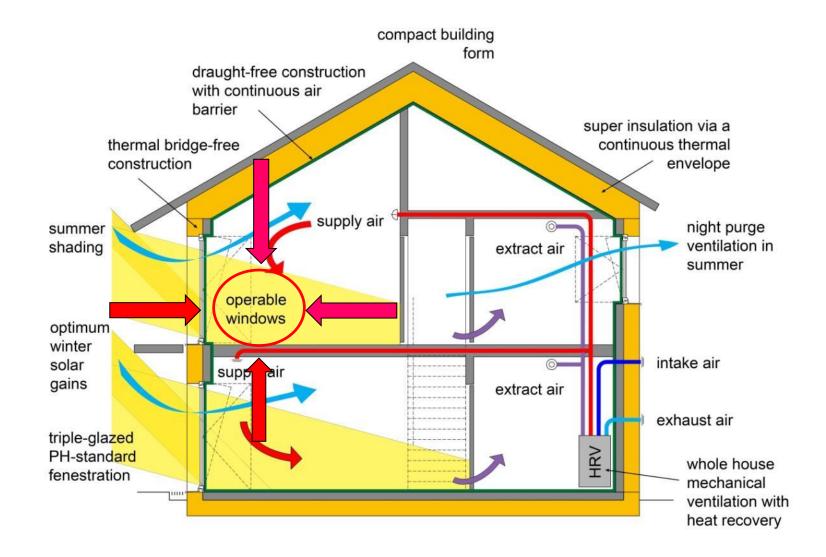
Passivhaus and zero carbon

28 Nov 2019



What is Passivhaus?



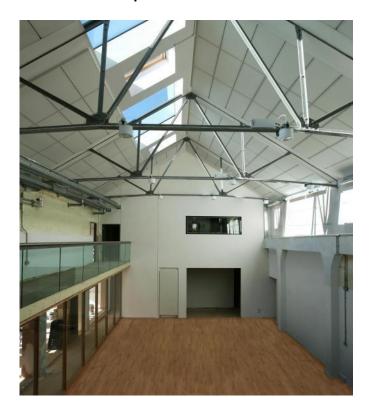


Not just housing



The Passivhaus standard is not confined to residential properties and has been achieved in several office buildings, schools, supermarkets etc around Europe.



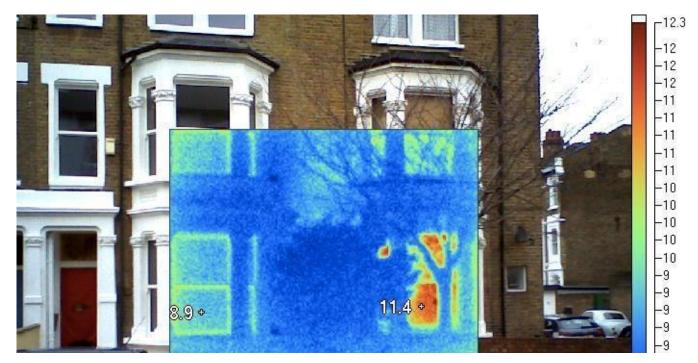


Also refurbishment



"Quality-Approved Energy Retrofit with Passive House Components"

The goal was to create a standard for an economically and ecologically optimal energy retrofit, for old buildings that cannot achieve Passive House Standard with reasonable effort. (PHI)



Lena Gardens

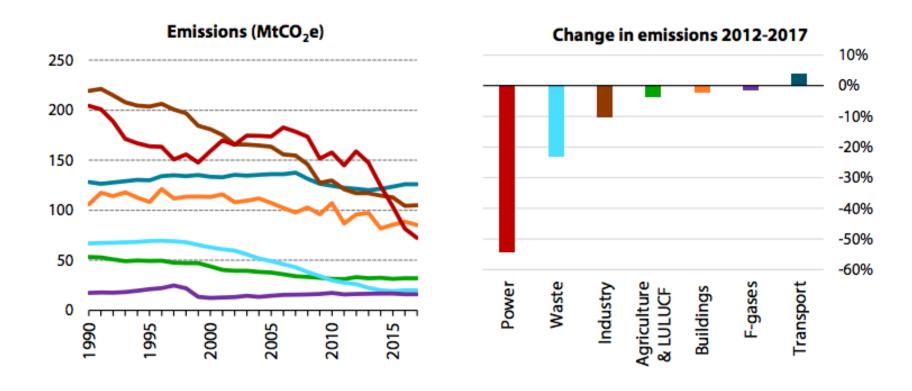


Passivhaus: The route to Zero Carbon?

Jon Bootland, Passivhaus Trust jon@passivhaustrust.org.uk

The Challenge

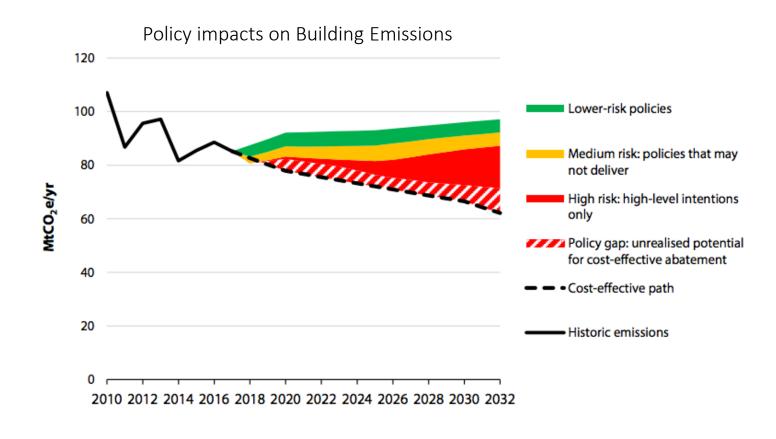




Building emissions are slowly reducing ...

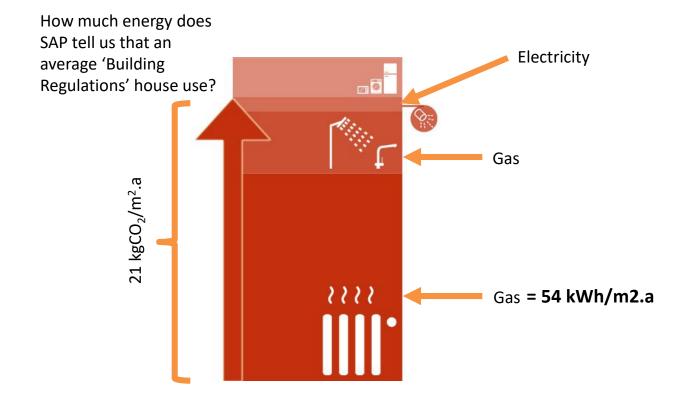
The Challenge





... but we're not going to meet our targets with current policies And note the text about "High risk interventions"

Where are we coming from?







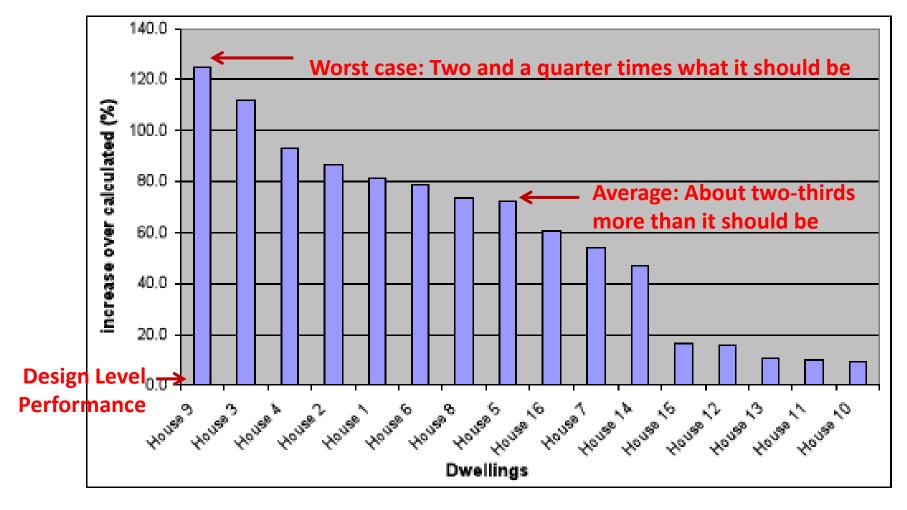


How much more energy does a typical new home use for heating, compared to its design target?

Source: Zero Carbon Hub, Carbon Compliance for Tomorrow's New Homes: a review of the modelling tools and assumptions – Topic 4 Closing the gap between designed and built performance, NHBC Foundation, Aug 2010.

The Performance Gap



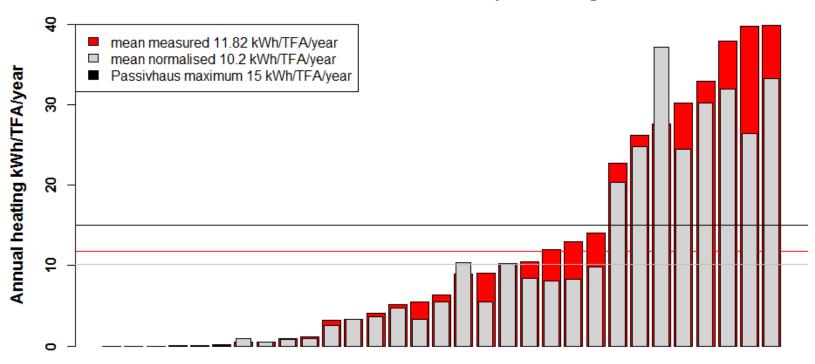


Measured vs predicted whole house heatloss (Leeds Met University)





Measured and normalised annual space heating demand

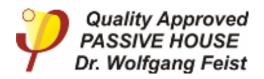


31 Passivhaus Dwellings UK

Passivhaus

How is it achieved?

A quality assured process with Certification for:









Buildings

- Through UK based certifiers

Products / Components

- Through Passive House Institute
- Is a demonstration of performance but not required (except for MVHR systems)

Designers / Consultants

- Through CEPH courses
- List of CEPH designers / consultants on the PH Trust website

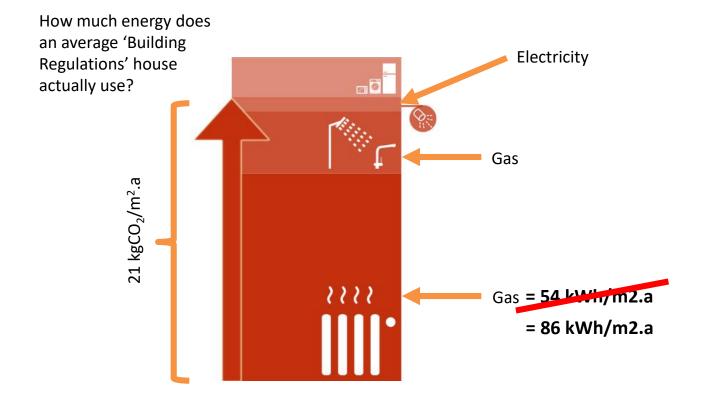
Tradesmen / Installers

- Through Certified Tradesman courses

Building to Passivhaus Principles is NOT the same as building to Passivhaus Standard!



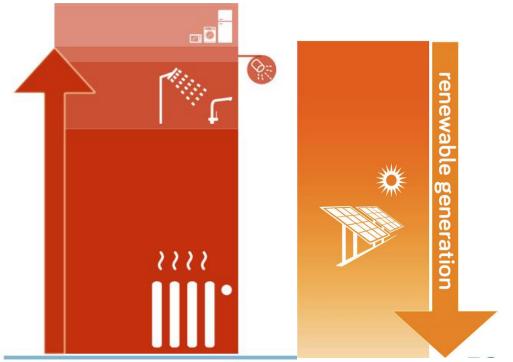
Where are we coming from?







Where do we want to get to?







Passivhaus: the route to Zero Carbon?

- Where are we coming from and where do we want to get to?
- What are the challenges?
- How could we get there?





Zero Carbon – easy right?



zero carbon by 2030





path to 2030 net zero **BISLINGTON** Let's work together to make Islington net

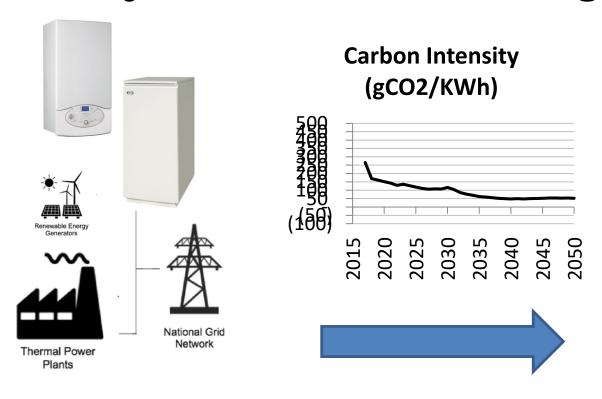


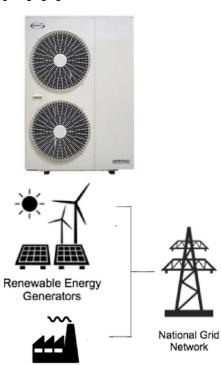
Khan is one of 19 mayors from countries across the world to ring new buildings in their cities are net zero carbon by 2030.



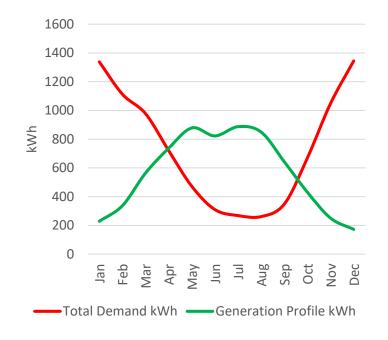


Let's just decarbonise the grid ...





The problem with renewables ...

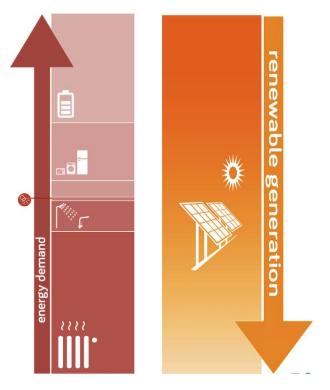








So real net zero is ...



How much renewable energy?

Achievable?



Let's just decarbonise the grid part 2...

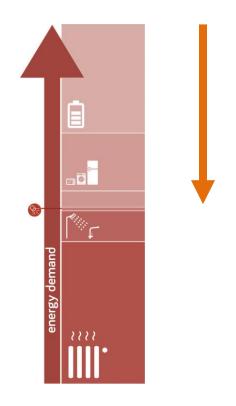


- 26M Homes in the UK most heated by gas or oil
- Need to move many of these to use electricity to be able to capitalize on grid decarbonization ...
- The rest ... low carbon heat?
- Heat demand in winter is approx. 6 times as much as power demand in summer

That's a huge additional load on the grid ...



So we need to minimise load first...



The UK Passive House Organisation

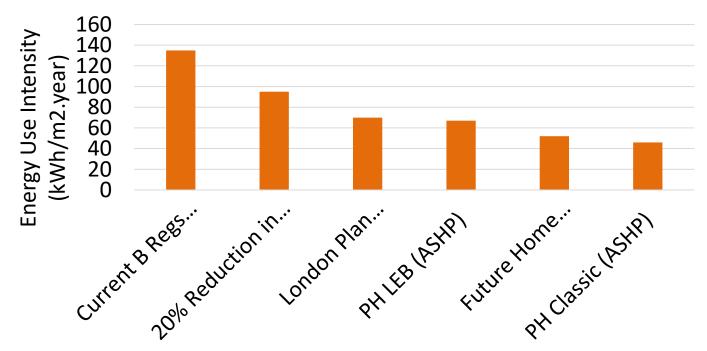


Passivhaus: the route to Zero Carbon?

- Where are we coming from and where do we want to get to?
- What are the challenges?
- How could we get there?

How could we get there?

Energy Use Intensity (EUI)





What does that look like?

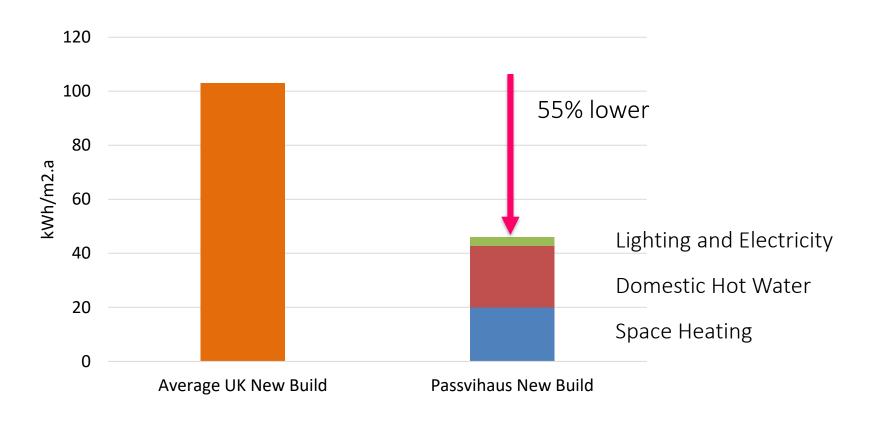
	Baseline	2021 (20% TER)	2025 Option A (London Plan)	2025 Option B PH LEB	2030 (PH Classic)
Airtightness (ACH@50Pa)	5	1.5	1	1	0.6
Fabric Performance Gap (%)	60	60	60	20	0
Average u-value	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14
Glazing	Double	Double	Triple	Triple	Triple
Ventilation Strategy	Natural	Natural	MVHR	MVHR	MVHR
Thermal Bridges	Typical	Typical	Improved	Good	Good
Form Factor	Typical	Typical	Typical	Improved	Improved
Glazing Proportion	Typical	Typical	Typical	Optimised	Optimised
Domestic Hot Water Design	Typical	Typical	Improved	Good	Good



Passivhaus Energy Use

Predicted Energy Use for New Build Dwellings





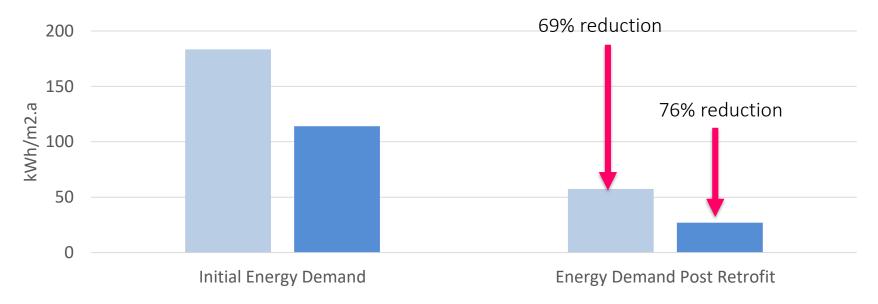
Notes:

- 1. Source for UK Average New Build: Home Builders Federation Report You've Got the Power, published Oct 2017
- 2. Passivhaus calculations assume an average occupancy of 3 people
- 3. Passvihaus calculations include space heating, domestic hot water and lighting i.e. regulated energy use
- 4. Assumes a gas boiler for both space heating and domestic hot water

Passivhaus Retrofit

Large Retrofit Examples







Example 1

Cedar Court, Glasgow – complete refurbishment of an 8000m2 tower block



Example 2

Erneley Close,
Manchester Regeneration of two
dilapidated blocks of
flats in one of the
poorest parts of
Manchester



So ... to summarise

- It's not as easy as we might think ...
- To have any chance of getting to Zero, we need to build to high levels of fabric efficiency Passivhaus ... or beyond?
- The Performance Gap remains a challenge that we haven't dealt with
- Maximise renewable generation we need more than we're planning for 2030 ...
- Grid decarbonization will help ... but we need to minimize and spread the load



- "Passivhaus is coming ..."
- Performance gap ... skills, technology and supply chains
- Need to give the industry time
- 2020: Clear signals from government setting out trajectory
- 2020-2025: Build experience and volume of Passivhaus
- 2025-2030: Passivhaus fabric targets on all projects
- 2030: Full Quality Assured Passivhaus plus renewables

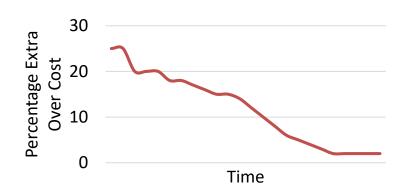


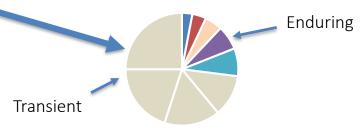
Passivhaus New Build Costs

Cassivhaus Trust
The UK Passive House Organisation

- Reported extra over costs (good practice) of around 8%
- Costs declining as adoption increases
- Key factors to reduce costs:
 - Considering PH from the start form factor/orientation/glazing
 - First-time contractors building in risk
 - Training/Skills
 - Maturing supply chain
 - Architectural aspiration simple vs complex
 - Project size large projects are better than small
- Two examples with no cost uplift

But you are getting a better product!





PH Extra Over Costs



Exeter



Plymouth

Passivhaus Retrofit Costs

- Very little data and it's very variable due to different specifications
- Reported extra over costs of 5 25%
- Similar factors help reduce costs:
 - Considering PH from the start form factor/orientation/glazing
 - First-time contractors building in risk
 - Training / Skills
 - Maturing supply chain
 - Project size
- **Energy Reduction** Law of diminishing returns ... small projects expensive – large projects much more economical
- 2020 study will look at EnerPHit costs

But you are getting a much better product!







