## Deep renovation and prefabricated solutions. <u>The EU H2020 project **4RinEU**</u>



*Riccardo Pinotti* 14<sup>th</sup> February 2019

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The project 4RinEU has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 723829



## **Specific challenges to tackle:**

- Inefficiency of the building stock
- Few buildings under deep renovation



• Feasible business approach

### Needs:

- Comprehensive deep renovation packages
- Reduction of time and cost of renovation

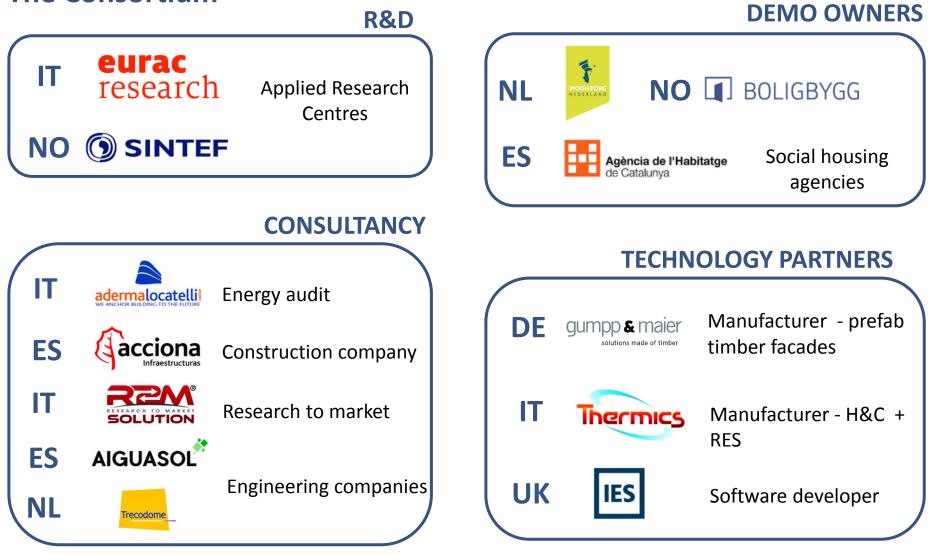
## **Expected impact:**

- 60% Net primary energy saving
- 15% Cost reduction (compared with a typical

renovation)

• -50% time for deep renovation

## **The Consortium**



Start date: 1 October 2016 - Duration: 48 months



## **Project overview**

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





USABLE METHODOLOGIES

TO ACCURATELY UNDERSTAND THE RENOVATION POTENTIALS TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE AND PARTICIPATED DESIGN

TO REDUCE CONSTRUCTION TIME AND FAILURES



RELIABLE BUSINESS MODELS

TO ENHANCE THE LEVEL OF CONFIDENCE & TO IDENTIFY THE LEVEL OF RISKS

Impact: to increase efficiency of whole deep renovation process



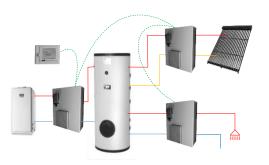
## **4RinEU technologies**

#### TO REDUCE ENERGY DEMAND



Prefabricated Multifunctional facade

#### TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY



Plug&Play Energy Hub

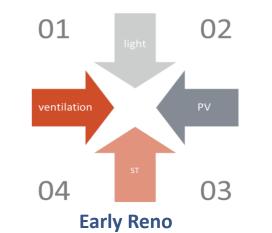
#### **TO IMPROVE OPERATION**



#### Sensible Data Handler



Comfort ceiling fan operation

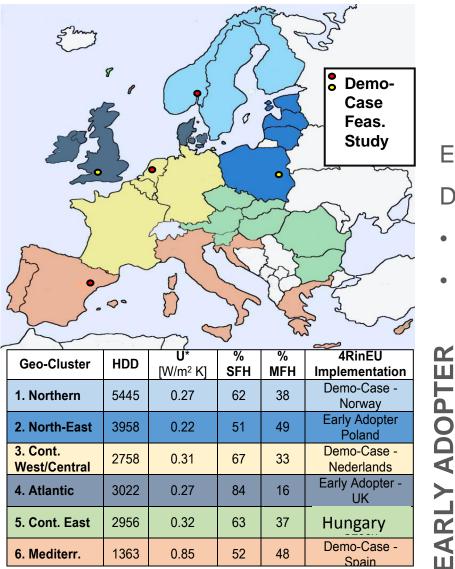




#### **Component end of life**



### **4RinEU** implementation



Europe divided in **6 geoclusters** Different levels of implementation:

- 3 demo cases → whole renovation
- 3 Early adopter buildings → feasibility study

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HAUGERUDSENTERET Oslo - Norway

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DEMO



MARIËNheuvel Soest – The Netherlands



Bellpuig Spain







## Prefabricated multifunctional timber-frame façade





## **Prefabricated facade elements for renovation**

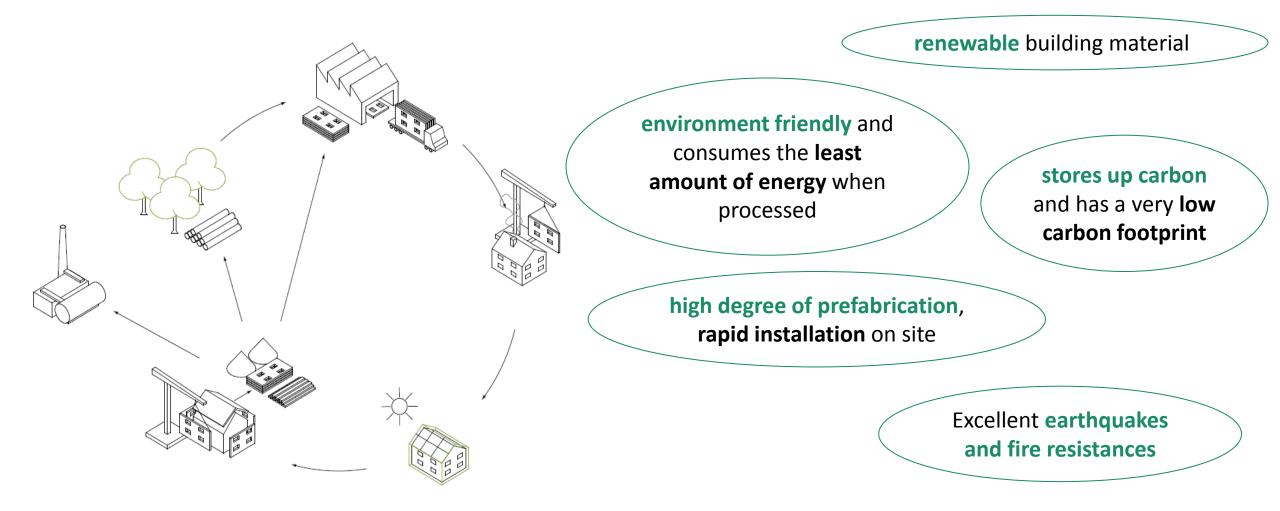
- New building skin fits like a stamp to the existing façade openings
- More than mere thermal insulation
- Deep renovation approach for buildings at the end of their lifetime
- Reach state like new built with new lifetime
- Maximize the level of prefabrication
- Minimize works on site and disturbance of tenants





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

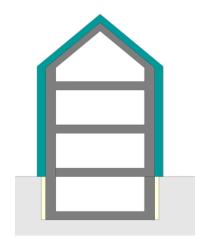
## Why WOOD?



## **Renovation ↔ Demolition and new building**

- Demolition:
  - Additional costs, time effort and disturbance
  - Destruction of embedded grey energy
  - Emissions from demolition <u>and</u> new building
- Minimal renovation:
  - Low investment for the renovation, but
  - Short lifetime of ETICS, high maintenance costs
  - Poor aesthetical appearance outside and low comfort conditions inside
  - Low quality building services: High lifetime costs: energy costs and maintenance costs
  - Disturbance of tenants





## **Prefabricated retrofit module**

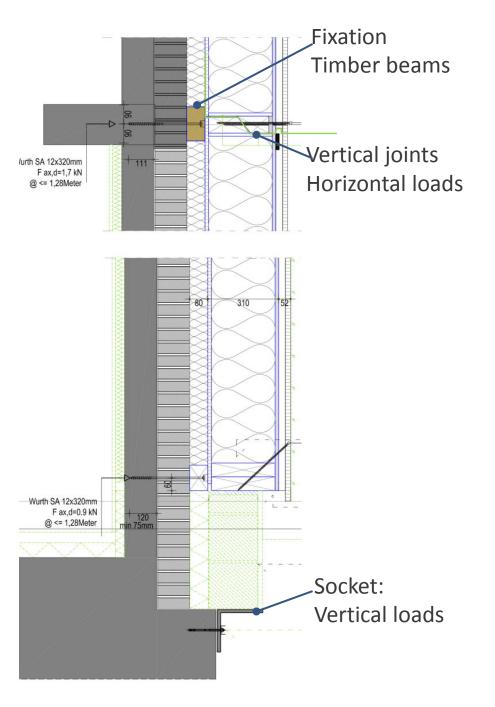
- simple, easy to apply, ensure high quality
- integrated solution capable of including hot water, ventilation, heating and/or cooling ducts inside the module;
- Apply materials with high potential for **reuse/recycling** and incorporate materials with low embodied energy;
- Low execution time;
- Renewal or improvement of windows, modification of window openings;
- Reach state like **new built** with **new lifetime**



## **Building system**

- Solving the joints
- Design planning and developing all details prior to construction
- Example: Vertical element connection





## **Transport and mounting**

- Typical Element size: 1 storey in height, up to 12 m in length
- Scaffold: Mounted with a gap according to element thickness

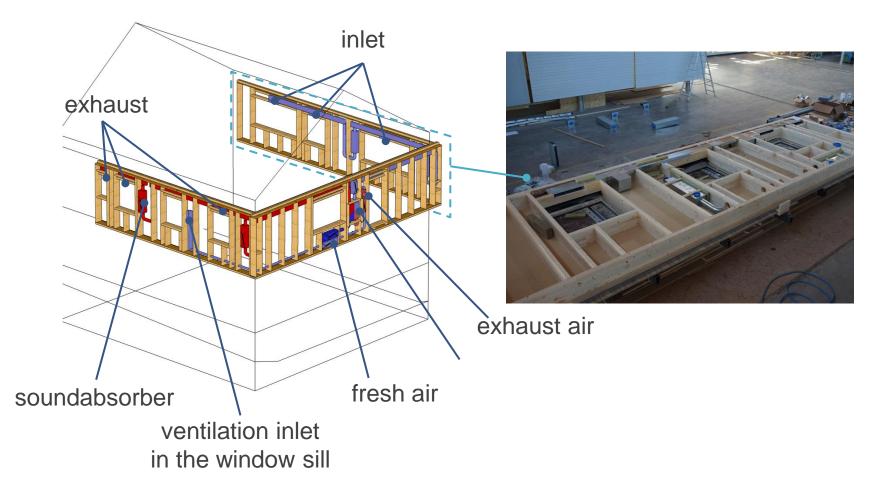


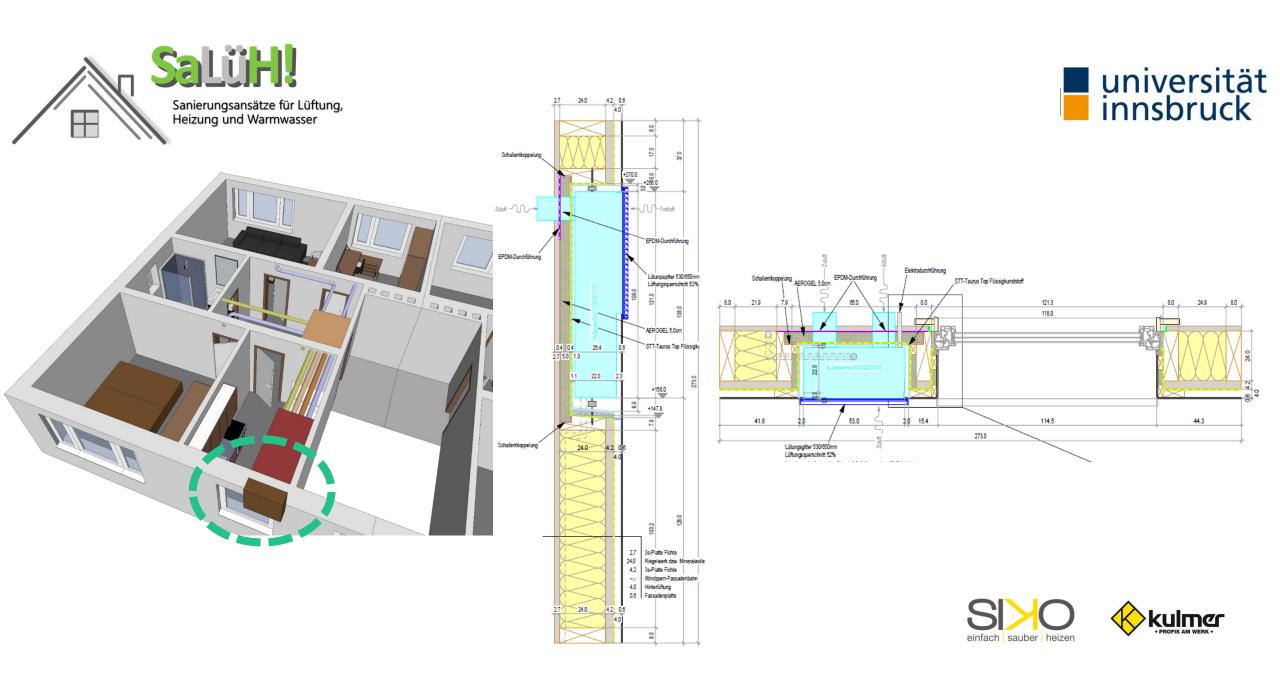
## **Main functions of TPMF**

- Minimisation of thermal transmission losses
- Improving the **airtightness**
- Using mechanical ventilation with an heat recovery system
- Exploiting the integration of **shading devices**
- Integrating solar active components
- New windows

## Ventilation integrated into the facade

- Ventilation integrated into the façade
- Example: decentralized system per floor













## **Maximized level of prefabrication**

Demonstration wall element developed within 4RinEU project

Prefabricate and transport elements with:

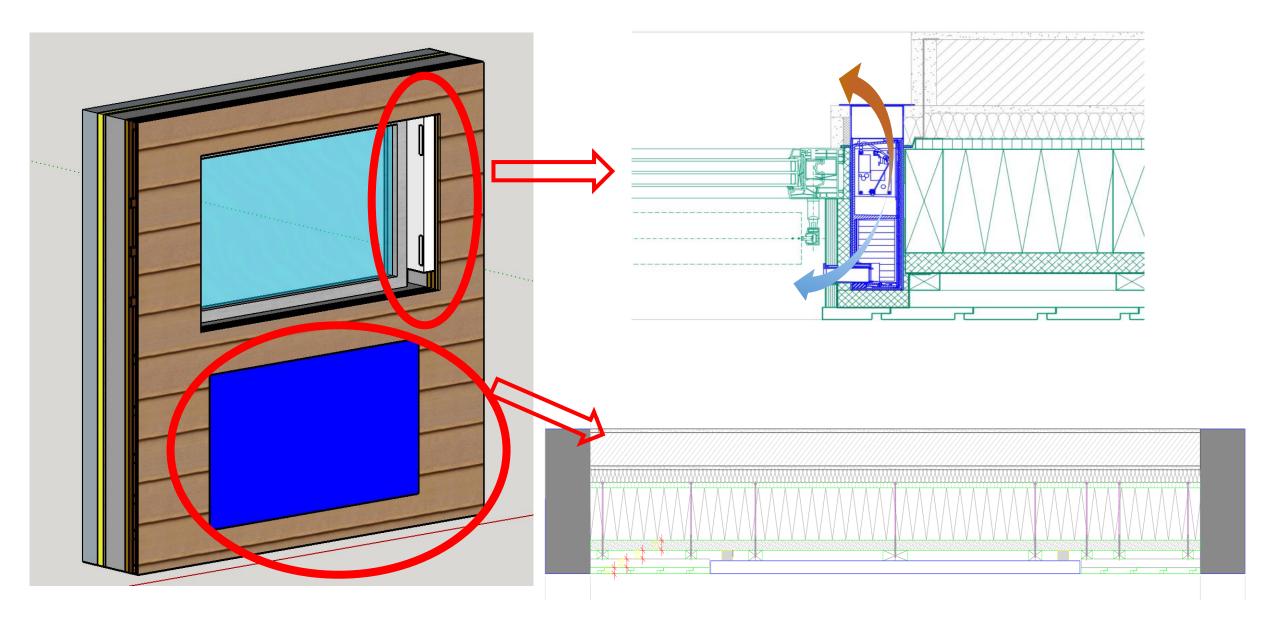
- Cladding
- Windows
- Sun shading
- Decentralized ventilation device with heat recovery
- Solar thermal panel already connected to water pipes



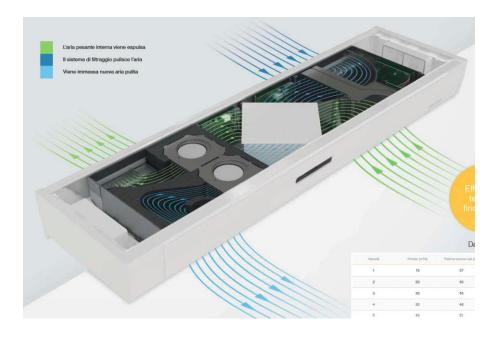


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## MECHANICAL VENTILATION MACHINE WINDOW



Cross flow mechanical ventilation machine with heat recovery (Thesan Aircare ES)  $\rightarrow$  15 to 43 m<sup>3</sup>/h with 82 to 69 % HR

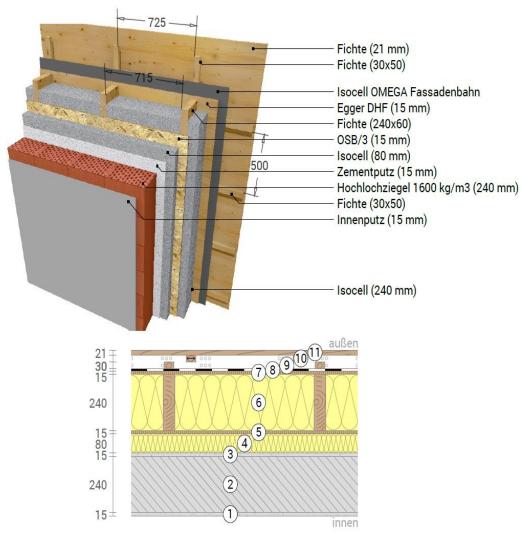


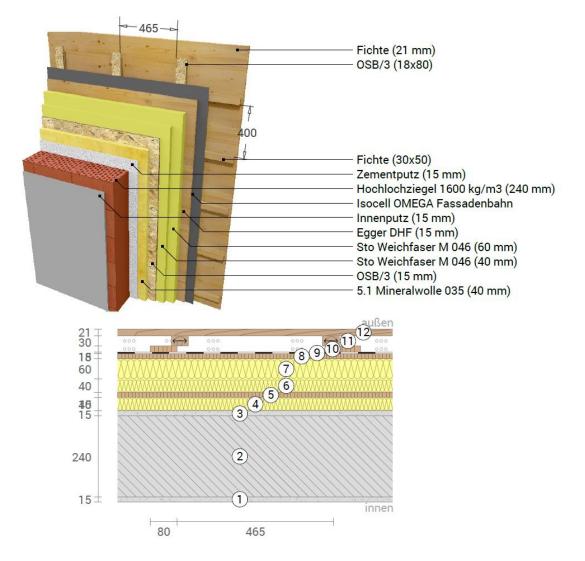


**SOLAR THERMAL PANEL** 

Thin solar thermal panel (Costruzionisolari, PANDA super slim) → 1.6m<sup>2</sup>,43mm thickness, 90% absorptivity

## 2 PROTOTYPES TO BE COMPARED: DIFFERENT LAYOUT & COMPOSITIONS OF PREFABRICATED MODULE





## PROBELEMS CAUSED BY HUMIDITY IN BUILDINGS

- Comfort and human health Respiratory problems and allergic reaction due to mold and spores (Conditions for mold growth: surface RH

>80%, Surface temperature >5°C)

- Mechanical and performances degradation of materials



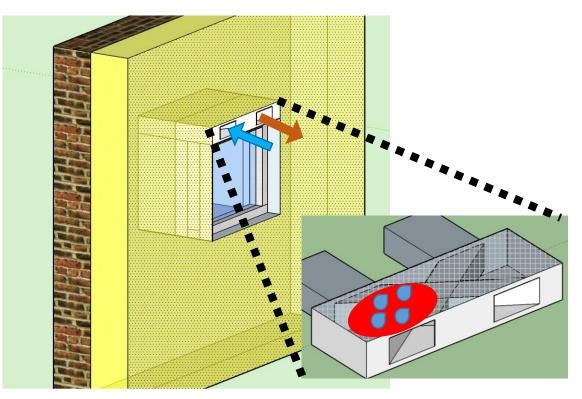




- Aesthetic degradation

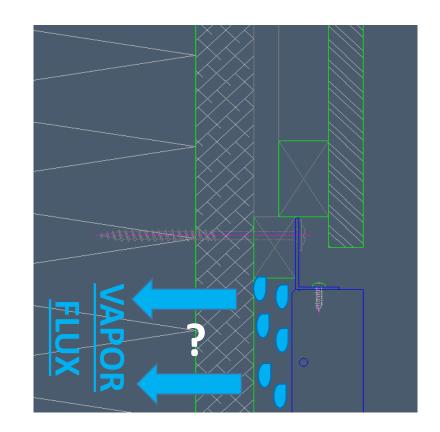
### Mechanical ventilation machine integration

- Hygrothermal analyses around the envelope of the machine→ avoiding condensation at interface machine(cold inlet)/module insulation
- Thermal bridge at interface machine/window frame

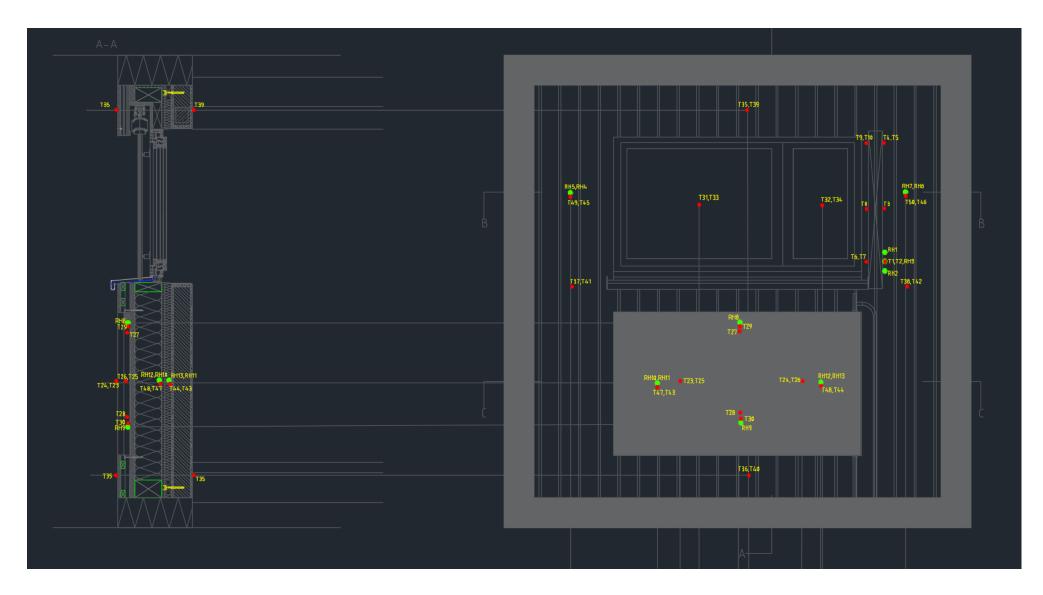


#### Solar thermal panel integration

 Hygrothermal analyses of the cavity behind the ST panel→vapor transfer may occur from outside to inside



## **TESTS AT EURAC LABORATORIES**

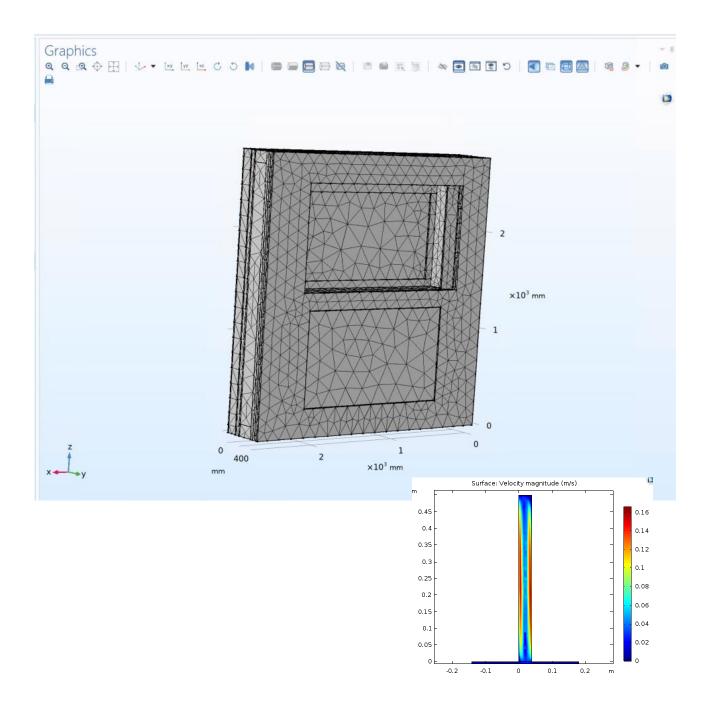


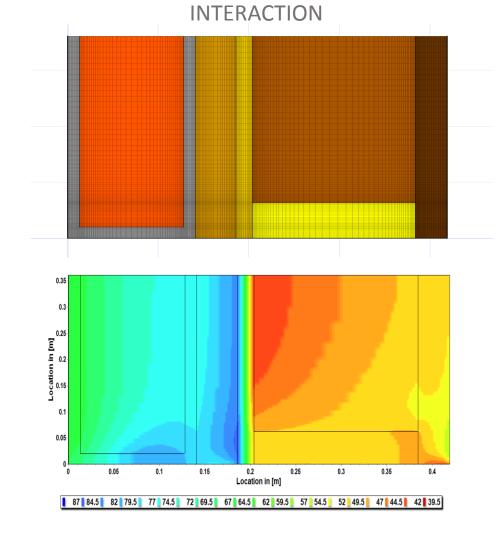












VENTILATION MACHINE/FACADE

## SIMULATION ACTIVITY ON BUILDING LEVEL

## APPLYING & EVALUATING PERFORMANCES OF THE RENOVATION PACKAGES

## **OUTPUT:**

- ENERGY
- **ENVIRONMENT**
- COMFORT

Geo-cluster Geometry	Building characteristics				PARAMETER	Involved controls/technologies	RESULTING COMBINATIONS
	Archetype: TERRACED HOUSE (TH) Reference floor area: 88 m <sup>2</sup> Floor Height: 2.8 m	X	6 CLIMATE	Х	RETROFIT CONDITION	Shading control, infiltration control, traditional heating system efficiency, cooling system operability	1
					TRADITIONAL HEATING SYSTEM	Heating performed by a traditional system	2
					HEAT PUMP HEATING SYSTEM	Heating performed by an heat pump	
	Archetype: SINGLE FAMILIY HOUSE (SFH) Reference Floor Area: 228 m2 Floor Height: 2.5 m				NO MECHANICAL VENTILATION	No mechanical ventilation is used	3
					DECENTRALIZED VENTILAITON MACHINE	Mechanical ventilation provided by a decentralized system	
	Archetype: APARTMENT BLOCK (AB) Reference Floor Area: 1330 m2 Floor Height: 2.6 m				CENTRALIZED VENTILAITON MACHINE	Mechanical ventilation provided by a centralized system	
					PV INTEGRATED	PV panels presence within the building	2
					CEILING FAN & COOLING SYSTEM	Ceiling fan presence within the building (different working combinations)	3
	Archetype: MULTIFAMILY HOUSE (MFH) Reference Floor Area: 3456 m2 Floor Height: 2.8 m				RETROFIT WALL TYPOLOGY	Two different layouts of the prefabricated panel performing the retrofit of the envelope	2
					WINDOW TYPOLOGY	Two different new window typologies to be installed in the building	2
					INFILTRATION	Takin into account infiltration effect	2
						TOT =	288 + 1 (existing case)

## **DEMO CASE: Oslo - Norway**





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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1\_Pf-mg1fkl

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riccardo.pinotti@unibz.natec.it