

Transition to Sustainable Buildings

Strategies and Opportunities to 2050

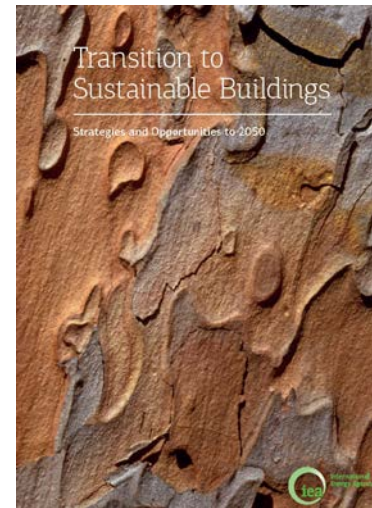
Transition to Sustainable Buildings: Strategies and Roadmaps to 2050

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Transition to Sustainable Buildings

Key messages:

- Energy in buildings set to rise 50% by 2050
- 40 exajoules energy savings potential
 - Equivalent to 2010 energy use in India and Russia
- Majority of technologies already commercially available in many countries: need to make available globally
- Stringent codes needed for all new buildings
- Aggressive measures to encourage renovation key
 - 50% of existing buildings will still be standing in 2050
 - 75%-90% of OECD stock still in service by 2050

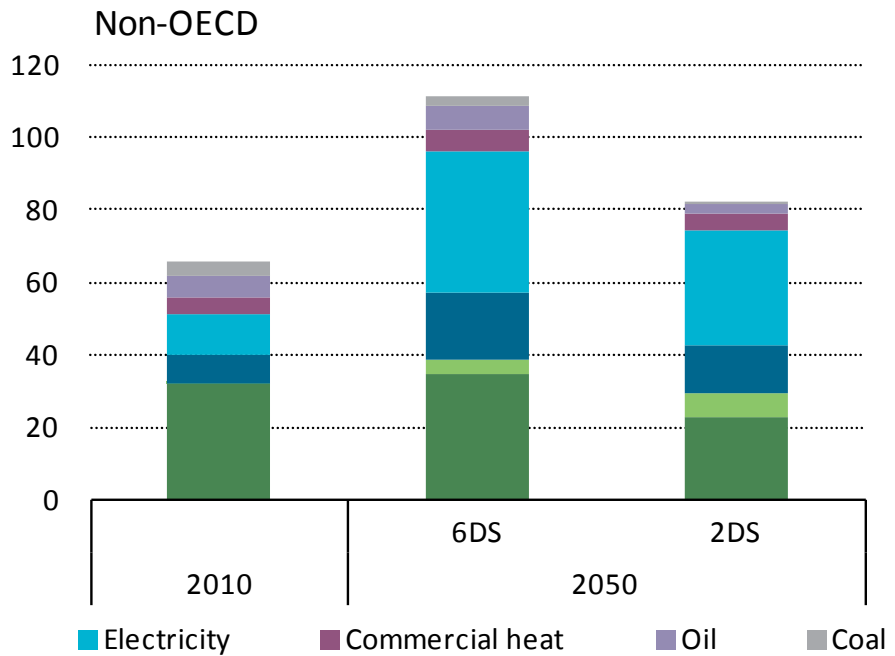
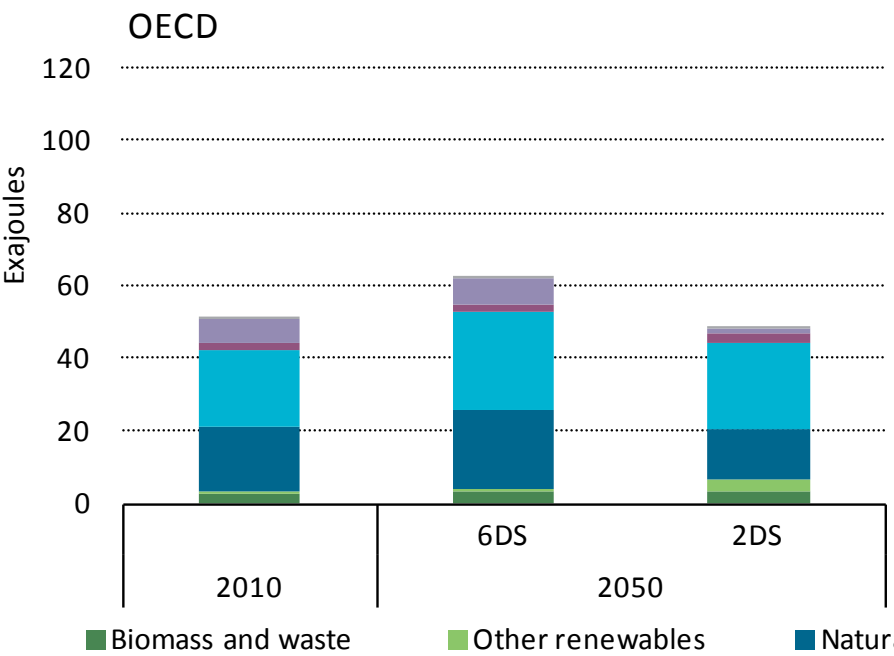


Major Energy Savings Potential

**6 degree scenario
(business as usual)**

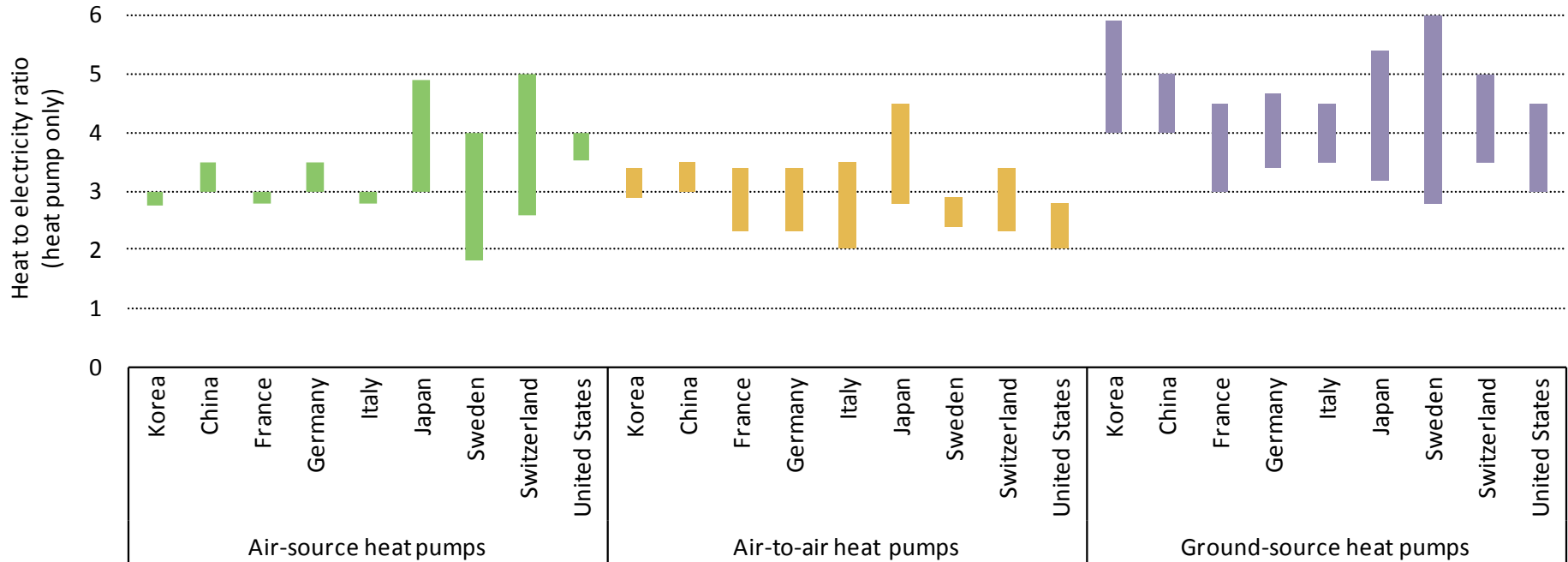


**2 degree scenario
(assertive policies)**



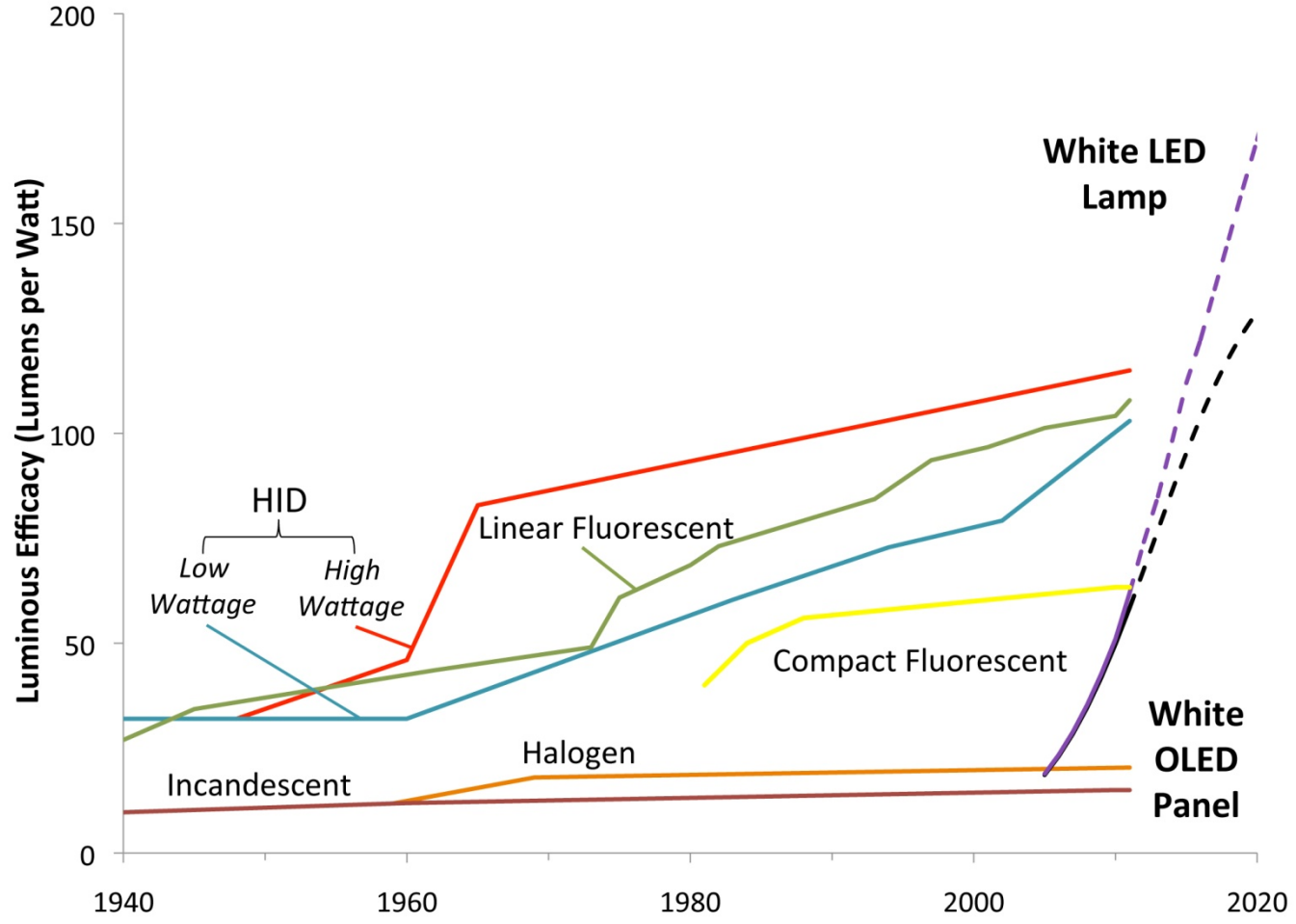
25% of energy demand growth could be cut by 2050!

Heat Pumps Offer Large Potential to Mitigate Water and Space Heating



Heat pumps reduce energy consumption > 60%. Even countries with low carbon electricity (large shares of hydro or nuclear) should require them to free up electricity for other uses (e.g. electric vehicles).

Lighting Improvement Potential



**Ban incandescent lighting and move towards CFL standards.
Promote controls and sensors, and solid state lighting R&D.**

Transition to Zero-Energy Buildings

Transforming construction to low energy buildings

Inefficient – still common and old stock

- Single pane windows.
- No insulation.
- High air leakage.

Typical building code in advanced regions

- Low-e double glaze windows.
- High levels of insulation.
- Low air leakage.

Zero-energy buildings

- Highly insulated windows and dynamic solar control.
- Optimised designs and orientations.
- Daylighting.

KEY POINT: *the world needs to shift from very old buildings to modern buildings, and then to low-energy or zero-energy buildings.*

Energy Efficient Building Envelopes

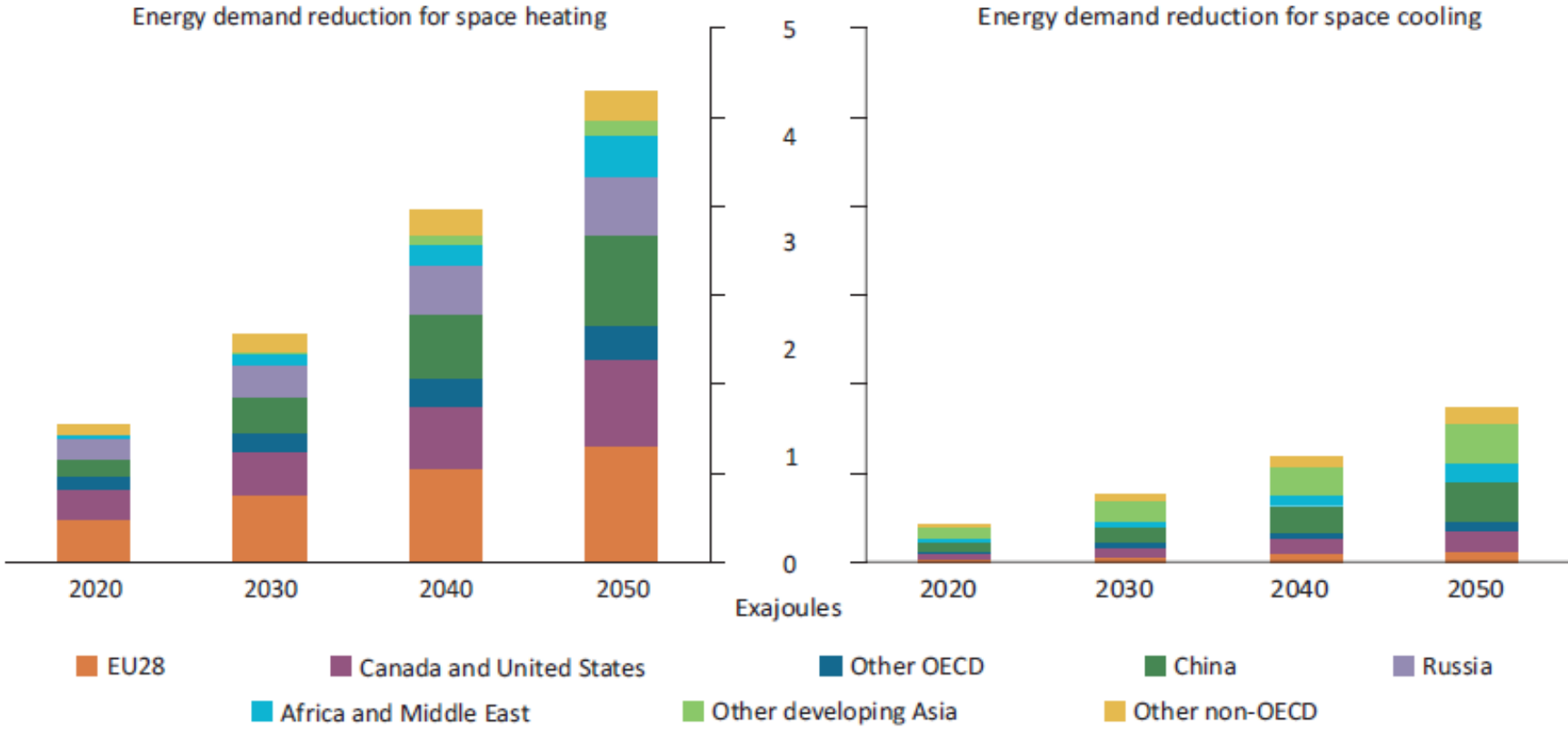
Key messages:

- Building envelopes will play a critical role in minimizing cooling and heating loads to achieve NZEBs and ZEBs
- Deep renovation in existing stock should be a high priority
- Integrated façade systems should become standard features in new buildings
- R&D is needed to bring advanced technologies to market with greater return on investments



Envelope Savings Potential

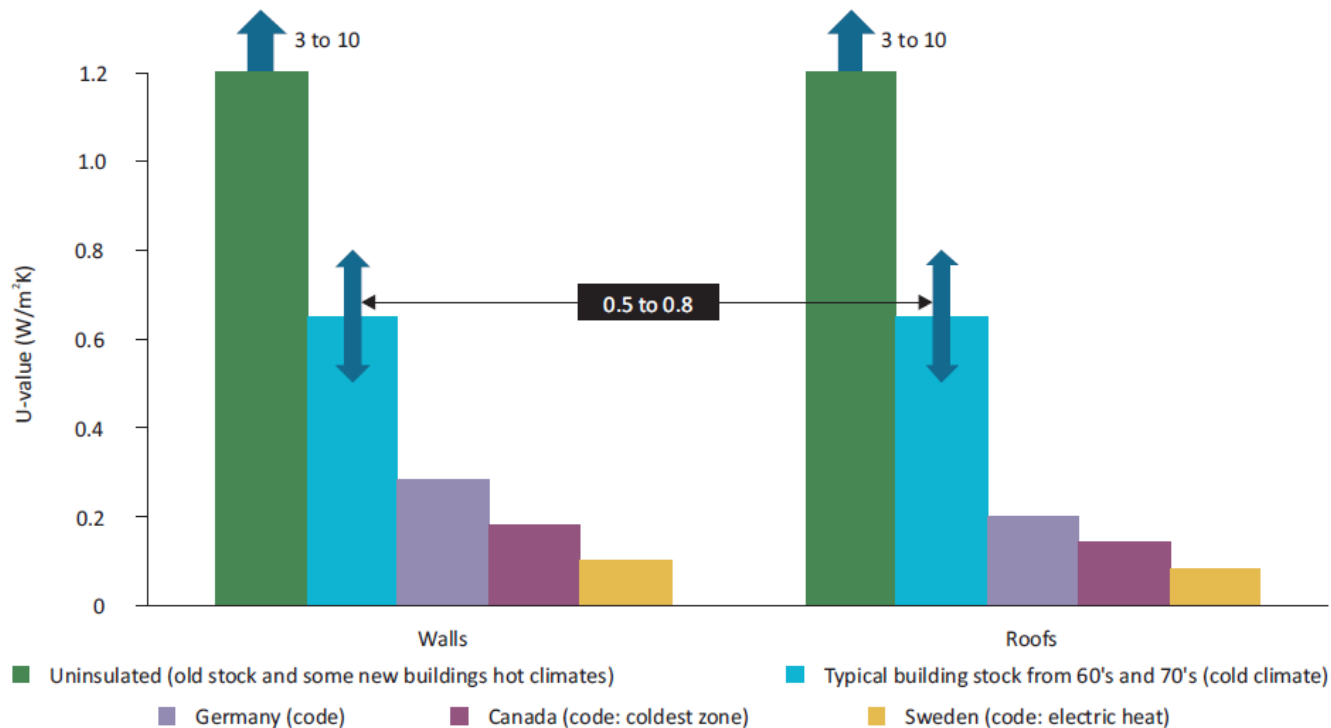
Figure 8: Energy reductions from improvement in building envelopes between the 6DS and 2DS



KEY POINT: building-envelope energy savings under the 2DS are significant, with heating savings around four times higher than cooling savings.

Insulation Opportunity

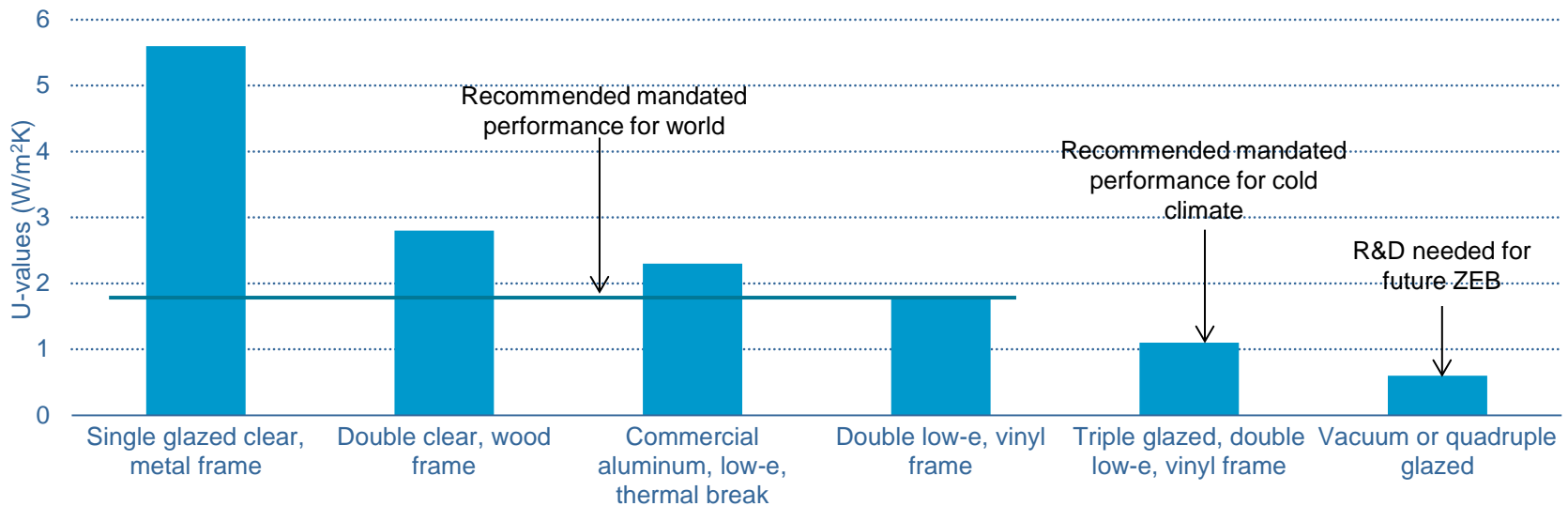
IEA recommending goal for average wall and roof U-values ≤ 0.15 W/m²K cold climate, ≤ 0.35 W/m²K hot climate based on LCC



Source: Adapted from IEA (2013a), "Transition to Sustainable Buildings: Strategies and Opportunities to 2050", Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Publishing, Paris.

KEY POINT: levels of insulation vary widely for the existing stock of buildings, as well as for new construction.

Window Recommendations – Deployment and R&D



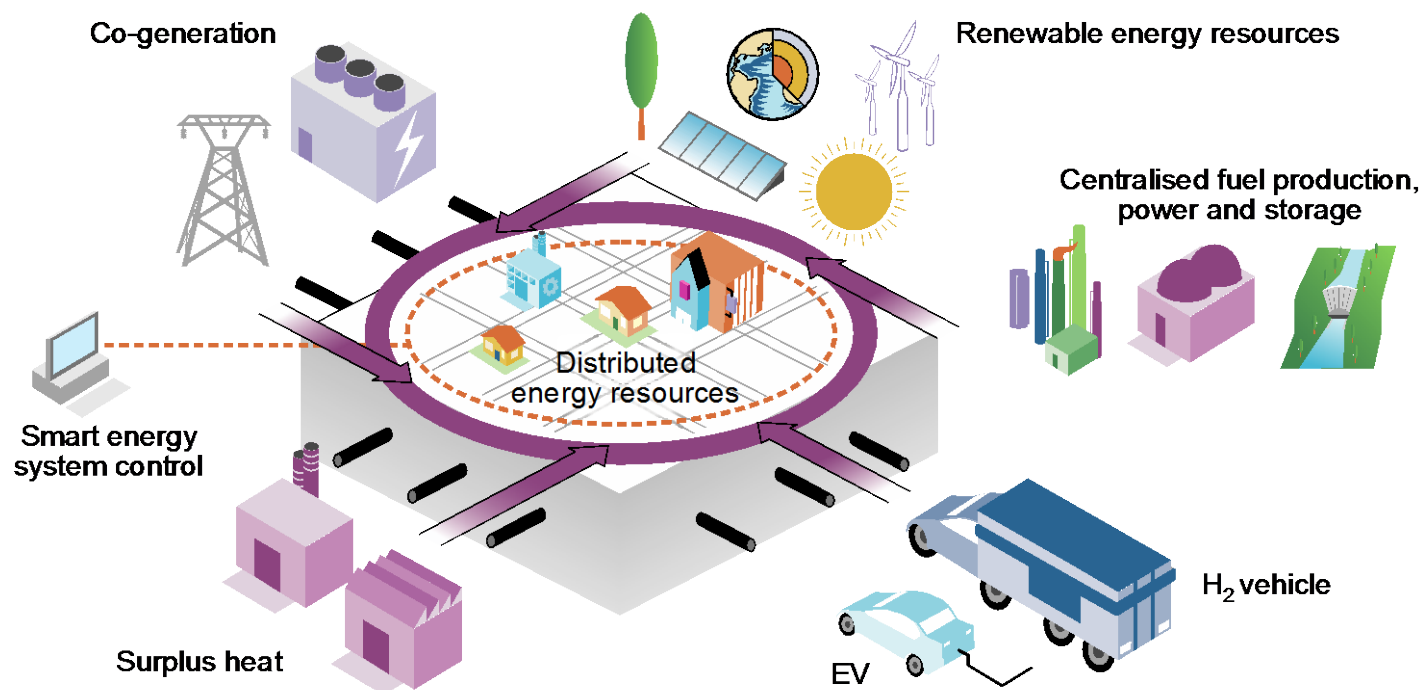
Need to promote low e windows and retrofit attachments for the world and highly insulating windows for cold climates.

Advanced Facades

- Integrated solution increase daylight and passive heating harvesting
- Large lighting savings potential, reduced cooling loads, and peak electricity demand reduction – optimised performance



Future Integrated Systems



Sector integration needed to meet future clean energy supply and demand systems.

Tracking and Next Steps

- Much more data is needed
 - e.g. market share of technologies, adoption rates, performance metrics, zero-energy building share
- More specific performance criteria needed, even for most advanced regions
 - e.g. EU specifications for renovation in public buildings
- Increased collaboration
 - Mature to developing markets
 - IEA energy technology partnerships for policy assessment and energy modelling

Key Focus for Action

- Greater deployment of proven technologies
- Introduction of mature products and technologies in developing markets
 - Transfer of knowledge and establishment of key infrastructure (skill training, product ratings, product availability, etc)
- R&D to improve performance, reduce costs and provide greater return on investment
 - e.g. highly insulated windows with U values ≤ 0.6 W/m²K for ZEB, high performance 'thin' insulation

IEA Building Related Activities

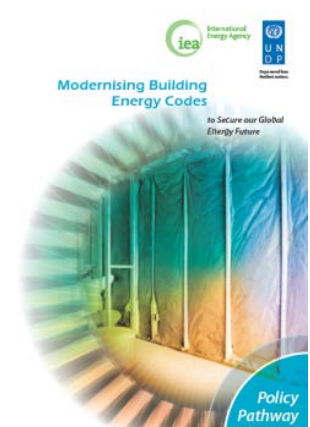
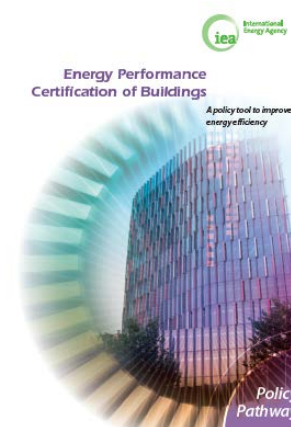
- Technology Roadmaps
 - www.iea.org/roadmaps
- Policy Pathways
 - www.iea.org/publications/policypathwaysseries
- *ETP* series
 - 2014: building sector forecasts with electricity power sector as core focus



Technology Roadmap
Energy-efficient Buildings: Heating and Cooling Equipment



Technology Roadmap
Solar Heating and Cooling



Transition to Sustainable Buildings

www.iea.org/etp/buildings

Executive Summary and Table of Contents are available as free downloads.

Energy Efficient Building Envelopes

www.iea.org/publications/freepublications/publication/name,45205,en.html

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