

## **Toolkit:**

## Energy efficiency policies and target setting

Buildings

Buildings energy efficiency sessions in partnership with:











## Energy Efficiency Training Week: Buildings Program



- 1. Where to start: Energy use in buildings
- 2. Where to start: Energy efficiency potential in buildings
- 3. Toolkit: Energy efficient building design
- 4. Toolkit: Energy efficient building technologies
  Where do I get help? IEA's Technology Collaboration Programmes
- 5. Toolkit: Energy efficiency policies and target setting
- 6. What are the steps? Enabling investment with energy efficiency policies
- 7. What are the steps? Implementing building energy codes and standards
- 8. What are the steps? Building operations and procurement Special session. The multiple benefits of energy efficiency
- 9. Did it work? Evaluation and energy efficiency indicators
  Where do I get help? International and regional energy efficiency initiatives
- 10. Energy efficiency quiz: Understanding energy efficiency in buildings

## Energy Efficiency Training Week: Buildings



5. Toolkit. Energy efficiency policies and target setting

Trainers: Brian Dean and Sumedha Malaviya

**Purpose:** To teach the fundamentals of how energy efficiency targets and policies can be used in tandem to reduce energy use in buildings and meet energy and development goals.

**Scenario:** There has been a change of government and the incoming government wants a range of options for interventions to rapidly increase energy efficiency. How do you identify, prioritise and quantify these policy options?



# Why do we need policies

Bridging the gap

Enable market transformation



## Why do we need policies?





"What if we don't change at all ... and something magical just happens?"

## Why do we need policies? Bridging the efficiency gap

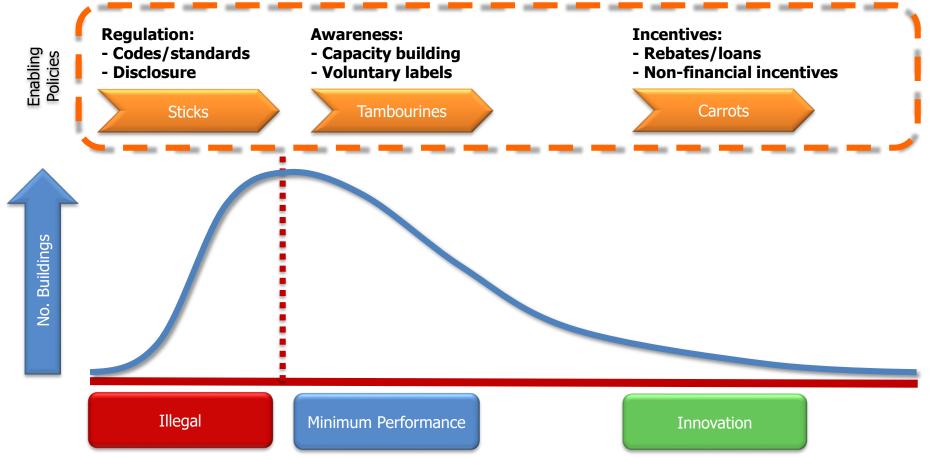




## Why do we need policies? Market transformation







Source: adapted from GBPN

## **Example: Incentives in India**



#### Delhi, India – Density bonus incentive for GRIHA rated buildings

- Government requires sustainability measures to be included in the layout plans of new buildings for plots measuring 3,000 square meters and above
- Encouraged features:
  - Rainwater storage tanks, groundwater recharge measures, treatment of wastewater, sewage treatment, and solar heating systems for buildings with a roof area larger than 300 square meters.

To promote these features, density bonus incentives of 1% to 4% extra ground coverage and FAR (floor area ratio) can be awarded by local bodies to project developers. Incentive amounts are based on the buildings performance as achieved under the Indian 'Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment' (GRIHA) scheme.







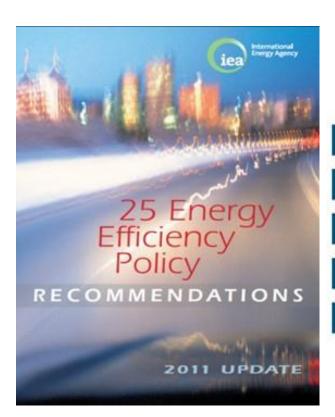
# **Policy Recommendations**

25 Energy Efficiency Policy Recommendations

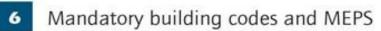








# Buildings





- Improved energy efficiency in existing buildings
- Building energy labels or certificates
- Energy performance of building components and systems















Transport











#### **Cross-sectoral**

- 1. Energy efficiency data collection and indicators
- 2. Strategies and action plans;
- 3. Competitive energy markets with appropriate regulation;
- 4. Private investment in energy efficiency
- 5. Monitoring, enforcement and evaluation of policies and measures.

#### **Buildings**

- Mandatory building energy codes and minimum energy performance requirements;
- 7. Aiming for net zero energy consumption in buildings;
- 8. Improving the energy efficiency of existing buildings;
- 9. Building energy labels or certificates;
- 10. Improved energy performance of building components and systems.

#### **Appliances and Equipment**

- 11. Mandatory MEPS and labels for appliances and equipment;
- 12. Test standards and measurement protocols for appliances and equipment
- 13. Market transformation policies for appliances and equipment

#### Lighting

- 14. Phase-out of inefficient lighting products and systems;
- 15. Energy efficient lighting systems

#### **Transport**

- 16. Mandatory vehicle fuel efficiency standards;
- 17. Measure to improve vehicle fuel efficiency;
- 18. Fuel-efficient non-engine components
- 19. Improved vehicle operational efficiency through Ecodriving and other measures .
- 20. Transport system efficiency

#### **Industry**

- 21. Energy Management in industry;
- 22. High efficiency industrial equipment and systems;
- 23. Energy efficiency services for small and medium enterprises;
- 24. Complementary policies to support industrial energy efficiency

#### **Energy utilities**

25. Energy Utilities and end-use energy efficiency.



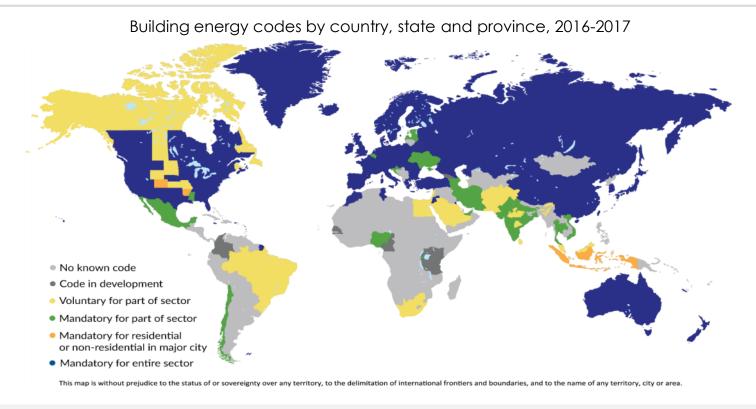
#6 Mandatory building energy codes and minimum energy performance standards

- New buildings & buildings undergoing renovation
- Building envelope and equipment
- Energy codes and minimum energy performance standards (MEPS)
- Enforced and regularly strengthened
- To minimise life-cycle costs.



## **Energy codes for buildings**



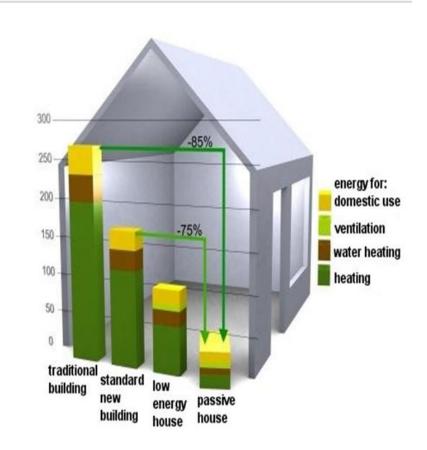


Nearly two-thirds of countries do not have mandatory building energy codes in place today.



# #7 Aiming for net-zero energy consumption in buildings

- Governments should support and encourage
- Make commonly available, when economically viable on a life-cycle cost basis
- Set targets for market share for new construction by 2020
- Set future building codes and MEPS based on net-zero building standards





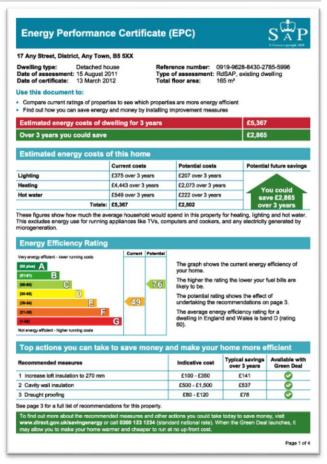
#### #8 Improving the energy efficiency of existing buildings

- Ambitious timeline and renovation rate
- MEPS for and significant improvements to building envelopes and systems during renovations
- Energy audits, energy ratings and energy performance certification
- Finance and incentives to encourage investment to increase market penetration of long-lasting high efficiency improvements
- Training to improve building retrofit services
- Improvements to the efficiency of public-sector buildings



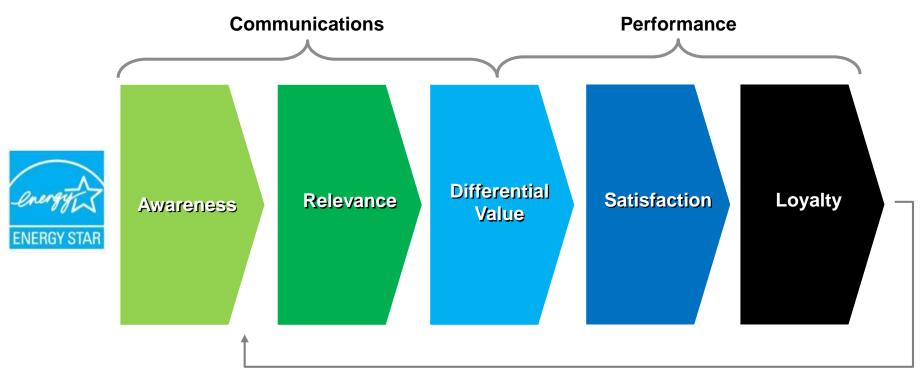
#### #9 Building energy labels or certificates

- Governments should require building energy performance labels or certificates
- To provide information to owners, buyers and renters.
- At sale or rental





**ENERGY STAR** is a voluntary label for market transformation that has been developed as a brand.



Source: US DOE ENERGY STAR

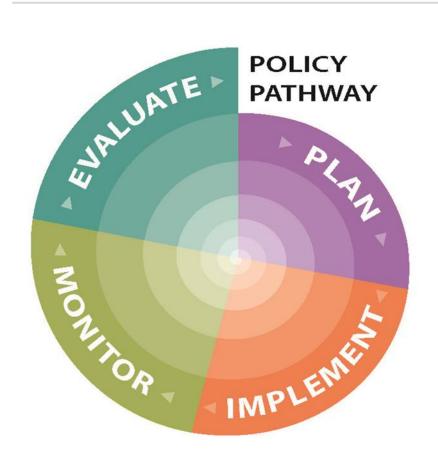


## #10 Improved energy performance of building components and systems to improve the energy performance of all buildings

- Windows and other glazed areas
  - Maximum share of glazed area
  - MEPS for windows to minimise life-cycle costs
  - A requirement for performance labelling
  - Standard test protocols and certified product testing
- HVAC systems
  - MEPS for HVAC systems to minimise life-cycle costs
  - A requirement for energy efficiency labelling
  - Information and training for building designers, owners and others
  - HVAC systems size, installation, testing and maintenance
- Energy management and control systems

## Online resource: IEA's Policy Pathway series











# **Target Setting**

Targets matter

Using roadmaps

National targets

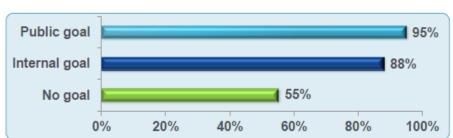


## Targets Matter – What is committed (and visible), gets managed



Of over 3,000 respondents from 10 countries....

Percent that have invested in energy efficiency or renewable energy in past 12 months:



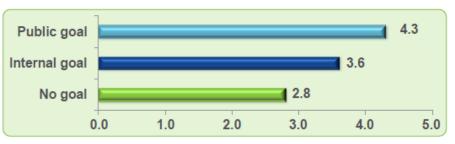


Industrial

Commercia

Institutional

Average number of energy efficiency measures adopted in the last 12 months:



Percent that plan to increase investment in energy efficiency or renewable energy in next 12 months:



Other

C-level

## Target setting: roadmap example in Mexico



2017 2020 2030 2050 **Short-term** Medium-term Long-term Program for certification and Program to train cities and builders on building training of professionals, energy codes, energy labelling and to pilot net Program to train cities and builders on net zero emisssion buildings labelling buildings and zero emission buildings awareness plan 10% saving model National model 20% saving 40% saving 50% saving 30% saving National code & 10% code & 20% model code & model code & model code & model code & model code savings stretch savings stretch 40% stretch 60% stretch 80% stretch NZEB stretch Model code adoption: 7 cities Model code adoption: 100 Model code adoption: 200 Adoption of building energy codes by 100% of local jurisdictions. Stretch code adoption: 3 cities Stretch code adoption: 20 Stretch code adoption: 40 >50% verification and certification of compliance >75% verification and >95% verification and **Enforcement** 100% verification and certification with adopted building energy certification certification code Evaluation of code adoption Evaluation of code Evaluation of code Evaluation of code Evaluation of code and enforcement of model and adoption and enforcement adoption and enforcement adoption and enforcement adoption and enforcement Review & Update with recommended with recommended with recommended stretch codes with with recommended recommended updates updates updates updates updates

## Target setting: example in Jakarta, Indonesia



#### JAKARTA **GREEN BUILDING**

**GRAND DESIGN** REGULATIONS **NEWS USER GUIDE ACHIEVEMENT** QUOTES **USEFUL LINKS** CONTACT **INDONESIA** VISION

To be

The Center of Excellence of

Green Building implementation in Indonesia.

MISSION

100%

new buildings and

60%

existing buildings

meet Jakarta Green Building compliance in 2030

GOAL

3.785 GWh

energy saving

2,4 billion liters

water saving

3,37 million tons

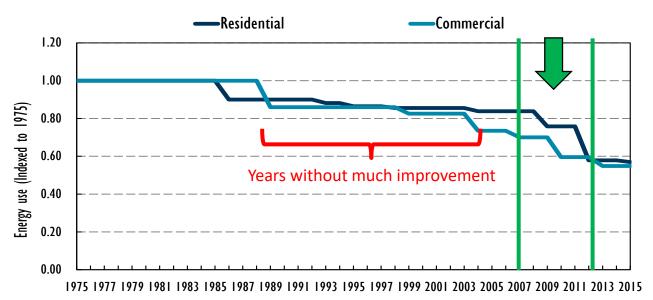
CO<sub>2</sub>e

CO<sub>2</sub>emission reduction

## Target setting: Building code targets in the United States



- In 2007, US Congress directed US DOE to support efforts to reduce energy use in new buildings by at least 30% by 2010.
- In October 2010, final voting confirmed code improvements that resulted in 32% energy savings.



2007 Target:
resulted in 32%
improvement.
More energy
savings than any
period since 1975.





# **Policy Making**

Stakeholders

Group exercise



## Who: Stakeholders involved in governance of buildings





## Who: Stakeholders influence action across building lifecycle



NEW BUILDINGS			EXISTING BUILDINGS				
Land Use/ Planning	Design	Construction	Sale or Lease	Tenant Build-Out	Operations & Maintenance	ダダダ ダダダ Retrofit	Demolition & Deconstruction
Local governments	Design & construction professionals	Design & construction professionals	Buildings owners and managers	Buildings owners and managers	Buildings owners and managers	Buildings owners and managers	Design & construction professionals
Developers and self-help builders	National and provincial governments  Local governments	Building investors Suppliers & manufacturers	Developers and self-help builders Building occupants	Building occupants  Design & construction professionals	Energy utilities  Building occupants	Building investors  Building occupants  Design & construction professionals	Buildings owners and managers

## Group discussion and exercise



#### **Scenario:**

There has been a change of government and the incoming government wants a range of options for interventions to rapidly increase energy efficiency.

How do you identify, prioritise and quantify these policy options?

#### **Group Exercise:**

- You have the opportunity to consult with key stakeholders on prioritising energy efficiency policies for buildings.
- We will use a platform created to engage stakeholders on energy efficiency.



## Roles: (pick your color based on your work)

**State Government** 

**Private Organisation** 

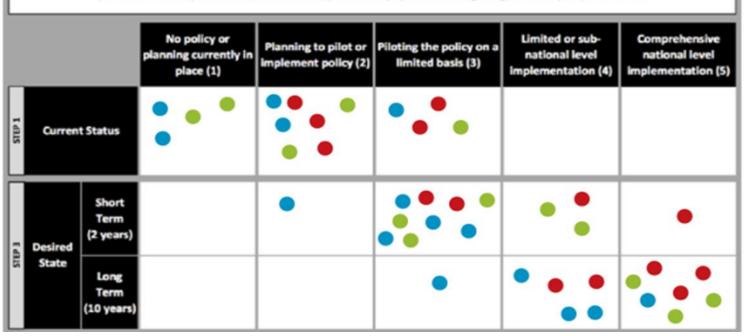
**National or NGO** 



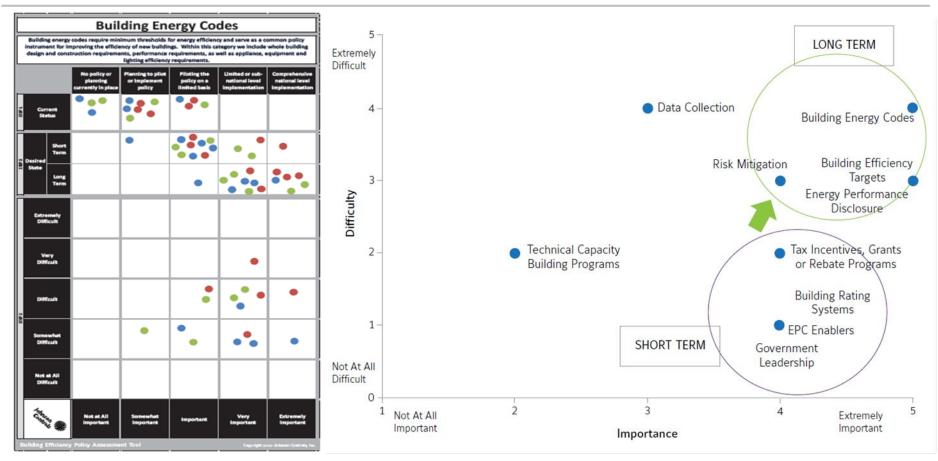
## Sample

## **Building Efficiency Codes & Standards**

Building energy codes require minimum thresholds for energy efficiency and serve as a common policy instrument for improving the efficiency of new buildings. Within this category, we include whole building design and construction requirements, performance requirements, as well as appliance, equipment and lighting efficiency requirements.

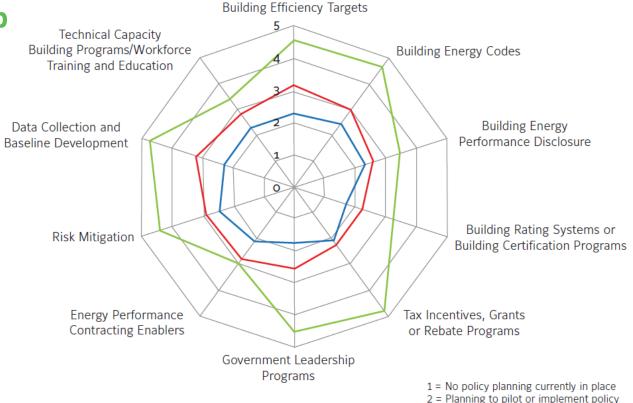












4 = Limited or sub-national level implementation 5 = Comprehensive national level implementation

3 = Piloting the policy on a limited basis

— Current Status





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