

Row Houses in Mannheim DE

PROJECT SUMMARY

Overall renovation of building envelope and technical equipment.
Reduction of primary energy: >80%

SPECIAL FEATURES

5 different ventilation systems with heat recovery,
gas condensing boiler and block power station (Stirling engine)

ARCHITECT

GBG – Mannheimer
Wohnungsbaugesellschaft mbH

OWNER

GBG – Mannheimer
Wohnungsbaugesellschaft mbH



IEA – SHC Task 37

Advanced Housing Renovation with Solar & Conservation

Before



After

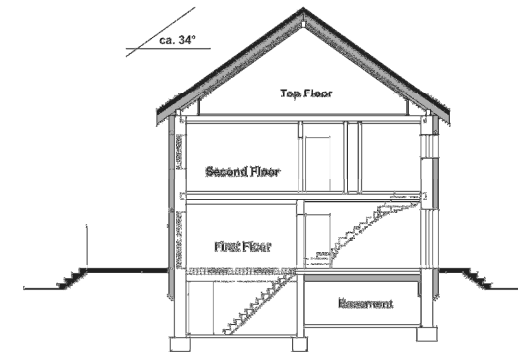


BACKGROUND

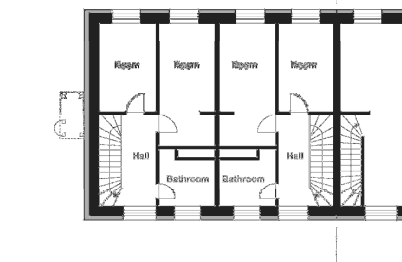
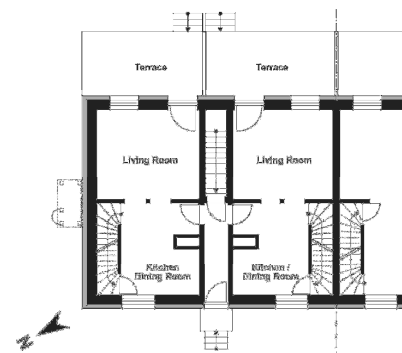
The GBG-owned apartments were built in the 1930's and the 1950's. Their construction and building systems do not meet today's standards. In renovating the houses GBG Mannheimer Wohnungsbaugesellschaft also wished to improve the attractiveness of the neighborhood. For one building, GBG set the 3-litre building as a target.

SUMMARY OF THE RENOVATION

- Floor plan change: 24 small, single-storey apartments converted to 12 two-storey apartments with modern floor plans.
- Insulation: attic floor (360 mm), longitudinal wall (200 mm), end wall (250 mm), basement ceiling (300 mm), windows with triple low-e glazing.
- local heat supply system with central, gas-fired condensing boiler and a CHP (Stirling engine), 5 different heating and ventilation systems.



Section



First and second floor



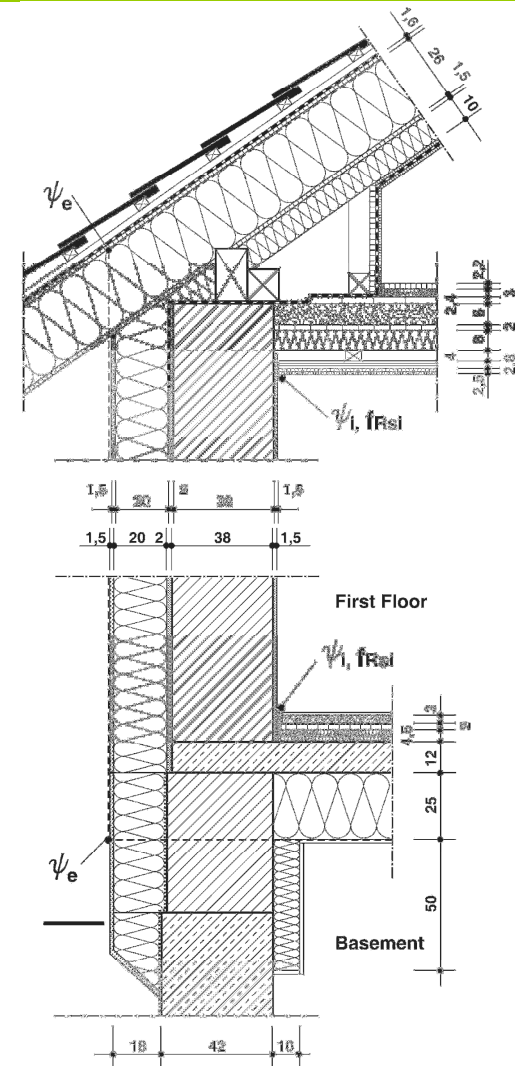
Connection details: Windows and blinds

CONSTRUCTION

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Roof construction | <i>U-value: 0.11 W/(m²·K)</i> |
| Plasterboard (double) | 25 mm |
| Insulation | 100 mm |
| Particle board | 15 mm |
| Insulation | 260 mm |
| Particle board | 15 mm |
| Lathing /Roof covering | |
| <hr/> | |
| Total | 415 mm |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Wall construction | <i>U-value: 0.12 W/(m²·K)</i> |
| (interior to exterior) | |
| Interior plaster | 15 mm |
| Brickwork | 380 mm |
| Exterior plaster | 20 mm |
| Polystyrene ext. insulation | 250 mm |
| Exterior plaster | 15 mm |
| <hr/> | |
| Total | 680 mm |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Basement ceiling | <i>U-value: 0.11 W/(m²·K)</i> |
| (top down) | |
| Poured asphalt | 30 mm |
| Cover plate | 20 mm |
| Insulation | 45 mm |
| Concrete | 120 mm |
| Insulation | 250 mm |
| <hr/> | |
| Total | 465 mm |



Connection details: Attic and basement ceiling



Summary of U-values $W/(m^2 \cdot K)$

| | Before | After |
|------------------|--------|-------|
| Attic floor | 0.94 | 0.11 |
| Walls | 1.28 | 0.12 |
| Basement ceiling | 1.37 | 0.11 |
| Windows* | 2.60 | 0.80 |

BUILDING SERVICES

A local heat supply system replaced the individual stoves. Heat for the 12 flats is generated by a gas-fired condensing boiler and a combined heat + power Stirling engine, which are located in a nearby heating station. Each flat was provided with a separate high-efficiency ventilation unit placed on the attic floor. Implemented concepts includes warm-air heating featuring various control concepts, variations using separate systems for heating and ventilation, and even one variation with summertime cooling.

RENEWABLE ENERGY USE

A ground heat exchanger (90m x 5m, depth: 1.2 m) was buried beside the building to cool two apartments in summer.

ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Space + water heating (primary energy)*
 Before: 398 kWh/m²a
 After: 52 kWh/m²a
 Reduction: 87 %

*German Standard: Energy saving ordinance (EnEV)

INFORMATION SOURCES

Schmidt, M.; Schmidt, S.; Treiber, M.; Arold, J.: Konzept fuer 3-Liter-Haus-Niveau in Mannheim-Gartenstadt. Final report Stuttgart University, <http://archiv.ensan.de/>

Brochure author

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