







Design is not a straight line

Challenges in
ecobuildings

Aim of presentation

- To underline some aspects in design process of ecobuildings, well known by people involved in this kind of task, but not always well known by some partners interacting in the process
- To present some outcomes of “Concept Development” of BRITA in PuBs Demoprojects

  	
Project n°: TREN/04/FP6EN/S07.31038/ 503135	
Acronym: BRITA in PuBs	
Title: Bringing Retrofit Innovation to Application in Public Buildings– BRITA in PuBs	
Instrument: Integrated project Thematic Priority: 6.1.3.2.1 ECO-BUILDINGS	
	

D8
Reports on the concept development of the demonstration buildings
in BRITA in PuBs

Revision: 1

Due date of deliverable:	31/10/2005	Actual submission date:	X/X/2005
Start date of project:	1/5/2004	Duration:	48 months
Lead contractor name for this deliverable and organisation:	Marco Citterio ENEA	Project coordinator name and organisation:	Hans Erhorn Fraunhofer Institute of Building Physics

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006)		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	PU
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

Ecobuilding

- Ecobuilding is, among other facts, a building that works in closer contact with the environment
- To be defined “Ecobuilding”, buildings need integration of: RES, energy efficient systems and efficient envelopes.
- Designers have then to take into account interactions between
 - building and climate
 - building and plants
 - plants and users
 - users and building

Design process

- Design process of Ecobuildings is then much more complex than design process of usual buildings, where different systems are less interconnected.
- Many variables are, contemporarily, on the table.
- Many knowledge have to be exchanged between different actors.

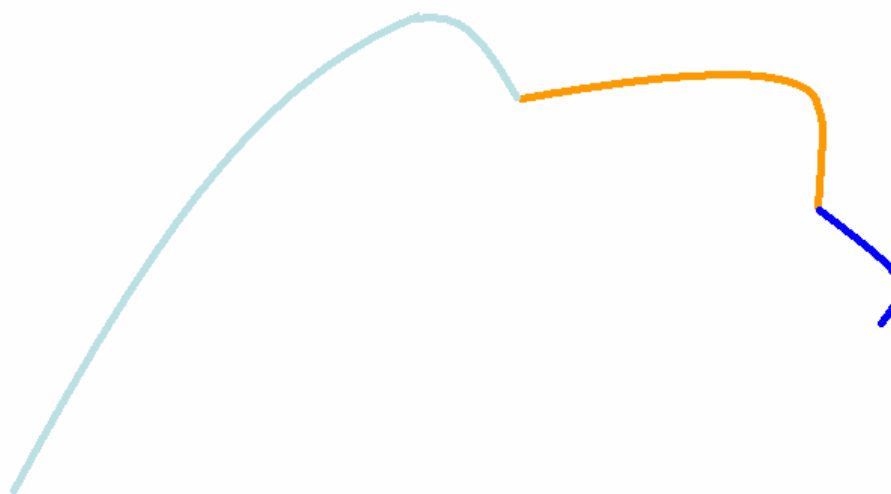
Integrated approach...

- Integrated approach is a prerequisite of ecobuildings design. Lack of design tools is crucial and still an open issue
- This lack is usually overtaken with closer cooperation between architects and engineers.
- Design process becomes iterative.

..in retrofitting buildings

- What was considered solved in a previous round can change during the following round, or, even more frequently, the solution of a problem opens another problem.
- That is specially true in case of retrofit: real situation is rarely well known at the beginning.
- In some cases real situation becomes evident when the design phase is at an advanced stage, and part of the work already done has to be cancelled.

Can, in this context, the design process of an ecobuilding be compared to a straight line?



Problems or challenges? Experiences in BRITA

- Arising problems in ecobuildings design phase were, in some cases, the opportunity to explore alternative solutions: in some cases the first and most obvious solution wouldn't have been the best one.
- In some cases “the barrier” was not to find the technical solution but achieve, in reasonable time, the approval of all the partners involved.
- Finding adequate technical solutions is, definitely, less time expensive and tiresome than convincing all the partners of the opportunity of choosing the new solution.
- *“pushing and trying hard enough you can move “what is possible” quite a bit further than what is first indicated by building designers and contractors” (from “Provehallen Lessons learned”).*

Problems or challenges?

- Facing up to these challenges should require flexibility, open mind and *decisional rapidity* in all the partners involved:
 - Energy consultants
 - Building designers
 - Building owners
 - Authorities

Challenges typologies

- **Financial challenges**
- **Challenges inherent with the design process**
- **Challenges in building structure**
- **Challenges for architectural influences and “listed buildings”**
- **Challenges for uncertainty or modifications of boundary conditions**
- **.....**

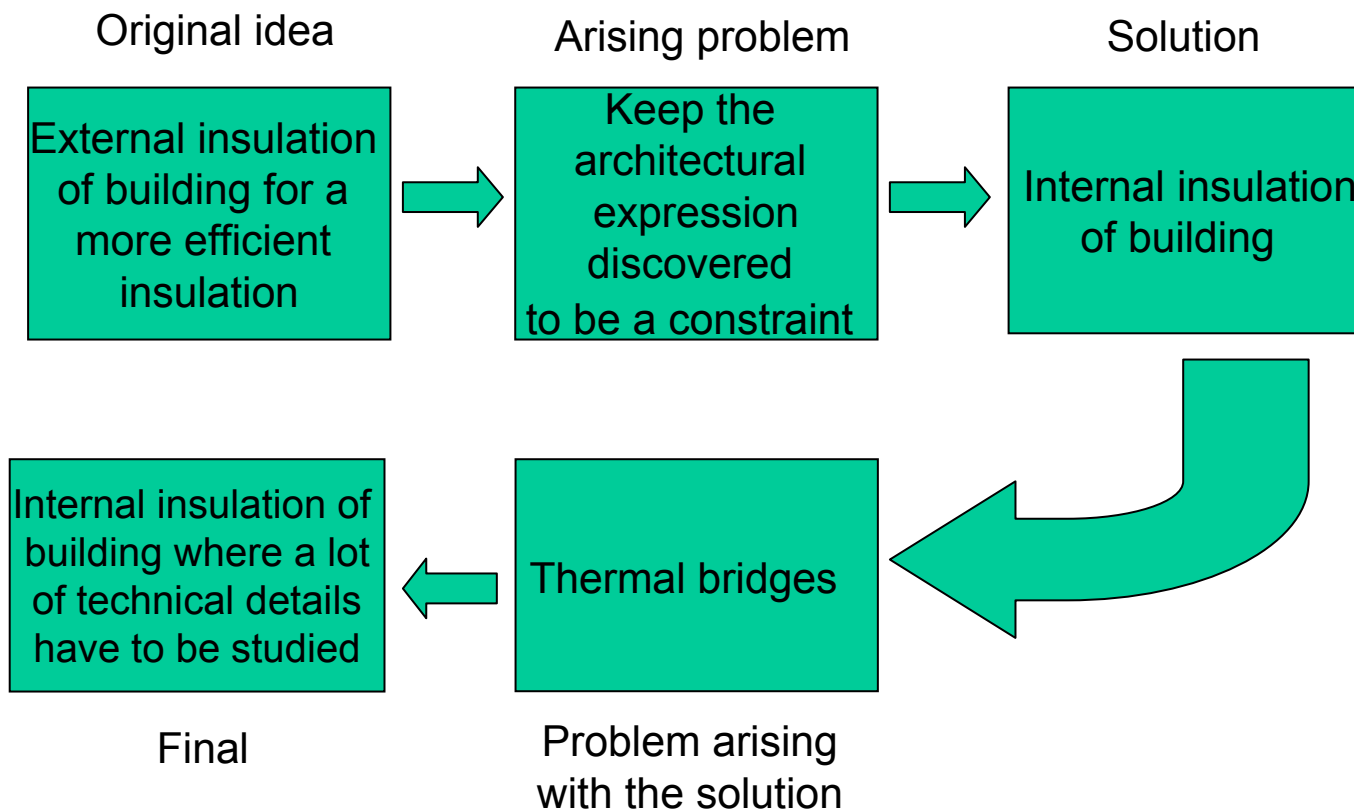
Some examples of design path changing in BRITA demoprojects

“How wind can change direction”

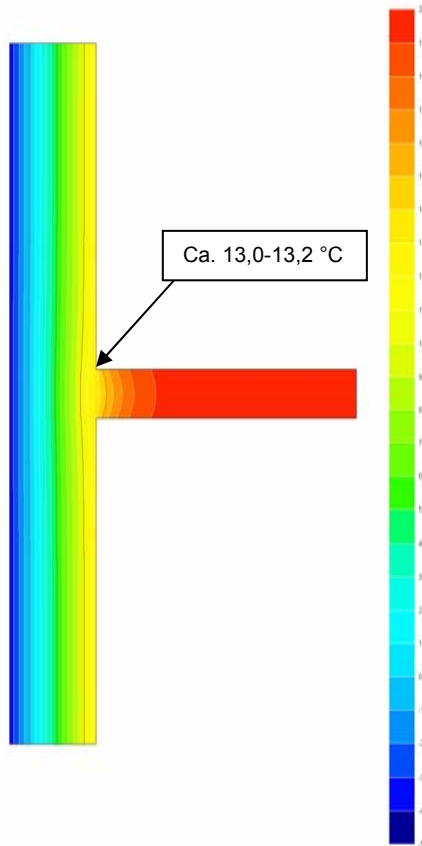
Filderhof Stuttgart (Germany)



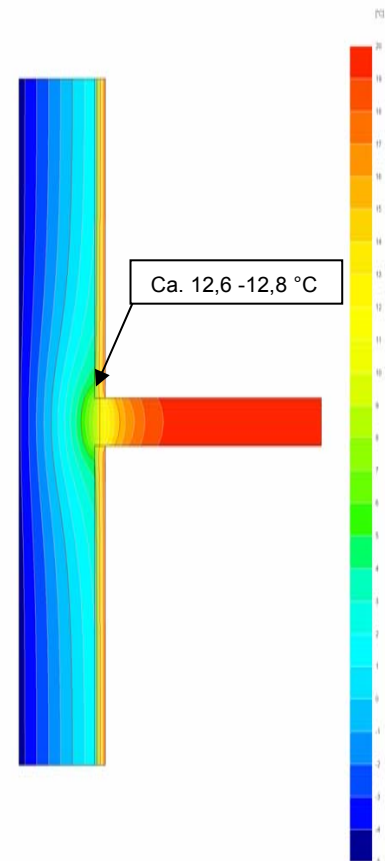
Filderhof Stuttgart (Germany)



Anschluss Innenwand an Außenwand ohne Dämmung



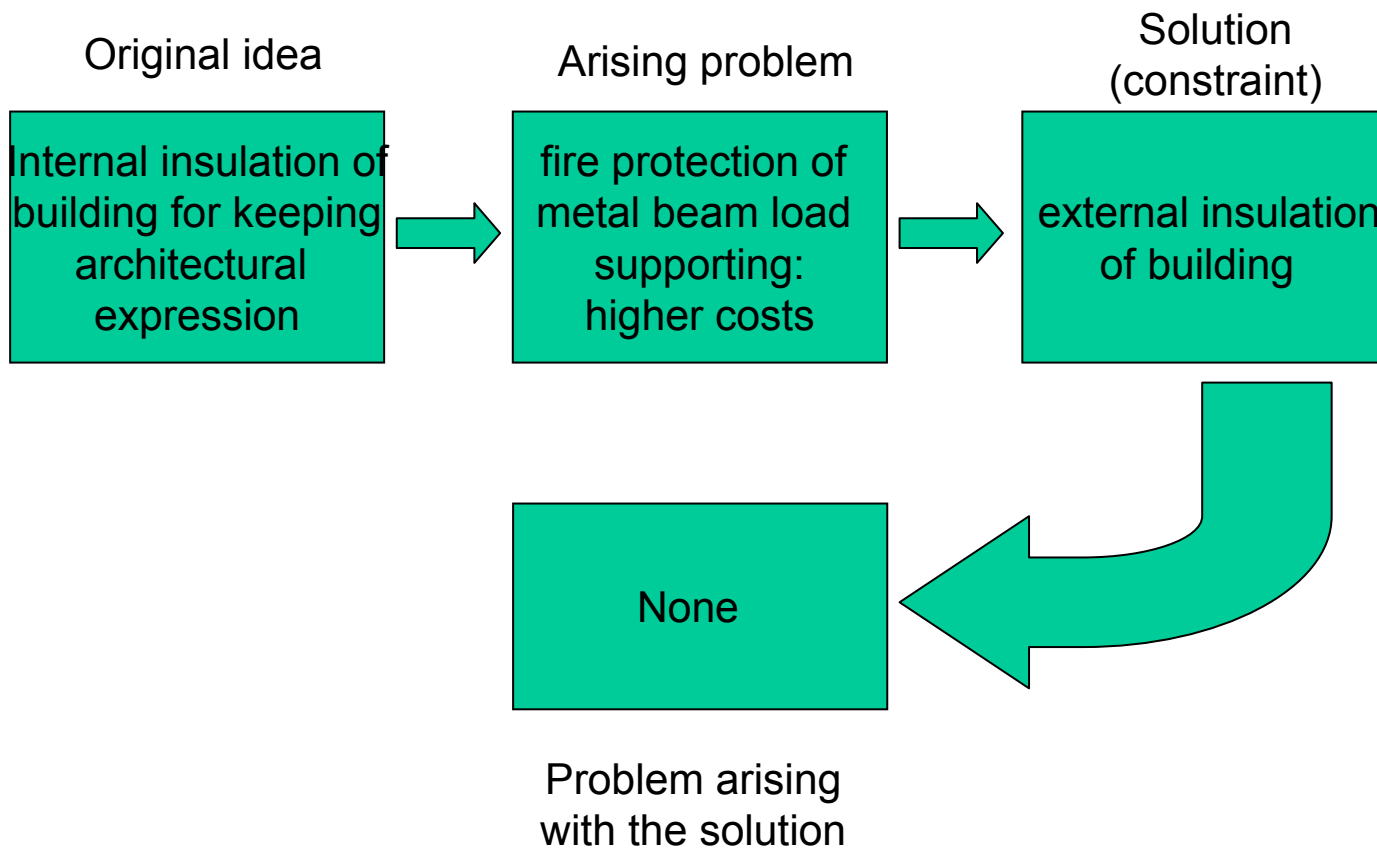
Anschluss Innenwand an Außenwand mit 5 cm Dämmung



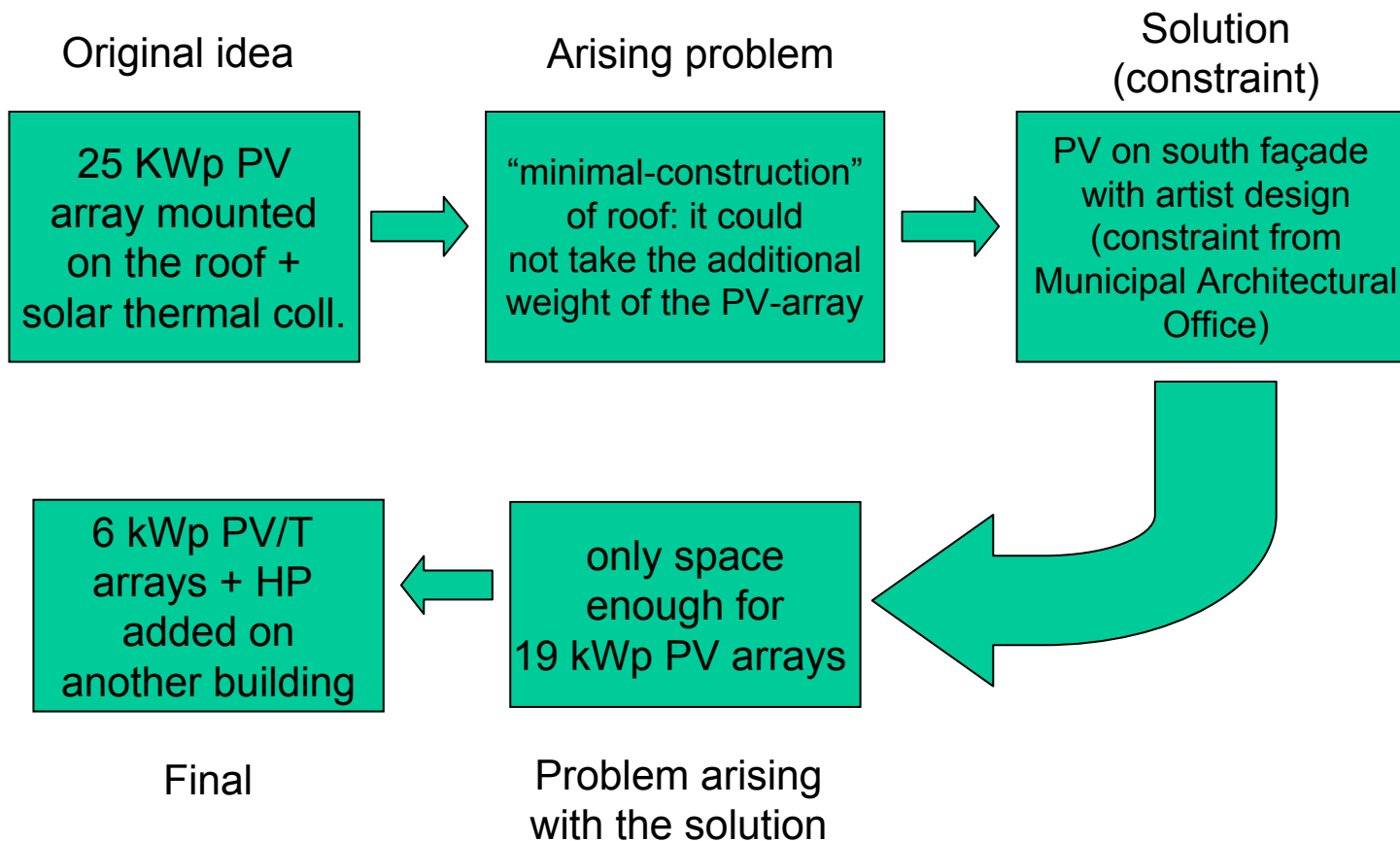
Prøvehallen Copenhagen (Denmark)



Prøvehallen Copenhagen (Denmark)



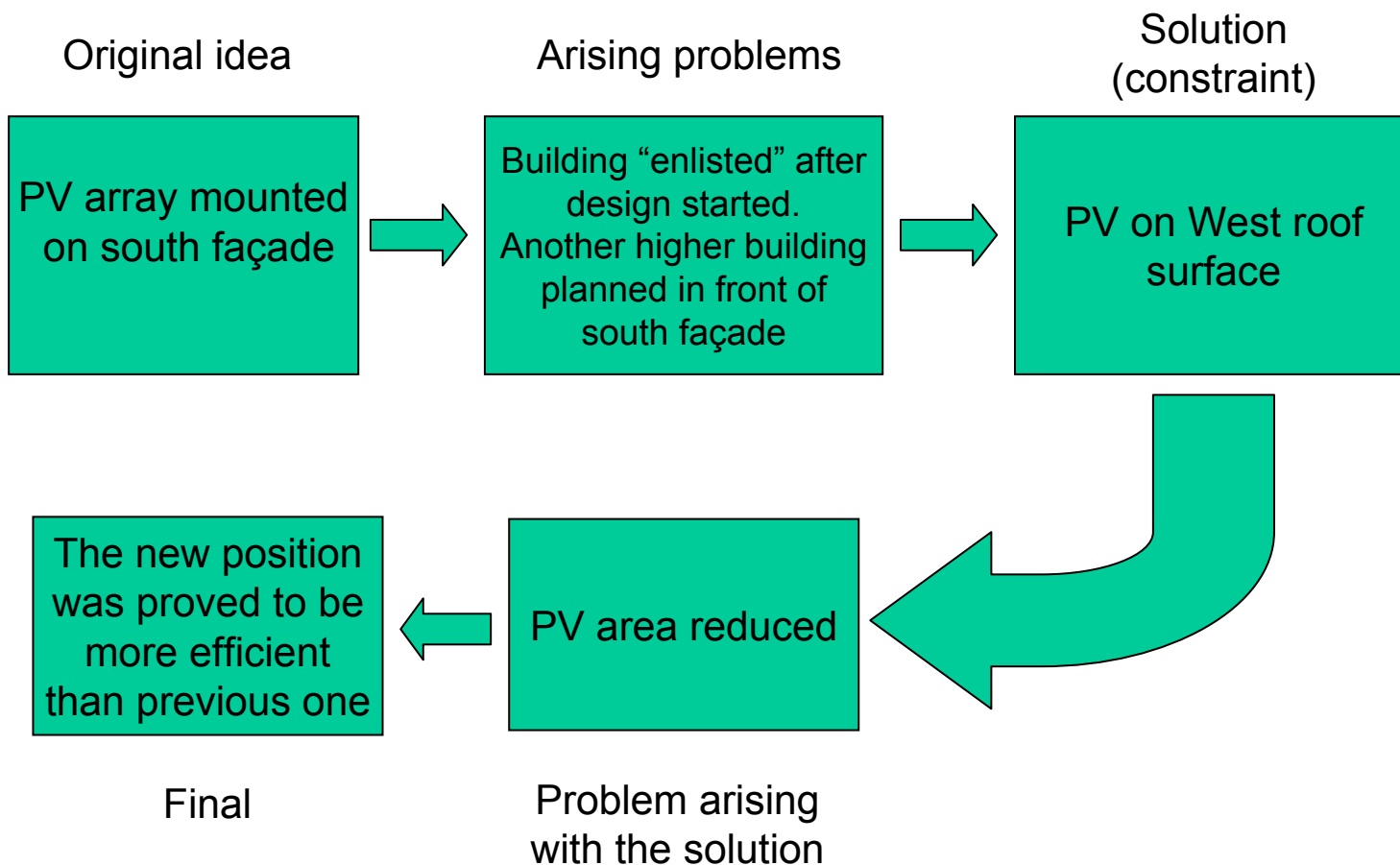
Prøvehallen Copenhagen (Denmark)



Brewery Brno (Czech)

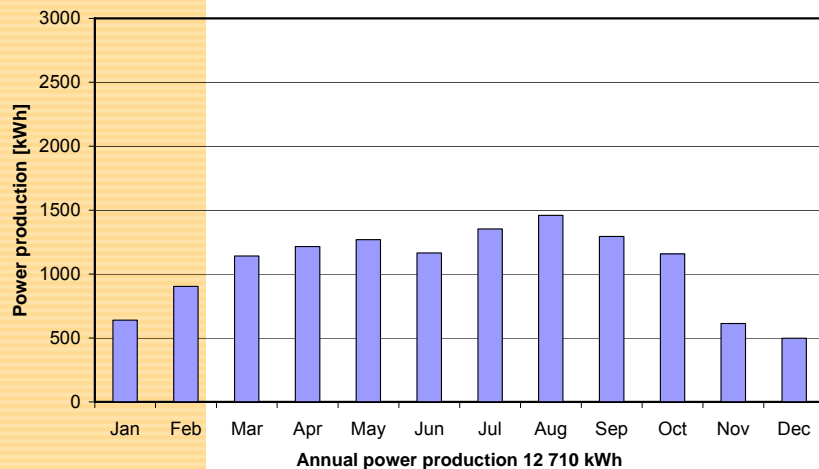


Brewery Brno (Czech)

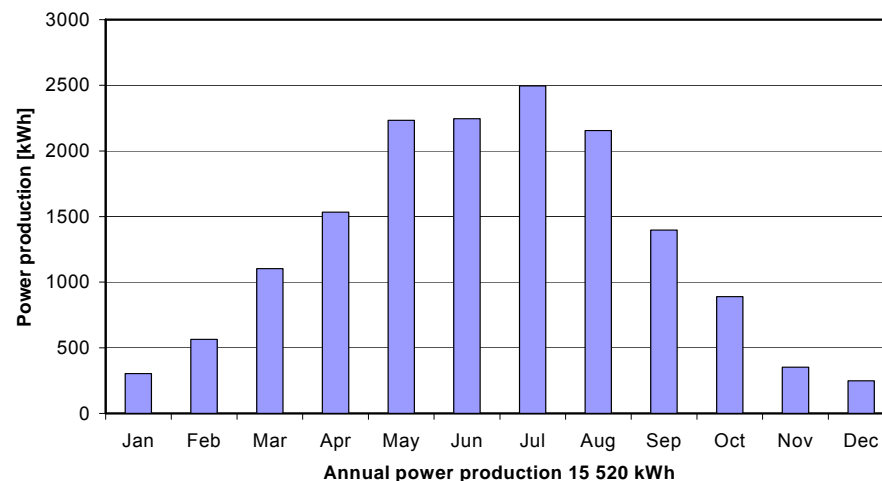


Brewery: PV location comparison

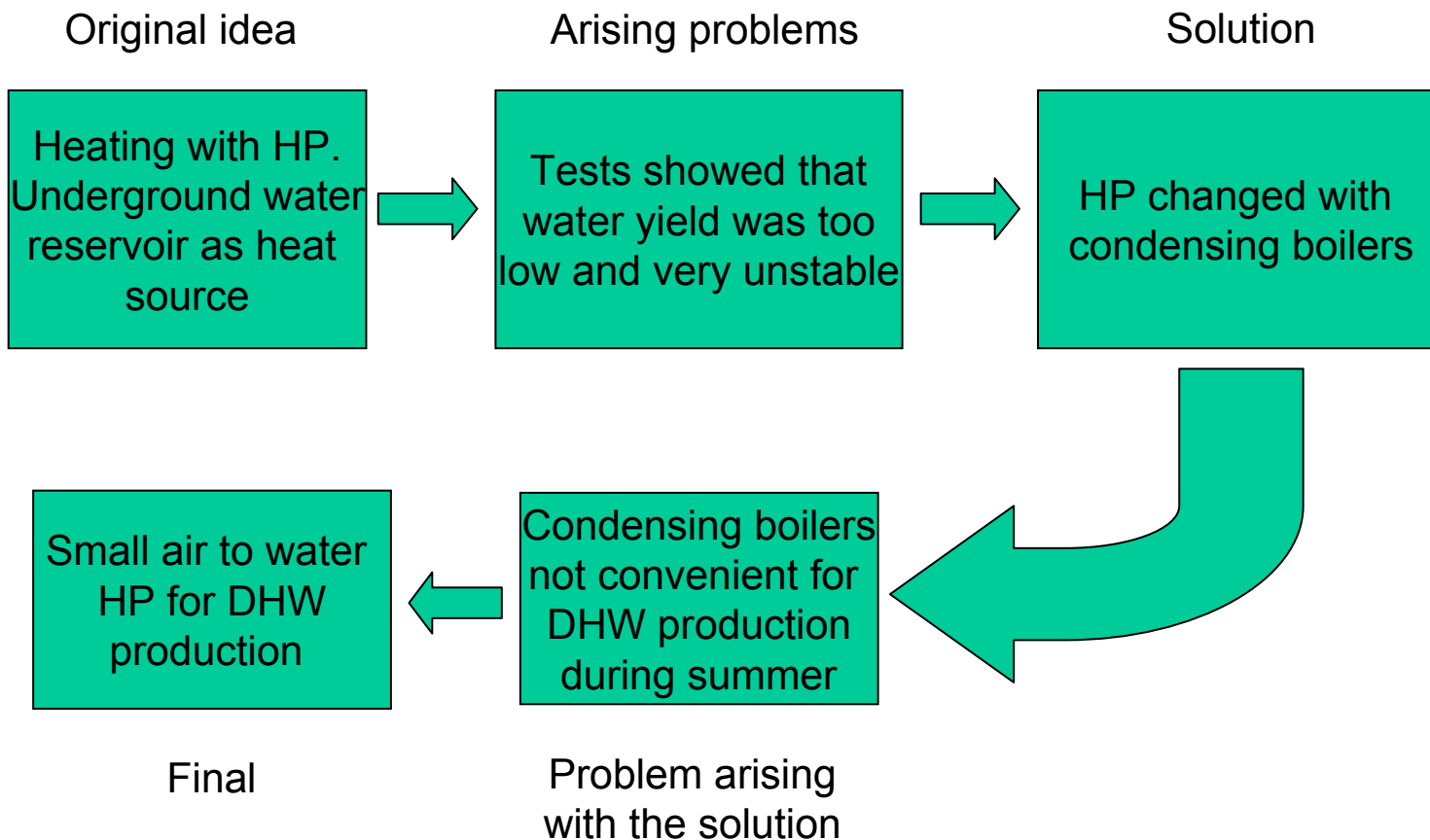
Azimuth 169° Inclination angle 90° (vertical)



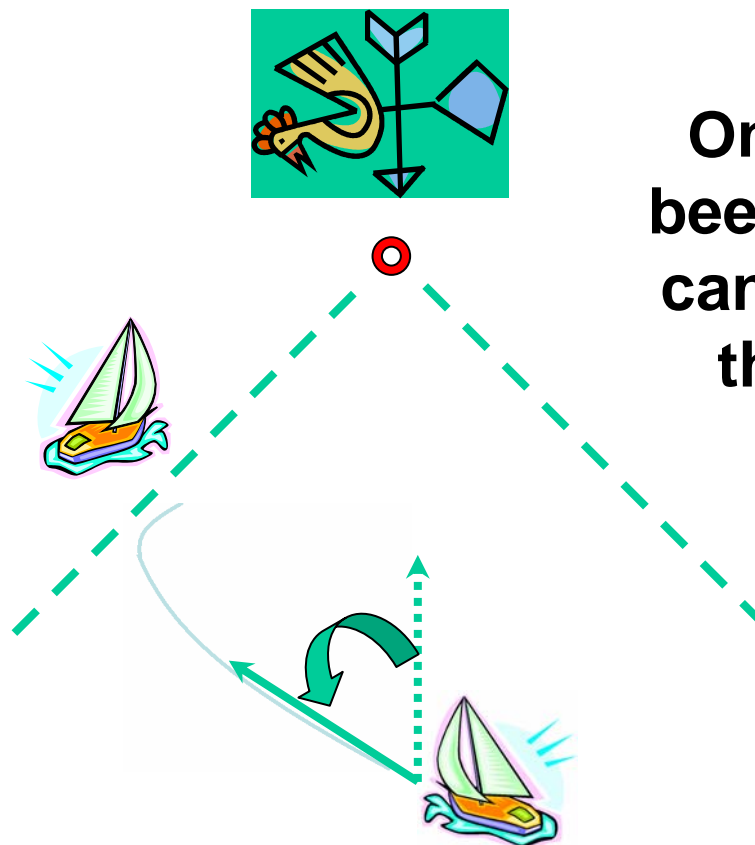
Azimuth 259° Inclination angle 30°



Brewery Brno (Czech)

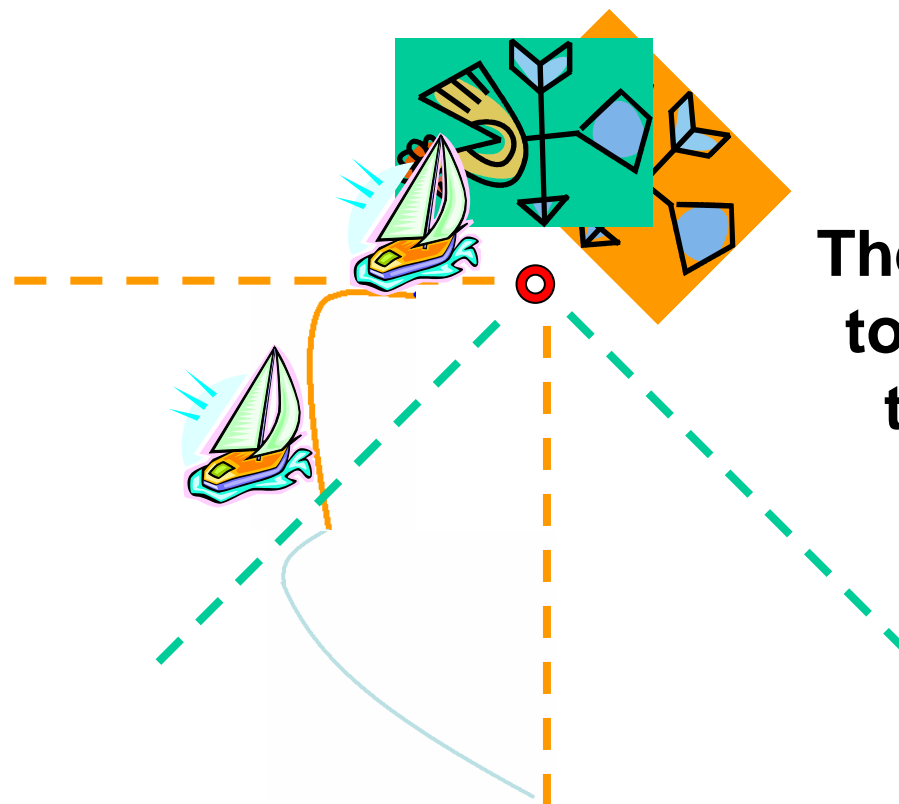


Design track is similar to the track of a sailboat getting up to an upwind target



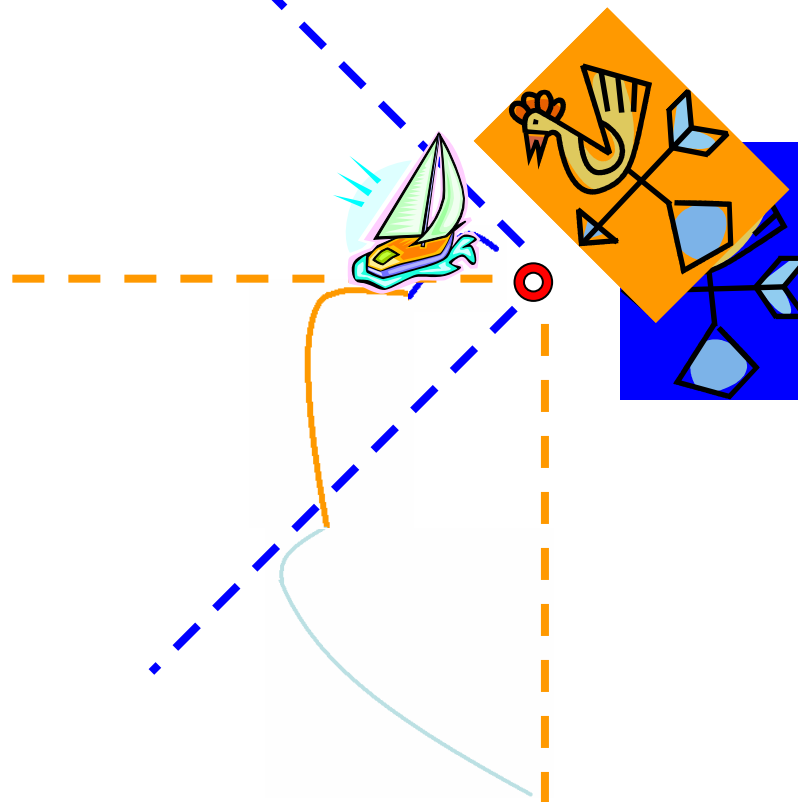
Once layline has been reached, boat can sail directly to the target but..

....wind direction can change..



**The skipper has then
to change his track
to reach the new
layline**

Then, wind direction can change again, even in vicinity of the target.....





Sometime sailing
can become
rough...


*4 Demoproject in
BRITA needed to
ask modifications*



Or the boat can sink...

one demoproject in BRITA was cancelled due funding uncertainties: no substitution allowed

Lesson learned:
as a sailboat, an ecobuilding project needs
***to have a clear target*, shared amongst all the**
partners



Ignoranti, quem
portum petat,
nullus suus
ventus est.

Seneca, Epistulae
Morales, VIII, 71,

"Wer nicht weiß, welchen Hafen er anlaufen soll, bekommt keinen günstigen Wind"

"If you don't know to which port you are sailing, no wind is favorable"

"Ningún viento es favorable para el que no sabe a que puerto va"

"Il n'y a point de vent favorable pour celui qui ne sait dans quel port il veut arriver"

"Jestliže nevíš do kterého přístavu pluješ, žádný vítr není příznivý"

"Hvis du ikke ved hvilken havn, du vil sejle til, er der ingen foretrukken vindretning"

"Jei nežinai, į kurį uostą plauki, joks vėjas nebus palankus"

"Para quem não sabe a que porto se dirige, não há vento favorável"

"Non esiste vento favorevole per il marinaio che non sa dove andare"

Buon Vento!

Thanks to all demo partners of BRITA in PuBs
for their kind assistance in providing information
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