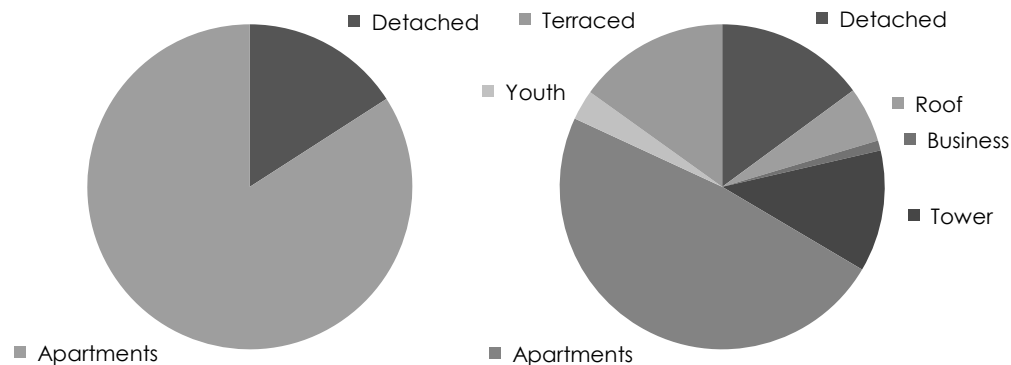
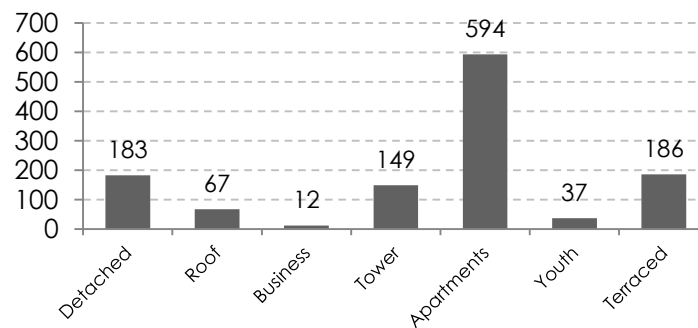




– building typology (no. of dwellings):



– number of dwellings (after renovation):



	Before	After
- no. of dwellings [-]	942	1,228
- total heated floor area [m ²]	96,000	120,000

– renovation measures already carried out:
renovation in progress
 – implementation period: **2014 - 2020**

Overall aim and objective

- Kildeparken is a **social housing district** in Aalborg and it used to be on the Danish “**Ghetto-list**” (marginalised neighbourhood).
- The overall aim of the renovation is to transform Kildeparken into an **attractive** and **sustainable** district that is an **integrate** and **exciting** part of Aalborg city.
- The **942** homes and surroundings will undergo a radical transformation. All buildings will be renovated and some blocks of flats turned into terraced houses.
- New housing types will be added (terraced houses, roof apartments and tower buildings).
- The aim for the existing buildings will be **70 kWh/m²** primary energy demand and for the new buildings it will be **30 kWh/m²**.

Involved stakeholders

Himmerland Housing Association was looking to partner with **Municipality of Aalborg** and **Aalborg District Heating Company** in developing a **Smart-Grid** solution.

The **purpose** was to **create synergy** between **energy optimization at building level** and on **energy system level**, contributing to the sustainable conversion of Aalborg East.

- **What kind of renovation measures were/are being carried out?**
 - renovation of the thermal envelope
 - renovation of the existing heating systems (decentralized in buildings)
 - new central district heating
 - modification of the existing district heating
- **heating demand before renovation:** **200 kWh/m²·a**
- **heating demand after renovation:** **70 kWh/m²·a**
- **heating demand new buildings:** **30 kWh/m²·a**

- **energy supply system(s) before the renovation:**
 - heat pump
 - natural gas
 - oil
 - biomass
 - district heating
 - renewables
 - fossil
 - mix
 - other....
- **renewable energy generation before the renovation:**
 - none
 - PV
 - solar thermal
 - other....

- **energy supply system(s) after the renovation:**
 - heat pump
 - natural gas
 - oil
 - biomass
 - district heating
 - renewables
 - fossil
 - mix
 - other....
- **renewable energy generation after the renovation:**
 - none
 - PV
 - solar thermal
 - other....

Why is this intervention worth studying? / Why should it be part of the Case Studies?

Kildeparken is prepared for **low temperature district heating** (larger radiators etc.) when district heating will be low temperature district heating **based 100 % on renewables** in **2050**.

The **aim** was:

- **reduce the energy consumption by 50%** in existing buildings and
- meet the **2015 requirements** for new buildings.

Partnering and **Smart-Grid** was the initial idea but unfortunately this **proved difficult**. This case can **demonstrate** some of the **difficulties/obstacles** related to co-operation among building owners, energy companies and municipalities.

Demonstrates how it is possible to **renovate an entire neighborhood** while at the same time lifting its reputation, going **from ghetto to attractive neighborhood** by **diversifying** the types of **dwellings** and planning the surroundings as well.

Renewables????

further information:

www.kildeparken2020.dk (in Danish)