



Co-funded by the Intelligent Energy Europe
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High Energy Performance Hotel on track of nZEB

prof. Stefano Paolo Corgnati
REHVA President-elect





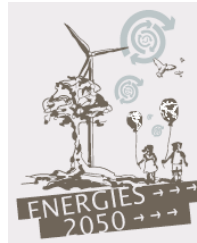
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TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF CRETE (TUC)
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
RENEWABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
SYSTEMS LAB



Nearly Zero Energy Building

nearly Zero Energy Building

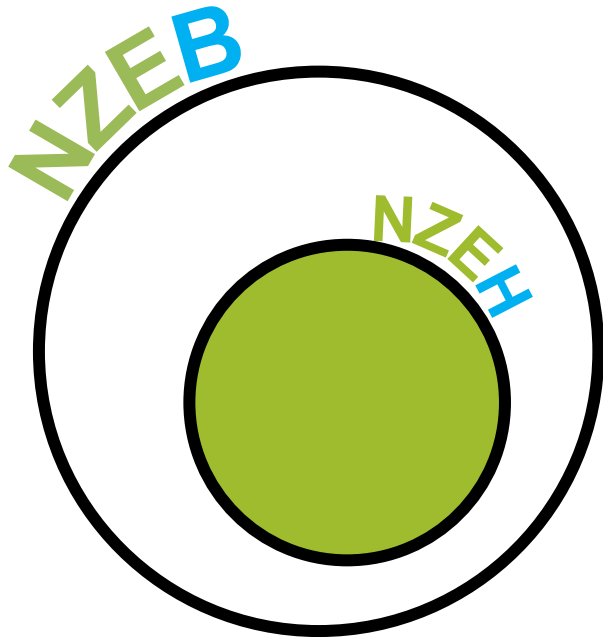
- High Energy performance
- Low energy demand
- Residual energy demand covered by RES

> energy performance

energy demand ≈ 0

RES $\approx 100\%$
del fabbisogno





from building → to hotel

Limit of energy performance related to «European Climatic Zones»

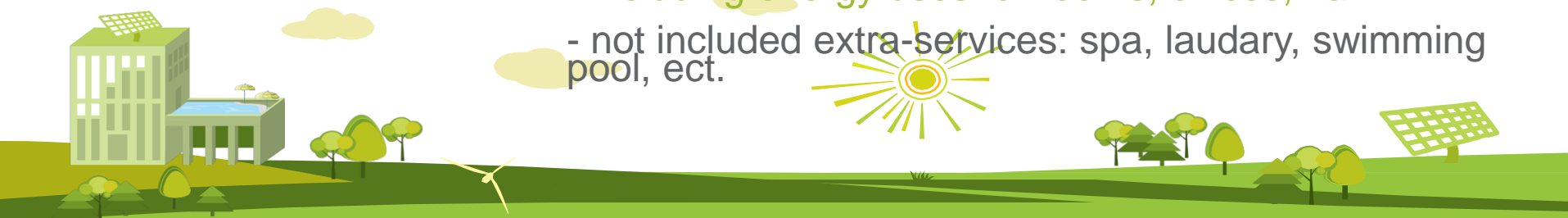
Indicator: Primary Energy

What is it considered ?

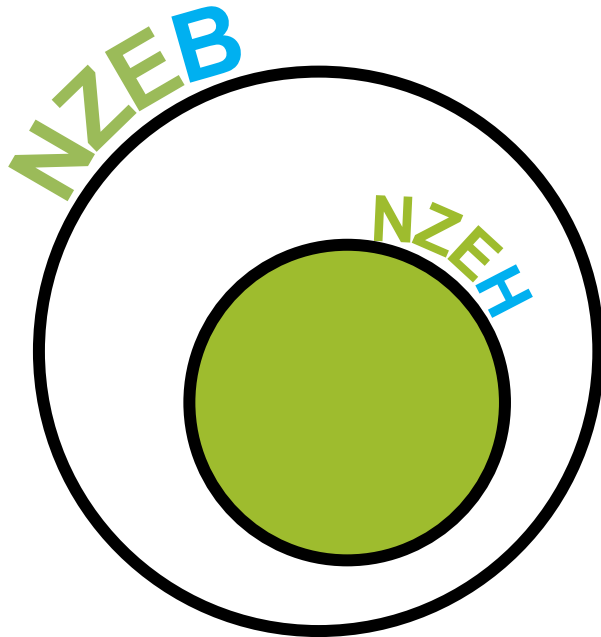
«hosting functions»

Basic functions

- including energy uses for rooms, offices, hall
- not included extra-services: spa, laundry, swimming pool, ect.







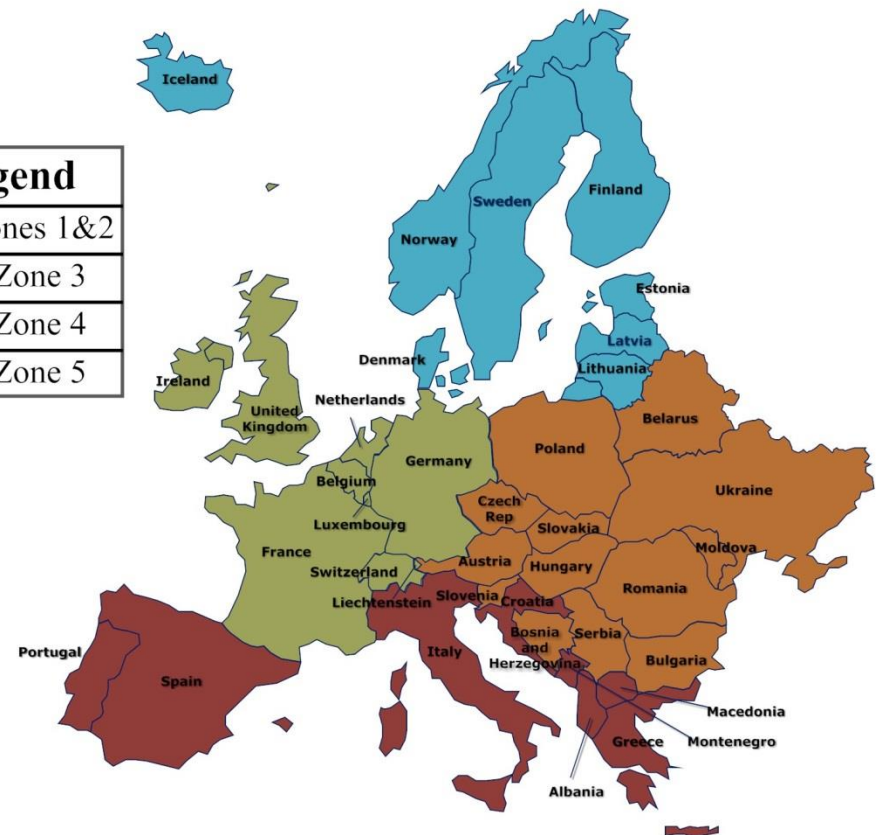
Nearly Zero Energy Hotel

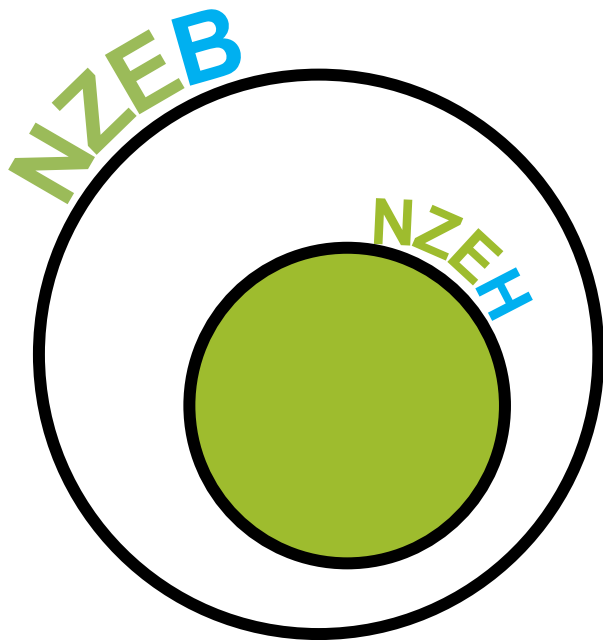


Limit of energy performance related to «European Climatic Zones»

Map of European climatic zones

Legend	
	Zones 1&2
	Zone 3
	Zone 4
	Zone 5





Primary Energy Limit (for Italy)

≈ ??? kWh/m²year of primary energy

Considered final energy uses:

- Heating
- Cooling
- DHW
- Ventilation
- Lighting
- Electric equipments



Nearly Zero Energy Hotel



Economic analysis



Energy performance

Global cost



Energy for:

- Heating
- Cooling
- Ventilation
- DHW
- Lighting
- Appliances

Investment costs
Energy costs
Maintenance costs
Replacement costs
Final value

$$C_g(\tau) = C_I + \sum_j \left[\sum_{i=1}^{\tau} (C_{a,i}(j) \times R_d(i)) - V_{f,\tau}(j) \right]$$