

Supporting India's energy transition to India's NDC and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



Overview of SDG in Perspective of Buildings, Appliances, Cold-chain (Horticulture and Vaccines)



Supports 10 UN Sustainable **Development** Goals









GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Overview of India's NDC in The Context of Human Habitat











To reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33% to 35% by 2030 from 2005 levels.

To mobilize domestic and new and additional funds from developed countries

Enhancing investments in development programs in sectors vulnerable to climate change Quick diffusion of cutting-edge climate technology in India

To adopt a climate friendly and cleaner path

AEEE Internal – not for external distribution





Supporting National and International Agreements

India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Development & Implementation

POWER SAVINGS

GUIDE

SDG 1, 2, 3, 7,8,9,11,12,13,17

Standard and Labelling Program

BEE's Star Labelling Scheme

Energy Code Implementation

ECBC & ENS

ECBC Cardinal Control of Control

INDIA COOLING ACTION PLAN



Atmanirbhar Bharat

Promote make in India appliances and equipment

National Mission on Himalayan Studies

Low carbon pathways for residential buildings

Paris Agreement

Nationally Determined
Contribution



Supporting International and National Agreements



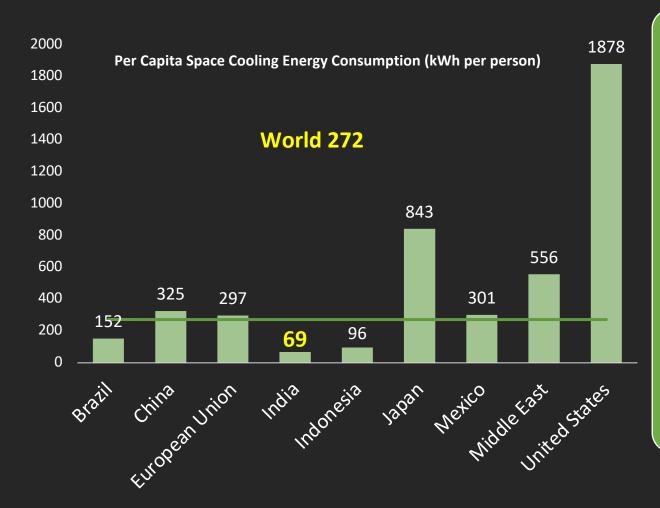
Montreal Protocol & Kigali Amendment

HCFC Phaseout Management
Plan (HPMP)





Access to cooling in India





Thermal Comfort

In India, more than 60% of the buildings required for 2030 have not yet been built.



Horticulture

Around 15% of food loss and 30% wastage exist due to inadequate cold-chain infrastructure. More than 90% of required infrastructure is yet to be built



Healthcare

Nearly 20% of temperature-sensitive healthcare products in India arrive damaged or degraded because of broken or insufficient cold chains, including a quarter of vaccines

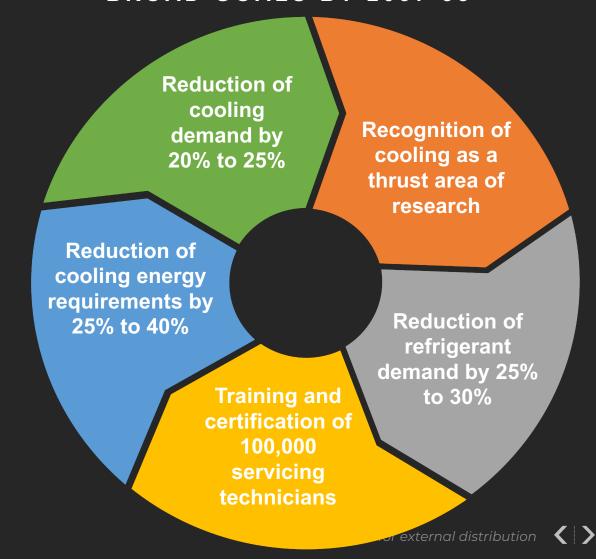




India Cooling Action Plan (ICAP)

An Overview of INDIA COOLING ACTION PLAN

BROAD GOALS BY 2037-38



Residential buildings landscape



Housing deficit in India:
18.78 million
Captured under PMAY:
Total: 11.2 million
Completed: 3million
Yet to be grounded: 7.2
million
Not Captured under: 7.5

Total houses remaining: 14. 7 million

million



Residential air conditioning demand (As per ICAP):

2018 ~ 8% of households

2028 – 21% of households



COVID Stimulus Package

USD 9 billion will be invested in Affordable Housing through the extension of Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme (CLSS).



Mainstreaming Thermal comfort and energy optimization will require an integrated & stronger link between policy, research and design practices.

HUGE POTENTIAL to reduce cooling energy and refrigerant demand in 14.7 millions homes





Space cooling recommendations

Buildings

- Introduce climate-appropriate building design & construction in affordable housing under PMAY
- Minimize cooling needs of commercial buildings through energy efficient building designs
 as a condition under environment clearance policy
- Mandatory building cooling requirement and energy use disclosures and third-party verification for all commercial buildings (100 kW or higher)
- Mandatory minimum indoor temperature settings (adaptive thermal comfort standards)
- Widespread adoption and enforcement of ECBC for commercial and ENS for residential sectors

Appliances

- Ratchet up MEPS for room ACs
- Mandatory star labelling for fans and introduction of MEPS for evaporative coolers.
- Institutionalise Demand Side Management programmes with DISCOMS to replace inefficient
 ACs with energy efficient equipment
- Institute eco-labelling programme for cooling appliances
- Mandatory public procurement guidelines for energy efficient ACs, fans, chillers, etc. (low-GWP options where available)
- Incentives coupled with awareness campaigns to drive market demand of energy efficient cooling appliances and equipment





Agriculture landscape

A typical cold chain consists of



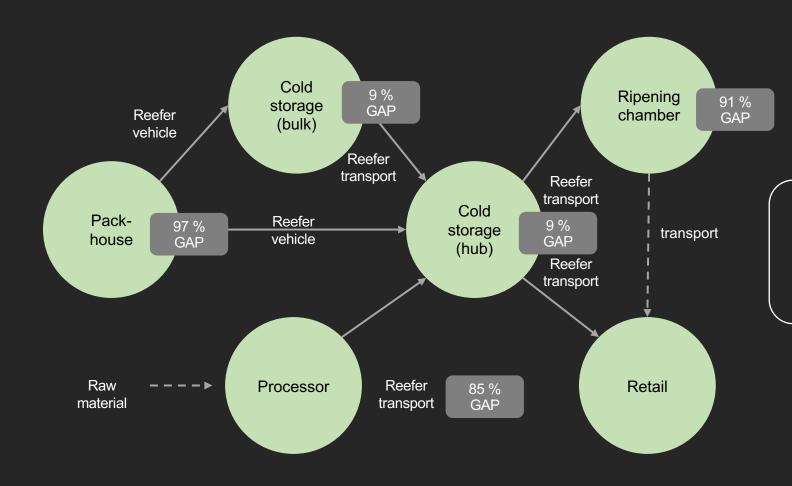
Overview

- Agriculture contributes ~18% of GDP and employs at least 56% of people in India
- India is the second-largest producer of fruits and third-largest producer of vegetables in the world
- Most farmers are small-scale (~126 million), accounting for 86% of all farmers in India, owning about half the arable land
- Limited (mostly no) access to cold chain infrastructure because of the absence of affordable cold chain logistics
- Fruits and vegetable losses is 4.58% to 15.88%
- Fruits and vegetables wastage is around 30%





Cold Chain Infrastructure Overview (Source: NCCD)



The gap presents an opportunity to frame policies and regulations to develop more climate friendly cold-chain infrastructure



Cold-chain recommendations

- Encourage development of cold chain infrastructure with energy efficient cooling systems and low-GWP refrigerants
- Develop programme for retrofitting of existing cold storages to reduce cooling, refrigerant demand and energy consumption
- BEE star rating for commercial refrigeration equipment like water coolers, display cabinets, freezers, commercial refrigeration appliances etc.
- Standardise all design, construction and associated specifications for small, medium and large cold-chain infrastructure components.
- Link the incentives being provided for development of cold-chain infrastructure with adoption of low GWP, energy-efficient maintenance practices.
- Provide specialized training facilities for cold chain professionals and technicians to promote proper utilization and operation of technology, as well as energy efficiency



Slide 11



SHEETAL

Alliance for Sustainable Habitat Energy Efficiency and Thermal Comfort for All

The project aims to implement ICAP recommendations

Duration- (2020-2024)



Energy performance standards and labelling and non refrigerant climate-friendly cooling solutions



Cold Chain

Energy efficient and climate friendly horticulture and immunization cold-chain



Buildings and Cities

Residential building code adoption and implementation



Key Beneficiaries: Ozone Cell, BEE, MIDH, MoA&FW, MoHFW, Climate Smart Cities Alliance, State Governments and ULBs





India Cooling Coalition (ICC)



Multi-stakeholder group of 20 organizations led by representation from non-profits, academic and research institutions, and industry associations engaged extensively in sustainable cooling research and application.

Members Activities

ACHIEVING GREATER COLLABORATION

Important platform for dialogue and discussion on various aspects of cooling including buildings, cold-chain, refrigeration, transport sector, and servicing sector.

Engagement with Government

The coalition jointly prepared a letter to the PMO office offering support for an accelerated green economic reset

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Hosted webinar series linked to ICAP implementation; highlighting some of the best practices, knowledge creation and other opportunities









































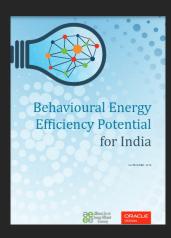




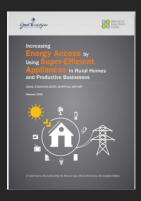
Key Publications



A Policy Strategy for **Decarbonising the Building Sector**



White Paper on Behavioural Energy Efficiency Potential for India



Increasing Energy Access by Using Super-Efficient Appliances in Rural Homes and Productive Businesses: India Stakeholders Mapping Report



Decoding evaporative air coolers in India



Mainstreaming Super-Efficient Appliances in India



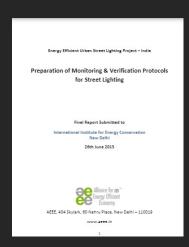
Mainstreaming Thermal Comfort for All and Resource Efficiency in Affordable Housing



Key publications



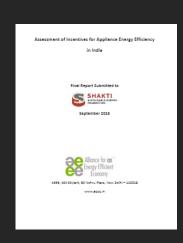
Projecting National Energy Saving Estimate from the Adoption of High-Performance Windows Glazing in 2030



Preparation of Monitoring & Verification Protocols for Street Lighting



Projecting National Energy Saving Estimate from the Adoption of Adaptive Thermal Comfort Standards in 2030



Assessment of Incentives for Appliance Energy Efficiency



Thermal Comfort for All



Evaluating Market Response to the Appliance Standards and Labelling Programme



Demand Analysis for Cooling by Sector in India in 2027



Roadmap to Fast Track Adoption and Implementation of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECB at the Urban and Local Level

