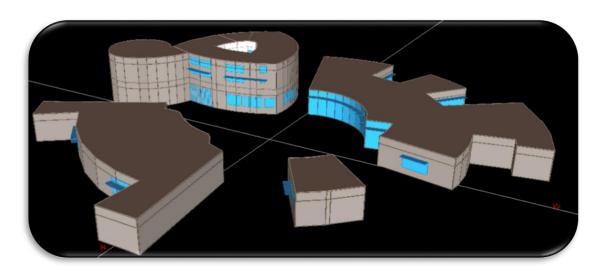


# Features of Energy Efficient Buildings and Relevance to GHG Emission

**Webinar: 2 September 2016** 













## **Emissions**

# **Perception:**



## **Perspective:**



**Emissions are bad** 

**All Emissions are not Bad** 





### **All Emissions are Not Bad**

- In nature, emissions is like breathing
  - Humans take almost7-10 Kg of air / day



- Gives out oxygen
- > Still grows in abundance
- Question is:
  - > How much can we emit?









### **How Much Did we Emit?**

- About 30 Billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
   released into atmosphere
   every year\*
- ❖ 1970s
  - How much oil is left?
- **\* 2000s** 
  - Whatever is left, can we burn?





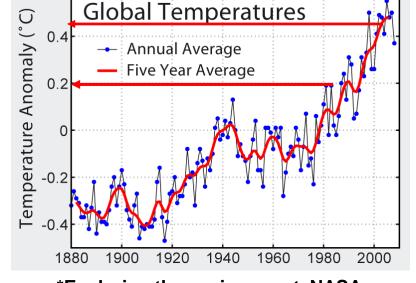


Source :'The Ecology of Commerce' by Paul Hawken

# Why are we scared of GHG emission?

- Coal is the predominant source of power production
  - 55-60% of total power production
  - 556 Million tones of coal consumption/ year
  - > GHG India: 1850 Million tonnes
- How much emission ?
- Can we continue it?
- Can we tolerate?
  - heat waves
  - increase in global temperature
  - > climate change

Environment



\*Exploring the environment, NASA http://ete.cet.edu/gcc/?/resourcecenter/slideshow/3/1

Reduction in 1 kWh is equal to 3 kWh savings in generation

Energy GHG



Energy is one of the major inputs for the Industrial Output & Economic Growth of any country

# Features of Energy Efficient Buildings & GHG Emission





# Building sector in India

- Building consumes 40 % of the total energy
- Contributes 35 % GHG emission
- Expected growth in building stock
  - > Five fold increase from 21 billion sft in 2005
    - **□** 104 billion sft in 2030

Significant potential for improving energy efficiency in buildings

- India plan to reduce emission intensity
  - > 33-35% by 2030 from 2005 level





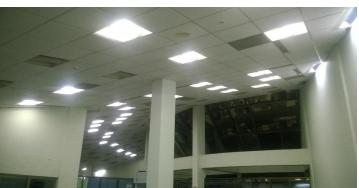
# Type of buildings?

- Residential buildings
  - Residential society / Multi-dewelling /Individual home
- Commercial buildings
  - Office/IT / ITES / Hospital / Hotel / Data Center
- Industrial building
  - Mfg industries, process load is involved

### What is common in all building types?

- 1. Building envelope (Wall, roof and glass)
- 2. Lighting
- 3. HVAC
- 4. Equipment





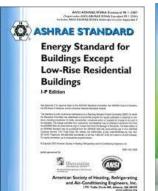


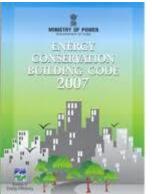




# How to measure energy efficiency in buildings?

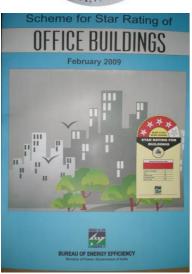
- Energy Performance Index (EPI)
  - kWh/ sq m / year
- Whole building simulation approach
  - Energy cost/ energy consumption shall be lesser in Proposed case than the Base case
- Chiller / Cooling
  - kW/TR or Cool SFT/TR or Cool CFM/TR
- Lighting
  - Fificacy (lumen/W)





Climatic Zone	Average Annual hourly EPI AAhEPI (Wh/hr/sq m)	Star Rating
	52 - 46	1 Star
	46 - 40	2 Star
COMPOSITE	40 - 34	3 Star
	34 - 28	4 Star
BEE start r	atin <b>Eg</b> low 28	5 Star





nle of BEE Sta	r rating for Office Building les	SS than 50% Air Condition	An
ale of BEE Sta	r rating for Office Building les	ss than 50% Air Condition	
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Clima	ate Zone - Composite		
	EPI (kwh/sqm/year)	Star Label	1
	80-70	1 Star	
	70-60	1 Star 2 Star	
		2 Star	
	70-60		

# **Energy Efficiency Measures**

### **Envelope:**

- Orientation
- Roof insulation
- High SRI coating
- Wall insulation
- Efficient glazing (lower SHGC)
- Sun film for glazing in the identified

### **Lighting:**

- Install/ retrofitting lighting with LED
- Occupancy sensor
- Daylight sensor
- Voltage stabilizer
- Switching off idle running transformers
- Optimize the load on transformer

### **Operation of air-conditioners:**

Adaptive thermostat conditions
Improved air movement in the
conditioned area
© Confede

### **HVAC:**

- Selection of energy efficient chillers (<0.55 kW/TR)</li>
- Efficient Motor, Fan and Pumps
- Use of IE2-IE3 motors
- Optimize the loading of chillers
- Adiabatic cooling for air cooled condenser
- Thermostatic expansion valves-EEV
- Installation of online condenser cleaning system
- VFDs pumps and AHU fans
- Installation VFD cooling tower
- Avoid flow through idle running chillers
- Use of stand cooling towers
- Integration with geothermal based water condensers

### **Equipment:**

Use of star rated appliances

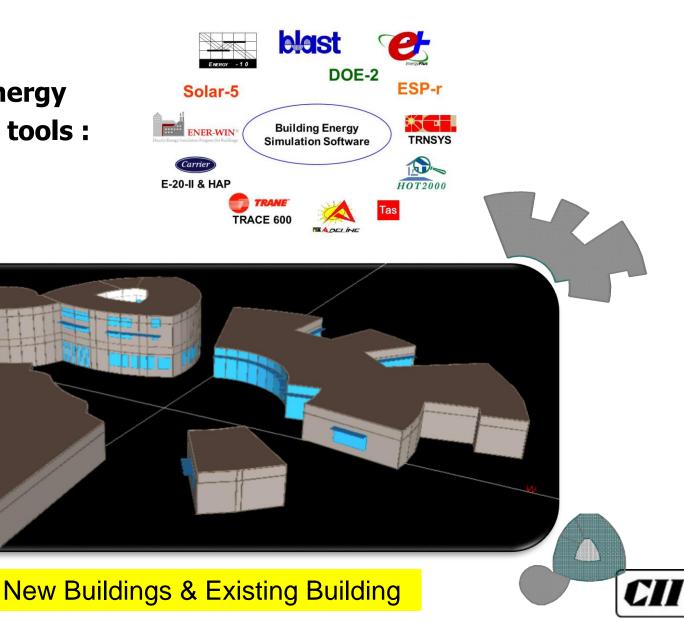


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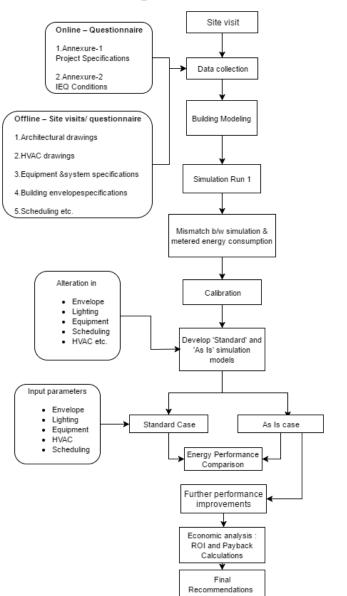
# **Tools: Energy Efficiency in Buildings**

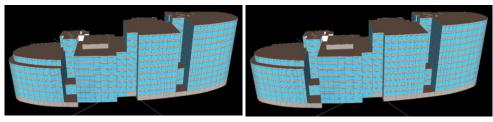


Indian Green Building Council

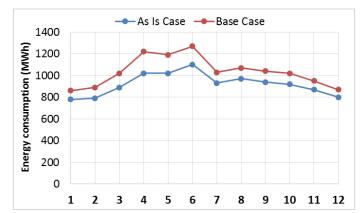


# **Energy Efficiency in Buildings**





Base case and Proposed case simulation model



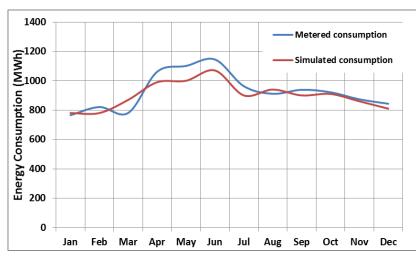


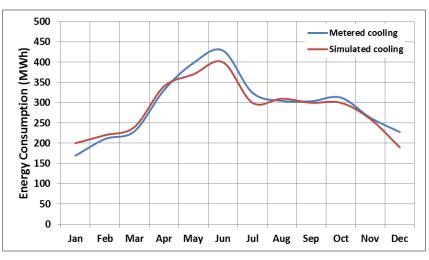
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# **Calibration: Existing buildings**

- Calibration of simulation model
  - As per protocols of IPMVP, FEMP, ASHRAE 14P
- Building level
- Component / equipment level





Calibration - Building level

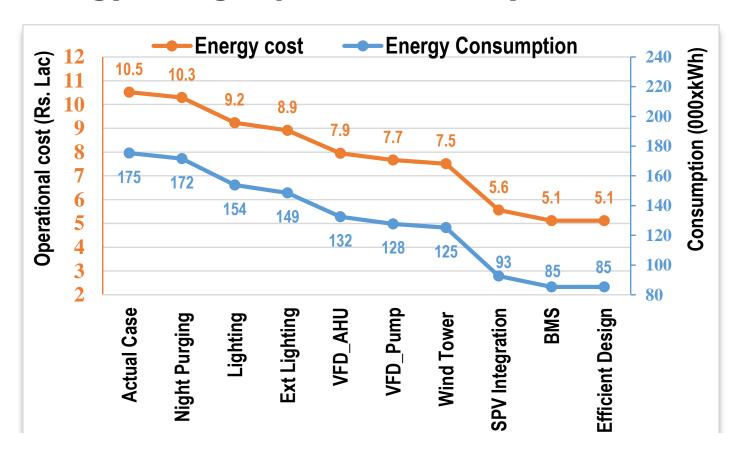
Calibration – space cooling





# **Energy Efficiency Measures and benefits**

### Energy savings: parametric analysis



0.82 kg of CO2 per kWh
Twice as much as that of the EU

# **Lighting Energy Efficiency**

### Retrofitting of existing fixtures by LED fixtures

	LPD (W/ft²)
Base case	1.04
Proposed case	0.49





### **Existing Lighting Fixtures**

• 72 W/ fixture

Efficacy: 60

No of fixtures: 211

### **Proposed Lighting Fixtures**

• 38 W/ fixture

• Efficacy: 132

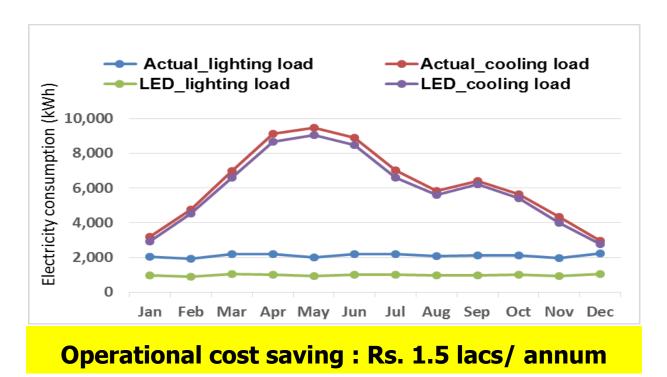
No of Fixtures: <100</li>

© Confederation of Indian Industry



# **Retrofitting: Lighting Energy Efficiency**

- Lighting energy saving : 52 %
- Cooling energy saving : 4 %
- Cost of fixtures: 5 lacs
- ❖ Payback : 3-4 years







# **Lighting contour**

Wing A

**♦ Maximum lux: 617** 

❖Minimum lux: 34.6

❖Mean lux : 270

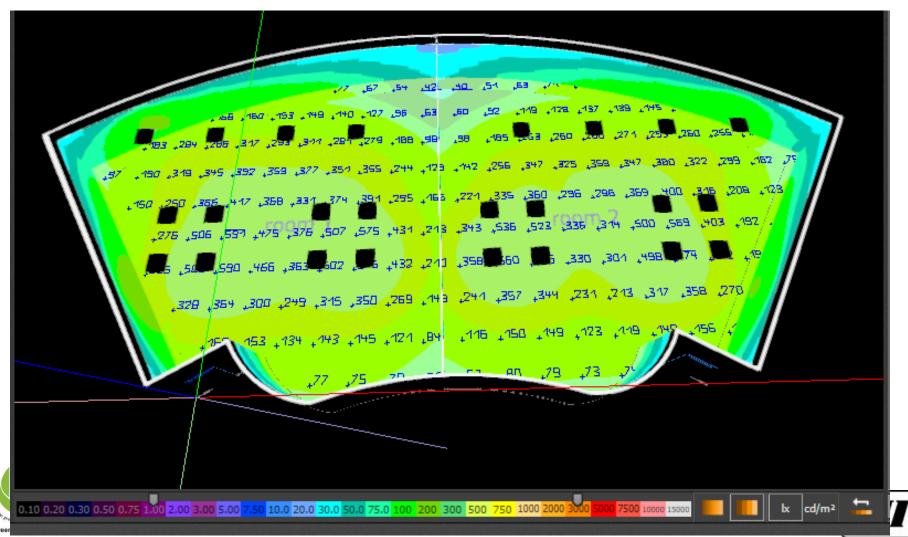
Overall mean 262

Wing B

**♦ Maximum lux:601** 

**♦ Minimum lux**: 33.4

♦ Mean lux : 255



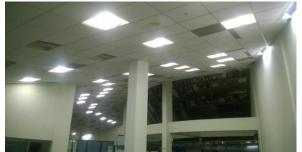
# **Optimise: No. of Lighting fixtures**

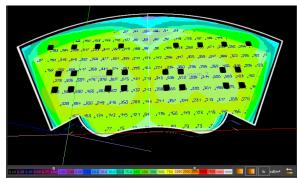
### Installed lighting fixtures

- Installed fixtures: 36 of 74 W
- Lighting load: 2,664 W

### Recommended lighting fixtures

- No. of fixtures : 24 of 40 W
- Lighting load: 960 W
- ❖ Savings : 1704 W
- Reduction in lighting consumption
  - **63** %
- Annual savings
  - > 1363 KWh (operation 8 hrs x100 days)
  - GHG reduction: 1172 kg CO2







### What needs to be done?

- Intellectual decision in selecting Energy Conservation Measure (ECM)
  - > LCA analysis
- Adoption of IGBC Green building rating system
  - Reduction in energy, water & resources
    - **☐** Thereby reduction in GHG emission
- Building energy simulation
  - Simulation for new buildings
  - Calibrated simulation for existing buildings
    - Enable better predictions of energy efficiency measures
  - Help in strategic decisions
    - Energy & GHG reduction
  - Approach towards net zero energy/ carbon buildings
  - Renewable energy integration
     Significant potential in existing building stock



# **Energy Efficiency and Environmental Benefits**

<b>Environmental Benefit Category</b>	<b>Benefits / Million Sq ft</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> reduction	12,000 Tons
Energy savings	15,000 MWh
Water savings	45,000 KL
Construction waste diverted from landfills	450 Tons

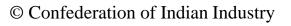


Hospital Dehradun IGBC Gold



GNRC Hospital Guwahati IGBC Gold









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