

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

ZEB - KLIMAX

October 12, 2016

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The Research Centre on  
Zero Emission Buildings



# My presentation

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



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# INTRODUCTION



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

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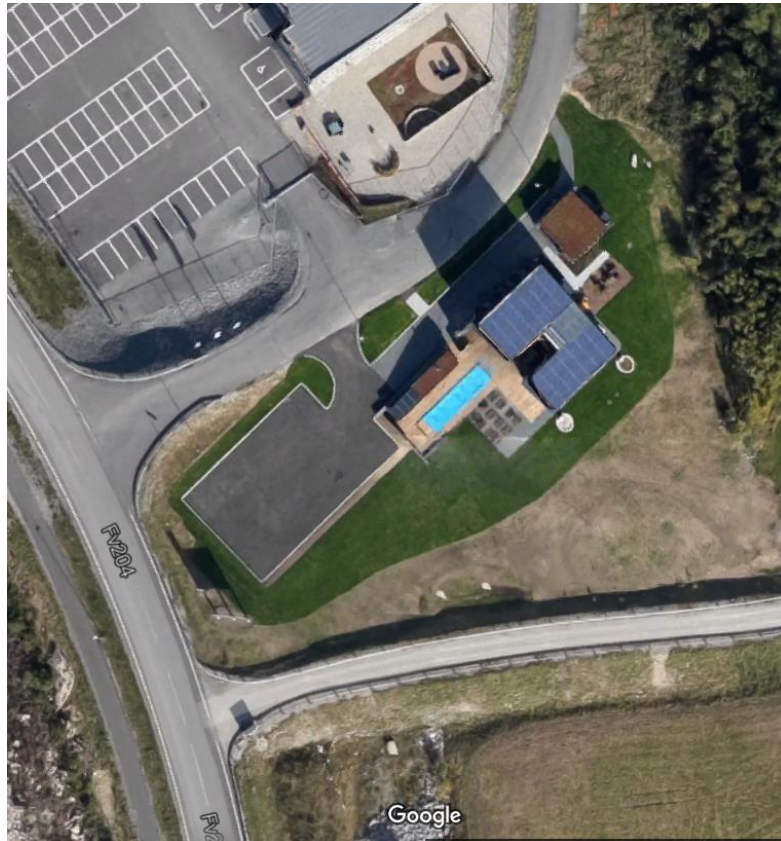
- Two-storey single-family residential building
- Demonstration and exhibition house
- Heated floor area: 201.5 m<sup>2</sup>
- Opening Autumn 2014



photo: Brødrene Dahl/Paal-André Schwital

# Location

- Located near Larvik, by Brødrene Dahl warehouse



Pictures: Google maps

# The team

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Building owners

Brødrene Dahl AS and Optimera AS

Design team

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

Construction

Espen Staer AS

Supporting

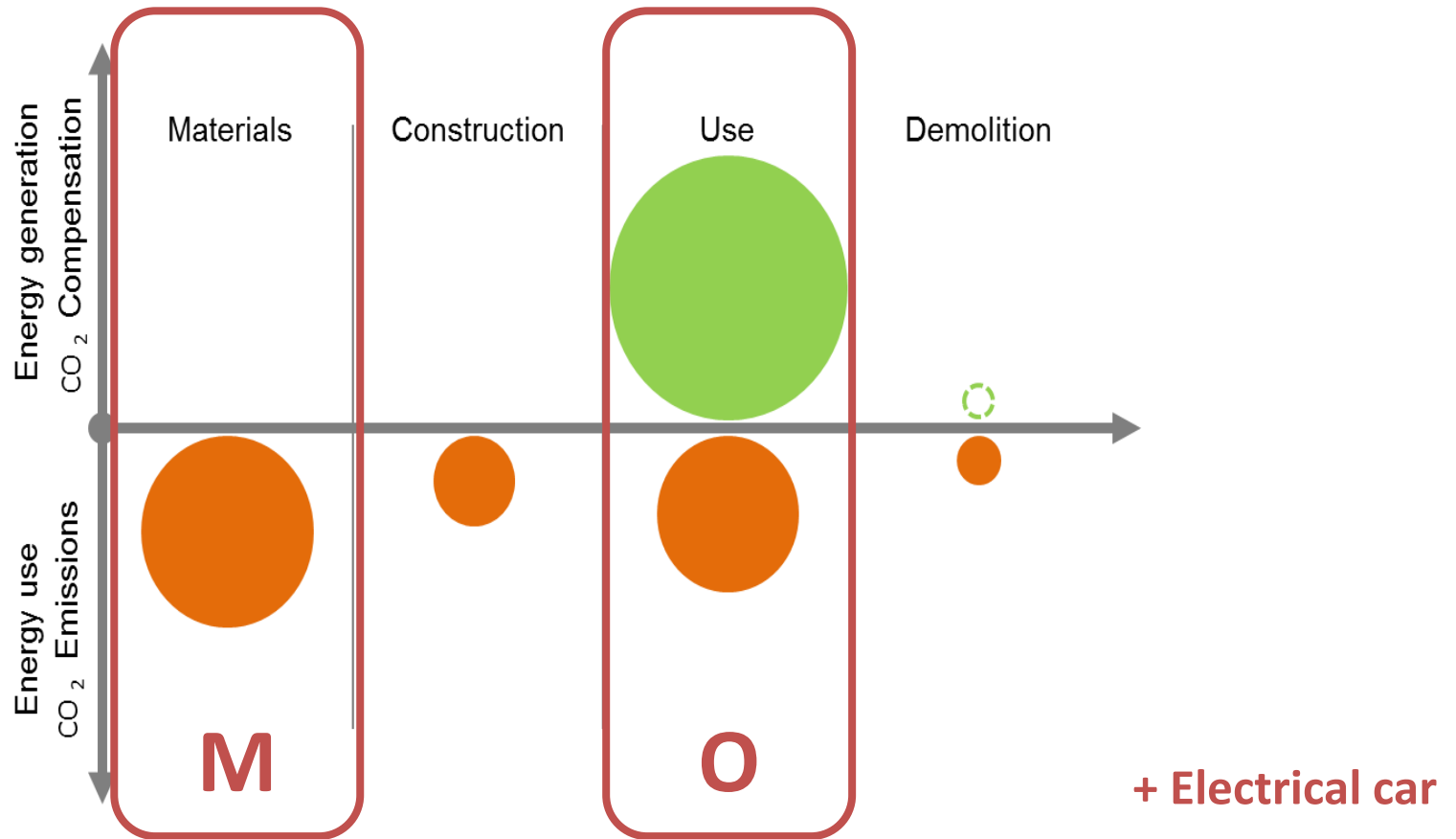
Bergersen Flis, Geberit, Glava, Grohe, Gustavsberg, Ifö, Porgrund, Intra, Lyngson, Nilan, Oras, Oso, Pipelife, Schneider Electric, Uponor, Villeroy&Boch, VPI, Grundfos, Lighthouse Company, Aubo, Barkevik, Bergene Holm, Boen, Elfa, Fischer, Gyproc, Isola, Moelven, Natre, Paslode, Velux and Weber



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# Design criteria: ZEB-OM + transport



Source: A Norwegian ZEB Definition Guideline

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# BUILDING DESIGN



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# The design phase

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

Example workshop:  
integrating spacial qualities and experiences



# The building envelope

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Reduce the need for heating

- Well insulated
- Airtight

Avoid the need for cooling

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

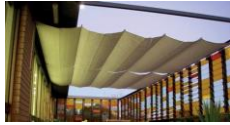


# Construction materials

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- **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 / m <sup>2</sup> K	0.080	0.084	0.111	0.75



SOLAVSKJERMING PÅ VAIERE OVER ATRIUMET



TAK SOLCELLEPANELER OG SOLFANGERE

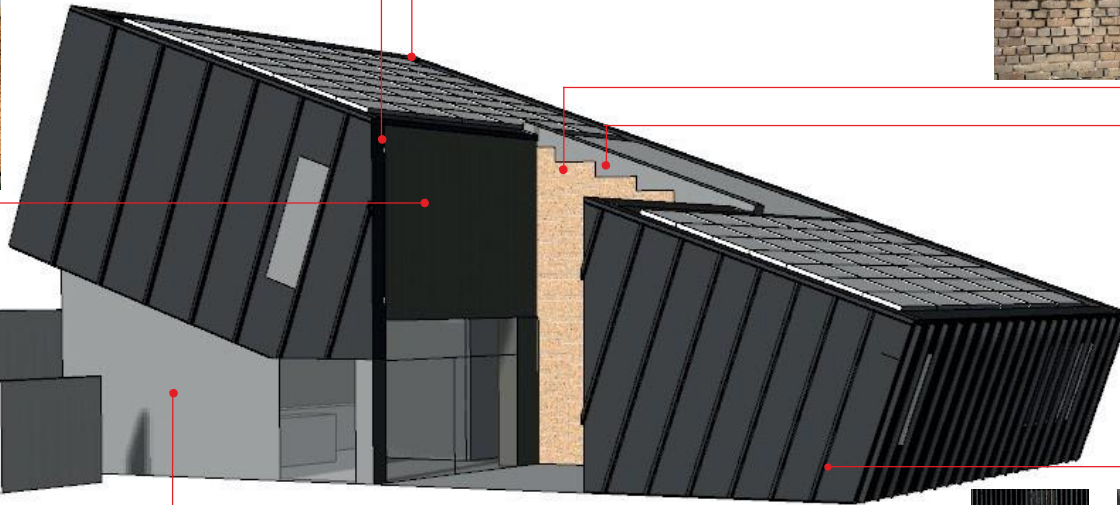


VEGG I ATRIET  
VED STABLET I RAMMER



RESIRKULERT TEGL

LOKAL STEIN



UTVENDIG KLEDNING  
TREPANEL, TRYKKIMPREGNERT  
OG KOKT I LINOLJE



UTVENDIG KLEDNING TREPANEL,  
DOBBELTFALS MED SPOR, BEISET.

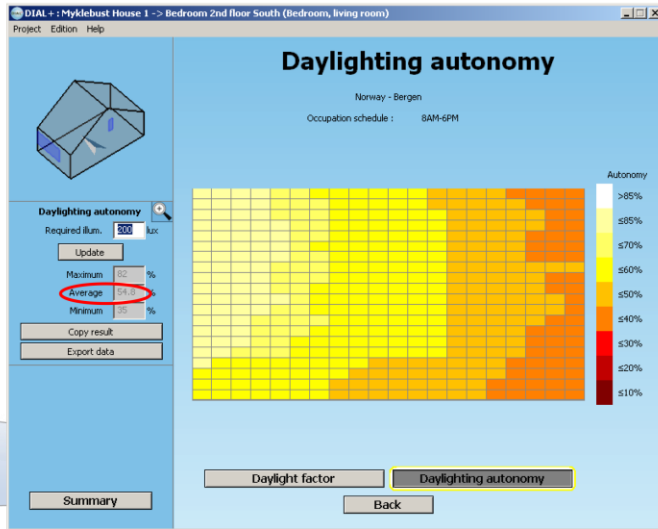


# daylight distribution / solar shading



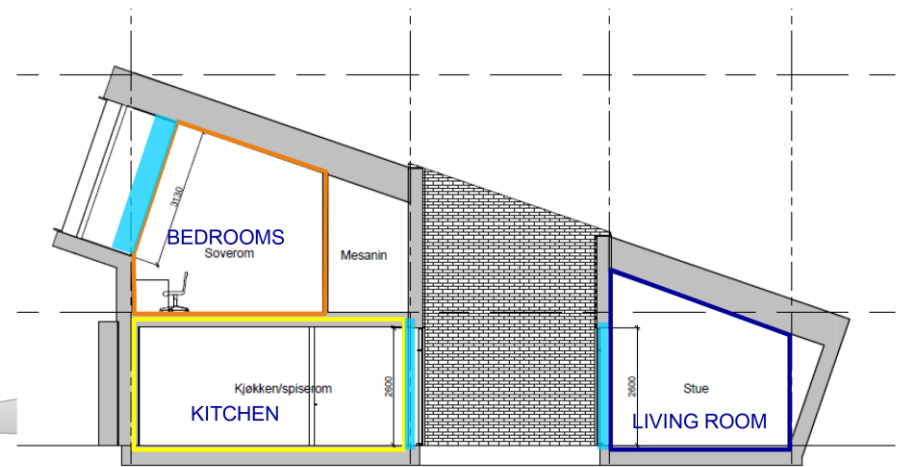
## How to calculate DA ?

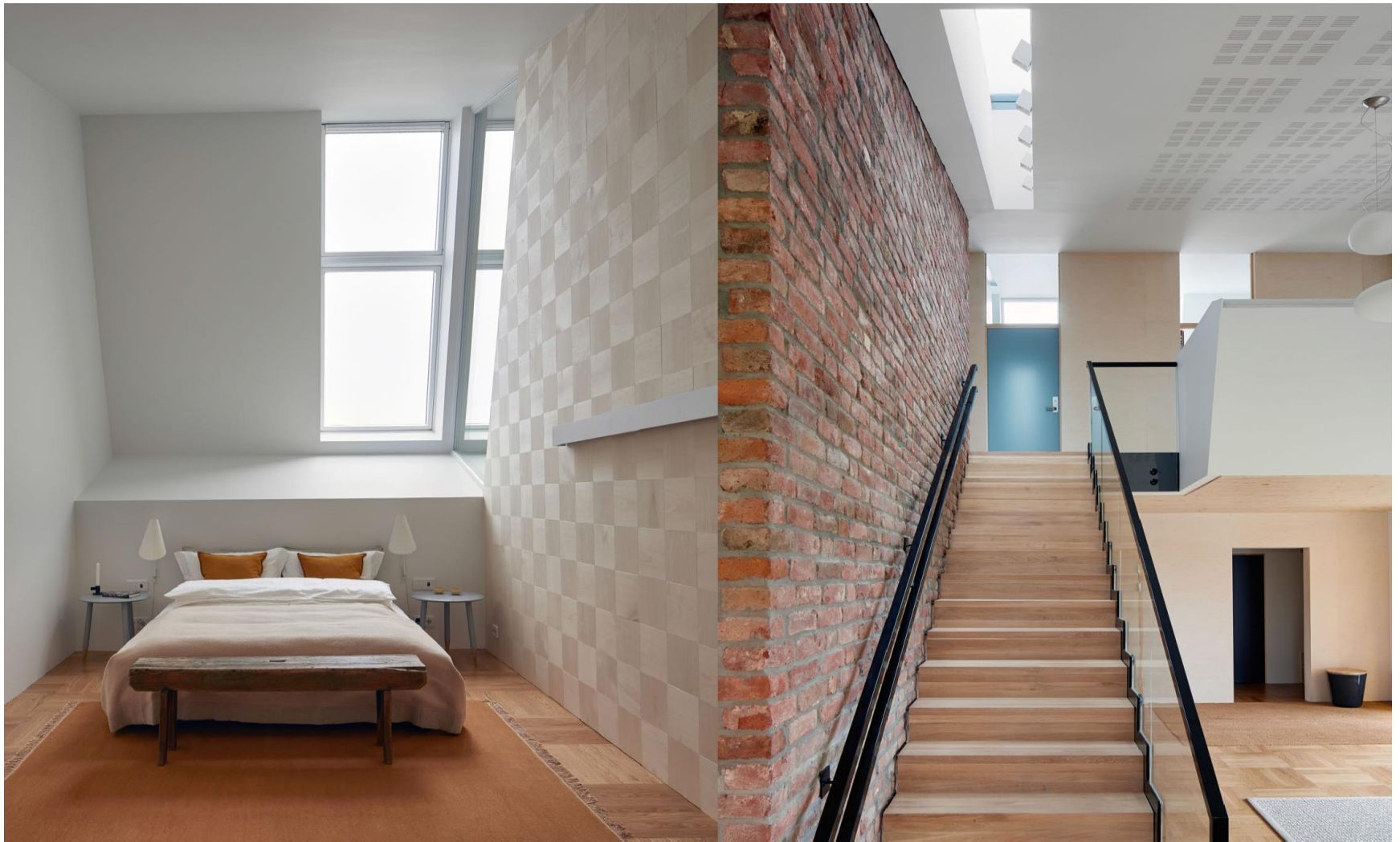
- ▶ As an example, DIAL+ software is able to calculate DA on one year based in different points in a room.
- ▶ The average value for the room is used



## Main hypothesis for calculations

- ▶ Simplifications made on rooms geometry





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Pictures: Snøhetta



Re-used brick (old barn)



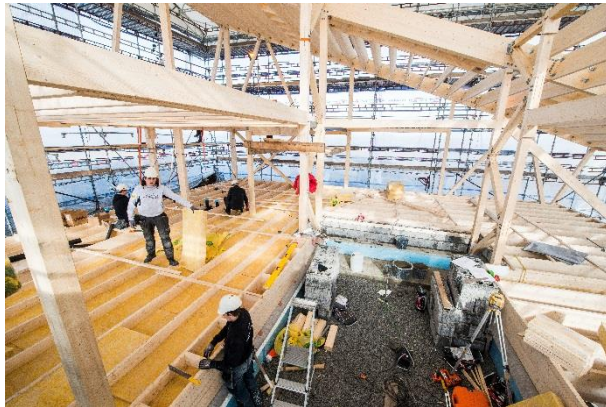
spacial connection indoor - outdoor





# The construction process

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# The construction process

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# The construction process

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# The construction process

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# The construction process

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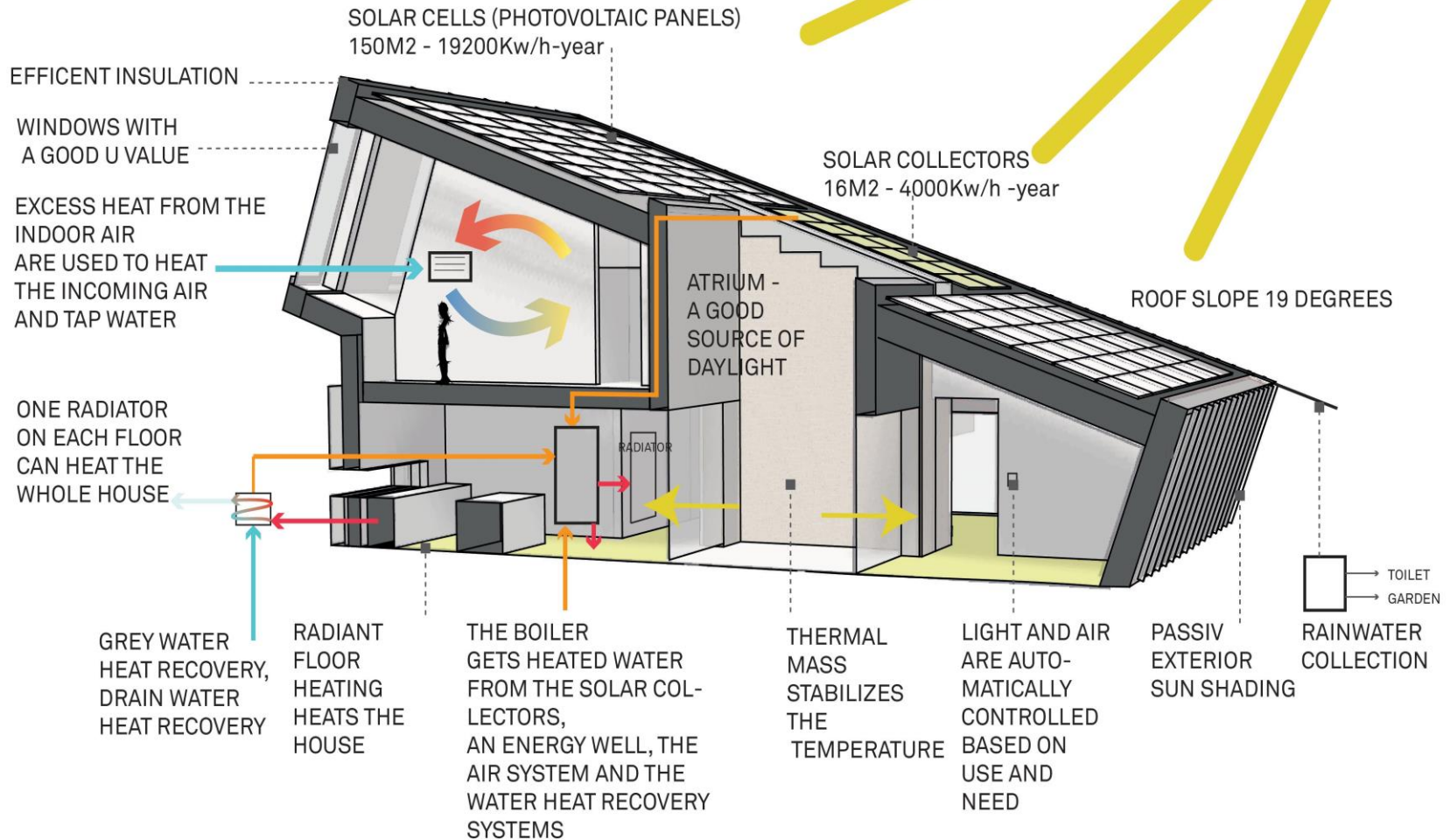
# TECHNICAL INSTALLATIONS AND ENERGY SYSTEM



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# Conclusion: material optimization / technical optimization



# Overview of the energy system

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

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

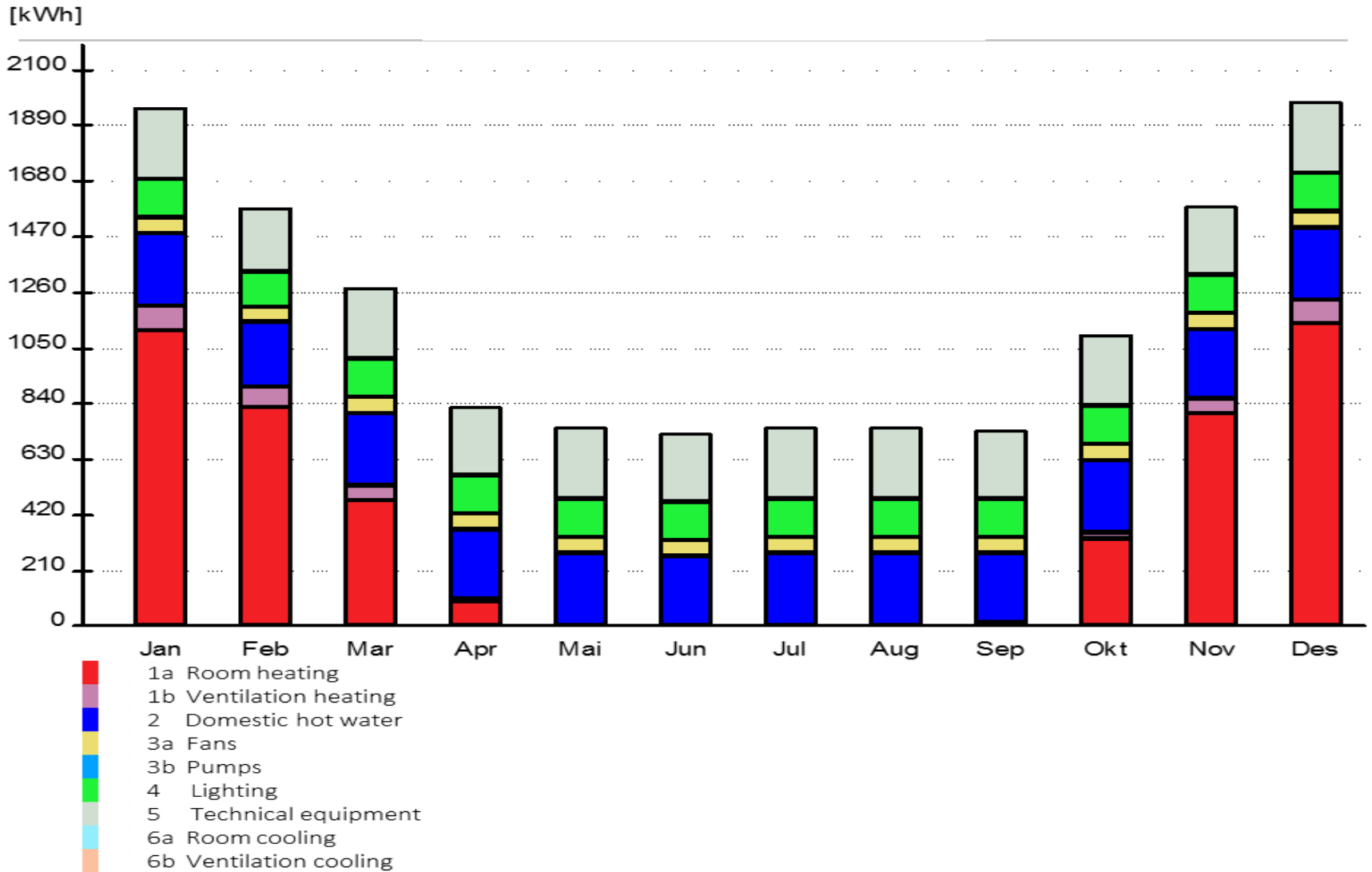


# Energy budget: Energy demand

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Energy budget	Energy demand (kWh/year)	Specific energy demand (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

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

# Total energy balance

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

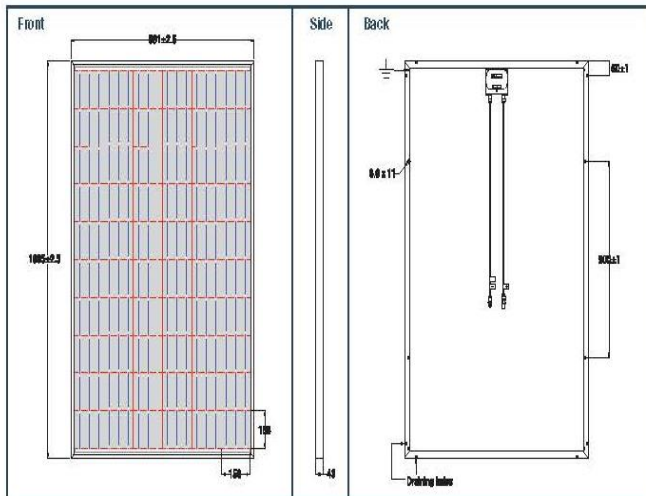
# Solar cells and battery bank

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- 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\*

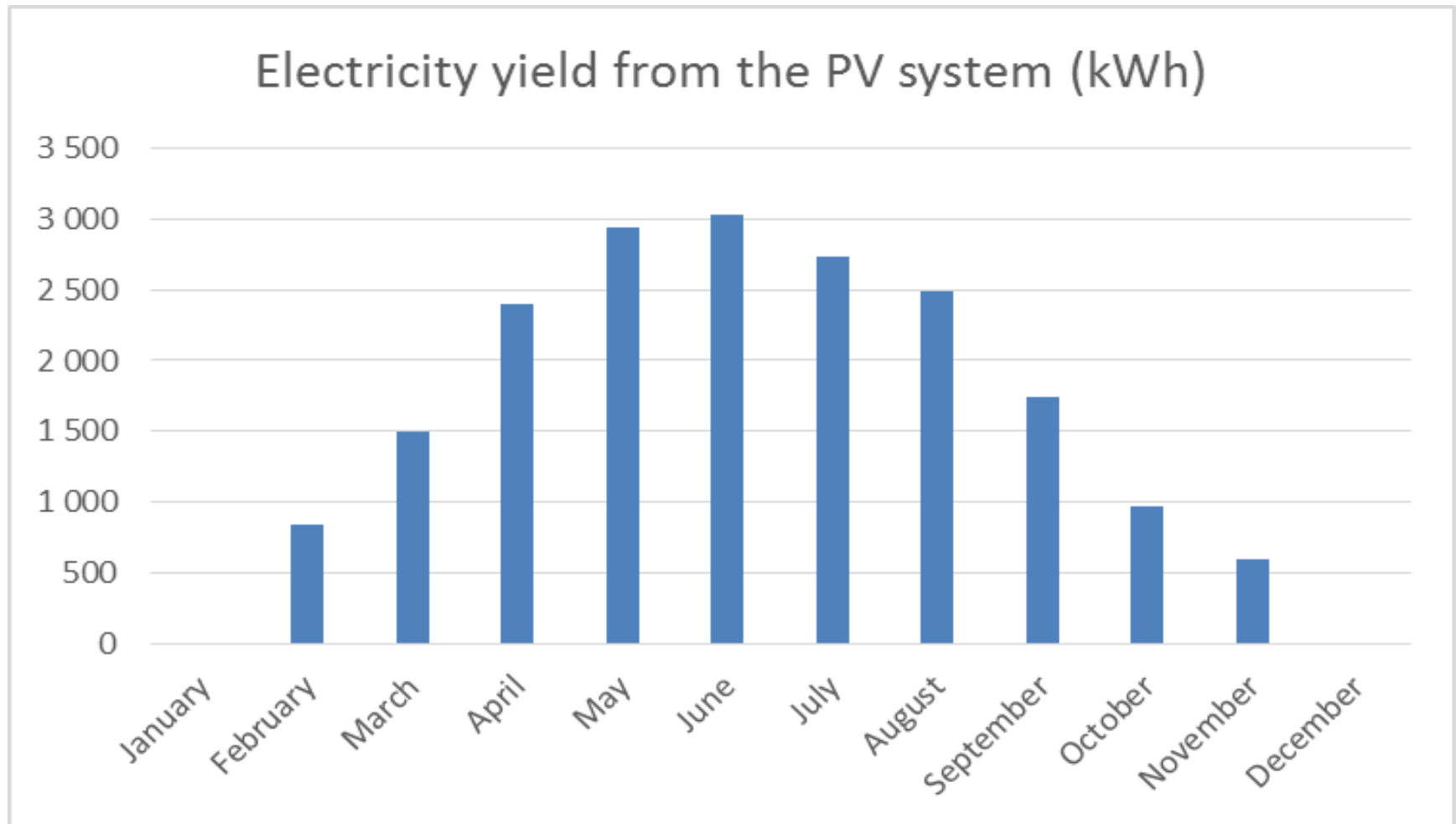
Pmax	Wp	240	250	260
Vmpp	V	30.2	31.0	31.2
Impp	A	8.11	8.22	8.49
Uoc	V	37.1	37.6	37.8
Isc	A	8.66	8.79	8.98
IR****	A	20	20	20
$\eta$	%	14.6 –	15.2 –	15.8 –
		15.2	15.8	16.4



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# Calculated electricity production





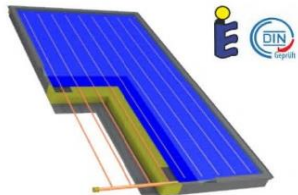
# Geothermal heat pump and Solar thermal panels

- 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

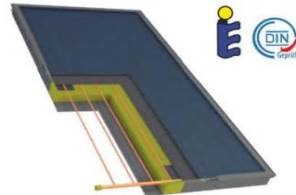


**COMPONENTS OF SOLAR SYSTEMS**

**FLAT PLATE SOLAR COLLECTORS:**



HEWALEX KS2000 TLP



HEWALEX KS2000 SLP

SOLAR COLLECTOR:	KS2000 TLP (KS2000 TP)	KS2000 SLP (KS2000 SP)	KS2000 TLP AC (KS2000 TP AC)
Article number	14.22.00 (14.21.00)	11.22.00 (11.21.00)	14.41.00 (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), m <sup>2</sup>	2,095	2,094	2,091

Optima Twin Coil - EPTC - gir varme og varmtvann



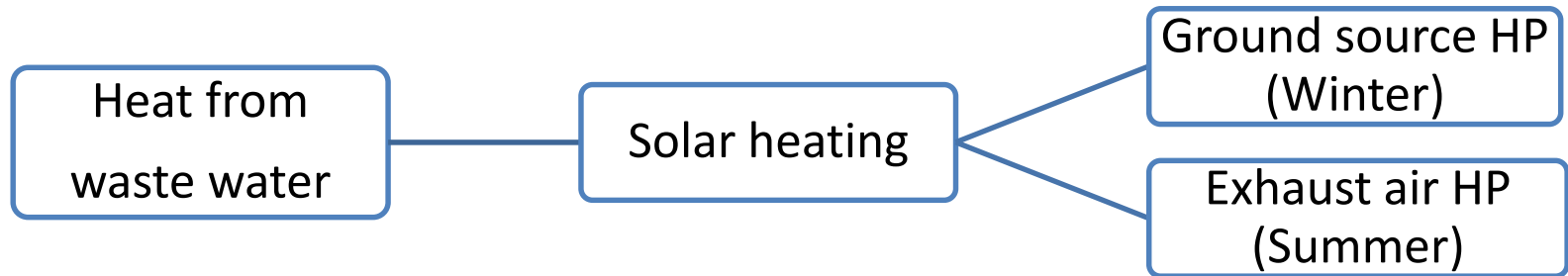
# Radiators

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# Domestic hot water

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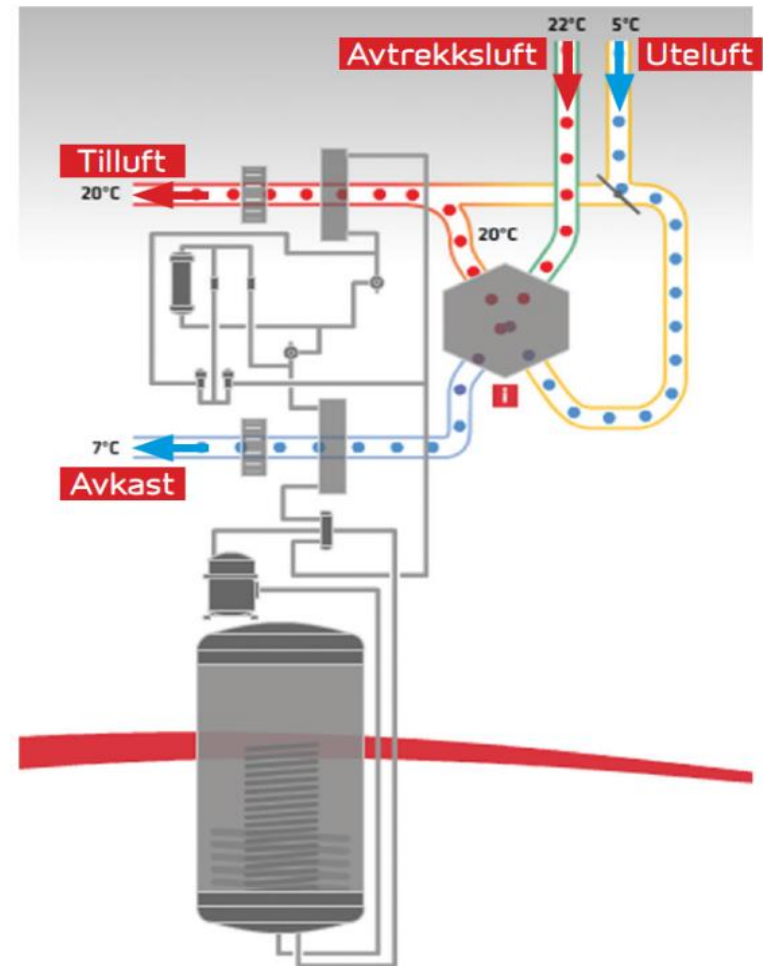


# Grey water heat recovery systems



# Ventilation system

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



# Water system

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- 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



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# Measurements

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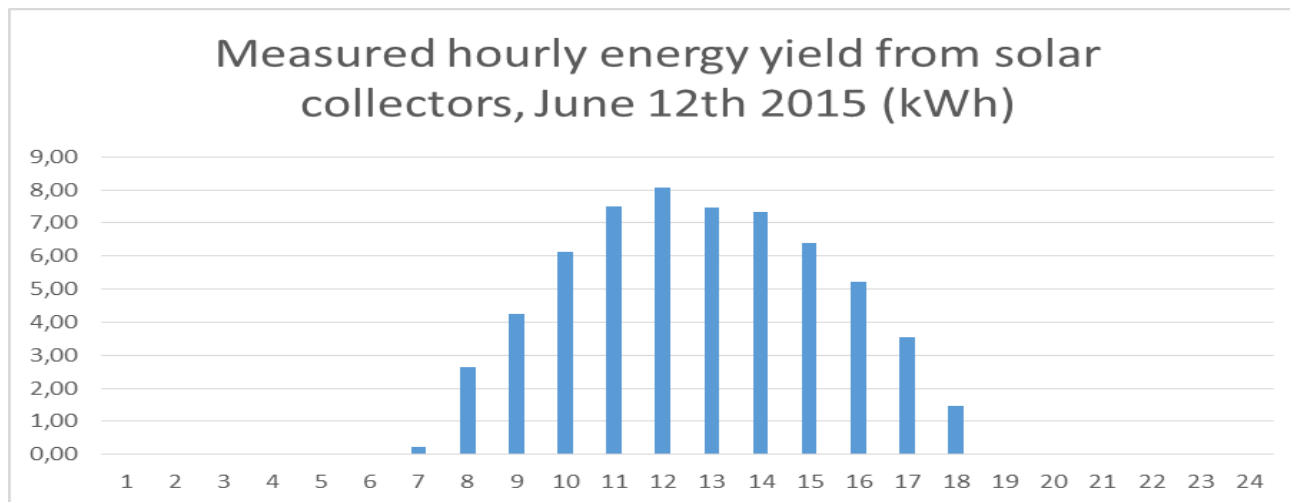
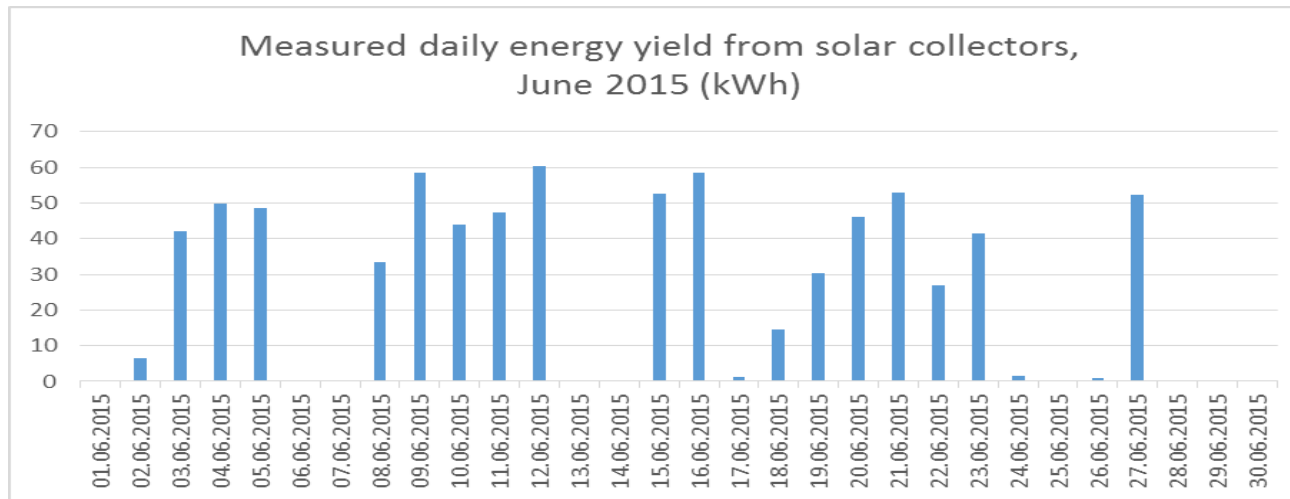
- Air leakage number: 0.60 air changes per hour
- Energy metering:
  - Electrical consumption, electricity production, thermal energy production and consumption for heating and hot water
  - No-one living in the building
  - Few measurements available yet



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# Measurements solar collectors



Example sunny day:  
60 kWh heat from solar  
collectors

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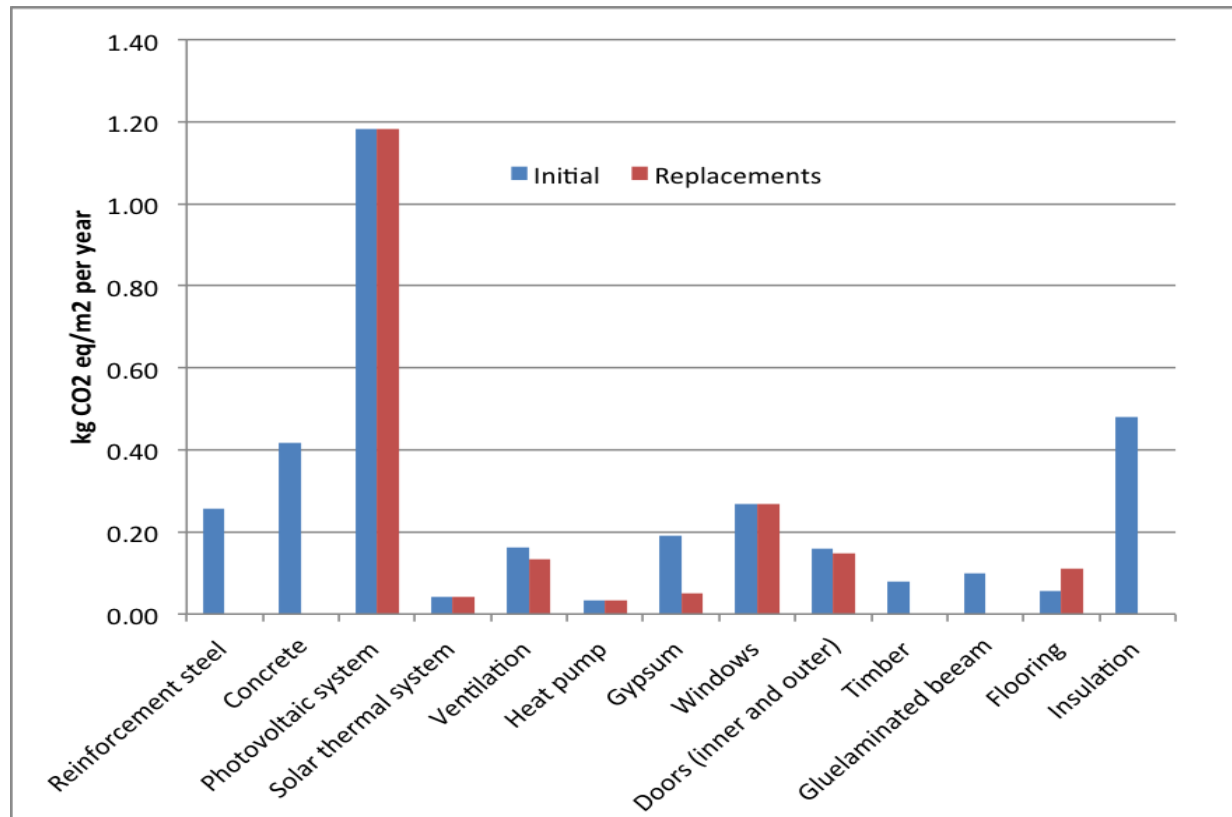
# THE ZEB BALANCE



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# Material emissions – from design phase (60 y)



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

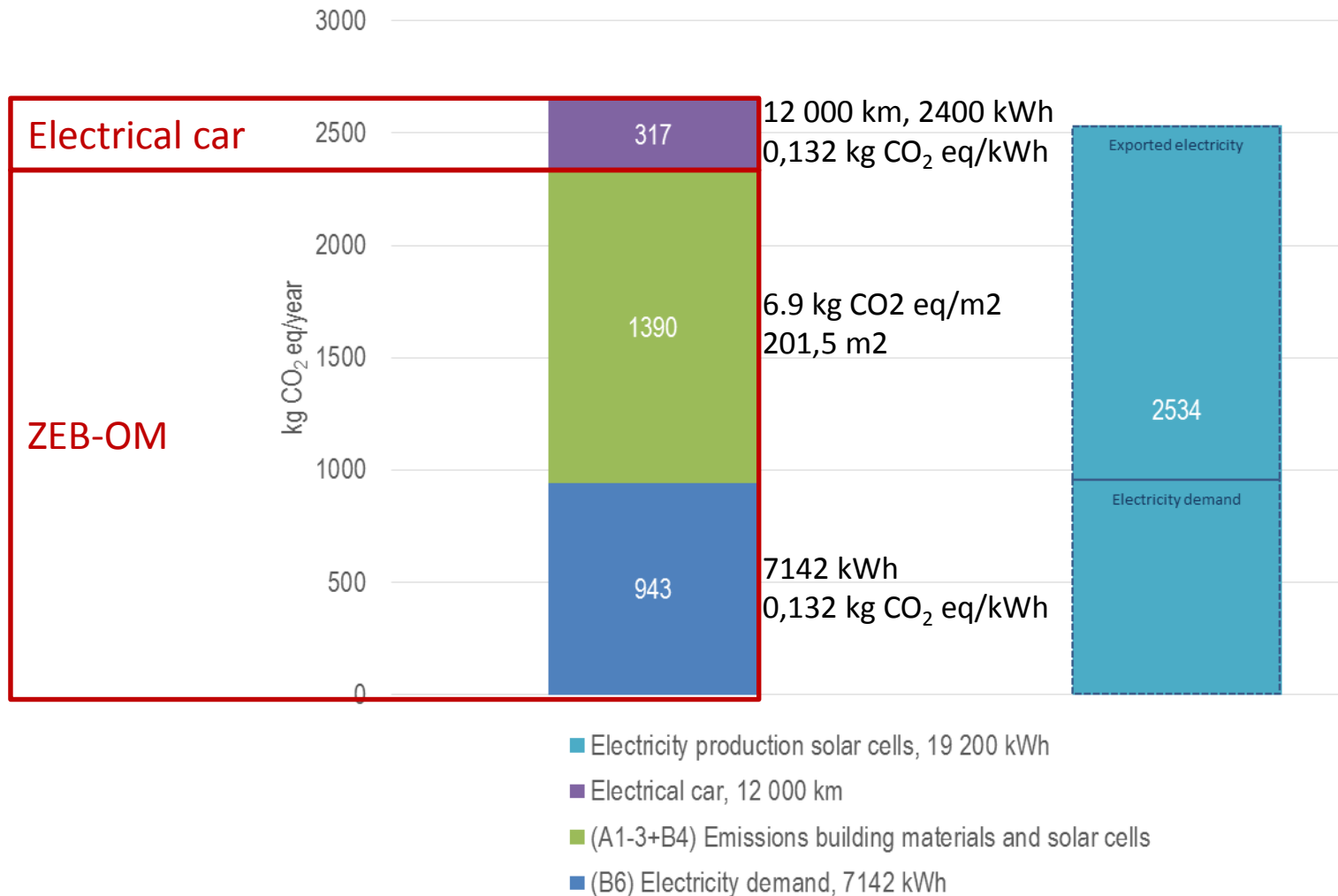
# As-built estimations, material emissions

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- Rough design phase estimations 5.8 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- Assumed less emissions replaced PV -0.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from batteries +0.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- Estimated increase, rough calculations +1.16 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y
- New total annual material emissions 6.9 kg CO<sub>2</sub> eq/m<sup>2</sup>/y

# The ZEB balance

Balance: ZEB-OM + 7,600 km



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# ECONOMY



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# Economy

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

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- 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



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# Takk for meg!



Photo: Snøhetta



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