Smart and Sustainable City Applications in Makassar

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Background

Makassar City is the 5th largest urban center in Indonesia (1.7 M population) Makassar City's vision:

"To create Makassar as a livable world class city for all"

Makassar has converted 40+ alleys into garden alleys throughout the city





Smart Garden Alleys Inspired by Biomimicry Philosophy

Objective

This project will work to integrate innovations in smart and connected communities to improve garden alleys within the City of Makassar.

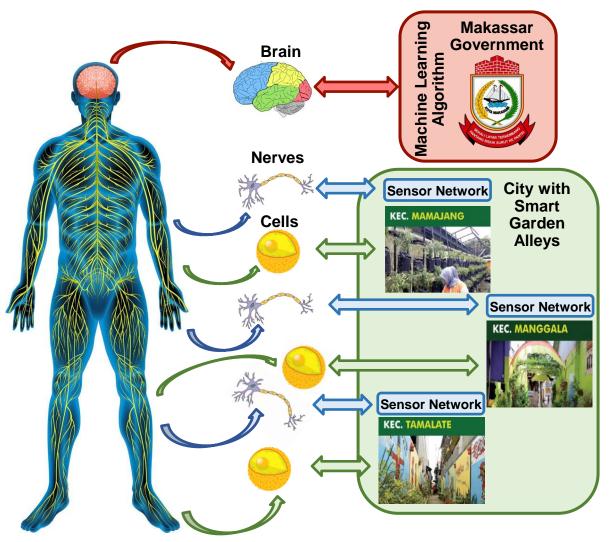
Existing

Cells: Garden alleys distributed throughout the city

Proposed

Nerves: Distributed sensor network provides feedback

Brain: City government leverages machine learning and optimization algorithms





Project Team

United States:

- Architectural Engineering, Pennsylvania State University
- Electrical and Computer
 Engineering, Virginia Tech
- Architectural Engineering, University of Colorado Boulder
- Fairview High School, Boulder, Colorado

Indonesia:

- Universitas Gadjah Mada
- Institut Teknologi Bandung
- Universitas Hasanuddin
- Makassar City

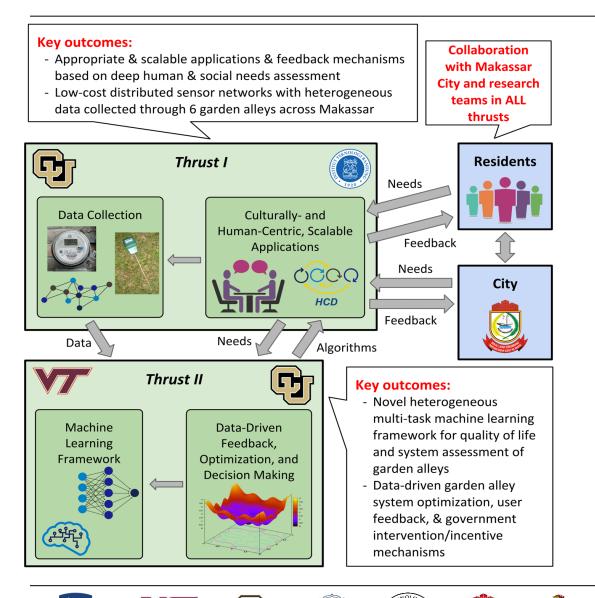






Research Approach

PennState VIRGINIA TECH.



Boulder

UNIVERSITA

Research technology:

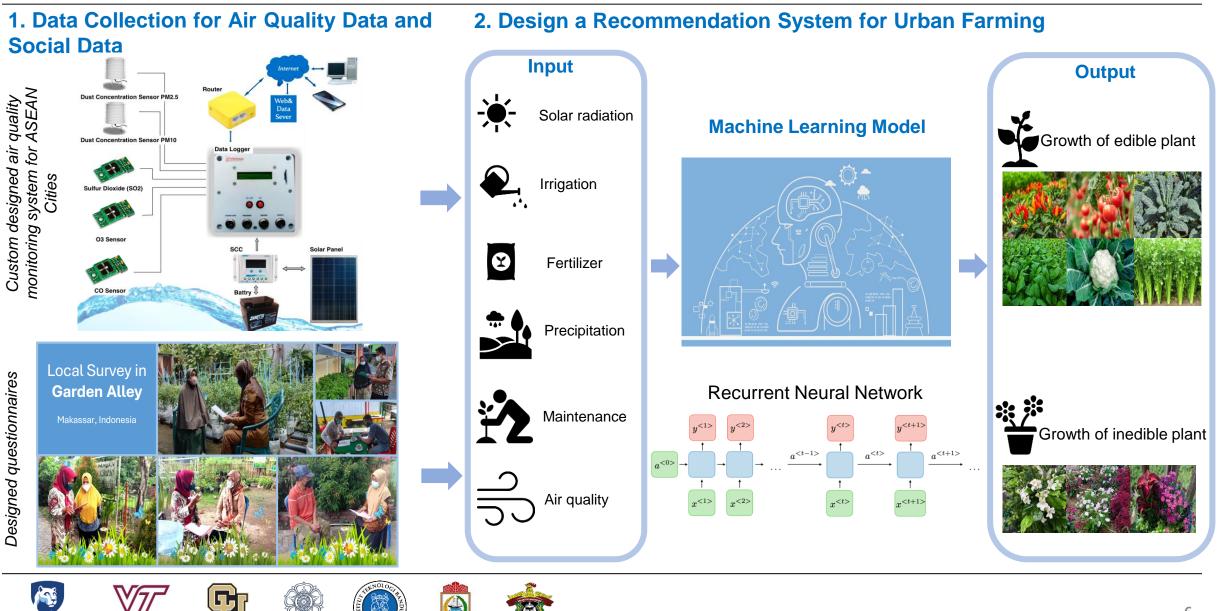
- Smart sensor networks
- o Real data collection
- Quantitative method to evaluate the environment of garden alley
- Machine learning
- Data driven model based on physical data
 (sensor network) and social data (survey and interview)
- Optimization theory
- Cost saving
- Human resources saving

Research Methods

PennState VIRGINIA TECH.

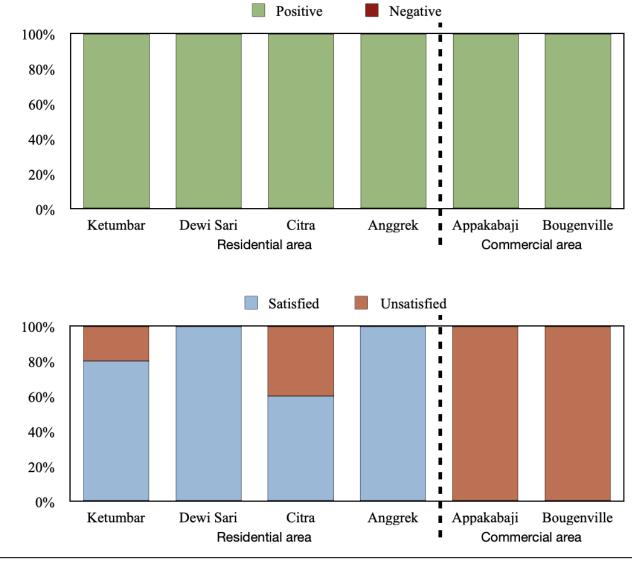
Boulder

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Residents Survey

Attitude to garden alley project

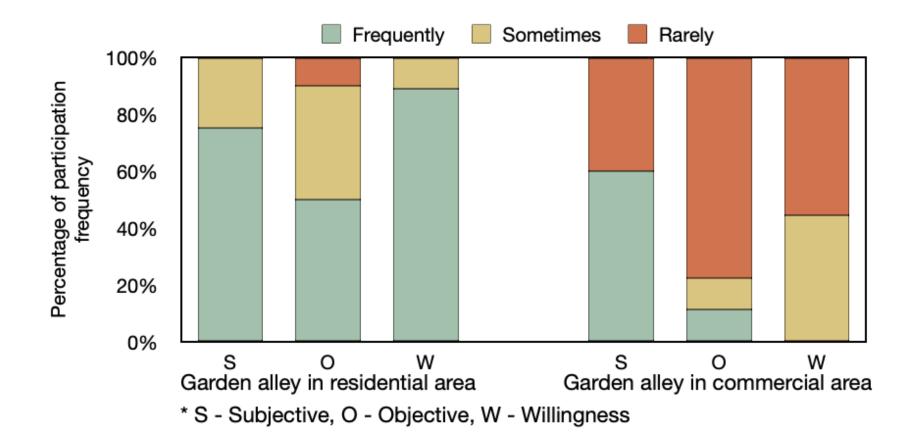


Satisfaction of current garden alleys



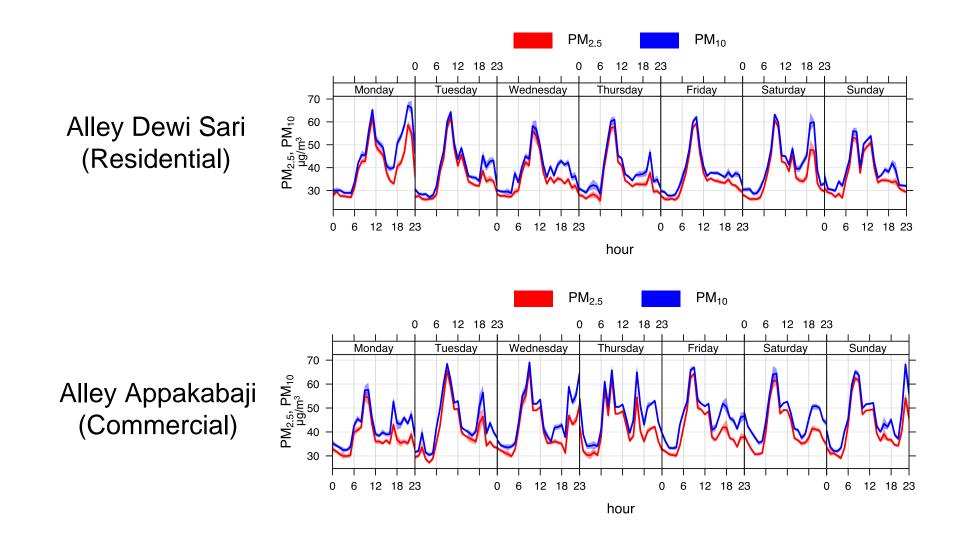


Residents Survey





PM2.5 and PM10





Stakeholder Engagement



Makassar delegation visited Washington D.C. in July, 2022





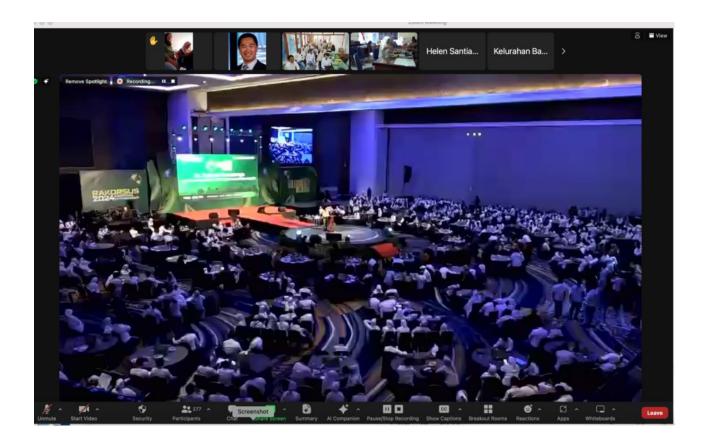
US delegation visited Makassar in December 2022

INTERVIEW WITH MAYOR POMANTO FROM MAKASSAR, INDONESIA



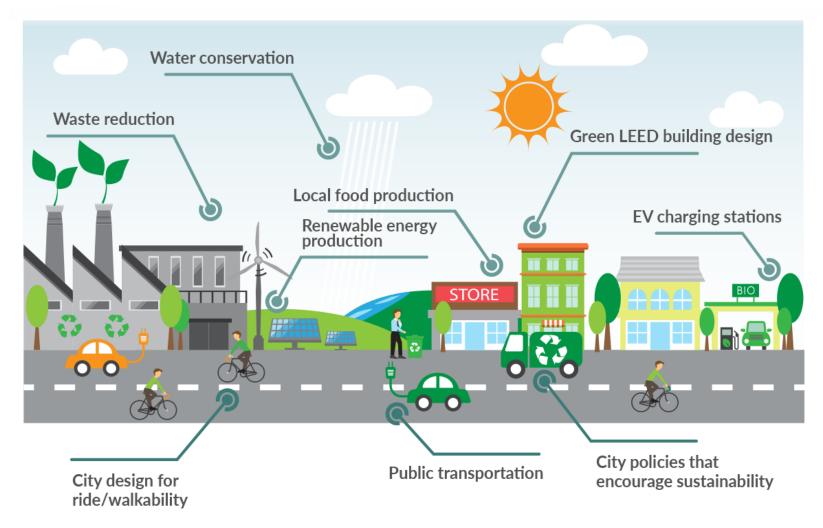
Makassar Low-Carbon City with Metaverse







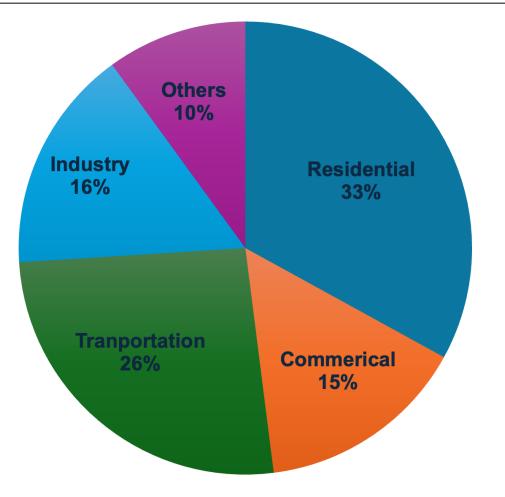
Pathway to Net Zero Carbon City in Makassar



https://www.letsgosolar.com/consumer-education/sustainable-cities/



Makassar City Carbon Emission Profile



Energy consumption due to direct emission (use of fossil fuel) and indirect emission (electricity from grid) dominates Makassar's GHG emissions.

It will reach the level of 1.4 million tCO_2e by 2030.

Makassar Carbon Emission by Sector in 2019

https://www.asean-mayors.eu/2020/10/indonesia-review-on-makassars-ghg-inventory/



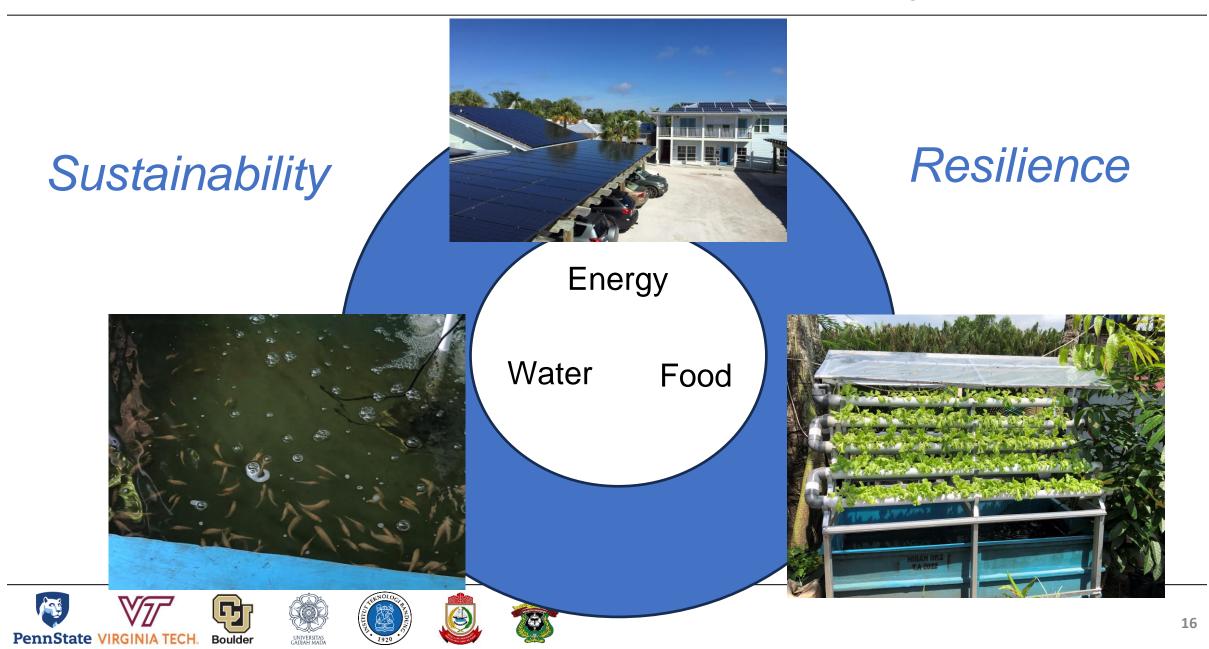
Makassar's Pathway to Net Zero Carbon City: Renewable Energy

Name	Rooftop PV in Makassar	Mega solar in Makassar	Mega solar outside Makassar
Aveilabe area (km ²)	13.8	19.3	231.3
Capacity (MW)	2,044	850.9	10,179
Annual power generation (MWh)	3.4 million	1.44 million	17.21 million
Cost of energy (\$/MWh)	91.5	106.2	93.6
Economic viability	Feasible	Feasible	Feasible
(10 years inverter PV system)	(IRR = 6.8%)	(IRR = 4.6%)	(IRR = 6.4%)
CO ₂ annual reduction relatively to power demand emission (%)	124	52	629

Sihotang, M.A. and Okajima, K. (2017) Photovoltaic Power Potential Analysis in Equator Territorial: Case Study of Makassar City, Indonesia. Journal of Power and Energy Engineering, 5, 15-29.



Smart Garden Alley and Community Renewable Energy



Pilot Project Site Survey











Vision for Makassar: Net Zero Carbon Alley



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Vision for Makassar: Net Zero Carbon City



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