

International Conference "The prospects for introduction of "green" innovative energy efficiency technologies in the electric power industry of Turkmenistan"

SEIT building, 62 Bayram Khan st, Mary, 19 March 2024

Studying practices of the Republic of Kazakhstan in implementation of innovative energy efficiency technologies in the housing sector

Zhaxylyk Tokayev International Consultant, SECCA





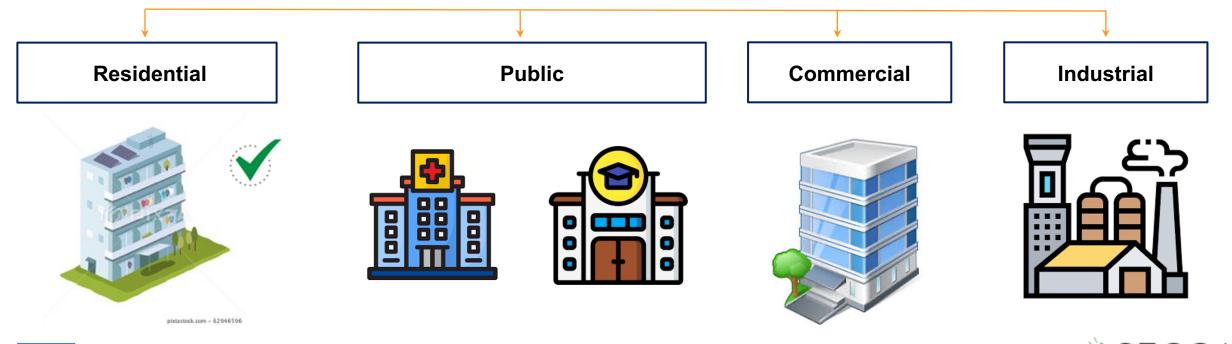




On Architectural, Town-planning and Construction Activity in the Republic of Kazakhstan

Building

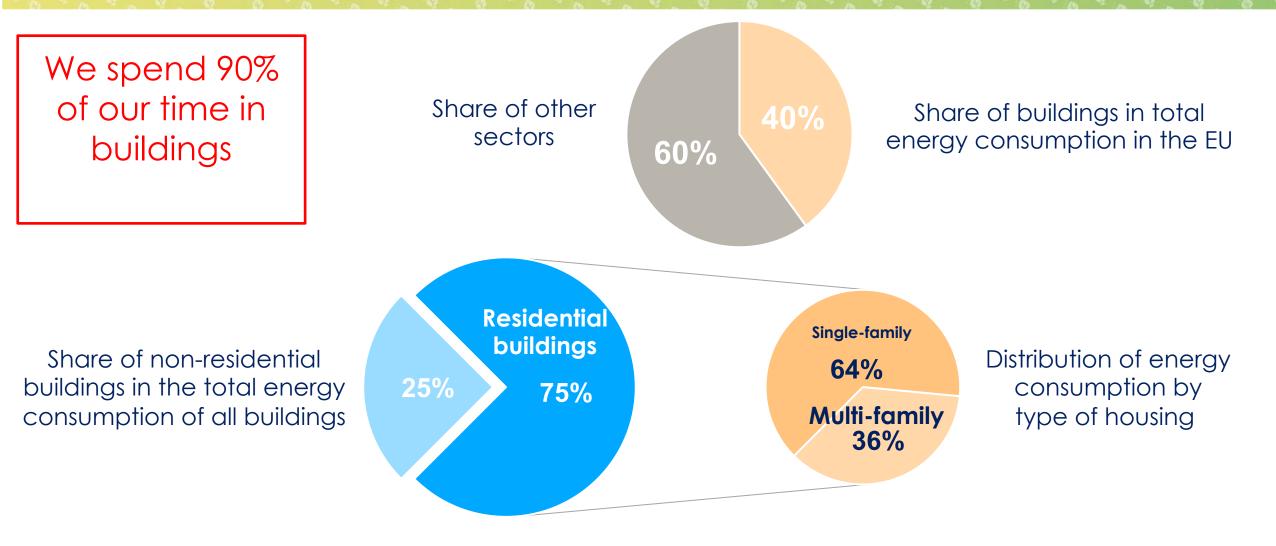
- an artificial structure consisting of load-bearing and enclosing constructions forming a mandatory aboveground closed space and used, depending on its functional purpose, for living or staying of people, for performing production processes, and placing and storing material values







SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ISSUE BASED ON EU EXPERIENCE







ENERGY EFFICIENCY INDICATORS IN HOUSING

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Change (+ %) |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|-----------------|
| Total energy consumption in housing, thousand toe | 9900 | 10711 | 9927 | 10934 | 11277 | 15145 | 13469 | 36% |
| Energy consumption in residential sector, GJ | 414 498 686 | 448 460 322 | 415 627 350 | 457 783 589 | 472 138 207 | 634 092 450 | 563 925 647 | 36% |
| Energy intensity per capita (GJ/person) | 24 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 34 | 30 | 25% |
| Energy intensity per unit area (GJ/m2) | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 23% |
| Energy intensity per building unit (GJ/building) | 181 | 196 | 183 | 199 | 202 | 268 | 236 | 31% |
| Low energy effic | <mark>iency of buildi</mark> r | igs | | | | | | 6.0 |
| 1.74 (GJ/m²) | 0.83 0.7 | 6 0.66 | 0.56 | 0.47 | | 3 Re | nit area in housin epublic of Kazak time an the figure for | hstan is |
| Казахстан Б | еларусь Азейрба | йджан Канада | а Франция | Корея | | | | |

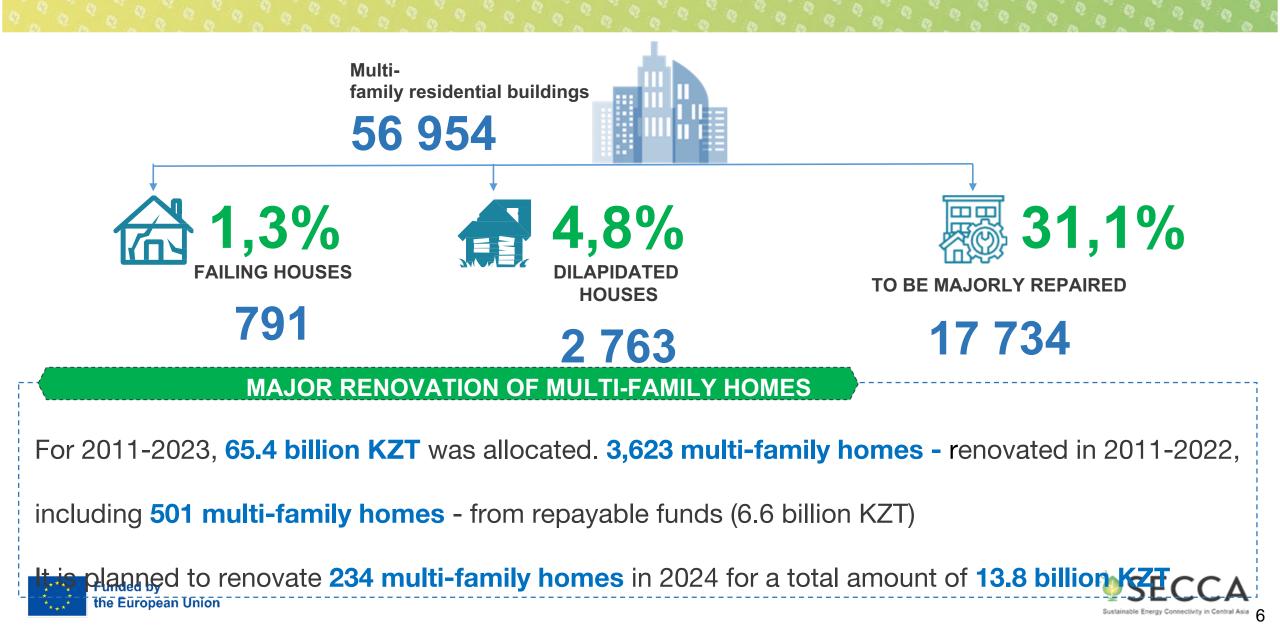




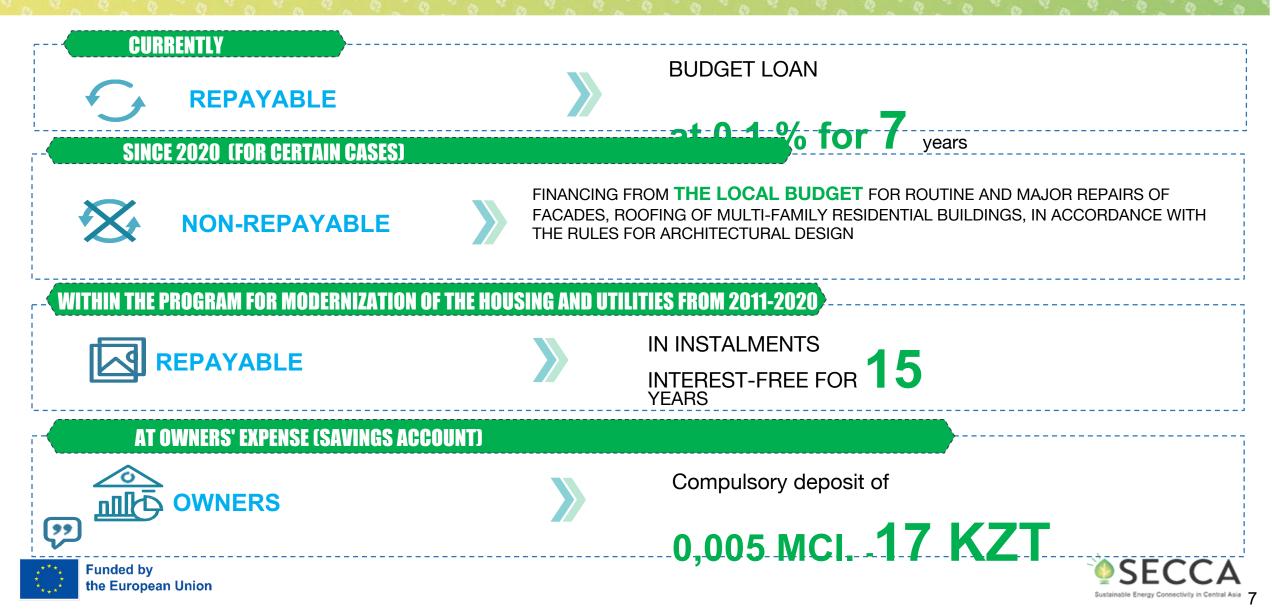
HOUSING STOCK OF KAZAKHSTAN

| | 2 493 685 Residential bu | uildings | ĺm²) | | 405,2 million sq. meters housing stock | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|--|----------------|--|--|
| | 2 182 144 Single-family re buildings | esidential Multi-family | houses | | 541 family ential-buildi | ngs | | | |
| | By number of apartments | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2 | 2 3 | | | 5 | 6 and over | | | |
| 311 541 | 209 766 | 20 037 | 13 799 | 32 | 207 | 64 732 | | | |
| Based on external wall materials | Brick, stone | Large panels | Frame and panel | Large blocks | Monolithi concrete | | _ | | |
| 311 541 pieces | 105 974 | 8 362 | 2 841 | 3 458 | 22 398 | 168 508 | | | |
| 203,3 Fmillion the Fur2pean Union | 78,4 | 18,8 | 1 | 2,3 | 41,6 | 61,1 SECC Sustainable Energy Connectivity in | Central Asia 5 | | |

HOUSING STOCK OF KAZAKHSTAN

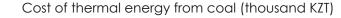


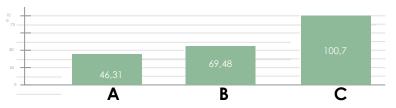
MECHANISMS FOR MAJOR RENOVATION OF MULTI-FAMILY HOMES



CALCULATION OF ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

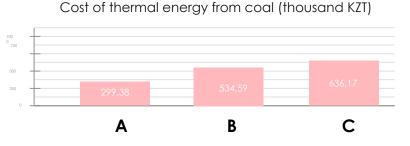
Comparative table of calculations of the economic efficiency of an administrative building for various energy efficiency classes





An administrative building with a very high energy efficiency class can save about (110.76 thousand KZT - 46.31 thousand KZT) - 54.39 thousand KZT during the heating period.

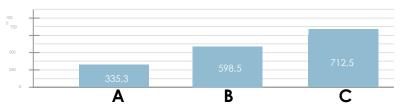
Comparative table of calculations of the economic efficiency of the clinic for various energy efficiency classes



A clinic building with a very high EE class can save about (534.59 thousand KZT- 299.38 thousand KZT) - 235.21 thousand KZT during the heating season.

Comparative table of calculations of the economic efficiency of a 60-apartment residential building for various energy efficiency classes

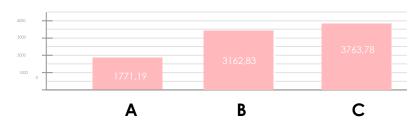
Cost of thermal energy from coal (thousand KZT)



A 60-apartment residential building with a very high EE class can save about (598.5 thousand KZT - 335.3 thousand KZT) - 263.2 thousand KZT during the heating period.

Comparative table of calculations of the economic efficiency of a secondary school for various energy efficiency classes

Cost of thermal energy from coal (thousand KZT)



A secondary school building with a very high energy efficiency class can save about (3,162.83 thousand KZT - 1,771.19 thousand KZT) - 1,391.64 thousand KZT during the heating period .





DEMONSTRATION PILOT PROJECT FOR RECONSTRUCTION OF A RESIDENTIAL AREA IN ASTANA

Purpose of this pilot project is: implementation of a demonstration project for the comprehensive reconstruction (modernization) of multiapartment buildings and adjacent areas

5 BUILDINGS IN ASTANA

Now



After



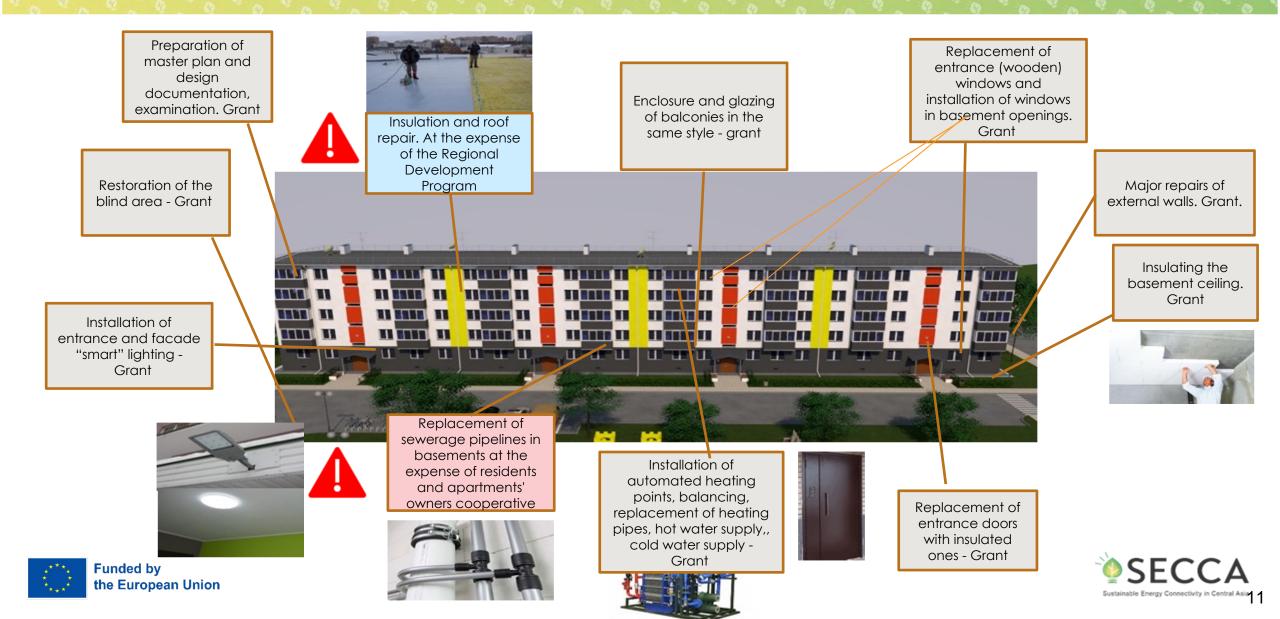
As a result of the project implementation the following activities will be carried out:

Energy **modernization** of 5 multi-apartment residential buildings (400 apartments) and one non-residential building; **Utility networks** (sewage, water supply, electrical networks) **to be replaced**;

Public infrastructure to be improved (renovation of the playground and recreation area for residents, car parking); Installation of **street LED lighting** of the block; Introduction of bicycle parking.







BUILDING DESCRIPTION AND THERMAL IMAGING



A five-story large-panel building with a basement, rectangular in

plan Funded by the European Union



4 entrances

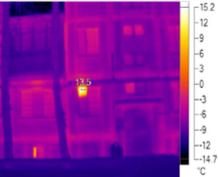
80 apartments











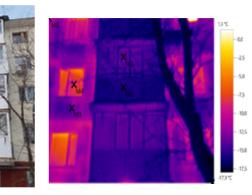






Insulation and sealing

interpanel seams will save 41,258 kWh of thermal energy per year (17 tons of CO2 per year)





Balcony glazing will save 49,749 kWh of thermal energy per year (20 tons of CO2 per year)



Sustainable Energy Connectivity in Central Asia



Modernization of engineering systems

and installation of automated heating points will save 137,823.7 kWh of thermal energy per year (63.4 tons of CO2 per year)



Basement ceiling insulation

will save 241,000 kWh of thermal energy per year (118 tons of CO2 per year)



LED lighting above the entrance will save 759 kWh of electrical energy per year (0.5 tCO2 per year)

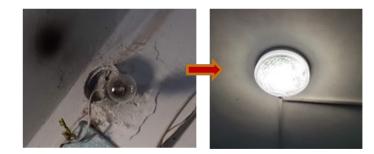


Window replacement

in the entrances will save 9871 kWh of thermal energy per year (8 tons of CO2 per year)



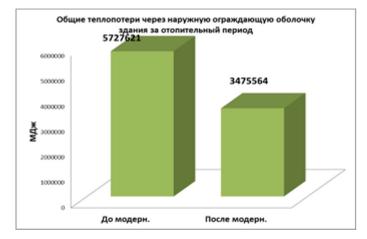
LED lighting in entrances will save 1095 kWh of electrical energy per year (1.1 t CO2 per year)

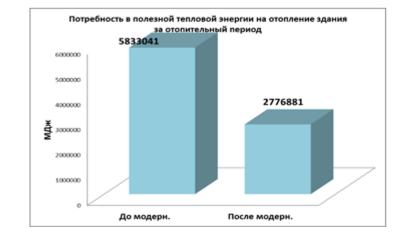


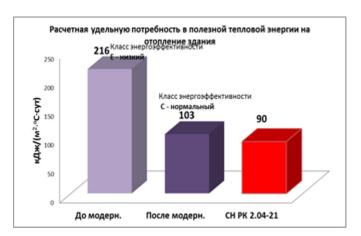




| Наименование | Теплотехнические показатели стеновой панели | | | Теплотехнические показатели покрытия | | | Теплотехнические показатели перекрытия подвала | | |
|---|--|----------|---------------------------|---|----------|----------------------|---|----------|------------------------|
| | По СН РК | Факт | Эфф. | По СН РК | Факт | Эфф. | По СН РК | Факт | Эфф. |
| Сопротивления теплопередаче R, (м ^{2.} °C)/Вт | 3,60 | 1,19 | 3,3 раза | .3 раза 5,34 | 0,98 | 5,5 раза или 82 % | 3,55 | 0,41 | 8,6 раза или 88,4% |
| Коэфф. теплопередачи К, Вт/(м ^{2.} °С) | 0,28 | 0,84 | или 67 % | 0,19 | 1,02 | | 0,28 | 2,43 | |
| Коэфф. теплотехнической однородности г | 0,95 | 0,6 | 1,6 раза | 0,95 | 0,6 | 1,6 раза | 0,95 | 0,9 | - |
| Нормируемый темп. перепад ∆t _n , °С | 1,79 < 4 | 5,99 > 4 | 4,2 °C | 1,21 < 3 | 7,28 > 3 | 6,08 °C | 1,82 < 2 | 12,9 > 2 | 11,2 °C |
| Тепловой поток q , Bт/м ² | 15,56 | 57,12 | 3,4 раза или 70,2 % | 10,48 | 63,36 | 6 раза или 83,5 % | 15,8 | 112,9 | 7,2 раза или 86,01% |







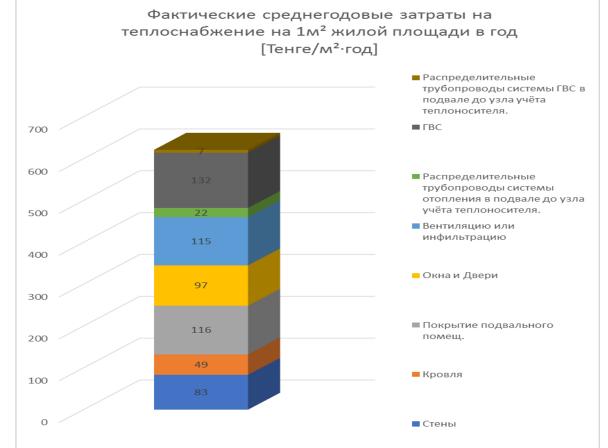




Energy efficiency class - E - low. Deviation from norms 139%

ACTUAL HEAT CONSUMPTION









PROJECTS IN KAZAKHSTAN AND UZBEKISTAN



Solar power plants for buildings and industry Operate in Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan



7000 kW Installed capacity

They are

5000

Satisfied

clients



500 Completed projects

Ø



QAINAR-BULAQ



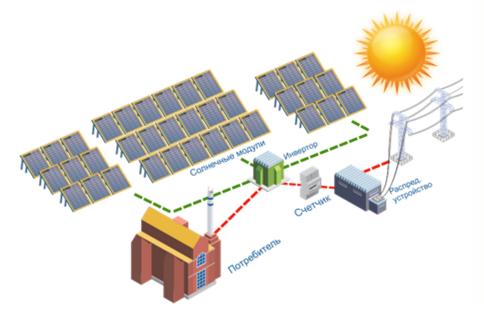




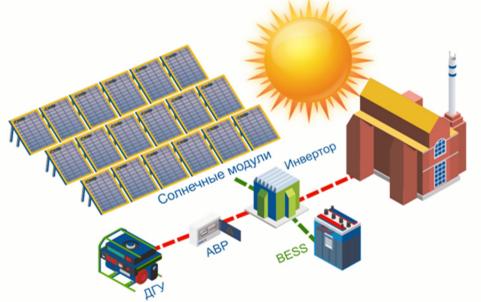


DIFFERENT SMALL RENEWABLE SYSTEMS FOR BUILDINGS





Installation of a diesel hybrid solar power plant



This involves generating energy for current consumption and exporting excess energy to the grid; in the future, this system can easily be upgraded with energy storage systems, which will make such facilities sustainable and autonomous. During the day, solar panels generate electricity used for consumer needs and to charge the batteries of the energy storage system. If there is a shortage or absence of electricity from solar modules (in cloudy weather or at night), the autonomous solar power plant starts using energy from the battery and supply it to the consumer's network after converting it using an inverter, from direct to alternating current with the required voltage and frequency.





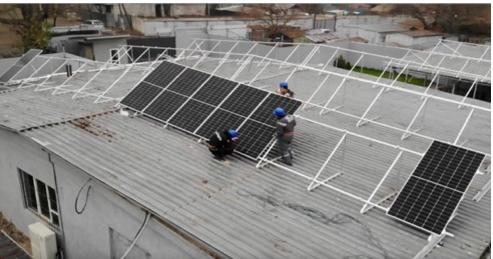
DATA PROCESSING CENTER, ALMATY

Year of commissioning of the renewable energy facility: 2023 Capacity: 100 kW Number of solar panels: 182 pcs Power of one panel: 550 W (Risen) Total cost: 30,000,000 KZT Implementation period: from 11/22/2023 to 12/22/2023, 30 days Number of installers: 6

Planned output: 128,425 kWh per year

Types of equipment: Solar battery Risen - 182 pcs Growatt network three-phase inverter 25 kW - 4 pcs Aluminum triangular design Consumables Installation work







"BAK AGRO SERVICE" LLP GREENHOUSE FARM, SHYMKENT

Year of commissioning of the renewable energy facility: 2023 Capacity: 100 kW Number of solar panels: 184 pcs Power of one panel: 550 W (Eco Green Energy) Total cost: 32,000,000 KZT Implementation period: from 02/01/2023 to 02/20/2023, 20 days Number of installers: 5

Planned output: 145,000 kWh per year

Types of equipment: Solar battery Eco Green Energy - 184 pcs Network three-phase inverter Growatt 110 kW - 1 pc Aluminum construction Consumables. Installation work

The greenhouse currently fully covers its consumption and sells 70% of the electricity to the city grid.







Tashkent Institute of Architecture and Civil Engineering

Year of commissioning of the renewable energy facility: 2023 Capacity: 600 kW Number of solar panels: 1094 pcs Power of one panel: 550 W (Jinko) Total cost: \$400,000 US Implementation period: from 08/06/2023 to 08/15/2023, 9 days Number of installers: 25

Planned output: 840,000 kWh per year

Types of equipment: Solar battery Jinko - 1094 pcs Network three-phase inverter Growatt 125 kW - 5 pcs Aluminum construction Consumables. Installation work <complex-block>

The university covers up to 30% of electricity costs.





LAW ON ENERGY SAVING



Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated January 13, 2012 No. 541-IV.

1) energy efficiency class of a building or structure - the level of efficiency of energy consumption of a building or a structure, characterizing its energy efficiency at the stage of operation;

2. The required energy efficiency class is indicated in the customer's assignment for the development of a construction project (reconstruction, overhaul) and is indicated in the technical passport of the constructed and commissioned facility when registerin rights to real estate after the completed construction (reconstruction, overhaul) facility is put into operation.

3. The energy efficiency class of existing buildings or structures and its revision is established in the manner determined by the authorized body , based on the results of an energy audit and indicated in the technical passport of the building, structure.

The conclusion of the energy audit is attached to the technical passport of buildings or structures.

4. Labeling of existing buildings, structures for energy efficiency is established based on the results of the energy audit and is indicated in the energy audit conclusion.





NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUAL HOMES

Powerwall +





Funded by
the European Union* Powerwall 1 – April 2015
Powerwall 2 – October 2016
Powerwall+ – April 2021

>250 000

Powerwall systems around the world

Technical characteristics of the Powerwall+ system

Battery capacity 13.5 kWh

Mains power 7.6 kVA / 5.8 kVA (continuous)

Backup power 9.6 kW / 7 kW (continuous) 22 kW / 10 kW maximum load from external network Maximum starting load – 118 A **Size and weight** -160 cm x 75 cm x 16 cm - 156 kg

Inverter Efficiency - 97.5% Max. number of trackers for PV modules: 4

Installation Built-in inverter and system controller Bust and moisture resistant Operating temperature range: -20 – +50 °C



System cost in the USA- **\$11 500**