

# edilportale<sup>®</sup>

## TOUR 2016

Efficienza energetica e comfort abitativo  
Tecnologie non invasive e sicurezza  
Sostenibilità economica e ambientale

in collaborazione con



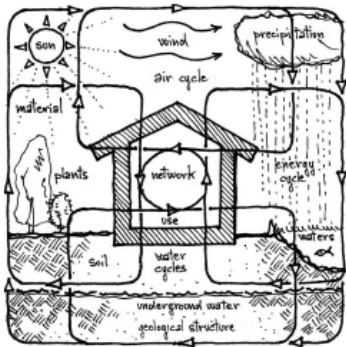
**Cosenza, 10 marzo 2016**

**Progettare edifici ad energia zero**

**Niccolò Aste**

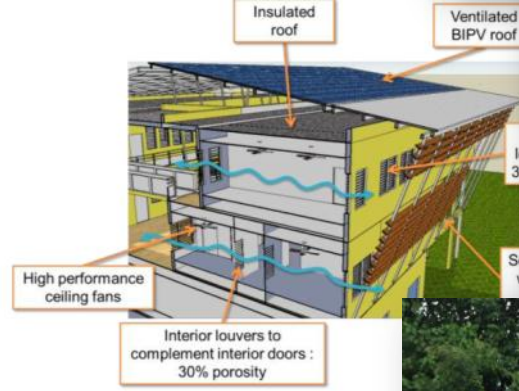
***Politecnico di Milano***

# SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DESIGN



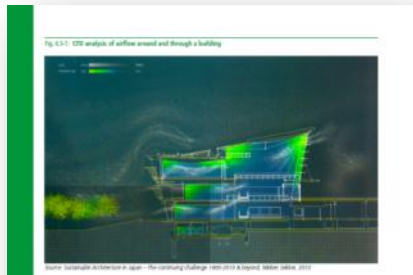
## SUSTAINABLE BUILDING DESIGN FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES PRINCIPLES & APPLICATIONS FOR THE EASTERN AFRICA REGION

VOLUME I



**UN HABITAT**  
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

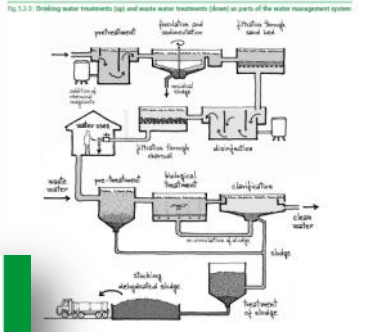
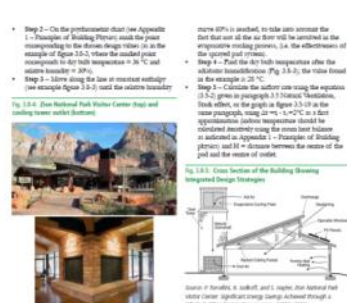
<http://unhabitat.org/books/sustainable-building-design-for-tropical-climates/>



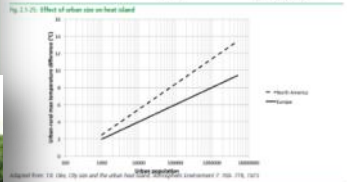
4.4 EXISTING BUILDINGS

Table 4.4.1: Approximate the values of an conditioned building in humid tropical climate

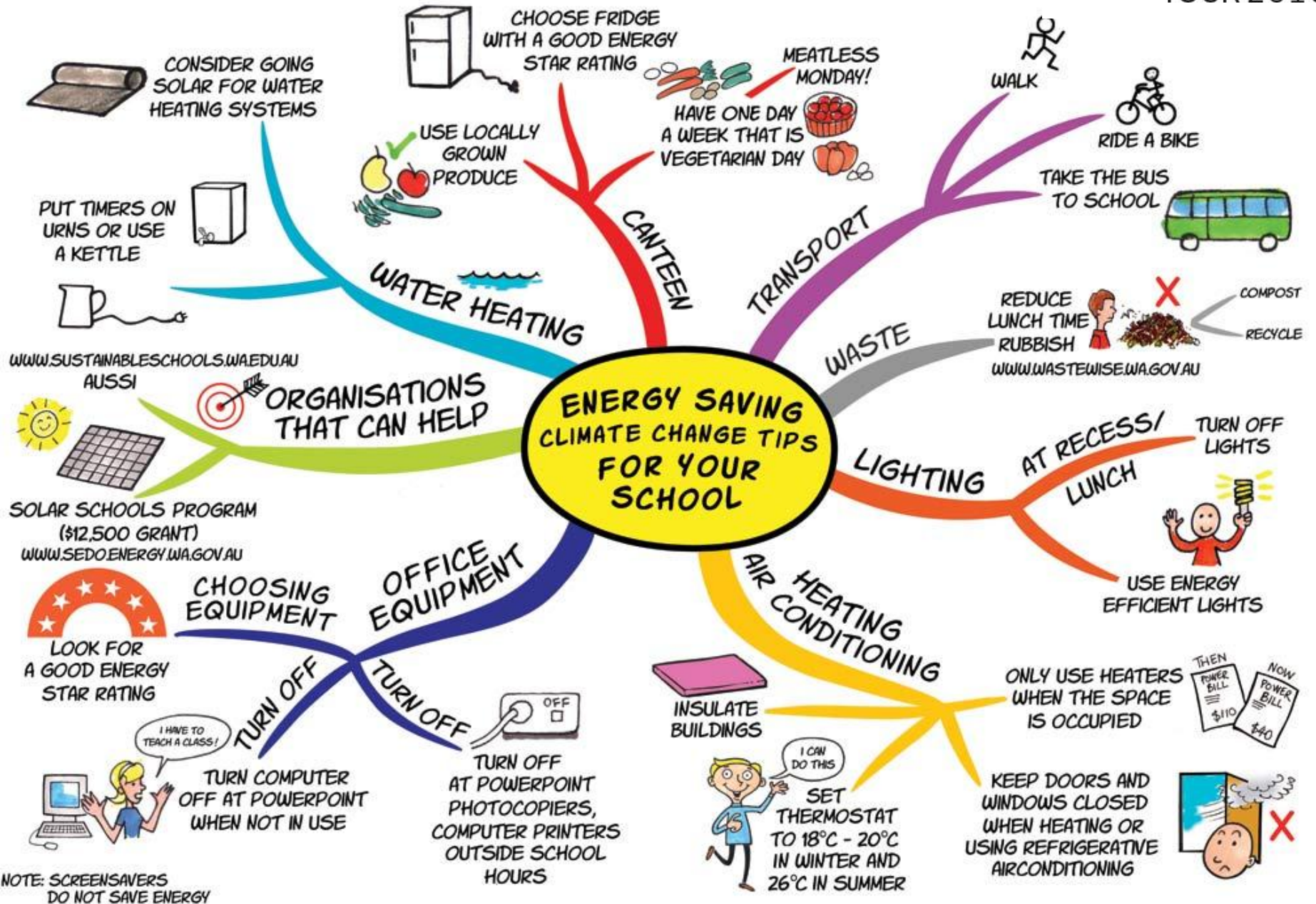
Activity	Electricity consumption relative to (kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ·yr)
Office building	~175
Hotel	~200
Shopping mall	~250



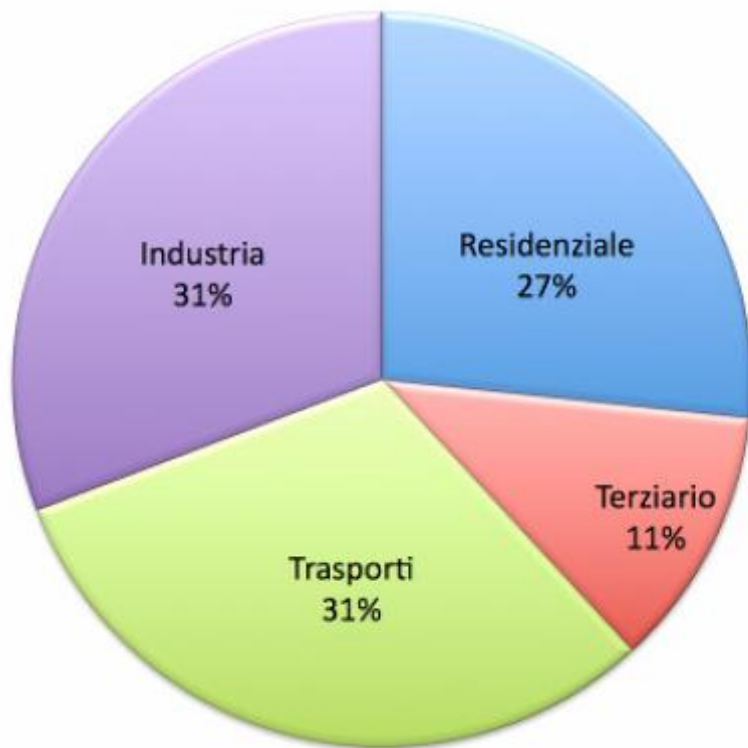
5.2.2.2 Upgrade to energy  
A sustainable water cycle management system includes the phases identified as figure 5.2-3, where it is possible to look at the final product of the water treatment: the sludge.  
Before the final disposal, sludge has to be treated. Also at this row, treatment can be bio-based or



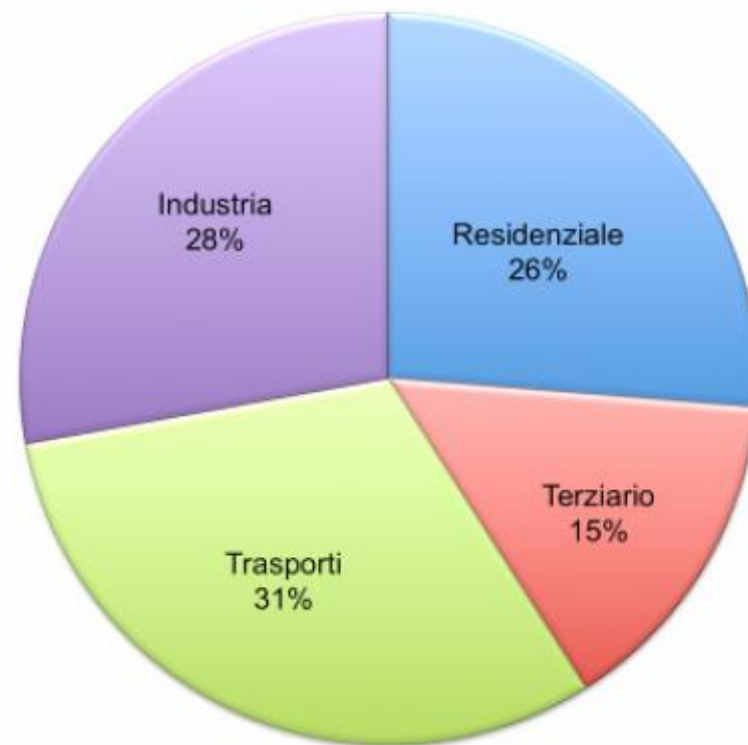
## ENERGY SAVING CLIMATE CHANGE TIPS FOR YOUR SCHOOL



# CONSUMI ENERGETICI FINALI

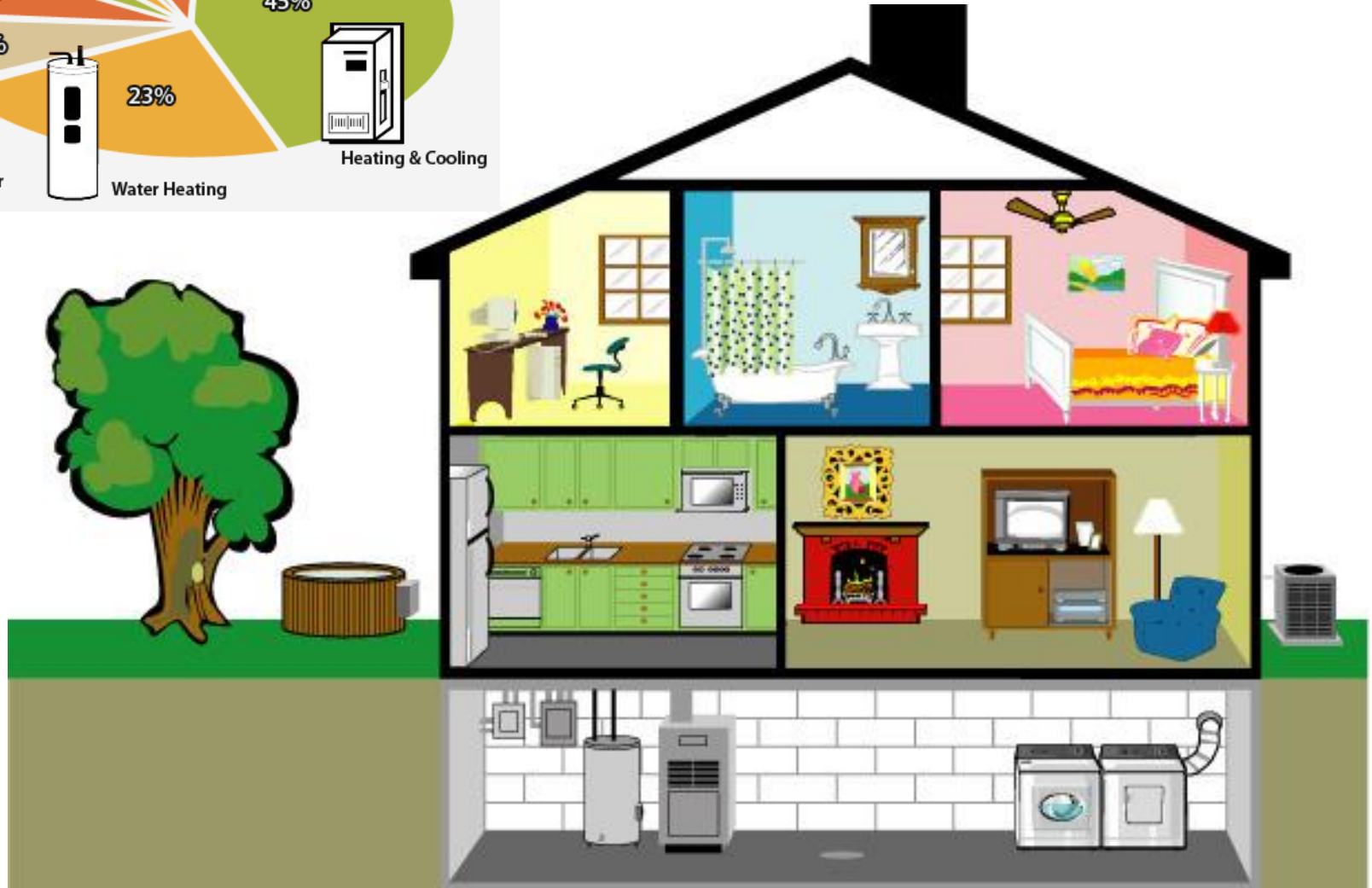
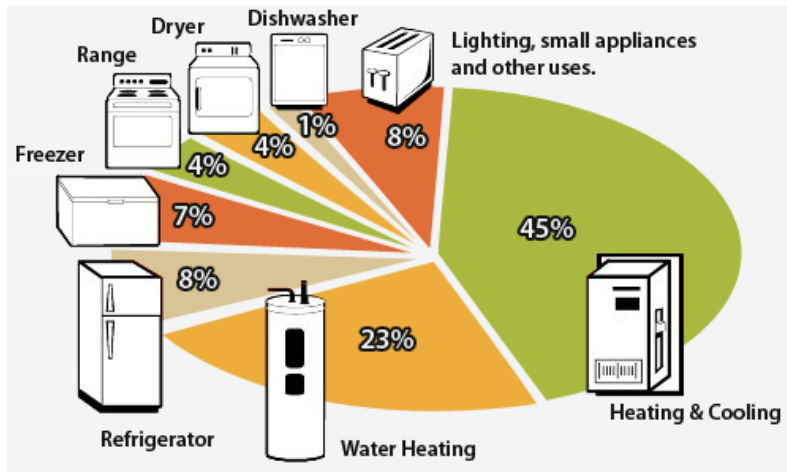


Europa



Italia

# ARCHITETTURA & ENERGIA (1)



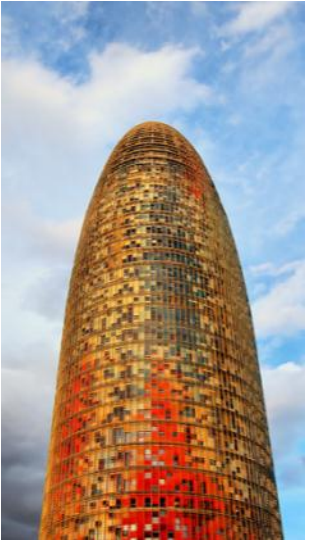
# COS'E' L'ARCHITETTURA? (1)



# COS'E' L'ARCHITETTURA? (2)

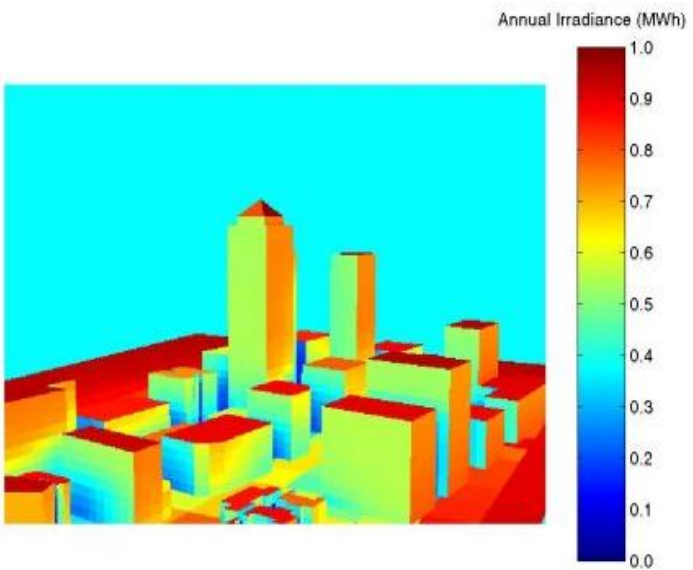
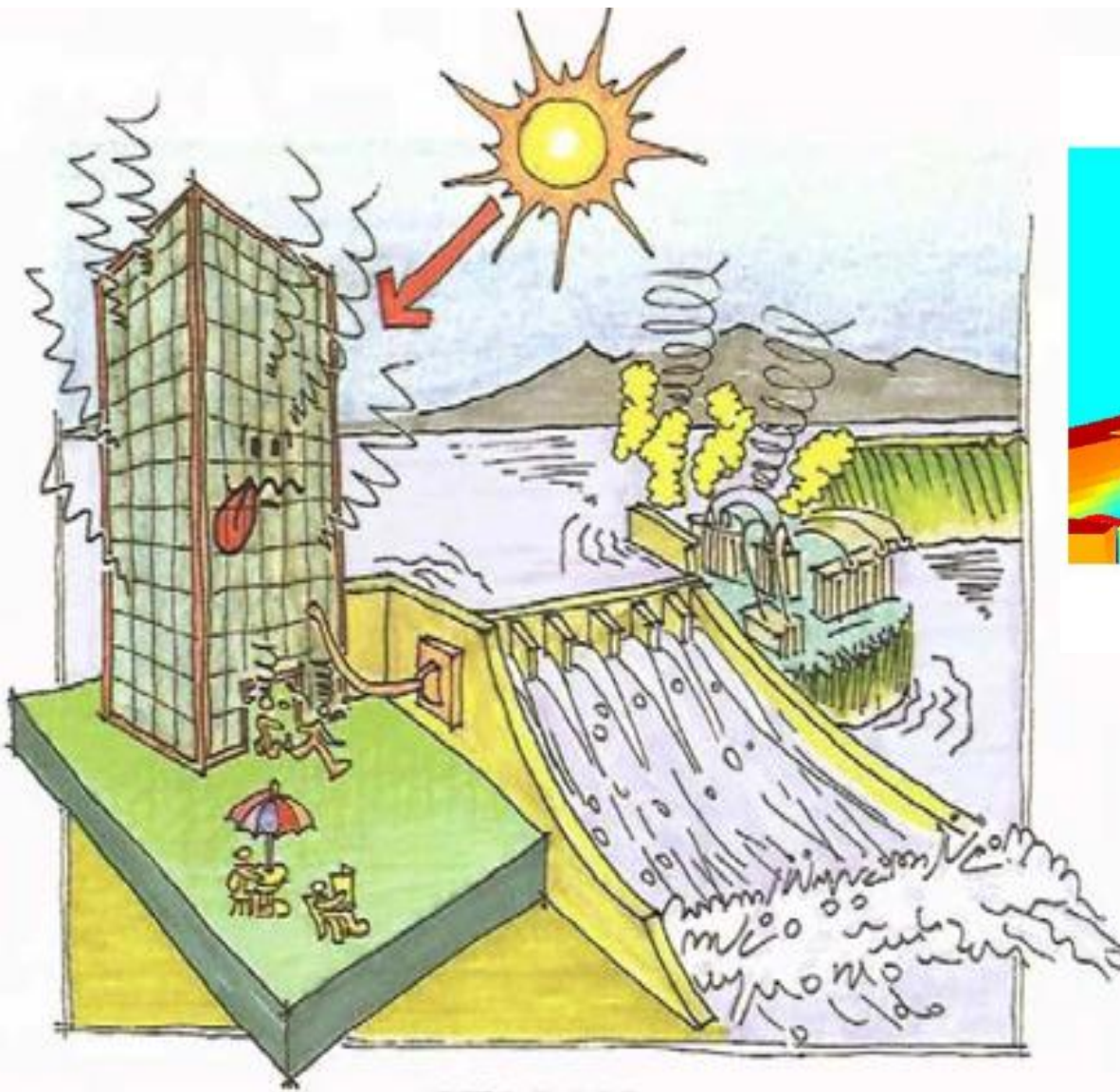


# ARCHITETTURA SOSTENIBILE (?)



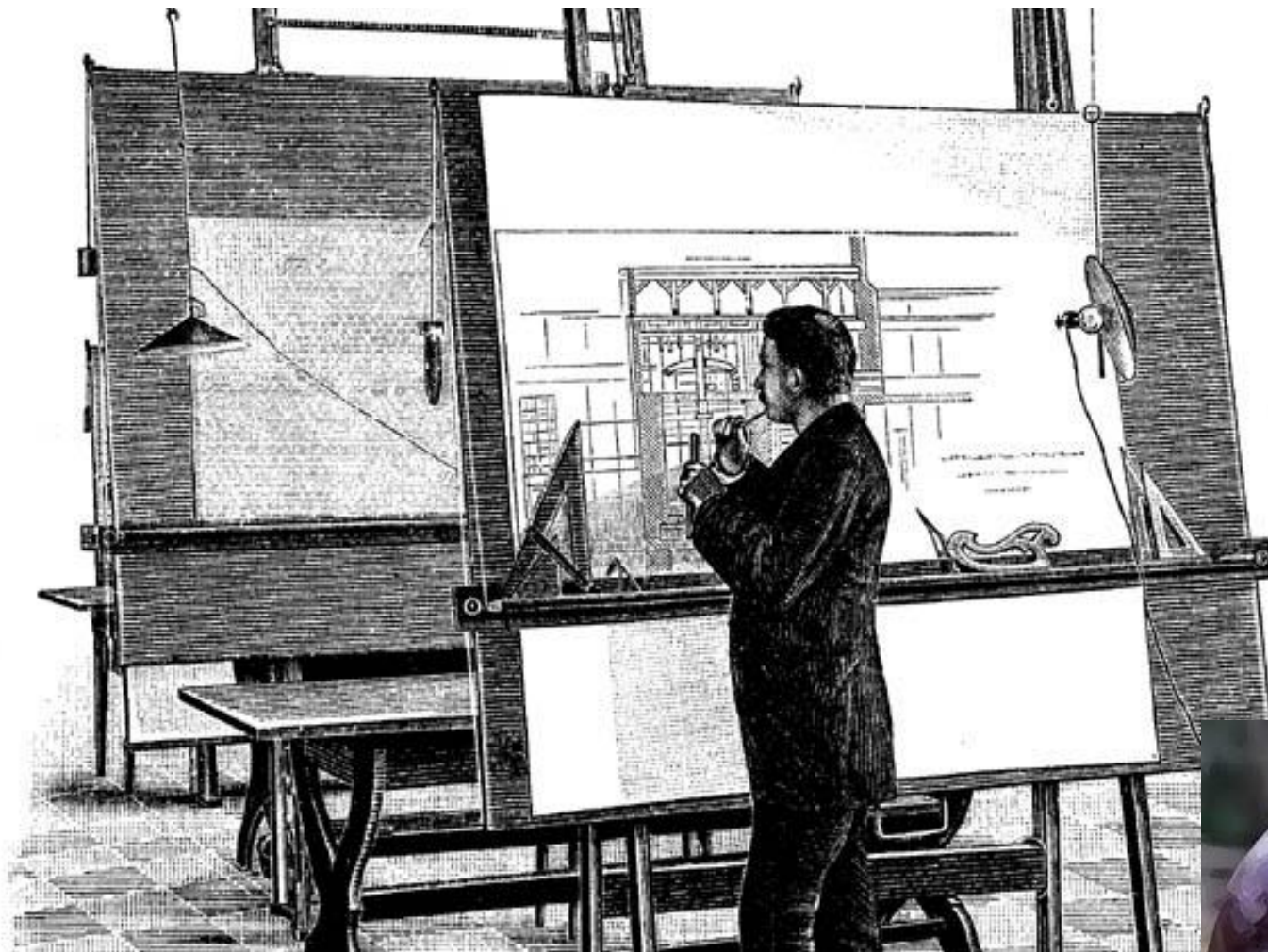


# ARCHITETTURA INSOSTENIBILE



# LA RESPONSABILITA' DELL'ARCHITETTO

edilportale®  
TOUR 2016





# ITALIA: EDIFICIO “MEDIO”



**Fabbisogno per riscaldamento: 110 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> anno**

**Fabbisogno per ACS: 30 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> anno**

**Fabbisogno app. elettriche: 40 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> anno**

**Fabbisogno per climatizzazione estiva: ?**

**Emissioni CO<sub>2</sub>: 70 kg/ m<sup>2</sup> anno**

**Bolletta media italiana**

**Riscaldamento: 1000 €/anno**

**Consumi elettrici: 500 €/anno**

# ITALIA: EDIFICIO "EFFICIENTE"



**Classi di isolamento termico**

Fabbisogno termico basso Classi

Oro	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 10 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)
A	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 30 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)
B	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 50 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)
C	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 70 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)
D	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 90 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)
E	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 120 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)
F	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 160 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)
G	HWB <sub>NGF</sub> ≤ 160 kWh (m <sup>2</sup> ·a)

Fabbisogno termico alto

+ indica edifici costruiti secondo criteri di bioedilizia.



**Fabbisogno per riscaldamento: 25 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> anno**

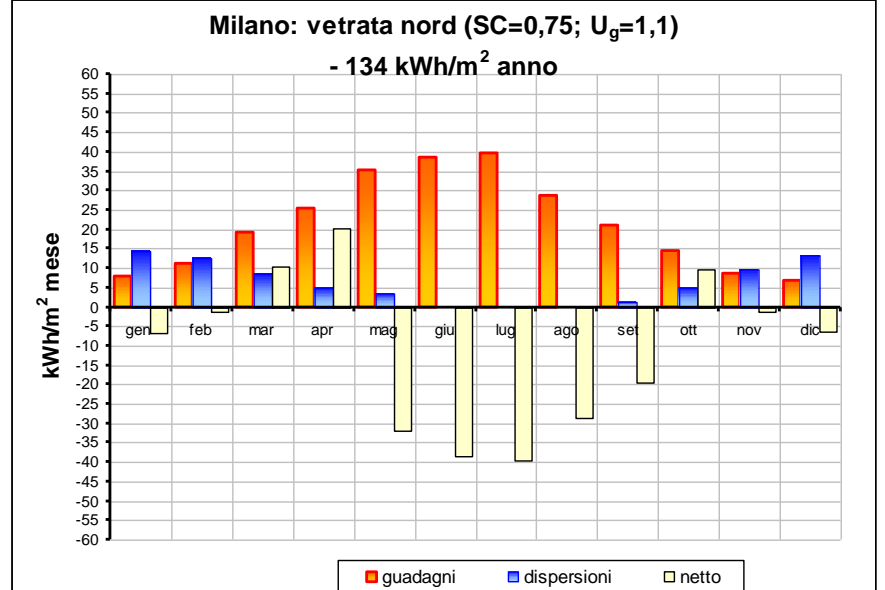
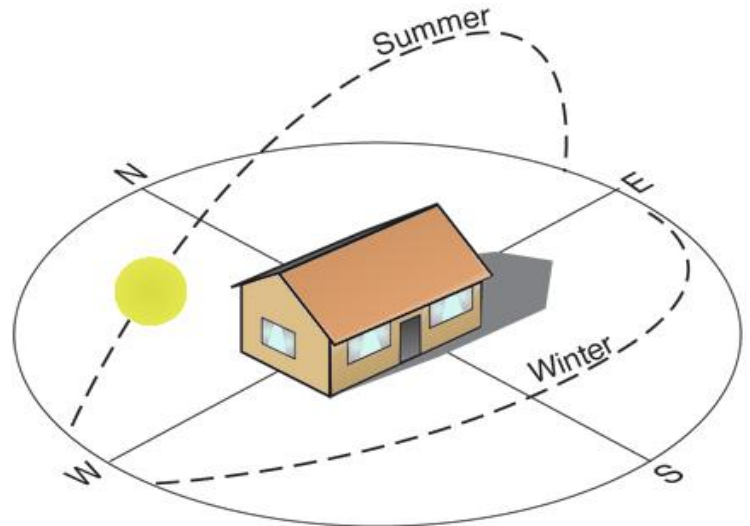
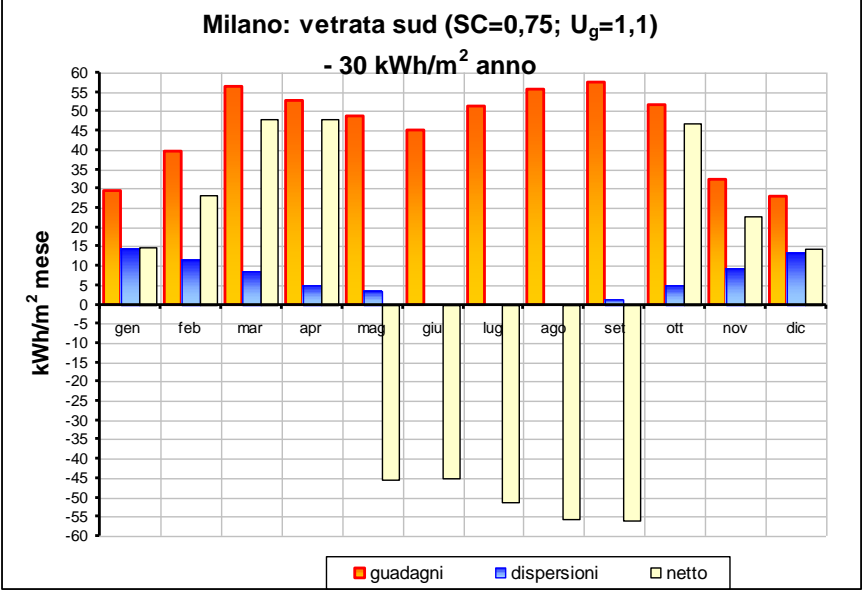
**Fabbisogno per ACS: 25 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> anno**

**Fabbisogno app. elettriche: 20 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> anno**

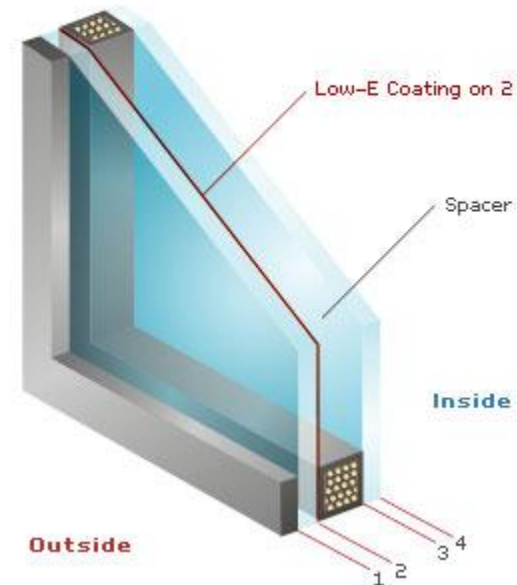
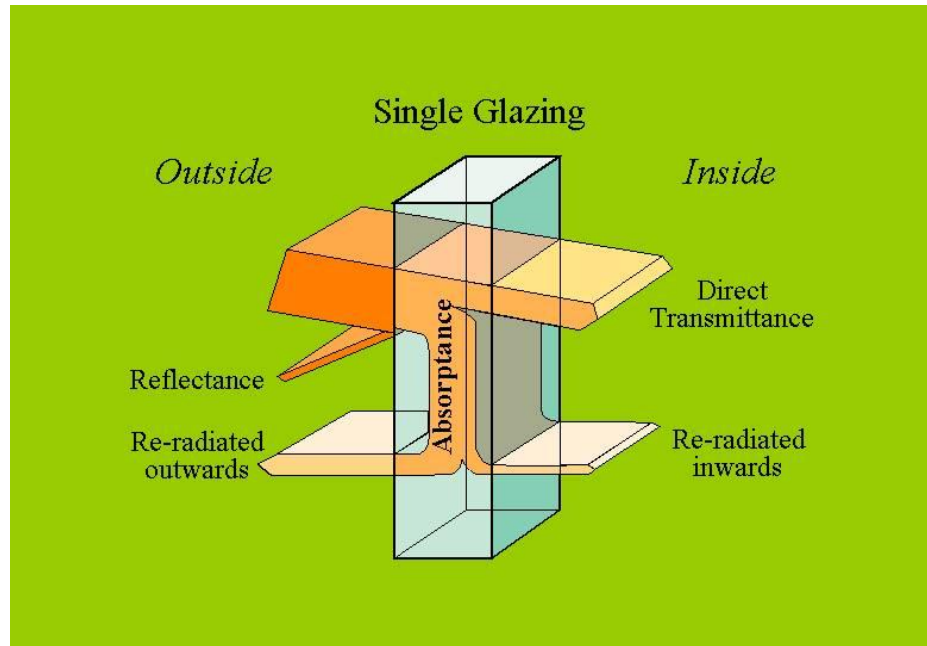
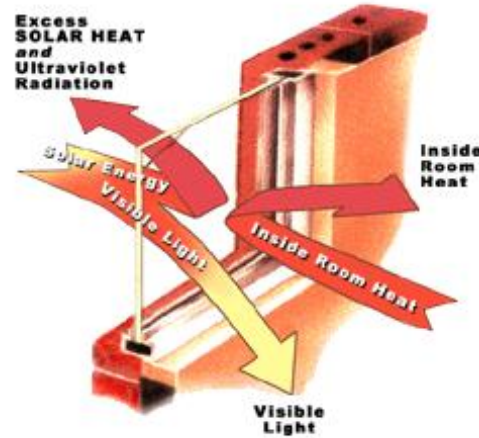
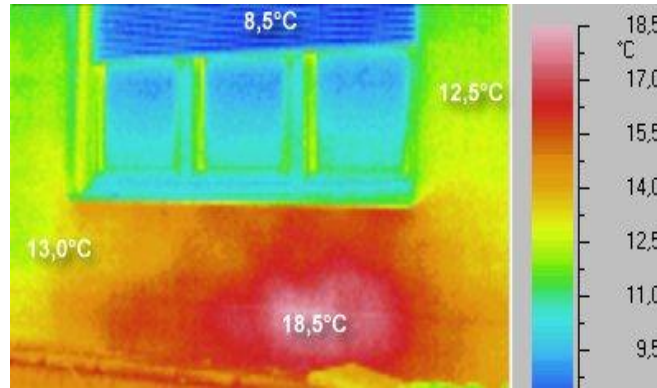
**Fabbisogno per climatizzazione estiva: 30 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> anno**

**Emissioni CO<sub>2</sub>: 35 kg/ m<sup>2</sup> anno**

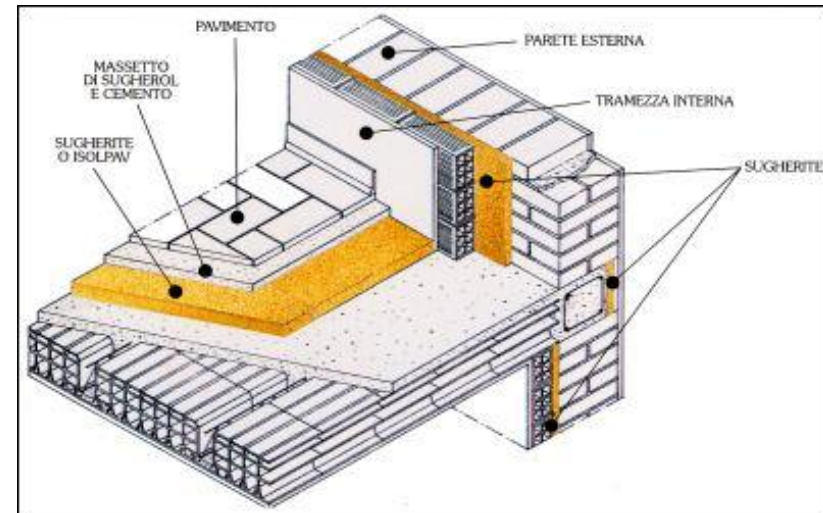
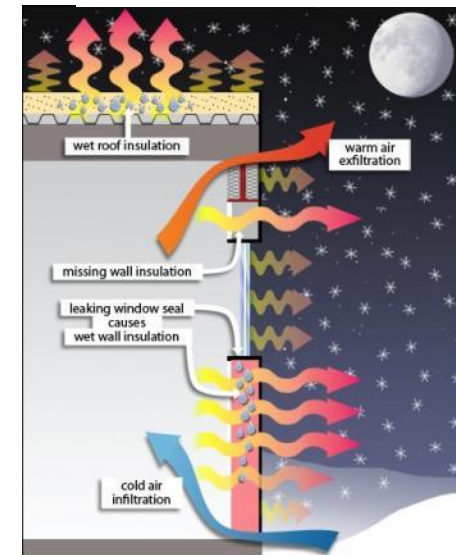
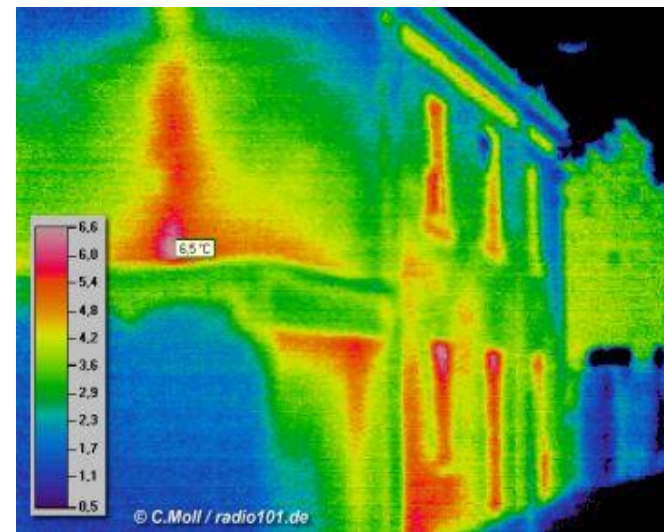
# BILANCI ENERGETICI



# INVOLUCRO TRASPARENTE



# INVOLUCRO OPACO





# ILLUMINAZIONE ARTIFICIALE

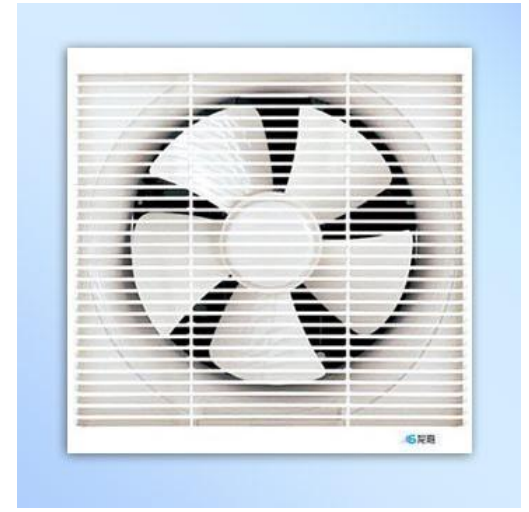
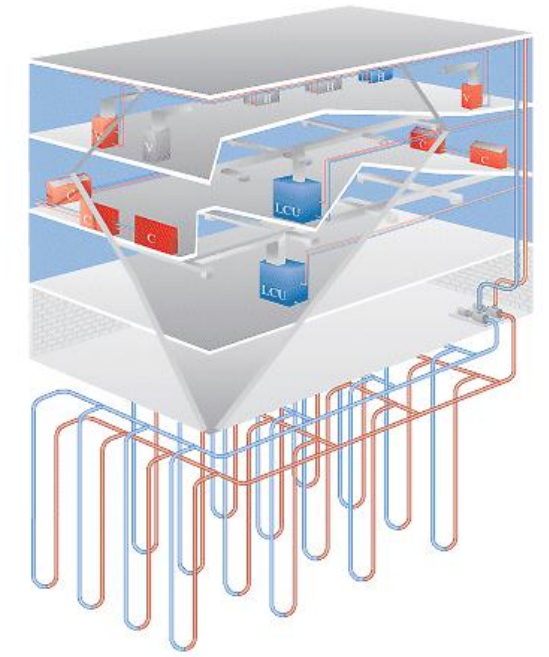
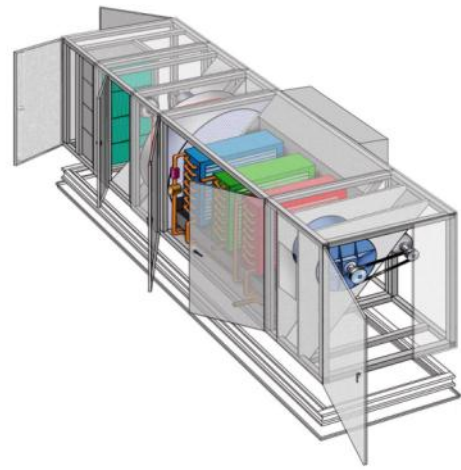
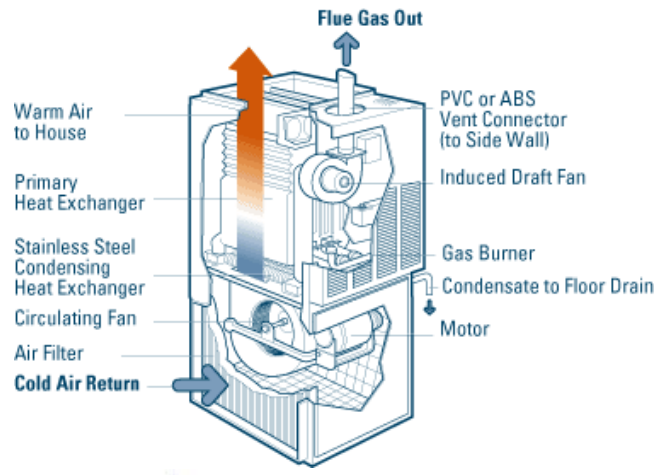


*Illuminazione medio di esercizio, temperatura di colore e indice di resa cromatica*

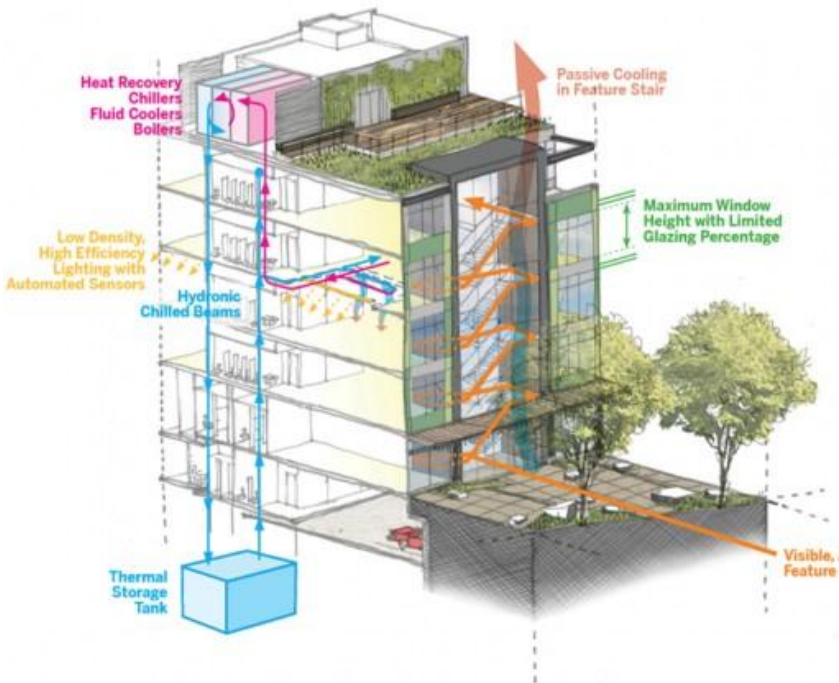
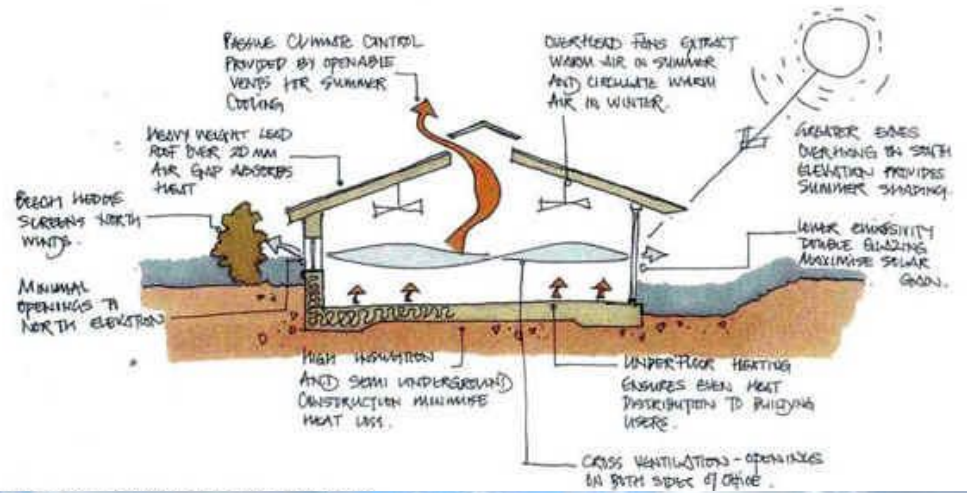
Tipo di locale, compito vivo o attività	Valori di $E_v$ (lux)	Tonalità $R_a$ di luce	Note
Corse: lettura	150-200-300	W	"
Corse: illuminazione notturna	5	W	"
Locali per esami: illuminazione generale	500	W	"
Locali per esami: ispezioni localizzate	1000	W.I	"
Locali per esami: terapie intensive	300	W	"
Chirurgia: illuminazione generale	1000	I	"
Chirurgia: illuminazione localizzata	2000-10000	I.C	"
Sale autopiche: illuminazione generale	1000	I.C	"
Sale autopiche: illuminazione localizzata	5000	I.C	"
Laboratori e Farmacie: illuminazione generale	500	I.C	"
Laboratori e Farmacie: illuminazione localizzata	1000	I.C	"
Locale per consulti: illuminazione generale	300-500-750	W.I	>90
Locale per consulti: illuminazione localizzata	1000	W.I	"
<b>Scuole</b>			
Classe: illuminazione generale	300-500	W.I	80-90 300 lux: aule con sufficiente illuminazione naturale 500 lux: aule con insufficiente illuminazione naturale
<b>Classe: lavagna</b>	300-500	W.I	80-90
<b>Classe: disegno</b>	500-750	W.I	>80
Aule universitarie: illuminazione generale	300-500	W.I	80-90
Aule universitarie: lavagna	500-750	W.I	"
Aule universitarie: banchi per dimostrazioni	500-750	W.I	"
Laboratori, officine e sale per l'istruzione d'arte	500	W.I	"
Sale per assemblee	150-200-300	W.I	"
<b>Uffici</b>			
Generici	300-500-750	W.I	"
Per disegnatori	500-750-1000	W.I	>80
Sale per riunioni	300-500-750	W.I	80-90
Con videoterminali	300	W.I	"

W = caldo; I = intermedia; C = fredda (v. tab. 3.4.2)

# IMPIANTI TERMICI

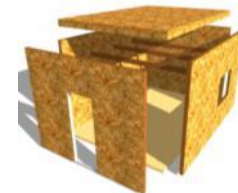
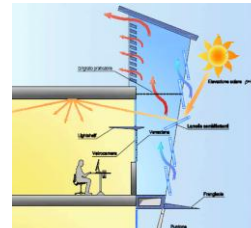
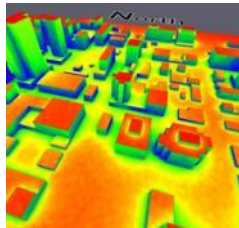
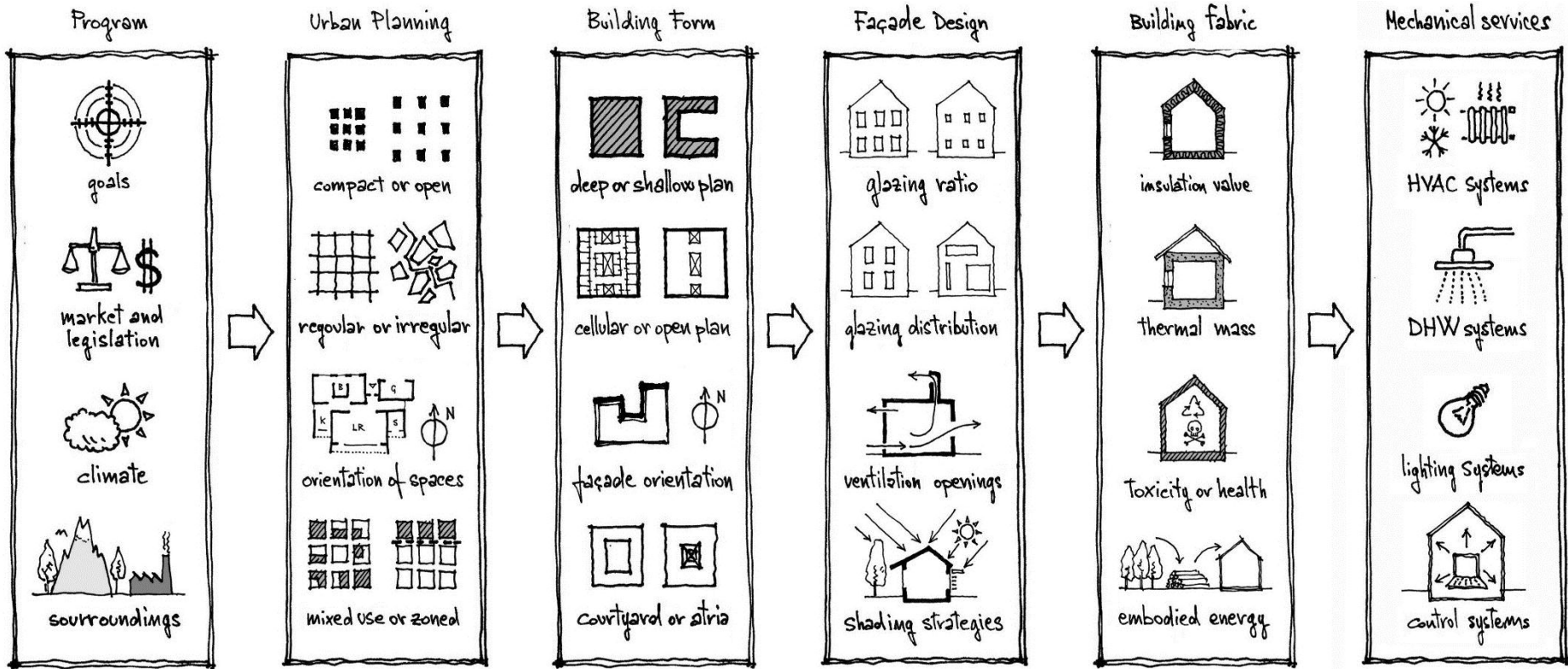


# ARCHITETTURA SOSTENIBILE

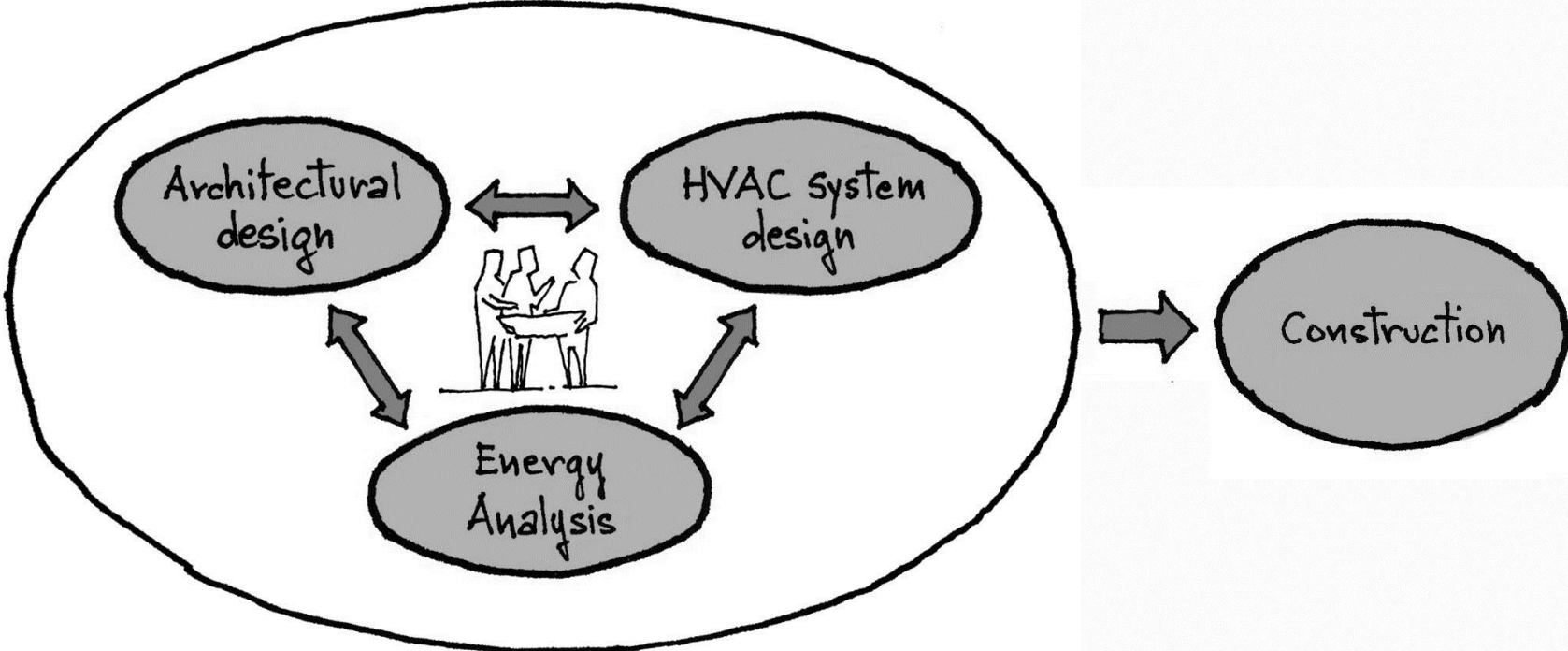
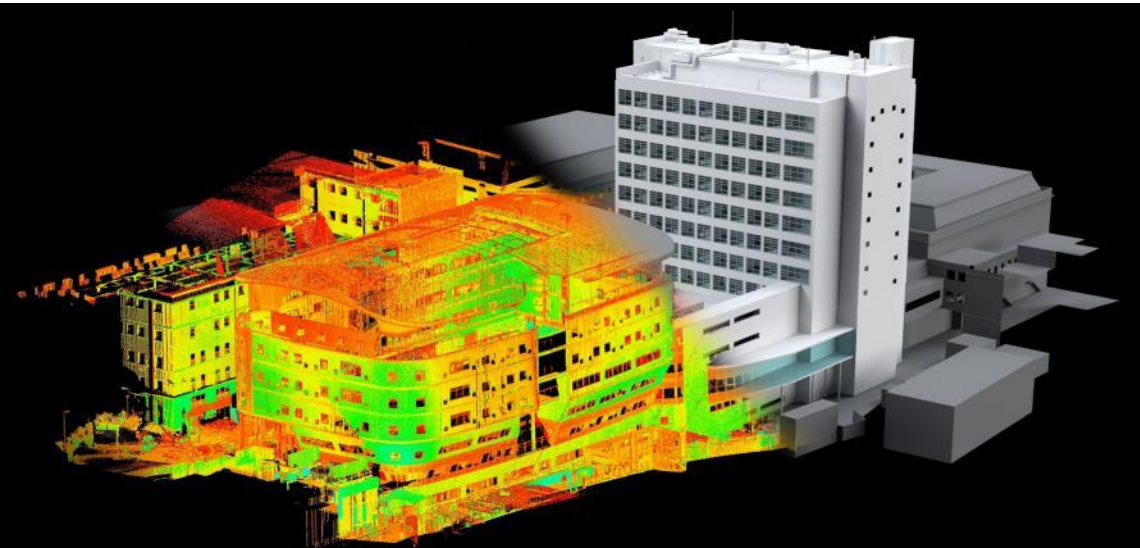
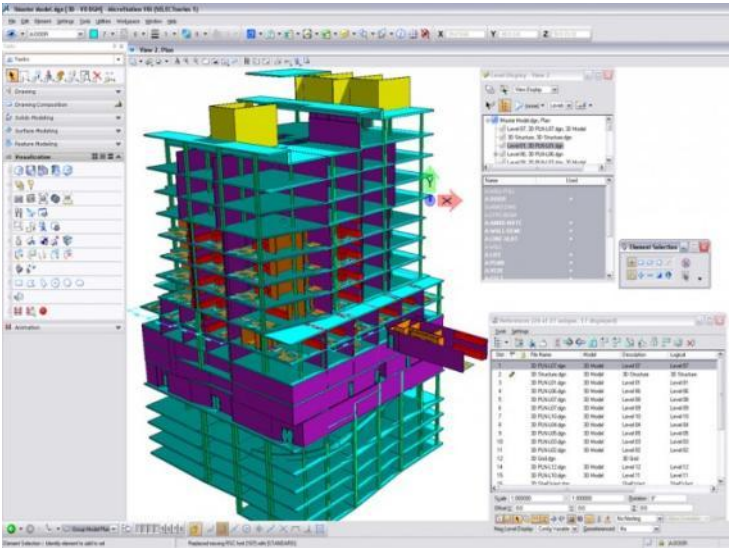


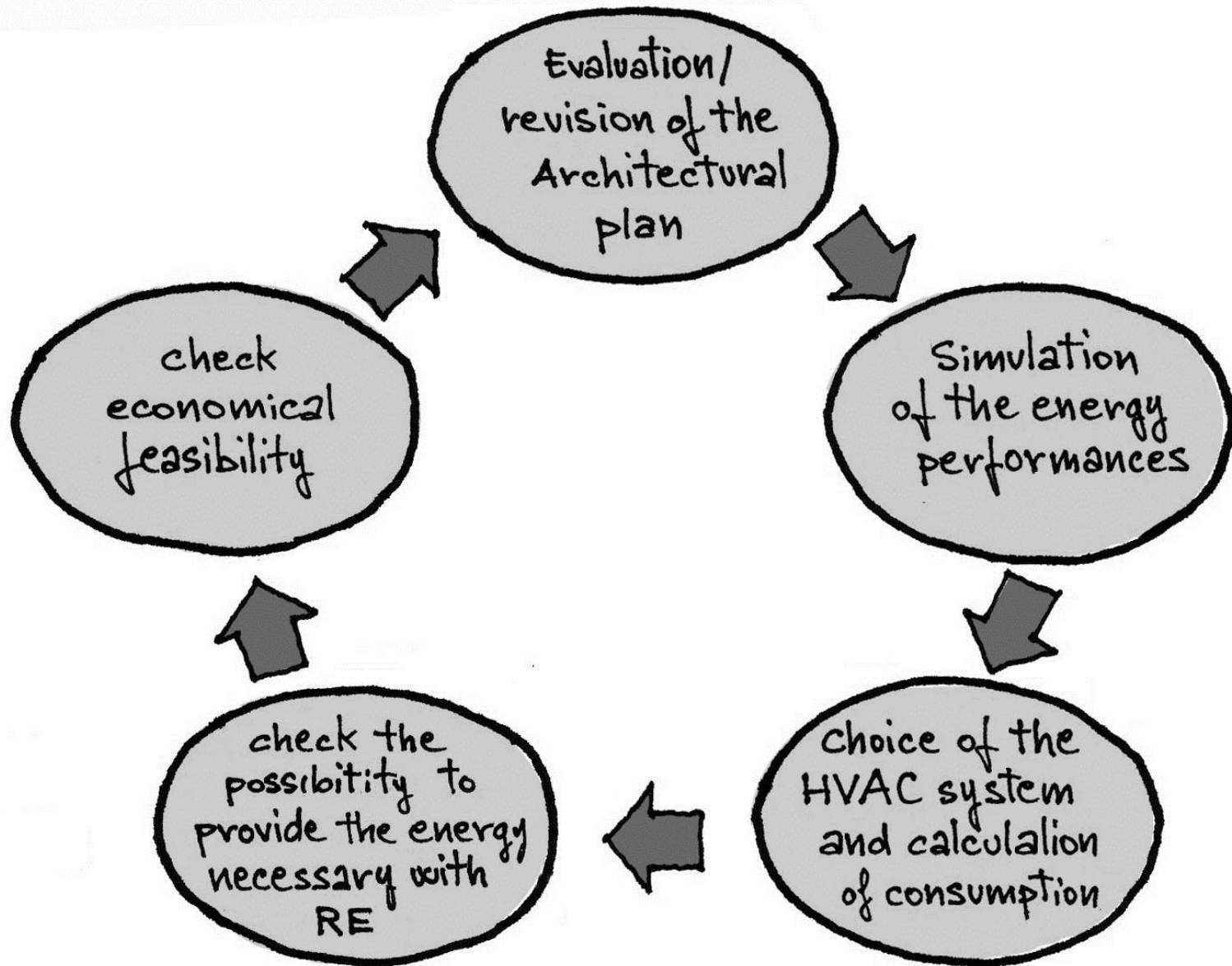


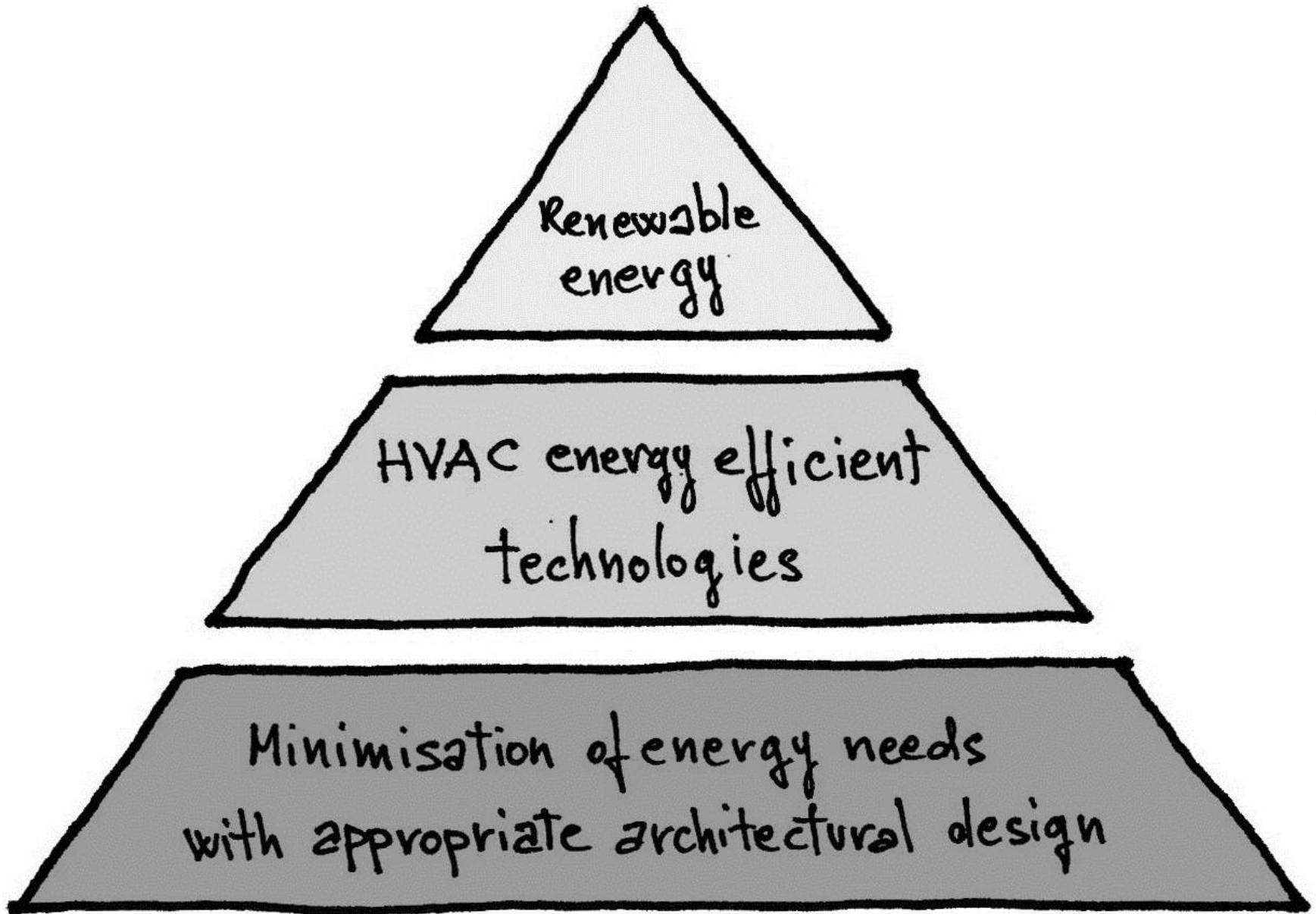
# APPROCCIO INTEGRATO (1)



# APPROCCIO INTEGRATO (2)

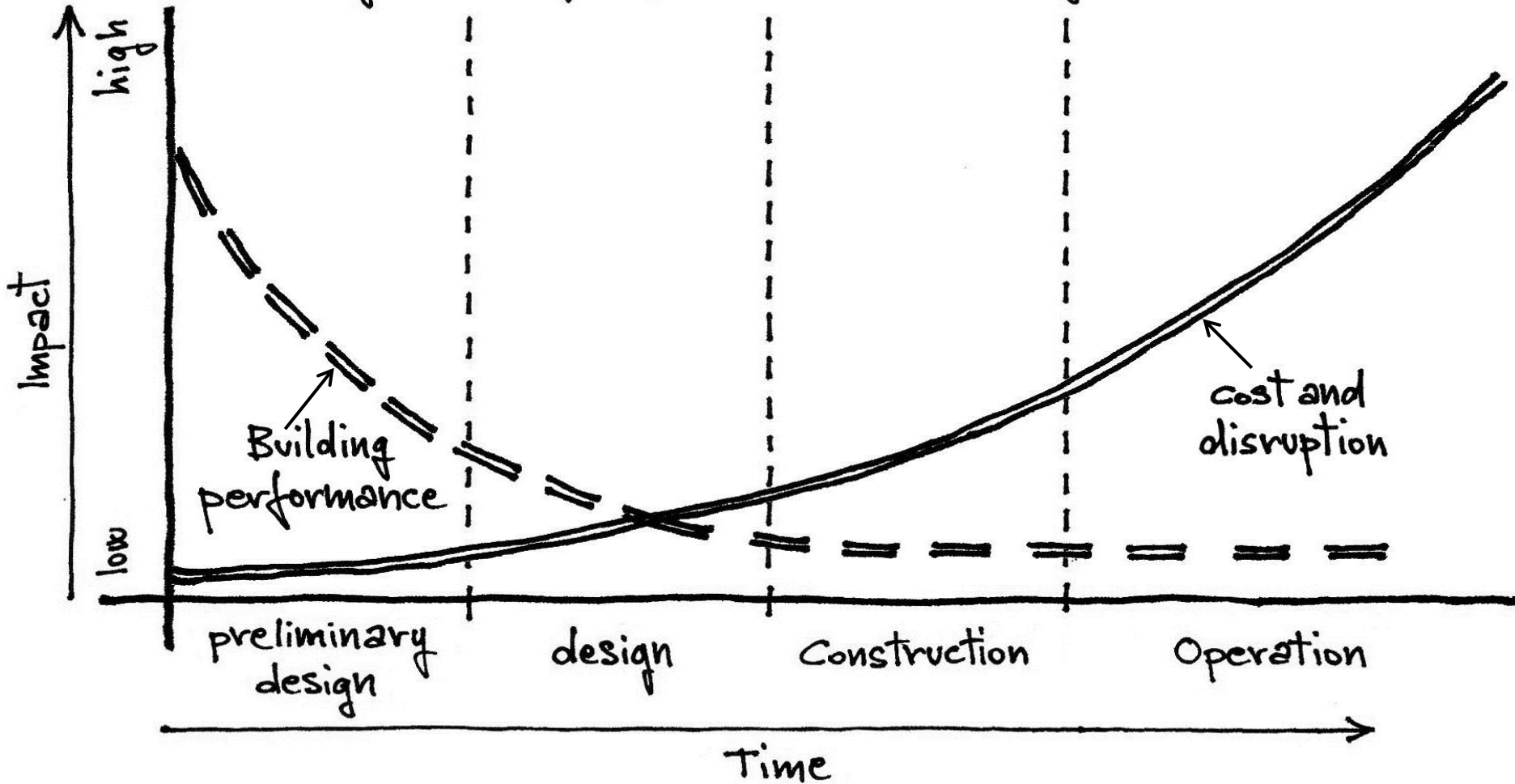








integration of expertise in the design process



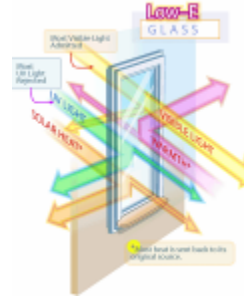
# Tecnologie per l'efficienza energetica



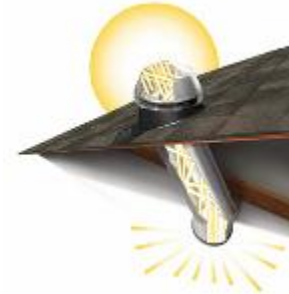
Isolamento



Inerzia termica



Vetri selettivi



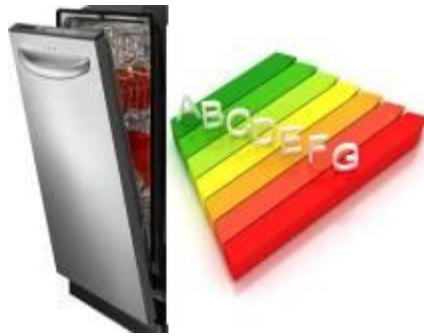
Daylighting



Controllo solare



HVAC



Elettrodomestici



Building control automation



Illuminazione



Fotovoltaico



Solare termico

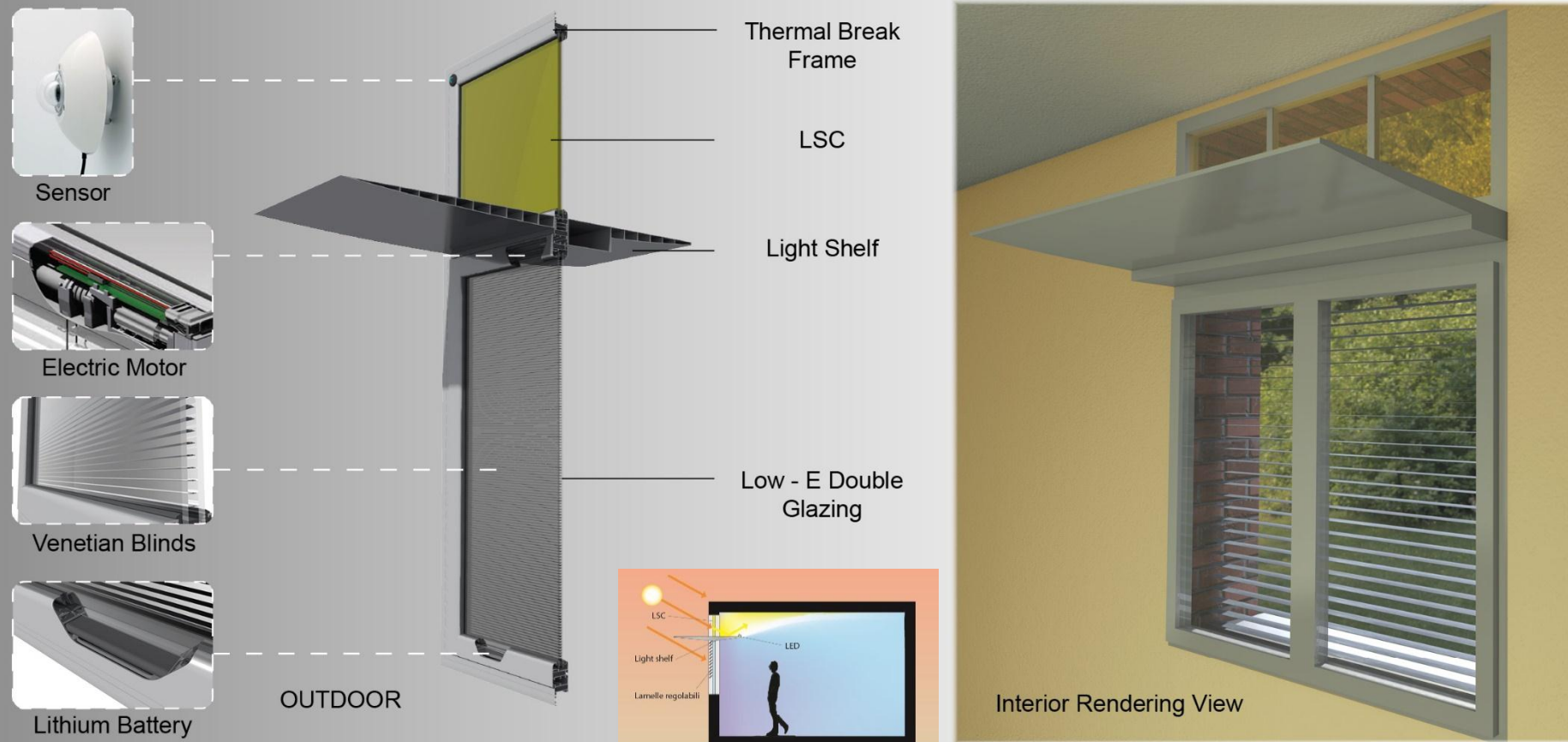


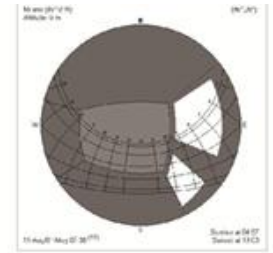
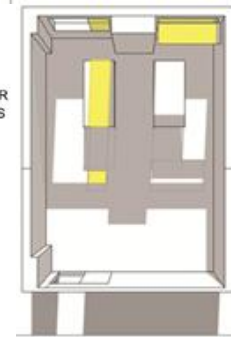
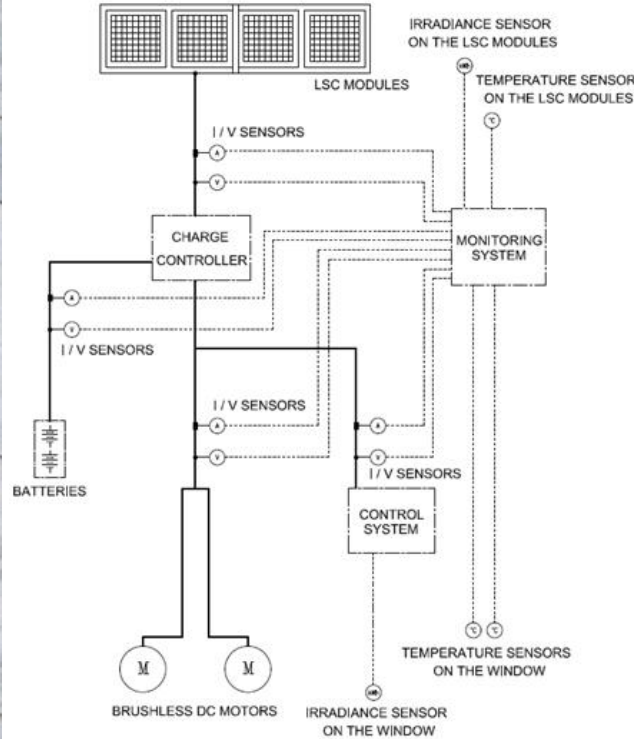
Microeolico



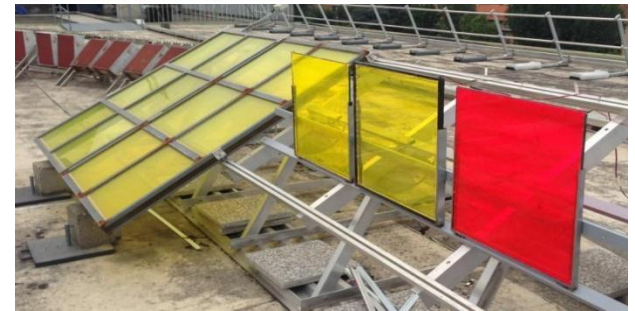
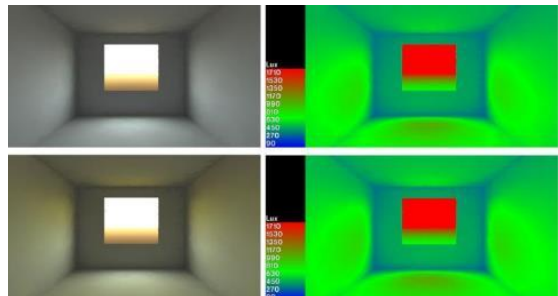
Biomasse

# SMART WINDOWS





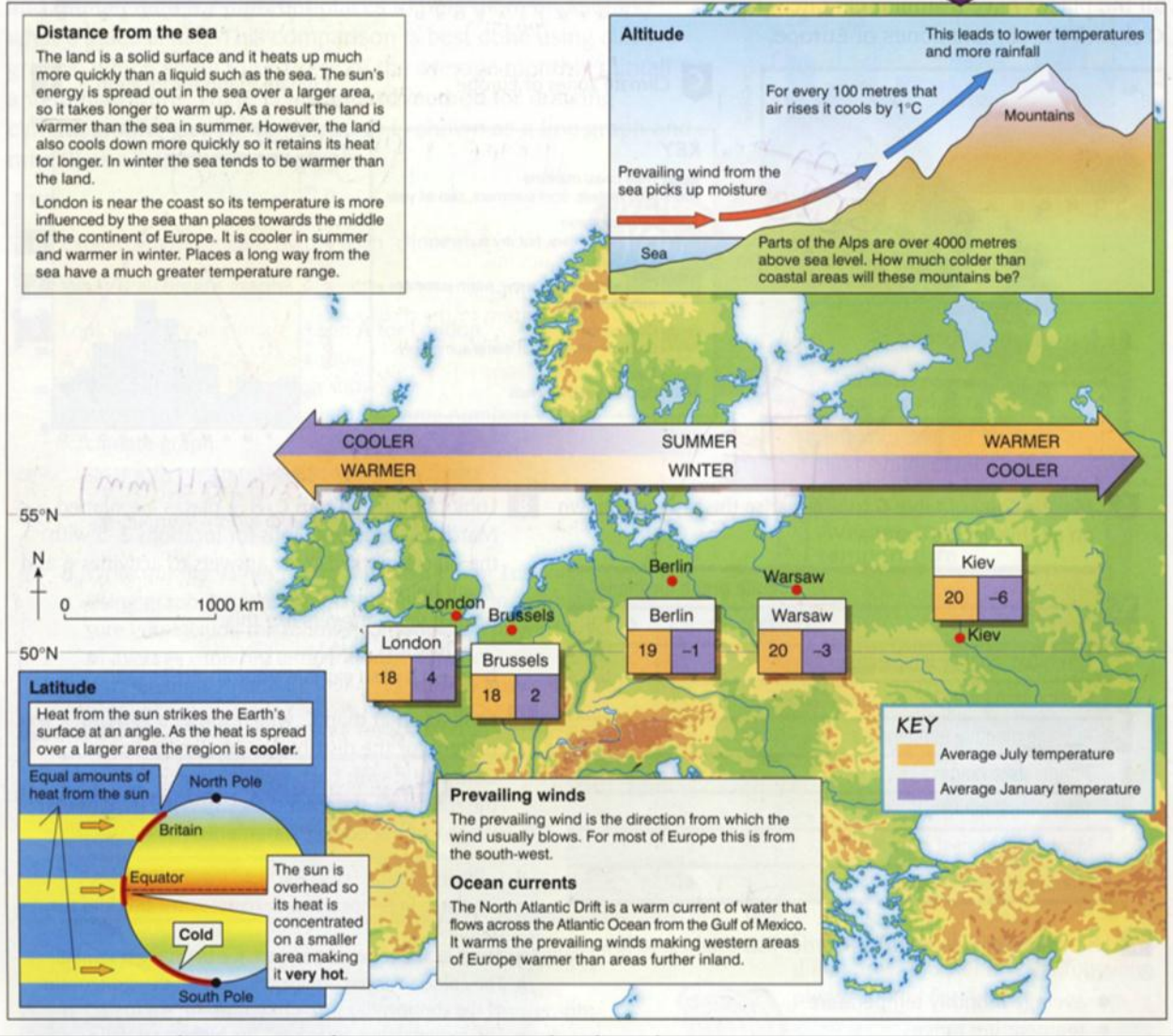
- 1\_Posizione pannello/finestra: verticale e soprauce con light sl
- 2\_Esposizione solare: EST
- 3\_Situazione cielo: soleggiato



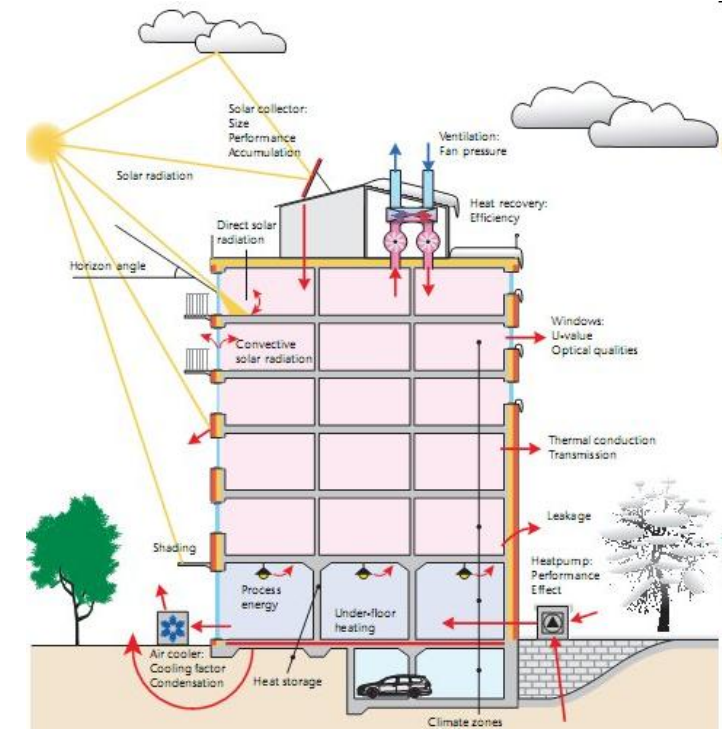
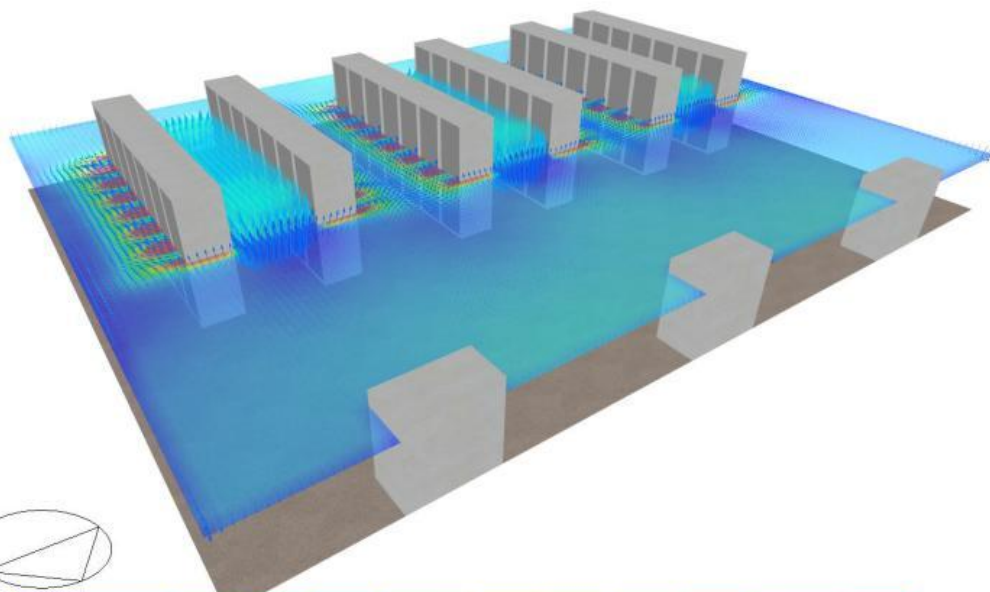
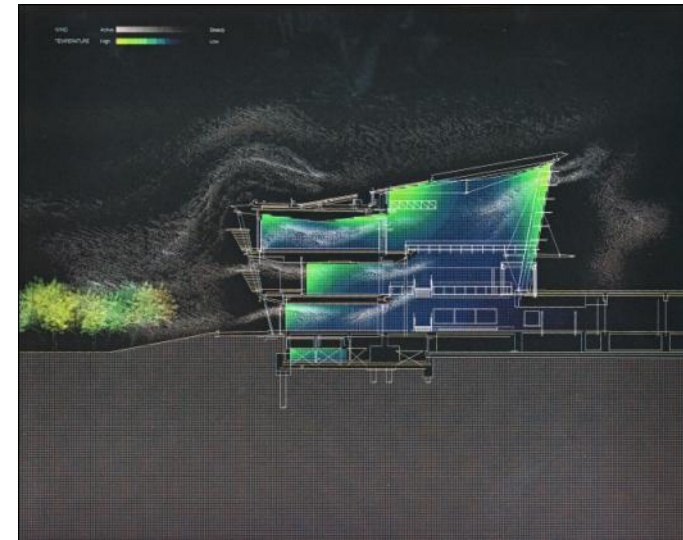
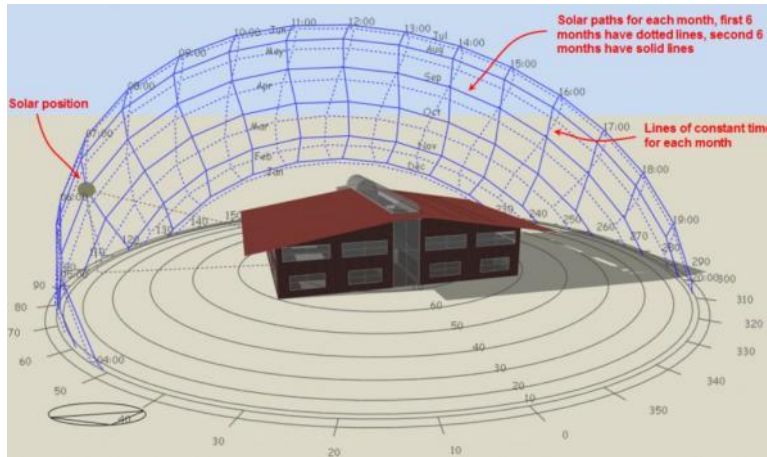
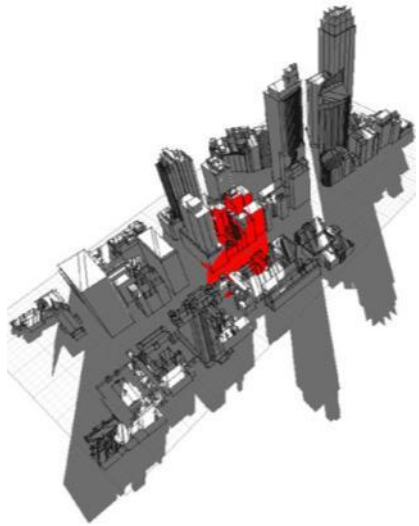
# ARCHITETTURA & CLIMA

The pattern of climate for Europe is dependent on a number of factors which are explained on map A.

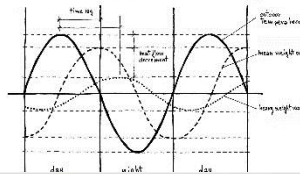
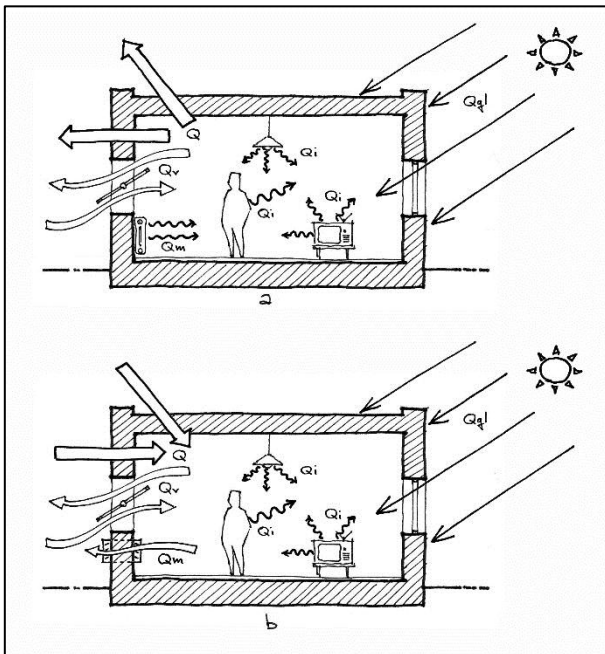
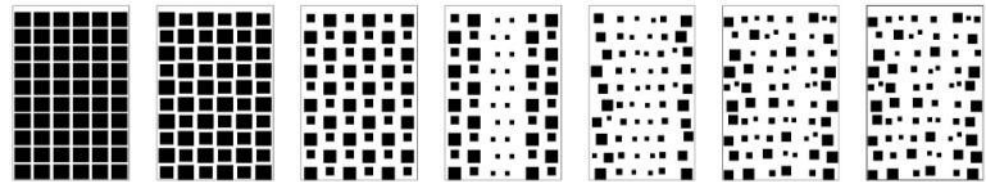
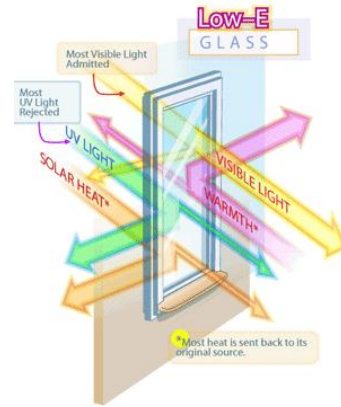
**A** Factors affecting Europe's climate

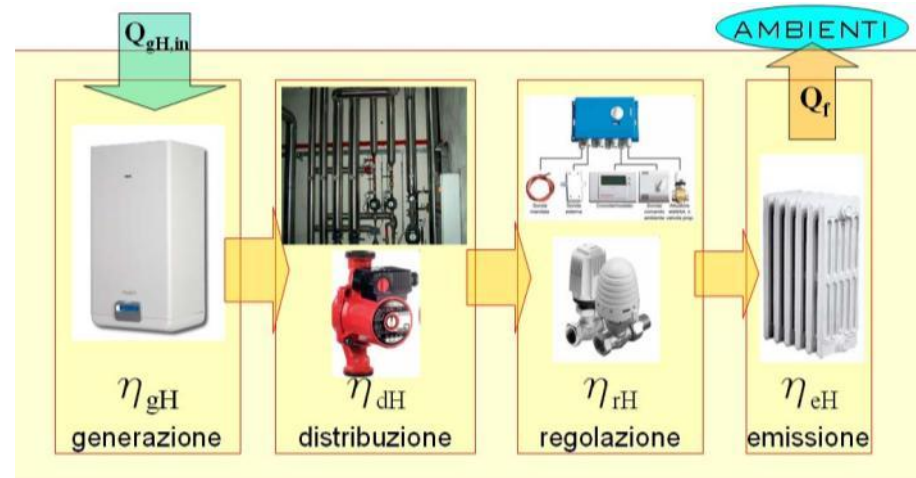
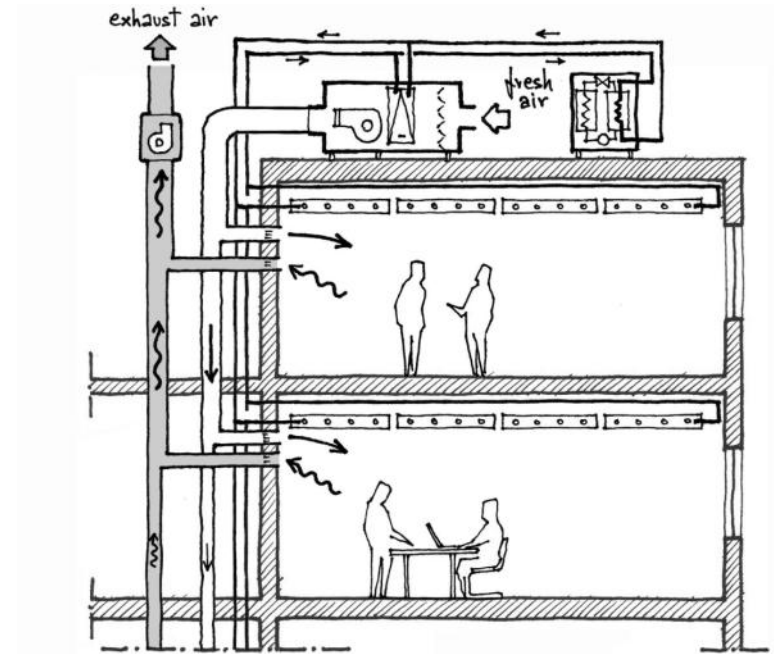


# SISTEMA contesto-edificio-impianto



# INVOLUCRO E MORFOLOGIA

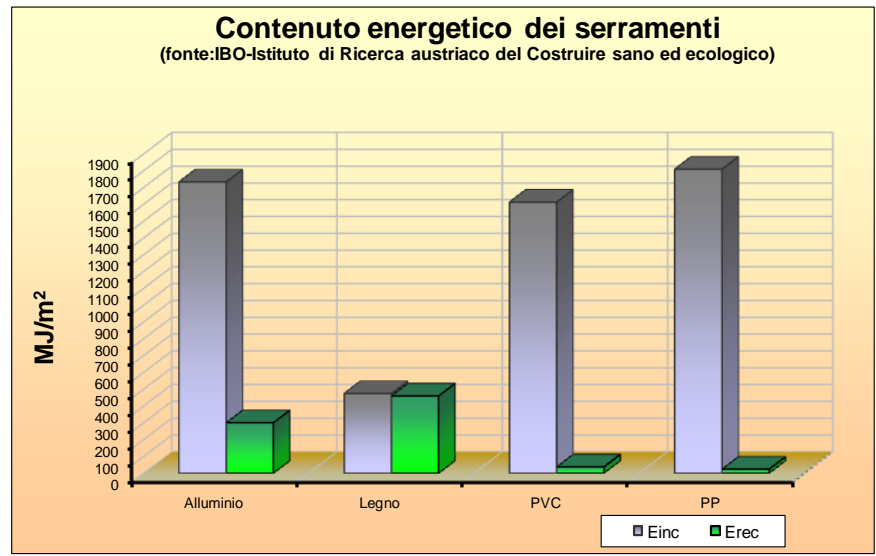
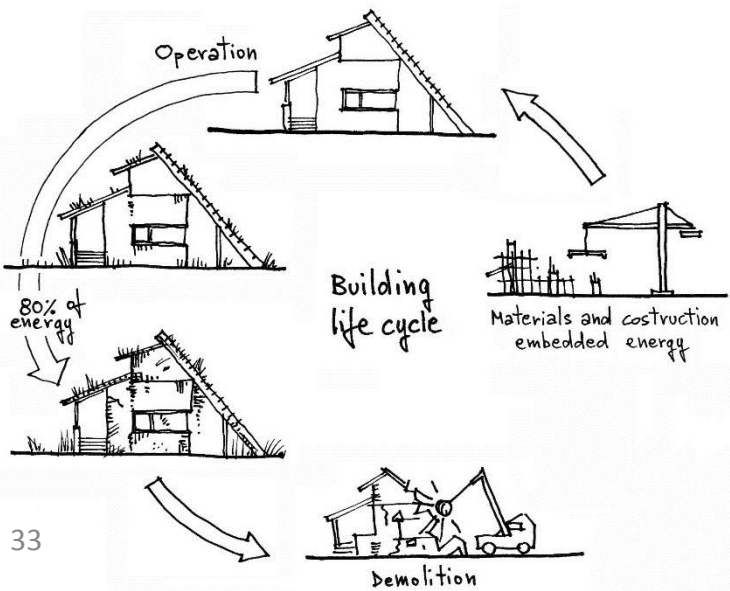
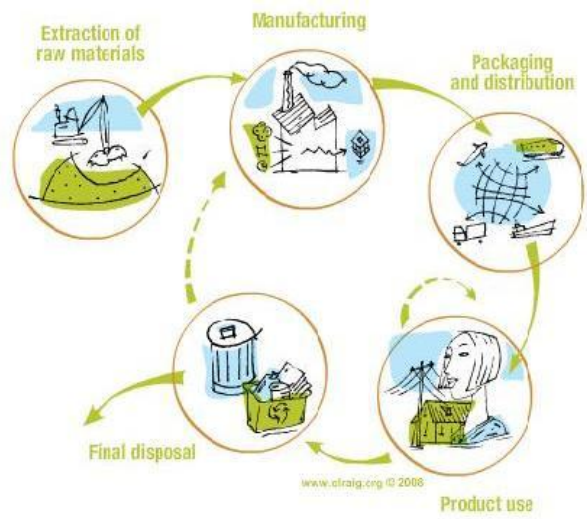
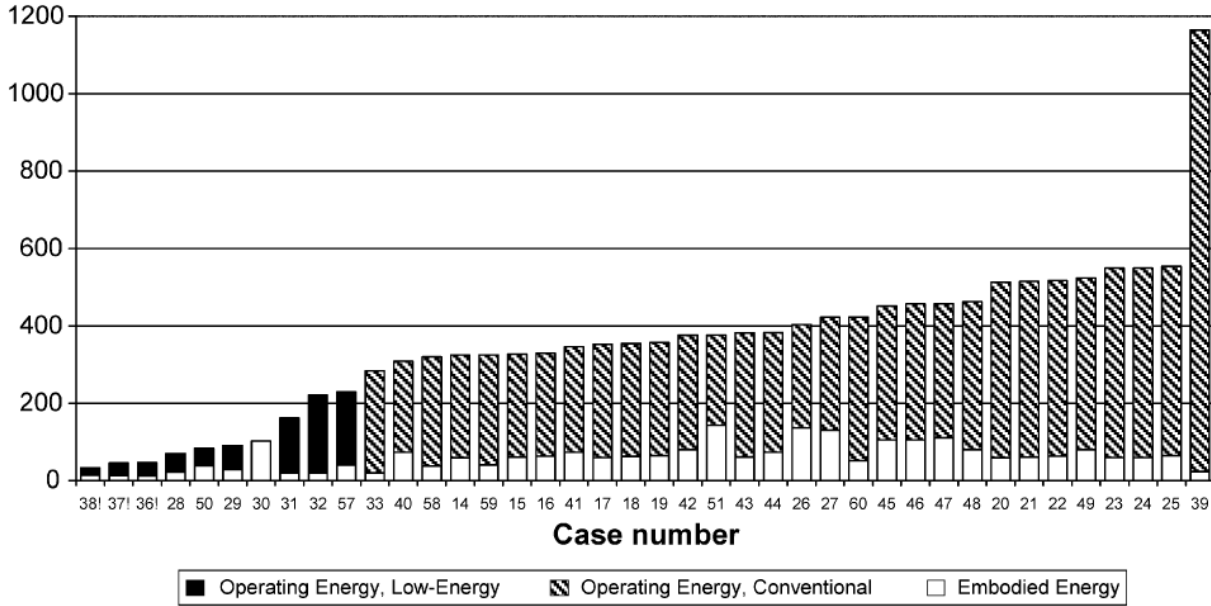




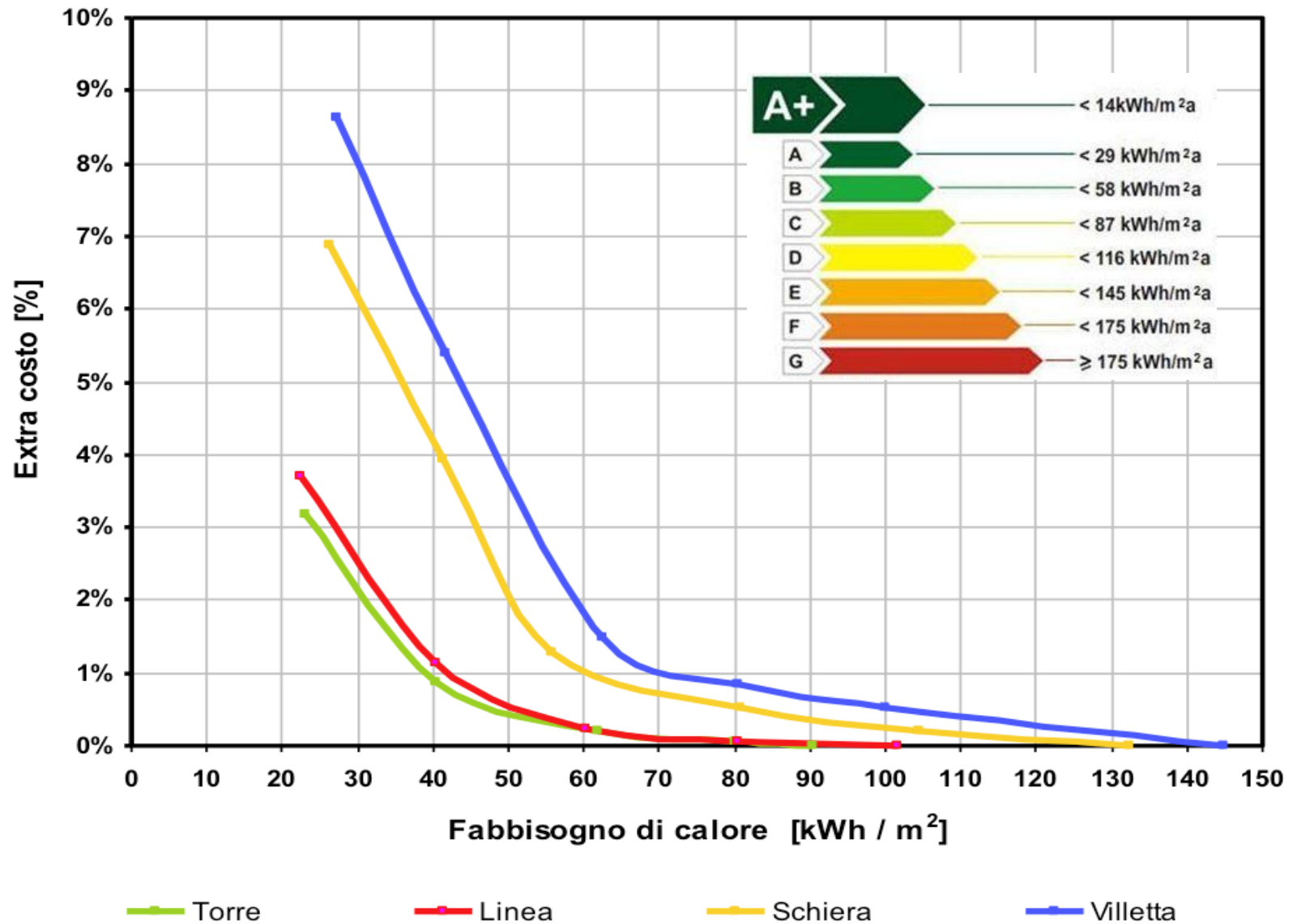


# LIFE CYCLE

Total Energy per year [ kWh / m<sup>2</sup> y ] (primary)

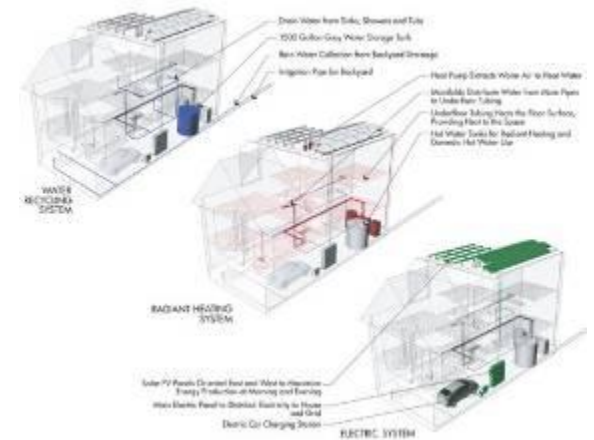
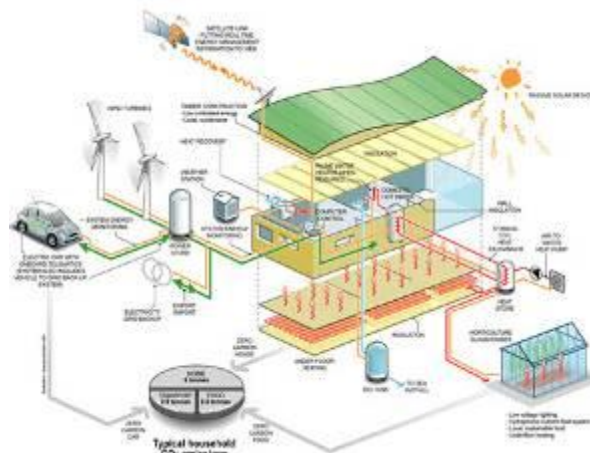


# CONSIDERAZIONI ECONOMICHE



# NET ZERO ENERGY BUILDING

*“Net Zero Energy Building means a building where, as a result of the very high level of energy efficiency of the building, the overall annual primary energy consumption is equal to or less than the energy production from renewable energy sources on site.”*



## Articolo 9 - Edifici a energia *quasi* zero

Gli Stati membri provvedono affinché:

- a) entro il 31 dicembre 2020 tutti gli edifici di nuova costruzione siano edifici a energia quasi zero;
- b) a partire dal 31 dicembre 2018 gli edifici di nuova costruzione occupati da enti pubblici e di proprietà di questi ultimi siano edifici a energia quasi zero.

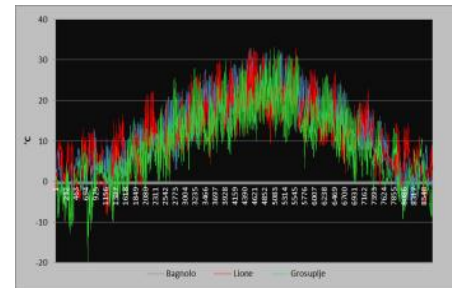
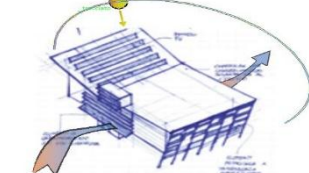
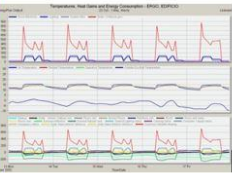
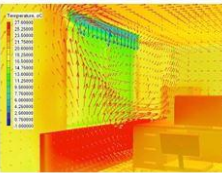
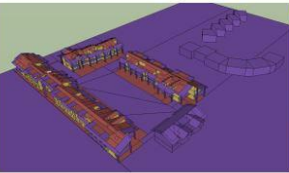
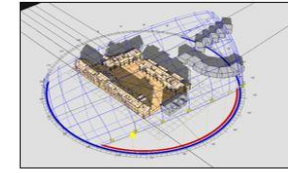
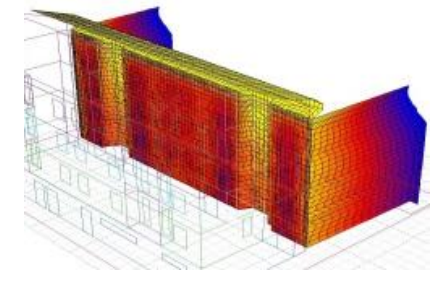
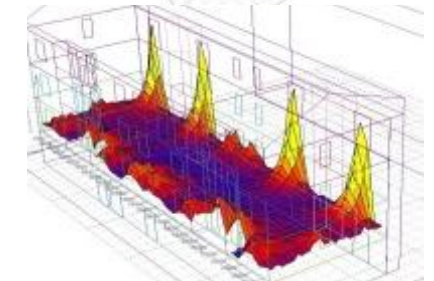
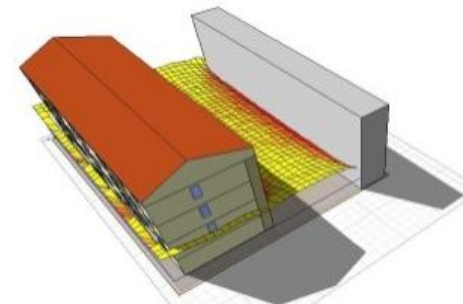
NOTA: «edificio a energia quasi zero»: edificio ad altissima prestazione energetica [...]. Il fabbisogno energetico molto basso o quasi nullo dovrebbe essere coperto in misura molto significativa da energia da fonti rinnovabili, compresa l'energia da fonti rinnovabili prodotta in loco o nelle vicinanze.

# ZERO ENERGY HOUSE





# Zero Energy Buildings Summer School





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