

Reliable models for deep renovation

DEEP RENOVATION JOINT WORKSHOP ROME, 5/10/2018

# Deep renovation and prefabricated solutions: the EU H2020 project 4RinEU

Roberto Lollini



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 723829

eurac research

### The Consortium



Start date: 1 October 2016 - Duration: 48 months

4Rinfu

2 of 40

![](_page_1_Picture_3.jpeg)

# The project 4RinEU

#### Robust&Reliable technology concepts and business models for triggering deep Renovation of Residential buildings in EU

4RinEU is developing cost-effective **deep renovation packages** based on three pillars:

- Robust Technologies
- Usable Methodologies
- Reliable Business Models

Field of Action: Residential buildings

Project Website: http://4rineu.eu/

![](_page_2_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_2_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fact: we are far from the targeted 3% EU building stock renovation rate

![](_page_3_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Impact: to increase efficiency of the whole deep renovation process

![](_page_3_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_3_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **4RinEU technologies**

#### TO REDUCE ENERGY DEMAND

![](_page_4_Picture_2.jpeg)

Prefabricated Multifunctional facade

TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY

# 

Plug&Play Energy Hub

#### **TO IMPROVE OPERATION**

![](_page_4_Picture_8.jpeg)

Sensible Data Handler

![](_page_4_Picture_10.jpeg)

Comfort ceiling fan operation

eurac

research

![](_page_4_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_13.jpeg)

end-of-life management

![](_page_4_Picture_15.jpeg)

# **4RinEU methodologies**

To support the stakeholders along the **whole renovation process**, helping to understand renovation issues and associated potentials, to ensure an effective and **participated design**, to manage the construction site and **reduce the working time and the associated failures**.

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_4.jpeg)

# **4RinEU business models**

Fed into by the technologies and the methodologies.

They drive the investors in deep renovation decision process, considering **technology risks and performances**, in a comprehensive approach

#### TO IDENTIFY THE LEVEL OF RISKS AND TO ENABLE WELL-FOUNDED INVESTMENTS

![](_page_6_Picture_4.jpeg)

**Cost-Effective rating system** 

![](_page_6_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_7.jpeg)

# The project approach

#### **TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT**

 Close collaboration among owners, advisors, contractors and researchers to improve the technology solutions, grouped in systemic package

#### PARTICIPATIVE APPROACH

 Tenants and authorities awareness and motivation

#### **QUANTITATIVE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

- Laboratory test
- Modelling&Simulation

# PERFORMANCE-BASED PROCUREMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION

Design, production and installation

![](_page_7_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_11.jpeg)

# **4RinEU geoclusters**

Reference from previous projects (FP7 Inspire, H2020 More-Connect)  $\rightarrow$  fine-tuning according to the specific needs

- National boundaries → minimum requirements for the renovation
- Features of the building stock: single/multi family → evaluation of the impact on the bui stock
- Climate conditions → tailored renovation packages

![](_page_8_Figure_5.jpeg)

- 6 geoclusters
- 6 reference countries: Norway, Spain, The Netherlands, Poland, Hungary and UK.
- 6 Reference cities: Oslo, Lleida, Amsterdam, Lubiana, Budapest, London

![](_page_8_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_10.jpeg)

- 3 levels of implementation:
- Demo Cases
- Early Adopters
- Building Archetypes

following all the phases of the deep renovation process:

- 1. Audit
- 2. Deep renovation concept definition
- 3. Performance assessment: simulations and tests
- 4. Detailed design
- 5. Procurement and installation of the renovation packages
- 6. Monitoring of the performances pre and post renovation

![](_page_9_Picture_12.jpeg)

HAUGERUDSENTERET Oslo - Norway

![](_page_9_Picture_14.jpeg)

MARIËNheuvel Soest – The Netherlands

![](_page_9_Picture_16.jpeg)

Bellpuig - Spain

![](_page_9_Picture_18.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_19.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_20.jpeg)

- 3 levels of implementation:
- Demo Cases
- Early Adopters
- Building Archetypes
- 3 Local teams supported by 4RinEU to develop feasibility studies on real buildings:
- 1. Audit
- 2. Renovation concept definition
- 3. Performance assessment
- 4. Detailed design

![](_page_10_Picture_10.jpeg)

EARLY ADOPTER TEAM

![](_page_10_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_12.jpeg)

- 3 levels of implementation:
- Demo Cases
- Early Adopters
- Building Archetypes

24 building archetypes in 6 reference countries → rapresentative of the national building stock + suitable for the 4RinEU renovation approach

- 1. Definition of the renovation concepts
- 2. Performance assessment of a set of variants

Coocluster 1	Reference Country	Norway		
	Reference City	Oslo		
	4RinEU Code	G1_NO_SFH_02		
	Tabula_Code:	NO.N.SFH.02.Gen		
	Building Size Class:	SFH		
	Construction Period:	1956 1970		
	Reference Floor Area:	228 m²		
	4RinEU Code	G1_NO_SFH_03		
	Tabula_Code:	NO.N.SFH.03.Gen		
	Building Size Class:	SFH		
	Construction Period:	1971 1980		
	Reference Floor Area:	152 m²		
	4RinEU Code	G1_NO_TH_01		
	Tabula_Code:	NO.N.TH.01.Gen		
	Building Size Class:	тн		
	Construction Period:	1955		
	Reference Floor Area:	216 m²		
	4RinEU Code	G1_NO_AB_02		
	Tabula_Code:	NO.N.AB.02.Gen		
	Building Size Class:	MFH		
	Construction Period:	1956 1970		
	Reference Floor Area:	1526 m <sup>2</sup>		

The archetypes are selected from the IEE project TABULA

![](_page_11_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### **BUILDING ARCHETYPES**

Identification o a set of Key Performance Indicators in 5 thematic areas:

- Energy
- Environment
- Comfort & IAQ
- Economics
- Building site management (time)

#### **KPIs** Energy Energy demand for $[kWh/m^2]$ heating/cooling/ventilation/DHW production [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>PV surface] Energy produced via PV system Electricity self-consumption $[kWh/m^{2}]$ : $[kWh/m^{2}] - [kWh/m^{2}ST$ Energy produced via ST systems surface] $[kWh/m^{2}] - [kWh/m^{2}ST]$ ST energy balance surface] Environment Co<sub>2</sub> Emissions kgCO<sub>2</sub>/year Comfort & IAQ Number of hours category IV cold/IV hot [h] Overheating Degree Hours [°C] N. hourswhere CO2 concentration is higher than [h] limits Category I Economic issues Net Present Value of the renovation (25 years) [€/m<sup>2</sup>] [€/m<sup>2</sup>] Investment cost for the renovation Energy Costs (Before/After Renovation) [€/m<sup>2</sup>] Building site management Total work duration /Task duration [d], [h]

![](_page_12_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### **Features of the building archetypes**

Definition of technical and geometric features of the buildings  $\rightarrow$  numerical models

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

# **4RinEU Renovation packages**

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

# **4RinEU Renovation packages - results**

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_3.jpeg)

### **4RinEU Renovation packages - Repository**

For each building archetypes – comparative analysis of the renovation packages Definition of the most suitable intervention according to the priority (energy, environment, comfort, economics, building site management)

Existingbuilding-G3_NL_AB_01		KPIs		Performances of the renovation packages			
Geocluster 3	Reference Country: the Netherlands (Amsterdam)	inergy		RP1	RP2		RPn
	Building size class:MFH	Energy demand for heating/cooling/ventilation/DHW production	[kWh/m²]				
	Construction period: 1945-1965	Energy produced via PV system	[kWh/m <sup>2</sup> PV surface]				
	Reference floor area: 4219 m <sup>2</sup>	Electricity self-consumption	[kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]:				
	Main renovation needs: low insulation, mould, low indoor air quality	Energy produced via ST systems	[kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ] - [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ST surface]				
Buildingper	formancesbefore renovation	ST energy balance	[kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ] - [kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ST surface]				
Energy		Environment					
Energy demand for heating/cooling/ventilation/DHW production	[kWh/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Co <sub>2</sub> Emissions	kg CO <sub>2</sub> /year				
Environment		Comfort & IAQ					
Co <sub>2</sub> Emissions	kgCO <sub>2</sub> /year	Number of hours category IV cold/IV hot	[h]				
Comfort & IAQ		Overheating Degree Hours	[°C]				
Number of hours category IV cold/IV hot	[h]	N. hours where CO2 concentration is higher than limits Category I	[h]				
Overheating Degree Hours	[°C]	Economic issues					
CO2 concentration	[ppm]	Net Present Value of the renovation (25 years)	[€/m <sup>2</sup> ]				
		Investment cost for the renovation	[€/m <sup>2</sup> ]				
		Energy Costs (Before/After Renovation)	[€/m²]				
		Building site management					
		Total work duration /Task duration	[d], [h]				

![](_page_16_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Maximilian Schlehlein, Gumpp & Maier GmbH Off-site technology: Prefabricated multifunctional timber-frame façade

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### Prefabricated facade elements for renovation

- New building skin fits like a stamp to the existing façade openings
- More than mere thermal insulation
- Deep renovation approach for buildings at the end of their lifetime
- Reach state like new built with new lifetime
- Systematic approach: produce fitting facade elements for each individual building in a fluent digital workflow
- Maximize the level of prefabrication
- Minimize works on site and disturbance of tenants

![](_page_18_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_9.jpeg)

Pictures show renovation project in Grüntenstraße, Augsburg, Germany. Source: Gumpp & Maier GmbH

![](_page_18_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_12.jpeg)

#### Digital workflow and systematic aproach

- Defined renovation process with systematic workflow
- Digital measurement of the building, 3D design- and production planning
- CNC supported production, prefabrication in the workshop
- Transport, mounting and finishing works on the site

![](_page_19_Picture_5.jpeg)

1. Digital Measurement

![](_page_19_Picture_7.jpeg)

2. CAD/CAM 3D Modell

![](_page_19_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_11.jpeg)

4. Mounting

![](_page_19_Picture_13.jpeg)

3. Prefabrication Source: TES Manual, TU München

20 of 40

#### Maximized level of prefabrication

Demonstration wall element developed within 4RinEU project

Prefabricate and transport elements with:

- Cladding
- Windows
- Sun shading
- Decentralized ventilation device with heat recovery
- Solar thermal panel already connected to water pipes

![](_page_20_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_10.jpeg)

#### Multifunctional timber-frame facade elements

- Integrate the renovation of building services in the renovation process with prefabricated facade elements
- Reduce works inside the building
  - lower disturbance of tenants
  - Shorter construction time
  - Better quality and easier work through prefabrication inside the workshop
- Integrate building services inside the elements
- Use the cavity between new façade elements and existing facade

![](_page_21_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### **Current development**

- Construction of prototype wall elements
- Decentralized ventilation device with cross flow heat recovery integrated together with mounting of the window
- Testing in climate chamber at Eurac laboratories, Bolzano, Italy
- Climate chamber provides indoor and outdoor climate and simulates sun irradiation
- ST: Panda super slim, Construzioni Solari
- Ventilation: Aircare ES, Thesan

![](_page_22_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### **Testing and simulation**

- Observe temperature and humidity in different layers and positions of the wall element
- Prove that there will be no issues of condensation or thermal bridges which has been successfully done in the first test runs
- Analyse the effectivity and performance of ventilation device and solar thermal panel
- Testing provides calibration data for computational simulations of further applications and layouts

![](_page_23_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### **Conclusion: Prefabricated multifunctional timber-frame façade**

- The technology of renovation with prefabricated timber-frame facade elements is mature and applicated several times each year (not only) at Gumpp & Maier in Germany
- Within 4RinEU three demo projects across Europe are about to apply this renovation approach (NO, NL, SP)
- Renovating with prefabricated elements is defining and following a design and construction process
- In order to design and build elements with integrated building services, it is necessary to form a good working integrative planning team of planners and manufacturers

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Vera Lukina, BOLIGBYGG - Municipality of Oslo Lessons learnt: implementation on a case study

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_3.jpeg)

# Out targets and motivation to take part in 4RinEU

- Innovation and development
- New experiences, international cooperation
- New technologies

![](_page_26_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_5.jpeg)

# Choice of building for the demo

- 2 floors
- 8 small dwellings
- Simple geometry
- Enough space around
- Construction of walls and foundation

![](_page_27_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_7.jpeg)

# Main goals of the local project

- Use of prefabricated facade
  - First time for renovation in Norway
  - Bring the technology to a local provider
- Max energy saving
  - Not passive house dew to no space under 1<sup>st</sup> floor
  - New roof to insulate the whole envelope
- As little tenant disturbance as possible
  - No changes in electrical and water systems

![](_page_28_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_10.jpeg)

# **Manufacturer procurement**

- Strong marked
- Preferably norwegian manufacturer
- Strategical motivation
- Over a year search before contracting

![](_page_29_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_7.jpeg)

# Picking the design team

- Design group leader
- Architect
- Construction engineer
- Timber & element specialist
- Energy designer
- HVAC engineer
- Electrical designer
- +++

![](_page_30_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Picture_11.jpeg)

# Design phase – collaboration with 4RinEU partners: EURAC and Gumpp&Mayer

- Coordinating 4RinEU targets vs. local limitations
- EarlyRENo tool to design and check PV locations
- G&M's experience in details and good questions at right time

![](_page_31_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **Design phase – support from SINTEF**

- Local marked support
- Experience in EU projects
- Deep research support in building physics
  - Keep the cladding
  - Tight insulated roof
  - Fire regulations
- Research background (post-monitoring)

![](_page_32_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Picture_9.jpeg)

# **Design phase – choice of renovation package**

- Correct choice is important what, how and when
- Which technologies to integrate

![](_page_33_Figure_3.jpeg)

# Design phase – collaboration with the manufacturer

- BIM in use, from scanning to timber cut
- Crucial to have good communication between general construction design and detailed element design

![](_page_34_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **Production phase**

- Automatical cut, manual element building
- Focus on careful transportation right-on-time, in correct order
- About 3-4 hours transportation to the construction place

![](_page_35_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_5.jpeg)

# **Building phase - mounting**

- Carefully planned order
- Think through the details
- Good coordination
- Skilled workers

![](_page_36_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_7.jpeg)

# **Building phase – work with the tenants**

- On of the main success factors in social buildings
- Requires special resourse planning
- Explanation in advance, much communication in process
- Focus on safety

![](_page_37_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_7.jpeg)

LINDAL

# Oslo demo – overall results

- Good quality of the building, much better insulation, PV, balanced ventilation
- Relatively short building time, though longer than planned
- Lindal is working torwards certification of the system in Norway

![](_page_38_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **THANK YOU!**

Roberto Lollini <u>roberto.lollini@eurac.edu</u> <u>www.eurac.edu</u>

![](_page_39_Picture_3.jpeg)

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 723829