Greening Affordable Housing

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Background



World's population

2050 9 billion

World's urban population

Present 50%

2050 70%

India's urban population

Present 28.4%

2030 40.8%

2041 50%

- Housing sector 40% of energy consumption
- Huge demand affordable, green housing

EE in Housing



- Energy efficient housing
 - Lighting
 - Space utilization
 - Ventilation
 - Energy efficient building materials
 - Energy efficient equipment
 - Alternative and renewable sources of energy
- Reducing energy demand at source
 - More sustainable in long run
 - Often with little incremental cost

Govt.'s Commitment



- Part of national psyche
- Traditional building materials
- Alternative energy sources and energy conservation
- India's role as a responsible and enlightened member of international community

NUHHP 2007



National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy 2007

Focus on Affordable Housing

- Improving the affordability of the vulnerable and economically weaker sections of society
- Technology enhancing energy and cost efficiency, productivity and quality in housing

NUHHP 2007



National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy 2007

Focus on Green Buildings

- Promote appropriate ecological standards healthy environment, better quality of life in human settlements
- The concept of 'green' and 'intelligent' buildings

Convergence



Convergence of these two focus areas can bring about tremendous benefits in terms of

- Large scale proliferation, acceptance of energy efficiency concepts in housing
- Scalability of technology and economies of scale
- Benefits percolating down to all segments of the population

Barriers



- Lack of awareness
 - Not my problem
- Perception
 - Energy efficiency is expensive requiring huge upfront investments
 - Marketing gimmick of developers
 - High maintenance cost
- Lack of information about Government schemes

Overcoming Barriers 🔐



- Sensitization
 - Macro level
 - Applicability and usefulness in day-to-day life
 - Govt. schemes
- Perception Issues
 - Need not be comprehensive (and expensive) but incremental (and affordable)
 - Payback period manageable

About NHB



- Statutory body
 - National Housing Bank Act, 1987
- Regulator of Housing Finance Companies in India
- Promotion and development of housing and housing finance sector
- Financing provided to retail institutions for housing finance

NHB's Efforts



- NHB working with all categories of primary lending institutions to ensure that energy efficient housing concepts are extended to all segments
 - Based on geography (urban / rural)
 - Based on socio-economic groupings
 - Need based
 - Comprehensive energy efficiency solutions
 - Incremental needs (domestic solar equipments)

NHB's Efforts (contd.)



- NHB has been working on multiple platforms to promote energy efficiency concept in residential buildings
 - Product development
 - Promotional efforts
 - Awareness building
 - Capacity building
 - Market infrastructure development
 - Financial assistance
 - Refinance
 - Capital subsidy

NHB's Financing Products



Refinance	Direct Finance	Equity Participation
 Term Loans Commercial Banks Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) Cooperatives 	 Term Loans Housing Corporations Societies PPPs Self Help Groups 	 Equity stake Rural HFCs HFCs involved in housing finance to low income segments
for		
 General Housing Rural Housing Special projects (in natural disaster affected areas) 		

NHB KfW Partnership



- Promoting use of energy efficiency techniques in buildings
- Promoting energy efficient residential housing
- Jointly by NHB and KfW in 2008 pursuant to Indo - German Government-to-Government negotiations
- First of its kind programme in India

Partnership contd.



- Feasibility study
 - Market potential
 - Awareness
 - Industry's framework
 - Characteristics of borrowers
 - Types of houses financed
 - Functioning of institutions involved in housing finance
- Rapid assessment study
- Modalities of Programme designed

Partnership contd.



- Line of Credit : €50 million
- Technical assistance grant : €1.5 million
- The Programme
 - Financial assistance housing loans to individual borrowers through retail lending institutions for purchase / construction of EE residential houses / flats
 - Technical assistance assessment tool to calculate the level of energy savings of EE houses on the baseline (developed by TERI / Fraunhofer)

Partnership contd.



- Implementation
 - Identification
 - EE building projects
 - Retail lending institutions
 - Refinance potential
 - Borrower information
 - Energy calculation & certification
 - Compliance with NHB's reporting requirements to KfW

Snapshot of some Certificates











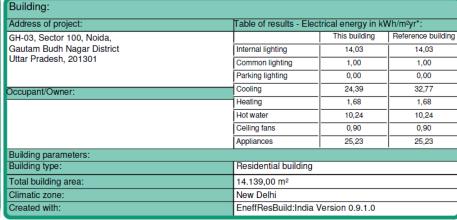


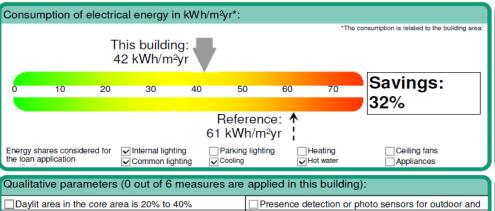
Project: Sahara City Homes -Type C

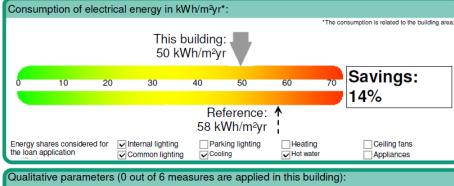
Project:

Lotus Boulevard-Tower 18

Building:				
Address of project:	Table of results - Ele	Table of results - Electrical energy in kWh/m²yr*:		
Sitapur Hardoi By-Pass Road, Near IIM, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh 226020		This building	Reference building	
	Internal lighting	12,81	12,81	
	Common lighting	1,54	1,54	
	Parking lighting	0,00	0,00	
Occupant/Owner:	Cooling	20,27	35,80	
	Heating	3,25	3,25	
	Hot water	6,97	11,16	
	Ceiling fans	1,74	1,74	
	Appliances	26,00	26,00	
Building parameters				
Building type:	Residential building	Residential building		
Total building area:	6.174,00 m ²	6.174,00 m ²		
Climatic zone:	New Delhi	New Delhi		
Created with:	EneffResBuild:India	EneffResBuild:India Version 0.9.1.0		







gualitative parameters (0 out of 6 measures are applied in this building).		
Daylit area in the core area is 20% to 40%	☐ Presence detection or photo sensors for outdoor an	
Solar street lights	☐ Efficient water pumps	
Efficient transformers	☐ Tailored user manual	

Solar street lights

Efficient transformers

The Energy And Resource Institute (TERI)

Daylit area in the core area is 20% to 40%

The Energy And Resource Institute (TERI)

04.07.2011

Signature

04.07.2011

Signature

Presence detection or photo sensors for outdoor and

Efficient water pumps

Tailored user manual

Capacity Building



- Training and capacity building programmes for housing finance personnel
- Special familiarization programmes focused on energy efficiency in residential sector
- Energy efficiency not only for the elite
- Showcasing of successful models to encourage replication

Financial Assistance



- Refinance for energy efficient housing
- Refinance for installation of solar water heating and solar lighting equipments in homes
- Channelizing the capital subsidy available under JNNSM for installation of solar water heating and solar lighting equipments in homes

Benefits



- Reduction in energy usage without compromise on comfort
- Building of sustainable housing and habitat to impact society and environment
- Availability of fund source for encouragement
 - Lenders
 - Borrowers
- Availability of assessment tool help to developers
- Percolating down of benefits to all segments

Next Steps



- Absorption capacity / consumption of EE products in India to be enhanced
- Scalability important due to challenges
 - Cost aspects
 - Huge housing shortage
 - Existing housing
 - Present product for niche market segments
- Programme to be expanded to include existing housing units

