

Whole life costs & the implications of the performance gap:

Post Occupancy Monitoring of two Passivhaus Schemes

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Ford Close – St Ive, Cornwall (20 dwellings)



mitchell









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CLOSING THE PERFORMANCE GAP: THE 2020 AMBITION

From 2020, to be able to demonstrate that at least 90% of all new homes meet or perform better than the designed energy / carbon performance.





Source: Zero Carbon Hub, Closing the Gap Report 2014



Measured Space Heating Demand (kWh/m²)



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Measured Space Heating Demand (kWh/m²)





Possible reason for variations in space heating demand



 Internal temperature
Internal heat gains Open windows
Solar gain
Fabric performance







ukpassivhaus conference201 Source: Centre for the Built Environment, Leeds Metropolitan University



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Annual Fuel Costs







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Annual Heating Demand	Primary Energy Consumption	Annual Fuel Costs
kWh	kWh	£
67% lower than predicted	20% greater than predicted	21% greater than predicted
	53% lower than UK average	56% lower than UK average





Conclusions



- There is considerable variation within our sample
- Not all the buildings performed better than predicted
- Our sample is too small





What next?



- We need to understand occupant behaviour
- Real energy bills?
- Comfort?

Öwe need MORE data!



