

# LowEx Retrofit of a Printing Workshop

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## Monitoring and Evaluation

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# Refurbishment





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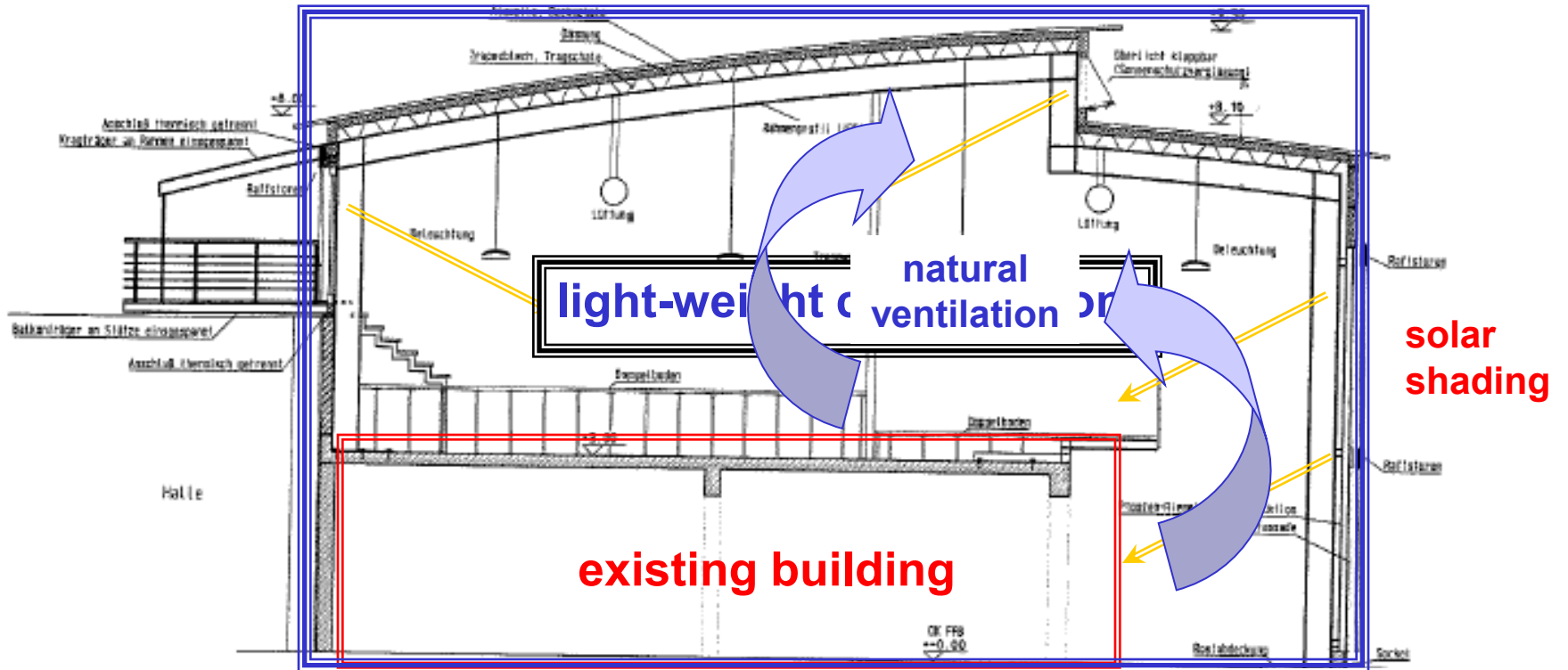
# Before Refurbishment

- **typical commercial property from the 1970's**
- **common weak points**  
High energy demand (electricity and fuels), poor insulation, insufficient day lighting, unsatisfying air quality, inadequate room acoustics and thermal discomfort both in winter and in summer.



# Refurbishment Concept

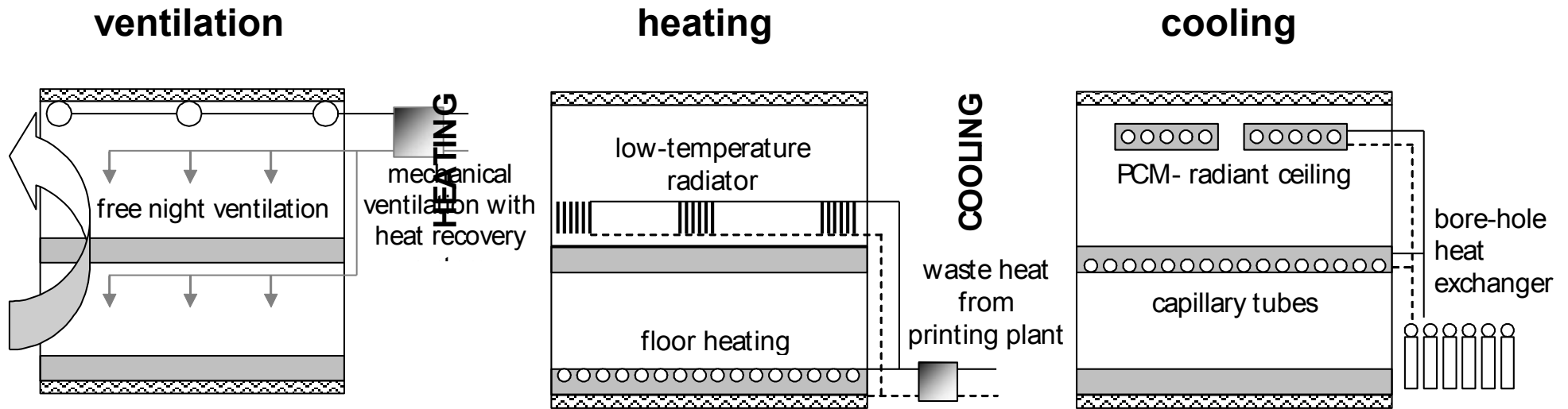
## Building Physics

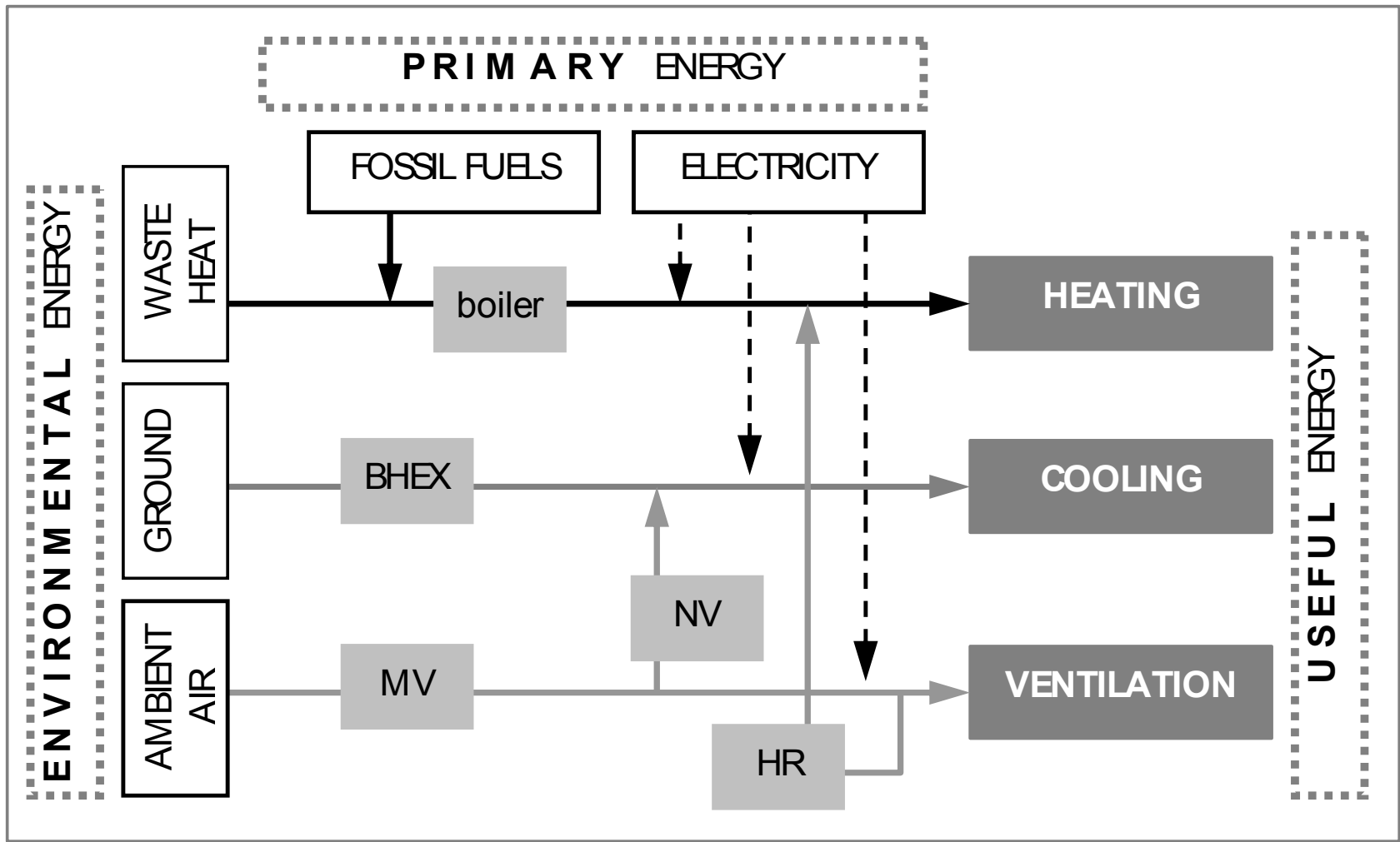


No public funding.

# Refurbishment Concept

Heating – Cooling – Ventilation  
based on low-exergy systems





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# At the Construction Site

## Ventilation + Heating

**ventilation opening  
solar shading**



**heat recovery from  
printing machine**



**floor heating  
system**



**pressure test of the  
hydraulic system**





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# At the Construction Site

## Cooling System

**drilling  
machine**



**bore-hole  
heat exchanger**



**capillary-tube  
cooling system**

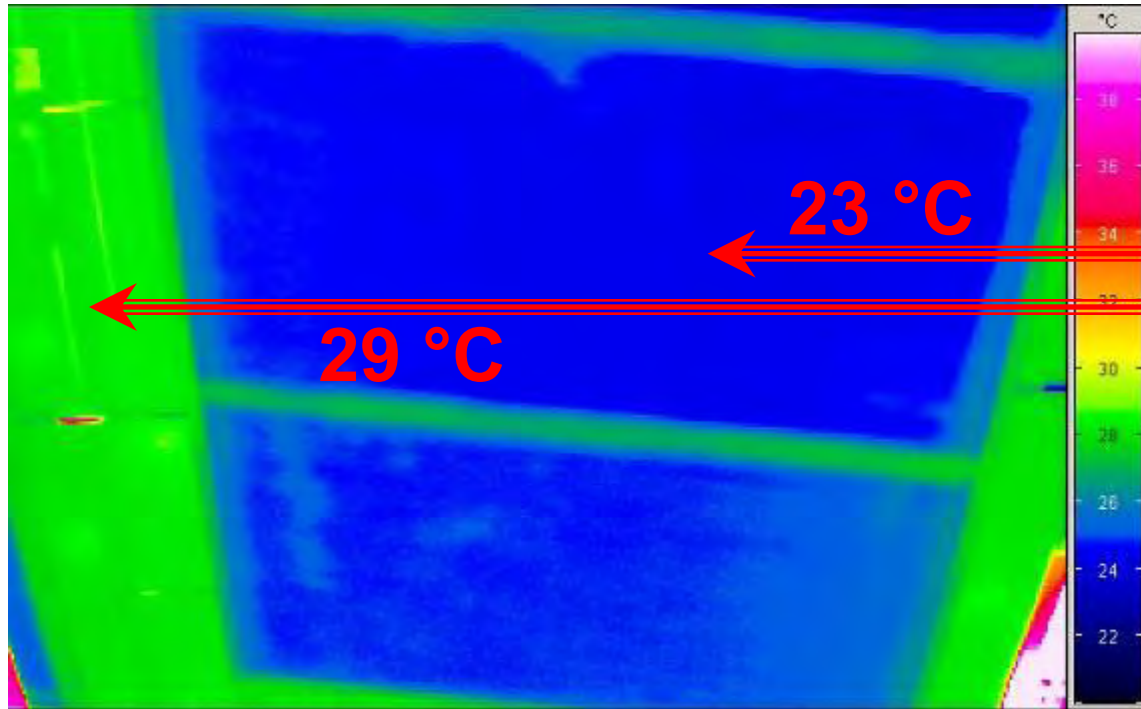


**radiant-cooling sytem  
with phase change material**



Long-term monitoring of building and plant performance as well as thermal comfort since May 2007 (high-time resolution)

# At the Construction Site Cooling System



radiant-cooling system  
with phase change material



# Monitoring: Useful heating energy before and after retrofit

reduction of heating energy by 50%

→ high potential of use of waste heat

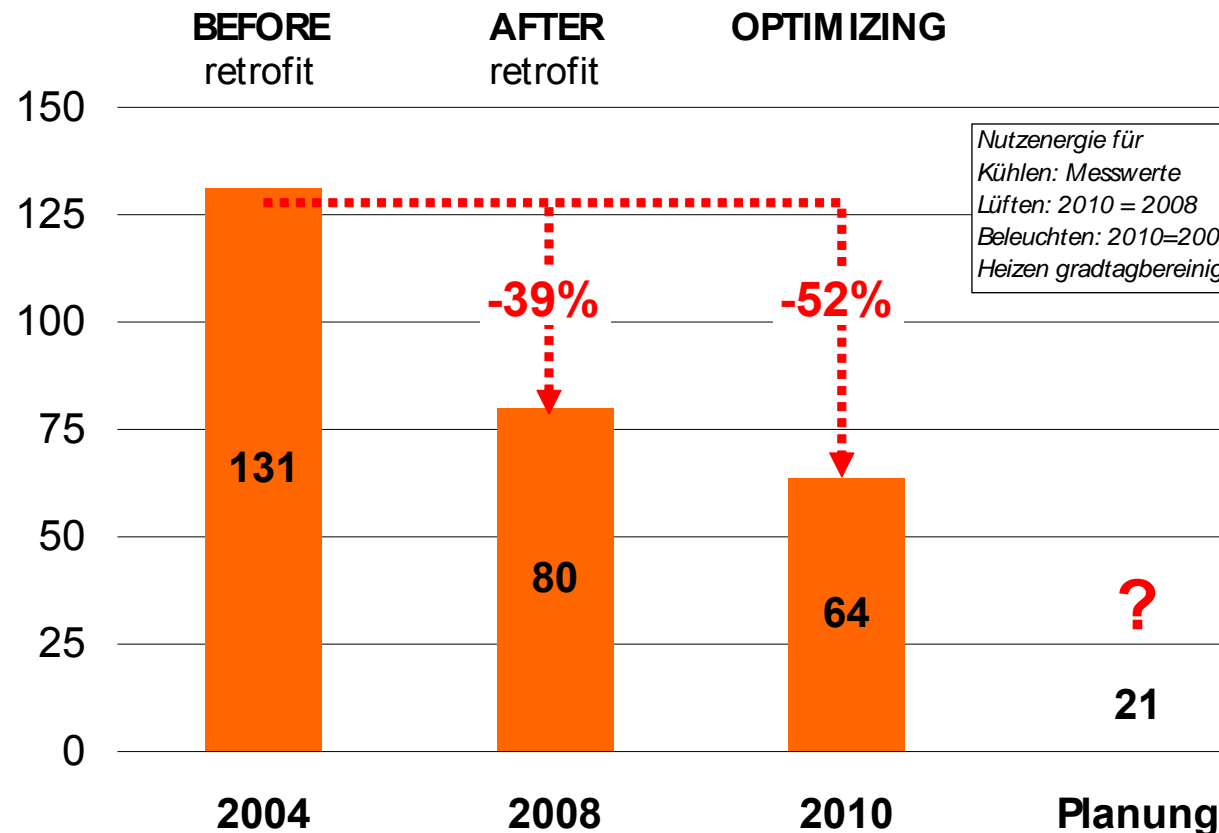
→ HR with 65%

→ building envelop in high quality but not passive house standard

→ **quality assurance**

building was refurbished by a general contractor

heating energy [ $\text{kWh}_{\text{therm}}/(\text{m}^2_{\text{net}}\text{a})$ ]

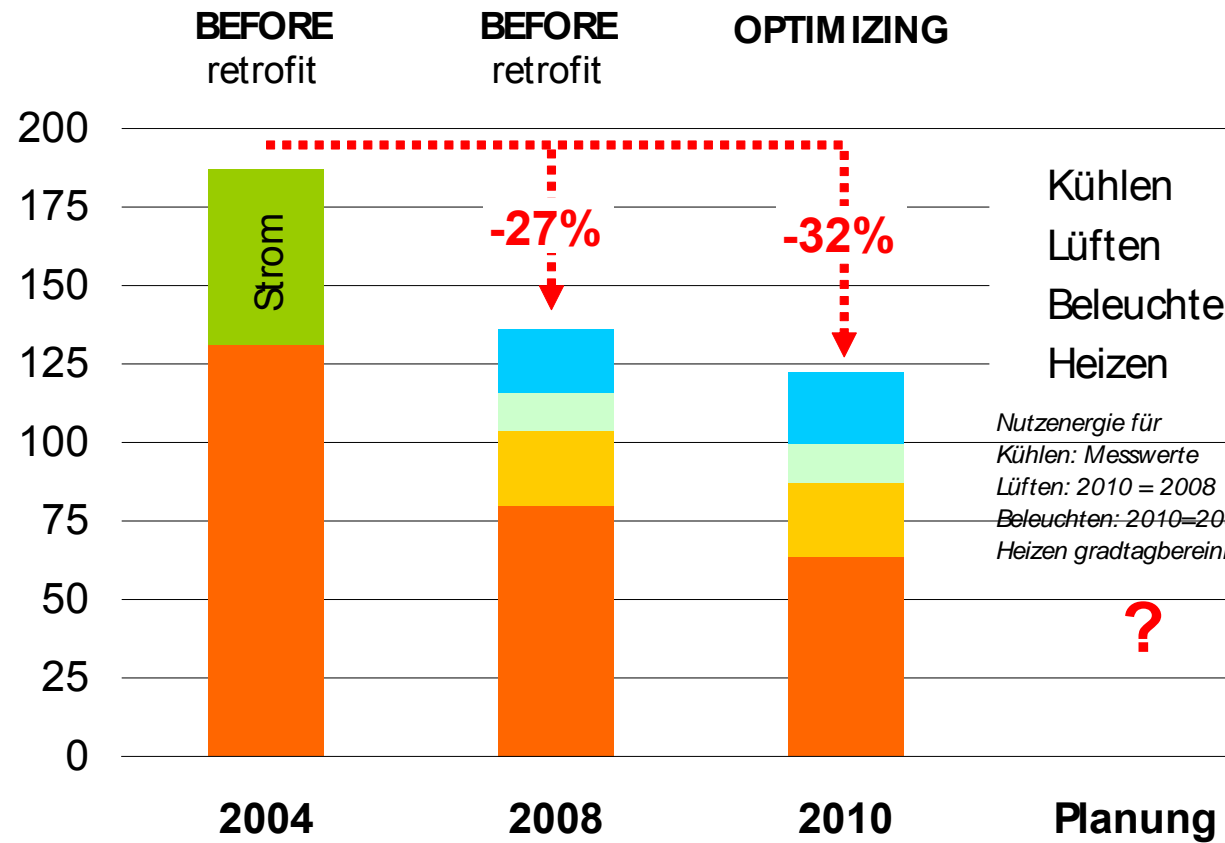


# Monitoring of end energy: heating-cooling-ventilation before and after retrofit

Reduction of final energy by 32 %

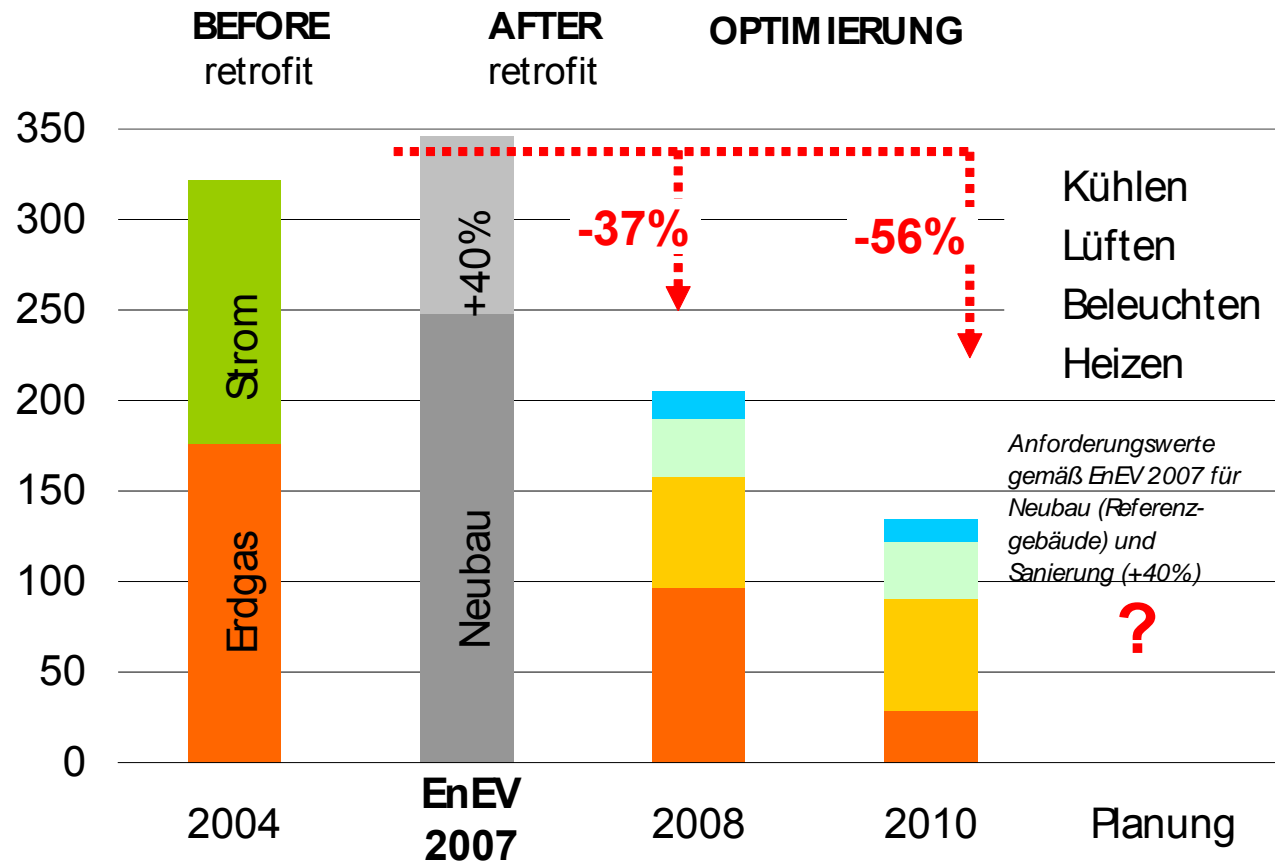
- building operation
- hydraulics
- **quality assurance**

final energy [ $\text{kWh}_{\text{therm}}/(\text{m}^2_{\text{net}}\text{a})$ ]



# Monitoring of primary energy: heating-cooling-ventilation before and after retrofit

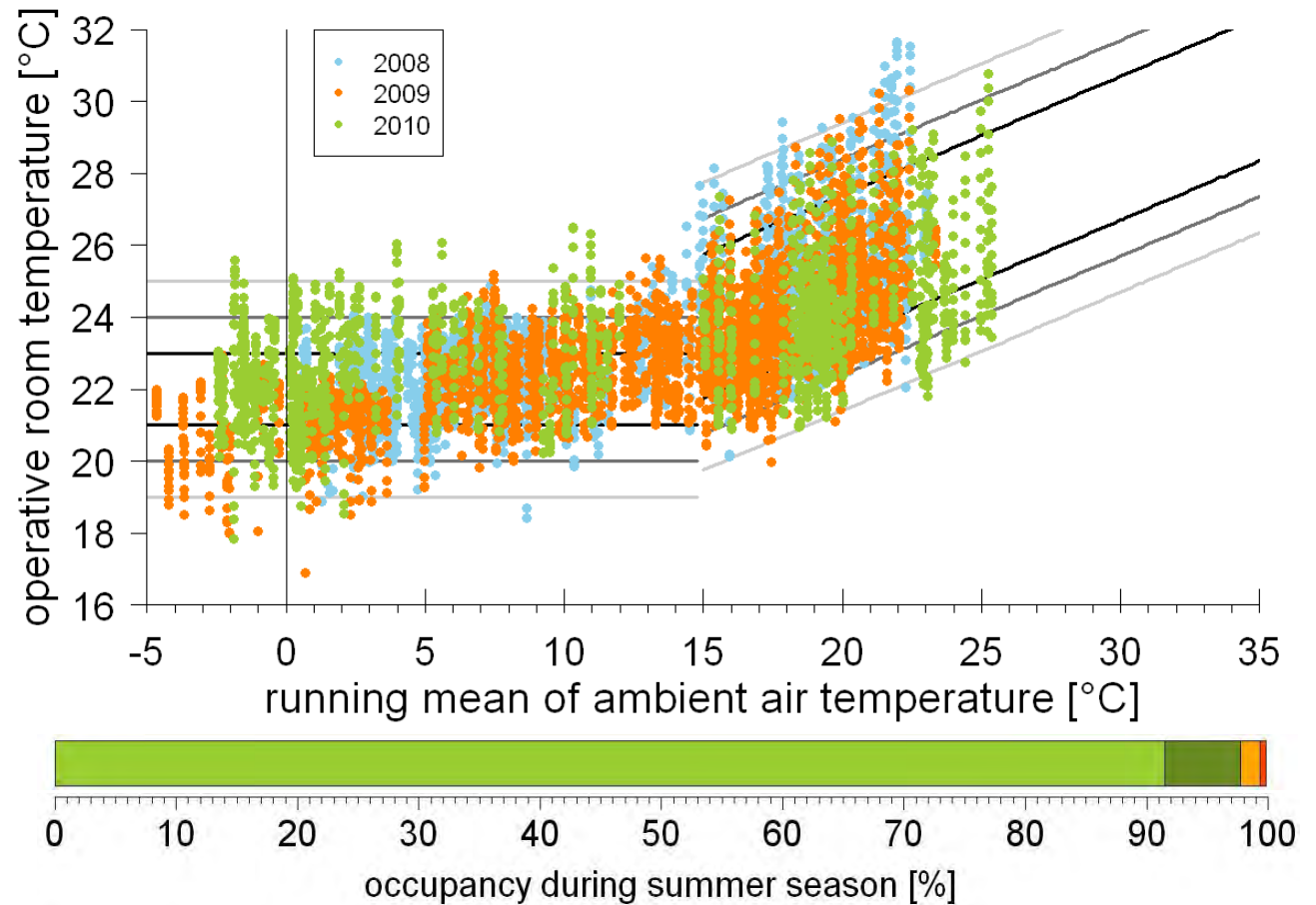
primary energy [ $\text{kWh}_{\text{therm}}/(\text{m}^2_{\text{net}}\text{a})$ ]



# Thermal Comfort

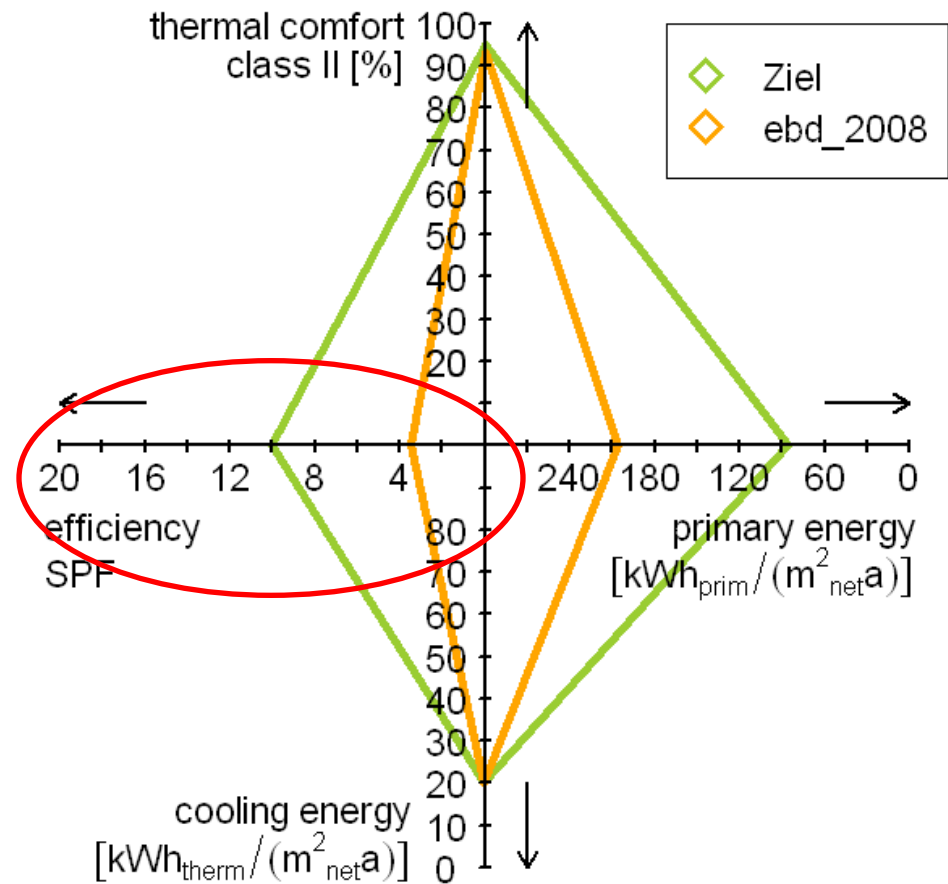
European Guideline EN 15251:2007-08

building  
allocated to  
comfort class II



# Building and Plant Performance

## Cooling System



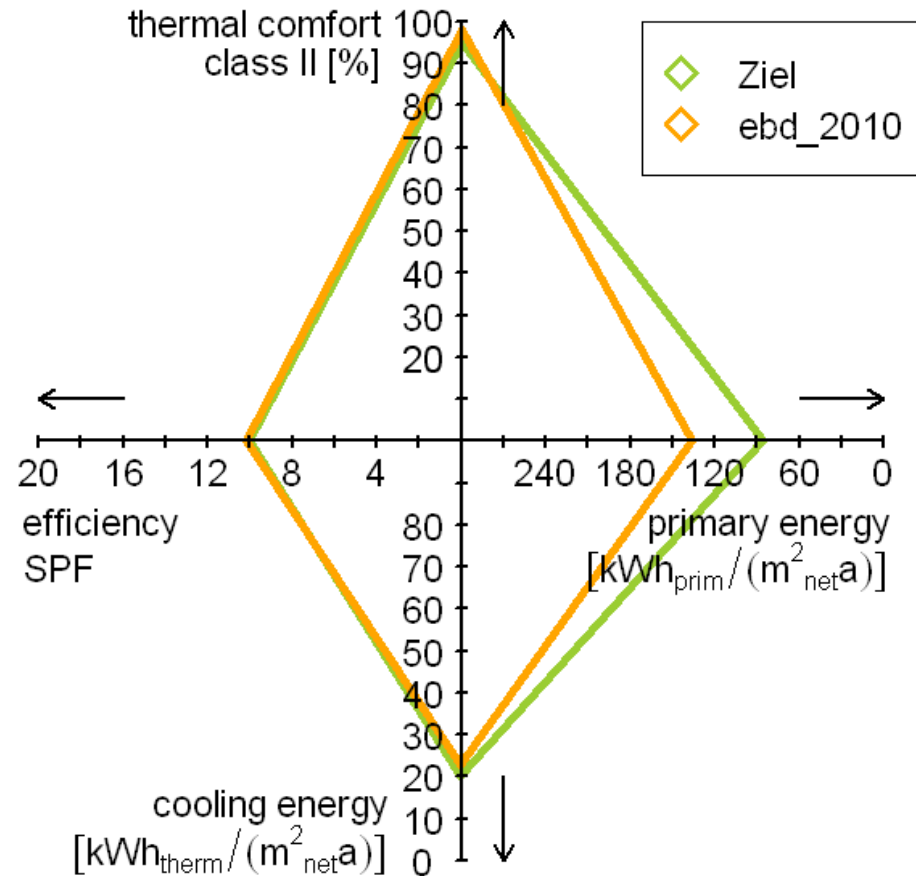
# Building and Plant Performance

## Cooling System

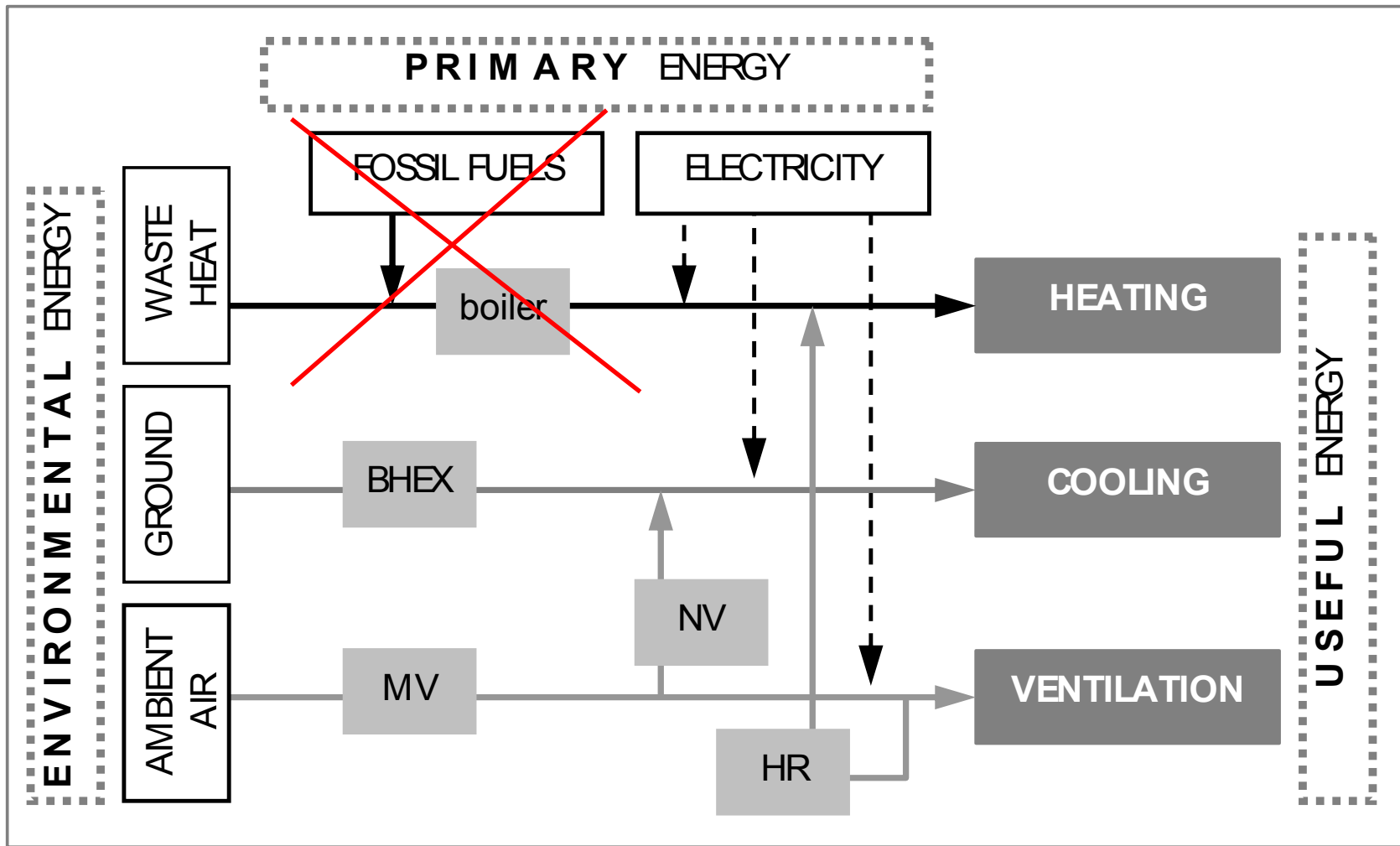
consequent reduction of  
auxilliary energy

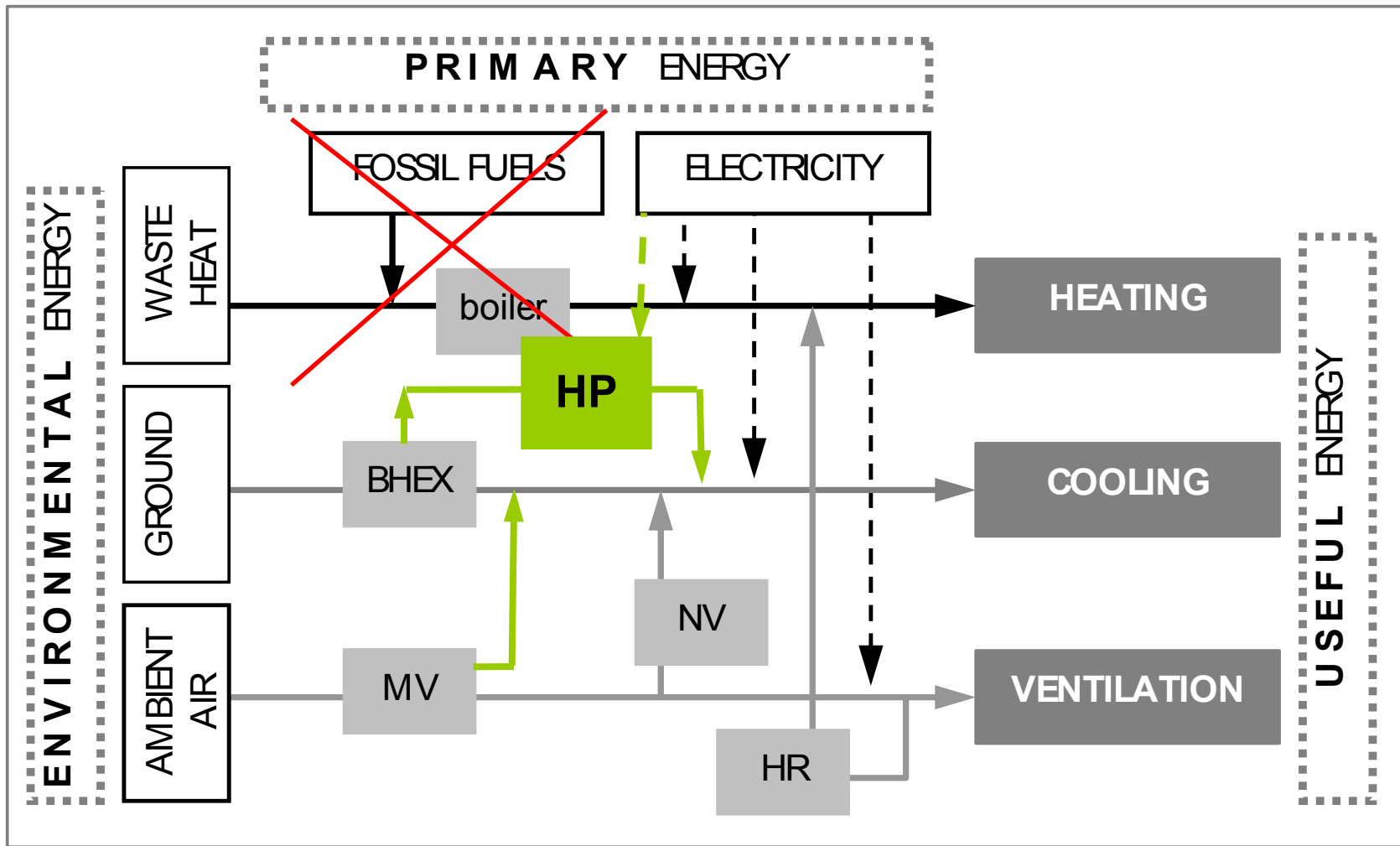
replacement of primary pump

implementation of revised  
control and operation  
strategies









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# Conclusions

## **Low-energy concept successfully realized in refurbishment project**

- useful heating energy and total primary energy use reduced by 56%
- good indoor environment (visual and thermal).
- building envelope in high quality.
- Phase Change Material in light-weight construction.
- hybrid ventilation system with free night ventilation.
- TABS with (direct) ground cooling
- use of waste heat
- operation and control algorithms improved
- upgrade of heat-pump system including reversible mode in summer

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