

Factsheet

Fennerstraße 4,6,8,10,12,14 Oswald-Redlichstraße 7,9,11 6020 Innsbruck, Austria



PROFILE

| Name and address | Name of the demos Address of the demos Fennerstraße & O Innsbruck, Austri | o site: swald-Redlich-Straß | e/ IN 28, 6020 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Мар | | ng the surface occupied | d by the demo site |
| Description | NHT already finished the innovative overall building renovation, consisting of the process innovation (e.g. tenants involvement process, implementation of ventilation system etc.) and the technical components of the refurbishment (e.g. insulation, PV on the rooftop, etc.). Issues such as apartment entrance doors and a new locking system have been completed. NHT is fully satisfied with the completed refurbishment of IN 28. NHT convinced the tenants of the meaningfulness and the positive aspects of the ventilation system during the refurbishment of IN 28. | | |
| Ownership | NEUE HEIMAT TIRO | L (NHT) | |
| Gross conditioned floor area | 7,359 m² | Treated floor area (TFA) (PHPP ²) | 5919 m² |
| Number of dwellings | 84 | | |

| Heating demand (EPC¹) | BEFORE RENOVATION | 60,9 kWh/m ² *a |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | TARGET/AFTER RENOVATION | 23,8 kWh/m ² *a |
| Heating | BEFORE RENOVATION | 112,3 kWh/m ² *a |
| demand (PHPP ²) | TARGET/CURRENT STATE | 40,9 kWh/m²*a |
| (FIIFF) | TARGET/AFTER RENOVATION | 17,9 kWh/m ² *a |
| Overall savings | Current state (before completion of ventilation & heating system) | > 60% |
| | After completion of ventilation & heating system | > 80% |

² Passive House Planning Package



 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Energy Performance Certificate according to the Austrian Institute of Construction Engineering

1 - DESCRIPTION BEFORE REFURBISHMENT

| | All objects are patched via 1 long complex of buildings and |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Detailed characteristics of building | 1 small one. |
| Plot map | Source: Google |
| Building envelope | IN28 is typical building block constructed in the second half of the 20th century with related challenges in regards to insulation, electric cables, low performing windows, uninsulated roofs and cellars, etc. |
| Technical system | Decentralised heating system |

| Energy performance certificate | Category C |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Other relevant technical aspects | Not applicable |

2 - REFURBISHMENT CONCEPT

Concept Thermal renovation of the walls, the ceiling, the roof and the windows with triple-glazing. The thermal bridges of the balconies were minimized through insulation of the floor of the balconies. The attics are insulated with a 30 cm layer of EPS **Energy** The facade is additionally insulated with 16 cm of EPS solutions The walls & ceilings to the stairway and basement are equipped with 10 cm of Tektalan (mineral wool). New decentralised gas boilers will also be partly installed. A VAV-controlled central ventilation system is placed in the cold attic • DHW via electric de-central water heater • New LED in all public spaces The PV system will be installed as a full feed system so that the generated energy will feed the public grid while the Austrian agency for green electricity compensates the missing power. Target is to achieve a calculated energy consumption per m² of **Performances** total used conditioned floor area of about 24 kWh/m²*a (EPC). targets In addition electricity savings between 30 - 40% should be achieved. The refurbishment is financed via a mix of reserves as well as **Financing** local/regional/ national/ EU funding and includes an increase of model the monthly rent from 4.38 €/m²*month to 4.71 €/m²*month whilst reducing the average charge for operation, maintenance

| and other running costs from 1.25 €/m²*month down to 0.85 | |
|---|--|
| €/m²*month. | |

| Envelope details | |
|--|--|
| Roof to wall insertion section (thermal bridge) | Insulation of the attic floor by using 20 cm EPS in addition to the existing 10cm |
| Ground to wall section (thermal bridge) | Additional thermal insulation of the lowest storey ceiling of 17.5cm Tektalan |
| Wall to fenestration section (thermal bridge) | Thermal insulation of façade (22cm EPS) Thermal insulation of inner yard (12cm Polyurethan) Perimeter Insulation between 6 -14 cm Replacing windows to reach app. 70 % better thermal performance |

| Technical system | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Mechanical ventilation | 3 centralised ventilation systems are implemented and connected to 31% of the building users. All other apartments will be upgraded on long-term. | |
| Thermal renewable integration | None | |
| Electric renewable integration | Nominal power of PV IN 28: Mounting type: Elevation: Tilt: Azimuth angle: Financial model: | 41,08 kWp Roof mounted parallel 574 m a.s.l. 25° 248 °/126° Feed-in-tariff |
| | Nominal power of Fennerstraße: PV array area: Module type: Inverter type: | 27,82 kWp 178 m ² Solarwatt Blue 60 P, 260 W 1 x Fronius Symo 20.0-3-M 1 x Fronius Symo 8.2-3-M |
| | Nominal power of Oswald-Redlich-S | tr. 13,26 kWp |



| PV array area | 84,8 m² |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Module type | Solarwatt Blue 60 P, 260 W |
| Inverter type | 1 x Fronius Symo 12.5-3-M |
| | |

3 - IMPLEMENTATION

| Stakeholders involved | |
|--|---|
| Contracting authority | NHT Neue Heimat Tirol |
| Project manager | Gerda Maria Embacher |
| Architect | Arch. Hanno Vogl-Fernheim |
| Envelope designer | Arch. Hanno Vogl-Fernheim |
| Technical system designer | Fa. Klimatherm, Zirl (HKSL) Fa. Obwieser, Absam (ELO) |
| Construction company | Fa. Bodner |
| Windows supplier | Fa. Alutherm, Innsbruck |
| Safety supervisor | Kopecky Karin |
| Carpenter | Hutter und Söhne, Innsbruck |
| Energy consultant, scientific support | University of Innsbruck and Passive House Institute – Department Innsbruck |

| Costs and financing | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Refurbishment costs | Total investment of app. € 2,5 Mio. |
| Financial resources | See financing model above |

Work progress

Important points of refurbishment process and short description

The challenges in the course of the refurbishment of residential buildings are complex and multi-layered. Financial and social aspects and challenges need to be considered, because the tenant has to co-finance some parts of the renovation, which requires the implementation of persuasion and tenant engagement activities. Furthermore, legal challenges also have to be solved. The most intensive persuasion is to be done in the field of nearly zero energy house renovation and especially in cases where tenants are living in the flats during the time of ventilation system installations and other intrusive renovation activities

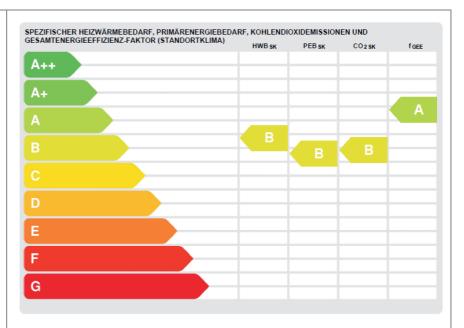
4 - DESCRIPTION AFTER REFURBISHMENT

| Photo to show architectonic concept | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Envelope characteristics | See above |
| Technical system | See above |
| Renewable energy sources | Prognosis of the yearly yield: 43,755 kWh/a |
| End-Energy use (EPC³) | See calculated values above72,38 kWh/m²a |

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Energy Performance Certificate according to the Austrian Institute of Construction Engineering

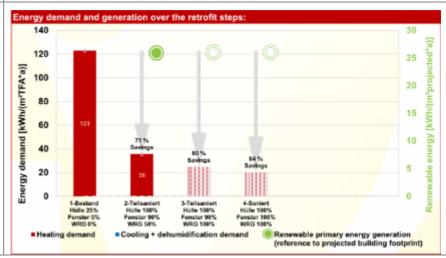


Energy efficiency certificate (EPC⁴)



EnerPHit precertificate for stepwise refurbishment

(PHI⁵)



⁵ According to the rules of the international Passive House Institute



⁴ Energy Performance Certificate according to the Austrian Institute of Construction Engineering