

Energy Efficiency Improvements in Commercial Buildings

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Overview of India's Commercial Building Sector



 Lack of energy conscious designs lead to rampant inefficiencies in commercial buildings. Energy Audits show energy saving potential of up to 30-50%. Energy performance index (EPI) 200 to 300 kWh/sq m/year.



Growth in the Indian Building Sector

Commercial Buildings Floor Area - Growth Forecast

- Currently, ~ 659 million m² (USAID ECO-III Internal Estimate Using MOSPI, CEA and Benchmarked Energy Use data)
- In 2030,~ 1,900 million m² (estimated)*
 - > 66% building stock is yet to be constructed





Electricity Growth in Commercial Sector





Projected growth in Floor Space & Energy Consumption-'Business as Usual' scenario

Year	Floor space (sq.m)	Energy consumption (BU)
2005	425	36
2012	745	166
2017	1114	240



Energy Conservation Building Code

- ECBC covering the following components prepared:
 - Building Envelope (Walls, Roofs, Windows)
 - Lighting (Indoor and Outdoor)
 - Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System
 - Solar Hot Water Heating
 - Electrical Systems
 - ECBC finalized after extensive consultation
 - Voluntary introduction of ECBC in May 2007; mandatory after capacity building and implementation experience
 - Impact of ECBC Reduced Energy Use for buildings
 - National Benchmark ~ 180 kWh/m²/year
 - ECBC Compliant building ~ 110 kWh/m²/year



Status of Activities



>Technical Resources Development and Capacity Building

• Pool of 54 ECBC expert architects/consultants empanelled by BEE to provide assistance to government agencies and departments

•ECBC User Guide-aims to guide and assist building design professionals to implement ECBC in real situations and comply with the requirements of ECBC

•ECBC Tip Sheets-on Envelope, HVAC, Lighting, Energy Simulation

•Establishment of technical committees involving various stakeholders

•Academic Curriculum enhancement-to build capacity in the country to prepare the next generation of architects, engineers, and building energy professionals to help with sustainable building design. 30 architecture and engineering colleges have been provided with Building Technology Atlas as resources.

•ECOnirman-developed for assessing the conformance of ECBC at the design stage, keeping in view five climatic zones.



Status of Activities



Technical Resources Development and Capacity Building

•ECBC Standard Training module for Professionals has been developed with an aim to enhance awareness, provide administrative and technical guidance for its conformance and assist in understanding the technical requirements.

•The duration of the training program is for two days followed by an ECBC Proficiency Test.

•ECOnirman User Manual has been developed that provides assistance for on-line submission of data and generation of building conformance report.

Awareness Workshops and Seminars

• Disseminating information on ECBC to sensitize builders, developers, architects, engineers, design professionals with the support of SDAs, TERI, USAID, CPWD, MoUD, etc.

• More than 50 such workshops have so far been conducted involving about 5000 such professionals covering all climatic zones.



Status of Activities



Model Energy Efficiency building bye-laws

•Climate specific guidelines for integration of energy efficiency into building bye-laws of municipalities has been initiated.

•A sub-committee has been constituted by the MoUD under the Chairmanship of DG, BEE along-with other stakeholders for its effective integration into building bye-laws.

> Standard Designs for Prototype Buildings

•Assistance provided to Architectural department/PWD, Government of Haryana, through empanelled expert architects in developing energy efficient building plans for ease of replication across the state.

Performance rating of building components

• Energy Rating programme for windows based on energy performance parameters has been initiated. Technical committee comprising of various stakeholders has been setup.



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Vision for 12th Plan

	Name of the Scheme	Objective	Instrument
	Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC)	75 % of all new commercial buildings coming up till 2017 are ECBC compliant	 Notification of ECBC for mandatory adoption by states Integration of ECBC with building bye-laws Harmonization of ECBC with NBC code
		20% of the existing commercial building stock becomes energy efficient through retrofits	energy audit & its implementation



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ECBC Implementation Status

Harry	S.No.	Period	Name of states which had moved ahead for ECBC adoption process	
	1	During 11 th Plan Period		
		Adopted & Notified	Rajasthan, Odisha, UT of Puducherry	
		Amended & are in process of notification	Uttrakhand, Uttra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Kerala and Gujarat	
-		12 th Plan Period		
-	2	2012-13	Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Maharashtra and West Bengal (6 States)	
	3	2013-14 (Targeted states)	Himachal Pradesh, Bihar, Assam, Tripura, Jharkhand, Goa and Madhya Pradesh	





Snapshot: Partnership to Advance Clean Energy – Deployment (PACE-D) Technical Assistance Program

OBJECTIVE: To accelerate India's transition to a high performing, low emission and energy secure economy

• Project formally launched: July 31, 2012



PACE-D TA Team

- Chief of Party (TBD)
- Deputy COP Energy Efficiency
- Deputy COP Renewable Energy
- Communications Specialist
- M & E Specialist
- Program Associate
- Support Team

Indo-Swiss Building Energy Efficiency Project (BEEP)



- Goal: Contribute to reduction of energy consumption in new buildings and to promote best practices in designing and applying energy-efficient measures.
- Overarching strategy: Capapcity building of India's building professionals and knowledge transfer from Switzerland.
- Duration: 5 years duration (Nov. 2011 Nov. 2016)
- Budget: ~5 million CHF



UNDP-GEF-BEE Project on Energy Efficiency Improvements in Commercial Buildings



the state	Dre	via at Aim			
		Dject Aim To address informational, capacity, institutional and	Project schedule	Indicative dates	
		financial barriers to help bring ECBC under mandatory regime	Work Programme (for FSP)	Nov 2008	
	Indicators/targets: new building space ECBC compliant is increased from 5 to 117 million m2 by 2014	CEO endorsement	Feb 2011		
			GEF agency approval	Mar 2011	
			Implementation start	April 2011	
			Mid-term review	March 2013	
A			Implementation completion	April 2015	



UNDP-GEF-BEE Project Outcomes



Demonstration Projects/Desig n Assistance for commercial buildings	Assisting states in ECBC implementati on	Knowledge disseminatio n and sharing	Technical capacity building	Building materials/c omponents testing and certification	Fiscal & Regulatory Incentives
Technical assistance to demonstration projects in 5 climatic zones	Developing framework for enforcement, Augmenting capacities of key stakeholders	Case studies on demonstration projects Development of web portals for creating a building database, newsletters	Training of trainers, Training of various stakeholder s, training curricula and modules, Certificatio n of professiona Is, EE software, guidelines/ templates.	Study on building materials, Test standards, Protocols, Accreditation of labs, capacity development of labs	Financing schemes designed with banks for investors, award scheme for efficient investments in commercial buildings



Challenges to ECBC implementation

- Adoption
 - State by state adoption after mandatory requirement
- Implementation
 - Lack of expertise amongst architects, engineers and contractors
 - Lack of availability of equipment with prescribed efficiency levels
 - Lack of third party objective testing facilities that measure product efficiency with standard test procedures.
 - Enforcement
 - Enforcement at urban local bodies
 - Lack of expertise and human resources
 - Occupancy approval does not include all building systems



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