

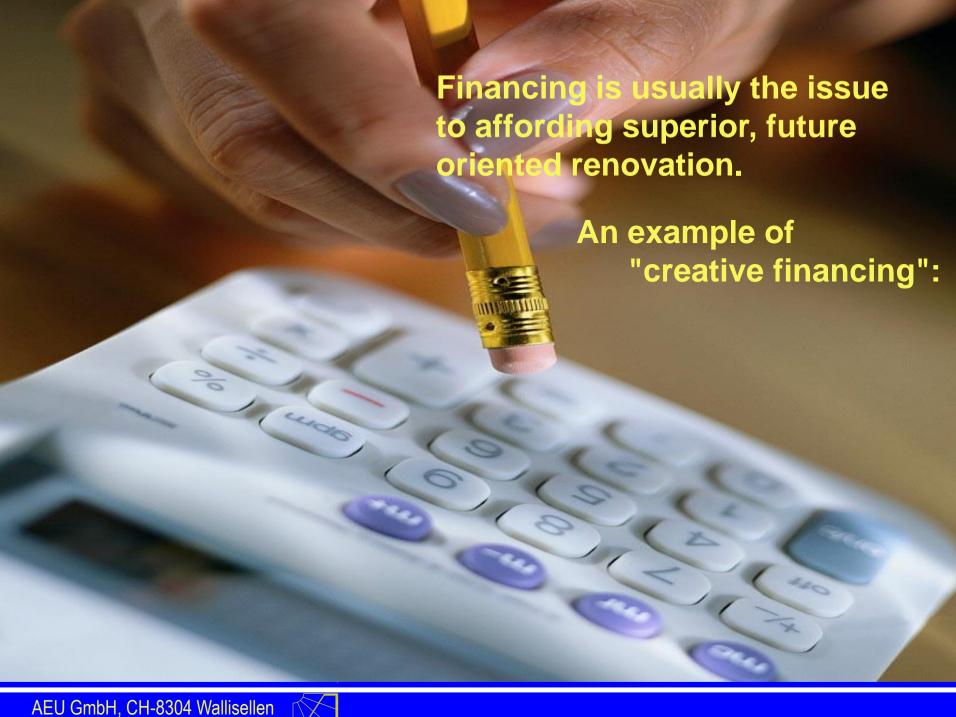


Advanced Housing Modernisation

Benefits & limitations of modernisation

Strategies with examples

Conclusions





Benefits & limitations of modernisation

- Fix something broken
- Addition
- Comfort
- Improve property value
- Energy saving

Consequences:

- + A new modern bldg. with low energy consumption
- Loss of buildings with character / personality
- Wasted embodied energy
- New buildings often sterile boxes!

Two solutions:

A) Demolition and new construction







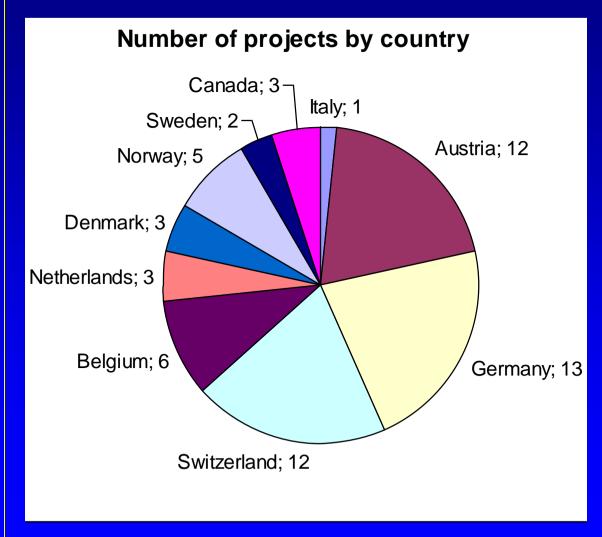
Two solutions:

- A) Demolition and new construction
- **B)** Advanced renovation
- + Energy savings to 90%
- + Investment affordable
- + Comfort like new construction
- + Richness and diversity of architecture preserved

Renovation of a 19th century villa in Purkersdorf Architekturbüro Reinberg GmbH, AT

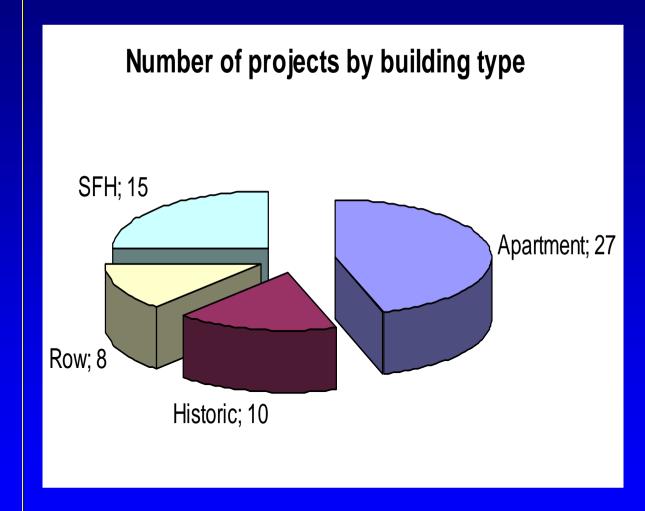


In Subtask B ten countries documented 60 exemplary renovations

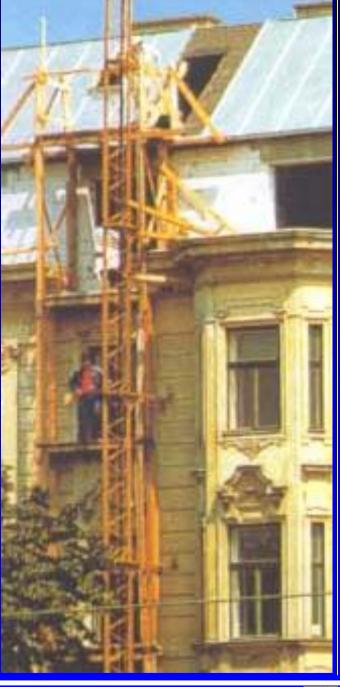




The projects and strategies were analyzed by housing types







Strategies:

- 1. Insulate & tighten envelope to reduce energy demand
- 2. Use solar heat to replace non-renewable energy use
- 3. Use PV to offset non-renewable energy use
- 4. Use passive solar to save energy, improve living quality





Insulation is basis of rational renovation

Least cost:

- reduces heating bills
- eliminates a cause of mould
- improves comfort

But, requires attention to details:

- Anchoring thick insulation
- Trimming windows and doors
- Optimization of thickness

Historic buildings a challenge:

- exterior insulation often forbidden
- interior insulation ⇒ thermal bridges.





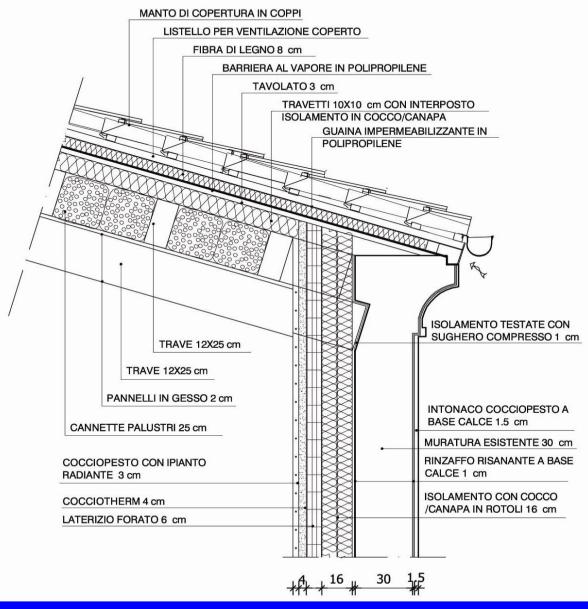
Strategies:

New interior cavity wall coconut + cork panels (400 + 600 mm) U $1.75 \Rightarrow 0.25$

New inner windows U 4.6 \Rightarrow 1.5 W/m²K



PARTICOLARE DELL'ATTACCO DELLA COPERTURA LATO NORD-EST



35 kW condensing gas boiler replaced 104 kW oil furnace

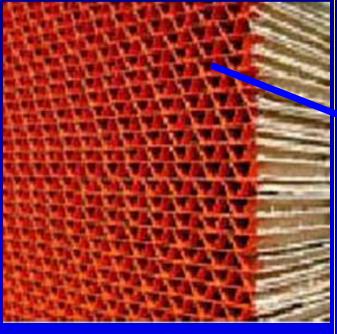
12 m² vacuum tube collectors cover most heating + dhw demand spring thru autumn

81% savings of primary energy space+water heating (367 ⇒ 70 kWh/m²)

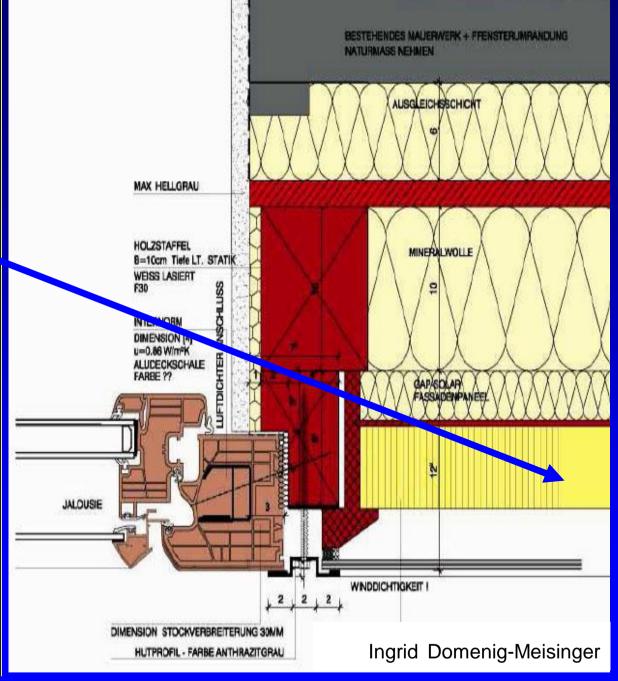




Prefabricated solar façade U_{dynamic} ≈ 0 W/m²K



88 % savings in heating costs!
150 kWh/m²a / 20 kWh/m²a



Element Improvement % Roof 830

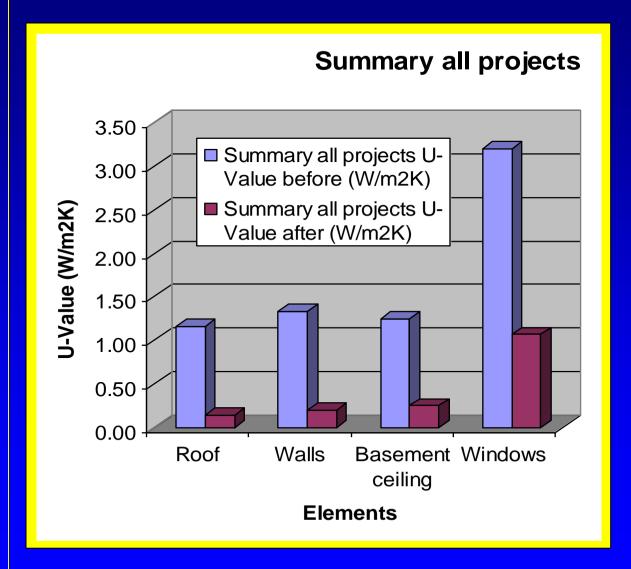
Walls 670

Basement

ceiling 500

Windows 300

Key to saving energy is insulating the envelope









Marginal costs

At certain point energy <u>delivered</u> from solar competitive with energy <u>saved</u> from conservation

i.e. costs of:

- Last increment of insulation
- 3x verses 2x glazing
- High effic. ventilation heat recovery



Key is well matched systems

Conservation measures drastically shortens heating season

Solar system can cover

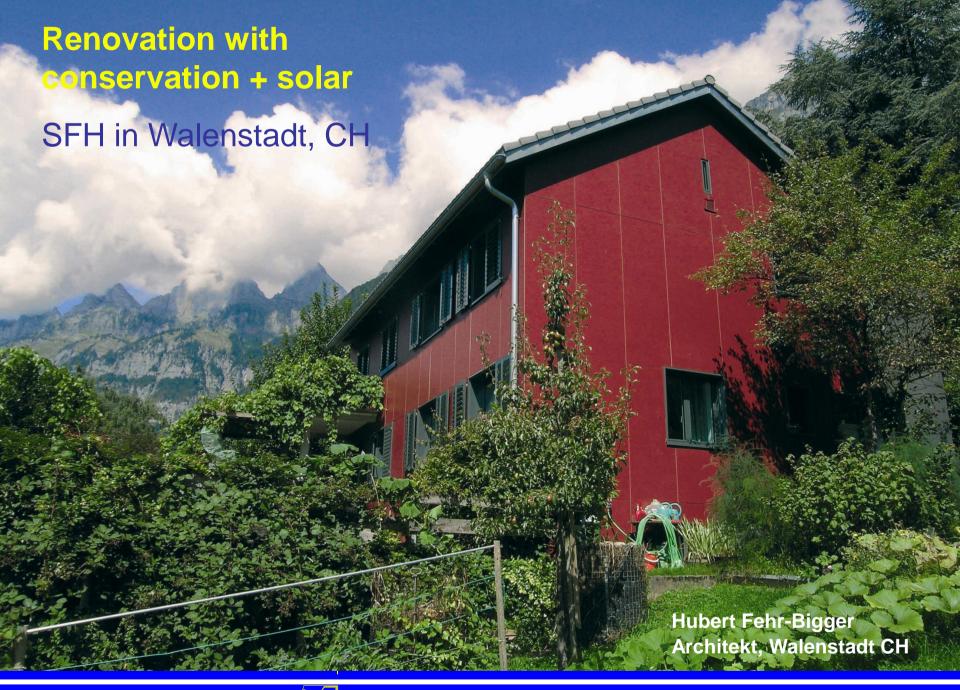
- heating spring to fall
- hot water demand all summer

Example: solar + pellet oven:

- Solar reduces oven tact frequency (each firing = 800 W _{elec} x 15 min)
- Higher oven efficiency

Saves energy, extends component life





Strategies:

13 m² drain-back solar 800 L tank.

Roof, wall and basement insulated: 220, 200 and 80 mm

PH Windows

3 kW wood pellet stove

Ventilation sys. with 80% heat recovery

> **Hubert Fehr-Bigger** Architekt, Walenstadt CH



Solar covers:

- Much of space heating demand spring and fall
- All dhw heating in summer

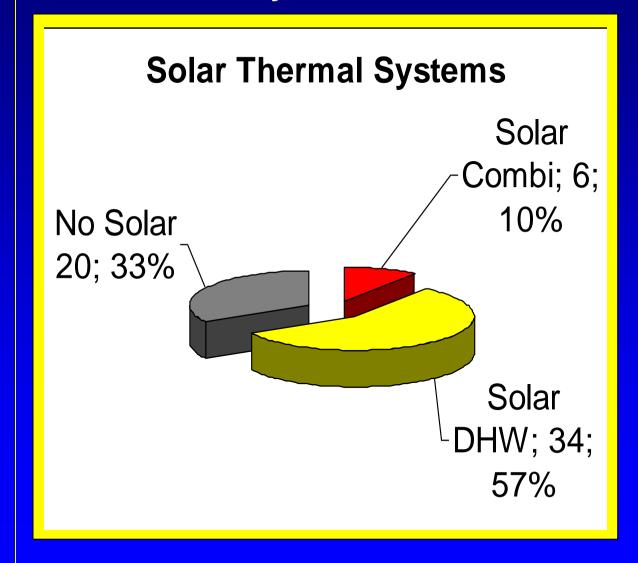
1½ T wood pellets per year instead of3,500 litres heating oil

Annual primary energy cut 80%! (230 to 47 kWh/m²)

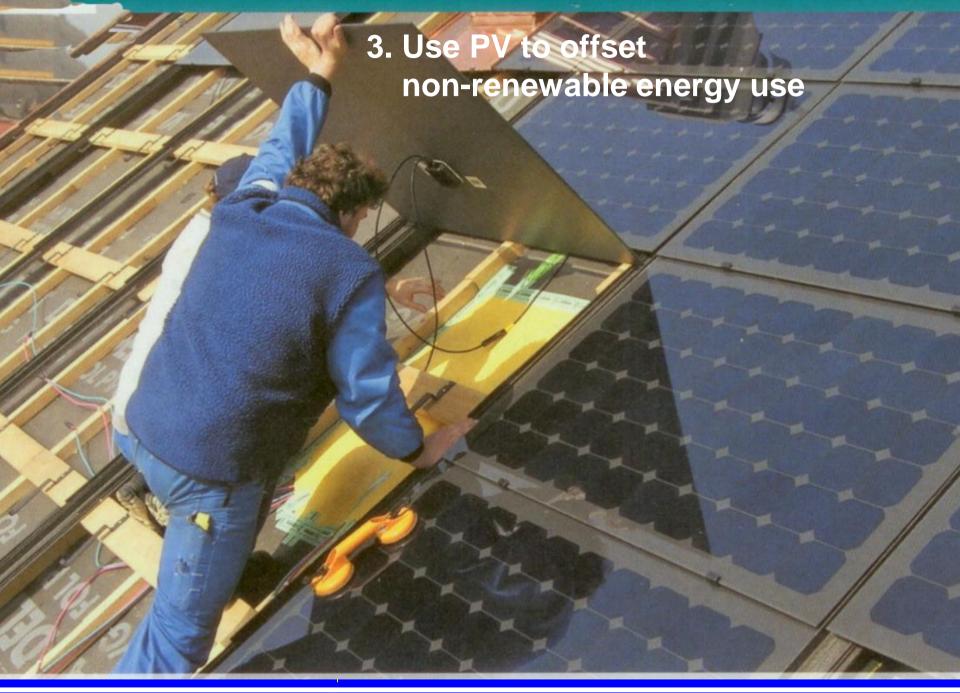
Hubert Fehr-Bigger Architekt, Walenstadt CH



Majority (67%) of projects had solar thermal systems







Decisive factors:

Utility Feed-in tariff & duration

Example: Switzerland

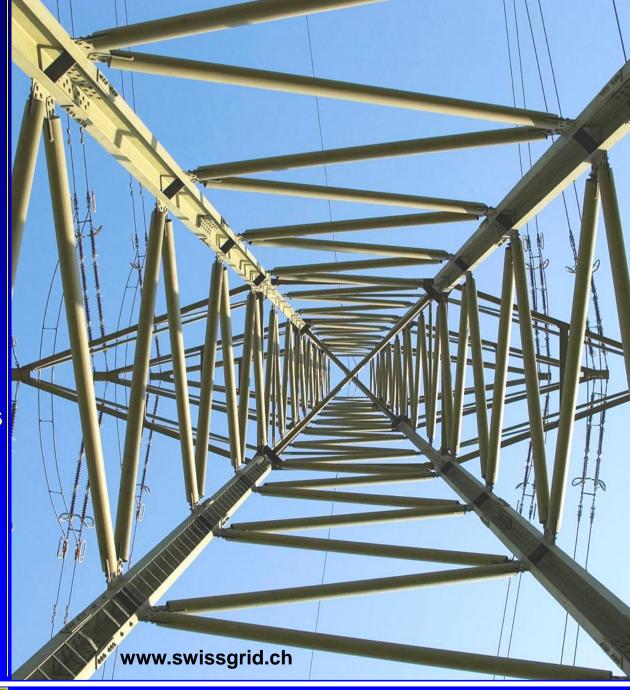
As of 2010:

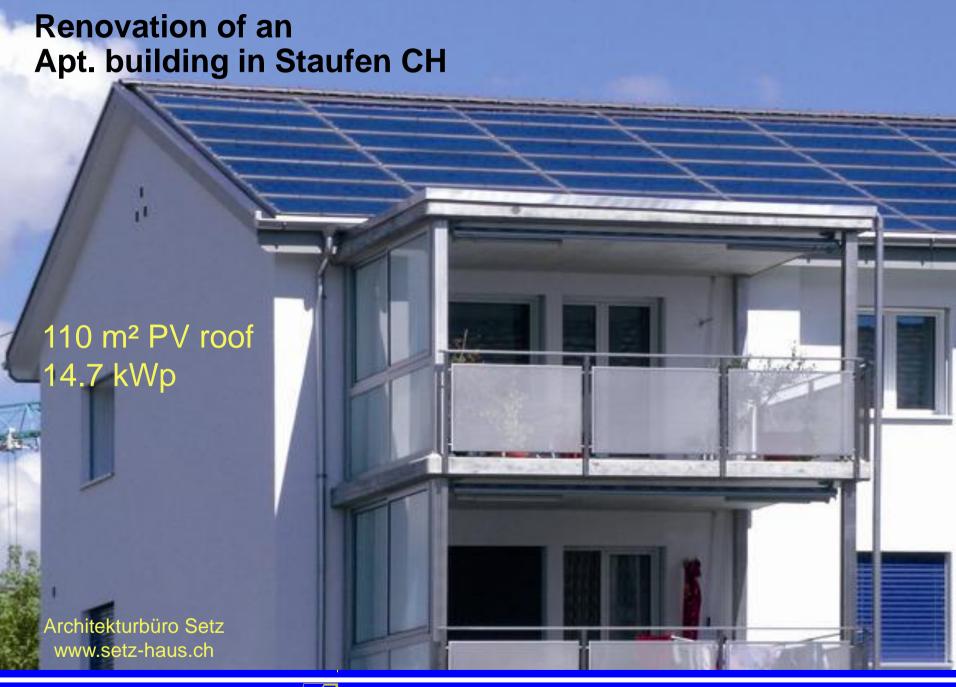
Systems ≤10 kW:

buy-back rate for 25 years

- bldg. attached: €0.41
- bldg. integrated: €0.50

www.swissoolar.ch





Also part of renovaton package:

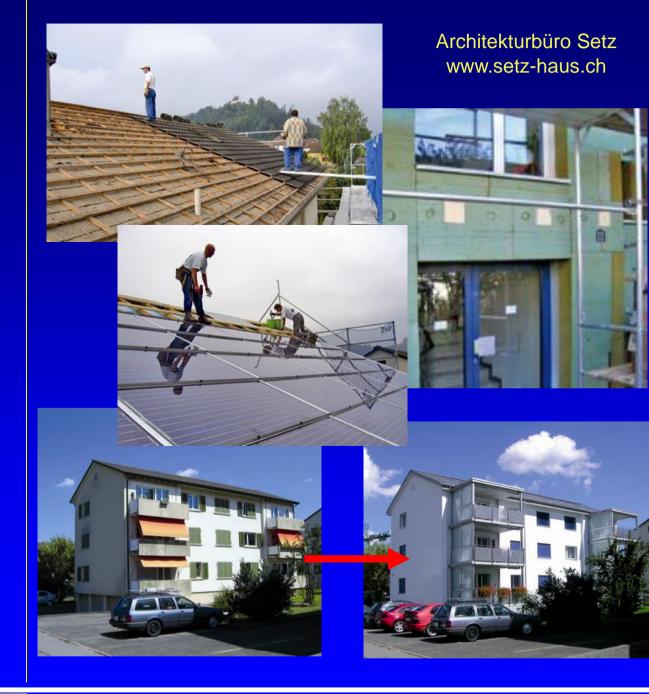
Insulation of Attic /walls /cellar 140 / 200 / 100 mm

Ventilation with 85% heat recovery

Heat pump replaced oil furnace

Primary energy for heating + water cut 65%!

(154 to 54 kWh/m²)



Motivation of building owner: Guido Erni

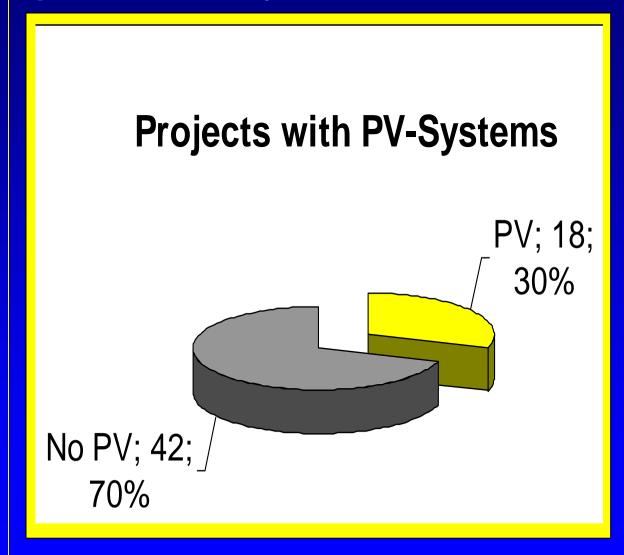
PV + renovation investment for future retirement income.

"Irresponsible not to install PV on this optimal surface!"

PV output: ~ 14.3 MWh/a



A few (30%) projects had photo-voltaic systems





Goals

- 1. Winter heat gain
- 2. Daylighting
- 3. Summer comfort



1. Net heat gain

Useful solar > heat loss

- PH quality windows
- Mass
- Room temperature regulation

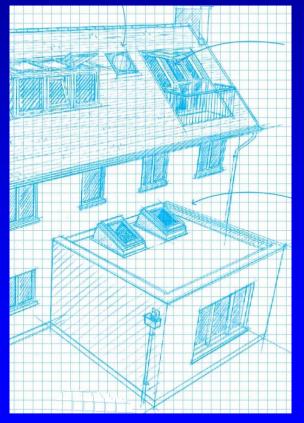


2. Daylighting by opening the Envelope!











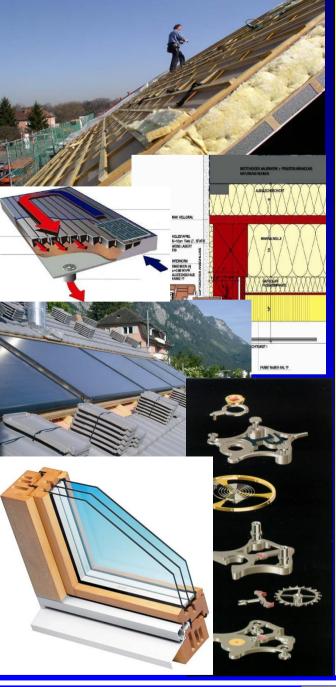
3. Summer comfort











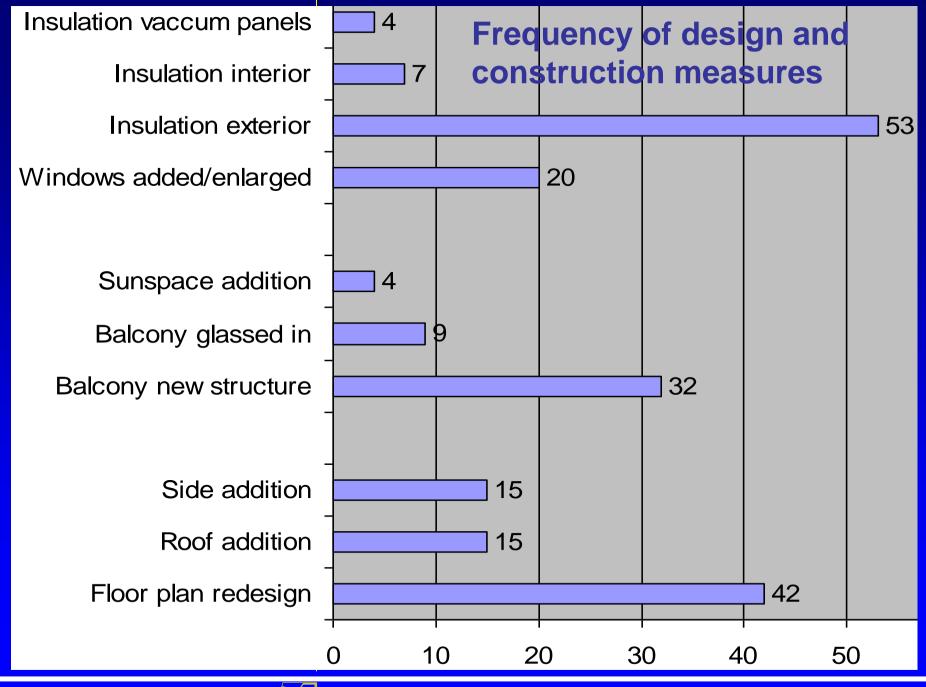
Conclusions

Renovating housing can:

- provide superior comfort
- preserve places to live with special character
- dramatically cut energy consumption

Key is "symbiosis" between:

- conservation measures and
- well matched solar strategies





Housing renovating is constantly ongoing, when it is done it should be advanced.

Exemplary projects from ten countries demonstrate up to 90% energy savings!

