



# Forests of Our Future

Image: Forest City, LAVA



**Sarah  
Hodson**



**Uluc  
Degirmenci**



**Griffin  
Jerrier**



**Hajer  
Ghaus**

## Meet the team of Engineers!



# Manhattan, 1609



Image: The Welikia Project

# Manhattan, 2018

15 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>!!

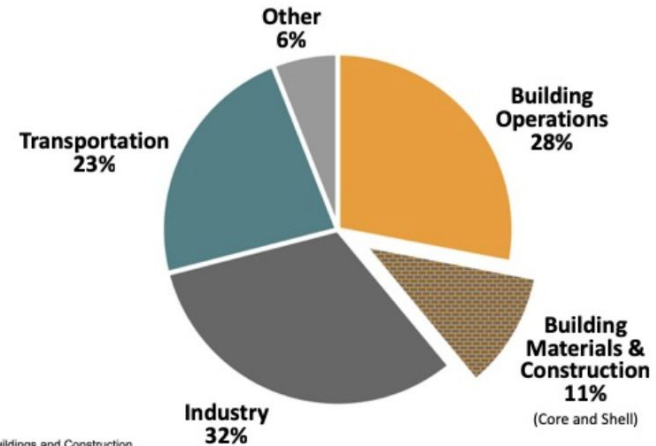
Image: Street Easy



In fact...

The operations of buildings account for **28%** of global emissions, and **72%** of the entire building sector emissions.

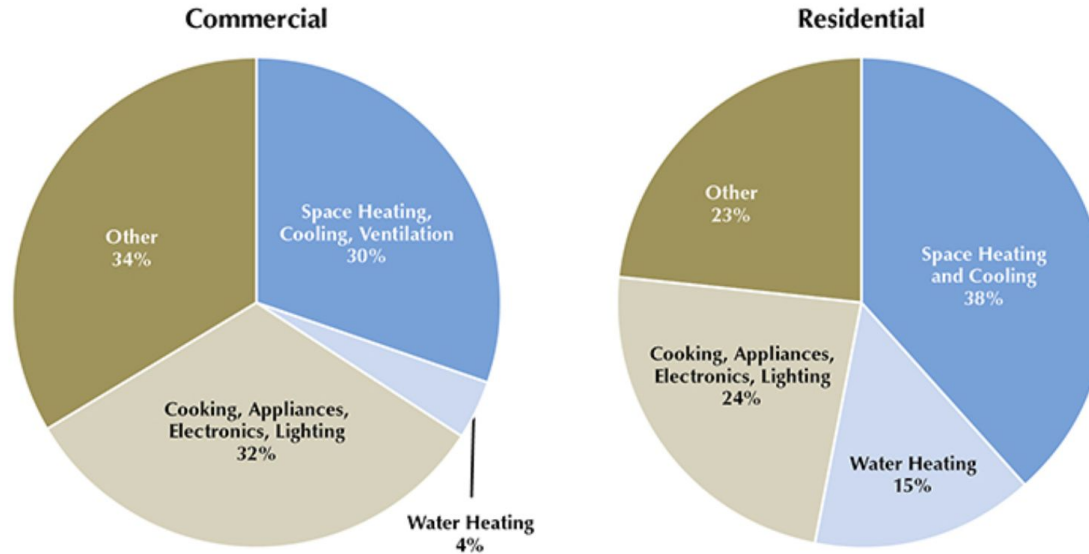
Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Sector



Source:  
Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction.  
2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT.



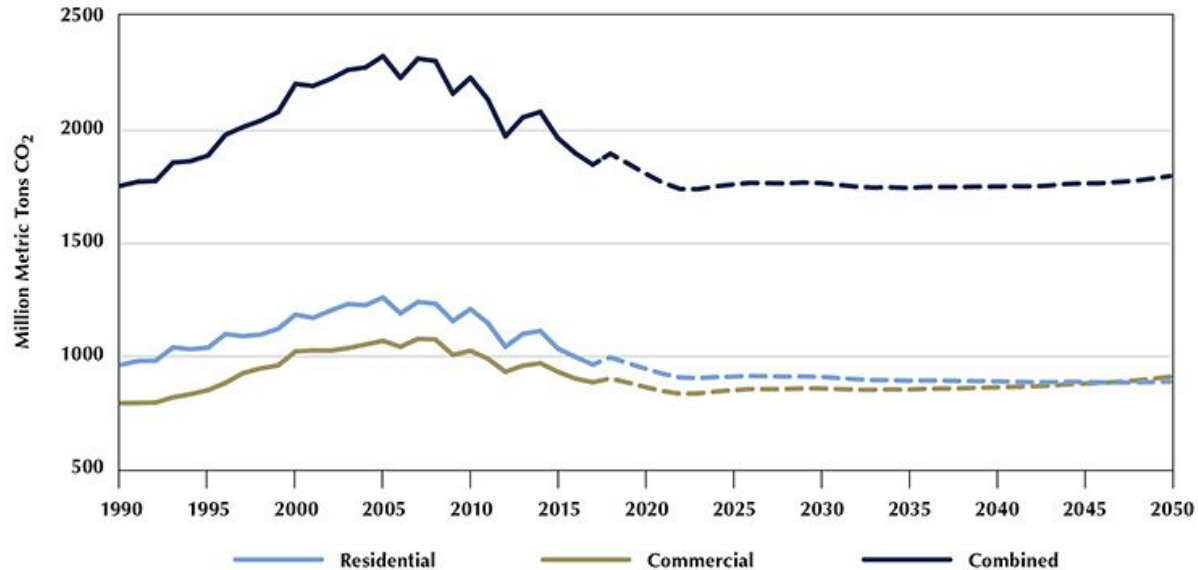
# Building Operations



"Other" in both the commercial and residential sector includes items such as data servers, medical imaging equipment, ceiling fans, and pool pumps which are categorized as "miscellaneous electric loads" by EIA.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2018 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Energy, 2018), <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo>.

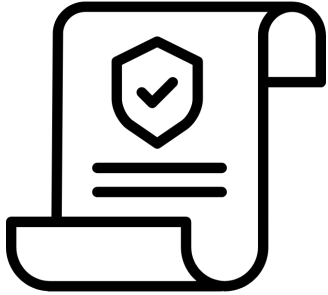
Residential buildings are the **focus** of our strategy because they contribute to **more emissions** than commercial buildings.



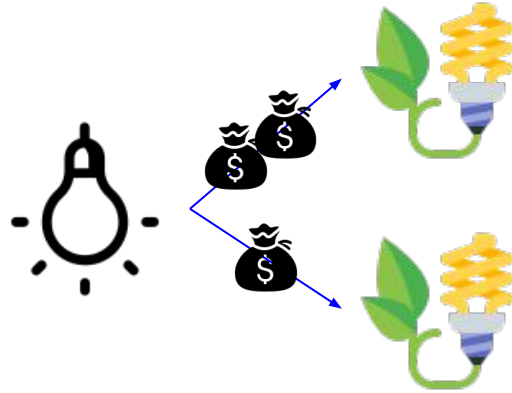
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Monthly Energy Review February 2018, DOE/EIA-0035(2018/02) (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Energy, 2018), <https://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly> and U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2018 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Energy, 2018), <https://www.eia.gov/outlooks/aeo>.

# Defining the Problem State

Lacking Policy & Enforcement of Energy Conservation



Accessibility & Affordability



Unsustainable Growth





# Our goal?

*Reduce building emissions by 50% by the year 2030.*

## What will that take?

- **Overcome system inequity that exists in the accessibility and affordability of green technologies.**
- **Perspective shift: See buildings as part of the ecological context.**

# Our Mission

“Making use of the space we have by retrofitting to improve energy efficiency, encouraging the complete transition to renewable energy sources, minimizing new construction and re-using vacant spaces to provide affordable housing and a built environment in harmony with nature.”



# Preferred System By 2030



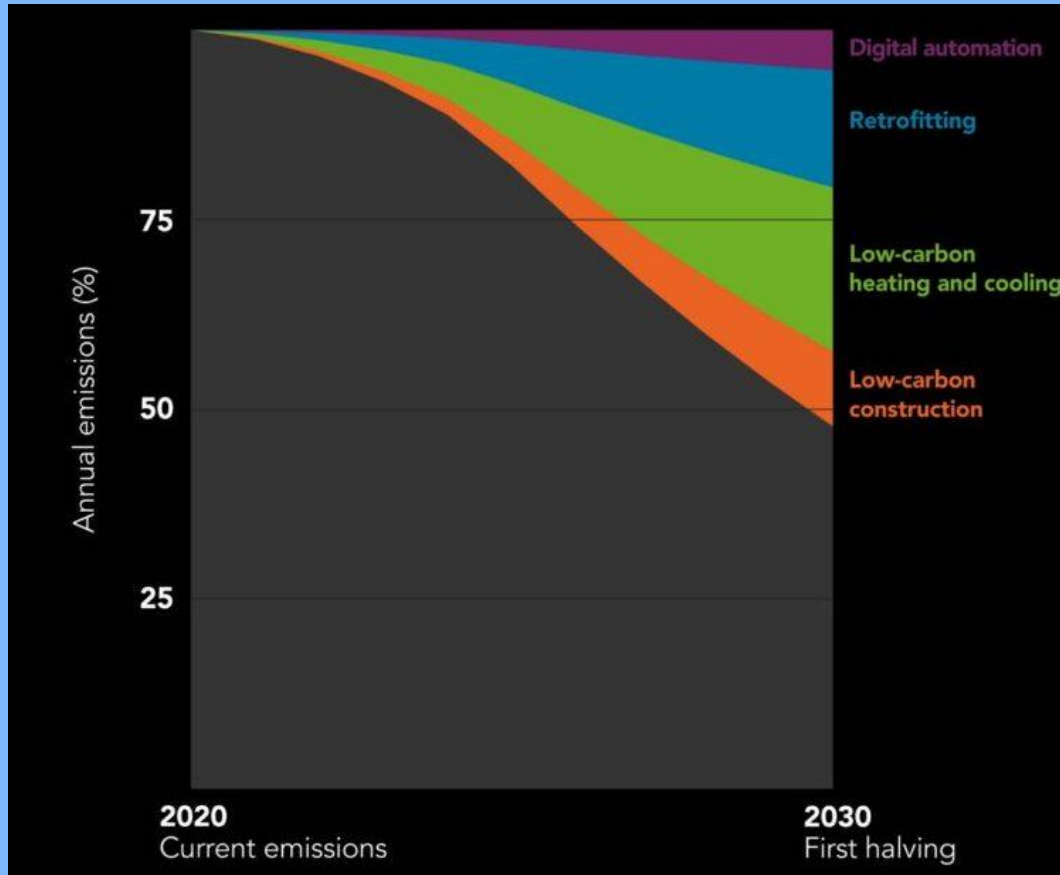


# Three Main Areas of Intervention:

1. **Policy:** Stringent building energy standards and strict enforcement
2. **Retrofitting:** Affordable energy efficient technologies
3. **Clean Energy:** Transitioning to renewably sourced electricity

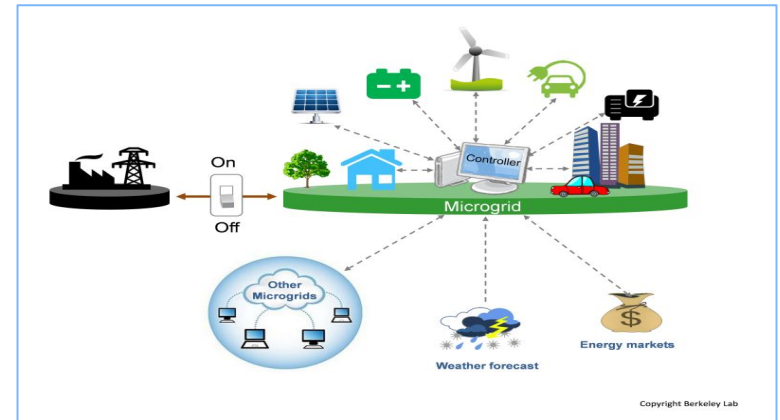
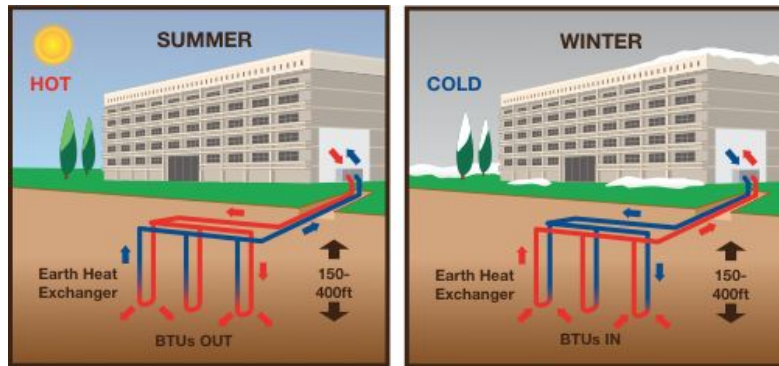


# Exponential Roadmap Forecast

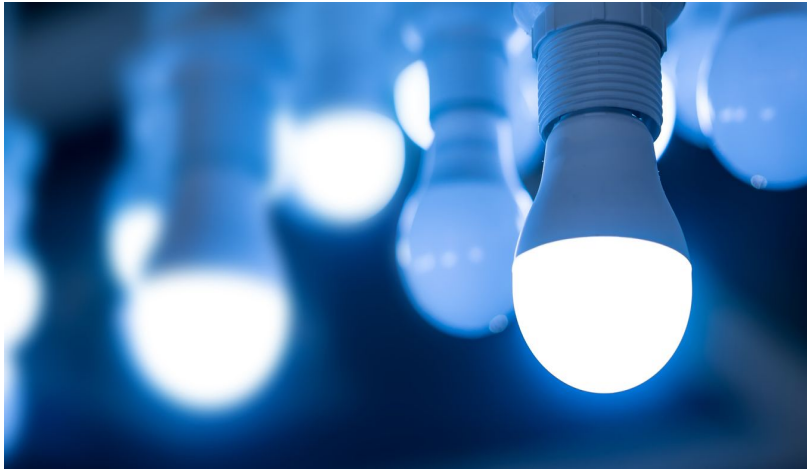


# Energy Efficient Heating/Cooling: Heat Pumps

# Residential Solar Power Systems and Microgrids

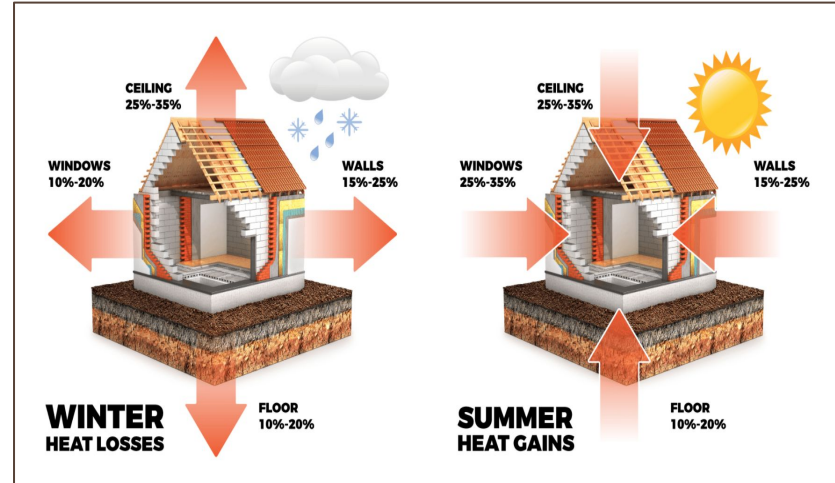


# LED Lighting



Source: Phys.org

# Improved Insulation



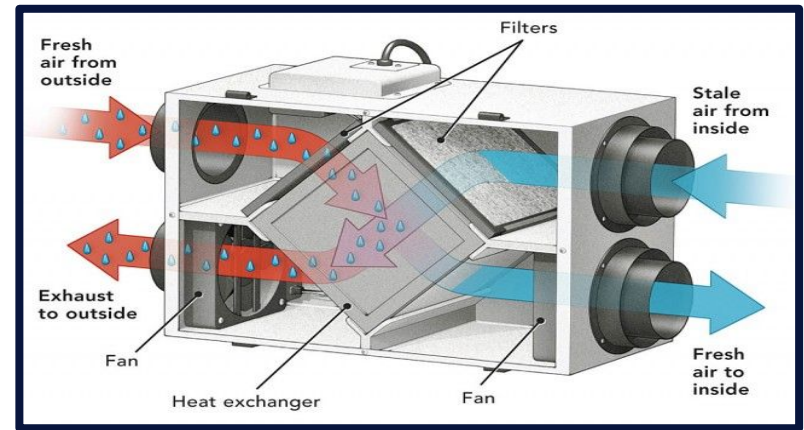
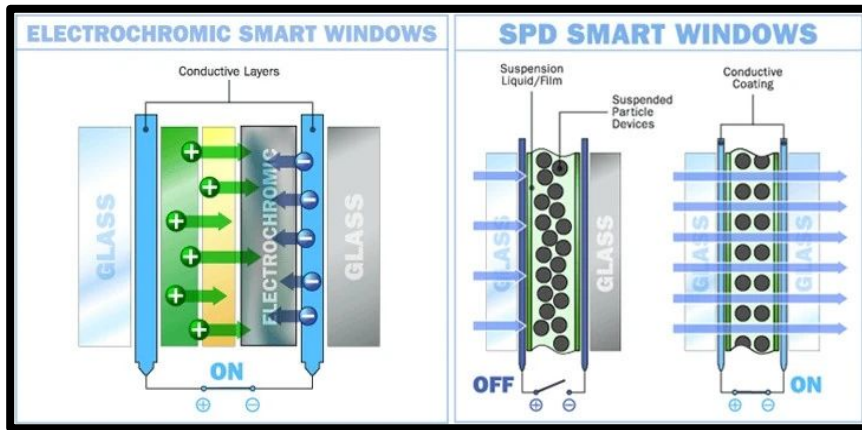
Source: 4 Seasons Home Insulation





# Energy Efficient Windows

# Energy Efficient Ventilation Systems



Source: [mresupplies.com](http://mresupplies.com), "Smart window Market Expected to Grow to more than \$5.8 Billion by 2020."

Source: [epsalesinc.com](http://epsalesinc.com), "Heat Recovery Ventilator (HRV) vs Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV): What's the Right Unit for Your Home?"



A vibrant, futuristic cityscape is shown from a high-angle perspective. The buildings are modern and diverse in design, many featuring green roofs and vertical gardens. The sky is a deep, clear blue, filled with soft, white clouds and bright sun rays streaming down from the top left. The overall atmosphere is clean, bright, and optimistic, suggesting a sustainable and advanced urban environment.

**How are we going to  
accelerate the transition to living  
buildings?**

# International Living Future Institute

*SOCIALLY JUST, CULTURALLY RICH,  
ECOLOGICALLY RESTORATIVE*

*Living Building Challenge:*

Create buildings that generate more energy than they use, capture and treat all water on site, and are made using healthy materials.

LIVING  
BUILDING  
CHALLENGE<sup>SM</sup>  
2.1

A Visionary Path to a Restorative Future



INTERNATIONAL  
**LIVING FUTURE**  
INSTITUTE<sup>TM</sup>

May 2012

# Implementation Plan

2020-2030



## Implementation on four levels:

1. **Global:** international collaboration to achieve 2030 goals
2. **Regional:** country and state-wide strategies
3. **City/Community:** solutions specific to cities and neighborhoods
4. **Home:** individual projects to reduce home energy use



# At a Global Scale

## Present (2020-22):

- ◆ Creation of a [global organization](#) to develop and implement planetary scale building standards

## Short Term (2023-27):

- ◆ Continued R&D leading to [mass production](#) and [reduced costs](#) of energy saving technologies



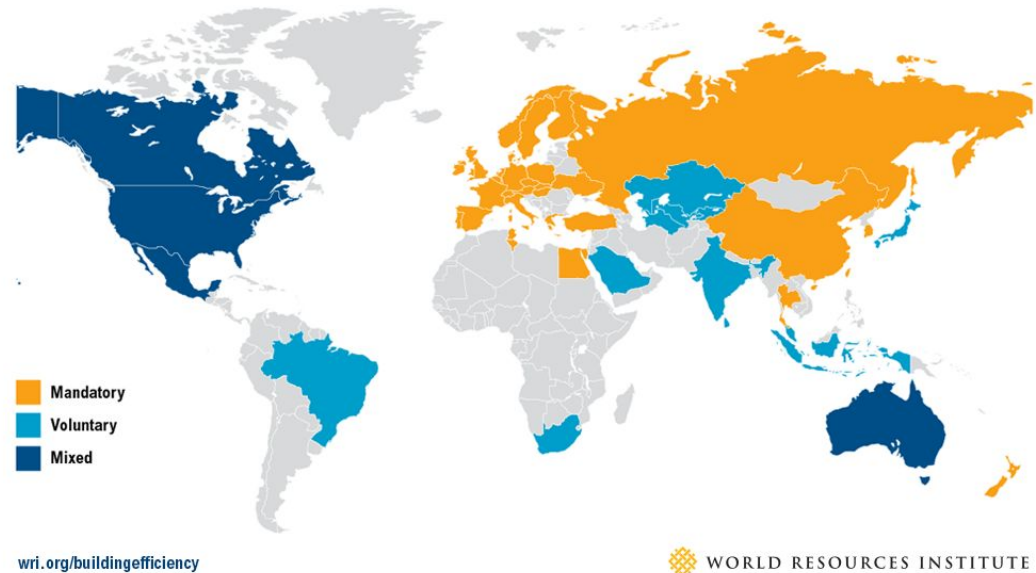
# At a Regional Level

## Present (2020-22):

- ◆ Increased awareness of retrofit technologies
- ◆ Every country establishes their own standards of minimum building energy efficiency

## Medium Term (2028-30):

- ◆ Building energy codes are updated yearly with the guidance of a global organization



[Image: World Resources Institute](#)

# At a City/Community Level

## Present (2020-22):

- ◆ Streamlined permit process and waived fees
- ◆ Solar panels considered for all **new** construction
- ◆ Programs established to fund retrofitting for **low-income households**

## Short Term (2023-27):

- ◆ Planning and development of **community microgrids** from local renewable sources



Image: EnergySage



# At Home

## Present (2020-22):

- ◆ Installation of LED lights and programmable thermostats

## Short Term (2023-27):

- ◆ Electric heat pumps replace furnaces
- ◆ Installation of Energy Recovery Ventilation (ERV)
- ◆ Solar panels installed where effective

## Medium Term (2028-30):

- ◆ Homes are net-positive towards the energy grid, using solar to contribute excess energy back to the grid



## Will this work in developing countries?

Not exactly, our plan is directed towards developed nations.

However, developing countries have a unique opportunity to skip fossil fuel dependence, while still continuing growth.



WORLD  
GREEN  
BUILDING  
COUNCIL

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



15 LIFE ON LAND



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



# GEF Sustainable Cities Program

GEF financing to date: \$151.6 million; Total Co-financing: \$2.4 billion

Initially engaging 28 cities in 11 developing [countries](#) (Brazil, China, Cote d'Ivoire, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Senegal, South Africa, and Viet Nam)

**Mexico:** La Paz, Campeche, Xalapa

Co-Financing: \$98,300,000  
GEF Funding: \$15,000,000  
Agency: IDB

**Peru:** Lima

Co-Financing: \$300,979,496  
GEF Funding: \$7,500,000  
Agency: IDB

**Paraguay:** Gran Asuncion

Co-Financing: \$240,340,000  
GEF Funding: \$8,250,445  
Agency: UNDP

**Brazil:** Brasilia, Recife

Co-Financing: \$195,650,658  
GEF Funding: \$25,000,000  
Agency: UNEP

**Senegal:** Dakar, Saint Louis, Diamniadio

Co-Financing: \$51,780,000  
GEF Funding: \$9,500,000  
Agency: World Bank and UNIDO

**Cote d'Ivoire:** Abidjan

Co-Financing: \$33,101,367  
GEF Funding: \$6,000,000  
Agency: AfDB and UNIDO

**South Africa:** Johannesburg

Co-Financing: \$124,439,330  
GEF Funding: \$9,000,000  
Agency: DBSA and UNEP

**China:** Guiyang, Shenzhen, Ningbo, Nanchang, Beijing, Tianjin, Shijiazhuang

Co-Financing: \$1,084,000,000  
GEF Funding: \$36,000,000  
Agency: World Bank

**Vietnam:** Hue, Vinh Yen, Ha Giang

Co-Financing: \$148,472,900  
GEF Funding: \$9,000,000  
Agency: ADB

**Malaysia:** Melaka

Co-Financing: \$20,230,000  
GEF Funding: \$3,000,000  
Agency: UNIDO

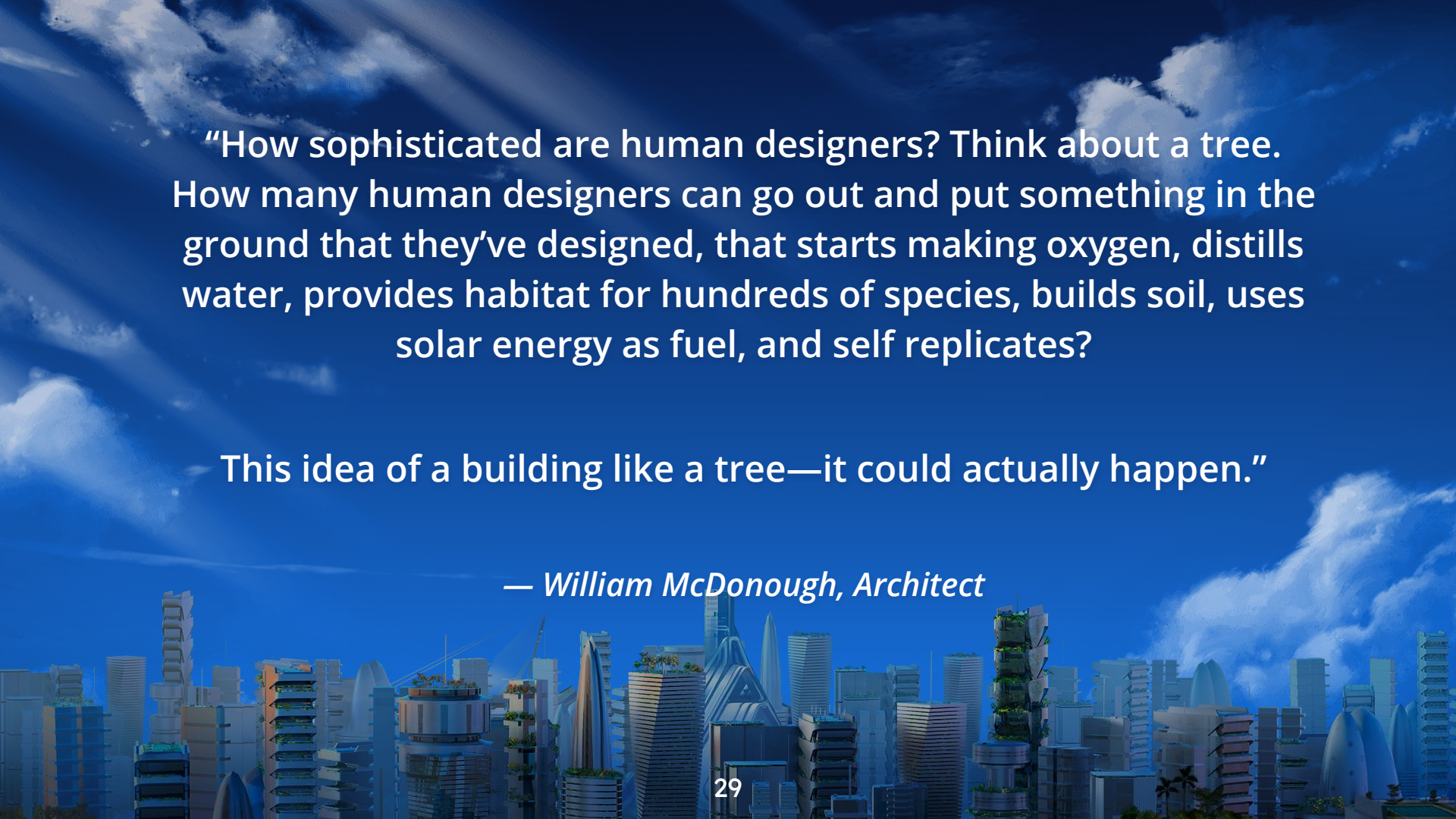
**India:** Vijayawada, Guntur, Mysore, Jaipur, Bhopal

Co-Financing: \$113,953,705  
GEF Funding: \$13,500,000  
Agency: UNIDO



- Facilitate knowledge sharing between leadership
- Develop and deploy common standards and tools to enhance credibility
- Enhance the capacity of local leadership (resources, training, etc.)
- Provide finance for selected low-carbon infrastructure

Image: [Global Environment Facility](#)

A futuristic cityscape with various skyscrapers, some of which are green and resemble trees. The sky is a deep blue with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is bright and clear.

“How sophisticated are human designers? Think about a tree. How many human designers can go out and put something in the ground that they’ve designed, that starts making oxygen, distills water, provides habitat for hundreds of species, builds soil, uses solar energy as fuel, and self replicates?

This idea of a building like a tree—it could actually happen.”

— *William McDonough, Architect*

**THANKS FOR LISTENING!**

**Any questions?**

