

LIFE CYCLE HABITATION

Demonstration Project with Carbon Neutral Construction and Innovative Energy Supply System









Project Team

- Project Management
 GrAT Center for Appropriate Technology TU Wien
- LIFE Project Partner building engineering teamgmi Ingenieurbüro GmbH
- Arch. Scheicher design and construction details
- Kubic Project electrical engineering
- Philipp Lopaur consultant monitoring









Center for Appropriate Technology

- HeadquaterTechnical University Vienna
- Branch Office and Location of Life Cycle Habitation S-House in Böheimkirchen / Lower Austria
- International Project Locations
 - Philippines
 - Nepal
 - Africa









Expertise and Key Projects

Sustainable Building & Renewable Energy



S-House



Zero Carbon Cottage



Zero Carbon Resorts

Materials from Renewable Resources



Strawbale Insulation











With the contribution of the LIFE financial instrument of the European Union and the Federation of Austria



Appropriate Technology

Technology in general, or a particular technology, that is designed to take account of the social, economic, and environmental circumstances in which it is employed, often aiming to meet a specific practical need, and typically (in developing countries) utilizing locally available resources and cheap or renewable energy sources.



Sustainable & Energy efficient Industrial Developement, Nepal



Zero Carbon Cottage Palawan, Philippines









Buildings, Energy Use and CO₂ Emissions:

Global Status

Buildings and construction (including manufacturing of materials):

- 36% of global final energy use and
- 39% of energy-related carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions

Source: UN Environment and International Energy Agency (2017): Towards a zero-emission, efficient, and resilient buildings and construction sector. Global Status Report 2017

EU Status

Buildings are responsible for

- 40% of energy consumption and
- **36%** of CO_2 emissions.

Source: European Commission 2018, https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-efficiency/buildings









Buildings, Energy Use and CO₂ Emissions:

GLOBAL and EU POLICY GOALS in short:

Improving the energy performance of (residential) buildings and to cut down energy consumption and CO₂ emissions in the building and construction sector!

- energy efficient
- low carbon
- resilient
- recyclable









Life Habitation

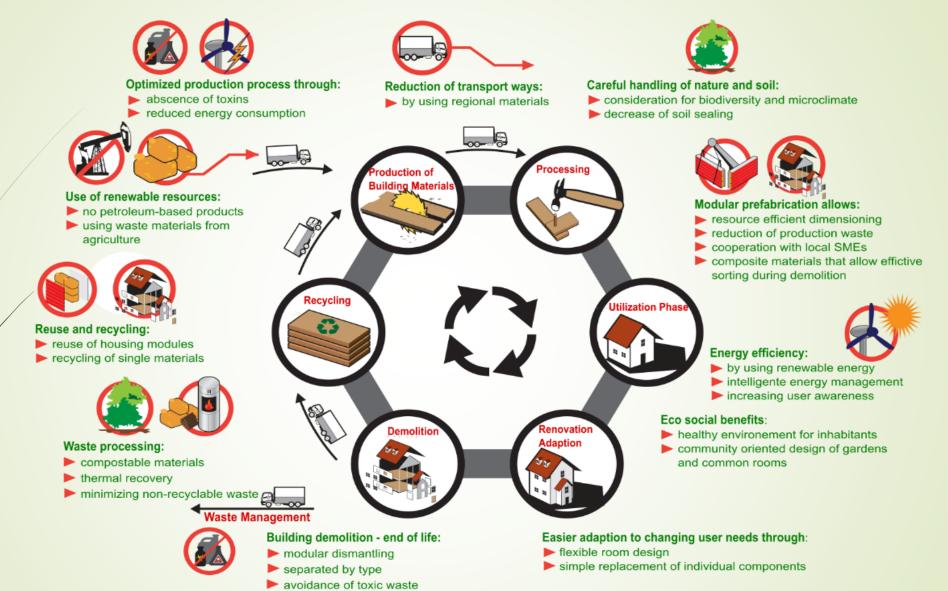








PROJECT IMPACT ON THE LIFECYCLE OF BUILDINGS







Project objectives and requirements:

- carbon neutral construction
- highly energy efficienct
- passive house standard
- saving natural resources
- health and well-being of residents
- affordable and replicable













- Use of regional renewables (straw, wood)
- Minimal invasive point foundations
- Modular prefabrication with local SMEs
- Reducing transport ways

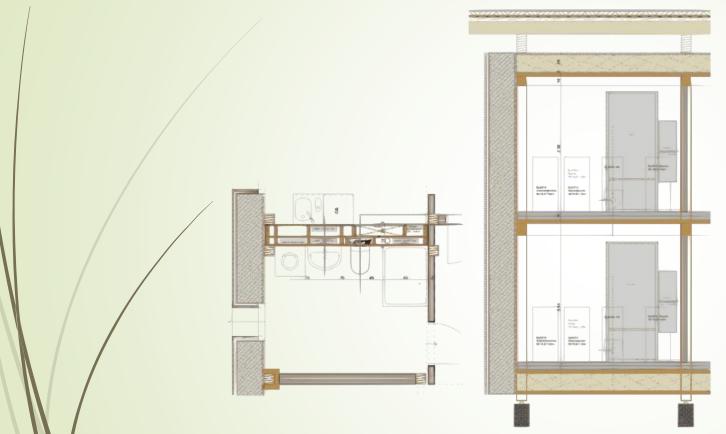




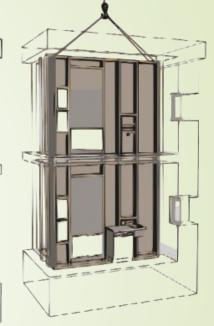




Innovation – Prefabricated Installation Modules







- ✓ Minimizes construction time
- ✓ Less thermal bridges
- ✓ Short and efficient pipe routing







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Innovation – Blow-in Insulation Material Straw

Advantages:

- ✓ Free of any additives
- ✓ More flexibility in construction details than with straw bales
- Allows easy and cost effective prefabrication





- ✓ Regional providers
- GWP during utilization phase negativ
- No hazardous waste when dismanteling









Demonstration – Permeable flooring

Some advantages:

- ✓ Less seiling of soil
- ✓ Better microclimate
- ✓ Permeable to rainwater positive for groundwater level















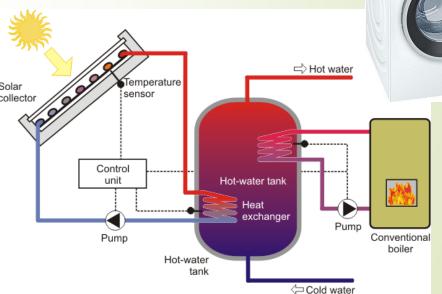




Energy efficency:

- Using renewable energy
- Intelligent energy management
- Using thermal energy directly
- Increasing user awareness















Monitoring:

- Resource consumption, CO₂-balance, AP, etc. for the building phase is monitored, including
 - production of building materials,
 - transport and processing,
 - building construction on-site.
- Energy consumption during the usage phase
 - Electricity, heat, hot water (own production, consumption for different applications, surplus or minus per month)
- Room climate and user comfort
 - average room temperature, humidity, CO₂











Communication & Policy Suggestions:

DISSEMINATION and REPLICATION:

Target groups: Planers, architects, real estate developers, policy makers

Communication tools: Publications, conferences and exhibitions, guided on-site

tours, publication on monitoring results

Target groups: Future inhabitants, private (future) home owners, etc.

Communication tools: Publications (layman's report), press releases and reports,

guided on-site tours

Some POLICY SUGGESTIONS:

- Adapting residential building subsidies to more ecological criteria
- Better education on renewable building materials for building experts of communities
- More funding for R&D on renewable building materials for SMEs



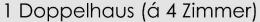






Hier entstehen innovative, lebenszyklusorientierte Gebäude gedämmt mit Stroh

2 Reihenhäuser und 4 Wohnungen (2-4 Zimmer)







Mehr Informationen auf:

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