#### Passivhaus elements





**Insulation** 

Air Tightness

Windows and Doors

Ventilation

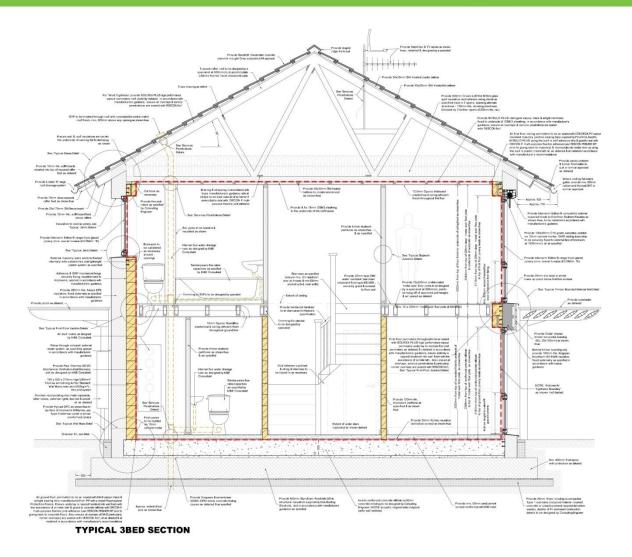
Heating



#### sections







TYPICAL 3BED SECTIONS SCALE 1:20

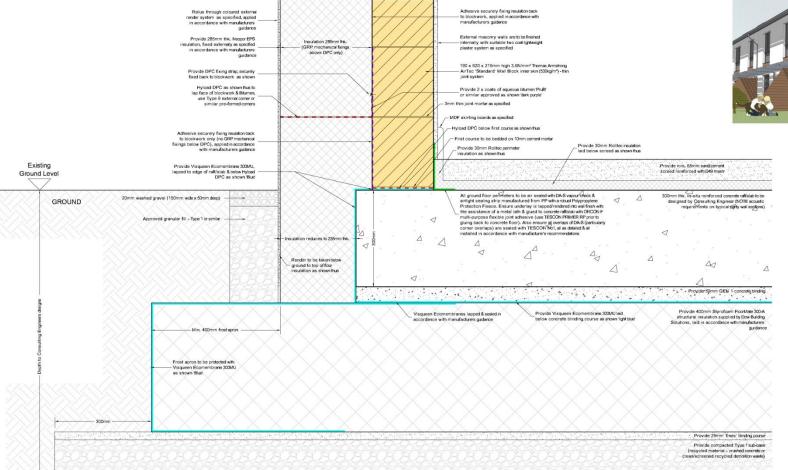


#### floor









GROUND



# floor







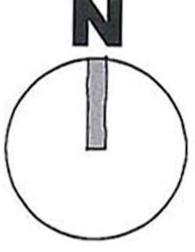




# site layout











#### elevations

**PLOTS 7-10 ELEVATIONS** 





150mm) between glazed

screens as shown thus, as detailed & specified

rear doors/sidelights & screens

(colours as specified)









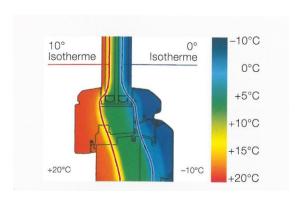
# windows













#### first lift



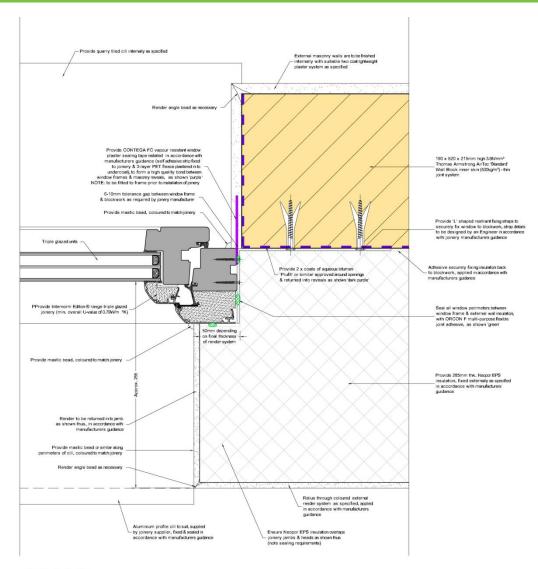






# wall jamb





**JAMB** 



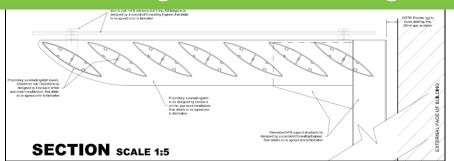


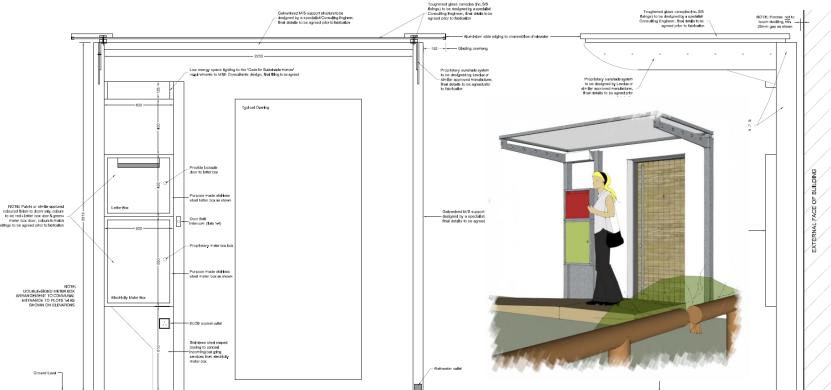
# Avoiding thermal bridges











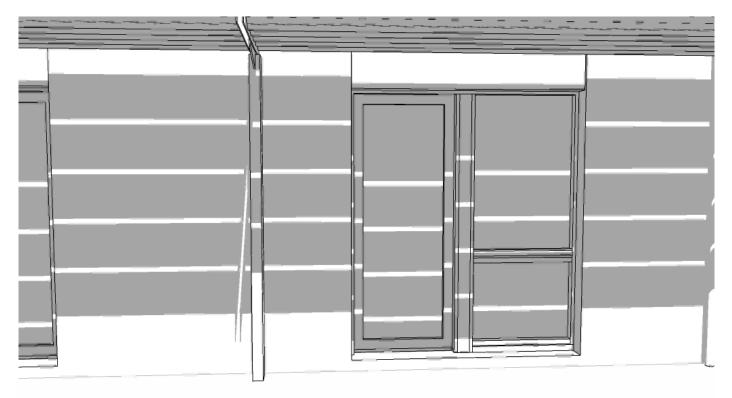


#### brise soleil





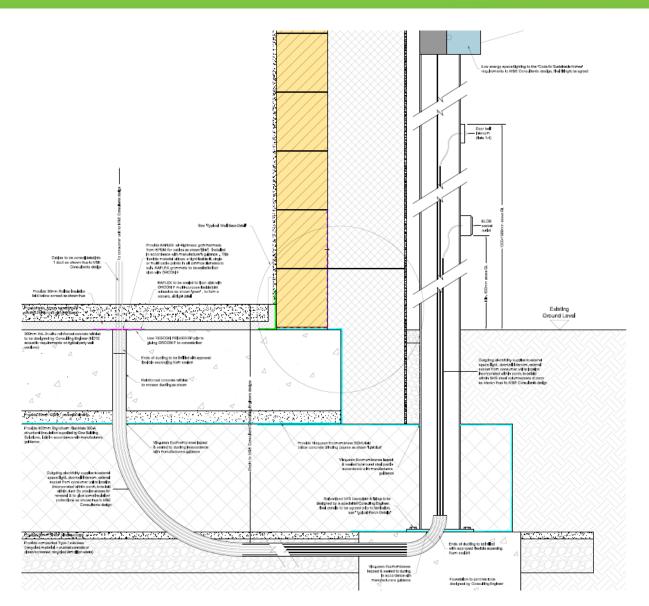






#### penetrations





# PARSONS + WHITE



#### ventilation

ANSSNE HOUSE cartified

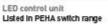
COMPONENT Dr. Wolfg ang Faint



















#### standards



PARSONS +
WHITILE

Now for the science bit...

Walls	0.0879 W/m²/k	0.35 W/m <sup>2</sup> /k
Floor	0.07 W/m <sup>2</sup> /k	0.25 W/m <sup>2</sup> /k
Roof	0.0782 W/m <sup>2</sup> /k	0.25 W/m <sup>2</sup> /k
Windows	0.79 W/m <sup>2</sup> /k	2.2 W/m <sup>2</sup> /k

MVHR – 92% efficiency

0.6 Air changes per hour [n50] (approx equal to 0.5 m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup>)

Heating strategy:

Small individual gas boiler and solar thermal to provide heating coil in air inlet and rad/towel rail in bathroom

Large thermal store to avoid cycling and provide DHW



# Living in a passivhaus



# PARSONS + WHITTLE

#### Understand how it works

insulation and air tightness occupancy and solar gains

# Manage the temperature

Use of the windows/shading for heating and cooling Conserve the heat Heating added only when required

#### Maintain the ventilation

Keep the filters clean

And you should have a constantly warm home, with warm surfaces full of clean fresh air for very low running costs.



# questions?















