



DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Ministry of Science and Technology Government of India



Joint India-UK Projects on Energy Demand Reduction inthe built Environment

India and UK are priority countries for energy research collaboration with the objective of sharing knowledge and capacity building among researchers The funding call align closely with DST's BUILDING ENERGY RESEARCH INITIATIVE



Department of Science and Technology Ministry of Science and Technology Government of India

Department of Science & Technology, Technology Bhavan, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110 016 www.dst.gov.in

About

Department of Science & Technology (DST) was established in May 1971, with the objective of promoting new areas of Science & Technology and to play the role of a nodal department for organising, coordinating and promoting S&T activities in the country. DST plays a pivotal role in promotion of science & technology in the country.



EPSRC Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council

EPSRC, Polaris House, North Star Avenue, Swindon SN2 1ET www.epsrc.ac.uk



About

EPSRC is the main UK government agency for funding research and training in engineering and the physical sciences, in a broad range of subjects from mathematics to materials science, and from information technology to structural engineering. Reducing Energy Demand and Making Clean Energy More affordable

02 iNUMBER Integrated Urban Model for Built Environment Energy Research 01 RESIDE Residential

building energy

in India

demand reduction

CLEAN ENERGY Innovative, Collaborative, Interdisciplinary...

Program Background

The Government of India's Department of Science and Technology (DST) and EPSRC and ESRC are jointly supporting collaborative research projects focussing on reducing energy demand in the built environment. Research Councils UK and DST are looking to strengthen collboration between Indian and UK research institutes. The topic aligns closely to DST's Building Energy Research Initiative and EPSRC's End-use energy demand reduction research area.

The funding aims to bring together the Indian and UK scientific research and innovation sectors to find joint solutions to the challenges in the field of building energy efficiency.

DST AND EPSRC APPROVED PROJECTS ON ENERGY DEMAND REDUCTION IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT





RESIDE **RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ENERGY** DEMAND REDUCTION IN INDIA



VISION

To enable the development of a data-driven residential energy code and implementation framework by assessing all aspects of residential energy use in India.

PARTNERS





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UWE Bristol



IIIT Hyderabad

Dr. Vishal Garg

Dr. Sachin Chaudhari

University of West of England Dr Tim Chatterton Dr Sonja Dragojlovic-Oliveira

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UD3

PROJECT STRUCTURE

RESIDE will undertake surveys and monitoring of energy consumption in homes spread across the five different climatic zones in India in order to build up a new, open access database for policy and practitioner communities in India.

RESIDE will explore and establish 2 protocols for assessing the potential for, and likely benefits of widespread take-up of energy efficiency and rooftop solar technologies on a community scale by using DECoRuM carbon mapping.

The project will establish factors 3 essential for consideration in the development of a new residential building code for India by engaging with a wide range of stakeholders involved in planning and construction.



CARBON MAP





Online repository of metadata of residential energy and thermal comfort



Datasets on electricity use, indoor environment, and thermal comfort



Residential energy benchmarks and load profiles



Smart home energy management system for development of demand response polices



Energy Models of Residential archetypes



Customized solutions for demand reduction in five climate zones



Community energy planning toolkit



Energy code



POE-lite tool for residential buildings

INUMBER

INTEGRATED URBAN MODEL FOR BUILT ENVIRONMENT ENERGY RESEARCH



VISION

iNUMBER's vision is to undertake research to develop a new model of buildings & municipal energy services which is grounded in appropriate empirical data.

PARTNERS





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IIT Bombay Prof. Krithi Ramamritham





University of Oxford Dr. Kathryn Janda



PROJECT STRUCTURE

This research project will have three distinct but inter-related Research Work Packages (RWP)

- RWP1 will incorporate and benchmark data sets on cities, buildings and municipal services to build a viable 3D urban model
- 2 RWP2 focuses on the activities of stakeholder organizations and institutions with a primary focus on Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)
- 3 RWP3 enriches the "data poor" through three different modes of high resolution data capture, nonintrusive, intensive, and extensive, to provide a 'real world' context for the urban model's data analytics.





A building stock and municipal service energy model to help plan a secure energy supply for urban populations to be thermally comfortable and healthy.



Developing state of the art data collection and analytic methods to overcome the challenge of acquiring input data and test the validity of models in a range of scenarios with different data availability.



iNUMBER supports Indian municipalities and local partners to develop a data-driven intelligent urban model for built environment energy research and municipal planning.

ZED-i ZERO PEAK ENERGY BUILDING DESIGN FOR INDIA





VISION

ZED-i's vision is to decouple building energy use from economic growth in India through a new science of zero peak energy building design for warm climates.

PARTNERS



IIT Roorkee Dr. E. Rajasekar Prof. DS Arya

Dr. K Murugesan Prof. NP Padhy

AECOM

SWECO 🕇

BUROHAPPOLD ENGINEERING



bmipc

ReLIANCe Infrastructure

PROJECT STRUCTURE

Weather files: This WP will generate synthetic average and extreme current and future weather files covering India.

2 Buildings and occupants: The detailed post-occupancy evaluation (POE) of 60 buildings all over India.

 Peak suppression at building level:
Testing Selected strategies under real weather at a purpose-built facility.

Peak suppression at network level: Demand profiles at building level are susceptible to the complex interaction of climate, buildings and people such that small building level "bumps" can synchronize to form sharp network level peaks.

5 A proto standard for zero peak design: Devising a step-by-step process for designing climateresilient zero-peak compliant buildings.



WORK PACKAGES

IIT Delhi Prof. Sukumar Mishra

> **CBRI** Dr. Ashok Kumar

Dr. L.P. Singh

DIVERSITY OF



Dr. Ian Walker Prof. J. Davenport

OUTCOME

India's first weather generator (WGI) purpose-built to produce building simulation weather files.



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A robust new Occupant Response Model that predict behavior under peak and non-peak conditions.



Well calibrated and documented thermal models. Best in class strategies graded by peak suppression and spread of geographical applicability.



New field validated and demonstrated dynamic models of peak suppression at network level.



A new open access standard for zero peak design in India

CEDRI COMMUNITY-SCALE ENERGY DEMAND REDUCTION IN INDIA



VISION

The project will provide exemplary strategies towards energy demand reduction in Indian communities. This approach will be conscious of building activities and operations, but also the performance of the energy networks that are serving those buildings.

PARTNERS



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IIT Delhi

IIT Bombay Dr. Himanshu Bahirat

NIT Tiruchirapalli Prof T Srinivas, Professor



Heriot-Watt University Dr. David Jenkins Dr. Andrew Peacock

Dr. Sarah Payne

Dr. Sandhya Patidar Dr. David Flynn Dr. Valentin Robu





PROJECT STRUCTURE

- Modelling of community electricity demand through applied aggregation algorithms, converting small samples of individual building demand profiles into communitylevel profiles.
- 2 Identifying the demand-reducing measures likely to succeed in such regions and apply these to the community demand models to quantify potential impact.
- 3 The prototypic setup will be established to co-simulate the energy reduction measures' technical effectiveness and the community occupants' response to the same.
- The project will therefore provide guidance that will ensure that approaches to demand reduction "co-evolve" with changes in the methods used to supply electricity to residential communities, over future timescales that already have considerable levels of uncertainty.

OUTCOME

Define grid characteristics of local networks at regional level in chosen case-studies and contextual data.



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Collate individual and local network electricity demand data for chosen regions



Aggregate demand profiles of regions of buildings with future scenariomorphing techniques



Provide tailored, qualified demandside options for Indian households informed by survey responses



Detailed guidance for required response to future demand pathways for Indian communities





BUILDING ENERGY RESEARCH INITIATIVE

CLEAN ENERGY

INNOVATION COLLABORATION INTERDISCIPLINARY



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