

Decarbonising Australia's built environment

Alison Scotland CEO, ASBEC 8 October 2024

Implications of megatrends in the built environment

Climate action

Buildings are responsible for **39%** of global carbon emissions Energy demand will increase by 50% by 2050

Resource efficiency

Buildings are responsible for 50% of global material use

42.4bn tonnes of materials consumed annually

How will this change into the future?

By 2060, global population is projected to will increase 27% to 9.8bn

and global floor area will increase by 100%

Source: 2018 Global Status Report, International Energy Agency for the Global Alliance for Building and Construction

Health and wellbeing

91% of people live where air pollution levels exceed World Health Organization limits People are 40% more likely to have asthma due to living in a home with damp or mould

Cities are getting smarter...

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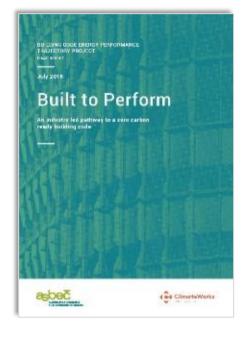
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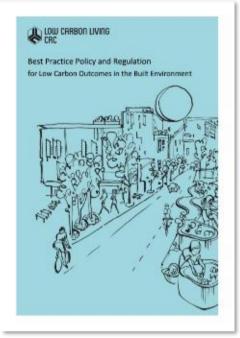
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AND LEADER ADDRESS



Preparing the built environment for a sustainable future is a shared responsibility





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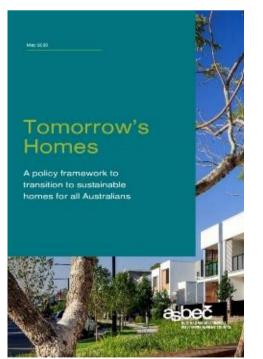
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Low Carbon. High Performance Lanmary Rep





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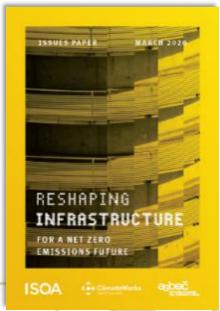
quality control and safety in insulation installation















Mandatory sustainability and climate reporting

- The largest Australian companies and financial institutions must make climate disclosures commencing in the 2024/25 reporting period
- \succ From the 2027/28 Reporting Period, the scope of reporting entities will be expanded significantly
- \succ Requires disclosure of financial information relating to material, physical and transition climate-related risks and opportunities
- Key message: Any strategy based on offsets will become expensive and uncertain





Climate-related financial disclosure

Consultation paper June 2023

treasury.gov.al

AASB Sustainability Reportin Exposure Draft

ED SR1

Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards – Disclosure of Climate-related Financial Information



Buildings account for over 50% of Australia's electricity use

...and almost a quarter of its emissions.

Source: Low Carbon Living CRC, Best Practice Policy and Regulation for Low Carbon Outcomes in the Built Environment 2017

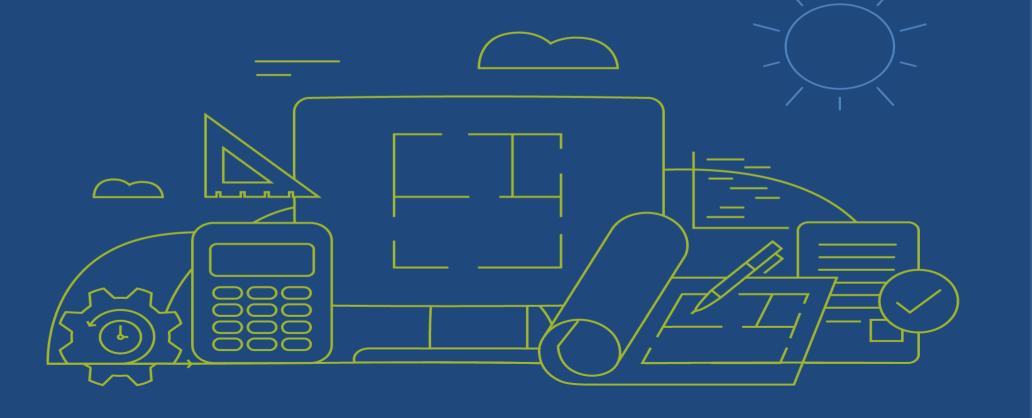




Unlocking the pathway:

Why electrification is the key to net zero buildings

Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council





Lighting is great news

story

EVERY BUILDING COUNTS

2023 EDITION

Innovating for a greener, healthier, and more equitable built environment

FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

ASBEC Electrification Report

ZERO-CARBON-READY BUILDINGS

Zero-carbon-ready buildings are buildings that can operate in a low emissions economy.

The International Energy Agency defines them as:

"A ZERO-CARBON-READY BUILDING IS HIGHLY ENERGY-EFFICIENT AND EITHER USES RENEWABLE ENERGY DIRECTLY, OR USES AN ENERGY SUPPLY (E.G. ELECTRICITY OR DISTRICT HEATING) THAT WILL BE FULLY DECARBONISED BY 2050."

Together with a decarbonised grid, zero-carbon-ready buildings deliver the end goal of a decarbonised built environment and feature a number of characteristics:

- High efficiency, high performance
- Fossil fuel free and fully electric
- Grid responsive
- Offset with nature
- Low embodied carbon



Built with lower upfront emissions

Built using materials with significantly lower embodied carbon. Emissions are reduced during construction.

REDUCE



Highly efficient

All buildings and infrastructure are energy efficient. Reduces stresses in the grid.



Walkable and livable

Transport emissions are reduced by good urban design, promotion of active transport, and low carbon options.



Grid responsive

Buildings that interact with the grid, including demand response and allowance for electric vehicles.

- Powered by renewable electricity

ELIMINATE



Fossil fuel-free

Buildings do not use fossil fuels for heating, hot water, cooking and onsite energy generation.



Powered by renewables

All energy used in buildings comes from 100% onsite or offsite renewable sources.

COMPENSATE



Offset with nature

The balance of emissions are compensated or neutralised through investments in highintegrity, nature-based carbon offsets.



THEME 3 INCENTIVISE HIGH PERFORMANCE

THEME 4 MINIMUM STANDARDS

THEME 7 ROBUST RATING TOOLS FOR ALL BUILDING TYPES TOWARDS ZERO EMBODIED CARBON



EMBODIED CARBON EMISSIONS IN AUSTRALIA'S BUILT ENVIRONMENT

ISSUES PAPER PRODUCED BY:







Australian Sustainable Built Environment Council ASBEC

Australian Government

partment of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water





THE PROJECT

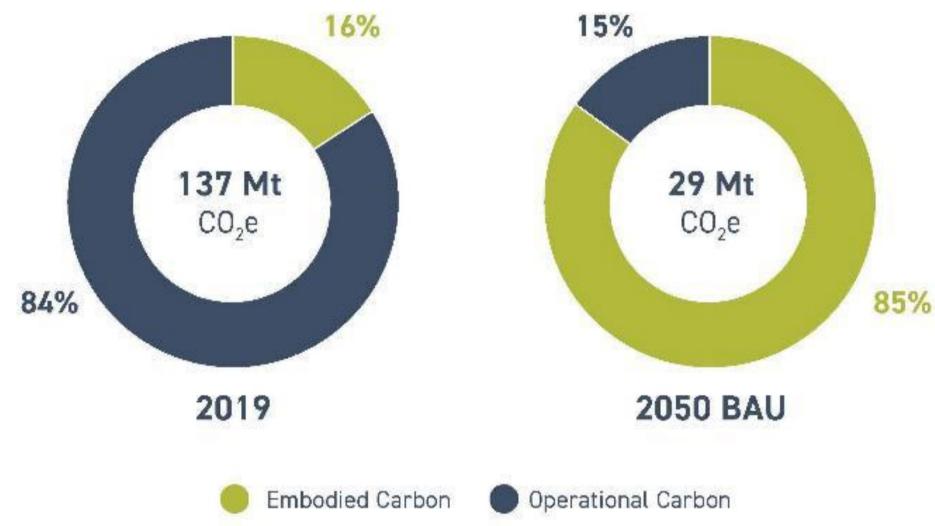


Figure 1. GBCA and thinkstep-anz (2021): Embodied Carbon and Embodied Energy in Australia's Buildings.





Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

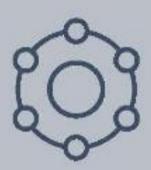








Scaling and deepening NABERS' work



Supporting the supply chain to deliver better products and services

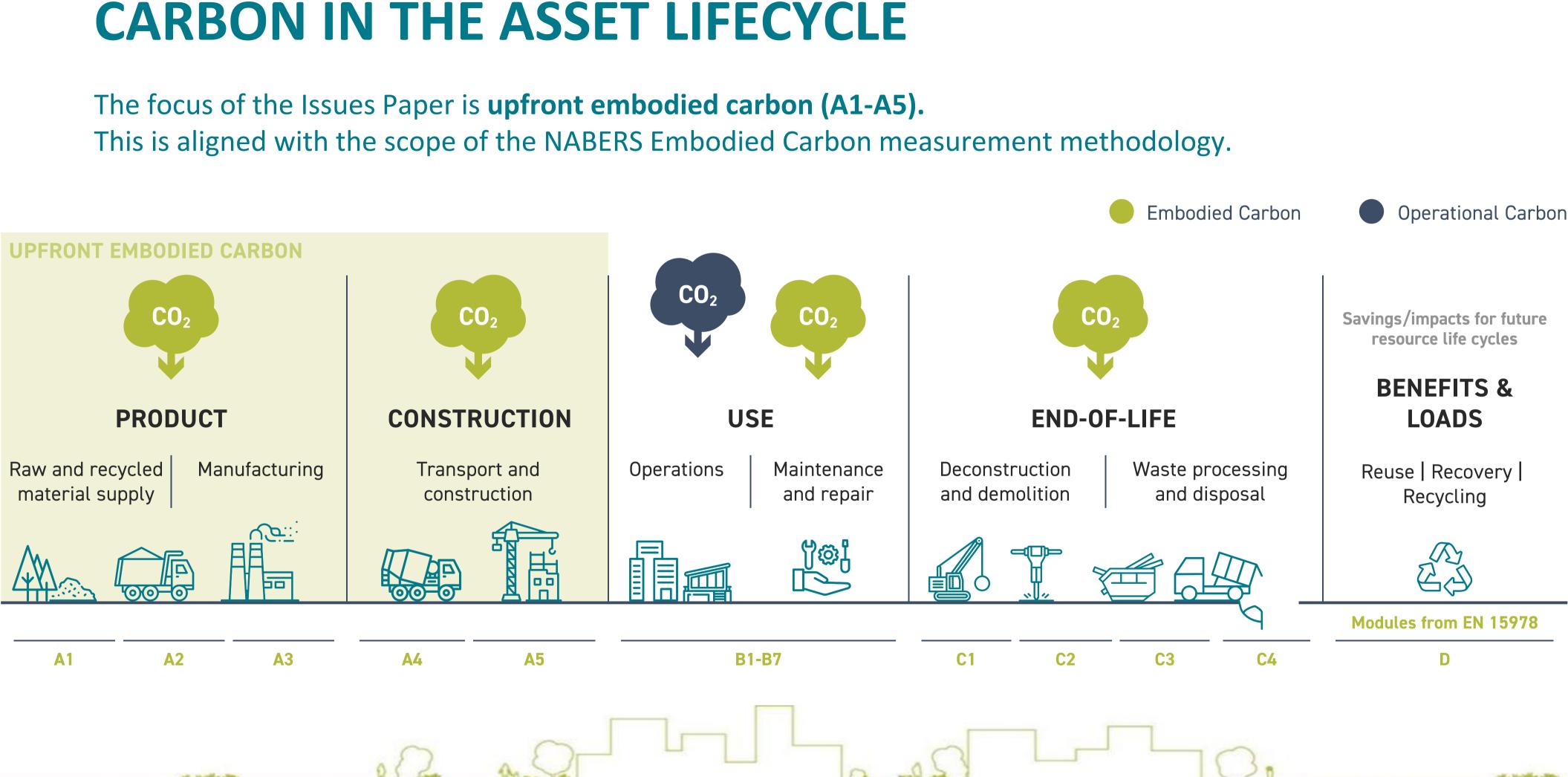


Supporting the value chain to deliver bette design and construction outcomes



Adapted for the needs of different segments and sectors

CARBON IN THE ASSET LIFECYCLE



Opportunities for the lighting industry



Thank you Alison.Scotland@asbec.asn.au