





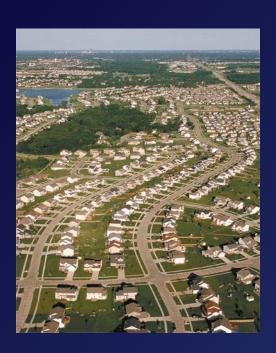
Existing Today Retrofitted for Tomorrow

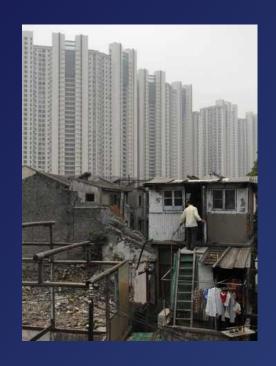
Urbanisation

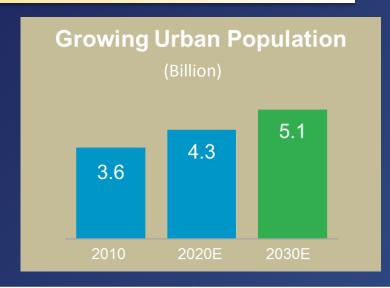
Population Shifts and Energy Demand











| Region | % of Final Energy Use in Urban Areas |
|---------------------------------|---|
| North America | 86% |
| Pacific OECD | 78% |
| Western Europe | 81% |
| Eastern Europe | 72% |
| Former USSR | 78% |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 54% |
| Latin America | 85% |
| North Africa & Middle East | 84% |
| China & Central Pacific Asia | 65% |
| Pacific Asia | 75% |
| South Asia | 51% |
| World | 76% |

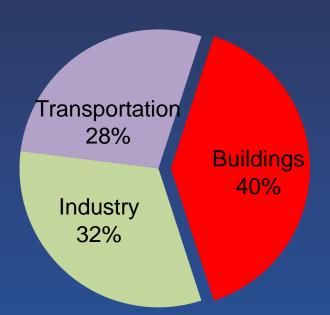
Source: Global Energy Assessment (2012)

Overview

Energy Pareto

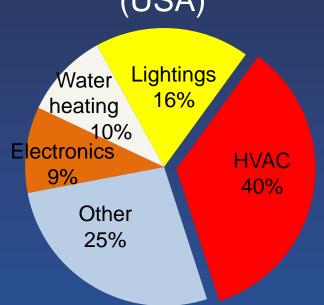


Global



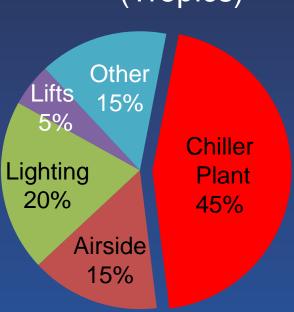


Buildings (USA)





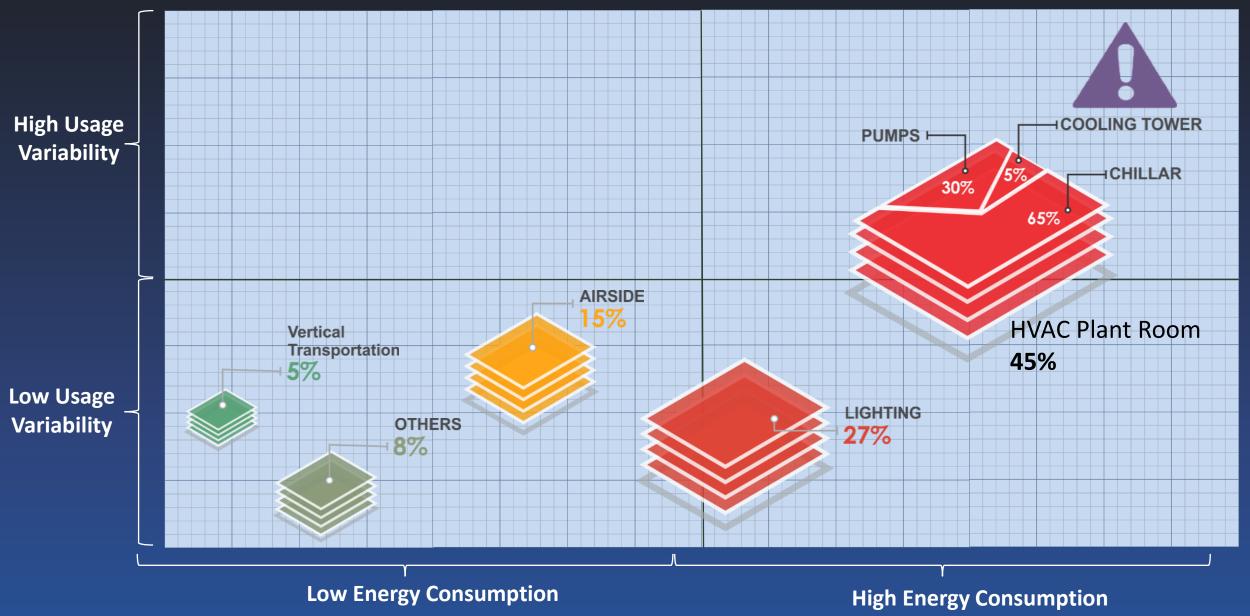
Hotel (Tropics)



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Source: Carrier Singapore's estimates

ENERGY IN BUILDINGS



HIGHER VARIABILITY
AND HIGHER ENERGY
CONSUMPTION OF THE
CHILLER PLANT IS
LEADING TOWARDS
HIGHER OPERATIONAL
COST

PLANT ROOM ENERGY CONSUMPTION

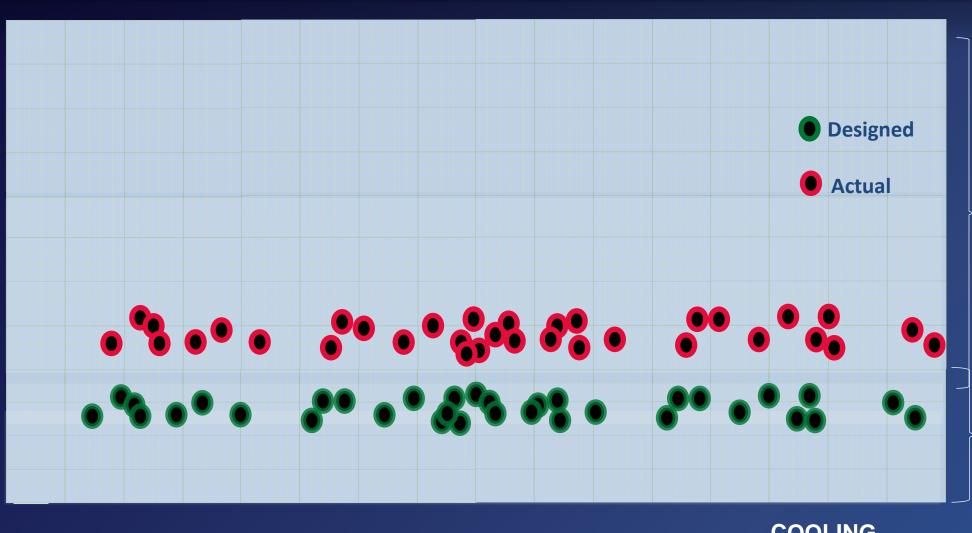
Efficiency Variance Vs Design



NEEDS IMPROVEMENT > 1.2

> POOR 0.8 – 1.2

FAIR 0.7-0.8 GOOD 0.5 – 0.7



Actual Working Mode

Design mode

COOLING CAPACITY

REASONS OF ENERGY LOSS

Old Equipment

Low Efficiency Equipment

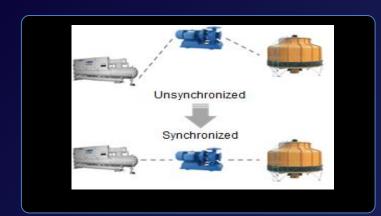
Visible

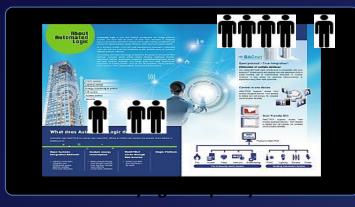
Visible

Visible

Visible

Visible





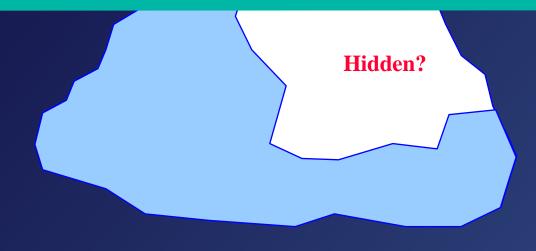
Non Coordinated System

Wrong Equipment
Selection

1.0 0.9 0.8

0.7 0.6 0.5

0.4

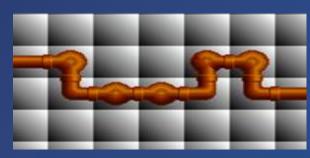




No Measurement / Diagnostics



Fouled Condenser Tubes



Many Piping Bends

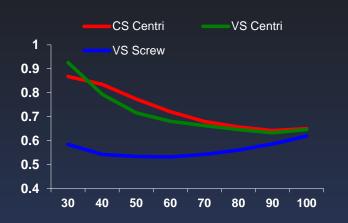


Wrong Cooling Tower Installation

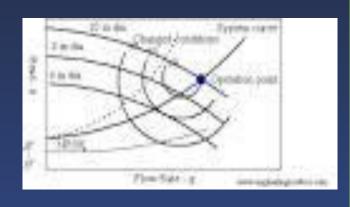
System Waste

PLANT ROOM SYSTEM

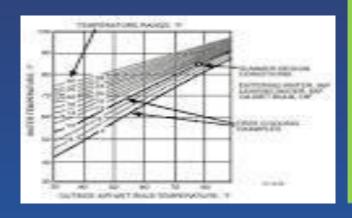












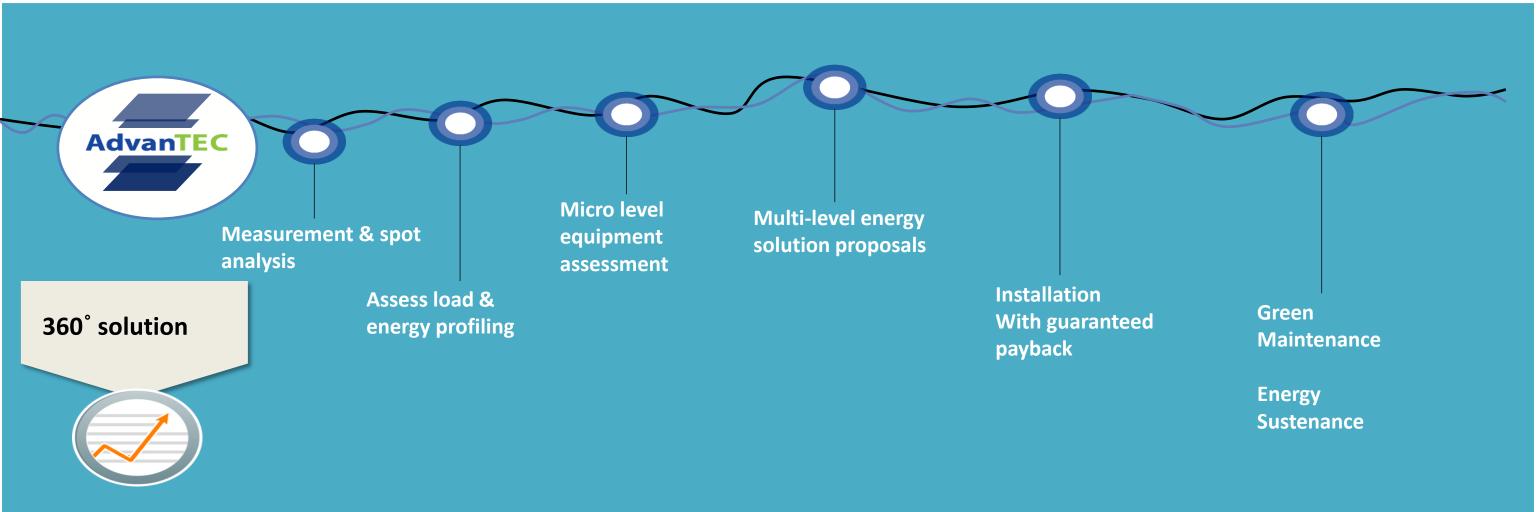
Each equipment has its own
Operating Curve at various Load
and Ambient (Operating) Conditions

System Level efficiency depends on :

- Equipment Efficiencies
- Synchronization between equipment at varying operating conditions
- Optimization algorithms to deliver the output at lowest energy

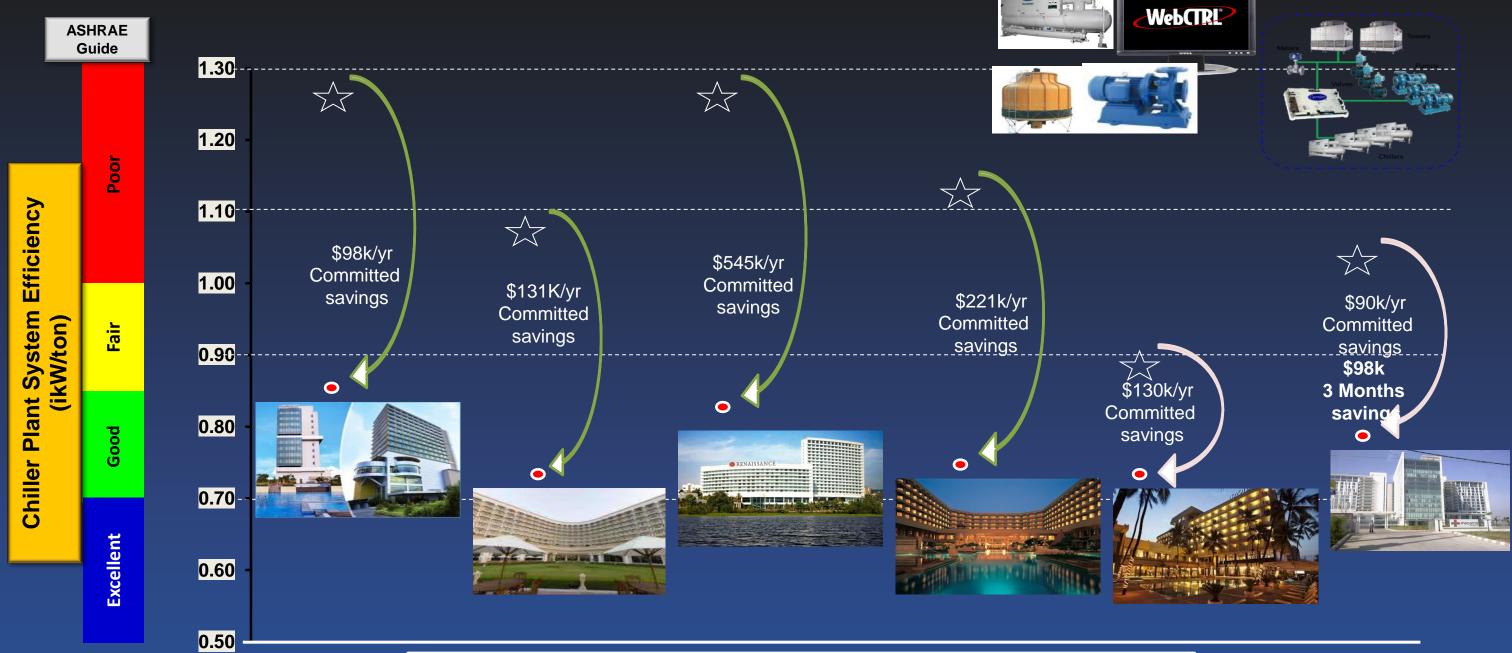
PLANT ROOM ENERGY CONSUMPTION Efficiency Improvement





Case Studies: India





AdvanTEC

10.4 Million Units of energy saved in 2017

Taj Hotel Case study



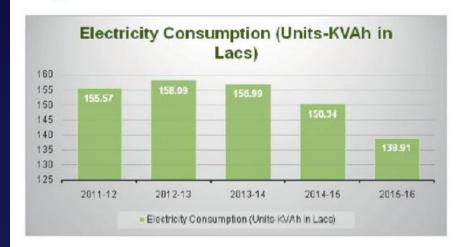


First Prize

Hotels (5 Star and above)



Energy Conservation



2014 Baseline

- ❖ 52-58% Electricity Consumption from HVAC
- ❖ 40-45% Contribution from Chillers, Pumps &CT

Intervention:

AdvanTEC

Building Audit Energy Efficient VFD Chiller Retrofit

Plant System Manager with advanced controls

Results: Nine Months – July'15 to Mar'16 (without peak months Apr-June)

- √ 26% Plant Room Efficiency Improvement
- √ 100,000 KWH Savings
- √ 90 Lacs Monetary Savings
- √ 23000 Litres of HSD Savings for Diesel Generator

CASE STUDIES - ASIA



Savings: 30% Payback: 2.2 years



Payback: 2.7 years



Payback: 2.8 years



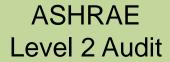
Payback: 3.5 years





UTC TERI CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE







Report
Submission with
ECM & Payback
Analysis

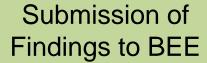








Retrofit Financing
Solutions &
Implementation





M & V Post Implementation



- Study of Energy Efficiency in Building in five climatic zone in India
- ❖ ASHRAE Level 2 Audits
- Enabling Asset owners to realize the energy savings potential
- 32 Detailed Audits Completed & 26 Mil KWH Savings potential identified per annum
- ❖ TERI UTC COE program intends to cover the Retrofit Project Cycle.
- COE can assist in sourcing technology to implementation and verification of energy savings.

Infosys Case study





















Operational Efficiency



Lower Breakdown

CONVERGING BUILDING TRENDS



Energy efficiency



Controls







Operational efficiency



Security systems

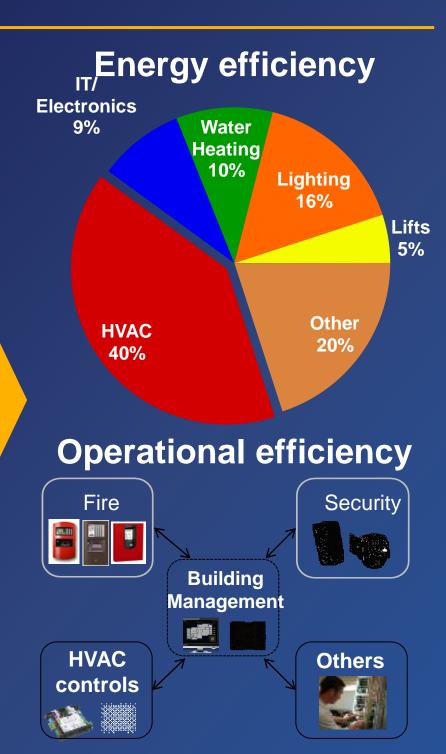






Fire systems





Data source: U.S. DOE, building energy book

The Next Evolution....Analytics using IOT!

