

# PASSIVE HOUSES

*20°C all year round  
without heating installations*

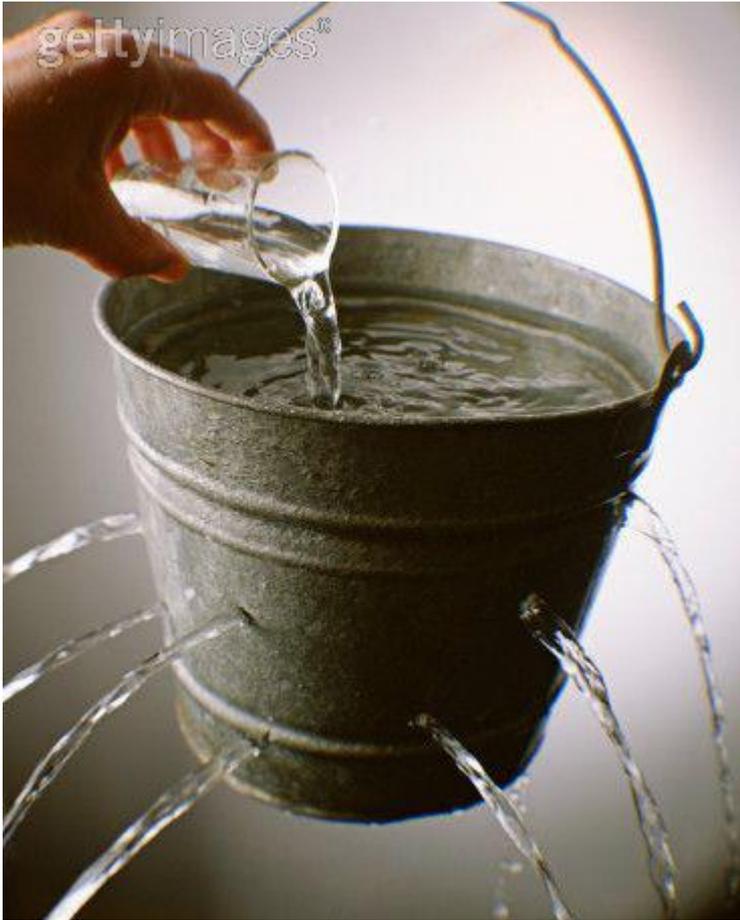
- Passive concept
- First passive house en Basque country
- An example in Aquitaine
- Conclusions
- Questions

## Philosophy

A building dealing with a constant temperature during summer as winter without any heating or cooling system.

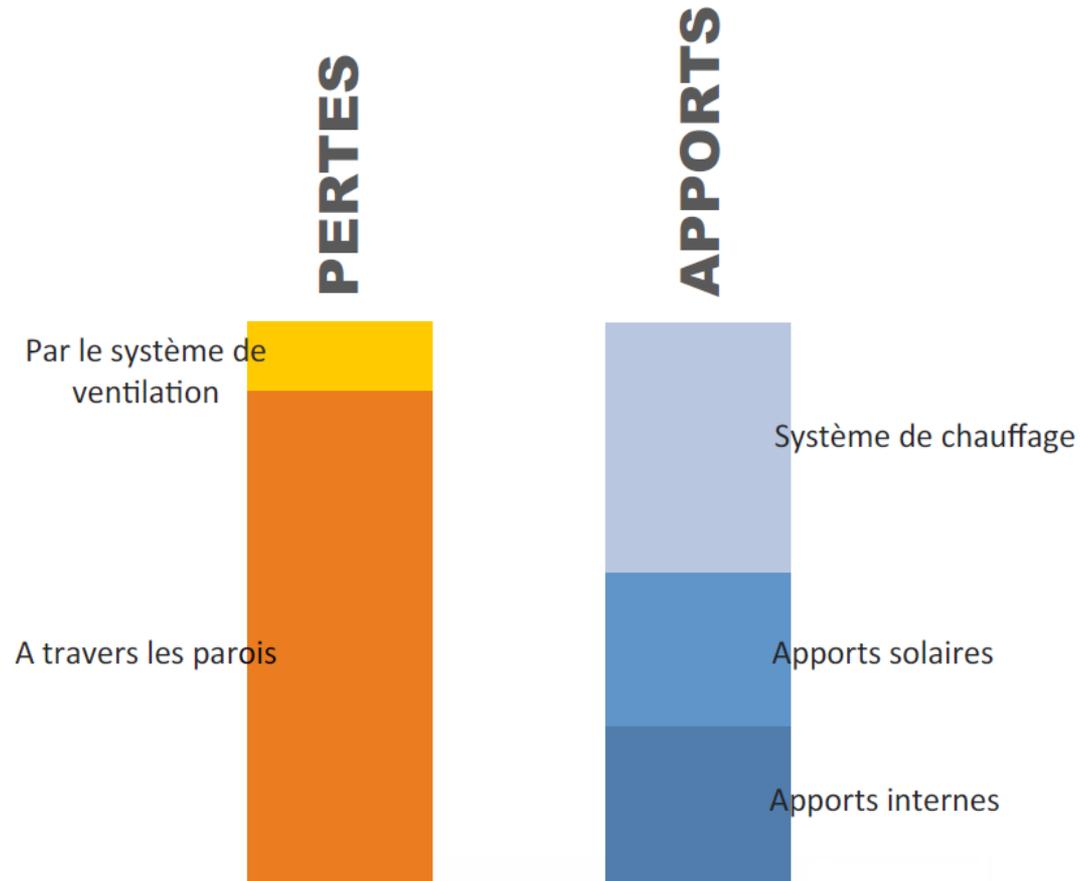
## Criteria

- ✓ Low heat demand : 15 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/an
- ✓ Energy consumption : 120 kWhEP/m<sup>2</sup>/an  
(heat – domestic hot water – électroménager – auxiliaires)
- ✓ 10 W/m<sup>2</sup> : air heating
- ✓ Airtightness : 0,6 vol/h (50 Pascal)
- ✓ Summer confort : hours of discomfort (25°C) < 10%

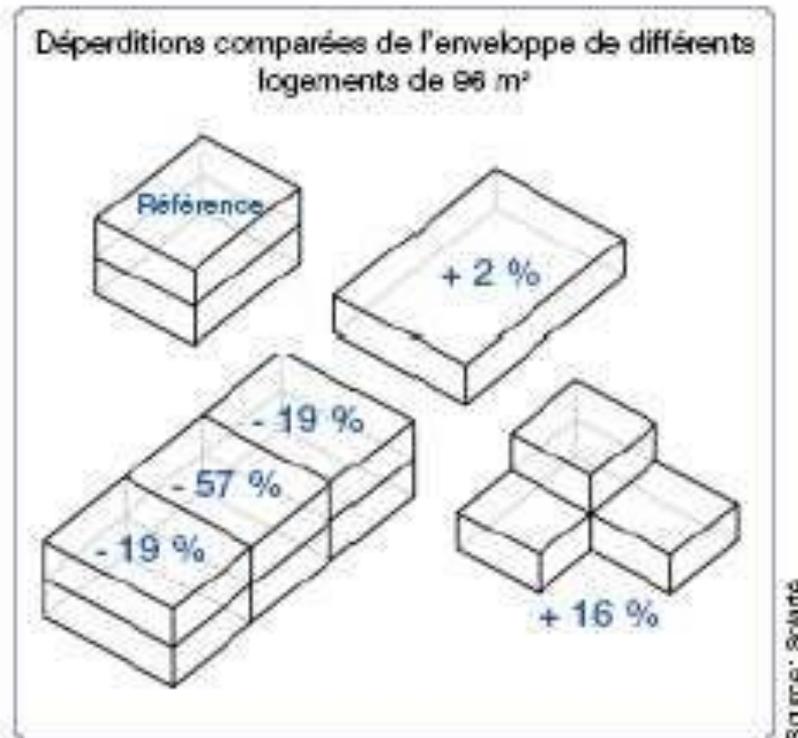


**Incom / Outcom**

Balance between  
heating incom and  
outcom



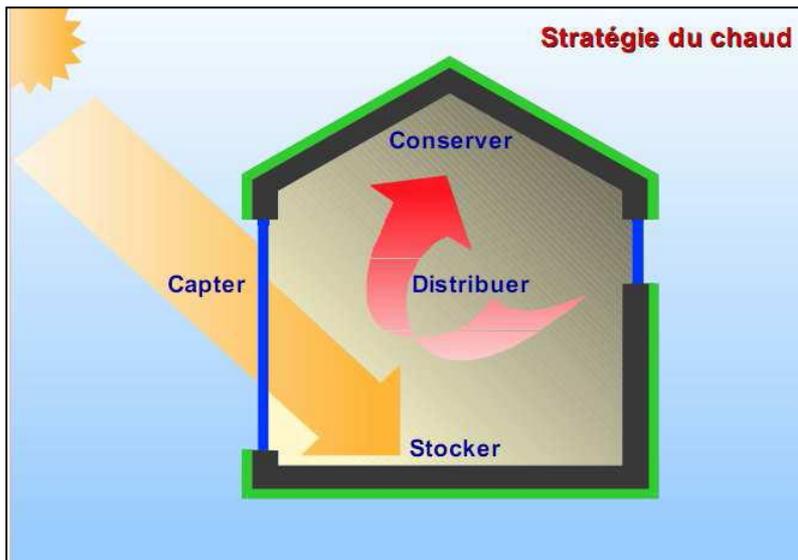
## Bioclimatic conception



Build compact to limit outside exchanges

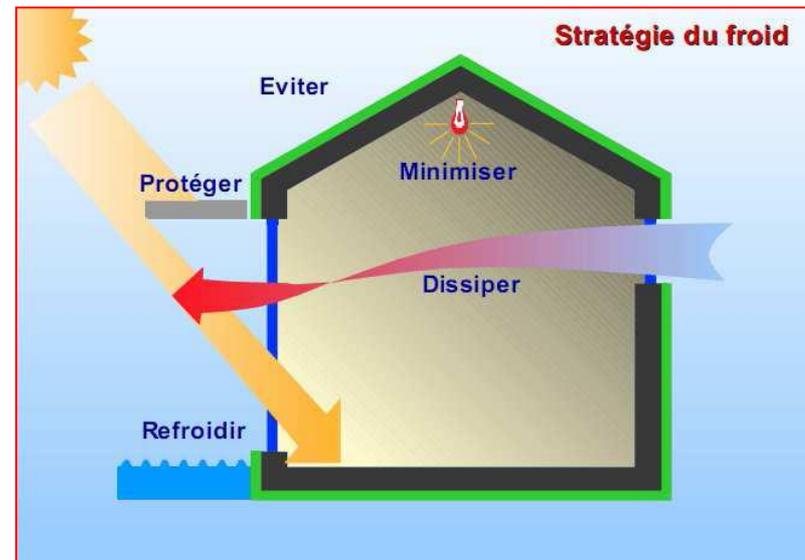
## Bioclimatic conception

### Passive Input



#### Cool period :

- Decrease thermal losses
- Prioritize free heat input



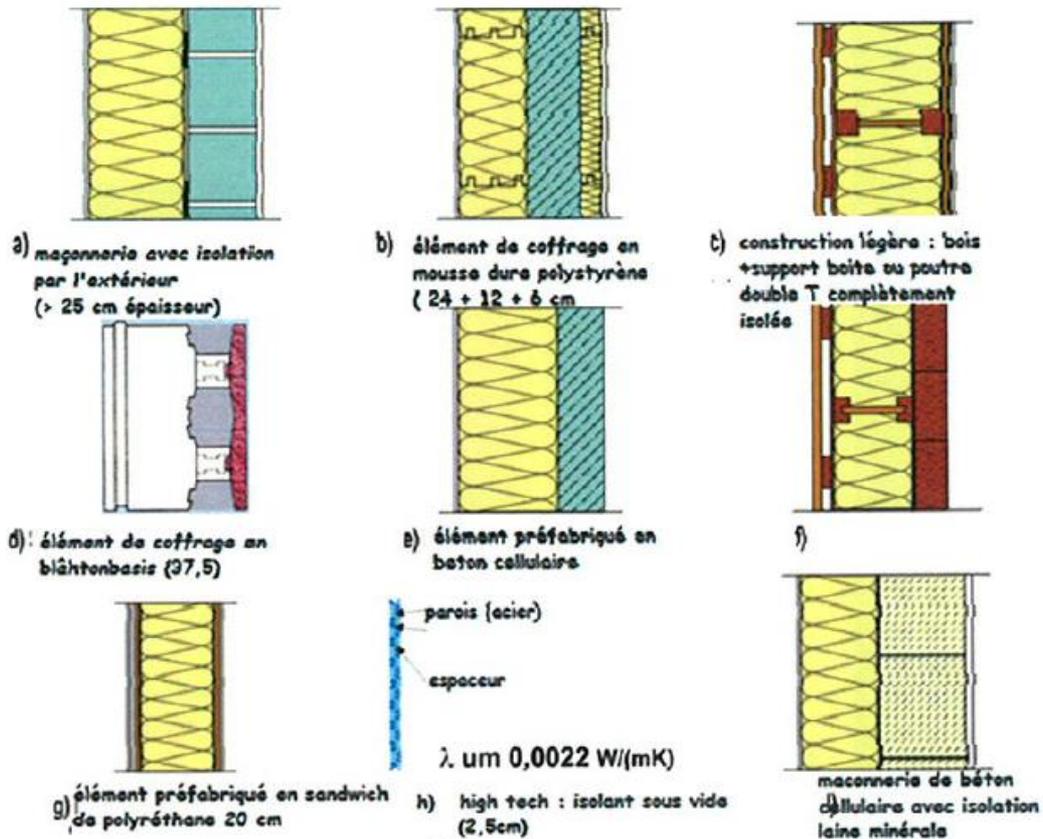
#### Warm period :

- Decrease thermal free input
- Sur-ventilation

# Thermal transmittance through building element

## Results expectation...

All building methods are allowed !



# Thermal transmittance through building element

A good insulation keep warm

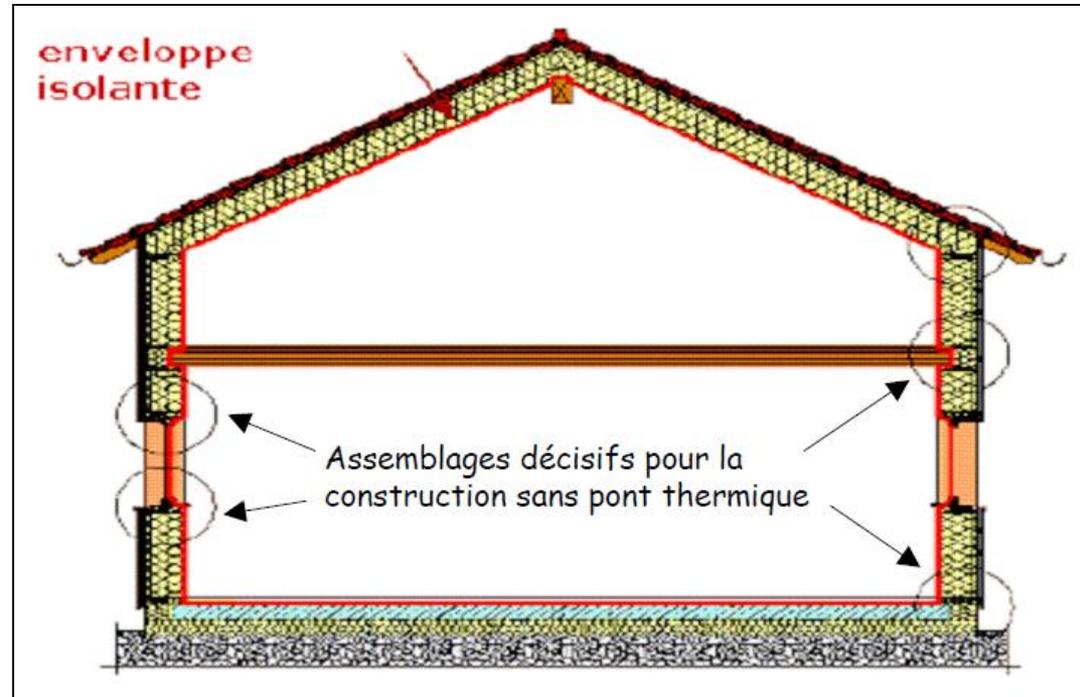


## Thermal bridges

**Build without thermal bridges :** Insulation covers every parts of building without failure

### Thermal bridges consequences :

- Heating losses higher
- Increase of heat demands
- Lower surface temperature in the area (discomfort)
- Draught (discomfort)
- Condensation risk and moisture



## Airtightness

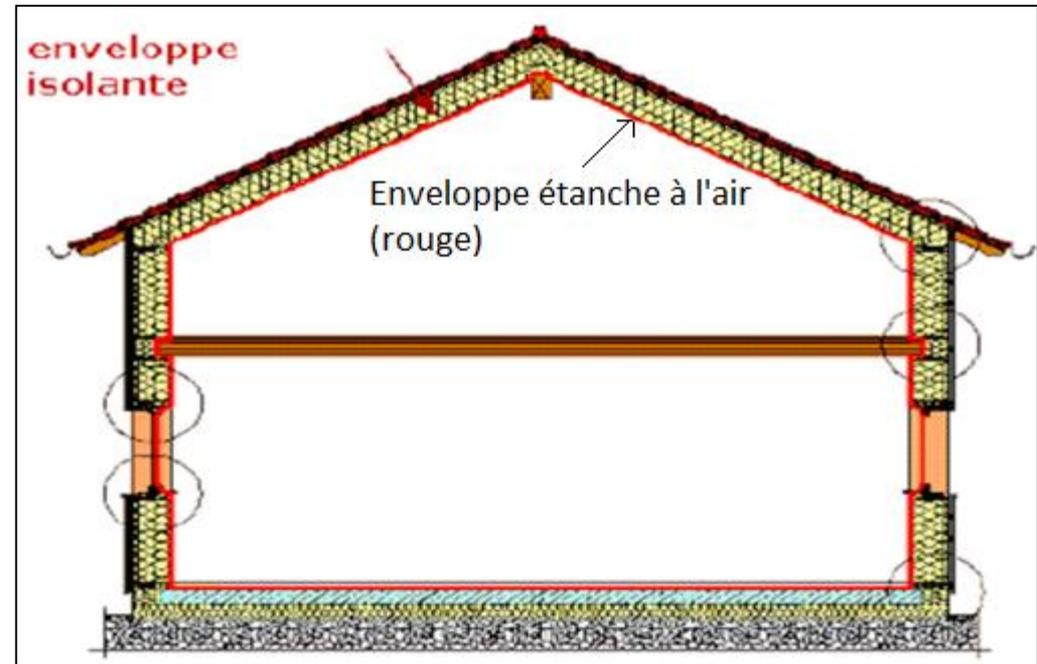
**Airtight building envelope** : avoid any leakages

### Conséquences des fuites d'air :

- Cool air infiltration
  - Draught
- Increase heat demands
- Risk of condensation of warm air humidity
- Building degradation

### Goal :

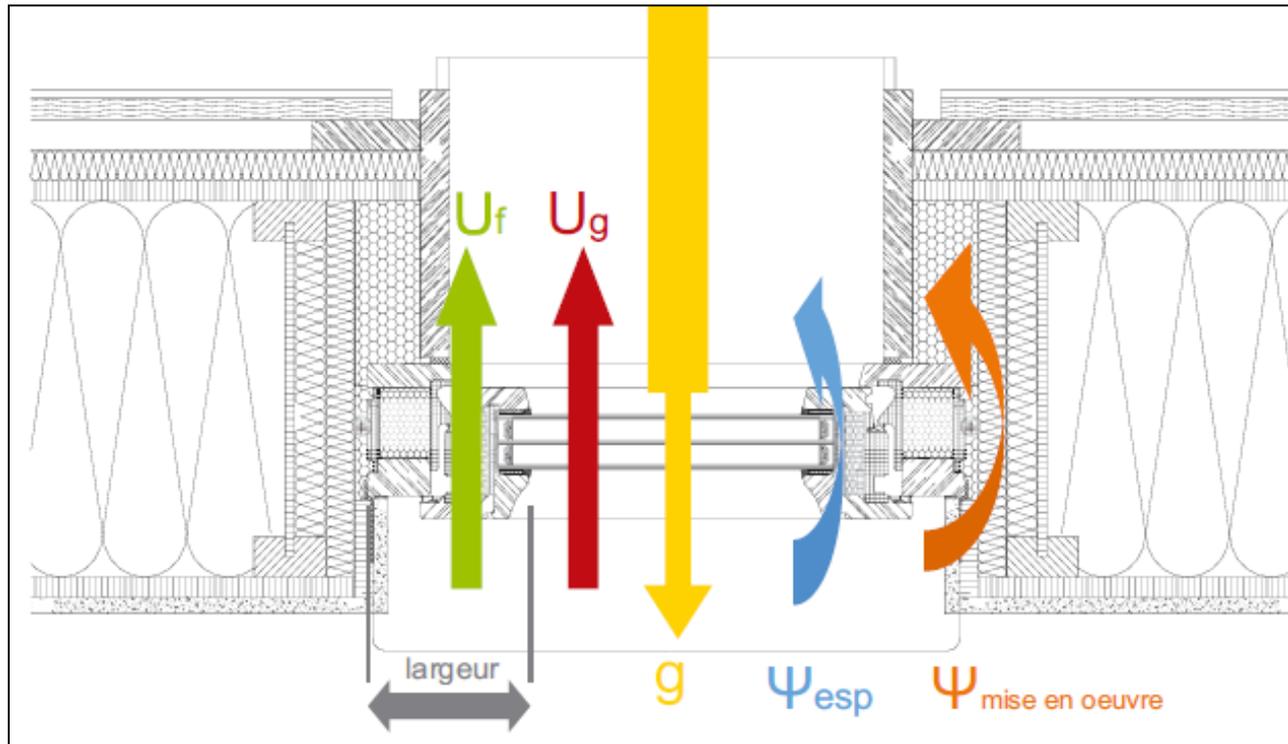
- 0,6 vol/h (50 PA)
- 3 or 4 times higher than BBC houses



## Airtightness Impact

Airtightness level n50	Heating demand kwhEU/m <sup>2</sup> .an	Heating load W
0,13 vol/h	5,4	7,2
0,6 vol/h	6,6	9,2
2,4 vol/h	12,2	16,9
3,2 vol/h	15	20,3

## Windows selection

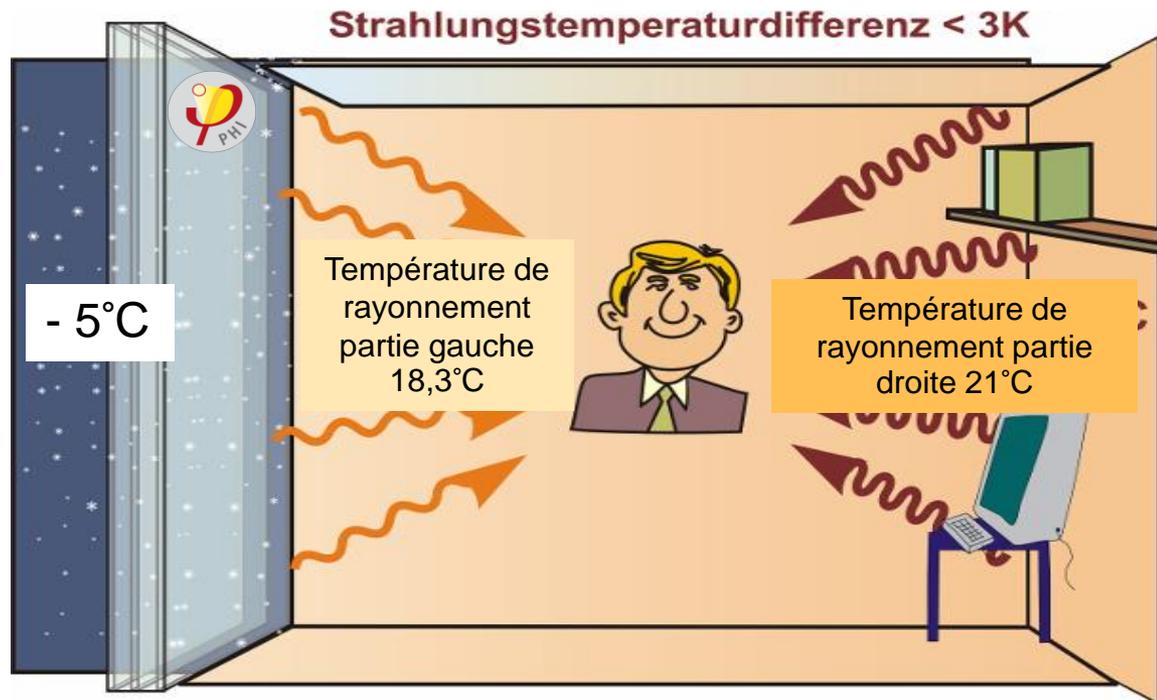


- ✗  $U_g$  : glazing thermal transmittance
- ✗  $U_f$  : frame thermal transmittance
- ✗  $g$  : solar transmission factor

- $\Psi_{esp}$  : thermal bridges of 'espaceur'
- $\Psi_{meo}$  : thermal bridges implementation

## Confort – Effective Température

Parameters confort are the asymetry and temperature stratification



- Difference of radiation température  $< 3\text{K}$
- Différence of stratification température  $< 2\text{K}$

## Mechanical ventilation with heat recovery ?

### Air quality guarantee

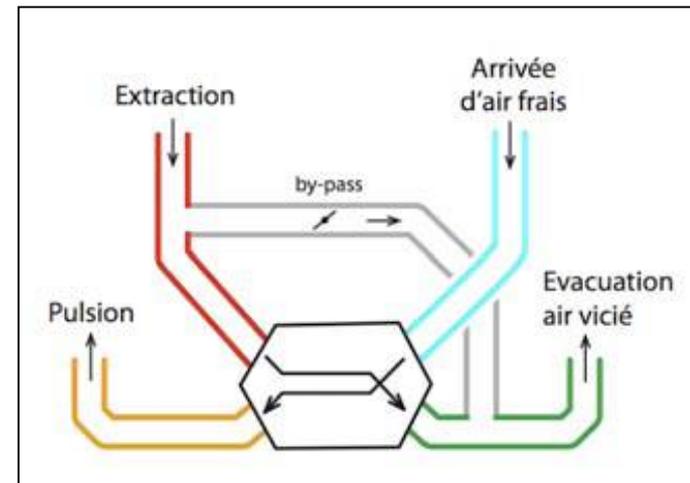
- Supply oxygen needed
- Evacuation of toxic substances
  - Decrease pollution

### Avoid humidity problems

- Evacuation of water vapor
  - Avoid moisture

### Increase confort

- Air exchange permanently
  - Smell dissipation



- Only one central air supply
- Heat recovery efficiency  $\approx 80\%$
- Low fan consumption  $\approx 0,45 \text{ Wh/m}^3$

Heat demands

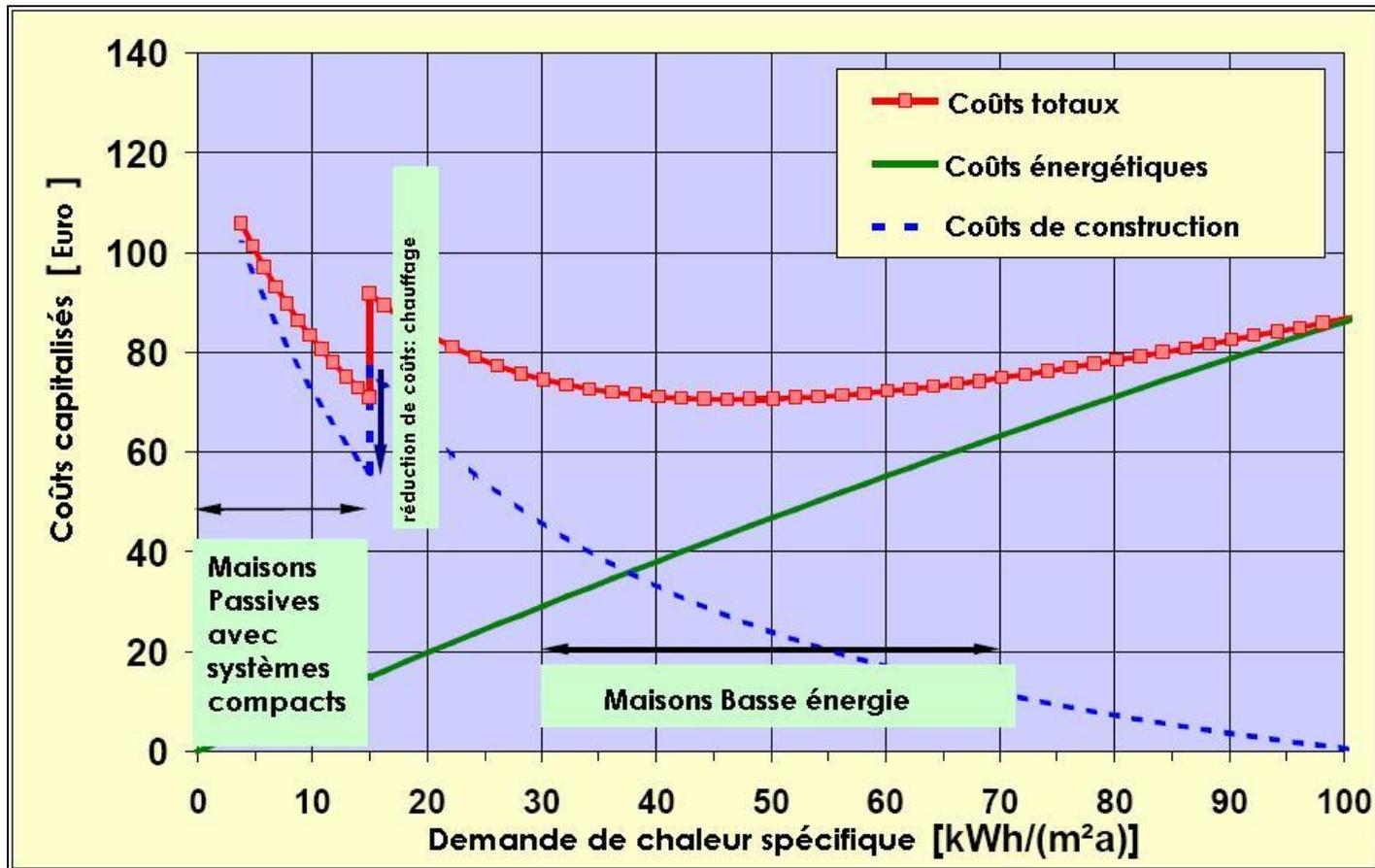
**Very low**

Ventilation provide heating and cooling

Air heating : heat power  $< 10 \text{ W/m}^2$

**High solutions variety**

## Investment



# The first passive house in the Basque Country



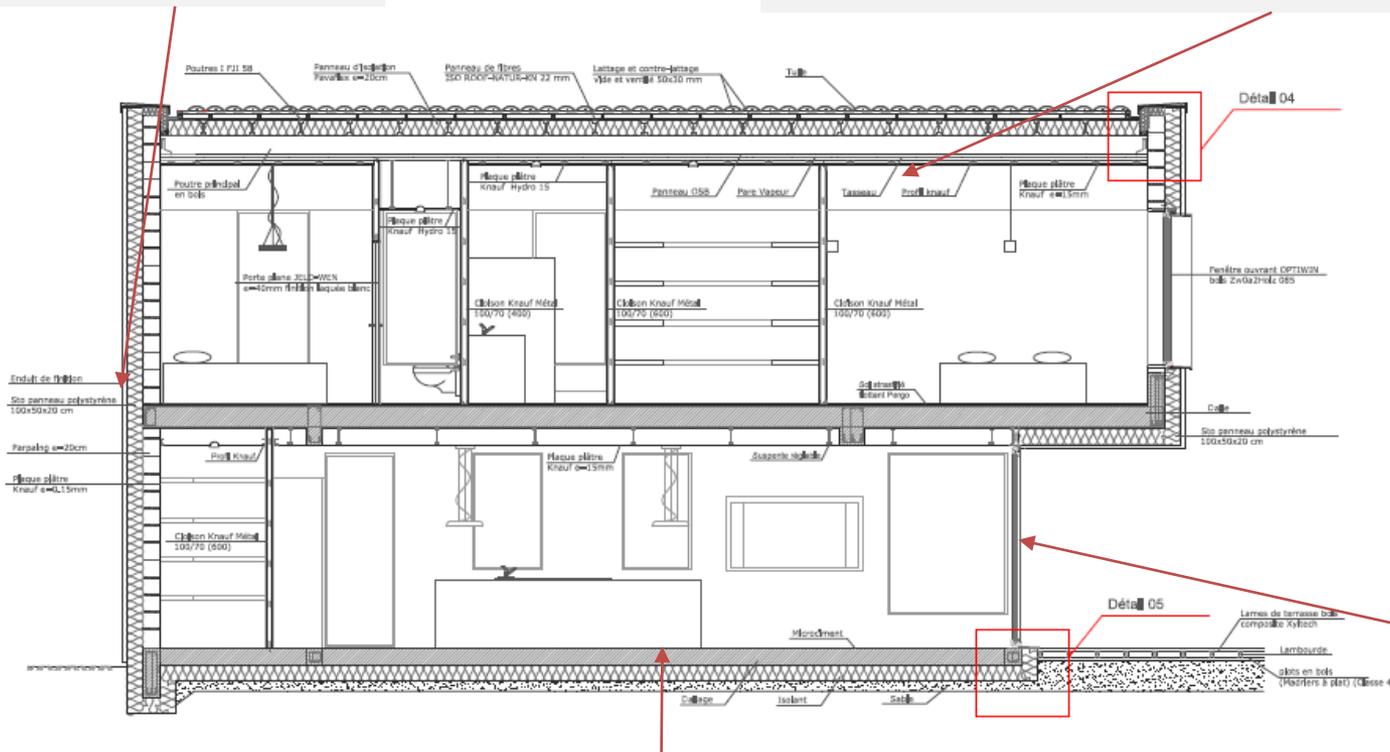
# The first passive house in the Basque Country

## Parpaing isolé par l'extérieur

Isolé PSE (20cm)  
 $U = 0,15 \text{ W/m}^2\text{C}$

## Charpente bois

Isolation Ouate de cellulose (30 cm) entre poutres l et fibre de bois (10 cm) entre chevrons  
 $U = 0,10 \text{ W/m}^2\text{C}$



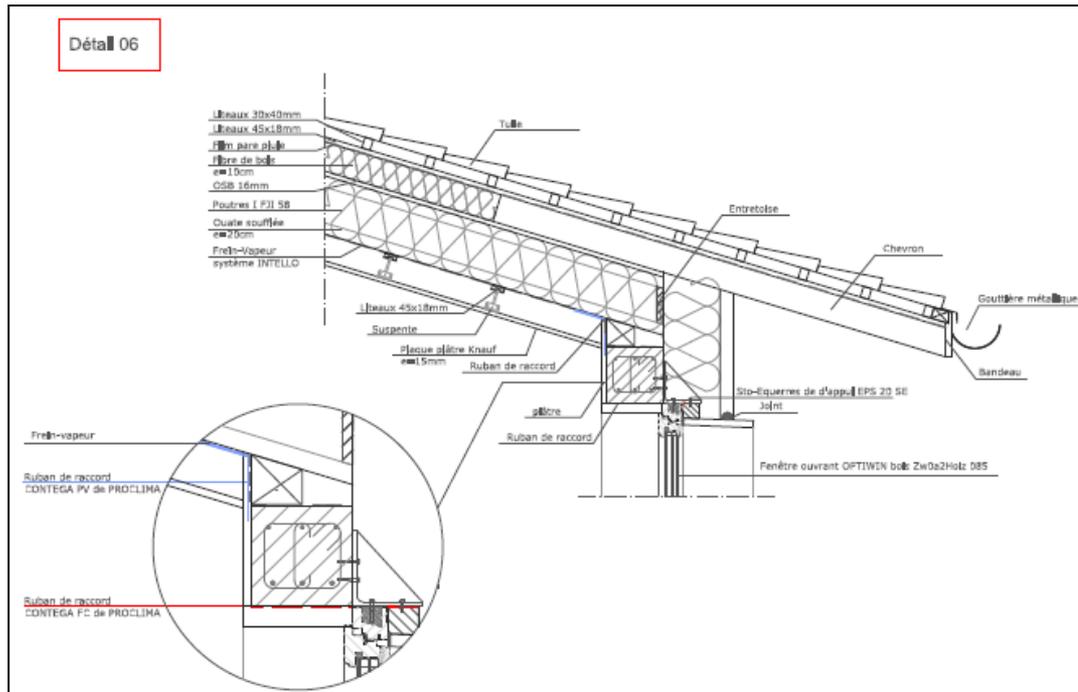
## Dalle béton

Isolation polyuréthane sous dalle (14cm)  
 $U = 0,16 \text{ W/m}^2\text{C}$

Fenêtre bois  
triple vitrage  
Isolé PSE (20cm)  
 $U_w = 0,7 \text{ W/m}^2\text{C}$   
 $g = 45\%$

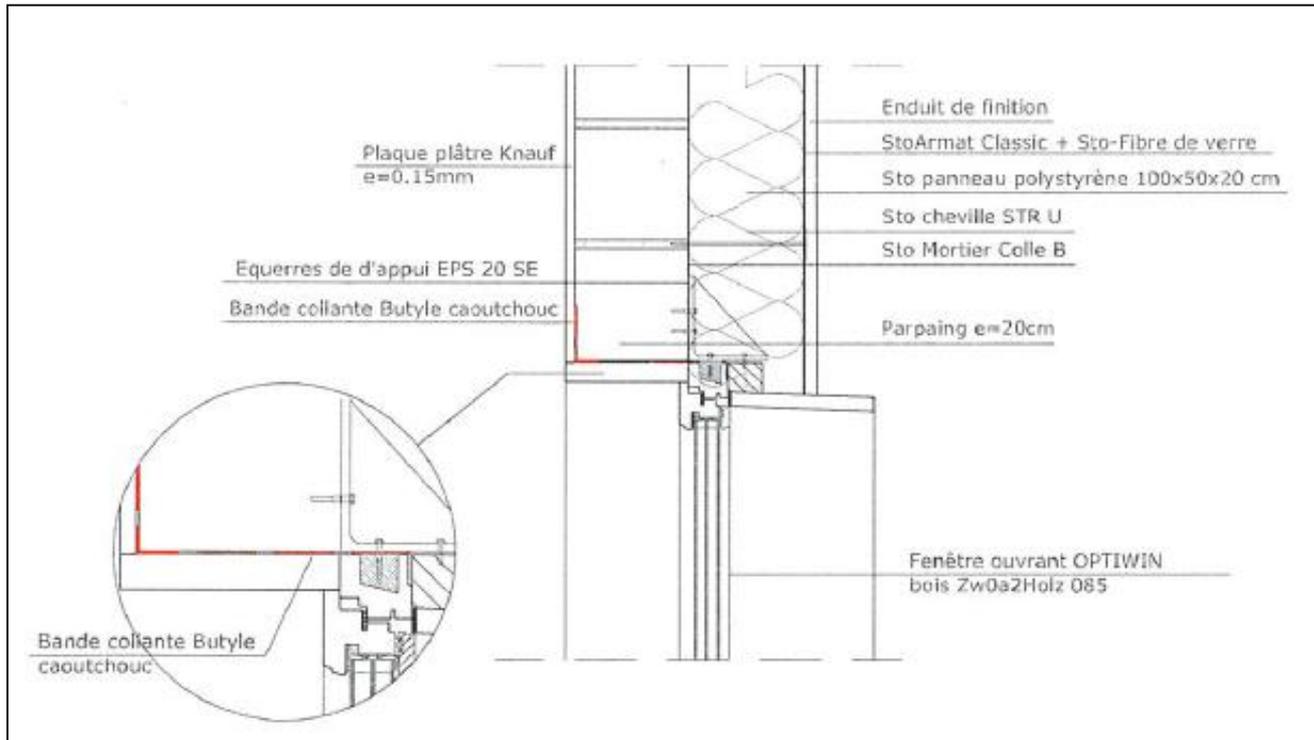
# The first passive house in the Basque Country

## Thermal bridges and airtightness



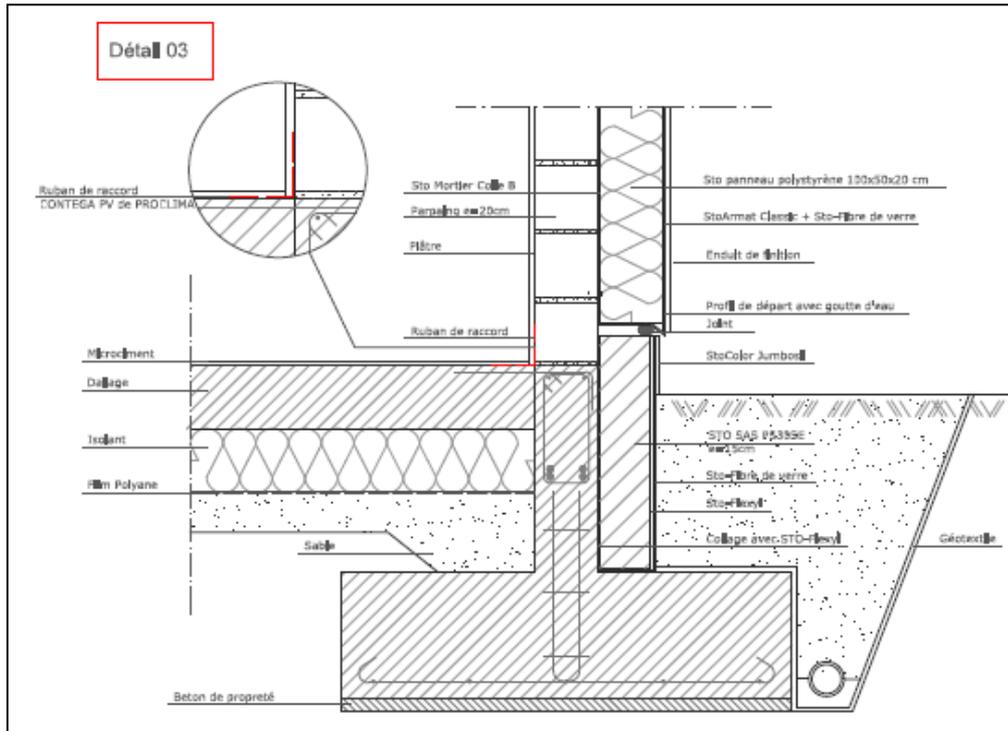
# The first passive house in the Basque Country

## Thermal bridges and airtightness



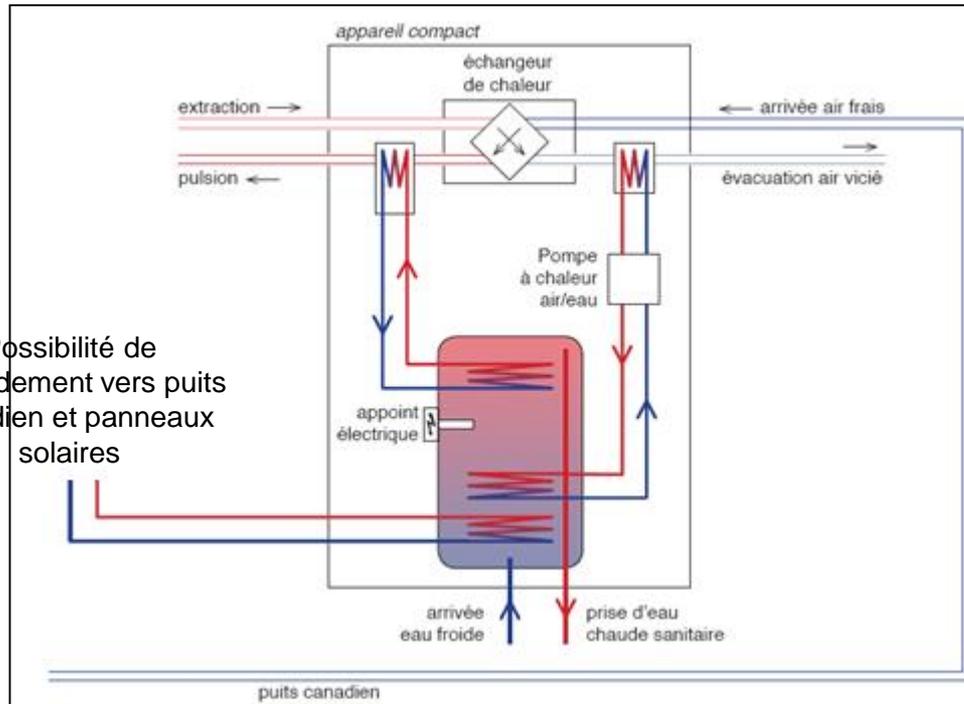
# The first passive house in the Basque Country

## Thermal bridges and airtightness



# The first passive house in the Basque Country

## Ventilation and heating



Possibilité de  
raccordement vers puits  
canadien et panneaux  
solaires

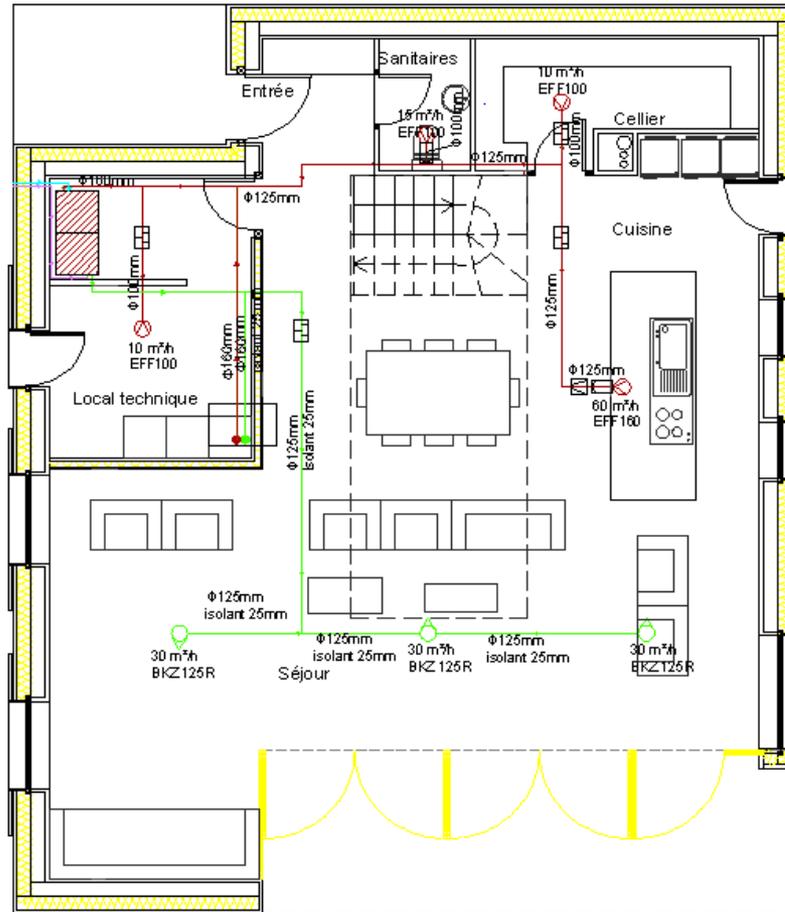


- Heat pump power : 1,5 kW
- Domestic hot water : 200 L
- Ventilation : 205 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Efficiency : 2,6

# The first passive house in the Basque Country

## Ventilation and heating

L'échangeur



Des bouches



Des filtres



Des silencieux



Des gaines  
rigides  
et lisses

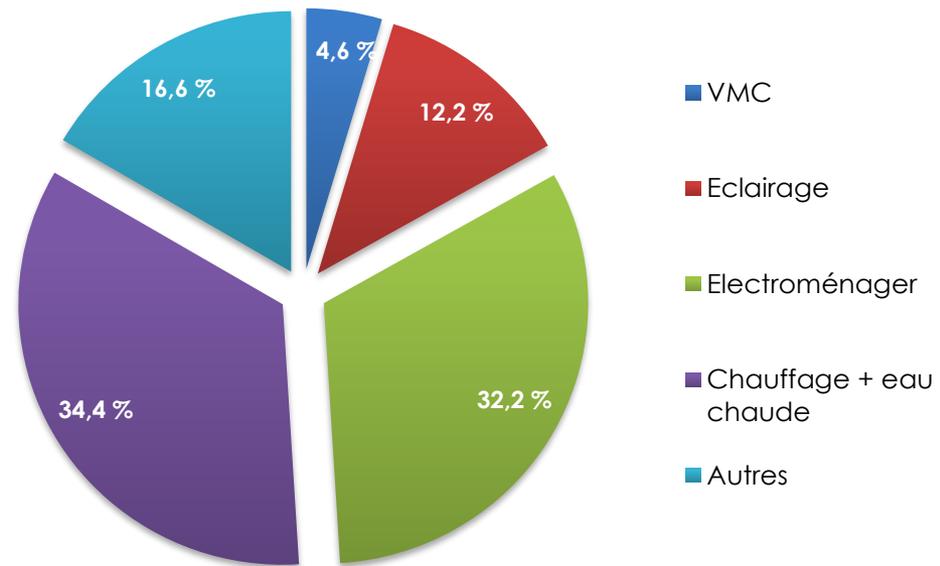


# The first passive house in the Basque Country

## Energy demand in one year

6 500 kWh in one year : **850 €** including each following items :

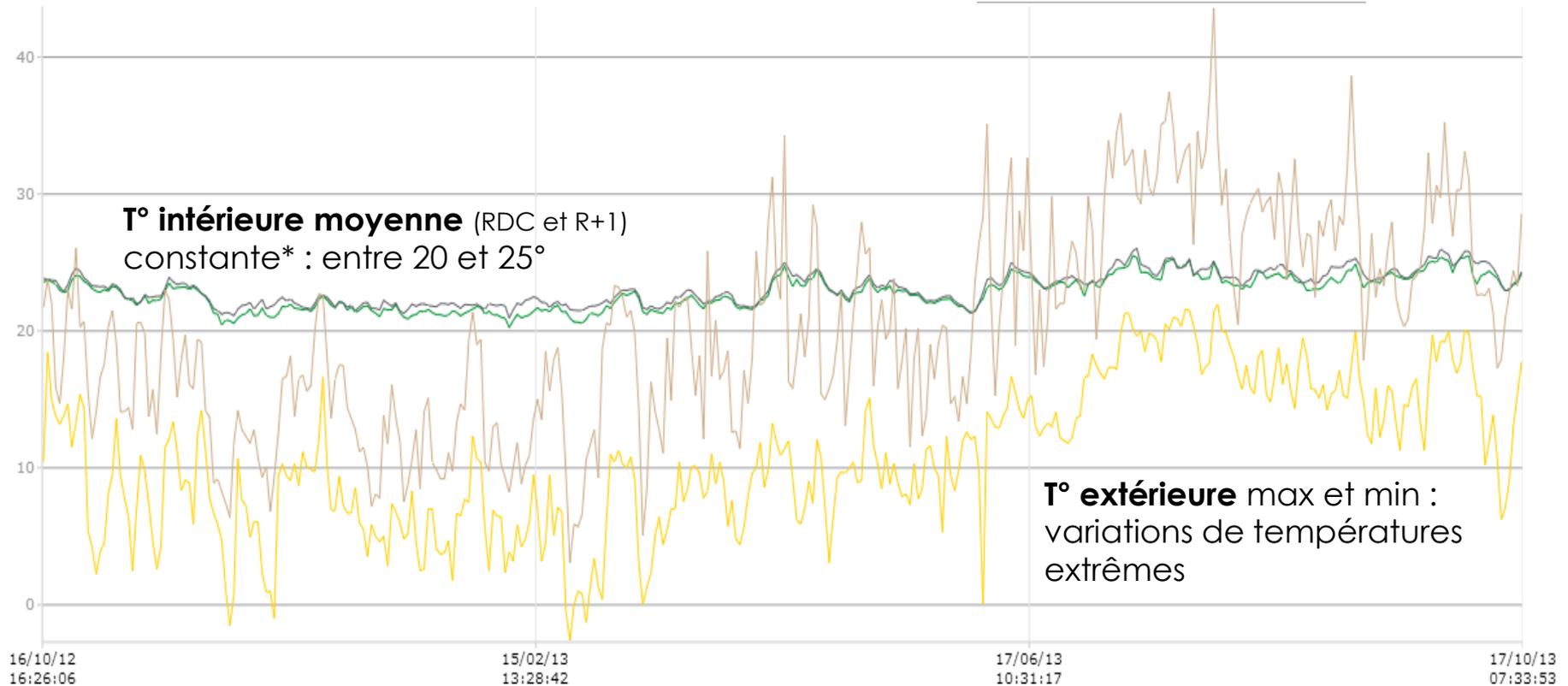
- Mechanical ventilation with heat recovery
- Lighting
- Home appliance
- Heating + DWH system
- Others (sockets, computers, etc.)



Répartition de chaque poste par rapport à la consommation générale d'énergies

# The first passive house in the Basque Country

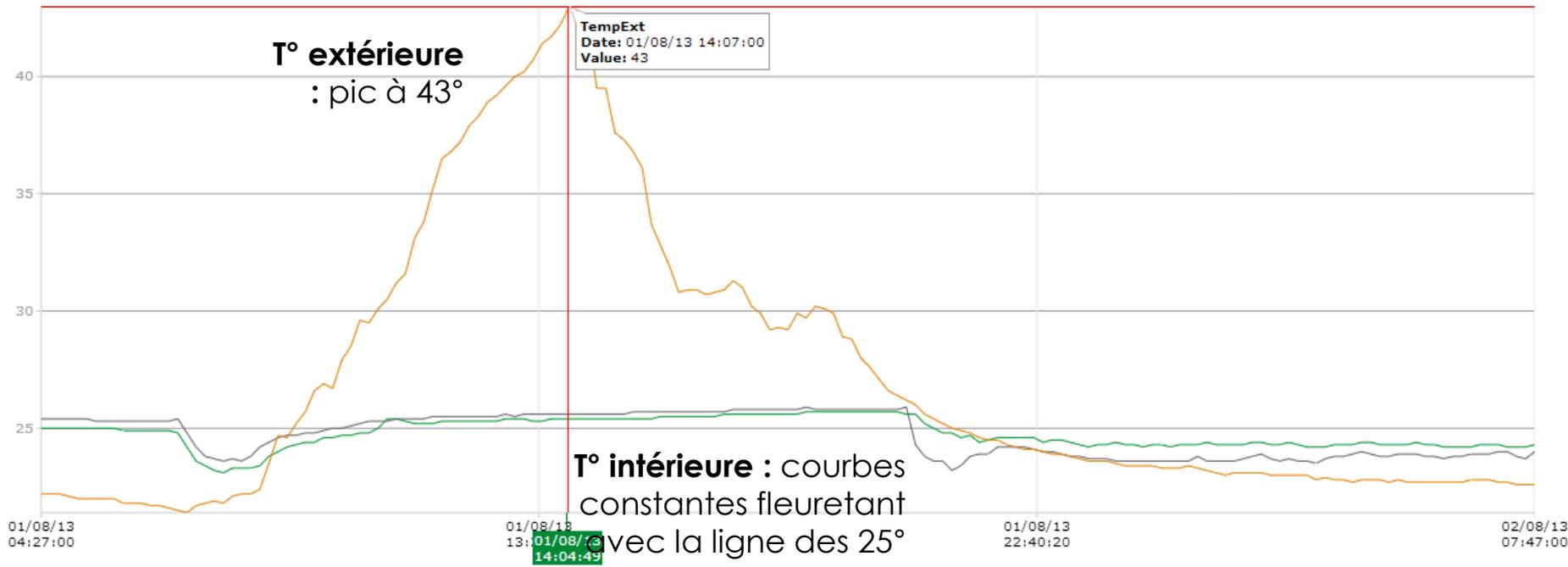
## Variation des températures au cours d'une année



\*On peut cependant observer quelques pics qu'il serait intéressant d'analyser.

# The first passive house in the Basque Country

Journée la plus chaude de l'été 2013 : 1<sup>er</sup> Août 2013

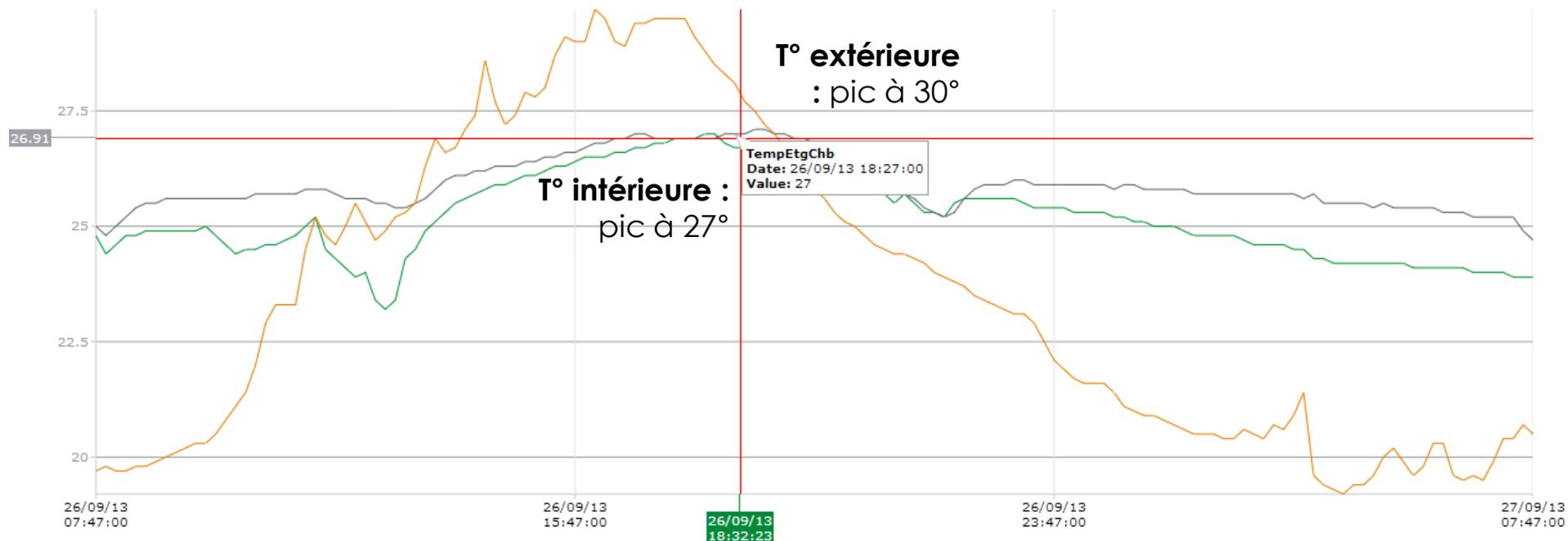


Volets restés entrebâillés toute la journée

Ouverture des fenêtres au moment où la T° a baissé

# The first passive house in the Basque Country

Journée assez chaude où la maison a été mal gérée

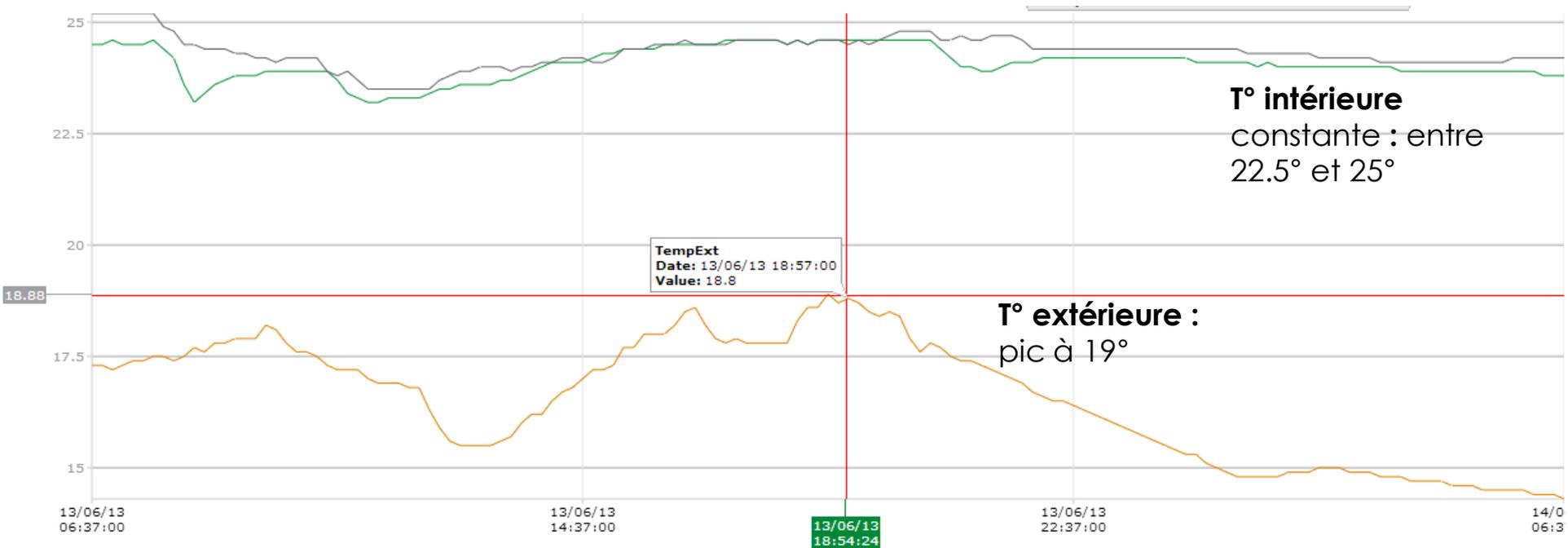


Volets restés ouverts et fenêtres en oscillo battants = augmentation de la T° intérieure à partir de 12h pour atteindre un pic de 27°

Ouverture des fenêtres = baisse de la T° intérieure jusqu'à atteindre une T° normale et constante inférieure à 25°

# The first passive house in the Basque Country

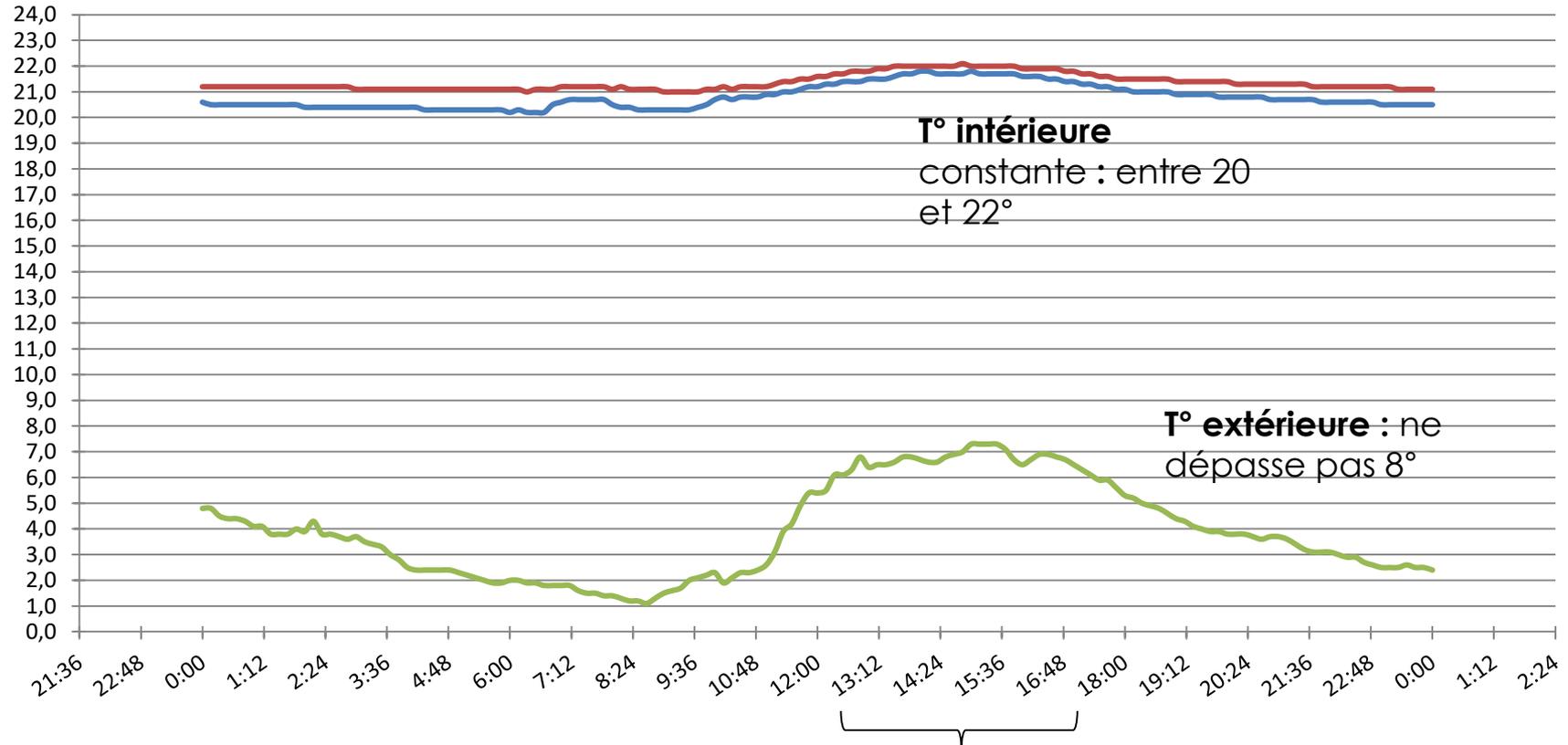
## A cold day in June



# The first passive house in the Basque Country

Cool day in winter : 30 November 2012

Température en °C



**T° intérieure**  
constante : entre 20  
et 22°

**T° extérieure** : ne  
dépasse pas 8°

Les apports solaires permettent à la T°  
intérieure de remonter jusqu'à 22°

# Example of passive house

## Mont de Marsan

Treated Floor Area :  
**186 m<sup>2</sup>**



- Ventilation HELIOS, KWL EC 270
- Bouche chauffante et appoint électrique
- Domestic hot water in heat envelope
- Frame Minco, Extrem 66 –  $U_f$  : 1,35
- Glazing 4PUN-18-4-18-PUN4 VIR4-18Arg-4-18Arg-4VIR
- $U_g$  value = 0.65 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K) - g value = 47 %
- Average  $U_w$  value = 1.07 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)

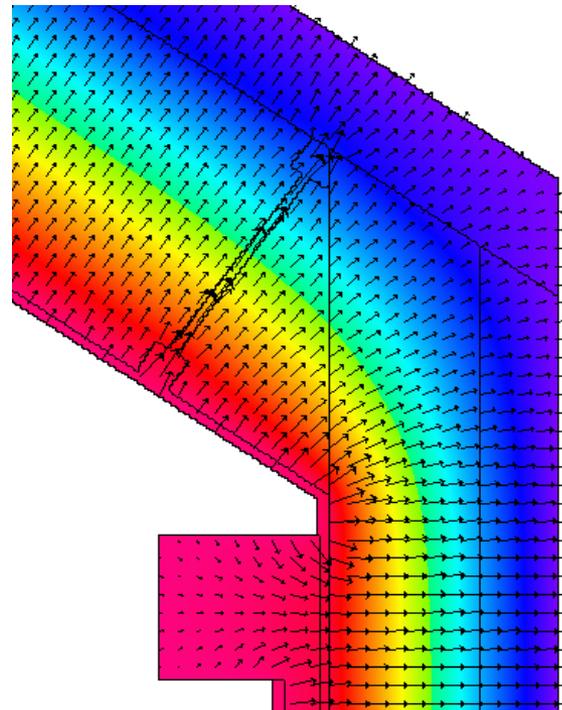
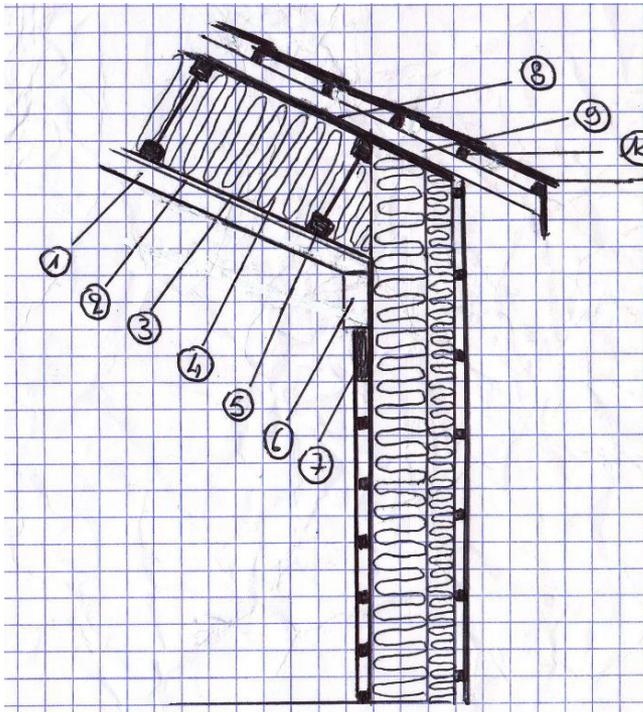
# Example of passive house

## Roof

Ouate de cellulose entre Poutre I 314 mm  
Panneau Agepan DWD 16 mm  
**U-value = 0.11 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)**

## Exterior wall

Fibre de bois in Ossature 195 mm  
Fibre de bois à l'extérieur : 100 mm  
**U-value = 0.15 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)**



**$\Psi = -0,020 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$**   
(référence PHPP)

**$\Psi = 0,018 \text{ W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$**   
(référence RT)

# Example of passive house

## Basement floor / floor slab

Polyurethane projeté 120 mm

Dalle béton 120 mm

**U-value = 0.19 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)**

## Exterior wall

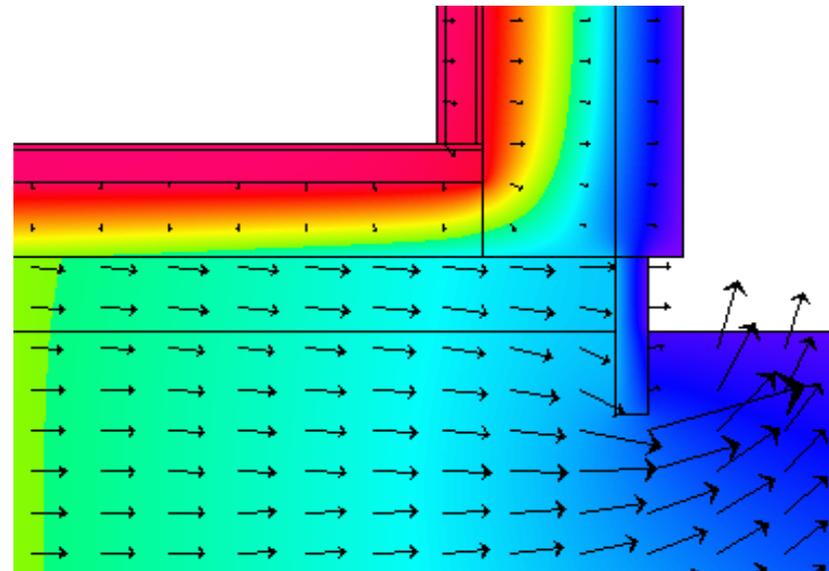
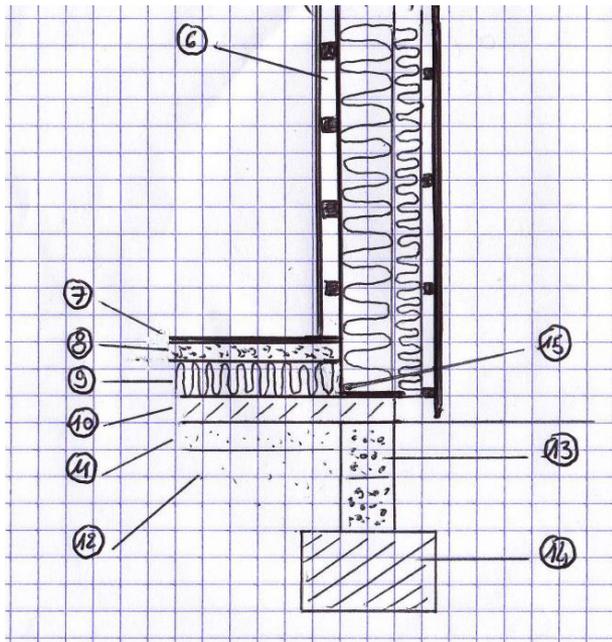
Fibre de bois in Ossature 195 mm

Fibre de bois à l'extérieur : 100 mm

**U-value = 0.15 W/(m<sup>2</sup>K)**

**$\Psi = -0,015 \text{ W/(m.K)}$**

(référence PHPP)



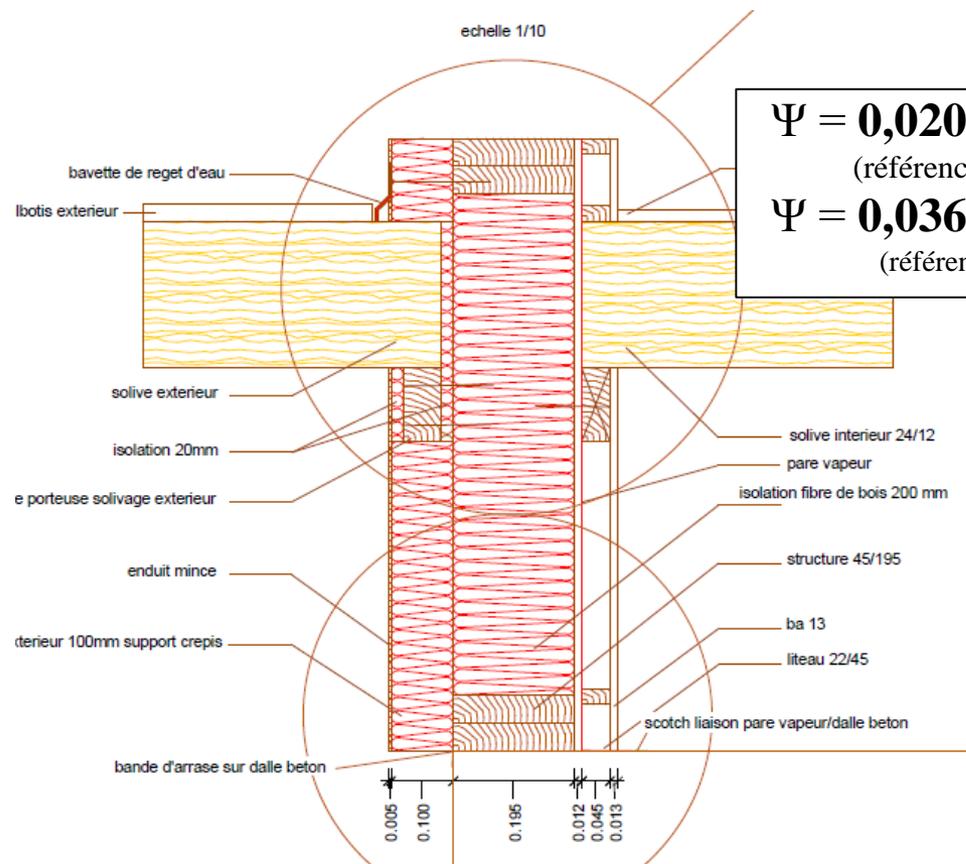
# Example of passive house

## Exterior wall

Fibre de bois in Ossature 195 mm  
 Fibre de bois à l'extérieur : 100 mm  
**U-value = 0.15 W/(m²K)**

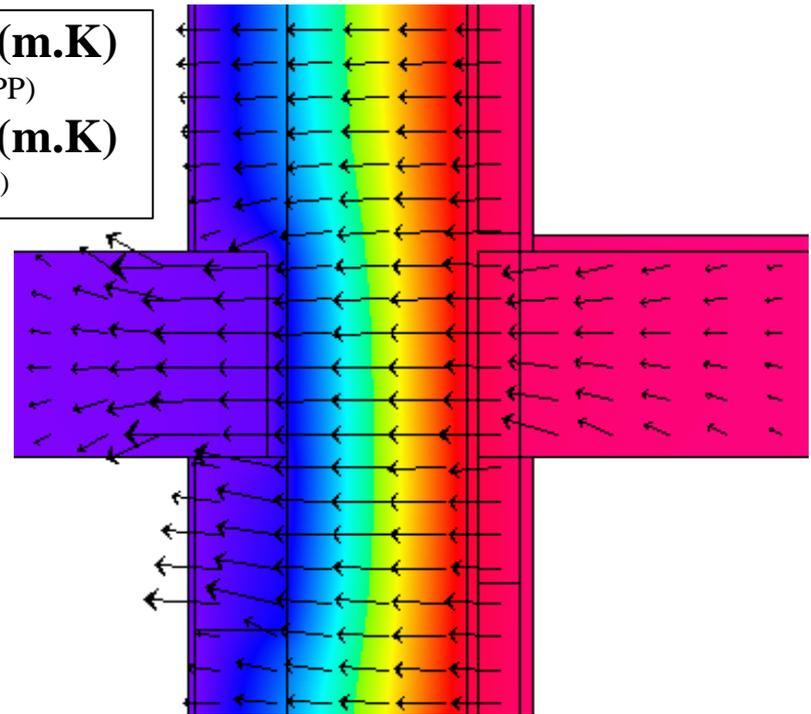
## Exterior wall

Fibre de bois in Ossature 195 mm  
 Fibre de bois à l'extérieur : 100 mm  
**U-value = 0.15 W/(m²K)**



**$\Psi = 0,020 \text{ W}/(\text{m.K})$**   
 (référence PHPP)

**$\Psi = 0,036 \text{ W}/(\text{m.K})$**   
 (référence RT)



# Évolution of passive houses

## Passive building in the world

- 32 000 passive building in the world
- 2 000 in France

## LES BÂTIMENTS LABELLISÉS

- In France : 300 labelling buildings
- 1 millions of m<sup>2</sup> labelling in the world
- Increase of tertiare and collectif buildings



- **In Pau** : OPH launch a tender for a passiv collectif building with 10 accomodations
- **In Rennes** : each new opération developp a label « Passivhaus »
- **In Nantes** : 600 passive accomodations will grow up, forming the highest certificat complex in Europe
- **In Spain**, one passive house with Passif Premium (positive) has just been certifies in Majorque

# Conclusions...

- ✘ Confort
- ✘ Good quality air in all seasons
- ✘ Low energy cost
  
- ✘ Open windows authorized !

La maison passive, c'est pour les allemands?!

Quoi, une maison passive ?!

Maison passive, étiquette A+++ !!!?

# DES QUESTIONS !?

Est-ce qu'on peut ouvrir les fenêtres ?!

Et la rénovation passive ?!

Maison passive, c'est moche ?!

La maison passive, ça coute combien ?!

## Pour nous contacter :

 05 59 01 11 63

 [contact@carbone64.fr](mailto:contact@carbone64.fr)