



14 - 17. april 2025, Hotel Zlatibor Resort, Zlatibor

Evaluacija mera za uštedu energije na postojećim stambenim zgradama na Novom Beogradu upotrebom modeliranja energetskih performansi zgrada/ Evaluation of Energy Conservation Measures for Existing Residential Buildings in Novi Beograd Using Building Energy Modeling

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Pozadina i motivacija / Background & Motivation

- e Buildings account for ~40% of energy use and ~30% of global GHG emissions
- Serbian housing stock is largely built before modern energy standards
- Many Novi Beograd buildings (1960s–80s) lack insulation and have outdated heating
- Improving energy efficiency in residential buildings is key to Serbia's energy transition
- e Aligns with EU Green Deal and Energy Community goals





Pozadina i motivacija / Background & Motivation







Cilj istraživanja / Objective of the Study

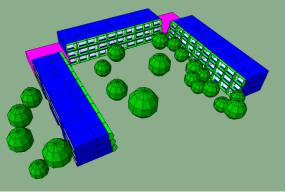
- Analyze potential for energy savings through retrofits in Novi Beograd
- Use dynamic building energy modeling (BEM) instead of static methods
- e Assess impact of
 - Upgrading thermal envelope (walls, roofs, windows)
 - Reducing infiltration (uncontrolled air leakage)
 - Implementing hybrid heating systems with renewable sources (heat pumps + DH)

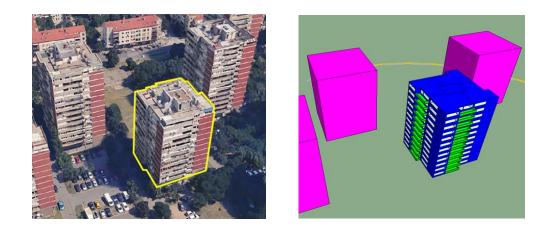




- E Lamella-type (D4) Block 45
 - Low-rise, large envelope area, higher baseline heating use
- e High-rise (E6) Block 70
 - Smaller façade-to-volume ratio, more wind-driven infiltration
- e Represent typical residential building stock in Novi Beograd
- Energy audits, architectural drawings, and historical data used







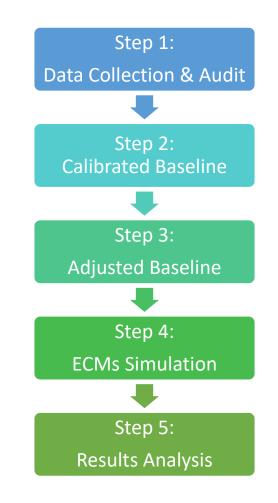
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Metodologija i simulacije / Methodology & Simulation Process



- e Building record drawings, site audits, and utility data from heating provider
- Weather data: TMY (Typical Meteorological Year) for Belgrade
- Modeling platform: IES VE, compliant with ASHRAE 140 and ISO standards
- Two key models:
 - Calibrated Baseline: matched to actual 2014/15 heating data
 - Adjusted Baseline: post-retrofit assumptions (e.g. window replacement rate)
- Infiltration modeled as constant airflow per m² façade area



Mere za ustedu energije / Overview of ECMs

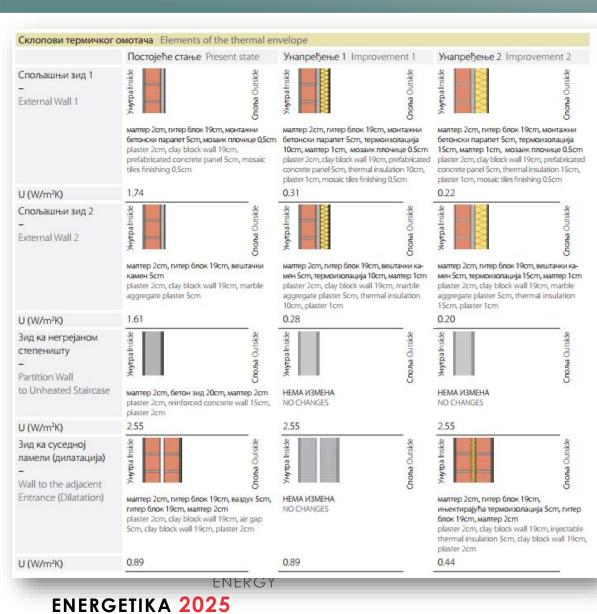
- e Envelope insulation: Add 10 cm (Imp. 1) or 20 cm (Imp. 2) of thermal insulation
- Window replacement: Double-glazed (U=1.5 W/m²K) or triple-glazed (U=1.0 W/m²K)
- Infiltration reduction: Caulking, sealing—modeled separately for clarity
- Packages combine envelope, windows, and infiltration upgrades
- e Realistic, locally available materials and methods used





Mere za uštedu energije / Overview of ECMs





	Постојеће стање Present state	Унапређење 1 Improvement 1	Унапређење 2 Improvement 2
Прозори и балконска врата – Windows and Balcony	14 34	2	
Doors	Дрвени, двоструки са размакнутим крилима (уска кутија) и једноструким стаклом, Дрвена <i>еслингер</i> ролетна – Wooden, double frame, double sash (narrow box) with single glazing. Wooden roller blind	Дрвени са двослојним изолационим нискоемисионим стакло-пакетом испуњеним инертним гасом 	ПВЦ са трослојним изолационим нискоемисионим стакло-пакетом испуњеним инертним гасом – PVC, triple glazed low-E glass unit, inert gas filling
U (W/m²K)	3.50	1.50	1.00
Улазна врата - Entrance door	Дрвена, дуплошперована – Wooden, plywood leaf	НЕМА ИЗМЕНА - NO CHANGES	Метална, крило са термоизолационом испуном – Metal, insulated leaf
U (W/m²K)	3.00	3.00	1.50





Hibridni sistem grejanja / Hybrid Heating System

- Modeled air-to-water heat pump (ASHP) with district heating (DH) backup
- \bigcirc ASHP active when outdoor air \ge 4 °C; DH used when colder
- Heating switchover temp based on ASHP capacity and outdoor reset curves
- Performance modeled with biquadratic COP equation (Todb, Telt)
- Reference COP = 2.3; Max COP = 4.0
- Seasonal COPs between 2.4 and 2.6, depending on scenario





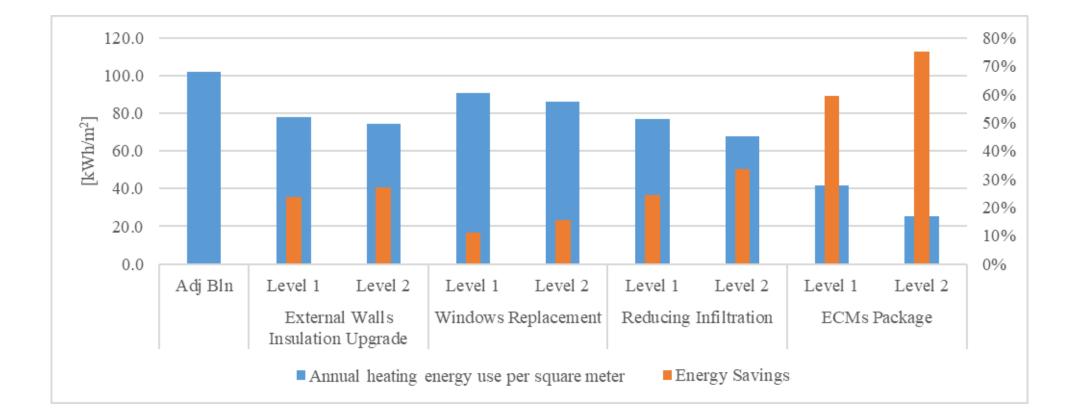
Rezultati: soliter (E6) / Results: High-Rise Building (E6)

- Adjusted baseline heating demand: 102.2 kWh/m²
- ECM Package (Imp. 2): drops to 25.2 kWh/m²
- Overall 75% reduction in heating demand
- Hybrid heating saves additional 27–30% site energy
- Infiltration reduction and system modernization especially impactful
- Suitable for buildings with lower energy intensity but high leakage



Rezultati: soliter (E6) / Results: High-Rise Building (E6)







Rezultati: lamela (D4) / Results: Lamella Building (D4)

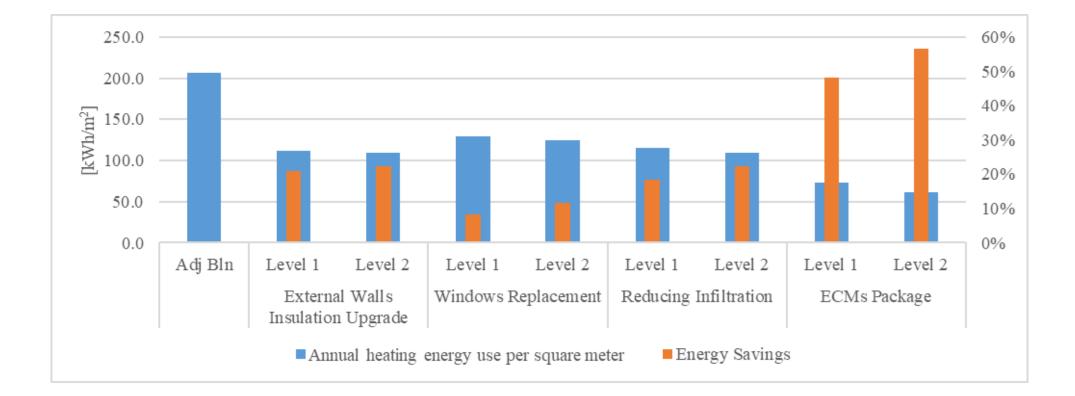
- e Adjusted baseline: 206.9 kWh/m²
- **C** ECM Package (Imp. 2): 61.1 kWh/m² \rightarrow 57% savings
- Hybrid system adds ~38% energy savings on site
- Larger building envelope = greater potential for insulation benefit
- Highlights importance of combining envelope and system improvements





Rezultati: soliter (E6) / Results: High-Rise Building (E6)







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- **e** ECM packages highly effective for both building types
- Hybrid heating systems further amplify savings

Building Type	Adj. Baseline	After ECMs	Total Reduction	+ Hybrid System
High-Rise (E6)	102.2 kWh/m²	25.2 kWh/m²	75%	+30% site energy
Lamella (D4)	206.9 kWh/m²	61.1 kWh/m²	57%	+38% site energy

	High Rise	Building	Lamella Type Buildings	
	Package 1	Package 2	Package 1	Package 2
Total Heating Energy [kWh]	187,546	114,189	331,804	276,228
District Heating Energy [kWh]	91,113	60,867	124,367	103,454
ASHP Heating [kWh]	96,433	53,322	207,437	172,775
ASHP Electricity [kWh]	39,450	22,259	80,428	67,364
Seasonal COP [kWh]	2.44	2.40	2.58	2.56
Final Energy Savings [kWh]	56,984	31,063	127,009	105,411
Final Energy Savings [%]	30%	27%	38%	38%

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Najvazniji rezulati / Key Takeaways

- Combined ECMs cut heating use by 57–75%
- Hybrid systems reduce fossil energy use and boost efficiency
- Infiltration control critical in older concrete-panel buildings
- Envelope-only retrofits insufficient—systems must be upgraded too
- Dynamic BEM captures building behavior more accurately than static models





Politike i tržišna relevantnost / Policy and Market Relevance

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- Study supports strategic retrofits, not isolated measures
- Retrofit programs should include envelope + system incentives
- EU Renovation Wave and Energy Community framework provide funding channels
- Design tools like BEM essential for decision-makers and engineers



Zaključci / Conclusions



- Novi Beograd buildings have high retrofit potential
- Up to 75% heating reduction possible with deep retrofits + RES
- ASHP-DH hybrid systems suitable for transition zones
- Integrated retrofitting is cost-effective and scalable
- Future work: cost analysis, occupant behavior, PV and solar thermal integration



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HVALA NA PAŽNJI! Thank you for your attention!

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