

What are the steps? Determining the current status of technologies and policies

Buildings: Maxine Jordan, IEA and Ian Hamilton, UCL Energy Institute

Pretoria, Tuesday 15th October 2019

Buildings energy efficiency sessions in partnership with:

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Energy Efficiency Training Week: Buildings programme

- 1. Where to start: Energy use in buildings
- 2. Where to start: Energy efficiency potential in buildings Special session: GlobalABC Regional Roadmaps
- 3. Toolkit: Energy efficient building design technologies
- 4. Toolkit: Energy efficient building system technologies
 Special session: Green Building in Africa *Elizabeth Chege, KGBS* Special session: The GlobalABC Africa Roadmap for buildings and construction
- 5. What are the steps? Determining the current status of policies
- 6. Toolkit: Energy efficiency policies and target setting with guest speaker: Hlompho Vivian, GBC SA
- 7. What are the steps? Implementing codes and standards

8. What are the steps? Building operations and procurement with guest speaker: Christelle Van Vuuren, Carbon Trust

Special session: The multiple benefits of energy efficiency

9. Did it work? Evaluation and energy efficiency indicators

Special session: Financing energy efficiency in buildings

10. Buildings quiz



5. What are the steps? Determining the current status of policies

Trainers: Maxine Jordan, IEA

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 to plan a range of options for interventions to support a rapid increase in energy efficiency in buildings.

Discussion question: How do you identify the status of current policies and determine what the gaps are?



Why do we need policies

Bridging the gap

Enable market transformation



Why do we need policies?





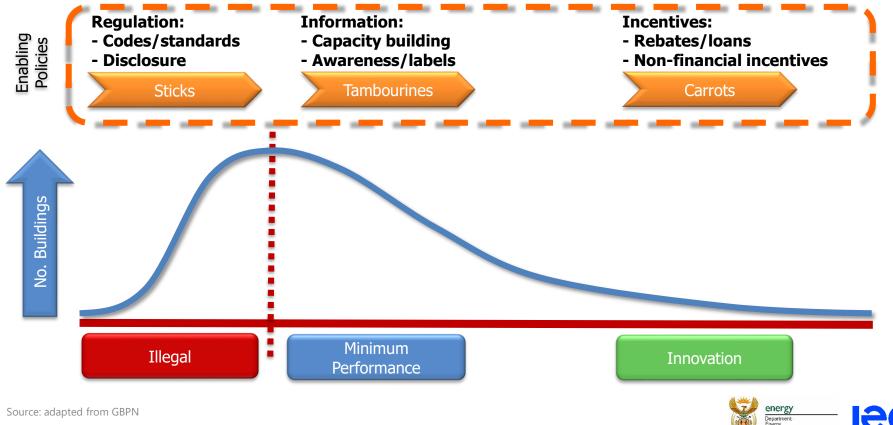
Why do we need policies? Bridging the efficiency gap



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Why do we need policies? Market transformation



Department: Energy REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Mandatory regulation

- **Codes**: regulation for energy efficiency and sustainability for a whole building.
- **Standards**: regulation for individual products or services, often referenced within a building code for individual building components.
- **Mandatory disclosure**: regulation that requires organisations or individuals to report or disclose how their building is performing, such as disclosing the energy performance certificate or energy usage.

Obligations

- **Utility obligations**: rules for regulated utilities that enable increasing investment in energy efficiency and passing the costs system-wide in the energy prices
- **Public procurement**: rules for government organisations to purchase products and services that meet certain criteria, such as energy performance or certification.



Data and information

- Energy performance certificates: documentation of basic building information plus energy performance
- **Building passport**: documentation of most buildings data and information, including basic information, construction materials, systems, renovations and energy use.

Awareness

• Labels and branding: easily identifiable visual that enables consumers to recognise product or service as efficient.

Capacity building

- **Education and training**: learning efforts to increase the knowledge of building sector professionals or general population.
- Labour certification: searchable documentation of professional expertise in delivering energy efficiency.



Non-financial incentives

- Time: expedited approval for permits
- Scope: increased floor area, building height or number of floors

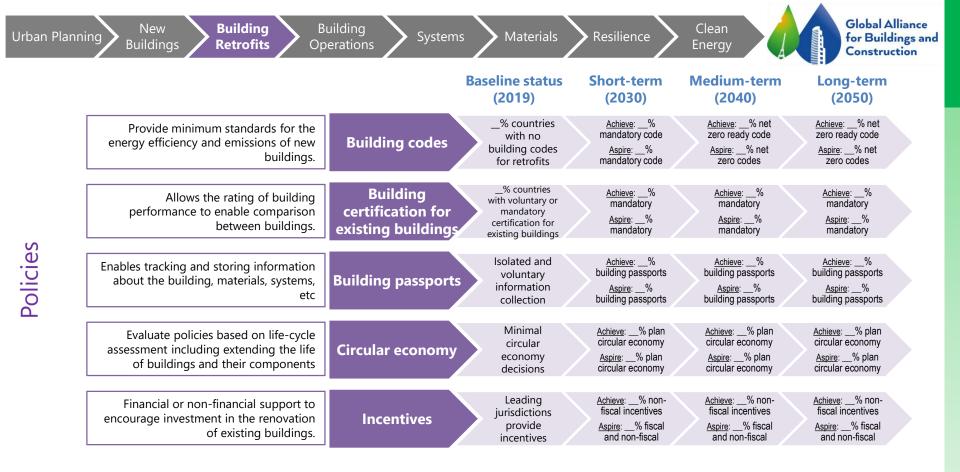
Financial incentives

- **Finance**: enabling private investment ,including through loan guarantees, preferential loan terms or increased access to funds
- **Direct fiscal credit**: improving the cost of energy efficiency to consumers through rebates, tax credits and discounts

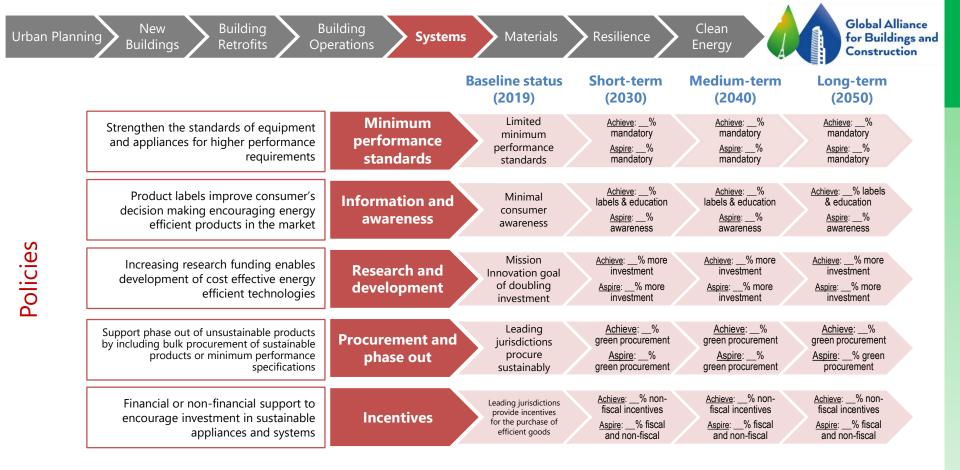


Urban Plann		Building berations System	s Materials	Resilience	Clean Energy	Global Al for Build Construct	ings and
			Baseline status (2019)	Short-term (2030)	Medium-term (2040)	Long-term (2050)	
	Provide minimum standards for the energy efficiency and emissions of	Building codes (countries with no codes	_% countries with no building codes	<u>Achieve</u> :% mandatory code <u>Aspire</u> :% mandatory code	<u>Achieve</u> :% mandatory code <u>Aspire</u> :% net zero ready code	<u>Achieve</u> :% net zero ready code <u>Aspire</u> :% net zero ready code	
	building retrofits.	Building codes (countries with voluntary or mandatory codes)	_% countries with voluntary or mandatory codes	<u>Achieve</u> : 50% net zero ready code <u>Aspire</u> : 50% net zero code	<u>Achieve</u> : 75% net zero ready code <u>Aspire</u> : 75% net zero code	<u>Achieve</u> : 100% net zero ready code <u>Aspire</u> : 100% net zero code	
Policies	Allows the rating of building performance to enable comparison between buildings.	Building certification	_% countries with voluntary or mandatory certification	<u>Achieve</u> : 20% mandatory <u>Aspire</u> : 50% mandatory	<u>Achieve</u> : 50% mandatory <u>Aspire</u> : 70% mandatory	<u>Achieve</u> : 70% mandatory <u>Aspire</u> : 100% mandatory	
	Enables tracking and storing information about the building, materials, systems, energy consumption, etc	Building passports	Isolated and voluntary information collection	<u>Achieve</u> : 40% building passports <u>Aspire</u> : 50% building passports	<u>Achieve</u> : 70% building passports <u>Aspire</u> : 80% building passports	<u>Achieve</u> : 100% building passports <u>Aspire</u> : 100% building passports	
	Financial support such as loans to enable private investment in the construction of new low energy/carbon buildings.	Fiscal incentives	Minimal financial support available for low energy/ carbon buildings	<u>Achieve</u> : 5% incentive available <u>Aspire</u> : 20% incentive available	<u>Achieve</u> : 10% incentive available <u>Aspire</u> : 30% incentive available	<u>Achieve</u> : 20% incentive available <u>Aspire</u> : 60% incentive available	
	Non-financial support such as expedited permits or increased floor area allowances to encourage construction of low energy/carbon buildings.	Non-fiscal incentives	Minimal incentives for low energy/ carbon buildings	<u>Achieve</u> : 5% non- fiscal incentives <u>Aspire</u> : 33% non- fiscal incentives	<u>Achieve</u> : 15% non- fiscal incentives <u>Aspire</u> : 66% non- fiscal incentives	<u>Achieve</u> : 30% non- fiscal incentives <u>Aspire</u> : 100% non- fiscal incentives	

A collaboration of the IEA (Clean Energy Transitions and Energy Efficiency in the Emerging Economies programmes) and the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction



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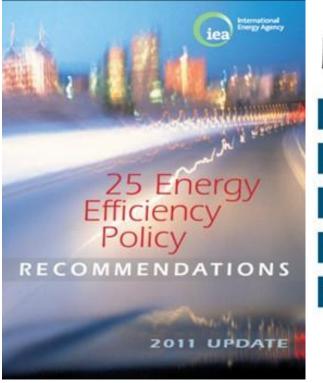
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Policy Recommendations

25 Energy Efficiency Policy Recommendations







Buildings

- 6 Mandatory building codes and MEPS
 - Net-zero energy consumption in buildings
- 8 Improved energy efficiency in existing buildings
- Building energy labels or certificates
- **10** Energy performance of building components and systems



Buildings



Appliances and equipment



Lighting



Transport



Industry

Energy utilities





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Cross-sectoral 1. Energy efficiency data collection and indicators 2. Strategies and action plans; 3. Competitive energy markets with appropriate regulation;	Lighting 14. Phase-out of inefficient lighting products and systems; 15. Energy efficient lighting systems
 Private investment in energy efficiency Monitoring, enforcement and evaluation of policies and measures. 	Transport 16. Mandatory vehicle fuel efficiency standards;
 Buildings 6. 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. 	 Measure to improve vehicle fuel efficiency; Fuel-efficient non-engine components Improved vehicle operational efficiency through Eco-driving and other measures . Transport system efficiency Industry Energy Management in industry;
Appliances and Equipment 11. Mandatory MEPS and labels for appliances and equipment; 12. Test standards and measurement protocols for appliances	 22. High efficiency industrial equipment and systems; 23. Energy efficiency services for small and medium enterprises; 24. Complementary policies to support industrial energy efficiency
and equipment 13. Market transformation policies for appliances and equipment	Energy utilities 25. Energy Utilities and end-use energy efficiency.

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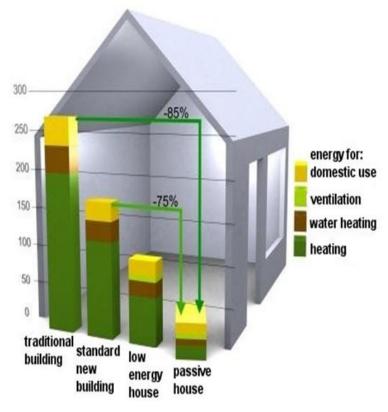
Mandatory building energy codes and minimum energy performance standards

- 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.



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





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



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 Performance Certificate (EPC)



17 Any Street, District, Any Town, B5 5XX

Dwelling type:	Detached house
Date of assessment: Date of certificate:	15 August 2011 13 March 2012
Date of certificate.	10 million 20 m

Reference number: 0919-9628-8430-2785-5996 Type of assessment: RdSAP, existing dwelling Total floor area: 165 m²

Use this document to:

· Compare current ratings of properties to see which properties are more energy efficient

Find out how you can save energy and money by installing improvement measures

Estimated energy costs of dwelling for 3 years	£5,367
Over 3 years you could save	£2,865

Estimated energy costs of this home

	Current costs	Potential costs	Potential future savings	
Lighting	£375 over 3 years	£207 over 3 years		
Heating	£4,443 over 3 years	£2,073 over 3 years	Vanada	
Hot water	£549 over 3 years	£222 over 3 years	You could save £2,865	
Totals:	£5,367	£2,502	over 3 years	

These figures show how much the average household would spend in this property for heating, lighting and hot water. This excludes energy use for running appliances like TVs, computers and cookers, and any electricity generated by microgeneration.

Energy Efficiency Rating Very energy efficiency costs Current Potential The creater



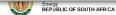
Top actions you can take to save money and make your home more efficient

Recommended measures	Indicative cost	Typical savings over 3 years	Available with Green Deal
1 increase loft insulation to 270 mm	£100 - £350	£141	0
2 Cavity wall insulation	£500 - £1,500	£537	0
3 Draught proofing	£80 - £120	£78	0

See page 3 for a full list of recommendations for this property.

To find out more about the recommended measures and other actions you could take today to save money, visit www.direct.gov.uk/savingenergy or call 6300 123 1234 (standard national rate). When the Green Deal launches, it may allow you to make your home warmer and chaeper to run at to up-front cost.

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Improved energy performance of building components and systems

- 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



www.iea.org/publications/policypathwaysseries/





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