

A photograph showing two construction workers on a roof under construction. One worker is standing on the left side, looking down at the wooden joists. Another worker is on the right side, carrying a long metal beam. The roof has a grid of wooden joists and some dark tiles. In the background, there are trees and other buildings under construction.

Advanced Housing Modernisation

Robert Hastings
- Univ. Professor Emeritus
Donau Univ.-Krems AT
- AEU Ltd. Wallisellen CH

**Energy Futures Available Today: Integrating
Residential Energy Savings and Solar Initiatives**



AEU GmbH, CH-8304 Wallisellen





Advanced Housing Modernisation

Benefits & limitations of modernisation

Strategies with examples

Conclusions for homeowners



The Wonder of Modernisation



<http://www.pbase.com/terry434/amish&page=1>



The Wonder of Modernisation

01



02

03

02

01

01

The wonder of modernization!





Benefits & limitations of modernisation

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

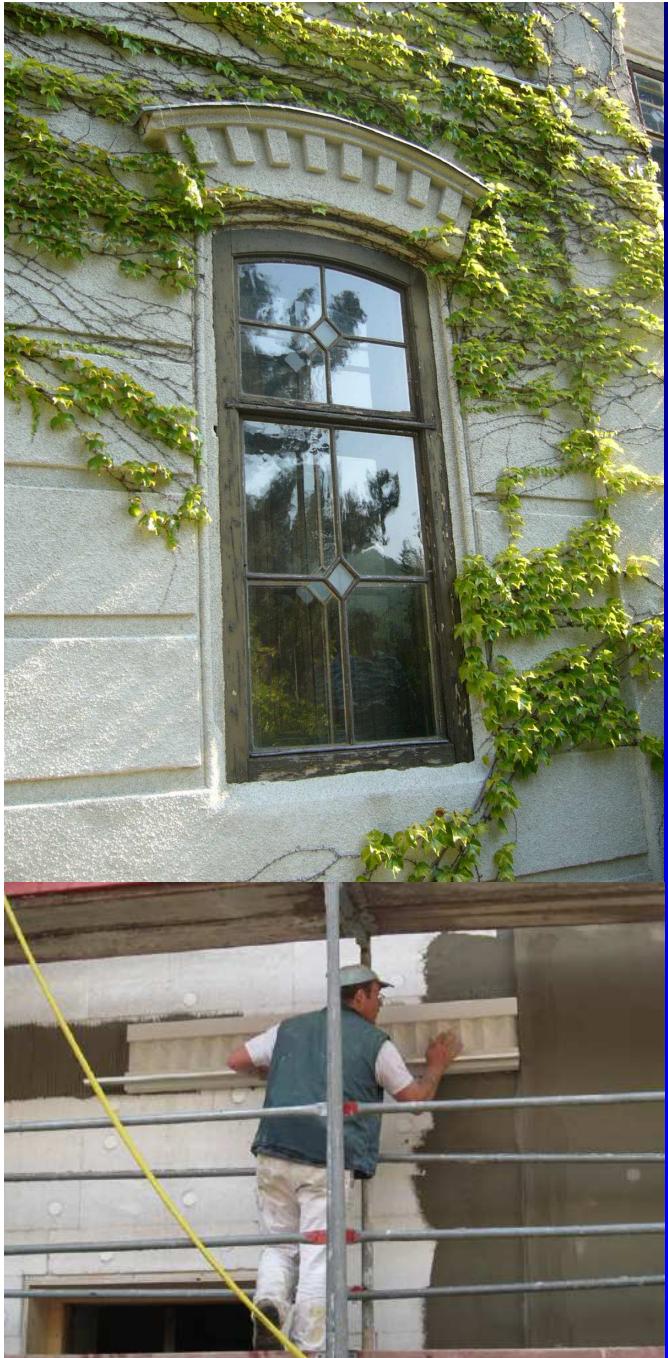
Consequences:

- Replacement fulfills modern needs and may use little energy
- Loss of buildings with character / personality
- Wasted embodied energy
- New building often a sterile box!

Two solutions:

A) Demolition and new construction





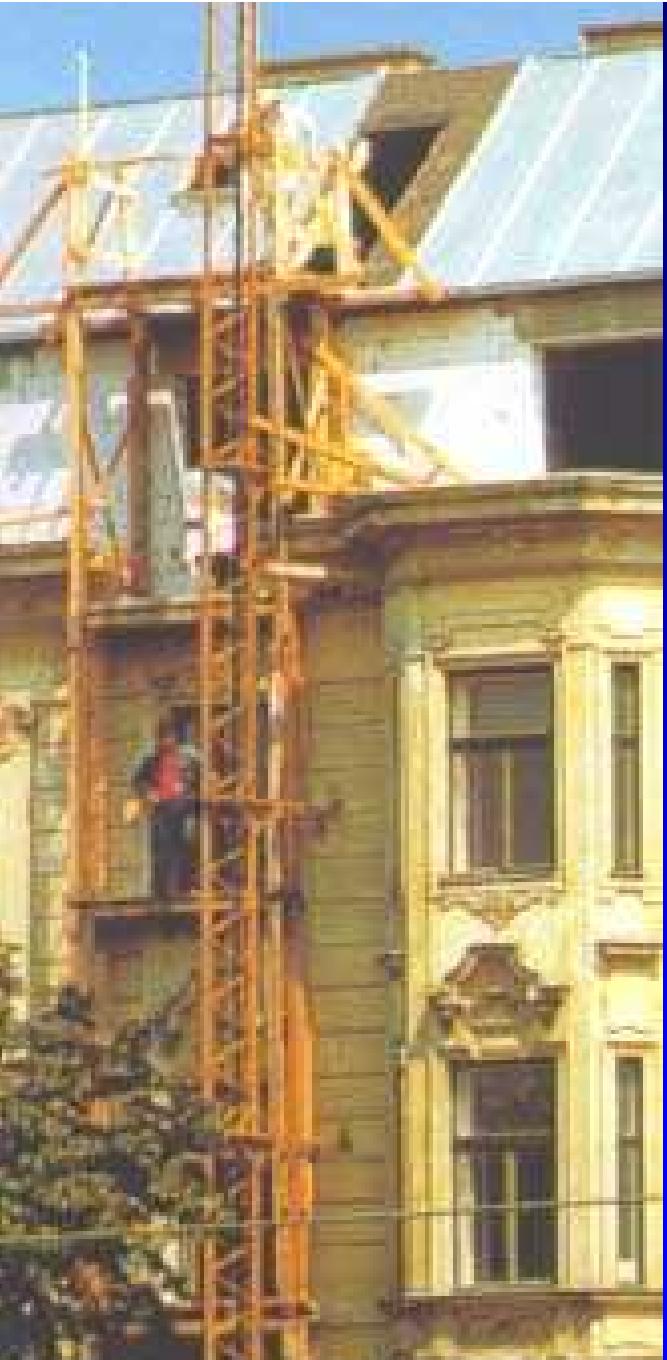
Two solutions:

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



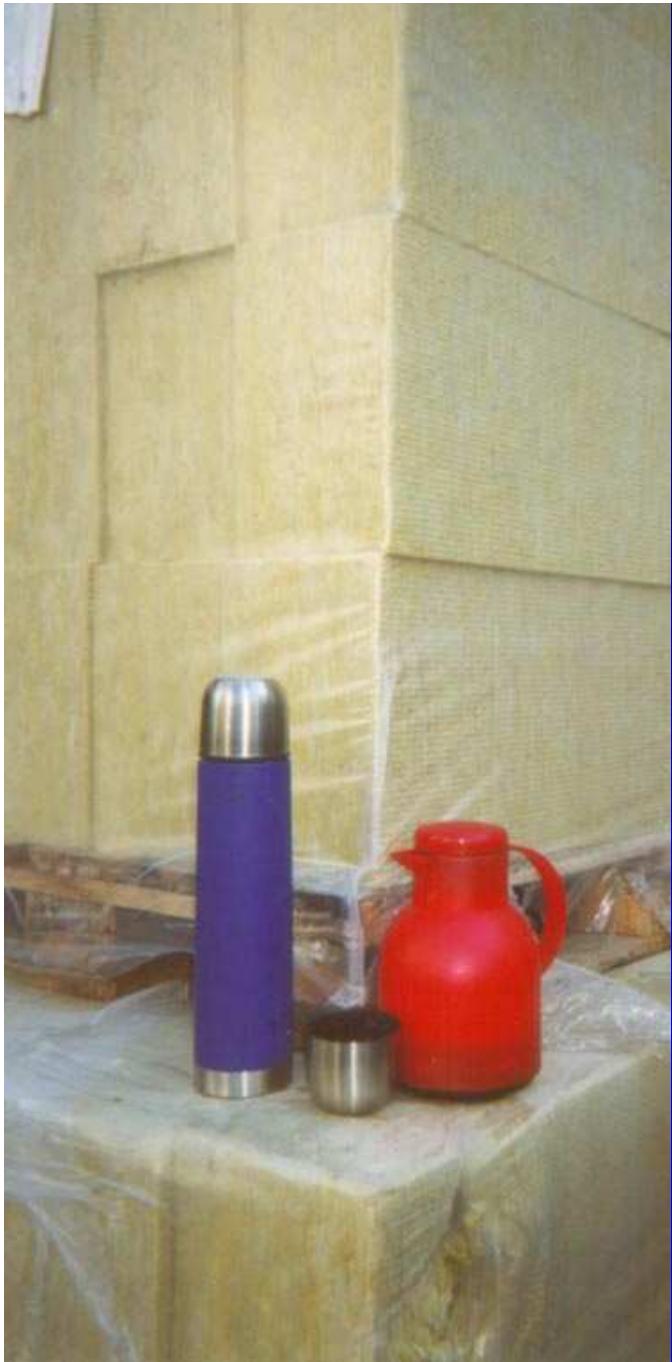
Strategies:

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

1. Insulate & tighten envelope



3-L-Haus Freyastraße
42 - 52 Manheim DE



Insulation is basis of rational renovation

Least cost:

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

But, requires attention to details:

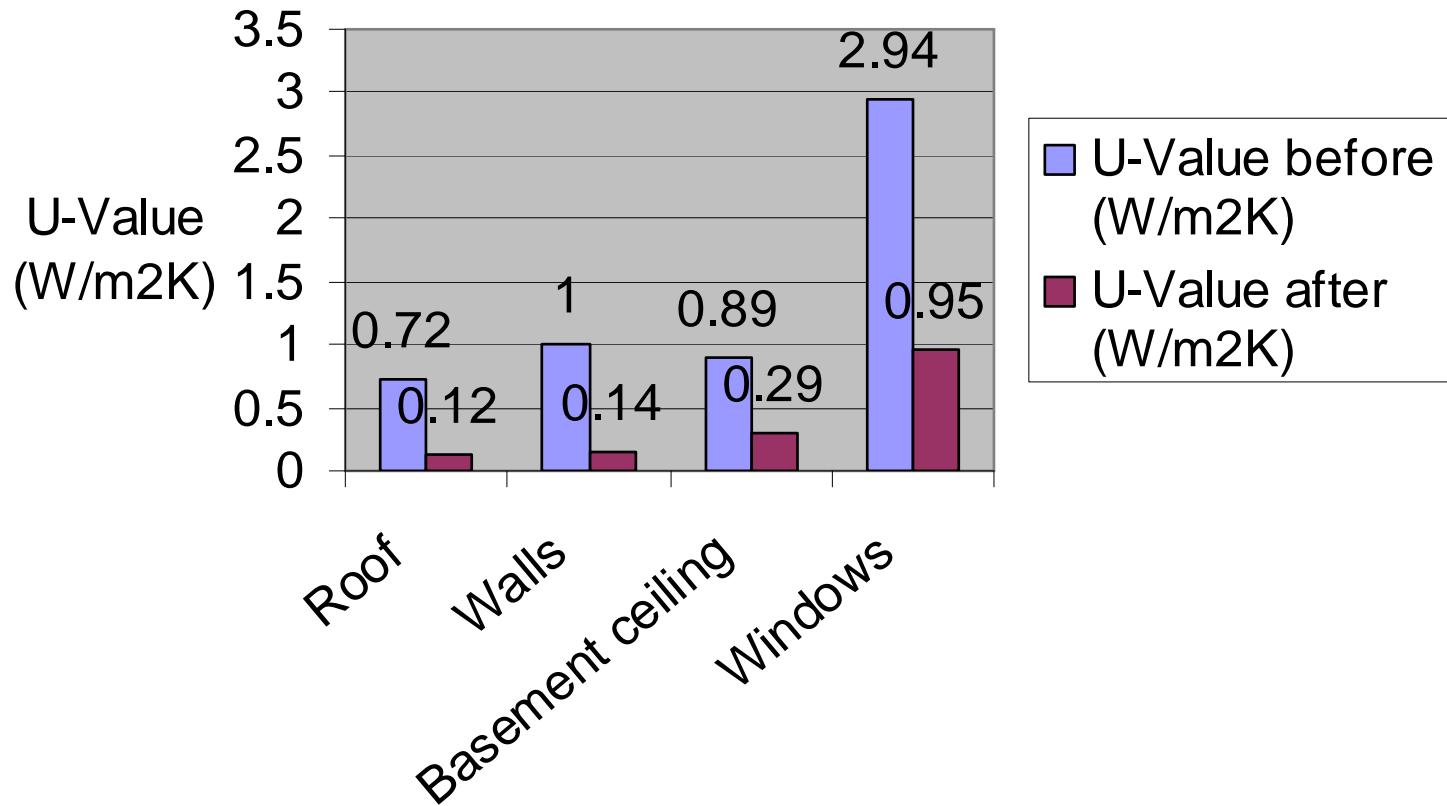
- Anchoring thick insulation
- Trimming windows and doors
- Optimization of thickness

Historic buildings a challenge:

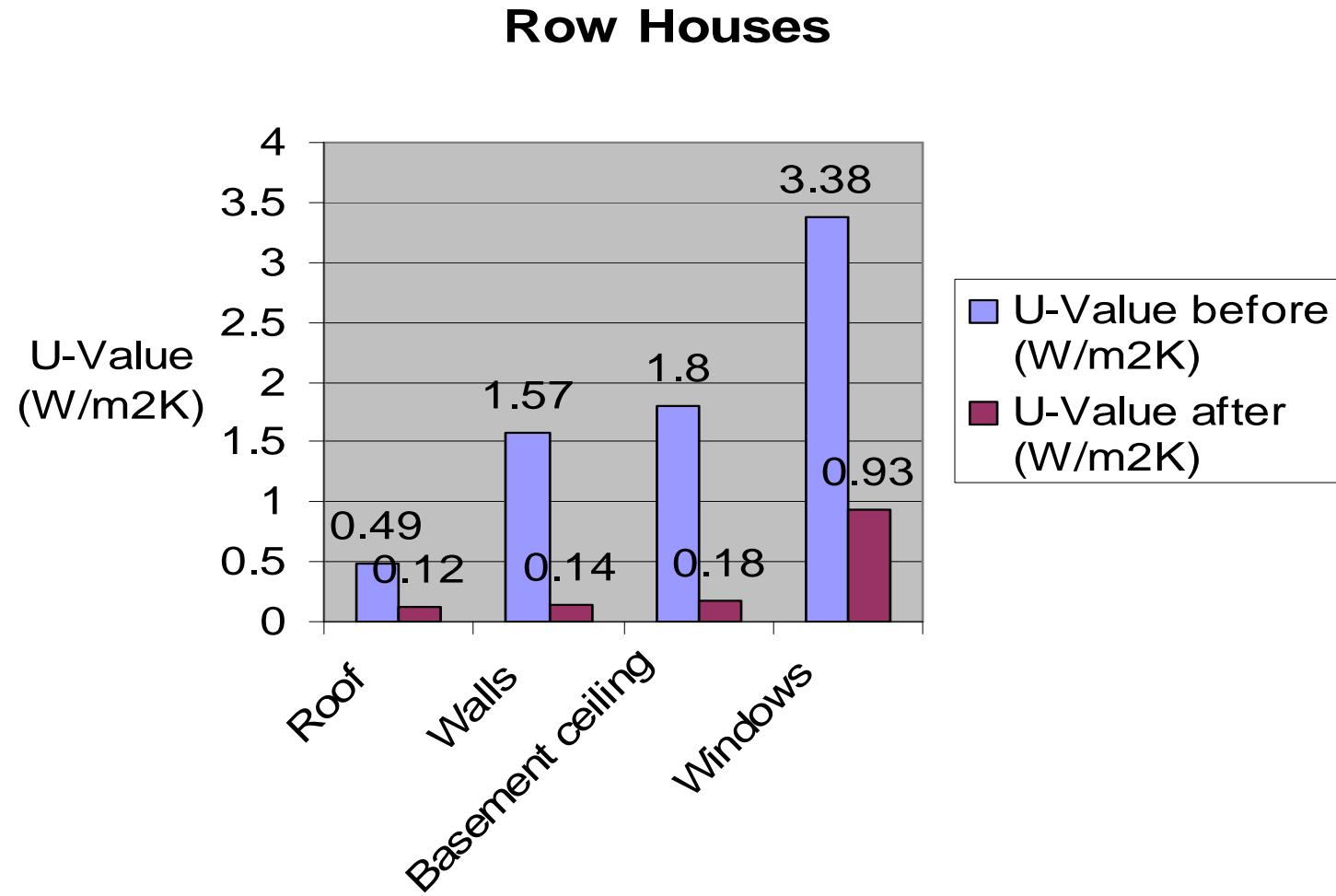
- exterior insulation often forbidden
- interior insulation ⇒ thermal bridges.

Key to saving energy is insulating the envelope

Single Family Detached

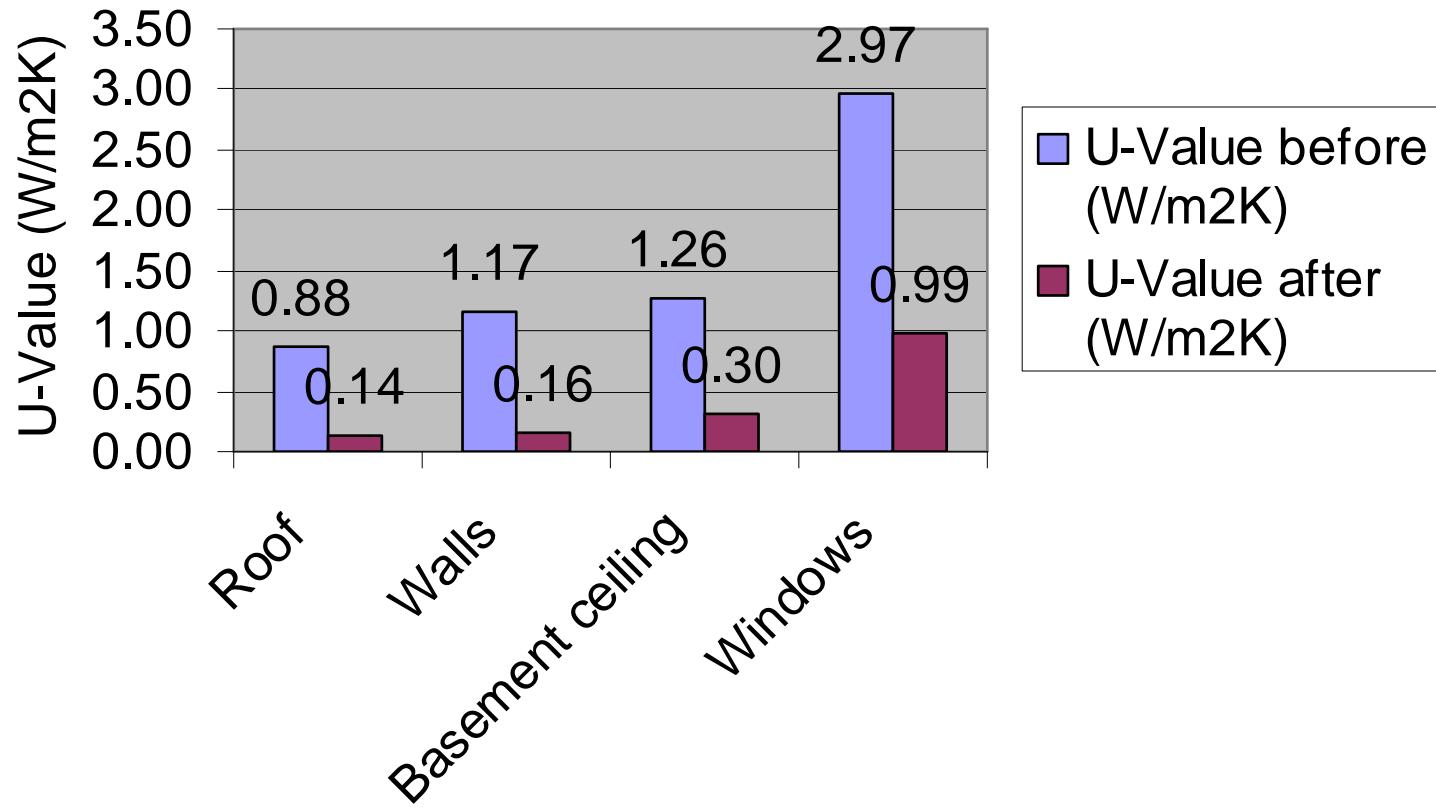


Key to saving energy is insulating the envelope



Key to saving energy is insulating the envelope

Summary all projects



Gentle renovation

in Modena IT



Calderaro, Valerio



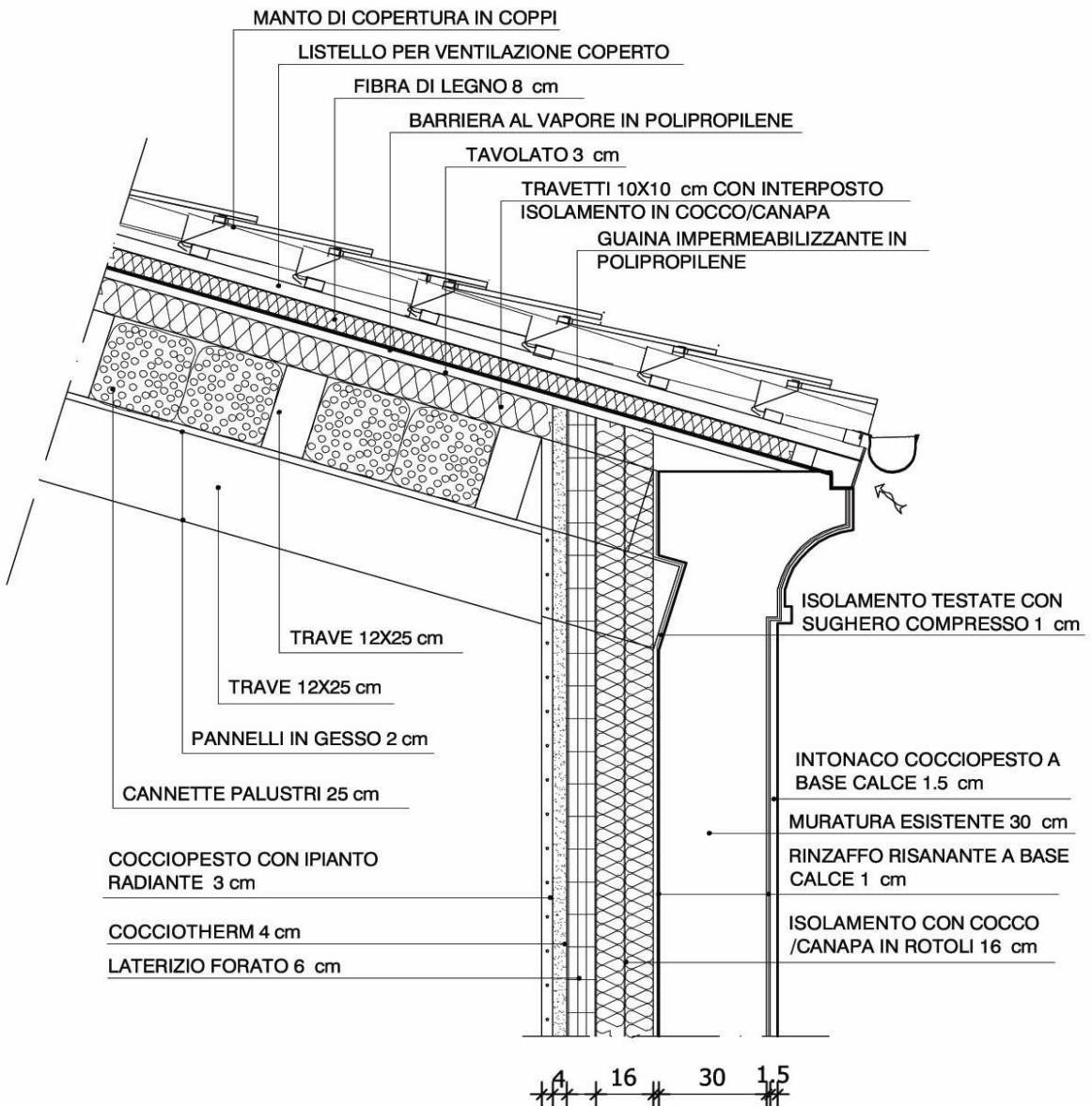
Strategies:

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

New inner windows
 $U = 4.6 \Rightarrow 1.5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$



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 \Rightarrow 70 kWh/m²)**



Calderaro, Valerio

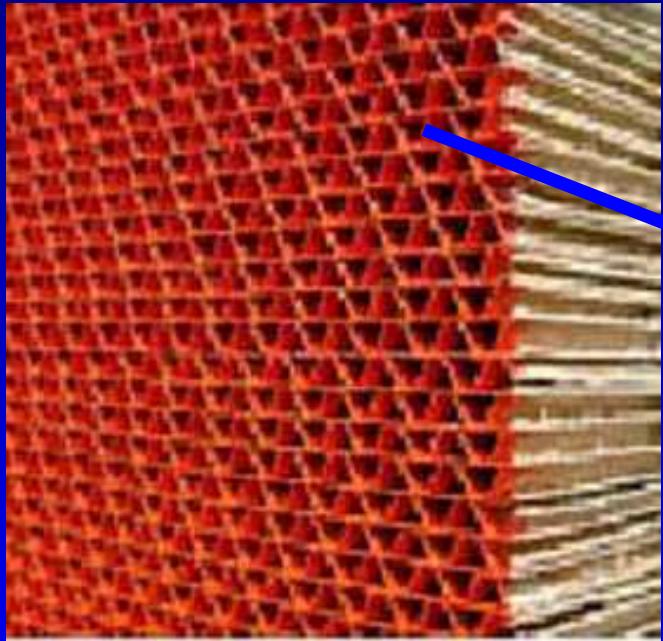


Solar Facade Renovation of 50 flats in Linz AT

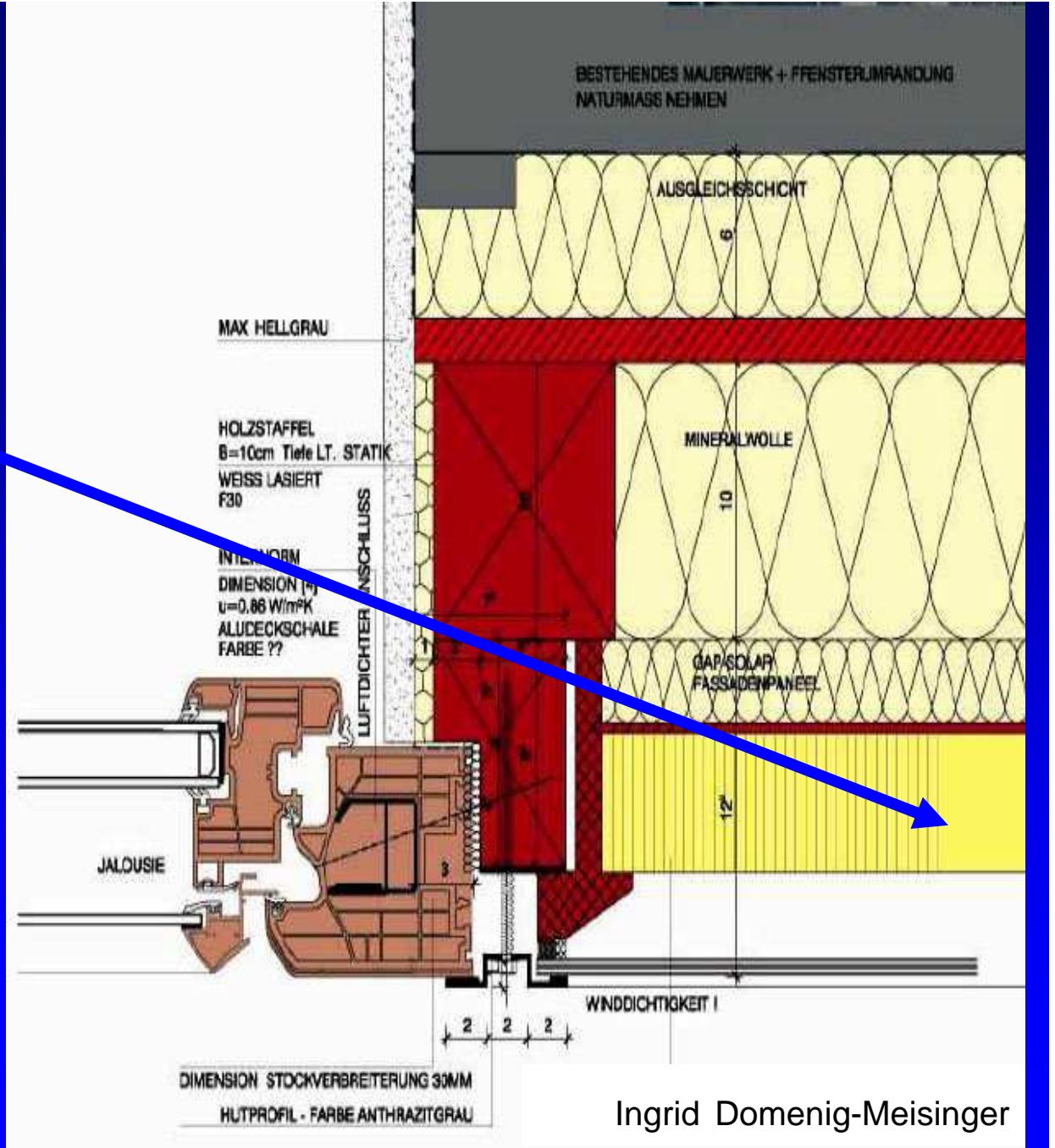
Ingrid Domenig-Meisinger



Prefabricated
solar façade
 $U_{\text{dynamic}} \approx 0 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$



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



Ingrid Domenig-Meisinger



2. Use solar heat to reduce non-renewable energy use

Hubert Fehr-Bigger
Architekt, Walenstadt CH





Marginal costs

At certain point
energy delivered from solar
competitive with
energy saved from conservation

i.e. costs of:

- Last increment of insulation
- 3x verses 2x glazing / frames
- 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:

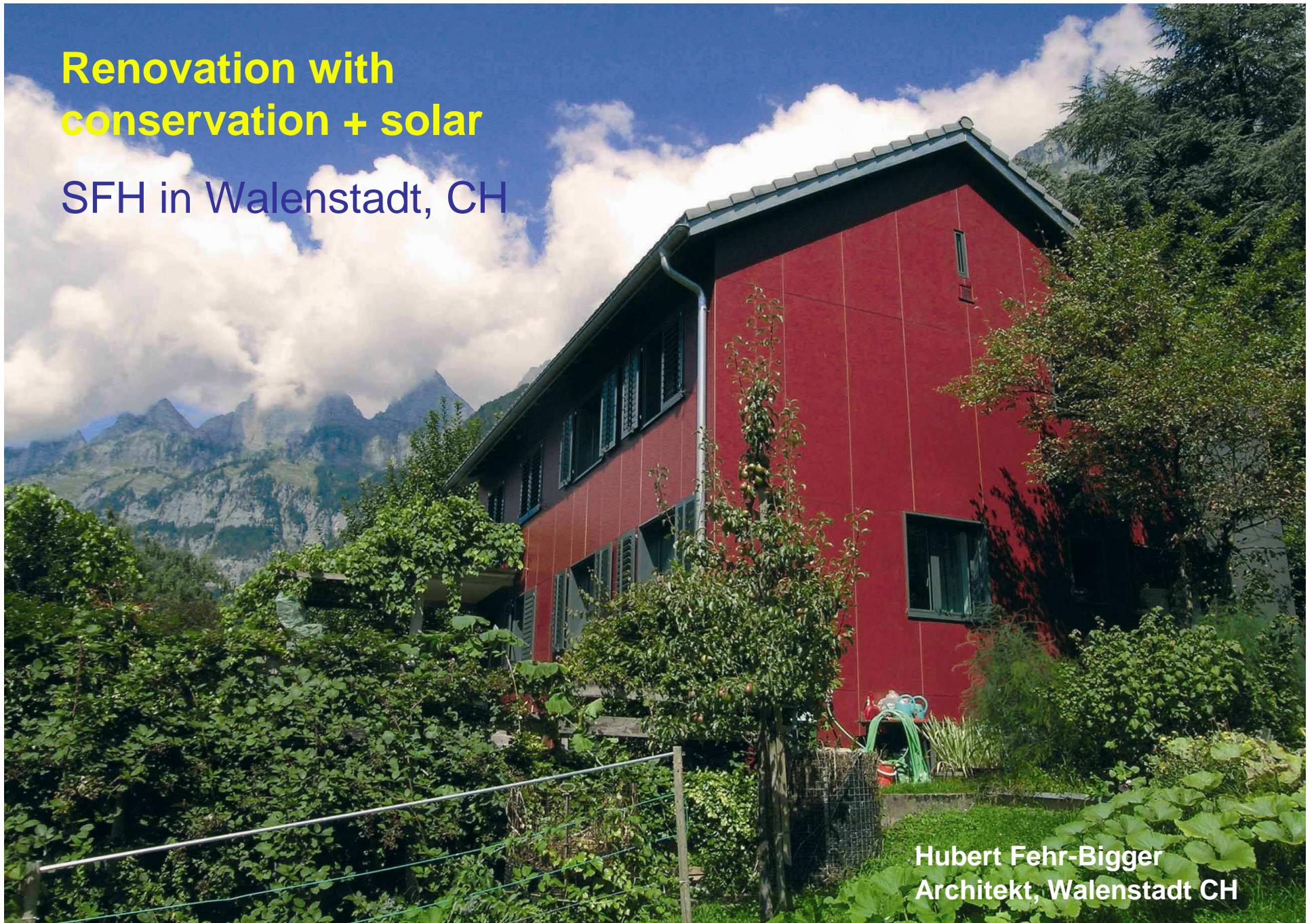
- Solar reduces oven tact frequency
(each firing = $800 \text{ W}_{\text{elec}} \times 15 \text{ min}$)
- Higher oven efficiency

Saves energy, extends component life



**Renovation with
conservation + solar**

SFH in Walenstadt, CH



**Hubert Fehr-Biger
Architekt, Walenstadt CH**



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-Biger
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 of 3,500 litres heating oil

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

Hubert Fehr-Biger
Architekt, Walenstadt CH



**Renovation incl.
solar air collectors**

**Vacation hut in
Werfen AT**

In operation since 1999

Hot air: 120 m³/h

Nominal heating
capacity: 1.5 kWp



www.grammer-solar-bau.de

www.grammer-solar-bau.de



Advantages

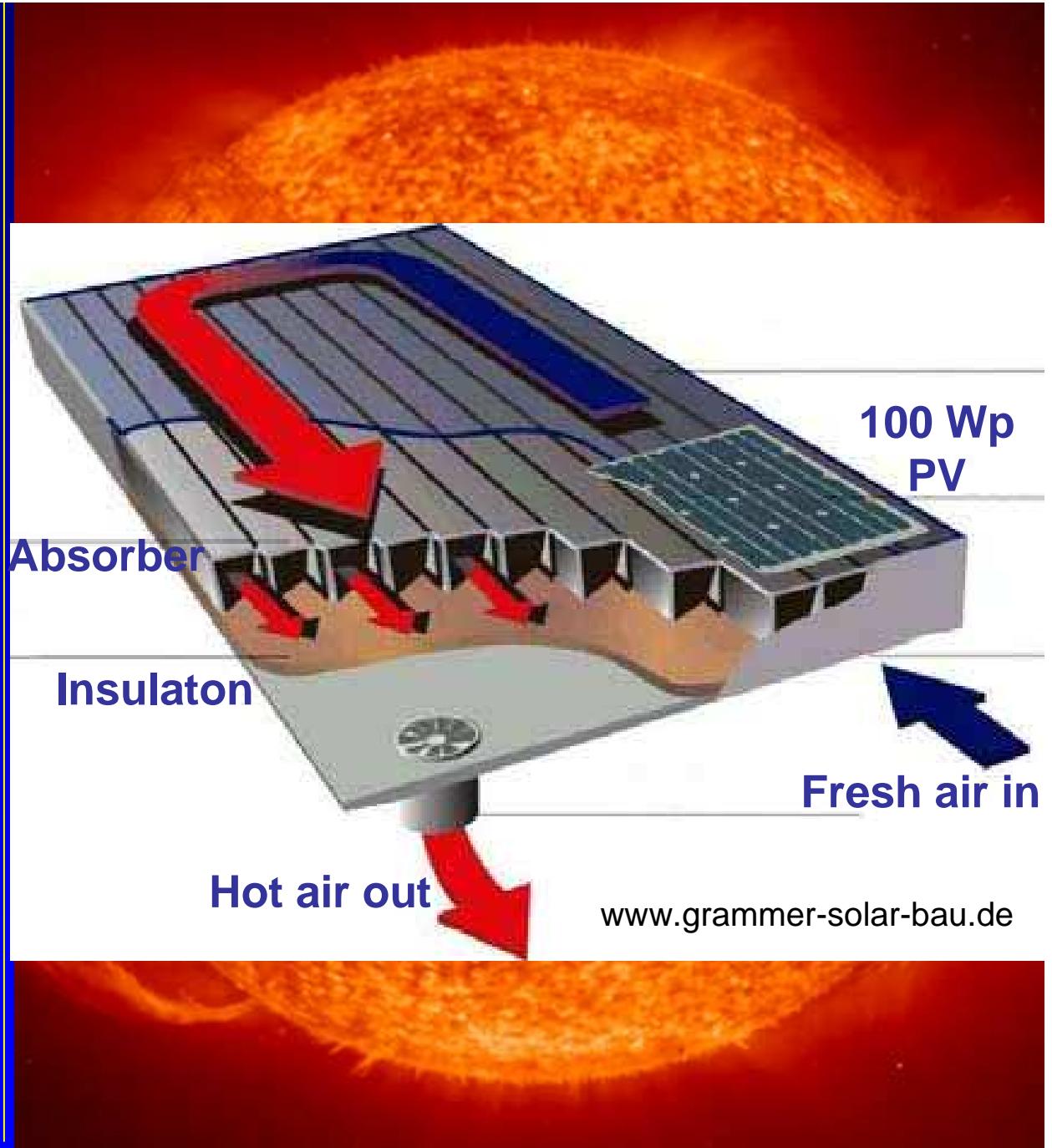
Eliminates base heat load (electric)

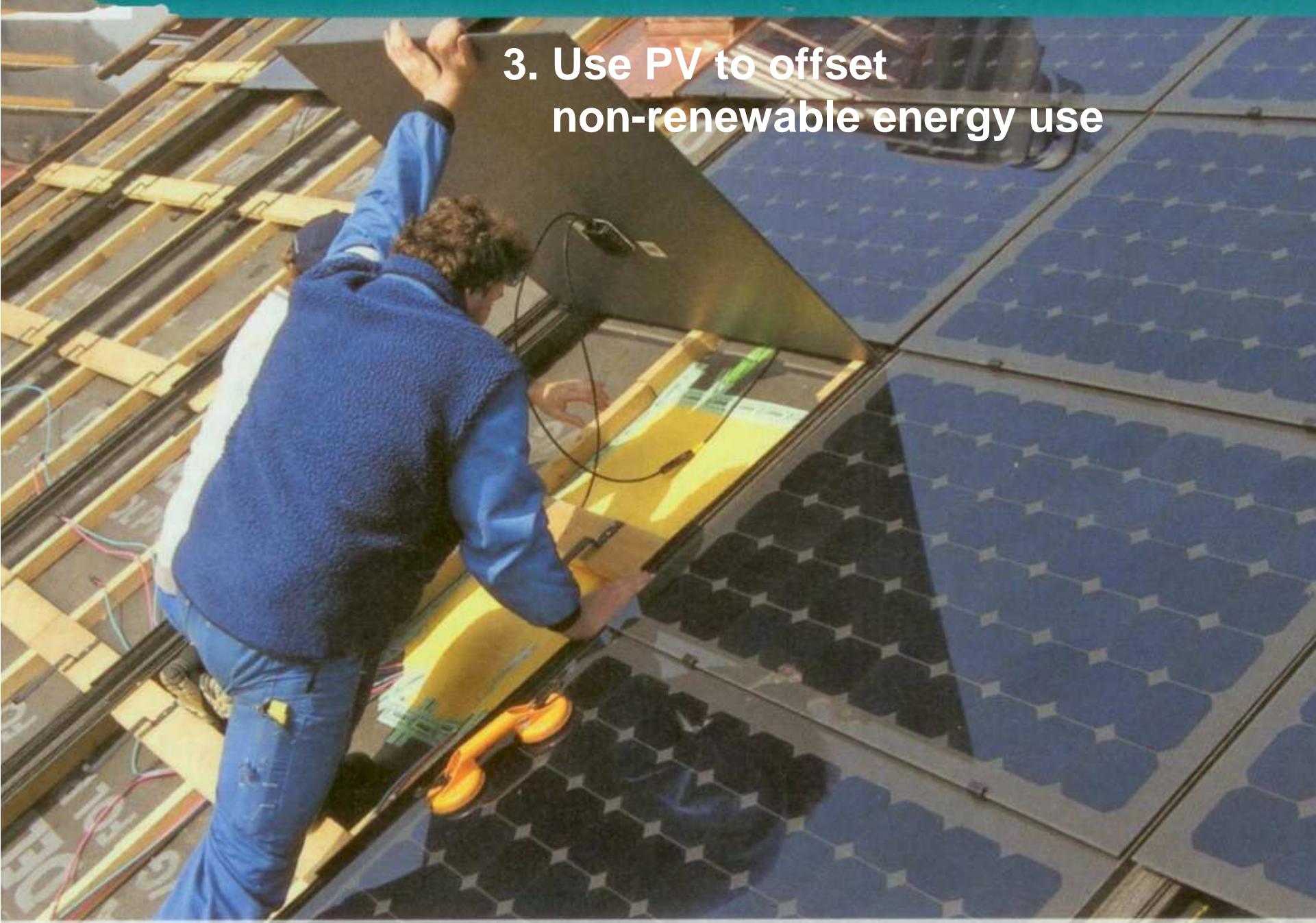
No musty odour & dampness during absence

Keeping house tempered allows rapid heating up

Runs even when power failure

Freeze protection





A photograph showing a person in a blue jacket and jeans working on a roof. They are standing on a yellow safety board, leaning over to install or adjust a solar panel. The roof is covered with many blue solar panels. The background shows a clear sky.

3. Use PV to offset non-renewable energy use



Decisive factors:

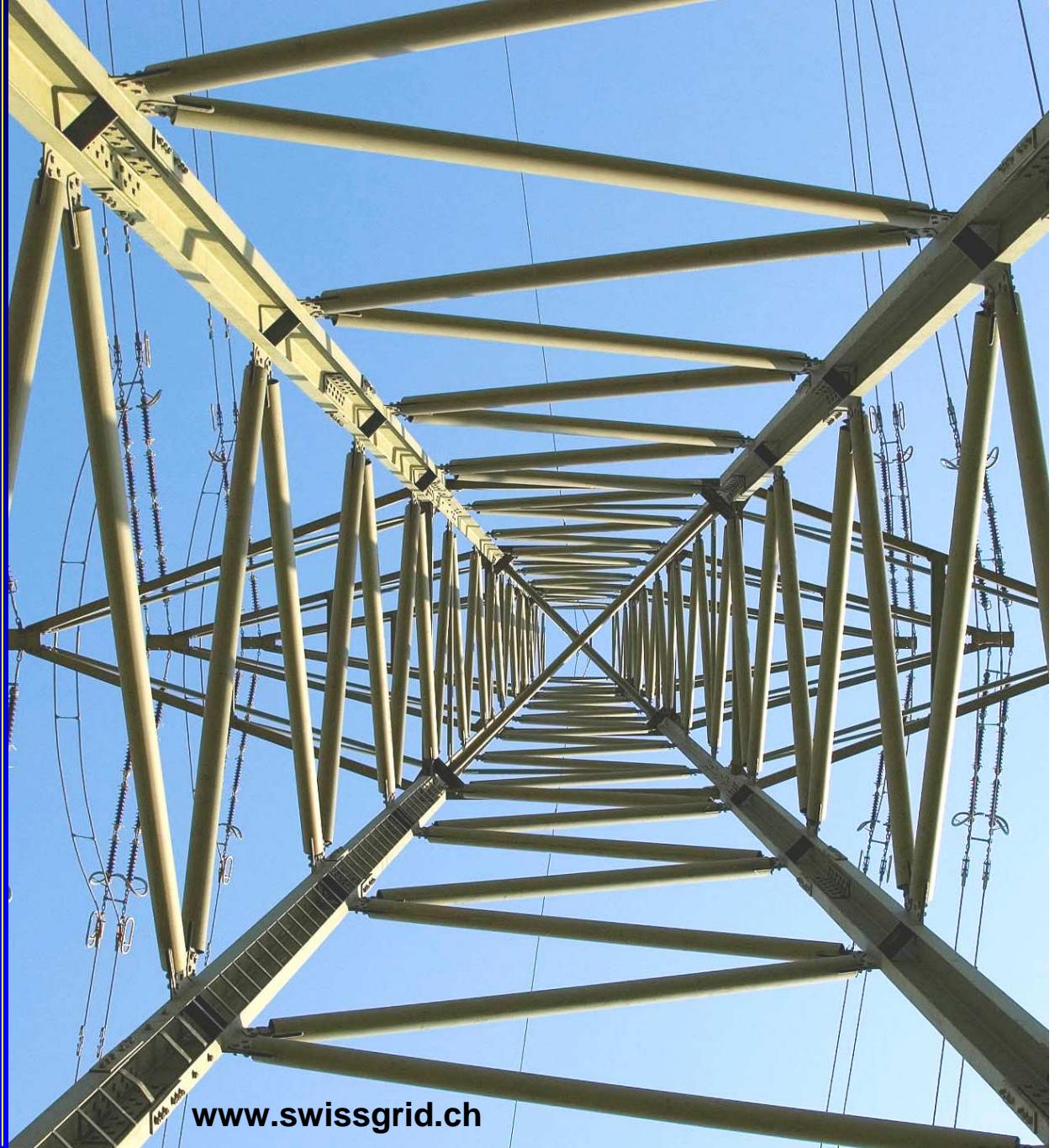
Utility Feed-in tarif & duration

Example: Switzerland

As of 2010:

Systems ≤ 10 kW:
buy-back rate fkr 25 years
- bldg. attached: €0.41
- bldg. integrated: €0.50

www.swissolar.ch



www.swissgrid.ch

Renovation of an Apt. building in Staufen CH

**110 m² PV roof
14.7 kWp**

Architekturbüro Setz
www.setz-haus.ch

AEU GmbH, CH-8304 Wallisellen



Also part of renovation package:

Insulation (mm):

- attic floor: 140
- Façade 200
- cellar ceiling 100

Ventilation with
85% heat recovery

heat pump replaced
oil furnace

Primary energy for heating + water cut 65% !

(154 to 54 kWh/m²)



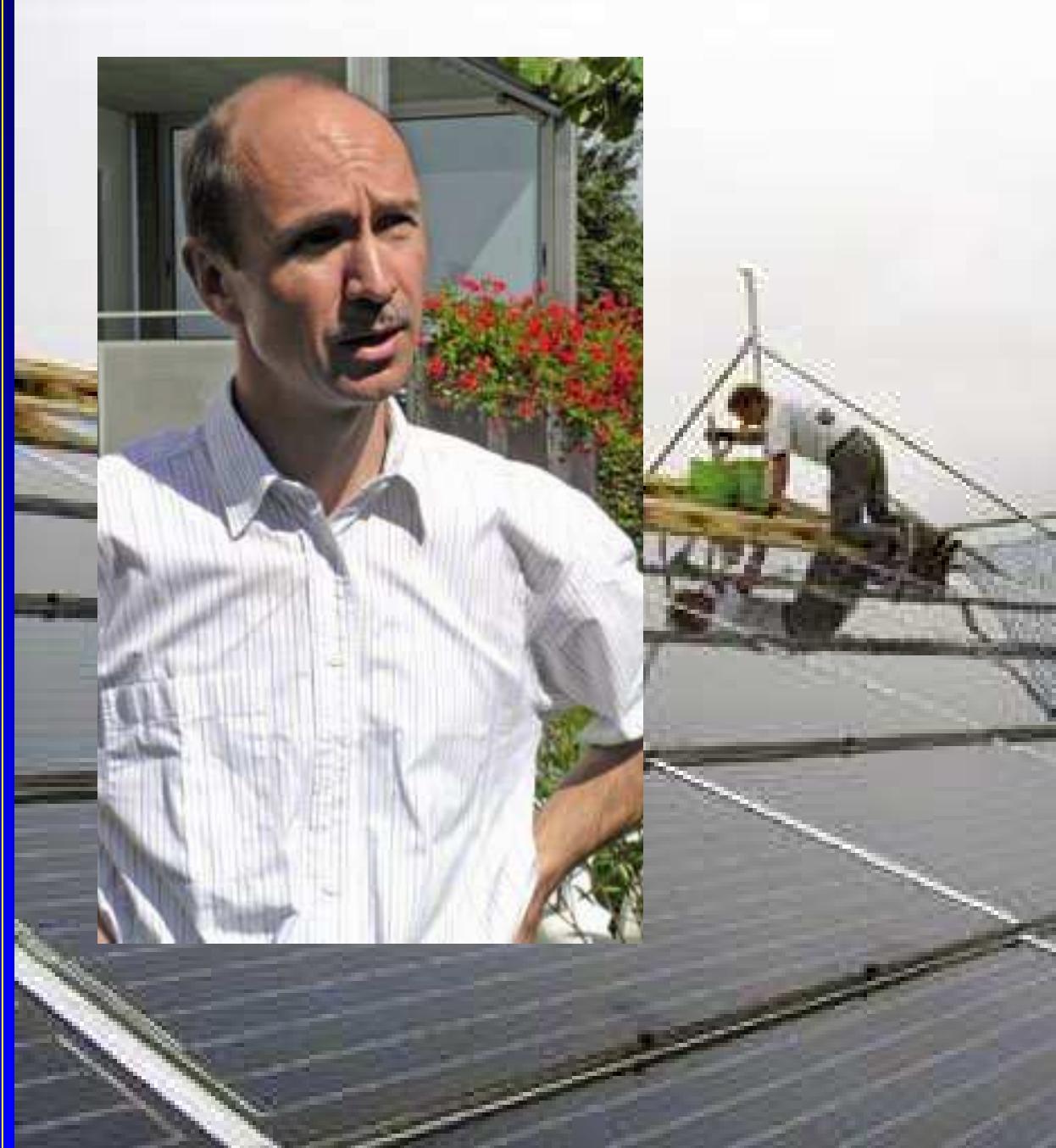
Architekturbüro Setz
www.setz-haus.ch

Motivation of building owner: Guido Erni

PV + renovation
investment for future
retirement income.

"It would be
irresponsible not to
install PV on this
optimal surface!"

In 2006 PV output
= 14.3 MWh





4. Use passive solar to reduce energy and improve living quality

Goals

1. Net heat gain
2. Daylighting
3. Summer comfort



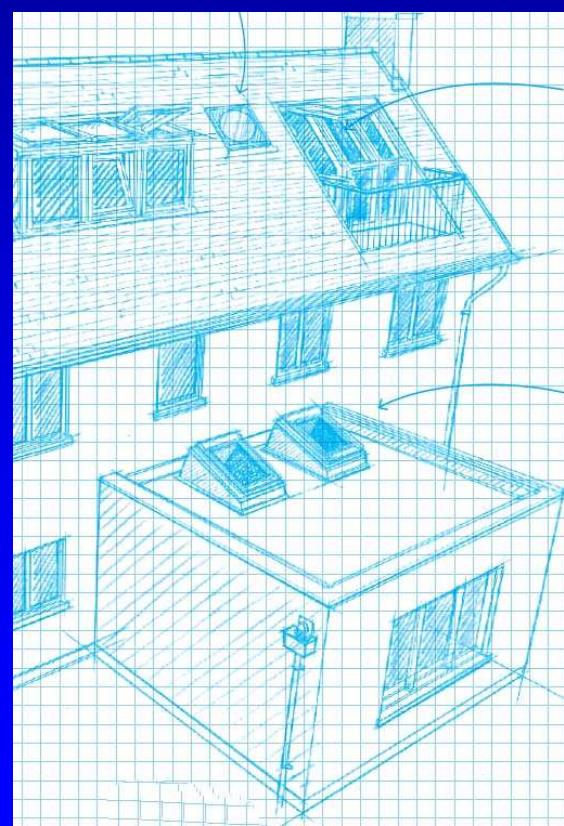
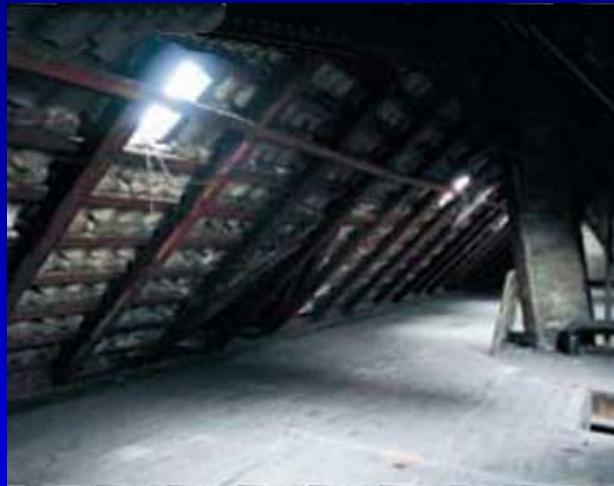
1. Net heat gain

Useful solar > heat loss

- PH quality windows
- Mass
- Planned nat. ventilation
- Room temperature regulation



2. Daylighting by opening the Envelope!



3. Summer comfort



**Renovation maximizing
passive solar gains
60% heating savings**



**Apartment Building in
Ostermundigen, CH**
Architects: Office Rollimarchini
www.rollimarchini.ch

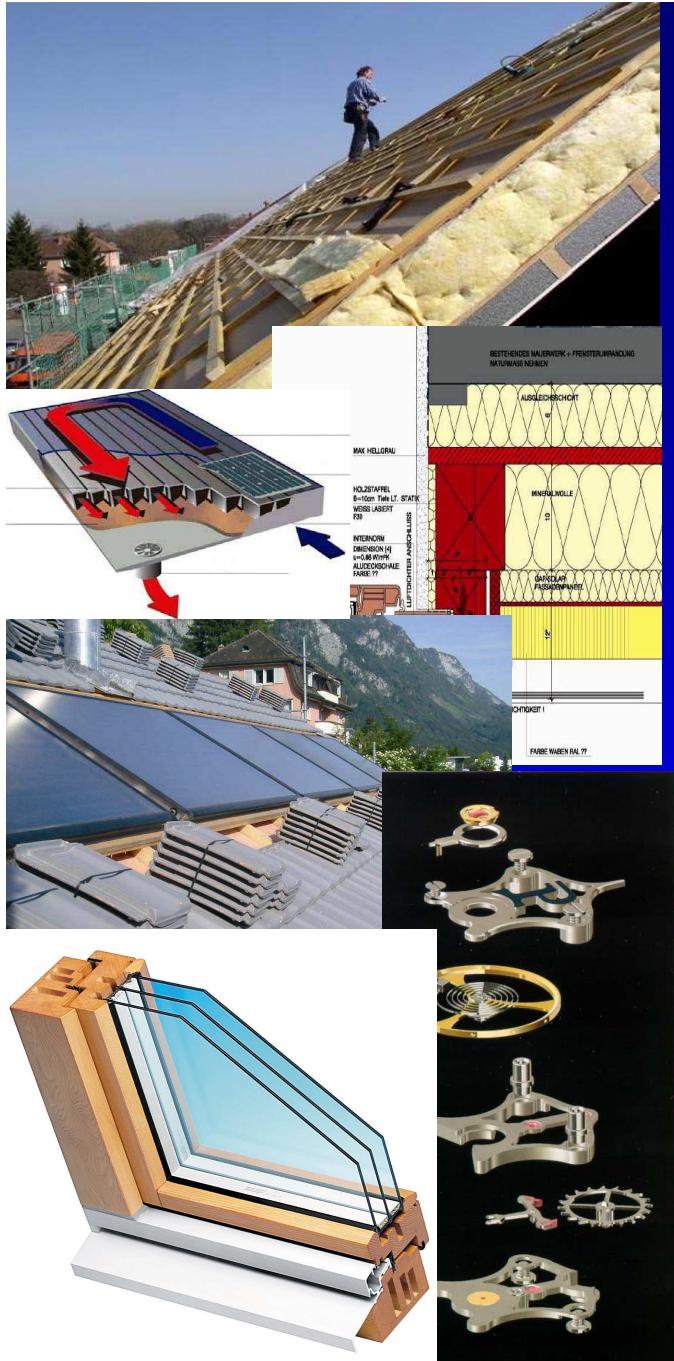
Conclusions

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,
and when it is done
it should be advanced.

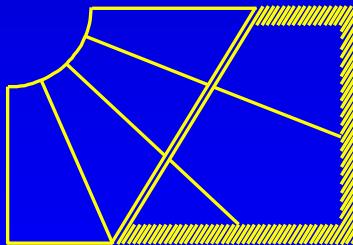
Exemplary projects from
AT, CH, DE, GR, IT, NL
demonstrate up to
90% energy savings!

**Base decisions on the future,
not the past!**





AEU GmbH, CH-8304 Wallisellen



Robert Hastings
Univ. Professor Emeritus

**Department for
Building
& Environment
Donau-University
Krems AT**

**Architecture,
Energy &
Environment Ltd.
Wallisellen, CH**