NEW TOWN

India's first green **Satellite City**

IGBC Green City

To address the environmental sustainability in the emerging cities, IGBC Green Cities Committee has developed the rating system. The development authorities and developers can apply these green concepts to **reduce environmental impacts** that are measurable and **improve the overall quality of life**.

Benefits of Green Cities

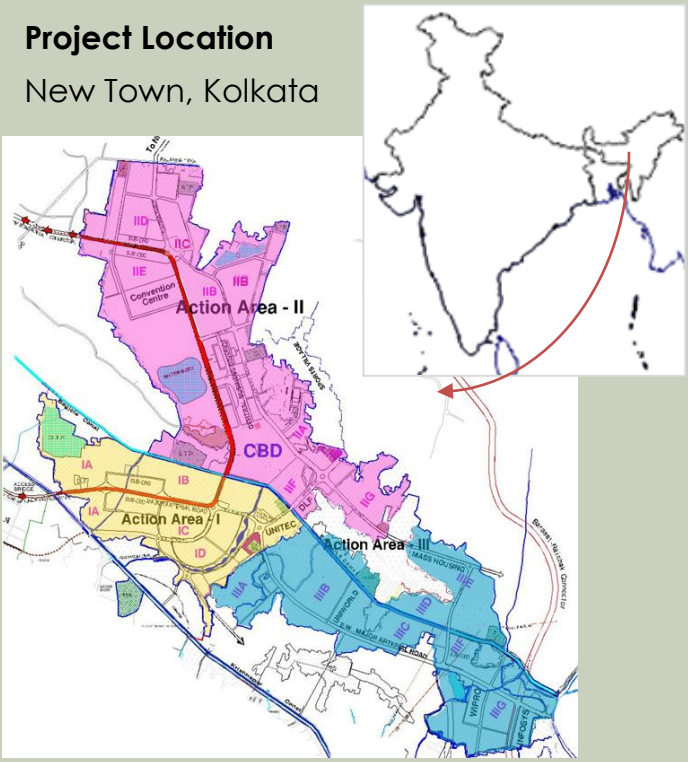
Efficient Land Use	Efficient Mobility	Enhanced Quality Of Life
Efficient City Infrastructure (Water and energy efficiency, SWM)		

Scoring Pattern

Certified: 40-49 , Silver: 50-59,
Gold: 60-75, Platinum: 76 -100

Project Location

New Town, Kolkata



New Town, Kolkata: IGBC Scoring

Awarded -68

Environmental Categories

01 Eco-Vision
02 Land Use Planning & Built Environment
03 Health & Well Being
04 Sustainability Mobility
05 Water, Energy & Infrastructure Management
06 Information & Communications Technology
07 Innovation in city planning11

Key Highlights

Compact City Planning

Developed area – 3087 Ha (Action area 2952 Ha and Water Treatment & Garbage Disposal Centre 135 Ha)

EWS Housing

Provision for **10% additional FAR** for affordable housing projects with 5000 sqm plots

Urban Heat Island Mitigation
- Material Selection
- Shading of paved roadsides with 50% plantation,
- plantation strips for all typologies

Green Buildings

Permission of **additional 10% FAR** for green buildings having gold or higher rating by IGBC or 'four-star' or higher rating by GRIHA

Encouragement from WBHIDCO for Solar Passive Architecture **'Rabi Rashmi'**, Energy Conservation Building Codes **(ECBC)** compliance and installation of Renewable Energy

Preservations and Restorations of Water Bodies and Eco- Sensitive Zones

7.5% of the total project area is surrounded by open green areas for recreational facilities and fire fighting in each sub-sectors.

Strategies to preserve bheries and wetland
- 0.35 Ha preserved under conversion pan
- Measures for de-silting of bheries

Existing water bodies - 268.80 acres
Proposed water bodies – 572.10 Acres

No eco-sensitive zones declared by MoEF

Public Green and Open Spaces

Total developed area – 2596.9 Ha
Open & Green space – 390.53 Ha (15% dedicated)

Green spaces percentage
- Action area I – 14.3%
- Action area II – 13.9%
- Action area III – 17.9%

Facilities:
- Swimming, picnic spots, parks, linear parks, walking trails, fish farming, urban agriculture, urban horticulture, urban forestry, ecological parks etc. in all action areas

Sustainable Mobility and Barrier Free Access

- E-Vehicles for last mile connectivity
- E-bus/ e-cars along with charging points, bus terminus etc.
- Dedicated cycle and pedestrian tracks
- 1:20 slope ramps at crossings and junctions, plot entries of collector roads along with zebra crossings
- Country's first Sensory Park for specially abled children developed by WBHIDCO

Water, Management

Bifurcated water supply according to usage such as drinking, cooking, bathing, flushing, washing clothes and utensils, gardening, etc.

Water management system to monitor, regulate and account for the potable water distribution system

- 135 lpcd for residential land use (10% below baseline criteria by CPHEEO)
- 45 lpcd for commercial land use as a baseline case.

Primary, secondary and tertiary network grid by PHE dept.
- 24X7 supply with zero water loss

Renewable Energy

'Development of Solar City' by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India supports the ULBs to prepare the Solar City Master plan.

Rain Water Harvesting

A. Collection & Channelizing
1. Collection of Rain water from the sheds covering the rooftop organic garden
2. Channelizing collected rain water via pipe line network
B. Accumulation & Storage in tanks at ground floor, after filtration
C. Overhead Storage
1. Pumped to overhead tank and stored
2. Used for watering the rooftop garden

Information & Communications Technology

1. Smart Metering and power grid system
   - Advanced metering infrastructure (AMI)
   - Integration of roof top solar through net metering
   - Distribution transformer monitoring unit
   - Implementation of SCADA at different substations
   - Overall quality improvement of distribution network.
   - Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to evaluate success of smart Grid projects.
2. SCADA based system for supervisory control and DATA acquisition system for advanced management plan of potable water resource Consumer management system 24X7 water supply and remote monitoring and control.
3. E-governance and m-governance along with Grievance redressal System
4. 100% on-off automatic controls for street lighting
5. Real-time performance tracking of utility vehicles – GPS based
   Real time traffic monitoring Know your Road (KYR) through smart app

Innovation in city planning

Bamboo railings

Tall Tree Nursery and Pocket Forest