

Building Policies for a Better World

NEW JERSEY

REDUCING ENERGY DEMAND IN EXISTING BUILDINGS: LEARNING FROM BEST PRACTICE RENOVATION POLICIES

July 2014



Case Study

REPRODUCTION AND USE

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NEW JERSEY: BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE RENOVATION STRATEGY

The New Jersey Global Warming Response Act (2007) sets an emissions target of 1990 levels by 2020 and 80% below 2006 levels by 2050; however, no targets for the building sector (neither new build or renovations) currently exist. New Jersey's Clean Energy Programme (NJCEP) offers financial incentives, advice and services to residents, business owners and local governments to help them save energy and money. Through the NJCEP energy savings have continued to increase in the past few years. Running alongside the NJCEP is the Edison Innovation Clean Energy Fund that sponsors research on energy efficiency and development. New Jersey State offers financial incentives for energy efficiency improvements.

The Policy Tool for Renovation highlights three key areas where New Jersey's Renovation Policy Package excels: overall country reduction targets, utility-funded energy efficiency programmes and training and education campaigns.

The total residential energy consumption has continually decreased from 2003, with the consumption/capita, consumption/m2 and the consumption/dwelling following the same trend. There was a dip in the consumption trend in the year of 2006, in 2007 this continued along the previous trend. Consumption/GDP has decreased annually from 2000 with a slight fluctuation in 2006 where it remained steady from then to 2009 where it began to decrease once more. New Jersey's population is 9 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 2012).



Figure 3.9. Objective Criteria in New Jersey, all consumption units are normalised in relation to 2000, GDP is normalised to year 2010.



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About GBPN The Global Buildings Performance Network (GBPN) is a globally organised and regionally focused network whose mission is to advance best practice policies that can significantly reduce energy consumption and associated CO₂ emissions from buildings.