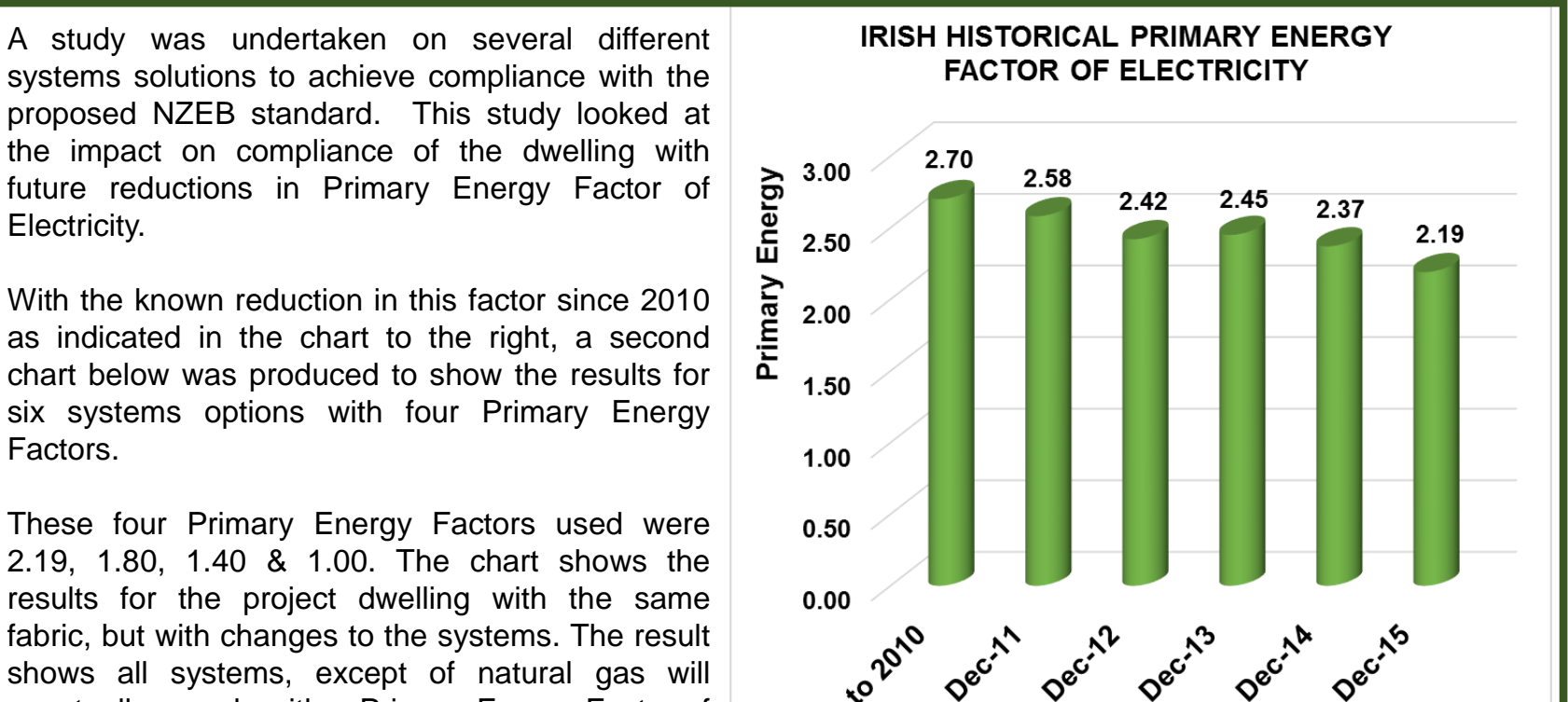


DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT  
The site is located to the west of Mullingar, Co. Westmeath. The project is to develop a new-build house design brief based on the projected energy performance characteristics required to achieve Part L and NZEB design compliance. The proposed NZEB standard is based on EU Commission Recommendation 2016/1318 for new single family house in the Oceanic climatic zone of 15-30 kWh(m²/yr) of net primary energy use, typically, 50-65 kWh(m²/yr) of primary energy use covered by a maximum 35 kWh(m²/yr) of on-site renewables sources.

This proposed NZEB dwelling is highly insulated. Therefore only four 0.5kW direct acting electrical heaters are proposed. DEAP normally uses the number of habitable rooms to decide the primary heating system. In the DEAP Manual if the design heat loss (DHL) is less than 3 kW, Section A3.2 of the Manual may not be realistic. For dwelling heat load, the maximum space heat demand is calculated by multiplying the heat loss coefficient by the desired maximum temperature differential  $\Delta T$  (usually  $\Delta T$  = 1°C).

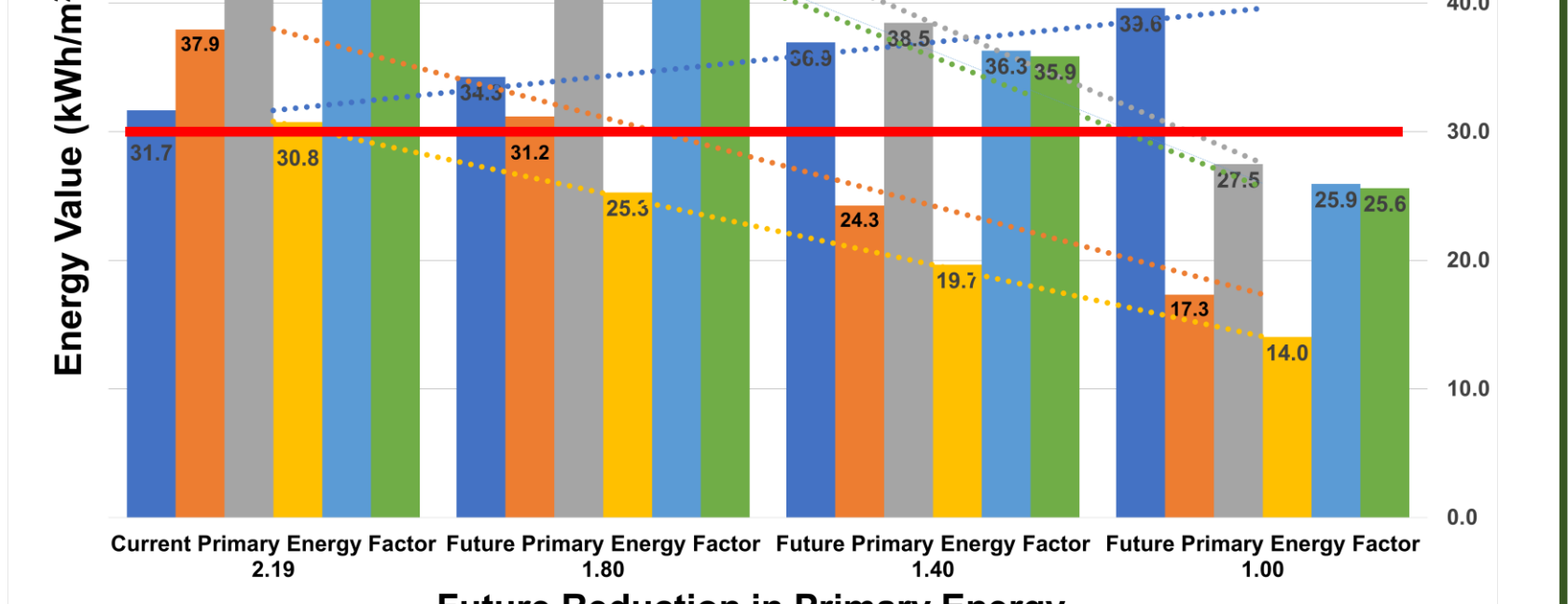
The heat loss coefficient is the heat loss in W/K of the dwelling when accounting for fabric and ventilation losses. The heat loss coefficient is called the 'Total Heat Loss' in the DEAP software building elements tab and includes heat lost through the dwelling fabric and ventilation heat loss. Therefore for this dwelling the Total Heat Loss is 60 W/K \* 22°C ( $\Delta T$ ) = 1,320W or 1.3kW.

PROJECT RESEARCH



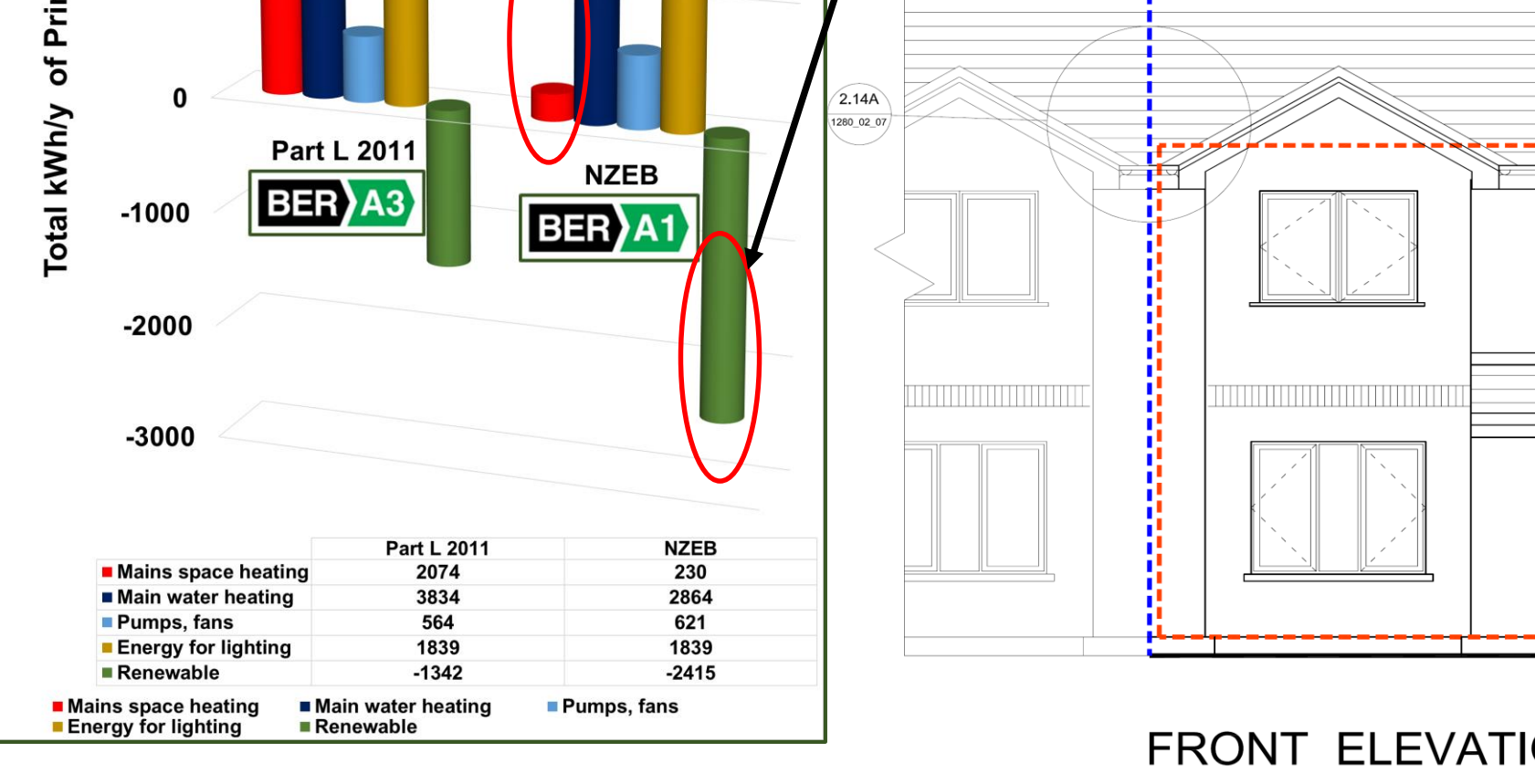
A study was undertaken on several different systems solutions to achieve compliance with the proposed NZEB standard. This study looked at the impact on compliance of the dwelling with future reductions in Primary Energy Factor of Electricity.

With the known reduction in this factor since 2010 as indicated in the chart to the right, a second chart below was produced to show the results for six systems options with four Primary Energy Factors.

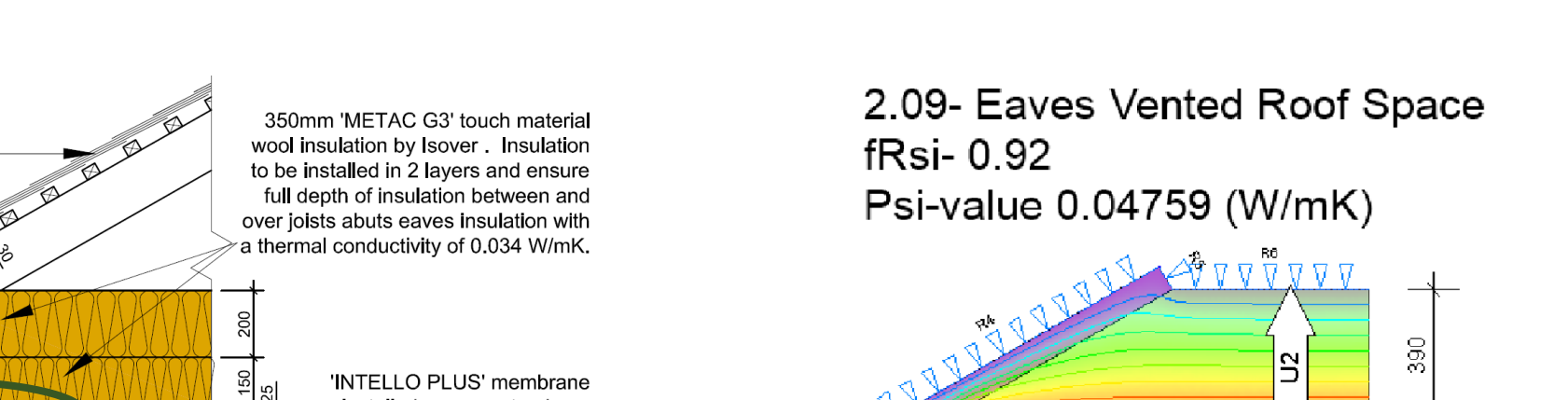
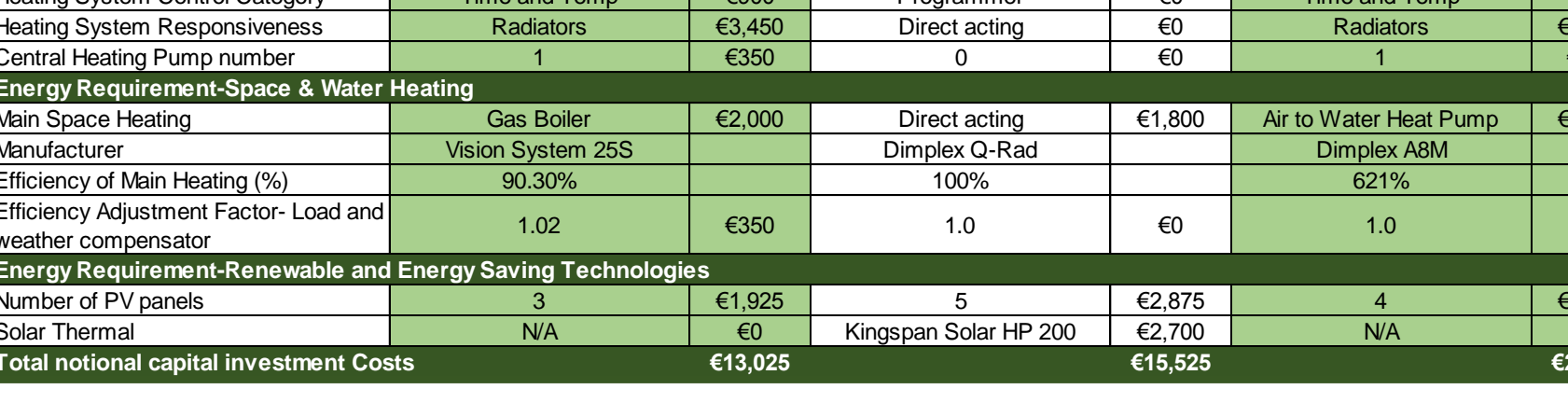
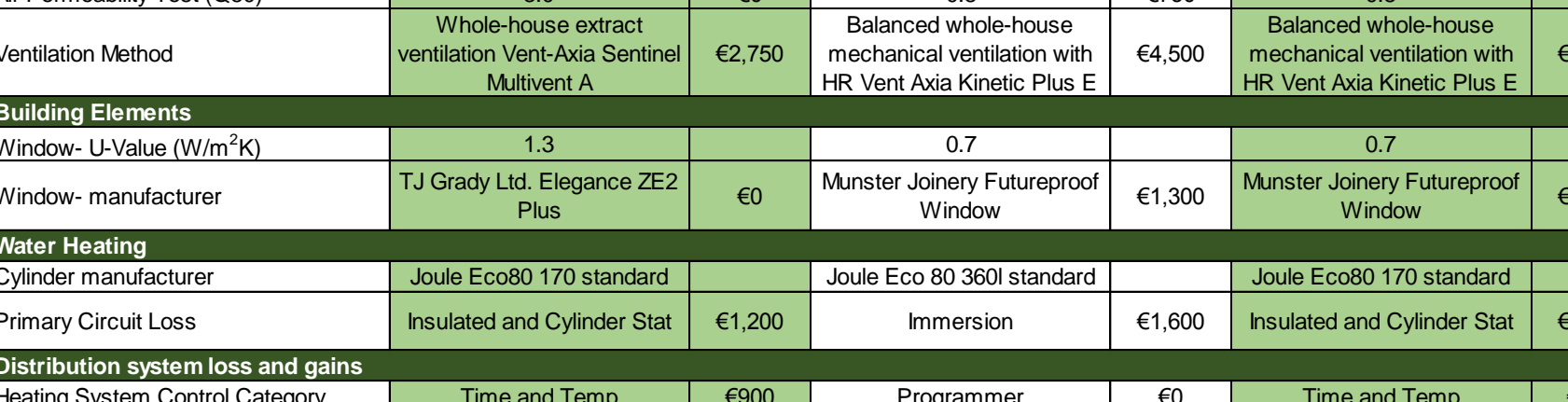
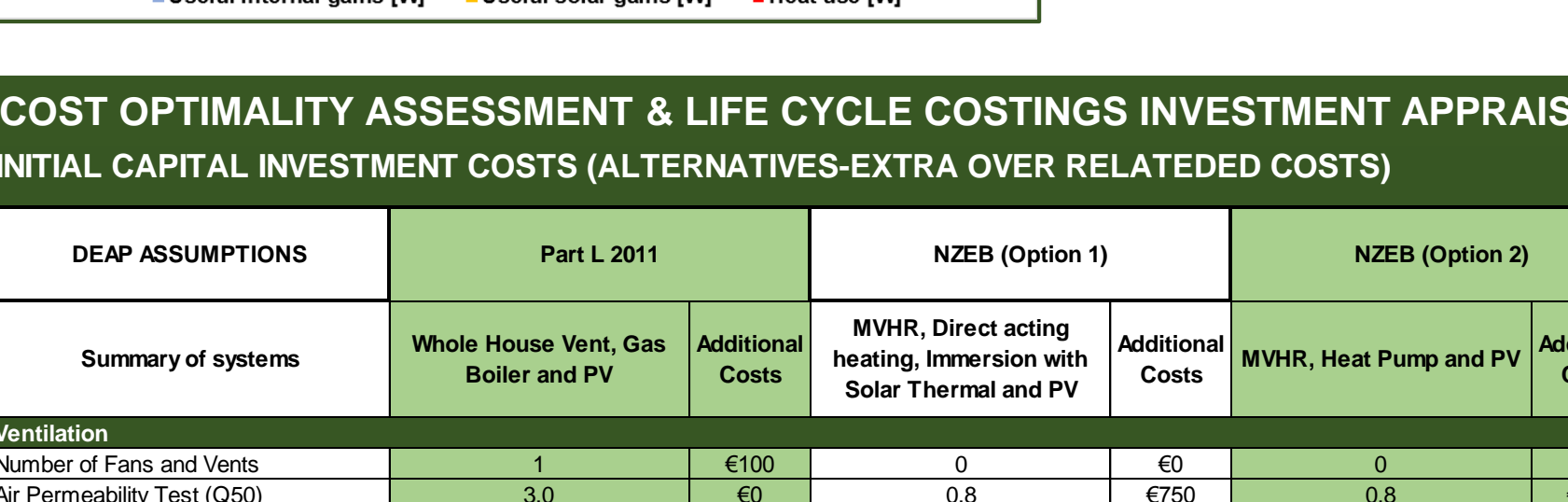
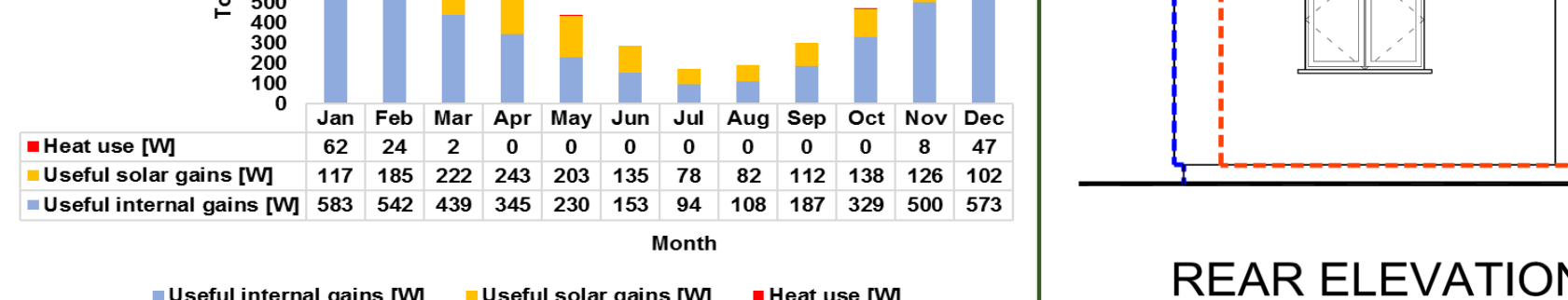
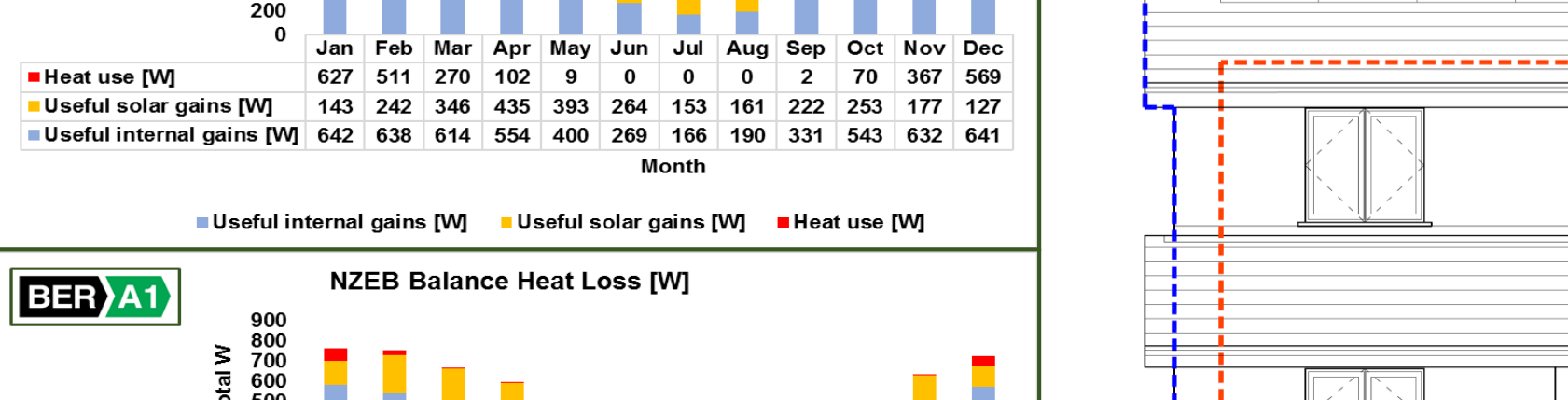


These four Primary Energy Factors used were 2.19, 1.90, 1.40 & 1.00. The chart shows the results for the project dwelling with the same fabric, but with changes to the systems. The result shows all systems, except of natural gas will eventually comply with a Primary Energy Factor of approximately 1.2.

Reduction in water heating demand due to addition of Solar Thermal  
Reduction in space heating demand due to MVHR, Air tightness & Triple Glazing  
Additional renewable due to Solar PV & Solar Thermal

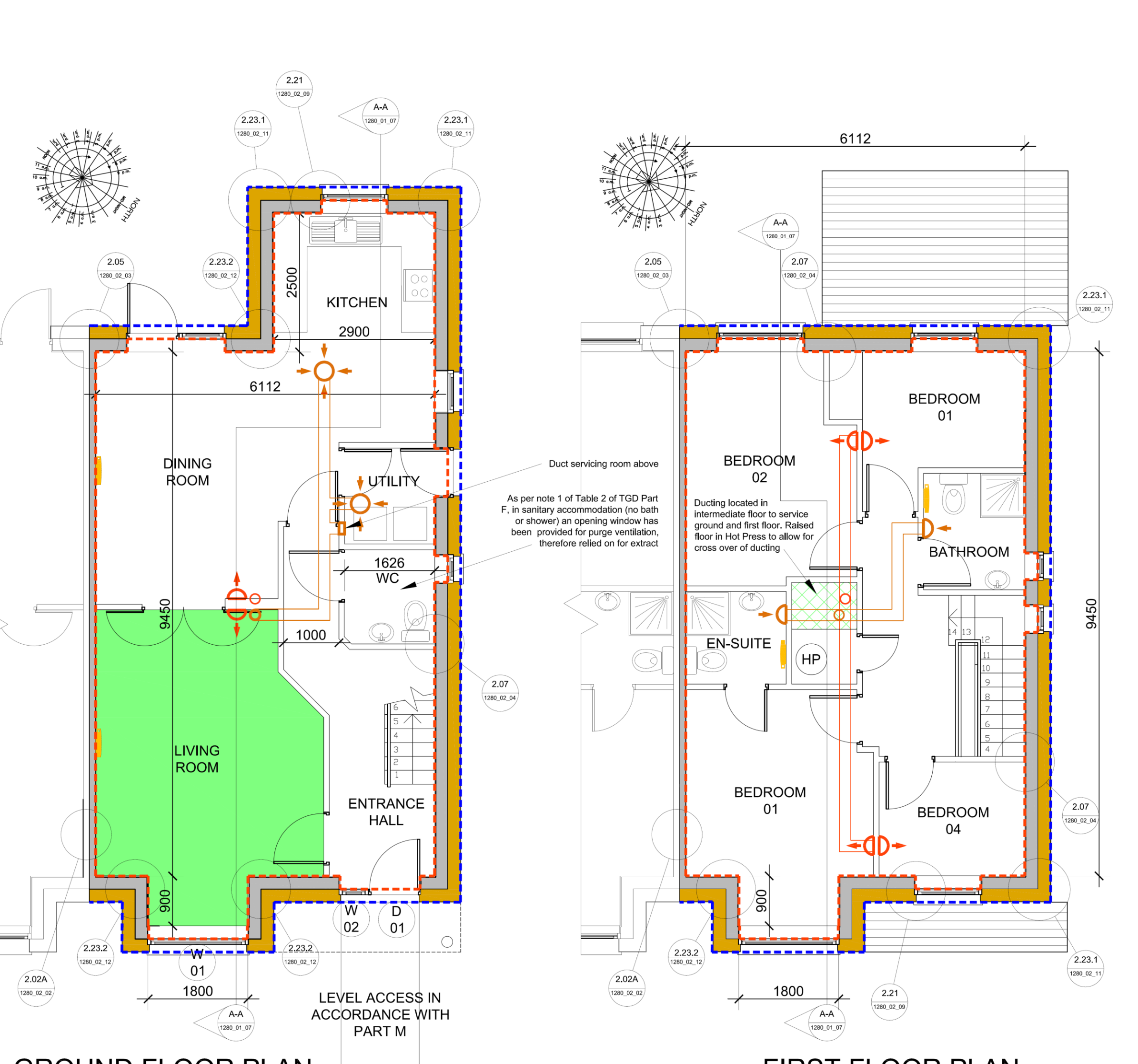


COMPARISON OF BALANCE HEAT LOSS. Detailed description of the heat loss comparison, showing how NZEB achieves a net heat gain through solar gains and reduced internal gains.

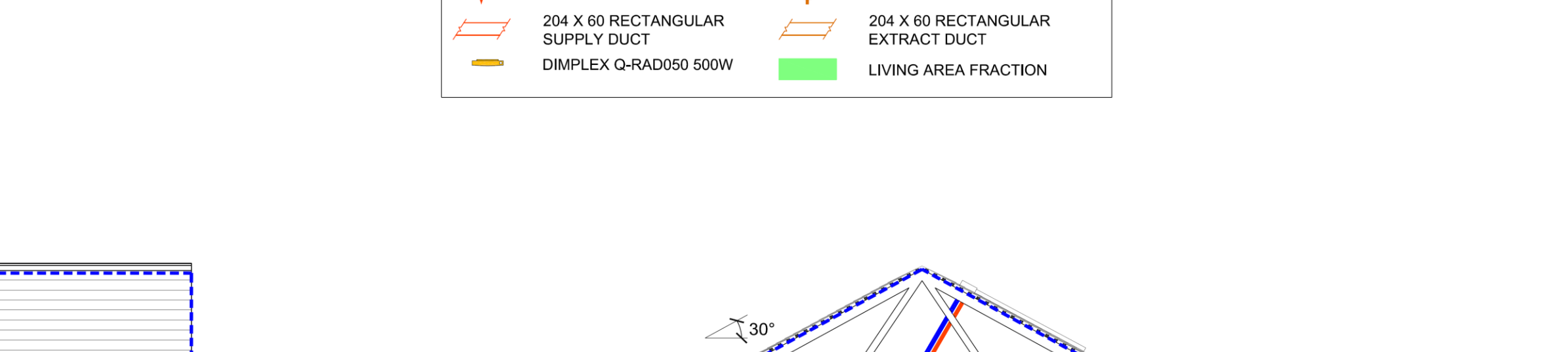


SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OVER 30 YEAR STUDY PERIOD. Analysis of how different assumptions affect the overall cost performance over a 30-year period.

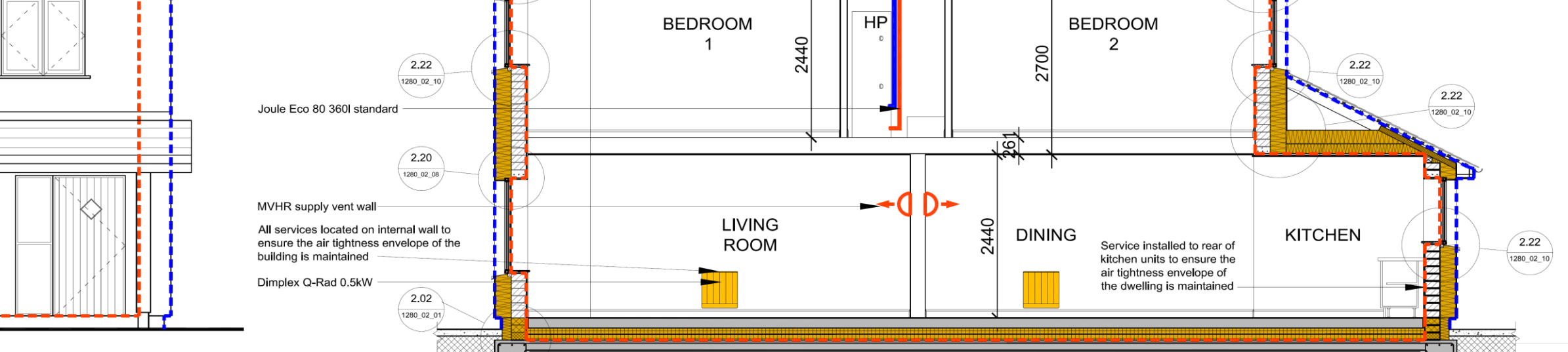
NETZEB Option 1- Direct Acting Cost Optimal for 5 of the 6 sensitivity Cases  
NETZEB Option 2- Heating not Cost Optimal under any sensitivity analysis



GROUND FLOOR PLAN and FIRST FLOOR PLAN. Detailed description of the floor plans, including room names, dimensions, and the placement of mechanical systems like MVHR and solar panels.



FRONT ELEVATION and SECTION A-A. Description of the building's exterior design and structural details, including insulation and window placements.



REAR ELEVATION and SIDE ELEVATION. Description of the rear and side elevations, highlighting architectural features and landscaping elements.

DEAP SPECIFICATION FOR KEY INPUT VALUES

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include summary of systems, energy ratings, and building elements.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include water heating specifications, efficiency ratings, and ventilation details.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include lighting and internal gains, heating system controls, and energy requirement details.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy requirements for space and water heating, and energy adjustment factors.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy requirements for renewable and energy saving technologies, and primary energy use.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy ratings for different scenarios, and a comparison of total primary energy use.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy requirements for space and water heating, and energy adjustment factors.

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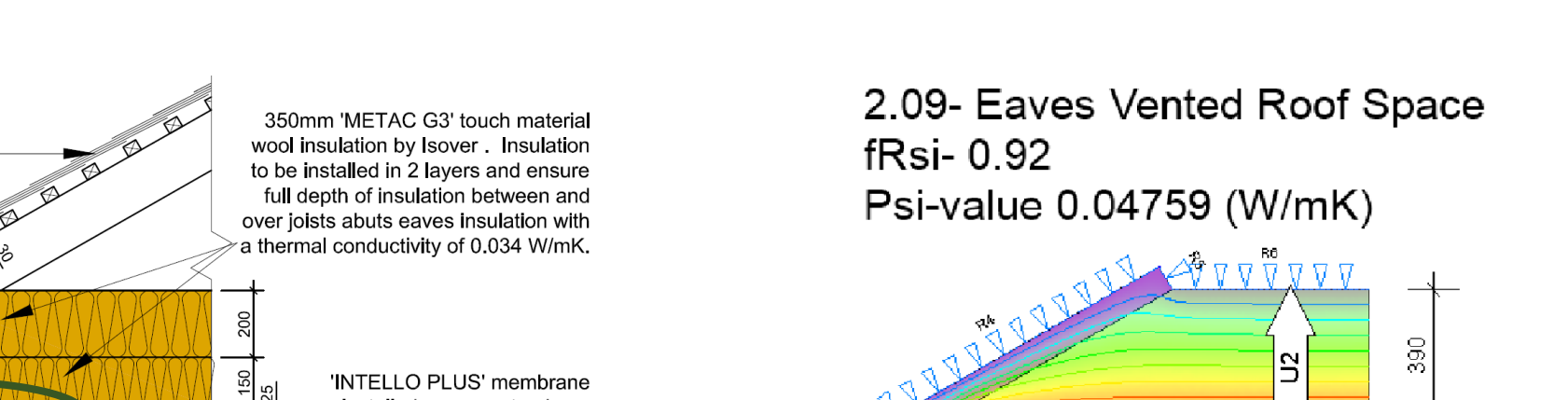
Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy ratings for different scenarios, and a comparison of total primary energy use.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy requirements for space and water heating, and energy adjustment factors.

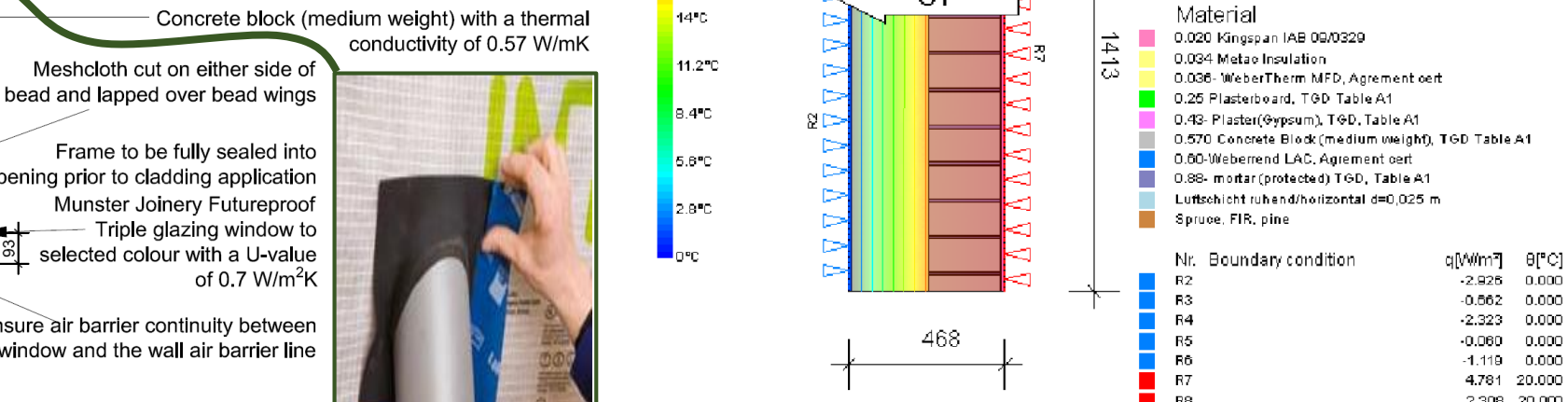
Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy requirements for renewable and energy saving technologies, and primary energy use.

Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy ratings for different scenarios, and a comparison of total primary energy use.

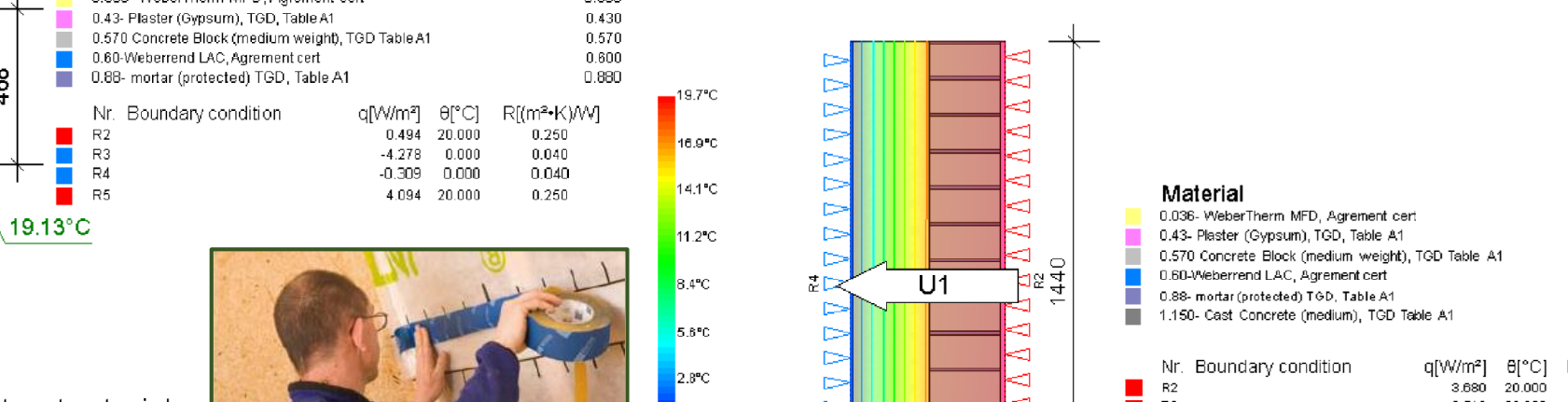
Table with columns for DEAP, Part L 2011, and NZEB. Rows include energy requirements for space and water heating, and energy adjustment factors.



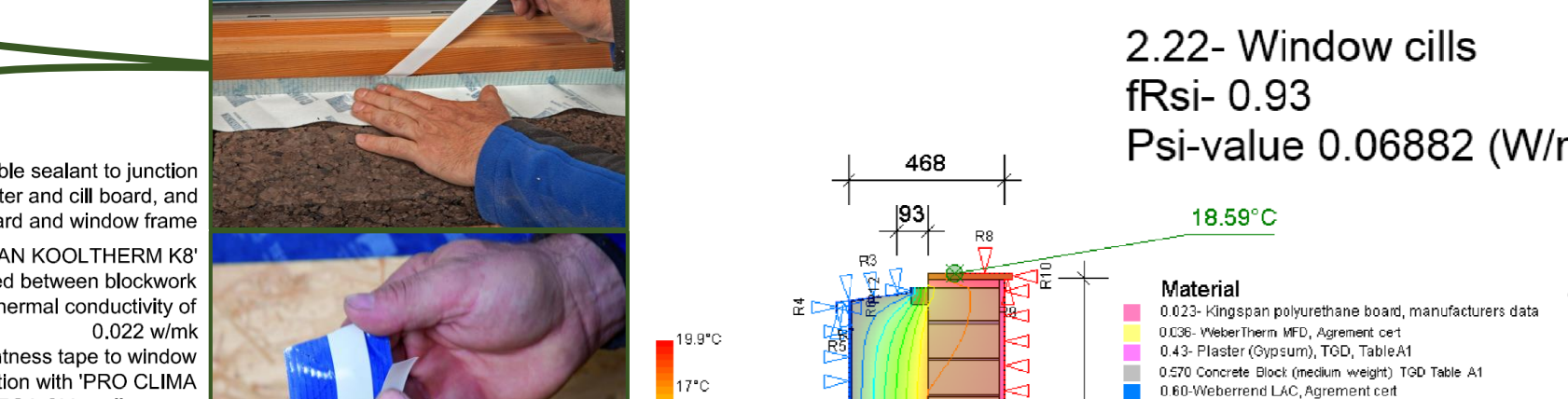
2.09- Eaves Vented Roof Space. Technical drawing showing the construction details of the roof eaves, including insulation and ventilation paths.



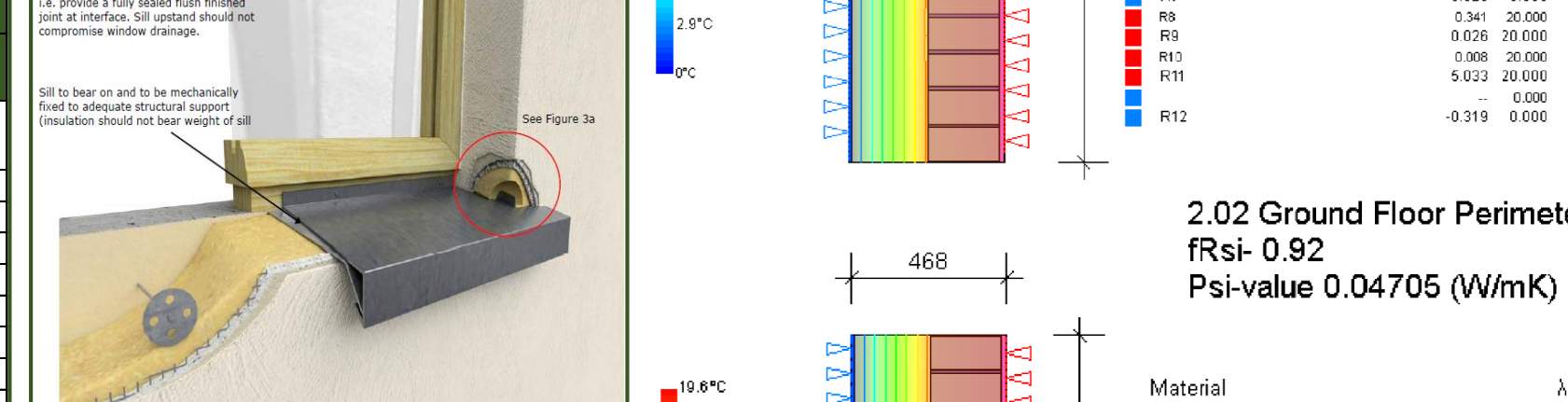
2.21- Window and Door Jamb. Technical drawing showing the cross-section of a window or door jamb, detailing insulation and sealing.



2.20- Window and Door Lintels. Technical drawing showing the cross-section of window and door lintels, including insulation and structural details.



2.22- Window cills. Technical drawing showing the cross-section of window cills, detailing insulation and drainage.



2.02 Ground Floor Perimeter. Technical drawing showing the cross-section of the ground floor perimeter, including foundation and wall insulation.

RENEWABLES AND HEATING & HOT WATER SYSTEMS

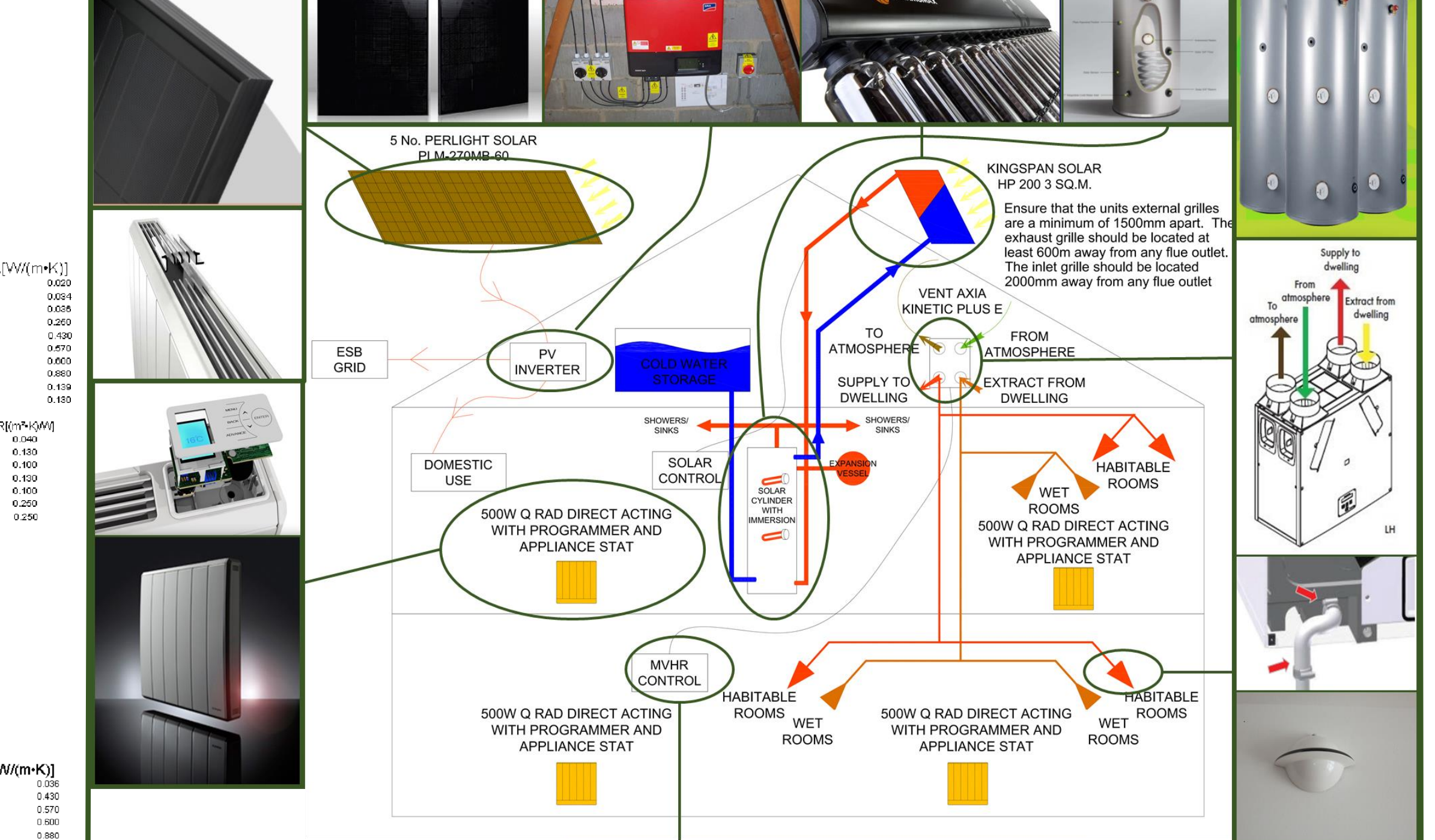


Table with columns: Item Number, Description, Psi Value (W/mK), Length (m), Calculated Value Psi L (W/mK). Lists thermal bridge calculation results.

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