

Indoor Air Quality ... What does it mean in practice?

PassivHaus Conference 24 Oct 2017



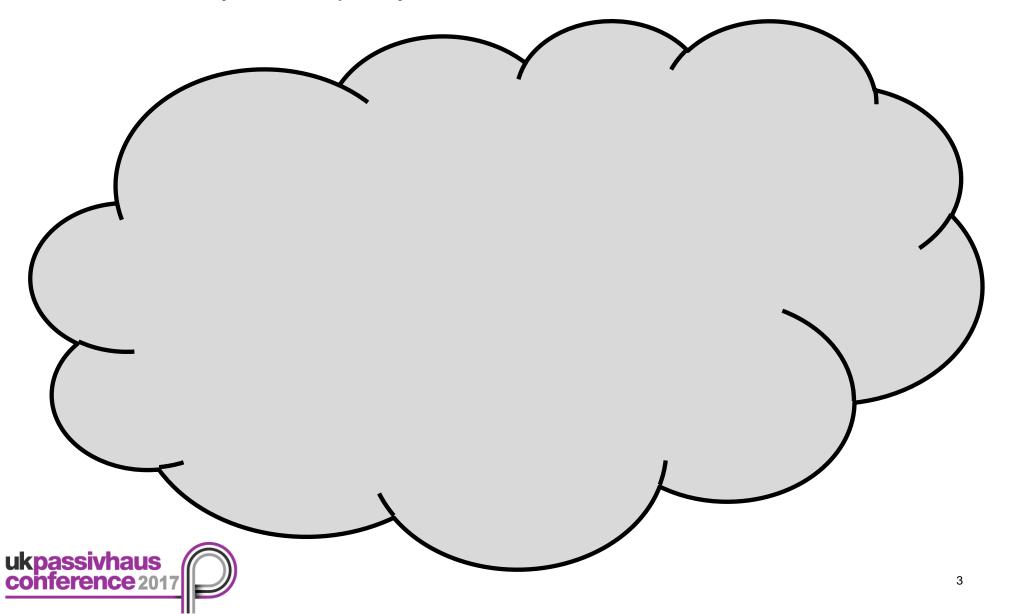
Agenda

- Defining Indoor Air Quality
- The Monitoring Process
- Case Study Buildings
- Results
- Conclusions



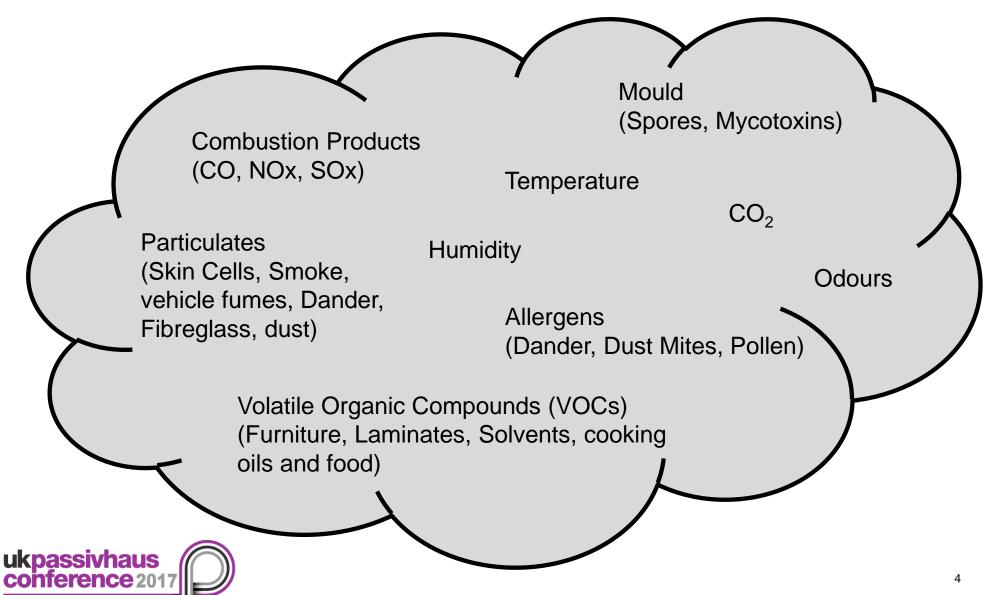


What defines your air quality?



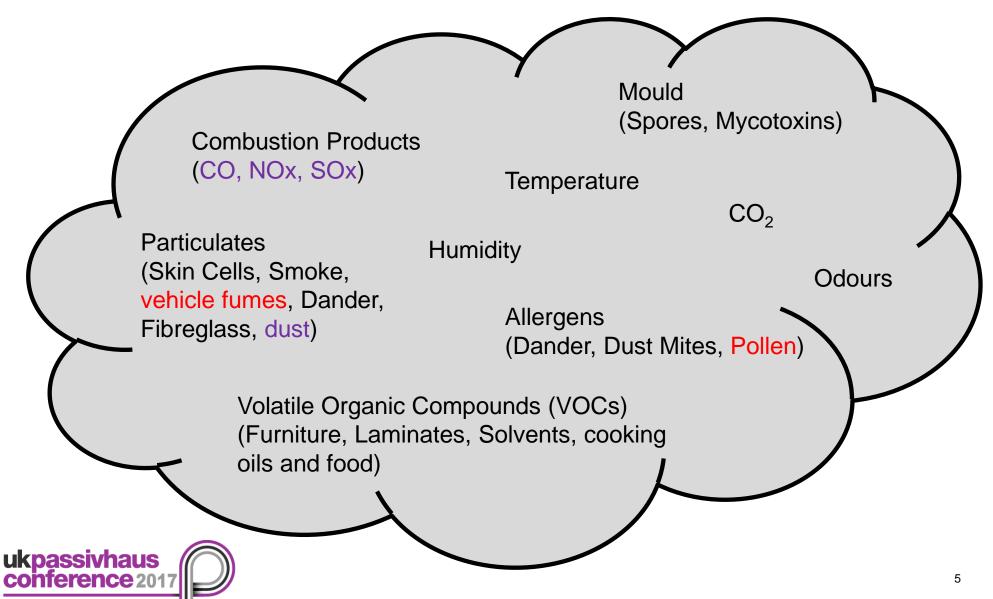


What defines your air quality?





What defines your air quality?



Volatile Organic Compounds

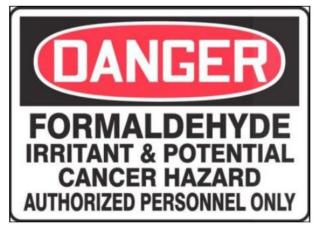
- Very varied— any organic compound having an initial boiling point of less than 250°C
- Typical examples: Propane, butane, methyl chloride, Formaldehyde, d-Limonene, toluene, acetone, ethanol (ethyl alcohol) 2-propanol (isopropyl alcohol), hexanal, Pesticides (DDT, chlordane, plasticizers (phthalates), fire retardants (PCBs, PBB))
- **Typical Sources:** Furniture, MDF, OSB, Plywood, laminate, solvents, cleaning products
- Short Term Effects: Eye, nose & throat irritation, headaches, nausea/vomiting, dizziness, asthma aggravation

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• Long Term Effects: Cancer, Liver & kidney damage, Central nervous system damage









Air Quality $-CO_2$

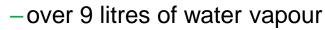
Concentration (ppm)	Effects
250 - 350	Normal background concentration in outdoor ambient air
350 – 1,000	Concentrations typical of occupied indoor spaces with good air exchange
1,000 - 2,000	Complaints of drowsiness and poor air
2,000 – 5,000	Headaches, sleepiness and stagnant, stale stuffy air. Poor concentration, loss of attention, increased heart rate and slight nausea may also be present
5,000	Workplace exposure limit
>40,000	Exposure may lead to serious oxygen deprivation resulting in permanent brain damage, coma, even death

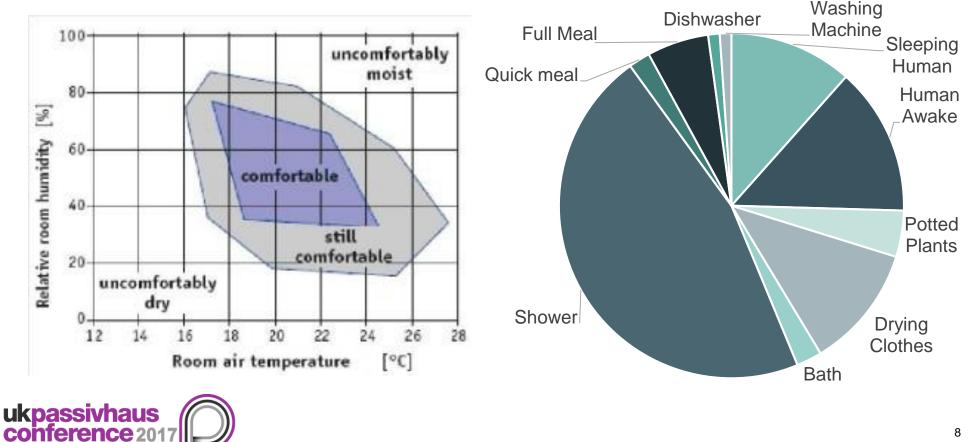




Air Quality - Humidity

Family of four over 24 hours produces:





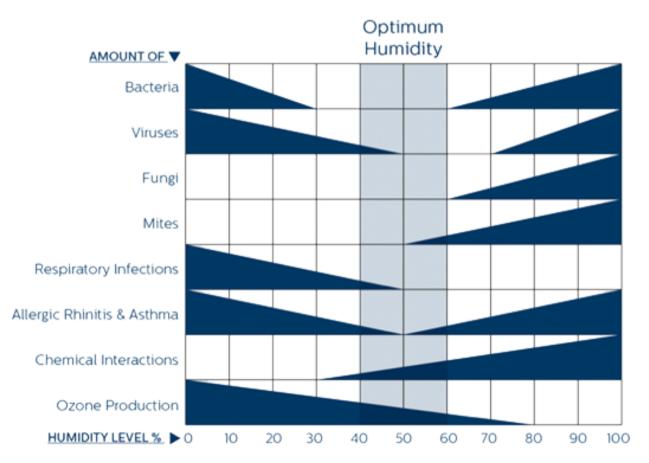
Sources of humidity

Air Quality - Humidity

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Optimum Relative Humidity Levels (%) for the Reduction of Harmful Contaminants "There are strong associations between indoor fungi and initiation, promotion and exacerbation of allergic respiratory disease" *Indoor Fungal Exposure and Allergic Respiratory Disease. N J Osborne et al 2015*

Severe asthma with fungal sensitisation is estimated to affect between 3.25 and 13 million adults worldwide and contributes to the 100,000 annual asthma deaths



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Introducing Foobot ...



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- Particulates (PM25)
- VOCs
- Equivalent CO2
- Temperature
- Humidity
- Global Pollution Index



Why these results need to be treated with caution

- Occupancy habits
 - Cooking
 - Washing
 - Opening windows
 - Use of MVHR boost mode
- Different times of year
- Not a full year
- Foobot accuracy?
- Particulate types?
- VOC types?





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Buildings Monitored ...

Victorian End of Terrace

- 2 adults, 2 children
- Double Glazing
- Natural Ventilation
- Estimated airtightness of 10 to 15 ACH
- South facing rear elevation
- Cavity Wall Insulation
- TFA of 90m2
- Space heating demand of 141 kWh/m2.yr
- Hampshire



Contemporary Natural Ventilation with MVHR

- 2 adults
- Double Glazing
- Carefully designed Natural Ventilation with background MVHR
- Measured airtightness of 12 ACH
- Some SE windows, primary glazing NW
- Good u-values
- TFA of 225m2
- Space heating demand of 70 kWh/m2.yr
- London

EnerPHit Semi-detached

- 2 adults, 2 children
- Triple Glazing
- Paul MVHR
- Measured airtightness of 0.65 ACH
- South facing rear elevation
- Excellent u-values
- TFA of 198m2
- Space heating demand of 20 kWh/m2.yr
- London



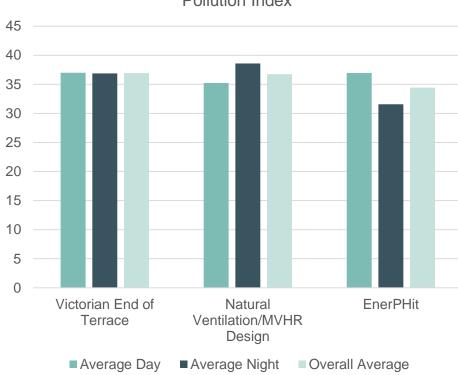
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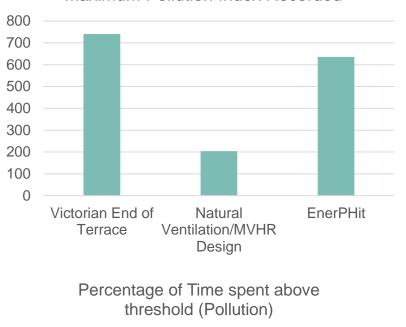




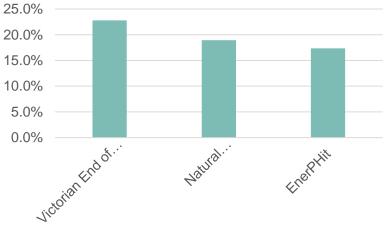
Results – Global Pollution Index



Pollution Index



Maximum Pollution Index Recorded

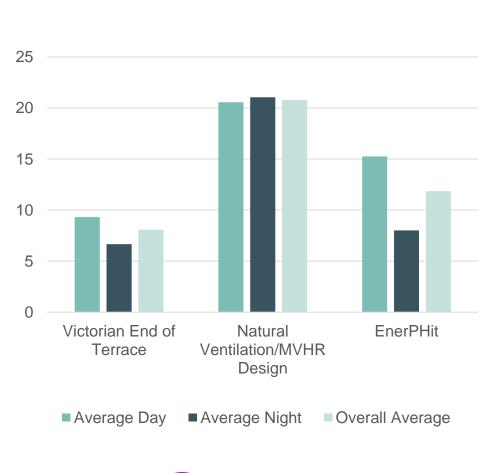








Results – Particulates (PM25)



Particulates (PM25, µg/m3)



1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 Victorian End of EnerPHit Natural Ventilation/MVHR Terrace Design Percentage of Time spent above threshold (PM25) 14.0% 12.0% 10.0% 8.0% 6.0% 4.0% 2.0% 0.0%

Natural

Ventilation/MVHR

Design

Victorian End of

Terrace

Maximum Particulates (PM25,µg/m3) Recorded

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EnerPHit

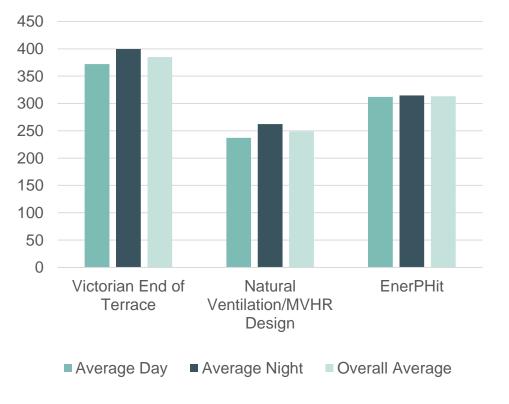


Results – VOCs

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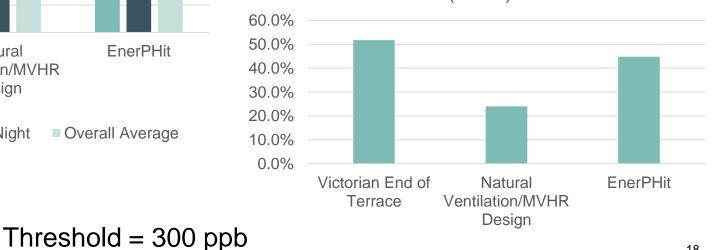
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VOCs (ppb)



3000 2500 2000 1500 1000 500 0 Victorian End of EnerPHit Natural Ventilation/MVHR Terrace Design

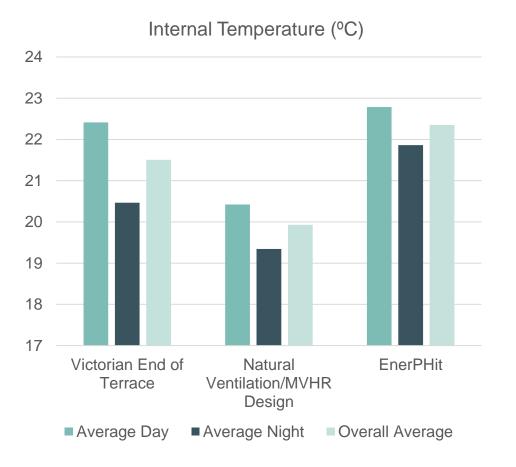
Percentage of Time spent above threshold (VOCs)



Maximum VOCs Recorded (ppb)



Results – Internal Temperature

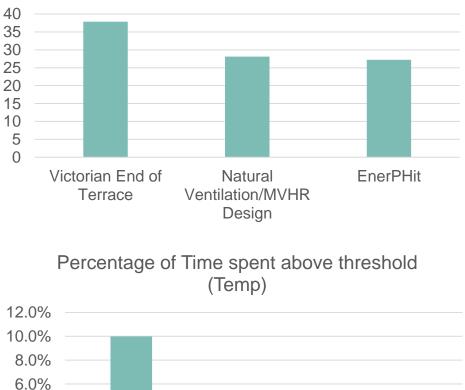


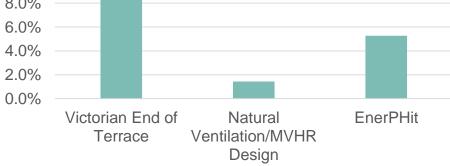
Threshold = $25^{\circ}C$

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Maximum Internal Temperature Recorded (°C)

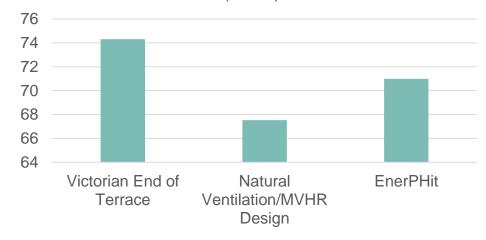




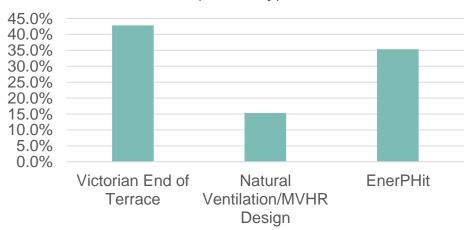


Results – Internal Humidity

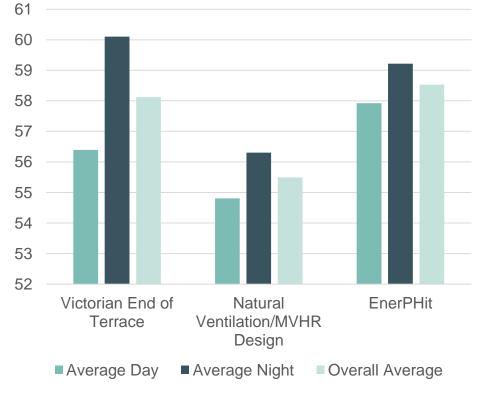
Maximum Internal Humidity Recorded (RH%)



Percentage of Time spent above threshold (Humidity)







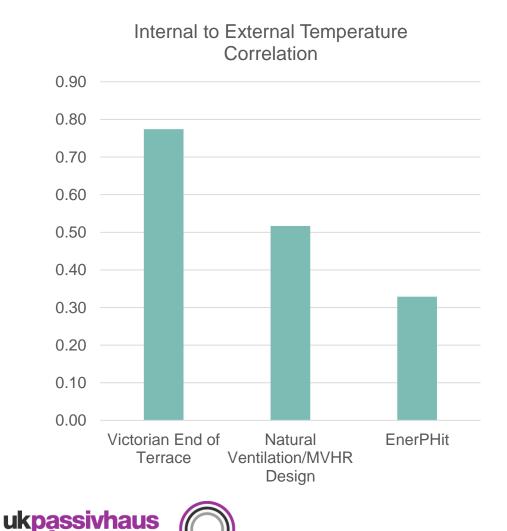
Threshold = 60% RH

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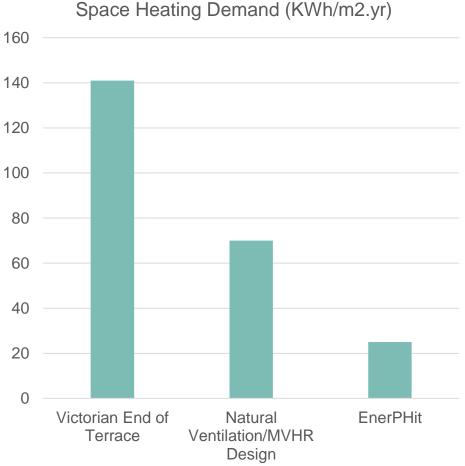
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Results – Internal to External Temperature Correlation



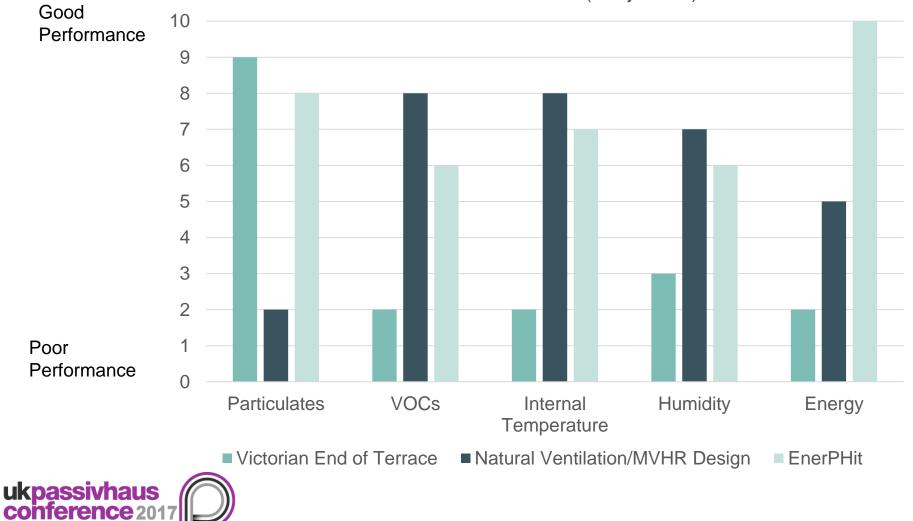
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Results – Overall Assessment of performance



Overall Assessment (subjective)



Conclusions

- EnerPHit significantly out performs a traditional house in terms of temperature, humidity and VOCs – whilst using a seventh of the energy
- EnerPHit is a new-build elevated VOCs from construction?
- Particulates are noticeably higher in both London properties
- The naturally ventilated property performs well against the EnerPhit, but:
 - Has fewer occupants in a larger volume
 - Still uses more than three times as much energy
 - Has very few south facing windows
- Further work to develop and refine analysis
- All round performance ... EnerPHit





Questions?

