



We will be starting soon!

Thanks for joining us





Introduction to Passive House

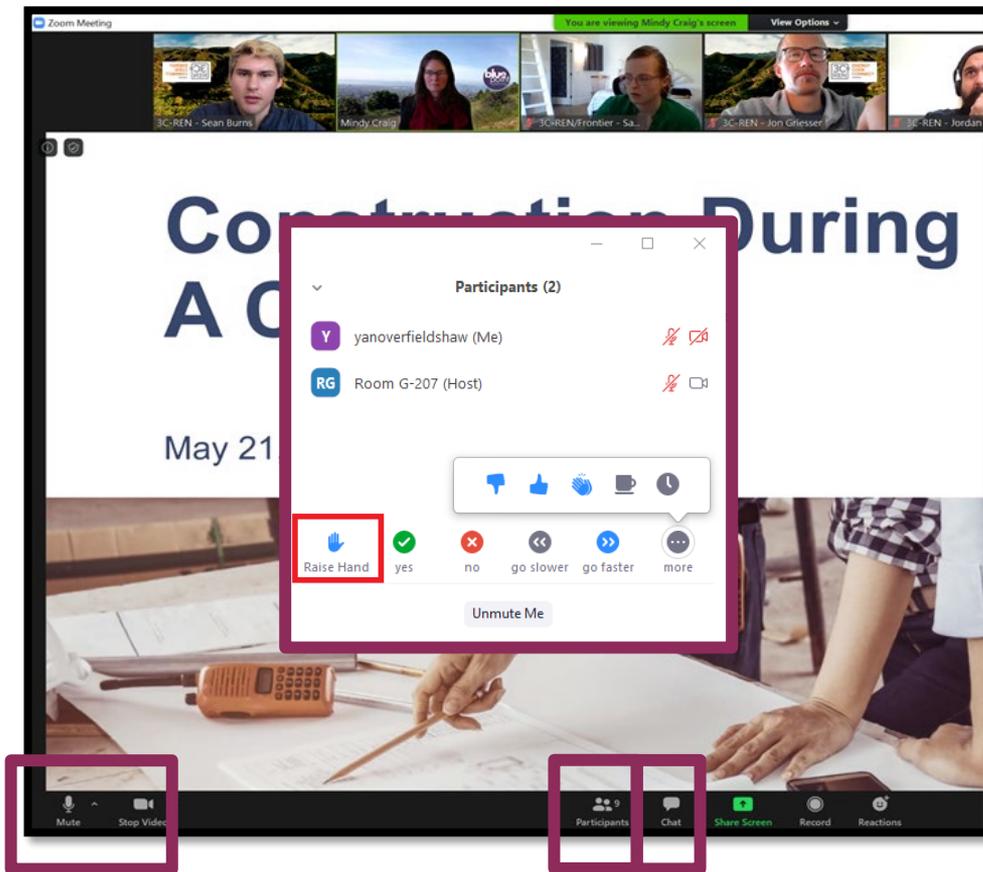
Steve Mann, The Passive House Network and Home Energy Services

May 1, 2023



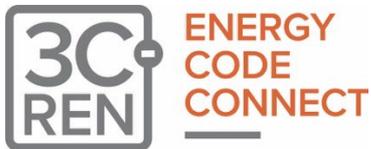
Zoom Orientation

- Please be sure your full name is displayed
- Please **mute** upon joining
- Use "**Chat**" box to share questions or comments
- Under "**Participant**" select "**Raise Hand**" to share a question or comment verbally
- The session may be **recorded** and posted to 3C-REN's on-demand page. Feel free to ask questions via the chat and keep video off if you want to remain anonymous in the recording.



3C-REN: Tri-County Regional Energy Network

- Three counties working together to improve energy efficiency in the region
- Services for –
 - **Building Professionals:** industry events, training, and energy code compliance support
 - **Households:** free and discounted home upgrades
- Funded by ratepayer dollars that 3C-REN returns to the region





ENERGY
CODE
CONNECT

- Serves all building professionals
- Three services –
 - **Energy Code Coach**
 - **Training and Support**
 - **Regional Forums**
- Makes the Energy Code easy to follow

Energy Code Coach:
3c-ren.org/codes
805.220.9991

Event Registration:
3c-ren.org/events





BUILDING PERFORMANCE TRAINING

- Serves current and prospective building professionals
- Expert instruction:
 - **Technical skills**
 - **Soft skills**
- Helps workers to thrive in an evolving industry

Event Registration:
3c-ren.org/events





HOME
ENERGY
SAVINGS

Multifamily (5+ units)

- No cost technical assistance
- Rebates up to \$750/apartment plus additional rebates for specialty measures like heat pumps

Single Family (up to 4 units)

- Sign up to participate!
- Get paid for the metered energy savings of your customers

Enrollment:
3C-REN.org/contractor-participation



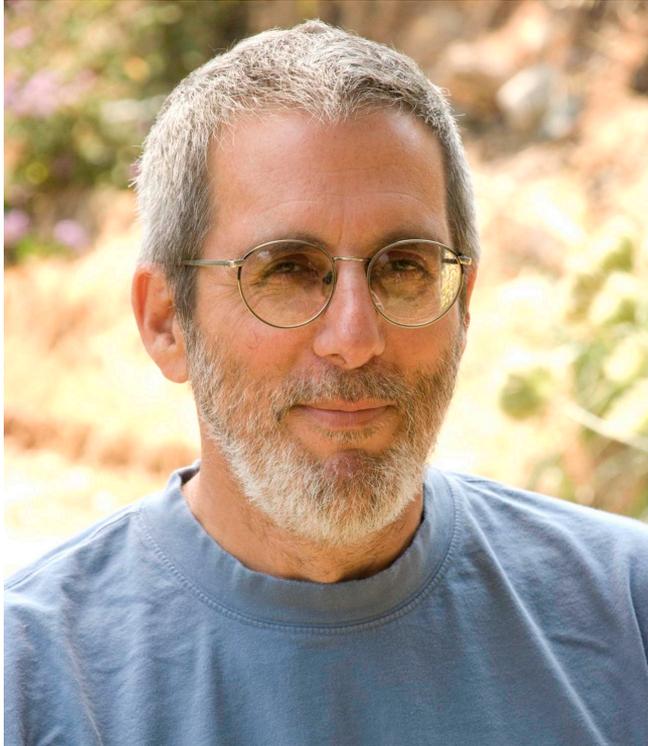


3C-REN Staff Online



Introduction to the Passive House Standard

Presented By



Steve Mann

Home Energy Services
Berkeley, CA

Steve Mann, is a California HERS Rater and Certified Energy Analyst (CEA), LEED AP+ Homes and Green Rater, and is a certified Passive House Designer, Tradesperson, Trainer, and building Certifier with the Passive House Institute.





The Network



The Passive House Network



The Passive House Network



The Passive House Network



The Passive House Network



The Passive House Network



The Passive House Network



The Passive House Network



Global Knowledge. Regional Context. Local Applications

BECOME A MEMBER!



AIA Course Description



North American Passive House Network

AIA CEU Provider #502111363

Introduction to Passive House Standard

Presentation #1day_Intro_PH

Passive House goals and methodology change how architects and builders think and work, making the architectural design a driver of climate, health, and social solutions. This is a 4-hour course that dives into the basic principles, history, certification, and the new frontiers of Passive House design as it continues to challenge and change industry expectations. All theory is then illustrated through 3 case studies outlining specific Passive House principles.

Learning Objectives

- **Learning Objective 1:**
Outline the 5 basic principles of Passive House design and how each principle contributes to the health, safety and welfare of occupants.
- **Learning Objective 2:**
Describe why and how hygienic ventilation is an essential defining component of Passive House design and operation. And outline how the Passive House design focuses on very good energy efficiency which results in side-benefits like great occupant thermal and acoustic comfort, improved occupant health outcomes, and economic affordability.
- **Learning Objective 3:**
Outline the major Passive House tools: PHPP, DesignPH and Therm, and provide an overview of the tools in correlation with data-driven design.
- **Learning Objective 4:**
To understand how to get from where the participant is now to building a building adhering to the international passive house standard through applicable case studies. And illustrate the data-driven' design process used to help projects meet their comfort, durability and climate goals.

Part 1: The Passive House Idea

- Why Passive House?
- Passive House and our Climate Goals
- Passive House and 'Net Zero' Goals
- Passive House and Occupant Satisfaction
- How do you Make a Passive House?
 - Continuous Insulation
 - Airtightness
 - Thermal Bridge Free
 - Windows and Doors
 - Ventilation with Heat Recovery



Why Passive House?



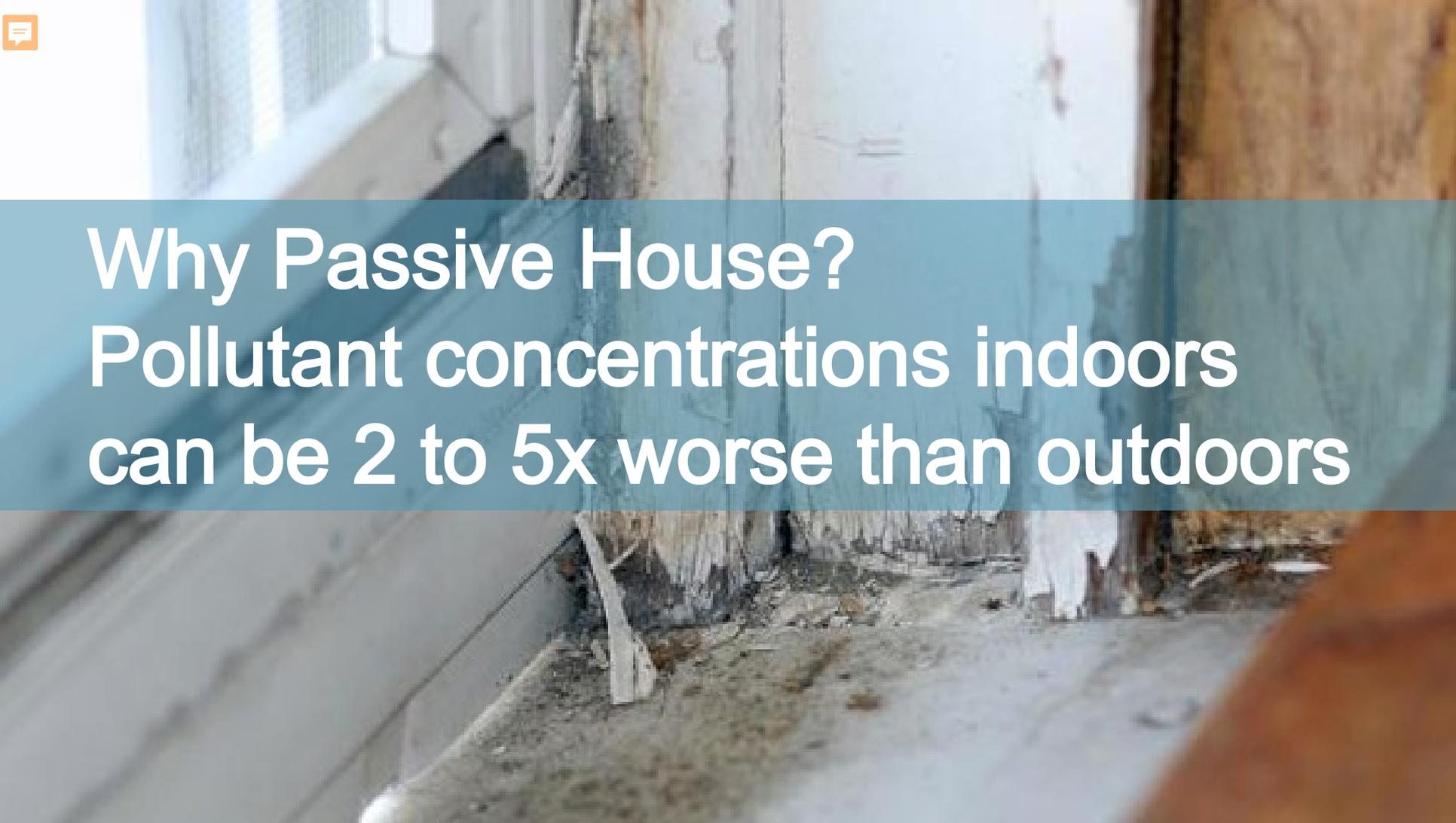


Why Passive House?

In North America most of us will spend close to 90% of our time indoors



Why Passive House?
Pollutant concentrations indoors
can be 2 to 5x worse than outdoors





Why Passive House?
**1/3 of all buildings in US have mold
& mildew growth**

A satellite map of California with a semi-transparent blue overlay. The overlay contains white text. Red markers on the map indicate fire locations. Labels for cities and regions are visible: Willits, Chico, Reno, Carson City, Sacramento, Santa Rosa, Stockton, San Francisco, and Yosemite National Park. A small orange icon is in the top-left corner.

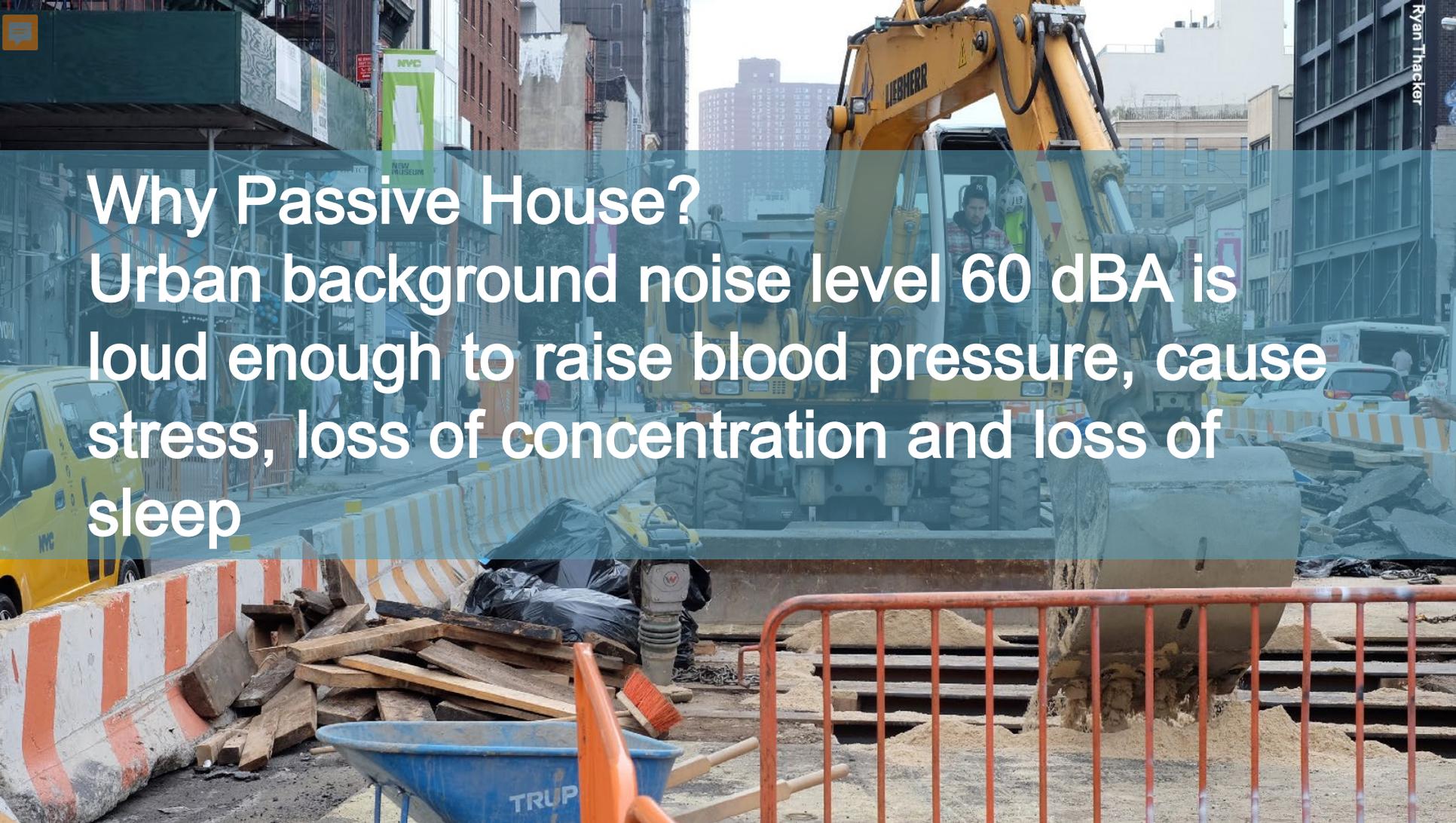
Why Passive House?

Because even the outdoor air isn't always 'fresh'

Donnell fire

Yosemite
National
Park

Ferguson fire



Why Passive House?

Urban background noise level 60 dBA is loud enough to raise blood pressure, cause stress, loss of concentration and loss of sleep



Why Passive House?

More than 2/3rds of US homes have at least one room that is too cold in Winter and too hot in Summer



Why Passive House?

Buildings are currently responsible for 31% of all greenhouse gas submissions in the US





Why Passive House?
disruptions in the flow of energy
regularly leave many of our
buildings uninhabitable



2019

Why Passive House?

Meeting California's 2019 energy code will require significant upgrades to the building envelope

BUILDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY
STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL
AND NONRESIDENTIAL
BUILDINGS

FOR THE 2019 BUILDING
ENERGY EFFICIENCY
STANDARDS

TITLE 24, PART 6, AND ASSOCIATED
ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS
IN PART 1.



Why Passive House
for health,
for comfort,
for durability,
for resiliency,
for predictability,

and do all that with 75% less energy



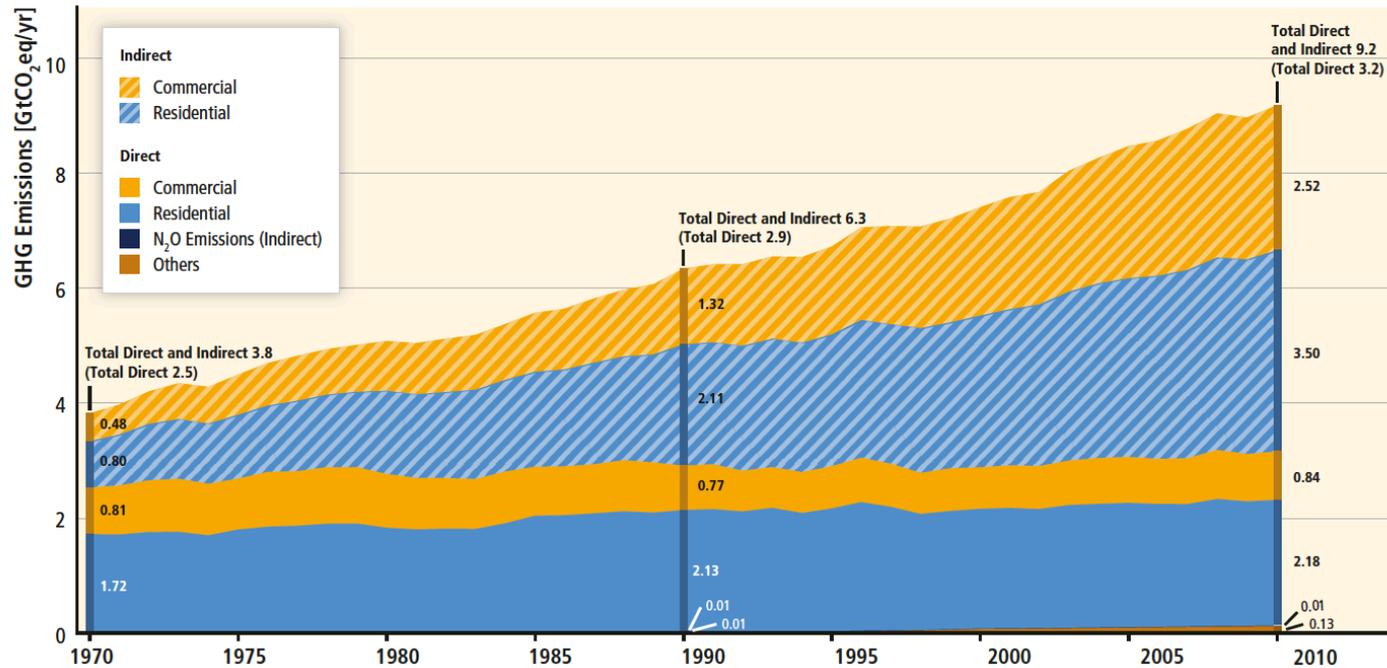
The Passive House Standard





Buildings + Greenhouse + Gas Emissions

Worldwide, GHG Emissions from Buildings have **more than doubled** since 1970 alone

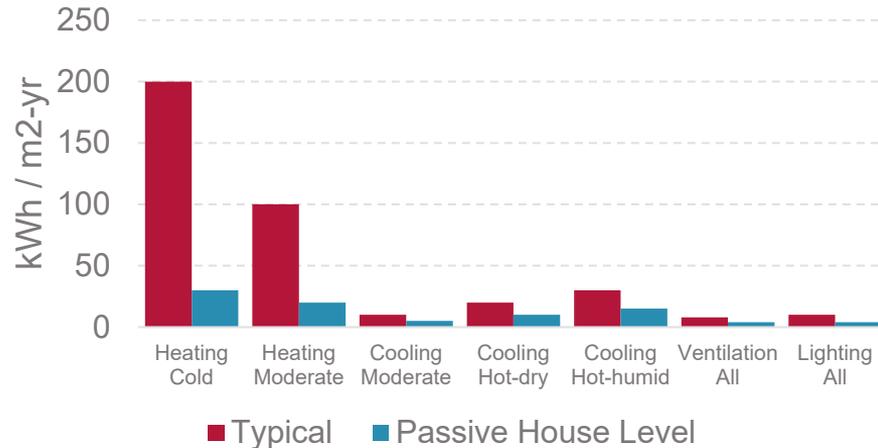




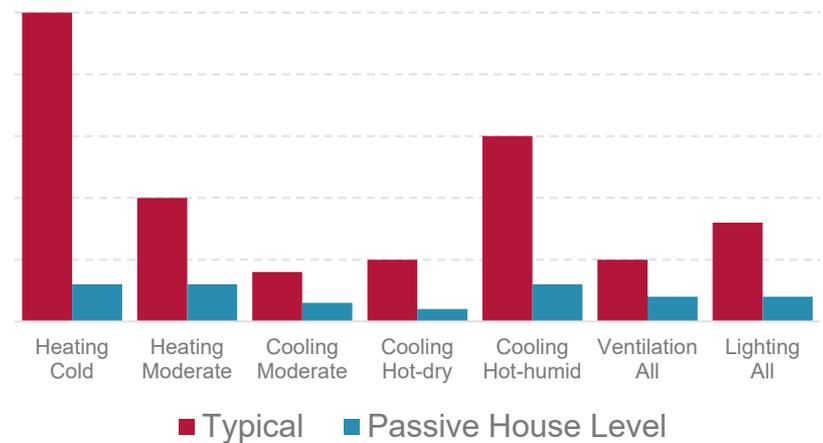
Buildings + Energy Consumption

From IPCC AR5: “A number of voluntary standards for heating energy use have been developed in various countries for residential buildings. The most stringent of standards with regard to heating requirements is **the Passive House standard** As seen from Table 9.3 [below], **this standard represents a factor of 6 – 12 reduction in heating load** in mild climates (such as Southern Europe) and **up to a factor of 30 reduction in cold climate regions** where existing buildings have little to no insulation.”

Residential



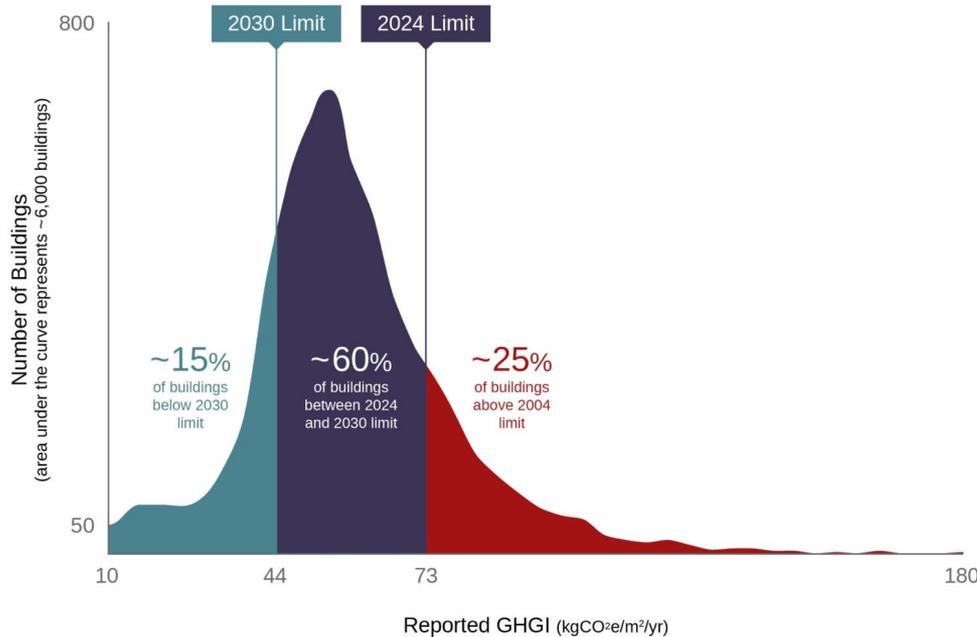
Commercial





NYC Climate Mobilization Act

Distribution of Reported Greenhouse Gas Intensities in Existing NYC Multi-family Residential Buildings (2016 Data)



GREEN DEAL WITH IT

NYC Council passes sweeping building emission legislation

By JONATHAN HILBURG (@JHILBURG) • April 19, 2019

The Climate Mobilization Act, which Mayor de Blasio is expected to sign, would set increasingly harsh limits on carbon emissions for buildings over 25,000 square feet beginning in 2024. According to the [Urban Green Council](#), New York City produces 50 million tons of carbon dioxide a year, and buildings account for approximately 67 percent of that—meaning buildings over 25,000 square feet produce 35 percent, or about 13 million tons of carbon dioxide, a year.

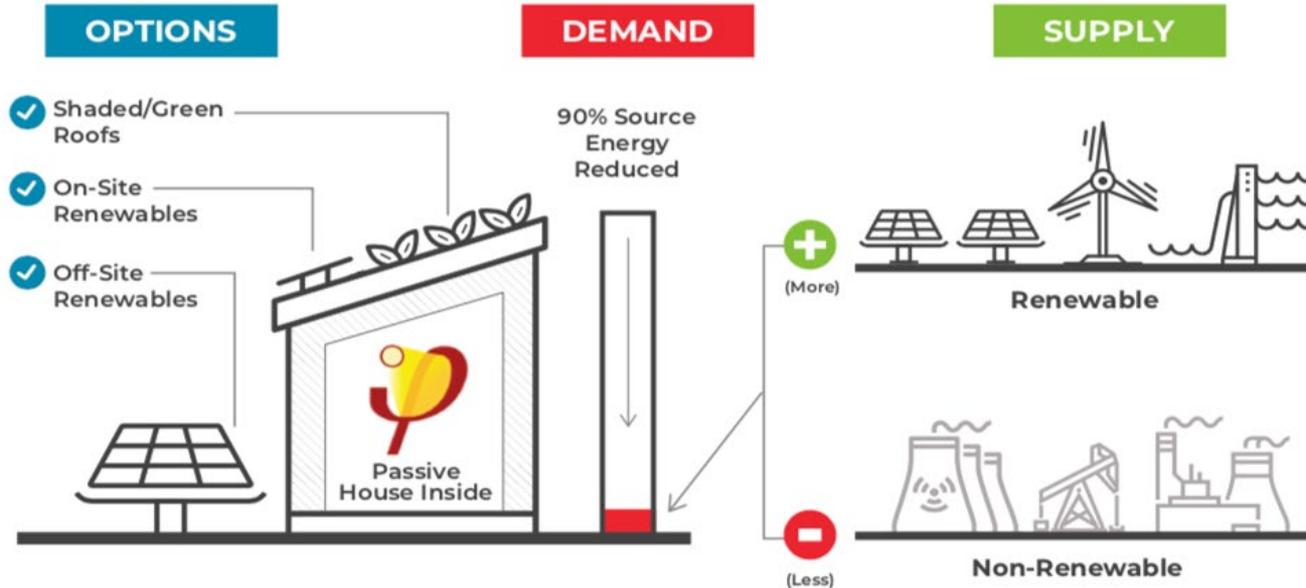
The legislation covering the affected 50,000 buildings will roll out in phases. This year, an Office of Building Energy and Emissions Performance and an advisory board will be created at the Department of Buildings to both regulate and enforce the new standards. When the law fully takes effect in 2024, emissions from qualifying buildings will need to be reduced 40 percent from 2005 levels by 2030. The Climate Mobilization Act then takes things one step further and requires that these same buildings slash their emissions by 80 percent by 2050.



California Zero Net Energy Goals

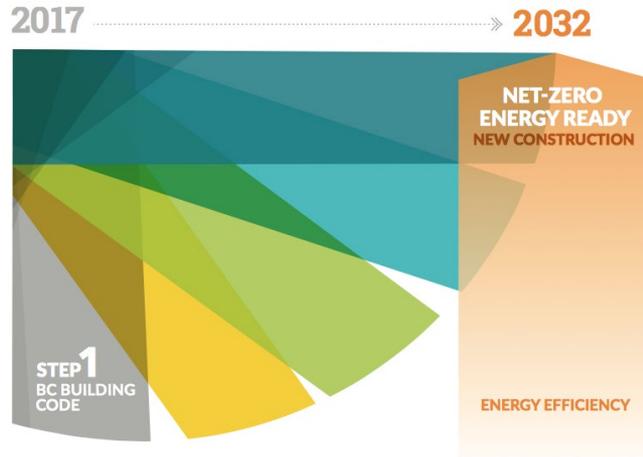
California Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan Goals:

- New codes will focus on reducing Carbon Emissions in addition to reductions in energy usage
- Future codes will likely require significant efficiency + onsite renewables





BC Energy Step Code



British Columbia Energy Step Code:

- “The Province has committed to taking incremental steps to increase energy-efficiency requirements in the BC Building Code to make buildings net-zero energy ready by 2032. The BC Energy Step Code--a part of the BC Building Code--supports that effort.”
- “Buildings designed and constructed ... to the Passive House Planning Package (PHPP)...are deemed to comply...”



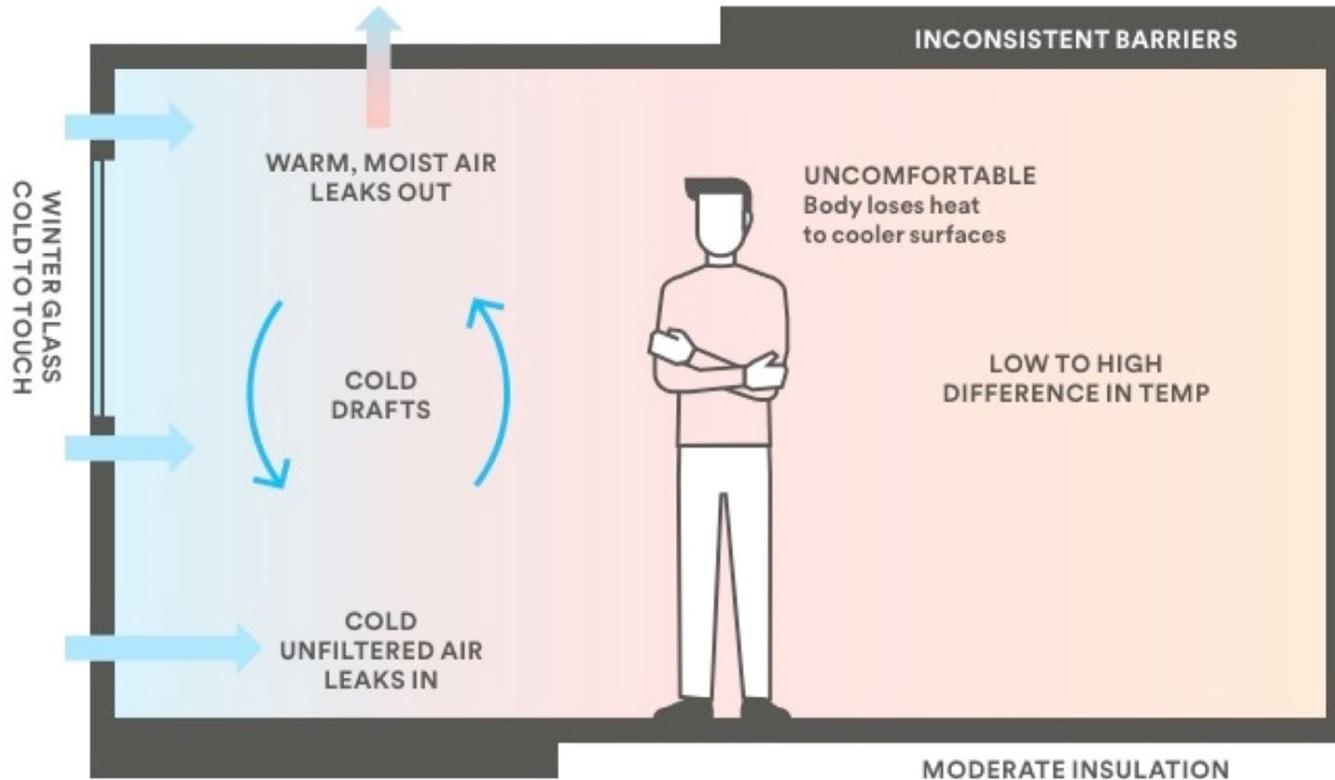
The 5 Basic Principles of Passive House



-
1. Continuous Insulation
 2. Airtight Construction
 3. Thermal Bridge Free
 4. High Quality Windows and Doors
 5. Fresh-Air Ventilation with Heat Recovery

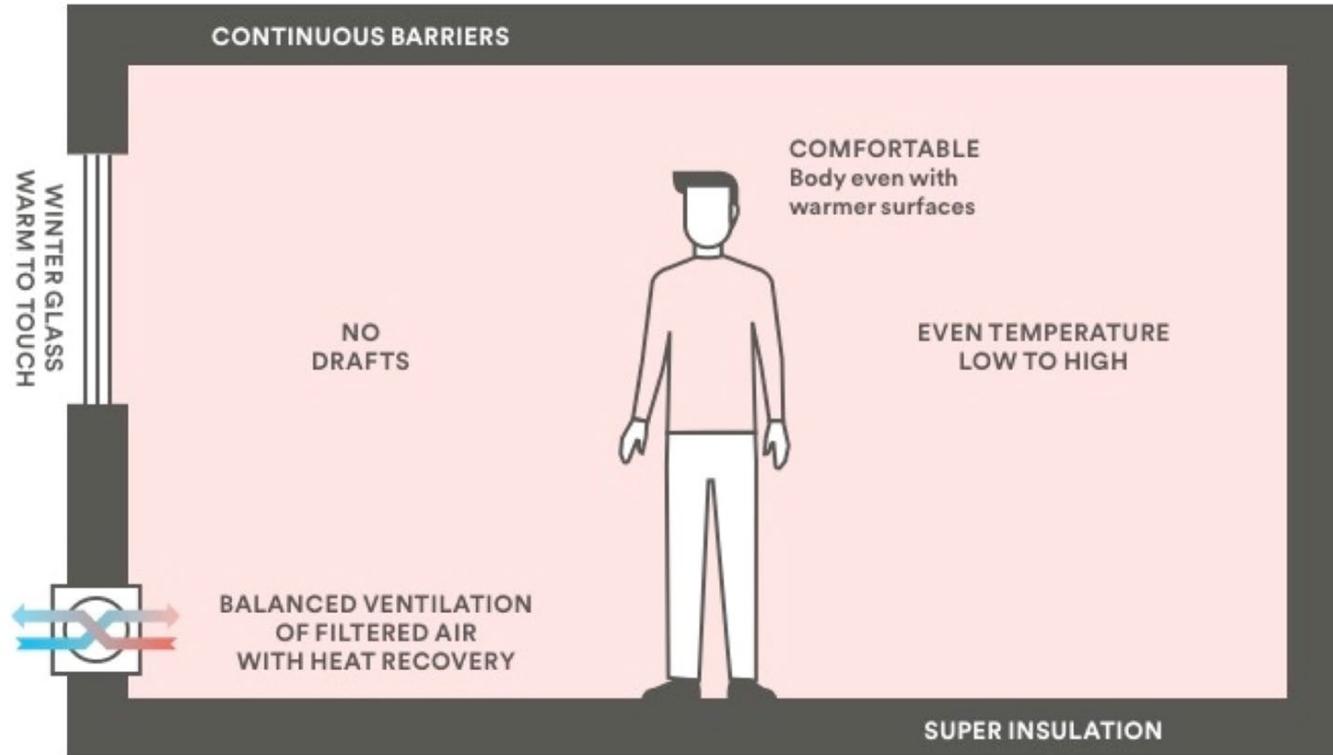


Design Outward From Occupant



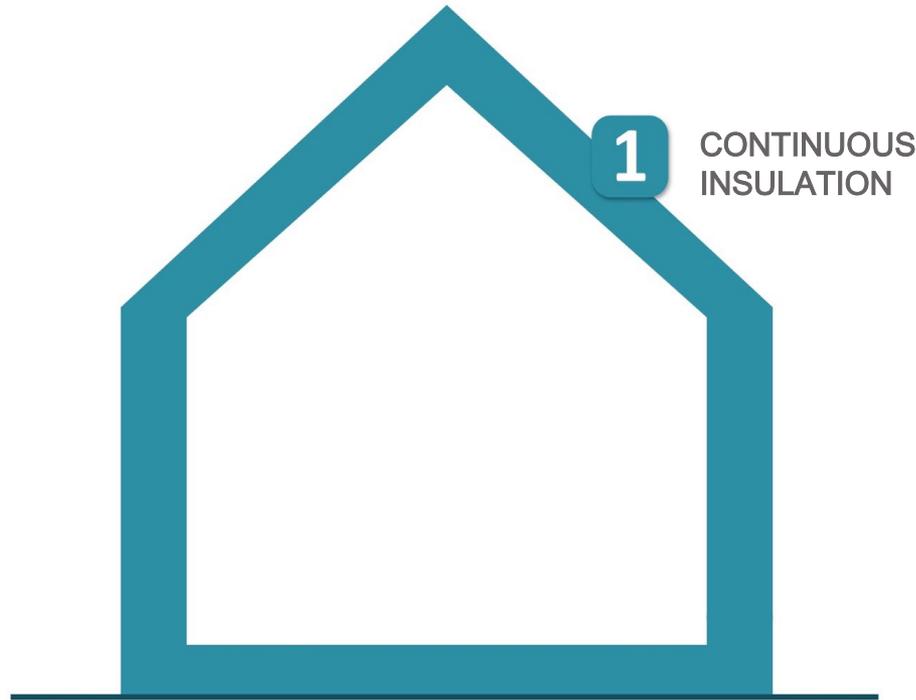


Design Outward From Occupant





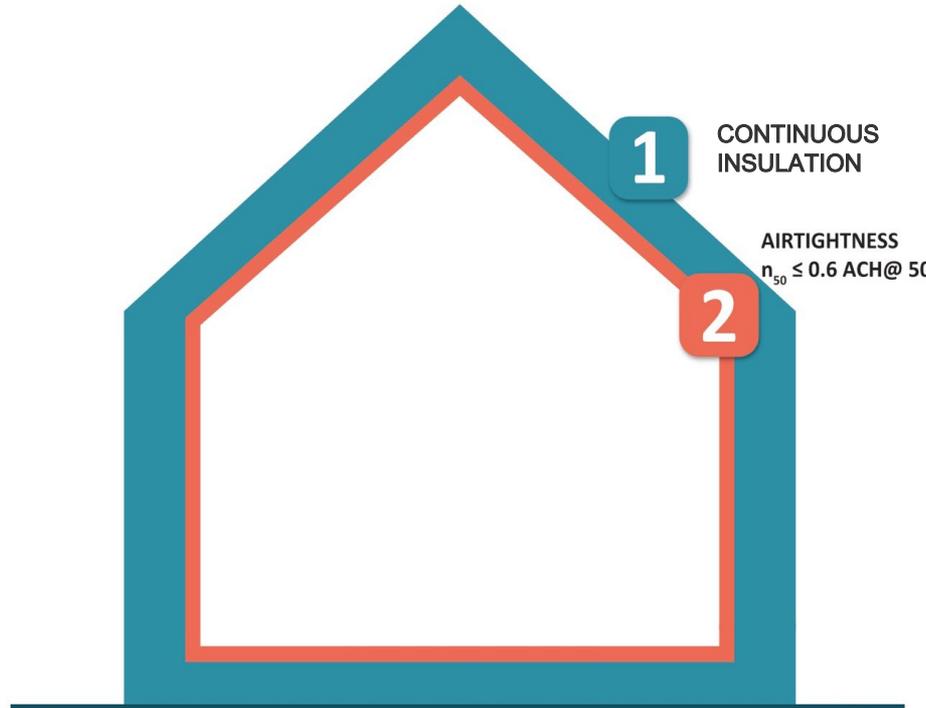
#1: Continuous Insulation Layer



- Reduce heat loss (winter)
- Reduce heat gain (summer)
- Comfortable interior surface temps



#2: Continuous Air -Tight Construction



- Reduce drafts
- Reduce possibility of moisture damage to envelope due to air transported moisture
- Reduce heat loss (winter)
- Reduce humidity (summer)

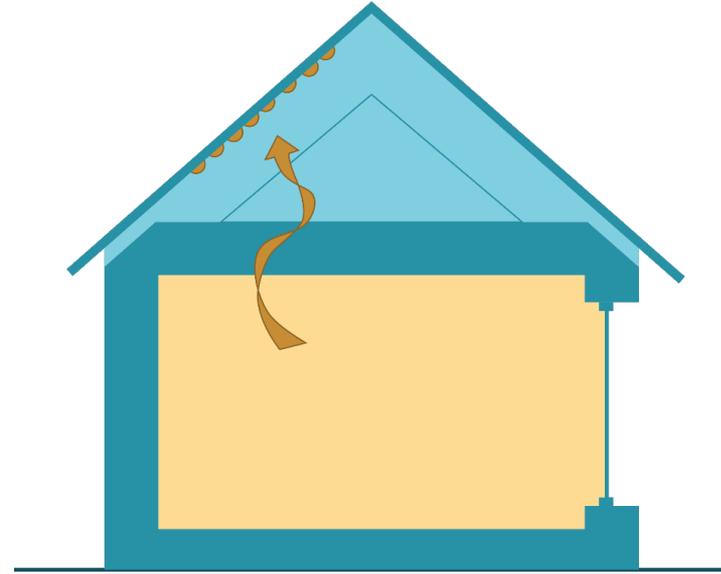


Comfort & Health





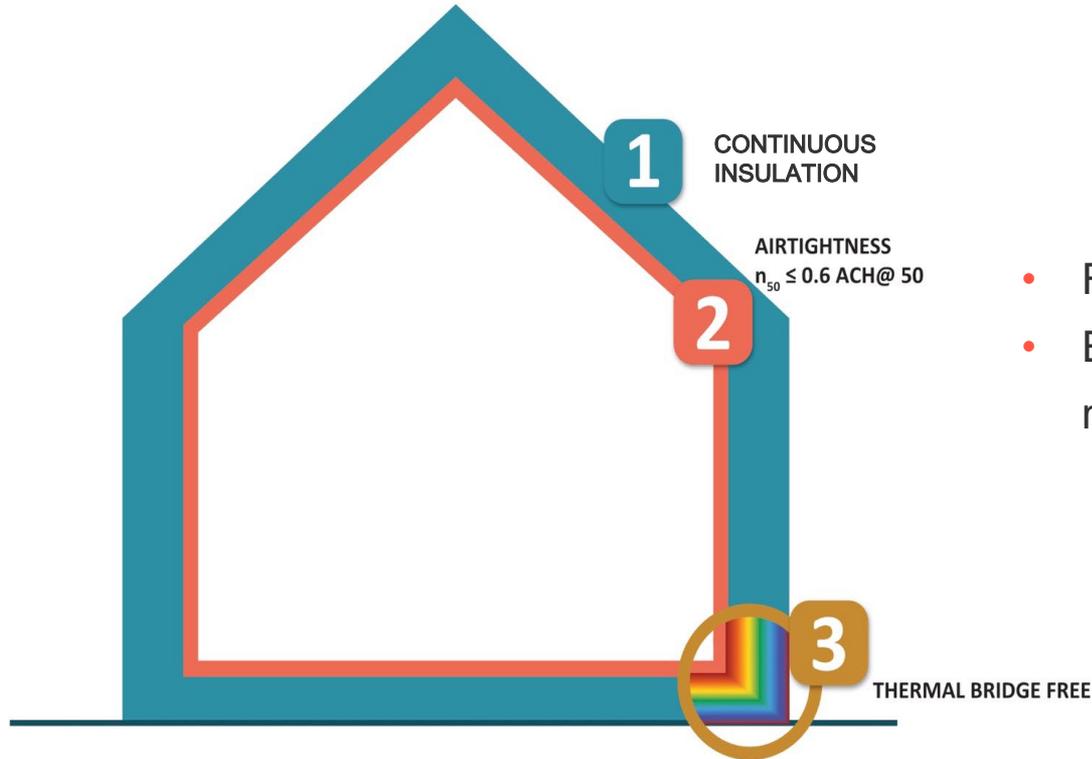
Durability



Attic sheathing with mold
from condensation



#3: Eliminate “Thermal Bridges”



- Reduce heat loss
- Eliminating cold surfaces means reduced risk of mold growth

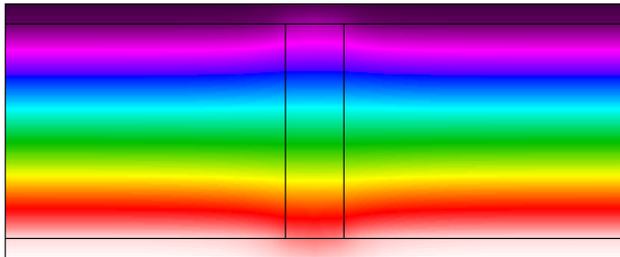
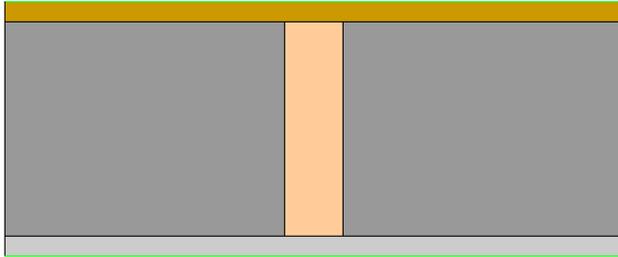


Thermal Bridge?

Wood stud wall, insulated cavity:

Nominal R-value (through cavity): 22.3

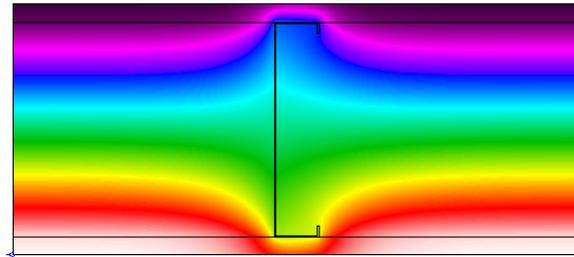
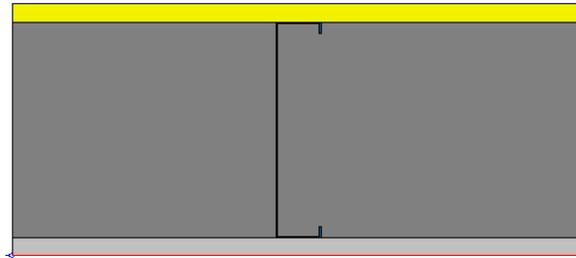
Actual R-value (incl. framing): 19.0



Steel stud wall, insulated cavity:

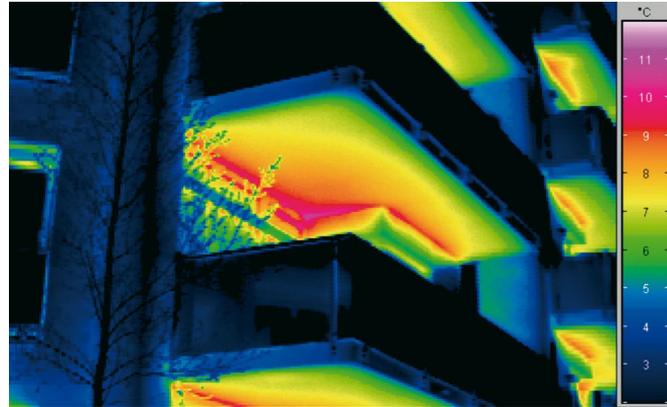
Nominal R-value (through cavity): 22.3

Actual R-value (incl. framing): 11.6



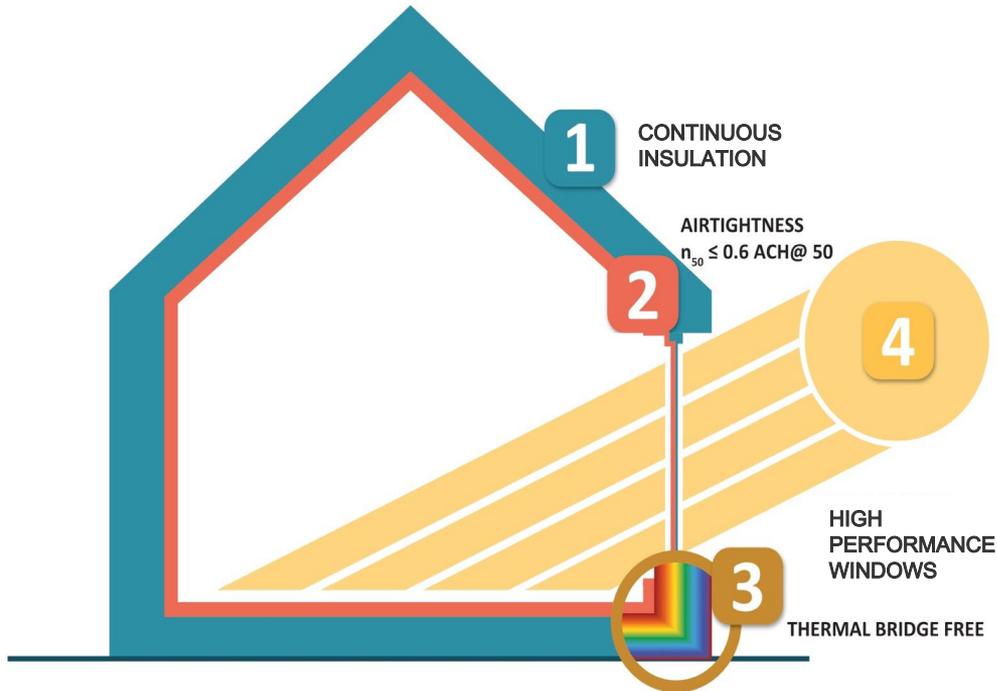


Cold Surfaces, Mold, Condensation





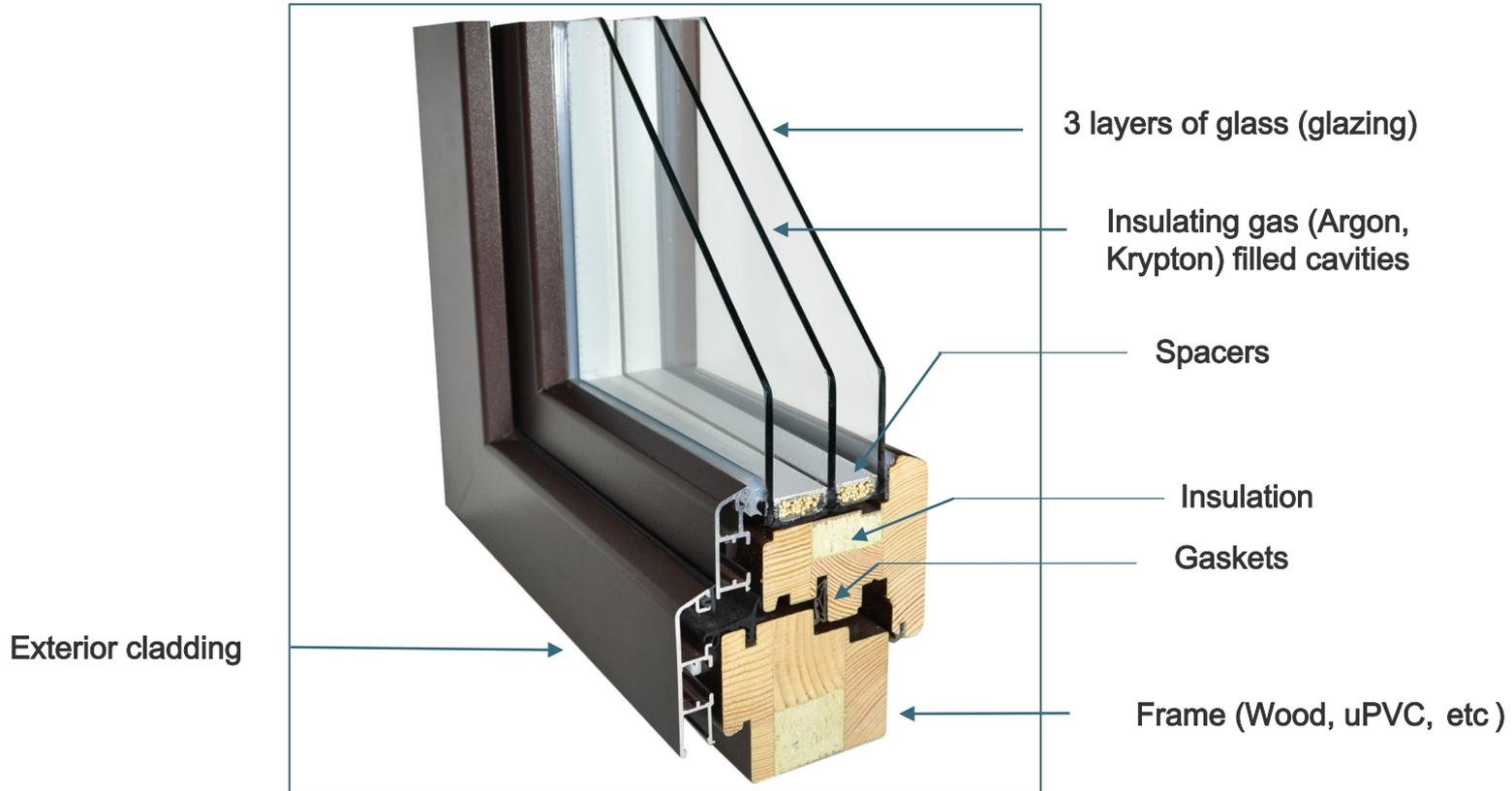
#4: High Performance Glazing



- Glass's high int. surface temps lead to increased occupant comfort
- No need for expensive perimeter heating to combat cold surfaces



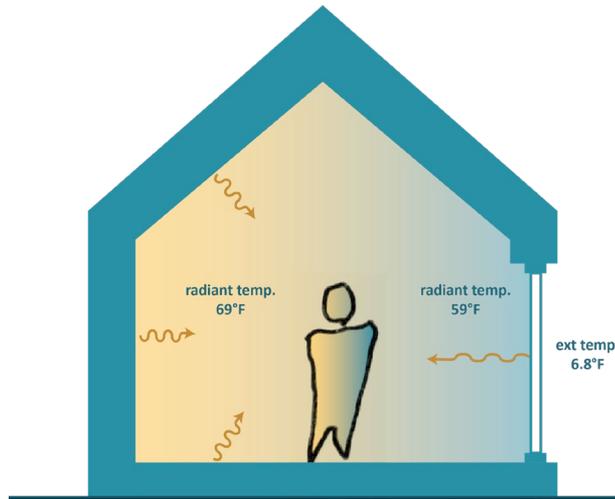
Passive House Windows



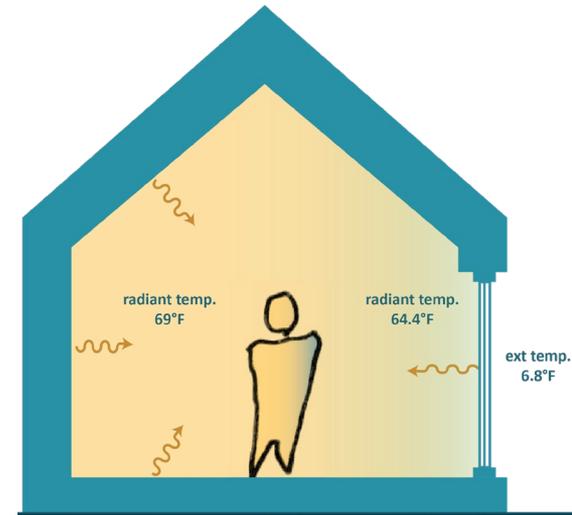


Occupant Comfort

Standard window, R-3 (hr.ft².°F)/Btu
Radiant temperature difference: 10°F



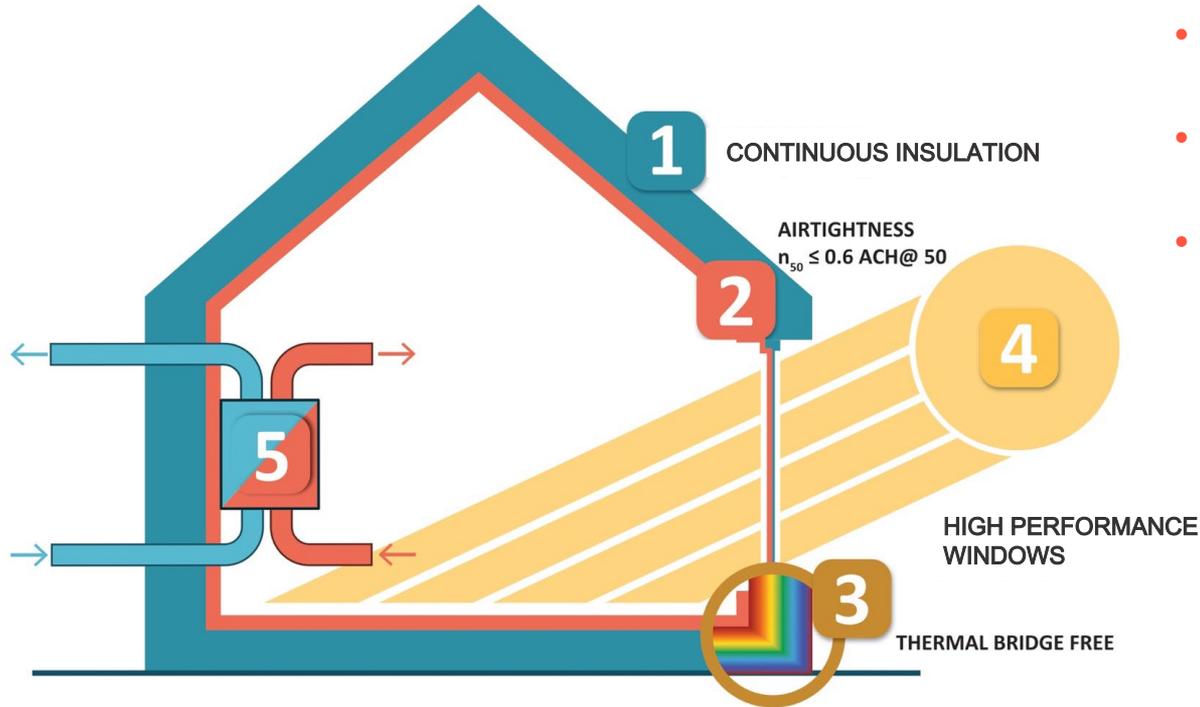
Passive House window R-7 (hr.ft².°F)/Btu
Radiant temperature difference: < 6°F



The radiant temperature asymmetry of 10 °F is far too high (should be less than 7.2 °F).
A compensating heating surface near the window is required.



#5: Fresh -Air Ventilation + Heat Recovery



- Clean, filtered fresh air all year round
- Reduced heat loss in winter
- Eliminate stale air

Balance Ventilation w/Heat Recovery

The H/ERV (heat/energy recovery ventilator) is the lungs of the building.

H/ERV's must be:

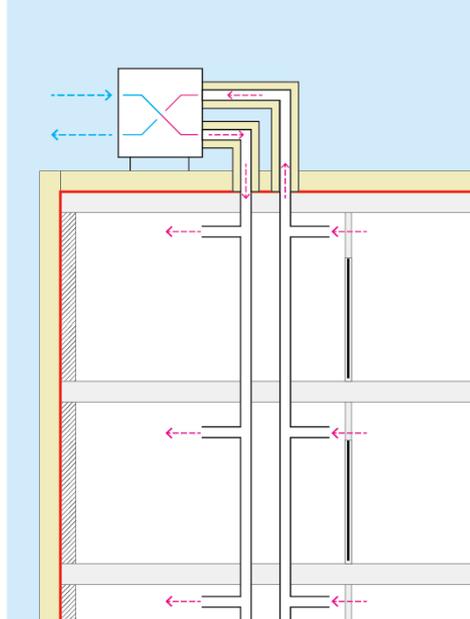
- Super-insulated
- Airtight
- Thermal bridge free
- Quiet
- Energy efficient
- Suitably located



System Configuration

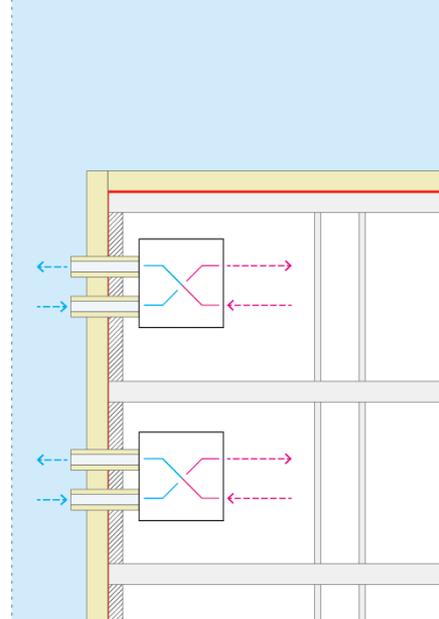
Centralized:

One main ventilator unit
for the entire building

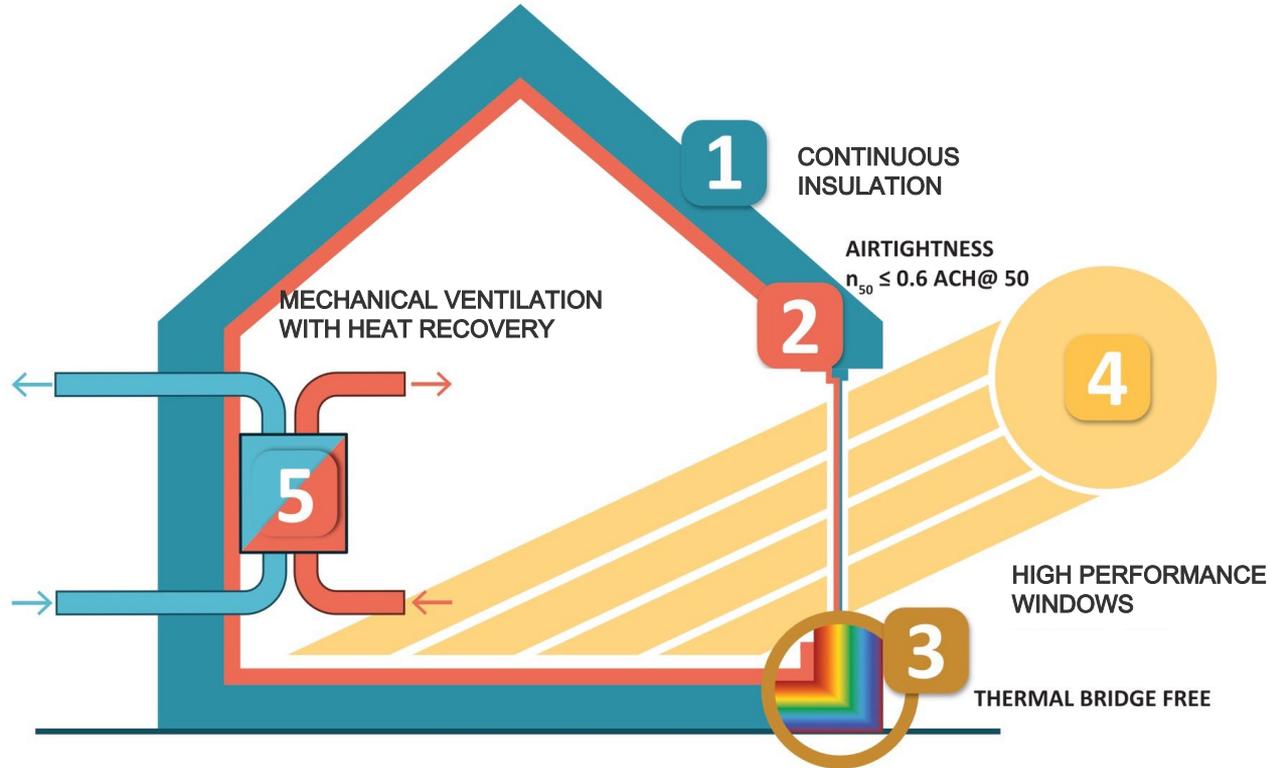


Decentralized:

Multiple ventilators distributed
throughout the building



5 Steps to a Passive House



Part 2: The Passive House Idea

- What Certifications are Available?
- Why Certify?
- The Passive House Certifiers, Consultants and Tradespeople
- The Certification Sequence
- Certifying a Passive House
 - New Construction, Retrofits, Mixed-Use, Non-Residential
 - Certification Verification Requirements
- Certified Passive House Products





What Can Be Passive House “Certified”



Performance Versus Prescriptive

Passive House is a **performance based** building standard:

- **Scientifically validated** energy model (PHPP);
- Strict standards testing **protocols** for key elements such as windows and ventilation;
- Verified **construction details** (example, thermal bridging);
- **Photo -catalogue** of all details and assemblies required for certification;
- **Blower door testing** according to strict protocols;
- Ventilation system **commissioning** and sign-off;

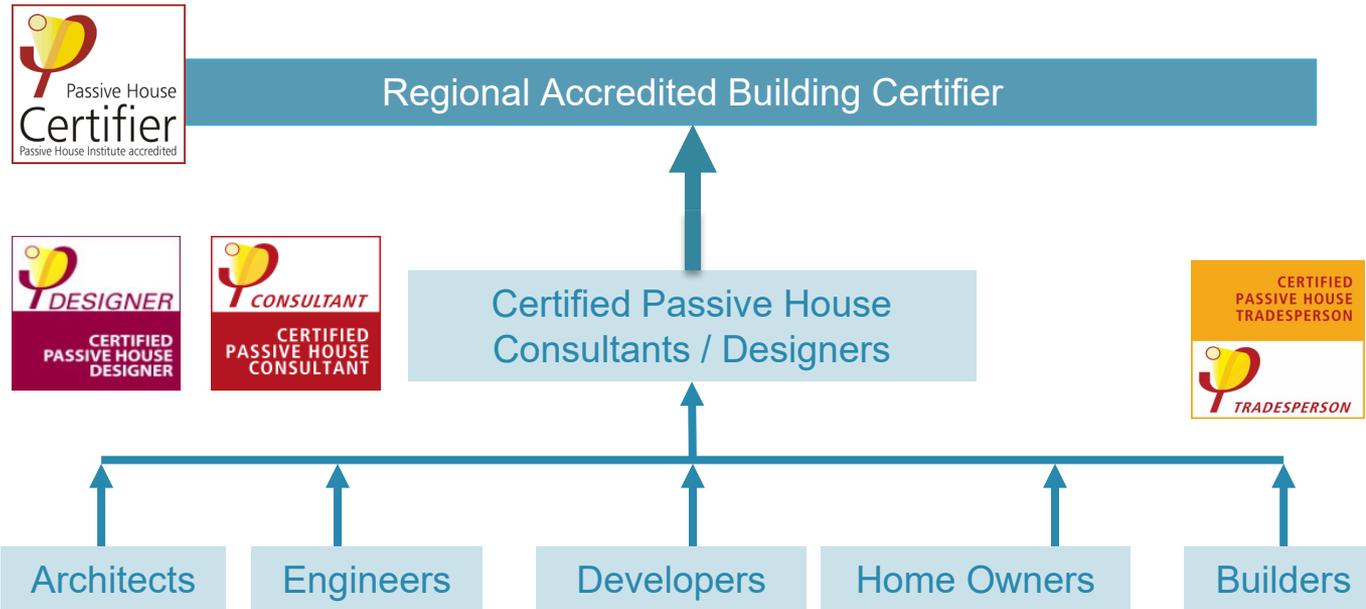
Building Code, ASHRAE, LEED tend to be **prescriptive in approach**

Passive House does exactly what it says on the label.



People: Certifiers, Designers, Tradespeople

Passive House Institute, Darmstadt Germany (PHI)





People: Building Certifiers





People: Designers & Tradespeople



- Accreditation awarded by Passive House Institute
- Two paths to gaining the awards: (1) passing the PHI exam (vast majority), (2) submitting mini -thesis on personally executed certified project
- New in 2019: 'Expert' Badges for Simulation Modelers and On -Site Inspectors



- Two accreditation types: (1) Building Envelope, (2) Mechanical Services
- Accreditation awarded by passing PHI test
- Mostly taken by tradespersons but also popular with building designers



People: VeriPHiers



VeriPHy

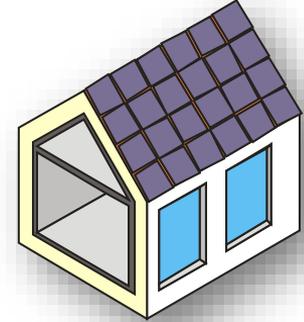
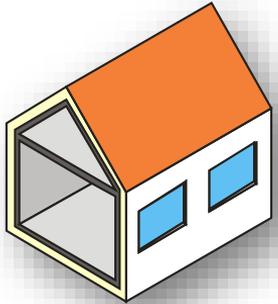
Passive House On-Site Verification

Third-party, on-site verification of key
Passive House quality assurance indicators during construction

Optional service elected by building owner, typically in response to
incentives



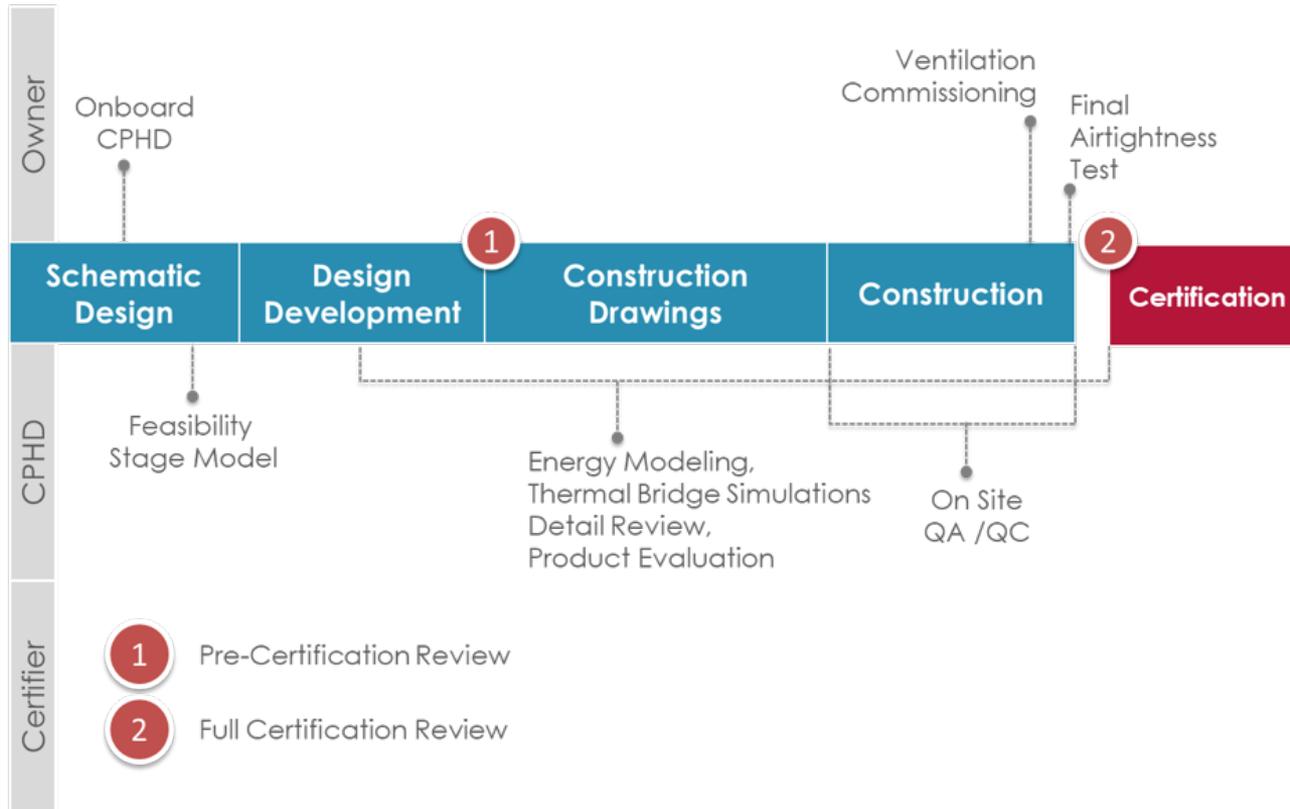
Buildings: New Construction



+ renewable energy generation on site or nearby and/or higher energy efficiency

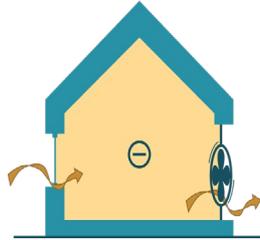


Buildings: A Roadmap To Certification





Buildings: Airtightness Testing



Negative
Pressure Test



Positive
Pressure Test





Buildings: Photographic Evidence





Buildings: Ventilation System Balancing





Buildings: Retrofit Classes



- EnerPHit standard first introduced by PHI in 2010
- Can be reached in one step, or several steps (phased)
- If phased:
 - Must develop an EnerPHit Retrofit Plan (ERP)
 - When total building energy use has been reduced by 20%, first 'pre-certification' can be issued by the certifier



Buildings: Non Residential



Why Certify Your Building?

Independent Review

Certifiers' review services are separate and distinct from Passive House consulting and design services. This clear separation insures an independent and objective assessment. And additional **quality assurance** benefitting all parties involved, including not just owners and occupants, but also investors, governments, funders and other stakeholders.

Project Team Professional Development

The expert review of the energy calculations, design and construction documentation from a low-energy building science perspective furthers the education of the consultant, designer and builder.

Assurance For Project Team

Expert review of the energy calculations, design, specifications and construction documentation is continuing education for the project team.

Assurance For Developers And Owners

The project team can breathe easier at all stages of the project, knowing their energy calculations and related details have been double-checked.

Products: Certified Components

Certificate

Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
64283 Darmstadt
GERMANY

Passive House suitable component
For cool temperate climates, valid until 31 December 2012

Category: **Thermal bridge free connection**
Manufacturer: **Greisel Vertrieb GmbH**
91555 Feuchtungen, GERMANY

Product name: **Twinstone light für Passivhaus-Bauweise**
Twinstone light 20/30: layer thickness 20 + 30 cm; wall thickness 50 cm
Twinstone light 24/26: layer thickness 24 + 26 cm; wall thickness 50 cm

This certificate was awarded based on the following criteria:

Heat transfer coefficient of building envelope:
 $f^* U_{\text{opaque}} \leq 0.15 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$
with f : temperature reduction factor

Thermal bridge free design:
 $\Psi_s \leq 0.01 \text{ W/(mK)}$ for key connection details
with Ψ_s : linear heat transfer coefficient

$U_{w,\text{standard window, installed}} \leq 0.85 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{K)}$
with standard window: width 1.23 m; height 1.48 m

Interior surface temperatures above 17°C
at $\theta_{\text{int}} = -10^\circ\text{C}$ und $\theta_{\text{int}} = 20^\circ\text{C}$

Airtightness of all components and connection details is provided

Certified connection details as per the certification report are listed below:
(further information see Appendix)

Foundation/ exterior wall: gr-tw-400, gr-tw-401, gr-tw-410, gr-tw-411, gr-tw-420, gr-tw-421, gr-tw-430, gr-tw-431, gr-tw-440, gr-tw-441

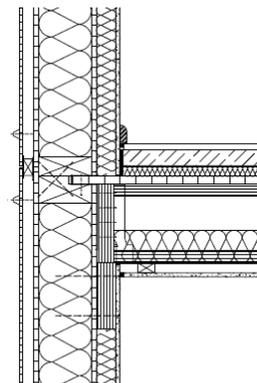
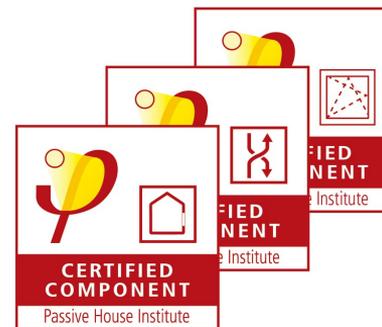
Exterior wall: gr-tw-300, gr-tw-301, gr-tw-320, gr-tw-321

Roof: gr-tw-100, gr-tw-101, gr-tw-110, gr-tw-111, gr-tw-120, gr-tw-121

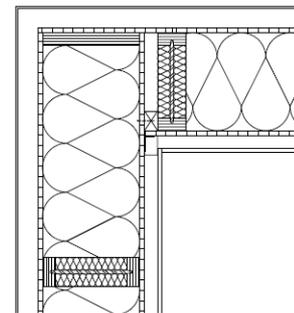
Windows: Fenster, Fenstertüre

www.passivehouse.com

Passive House
suitable
component
Dr. Wolfgang Feist



Deckenanschluss



Horizontalschnitt Außenwand



Products: Component Database



Opaque building envelope

- ▶ Wall and construction systems
- ▶ Façade anchors
- ▶ Floor slabs
- ▶ ICF for roof parapets
- ▶ Flue systems
- ▶ Balcony connections
- ▶ Attic staircases

Building services

- ▶ Compact heat pump units
- ▶ Ventilation systems (capacity < 600 m³/h)
- ▶ Ventilation systems (capacity > 600 m³/h)
- ▶ Drain water heat recovery

Explore the house and find the links or
 let the hotspots show up



Transparent building envelope

- ▶ Windows
- ▶ Roof windows
- ▶ Skylights
- ▶ Curtain wall systems
- ▶ Glass roofs
- ▶ Openable glass roof elements
- ▶ Shutters
- ▶ Entry doors
- ▶ Sliding doors
- ▶ Glazing
- ▶ Spacers

Part 3: The Passive House Tools

- The Passive House Planning Package (PHPP) and ‘Data Driven Design’
- The PHPP Model and Passive House Certification
- DesignPH, BIM2PHPP and PassivLink
- Building Codes and the PHPP
- Thermal Bridge Simulation Tools
- Airtightness Tools:
 - ‘Red Line’ Test
 - Detailing
 - Blower Door Testing





The Passive House Energy Model

Windows

John Winson Solar + Glass, Hain, Nr/TA, 1000 W² • Heating: 2.0 kWh/yr • Cooling: 2.0 kWh/yr • PSH: 10.0 kWh/yr

Window area orientation	U-value (W/m ² K)	Shading	Dir. solar radiation (kWh/m ²)	Glaazing factor	SHGC	Solar radiation reduction factor	Window area (m ²)	Window U-value (W/m ² K)	Clearing area (m ²)	Average solar radiation (kWh/m ²)	Transmission losses heating period (kWh)	Heating solar gain (kWh)
North	14	0.26	0.26	0.58	0.50	0.26	0.20	90	14	North	1562	265
East	33	0.79	0.95	0.65	0.60	0.40	155	98	61	East	1507	129
West	62	0.81	0.95	0.65	0.74	0.50	506	117	39	West	4281	725
Roof	34	0.81	0.95	0.65	0.60	0.41	64	0.18	40	Roof	609	448
Basement	23	1.02	0.95	0.60	0.60	0.50	2	0.00	0	Basement	0	0
Total or average value for all windows					0.50	0.43	882	0.18	604		8189	927

Heating degree hours (°C·h): 7460

Window type	Window U-value (W/m ² K)	Window g-value	Window solar radiation (kWh/m ²)	Window solar radiation reduction factor	Window solar radiation gain (kWh/m ²)	Window solar radiation loss (kWh/m ²)	Window solar radiation gain/loss ratio
North	0.26	0.58	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.00
East	0.79	0.65	0.95	0.40	0.55	0.55	1.00
West	0.81	0.65	0.95	0.74	0.21	0.21	1.00
Roof	0.81	0.65	0.95	0.60	0.35	0.35	1.00
Basement	1.02	0.60	0.95	0.60	0.35	0.35	1.00

Window ID	Description	Orientation	Area (m ²)	U-value (W/m ² K)	g-value	Solar radiation (kWh/m ²)	Solar radiation reduction factor	Solar radiation gain (kWh/m ²)	Solar radiation loss (kWh/m ²)	Solar radiation gain/loss ratio
W001	North	North	90	0.26	0.58	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	1.00
W002	East	East	155	0.79	0.65	0.95	0.40	0.55	0.55	1.00
W003	West	West	506	0.81	0.65	0.95	0.74	0.21	0.21	1.00
W004	Roof	Roof	64	0.81	0.65	0.95	0.60	0.35	0.35	1.00
W005	Basement	Basement	2	1.02	0.60	0.95	0.60	0.35	0.35	1.00





The Passive House Planning Package

What is PHPP?

- A numerical steady-state energy modeling spreadsheet
- Uses monthly climate data to quickly calculate detailed gains and losses for low-energy buildings
- Purpose built for low-energy buildings and Passive-House style buildings
- Excel spreadsheet based and low-cost

Windows

Hollis Montessori School / Climate: Hollis, NH / TFA: 9058 m² / Heating: 0.91 kWh/(m²yr) / Cooling: 0.8 kWh/(m²yr) / PER: 12.55 kWh/(m²yr)

Window area orientation	Global radiation (mean orientation)	Shading	Dirt	Non-vertical radiation incidence	Glazing fraction	SHGC	Solar irradiation reduction factor	Window area	Window U-Value	Glazing area	Average global radiation	Transmission losses heating period	Heating solar radiation
Standard values →	kWh/(m²yr)							m²	BTU/m²°F	m²	kWh/m²yr	kWh/yr	kWh/m²
North	14	0.56	0.95	0.85	0.58	0.50	0.26	155	0.20	90	14	1642	285
East	33	0.79	0.95	0.85	0.63	0.50	0.40	155	0.19	98	41	1557	429
South	62	0.81	0.95	0.85	0.74	0.50	0.49	506	0.17	376	59	4381	725
West	34	0.81	0.95	0.85	0.63	0.50	0.41	64	0.18	40	34	608	446
Horizontal	53	1.00	0.95	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0	53	0	0
Total or average value for all windows:						0.50	0.43	880	0.18	604		8188	927

Heating degree hours [°F.day/yr]: 7440

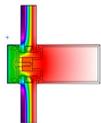
Qty	Description	Deviation from north	Angle of inclination from the horizontal	Orientation	Window rough opt		Installed in	Glazing	Frame	g-Value	U-Value		Glazing edge	Installation site		
					Width	Height					Perpendicular radiation	Glazing		Frames (avg.)	left	right
1	W104	90	90	East	3.00	4.86	4-Wall_9351_E	01ud-Triple-insulated-K08	02ud-Si82-Operable	0.50	0.11	0.19	0.018	1	1	1
1	W107	90	90	East	3.00	4.85	4-Wall_9351_E	01ud-Triple-insulated-K08	02ud-Si82-Operable	0.50	0.11	0.19	0.018	1	1	1



Energy Modeling Options

Steady -State

- Internal Gains + Temp Set Point remain static throughout the entire simulation period.
- Climate / Weather files supply ALL of the inputs into the simulation
- **Fast**, Flexible, **Simple** to use
- May not be as accurate in very complex situations, ie: with **more than one thermal zone**, in shoulder seasons, etc..



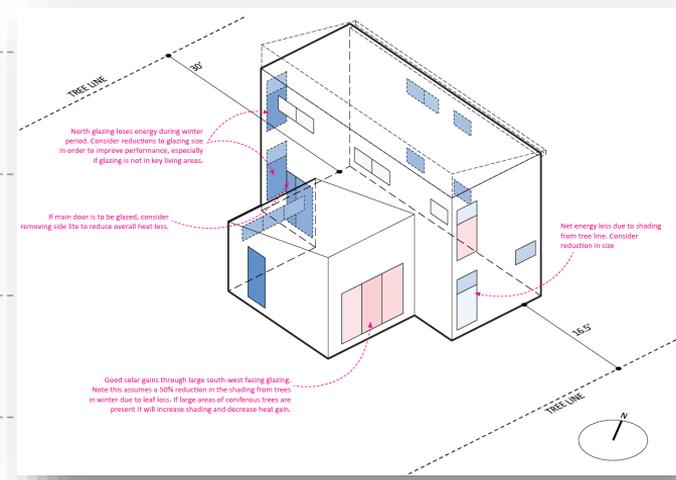
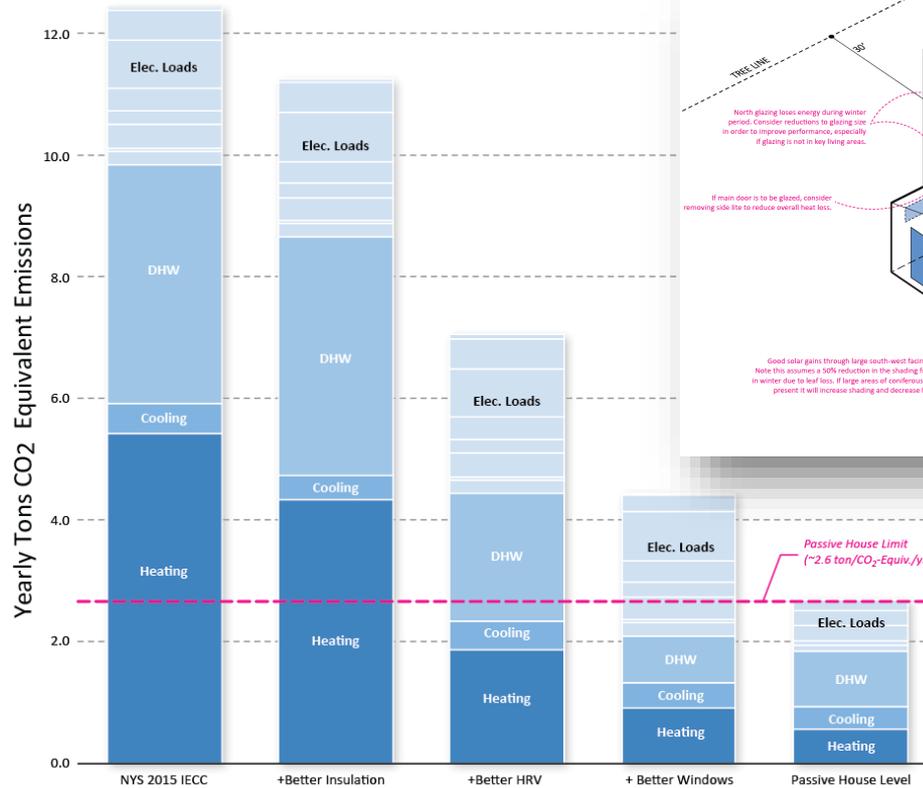
Dynamic

- Uses both the external boundary conditions from climate/weather file input, as well as data from previous simulation steps to create a more detailed (hourly, sub-hourly) model.
- Can include >1 thermal zone
- Can provide more accurate thermal-comfort modeling, as well as moisture movement
- **Complex**, slow





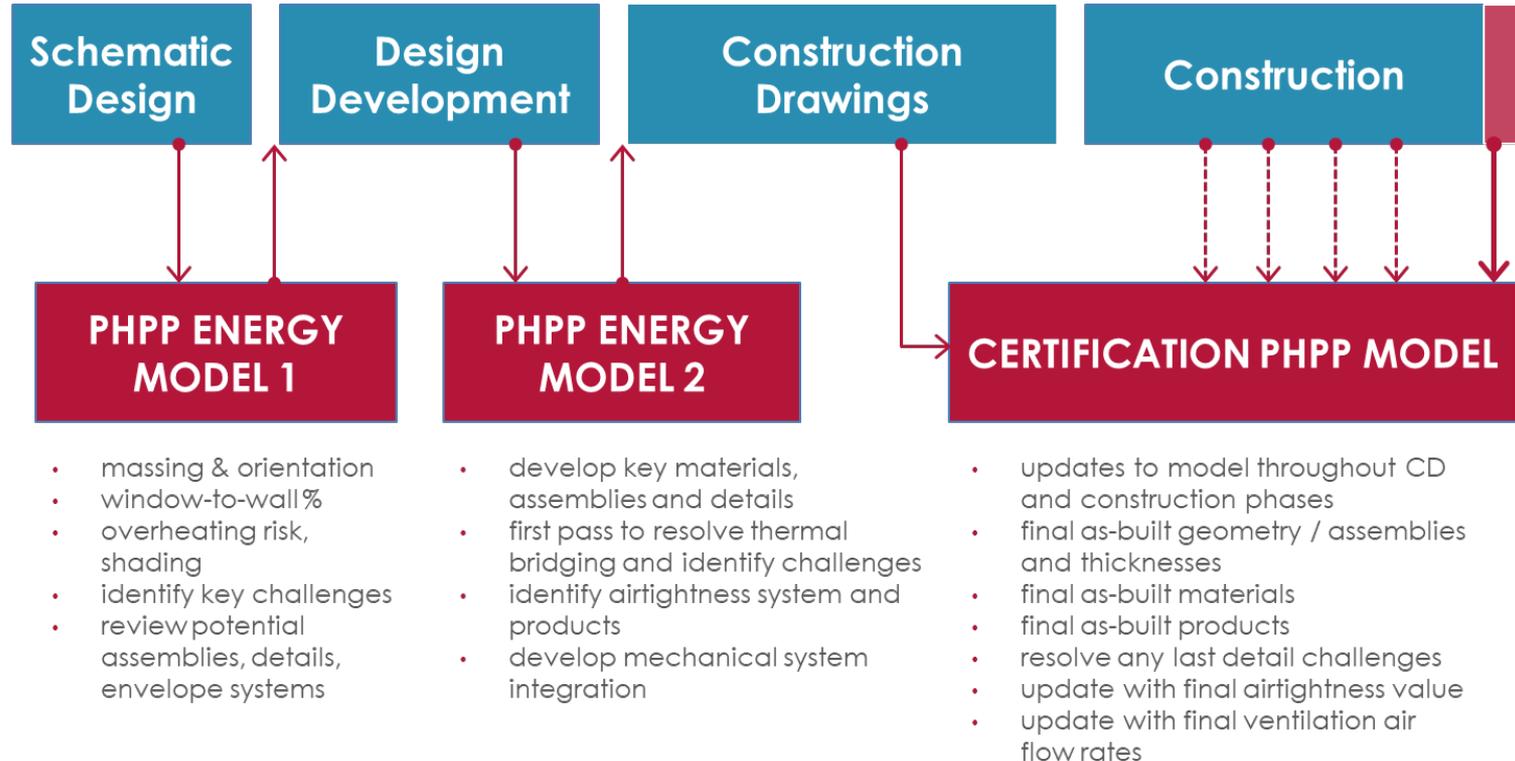
Data Driven Design



Source: bldgtyp, llc: SHCHT Cottages. 2016



PHPP and PHI Certification





PHPP And PHI Certification

European Architectural Supply, 144 North Road
 Project: NFRG standard store

Fixed window AWS90.SI+ with triple-pane glass Climatop XN

Heat transfer coefficient $U_{f,w}$
 Size-related - in accordance with DIN EN ISO 10077-1

Item	Quantity	Description
AWS90.SI+ (4474) fixed window + Ultra!®	1 piece	1. Unit type Window/window door, Rectangular, One-part Width: 1200 mm, Height: 1500 mm 2. Profile system Schuco AWS 90.SI+ Frame profile: Outer frame 4474 - 441090

3. Profile combination

Outer frame 4474 - 441090	U_f W/(m²K)
Outer frame 4474 - 441090	0.91

Diagram not drawn to scale

4. Glass	U_g W/(m²K)
(1) Glass 44 mm (4-16-4-16-4) 0,6, 44 mm	0.60

5. Glass edge seal	P_{gl} W/(m²K)	Length m	Heat loss W_{gl} $P_{gl} \times \text{value} \times \text{length}$
PVC-U, Saint Gobain Swisspacer U	0.031	4.808	0.15

12

U_f W/(m²K)	Fraction
0.91	0.37

IK	IL	IM	IN
Window frames			
U_{f,w}			
ID	Description	left W/(m²K)	right W/(m²K)
01ud	Schuco AWS 90.SI - T&T In Wood Clad Wall	1.00	1.00
02ud	Schuco AWS 90.SI - Fixed	0.91	0.91
03ud	Schuco ADS 90.SI - Swinging Door	1.40	1.40
04ud	Schuco ASS 70.HI L&S [Left]	2.39	2.14
05ud	Schuco ASS 70.HI L&S [Mid]	2.14	2.13
06ud	Schuco ASS 70.HI L&S [Right]	2.13	2.03
07ud	Schuco MW88 Swinging Door	0.97	0.97
08ud	Schuco AWS 90.SI - T&T In Stone Clad Wall	1.00	1.00
09ud			
10ud			
11ud		0.00	0.00
12ud		0.00	0.00
13ud		0.00	0.00
14ud		0.00	0.00
15ud		0.00	0.00
16ud		0.00	0.00
17ud		0.00	0.00
18ud		0.00	0.00
19ud		0.00	0.00
20ud		0.00	0.00
21ud		0.00	0.00
22ud		0.00	0.00
23ud		0.00	0.00
24ud		0.00	0.00
25ud		0.00	0.00
26ud		0.00	0.00
27ud		0.00	0.00
28ud		0.00	0.00
29ud		0.00	0.00
30ud		0.00	0.00
31ud		0.00	0.00
32ud		0.00	0.00



'DesignPH 3D' Modeling Interface

Component Options

designPH_Window_SingleFrame
v1.1

Scaleable dynamic window component that maintains constant frame thickness
Click 'Apply' to make changes

Opening width	1.306 m
Opening height	1.047 m
Opening area (m ²)	1.37
Frame depth	0.05 m

Frame type: **Klearwall Landmarks (Lower)**

Frame type cod: Klearwall Landmarks (Upper)

Frame width: Klearwall AluClad (Right)

Frame width: Klearwall AluClad (Left)

Frame width: Klearwall Passiv AluClad (TT)

Frame width: SkyFloor Walkable Skylight

Frame width: Klearwall Landmarks (Fixed)

Frame width: Klearwall EcoClad Patio (Left)

Frame width: Klearwall EcoClad Patio (Right)

Glazing typ: Klearwall Prestige Hardwood (Left)

Glazing type cod: Klearwall Prestige Hardwood (Right)

Glazing type cod: Klearwall Prestige Hardwood (Fixed)

Head reve: PH-FRAMES: average thermal quality

Left reve: PH-FRAMES: good thermal quality

Right reve: EXISTING: timber 45 mm

Reveal dept: EXISTING: timber 68 mm

EXISTING: synthetic, good

EXISTING: synthetic before 1998

EXISTING: synthetic, before 1972

EXISTING: metal, thermal break

EXISTING: metal, no thermal break

EXISTING: metal, no thermal break, paint finish

ACO Hochbau - ACO Therm@ 3.0 PHT - Swisspacer Ultimate

Adams - Climatic PH-F - SWISSP - V

Alcoa - Alcoa RT 82 H4 - Swisspacer U

Alumil S.A. - 591 - SWISSP - Ultimate

Aluplast - energeto 8000 I passiv - SWISSP - Ultimate

Aluplast - energeto 8000 view - SWISSP - Ultimate

Aluplast - MB-194 Passive Aero - SWISSP - Ultimate

Aluron - Gemini Passiv - SWISSP - Ultimate

Batimet - TA35 SE VB - TGI Wave

Batimet - TA35 SE - SWISSP - Ultimate PU

Bleiber - BI-Passiv - Thermix

BiThi - RUKNA-1 - SuperSp. Tri-Seal

BiThi - RUKNA-M - SWISSP - Ultimate

Bos - Premium Kasette - SWISSP - V

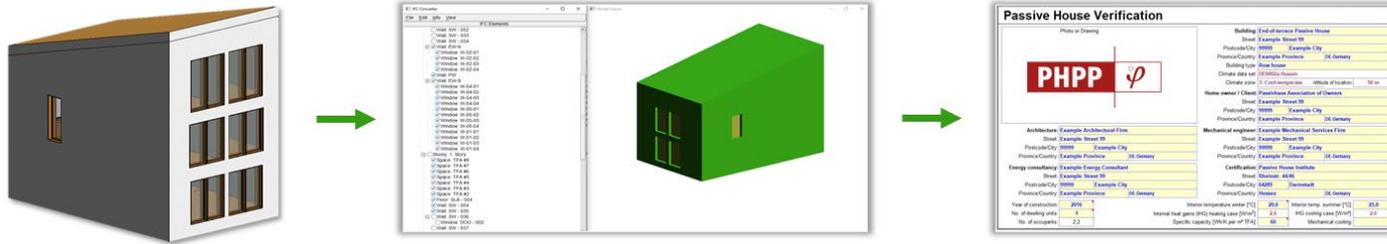
Bos - Kasette - SWISSP - V





New BIM Tools

'BIM2PH' IFC Converter:

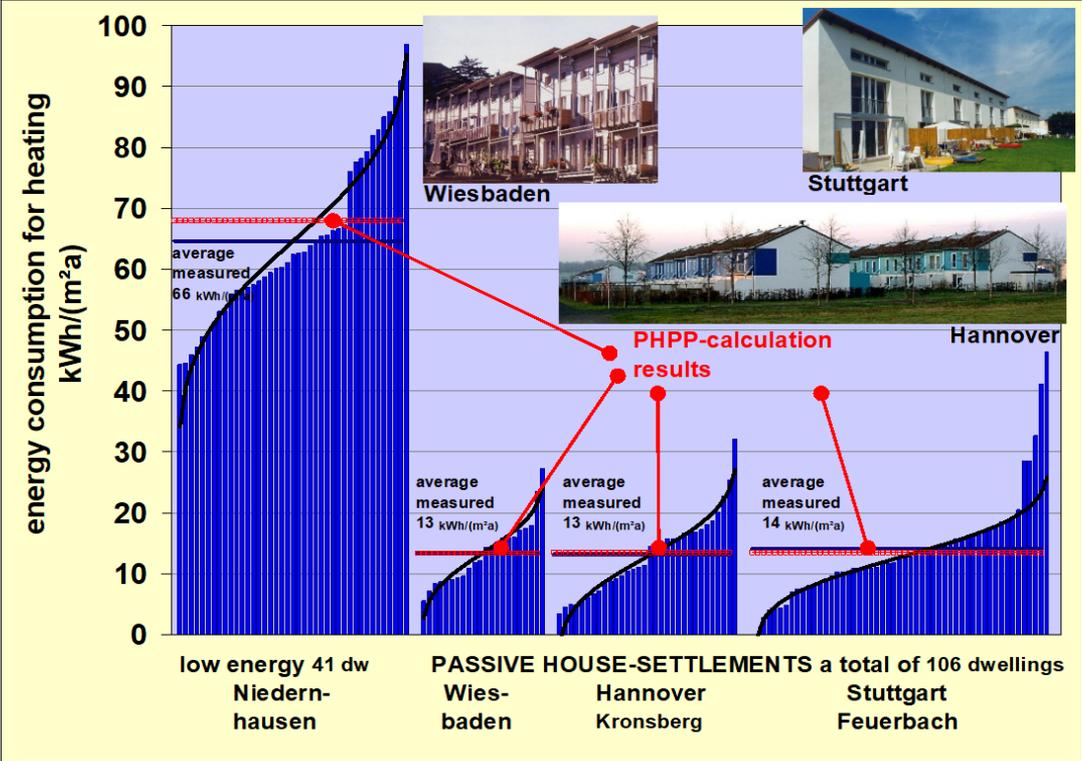


'PassivLink' Plugin for Revit:

The screenshot shows the 'PassivLink' plugin interface in Revit. On the left, a 3D model of a window is shown with green highlighting. On the right, a table displays the properties of the selected window elements.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Anchura	Altura	Altura de antepe	Comentarios	Pl Thermal Envelope	
V1	900 x 1500 mm	0,90 m	1,50 m	0,90 m	Este	
V2	1100 x 1500 mm	1,10 m	1,50 m	0,90 m	Oeste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V3	800 x 1500 mm	0,88 m	1,50 m	0,90 m	Norte	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V4	1300 x 1050 mm	1,30 m	1,05 m	0,90 m	Norte	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V5	700 x 1500 mm	0,70 m	1,50 m	0,90 m	Norte	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V6	1000 x 1500	1,09 m	1,50 m	0,90 m	Norte	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V7	970 x 1500	0,97 m	1,50 m	0,90 m	Este	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V8	900 x 400 mm	0,90 m	0,40 m	2,17 m	Surcorte	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V8	900 x 400 mm	0,90 m	0,40 m	2,17 m	Surcorte	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V9	720 x 570 mm	0,72 m	0,57 m	2,17 m	Sur	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V9	720 x 570 mm	0,72 m	0,57 m	2,17 m	Sur	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
V10	940 x 540 mm	0,94 m	0,54 m	2,17 m	Sur	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Total general: 12						

PHPP Testing: International





PHPP and Energy Codes

New York State Stretch Energy Code 2020

3.16 Addition of New Section R408 Passive House

Section R408 Passive House

R408.1 General. *Buildings* shall comply with either Section R408.1.1 or R408.1.2 and shall comply with Section R408.2.

R408.1.1. Passive House Institute US (PHIUS) Approved Software. PHIUS+. Passive Building Standard - North America, where Specific Space Heat Demand and (sensible only) Cooling Demand, as modeled and field-verified by a Certified Passive House Consultant, is less than or equal to 9kBTU/ft²/year. The *dwelling unit* shall also be tested with a blower door and found to exhibit no more than 0.05 CFM50/ft² or 0.08 CFM75/ft² of air leakage.

R408.1.2 Passive House Institute (PHI) Approved Software. Passive House Institute: Low Energy Building Standard, where Specific Space Heating and (sensible only) Cooling Demand is less than or equal to 9.5 kBTU/ft²/year, as modeled and field-verified by a Certified Passive House Consultant. The *dwelling unit* shall also be tested with a blower door and found to exhibit an *infiltration* rate of no more than 1.0 air changes per hour under a pressure of 50 Pascals.



PHPP and Energy Codes

Ontario Building Code SB-12 (Part 9)

- a) energy performance shall be calculated in conformance with Article 9.36.6.4., and
- b) airtightness shall be tested in accordance with Article 9.36.6.5.

(See Note A-9.36.6.3.(2).)

3) *Buildings* designed and constructed to conform to Step 5 of any of Tables 9.36.6.3.A to 9.36.6.3.C and to the **Passive House Planning Package**, version 9 or newer, are deemed to comply with this Subsection if the energy model according to which the *building* is designed and constructed is prepared by a Certified Passive House Designer, or Certified Passive House Consultant, who is approved by the Passive House Institute.

9.36.6.4. Energy Modelling

1) Energy modelling shall be performed using a computer program that employs calculation methods that have been tested in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE 140, “Evaluation of Building Energy Analysis Computer Programs” with variations in the computer program from the range recommended therein reported in accordance with Division C.



PHPP and Energy Codes

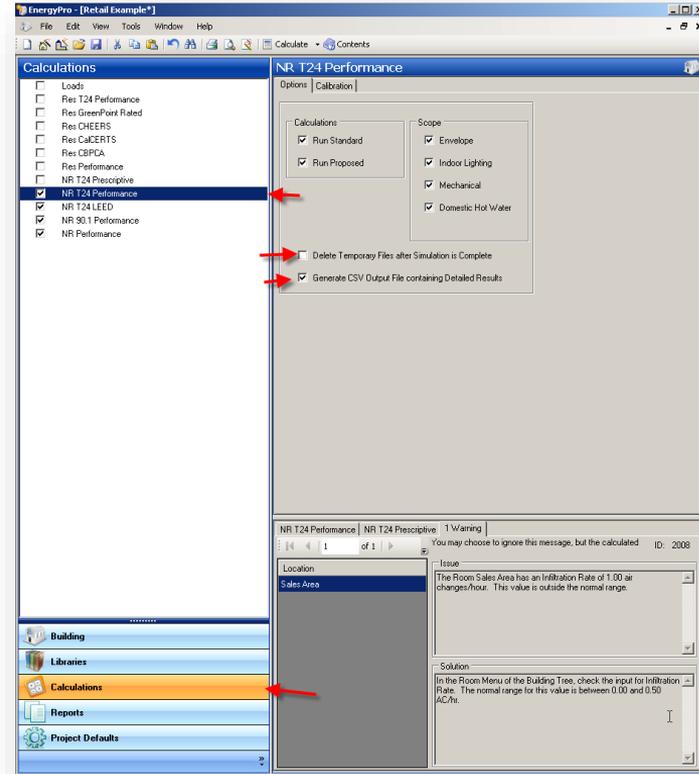
And in California? Not yet...

Residential:

- CBECC-Res
- EnergyPro
- Right-Energy Title 24

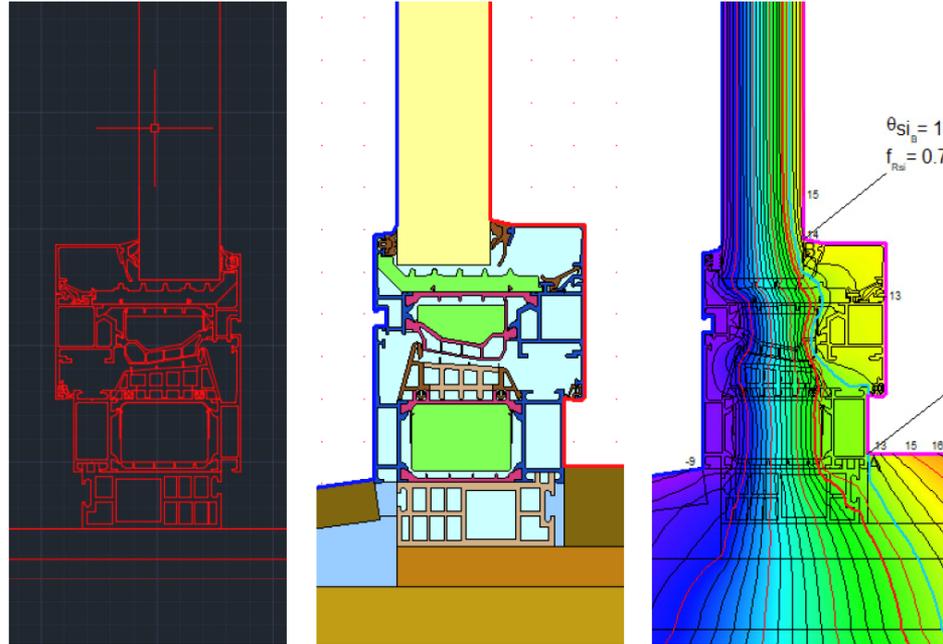
Commercial:

- CBECC-Com
- IES Virtual Environment
- EnergyPro





Thermal Bridge Simulations



1) A flat 2-D CAD "Base-File" is created for each assembly and detail required. This CAD is drawn full scale and all hatches, notes and dimensions removed.



2) In the simulation environment, closed polygons for all elements are created, and material informations (conductivity, emissivity) is applied to each element. Boundary conditions are applied to the interior and exterior.

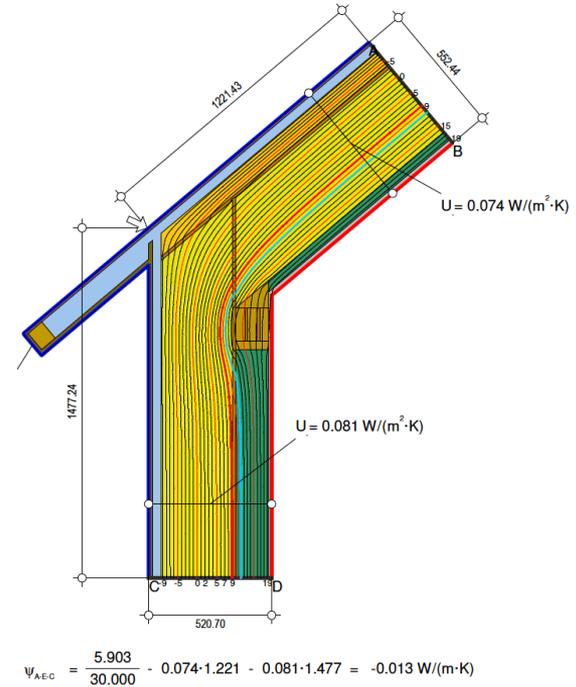
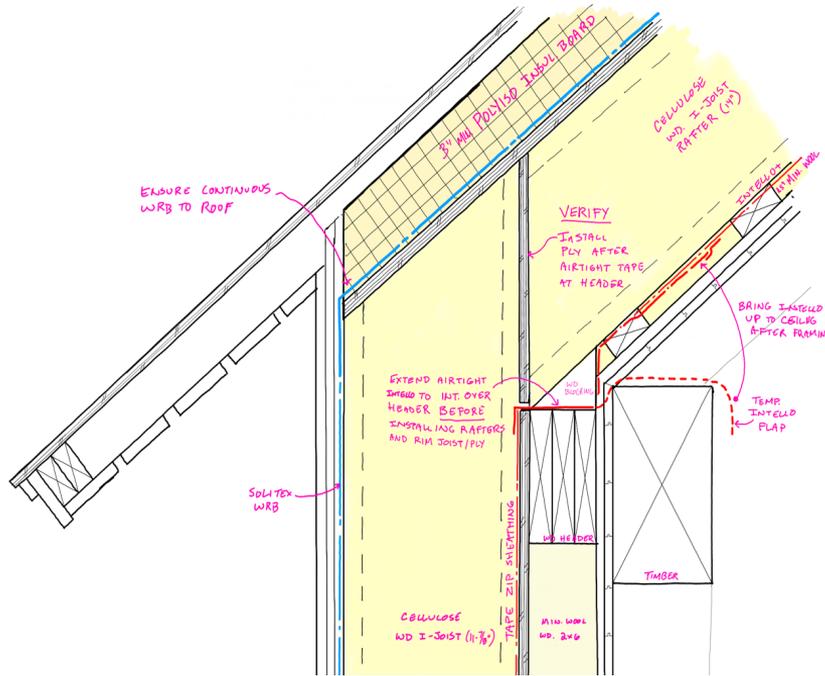


3) Simulations are executed for the detail and relevant values (R-Values, surface temperatures) are assessed and output for use in the whole-building model or for certification verification.

$$\theta_{Si} = 13$$
$$f_{R_{ext}} = 0.7\%$$

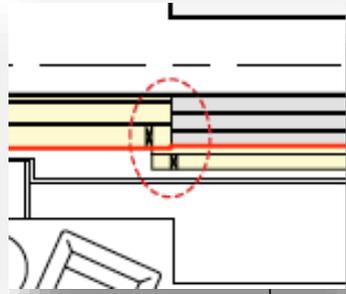


Thermal Bridge Free Detailing

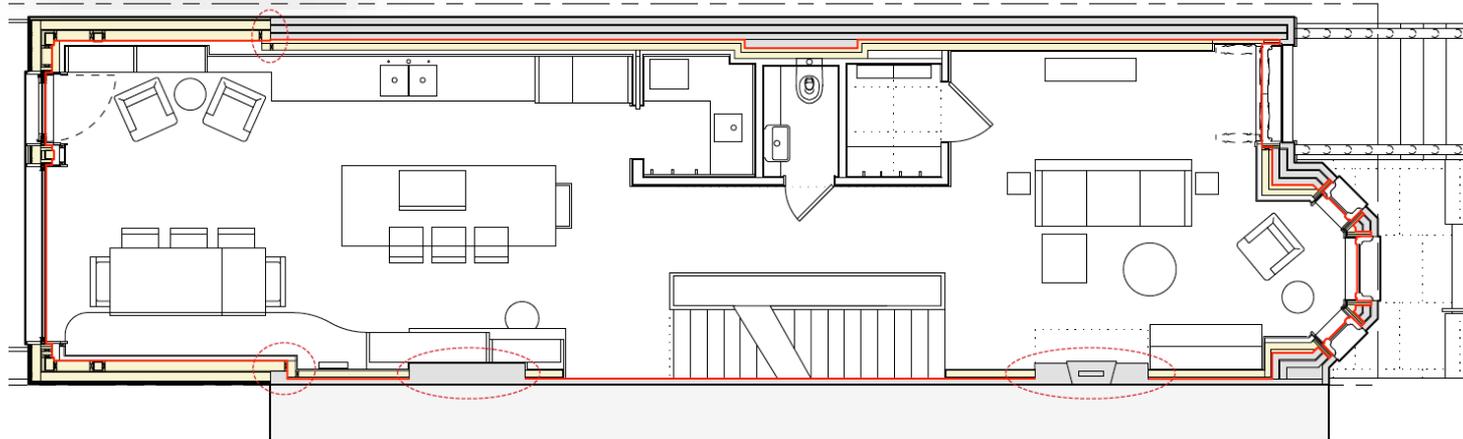




Airtightness Tools: 'Red Line Test'

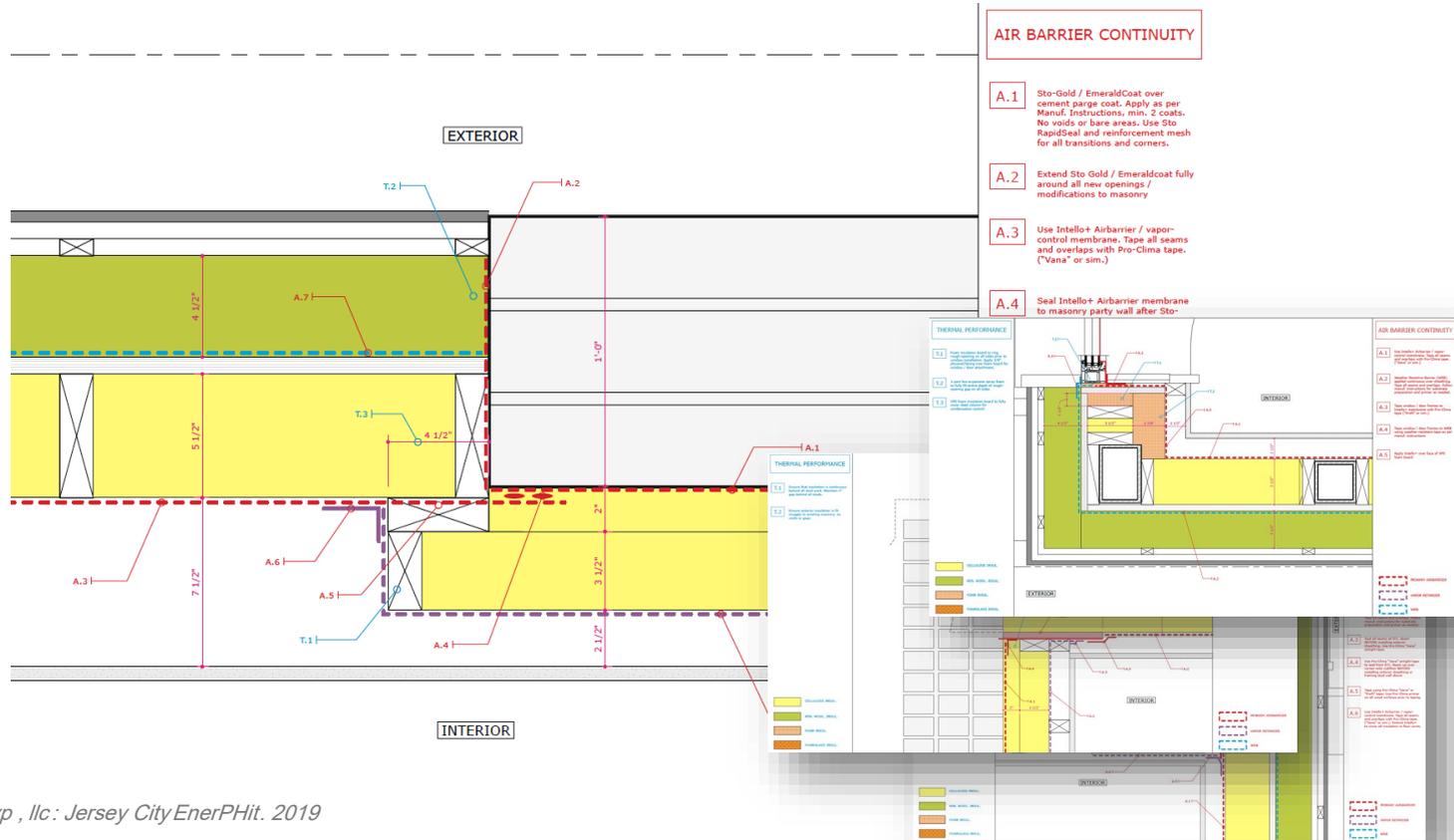


- Draw one single airtight layer around the entire plan or section drawing.
- Anyplace there is confusion or ambiguity about the airtightness connection, mark that clearly for further development





Airtightness Tools: Detailing



Source: bldgtyp, llc: Jersey City EnerPHit. 2019



Airtightness Tools: Blower Door Testing



Let's take a break.



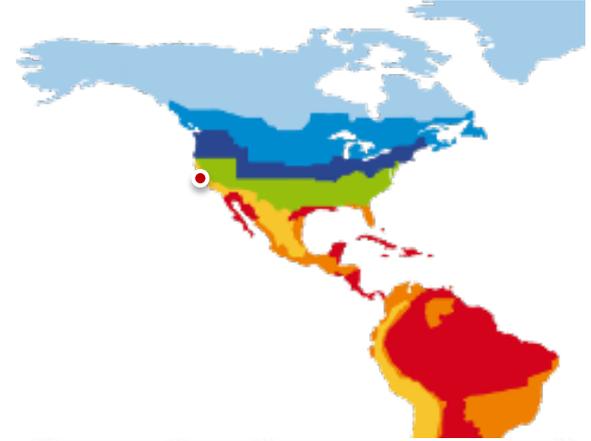
CASE STUDY #1

Retrofit | Sunnyvale, CA
Single Family Home

FOCUS:
Fresh-Air Ventilation + Systems



Sunnyvale, CA



TEAM:

Architect: Passive House BB

Passive House Consultants /Builder: One Sky Homes

Climate	No	Region
Heating climate	1	Arctic
	2	Cold
	3	Cool-temperate
	4	Warm-temperate
Cooling climate	5	Warm
	6	Hot
	7	Very hot



Sunnyvale House





Location & Orientation

- 1 story SFR 1,408 ft² + attached garage, 3 BR, 2 BA
- Heat pump heating/cooling, induction cooking, CO2 HPWH
- Video tour:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HwZu_EoDBag

Modeled Peak Loads

- Heating load:
 - 9.0 kBtu/h (CA Code/ASHRAE)
 - 4.7 kBtu/h (PHPP)
- Cooling load:
 - 9.8 kBtu/h (CA Code/ASHRAE)
 - 2.6 kBtu/h (PHPP)

CA Energy Code Margins

- 2013: 55% (permitted code)
- 2016: 56%
- 2019: 100% (including solar)



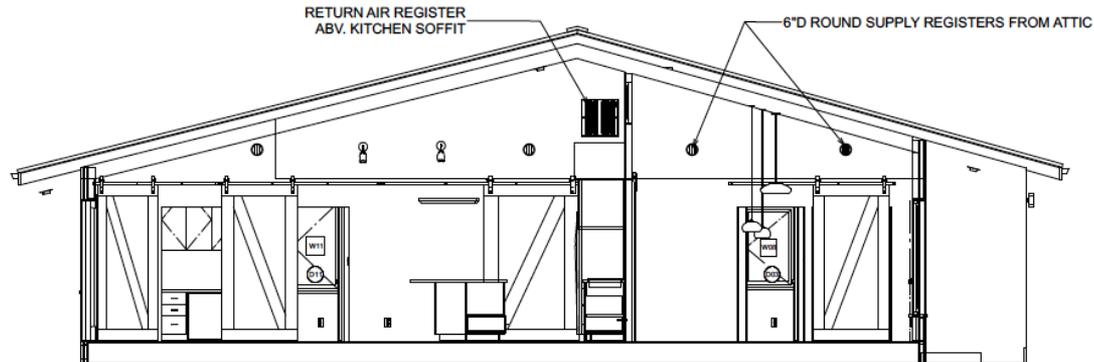
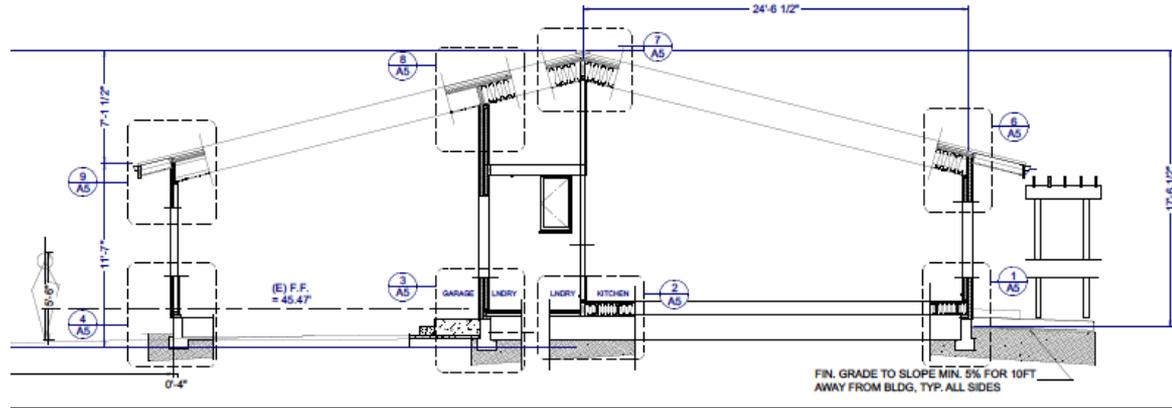


Sunnyvale House





Step 1: Make Room for Mechanicals

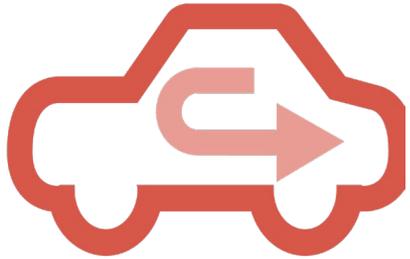


Source: Bronwyn Barry,
PassiveHouseBB

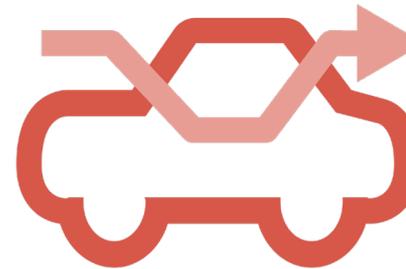


HVAC?

Heating, Air -Conditioning



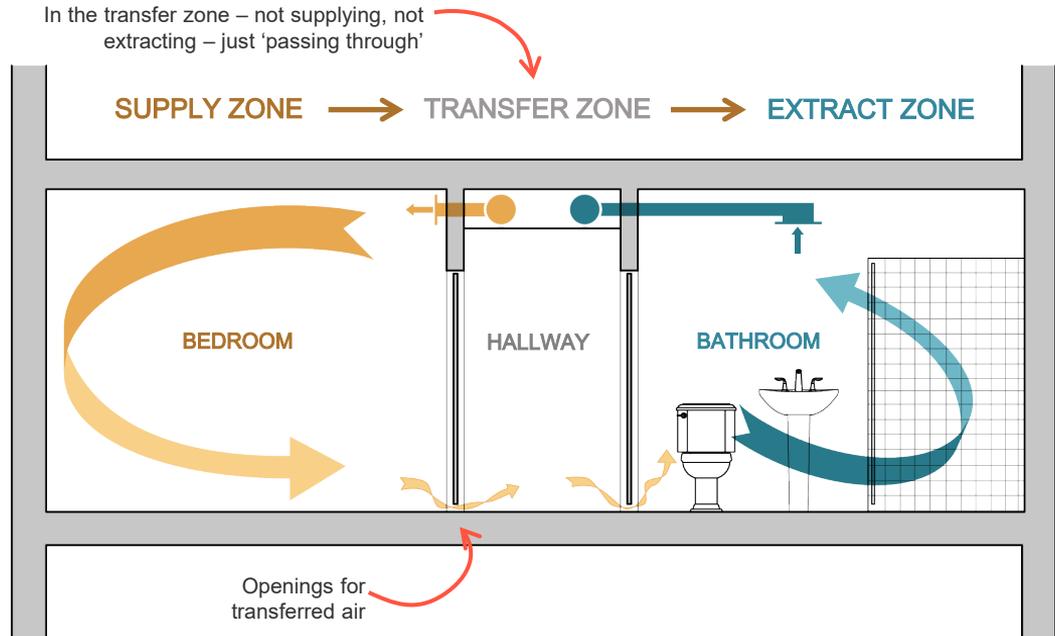
Fresh -Air Ventilation





'Cascade' Ventilation

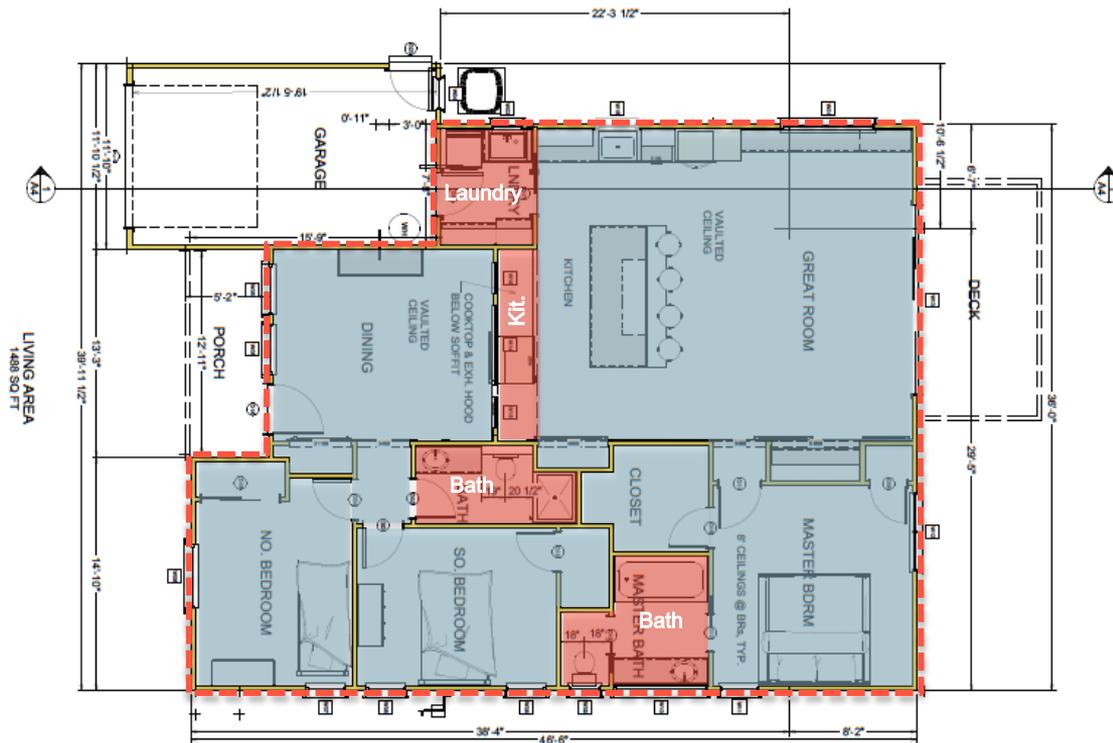
The distribution of ventilation (fresh air supply and stale air extraction) should **use as little ductwork as possible** but still provide airflow throughout the entire building:





Dedicated Fresh -Air Ventilation Layout

EXTRACT
SUPPLY



Source: Bronwyn Barry,
PassiveHouseBB



Fresh-Air: Energy Recovery Ventilator (ERV)



MERV 13 Filter



>75% Heat Recovery

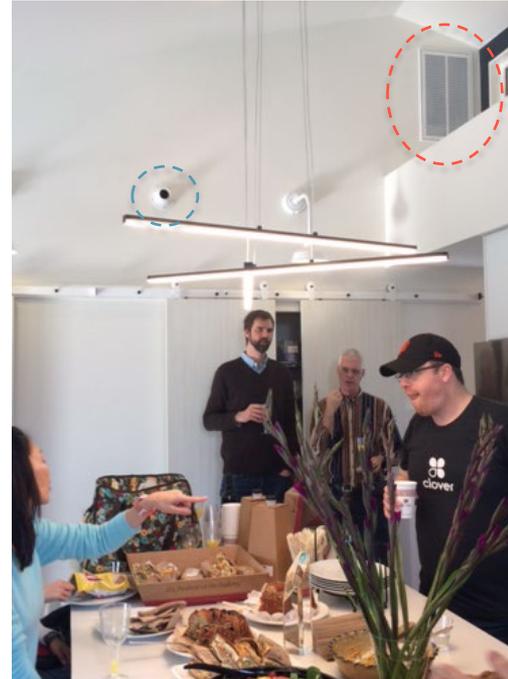
Zehnder ComfoAir 350

- 24/7 Balanced, Filtered Fresh Air
- Heat and Moisture Recovery
- Quiet
- Low-Energy

Electric **induction** cooktop with
dedicated exhaust hood



Continuous (24/7) balanced extract (**high**)
and filtered fresh-air supply (**low**)



Source: Bronwyn Barry,
PassiveHouseBB



Heating, Cooling, and Dehumidification

- Electric Heat Pump 'outdoor' unit
- Chlorine-free non-ozone depleting refrigerant



- Electric Heat Pump 'indoor' unit
- Peak Heat Load: 4.2 kBtu/h
- Peak Cooling Load: 2.7 kBtu/h





DHW



Electric Heat Pump
Stiebel Eltron
Accelera 300
80gallon HPWH

- Programmable
- Fits in the garage
- (Needs room to 'breathe')



7.7 kW Sunpower PV Array



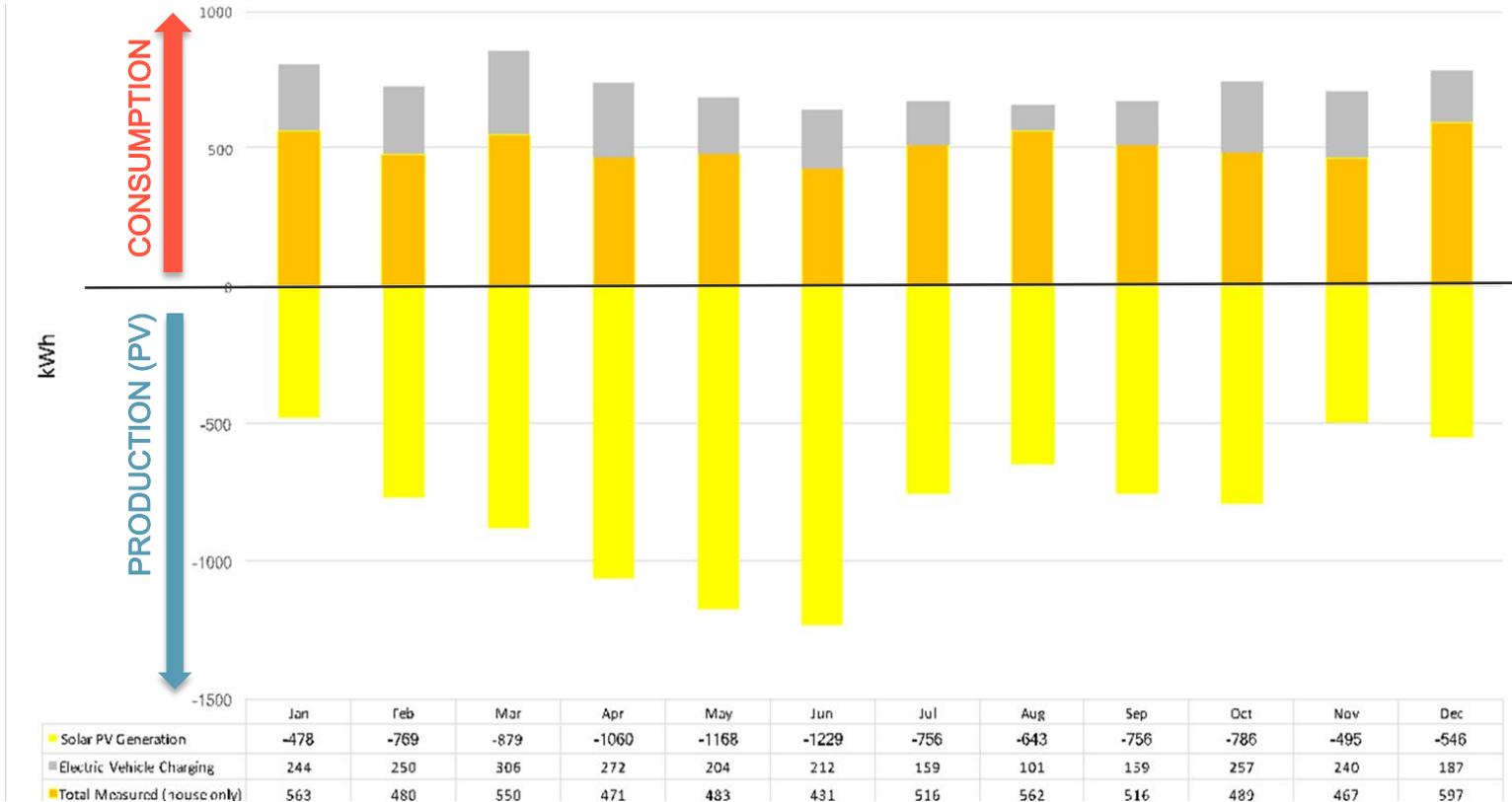


Measured Data: 2017 -2018



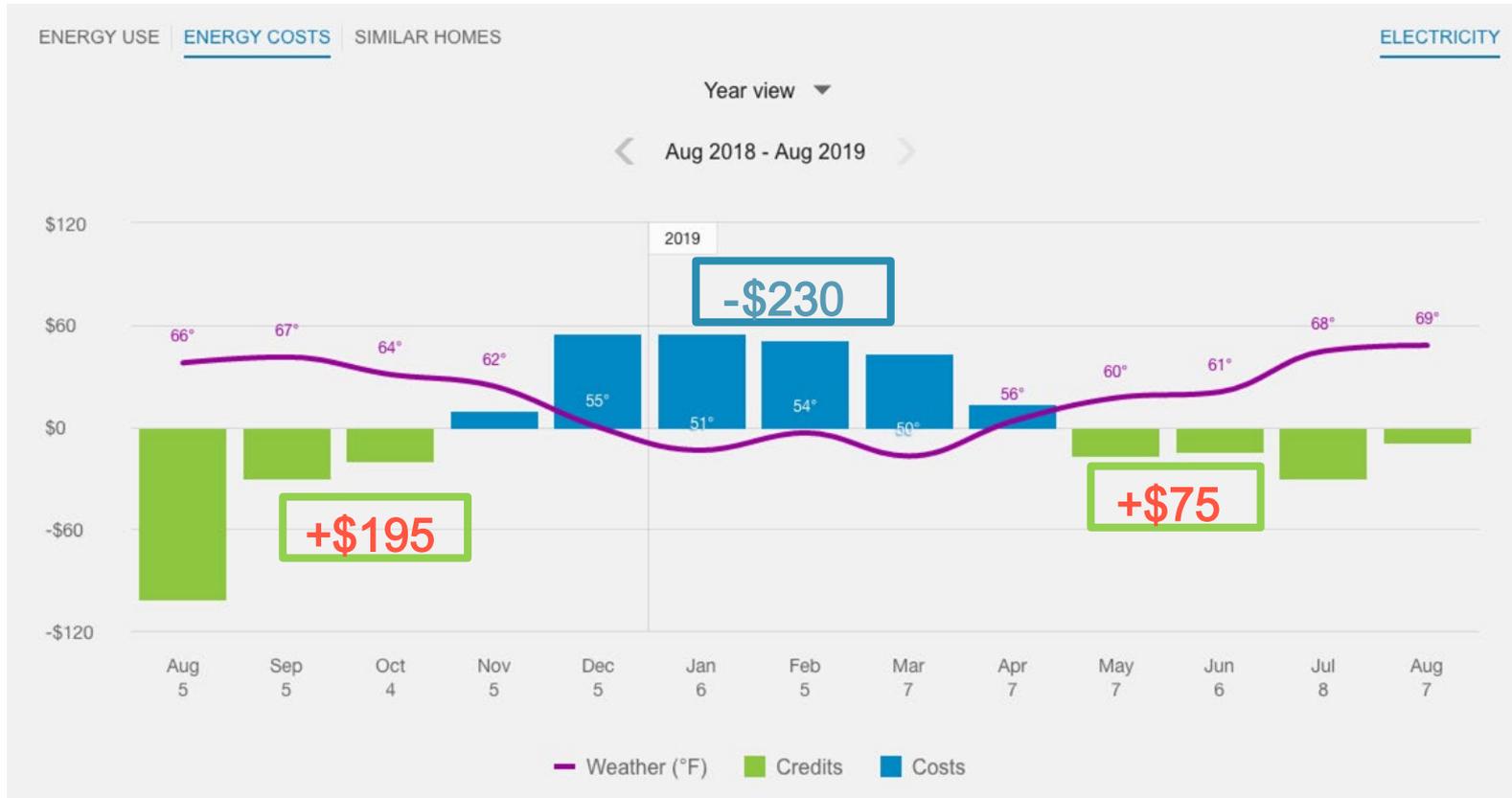


And Add an Electric Car?





Measured Data: 2018 - 2019





CASE STUDY #2

PH-Plus | San Francisco, CA
Townhouse Retrofit

FOCUS:
Airtightness and Windows



San Francisco, CA

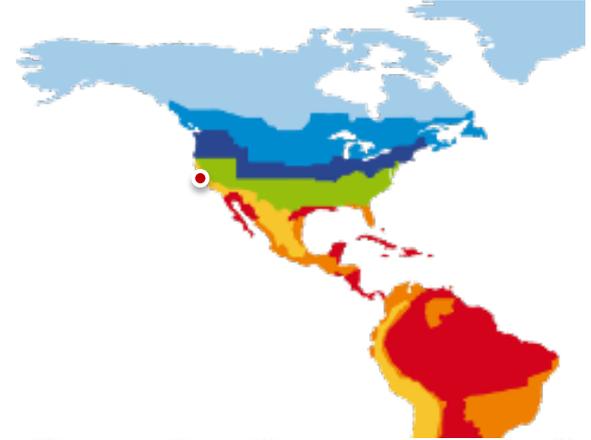


TEAM:

Architect: 450 Architects, Inc.

Builder: Rinaldi Construction Co.

Passive House Consultants: PH Academy



Climate	No	Region
Heating climate	1	Arctic
	2	Cold
	3	Cool-temperate
Cooling climate	4	Warm-temperate
	5	Warm
	6	Hot
	7	Very hot



Location & Orientation

- 4 story SFR w/au pair apartment, 3,012 SF, 4 BR, 3 BA
- Electric resistance heating
- Gas cooking
- CO2 Electric Heat Pump Hot Water
- Zero lot lines east and west
- LEED Platinum

Modeled Peak Loads

- Heating load:
 - 13.1 kBtu/h (CA Code/ASHRAE)
 - 7.4 kBtu/h (PHPP)
- Cooling load:
 - 37.0 kBtu/h (CA Code/ASHRAE)
 - 3.9 kBtu/h (PHPP)

CA Energy Code Margins

- 2013: 41% (permitted code)
- 2016: 68% better + ZNE
- 2019: 85% better + ZNE

Certificate
Certified Passive House Plus

Earth Code Technologies
1000 Central Expressway
San Jose, CA 95128

Authorized by:
Passive House Institute
Dr. Wolfgang Feist
10263 Darmstadt
Germany

Client:
Architect:
Construction:
Energy Consultant:

Passive House Institute
Certified
Passive House
Passive House Institute
plus

Passive House buildings offer excellent thermal comfort and very good air quality of inner rooms. Due to their high energy efficiency energy costs as well as greenhouse gas emissions are extremely low.

The design of the above-mentioned building meets the criteria defined by the Passive House Institute for the "Passive House Plus" standard.

Building quality		This building	Criteria	Alternative criteria
Heating	Heating demand [kWh/(m ² ·a)]	11	≤ 15	-
	Heating load [kW/m ²]	10	≤ 15	10
Cooling	Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) [%]	4	≤ 10	-
	Prevalence of hot rooms [No.]	0.6	≤ 0.6	-
Renewable primary energy (RPE) [kWh/(m ² ·a)]		48	≤ 40	40
Construction performance to green energy [kWh/(m ² ·a)]		118	≤ 100	100

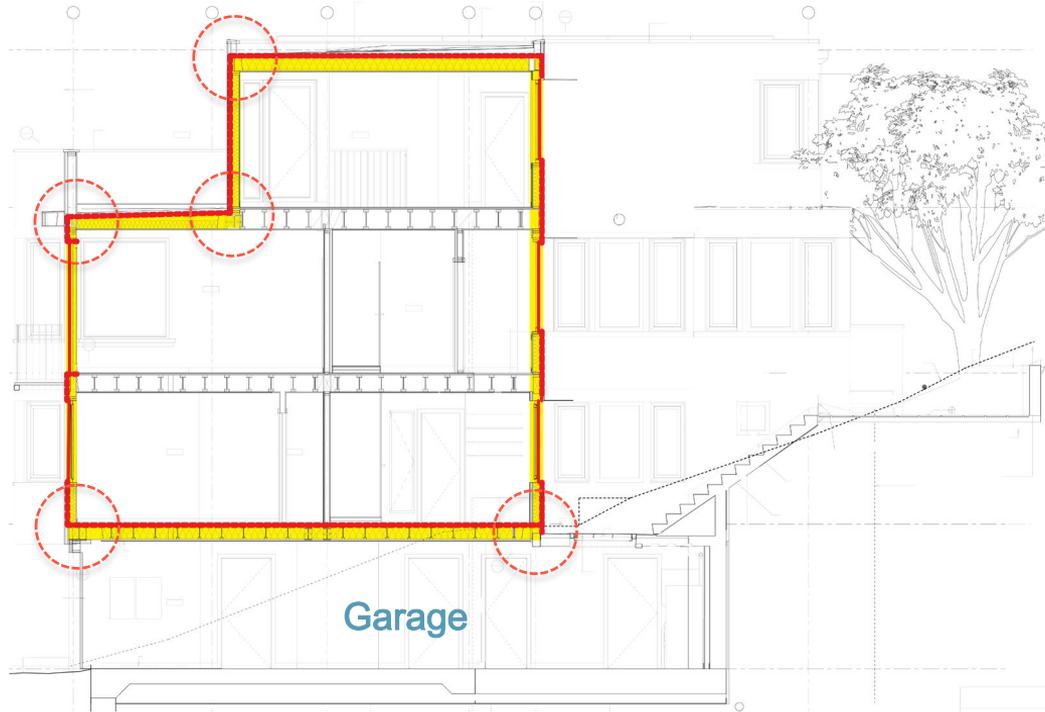
The associated certification booklet contains more characteristic values for this building.

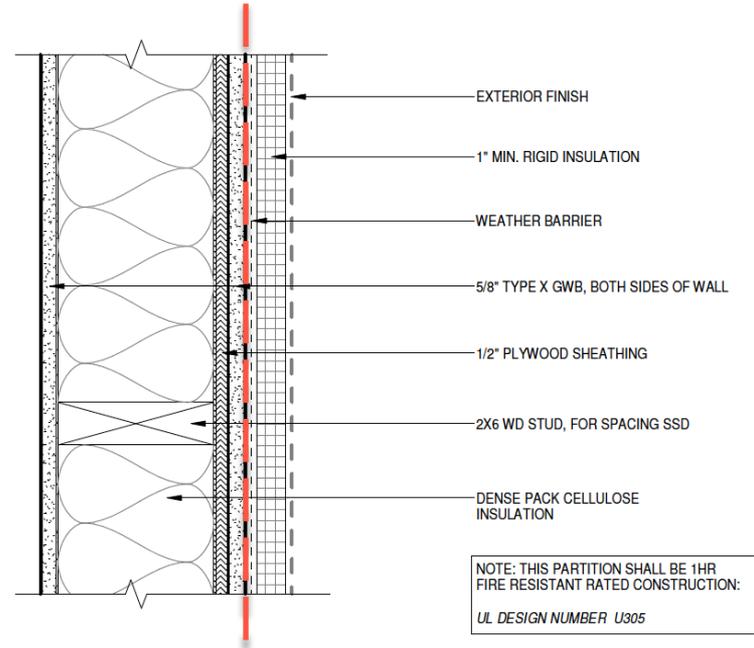
Earth Code Technologies
www.passivehouse.com



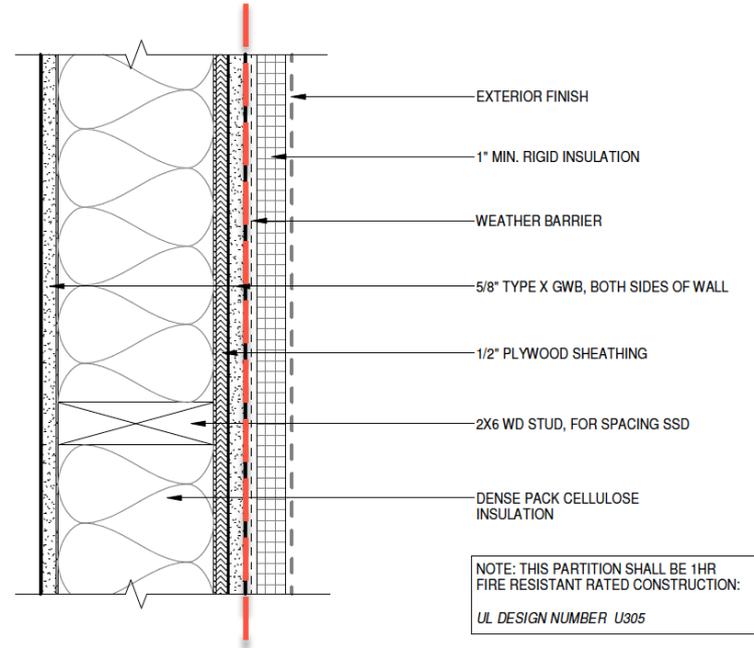


Air Barrier + Insulation Layer

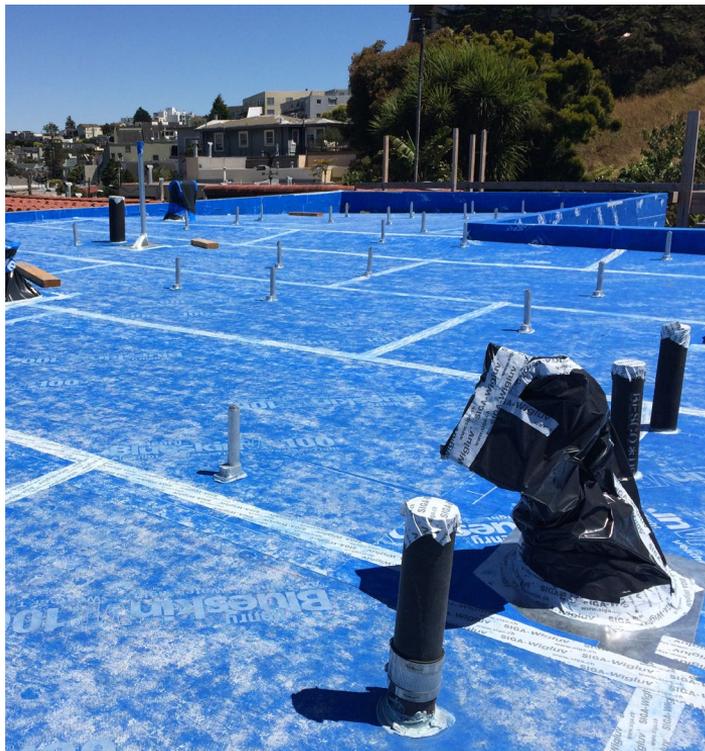




1
A8.0 TYP. WALL ASSEMBLY - 1 HR. RATED
3" = 1'-0"



1
A8.0 TYP. WALL ASSEMBLY - 1 HR. RATED
3" = 1'-0"







BUILDING LEAKAGE TEST

Fax:

Date of Test: 7/7/2018
 Test File: 4021 19th Blower Door Testing
 Customer: Ben & Madhulika Chambers
 2907 15th Street
 San Francisco, CA 94114
 Phone: 415.809.8174
 Fax:

Test Results at 50 Pascals:
 V50: cfm Airflow
 n50: 1/h (Air Change Rate)
 w50: cfm/ft² (Floor Area)
 q50:

Depressurization

Pressurization

Average

208 (+/- 5.4 %)
 0.59
 0.0691

200 (+/- 8.9 %)
 0.56
 0.0666

204
 0.57
 0.0678

Test Results at 50 Pascals:
 V50: cfm Airflow
 n50: 1/h (Air Change Rate)
 w50: cfm/ft² (Floor Area)
 q50:

208 (+/- 5.4 %)	200 (+/- 8.9 %)	204
0.59	0.56	0.57
0.0691	0.0666	0.0678

Leakage Areas:

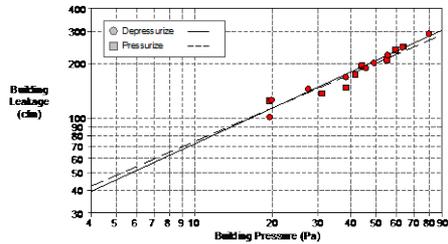
Canadian EqLA @ 10 Pa (m²)
 LBL EqLA @ 4 Pa (m²)

21.2 (+/- 15.1 %)	21.8 (+/- 31.9 %)	21.5
11.2 (+/- 24.2 %)	12.0 (+/- 51.4 %)	11.6

Building Leakage Curve:

10 Pa @ 10 Pa
 10 Pa @ 10 Pa
 Exponent (n)
 Correlation Coefficient
 Test Standard:
 Test Mode:
 Type of Test Method:
 Regulation complied with:

10.0 (+/- 38.3 %)	18.0 (+/- 81.2 %)
15.9 (+/- 38.3 %)	18.0 (+/- 81.2 %)
0.807 (+/- 0.103)	0.817 (+/- 0.217)
0.98491	0.94322
EN 13829	
Depressurization and Pressurization	

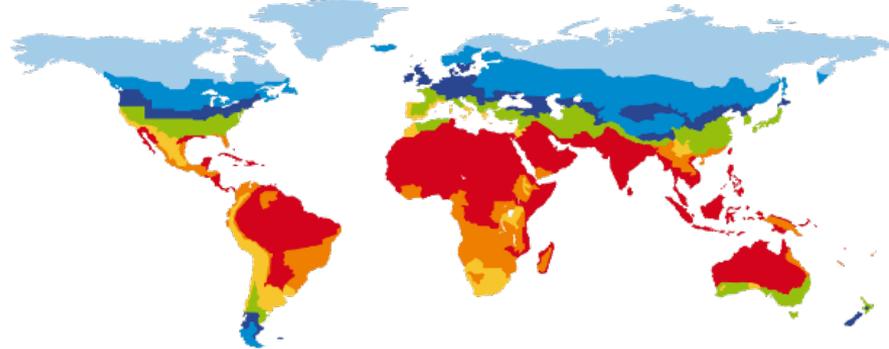


0.57 ACH@50Pa

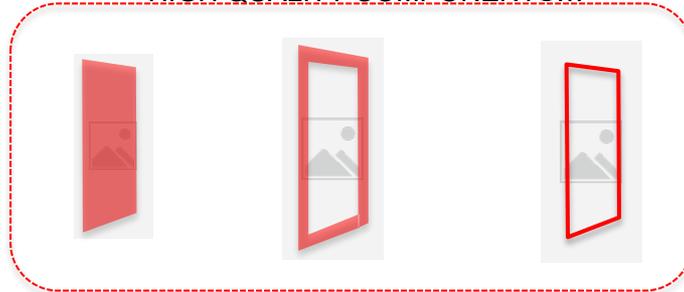


Maximum $U_{w-INSTALLED}$ by Climate Zone

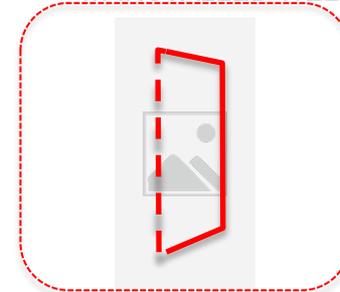
Climate Zone	U-value (installed) Btu/hr-ft ² -F
1. Arctic	0.08
2. Cold	0.11
3. Cool Temperate	0.15
4. Warm Temperate	0.18
5. Warm	0.22
6. Hot	0.22
7. Very Hot	0.18



HIGH QUALITY COMPONENTS...



... INSTALLED WELL



$$U_{w-installed} = \frac{(U_g \times A_{glass}) + (U_f \times A_{frame}) + (\Psi_{spacer} \times L_{spacer}) + (\Psi_{install} \times L_{install})}{A_{window}}$$



High -Performance Windows

**Zola Classic Wood
Frame:**
Tilt-Turn Operation
U-0.245 Btu/hr-ft²-F

Glass:
U-0.176 Btu/hr-ft²-F
SHGC ~0.6
Double-Pane



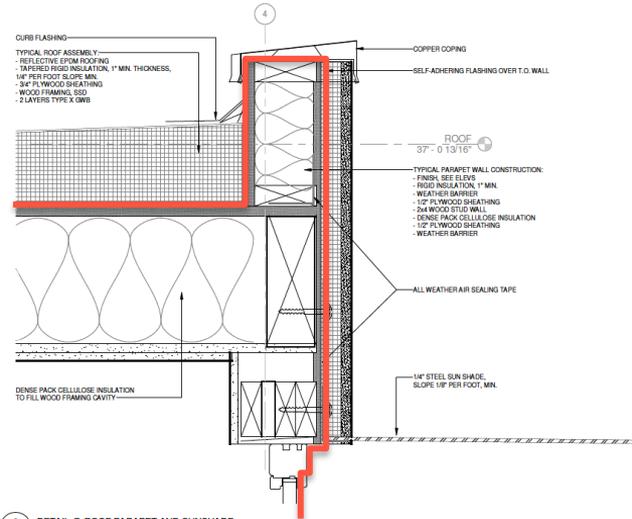


Airtightness Gasketing

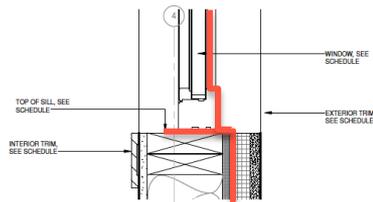




Window Installation Details



2 DETAIL @ ROOF PARAPET AND SUNSHADE
AB.7 3" = 1'-0"



3 TYPICAL WINDOW SILL DETAIL
AB.7 3" = 1'-0"





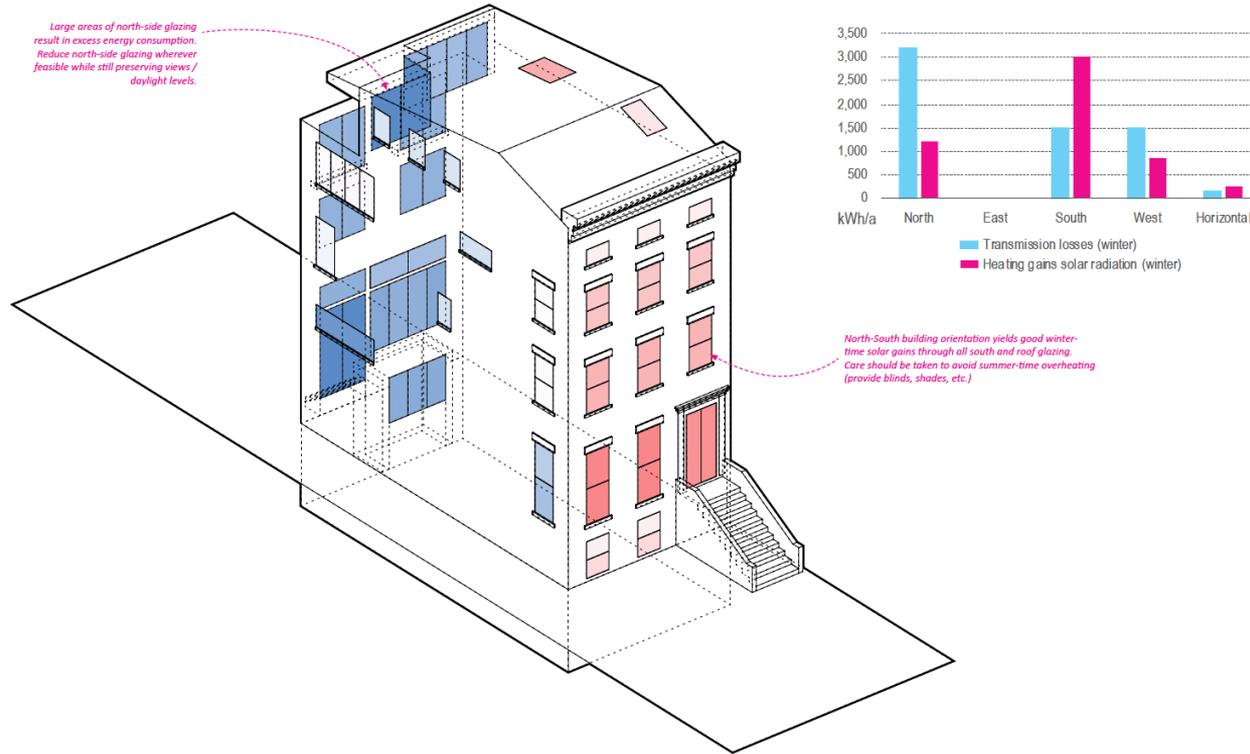
Window Inputs in the PHPP

Quantity	Description	Glazing	Frames (avg.)	PSI Glazing edge (Avg.)	PSI Installation (Avg.)	Window Area	Glazing area	U _w installed	Glazed fraction per window	Comfort	Energy balance
		BTU/hr-sf-F	BTU/hr-sf-F	BTU/hr-ft-F	BTU/hr-ft-F	m ²	m ²	BTU/hr-sf-F	%	Exemption	kWh/a
1	N0.1	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	1.6	1.05	0.16	65%		-88
1	N0.2	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.028	1.6	1.05	0.16	65%		-84
1	N0.3	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	1.6	1.05	0.16	65%		-88
1	N1.1	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	2.0	1.31	0.16	67%		-79
1	N1.2	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.028	2.0	1.31	0.15	67%		-75
1	N1.3	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.028	2.0	1.31	0.15	67%		-75
1	N1.4	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	2.0	1.31	0.16	67%		-79
1	N1.5	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	3.4	2.06	0.16	60%		-147
1	N1.6	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	3.4	2.06	0.16	60%		-147
1	N2.1	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	1.8	1.21	0.16	67%		-67
1	N2.2	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	1.8	1.21	0.16	67%		-67
1	N2.3	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.023	1.8	1.21	0.16	67%		-67
1	N3.1	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.028	1.7	1.11	0.16	66%		-59
1	N3.2	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.028	1.7	1.11	0.16	66%		-59
1	N3.3	0.06	0.19	0.023	0.028	1.7	1.11	0.16	66%		-59

$$U_{w\text{-installed}} = \frac{(U_g \times A_{\text{glass}}) + (U_f \times A_{\text{frame}}) + (\Psi_{\text{spacer}} \times L_{\text{spacer}}) + (\Psi_{\text{install}} \times L_{\text{install}})}{A_{\text{window}}}$$



Individual Window Energy Balance





CASE STUDY #3

'PHI Classic' | Berkeley, CA
Single-Family Detached

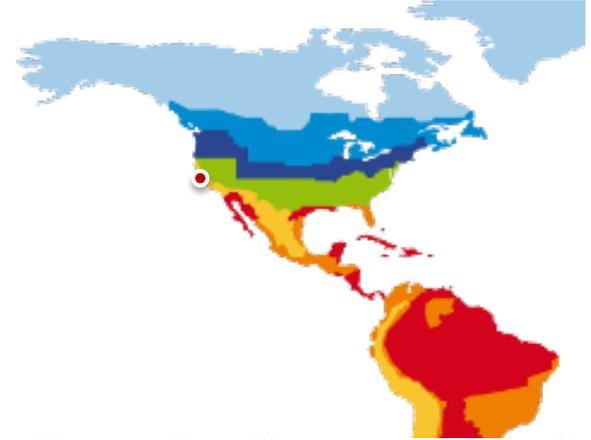
FOCUS:
Insulation + Thermal Bridging



Berkeley, CA



TEAM:
Architect: Matthias Oppliger
Builder: Master Builders
Passive House Consultants: Home Energy Services



Climate	No	Region
Heating climate	1	Arctic
	2	Cold
	3	Cool-temperate
	4	Warm-temperate
Cooling climate	5	Warm
	6	Hot
	7	Very hot

Berkeley House



Certificate

Certified Passive House Classic



Aten/Mann Residence
1609 Eighth Street, "94710" Berkeley, United States of America



Client	Steve Mann/Betty Ann 1609 Eighth Street 94710 Berkeley, United States of America
Architect	Shepherd Cooper 34930 Truck Lane 94642 Quakertown, United States of America
Building Services	Steve Mann 1609 Eighth Street 94710 Berkeley, United States of America
Energy Consultant	Steve Mann 1609 Eighth Street 94710 Berkeley, United States of America

Passive House buildings offer excellent thermal comfort and very good air quality all year round. Due to their high energy efficiency, energy costs as well as greenhouse gas emissions are extremely low.

The design of the above-mentioned building meets the criteria defined by the Passive House Institute for the "Passive House Classic" standard:

Building quality		This building	Criteria	Alternative criteria
Heating	Heating demand [kWh/(m ² a)]	11	≤ 15	-
	Heating load [W/m ²]	10	≤ -	10
Cooling	Cooling + dehumidification demand [kWh/(m ² a)]	-	≤ -	-
	Cooling load [W/m ²]	6	≤ -	-
	Frequency of overheating (≥ 25 °C) [%]	0	≤ 10	-
	Frequency of excessively high humidity [%]	0	≤ 20	-
Airtightness	Pressurization test result [h ₃₀] [1/h]	0.4	≤ 0.6	-
Non-renewable primary energy (PER)	PER demand [kWh/(m ² a)]	116	≤ -	-
	PER demand [kWh/(m ² a)]	53	≤ 60	60
Renewable primary energy (PER)	PER demand [kWh/(m ² a)]	60	≥ -	-
	Generation (reference to ground area) [kWh/(m ² a)]	-	-	-

The maximum use of renewable energy is not taken into account for this building.

by
Draht/Steve Mann, PH

www.passivehouse.com

0



Location & Orientation

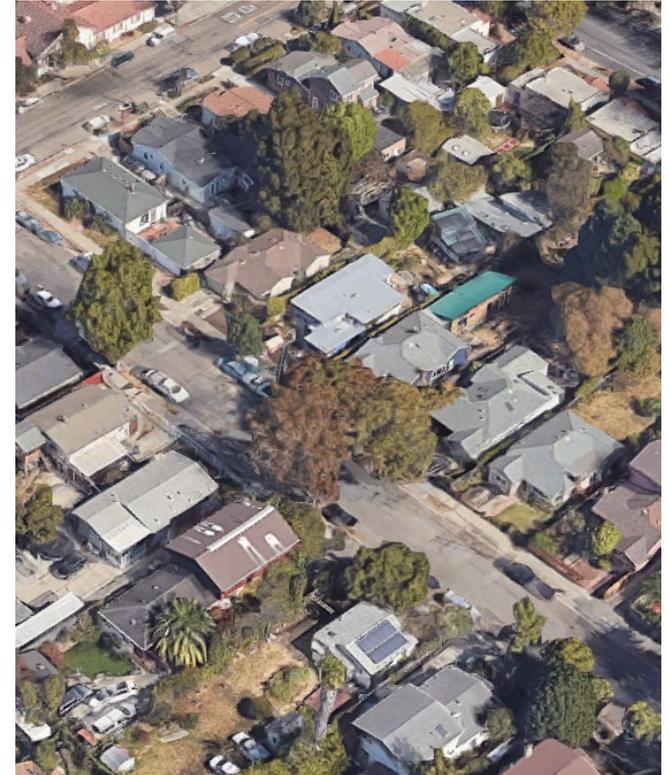
- 1 story SFR 1,035 ft² + attached garage, 2 BR, 2 BA
- Electric resistance heating
- Induction cooking
- CO₂ Electric Heat Pump Hot Water
- LEED Platinum
- Video tour: <https://vimeo.com/470048016>

Modeled Peak Loads

- Heating load:
 - 8.2 kBtuh (CA Code/ASHRAE)
 - 2.8 kBtuh (PHPP)
- Cooling load:
 - 10.6 kBtuh (CA Code/ASHRAE)
 - 0.4 (PHPP)

CA Energy Code Margins

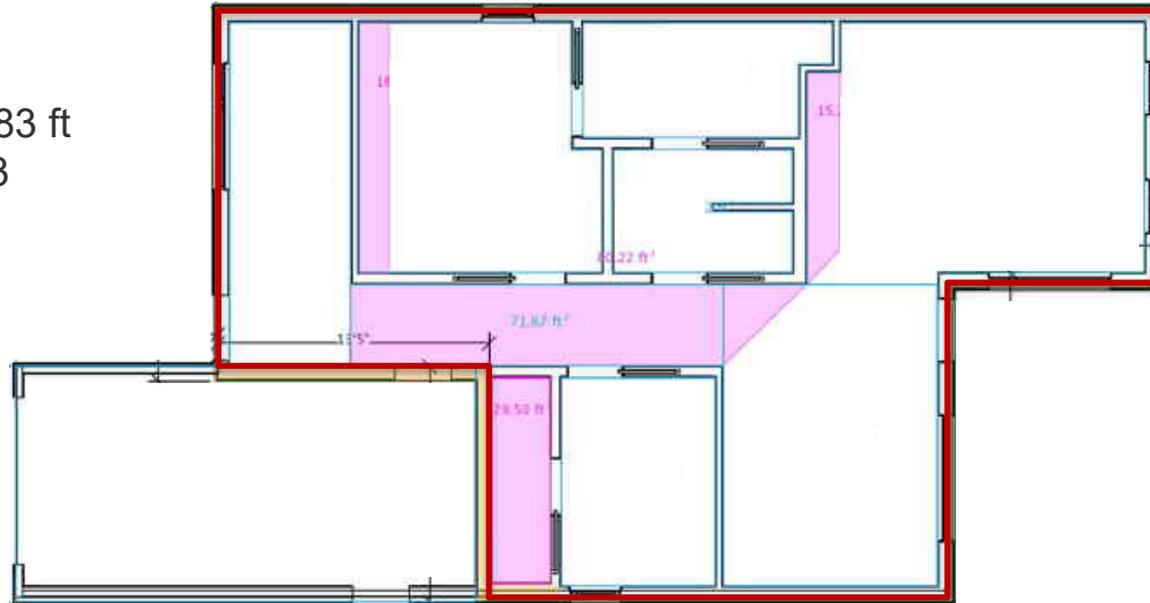
- 2016: 68% + ZNE (permitted code)
- 2019: 54%, not quite ZNE







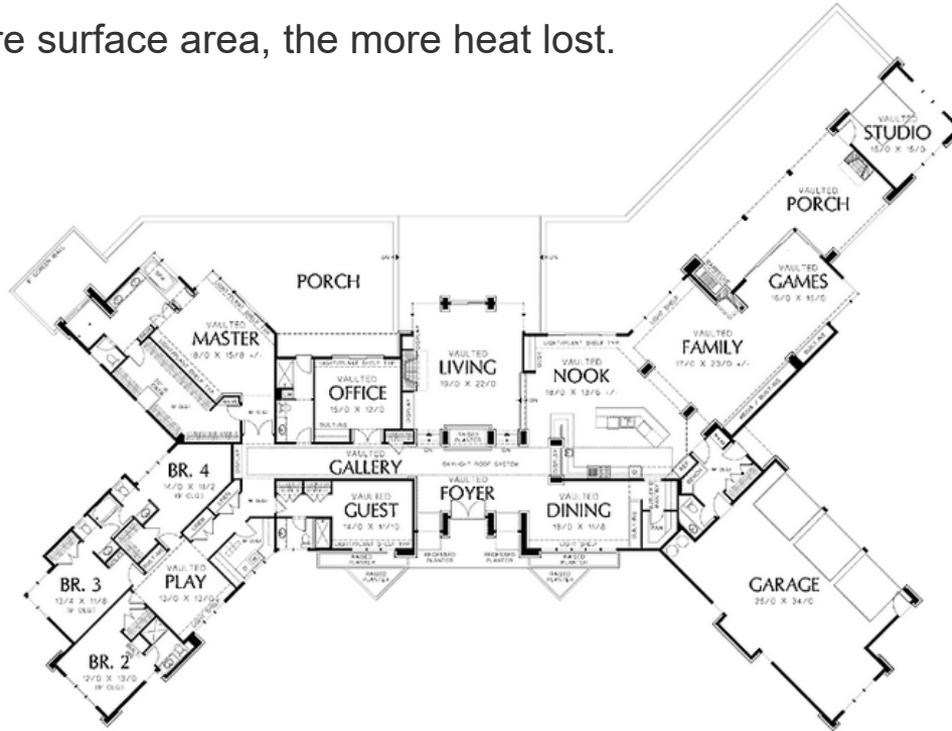
TFA: 874 ft²
Ceiling Heights: 9.83 ft
Gross Vol: 8556 ft³
Net Vol: 8294 ft³





Passive House and Building Form

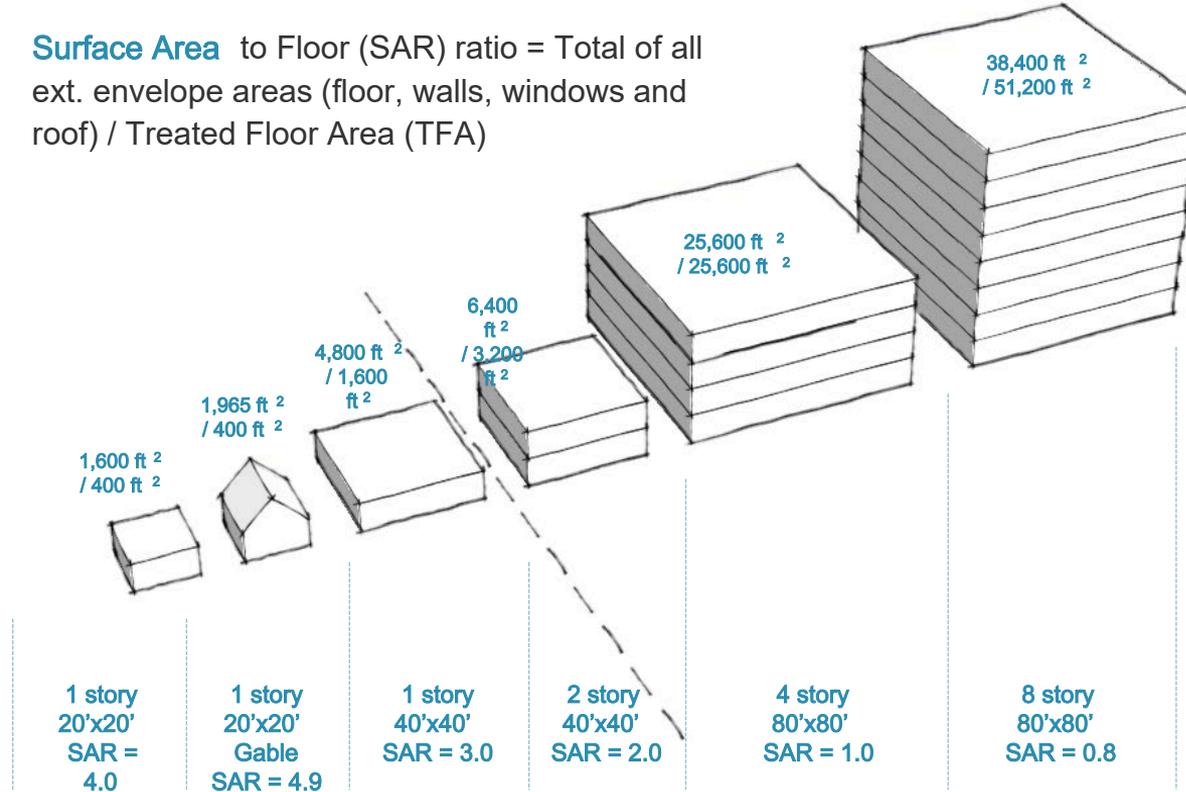
The more surface area, the more heat lost.





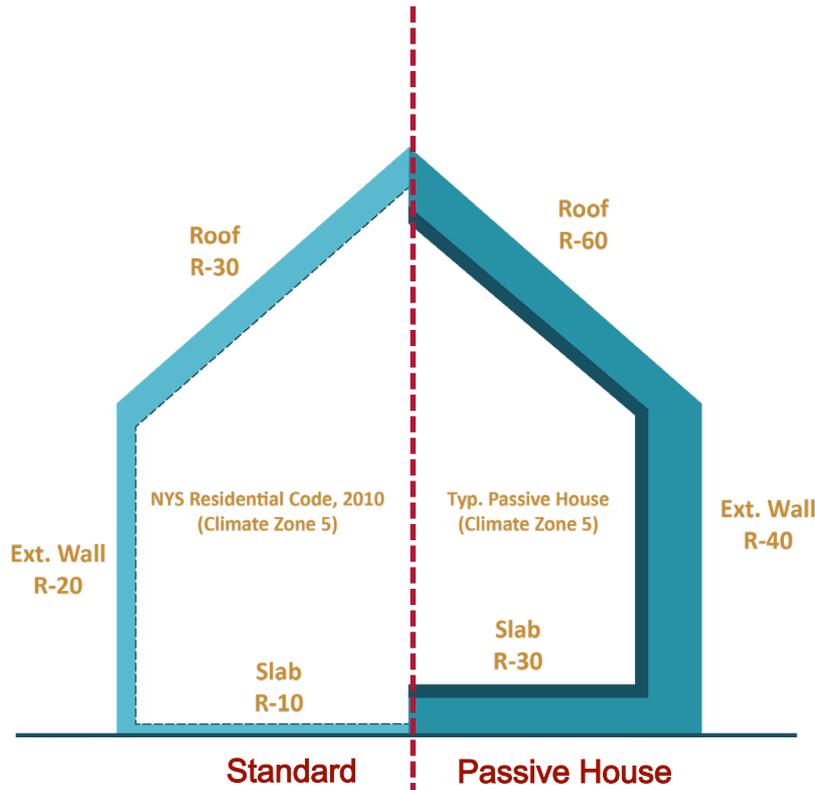
Surface Area to Floor Area Ratio (SAR)

Surface Area to Floor (SAR) ratio = Total of all ext. envelope areas (floor, walls, windows and roof) / Treated Floor Area (TFA)





Climate Specific, Continuous Insulation



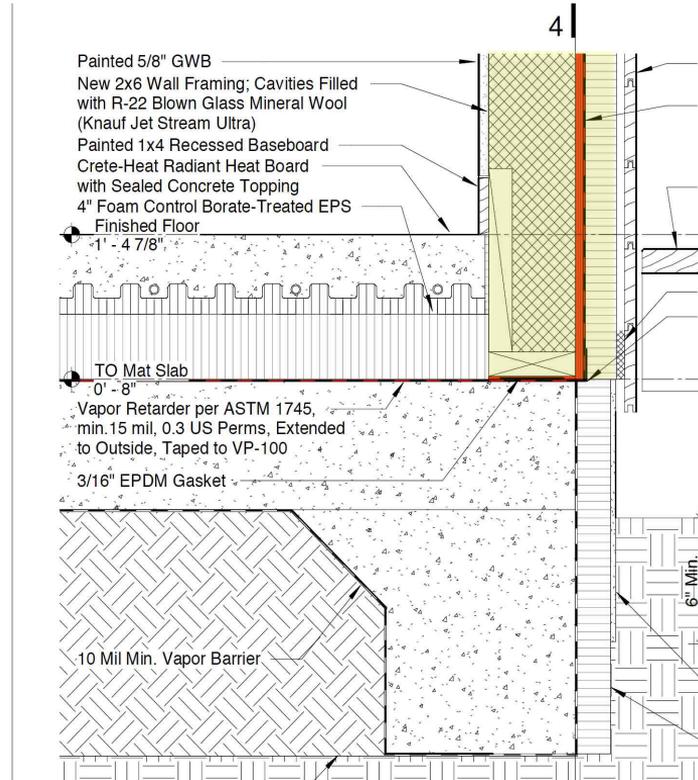
Note! Insulation levels required will be climate specific. Harsh climates require higher R - values – just like sleeping bags.

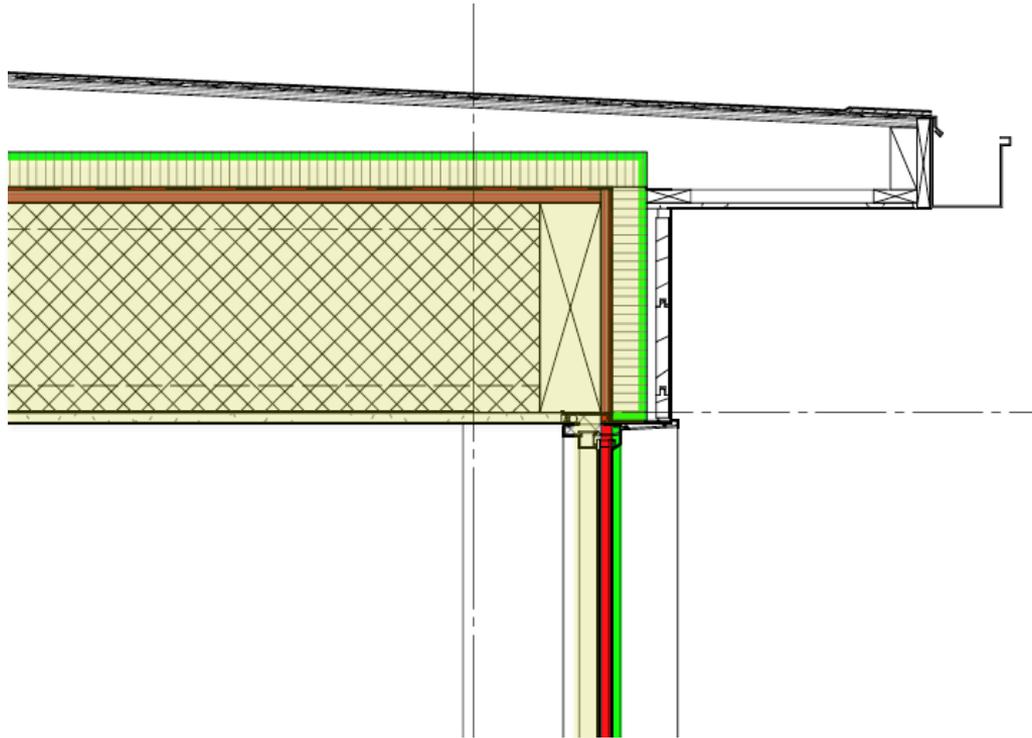


Source: mountainwarehouse



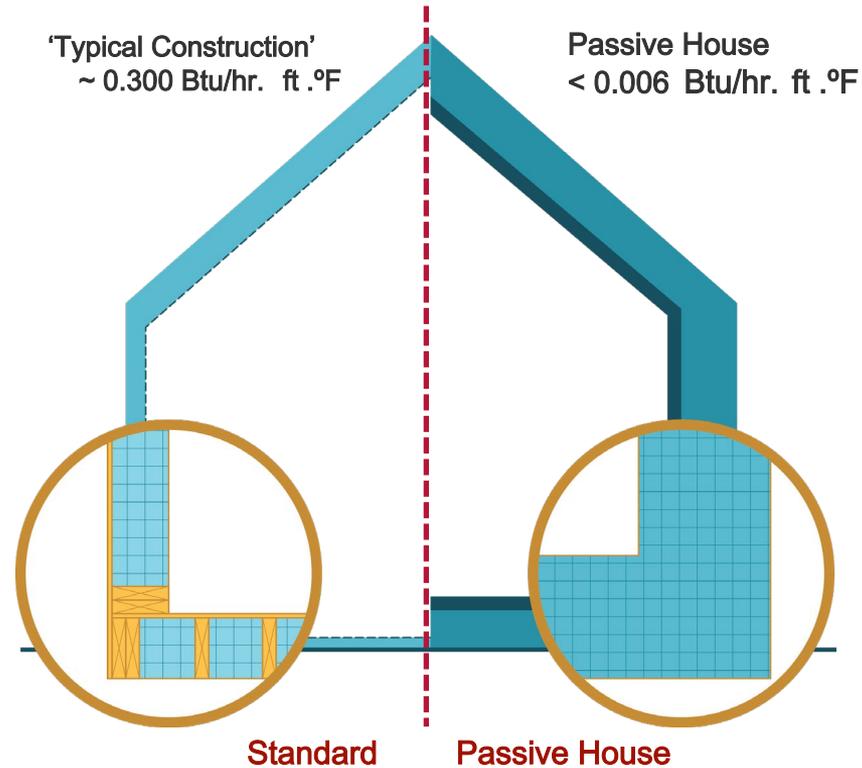
Source: Matt Bowe







Reducing Thermal Bridges



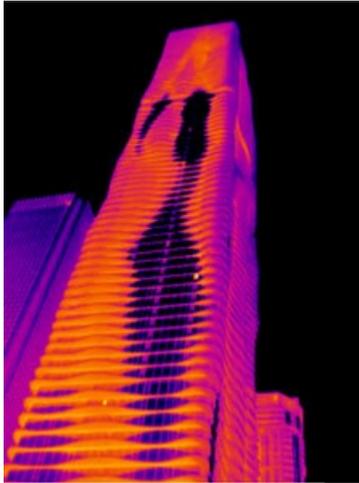


Thermal Bridges: Condensation, Mold



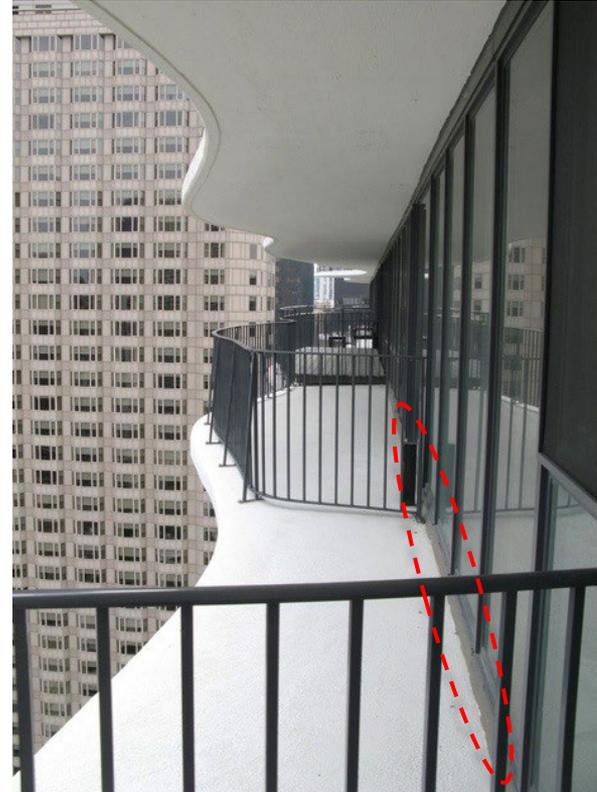


Thermal Bridges: Heat Loss



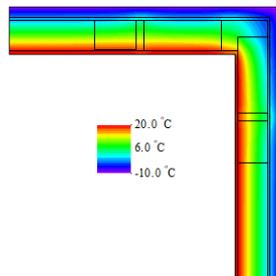
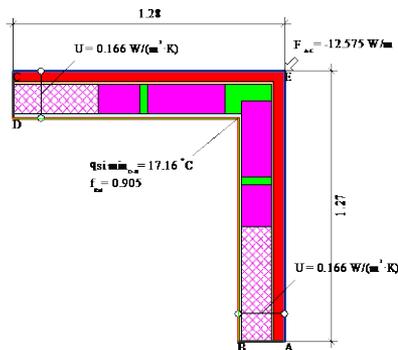
“We have R-11 radiant barrier paint on the projecting slabs...”

-BSI-062: Thermal Bridges Redux



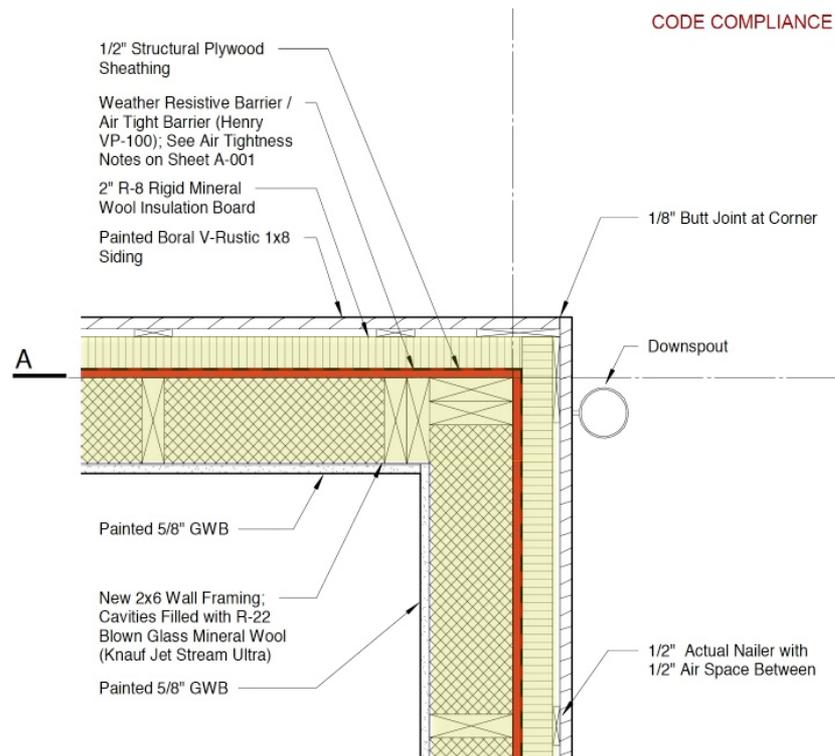


Typical Outside Corner



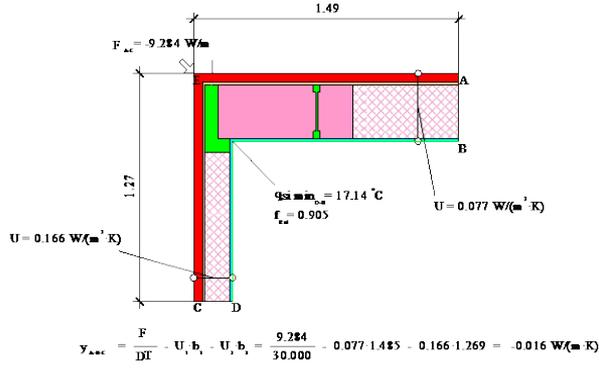
$$\dot{y}_{\text{sc}} = \frac{F}{DT} - U_x b_x - U_y b_y = \frac{12.575}{30.000} - 0.166 \cdot 1.269 - 0.166 \cdot 1.283 = -0.005 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$$

Material	l [W/(m·K)]	Boundary Condition	q [C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]
2x6 Jet Stream Ultra	0.034	Exterior, vertical	-10.000	0.130
Drywall	0.200	Interior, normal horizontal	20.000	0.130
Framing Lumber	0.130	Symmetry Model section		
Jet Stream Ultra	0.034			
GSB	0.130			
Royal Rock Wool 60	0.034			



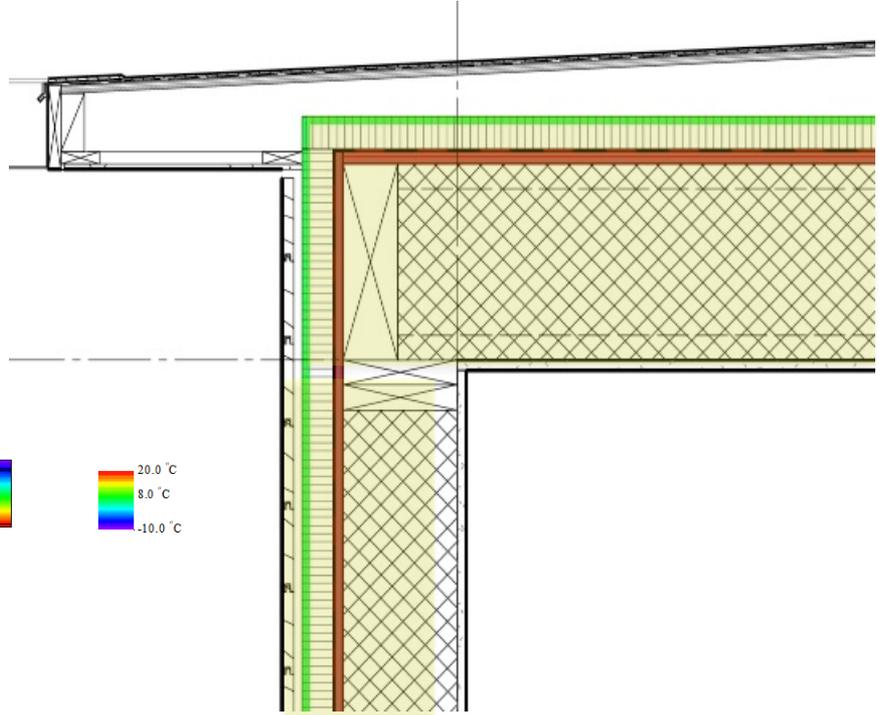
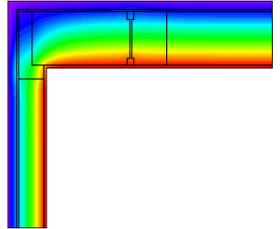


Roof Eave

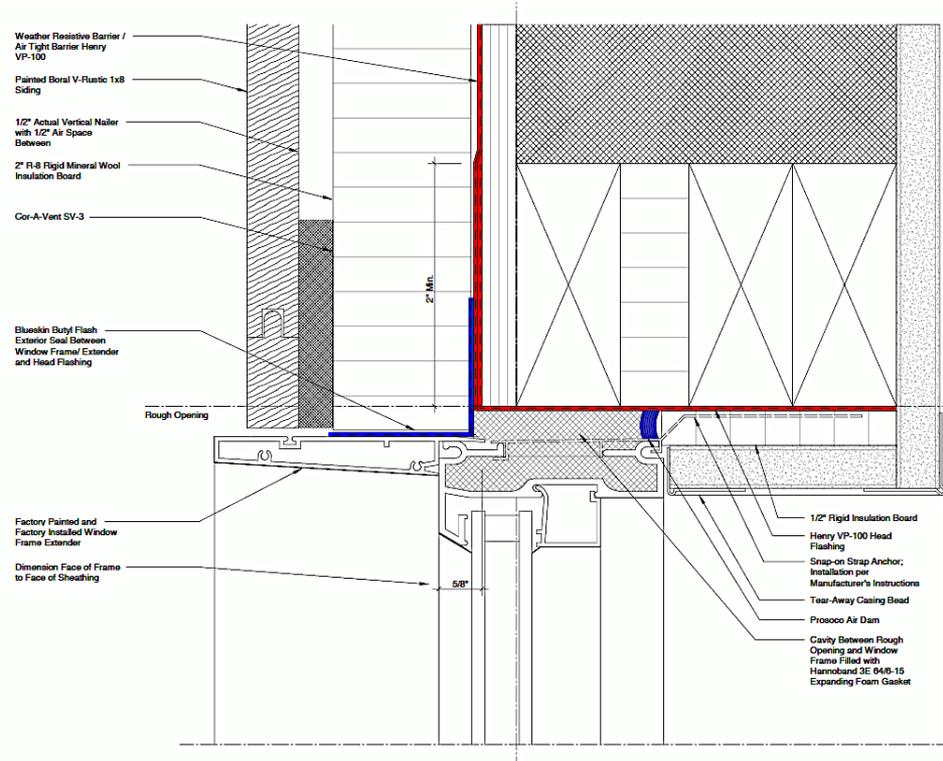


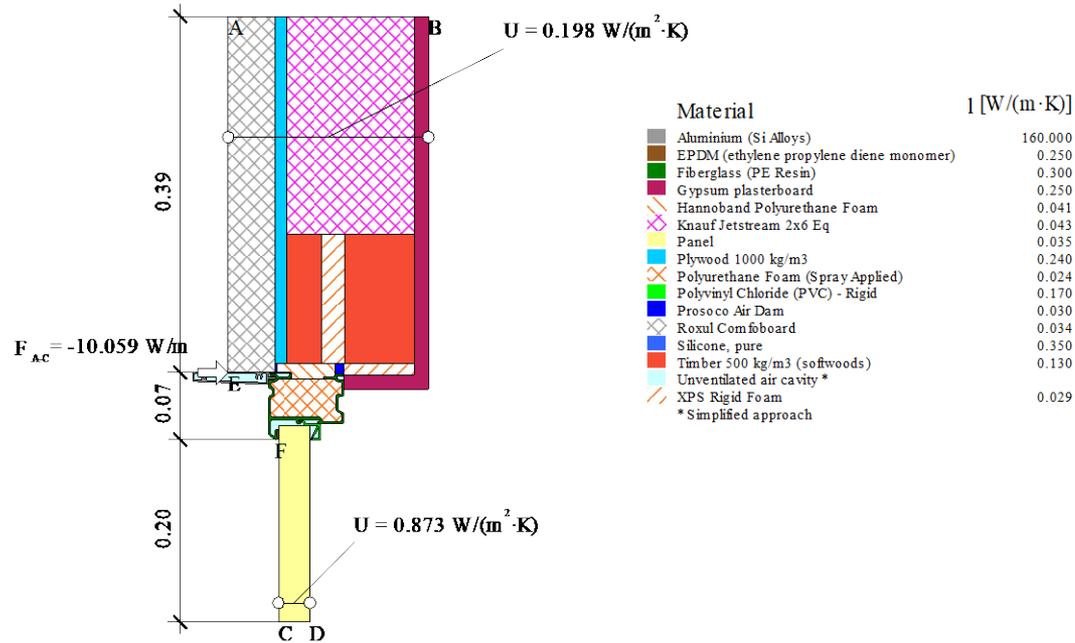
Boundary Condition	q[C]	R [(m ² ·K)/W]
Exterior ventilated	-10.000	0.130
Exterior heat flux, downwards	20.000	0.170
Exterior normal, horizontal	20.000	0.130
Symmetry/Modissection		

Material	l [W/(m·K)]	e
2x12 JetStream Ultra	0.027	0.900
2x6 JetStream Ultra	0.034	0.900
Drywall	0.209	0.900
Framing Lumber	0.130	0.900
JetStream Ultra	0.034	0.900
OSB	0.130	0.900
RuralRockboard 60	0.034	0.900



Window Details are Critical





$$y_{AEC,*} = \frac{F}{DT} - U_1 \cdot b_1 - U_2 \cdot b_2 - U_3 \cdot b_3 = \frac{10.059}{30.000} - 0.198 \cdot 0.386 - 0.873 \cdot 0.073 - 0.873 \cdot 0.198 = 0.022 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$$

PASSIVE HOUSE RESULTS
COMFORTABLE



PASSIVE HOUSE RESULTS

HEALTHY



PASSIVE HOUSE RESULTS

ULTRA-LOW ENERGY USE



PASSIVE HOUSE RESULTS

PREDICTABLE & RESILIENT



PASSIVE HOUSE RESULTS

COST EFFECTIVE



Published Resources

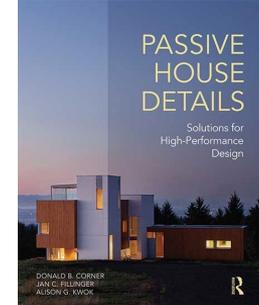
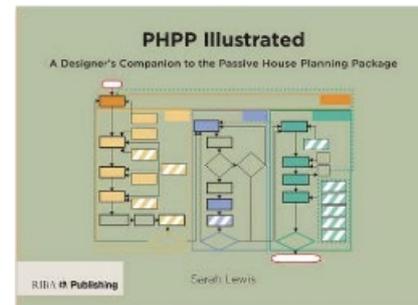
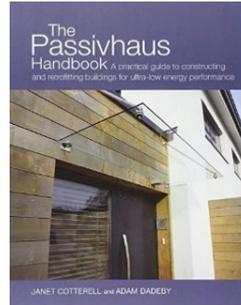
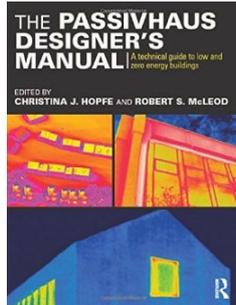
The Passive House Designer's Manual
Christina J. Hopfe and Robert S. McLeod

The Passivhaus Handbook
Janet Cotterell and Adam Dadeby

Passive House Design
Gonzalo Roberto and Rainer Vallentin

PHPP Illustrated
Sarah Lewis

Passive House Details: Solutions for High-Performance Design
Donald Corner, Jan Fillinger, and Alison Kwok

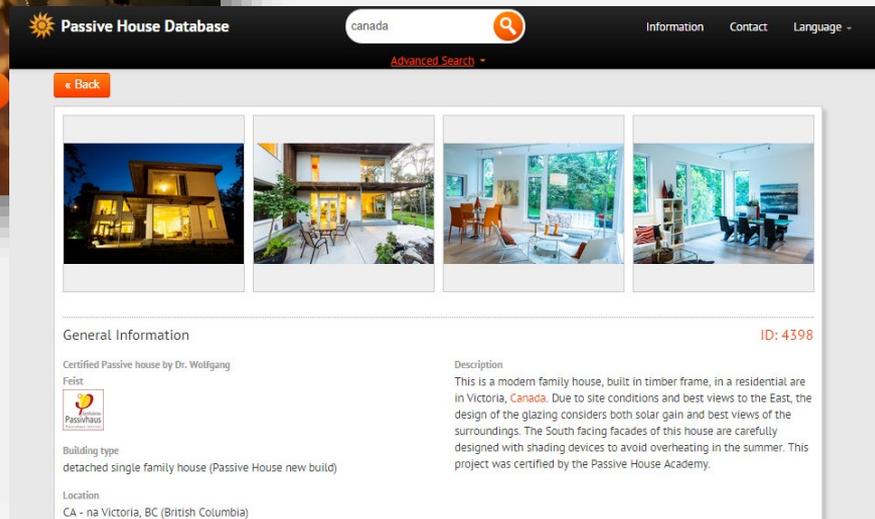


Passive House International



passivehouse.com

passivehouse-database.org



The screenshot shows a detailed view of a building entry on the Passive House Database. The top navigation bar includes the "Passive House Database" logo, a search bar with "canada", and "Advanced Search" dropdown. Below the navigation bar is a "Back" button and a grid of four images showing the building's exterior at night, an outdoor patio, and two interior views. Below the images is the "General Information" section, which includes the text "Certified Passive house by Dr. Wolfgang Feist" and the Passive House Academy logo. The "Building type" is listed as "detached single family house (Passive House new build)" and the "Location" is "CA - na Victoria, BC (British Columbia)". The "Description" section provides details about the building's design and certification. The ID number "ID: 4398" is displayed in the top right corner of the entry.

General Information ID: 4398

Certified Passive house by Dr. Wolfgang Feist



Building type
detached single family house (Passive House new build)

Location
CA - na Victoria, BC (British Columbia)

Description
This is a modern family house, built in timber frame, in a residential area in Victoria, Canada. Due to site conditions and best views to the East, the design of the glazing considers both solar gain and best views of the surroundings. The South facing facades of this house are carefully designed with shading devices to avoid overheating in the summer. This project was certified by the Passive House Academy.



Passive House California



Passive House California | PHC x +

Not Secure | passivehousecal.org

PH CA PASSIVE HOUSE CALIFORNIA

f in t i

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 **Thesen-Kramer Residence**

2010

[Find out More](#)

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Our mission is to promote awareness, understanding, and application of the Passive House standard through education, events, and advocacy - focused on professionals and policy makers throughout California. [Learn More](#)

NorCal | INTERNATIONAL PASSIVE HOUSE OPEN DAYS 2019

Submitted by [Christian Kienapfel](#) on Wed, 06/05/2019 - 10:43pm

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PassiveHouseCAL.org



Education Is the Key

Get Trained Online

Architects, Engineers, Consultants, Owners, Contractors, Real Estate Brokers, Policymakers & More

Introductory

Learn the basic principles of Passive House design and construction. An ideal entry point for anyone interested in the high-performance building standard, these courses range from 30 minutes to one day in length and are available live and on-demand.

Core Certified Courses

These courses provide professional certification for those working on Passive House buildings who want a recognized credential. This includes the CPHD course for architects, consultants & engineers, and the CPHT course for builders.



Specialized Courses

These courses provide expert training as particular roles may require. This includes the design and energy modeling software like PHPP, Therm, and Design PH, and includes deeper dives into retrofits, windows, and more.



PHN Certified Passive House Training



3C-REN
CPHD

CORE

IN-PERSON

June 26th - 30th

Join Us



www.naphnetwork.org



The **Passive House** Network



International

PASSIVE HOUSE

Association



The image features an abstract graphic on the left side, composed of three overlapping curved shapes: a red shape at the top, a black shape in the middle, and a blue shape at the bottom. The text is positioned to the right of these shapes.

**Seize the power of
Passive House.**

Closing

- Continuing Education Units Available
 - Contact shuskey@co.slo.ca.us for AIA LU/ HSW
- Coming to Your Inbox Soon!
 - Slides, Recording, & Survey – Please Take It and Help Us Out!
- Upcoming Courses:
 - May 4 – [2022 CALGreen Codes for Residential and Non-Residential](#)
 - May 18 – [Water Heating Distribution Best Practices – Class 4: High Performance Fundamentals Series](#)
 - May 23 – [Targeting Zero Net Carbon Design – Class 1: ZNCD Series](#)
 - June 1 - [Heat Pump Fundamentals: Space Conditioning and Water Heating – Class 5: HPF Series](#)
 - June 15 - [Home Assessments for Decarbonization – Class 6: High Performance Fundamentals Series](#)
 - June 20 - [Energy Performance for ZNC Operations – Class 2: Zero Net Carbon Design Series](#)
 - **June 26 - June 30 – Passive House Designer/ Consultant Certification – [Submit an Interest Form!](#)**





Thank you!

For more info:
3c-ren.org

For questions:
info@3c-ren.org



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