

tarting in 2012, a lighting transformation started in Puducherry and has spread across the country, made possible by the increasing adoption of light-emitting diodes (LEDs). The Puducherry project was made possible thanks to Shakti's ability to identify and convene critical partners such as the Puducherry Electricity Department (PED), Energy Efficiency Service Limited (EESL) and International Institute for Energy Conservation (IIEC). The combined efforts resulted in an innovative demand aggregation arrangement that promoted economies of scale and addressed the high cost barrier of LEDs based on a contractual arrangement known as the Standard Offer Program, that was introduced in India for the first time.

The Standard Offer Programme for energy efficient lighting was seeded by Shakti Sustainable Energy

Foundation in with the objective of bringing down the high cost of LEDs and to facilitate the adoption of LED based lighting systems through demand aggregation. The programme offered a compelling model for energy efficiency lighting in Puducherry, anticipating a host of benefits to consumers, distribution companies and society. It thus sowed the seeds for the nation-wide

transformation of India's LED market.

## The Promise of LEDs

As India experiences rapid urbanization and population increase, it has been recognized that energy efficient technologies are vital to help meet the growing energy demand. Adopting and deploying efficient lighting technologies to reduce carbon emissions is an important mitigation strategy for India, particularly in light of the recent pledge to reduce carbon emission intensity by 30-35% below 2005 levels by 2030.

There is persuasive evidence for LED lighting: lower electricity consumption, savings in money and energy, and reduced GHG emissions. However, the initial high cost of LEDs posed a barrier to their adoption. The first LED lamp, made in India in 2010, sold for INR 1200, <sup>1</sup> a price unaffordable for most consumers and far too expensive to be widely used.

The lighting sector matters. In 2012, lighting accounted for a substantial 28% of India's total electricity consumption from the residential sector. The potential of a national efficient lighting programme was enormous – estimated at being over 50 billion kWh of savings annually delivering financial savings of USD 250 billion to consumers. This translated into an avoided capacity addition of 19,000 MW, or about 19 power plants. <sup>2</sup> Energy efficient lighting offered an extraordinary opportunity to achieve these benefits.

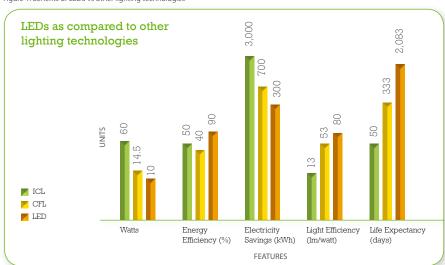
Despite the availability of efficient lighting technology, its adoption was fairly slow. In 2012, prevailing efforts focussed on promoting Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs), which were a more efficient option than Incandescent Lamps (ICLs), without much additional cost. LEDs, however, were substantially more expensive notwithstanding their obvious benefits.(see Figure 1). An LED bulb uses only one tenth as much energy as a normal incandescent bulb and half as much energy as a compact fluorescent lamp to produce the same amount of light.

The first LED lamp made in India, in 2010 was sold for INR 1200, a price unaffordable for most consumers.

This gave an impetus to the case for the large-scale promotion of LED based lighting systems driven by an innovative business model – the testing ground for this concept was the Union Territory of Puducherry.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=110348



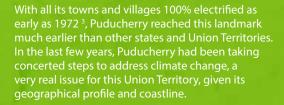




DELP-SOP: A case study for Puducherry: http://shaktifoundation.in/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/DELP-SOP-Case-Study.pdf

# The Puducherry Intervention

#### An Illuminating Business Model



In 2012, domestic consumers were the largest category of consumers in Puducherry comprising around 73% of the total consumers, consuming around 25% of the total electricity produced by Puducherry, with incandescent bulbs being the norm in homes. Therefore, we saw a fertile opportunity to demonstrate an energy efficiency intervention in the lighting sector, which could potentially be scaled to other regions.

It was recognized that innovative demand aggregation strategies could drive economies of scale and address the high first cost barrier of LEDs, thereby creating an opportunity to transform the LED market. A demand aggregation approach works best through institutional anchors. Therefore, we chose distribution companies as the institutional anchor to demonstrate demand aggregation for LED lighting under an innovative Standard Offer Programme (SOP) mechanism (see box).

While this mechanism has been quite successful abroad, it had not made much headway in India. Recognizing its potential to scale up energy efficiency, Shakti engaged with the International

Institute for Energy Conservation, to develop the design for India's first ever Standard Offer Programme for LED lights.

The model was presented to the Puducherry Electricity Department (PED), who expressed an interest in it and consented to pilot it in the Union Territory. Towards the end of 2013, the PED agreed to implement the model to advance the large-scale replacement of incandescent bulbs with LEDs.

Since the scale of the project was large, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), a prominent ESCo, was approached and agreed to invest and implement the project under a third party contractual agreement. Once again, we engaged with the International Institute for Energy Conservation to survey and assess the LED replacement opportunity in Puducherry. It was estimated that 88% of the residential consumers still used incandescent bulbs at an average of three bulbs per household. The replacement opportunity was projected to be between 700,000-750,000 bulbs.

Following this estimation, EESL agreed to integrate their existing DSM based Efficient Lighting Programme (DELP) with the SOP. The integrated version, called DELP-SOP, was launched in Puducherry to replace incandescent bulbs with LEDs in households.

EESL replaced around 750,000 ICLs with 7 watt LEDs, priced at INR 310 (USD 5) per bulb. This replacement is expected to reduce the demand by 48 million units per annum over a period of 10 years. The PED agreed to procure energy efficiency as a resource at a cost ranging from INR 1.23/kWh in the first year to INR 0.67/kWh in the tenth year (USD 0.042/kWh to USD 0.01/kWh), <sup>4</sup> to be paid to EESL for every unit of energy saved.

unique feat of lighting almost every home with LED bulbs. The programme will yield numerous benefits for Puducherry: savings of USD 15 million due to reduction in demand; LED's distributed almost at the cost of CFLs and approximately 383.7 million KGs of CO2 reduction.

The story does not end there. In fact, it had just begun.

#### A&O

#### What is a Standard Offer Programme?

The Standard Offer Programme is an innovative approach to promote energy efficiency. It treats energy efficiency as a commodity, similarly to renewable energy or conventional resources.

Inder this approach, an energy efficiency resource acquirer purchases deemed energy savings from third party energy efficiency implementation agencies (such as ESCOs) at a pre-determined price. The SOP is comparable to Feed-in-Tariffs used to support





#### Switching on

## The Nationwide Market

The Puducherry project marked a new chapter in scaling up lighting efficiency in India and is expected to yield significant results. Following the Puducherry experience, EESL implemented the model in Andhra Pradesh, where too, the rapid price reduction as a result of demand aggregation augured well for revolutionising the LED market. Gradually, EESL expanded the project to Delhi, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and other states.

An impactful revolution in energy efficiency was now underway on a much larger scale. In January 2015, India launched a nation-wide programme on LEDs for home and street lighting systems. This has been dubbed as the largest energy efficiency programme in the world– ten million streetlights to be replaced with LEDs and 200 million LED bulbs to be distributed across 100 cities over a period of two years. <sup>5</sup> Recently, Andhra Pradesh set a landmark record, after it distributed 10 million LEDs in a year under the DELP scheme.

Such high procurement volumes have begun to transform the LED market. With the demand for LEDs shooting up, the LED wholesale price (for a 7W bulb) dropped significantly, by around 75% from INR 310 (USD 5) in 2014 to INR 73 (USD 1.24) in June 2015. 6 LEDs have become competitive with CFLs, which made them a much more affordable option for

Projected benefits of the DELP scheme

20,000 MW
Expected reduction of installed load

Annual estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions
79 Million Tones of CO2

Estimated capital Investment (excluding O&M) INR 8000 Crore

Expected annual energy savings
105 Billion KWH

It is anticipated that LEDs can gradually light up our power starved nation. This is particularly encouraging in the wake of India's ambitious goal to provide 24x7 electricity for all by 2019. The LED revolution may well take us closer to meeting this goal, by controlling peak power demand and reducing the threat of power outages.

For updates on EESL's progress in extending the LED program, visit http://www.delp.in/

**LED Price** Rs. >75% reduction 310 Rs. 204 Rs. 150 Rs. 120 Rs. 100 Rs. 73 Feb-14 Nov-14 Feb-15 Jun-15 Aug-14 Mar-15

Andhra Pradesh set a landmark record of distributing 10 million LEDs in a year under the DELP scheme.





# Second phase of dis





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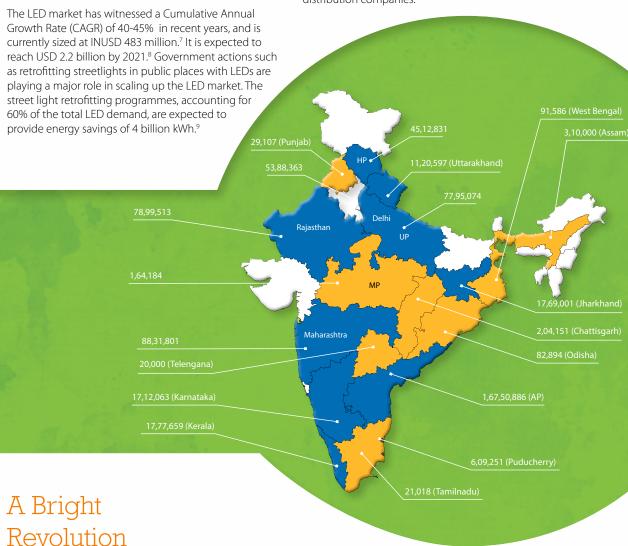
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#### India To Switch Lights To LED |

#### A Well-LED National Effort to Deploy LEDs

By early February, more than 59 million LEDs had been distributed across the country (see map). Notably, the government plans to replace all 770 million incandescent bulbs sold in India with LED bulbs. This would result in a reduction of 20,000 MW load, energy savings of 105 billion units and reduce greenhouse gas emission equivalent to 80 million tonnes of CO2 every year. The annual saving in electricity bills is estimated at Rs 40,000 crore, considering an average tariff of Rs 4 per unit.

This upsurge in demand has resulted in the creation of domestic manufacturing capacity with several manufacturers now establishing domestic production capacity for a product that was previously largely imported. Recently, EESL closed the single largest tender to procure 50 million LED bulbs. These lamps, worth USD 62 million, will be supplied by companies like Philips, Osram, Bajaj Electricals, and Crompton Greaves. The lamps will be sold to households in various states through local distribution companies.



#### The project seeded in Puducherry has borne much fruit. The wave of acceleration that followed was unprecedented. The LED lamp also holds great promise for people seeking to gain access to electricity, by reducing the load required for

The significance of efficient lighting resonated at COP21 in

lighting.

Paris, where the Global Lighting Challenge was announced, which committed to the deployment of 10 billion high-efficiency, high quality and affordable lighting products. 10 India is contributing to the goal of this challenge through the Domestic Efficient Lighting Programme and the LED based Street light Programme, launched in 2015 with a goal of 770 million

LED bulbs and 35 million street lights using energy efficient LED bulbs in three years' time.

With the successful implementation of the Standard Offer / demand aggregation model for LEDs, we look forward to extending it to other energy consuming products in widespread use such ceiling fans and agricultural pump sets.

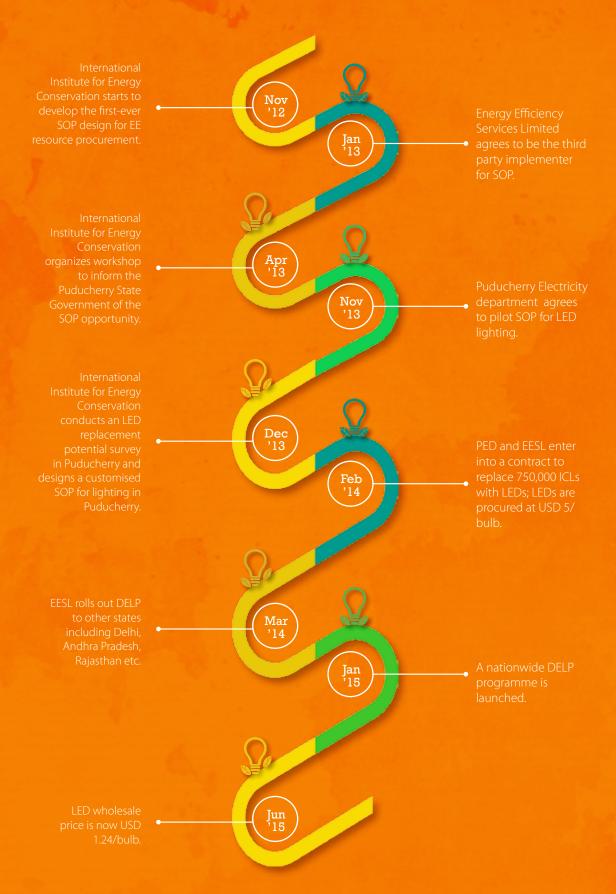
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 'Led There Be Light' Power Today, Vol Volume 7, 2015. pp.36 - 49 | 8 Research and Markets: India LED Lighting Market (2015 - 2021): Market Forecast By Lighting Types, By Applications and Regions' Business Wire; http://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20150219005769/en/Research-Markets-India-LED-Lighting-Market-2015#.Vhukzvmqqkp

"LED Lighting Scenario in India', PowerPoint presentation, http://www.elcomaindia.com/wp-content/uploads/ELCOMA-Mumbai-Jan-05-2012-Nirupam-Sahay-LED-Lighting-scena.pdf

Clean Energy Ministerial, CEM Global Lighting Challenge launched at COP21 to deploy 10 billion LED Bulbs' http://www.cleanenergyministerial.org/News/cem-global-lighting-challenge-launched-at-cop21-to-deploy-10-billion-led-bulbs-57426

#### The implementation of DELP-SOP in the country:

## A Timeline





#### About:

Shakti Sustainable Energy
Foundation seeks to facilitate
India's transition to a sustainable
energy future by promoting
policies that encourage energy
efficiency, renewable energy
and sustainable transport
solutions.

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#### Additional Resources:

http://www.delp.in/ http://www.iledtheway.in/