



Effective stakeholder engagement for Low-energy retrofit of public buildings



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1.1 Introduction

- Built environment accounts for large proportion of energy and carbon emission;
- Significant proportion of existing buildings were constructed when there was no strong energy efficiency component within the building regulations;
- These existing old buildings are reaching the end of their useful life;
- Significant cost and environmental impact to replace these buildings with new construction;

1.2 Introduction – Benefits and impacts

- There are a number of benefits and impacts of undertaking low-energy retrofit:
 - Economic: Energy cost savings, economic stimulus, property values and impact on public finances;
 - Societal benefits such as improved comfort, health and productivity of building users;
 - Environmental benefits: reduced air pollution, carbon savings;
 - Energy Systems Benefits: Energy Security, Avoiding need for new generation capacity, reduced peak loads;



1.3 Challenges of low-energy retrofit

- Performance gap;
- Unintended consequences of building energy efficiency improvements;
- Therefore low energy retrofit requires an all-inclusive approach considering building fabric, systems and users behavior;
- A systematic process of pre and post intervention performance evaluation is necessary to deliver the desired comfort, energy reduction;.



RESSEEPE

**REtrofitting Solutions and Services for the
enhancement of Energy Efficiency in Public Edification**





1. General overview

- Starts in **July 2013**
- Duration: **4 years/48 months**
- **25 partners: From 10 different EU countries**
- **Categories of partner organisation:** Demo-sites, research institutions, industrial partners, social housing companies
- Specialised in **diverse disciplines:** Engineering, energy efficiency, building construction, housing management

1. General overview

- **Aims:**

- To improve building energy performance through retrofitting
- To set up a diagnosis methodology for an integrated renovation of public buildings, at building and district level (**Replicability of the solutions**)
- Development of a systemic view for selection of the most empowering retrofitting mix: low energy renovation of existing public districts.
- To adapt, demonstrate and validate the technologies in different demo-sites

- **In figures:**

- Achieve **50% energy savings** accross different types of sites;
- **Energy consumption** reduction of **66 kWh / m² year**
- **CO2 emissions** reduced to **48,15 kg / m² year**
- A **rehabilitation cost under 19% of investment costs** associated with new construction of an equivalent building

Demo Buildings

Demo-sites location

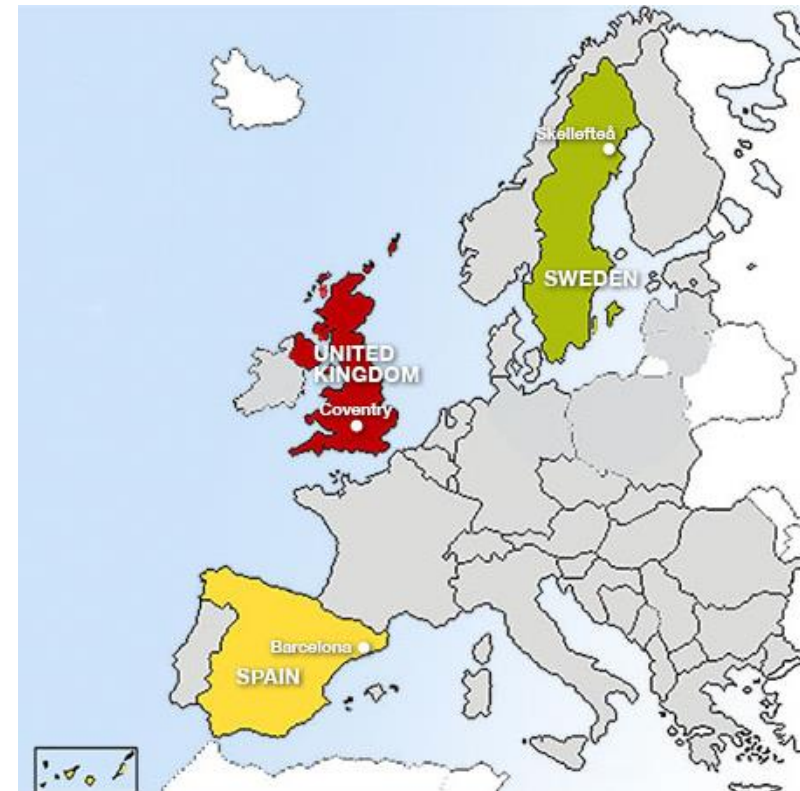
John Laing Building, Coventry University, UK

Richard Crossman Building, Coventry University, UK

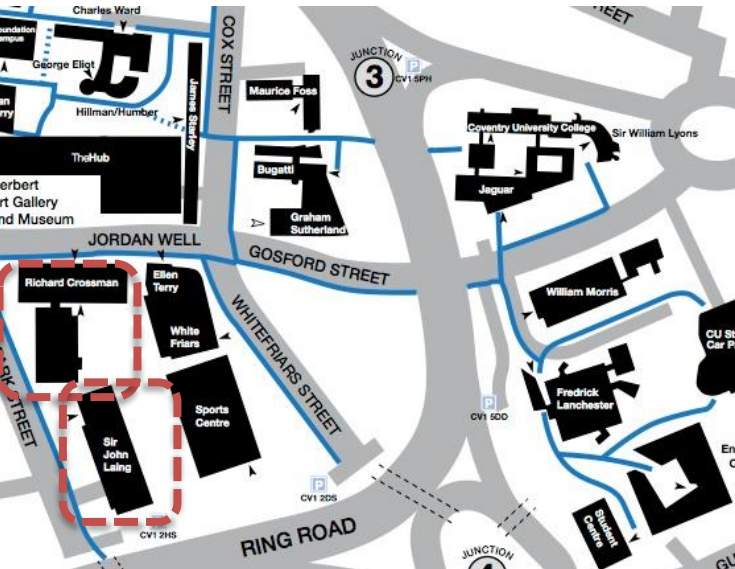
Hospital Parc Tauli, Sabadell, Barcelona, SP

Hospital de Terassa, Barcelona, SP

Balderskollan, Skellefteå, SW



Demo Buildings



John Laing Building



Total floor area – 3,660m²

Current energy use - 223 kWh/m²

Demo site used for prototype testing Conventional retrofitting solutions

Richard Crossman Building



Total floor area – 9,400 m²

Current energy use - 242 kWh/m²

g Conventional retrofitting solutions

RESSEEPE Mix of technologies

Envelope Elements

Aerogel mortar

VIP

Ventilated Facade

BIPV System

EC Glazing

High Efficiency
Glazing

Building Services

HVAC system
optimization

PCM cooling and
storage

Seasonal thermal
storage

Lighting

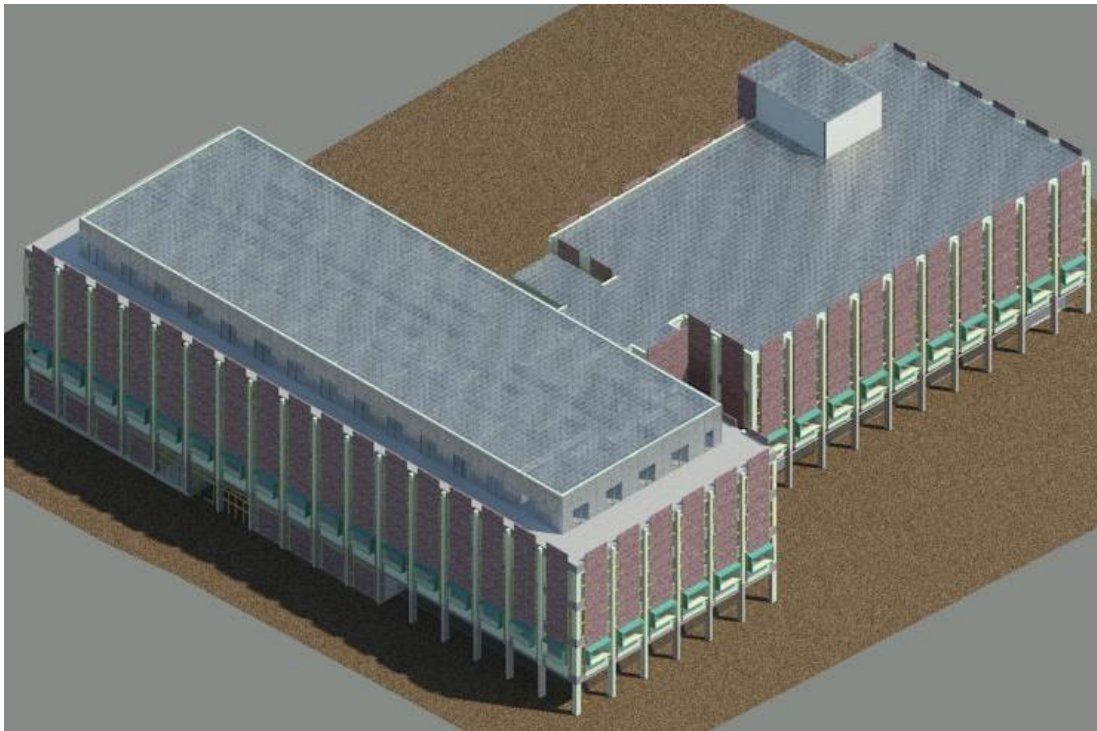
LED lighting

Renewables

Solar thermal
collectors

Solar PV panels

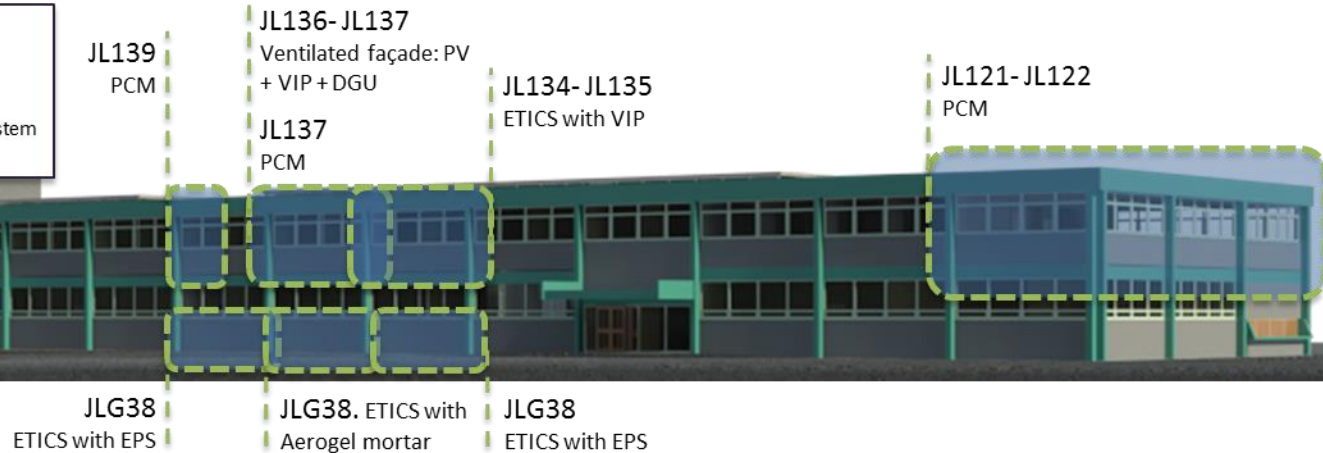
Innovative Technologies – Richard Crossman Building



- LED lighting
- Photovoltaic panels
- Double Glazed Window Unit
- Curtain wall
- Roof improvement
- BMS panels

Innovative Technologies – John Laing Building

PCM – Phase Change Materials
 PV – Photovoltaics
 VIP – Vacuum Insulated Panels
 DGU – Double Glazed Unit
 ETICS – External Thermal Insulation Composite System
 EPS – Expanded polystyrene





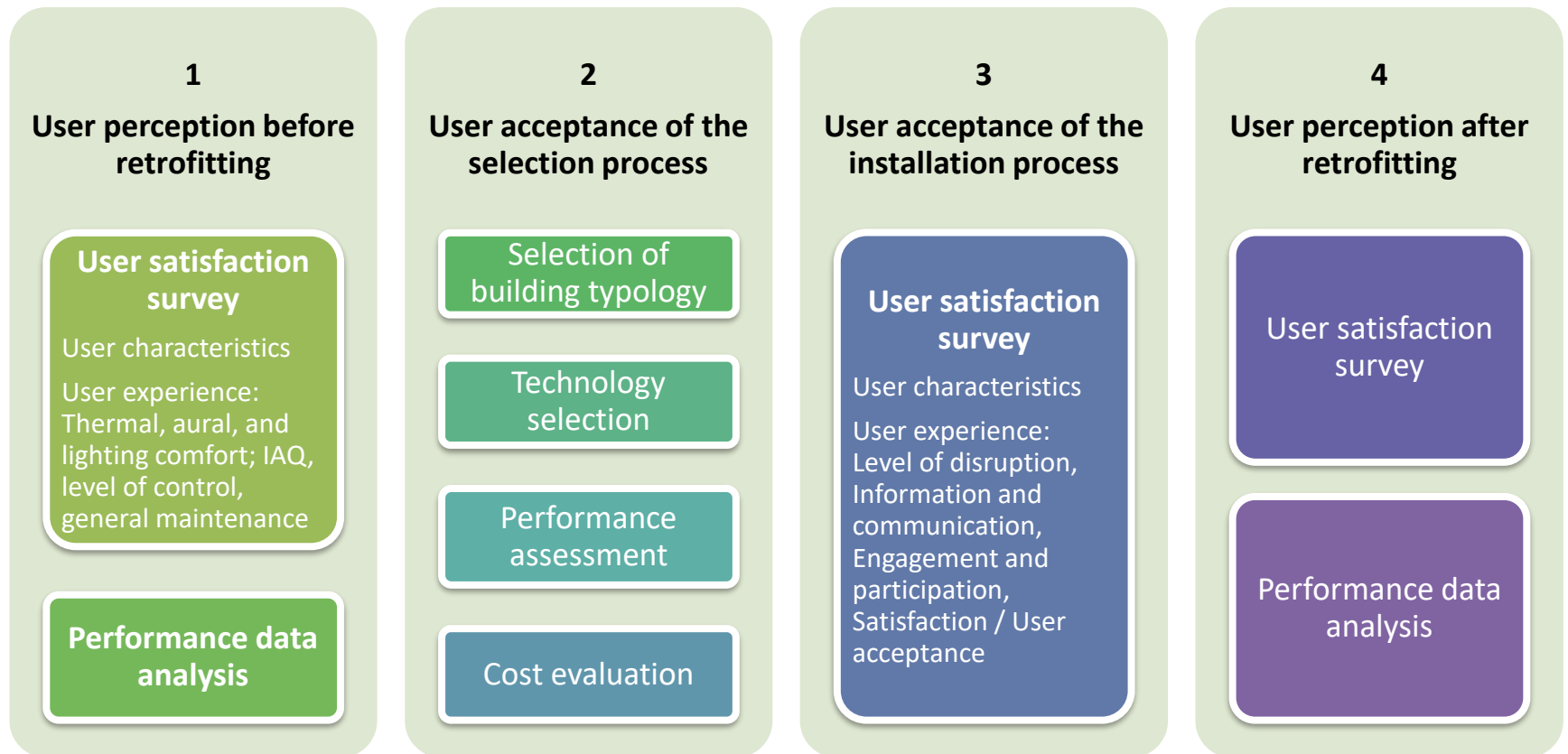
Building Performance Evaluation: User Satisfaction Assessment

- Seeks to ensure that RESSEEPE solutions meet the real needs of end users
- The evaluations will covers: thermal comfort, visual comfort and acoustic comfort of occupants, efficiency of control systems and energy management strategies

Expected results:

- Based on the results of end-user acceptance surveys, guidelines and tailored solutions will be produced.
- It is expected that RESSEEPE technologies will significantly improve indoor environmental quality in the demonstration sites.

User satisfaction: Evaluation Process



User acceptance event before retrofitting

- **1st Stakeholder engagement meeting (11.11.2015)**
 - Participants: Internal stakeholders
- **Aim:**
 - Explain what the project is about and to engage them in the project
 - Get stakeholder feedback



Communication:

- Are you familiar with the project? Have you been provided with any information about the project before today?
- What information would you have liked to have? And at what stage of the project?

Engagement: Have you been asked to give your opinion or to contribute to the process?
If not, how would you have liked to have been engaged?

Disruption:

- Have you experienced some kind of disruption during the refurbishment?
- In what ways do you think the project has caused disruption to building users?

User acceptance: What is your overall assessment of the refurbishment process?

User acceptance event after retrofitting

- **2nd Stakeholder engagement meeting**
 - Participants: Internal stakeholders
- **Aim:**
 - Explain what the project is about and to engage them in the project
 - Get stakeholders feedback





Stakeholder Engagement - Responses

Communication:

- They were not familiar with the details of the project before that day.
- They had not been provided any information before.

Level and Timeliness of Engagement

- Lack of awareness of the various technologies and their potential impact;
- The participants would have liked more information at an early stage;
- The need to engage a wide group of stakeholder – both internally and externally;



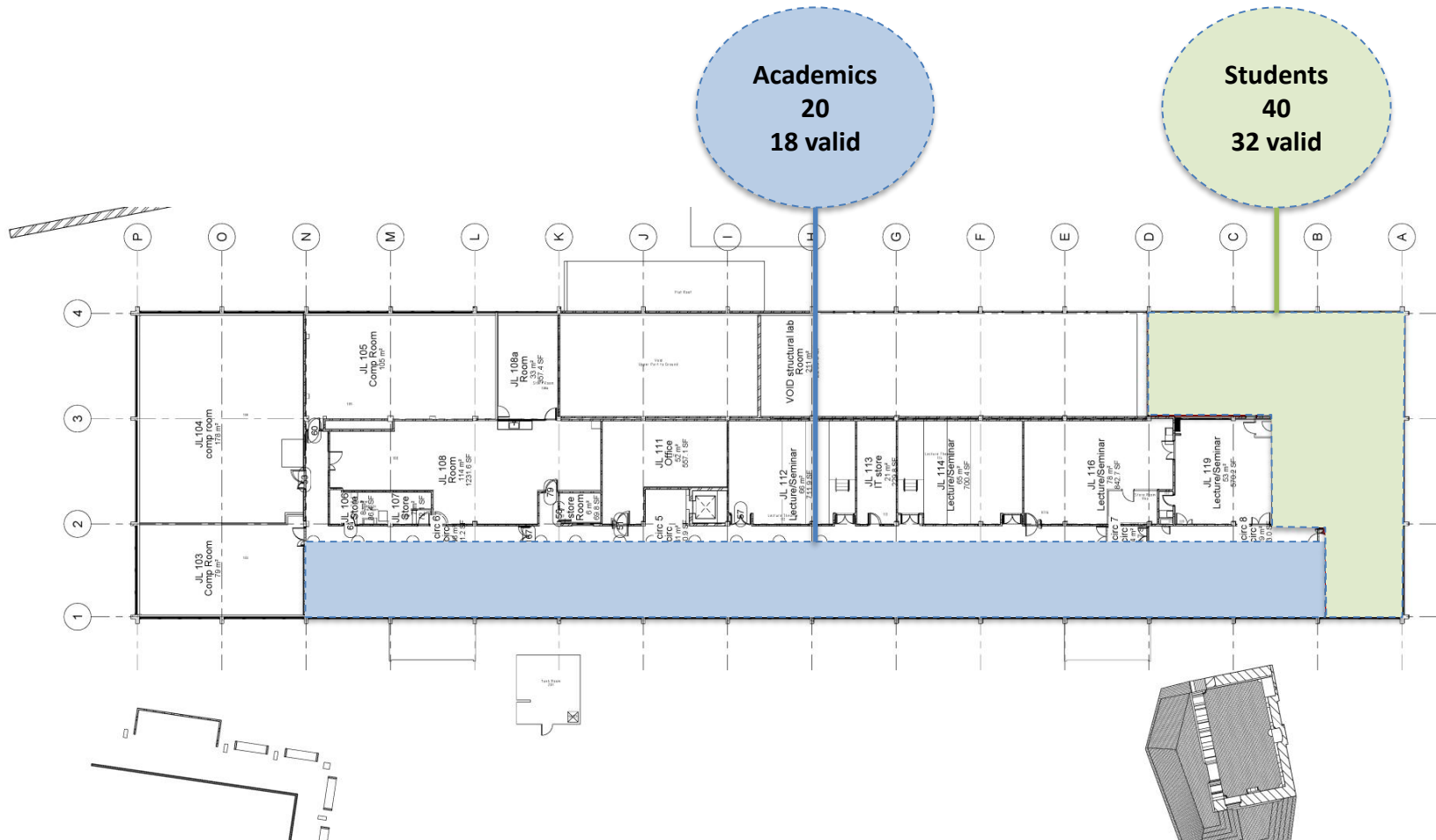
Stakeholder engagement. Lessons learnt

Lessons learnt from the stakeholder engagement:

- We should have held wider engagement event at an earlier stage;
- Engage wider stakeholders in the technology selection process;

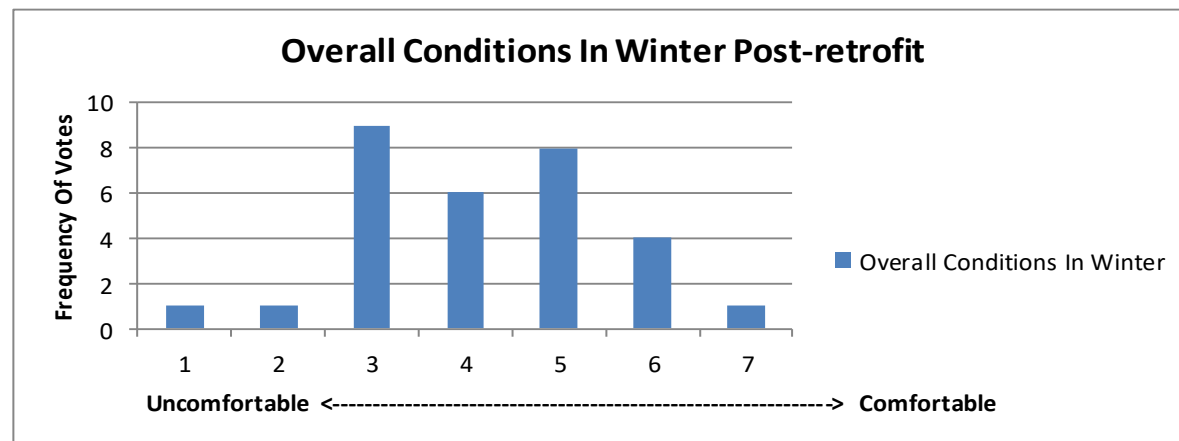
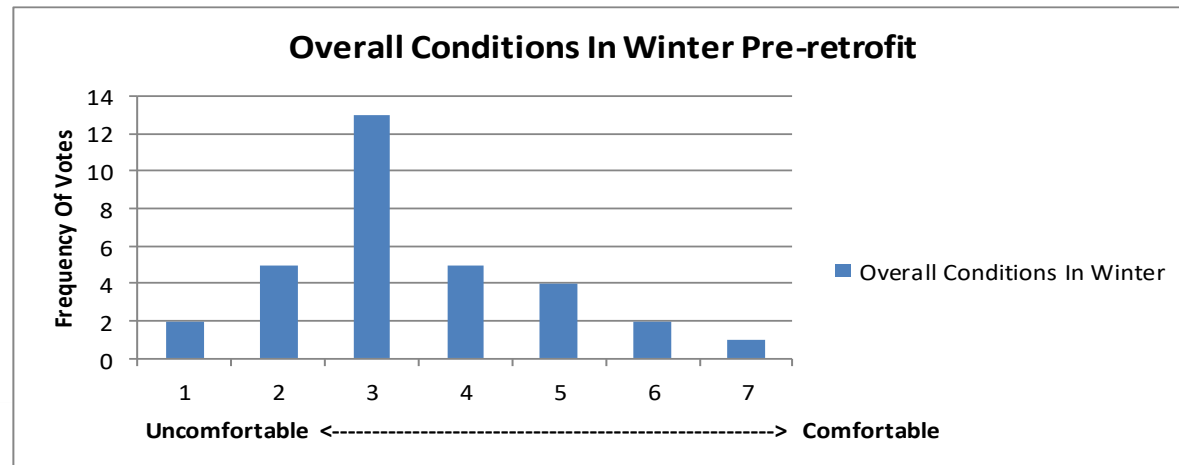
why is this engagement important?

- To know the real needs of the end users
- The aesthetics impact of the technologies and equipment installed
- The engagement of users in the entire process will help long term performance of the Technologies;



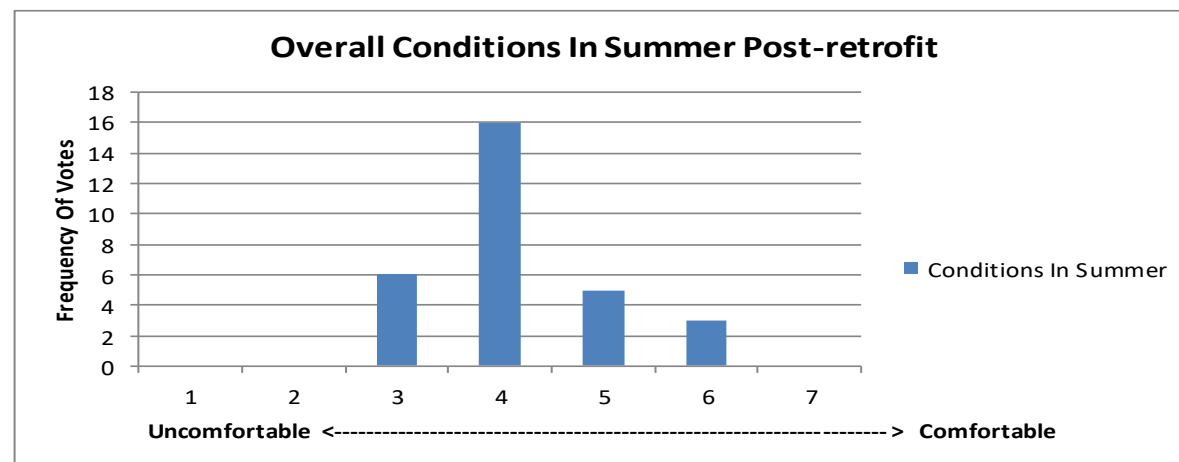
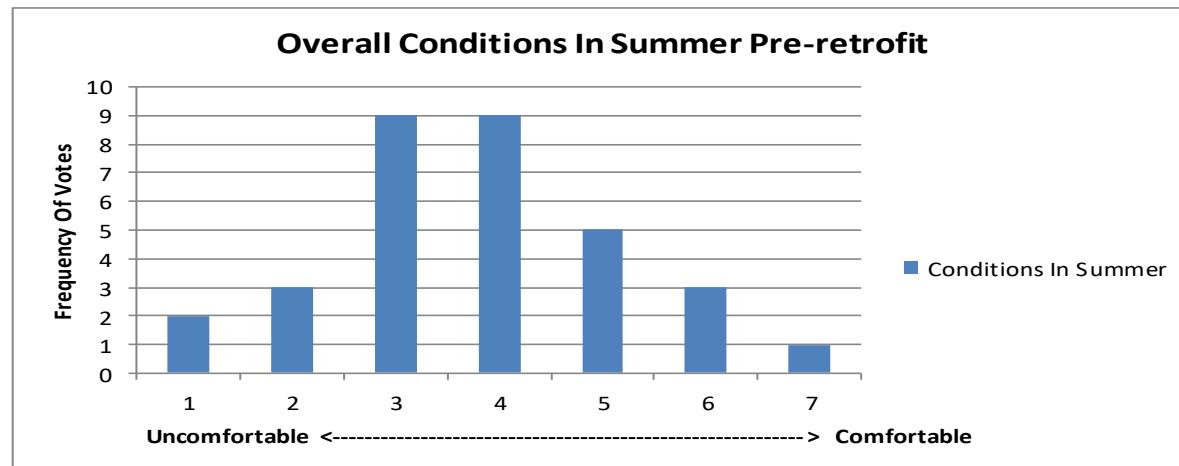
6. User acceptance assessment – User satisfaction survey

John Laing Building



6. User acceptance assessment – User satisfaction survey

John Laing Building

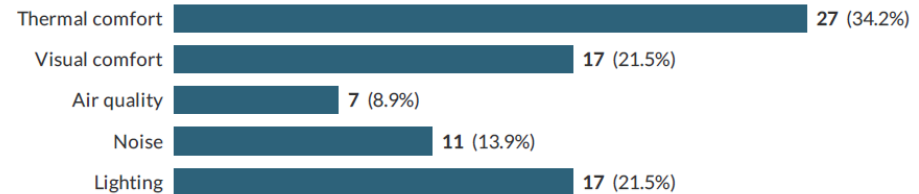


6. User acceptance assessment – User satisfaction survey

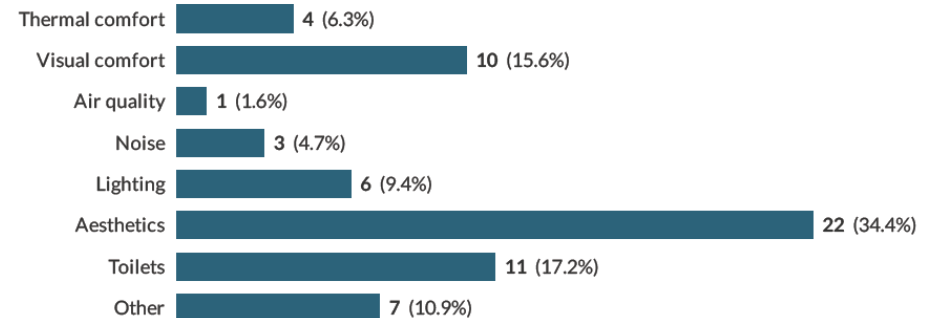
Richard Crossman Building



Key indoor environmental problems before refurbishment



What are the key improvements after refurbishment



Challenges and lessons learnt: Installation process

International project coordination

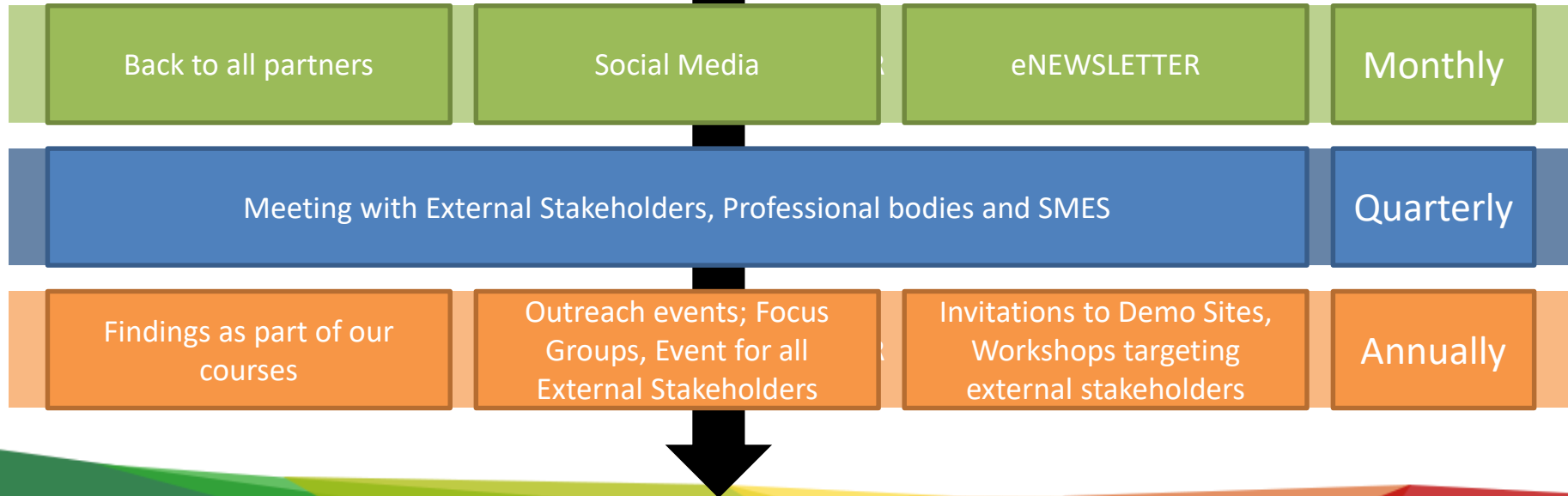
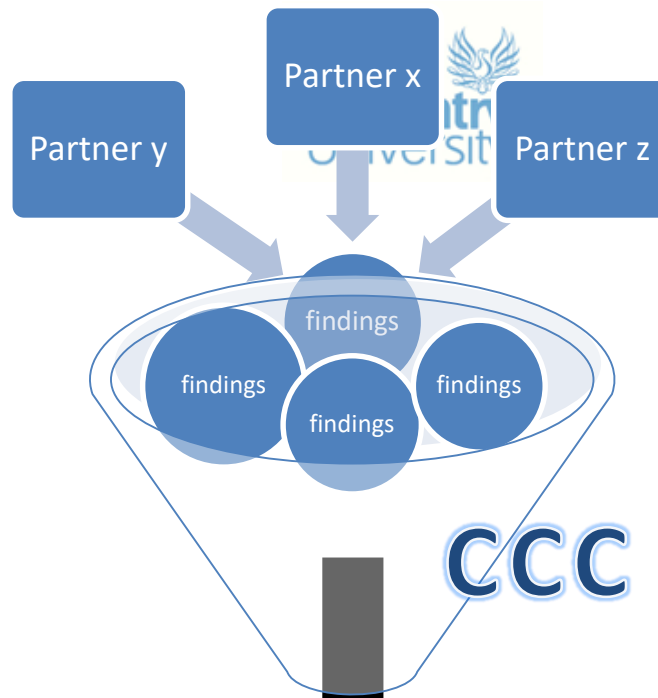
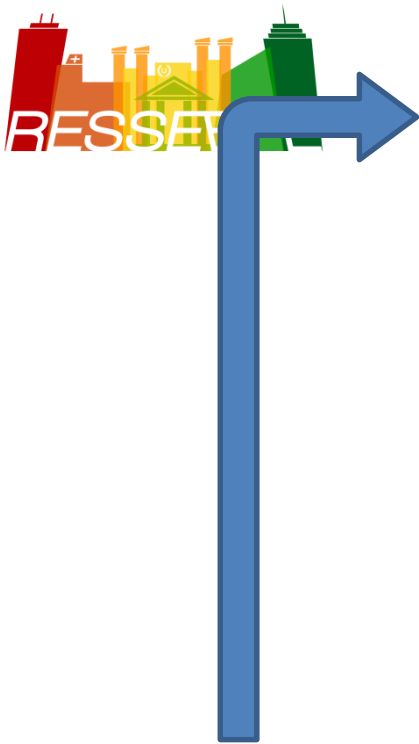
- High Complexity – Therefore need systematic and coordinated process
- Non awareness of local regulations or systems such as Health and safety

Industrial Partners – Technical challenges

- Whole system interaction is unknown;
- Challenge with preparing method statements to install state of the art technologies;
- Experts in technology may not be aware of construction techniques and vice versa; local contractors are unfamiliar with state of art technology specification;
- Just manufacturing and distribution of the product;
- Lack of accurate existing building data;

Aesthetics:

- Matching the aesthetic of existing design when using innovative technology





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



Useful links



<http://www.resseepe-project.eu/>



<https://twitter.com/RESSEEPE>



<http://www.linkedin.com/grp/home?gid=6504902>



<https://www.youtube.com/user/resseepe>