sq m 22 ministries moved to Putrajaya
		Govt Employees (67,246 (HRMIS, 2014)
Commercial	4.25 mil sq m	Completed = 688,632 sq m (21%) Under construction = 398,736 sqm
Open Space (including Lake & Wetland)	1,918.66 hectare (38.9%) Source: City F	1,802.35 hectare (36.6%) Planning Department, Putrajaya Corporation (January 2015)

Smart green initiatives :Matching actions to smart environment dimension:

Factors		Indicators	Programmes
Lack pollution natural conditions (Giffinger, 2007)	of of	• The Green Lung of Putrajaya	 One million Tree Planting Program Tree Planting Programme in Conjunction with the Million of Youth Green Finger Programme Putrajaya Urban Farming Programme
		• Greening Programmes	 Pilot Project on Trees Inventory and Management System Greening the Earth Planting Programme





Smart green initiatives: Matching actions to smart environment dimension:

Factors	Indicators	Programmes
Environmental protection (Giffinger, 2007;	Programs introduce for natural protection	 Lakeside yearly festivals Low carbon city initiatives Putrajaya Environemntal Managament Programme Intergrated Management of Lake and & Wetland Environment Ecosystem Educational Programme (3EP) Healthy Community Healthy Ecosystem Program 3R (reuse, reduce & recycle) Permanent Recycling Centres (buy back centre-BBC) Central District Cooling Plant





Smart green initiatives:Matching actions to smart environment dimension:

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Factors	Indicators	Programmes
Pollution Control	Particulate	1) Bicycle share programme
(Giffinger, 2007)	matter	2) Mobile recycling centres- MRC
		3) Kerbside Programme (house-to-house collection)
		4) Food Waste and Garden Waste Composting Programme
		5) Innovative of Reuse Solid Waste
		6) Biodegradable Plastic Bas Campaign at Putrajaya Mega Farmer's Market
		7) Facilities in Residential Apartment
	8)	8) Recycling facilities at Office Complexes
		9) Used Cooking Oil Collection Programme

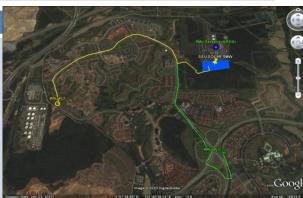


Smart green initiatives :Matching actions to smart environment dimension

Factors	Indicators	Programmes
Sustainable resource manageme	Efficient use of water (use per GDP)	1) Lake Water Quality Control Using Floating Aquatic Plants
nt (Giffinger, 2007)		 2) Putrajaya Lake Awareness Programme 3) Lake and Wetland Ecohydrology Appreciation Exhibition
		 4) National World Water Day Celebration 5) National World Ocean Day Celebration 6) National Young Leader "Care for Water" Camp (Central Zone)

Matching actions to smart environment dimension:

Factors	Indicators	Programmes
Sustainable resource management (Giffinger, 2007)		f 1) Lighting Master Plan of Putrajaya- Using







Challenges and Opportunities

- Gateway versus Roadblocks
- Most smart green projects begin on its own– that's OK in the beginning!
- So long there is long tem planning AND
- A Smart Green City should works through collaboration between departments
- Coordinated planning results in greater efficiencies and benefits
- Existing Master Plan but require greater operational efficiencies
- Better customer engagement
- Manage community roll-out of smart cities technologies
- Smart Green City Planning Activities
- Putrajaya Corporation has initiated a preliminary assessment of needs, but further research on resources and risks.
- Already developed a preliminary data inventory on buildings, energy use,
 etc,(LCCF) BUT requires integrated and coordinated implementation plan.

