



मुंबई
CLIMATE ACTION PLAN



Stakeholder Consultations

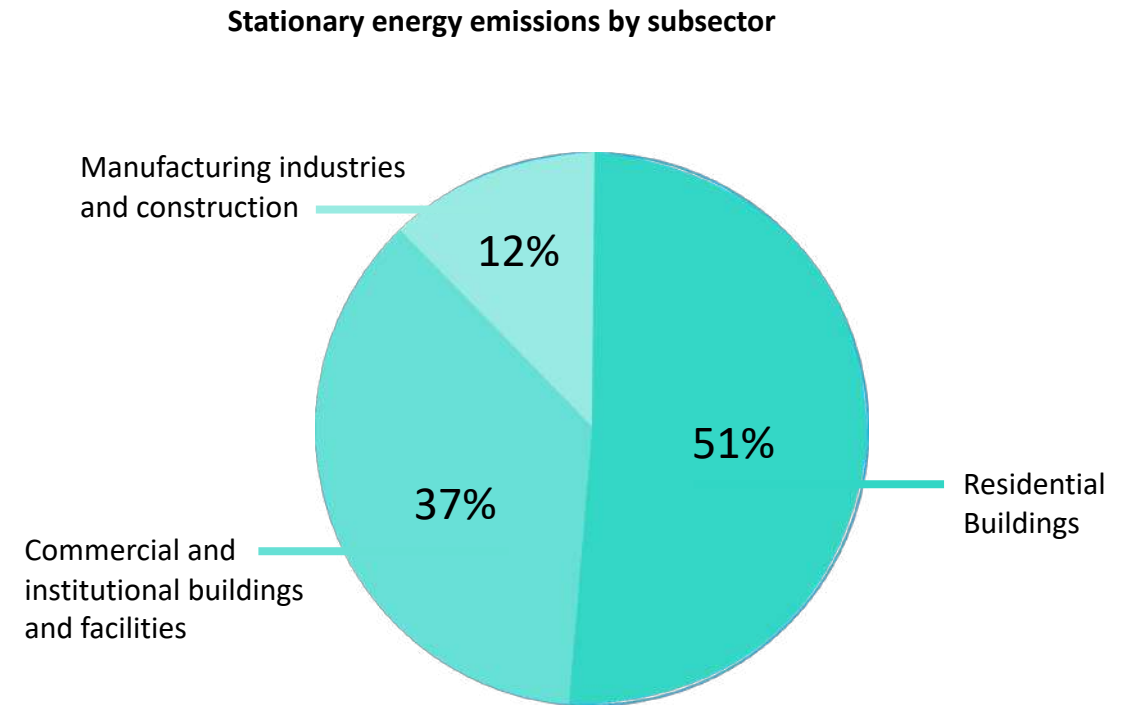
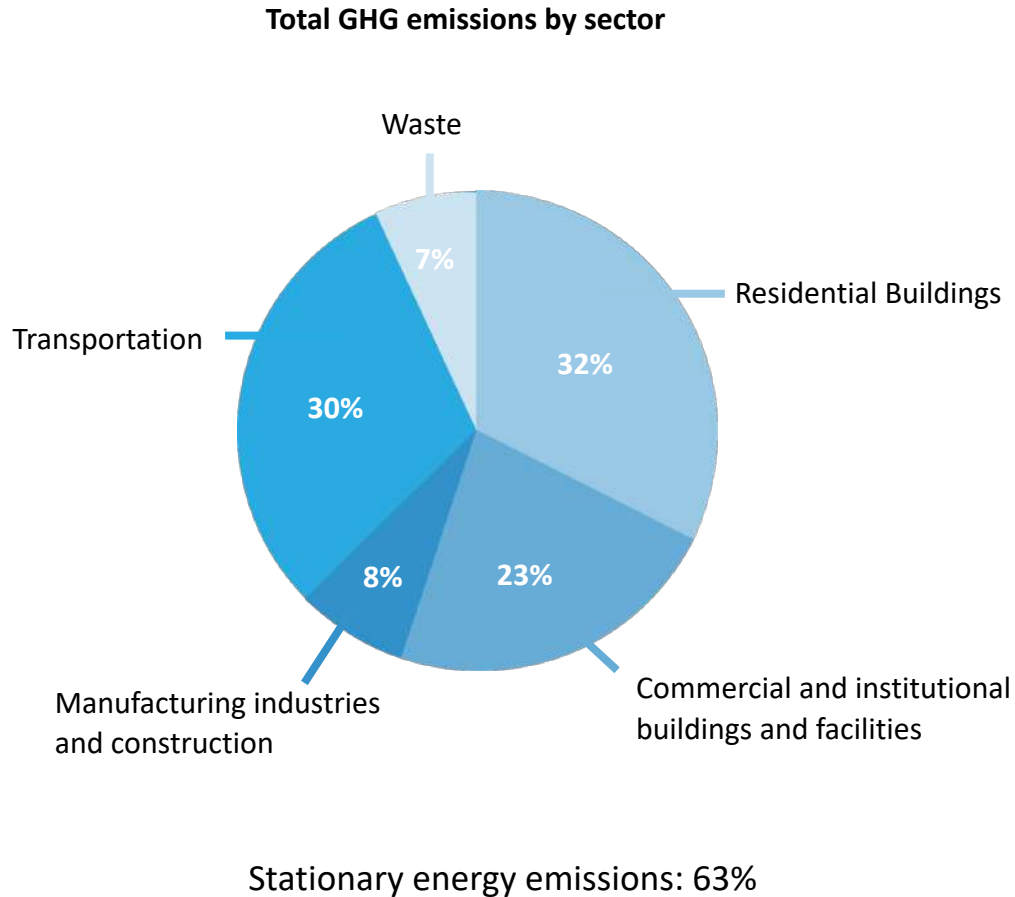
Energy & Buildings

Avni and Mehul



Energy & Buildings emissions in Mumbai

Energy & Buildings sector is responsible for over 60% of Mumbai's total GHG emissions



Understanding the grid

Mumbai's electricity demand is 3,400-3,600 MW

Mumbai's Energy mix



95.34%
Thermal



2.10%
Wind



1.86%
Hydro



0.70%
Solar

Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) in the city

- Bombay Electric Supply and Transport (BEST)
- TATA Power Company Limited
- Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited
- Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL)

Residential, Commercial & Institutional buildings

- Residential and Commercial & Institutional buildings emissions are dominated by **electricity** and **LPG**
- Residential and Commercial & Institutional buildings emissions are estimated to go up **3.3 times by 2050** in a business-as-usual scenario

Key Sources

- **Appliances**
 - Air conditioners
 - Geysers & refrigerators
 - Fans & lights
 - Other electricals
- **Cooking**
 - LPG, PNG, Kerosene, Fuelwood

Mumbai's solar potential

- **1,724 MW**

Half of Mumbai's total energy demand

Rooftop Solar Potential –

- Residential buildings: **1,300 MW**
 - Industrial buildings: **223 MW**
 - Educational buildings: **71 MW**
-

- **Andheri West** (K West Ward) & **Borivali** (R Central Ward) have the highest solar potential

Heat island effect

- Poor choice of building materials
- Increases indoor temperatures

- Increase in building energy demand
- Increased heat risk on public streets

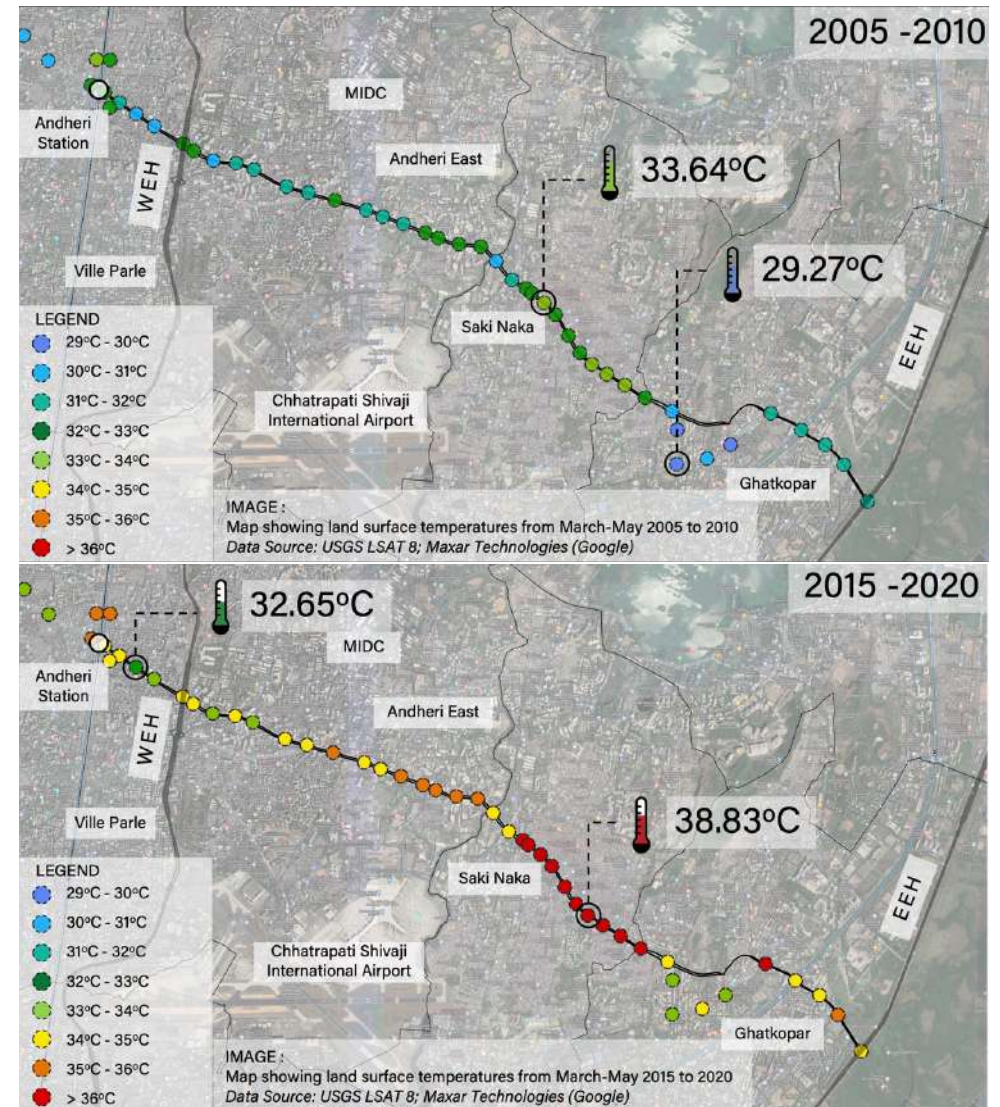


Figure: Land surface temperature increase over 10 years (range from 2005-2010 [top] and 2015-2020 [bottom]) along Andheri-Ghatkopar link road due to heat island effect

Ongoing Initiatives

1. Green Power Tariff

MERC allowed a green power tariff of ₹0.66/kWh for consumers opting for 100% RE

2. State Energy Conservation Policy

Was envisioned in 2017 to save 1000 MW electricity

3. Energy Clubs in Schools

Establish & strengthen energy clubs to make children aware and involve parents

4. LED Streetlighting

BEST has converted 39,441 lights out of 41424 into LED lights

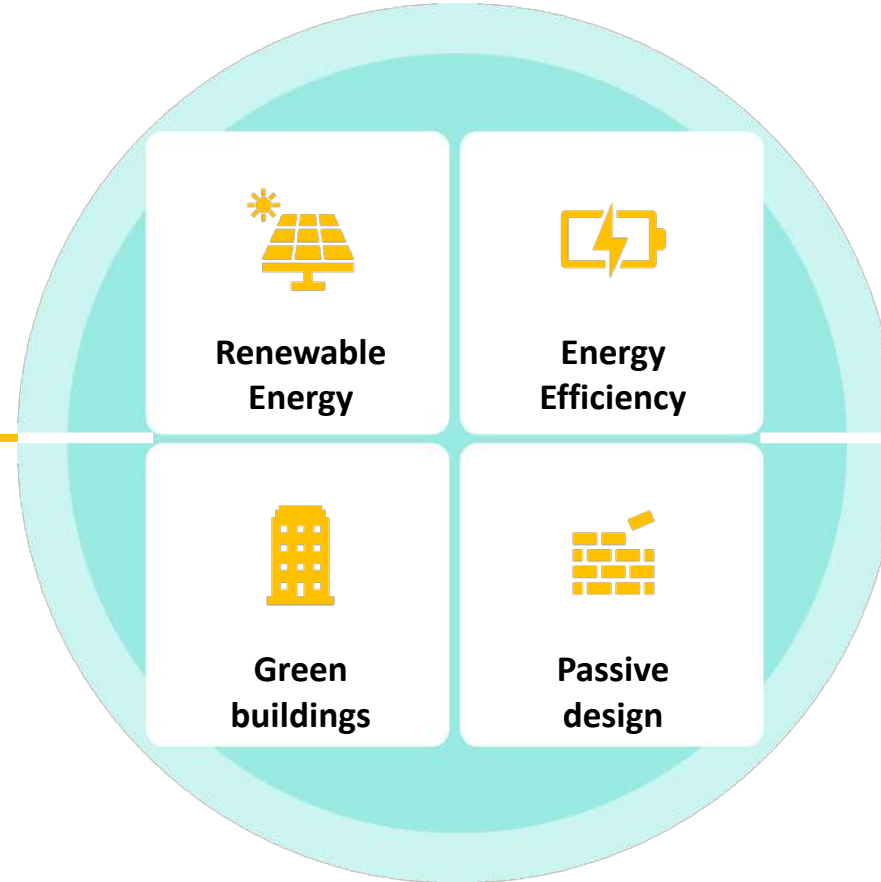
5. Subsidy for Rooftop Solar

40% subsidy to residential consumers, 20% subsidy to housing groups & RWAs

Key Gaps & Challenges

- High dependency of grid on fossil fuel based thermal power
- Decentralized rooftop solar installation

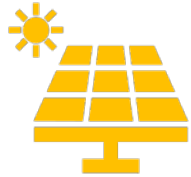
- State/city-level mandate & capacity to ensure ECBC compliance
- Green building rating systems notified in City DCRs
- Green building cell



- Monitoring, auditing and benchmarking
- Energy cell
- Official guidelines to adopt passive building design
- Thermal comfort strategies for low-income settlements

Decarbonizing Mumbai's grid and building energy-resilient infrastructure

Supply side interventions



Renewable Energy

Increasing the proportion of renewable energy in Mumbai's energy mix

Demand side interventions



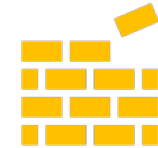
Energy Efficiency

Improving energy efficiency in new & existing infrastructure



Green buildings

Promoting green buildings through certification and ECBC compliance



Passive design

Integrating passive design strategies to ensure thermal comfort

Potential Strategies

- Increasing the proportion of Renewable energy in Mumbai's energy mix
 - Grid Decarbonization
 - Distributed Renewables
- Improving energy efficiency in new & existing infrastructure
 - 100% transition to energy efficient streetlighting, public & traffic lighting systems
 - Retrofitting
 - Transition to electric stoves & water heaters
- Promoting green buildings
 - Strengthen & ensure ECBC compliance
 - Certification by established rating agencies
 - Undertake a demonstrative zero carbon municipal building project
 - Value-chain approach to decarbonize buildings & construction
- Integrating passive design strategies to ensure thermal comfort
 - Ventilation, cool roofs, green walls
 - Alternate building materials, building form & density



Thank you

