SATREPS Iskandar Malaysia Project and afterwards

Junichi Fujino (IGES)

Low carbon sustainable development approach



Low carbon society

Low Carbon Society Development

for Iskandar Malaysia



LCS Scenarios and Plans in Asian Countries and cities

- Quantitative scenario approach with AIM has been applied to more than 20 regions in Asia, and LCS plans and roadmaps are developed for each region.
- In FY 2015 (Apr. 2015 Mar. 2016), main target regions for development of LCS plans are Thailand, Indonesia and cities in Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh, Hai Phong and Da Nang).



OUTPUT 1: Methodology

Development of supporting tools for designing and managing LCS scenarios



Extended SnapShot model (ExSS)

- LCS Action Reference Database
- LCS Action Work Breakdown Structures(LCS-WBS)
- LCS Action Specification Cards(LCS-ASC)
- LCS Action Design Structure Matrix (LCS-DSM)
- Tool for attributing the Efforts towards Quantified targets to each Action/program (ARIPPLE)
- LCS Action Backcasting tool (LCS-BCT)



Methodology of LCS scenario development





OUTPUT 2: LCS scenarios for policy development in **IM** The *Low Carbon Society Blueprint for Iskandar Malaysia 2025*

- Document that presents comprehensive climate change mitigation policies and detailed strategies to guide development of Iskandar Malaysia
- Stress on the holistic and integrated approach to decouple economy and environment development
 Comprise of two principal components:

 I) Narrative on growth scenarios, policies, measures and programs to achieve a minimum targeted 40% reduction in carbon emission by 2025 based on the 2005 level and;

II) **scenario-based modelling** and projection of carbon emission reductions achievable.



GHG reductions by Actions

Mitigation Options	ktCO ₂ Reduction	%
Green Economy	6,937	54%
Action 1 Integrated Green Transportation	1,916	15%
Action 2 Green Industry	1,094	9%
Action 3 Low Carbon Urban Governance**	-	-
Action 4 Green Building and Construction	1,203	9%
Action 5 Green Energy System and Renewable Energy	2,725	21%
Green Community	2,727	21%
Action 6 Low Carbon Lifestyle	2,727	21%
Action 7 Community Engagement and Consensus Building**	-	-
Green Environment	3,094	25%
Action 8 Walkable, Safe and Livable City Design	263	2%
Action 9 Smart Urban Growth	1,214	10%
Infrastructure and Rural	392	3%
Action 11 Sustainable Waste Management	1,224	10%
Action 12 Clean Air Environment**	-	-
Total	12,467**	100%

Low Carbon Society Blueprint for Iskandar Malaysia 2025



- The LCSBPIM— a quick reference for all policy-makers in both public and private sectors as well as IRDA;
- 12 Actions grouped in 3 parts namely: (Green Economy), (Green Community), and Green Environment);281 programmes;
- Each Chapter contains an analysis, list of programmes and the potential GHG emissions reduction;
- IRDA launched its Low Carbon Society Blueprint for Iskandar Malaysia 2025 on 30 November 2012 at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Doha, Qatar. The ultimate goal is to reduce Iskandar Malaysia's carbon intensity emissions by 50 per cent by 2025.
- The Blueprint was subsequently endorsed by the Prime Minister of Malaysia in December 2012

	Action Names	Themes	
1	Integrated Green Transportation		
2	Green Industry		
3	Low Carbon Urban Governance	GREEN	
4	Green Buildings & Construction	ECONOMY	
5	Green Energy System & Renewable Energy		
6	Low Carbon Lifestyle	ODEEN	
7	Community Engagement & Consensus Building	COMMUNITY	
8	Walkable, Safe, Livable City Design		
9	Smart Growth		
10	Green and Blue Infrastructure & Rural Resources	GREEN ENVIRONMENT	
11	Sustainable Waste Management		
12	Clean Air Environment		

Low Carbon Society for Iskandar Malaysia Publications



Tokyo to Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon System = T2KLLCS with

LA LUMPUR BON SYSTEM

TOKYO TO KUALA LUMPUR LOW CARBON SYSTE (T2KLLCS)

Develc <u>a Policy</u> ework Collab <u>Betwee</u> H and Datuk Mahadi

New Mayor of KL since Oct 2020,

TMG's know-how on energy efficiency and renewable energy in around 4000 public buildings is transferred to KL for around 2000 public buildings. KL has decided to prepare her own budget to retrofit several main public buildings in FY2021 based on data analysis. **FY2019**

The two cities are collaborating

The two cities signed a memorandum of understanding for collaboration in 2020.

Tokyo Metropolitan Government

Tokyo declares that it will seek to become a **Zero Emission Tokyo** by 2050

Kuala Lumpur City Hall

Kuala Lumpur aims to become carbon neutral Kuala Lumpur by 2050

	Developing a p city to city c Tok	oolicy framework for building energy e ollaboration between Kuala Lumpur Go yo Metropolitan Government (FY2019-	fficiency through overnment and 2021)
	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Contribute to targets and strategies	Kuala Lumpur City (KL)
Support KL city in streamlining their sustain building policy framework Building Schem devel	Support KL city in	placed in the LCSBP 2030 (Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Society Blueprint 2030)	Streamline and enhance green building policies
	Building Schem develope	d by TMG :	① Share experience and knowledge on energy
• Existing building (large) Support by business			savings through personnel

Existing building (large) Cap & Trade Scheme • Existing building (small-medium) + GHG reduction in building

CO2 emission reporting program

•New building

Green building program

companies who contribute by energy efficient technology diffusion

exchange (2) Survey on the GHG emissions reductions and associated costs: especially air-conditioner

IGES : main coordinator Already conducted transfer of TMG building scheme to Malaysian cities, several JCM City-City FS projects

1 year: Introduction of TMG scheme and JCM estimation

2 year: Develop prototype of building scheme

3 year: Implement building scheme

University Technology Malaysia Local coordinator Jointly developed KL LCSBP 2030, TMG building scheme transfer project

SEDA (Sustainable Energy **Development Authority**): Support survey on buildings Leading organization to conduct energy saving and renewables in Malaysia and in KL buildings

+ continuous survey on JCM implementation every year

Support to JCM agreement with Malaysia

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Interim output from T2KLLCS project



Government building profiling is made

T2KLLCS: Analysis shows that 405 units of buildings consumed 77% of total electricity bill



T2KLLCS: 63% OF POWER CONSUMPTION BY KLCH BUILDINGS IS FROM AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM





First year: Introduction of TMG scheme

FY2019



Air conditioning is the largest energy use !



Reduction potential based on the solutions !

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
CO ₂ EMISSION IMPROVEMENT	35%	47%
Approach	Moderate	Aggressive
CO ₂ EMISSION REDUCTION	12.5 million kgCO2e/year	16.9 million kgCO2e/year
Monetary saving	MYR 7 million/year	MYR 9 million/year

Building Envelope	1	Infiltration - Airtight Building Envelope
	2	Reduce Direct Sunlight - Shading, Window Blind
	3	Insulation - Green Roof, Roof Insulation, Wall Insulation, Window Tinted, Window Glass
	4	Outdoor Air Ventilation Control
	5	Zoning & Control of Air Distribution System - VAV, Temperature & Humidity Control, Setback & Shut-off Control, Off-hour control
	6	High Efficiency Fan System
Air-Conditioning	7	High Efficiency Air Filtration
Custom	8	Effective Piping & Ducting Insulation
System	9	High Efficiency Unitary Air Conditioning System - Single Split, Package, Multi Split, VRF
	10	High Efficiency Centralized Air Conditioning System - Chiller, Hydronic System, Cooling Tower
	11	Control of Centralized Air Conditioning System - Automation & Optimization
Lighting	12	Lighting Control - Daylight Control, luminance Control, Zoning Control, Motion Control, Off-hour Control
0 0	13	High Efficiency Lighting System - Indoor & Outdoor
Energy Management 14 Control of Equipment, Monito Other Sub-systems, Energy rel		Control of Equipment, Monitoring of Equipment, Integration of Equipment and Other Sub-systems, Energy related Data Collection and Analyses
Renewable Energy	15	Solar PV Mainly TMG's zero or
		low cost solutions !

Technological solutions with TMG suggestion

FY2020: Budgeting retrofits



Budgeting the retrofits for **energy efficiency** using rough estimation of energy savings, CO₂ emission reduction!



Key steps for budgeting retrofits

- Identify the energy bill for all buildings
- Identify the energy guzzlers (buildings with large energy consumption)
- Create an overview of building's energy use (appliances, BEI, building use)
- Identify appliances with large energy consumption coming up for renewal
- Roughly estimate energy-saving potential for those retrofits
- Create a procurement plan

FY2020 : Secure budget for EE retrofitting FY2020



Buildings	Retrofitting instruments	Budget	Year
Menara1 Tower	AHU	4,000,000 RM	2021
Menara1 Auditorium	Heat source, cooling tower, pumps, AHU	3,500,000 RM	2021
Menara3	Heat source, cooling tower, pumps, AHU	10,000,000 RM	2022
IDB training center	VRF	2,500,000 RM	2021

KL scenarios towards Zero Carbon by 2050 FY2020

Key countermeasures of commercial sector: Energy Efficient Device (Cooling, Heating) and PV (Solar Renewable Energy)



Source:

¹Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Society Blueprint 2030 (2016) – inclusive of non-energy related GHG emissions (waste and carbon sink)
²Draft Kuala Lumpur Local Plan 2040 (2020) – inclusive of non-energy related GHG emissions (waste and carbon sink)
³Kuala Lumpur 2050 Zero Carbon Scenario (2021) – mainly energy related GHG emissions

Zero Carbon City International Forum (March 2021)







United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change





https://events.wbcsd.org/virtual-meetings/cop26/



