



ENERGY FLEXIBLE BUILDINGS

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For: The course AAR4833 Konsepter og strategier i bærekraftige arkitektur

On: 28.Sept 2018

Materials



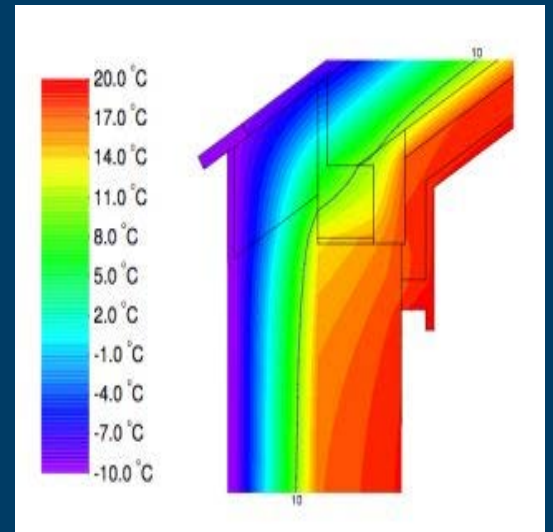
Constructions



Climate adapt.



Architecture

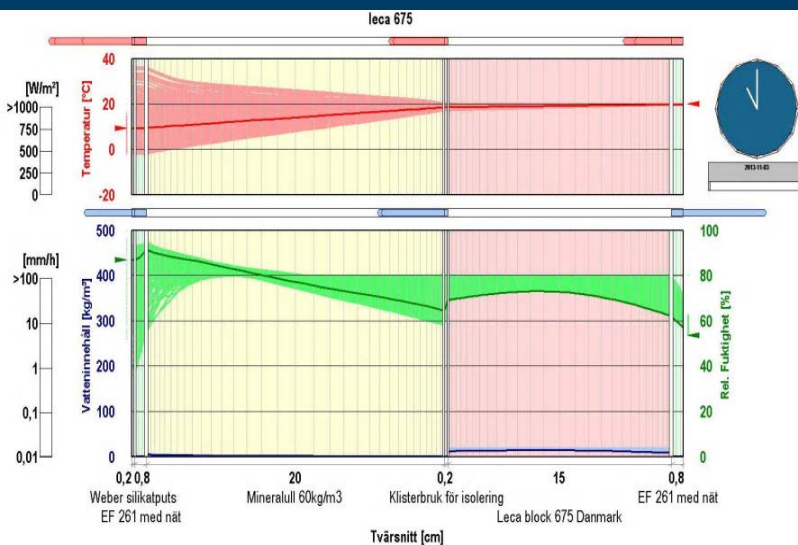


Processes

Environmental

Energy

Build. physics © SINTEF



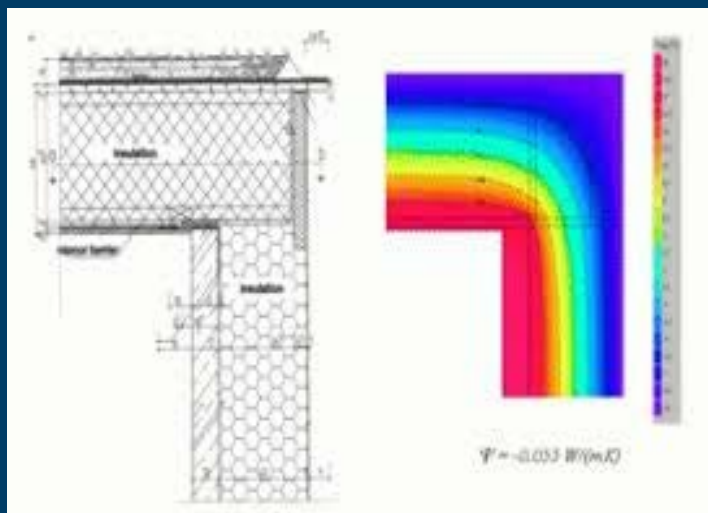
Theoretical



Laboratory and experimental

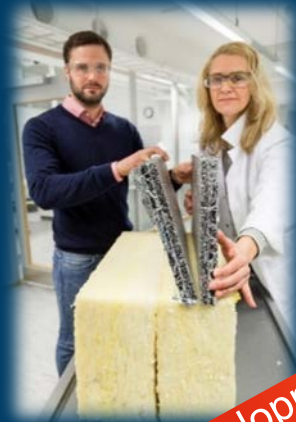
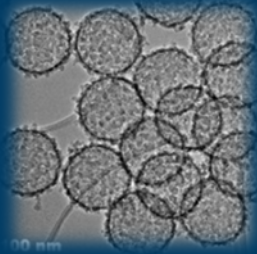


Field work and damage control



From idea to market

Material development



Material development and characterization

TRL 2...3

Material and component testing

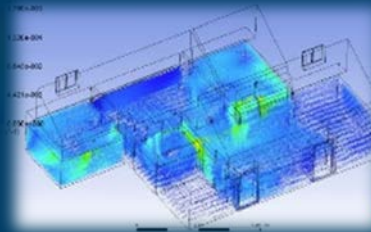


Component and system verification



Technology readiness level

Real performance



TRL 8...9

Market implementation



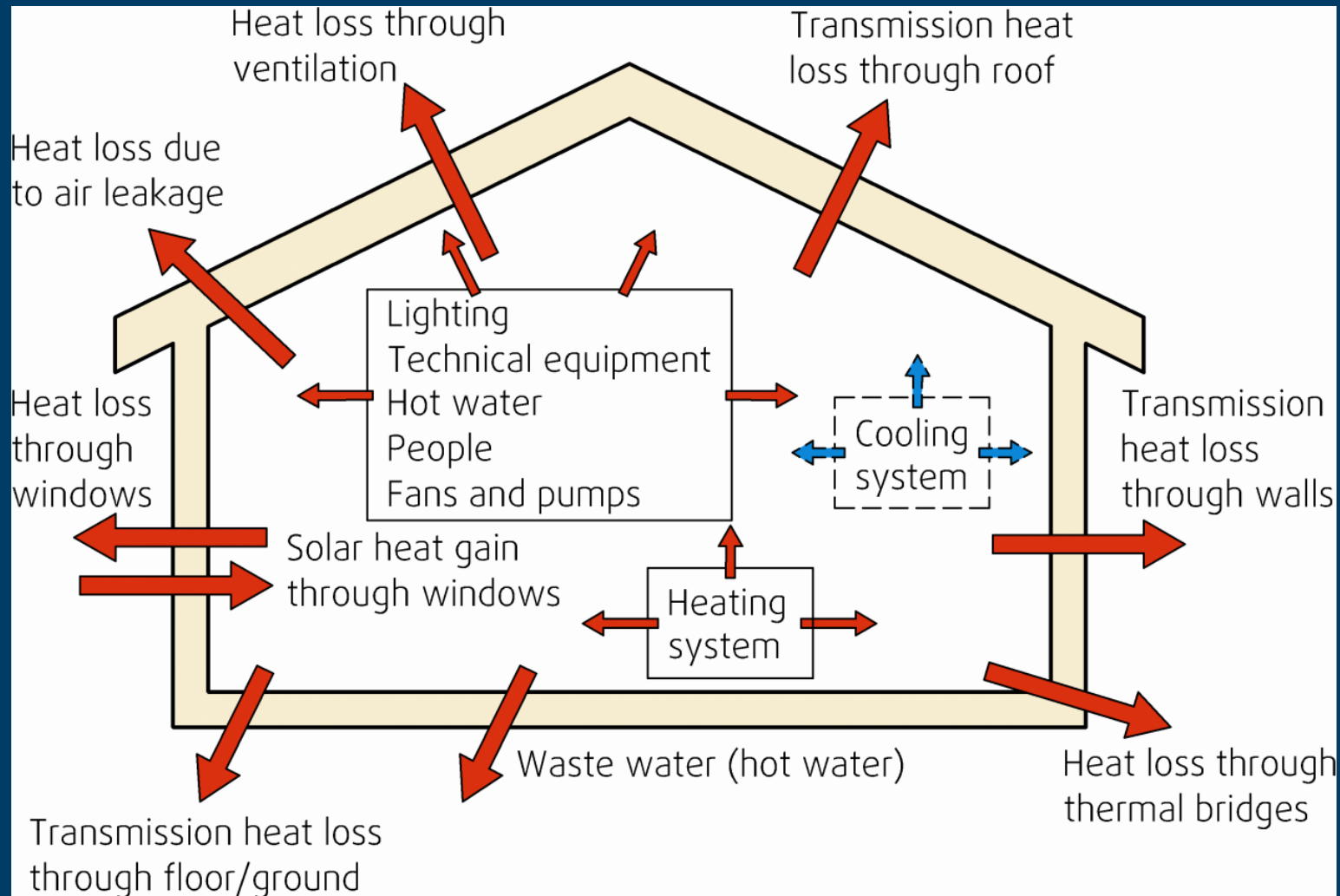
FACADE FUNCTIONALITIES

The role of facades



Adapted from IEA
Transition to
Sustainable Buildings -
Strategies and
opportunities to 2050
(2013)

The energy balance



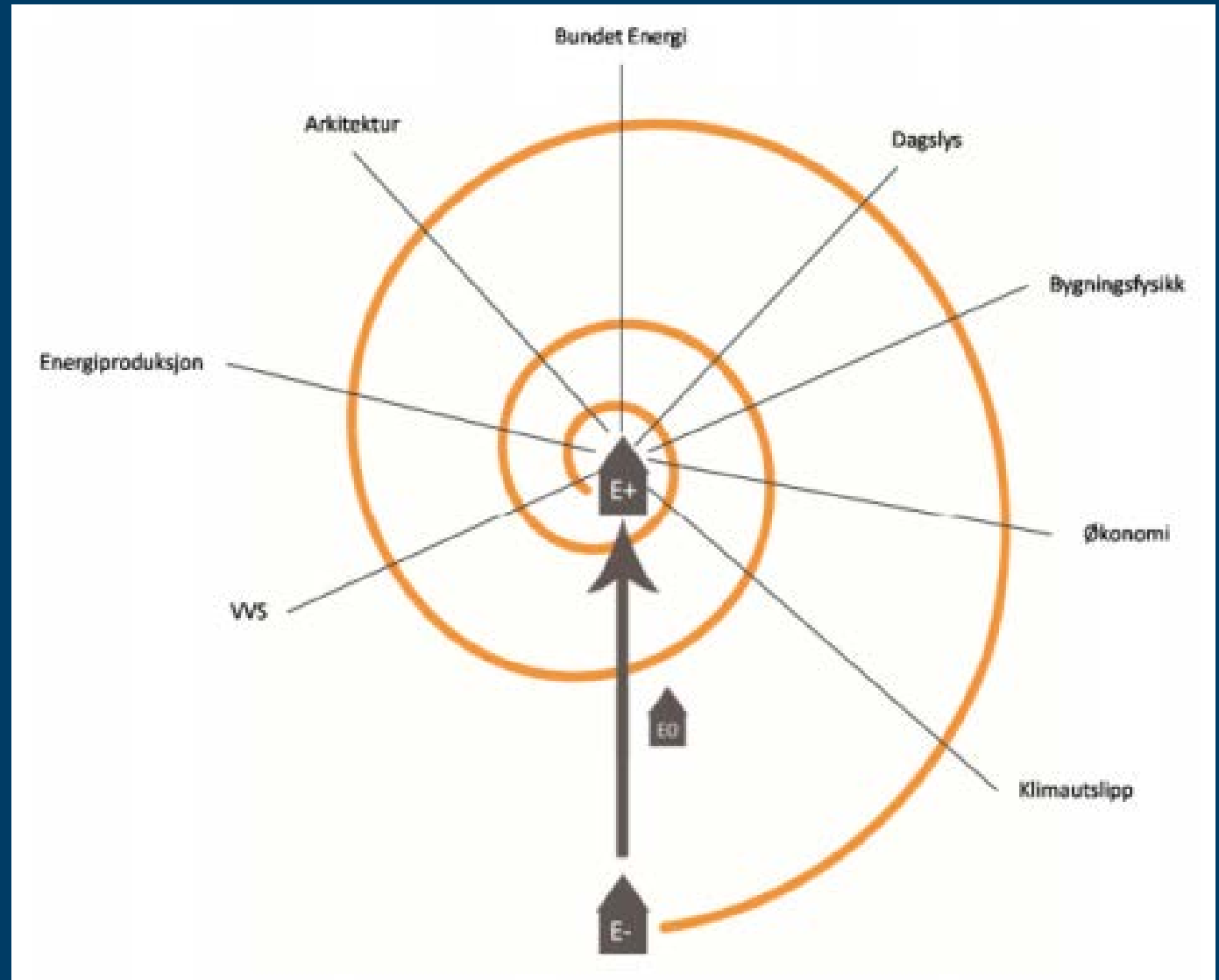
(Grynning et.al, 2011)

The road towards energy positive buildings

- The building design
- Heating/cooling system
- Internal heat loads
- Heat storing ability

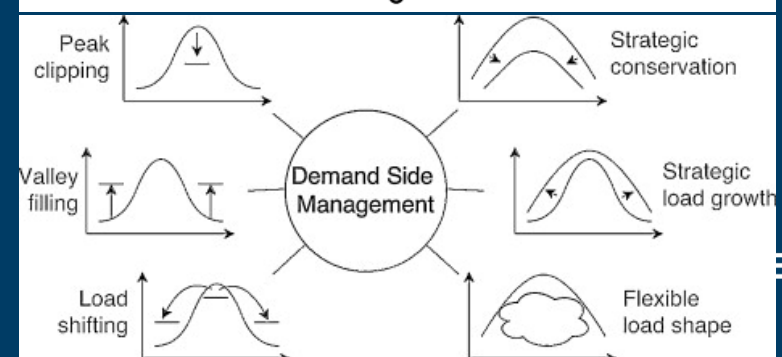
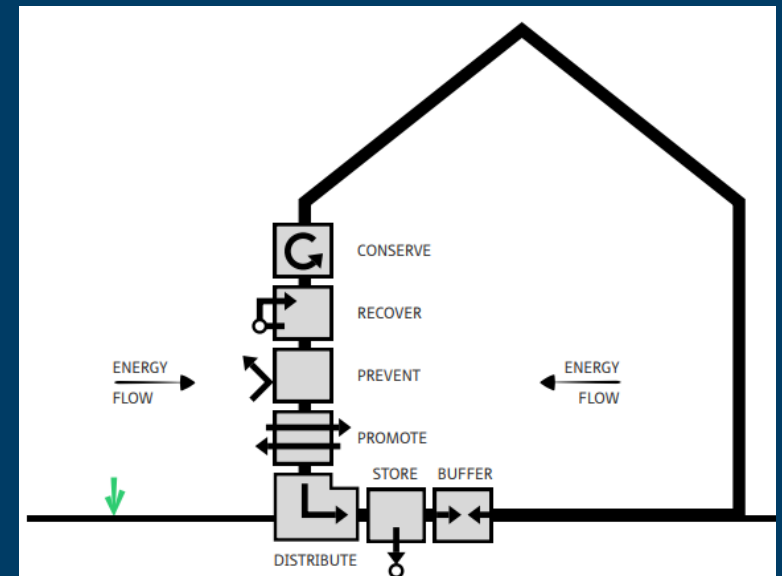
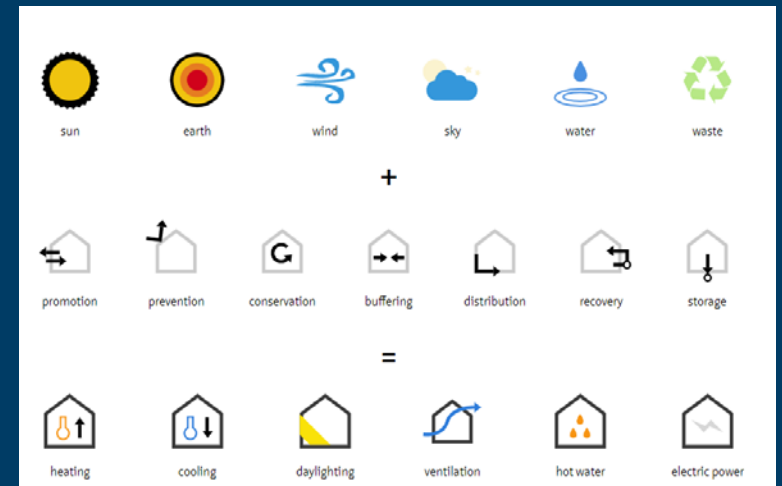
Parameters

- Window area, **orientation**
 - Daylight, view, energy loss/gain
- Transmission losses, U-value
- Solar transmittance
- Light transmittance
- Thermal comfort
- Shading possibilities
- Ventilation, Fire



Smart facades

- *Dynamic* performance
- Renewable energy utilization
- Reduce amount of "grid-bought" energy
- Improve thermal and visual comfort
- Enhance control/optimization of energy use, distribution and storage -> reduce operational costs



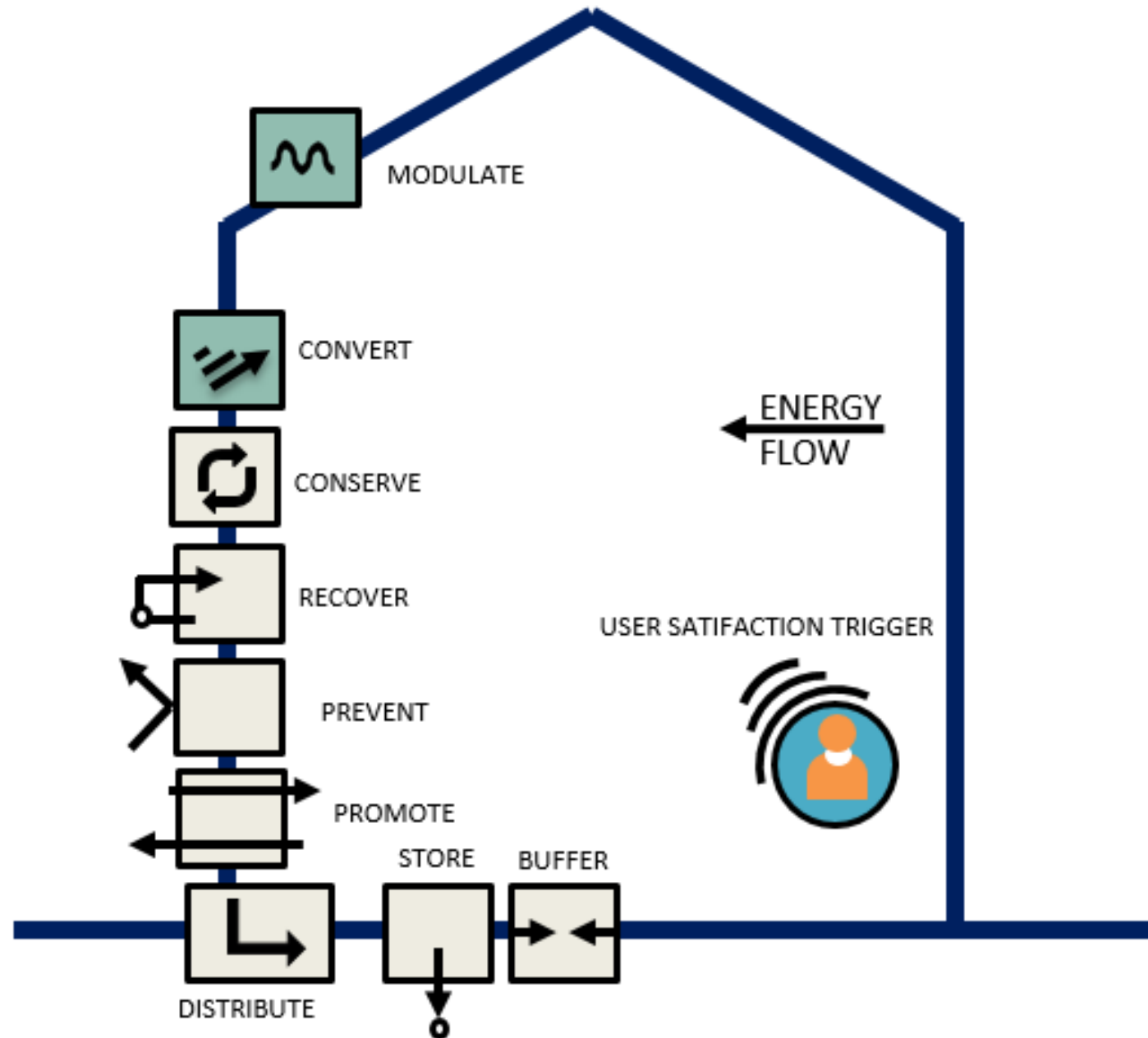
EXTERIOR CLIMATE TRIGGER



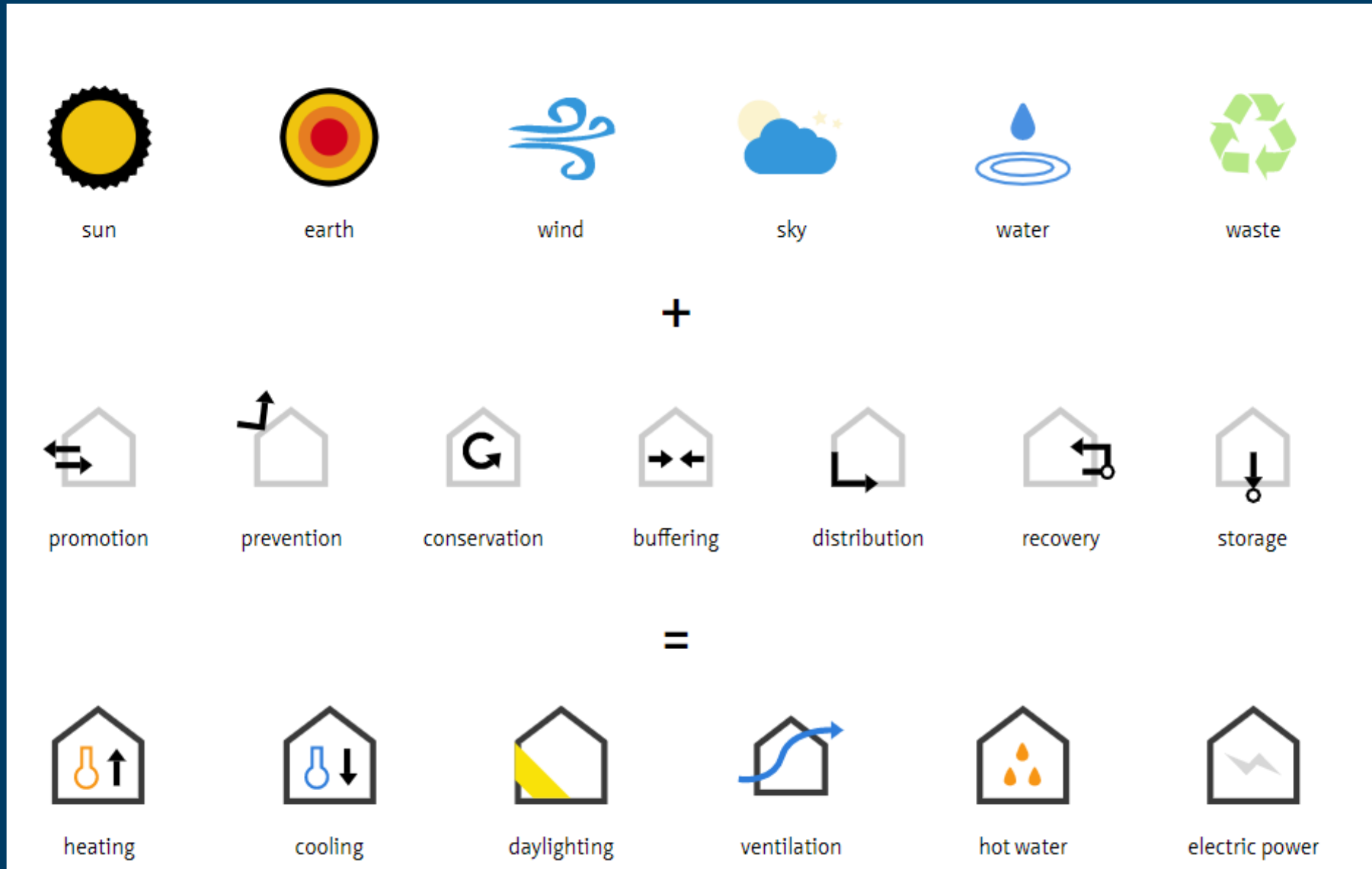
NEIGHBORHOOD TRIGGER



GRID TRIGGER



Facade interactions



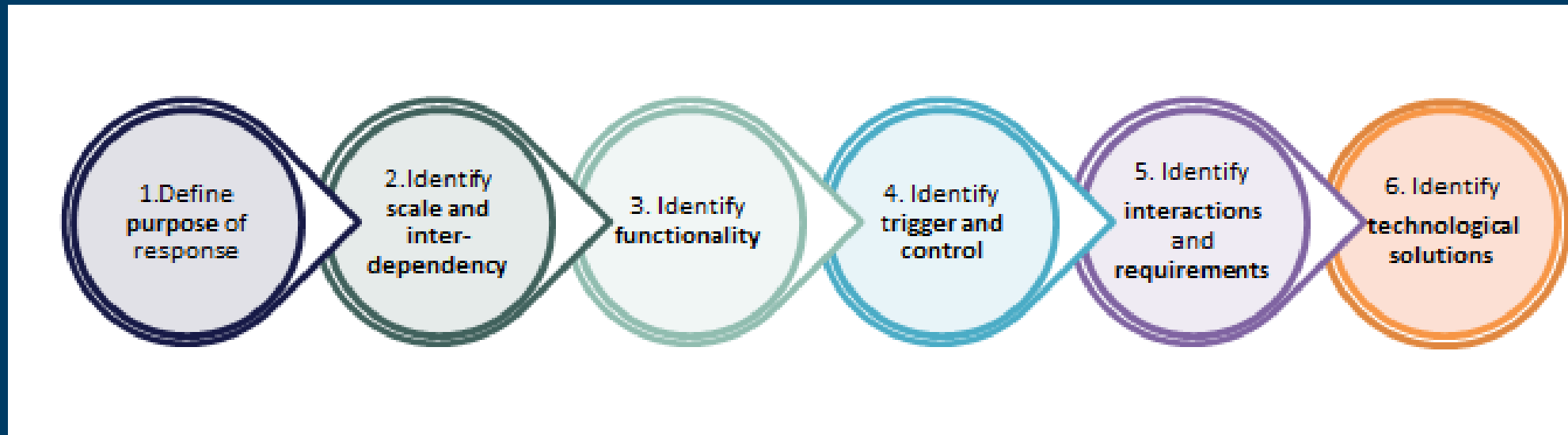


Performance characterization

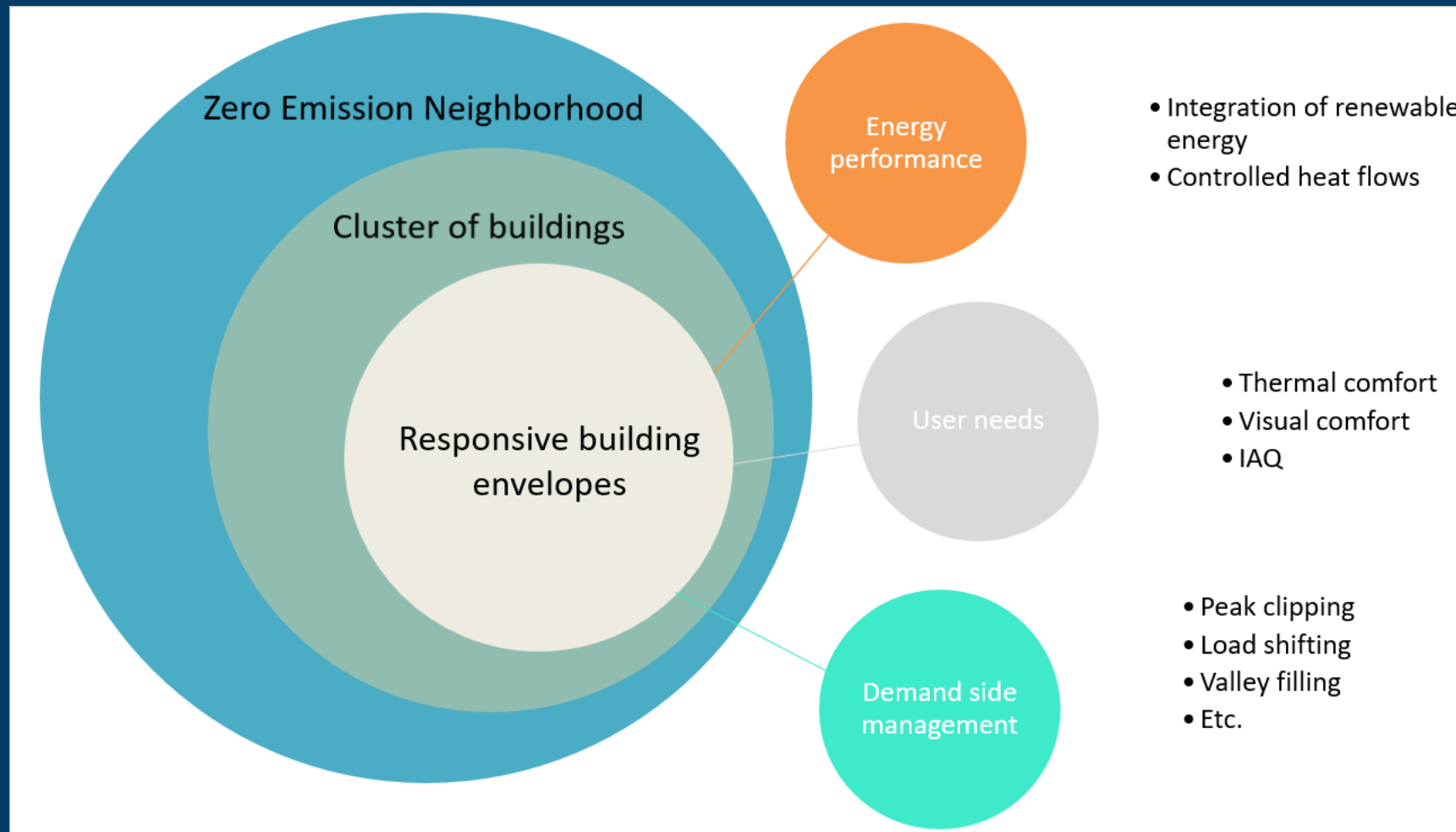
- We need to balance a lot of (competing?) factors
 - Energy use
 - Peak power demands
 - Indoor environment
 - User satisfaction
 - Costs
- And how do we do that?
 - Simulation tools (of varying complexity and quality?)
 - A rule of thumb; advanced systems => uncertainty in predictions

Framework for responsive façade definition

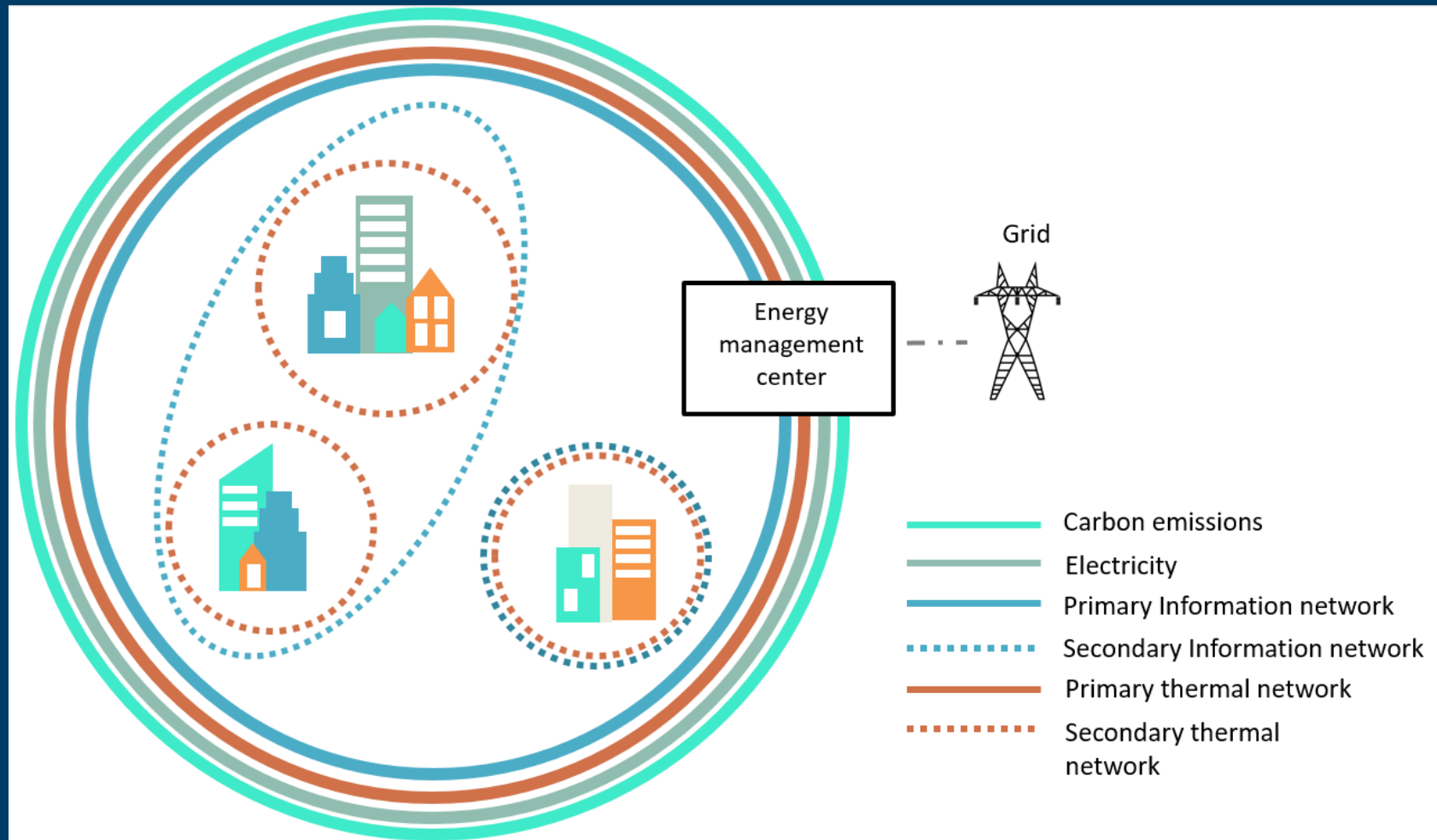
In six steps




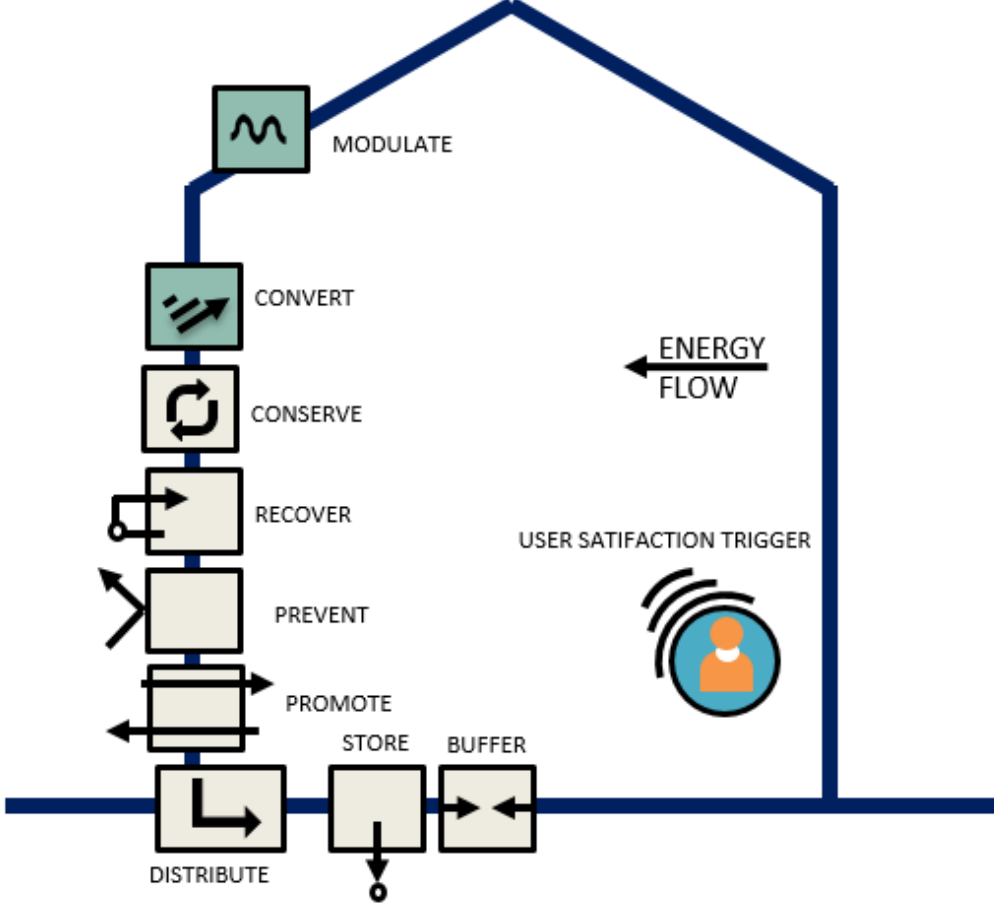



Step 1 - The levels of interaction



Step 2: Scale and interdependency



Step 3: Functionality of the response

Purpose	Objective	Functionality	Description	
Building energy performance	<p>EXTERIOR CLIMATE TRIGGER</p> 			
User comfort	<p>NEIGHBORHOOD TRIGGER</p> 			
Demand side management	<p>GRID TRIGGER</p> 			<p>USER SATISFACTION TRIGGER</p> 

Step 4 - Triggers

Trigger types	Trigger category	Type	Type of control		
			Passive	Active Extrinsic	Active Intrinsic
	Local climatic	Fixed value			
		Scheduled value			
		Real time value			
	User demand	Fixed value			Not Applicable
		Scheduled value			N.A.
		Real time value			N.A.
	Neighborhood management	Fixed value			N.A.
		Scheduled value			N.A.
		Real time value			N.A.

Step 6 – Identify solutions

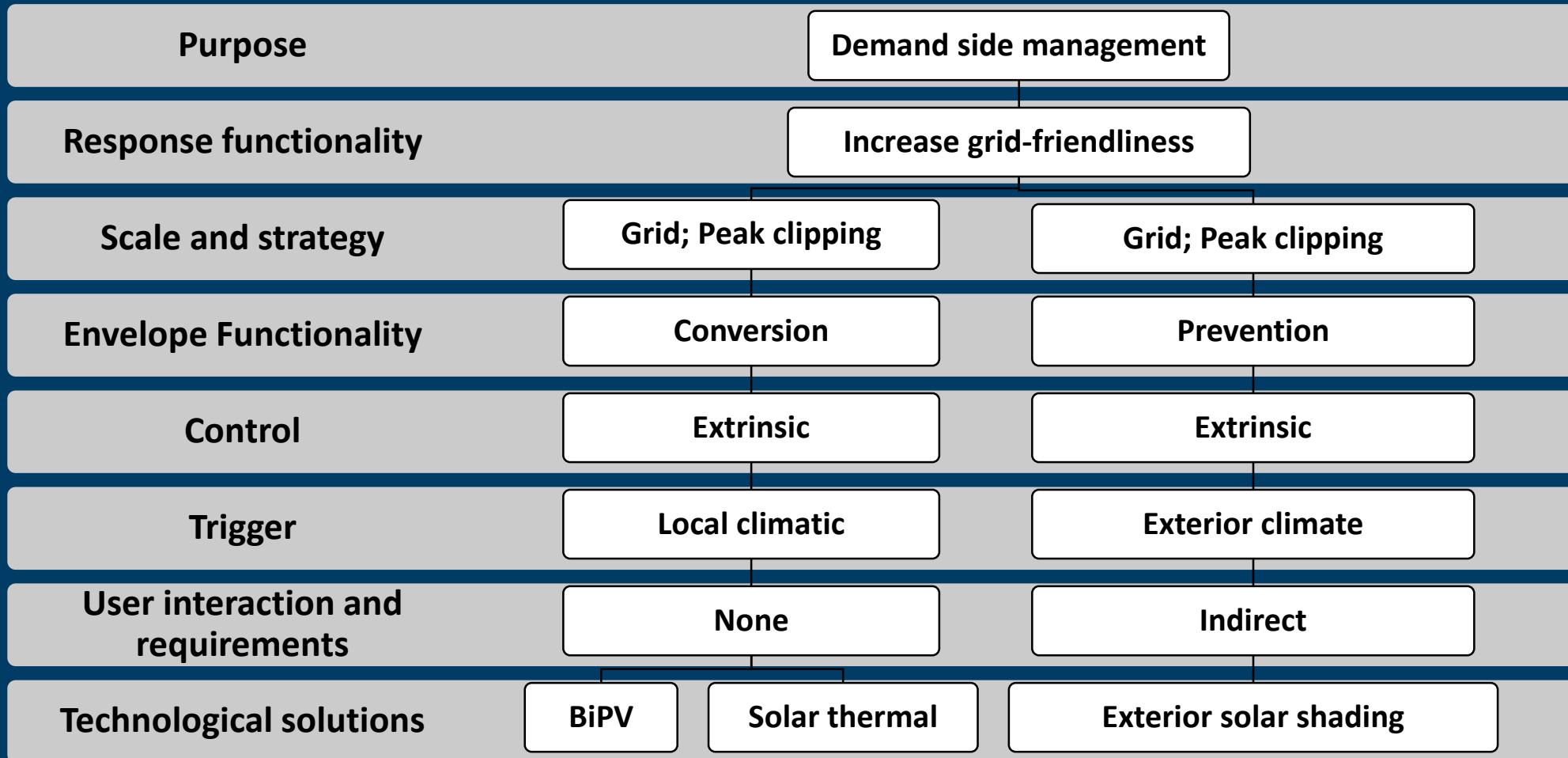
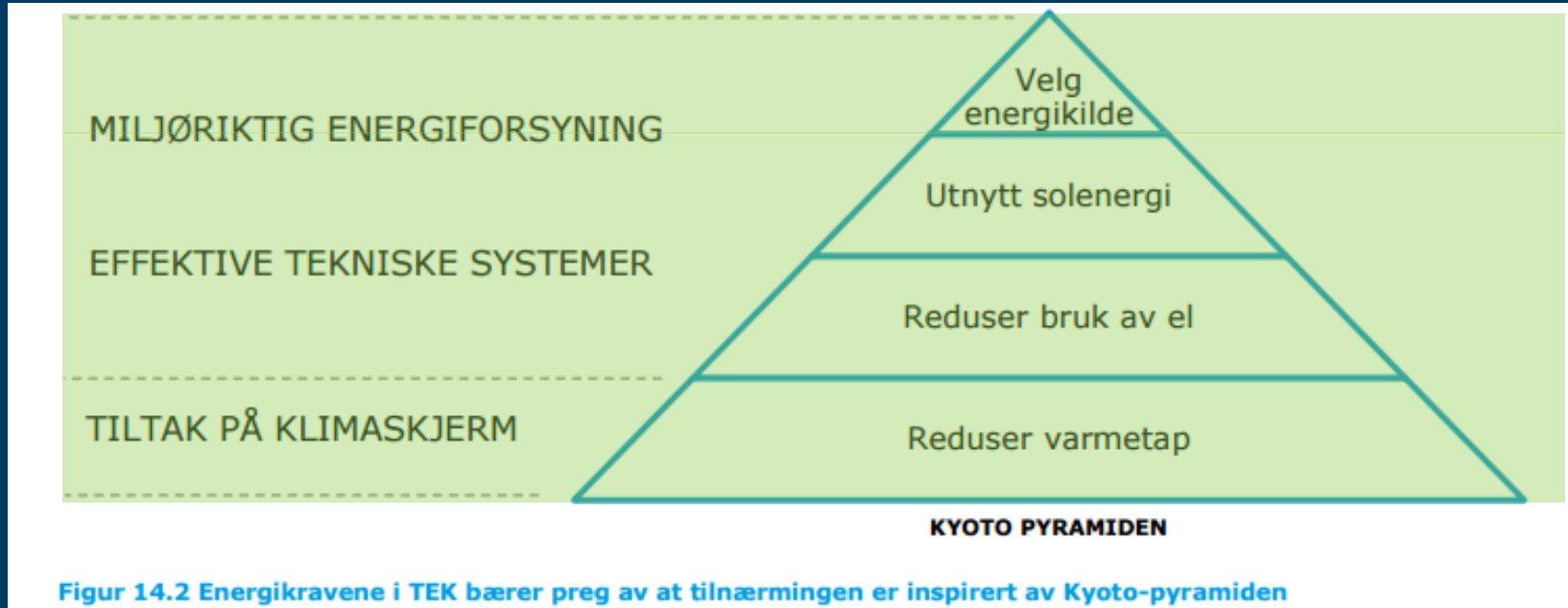


Figure 8 Example of pathways to achieve good demand side management.

ENERGY DESIGN

«den mest miljøvennlige energien er den man ikke bruker»



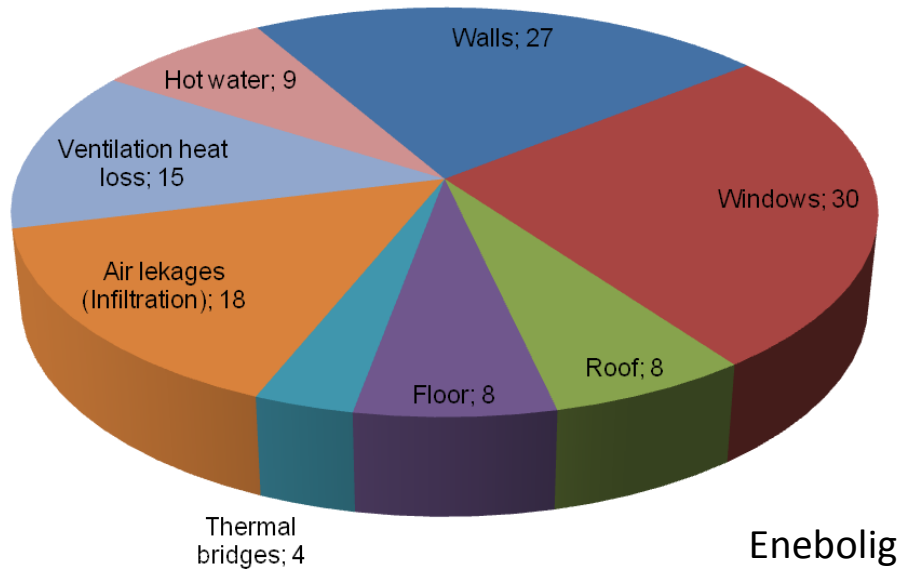
Figur 14.2 Energikravene i TEK bærer preg av at tilnærmingen er inspirert av Kyoto-pyramiden

Solskjermingsens rolle:

- Regulere solinnslipp
- Redusere oppvarmingsbehov
- Redusere kjølebehov
- Dagslys

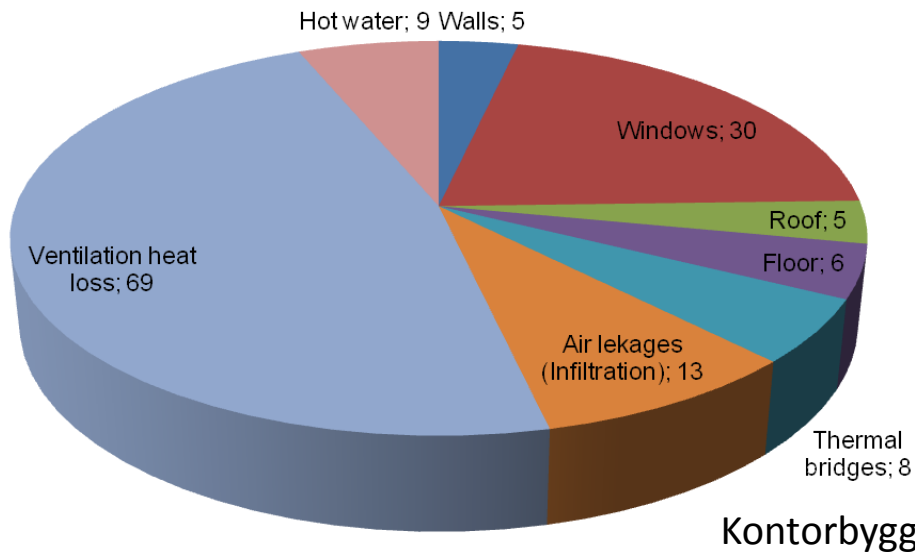
Heat loss distribution

Heat loss distribution (kWh/m²)



Enebolig

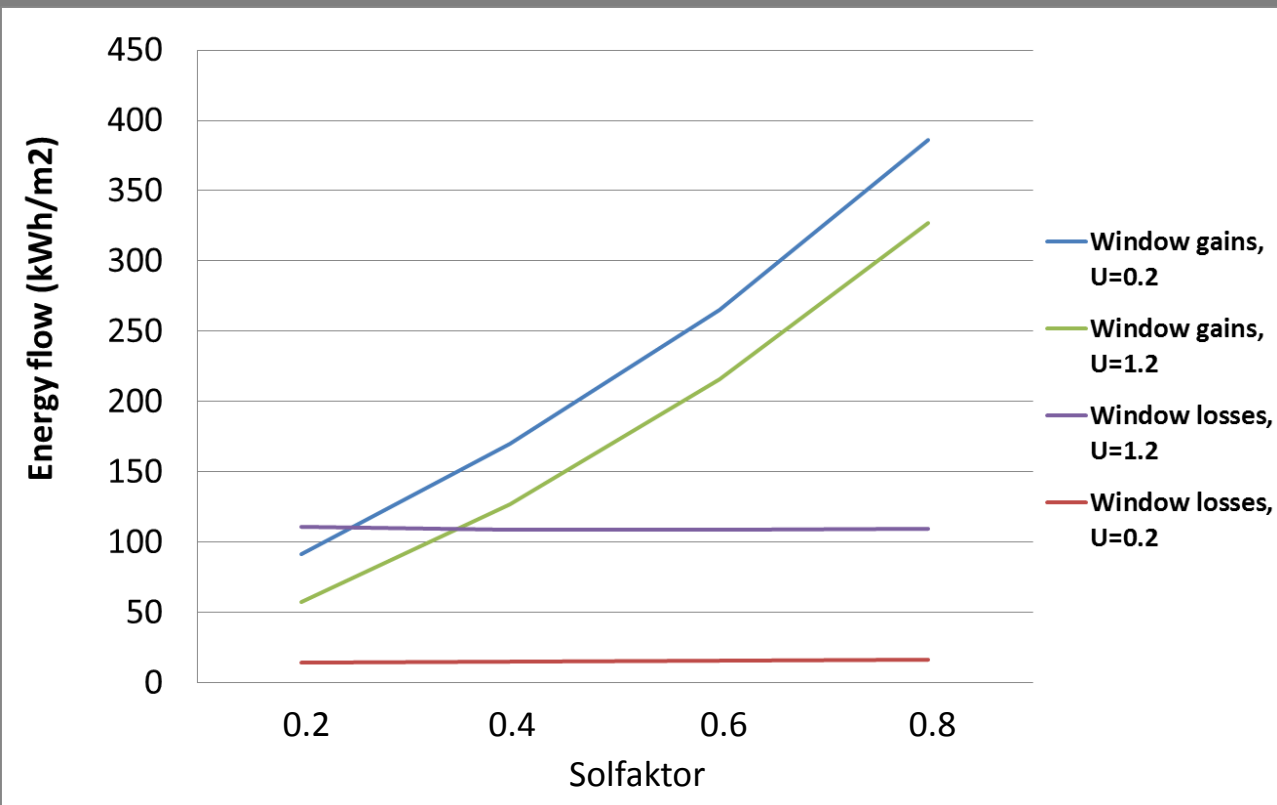
Heat loss distribution (kWh/m²)



Kontorbygg

Solar energy

- There is more to it than heat losses
- The balance is important!



Solar potential

- Solar gains; "lys og varme"



Solar potential

- Desirable amounts of "lys og varme"
- Dynamics
- Control?



Solar gains

- Both positive and negative sides

Advantages	disadvantages
Heat gains	Overheating
Reduced heating demand	Cooling demand
Daylight	Glare
Reduced need for artif. light	

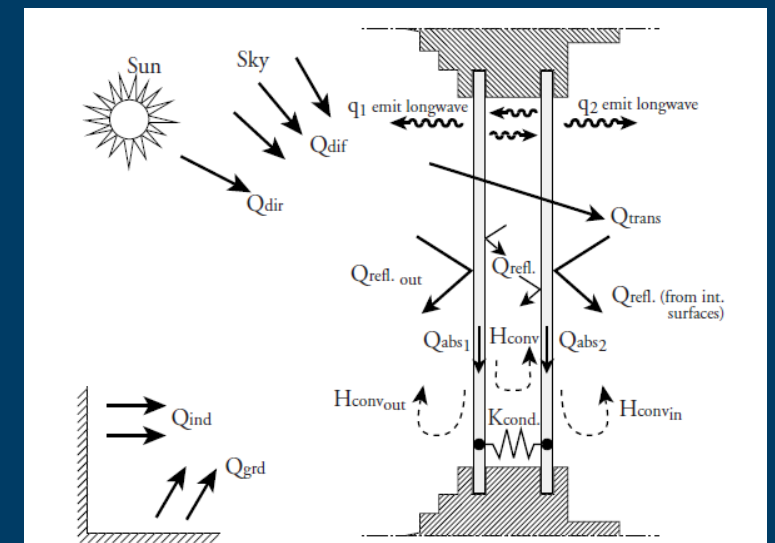
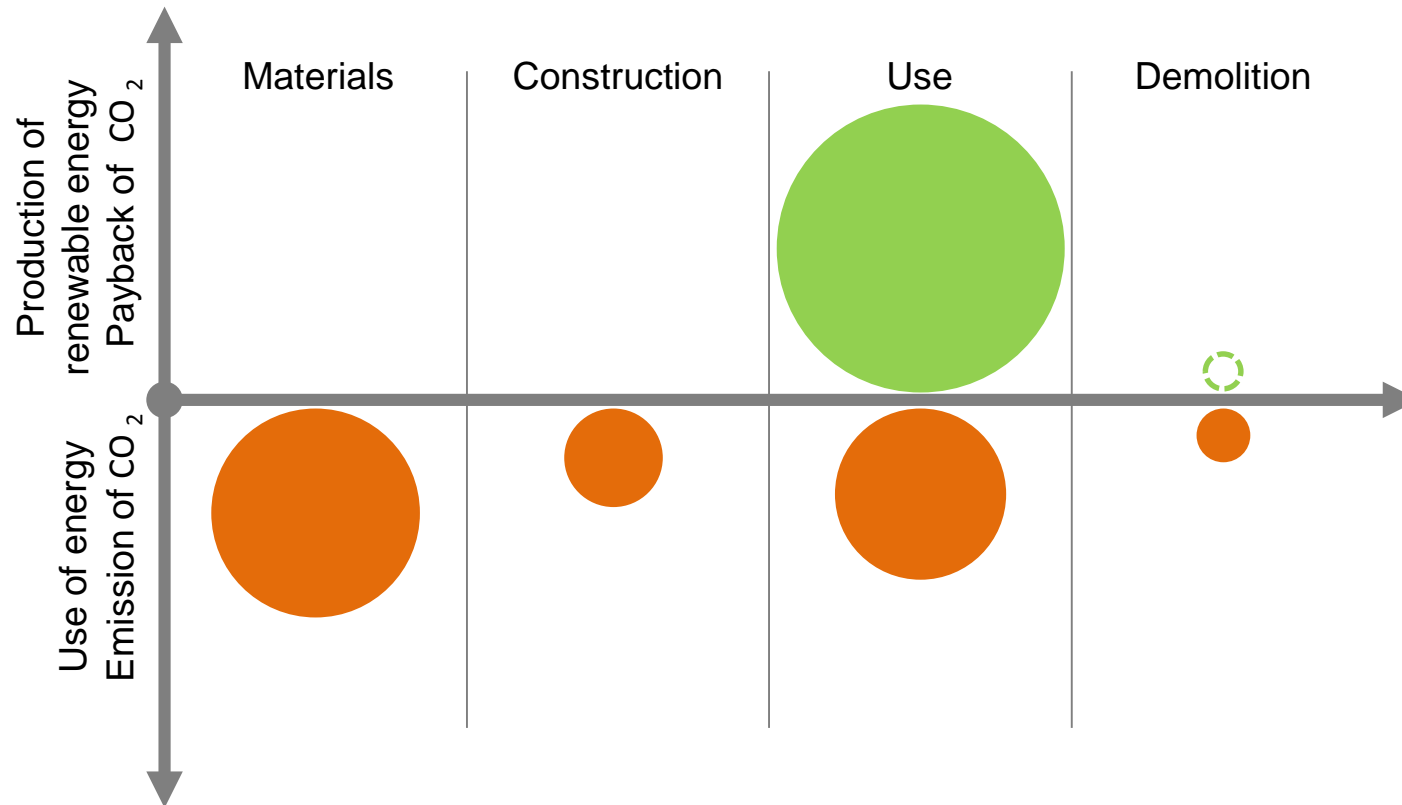


Figure 2.1 Heat transfer through windows

Towards zero emission buildings



Ref: B. Risholt et al.

Evaluering av boliger med lavt energibehov (EBLE) 2012–2016

FORSKNING PÅ PASSIVHUS

Hva lurte vi på?



**Brukererfaringer og
brukeropplevelser**



Energibruk



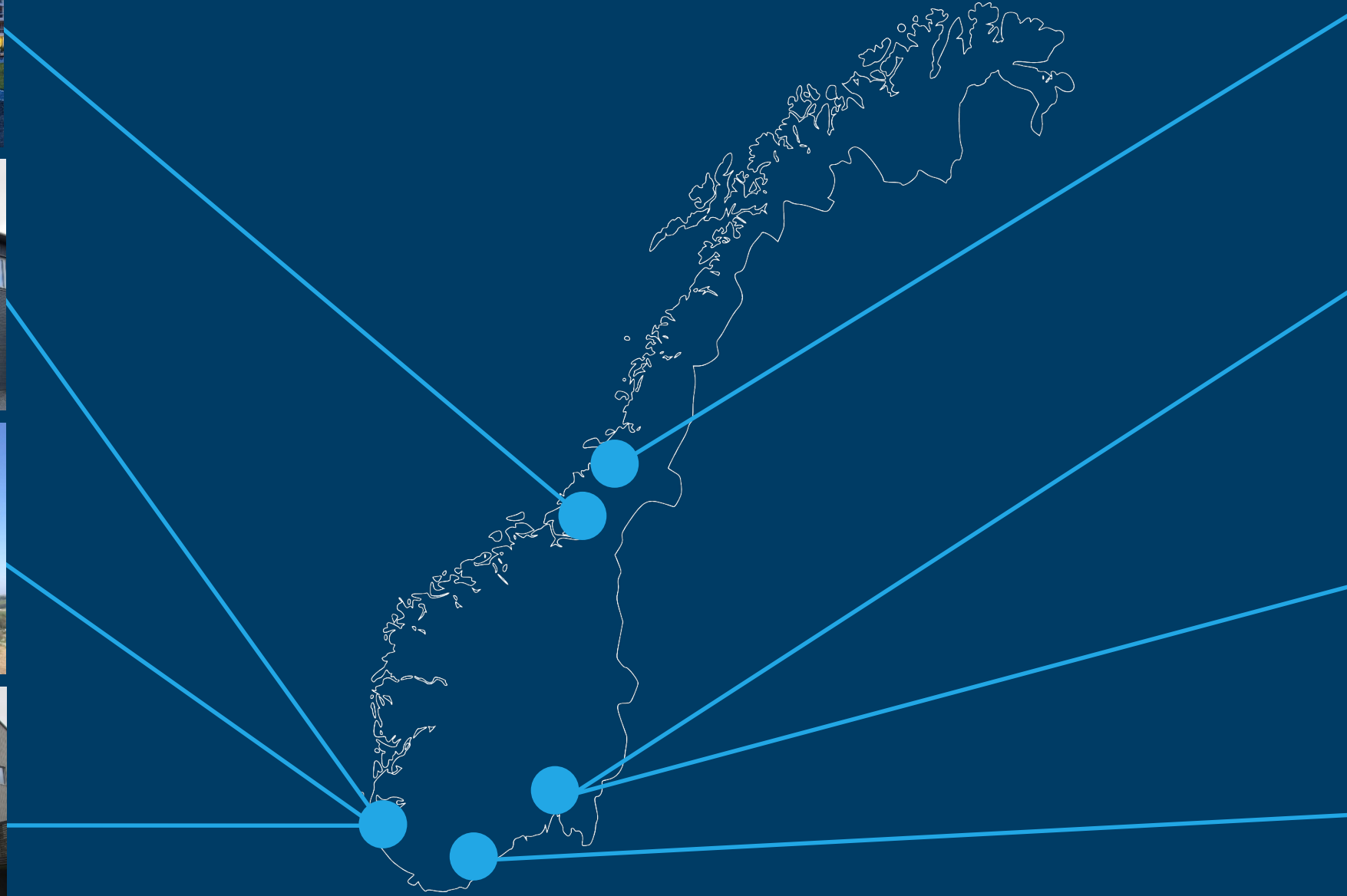
**Inneklima og
komfort**



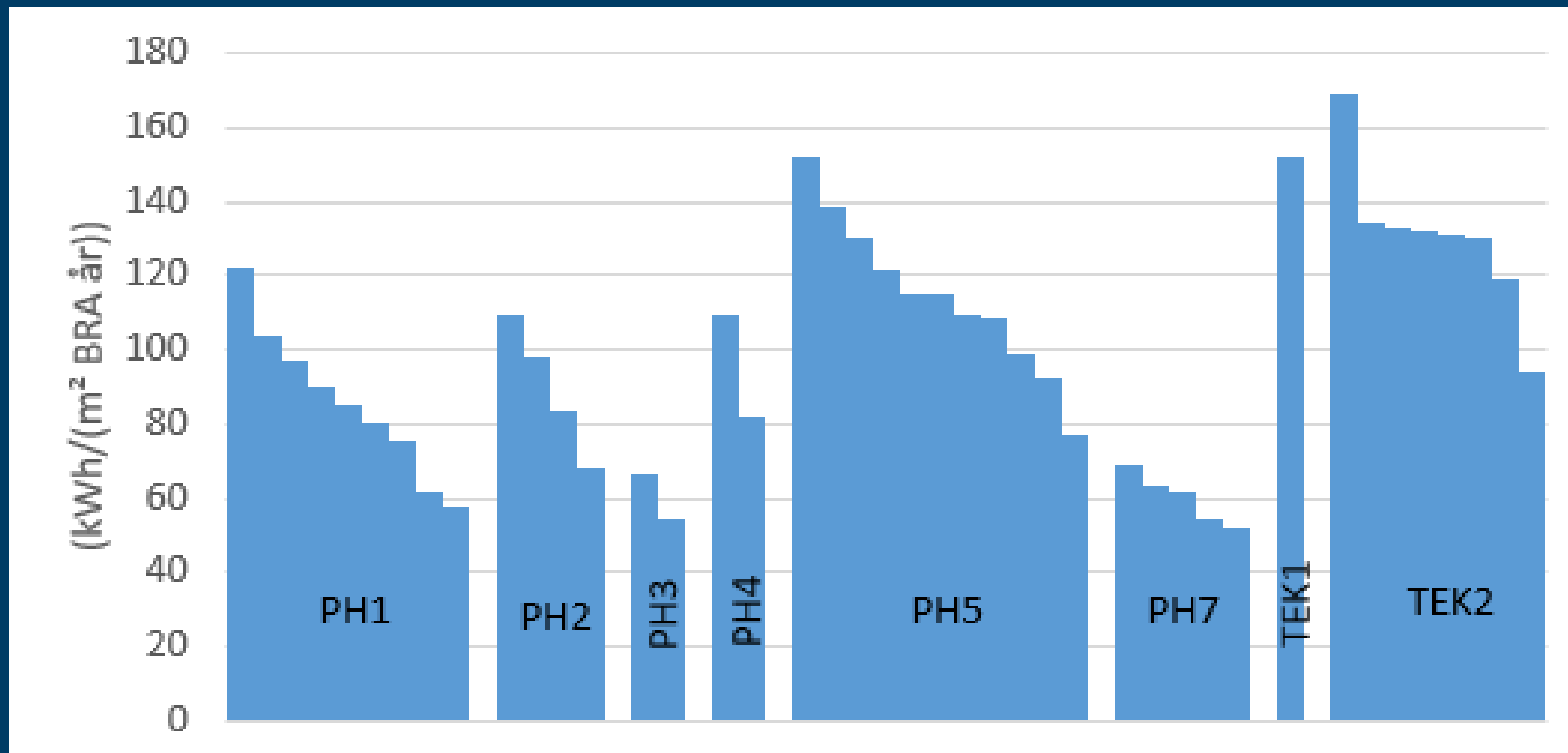
**Erfaringer med
byggeprosess for
alle prosjekter**



Kostnader

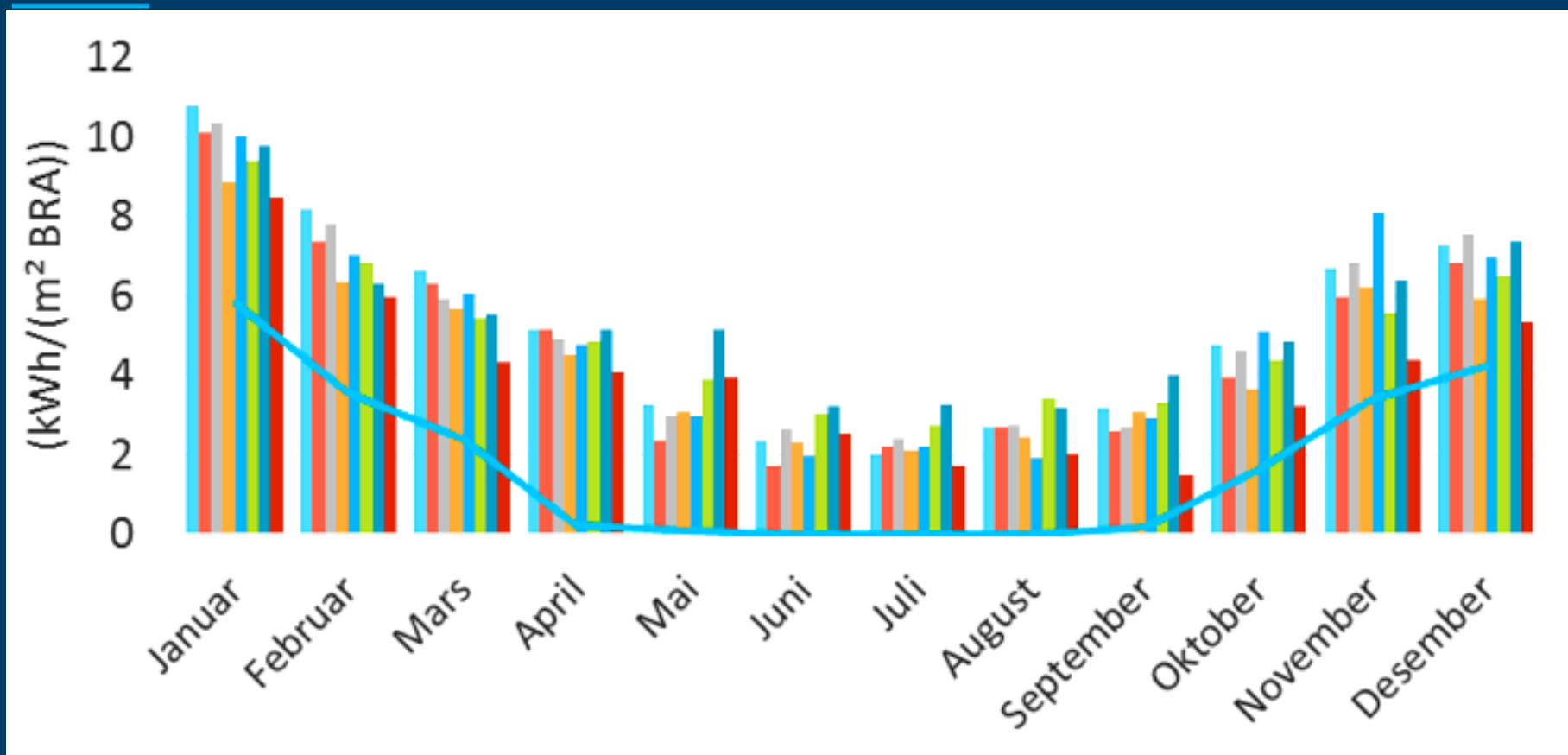


Energy use



Målt total levert energi til boligene

Heating demands – measured and *designed*



Målt energibruk til oppvarming – et eksempel

Temperatures in the living room

