



Training workshop: "Studying international practices in implementation of innovative energy efficiency technologies in the electric power industry. Methodology, goal and objectives of electricity and heat consumers energy survey"

SEIT building, 62 Bayram Khan str, Mary, 13-18 March 2024

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

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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



Public



Industrial









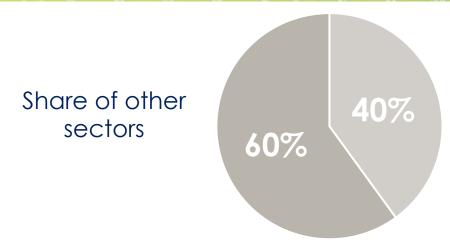






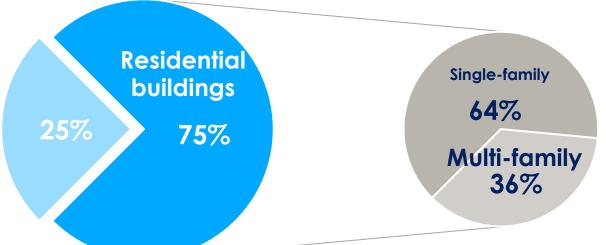
SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ISSUE BASED ON EU EXPERIENCE

We spend 90% of our time in buildings



Share of buildings in total energy consumption in the EU

Share of non-residential buildings in the total energy consumption of all buildings



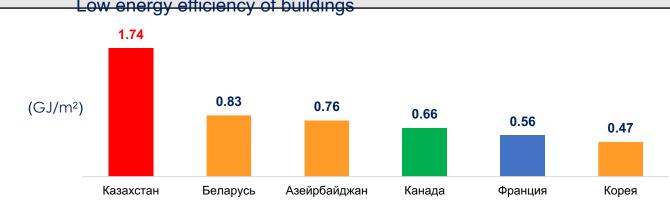
Distribution of energy consumption by type of housing





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%



Energy intensity per unit area in housing of the Republic of Kazakhstan is

3 times

higher than the figure for Canada





HOUSING STOCK OF KAZAKHSTAN



2 493 685

Residential buildings



405,2 million sq. meters housing stock



2 182 144

Single-family residential buildings



311 541

Multi-family residential buildings

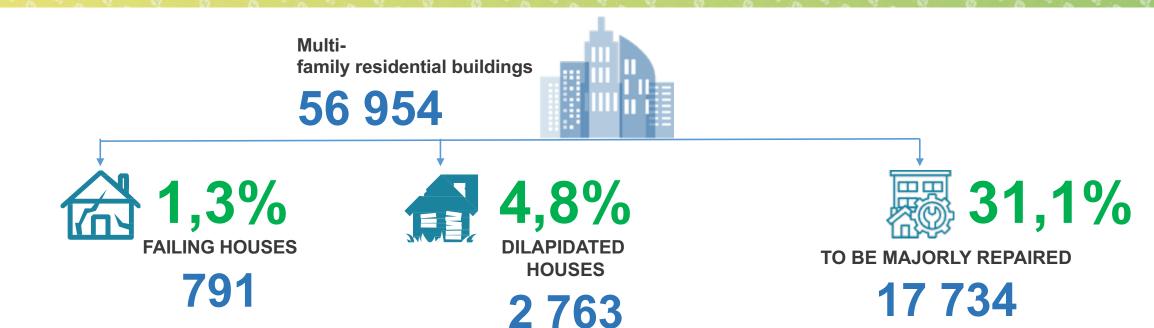
Multi-family houses

Total	By number of apartments									
	2	3	4	5	6 and over					
311 541	209 766	20 037	13 799	3 207	64 732					

Based on external wall materials	Brick, stone	Large panels	Frame and panel	Large blocks	Monolithic concrete	Other materials
311 541 pieces	105 974	8 362	2 841	3 458	22 398	168 508
203,3 ∎ ⊧million	78,4	18,8	1	2,3	41,6	61,1



HOUSING STOCK OF KAZAKHSTAN



MAJOR RENOVATION OF MULTI-FAMILY HOMES

For 2011-2023, 65.4 billion KZT was allocated. 3,623 multi-family homes - renovated in 2011-2022,

including 501 multi-family homes - from repayable funds (6.6 billion KZT)

It is planned to renovate 234 multi-family homes in 2024 for a total amount of 13.8 billion KZ SECCA

MECHANISMS FOR MAJOR RENOVATION OF MULTI-FAMILY HOMES

CURRENTLY



REPAYABLE



BUDGET LOAN

at 0,1 % for 7 years

SINCE 2020 (FOR CERTAIN CASES)



NON-REPAYABLE



FINANCING FROM THE LOCAL BUDGET FOR ROUTINE AND MAJOR REPAIRS OF FACADES, ROOFING OF MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES FOR ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

WITHIN THE PROGRAM FOR MODERNIZATION OF THE HOUSING AND UTILITIES FROM 2011-2020





IN INSTALMENTS
INTEREST-FREE FOR 15
YEARS

AT OWNERS' EXPENSE (SAVINGS ACCOUNT)





Compulsory deposit of

0,005 MCI. -17 KZT

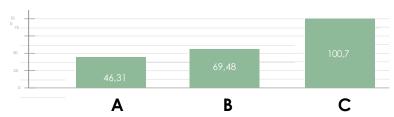




CALCULATION OF ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

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

Cost of thermal energy from coal (thousand KZT)



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

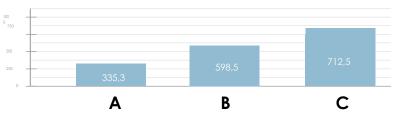
Cost of thermal energy from coal (thousand KZT)



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







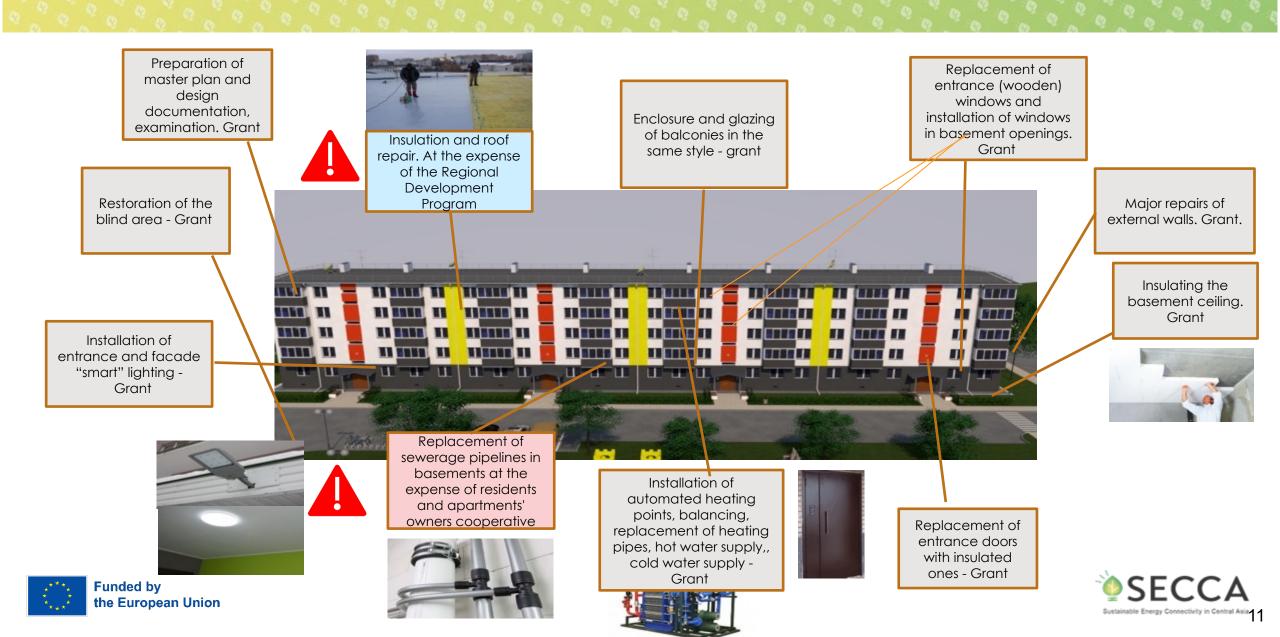




As a result of the project implementation the following activities will be carried out:

- ✓ 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

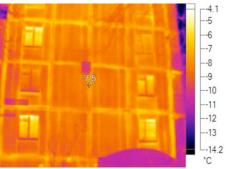
plan Funded by the European Union 1964 year of construction

4 entrances

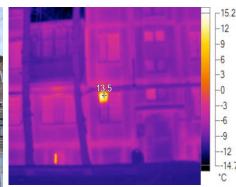
80 apartments

4 apartments per section

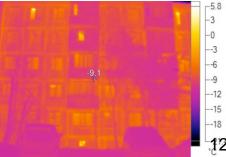












(B)

Insulation and sealing

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



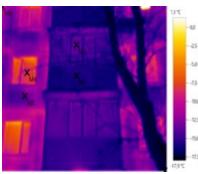


Balcony glazing

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







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

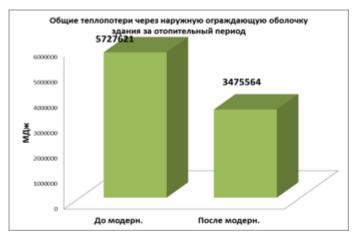
will save 1095 kWh of electrical energy per year (1.1 † CO2 per year)

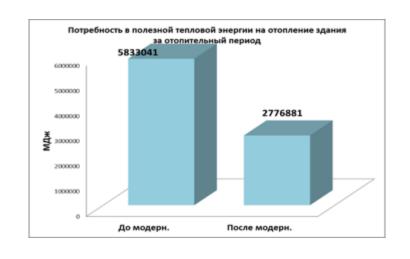






№	Наименование	Теплотехнические показатели стеновой панели			Теплотехнические показатели покрытия			Теплотехнические показатели перекрытия подвала		
		По СН РК	Факт	Эфф.	По СН РК	Факт	Эфф.	По СН РК	Факт	Эфф.
1	Сопротивления теплопередаче R, (м ² ·°C)/Вт	3,60	1,19	3,3 раза или 67 %	5,34	0,98	5,5 раза или 82 %	3,55	0,41	8,6 раза или 88,4%
2	Коэфф. теплопередачи К, Вт/(м ² ·°C)	0,28	0,84		0,19	1,02		0,28	2,43	
3	Коэфф. теплотехнической однородности r	0,95	0,6	1,6 раза	0,95	0,6	1,6 раза	0,95	0,9	-
4	Нормируемый темп. перепад Δt_n , °C	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
5	Тепловой поток q , $\mathrm{Br/m}^2$	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%





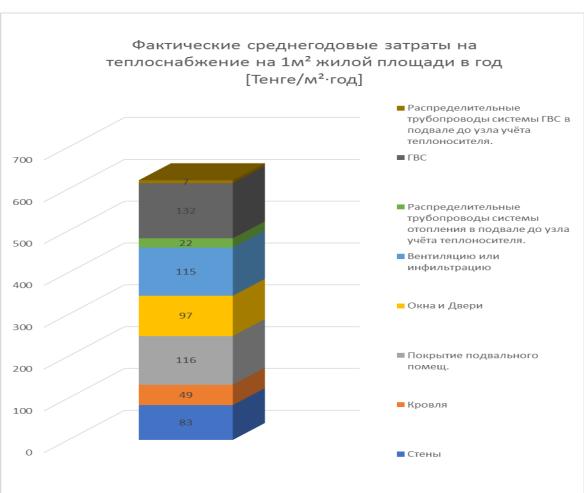






ACTUAL HEAT CONSUMPTION







PROJECTS IN KAZAKHSTAN AND UZBEKISTAN



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







7000 kW
Installed capacity

5000 Satisfied clients 500 Completed projects





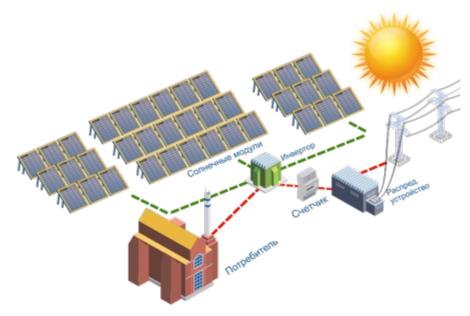




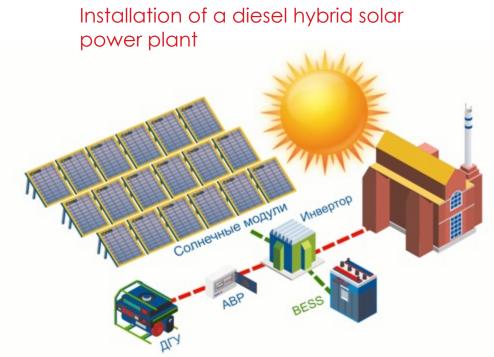


DIFFERENT SMALL RENEWABLE SYSTEMS FOR BUILDINGS

Installation of On-Grid systems for planned facilities



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

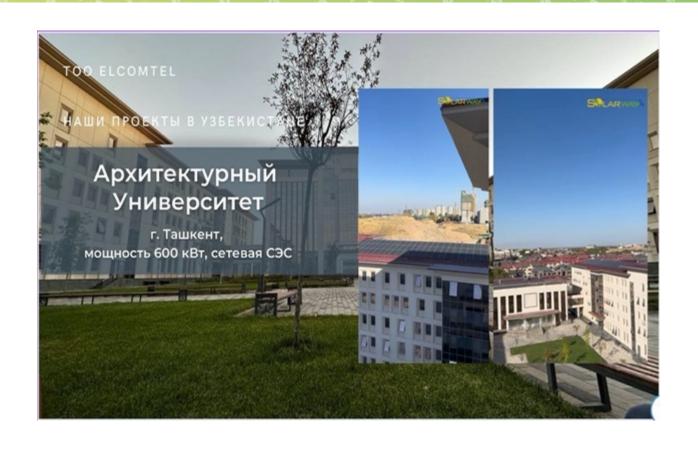
Network three-phase inverter Growatt 125 kW - 5 pcs

Aluminum construction

Consumables.

Installation work

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.

Requirements for energy efficiency do not apply to the following buildings, structures: 1) buildings, structures that are classified as objects of historical and cultural heritage;

- 2) temporary buildings for economic purposes, utility rooms, the service life of which is not more than two years;
- 3) individual residential houses, as well as buildings located in summer cottages and garden plots
- 4) detached buildings, structures with a total area of less than fifty square meters:
- 5) religious buildings and structures;
- 6) detached unheated buildings and structures.



NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUAL HOMES

Powerwall +



* Powerwall 1 – April 2015 Funded by the European Union 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