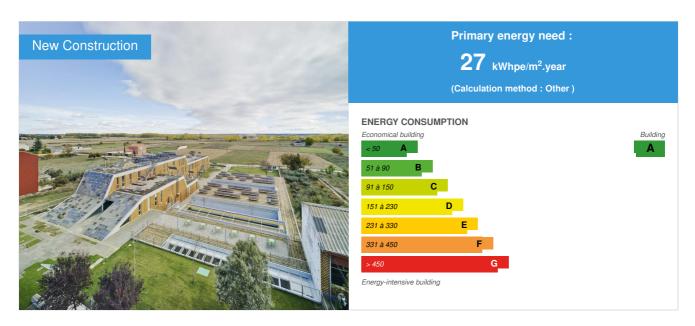


Passive House for the Elderly

by José Miguel Asencio Asencio / (1) 2021-04-01 09:07:18 / España / ⊚ 7887 / ▶ ES



Building Type: Nursing home or Retirement home

Construction Year : 2019 Delivery year : 2019

Address 1 - street : C/ Carretera, 127 49332 CAMARZANA DE TERA, España

Climate zone : [BSk] Mid-latitude Dry Semiarid (Steppe)

Net Floor Area : $689 \ m^2$

Construction/refurbishment cost: 841 702 €

Cost/m2: 1221.63 €/m²

Certifications :



General information

This building was awarded the Health & Comfory Prize of the Green Solutions Awards 2020-21 at the national level; and a mention for the same category at the international level.

The project responds to the need to expand a nursing home built by our office in 2005, located in Camarzana de Tera (Zamora). The new building has become the first Passivhaus certified hospital-geriatric building in Spain and one of the first fifteen in the world.

The dialogue with the existing residence was the premise that had to be fulfilled in the project. The building works as a plinth of the old residence, semi-buried, with a series of patios associated with the uses of the building. These courtyards open up and dialogue with the initial residence, in such a way that the building disappears, merging with the garden.

The program is distributed in three programmatic bands tied by a longitudinal corridor, all of them oriented to the south. The first band hosts the daytime functions

and has a greenhouse attached to the north window, which serves, on the one hand, to improve thermal conditions and on the other as a vegetable growing area for the residents. The two remaining bands are made up of bedrooms, also facing south, having their own terrace with access to the common patio.

The building is constructed using a prefabricated wooden framework system, it is initially made in a workshop in Barcelona, moved, panelized, routed to Zamora and assembled on site for a week. In this way, it is possible to save costs and time, as well as improve thermal behavior and reduce the ecological footprint.

The building is conceived as an energy machine, a passive building (1st building for geriatric-hospital use, Passivhaus certificate in Spain), where consumption is zero, and it produces more energy than it consumes, deriving the excess energy to the old building.

This low demand is achieved through the following strategies:

Active:

- 18 kW of photovoltaic solar panels
- 20 thermal solar panels
- Mechanical ventilation through heat recovery units
- Aerothermal air conditioning for underfloor heating-cooling

Passives:

- Facade over-insulation U: 0.195 W / m2K; Solera U: 0.18 W / m2K; Extensive green roof 0.195 W / m2K
- · Wood joinery with triple glass
- Natural ventilation
- Rainwater harvesting for irrigation
- Solar control through porches
- Greenhouse in the dining room area that tempers the existing air in winter (taking advantage of the north window), while in summer it allows cross ventilation.

One of the initial objectives of the project was the medicalization of architecture so that it would help in the daily well-being of the users. That is why two lines of action are served:

-Small warm "home" spaces are conceived, which differ from the large cold spaces "hospitals", common in this type of buildings. The objective is that the residents sit in their own home (with the possibility of bringing their own furniture), for this, wood and light are used through large windows to the south, introducing the nature of the patios inside the building through transparencies.

-The installation of heat recovery units together with the installation of filters and the hermeticity of the building, as well as an energy improvement, allows obtaining an optimal warm air for this type of buildings, avoiding respiratory allergies to users, as well as improving the prevention of covid-19.

Data reliability

3rd part certified

Photo credit

David Frutos

Stakeholders

Contractor

Name: Cajamir, S.L.

Contact : Calle Carretera, 127. Camarzana de Tera (Zamora) C.P. 49332

Construction Manager

Name : Construcciones P. Sanchez Rodríguez S.L.

Stakeholders

Function: Certification company

CSO Arquitectura

Javier de Antón Freile; C/ Duque de Fernán Núñez, 2, Planta 4, Oficina 1 Madrid C.P. 28012

☑ www.csoarquitectura.com

Project author and construction management

Function: Certification company

Energiehaus SLP

Function:

Fernando San Hipólito

Function: Others Javier Vega de Paz

Rigger

Contracting method

General Contractor

Owner approach of sustainability

The project responds to the need to expand the nursing home that was built and designed by CSO Arquitectura in 2005 in Camarzana de Tera, a town in Zamora, despite the fact that, in the design of the first residence, it already had taking into account various sustainable parameters (green roof, photovoltaic solar panels and thermal overinsulation), the objective is to ensure that this extension is certified with the Passivhaus standard, becoming the first Passivhaus certified geriatric-hospital building in Spain, and one of the first fifteen in the world. With this premise it is intended to provide a direct benefit to the users of the residence, where architecture is a fundamental part of their quality of life.

Architectural description

The dialogue with the existing residence was the first premise that had to be fulfilled in the project phase. The building works as a plinth for the existing residence, semi-buried, with a series of patios associated with the different uses of the building. These patios open up and dialogue with the initial residence, in such a way that the building disappears, merging with the garden, when accessed via Carretera street. The project transforms the land into two plant planes, the upper one blending the main access with the roof, garden of the new building, while the lower one connects the project's courtyards with the lower garden of the initial building. Regarding the program, the longitudinal plot is subdivided into programmatic transversal bands, both inside the building and outside. Inside we find a day band associated with the greenhouse, and two night bands with 6 rooms in each of them.

Energy

Energy consumption

Primary energy need: 27,00 kWhpe/m².year

Primary energy need for standard building : $56,00 \text{ kWhpe/m}^2$.year

Calculation method: Other

Envelope performance

More information:

Regarding insulation, 20 cm Rock Wool has been used on facades, while 15 cm of XPS has been used for the screed. On the other hand, 20 cm of rock wool and 10 cm of XPS have been used on the roof.

Renewables & systems

Systems

Heating system:

- Others
- Low temperature floor heating

Hot water system :

Solar Thermal

Cooling system:

- Others
- Radiant ceiling

Ventilation system :

- Natural ventilation
- Nocturnal ventilation

Double flow heat exchanger

Renewable systems

Solar photovoltaic

Renewable energy production: 100,00 %

Products

Product

CaomfoAir Q350 heat recovery unit

Zehnder

✓ www.zehnder.es

Product category:

3 mechanical ventilation units with heat recovery unit with an efficiency of 90%

Costs

Construction and exploitation costs

Renewable energy systems cost : 39 407,00 €

Cost of studies : 60 000 €

Total cost of the building: 841 702 €

Urban environment

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Land plot area

Land plot area: 2 343,00 m²

Built-up area

Built-up area: 791,00 %

Parking spaces

On the access floor through C $\!\!/$ Carretera there is a parking area for cars, with a total of 8 spaces.

Contest

Reasons for participating in the competition(s)

Uno de los objetivos iniciales del proyecto, era la medicalización de la arquitectura para que ayudara en el bienestar diario de los usuarios. Es porello que se atiende a dos ejes de actuación:

- Se conciben pequeños espacios cálidos "hogar", que difieren de los grandesespacios fríos "hospitales", comunes en este tipo de edificios. El objetivo esque los residentes se sientan en su propia casa (con la posibilidad de traersesus propios muebles), para ello se utiliza la madera y la luz a través degrandes cristaleras a sur, introduciendo la naturaleza de los patios alinterior del edificio mediante transparencias.

- La instalación de recuperadores de calor junto con la instalación de filtros yla hermeticidad del edificio, a la vez que una mejora energética, permite obteneruna cálida del aire óptima para este tipo de edificios, evitando alergiasrespiratorias a los usuarios.

El edificio se construye mediante un sistema de entramado de madera prefabricado, se elabora inicialmente en un taller de Barcelona, se traslada, panelizado, encamiones a Zamora y se monta en obra durante una semana. De esta manera seconsigue ahorrar costes y tiempos, así como mejorar el comportamiento térmico ydisminuir la huella ecológica.

Se concibe el edificio como una máquina energética, un edificio pasivo (1er edificio de uso geriátrico-hospitalario, certificado Passivhaus de España),donde el consumo es cero, y produce más energía de la que consume, derivando la energía sobrante al edificio antiguo.

Building candidate in the category



Energy & Temperate Climates







Health & Comfort



Date Export : 20230314201409