

Goa 2030: implementing a *RUrban* Sustainability Transition



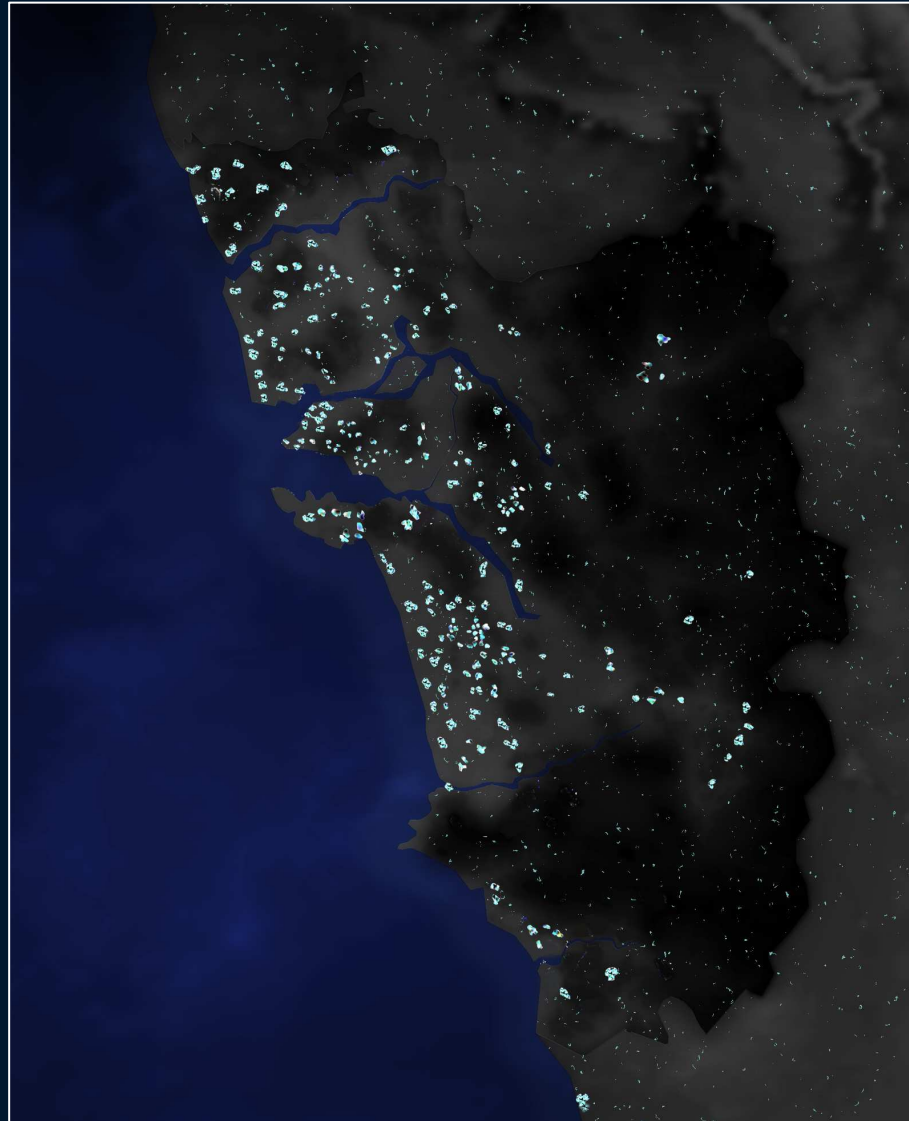
Goa 2100 team
World Gas Conference
Amsterdam, 7th June 2006

Can 120 million people live sustainably on India's Western coast by 2050?



One-third of the current population of the EU,
two-fifth of the US, as many as Japan

The Goa 2030 challenge: Scaling-up Sustainable *RUrban* planning across the state



A Method for Long-Term *R*Urban Planning & Design

Data collection, mapping & consultation



Sustainability Studies



Scenario Generation & Modelling



Sustainable *R*Urban Systems Analysis

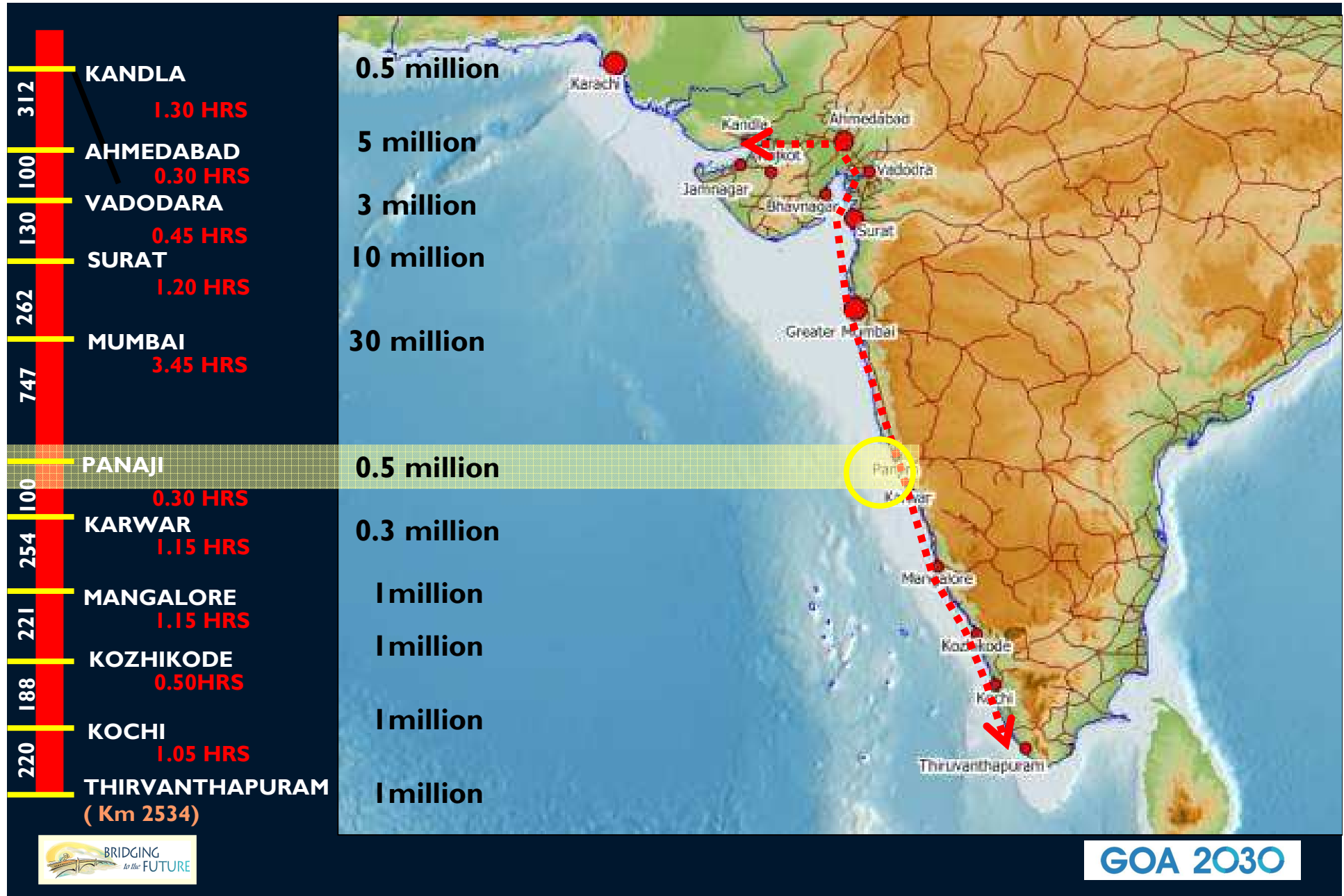


***R*Urban Design**



Financing & Implementation Plan

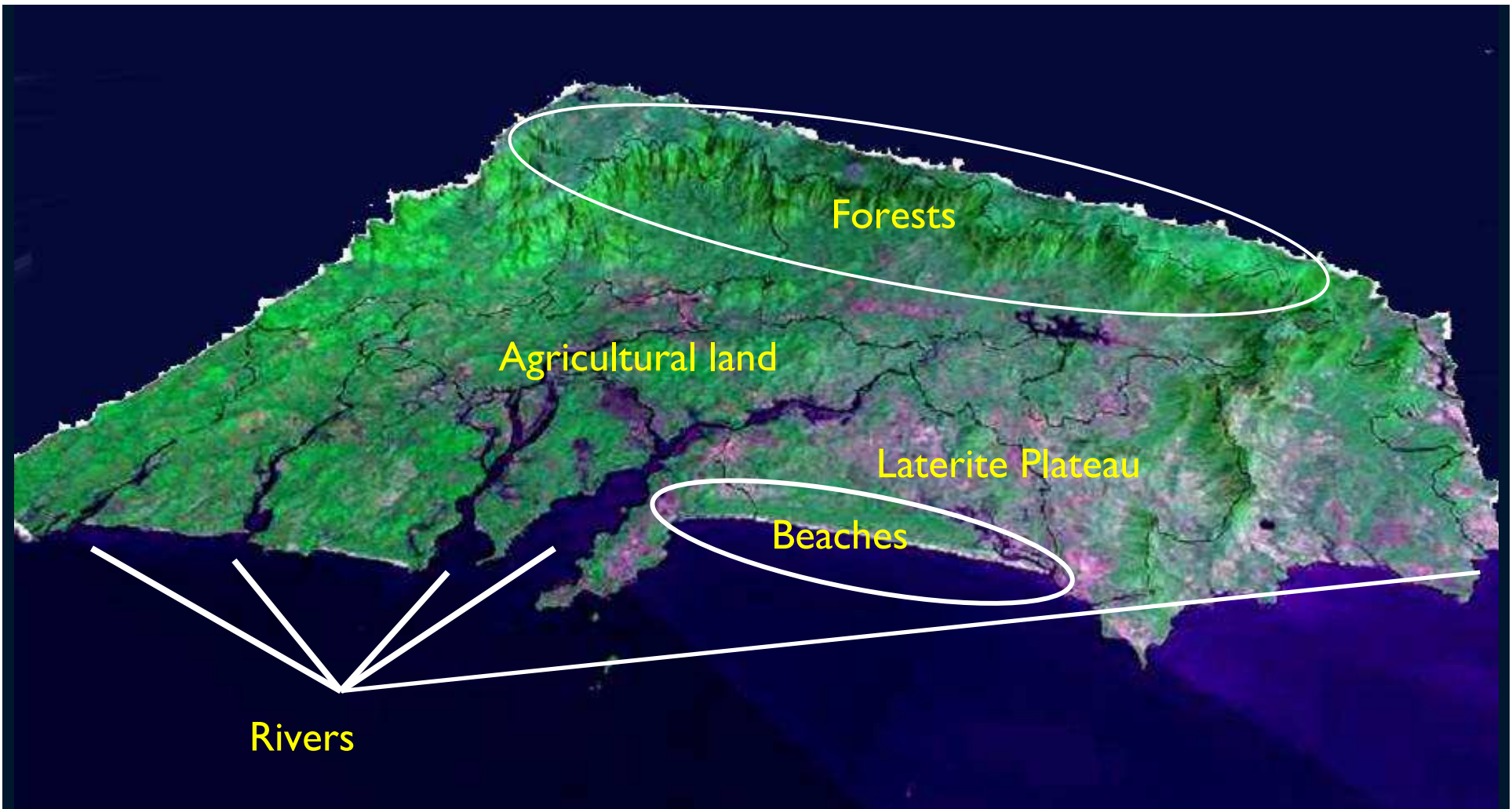
Goa's Regional Context (2030)



Goa 2030

Designing Sustainable Ecosystem services

Goa land cover 2005



Goa: land-waterscapes



Forests & rivers



Rice fields



Urban settlements

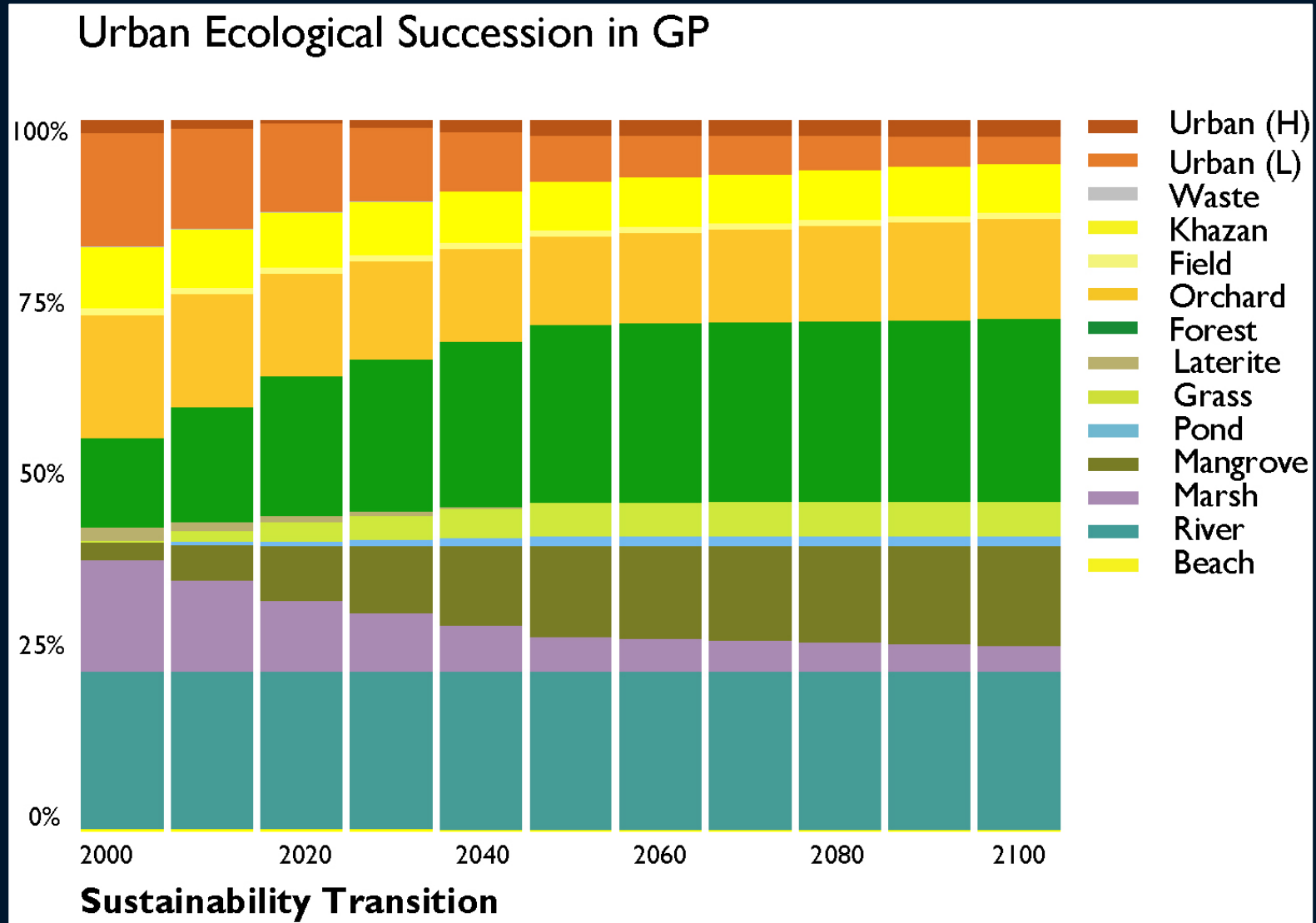


River estuary



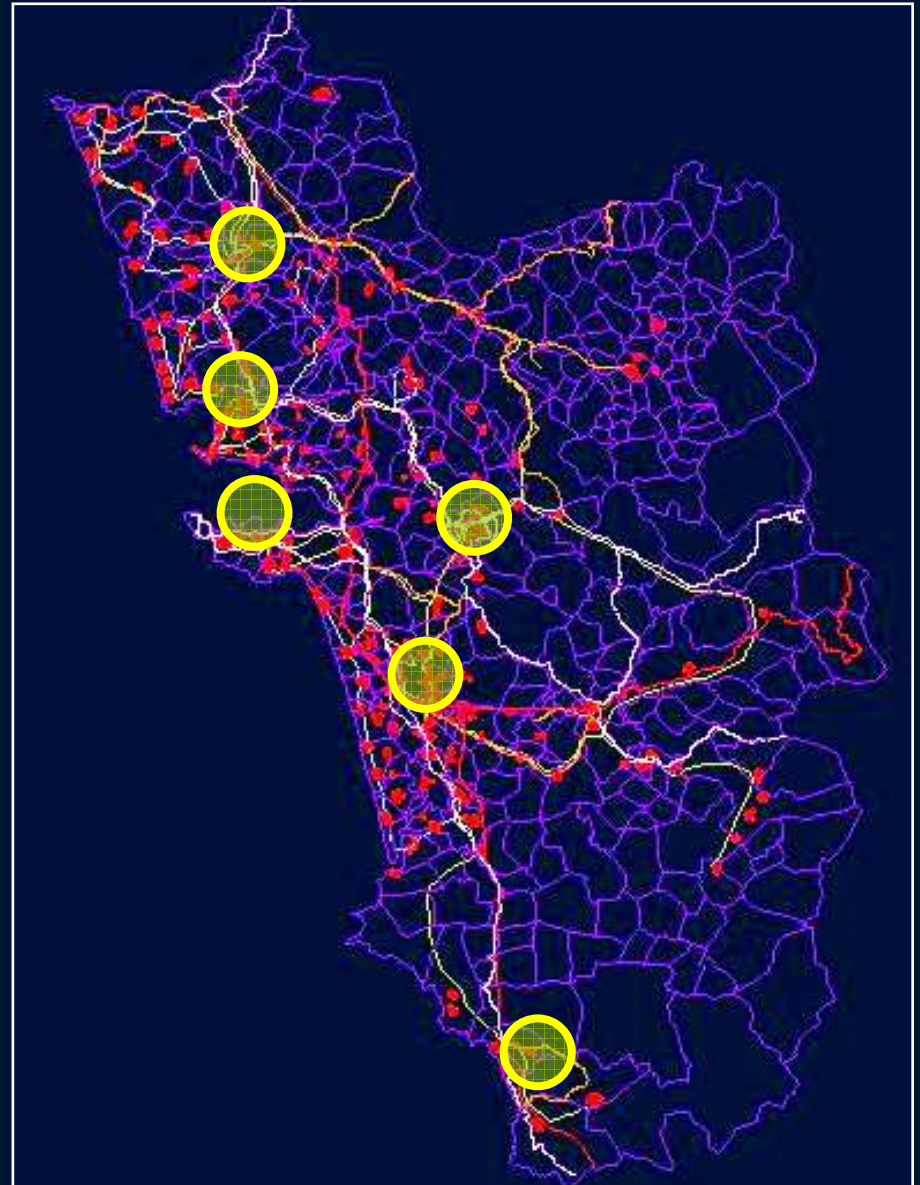
Beaches & Arabian sea

RUrban Ecological Transformation

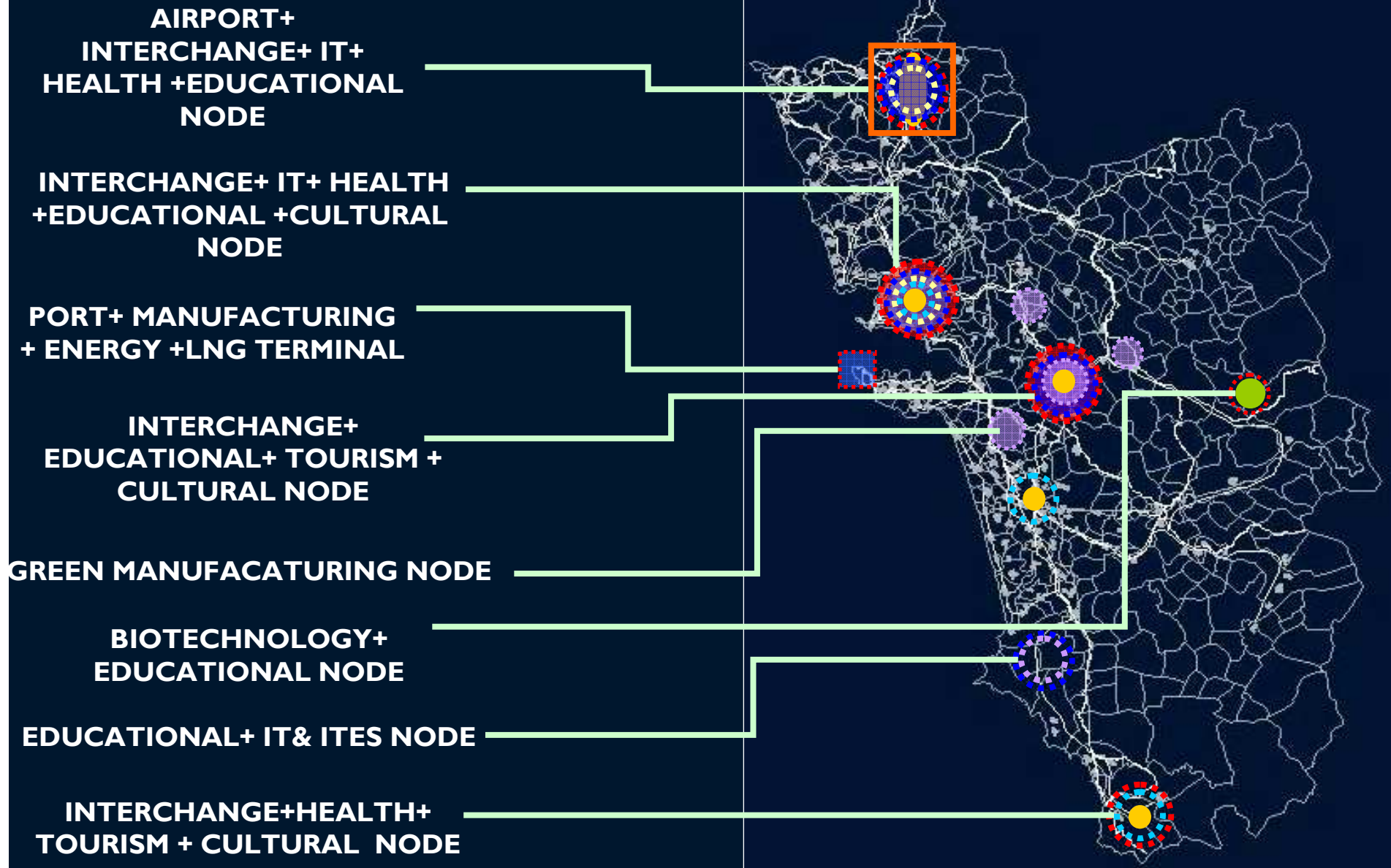


Key Change Driver: Urban consolidation

Consolidation of Urban Centres

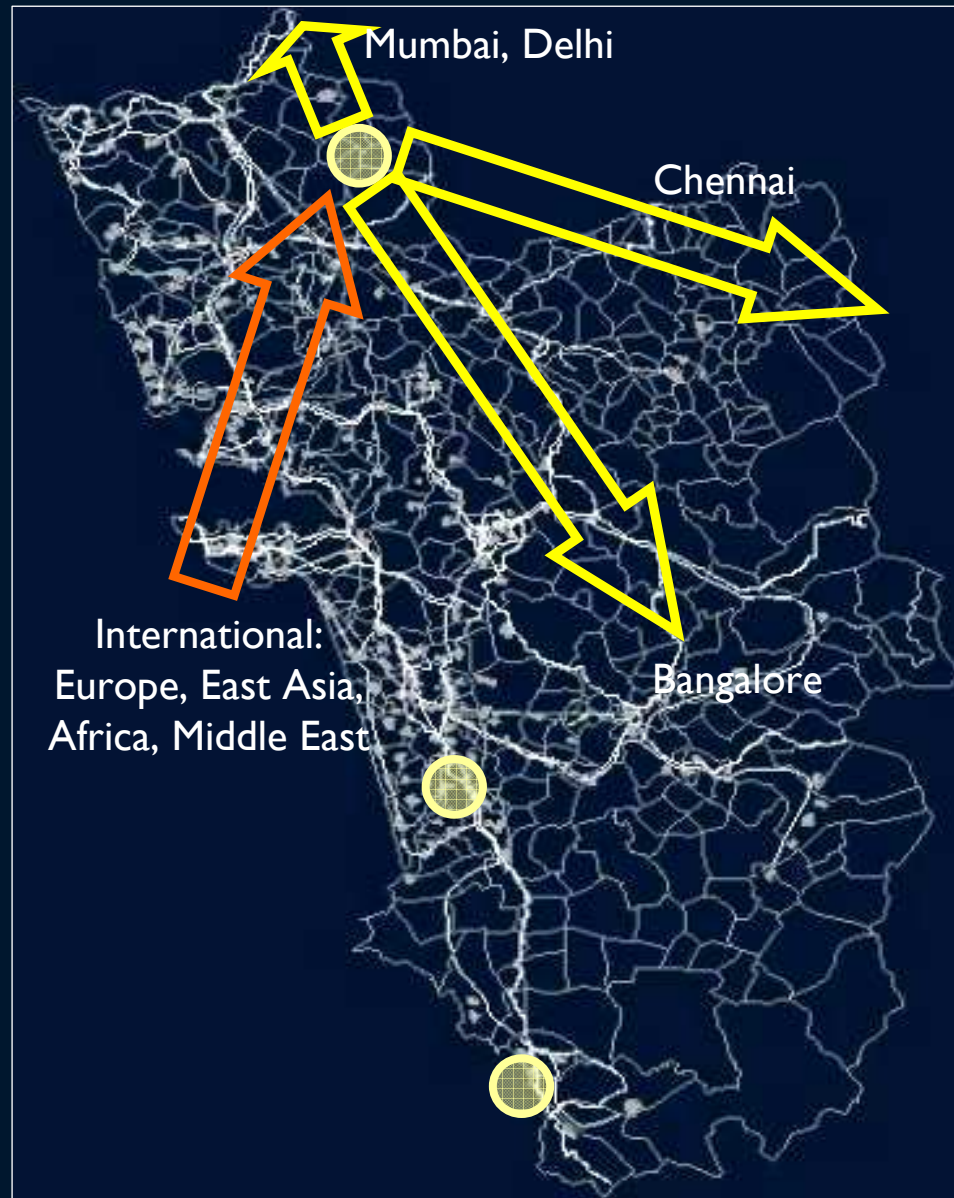


Key Growth Centres and Nodes



Key Change Driver:
Sustainable Transportation Networks

The proposed Mopa International Airport



High Speed Inter-regional Rail Corridor

Mopa International Airport

Panjim State Capital

Madgaon

Cancona

Mumbai

Bangalore

Mangalore



Intercity Light Rail & High Capacity Bus systems



**INTERCITY
LIGHT RAIL
NETWORK**



**INTER-NUCLEI
HIGH
CAPACITY
BUS SYSTEM
NETWORK**



Hydrofoil and All season River Transport Systems



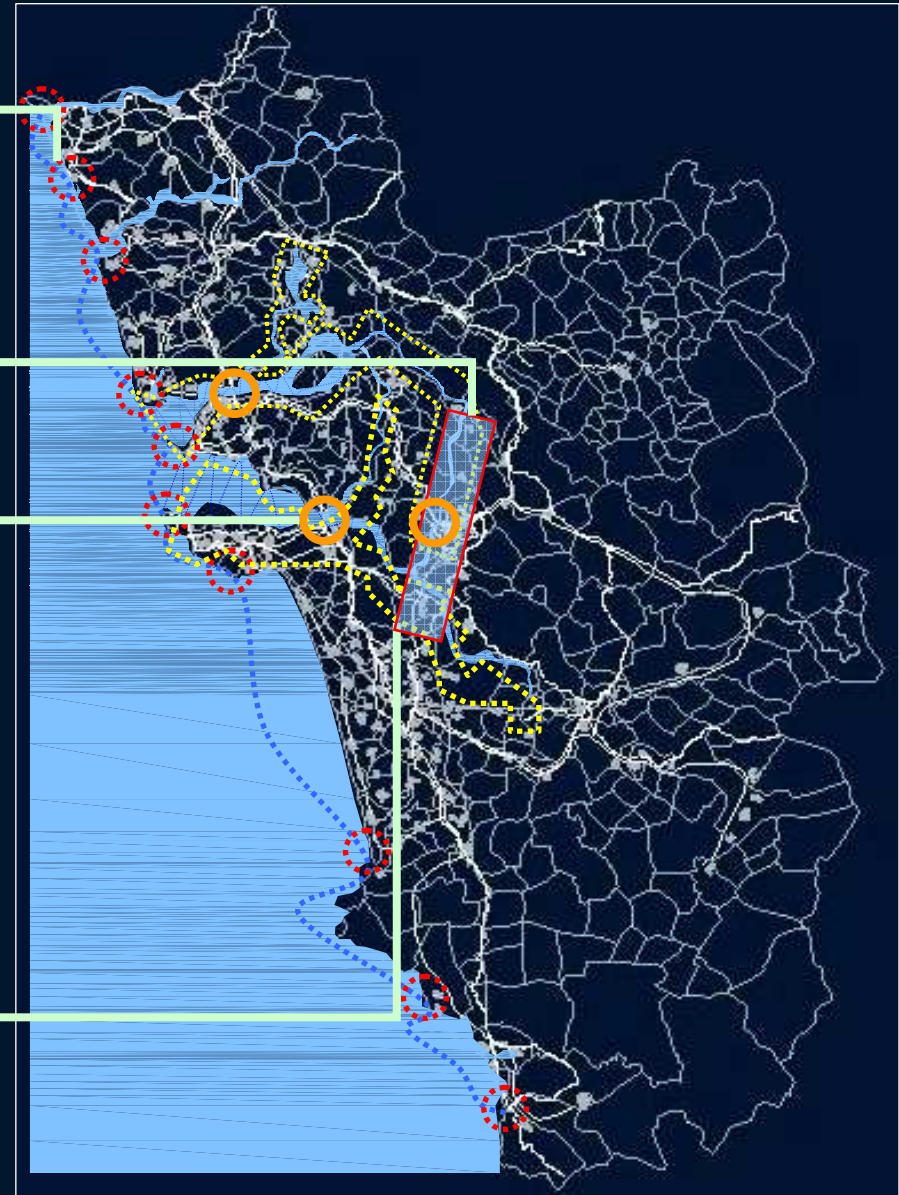
**HYDROFOIL
NODES**

**NEW CANAL
NETWORK FOR MAJOR
URBAN CENTRES**

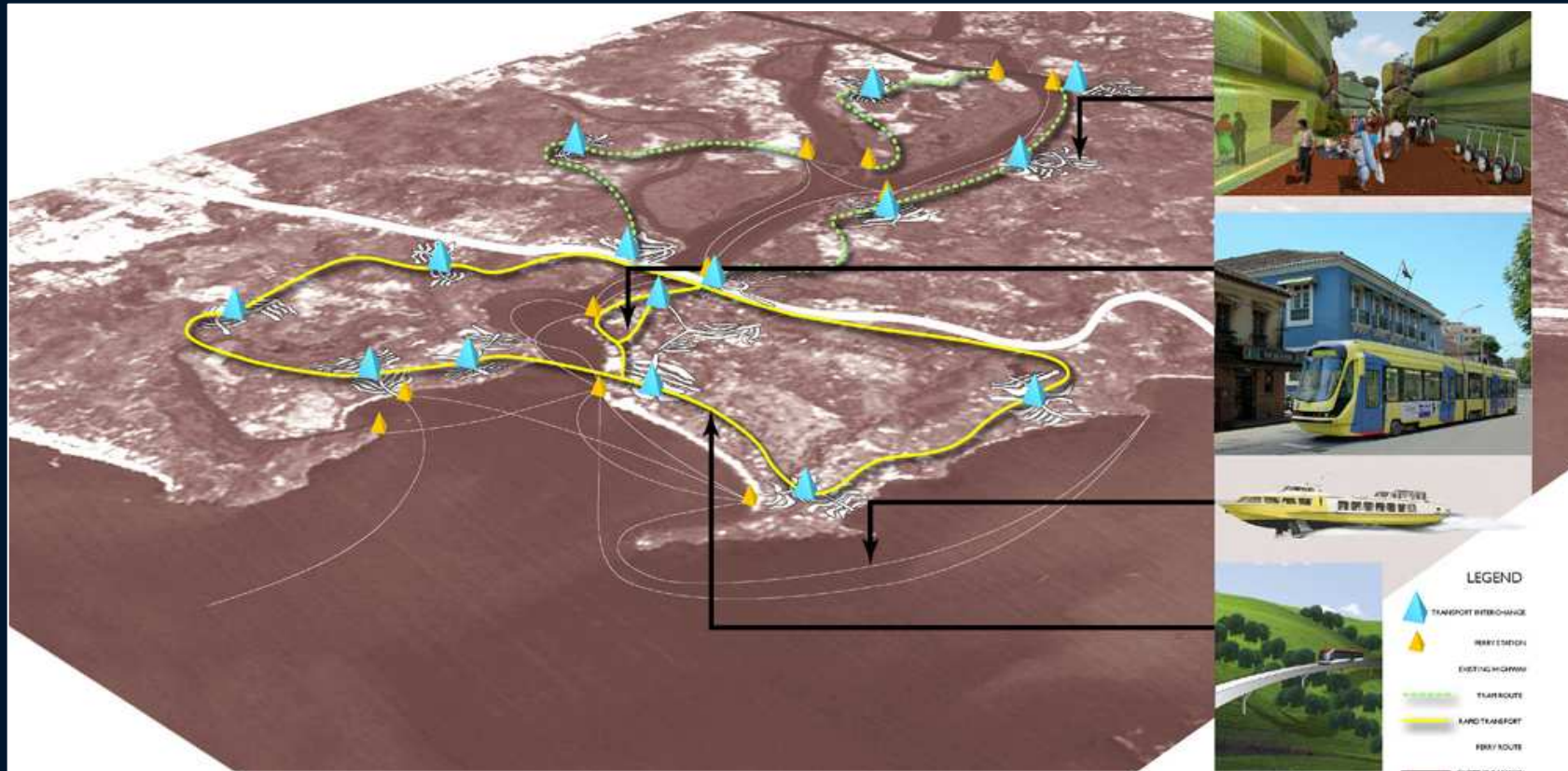
**THREE INTRA-
MODAL TERMINII**



**SOLAR FERRY
NETWORKS**



RUrban scale Mobility systems



Key Change Drivers: Sustainable Agriculture, Forestry & Aquaculture

Sustainable Forest, Food and Fisheries Production

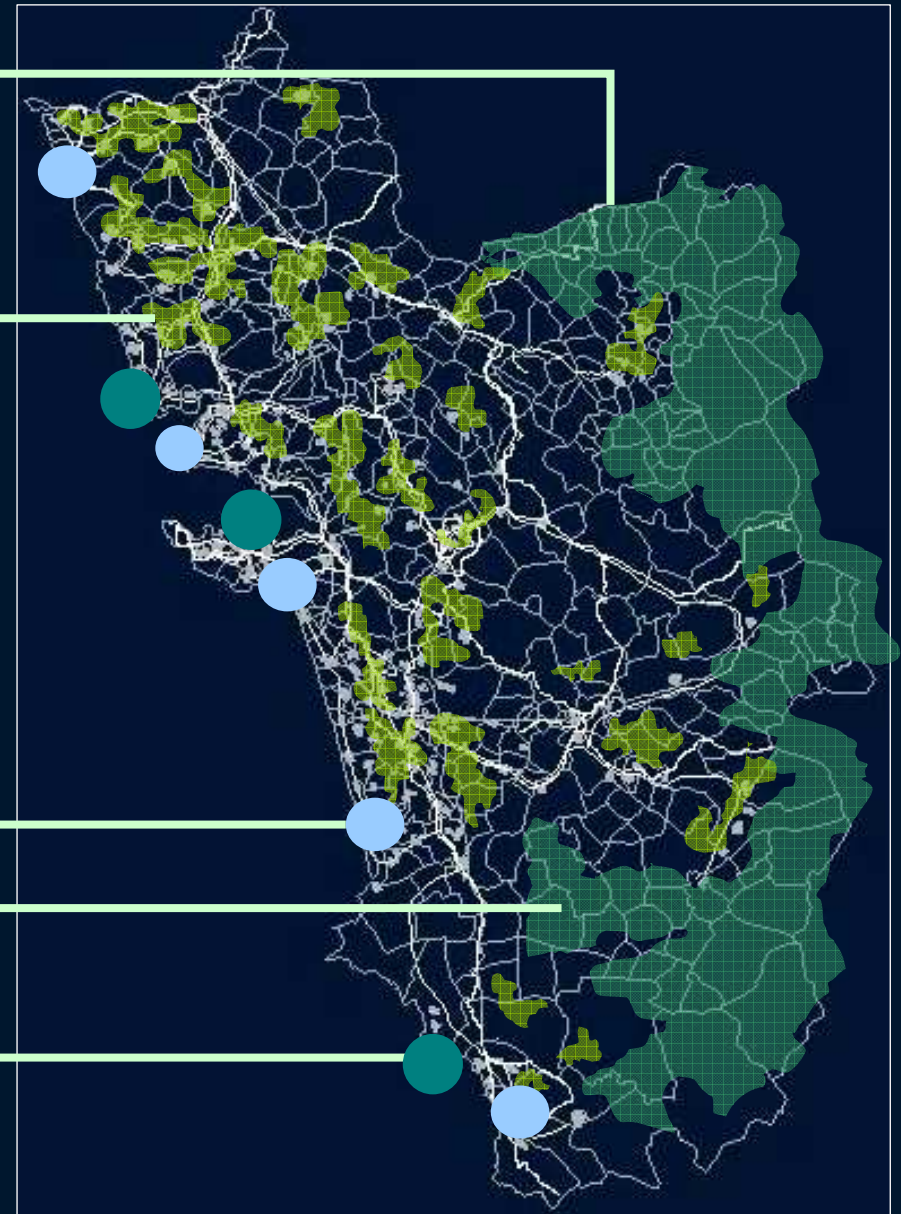
**FOREST
CONSERVATION
ZONE**

**RURBAN
AGRICULTURE
ZONES**

**DEEP SEA
FISHERIES
NODES**

**URBAN FORESTRY
ZONES**

**ESTUARINE
FISHING
NODES**



Key Change Driver: Clean 'Factor 4' Manufacturing

'Green' Manufacturing Nodes

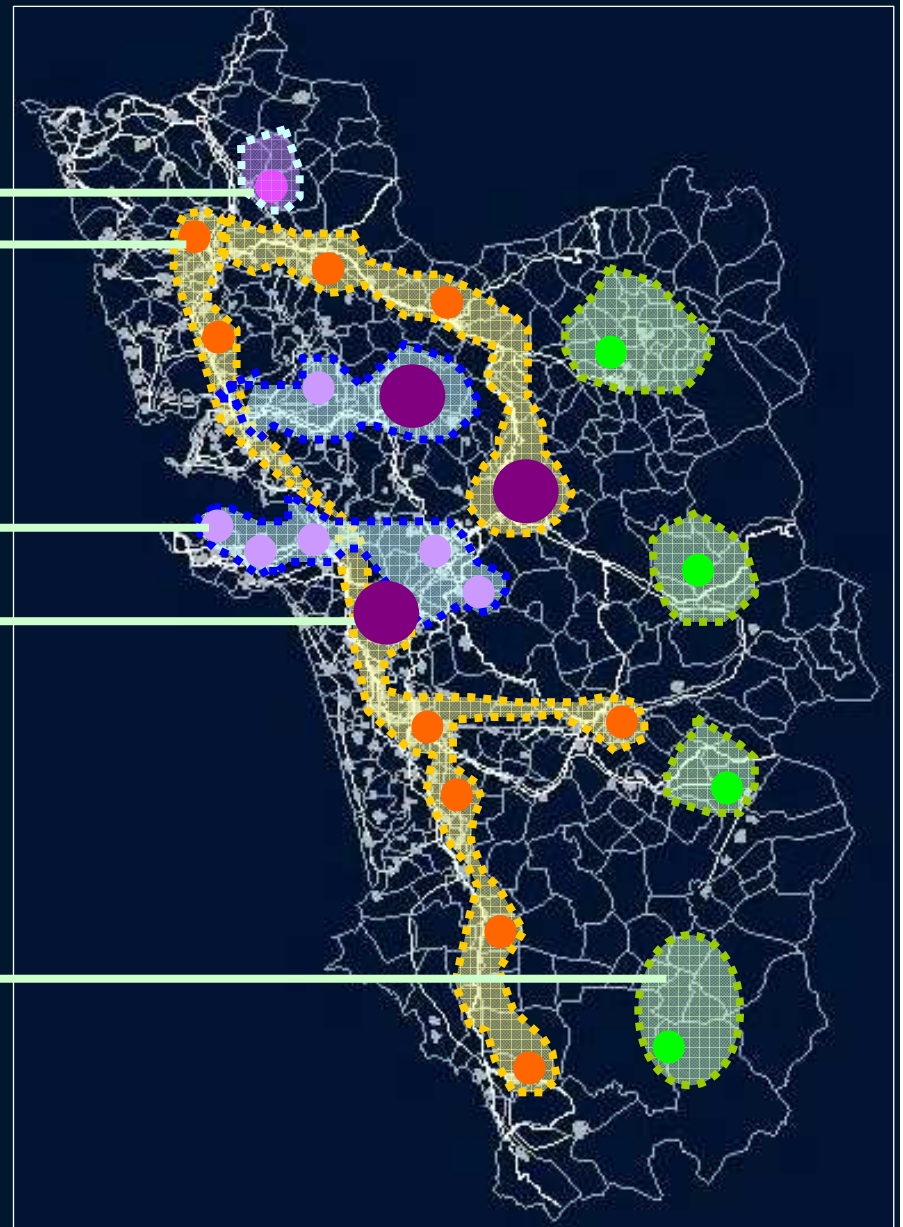
AEROSPACE HUB

**ADVANCE MATERIAL
MANUFACTURING
UNITS**

GAS BASED UNITS

**LARGE 'GREEN'
MANUFACTURING
NODES**

**BIOTECH AND
PHARMA UNITS**



Key Change Driver: Service-sector led development

Tourism Networks



BEACH TOURISM NETWORK



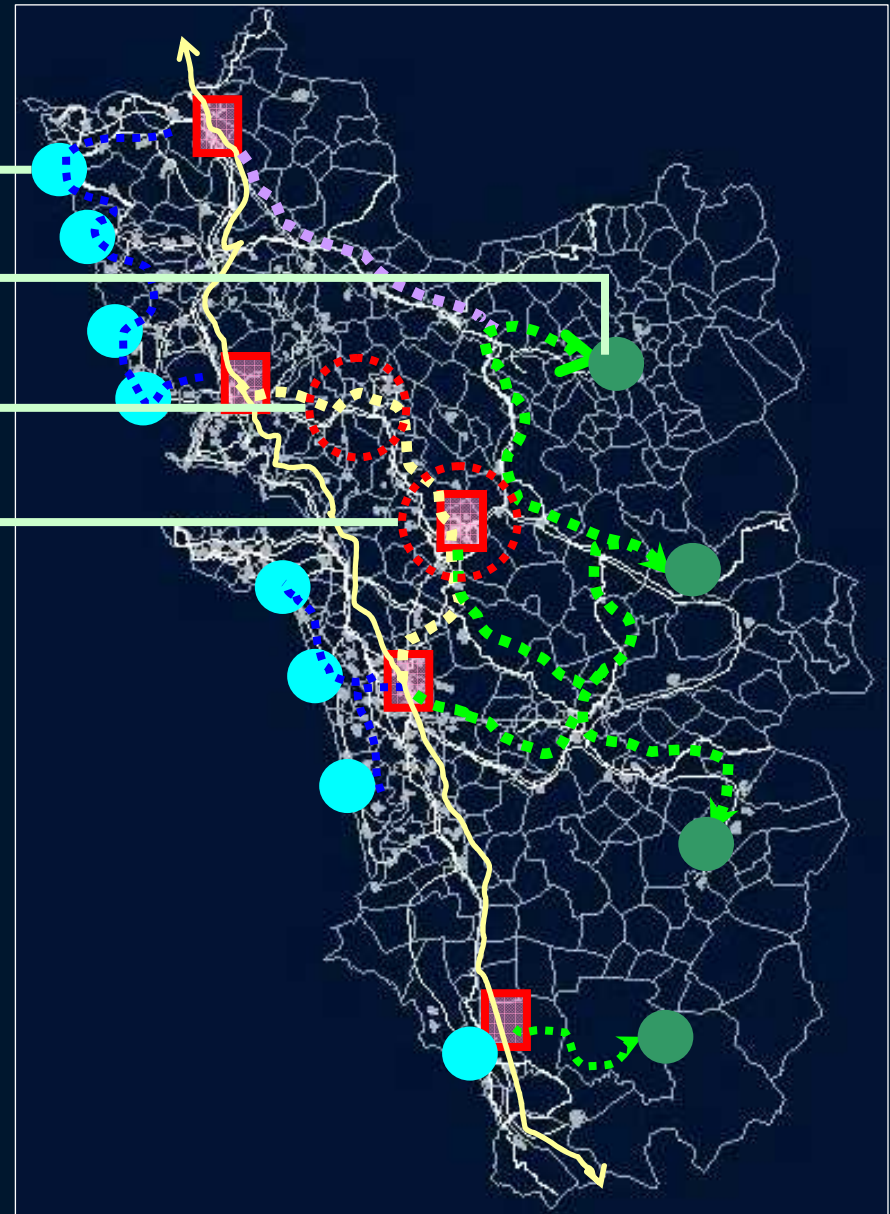
ECO- TOURISM NETWORK



HERITAGE TOURISM NETWORK



RELIGIOUS TOURISM NETWORK



IT & ITES Nodes & Statewide IT infrastructure

IT&ITES NODES

COMMUNICATION NETWORK



Wellness Nodes

**HEALTH TOURISM
NODE**

**LOCAL HEALTH
NODE**



Educational & Technology Nodes

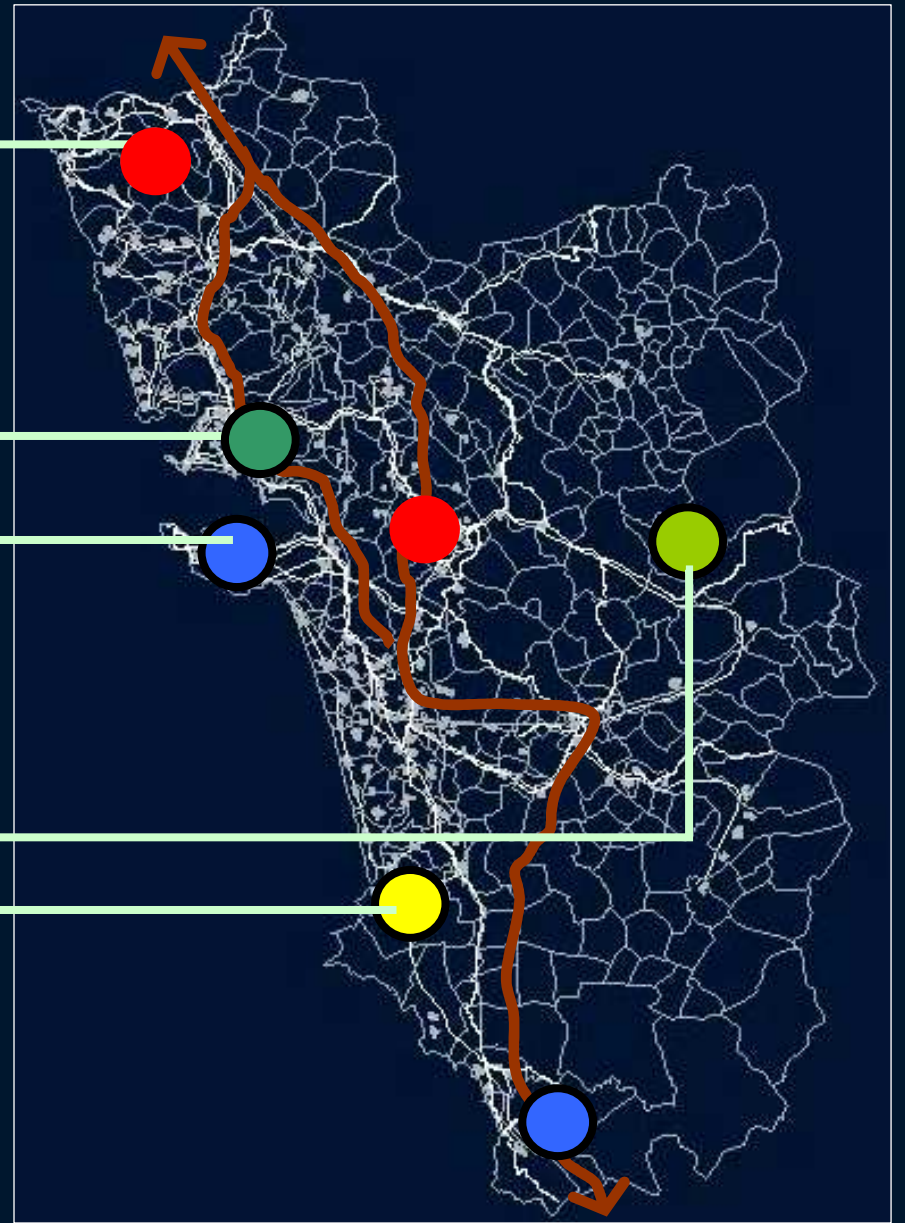
**ICE TECHNOLOGY
PARK**

**INDIAN HABITAT
SCHOOL**

**TECHNICAL
SCHOOLS**

**BIOTECHNOLOGY
PARK**

BUSINES SCHOOL

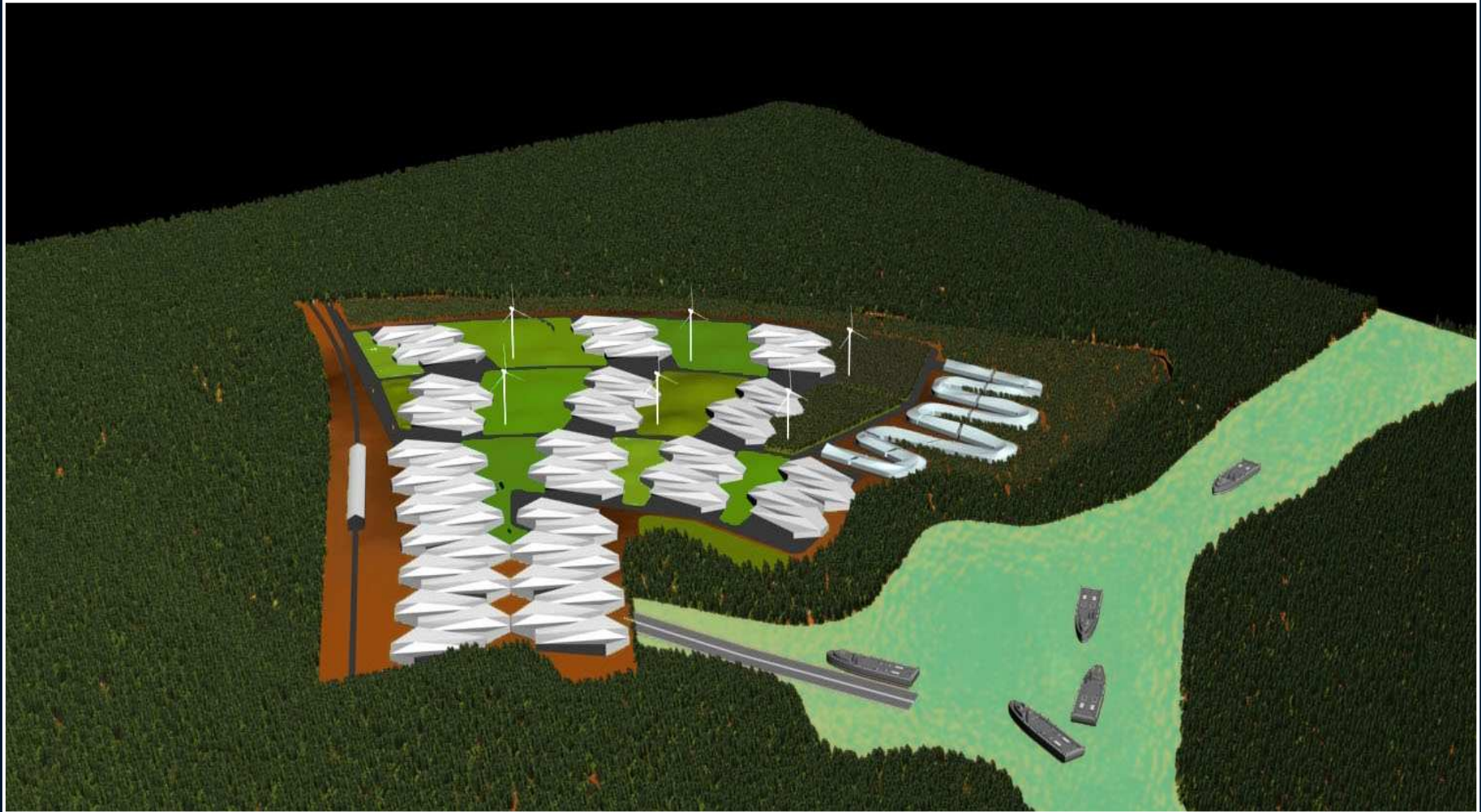


Goa 2030: Catalyst interventions under development

Verna 1000 MW Wind Turbine manufacturing Special Economic Zone



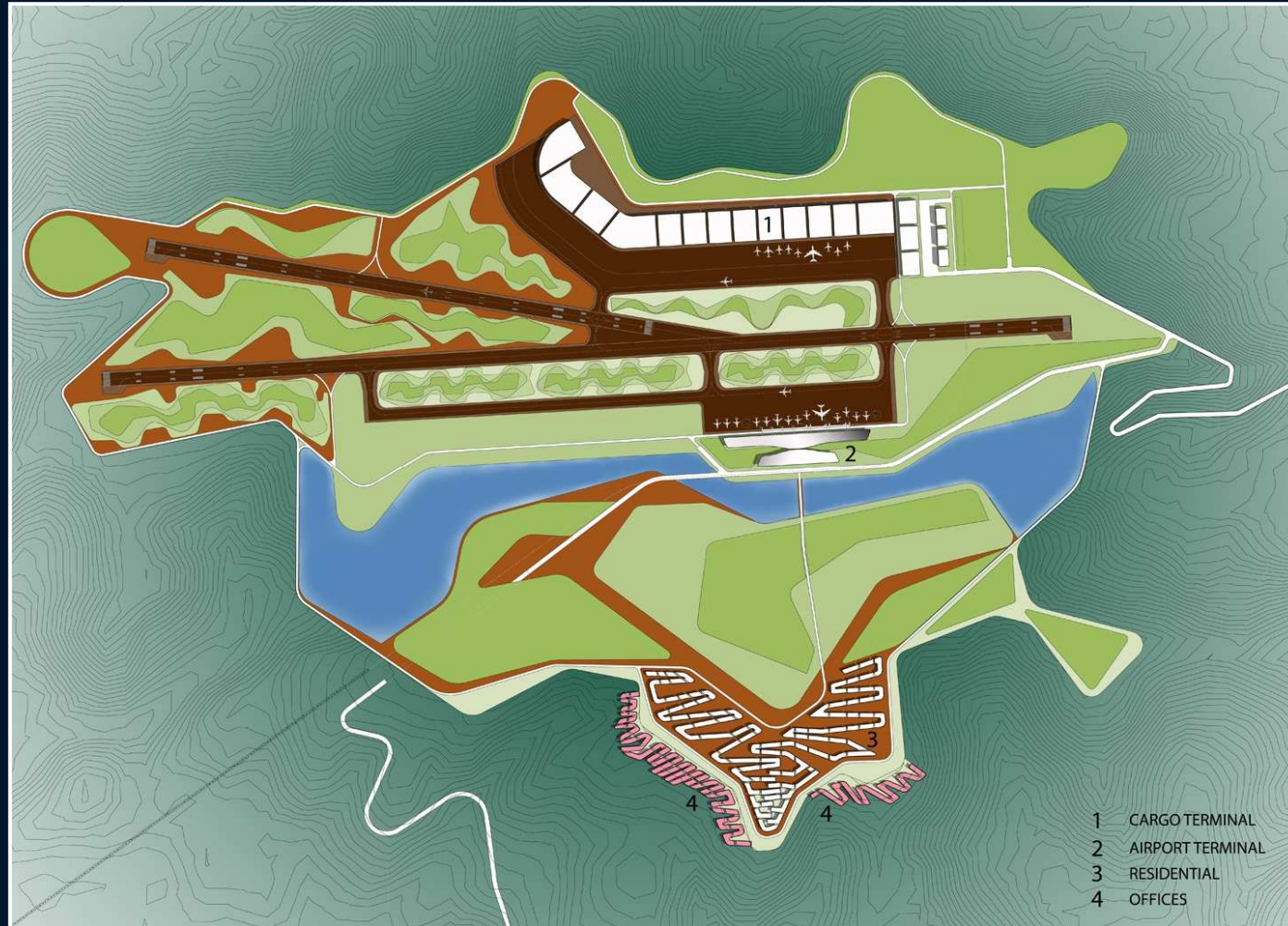
Verna 1000 MW Wind Turbine manufacturing Special Economic Zone



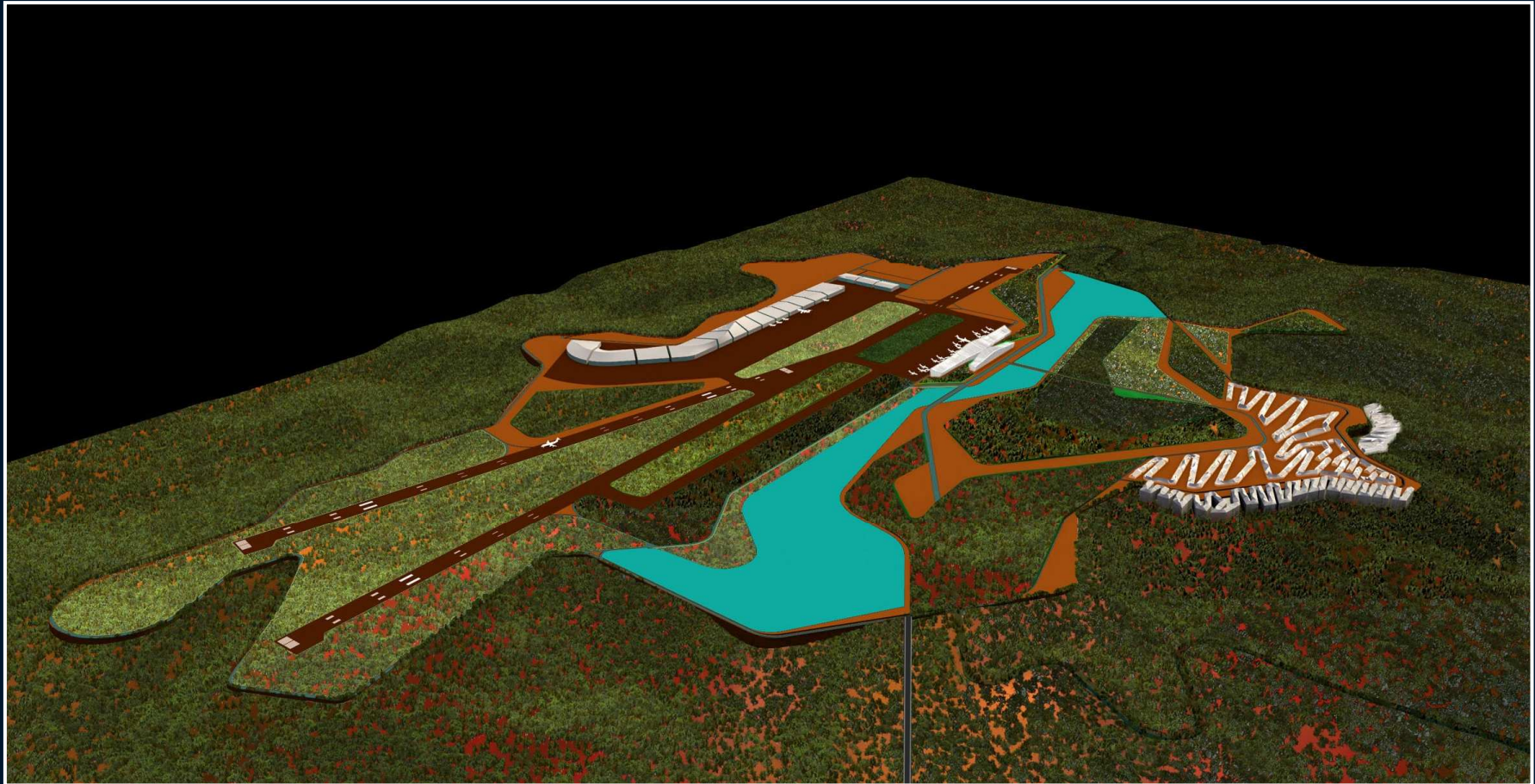
Verna 1000 MW Wind Turbine manufacturing Special Economic Zone



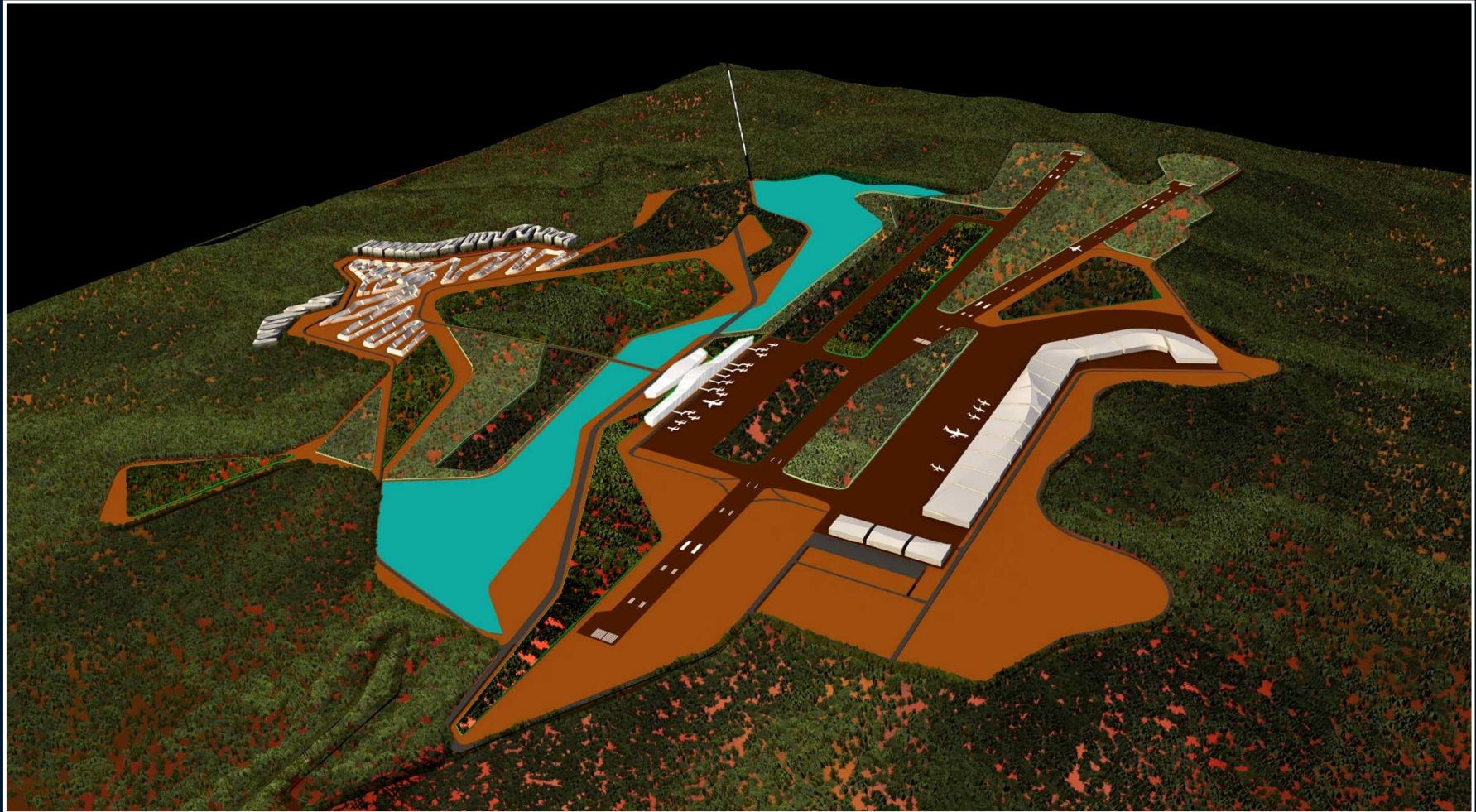
Mopa International Airport: Concept 'Green' Design



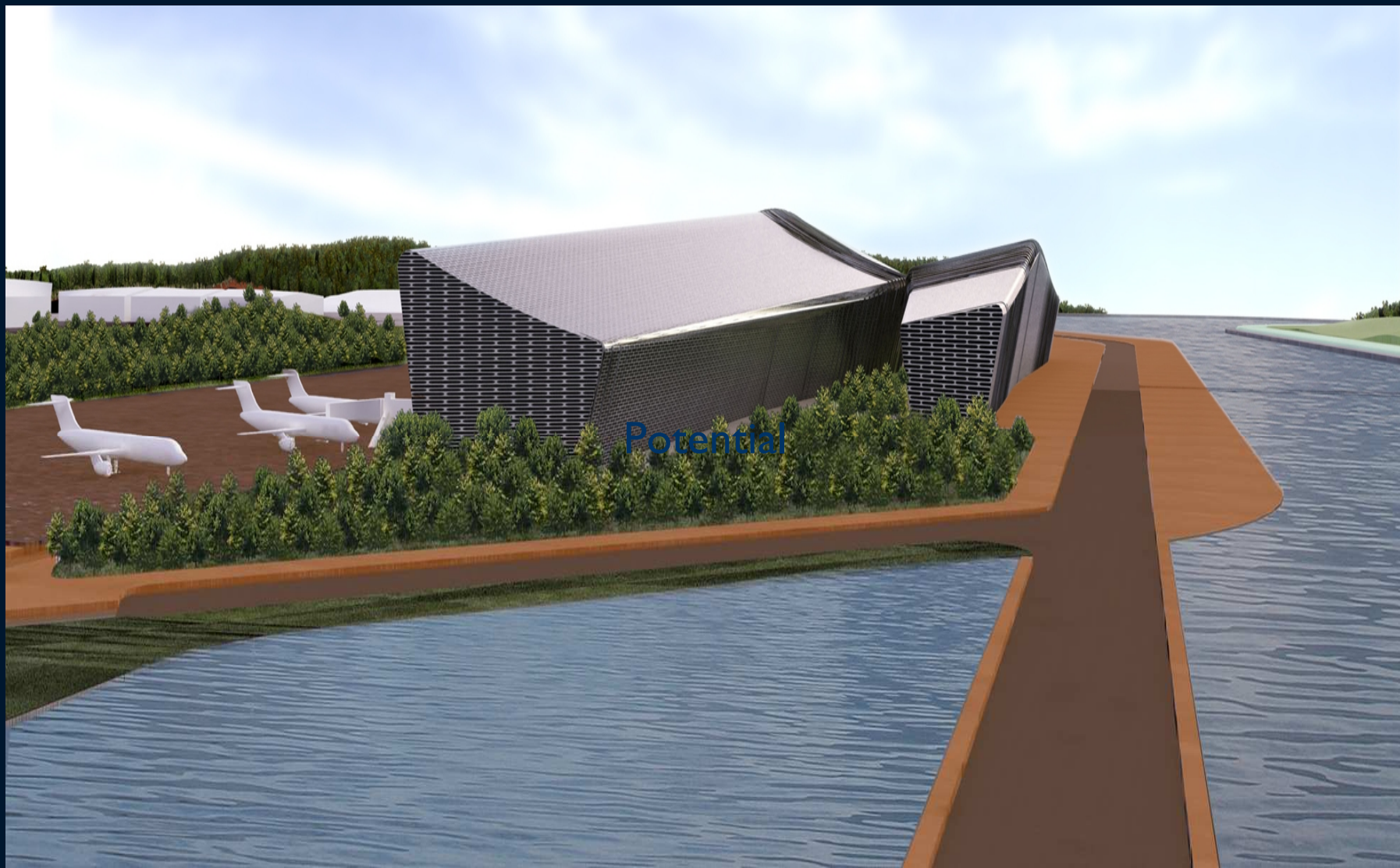
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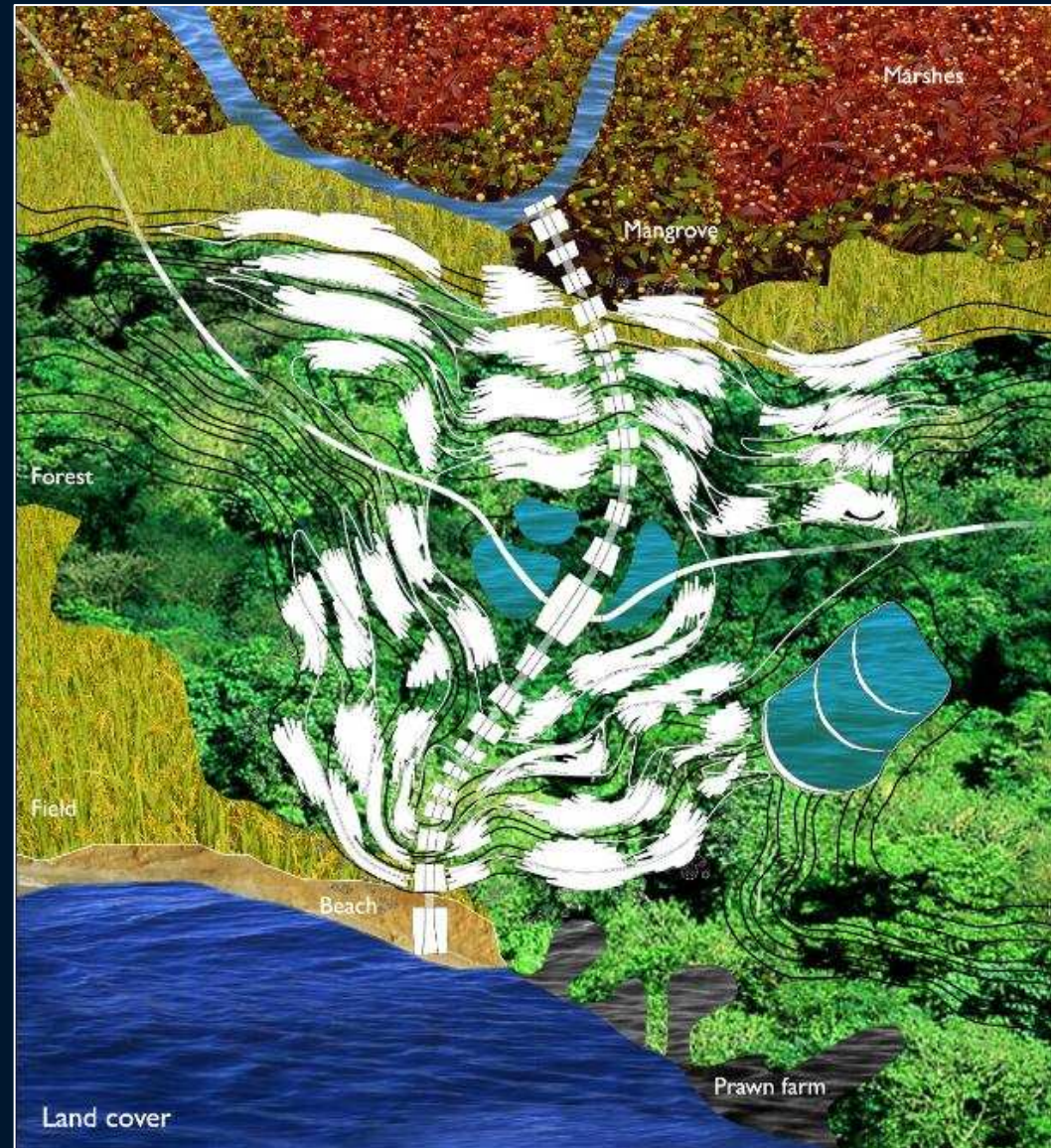
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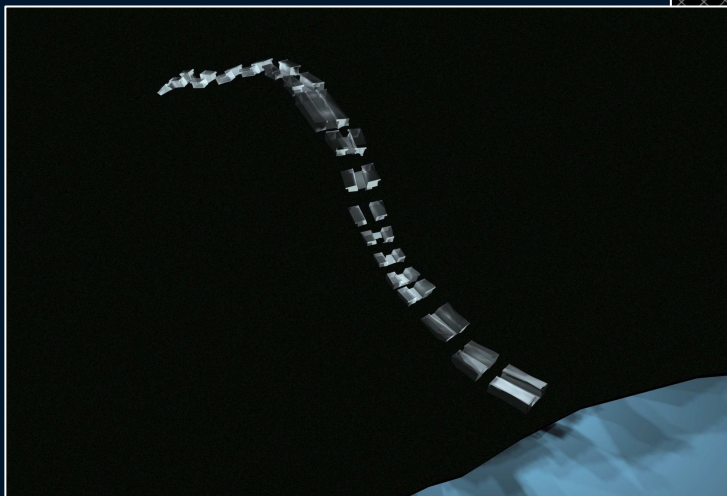
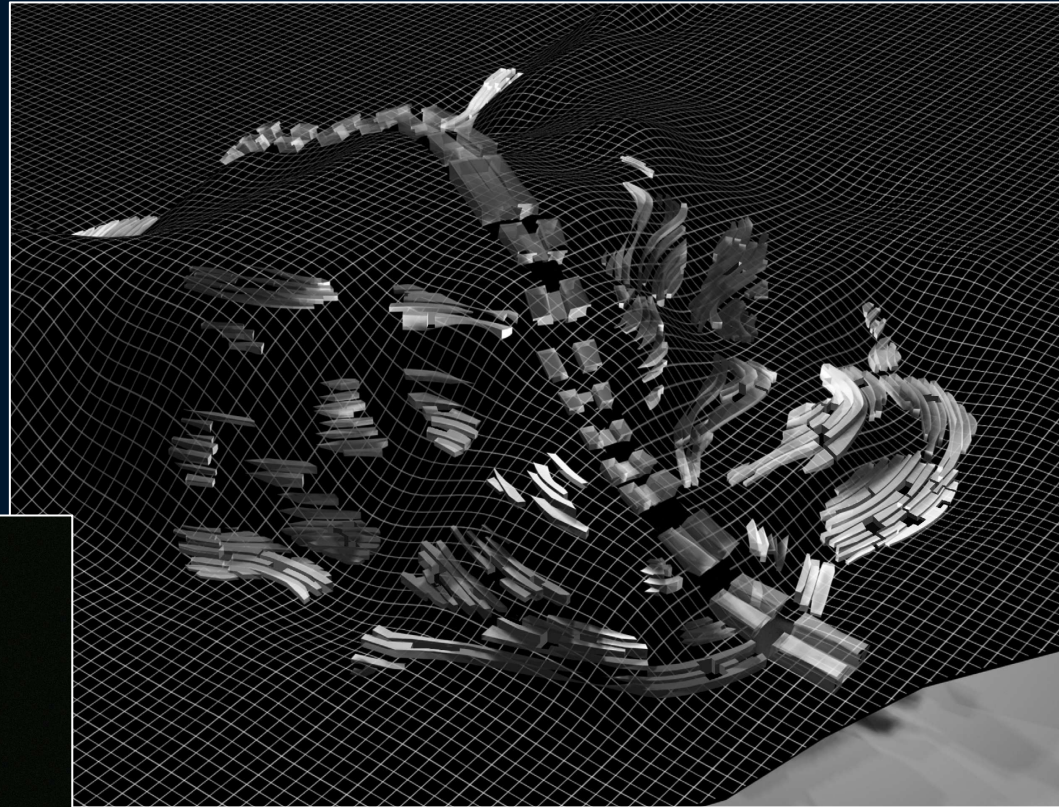


Nerul: Integrated Landuse Plan



A new vocabulary for long-range *R*Urban planning

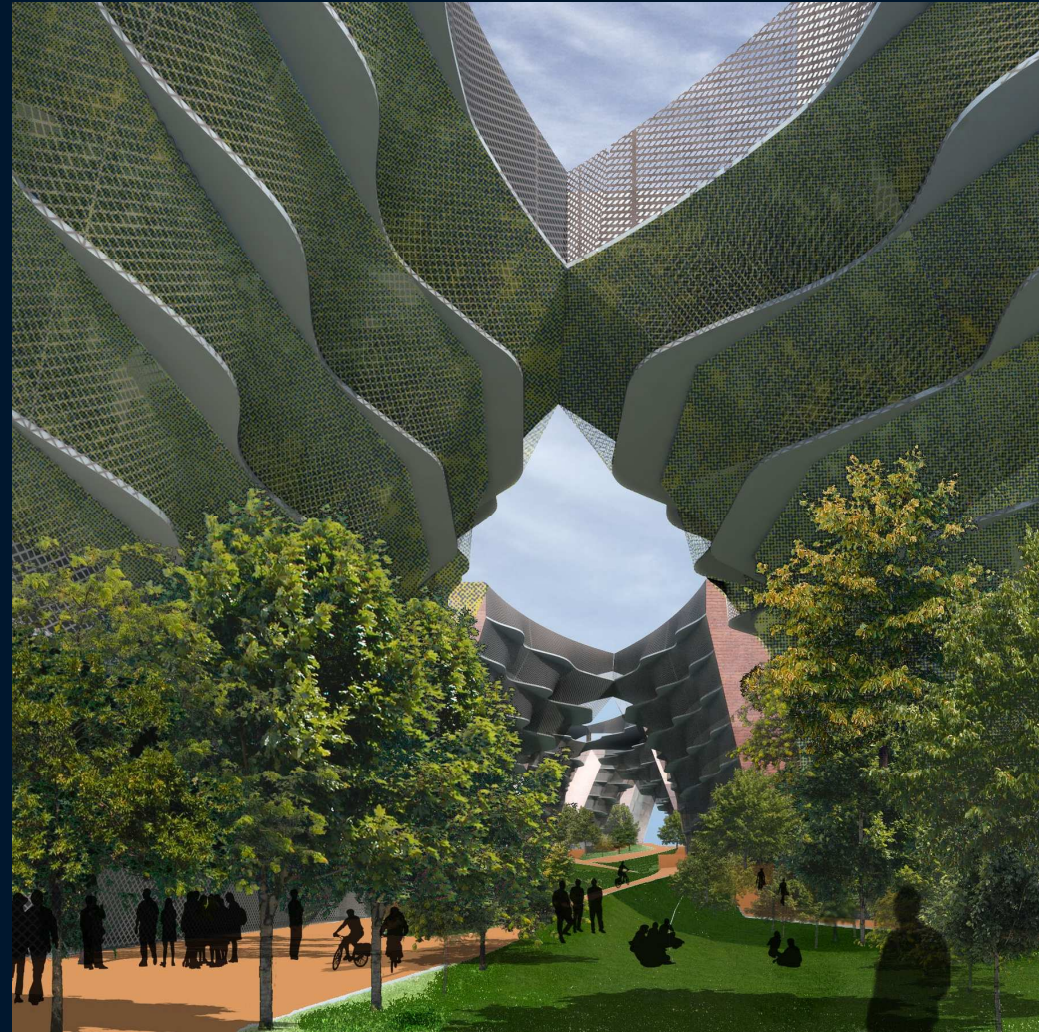
Urban Nucleus:
consolidated form
evolves from the
landscape



The Spine: the static element of the Nucleus

The Spine: the static element of the Nucleus

- ❑ Infrastructure carrier: energy, water, waste water
- ❑ Primary mobility corridor
- ❑ Clean manufacturing units
- ❑ Offices and commercial space
- ❑ Affordable housing



Nerul *RUrban* Nucleus: a typical neighborhood



Goa 2030: Broad-brush Investment & Implementation Plan

Goa 2030: Financing & Implementation Plan

- ❑ Urban Element Life-cycle cost analysis
 - Estimates of **life-cycle costs** of over 125 different infrastructure and urban elements and services
- ❑ Implementation schedule
 - Phased implementation plan responding to infrastructure **transitions and changes** in demand for services
- ❑ Financing Plan
 - Broad-brush financing plan integrating **all-up costs** across key investing stakeholders, by urban system elements and investment phases
- ❑ Tests of Financial and Economic viability
 - Broad-brush **break-even** analysis for key elements
 - Projected levels of sector **value added, savings and investable surplus**

Goa 2030: Sustainability Investment Plan (2005-2030)

The Sustainability transition is economically and financially viable within the following envelope:

- ❑ A 30-year transition to a **service-sector dominated economy with low material-energy throughput**
- ❑ **High information and financial connectivity** with other Tier 2/3 world cities
- ❑ Steady improvement in the quality of life, but **voluntary restraints on unsustainable consumption** combined with efficiency, dematerialisation and high savings rates
- ❑ **An investment of about \$ 15 to \$ 18 billion over 30 to 50 years, financed by internal savings at household, comunidade and Municipality (15% each), private investment (40%), national government (10%) using soft credit and innovative financing mechanisms e.g. CDM**

Panjim skyline in 2030 ?



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