# Schüco Italia Headquarter, Padova, ITA



### **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **PROJECT SUMMARY**

- Year of construction: 1990
- Past energy renovations: None

### SPECIAL FEATURES

- Glazing facades and shading systems
- 600 kWp photovoltaic system
- solar cooling, absorption chiller 15 kWf
- 10 m<sup>2</sup> solar collectors for DHW

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OWNER Schüco International Italia s.r.l.

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



### 2. CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

### BACKGROUND

- The building is located in the industrial district of Padova.
- 20.900 m<sup>2</sup> net heated floor area (1.300 m<sup>2</sup> boat office area, 2.500 m<sup>2</sup> butterfly office area).
- Occupational profile: the offices are occupied from 08:00 to 20:00.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE RENOVATION

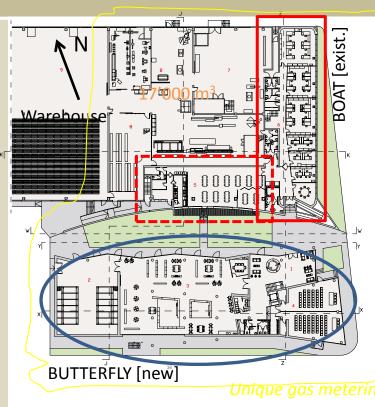
- Increased office area.
- Creation of a restaurant area.
- Creation of a showroom area.
- Reduction of heating and cooling energy consumption to obtain Energy Label A certification for both the new and renovated building.

### Critical points

- No measured data available.
- Problematic split of consumptions between renovated and new building.
- No information on the energy consumption of the original building.

### SUMMARY OF THE RENOVATION

- Considerable energy reduction for heating and cooling.
- 600 kWp photovoltaic system.
- Costs: approximately 7,2 M€ (renovation and new construction).

















### **3. DECISION MAKING PROCESSES**

- The project was initiated by the General Manager, Technical Director and German parent company.
- A need for more space and the decision to restore a building on an industrial estate at Padua: a challenge.
- Good level of energy efficiency together with high indoor comfort, without exceeding a reasonable economic budget.
- Serve as an exemplary case.
- Up-to-date technologies and products [building envelopes and renewable energy] to build a construction where the mission to save and produce energy is clear and visible.
- To create a large structure for the training and for showroom.
- To use the same building components both in the refurbished and new building.
- No public funding programs involved.
- No changes in the ambition level during the process. No reduced operational costs were used for payback.
- No information available about the selection of contractor and subcontractors.









### 4. BUILDING ENVELOPE BOAT

### **Roof construction:** *U-value: 0,296 W/m<sup>2</sup>K*

Materials: (Exterior to interior): examp	ole:
Gravel tiles	30 mm
Waterproofing	
Concrete	40 mm
Polystyrene insulation	120 mm
Concrete slab	400 mm
Air space	70 mm
Plasterboard	<u>20 mm</u>
Total	680 mm

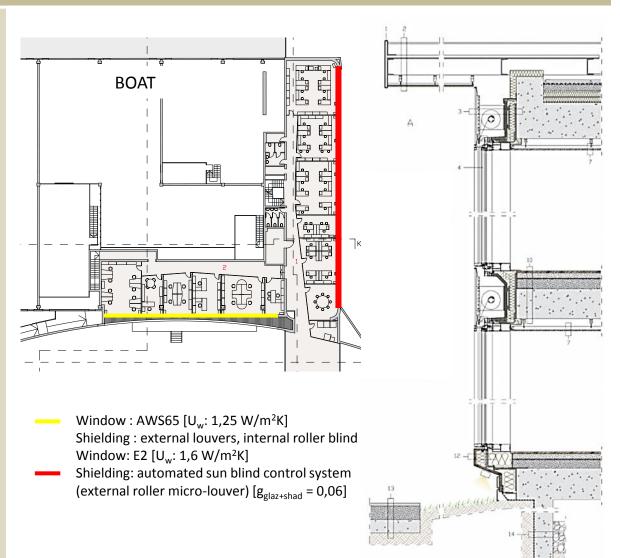
### Wall construction: U-value: 0,56 – 0,25 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

Materials: (Interior to exterior): example:	
Polystyrene insulation	60 mm
Concrete	200 mm
Rockwool insulation	80 mm

Windows: : U-value: 1,25 - 1,6 W/m<sup>2</sup>K Materials: Low-emissivity glass Aluminum frame

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

BOAT	Before	After
Roof/attic	1,48	0,296
Walls	1,25	0,378
Windows	4,0	1,6
BUTTERFLY	Before	After
Roof/attic	-	0,296
Walls	-	0,250
Windows	-	1,6



Cross section [K-K]





### 4. BUILDING ENVELOPE BUTTERFLY

**Roof construction:** *U-value: 0,296 W/m<sup>2</sup>K* 

Matorials.	(Exterior to	interior).	ovemnle	
Materials:	(Exterior to	interior):	example:	

Gravel tiles	30 mm
Waterproofing	
Concrete	40 mm
Polystyrene insulation	120 mm
Concrete slab	400 mm
Air space	70 mm
Plasterboard	<u>20 mm</u>
Total	680 mm

### Wall construction: U-value: 0,56 – 0,25 W/m<sup>2</sup>K

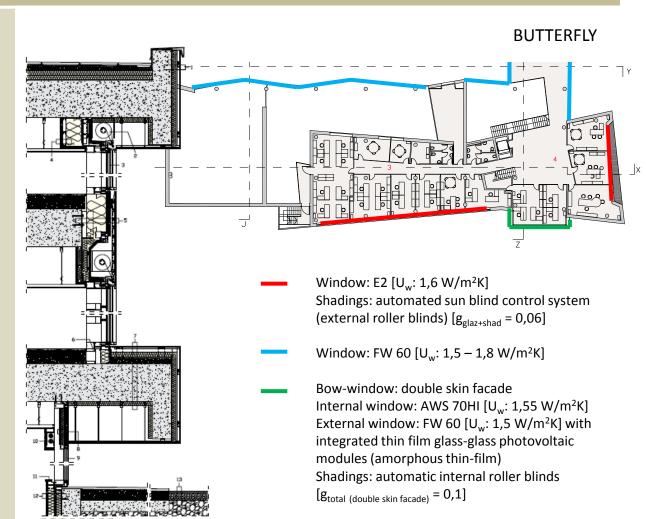
Materials: (Interior to exterior): example:	
Polystyrene insulation	60 mm
Concrete	200 mm
Rockwool insulation	80 mm

**Windows:** U-value: 1,25 - 1,6 W/m<sup>2</sup>K Materials: Low-emissivity glass Aluminum frame with thermal break

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

BOAT	Before	After
Roof/attic	1,48	0,296
Walls	1,20	0,378
Windows	4,0	1,6
BUTTERFLY	Before	After
Roof/attic	-	0,296
Walls	- 0,250	
Windows	-	1,6

Cross section [X-X]





### **5. BUILDING SERVICES SYSTEM**

### **OVERALL DESIGN STRATEGY**

Real-life demonstration of Schuco components and technology (example for other projects).

### LIGHTING SYSTEM

- Lighting power: 28,5 kW (boat), 33,5 kW (butterfly), 4,5 kW (external).
- Internal heat gains: 24 W/m<sup>2</sup> (overall).

### HEATING SYSTEM

- Existing: n°2 condensing boiler (615 kW).
- New: ground-coupled heat pumps (17 kW), 7 DN32 vertical pipe probes (depth 80 m)  $(10 m^2 \text{ solar panels integration}).$

### HOT WATER PRODUCTION

- Existing: electric boiler.
- New: 10 m<sup>2</sup> solar thermal collectors [4 Schüco CTE 520 OF2 glazed flat collectors].
- (geothermal heat pumps integration in winter; (regeneration of heat probes in summer).

### COOLING SYSTEM

- Existing: n°2 chiller (536 kWf).
- New: solar cooling, absorption chiller (15 kWf), 18 solar collectors (45 m<sup>2</sup>) [Argon filled double glazed top unit].

### VENTILATION

- UTA system (offices and canteen).

### RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

- 600 kWp PV plant on the warehouse's roof (4 550 m<sup>2</sup>, 3 570 monocrystalline modules).
- PV clad double skin bow-windows facade (amorphous thin-film, 3 kWp).
- 9 + 1,8 kWp for test.

- Impianto geotermico con pompa di calore Schüco Geothermal plant with Schuco heat pump
- Impianto Solar Cooling Schüco

New (SHOWROOM):

Ground coupled heat

pump + tank-in tank

Solar cooling plant

(DHW + heating

+ cooling)

storage

support)

-

- Impianto fotovoltaico Schüco in copertura Schuco Roof Photovoltaic plant
- Facciata a doppia pelle con i moduli vetro-vetro a film sottile inte Double skin Facade with integrated thin film glass-glass phot
  - Opening mechanism of the windows: horizontal pantograph movement opening outwards.
- Automated shielding for exploitation of natural light and reduction of thermal load through the windows facade.



# Radiant panels (heating Solar thermal collectors

### Existing:

- Heating and cooling power plant
- Fancoil system (even for butterfly office)
- UTA system (boat office)

- New (Floor1 and Floor2):
- Fancoil system
- UTA system (showroom, office and conference room)

### **6. ENERGY PERFORMANCES**

- Purchased energy consumption: 40 000 m<sup>3</sup> gas (± 30%); 1.0 GWh electric
- Conditioned  $S_U = 5\ 956\ m^2$ (1 334 exist, 2 461 new, 2 161 warehouse)

### THERMAL

- Energy performance (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>) EP =102.7 kWh/m2/y (declared)
- Primary energy consumption (\*): EP = 21.6 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/y (calc.) [- 47%]
- ... + (warehouse, 2 conditioned floors of the new building, kitchen)

### ELECTRICAL

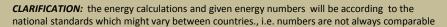
- Photovoltaic production: 650 000 kWh/y
- Electrical primary energy could be considered as ZERO

(\*) lighting is not included in EP

Naturally ventilated, NO cooling

Primary energy factor: 1.0 (gas), 2.18 (electricity)

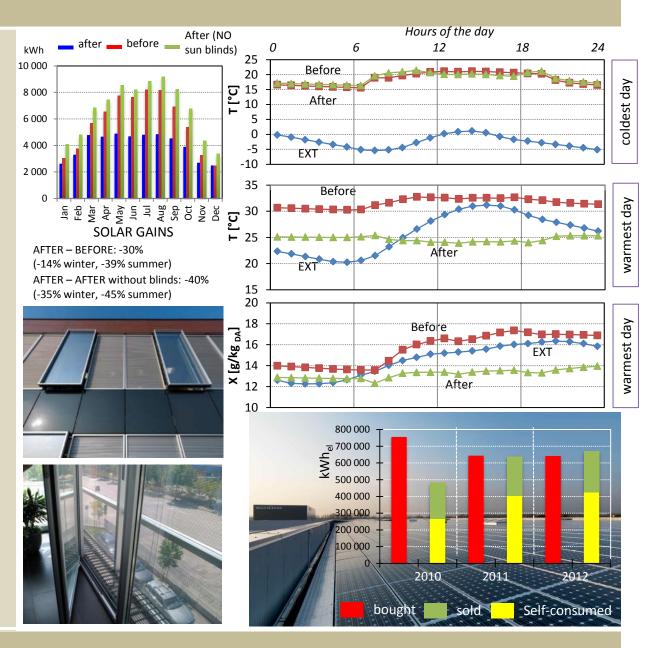
	No mea	surements available!			No data abo energy consi	
	Dynamic simulation [TRNSYS]. Heating, cooling, ventilation and hot water. Lighting is not included.		S <sub>U</sub> = 1'3	34 m <sup>2</sup>	S <sub>U</sub> = 82	18 m²
			AFTER		BEFORE	
	morade		Delivered en.	Primary en.	Delivered en.	Primary en.
			kWh/m²/y	kWh <sub>FPh</sub> /m²/y	kWh/m²/y	kWh <sub>EPb</sub> /m²/y
		Fancoils-offices	10.22	10.22	93.60	93.60
		Fancoils-canteen	0.85	0.85		
		AHU-offices, heating	15.71	15.71		
	ЦЦ	AHU-offices, post-heating	7.90	7.90		
	HOT WATER	AHU-canteen,heating	9.58	9.58		
	- 3	AHU-canteen,post-heating	2.69	2.69		
Э		Radiators	0.58	0.58	3.41	3.41
		Kitchen	11.93	11.93		
		Dressing room	1.98	1.98		
		kWh/m²/y	61.46	61.46	97.01	97.01
	~	Fancoils-office	3.34	7.26		
)	COLD WATER	Fancoils-canteen	0.20	0.44		
	A C	AHU-offices,cooling&dehum	4.02	8.73		
	>	AHU-canteen,cooling&dehum	1.36	2.96		
	DHW	Domestic Hot Water	3.59	7.80	4.83	10.51
		Fans AHU-offices	12.98	28.22		
	S	Fans-AHU-canteen	3.15	6.85		
	ELECTRICAL CONSUMPTIONS	Fans, Fancoils-office	0.60	1.30	0.93	2.03
	J E	Fans, Fancoils-canteen	0.03	0.06		
	ELECTRICAL	Fans, Kitchen	3.10	6.73		
	SU SU	Fans, Dressing room	0.40	0.88		
		Pumps, fancoils	1.52	3.31	2.51	5.47
	Ŭ	Pumps, AHU	6.02	13.10		
		Pumps, AHU post-heating	0.75	1.63		
		kWh/m²/y	41.06	89.27	8.28	18.00



### **7 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE**

### Indoor climate

As the figures on the right show, the thermal conditions during the summer season have improved significantly.





### 8. MORE INFORMATIONS

### **RENOVATION COSTS**

7,2 M€ renovation and new constr.
(+ 0.81 M€ automated warehouse)

	IVIC
Building (Existing)	0.92
Building (New)	4.28
HVAC system	0.78
Electrical system	0.64
Design & project management	0.50
Others	0.10

NÆ

### Gross conditioned area:

1 515 m<sup>2</sup> exist. building, 2 796 m<sup>2</sup> new building

- Cost of renovation: 1 120 €/m<sup>2</sup>
- Cost for the new build: ≈ 2 000 €/m<sup>2</sup>
- Overall cost: 1 680 €/m<sup>2</sup>

### FINANCING MODEL

• No information (no subsidized loans, no grants, no ESCO contracts).

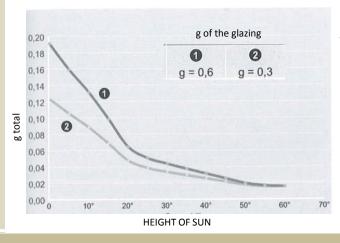
### OTHER INTERESTING ASPECTS

• Solar gains and solar shading systems.





### micro-louvres



Irradiation threshold on external surfaces (120 W/m<sup>2</sup> in summer, 200 W/m<sup>2</sup> in winter).

In winter the shading system does not fully close

Users can control the shadings.

