

Zagrebački energetski tjedan

„Razvoj ne želimo zaustaviti, ali onečišćenje možemo!”

RePublic ZEB projekt: Troškovna optimizacija energetske obnove zgrada

Toni Borković
Energetski institut Hrvoje Požar

Zagreb, 11.5.2016.

- Ključni cilj projekta je odrediti troškovno korisne „pakete mjera“ bazirane na učinkovitim tehnologijama garantirane kvalitete za energetske obnove fonda javnih zgrada prema zgradama gotovo nulte energije, koji će biti standardizirani i prihvaćeni od vlasnika zgrada
- Koraci:
 - utvrđivanje trenutnog stanja fonda javnih zgrada kroz vrednovanje potrošnje energije i emisije CO₂ na nacionalnoj razini,
 - definiranje referentnih zgrada
 - razvoj zajedničkih okvira i ujednačene metodologije za definiciju koncepta zgrada gotovo nulte energije za javne zgrade

- BME Budapesti Műszaki és Gazdaságtudományi Egyetem
- BRE Building Research Establishment
- BSERC Black Sea Energy Research Centre
- CRES Centre for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving
- CTI Comitato Termotecnico Italiano
- Energetski institut Hrvoje Pozar
- Institutul national de cercetare-dezvoltare in constructii urbanism si dezvoltare teritoriala durabila
- IREC Institut de Recerca en Energia de Catalunya
- LNEG Laboratório Nacional de Energia e Geologia I.P
- ЦЕНТАР ЗА ЕНЕРГЕТСКА ЕФИКАСНОСТ НА МАКЕДОНИЈА
- POLITO Politecnico di Torino
- ZRMK Gradbeni inštitut ZRMK

- NZEB, unatoč činjenici da je za javne zgrade obavezan standard gradnje novih zgrada iza 2018. godine, u većini članica EU nije zaživio kao specifična kategorija gradnje i opremanja zgrada
- Zahtjevi koje bi zgrada kod rekonstrukcije morala postići kako bi bila prepoznata kao NZEB identični su zahtjevima za nove zgrade ili nisu uopće određeni
- Udio novih zgrada u ukupnom fondu javnih zgrada iza 2018. godine će vrlo polako rasti nadomještanjem postojećih ili proširenjem kapaciteta novim zgradama, te se zbog dugog životnog vijeka zgrada ne može očekivati značajan napredak u povećanju broja rekonstrukcija zgrada prema zahtjevima NZEB

■ Glavni ciljevi projekta:

- utvrđivanje trenutnog stanja fonda javnih zgrada kroz vrednovanje potrošnje energije i emisije CO₂ na nacionalnoj razini,
- definiranje referentnih zgrada
- razvoj zajedničkih okvira i ujednacene metodologije za definiciju koncepta zgrada gotovo nulte energije za javne zgrade



■ Analiza fonda javnih zgrada i definicija referentnih zgrada

- Prikupljanje podataka i analiza potrošnje energije javnih zgrada u svakoj ciljnoj državi, uključujući grijanje, pripremu potrošne tople vode, hlađenje i rasvjetu
- Ova je analiza usko vezana uz ciljeve RePublic_ZEB projekta i koristi podatke IEA, IEE i EASME (ranije EACI) – npr. DATAMINE
- Analiza nacionalnih podataka daje usporedbu među zemljama s ciljem određivanja indikatora energetske učinkovitosti za različite vrste javnih zgrada prema namjeni, veličini i načinu korištenja
- Razvoj niza standardnih troškovno učinkovitih mjera (paketa mjera) za stvaranje ciljnih grupa javnih zgrada – modela



- **Utvrdivanje trenutnog stanja i analiza mogućnosti obnove javnih zgrada prema zgradama gotovo nulte energije**
 - prepoznavanje najprikladnijih tehnoloških rješenja na tržištu kojima bi se postigao cilj zgrada gotovo nulte energije za javne zgrade
 - Rezultati ranijih EU projekata (npr. ENTRANZE, Annex 52 i Annex 53)



- **Cost/benefit analiza „paketa mjera“ za obnovu prema zgradama gotovo nulte energije**

- referentne zgrade i paketi mjera u pogledu potencijala ušteda energije i smanjenja troška.
- Generalni cilj je povećanje povjerenja građevinske industrije i pružanje alata za odabir najpodesnijih i troškovno optimalnih tehnologija
- Usporedba među državama i analiza osjetljivosti
- Primjena troškovno optimalne metodologije



■ Strategije i smjernice za zgrade gotovo nulte energije

- razvoj smjernica za ubrzanje rekonstrukcija javnih zgrada prema standardima zgrada gotovo nulte energije.
- niz preporuka politike omogućavanja implementacije standarda zgrada gotovo nulte energije
- bottom-up pristup za obnovu i na razinu zgrada gotovo nulte energije



Zahtjevi za zgrade gotovo nulte energije

Pregled nacionalnih definicija zgrada gotovo nulte energije dobiven iz do sada publiciranih rezultata projekta **neZEH** - Nearly zero energy hotels, koji pokriva sedam članica – Grčka, Hrvatska, Španjolska, Italija, Francuska, Rumunjska i Švedska

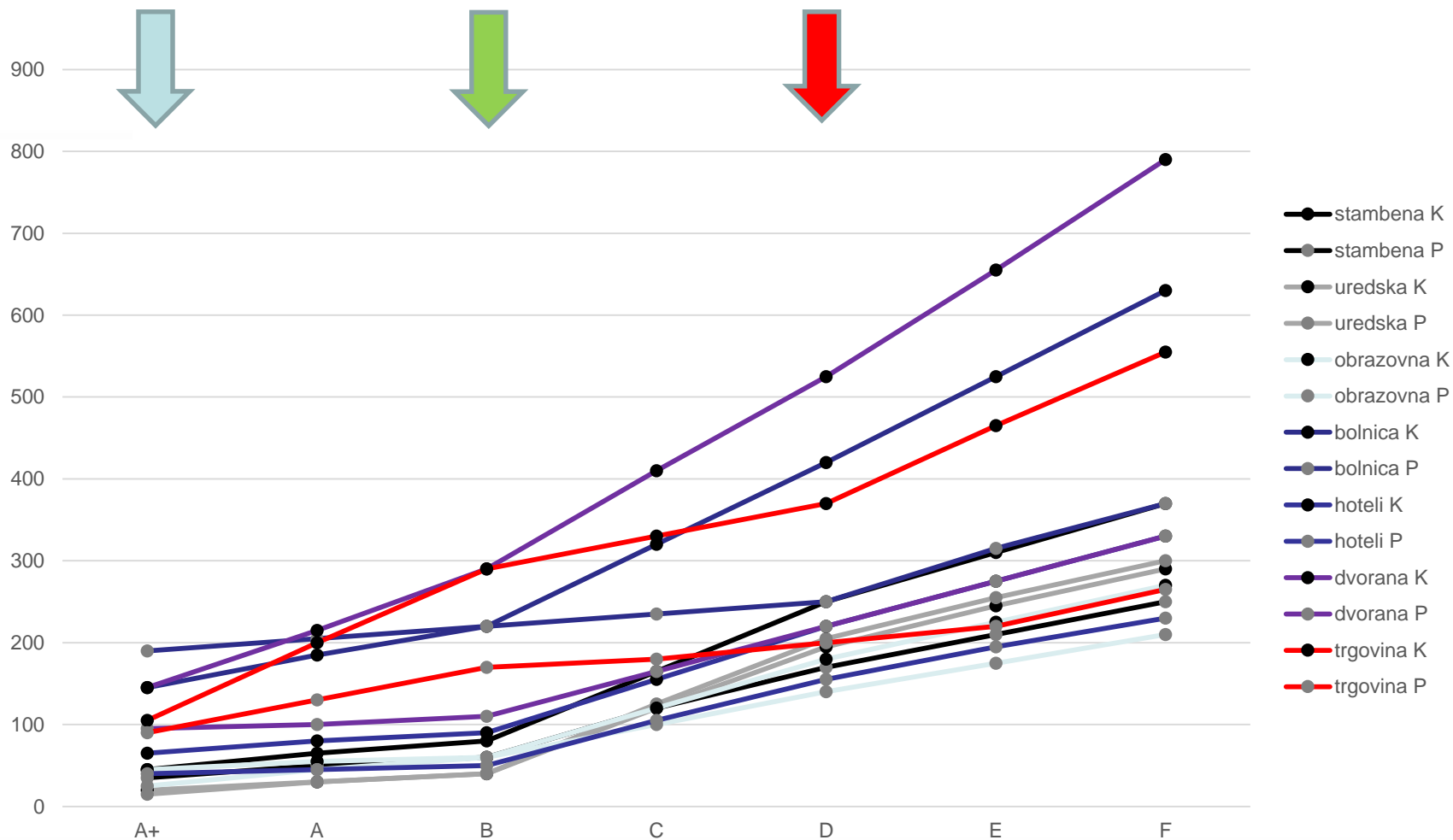
Zahtjevi su definirani u specifičnoj primarnoj godišnjoj energiji po površini osim u Danskoj i Litvi gdje je zahtjev iskazan relativno u odnosu na minimalne zahtjeve propisa

Cipar	180	stambena
	210	nestambena
Slovačka	32	stambena zgrada
	54	obiteljska kuća
	60	uredska zgrada
	34	škola
Belgija - Bruxelles	45	jednoobiteljska zgrada
	95-2,5 (V/S)	uredska zgrada
	95-2,5 (V/S)	škola
Belgija - Valonija	60	stambene zgrade, škole, uredi i zgrade uslužnog sektora
Belgija - Flandrija	30	stambene zgrade
	40	uredske zgrade, škole
Francuska	50	stambene zgrade
	70	uredske zgrade bez klimatizacije
	110	uredske zgrade s klimatizacijom
Irska	45	stambene zgrade
Nizozemska	0	stambene i nestambene zgrade
Danska	20	stambene zgrade
	25	nestambene zgrade
Estonija	90	samostojeće kuće
	100	višestambene zgrade
	100	uredske zgrade
	130	hoteli i restorani
	120	javne zgrade
	130	trgovački centri
	90	škole
	100	vrtići
	270	bolnice
Latvija	95	stambene i nestambene zgrade
Litva	< 25% C	stambene i nestambene zgrade



razred	A+		A		B		C		D		E		F		G	
	Primarna energija za potrebe zgrade prema EPBD $E_{prim} \leq$															
Referentna klima	K	P	K	P	K	P	K	P	K	P	K	P	K	P	K	P
Stambena zgrada	45	35	65	50	80	60	165	120	250	170	310	210	370	250	>37	>25
Obiteljska kuća	40	30	60	40	80	50	175	120	270	190	340	240	400	280	>40	>28
Uredska zgrada	20	15	30	30	40	40	120	125	195	205	245	255	290	300	>29	>30
Zgrada za obrazovanje	45	25	55	45	60	60	120	100	180	140	225	175	270	210	>27	>21
Bolnice	145	190	185	205	220	220	320	235	420	250	525	315	630	370	>63	>37
Hoteli i restorani	65	40	80	45	90	50	155	105	220	155	275	195	330	230	>33	>23
Sportske dvorane	145	95	215	100	290	110	410	165	525	220	655	275	790	330	>79	>33
Zgrade za trgovinu	105	90	200	130	290	170	330	180	370	200	465	220	555	265	>55	>26

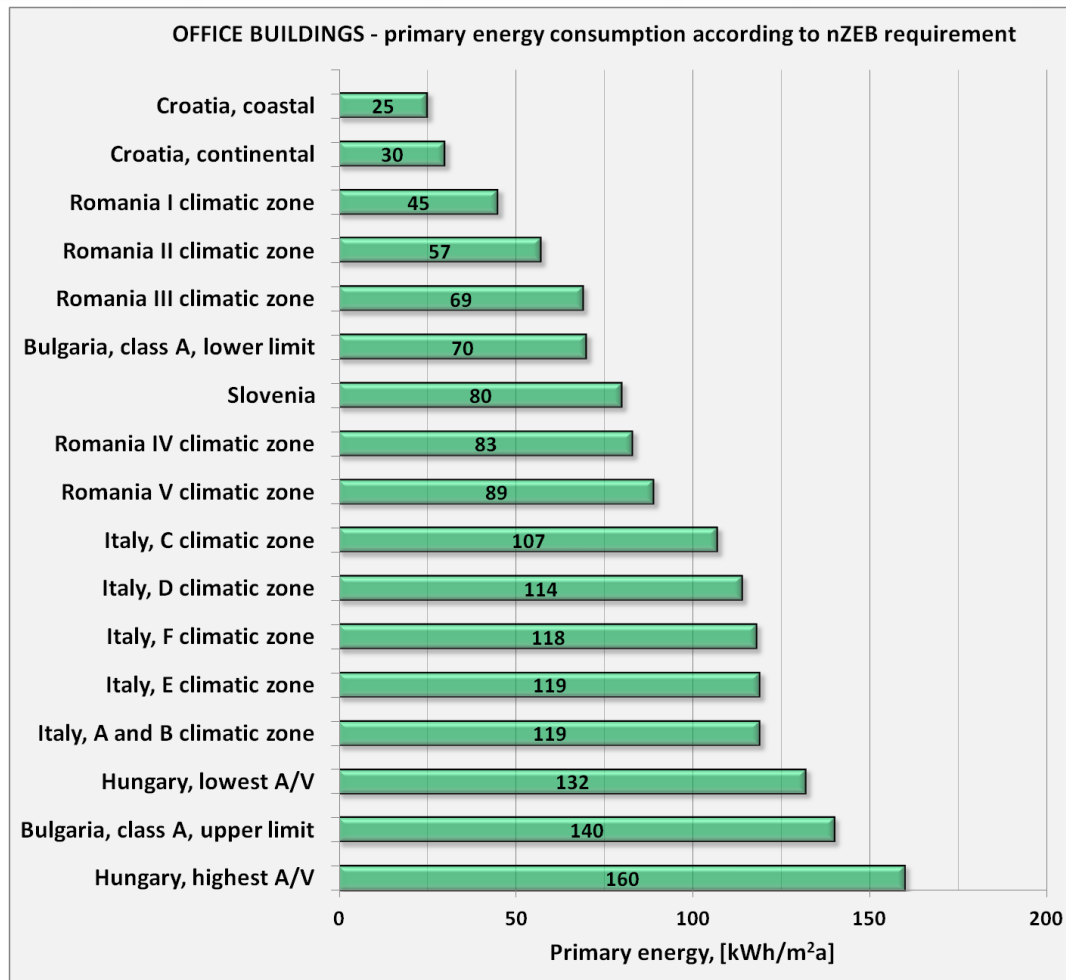
Zahtjevi za zgrade gotovo nulte energije - E_{prim}



Zahtjevi za zgrade gotovo nulte energije RePublic ZEB – uredske zgrade

Usporedba zahtjeva za nZEB zgrade u IEE projektu RePublic_ZEB

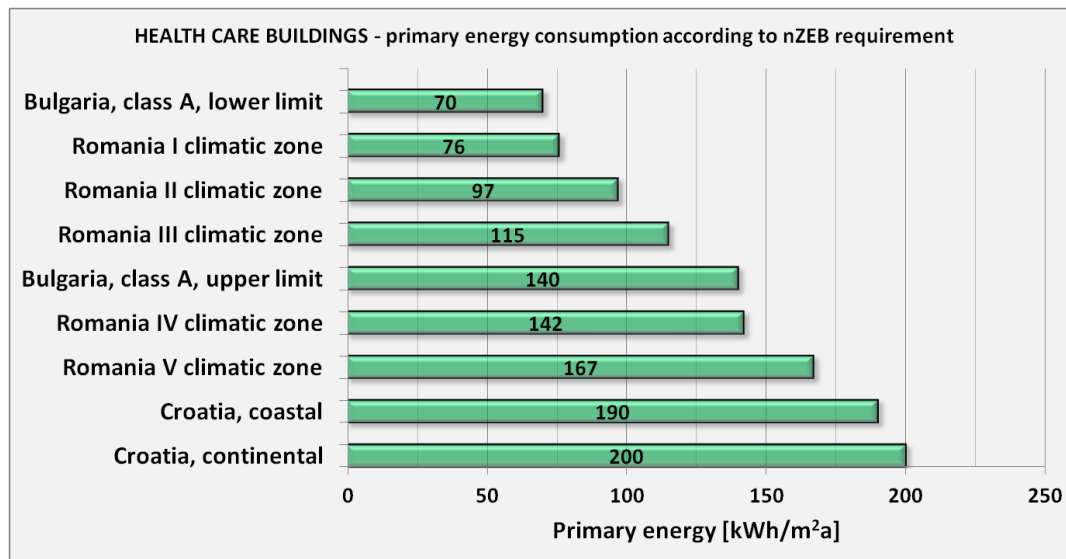
Korišteni podaci su neslužbeni podaci prikupljeni na početku projekta, te su prisutna odstupanja od naknadno definiranih zahtjeva u regulativi



Zahtjevi za zgrade gotovo nulte energije RePublic ZEB – zgrade za zdravlje

Usporedba zahtjeva za nZEB zgrade u IEE projektu RePublic_ZEB

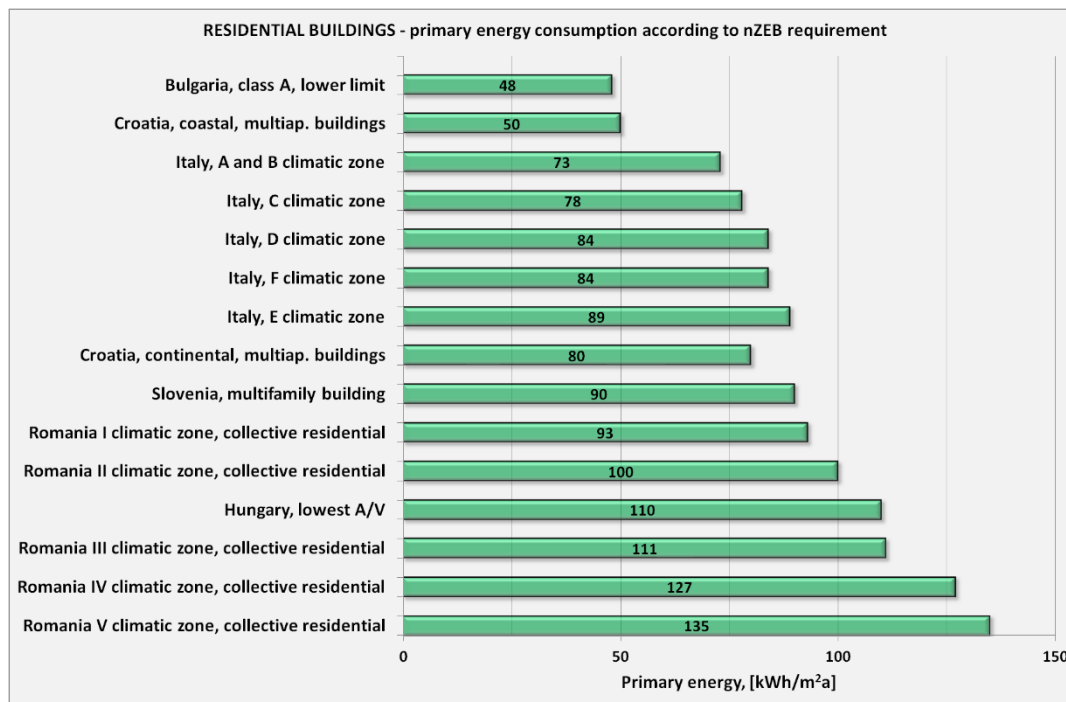
Korišteni podaci su neslužbeni podaci prikupljeni na početku projekta, te su prisutna odstupanja od naknadno definiranih zahtjeva u regulativi



Zahtjevi za zgrade gotovo nulte energije RePublic ZEB – stambene zgrade

Usporedba zahtjeva za nZEB zgrade u IEE projektu RePublic_ZEB

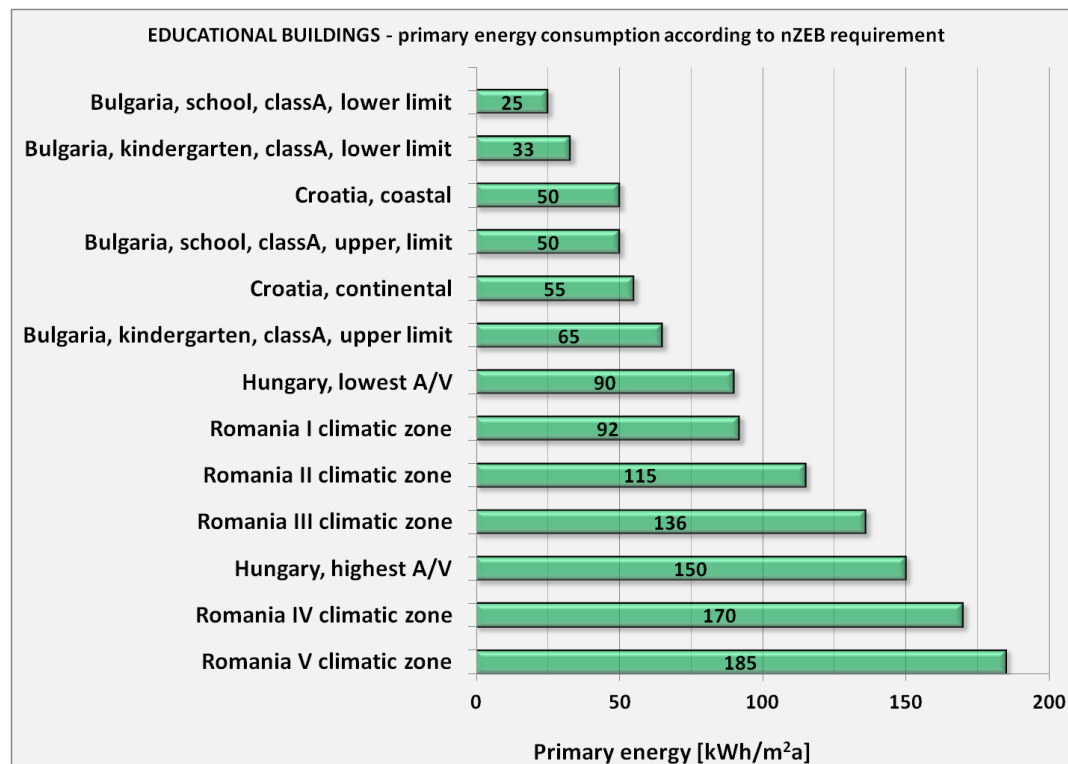
Korišteni podaci su neslužbeni podaci prikupljeni na početku projekta, te su prisutna odstupanja od naknadno definiranih zahtjeva u regulativi



Zahtjevi za zgrade gotovo nulte energije RePublic ZEB – zgrade za edukaciju

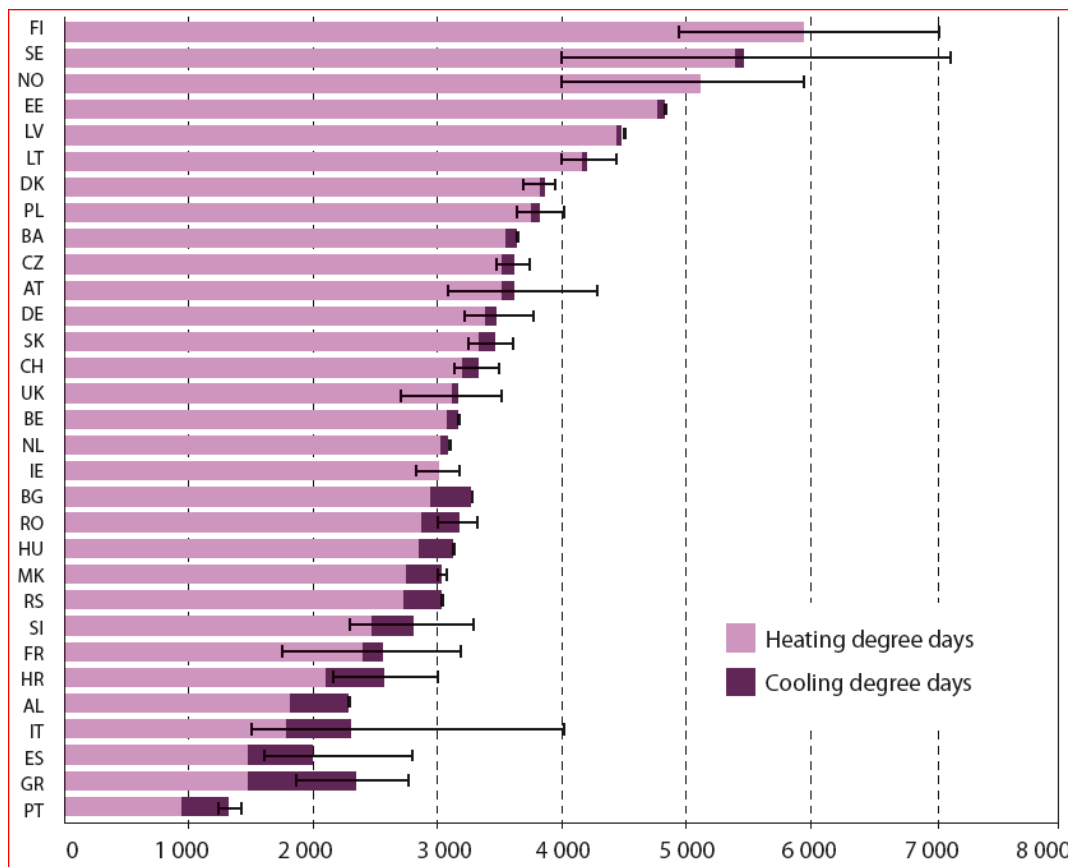
Usporedba zahtjeva za nZEB zgrade u IEE projektu RePublic_ZEB

Korišteni podaci su neslužbeni podaci prikupljeni na početku projekta, te su prisutna odstupanja od naknadno definiranih zahtjeva u regulativi



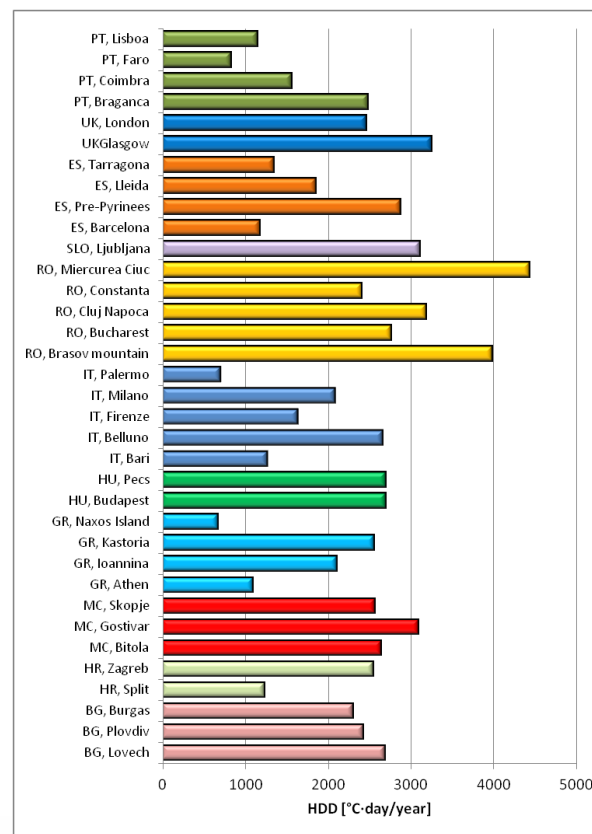
Zahtjevi za zgrade gotovo nulte energije RePublic ZEB

Raspon stupanj dana grijanja i hlađenja u EU vezan je uz svojstva zgrada i način korištenja, te deklarirane projektne temperature grijanja i hlađenja i nije direktno usporediv među državama. Stupanj dani grijanja pokazuju veći stupanj podudaranja od stupanj dana hlađenja



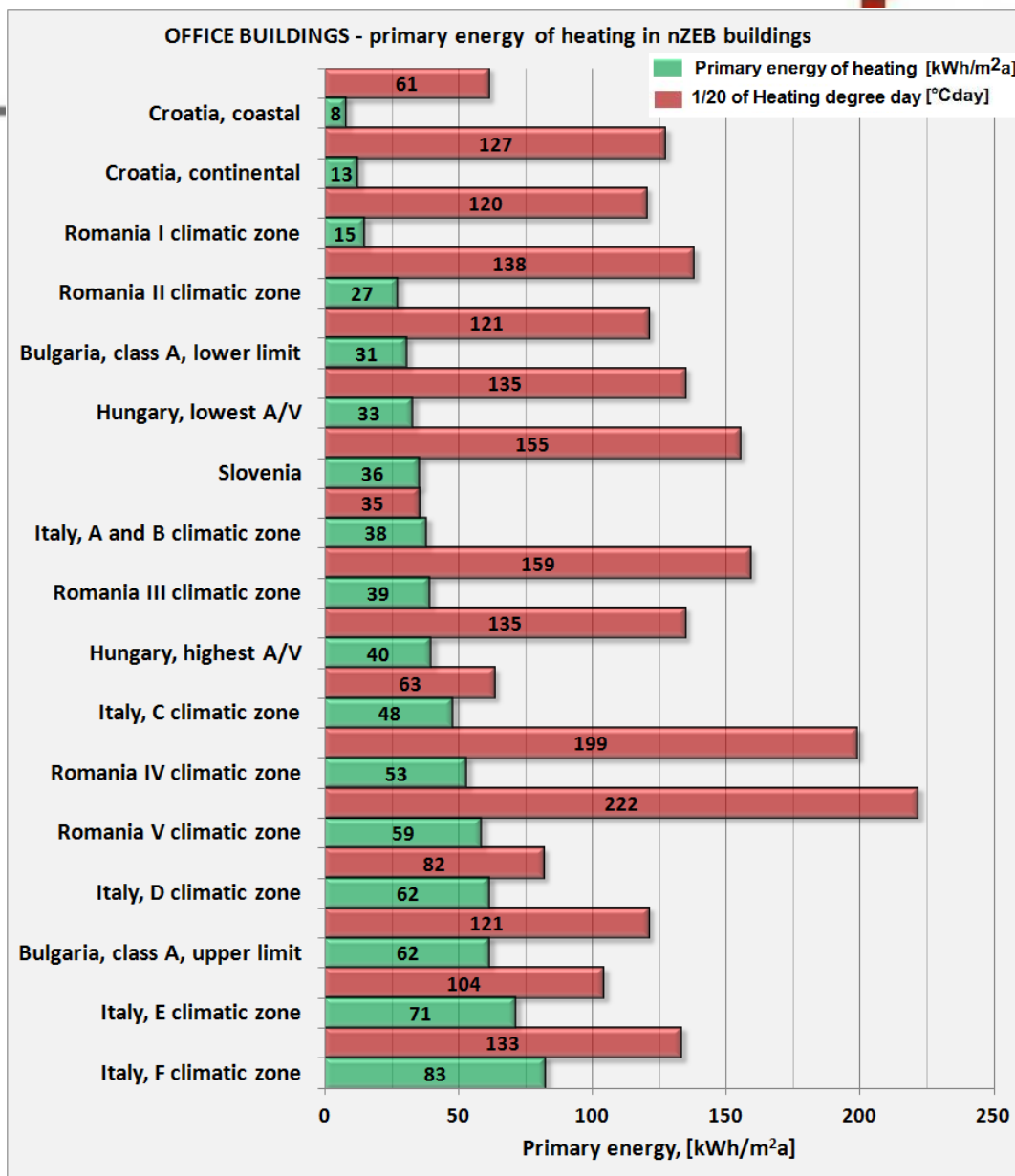
Projekt pokriva područja klimatskih zona 1, 2 i 3

Usporedba stupanj dana grijanja u državama sudionicama projekta prema referentnim meteorološkim podacima



Odnos primarne energije i stupanj dana grijanja

Omjerom primarne energije i stupanj dana grijanja može se uvesti usporedba zahtjeva na većem području



Raspon ekvivalentnih zahtjeva za primarnom energijom za grijanje

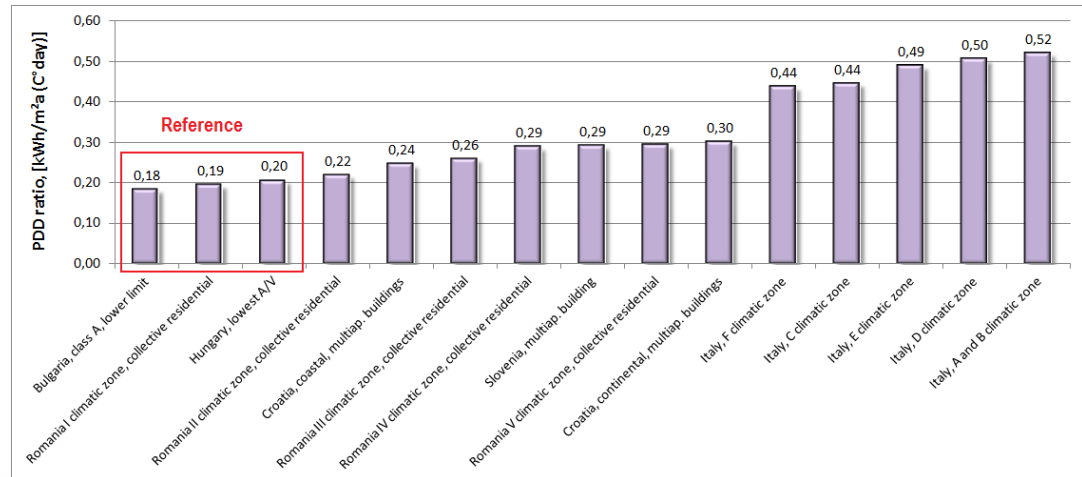
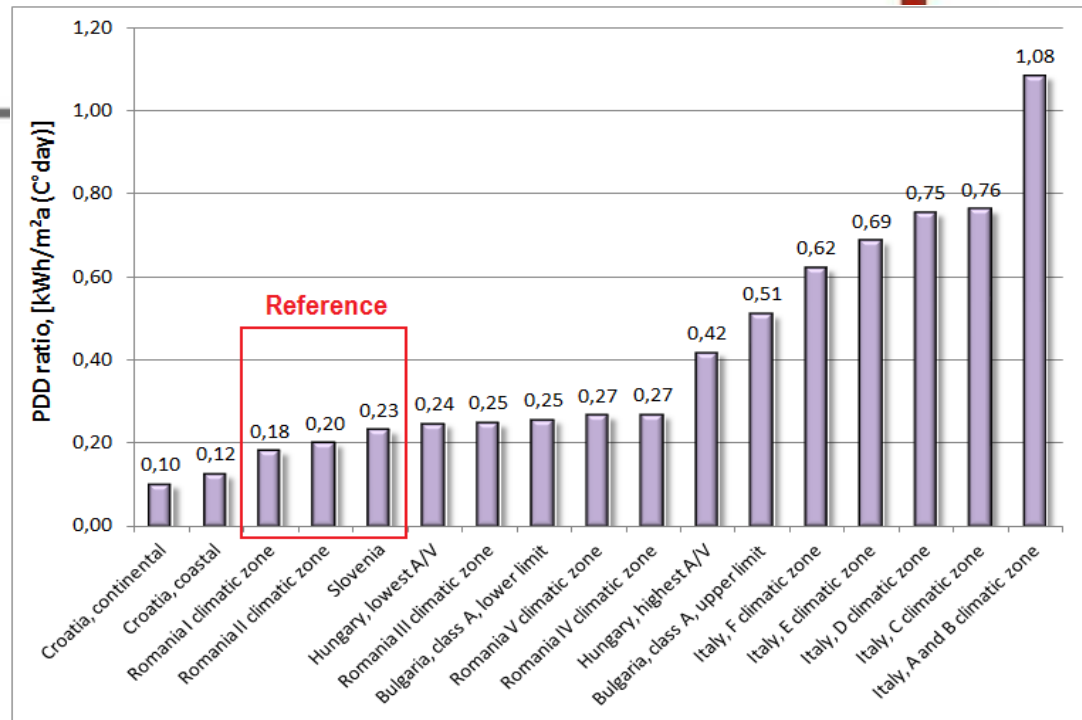
nZEB uredska zgrada:
7-44 kWh/m²a

nZEB stambena zgrada:
6-42 kWh/m²a

nZEB zgrada za obrazovanje:
6-38 kWh/m²a

nZEB zgrada za zdravstvo:
11-71 kWh/m²a

Kod nestambenih zgrada, režim korištenja ima značajnu ulogu u primarnoj energiji za energetske potrebe zgrada



Obnovljivi izvori energije za nZEB

Minimalni udio obnovljivih izvora energije u nZEB zgradama u projektu RePublic ZEB

država	Minimalni udio obnovljivih izvora energije
Italija	40%
Španjolska	40%
Portugal	40%
Grčka	35%
Slovenija	30%
Hrvatska	30%
Mađarska	25%
Bugarska	25%
Makedonija	20%
Rumunjska	15%

- Zajednički alat za troškovno optimalnu kalkulaciju „Demo tool” POLITO
- Ulazni podaci:
 - meteorološki podaci
 - podaci o referentnoj zgradi

Country	Croatia
City	Zagreb
Heating degree days	2965
Winter design outside temperature	-5,0

Conditioning period by law		
	Heating	Cooling
Start	15 october	
End	15 april	

		Month											
		january	february	march	april	may	june	july	august	september	october	november	december
OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE	θ_a [°C]	1,0	2,9	7,1	11,7	16,8	20,3	21,9	21,3	16,3	11,4	6,5	1,4
MONTHLY MEAN VALUE OF THE DAILY GLOBAL SOLAR RADIATION $I_{g,0,d}$ [MJ/(m ² ·d)]	H	3,8	6,5	10,8	15,7	19,6	21,3	21,6	18,4	13,8	8,7	4,4	2,8
	N	1,6	2,6	4,0	5,5	6,7	7,1	6,9	6,0	4,5	3,1	1,9	1,3
	NE/NW	1,6	2,6	4,0	6,2	9,4	10,9	10,6	7,7	4,5	3,1	1,9	1,3
	E/W	2,8	4,9	7,7	10,6	12,8	13,7	14,0	12,4	9,9	6,5	3,2	2,0
	SE/SW	4,4	6,9	9,4	11,2	12,0	12,2	12,7	12,5	11,6	9,0	4,9	3,1
	S	5,4	8,1	9,9	10,3	10,2	10,0	10,5	10,9	11,6	10,4	6,0	3,8
	ON THE ROOF (for collectors and PV)	5,8	9,3	13,0	16,0	17,7	18,3	19,0	18,0	16,1	12,2	6,6	4,2

		Month											
		january	february	march	april	may	june	july	august	september	october	november	december
Vapor pressure	$P_{v,e}$ [Pa]	590,0	645,0	943,0	1163,0	1326,0	1840,0	1736,0	2012,0	1921,0	1412,0	958,0	671,0

BUILDING CATEGORY			Office
BUILDING ID			01
Number of thermal zones			1
BUILDING GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS			
Number of units (offices, apartments...) if relevant		-	
Net floor area for each unit if relevant	$A_{f,unit}$	[m ²]	
Number of floors above the ground		-	2
Number of floors under the ground		-	0
Medium floor height	h	[m]	2.7
Conditioned gross volume	V_l	[m ³]	8032,11
Net floor area	A_f	[m ²]	2677,37
Envelope area	A_e	[m ²]	6860,8
Windows area	A_w	[m ²]	1022,4
A_e/A_f		-	2,56
A_w/A_f		-	0,38
A_e/V_l		-	0,85
A_w/A_e		-	0,15

Thermal zone ID			1,0
Zone use			Office
THERMAL ZONE GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS			
Gross floor area	$A_{r,l}$	[m ²]	3159
Net floor area	A_f	[m ²]	2677
Gross volume	V_l	[m ³]	10040
Net volume	V	[m ³]	8032
Areic internal heat capacity	κ_e	[kJ/m ² K]	260
DATA USERS AND OPERATING PARAMETERS			
Specific internal sensible heat gains	$\Phi_{int,mn}$	[W/m ²]	6
Internal latent heat gains	$G_{wv,oc}+G_{wv,A}$	[g/h]	0
Ventilation typology (Natural/Mechanical)	N/M	-	N
Time-average air flow rate	$q_{ve,mn}$	[m ³ /s]	0,39
Temperature adjustment factor for air flow	b_{ve}	[-]	1,00
Efficiency of the heat recovery unit	η_{hru}	[-]	0,65
Temperature set point for heating	$\theta_{int,set,H}$	[°C]	20
Temperature set point for cooling	$\theta_{int,set,C}$	[°C]	26

NAME	Azimuth South = 0; East = 90; West = -90 ...	Tilt angle 0° = flat roof; 90° = vertical wall	Area
	Φ	Σ	A_w
	[°]	[°]	[m ²]
Window N	180	90	353
Window S	0	90	353
Window E	90	90	119
Window W	-90	90	119

Frame area fraction
Diffuse radiation shading reduction factor for external obstacles
Window thermal transmittance
Window+shutters thermal transmittance
Total solar energy transmittance of the transparent part of the element for normal solar radiation incidence
Total solar energy transmittance of the window with solar shading devices
Emissivity for infrared radiation
Shading reduction factor for external obstacles

NAME Wall = W; Cavity Wall = CW; Roof = R; Ground floor = GF	Azimuth South = 0; East = 90; West = -90	Tilt angle 0° = flat roof; 90° = vertical wall	Area
	...		
	Φ	Σ	A_c
	[°]	[°]	[m ²]
W	180	90	487
W	0	90	1447
W	90	90	487
W	-90	90	1447
UF	0	0	1024

IF CAVITY WALL: cavity thickness
Opaque component thermal transmittance
Solar absorption
Emissivity for infrared radiation
Shading reduction factor for external obstacles

NAME Wall = W; Upper floor = UF; Ground floor = GF	Heat transfer coefficient t	Area	Opaque component thermal transmittance
	b_{tr}	A_c	U_c
	[-]	[m ²]	[W/m ² K]
GF	1	1024	0,52

NAME	Heat transfer coefficient	Length	Lineic thermal transmittance
	b_{tr}	l	Ψ
	[-]	[m]	[W/mK]
TM1	1	1000	0,18

Thermal zone ID			1,0		
Zone use			Office		
DOMESTIC HOT WATER (DHW)					
			current building	EEM 9	
Volume of domestic hot water delivered	V_w	[l/day]	70		
Specified temperature of domestic hot water at tapping point	$\theta_{w,er}$	[°C]	40		
Temperature of the inlet water	$\theta_{w,0}$	[°C]	12		
DHW emission efficiency	$\eta_{w,er}$	[-]	1,00		
DHW distribution efficiency	$\eta_{w,d}$	[-]	0,89		
DHW storage (Yes/No)	-	-	no		
DHW storage heat transfer coefficient (if any)	k_{boll}	[W/K]	1,80		
DHW storage average temperature (if any)	$\theta_{avg,w,s}$	°C	60		
DHW storage environment temperature (if any)	θ_a	°C	11,55		
DHW distribution auxiliary electrical power	$P_{w,d,aux}$	[W]		40,00	
DHW geretation typology (combined/single)	-	-	combined	single	
DHW generation efficiency	$\eta_{w,g}$	[-]			
HEATING SYSTEM (H)					
			current building	EEM 8	EEM 10
H emission efficiency	$\eta_{h,er}$	[-]	0,88		
H emission auxiliary electrical power	$P_{h,er,aux}$	[W]	100		
H control efficiency	$\eta_{h,rg}$	[-]	0,82		
H distribution efficiency	$\eta_{h,d}$	[-]	0,90		
H distribution auxiliary electrical power	$P_{h,d,aux}$	[W]	100		
H pump load factor	FC	[-]	1,0		
H pump operation mode	F_v	[-]	1,0		
H generator nominal power	$\Phi_{h,Pn}$	[kW]		70	150
H generation auxiliary electrical power	$P_{h,g,aux}$	[W]		50	70
H generation efficiency	$\eta_{h,g}$	[-]			1,03
Energy carrier/Sources					
DOMESTIC HOT WATER (DHW)			ELECTRICITY		
HEATING (H)			ELECTRICITY		

Thermal zone ID			1,0		
Zone use			Office		
CHILLER					
			current building	EEM 7	EEM 11
C emission efficiency	$\eta_{c,er}$	[-]	0,90	0,97	0,98
C emission auxiliary electrical power	$P_{c,er,aux}$	[W]	800	0	0
C fan speed (low/medium/high)	-	-	low	medium	high
C control efficiency	$\eta_{c,rg}$	[-]	0,95	0,98	0,98
C distribution efficiency	$\eta_{c,d}$	[-]	0,95	1,00	0,98
C distribution auxiliary electrical power	$P_{c,d,aux}$	[W]	100	0	300
C pipes lenght	$l_{c,d}$	[m]	15	8	20
C fraction of the nominal flow rate (indoor unit)	-	[%]	100	80	90
C fraction of the nominal flow rate (outdoor unit)	-	[%]	90	80	90
C storage insulation conductivity	λ_S	[W/mK]			
C storage surface	S	[m ²]			
C storage insulation thickness	d	[m]			
C generator nominal power	$\Phi_{c,pn}$	[kW]	200	0	150
C Energy Efficiency Ratio	EER	[-]	2,00	3,50	
C generator auxiliary electrical power	$P_{c,d,aux}$	[W]	0	0	0
Energy carrier/Sources					
COOLING (C)			ELECTRICITY		

Thermal zone ID			1,0	
Zone use			Office	
HEATING + DHW				
			current building	EEM 11
HP Power at full load	P_{hp}	[kW]	100	50
HP Coefficient Of Performance	COP	[-]	2,50	
HP Heating Storage insulation conductivity	λ_s	[W/mK]	0,04	0,04
HP Heating Storage surface	S	[m ²]	1,50	1,21
HP Heating Storage insulation thickness	d	[m]	0,06	0,06
HP DHW Storage insulation conductivity	λ_s	[W/mK]	0,04	0,04
HP DHW Storage surface	S	[m ²]	1,50	1,45
HP DHW Storage insulation thickness	d	[m]	0,06	0,06
Energy carrier/Sources				
HEATING + DHW			ELECTRICITY	

Thermal zone ID	1,0
Zone use	Office

			JAN
Monthly mean value of the daily solar radiation on the solar collectors (roof)	$I_{sol,d}$	[MJ/m ² d]	6

Solar collectors end use (DHW/H/DHW+H)	-	-	DHW
Solar collectors area	A	[m ²]	0,00
Solar collectors typology	-	-	
DHW storage volume (if any)	V_{nom}	[l]	
DHW storage heat transfer coefficient (if any)	k_{boll}	[W/K]	
Temperature correction coefficient for the storage room	b_{tr}	[-]	

Energy carrier/Sources

SOLAR COLLECTORS			THERMAL ENERGY FROM SOLAR COLLECTORS
------------------	--	--	--------------------------------------

Thermal zone ID	1,0
Zone use	Office

			JAN
Montly mean value of the daily solar radiation on the solar collectors (roof)	$I_{sol,d}$	[MJ/m ² d]	6

PV peak power	W_{pv}	[kW]	
PV panels ventilation	-	-	
Energy carrier/Sources			
PV			ELECTRICITY FROM PV

Thermal zone ID			1,0
Zone use			Office
LIGHTING			
Lighting power density	P_n	[W/m ²]	10
Daylight dependent artificial lighting control	$F_{D,C}$	[-]	1,00
Lighting control factor	F_{OC}	[-]	1,00

Calculation time	20
Evaluation type (1: financial; 2: macroeconomic)	1
Real interest rate	6%
VAT	25%

BUILDING COMPONENTS	Maintenance [%]	Disposal [%]	Lifespan
External wall thermal insulation	4%	0%	20
Cavity wall thermal insulatio	4%	0%	20
Roof/Upper floor	4%	0%	20
Ground floor	4%	0%	20
Window thermal insulation	4%	0%	20
Solar shading systems	4%	0%	20

BUILDING TECHNICAL SYSTEMS	Maintenance [%]	Disposal [%]	Lifespan
Chiller	4%	0%	15
boiler	2%	0%	20
heat pump	4%	0%	15
radiator	2%	0%	35
radiant panels	2%	20%	50
fancoil	4%	0%	15
Solar collectors	1,0%	0%	20
PV panels	1,0%	0%	20
Recovery ventilation system	4,0%	0%	20
Lighting EEL 1	2,5%	0%	15
Lighting EEL 2	1,3%	0%	15
Lighting EEL 3	2,0%	0%	15
Lighting EEL 4	0,6%	0%	15

HVAC + Lighting Electrical power installed [kW]	40
Additional Electrical power installed for air conditioning after refurbishment	10

ENERGY NEED

Energy need for heating	$Q_{H,nd}$	[kWh/m ² a]	103
Energy need for cooling	$Q_{C,nd}$	[kWh/m ² a]	21
Energy need for DHW	$Q_{W,nd}$	[kWh/m ² a]	0

ENERGY DEMAND [kWh]

Energy carrier/Sources	HEATING	COOLING	DHW	VENTILATION	LIGHTING
NATURAL GAS	382422	0	0	0	0
GAS OIL	0	0	0	0	0
LPG	0	0	0	0	0
WOOD	0	0	0	0	0
ELECTRICITY	703	43624	876	0	77304
DISTRICT HEATING	0	0	0	0	0
THERMAL ENERGY FROM SOLAR COLLECTORS	0	0	0	0	0
ELECTRICITY FROM PV	0	0	0	0	0
THERMAL ENERGY FROM OUTDOORS (FREE COOLING)	0	0	0	0	0
THERMAL ENERGY FROM OUTDOORS (HEAT PUMPS)	43976	0	-25	0	0

CROATIA

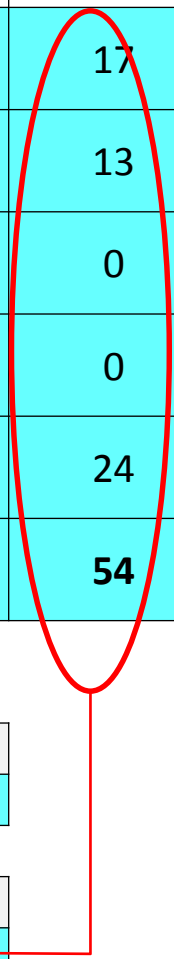
Primary energy factors

Energy carrier/Sources	nren	ren	tot
NATURAL GAS	1,1	0,0	1,1
GAS OIL	1,2	0,0	1,2
LPG	1,2	0,0	1,2
WOOD	0,1	1,0	1,1
ELECTRICITY	0,8	0,8	1,6
DISTRICT HEATING	1,5	0,0	1,5
THERMAL ENERGY FROM SOLAR COLLECTORS	0,0	1,0	1,0
ELECTRICITY FROM PV	0,0	1,0	1,0
THERMAL ENERGY FROM OUTDOORS (FREE COOLING)	0,0	1,0	1,0
THERMAL ENERGY FROM OUTDOORS (HEAT PUMPS)	0,0	1,0	1,0

PRIMARY ENERGY					
	Symbol	Unit	nren	ren	tot
Energy Performance for HEATING	EP _H	[kWh/m ² a]	157	17	174
Energy Performance for COOLING	EP _C	[kWh/m ² a]	13	13	26
Energy Performance for DHW	EP _W	[kWh/m ² a]	0	0	1
Energy Performance for VENTILATION	EP _V	[kWh/m ² a]	0	0	0
Energy Performance for LIGHTING	EP _L	[kWh/m ² a]	23	24	47
Global Energy Performance	EP _{gl}	[kWh/m ² a]	193	54	247

PV SYSTEM			
Electricity from PV exported	E _{el,pv,exp}	[kWh]	0

RENEWABLE SOURCES			
Renewable Energy Ratio	RER	[%]	22%



Reference Global Cost	Optimal Global Cost	Test Global Cost
[€]	[€]	[€]
€ 353.276	€ 294.137	€ 294.137

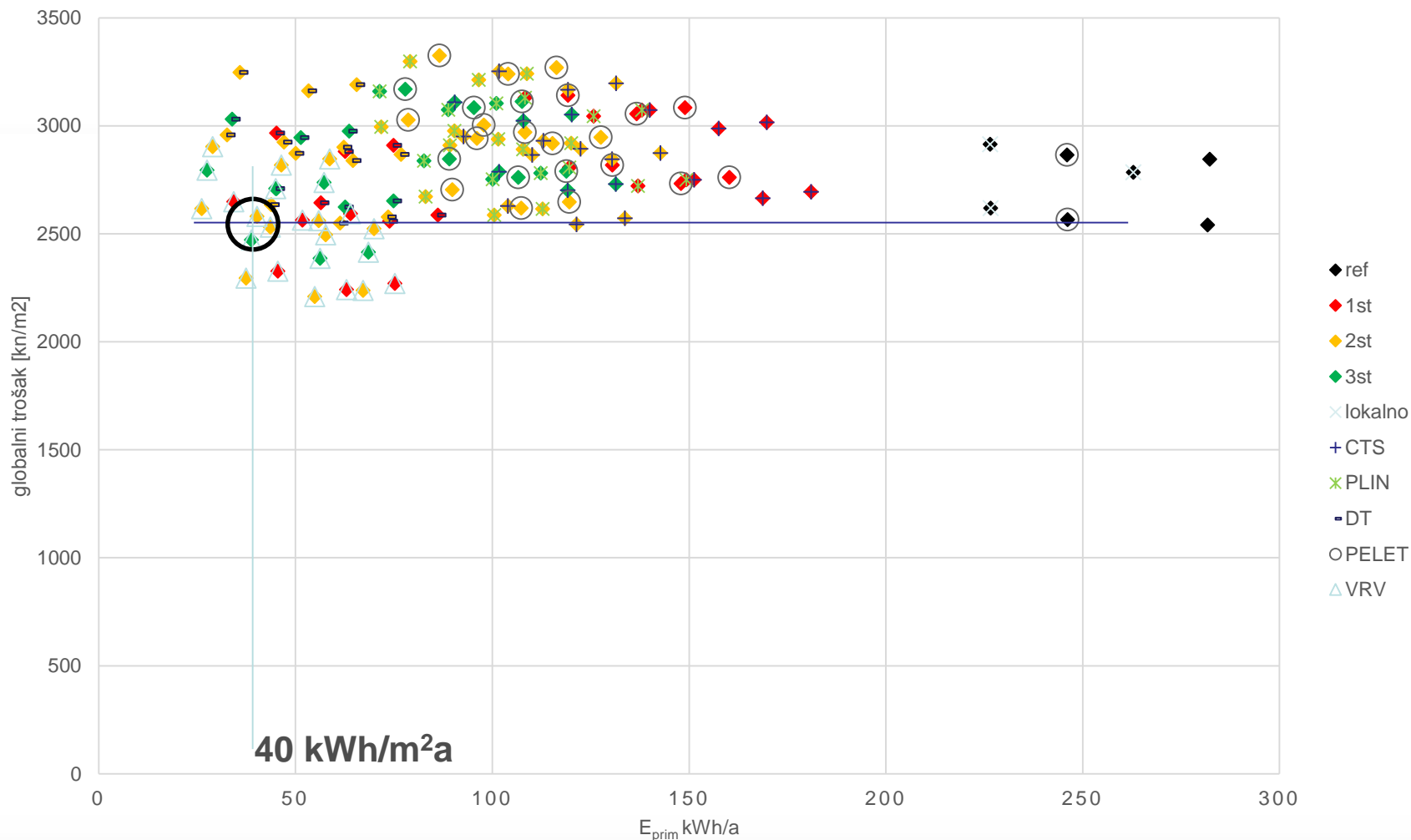
Test Cost of EEM
[€]
€ 45.236

EEO				
Reference	Optimum	Test	Parameter value	Cost of EEM
1	0	0		0
0	2	2	0,35	28,07
2	2	2	0,3	25,45
3	3	3	0,29	34,94482759
4	4	4	1,6	382
1	1	1	1	40
0	1	1	3,5	10080
0	0	0		0
0	0	0		0
0	3	3	1,03	8400
3	0	0		0
3	1	1	2	1600
4	2	2	5	15000
1	1	1	0,6	9600
0	0	0		0
3	4	4	4	45,25
0	0	0		

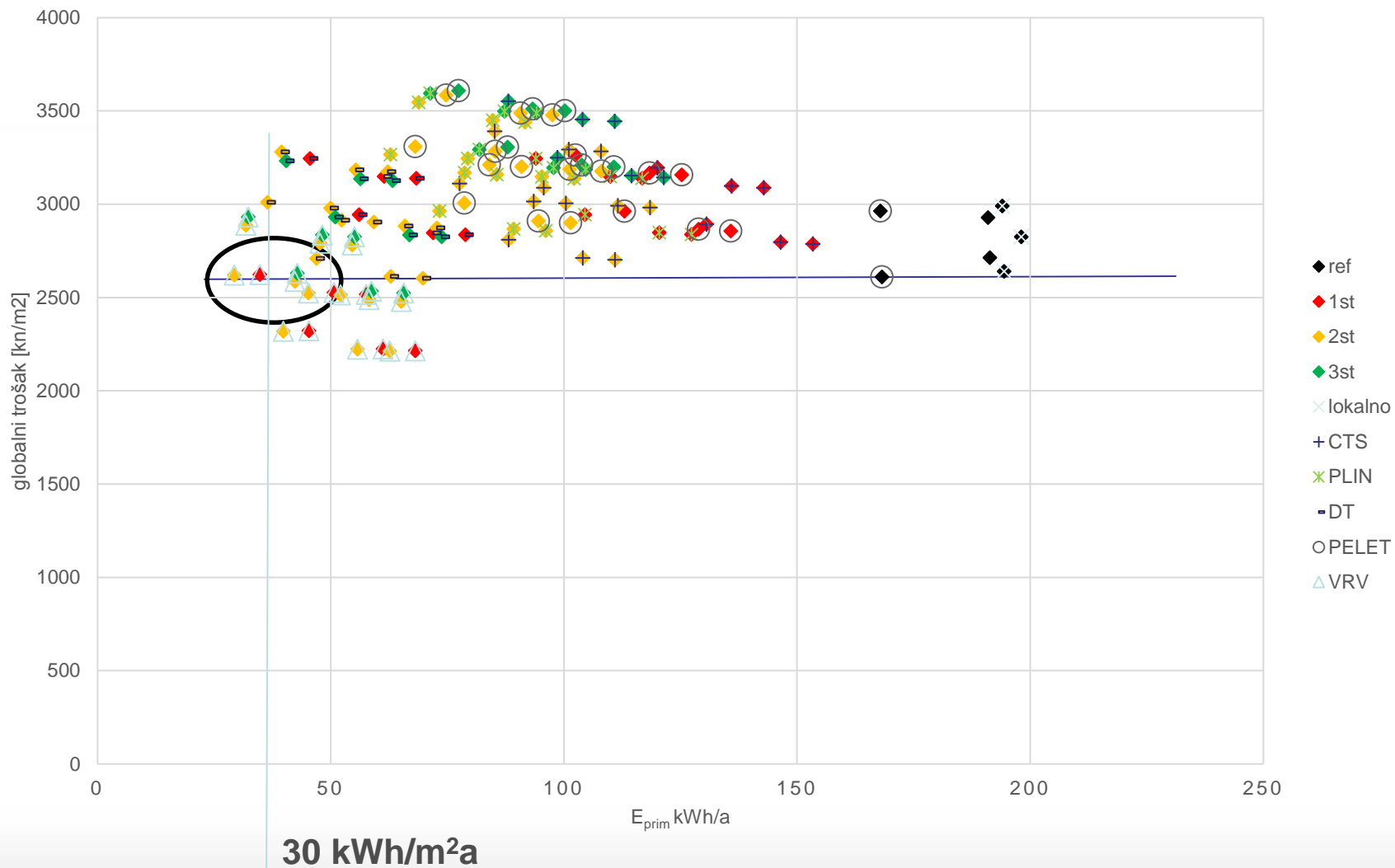
ZAHTEVI ZA NOVE ZGRADE i G0EZ	$Q''_{H,nd}$ [kWh/(m ² ·a)]						E_{prim} [kWh/(m ² ·a)]				E_{del} [kWh/(m ² ·a)]	
	NOVA ZGRADA i G0EZ						NOVA		G0EZ		NOVA	
	kontinent, $\theta_{mm} \leq 3$ °C			primorje, $\theta_{mm} > 3$ °C			kont $\theta_{mm} \leq 3$ °C	prim $\theta_{mm} > 3$ °C	kont $\theta_{mm} \leq 3$ °C	prim $\theta_{mm} > 3$ °C	kont $\theta_{mm} \leq 3$ °C	prim $\theta_{mm} > 3$ °C
KATEGORIJA ZGRADE	$f_0 \leq 0,20$	$0,20 < f_0 < 1,05$	$f_0 \geq 1,05$	$f_0 \leq 0,20$	$0,20 < f_0 < 1,05$	$f_0 \geq 1,05$						
Višestambena	40,50	$32,39 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	75,00	24,84	$19,86 + 24,89 \cdot f_0$	45,99	120	90	80	50	80	60
Obiteljska kuća	40,50	$32,39 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	75,00	24,84	$17,16 + 38,42 \cdot f_0$	57,50	115	70	45	35	80	50
Uredska	16,94	$8,82 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	51,43	16,19	$11,21 + 24,89 \cdot f_0$	37,34	70	70	35	40	25	30
Obrazovna	11,98	$3,86 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	46,48	9,95	$4,97 + 24,91 \cdot f_0$	31,13	65	60	55	40	55	40
Bolnica	18,72	$10,61 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	53,21	46,44	$41,46 + 24,89 \cdot f_0$	67,60	300	300	250	250	220	220
Hotel i restoran	35,48	$27,37 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	69,98	11,50	$6,52 + 24,89 \cdot f_0$	32,65	130	80	90	70	90	50
Sportska dvorana	96,39	$88,28 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	130,89	37,64	$32,66 + 24,91 \cdot f_0$	58,82	400	170	210	150	290	110
Trgovina	48,91	$40,79 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	83,40	13,90	$8,92 + 24,91 \cdot f_0$	35,08	450	280	170	150	290	170
Ostale nestambene	40,50	$32,39 + 40,58 \cdot f_0$	75,00	24,84	$19,86 + 24,89 \cdot f_0$	45,99	150	100	/	/	80	60

ZAHTEVI - RE-KONSTRUKCIJA	$Q''_{H,nd}$ [kWh/(m ² ·a)]						E_{prim} [kWh/(m ² ·a)]		E_{del} [kWh/(m ² ·a)]	
	kontinent, $\theta_{mm} \leq 3$ °C			primorje, $\theta_{mm} > 3$ °C			kontinent	primorje	kontinent	primorje
	$f_0 \leq 0,20$	$0,20 < f_0 < 1,05$	$f_0 \geq 1,05$	$f_0 \leq 0,20$	$0,20 < f_0 < 1,05$	$f_0 \geq 1,05$	$\theta_{mm} \leq 3$ °C	$\theta_{mm} > 3$ °C	$\theta_{mm} \leq 3$ °C	$\theta_{mm} > 3$ °C
KATEGORIJA ZGRADE										
Višestambena	50,63	$40,49 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	93,75	27,00	$21,59 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	50,00	180	130	120	85
Obiteljska kuća	50,63	$40,49 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	93,75	27,00	$19,24 + 38,82 \cdot f_0$	60,00	135	80	120	60
Uredska	21,18	$11,03 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	64,29	17,60	$12,19 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	40,60	75	75	40	40
Obrazovna	14,98	$4,84 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	58,10	10,81	$5,40 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	33,83	90	75	60	60
Bolnica	23,40	$13,26 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	66,51	50,48	$45,06 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	73,48	340	330	250	230
Hotel i restoran	44,35	$34,21 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	87,48	12,50	$7,09 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	35,50	145	115	90	80
Sportska dvorana	120,49	$110,35 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	163,61	40,91	$35,50 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	63,93	420	215	295	190
Trgovina	61,14	$50,99 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	104,25	15,11	$9,71 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	38,13	475	300	290	185
Ostale nestambene	50,63	$40,49 + 50,73 \cdot f_0$	93,75	27,00	$21,59 + 27,06 \cdot f_0$	50,00	180	130	/	/

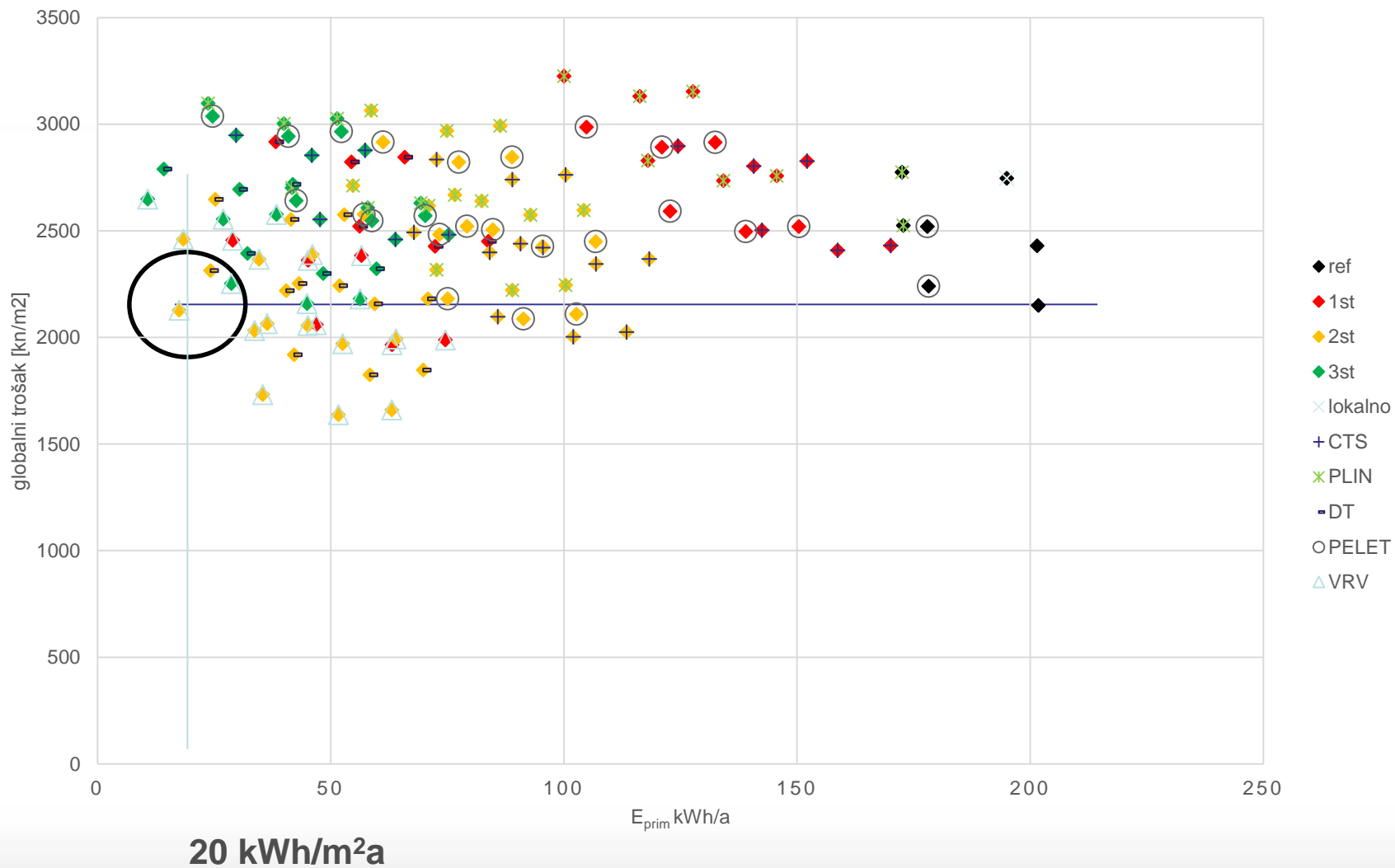
mikroekonomska analiza



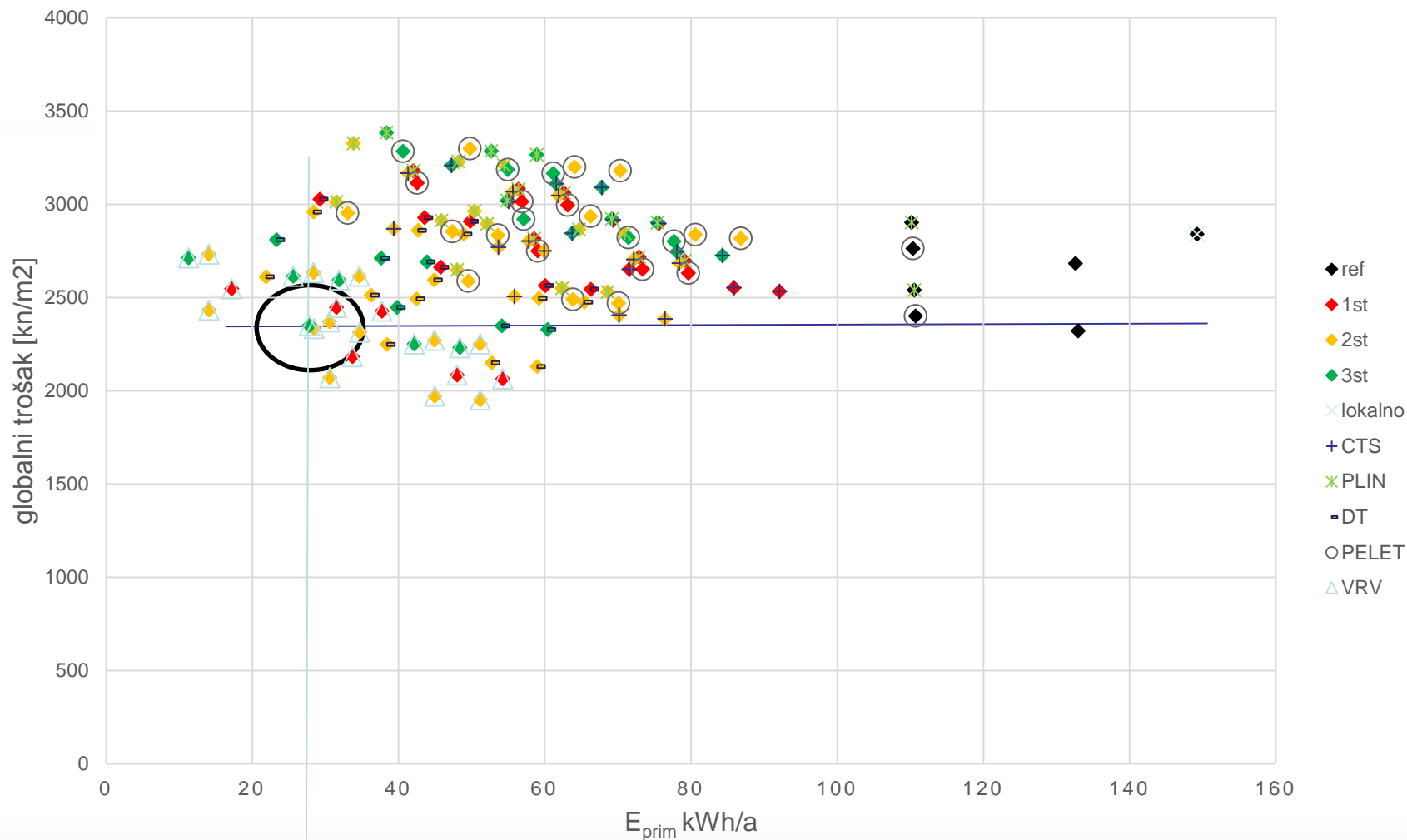
mikroekonomska analiza



mikroekonomska analiza

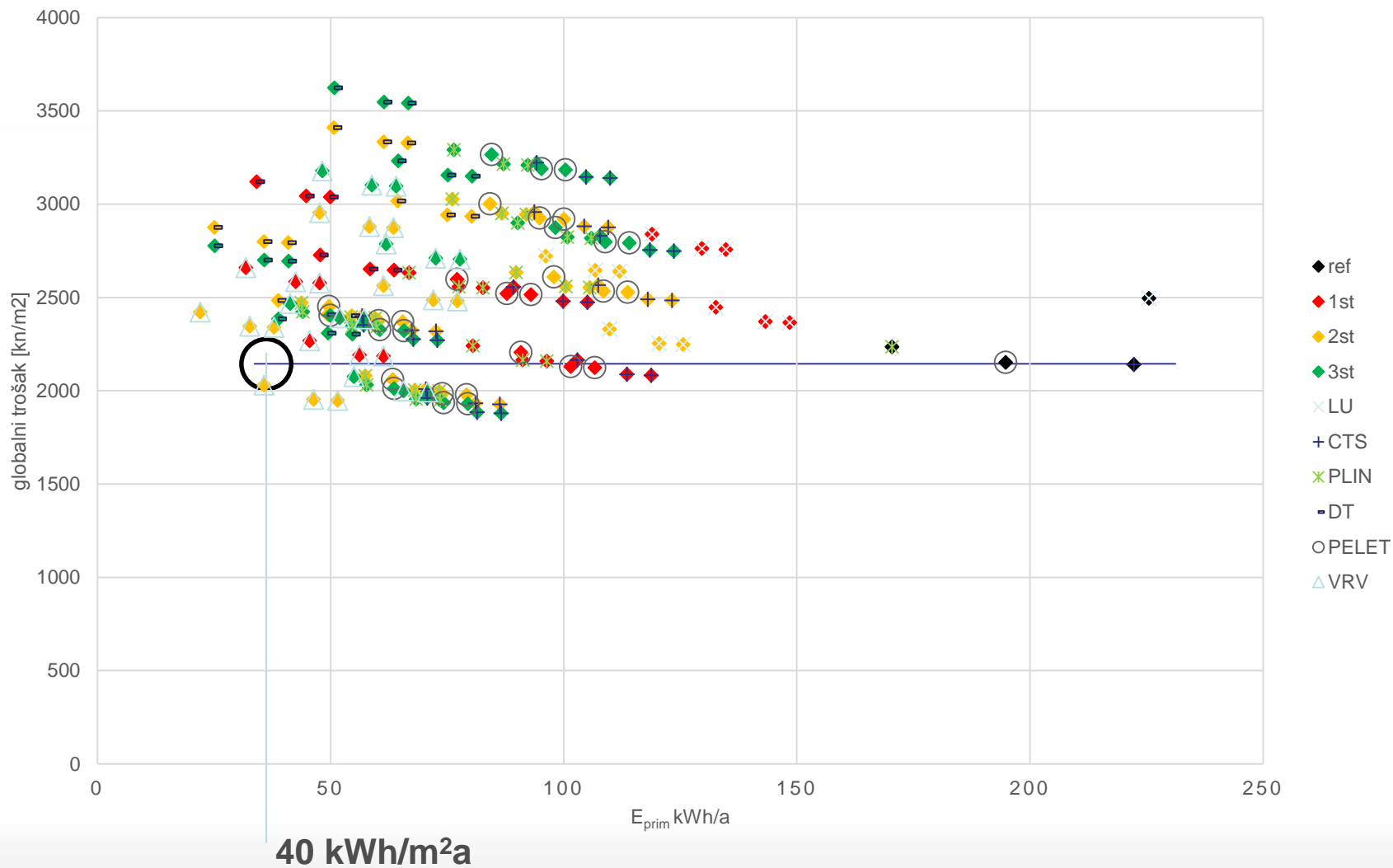


mikroekonomska analiza



30 kWh/m²a

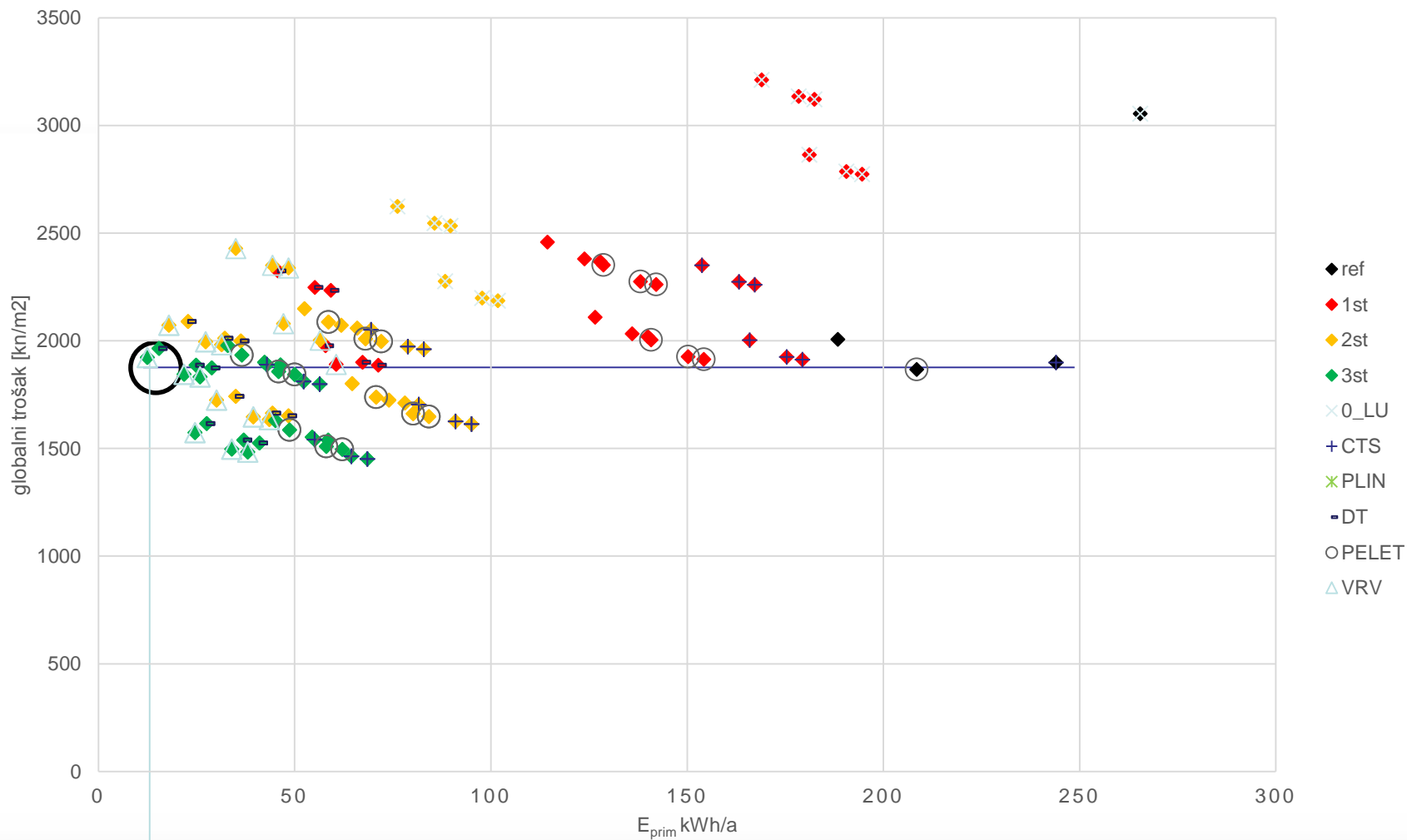
mikroekonomska analiza



mikroekonomska analiza

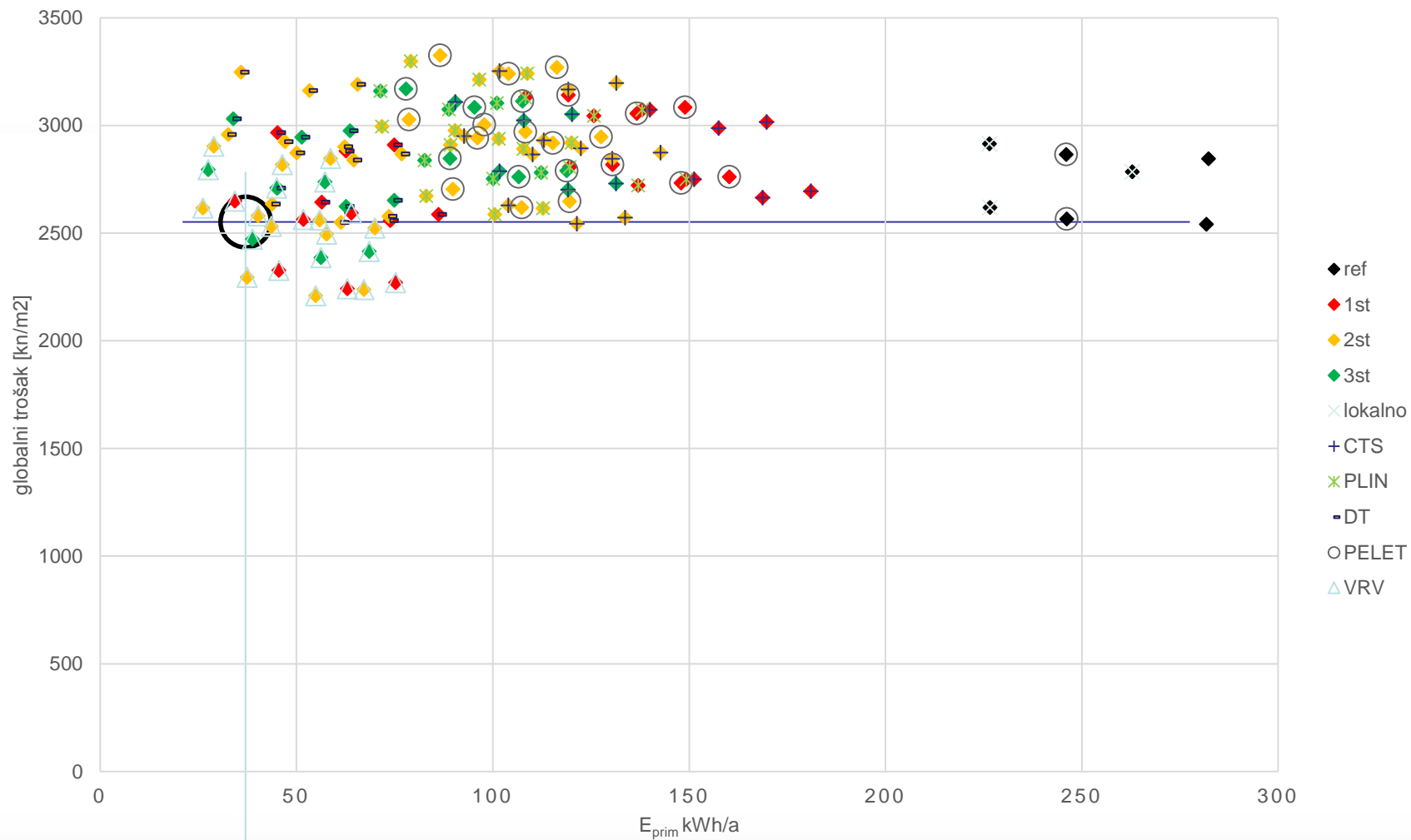


mikroekonomska analiza



15 kWh/m²a

mikroekonomska analiza



40 kWh/m²a

Hvala na pozornosti!



Energetski institut Hrvoje Požar

Savska cesta 163, Zagreb

Tel: 00385 1 6326 114

fax: 00385 1 6040 599

tborkovic@eihp.hr