



Genetic multi criteria optimization for existing buildings holistic retrofit



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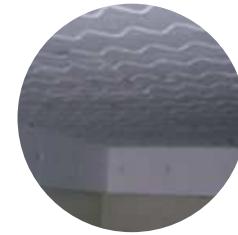
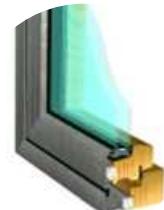
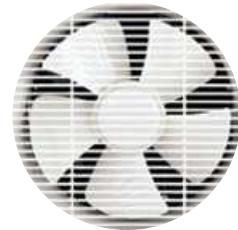
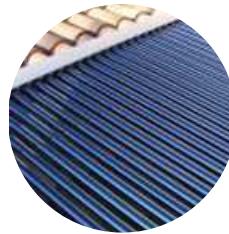
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Introduction and context

- France & Western Europe :
Priority for existing building stocks energy retrofit
 - 43% of final energy consumptions (FR) [SOeS, 2010]
 - Existing buildings retrofit : < 1% / year [Meijer et al, 2009]
- Building retrofit design process
 - Definition of decision criteria
 - Energy audit of the existing building
 - Pre-selection of relevant elementary retrofit measures
 - Identification of efficient building retrofit strategies.

Building energy retrofit measures



Criteria for existing building retrofit

Objective functions (on life cycle)

Environment

- Cumulated primary energy consumption [MJ] [Frischknecht & al, 1996]
- Climate change potential [kg CO₂ eq.] [Guinee et al., 2001] [IPCC, 2007]
- Abiotic resources depletion [kg Sb eq.] [Guinee et al., 2001]
- Air acidification potential [kg SO₂ eq.] [Guinee et al., 2001]
- Other LCA indicators

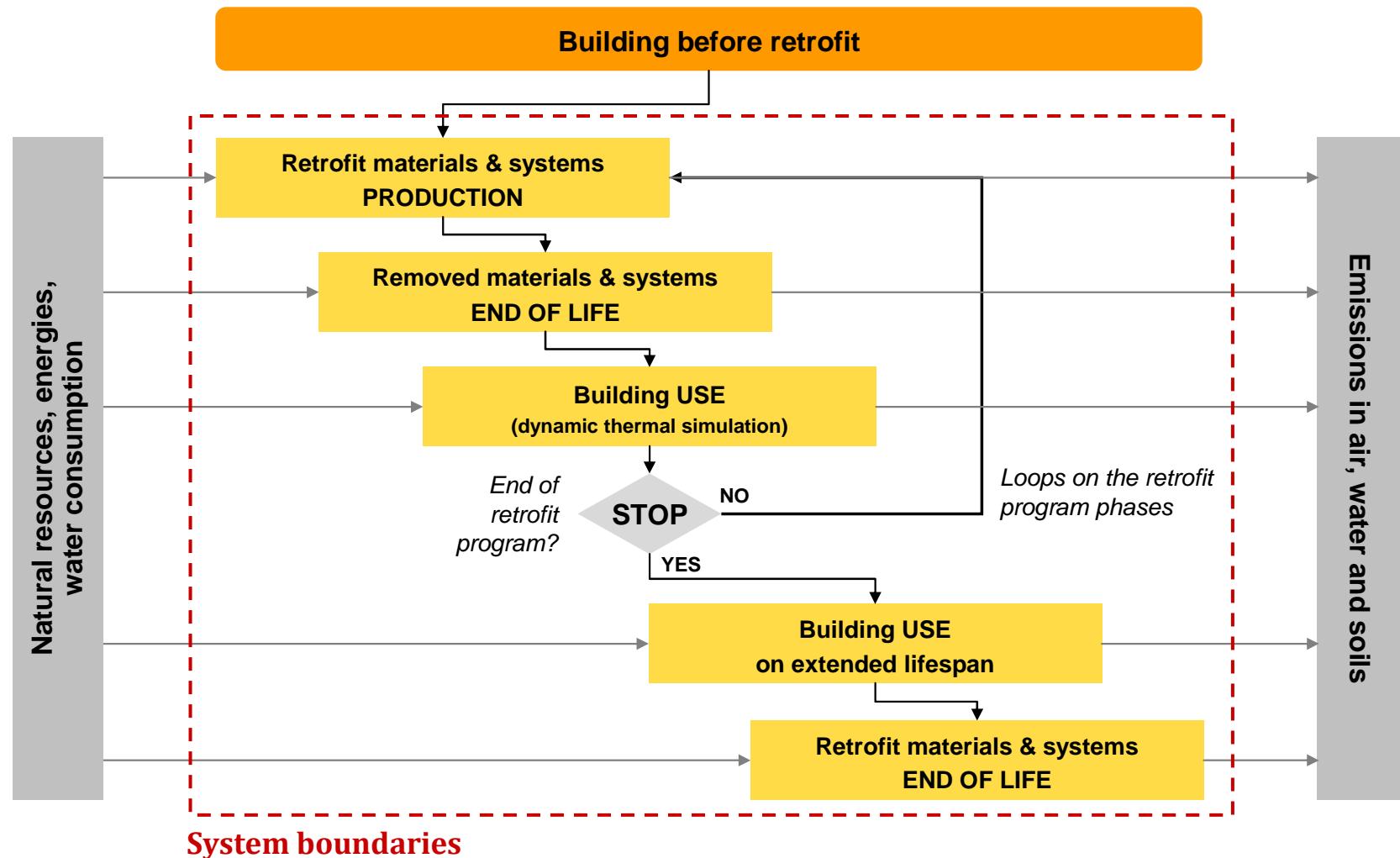
Economy

- Investment cost [k€]
- Global cost on life cycle [k€]

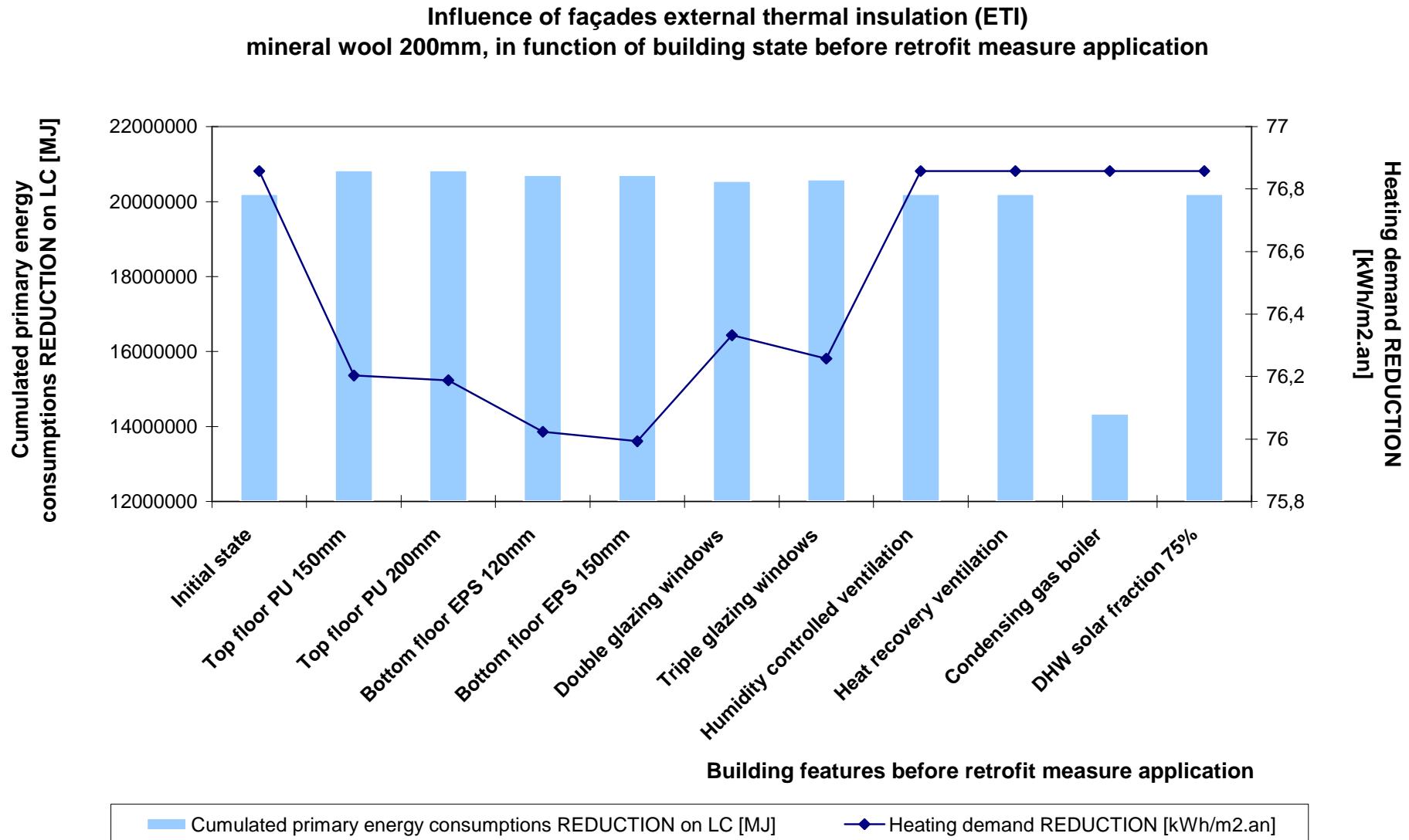
Occupant comfort

- Adaptive summer thermal comfort indicator [degree.hours]

Solutions' performances evaluation



Interactions & system complexity



Genetic representation of retrofit programs

- 1 retrofit program = 1 solution = 1 individual
- Represented by 2 chromosomes

CONTENT Chromosome

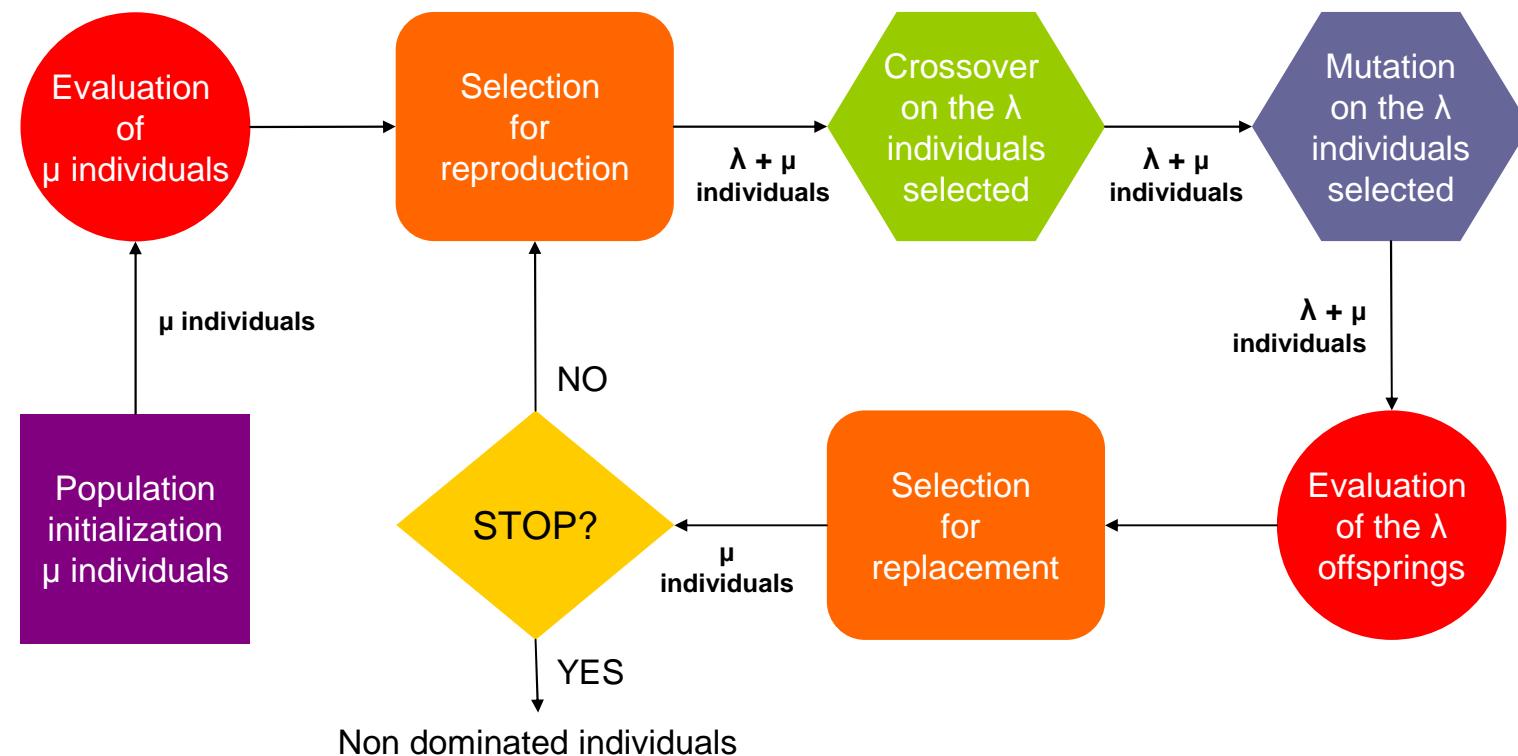
Thermal insulation thickness, NOTHERN façade
...
Window type, NOTHERN façade
Window dimensions, NOTHERN façade
...
HVAC equipment
Type of boiler
Solar factor for DHW production



PLANNING Chromosome

Phase : Th. insulation thickness, NOTHERN façade
...
Phase : Window type, NOTHERN façade
Phase : Window dimensions, NOTHERN façade
...
Phase : HVAC equipment
Phase : Type of boiler
Phase : Solar factor for DHW production

Genetic algorithm (NSGA - II) approach



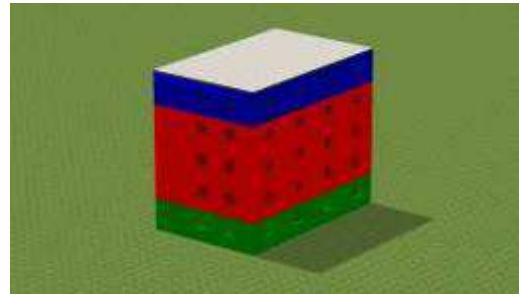
“Barre grimaud” case study



- **Barre Grimaud** (Multi family R+4, 792 m², before 1974)
- **Constructive elements BEFORE energy retrofit**

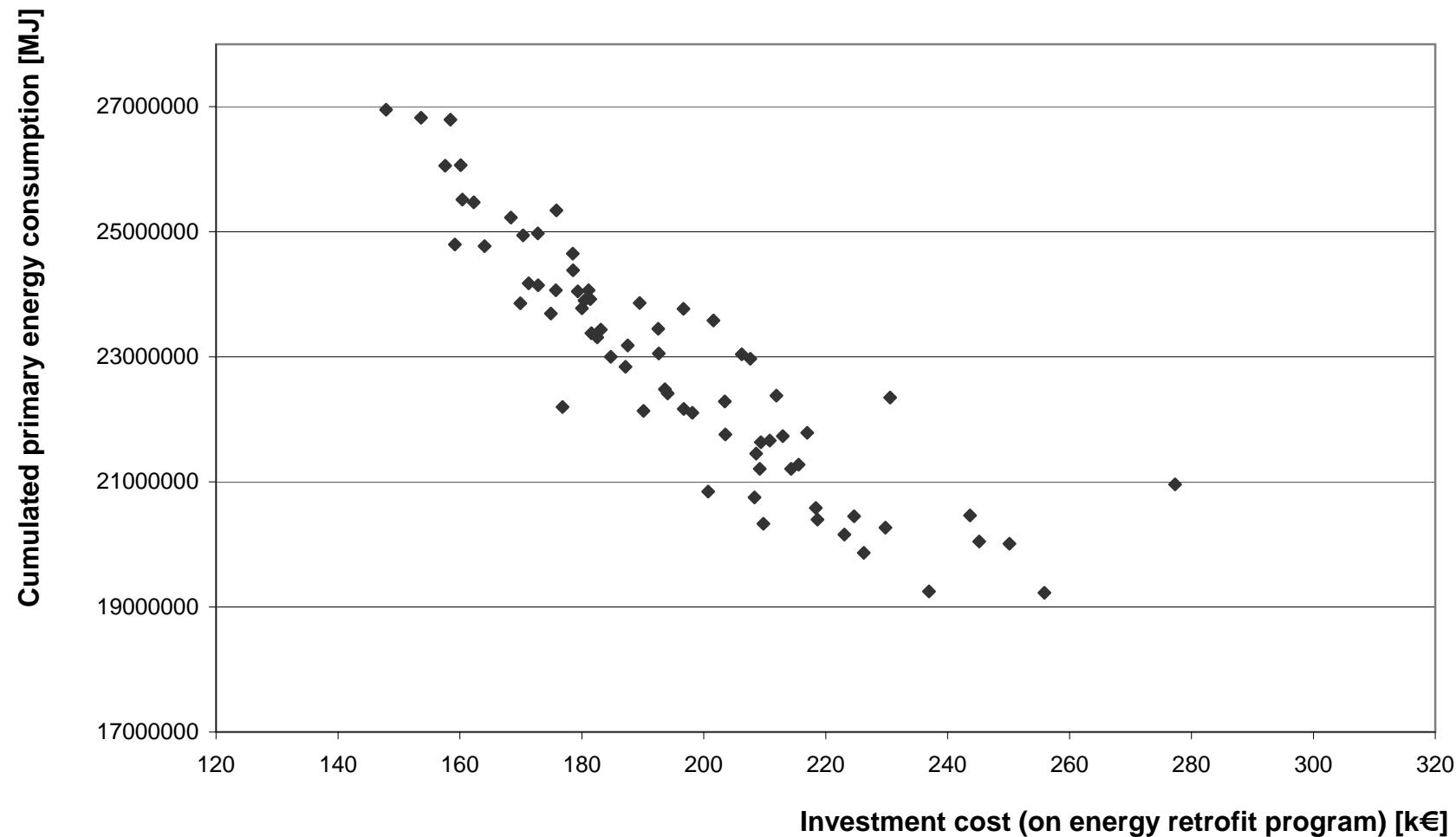
External walls	Concrete walls filled in with concrete
Bottom floor	Concrete slab (200mm)
Terrace roof	Concrete slab
Windows type	PVC double glazing
Ventilation	Non modulated mechanical ventilation
Heating system	Collective fuel boiler, installed before 1988
DHW production	Individual gas boilers

- **Heating energy needs BEFORE energy retrofit : 178 kWh/m².an**
- **Energy retrofit options**

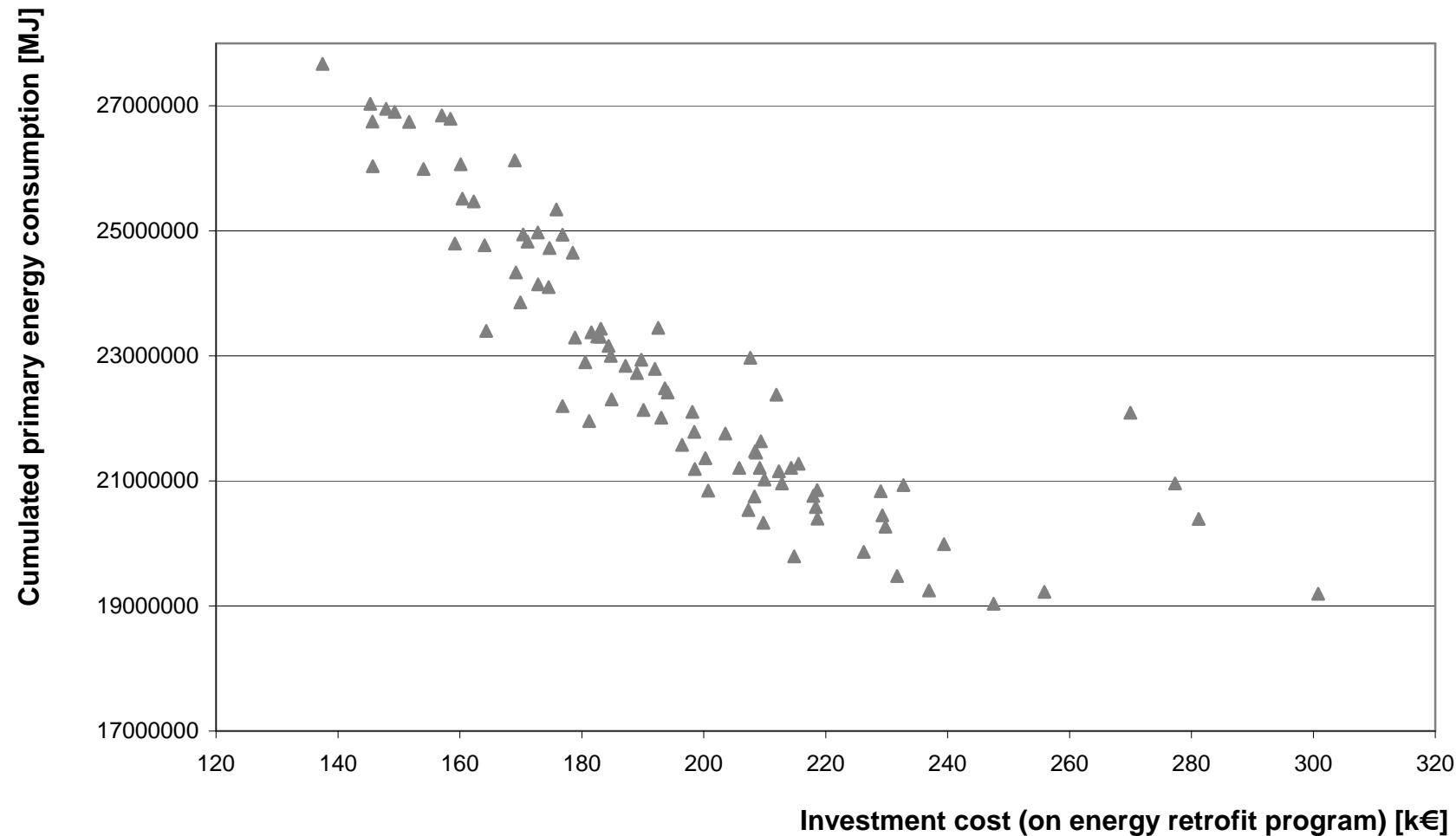


External walls	Mineral wool exterior insulation (10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 25 or 30cm)
Bottom floor	Polystyrene exterior insulation (10, 12, 15, 18, 20 or 25cm)
Terrace roof	Polyurethane exterior insulation (10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 or 40cm)
Windows type	Low-e double glazing (DG) or triple glazing (TG), with wooden frames
Ventilation	Heat recovery (HR) or humidity controlled (HC)
Heating system	Low-temperature condensing gas boiler
DHW production	Solar thermal fraction of DHW needs: 35%, 55% or 75%

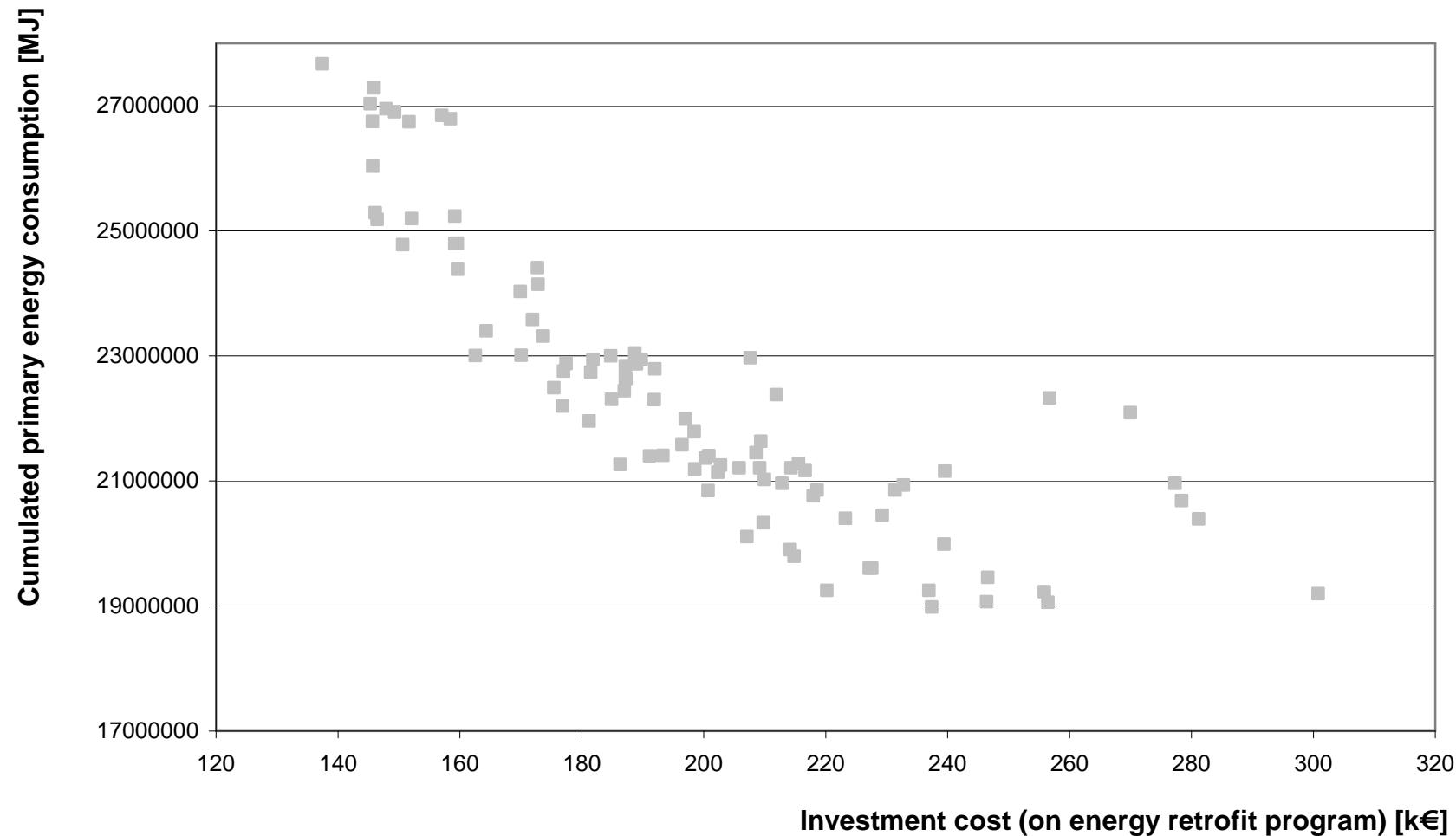
Front génération 1



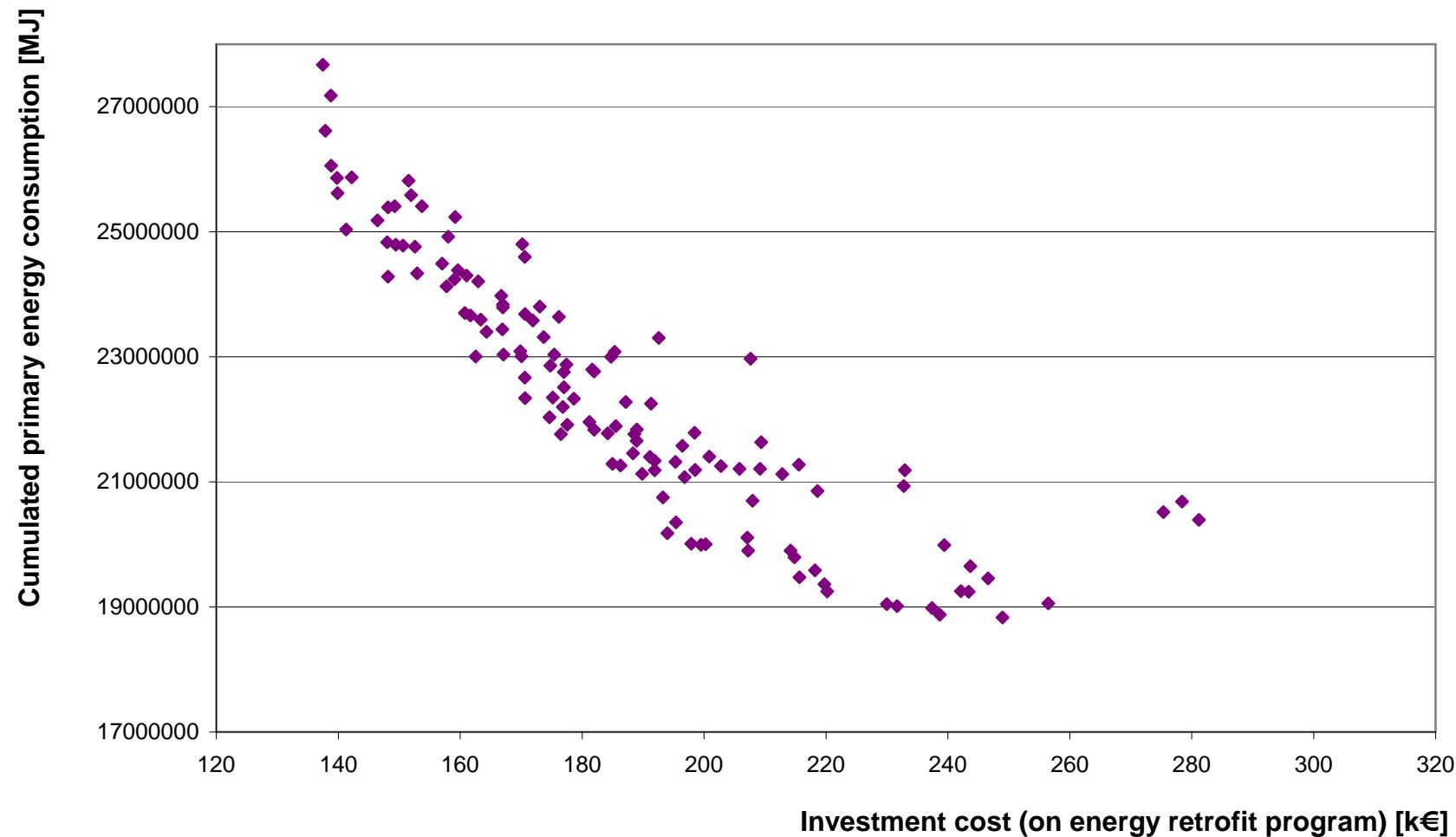
Front génération 2



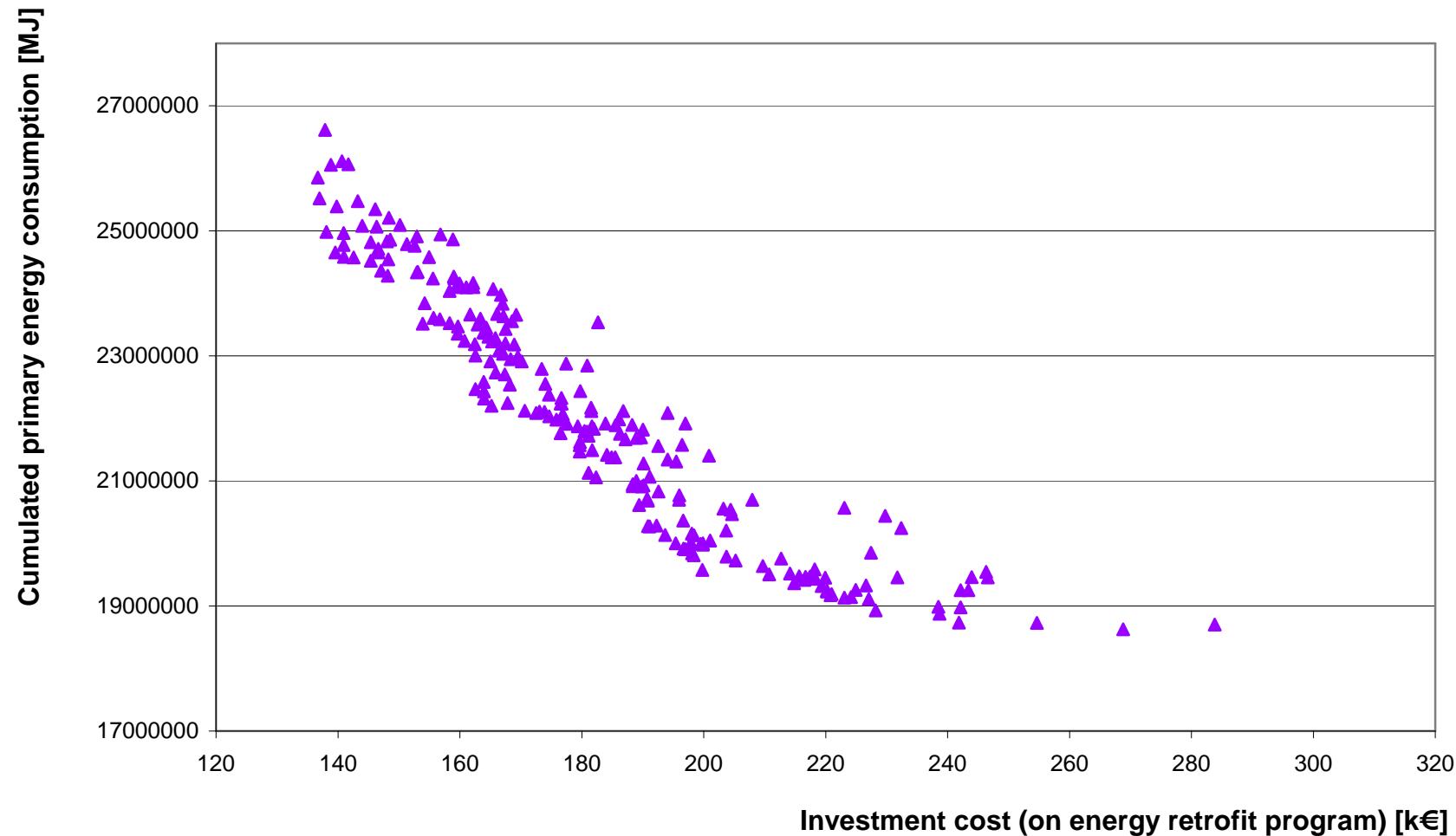
Front génération 3



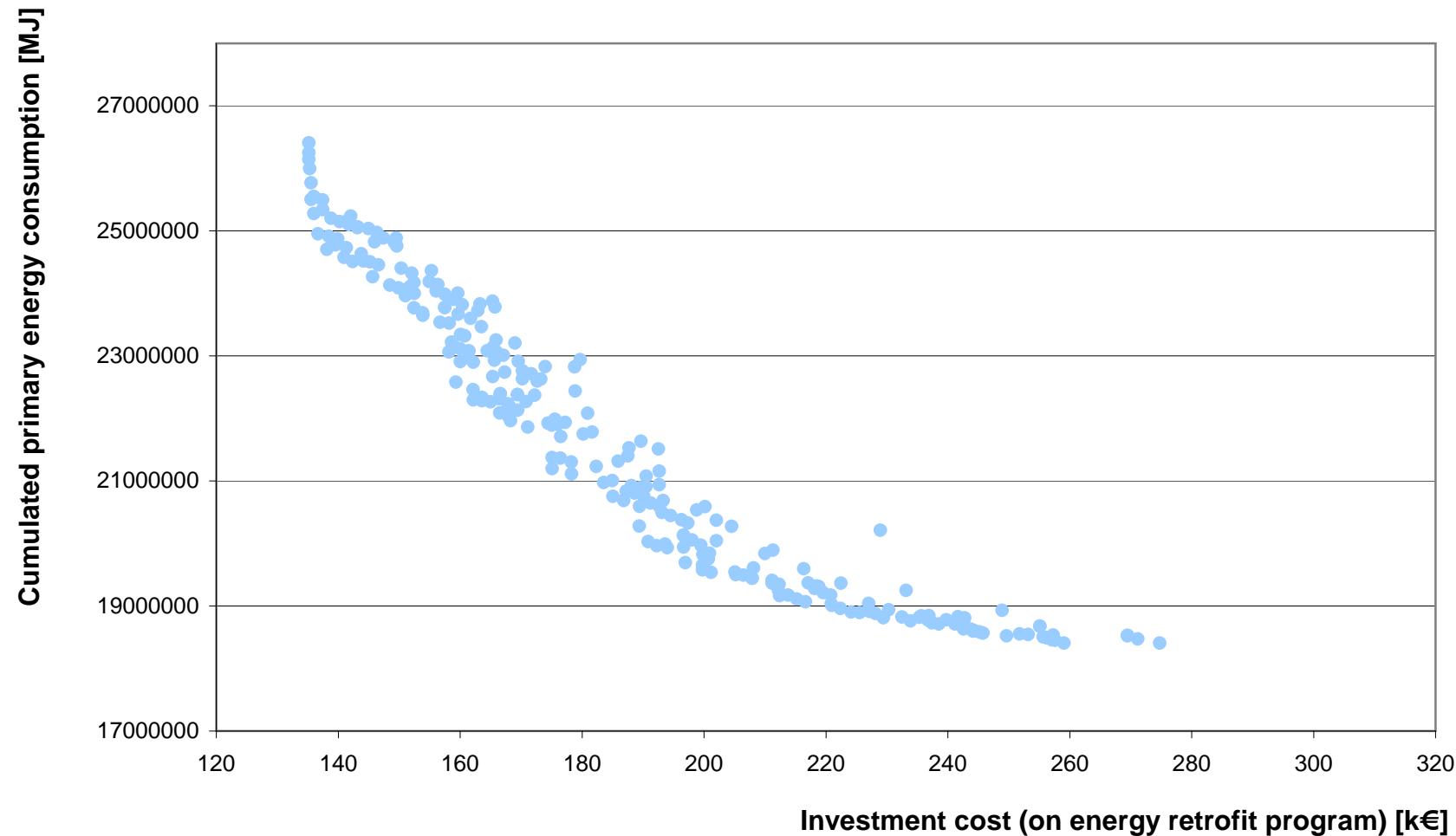
Front génération 5



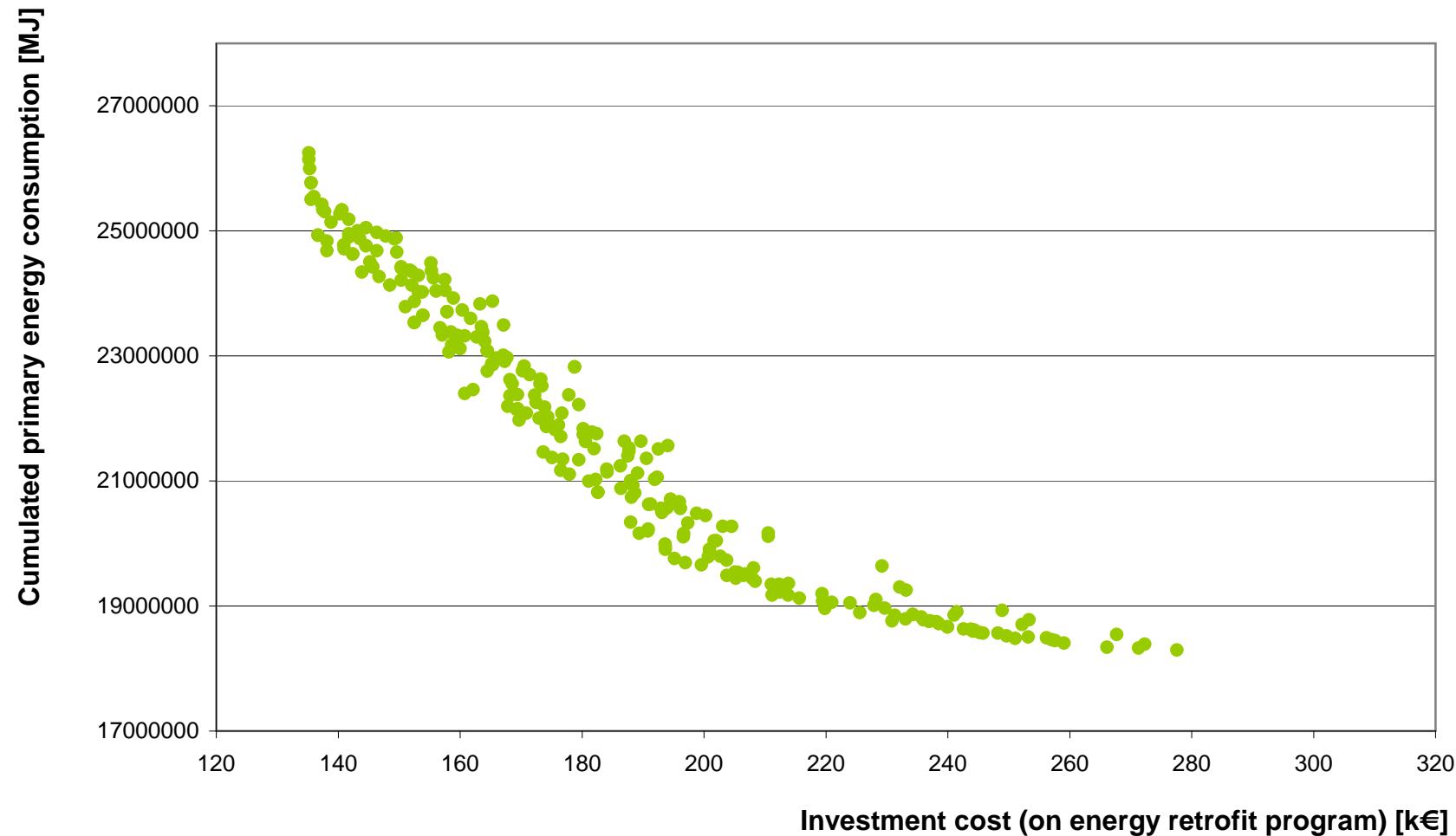
Front génération 10



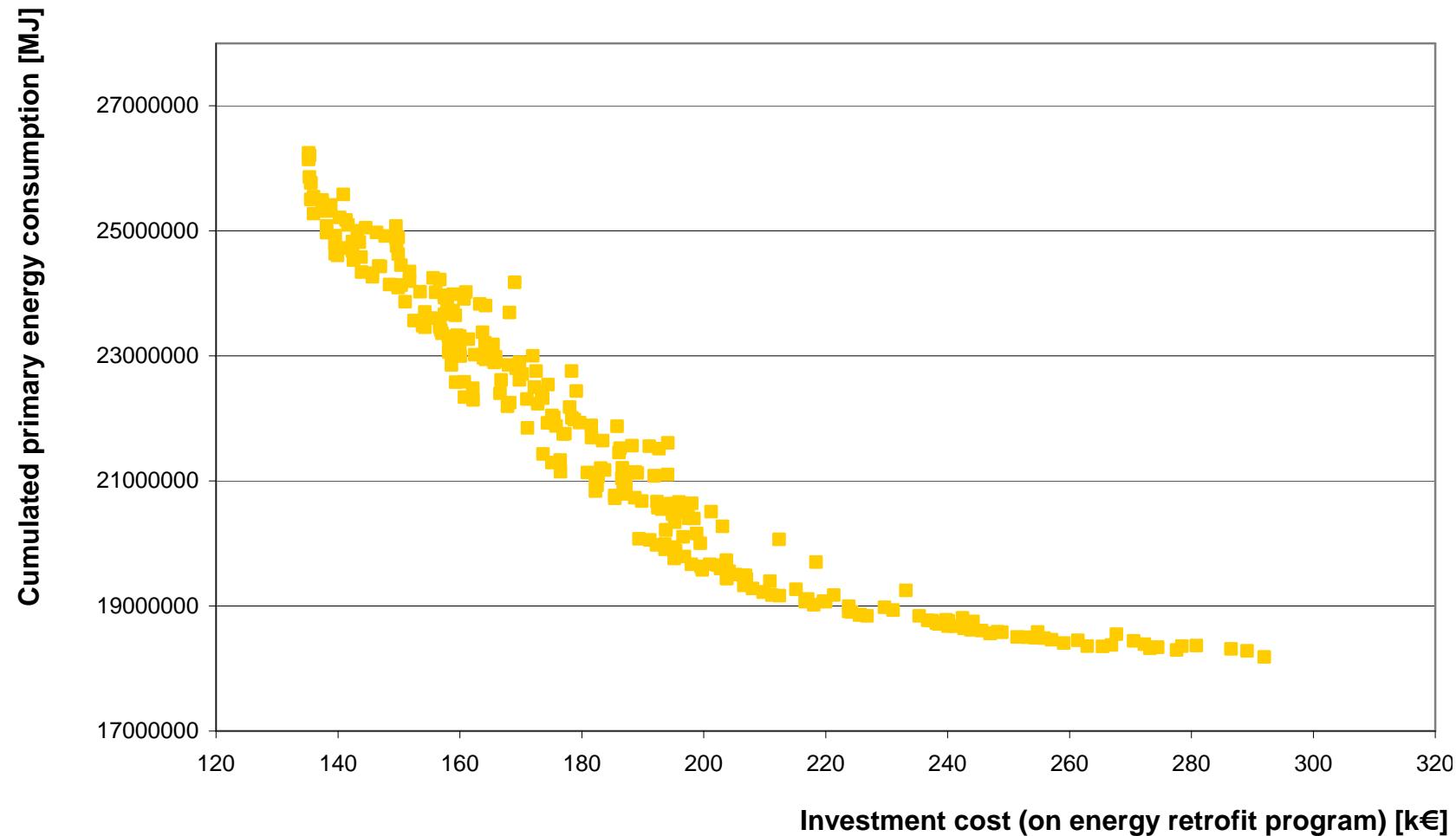
Front génération 40



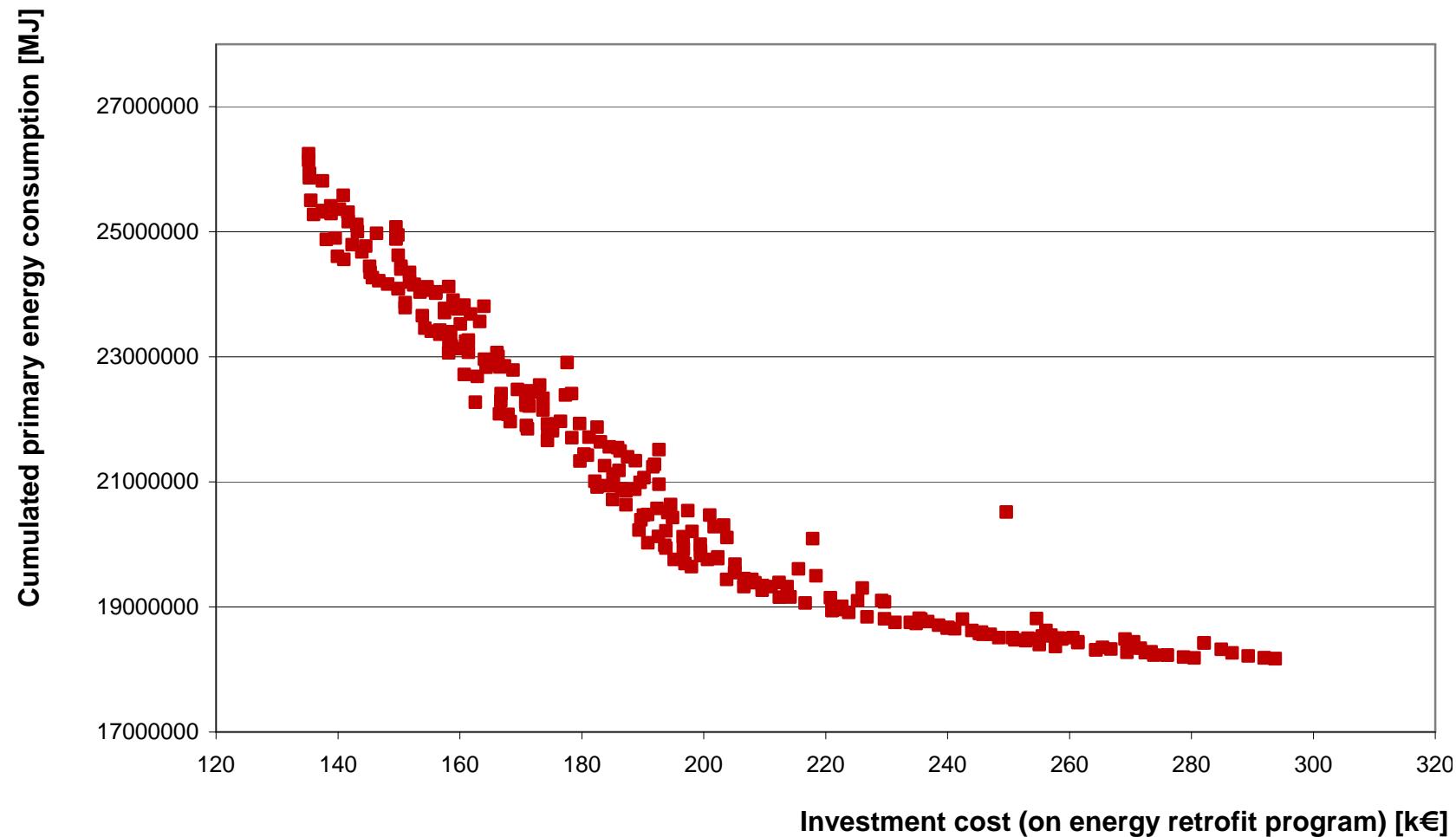
Front génération 50



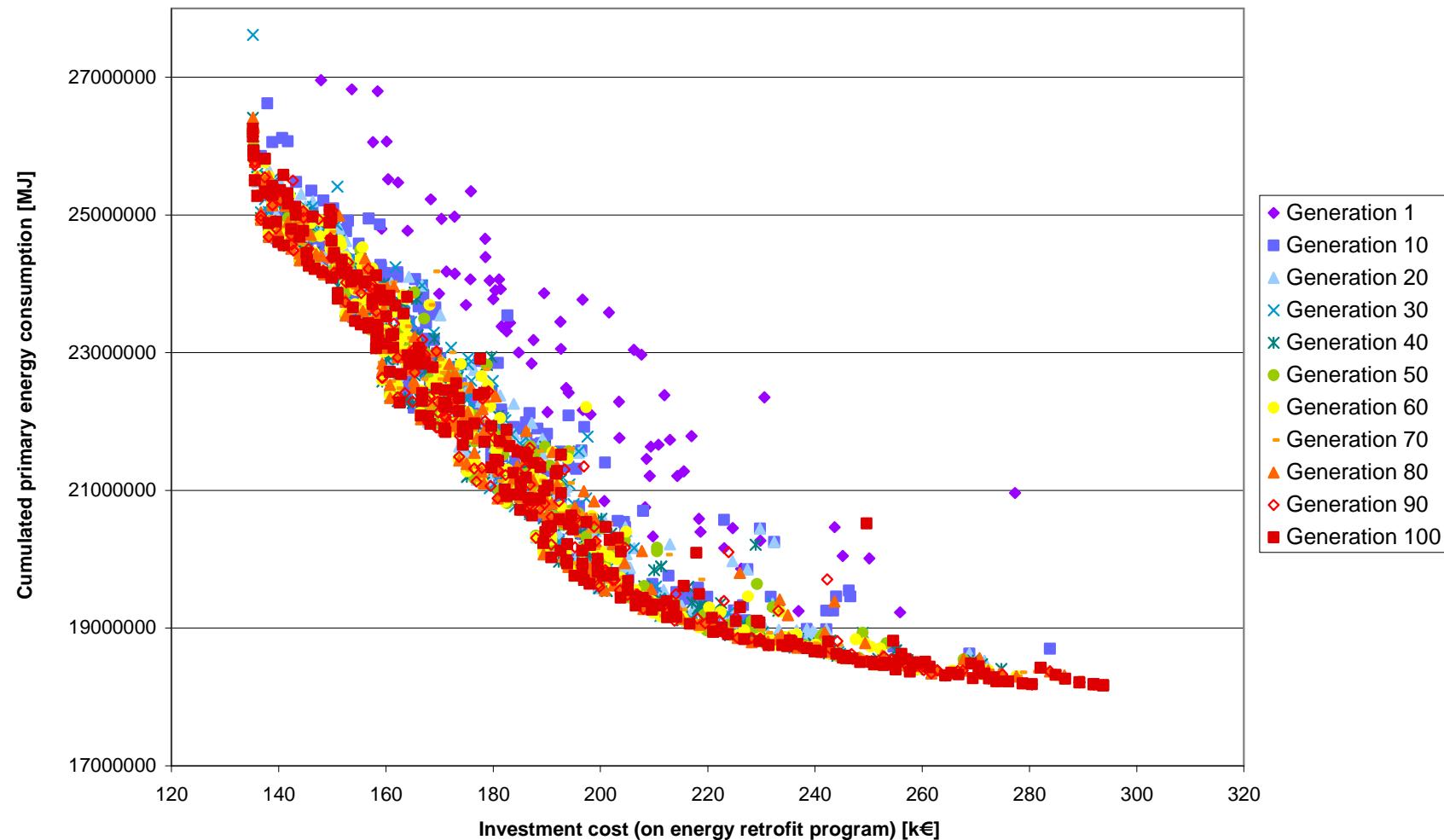
Front génération 70



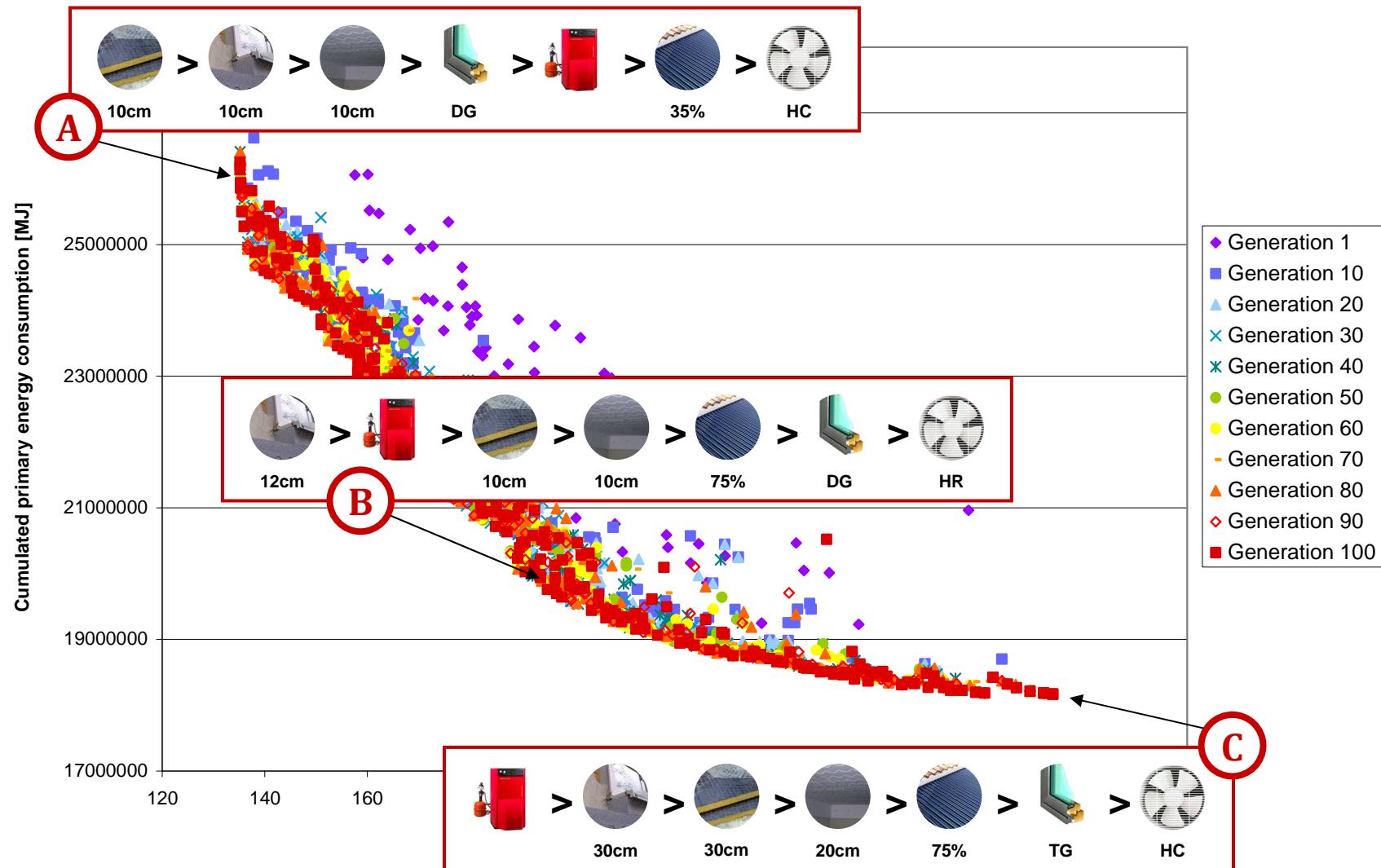
Front génération 100



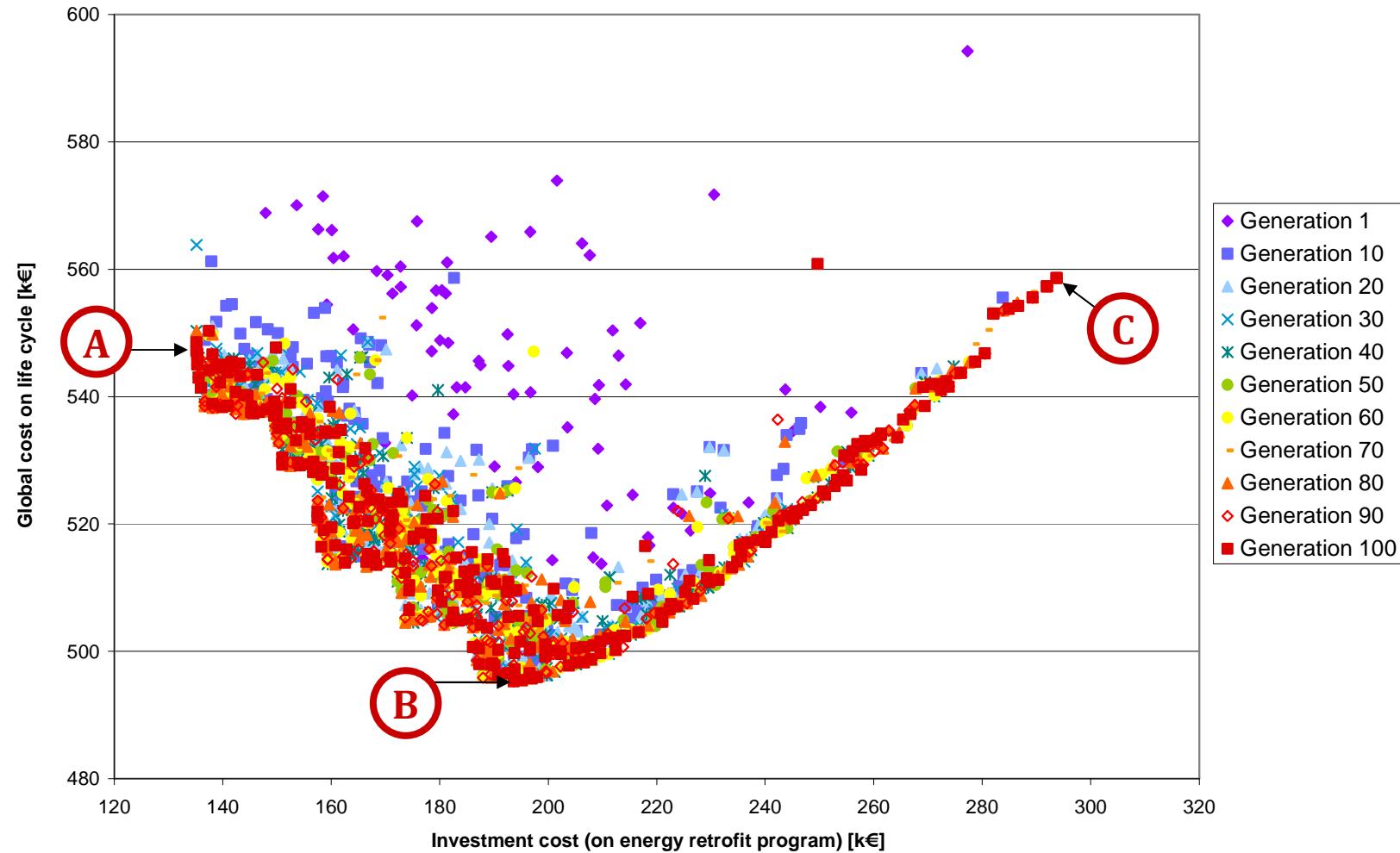
Compromise between investment and energy conservation



Compromise between investment and energy conservation

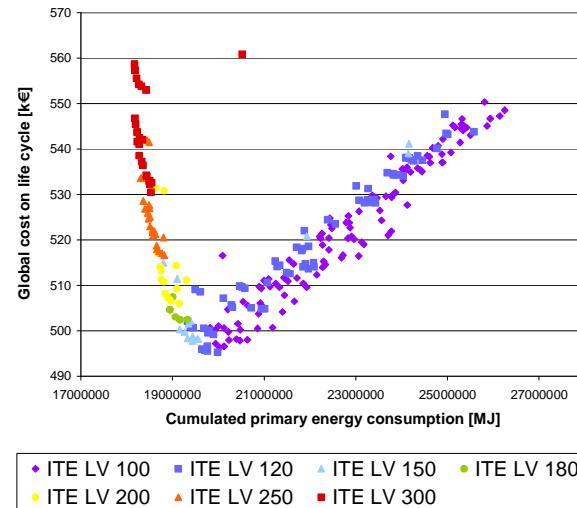


Most energy efficient solutions are not paid off on 50 y.

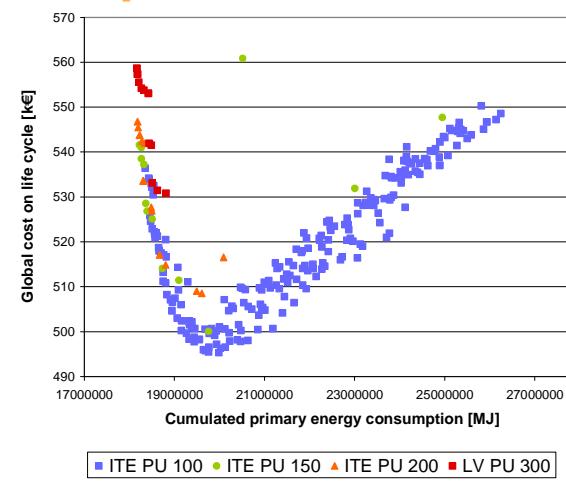


Results analysis

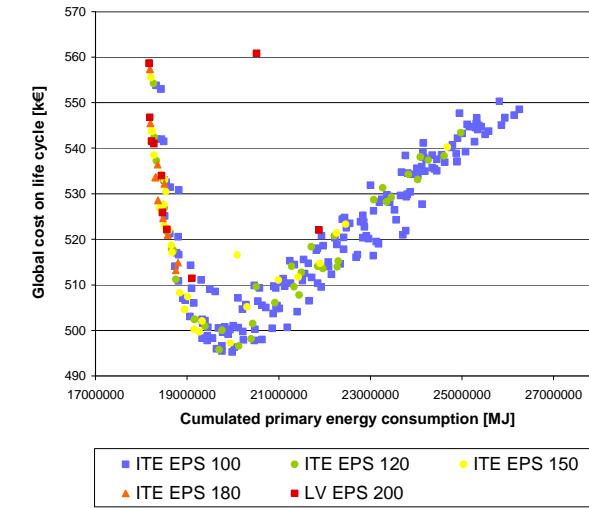
Façade thermal insulation



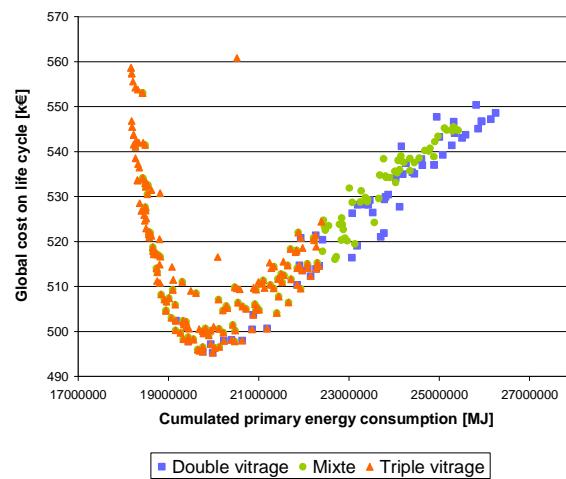
Top floor thermal insulation



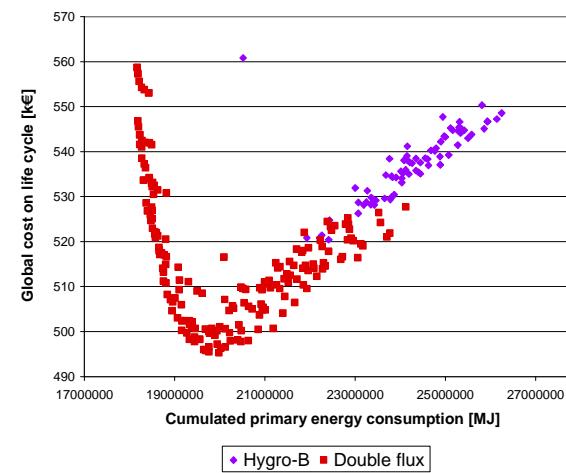
Bottom floor thermal insulation



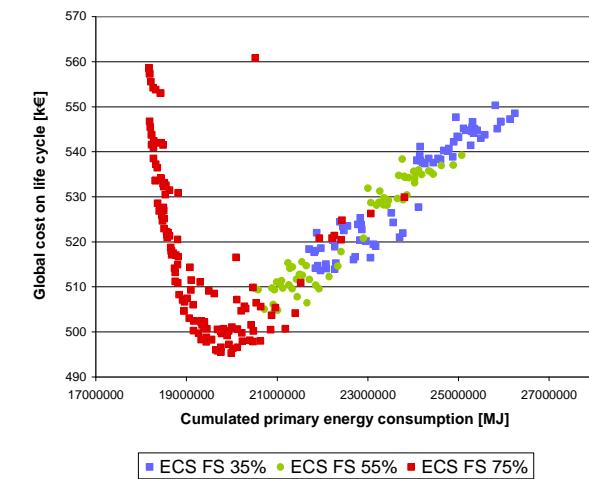
Windows



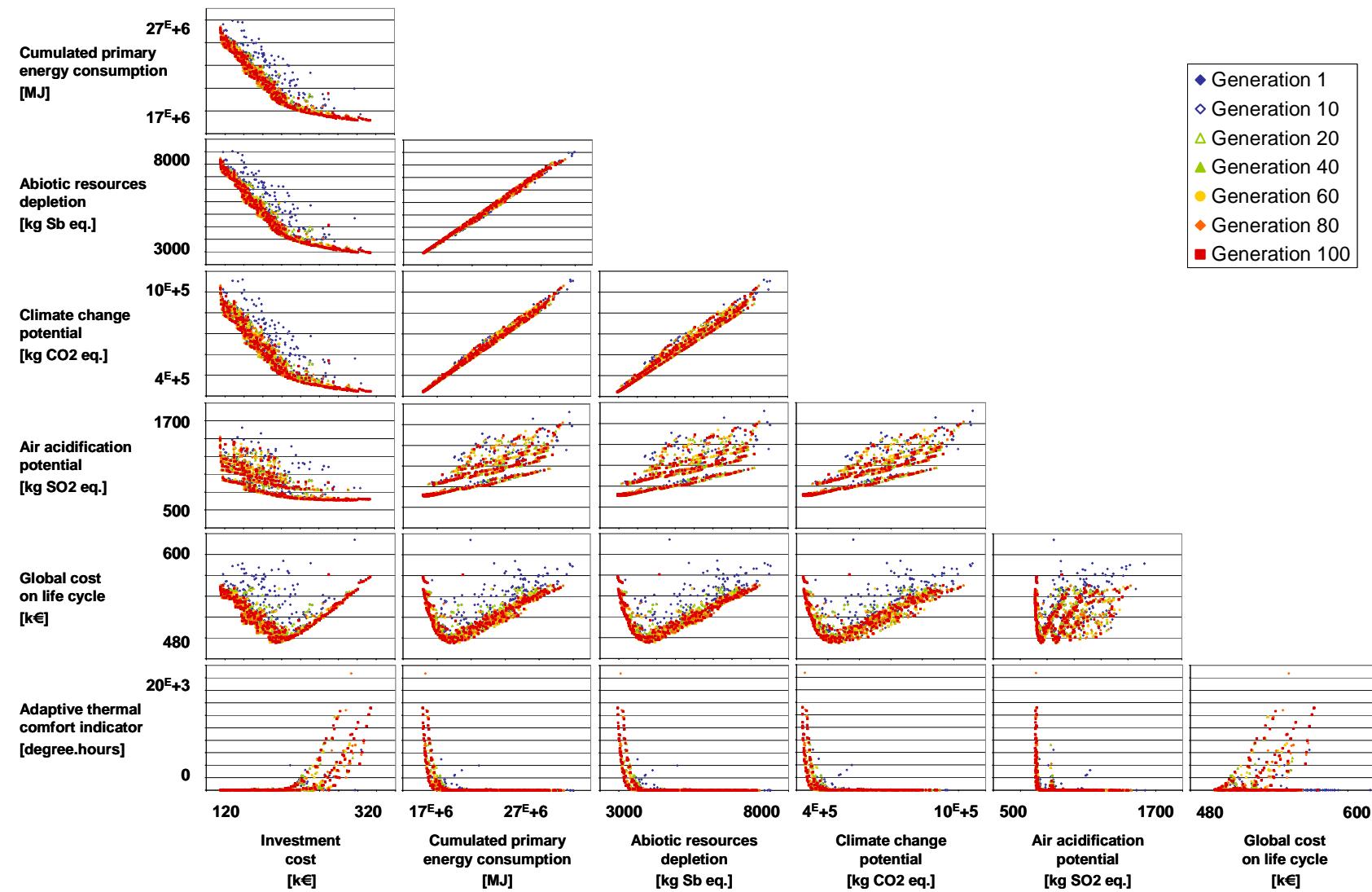
Ventilation



DHW production, solar factor



Pareto fronts & trade-offs in between decision criteria



Conclusion

- MCDA approach based on multi criteria optimization
 - Identification of Pareto frontiers exhibiting efficient retrofit programs
 - Genetic algorithms : efficient exploration of the search space
 - Trade-off in between investment and environmental impacts mitigation
 - The most energy efficient solutions are not optimal on global costs
- Perspectives
 - Qualification of approximate optimization, compared to exact approaches
 - Integration of investment constraints
 - Towards building stocks retrofit management

Energy retrofit and sustainable modernization



Thank you for your attention

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