## ZEB Pilot house Larvik (Multikomfort) As-built

#### ZEB - KLIMAX

#### October 12, 2016 Åse Lekang Sørensen, SINTEF





#### My presentation

- Introduction
- Building design
- Technical installations and energy system
- Performance
- Material emissions
- The ZEB balance
- Economy





#### ZEB Pilot house Larvik (Multikomfort)

## INTRODUCTION





#### The ZEB pilot house Larvik ("Multikomfort-house")

- Two-storey single-family residential building
- Demonstration and exhibition house
- Heated floor area: 201.5 m<sup>2</sup>
- **Opening Autumn 2014**



photo: Brødrene Dahl/Paal-André Schwital





#### Location

• Located near Larvik, by Brødrene Dahl warehouse



#### Pictures: Google maps





## The team

Building owners Design team

Construction Supporting Brødrene Dahl AS and Optimera AS Brødrene Dahl (energy concept), Optimera (building construction), Snøhetta (architect), and the ZEB Research Centre (energy and GHG emissions)

Espen Staer AS Bergersen Flis, Geberit, Glava, Grohe, Gustavsberg, Ifö, Porgrund, Intra, Lyngson, Nilan, Oras, Oso, Pipelife, Schneider Electric, Uponor, Villeroy&Boch, VPI, Grundfos, Lighthouse Company, Aubo, Barkevik, Bergene Holm, Boen, Elfa, Fischer, Gyproc, Isola, Moelven, Natre, Paslode, Velux and Weber





#### Design criteria: ZEB-OM + transport



Source: A Norwegian ZEB Definition Guideline





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## **BUILDING DESIGN**





#### The design phase

- Focus on combining high aesthetic quality with comfort and energy efficiency
- Minimizing emissions from construction materials



## The building envelope

#### Reduce the need for heating

- Well insulated
- Airtight

Avoid the need for cooling

- Solar protection (bedroom windows)
- Windows placed shaded from the sun







#### **Construction** materials

- Reused bricks are used in a wall inside Thermal mass effect
- Stacks of natural stone and timber in the exterior facade
- Foundation slab based on **timber** and **fibre plate** construction
- Strip foundation to minimize the amounts of concrete
- Low carbon concrete was used
- **Timber based bearings** in light weight frames of outer walls
- Exterior walls are **well insulated**: 350mm glass wool insulation

| U-values | Floor | Roof  | Walls | Windows and doors |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| W / m²K  | 0.080 | 0.084 | 0.111 | 0.75              |







Illustration: Snøhetta

# daylight distribution / solar shading

#### How to calculate DA ?

- As an example, DIAL+ software is able to calculate DA on one year based in different points in a room.
- The <u>average</u> value for the room is used





#### Main hypothesis for calculations



Source: Snøhetta





The Research Centre on Zero Emission Buildings

Pictures: Snøhetta



## Re-used brick (old barn)

Picture: Snøhetta

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#### spacial connection indoor - outdoor













The Research Centre on Zero Emission Buildings













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## TECHNICAL INSTALLATIONS AND ENERGY SYSTEM





## Conclusion: material optimization / technical optimization



#### Illustration: Snøhetta

## Overview of the energy system

- Electricity: Solar cells
   Battery bank
- Heat: Geothermal heat pump
   Solar thermal panels

Ventilation system: High efficiency heat recovery Grey water heat recovery systems





## Energy budget: Energy demand

| Energy budget           | Energy demand<br>(kWh/year) | Specific energy demand<br>(kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Room heating            | 4,799                       | 23.8   |
| Ventilation heating     | 418                         | 2.1  |
| Domestic hot water      | 3,212                       | 15.9   |
|                         | (6,424)*                    | (31.8)*  |
| Fans                    | 765                         | 3.8  |
| Lighting                | 1,765                       | 8.8  |
| Technical equipment     | 3,177                       | 15.8   |
| Total net energy demand | 14,136                      | 70.2   |
|                         | (17,348)*                   | (86.1)*  |

\* Assumption: Recover 50% of the energy in the grey water in heat recovery system











## Energy budget: Delivered energy

| Energy budget                  | Delivered<br>energy<br>(kWh/year) | Specific delivered<br>energy<br>(kWh/m <sup>2</sup> /year) |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Direct electricity             | 5,707                             | 28.3   |
| Electricity heat pump (ground- | 1,014                             | 5.0  |
| source HP)                     |                                   |  |
| Electricity solar energy       | 144                               | 0.7  |
| Other energy sources (HP in    | 276                               | 1.4  |
| ventilation)                   |                                   |  |
| Total delivered energy         | 7,142                             | 35.4   |





|                             |        |             | Delivered energy                       |            |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|--|------------|
| Energy balance (kWh/year)   | Energy |             | Heat from ground-<br>source HP,exhaust | Heat from  |
| Litergy balance (Kwin/year) | demand |             | air HP and solar                       | grey water |
|                             |        | Electricity | collectors                             | system     |
| Room heating and            |        |             |  |            |
| ventilation                 | 5 217  | 1 025       | 4 192                                  |            |
| Domestic hot water          | 6 424  | 409         | 2 803                                  | 3212       |
| Fans, lighting, technical   |        |             |  |            |
| equipment                   | 5 707  | 5 707       |  |            |
|                             |        | 7 142       | 6 995                                  | 3 212      |
| Total                       | 17 348 |             |  | 17 348     |





#### Solar cells and battery bank

- 22.75 kW<sub>p</sub> PV system, 150 m<sup>2</sup>, 91 modules (Innotech Solar)
- Each module: 15.5% efficiency, peak power 250 W<sub>p</sub>
- Calculated: 19,200 kWh per year
- Connected to the utility grid
- Battery bank with 24 batteries: 48V at 600Ah in total







#### Solar cells from Innotech solar



#### DesignBlack - Poly STC\* Pmax Wp 240 250 260 Vmpp V 30.2 31.0 31.2 Impp A 8.11 8.22 8.49 V Uoc 37.1 37.6 37.8 A ISC 8.66 8.79 8.98 IR\*\*\*\* A 20 20 20 % 14.6 -15.2 -15.8 ŋ 15.2 15.8 16.4











#### Calculated electricity production







#### Geothermal heat pump and Solar thermal panels

- Ground-source-to-water heat pump, 3 kW
  - Cover 80% of the heating load
- Solar thermal collector system, 16.8 m<sup>2</sup>
  - Cover 20% of the heating load
- Hot water is collected in a 400 liter tank
- Low temperature distribution system











#### **HEWALEX**

#### COMPONENTS OF SOLAR SYSTEMS

#### FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTORS:



HEWALEX KS2000 TLP

HEWALEX KS2000 SLP

| SOLAR COLLECTOR:                                | K52000 TLP<br>(KS2000 TP) | KS2000 SLP<br>(KS2000 SP) | KS2000 TLP AC<br>(KS2000 TP AC) |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Article number                                  | 14.22.00<br>(14.21.00)    | 11.22.00<br>(11.21.00)    | 14.41.00<br>(14.40.00)          |
| Solar Keymark certificate (PN-EN12975-1,2:2007) | 011-75181 F               | 011-75180 F               | 011-751693 F                    |
| Active (aperture) area, m <sup>2</sup>          | 1,818                     | 1,817                     | 1,827                           |
| Gross area (total), m²                          | 2,095                     | 2,094                     | 2,091                           |

#### Optima Twin Coil - EPTC - gir varme og varmtvann







#### Radiators







#### Domestic hot water






#### Grey water heat recovery systems









### Ventilation system

- Balanced, mechanical ventilation system with constant air flows
- Exhaust air heat pump
- Heat exchanger (87% efficiency)







#### Water system

- Rain water is reused in toilets and for watering the garden
- Rain water from the roof is harvested, mechanically cleaned, and stored in a 6000 litre tank





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# PERFORMANCE





#### Measurements

- Air leakage number: 0.60 air changes per hour
- Energy metering:
  - Electrical consumption, electricity production, thermal energy production and consumption for heating and hot water
  - No-one living in the building
  - Few measurements available yet





#### Measurements solar collectors





Example sunny day: 60 kWh heat from solar collectors





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## THE ZEB BALANCE





### Material emissions – from design phase (60 y)



Product phase: 3.6 kg  $CO_2$  eq/m<sup>2</sup> per year + Material replacement 2.2 kg  $CO_2$  eq/m<sup>2</sup> per year = 5.8 kg  $CO_2$  eq/m<sup>2</sup>





## As-built estimations, material emissions

- Rough design phase estimations
- Assumed less emissions replaced PV
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from batteries
- Estimated increase, rough calculations
- New total annual material emissions

```
5.8 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{ eq/m}^2/\text{y}
```

- -0.6 kg  $CO_2$  eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- +0.6 kg  $CO_2$  eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- +1.16 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- $6.9 \text{ kg CO}_2 \text{ eq/m}^2/\text{y}$





### The ZEB balance

3000



- Electricity production solar cells, 19 200 kWh
- Electrical car, 12 000 km
- (A1-3+B4) Emissions building materials and solar cells
- (B6) Electricity demand, 7142 kWh





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# ECONOMY





#### Economy

|                           | A future building similar to the pilot building |
|---------------------------|---|
| Investment, inclusive tax | 5.8 million NOK *                               |
| Delivered energy to       | 7,142 kWh + 2,400 kWh                           |
| building and el. car      |   |
| Annual energy cost,       | 0 kr **   |
| if 1 NOK/kWh              |   |
| Income from plus-energy   | 4,829 NOK (kWh:                                 |
| house, if 0.5 NOK/kWh     | 19,200 -(7,142+2,400))                          |
|                           |   |
|                           |   |

\* Ambitious buildings and technology choices may qualify for support from Enova.
Such support varies, and is not included in the cost efficiency calculation.
\*\* Assume 100 % self-consumption or similar energy price for selling and buying electricity.





## Summary ZEB Pilot house Larvik

- An interdisciplinary project team has been involved in the design and construction process
- A number of untraditional passive energy measures are demonstrated
- The demonstration house has gained a lot of attention
- Calculated ZEB balance: ZEB-OM ambition + 7,600 km el car
- Approach is sensitive to material emission accounting and electricity emission factors for import and export of electricity





### Takk for meg!





