ENERGY EFFICIENT REFURBISHMENT AND THE CONTRIBUTION OF RES TOWARDS NEARLY ZERO ENERGY HOUSES

Professor Despina Serghides

Arch. Marilena Michaelidou, Arch. Stella Dimitriou, Dr. Martha Katafygiotou

Department of Environmental Science and Technology

Cyprus University of Technology (CUT)

Limassol, Cyprus

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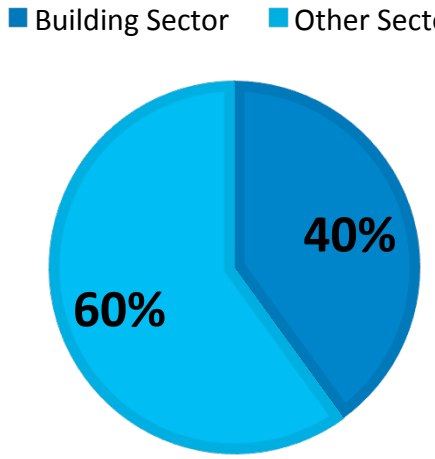
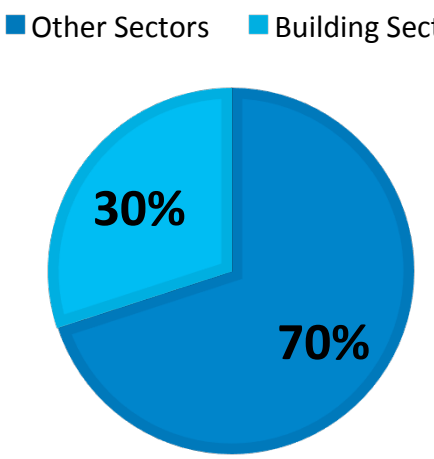
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION



TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS



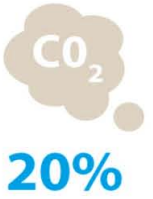
Worldwide buildings are responsible for more than 40 percent of global energy use and one third of global greenhouse gas emissions, both in developed and developing countries.

These figures demand urgently the reduction of energy consumption in Buildings

EPISCOPE
INTRODUCTION
EUROPE 2020 GOALS

The EU 2020 climate and energy package

Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions



Raise the share of the European energy consumption produced from renewable resources

Improve energy efficiency towards nZEB

By 2050 all existing buildings should be net zero energy buildings.

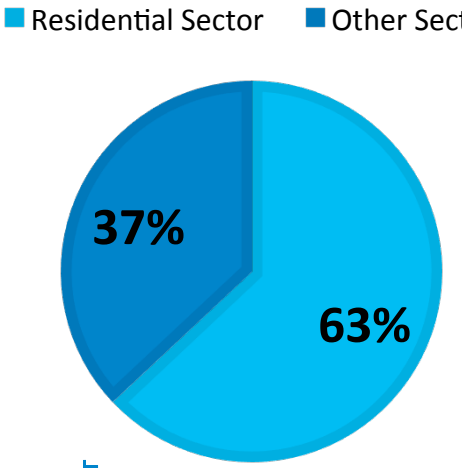
INTRODUCTION

ENERGY REFURBISHMENT OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

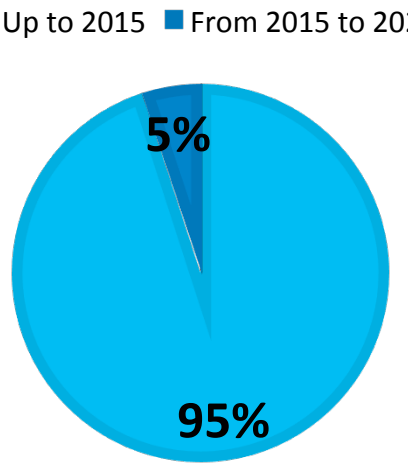
The average annual rate of new construction in Europe amounts to 1%.

The household sector constitutes 75% of the existing building stock.

BUILDING SECTOR ENERGY CONSUMPTION



RESIDENTIAL STOCK



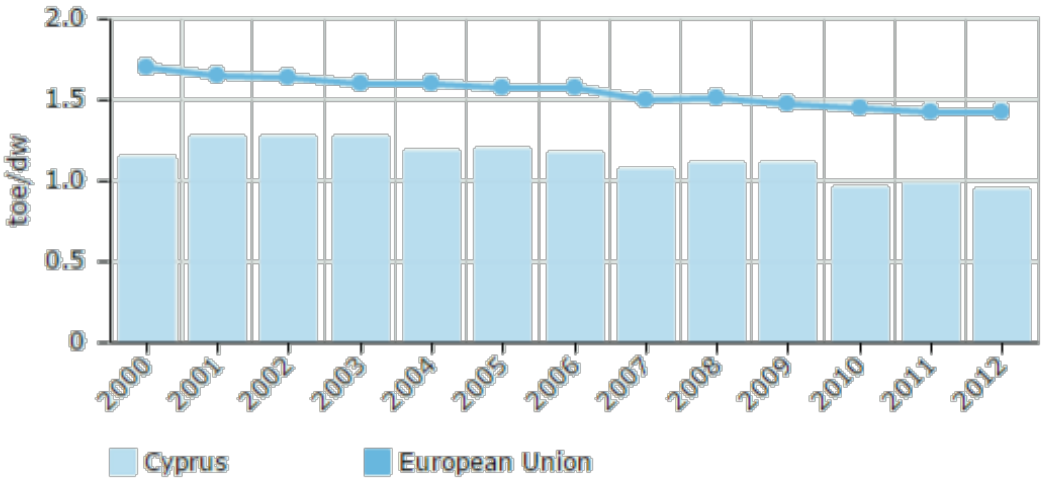
The retrofitting of residential buildings, provides significant potential for energy savings and for the sustainability of buildings in Europe.

INTRODUCTION

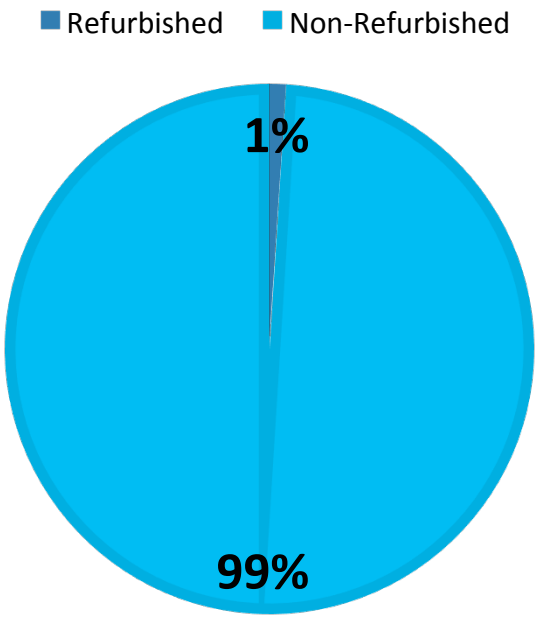
ENERGY REFURBISHMENT OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

The average annual rate of new construction in Europe amounts to 1%.

HOUSEHOLDS TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION



EU HOUSEHOLDS ANNUAL REFURBISHMENT RATE



The rate of retrofitting of the existing residential buildings, should increase in order to achieve the long-term climate protection targets.

INTRODUCTION

NEARLY ZERO ENERGY BUILDINGS

The radical upgrading of existing buildings in Europe, anticipating nearly zero-energy buildings, would save yearly, 32% of total primary energy use and savings is equivalent to 4 billion barrels of imported oil.

A nZEB must have:

a. A high energy performance envelope
b. Energy efficient lighting, heating and cooling systems
c. Renewable energy sources

BRE zero carbon house UK includes photovoltaics, biomass boiler and 'wind catcher'

A 'net zero carbon' development of 780 homes at Chichester, UK, with a centralized gas-fired combined heat and power (CHP) system

EPISCOPE
CASE STUDY

The study focuses on **the conversion of an existing Single Family House**, representing one of the main residential typologies in Cyprus (50% of prevalence among the residential building stock), **into a cost effective nZEB house.**

Objectives:

To fill in the current knowledge gap of nZEB in the Cyprus
To assess and upgrade the energy performance of the building stock
To highlight the potential of renewable energy use in family housing.

EPISCOPE CASE STUDY BACKGROUND

NATIONAL BUILDING STOCK

EPISCOPE – EU, IEE Project (http://episcope.eu)

Building Type Matrix

	Region	Construction Year Class	Additional Classification	Cyprus SFH Single-Family House	Cyprus TH Terraced House	Cyprus MFH Multi-Family House
1	national (Cyprus)	... 1980	generic	 CY.N.SFH.01.Gen	 CY.N.TH.01.Gen	 CY.N.MFH.01.Gen
2	national (Cyprus)	1981 ... 2006	generic	 CY.N.SFH.02.Gen	 CY.N.TH.02.Gen	 CY.N.MFH.02.Gen
3	national (Cyprus)	2007 ... 2013	generic	 CY.N.SFH.03.Gen	 CY.N.TH.03.Gen	 CY.N.MFH.03.Gen
4	national (Cyprus)	2014 ...	generic	 CY.N.SFH.04.Gen	 CY.N.TH.04.Gen	 CY.N.MFH.04.Gen

Older generation construction

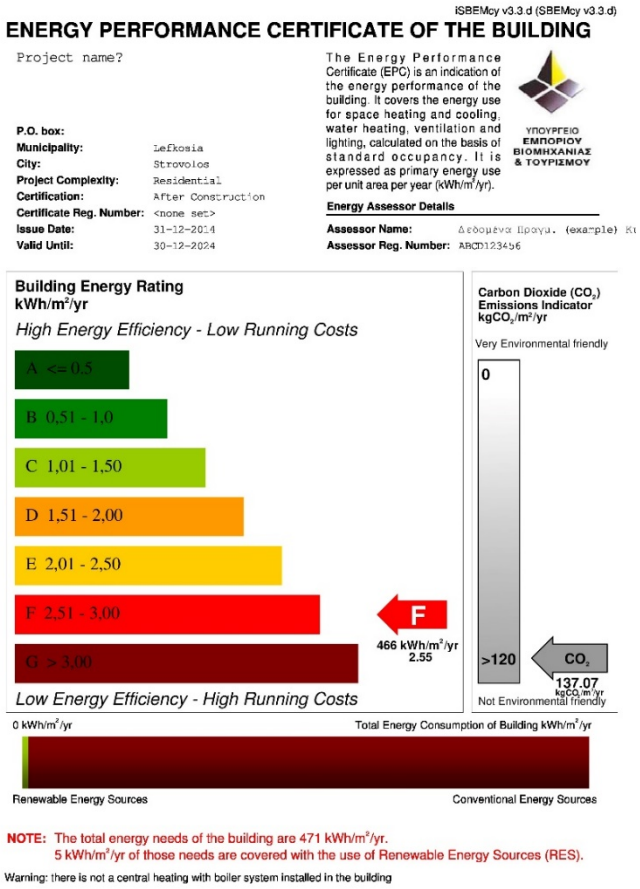
Construction Boom in Cyprus

First Minimum Energy requirements 2007

New minimum energy requirements 2014

EPISCOPE
CASE STUDY METHODOLOGY

1. **Selection of the house**
2. The **energy performance** of the house was found **for its existing state**.
3. A **standard nZEB refurbishment scenario was applied**, based on the Directive 366/2014.
4. The **energy efficiency and the cost viability** for each **refurbishment measure** related to the **building envelope** elements thermal performance was **assessed**.
5. **An energy and cost optimized nZEB scenario was developed**
6. **Comparisons** between the **2 Scenarios** were performed.
7. **Conclusions** were reached.


iSBEMcy v3.3.d (SBEMcy v3.3.d)

ENERGY PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATE OF THE BUILDING

Project name?

The Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) is an indication of the energy performance of the building. It covers the energy use for space heating and cooling, water heating, ventilation and lighting, calculated on the basis of standard occupancy. It is expressed as primary energy use per unit area per year (kWh/m²/yr).

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΜΠΟΡΙΟΥ ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΑΣ & ΤΟΥΡΙΣΜΟΥ

P.O. box:
Municipality: Lefkosia
City: Strovolos
Project Complexity: Residential
Certification: After Construction
Certificate Reg. Number: <none set>
Issue Date: 31-12-2014
Valid Until: 30-12-2024

Energy Assessor Details
Assessor Name: Δεδομένα Προγρ. (example) Κ
Assessor Reg. Number: ABCD123456

Building Energy Rating kWh/m²/yr
High Energy Efficiency - Low Running Costs
A <= 0,5
B 0,51 - 1,0
C 1,01 - 1,50
D 1,51 - 2,00
E 2,01 - 2,50
F 2,51 - 3,00
G > 3,00
F
466 kWh/m²/yr
2.55
Low Energy Efficiency - High Running Costs

Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) Emissions Indicator kgCO_2/m²/yr
Very Environmental friendly
0
>120
CO_2
137.07 kgCO_2/m²/yr
Not Environmental friendly

0 kWh/m²/yr
Total Energy Consumption of Building kWh/m²/yr
Renewable Energy Sources
Conventional Energy Sources

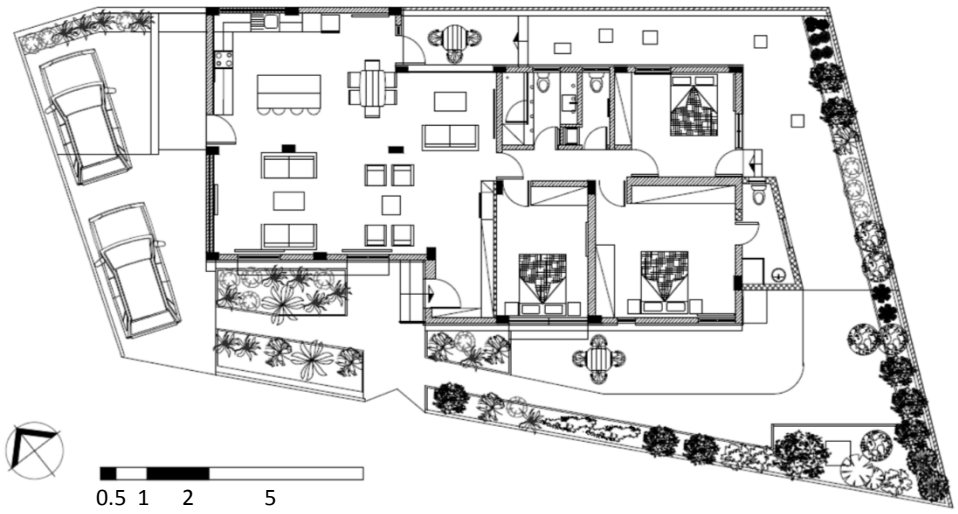
NOTE: The total energy needs of the building are 471 kWh/m²/yr.
5 kWh/m²/yr of those needs are covered with the use of Renewable Energy Sources (RES).
Warning: there is not a central heating with boiler system installed in the building

For the energy performance simulation iSBEM-Cy was used (the governmental software for the issuance of Energy Performance Certificates)

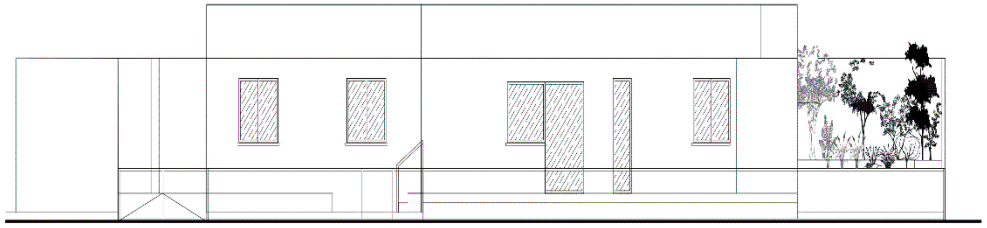
CASE STUDY
THE BUILDING

The **Single Family House** under study:

- Is **representative of its typology** for the period **prior to 1980.**
- **Is situated** in the Capital City of Nicosia, **inland area** of the island of Cyprus.
- Is a **single-storey dwelling** with a **usable heated living area of 134,5m2** and a **heated living volume of 396,9m3.**
- **It has a North-East to South-West orientation,** with **15%** of the total **wall surface corresponding to glazing,** of which 44% is North-East and 35% South- West oriented.
- **It has 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and an open plan kitchen, dining and living room.**



PLAN



SOUTH-WEST ELEVATION

EPISCOPE

CASE STUDY

EXISTING STATE OF THE BUILDING

CONSTRUCTION CHARACTERISTICS

- Non-insulated flat concrete roof
- Rendered brick walls
- Floor concrete slab in contact with the ground
- Double glazed windows (refurbishment from single glazed ones in 2004)

Construction Element	U-Value W/(m2k)
Flat roof	**3.08**
External walls	**1.39**
Floor in contact with the ground	**3.58**
Double glazed windows	**3.20**

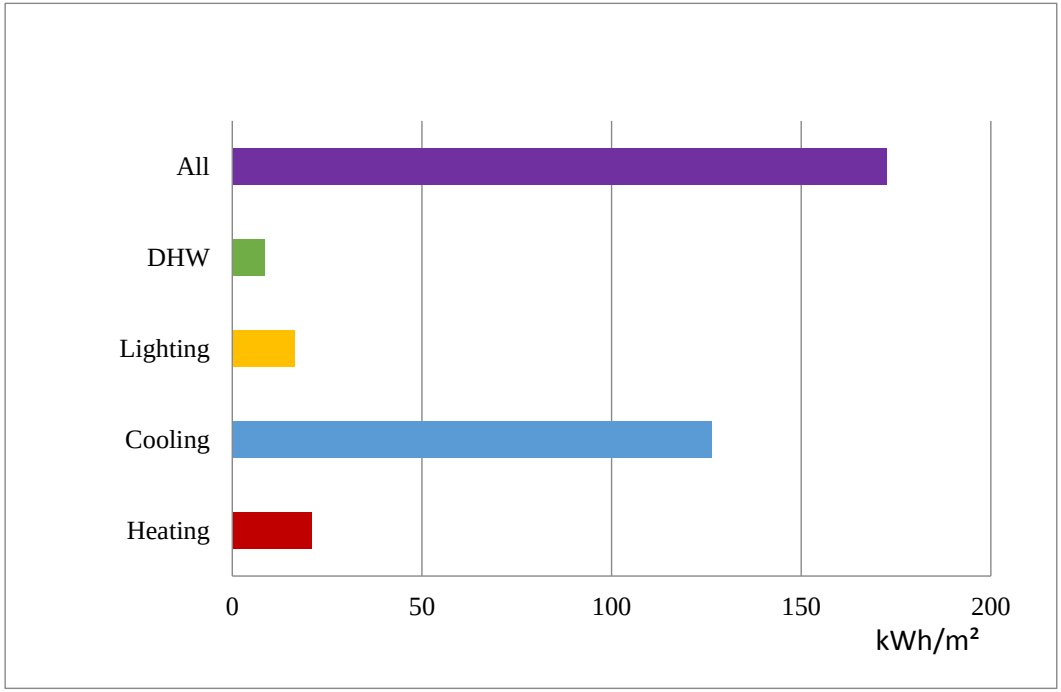
ELECTROMECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

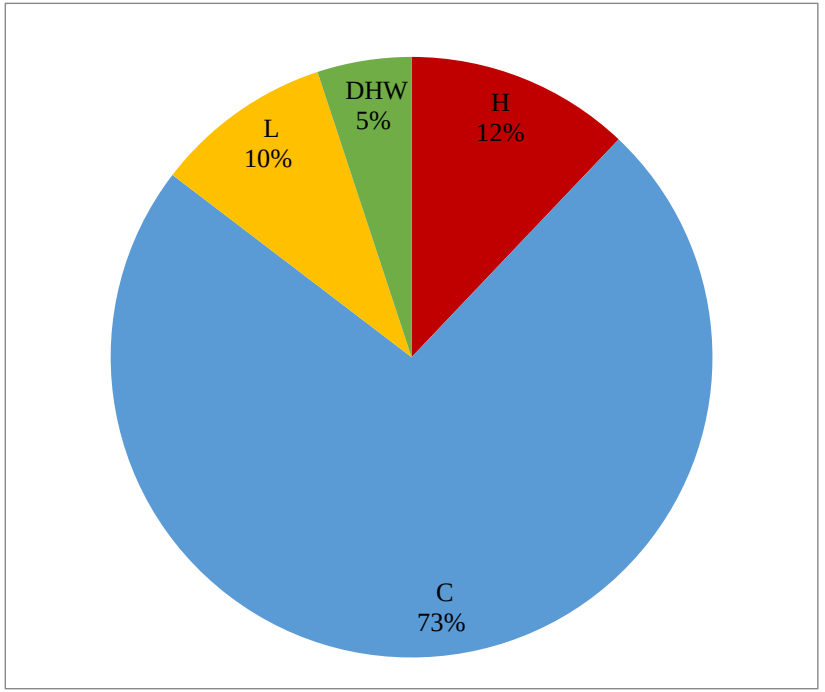
- For Heating and Cooling 5 standard air-conditioning split units.
- For Domestic Hot Water (DHW), solar thermal panels on the roof and a back-up electric element.

EPISCOPE

CASE STUDY

ENERGY CONSUMPTION - EXISTING STATE





- The Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Categorization reaches the **class F.**
- **The total energy consumption** for the house reaches the **172.56 kWh/(m2a).**
- **The major energy consumption** is attributed to the high need for **cooling**.
- The energy consumption **for heating is 20.85 kWh/(m2a), for cooling is 126.48 kWh/(m2a), for DHW 8.74 kWh/(m2a) and for lighting is 16.49 kWh/(m2a).**

CASE STUDY

STANDARD nZEB REFURBISHMENT SCENARIO

The Standard nZEB Scenario is based on the existing Directive 366/2014:

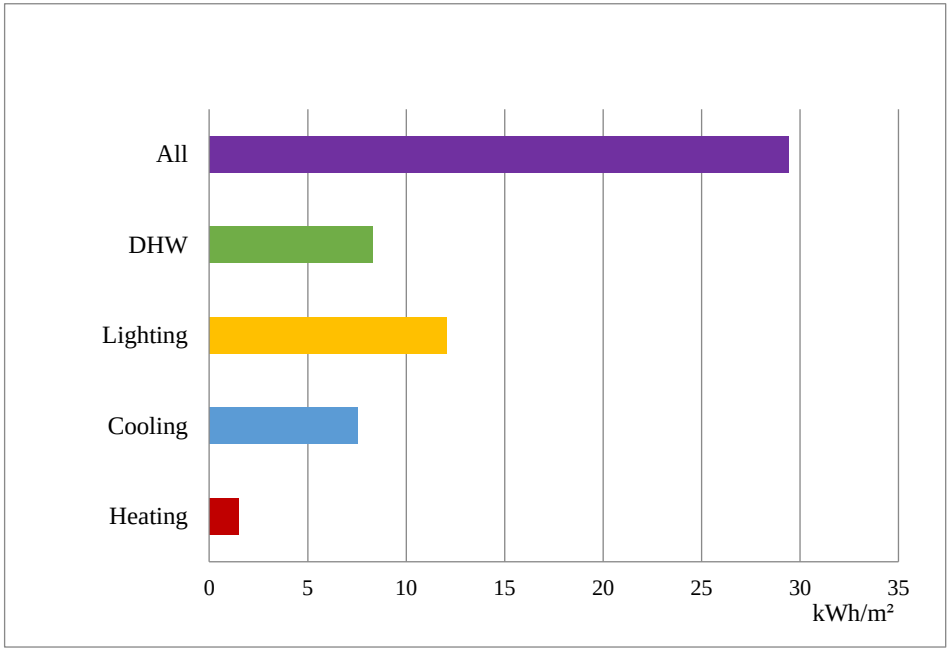
NZEB REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSES	
Technical specifications - Construction Element	**U-Value W/(m²K)**
Flat roof	**0.40**
External walls	**0.40**
Double glazed windows	**2.25**
Energy Performance specifications	**Minimum requirements**
Energy Performance Certificate	**A**
Total Primary Energy consumption	**100 kWh/(m²a)**
Energy Demand for heating	**15 kWh/(m²a)**
Renewable energy percentage of the total primary energy consumption	**25%**

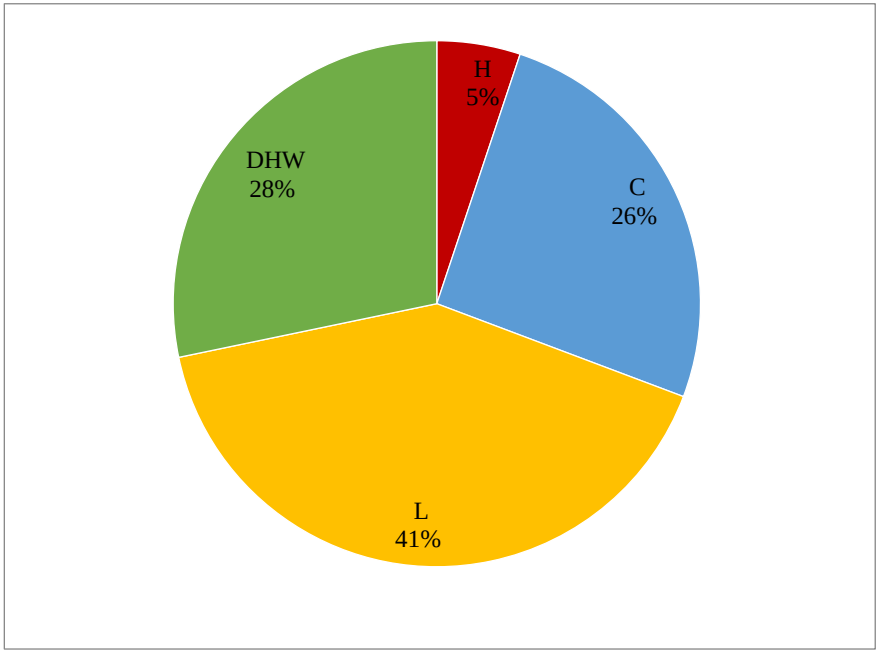
REFURBISHMENT MEASURES

- Addition of **90mm thermal insulation externally on the roof.**
- Addition of **80mm of thermal insulation** (expanded polystyrene) **externally on the walls**
- Replacement of **the windows with new, thermally improved ones.**
- Addition of **horizontal overhang shades** (aluminium frame and fabric) above the south-facing windows.
- Placement **of 3 photovoltaic panels** of total area of 4.8m2 on the roof with an inclination of 30°
- Substitution of the existing **AC units with ones of A+++ class**.

CASE STUDY

ENERGY CONSUMPTION - STANDARD nZEB SCENARIO

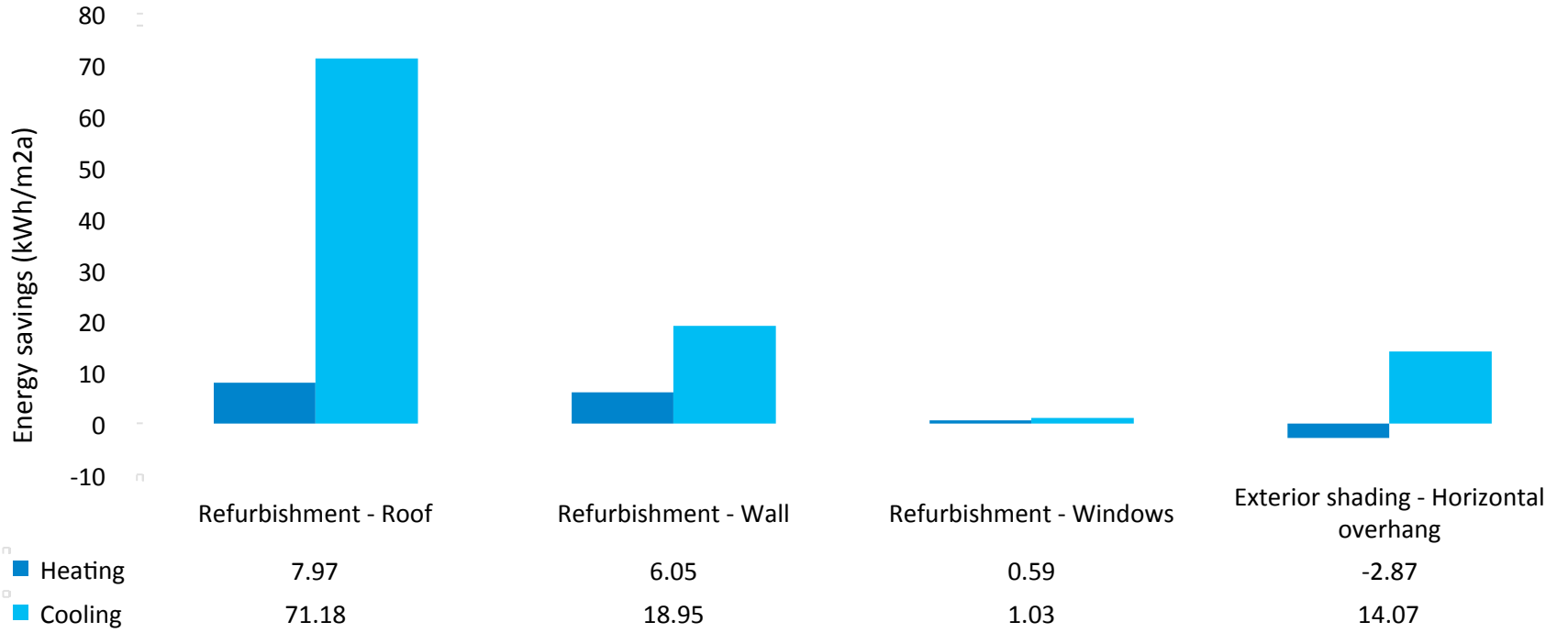




- The house was **raised by five EPC categories, from F to A**
- The **total final energy consumption is 29.41 kWh/(m2a).**
- The **energy consumption for heating is 1.51** kWh/(m2a) and for **cooling is 7.54** kWh/(m2a). The **lighting and DHW consumptions are 12.06kWh/(m2a) and 8.32kWh/(m2a).**

EPISCOPE
CASE STUDY

ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES - ENERGY IMPACT

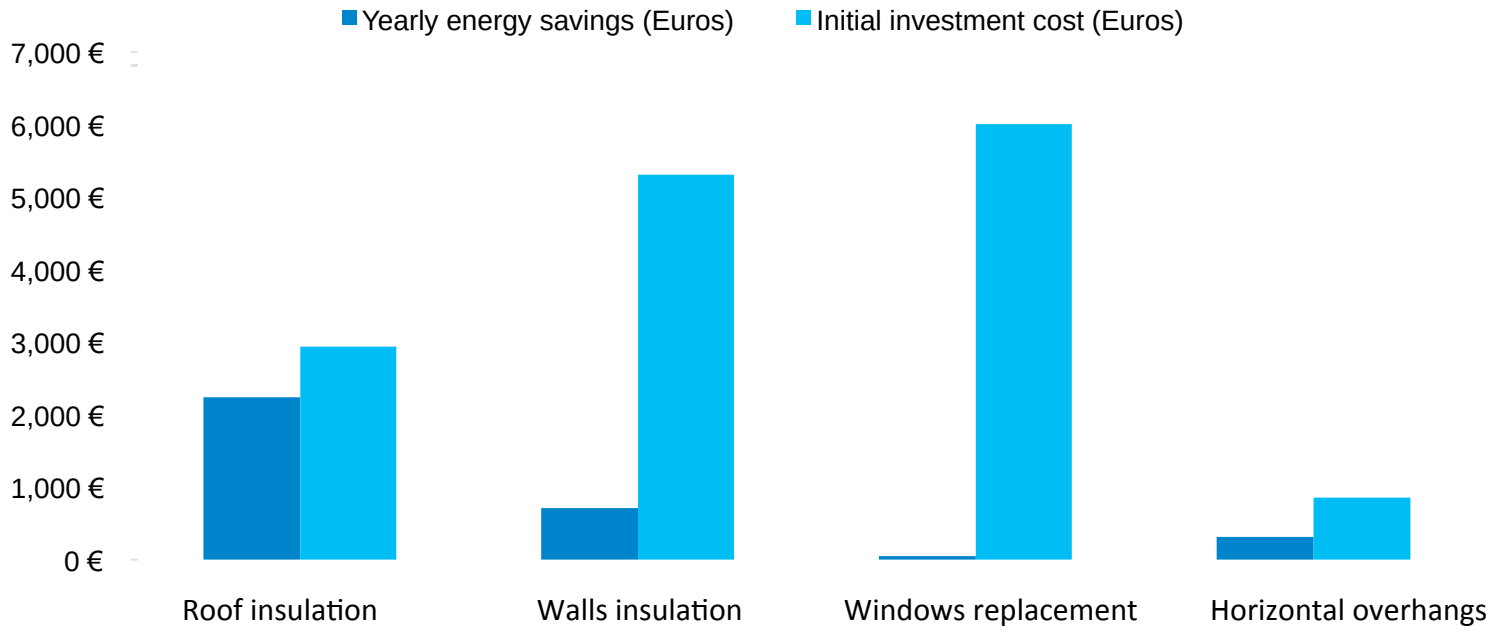


- The **placement of thermal insulation on the roof is the most effective measure.**
- The **cooling savings** after insulating the **roof are more than 3 times higher** than the ones incurring from the **placement of insulation on the walls**.
- The **replacement of the existing double glazed windows** with new ones, of lower U-value, results to **minimal energy savings**.
- **The placement** of the 1m length **overhangs** above the windows is **energy efficient only for Cooling**.

EPISCOPE

CASE STUDY

ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES - COST-EFFECTIVENESS



- **The most cost - effective measure is the addition of insulation on the roof**, with a **payback period of less than 2 years**.
- The horizontal overhangs have a 3 years payback time and the insulation of the walls 7 years.
- **The replacement of the double-glazed windows** with ones of better energy performance **is the least effective measure** with more than a century to amortize its initial investment cost.

EPISCOPE

CASE STUDY

OPTIMISED nZEB REFURBISHMENT SCENARIO

CHANGES FROM STANDARD nZEB SCENARIO

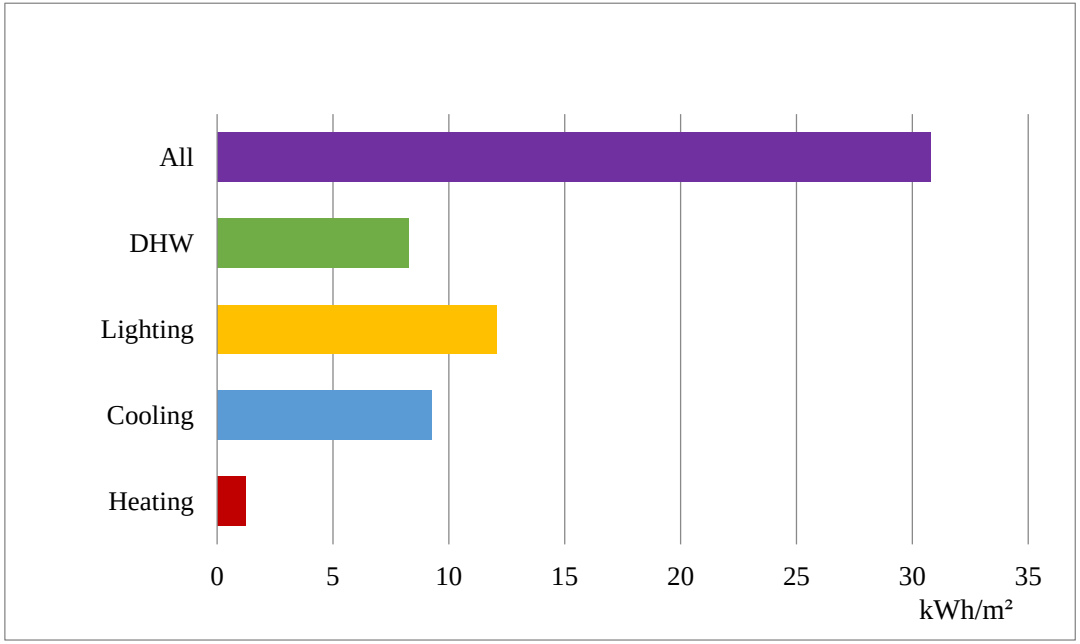
- **NO window replacement.**
- **Increase the number of PV panels from 3 to 12.**

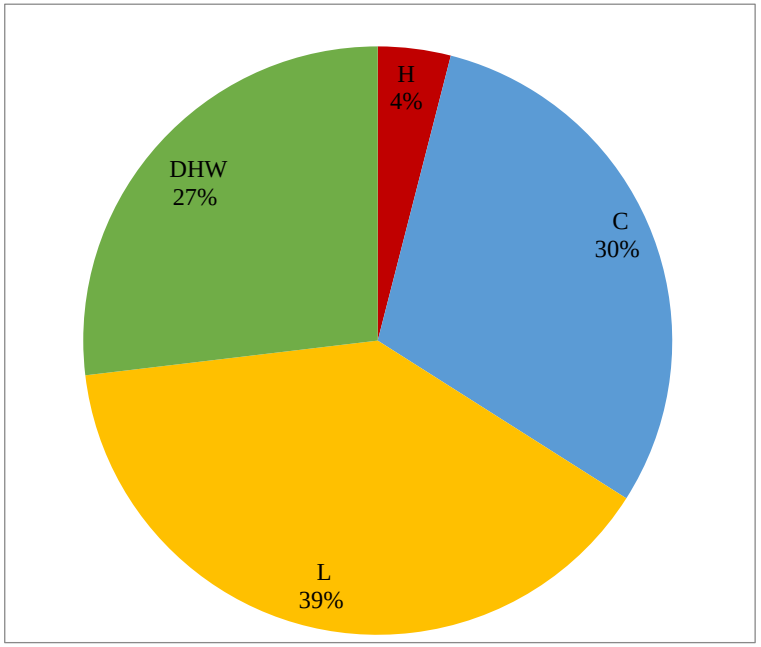
REFURBISHMENT MEASURES

- **Placement of insulation on the roof and the walls, achieving the same U-values as the standard nZEB Scenario.**
- **Installment of horizontal overhangs in the south facing windows.**
- **Substitution of the split units with ones of higher energy efficiency (A+++)**
- **Placement of 12 PV panels amounting to 19,2 m2 on the roof, which corresponds to the maximum allowed potential of 3kW.**

CASE STUDY

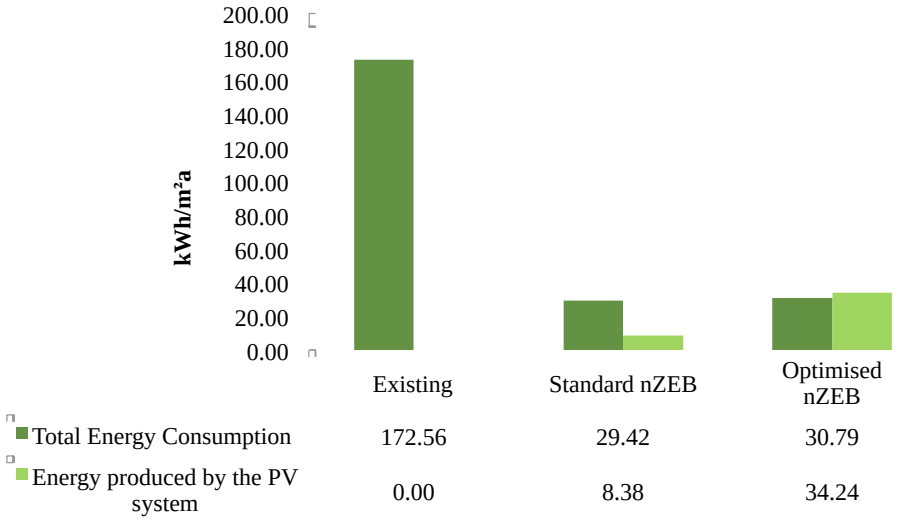
ENERGY CONSUMPTION - OPTIMISED nZEB SCENARIO

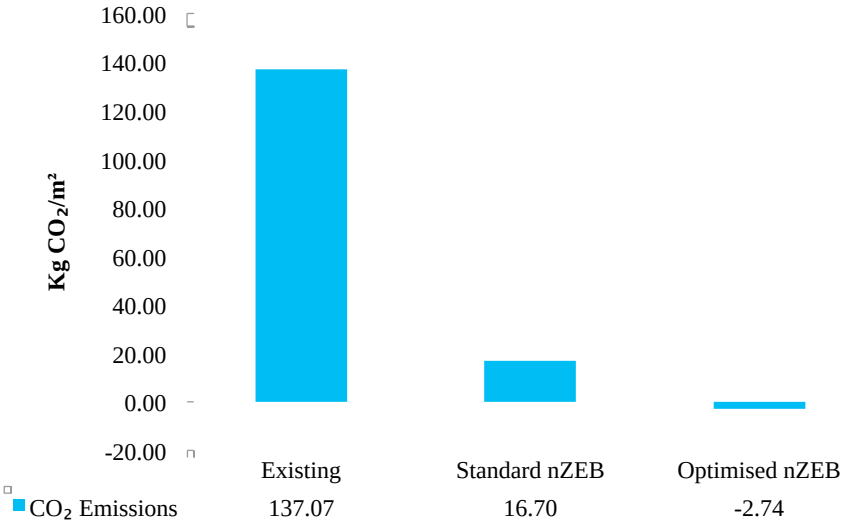




- The house was **raised by five EPC categories, from F to A.**
- The **total final energy consumption** is reduced to **30.79** kWh/(m2a)
- The **energy consumption for heating is 1.23** kWh/(m2a) and **for cooling is 9.24** kWh/(m2a)
- The **lighting and DHW consumptions are 12.04kWh**/(m2a) and **8.28** kWh/(m2a) respectively
- The Energy produced by the PV panels is **34.24** kWh/(m2a)

CASE STUDY COMPARISON





- **Surplus energy production from the PV systems after the optimized nZEB refurbishment**

NO CO2 emissions

- **7 years payback period for the optimized nZEB scenario**

1 year less than the standard nZEB scenario

CONCLUSIONS

- The results indicate **the drawbacks of the minimum requirements towards nearly zero energy houses**, as drafted by the Cyprus government, **especially the replacement of the windows**, which is obligatory by the Directive.

- The **replacement of already double –glazed windows** has **a share of 24% of the total investment**, and incurs a **saving of only 2kWh/m2year** on the total energy consumption, thus resulting to a payback period of more than 100 years.

- **On the contrary, the placement of shading devices** presents both **an energy effective and economically viable choice.**

The cost effectiveness of the different refurbishment measures on the building envelope

+

The high amounts of energy produced from PV systems

=

Redirect the definition of the nearly zero energy buildings in Cyprus

into a more flexible and cost effective choice, in order to constitute a feasible choice of refurbishment for old houses.

THANK YOU!