



INNOVIRIS STRATEGIC PLATFORM



STRATEGIC COORDINATION

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PLATFORM COORDINATION

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BRUSSELS RETROFIT XL



- · Goal of the innovIRIS Strategic Platform Environment 2012
 - to promote and coordinate research on retrofitting of the built environment (housing) within the Region of Brussels,
 - · with the aim of
 - · extending the knowledge base on building retrofitting actions,
 - · stimulating renovation initiatives and
 - · mapping retrofitting opportunities for the Brussels context.
- · Prioritised research areas



BRUSSELS RETROFIT XL

• Multidisciplinary platform

• 13 Brussels' research teams

• 4 universities or research centres

Lab REN

Lab SCO

Lab LMA

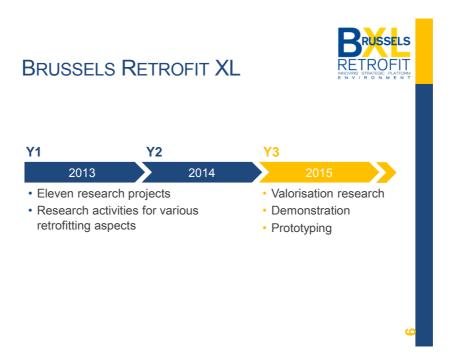
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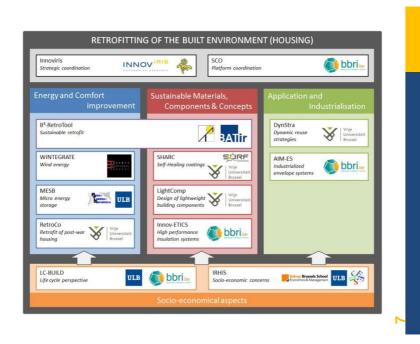
Vrije
Universiteit
catholique
catholique
catholique
de Louvain

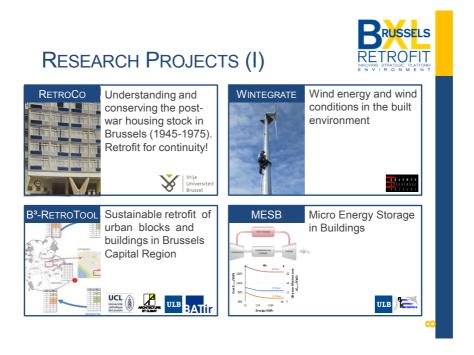
ReUse

Vrije
Universiteit
Brussel

Trans



















RETROFITTING THURSDAYS

- 3 december 2015 | Industrialisation and prefabrication of building systems for retrofitting
- 10 december 2015 | Book launch | Post-war building materials in housing in Brussels (1945-1975)
- 4 february 2015 | Sustainable energy in the city
- February 2016 | Launch webtool B3-RetroTool
- → more information on the website









RETROFITTING THURSDAYS







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RETROFITTING THURSDAYS

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN THE CITY?



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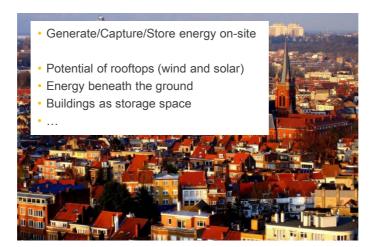






RETROFITTING THURSDAYS

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN THE CITY!







13.30	Welcome coffee
14.00	Welcome and Introduction Jérémy Levin, InnovIRIS and Lisa Wastiels, BBRI
14.10	Mapping the city's energy potential (EN) Aránzazu Gálan Gonzalez, <i>ULB</i>
14.30	Urban wind turbines (EN) Mark Runacres, <i>VUB</i>
14.50	Micro energy storage with renewables (FR) Guilherme Oliveira e Silva and Patrick Hendrick, ULB
15.10	Shallow geothermal potential in Brussels (NL) Gust Van Lysebetten, BBRI-CSTC-WTCB
15.30	Coffee break





	INNOVAIS STRATEGIC PLATFORM E N V I R O N M E N T
15.30	Coffee break
15.50	Case study 1 Sustainable energy in large office buildings (NL) Katrien Depoorter, <i>ENGIE</i>
16.10	Case study 2 Brussels Greenbizz: how to use solar energy to reach the NZEB level (FR) Anne-Laure Maerckx, CENERGIE
16.30	Panel discussion (EN)
17.00	Networking drink



www.BrusselsRetrofitXL.be

CONTACT INFORMATION PLATFORM COORDINATOR



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RetroCo

Understanding and conserving the post-war housing stock in Brussels (1945-1975). *Retrofit for continuity!*







While the main reasons to renovate (financial, social and energetic) are perfectly legitimate, all too often renovation projects do not build upon or integrate the historical characteristics of the building. In order to address the lack of criteria to determine the historical value of post-war heritage, RetroCo compiles a building manual for post-war housing in Brussels providing an overview of (new) materials and techniques commonly used in 1945-1975. This manual will enable the various actors (owners, architects, contractors, heritage researchers, Direction of Monuments & Sites,...) to identify the structural and material qualities of the building and propose corresponding levels of intervention strategies.

WINTEGRATE

Wind energy and wind conditions in the built environment



Partner: IWT



The primary goal of the Wintegrate project is to optimally integrate small wind turbines in the built environment. This entails a cost-effective installation that yields the maximum possible energy production at a specific site while guaranteeing the long-term integrity of the supporting structures and minimizing the nuisance for occupants.

The project combines wind, performance and vibration measurements on existing wind turbines with state-of-the-art modal analysis. Based on the data we shall analyze the structural effects of turbines on buildings and different methods to mitigate these, through improved mounting methods and added damping, with the aim of preparing a number of demonstration projects in Brussels.



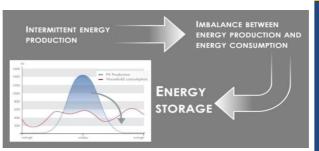
MESB

Micro Energy Storage Buildings









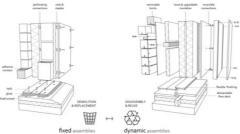
Growing utilisation of intermittent electrical energy sources is leading to a temporal mismatch between energy production and consumption. For a balanced and efficient use of energy, storage is needed. The Micro Energy Storage in Buildings (MESB) project intends to parameterise, assess the feasibility and optimise the use of small-scale energy storage in buildings, a topic where little research is available. Several technologies will be analysed and a decision tool will be made publically available to design optimised energy storage solutions. This work will facilitate the deployment of small-scale energy storage systems in buildings allowing a balanced and efficient use of energy.

DynStra

Dynamic Reuse Strategies for the retrofitting of post-war housing in Brussels







The DynStra project puts forward a dynamic renovation approach for representative post-war building typologies in Brussels. Seen their concept of modular, prefabricated units and standardised building elements, post-war dwellings are often suitable to be retrofitted according to approaches that rely on dismantling, reuse or upgrade of separate building elements.

A flexibility matrix is developed, indicating for which building layers it is a priority to develop dynamic building solutions during renovation. Subsequently, dynamic renovation scenarios are developed for vertical building elements. Finally, the project aims at transmitting the first research results to practical applications by testing of real-scale models using reusable and standardised building components with reversible detailing.

AIM-ES

High-efficiency rehabilitation of (semi-)identical urban housing ensembles: Experience-based guidelines for Architectural Industrialized Multifunctional Envelope Systems









The project AIM-ES revolves around the theme of energy consumption reduction and comfort improvement within ensembles of low-rise buildings, showing a (semi-) repetitive architecture. This building typology may benefit from an industrialized approach, where prefabricated (multifunctional) façade modules are applied to the exterior of buildings, combining a quick mounting and large energy savings with minimal disturbances. An analysis of several European projects serves as input to explore relevance for the application of such systems in Brussels. The final outcome of the project is an experience-based set of guidelines, aiming at each level in the chain of stakeholders.

B³-RetroTool

Partners: LOCI and BATir

Sustainable retrofit of urban blocks and buildings in Brussels Capital Region



ULB BATTIR

Conceptual overview of the research approach

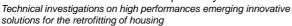
This project offers a new vision of Brussels Capital Region (BCR) as an Urban Metabolism which will be defined at three different but complementary scales (city, urban blocks and buildings) to identify typologies and propose suitable urban or architectural interventions in each situation to preserve heritage value and chose relevant energy performances, materials and systems. The study target is to achieve a pre-assessment tool to retrofit the city and its buildings in an integrated multi-criteria and multi-scale approach. The originality of this project is to identify new determinants in designing modern, economic and efficient city block using a multi-criteria and multi-scale approach.

SHARC Self-Healing coatings in Architecture Partner: SURF Vrije Universiteit Brussel WP: Functional property analysis WP: Functional property input requirements from Architecture SH agents, inhibitors & additives and their encapsulation and delivery systems R&D Study of the local electrochemical activity mechanism WP3: Study of the multiple action healing mechanism

Metals are and have been widely used for many decades in building & construction worldwide, but the main drawback is their susceptibility to corrosion. The main objective of SHARC is the study and development of robust self-healing coating systems for the long term durable protection of existing metal structures, as well as replacement elements, in architectural renovation projects. The project follows the innovative 'damage management' concept: the coatings contain self-healing mechanisms to repair surface defects and as such restore the initial properties of the structure even after multiple damage events.

INNOV-ETICS

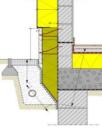
External thermal insulation composite systems:



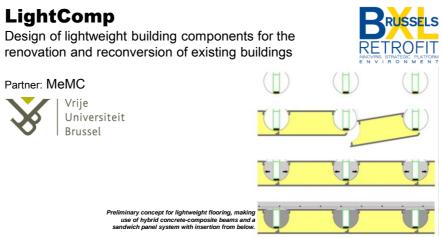








This project is focused on the retrofitting of existing façades in Brussels thanks to external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS). The motivation of the research is expressed by the fact that the great amount of emerging innovative solutions has not yet been proved to be a durable technique. The aim of the research is to improve the knowledge of 'new materials' when combined in ETICS thanks to experimental investigations and to disseminate the results to the sector. The use of emerging innovative materials and accessories are investigated to optimize specific solutions for the context of Brussels.

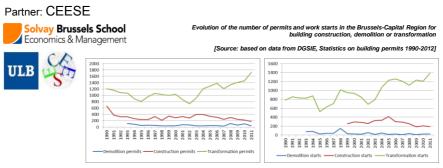


In renovation of residential buildings, one is often confronted with the need for a lightweight floor that is manually installable, e.g. for replacement of wooden floors, addition of storeys, etc. In this project LightComp, we want to explore how combining composites - an emerging construction material – with traditional concrete can answer this need. A new composite-concrete floor system will be designed, focusing on increased mechanical performance (loadbearing capacity to weight ratio of components) and facilitated installation (reduction labour) with reference to existing solutions. The project comprises both conceptual design and structural optimisation as well as a wide analytical and experimental structural analysis program.

IRHiS

Integrated approach to support and develop economicactivities in the Brussels Renovation sector of Housing including socio-economic concerns





Based on an overview of the Brussels market and its main characteristics, the IRHiS project covers two different socio-economic approaches. In the "macro" approach the different barriers to sustainable housing renovation in the Brussels context are identified and the "missing" activities/actors (e.g. financing, technical expertise or both) that impede further development of the sector are analysed. The "micro" approach concerns the identification of specific barriers and success factors, cost-benefit analyses (CBA), analyses of public acceptance or potential impacts on the labour market for several projects of the platform.

LC-Build

Evaluation of retrofitting concepts from a life cycle perspective



Partners: SCO and 4MAT



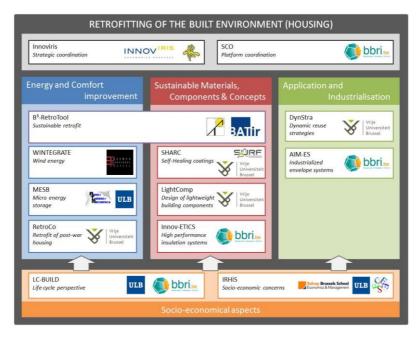






Both environmental and social aspects related to the retrofitting industry are considered from a life cycle perspective in the LC-Build project. By conducting LCA studies for several platform projects, they gain insights in how to reduce environmental impacts and optimize their proposed technologies from an environmental point of view.

Social aspects of Brussels building retrofitting concepts are considered through Social Life Cycle Assessment (s-LCA). Currently, this emerging technique does not account for criteria that allow distinguishing social impacts of two systems produced in Brussels. Relevant criteria for the specific context are developed: by adapting the methodology to retrofit, and by creating new local indicators for the social impact assessment.



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