#### The Passive House Standard

# Bob Igo LoSG 2013/01/10

#### Purpose

- Reduce the need for *active* temperature control.
- Use 90% less fuel

#### Focus

Since it's winter, focus is on winter performance.

## Why Heat Your House in Winter?



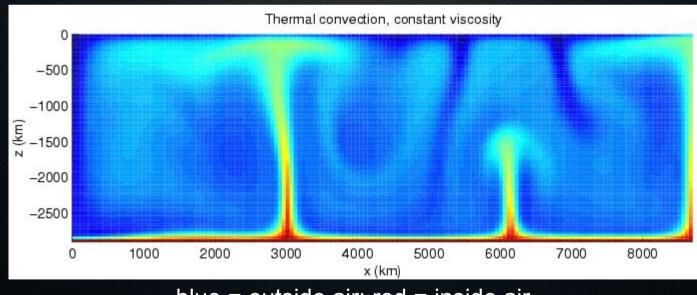
# Thermodynamics

- 3 ways for outside temperature to affect inside temperature:
  - Convection
  - Conduction
  - Radiation

#### Convection

 In this context, cold air (outside) mixes with warm air (inside).

- E.g. standing next to a leaky fireplace vent



blue = outside air; red = inside air

#### Conduction

- Direct contact of substances of different temperatures.
  - E.g. touching a cold wall



- Transfer of heat via EM waves
  - Sun  $\rightarrow$  Earth
  - What thermal imaging cameras pick up
  - E.g. standing near a cold wall



#### Nature Wants You Frozen

- Exterior wall conducts heat to cold outside air at the interface.
- Warmed outside air replaced with cold air via **convection**, keeping the cycle going.
- Inner wall conducts heat to cold outside wall.
- You lose body heat to the cooled wall via radiation.

#### Nature Wants You Frozen

- Leaks
  - lose hot air
  - allow cold air to cool interior via convection

#### How to Improve This?

Assume this is the worst house design.
 How do we reduce heat transfer?



## Convection

iomew.

Tyvek

Tyvek

yuch

#### Seal air leaks





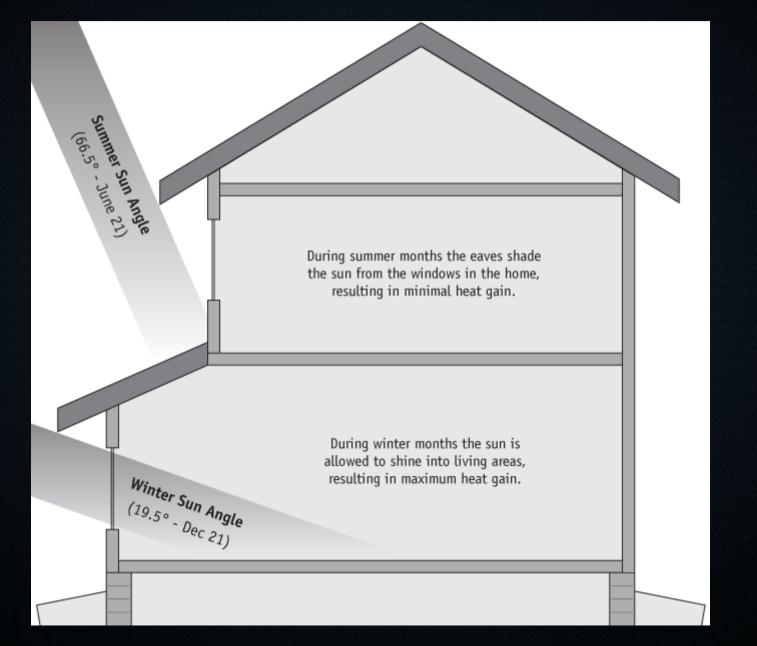
# Conduction

- Insulate
- Reduce "thermal bridges"





- Prevent direct sunlight into living space in summer
- Encourage direct sunlight into living space in winter
- AKA Passive Solar



# Use exterior materials that reflect radiation



#### More on Conduction

Large amounts of insulation
Up to R-100 roof, R-75 walls
vs UCC: R-35 roof, R-20 walls
walls, ceilings, basements/slabs

#### More on Radiation

#### Floors act as thermal mass



#### More on Convection

- A Passive House is sealed up as tightly as possible.
  - Slightly looser than a submarine or spaceship
  - A lot of heat is lost through convection.

#### But Now Everyone Suffocates

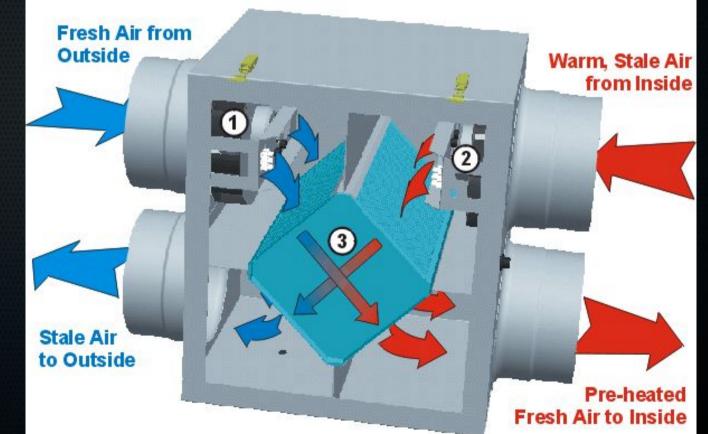
- How does your house get fresh air when the outside conditions are bad?
  - Briefly open doors during entrance/exit
  - Air leaks: walls, windows, vents, chimneys
- Seal those all up, and where does your fresh air come from?

#### Putting the Active in Passive

- An active system manages air intake and exhaust, but it is better than haphazard air leaks.
  - HRV (Heat Recovery Ventilator)
  - ERV (Energy Recovery Ventilator)

# HRV

- Brings filtered, warmed exterior air inside.
  - Resulting temp ~between interior & exterior temps.



# HRV

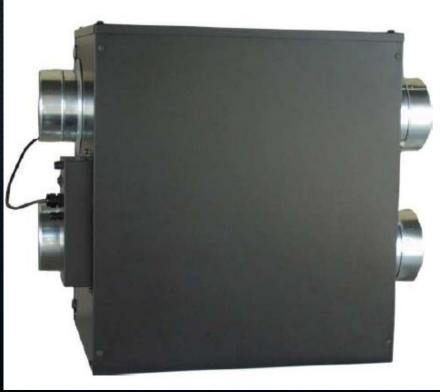
- If 68F inside and 32F outside, HRV brings in ~50F fresh air.
  - Much easier to warm 50F air than 32F air.
  - Humans react better to "drafts" of 50F air than 32F air.

# HRV

- Flow rate is also managed
  - Too high, and it's like having a leaky house
     Too low, and you die from CO<sub>2</sub> buildup

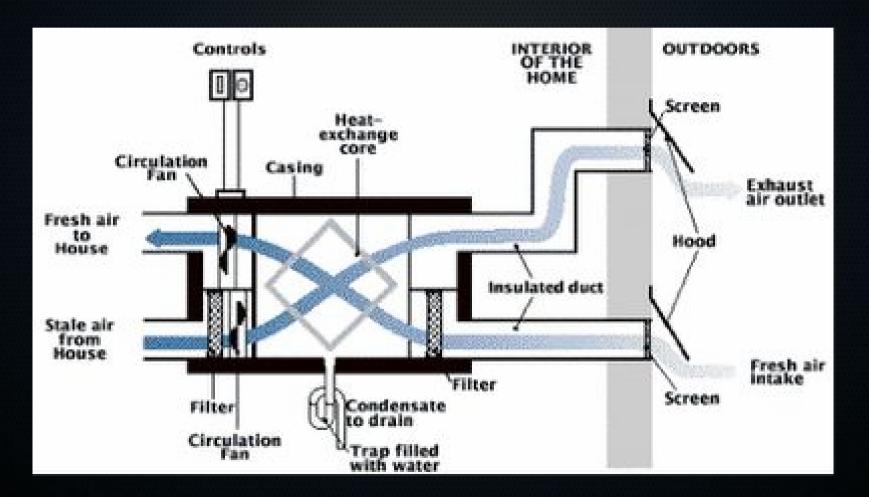
## HRV (Bonus Summer Slide)

- Some can cool house on summer nights.
  - Same mechanism, minus heat exchange.



#### ERV

#### An HRV that also averages humidity



# Can I Open Windows?

• Yes



#### Heating The House

#### Sub-floor heating alone is common.



# Vents

- A traditional house has vents for
  - Kitchen
  - Bathrooms
  - Laundry
  - Drains
  - Gas appliances
    - Furnace, water heater, etc.



#### Vents?

- A Passive House prefers venting to go through the HRVs/ERVs
- In a Passive House, some exhaust could de-pressurize it and reduce the HRV's abilities.
- Also compromises seal

#### Vents?

- HRV limitations:
  - Temperature range (nothing too hot)
  - Air volume (~200cfm per unit is max)
  - grease, lint, smoke clog/break them

# Vents :(

- From inside the sealed space, you can't vent your
  - Dryer
    - Air volume too high
    - Air temperature too high
    - Air too dirty (lint)
  - Kitchen hood
    - Grease and smoke

# Don't Cheat



#### Vents :)

- You can have a dryer
  - put your dryer outside the sealed space
  - get a crappy condenser dryer
  - wait a few years for dryers with heat exchangers to hit the US market

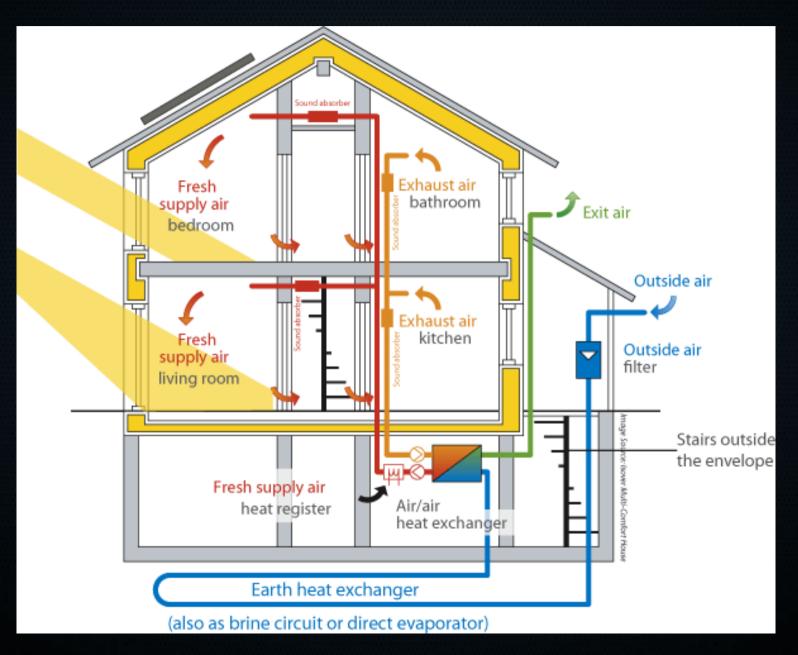
# Vents :)

- You can have a cooktop
  - gas cooktop CO<sub>2</sub> production can be handled by HRVs
  - recirculating hood instead of venting hood
    - filter out grease and smoke, then allow HRV to do its job

#### Vents :)

You can have a gas water heater
Electric is more suitable, but gas can work

# All Together Now



# **Example Passive Houses**



# **Example Passive House**



# **Example Passive House**



#### References

- German Passivhaus site
  - http://passiv.de/en
- US Passive House Institute site
  - http://www.passivehouse.us