



John DULAC

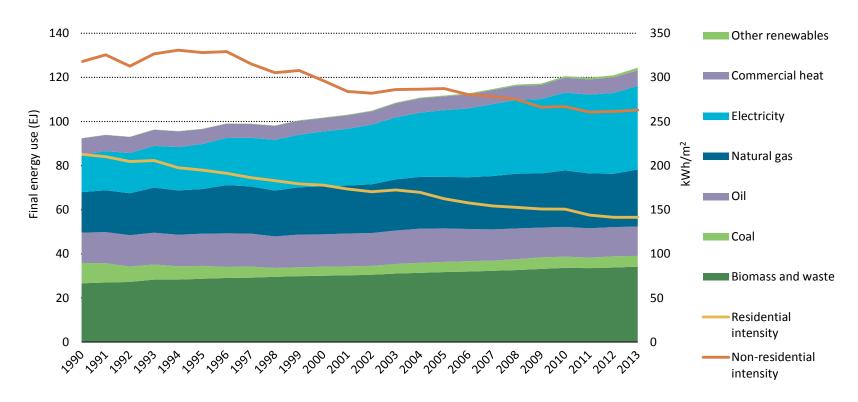
IEA Energy Technology & Policy Division

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Buildings Sector Energy Demand

www.iea.org

Global Building Final Energy Consumption, 1990-2013

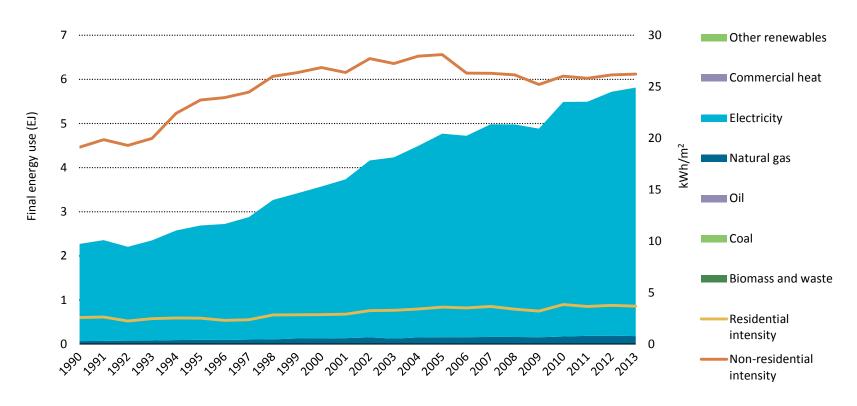


Global building energy intensities have improved since 1990, but not enough to offset buildings sector growth.

Buildings Sector Energy Demand

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Global Building Cooling Consumption, 1990-2013 (est)

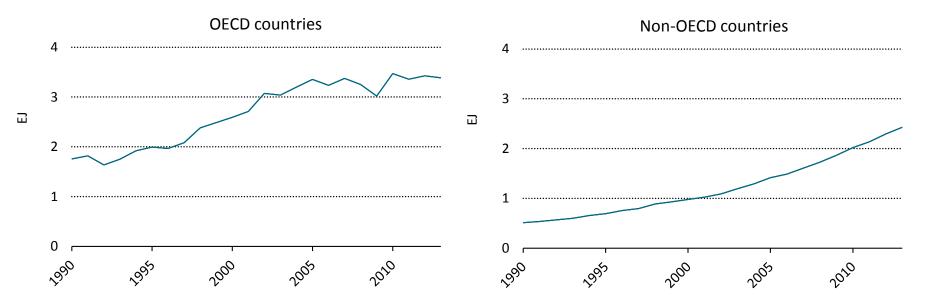


Residential cooling demand continues to grow (absolute & intensity) and has significant potential for growth in developing countries.

Buildings Sector Energy Demand

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Global Building Cooling Consumption, 1990-2013 (est)

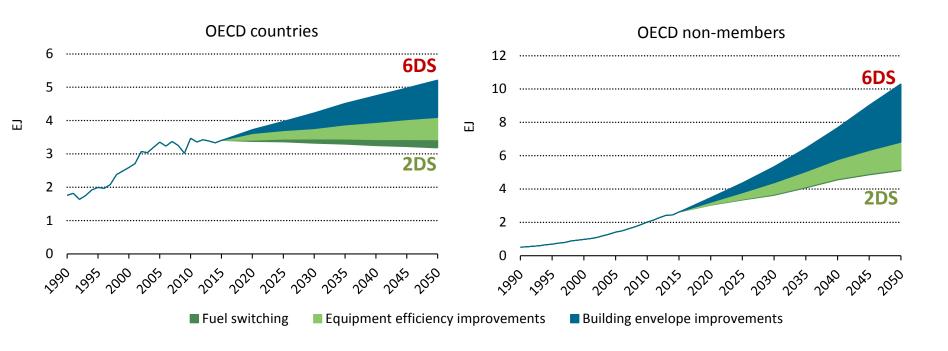


Growth in cooling demand has been especially rapid in emerging economies.

Global Buildings Outlook

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Cooling Energy Growth and Savings Potential to 2050

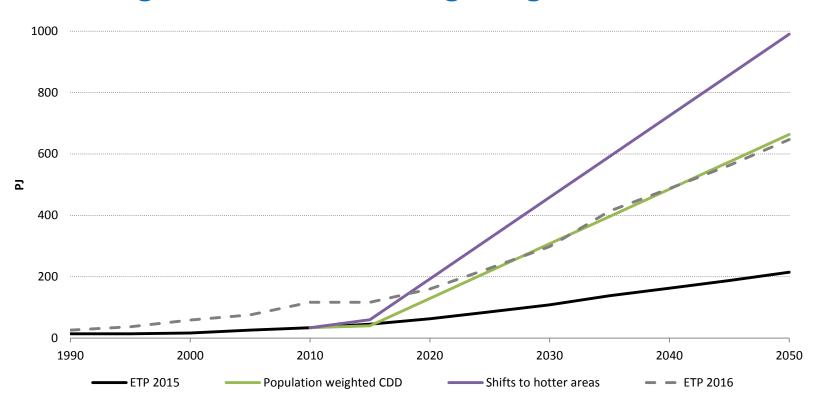


Cooling growth could be cut significantly through improved building envelopes and more efficient cooling technology.



Global Buildings Outlook

Understanding Demand and Getting It Right - Mexico



Need improved assessment – and inputs – on demand for comfort across climate and building types.



Global Buildings Outlook

Understanding Demand and Getting It Right – What's Next?

Demand

- Improved resolution on CDD relative to population growth, especially in developing countries
- Better understanding (across scenarios) of cultural norms / expectations / shifts in thermal comfort
- Need to distinguish between latent & sensible heat, especially in developing countries

Technology

- Technical potential for cooling equipment
- Efficiency / cost curves on building shell relative to climate zone
- Separation of latent & sensible heat implications for equipment





Don't miss: <u>www.iea.org/ETP</u>

For more information about ETP buildings work, contact:

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