# Rockwool International Office Building "Center 2" Hovedgaden 584, 2640 Hedehusene, Denmark



# IEA SHC Task 47 Renovation of Non-Residential Buildings towards Sustainable Standards

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

PROJECT SUMMARY Construction year: 1979 Energy renovation: 2013

#### SPECIAL FEATURES

- New facades, floors and ceilings
- New windows with 3 layers of glass
- New ventilation system with higher efficiency and heat recovery
- New heating system (heat pumps)
- New water based solar collectors
- New photovoltaic system

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# 2. CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

### BACKGROUND

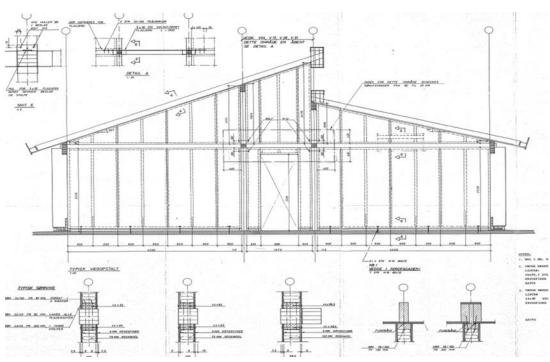
The office space was outdated and the energy performance and indoor climate were far below the current standard. The existing building was heated using electricity and had standard double-glazed windows. The ventilation system was without heat recovery. There was a parking lot below the building and the floor construction was poorly insulated resulting in a large heat loss through the floor.

# **OBJECTIVES OF THE RENOVATION**

The aim of the renovation has been to upgrade the energy performance to meet the future Danish low energy class 2015 for new buildings and to achieve a high quality office work space.

# SUMMARY OF THE RENOVATION

- New facades with Rockwool-FlexSystem
- 3 layer windows (U-value 0,75 W/m<sup>2</sup>K)
- Extra 180 mm Hardrock insulation and granulate in the parking deck
- LED electrical lighting
- Mechanical ventilation with heat recovery
- Natural ventilation in the top of the building
- Heat pumps with vertical 120 m deep wells
- 86 m<sup>2</sup> solar panels for hot water
- 170 m<sup>2</sup> PV (production 25,400 kWh year)
- Renovated building will be EEC-ECO-Life certified
- Two out of four green gardens covered by a roof to create two atriums



# Existing construction



Facade before and after retrofitting





### **3. DECISION MAKING PROCESS**

- Rockwool International A/S initiated the project. The main incentives for the renovation were to reduce energy consumption for the 34 year old office building and to make attractive, up-to-date work areas for 120 employees.
- Furthermore, Rockwool wanted to focus on the challenges and possibilities there are in raising the energy standard in industrial construction.
- The building had a very high energy consumption of approximately 264 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year.
- An alternative to the extensive renovation was to demolish the old office building and construct a new one. However, this solution turned out to be much more expensive and to have a higher environmental impact, primarily due to the heavy concrete structure of the existing building.







### **4. BUILDING ENVELOPE**

**Roof construction** *U-value:* 0.14 *W/m*<sup>2</sup>*K. Atrium roof:* 0.082 *W/m*<sup>2</sup>*K* 

Wall construction U-value: 0.08 W/m<sup>2</sup>K Gypsum board Vermacel board 145 mm ROCKWOOL, A-Flexi Batts Plywood 250 mm ROCKWOOL, FLEXSYSTEM batts Rockpanel board

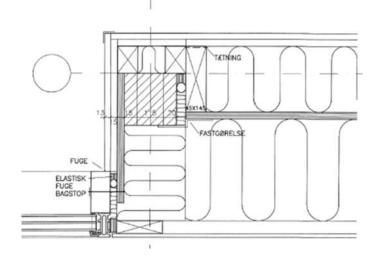
**Windows** *U-value:* 0.75 *W/m2K* Outrup windows and doors Frames made of Rockwool

Parking deck and floor U-value: 0.06 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

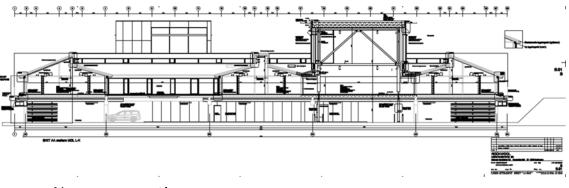
#### Summary of U-values [W/m<sup>2</sup>K]

	Before	After
Roof/attic	0.14	0.14
Floor/slab	0.17	0.06
Walls	0.17	0.08
Windows	2.4	0.75

Contact person at Rockwool International A/S: Arne Damsgaard Olsen, Facility Manager



New facade, U-value 0.08 W/m<sup>2</sup>K



New cross section



## **5. BUILDING SERVICES SYSTEM**

# OVERALL DESIGN STRATEGY

The overall goal was to reach an energy level corresponding to low energy class 2015 (i.e., better than the minimum requirements for new buildings).

# LIGHTING SYSTEM

New LED lighting and other low energy lighting systems were installed.

#### HEATING SYSTEM

The existing electric heating system was replaced with heat pumps (2 x 75 kW) with ground heat (15 vertical 120 m deep wells).

#### **VENTILATION & COOLING SYSTEM**

The existing ventilation system was without heat recovery. It was replaced with a system with a heat recovery rate of 84% and cooling. Indoor climate is Class A. There is natural ventilation in the top of the building.

#### HOT WATER PRODUCTION

A solar collector for hot water production was installed.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS A 170 m<sup>2</sup> PV system was installed.



86 m<sup>2</sup> heat collector mainly for hot water (production 3 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> heated floor area per year)

170 m<sup>2</sup> PV (production 7 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> heated floor area per year)



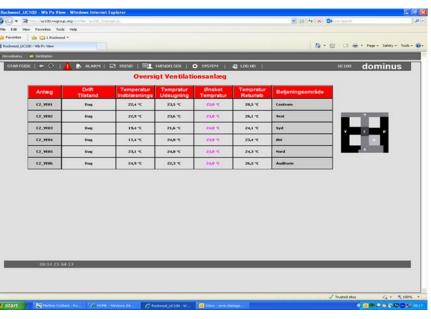
#### 6. ENERGY PERFORMANCE

The existing building consumed 264 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> per year, and after the extensive renovation the calculated consumption will be reduced to 41 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> (i.e., a reduction of 84%)

In the table below are the energy flows (primary energy) from the different parts of the systems from the energy frame calculation.

Energy flow		kWh/m²/year
Space heating		40.9
Hot water		7.1
Hot water	EL	3.5
Ventilation	EL	7.3
Light	EL	15.5
Heat pumps	EL	25.0
Pumps	EL	2.0
Cooling	EL	4.5
Solar heat		-3.0
Heat pumps		-45.0
PV panels	EL	-16.8
Total		41.2

Item	Unit	Existing	After
		Centre 2	renovation
Area	m²	3,133	3,626
Green gardens	m²	4	2
Atriums	m²	0	2
Total energy consumption	kWh/m²/year	264	41.2
Workspaces	kWh/m²/year	120	120



The new CTS control system.



**CLARIFICATION:** the energy calculations and given energy numbers will be according to the national standards which might vary between countries., i.e. numbers are not always comparable

#### 7. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

#### Water management

 86 m<sup>2</sup> solar collector for hot water (production 3 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> year)

## **Certification / Labels**

- The old building had an energy label F, the renovated building will have an A
- The renovated building will be EEC-ECO-Life certificated

#### **Indoor climate**

- Mechanical ventilation with heat recovery (84%) and cooling
- Indoor climate: Class A
- Natural ventilation in the top of the building

# Increasing quality of life

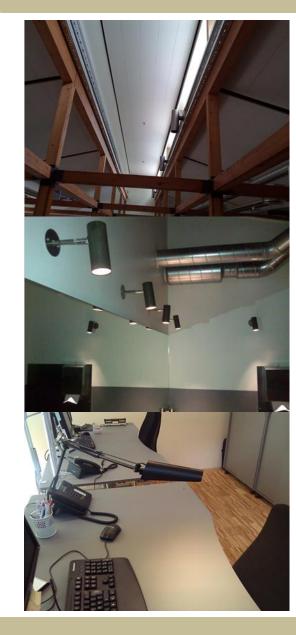
- The building is now equipped with two atriums and two green gardens

# Lighting quality

- LED electrical lighting
- Daylight

# Acoustic quality

- Rockfon ceilings







	Building renovation costs including consultancy	DKK/m <sup>2</sup>	EUR/m <sup>2</sup>
roject	Total costs excluding furniture	16,700	2,241
The y ergy	Total costs for energy renovation only (including mold and fungi repair)	9,700	1,300
00	Building costs for a new building	DKK/m <sup>2</sup>	EUR/m <sup>2</sup>
rgy or	New building, including parking cellar	25,000	3,350
ation rgy total	Difference in costs between new building and renovated building	8,300	1,100
qs	Saving in renovation or building new	30 mill.DKK	4 mill. EUR

Cost savings (energy renovation costs only)	
Energy costs before (heating, cooling, light, hot water)	1.0 mill. DKK/year
Energy costs after	0.2 mill. DKK/year
Payback time	41 years

# 8. MORE INFORMATION

### **RENOVATION COSTS**

- The total cost of the renovation project is 16,700 DKK/m<sup>2</sup> (~2,242 €/m<sup>2</sup>). The part of the total cost that is directly related to the improvement in energy performance is approximately 9,700 DKK/m<sup>2</sup> (~2,242 €/m<sup>2</sup>). This cost covers all work related to the energy performance, including the cost for going beyond the Building Regulation requirements.
- The total costs related to the energy renovation makes up 58% of the total project cost.
- The energy renovation cost savings have a payback time of approximately 41 years.

# FINANCING MODEL

- All costs were covered by Rockwool International A/S.
- During the renovation work it was discovered that the existing building had a severe problem with rot, mold and fungus in the existing floor. The additional cost for mold and fungus repair was equally split between energy related cost and the cost of the renovation work.

