



**International
Energy Agency**

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Energy Efficiency in Space Cooling

Through Policies (and Technologies)

WHY IS ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN SPACE COOLING IMPORTANT?

Energy demand for space cooling will grow in due to changes in:

Wealth + Comfort

Population

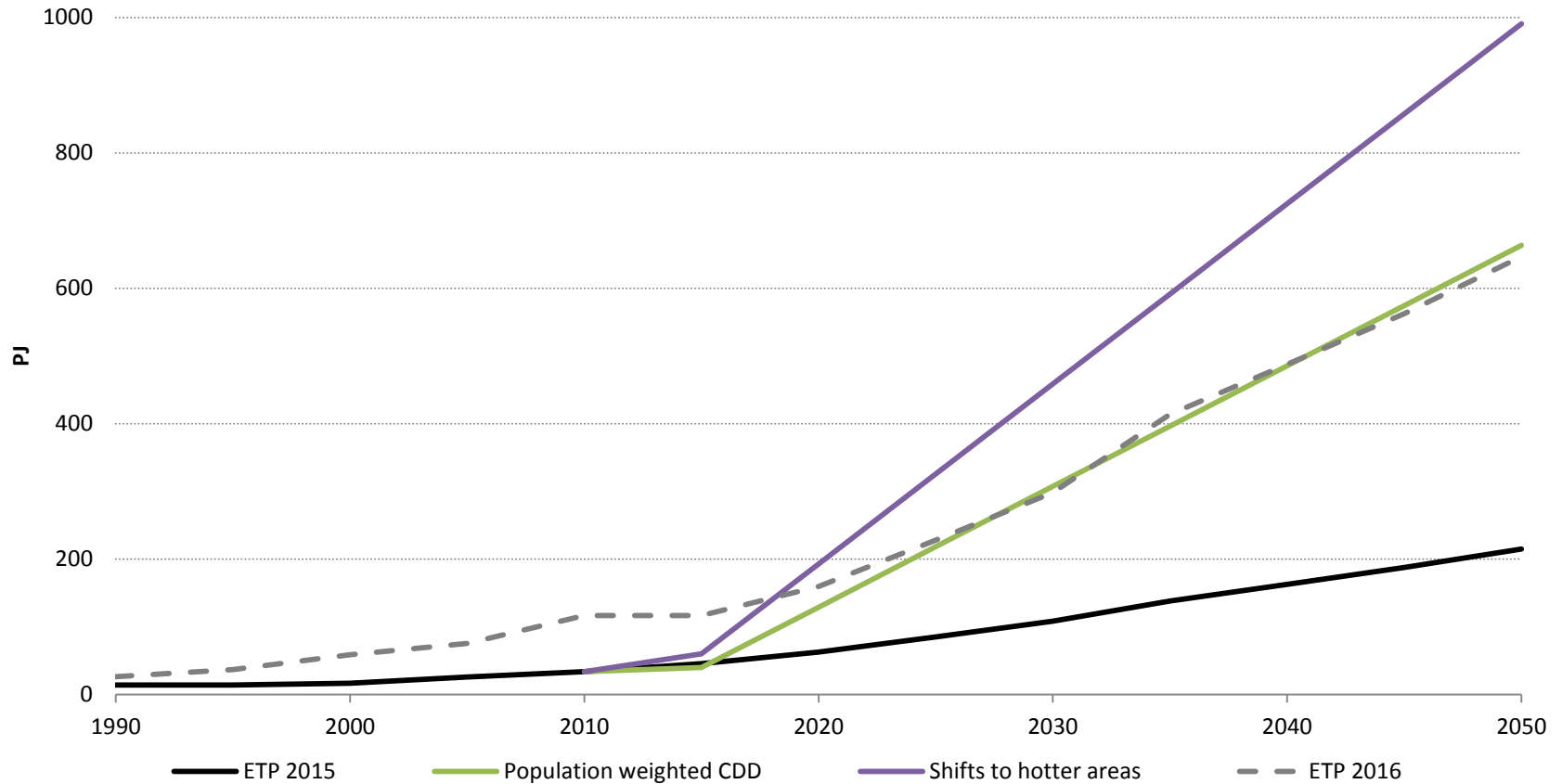
Climate Conditions

Construction Practices

Electronics Usage

Example: Mexico Space Cooling Projections

www.iea.org

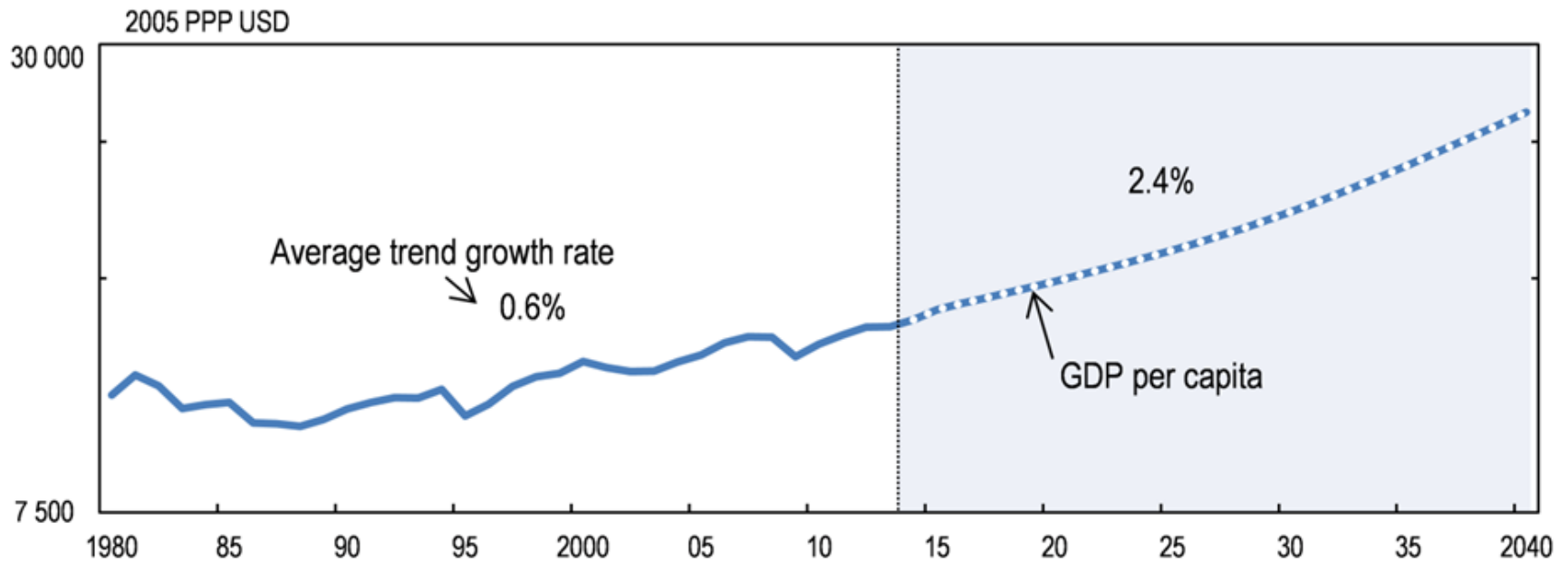


Every projection shows increases in space cooling energy demand

Why discuss Space Cooling in Mexico?

■ Increasing Wealth: Income per Person

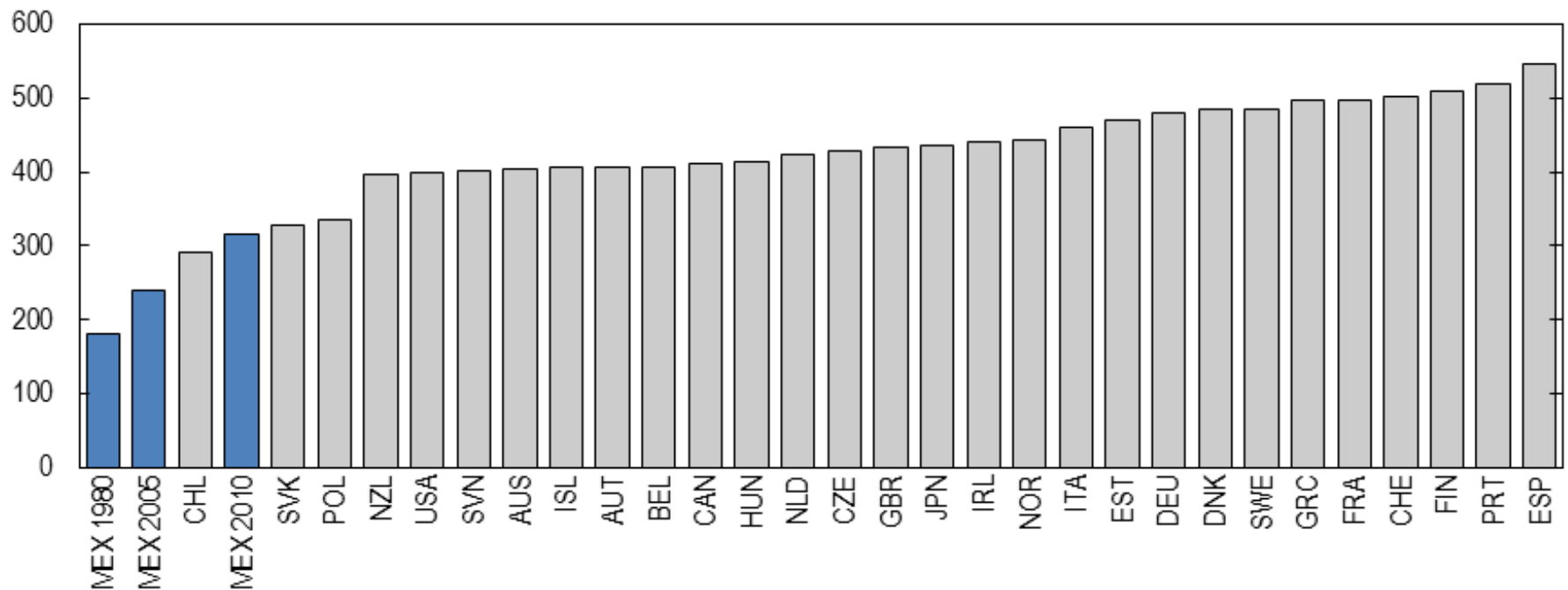
OECD Long-Term Growth Scenarios on GDP per capita for Mexico



Why discuss Space Cooling in Mexico?

- **Increasing Wealth:** Results in fewer people per home

The number of dwellings per 1000 inhabitants increased significantly between 1980, 2005 and 2010



Why discuss Space Cooling in Mexico?

■ Penetration of Air Conditioners (ACs) in Mexico:

- IEA estimates growth of ~5% to ~11% penetration from 2002 to 2008 in residential buildings (IEA) & space cooling energy use was estimated to double from 2002 to 2008 (IEA)
- World Bank estimates 20% AC penetration, with similar climate regions in US having 95% AC penetration
 - EXAMPLE: US residential buildings with AC grew from ~10% in 1965 to ~87% today

■ Trends:

- Population growth from 122 million to 160 million by 2050
- Housing stock to increase by 50% in 2030 (from 2005 levels)
- UNEP SBCI estimates a significant increase in cooling energy intensity (from 0.68 to 4.10 MWh/yr) for residential buildings from 2006 to 2050

Why discuss Space Cooling?

Growing area of concern in most countries:

1. **Wealth/Comfort:** An increasing desire for and ability to achieve personal temperature comfort through air conditioning
2. **Population:** An increase in population in warmer climates from high birthrates and from population shifts from colder climates
3. **Climate:** A general trend toward increasing annual average temperatures and an increasing occurrence of extreme temperatures
4. **Construction:** A change in building design and construction type from heavy (high thermal mass) materials to low-cost and quick construction materials
5. **Electronics:** An increasing quantity of personal electronic devices that generate heat as a byproduct

Opportunities: Policies and Technologies

Traditionally... many policies are based on...

- **Reduce the energy used for space cooling**
 - Equipment efficiency that enables development goals

However... energy efficiency cost optimisation suggests...

- **First: Reduce the need for space cooling**
- **Second: Reduce the energy used for space cooling**

Therefore...

- **Reduce the need for space cooling**
 - Through efficiency
 - This is not Conservation
 - This is efficiency that enables increase in comfort and development goals
- **Then, reduce the energy used for space cooling**
 - After reducing the need for space cooling
 - Equipment efficiency that enables development goals

- **Policies that reduce the need for space cooling**
 - Buildings Codes/Standards/Norms
 - Incentives for building envelope technologies
 - Capacity building/training for designers and contractors
- **Policies that reduce the energy use to space cool**
 - Cooling equipment Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)
 - Cooling equipment energy labelling
 - Subsidies/tax incentives for energy efficient equipment
 - Capacity building/training for designers and equipment contractors

- **Technologies to reduce the need for space cooling**
 - High thermal resistance materials
 - Increased controlled natural airflow
 - Reduced uncontrollable air leakage
 - Shading and shutters
 - Cool roof, green roof and reflective materials
- **Technologies to reduce the energy use to space cool**
 - High efficiency cooling and fan equipment
 - High efficiency district cooling
 - Economizers and heat exchangers

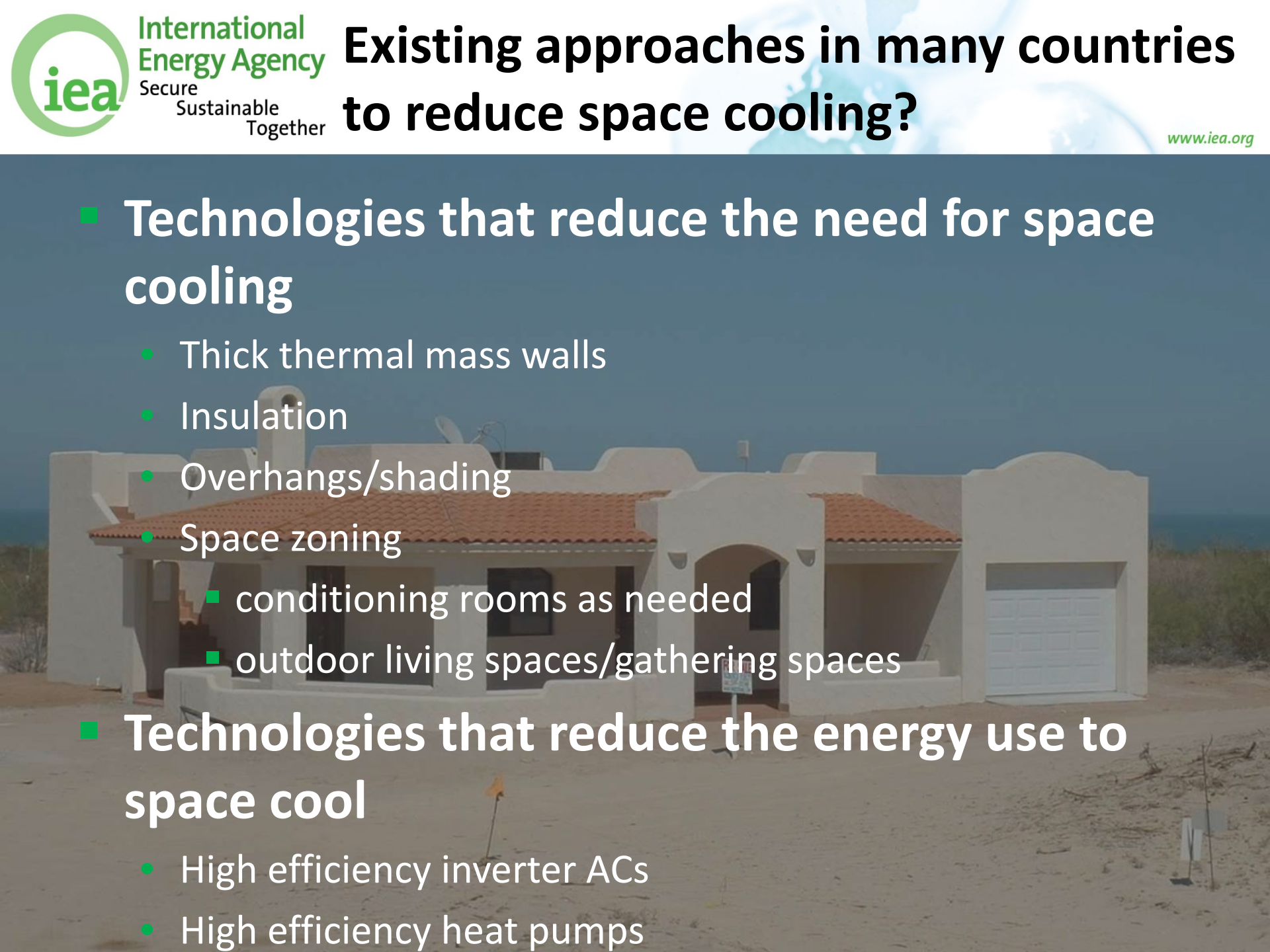
Existing approaches in many countries to reduce space cooling?

■ Technologies that reduce the need for space cooling

- Thick thermal mass walls
- Insulation
- Overhangs/shading
- Space zoning
 - conditioning rooms as needed
 - outdoor living spaces/gathering spaces

■ Technologies that reduce the energy use to space cool

- High efficiency inverter ACs
- High efficiency heat pumps





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