Mark Elton HEAT RECOVERY VENTILATION | AN ARCHITECT'S PERSPECTIVE









WE NEED AIR TIGHT FABRIC



WHY DO WE NEED HRV?

• Energy

- Reliability
- Health

Exhaled 3742 times, boiled 1 litre of water, watered flowers, sneezed 3 times, washed 2 pairs of socks, cried for 1.6 minutes from peeling onions... hmm ... by my calculation the window should be opened by 2.5cm for 4.3 minutes to give the right cross flow ventilation.



WHY DO WE NEED HRV?

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'natural ventilation' ... is it really the healthy option?

SUCCESSFUL HRV DESIGN STARTS WITH THE ARCHITECT

- <u>Essential</u> part of Passivhaus design
- Crucial design considerations
 - location of heat exchanger (filter access, noise break out, length of intake/exhaust)
 - design of the duct layout (inlet design, fabric integration, silencers, return paths)
 - diffuser/vent/inlet strategy (coanda effect, cascade design)
 - efficiency (balanced supply and extract, summer bypass)
 - controls (simple, visible, feedback)





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SUCCESSFUL HRV DESIGN STARTS WITH PHPP

- Choose certified HRV units
- Input design parameters

Effective Heat Recovery Efficiency of the Ventilation System with Heat Recovery

- Instant feedback on modelled performance
- Can be used as sole heating source?



CERTIFIED HEAT RECOVERY UNITS

No.	Heat Recovery Unit	Heat Recovery Efficiency	Electric Efficiency
		%	Wh/m ³
1	- User defined -		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6	Compact unit as selected in Compact work	kg/a	
7	Reco-Boxx COMFORT - AEREX	85%	0.35
8	Comfoair 500 - StorkAir	88%	0.42



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Ψ-value Supply or Ambient Air Duct

Nominal Width	150	mm			
Insul. Thickness:	25	mm			
Reflective? Please mark with an "x"! X Yes No					
Thermal Conductivity	0.04	W/(mK)			
Nominal Air Flow Rate	51	m³/h			
∆ئ	12	к			
Interior Duct Diameter	0.150	m			
Interior Diameter	0.150	m			
Exterior Diameter	0.200	m			
a-Interior	4.70	W/(m ² K)			
α-Surface	3.34	W/(m ² K)			
Ψ-value	0.483	W/(mK)			
Surface Temperature Difference	5.533	К			

Secondary Calculation: Ψ -value Extract or Exhaust Air Duct

ominal Width	150	mm
Insul. Thickness:	25	mm

- HRV uses too much energy Passivhaus and PHPP performs as predicted. Designed right, it is a fraction of energy saved.
- HRV systems are too noisy Passivhaus requirement. Racecourse found no discernible noise breakout!
- Indoor air quality suffers with HRV Passivhaus HRV is healthier.
 Camden PH improved on external air quality!
- A house needs natural ventilation to be healthy Wolverhampton schools improved pupil alertness. Interserve office reduced sickness absence. Racecourse reduced asthma and arthritis.

Racecourse Passivhaus – LEAP

HRV CHALLENGES?

• Integrated design.

Architect has to lead

• IAQ source control.

Specification of materials crucial

Controls and user interface.

Consider change of filters, boost button, summer mode etc

• Overheating.

Design for night purging - intuitive, stratified and secure venting

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