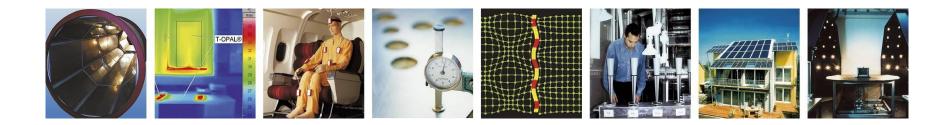
IEA ECBCS Annex 49:

# Low Exergy Systems for High-Performance Buildings and Communities

### Tekn. Dr. Dietrich Schmidt

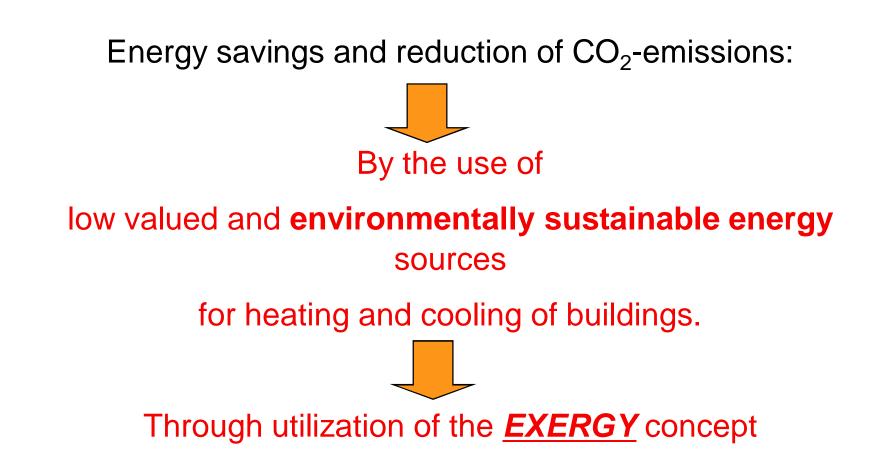
Head Department Energy Systems Fraunhofer Institute for Building Physics



© Fraunhofer IBP NSB 2011 Conference, Tampere/Finland, June 01, 2011

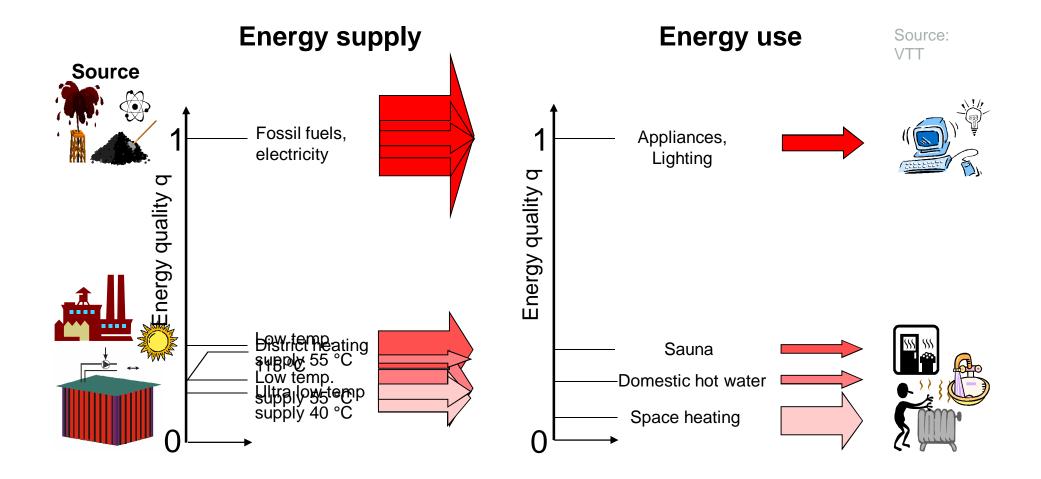


**Objectives** 

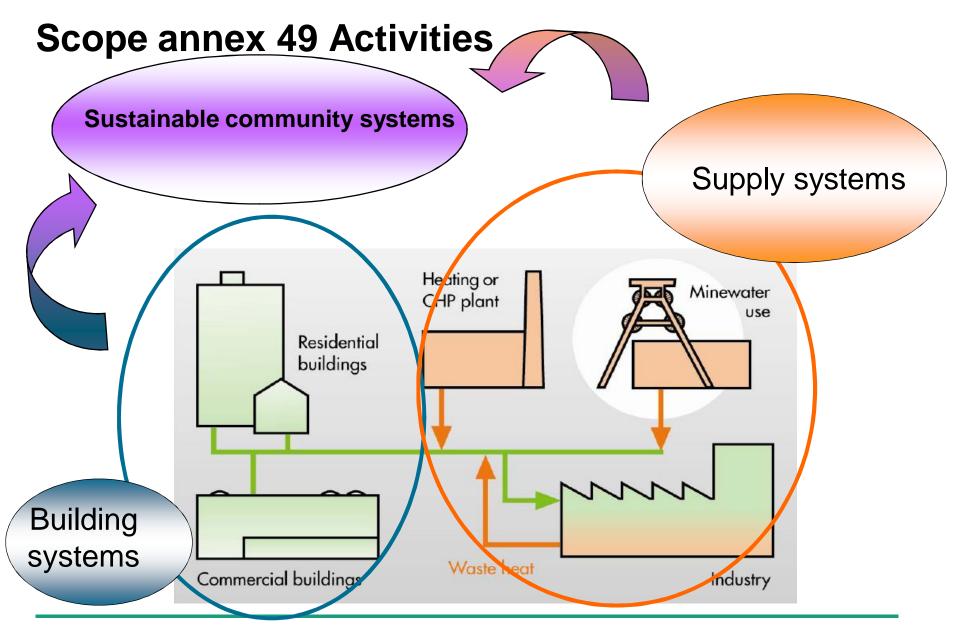




# Matching of the energy quality of demand and supply

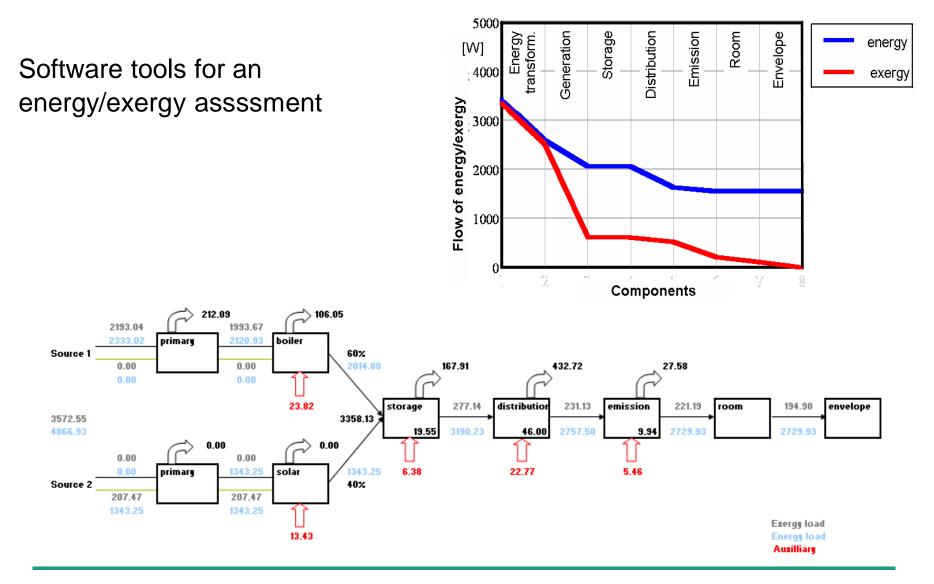






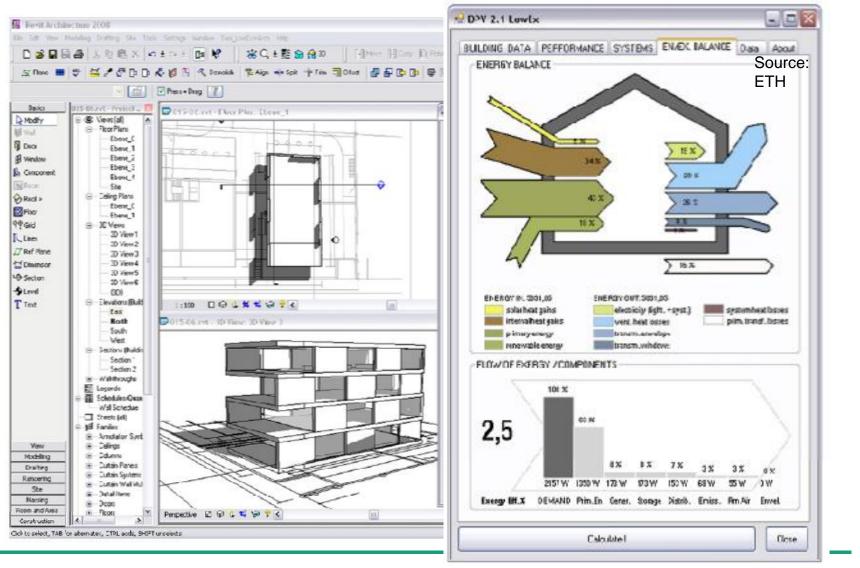


### Analyses tools for LowEx systems





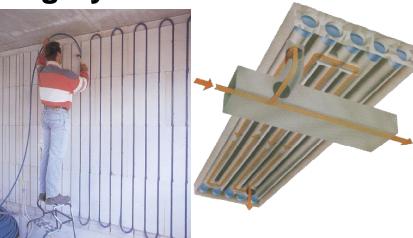
### Analyses tools for LowEx systems (Example)





### LowEx Building Systems

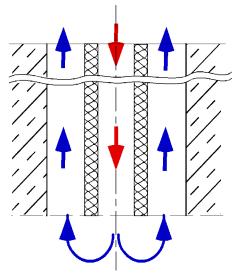






Heat/cold emissioning systems and storages







# Low Exergy Buildings?

Match quality levels of supply and demand by exploiting low quality, waste or environmental sources



... no combustion in buildings

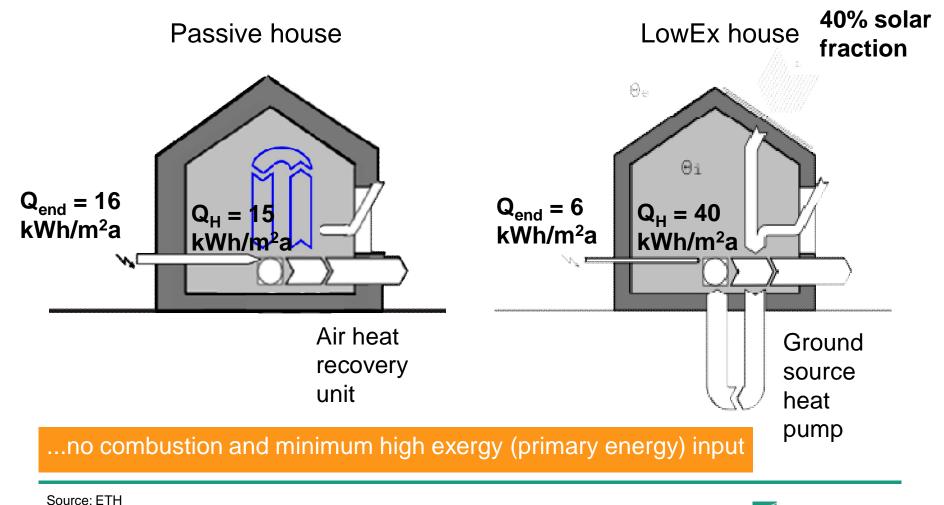
...but LowEx buildings are not Passive Houses



# Low Exergy Buildings?

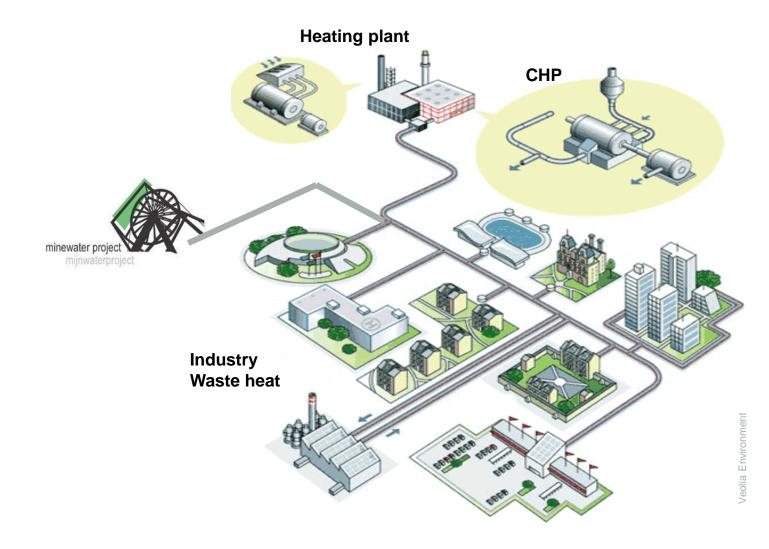
minimize primary energy:

by exploiting low quality, waste or environmental sources





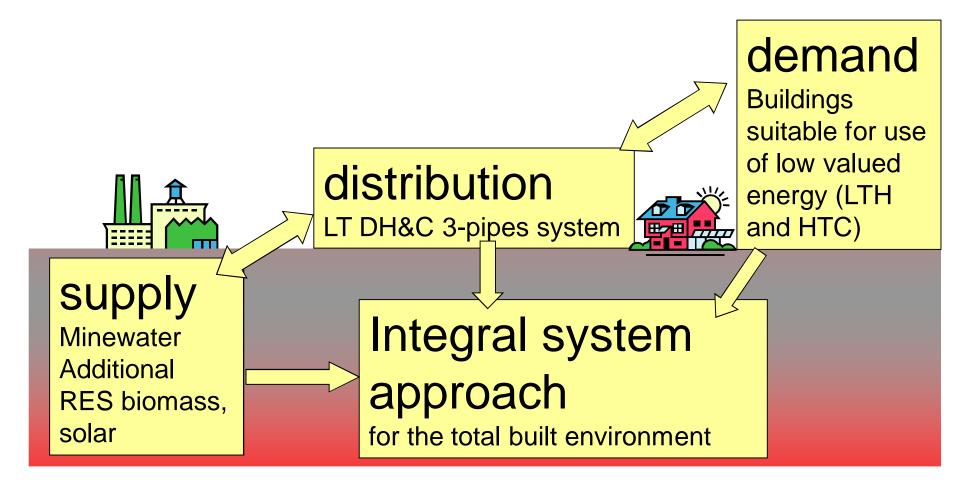
# Seeking Low-Exergy Supply Structure for a Community





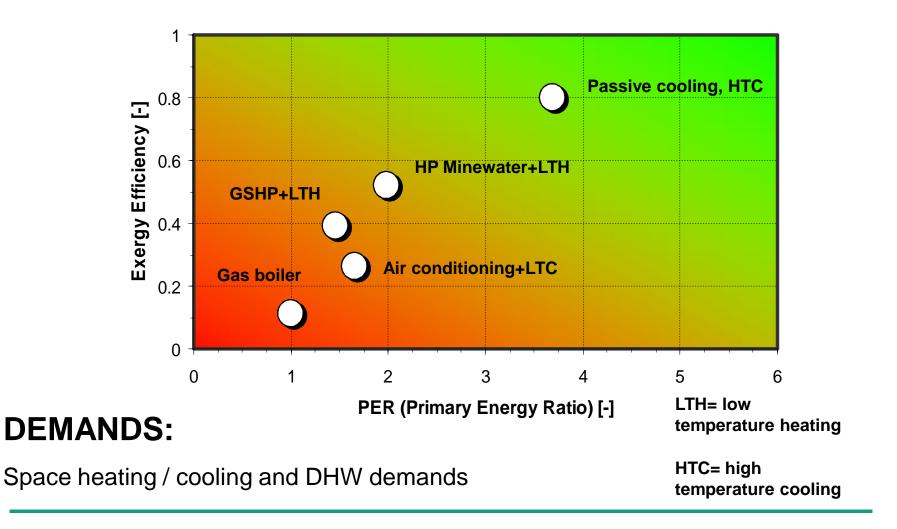
# **Community case study: Heerlen (The Netherlands)**

- LowEx approach for the Mine Water Project





# **Community case study: Heerlen (The Netherlands)**





# **Concluding remarks**

- Exergy demands for heating/cooling are very small
  Energy demands are high.
- 2. Supply as low exergy as possible to the room space
  - avoid combustion processes
  - and minimize electricity input
- 3. Find suitable low-exergy sources in the immediate/local environment.
- 4. Development of system-components and their smart integration are necessary



# Annex 49

Low Exergy Systems for High-Performance Buildings and Communities





International Energy Agency Energy Conservation in Buildings and Community Systems Programme