



Life-cycle cost & environmental assessment of nearly zero-energy buildings (NZEBs) in four European countries

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LCC & LCA calculations



Life Cycle Cost (LCC):

 The cost and value of the energy savings of each energy saving measure are added and a life cycle cost (LCC) calculation is made to reach the Net Present Value (NPV)

Life Cycle (Impact) Assessment (LCA/LCIA) of the energy saving measures covers:

- Global warming Potential CO₂-emissions [kg CO₂-Equiv.]
- Non-renewable primary energy (NRPE) consumption MJ
- ODP, Ozone Depletion Potential [kg R11-Equiv.],
- POCP, Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential [kg Ethene-Equiv.],
- AP, Acidification Potential [kg SO2-Equiv.],
- EP, Eutrification Potential [kg Phosphate-Equiv.] and
- ADP, Abiotic Depletion Potential [kg Sb-Equiv.]



Elements included in the LCA: product stages & use



Pro	A 1-3 Product stage		A 4-5 Construction process stage		B 1-7 Use stage							C 1-4 End-of-Life				D Next product system
Raw material supply	Transport to manufacturer	Manufacturing	Transport to building site	Installation into building	Use	Maintenance	Repair	Replacement	Refurbishment	Operational energy use	Operational water use	Deconstruction/demolition	Transport to EoL	Waste processing	Disposal	Reuse, recovery or recycling potential



THE ASCOT_LCA CALCULATION TOOL



In one calculation step:

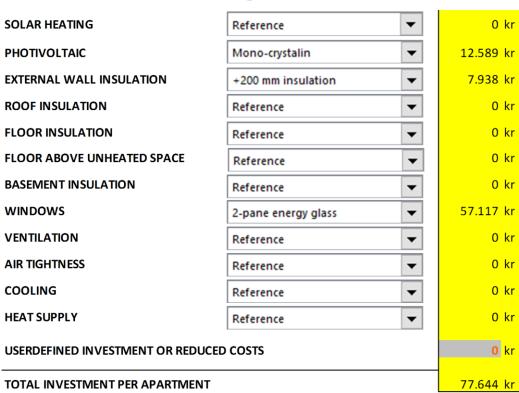
- Energy savings
- Cost of energy saving measures
- Financial value of savings in relation to investments (LCC)
- Life cycle impact analysis (LCIA)

Easy changes:

- Different building categories
- Climate use 33 existing climates in Ascot or add new climates
- Reference building for renovation or new built: Insulation level, etc.
- Building materials/component data
- Language & Currency

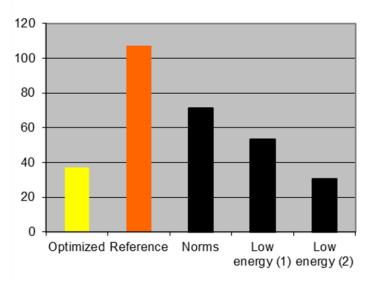


ASCOT LCA optimisation





KWH/M²/YEAR





Danish Solution Sets (SS)

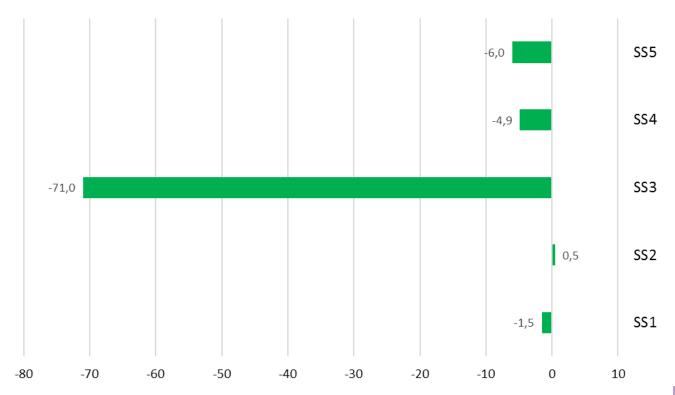


TECHNOLOGY	SS1	SS2	883	SS4	SS5
Lower lambda value of the insulation	X				
4-layer windows			X		
reduced insulation in ext. wall		X		X	X
Reduced insulation in roof		X		Х	Х
Reduced insulation in floor		X		Х	X
MVHR – decentralized				Х	Х
Natural ventilation			Х		
Energy efficient water taps				Х	
Heat recovery on grey wastewater			Х		
PV-panels on roof					Х
Solar heating		Х			



LIFE CYCLE COST for 30 years

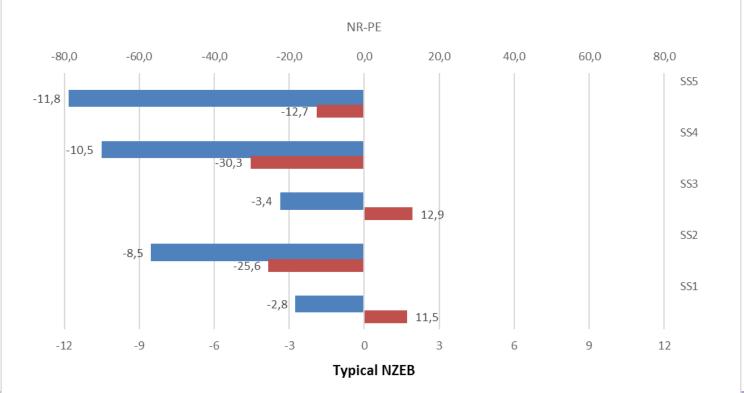






LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS for 30 years

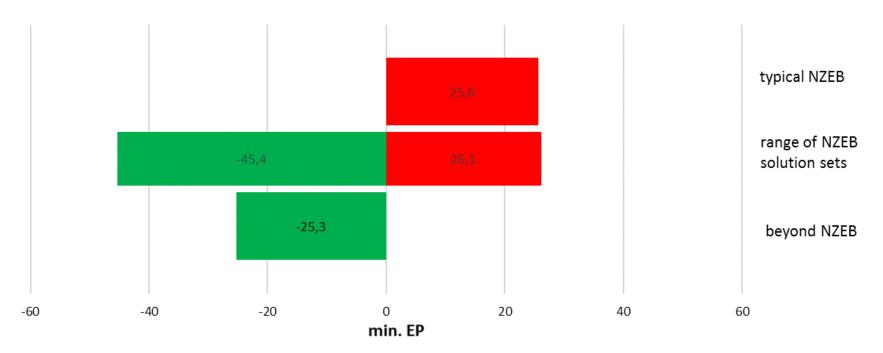






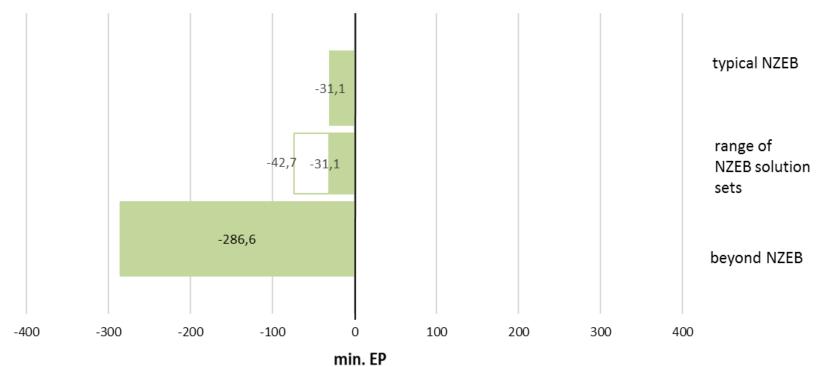
GWP [kg CO2-Equiv. /m2]



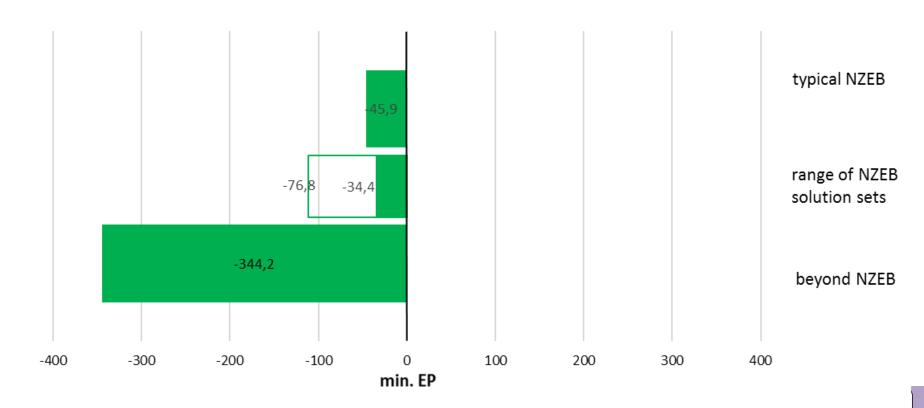












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What does it mean? Three comparisons

September, Barrings

- The GWP and energy in const Denmark,
- GWP reductions of the beyond NZEB building compared to the minimum EP in Denmark ~ the embedded energy in the construction. (NR-PE ~ 1/4)
- 2. The emissions from means and

The yearly GWP reductions from the Danish beyond NZEB example ~ 6369 person-km in a fossil fuel car.

3. The CO2-reductions from planting trees.

The GWP reductions of the Danish beyond NZEB house ~764 m² of forest



Thank you for your attention!

Questions and Comments

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