

Passive House for Campus

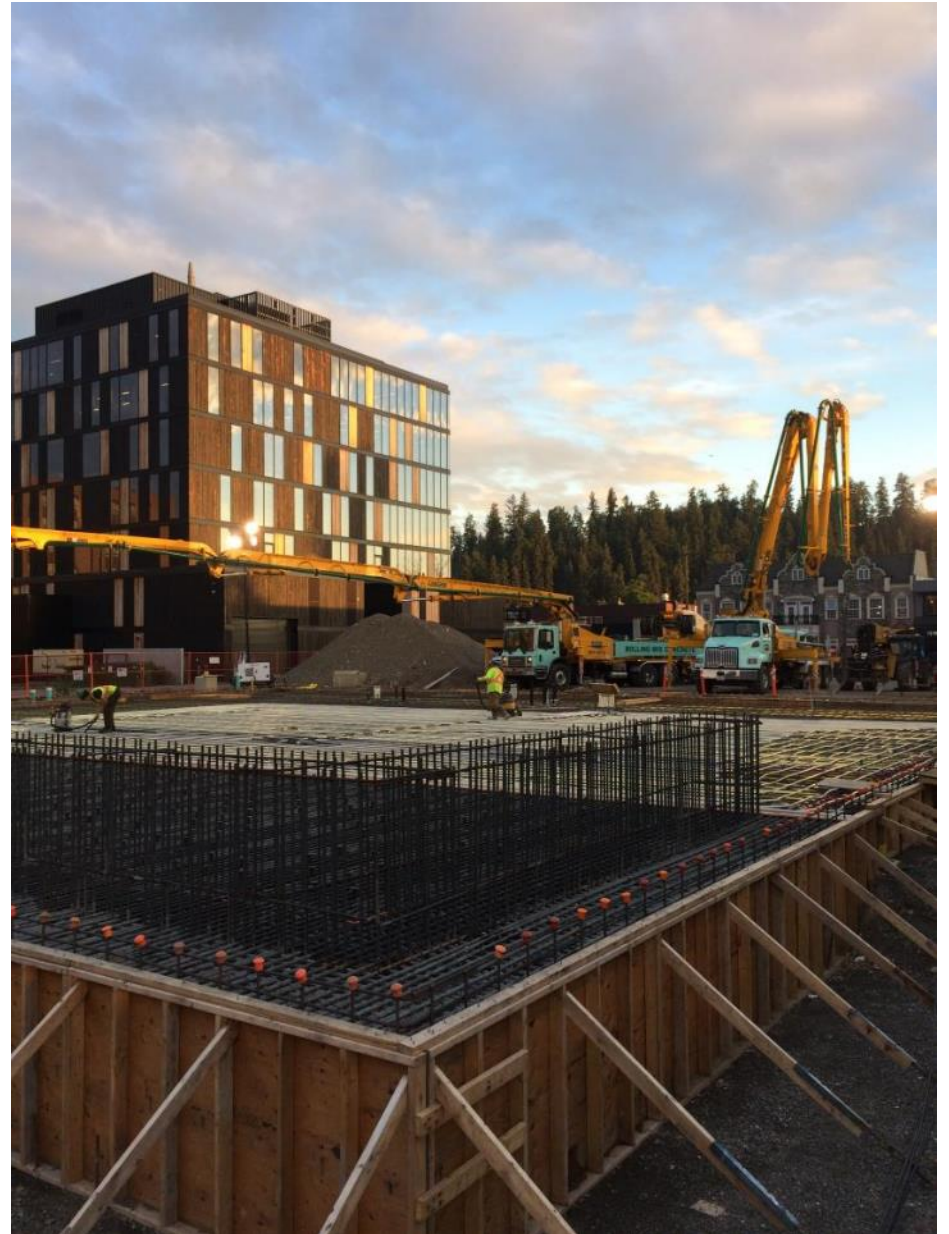
David Claus, P.Eng, D.Phil

Director of Facilities Management and Capital Planning



Outline

- Context
- Project History
- Areas of Success
- Barriers Overcome
- Lessons Learned
- Heating with plug loads
- Life Cycle Costing





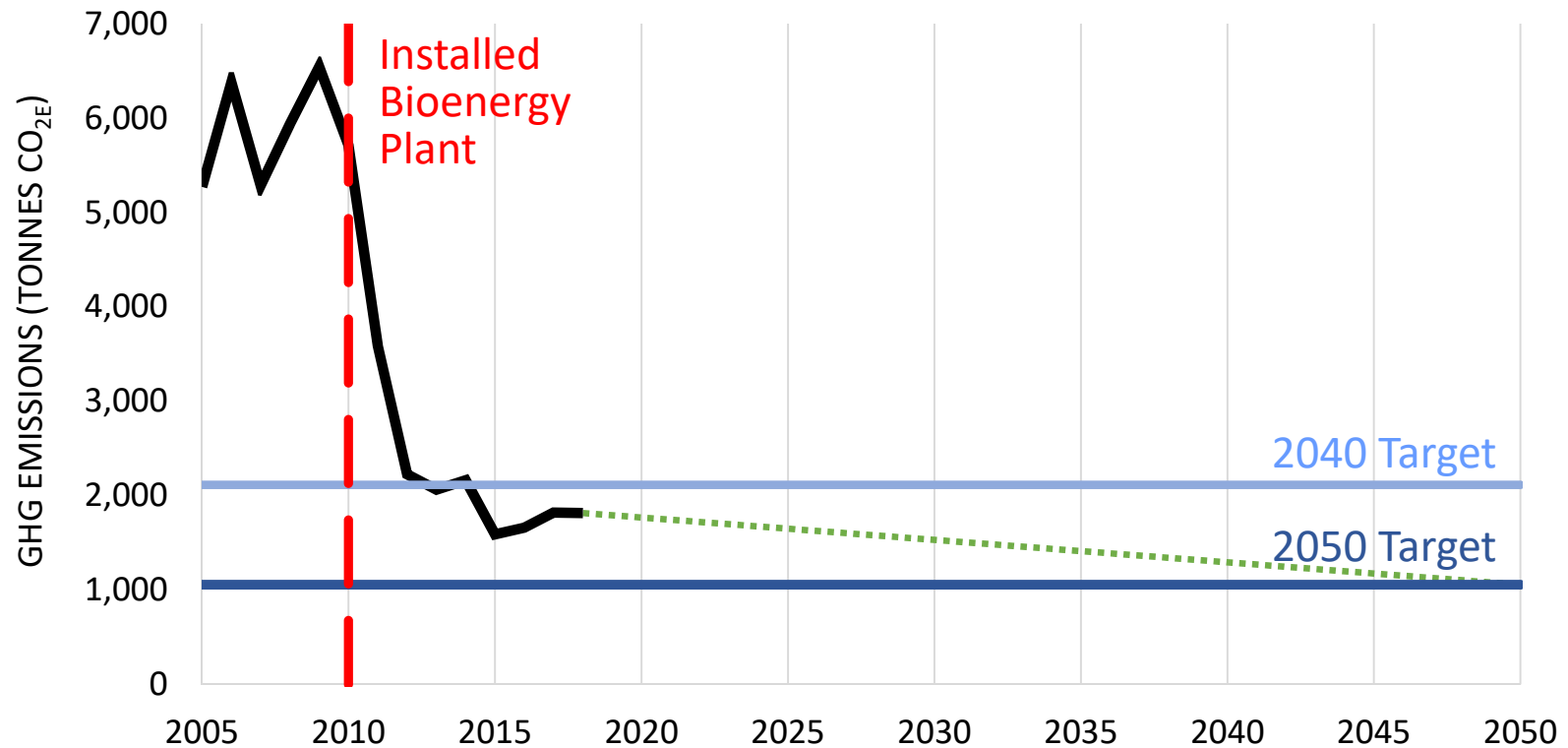
CANADA'S
GREEN
UNIVERSITY™

A History of Innovation





UNBC CO_{2e} Reductions





Masters of Engineering in Integrated Wood Design

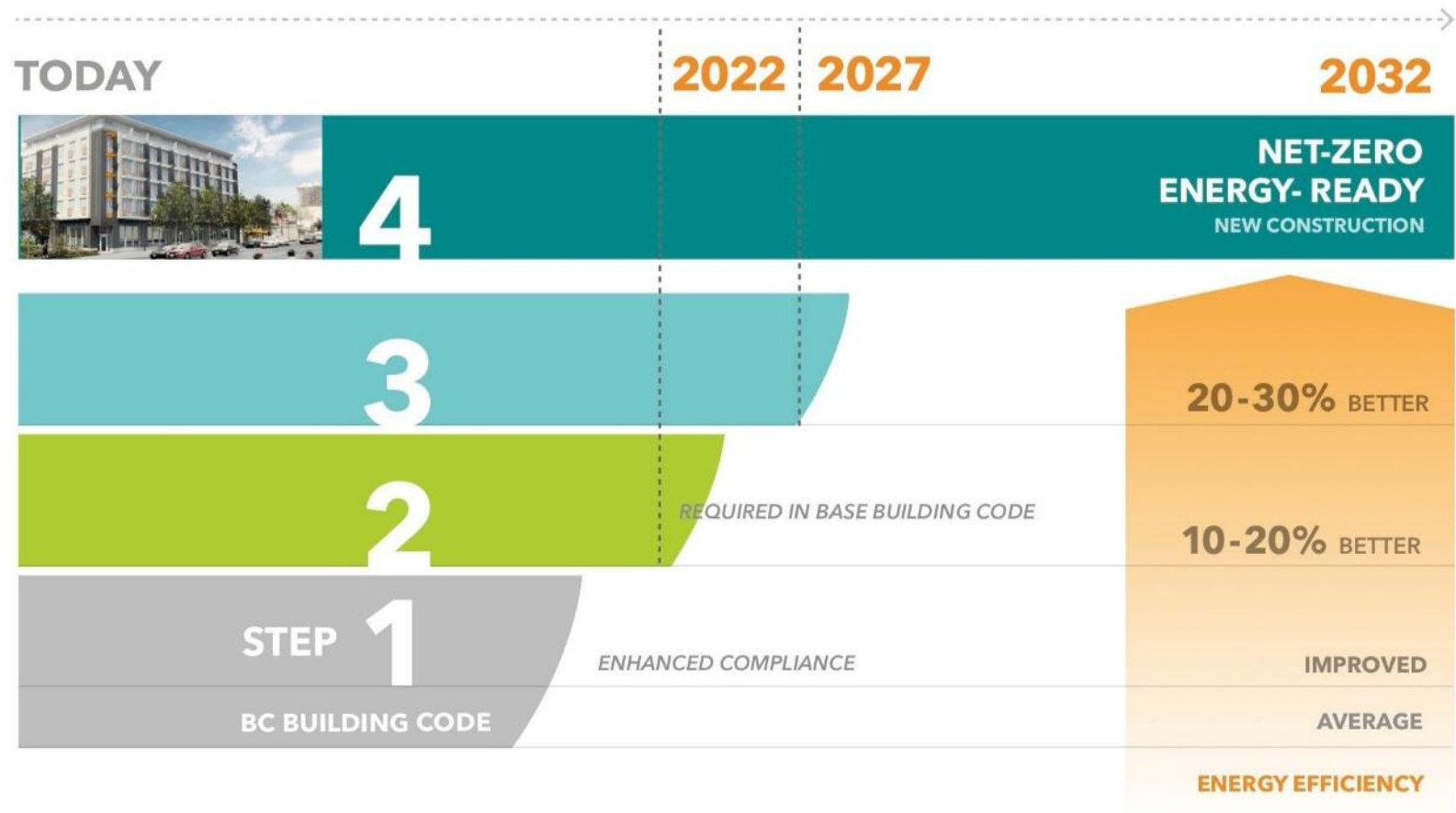


Passive House

- 1991 – Wolfgang Feist, Austrian physicist
- Insulation
- Air tightness
- Heat Recovery Ventilation
- Proper windows
- Thermal bridges



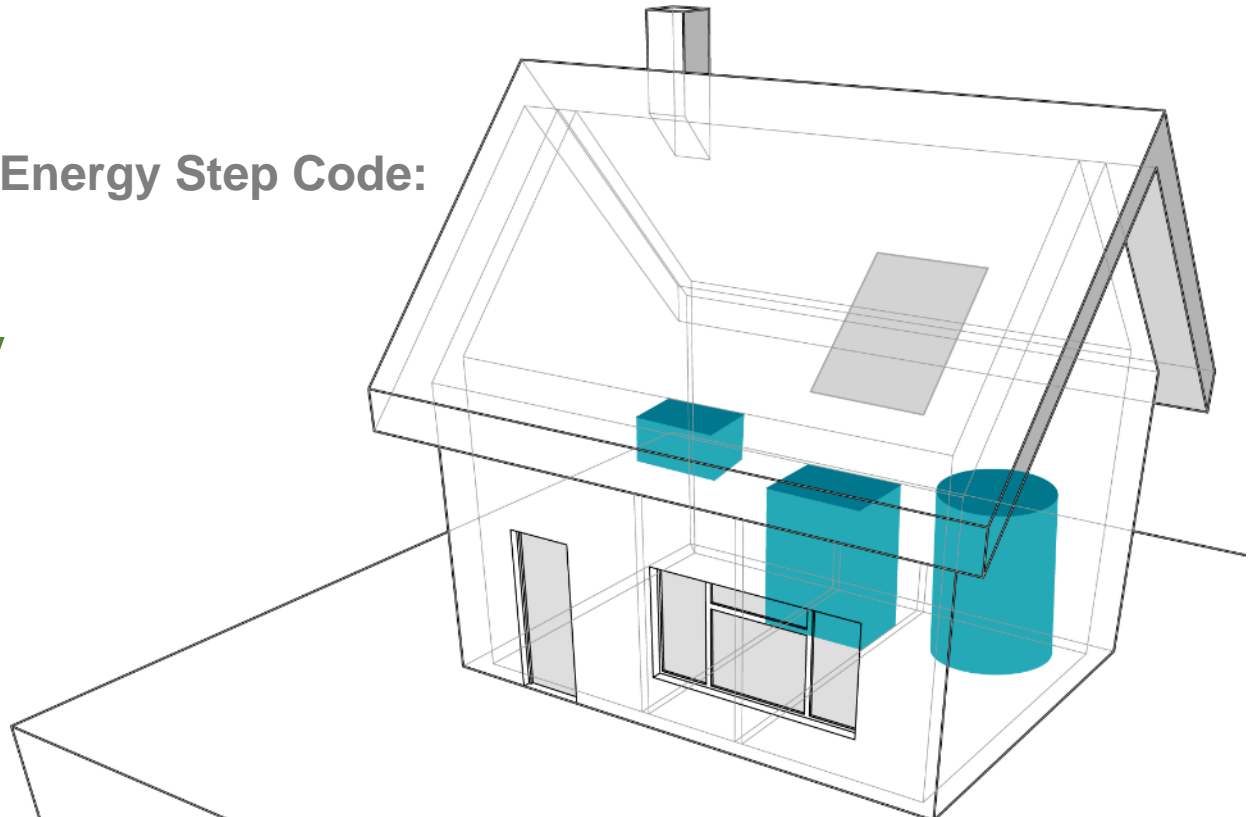
Energy Step Code: Part 3 Buildings



What does the Energy Step Code Measure?

‘Energy Efficiency’ in the Energy Step Code:

- ✓ **Envelope Efficiency**
- ✓ **Equipment Efficiency**
- ✓ **Performance based**





By the numbers

- 1,042 m²
- Single story, with a mezzanine
- High head lab with overhead crane
- Three offices
- Seminar room for 30 people
- Wood conditioning room
- Dust extraction
- Passive House

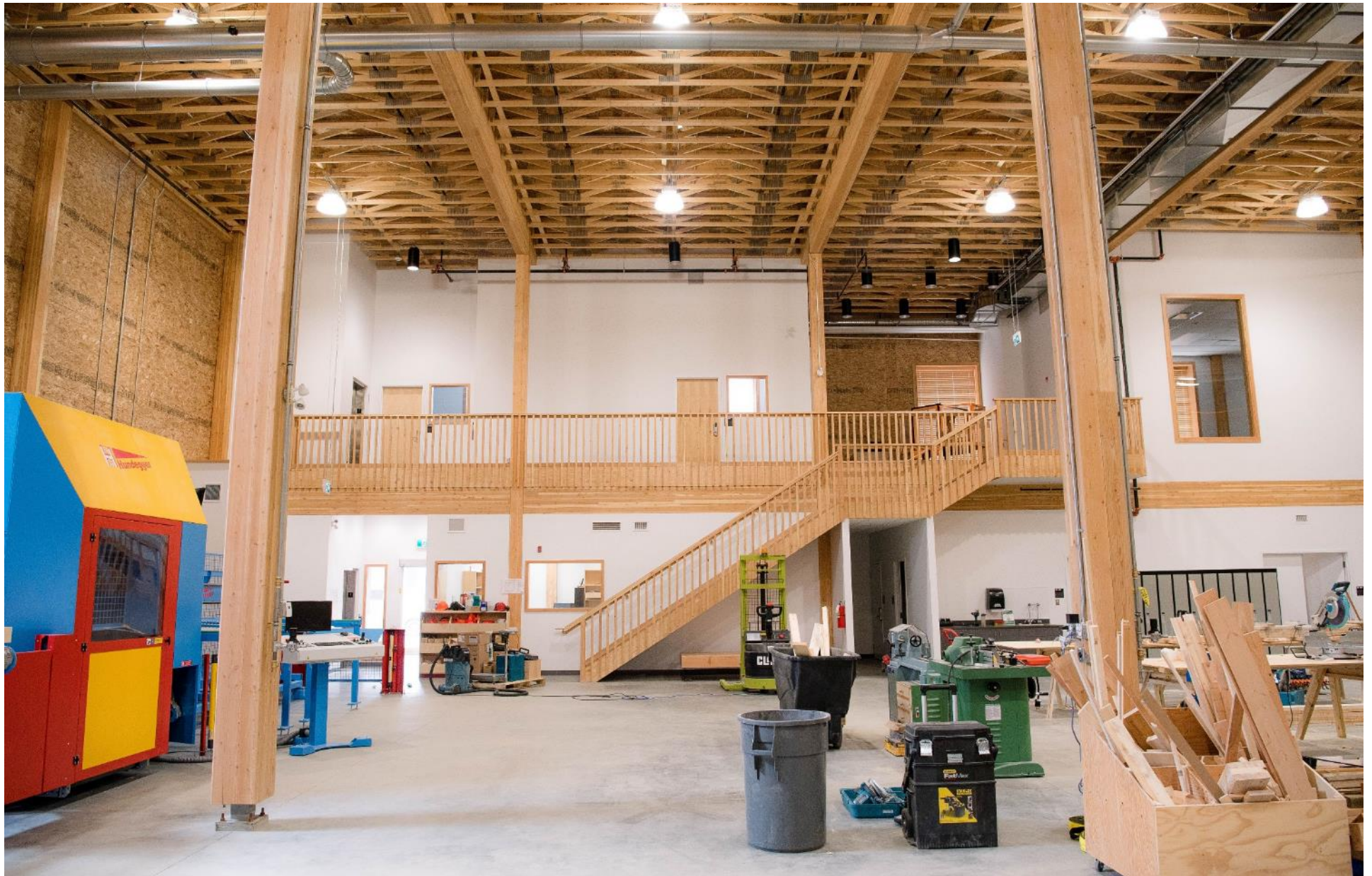


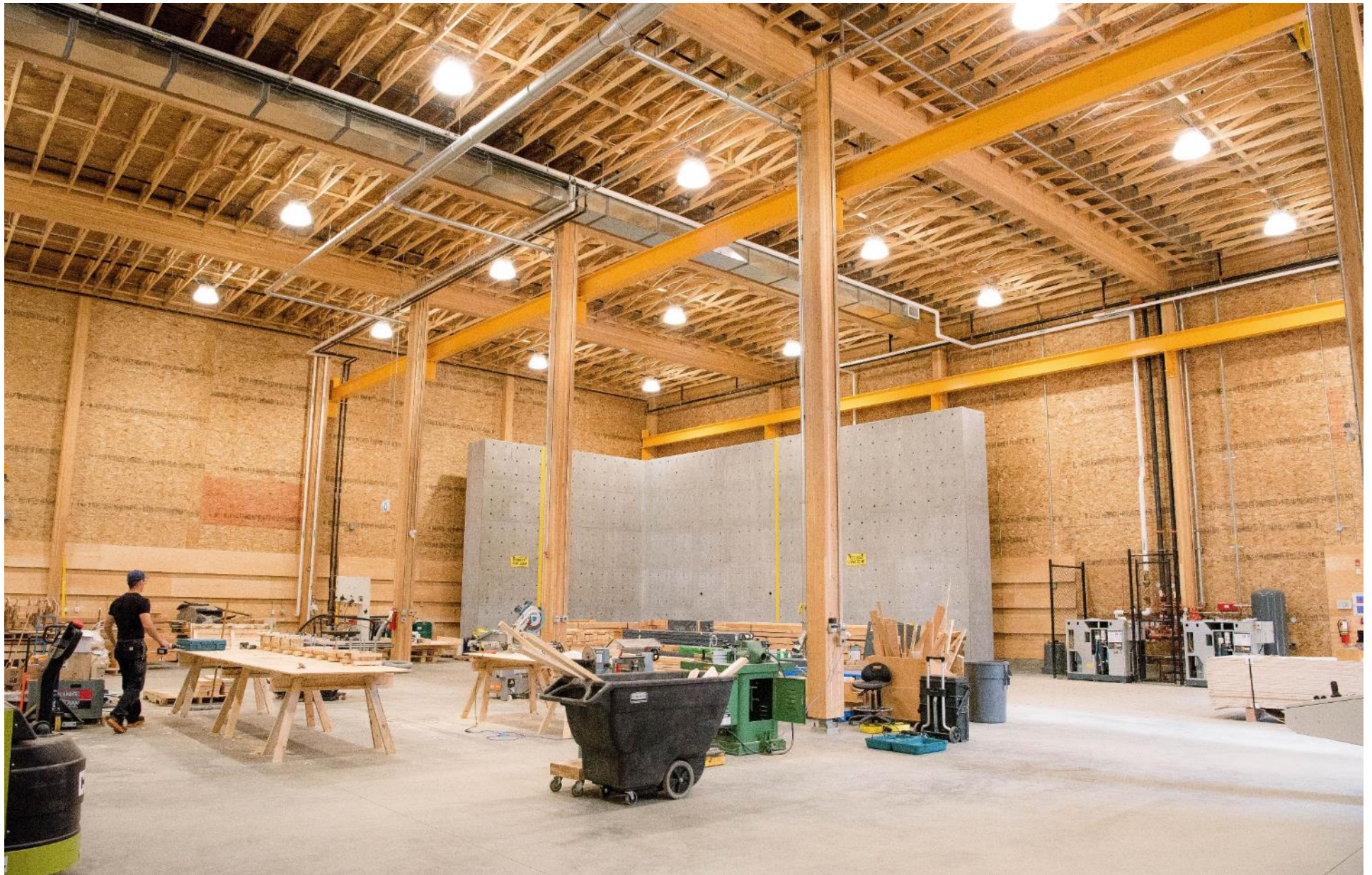






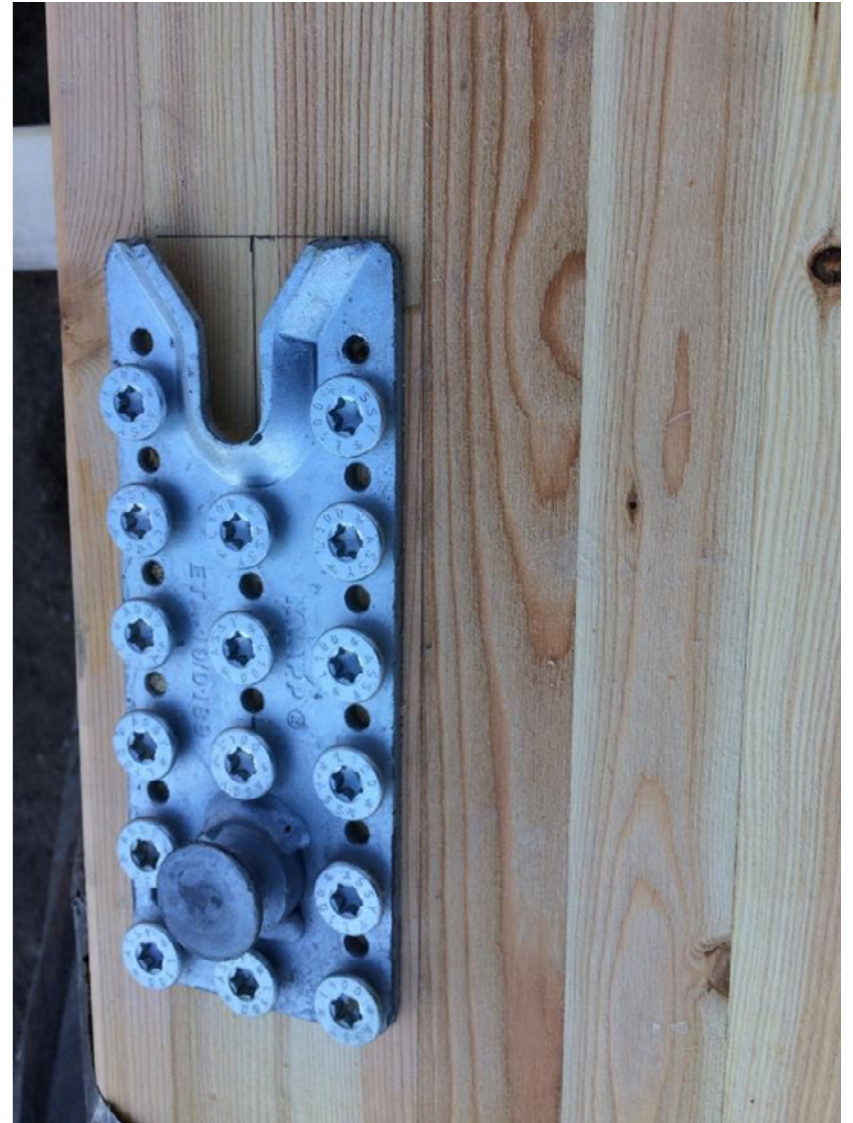














Areas of Success

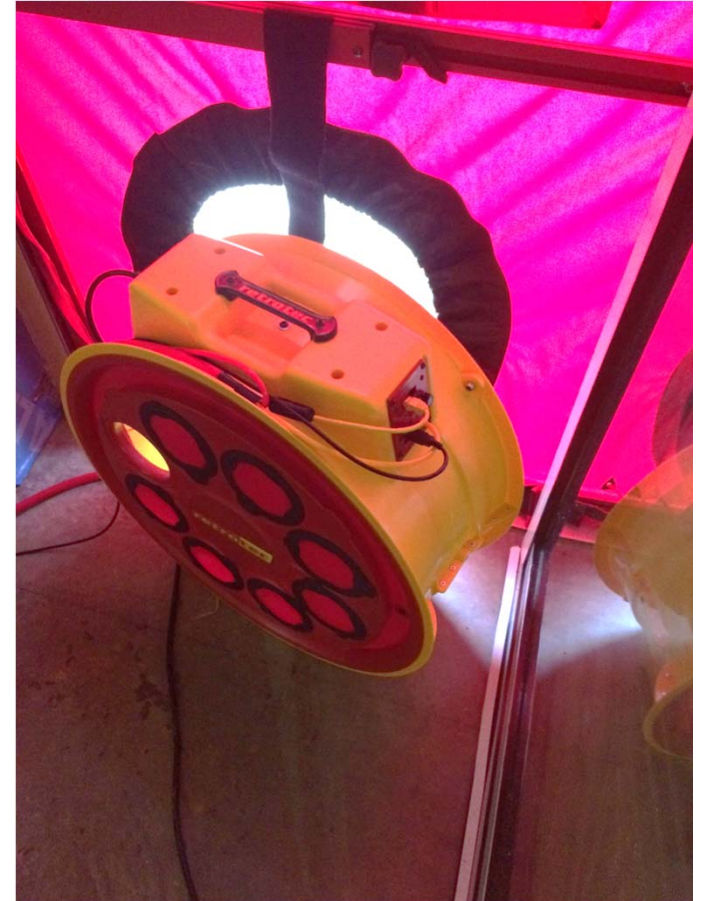
- Completed on time and budget
(SIF project, no extension)
- Tight envelope
- “Textbook” detailing
- Certified by the International Passive House Institute
- It works, minimal call backs



Tight Envelope

Standard:
<0.6 ACH

Tested:
0.075 ACH



Barriers Overcome

- Timeline - design build
- Passive what? - fully committed from the start
- Inexperience - relationships based on trust, and dialogue
- Lack of internal floors
- Dust extraction
- Roof warranty
- Wall insulation



Lessons Learned

- Need unwavering commitment:
 - Owner – Passive House certification isn't negotiable
 - Designer - willing to explore all options
 - Builder - attention to detail, procurement
- Prefabrication in its infancy in BC
- Internal Heat Gain matters
 - Building heated by computers and people

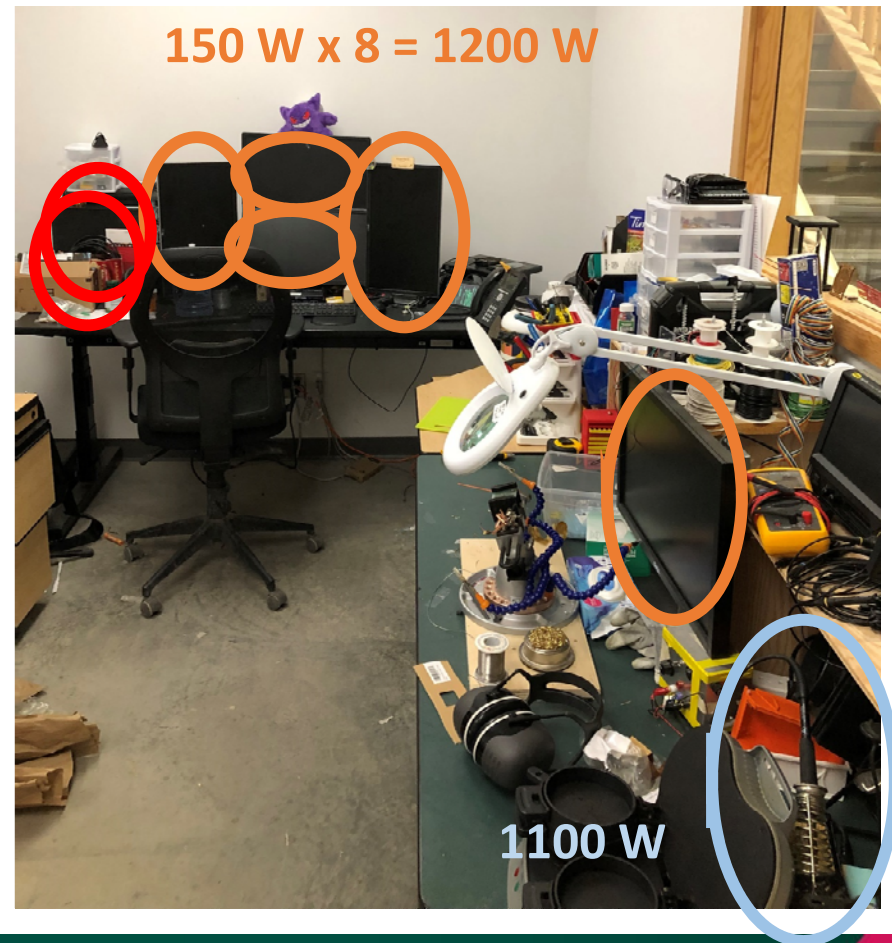
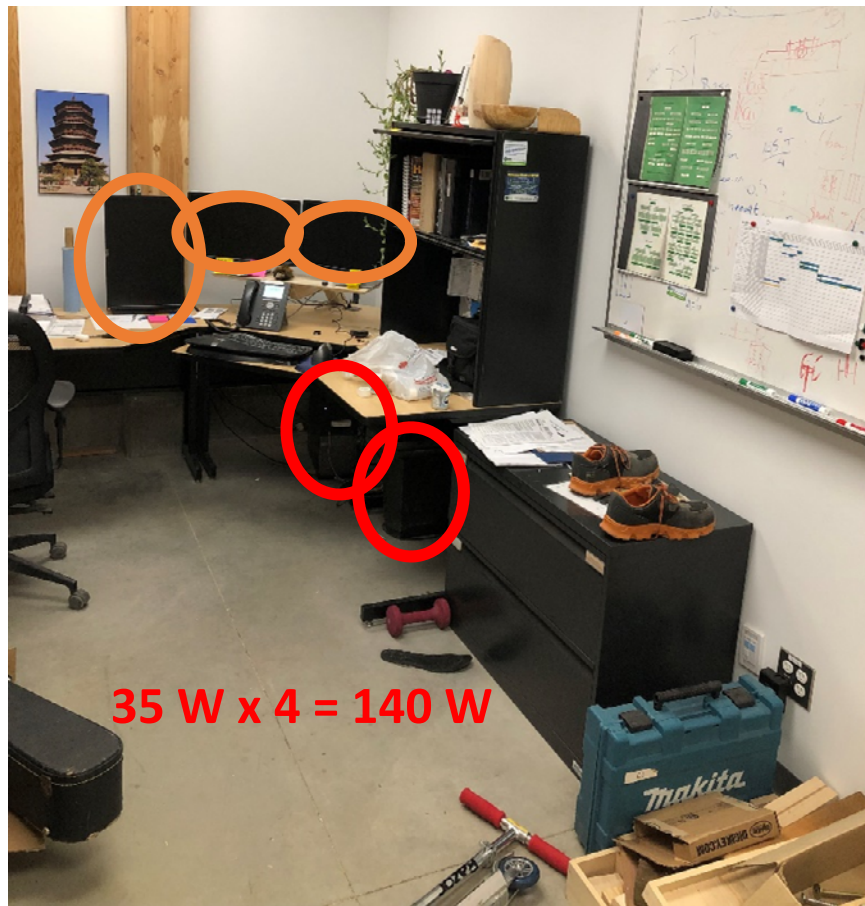






Heating with Plug Loads

2.5 kW one office
10 kW peak overall



Life Cycle Costing

- Construction decisions have a huge impact on operational realities
- Building lifespan
- Determine metric(s) of interest
 - Dollars
 - Greenhouse gasses
- Modelling is the first step (Energy Step Code)
- How to incorporate results into capital decisions?

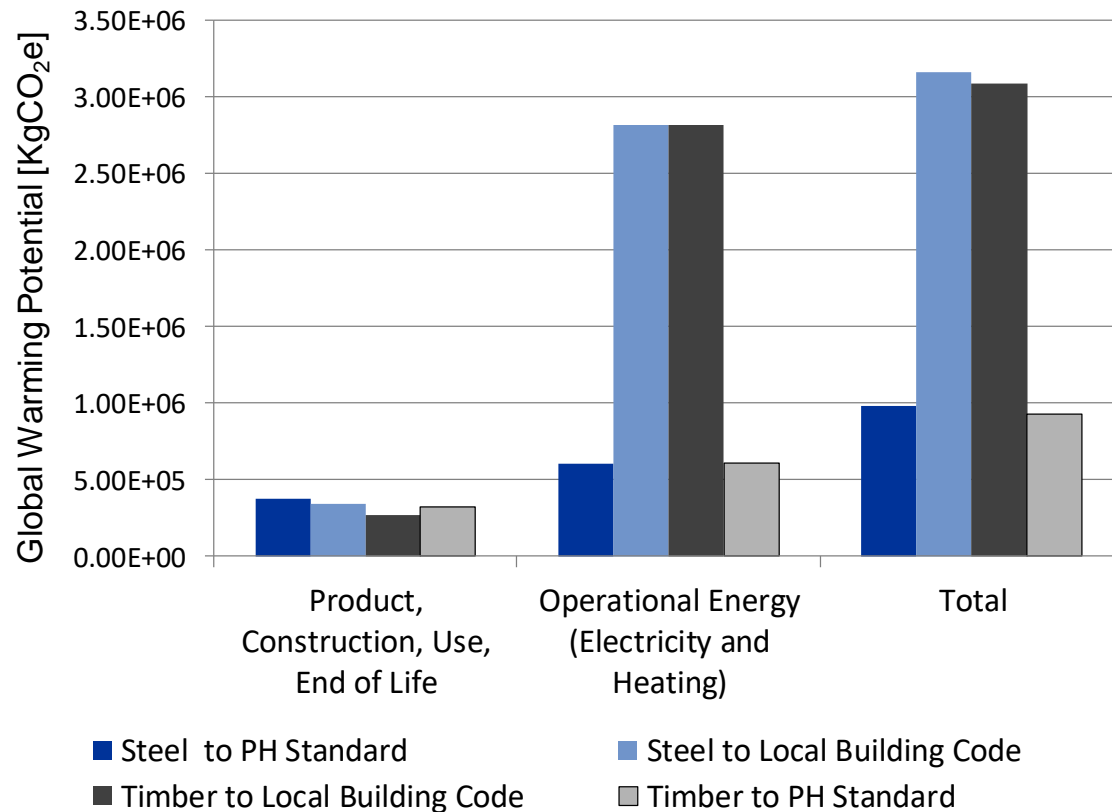


LCA Impact Indicator Categories

- Global Warming Potential (CO_2e)
- Acidification Potential (SO_2e)
- HH Particulate ($\text{PM}_{2.5}\text{e}$)
- Eutrophication Potential (Ne)
- Ozone Depletion Potential (CFC 11e)
- Smog Potential (O_3e)
- Total Primary Energy (MJ)
 - Non Renewable Energy (MJ)
 - Fossil Fuel Consumption (MJ)

Material by:
Stephanie Wall and
Guido Wimmers

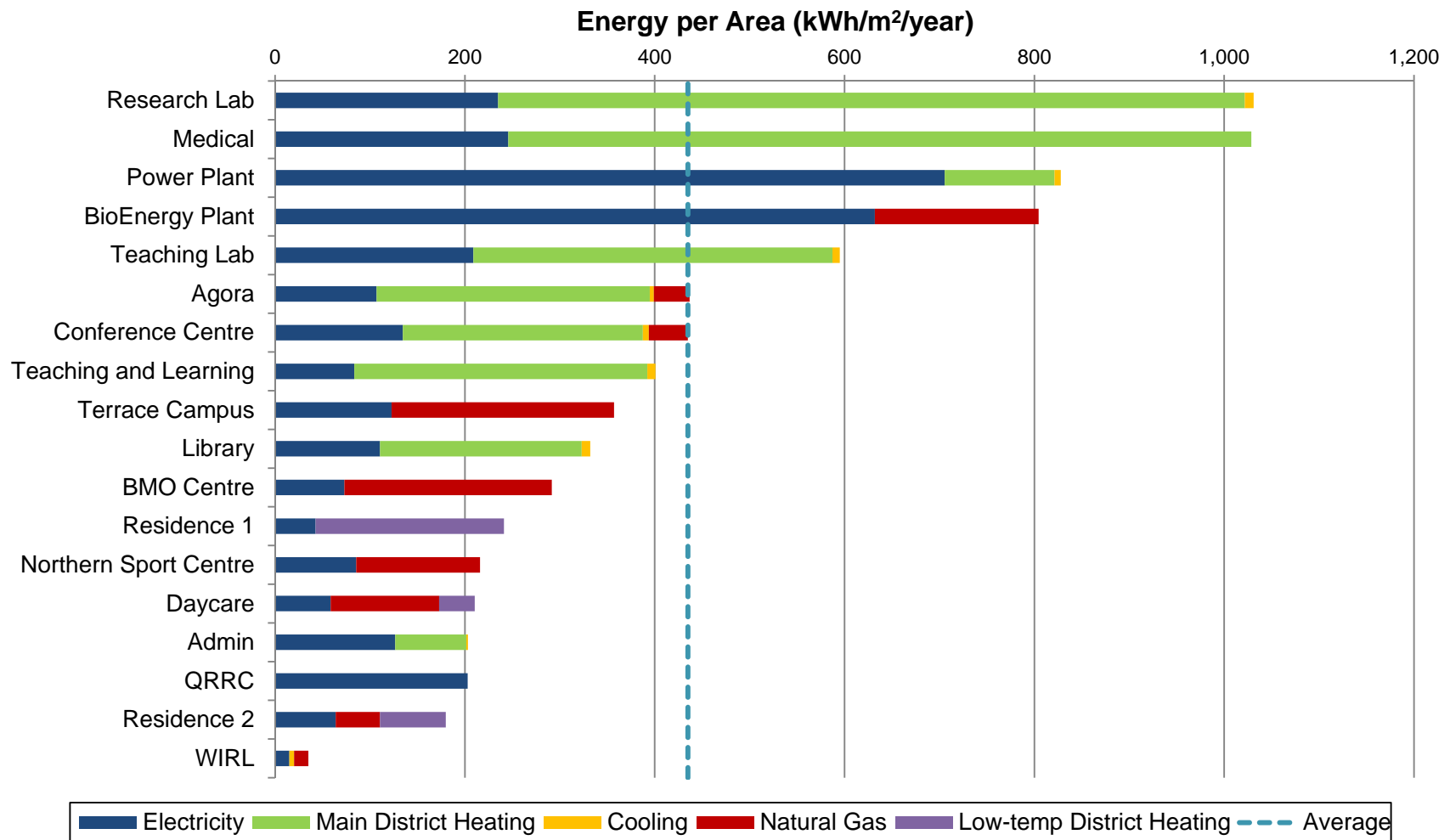
LCA Results



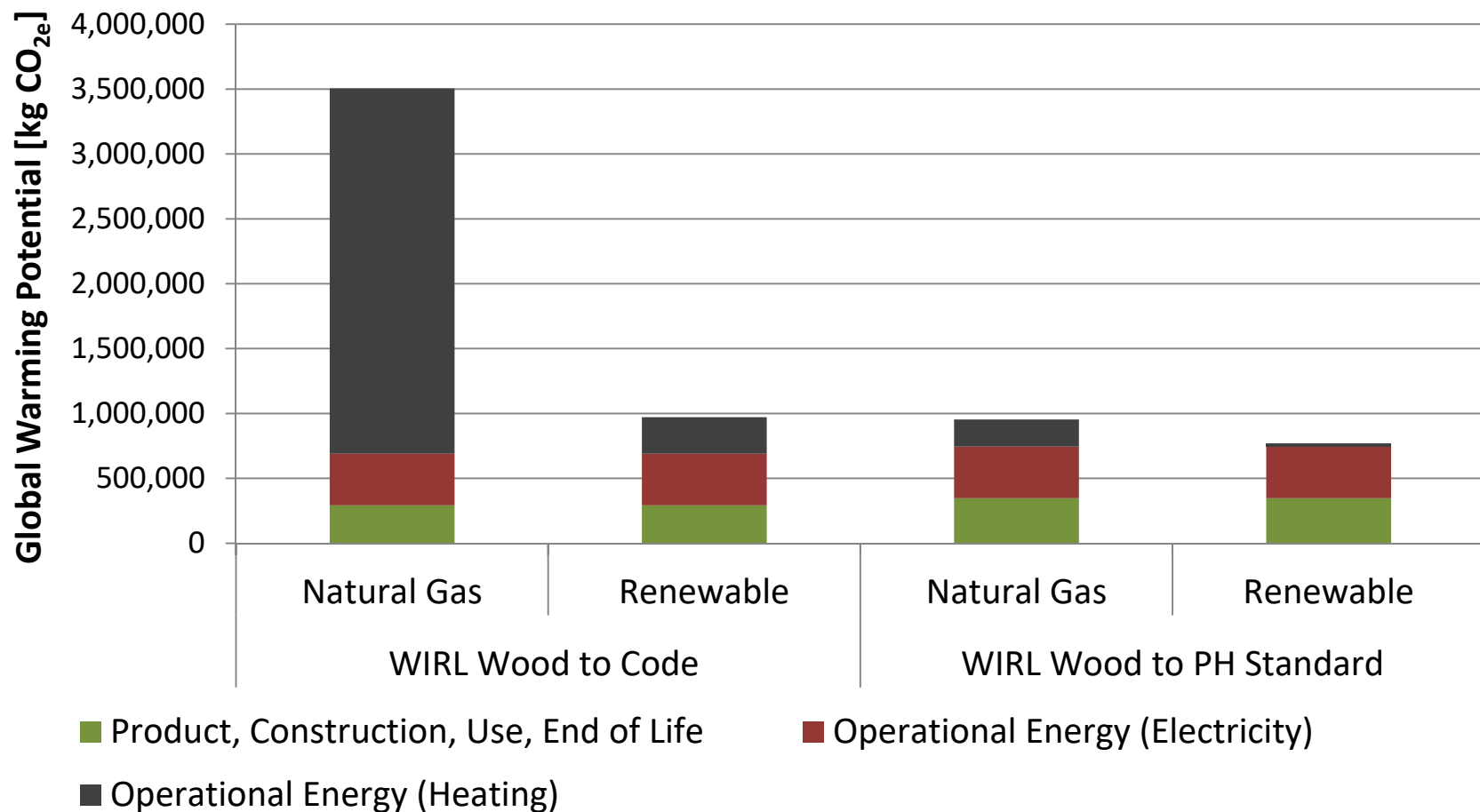
- **70% GWP reduction** when designed to PH Standard
- For PH buildings material selection of increasing importance:
 - Code building material
~10% GWP
 - PH building material
~38% GWP
- Designing with wood rather than steel reduced embodied energy by **22%**

Material by:
Stephanie Wall and
Guido Wimmers

UNBC Building Energy Consumption



WIRL LCA Results: Embodied Energy vs. Building Operation



Questions?

