

Energieinstitut Vorarlberg

 Federal Ministry
Republic of Austria
Transport, Innovation
and Technology



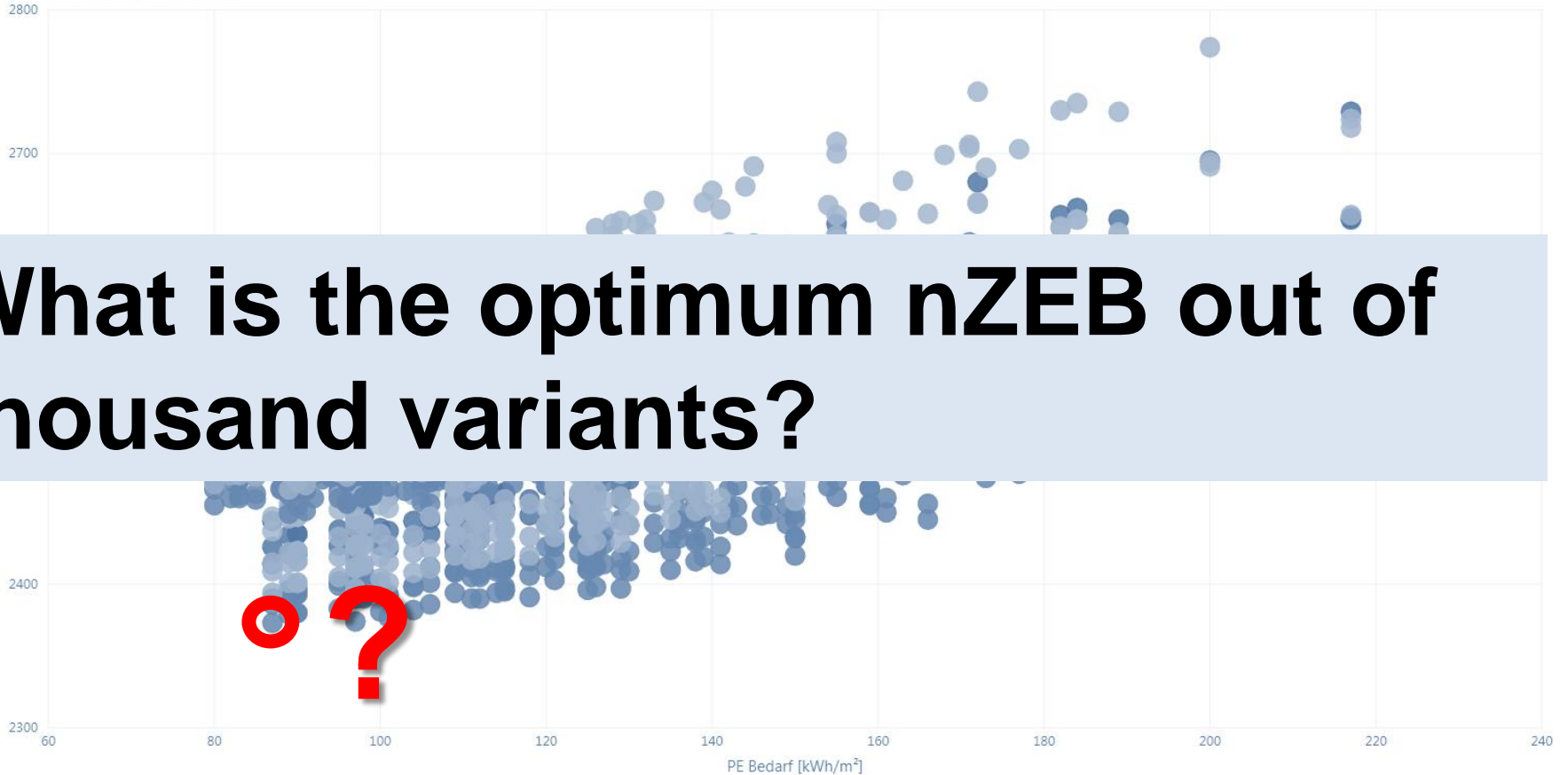
Energy and cost optimization in the life cycle of nearly zero energy buildings using parametric calculations

**David Venus¹⁾, Tobias Weiß¹⁾, Christoph Moser¹⁾,
Tobias Hatt²⁾, Martin Ploß²⁾, Thomas Roßkopf²⁾**

¹⁾ AEE – Institute for Sustainable Technologies (AEE INTEC)
8200 Gleisdorf, Feldgasse 19, AUSTRIA

²⁾ Energieinstitut Vorarlberg (EIV)
6850 Dornbirn, CAMPUS V, Stadtstraße 33, AUSTRIA

Sensitivität ● hoch ● niedrig ● ohne ● standard



What is the optimum nZEB out of thousand variants?

NZEBs – What do I optimize?

Different actors and their perspectives

	Time expectancy	
Stakeholders		
Tenant / user	3 – 30 years	
Real estate agents	1 – 2 years	
Builder/ Construction company	1 – 5 years (Guarantee)	
Planner	1 years	
Property management	1 – 50 years (Contract duration)	
Investor	1 – 5 years	
Building owner / landlord	20 - 50 years	
Building owner (public)	50 – 100 years	
Society	> 100 years	

NZEBs – What do I optimize?

Different actors and their perspectives

Indirect relationship

Direct relationship

Stakeholders	Benefits					Co-benefits						
	Marketability	Lettability	Value development	Rental income	Comfort	Durability	Arch. quality	Image	Energy Savings	User satisfaction	Climate protection	Energy autonomy
Tenant / user		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Real estate agents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Builder/ Construction company						<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
Planner		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Property management		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Investor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Building owner / landlord	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Building owner (public)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Society	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

NZEBs – What do I optimize?

Different actors and their perspectives

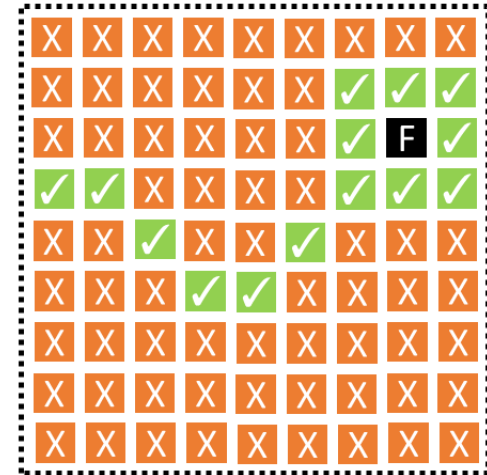
	Optimization Criteria	
	COSTS	ENERGY
Stakeholders		
Tenant / user	Rental costs, operating costs	final energy demand
Real estate agents	market price	Energy performance certificate
Builder/ Construction company	building costs	
Planner	Planning costs, building costs	Energy performance certificate
Property management	Maintenance costs, renovation costs	final energy demand
Investor	investment cost	
Building owner / landlord	financing costs	final energy demand
Building owner (public)	net present value	Primary energy, final energy, CO2
Society	Life cycle costs, climate protection	Primary energy, CO2





Optimization Strategies

How do I optimize?

- Conventional optimization:
“Search“ of possible solutions based on empirical values
- Optimization using “extreme value search algorithms”

Conventional method

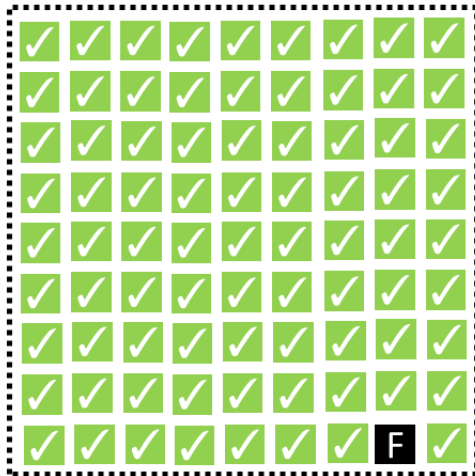


-  Scope
-  Investigated solution
-  Not investigated solution
-  Final solution

Optimization Strategies

How do I optimize?

Parametric strategy



- “Brute-force method” with a study of all possible solutions (parametric strategy)

- ◻ Scope
- ✓ Investigated solution
- ✗ Not investigated solution
- Final solution

Investigation of many variants

- advancement of the calculation method, which was developed in the project “KliNaWo”
- parametric calculations based on:
 - energy calculation with the “passive house planning package - PHPP”
 - life cycle cost calculation with the LCC tool “econ calc”
 - automated calculation using VBA macros in MS Excel

Investigated measures

in all case studies

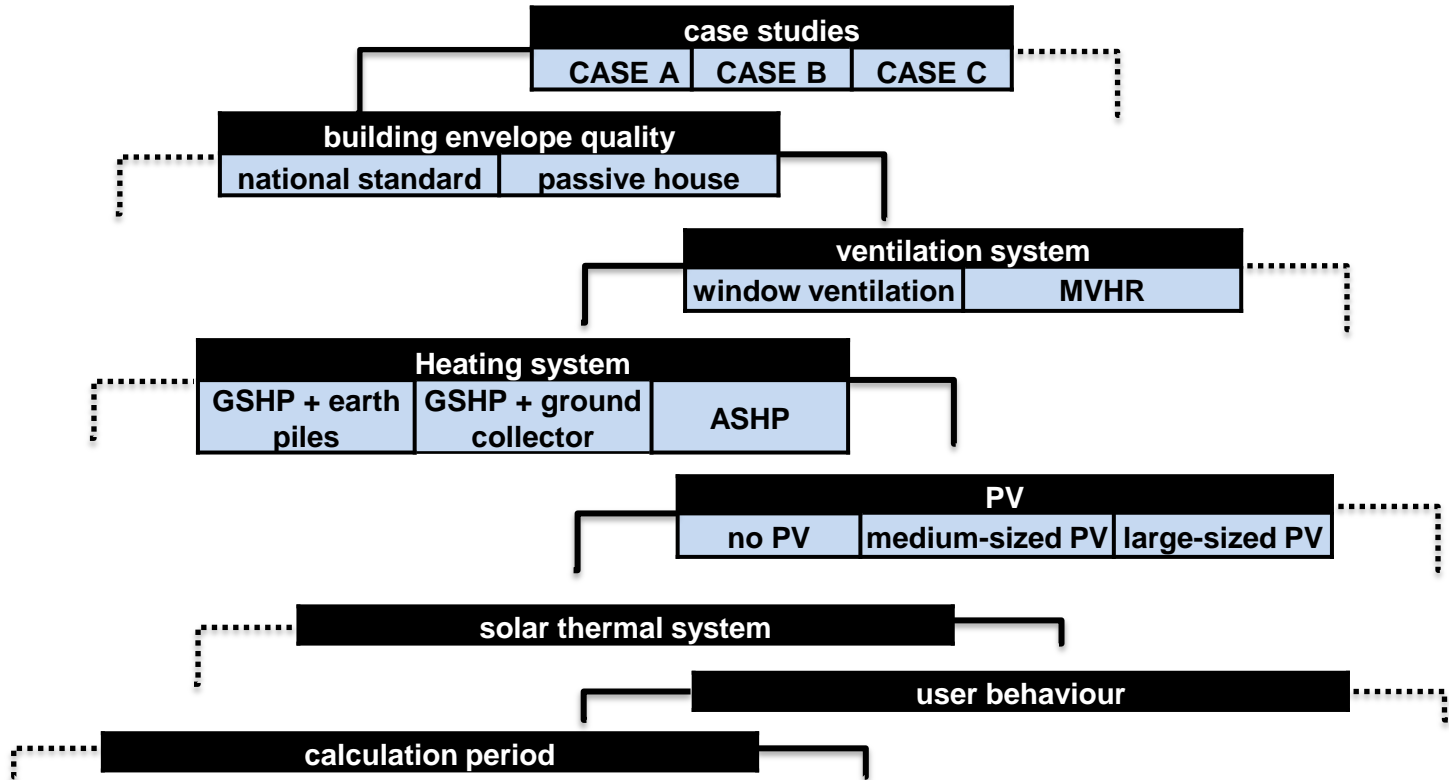
- envelope quality
- ventilation
- heating
- solar thermal
- PV
- interest rate
- energy price
- calculation period

in some case studies

- user behaviour
- heat distribution
- heat emission
- construction
- household electricity
- PV credit
- electric battery
- electricity tariff model
- funding model
- CO₂ follow-up

Optimization Strategies

How do I optimize?



investigated case studies

renovated school



7 nearly zero energy buildings

new constructed office building



renovated multi-family building



new constructed multi-family buildings

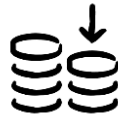
key performance indicators



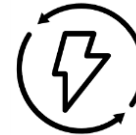
net present value



balanced
CO₂ emissions

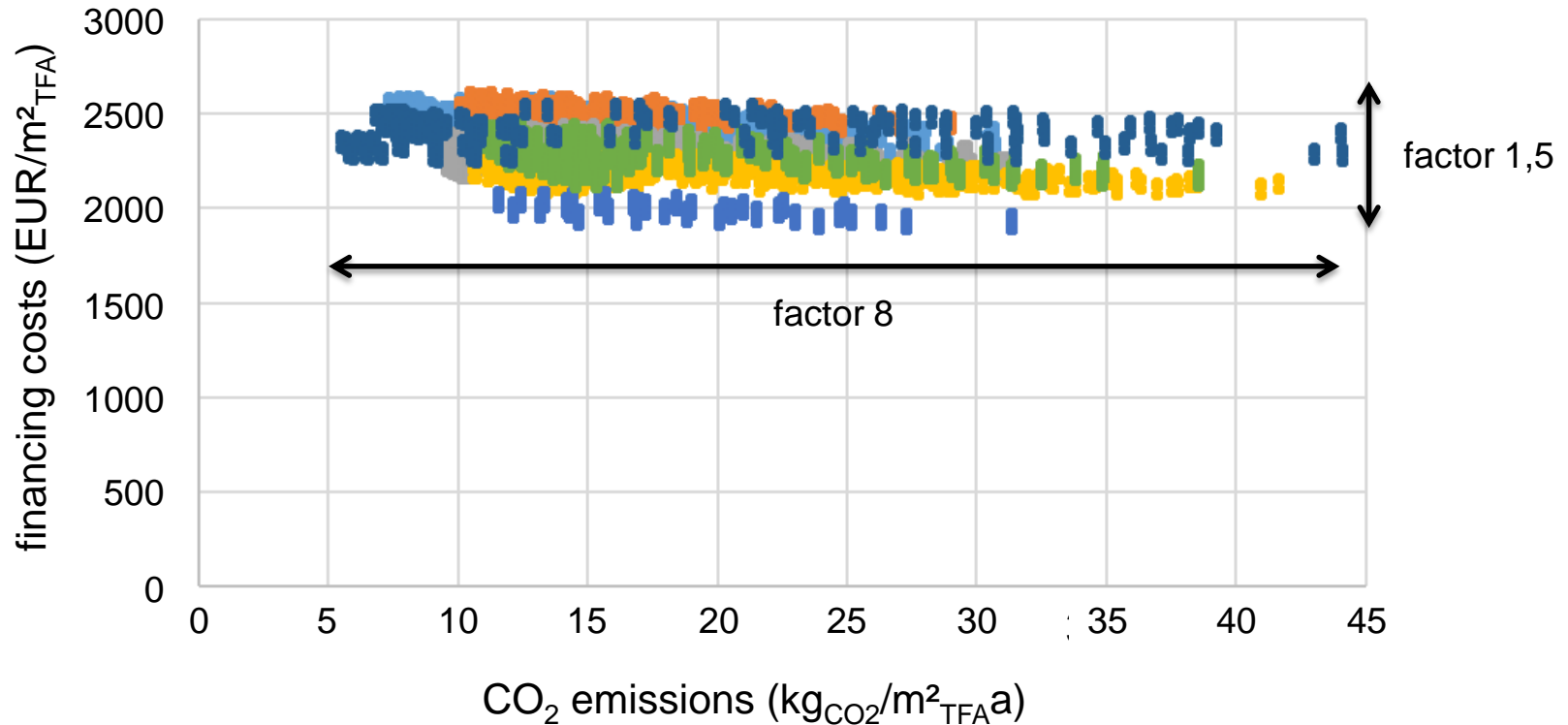


financing costs

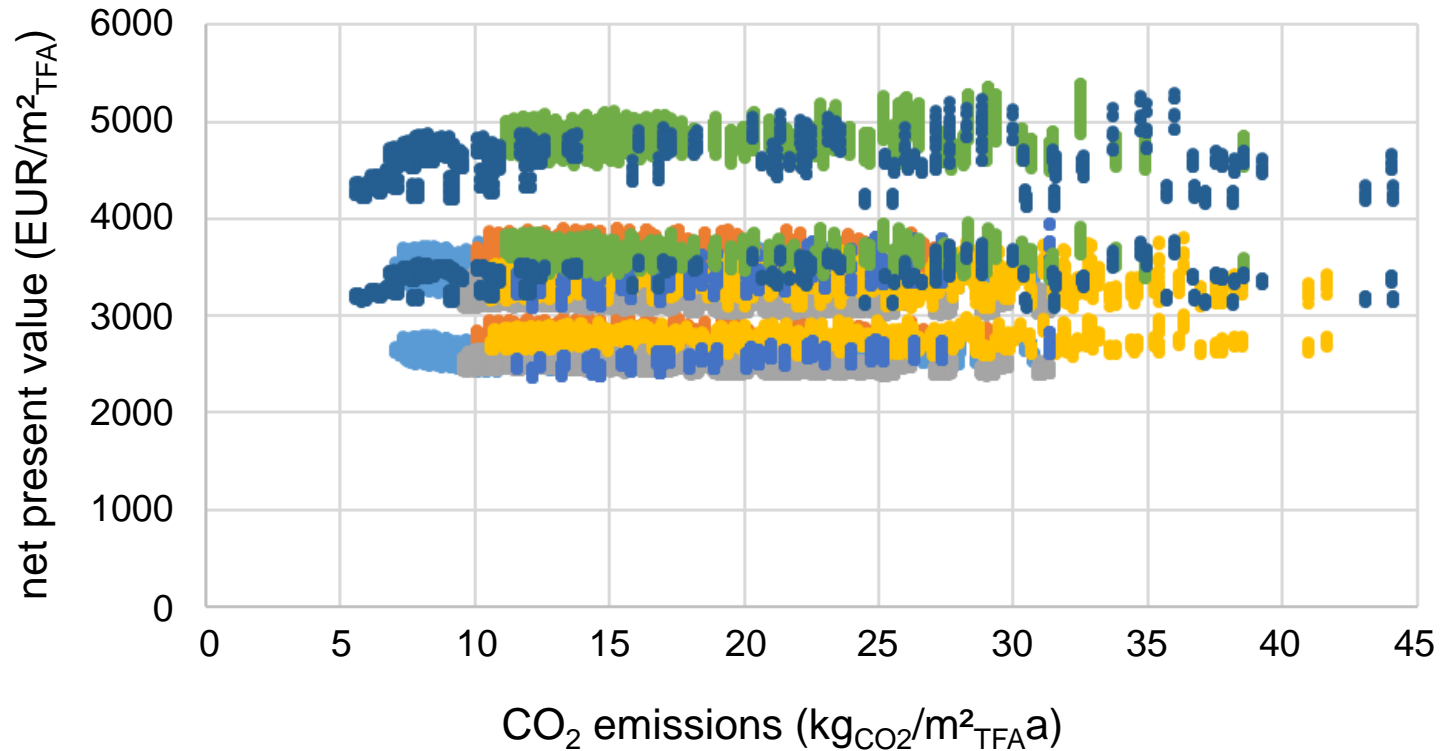


balanced
primary energy
demand

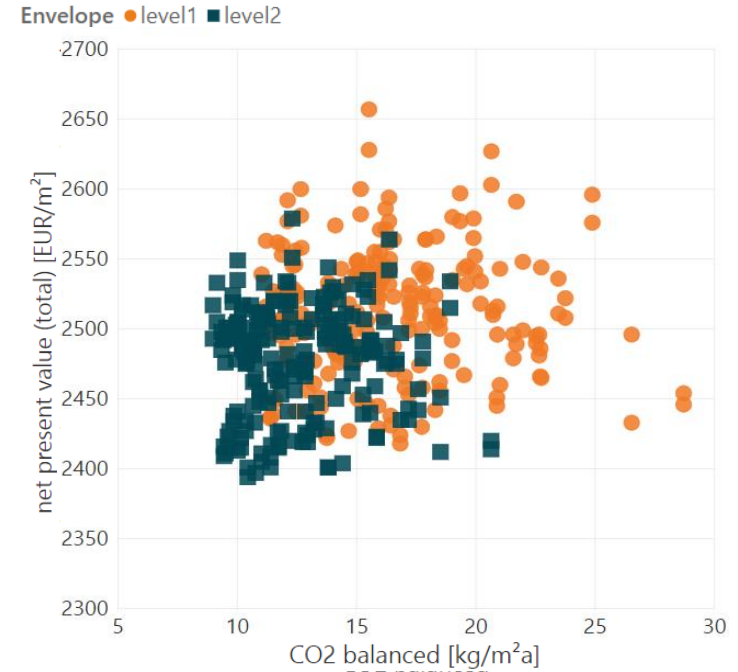
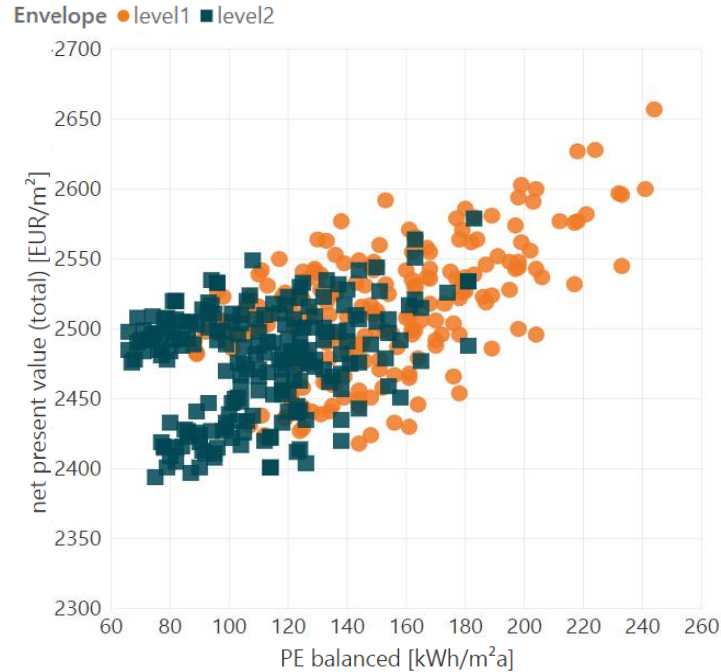
overall results (I)



overall results (II)

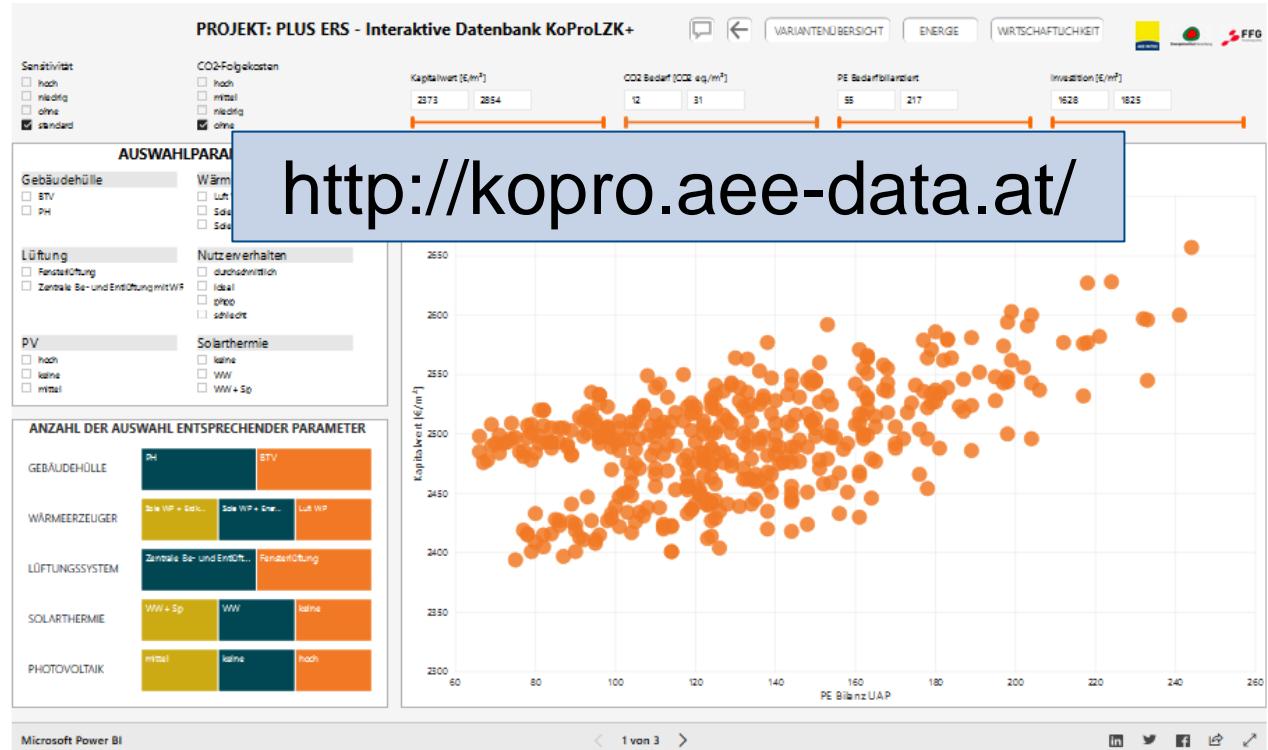


results in detail (I)



results in detail (II)

Interactive web analysis



lessons learned (I)

- Processes are often not linear and variables influence each other.
- The optimisation goal of each variable can change significantly based on the optimisation goal and the importance of the key performance indicators.
- Energy efficiency measures have only a small percentage influence on construction costs but can save many times more CO₂ emissions. Energy efficiency is therefore not a significant cost driver.
- Over the whole life cycle of the building, these efficiency measures are then usually cost-neutral or even economical.

lessons learned (II)

- Considering the life cycle costs, the primary energy demand and the CO₂ emissions the optimum is in the range of passive houses.
- Passive house envelopes and highly efficient windows are in most cases economical even without subsidies.
- The optimum for life-cycle costs and CO₂ emissions is very flat. Low emissions and energy consumptions can be achieved with different energy concepts as long as the building envelope is very efficient. This allows creative and conceptual freedom.

For more information visit...

- kopro.aee-data.at
- <https://nachhaltigwirtschaften.at/de/sdz/projekte/kopro-lzk-plus.php>
- www.aee-intec.at
- www.energieinstitut.at
- <http://www.cravezero.eu/>



This project has received funding by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 741223

Please note:

All photos and graphics in this presentation were taken from the final report of the research project "KoPro Lzk+ - Cost and process optimization in the life cycle of nearly zero energy buildings“:

Weiß, T.; Moser, C.; Venus, D.; Höfler, R.; Knotzer, A.; Fulterer, A.M.; Hatt, T.; Ploß, M.; Roßkopf, T. (2019): Kosten- und Prozessoptimierung im Lebenszyklus von Niedrigst- und Plusenergiegebäuden; final report under the programme line of City of Tomorrow; BMVIT; Vienna



ISEC

INTERNATIONAL
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
CONFERENCE 2020

14 – 16 October 2020
Congress Graz
Austria

Renewable Heating and Cooling in Integrated Urban and Industrial Energy Systems

#ISEC2020 - a Forum for Research, Business and Energy Policy

Topics and Call for Papers: January 2020

14th - 16th October 2020
Congress Graz, Austria



An aerial photograph of a modern, multi-story building with a prominent feature of large, blue-tinted solar panels mounted on its facade. The building has a mix of white and grey walls and large glass windows. In the foreground, there is a paved courtyard area with a small tree and a blue trash bin. The background shows a clear blue sky and some greenery. The overall scene is bright and sunny.

AEE INTEC

IDEA TO ACTION

**Thank you
for your Attention**