P5-POSTER

ENERGY REDUCING INSTALLATION TECHNIQUES FOR IN SERIES BUILD DWELLINGS FROM THE SIXTIES AND SEVENTIES AND THE APPRECIATION FOR THEM BY RESIDENTS

SERIES DEVELOPED DWELLING ’60 AND ’70

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The in series developed dwellings from the sixties and seventies were build with an expected lifespan of 50 years. Due to the low and slow production of new dwellings (figure 1) the need has arisen to renovate the older dwellings. When renovated the indoor climate of a dwelling can be improved and the energy bill reduced. This can partially be done by adapting, improving and replacing the older installations in the dwellings. Which installations techniques can be used is dependent on different factors, such as energy reduction, nuisance, maintenance and improvements to the indoor climate, and the appreciation of residents for these different factors.

In order to reduce the complexity of the research subject a foundation will be made for a decision supporting model.

GOAL

To make a basis for a decision supporting model to support the choice of an installation techniques for members / projects with series developed dwelling with an energy reducing ambition of replacing the old(er) installations in the dwellings. How these installation appreciated and accepted by the residents and how and which of the information gained can be processed into the basis of the decision supporting model?

RESEARCH QUESTION

Which energy reducing installation techniques can be utilized in the series developed housing stock from the ’60 and ’70, on the scale level of the dwelling and dwelling complexes, how are these installation appreciated and accepted by the residents and how and which of the information gained can be processed into the basis of the decision supporting model?

METODOLOGY

In the first phase the problem statement, goal of the research, research questions and hypothesis are determined. The second phase contains the literature research into residents, nuisance, energy reducing installations and the method of a decision-supporting model. The third phase contains the case studies and starts with a literature research of each of the cases from which case specific hypothesis are determined. Then the housing association and residents are interviewed for each of the cases in order to draw a conclusion about the case and to confirm or re-test the case specific hypothesis. The case studies will be analyzed in a cross case analysis. The last phase contains the conclusions, answer to the main question and hypothesis and recommendations will be given for further research.

Final basis of the decision-supporting model will be given.