Urban Housing and Transportation Towards Zero Carbon Emission

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Introduction

- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) or Carbon monoxide (CO) is released or emitted when fossil fuel or any vegetal or animal remain is burnt or decomposed.
- Emissions even during agricultural practices
- Emissions increases Greenhouse gases
- Greenhouse gases increases atmospheric temperatures leading to global warming
- Global warming affects atmospheric, floral and fauna activities

Carbon and human activities

- The more a city, a nation, an economy, a region, or a civilization carry out human activities that releases carbon, the more it has Carbon footprint. This can lead to:
 - Increasing urban heatwave
 - Unbearable night time temperatures
 - Melting of polar ice leading planetary ocean rise
 - Vegetal cover loss
 - Catastrophic forest fire bursts
 - Drying of lakes, rivers and water bodies
 - General threats to fauna and floral habitats

Sources of Carbon emission in urban areas

- Virtually all activities that uses energy
- Transport
 - Directly use of fossil fuels: PMS, Diesel, Kerosine, Aviation fuel, etc.
- Housing
 - Directly fuel wood for cooking, heating, lighting
 - Indirectly use of electronics, transport (mode & distance),
 - Individual household electricity generation
 - Hence, healthy and wealthy cities are not where most people have cars but where people use and encourage cycling and walking.

Questions of the day

- What is the state of our urban transportation?
- Does our housing system encourage zero or low carbon emission?
- Is urban housing or transport system set to increase or reduce carbon footprint?
- Are we aware of future implications of our carbon footprint?
- Is there conscious or popular reactions?

Urban Transportation

- The main system or process that make cities work.
- Create and maintains liveable cities.
- Presently a diversion from previous practices; where there is:
 - Encouragement of individual and small motorized modes
 - Conflicting of land uses
 - Absence or disappearance of taxes and city buses
 - Growing peri urban neighbourhoods
 - Increasing distances and transportation modes to places of work and other activities

Burgeoning cities like ours with ineffective city transport services increases carbon emission on a large scale.



Plate I: Increasing use of motorized transportation

There should be a shift towards mass transit to curb carbon emission





Plate II: Individual and collective Urban transport system

The practication of efficient and reliable urban bus services comes with tremendous environmental and social benefits



Plate III: Use of municipal transport system

URBAN HOUSING AND CARBON EMISSION

- Housing provision (private or public) encourages serious uncontrolled urban sprawl.
- Minna more than doubled in both size, structural and population density
- Urban activities also increased tremendously
- Failing clean energy resource generation and usage
- Uncontrolled housing growth; unlike Minna before year 2000.

- Major residential clusters are within work distances (before 2000)
 - GRA and Type B quarters Government house
 - Railway quarters Rail transport workers
 - Old Airport quarters Old secretariat
 - Main city centre Market and the CBD
 - Students and lecturers On-campus

Today, city residents and workers are on their own to provide accommodation and transportation.

Conclusion

- Housing growth means more individual motorized transportation.
- Increasing motorized transport system means more and unmitigated carbon emission
- Uncontrolled housing growth leads to more distance to activity areas and more carbon emission.
- Little or no concerted effort to understand and mitigate carbon emission

- Less emphasis on mitigation
 - Tree planting to absorb atmospheric carbon
 - -Mass deforestation
 - Uncontrolled urban deforestation
 - Little attempt at green urbanization
 - Ecological footprint unmatched by correctional procedures as exhibited by the concept of handprint at city and regional levels

Recommendations

- Need to have city buses since there is no proper provisions for mass transits at present
- Improvement on clean energy use
- Subsidized renewable energy sources
- Create access to city fringes to encourage effective and efficient urban bus services
- Support and create people-initiated awareness programmes.

- Create and support Green City Initiatives
 - Mass tree planting activities
 - Mandate planting of trees for residential properties to get building approval
 - Trees should be saved from building and construction activities
 - Encourage greening of urban and peri-urban areas

Thank you for listening