



sccer | future energy efficient  
buildings & districts

# Transformation des Gebäudeparks Schweiz – ein ganzheitlicher Ansatz

## ZIG Planertag

Dr. Peter Richner, Empa  
Leiter SCCER Phase I  
22. März 2017

In cooperation with the CTI



**Energy funding programme**

Swiss Competence Centers for Energy Research



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

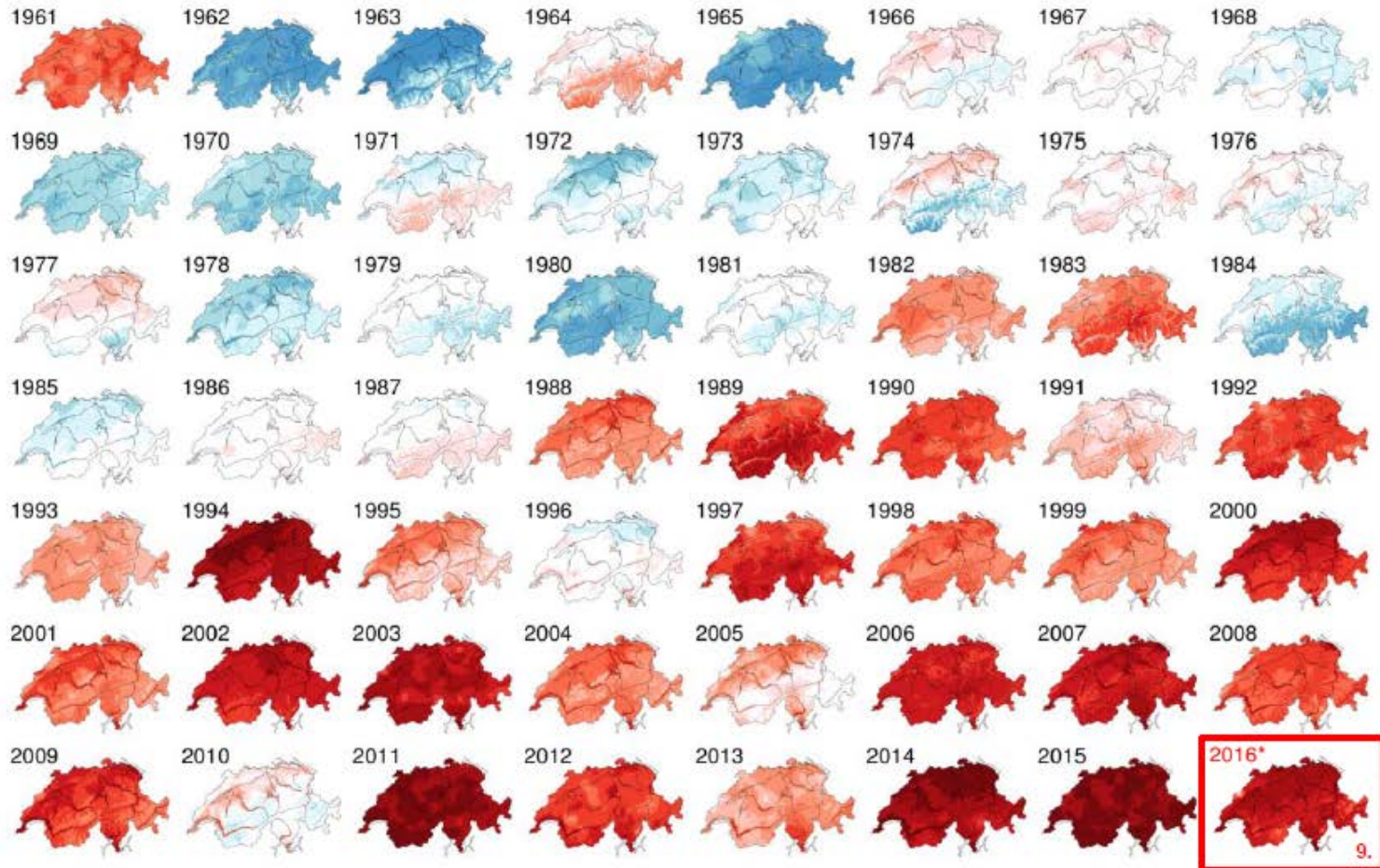
Swiss Confederation

Commission for Technology and Innovation CTI



# Temperatur Schweiz 1961-2016

Temperaturzunahme seit 1900: ca. +1.9°C



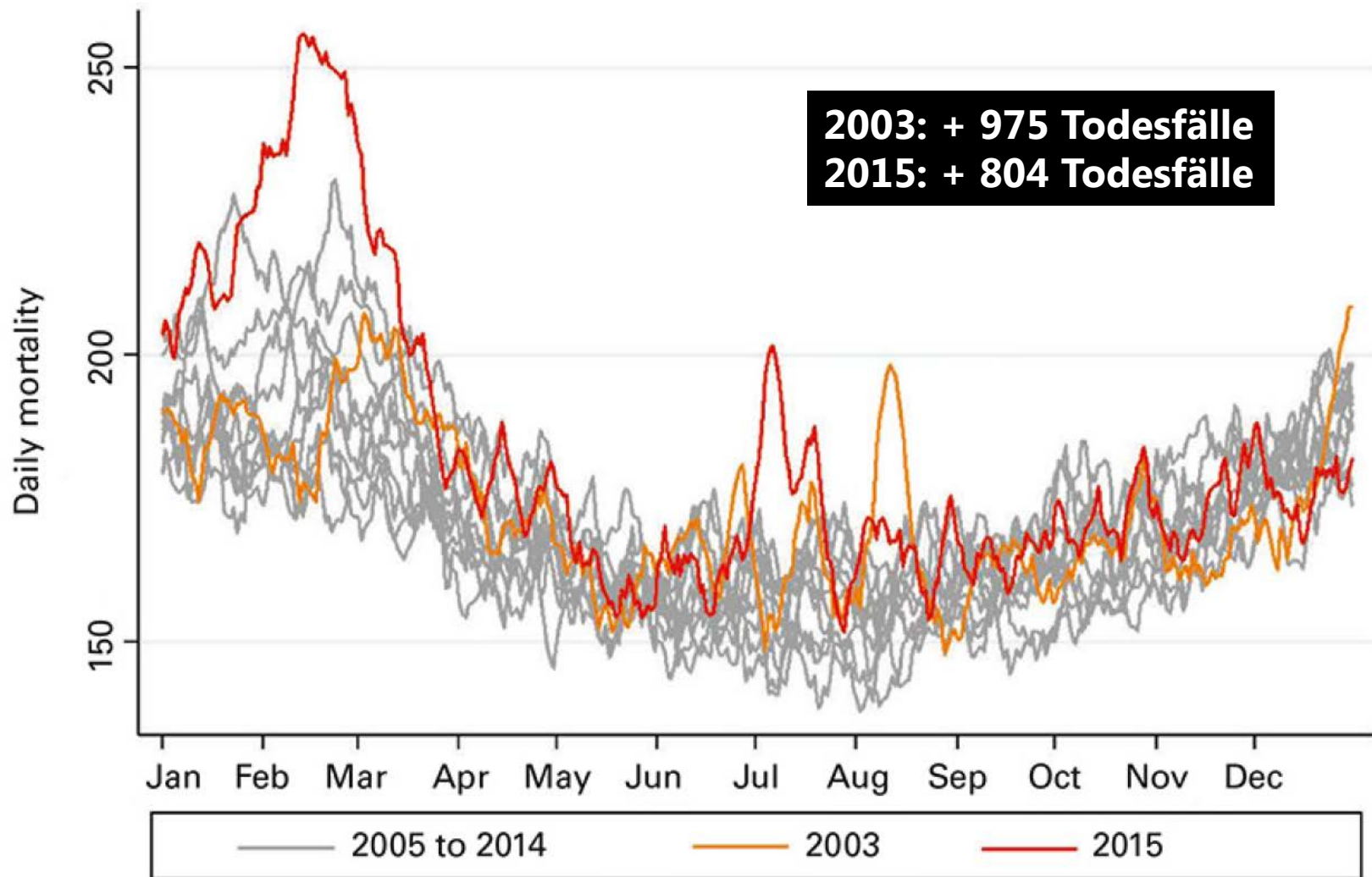
© MeteoSwiss

Abweichung von der Norm 1961-1990 [°C]

**MeteoSchweiz**



# Exzessmortalität während der Hitzewellen 2003 und 2015





# SCCER Future Energy Efficient Buildings & Districts Phase I 2014-2016

6 akademische Partner  
(Lead Empa)

20+ Industriepartner

Budget 26 Mio. CHF  
(2014-2016)



In cooperation with the CTI

 **Energy**  
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 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
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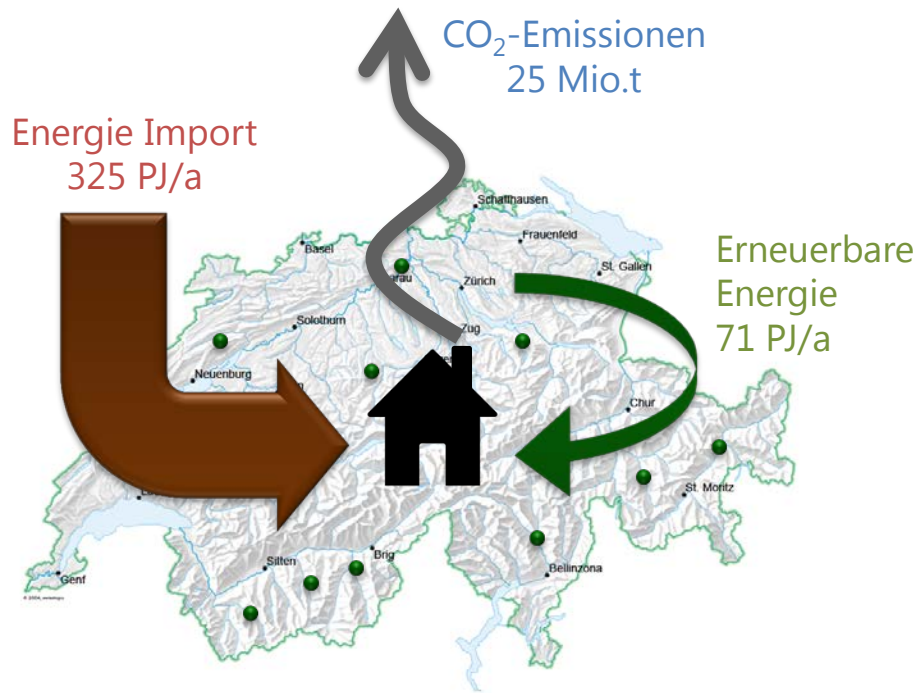
Swiss Confederation

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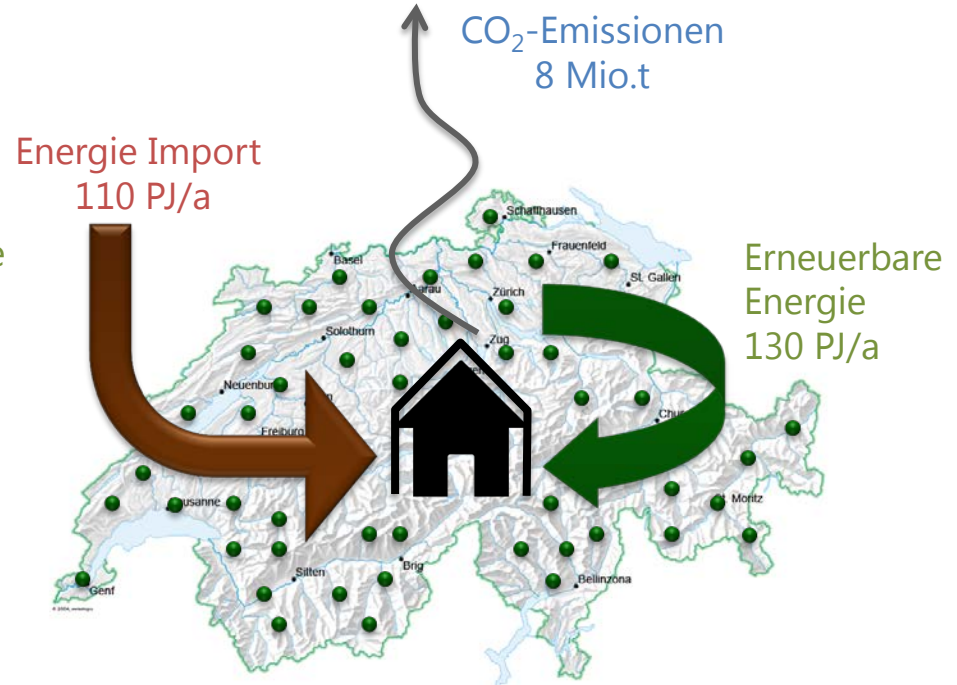
# Vision FEED&D



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**CH Gebäudepark 2000**



**CH Gebäudepark 2035**

**Faktor 3**

# Kaya-Identität für Gebäude

$$CO_2 = \frac{CO_2}{E} \times \frac{E}{A} \times A$$

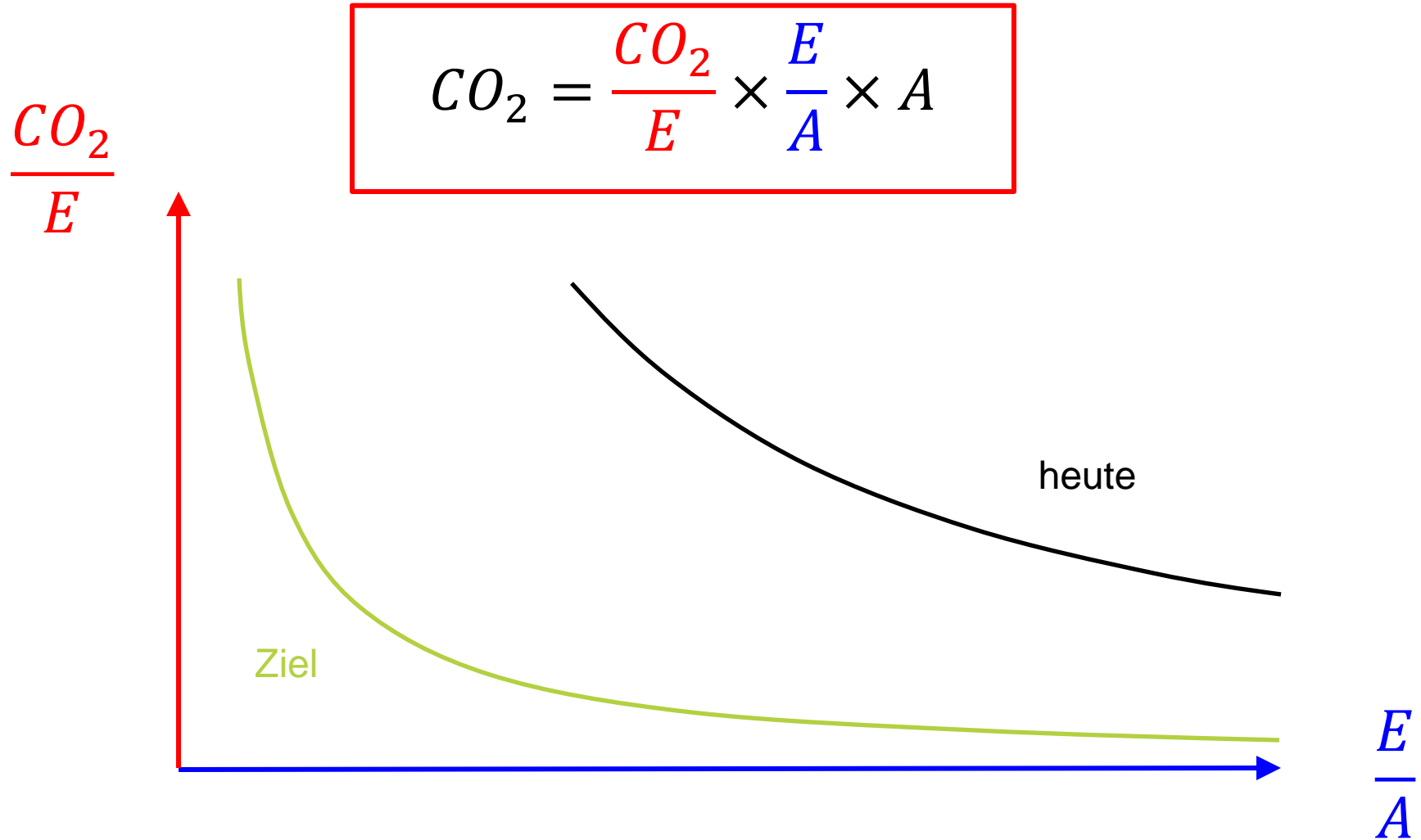
$E$  Energiebedarf der Gebäude

$A$  Energiebezugsfläche

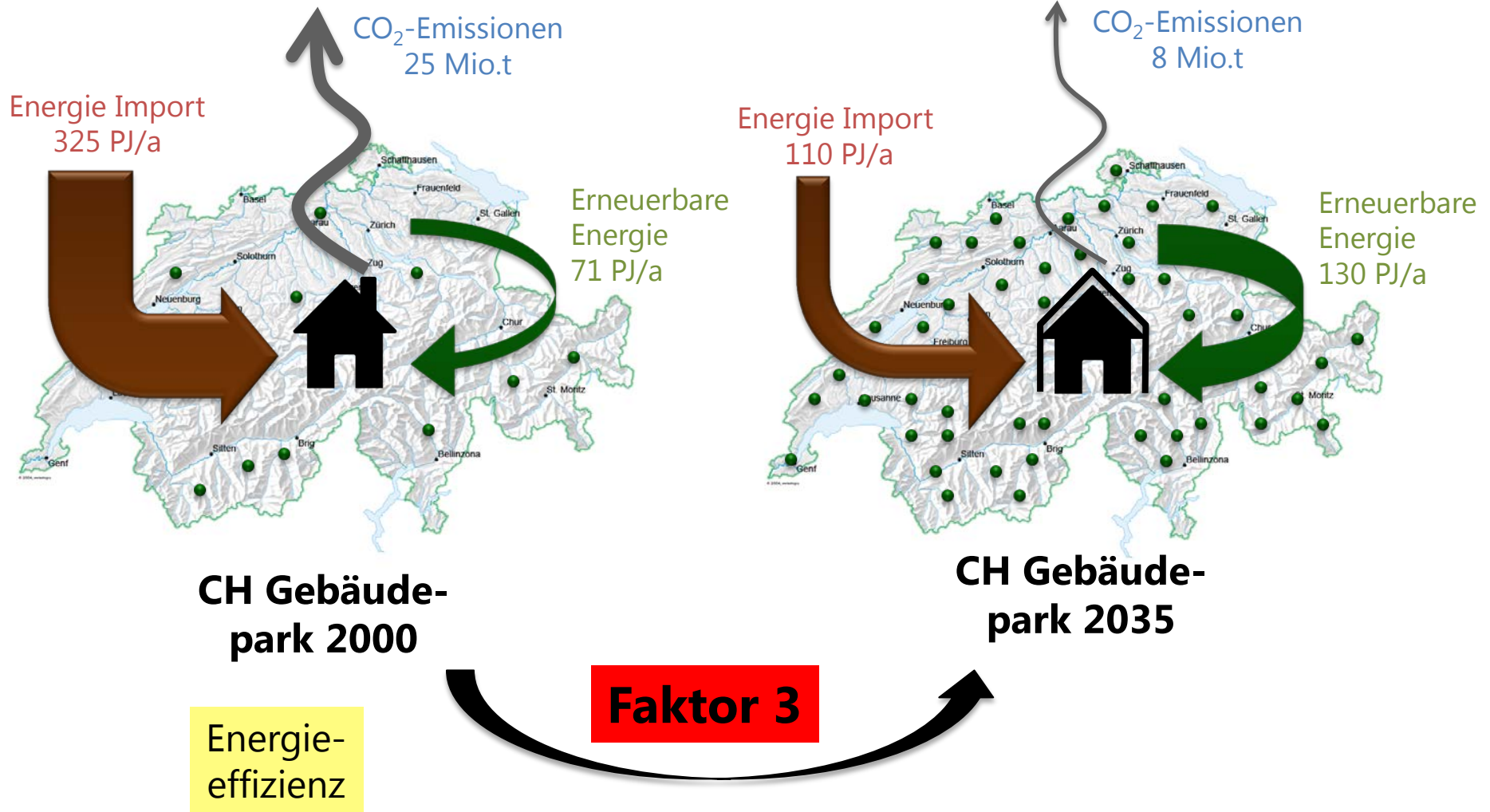
$CO_2/E$  Kohlenstoffintensität des Energiesystems [kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh]

$E/A$  Energieintensität [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a]

# Kaya-Identität für Gebäude

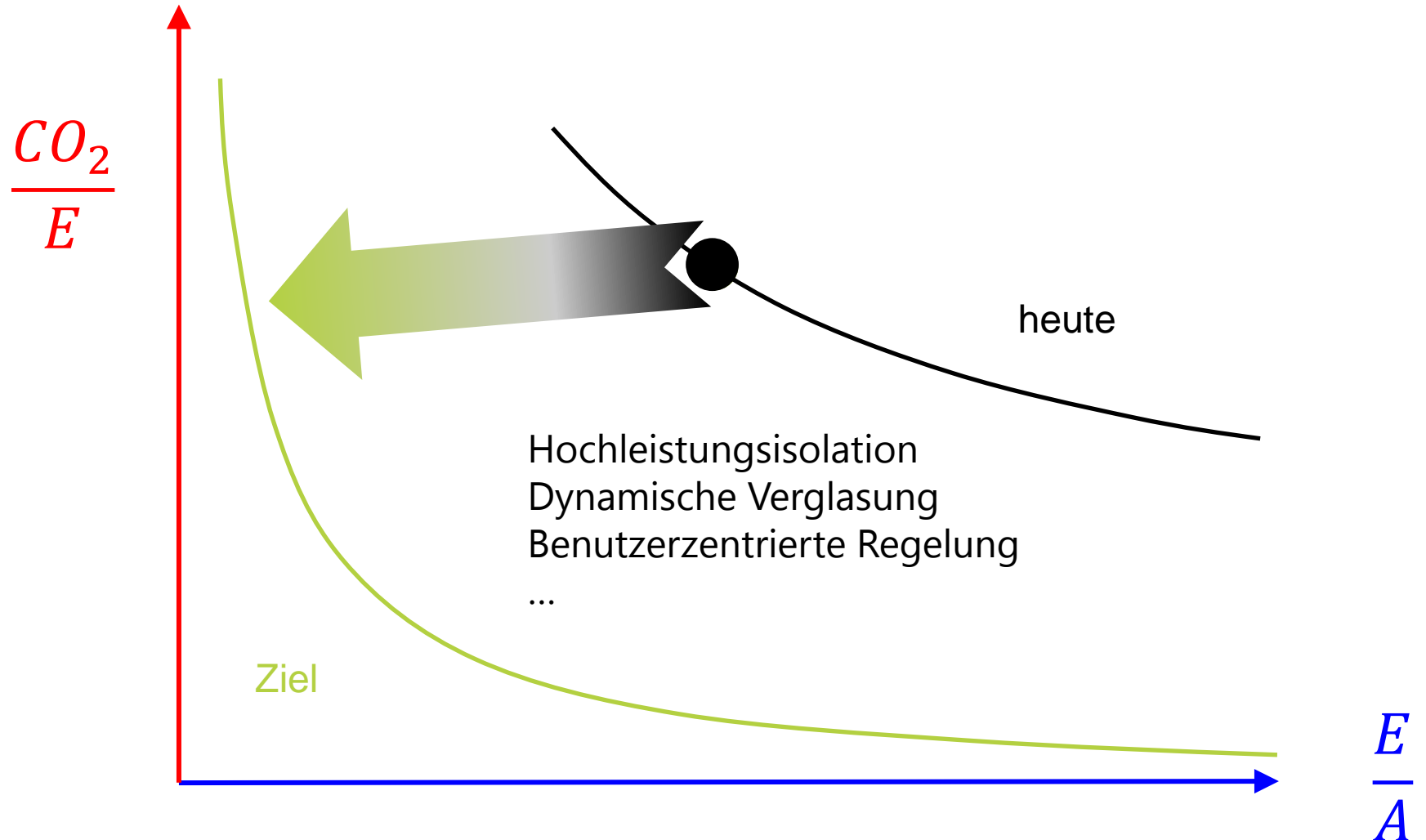


# Vision FEED&D

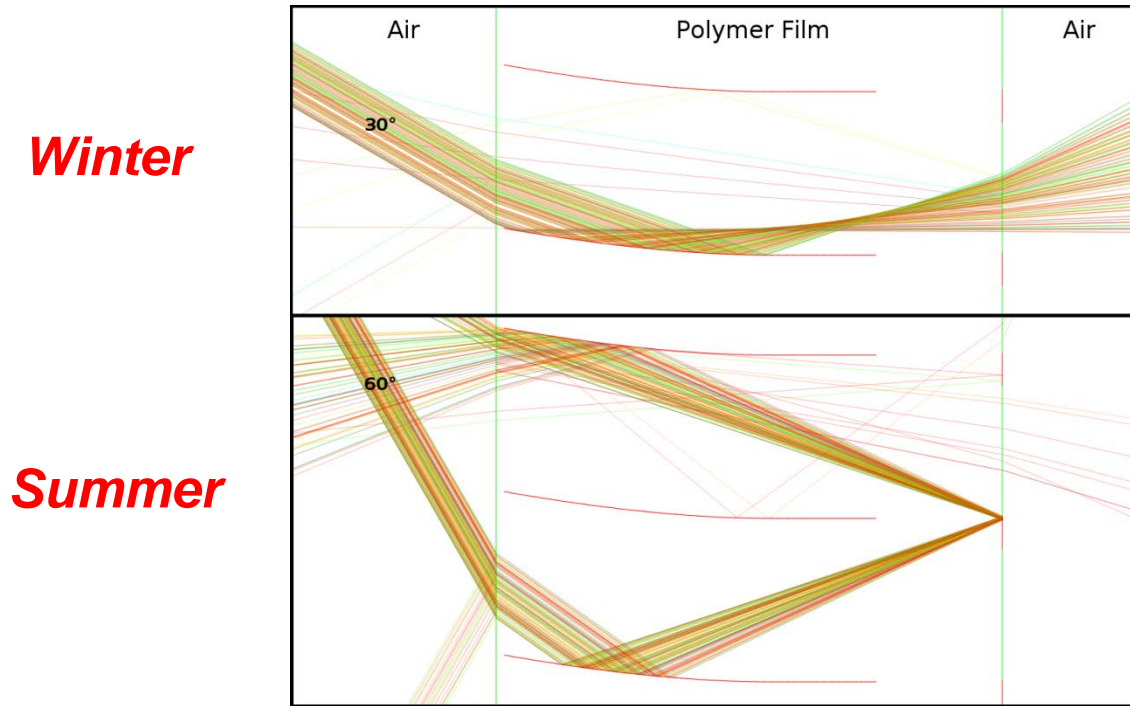




# Energieeffizienz auf Gebäudeebene

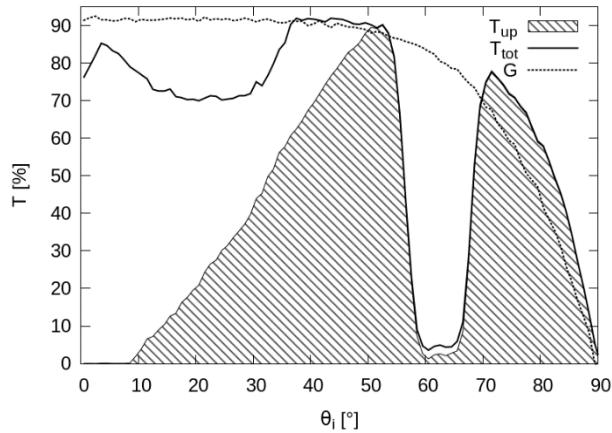


# Novel optical microstructures

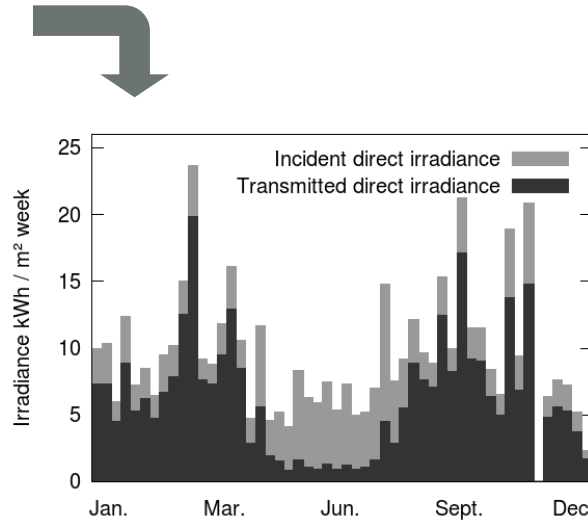


A. Kostro, A. Schüler, EPFL/LESO-PB  
Patent granted  
Industrial partner: BASF Switzerland

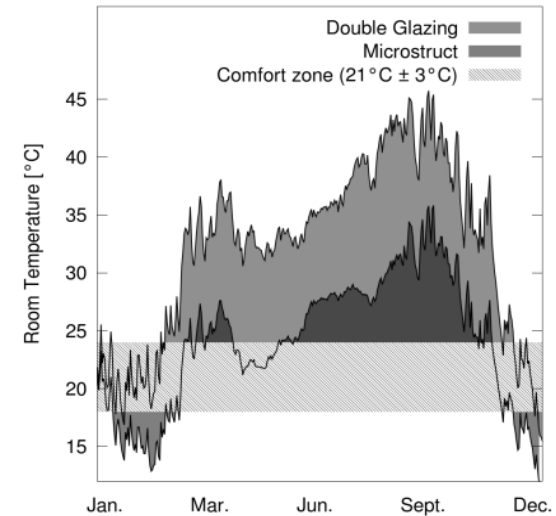
# Simulations of thermal performance



**Angle-dependent transmission**



**Solar heat gains**

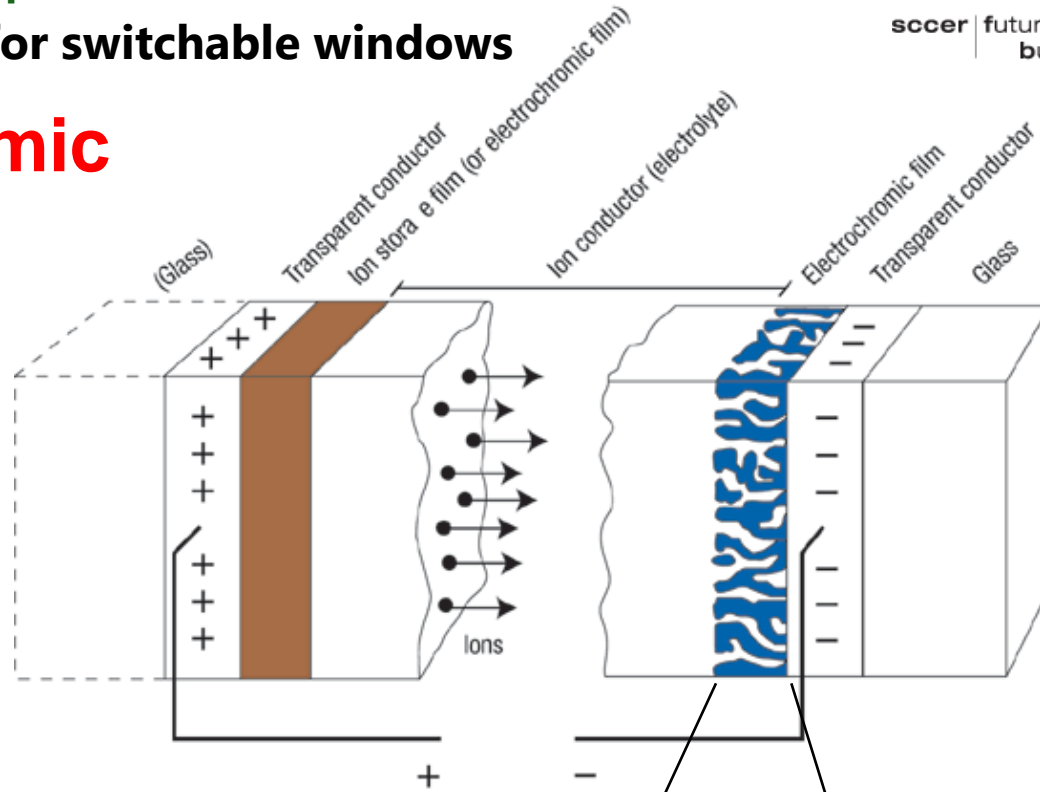


**Thermal comfort**

# T1.2.2 Novel materials for switchable windows

## Electrochromic windows

Working principle after C.G. Granqvist



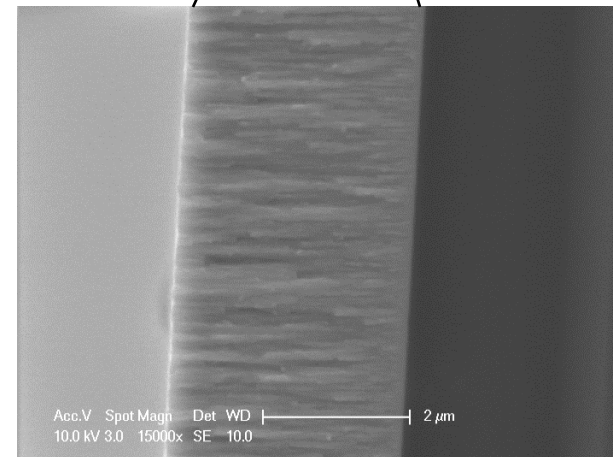
Coating EPFL/LESO-PB  
O. Bouvard



clear state



dark state

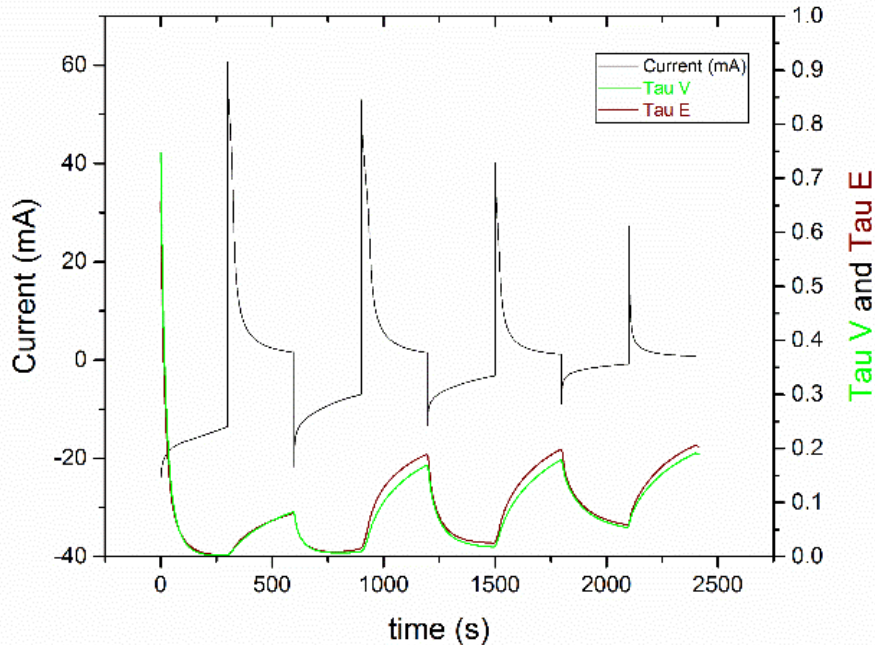




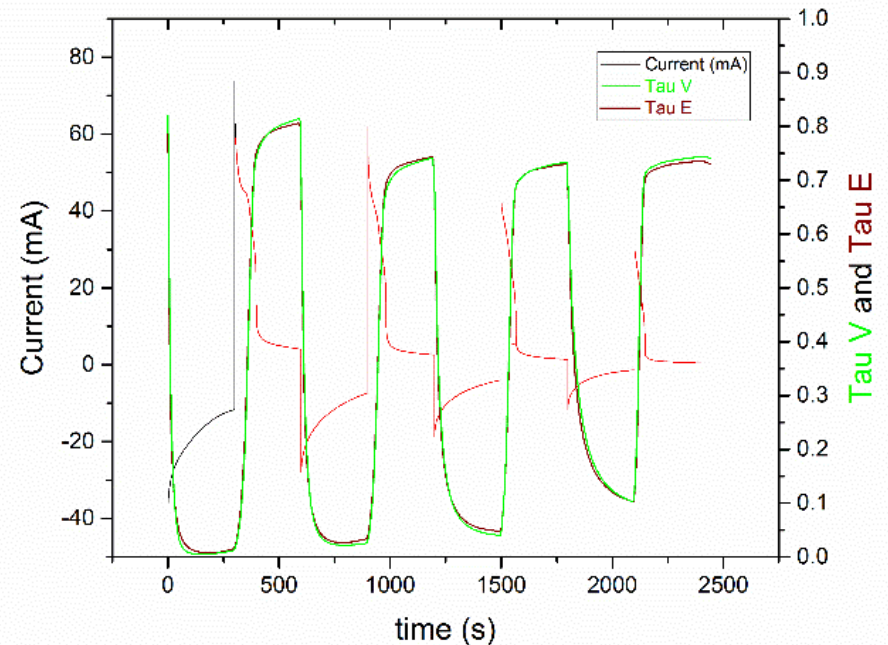
T1.2.2 Novel materials for switchable windows

# Porous electrochromic layers

Dense  $WO_3$



Nanoporous  $WO_3$



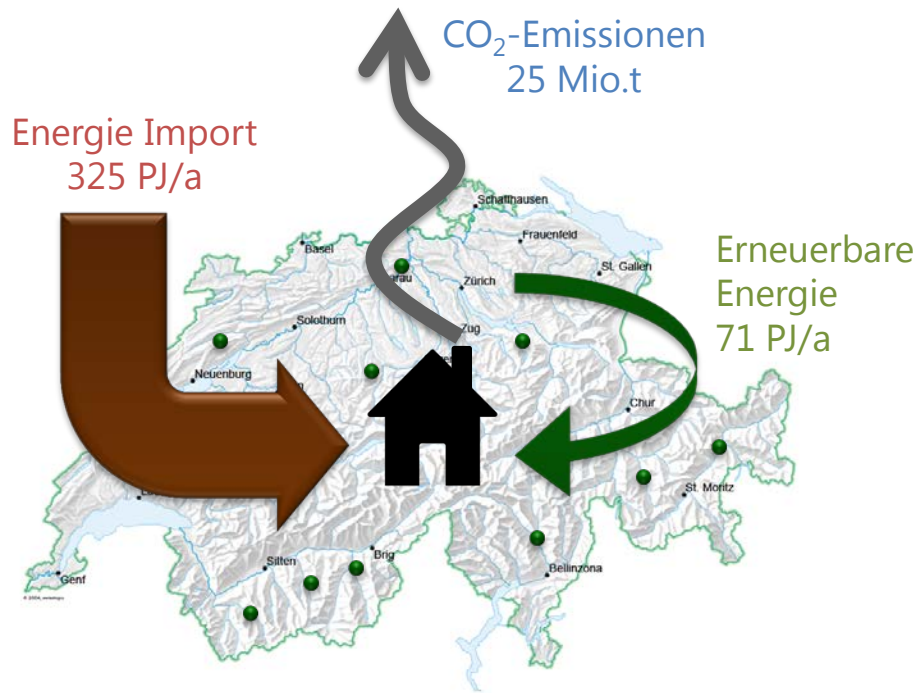
## Nanoporosity favours:

- Internal interfaces
- Channels for ion conduction

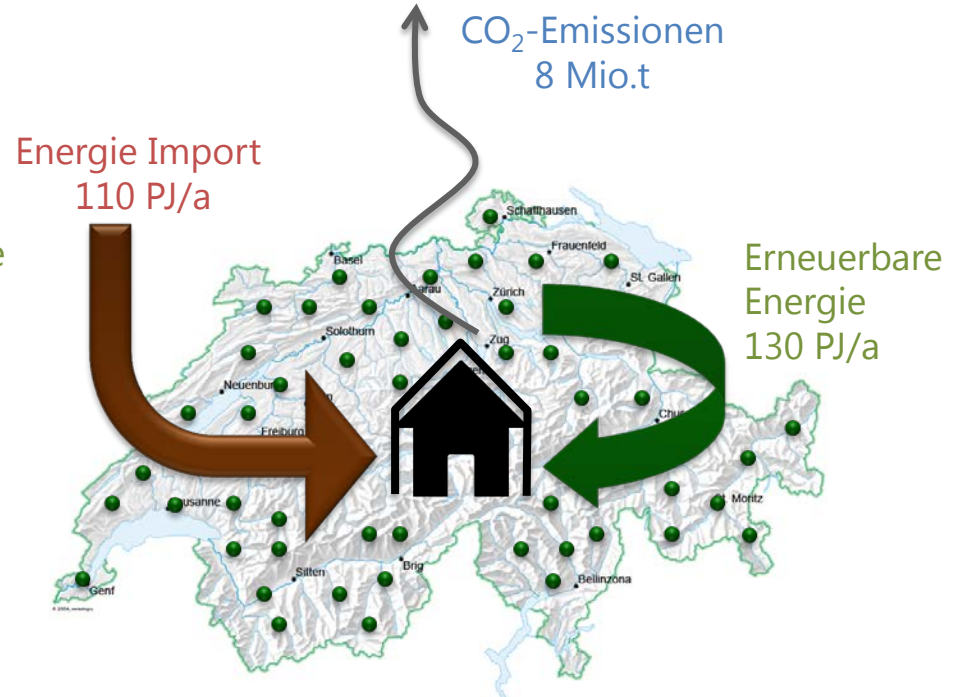
# Vision FEED&D



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CH Gebäudepark 2000



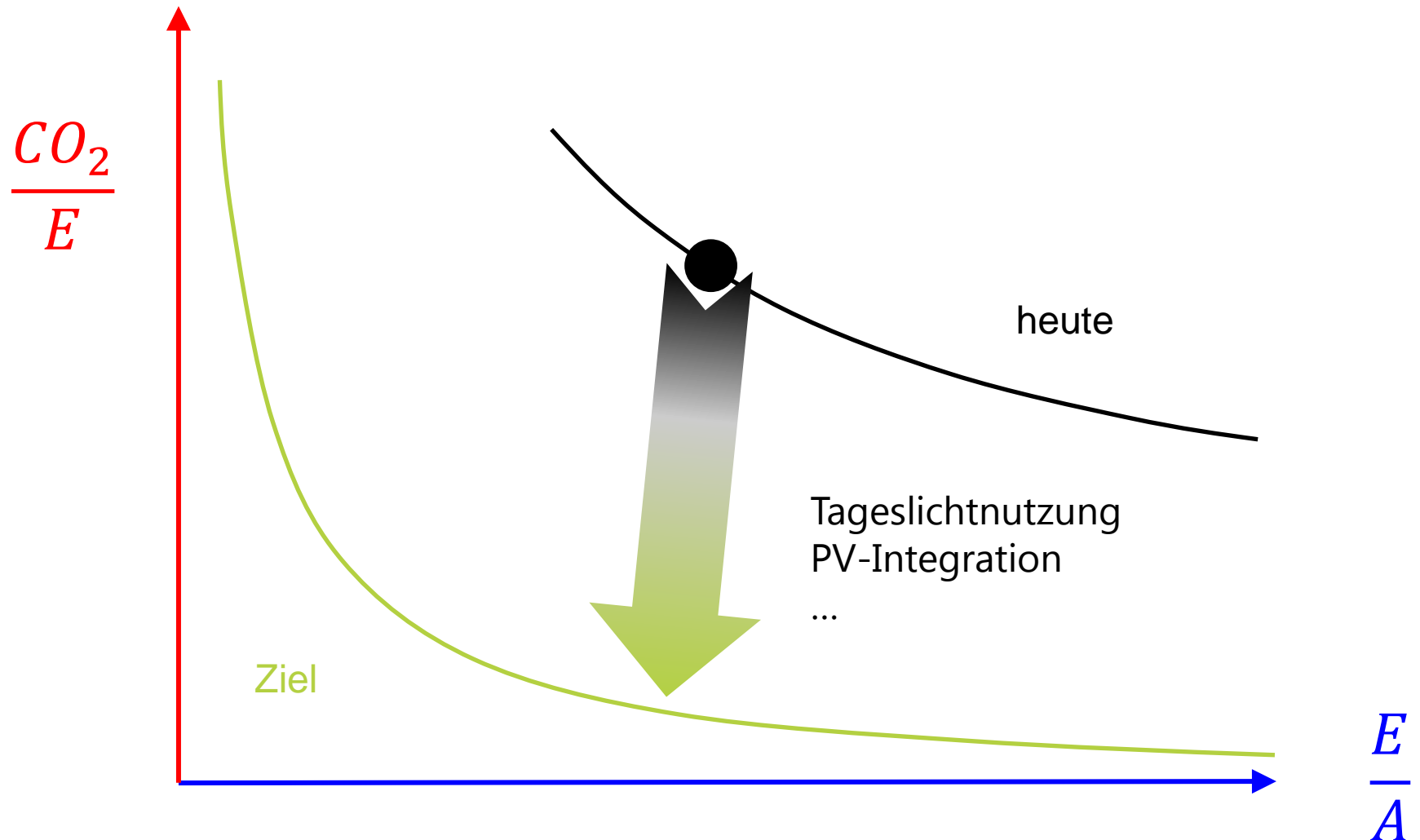
CH Gebäudepark 2035

Energieeffizienz

**Faktor 3**

Erneuerbare Energie

# Erneuerbare Energie





1

1 Vor der Sanierung verbrauchte das MFH 130'000 kWh/a und emittierte über 46 t CO<sub>2</sub>. Heute ist es ein PEB mit 0.0 t CO<sub>2</sub>-Emissionen und Solarüberschüssen.



2

2 Nordostansicht der ersten Jugendstil-MFH-Sanierung in Europa dank Min.-P-Dämmung und Solarnutzung. Der Energiebedarf sank um 88% von 130'000 kWh auf 16'400 kWh/a. Zugleich erzeugt das PEB 19'400 kWh/a Solarenergie.





Sonnenschloss Walbeck

# INTEGRATION QUALITY



definition | criteria



ARCHITECTS COMPETENCES



PRODUCTS INTEGRABILITY

FACTORS



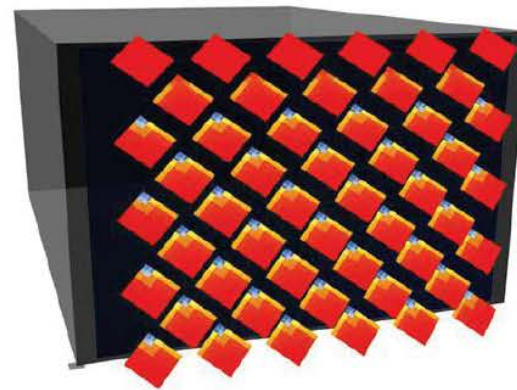
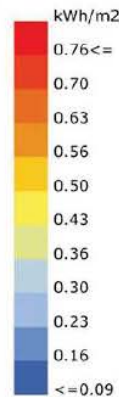
ADAPTED URBAN REGULATIONS

# Coupling of PV and Building Energy Performance

## Kinetic envelope for heating cooling and light comfort + PV generation

### Case Study

- Single Zone Office
- Zurich Weather Data
- 50 Panels in a Single Cluster
- Heating COP: 4
- Cooling COP: 3
- Lighting Load: 11.74 W/m<sup>2</sup>

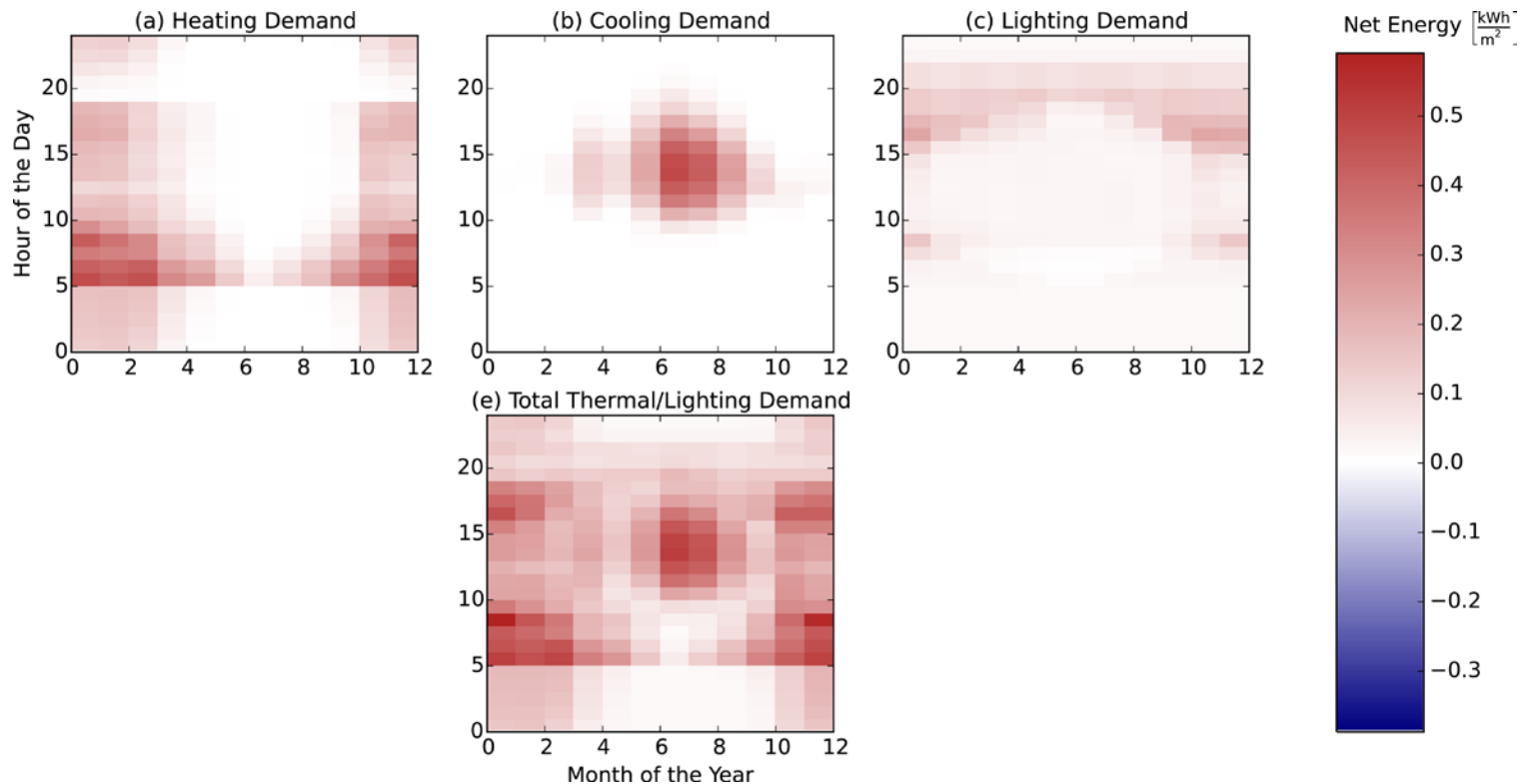


### 6DO.8.5 Energy Performance of PV Modules as Adaptive Building Shading Systems

J. Jayathissa, J. Schmidli, J. Hofer & A. Schlueter  
ETH Zurich, Switzerland

# Coupling of PV and Building Energy Performance

- Infer optimum module orientation minimizing net-energy demand
- PV electricity compensates for ca. 40% of the energy demand of the office behind the facade during the course of the year.



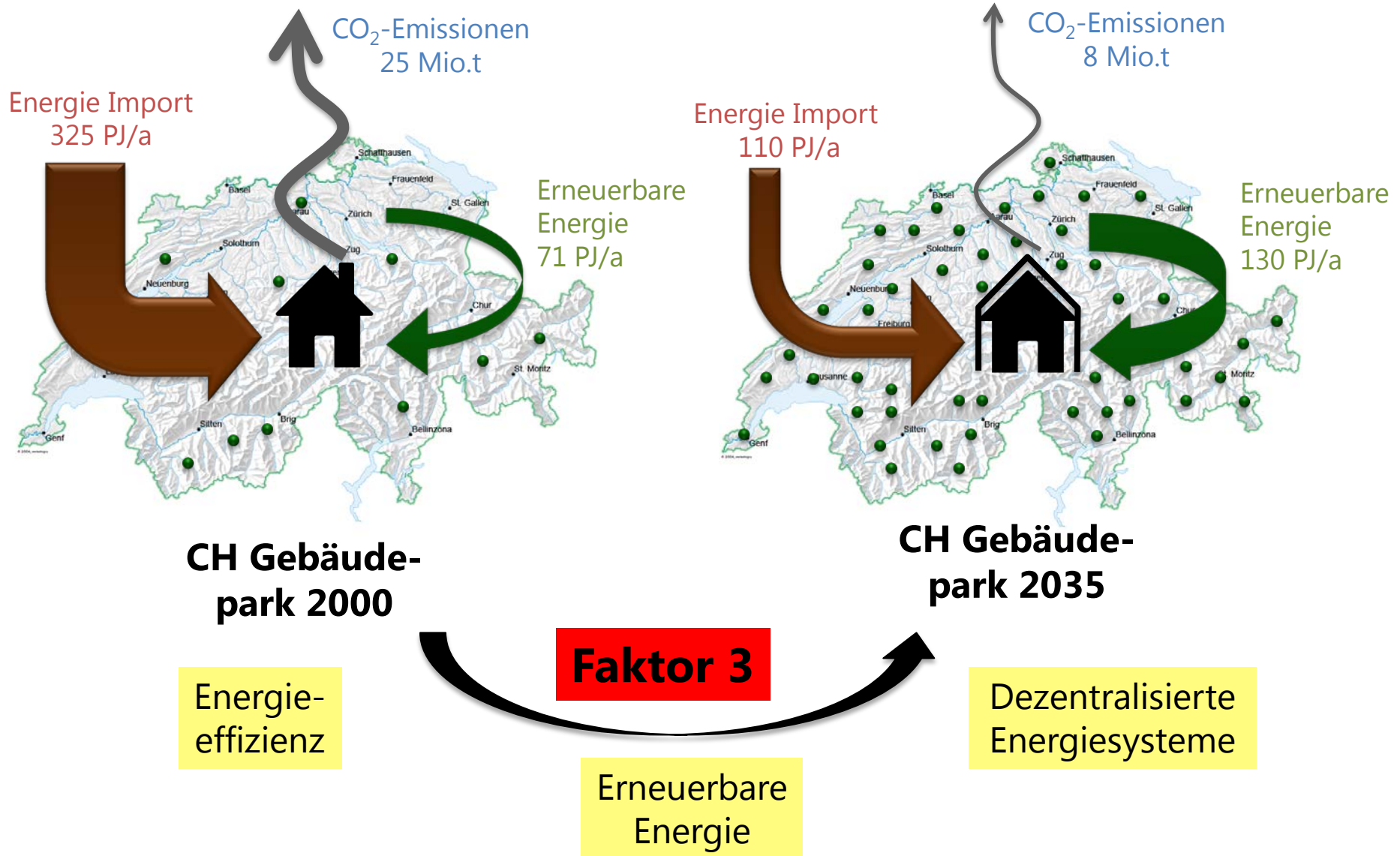
Source: Jayathissa et al., EU PVSEC 2016



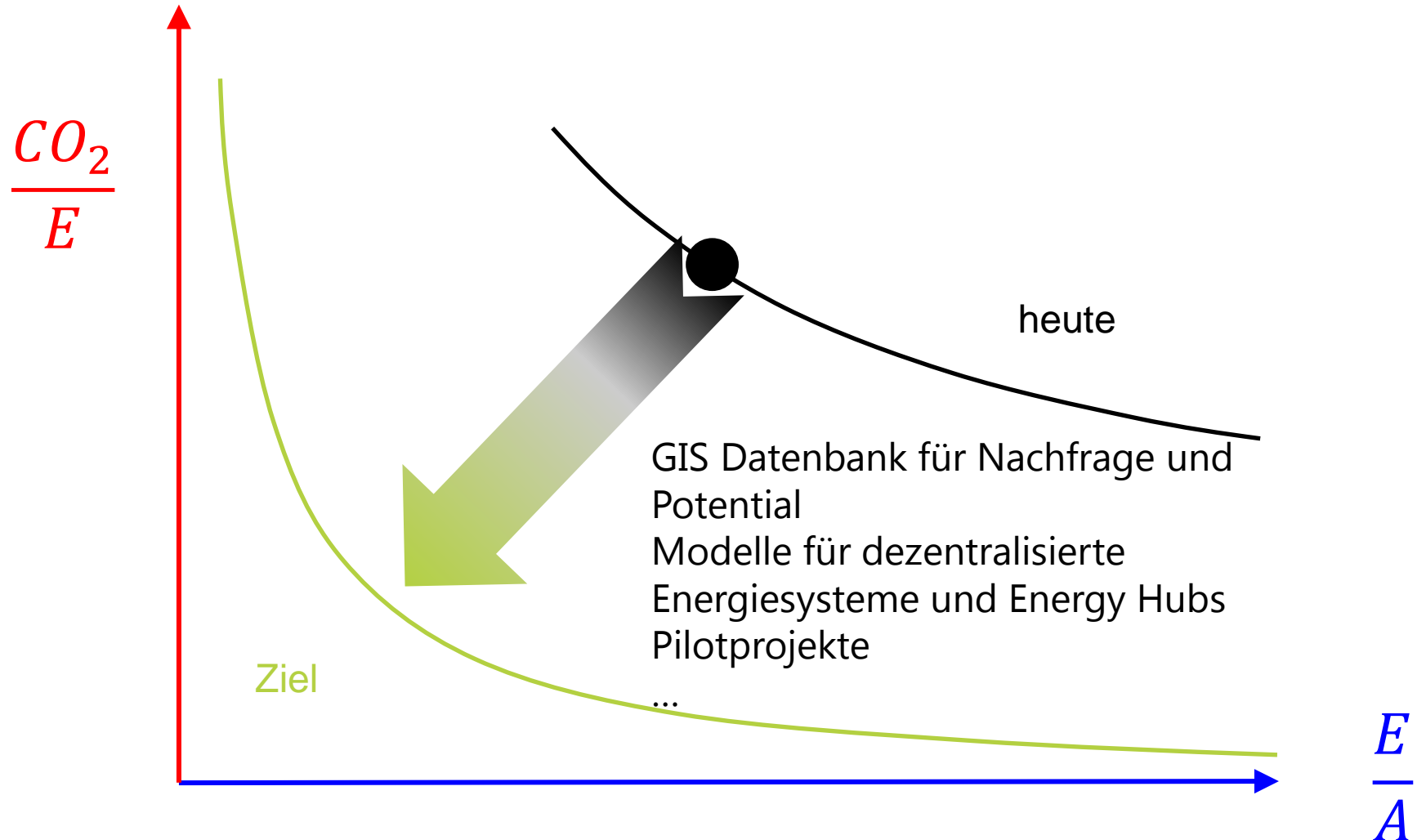
# Vision FEED&D



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# Dezentralisierte Energiesysteme



# Holistic Urban Energy Simulation (HUES) Platform



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An ecology of open source computational resources to support DES design and control.

<https://hues-platform.github.io/>

Andrew Bollinger, Empa UES

Includes:

Models & algorithms

Modeling tools

Data

Code



## Model repository

Model name	Author	Tags	Accessible to
<a href="#">Dynamic carbon factor tool</a>	Alice Chevrier	Carbon factor Switzerland	Public
<a href="#">Bidirectional massflow LTN (IDA ICE)</a>	Thomas Schluck Philipp Kräuchi (base models)	District heating Low-temperature network IDA ICE	Public
<a href="#">District heating network routing</a>			
<a href="#">GenFC load generator tool</a>			
<a href="#">Generic Energy Hub YALMIP</a>			
<a href="#">Generic energy hub (VB.NET)</a>			
<a href="#">Generic energy hub model ILOG-CPLEX</a>			
<a href="#">Multi-agent reinforcement learning-based energy hub model</a>			
<a href="#">Rheinfelden energy hub thermal storage</a>			
<a href="#">Simple office building EnergyPlus</a>			
<a href="#">Unidirectional massflow LTN (IDA ICE)</a>			
<a href="#">Energy hub model for design, sizing and operation of an energy sys of buildings</a>			
<a href="#">Simple building energy model Rheinfelden</a>			
<a href="#">Generic energy hub (Pyomo)</a>			
<a href="#">Sequential Optimisation</a>			
<a href="#">EnergyPlus: Typical Residential Buildings in a Swiss Alpine Village</a>	Raphael Wu	Learning simulation Computational time	Empa UES
<a href="#">Mechanism design for the energy hub dispatch: case study</a>	Marc Hohmann		Empa UES
<a href="#">Demand management of random consumption profiles</a>	Marc Hohmann		Public
<a href="#">Occupancy profile generator</a>	Ralph Evins	Building occupancy	Public

### Model: Multi-agent reinforcement learning-based energy hub model

To edit the entries in this page, select "Edit with form" in the "Page tools" menu at the top of the page.

#### General information

<b>Description</b>	This is a multi-agent-based implementation of an energy hub model, loosely based on the generic energy hub model configuration. The model identifies an optimal dispatch schedule for technologies in a distributed multi-carrier system. The model was developed to test the implementation of a multi-agent reinforcement learning-based approach to energy hub modeling as a possible alternative to MLP under certain conditions. The model implements two different reinforcement learning algorithms, a Q-learning algorithm and a Continuous Actor Critic Learning Automaton (CACLA) algorithm. Both the Q-learning and CACLA implementations of the model are able to identify near-optimal dispatch solutions for the case without storage. For the case with storage, neither approach is able to identify a near-optimal solution.
<b>Download URL</b>	<a href="https://bitbucket.org/hues/multi-agent-reinforcement-learning-based-energy-hub-model/get/HEAD.zip">https://bitbucket.org/hues/multi-agent-reinforcement-learning-based-energy-hub-model/get/HEAD.zip</a>
<b>Authors</b>	<a href="#">Andrew Bollinger</a>
<b>Required software</b>	Python 3
<b>Related publications</b>	L.A. Bollinger and R. Evins. 2016. Multi-agent reinforcement learning for optimizing technology deployment in distributed multi-energy systems. EG-ICE Workshop. Krakow, Poland.
<b>Licence type</b>	MIT License
<b>Tags</b>	Energy hub model, Agent-based model, Reinforcement learning
<b>Accessible to</b>	Public

#### Documentation

Documentation may be uploaded, linked or directly entered into the wiki.

<b>Documentation URL(s):</b>	
<b>Documentation file:</b>	<a href="#">File:EGICE Bollinger Evins.pdf</a>
<b>Documentation page:</b>	

# Holistic Urban Energy Simulation (HUES) Platform

An ecology of open source computational resources to support DES design and control.

<https://hues-platform.github.io/>

Andrew Bollinger, Empa UES

## Includes:

Models & algorithms

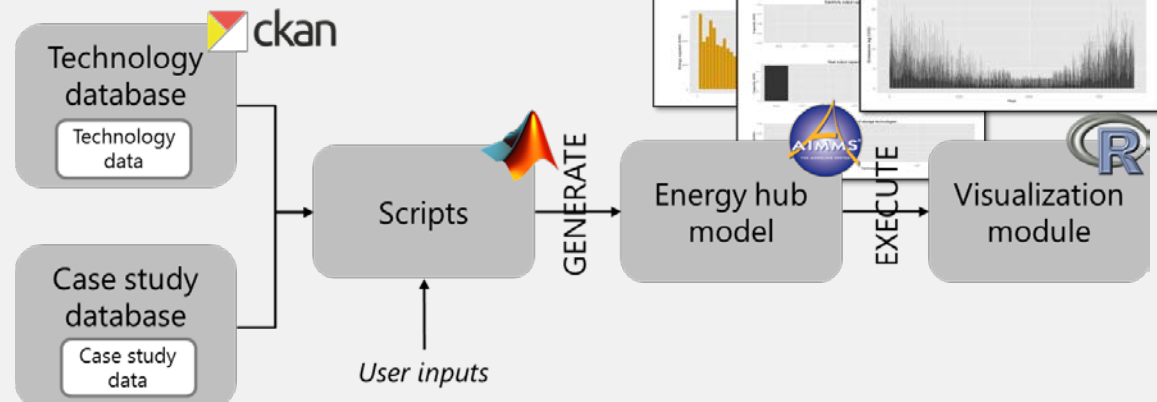
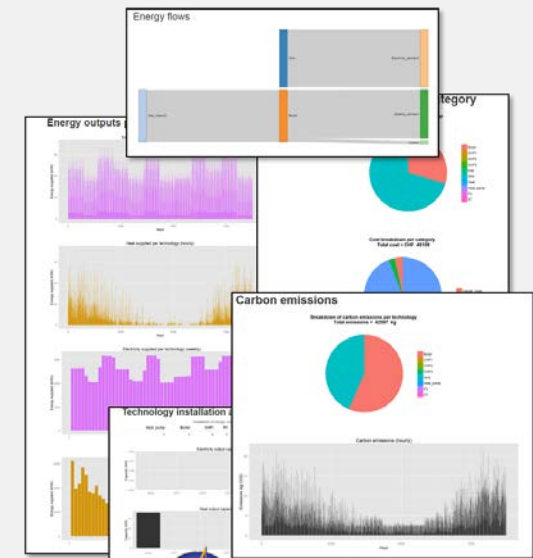
Modeling tools

Data

Code

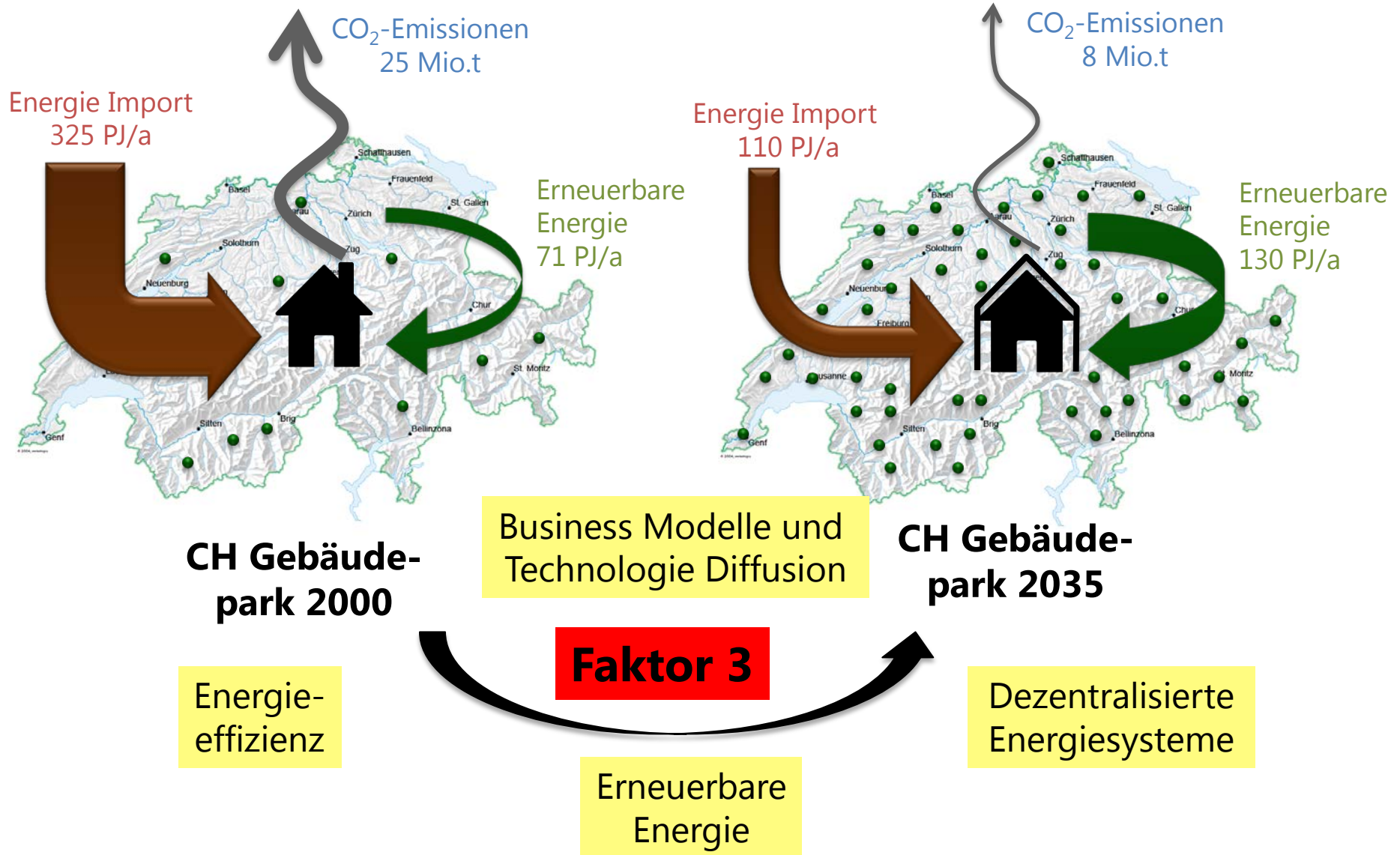
## Ehub Modeling Tool

- Flexible tool for optimizing DES design
- Simplifies analysis across different cases and technology formulations

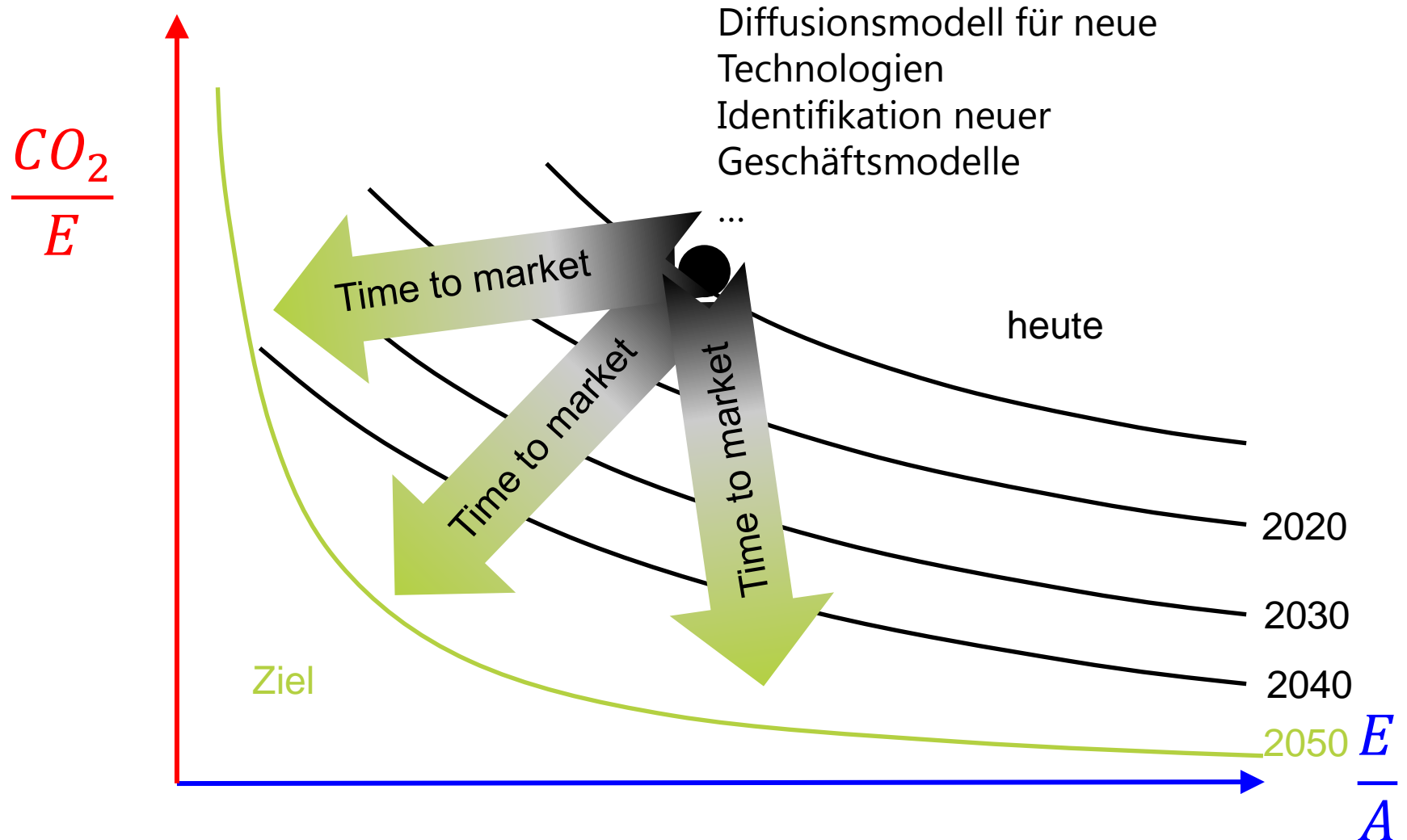




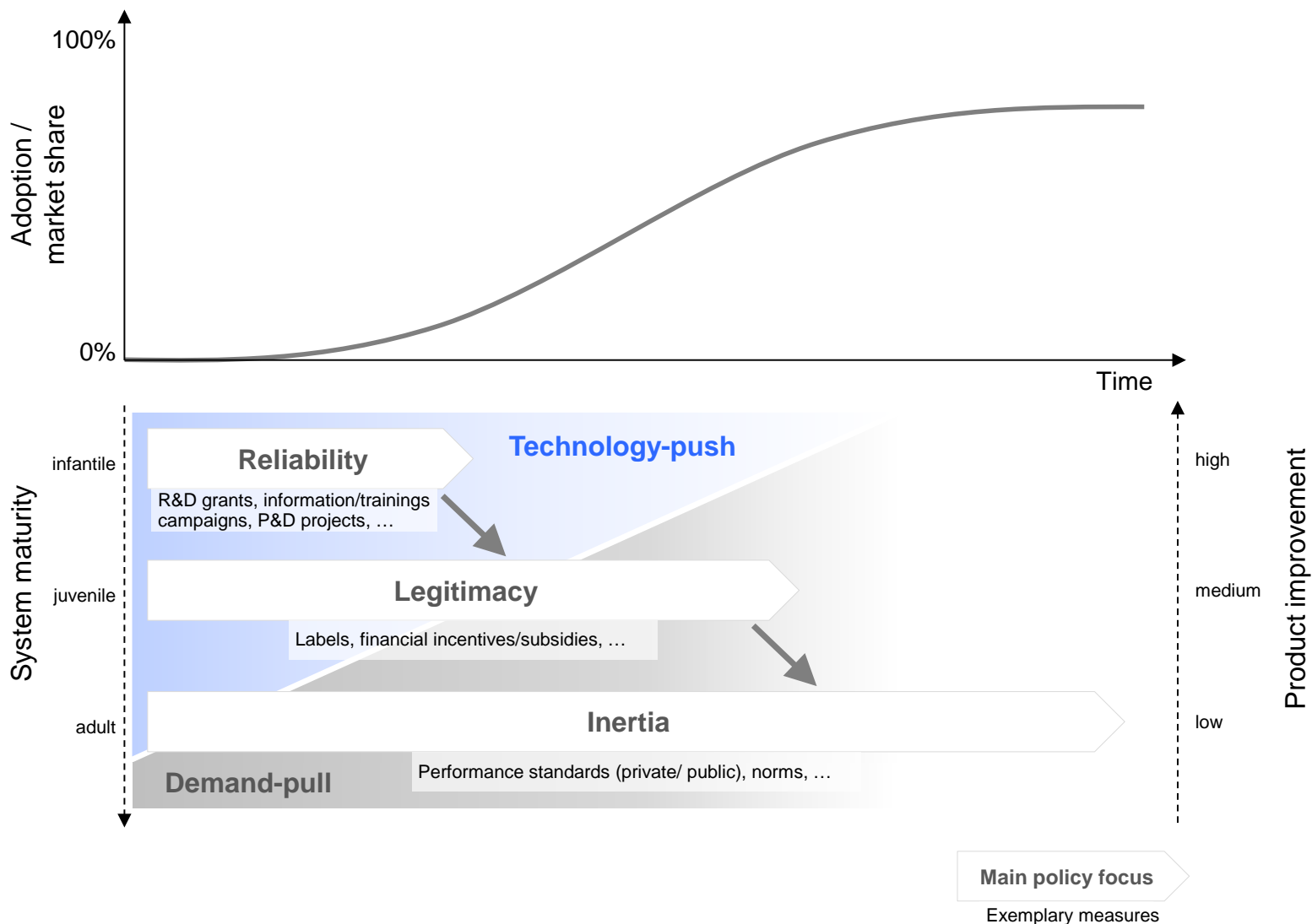
# Vision FEED&D



# Diffusion von FEEB&D Technologien

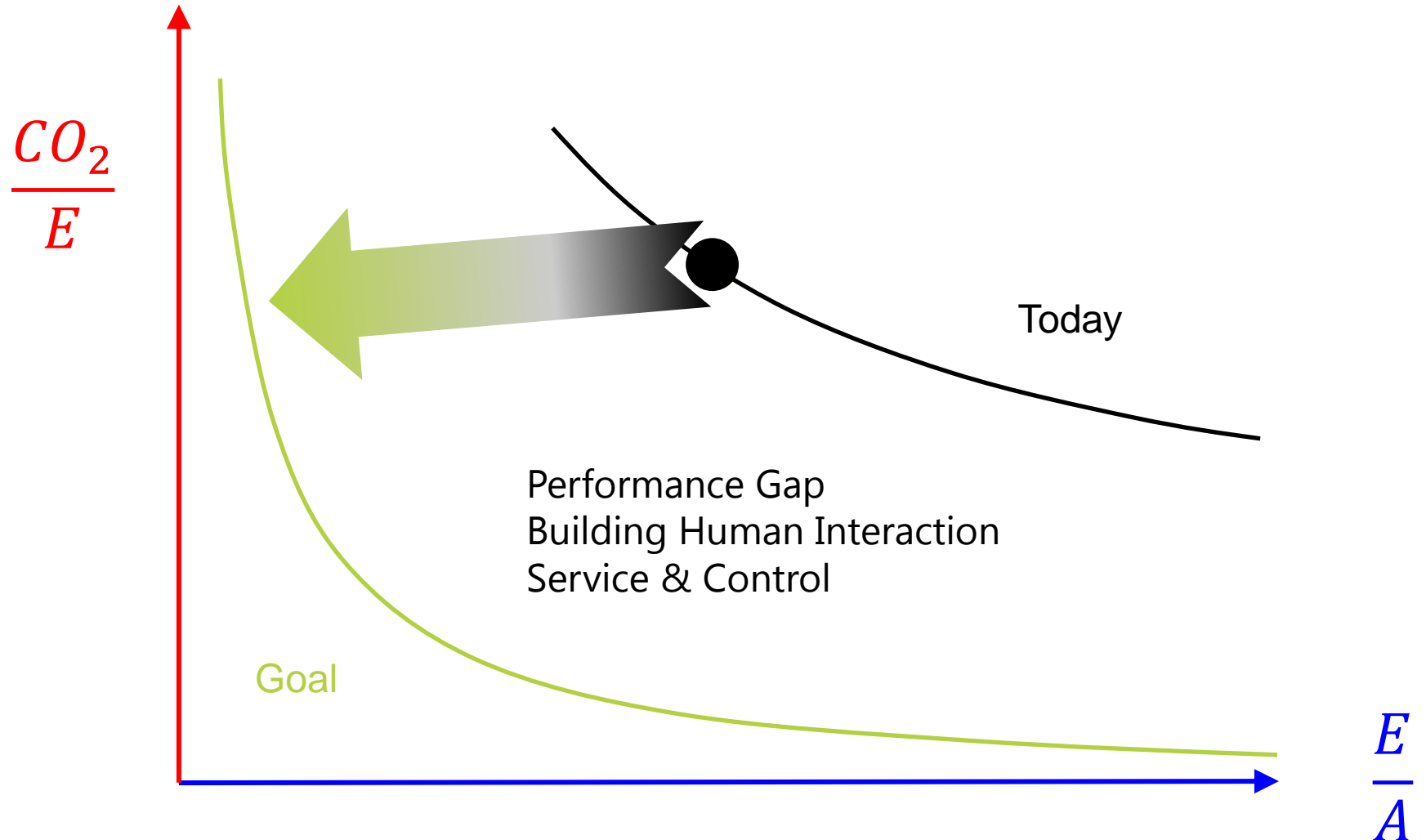


# Policy instruments need to be tailored to system maturity to accelerate diffusion of low-carbon innovations



# Outlook Phase II 2017 – 2020

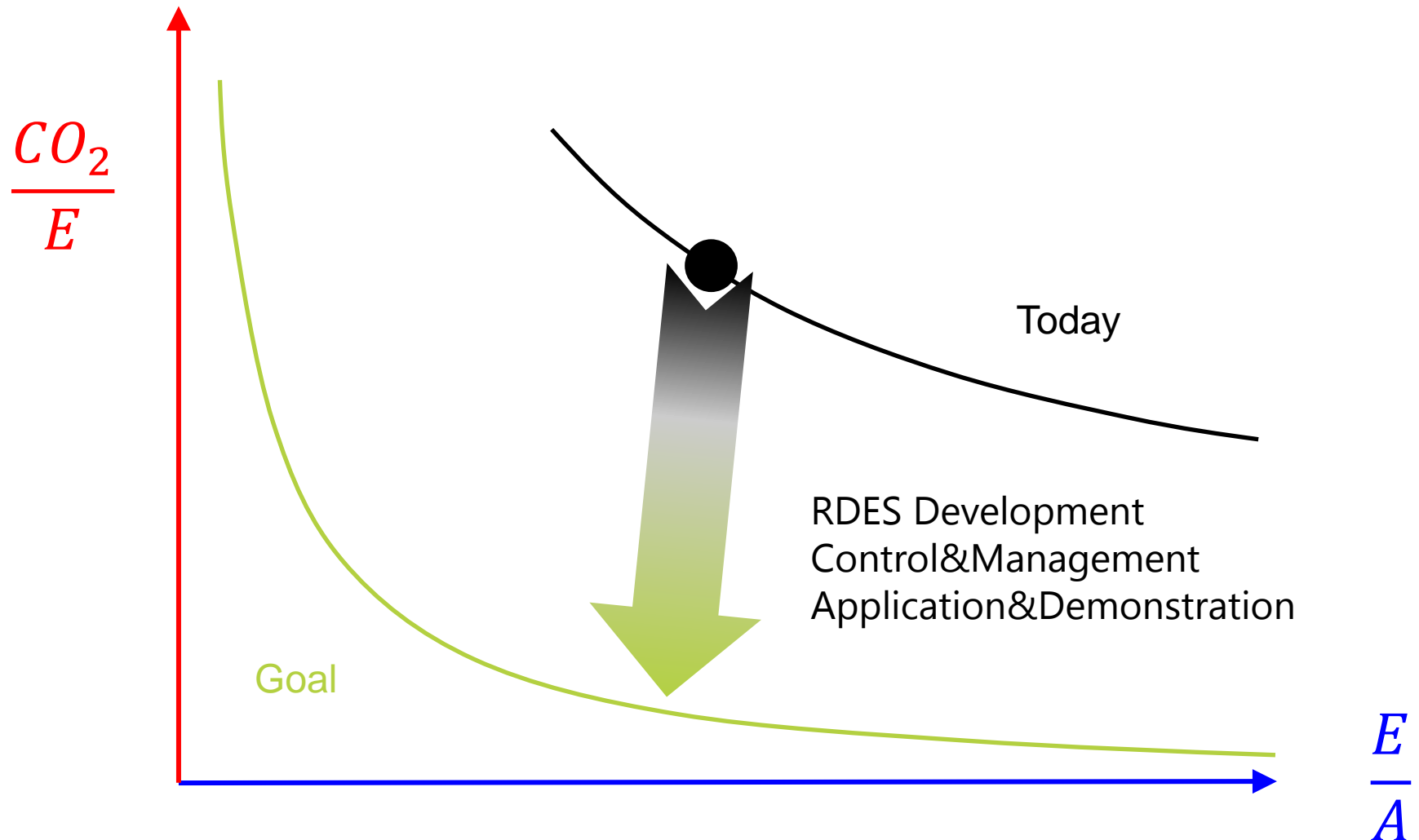
## Efficiency at Building Scale





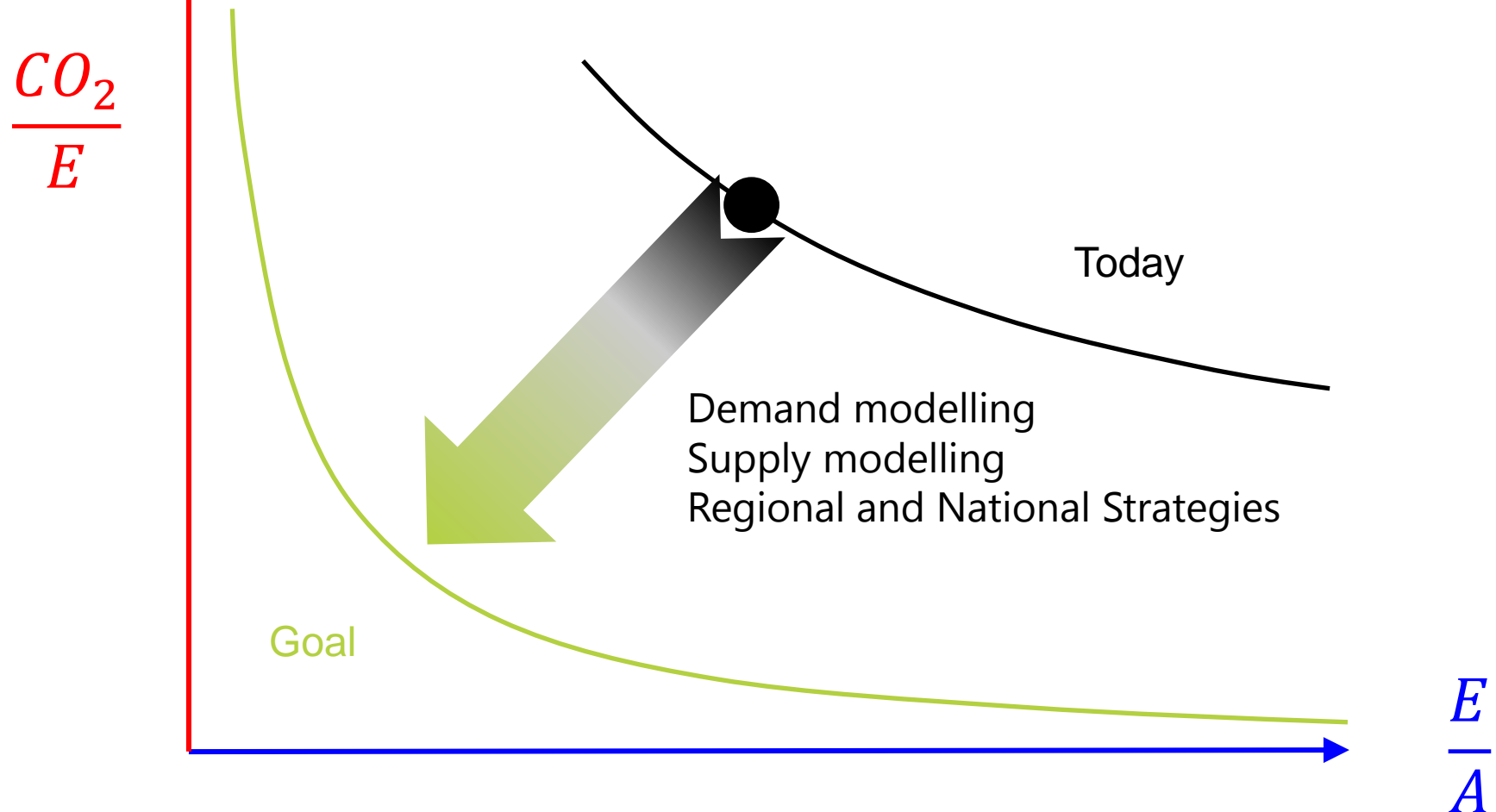
# Outlook Phase II 2017 – 2020

## Renewable Energy Systems



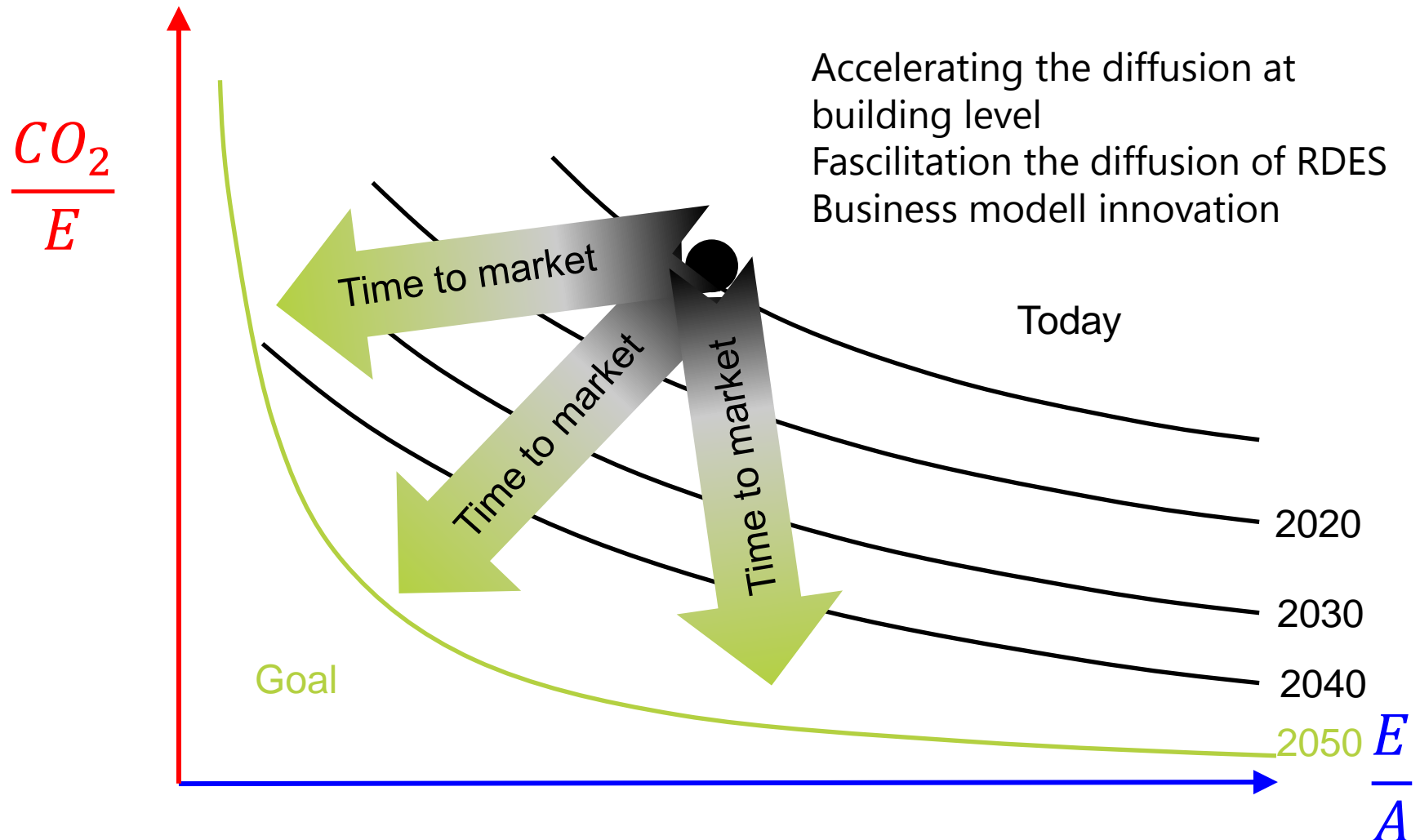
# Outlook Phase II 2017 – 2020

## Energy Performance at Regional and National Scale



# Outlook Phase II 2017 – 2020

## Diffusion of FEEB&D Technologies



# Kaya-Identität für Gebäude

$$CO_2 = \frac{CO_2}{E} \times \frac{E}{A} \times A$$

$E$  Energiebedarf der Gebäude

$A$  Energiebezugsfläche

$CO_2/E$  Kohlenstoffintensität des Energiesystems [kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh]

$E/A$  Energieintensität [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>a]



Ist Suffizienz ein Thema  
der Energieperspektiven?  
(Umfang: 904 Seiten)

«Suffizienz»: 0 Nennungen

«Suffizient»: 0 Nennungen

«Suffizienzstrategie»: 4 Nennungen

«Suffizienzeffekt»: 1 Nennung

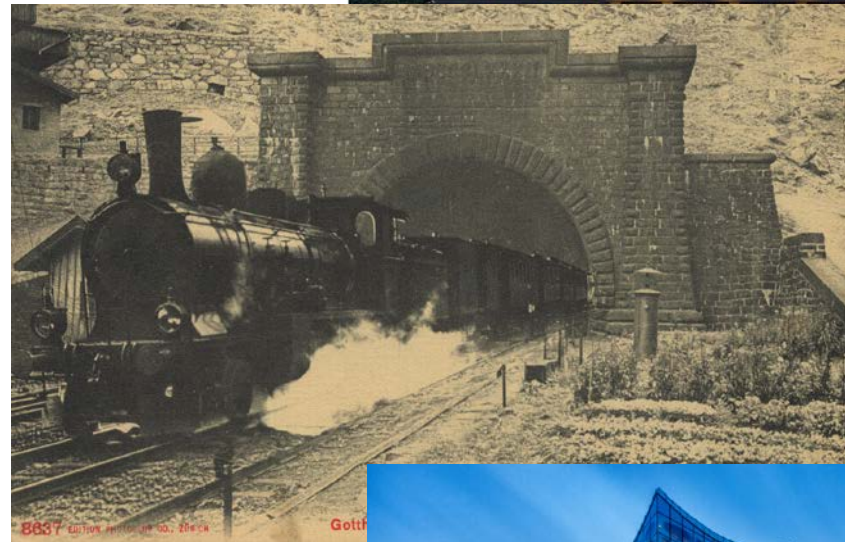


# Für nachhaltige Bauwerke, die

- Dauerhaft und solide sind



- Nützlich und funktionell



- Anmutig und schön



Vitruvius (1. Jahrhundert v. Chr.)