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Why building retrofit matters for the IEA and the EU?

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International Energy Agency

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IEA Snapshot

- An autonomous body of the OECD founded in 1974
- An energy policy advisor and think tank
- 28 Member countries
 - Asia Pacific: Japan, South Korea, Australia & New Zealand
 - North America: USA, Canada
 - Europe: UK, Ireland, Germany, France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Austria, Denmark, Netherland, Greece, Finland, Sweden, Czech Rep, Hungary, Slovak Republic, Turkey, Switzerland, Norway, Poland
- Decision making body:
 - Governing Board: Director-Generals of Member countries
 - Standing Committees review IEA programs and work
- Secretariat: 220 engineers, economists and statisticians

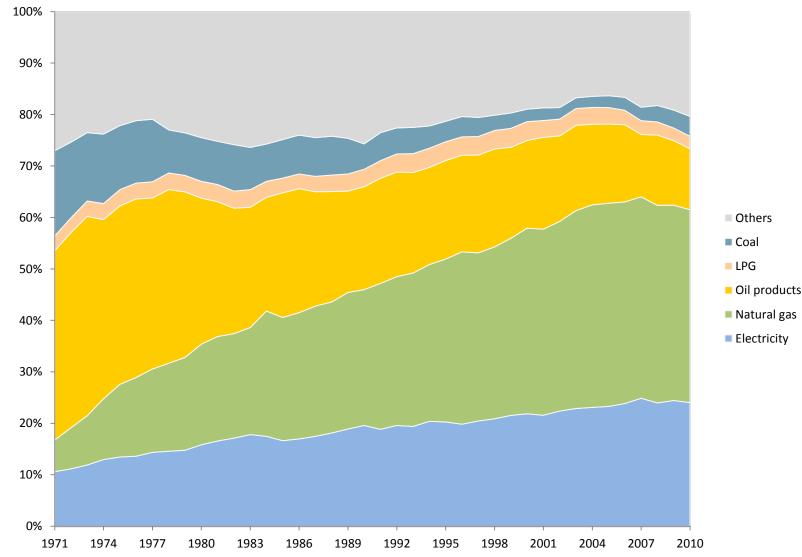


Why does the buildings sector matter for the IEA?

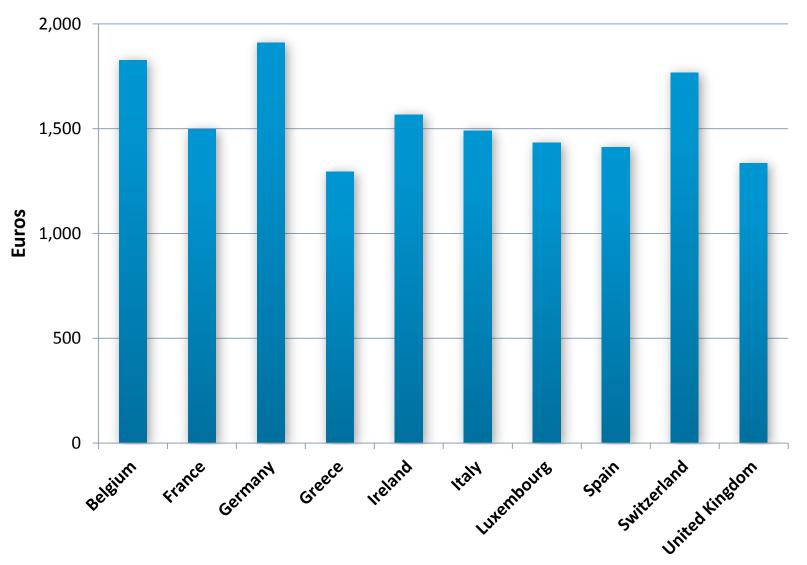
| Country | Share of PE | Country | Share of PE |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Australia | 17% | Austria | 34% |
| Canada | 33% | Denmark | 45% |
| Finland | 33% | France | 45% |
| Germany | 45% | Italy | 35% |
| Japan | 41% | Netherlands | 36% |
| Norway | 26% | Spain | 32% |
| Sweden | 40% | Switzerland | 49% |
| UK | 44% | US | 42% |

2008

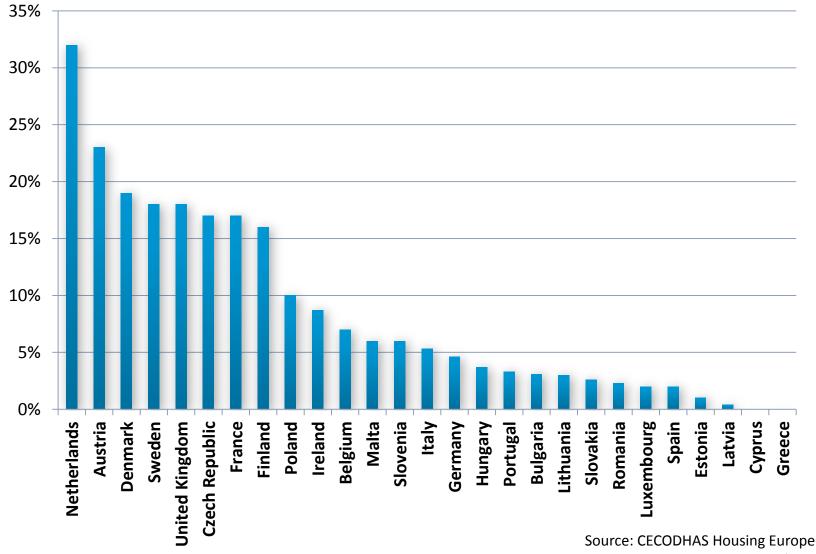
Energy consumption of the residential sector by energy carrier in OECD Europe



Average household energy expenditure per year in European countries



Share of social rental housing in the total building stock in EU27 countries



[©] OECD/IEA 2012



What has been done so far?

- Regulatory instruments: Building energy codes
 - new buildings
 - Existing ones when they undergo renovation

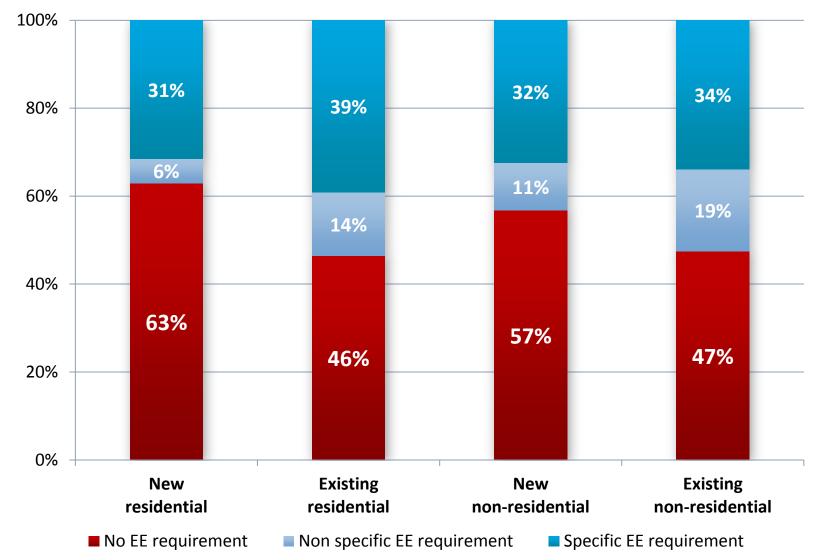
Information instruments: Labels

- Mandatory Energy Performance Certificate
- Various voluntary labelling schemes

Financial instruments: Incentive schemes

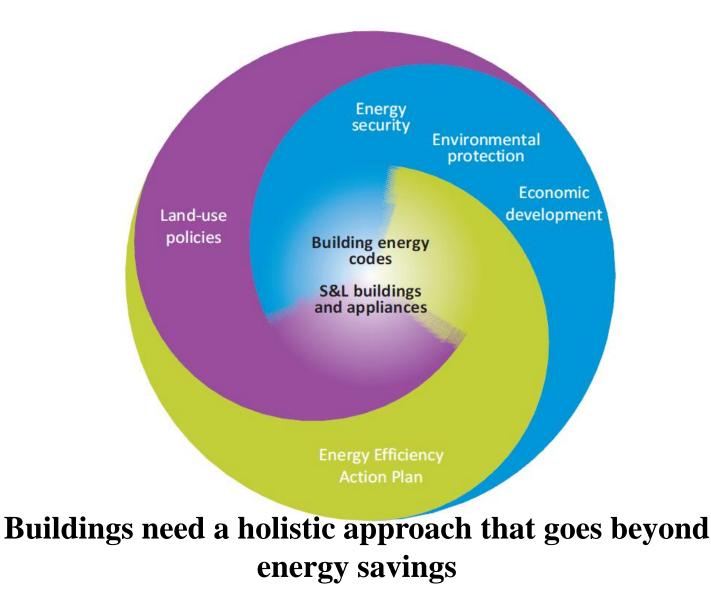
- Loans
- Grants

More incentive schemes need to be tied to specific energy efficiency requirements





What shall we do to reduce buildings energy consumption?





Opportunities and Challenges in the buildings sector

Opportunities

- Improve energy security through reduced energy dependency
- Increase economic development through reduced public spending on infrastructure, health and fuel subsidies
- Avoid environmental impacts

Challenges

- Energy consumption in the buildings sector is complex and multi-faceted
- Governance is difficult as the buildings sector is highly fragmented
- Financial and human resources are lacking

The IEA is estimating the retrofit rate needed to achieve targeted savings

Categorize the building stock by age of construction and building segment

- Estimate the total energy consumption of each building segment
- Estimate the achievable reduction in energy consumption for each segment
- Estimate the renovation rate needed to achieve the targeted reduction in energy consumption
- Estimate the resulting economic benefits and investment needs



The IEA is developing the pathway to low energy buildings

- Identify the opportunities and challenges offered by the buildings sector
 - Assess building energy efficiency policies: codes, labels, incentives, energy prices
 - Analyse energy consumption trends in the buildings sector
- Develop a country specific policy package to move towards a low energy building stock

The buildings sector needs a paradigm shift





www.sustainablebuildingscentre.org

| | | COUNTRY |
|----------|--|----------------------|
| Facts | Final energy consumption of the buildings sector (2010) 1,112 TWh | Spain |
| Tacta | Residential buildings 688 TWh | Overview |
| | Non-residential buildings 424 TWh | Building Codes |
| | | Labels |
| | 1250 TWh | Incentive Schemes |
| | and the second | Zero Energy Building |
| | 1000 TWh | Download as an Exc |
| | 750 TWh | |
| | 500 TWh | BROWSE |
| | soo niii | Australia Austria |
| | 250 TWh | Belgium |
| | 0.TWb | Brazil |
| | 0 TWh 1971 1977 1983 1989 1995 2001 2007 | Canada |
| | Non-residential buildings | China |
| | Residential buildings | Czech Republic |
| | Final energy consumption of the buildings sector | Denmark |
| Policies | National policies | Finland |
| | Building Codes | France |
| | All buildings Código Técnico de la Edificación | Germany |
| | Labels | Greece Hungary |
| | All buildings Certificado de Eficiencia Energética | India |
| | New buildings Passivhaus | Ireland |
| | | Italy |
| | Incentive Schemes | - |
| | Incentive Schemes All buildings Grants for Energy Efficiency in Build | Japan |
| | | Japan Korea |
| | All buildings Grants for Energy Efficiency in Build | Japan |