





A Holistic Approach to Energy Efficient Buildings

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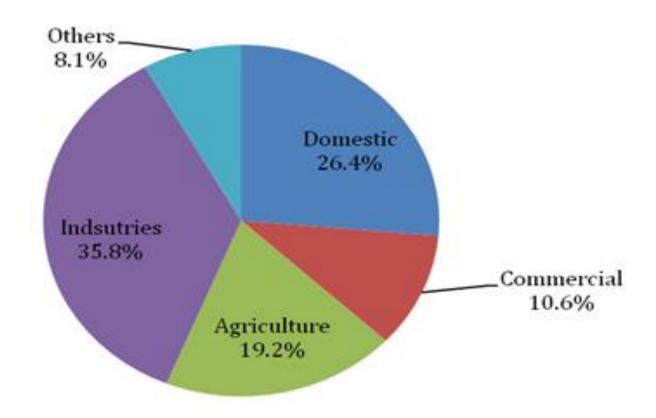


Sectoral Consumption of Electricity



2017-18

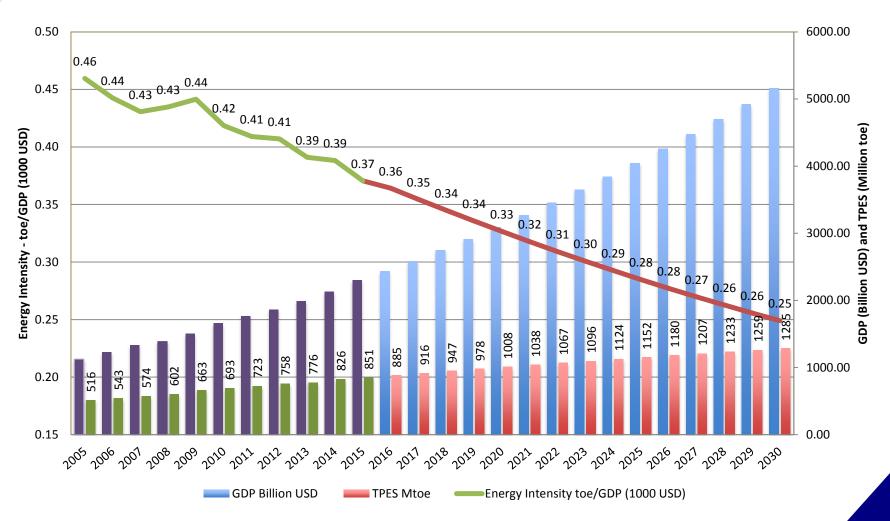
Total Installed Power Capacity: 344.68 GW Consumption per year: 1160 Billion Units (Approx)





India's Energy Profile







BEE - MANDATE



- Established in 2002 under EC ACT 2001
- ➤ Provides the regulatory framework for energy conservation activities
- > To develop policy and programmes to promote energy efficiency and its conservation
- ➤ Mission Directorate for National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE)
- > Supported by States Designated Agencies at State level to implement EC Act
- For implementation of Energy Projects, Ministry created Energy



BEE – MAJOR PROGRAMMES



Regulatory programme / schemes:

- Standards and Labelling for appliances & equipment (S&L)
- Energy Consumption norms for energy intensive industries (PAT)
- Demand Side Management (DSM) programme
- Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) for commercial buildings.
- Certification of Energy Auditors and Managers

> Promotional programme / schemes:

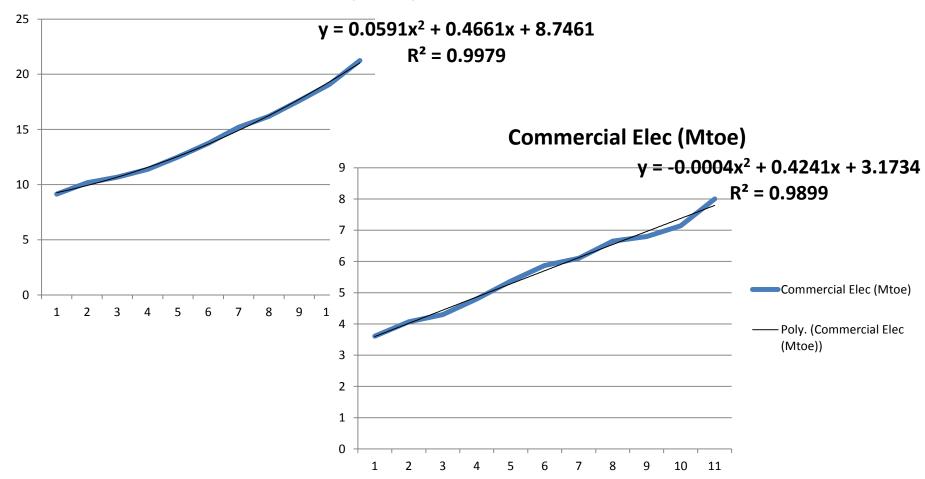
- Financing for energy efficiency projects
- Energy Efficiency in SME sector
- National Energy Conservation Awards & Painting Competition
- Strengthening of SDAs
- Awareness & Outreach
- Capacity Building / Workshop / Seminars



Growth in Building Sector



Residential Elec (Mtoe)

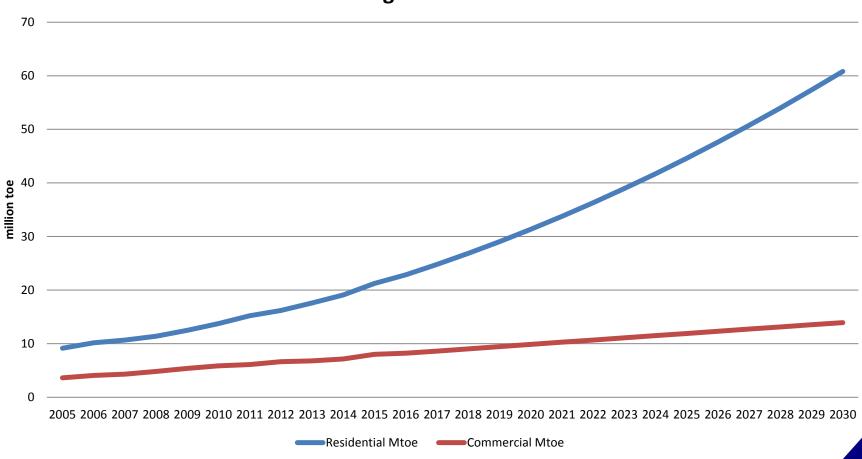




Growth in Building Sector



Building Sector Growth







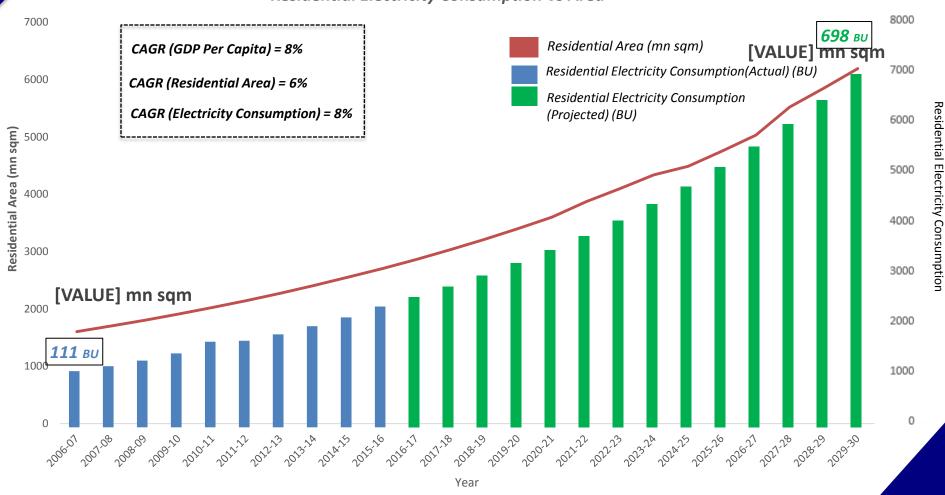
India will add 1 Billion m² of New Commercial Buildings by 2030



Building Sector- Built up area and electricity consumption projection



Residential Electricity Consumption Vs Area







India will add 3 Billion m2 by 2030 of New residential building w.r.t Year 2018



Energy Efficiency in Building Sector – **Provisions under EC Act 2001**



- Under the provision of Energy Conservation Act, the state Governments has been empowered to amend Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC) to suit regional and local climatic conditions.
- The Act empowers the Central/State Governments to issue directives for efficient use of energy and its conservation
- State Govt. are required to notify State ECBC on the basis of model ECBC issued by Central Government and to incorporate the same in local/municipal building bye-laws



BEEs Building Efficiency Programs



Energy
Conservation
Building Codes

Energy
Management
Information
System

Affordable Housing

Residential
Building
Codes

Deep Retrofits

PAT Targets

Commercial Buildings



Residential Buildings

Low Cost Finance

Building Passport

Energy Efficient
Materials

Building Passport

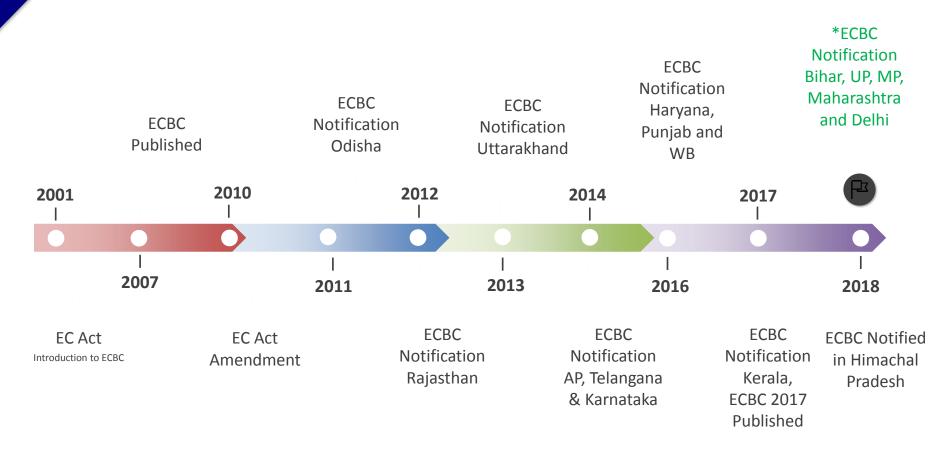
Standard Design

Energy
Management
Information
System



ECBC Timeline







Energy Efficiency in Building Sector



Energy Conservation Building Codes (ECBC)

- minimum energy efficiency standards
- Applicable to large commercial buildings
- (connected load of 100 kW/contract demand of 120 kVA and above)

ECBC prescribes standards for:

- Building Envelope (Walls, Roofs, Windows)
- Lighting (Indoor and Outdoor)
- Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System
- Solar Water Heating
- Electrical Systems



Salient Features of ECBC



- Technology Neutral
- Renewable Energy Integration
- Incremental energy performance levels
- Applicability to various categories of buildings and Passive Design Strategies.



Salient Features of ECBC



ECBC

Mandatory Minimum standards for Commercial Buildings 25%

better than Typical Building

ECBC+ 35%

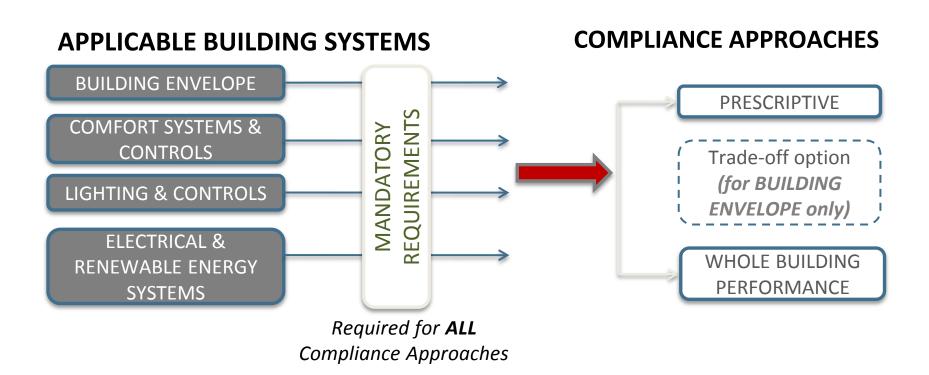
SuperECBC 50%

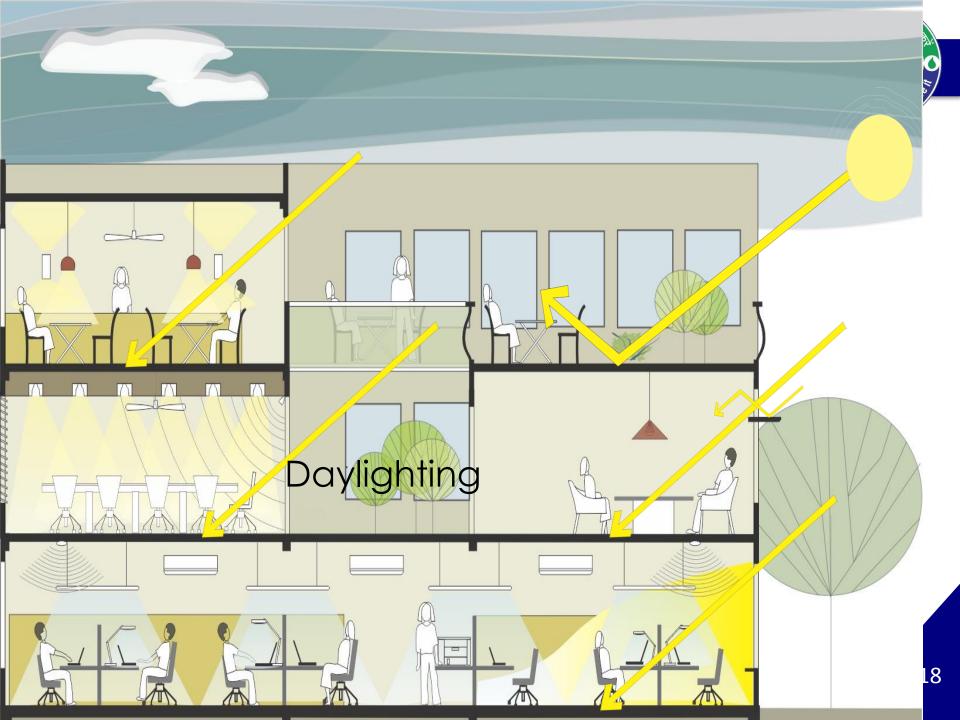
Towards Net Zero Energy Buildings



Applicability and Approaches







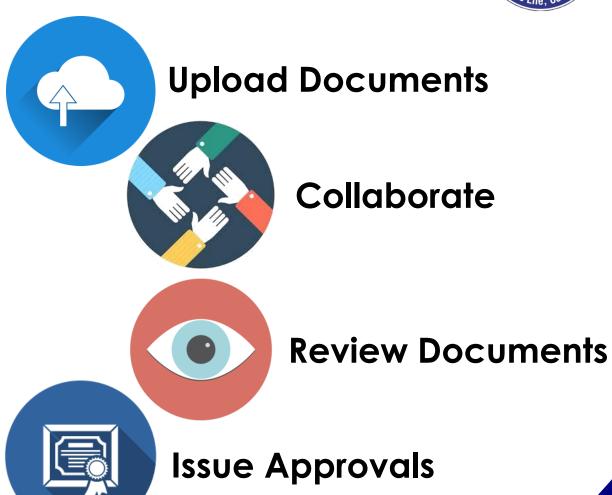




Compliance







20



Homepage

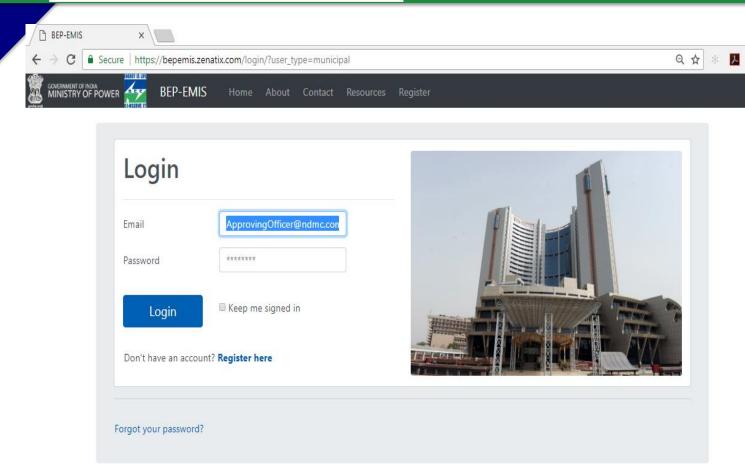






LOGIN PORTAL





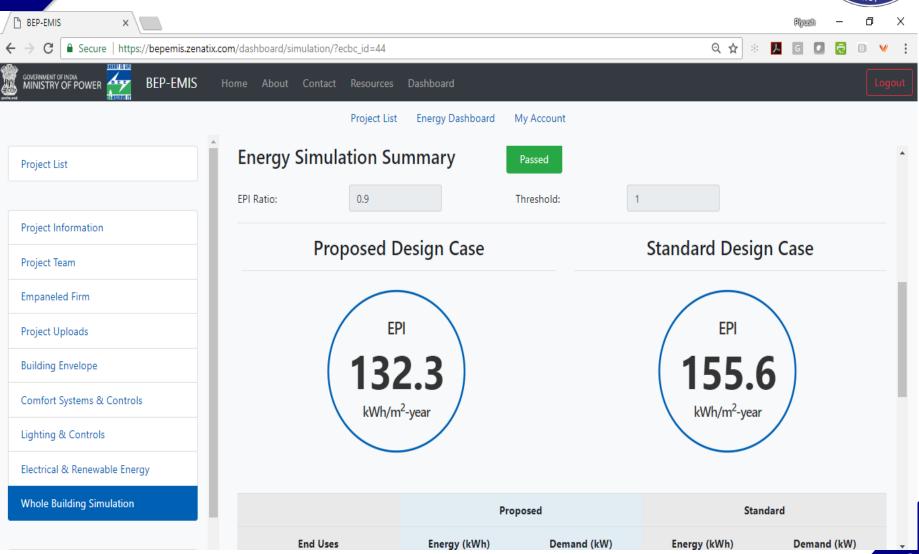






ENERGY SIMULATION OUTPUT

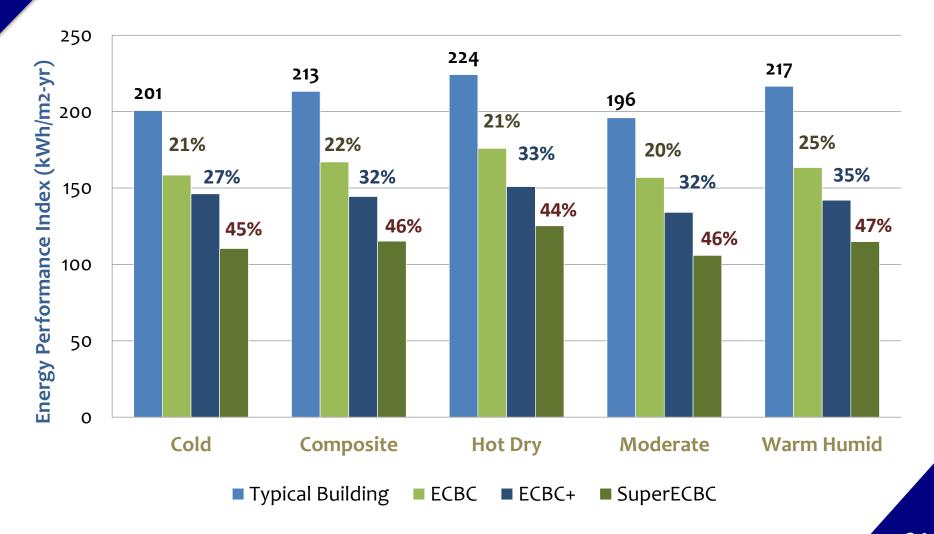






Impact of ECBC



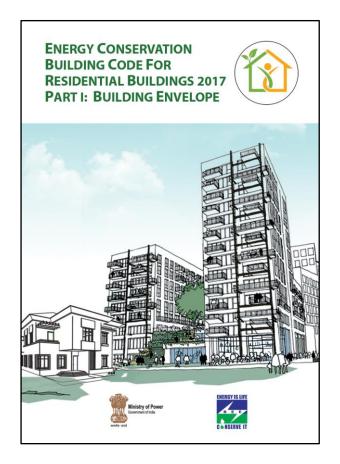




ECBC-Residential



 Aim to improve thermal comfort and reduce energy use in residential buildings.





ECBC -R: Scope



- Building envelope (roof, walls, windows and outside openings)
- Sets minimum building envelope performance standards to
 - Limit heat gains (for cooling dominated climates) and to limit heat loss (for heating dominated climates)
 - Ensuring adequate natural ventilation potential
 - adequate Ensuring daylighting potential.

Windows

& Outside **Openings**



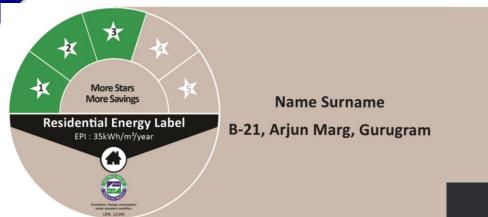
Roof

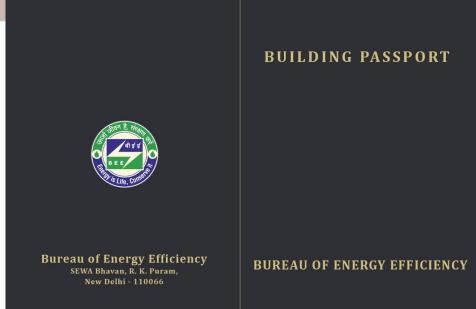
Walls



Residential Building Label









Energy Efficiency in Building Sector



Way Forward

- Launch of ECBC for Residential Sector and development of labelling program for Residential Sector.
- Addition of new sectors (Hospitals/Airport Buildings/Shopping Malls/PwD Buildings etc) in the PAT Commercial Building
- Examination for creating building professionals which would be called as Certified Energy Auditor (Buildings).
- Development of plaque (label) for awarding the buildings for compliance with code on the basis of three categories as UTTAM (ECBC Compliant), ATTI UTTAM (ECBC+) and SARVOTTAM (SuperECBC).





Thank You