



nZEB in Italy: monitoring actual spread and technologies

PrioritEE Final Conference

Matera, Casa Cava, 13th June 2019

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Why a «nZEB Observatory»

Monitoring nZEB to comply with **European Union** and Italian regulation and targets

Funded by RdS - Ministry of Economic Development

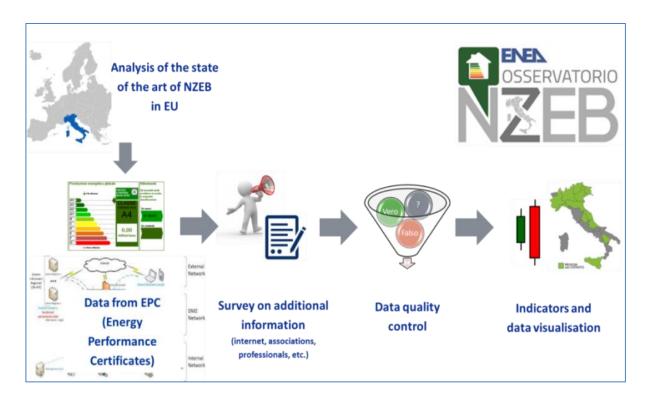
- Which incentivising measures and what impact?
- How many nZEBs and what difference along with climate, type, use?
- Which technologies are commonly used?
- Is data available to support decision and drive the nZEB market?







The Methodology



- nZEB: Italy in UE
- Collection and processing of regional EPC data
- Collection of further data
- Development of key indicators
- Creation of a database
- Selection of Best Practice



Measures promoting nZEBs in Italy (2016-2018) 1/2

- 2015 EPBD implementation decree: EP standards are stricter by 15%. Growing requirements for RES share. From January 2019, new or deeply renovated public buildings are to be nZEB
- Conto termico national incentive (measure 1.E): co-funded 44 Public buildings renovated to nZEBs so far. Number of renovations to nZEBs increased by 430% from 2017 (28) to 2018 (120).
- POR FESR 2014-2020 financial incentive: More than 100 public buildings renovation to nZEB funded in 5 regions in the last 2 years
- POR FESR 2014-2020 for social Housing: nZEB demo within urban regeneration (Piedmont, Veneto, Emilia Romagna, Tuscany, ...)
- Sblocco Patto Comuni, Kyoto Fund, Sbocca Scuole and Nuove scuole innovative decrees resulted in some public nZEBs (even if the were not aiming that level).*













Research and Innovation:

- Focus on cost reduction but results in terms of paybacks and investments are extremely contradictory (CONZEBs, CRAVEzero, A-ZEB, Renew-School)
- Demonstration and pilot projects are not financed by national programmes

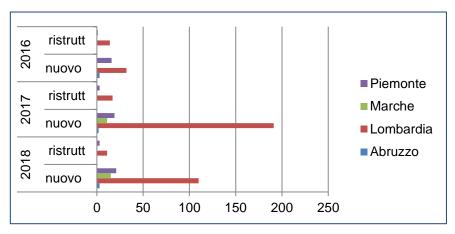
Skills and awareness raising:

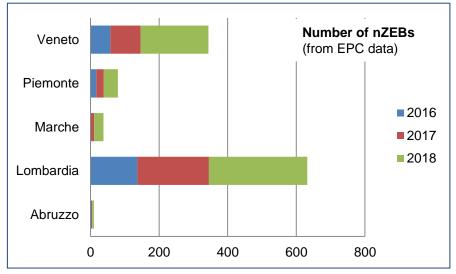
- Number of initiatives at local level but a common national orientation is missing
- Italian partners in EU projects started drafting harmonised qualification/training requirements in the European common framework of qualification (EQFLL ECTS). (BRICKS, iTown, Prof-Trac, MEnS, Fit2NZEB)
- Awareness raising and dissemination of best practice is rather fragmented



Spread of nZEBs in Italy

- Around 1400 NZEBs, (A3)-A4 Class, mostly new (90%) and residential (85%)
- Increasing trend, not only were nZEBs are already mandatory (Lombardy)
- Public nZEBs hard to detect from EPC





Accuracy of the analysis:

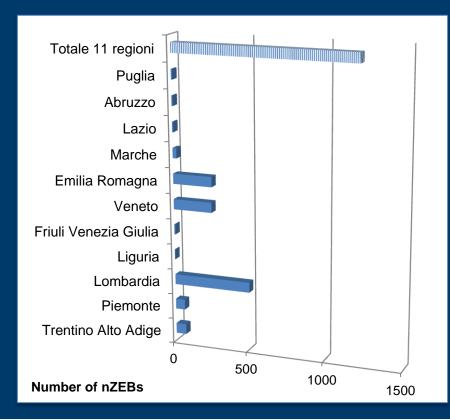
Detailed for 5 regions; trustable data available for 6 more regions, estimation for remaining regions*

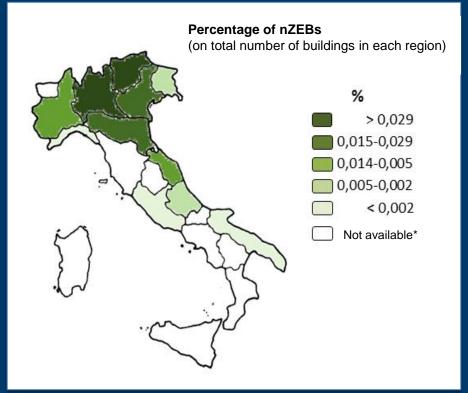


Spread of nZEBs in Italy

(January 2016 - June 2018)





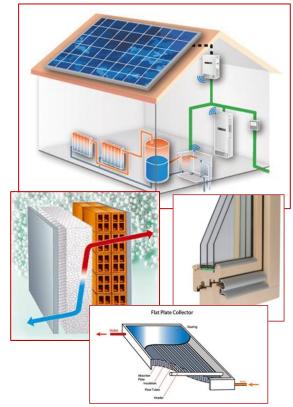




Technologies of the Italian nZEBs

Limited variety of technologies monitored

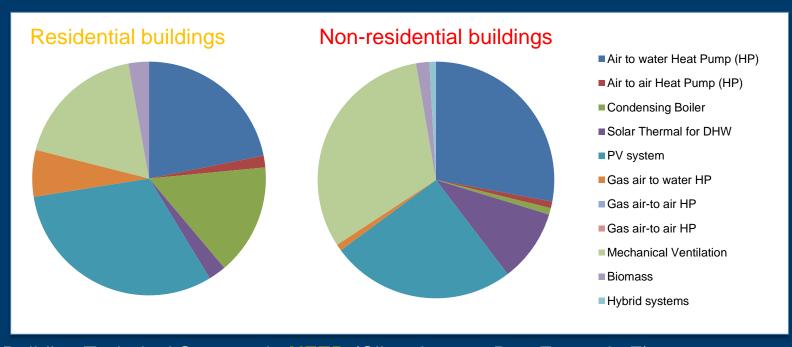
- Envelope insulation (EPS, mineral wool), 2-3 glaze
- Recurrent wood structure/envelope and passive syst.
- Single technical system for H/C and DHW:
 - Electric Heat Pumps (HP, air-water mostly) coupled to a Photovoltaic (PV) Power plant (60%)
 - or: HP supported by a condensing boiler and by solar thermal (ST) panels for domestic hot water
- Controlled mechanical ventilation with heat recovery (50% residential buildings, 80% non residential b.)
- Low use of District Heating and Biomass (1-5%)





HAVC technologies of the Italian nZEBs





Source: Regional EPC databases of Lombardy, Piedmont, Marches, Abruzzo

Reference period: January 2016 to 30 June 2018

Building Technical Systems in NZEB (Climatic zone D to F, mostly E) Low influence of climatic zone on TBS use



Technologies and energy performance of nZEBs

41 selected case studies (24% public non-residential b.)

- Building automation and control systems applied or HVAC and lighting are present in ¼ of the sample
- Envelope Energy Performance quite independent from climatic zone and even from b. type and use U_{wall} = 0,17- 0,19 W/m²K; U_{roof} = 0,15-0,21 W/m²K; U_{glass} = 0,6-1,4 W/m²K (decreasing from E to D zone)
- EP_{gl,nren} average for new nZEBs: 47 kWh/m²a (F-D)
 12 Net zero energy (EPgl,nren <10), 2 are public b.
- **Cost**: 1.100 1.600 euro/m² (double in small isolated buildings). Renovation cost lower than previewed.







2017 new Public nZEB

School "Italo Calvino, Lombardy





- Municipality Novate Milanese
- Climatic zone E, DD 2.404

BUILDING ENERGY PERFORMANCE	
EP _{gl} (kWh/m²a)	20
EP_{gl,nren,} kWh/(m²a)	3
RES share	85%
Energy Class	A4
ENVELOPE	
S/V	0,43
H' _T (W/m₂K)	0,142
Wood structure (Third-party forest certification)	
U – values (W/m²K) (Opaque envelope)	U _{walir} =0,154 U _{roof} =0,133 U _{floor} =0,187
Windows: double glazed , PVC frame	
U – values (W/m²K) (windows)	U _g =1,1 U _w =1,2

TECHNICAL BUILDING SYSTEMS	
Space heating	
Туре	Electric heat pump (air to air)
Notes	86,53 kW - COP = n.d.
Space cooling	
Туре	Electric heat pump (air to air)
	77,76 kW - EER = 10,83
Domestic Hot Water	
Type	Electric Heat Pump
Power = 2,16 kW.	
PV Photovoltaic	Mono christal
Power	46,50 kW peack

Yard duration: start 07/2016, end:

09/2017

Construction: Wolf Haus, Bozen Cost: 2.850.000 €; 1.295 €/m²

Public funding: #SbloccaScuole 2016



Other public nZEBs





New Kindergarden, Bisceglie (Apulia): urban regeneration. High inertial envelope. Heating served by air to water HP coupled to PV. Sun shadings. BACS. A4 class

EP_{gl.nren}= 17 kWh/m²a



School Renovation,

Sant'Anatolia di Narco (Umbria): envelope insulation, re-lamping, new air to water HP coupled to PV for H. and DHW.

From E to A3 (nZEB) energy class. EP_{gl,nren,} =16 kWh/m²a

Cost: 396 €/m²



School Renovation, Vimercate (Lombardy): Envelope insulation, New air to water HP coupled to PV (supported by condensing boiler). New windows and LEDs BACS. EP_{gl,nren}= 32 kWh/m²a
A4 class RES: 73%

Cost: 394 €/m²



Re-construction of the Municipal Office b., Gabicce (Marches): Wooden frame and envelope. Sun shading. H/C served by air to air HP coupled to PV. Mechanical ventilation. LED for lighting. BACS.

A4 class EP_{gl,nren,} = 43 kWh/m²a Cost: 1.451 €/m²



Conclusions

- 10% of nZEBs are deeply renovated buildings,
 % of the stock with 2 decimal places (school buildings: 20 times that rate)
- Multi-residential NZEB and public buildings "renovations" generally achieved through "reconstruction" (energy saving: up to 80% compared to the original, depending of climate)
- Data availability and integration needed (SIAPE, incentives, cohesion funds, ...)
- Demo, skills, control measures needed
- Future holistic approach to district and mobility!

































Open access report: Osservatorio degli edifici a energia quasi zero (nZEB) in Italia – 2016-2018

