The EASI ZERo System



Building
Envelope System
For Efficient
Zero Energy
Renovation

















for Energy Renovation and construction

Environmental and social performance assessment of innovative products from material to component scale

Sara Dimovska

Innovation Business Development Manager

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OUTLINE

- Eco-design and circular strategies for innovative products
- Enhanced sustainability of EASI ZERo's products
- Social impact assessment and experts feedback
- Sustainability from products to building scale









The EASI ZERo System

























- ABOUT LEIT-T

FOUNDED IN 1906, LEITAT IS A NON-PROFIT RESEARCH ORGANISATION PROVIDING DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS

SOME FIGURES

€47M Income in 2024

+300 European projects

+700

National projects

+3.400

Industrial R&D projects

AREAS OF KNOWLEDGE





APPLIED CHEMISTRY & MATERIALS









- Bio-PUR & VOC removal paints development
- Sustainability assessments

- Material passports development
- BIM and energy modelling











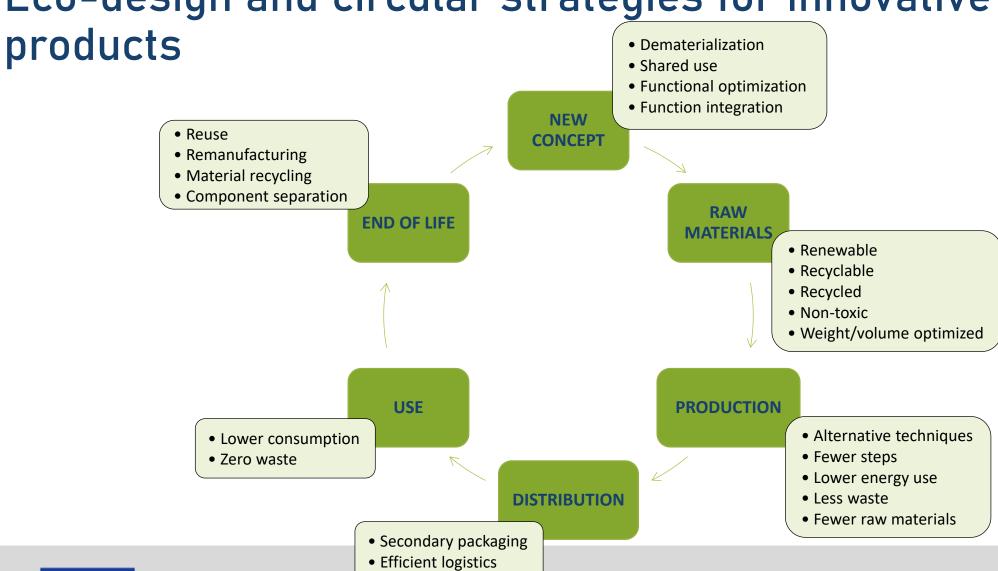


Terrassa (headquarters)

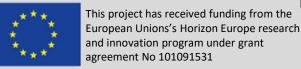














Eco-design and circular strategies for innovative managing technologies products



Strategies' definition

• 14 Rs

Circular Design

Materials Development

- Mycelium panels
- Bio-PUR foam
- Wood-fibre
- Insulation render
- VOC removal paint

- Simplified **LCA**
- Preliminary results

First **Environmental Impact Analysis**

Product Creation

- Products integration
- Walls prototypes
- Windows
- BIPV

- LCA, s-LCA
- LCC
- EPDs

LCA at building level





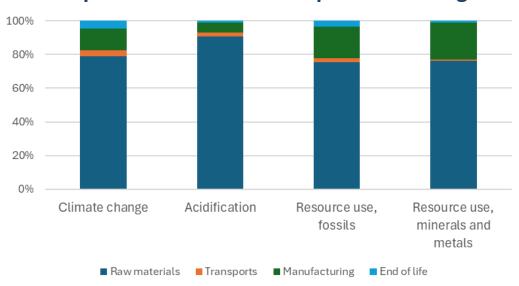


Enhanced sustainability of EASI ZERo's products

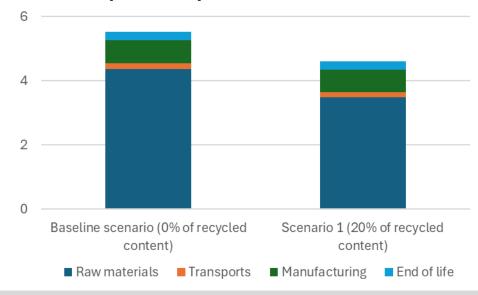


- Detailed results remain confidential
- Simplified LCA enabled impact quantification and scenario comparison
- Partners gained insights for informed and data-driven decisions

Example: Define the most impactful life stage



Example: Compare Alternative Scenarios







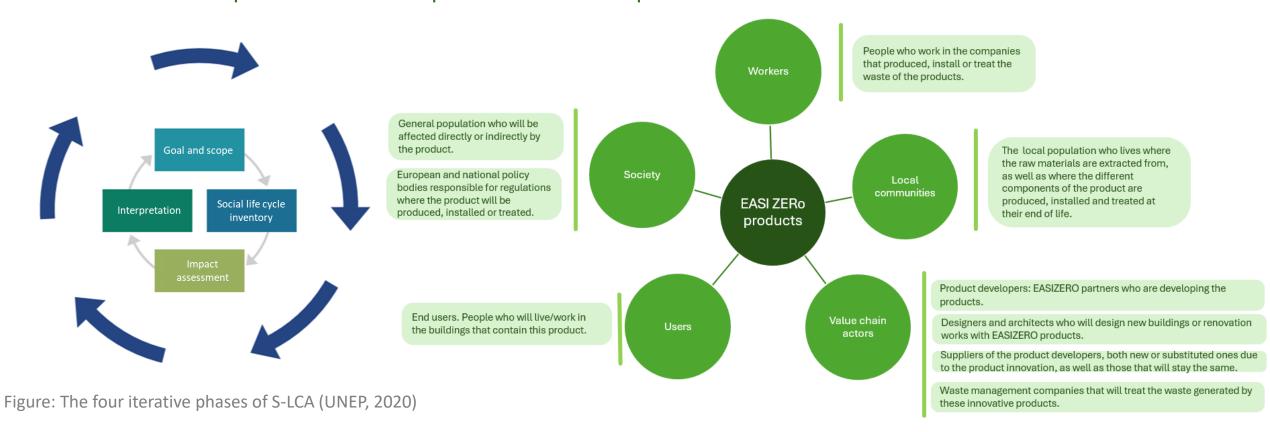


Social impact assessment



S-LCA methodology

to assess the potential social impacts of EASI ZERo products









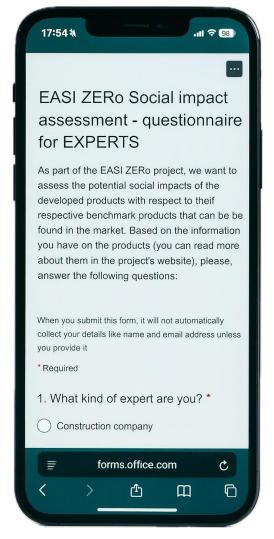
Social impact assessment

managing technologies

Do you want to contribute to the project?

Please, answer this questionnaire for the Social Life Cycle Assessment we are carrying out!





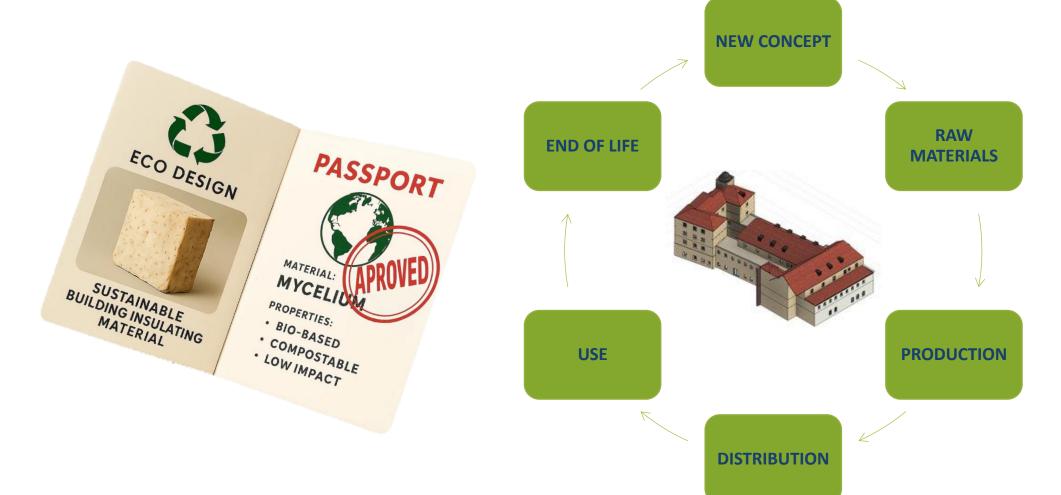








Sustainability from products to building scale



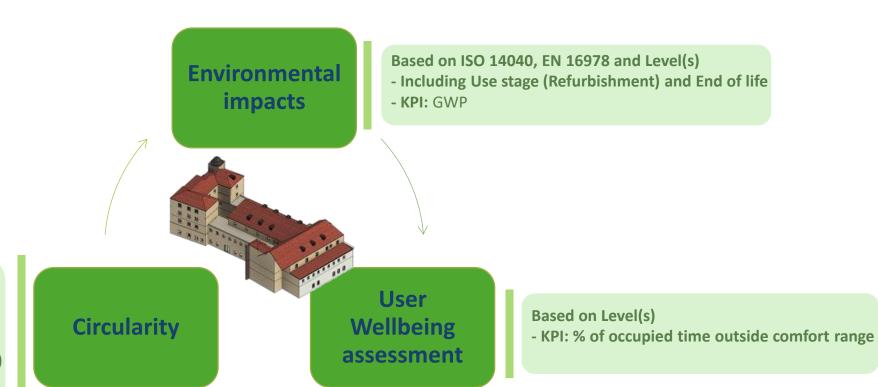








Sustainability from products to building scale



Based on Houseful Methodology and Level(s)

- KPI:
 - Energy Circularity Indicator (ECI)
 - Materials Circularity Indicator (MCI)
 - Environmental Impact Reduction (EIR)
 - Life Cycle Cost Reduction (LCCR)









THANK YOU!











Energy Performance of Sustainable Building Renovation Products

From Lab Environment To Real Buildings









Lab Environments Energy Models











Simulation and validation of building renovation components: A case study using IDA ICE and EnergyPlus

Roberta Moschetti, Alessia Losini, Amandine Piot, Mirco Riganti and Alessandro Nocente.





	NRMSE(-)				
	IDA ICE vs EnergyPlus	IDA ICE vs Measures	EnergyPlus vs Measures		
Operative Temperature	0.205	0.323	0.252		
Interior Surface Temperature of Glazing	0.088	0.080	0.063		
Interior Surface Tamperature of Test Wall	0.139	0.116	0.119		
Heat Flux Through Test Wall	0.172	0.181	0.159		

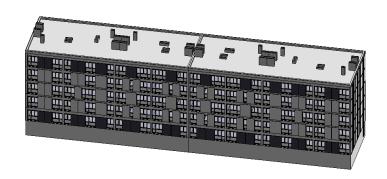




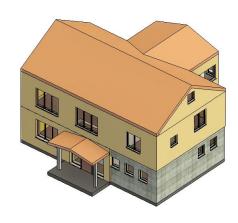


BIM to BEM and LCA

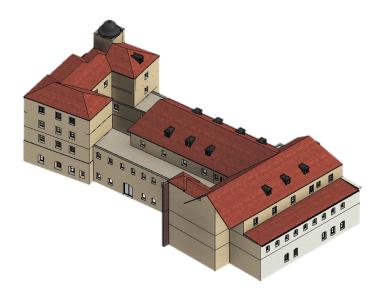


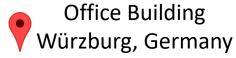






Petached House Trondheim, Norway











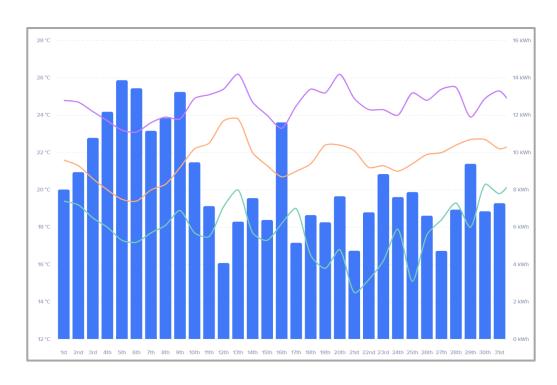






Monitoring







- Temperature
- Humidity
- CO2
- Pressure
- Noise

• Electricity Consumption







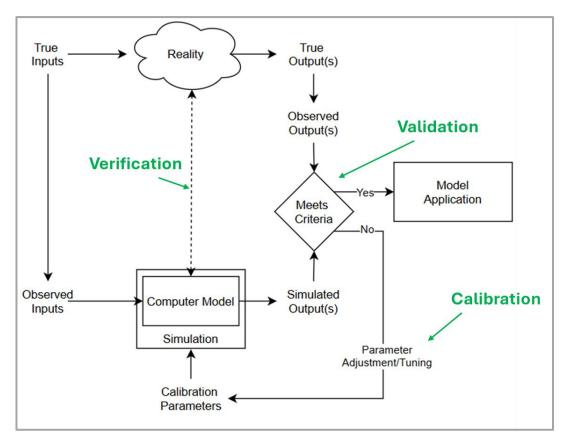






Model Calibration





	Condominim	Detached house	Office Building
Measured Data	Monthly energy bills U-values Air tightness	Weather Indoor temp/RH Electricity	Annual energy bills
Model Type	Deterministic model with uncertainty quantification	High-confidence deterministic model	Probabilistic modeling via uncertainty simulation
Uncertain occupancy	Internal loads occupancy Appliances usage	DHW, plug loads, equipment operation	Infiltration internal gains occupancy setpoints HVAC
Methods	Morris Screening LHS	Morris Screening Sobol Indices	Monte Carlo LHS
Outputs	Calibrated model + uncertainty bands	Fully validated model, optional uncertainty check for unmonitored loads	Statistical distribution
Strength of Validation	Medium reliability (limited temporal and spatial resolution)	High reliability (granular temporal and spatial resolution)	Medium
Tool Used	IES VE	IES VE	IES VE





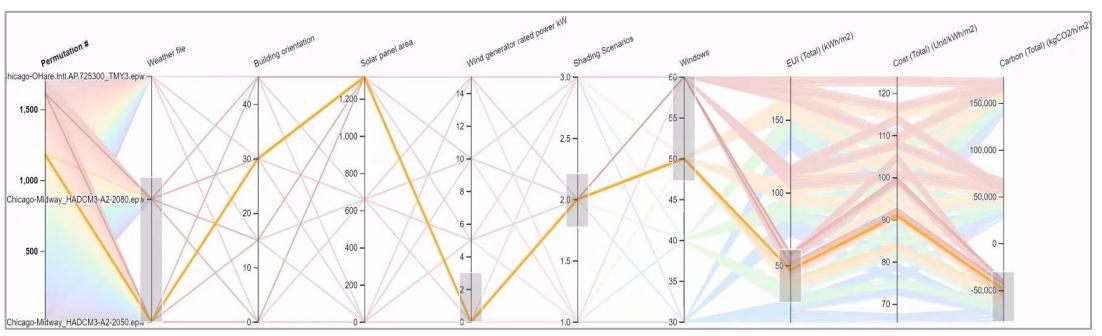






Parametric Analysis



























Envelope mAterial System with low Impact for Energy Renovation and construction

Wall test prototype

Alessia Losini









cea











This project has received funding from the European Unions's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101091531



Project objectives and methodology



Numerical modeling and experimental testing at wall scale

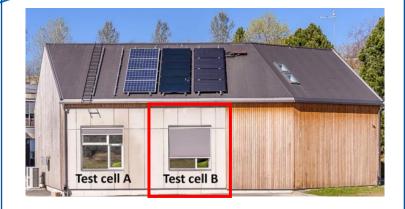
Real case study

Materials **prototyping** and lab testing





-30% CO₂ emissions -30% in the embodied energy





+20% thermal resistance

-30% installation worktime





Energy consumption $< 50 \text{ kWH/m}^2/\text{yr}$

Carbon emission $< 4 \text{ kgCO}_2/\text{m}^2/\text{yr}$

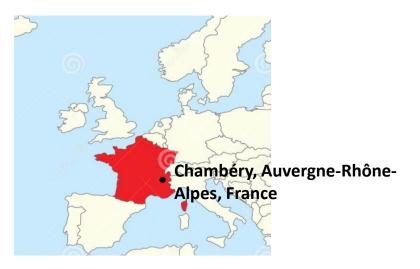






Test facilities in CEA: passys cells







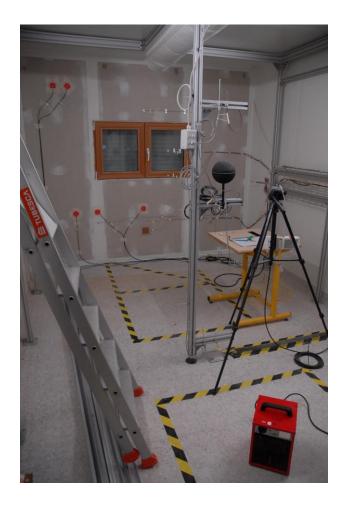
- Full-scale outdoor facility in France
- Twin-cell configuration
- Flexible setup
- Controlled indoor environment
- Measurement versatility











- Fully Instrumented
- Insulated and airtight



Not retrofitted façade

Easizero products:
BioPur Sprayable foam
Bio-pur windows frame
VOC removal paint



Retrofitted façade

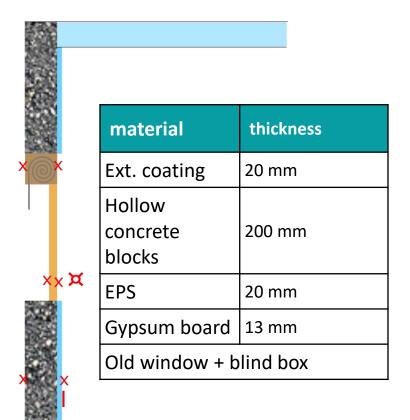


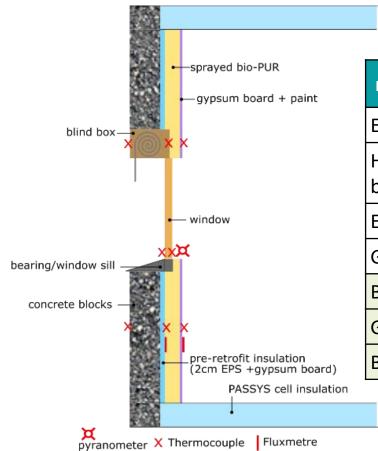




Easizero products:
BioPur Sprayable foam
Bio-pur windows frame
VOC removal paint







material	thickness	
Ext. coating	20 mm	
Hollow concrete blocks	200 mm	
EPS	20 mm	
Gypsum board	13 mm	
Bio-PUR foam	100 mm	
Gypsum board	13 mm	
Bio-PUR window + wooden blind box		

pyranometer X Thermocouple

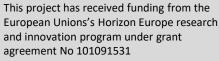
Fluxmetre

Not retrofitted façade

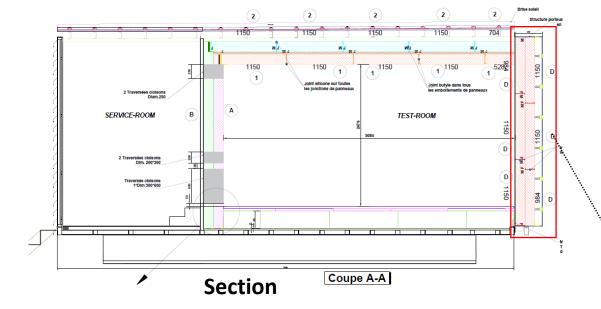
Retrofitted façade

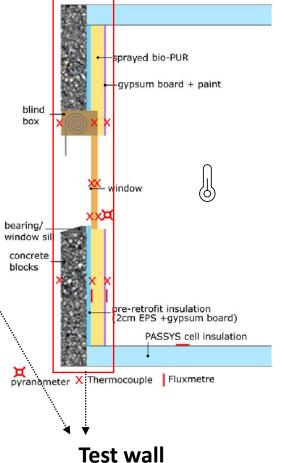












Measured variables:

- Surface temperatures
- Heat fluxes
- Indoor air temperature
- Operative temperature



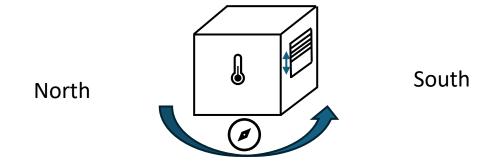








Measurement plan towards modelling



Case	Measurement period		Blinds	Temperature set- point	Orientation
1	13-Feb	25-Feb	drawn	20	North
2	01-Mar	16-Mar	open	20	North
3	17-Mar	30-Mar	drawn	22	South
4	31-Mar	13-Apr	open	free floating	South



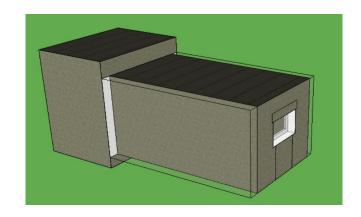


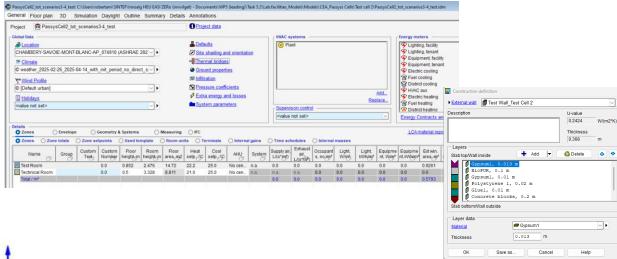


Numerical model software

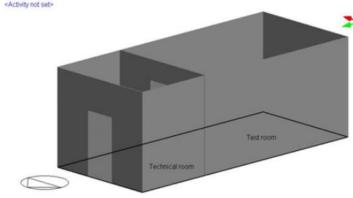


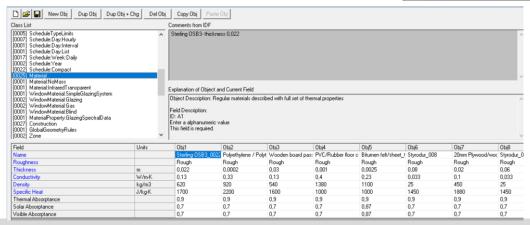












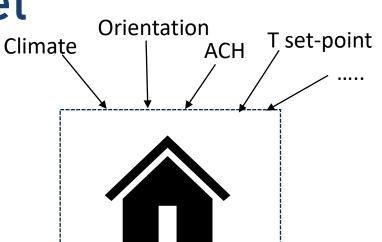


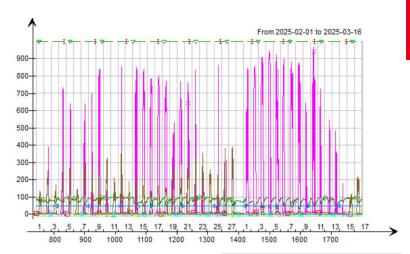


This project has received funding from the European Unions's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101091531



Numerical model Input-output





- * Direct normal rad, W/m2
- ◆ Diffuse rad on hor surf, W
- Wind speed, x-componer
- ₩ Wind speed, y-componer
 Cloudiness, %

The diagram shows the wheater data adjusted to the selected <u>location</u>.

(1) the difference in longitude between location of building and weather station and (2) the difference between instanteous measurements and averages during the previous

Simulation period: March 1–17, 2025

Output time-step: 10-minutes

Analysed outputs:

- Test wall interior surface temperature
- Test wall heat flux
- Operative temperature
- Window interior surface temperature

Aligned inputs for:

- Climate file
- Geometry
- Envelope (opaque and transparent)
 - U-values, solar transmittance, etc.
 - Emissivity/Reflectance coefficients
 - ACH at 50 Pa = 2.76
- Thermal Zones
 - Heating setpoints: 20°C in test room
 - Internal gains: none
 - No cooling, nor ventilation



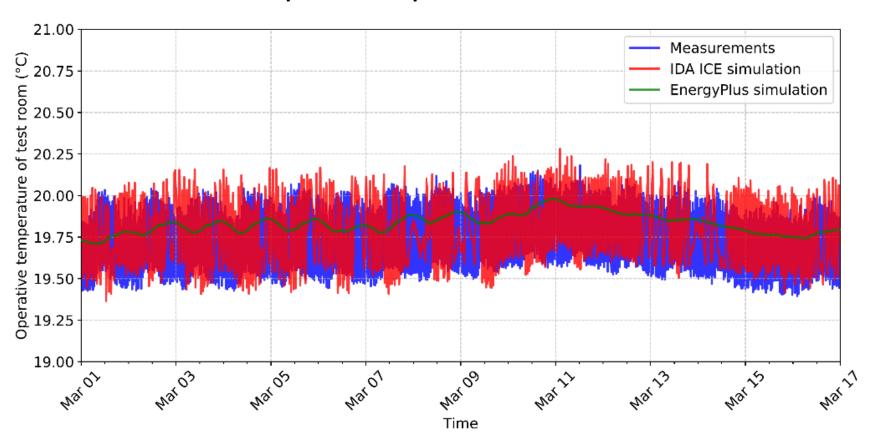


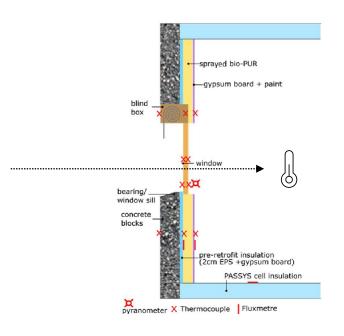


Simulation results

cea

Operative temperature in test room







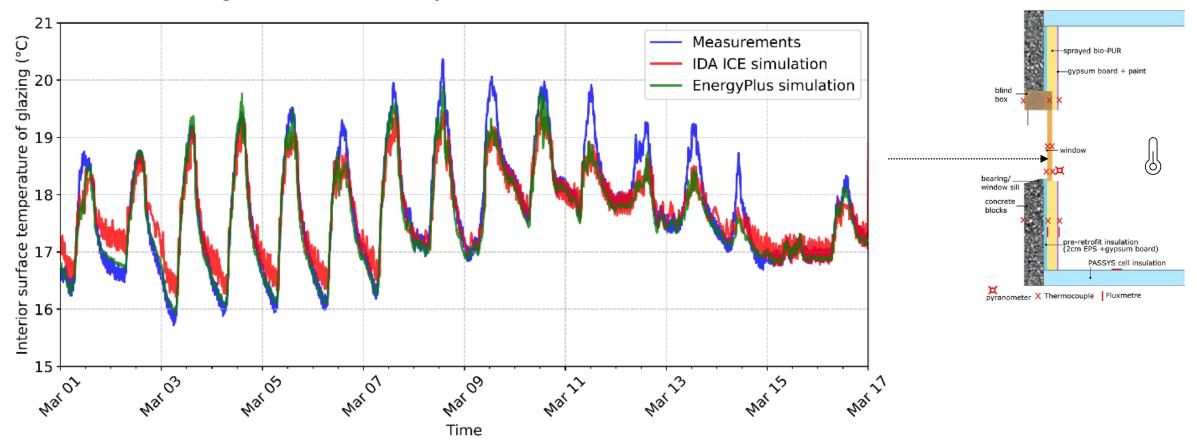




Simulation results

cea

Glazing interior surface temperature

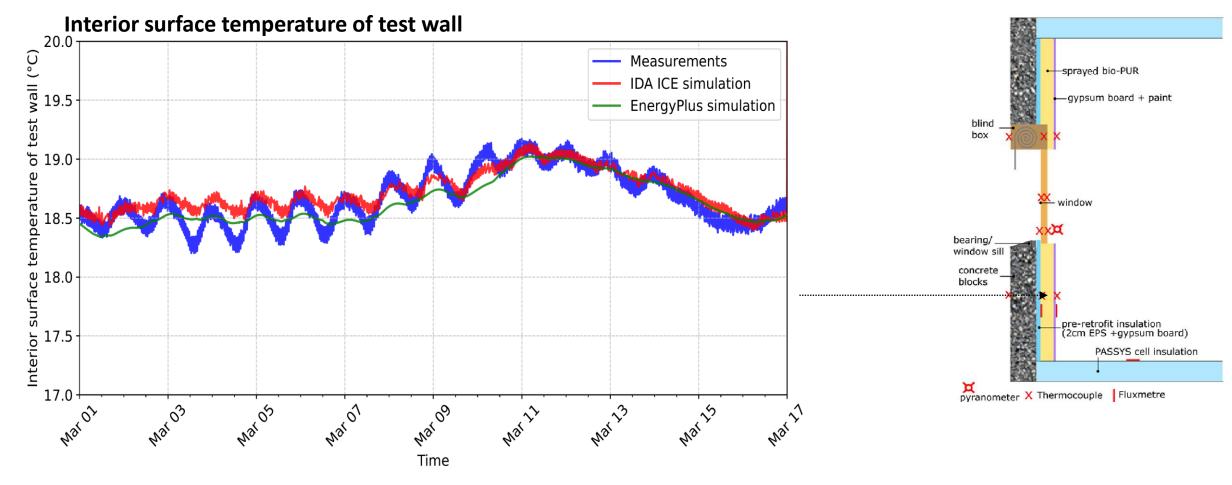










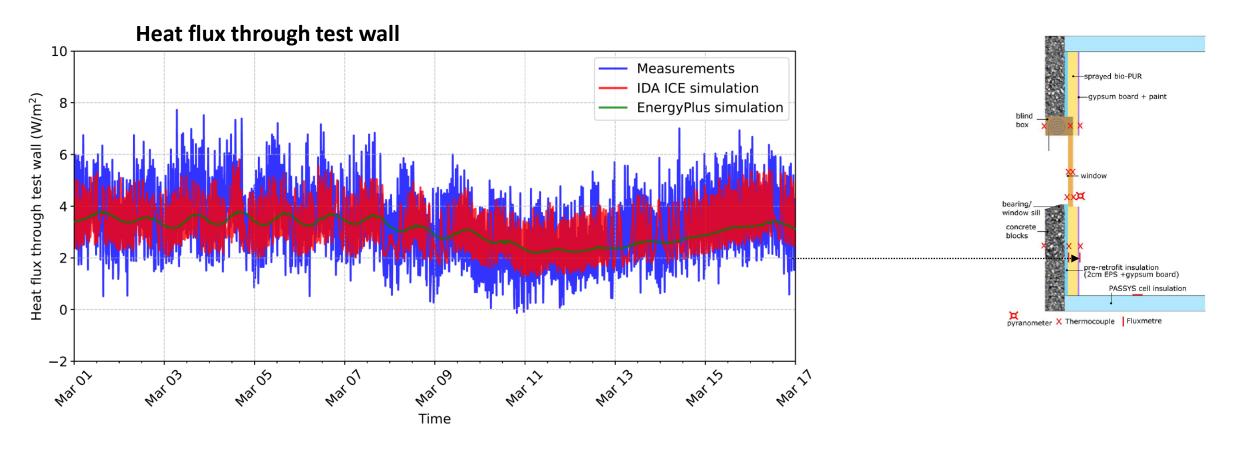


















Results comparison



$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - x_i)^2}$$

$$NRMSE = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - x_i)^2}}{y_{max} - y_{min}}$$

RMSE (°C for temperatures and W/m² for heat flux)

Variable	IDA ICE vs EnergyPlus	IDA ICE vs Measures	EnergyPlus vs Measures
Operative temperature	0.187	0.253	0.198
 Interior surface temperature of glazing 	0.356	0.373	0.293
 Interior surface temperature of test wall 	0.109	0.113	0.115
 Heat flux through test wall 	0.768	1.419	1.251

NRMSE (-)
---------	----

Variable	IDA ICE vs	IDA ICE vs	EnergyPlus vs
	EnergyPlus	Measures	Measures
Operative temperature	0.205	0.323	0.252
 Interior surface temperature of glazing 	0.088	0.080	0.063
 Interior surface temperature of test wall 	0.139	0.116	0.119
Heat flux through test wall	0.172	0.181	0.159







Conclusions



- Energy and thermal performance of EASI ZERo wall, assessed with IDA ICE & EnergyPlus vs. measurements.
- EnergyPlus generally slightly more accurate than IDA ICE, although both show some discrepancies.
- Observed discrepancies: differences in the tools' heat transfer algorithms, model assumptions, measurement uncertainties.
- Future work: refine models, extend validation period, and include cross-climate comparisons.















Thank you for your attention!

Roberta Moschetti, Alessandro Nocente,
SINTEF AS, Department of Architecture, Materials and Structures, 7034, Trondheim, Norway
Alessia Losini, Amandine Piot,

Université Grenoble Alpes, CEA, LITEN, INES, 73375 Le Bourget du Lac, France Mirco Riganti, LEITAT Technological Center, Carrer de la Innovacio' 2, 08025 Terrassa, Spain and Escola Técnica Superior D'Arquitectura de Barcelona, Universitat Politécnica de Catalunya,







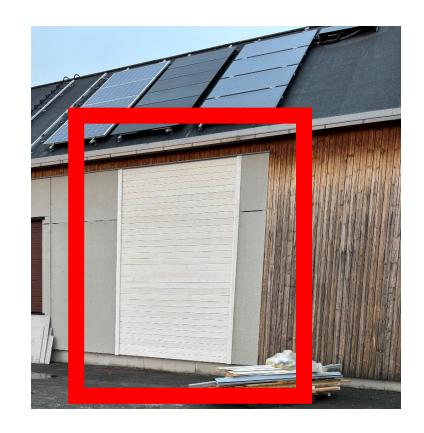


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• SINTEF

Material	Thickness
Ventilated cladding + wind barrier	
Hunton wood fiber (classic)	100 mm
Vapour barrier	
Gypsum board	13 mm

Material	Thickness
Ventilated cladding + wind barrier	
Hunton wood fiber (classic)	100 mm
Vapour barrier	
Hunton wood fiber (EZO new)	50 mm
Gypsum board	13 mm



Case	Test cell	ner	neasurement iod	Temperature set-point in	Temperature set-point in		Occupancy	Orientation
Case Test Co	rest cen	Starts	Ends	test room	adjacent room	v Chillation	Occupancy	Orientation
1	В	23-Dec 2024	31-Mar 2025	20	20	Off	None	S
2	В	03-Apr 2025	18-May 2025	20	20	Off	None	S





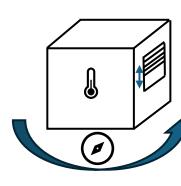




Measurement plan

Measurement	Device	Accuracy	
Air temperature	Thermohygrometer	0.4°C	
Operative temperature	Pt100	0.1°C	
Surface wall temperature	Type T thermocouples	0.23°C	
Heat flux	Captec 10cmx10cm	5%	
Solar radiation	Pyranometer	10 W/m ²	
Wind speed and direction	Ultrasonic anemometer	2% wind speed, 2° direction	

Case	Measurement period		Blinds	Temperature set- point	Orientation
1	13-Feb	25-Feb	drawn	20	North
2	01-Mar	16-Mar	open	20	North
3	17-Mar	30-Mar	drawn	22	South
4	31-Mar	13-Apr	open	free floating	South









The EASI ZERo System



Building
Envelope System
For Efficient
Zero Energy
Renovation



















Arnaud JAY – Alessia LOSINI







EASI ZERo project overview

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EASI ZERo Key figures

- Call: HORIZON-CL4-2022-RESILIENCE-01
- Dates: 01/12/2022 31/05/2026
- Duration: 42 months / Status: M34
- 16 partners parterfrom 7 countries
- EASI ZERo website : https://easizero.eu/

Linkedin →

























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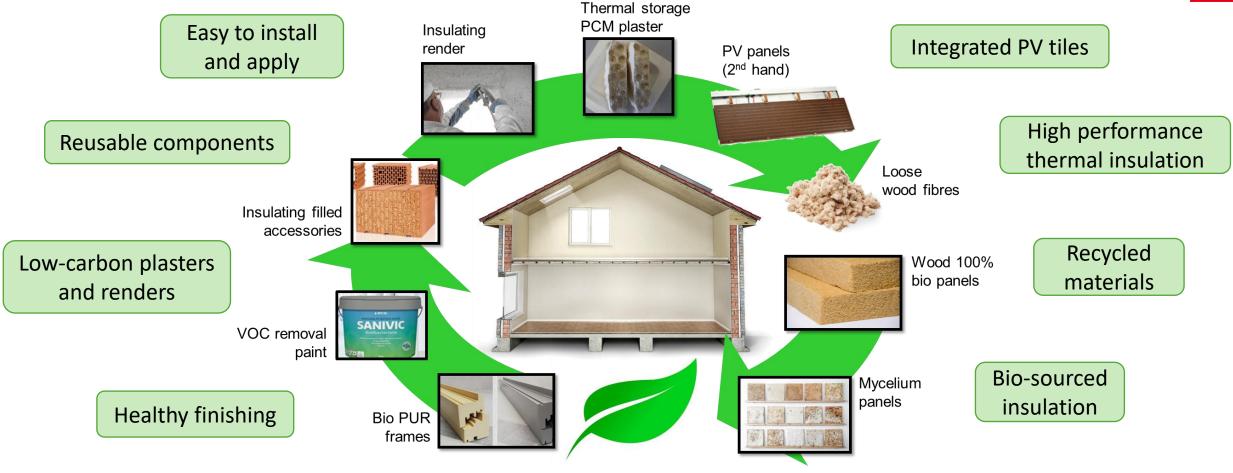






Low carbon materials for the total envelope





Start: December 2022 End: May 2026







Project objectives and methodology



Numerical modeling and experimental testing at wall and building scales

Design retrofitting strategies on real case study









-30% CO₂ emissions



+20% thermal resistance



Energy consumption $< 50 \text{ kWH/m}^2/\text{yr}$ Carbon emission $< 4 \text{ kgCO}_2/\text{m}^2/\text{yr}$







EASI ZERo partners and activities





























MATERIALS

COMPONENTS

INTEGRATION

VALIDATION (virtual demo)

MARKET & REQUIREMENTS

STANDARDIZATION & CERTIFICATION

SUSTAINABILITY: ECO-DESIGN, CIRCULAR APPROACH, LCA/LCC/S-LCA

DISSEMINATION, EXPLOITATION & COMMUNICATION







EASI ZERo material portfolio



Insulation materials

- Mycelium Panels
- Wood fiber board
- Insulation render
- Sprayable Bio-PUR foam

• Finishing:

- VOC removal paint
- & with recycled polymer

Enveloppe components

- Bio-PUR windows frame
- Filled Bricks with PCM and insulation
- Insulated Blind box
- PV module integration







EASI ZERo insulation products (1/2)

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Mycelium based board



Mycelium + paint «Pluma»



Mycelium + wood «Veneer»



Mycelium + recycled wool «Kiwi»



Mycelium + recycled textile «Felted»

Wood fiber board









EASI ZERo insulation products (2/2)

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• Bio-PUR sprayable foam



Insulated render











This project has received funding from the European Unions's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101091531

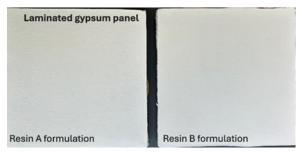


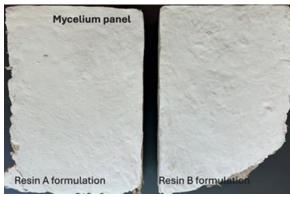
EASI ZERo paints

VOC removal paint





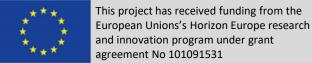












EASI ZERo envelope components (1/2)

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• Bio-PUR windows frame







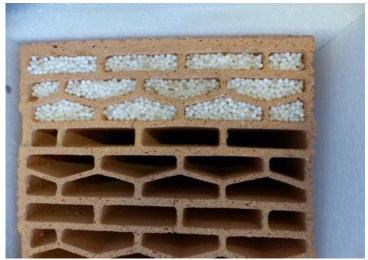
Monodispurse





Filled Bricks with PCM and insulation







EASI ZERo envelope components (2/2)

<u>cea</u>

Insulated Blind box





PV integration











Session Content



EASI ZERo project overview Arnaud Jay / CEA

Challenges about certification of innovative products
 Marina Stipetic / Univ. of Stuttgart

• Environmental and social performance assessment of innovative products from material to component scale

Sara Dimovska, Marco Mori / Leitat

Wall scale prototype
 Alessia Losini / CEA

 Energy performance assessment of innovative products from lab environment to real building Davide Cerra / Leitat









Thank you for your attention!







