# A Digital Urban Climate Twin of Singapore to Analyse Green Plan 2030 Scenarios

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#### What Is The Singapore Green Plan 2030?

Whole-of-nation movement to advance Singapore's national agenda on sustainable development.

A multi-agency effort spearheaded by five ministries:

- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of National Development
- Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment
- Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Ministry of Transport

### What Does The Green Plan Seek To Achieve?

(1) Strengthen Singapore's commitments under the UN's 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and Paris Agreement.

(2) Positioning us to achieve our long-term net zero emissions aspiration by 2050.

### What Are The Green Plan's Key Targets?

Ambitious and concrete targets to advance Singapore's national agenda on sustainable development. For example, this includes:

- Plant 1 million more trees

- Quadruple solar energy deployment by 2025
- Reduce the waste sent to landfill by 30% by 2030
- At least 20% of schools to be carbon neutral by 2030

- All newly registered cars to be cleanerenergy models from 2030

Source: https://www.greenplan.gov.sg/

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How Can We Help Planners To Better Understand The Impact Of New Policies And Plans – Such As The Green Plan – On The Urban Climate?

By using a digital twin of the city that allows us to simulate what-if scenarios...

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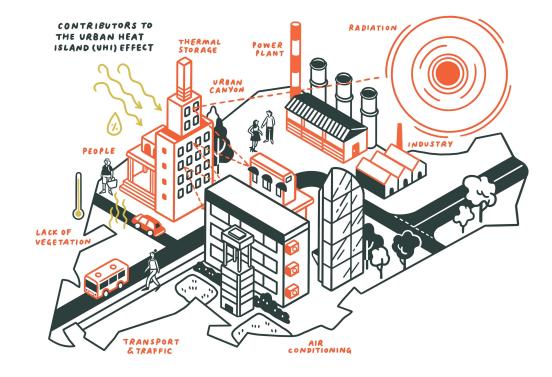
# What Is A Digital Urban Climate Twin?

A Digital Urban Climate Twin (DUCT) is a digital representation of the city that integrates computational models of all relevant urban elements (e.g., land-use and vegetation, buildings, industry, transport) as well as urban climate.

It can be **used to simulate what-if scenarios** and obtains insights to questions such as:

"What would happen if we plant more trees?"

"What would happen if we switch to electric vehicles?"



Source: H. Aydt (2020). Cooling Singapore – Towards Urban Climate Design and Management in Indicia 03, editors: S. Cairns and D. Tunas Image: Idea Ink (2020)

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COOLING Singapore

# How Will Planners Be Able To Use The Digital Urban Climate Twin?

Computational models are difficult to use and require scientific modelling expertise and specialised technical skill. Planners usually do not have this background.

We have developed the **DUCT Explorer**, a browserbased application, to enable planners to leverage the capabilities of the Digital Urban Climate Twin (DUCT) for what-if scenario exploration.

The DUCT Explorer automates all technical aspects of running what-if simulations and provides graphical user interfaces that are tailored to specific use-cases. Import Data: incorporate new plans into your what-if scenarios.

Build Scenes: select data and customise urban parameters. Analyse Scenarios: adjust selected model settings and trigger simulations. Manage Analyses: monitor the progress of all your analyses. **Review Results:** have a look at the data and export for further use. **Compare Scenarios:** look at two scenarios sideby-side or at the delta. 🔅 MANAGE 🖉 REVIEW []: COMPARE 🌶 BUILD ANALYSE ≡ н1 -← Scene Creation Senai >>> City Administrative Zones Ulu Tiram Customize and save a new scene 4 baseline-1 Select Urban Geometry Configuration - Toggle to pan or rotate in 3D Skudai Configure Scene Parameters Each module allows you to change the relayar arameters to create your own scenario. Some ல odules must be run independently while others may be combined to run a holistic analysis. Enable the Pasir lules you would like to explore to get started Johor Bahru Building Energy Efficiency This feature allow users to explore the impact of changes to building energy efficiency on the urban climate Edit Settings Electric Vehicles Singapore This feature allow users to explore the impact of electric vehicles on the urban climate by making changes to the share of electric vehicles. EVs emit sicnificantly less heat compared to internal combustion engine vehicles. However, increased electricity consumption will lead to an



# Enabling *climate-informed* urban planning and decision making

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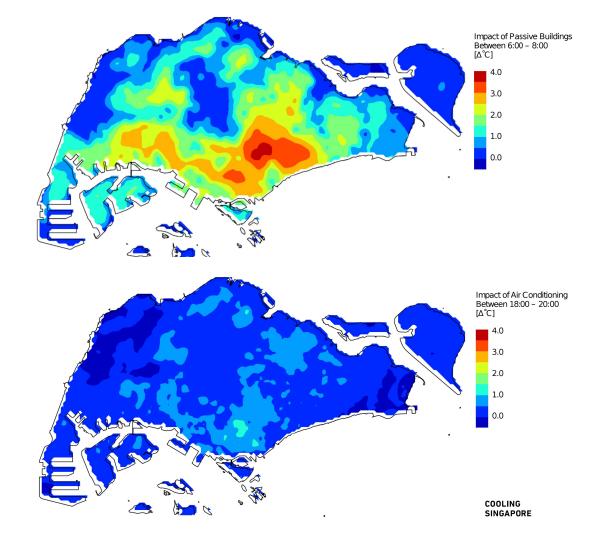
SINGAPORE

# What Are Some Of The Preliminary Findings?

Buildings have a relatively large impact on the UHI:

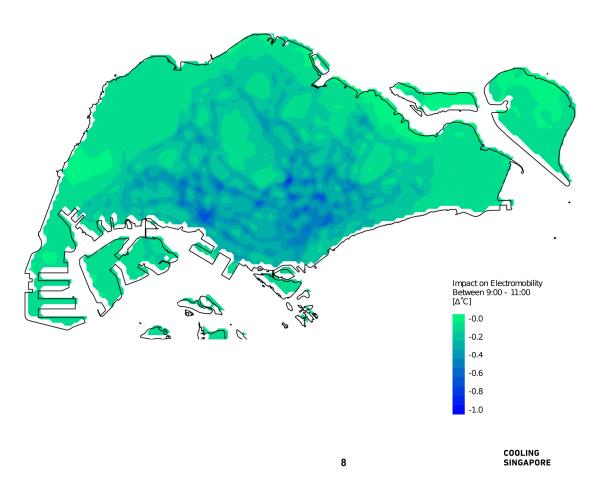
- In the morning, buildings have passively (no occupants, no equipment) an impact of **up to +3.7°C**.

- In the evening, air conditioning has an impact of **up to +1.4°C**.



# What Are Some Of The Preliminary Findings?

Switching to 100% electric vehicles can reduce the air temperature in the vicinity of roads by **as much as 0.9°C during peak hours**, with 24% of Singapore's land area projected to see a mean reduction of at least 0.1°C.



#### Making The Explorer Relevant For Planners

We are currently preparing guided sessions with users for 2023'Q4 and 2024'Q1.

The goal is to better understand how our technology can help users and to tailor the Explorer to their needs.

### Adding Support For More Use-Cases

We are adding support for a variety of usecases including (but not limited) to:

- City-scale and district-scale urban climate analysis (e.g., UHI, OTC, wind corridors)

- Buildings (e.g., energy efficiency standards, photovoltaics, district cooling)

- Energy policy (e.g., electric vehicles, renewables)

#### Increasing Robustness And Performance

We are working on improving the maturity of the entire DUCT technology stack.

Our target is to achieve Technology Readiness Level 6+ by August 2024.

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# Thank you!

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