CEM/GABC: Energy Efficiency in Buildings: How to accelerate Investments

Session 1B: How to accelerate the deployment of new energy efficient buildings

Energy Efficiency in Buildings in Canada:
Domestic and APEC Experience

Sarah Stinson, Director Buildings and Industry Division Office of Energy Efficiency, Natural Resources Canada December 11, 2017



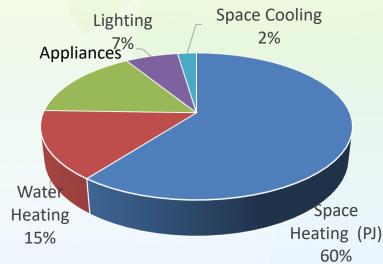


Buildings: a Key Area of Opportunity in

Canada Residential, commercial / institutional = 17% of Canada's GHG

- Need to address new <u>and</u> existing buildings
 - > 75% of buildings in 2030 are already standing
 - ➤ 25% of 2030 floor space will be built after 2017
 - Heating is our biggest challenge
 - ➤ GHG intensity is improving, but more to be done

Building Energy Use, 2013 (PJ)







Energy is a shared jurisdiction

FEDERAL

Regulated standards

Model energy codes

National labels and certifications

PROVINCIAL / TERRITORIAL

Regulated standards

Code Implementation Incentives rebates





Ko







Initiatives will transform how homes / buildings are constructed, operated and renovated to increase energy efficiency / reduce GHG emissions

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PCF measures for the Buildings and Housing Sector

- Federal Budget 2017
 - Buildings and Housing-CAD182M /5 years;
 - Federal government operations-CAD29.7 M/ 11 years
- Making new buildings and existing buildings more energy efficient
 - Net-Zero Energy Ready Codes adopted by 2030
 - Model energy codes for existing buildings developed by 2022 and Labelling/Disclosure by 2019
 - Financial support to PTs through Low Carbon Economy Fund (LCEF) and Infrastructure funding
- New standards for high-efficiency equipment and appliances
- Building codes and energy efficient housing in indigenous communities





Residential Buildin



14M homes across Canada





17% of Canada's energy use



14% of GHG emissions



64% of energy used in homes is for space heating

- >1 M homes rated
- •>800,000 home retrofits
- >50 programs / regulations use Energuide



- •65,000 certified homes
- 400 participating builders

R-2000

- 22% of EE improvement
- A R-2000 home built in 2005 is now a typical home

1990-2014

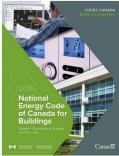
• EE improvements: 47%

Cost Saving : CAD12.4B

Energy savings: 671 PJ

GHG savings: 30 MT

Commercial Buildings



National Energy Code of Canada for Buildings (NECB)

- NECB 2011 –25% more stringent than 1997 version
- NECB 2015 –13-15% more stringent than NECB 2011
- Work underway for NECB 2020 toward net-zero energy ready

ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager Benchmarking

- Energy benchmarking based on national energy use data, Canadian climate
- Considered by sub-national governments for mandatory energy disclosure (Ontario 1st to use)
- Adopted by over 22% of Canadian floor space

Equipment Regulations

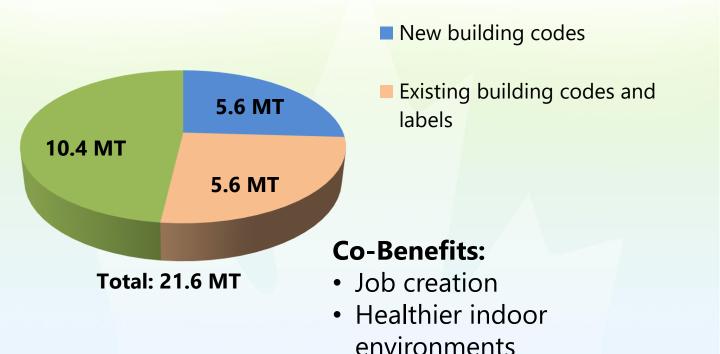
Remove least efficient products from market, by setting minimum performance standards







Potential Impacts from Buildings Strategy by 2030



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Canada Promoting NZEB

IEA Solar Heating and Cooling Task 40 / EBC Annex 52 on net zero energy buildings, 2008-2013

- Canada led
- Providing harmonized international definitions framework, tools, innovative solutions and industry guidelines



Examples of Net or Near 0 Buildings

- ➤ Mosaic Center, Edmonton (Alberta)
 - ■Farth's northernmost net-zero energy commercial building
- > Varennes Public Library (Quebec)





APEC Program - Nearly (Net) Zero Energy Building

APEC Leaders' Declarations, 2011, re-confirmed in 2013:

- Aspire to reduce APEC's aggregate energy intensity by 45 percent by 2035 on the basis of 2005.
- 2014 Beijing Declaration: aspirational goal of doubling the share of renewables in the APEC energy mix, including in power generation, from 2010 levels by 2030.

Supported by

- APEC- Energy Working Group
 - ➤ APEC Program-Nearly (Net) Zero Energy Building (NZEB), Chaired by China
- Experts Group Energy Efficiency & Conservation



APEC Program - NZEB: Countries Engagement

20 APEC Economies engaged: series of meetings

- Task Group meetings since 2013
- Canada represented by Concordia University Smart Net-Zero Energy Buildings Strategic Research Network
- Meetings planned for 2018; options to host in Canada

Key Projects

- APEC NZEB Best Practices and Energy Reduction Results Comparative Study
- APEC Nearly (Net) Zero Energy Building Roadmap Study responding to COP21



Progress to date

Study: NZEB Best Practices and Energy Reduction

Results

Systematic information collection on existing 100 NZEB projects for new and existing buildings to establish best practices in APEC regions

- Project Objectives
 - > Inventory of demonstration projects
 - Project distribution by building type and climate zone
 - Identify key technologies and quantify actual energy reduction
 - Promote NZEB best practices in APEC region to accelerate emission reductions





Progress to date

Findings

- 36/100 projects achieved Net-0; 28/100 projects achieved 120 kWh/m² (220-300 kWh/m² for typical buildings)
- Country comparison difficult: different statistical basis
- Technical requirements to meet NZEB:
 - ➤ Envelope: high insolation and air tightness. Very high insolation may by more expensive than photovoltaic;
 - Daylight harvesting, EE lighting, natural ventilation, integrate passive solar heat gain, PV, solar tube, geothermal
- Greatest obstacle to adoption: incremental cost





Progress to date

Some Key Conclusions from the APEC work until now

- Energy efficiency goals will vary by region, climate, energy sources and environmental goals (resilience, etc.); i.e.: in North America, NZ ready office = 65-70 kWh/ m² per year;
- Net-zero, with photovoltaic system, the building form needs to provide enough envelope area for the PV.

NREL RSF, USA



the Minister of Natural Resources, 2017

Varennes Library, Canada



Future APEC Work

Questions similar to CEM/GABC questions

- 1. What building sector goal could APEC set, as a whole and in each economy?
- 2. What are the policies used and their outcomes?
- 3. Which priority policies would support a potential NZEB goal? What kind of technology could have a market potential?

