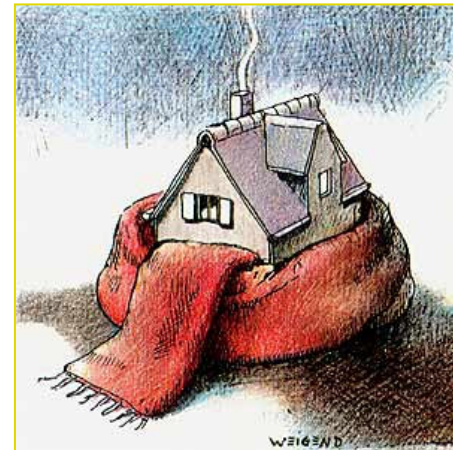


# How far can buildings take us in fighting climate change?

CENTER FOR CLIMATE CHANGE  
AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY POLICY



CENTRAL EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY



**Diana Ürge-Vorsatz**  
director

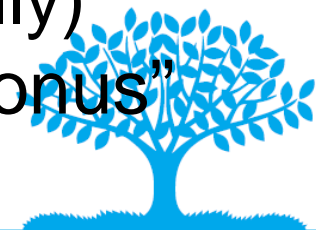


World Green Building Day, UK GBC  
September 20, 2010, City Hall, London

# Key messages



- ❖ Buildings are key to solving the climate challenge; few (if any) sectors can deliver the magnitude of emission reductions needed
- ❖ However, present (even advanced) related policies may lock us into a high-warming future, or make meeting mid-term targets very expensive. Policies need to focus on whole-building, deep retrofits rather than cherry-picking
- ❖ If we embark on the ambitious path to fixing our buildings, not only do we contribute to addressing CC to large extent, but (partially) solve several other problems also as a “bonus”



# (Very) green buildings are key to solving the climate challenge

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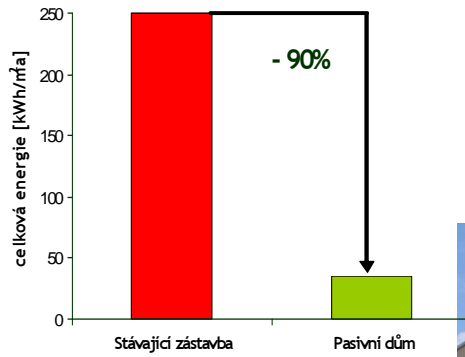


# Few sectors can deliver the magnitude of emission reduction needed

- ❖ Buildings are responsible for app. 1/3 of energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> and 2/3 of halocarbon emissions
- ❖ know-how has recently developed that we can build and retrofit buildings to achieve 70 – 90% energy and emission savings as compared to standard practice in all climate zones (providing similar or increased service levels)

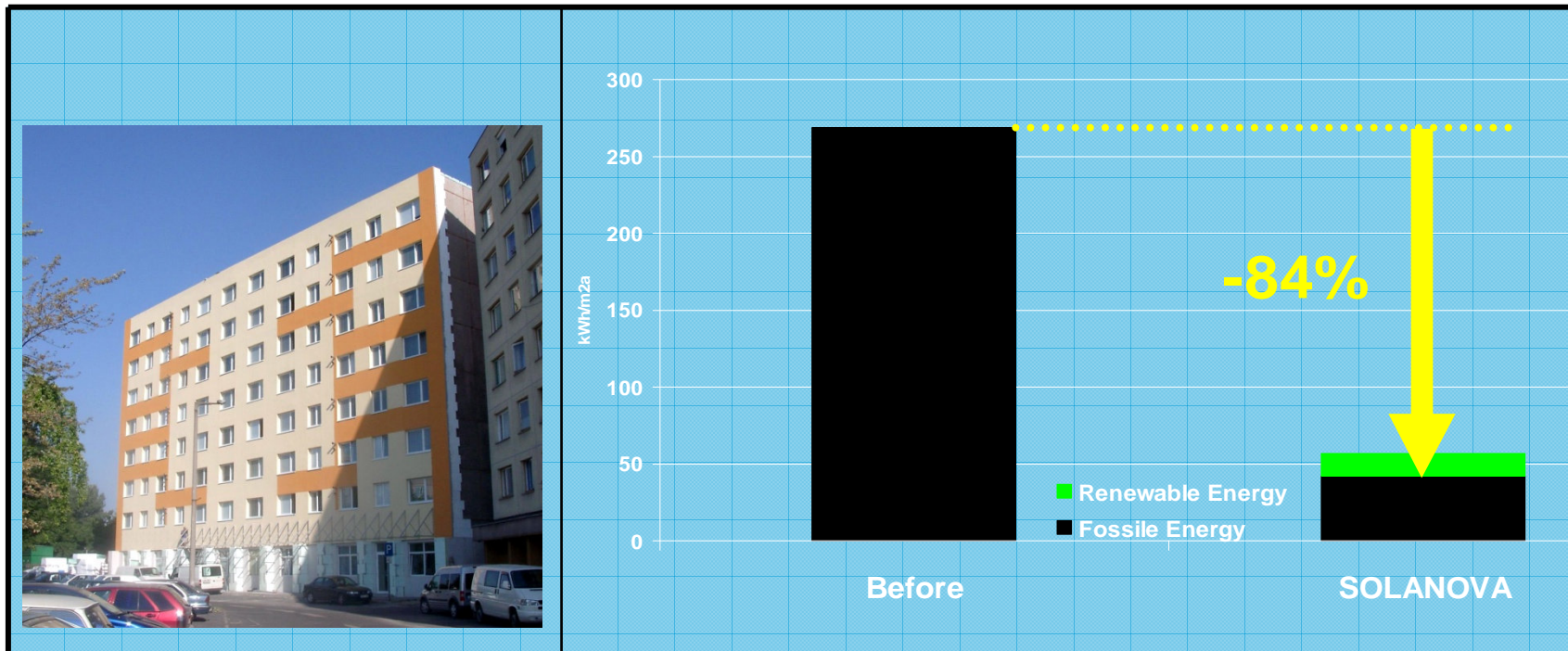


# Buildings utilising passive solar construction (“PassivHaus”)



Source: Jan Barta, Center for Passive Buildings, [www.pasivnidomy.cz](http://www.pasivnidomy.cz)

# We can also *retrofit* buildings to save 70 – 90% of thermal energy use



Source: Claude Turmes (MEP), Amsterdam Forum, 2006

More on Solanova: [www.solanova.eu](http://www.solanova.eu)



# Global heating & cooling final energy and floor area, 2005 - 2050 State-of-the-Art Scenario



**Work in progress – do not cite or quote**  
**Exact numbers still changing**



# Opportunity or risk?

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**The size of the potential lock-in effect**



# The lock-in effect

- ❖ Recognising the importance of retrofits, many governments support/encourage energy-efficient refurbishments
- ❖ However, these usually do not save more than 10 – 40% of individual bldg energy use in contrast to the 70 – 90% possible; since they “cherry-pick”
- ❖ Resulting in a major lock-in effect, since suboptimally renovated buildings will not be economical to revisit for many decades



# Scenario Results. World- Energy

Work in progress — do not cite or quote  
Exact numbers still changing



**UNEP SBCI**  
Sustainable Buildings  
& Climate Initiative

**3CSEP**





# The lock-in effect by 2050 Western Europe

**State-of-the-Art Scenario**

**Sub-Optimal Scenario**

**Work in progress – do not cite or quote**  
**Exact numbers still changing**



**UNEP SBCI**  
Sustainable Buildings  
& Climate Initiative

**3CSEP**



# The free lunch we are paid to eat: selected co-benefits of high- efficiency buildings

- ❖ **Fuel poverty eradicated**
- ❖ Energy security improvement: e.g. Hungary can avoid app. **60%** of January n. gas imports
- ❖ **Employment**: in Hungary alone, a deep retrofit program will create up to **180,000 net new jobs**
- ❖ **Health and productivity**: cold and flu rates drop by 20%; in US alone resulting in over **USD10bln/yr** financial savings for companies in productivity gains



# Thank you for your attention

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*Trust me – they just keep promising this global warming; they just keep promising; but they won't keep this promise of theirs either...*

**hvg.hu** hírek szünet nélkül

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