INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSES INTO BUSINESS MODELS FOR ENERGY RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS: A CASE STUDY IN NORWAY

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BUSINESS MODELS and SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODELS

A **Business Model** is

"A conceptual tool aiming to express

the business logic of a firm/project"

Osterwalder et al., 2005

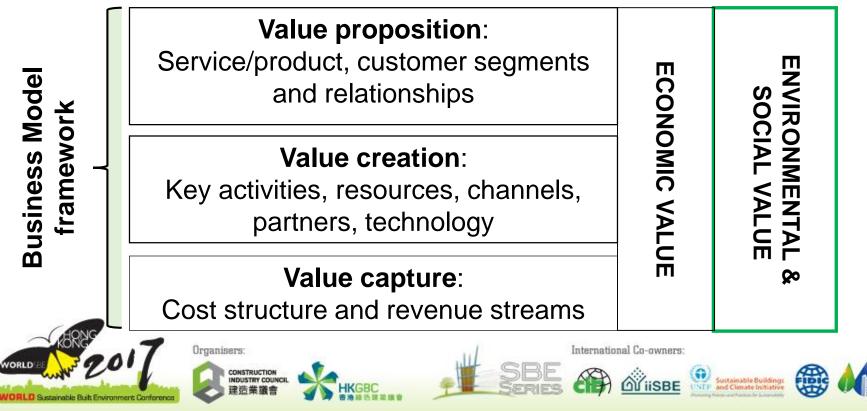
A Sustainable Business Model is

"A business model that tries to incorporate

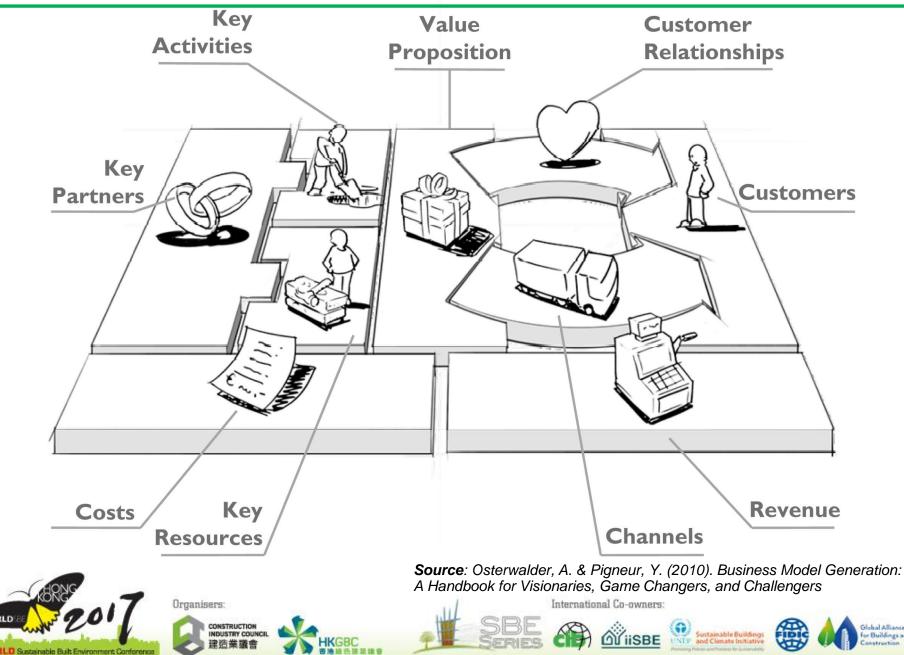
the triple bottom line approach,

typical of sustainability analyses"

Bocken et al., 2014



BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS



SUSTAINABILITY and SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSES

Sustainability analyses

allow assessing the overall performance

(environmental, economic and social)

of services or products, during the whole life cycle.

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Related TOOLS:

Sustainability

Environment

Economy

- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
- Life Cycle Costing Analysis (LCCA)
- Social Life Cycle Assessment (S-LCA)



Society

BUILDING ENERGY RENOVATION PROJECTS

EXISTING BUILDINGS

High sustainability-related impacts during the whole life cycle

ENERGY RENOVATION PROJECTS



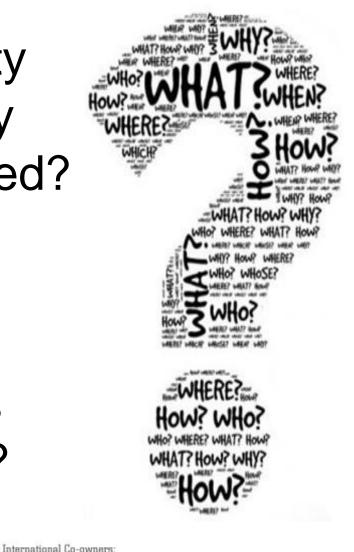
Implementation of energy efficiency measures in the building envelope and/or the technical building systems.

- Improvement of energy performance;
- reduction of utility bills and maintenance costs;
- improvement of wellbeing;
- etc.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

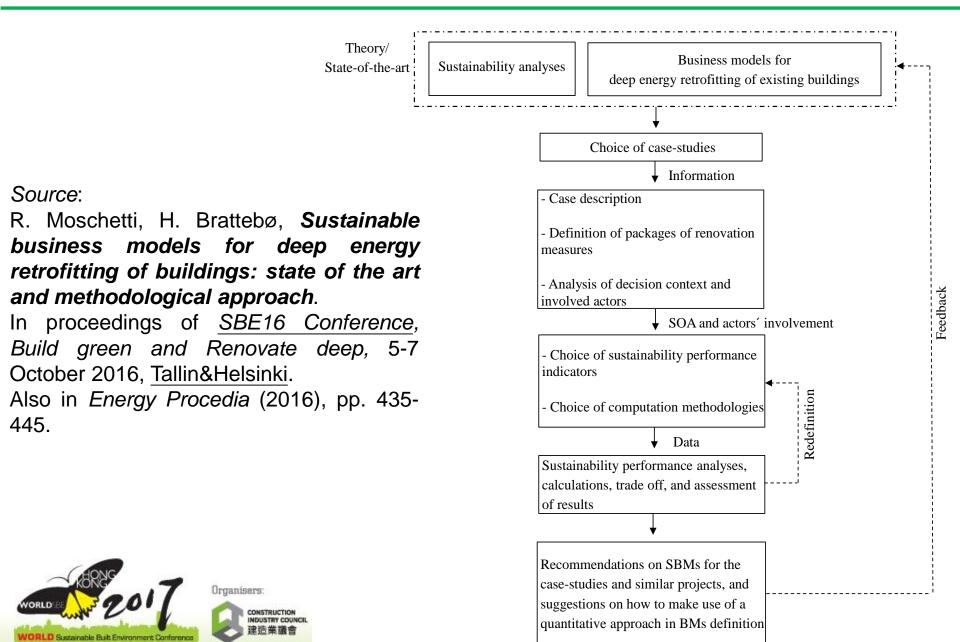
How can the sustainability level of a building energy renovation project be defined?

How can quantitative sustainability results be integrated into business models for such project?





METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH



CASE STUDY

SEOPP: Systematic energy renovation of small houses in the period 1960 – 1990, in Norway.



CASE STUDY BUILDING

Before the renovation project



After the renovation project



RENOVATION MEASURES:

- New internal layout with floor area extension;
- upgrade of the building envelope;
- bathroom renovation;
- new external drainage;
- exterior/interior painting;
- new mechanical ventilation system with heat recovery;
- new electric radiators;

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- new electric floor heating;
- new clean burning wood stove.

BUSINESS and DECISION CONTEXT

Value proposition:

Deep energy renovation of the house, with possible reduction of energy/operating costs and overall improvement of the house functionality.

Measure implementation:

Individual solutions by several service providers

Business model drivers:

Economic incentives covering part of investment costs



Network of actors

Active choice of a set of performance indicators to evaluate, covering all sustainability dimensions, through a <u>questionnaire</u>

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeqb15n4bfP5fa1VM5VF1g2fQsN0F TkHq-LePZ2J30lQn4vKQ/viewform

LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

Environmental indicators:

- Climate change (kg CO₂ eq.)
- Non-renewable primary energy (MJ)



Ecoinvent Database 3

Main assumptions:

- <u>Life phases</u>: construction, operation, end-of-life
- Impact assessment method: ReCiPe & Cumulative energy demand
- Life span: 50 years
- Electricity mix: Nordel

Operation phase

 Space heating (electricity + 20% wood fuel)

Organisers

- Domestic hot water
- Ventilation
- Lighting and electric appliances





LIFE CYCLE COSTING ANALYSIS

Energy cost

Operational cost

Maintenance

cost

Running cost

Replacement

cost

Economic indicator: Global cost

$$C_{G}(\tau) = C_{I} + \sum_{j} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{\tau} \frac{C_{a,i}(j)}{(1+r)^{i}} - \frac{V_{f,\tau}(j)}{(1+r)^{\tau}} \right]$$

Initial investment cost

Annual cost

Disposal cost (if applicable)

Cost of greenhouse gas emission(*)

Global cost

Where:

- $C_{G}(\tau)$: global cost
- C_1 : initial investment cost
- $C_{a,i}(j)$: annual cost for component j
- $V_{f,\tau}$ (j) : final value of component j
- r : real interest rate
- τ : calculation period

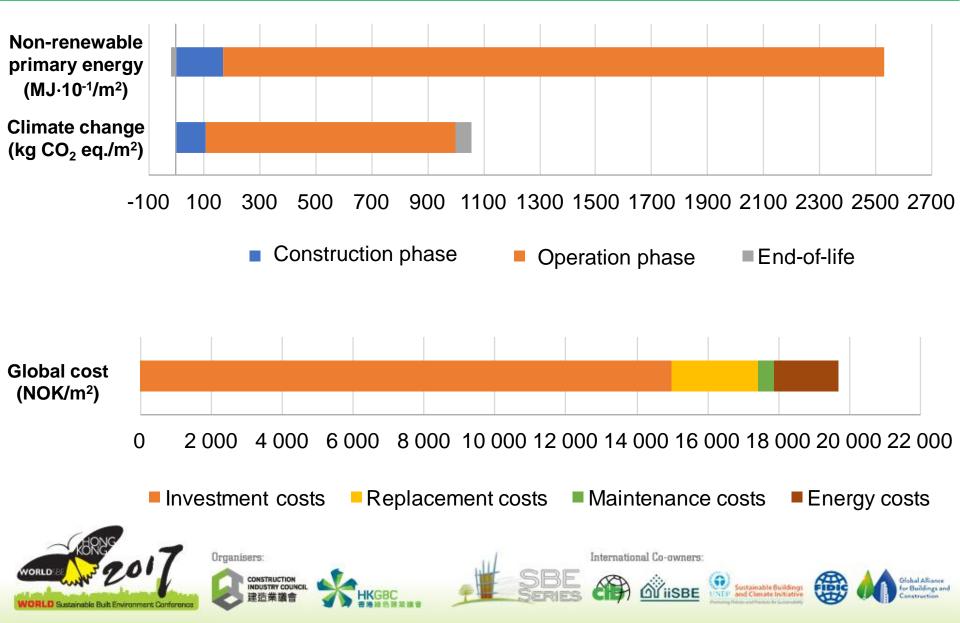
Main assumptions:

- <u>Life phases</u>: construction and operation
- Real discount rate: 4%
- <u>Life span</u>: 50 years



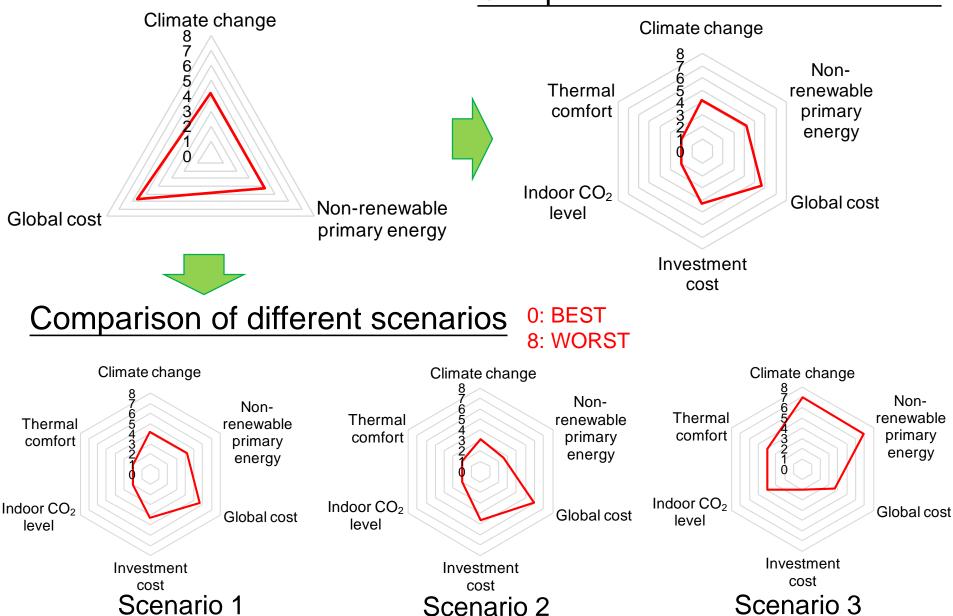
(*) For calculation at macroeconomic level only

RESULTS: ENVIRONMENTAL & ECONOMIC INDICATORS



RESULTS: OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Computation of further indicators



CONCLUSIONS and OUTLOOK

- Life cycle environmental and economic assessment of an energy renovation project => discussion on how results might be integrated into business models of these projects.
- A new methodological approach for sustainable business modeling in the building field.
- Focus on how the project could propose, create, and capture value, in a triple bottom line perspective and based on quantitative results.

Future research work:

- Benchmark values for performance indicators;
- Other energy efficiency projects, e.g. nearly zero-energy buildings (nZEB).



Thank you

Questions, comments and suggestions

are welcome!

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