# RINNO: Transforming Deep Renovation through an Open Renovation Platform

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#### **CESI Ecole d'Ingénieurs**

Head Specialised Master Project Management with BIM and Digital Twins Programme



#### **ESTP Paris**

AI, BIM, GIS, and other modelling systems



#### **IRSTEA**

ActiSurTT Project: Vehicle safety for off-road environments. Al and Human-Machine Interfaces.



#### **PNR MINnD**

Interoperable Information Model for Sustainable Infrastructures



Multi-Source Geo-Information Fusion



Adapting cities to climate change: A systemic modelling approach





































# The RINNO Project

A €5m Horizon 2020 project that aims to accelerate the rate of deep renovation in energy inefficient buildings around Europe, resulting in:



Significant primary energy savings



Decreased time and cost of deep renovation efforts



Reduced environmental impact























### The RINNO Consortium

RINNO is a join effort of 17 partners from 10 countries, including 10 industrial partners, 6 academic and research partners, and 4 project end-users:

Basic / Applied	Technology	Construction	Business	Dissemination & Communication	End
Research	Providers	Methods	Modelling		Users
CERTH-ITI, CIRCE, VTT, Northumbria University	Pink, K-FLEX, Ekolab, Greenstruct	Bouygues, RINA-C	REGENERA, RINA-C	Dublin City University, European Green Cities	Bouygues, Avedøre Boligselskab, HPHI, NAPE



























# **Energy Consumption in EU Buildings**

The EU building stock currently accounts for a major portion of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions:

40% of the EU's energy consumption and 36% of greenhouse gas emissions can be attributed directly to the EU building stock.

11% of Europe's population still experiences energy poverty due to poor building quality and thermal inefficiency.

The European Commission estimates that approx. 75% of the EU's existing building stock has poor energy performance.





























# What is deep renovation?

Deep Renovation is a renovation that captures the full economic energy efficiency potential of all improvement works to existing residential buildings that leads to a very high energy performance and significant energy savings





















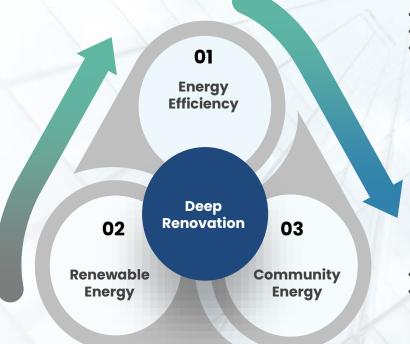




# Deep renovation assumes the use and combination of multiple simultaneous renovation measures

- Fabric measures
- Windows
- · Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) plant

- Solar Hot Water
- Solar Photovoltaic (PV)
- Passive Solar
- Shading
- Wind
- Heat Pumps
- **Biomass**
- Biogas



- · Air infiltration
- Lighting
- Appliances

- · Co-generation
- District Heating Systems



























# There are a wide range of rationales and benefits associated with deep renovation

#### **Economic**

Deep renovation may act as an economic stimulus across the deep renovation value chain

#### Societal

Deep renovation may help citizens participate in a more resilient, greener and digitalised society and function more fully in society

#### **Energy Security**

Deep renovation may contribute to greater energy security

#### Catalytic

Deep renovation may act as a catalyst for other innovations, substitute technologies or processes and improved control techniques in direct and indirect sectors



#### **Environmental** Sustainability

Deep renovation may contribute to mitigating adverse environmental impacts and building a resilient habitat for existing and future residents

#### **Opportunistic**

Deep renovation may differentiate a building and may make it a more attractive place to live, work or visit, when compared to other buildings

#### Quality

Deep renovation may improve building quality and increased range, quality and efficiency of service delivery

#### **Accessibility**

Deep renovation may contribute to improved accessibility





























# A number of factors contribute to non-adoption and resulting under-performance, unnecessarily high energy use levels and costs

#### Human

- Social norms and habits
- Lack of information on alternatives
  - Split incentives
  - Lack of instruction
    - Short termism
      - Disturbance

#### **Organisation**

- Top management commitment
  - Finance
- Competent people
  - Fit-for-purpose infrastructure



#### **Technology**

- Feasibility or technical suitability of specific technologies
- Integration of technologies

#### **External Environment**

- Building and environmental standards, policies and regulations
- Borrowing capacity
- Market barriers



































# **Project Overview**

RINNO will deliver a set of processes that when working together provide a system, repository, marketplace and enabling workflow process for managing deep renovation projects from inception to implementation.



















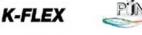




# To deliver these processes, RINNO will employ:

- Innovative technologies, including building envelope solutions, reusable energy sources, hybrid and storage solutions;
- Novel processes, including off- and on-site industrialization and optimization;
- Collaborative financing business models based on crowd equity, crowdlending, and energy performance contracting.



















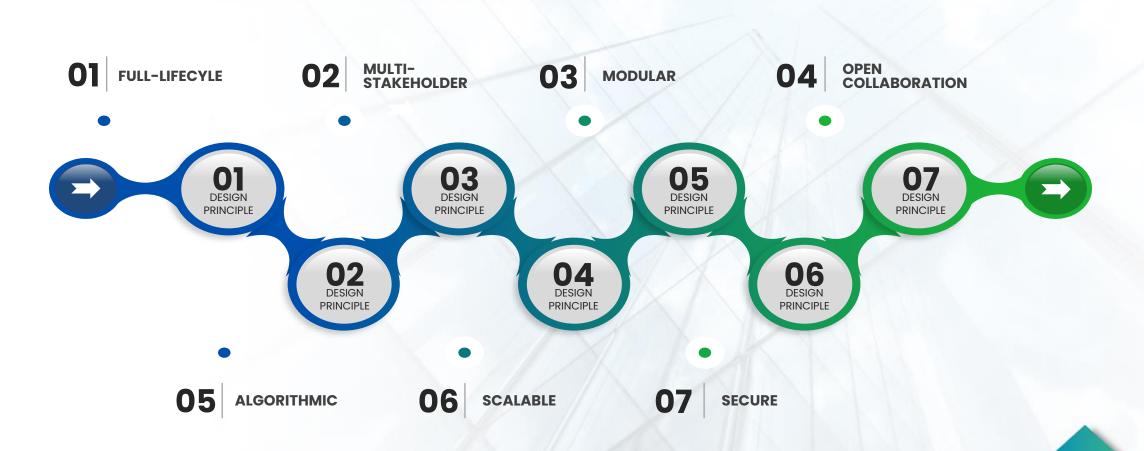








# Deep renovation projects require an integrated design and delivery software-based platform







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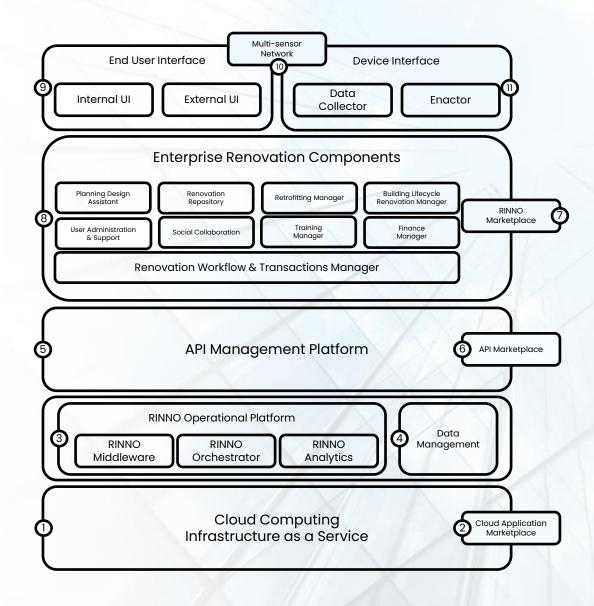
















MOTIVIAN

















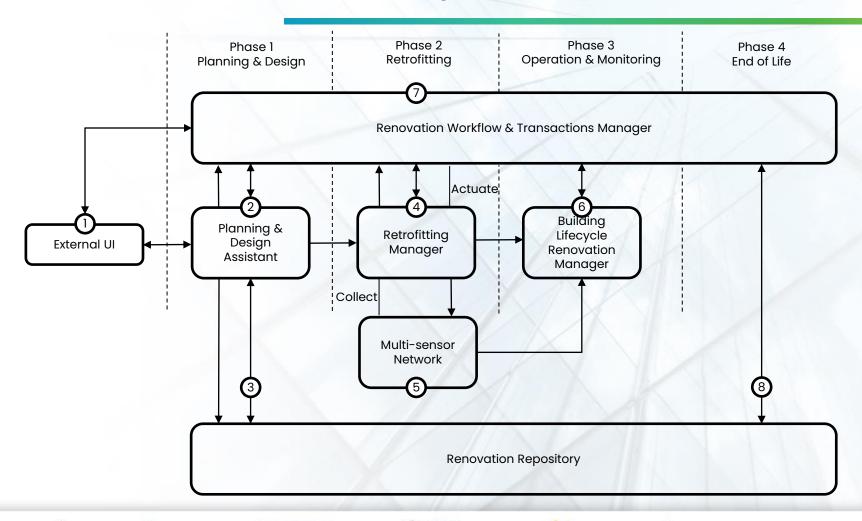








# The RINNO Stepwise Renovation Framework







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Northumbria University













### **Pilot Sites**

RINNO technologies and processes will be tested at four locations, each with different environmental, societal, technical, and financial parameters.

#### Success will be evaluated based on:

- Reduced energy consumption;
- The adoption and use of renewable energy sources;
- Thermal performance;
- Renovation time and effort and comparative cost;
- Stakeholder satisfaction measures.





























# Pilot Site: Rajszew, Poland

# A multi-owner residential building constructed in 1949:



Solar panels to cover the electricity demand of common areas.



Hybrid ventilation and thermal insulation from recycled materials.



Improved thermal comfort, reduced energy use, and lower costs.





























# Pilot Site: Avedøre Stationsby, Denmark

2,500 multi-family flats and terraced houses built in 1976:



New roofs and insulation, fitted with electro mobility chargers.



National showroom for the best-in-breed deep renovation solutions.





























# Pilot Site: Moschato-Tavros, Greece

# Multi-family residential building constructed in 1970:



Renovated according to Passive House Premium standards.



To become the first EnerPHit Premium building in South-Eastern Europe.

























# Pilot Site: Lille, France

# 30 multi-family residential apartments:



Optimisation of energy, indoor air quality and comfort monitoring.



Integration of renewable sources and efficient energy production systems.



Active involvement of tenants through votes on work amount and rent increases.



























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- https://www.slideshare.net/RINNOPROJECT

# Thank You

