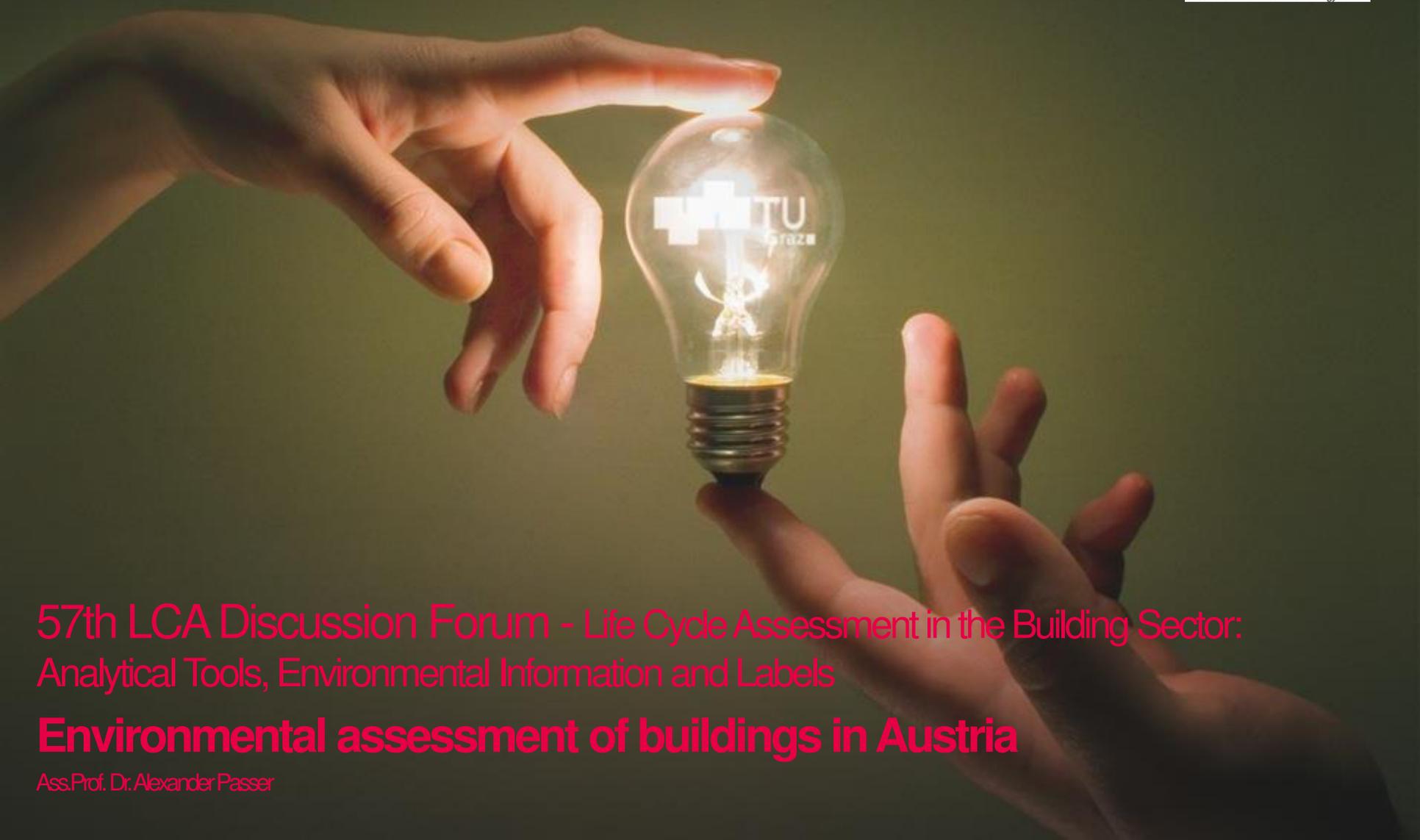


SCIENCE • PASSION • TECHNOLOGY



57th LCA Discussion Forum - Life Cycle Assessment in the Building Sector:  
Analytical Tools, Environmental Information and Labels

**Environmental assessment of buildings in Austria**

Ass.Prof. Dr. Alexander Passer

# Content



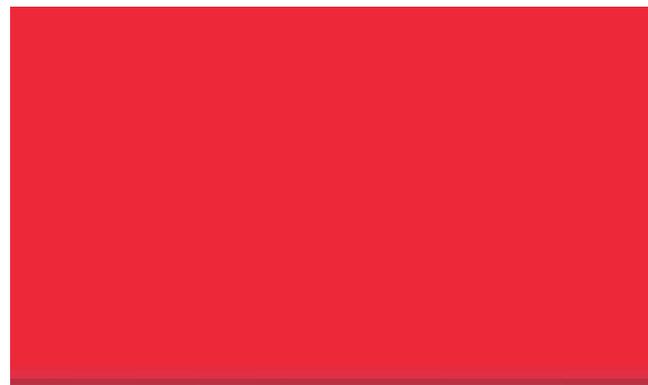
## Stakeholder



Bau-EPD

Baustoffe mit Transparenz





Austria



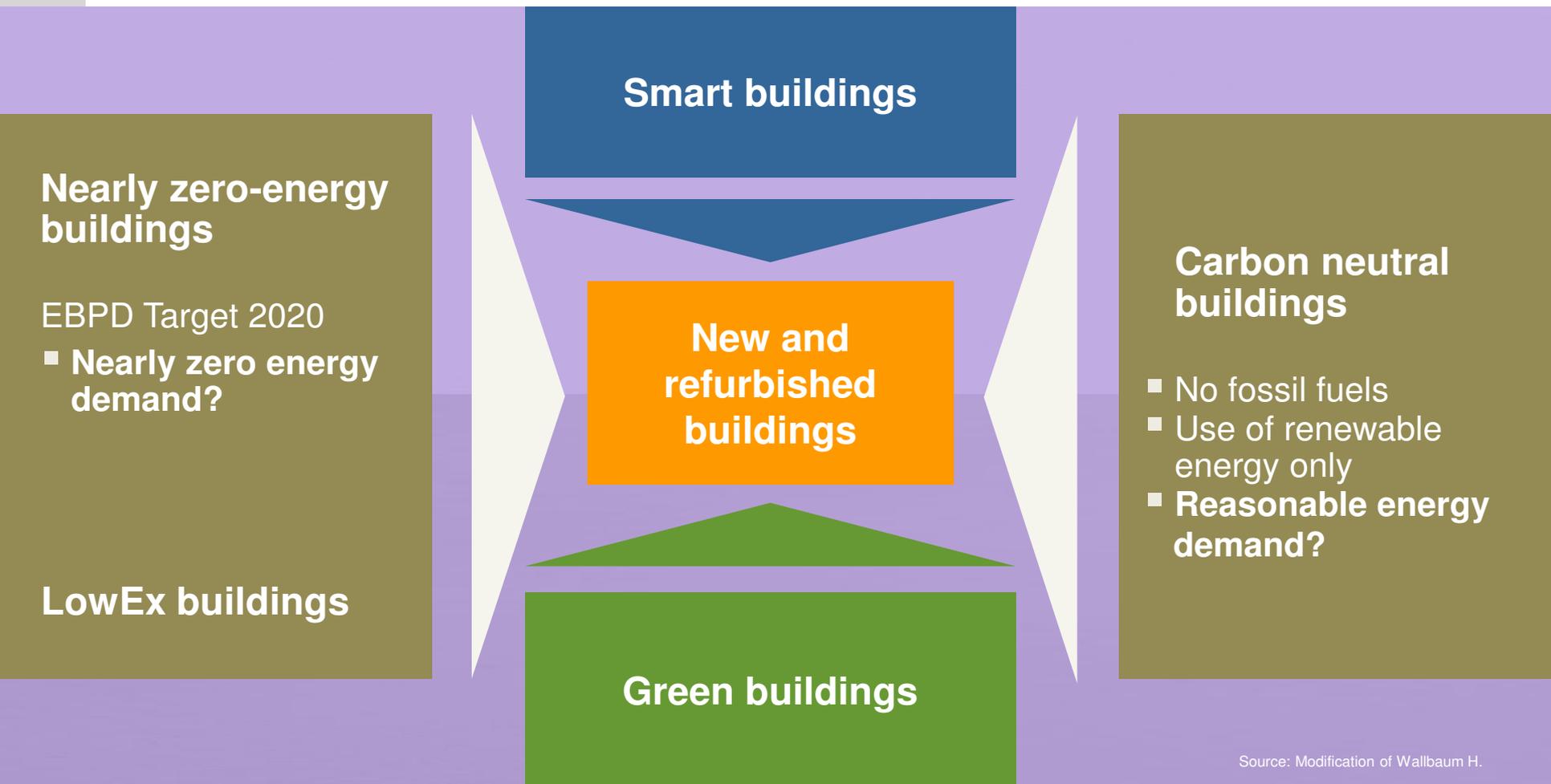
# Österreichischer Sachstandsbericht Klimawandel 2014



Austrian Panel on Climate Change (APCC)  
Austrian Assessment Report 2014 (AAR14)



# What is the right approach for a “sustainable building”?



**Nearly zero-energy buildings**

EBPD Target 2020

- Nearly zero energy demand?

**LowEx buildings**

**Smart buildings**

**New and refurbished buildings**

**Green buildings**

**Carbon neutral buildings**

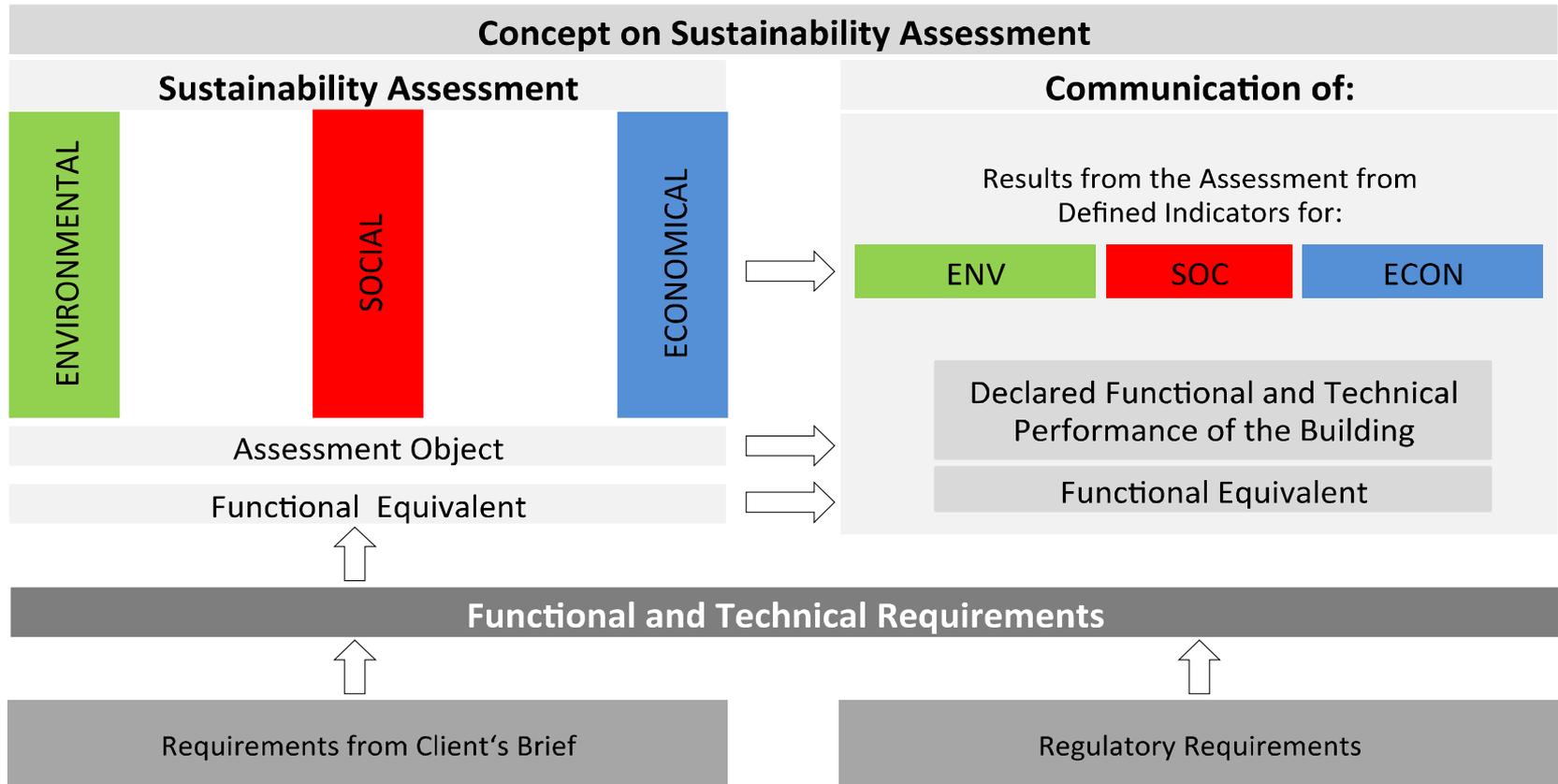
- No fossil fuels
- Use of renewable energy only
- Reasonable energy demand?

# An excess of exuberance

*"This must have been a very nice scale model, but it is a silly building..."*  
N. Larsson



# Sustainability assessment of buildings



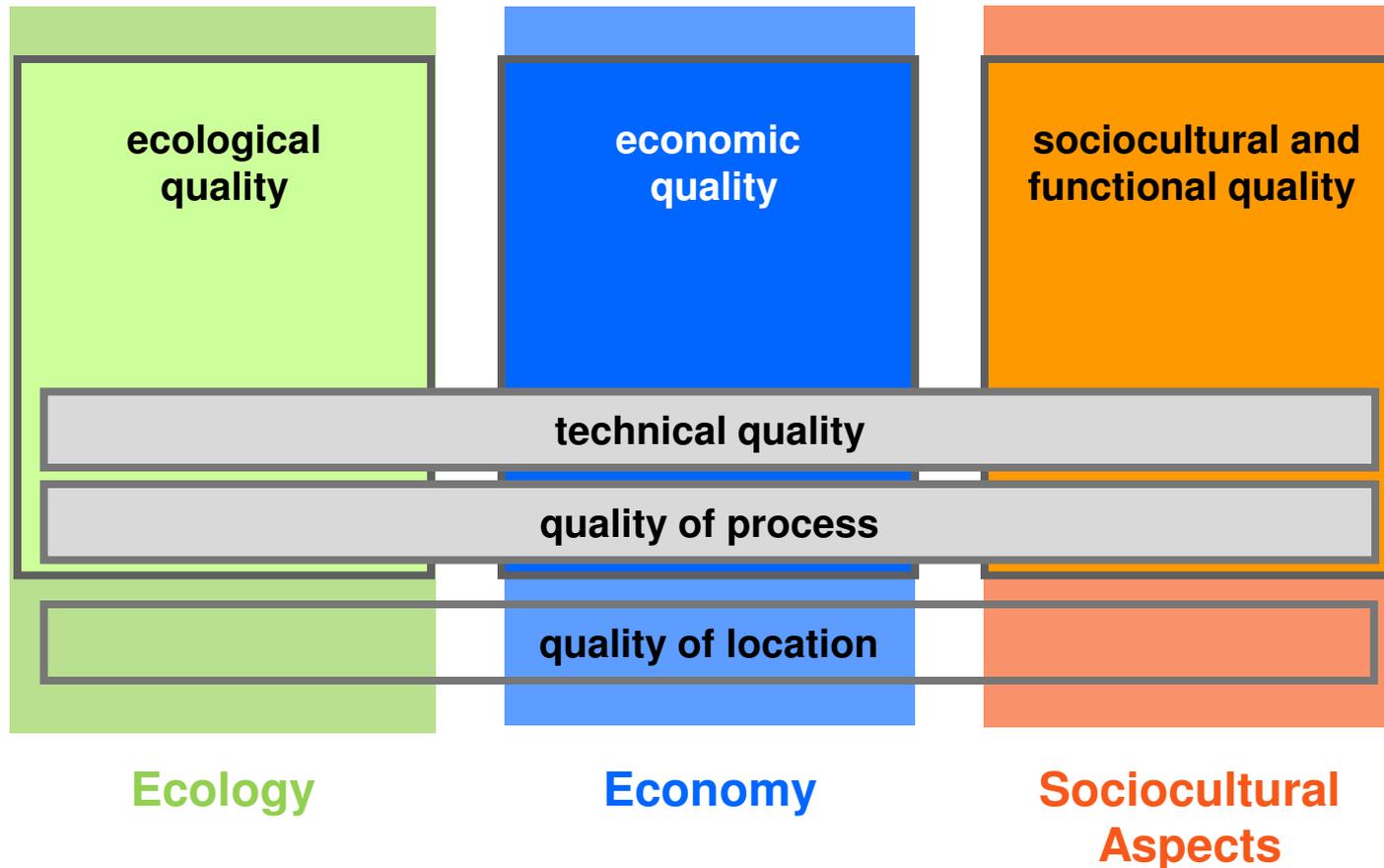
Source: own Graphic acc. to EN 15643/15978:2012 – Sustainability of construction works



ÖGNI



# The systematics: 5 + 1



## 🌿 Environmental Quality

- Life Cycle Assessment
- Local Environmental Impact
- Environmentally Friendly Material Production
- Primary Energy Demand
- Drinking Water Demand and Wastewater Volume
- Land Use

## € Economic Quality

- Building-Related Lifecycle Costs
- Value Retention, Suitability for Third Party Use

## 👤 Sociocultural and Functional Quality

- Thermal Comfort
- Indoor Air Quality
- Acoustic Comfort
- Visual Comfort
- User Influence on Building Operation
- Quality of Outdoor Spaces
- Safety and Security
- Handicapped Accessibility
- Efficient Use of Floor Area
- Suitability for Conversion
- Public Access
- Cycling Convenience
- Design and Urban Planning Quality through Competition
- Integration of Public Art
- Site Features

## ⚙️ Technical Quality

- Fire Prevention
- Indoor Acoustics and Sound Insulation
- Building Envelope Quality
- Backup Capacity of Technical Building Systems
- Ease of Cleaning and Maintenance
- Resistance to Hail, Storms, and Flooding
- Ease of Dismantling and Recycling
- Pollution Control
- Noise Emission Control

## ➡️ Process Quality

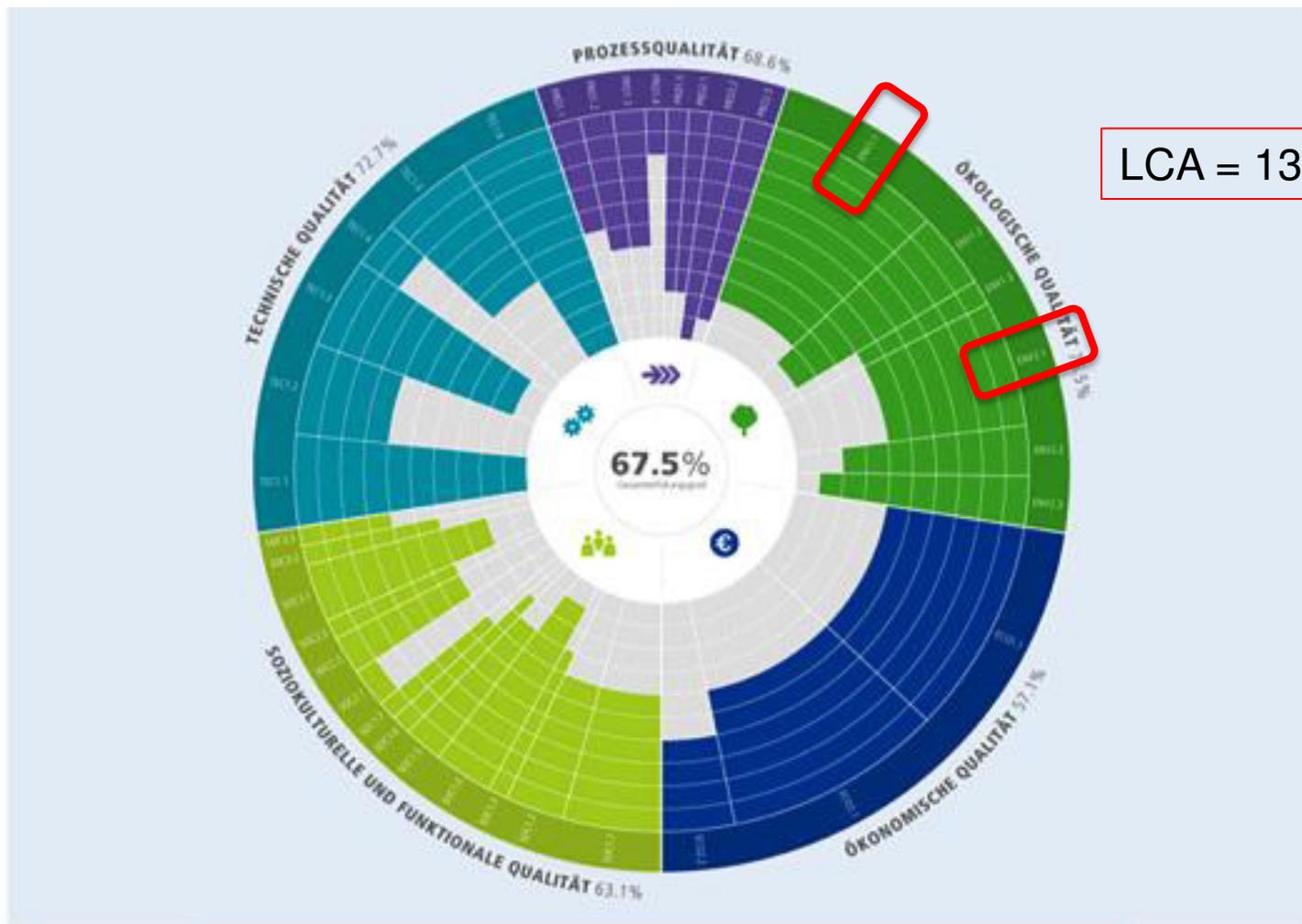
- Comprehensive Project Definition
- Integrated Planning
- Comprehensive Building Design
- Sustainability Aspects in Tender Phase
- Documentation for Facility Management
- Environmental Impact of Construction Site / Construction Process
- Construction Quality Assurance / Quality Control Measures
- Systematic Commissioning

## 🌳 Site Quality

- Site Location Risks
- Site Location Conditions
- Public Image and Social Conditions
- Access to Transportation
- Access to Specific-Use Facilities
- Connections to Utilities

Reference: DGNB

# Overall results



Reference: DGNB

# Performance rating

Total Performance Index	Nominal Performance Index	Awards
from 80%	65%	Gold 
from 65%	50%	Silver 
from 50%	35%	Bronze 

Reference: DGNB

# DGNB Scheme overview



© Martin Duckek, Ulm



© Rendering von screen ID digital, Entwurf  
Universität Lüneburg Prof. Daniel Libeskind



© Studio A, Florian Bauer

➤ Industrial buildings

➤ Office and administrative buildings

➤ Retail buildings

➤ Residential buildings

➤ Assembly buildings

➤ Educational facilities

➤ Hospitals

➤ Industrial buildings

➤ Laboratory buildings

➤ Mixed use

➤ Office and administrative buildings

➤ Office and administrative buildings  
(with modernization measures)

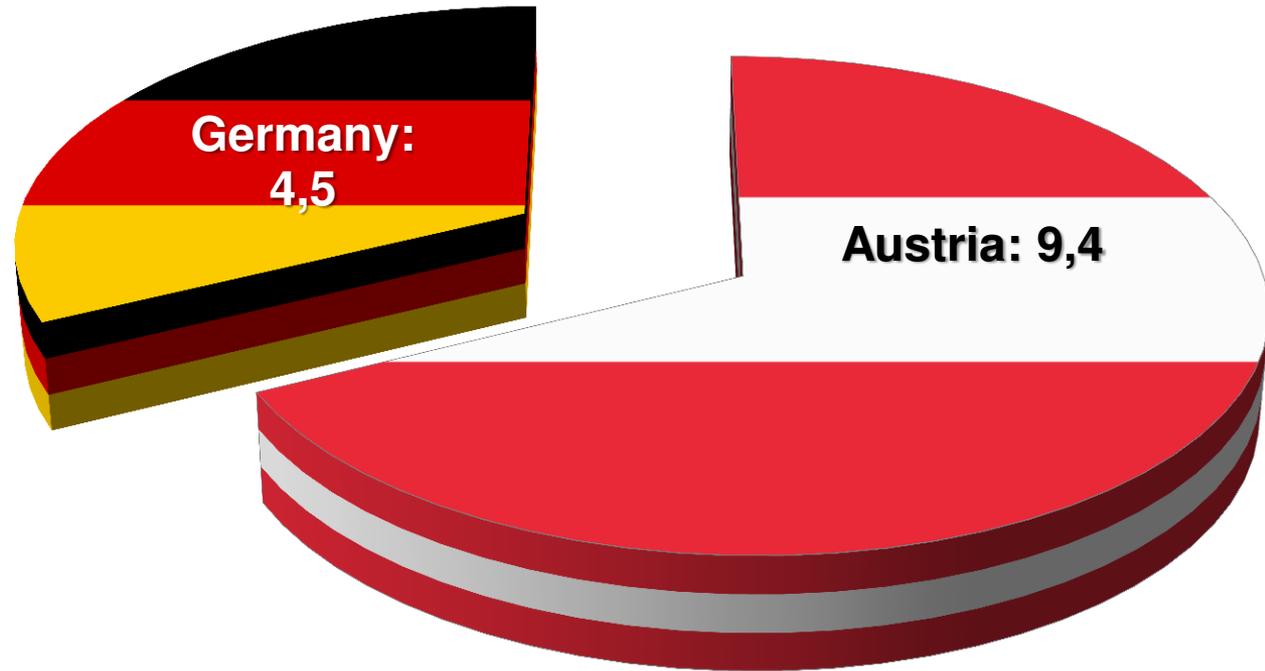
Business districts

Industrial locations

➤ Urban districts

Reference: DGNB

# DGNB projects / 1 Mio. (2013)



	Deutschland	Österreich
Einwohner (Mio.)	80,5	8,5
Projekte	364	80

# The Systematics of the Adaptation

**Identification of different (national) standards and building regulations**



**Identification of design limits and definition reference values on the basis of national standards and regulations**



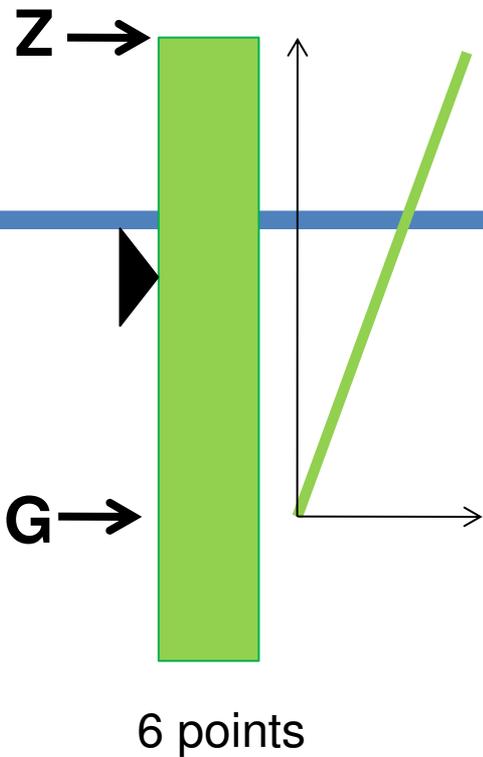
**Definition of target values and definition of minimum requirements**



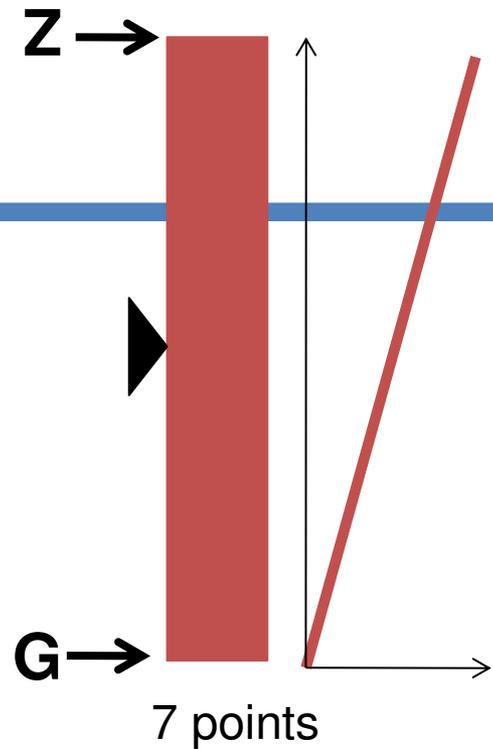
**Definition of relevance factors and country-specific factors**

# Standard of evaluation

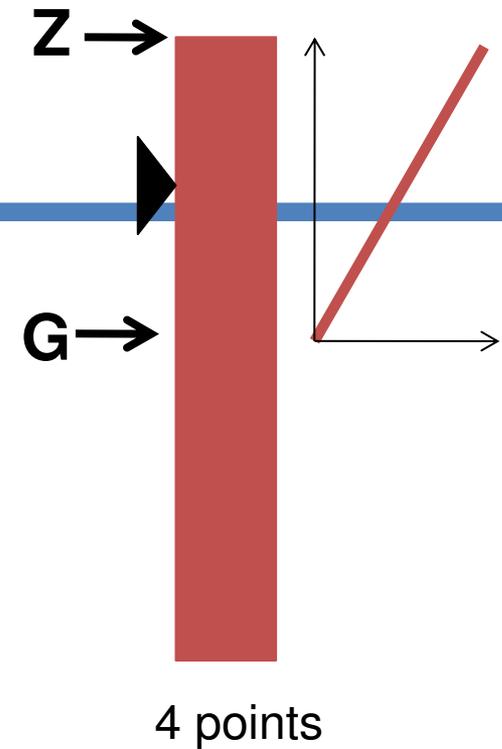
DGNB-System



Situation 1

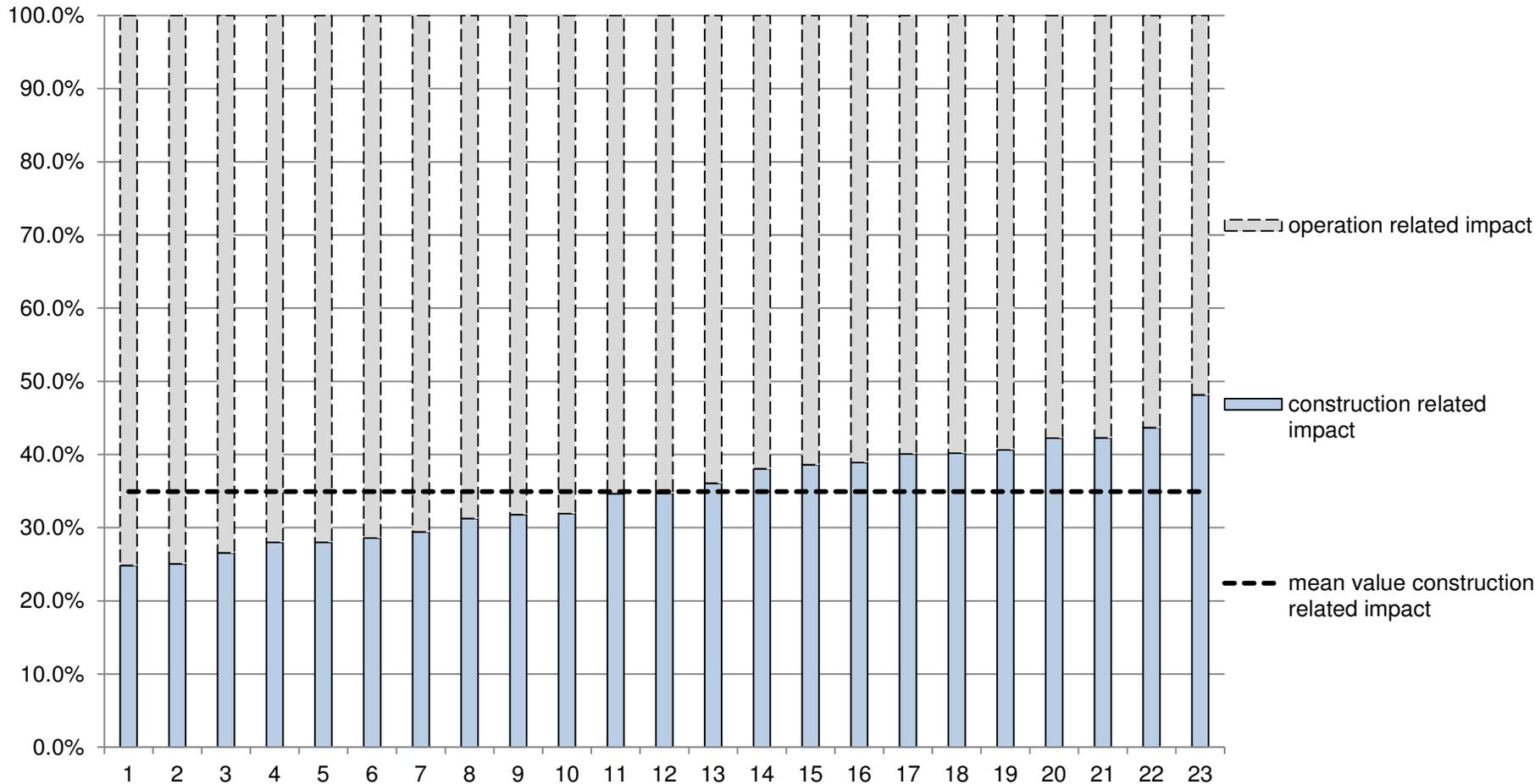


Situation 2



Z ... target value, G ... limit value, black triangle ... reference values, blue line ... building performance

# Critical review and evaluation of the LCAs practical feasibility ->Update NBV14



## MED Campus Graz

Neubau mischgenutzte Gebäude  
*New mixed-use Buildings*



**92,0%**  
Ökologische Qualität  
*Environmental Quality*

**84,0%**  
Ökonomische Qualität  
*Economic Quality*

**91,9%**  
Soziofunkt. Qualität  
*Socio-Funct. Quality*

**74,9%**  
Technische Qualität  
*Technical Quality*

**95,4%**  
Prozessqualität  
*Process Quality*

**86,7%**  
**Objektbewertung**  
*Property Valuation*

**84,9%**  
**Standortbewertung**  
*Site Quality*

Vorzertifikat in  
**Gold**  
2013



**Besteller:** Medizinische Universität Graz  
**Bauherr:** Bundesimmobilienges.m.b.H  
**Architekt:** Riegler Riewe Architekten  
ZT-GmbH  
**Auditoren:** Alexander Passer  
Helmuth Kreiner  
**Bruttogeschossfläche Modul 1:** 44.485 m<sup>2</sup>



Mariahilfer Straße 123/3  
1060 Wien/Vienna  
Tel +43.1.599 99 8083  
office@oegnb.net  
www.oegnb.net



Energieinstitut Vorarlberg



ÖGNB und TQB werden gefördert von



# Development of ÖGNB assessment Tool: Total Quality Building (TQB)

1<sup>st</sup> Step (1998): GBC (Green Building Challenge) project in Austria GBC-Handbook of the D-A-CH (German–Austrian–Swiss) Brick and Tile Industry, published 2000

2<sup>nd</sup> Step (2003): Development of the Austrian TQ (Total Quality) Information Package and Assessment Tool, resulting in a certificate

3<sup>rd</sup> Step (2009): Further development and relaunch: TQB – Total Quality Building Assessment, and foundation of the ÖGNB – Österreichische Gesellschaft für Nachhaltiges Bauen (Austrian Sustainable Building Council)

**Internet-based tool free of charge: [www.oegnb.net](http://www.oegnb.net)**

ÖGNB (Austrian Sustainable Building Council) provides the internet-based tool for assessment, a discussion-platform for further developing the assessment scheme together with the members, and runs the certification procedure based on the TQB-tool.



	<b>Category and criteria (German original)</b>	<b>English translation</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Standort und Ausstattung</b>	<b>Location and amenities</b>
A.1	Infrastruktur	Infrastructure
A.2	Standortsicherheit und Baulandqualität	Security
A.3	Ausstattungsqualität	Amenities
A.4	Barrierefreiheit	Accessibility
<b>B</b>	<b>Wirtschaftlich und technische Qualität</b>	<b>Economical and technical quality</b>
B.1	Wirtschaftlichkeit im Lebenszyklus	Life cycle cost assessment
B.2	Baustellenabwicklung	Construction site management
B.3	Flexibilität und Dauerhaftigkeit	Flexibility and longevity
B.4	Brandschutz	Fire prevention
<b>C</b>	<b>Energie und Versorgung</b>	<b>Energy and water</b>
C.1	Energiebedarf	Energy consumption
C.2	Energieaufbringung	Energy production
C.3	Wasserbedarf und Wasserqualität	Water consumption and water quality
<b>D</b>	<b>Gesundheit und Komfort</b>	<b>Health and comfort</b>
D.1	Thermischer Komfort	Thermal comfort
D.2	Raumluftqualität	Indoor air quality
D.3	Schallschutz	Noise protection
D.4	Tageslicht und Besonnung	Daylight and sun
<b>E</b>	<b>Ressourceneffizienz</b>	<b>Resource efficiency</b>
E.1	Vermeidung kritischer Stoffe	Avoidance of harmful substances
E.2	Regionalität, Recyclinganteil, zertifizierte Produkte	Quality of products (local production, recycling material, certified products)
E.3	Ökoeffizienz des Gesamtgebäudes	Eco-efficiency of the entire building
E.4	Entsorgung	Demolition and disposal

<b>C</b>	<b>2.</b>		<b>Energy supply</b>	<b>max. 75</b>
C	2.	1	Primary energy (140 - 40 or less kWh/m <sup>2</sup> .a (gross area))	max. 50
C	2.	2	Photovoltaic system (1-5 or more W <sub>peak</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .a (gross area))	max. 20
C	2.	3	Energy efficient ventilation	max. 10
C	2.	4	CO <sub>2</sub> -Emissions from building operation (27 – 4 or less kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> .a (gross area))	max. 50

### Module B

<b>E</b>	<b>3.</b>		<b>Ecoefficiency of the building (life cycle view)</b>	<b>max. 60</b>
E	3.	1	Ecological index OI3 (PE non ren., GWP, AP)	max. 60
<b>E</b>	<b>4.</b>		<b>Waste Disposal</b>	<b>max. 60</b>
E	4.	1	Disposal index	max. 60

### Module A

$$LCA = (75+60)/1000=13,5\%$$

# TQB online oegnb.net

	Wohnbau: Demo-Projekt	1000	0
Gebäudedaten ▾			
A	Standort & Ausstattung ▾	200	0
B	Wirtschaft & techn. Qualität ▾	200	0
B.1	Wirtschaftlichkeit im Lebenszyklus ▾ [mehr Informationen]	100	0
B.2	Baustellenabwicklung ▾ [mehr Informationen]	30	0
B.3	Flexibilität und Dauerhaftigkeit ▾ [mehr Informationen]	40	0
B.4	Brandschutz ▾	30	0
C	Energie & Versorgung ▾	200	0
D	Gesundheit & Komfort ▾	200	0
E	Ressourceneffizienz ▾	200	0



lebensministerium.at

# klima:aktiv



Dieses Gebäude wurde im  
klima:aktiv GOLD Standard errichtet.



# Dissemination program to accelerate market uptake: klima:aktiv building standard

- Criteria system (1000pt.)
  - **A Design and Construction (130 pt.)**
  - **B Energy and Supply (650 pt.)**
  - **C Materials and Structure (100 pt.)**
  - **D Comfort and Indoor Air Quality (120 pt.)**
- Categories A B C D are the same for residential buildings and all types of non residential buildings; subcriteria are different.

# Two in one TQB & klima:aktiv

## Johann-Böhm-Straße, Kapfenberg



Architektur: Nussmüller Architekten  
ZT GbmH  
Bauphysik :Rosenfelder & Höfler GmbH  
& Co KG  
Begleitung: ARGE Nachhaltigkeits-  
bewertung der TU Graz  
Bauherr: Siedlungsgenossenschaft  
Ennstal

Objektadresse: 8605 Kapfenberg,  
Johann-Böhmstraße 34 - 36

In Kapfenberg entsteht gegenwärtig die erste Plus-Energie-Sanierung eines Wohnbaus in Österreich. Das architektonisch und energetisch extrem ambitionierte Bauvorhaben wird als Leuchtturmprojekt beispielgebend für die Sanierung von Geschosswohnbauten sein. Der als Plusenergiegebäude konzipierte Wohnbau setzt sich eine Reduktion um 80 % des Energieverbrauchs, 80% Anteil erneuerbarer Energie an der Energieversorgung und um zumindest 80% geringere CO<sub>2</sub>-Emissionen im Betrieb als Ziel. Das Gebäude aus den 50er Jahren wird gezielt mit Modulbausystemen erweitert, welche auch für andere Bauwerke zur Verfügung stehen.

ÖGNB und TQB werden gefördert von:



**867**

von 1.000 möglichen  
Qualitätspunkten

Bewertungsstand: 03.10.2012

**15,1**

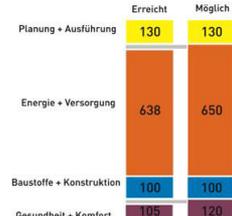
kWh / m<sup>2</sup>·a Heizwärmebedarf  
HWB gemäß OIB R16

**943**

von 1.000 möglichen  
Qualitätspunkten

**15,1**

kWh / m<sup>2</sup>·a Heizwärmebedarf  
HWB gemäß OIB R16



# *Environmental Product Declarations*



**Contact:**

**Bau EPD GmbH**

DI DI DI(FH) Sarah Richter

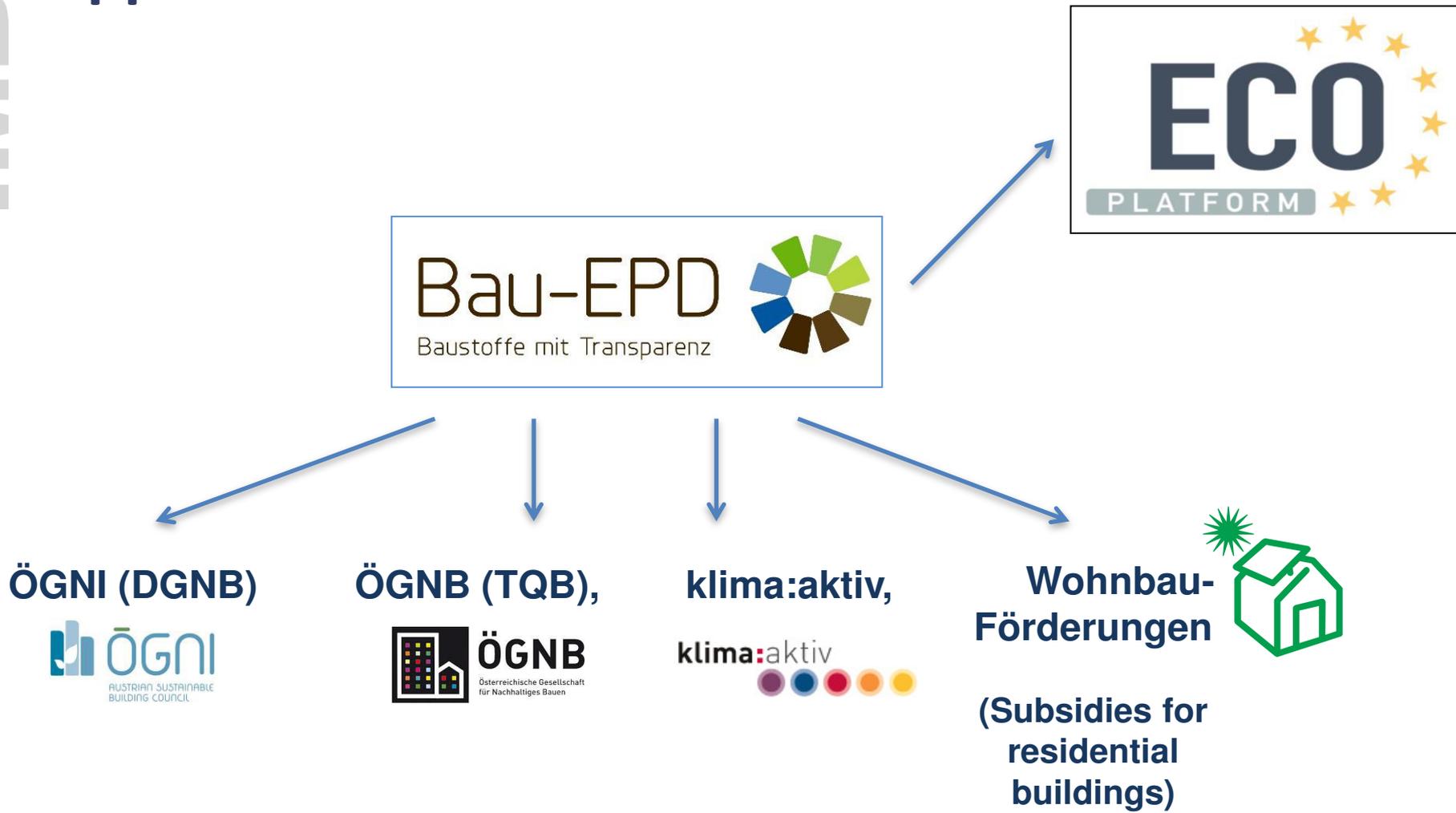
email: [sarah.richter@bau-epd.at](mailto:sarah.richter@bau-epd.at)

telephone: +43 699 15900500

[www.bau-epd.at](http://www.bau-epd.at) (under construction)



# Application of EPDs in Austria



# Conclusions

# Comparison DGNB, LEED, BREEAM



© Drees & Sommer Advanced Building Technologies, Dr. Peter Mösle

# Use of EPD & LCA indicators

EPD = 26 environmental indicators

**Building labels 3-7 indicators** (ÖGNI: 7, TQB, k:a, WBF: 3 = OI3 Index):

TQB, k:a, WBF: 3 Indicators = OI3 Index (Ökoindex 3)



GWP	Global Warming Potential	(Treibhauspotenzial, Erderwärmung)	} OI3 Index
AP	Acidification Potential	(Versauerungspotenzial, Waldsterben)	
PE	Primary Energy Demand	(Primärenergiebedarf, erneuerbar, nicht erneuerbar)	

ÖGNI: 7 Indicators

GWP, AP, PE +

ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential	(Ozonabbaupotenzial, Ozonloch)	} DGNB
POCP	Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential	(Bodennahes Ozonbildungspotential)	
EP	Eutrophication Potential	(Überdüngungspotential)	



# Austrian building certification systems – application of LCA

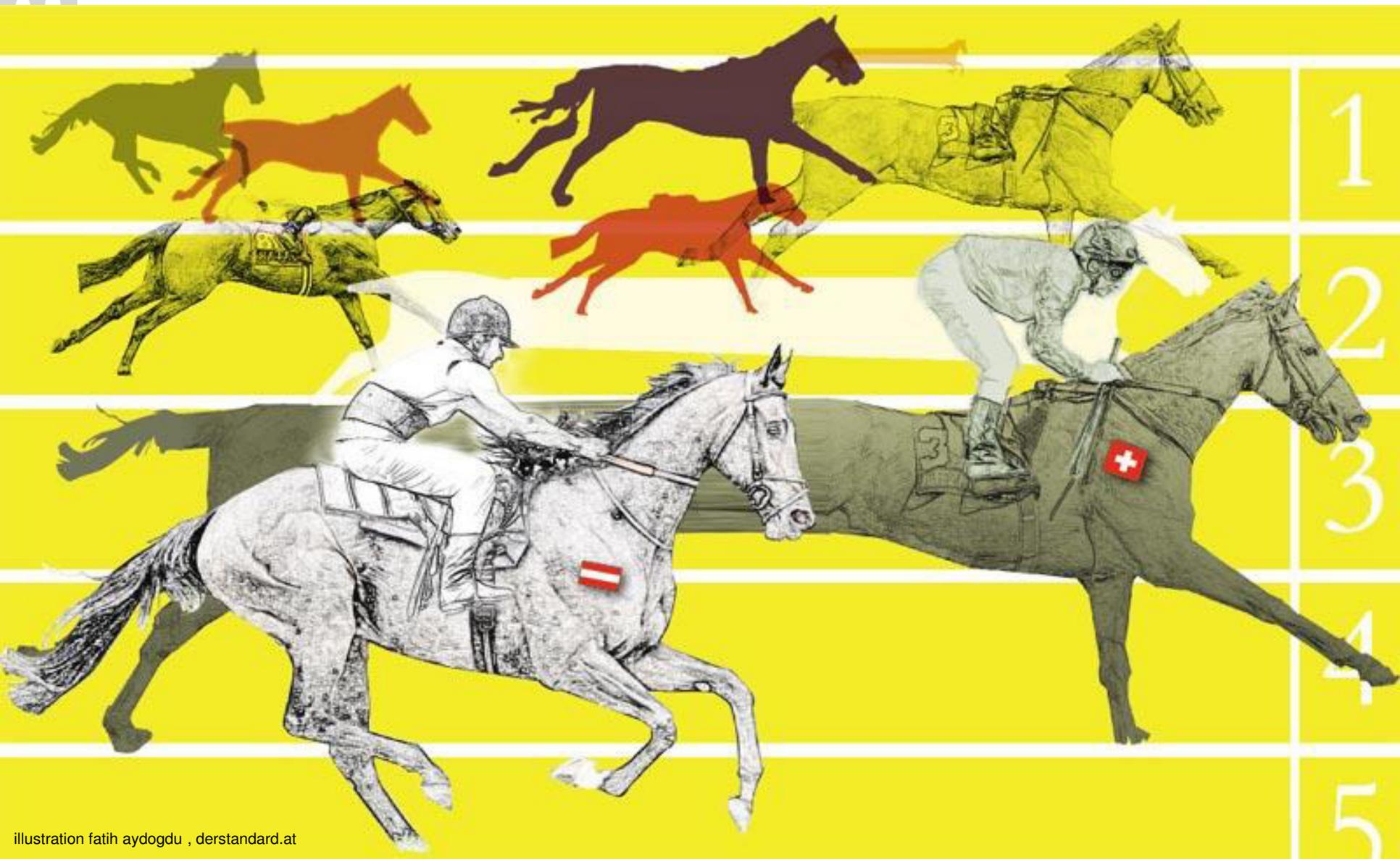
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•For new construction of office buildings/dwellings</li> <li>•Two LCA options           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Whole building (BG4)</li> <li>•Building envelope</li> </ul> </li> <li>•Indicators           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•GWP, AP, nr-CED</li> <li>•Aggregated to OI3-Indicator</li> </ul> </li> <li>•Energy demand of use phase is not included</li> <li>•Max. achievement by LCA 350 points of 1000 (35%)</li> <li>•Database: baubook</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•For all kinds of buildings</li> <li>•LCA considers all LC-phases           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Before-use phase</li> <li>•Use phase</li> <li>•End-of-life phase</li> </ul> </li> <li>•Technical equipment is not considered</li> <li>•Indicators           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•GWP, AP, nr-CED</li> <li>•Aggregated to OI3-Indicator</li> </ul> </li> <li>•Max. achievement by LCA 60 points of 1000 (6%)</li> <li>•Database: baubook</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Adoption of DGNB</li> <li>•LCA considers all LC-phases           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Before-use phase</li> <li>•Use phase</li> <li>•End-of-life phase</li> </ul> </li> <li>•Simplified and complete LCA possible</li> <li>•Variety of indicators (CEN)</li> <li>•Comparison of results with defined benchmark</li> <li>•Max. achievement by LCA (ecological quality) 22,5%</li> <li>•Database: oekobau.dat</li> </ul>
---	--	---

# Austrian building certification systems – application of LCA

  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Database: <b>baubook</b></li> <li>•All currently available validated software-products for calculating energy passes and construction physics in Austria are also connected with <b>baubook</b> datasets</li> </ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Database: <b><u>oekobau.dat</u></b></li> <li>•Tools: e.g. LEGEP, ...</li> <li>•Third party verified Data like EPDs are accepted and preferred</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPDs of Bau-EPD GmbH shall be transferred to <b>baubook</b> and <b>oekobau.dat</b></li> </ul> 	

Gschösser, Passer, Machtrenker: Life Cycle Assessment and the Austrian Building Sector, SB13 Graz

# A race with unequal conditions





**Merci Vielmal**