



SOLAR HEATING & COOLING PROGRAMME
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

Renovating Historic Buildings Towards Zero Energy

IEA SHC Task 59 / EBC Annex 76

Alexandra Troi - Eurac Research

Walter Hüttler - e7 energy innovation & engineering

Innsbruck 25.9.2019



TASK 59
RENOVATING HISTORIC BUILDINGS
TOWARDS ZERO ENERGY

2018 
ANNO EUROPEO
DEL PATRIMONIO
CULTURALE
#EuropeForCulture

IEA SHC Task 59

Deep Renovation of Historic Buildings towards lowest possible energy demand and CO₂ emission (NZEB)

Operating agent: Alexandra Troi, Eurac Research

Task within the IEA SHC programme

Collaboration with IEA EBC programme on “moderate level” as IEA EBC Annex 76

Collaboration with IEA PVPS programme on “minimum level”

Start: September 2017

End: February 2021

AROUND THE WORLD

Partners & Programmes



TASK SHARING

Twenty five institutions from thirteen different countries. Task59 will benefit from the expertise and previous experiences that the different partners will bring to the project.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Vision

Conservation of historic buildings and climate protection is not an antagonism

In the last 10 years, a shift could be observed, from **“don’t touch our buildings”** to **“let’s find the right solutions together”**

DRIVERS

2010 EPBD 2010/31/EU

towards NZEB, exemption for listed buildings

2012 Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EU

deep renovation rate of 3% for public buildings

OBSERVED INITIATIVES

2013 ICOMOS established

Scientific Committee for Energy and Sustainability

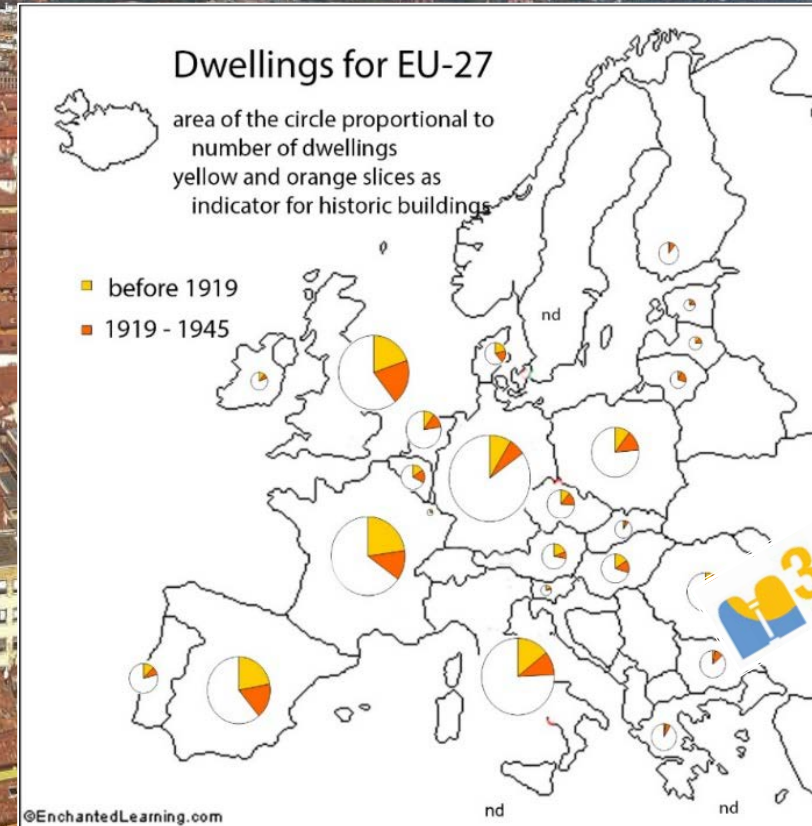
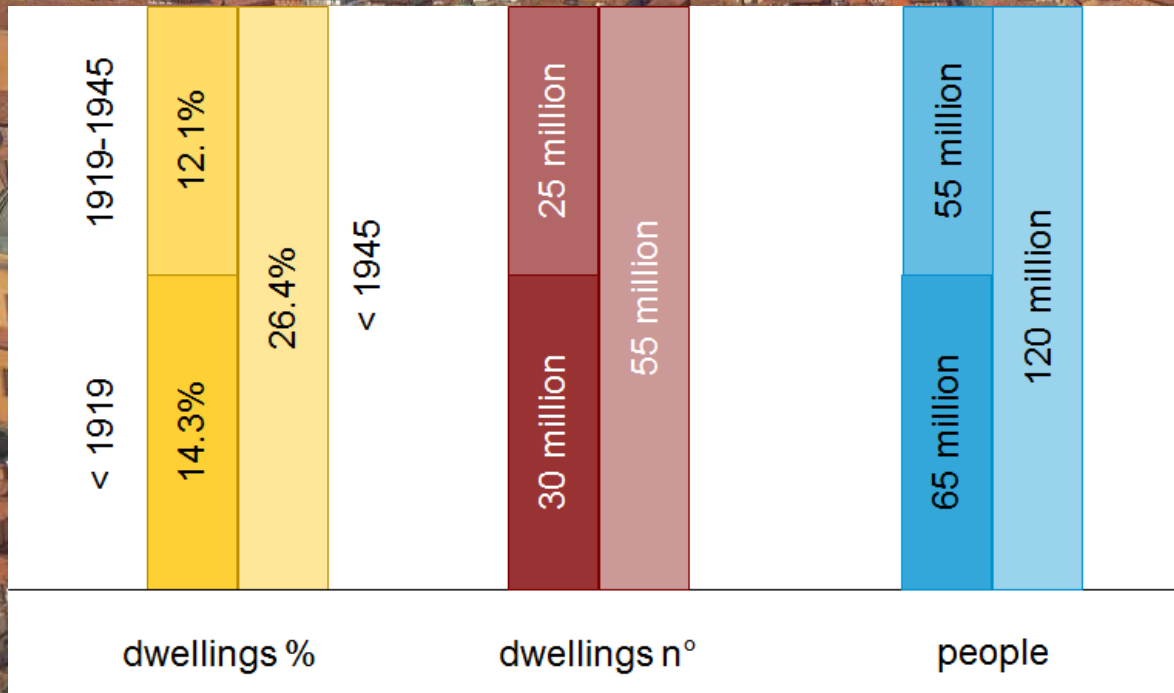
2017 CEN standard 16883

Improving the energy performance of historic buildings

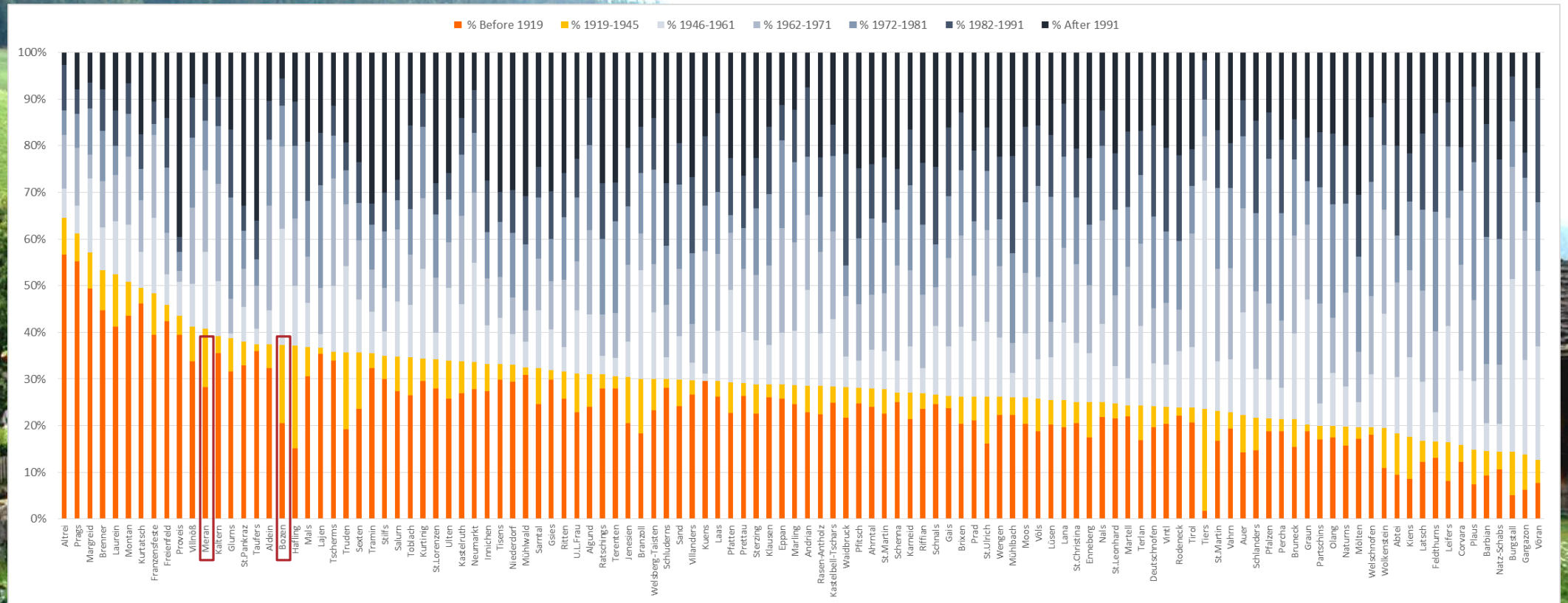


There is a need!

e.g. in Europe



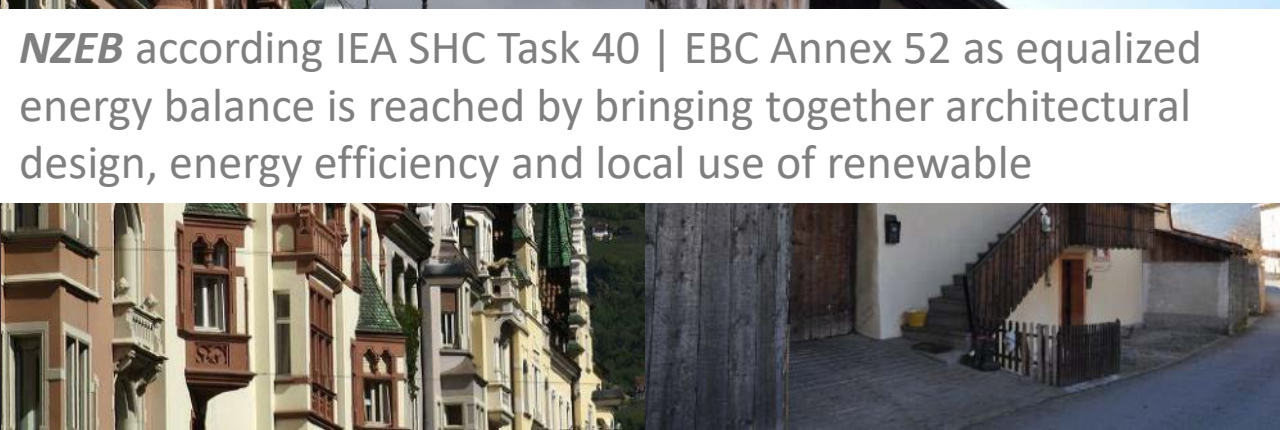
There is a need!



Historic buildings?

“*Historic buildings* according EN 16883 all buildings with elements “worthy of preservation”

-> all types & ages, not just listed/protected buildings



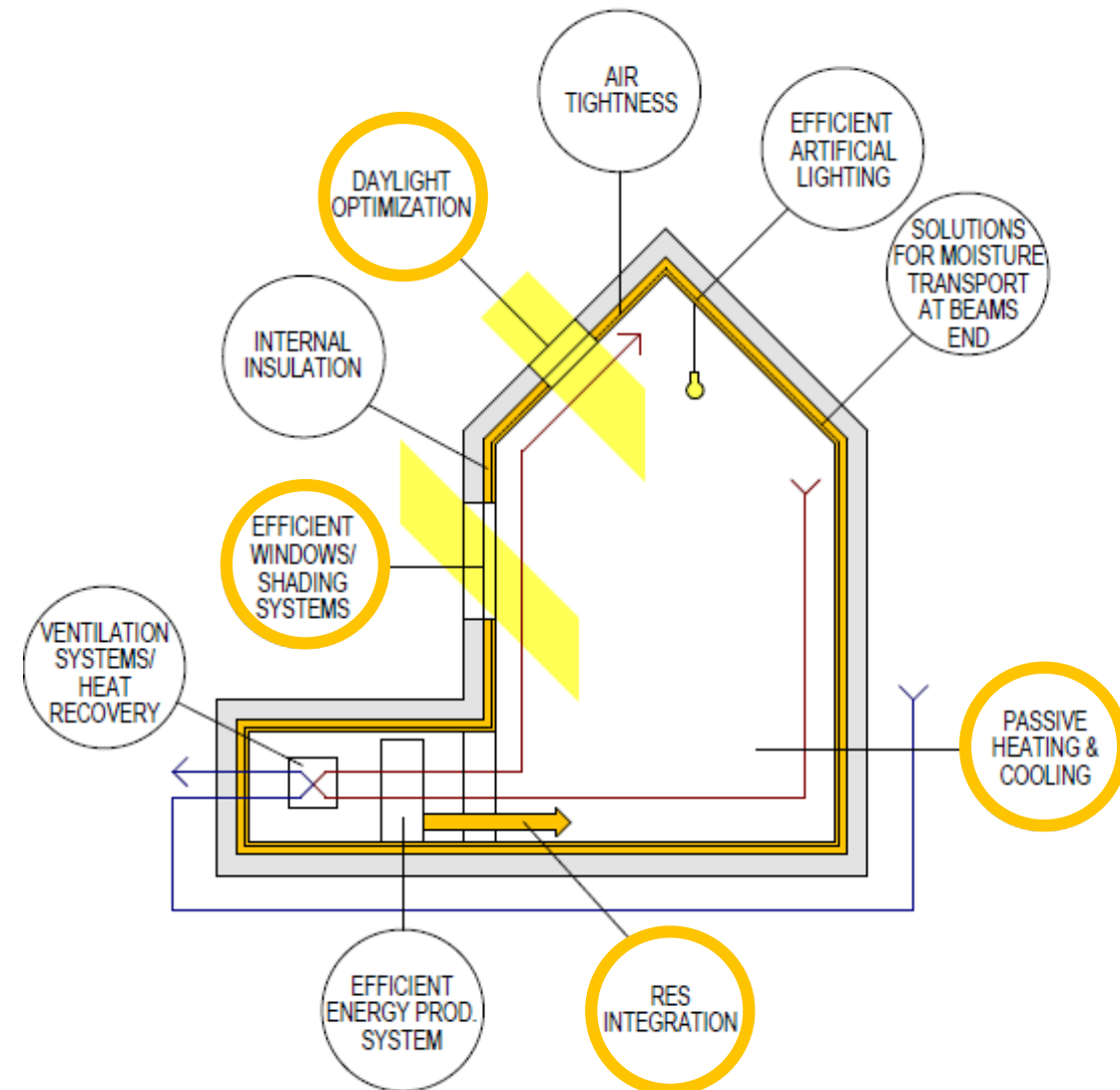
NZEB according IEA SHC Task 40 | EBC Annex 52 as equalized energy balance is reached by bringing together architectural design, energy efficiency and local use of renewable

Holistic approach – Solar renovation

- ① REDUCE DEMAND
- ② PROVIDE FROM SUSTAINABLE SOURCES

Whole range of solar!

- Daylighting
- Passive solar energy
- Solar thermal
- Photovoltaics
- Hybrid



Proposed Task Structure

- A. Knowledge Base
- B. Multidisciplinary planning process
- C. Conservation compatible retrofit solutions
- D. Demonstration and dissemination



SubTask B - Multidisciplinary planning process



EN 16883:2017

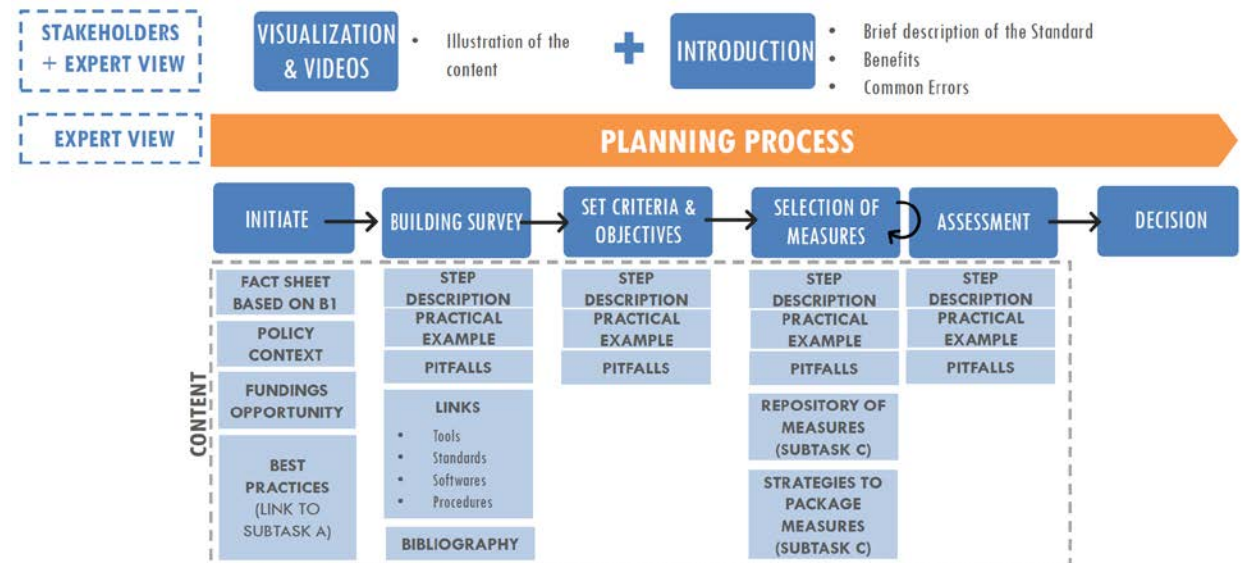
Conservation of Cultural Heritage

Guidelines for improving energy performance of historic buildings

... is **NOT** a standard that makes the **decision for the end user** by defining requirements and providing solutions.

... it should rather allow the user to make an **"informed decision"**

Tools for its implementation



DO YOU KNOW A
GOOD TOOL?
GET IN TOUCH!

Task59@eurac.edu



SubTask C - Conservation compatible NZEB solutions

Focus on

Retrofit solutions

- Windows
- (Interior) Insulation
- Ventilation
- Solar integration

and

Retrofit strategies



DO YOU KNOW A CONSERVATION
COMPATIBLE NZEB RETROFIT
SOLUTION?
GET IN TOUCH!

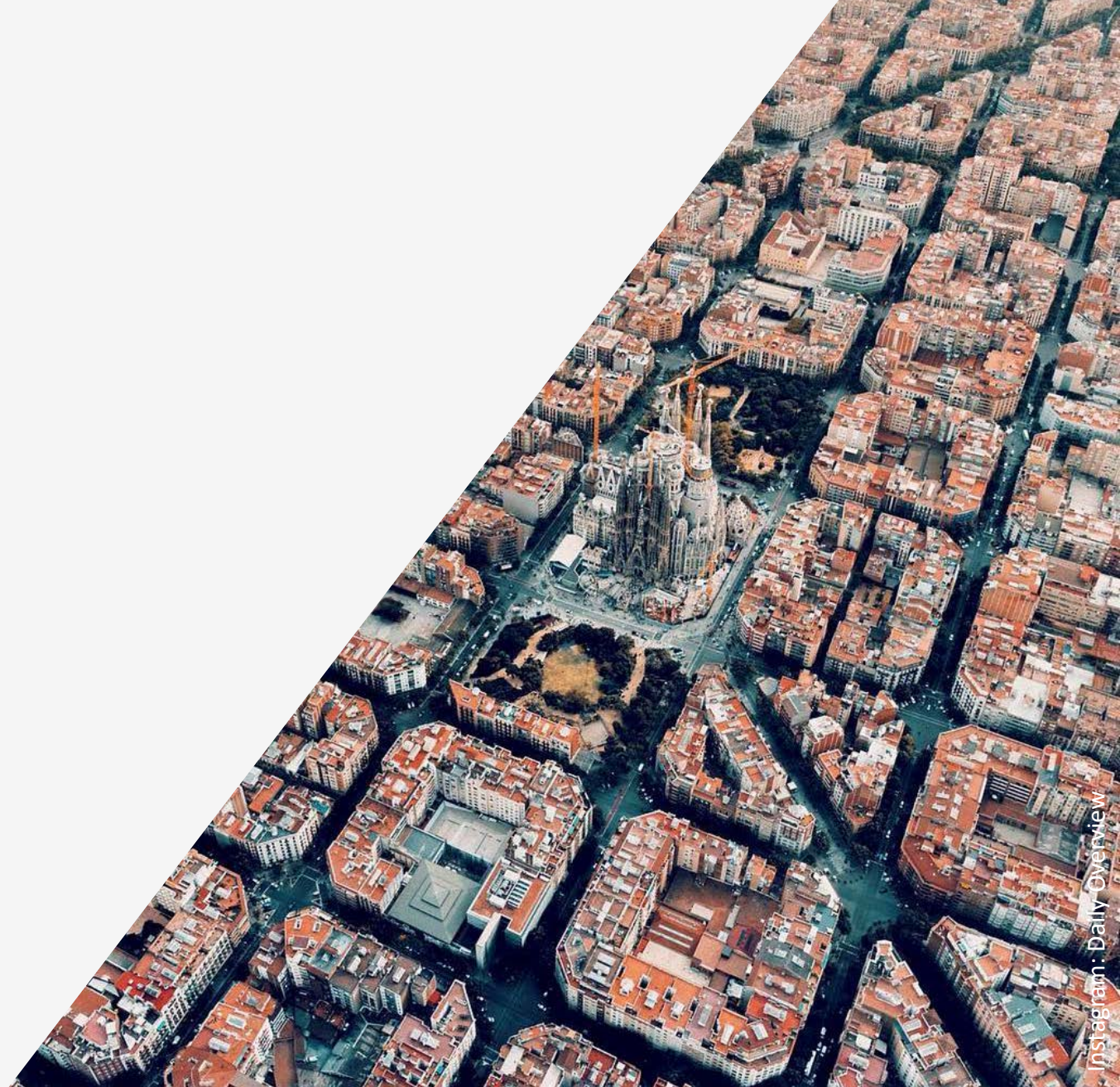
Task59@eurac.edu



SubTask D - Demonstration & dissemination

- Conferences
 - EEHB 2018 in Visby, BHÖ 2019 in Wien, EEHB 2020 in Benediktbeuren
- Policy Events
 - Renovate Europe Day at the European Parliament
- Traveling Exhibition
 - Kicked off at BHÖ in Vienna 15/16 October 2019

INTERESTED IN
HOSTING?
BOOK YOUR SLOT



Instagram: Daily Overview

SubTask A - Knowledge Base

Selection criteria for case studies

- Renovation of whole building
- Significant reduction of energy consumption (“better than business as usual”)
- Project has been implemented
- Heritage value assessed and respected
- Documentation of technical solutions & monitoring data (energy/costs) available

Innovation vs. Respecting the historic value

- What is the adequate **balance** between improving energy performance / comfort and respecting the historic value? -> no general rule
- General **risk** of innovation -> mid term/long term effects?
 - Mould growth
 - Poor indoor air quality
 - Growth of wood-decaying fungi
 - Inappropriate use of the building
- Internal **reviewing** of each case study
 - Technical perspective AND
 - Heritage perspective

INSPIRATION

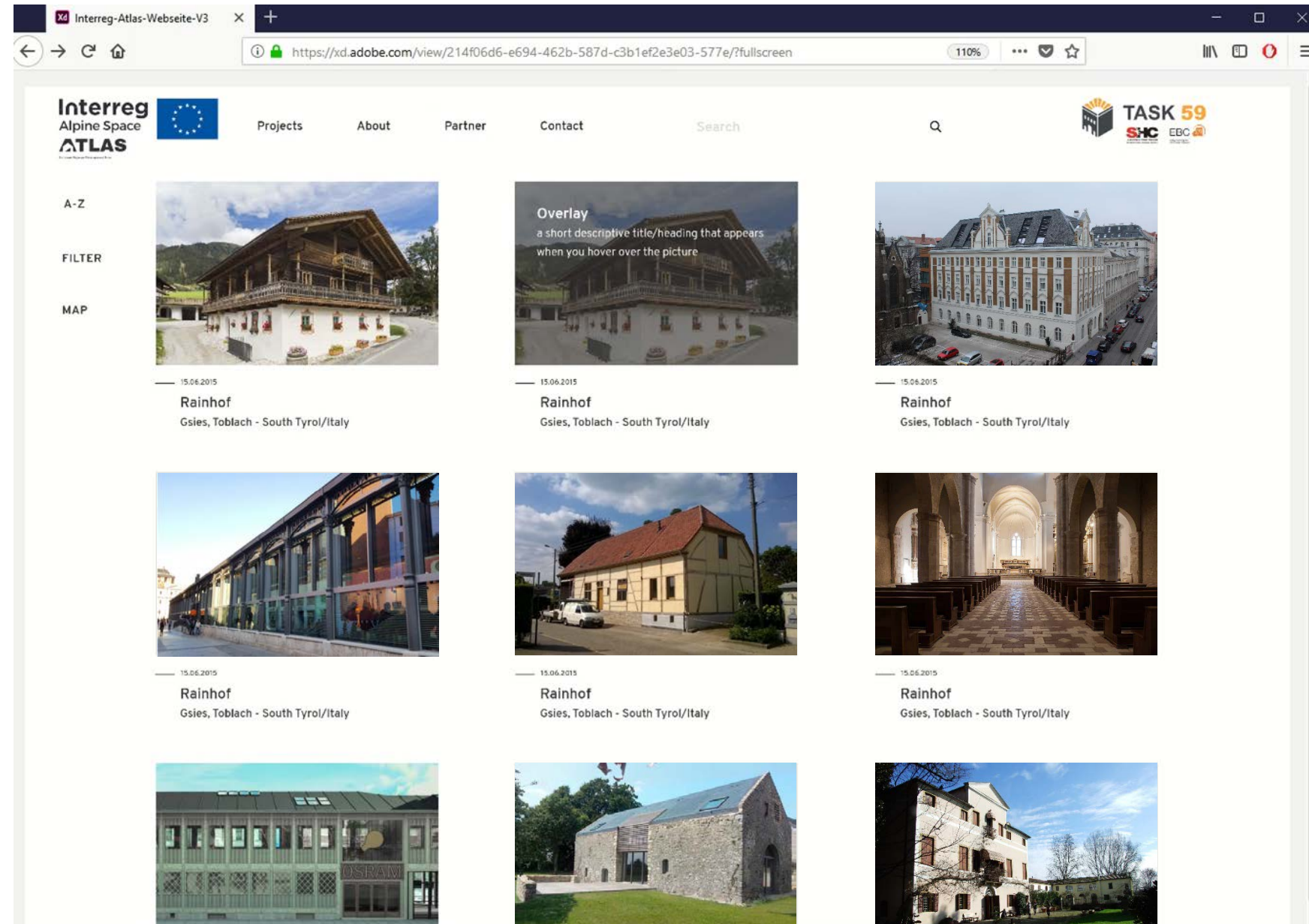
to trigger the demand

Focus on browsing experience

Visual information as a mean to reach end-users

Short and narrative texts, “magazine style”

Dynamic layout compatible with different screens: mobile, laptop, large screens



LEARNING

from the experience

A first level of data including enough information to describe the intervention:

- Basic contact details
- Short summary
- Images and plans
- General description of
 - building
 - aim
 - solutions

The screenshot displays the 'Rainhof' project page on the Interreg Alpine Space ATLAS website. The page is structured as follows:

- Navigation:** Includes 'Projects', 'About', 'Partner', and 'Contact' links, along with a search bar and social media icons.
- Header:** Features the 'Interreg Alpine Space ATLAS' logo and the 'TASK 59 SHC EBC' logo.
- Main Content:**
 - Title:** 'Rainhof'
 - Address:** 'Magdalenastraße 29, Gsies, 39030 Dobbiaco South Tyrol - Italy'
 - Contact:** '+ Contact Details' link
 - Text:** A placeholder text block: 'ulus mus. Donec quam felis, ultricies nec, pellentesque eu, pretium quis, sem. Nulla consequat massa quis enim. Donec pede justo, fringilla vel, aliquet nec, vulputate eget, arcu. In enim justo, rhoncus ut, imperdiet a, venenatis vitae, justo.'
- Key Metrics Table:**

| Energy performance | Protection level | Building age | Building use | Surface area | Construction type |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| A | Listed/not listed | before 1600 | Residential (rural) | Net floor area [m ²] | Stone masonry wall |
- Image Gallery:** A collage of images showing the building's exterior (a traditional wooden structure with a balcony) and interior (a dining room with a wooden table and chairs, and a hallway with a blue door).

DETAILS

for a deeper understanding

Second level of detail data and information:

- Contact details (including all agent involved)
- **Context: full explanation**
- Solutions: technical details and drawing
- Evaluation: Results and available data

GENERAL INFORMATION
RENOVATION PROCESS
RETROFIT SOLUTIONS
EVALUATION

Klostergebäude Kaiserstrasse

Kaiserstrasse 7
1020
Wien/Vienna
Austria
[+ Contact Details](#)

A multi-purpose used convent building in the heart of Vienna has been refurbished with particular attention to monument preservation and to a new solution for renovating Viennese-type box windows.

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Energy performance 75,75 kWh/m2.y | Protection level | Building age 1850-1899 | Building use Residential (urban) | Building area Net floor area [m ²]: 2750.0 | Construction type Brick masonry wall | + MORE |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|



DETAILS

for a deeper understanding

Second level of detail data and information:

- Contact details (including all agents involved)
- Context: full explanation
- **Solutions: technical details and drawings**
- Evaluation: Results and available data

RETROFIT SOLUTIONS

External Walls

PLASTERED FACADE WITH FACING BRICKS

EXTERIOR WALL OF EXTENSION

The existing facade was made of ceramic clinker tiles. Conservative measures such as substance-saving cleaning and repair of the facing brick surfaces, supplementing the historical clinker tiles and hydrophobing were made. The ceramic statue in the wall niche of the southern ornamental gable has been restored. The circular sandstone slabs, sandstone cross ornaments and sandstone coverings on the eastern and southern ornamental gables were cleaned, repaired and color-matched. Articulated facades and profiled plaster surfaces, such as cornices, window casings, window roofs and ornamented roof gable incl. figural representations were repaired and restored as follows: - Manual removal of various later lime-cement coating - Surface cleaning, mechanical manual exposure of various decorative elements - Stabilisation of the sanding surface, closing of cracks - Plaster additions with cement-free natural hydraulic finished products

Paint systems were used in consultation with the Federal Monuments Authority Austria according to the following procedure: - Etching the facade - Pore-filling lime mud for closing cracks and small bumps - Double silicate glass topcoat

U-value (pre-intervention) [W/m²K]:
0,917 W/m²K

U-value (post-intervention) [W/m²K]:
0,444 W/m²K



+ MORE



Windows

VIENNESE BOX WINDOW

SLANTED GLAZING IN MONUMENT PROTECTION

The outer wings of the box windows in listed facades were renovated and on the inside a new wooden window with special interior insulation was added. The solution sets the new inner wing completely flush with the inner wall and improves the thermal situation through internal insulation and reveal insulation. The sunshades are positioned between the wings in the lintel in existing roller blind niches. This layout represents a novel solution for old buildings.

Some parts of the window were maintained (e.g. frame)



DETAILS

for a deeper understanding

Second level of detail data and information:

- Contact details (including all agents involved)
- Context: full explanation
- Solutions: technical details and drawings
- **Evaluation: Results and available data**

The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar with four categories: GENERAL INFORMATION, RENOVATION PROCESS, RETROFIT SOLUTIONS, and EVALUATION. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column has three expandable sections under the heading 'Energy Efficiency': ENERGY PERFORMANCE, ENERGY USE, and MEASURED PARAMETERS. The right column has one expandable section under the heading 'Internal Climate': TEMPERATURE. Below these is a section for 'Costs' with two expandable sections: INVESTMENT COSTS and RUNNING COSTS. A hand cursor icon is positioned over the 'MEASURED PARAMETERS' section. At the bottom, there is a footer with navigation links (Contact, Privacy, Impressum) and contact information for Brennerstraße 16B, 39100 Bozen, including opening hours (Montag -Freitag von 8:00 bis 17:00).

CONNECTIVITY

Combining efforts - Linking online resources

Interreg Alpine Space ATLAS

Case studies from 7 countries

100+ examples



TASK 59

RENOVATING HISTORIC BUILDINGS
TOWARDS ZERO ENERGY



12 countries
VIOLET
Interreg Europe
24 partners
50 case studies

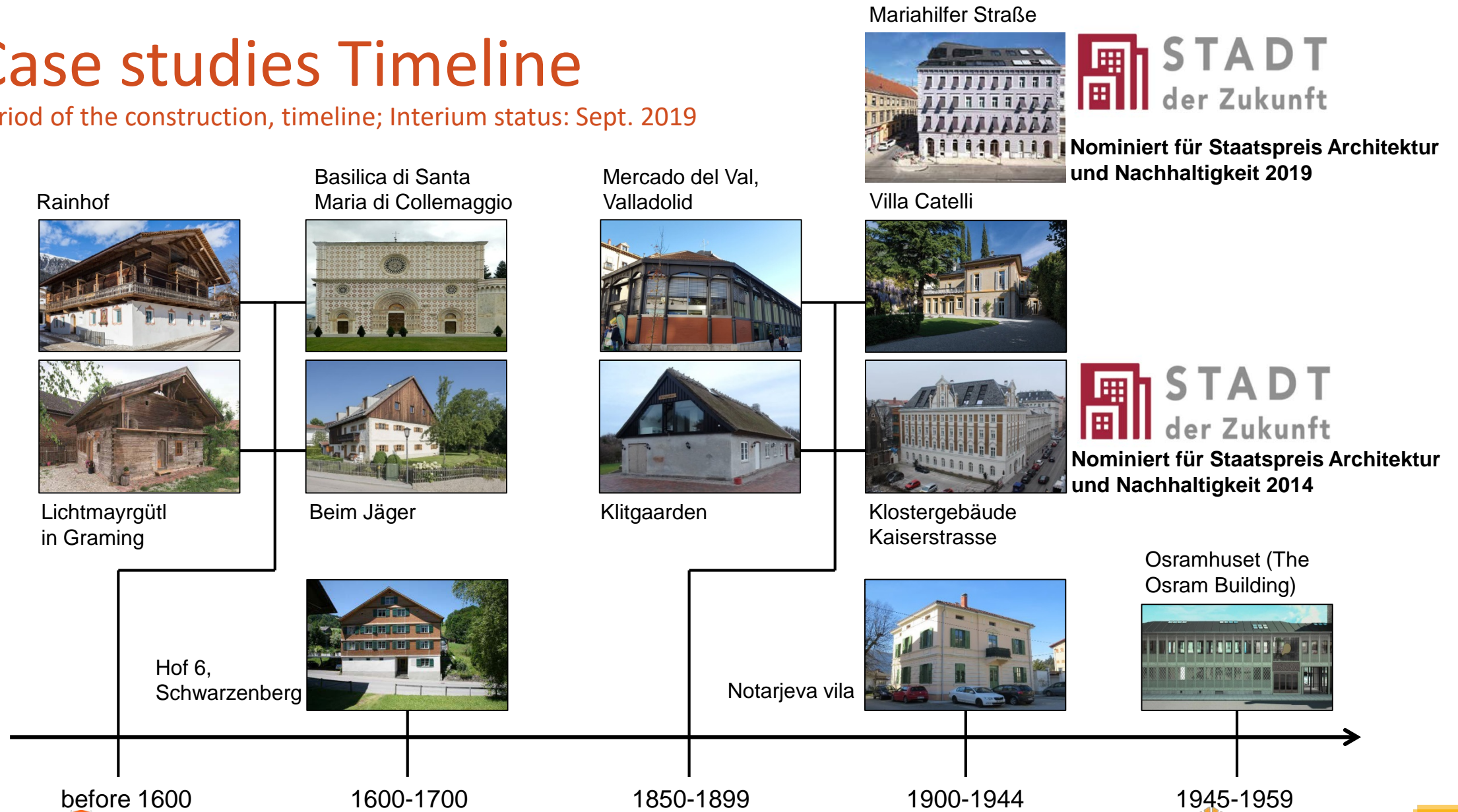


TASK 59
RENOVATING HISTORIC BUILDINGS
TOWARDS ZERO ENERGY



Case studies Timeline

Period of the construction, timeline; Interium status: Sept. 2019



DO YOU KNOW A
GOOD EXAMPLE?
GET IN TOUCH!

Task59@eurac.edu



www.iea-shc.org



SOLAR HEATING & COOLING PROGRAMME
INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY

task59@eurac.edu

alexandra.troi@eurac.edu

walter.huettler@e-sieben.at