



Challenges and solutions for energy renovations – learning from experiences in the Netherlands

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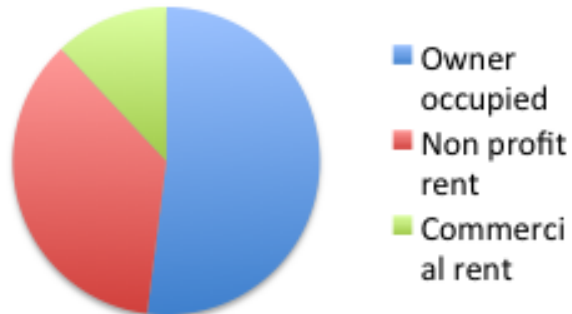
BOUWKUNDE



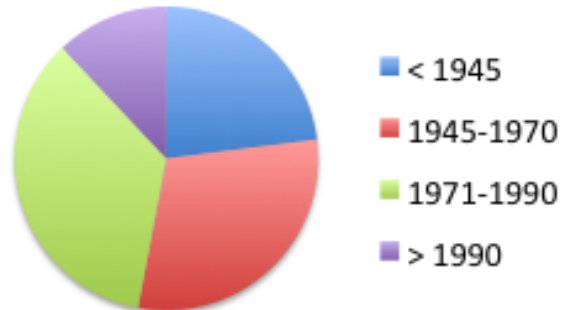
The Dutch Housing Stock

17 million people, 7 million dwellings

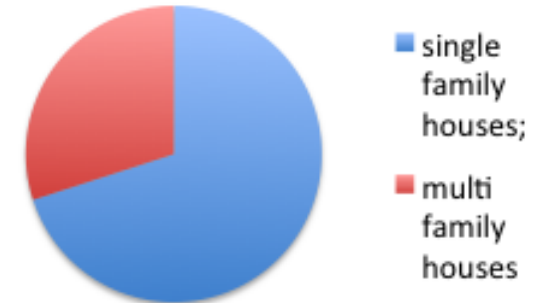
Tenure ship



Year of construction



Type of dwelling



NL / EU Goals

- 40% of energy use: Built Environment
 - 2050: Energy neutral + CO2 free Building stock
 - 2021 all new housing Nearly Zero Energy
 - New housing: 1% per year
 - 70% of the stock of 2050 is the current stock
 - Very deep renovations on large scale necessary
-
- NL stock: 7 milj
 - New production yearly 50-70.000
 - Deep renovations yearly 200-300.000



EU: Main regulatory tools

National regulations based on European directives:

EPBD: Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

EED: Energy Efficiency Directive

For **new** buildings:

- Energy performance regulations since 1995
- Step by step increase to nearly zero energy by 2021

For **existing** buildings:

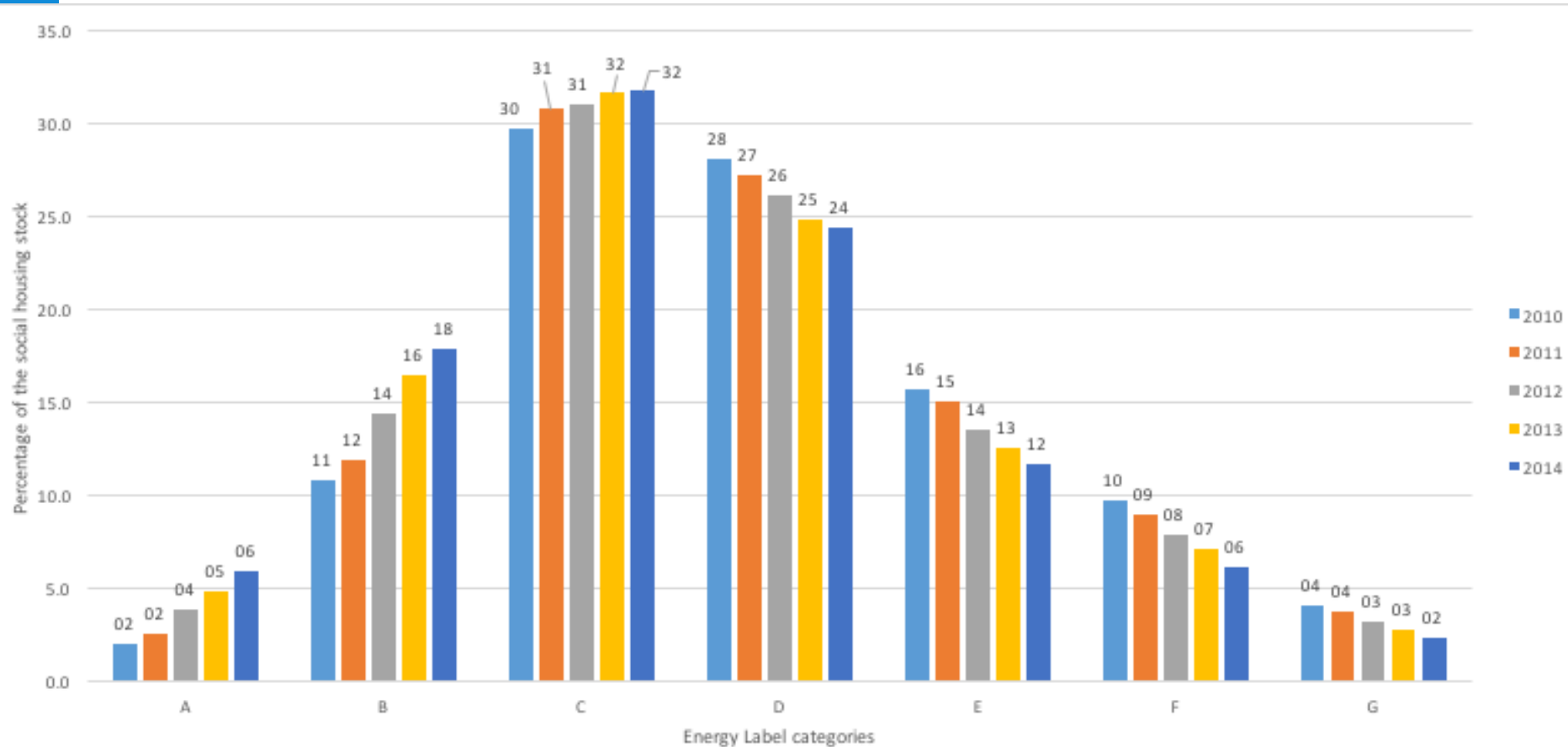
- Energy performance certificates (labels)
- Used in incentives policies



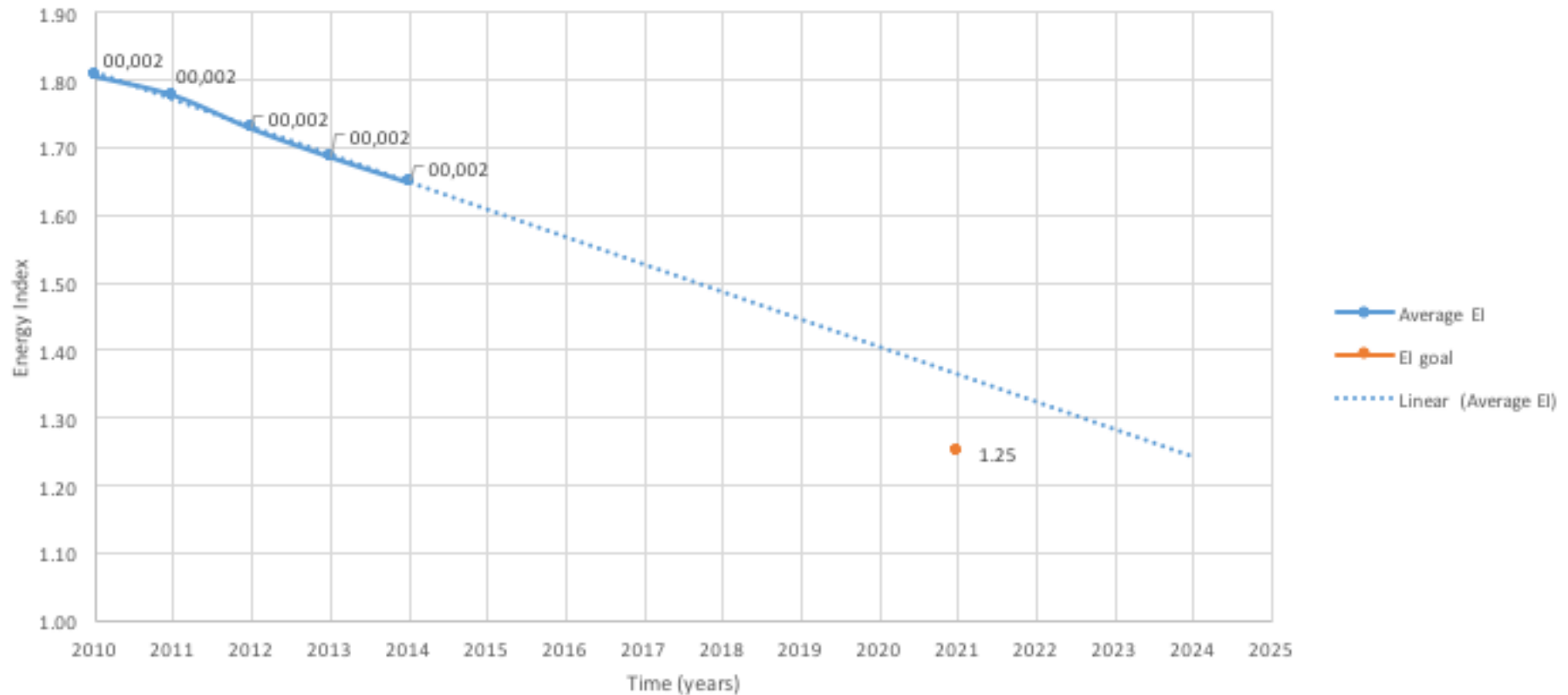
Energy performance certificates as tool for policies

- In 2008: Covenant rental housing sector: 35% of the stock
- Housing associations, tenants union, government
- 2020: average label B

Progress in energy labels of social housing 2010 to 2014



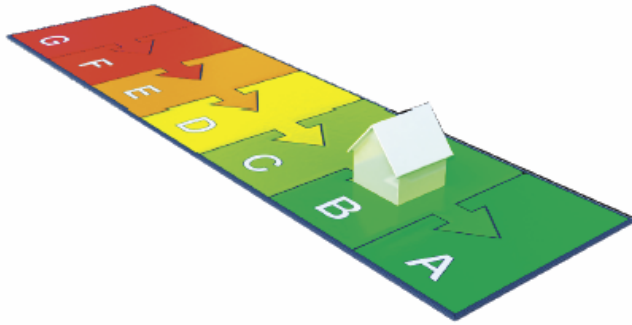
Development of Energy Index 2010 to 2014



Energie label woning

Afgegeven conform de Regeling energieprestatie gebouwen.

Veel besparingsmogelijkheden



Weinig besparingsmogelijkheden

Uw woning

Labelklasse maakt vergelijking met woning(en) van het volgende type mogelijk.

Vrijstaande woning

Gebruiksoppervlakte

287,2 m²

Opnamedatum

14 december 2011

Energie label geldig tot

14 december 2021

Afmeldnummer

452962250

Adviesbedrijf

BuildingLabel.com BV

Inschrijffnummer

SKW 21.9500.002-1-2/07

Handtekening


W. de Waard
www.builingslabel.nl

BuildingLabel.com



Energie label op basis van een ander representatief gebouw of gebouwdeel? ☐ nee

Adres representatief gebouw of gebouwdeel:

Standaard energiegebruik voor uw woning

Energiegebruik maakt vergelijking met andere woning(en) mogelijk.

- Het standaard energiegebruik is de jaarlijkse hoeveelheid primaire energie die nodig is voor de verwarming van uw woning, de productie van warm water, ventilatie en verlichting.
- De eventuele opbrengst van een zonnepaneel wordt hiervan afgetrokken.
- Het energiegebruik wordt berekend op basis van de bouwkundige eigenschappen en de installaties van uw woning.
- Bij de berekening wordt uitgegaan van het gemiddelde Nederlandse klimaat, een gemiddeld aantal bewoners en gemiddeld bewonersgedrag.
- Het standaard energiegebruik wordt uitgedrukt in de eenheid 'megajoules', dit is gebaseerd op elektriciteit (kWh), gas (m³) en warmte (GJ).

B

(zie toelichting in bijlage)



Straat

Kornelje

Nummer/toevoeging

Postcode

3892 XA

Woonplaats

Zeewolde



200.035 MJ

(megajoules)

3.943 kWh (elektriciteit)

4.653 m³ (gas)

0 GJ (warmte)

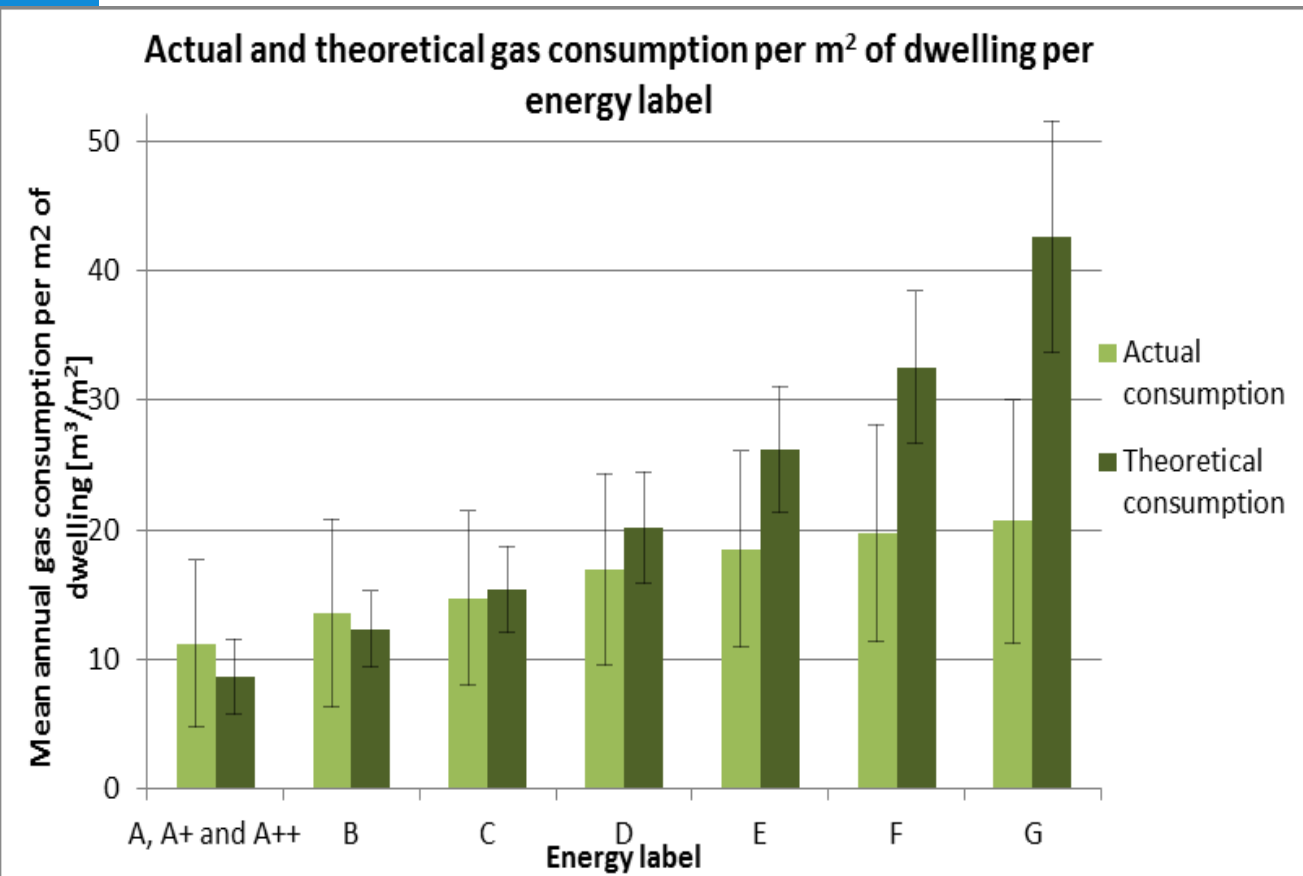
Energy Performance Certificate - Actual energy use

PhD Dasa Majcen



The book cover features a photograph of a row of historic brick buildings along a canal in Amsterdam. The title 'Predicting energy consumption and savings in the housing stock' is prominently displayed in white text. Below the title, it says 'A performance gap analysis in the Netherlands'. The author's name 'Dasa Majcen' is at the bottom. In the top right corner, there is a logo with the text '#04 2016' and 'Architecture and the Built environment'.

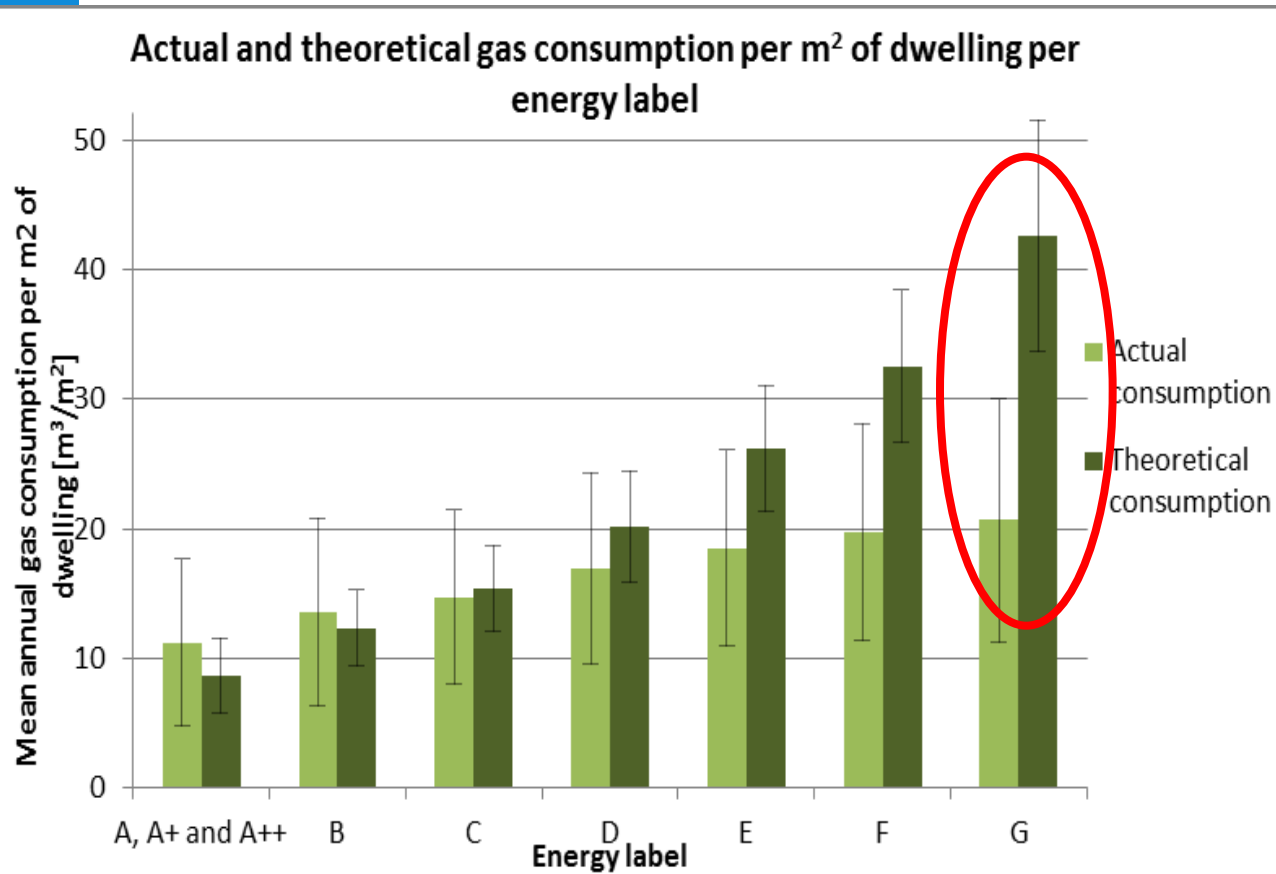
Results



Theory

Actual

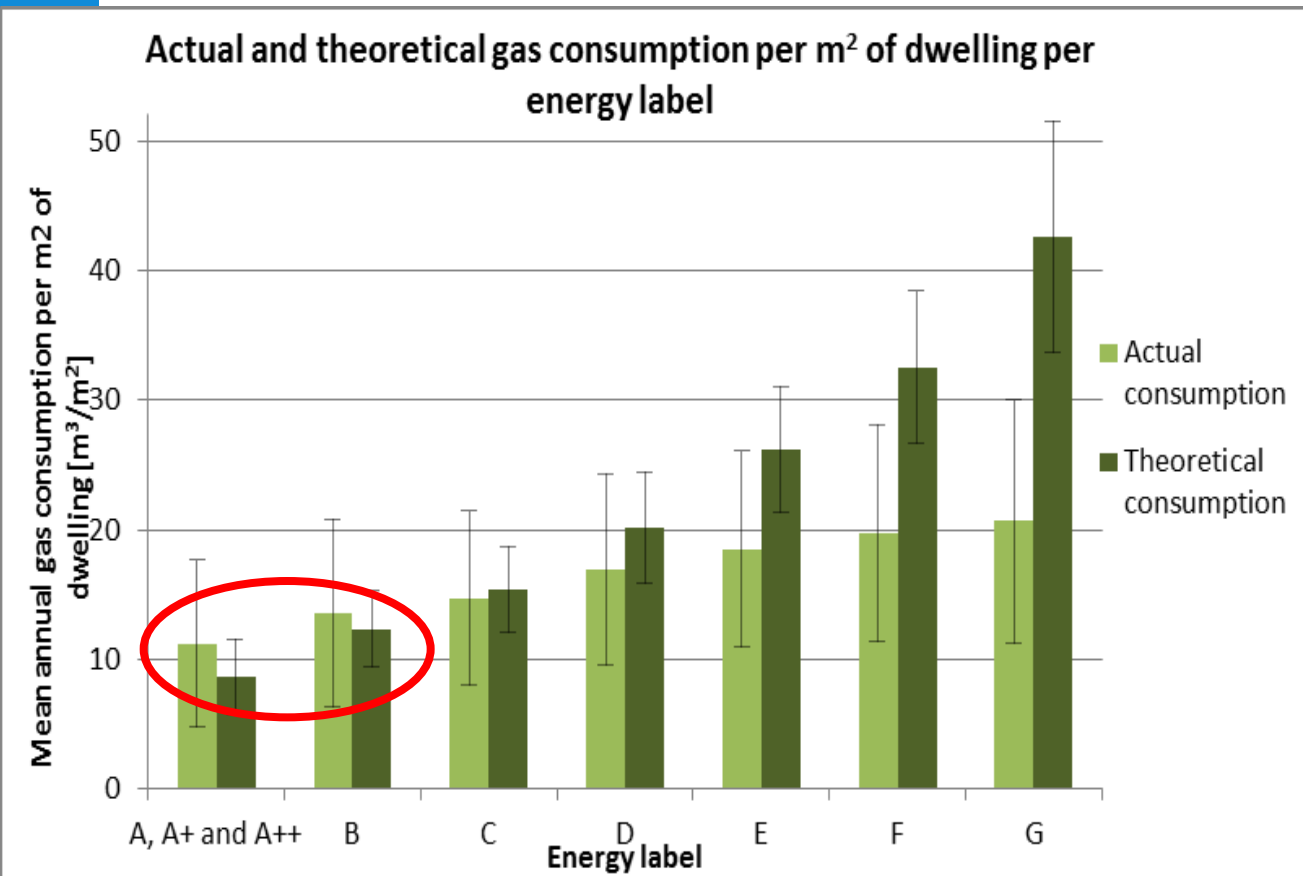
Results



G label:
50% less use than
expected

Not all rooms are
heated

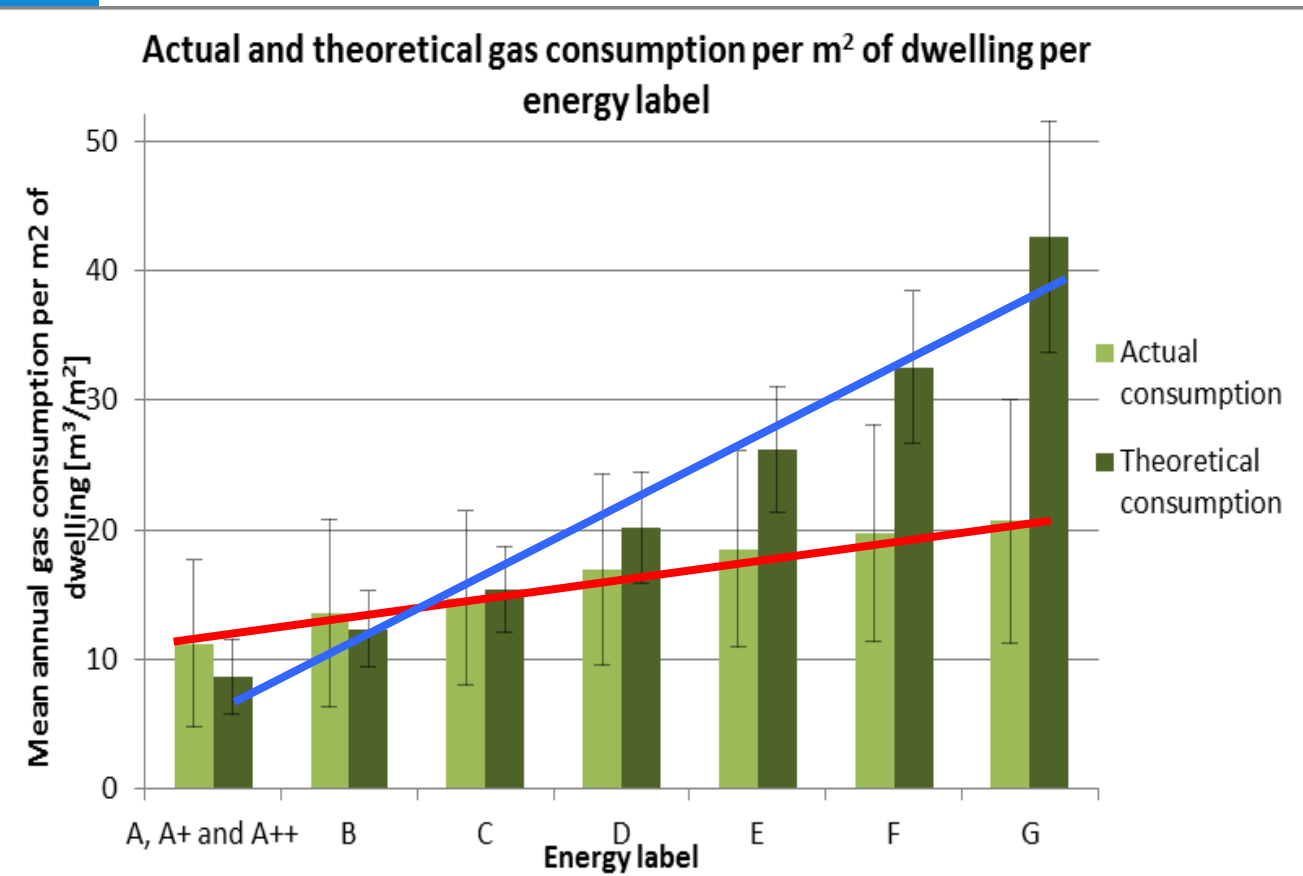
Results



A and B label:
10-20% more use than
expected

Technical
underperformance
Rebound effects

Results



Very little actual savings !!

Explanations for the Performance gap

For **high label** (A, B) dwellings:

- Underperformance of the buildings and installations
- Rebound effect – higher temps – sometimes due to the heating system

For **low label** (E, F, G) dwellings:

- Better performances of buildings (U-values) and installations
- Lower heating in fewer rooms – sometimes due to the heating system



Net zero energy renovation

- Energiesprong
 - Innovative approach
 - Prefab elements
 - Short renovation process
 - 0 energy bill; € 175 rent increase
 - Investments yet about € 70.000; should be reduced to € 40.000.
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- (So far) too high investments; too high rents; less savings



Challenges

- Zero energy renovations: (So far) too high investments; too high rents; less savings
- Mainly the social housing stock; mainly single family dwellings
- **NOT: individual home owners**
- **Hardly not: multi apartment residential buildings**
- **Organisation of Associations of homeowners problematic**
- **Limited regulatory means: conflict with ownership rights**



Zero energy renovation concepts for multifamily residential buildings



Energy renovation of individual flat units in NL



China

- Individual ownership
- State organised and paid energy renovation
- Too limited...
- PhD study: are home owners willing to invest?



China