


Factsheet

Housing complex - Via Passeggiata dei
Castani, Bolzano



PROFILE


Name and address	Aslago-Oltrisarco Quarter Via Passeggiata dei Castani 33/abcd Building A and 33/efgh Building B
Map	



	Images ©2017 Google, Cartographic Data ©2017 Google	
Description	Passeggiata dei Castani Area is located in the east side of the city of Bolzano, on a mountainous area and it was built in the nineties. Due to thermal bridges and a non-continuous insulation, the buildings have been exposed to high humidity, water infiltrations and internal surface condensation.	
Ownership	Municipality of Bolzano	
Gross heated volume	24.165 m ³	
Net surface	5.712 m ²	
Number of dwellings	72	
Energy performance		
	Final energy consumption for heating	
	BEFORE	260,1 kWh/m ² year
	AFTER	14,8 kWh/m ² year
	Renewable energy	
	BEFORE	-
	AFTER	74 kWp of photovoltaic plan 437 m ² of solar thermal 15 Geothermal wells 150 mt + heat pump



1 - DESCRIPTION BEFORE REFURBISHMENT

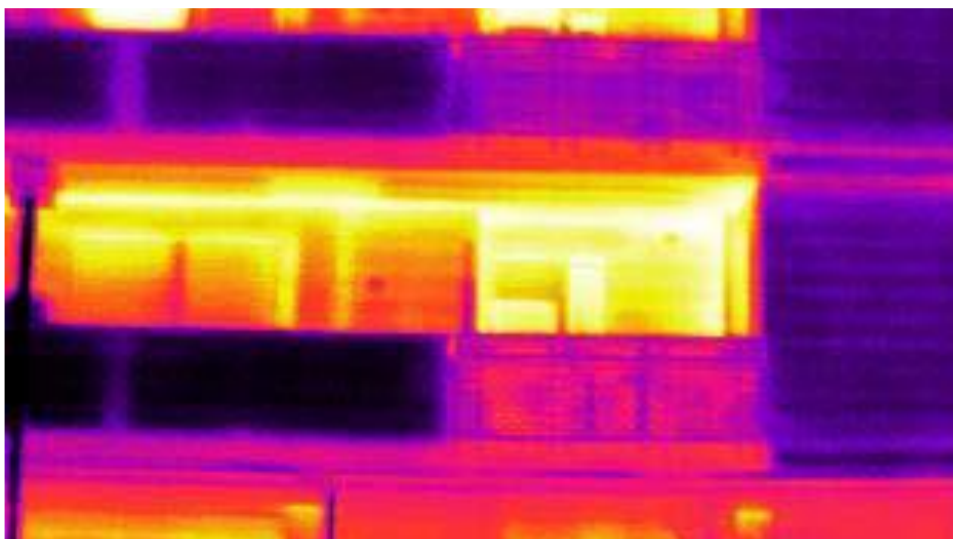
<p>Detailed characteristics of building</p>	<p>The project concerns the renovation of the buildings located in Via Passeggiata dei Castani 33/abcd (building A) and 33/efgh (building B) in Bolzano. Each building is composed of 4 staircases for a total of 72 flats, plus a common garage in the basement.</p> <p>The buildings have no cantilevered elements, the balcony spaces are made up of three side enclosed loggias.</p> <p>The shading is affected by the position of the mountainous hill close to the south-east side and this strongly penalizes the energy aspect of the intervention in relation to the solar gains on the façade.</p>
<p>Plot map</p>	 <p>Images ©2017 Google, Cartographic Data ©2017 Google</p>
<p>Building envelope</p>	<p>The perimeter walls are made of hollow wall tiles with an insulation layer of 4 cm. The stairwells walls are reinforced concrete insulated towards the flats with 8 cm perforated bricks.</p> <p>The slab to the basement is devoid of thermal insulation, while the underside of the slab on the first floor has been isolated with different thickness in the two buildings.</p> <p>The reinforced concrete structures are insulated with Eraclit or polystyrene panels, with a variable thickness of 4 to 6 cm, in the outer side.</p> <p>Covering has an insulating layer and a waterproofing sheath covered with nonwoven fabric and protective gravel.</p> <p>Technical features:</p> <p>Exterior walls with reinforced concrete frame and double layer of bricks and cavity insulation (isolamento intercapedine).</p>



	<p>$U = 0.67 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Insulated brick roof</p> <p>$U = 0,47 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Ceiling to cellars with predalles type structure</p> <p>$U = 0,63 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Windows:</p> <p>Double glazing: $U_g = 3,1 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Aluminium frame: $U_f = 2,5 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$ Aluminium spacer</p>
Technical system	Heating and domestic hot water are produced by autonomous gas fired boilers installed in each flat.



**Thermal
image
before
refurbishment**



Images © Eurac Research

**Other
relevant
technical
aspects**

During the refurbishment works the tenants remained in their own flats. For this reason, one of the goals of the design was to ensure a low impact on the residents' habits through in-depth study of building and security aspects. All the interior works in the flats were programmed with the residents, who were informed of their typology and duration. Lastly, the replacement of the plants was scheduled in order to guarantee the least discomfort during the transition period.

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2 – REFURBISHMENT CONCEPT

Concept

The project involves the realization of an envelope for the energy improvement of buildings and the rehabilitation of the moisture infiltration in the basement.

It includes the installation of a centralized heating system with a geothermal heating pump (characterized by two vertical loops with 15 holes 150mt deep), the implementation of a controlled mechanical ventilation system, plus a photovoltaic field and a solar thermal field on the roof.

The need for a "slender" construction site in order to ensure the least impact on the site's inhabitants, together with the goal of high performance energetic envelope have orientated the design team to foresee the use of prefabricated timber frame façade. The façade consists of boxes made of wood beams and wood agglomerated panels. These panels will cover the perimeter walls of the blocks from the first to the fourth floor.



Figure 1 - Images: © Studio Mellano Associati

The panels have been fixed to the existing walls with reinforced steel supports, connected to the existing reinforced concrete slabs. Attention has been paid to the lateral alignment of the panels in order to ensure the correct alignment of the new façade and to avoid thermal bridges.

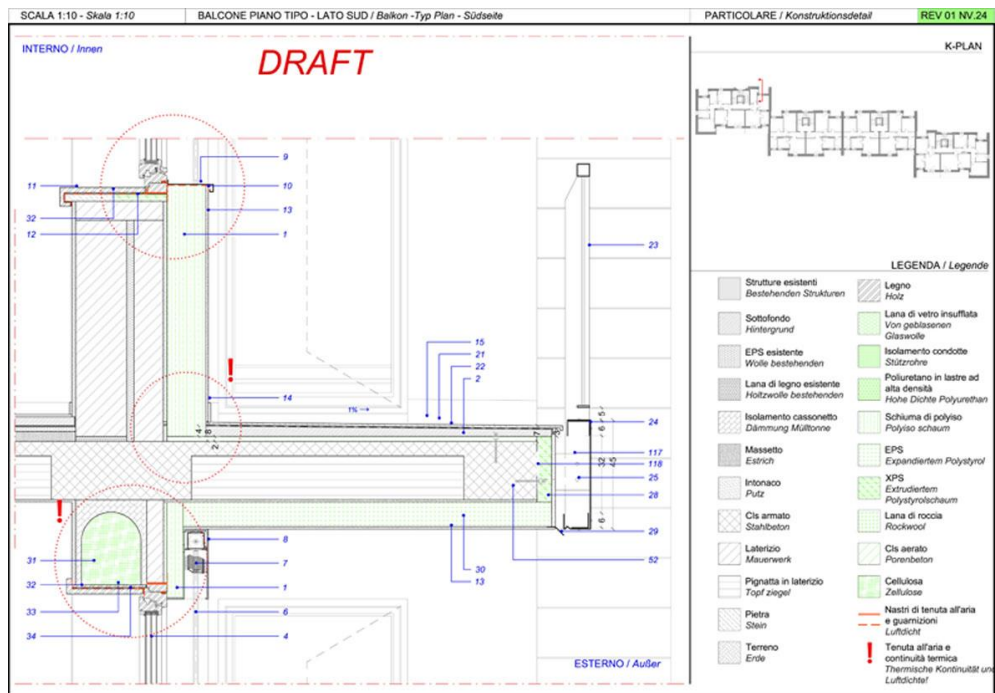
<p>Energy Solutions</p>	<p>The project goal is a sharp reduction in the energy requirements for heating and domestic hot water production.</p> <p>The existing boilers and the entire gas network for domestic use were dismissed. The project considered extensive use of the renewable sources (solar thermal and geothermal) in the implementation of a hydronic system.</p> <p>The solution reduces fossil energy needs and ensure low operative costs and is based on a hybrid system that includes a gas-fired boiler for DHW production and a geothermal heat pump for heating.</p> <p>This solution covers 69% of the heating needs with renewable sources.</p> <p>The construction envelope has been designed to achieve a high thermal performance, with energy demand for heating of 14.8 kWh/m²year.</p> <p>The solar photovoltaic and solar thermal plants on the roof of the buildings and the design of the thermomechanical plants involved a careful analysis of the solutions that would allow the exploitation of an additional share of renewable energy through the use of a heat pump. In order to avoid the demolition of large partitions inside the housing, the executive project involved the creation of external cavities for the existing enclosure for the passage of the implant posts and the passages of the connection systems to the accommodation at the staircases. This design option also optimizes the transition from the existing system to the new centralized system without having to use transitory solutions</p>
<p>Financing Model</p>	<p>The Sinfonia project covered the part of costs which allowed to bring the energy performance level above the legal requirements. The funds were integrated with the national contribution called Conto Termico.</p>



Envelope details

Balcony refurbishment (thermal bridge)

Tender specification drawing done by arch. Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati

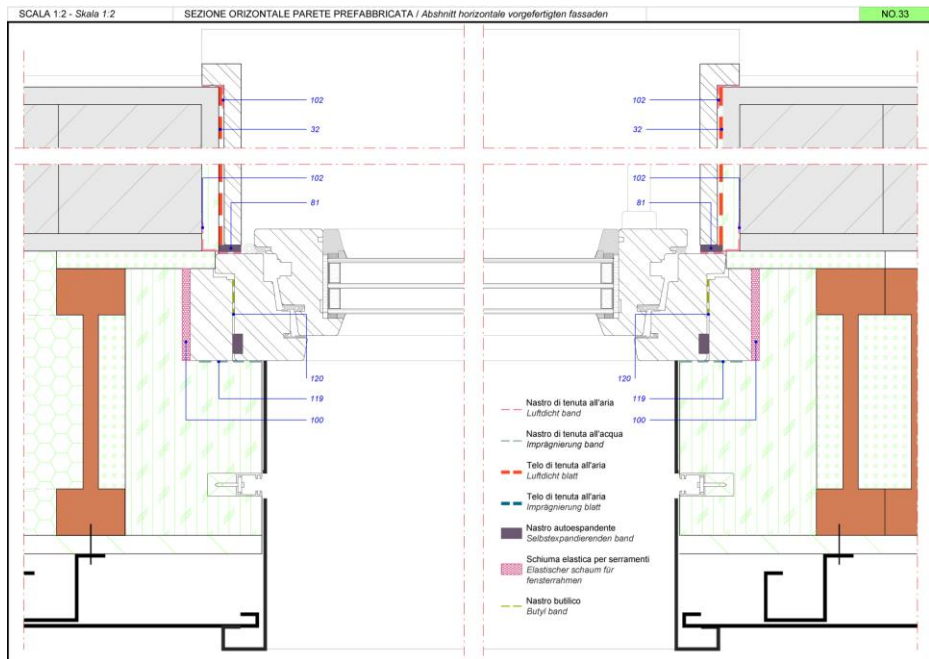
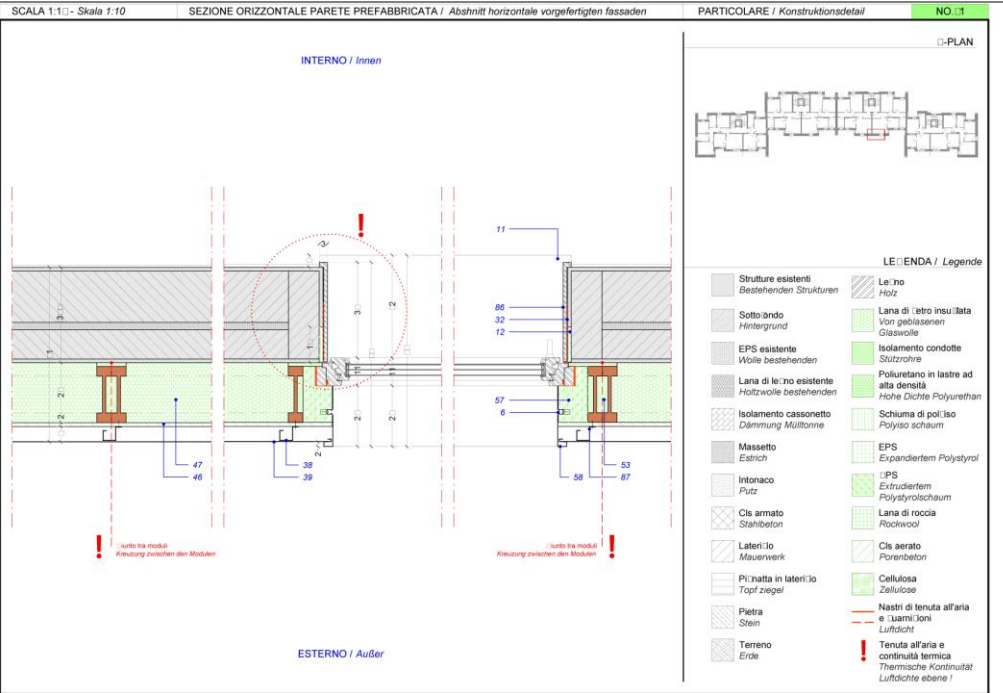


Images: © Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati

Multifunctional Façade and wall section

Tender specification drawing done by arch. Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati





Images: © Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati

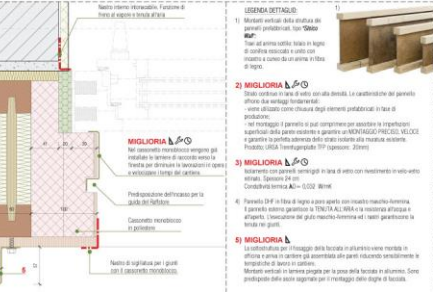
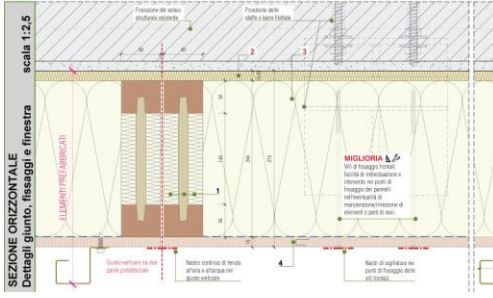
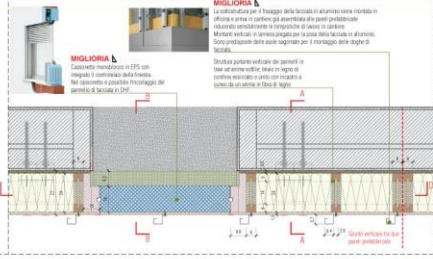


Montaggio staffe e pannelli prefabbricati



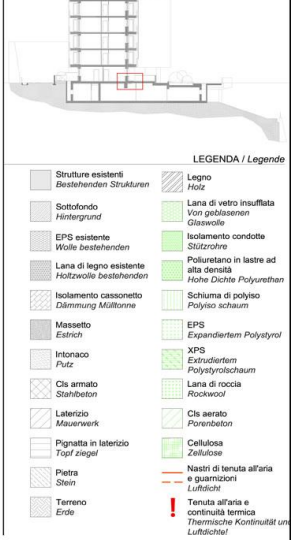
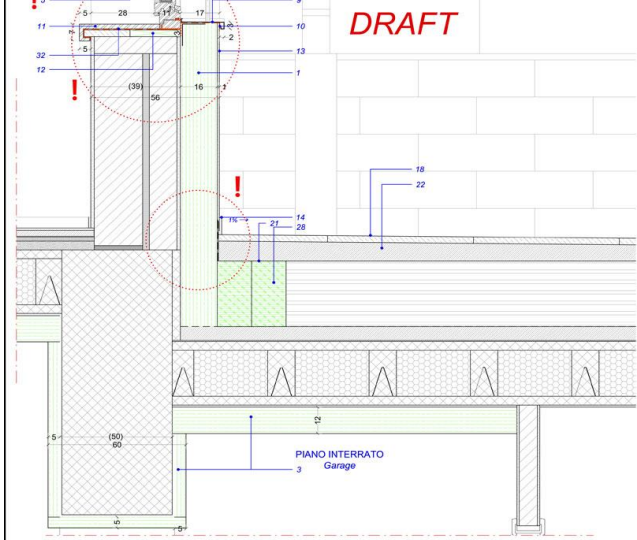
- 1) Cambio del soppalco esistente in terreno arido.
- 2) Rimozione della struttura esistente in prossimità del soppalco esistente e realizzazione nuovo.
- 3) Assegnazione di 4 barre ferree Ø12 (prestress) dei fori di fissaggio (riserva > 20 cm) con sistema "termost" a incasso.
- 4) La struttura vengono costruite e messe in opera per garantire la possibilità di regolazione e montaggio preciso della staffa di legno.
- 5) Staffe in acciaio zincato a caldo appese sui fori prestressati del foro che consentano per il fissaggio forata dei pannelli prefabbricati.
- 6) Incastratura forata della staffa e loro regolazione: della e controllo della possibilità di adeguamento.
- 7) Elemento in legno integrato nel montaggio della staffa. Oltre un minimo per la loro sicurezza ed il fissaggio dei pannelli.
- 8) Montare in loco il nuovo sistema di sostegno alla parete esistente. Controllo della linea squadrata.
- 9) Schematizzazione della struttura dei pannelli prefabbricati (due cassonetti, sistema in legno). In questo modo saranno sempre in modo forata. La vita di fissaggio (due viti) vengono marcate da

SEZIONE ORIZZONTALE C-C (pannello prefabbricato): raccordi e dettagli scala 1:10



SEZIONE ORIZZONTALE scala 1:2,5

Dettaglio giunto, fissaggi e finestra scala 1:10 - Scala 1:10 ATTACCO A TERRA FINESTRA - LATO NORD / Bodenangriff fenster - Nordseite PARTICOLARE / Konstruktionsdetail REV 01 NV.12

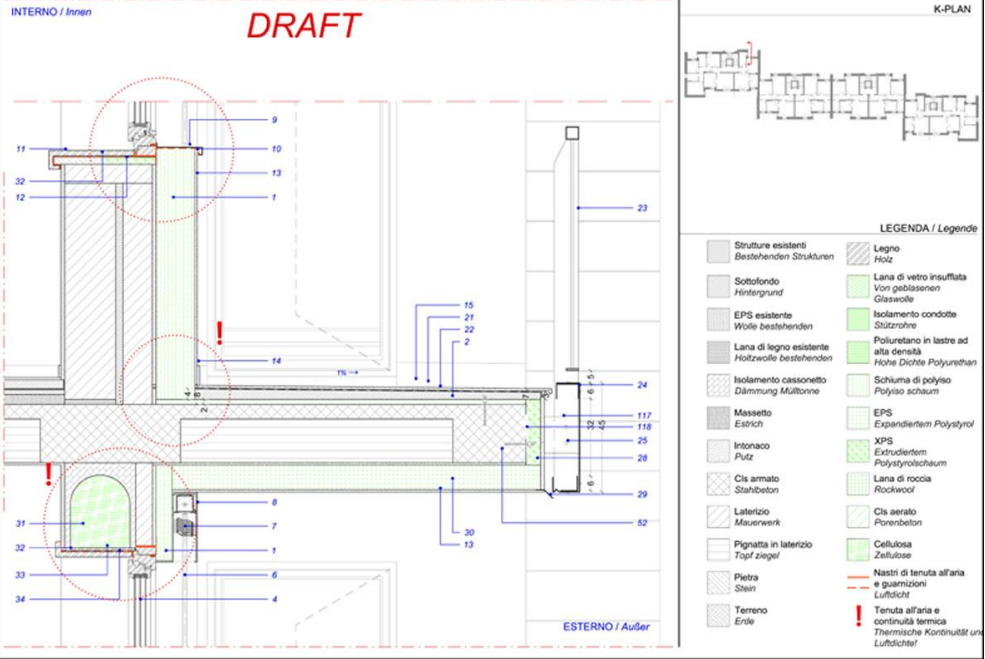


LEGENDA / Legende

	Strutture esistenti / Bestehenden Strukturen		Legno / Holz
	Sottofondo / Hintergrund		Lana di vetro insufflata / Von geblasenen Glaswolle
	EPS esistente / Wolle bestehende		Isolamento condotte / Stützrohre
	Lana di legno esistente / Holzwolle bestehende		Poliuretano in lastre ad alta densità / Hohe Dichte Polyurethan
	Isolamento cassonetto / Dämmung Mülltonne		Schiuma di polioisocianurato / Polyisocyanat
	Massetto / Estrich		EPS / Expandiertem Polystyrol
	Intonaco / Putz		XPS / Extrudiertem Polystyrolschäum
	Cis armato / Stahlbeton		Lana di roccia / Rockwool
	Laterizio / Mauerwerk		Cis aerato / Porenbeton
	Pignatta in laterizio / Topfziegel		Cellulosa / Zellulose
	Pietra / Stein		Nastri di tenuta all'aria e guarnizioni / Luftlicht
	Terreno / Erde		Tenuta all'aria e continuità termica / Thermische Kontinuität unter Luftlicht!

Images: © Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati



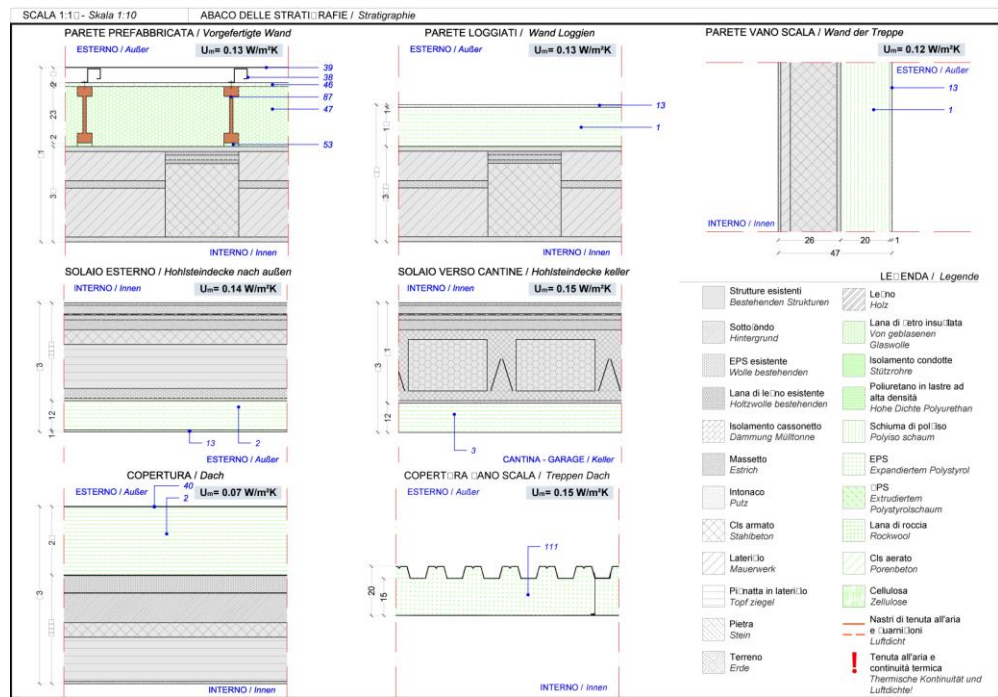


Images: © Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati



Envelope section

Tender specification drawing done by arch. Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati



Images: © Alberto Sasso and Studio Mellano Associati



Technical system

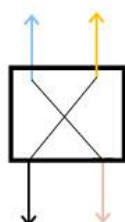
Mechanical ventilation

Decentralized mechanical ventilation

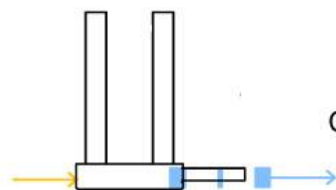
LEGENDA



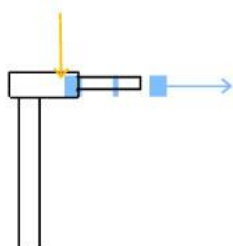
VMC SCHEDA 1
MONTAGGIO CAPPOTTO
A CASSONETTO USCITA 120X60



VMC SCHEDA 2
MONTAGGIO PARETE
PREFABBRICATA
CASSONETTO USCITA 120X60



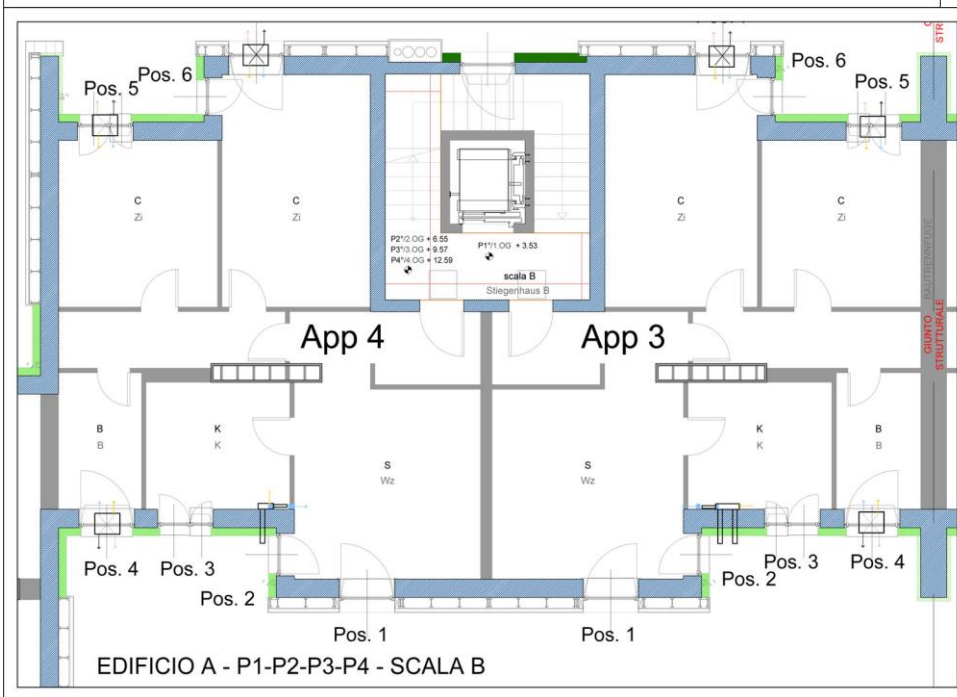
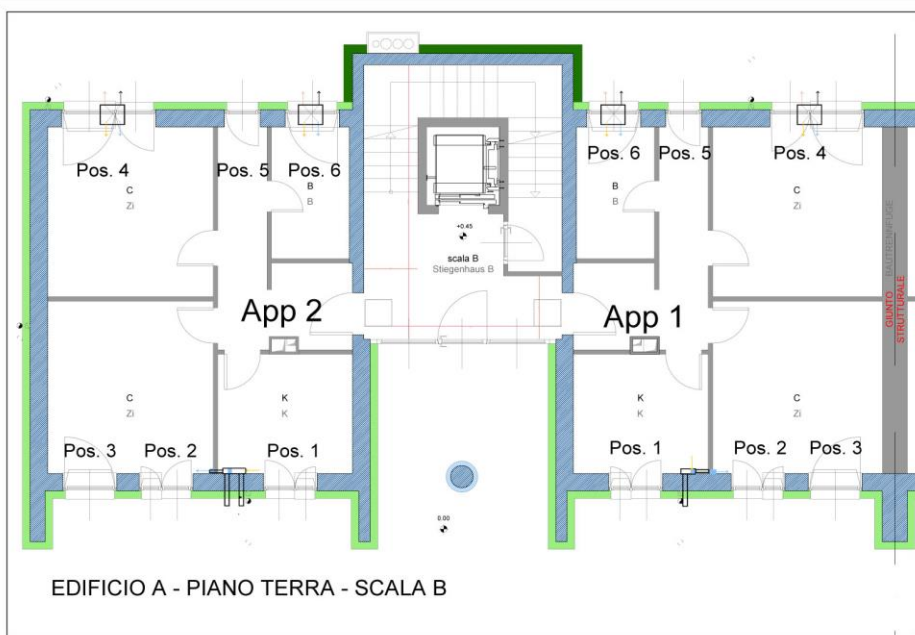
VMC ESTERNA
SCHEDA 3
CAROTAGGIO SU PARETE D:100
COMANDO SX/DX



VMC ESTERNA RUOTATA 90°
SCHEDA 4
CAROTAGGIO D:100 VERTICALI
COMANDO SX/DX

Images from The HOC certificate





Images from the HOC certificate



Electric renewable integration

Images: © Energytech Ingenieure Srl

3 - IMPLEMENTATION

Stakeholders involved

Building owner	Municipality of Bolzano
Architectural project	Ing. Giorgio Sandrone e Ing. Paolo Sobrino - Studio Mellano Associati (TO) Arch. Alberto Sasso - Officina di Architettura (TO) Arch. Manuel Benedikter - Manuel Benedikter architecture (BZ)
Plant engineering project	Ing. Andrea Cagni - EQ Ingegneria (TO) Ing. Massimo Vettori - Studio Tecnico Vettori (BZ)



	Arch. Dipl. Ing. Gerhard Kopeinig - Arch + More (Austria)
Responsible for the Procedure (RUP)	Ing. Rosario Celi
Project Co-ordinator:	Dott. Emanuele Sascor
Construction company	Associazione temporanea d'Impresa made up by the firms CARRON BAU S.R.L., ASTER HOLZBAU S.R.L. WOLF FENSTER S.P.A.
Energy consultant, scientific support	Agenzia Casa Clima, Eurac

Costs and financing	
Refurbishment costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall costs for renovation € 5,394,130.23 • Monitoring € 167,463.16€ • Monitoring system € 6,897.95 • DL (Works' supervision): € 153,211.51
Financial resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation works covered by Sinfonia: (50%) € 1,486,480.00 • Renovation works covered by conto termico (65%) € 3,301,650.00 • Sinfonia's contribution to monitoring € 247,000.00 (50%) • DL (Works' supervision): € 72,800 (50%) • Monitoring system = € 7,795.00



Implementation planning	
1 - Signature consortium agreement	2014
Approval of the European Community; the City Council of Bolzano approved the participation at the project, start of the Sinfonia project.	
2 – Planning of the energy pilot district	2014
3 - Tender procedure for the energy refurbishment project	December 2015
An open procedure was chosen.	
4 - Approval of the preliminary, the final and the detail project	May-December 2016
5 - Tender procedure for the energy refurbishment works	April 2017
6 – Start of the energy refurbishment	July 2017
7 – End of the energy refurbishment	May 2019
8 – 60 days for the refinement works	May 2019-July 2019
9 – Administrative and technical validation	July 2019- November 2019



Work progress

Installation of the VMC in the inner of the flats (photo by Rosita Izzo)



Multifunctional precast façade in Aster laboratory (photo by Rosita Izzo)



Geothermal probe (photo by Rosita Izzo)



Mounting of the aluminium cladding (photos by Arch. Alberto Olivotto/Arch. Manuel Benedikter)



New thermal central (photos by Arch. Rosita Izzo)



Insulation of the heating distribution and insulation of the cellar (photos by Arch. Rosita Izzo and Arch. Alberto Olivotto/Arch. Manuel Benedikter)



4 - DESCRIPTION AFTER REFURBISHMENT

**Photo to show
architectonic
concept**



PHOTO: Dario Conci

**Envelope
characteristics
(from the HOC
certificate)**

Façade/wall	W/m ² K	0,14
Roof	W/m ² K	0,08
Ground floor	W/m ² K	0,22
Windows	W/m ² K	0,7
Average U-value	W/m ² K	0,19



Energy efficiency certificate

KlimaHaus Energieausweis Certificato Energetico CasaClima



Gültig bis / valido fino al: 11.09.2029

Datum / data: 11.09.2019

S-2019-06283

Bezeichnung Denominazione	Gemeinde Bozen - Gebäude A Comune di Bolzano - Edificio A		
Standort Gebäude Ubicazione edificio	Kostenweg 33, 33/A, 33/B, 33/C, 33/D Via Pass. Dei Castani 33, 33/A, 33/B, 33/C, 33/D	Katastralgemeinde Comune catastale	Zwölfmalgreien Dodioville
Gemeinde Comune	39100 Bozen 39100 Bolzano	Bauparzelle Particella edificiale	4003
Projektant Progettista	Studio Mellano Associati	Gebäudeteil Parte dell'edificio	
Bemerkungen Osservazioni			



Agentur für Energie Südtirol – KlimaHaus
Agenzia per l'Energia Alto Adige – CasaClima

Der Direktor il Direttore
Ulrich Santa

KlimaHaus Klasse Classe CasaClima	Effizienz Gebäudehülle Efficienza involucro	Gesamteffizienz Efficienza complessiva	Nachhaltigkeit Sostenibilità
GOLD		4 kg CO ₂ /m ² a	
A	A 12 kWh/m ² a		
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			

Klimazone Zona climatica	E	Heizgradtage [HGT] GradGiorno di riscaldamento [GG]	2736
Beheiztes Bruttovolumen [V] Volume lordo riscaldato [V]	11998 m ³	Nettogeschossfläche [NGF] Superficie netta riscaldata [SNR]	2850 m ²
Fläche der wärmeabgebenden Gebäudehülle [A] Superficie lorda dipendente dell'involucro [S]	5228 m ²	Verhältnis Gebäudehülle / Volumen [AV] Fattore di forma [SV]	0.44
Mittlerer U-Wert der Gebäudehülle [U _w] Trasmittanza media dell'involucro [U _w]	0.19 W/m ² K	Gebäudetyp Destinazione d'uso	E.1 Mehrfamiliengebäude Edif. Plurifamiliare

AUTONOME PROVINZ BOZEN - SÜDTIROL  PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI BOLZANO - ALTO ADIGE

PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DE BULSAN - SÜDTIROL

S-4816



KlimaHaus Energieausweis Certificato Energetico CasaClima



Gültig bis / valido fino al: 11.09.2029

Effizienz der Gebäudehülle – Efficienza dell'involucro

Standort des Gebäudes Ubicazione dell'edificio	Standard KlimaHaus Standard CasaClima	Gemeinde Comune
Höchstwert des Gebäudes [P _h] Fabbisogno di potenza di riscaldamento dell'edificio [P _h]	57 kW	57 kW
Heizwärmebedarf bezogen auf die Nettogeschosshöhe [KW/m²] Fabbisogno di calore per il riscaldamento riferito alla superficie netta [FCR _{net}]	12 kWh/m²a	12 kWh/m²a
Energieeffizienzklasse der Gebäudehülle Classe di efficienza energetica dell'involucro dell'edificio	A	

Gesamtenergieeffizienz – Efficienza energetica complessiva

Primärenergiebedarf Heizung – Fabbisogno di energia primaria per riscaldamento	19548 kWh/a
Primärenergiebedarf Warmwasser – Fabbisogno di energia primaria per acqua calda	538 kWh/a
Primärenergiebedarf Kühlung – Fabbisogno di energia primaria per raffrescamento	- kWh/a
Primärenergiebedarf Beleuchtung – Fabbisogno di energia primaria per illuminazione	5034 kWh/a
Primärenergiebedarf Hilfsenergie – Fabbisogno di energia primaria per energia ausiliaria	10560 kWh/a
Gesamtprimärenergiebedarf – Fabbisogno di energia primaria globale	36880 kWh/a
Gesamtenergieeffizienz – Efficienza complessiva	12 kWh/m²a
Spezifische CO ₂ -Emissionen – Emissioni specifiche di CO ₂	4 kg/m²a
Spezifischer Primärenergiebedarf Heizung – Fabbisogno specifico di energia primaria per il riscaldamento	6 kWh/m²a
Gesamtenergieeffizienzklasse des Gebäudes Classe di efficienza complessiva dell'edificio	Gold

Regenerative Energien – Fonti rinnovabili

Abdeckung Warmwasserbedarf aus erneuerbaren Energiequellen – Quota da fonti rinnovabili per acqua calda sanitaria	100 %
Abdeckung Gesamtprimärenergiebedarf aus erneuerbaren Energiequellen – Quota da fonti rinnovabili per il fabbisogno globale	81 %

Anlagendaten – Specifiche degli impianti

Anlagentyp Tipologia impianto	Energieerzeugung Produzione di energia	Thermische Leistung Potenza termica (KW)	Energieträger Vettore energetico	Abgabesystem Sistema di emissione
Heizung - Riscaldamento	Wärmepumpe Pompa di calore	57	Elektrische Energie Energia elettrica	Radiatoren Radiatori
Kühlung - Raffrescamento				
Warmwasser - Acqua calda sanitaria	Mit Solaranlage Con impianto solare	60	Öl Olio	
Lüftung - Ventilazione			Wärmepumpe Ventilazione meccanica controllata	
Jahresnutzungsgrad der Anlagen Rendimento globale medio stagionale degli impianti				118 %

Energetische Verbesserungsempfehlungen – Raccomandazioni per il miglioramento energetico

Optimierung der Gebäudetechnik (Heizung, Kühlung, Lüftung, Warmwasser- oder Stromerzeugung) durch regelmäßige Wartung der Anlagen	Optimizzazione impiantistica (riscaldamento, raffrescamento, produzione acqua calda o corrente) mediante la manutenzione periodica degli impianti
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Rechtliche Hinweise und weitere Informationen finden Sie auf
Riferimenti normativi e ulteriori informazioni si trovano su

www.klimahausaagentur.it
www.agercertificatacliclima.it

Datum / data: 11.09.2019

S-2019-06284

AUTONOME PROVINZ BOZEN - SÜDTIROL  PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI BOLZANO - ALTO ADIGE
PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DE BULSAN - SUDTIROL

6-10027



5 - PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Monitoring System

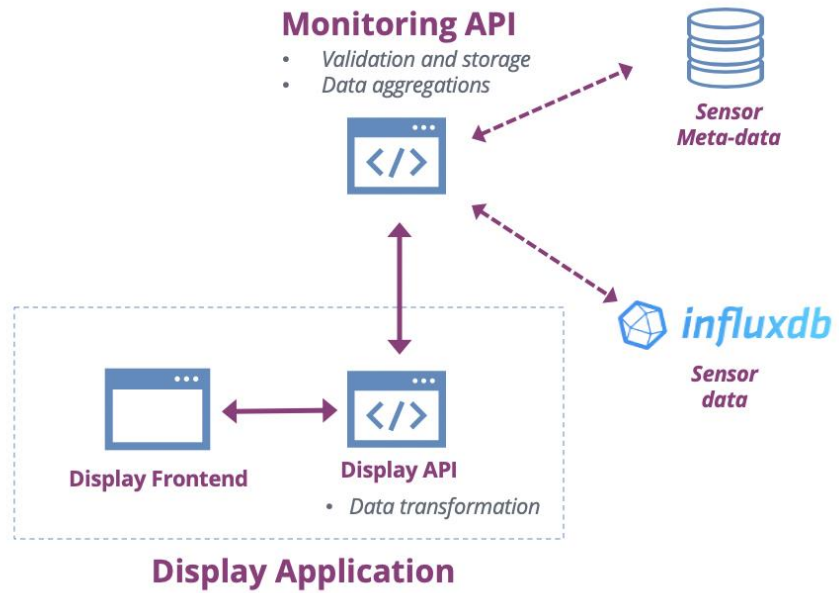
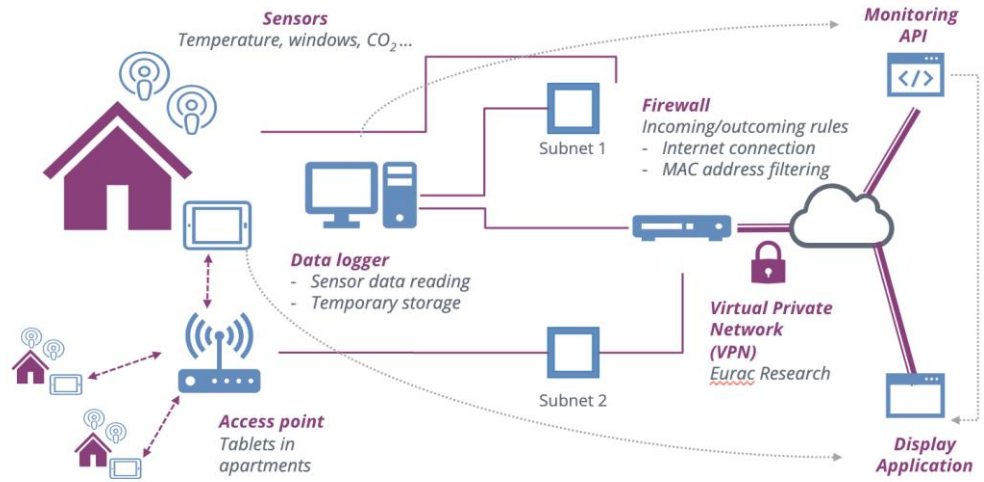
Sometimes refurbishment works alone are not enough to reach high goals in terms of energy savings. Monitoring systems can help boost the effectiveness of retrofit interventions by assessing the performance of specific technologies while encouraging tenants to reduce their energy consumption. The monitoring system installed in the housing complex of via Passeggiata dei Castani collects data produced by existing appliances, measures conditions from internal areas, and at the same time, stores such data for further assessment and future improvements.

The monitoring system is made up of different sensors that collect data from different signal inputs. All sensors are connected to the same network, making it possible to collect data through a data logger; which can also store data on a temporary basis. The data logger transfers the collected data to Eurac Research servers via an Application Programming Interface (API) to be validated and stored in a time-series database. Once data are transferred, they are erased from the data logger.

The interface that stores data in Eurac Research servers allows researchers to retrieve data and perform calculations that are used to provide other services. Specifically, a web application was developed to provide feedback to tenants. It allows to visualize energy consumption and environmental conditions on a real-time basis and sends messages to raise the awareness of tenants of possible consumption misbehaviors, suggesting how to solve them. Such application is displayed on a mobile device as an in-home display. The interface also allows to retrieve collected data in order to assess the performance of specific technologies.



Architecture from Monitoring and Feedback systems



Images © Eurac Research



Feedback to tenants



Images © Eurac Research

Monitored measures

The monitoring system collects data every 5 minutes and stores the following measures:

(A) Measures from buildings

- Energy consumption
 - Photovoltaics
 - Solar thermal
 - Elevators
 - Central heating
 - External lightning



- External temperature (where available)

(B) Measures from apartments

- Energy consumption
 - Electricity
 - Domestic hot water and Heating
 - Ventilation system (where available)
- Environmental conditions
 - Temperature
 - Relative humidity
 - Carbon dioxide concentration
 - Windows status (open or close)
 - Water consumptions (hot and cold)

(C) Measures from appliances in some apartments

- Energy consumption
 - Fridge
 - Washing machine
 - Oven
 - Hob
 - Dishwasher

