21ST ENERGY EFFICIENCY COORDINATION GROUP MEETING AND WORKSHOP

Towards the EPBD Implementation - a practical software approach for an EPC calculation

November 20th 2019, Vienna

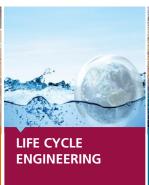
Simon Wössner

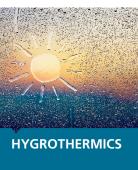
Venue: Energy Community Secretariat

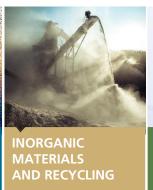
Hans Erhorn

Building on knowledge



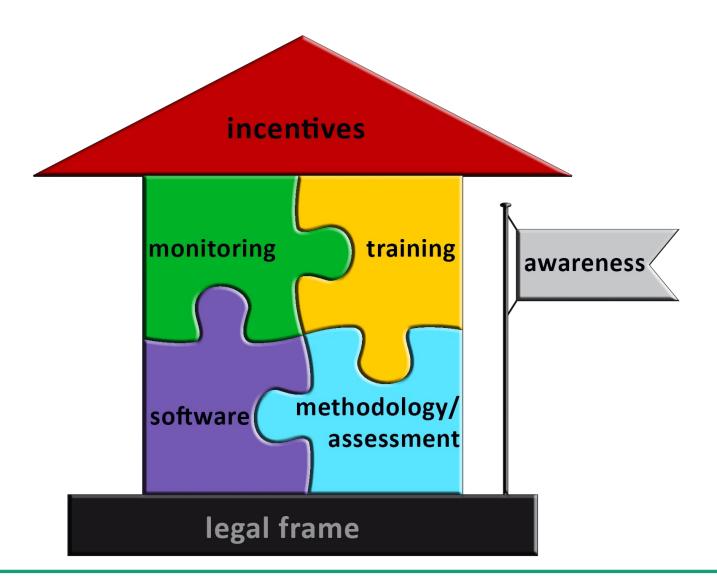


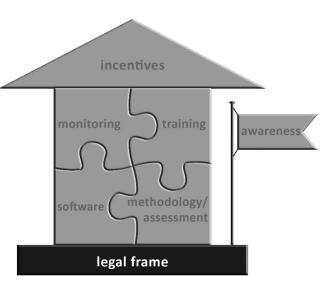




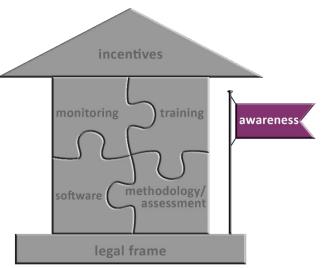


Bigger picture





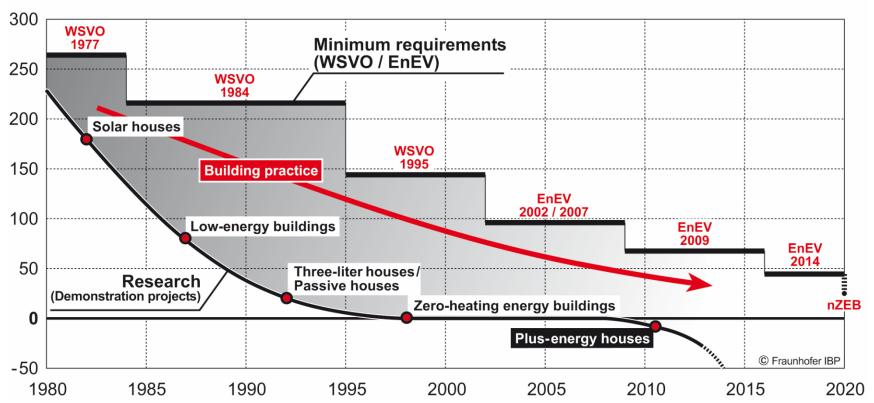
Legal frame



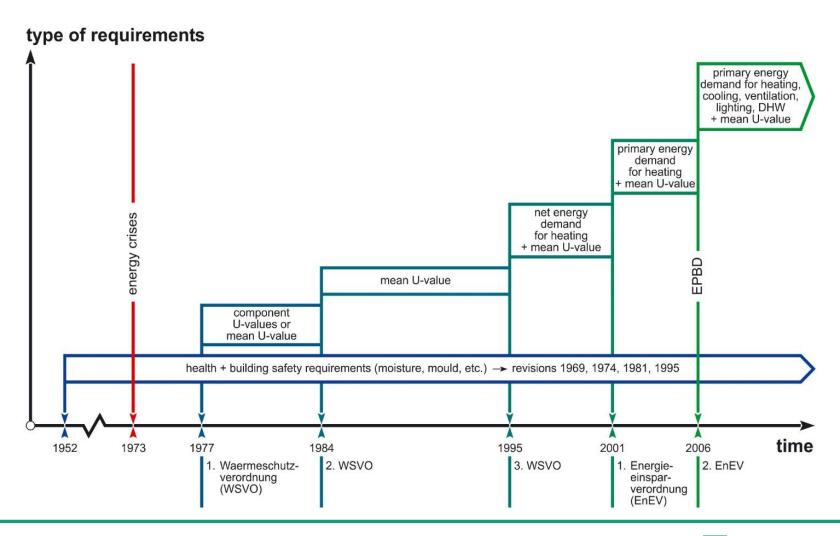
Background

Development of Energy-saving Construction

Primary energy need semi-detached house – heating [kWh/m²a]



German history of energy requirements in Buildings



The implementation of the EPBD in Germany



Energy Conservation Act Renewable Energies Heat Act

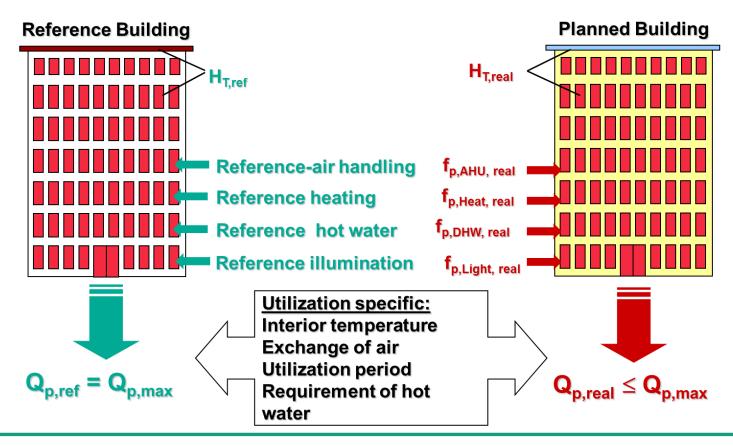
Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV)

Technical rules, Standards

DIN V 18599 "Energetische Bewertung von Gebäuden", DIN 4108-6, DIN 4701-10

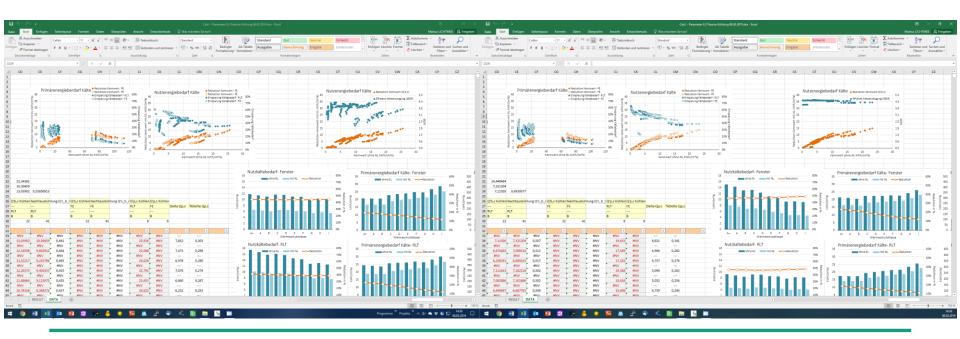
How to determine the overall energy performance?

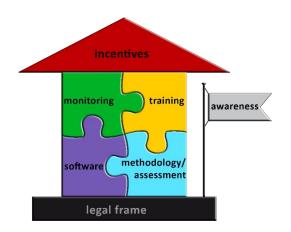
Comparison with reference building approach:



Cost optimal procedure for setting energy performance requirements for Luxembourg

- Batch calculation tool using the same calculation method as the programme for EPC Calculation.
- Over 5600 variations of buildings, envelope classes and technical systems have been calculated for Luxembourg





Questions/ Remarks

incentives monitoring training awareness software methodology/assessment legal frame

Methodology/ assessment

CEN Series 520xx

	Overar	ching		Building	(as such)	Technical Building Systems										
	Descriptions	Standards		Descriptions	Standards		Descriptions	Heating	Cooling	Verillation	Humidification	Dehumidification	Dome stic Hot water	Lighting	Building automation & control	Electricity production
sub	1 M1		sub1	M2		sub1		M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11
1	General	EN 15803 CEN/TR 15815	1	General	-	1	General	EN 15316-1	EN 16798-9 CENTR 16798-10	EN 16798-3 (EN 13779 rev.) CEN/TR 16798-4	EN 16798-3 (EN 13779 rev.) CEN/TR 16798-4	EN 16798-3 (EN 13779 rev.) CEN/TR 16798-4	EN 15316-1	EN 15193-1	EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	
2	Common terms and definitions; symbols, units and subscripts	EN 15803 CEN/TR 15615	2	Building Energy Needs	EN ISO 52018-1, EN ISO 52017-1 CEN ISO/TR 52016-2 CEN ISO/TR 52017-2?, EN ISO 52018-1?	2	Needs						EN 12831-3	prEN 15193-1		
3	Applications	EN 15603 CEN/TR 15615	3	(Free) Indoor Conditions without Systems	EN ISO 52018-1, EN ISO 52017-1 CEN ISO/TR 52018-2 CEN ISO/TR 52017-27, EN ISO 52018-17	3	Meximum Load and Power	EN 12831-1	EN 16798-11 CEN/TR 16798-12				EN 12831-3			
4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	EN ISO 52003-1 EN ISO 52003-2	4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	EN ISO 52018-1 CEN ISO/TR 52018-2	4	Ways to Express Energy Performance	EN 15316-1	EN 16798-9 CEN/TR 16798-10	EN 16798-3 (EN 13779 rev.) CEN/TR 16798-4	EN 16798-3 (EN 13779 rev.) CEN/TR 16798-4	EN 16798-3 (EN 13779 rev.) CEN/TR 16798-4	EN 15316-1	EN 15193-1 CEN/TR 15193-2	EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	
5	Building Functions and Building Boundaries	EN 15803 CEN/TR 15815	5	Heat Transfer by Transmission	EN ISO 13780 EN ISO 1370 EN ISO 6948 EN ISO 10211 EN ISO 10211 EN ISO 10271-1 EN ISO 10077-2 EN ISO 10077-2 EN ISO 12831 EN ISO 12831	5	Emission & control	EN 15316-2 EN 1500 CENTR15500 EN 1208-1 CENTR 12098-1 EN 12098-3 CENTR 12098-3 EN 12098-5 CENTR 12098-5	EN 15318-2 EN 15500 CENTR 15500	EN 16798-7 CENTR 16798-8 EN 15500 CENTR 15500	EN 16798-5 CEN/TR 16798-6	EN 16798-5 CEN/TR 16798-6			EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	
6	Building Occupancy and Operating Conditions	EN 16798-1 (EN 19251 rev.) CENTR 16798-2	6	Heat Transfer by Infiltration and Ventilation	EN ISO 13789	6	Distribution & control	EN 15318-3 EN 12098-1 CENTR 12098-1 EN 12098-3 CENTR 12098-3 EN 12098-5 CENTR 12098-5	EN 15316-3	EN 18798-5 CENTR 16798-8			EN 15316-3		EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	
7	Aggregation of Energy Services and Energy Carriers	EN 15603 CEN/TR 15615	7	Internal Heat Gains	See M1-8	7	Storage & control	EN 15316-5 EN 12098-1 CEN/TR 12098-1 EN 12098-3 CEN/TR 12098-3 EN 12098-5 CEN/TR 12098-5					15318-5 15318-4-3		EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	
8	Building Partitioning	EN 15603 CEN/TR 15615	8	Solar Heat Gains	EN ISO 52022-3 EN ISO 52022-1 CEN ISO/TR 52022-2 EN ISO 99999	8	Generation	EN 12098-1 CENTR 12098-1 EN 12098-3 CENTR 12098-3 EN 12098-5 CENTR 12098-5		EN 16798-13; CENTR 16798-14	EN 16798- 5; CEN/TR 16798-6	EN 16798-5; CEN/TR 16798-6	EN 16798-5; CEN/TR 16798-6		EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	EN 15316-4- 15316-4- 15316-4-
						8-1	Combustion boilers	15316-4-1					15316-4-1			
						8-2	Heat pumps	15318-4-2	15318-4-2				15318-4-2			
						8-3	Thermal solar Photovoltaics	15316-4-3					15316-4-3			15316-4-
						8-4	On-site cogeneration	15316-4-4					15316-4-4			15316-4-
						8-5	District heating and cooling	15318-4-5	15318-4-5				15316-4-5			15316-4-
						8-6	Direct electrical heater	15318-4-8					15316-4-6			
						8-7	Wind turbines									15316-4-
						8-8	Redient heeting.	15316-4-8								
9	Calculated Energy Performance	EN 15603 CEN/TR 15615	9	Building Dynamics (thermal mass)	EN ISO 13786	9	stoves Load dispetching and operating conditions								EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	
10	Measured Energy Performance	EN 15603 CEN/TR 15615 EN 222	10	Measured Energy Performance		10	Measured Energy Performance	EN 15378-3					EN 15378-3	EN 15193-1 CEN/TR 15193-2	EN 15232 CEN/TR 15232	
11	Inspection Ways to		11	Inspection	(existing standards on IR inspection, airtightness,)	11	Inspection	EN 15378-1	EN 16798-17 CENTR 16798-18	EN 16798-17 CEN/TR 16798-18	EN 16798- 17 CEN/TR 16798-18	EN 16798-17 CEN/TR 16798-18	EN 15378-1	EN 15193-1 CEN/TR 15193-2	WI 00247092	
121	Express Indoor Comfort	EN 16798-1 (EN 15251 rev.); CEN/TR 16798-2	12	-		12	BMS								W100247093	
13	External Environment Conditions	EN ISO 52010-1 CEN ISO/TR 52010-2														
14	Economic Calculation	EN 15450-1														

 100 Standards in 11 modules
 with approx.
 50%Technical Reports (TRs)



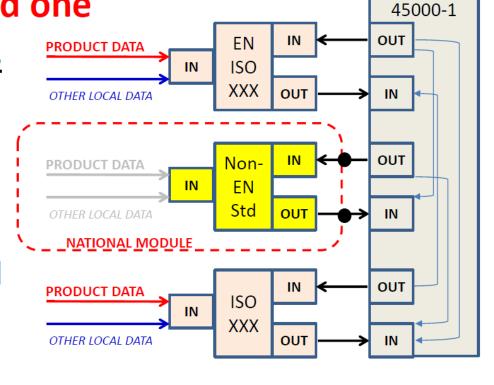
Replacing a module with a non- EN or EN-ISO-standard one

 Possible thanks to the modular structure

 ... but the I/O structure has to be respected

 Needed info can be found

both in the accompanying XLS and in the specific I/O clauses in the EN or EN-ISO standard



20

EN ISO

Set of EPB standards: unambiguous but flexible (allowing national choices, boundary conditions and input data)

- → Each EPB standard contains:
- Annex A (normative): template for choices and input data needed for using the standard
- Annex B (informative): informative default choices and input data
- In general:
 - Each individual user of the EPB standard is free to create his/her own data sheet according to the template of Annex A

(~ replace the default choices and values of Annex B)

CA4-Vilnius

EPBD Appendix 1

The Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30. May 2018 amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (further on referred as EPBD) defines the determination of the energy

Committee for Standardisation (CEN). This provision shall not

constitute a legal codification of those standards".

M/480 given to the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN). This provision shall not constitute a legal codification of those standards.

- (b) point 2 is replaced by the following:
 - '2. The energy needs for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water, ventilation, lighting and other technical building systems shall be calculated in order to optimise health, indoor air quality and comfort levels defined by Member States at national or regional level.



National foreword - Germany

autriags m/400 entstanden.

DIN EN ISO 52016-1 ist eine Internationale Norm und CEN ISO/TR 52016-2 ist der diese Norm begleitende Technische Bericht mit weiteren informativen Inhalten zur Bewertung der Energieeffizienz von Gebäuden.

In Deutschland wird die Richtlinie 2010/31/EU des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates über die Gesamtenergieeffizienz von Gebäuden im Wesentlichen durch das nationale Energieeinsparrecht umgesetzt. Das nationale Energieeinsparrecht nimmt datierte nationale und Europäische Normen und nationale Vornormen in Bezug, die für die Umsetzung in Deutschland festgelegt wurden.

Die Anwendung im Zusammenhang mit dem Energieeinsparrecht für Gebäude ist in Deutschland durch die dortigen Festlegungen definiert.

Die Regelungen des deutschen Energieeinsparrechts sind mit dem Normenpaket des EPBD-Normungsauftrags M/480 und den dort in Bezug genommenen Internationalen und Europäischen Normen systematisch nicht vollständig und identisch abbildbar. Bei Anwendung der Normen des Normungsauftrags ist weder bei der Vorgehensweise, noch beim Ergebnis, noch bei der Bewertung des Ergebnisses die Identität mit dem deutschen Energieeinsparrecht erreichbar. Der nationale Anhang NA soll Hilfestellung geben, indem er Zusammenhänge zwischen Regelungen des deutschen Energieeinsparrechts und korrespondierenden, vergleichbaren oder ähnlichen Regelungen des Normenpakets inklusive der dort in Bezug genommenen Internationalen und Europäischen Normen aufzeigt.

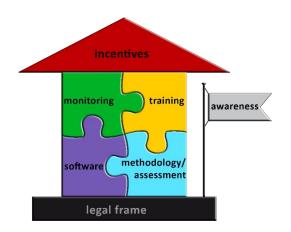
2

Currently the standards of mandate 480, also considering the national appendencies A, may not be used for calculations regarding the laws on energy savings in buildings.

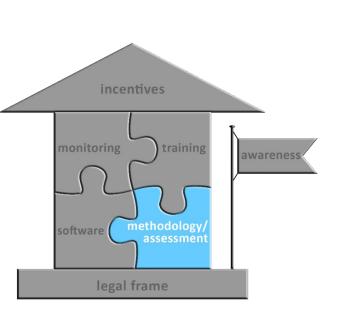
Derzeit ist das Normenpaket des EPBD-Normungsauftrags M/480, auch unter Berücksichtigung der Verweisungen auf nationale Regelungen in den jeweiligen nationalen Anhängen NA, in Deutschland nicht für die Zwecke des Energieeinsparrechts anwendbar.

Zusätzlich zu den in 6.5.8.3 genannten Normenverweisungen können Kennwerte für Fenster-, Türen- und Vorhangfassadenelemente aus folgenden Quellen entnommen werden: hEN, europäische harmonisierte





Questions/ Remarks



Methodology/ assessment

DIN V 18599

The German calculation approach -DIN V 18599 Energy demand of buildings

Joint working group of standardisation committee for buildings and buildings envelope (NABau), technical systems (NHRS) and lighting (FNL)

Main features:

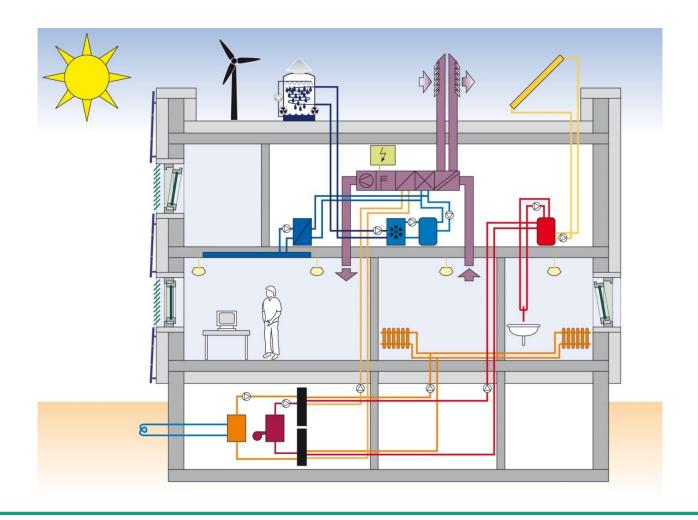
- Final energy demand for heating / hot water demand / ventilation / lighting / cooling / building automation
- Produced energy from renewables
- Energy need, energy use, delievered energy, primary energy and CO₂ demand for building services

Basics

- use of existing rules as far as posible
- take care of european harmonisation
- use simplifications for certification as much as posible
- uniform holistic approach for all building types and ages



Holistic calculation approach for overall energy performance calculation – DIN V 18599



Structure of DIN V 18599

D	2	rŧ.	1	

- General balancing procedures
- terms and definitions
- zoning
- evaluation of energy sources

Part 2: Net energy demand for heating and cooling of zones

Part 3: Net energy demand for air conditioning

Part 4: Net and final energy demand for lighting

Part 5: Final energy demand of heating systems

Part 6: Final energy demand of ventilation systems and air heating systems for residential buildings

Part 7: Final energy demand of air-handling and airconditioning systems for non-residential buildings

Part 8: Net and final energy demand of domestic hot water systems

Part 9: Final and primary energy demand of power generation plants

Part 10: Boundary conditions of use, climatic data

Part 11: Building automation

User profiles

- User profiles define indoor quality/comfort requirements
- May not be changed for EPC calculations

 (at least in Germany, Luxembourg and Montenegro
- Ensure that requirements/ comfort level of buildings are comparable

		Start and end of building use	-	o'clock	7:00	18:00		
		Annual days of use	d _{nutz,a}	d/a	250,0			
		Total hours with daylight while operating hours	t _{day}	h/a	2543,0			
	Operating times	Total hours without daylight while operating hours	t _{night}	h/a	207,0			
		Start and end of operation for ventilation and cooling system	-	o'clock	5:00	18:00		
		Annual days of use ventilation, cooling systemand heating system	$d_{nutz,a} \\$	d/a	250,0			
_		Start and end of operation for heating system	-	-	5:00	18:00		
5		Set temperature heating	$\Theta_{i,h,soll}$	°C	21,0			
		Set temperature cooling	$\Theta_{i,c,soll}$	°C	24,0			
	T	Minimum design temperature heating	$\Theta_{i,h,min}$	°C	20,0			
	Temperatures	Maximum design temperature cooling	Θ _{i.c.max}	°C	26,0			
		Temperature reduction for reduced operation	$\Delta\Theta_{i,NA}$	k	4,0			
		Humidification requirement	- 1,147	-	mit Toleranz			
		Minimum person-related ventilation (fresh air) volume flow	V _A	m³/(h person)	40,0			
		Minimum area-related ventilation (fresh air)	V_{A}	m³/(h m²)	4,0			
	Ventilation	Minimum external air-supply volume flow for buildings	$V_{A,\text{Geb}}$	m³/(hm²)	2,5			
		Relative absence HVAC	C _{RLT}	_	0,3			
		Partial operation factor to account for HVAC related to the building operating time	F _{RLT}	-	0,7			
		Maintained illumination	Em	lx	500,0			
		Working height	h _{Ne}	m	0,8			
		Reduction factor (percentage of area that needs to have the full illumination level)	k _A	-	0,8			
	Lighting	Relative absence (1-simultaneity factor)	CA	-	0.3			
		Room index	k	-	0,9			
		Reduction factor occupation lighting	Ft	-	0,7			
		Reduction factor for lighting of vertikal areas	k_{VB}	-	1,0			
	Occupant	Occupant density	-	-	low	medium	high	
	density		-	m² per person	18,0	14,0	10,0	
	Internal heat	max specific power			full operating hours h/d	low	medium	high
	sources	pue to person (70W per person)		W/m²	6,0	3,9	5,0	7,0
		Appliances		W/m²	6,0	2,8	7,1	15,0
		Heat geain per day		Wh/(m²d)		40,0	73,0	132,0
	Building				D	С	В	Α
	automation	Summand Automation	$\Delta\Theta_{\text{EMS}}$		0,0	0,0	-0,5	-1,0
		Factor for adative temperature control			1,00	1,00	1,35	1,35



Comparison with other standards (ASIEPI, 2008)

oountry/							æ						
country										+			
demand depend. Ventilation					7	1							
decentralized ventilation			√	√		1						√	√
passive double façade		1	1			1			1				
active double façade		1				1							
innovative paints						1		√				√	
air tightness products	1	1	1	V		1			1	1			
micro CHP	1	1		V		1						√	
absorption heat pump		1		V	√	1						√	√
gas driven heat pump		1			1	1						√	
heat recovery	√	1	V	1	√	1		√	1	1	1	√	
countercur. heat exchanger	1	1	V	V	1	1		√	√	1	V	√	
DC ventilators	√	√	V	√	√	1			V	√		√	
energy management systems				V		1					1	√	
daylight sensors		1	√	√	√	1			√			√	
presence detection			√	√	√	1			√			√	
3-pane glazing	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	√	1	√
Insluted frames	√	√	√	√	√	1		√	√	√	√	1	√
sun screening glass			V	√	√	1		√	V	√	1	√	√

Modifications / international applications

Luxembourg

- for non-residential buildings (DIN V 18599:2007 / update to DIN V 18599:2018 in progress)
- Modifications in national regulation RGD (PV / Simplifications / ...)
- Use of german climate / user profiles
- South Korea
 - for non-residential buildings (DIN V 18599:2007)
 - Thinking about update to DIN V 18599:2018

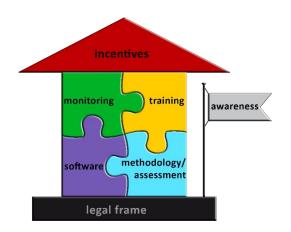
Modifications / international applications

Montenegro

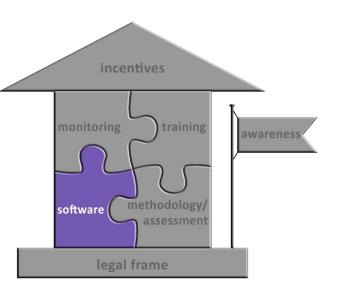
- DIN V 18599:2018 used for national software
- Modifications
 - 2 or 3 climate zones
 - User profiles are adjusted to montenegrin conditions

General

- DIN V 18599 in progress of beeing translated to English
- pre standard in order to keep the standard up to date easier
- can be referenced in regulations of other countries without licence fees to DIN

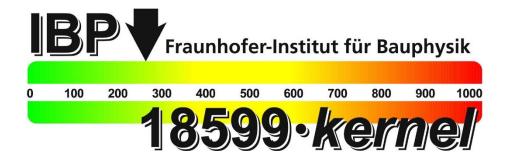


Questions/ Remarks



Software

ibp18599kernel: calculation library for DIN V 18599



- Calculation library for DIN V 18599
 - First release in November 2005, now Version 5 in development
 - Included in most German calculation programmes for calculating the energy performance
 - Included is DIN V 18599 2007, 2011, 2016 and 2018; EnEV 2007, EnEV 2009, EnEV 2014/2016, GEG 2020
 - Automatic generation and calculation of the reference building for Germany and Luxembourg
 - Constantly validated, improved and updated
 - Currently adaption for Luxemburg and Montenegro in progress



ibp18599kernel: calculation library for DIN V 18599 quality control procedures



Vergleichsberechnung der Softwarehersteller

3.0 Vergleichsberechnungen der Softwarehersteller

Prüfgebäude Wohnbau EFH	fberech- nung	<u>×</u>	WISYS	Inhofer- IBP	genoth	E Se	nother	wa-Soft	ALAR-	SION- ORLD	ZUB- ratems	

Anlage zu den Merkblättern

Energieeffizient Sanieren - Kredit (151/152), Energieeffizient Sanieren Investitionszuschuss (430), Energieeffizient Bauen (153)



Liste der Technischen FAQ

1.09	Softwareversion DIN V 18599	Für die Berechnung von KfW-Effizienzhäusern nach der DIN V 18599 sind ausschließlich die unter dem Link www.nachhaltigesbauen.de/leitfaeden-und-arbeitshilfenveroeffentlichungen/veroeffentlichungen-din-18599.html aufgeführten Softwareanwendungen sowie deren Folgeversionen	151, 430 153
		zugelassen.	





IBP:18599 Software for Germany - Characteristics

- Aiming at energy efficiency specialists
- Showing all final and intermediate results
- Designed for in depth analysis of the calculated energy demand
- Mode for certification
 - Fixed user profiles, fixed climate, generating EPCs and uploading it to the registry for automated checks
- Mode for consulting
 - User profiles can be adapted
 - 15 climates zones available

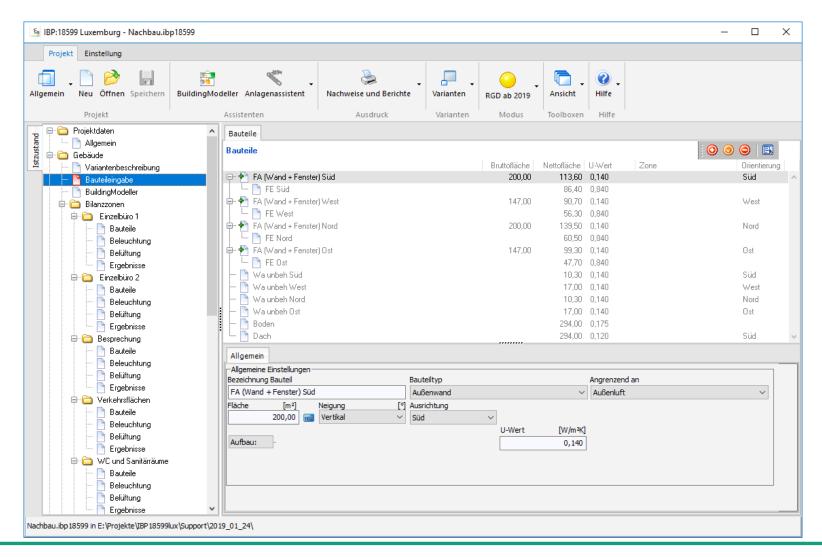
IBP:18599 Software for Germany

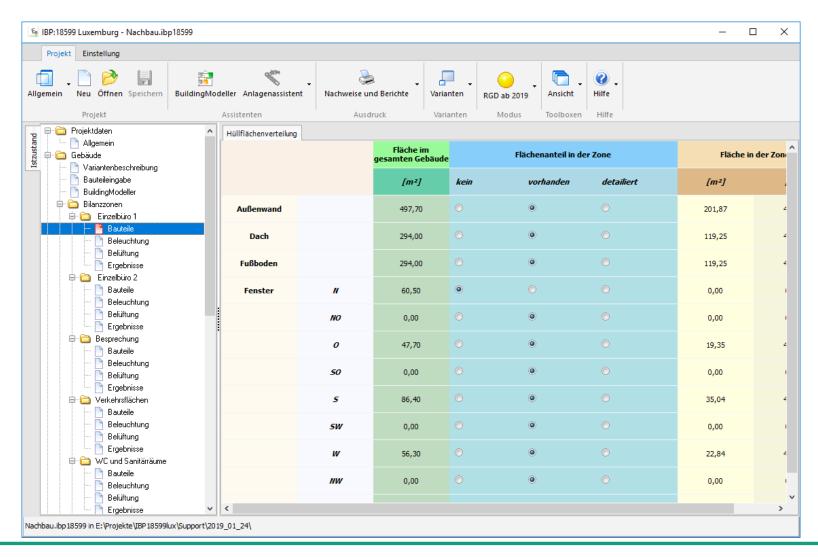


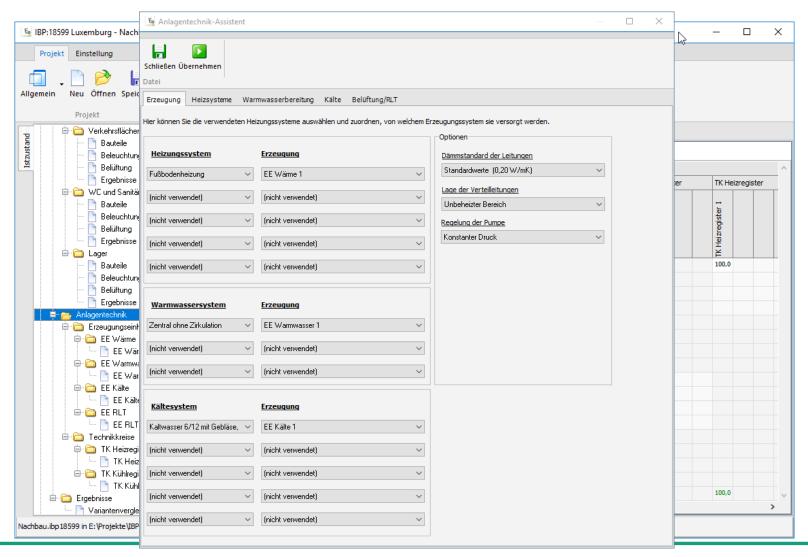
IBP:18599lux Software for Luxembourg - Characteristics

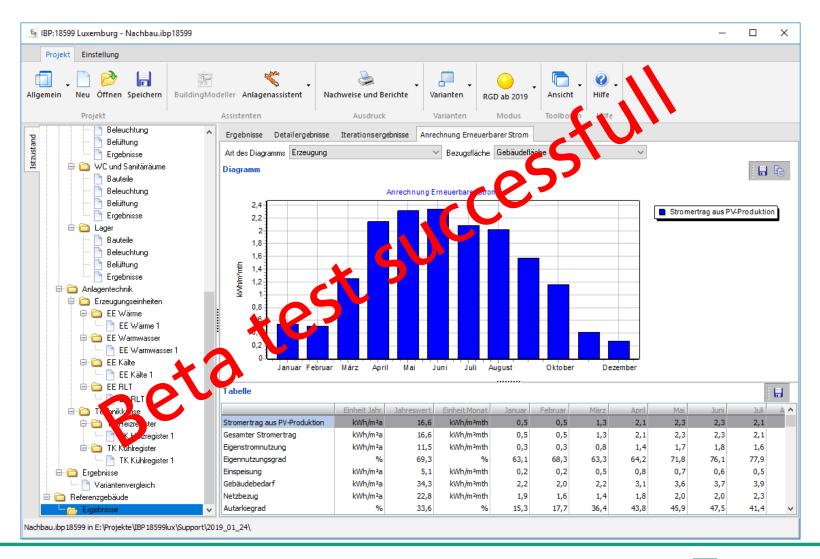
- Based on the German programme
- Several simplifications included: building envelope defined for whole building and distributed to zones / HVAC assistant
- Reference building and EPC according to RGD 210
- Aiming at nearly zero energy buildings (NzEBs)
- Mode for certification
 - Fixed user profiles, fixed climate, generating EPCs and uploading it to the registry for automated checks
- Mode for consulting
 - User profiles can be adapted
 - 15 climates zones available











EPC Software Montenegro – Characteristics

- Currently in development (Cooperation Ministry of Economy / Directorate for Energy Efficiency, Montenegro/IBP/ Fichtner/KfW)
- Release expected begin of 2020
- Tailored to Montenegrin needs
 - Three Climate zones
 - User Profiles adapted to Montenegrin rulebook
 - Typical constructions
- Generation of Montenegrin Energy Performance Certificate will be included
- Upload to national registry of EPCs is forseen
- Multilingual support built in, the software EPC Software Montenegro will be available in English and Montenegrin language



EPC Software Montenegro – Characteristics

- Completely new software and not based on existing German software
- Main goal was to enable energy auditors to calculate energy demand with the new software with a very gentle learning curve
 - Input similar to calculations with EN ISO 13790
 - Expert mode included (especially for HVAC part)
- Ensure calculation is in accordance with the rulebook/national regulations without necessarily having to look at the rulebook/national regulations for the calculation itself
 - User profiles with all requirements on temperatures, occupancies, lighting levels, air volume flows, etc. included
 - HVAC efficiencies not an input to the calculation, but a <u>result of the calculation</u>

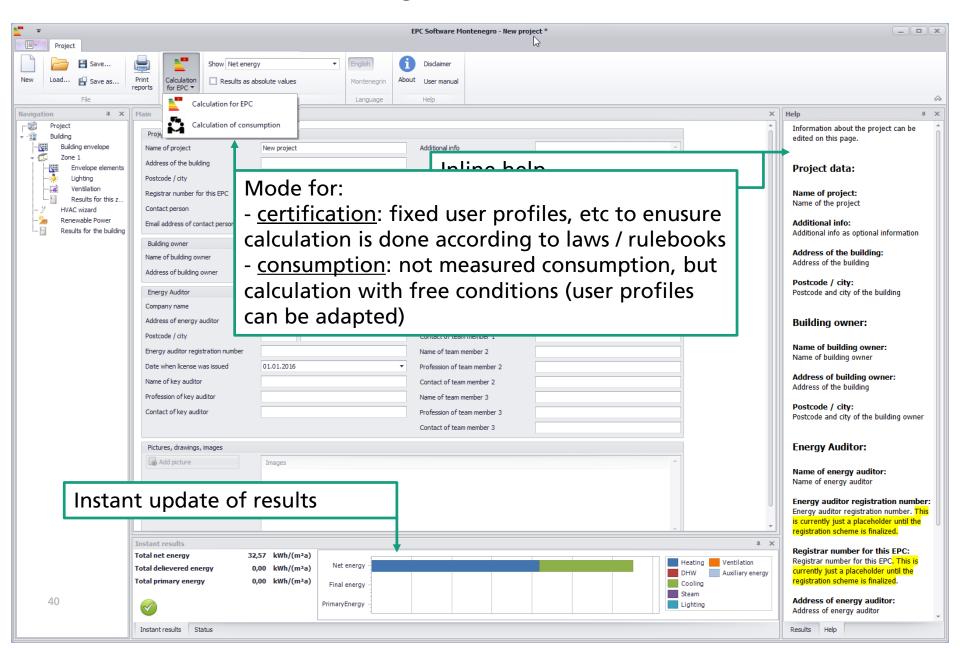


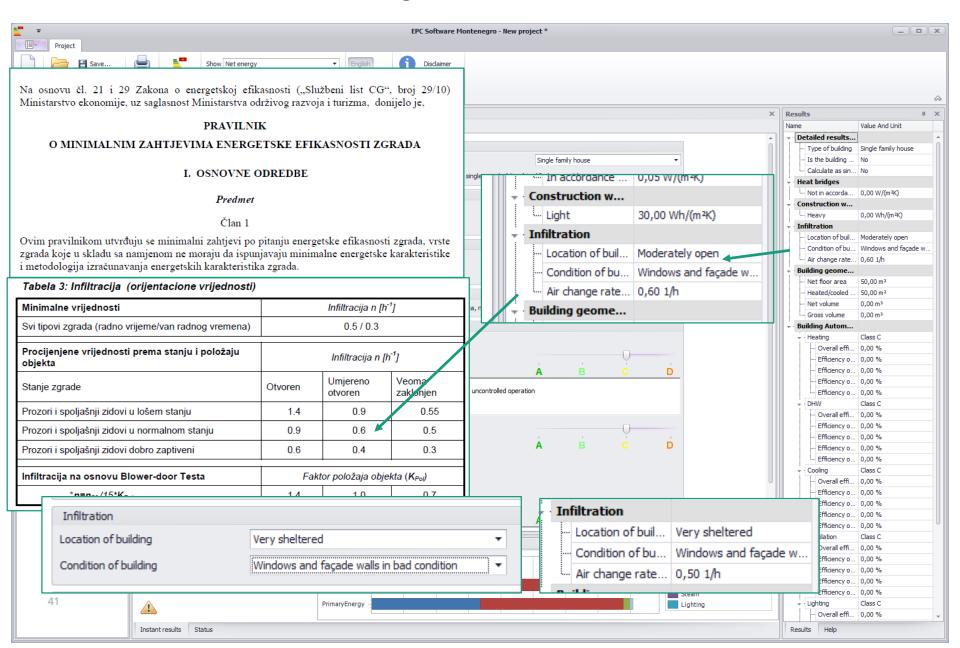
EPC Software Montenegro – Costs, licence and timeframe

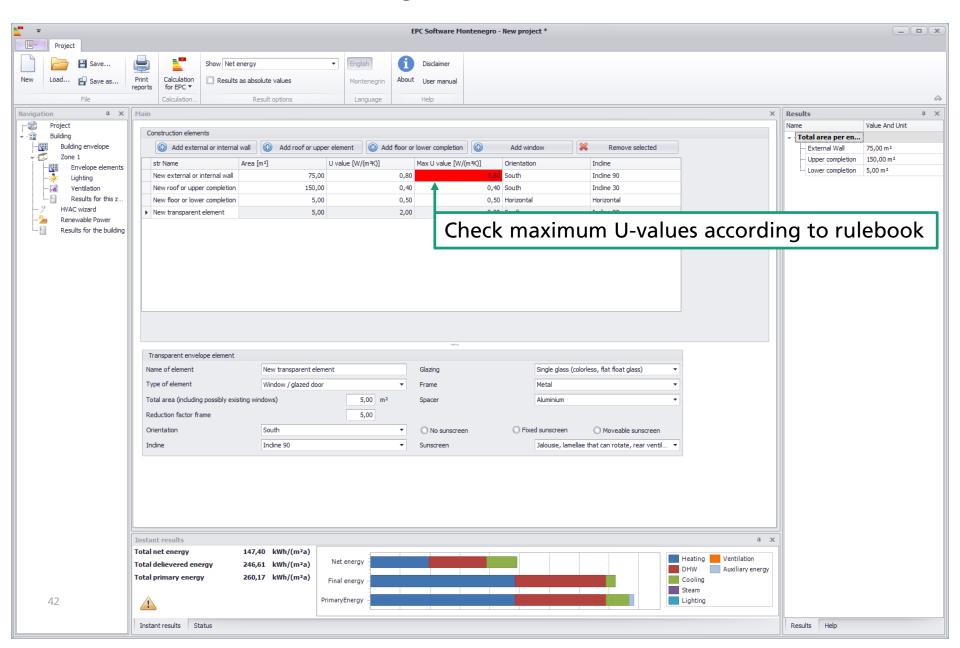
- Custom tailored software for a specific country, not a "one for all" software!
 - Regular phone calls with ministry
 - Consulted by an experts panel from Montenegro (Architects and HVAC specialists)
 - EPC for country will be included, upload to registry possible
- Additional services included for Montenegro
 - Check of climate, user profiles
 - Cooling study on impact of hourly calculation

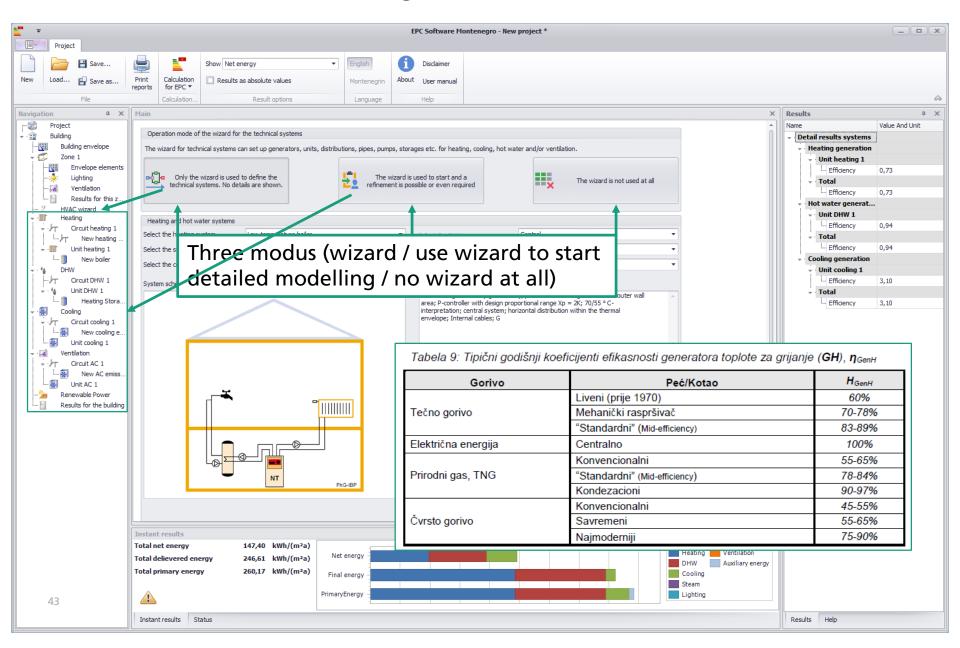
EPC Software Montenegro – Costs, licence and timeframe

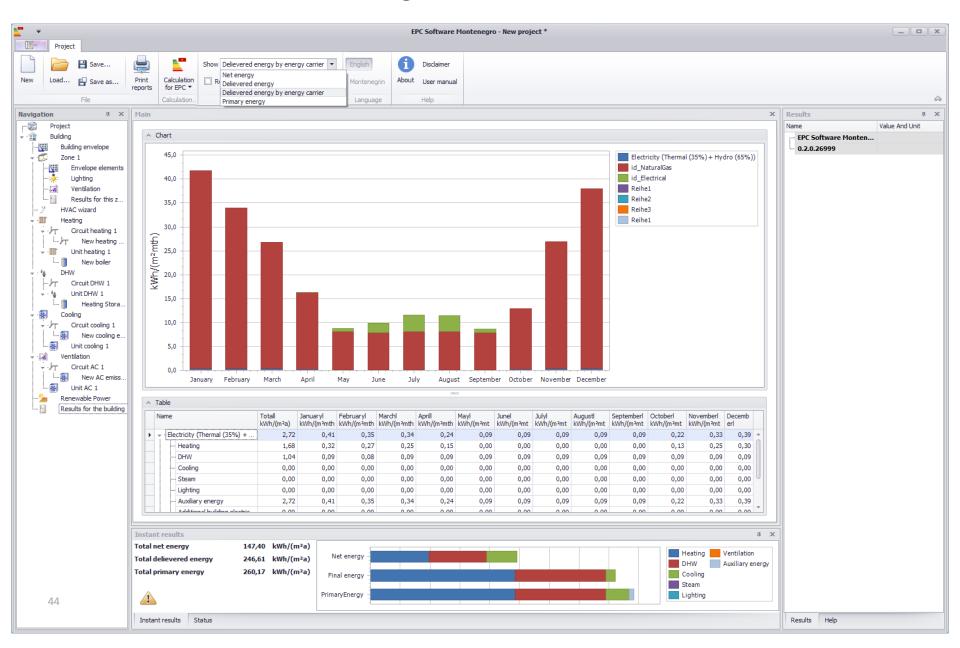
- The energy auditors can download and use the software free of charge!
- Initial costs for developing the software less than 200.000€
- Maintenance contract can be offered in various levels (regular maintenance / with or without third level support/...)
- Major updates with added functionality possible based on expenses (Fraunhofer is a non-profit organization!)
- Work started 04/2019, Beta Version for field test ready 12/2019



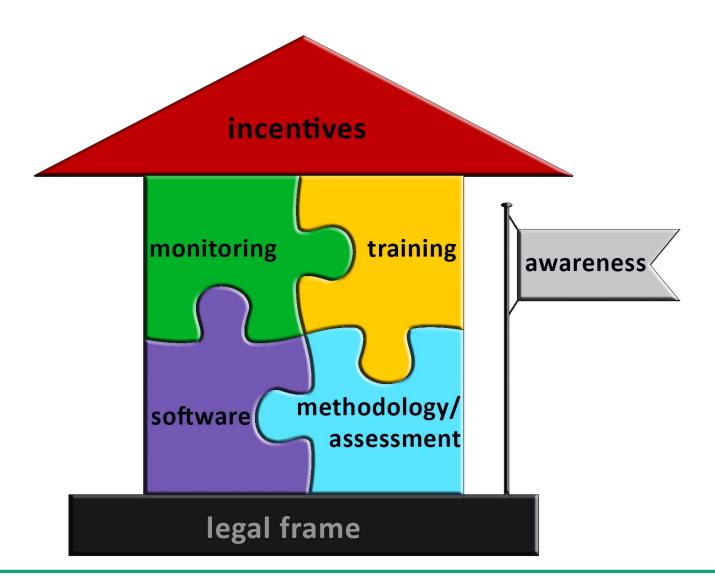








Bigger picture





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