



# Clustering workshop

## Deep Energy Renovation: Challenges, Barriers, & Opportunities

June 27<sup>th</sup> 11:30 – 13:00

## **DEEP Energy renovation: Challenges, barriers and opportunities**

- Low rate of new building construction and existing building renovation → need to step up pace of building renovation with ambitious performance targets to achieve EU climate change policies.
- Effective technologies alone cannot solve problems. Needs to consider also non-technical aspects.
- The workshop will present four ongoing/completed H20202 projects aiming at improving building energy performance through deep renovation and share successful experiences and challenges
- The interactive discussion will focus on the different technical, financial and social barriers and challenges in building renovation as well as identifying possible project synergies and future research opportunities.

## **Agenda / 11:00 – 12:30**

- 11:30 – 11:35:** Intro to the workshop and it's collaborating projects (Federico Noris, R2M Solution)
- 11:35 – 11:45:** Intro to the 4RinEU project (Roberta Perneti, EURAC Research)
- 11:45 – 11:55:** Intro to the P2ENDURE project (Rizal Sebastian, DEMO Consultants)
- 11:55 – 12:05:** Intro to the Pro-GET-One project (Annarita Ferrante, Università di Bologna)
- 12:05 – 12:15:** Intro to the MORE-CONNECT project (Peter op 't Veld, Huygen Installatie Adviseurs)
  
- 12:15 – 12:20:** Discussion prompts prepared to solicit feedback (Simona d'Oca, Huygen Installatie Adviseurs)
- 12:20 – 12:50:** Moderated interactive discussion & action planning (Simona d'Oca, Huygen Installatie Adviseurs)
- 12:50 – 13:00:** Conclusions of discussions & action plans documentation (Federico Noris, R2M Solution)

## Projects involved

- **4RinEU:** Robust and Reliable technology concepts and business models for triggering deep Renovation of Residential buildings in EU
- **P2ENDURE:** Plug-and-Play solutions for Energy-efficiency deep renovation of European building stock
- **Pro-GET-OnE:** Integration of Plug-and-Play solutions and users' centered approach to solve both energy and seismic requirements during deep renovation of residential buildings
- **MORE-CONNECT:** Development and advanced prefabrication of innovative, multifunctional building envelope elements for MODular RETrofitting and CONNECTions



## **Intro to the 4RinEU project (Roberta Perneti, EURAC Research)**



Reliable models for deep renovation

## The consortium

**Start date:** 1 October 2016

**Duration:** 48 months

### R&D

IT **eurac research**

Applied Research Centres

NO  **SINTEF**

### Consultancy

IT  Energy audit

ES  Construction company

IT  Research to market

ES **AIGUASOL** Engineering companies

NL 

### Demo Owners

NL 

NO  **BOLIGBYGG**

ES  Agència de l'Habitatge de Catalunya

Social housing agencies



### Technology partners

DE  Manufacturer - prefab timber facades

IT  Manufacturer - H&C + RES

UK  Software developer

## Overview of the project results

### NEEDS

Technical

Credibility

Social

Financial

Do not allow the targeted 3% renovation rate

### ANSWERS

 **RELIABLE BUSINESS MODELS**

 **Cost-Effective Rating System**

 **USABLE METHODOLOGIES**

 **ROBUST TECHNOLOGIES**

 **Cost-optimal energy audit**

 **Deep renovation implementation management**

 **Sensible Data Handler**

 **Comfort Ceiling Fan operation**

 **PPEH**

 **Collaborative design platform**

 **Early Reno**

 **Strategies for End of Life**

 **PMF**

To increase efficiency of whole deep renovation process

## Prefabricated multi-functional facade

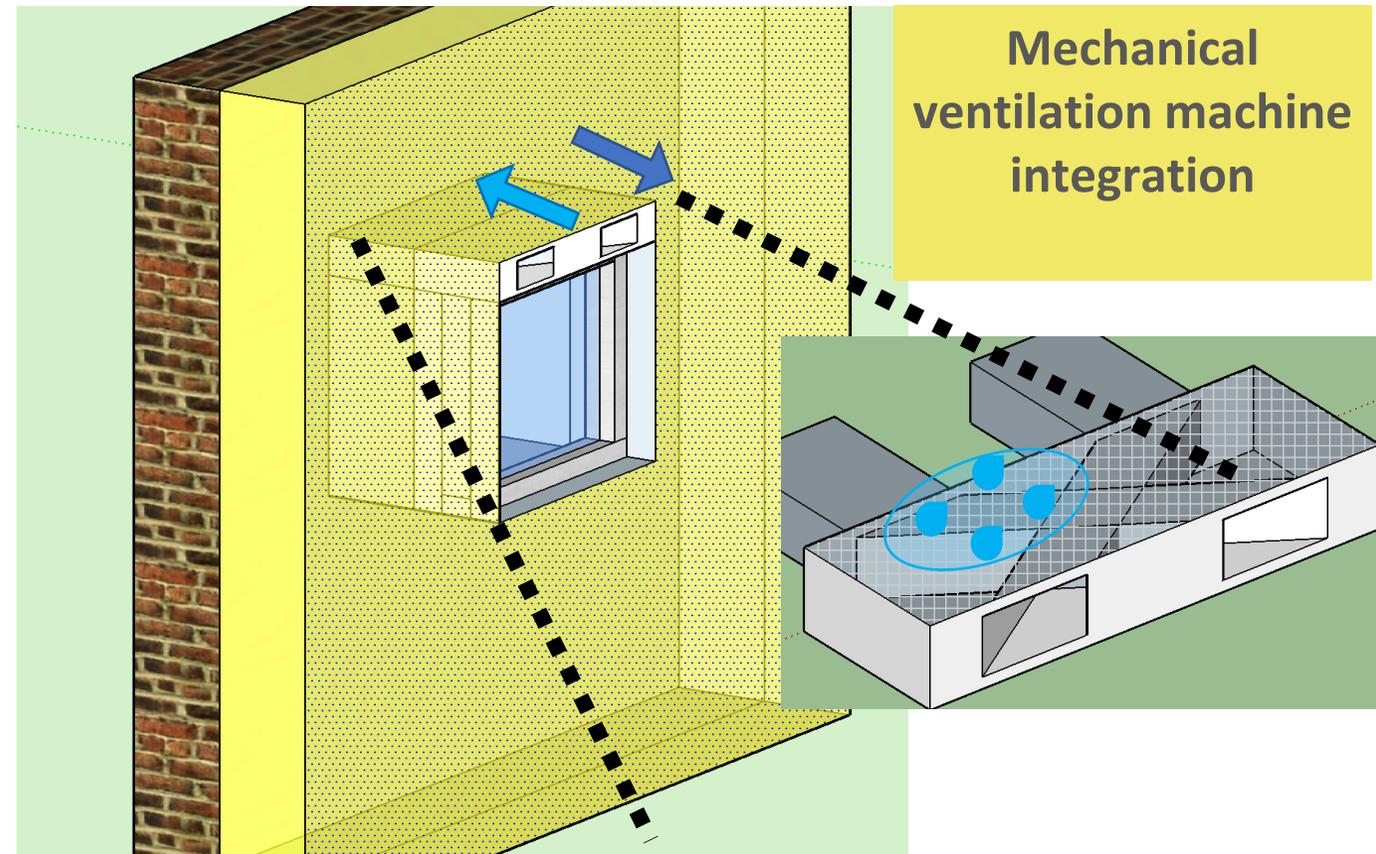
Integrating functions in the prefabricated facade:



- Reduce time of the deep renovation
- Improve the installation of the components
- Simplify the building site

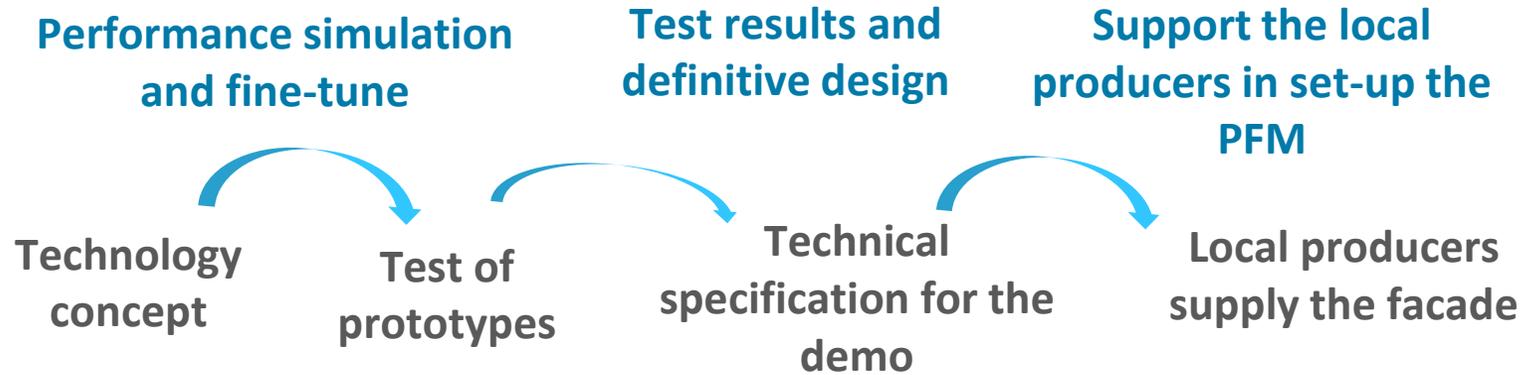


- Components from different companies – fine-tuning
- Complexity to be managed



Source: eurac research

## Prefabricated multi-functional facade: 4RinEU approach



MECHANICAL VENTILATION MACHINE

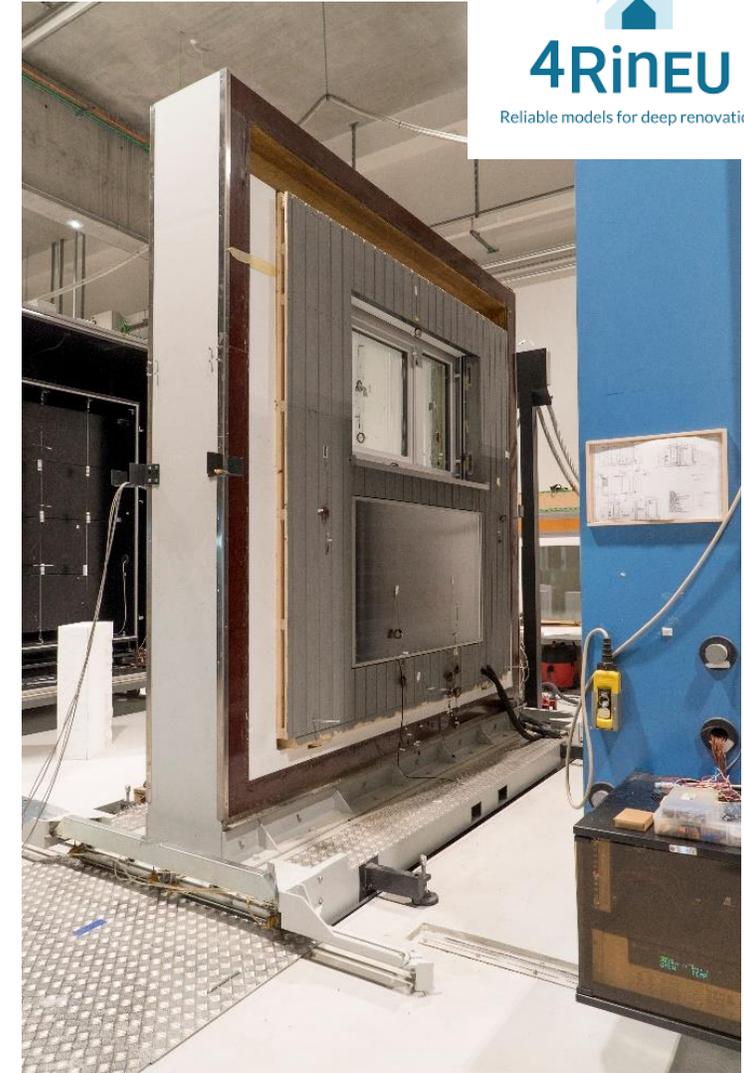


SOLAR THERMAL PANEL

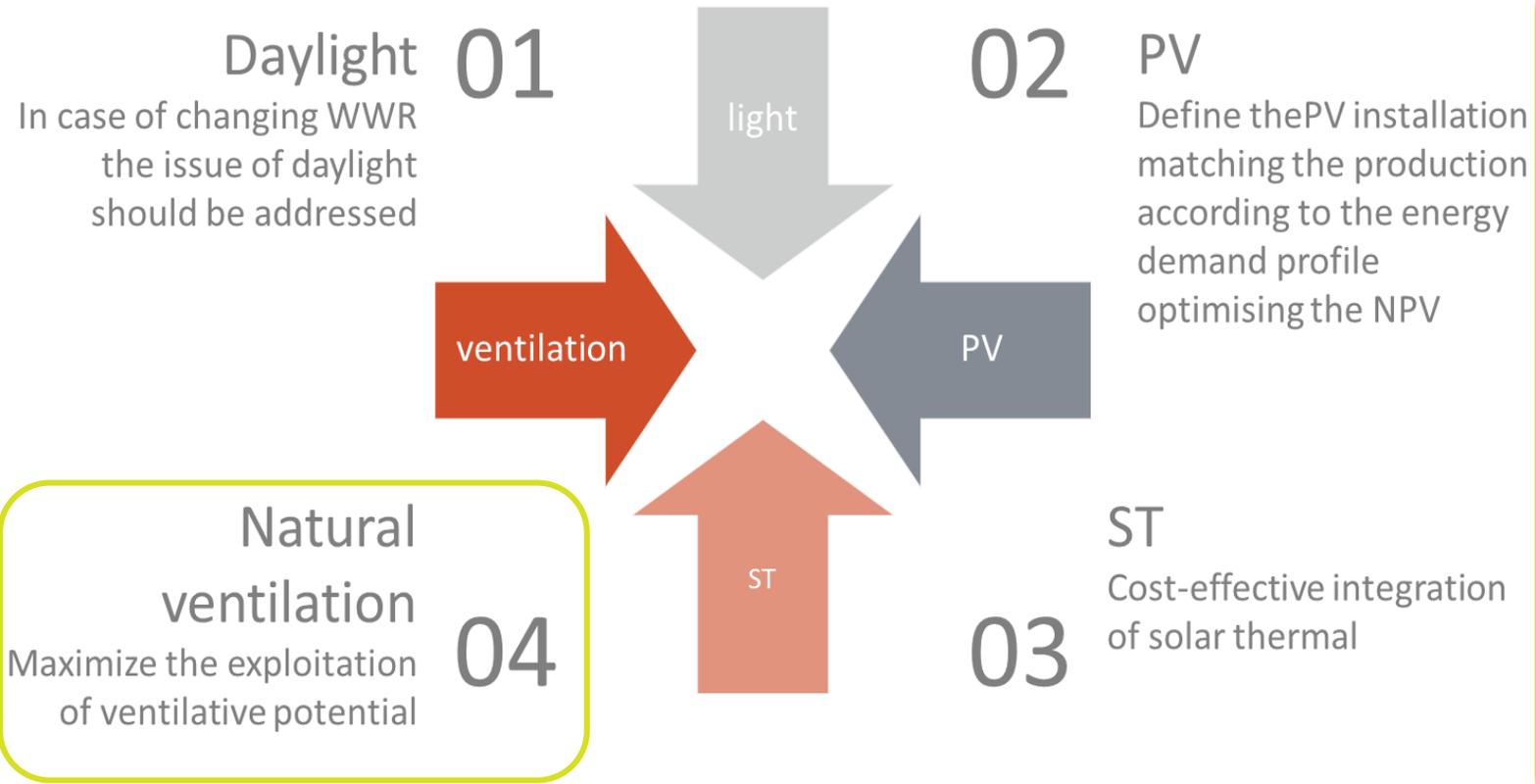


WINDOW

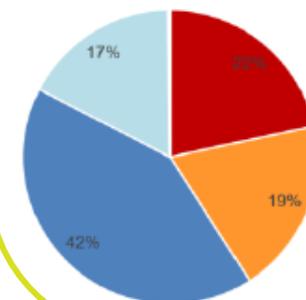
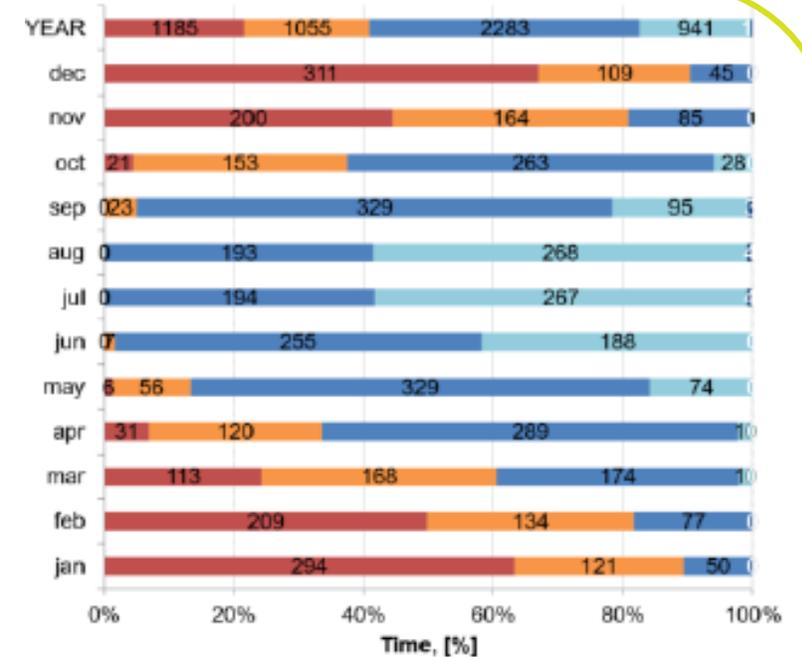
Integration tested



# Early RENO: Early design methodology for RES best use in renovation process



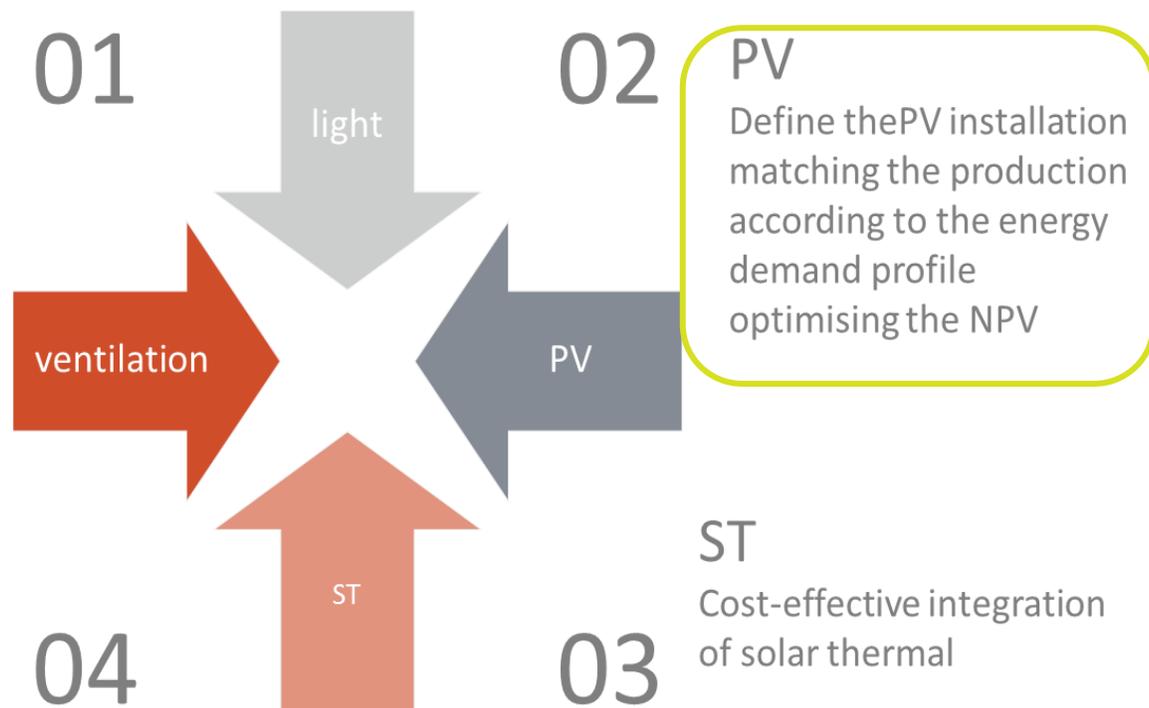
## Ventilative cooling potential



Required airflow rates in VC mode [2]

average **4.11** ± st. dev. **2.12** ach

## Early RENO: Early design methodology for RES best use in renovation process



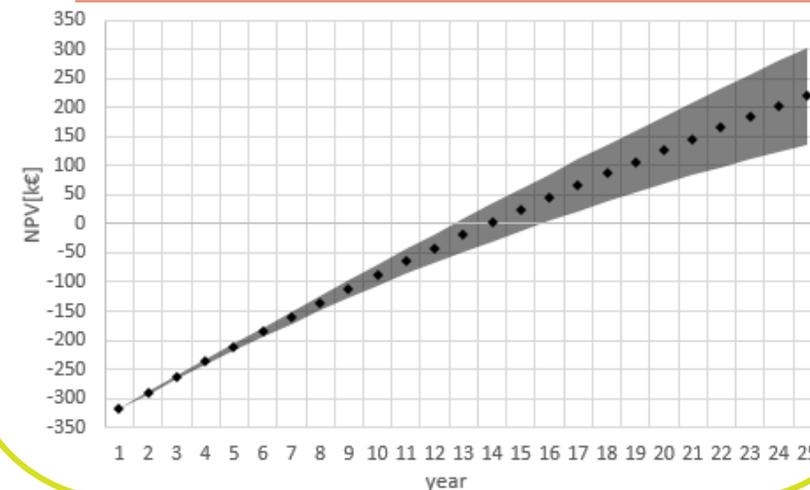
## PV optimization – energetic/economic

POW

Quit Quit!

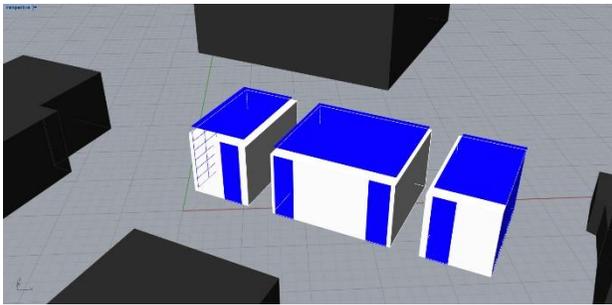
Choose .ill file path	C:/Users/Documents/POW/POW-0.3/roof.ill
Choose .pts file path	C:/Users/Documents/POW/POW-0.3/roof.pts
Choose load file path	C:/Users/Documents/POW/POW-0.3/exampleload.dat
Choose .epw file path	C:/Users/Documents/POW/POW-0.3/novidomodena-hour.epw

Area associated to each point in m²	1.44
Efficiency of modules	0.16
Performance ratio of modules at STC	0.8
Number of inhabitants	12
Temperature correction	<input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
Load matching	<input checked="" type="radio"/> True <input type="radio"/> False
Number of years for the NPV	25
Price of electricity self-consumed	0.16
Revenues from the electricity sold	0.04

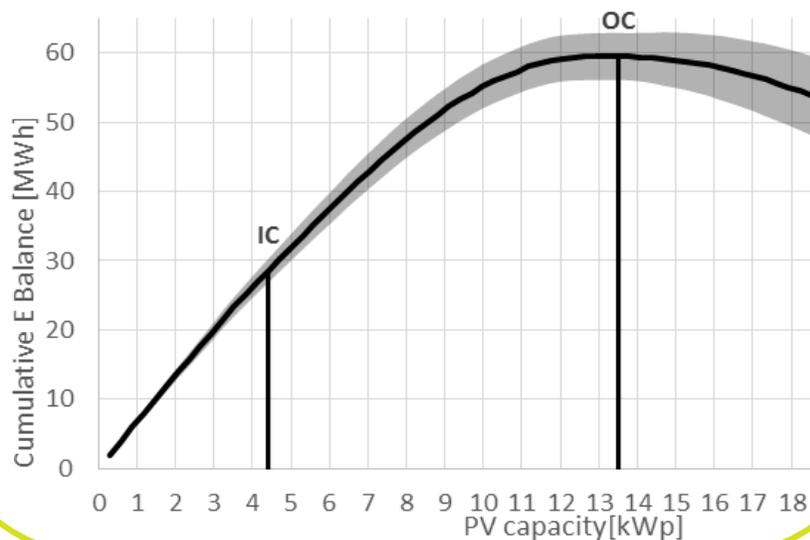


## Early RENO: Early design methodology for RES best use in renovation process

Application of the tool to the demo case 1: Oslo



Source: eurac research

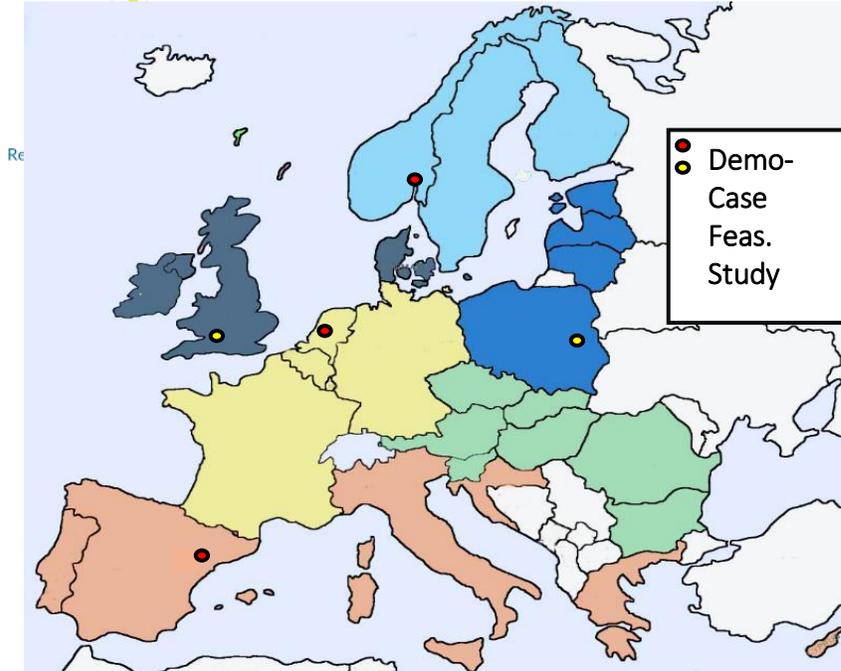


- Best exploitation of RES available and reliable business model of the installation
- Potential influence on the design



- Accurate results need detailed inputs
- Architectural issues VS optimal installation

## 4RinEU implementation



Geo-Cluster	HDD	U* [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	% SFH	% MFH	4RinEU Implementation
1. Northern	5445	0.27	62	38	Demo-Case - Norway
2. North-East	3958	0.22	51	49	Early Adopter Poland
3. Cont. West/Central	2758	0.31	67	33	Demo-Case - Netherlands
4. Atlantic	3022	0.27	84	16	Early Adopter - UK
5. Cont. East	2956	0.32	63	37	Hungary
6. Mediterr.	1363	0.85	52	48	Demo-Case - Spain

Europe divided in 6 geoclusters

Different levels of implementation:

- 3 demo cases → whole renovation
- 3 Early adopter buildings → feasibility study
- 12 building archetypes → performance simulations

DEMO CASES

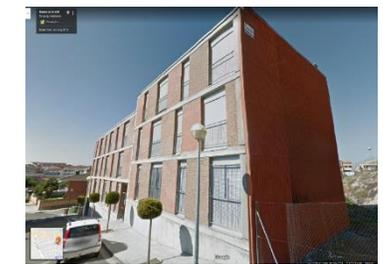
**HAUGERUDSENERET**  
Oslo - Norway



**MARIËnheuvel**  
Soest – The Netherlands



**Bellpuig**  
Spain



EARLY ADOPTER TEAM

**FUNDACJA ROZWOJU LUBUSZCZYZNY**  
rok założenia 1990

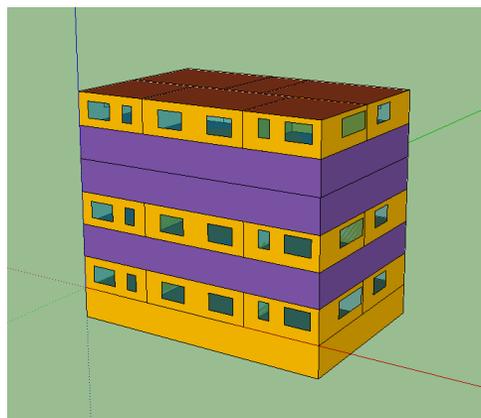
**EMI**

**BURO HAPPOLD ENGINEERING**

# 4RinEU implementation

BUILDING ARCHETYPES

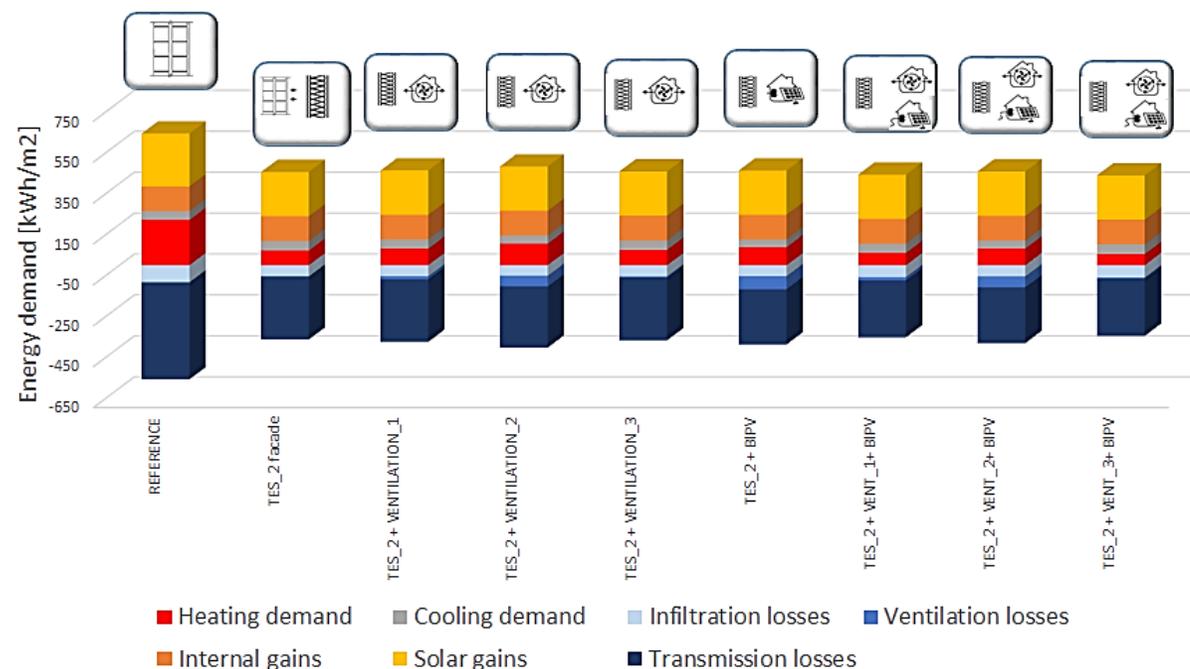
Geocluster 1	Reference Country	Norway
	Reference City	Oslo
	4RinEU Code	<b>G1_NO_SFH_02</b>
	Tabula_Code:	NO.N.SFH.02.Gen
	Building Size Class:	SFH
	Construction Period:	1956 ... 1970
	Reference Floor Area:	228 m <sup>2</sup>
	4RinEU Code	<b>G1_NO_SFH_03</b>
	Tabula_Code:	NO.N.SFH.03.Gen
	Building Size Class:	SFH
	Construction Period:	1971 ... 1980
	Reference Floor Area:	152 m <sup>2</sup>



Representative buildings for reference countries

Evaluation of the renovation package performances:

1. Comfort&IAQ
2. Energy
3. Cost
4. CO2 emissions
5. Building site management



## Implementation in the first demo case - Oslo



11/06/18  
9:00 a.m



11/06/18  
5:00 p.m



11/06/18  
6:00 p.m

### Haugerund senter 9-43 in Oslo/Norway

- Envelope insulation + windows + PV integration + ventilation ducts
- Centralised mechanical ventilation unit



**4RineU**

Reliable models for deep renovation

## Implementation in the first demo case



Haugerund senter 9-43 in Oslo/Norway



THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND  
ATTENTION

**Project Coordinator:**

- Roberto Lollini [roberto.lollini@eurac.edu](mailto:roberto.lollini@eurac.edu),
- Francesco Babich [francesco.babich@eurac.edu](mailto:francesco.babich@eurac.edu),
- Roberta Perneti [roberta.perneti@eurac.edu](mailto:roberta.perneti@eurac.edu) (eurac research)

**Project website:** [www.4rineu.eu](http://www.4rineu.eu)

## Intro to the P2ENDURE project (Anna Gralka, DEMO Consultants)



## Intro to the P2ENDURE project (Anna Gralka, DEMO Consultants)

- Start date: 1 September 2016
- Duration: 48 months
- Partners: 16 (8 SME, 5 IND, 2 HES/RES, 1 PUB)
  - DK : Invela
  - DE : Lenze-Luig 3-L-Plan, Fermacell, Technische Universitaet Berlin
  - NL : DEMO Consultants, Huygen Installatie Adviseurs, PANplus Architectuur, Camelot Vastgoed
  - PL : Bergamo Technologie, Fasada, Mostostal Warszawa, Miasto Stoleczne Warszawa
  - IT : Becquerel Electric, SGR Servizi, D'Appolonia, Universita Politecnica Delle Marche



## **Plug-and-Play product and process innovation for Energy-efficient building deep renovation**

Project objectives:

Upscaling EU-wide implementation of prefab Plug-and-Play (PnP) systems for deep renovation through 4M (Mapping – Modelling – Making – Monitoring) processes.

- 60% net primary energy saving through deep renovation
  - Implementation of PnP prefab solutions for retrofit of building envelopes and MEP systems
  - Energy label improvement through transformation from obsolete public buildings to dwellings
- 15% cost saving compared to traditional renovation techniques
  - Major labour cost reduction through PnP installations
  - Avoidance of construction failure or rework cost on-site thanks to validated PnP solutions
- 50% time saving and thereby reduction of disturbance during renovation
  - 50% faster from production to on-site assembly
  - PnP prefab solutions ready to be implemented without structural changes of the existing building

## New systems, technologies and non-technological innovations

### 1. Integrating and optimising PnP prefab systems and on-site 3D technologies for deep renovation:

<b>PnP prefab systems and on-site 3D technologies</b>	PnP components for building envelopes
	PnP technical systems
	On-site 3D technologies



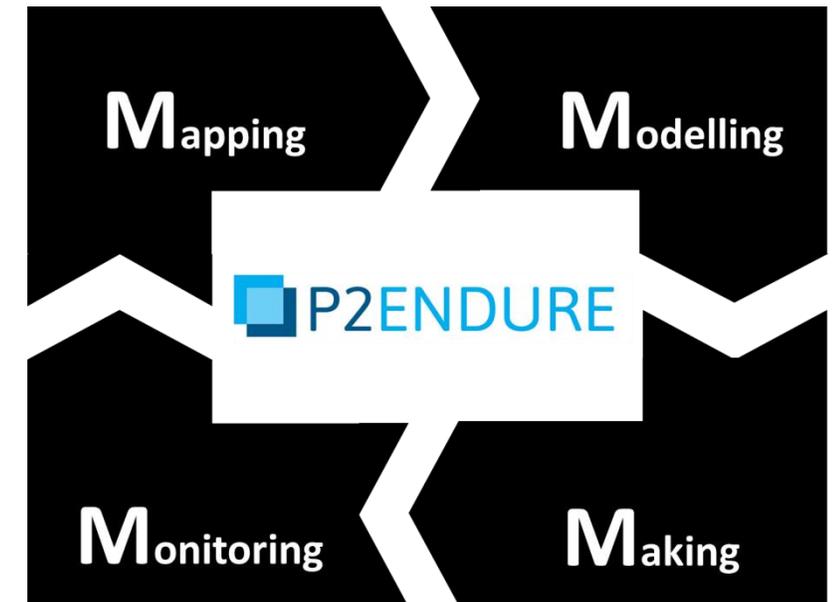
### 2. Implementing PnP and on-site 3D innovations through 4M modular processes and ICT tools:

<b>Modular processes and ICT tools for deep renovation</b>	4M modular processes: Mapping – Modelling – Making – Monitoring
	e-Marketplace value-chain integration & local factory for district logistics
	BIM-based lifecycle information management



### 3. Demonstrating and upscaling the innovative products, processes and tools in real projects:

<b>Evidence-based deep renovation solutions with performance monitoring</b>	Deep renovation of public and historic buildings
	Deep renovation of residential buildings and districts
	Transformation of public and historic buildings to dwellings



# 4M Modular Processes - Mapping

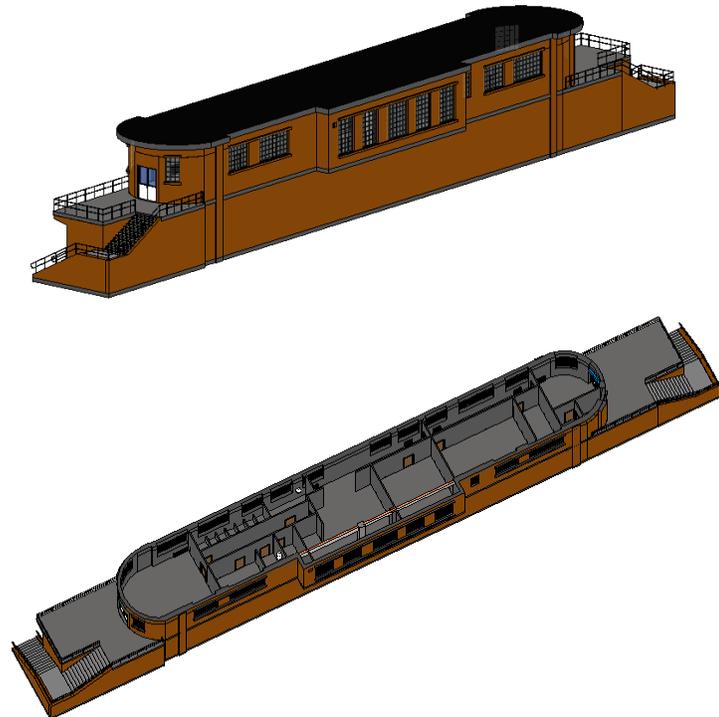
Deep renovation of nursery building in Genoa, IT



Defect	I	E	G	U	S	C	A	O	Activity	Amm	Corr	Corr	Start	Start	End	End	C	Fund	Work	Mod.	Loc.	Code		
	N	X	B	X	S	C	A	O			fact	cycl	year	year	year	year	A	M	type	type				
05 / Moist.	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	01.02	20	100	100	2019		2100		1							
Expt	Architraves and window sills																						Sum	239

Defect	INT	EXT	CBM	Activity	Amm	Corr Fac	Corr Cycl	Start year
05 / Moisture, rising: intensity final stage	2	3	3	01.02	20		100	2019
11 / Fracture: intensity final stage	3	3	4	01.01	20		100	2023
22 / Cracks not constructive: intensity final stage	3	3	3	01.02	310		100	2019

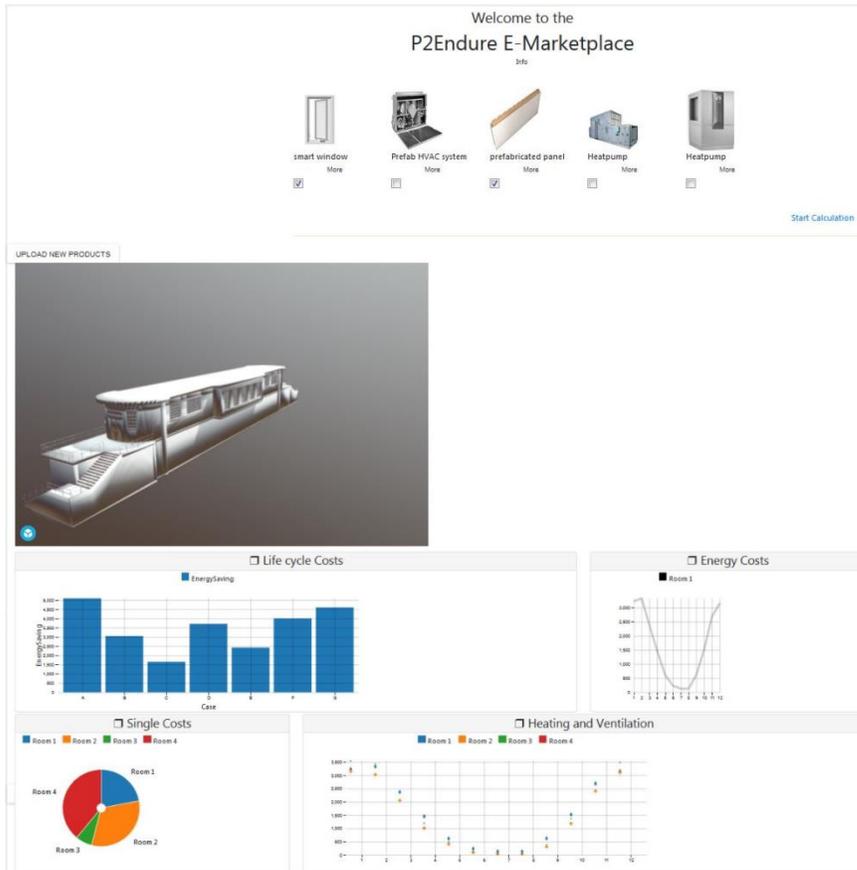


- **Data collections** for building auditing using DEMO RE Suite mobile inspection tool for simplified operation

- **BIM modelling** of the As-Is building

# 4M Modular Processes - Modelling

Deep renovation of nursery building in Genoa, IT



**EVALUATION of FURTHER DEEP RENOVATION ACTIONS to achieve the 60% OF ENERGY SAVING**



Installation of the **SMART WINDOWS (P2Endure tech.)** **28% Energy Saving**



Installation of the **SMART WINDOWS + INTERNAL INSULATION** **57% Energy Saving**



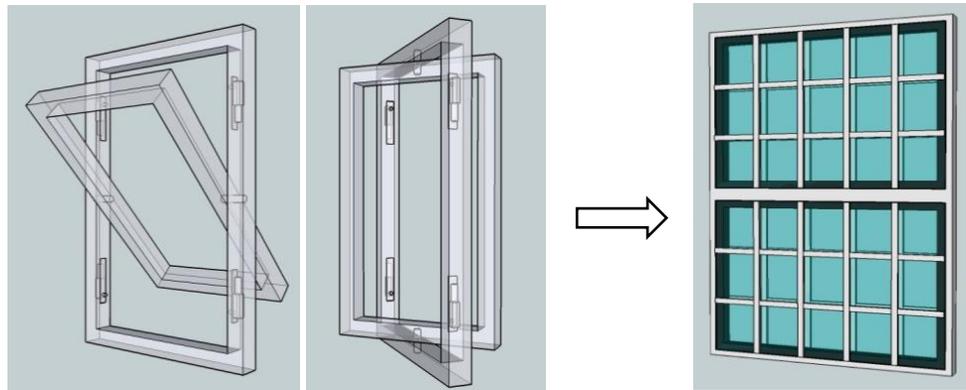
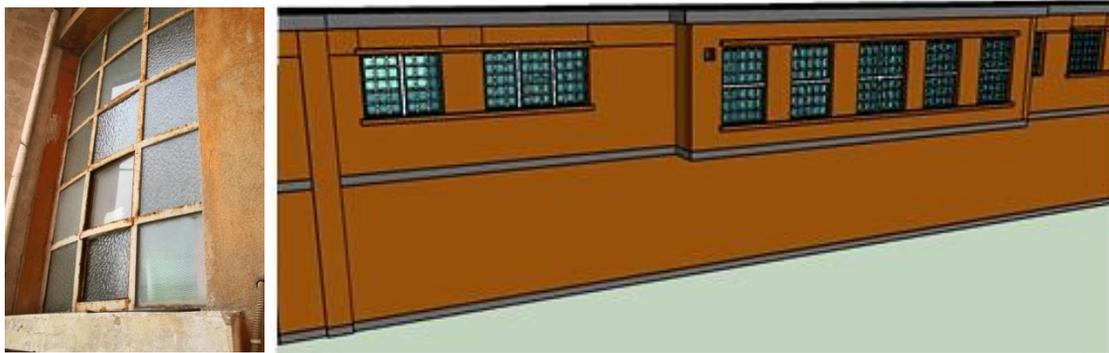
Installation of the **SMART WINDOWS + INTERNAL INSULATION + CONDENSING BOILER** **62% Energy Saving**

- Renovation Design with PnP solutions as smart windows and HVAC engine with **e-Marketplace** and **BIM parametric Modeller**

- Results of **BIM-to-BEM** process for semi-automated conversion to energy model for accurate performance assessment

## 4M Modular Processes – Making and Monitoring

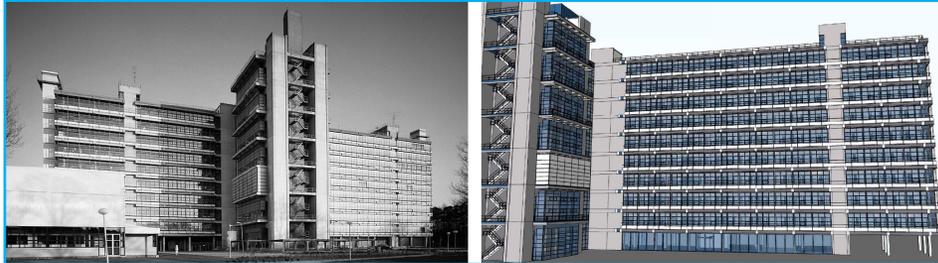
Deep renovation of nursery building in Genoa, IT



- **Renovation activities:** fabrication and implementation of smart windows from Bergamo Tecnologie – a reversible system for improved performance

- **Comfort Eye** from Università Politecnica delle Marche for IEQ monitoring and assessment, monitoring thermal comfort according to ISO7730 and IAQ

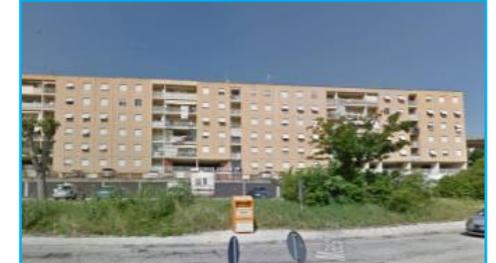
## P2ENDURE demonstrations



Transformation of university building to student housing in Enschede, NL



Deep renovation of public nursery building in Warsaw, PL



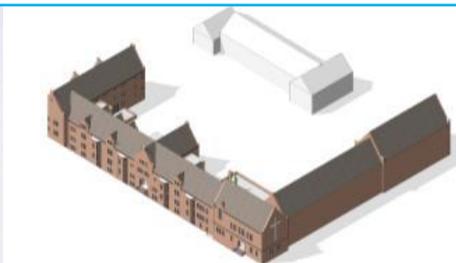
Deep renovation of residential building in Ancona, IT



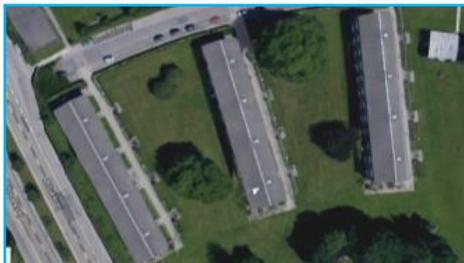
Deep renovation of public nursery building in Gdynia, PL



Transformation of historical monastery to a hotel in Tilburg, NL



Deep renovation of historic residential building in Florence, IT



Residential district renovation in Odense, DK



Deep renovation of historical nursery building in Genova, IT



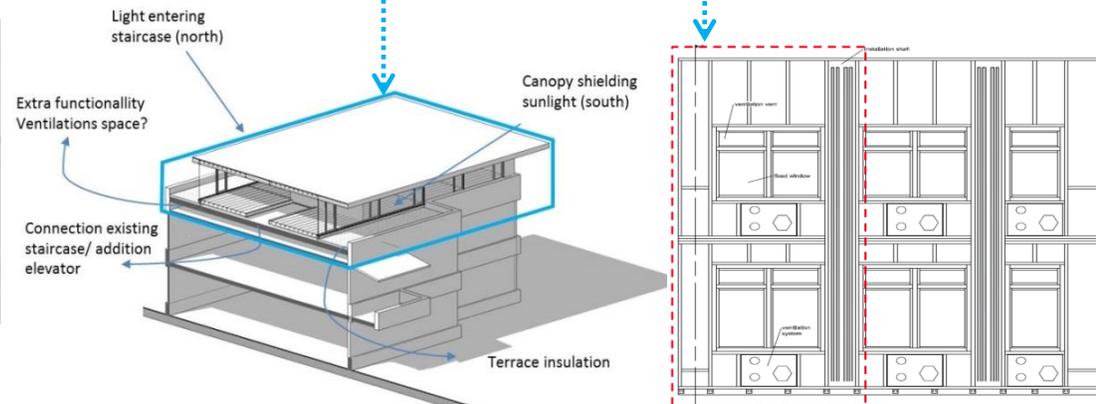
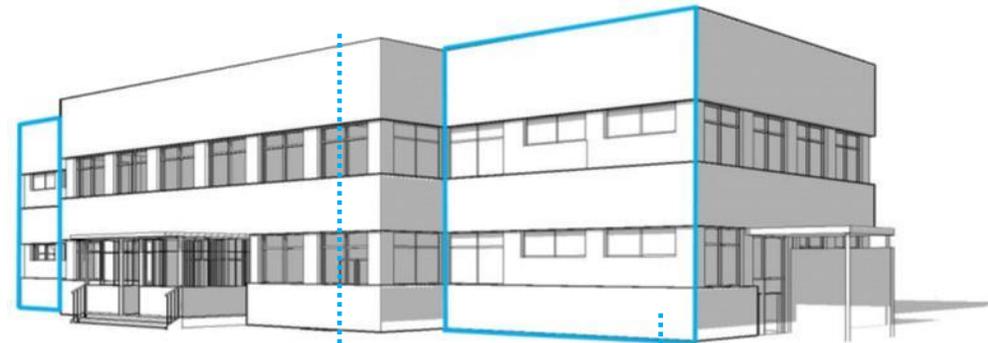
Transformation of school building to dwellings in Tilburg, NL



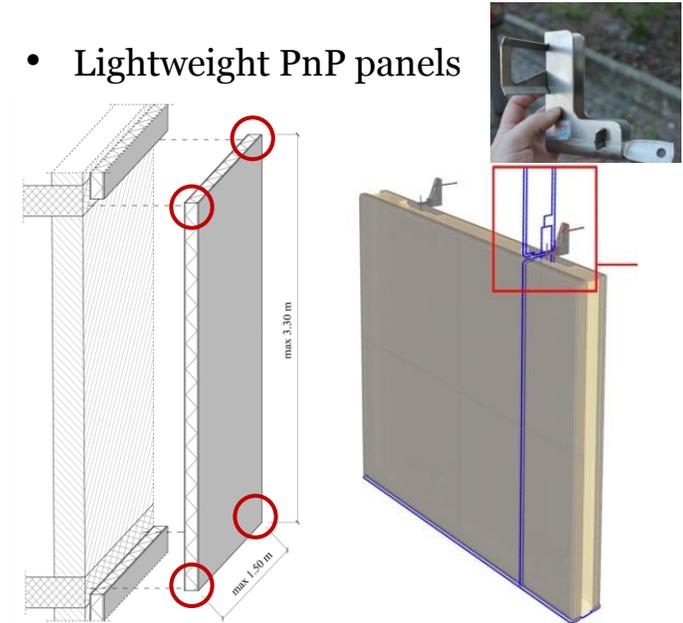
Transformation of public spa building to dwellings in Hürth, DE

## New systems and technologies – other examples

- Deep renovation of nursery building in Warsaw, PL



- Lightweight PnP panels



- 3D Point Cloud from laser scanning

- PnP rooftop retrofit solution (PANplus Architecture)

- PnP façade retrofit solution (Fermacell)

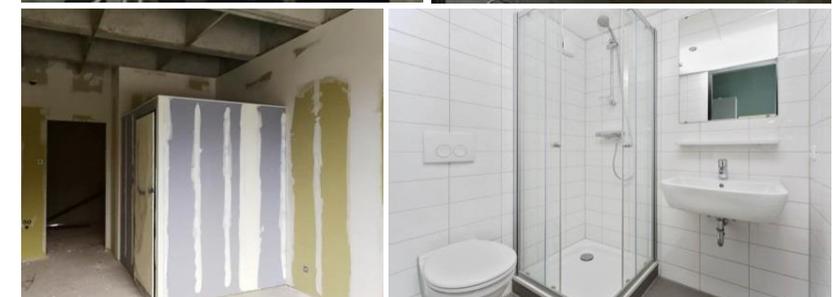
## New systems and technologies – other examples

- Residential buildings in Odense, DK



- Robot for **3D printing** on-site (Invela)

- Student housing in Enschede, NL



- Prefabricated **bathroom units**

## Food for discussion

- BIM-to-BEM energy simulations of pre- and post-renovation scenarios
- E-Marketplace
- Creating renovation passport



## Contact

- Project Coordinator: Rizal Sebastian PhD [Rizal@DEMObv.nl](mailto:Rizal@DEMObv.nl), Anna Gralka MSc [Anna@DEMObv.nl](mailto:Anna@DEMObv.nl) (DEMO Consultants, NL)
- Project website: <http://www.P2ENDURE-project.eu/>

## Intro to the Pro-GET-One project (Annarita Ferrante, Università di Bologna)





# Pro-GET-onE: Proactive synergy of inteGrated Efficient Technologies on buildings' Envelopes

Participant organisation name	Country
ALMA MATER STUDIORUM, Università di Bologna (UNIBO) CO-ORDINATOR	IT
TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET MUENCHEN (TUM)	DE
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (NKUA)	GR
HUYGEN Installatie Adviseurs (HIA)	NL
ACER Reggio Emilia (ACERRE)	IT
Municipality of Brasov (BRASOV)	RO
SAVIO SPA (SAVIO)	IT
Associació LIMA (LIMA)	ES
BLOOMFIELD S.R.L. (BLOOMFIELD)	IT
BJW BV (BJW)	NL
ALIVA Chimica e Sistemi (ALIVA)	IT
ABT Belgie NV (ABT)	BE
CLIVET SPA (CLIVET)	IT
ANERDGY AG (ANERDGY)	Switzerland

Start date: 1 May 2017  
Duration: 48 months

Pro-GET-onE is based on the innovative integration of technologies to achieve

## a multi-benefit approach

by a closer integration between  
**energy and non-energy related benefits.**

Thus, the project aims at combining in a same integrated system the highest performance in terms of:

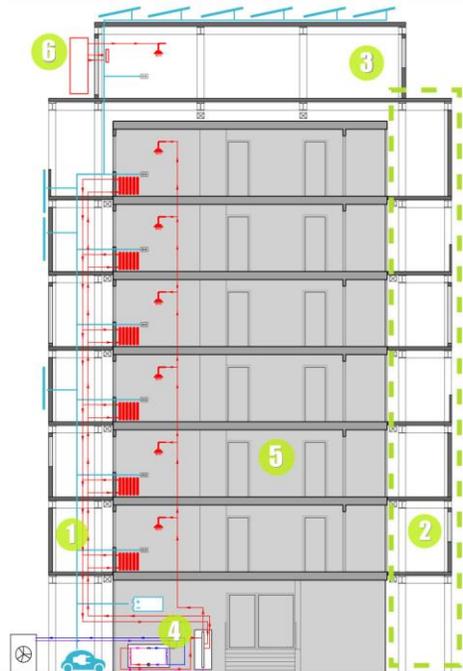
- **Energy requirements**
- **Safety**
- **Social sustainability**





**Energy requirements** – by adding to the existing (or substituting it with)

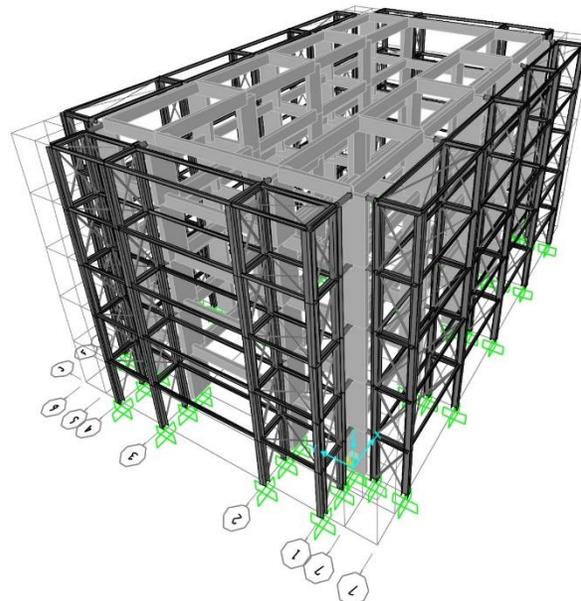
new pre-fab (plug and play) highly energy performing envelopes combined with HVAC



**Safety** – using external structures to:

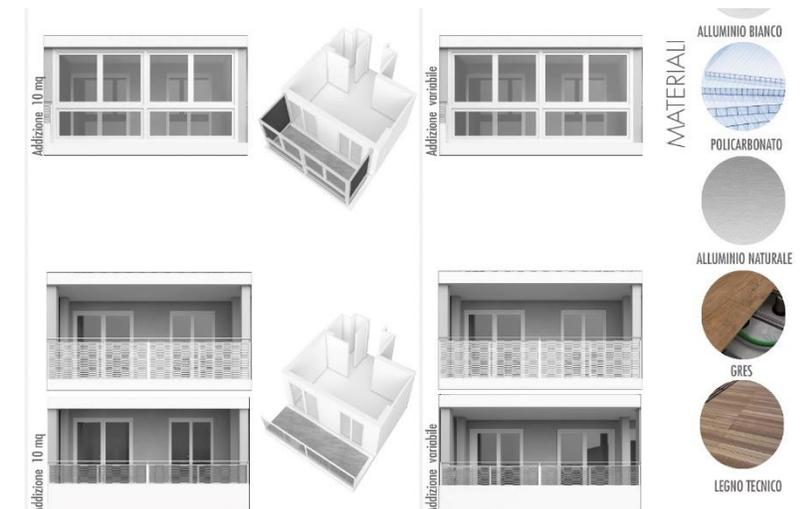
- increase the overall structural capacity of the building,

supporting the new envelopes and the additional spaces



**Social sustainability** – through:

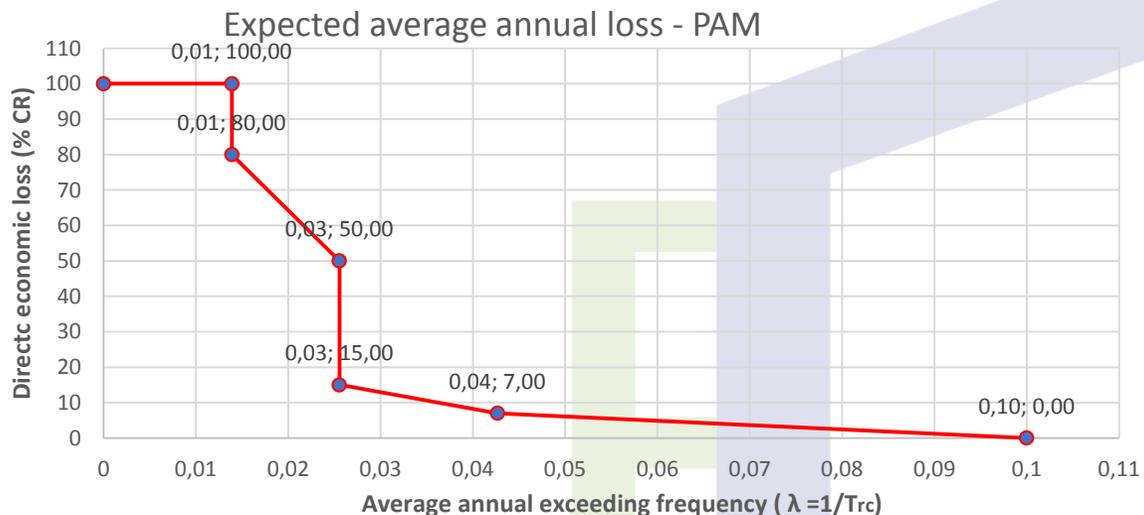
- tailored and customized solutions for users, owners/house managers,
- minimizing disturbance for inhabitants, increase of:
  - the desirability of retrofit options
  - the real estate value of the buildings
  - **the willingness to pay rather than the mere cost reduction**





# Reggio Emilia - Sismabonus

Before



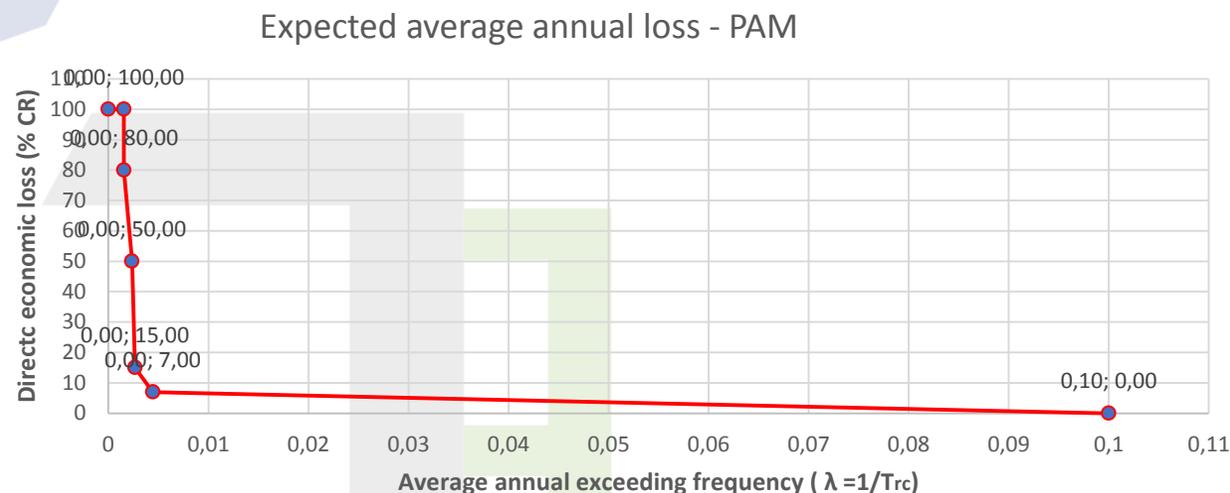
PAM

IS-V

4.41%

41.13%

After



PAM

IS-V

0.20%

96.04%

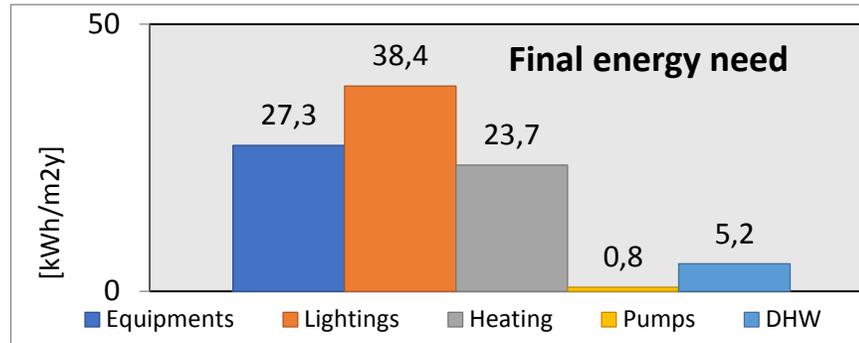
Perdita Media Annua attesa (PAM)	Classe PAM
PAM ≤ 0,50%	A <sup>+</sup> <sub>PAM</sub>
0,50% < PAM ≤ 1,0%	A <sub>PAM</sub>
1,0% < PAM ≤ 1,5%	B <sub>PAM</sub>
1,5% < PAM ≤ 2,5%	C <sub>PAM</sub>
2,5% < PAM ≤ 3,5%	D <sub>PAM</sub>
3,5% < PAM ≤ 4,5%	E <sub>PAM</sub>
4,5% < PAM ≤ 7,5%	F <sub>PAM</sub>
7,5% ≤ PAM	G <sub>PAM</sub>

Indice di Sicurezza	Classe IS-V
100% < IS-V	A <sup>+</sup> <sub>IS-V</sub>
100% ≤ IS-V < 80%	A <sub>IS-V</sub>
80% ≤ IS-V < 60%	B <sub>IS-V</sub>
60% ≤ IS-V < 45%	C <sub>IS-V</sub>
45% ≤ IS-V < 30%	D <sub>IS-V</sub>
30% ≤ IS-V < 15%	E <sub>IS-V</sub>
IS-V ≤ 15%	F <sub>IS-V</sub>

Perdita Media Annua attesa (PAM)	Classe PAM
PAM ≤ 0,50%	A <sup>+</sup> <sub>PAM</sub>
0,50% < PAM ≤ 1,0%	A <sub>PAM</sub>
1,0% < PAM ≤ 1,5%	B <sub>PAM</sub>
1,5% < PAM ≤ 2,5%	C <sub>PAM</sub>
2,5% < PAM ≤ 3,5%	D <sub>PAM</sub>
3,5% < PAM ≤ 4,5%	E <sub>PAM</sub>
4,5% < PAM ≤ 7,5%	F <sub>PAM</sub>
7,5% ≤ PAM	G <sub>PAM</sub>

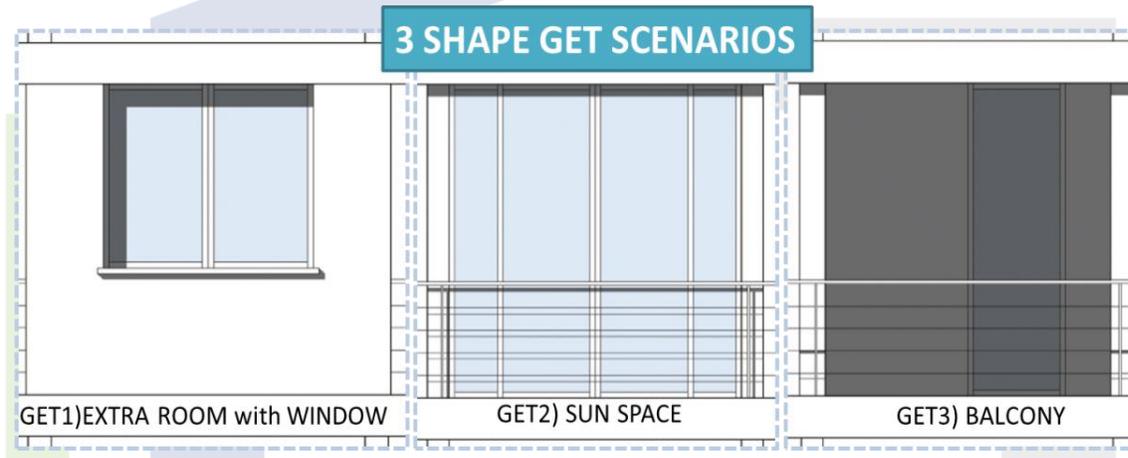
Indice di Sicurezza	Classe IS-V
100% < IS-V	A <sup>+</sup> <sub>IS-V</sub>
100% ≤ IS-V < 80%	A <sub>IS-V</sub>
80% ≤ IS-V < 60%	B <sub>IS-V</sub>
60% ≤ IS-V < 45%	C <sub>IS-V</sub>
45% ≤ IS-V < 30%	D <sub>IS-V</sub>
30% ≤ IS-V < 15%	E <sub>IS-V</sub>
IS-V ≤ 15%	F <sub>IS-V</sub>

Results of the state of fact

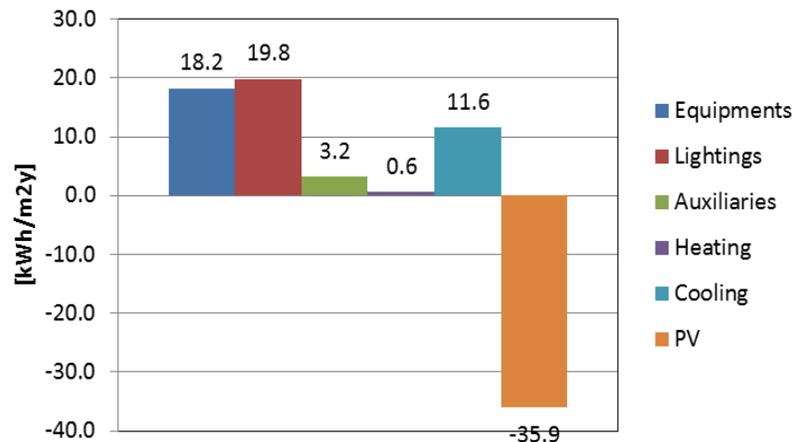


Total Primary Energy: 188 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>y

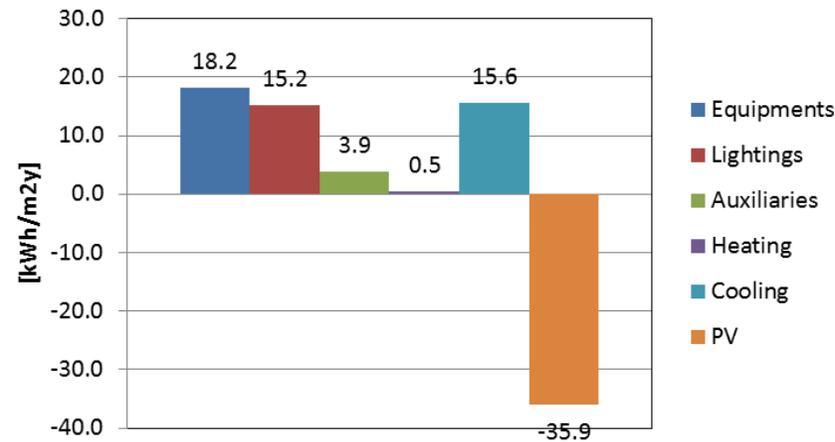
Net conditioned building area: ≈2584 m<sup>2</sup>



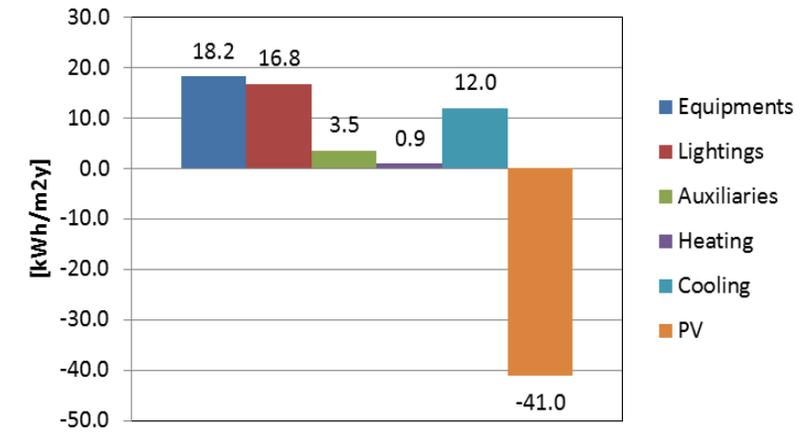
Final energy need-GET1Ins 1



Final energy need-GET2



Final energy need-GET3 Ins1



# Case studies



Groningen area

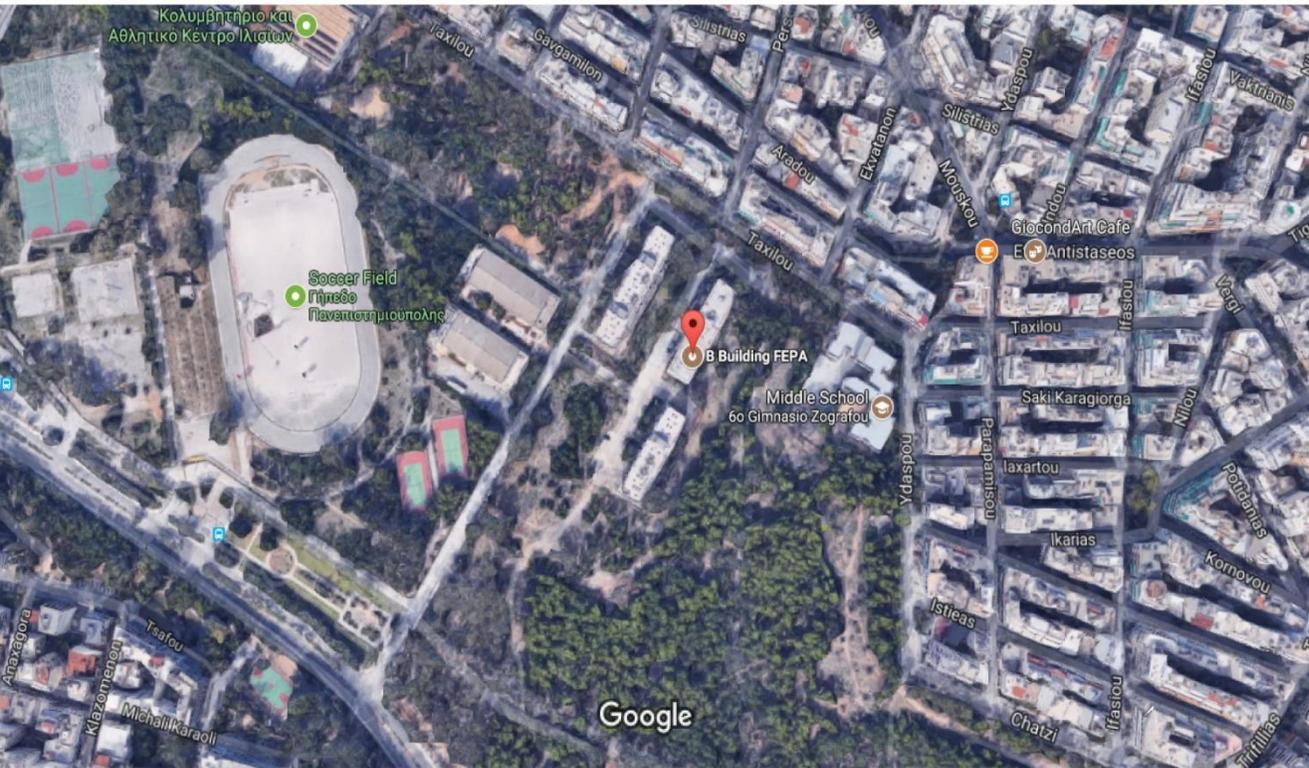


Brasov



Reggio Emilia

## STUDENT HOUSE AT THE CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS



Imagery ©2017 Google, Map data ©2017 Google Netherlands 50 m



# Tailored and user-orientated solutions

## ABACUS of different options:

the façade modules will be studied according to the main structural frame and the residential units' utilities.

They will be grouped together in **an abacus** which will become the main design tool (an open energy performance repository)

made by planners and professionals **to involve users** in the GET process.

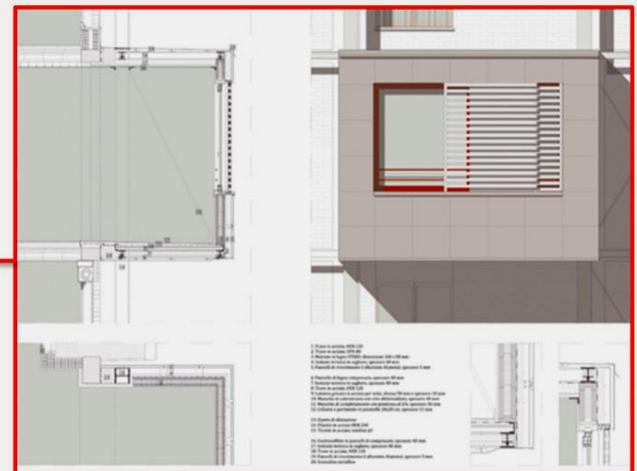
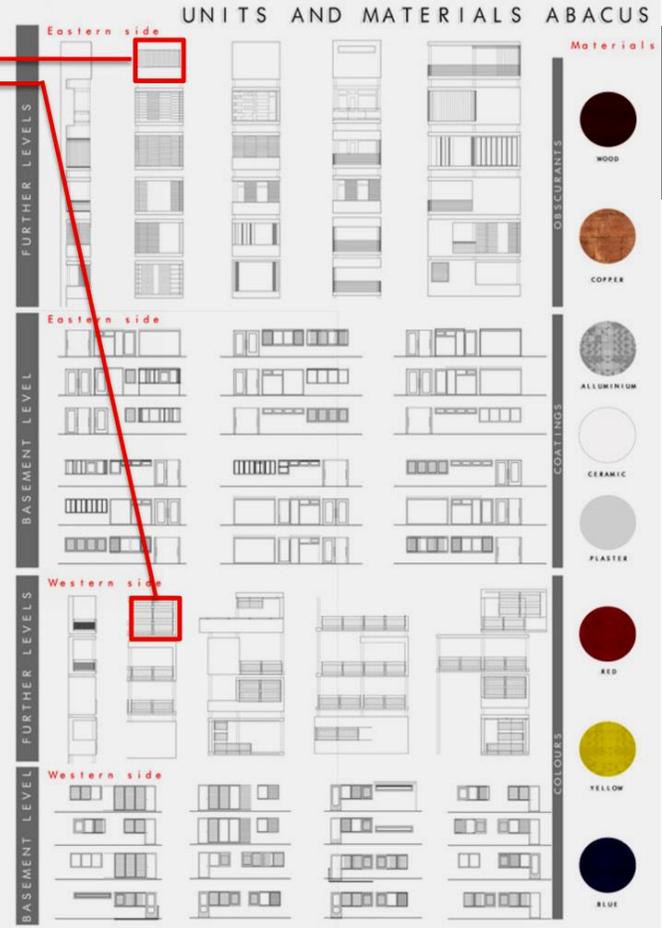
INTERACTIVE USER-DRIVEN SELECTION OF THE DIFFERENT OPTIONS/PACKAGE FROM THE ABACUS-SOFTWARE TOOL

CALCULATION OF THE PRIMARY ENERGY DEMAND RESULTING FROM THE APPLICATION OF DIFFERENT PACKAGE/ MEASURES TO THE REFERENCE RESIDENZIAL UNIT/APARTMENT

- average U-value of walls (W/m<sup>2</sup> K)
- average U-value of windows (W/m<sup>2</sup> K)
- average U-value of windows (W/m<sup>2</sup> K)
- Measures based on RES Heating system
- ...
- other
- ...

Initial investment costs (EUR)  
Running costs (EUR)  
PAY BACK TIME (YEARS)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTED MEASURE/VARIANT



The abacus will be representing the catalogue of a new product line of modules for a possible joint participation between all SMEs partners.

A readily implementable abacus for the full-scale demonstrator will be translated into construction documents.

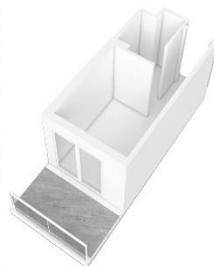
GET SYSTEM

GET SYSTEM LIGHT

BALCONE



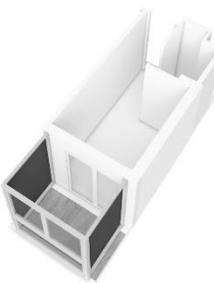
Addizione 4, 1mq



SERRA



Addizione 4, 1mq



EXTRA ROOM



Addizione 4, 1mq



SINGOLA  
10,5 mq



DOPPIA  
20 mq



SPAZI COMUNI  
varie



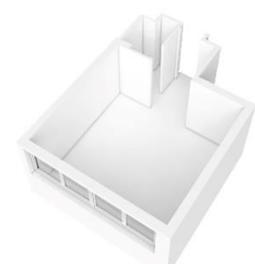
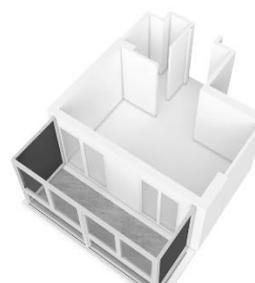
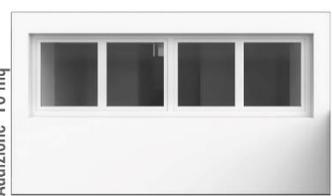
Addizione 10 mq



Addizione 10 mq



Addizione 10 mq



Addizione variabile



Addizione variabile



MATERIALI



LEGNO TECNICO



GRES



ALLUMINIO NATURALE



POLICARBONATO



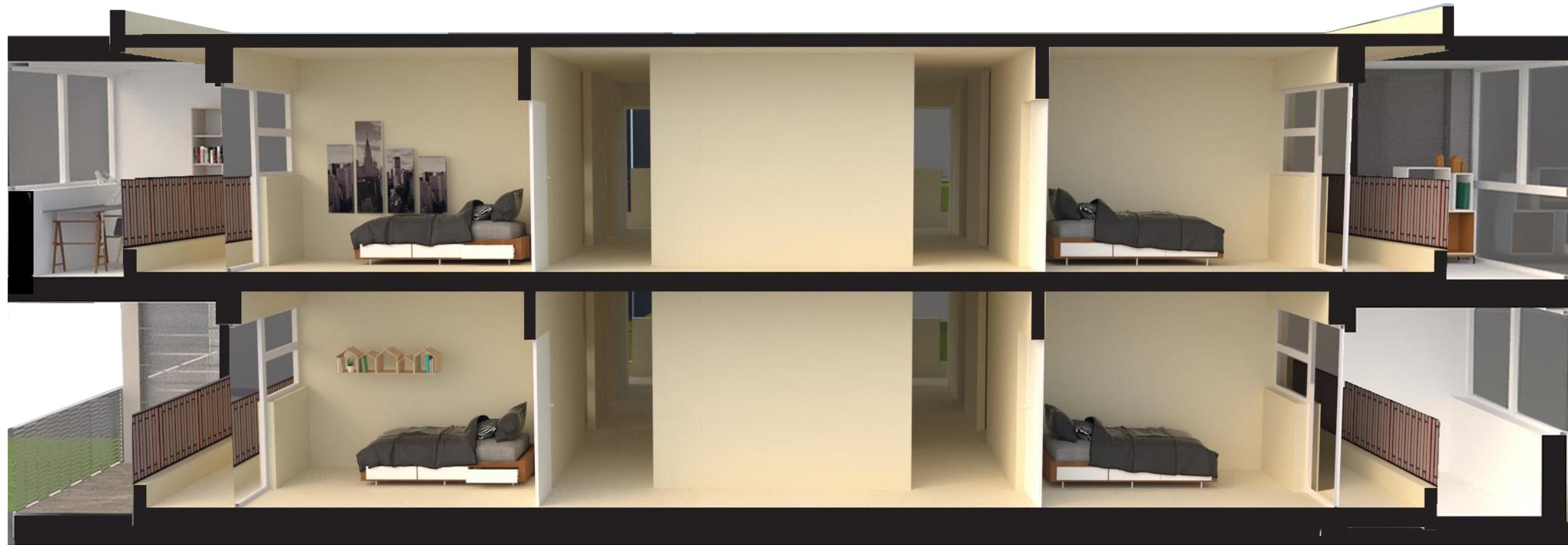
ALLUMINIO BIANCO



LAMIERA FORATA



LAMIERA STIRATA



- Project Coordinator: Annarita Ferrante,  
University of Bologna,
- [annarita.ferrante@unibo.it](mailto:annarita.ferrante@unibo.it), [info@progetone.eu](mailto:info@progetone.eu)
- Project website: <https://www.progetone.eu/>



# No Technological Innovation

## with no Legislative Change

### FINAL REMARKS

**Barriers are the dark side of ... the ambition**

**FULL SCALE DEMOSTRATOR  
(MAJOR RENOVATION – INNOVATION)**

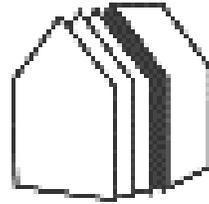
**i) Technical (Legislative)----**

**ii) Social (Participative)---**

**iii) Economic**

- ENERGY: Bonus for additions (on façade) if connected with energy renovation up to energy class A or nZEB (in Greece); but local restrictions...
- SEISMIC: Additions in Italy are often connected with the seismic upgrade close to the current standards;
- REGULATORY FRAMEWORK: jeopardized and different rules...

## Intro to the MORE-CONNECT project (Peter op 't Veld, Huygen Installatie Adviseurs)



MORE—  
CONNECT

## **Project pillars:**

### **Product innovation**

- Modular façade elements
- Modular roof elements
- Modular 'HVAC engines'

### **Process innovation**

- Advanced geomatics to make inventories and gauging of buildings and buildings stock.
- Web-based and/or digital decision tools to link building characteristics, building (energy) potentials, end-users demands to program requirements, technical solutions, component combinations in concepts, production automation.
- BIM for controlling industrial processes and for enhanced quality assurance.

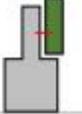
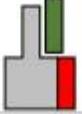
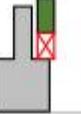
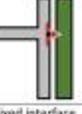
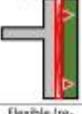
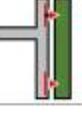
### **Optimization between costs, environmental aspects and quality**

- Integration of components and systems
- Re-design
- Smart connectors

### **From a end-users perception**

- Development of a one stop shop concept
- Development of a system of performance guarantee
- Development of energy cost guarantee proposition to end-users ('zero on the meter')

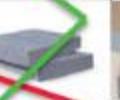
Concept	A	B	C	E	F	G
Basic module and interface (module-building)  Prefabricated panels: Structural Insulated Panels (SIPs – standard, I-beam, bamboo)	Prefabricated, horizontal orientation modules 	Prefabricated, vertical orientation modules 	Semi prefabricated, combination of prefab modules and on-site finishing 	Traditional – small components assembled on site 		
Insulation (material)	Mineral / glass wool 	Cellulose (recycled paper) 	PUR/XPS/PE insulation 	Wood-fiber insulation 	Bio-based (cotton; flax; hemp) 	Aerogel insulation 
(N)ZEI installation concept	Decentralized heating system: gas boiler + low temp + MV(c) (+ PV)	Decentralized heating system: heat pump (air) + gas boiler + low temp (+ PV)	Decentralized heating system: heat pump (water) + low temperature + MV(c-d) (+ PV)	Central heating system: district heating; industrial residual heating		

Interfaces and components						
Interface foundation	Load transmission through existing structure (existing foundation is sufficient) 	Existing foundation need to be reinforced / replaced 	"Structural adaptor" between module and foundation 			
Interface building	Suspended construction: horizontal (floor and roof) structures 	Suspended construction: substructure upon existing surface (façade) 	Standing construction: mounted on foundation, add. fixing on top 	Standing construction: fixed upon existing surface (façade) 		
Interface module	Fixed interface 	Flexible (re-mountable) 				
Ducts and piping HVAC	Ventilation ducts integrated in the module (mechanical ventilation)	Ventilation ducts included in separated spaces (mechanical ventilation)	Ventilation box (including heat recovery)	Natural (demand-driven) ventilation via façade openings	Summer night ventilation	
Openings	No frame	Thermally decoupled wooden frame (acove)	Aluminium frame with wooden finishing	(Wooden frame with air chambers	Plastic frame	
Glazing	Double glazing 	Triple glazing 				
Other integrated components	Shading / blinds	Energy modules				
Active energy generation: BIPV	Smart windows	BIPV mounted on/Integrated into the modules				
Cladding	Masonry (brickwork, slips) 	Plaster 	Tiles 	Cladding 	Panels 	

# MORE-CONNECT

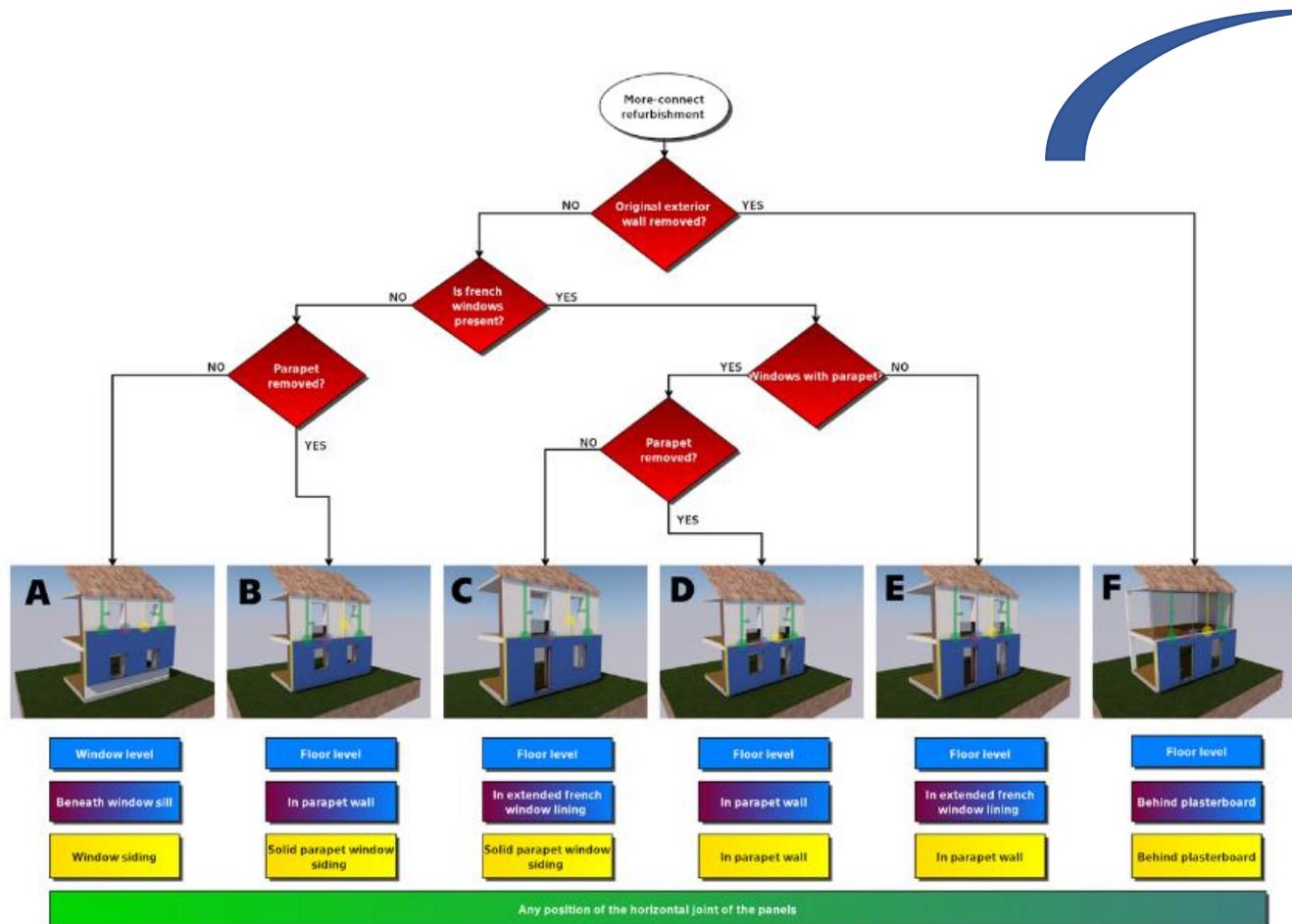
## Morphologic design approach

Technology development  
**Concept development**  
 Process Development  
 Demonstration

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Type	Completely prefabricated horizontal orientation	Completely prefabricated vertical orientation	Semi prefabricated, combination of prefabricated modules and on-site finishing	Semi prefabricated, modules mounted on basic structure	Traditional		
1							
Structure	Wood structure	Iron structure (wood)	Steel C frame	Innovative materials: bamboo, composites			
2							
Insulation	Mineral	Bio-based (cotton; flax; hemp)	PUR/XPS/PE insulation				
3							
Openings	...						
4							
HVAC	...						
5							
Finishing	Masonry	Plaster	Tiles	Cladding	Panels		
6							

# How to come to a prefab renovation strategy: Basic prefab solutions

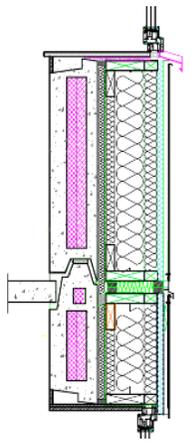
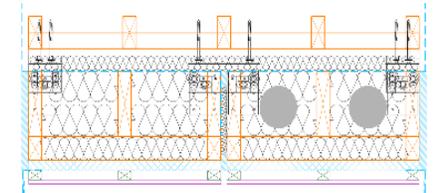
Technology development  
**Concept development**  
 Process Development  
 Demonstration



Total removal/replacement (the Netherlands)



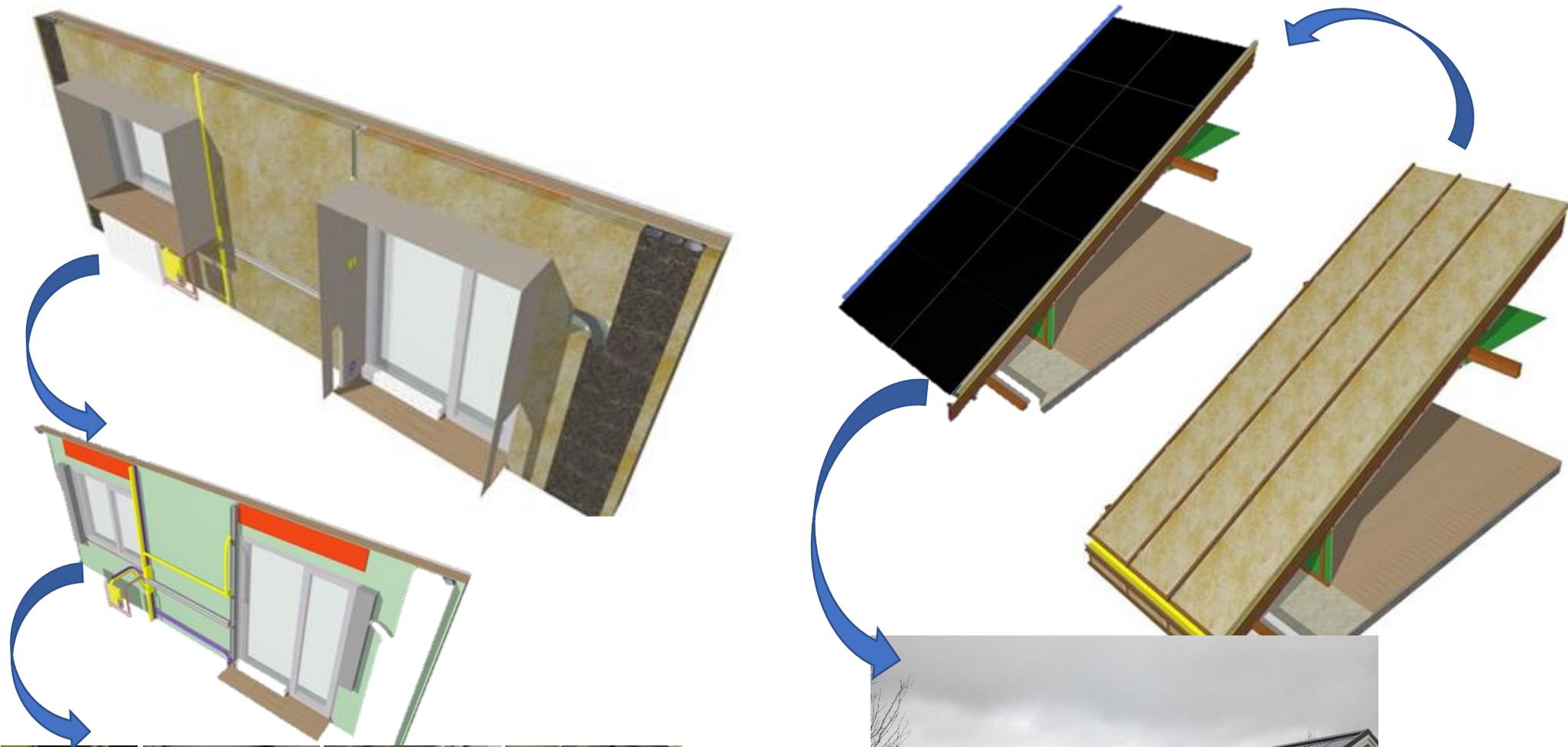
Adding prefab elements (Estonia)



Horizontal division →  
 Hydraulic con. position →  
 Wiring con. position →  
 Ventilation con. position →

# From generic prefab wall and roof modules.....

**Technology development**  
 Concept development  
 Process Development  
 Demonstration



# ...to prototyping and testing

## Example: Estonian modules tested at TUT

**Technology development**  
 Concept development  
 Process Development  
 Demonstration



## ....and prototyping and testing Czech modules at UCEEB lab

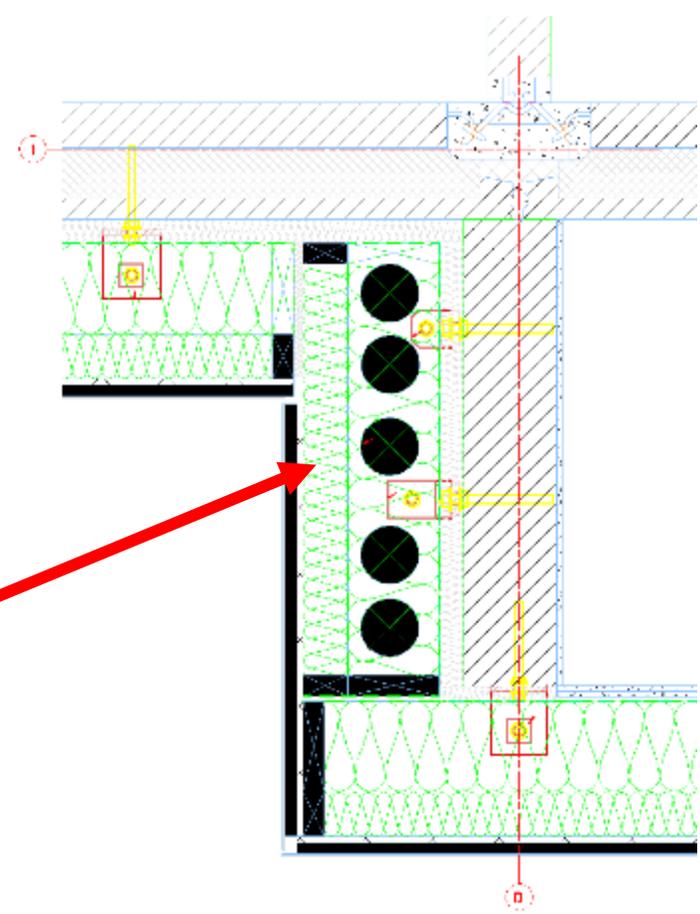
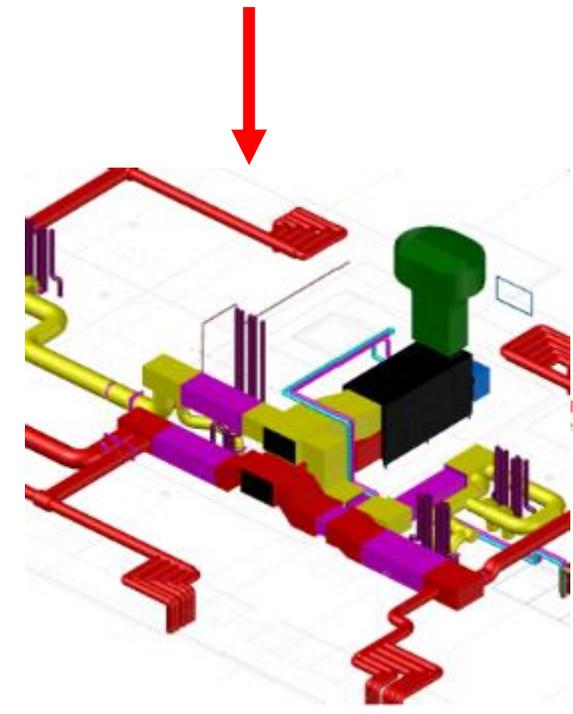


**Technology development**  
Concept development  
Process Development  
Demonstration

# MORE-CONNECT Tallinn case building

Prefab 'engines' and embedded ducts in prefab façade elements

Technology development  
Concept development  
Process Development  
Demonstration



Start



Design



Execution



Completion



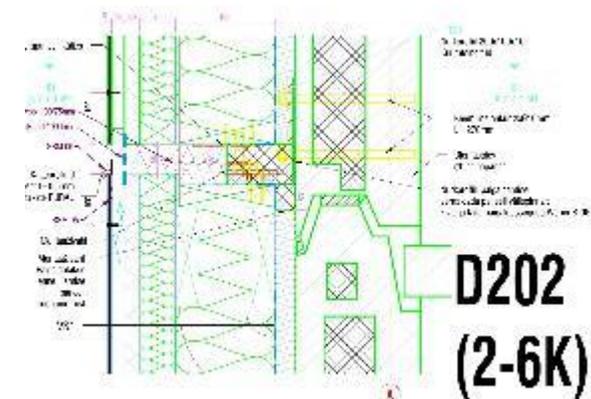
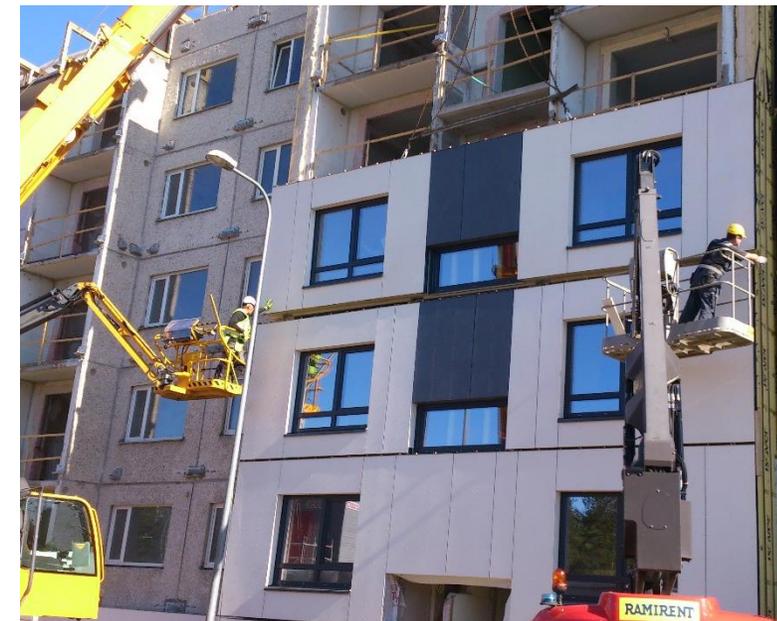
# Prefab facades and engines for apartment buildings

## MORE-CONNECT demonstration building Akadeemia 5a Tallinn, Estonia

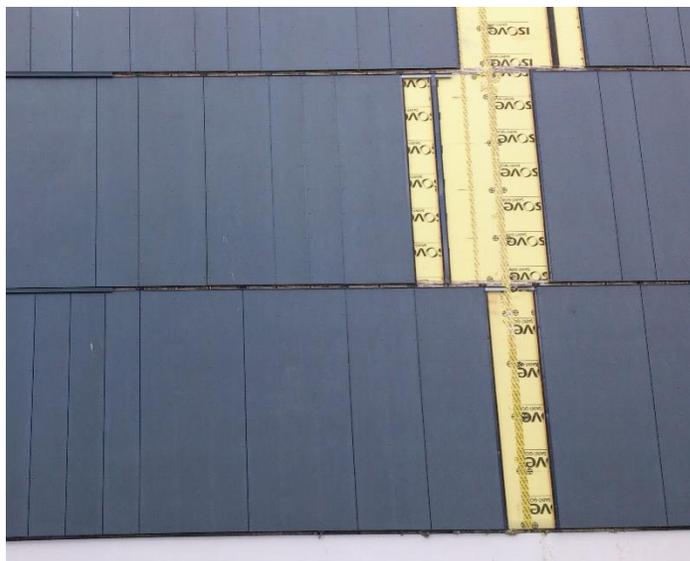
- Technology development
- Concept development
- Process Development
- Demonstration**

# MORE-CONNECT demonstration building Estonia...in practice..... and some lessons learnt

Technology development  
 Concept development  
 Process Development  
**Demonstration**

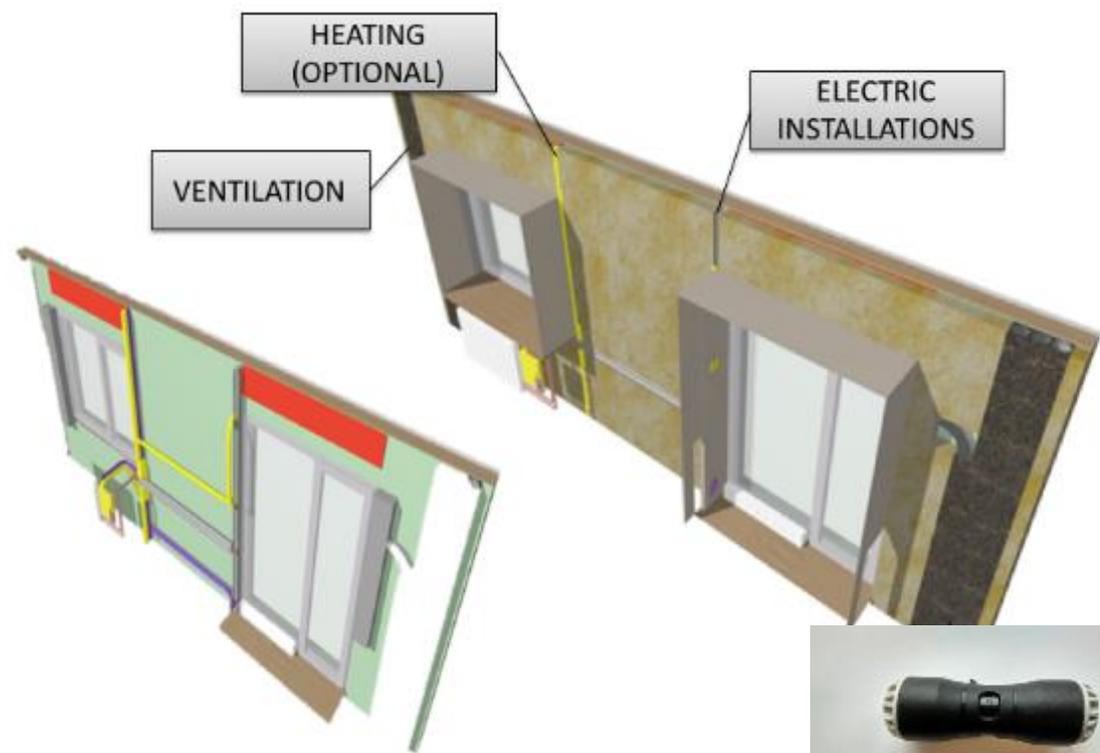


- Very difficult to insulate horizontal joints
- Different gap size in vertical joints
- Fine tuning of production design would help

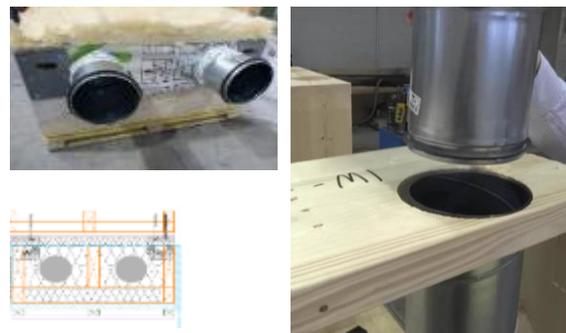


- Large and heavy boards are very demanding to install
- Too accurate design detail

# Smart Connectors - final design



## Air connectors (ventilation ducts)



**Technology development**  
 Concept development  
 Process Development  
 Demonstration

## Mechanical connectors

rectification in 3D  
 anchoring only to the ceiling structures



## Hydraulic connectors (pushfit connectors)



# Smart Connectors – prototyping and testing at UCEEB lab CZ

Technology development  
Concept development  
Process Development  
Demonstration



## Advanced control systems

### Scope definition for the project

- From conceptualization to system components and its integration and communication
- Algorithms and services provided
- Two basic renovation configurations

#### Low-cost

- Equitherm control
- Electric blinds
- Embedded room operator or Thermostat

#### High Tech

- MPC
- Automated and integrated (blinds, heating and ventilation)
- Indoor air quality sensor
- PV forecast service
- Moisture Guard

**Technology development**  
 Concept development  
 Process Development  
 Demonstration



## Advanced controls - prototyping and testing at UCEEB lab CZ



**Technology development**  
Concept development  
Process Development  
Demonstration

## Advanced Geomatics

- Surveying techniques for building documentation
- Pointcloud processing
- Geomatics integration
- Economics
- Case study

Technology development  
 Concept development  
**Process Development**  
 Demonstration

**ADVANCED GEOMATICS FOR MODULAR BUILDING RECONSTRUCTION**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

Over the last few years, the use of geomatics techniques has been used for building reconstruction and to take advantage of its integration into different project phases. The report will provide information to civil engineering companies in order to be knowledgeable in the field of geomatics. Some understanding of geomatics techniques and methodology will lead to more clear specifications of project requirements for construction and also to cost estimations of the geomatics work. Planning, processing of data and information transfer into digital software in appropriate formats.

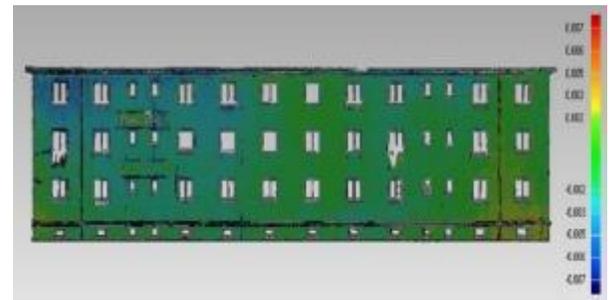
**2. SURVEYING TECHNIQUES FOR BUILDING DOCUMENTATION**

When using photogrammetric methods for the digital reconstruction the quality of building documentation is crucial.

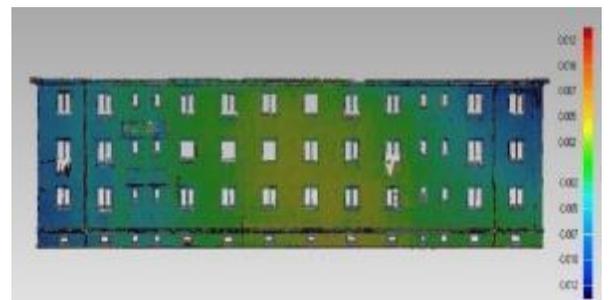
Fig. 2.1: Methods available for 3D data acquisition, from a terrestrial to an aerial perspective (Liu and Wang, 2017)

Page 12/22

Pentax 645D

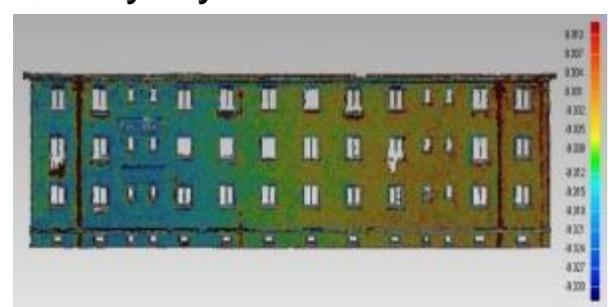


Canon EOS 450D

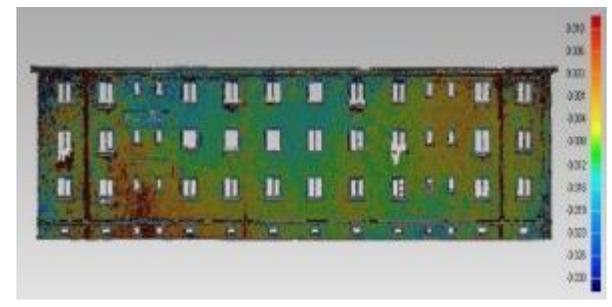


Reflex cameras show low noise level in the data - up to 5mm.

Sony CyberShot DSC-HX50



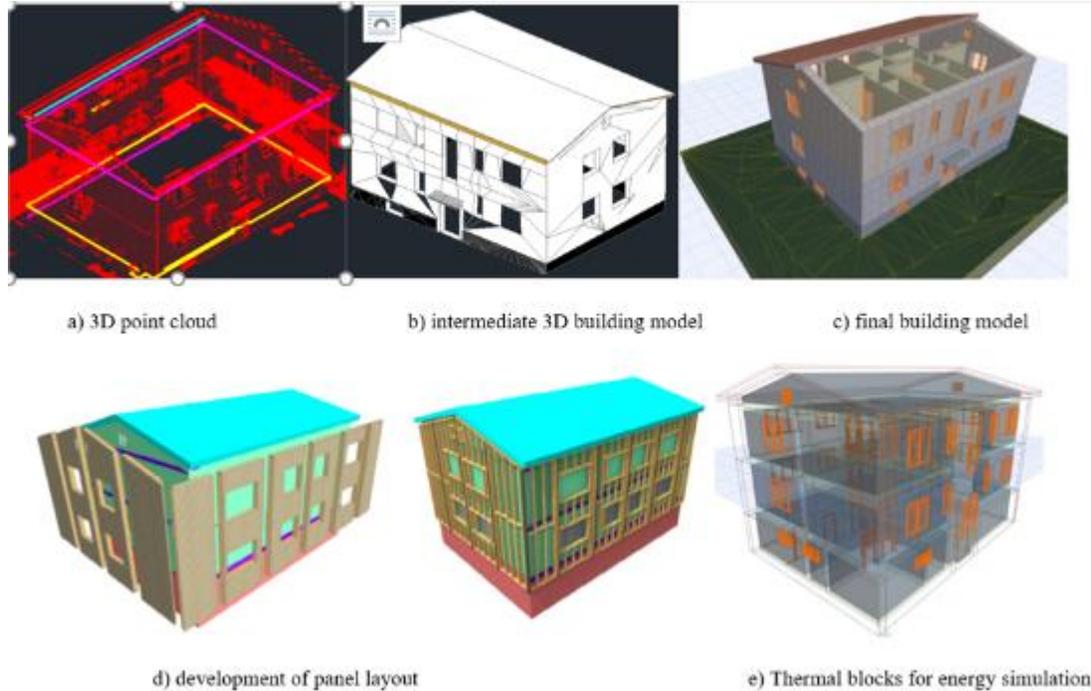
iPhone 5s



Low-cost cameras show significant noise level in the data - up to several centimeters.

# Optimization of BIM Workflow

Technology development  
Concept development  
**Process Development**  
Demonstration



## MANUAL

- From separate points
- Create object (walls, windows, doors)
- Average time consumption, easy but does not reflect real situation

## SEMIMANUAL

- From cross sections
- Create mesh, smartsurface or solid elements
- Convert to object (walls, windows, doors)
- fast, easy, shows real situation, conversions problems

## AUTOMATICAL

- Create mesh
- Correcting the mesh
- Convert to object
- fast, but needs a lot of work for correcting the mesh and to divide into separate object types
- Shows real situation

## FROM PHOTOS (automatically)

- Create mesh
- Divide mesh to separate
- Correcting the mesh
- Convert to object
- VERY complicated, a lot of photos and correction works are needed

# BIM controlled production lines

## Example: Upscaling production lines at WEBO factory

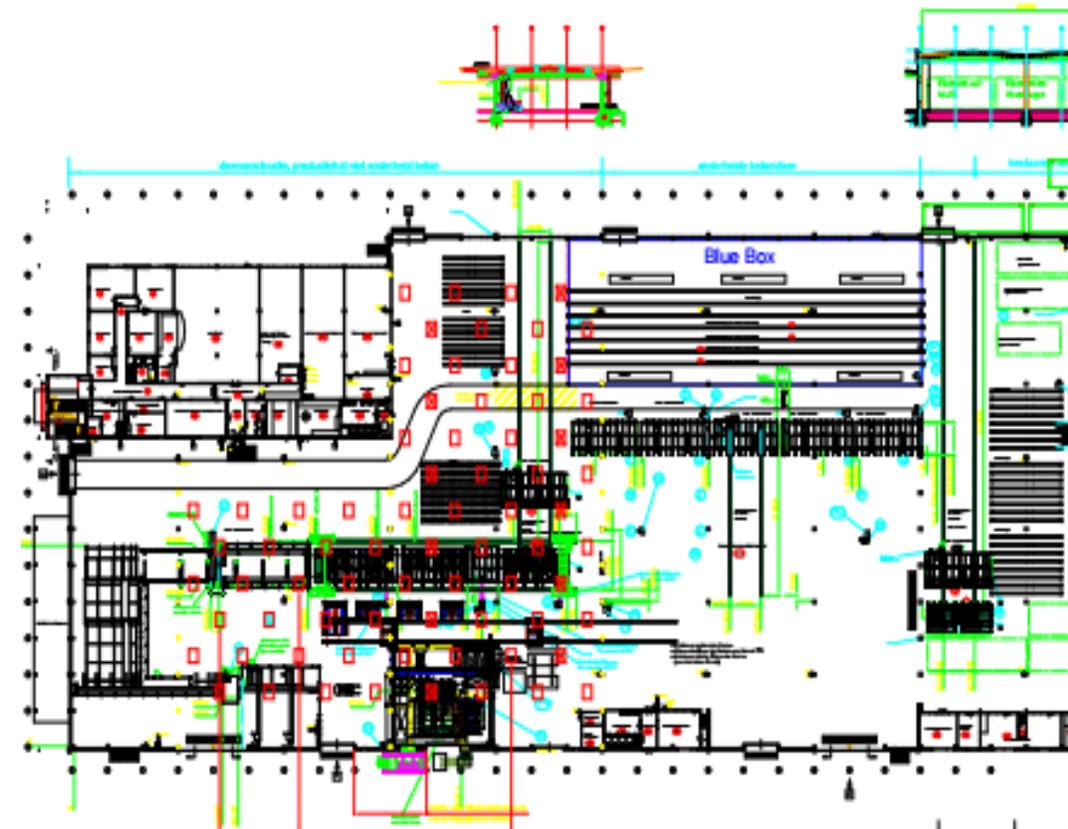
Technology development  
Concept development  
**Process Development**  
Demonstration

### Phase 1 upscale production aimed at reducing manual work

- This scenario brings a reduction of manual labour of approximately 50 % combined with an output boost of x1,25.
- Focus in this scenario is on automating the labour work as it is.
- Additional benefits come from automating production preparation and running routing optimization algorithms

### Phase 2 upscale production aimed reducing manual work and upscaling output

- This scenario is estimated to bring a reduction of over 80% of manual labour combined with an output boost of x50. Output is at 1 set per 11 minutes combined with 10 to 20 % labour needed compared to traditional setup.
- Additional benefits are purchase position, suppliers willing to cooperate on development of easy to assemble base materials, suppliers willing to support development of glue with open-time of 10 minutes, suppliers willing to support multidisciplinary innovation/development



## Lessons learned in MORE-CONNECT

- Prefabrication cannot totally ‘substitute’ traditional retrofitting
- The step we made was the *integration of building services in building elements*, but prefab facades have more or less the same composition as on site constructions > could/should we do some redesign, new materials, etc. for further optimization?
- Same as for installation platforms (‘house engines’) > miniaturization, redesign necessary to downsize dimensions and weight (with at least 35%); could we learn from automotive industry?
- Average cost break down now is:
  - Prefab envelope: 1/3
  - Building services and PV: 1/3 (> not really smart miniaturized engines yet)
  - Finishing, small works, failure costs: 1/3 (aim is < 5% hours spent on site)
  - Problem: Earnings/earning model of traditional companies is often in extra work and failure costs, (often not offered in bids!)
- Technological developments are not the problem, but how to break through a traditional market, dominated by traditional (large) construction companies
  - Still too many layers in the process
  - Clients are still reluctant for innovations
- We have blue prints for new production processes and factories but due to lack of market still on hold
- A step to make is the connection between advanced geomatics and BIM for production; transferring point clouds in BIM is still hand work. BIM to BEM is not really useful.

# **Moderated interactive discussion & action planning**

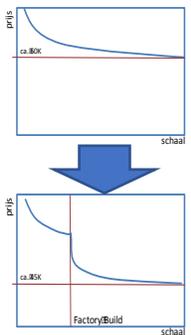
## Deep Energy Renovation: Challenges, Barriers, & Opportunities

	 <b>Technical</b>		 <b>Financial</b>		 <b>Social</b> 	
	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers
 <p><b>4RiNEU</b> Reliable models for deep renovation</p>  <p><b>P2ENDURE</b> PLUG &amp; PLAY BUILDING RENOVATION</p>  <p><b>PROGETONE</b></p>  <p><b>MORE CONNECT</b></p>						

	 <b>Technical</b>		 <b>Financial</b>		 <b>Social</b>	
	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers
 <p><b>4RinEU</b> Reliable models for deep renovation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prefabricated renovation of the envelope without scaffolding</li> <li>• Integration of functions and elements in the façade (ventilation, ducts, RES)</li> <li>• Optimisation tool for Early Design and RES integration</li> <li>• Plug&amp;Play energy hub for controlling the heating and cooling fluxes within the HVAC system</li> <li>• Replicability potential based on (shared) technical specifications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prefabrication does not suit all the buildings: technical constraints (specificities, balconies)</li> <li>• Speed mounting VS dimension of the elements</li> <li>• Integration of components allows to speed-up the process but is complex problem</li> <li>• Accurate design would need detailed inputs – lack of information on the energy profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reliable costs for the investment due to: reduced failures during the renovation, guaranteed high performance during time</li> <li>• 4RinEU energy audit and Early RENo reduce the uncertainties in terms of performances (circular knowledge transfer)</li> <li>• Prefabricated façade systems allow to increase the building life span</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment for the renovation are still high for common users – mass production would be needed to reduce cost of prefabrication</li> <li>• Multi-functional façades have a complex maintenance management (general contractor and agreements are needed)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less disturbance of the inhabitants due to reduced time and complexity of the building site</li> <li>• User information about the building operation</li> <li>• Feasibility studies from early adopters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of trustiness in innovative technologies (and in general in renovation and changes)</li> </ul>

	 <b>Technical</b>		 <b>Financial</b>		 <b>Social</b> 	
	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deep renovation</li> <li>• Seismic reinforcement</li> <li>• Pre-fab plug and play solutions</li> <li>• Reliable technologies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of different solutions</li> <li>• Legislative barriers</li> <li>• Integrated offer (out of the common, lack of reference actors)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase of the real estate value</li> <li>• Increase of the expected lifetime of the buildings</li> <li>• More resilient buildings (lower insurance costs?)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of investment</li> <li>• Higher Up-front costs</li> <li>• Lack of supporting schemes (both legislative and financial)</li> <li>• Long payback (even no paid back) in terms of energy (in some MED situations)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shorter time and less disturbance</li> <li>• User orientated design</li> <li>• Safer and climate-respectful buildings</li> <li>• Higher IEQ</li> <li>• Focus on user's willingness to pay</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of awareness and trust in new technologies</li> <li>• Lack of awareness in seismic risk and in energy transition needs</li> <li>• Lack of communication</li> <li>• Short-term oriented vision</li> <li>• Lack of funds</li> <li>• Mismatch between collective and individual needs</li> </ul>

	 <b>Technical</b>		 <b>Financial</b>		 <b>Social</b>	
	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers
 <p><b>P2ENDURE</b> PLUG &amp; PLAY BUILDING RENOVATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deep renovation</li> <li>• TRL6 – TRL8</li> <li>• PnP Easy to assembly</li> <li>• PnP monitoring system before and after renovation: the Comfort Eye</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integration of different PnP solutions</li> <li>• Managing dynamics of real renovation projects</li> <li>• Still just a methodology has been developed: feasibility is still unknown (i.e. how to move from BEM to BIM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Faster RoI (Return on Investment) with innovative, energy efficient technologies</li> <li>• Lower costs of renovation and maintenance</li> <li>• Enhancement of the product value chain through the e-market place financial mechanism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing the production cost of the PnP solutions by increasing volumes</li> <li>• Public procurement (Lack of trust)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shorter time and less disturbance during renovation</li> <li>• Higher IEQ</li> <li>• Involvement of local communities through local factory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of awareness and trust in new technologies, especially from public clients</li> </ul>

	 <b>Technical</b>		 <b>Financial</b>		 <b>Social</b> 	
	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers	Values	Barriers
 <p><b>MORE— CONNECT</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical solutions for integrated prefab façade and roof elements and prefab HVAC platforms on product level, tested and proven in demos with proven good accuracy</li> <li>Smart connectors: air, hydraulic, mechanical, and ICT</li> <li>New advanced geomatics technologies applied and tested in demos</li> <li>Role of innovative industrial partners i.e. 3D printed facades etc.</li> <li>Scaffold less renovation demonstrated as effective technology, New BIM controlled automated production lines</li> <li>Morphological design procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sizing of prefab elements needs attention.</li> <li>Elements are still too big and too heavy. Execution is the tricky part maybe miniaturization of elements is needed</li> <li>Gauging in practice</li> <li>HVAC platforms still need redesign and miniaturizing!</li> <li>Point clouds to BIM is the main technical barrier : the process is still too complicated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prefab renovation solutions should be able to offer significant cost reduction</li> <li>Significant cost reduction is expected if Pointclouds2BIM is achieved:</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost reduction still not achieved because of lack of scale (now M-C solutions are one-off test products but with 2.0 version in development)</li> <li>Although roadmap to pointclouds2BIM and steps to make are developed within M-C no one is able or willing to do this</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short time renovation and less disturbance is possible (proven in 'Energiesprong' already)</li> <li>New VR technologies to show occupants 'what they get' and 'making own configurations'</li> <li>Integrated tools to assess energy, embodied energy and costs</li> <li>One-stop-shop concepts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost break down is:</li> <li>Prefab envelope: 1/3; Building services and PV: 1/3; Finishing, small works, failure costs: 1/3</li> <li>Earnings/earning model of traditional companies is often in extra work and failure costs (not in bids!!)</li> <li>Technology is not the problem, but how to break through a traditional market, dominated by traditional (large) companies</li> <li>Still too much layers</li> <li>Clients are still reluctant for innovations</li> <li>Blue prints for new production processes/ factories but due to lack of market on hold</li> </ul>