Energetic Refurbishment with Factor 10



Architect: Burkhard Schulze Darup

Construction 1930

- Solid brick masonry, uninsulated
- Box-type windows (single glazing)
- Heating load: 204 kWh/(m²a)*
- Complaints about cold draught
- Only minimal rents feasible

Refurbishment 2002

- Using Passive House Components
- During inhabitation
- ► Heating load: **27** kWh/(m²a)* **Δ-87%**
- High Quality interior climate
- Adequate rents accepted

* 3,500 degree days base





How to Make an Old Building Fit for Future

- Highly Insulated Building Envelope
 - External walls: 20 cm * >>> U = 0.15 W/(m²K)
 - Top level ceiling: 25 cm * >>> U = 0.12 W/(m²K)
 - Cellar ceiling: 14 cm * >>> U = 0.19 W/(m²K)

* High Quality Insulation $\lambda = 0.035$ W/(mK)

- High Quality Windows (Passive House Standard)
 - 3 panes, insulated frames, optimised glass spacer
 - $U_{window} = 0.85 \text{ W/(m^2K)}$
- High Efficient Ventilation System for Each Flat
 - Supply/exhaust air, heat recovery with efficiency >80%, DC-fans

Precise Planning

- Reducing Thermal Bridges
- Aiming at air tightness

Quality Assurance

- Instructions for careful work + continious presence of expert
- Accompanying checks (Blower Door, Thermography) + immediate correction of faults





Good Reasons for Refurbishment with Factor 10

- Significantly improved quality of the building
- Preservation of structures due to external insulation
- Prevention of mould due to ventilation system
- High level of dwelling comfort
 - lasting attractive for tenants
 - reduced vacancy and fluctuation
- Long-term Insurance against high energy costs
- With increasing energy prices, additional costs will be amortised sooner
- Wellbeing, energy scarcity and climate change require high efficient buildings
- The RIGHT energy standard NOW
 - because re-refurbishment in 15...20 years is unprofitable in any case !



