



# The G8 Climate Change Initiative: What it means for building performance

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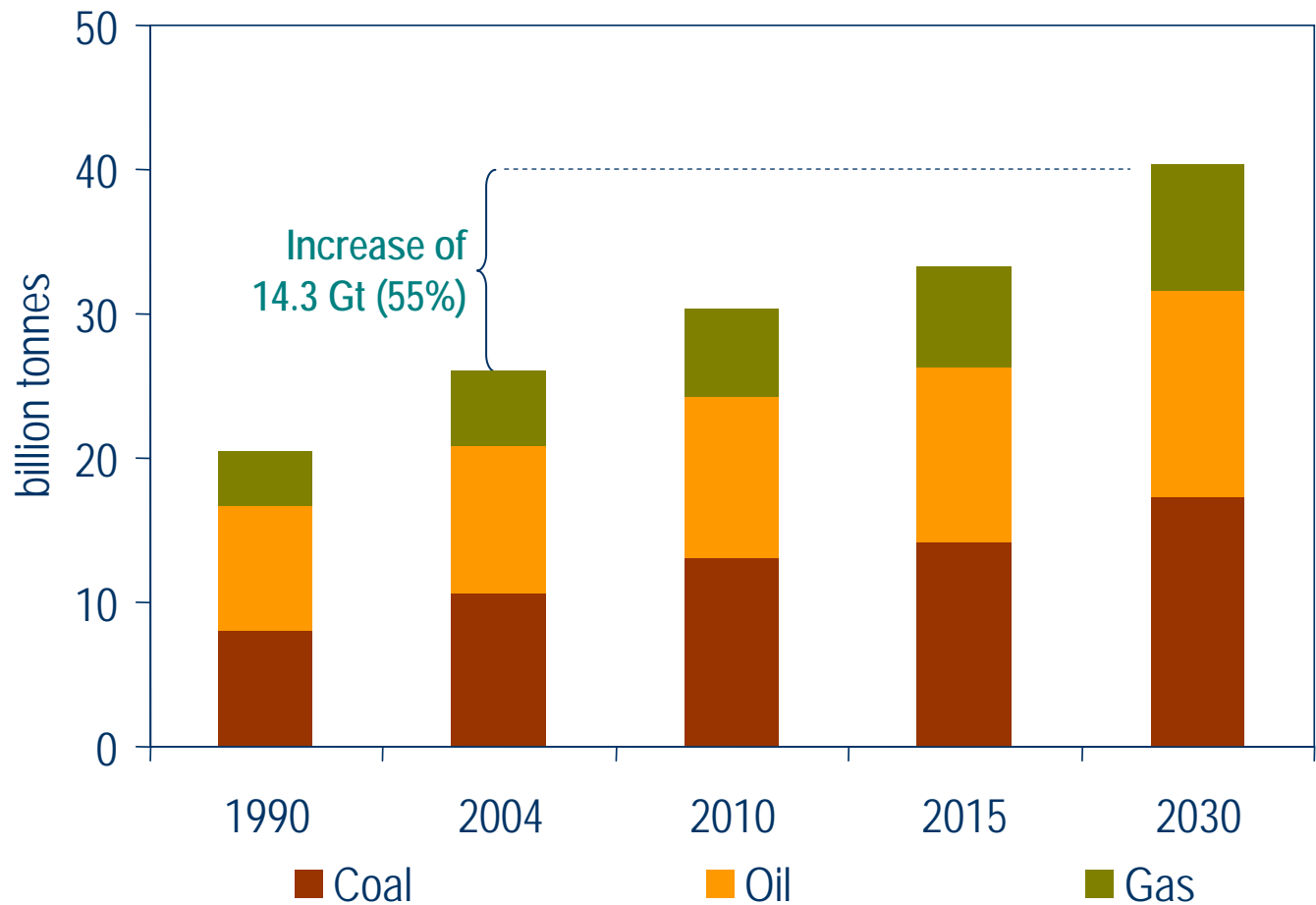


## G8 Gleneagle's summit mandate to IEA on buildings

“To promote energy efficiency in buildings, we will Invite the International Energy Agency to:

- review existing building standards and codes in developed and developing countries
- develop energy indicators to assess efficiency
- identify policy best practices”

# Reference Scenario: Energy-Related CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Fuel

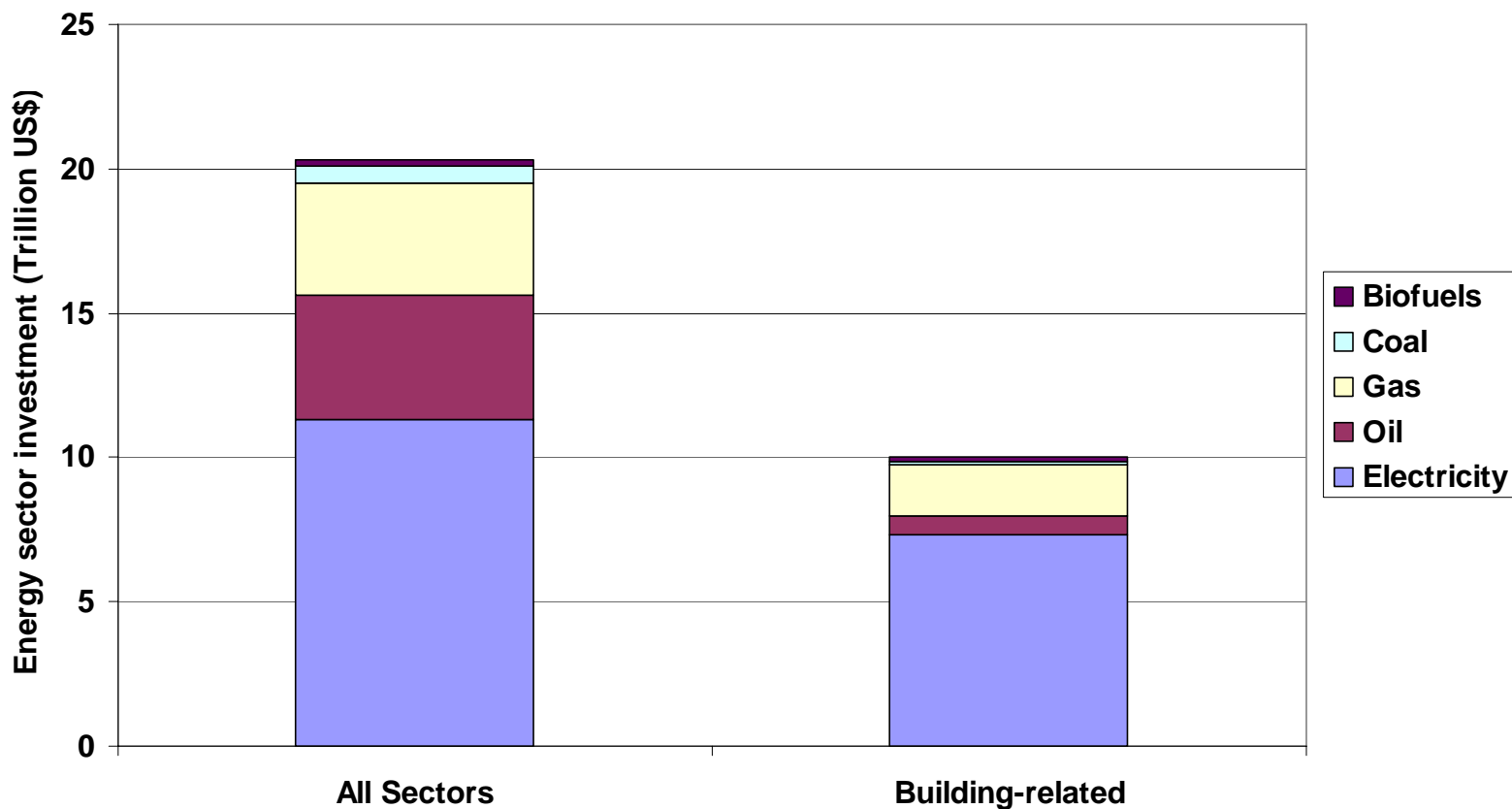


***Buildings account for 37% of all emissions in 2030***

# Reference Scenario

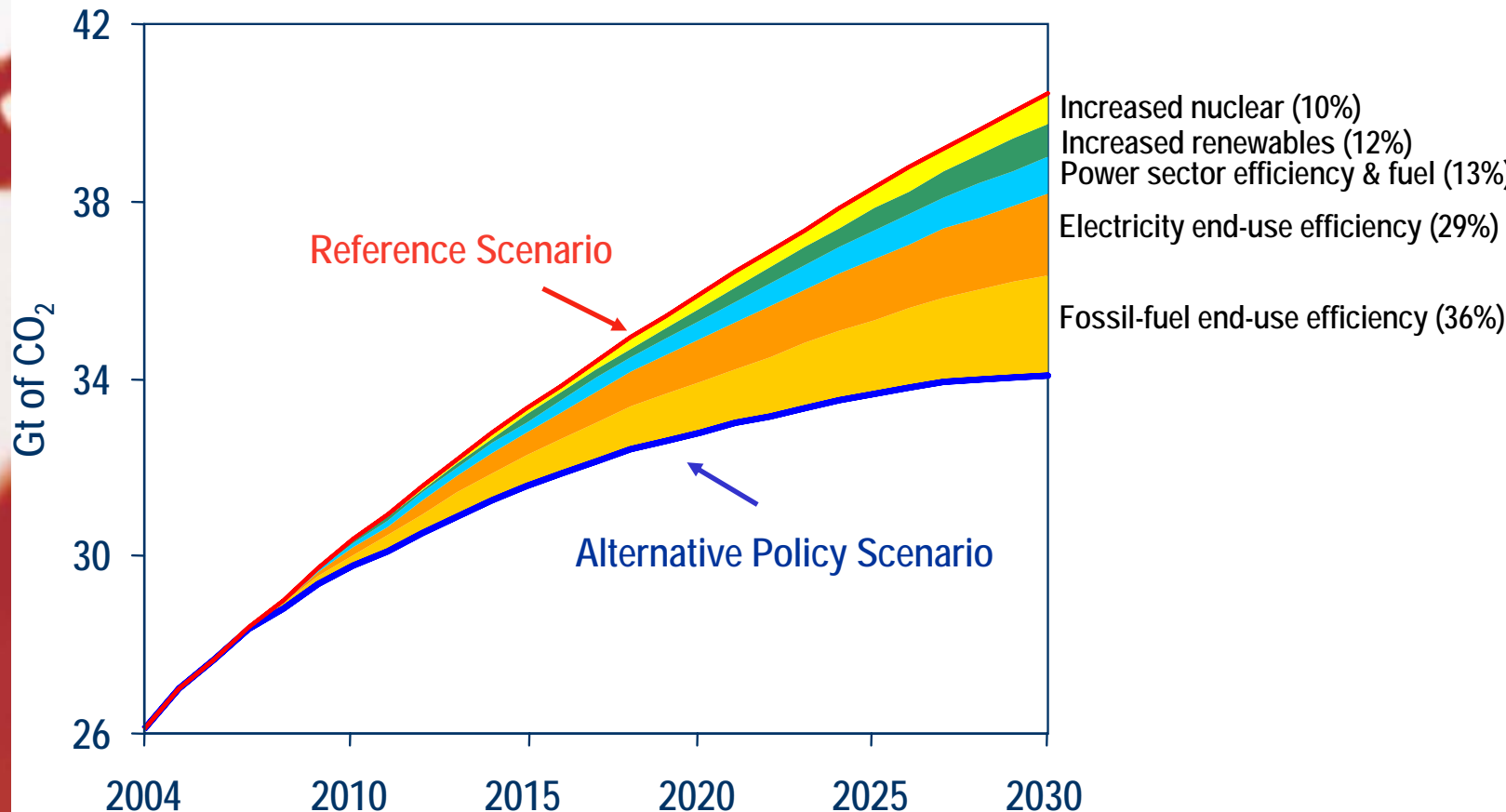
## Cumulative energy supply investment, 2005-2030

**\$20.2 trillion (in \$2005)**



***Buildings account for ~49%***

# Alternative Policy Scenario: Key Policies for CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction



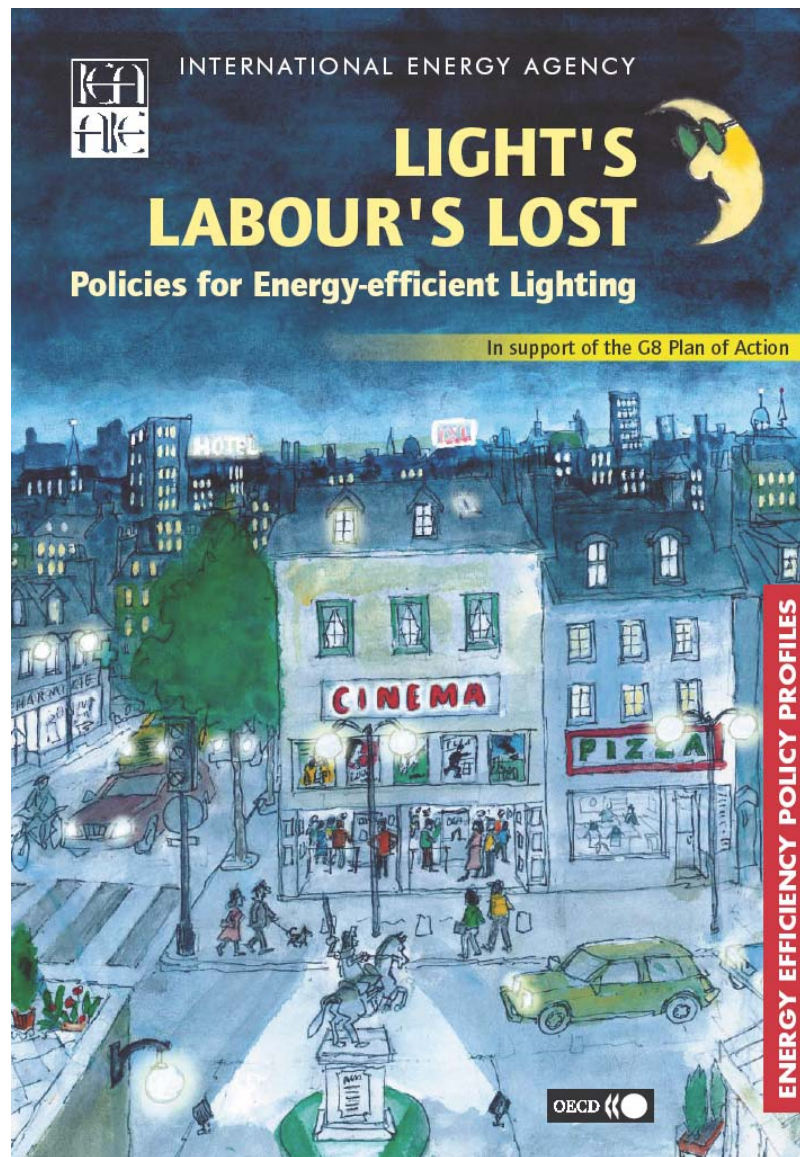
*Improved end-use efficiency accounts for two-thirds of avoided emissions in 2030 in the APS*

# Alternative Policy Scenario in 2030: Residential and Commercial Buildings

- Total demand is 444 Mtoe lower (11% less than RS; by region 7% in OECD, 13% in non-OECD)
- These sectors account for 40% of all WEO APS final energy savings in 2030 but 68% of electricity savings
- Residential sector accounts for 70% of the savings in the two sectors
- Electricity demand is 14% lower (12% OECD, 17% non-OECD) which produces savings of 2320 TWh in 2030
- This equates to 412 GW of capacity requirements ~ total capacity in China today
- Avoided energy investments to 2030 of > US\$1.2 Trillion



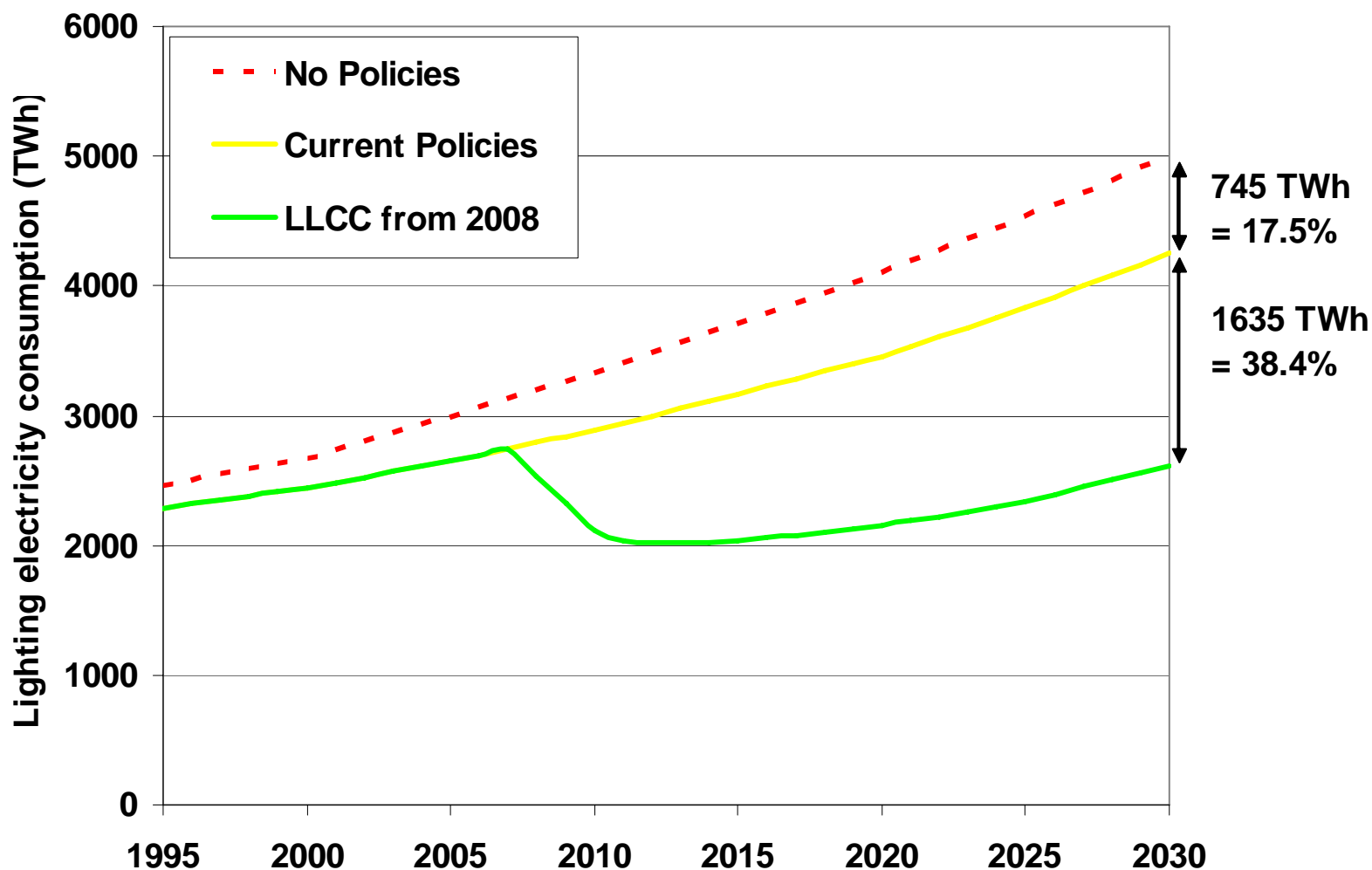
# Light's Labour's Lost: Policies for Energy-efficient Lighting



LIGHT'S  
LABOUR'S  
LOST

Policies for  
Energy-efficient  
Lighting

# Global lighting energy consumption: no-policies, current-policies and least-life cycle cost scenarios



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# Cumulative benefits of the LLCC from 2008 scenario to 2030

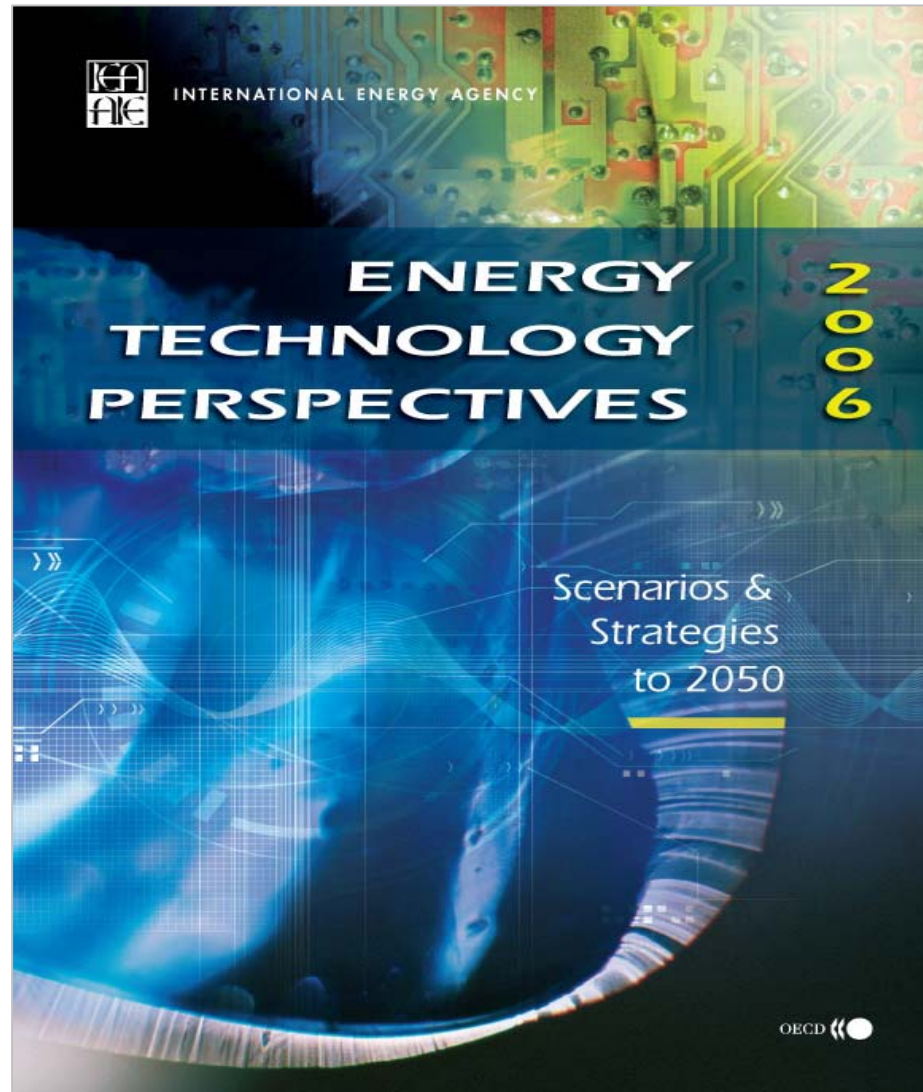
- **Avoids 28000 TWh of electricity use**  
(almost 6% of all electricity demand over the same timeframe)
- **Total costs of lighting are US\$2.6 trillion (1000 billion) lower**
- **Avoids 16 Gt of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**
- **Net cost of avoided CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are negative at -US\$161/tonne**



LIGHT'S  
LABOUR'S  
LOST

*Policies for  
Energy-efficient  
Lighting*

# Energy Technology Perspectives Scenarios and Strategies to 2050

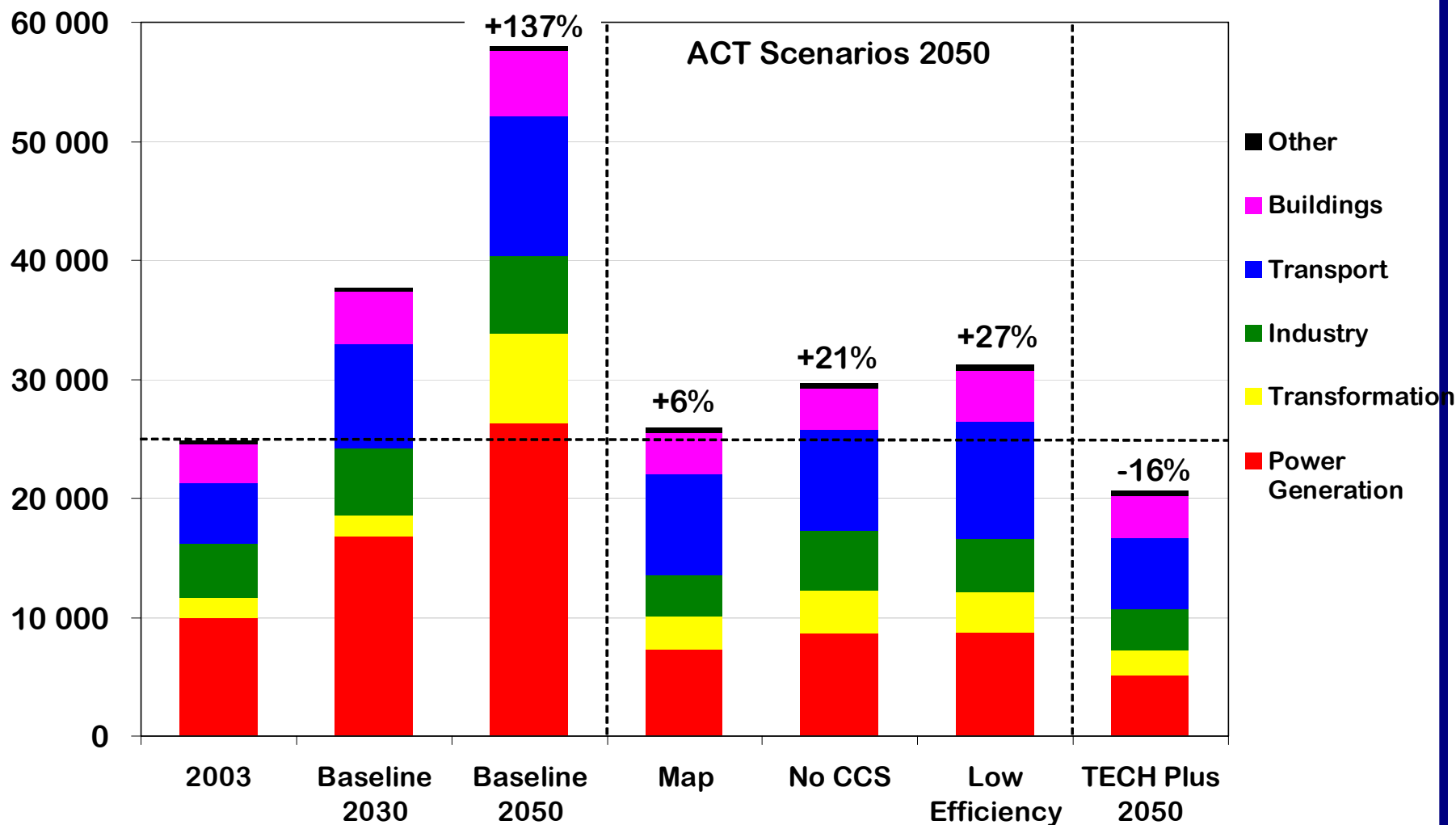




Mt CO<sub>2</sub>

# Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions 2003-2050

## Baseline, ACT and TECH plus Scenarios





# IEA buildings work post Gleneagles

Current IEA activity for buildings includes:

- Development of energy performance indicators
- Compilation of building codes and standards, policies and measures
- Evaluation and identification of policy best practice
- Database on policies
- Assessment of policies and good practice for improvements of existing buildings
- Different papers and studies on:
  - ◆ High Rise Building Refurbishment
  - ◆ Energy efficiency in existing North American buildings
  - ◆ Financing energy efficiency in buildings
- A final buildings “end use assessment” book



# Raising the profile of building energy efficiency among policy makers

- The Government of India and IEA held a workshop on best practice in building codes in October 2006
- In November 2006 IEA held a high-level workshop on: *Energy Efficiency in Buildings: Meeting the Gleneagles Challenge* in 2006
- Building energy efficiency will be a main theme of:
  - ◆ EU/G8 meeting: Berlin, April 2007
  - ◆ Biennial IEA Ministerial: Paris, May 2007
  - ◆ 2007 G8 Heiligendamm summit: Germany, June 2007
  - ◆ More workshops are planned for: China (March 2007), Brazil, Mexico, South Africa & Russia





## IEA recommendations to G8

- IEA will make final report and policy recommendations to the G8 summit in Japan 2008
- Will also make recommendations to the Heiligendamm G8 Summit, Germany 2007 concerning:
  - ◆ The need for, stringency and enforcement of building codes and standards
  - ◆ Measures to support construction of Passive and Zero Energy Buildings
  - ◆ Implementing packages of policies to address energy efficiency in existing buildings
  - ◆ Systematic gathering of data and internationally standardised building energy performance indicators