




<b>DK_Aarhus_Aarhus Kommune</b>		
<b>Image 01:</b> Northwest view ©Schmidt Hammer Larsen Architects	<b>Image 02:</b> North façade ©Schmidt Hammer Larsen Architects	<b>Image 03:</b> Exterior view of façade ©Window Master
		
<b>Building Specifications</b>		
<b>Address</b>	Grøndalsvej, 8260 Viby J, Denmark	
<b>Building Category</b>	Office	
<b>Year of Construction</b>	2012	
<b>Special Qualities</b>	Zero Energy Building	
<b>Location</b>	56° northern latitude, 10° eastern longitude, located on a slope. Surrounded by buildings of the same size in south and a motorway in north	
<b>Climate</b>	Cfb (warm temperate climate, moist with adequate precipitation in all months and no dry season, warm summer with the warmest month below 22°C)	
<b>Vent. Cooling Site Design Elements</b> (Solar Site Design and Wind Exposure Design, Evaporative Effects from Plants or Water)		
The building is sheltered from the wind and sun from an existing building in south. Tree plantings to the west shelter the buildings from direct wind exposure		
<b>Vent. Cooling Architectural Design Elements</b> (Form, Morphology, Envelope, Construction &Material)		
<p>Form: Building consists of two parallel three storey segments stretched along east – west direction. The two squared shape segments are coupled together with three small tunnels.</p> <p>Morphology: Internal layout of the building is designed as cellular plan office. Internal walls are made of glass panels to provide daylight in the corridors and other inner rooms. Total floor area is 6.286 m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Envelope: The use of custom-made thermal panels (<math>\lambda</math> value of 0.023 W/mK) and special vacuum insulation ensures that the U – value of the external walls is below 0.09 W/m<sup>2</sup>K. Glazing area is 38% of the total façade area. Energy efficient windows with an U value of 0.6 W/m<sup>2</sup>K</p> <p>Construction: Heavy mass building</p>		
<b>Vent. Cooling Technical Components</b> (Airflow Guiding Components, Airflow Enhancing Components, Passive Cooling Components)		
Single side ventilation. Top mounted automatic window openings located at the same face of the building. Additional cross ventilation. Natural ventilation is active during summer, while balanced mechanical ventilation is used during the wintertime. Automated external solar shading shutters		

## IEA EBC Annex 62 Ventilative Cooling

<b>Actuators, Sensors and Control Strategies</b>
<p>Chain actuators operate the façade windows and roof openings, room sensors for temperature, humidity and CO2</p> <p>Weather station measuring temperature, humidity, CO2, rainfall, wind and solar irradiation on the rooftop</p> <p>NV Advance™ control system integrated in BMS system controlling the indoor climate in the building</p> <p>Users can manually open the windows via desktop-solution on their computers that allows opening the nearest window, as well as control the external solar shading device. After a certain time period system switch back to automatic regime</p>
<b>Building Energy Systems</b> (Heating, Ventilation, Cooling, Electricity)
<p>PV installation (1100 m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>Solar thermal heating (240 m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>Solar cooling with absorption heat pump</p> <p>Night ventilation is performed by automated window openings</p> <p>Comfort ventilation is ensured by hybrid ventilation: single side/cross ventilation driven by natural forces or by mechanical ventilation, when the outdoor conditions are not suitable for natural ventilation (wintertime)</p> <p>Information about the heating system is not available</p>
<b>Building Ownership and Building Facility Management Structures</b>
<p>The building is owned and occupied by Aarhus officers.</p> <p>Architect: Schmidt Hammer Larsen Architects</p>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>
<p>n/a</p>
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