



Energetic and Economic assessment of a hybrid system designed for a multi-family house

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Outline

- Aim of the work
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion

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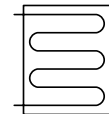
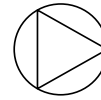
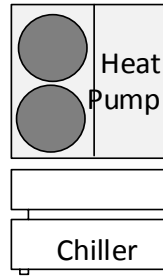
Aim of the work



Energy demand limitation

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Aim of the work



Use high efficiency systems

Energy demand limitation

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Aim of the work

Analysis of different passive and active solutions for refurbishment of existing residential buildings, by means of model-based calculation through:

- Energy evaluation
- Economic evaluation



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Methodology



- Definition of reference buildings before renovation



- Definition of passive solutions aimed to reach two energy levels (15, 70 kWh/m²y of heating demand)



- Implementation of different HVAC systems: hybrid systems or reference systems



- Evaluation of the Energy and Economic performance of the whole system (building + HVAC system)

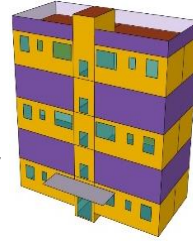
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Methodology



Building Model:

- 5 floors
- 2 dwellings per floor
- 50 m²/dwelling



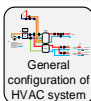
Passive solutions:

- Envelope insulation
- New windows
- Mechanical ventilation

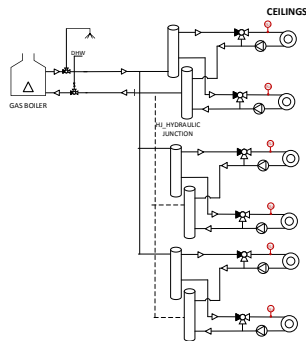
	EL	Reference Building Heating Demand [kWh/m ² y]	Renovated Building Heating Demand [kWh/m ² y]	Reduction [%]
Rome	15	108	13.3	88
Rome	70	108	69.1	36
Stuttgart	15	193	16.1	91
Stuttgart	70	193	78.3	59
Stockholm	15	119	15.0	87
Stockholm	70	119	73.1	39

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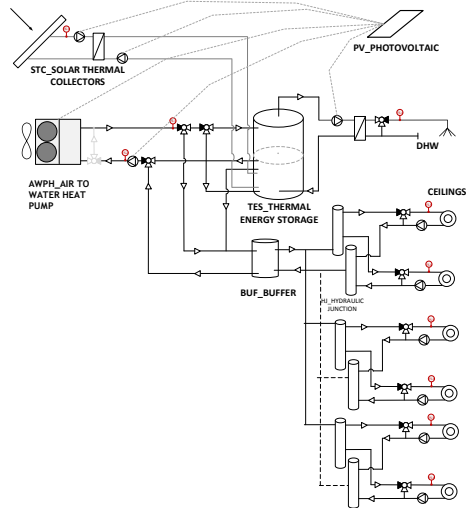
Methodology



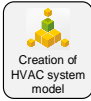
Reference case



Hybrid System



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Methodology

Analysed configurations

Case Name	STC Area	STC tilt angle	PV Area	PV tilt angle
[-]	[m ²]	[°]	[m ²]	[°]
Base Case	-	-	-	-
AWHP	-	-	-	-
AWHP+PV	-	-	24	30
AWHP+STC18	18	30	-	-
AWHP+STC28	28	30	-	-
AWHP+STC18+PV	18	30	24	30
AWHP+STC28+PV	28	30	24	30

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 - Seasonal Performance Factor
 - Renewable Energy Fraction
 - Primary Energy
 - Total retrofit investment cost
 - Total annualized cost of energy
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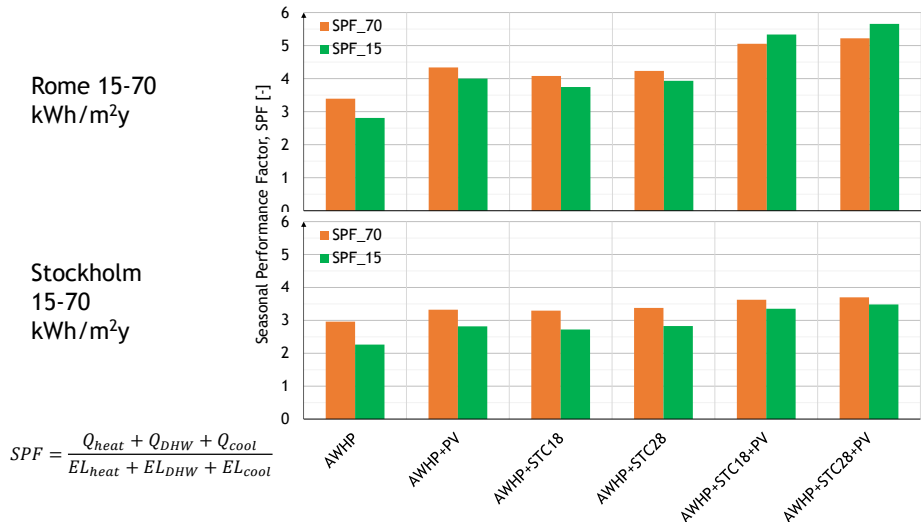
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Results - Seasonal Performance Factor



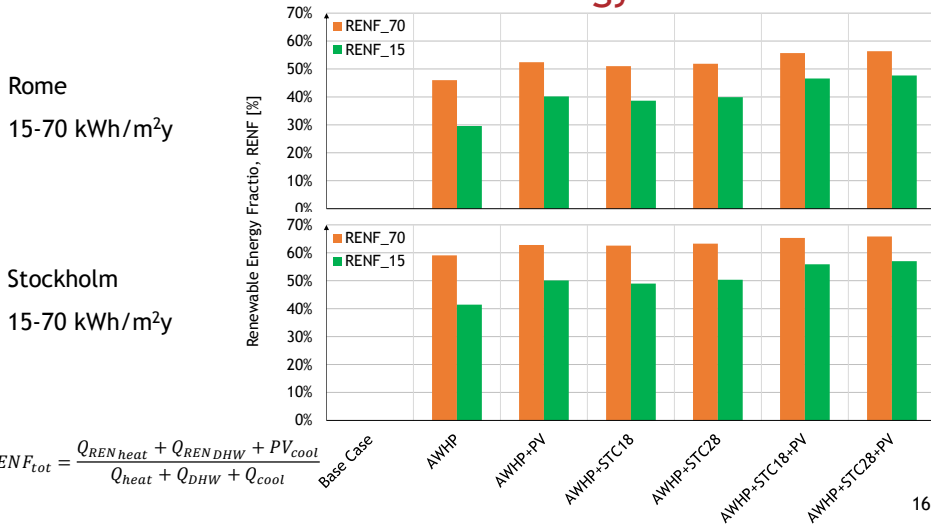
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Results - Renewable Energy Fraction



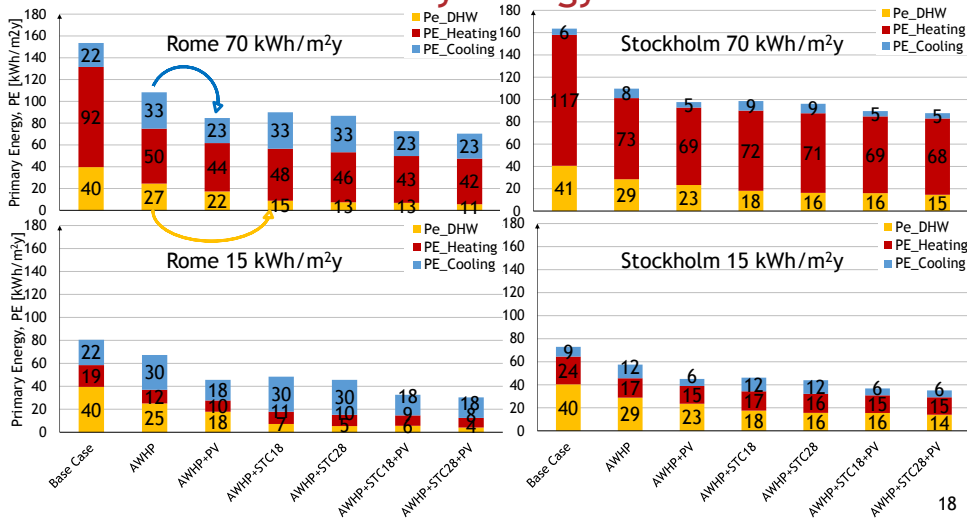
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Results - Primary Energy



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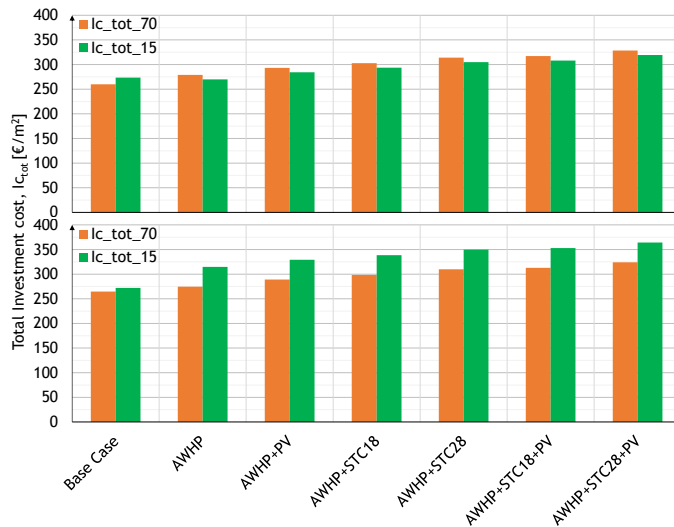
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Results - Total retrofit investment cost [€/m²]

Rome
15-70 kWh/m²y

Stockholm
15-70 kWh/m²y



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Results - Total annualized cost of energy [€/m²y]

$$TC = (I_0 + C_{r_N}) + C_{m_N} + C_{fe_N} \quad [€/m^2y]$$

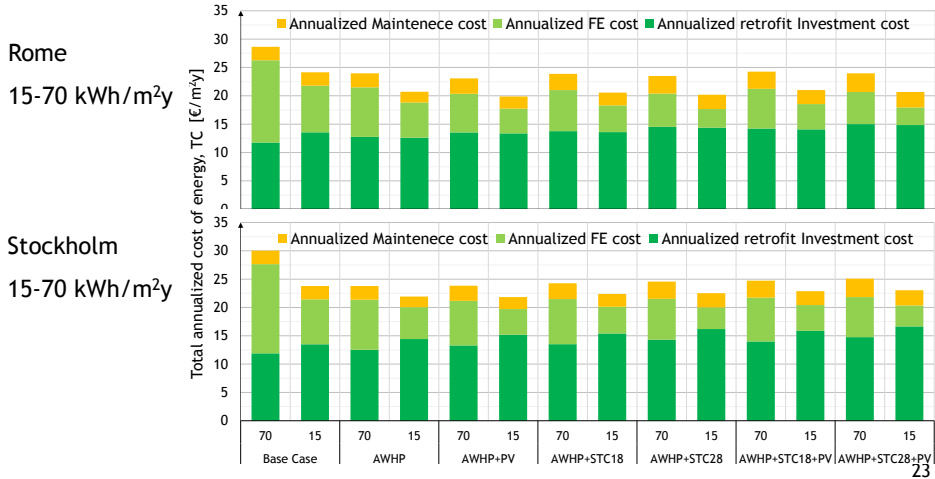
$I_0 + C_{r_N}$ Total annualized retrofit investment cost [€/m²y]

C_{fe_N} Total annualized final energy cost [€/m²y]

C_{m_N} Total annualized maintenance cost [€/m²y]

The annualized costs have been calculated over a period of 30 years

Results - Total annualized cost of energy [€/m²y]



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Conclusion

- A reduction of PE consumption can be obtained applying passive and active solutions to the existing cases
- Among the active solutions, hybrid systems, i.e. heat pump technologies, coupled with solar thermal collectors and/or PV, represent a solution for the PE consumption reduction

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Conclusion

- All the hybrid systems solutions outperform energetically the reference case even without solar technologies
- In warmer climates, RENF can reach 56% while in colder climates, it reaches 67%
- PV energy is mainly exploited to cover the cooling load, therefore it has more influence in warmer climates
- Solar collectors are mainly exploited for the DHW production. An increase of 35% of the field area slightly improve the PE reduction (13% in Rome)

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Conclusion

- Total annualized energy cost in the hybrid system solutions are lower than in the reference case
- The improvement of passive solutions leads an increase of investment cost but lower final energy costs with an overall lower total annualized cost of energy
- The increase of investment cost due to the solar technologies is balanced by reduced final energy cost with a final comparable total annualized cost of energy

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Thank you for the attention

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Total annualized cost of energy [€/m²y]

$$TC = (I_0 + C_{r_N}) + C_{m_N} + C_{fe_N} \quad [€/m^2y]$$

$I_0 + C_{r_N}$ Total annualized retrofit investment cost [€/m²y]

C_{fe_N} Total annualized final energy cost years [€/m²y]

C_{m_N} Total annualized maintenance cost [€/m²y]

The annualized have been calculated over a period of 30 years

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Total annualized cost of energy [€/m²y]

Total annualized final energy cost years

$$C_{fe,N} = \sum_{j=1}^N C_{fe} \cdot (1 + i_e)^j$$

Total annualized maintenance cost

$$C_{m,N} = \sum_{j=1}^N C_m \cdot (1 + i)^j$$

Total annualized retrofit investment cost $(I_0 + C_{r_N})$

$$C_{r,0,N} = \sum_{j=0}^n C_{r,0}^{(j)} = I_0 \frac{1 - (1 + i)^{\tau n}}{1 - (1 + i)^{\tau}} \quad RV_0 = \frac{RV}{(1 + i)^N} = I_0 (1 + i)^{\tau n - 1} \left(1 - \frac{\tau \cdot n - 30}{\tau} \right)$$

$$C_{r,N} = C_{r,0,N} - RV_0 \quad \text{Total annualized net replacement cost}$$

Total annualized cost of energy [€/m²y]

