

A photograph of the Lia Kindergarten building, a modern two-story structure with dark grey horizontal siding and bright yellow window frames and accents. The building is situated in a lush green environment with trees in the background. In the foreground, there is a paved playground area with colorful markings (green, blue, yellow) and various play equipment, including a trampoline, a seesaw, and a sandpit. A picnic table is visible in the lower center. The sky is overcast.

# Lia Kindergarten – A plus energy building: First year experience with regard to energy use

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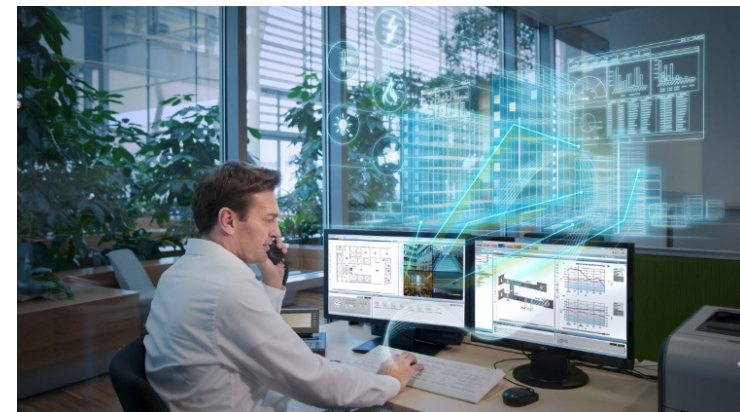
# Design intent

- Building owner: Omsorgsbygg
- Ten department kindergarden with a heated floor area of 1580 sqm
- Situated Ellingsrud, Oslo.
- A highly insulated building envelope
- High performance demand controlled ventilation system
- Lighting is provided by a modern LED-lighting system with presence- and daylight control system
- “Lowex-system” with low temperature heating and high temperature cooling is done with an embedded floor system.
- Geothermal wells together with a heat pump provide heating and DHW.
- Free cooling via the geothermal wells
- A flat roof PV-system with modules facing East and West with an angle of 10°
- Designed to reach the plus energy ambition.

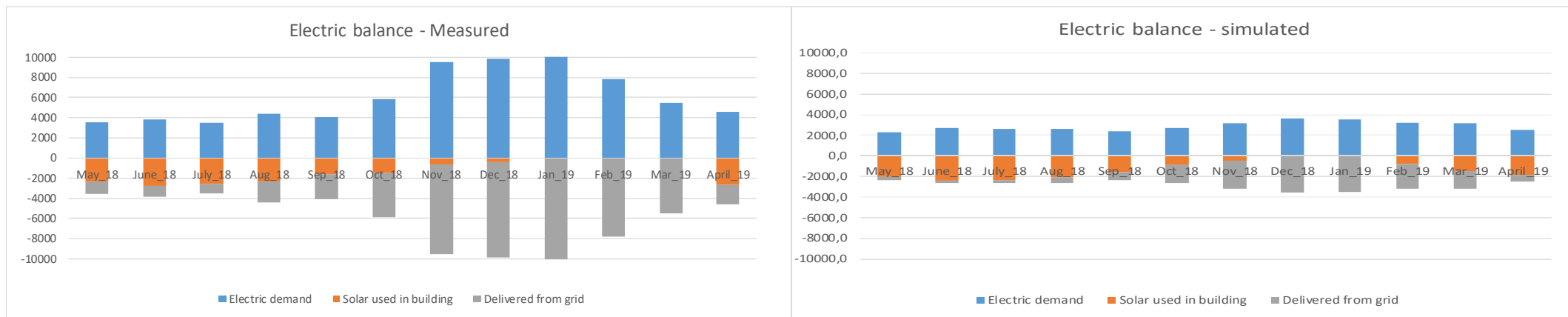
<u>Component</u>	<u>Value</u>
<b>U-value external wall</b>	0.17 W/m <sup>2</sup> K
<b>U-value roof</b>	0.19 W/m <sup>2</sup> K
<b>U-value external wall</b>	0.10 W/m <sup>2</sup> K
<b>U-value windows and doors</b>	0.79 W/m <sup>2</sup> K
<b>Air leakage number</b>	0.50 ach
<b>Specific fan power</b>	0.70 kW/(m <sup>3</sup> /s)
<b>Annual energy use lighting*</b>	6.1 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Annual energy use plug loads</b>	5.2 kWh/m <sup>2</sup>
<b>SCOP heat pump DHW</b>	3,0
<b>SCOP heat pump heating</b>	5,7
<b>SEER free cooling system</b>	60
<b>Geothermal wells</b>	3 wells a' 280 m
<b>Peak power PV-system</b>	47,2 kWp

# Methods and data gathering

- **Design:**
  - SIMIEN 6.0 simulation of energy performance
  - Excel-based simulation models used for the embedded floor system based on ISO 11855
  - Pvsol simulation of the PV-system
- **Monitoring:**
  - Siemens Desigo CC
  - Entro Optima
  - Sungrove Inverter
  - Nibe Uplink

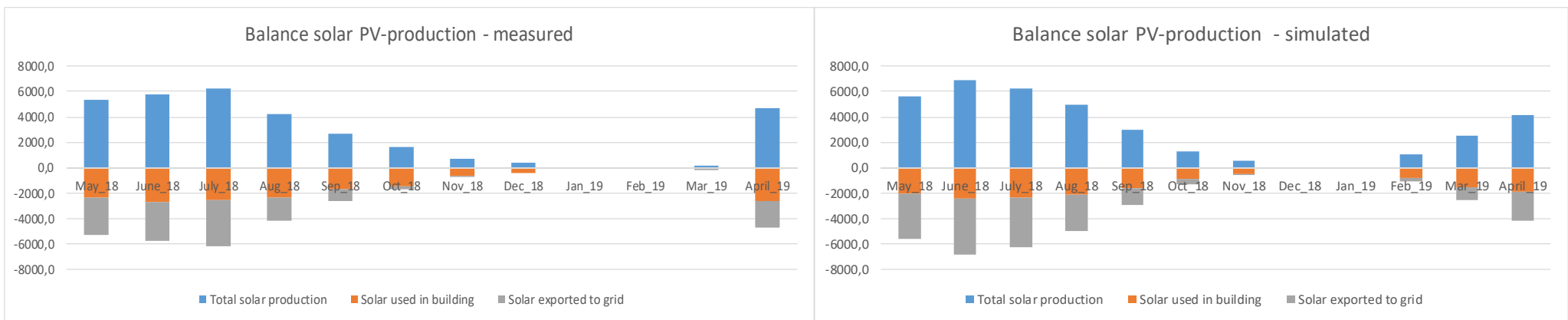


# Simulated vs. measured electric balance



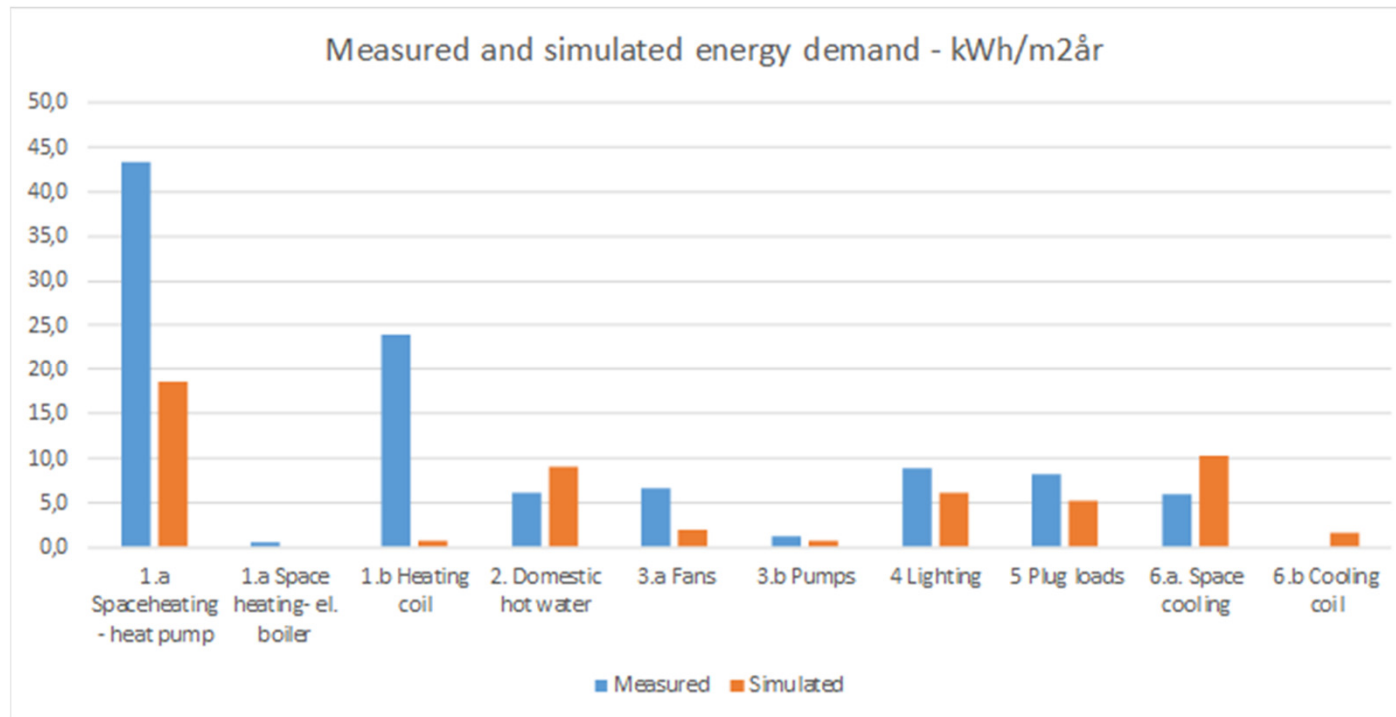
The building is an «all-electric-building».

# Simulated vs. measured solar production-balance



Quite good compliance between simulation and the measured solar PV-production, but the winter was harsh and the PV was snow covered into April.

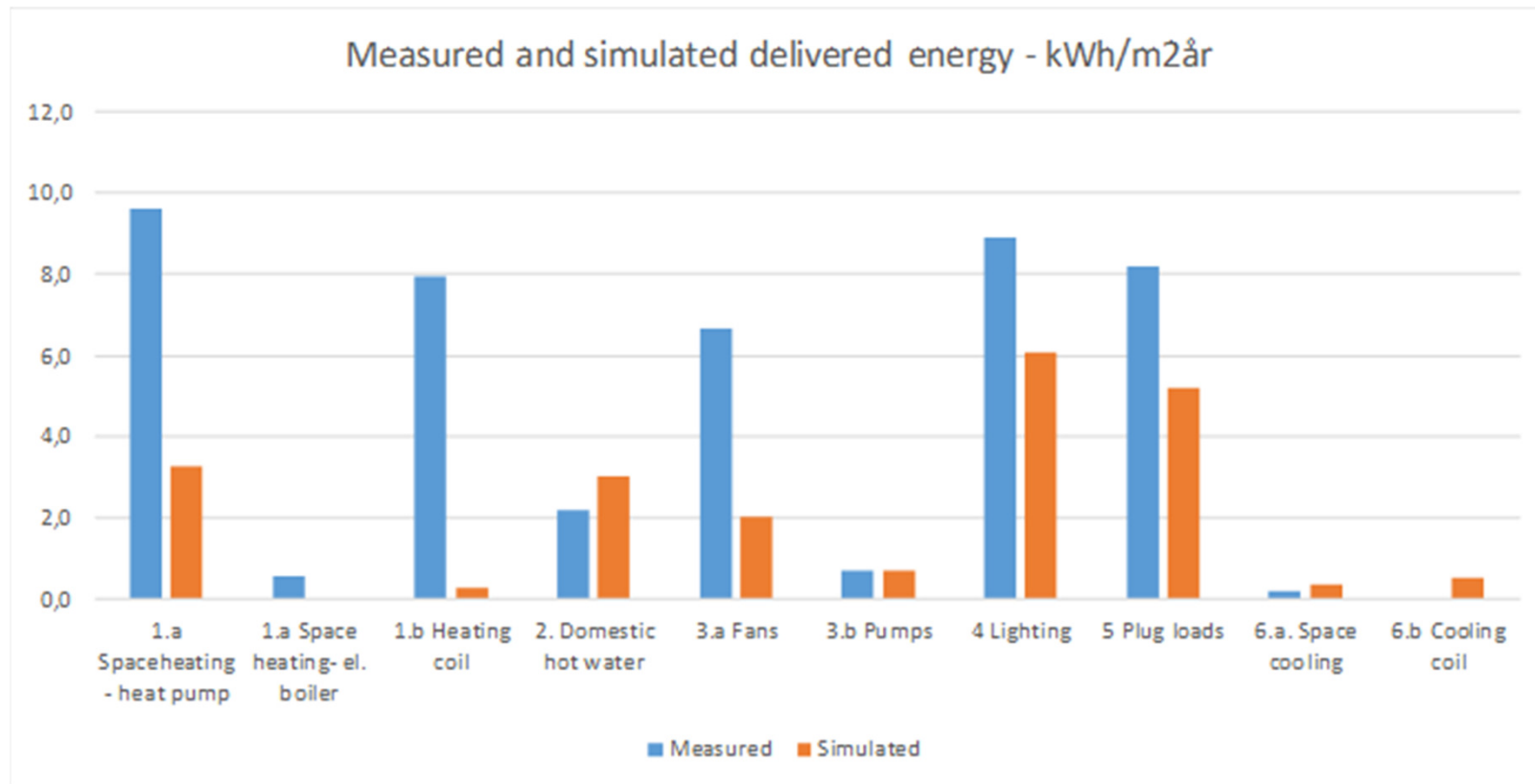
# Simulated vs. measured net energy demand



The high net energy use for space heating, ventilation heating and fans is mainly due to a fault after a fire rehearsal, so the ventilation system was running 24/7 a large part of the heating season. Also the integrated heat pump in the AHU is not working according to the intention.



# Simulated vs. measured delivered energy



## Conclusion

- By far the most energy efficient kindergarden Omsorgsbygg have
- Still the energy use is higher than simulated performance
- Main reasons:
  - The ventilation system was running 24/7 a large part of the heating season
  - The internal heat pump in the AHU in not working according to intent
  - The control system of the lighting system outside occupied hours is not working properly
  - The snow cover on the PV was much longer this year than anticipated in the simulations.
- The users is satisfied with the indoor climate, especially during summer condition where the «lowex» floor system works very good.

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