

Towards Climate Neutral Buildings – Case Study of Positive Building in Brussels: Gare Maritime

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Gare Maritime



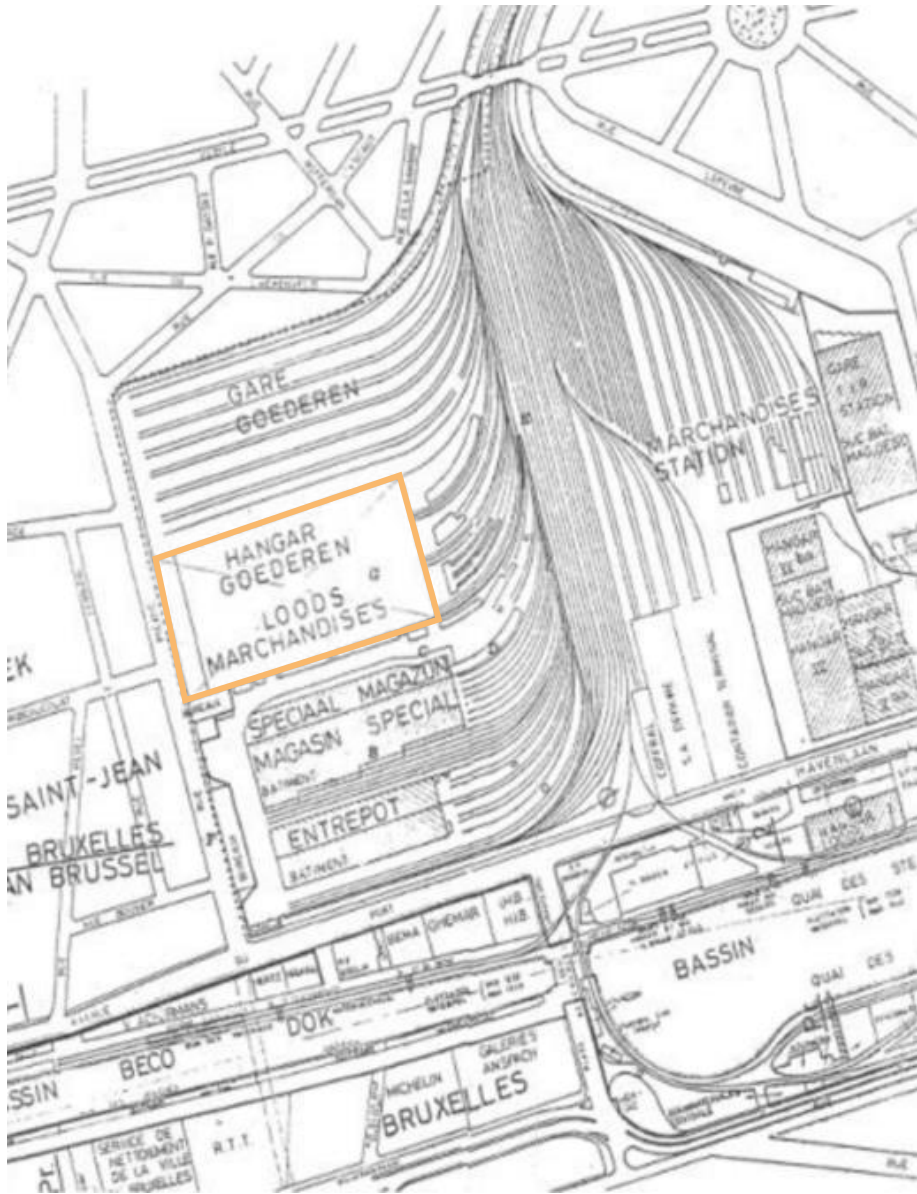
Bruxelles Environnement



Flemish government building – Herman Teirlinck



L'Entrepôt royal



MAIN QUESTIONS

1. What comfort levels can be achieved in this hall, and how can this be accomplished
2. Is it feasible to create a comfortable situation without excessive energy use
3. To what extent is the freedom to design hampered in the hall
4. How can the energetic approach be reconciled without compromising heritage value

COMFORT ?



Temperature (summer & winter)



Visual (light & views)



Building Physics

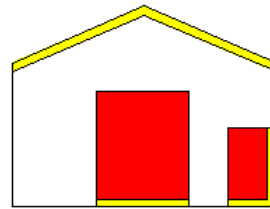
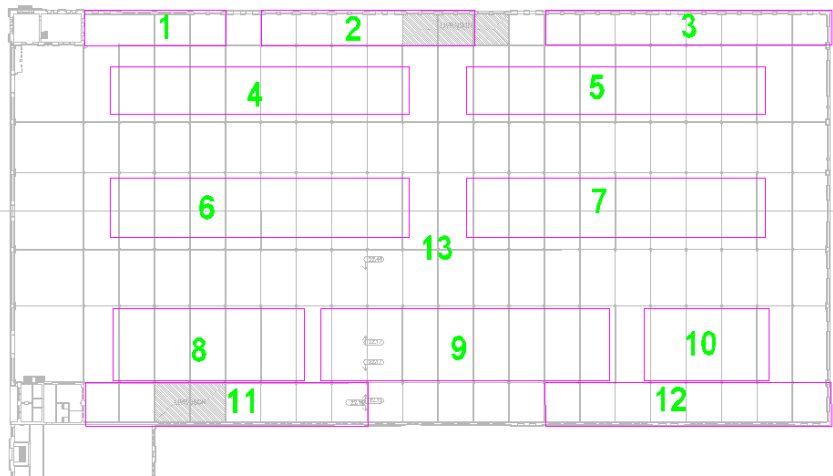
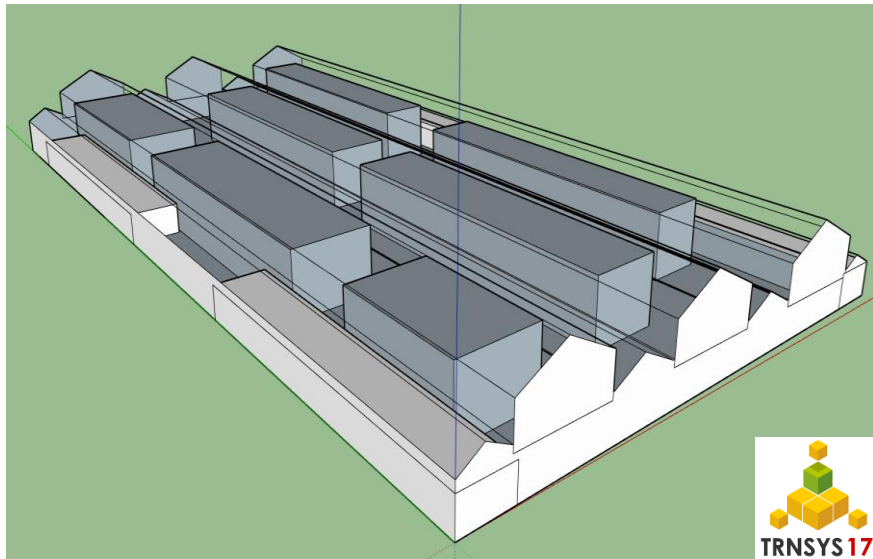


Program requirements (what will make this location into an interesting workplace)



Other (acoustics)

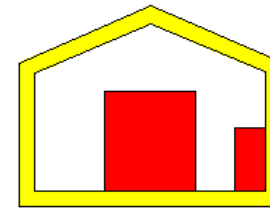
Temperature



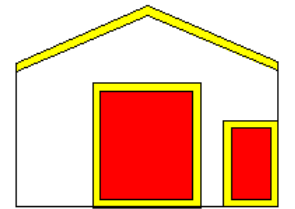
Minimal Insulation for renovation works



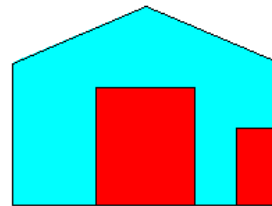
Insulation of the hall in accordance with minimum EPBD values (new construction)



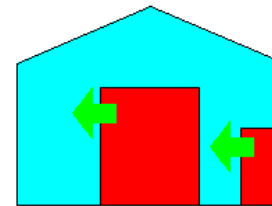
Heavy insulation package for the hall



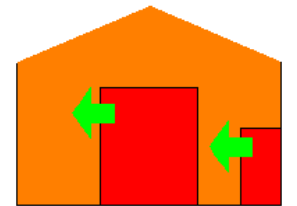
First option + built-in volumes are insulated per se according to minimum EPBD values



Hall as an industrial space
Not heated
Not ventilated

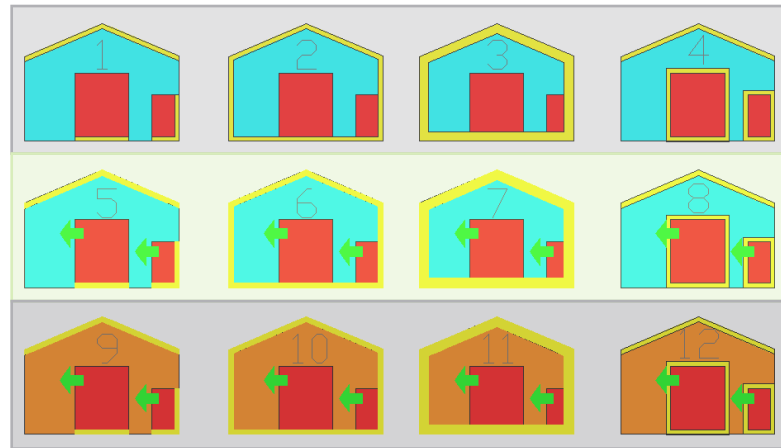


Hall as an unheated space, but serves as an extraction plenum

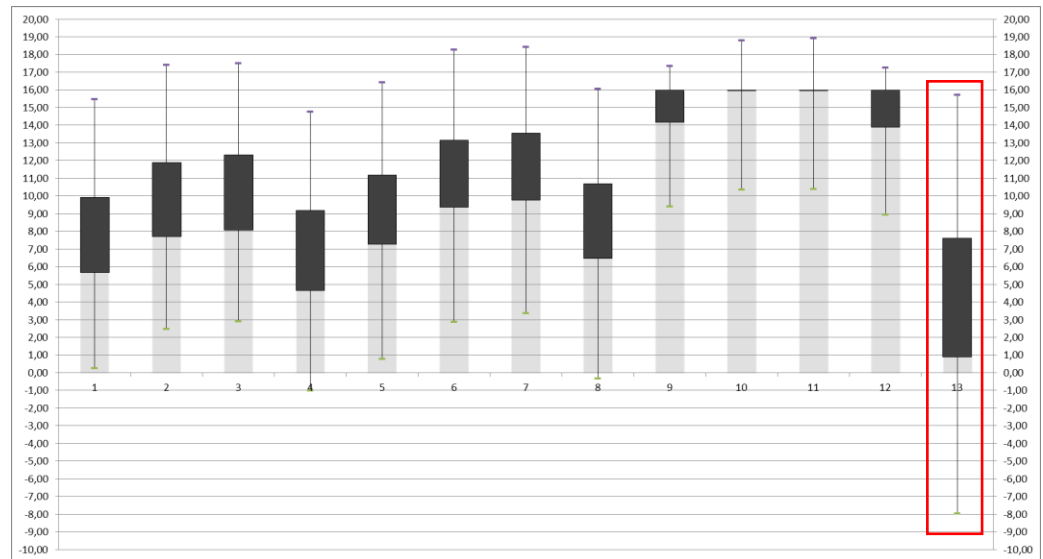


Hall as a heated volume

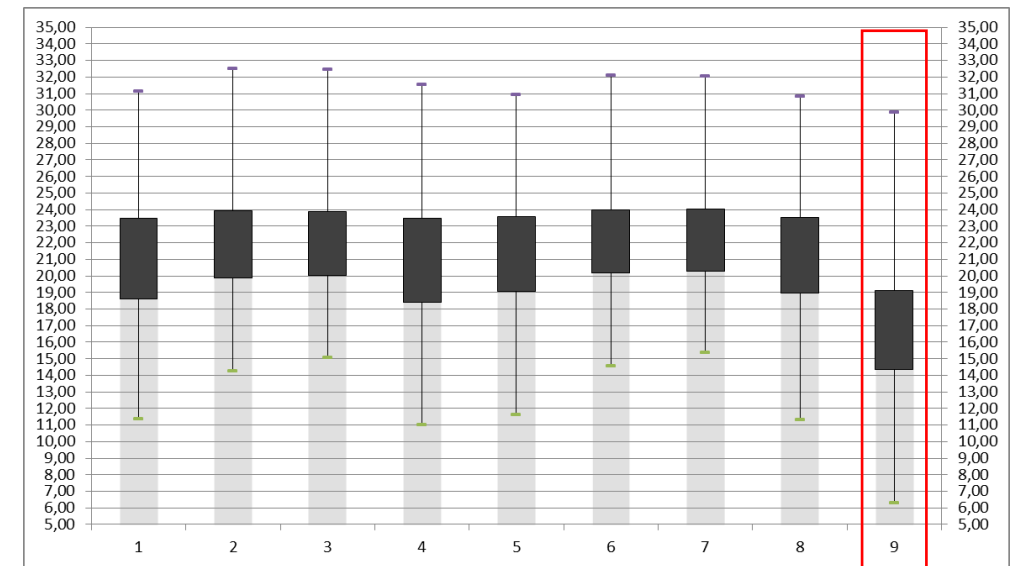
Temperature



Temperatures in the hall, period November - February



Temperatures in the hall (June-September)



763	561	429	262	1081	767	623	650	3379	1424	3337
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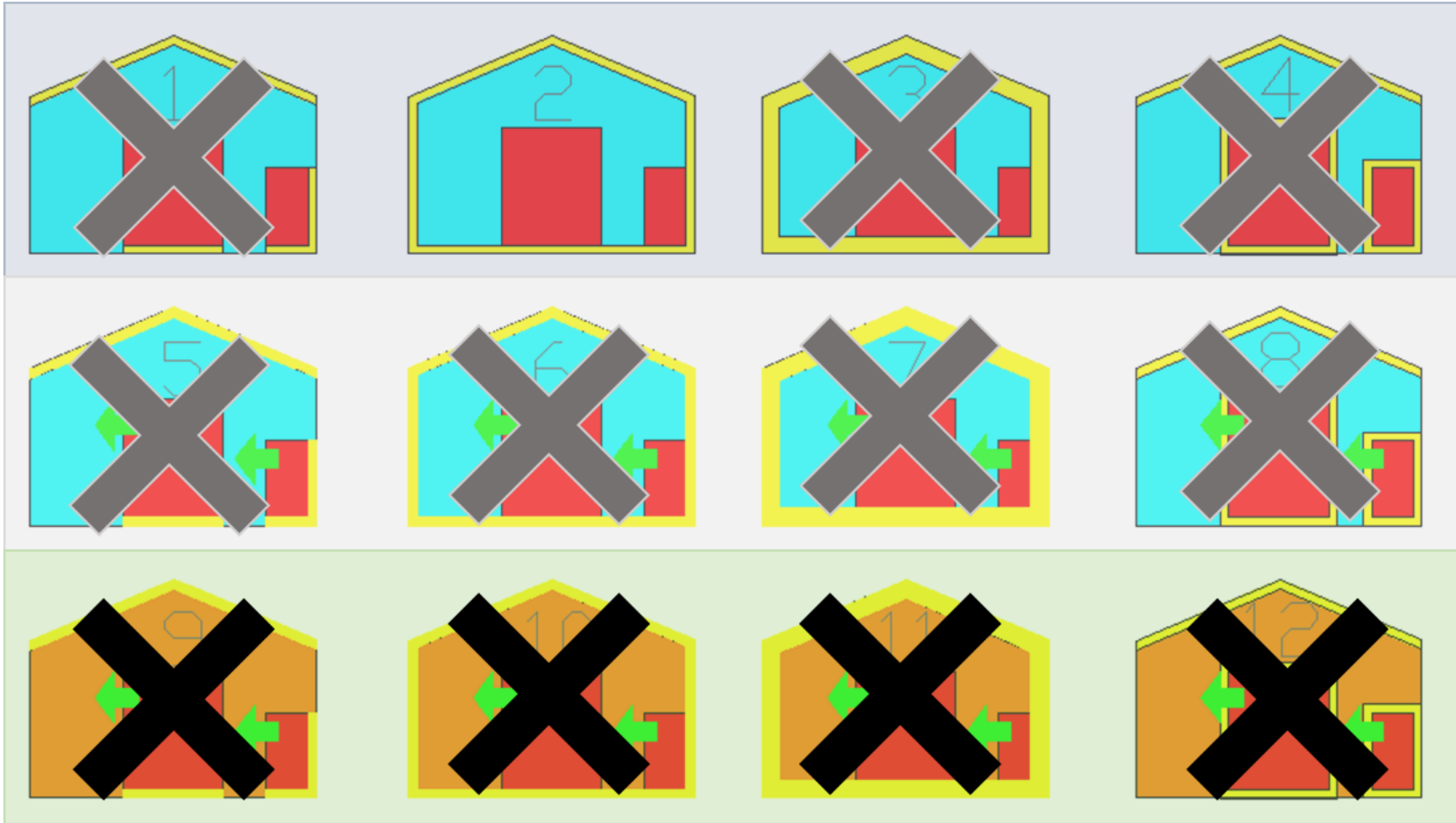
Consumptions for heating hall + boxes [MWh/year]



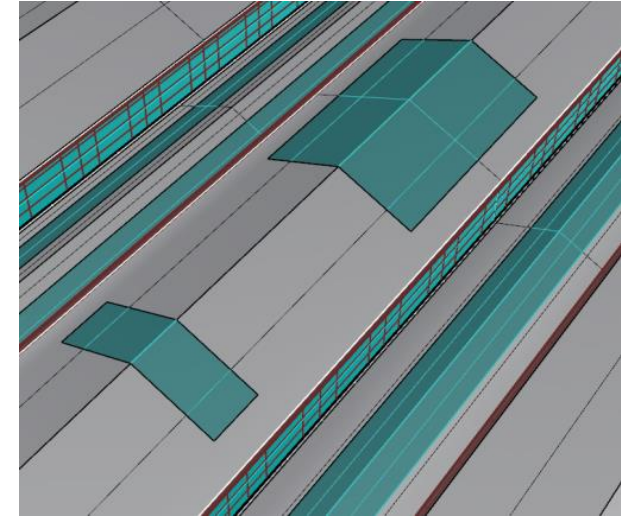
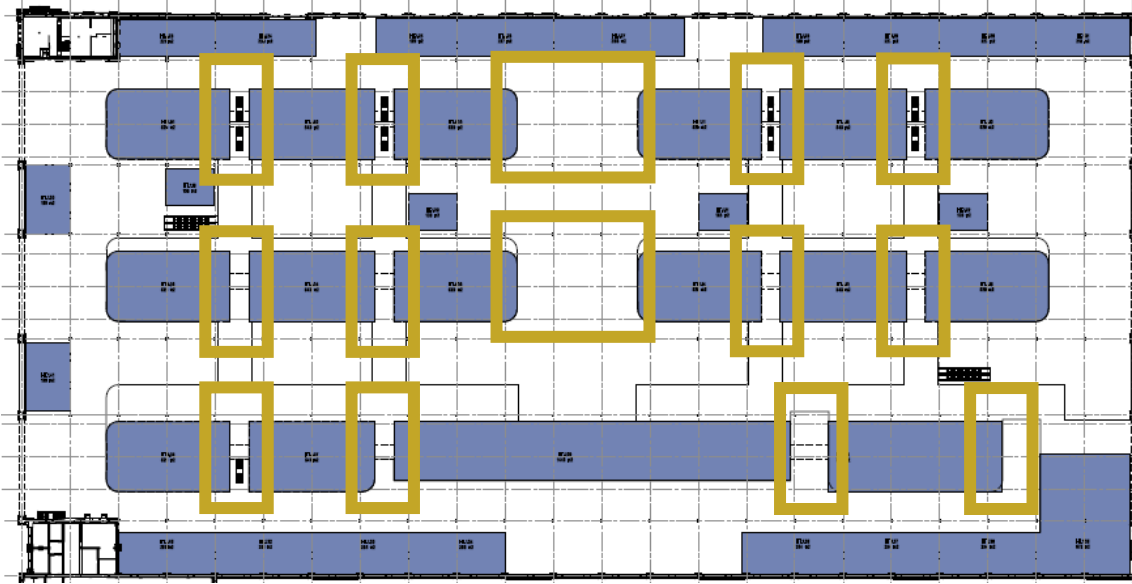
690	655	781	1041	701	674	803	1049
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Consumptions for cooling boxes [MWh/year]

Important increase of the consumption in comparison to the added value => heating of the entire hall is eliminated as an option.



Daylight

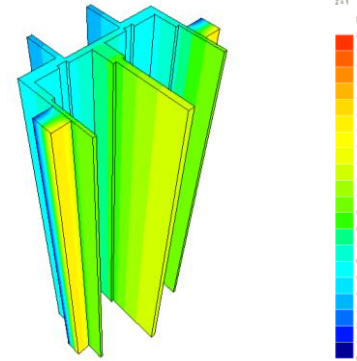
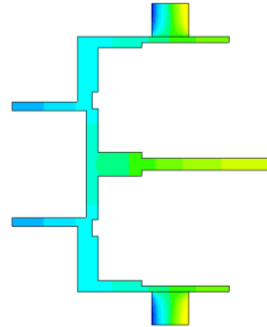
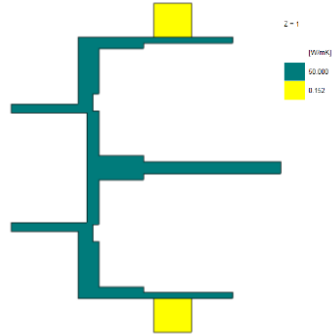
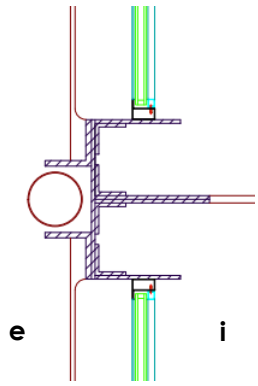


Final Result: Defining the enclosure of the free design zone in function of BREEAM HEA01

Building Physics

Basic Simulation

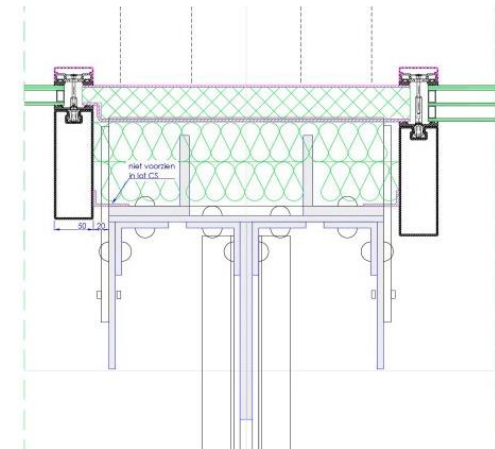
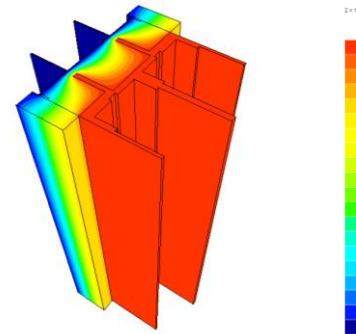
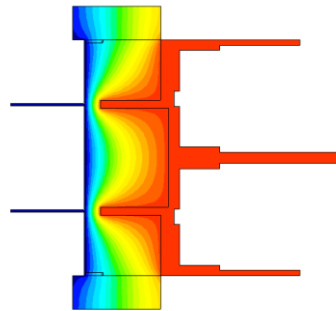
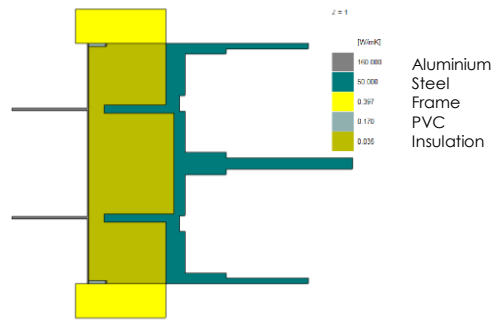
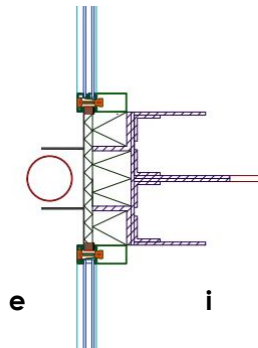
$$f = 0,271$$



$U_{\text{frame}} = 2 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$
(in all simulations)

Example Solution

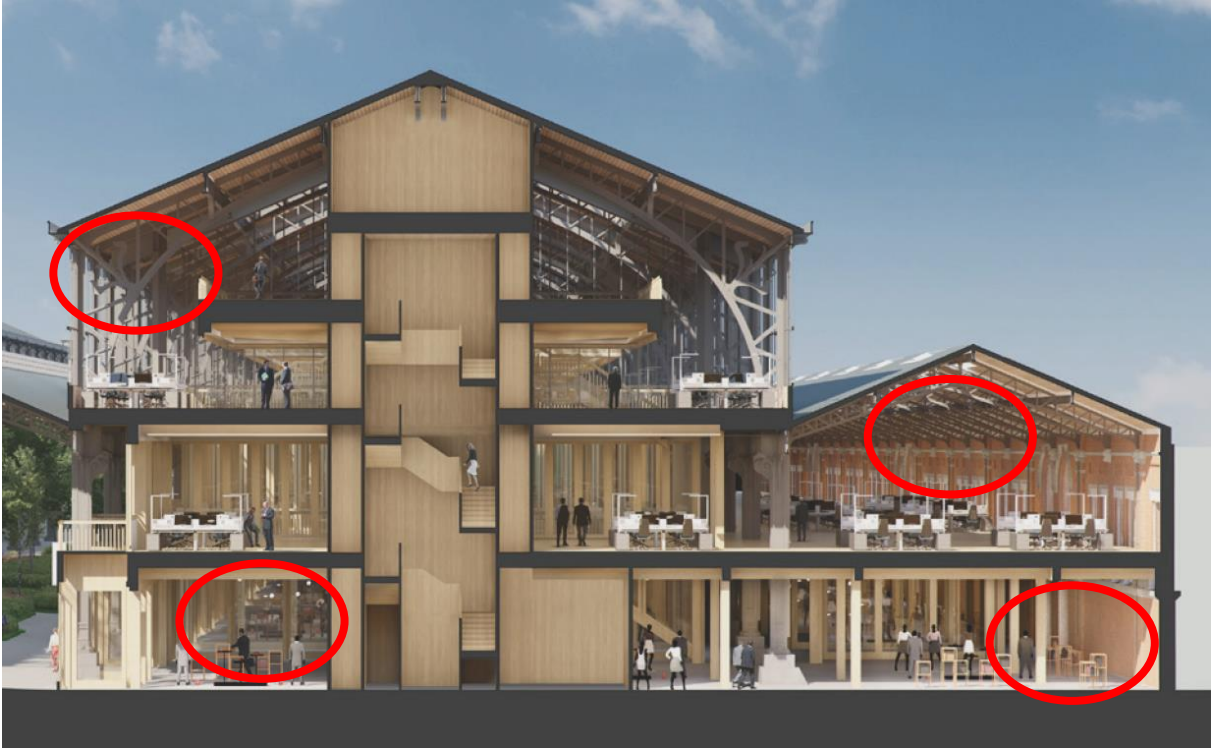
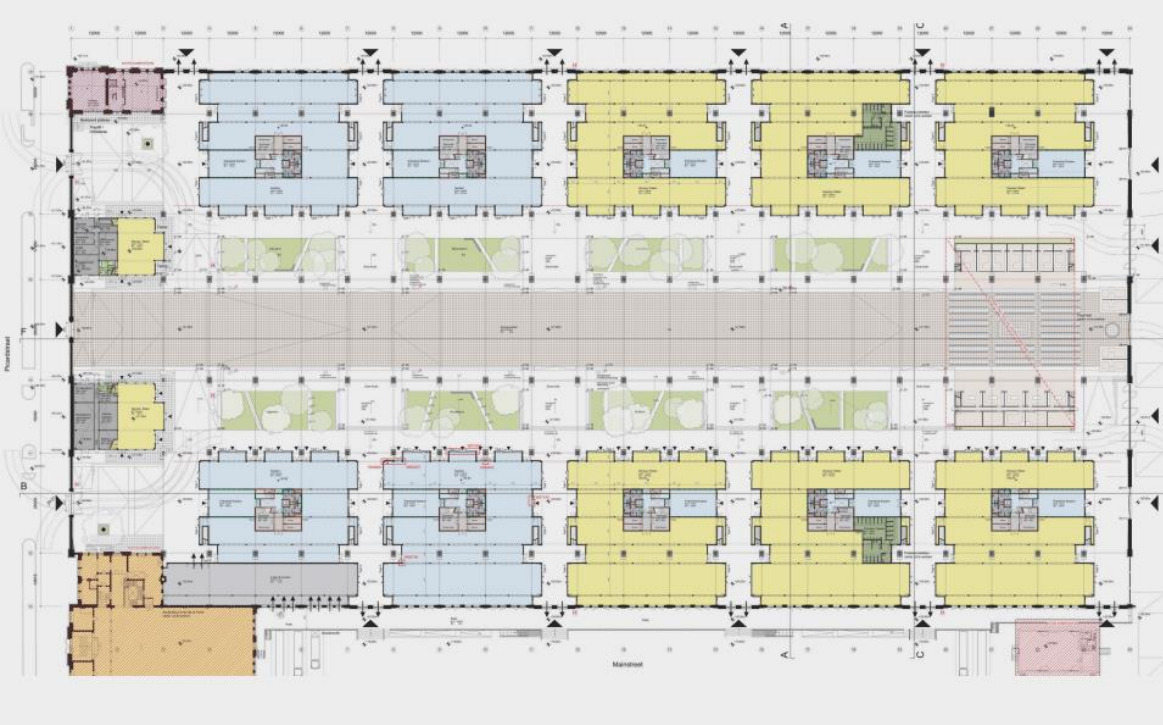
$$f = 0,762 > 0,7$$



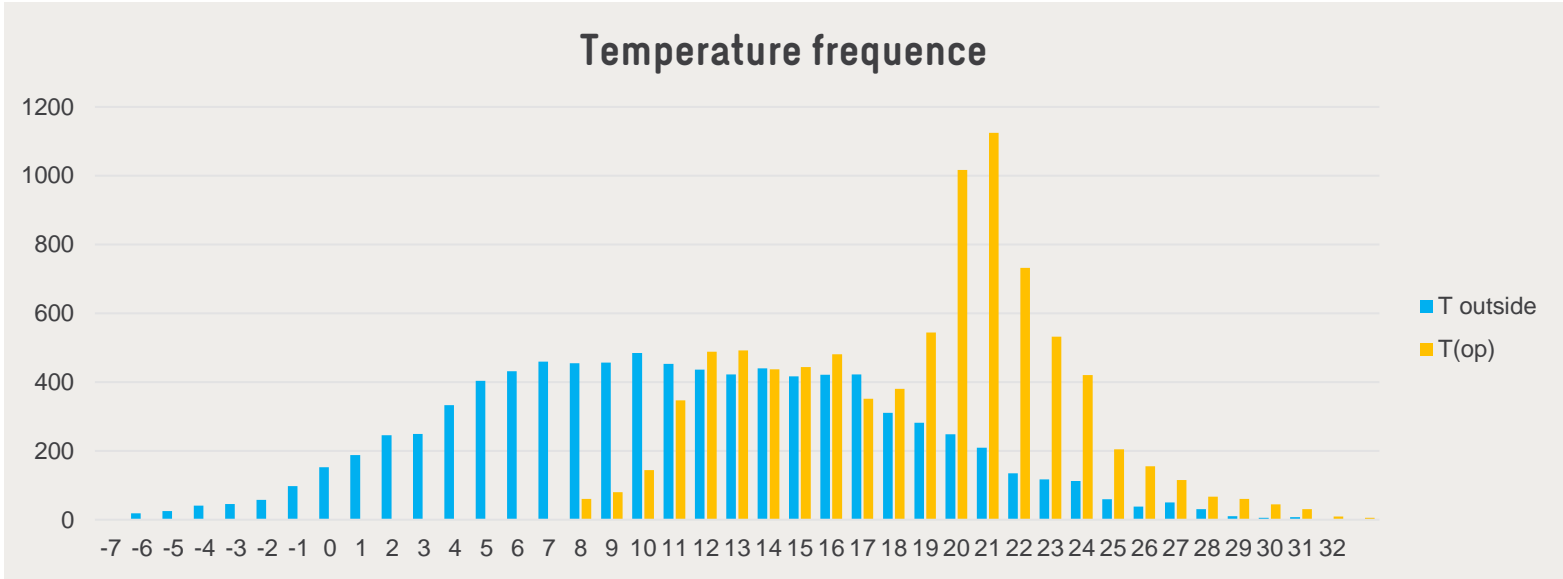
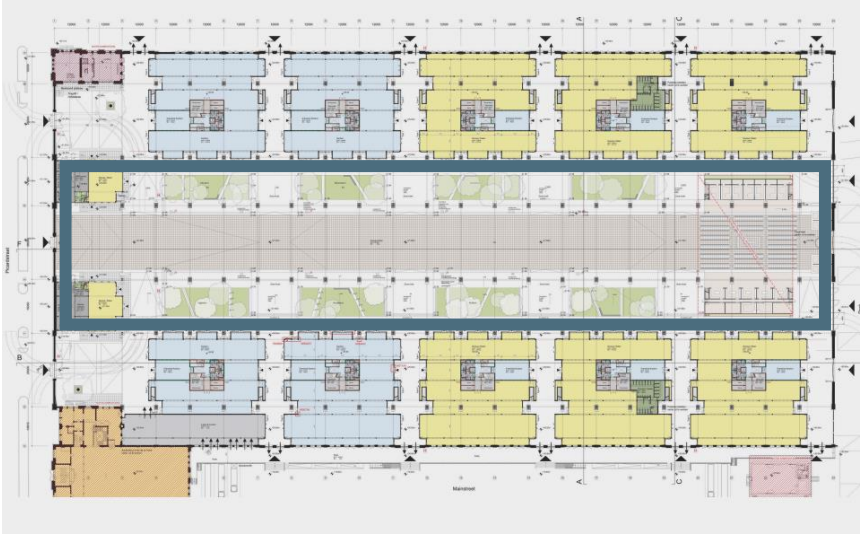
Design of In-Built Volumes



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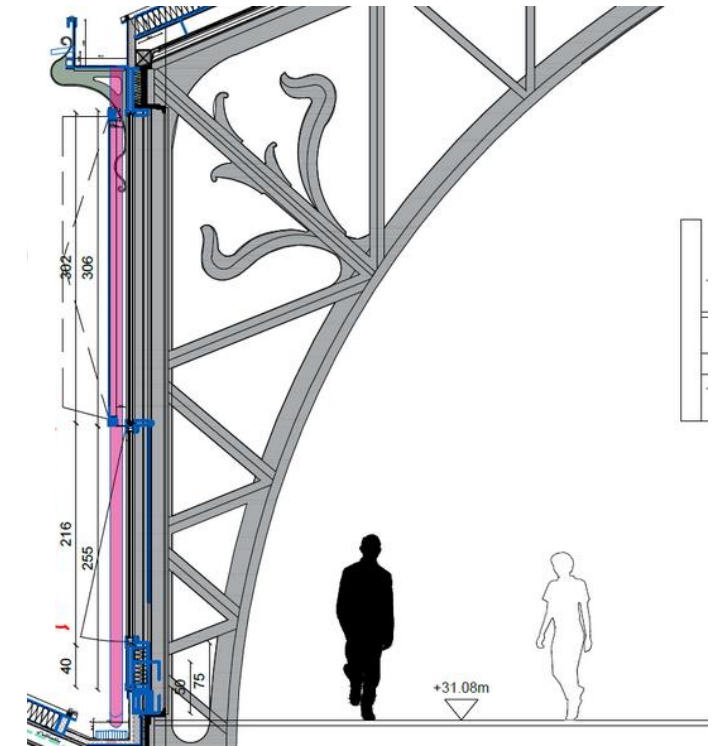
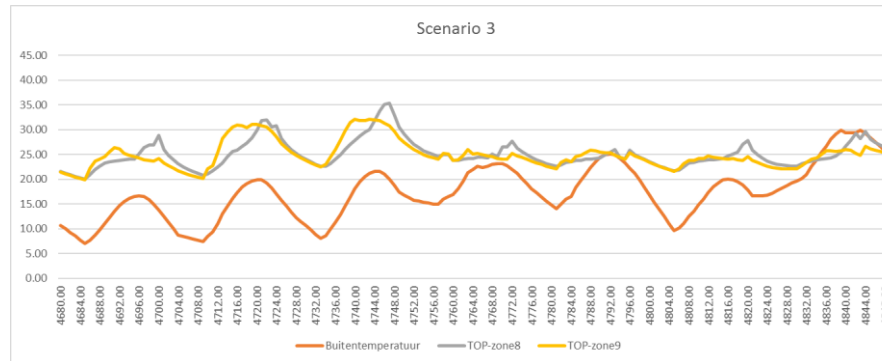
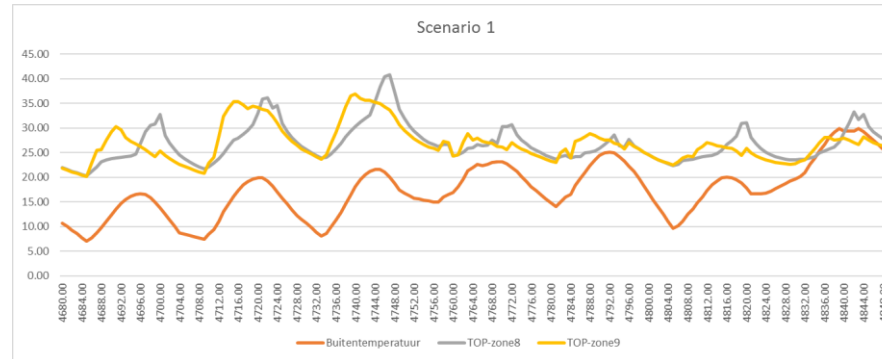


Design of In-Built Volumes

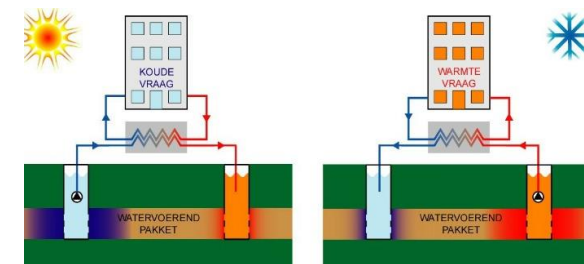
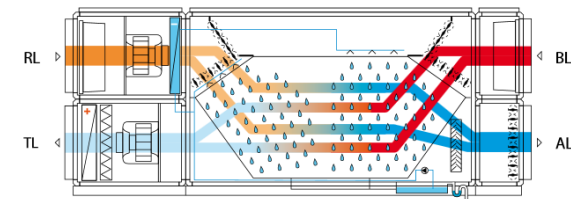
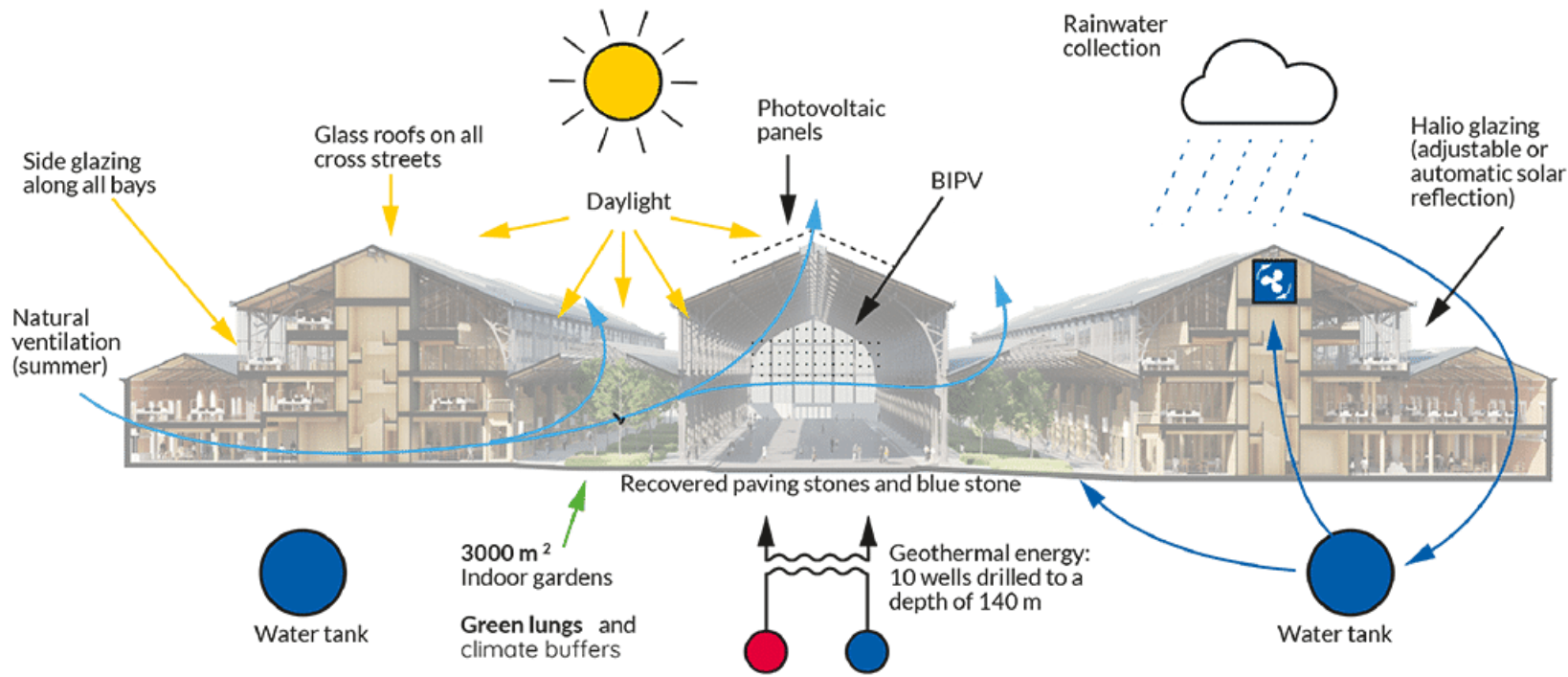
The connection of the built-in volumes up against the high window did however, present a risk of overheating. Solar radiation on the 6m high glazed facade is of course significant



Installation of external solar protection is necessary



Overall Concept

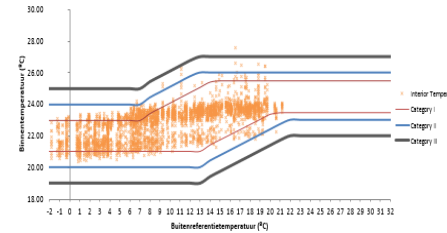


Reconciliation Energy vs Heritage?

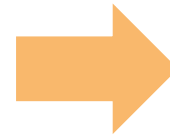
Existing brick walls remain visible from both sides

Structural steel frontal side remain visible from both sides

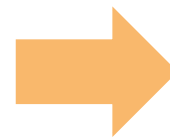
Floor slab of the large hall – perimeter insulation



Comfort in the workspaces and retail optimally



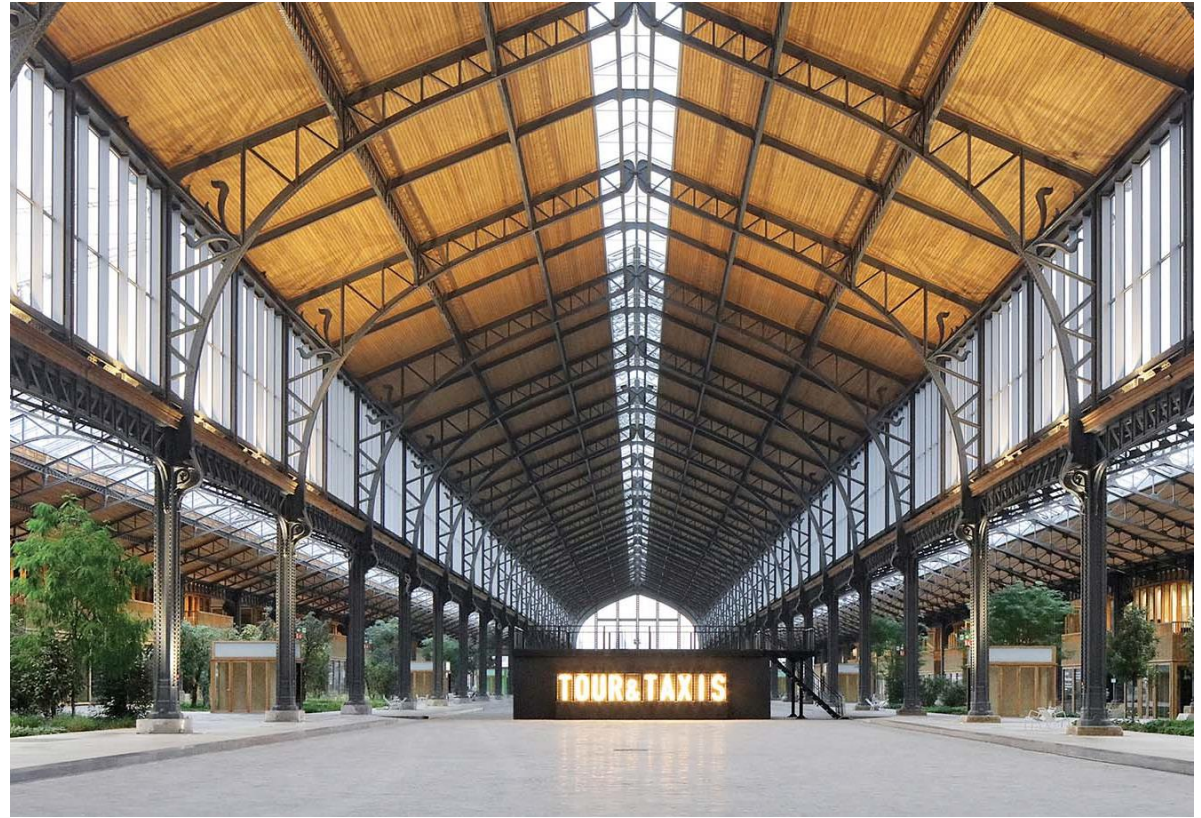
BREEAM fully certified – Shell & Core Outstanding



In accordance with the stringent Brussels 2017 'passive' requirements
Positive energy building



155. BRUXELLES — Intérieur de la Nouvelle Gare Maritime





Transforming society together

