



EIP-SCC

European Innovation Partnership
on Smart Cities and Communities



Finland case

Prof. Miimu Airaksinen, VTT

Positive Energy Blocks and Deep Retrofitting

- 1. Financing: Innovative solutions for new and retrofitted buildings;*
- 2. Regulation for buildings (data and energy - energy exchange within buildings, self consumption, data management);*
- 3. Energy solutions: local active and passive solutions for energy efficiency.*

1. Financing: Innovative solutions for new and retrofitted buildings

For pilot phase there is different options for funding e.g.

- TEKES Finnish Agency for Innovations
- Finnish Academy programs
- H2020
- 6-aika, co-operation and funding via TEKES
- Local smaller support

1. Financing: Innovative solutions for new and retrofitted buildings

- Esco models typically for technical/HVAC system improvement
- Changes in ownership of the building in existing buildings own by cities (still under discussion, currently only in health care buildings, where focus in process)
- Extra apartments on top of the building (only viable in bigger cities)

Energy targets can be achieved at many cost levels

global costs - sensitivity analysis

	Commercial						Macro				E-luku/ E-luku ref.
	2 %	2 %	2 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	2 %	2 %	6 %	6 %	
Oil	2 %	2 %	2 %	6 %	6 %	6 %	2 %	2 %	6 %	6 %	
Electric	2 %	2 %	2 %	4 %	4 %	4 %	2 %	2 %	4 %	4 %	
District heating	2 %	2 %	2 %	4 %	4 %	4 %	2 %	2 %	4 %	4 %	
Dicount rate	1 %	6 %	10 %	1 %	6 %	10 %	3 %	4 %	3 %	4 %	
PT perus	-2008	-1108	-794	-3358	-1598	-1038	-1153	-1025	-1748	-1511	1,00
PT1	-1860	-1152	-901	-2918	-1537	-1092	-1137	-1036	-1604	-1417	0,80
PT2	-1624	-965	-731	-2500	-1283	-890	-977	-882	-1366	-1200	0,97
PT3	-1616	-968	-738	-2476	-1280	-894	-976	-883	-1359	-1195	0,96
PT4	-1863	-1127	-869	-2915	-1509	-1059	-1126	-1021	-1590	-1400	0,80
PT5	-1647	-1147	-964	-2344	-1400	-1091	-1077	-1005	-1385	-1257	0,56
PT6	-1443	-1009	-847	-1986	-1207	-946	-950	-888	-1192	-1085	0,63
PT7	-1385	-1040	-910	-1793	-1189	-984	-950	-900	-1132	-1048	0,49
PT10	-1377	-894	-722	-1959	-1106	-828	-871	-801	-1130	-1013	0,67
PT11	-1431	-1012	-862	-1894	-1181	-946	-950	-889	-1156	-1058	0,55
PT12	-1451	-1150	-1035	-1770	-1266	-1093	-1028	-984	-1170	-1100	0,40
PT13	-1450	-1006	-841	-2009	-1209	-942	-951	-886	-1199	-1089	0,65

the lowest global costs.....the highest global costs

requirement E-luku/E-luku ref. < 0,8

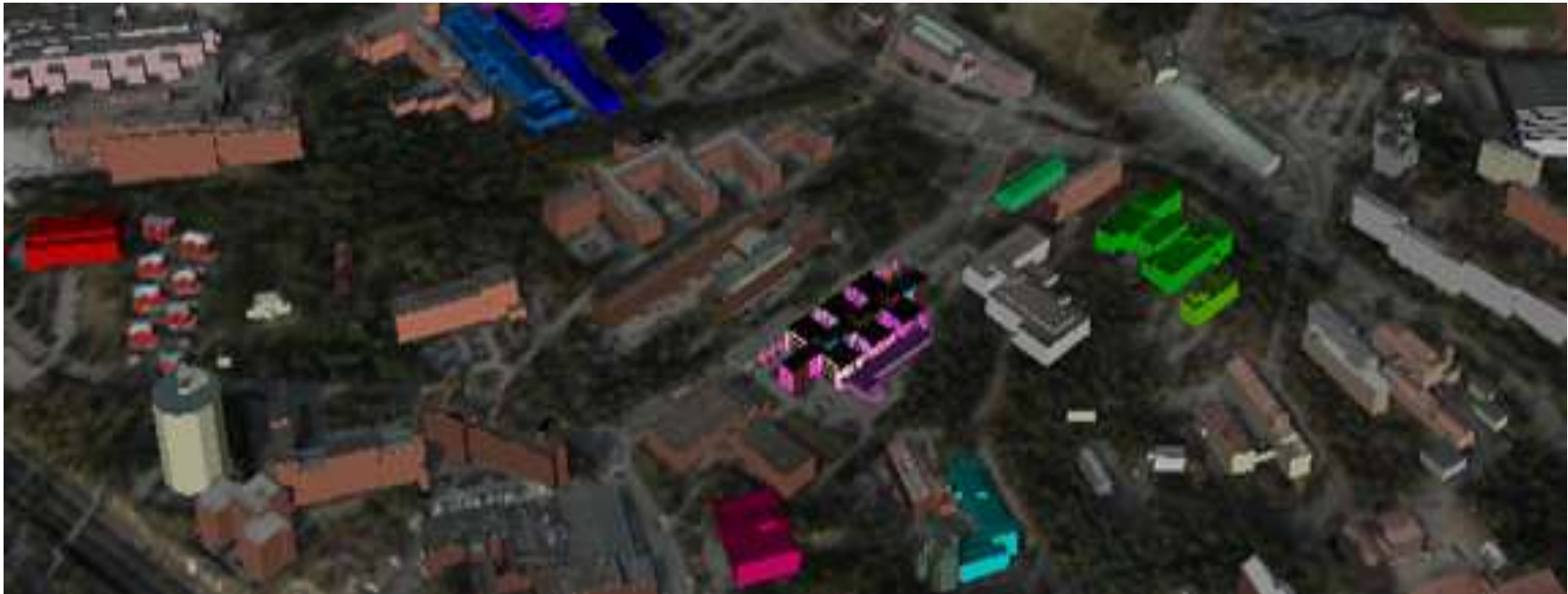
2. Regulation for buildings (data and energy - energy exchange within buildings, self consumption, data management)

- In Finland the regulation gives maximum primary energy value, and additional minimum requirements for thermal insulation.
- Typically the main principle is to first reduce the energy consumption with improved heat recoveries, low energy appliances, thermal insulation (in renovation) and with active control systems (building automation etc.)
- More and more predictive and self-learning systems are coming but not yet common.

2. Regulation for buildings (data and energy - energy exchange within buildings, self consumption, data management)

- Smart meters are deployed widely
- Data is owned by the end users
- Energy exchange between buildings in heat or in electricity if local network
- Some running two way district heating systems (e.g. in city of Tampere)
- If the energy exchange is via network, permission from energy utility. Energy companies have been positive for connecting buildings.

3. Energy solutions: local active and passive solutions for energy efficiency



Net zero energy building, Kuopio



www.nollaenergia.fi

Energy demand

Space heating	12 kWh/m ²
Water heating	13 kWh/m ²
Electricity, facility	6 kWh/m ²
Total	31 kWh/m²

Renewable energy

PV	7 kWh/m ²
Solar thermal	16 kWh/m ²
Ground heat	12 kWh/m ²
total	35 kWh/m²

Excluded

Residents electricity	16 kWh/m ²
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Net zero energy house, Mäntyharju



- Systems integration, building system
- Ground source heat pump heating
 - Low-temperature floor heating
- Solar collectors for hot water heating (50 %)
- Water saving fixtures (25 % savings)
- Lighting: LED (30 – 50 % savings)
- Shading / blinds
- Ventilation pre-heating/cooling
- Energy classified household appliances
- Energy demand 7000 kWh = 45 kWh/m²
- Solar collectors 5 m²
- PV panels 8 kW_p

www.suutarinen.fi

IEA5-Solar House



- Ground source heat pump
- Solar thermal
- PV
- Quality
- Professional use
- High insulation level

	Pietarsaari 1993	Typical 2017
Component	U-value [W/m²K]	
Wall	0,12	0,17
Roof	0,09	0,09
Floor	0,1	0,16
Door	0,4	1,0
Window	0,7	1,0

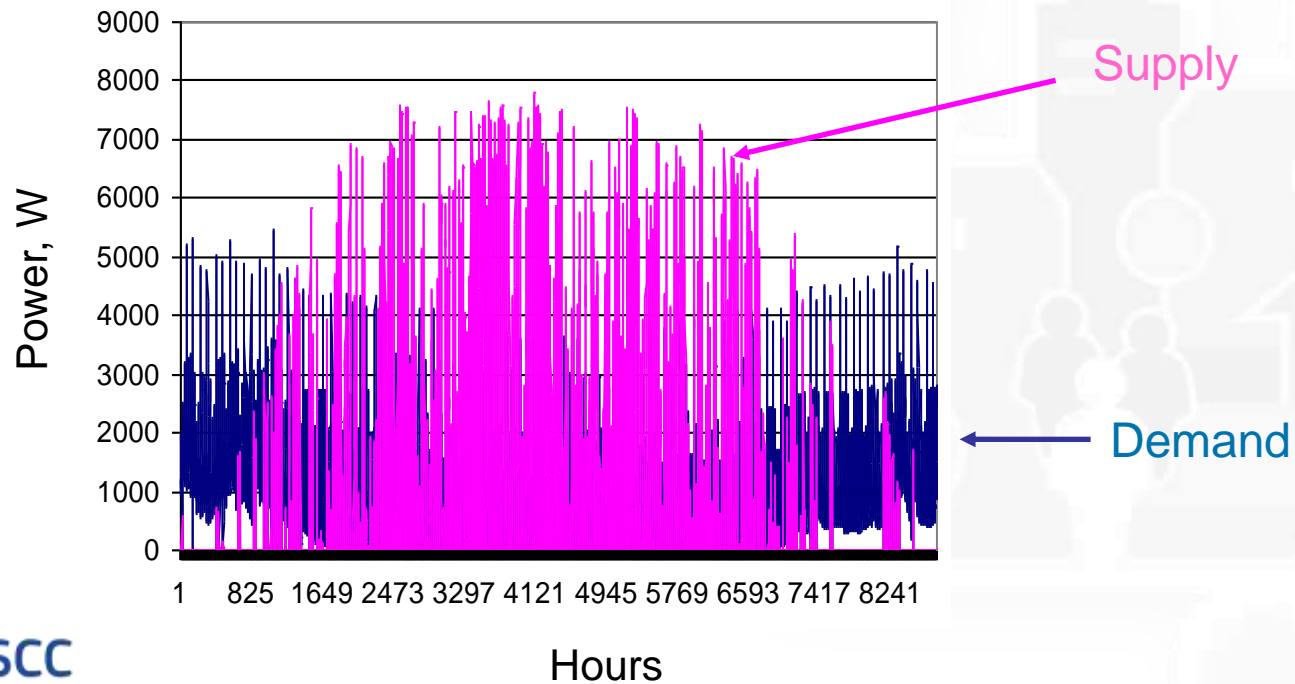
Nearly zero energy house

- Pietarsaari 1993: Purchased energy < 50 kWh/m²
- Technical development: Purchased energy < 40 kWh/m²
- PV:
 - Present system 2 kW_p
 - Possible renewal ~8 kW_p



Mismatch hourly level

Total consumption (appliances + heating) 8400 kWh/m². 10 kW PV (60 m²)



Building integrated PV

PV integrated in the roof of apartment building (floor area 903.6 m², roof area 222 m²). PV size 56 m² (=25% of roof surface) and 111 m² (=50% of roof surface).

Over production (56 m²) 1913 kWh (912 h)

"Under" production (56 m²) 29 371 kWh (7848 h)

Own use 12%

Over production (111 m²) 5674 kWh (1344 h)

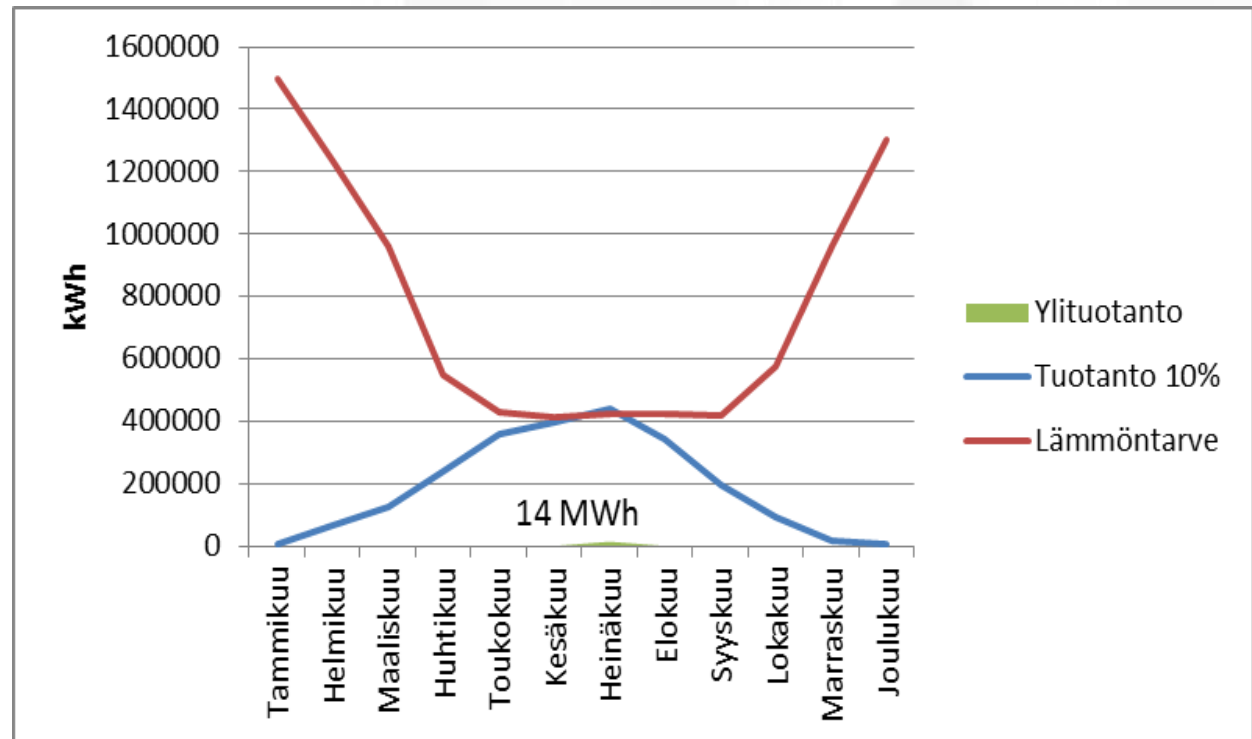
"Under" production (111 m²) 27 137 kWh (7416 h)

Own use 19%

District in Tampere

Solar thermal

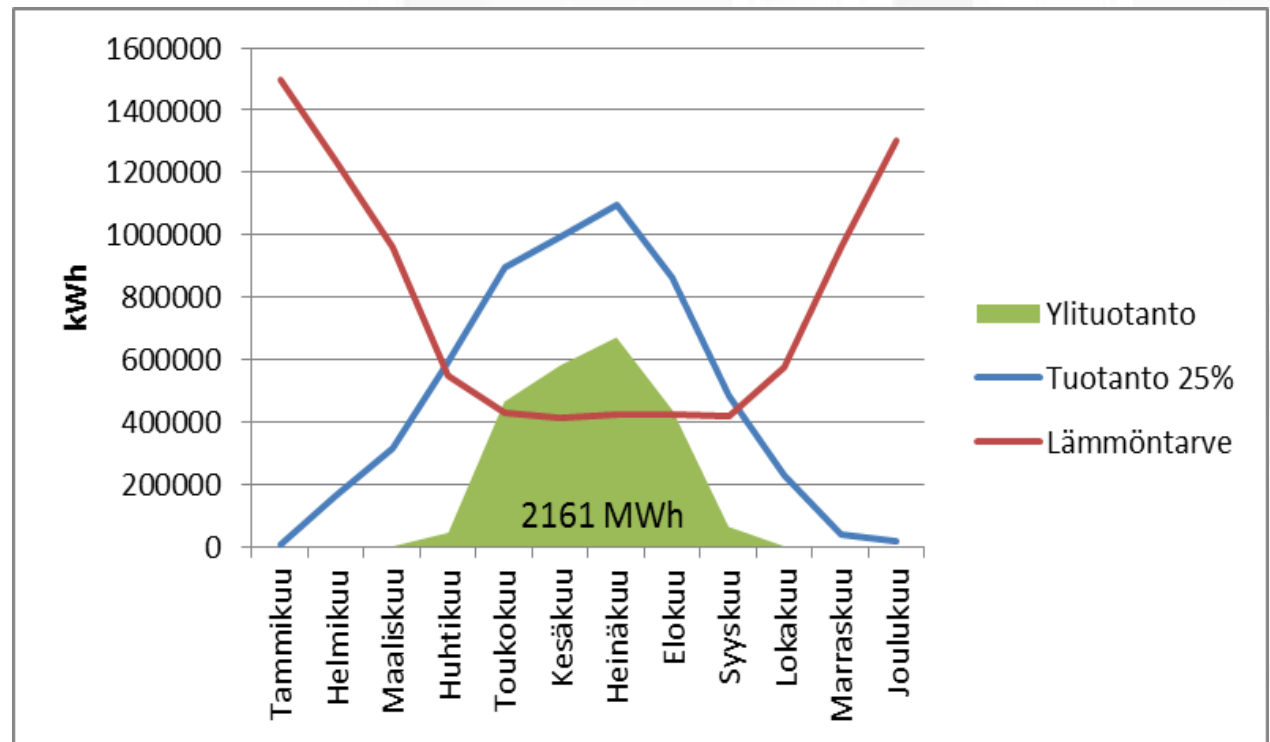
- 10% of all roof surfaces covered by solar thermal collectors



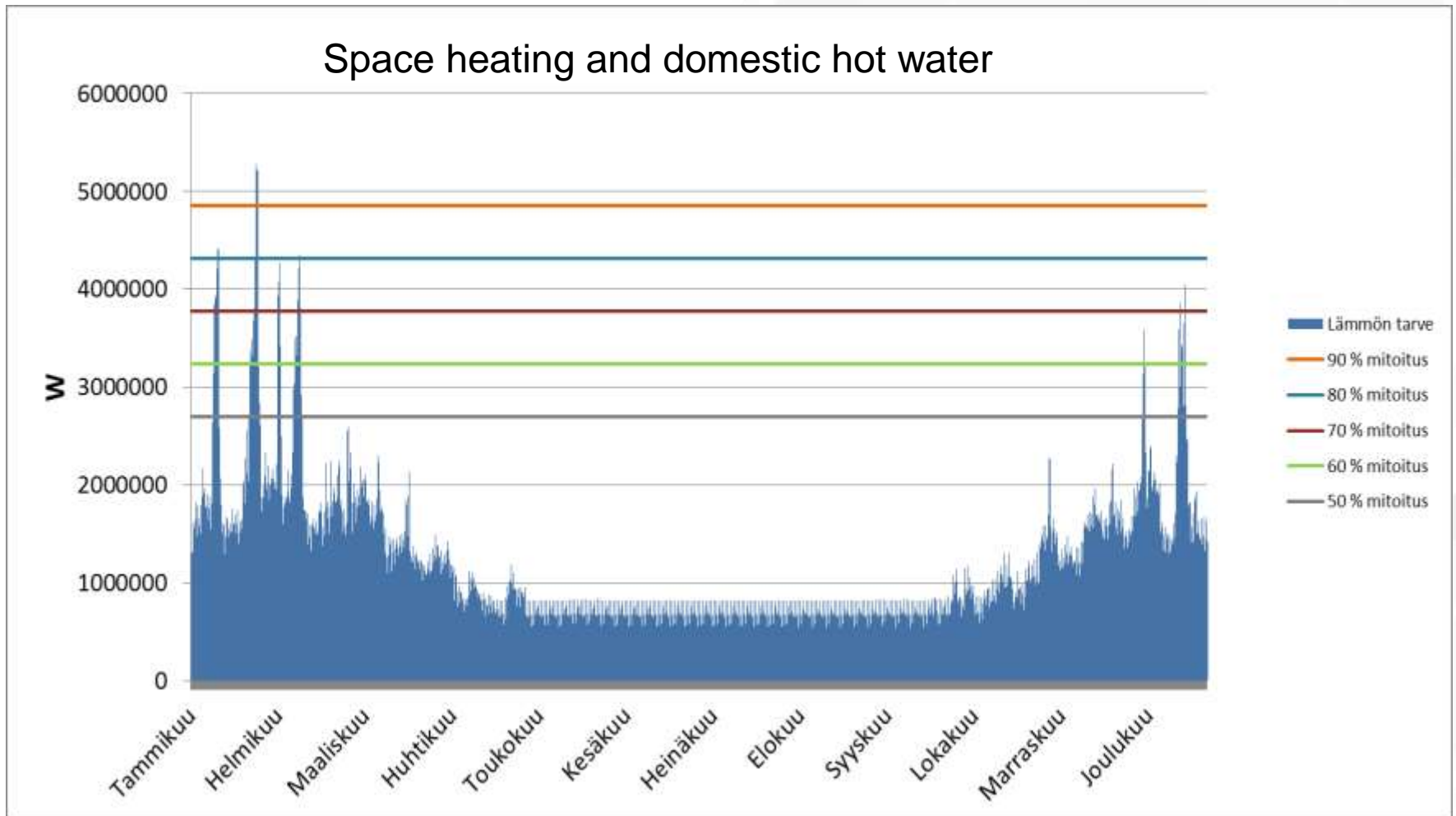
District in Tampere

Solar thermal

- 25% of all roof surfaces covered by solar thermal collectors



Peak power demand and investment => integrated district solutions



Helsinki: Kalasatama - district of smart urban development

mySmartLife Lighthouse project



- A living lab for new sustainable solutions
- Bigger area to be finished at 2036
- Smart buildings
 - Requirements in district plan
 - Demand response possible
- Efficient tri-generation with RES
- Electricity storage
- New SunZEB blocks of buildings: buildings as solar energy collectors for district heating
- Underground waste collection system
- Sustainable mobility, MaaS, the Last Mile
- Open data and open interfaces



Picture from: <http://www.uuttahelsinki.fi/fi/kalasatama/rakentaminen/kaavoitus-suunnitteilla-moni-ilmeinen-alue>

Espoo: T3 District: Otaniemi, Tapiola, Keilaniemi

(Tiede, Taide & Talous: Science, Art and Economic)



Figure from: <http://rym.fi/fi/espoon-kaupunki-otti-eue-ohjelma-organisaatioonsa>

- Smart and sustainable development
- District heating and cooling
- nZEB apartments
- Smart building monitoring
- Demand response demos
- Deep geothermal heat pump plant in 2018
- Online energy information application
- Wood construction show cases in Tapiola
- Energy Self-Sufficient Otaniemi Campus by 2030¹



¹ <http://smartnclean.helsinki-businesshub.fi/projects/energy-self-sufficient-otaniemi-campus-by-2030/>

Tampere: Hiedanranta



Figure from: <http://valiaikainenhiedanranta.fi/>

- Former brown field to be transformed energy positive living and working area
- Development bases strongly on circular economy including all fields of activity also food production
- 4th generation smart low temperature district heating network including hybrid heat production, two-way heat trade between utility company and users as well as between users
- Solar energy and lake cooling network

Vaasa: House Fair district

- 40 small family houses and 3 apartment buildings
- Built in 2008
- Electricity positive: extra 20% of electricity
 - Wärtsilä's New Energy fuel cell plant (SOFC, 20 kW and 14-17 kW_{heat}) & Sarlin's microturbine (30% electricity and 60% heat; 130 kW_{electricity} and 230kW_{heat})
 - Biogas from landfill site
- Heat positive: 60% extra heat annually: sea water source heat pump
 - Collection pipes in the sediment of the sea

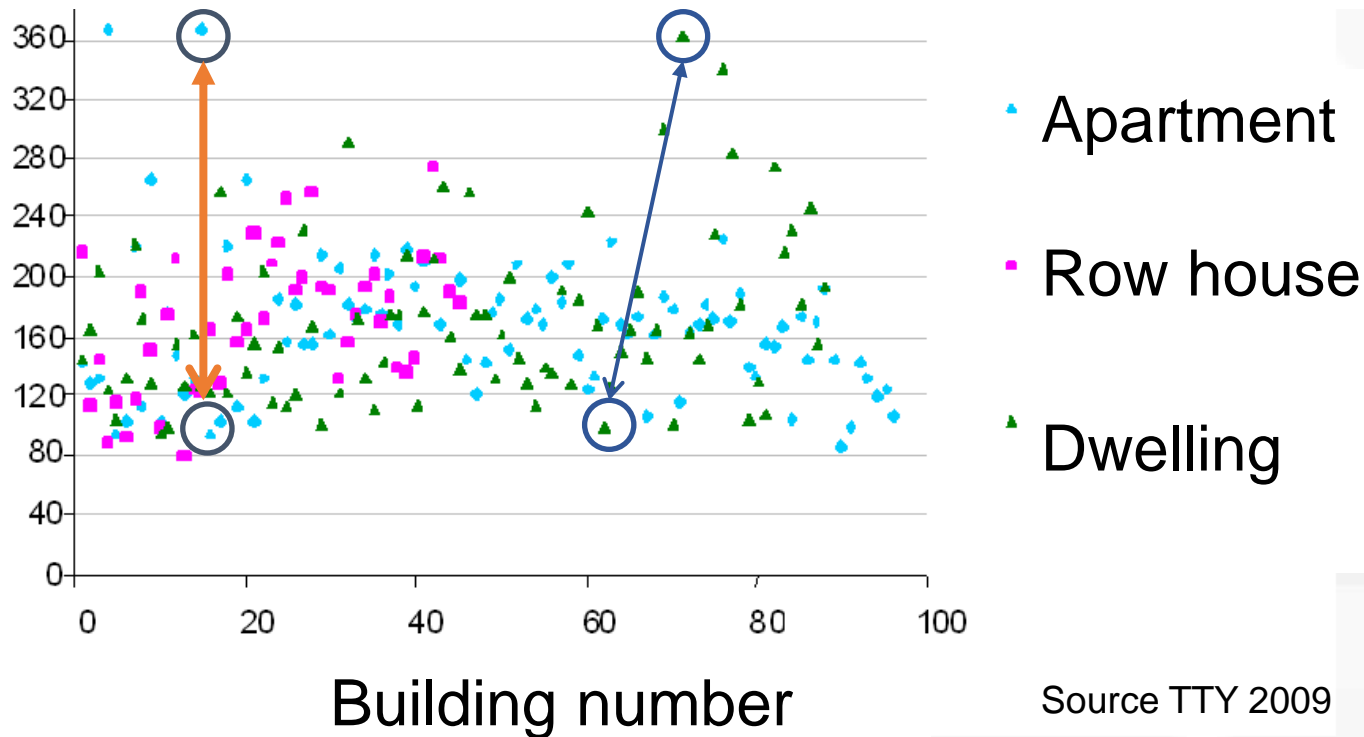


Porvoo Skaftkärr

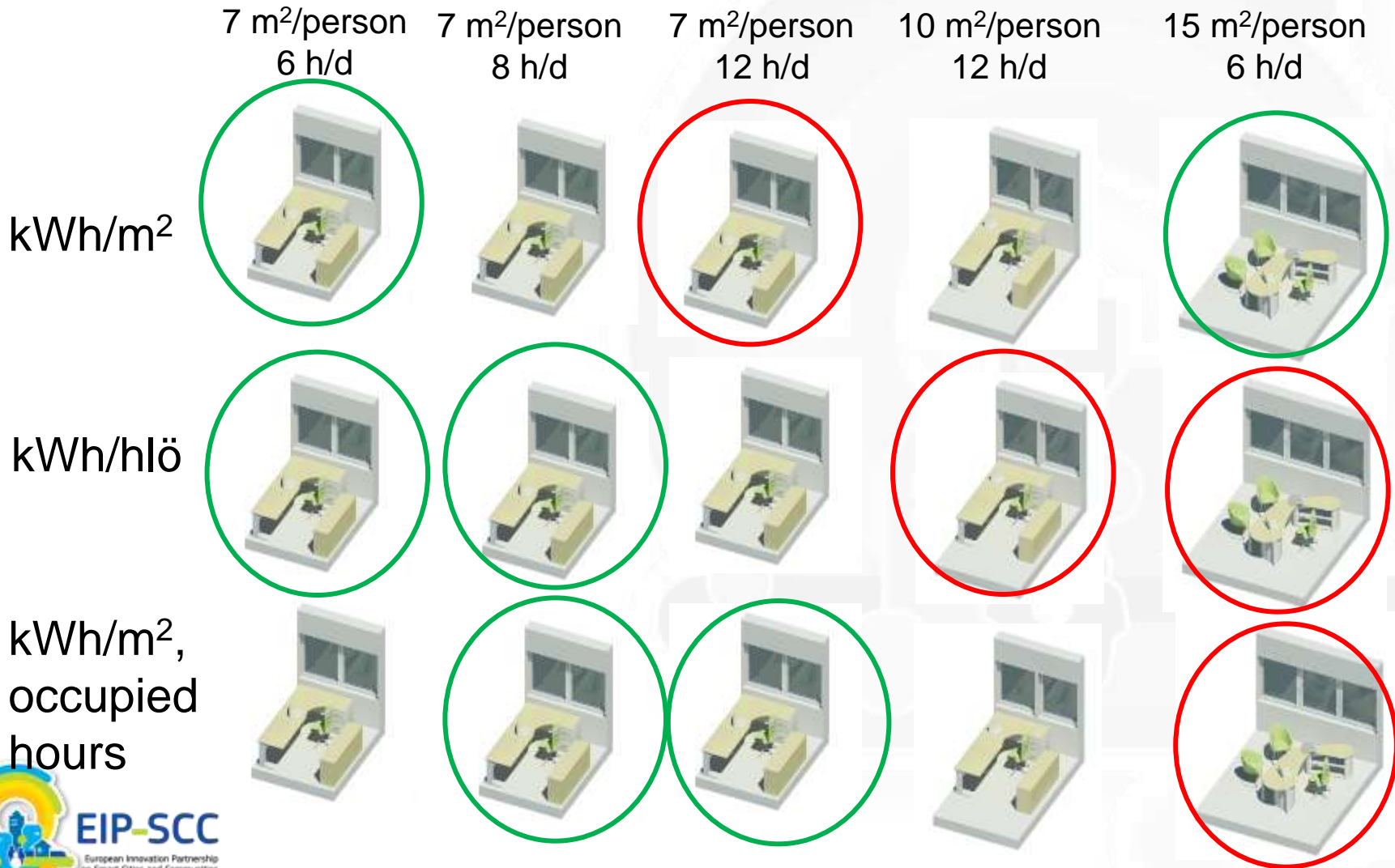


- RES district heating
- Low energy buildings
- Smart energy management
- Active citizen engagement and feedback

Heating energy consumption (space + DHW) in building built between years 2001-2005



KPIs are important



Welcome to Finland

September 15th in Tampere

<http://smar ttampere.fi/>

