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Evaluation of energy retrofit in buildings under conditions of uncertainty: the prominence of the discount rate

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- 9
- 10 Abstract

A growing literature has focused on the economic viability of building energy retrofit. As 11 regards the valuation tools, the Life-Cycle Cost (LCC) method has established itself among 12 the leading approaches. The results are usually affected by a core of influential, uncertain 13 parameters: energy supply cost and energy price changes. Monte Carlo (MC) simulation may 14 be integrated with LCC analysis to deal with that uncertainty. In this study, we apply an LCC 15 and MC-based analytical model to a case study. Several retrofit scenarios are defined to 16 improve the poor energy performance of a public housing building. The less investment-17 intensive alternative enable to achieve a 27% energy saving in comparison to the building as 18 is, while the more investment-intensive alternative allows reducing consumptions by about 19 two-thirds. We find that the scenarios characterized by lower upfront costs are more likely to 20 show lower LCCs, regardless of the energy price. The novelty of this study lies in the fact that 21 22 we show the prominence of the discount rate, which is a remarkable source of additional uncertainty. We find that the discount rate affects the results four times as much as the energy 23 price; therefore, its estimation is critical to the soundness of thermos-economic evaluations. 24

25

26 Keywords

27 Residential buildings; energy efficiency; uncertainty; Life-Cycle Cost; Monte Carlo
28 simulation; discount rate.

- 29
- 30 Nomenclature
- 31 Roman letters
- 32 Bc Building costs (Euros)
- **33** e Energy inflation rate (%)
- 34 i Year
- 35 Ic Investment costs (Euros)
- **36** Irr Internal rate of return
- 37 Lcc Life-cycle cost (Euros)

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