Scenario of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) in India

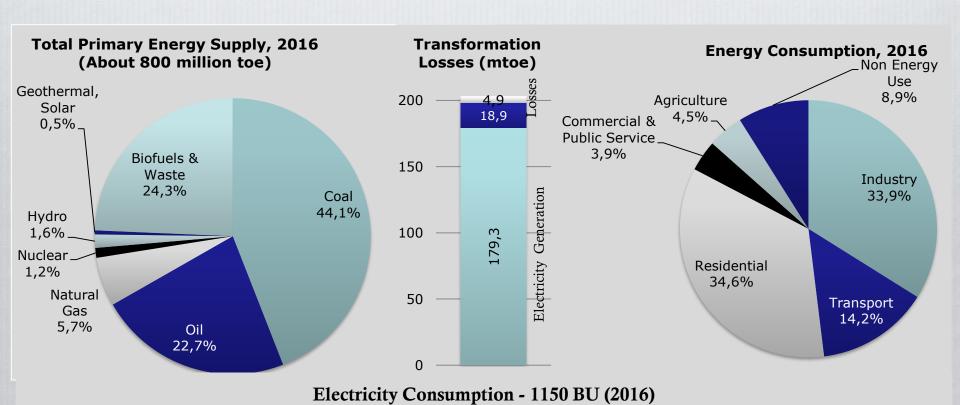


September 2017 New Delhi

Saurabh Diddi Director Bureau of Energy Efficiency

Indian Energy Profile

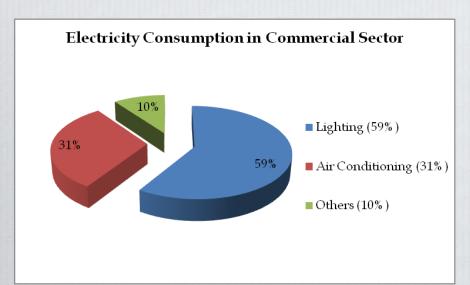


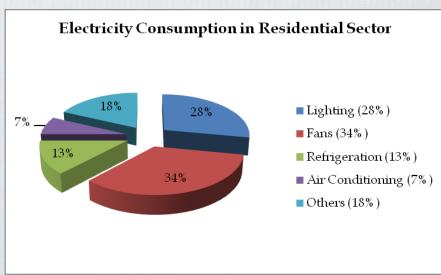




Typical Electricity Use in Buildings

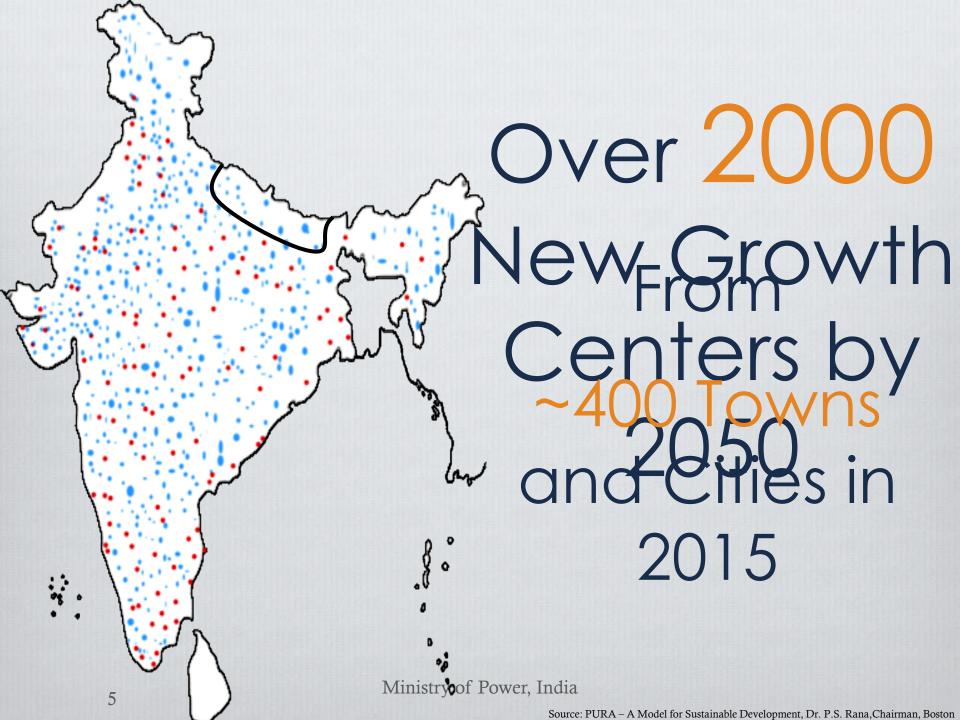






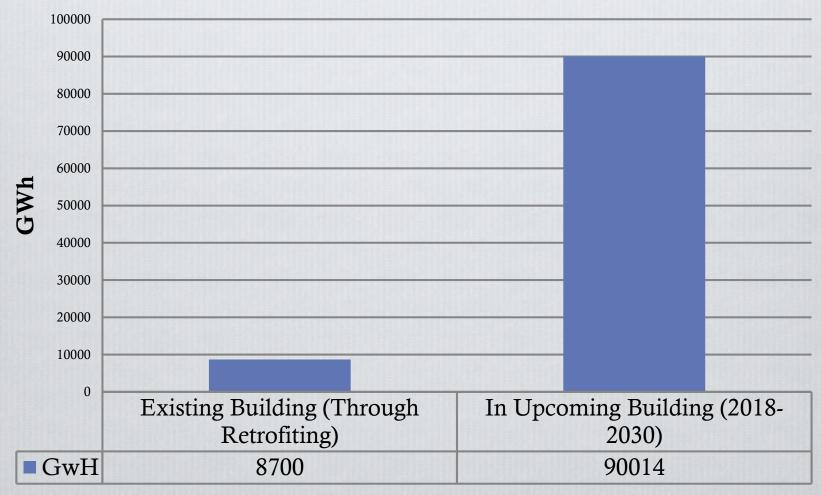
- Application of building codes reduces electricity consumption by 25%
 30%
- Urbanization and aspiration of consumers will increase air conditioning demand





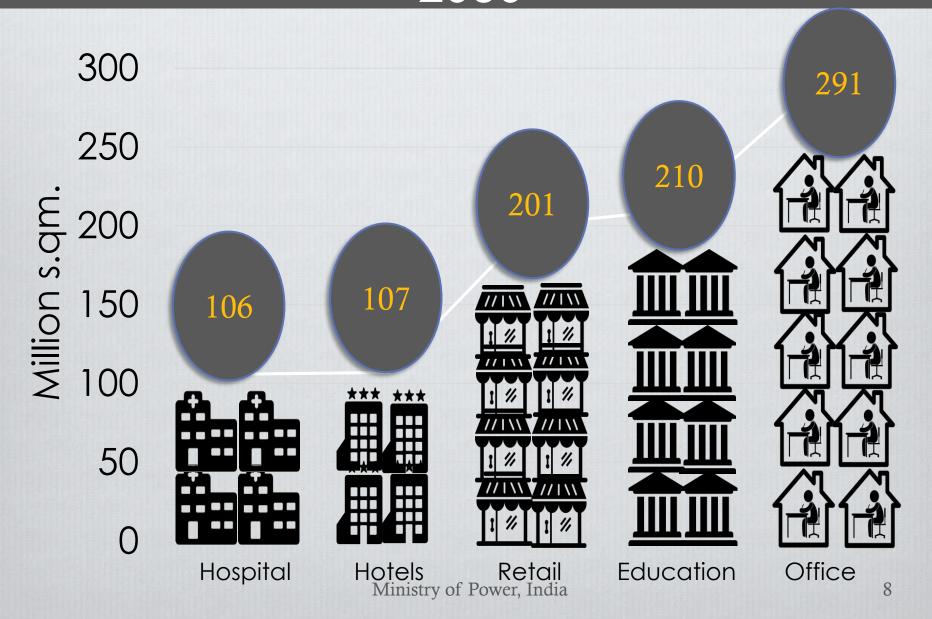
Energy Savings Potential





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

Large Stock of Commercial Buildings in 2030



Government of India Initiatives



♦ Commercial Buildings

- Energy Conservation Buildings Codes for New Buildings
- Super ECBC in States
- Labeling of Existing Buildings
- Energy Efficiency Retrofits in Existing Buildings
- Energy Efficient Components (Appliances & Material)
- Building Passport (New Scheme)

New Residential Buildings

- New Code for Residential Buildings
- Building Passport



ECBC - Status of adoption by States



- ◆ Section 15 Powers of State Government
- ◆ Amend ECBC to suit regional and local climatic conditions and may, by rules made by it specify and notify ECBC with respect to use of energy in the buildings.
- ◆ Section 18 Power of Central Government or State Government
- ◆ Central Government or State Government may issue directives for efficient use of energy and its conservation

States have used the powers under EC Act to notify/issue directives for ECBC

Notification can also be done through amendments in local (municipal) building bye-laws

Energy Conservation Building Code



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 Hot Water Heating
- **Electrical Systems**

While ECBC developed at Central level by BEE, its enforcement lies with the States

Ministry of Urban Development developed generic building bye-laws and advisory circulated to include in bye-laws Ministry of Power, India



S.no	State/UT	ECBC Amendm ent	ECBC Notificat ion	Notification in state bye laws	on at	Enforce ment	Sched ule of Rates - PWD	ECBC Cell	Training & Capacity Development	Energy Simulation Software
1	Andhra Pradesh	✓	✓					✓	✓	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	✓							✓	
3	Assam	\checkmark						\checkmark		
4	Bihar	✓						EU		*
5	Chandigarh UT							✓		
6	Chhattisgarh	✓						✓	✓	✓
7	NCT of Delhi	\checkmark						\checkmark		*
8	Goa							\checkmark		
9	Gujarat	\checkmark						\checkmark		
10	Haryana	✓	✓					✓		✓
11	Himachal Pradesh	ı √						✓		
12	Jammu and Kashmir							✓		
13	Jharkhand									
14	Karnataka	\checkmark	\checkmark					✓	✓	✓
15	Kerala		✓					✓	✓	*
16	Madhya Pradesh	\checkmark						EU		*
17	Maharashtra	✓						EU	✓	*

S.no	State/UT	ECBC Amendm ent	ECBC Notificatio n	Notification in bye-laws		Enforc	ECBC Cell	Training & Capacity Development	Energy Simulation Software
18	Manipur						✓		
19	Meghalaya						✓		
20	Mizoram						✓		
21	Nagaland						✓		
22	Odisha	✓	✓				EU		*
23	Puducherry UT	✓	✓				✓		
24	Punjab	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
25	Rajasthan	✓	✓				\checkmark		
26	Sikkim						✓		
27	Tamil Nadu	✓					✓		
28	Telangana	✓	✓				✓	✓	*
29	Tripura						✓		
30	Uttar Pradesh	✓					✓		✓
31	Uttarakhand	✓	\checkmark				✓		
32	West Bengal	✓	✓				✓		
				Ministry of	Power, Inc	lia			13

Highlights of ECBC 2017



Integration of current provisions and relevant standards

New sections in ECBC 2017-

ECBC 2017 to have an International benchmark
Code specific to Indian conditions – Climatic and Construction
Pave the way for future net zero energy buildings

3 different sets of requirement – ECBC 2017, ECBC+ buildings, SuperECBC buildings

Wider scope in Comfort systems and controls, Integration of low energy comfort systems, natural ventilation, set points, Controls Daylighting,
Shading
requirement with
relaxed U value

Revised document structure for ease of use

Provision for inclusion of Renewable Energy

Stringent Lighting Requirements with focus on better controls Stringent requirements for air conditioning systems and controls

Compliance for New Construction, Core & Shell, Tenant lease type etc



Features of ECBC



Vision of Near Zero Energy Buildings for India

◆ Respond to the Changes in Building Technologies

◆ Energy Savings & Comfort for Occupants

◆ Expanded Coverage for More Building Types

Mandatory Implementation and Enforcement

ECBC 2017 – A Unique Tiered Structure

Toward Near Zero Energy Buildings

ECBC+ 35%

SuperECBC 50%

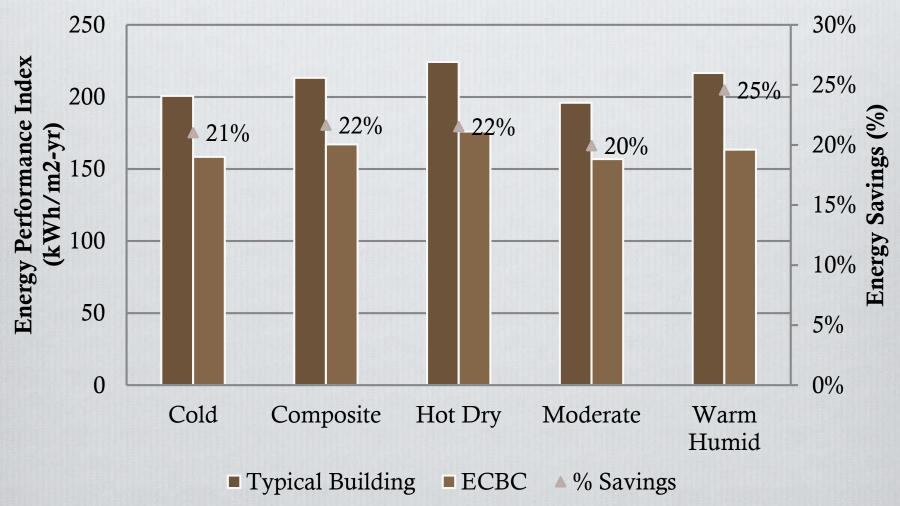
ECBC

Mandatory Minimum standards for Commercial Buildings

25%

ECBC Impact





Potential Impact



- ◆ 50% Energy Savings
- ◆ 300 BU Energy Savings
- ◆ 15 GW Peak Demand Reduction

◆ 250 mtCO2e GHG Abatement

♦ 35,000 Crore Rupees Savings

Way Forward



Commercial Buildings

- ◆ Enforcement through Energy Management Information System
- Benchmarking of Existing Buildings
 - Dashboard for Buildings
 - Labeling of Buildings
- ◆ Integration of ECBC in municipal bye-laws
- SuperECBC buildings in 5 states
- ◆ Reduction in Energy Performance Index (EPI) of existing buildings through deep retrofits
- Inclusion of remaining other categories of Commercial Buildings under the PAT Scheme.
- Energy Efficient Components (Appliances & Material)
- Building Passport (New Scheme)

Residential Buildings

 Development of Energy Conservation Building Codes for Residential Buildings



Thank you

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