

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

#### APEC EGEE&C Energy Efficiency and Conservation Priorities Survey October 2009



#### Eight economy responses

- 1. New Zealand
- 2. Korea
- 3. Chinese Taipei
- 4. Singapore
- 5. USA
- 6. Hong Kong China
- 7. Australia
- 8. Japan



#### Priorities, barriers and drivers for:

- 1. Residential sector
- 2. Transport sector
- 3. Business sector (industry, primary production, manufacturing, commercial buildings)
- 4. Public sector



Also looked at:

- 1. Energy efficiency legislation
- 2. APEC Energy Standards Information System
- 3. Energy data collection

#### **Residential sector priorities**



#### Residential sector priorities

- 1. Lighting (1)
- 2. Home electronics (2)
- 3. New homes and apartments (3)
- 4. Building envelope thermal efficiency (3)
- 5. Space heating and cooling (3)

### Lighting – Barriers



#### Lighting – Drivers



#### Home electronics – Barriers



#### Home electronics – Drivers



#### New homes/apartments – barriers



#### New homes/apartments – Drivers



#### Building envelope efficiency – Barriers



# Building envelope efficiency – Drivers



#### Space heating/cooling – Barriers



### Space heating/cooling – Drivers



#### **Transport sector priorities**

#### How important is each issue to central government in your economy? Please select a priority level from "very high" to "very low" priority.



#### Transport sector priorities

- 1. Private vehicle fuel economy
- 2. Alternative transport modes
- 3. Fuel saving driver behaviour
- 4. Land freight energy efficiency
- 5. Aviation energy efficiency

#### Private vehicle efficiency – Barriers



#### Private vehicle efficiency – Drivers



#### Alternative transport modes – Barriers



### Alternative transport modes – Drivers



#### Fuel saving behaviour – Barriers



#### Fuel saving behaviour – Drivers



#### Land freight efficiency – Barriers



### Land freight efficiency – Drivers



#### Aviation efficiency – Barriers



#### Aviation efficiency – Drivers



#### Business Sector Priorities – Industrial





#### Business Sector Priorities – Industrial

- 1. Motors and drives (1)
- 2. Industrial sector energy management (1)
- 3. Refrigeration (2)
- 4. High and low temperature processing (2)

#### Motors and drives – Barriers



#### Motors and drives – Drivers



### Industrial sector energy management – Barriers



# Industrial sector energy management – Drivers



### Industrial refrigeration – Barriers



### Industrial refrigeration – Drivers



# High and low temperature processing – Drivers



# High and low temperature processing - Drivers



#### Primary production priorities

#### How important is each primary production issue to for central government in your economy? Please select a priority level from "very high" to "very low" priority.



#### **Agriculture Barriers**



#### **Agriculture Drivers**



#### Commercial building priorities



### Commercial building priorities

- 1. Lighting
- 2. Space heating/air conditioning
- 3. Office equipment

### Commercial lighting – Barriers



### Commercial lighting – Drivers



### Space heating/air con – Barriers



#### Space heating/air con -



#### Office equipment efficiency – Barriers

![](_page_47_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Office equipment efficiency – Drivers

![](_page_48_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Other business sector priorities

![](_page_49_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Other business sector priorities

- Energy efficiency in manufacturing
- Energy efficiency in small to medium enterprises
- Energy saving behaviour (workplace)

#### Energy efficient manufacture -Barriers

![](_page_51_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Drivers for energy efficient manufacture

![](_page_52_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### SME – Barrier to EE

![](_page_53_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### SME – Drivers for EE

![](_page_54_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Energy saving behaviour in workplace - Barriers

![](_page_55_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Energy saving behaviour in workplace – Drivers

![](_page_56_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Public sector priorities**

How important is each issue for central government in your economy? Please select a priority level from "very high" to "very low" priority.Please note that "Urban form and design" refers to urban planning policies or decisions at the national or regional level that maximise energy efficiency, for example through use of alternative heat & power sources (like industrial waste), reduced travel demand, district heating and cooling, etc.

![](_page_57_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Public sector priorities

- 1. Government procurement
- 2. Upgrades to public assets
- 3. Public sector energy management
- 4. Urban form and design
- 5. Engaging regional/local government
- 6. Leadership (trialling, demonstration)

#### Government procurement – Barriers

![](_page_59_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Government procurement – Drivers

![](_page_60_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Public asset upgrades – Barriers

![](_page_61_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Public asset upgrades – Drivers

![](_page_62_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Public sector energy management -Barriers

![](_page_63_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Public sector energy management – Drivers

![](_page_64_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Urban form & design – Barriers

![](_page_65_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Urban form & design – Drivers

![](_page_66_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Trialling new technology in public sector – barriers

![](_page_67_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Trialling new technology in public sector – Drivers

![](_page_68_Figure_1.jpeg)