






Preparatory study for BACS

Task 5

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Brussels, DG ENER
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Agenda



- » 10h00-10h05: Welcome and introduction to study (DG ENER)
- » 10h05-10h15: Tour de table +agenda(VITO)
- » 10h15-10h30: Overview of draft Task 1 work (VITO)
- » 10h30-10h45: Task 1 Q&A on functional unit and scope
- » 10h45-11h00: Overview of initial draft Task 2 work (Waide)
- » 11h00-11h20: Overview of initial draft Task 3 work (VITO)
- » 11h20-11h30: coffee break
- » 11h30-11h50: Overview of initial draft Task 4 work (Ricardo)
- » **11h50-12h00: Overview of initial draft Task 5 work (VITO)**
- » 12h00-12h20: Discussion on the base case selections (VITO)





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Task 5: introduction to the used LCA method

- » **MEErP**: Methodology for Ecodesign of Energy-related Products
- » **EcoReport tool** developed for MEErP assessments
- » Simplified **Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)** tool
- » Latest version from 2014
- » Translates product-specific characteristics (from Task 1-4) into environmental impact indicators per product
- » Life cycle impact assessment data of 91 materials included
- » Excel-based tool
- » **Life Cycle Cost (LCC)** assessments also possible



Task 5: product specific inputs-LCC

- » This is elaborated for BC1 (excel tool uploaded on the website)
- » **If needed a more complex LCC tool can be added (e.g. ED PV, ED batteries)**

nr	Description	unit
A	Product Life	30 years
B	Annual sales	10607214,9533 min. Units/year
C	EU Stock	0,00 min. Units
D	Product price	€ 0,00 Euro/unit
E	Installation/acquisition costs (if any)	€ 0,00 Euro/unit
F	Fuel rate (gas, oil, wood)	€ 17,778 Euro/GJ
G	Electricity rate	€ 0,200 Euro/kWh
H	Water rate	Euro/m3
I	Aux. 1: None	Euro/kg
J	Aux. 2 :None	Euro/kg
K	Aux. 3: None	Euro/kg
L	Repair & maintenance costs	€ 0,00 Euro/unit
M	Discount rate (interest minus inflation)	4% %
N	Escalation rate (project annual growth of running costs)	4% %
O	Present Worth Factor (PWF) (calculated automatically)	30,00 (years)
P	Ratio efficiency STOCK: efficiency NEW, in Use Phase	1,00

Task 5: product specific inputs-LCA data

- » **Production data:** So far, there is little or no evidence that a higher functionality BACS has different production needs that a lower functionality BACS > hence neglected? <> Could be part of sensitivity analysis in Task 6?
- » **Distribution data:** see production
- » **End of life:** see production
- » **Use phase direct impact** = 0 kWh/y because the analysis is only concerned with any additional self-consumption

Task 5: product specific inputs-LCA data

- » Use phase indirect impact, comes from calculated results in Task 4 input is:
 - » the final or total energy demand of building for electricity
 - » For gas heating: 'the annual average heat output power in GJ' hence can account for indirect impact

Pos. nr.	USE PHASE Description	indirect ErP impact	unit	Subtotal
211	ErP Product service Life, in years (see comment)	30	years	
Electricity				
212	On-mode: Consumption per hour, cyclic, setting, etc.	15.9	kWh	15.9
213	On-mode: No. of hours, cycles, settings, etc. / year	1	#	
214	Standby-mode: Consumption per hour	0	kWh	0
215	Standby-mode: No. of hours / year	0	#	
216	Off-mode: Consumption per hour	0	kWh	0
217	Off-mode: No. of hours / year	0	#	
	TOTAL over ErP Product Life	0.48	MWh (=1000 kWh)	66
Heat				
218	Avg. Heat Power Output (when saving use a negative value)	119.3	kW	
219	No. of hours / year	1	hrs.	
220	Type and efficiency (Click & select)	104.5%	< >	71 -Gas, condensing 101
	TOTAL over ErP Product Life	12.33	GJ	
Consumables (exact usage amounts)				
221	Water	0	m ³ /year	84 -Water per m3
222	Auxiliary material 1 (Click & select)	0	kg/year	86 -None
223	Auxiliary material 2 (Click & select)	0	kg/year	86 -None
224	Auxiliary material 3 (Click & select)	0	kg/year	86 -None
225	Refrigerant refill (Click & select type, even if there is no refill)	0	kg/year	1 -none: 0000
Maintenance, Repairs, Service not affected				

Task 5: draft LCA results for BC1

- » .. they are obviously related to modelling the impact from indirect gas and electricity use by 1 m² of building

Life Cycle phases -> Resources Use and Emissions	PRODUCTION			DISTRIBU	USE	END-OF-LIFE			TOTAL
	Material	Mixed	Total			Disposal	Recycle	Stock	
Materials									
10 Back Plastics	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Exploitation	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Stone	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Tiles/Ferri	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Concrete	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Bricks/Blocks	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Glass	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 PVC+	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Aluminium	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Copper/Steel	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total weight	kg		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Resources & Waste									
20 Total Energy (GJ)	GJ	0	0	0	0	12,381	0	0	12,381
21 Indirect electricity (as primary MJ)	MJ	0	0	0	0	4,295	0	0	4,295
22 Water (potable)	litre	0	0	0	0	-585	0	0	-585
23 Waste (landfill)	kg	0	0	0	0	173	0	0	173
24 Waste (com-bury / inciner)	kg	0	0	0	0	2,222	0	0	2,222
25 Waste (recovered/re-used)	kg	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	68
Emissions (Air)									
26 Greenhouse Gases in GWP100	kg CO2 eq.	0	0	0	0	905	0	0	905
27 Acid Equiv. (acidification)	kg SO2 eq.	0	0	0	0	2,922	0	0	2,922
28 Inorganic Chloride Compounds (VOC)	kg Cl eq.	0	0	0	0	105	0	0	105
29 Organic Chloride Compounds (VOC)	kg Cl eq.	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
30 Heavy Metals	mg Pb eq.	0	0	0	0	413	0	0	413
31 PM10	mg Pb eq.	0	0	0	0	189	0	0	189
32 PM2.5	mg Pb eq.	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
33 Particulate Matter (PM, dust)	mg Pb eq.	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
Emissions (Water)									
34 Heavy Metals	mg H2O	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
35 Surfactants	kg PO4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Task 5: draft LCA results for BC1

- » .. they are obviously related to modelling the impact from indirect gas and electricity use by 1 m² of building

Table . Life Cycle Costs per product and Total annual expenditure (2005) in the EU-27			
Products Item	LCC new product	total annual consumer expenditure in EU27	
D Product price	0	€	0 mln.€
E Installation/ acquisition costs (if any)	0	€	0 mln.€
F Fuel (gas, oil, wood)	234,536	€	0 mln.€
F Electricity	95,400	€	0 mln.€
G Water	0	€	0 mln.€
H Aux. 1: None	0	€	0 mln.€
I Aux. 2: None	0	€	0 mln.€
J Aux. 3: None	0	€	0 mln.€
K Repair & maintenance costs	0	€	0 mln.€
Total	330	€	0 mln.€

Task 5: EU totals

» .. This needs Task 2 to market data in Mm^2 , see template hereafter

Task4+5(BAU)/4+6(BAT) references:	BC1hoBAU	BC2hoBAU	BC3apBAU	BC4apBAU	BC5whBAU	BC6whBAU	BC7ofBAU	BC8ofBAU
market	Residential				Non Residential			
building type (& design)	L38 house		EN 15232 shoe box model		EN 15232 shoe box model		L38 office	
Activity (EN 15232)	not defined	not defined	not defined	not defined	Shop R	Shop N	office	office
age type	renovated	new LEB	renovated	new LEB	renovated	new LEB	renovated	new LEB
Task 5 Base Case #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
study reference	house R	house N	flat R	flat N	Shop R	Shop N	office R	office N
EU climate zone (see MEErP)	average	average	warm	warm	cold	cold	average	average
annual BACS sales proxy 2015	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
annual BACS stock proxy 2015	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Task 5: conclusions

- » Task can easily built on the previous 8 base cases
- » In principle a BACS function is not obvious to model in a product tool but **it showed to work when considering 1 m² of building equipped with BACS which is the functional unit defined in Task 1**
- » Task 4 had three different BACS factors and by using the Eco report tool this impact is converted into a single set of MEErP impact indicators (14 in total)
- » 14 indicators include GWP and GER
- » By using GER (MJ) one can align MEErP with the EPCs of EPBD which requires certificates in kWh/m²/y primary energy (3,6 MJ = 1 kWh)
- » Consequently it is **recommended to use GER as a leading parameter for Task 6 optimization**, in this way it would align with EPBD.