



HAPPI HOUR - PASSIVHAUS FOR ACTIVE AGEING

PASSIVHAUS IN THE CONTEXT OF WELSH HEALTH AND WELLBEING CENTRES

TUESDAY 12 OCTOBER, 2021 | 4.00 PM



Pádraig McMorro
IBI Group





Setting the scene

Live project examples

The passivhaus approach

Global examples



NHS Wales Decarbonisation Strategic Delivery Plan

2021-2030
(including Technical Appendices)

Published March 2021



A Healthier Wales:
our Plan for Health and Social Care



Integrated Community Healthcare

HEALTH BOARDS & TRUSTS

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

3RD SECTOR ORGANISATIONS



Cardiff and Vale University Health Board Shaping Our Future Wellbeing Strategy 2015 - 2025



NEWPORT EAST HWBC

NEWPORT, WALES

AT THE HEART OF RINGLAND
REGENERATION MASTERPLAN



Masterplan by Powell Dobson Architects.



NEWPORT EAST HWBC

NEWPORT, WALES



SWANSEA HWBC

SWANSEA, WALES

AT THE HEART OF
SWANSEA URBAN VILLAGE



Cyngor **Abertawe**
Swansea Council



Swansea University
Prifysgol **Abertawe**



Masterplan by Holder Mathias Architects.



SWANSEA HWBC

SWANSEA, WALES



Park View HWBC

ELY, CARDIFF, WALES



Park View HWBC

ELY, CARDIFF, WALES



SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT

ABERGAVENNY, WALES

3D VISUAL FOR ARRIVAL AT SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT



Decarbonisation

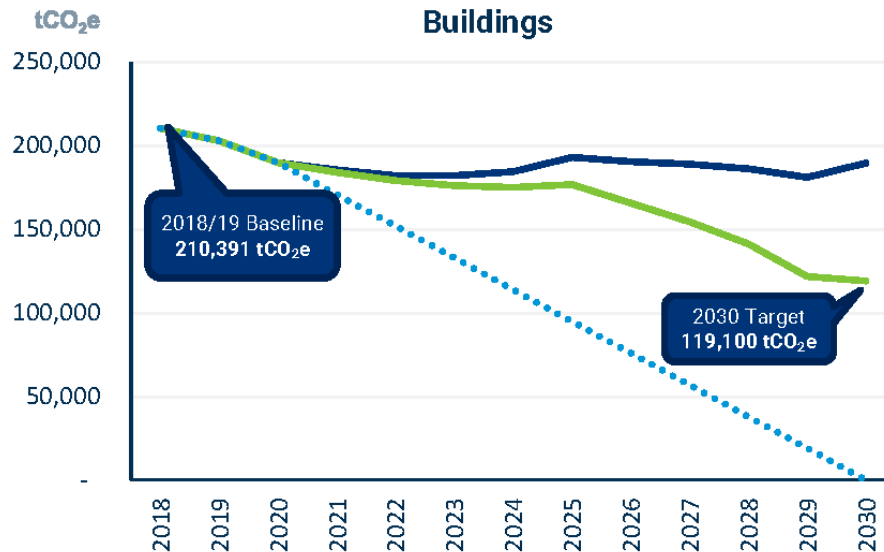
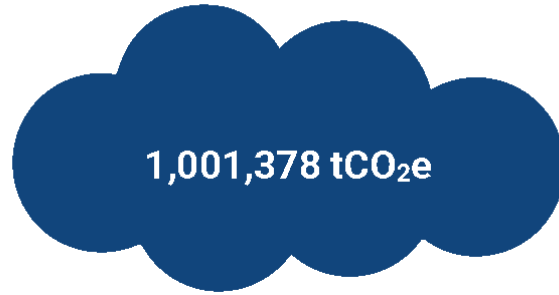
NHS EMISSIONS

TARGETED REDUCTION

FOCUSED INITIATIVES



Total NHS Wales Carbon Emissions 2018/19



NHS Wales Decarbonisation Strategic Delivery Plan

2021-2030
(including Technical Appendices)

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UK GBC Net Zero Definition

Net zero carbon – construction

“When the amount of carbon emissions associated with a building’s product and construction stages up to practical completion is zero or negative, through the use of offsets or the net export of on-site renewable energy.”

Ref: Net Zero Carbon Buildings: A Framework Definition



1. Establish Net Zero Carbon Scope*

- 1.1 Net zero carbon – **construction**
- 1.2 Net zero carbon – **operational energy**



2. Reduce Construction Impacts

- 2.1 A whole life carbon assessment should be undertaken and disclosed for all construction projects to drive carbon reductions
- 2.2 The embodied carbon impacts from the product and construction stages should be measured and offset at practical completion



3. Reduce Operational Energy Use

- 3.1 Reductions in energy demand and consumption should be prioritised over all other measures.
- 3.2 In-use energy consumption should be calculated and publicly disclosed on an annual basis.



4. Increase Renewable Energy Supply

- 4.1 On-site renewable energy source should be prioritised
- 4.2 Off-site renewables should demonstrate additionality

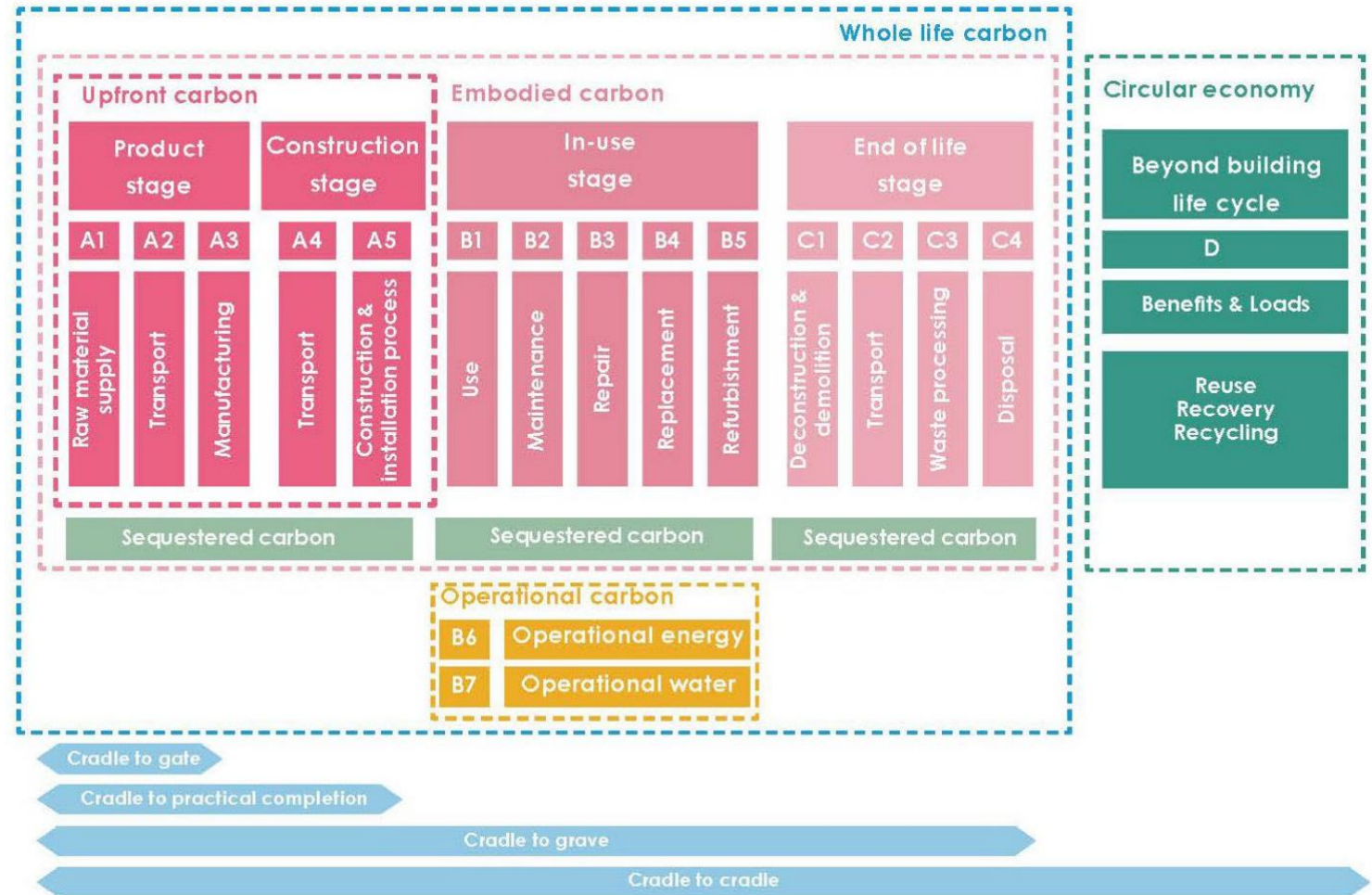


5. Offset Any Remaining Carbon

- 5.1 Any remaining carbon should be offset using a recognised offsetting framework
- 5.2 The amount of offsets used should be publicly disclosed



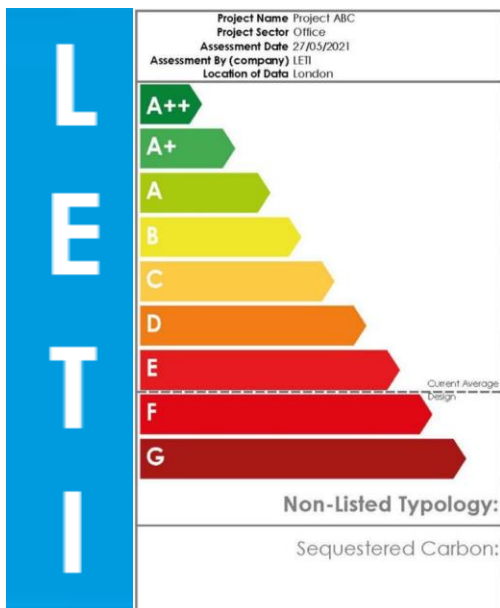
Carbon Targets



Defining and Aligning:
Whole Life Carbon & Embodied Carbon

Net Zero Carbon Targets

Embodied Carbon, A1-5, B1-5, C1-4 (inc. sequestration)



Band	Education
A++	<125
A+	<260
A	<400
B	<540
C	<675
D	<835
E	<1000
F	<1175
G	<1350

RIBA 2030 Built Target

All values in kgCO₂e/m² (GIA)

The Targets v2 (2021)

RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge target metrics for non-domestic (new build offices)

RIBA Sustainable Outcome Metrics	Business as usual (new build, compliance approach)	2025 Targets	2030 Targets	Notes
Operational Energy kWh/m ² /y	130 kWh/m ² /y DEC D (90)	< 75 kWh/m ² /y DEC B (50) and/or NABERS Base build 5	< 55 kWh/m ² /y DEC B (40) and/or NABERS Base build 6	Targets based on GIA. Figures include regulated & unregulated energy consumption irrespective of source (grid/renewables). 1. Use a 'Fabric First' approach 2. Minimise energy demand. Use efficient services and low carbon heat 3. Maximise onsite renewables
Embodied Carbon kgCO ₂ e/m ²	1400 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	< 970 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	< 750 kgCO ₂ e/m ²	Use RICS Whole Life Carbon (modules A1-A5, B1-B5, C1-C4 incl sequestration). Analysis should include minimum of 95% of cost, include substructure, superstructure, finishes, fixed FF&E, building services and associated refrigerant leakage. 1. Whole Life Carbon Analysis 2. Use circular economy strategies 3. Minimise offsetting, use UK schemes (CCC) BAU aligned with LETI band E; 2025 target aligned with LETI band C and 2030 target aligned with LETI band B.
Portable Water Use Litres/person/day	16 l/p/day (CIRA W11 benchmark)	< 13 l/p/day	< 10 l/p/day	CIBSE Guide G.

Whole Life Carbon = Operational Carbon + Embodied Carbon

Healthcare Embodied Carbon Project Progression

NEWPORT EAST HWBC



Embodied Carbon Results

A to C (exc. B6, B7)
725 KgCO₂e /m² @ RIBA 2

Excluding hard landscaping
625 KgCO₂e /m² @ RIBA 2

Key Carbon Reductions:

- 3 Stories form factor
- Passivhaus Standard

ABERGAVENNY SRU



A to C (exc B6, B7)
1500 KgCO₂e /m² BREEAM Exc
1250 KgCO₂e /m²
1075 KgCO₂e /m² RIBA3

- 2 Stories
- 50% GGBS concrete
- CLT Roof
- Linac concrete Bunkers
- Passivhaus Standard

PARKVIEW HWBC



A to C (exc. B6, B7)
901 KgCO₂e /m² Initially
reduced to;
774 KgCO₂e /m² @ RIBA 2

- R-32 used in the chiller, GWP
- Leak detection in chiller

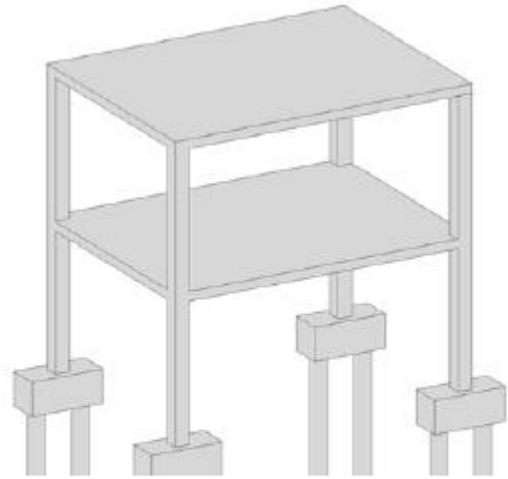
SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT

ABERGAVENNY, WALES

3D VISUAL FOR ARRIVAL AT SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT



Decarb Strategy

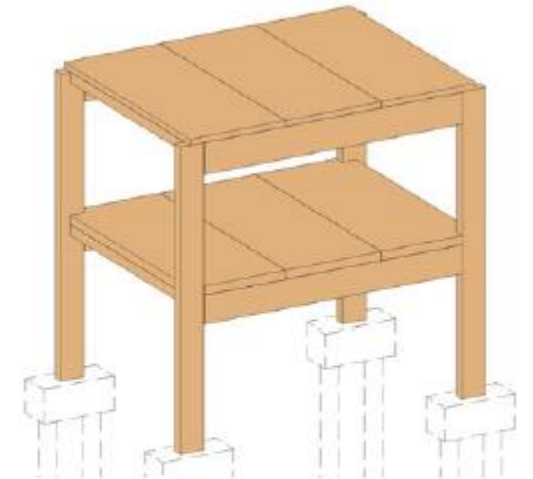


Concrete frame baseline

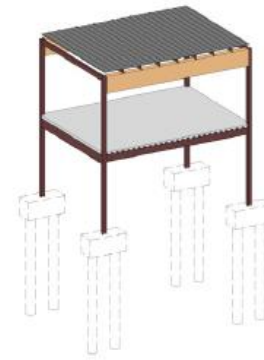
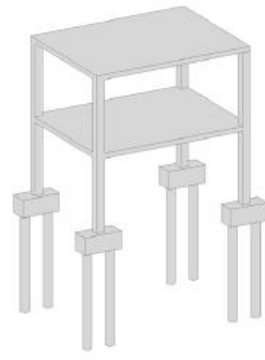
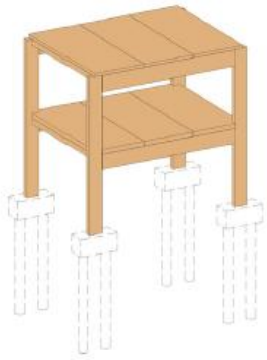
Potential Carbon Reduction Options:



Steel frame baseline



Timber frame / CLT baseline



Decarb Strategy



Initial Frame Assessment

Viable Options:

- Concrete frame
- Timber Frame
- Steel Frame



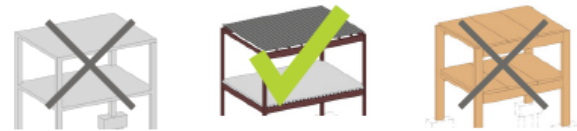
Concrete Frame discounted

- Sustainability/Carbon Impact
- Cost
- Buildability: slow



Timber Frame discounted

- Beam depths and structural zone restrictions (1m deep beams with separate MEP zones)
- Layout difficulties
- Buildability – construction phasing



Steel Frame chosen

- Very Flexible
- Relatively low embodied carbon impact compared to concrete frame
- Speed of erection
- Lean design achievable through good design



Layout Proposals



Design Development during RIBA Stage 3



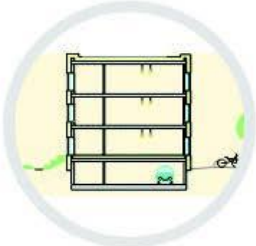
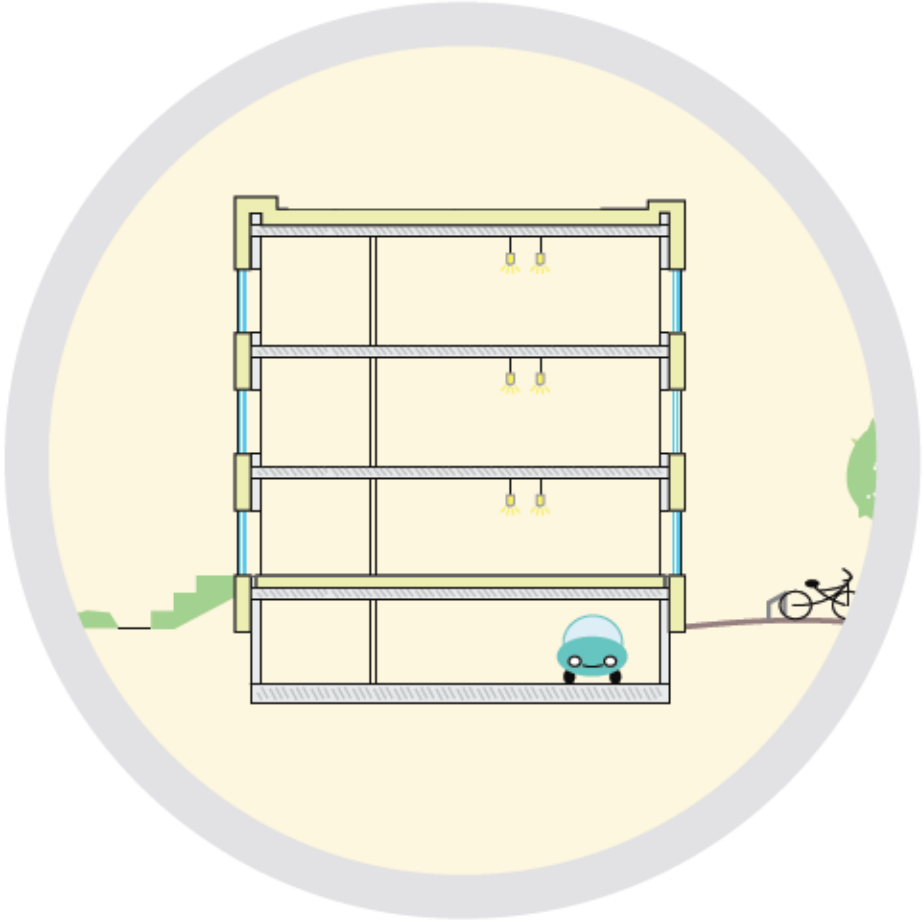
KEY STRATEGIES

1. Optimal Insulation

CoV Wall Exclusions:

Policy of up to 7" excluded

Typical ~10" Exterior Wall Insulation



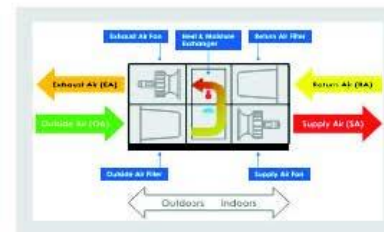
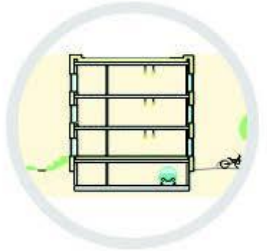
KEY STRATEGIES

1. Optimal Insulation

2. Airtight building envelope

Construction team training listed in performance specification.

4 day Tradesperson course at BCIT High performance Building Lab

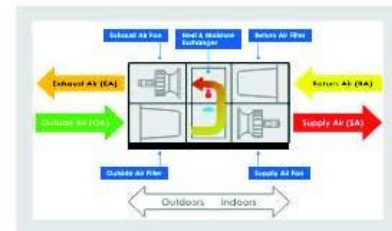
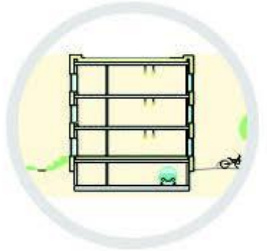
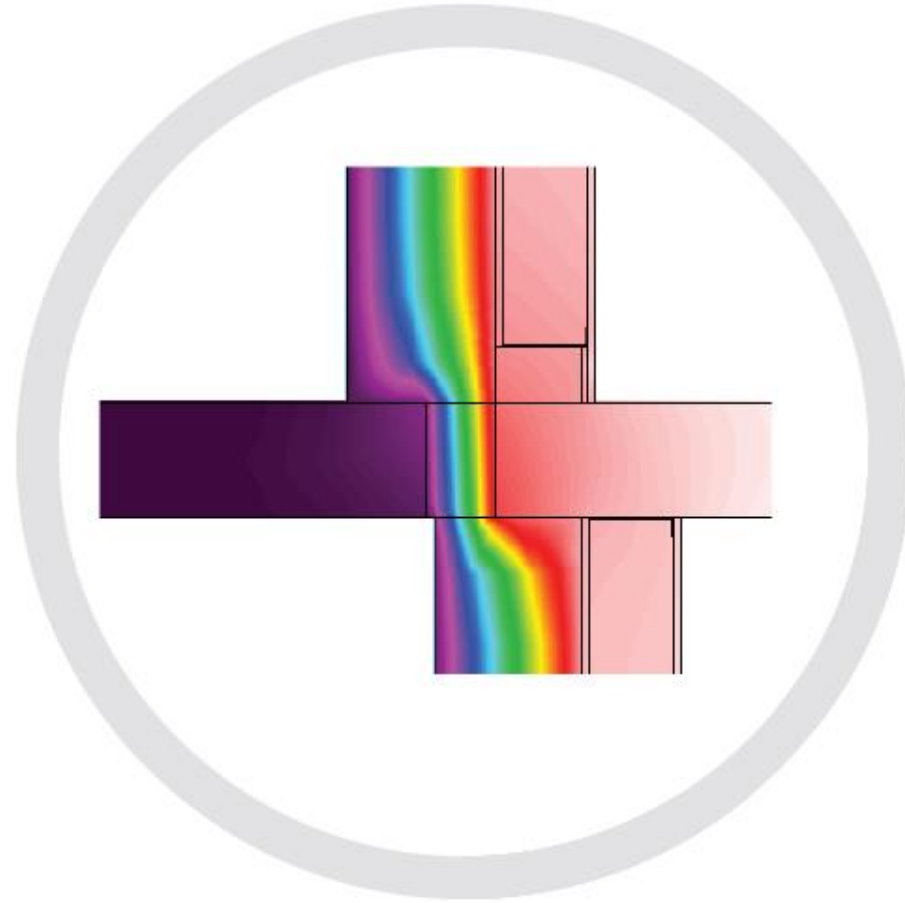


KEY STRATEGIES

1. Optimal Insulation

2. Airtight building envelope

3. Thermal bridge free building



KEY STRATEGIES

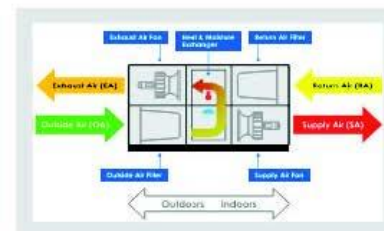
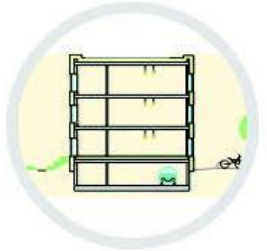
1. Optimal Insulation
2. Airtight building envelope
3. Thermal bridge free building

4. Passive House Windows & Doors

Triple Glazed – PHI Certified



CASCADIA UNIVERSAL SERIES

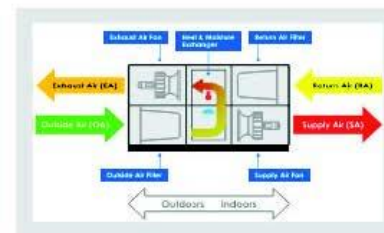
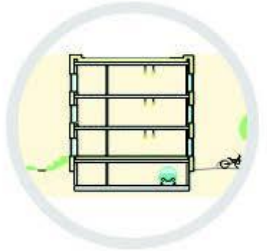
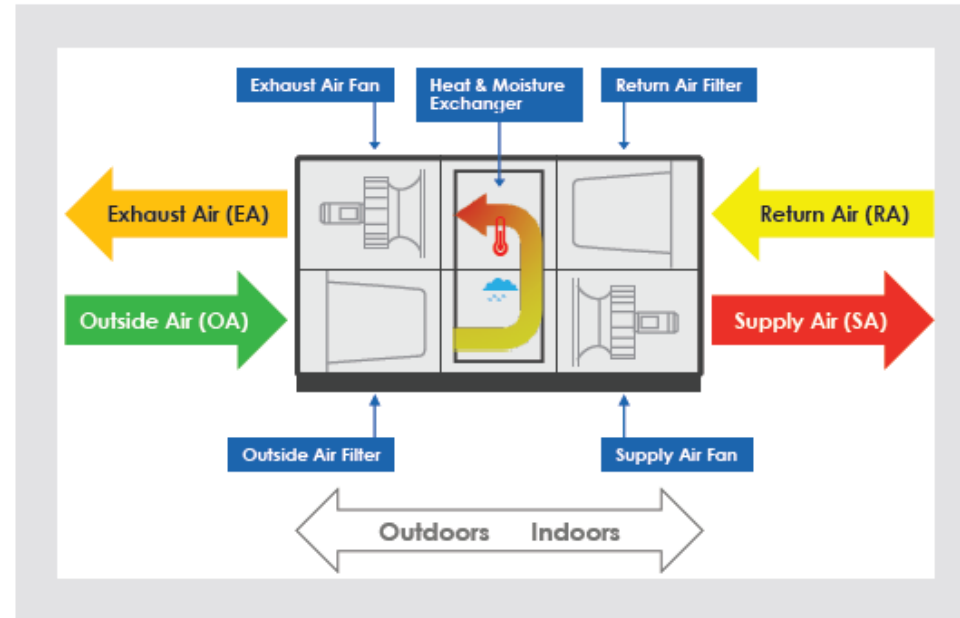


KEY STRATEGIES

- 1. Optimal Insulation
- 2. Airtight building envelope
- 3. Thermal bridge free building
- 4. Passive House windows

5. Heat recovery ventilation system

Efficient Heat Exchange to Ventilation air



SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT

PASSIVHAUS FABRIC FIRST APPROACH

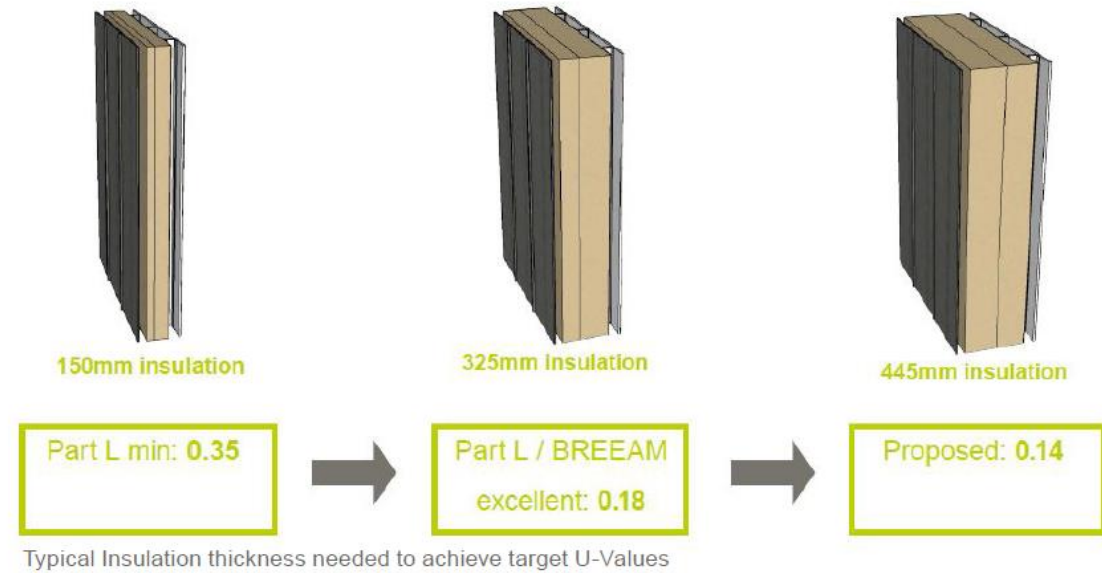
	PART L MIN	PART L /BREEAM EXC *	OPTION 1 PROPOSED*
WALL	0.35	0.18 (49%)	0.14 (60%)
FLOOR	0.25	0.20 (20%)	0.13 (48%)
ROOF	0.25	0.185 (26%)	0.12 (52%)
WINDOWS	2.2	1.6 (27%)	1.30 (41%)
g VALUE	n/a	0.37	0.33

*improvement (%) on Part L min values

	PART L MIN*	ErP 2018 Directive*	OPTION 1 PROPOSED*	OPTION 2 PASSIVHAUS ENHANCED*
Plate Heat Exchanger Effectiveness	50%	73% (46%)	75% (50%)	90% (80%)

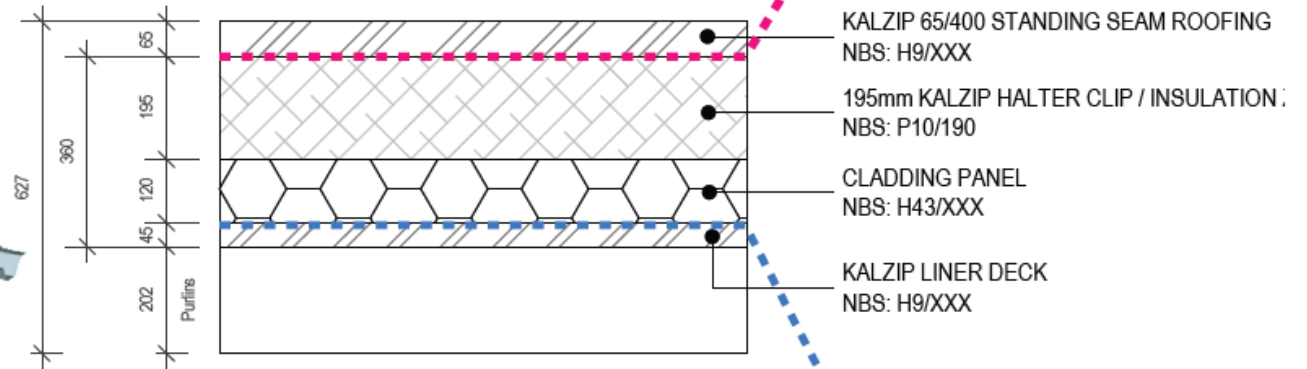
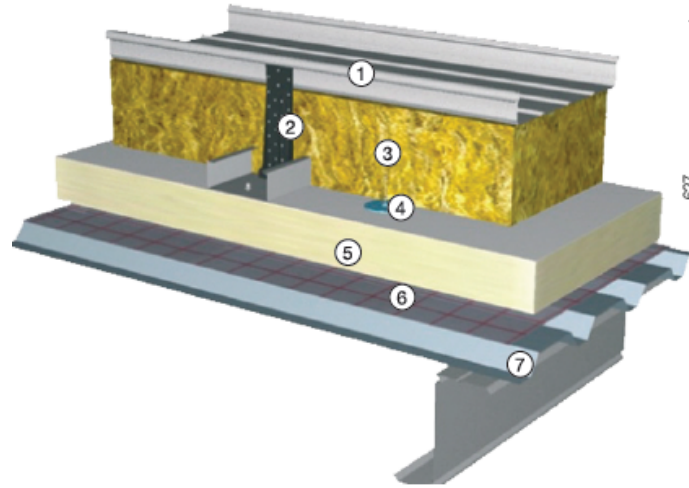
*improvement (%) on Part L min values

	PART L MIN	PART L /BREEAM EXC*	OPTION 1 PROPOSED*	OPTION 2 PASSIVHAUS ENHANCED*
Air Tightness	10	3 (70%)	3 (70%)	1 (90%)



SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT

ABERGAVENNY, WALES



R3-0.10
Built-up Standing Seam Roof

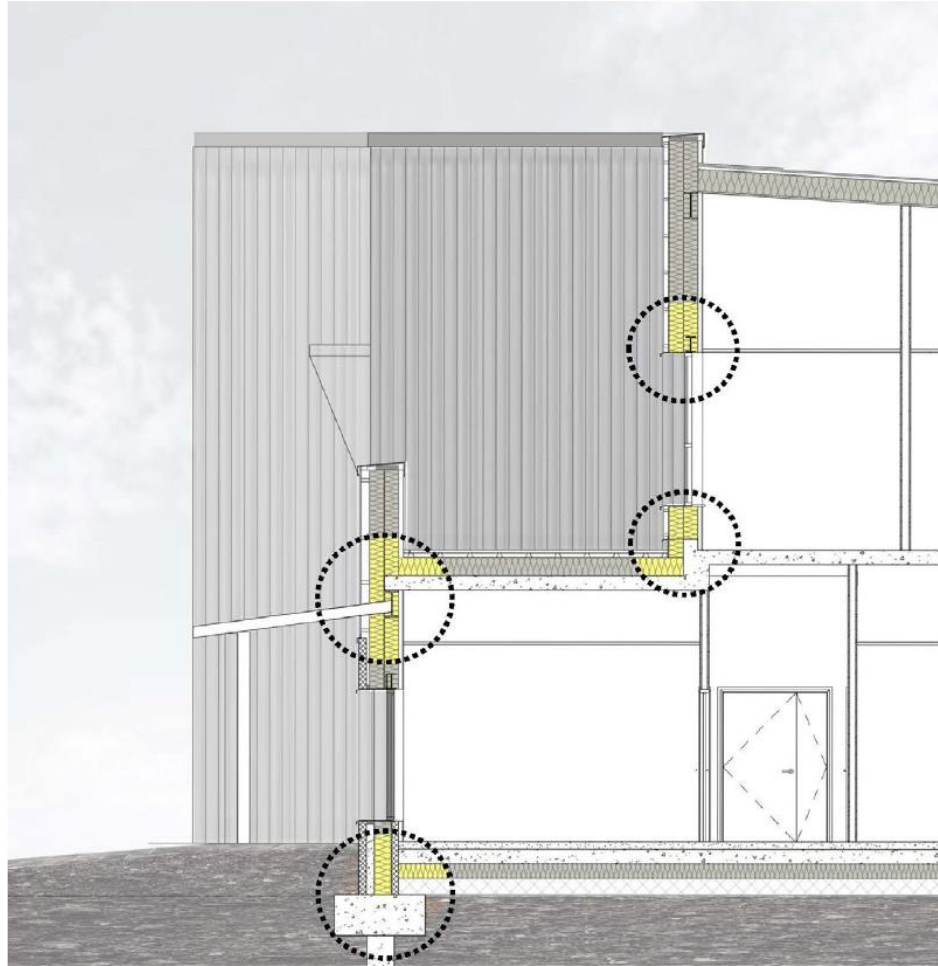
- ① Kalzip top sheet
- ② Kalzip E clips fixed to inverted channel
- ③ Mineral fibre quilt insulation
- ④ SFS Iso-Tak fastener system
- ⑤ Kalzip insulation 23 (2400 mm x 1200 mm)
- ⑥ Kalzip vapour control layer
- ⑦ Inverted liner sheet over purlins

Continuous
Thermal layer

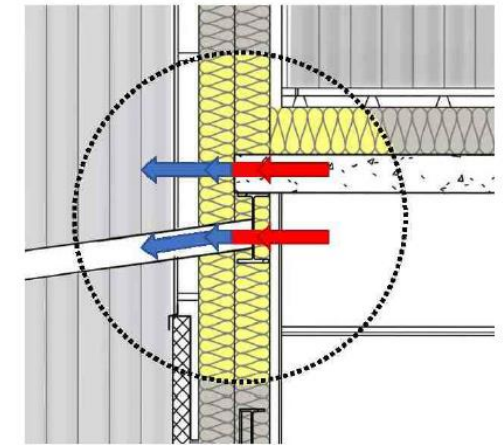
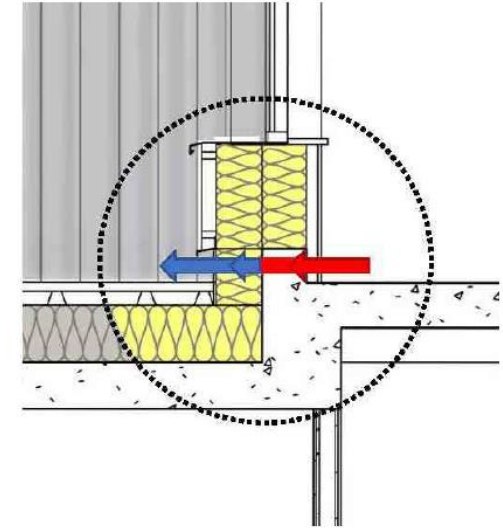
Continuous
Airtight Barrier

SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT

ABERGAVENNY, WALES



Sketch Section showing the important structural junctions that will need to be considered in terms of thermal bridging.



A continuous insulation line helps minimise thermal bridging

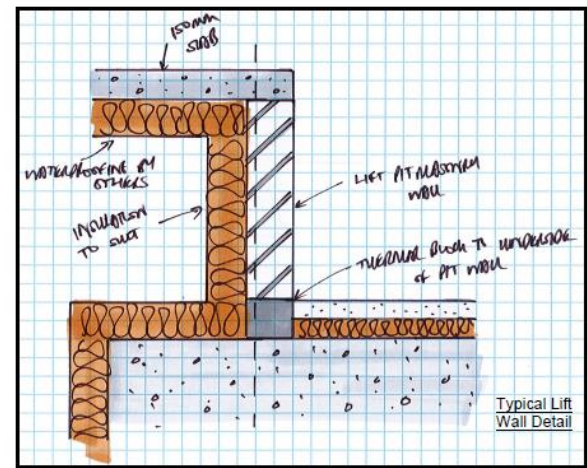
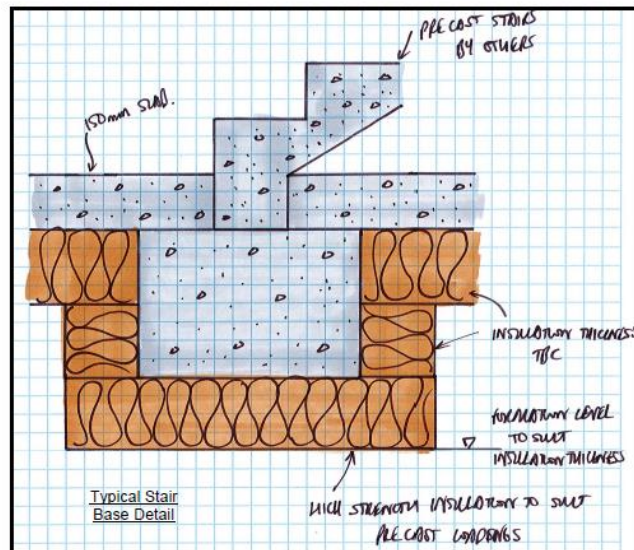
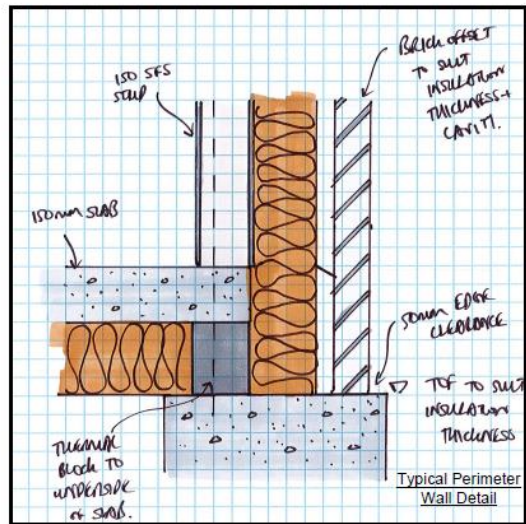
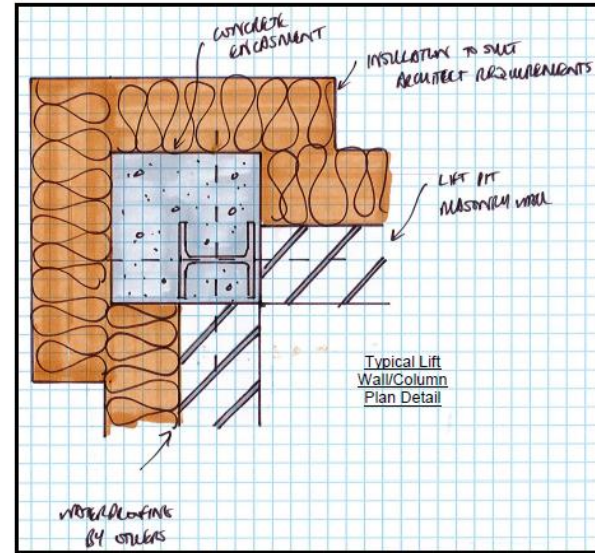
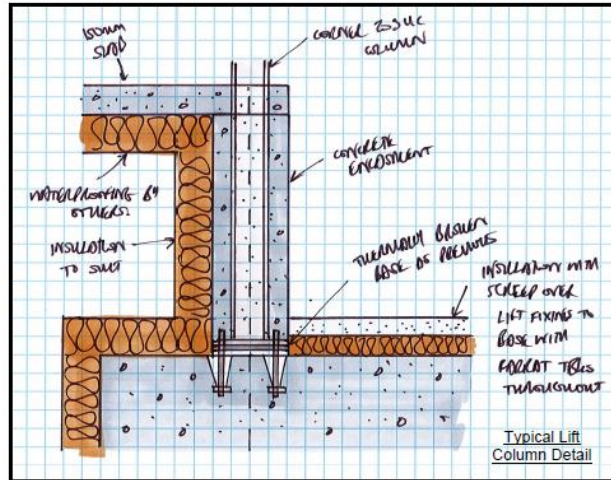
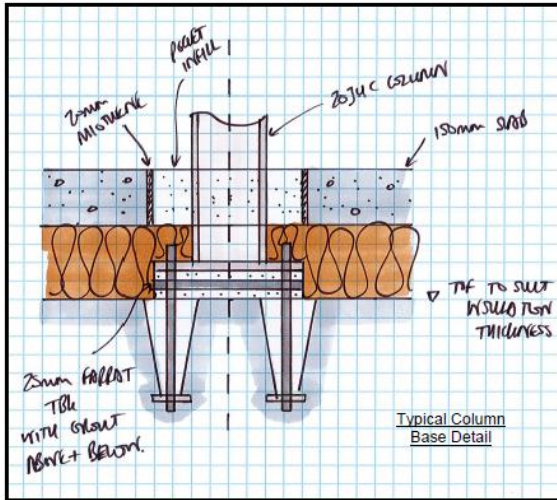
SATELLITE RADIOTHERAPY UNIT

- BIOPHILIC DESIGN
- CONTINUATION OF NATURE
- TIMBER FOR WARMTH & SUSTAINABILITY

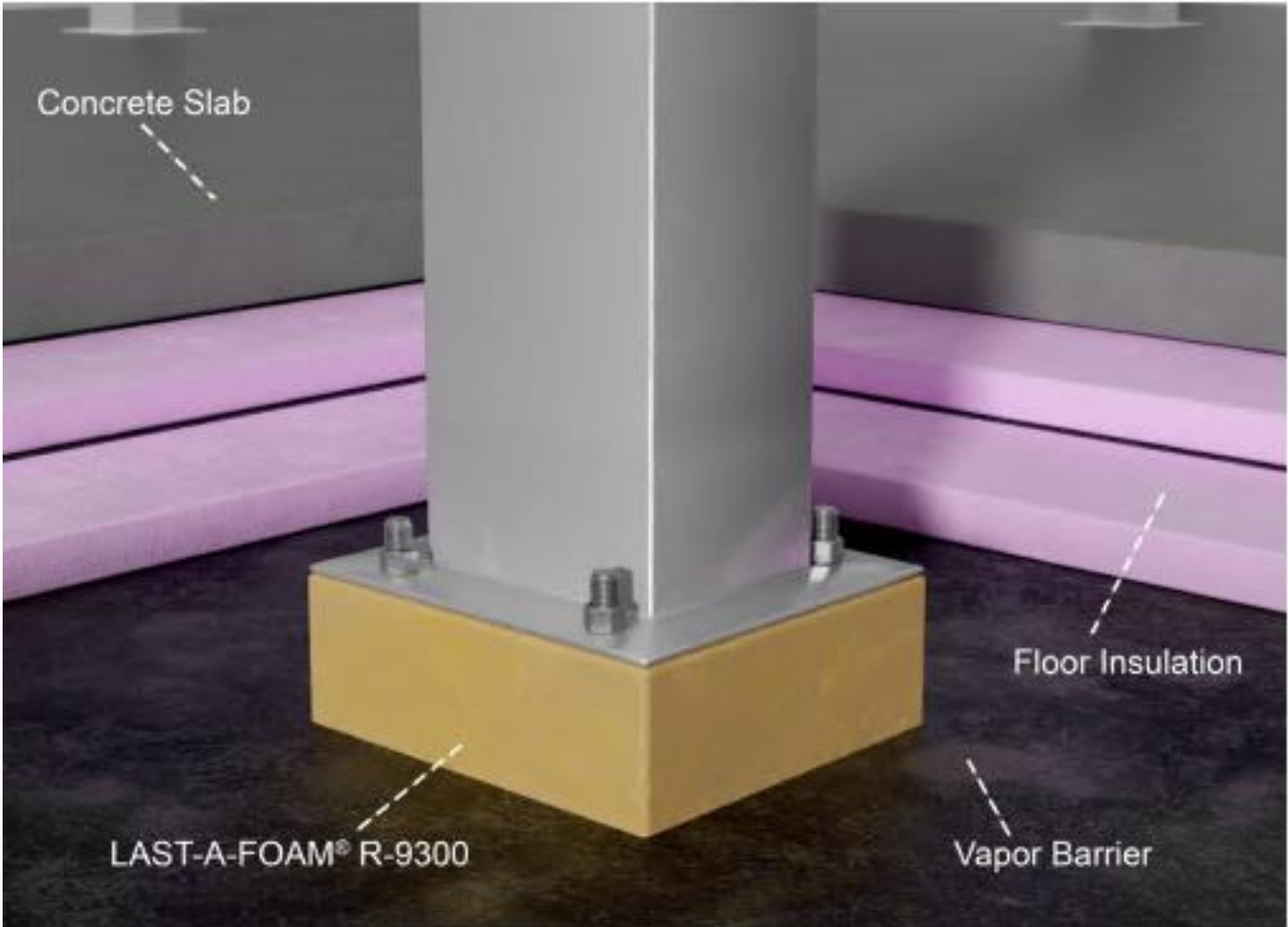
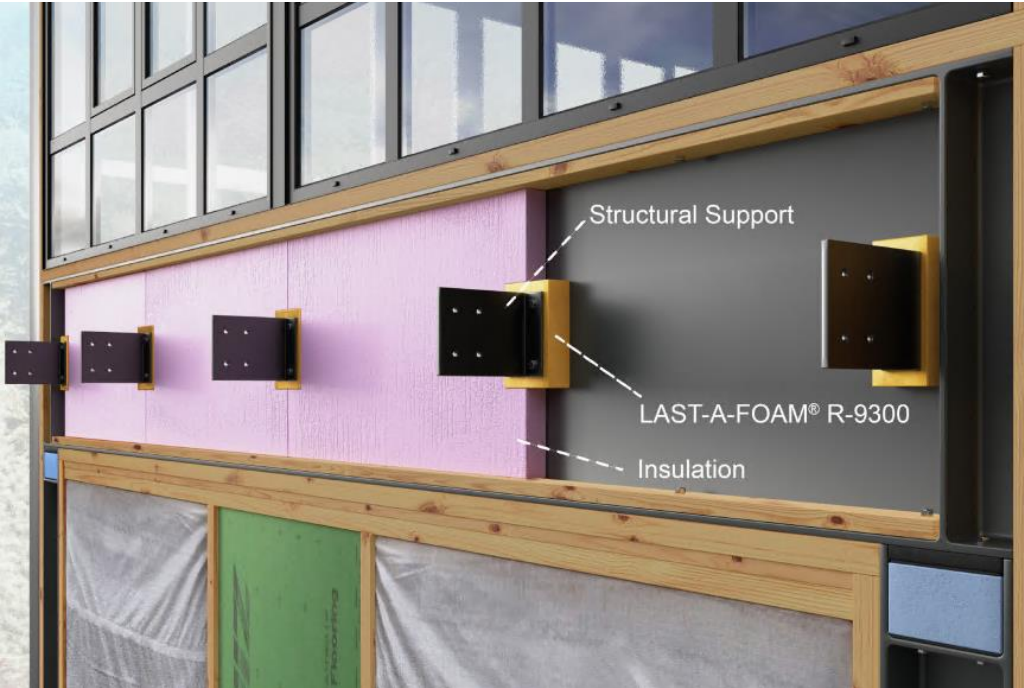




SRU Wales: Passivhaus Structural Thermal Break Strategy

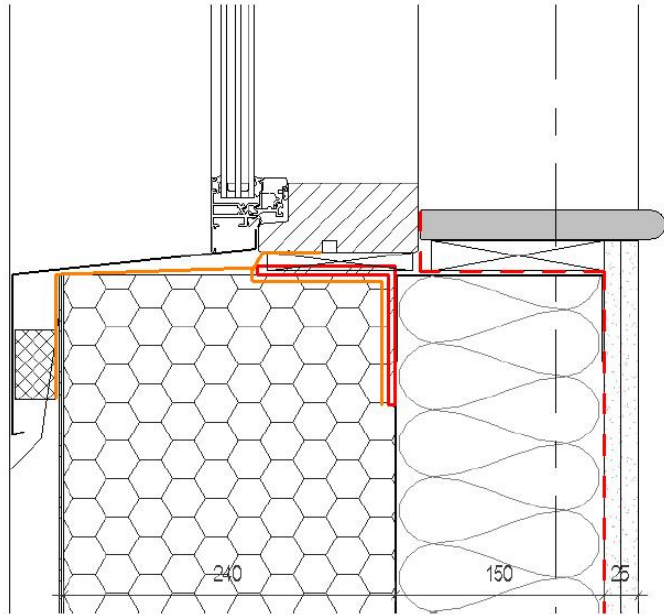


Thermal breaks

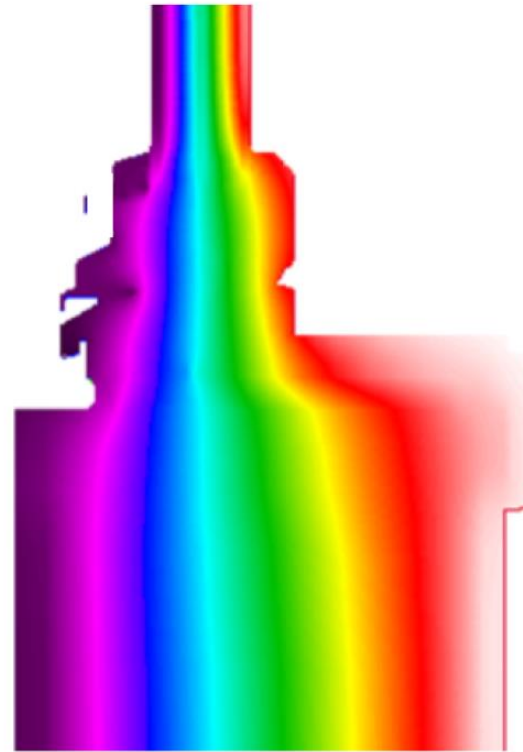


SATELLITE RADIO THERAPY UNIT

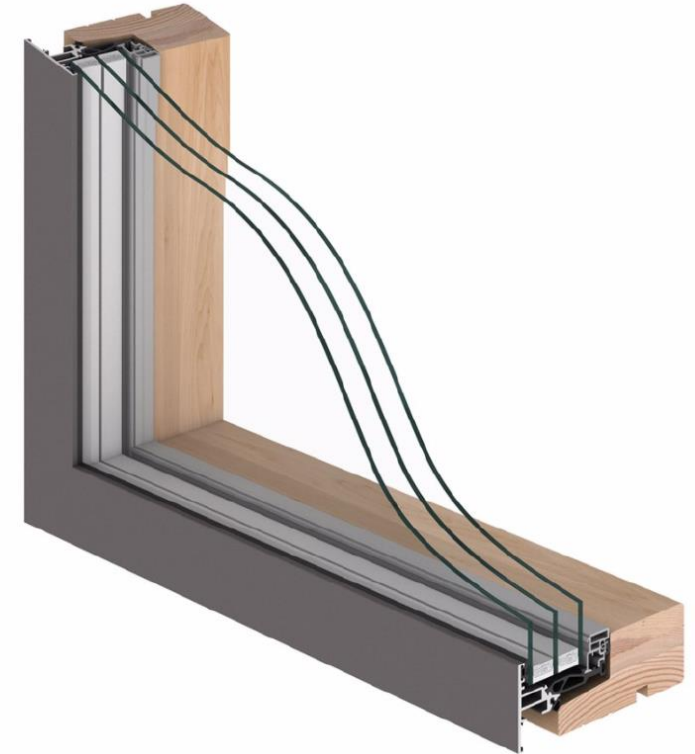
ABERGAVENNY, WALES



SRU High performance window install
Window is placed into the insulation layer for improved thermal performance.
Intermittent angles are required to support the framing in the centre of the insulation layer



Thermal High Performance window install
Window in Insulation Layer
This is the typical isotherm of window placed into insulation layer. Straight lines are good as heat transfer occurs at "pinch points"



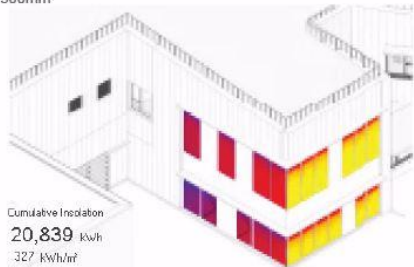


SOLAR SHADING STUDIES – BRISE SOLEIL

Baseline - Horizontal Shades at Window Heads only

Summer Season: Spring Equinox to Autumn Equinox

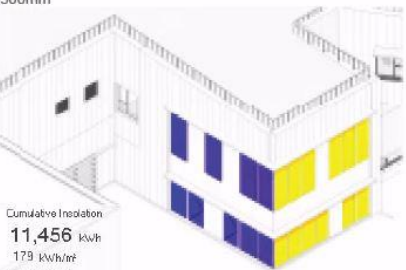
500mm



Cumulative Insolation
20,839 kWh
327 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
3-20 to 9-22 6am-6pm

Winter Season: Autumn Equinox to Spring Equinox

500mm

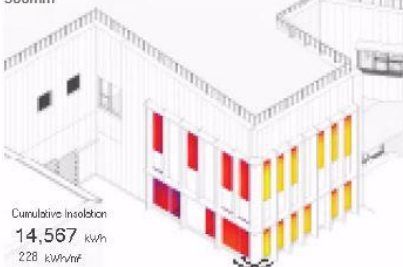


Cumulative Insolation
11,456 kWh
179 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
9-22 to 3-20 6am-6pm

Current Optimised Design: Full Vertical Shading

Summer Season: Spring Equinox to Autumn Equinox

500mm



Cumulative Insolation
14,567 kWh
228 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
3-20 to 9-22 6am-6pm

Winter Season: Autumn Equinox to Spring Equinox

500mm

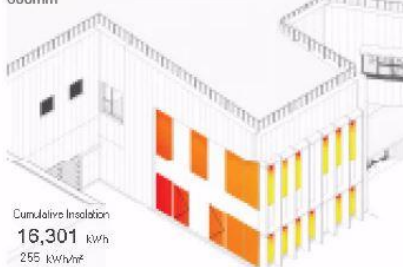


Cumulative Insolation
8,461 kWh
133 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
9-22 to 3-20 6am-6pm

Solar Study 1: Partial Vertical Shading

Summer Season: Spring Equinox to Autumn Equinox

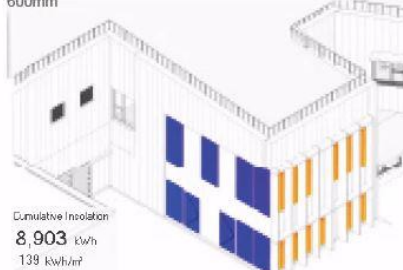
600mm



Cumulative Insolation
16,301 kWh
255 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
3-20 to 9-22 6am-6pm

Winter Season: Autumn Equinox to Spring Equinox

600mm



Cumulative Insolation
8,903 kWh
139 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
9-22 to 3-20 6am-6pm

Solar Study 2: Partial Horizontal Shading

Summer Season: Spring Equinox to Autumn Equinox

600mm



Cumulative Insolation
17,682 kWh
277 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
3-20 to 9-22 6am-6pm

Winter Season: Autumn Equinox to Spring Equinox

600mm



Cumulative Insolation
10,395 kWh
163 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
9-22 to 3-20 6am-6pm

Solar Study 3: Full Horizontal Shading

Summer Season: Spring Equinox to Autumn Equinox

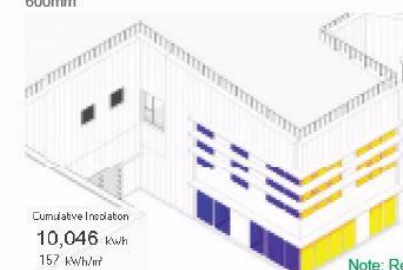
600mm



Cumulative Insolation
15,717 kWh
246 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
3-20 to 9-22 6am-6pm

Winter Season: Autumn Equinox to Spring Equinox

600mm



Cumulative Insolation
10,046 kWh
157 kWh/m²
Study Settings
64 m² selected
9-22 to 3-20 6am-6pm

Note: Reduced kWh in the summer is better. Increased kWh in the winter is better.

**825 Pacific
Artist's Studios and Gallery
Vancouver BC.**



825 Pacific

Artist's Studios and Gallery

- 7 storeys, 24,000 sf
- In-kind Community Amenity Contribution for The Pacific
- Transferred to the City of Vancouver (“CoV”) at completion
- Multi-purpose arts and culture hub
- CoV will provide long-term lease to BC Artscape (not-for-profit organization)
- Passive House is a requirement of agreement with CoV



Community Amenity Contribution Artist's Studio's and Gallery



Passive House Verification

Specific building characteristics with reference to the treated floor area

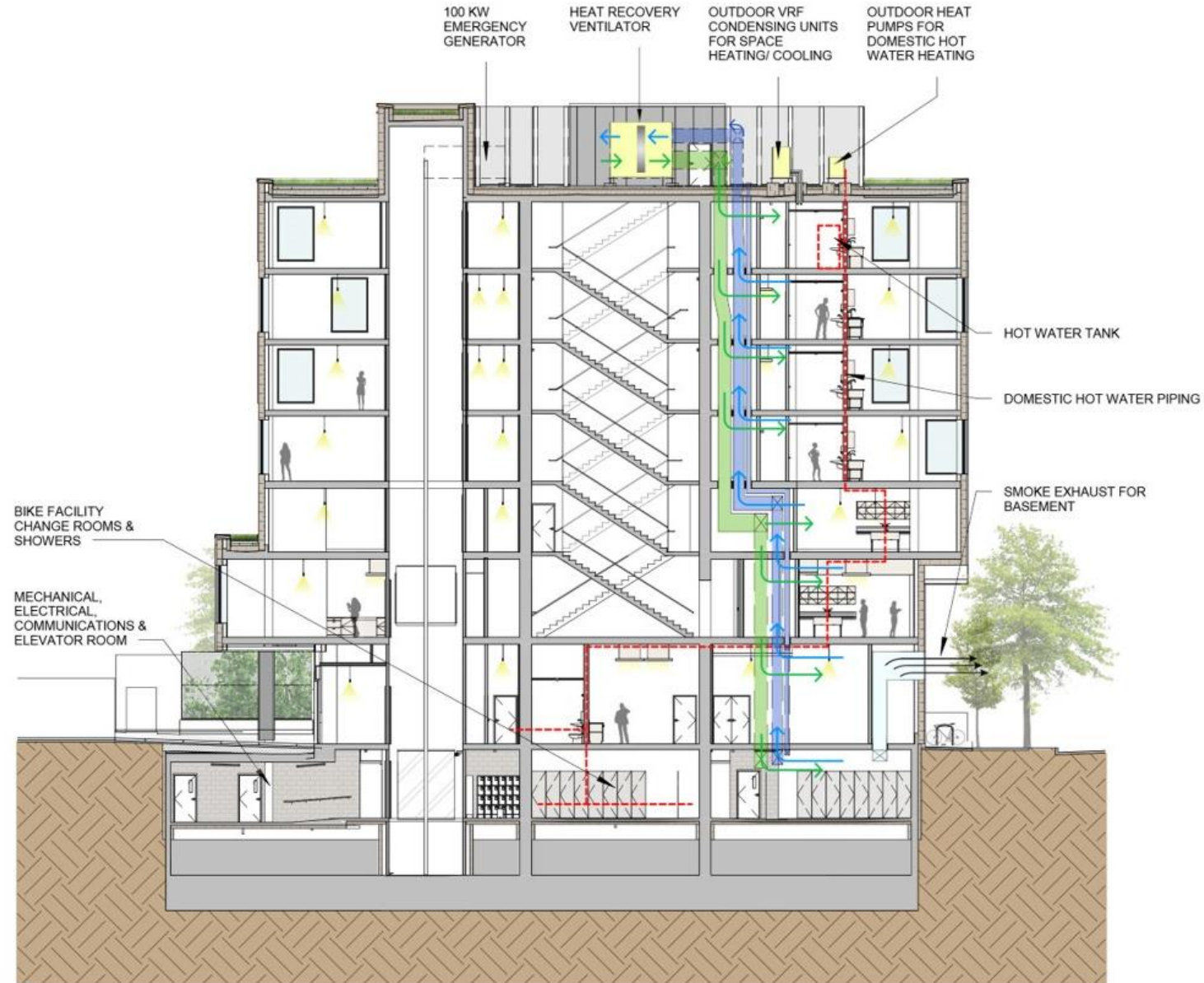
	Treated floor area m ²	1528,4		Alternative criteria		Fulfilled? ²
				Criteria	Alternative criteria	
Space heating	Heating demand kWh/(m ² a)	9	≤	15	-	yes
	Heating load W/m ²	10	≤	-	10	
Space cooling	Cooling & dehum. demand kWh/(m ² a)	4	≤	15	15	yes
	Cooling load W/m ²	8	≤	-	11	
	Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) %	-	≤	-	-	-
	Frequency of excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) %	0	≤	10	-	yes
Airtightness	Pressurization test result n ₅₀ 1/h	0,6	≤	0,6	-	yes
Non-renewable Primary Energy (PE)	PE demand kWh/(m ² a)	135	≤	-	-	-
Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	PER demand kWh/(m ² a)	60	≤	60	-	yes
	Generation of renewable energy (in relation to projected building footprint area) kWh/(m ² a)	-	≥	-	-	

² Empty field: Data missing; -: No requirement

Table 13.1: Artscape Envelope Details Thermal Performance Summary

Detail #	Description	U-Value Btu/h ft ² °F (W/m ² °K)	Ψ-Value W/m.K (BTU/hr.°F.ft)
	Clear Field: Concrete Backup Wall	0.027 (0.153)	-
	Clear Field: Steel Stud Backup Wall	0.021 (0.120)	-
1	Typical Footing	-	0.139 (0.080)
2	Elevator Shaft	-	0.462 (0.267)
3	Ground Floor Base of Wall	-	0.065 (0.037)
4	Parapet	-	-0.026 (-0.015)
5	Window Head	-	0.015 (0.009)

825 Pacific Artist's Studios and Gallery

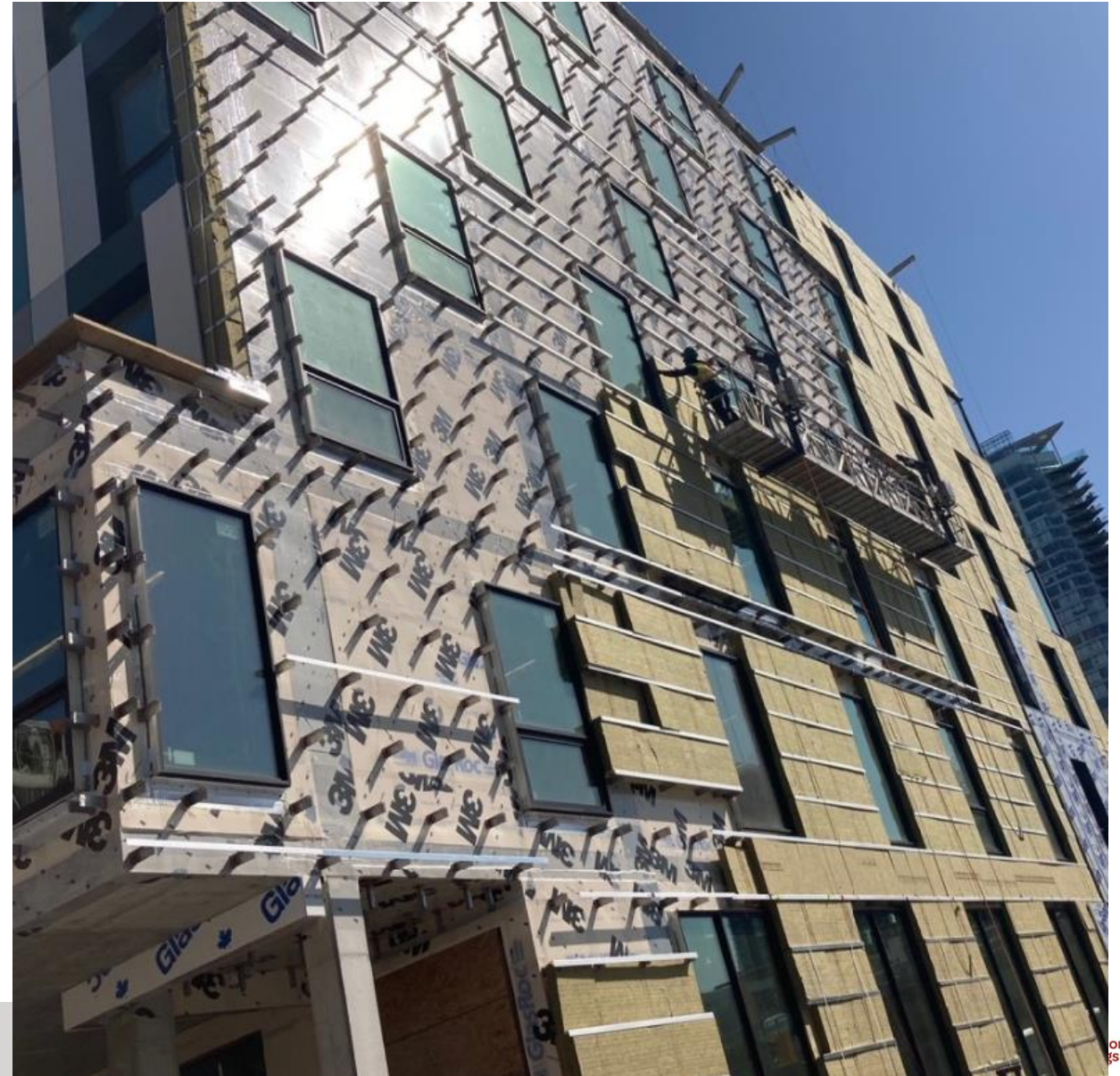


BUILDING SECTION

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

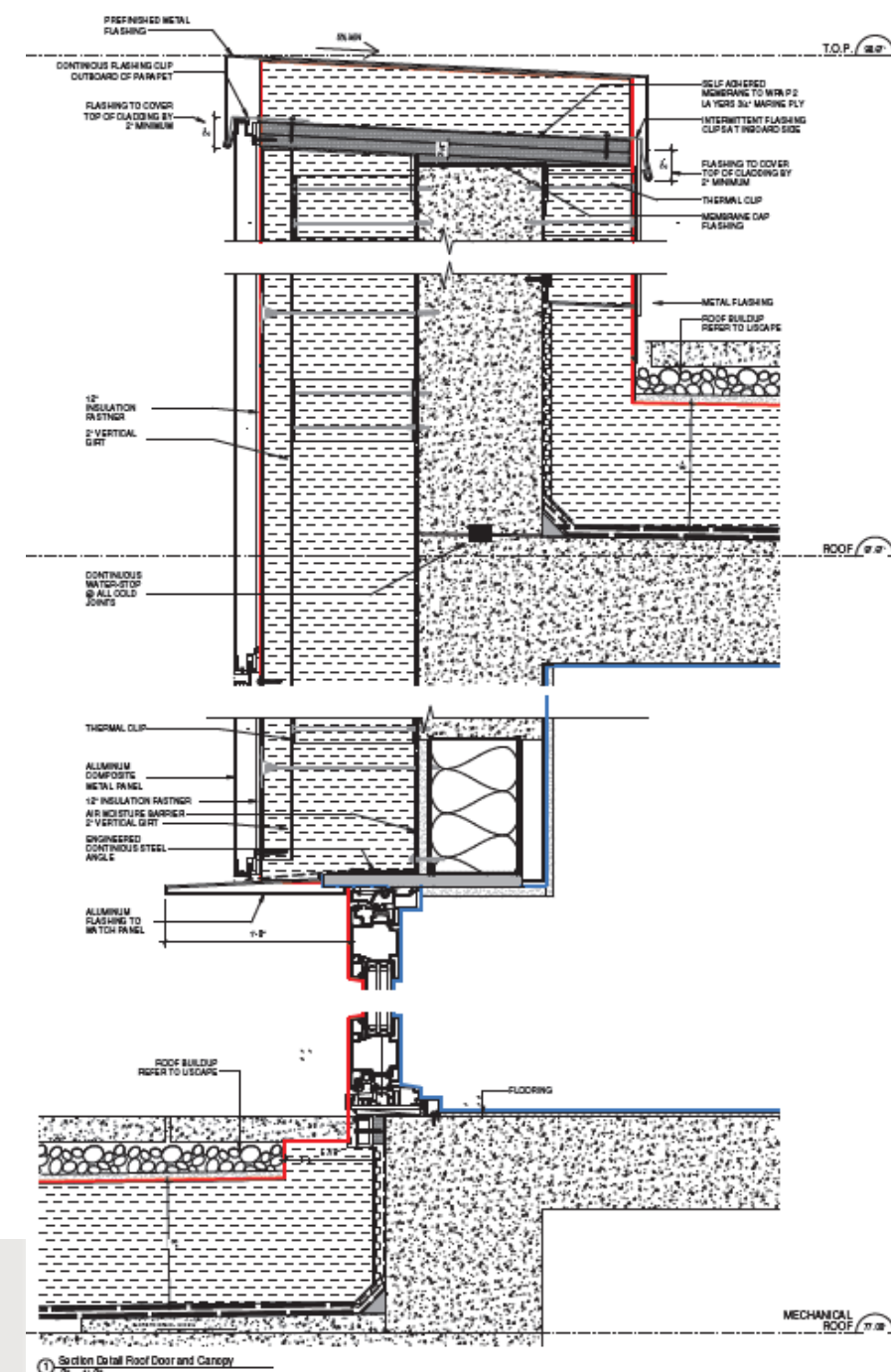
Airtight Envelope

- Design team begins CA
- PH Consultant monitors on-site practices to ensure compliance with PH
- Update modelling as required
- Prepares documentation for certification submission



Super insulated Airtight Envelope

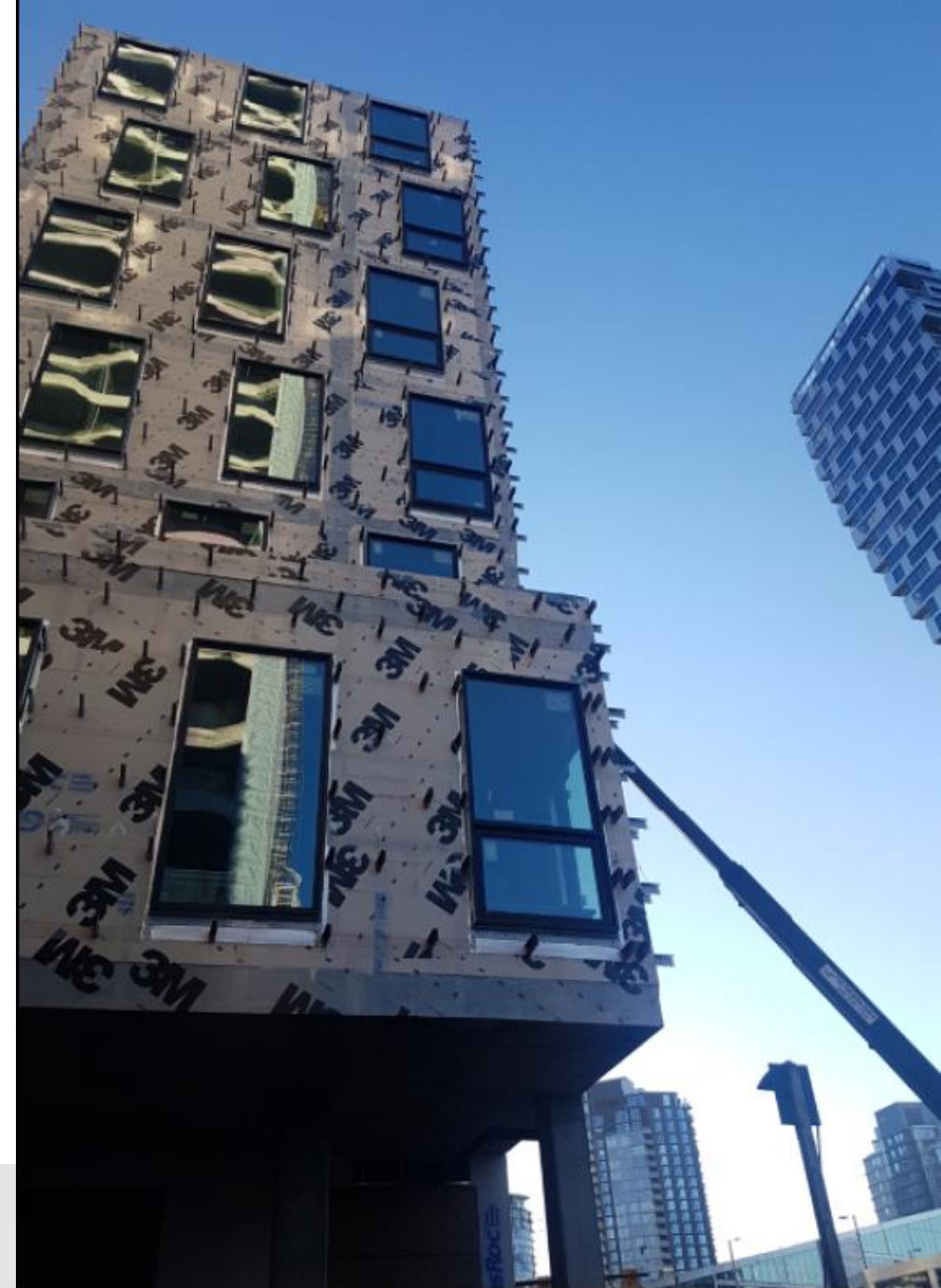
- Exterior insulation: 8” mineral wool.
- Exterior Membrane = Primary Air Barrier
- Update modelling as required
- Fibreglass Windows and doors



Thermal Bridge Free



Rigid Polyurethane Thermal Bridging Solutions



Site Design

Building A – north: 7 storeys, 115 units

Building B – west: 7 storeys, 114 units

Building C – south: 4 storeys, 42 units

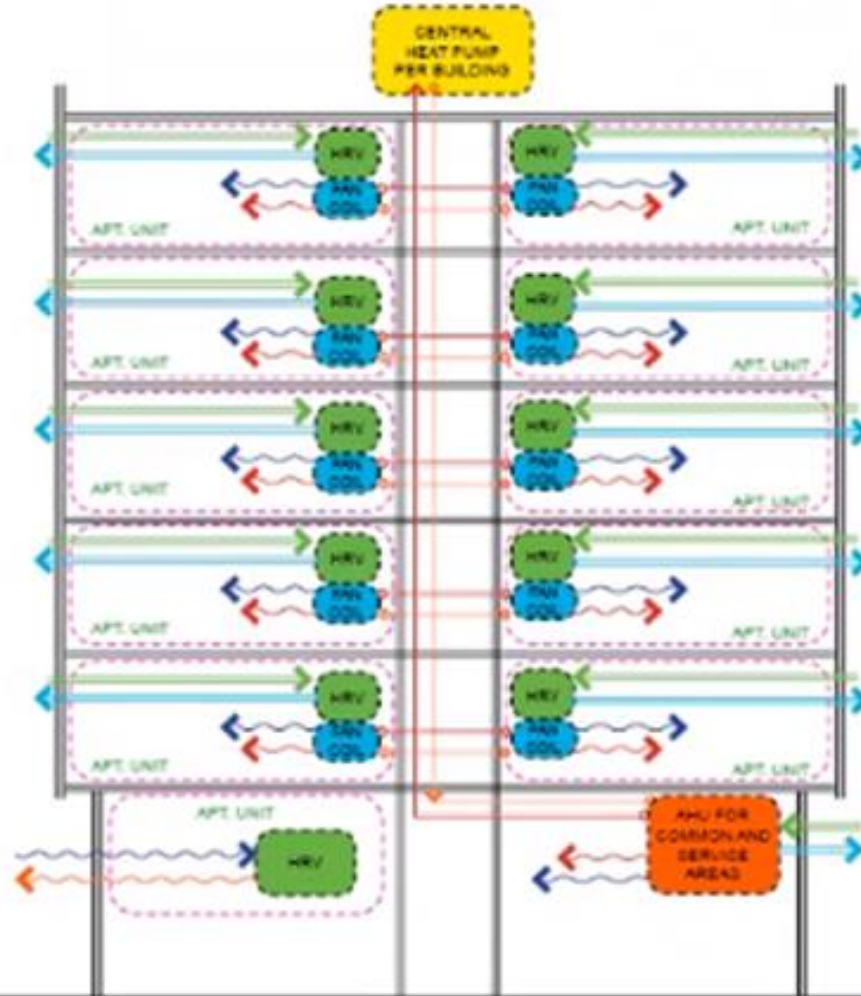
SOUTHWEST AERIAL VIEW
RENDERING CREDIT: RICARDO MATURANA



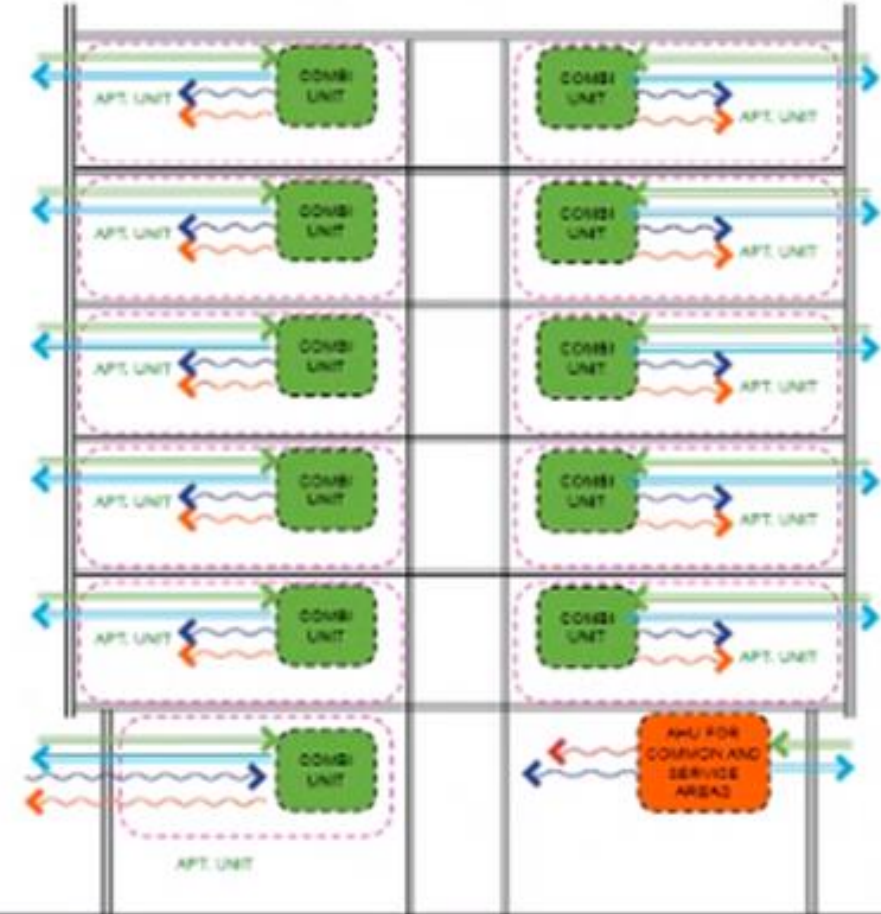
Ottawa
Community
Housing

Passive House
Ventilation

DECENTRALIZED HEAT RECOVERY VENTILATION
CENTRAL HEATING AND COOLING DUCTED FAN



DECENTRALISED HEAT PUMP AND VENTILATION
COMBINATION UNIT - MINOTAUR OR SIMILAR



1075 Nelson Housing

75% Market

With

25% Social Housing



WEST END PLAN	FAR	FAR AREA
PERMITTED FAR RATIO	2.50	43,267
PROVIDED FAR AREA	24.93	431,424

1075 Nelson

INNOVATIVE CONSTRUCTION

Pre-fabricated Large Panel Concept

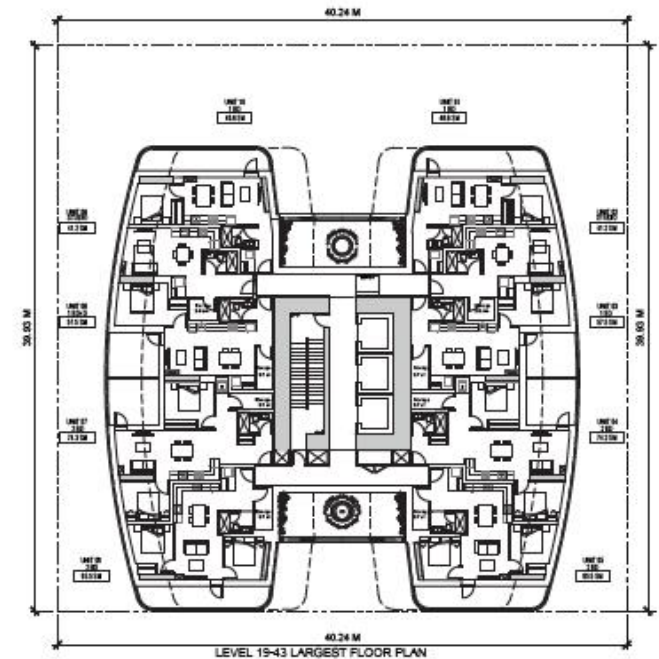
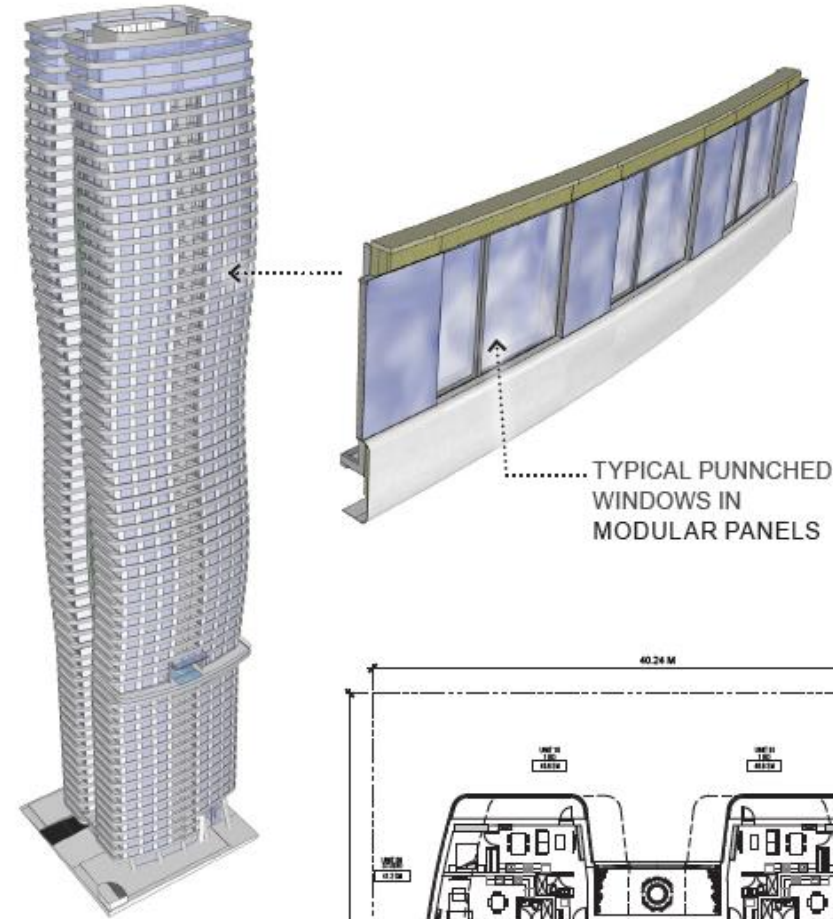
40% Window Wall

Glazed Spandrel 10" Insulation

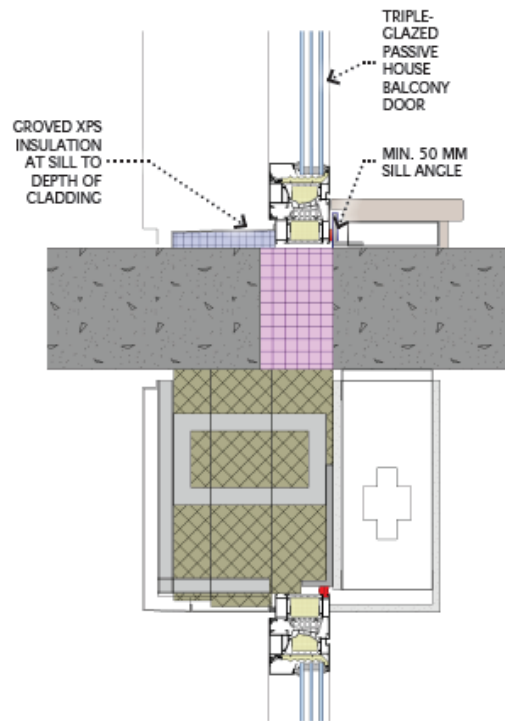
Modular and Prefabricated

Electrochromatic Smart Glass

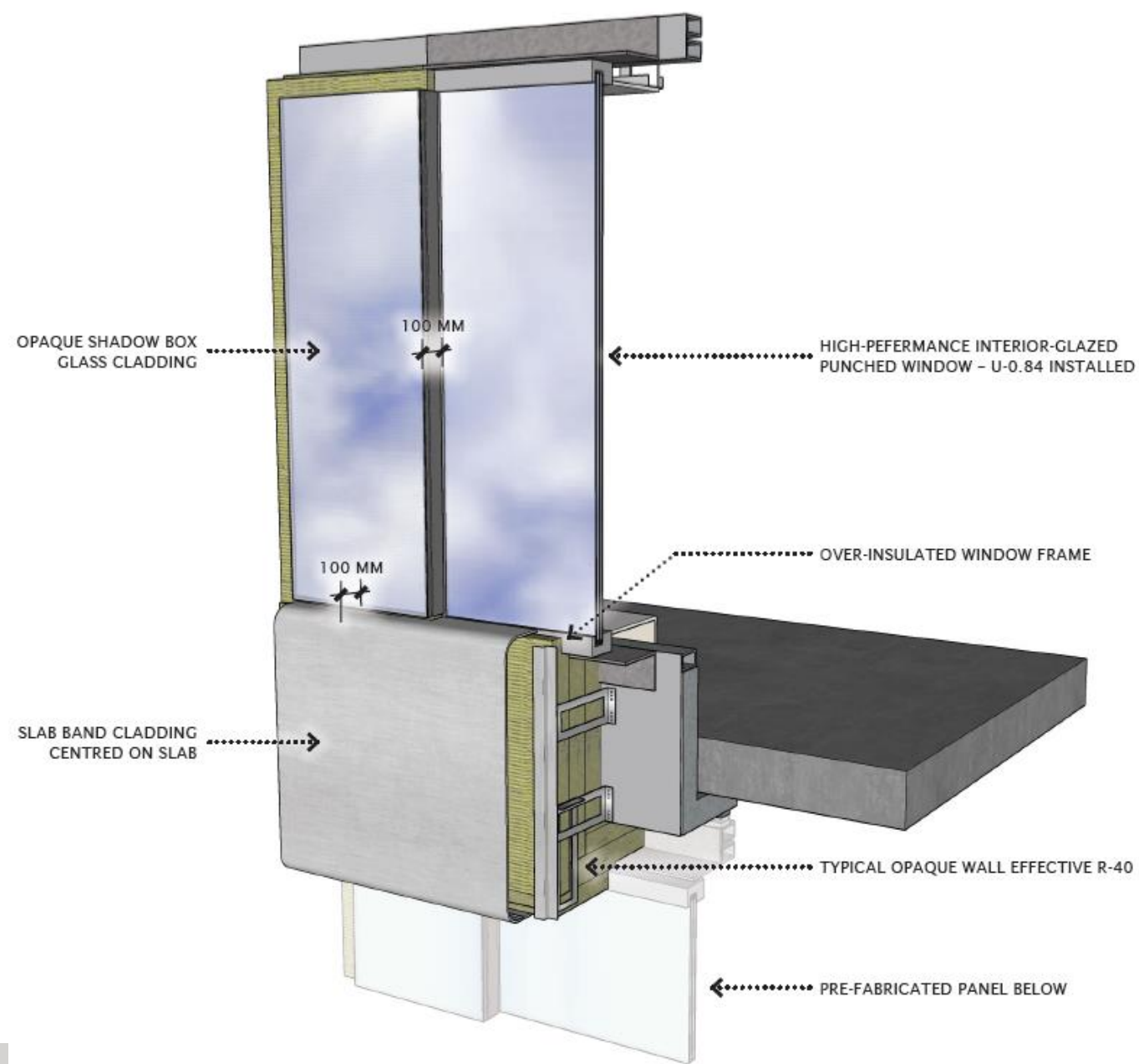
Curved Metal Panel Bands



1075 Nelson: Envelope Details

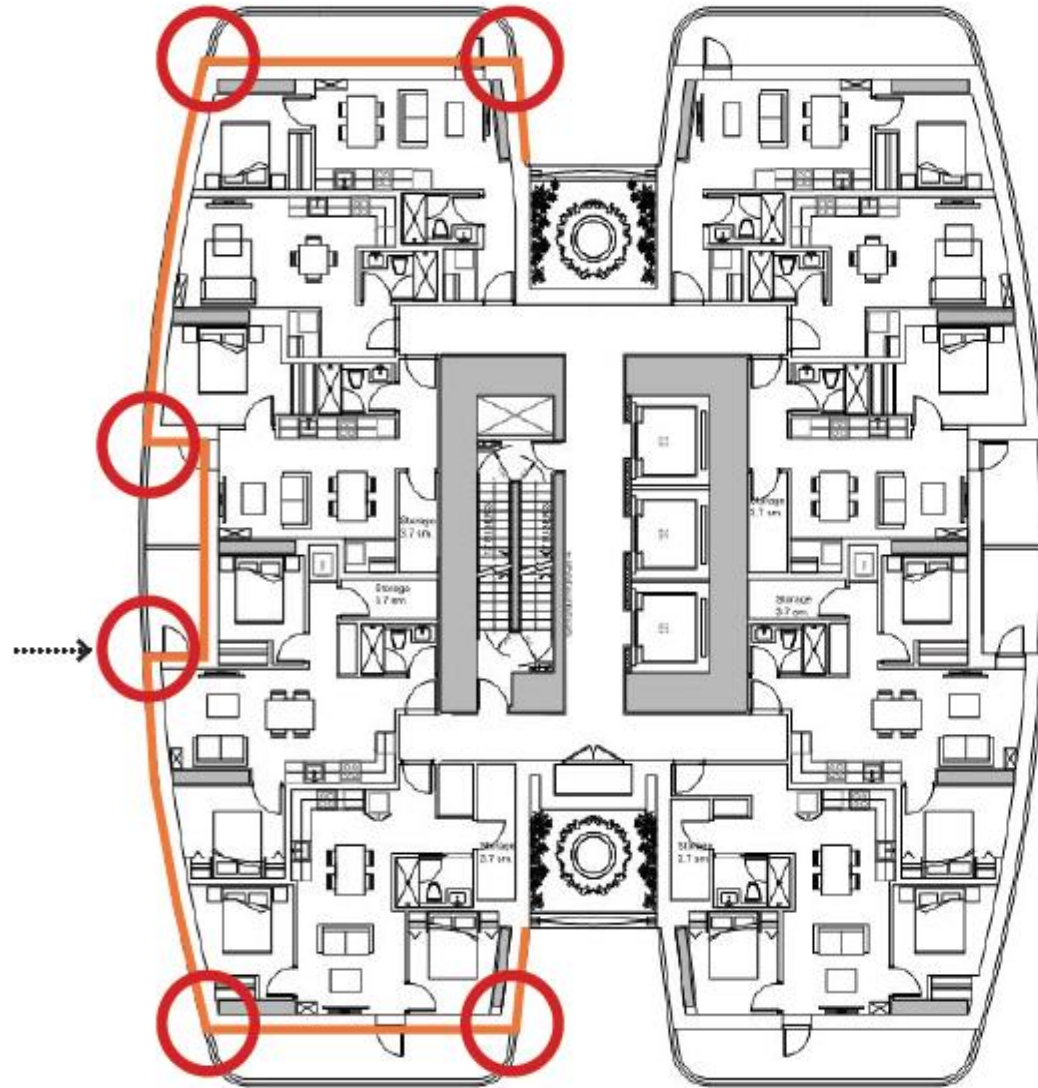


TYPICAL BALCONY DOOR SILL

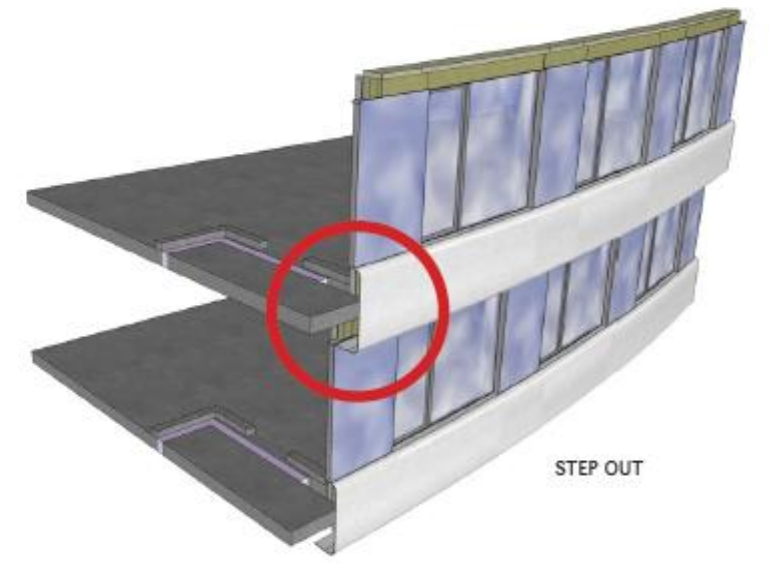


FACADE PANEL 3D CUTAWAY

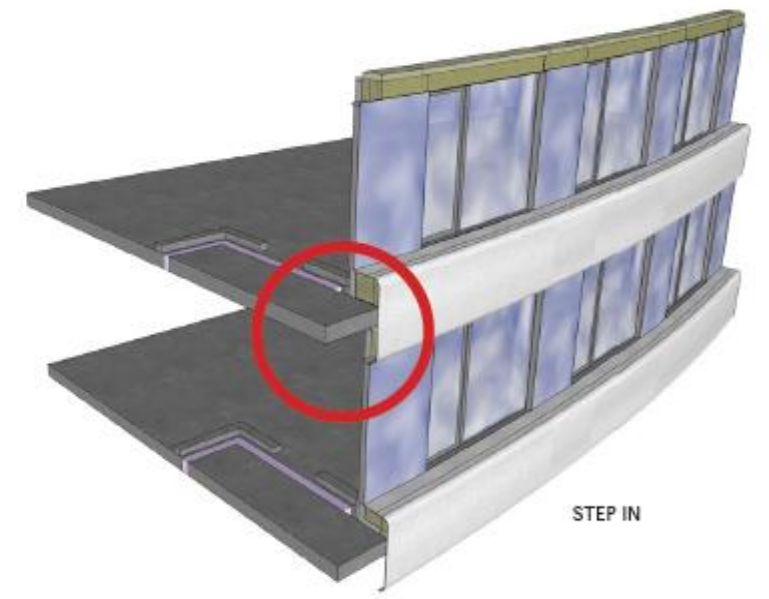
1075 Nelson



Typical Floor plate
Balcony Thermal Bridge Study



STEP OUT

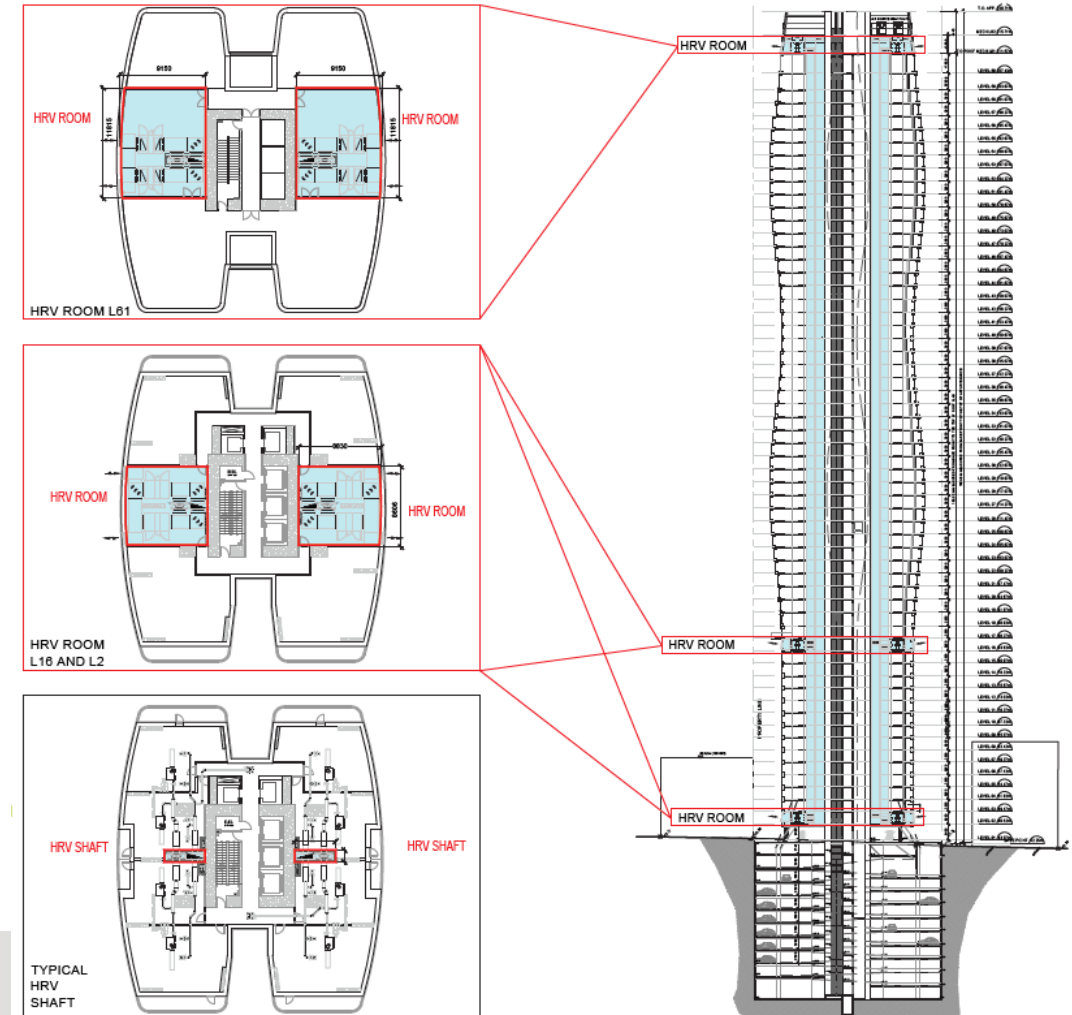
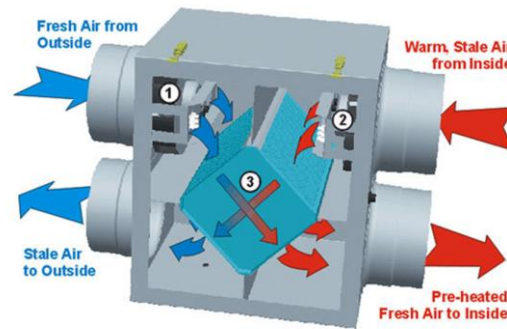


STEP IN

5. Mechanical Ventilation With Heat Recovery (HRV / ERV)

Efficiency of HRV:

Minimum 75% effective heat recovery required.



HRV Area Exclusions