

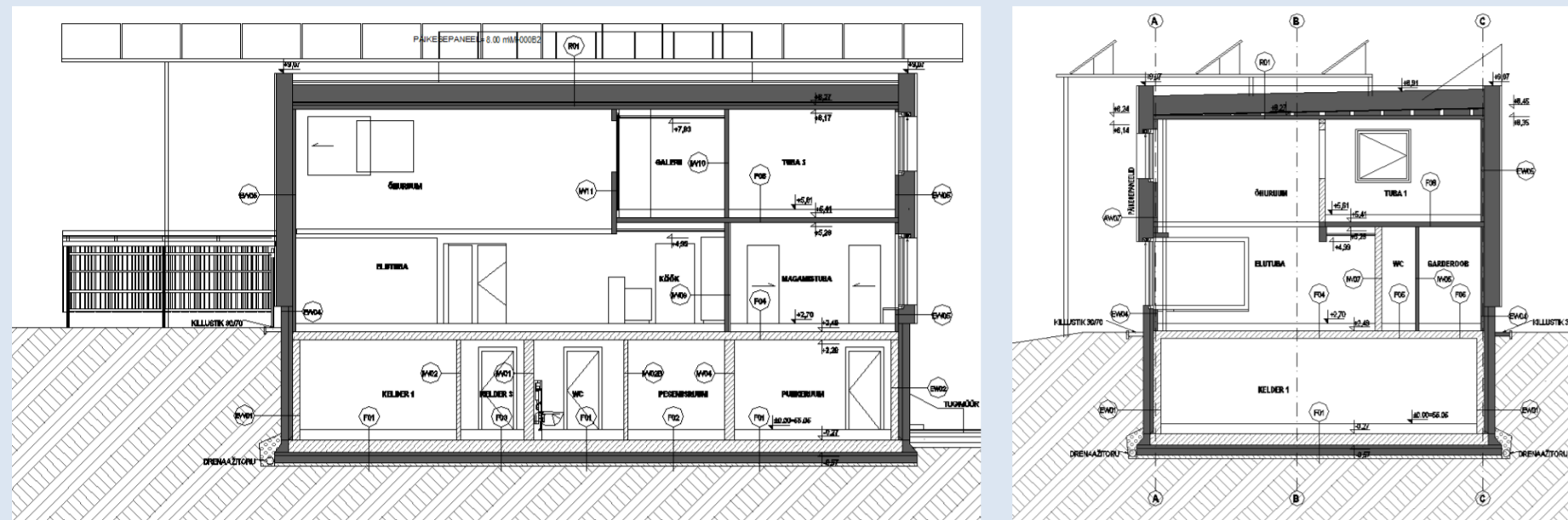
Monitoring

Winter performance of certified Passive House building in Northern European cold climate



Background

Single-family home (TFA 281 m²) was built in 2012. It is a pilot certified Passive House in Estonia [Reinberg 2013]. Building aims to cover the energy demand from local renewable sources.



View from SW and the sections from the house

Location

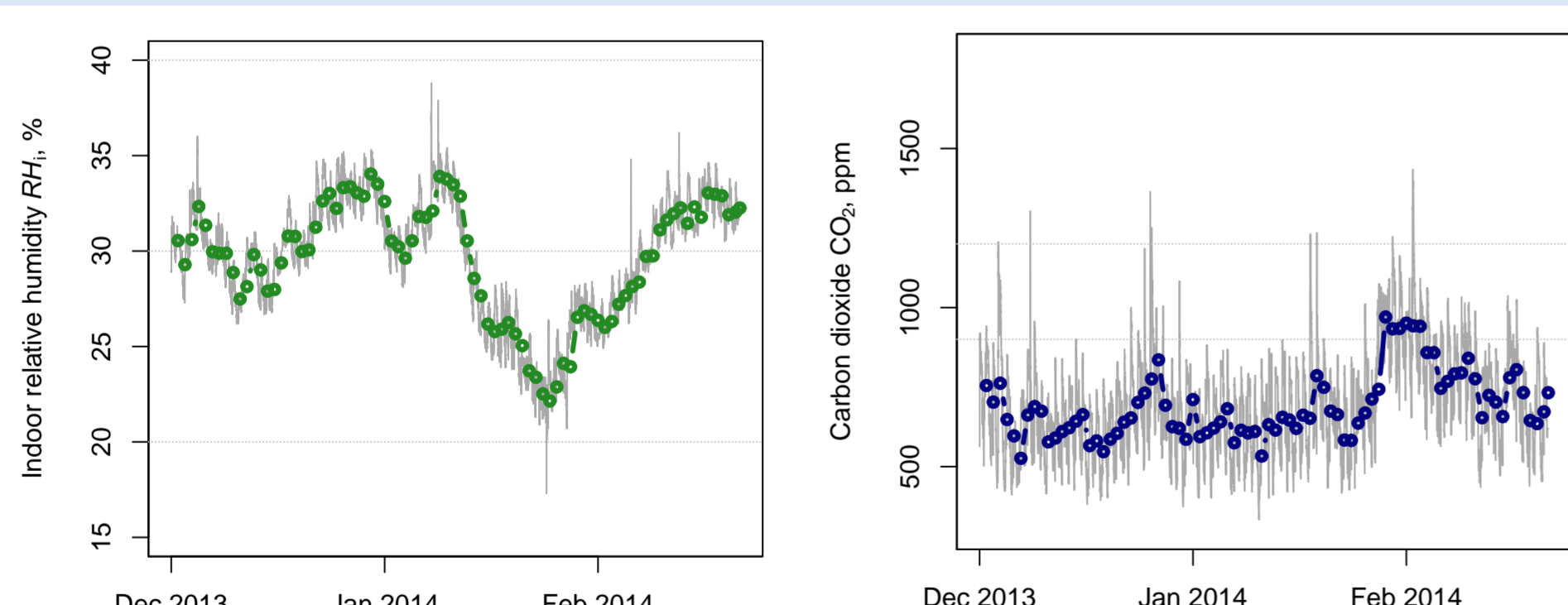
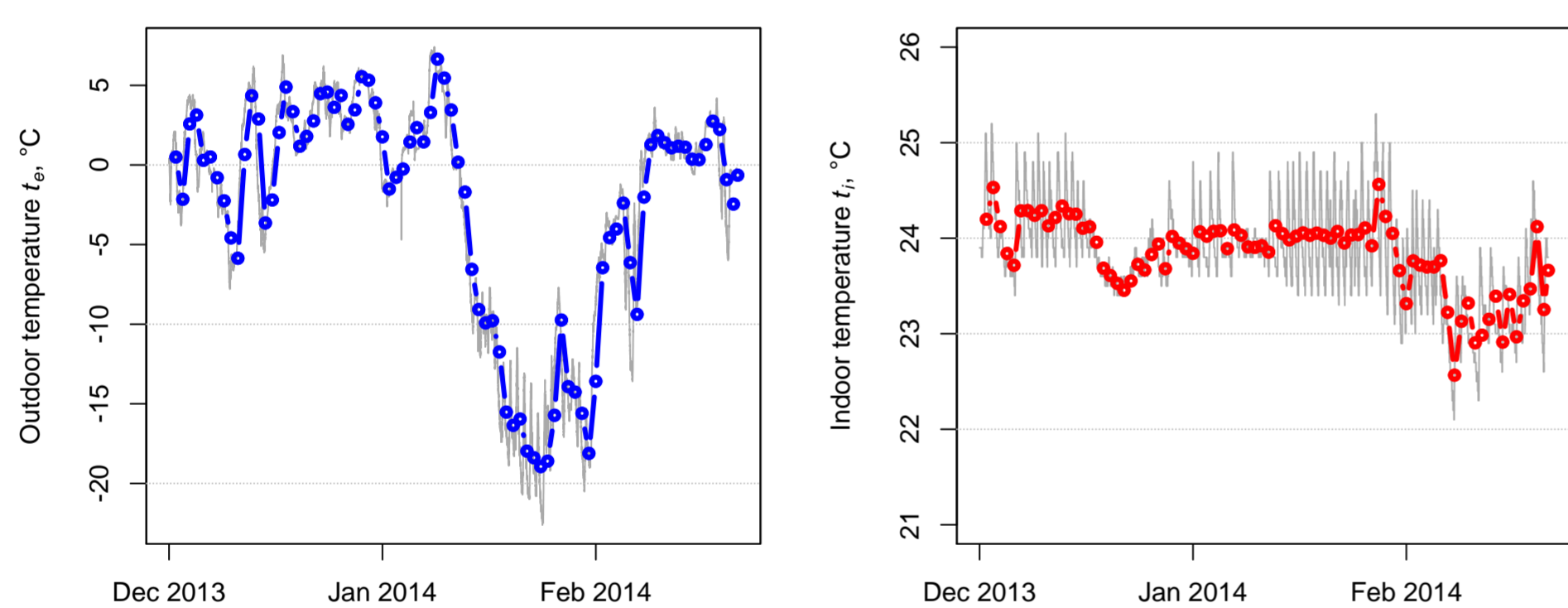
58,0531° N
27,0517° E
Põlva, Estonia

Climate

Ambient air temperatures:
• occasionally below -30 °C
• frequently below -15 °C

Monitoring results

Monitoring is performed within joint research project by University of Tartu and Tallinn University of Technology (code 3.2.0801.11-0035).



Measured hourly values, dots indicate the daily mean values.

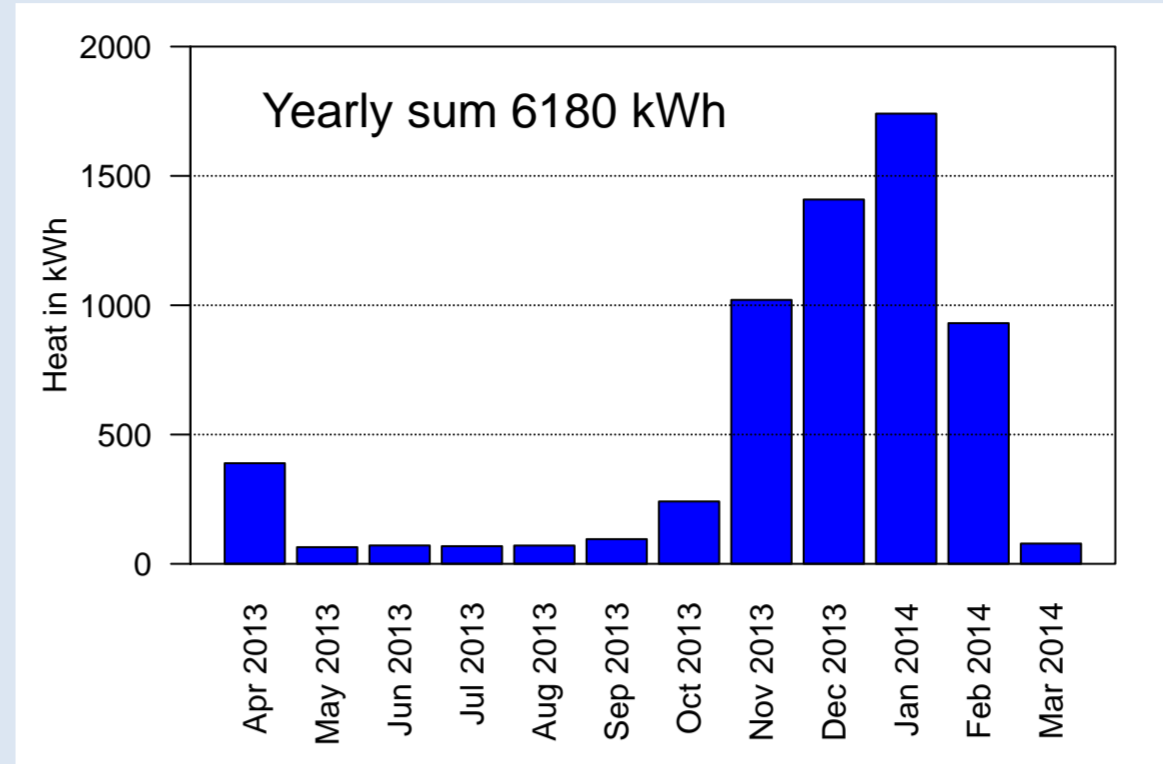
Project data

Building owner: Kuldar Leis
Architects: G. W. and M. Reinberg, www.reinberg.net
Project lead: Sense OÜ, www.sense.ee
Energy modelling: PassiveHouse OÜ, www.passivehouse.ee

Authors

Tõnu Muring, Jaanus Hallik, Kristo Kalbe, Margus Valge
Institute of Technology, University of Tartu, Estonia
Nooruse 1, 50411 Tartu, ESTONIA
phone +372 55 566 988, e-mail: tonu.muring@ut.ee
www.tuit.ut.ee/en/core-facilities/energy-efficient-building-core-facility

Space heating Sontex heat meter.



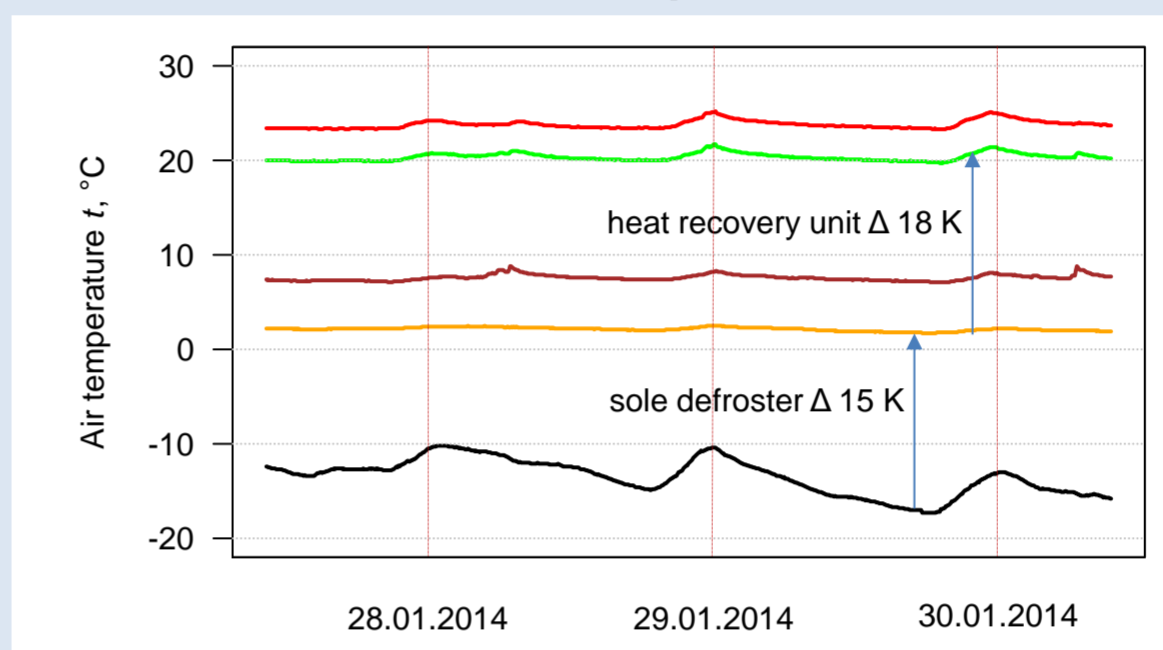
Measured @ 24°C

22,0 kWh/(m² a)
(6180 kWh / TFA 281 m²)

PHPP calculated @ 20°C
14,4 kWh/(m² a)
(certification)

PHPP calculated @ 24°C
22,0 kWh/(m² a)

Ventilation unit temperatures



extract air (ETA)
supply air (SUP)



Paul Novus 300

exhaust air (EHA)

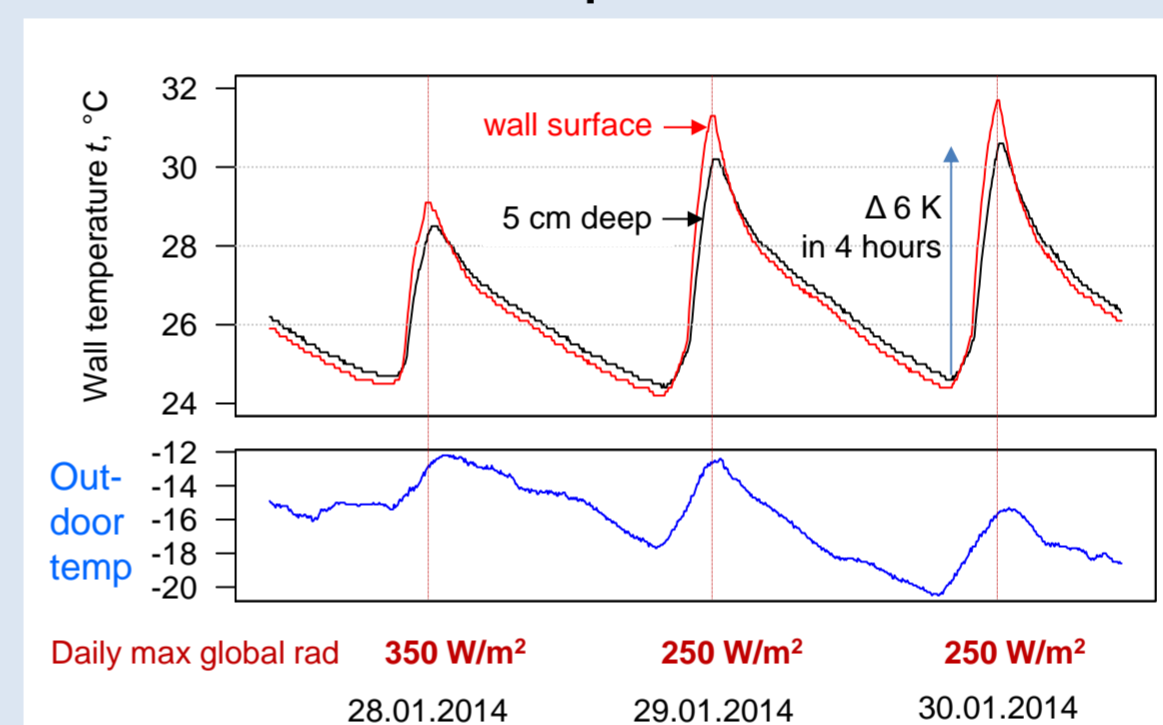
outdoor air
after pre-heater (ODA)



Paul Sole Defroster SD-550, 226 m contour

outdoor air
before pre-heater

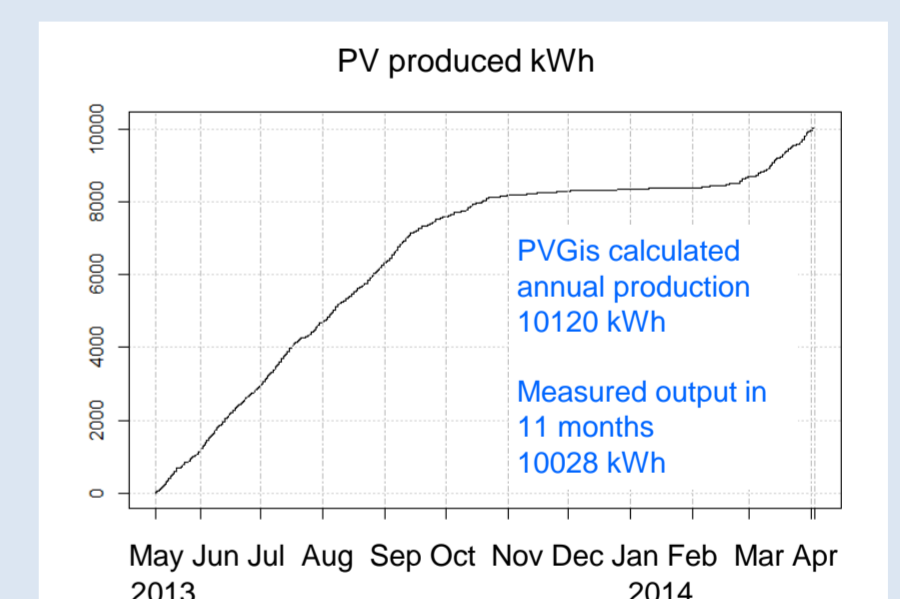
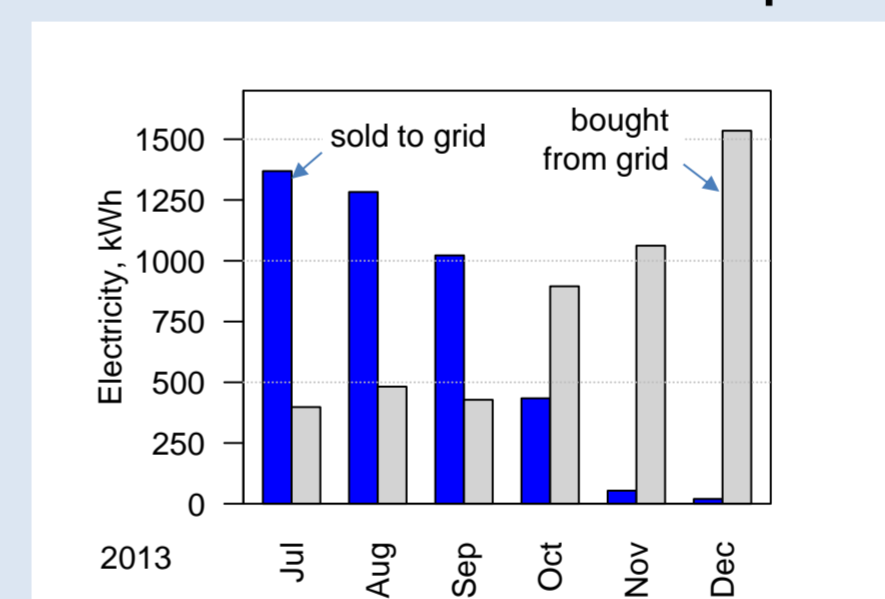
Interior wall temperature



Massive clay wall temperature daily amplitude

Example, cold and sunny winter days, no heating is used.

Grid-connected PV operation



Conclusions

- Space heat demand is in good accordance with calculated values; ventilation air sole defroster pre-heating has shown as very stable and effective in cold days.
- PV system energy delivery fits well with initial PVGIS calculation; the system was able to deliver in the second halfyear 2013 balance almost all the energy the building and occupants need.
- Solar thermal system and heat pump functioning was fully adjusted first in April 2014, thus the final energy demand in cold period is not properly assessed yet.

References

Reinberg [2013] . Reinberg, G., Muring, T., Hallik, J., Valge, M., Kalbe, K. First Certified Passive House in Estonia. In: Feist, W. (Ed.), Proceedings of 17th International Passive House Conference (in germany), pages 315-321 (2013).

Acknowledgement

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European Union
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