



MINISTRY OF NEW AND
RENEWABLE ENERGY

Workshop on Solar Thermal Technologies

[Stakeholder Consultation on Quality Control of Solar Water Heaters (SWH), and Scaling Up of Concentrated Solar Thermal (CST) Applications in India]

Date: 13 September 2023 (Wednesday), 10 AM – 3.30 PM (IST)

Venue: MNRE Auditorium (Ground Floor), Atal Akshay Urja Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

Agenda

Time	Session/Topics	Speakers
0930 – 1000 hrs	REGISTRATION AND NETWORKING TEA	
1000 - 1030 hrs	INAUGURAL SESSION	
1000 – 1005 hrs	Welcome Address & Introductory Remarks	Dr. Arun K. Tripathi, Advisor/Scientist-G, MNRE
1005 – 1010 hrs	Address	Sh. HJS Pasricha, Deputy Director General, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
1010 – 1020 hrs	Special Address	Sh. Tarun Kapoor, Adviser to Prime Minister
1020 - 1025 hrs	Keynote Address	Sh. Bhupinder Singh Bhalla, Secretary, MNRE
1025 – 1030 hrs	Vote of Thanks	Dr. Anil Kumar, Scientist – D, MNRE
TECHNICAL SESSION 1		
1030-1300 hrs	Panel Discussion: Quality Control, and Lab Development/Upgradation for Testing SWH Moderator: Dr. A.K. Tripathi, Advisor/Scientist-G, MNRE Co-Moderator - Mr. Jaideep Malaviya, Secretary General, Solar Thermal Federation of India (STFI)	
1030 – 1100 hrs	(a) Context Setting Presentation - Status of Solar Water Heaters (SWH) in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress and Status of SWH installations in the country, <u>states with untapped potential</u> <u>Cost economics</u> <u>Recent Technology Developments</u> <u>Regional Testing Centres and Lab Upgrades</u> <u>Challenges</u> (quality control, limited policy incentives, low-quality products, inadequate testing, end-user awareness, perceived risks on economic viability viz Solar PV Rooftop) <u>Best Practices & Proposed Interventions</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the Solar Thermal Federation of India (STFI) Dr. Anagha Pathak, Assistant Professor and Solar Thermal Programme Coordinator, Savitribai Phule Pune University
1100-1230 hrs	(b) Deep Dive Discussion Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Introduction and implementation of Quality Control Order</u> for SWH <u>Testing</u> - Status of Existing Regional Testing Centres (RTCs), need for new/upgraded RTCs, sustainable operations of RTCs. 	Panelists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Surendra Kumar, Managing Director, Nuotech Solar Systems & Chairman – STFI Mr. Sanjay Jinturkar, MD, Sudarshan Saur Dr. Anagha Pathak, Asst. Prof. and Solar Thermal Prog. Coordinator, Savitribai Phule Pune University



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended priority interventions to revive SWH across the country – policy, quality control order – launch and implementation, testing, R&D, awareness, innovative financing – carbon finance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Rakesh Kumar, Joint Director, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Mr. Asim Kumar Joshi, Senior Scientist, and In-Charge, Solar Energy Division, Sardar Patel Renewable Energy Research Institute (SPRERI) Mr. Vikram Raman, Vice President – Marketing, Racold India (Ariston Group) M Ganesh Pai, Director, Supreme Solar & President Karnataka Solar Manufacturers Association (KSMA)
1230 - 1250 hrs	Video Presentation & Q/A	
1250 – 1300 hrs	Summary of Recommendations & Next Steps	Dr. A.K. Tripathi, Advisor/Scientist-G, MNRE
1300 – 1400 hrs	LUNCH BREAK	
1400-1525 hrs	TECHNICAL SESSION 2	
	Panel Discussion: Challenges and Potential Interventions to Scale Up Concentrating Solar Thermal (CST) Applications in India	
	Moderator: Prof. (Dr.) Dharam Buddhi, Vice Chancellor, Uttaranchal University	
1400 – 1415 hrs	(a) Presentation - Status of CST in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CST roadmap highlighting the actual potential in India. Institutions & Industrial applications Selection of appropriate CST technology based on the availability of DNI in 5 different Indian regions. Successful case studies on CST. Proposed Interventions. 	Dr. Pankaj Kumar, National Technical Expert, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)
	(b) Deep Dive Discussion Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of <u>Technology Advancements, R&D</u> in CST technologies including, thermal energy storage (TES) <u>Scale-up Challenges</u> faced by different CST Technologies (e.g., community cooking, process heating and cooling) Significance of <u>Concentrated Solar Power</u> <u>Priority interventions to Scale Up Adoption</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> R&D interventions Policy framework Financing Awareness, any other 	Panellists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dr. Avadesh Yadav, DDG, National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) Dr. Pankaj Kumar, National Technical Expert, UNIDO Dr. Deepak Gadhia, Chairman, Sunrise CSP India Pvt. Ltd. Mr. Prakash Bhalekar, CEO, Quadsun Solar Prof. (Dr.) Manoj Kumar Soni, Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS) Pilani Mr. Vaibhav Singh, Executive Director, PwC Mr. Rajan Varshney, DGM, NTPC Limited Dr. SS Chandel, Shoolini University
	Q/A	
1515 – 1525 hrs	Summary of Recommendations & Next Steps	Prof. (Dr.) Dharam Buddhi, Vice Chancellor, Uttaranchal University
1525 – 1530 hrs	Concluding Remarks	Mr. Arun Choudhary, Scientist-B, MNRE
1530 hrs	TEA BREAK	

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Background

India is ranked 7th on the list of top solar thermal countries. India has reportedly achieved 18.2 million sq. m of collector area under operation at the end of 2021.¹ Around 1 million square meters of collector area is being installed in the country annually, saving more than 1 GWh of electricity. The MNRE-GEF-UNIDO Roadmap pegged the industrial market potential of CST at 6.45 MWth. Though deployment of most CST applications relies on grants and loans, realising their immense potential would require multiple interventions and collaboration amongst stakeholders.

The MNRE R&D Division conducted a survey amongst Solar Water Heater stakeholders in June-July 2023 that gave an insight into the challenges resulting in this decline in SWH adoption. The adoption of CST applications and SWH, if scaled up efficiently, could act as important solutions for achieving India's renewable energy, and climate change mitigation ambitions while also spurring local development, jobs, industrial decarbonization, progress on net zero targets, and reduction in environmental pollution.

Workshop Objective

Against this backdrop, the MNRE, in collaboration with the Solar Thermal Federation of India (STFI), organized the **Workshop on Solar Thermal Technologies, on September 13, 2023**, to bring together stakeholders representing manufacturers, solar thermal EPC providers, industry, distributors, beneficiaries, testing centers, research institutions, as well as policymakers to broadly identify priority interventions for reviving and harnessing the untapped potential of solar thermal solutions across the country. The Workshop will include **two technical sessions**:

- (i) **Technical Session 1: Panel Discussion: Quality Control, and Lab Development/Upgradation for Testing SWH**
- (ii) **Technical Session 2: Panel Discussion: Challenges and Potential Interventions to Scale Up Concentrating Solar Thermal (CST) Applications in India**

¹ <https://solarthermalworld.org/news/india-close-to-the-solar-mission-target-of-20-million-m2/>

Participation

The Workshop was attended by nearly 100 participants, the majority of which included industry stakeholders and manufacturers from different parts of the country, namely, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Karnataka.

Key Takeaways

- **MNRE SWH Survey Findings:** Dr A.K. Tripathi in his welcome remarks presented the key findings (given below) of the MNRE Survey on Solar Water Heater (SWH) conducted in June/July 2023 which formed the basis for the Workshop.

Key Findings – MNRE SWH Survey	
CHALLENGES	POTENTIAL INTERVENTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lack of accredited labs for timely testing (Savitribai Phule is the only accredited RTC)2. Lack of Quality Control, an influx of inferior quality products eroding consumer trust3. Building bye-laws by Municipalities, govt. tenders lack SWH installation mandates4. Terrace sizes are small, Competition from technologies such as heat pumps, especially for institutional use5. Limited efforts by central and state governments to create consumer awareness6. Challenges in Commercializing Innovative Technologies/Solutions for SWH7. Perceived perception of PV being more economically attractive (no subsidy for SWH)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Upgrade testing infrastructure in RTCs; enable accreditation of RTCs, explore setting up new RTCs (e.g., southern India)2. Roll out of the Quality Control Order3. Implement Building Bylaws/property rebates/ Government tenders mandating BIS SWH systems4. Pilots/Scale-Up in industries requiring low-grade heat (dairies), explore climate finance5. Awareness campaigns - different user segments6. Encourage R&D projects to drive down costs, and government intervention to commercialize innovative SWH solutions (e.g., NALSUN-NG)7. Encourage states to replicate successful SWH policies (e.g., Karnataka); explore nominal incentives for BIS systems, and learn from international policy models (China).

- **BIS Perspective on Quality Control:** Mr. HJS Pasricha, Deputy Director General (DDG), Bureau of Indian Standards Quality Control highlighted ongoing standards and certification for solar thermal products and underlined plans of rolling out a Quality Control Order for Solar Water Heating Systems
- **UNIDO's Experience on India's CST Sector:** Dr. Pankaj Kumar from UNIDO referred to the CST Roadmap 2022 (drafted by UNIDO-GEF-MNRE) which has identified the potential of CST for industrial applications in India as 6.45 GWth and recommended a programmatic approach to harness this potential.
- **Industry Perspectives on Solar Water Heaters:** Mr Surendra Kumar, Chairman of the Solar Thermal Federation of India presented the industry's perspective and recommendations to the MNRE for strengthening the solar water heater (SWH) segment. This included (i) emulating the Karnataka policy framework for SWH in other states of India, (ii) end-user subsidies, tax, rebates, and special incentives for rural consumers (iii) issuance of the BIS Quality Control Order on SWH; (iv) integrating SWH into the Smart Cities Programme; (v) launch of a promotional SWH target.

Gallery

