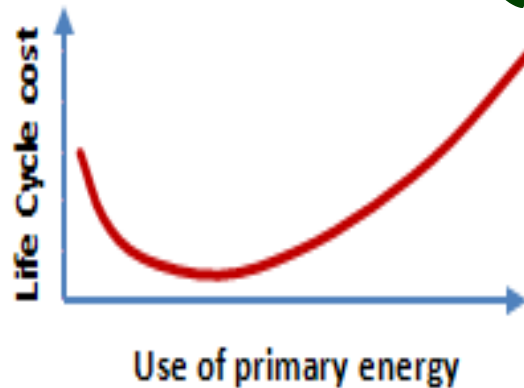


DEVELOPMENT OF COST OPTIMAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSING IN A MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE



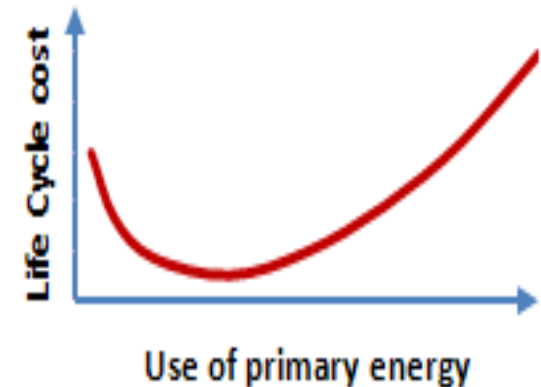
Alan Abela, Mike Hoxley, Paddy
McGrath, Steve Goodhew

NOTTINGHAM
TRENT UNIVERSITY



Overview

- Scope
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Case Study and Analysis
- Conclusions



Scope

minimum requirements for the energy performance of buildings and building elements should be set with a view to achieving the **cost-optimal balance** between the **investments involved** and the **energy costs saved** throughout the **lifecycle of the building**

(Art. 10, DIRECTIVE 2010/31/EU)



Introduction

316 km², 35°50' N, 14°30' E, pop 419,000



Introduction



Introduction

	Maximum U-values (W/m ² K)
WALLS	1.57
FLOORS	1.57/1.97
ROOFS	0.59
WINDOWS	5.8



Technical Guidance

Conservation of Fuel, Energy and Natural Resources
(minimum requirements on the energy performance of buildings regulations, 2006)



MALTA
RESOURCES
AUTHORITY



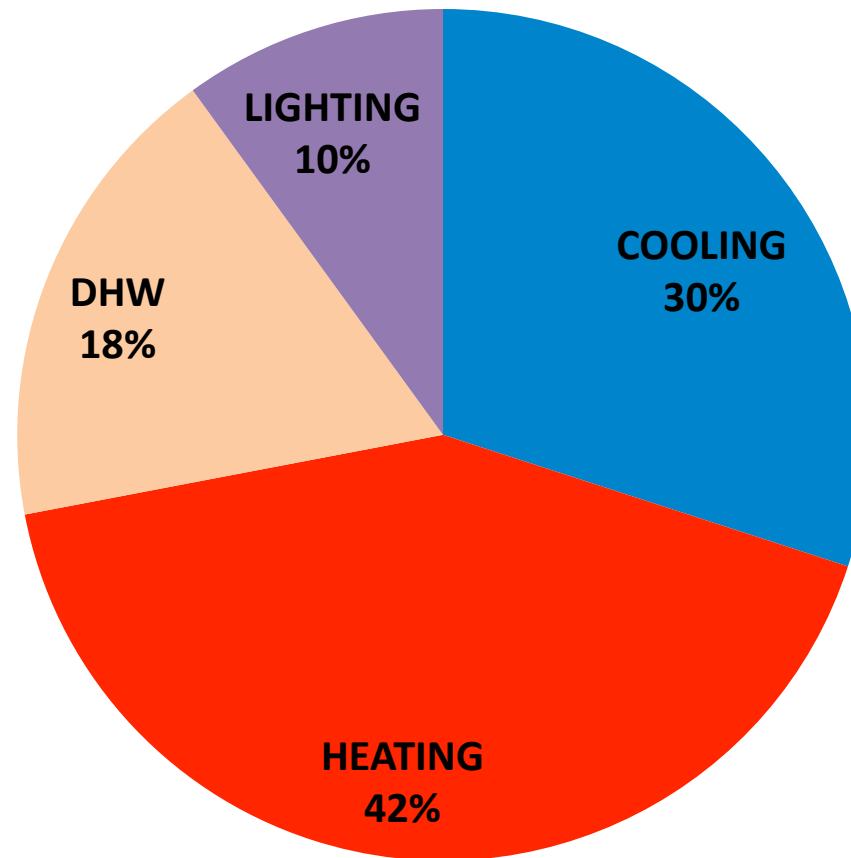
BUILDING REGULATION OFFICE
SERVICES DIVISION
MINISTRY FOR RESOURCES AND RURAL AFFAIRS

ENERGY PERFORMANCE RATING OF DWELLINGS IN MALTA



Introduction

Primary Energy/m² yr



Abela et al, An investigation into the practical application of energy certificates, SEB12 Sustainability in Energy and Buildings, Stockholm, September 2012.



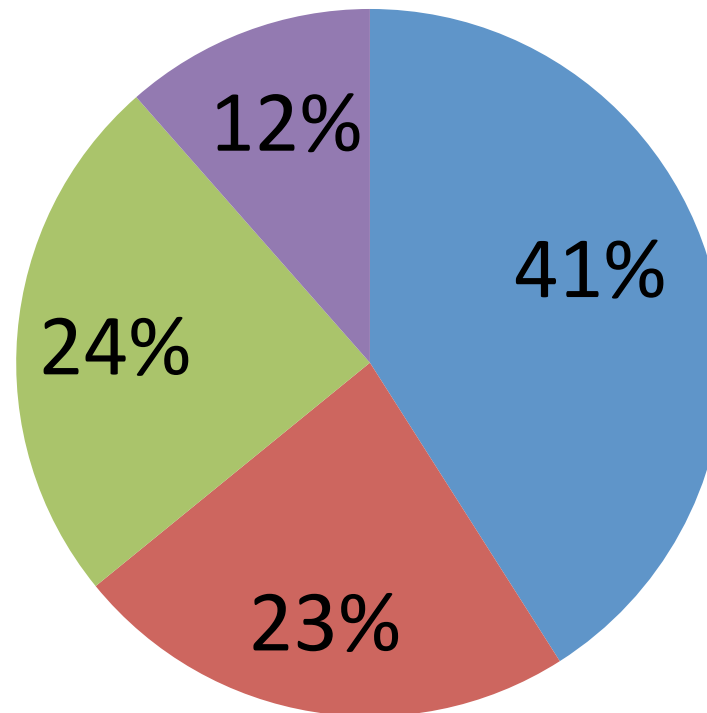
Methodology

- Establish reference buildings
- Identify energy efficiency measures
- Calculate primary energy demand resulting from application of measures
- Calculate the global cost



Limited data on building stock

■ TERRACED HOUSES ■ MAISONNETTES
■ FLATS ■ OTHERS



National Statistics Office, Malta, 2005



Typologies

- Traditional (mainly rural)
- British Colonial Period
- Post war development
 - Speculative
 - Owner occupied
- 2006 Regulations (EPBD)



Energy Efficiency Measures

Passive Measures	Roof Insulation
	Wall Insulation
	Floor Insulation
	Different window types
	Improving air tightness
	Shading Elements
Active Measures	Improve Heating System Efficiency
	Improve Cooling System Efficiency
	Solar Water Heating
	Photovoltaic Systems
	Energy Efficient Lighting



Calculation of primary energy

- National methodology – EPRDM

Based on EN 13790

monthly calculation



ENERGY PERFORMANCE
CERTIFICATE OF DWELLINGS
MALTA

- IES- VE – dynamic simulation software

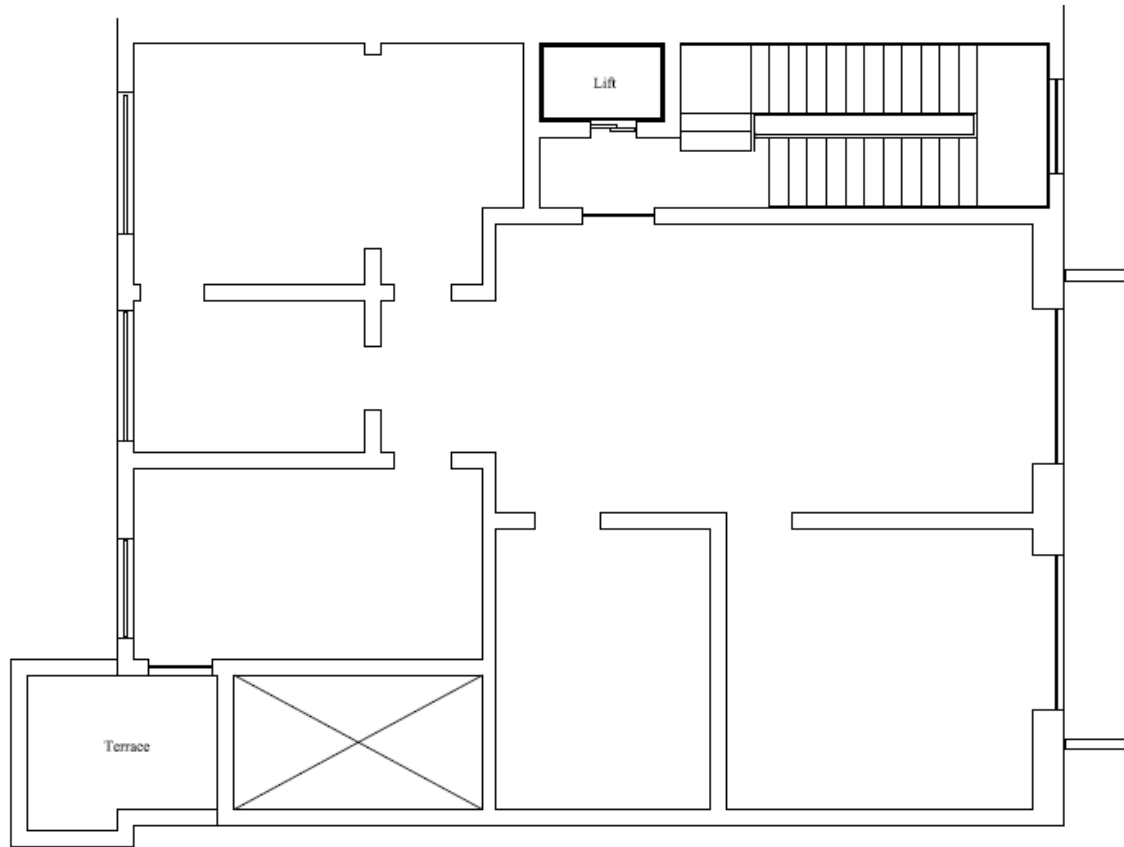


Global costs

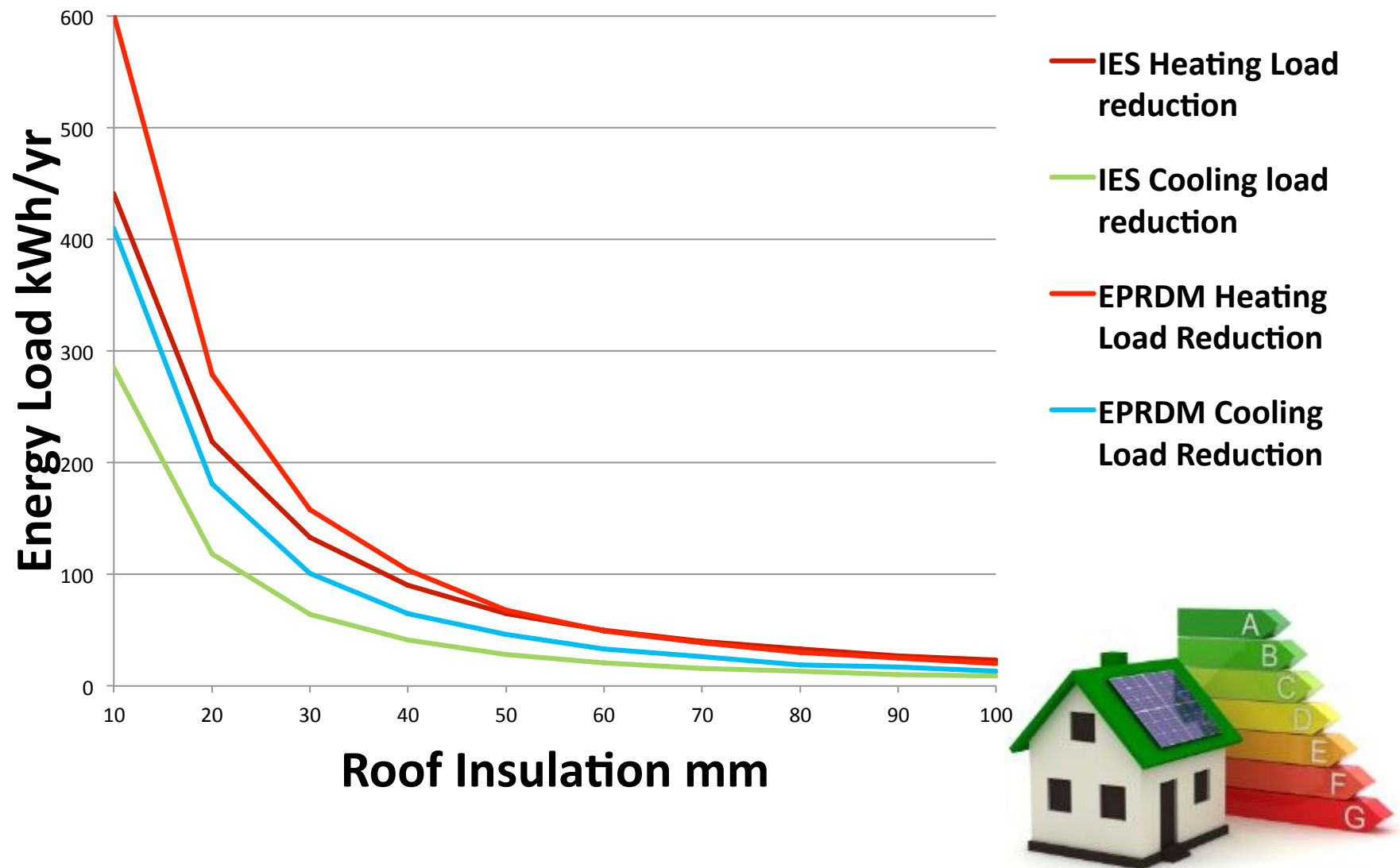
- No local databases available so costs of measures obtained from contracting firms
- Energy costs obtained from the sole supplier
- Discount rates assumed at 3% for government and 6% for private



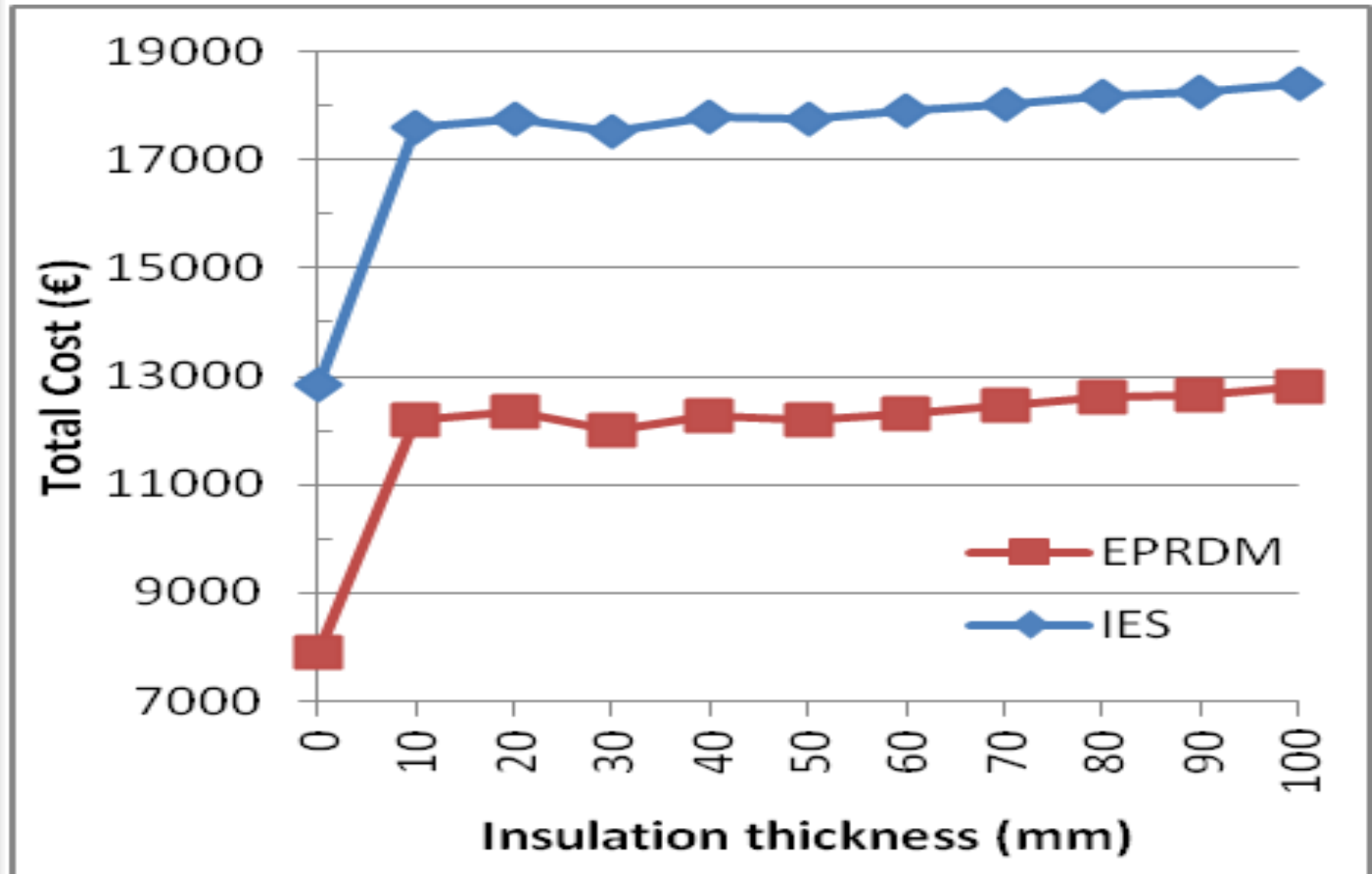
Case Study and Analysis



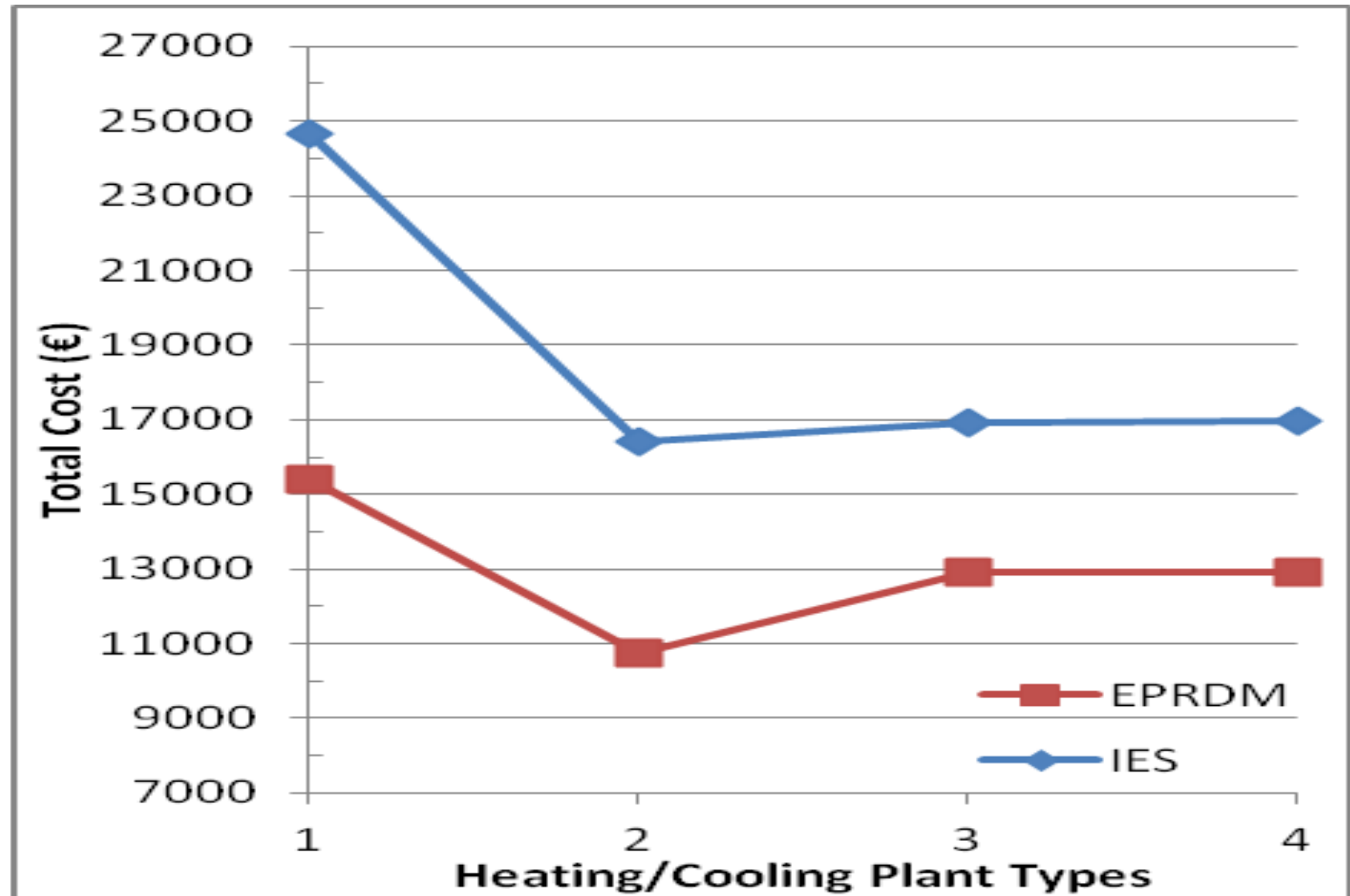
Change in heating & cooling load



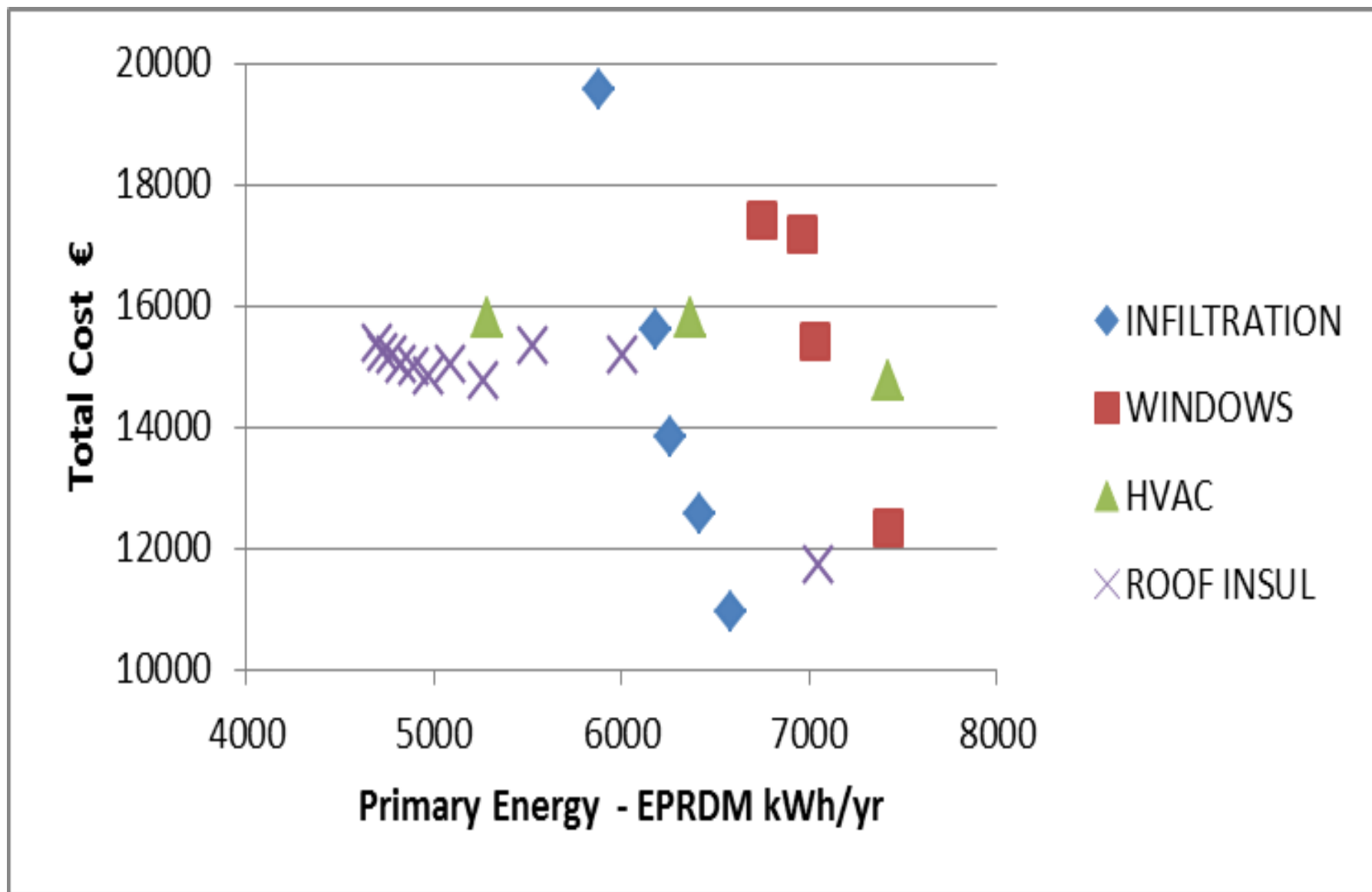
Global cost 30 yrs & 6% discount rate



Global cost 30 yrs & 6% discount rate



Global cost 30 yrs & 3% discount rate



Conclusions

- Methodology for calculation of primary energy
- Different cost optimal for new build and for existing buildings



Conclusions

- A different approach for mild climatic regions?
- Active measures could be preferable



Conclusions

- Effect of discount rates and predicted energy price increases
- Cost-optimal or NZEB?





THANK YOU

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