

Ventilation design & delivery

What makes MVHR in PH work (or not)

Andrew Farr
Green Building Store

Projects: Racecourse Estate

green
building
store



Client: Gentoo

Architects: Devereux Arch. Mark Siddall

M&E Consultant: Alan Clarke

MVHR design & delivery: GBS

Projects: Sampson Close

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Client: Orbit Homes
Architect: Baily Garner
Contractor: Wates Living Space
Passivhaus consultants: Trecodome
MVHR supply & design: GBS

Projects: Halton Co-Housing



Architects: EcoArc (Andrew Yeats)

M&E Consultant: Alan Clarke

MVHR design & delivery: GBS

Cundall and Kent Design

Projects: Erneley Close Longsight , Manchester

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Large scale
EnerPHit retrofit of
32 maisonettes



Architect: Edelmann & Ebling
Passivhaus designer/consultant: Eric Parks
M & E consultant designer: Alan Clarke
MVHR Design & delivery: GBS
Developer: R-Gen Developments
Main contractor: The Casey Group
Client: Eastlands Homes

Important criteria for PH

- Insulation: to achieve energy performance
- Glazing of quality to achieve insulation value and required solar gains
- Air tightness: To < 0.6 air changes/hr @ 50Pa
- Ventilation: MVHR 30 m³/per person/hr or 1m³/m²/hr

If we achieve these criteria we will have built a Passivhaus?

Inhabitants perspective

- Not too warm, not too cold
- Nice and light (without being too warm)
- Not too dry, not too damp (definitely no mould)
- Good air quality: not smelly, not draughty
- Low energy bills
- Peaceful (no MVHR noise)

What people want is COMFORT, and COMFORT is the key word in Passivhaus!

Inhabitants perspective

- What are the most common issues when things go wrong?
 - Over heating: Incidental heat losses/gains (poor installation of communal heating, specification of DH / lighting) / PHPP design compromised due to architectural reasons (glass)
 - MVHR not fit for purpose: Too noisy / not enough air / some rooms with no air

Let's look at what the MVHR story is...

What should go into MVHR?

- Pressure loss & sound attenuation calculations
- Careful choice of products for their performance characteristics
- Detail design: location of air terminals, duct lengths/sizes, attenuator specification, intake & exhaust length / thermal values.
- Coordination with other building services

All of the above are part of the initial planning /design stage and feed into the PHPP calcs

To summarise

- Building professionals work together to design and specify a project on behalf of the client.
 - Then the project goes out to delivery...

What often happens in UK?

- To use an analogy:
 - Imagine you need a serious operation



Who are you?



This is very common in the UK building industry

The symptoms

- Green Building Store has been engaged by the architect/client to do detailed MVHR design, then all goes quiet...
- I've met main contractors who been quoted for MHVR delivery & installation on a project that we can't supply the Passivhaus certified MVHR unit for.
- I've given tools box talks to installers, arrive on site 3 weeks later to not recognise 1 of them

What are the results?



What are the results?



What are the results?



What are the results?

- This system was commissioned and balanced for PH certification.



The cure

- Communication both sideways and up and down the delivery line.
- Encouraging those at the bottom to feel valued and listened to.
- Continuity of the delivery line.

Contractual arrangements that promote the above.

Client needs 'Passivhaus clerk of works' onsite to represent them.

When it has gone right



When it has gone right

Which is the good MVHR system?

This one

or

This one



Open discussion

Thank you for your time
Andrew Farr
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