An EnerPHit Certified Retrofit

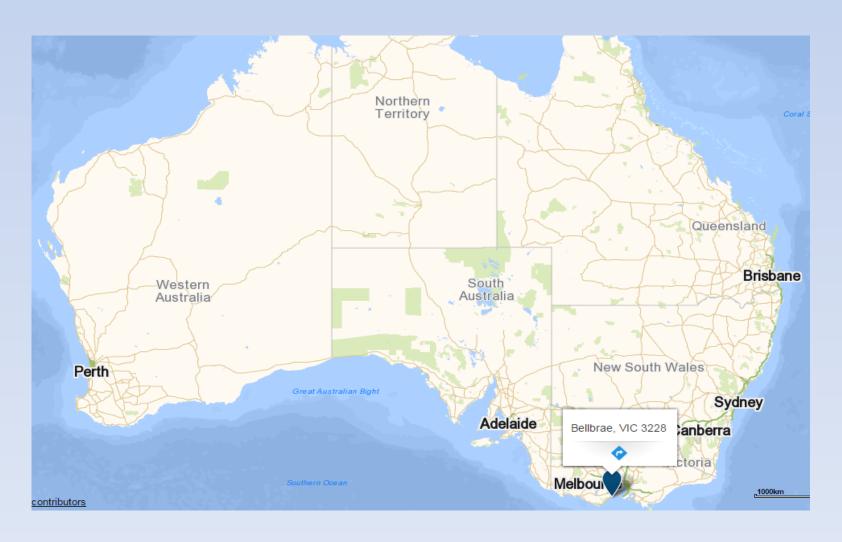


Joel Seagren





Project Location



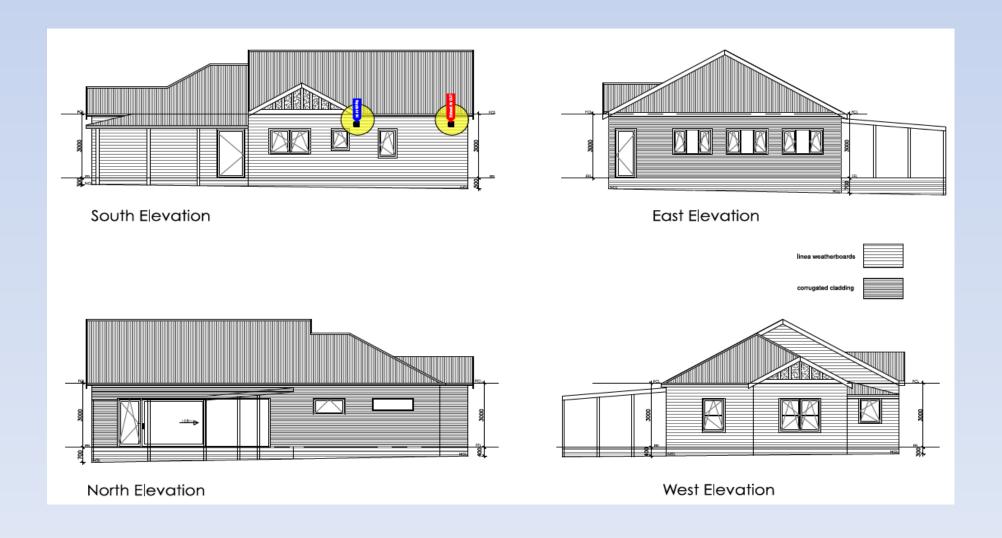
Bellbrae Project



Bellbrae Project



Bellbrae Project



Decision Process

- New Build v's Retrofit
 - Maintain family connection to building
- Extent of works
 - Complete strip down to frame and weatherboard cladding (except 2 bedrooms where wall remained intact)
- Budget \$3.5K/sqm across 130 sqm
 - although executed on cheaper family rates :)
 - \$50K of structure retained

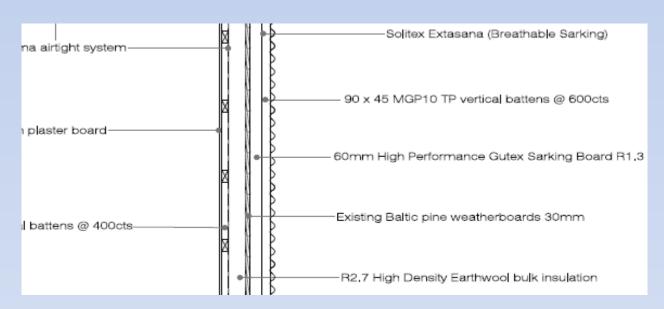
PHPP Design

EnerPhit certification intent from outset

- Fully stripped areas
 - high confidence in insulation and airtightness

- 2 unstripped bedrooms (budget driven)
 - creates uncertainty

Insulation - walls



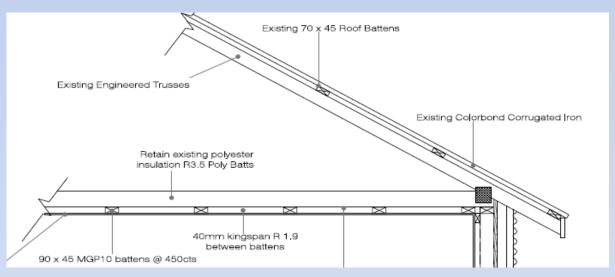








Insulation - ceiling





Air Tightness = taped XPS board

Thermal Bridges



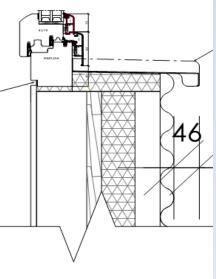
Full wall wrap in insulated board

Thermal Bridges









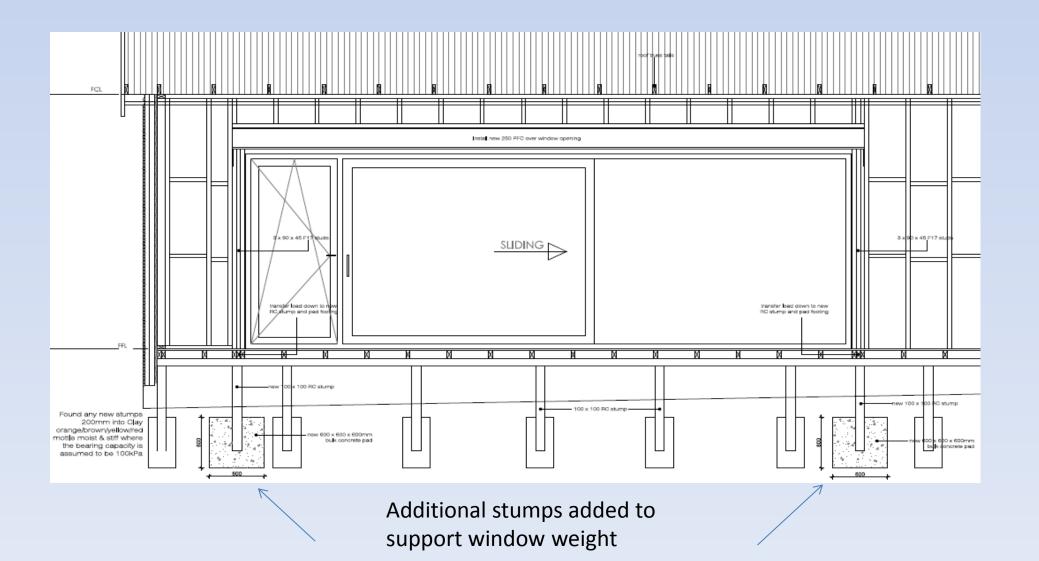
Glazing



- Triple Glazed
- U_w 0.90-0.95 W/m²K (total window)



Glazing



Air Tightness





- Main leakage via 2 unstripped bedrooms
- Some ceiling contribution

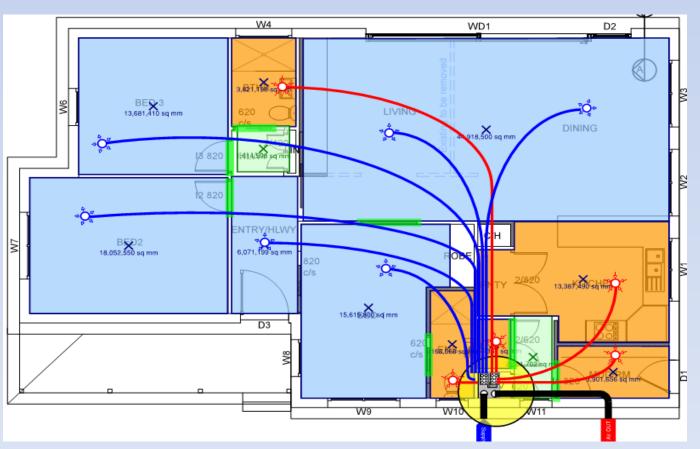
Combined Test Data

	Results
Air flow at 50 Pa, Q ₅₀ [m³/h]	426.5
Air changes, n ₅₀	0.96
Equivalent leakage area at 50 Pa [cm²]	212.5
Permeability at 50 Pa [m³/h/m²]	0.997

Ventilation System

- Passive House Methodology
 - EN13779 IDA3
 - 22-36 m3/h of fresh air / person => 600-1000ppm CO2 increase compared outside air. Maintains acceptable IAQ
 - 20-30 m3/h adopted per person across the whole building
 - Tested & proven in residential buildings
 - Minimum of 0.3 ach (air changes/hour) for building

Ventilation Layout



MVHR Energy Consumption

35 Watts @ 150 m3/h

Maintaining air balance

Rangehood Extraction





- In bench style
- Recirculation (with carbon filters.)

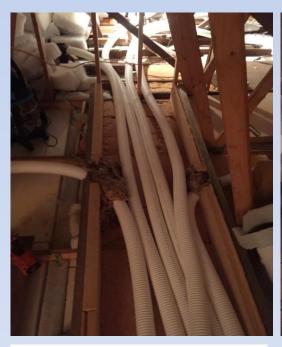
Combustion Heating



High efficiency wood heater

- Tested 71% therm. eff
- 7kW radiant output (fuel dependant!!)
- Self contained supply air via base /rear

Retrofitting MVHR duct

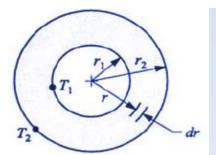






Insulated ductwork outside thermal envelope

$$q = \frac{2\pi k L (T_1 - T_2)}{\ln{(r_2/r_1)}}$$



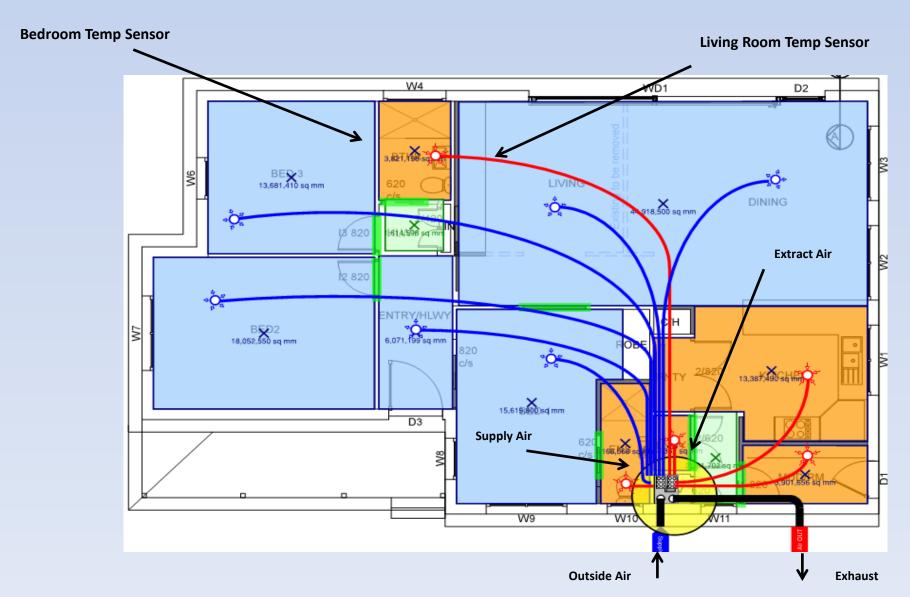
- 25mm thick R1 insulation
- 90mm pipe
- 45 C roof space
- 8m avg duct length x 16 runs (supply & extract)

Up to 1 kW heat again!

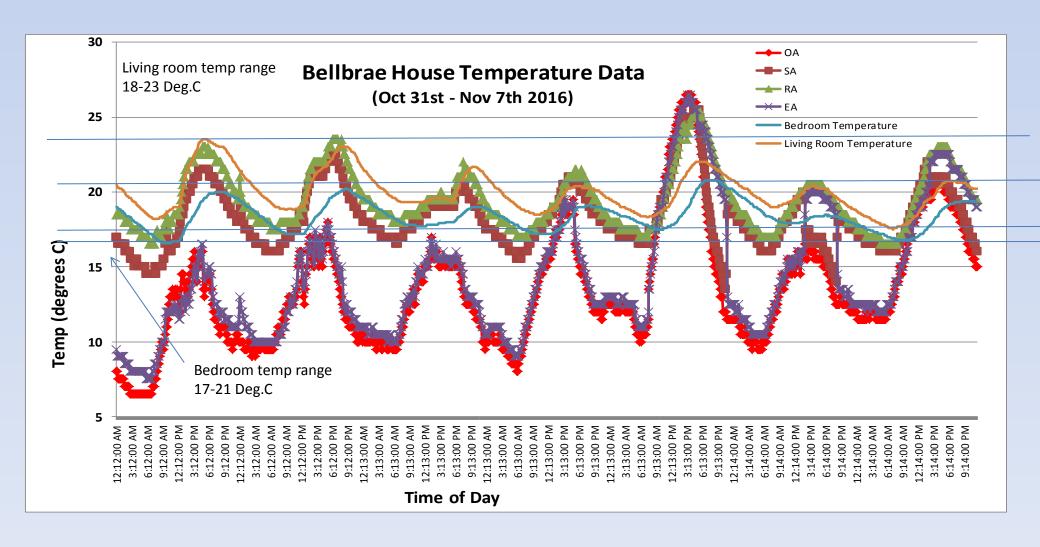
Building Performance

- Occupant Feedback
 - Very pleased with project
 - Proposing to build 2 more small PH buildings
 - 2 unstripped bedrooms are not as comfortable

Temperature Data Logging



Temperature Data



EnerPHit Certification



Building quality				This building		Criteria
Heating	Hea	ting dema <mark>nd</mark>	[kWh/(m²a)]	14	≤	15
Cooling	Cooling + dehumidifica	tion demand	[kWh/(m²a)]	3	≤	15
		Cooling load	[W/m ²]	24	≤	-
Airtightness	Pressurization test result	t (n ₅₀)	[1/h]	1.0	≤	1.0
Non-renewable	primary energy (PE)	PE demand	[kWh/(m²a)]	69	≤	120

Lessons Learnt

- Underfloor insulation
 - Insulation board difficult to work with overhead

- Ventilation system time consuming to fit
 - Roof space insulation time consuming
 - Ceiling height reduction would have allowed duct runs inside thermal envelope
- 2 unstripped bedrooms
 - weak points in the envelope (insulation and airtightness)
 - Should have stripped as per rest of building