

BEST 2: Refurbishment

The 100 dwellings, Tudela





Project information

Project type: **Eco-Refurbishment** Rafael Delgado Garcés Address:

4,6,8,10,12

End rehabilitation year: 2011 Blocks of dwellings Building type:

Dwellings: 90 Storeys: Gross area BTA: 9431 m² 7730 m² Net area: Heated area: 7034 m²

Additional costs* for eco-

applications: 483.674€ Total building costs*: 1.366.065€

* Not included industrial benefits, overheads and taxes

Special ECO-technologies applied:

- Complete refurbishment, including the installation of elevators
- EIFS (Exterior Insulation and Finishing System) applied to the external façade (Avoidance of thermal bridges and increased insulation)
- Individual electric and thermal meters
- Optimization of window type (duplication of the
- Photovoltaic Field



Energy consumption

Energy consumption 2011-2012 30 20 Energy consumption [kWh/m²] 18 25 16 14 12 10 10 Hot Water Heating Outdoor temperature Electricity Outdoor Temperatura (normal year)

Heat trans.	Unit	National reg.(2006)	Concerto spec.	Actual
Outerwall	W/m²K	0.66	0.66	0.36
Roof	W/m²K	0.49	0.38	0.38
Floor	W/m²K	0.49	0.5	0.62
Windows (north)	W/m²K	3	-	_
Windows (south)	W/m²K	3.5	-	-
Glazing	W/m²K	_	1.7	1.7
Vent. rate	h ⁻¹	1	0.5	0.5

Energy consumption	Unit	60's National reg.	Concerto spec.	Actual 2011- 2012
Heat	kWh/m²	110	58	28.5
Hot water	kWh/m²	20	-	14
Electricity,	kWh/m²	25	-	23.1
Total	kWh/m²	155	58	65.6
PV field	MWh		-	19.5

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Lessons learned:

- Several difficulties have been found since an agreement between the 100% of the users was necessary. In Spain every flat has a private owner so it is necessary to achieve a high percentage of agreement to modify structural components of a building.
- To grant the success of Eco-rehab in areas where inhabitants have low incomes, it is crucial to gain the access to soft loans. The application of these loans must be done in the basis of the Community and not as a personal loan, due to the risks analysis that financial entities develop.
- The EIFS system is optimal for refurbishing since it fixes thermal bridges and does not require the users being vacated.
- Thermal comfort improvement confirmed by the users.
- Call effect (once that other users have seen the results, they want to refurbish their own buildings)
- Consumptions lower than expected, probably due to the economical context.
- Special difficulties were found to install the photovoltaic field because of the user's distrust (even though the cost for them was 0).



Key figures

Heat trans.	Unit	Normal practice	Concerto spec.	Actual	
Outerwall	W/m²K	0.66	0.66	0.12	
Roof	W/m²K	0.49	0.38	0.07	
Floor	W/m²K	0.49	0.5	0.09	
Windows (north)	W/m²K	3	-	0.9	
Windows (south)	W/m²K	3.5	-	-	
Glazing	W/m²K	_	1.7	0.6	
Vent. rate	h-1	1	0.5	0.7	

Energy consumption	Unit	Normal practice	Concerto spec.	Actual 2011- 2012
Heat	kWh/m²	110	58	28.5
Pipe losses	kWh/m²	Inc	Inc	Inc
Ventilation	kWh/m²	Inc	Inc	Inc
Hot water	kWh/m²	20	Inc	14
Total heat	kWh/m²	130	58	42.5
Lighting	kWh/m²	Inc	-	Inc
Other	kWh/m²	Inc	-	Inc
Total elec.	kWh/m²	25	-	23.1
Total	kWh/m²	155	58	65.6
PV	MWh	-	-	19.5

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