

Comparison between BEE ECBC rules and HECBC rules is as follows:

Ref. Clause	BEE ECBC Gazette Rule 2018	Draft Haryana ECBC Rule 2022	Remarks
2		<p>‘Authority Having Jurisdiction’ means the concerned department i.e., local body or organization or authority, empowered by relevant law to sanction building plans; to inspect the building; and/or to issue the completion/occupation certificate to the owners or their authorized agents; or an organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of the code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.</p>	Included at clause 2(1)(b).
2		<p>‘Bureau’ means Bureau of Energy Efficiency</p>	Included at clause 2(1)(f).
2	<p>“Certified Energy Auditor (Building)” means a person who fulfills the eligibility criteria specified in the Energy Conservation (Minimum qualification for Energy Auditors and Energy Managers) Rules, 2018 and has qualified National Examination for Energy Conservation Building Codes Compliance.</p>	<p>“Certified Energy Auditor (Building)” means a person who fulfills the eligibility criteria specified in the Energy Conservation (Minimum qualification for Energy Auditors and Energy Managers) Rules, 2018 and has qualified National Examination for Energy Conservation Building Codes Compliance. BEE Empanelled ECBC Expert/ Design Professional or HAREDA Empanelled ECBC Design Professionals shall be eligible in place of Certified Energy Auditor (Building) till the cadre of Certified Energy Auditor (Building) shall be created by BEE;</p>	Included at clause 2(1)(h).

2		<p>“Registered architects” means the architects registered with valid membership of the Council of Architecture (CoA), India as prescribed under the Architect’s Act 1972;</p>	Included at clause 2(1)(v).
2		<p>‘State Designated Agency’ means the agency designated under clause (d) of section 15 of the Act, and implies in the context of Department of New and Renewable Energy, Haryana (DNRE)/ Haryana Renewable Energy Development Agency (HAREDA)</p>	Included at clause 2(1)(y).
3	<p>Application- These rules shall apply to every building, which is used or intended to be used for commercial purposes, having a connected load of 100 kW or above, or a contract demand of 120 kVA or above.</p>	<p>Application- These rules shall apply to every building, which is used or intended to be used for commercial purposes, having a connected load of 100 kW or greater, or a contract demand of 120 kVA or greater, or having conditioned area more than 500 m².</p>	Additional provision of Conditioned area of 500 m ² or more has been made which is similar to states like Punjab, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Odisha, etc.
3(1)		<p>Building Classification- Any one or more buildings or part of a building with commercial use is classified as per the functional requirements of its design, construction and use. The key classification is as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hospitality b. Health Care c. Assembly d. Business e. Educational f. Shopping Complex g. Mixed-use Building h. And any other categorization, as may be specified from time to time by the Bureau/ State 	Included at clause 3(1).

5(1)		<p>Every owner who intends to erect or re-erect a building or make alterations or additions in any building under these rules shall submit to the concerned authority having jurisdiction, an application in Form I (a) along with application of change of land use. The concerned Registered architects/ HAREDA Empanelled ECBC Design Professionals/ BEE Empanelled ECBC Expert Professionals or firms involved in the development & execution of the construction works of the proposed building shall also submit an undertaking in Form I (b) along with application of change of land use.</p>	Included at clause 5(1).
7		<p>The penalty will be imposed as per Section 26 & 27 of The Energy Conservation Act-2001.</p>	Included at clause 7.
11		<p>Responsibilities and duties of the authority having jurisdiction and stakeholder departments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the state of Haryana, the list of authorities having jurisdiction and stakeholder departments is provided. 2. Authority having jurisdiction shall ensure the implementation of Energy Conservation Building Code in the commercial buildings, having connected load of 100 kW or above or, a contract demand of 120KVA or above or, having conditioned area of 500 m² or above in buildings listed in sub rule (1) of rule 3. 3. The concerned stakeholder departments shall ensure undertaking from owner, Architect/Firm responsible for the construction of the building, at the change of land use stage. 4. The concerned stakeholder 	Included at clause 11.

		<p>department shall ensure undertaking from owner and certificate from Certified Energy Auditors (Building) before awarding building permit.</p> <p>5. At construction stage, the works / certificate of the Certified Energy Auditors (Building) shall be verified randomly at site by the officials of the concerned stakeholder departments. If any discrepancy noticed regarding certification of the works by the Certified Energy Auditors (Building), the concerned stakeholder departments shall intimate to owner/ architect as per the process of implementation of ECBC Compliance.</p>	
12		<p>3) In case of the owners or their authorized agents violate the provisions of the Energy Conservation Building Code, or any provisions of these directions, appropriate action shall be taken against such owner or his authorized agent by the authority under jurisdiction which may include cancellation or denial of the completion or occupancy certificate or any other penalty as prescribed in the Rule 7. The completion certificate to all those buildings on which these directions are applicable shall be granted only if they are constructed in accordance with the Energy Conservation Building Code and the building plan sanctioned in accordance with these directions.</p> <p>4) The concerned stakeholder departments shall maintain a register of the buildings to which these directions are applicable and send a quarterly progress report of ECBC Compliant buildings to the</p>	<p>Further provisions have also been made in the miscellaneous section (Clause 12).</p>

		<p>DNRE/ HAREDA containing therein a list of the buildings sanctioned or completion certificates awarded after coming into force of these directions.</p> <p>5) All the concerned stakeholder departments shall amend its building Bye-Laws within a period of six months from the publication of these directions in the Official gazette for strict enforcement of the Energy Conservation Building Code and for prescribing penalties in case of its violation.</p>	
Whole Document	Energy Conservation Building Code Rules, 2018	Haryana Energy Conservation Building Code Rules, 2022	Amended at all places in the rules.

Comparison between BEE ECBC Code with amendments upto 2020 and HECBC 2022 Code is as follows:

Ref. Clause	ECBC with amendments upto 2020	HARYANA ECBC Code 2022	Remarks
2	<p><u>Scope:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connected load of 100 kW or greater, or contract demand of 120 kVA or greater and are intended to be used for commercial purposes. 	<p><u>Scope:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connected load of 100 kW or greater, or contract demand of 120 kVA or greater, or having conditioned area of 500 m² or greater and are intended to be used for commercial purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional provision of Conditioned area of 500 m² or more has been made which is similar to states like Punjab, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Odisha, etc.
2.2	<p>The provisions of this code apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building envelope, • • Mechanical Systems and equipment, incl. HVAC, service hot water heating, • • Interior and exterior lighting, and • Electrical power and motors, and renewable energy systems. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provisions of this code do not apply to plug loads, and equipment and parts of buildings that use energy for manufacturing processes, unless otherwise specified in the Code. • The provisions of this code are applicable to all the five climatic zones of India. 	<p>The provisions of this code apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building envelope, • • Mechanical Systems and equipment, incl. HVAC, service hot water heating, • • Interior and exterior lighting, and • Electrical power and motors, and renewable energy systems. <p>• The provisions of this code are applicable to composite climate as Haryana falls under the same.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Change • No Change • Amended in all the required clauses in whole document.
2.3	Precedence:	Precedence:	

	<p>The following codes, programs, and policies will take precedence over the Code in case of conflict:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any policy notified as taking precedence over this Code, or any other rules on safety, security, health, or environment by Central, State, or Local Government. BEE efficiency's Standards and Labelling for appliances and Star Rating Program for buildings provided both or either are more stringent than the requirements of this Code. 	<p>The following codes, programs, and policies will take precedence over the Code in case of conflict:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any policy notified as taking precedence over this Code, or any other rules on safety, security, health, or environment by Central, State, or Local Government. BEE efficiency's Standards and Labelling for appliances and Star Rating Program for buildings provided both or either are more stringent than the requirements of this Code. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Change
2.4	<u>Ref. Standards-</u> NBC 2016	<u>Ref. Standards-</u> NBC 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Change
3.1.2	<p><u>Compliance-</u></p> $EPI\ Ratio = \frac{EPI\ of\ Proposed\ Building}{EPI\ of\ Standard\ Building}$ <p><u>General-</u> To comply with the Code, buildings shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> have Energy Performance Index Ratio (EPI Ratio) to be less than or equal to 1. meet all mandatory requirements mentioned in the code. 	<p><u>Compliance-</u></p> $EPI\ Ratio = \frac{EPI\ of\ Proposed\ Building}{EPI\ of\ Standard\ Building}$ <p><u>General-</u> To comply with the Code, buildings shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> have Energy Performance Index Ratio (EPI Ratio) to be less than or equal to 1. meet all mandatory requirements mentioned in the code. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Change
9.5	<p><u>Maximum Allowed EPI Ratios-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 9-7 defines the maximum allowed EPI Ratios for Building in Composite Climate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 9-7 defines the maximum allowed EPI Ratios for Building in Composite Climate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tables 9-8 to 9-11 have been removed in the HECBC Code.
Whole Document	Energy Conservation Building Code 2017	Haryana Energy Conservation Building Code	Amended at all places in the code.

Comparison between BEE Eco Niwas Samhita and HENS 2022 is as follows:

Ref. Clause	Eco Niwas Samhita	Haryana Eco Niwas Samhita 2022	Remarks
Whole document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The BEE has published ENS 2018 which applies to Building Envelope and ENS 2021 which includes Code Compliance & applies to Electro-Mechanical and Renewable Energy Systems. • The provisions of these codes are applicable to all the five climatic zones of India. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HENS 2022 has been drafted by combining the provisions of both ENS 2018 and 2021. It applies to Building Envelope, Electro-Mechanical & Renewable Energy Systems and also includes Code Compliance. • The provisions of this code are applicable to composite climate as Haryana falls under the same. 	
Chapter 2	<p>Application- The code applies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential buildings built on a plot area of $\geq 500 \text{ m}^2$. • Residential part of Mixed land-use building projects, built on a plot area of $\geq 500 \text{ m}^2$. 	<p>Application- The code applies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential buildings built on a plot area of $\geq 500 \text{ m}^2$. • Residential part of Mixed land-use building projects, built on a plot area of $\geq 500 \text{ m}^2$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change