Row Kroeven in Roosendaal NL

PROJECT SUMMARY

First large-scale Passive House renovation project in Holland. Innovative building technology and process.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Tenants occupying houses during renovation.

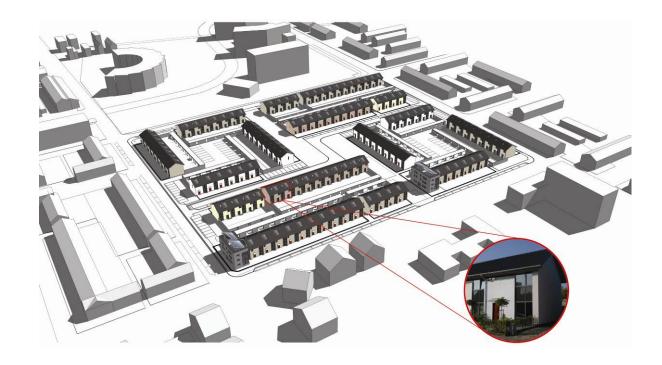
ARCHITECT

Franke Architekten www.frankearchitekten.nl

OWNER

Housing Corporation Aramis AlleeWonen, www.alleewonen.nl





IEA – SHC Task 37 Advanced Housing Renovation with Solar & Conservation Before





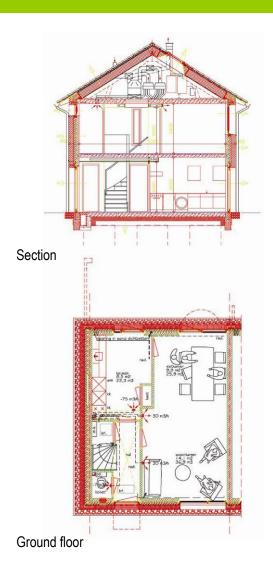
After

BACKGROUND

De Kroeven district is a typical Dutch social housing project in the city of Roosendaal, built in 1967. Because of rising energy prices the goal was to keep social housing affordable by reducing energy costs. Earlier renovations in the district were done by Aramis AlleeWonen to improve insulation, but never this radical. Three test houses with Passive House quality have already now been renovated. Lessons learned from these 3 houses should ensure a smooth ride for all those involved when in April 2010 the renovation of the other 246 houses will start.

SUMMARY OF THE RENOVATION

- Insulation underneath the ground floor.
- Single pane glazing replaced by triple pane glazing in Passive House quality frames.
- Complete new roof installed in four sections.
- · Walls insulated with 200 mm XPS.
- New ventilation system with heat recovery.
- Optional solar system (2.73 m² collectors + 110 litre storage tank).





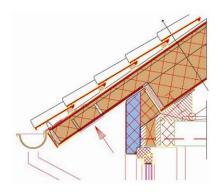


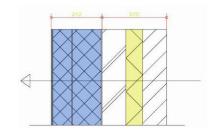
CONSTRUCTION

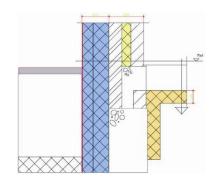
| Roof construction | U-value: 0,111 W/(m²·K) |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (top tp bottom) | |
| Roof tiles | 65 mm |
| Battening | 60 mm |
| Roof underlay | 15 mm |
| Cellulose insulation | 360 mm |
| OSB plate | 15 mm |
| Total | 485 mm |
| | |

| Wall construction | U-value: 0.116 W/(m²·K) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (interior to exterior) | |
| Sand-lime stone | 100 mm |
| Insulation Rockwool | 70 mm |
| Masonry | 100 mm |
| XPS insulation | 120 mm |
| XPS insulation | 80 mm |
| Plasterwork | 4 mm |
| Total | 474 mm |
| | |

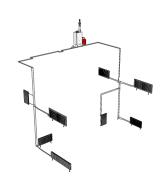
| Ground floor (top down) | U-value: 0.249 W/(| ′m²·K) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Top floor | 3 | 0 mm |
| Reinforced concrete (e | xisting) 20 | 0 mm |
| Foam underfloor | 10 | <u>0 mm</u> |
| Total | 33 | 0 mm |

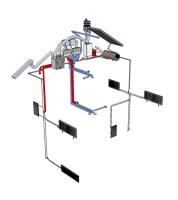






Technical systems before





Technical systems after

Summary of U-values W/(m²·K)

| | Before | After |
|--------------|--------|-------|
| Roof | 0.42 | 0.111 |
| Walls | 0.587 | 0.116 |
| Ground Floor | 1.754 | 0.249 |
| Windows | 3.6 | 0.6 |

BUILDING SERVICES

Before the renovation a typical family in the district uses 1835 m³ of gas per year. After the renovation the average annual consumption will be reduced to 509 m³, a reduction of 1326 m³ per house per year. The total annual reduction for the complete project is 0.15 km³ of natural gas.

RENEWABLE ENERGY USE

Tenants can opt for a solar dhw system (2.73 m² collectors + 110 litre storage tank). This will save them roughly 112 m³ per year or about 6.50 Euro per month.

ENERGY PERFORMANCE

Space + water heating (primary energy)

Before: 219 kWh/m²
After: 21 kWh/m²
Reduction: 90 %

INFORMATION SOURCES

Franke Architekten BV Postbus 151, 3360 AD Sliedrecht, Holland www.frankearchitekten.nl

Brochure authors

<u>e.franke@frankearchitekten.nl</u> <u>www.passiefhuis.nl</u>

