

Serial Renovation of an University Building

Bruno-Sander-Haus – outPHit observer project



Point cadrage : conférence Rénovation 29/3

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University of Innsbruck

Unit: Energy Efficient Building



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 957175. The presented contents are the author's sole responsibility and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union. Neither the EASME nor the European Commission are responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

GeiWi

TFA=12.000 m²



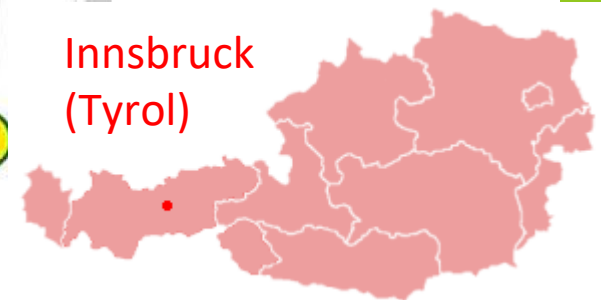
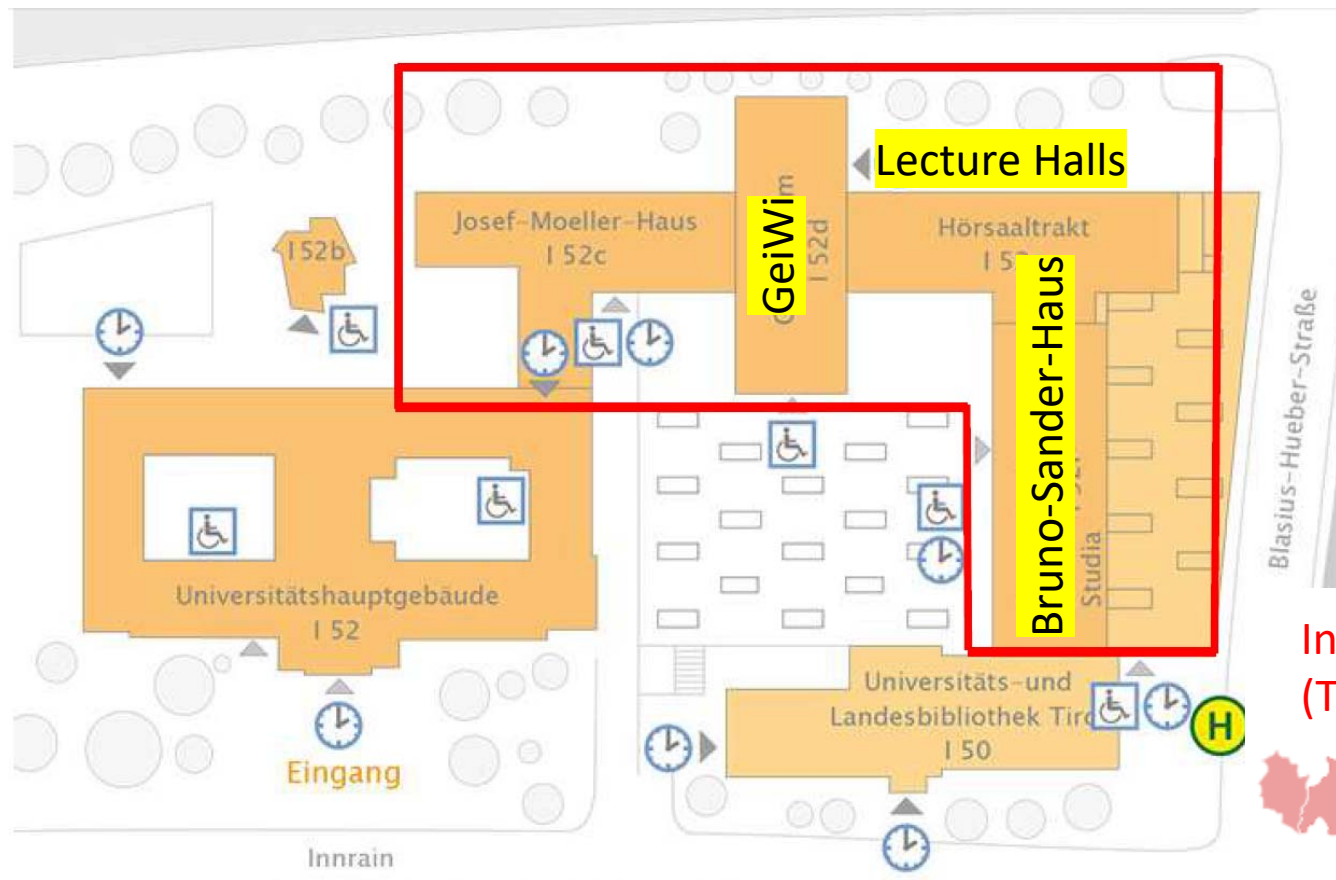
Bruno-Sander-Haus

TFA=10.000 m²



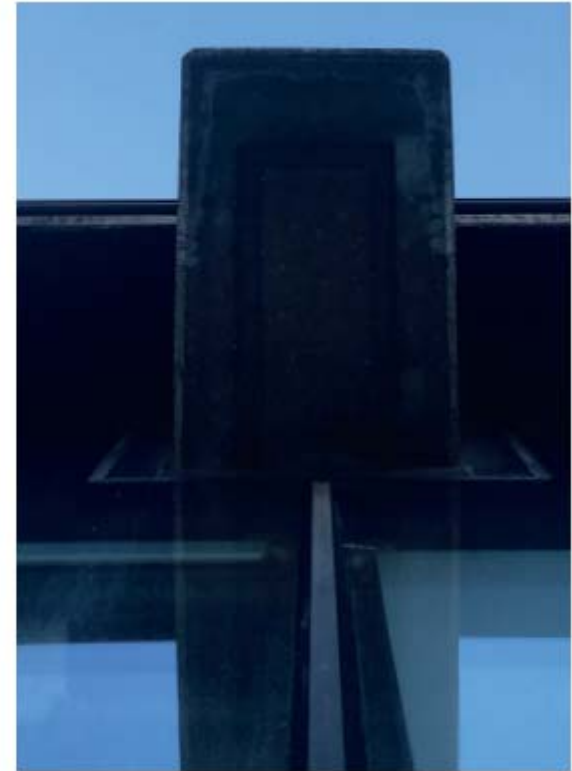
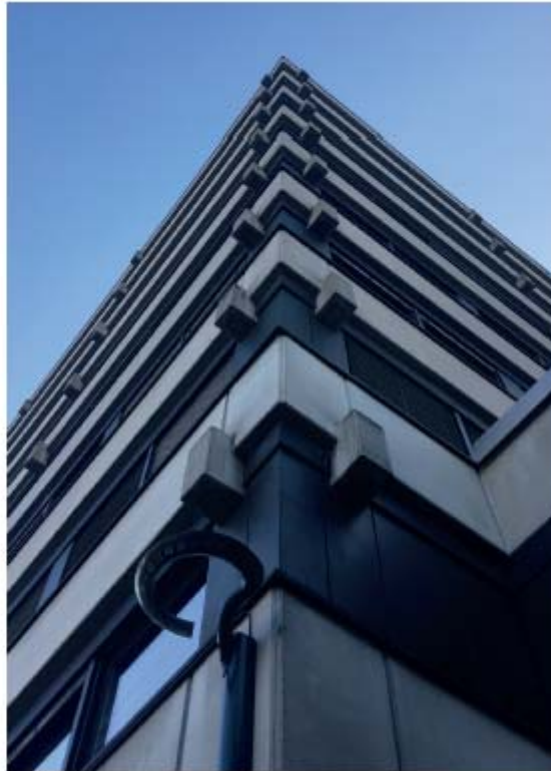
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Site Plan (University of Innsbruck, Austria)

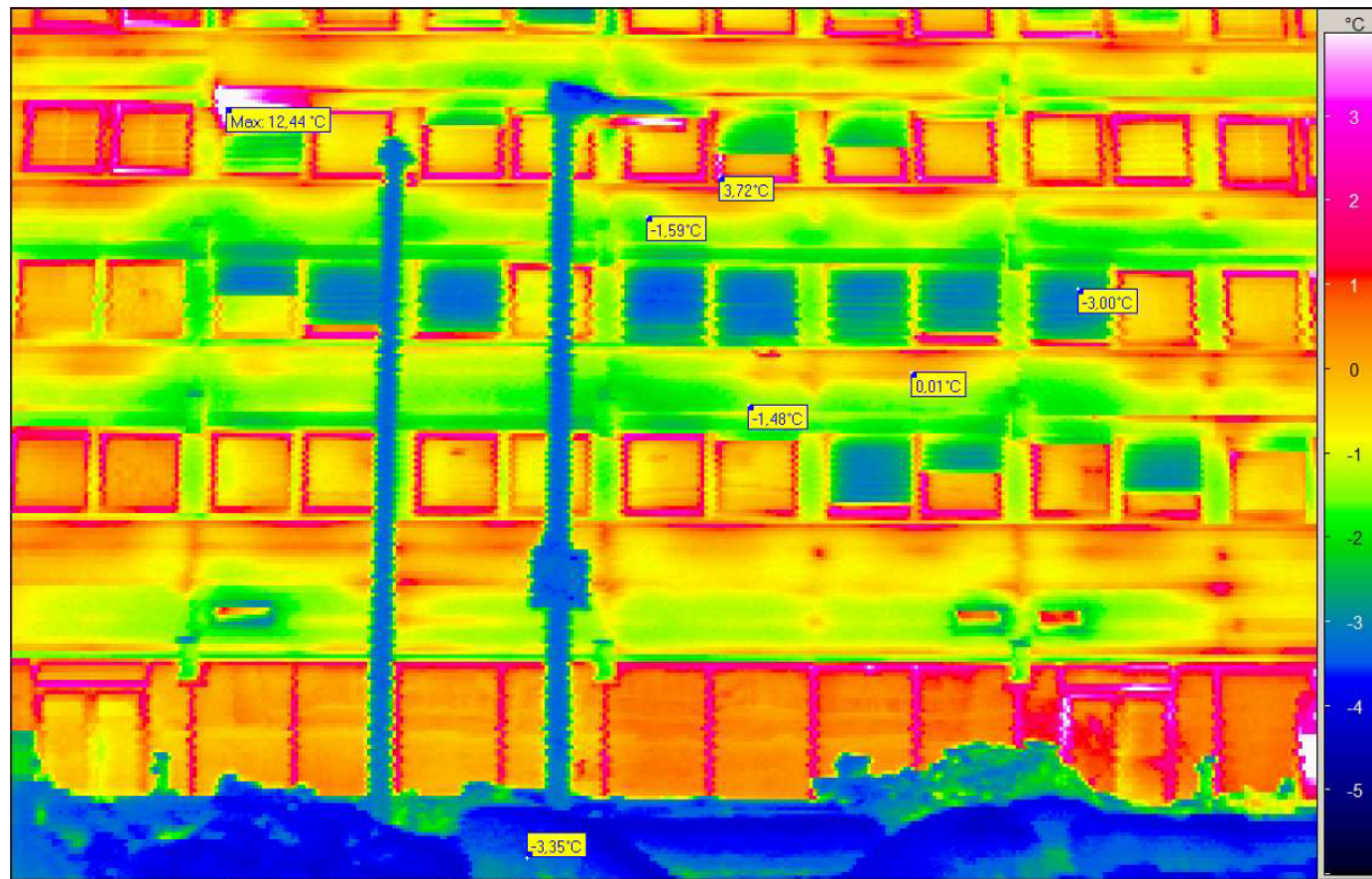


Existing Building

 outPHit

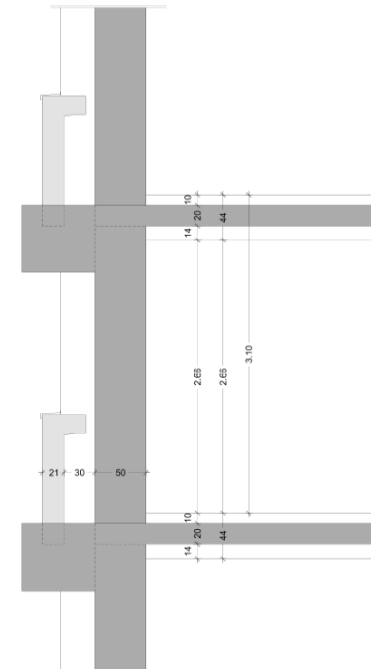
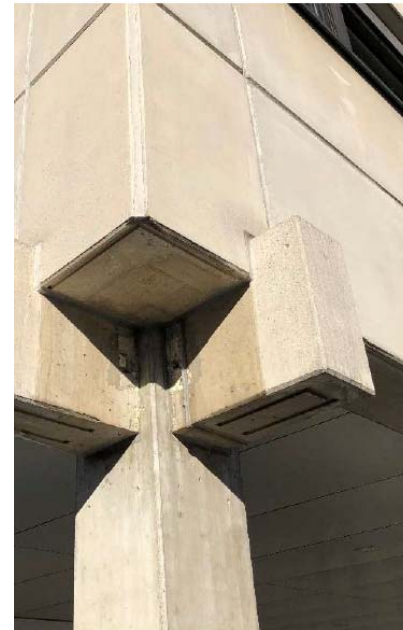
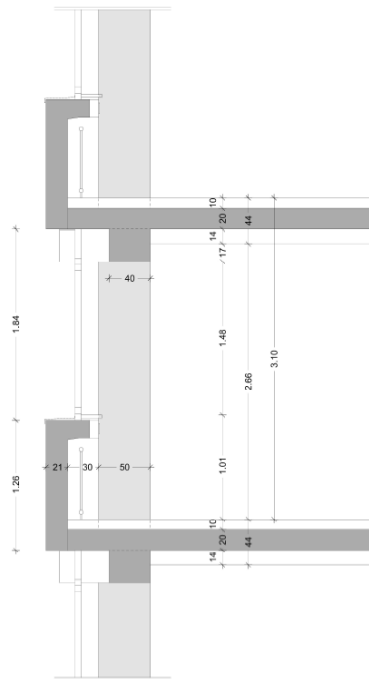


IR-Thermography (Thermal Bridges!)



Source:
AB Timber Construction
Anton Kraler

Existing facade construction



Source: Master Thesis Manuel Dragaschnig, BSc

The challenges and how to solve

- **Construction year:** 1980
- **Poor insulation:** External insulation+new windows
- **Thermal bridges:** External insulation
- **Low airtightness:** Airtightness layer
- **Bad air quality:** HRV Ventilation system
- **Overheating in summer:** External shading
- **Refurbishment during operation of the building (University):** Prefabricated elements!

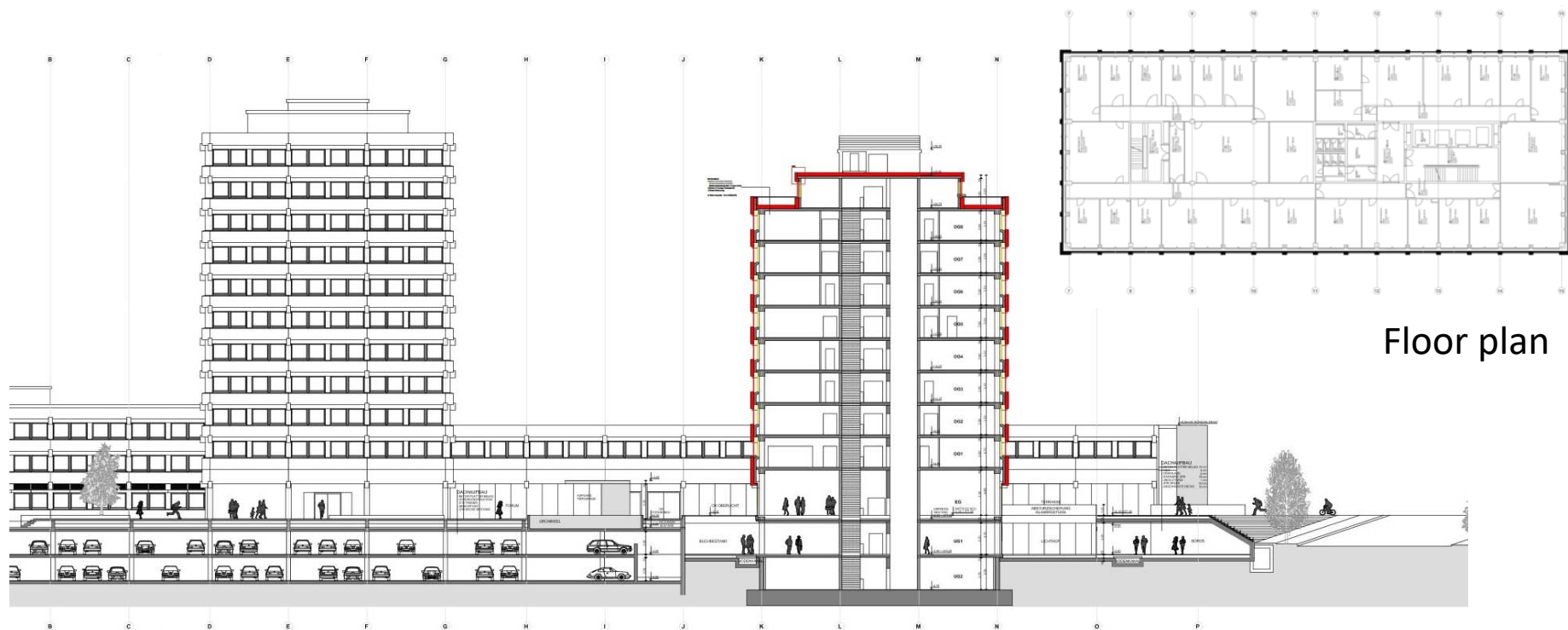
Solution: outPHit

before 156 kWh/m²a after: 22,4 kWh/m²a < 25 kWh/m²a
(Passive house standard for refurbishing: EnerPHit)



Bruno-Sander-Haus,
Source: UIBK

Cross section (10 storey building) offices, seminar rooms, labs



Airtightness and thermal insulation

Mounting variants of prefabricated facades depending on static requirements and geometry



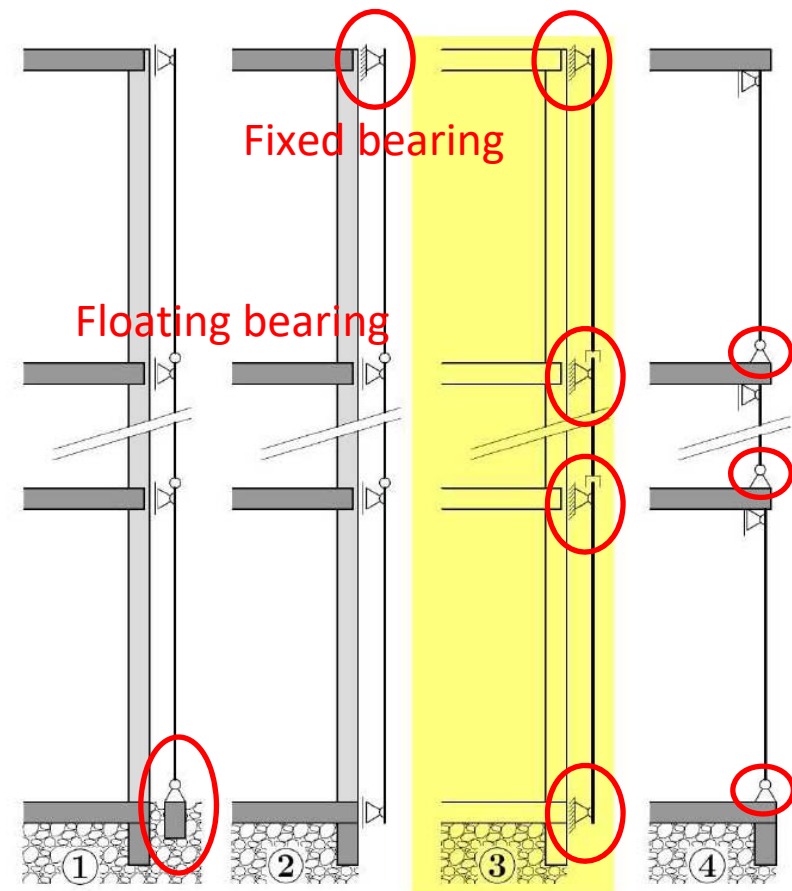
1. Load down poor static
Foundation necessary
Modules not replaceable

2. Suspended fixed bearing
at the top: Tensile forces

3. Curtained (preferable)
Modules replaceable

4. Put on
Remove old facade
Modules replaceable

Source: C. Le Levé, dissertation, UIBK 2020

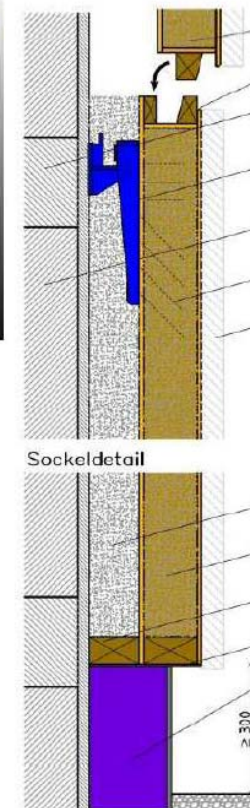
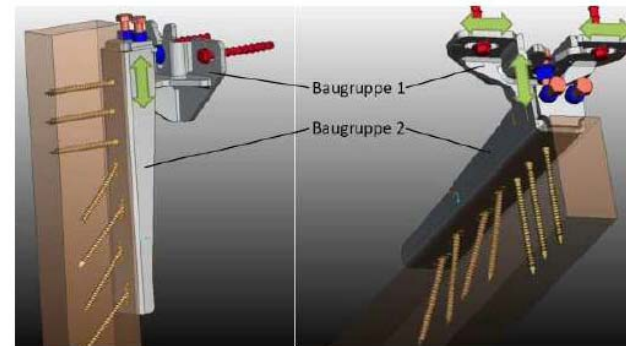


Assembly of Curtained prefab. Elements



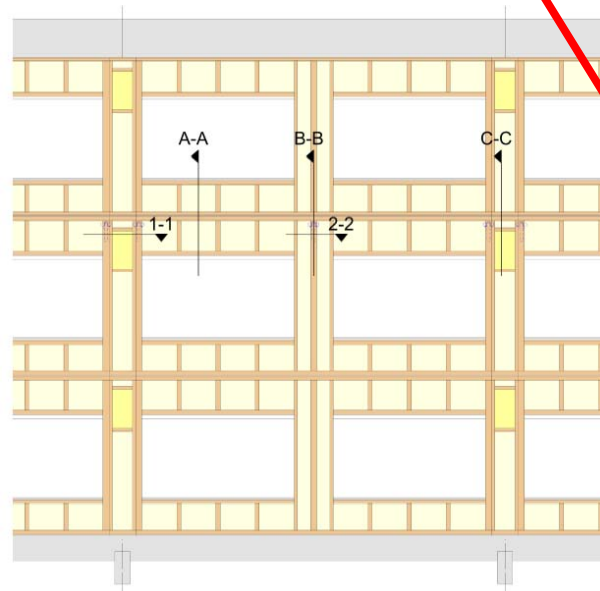
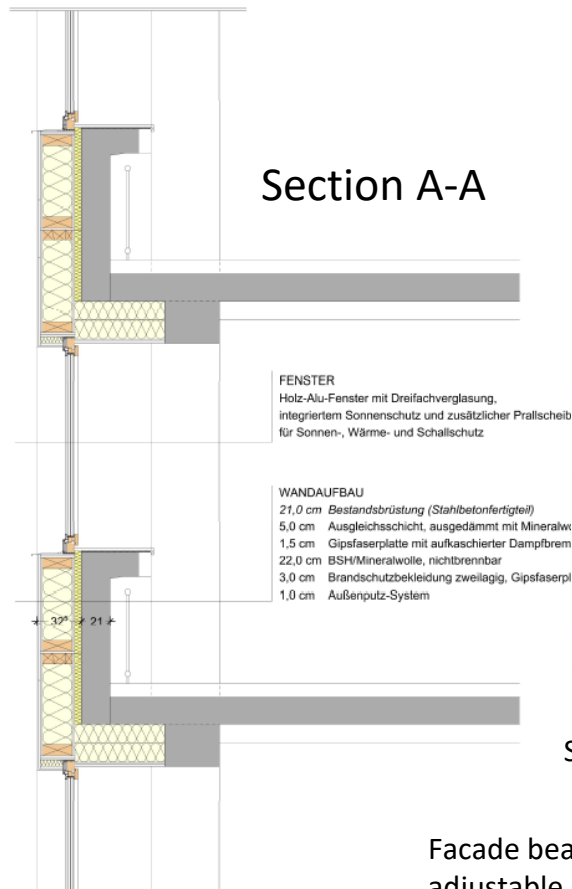
Facade Connector developed by UIBK

Sherpa Efco for timber frame construction



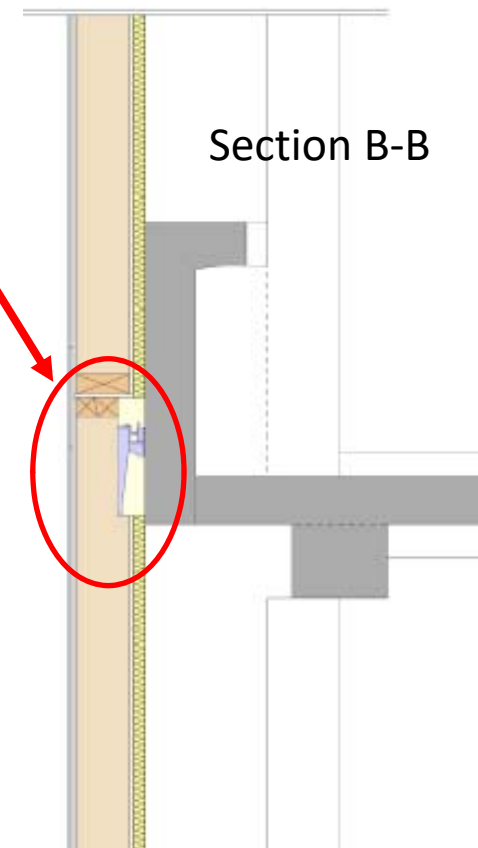
Source: C. Le Levé, dissertation, UIBK 2020

Facade bearing



Source: Master Thesis Manuel Dragaschnig, BSc

Facade bearing mounted at the concrete elements,
adjustable in three dimensions compensate for tolerances



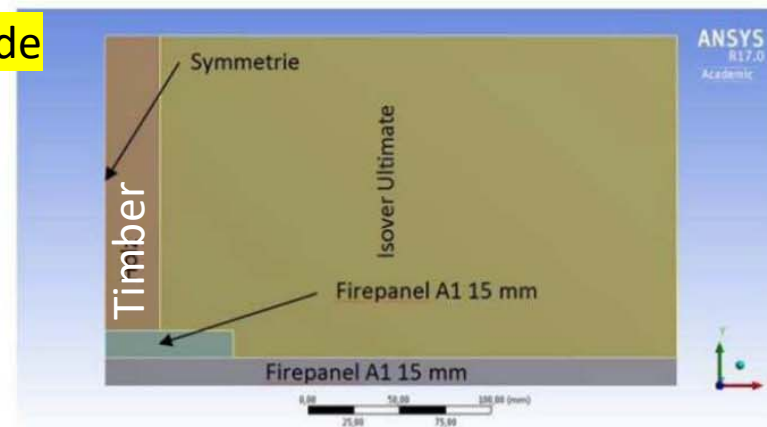
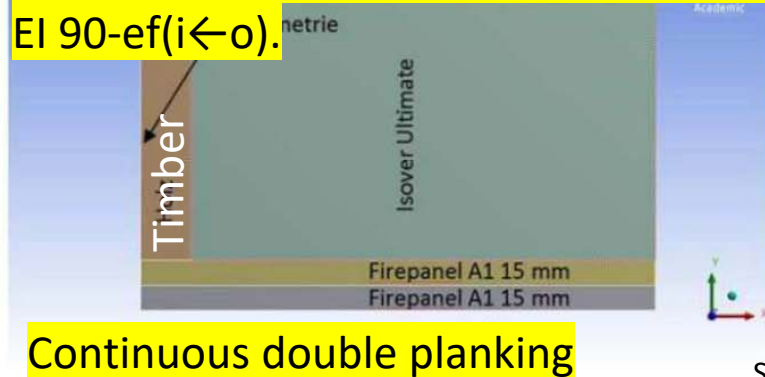
Prefab. timber elements in a high-rise building: How to solve fire safety?



In principle, the use of combustible materials, including wood, are not covered by the applicable legislation. However, the OIB guideline 2 "Fire protection" allows a deviation, provided that it can be demonstrated that the same level of protection is maintained!

Research of University of Innsbruck (Unit Timber Construction):
Simulation and fire tests about **encapsulation of timber elements**

Fire Resistance Class from outside to inside
EI 90-ef(i←o).



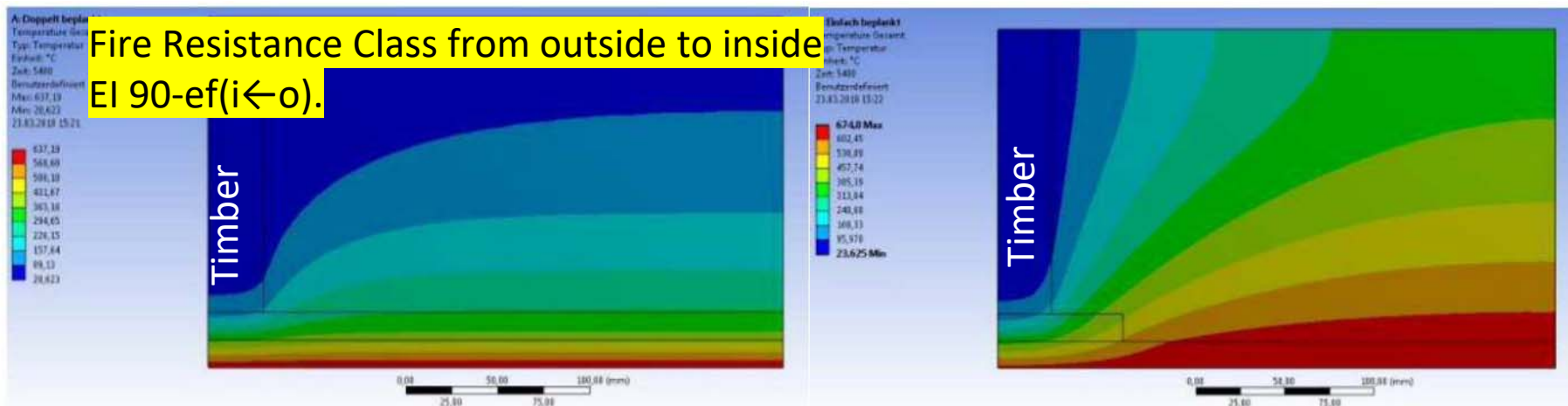
Single planking not sufficient for 90 minutes fire resistance

Prefab. timber elements in a high-rise building: How to solve fire safety?



Continuous double planking

Temperature distribution within the construction calculated by dynamic simulation after 90 minutes expose to fire from the outside.

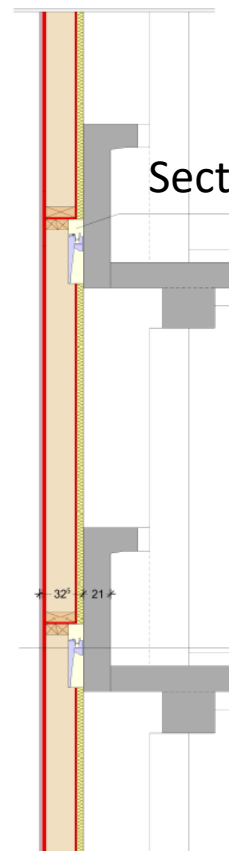


Fire safety by double-layer gypsum fiber board

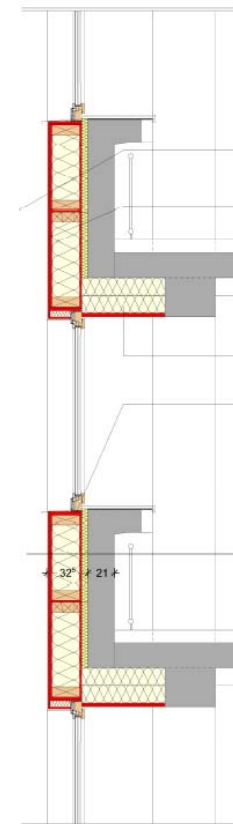


Encapsulation

Encapsulation by double-layer gypsum fiber board from outside, fire from inside by concrete elements of the existing building



Section A-A



Section B-B

Source: Master Thesis Manuel Dragaschnig, BSc

Architectural design (Student Theses)

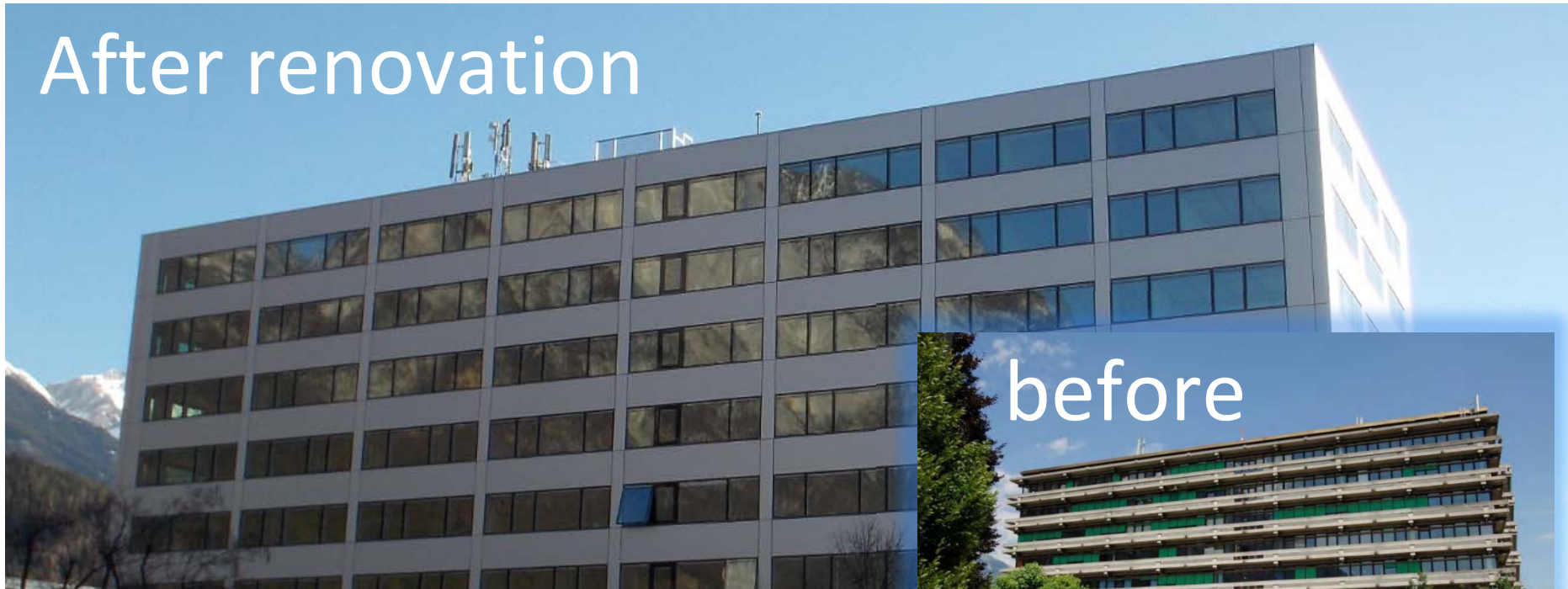


Source: Julian Höck

EnerPHit-renovation of University Building in 2014 (Faculty of technical sciences)



After renovation



Energy reduction by a factor of 9

Specific heat demand before renovation: $>180 \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{a}$

After EnerPHit-renovation: $< 20 \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{a}$

before



Architectural design (Student Theses)



Rendering of facade design similar to the EnerPHit-Building of the Faculty of Technical Sciences

Source: Sven Stiefel

Architectural design (Student Theses)



Source: Isabelle Limberger

Prefabricated elements with
transparent/opaque parts

Source: Clemens Berresheim



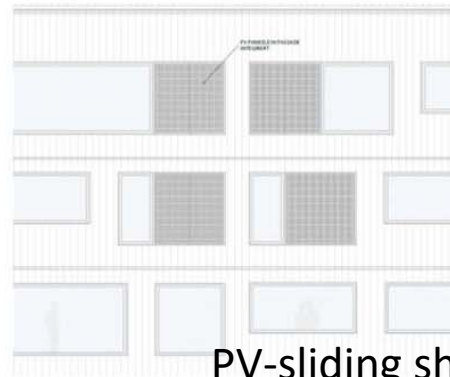
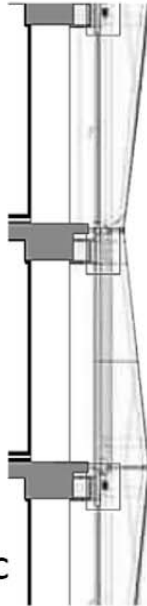
Architectural design (Student Theses)

Facade integrated PV-panel

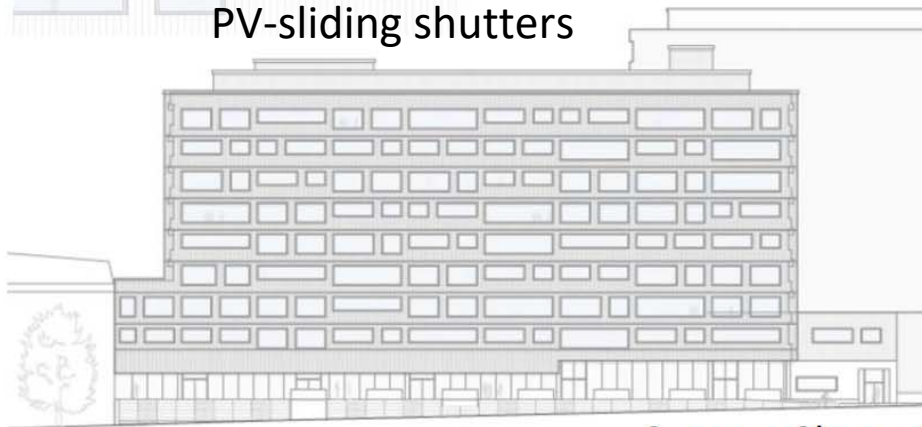
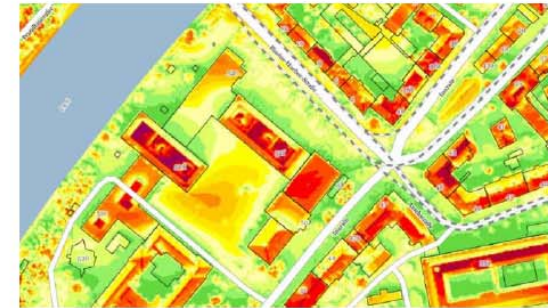


Source: Esra Agcakoc

3-Dimensional Facade structure
and Building integrated PV BIPV

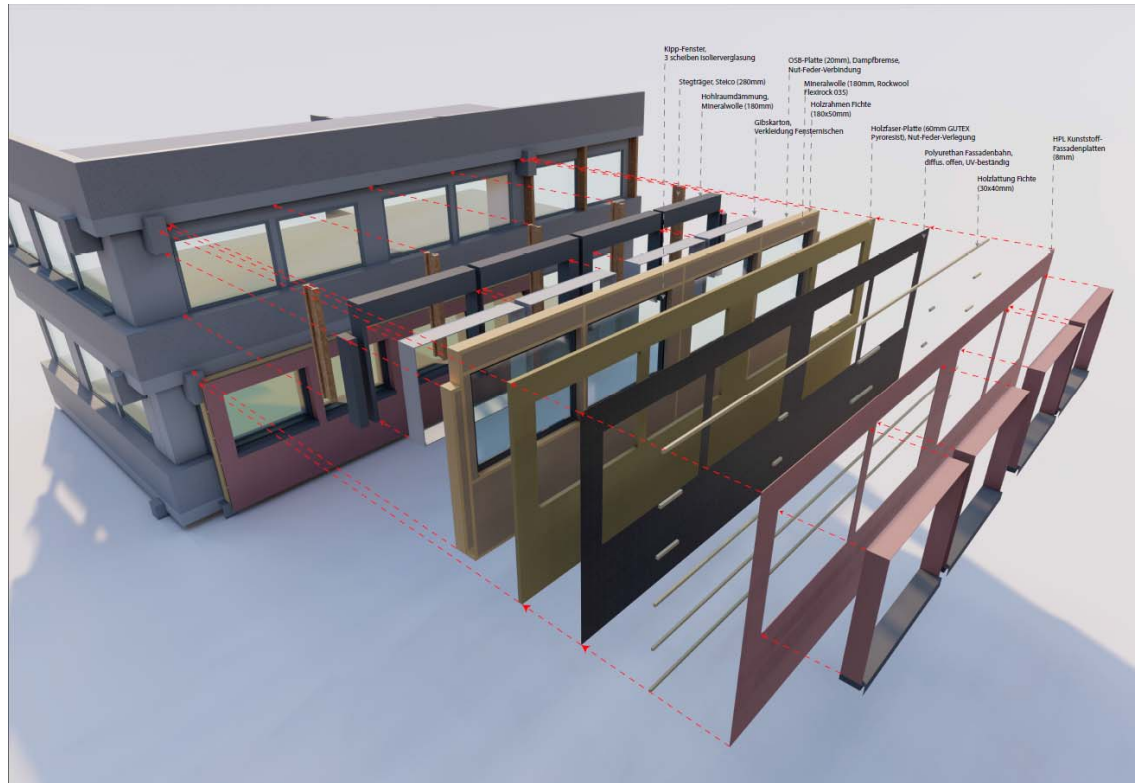


PV-sliding shutters

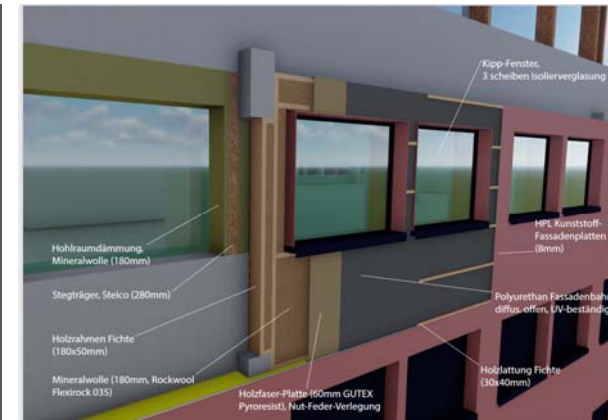


Source: Simon Rudiger

Architectural design (Student Theses)



Source: Elias Spitaler, UIBK



Prefabricated Elements

Exploded drawing of prefabricated elements, Different layer, statics and windows included

Summary



outPHit Observer Project Bruno-Sander-Haus

High energy efficiency: EnerPHit-Standard < 25 kWh/m²a

Prefabrication with timber elements:

- Refurbishing during ongoing operation of the building
- High quality, low cost
- Fire protection by encapsulated timber
- Roof and facade integrated PV

Find out more?

Visit us on **outphit.eu**

Any questions?

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OutPHit-Projektteam

