













## **BUILD\_ME**

IKI Project: Accelerating 0-emission building sector

ambitions in the MENA Region

**Online Training** 

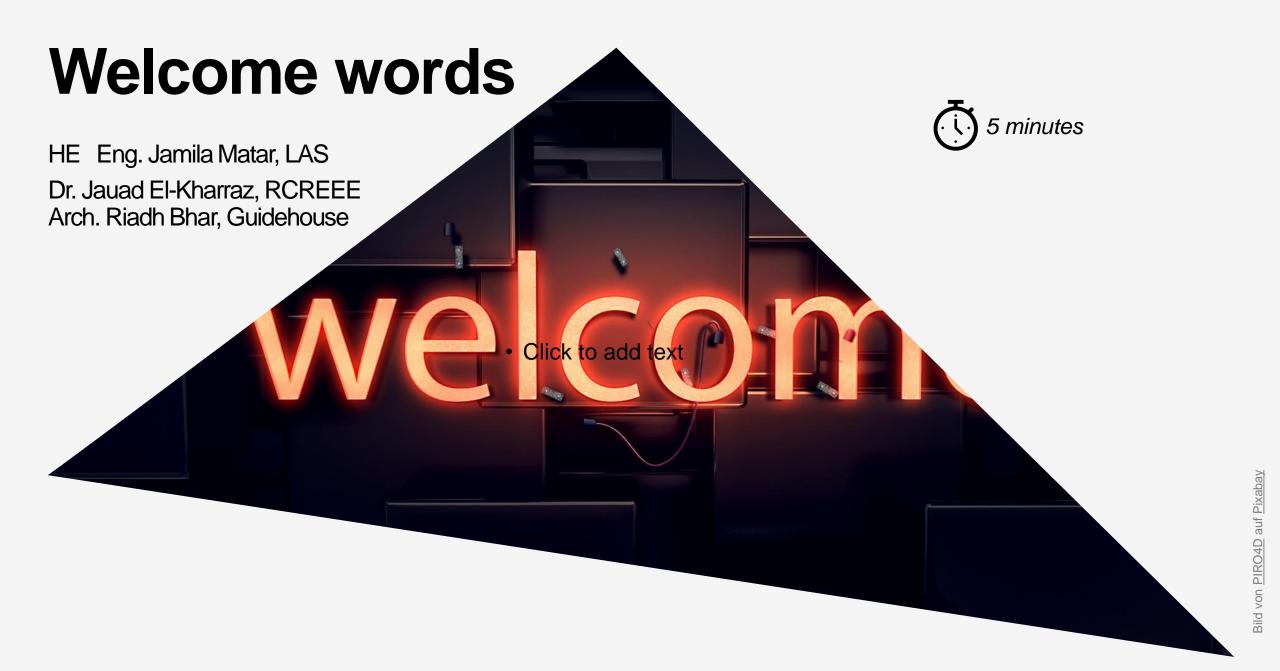
How to calculate the energy performance of buildings in the Arab Region?

The introduction of the BEP tool

May 2023











## Objectives of the training session

For project developers, architects and engineers

Introduce the BUILD\_ME project



- Transfer basic understanding of a holistic approach for climate friendly buildings
- Introduce the BEP tool and enable the utilisation



## Presenters of the training session

For project developers, architects and engineers



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## Agenda

## Part 1: Introduction and Basic principles of EE and RE in Arab buildings

Welcome words (LAS/RCREEE/GH)	10:00 – 10:05
Introduction of the BUILD_ME project	10:10 – 10:15
General introduction of the relevance of EE in buildings	10:15 – 10:20
Selection of most relevant EE&RE measures	10:20 – 10:45
Q&A	10:45 – 10:50
Break	10:50 – 11:00

#### Part 2: Building Energy Performance (BEP) Tool

Introduction to the BEP Tool	11:00 – 11:15
Walk through the tool	11:15 – 12:00
Break	12:00 – 12:10
Case studies – calculating exercise	12:10 – 12:40
Discussion and Wrap up	12:40 – 13:00







## Technical instructions

#### Working together effectively

- Presentation will be published on our project website afterwards.
- The session will be recorded.
- We look forward to your active participation.
- Please stay muted but feel free to write your questions in the chat box or raise your hand.
- Please be punctual after the break.
- For technical problems/questions, reach out to:
  - Yassmin Al Amir: <u>yalamir@guidehouse.com</u>





## Introduction to the BUILD\_ME Project

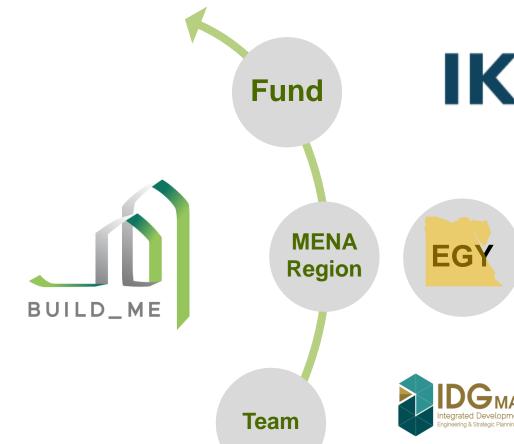
Riadh Bhar, Guidehouse







#### Introduction to the BUILD\_ME Project











































## Overarching storyline of BUILD\_ME phases

Phase 1 2016 - 2018



#### **Analysis & Recommendations**

- Analysis of boundary conditions and stakeholder perspectives
- Formulating recommendations for implementation

Phase 2 2019 - 2022



#### **Prepare the Implementation**

- Developing tools for implementation
- Connecting with stakeholders to initiate the implementation

Phase 3 2023-2025



#### **Support the Roll-Out**

- Piloting the roll-out to reach implementation
- Scaling up activities to enlarge the impact





## Objectives of current third phase of BUILD\_ME

March 2023 - March 2025

#### **Technical**



## More robust tools, allowing for stronger support

- Further develop the BEP tool
- Roll out energy performance certificate
   EPC scheme with the national agencies
- Trainings

#### **Financial**



## **Green financial products for buildings**

- Matchmaking between financial institutions and pilot project developers interested in receiving green finance.
- Facilitating green finance for buildings projects.

#### **Policy**



## EE of buildings Contributing to national policies

- National energy efficiency Strategies
- Simplification and updates of EEBC.







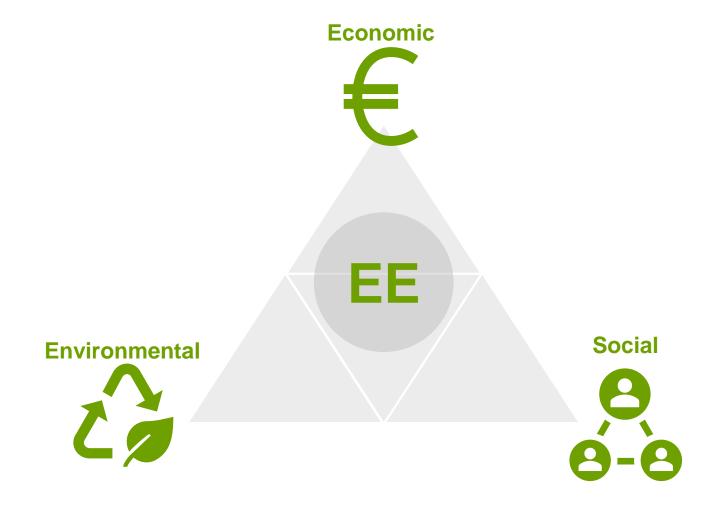








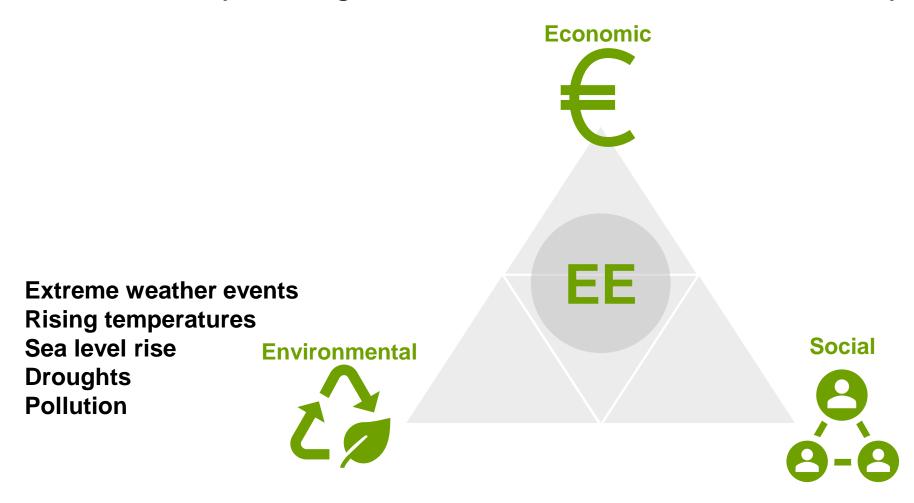
Sustainability Triangle or three Pillars of Sustainability







Sustainability Triangle or three Pillars of Sustainability







Sustainability Triangle or three Pillars of Sustainability



EE

Cost-efficient abatement Energy security Independence of energy price increases

Extreme weather events
Rising temperatures
Sea level rise
Droughts
Pollution









Sustainability Triangle or three Pillars of Sustainability



Cost-efficient abatement Energy security Independence of energy price increases

Extreme weather events
Rising temperatures
Sea level rise
Droughts
Pollution





Job creation
Removal of subsidies
Public health and
productivity





## What is a climate friendly building?







## What is a climate friendly building?







## What is a climate friendly building?



"a building that improves the quality of life of the environment in which it is located" and consuming (only) minimally resources (energy, water materials..)









## **Key Learnings**



Principles of the holistic planning



Measures to reduce energy consumption



Renewable energy measures





#### **Demonstration Projects**

1 Aqaba Residence Energy Efficiency House (AREE) – Aqaba, Jordan





- National Winner of the Energy Globe Award 2007
- Floor area: 420m2 3 floors
- Residence / Guest lodging / Info-Study Centre
- Developer: Tariq Emtairah Emtairah Consulting Corp
- Project Manager & Architect: Florentine Visser

2 Etrium – Cologne, Germany





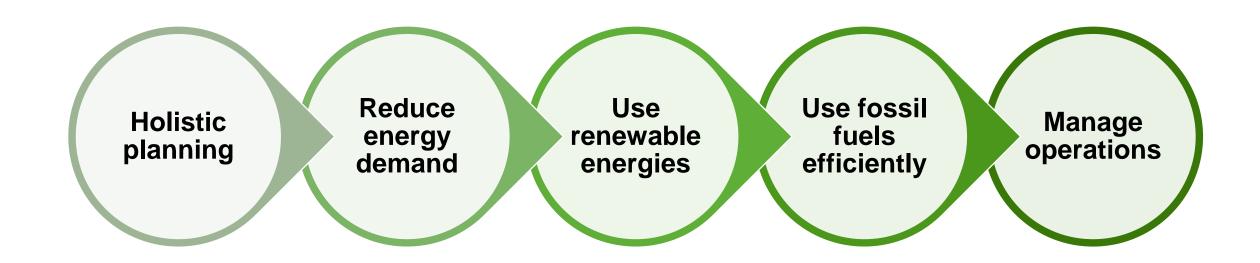
- Etrium is the first passive office > 3.000 m² floor space in the Region of Cologne
- Etrium has an innovative energy concept, developed by Guidehouse
- Architect: CROSS Architecture / Benthem Crouwel GmbH
- Awards: 2. Place PROM des Jahres 2009, DGNB Gold Certfiicate, BREEAM Excellent





## General principles to conceive a low energy building

Embed Trias energetica, "The most sustainable energy is saved energy"







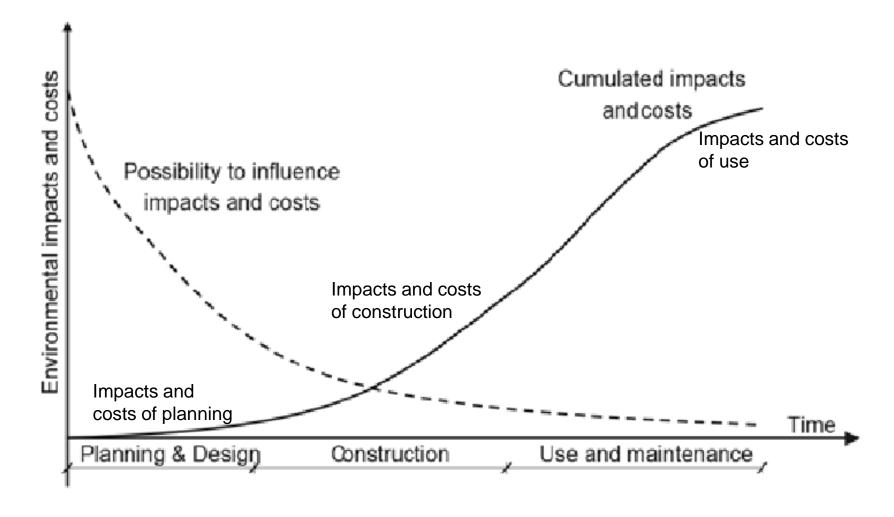


## Step 1: Holistic planning





## Influence of design decisions on life cycle impacts and costs







Source: Kohler & Moffatt, 2003



## Step 2: Reduce energy demand

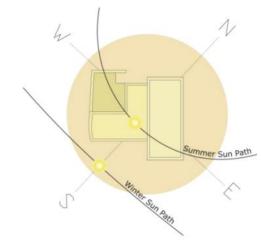
(Passive Strategies)



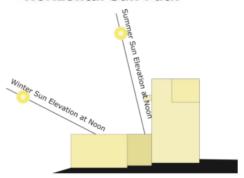


#### Passive methods – AREE

Orientation
 Orientation on the east-west axis to reduce cooling load



**Horizontal Sun Path** 



 Building form and Typology-Compact building form has a lower surface/volume ratio (S/V)





Envelope = 81.5m<sup>2</sup> S/V = 1.55



Envelope =  $71m^2$ S/V = 1.35



Envelope =  $63m^2$ S/V = 1.2

#### Thermal zoning

Organise space according to time of use and sun exposure

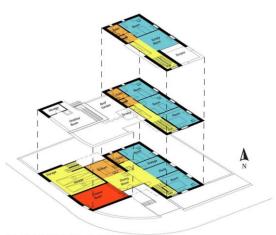


Fig. 2: Layout plan of AREE's three floors.

1- Yellow: Service rooms and the corridors

2- Orange: the bathrooms

3- Blue: Bedrooms

4- Red: The living room

**Vertical Sun Angles** 





#### Building Envelope:

#### Transparent

Double glazing: lowers the windows' U-value from 5.9 to 2.9 W/m2K. Also, decreases the window's transmittance of solar radiation from 83% to 69%.



Double glazing section

#### Building Envelope:

#### Opaque

The lighter the colour, the higher the reflection, the less the absorption

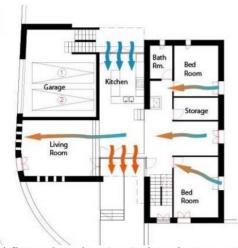




A white roof reduces the cooling load

- Passive Cooling:
  - Ventilation

Cross Ventilation and stacked ventilation



Ground floor plan showing induced cross ventilation.



The small latches at the uppermost part of the building  $_{26}$  induce the rising hot air within the building to exit it.





- Material Selection
- Thermal Insulation

Rockwool, polystyrene, and a sand-straw mixture were used for insulation within the walls.

Concrete blocks



- 1- Regular Block
- 2- Volcanic aggregate
- 3- Perlite aggregate

- Material Selection
- Thermal Bridges

External edges of floor slabs insulated by polystyrene strips are used to avoid the formation of Thermal bridges

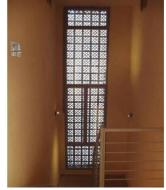


In order to avoid thermal bridges at the junctions between the walls and the structural system, the insulation has to wrap around these structural elements.

#### Shading

- Horizontal cantilevers. Southern Façade
- External vertical sliding and fixed shades for windows. – Eastern/Western Façade
- Fixed shading structures for the outdoor spaces and in front of large windows such as the kitchen and dining area windows.













#### Passive Cooling:

#### Thermal Mass

The extra layer of soil on top of the roof increases its thermal mass and helps offset heat gain.

The plants on the roof garden and the solar heating panels also shade the roof.



View of the roof garden.

#### Guidehouse



#### Landscape design

Use vegetation for a better microclimate, shading, thermal mass



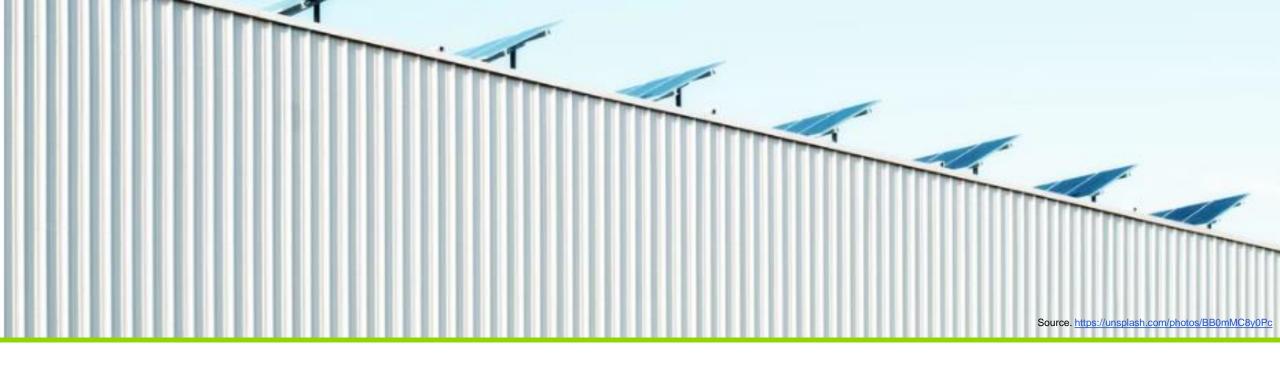


Images of the landscaping at the entrance.





Images of the landscaping of the roof garden.



## Step 3: Integrate renewable energies

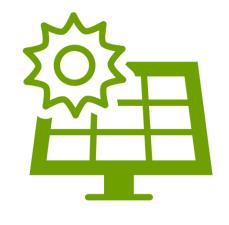




## Renewable energies

## Scope of training







Solar thermal systems

**Photovoltaics** 

Heat pumps







#### Solar thermal / AREE

- The system is composed of 11 Azuro Paradigma panels, each with 24 evacuated tubes.
- These solar collectors are placed on the main roof.
- The total area that the collectors occupy is about 32 m2
- These solar panels also serve as a basis for the building's cooling system, as will be explained later.



Solar collecting panels on the roof.







#### **Photovoltaics / Etrium**





PV-plant (32 kWp) – integration of PV with the green roof



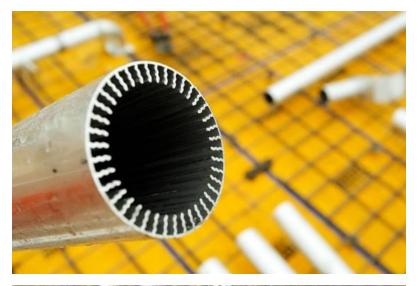




#### **Heat pumps / Etrium**

Heating and Cooling







Use of groundwater for heating (via heat pump) and cooling (only passive!)





#### Renewable energies

#### Conclusion



Solar Thermal Systems (ST) already mature technology in the MENA region.

In some MENA countries **specific incentive programs needed** to accelerate the deployment of ST.



Photovoltaics have experienced a **sharp decrease in system costs**.

And in major parts of the MENA region **regulative frameworks are in place**. So PV is currently experiencing a big push in the MENA region.



Heat pumps are **still rare** in the MENA region (besides air/air). Main reasons are the **high investment costs** and the lack of experienced craftsmen.







# Step 4: Use high efficiency HVAC Appliances





# **HVAC - AREE**

# Overview of HVAC systems



#### **Hot Water**

Solar Thermal (discussed previously)



Solar collecting panels on the roof.



### **AC (Air-Conditioning)**

Adsorption chiller-based system - Solar cooling



High efficiency of cooling appliances is crucial to bring down the costs of the cooling demand

Minimum Energy Performance Standards shall be considered while selecting these appliances



#### **Ventilation**

Natural ventilation



### Heating

- Thermal wall and compact thermal mass
- Temporary movable gas heaters due to minimal heating needs.





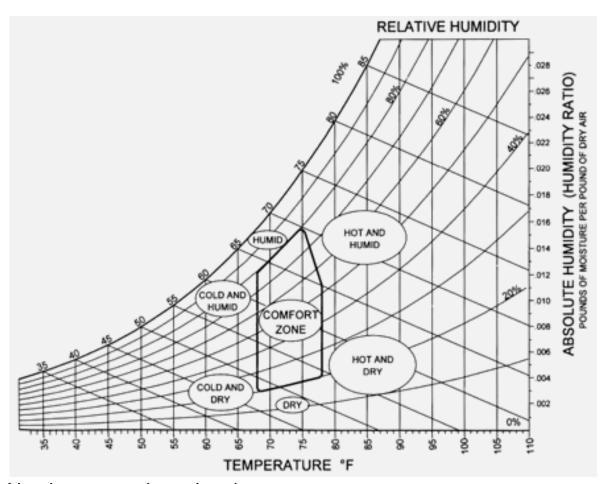


# **Step 5: Operation**





## **Basics of thermal comfort**



Example of temperature ranges			
Use/function		Winter	Summer
	Living room	20-22°C	24-26°C
Residenti al	Sleeping room	18-20°C	24-26 °C
	Bathroom	22-24°C	24-26°C
Office		20-22°C	24-26°C
School (cla	assroom)	20-22°C	24-26°C
Shops		18-20°C	22-25°C

According to Egyptian Energy Efficient code for buildings, thermal comfort for Egypt region is:

Temperature : 21.8-30 °C Humidity : 20-50%

Wind speed : 0.5-1.5 m/sec

Numbers are orientational





# **Savings in AREE**

The Project's total budget in comparison with the baseline case:

- -Total investments of Conventional Building Baseline: 107,100 €
- Total investments of Project MED-ENEC: 147,739 € Additional investment: 40,639 €

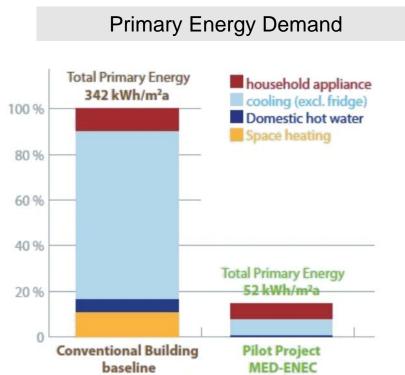


Diagram comparing different design and construction options with the baseline case.

#### Pay back period



Diagram calculating estimated payback period for case C  $\mbox{-}$  the project as implemented.





# Conclusion

Theme	Key Lessons
Holistic planning	<ul> <li>Integrate sustainable measures in your planning, the sooner - the more cost-efficient they become.</li> </ul>
Passive EE measures	<ul> <li>Consider passive EE measures as they are highly cost attractive with no or only limited upfront capital costs, but significant saving potential</li> <li>Utilize thermal insulation, shading measures as they do not only save energy, but also improve thermal comfort</li> </ul>
Renewable energies (RE)	<ul> <li>Incorporate RE as they are relevant measures to decarbonise the energy supply for the building</li> <li>Increasingly cost attractive (learning curve)</li> </ul>
Active EE measures	<ul> <li>Look always for top performers in the market: higher upfront costs generally compensated by increased savings over lifetime</li> <li>Check best practice and consider labels (A,B,C) as orientation to select top performers, commonly used also in the BUILD_ME countries</li> </ul>
Operation	<ul> <li>Use always appropriate temperature setting</li> <li>Too low temperatures (for ACs in summer) or too high temperatures (for heating appliances in winter) can have a significant impact on the energy demand, ranging between 5-10% for 1 K</li> </ul>























# Logic of the BEP tool (1)

# Customisable, transparent, adapted to the MENA region



# Performance of energy efficiency measures & RE

- Calculate energy demand of building
- Compare it to the country's baseline buildings or other personal projects
- Determine the energy savings of single or multiple efficiency measures and the use of renewable energies



# Calculation of monetary savings

- Identify cost savings resulting from the energy efficiency measures and get the costoptimal case
- Local market data is already available for Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon (investment cost, energy prices) ...
- ...or enter the real investment cost and energy prices of the specific project (not in beta)



### Free web application

- Tool is free to use as browser application
- Optimized for mobile devices
- Provides default input values for faster application, but also advanced mode for experienced user



#### **Proven methodology**

- Energy calculation is based on the international norm for modelling thermal building performance (EN ISO 52016)
- The BEP-Tool was already successfully applied in various projects and countries
- Full transparency with a detailed user manual, incl. all calculation steps and internal assumptions.





# Logic of the BEP tool (2)

## Customisable, transparent, adapted to the MENA region

## In comparison to other available tools, the BEP tool is



#### **MENA Specific**

Up-to-date baseline in the 3 countries

Up-to-date cost data and prices based on market analysis

Updated energy consumption patterns for building types



# Easy/Simple to use

No modelling needed

No advanced knowledge required



# Allows for Editable Inputs and Third Variants' Addition

Can compare with codes/rating systems

Useful for analysing the retrofitting option



# Provides Detailed Explanation of the Results

Can convert to primary energy outputs

Can show the distribution of CO2 savings per energy consumer





# **Calculation methodology**

Calculation engine Input Output **User input Energy & Emission Energy** Building Final energy demand Useful energy demand Final & primary energy • ISO 52016 HVAC Tool demand... • Geometry Envelope • per energy carrier (e.g. • OP gas) • Climate • per energy use Sizing HVAC & RE (e.g. cooling) Primary energy demand systems HVAC and specific (kWh/m²) and HVAC Tool RE systems total **GHG Emissions GHG Emissions** • CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent Internal database **Global Cost Financial Financial** Investment cost Global cost Other cost • Envelope (e.g. • Specific cost Inspection and insulation) Energy Energy cost maintenance • HVAC and RE HVAC systems Inspection and Replacement svstems • Renewable energies maintenance • Type and age Replacement Country **Energy cost** • Energy carrier (e.g. gas) ▲ Guidehouse Energy prices

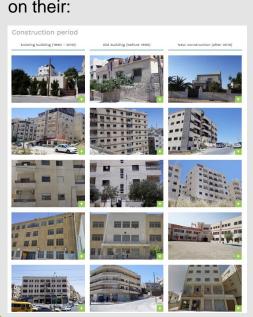


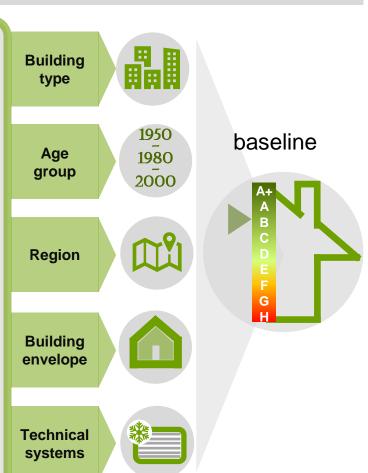


# Inputs

### **Building Typology**

Building typology database depicts "reference buildings categorized into specific building types and their energetic characteristics based on their:





#### **Meteonorm**

hourly climate data based on Meteonorm. Which allows for great accuracy considering the local climate of the locations.

### **Economic and emissions inputs**

Those inputs are regularly updated

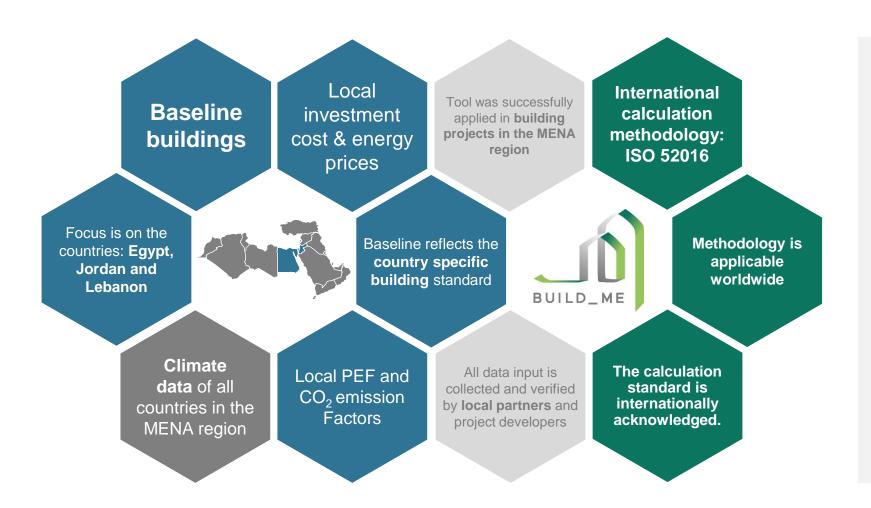
- Capex
- Energy prices
- CO2 factor





# Developed for the MENA region

# Database from local partners & international calculation methodology





Internal market data is collected from local partners for Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon.



International energy calculation methodology.



Country specific climate data, incl. multiple climate zones within each country.





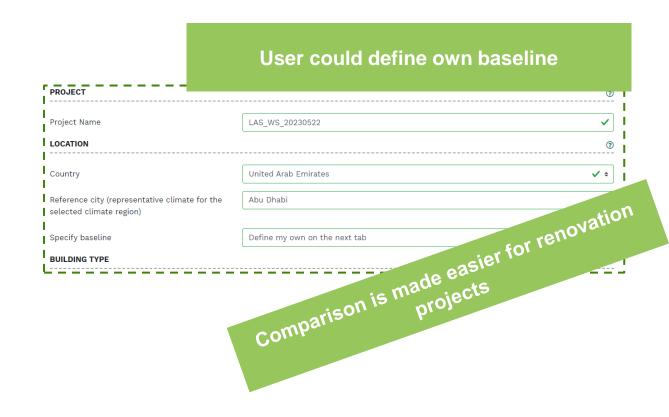




## **New features**

# Under development

- Possibility to define own baseline
  - Easy comparison for renovation projects
  - Define baseline according to the national standard
- Visualization of the useful energy demand of the building
- Possibility to download the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC)



Manual: https://globco.buildings-mena.com/docs/en/BEP.pdf



















## Case 1 – SFH



#### **Objective**

1 – Optimize the building envelope to reach the max possible primary energy savings



#### **Tools**

Change only the envelope quality (see the overview on the right)



#### **Focus**

Country: Egypt | Climate: Cairo | Building: SFH | Age group: New construction

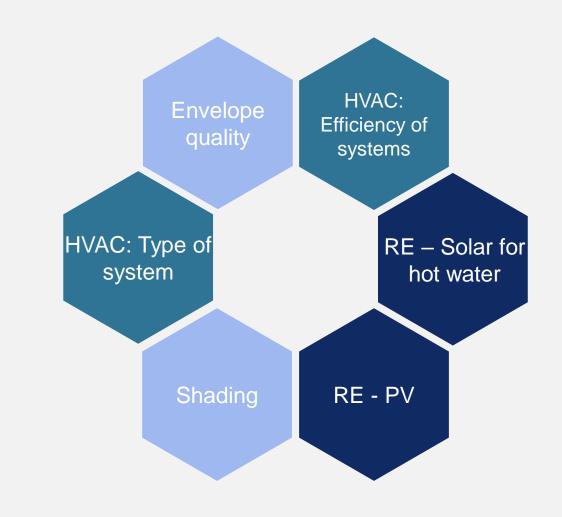


#### **Time**

20 min to work on the case

## Guidehouse





## Case 1 – SFH



#### **Objective**

2 – Optimize the HVAC systems to reach the max possible primary energy savings



#### **Tools**

Change only the HVAC systems type and efficiency (see the overview on the right)



#### **Focus**

Country: Egypt | Climate: Cairo | Building: SFH |

Age group: New construction

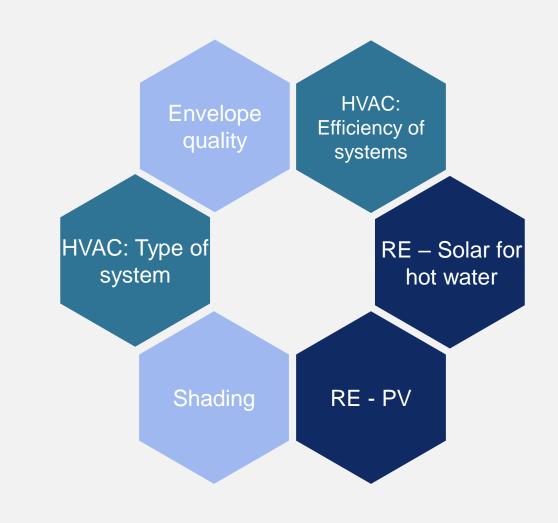


#### **Time**

20 min to work on the case

## Guidehouse





## Case 1 – SFH



#### **Objective**

3 – Add/Optimize renewable energy measures to reach the max possible primary energy savings



#### **Tools**

Add/Change the RE measures only (see the overview on the right)



#### **Focus**

Country: Egypt | Climate: Cairo | Building: SFH |

Age group: New construction

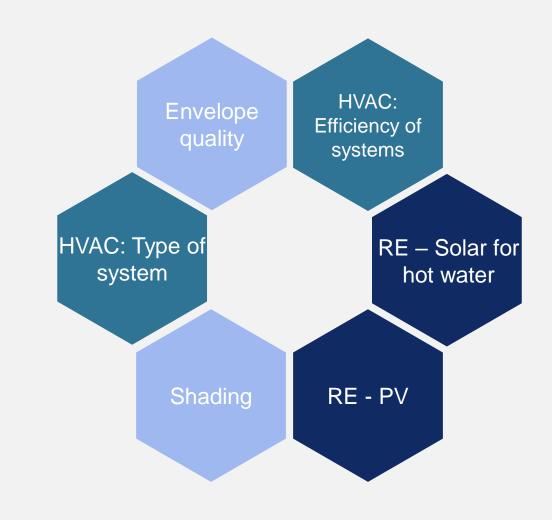


#### **Time**

20 min to work on the case

## Guidehouse





## Case 2 – SFH



### **Objective**

1 – Find a balance between envelope/HVAC/RE measures to reach the cost-optimal (least possible CAPEX and more energy savings) renovation.



#### **Tools**

All measures that are available in the BEP Tool (see overview on the right)



#### **Focus**

Country: Egypt | Climate: Cairo | Building: SFH | Age group: New construction

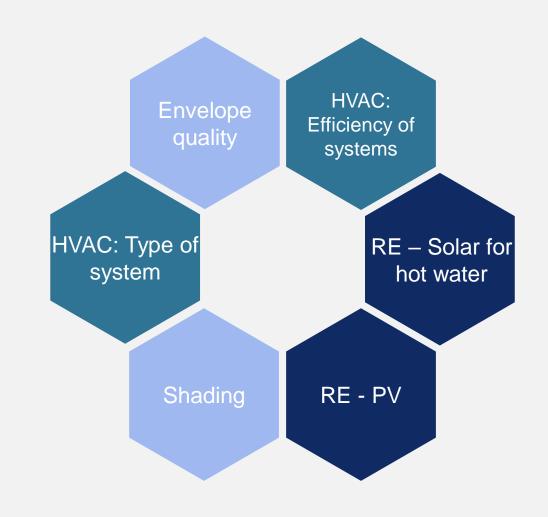


#### **Time**

20 min to work on the case







Case 3 – SFH



#### **Objective**

1 - Reach the performance class A with a payback period less than 10 years



#### **Tools**

All measures that are available in the BEP Tool (see overview on the right)



#### **Focus**

Country: Egypt | Climate: Cairo | Building: SFH |

Age group: New construction

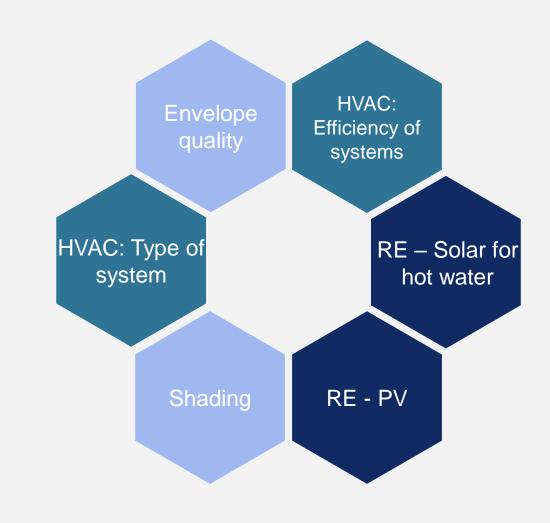


#### **Time**

20 min to work on the case







Case 4 – SFH



### **Objective**

1 – Cost optimized nearly zero solutions (>90% savings)



#### **Tools**

All measures that are available in the BEP Tool (see overview on the right)



#### **Focus**

Country: Egypt | Climate: Cairo | Building: SFH |

Age group: New construction

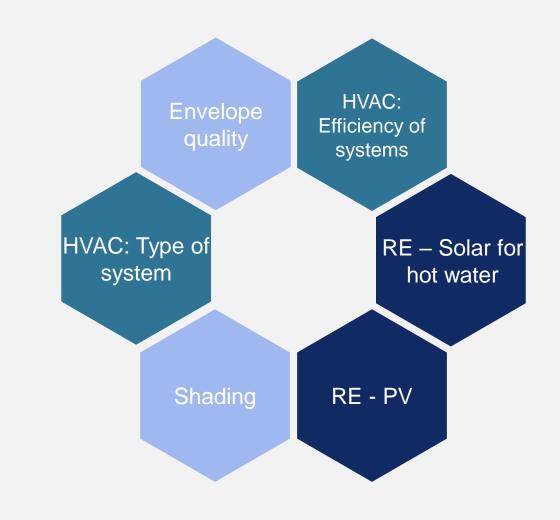


#### **Time**

20 min to work on the case







# Example – Case1\_Obj 1\_Envelope

## **Primary energy**

	kWh/(m²a)		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case1_1	Baseline	Delta
Space heating	-	-	-
DHW	14.05	14.05	0%
Space cooling	78.68	229.51	-66%
Lighting	11.26	11.26	0%
Auxiliary energy	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-
Other electricity	26.06	26.06	0%
Total	130.05	280.87	-54%
Total incl. PV	130.05	280.87	-54%

	in € /m²	in € /m²		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case1_1	Baseline	Delta	
Investment	83	32	+159%	
Replacement	11	19	-42%	
Residual	-16	-12	+33%	
Energy	102	227	-55%	
GHG	0	0	-	
Inspection & maintenance	2	3	-33%	
Cleaning	0	0	-	
PV Feed in Tariff	0	0	-	
Global cost (total)	181	269	-33%	





# Example – Case1\_Obj 2\_HVAC

## **Primary energy**

	kWh/(m²a)		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case1_2	Baseline	Delta
Space heating	-	-	-
DHW	14.05	14.05	0%
Space cooling	140.28	229.51	-39%
Lighting	9.01	11.26	-20%
Auxiliary energy	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-
Other electricity	26.06	26.06	0%
Total	189.40	280.87	-33%
Total incl. PV	189.40	280.87	-33%

	in € /m²		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case1_2	Baseline	Delta
Investment	41	32	+28%
Replacement	23	19	+21%
Residual	-15	-12	+25%
Energy	153	227	-33%
GHG	0	0	-
Inspection & maintenance	3	3	0%
Cleaning	0	0	-
PV Feed in Tariff	0	0	-
Global cost (total)	206	269	-23%





# Example – Case1\_Obj 3\_RE Measures

## **Primary energy**

	kWh/(m²a)		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case1_3	Baseline	Delta
Space heating	-	-	-
DHW	0.03	14.05	-100%
Space cooling	229.51	229.51	0%
Lighting	11.26	11.26	0%
Auxiliary energy	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-
Other electricity	26.06	26.06	0%
Total	266.86	280.87	-5%
Total incl. PV	132.10	280.87	-53%

	in € /m²		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case1_3	Baseline	Delta
Investment	72	32	+125%
Replacement	43	19	+126%
Residual	-12	-12	0%
Energy	107	227	-53%
GHG	0	0	-
Inspection & maintenance	17	3	+467%
Cleaning	0	0	-
PV Feed in Tariff	0	0	-
Global cost (total)	228	269	-15%





# Example – Case 2\_Combination Envelope, HVAC, & RE

## **Primary energy**

	kWh/(m²a)		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case2_Costopt	Baseline	Delta
Space heating	-	-	-
DHW	0.03	14.05	-100%
Space cooling	59.01	229.51	-74%
Lighting	11.26	11.26	0%
Auxiliary energy	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-
Other electricity	26.06	26.06	0%
Total	96.36	280.87	-66%
Total incl. PV	96.36	280.87	-66%

	in € /m²		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case2_Costopt	Baseline	Delta
Investment	85	32	+166%
Replacement	14	19	-26%
Residual	-16	-12	+33%
Energy	64	227	-72%
GHG	0	0	-
Inspection & maintenance	2	3	-33%
Cleaning	0	0	-
PV Feed in Tariff	0	0	-
Global cost (total)	148	269	-45%





## Example – Case 3\_Performance class A

## **Primary energy**



### **Specific cost**

	in € /m²		
	EGY_Cairo_SFH_Case3_A	Baseline	Delta
Investment	112	32	+250%
Replacement	30	19	+58%
Residual	-16	-12	+33%
Energy	6	227	-97%
GHG	0	0	-
Inspection & maintenance	13	3	+333%
Cleaning	0	0	-
PV Feed in Tariff	0	0	-
Global cost (total)	144	269	-46%

#### FINANCIAL - CAPEX / OPEX

Operational Cost: € -1,889 Investment Cost: € 15,732 Payback Period: 9 Years





# Example – Case 4\_nZEB

## **Primary energy**

	kWh/(m²a)		
	EGY_SFH_nZEB	Baseline	Delta
Space heating	-	-	-
DHW	14.05	14.05	0%
Space cooling	56.58	229.51	-75%
Lighting	11.26	11.26	0%
Auxiliary energy	-	-	-
Ventilation	-	-	-
Other electricity	26.06	26.06	0%
Total	107.95	280.87	-62%
Total incl. PV	4.18	280.87	-99%

	in € /m²		
	EGY_SFH_nZEB	Baseline	Delta
Investment	117	32	+266%
Replacement	30	19	+58%
Residual	-17	-12	+42%
Energy	3	227	-99%
GHG	0	0	-
Inspection & maintenance	14	3	+367%
Cleaning	0	0	-
PV Feed in Tariff	0	0	-
Global cost (total)	148	269	-45%





Discussion and wrap up







## Conclusion

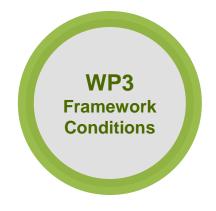
## Several outputs will enable the acceleration of climate-friendly buildings



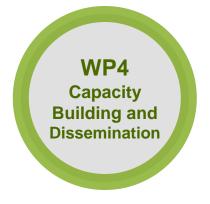
- Developed public and free available software tool
- Developed building typology
- Calculated baseline



 Supported 13 pilot projects with technical and economic assessments of suitable energy concepts



- Analysed national EEBC
- Conceived voluntary EE classification scheme
- Supported national strategies (NEEAPs & NDCs)



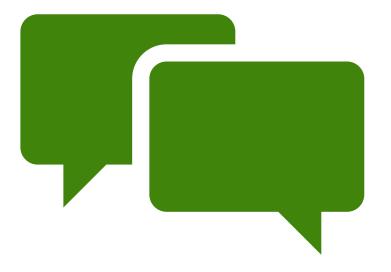
- Developed website
- Performed workshops, trainings, webinars
- Formulated newsletters, brochures, etc
- Developed a database for best practice buildings





# **Final Discussions**

# Collecting feedback and ideas







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