

Implementing ECBC in Andhra Pradesh and Impacts on Real Estate Development

Bhaskar Deol, India Representative Natural Resources Defense Council

December 2, 2014





Presentation Overview

- > Introduction
- > ECBC in Andhra Pradesh
- ➤ Learning from Code Implementation
- ➤ Energy Efficiency and Real Estate Development

Introduction to ASCI and NRDC



Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) is a pioneer management and research organization established in Hyderabad in 1956 and works with the public and private sector



The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) is an international nonprofit environmental organization established in 1970, working on advancing energy efficiency with business and government leaders in the US, China and elsewhere

- ASCI-NRDC work in partnership with the private and public sectors in India to promote energy efficiency in buildings and appliances since 2009
- We partner with real estate developers, financial institutions, and national and local government to promote building efficiency throughout India

The Energy Efficiency Opportunity



Rapid growth of India's real estate sector

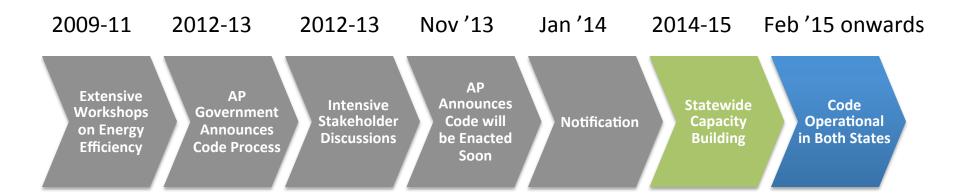
- 2/3 of commercial buildings that will exist in 2030 have yet to be built
- Large-scale urbanization, increasing income

Trends in Indian real estate

- Popularity of Green buildings (LEED, GRIHA, ECBC)
- Increasing energy intensity of buildings
- Growing demand for energy-saving buildings
- Cost savings and increased market share

Source: McKinsey, 2012

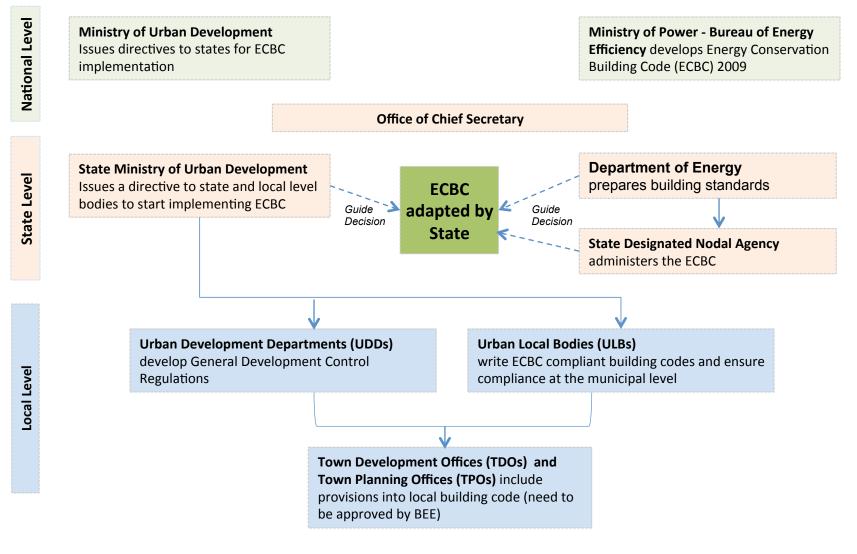
ECBC in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State: Work that went into the code, and next steps



- Extensive stakeholder consultations and awareness building about ECBC
- Formation of a steering committee and a technical committee to inform process and adapt ECBC to local bylaws
- State bifurcation into Andhra Pradesh (AP) and Telangana State (TS) announced in Feb '14 – both states inherit the same code

- Empanelment of architects underway
- Training ongoing target reaching 400 district officials, real estate developers and architects
- Aug '14 onwards in TS
- Feb '15 onwards in AP

ECBC Adoption: Roles of Key Agencies

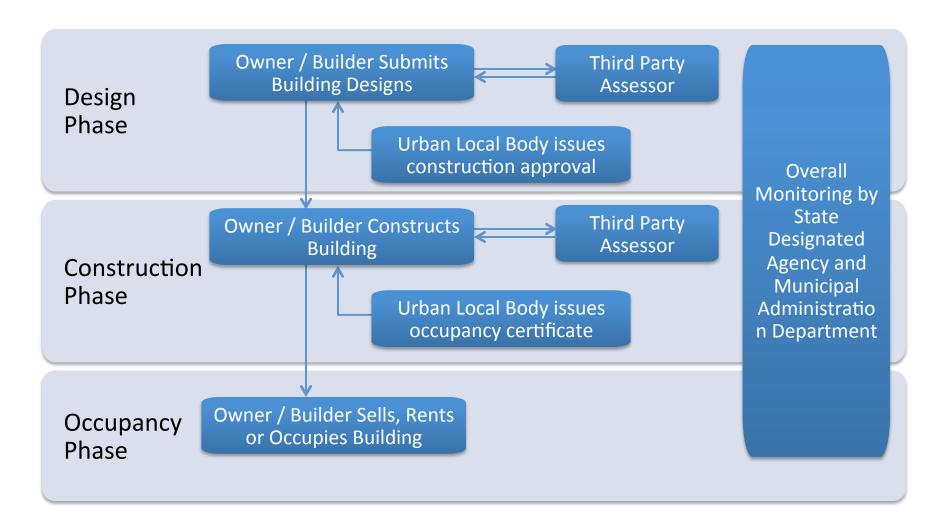


AP ECBC: Key differences from ECBC

- Applicable to commercial buildings, offices, hospitals, IT parks
- Applicable to new commercial and public buildings with plot area of 1,000 m² or built up area of 2,000 m²
- Irrespective of plot and built-up area, all multiplexes, hospitals and hotels need to comply with ECBC
- Independent certification and validation through third party assessors at two stages
- Star rated based on level of energy savings
- Fast track approvals for buildings rated ECBC two-star and above



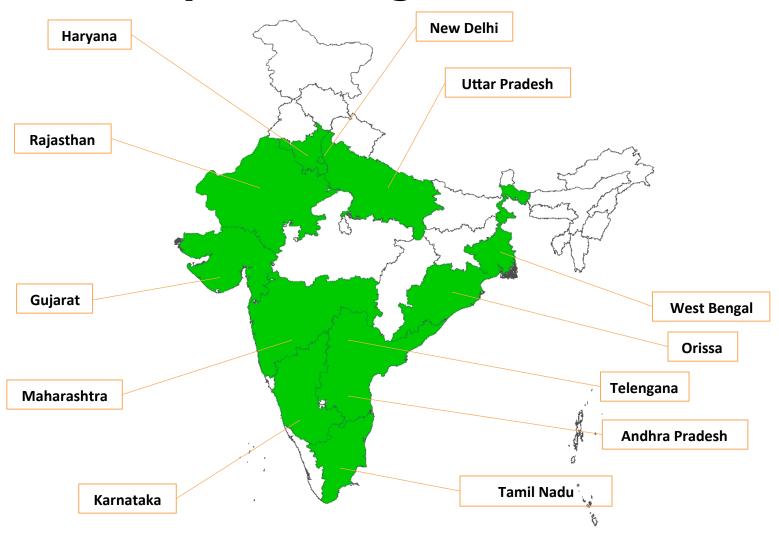
Building Approval Process



Capacity Building Activities

Activities	Description	
Capacity Building for Town Planning Officials and Elected Representatives	 Training program for city town planners, engineers and officials at urban local bodies (ULBs) Develop compliance materials 	
Empanelment of consultants	 Selection of empaneled consultants Workshops focused on AP ECBC, GO-168, Role of Consultants, etc. Workshops across major cities of AP and TS, e.g. Vizag, Vijaywada, Hyderabad, Warangal etc. 	
Train the trainer activity	 Tests conducted in major cities using based on ECONirman Examination 	
Awareness building with elected representatives and others	Regional workshopsTraining and certification of independent verifiers	
Pilot project to extend support to GHMC	Support to municipal corporation for effective implementation of ECBC	
BEE Demonstration Project	BEE has extended technical guidance for ECBC compliant design for government buildings	

States Leading in Advancing Energy Efficiency in Buildings



Lessons from Andhra Pradesh

- Senior government buy-in is critical for code implementation
- Power shortage situation helped create political will to act on efficiency
- Steering committee with multiple stakeholders real estate developers, government officials, architects, helped address issues early on, keeping stakeholders onboard
- Taking into account local body functioning more comfortable with area based thresholds
- Importance of flexibility expedited clearance for ECBC compliant projects rated two-star and above

The Business Case for Energy Efficiency

- ASCI-NRDC are developing materials and case studies to showcase energy efficiency in leading buildings, including
 - ✓ Detailed payback periods
 - ✓ Returns on key measures
- Report: Constructing Change, examines initial action steps for real estate developers, local governments, and financial institutions
- Report: Taking Energy Efficiency to New Heights, maps stakeholder opportunities for the real estate sector using Hyderabad as a case study
- Factsheets and resources for saving money for building owners, managers and tenants





Buildings Already Achieving Cost Savings from Energy Efficiency

Building	Location	Туре	Key Efficiency Measures
Corporate Office Spectral/ AECOM	Noida	New Build	Design features, HVAC, lightingPayback period of 3.3 years
Amara Raja Building	Hyderabad	New Build	Design featuresExtensive monitoring and verification (M&V)
Infosys SDB-1 Infosys	Hyderabad	New Build	Radiant cooling, design, lighting, M&V33% annual savings from radiant cooling
Godrej Bhawan, Godrej and Boyce	Mumbai	Retrofit	HVAC, lighting, M&V 12% annual savingsPayback period of 4.7 years
Millennia Park RMZ Corporation	Chennai	Retrofit	HVAC, building automation system
Mahindra Towers Mahindra & Mahindra	Mumbai	ESCO	ESCO financed light retrofit; 14% savingsPayback period of 6 months

Links to NRDC Publications

Issue Briefs

Strengthening the Real Estate Market Through Codes

http://www.nrdc.org/international/india/files/real-estate-efficiency-codes-IB.pdf

Incentives for Energy Efficient Buildings

http://www.nrdc.org/international/india/files/energy-efficient-construction-incentives-IB.pdf

Case Studies

Mahindra Towers (ESCO)

http://www.nrdc.org/international/india/files/esco-energy-retrofit-mahindra-CS.pdf

Godrej Bhavan (Retrofit)

http://www.nrdc.org/international/india/files/energy-retrofit-godrej-bhavan-CS.pdf

AECOM (Formerly Spectral Building, New Construction)

http://www.nrdc.org/international/india/files/energy-saving-construction-legacy-spectral-CS.pdf

Thank you!

bdeol@nrdc.org @BhaskarDeol @NRDC_India

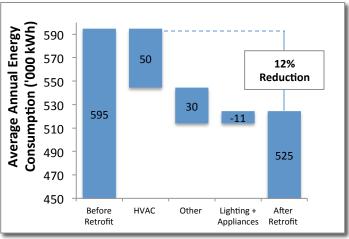
Natural Resources Defense Council www.nrdc.org/international/india

Administrative Staff College of India www.asci.org.in

Additional Slides

Efficient Building: Godrej Bhawan, Mumbai





- Retrofit of building constructed in 1970
- Key measures
 - Replacement of old HVAC system
 - Efficient lighting measures
 - Building management system for monitoring and verification
- Overall 12% reduction in energy use
- ASCI-NRDC case study

Proposed Implementation of ECBC in Andhra Pradesh

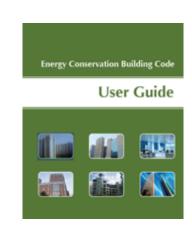
- 1 day Orientation
 - Lead by government with support from NRDC and ASCI
 - Attended Town and Planning Departments
- 3 day Training Sessions
 - Groups of about 20 people, 8-10 occurrences
 - Trainings for:
 - Municipal Officials/Engineers
 - Architects/Engineers

BEE Training Resources

- Training of Master Trainers
 - Master Trainers train other stakeholders (architects/engineers, state officials, etc.)
- Lists of ESCOs and empanelled architects
- Conformance Check Tools
- Energy Management Tools
- Online Guides
- Examples

India ECO-III Training Resources

- Interactive Q&A sessions
- Technical Guidance
- Examples/Case Studies
- Resources and Reference Material
- Building energy simulation effort
- ECBC in Architecture Curriculum
- ECBC Training and Awareness workshops
- Guides
- ECBC User's Guide



What Developers Are Saying about ECBC Implementation Barriers

- Strong first cost bias
- Availability of efficient products
- Equipment testing & certification
- Energy expertise
- Awareness, information and tools
- Electricity rate structures / rural subsidies
- Territoriality by agencies
- Potential code official abuses
- Lack of government & utility "Champions"

^{*}Source: Hisham Ahmad, 2010, Energy Conservation Building Code, Environmental Design Solutions. http://www.trackbee.com/credai/presentations.php?event_id=6

Key Barriers Identified at ECBC Impact Assessment

- Need more technical expertise and training
- Technical skills in ULB
- Scattered information
- Weak information flow
- Voluntary nature weakens market trends
- Need plan for mandatory implementation
- Need demonstrations
- Limited certified materials → reduces confidence in savings
- Split incentive
- Multiple agencies