

# ENVIRONMENTAL BUILDING ASSESSMENT



Comparison of single family homes\*:

straw vers. brick (same U-values ~0,15 W/m<sup>2</sup>K)

- ► Fighting Climate change: Brick house is like the straw plus **500.000km car driving**
- Reducing primary energy demand, non renewable, brick house is like straw house plus <u>4.000 L oil</u>
- \* Production, repairing





### **ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCT DECLARATION EPD**



Aggregation of environmental impact and resource demand for material production





### LIFECYCLE

<b>Production</b>									<b>E</b> n <b>EV</b>				disposal/ Recycling				
Phases	A 1-3			A 4-5					В 1-7				C 1-4			D	
	Production		erecting		usage						End-of-life		Outside system				
	Rohstoffbeschaffung	Transport	Produktion	Transport	Errichtung/ Einbau	Nutzung	Instandhaltung	Instandsetzung	Austausch	Modernisierung	Energieverbrauch im Betrieb	Wasserverbrauch im Betrieb	Rückbau/ Abriss	Transport	Abfallverwertung	Entsorgung	Potential für Wiederverwertung Rückgewinnung und Recycling
Module DIN EN 15978	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	B1	В2	В3	B4	B5	В6	В7	C1	C2	C3	C4	D





### **Production of insulation materials**

**Primary energy demand non renewable** 

### **Estimate:**

How much times more is needed for polystyrol than for straw (same U-Value)?

Correct answer: C. 36-times more for polystyrol.

**Possible answers** 

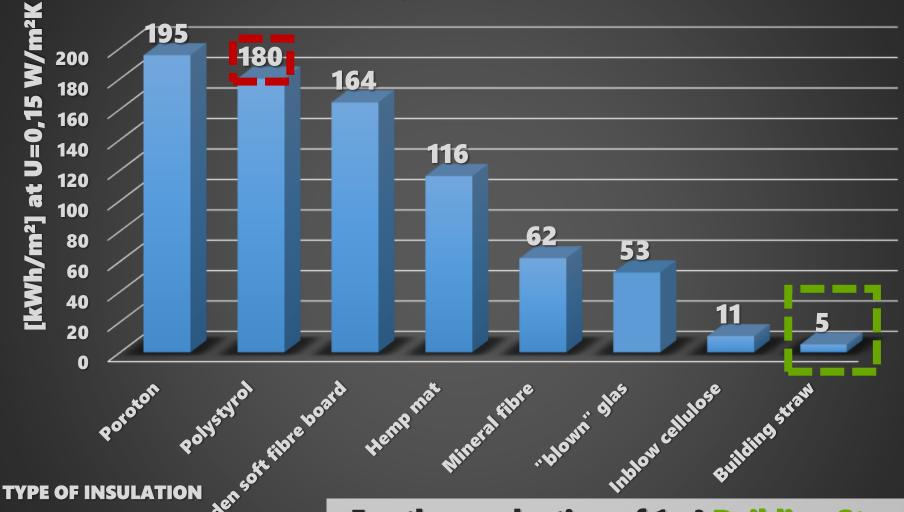
A 20x

В 10х C 36x

D

**2**x

### Production insulation material: Primary energy demand, non renewable



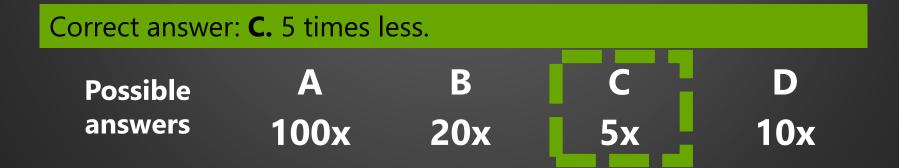
For the production of 1m<sup>2</sup> Building Straw with U-Value U=0,15 W/m<sup>2</sup>K 5 kWh PENRE are needed. 36-times less then for Polystyrol (180/5=36)

### **Production of walls**

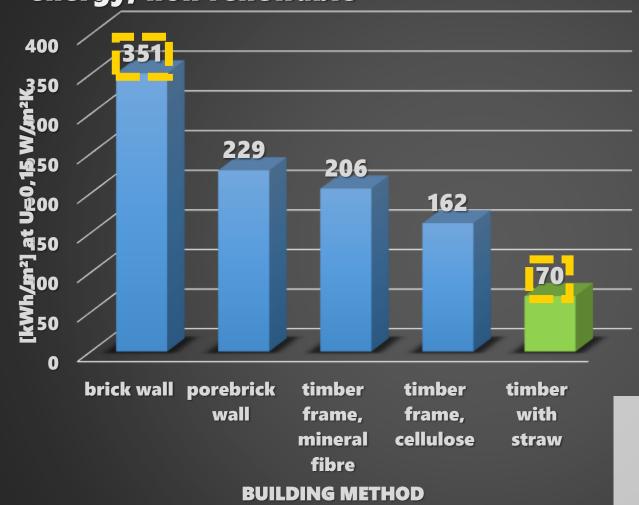
**Primary energy demand non renewable** 

### **Estimate:**

How much times less is needed for the production of a straw wall (with the same U-Value) as for a brick wall?



### production of walls, different methods, Primary energy, non renewable



The straw insulated timber wall needs

5 times less energy

For production than a two layer brick wall

## Production of typical houses Primary energy demand non renewable

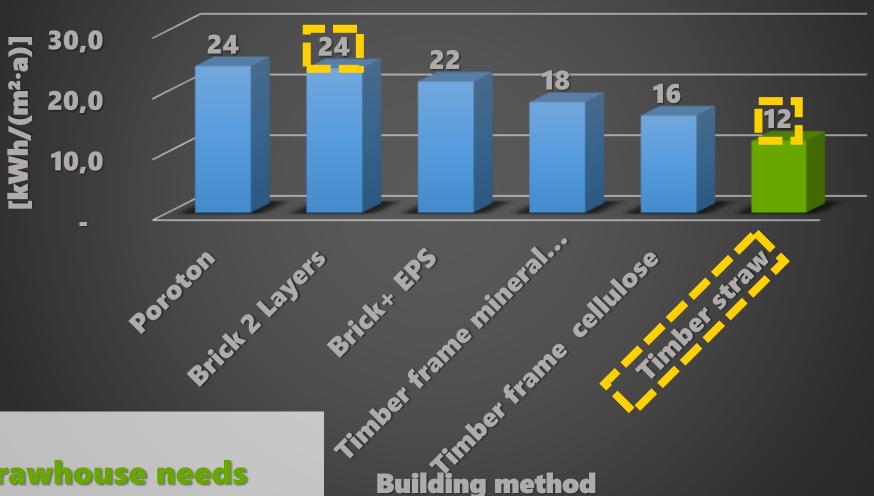
#### **Estimate:**

How much times less would straw house would need compared with a typical brick house (same U-Values)?

Correct Answer: C. Straw house would need 2 times less energy

Possible A B C D
answers 100x 20x 2x 10x

## Production of typical houses Primary energy demand non renewable



Strawhouse needs only <u>half</u> the amount of the brick house

## Production of house, Global warming potential

### **Ausgangssituation**:

Vergleich von sechs verschiedenen Einfamilienhausbauweisen: Emissionen durch Herstellung.

Production of typical Brickhouse emitates 47t CO<sub>2</sub> strawhouse takes 19t CO<sub>2</sub> out of the atmosphere.

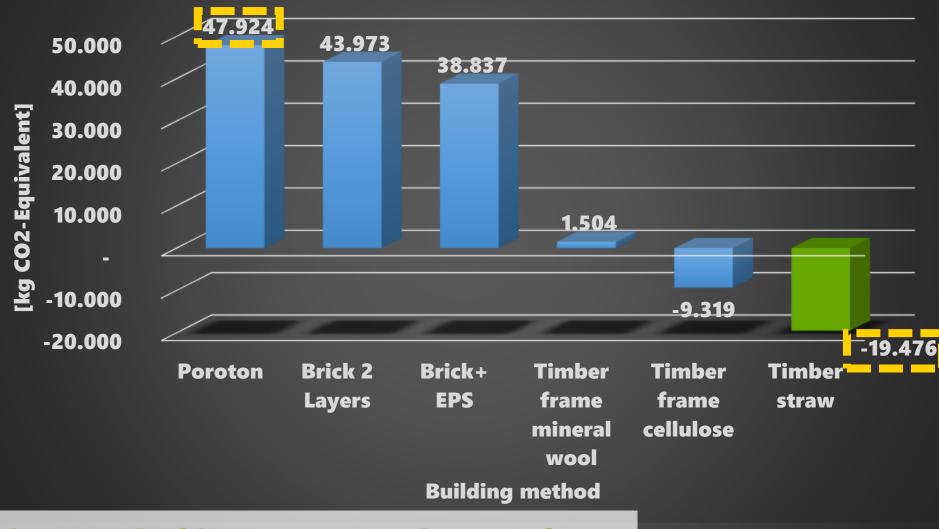
### **Estimate:**

How far can you go with 5L-car( $\sim 120g$   $CO_2/km$ ) for difference?

Correct answer: A. over 500.000 km



#### Production of house, Global warming potential



The straw building stores 19t, the typical one out brick emitates 47t. Difference: ca. 66t. With a 120g-Auto you would have to drive over 500.000km to emitate this amount.

## DEMAND of PENRE [kWh/a] for additional insulation from A+ to Passivhaus



Δ for A+ to Passivhaus in conventional building is like 100 years heating (renewable)

# Production of claddings Primary energy demand, non renewable

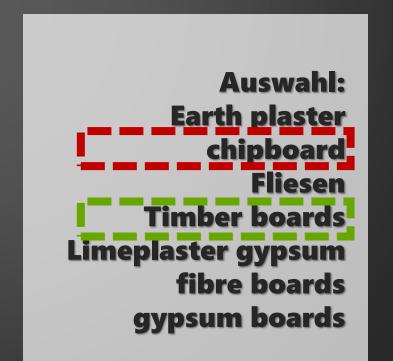
#### **Estimate:**

Which cladding needs most, which one fewest?

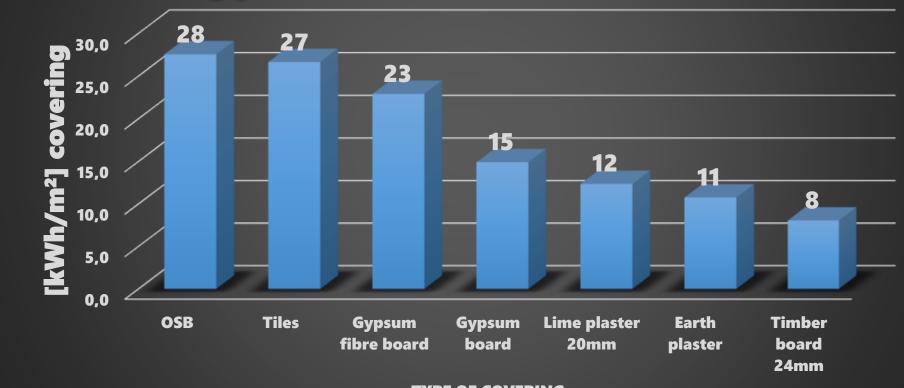
**Correct Answer:** 

most: chipboard.

**Fewest Timber boards** 



# Production of coverings: Primary energy demand, non renewable



**TYPE OF COVERING** 

A chipboard need most. A timber board need fewest



### THANK YOU!



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