TREES

Training for Renovated Energy Efficient Social housing

Intelligent Energy - Europe programme, contract n° EIE/05/110/SI2.420021

Intelligent Energy Europe

Section 2.5 Local Community Planning

Chiel BOONSTRA, Loes JOOSTEN DHV





Main issues

The objective of energy in community planning from a sustainability point of view is

- To minimize the energy demand through appropriate planning and building design and
- To minimize the environmental impact of energy consumption by utilizing renewable energy, waste energy sources, and clean technologies





Recommendations

- Energy demand reduction
- On site low environmental impact sources
- On site renewable
- Energy storage systems
- Off site energy source/renewable
- Efficient energy use
- The kyoto pyramide, guiding principle



The Kyoto Pyramide Passive energy design process





Examples

- Energy demand reduction
 - Insulation, heat recovery
- On site low environmental impact sources
 - Ground pump, Small Combined heat power
- On/off site renewable
 - Biomass, PV, wind, hydro, geothermal
- Energy storage systems
 - Seasonal heat cold storage in aquifers
- Efficient energy use
 - Condensing gas boiler







Example Kruitberg Amsterdam



Contents

- Objective energy in community planning
- Strategy Kyoto Pyramide
- On site energy sources (renewables, storage etc.)
- Off site energy sources (renewables, low impact, high efficiency etc.)
- Decision strategy
- Project targets and ambitions
- Examples





The objective of energy in community planning from a sustainability point of view is

- To minimize the energy demand through appropriate planning and building design and
- To minimize the environmental impact of energy consumption by utilizing renewable energy, waste energy sources, and clean technologies





The Kyoto Pyramide – guiding principle



Passive energy design process





Energy usage









On site energy sources

- On site renewables
- Storage systems
- On site low environmental impact sources
- High efficiency back-up sources





On site renewables

- Biomass (space heat, DHW, electricity)
- solar thermal (space heat, DHW)
- solar PV (electricity)
- urban wind (electricity)
- geothermal (space heat, DHW, electricity)
- hydro from river or local stream (electricity)







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storage boilers for daily or weekly storage (space heating, DHW)

Seasonal storage in aquifers (space heating and cooling

		FX FX WP
District level		
	12*0	
aquifer		



On site low environmental impact sources

- ground coupled heat pump (space heat)
- micro and small combined heat and power generation (electricity)









High efficiency back-up sources

condensing gas boilers (space heat, DHW)







Off site energy sources

- Off site renewables
- Off site low environmental impact sources
- High efficiency back-up sources





Off site renewables

- Biomass (district heating, electricity)
- Wind energy (electricity)
- Large scale solar thermal (district heating)
- Geothermal (district heating, electricity)
- Tidal electricity generation
- Hydropower for electricity generation



Off site low environmental impact sources

- Waste heat from waste incineration (district heating)
- Waste heat from electricity production (district heating)
- Waste heat from industrial or other processes (district heating)







High efficiency back-up sources

- coal and gas based electricity generation (electricity)
- condensing gas boilers (space heat, DHW)





Decision strategy (1)







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Decision strategy (2)

- Step 1- energy demand reduction
- Step 2- use on site renewables
- Step 3- resulting CO2 emission
- Step 4- external CO2 compensation





Project targets and ambitions

- Energy management over life cycle. Investment, roles, management, maintenance
- Scale optimization





Examples

Kruitberg Amsterdam (the Netherlands)

Poptahof Delft (the Netherlands)





