



Challenges for building and ductwork airtightness in nZEB

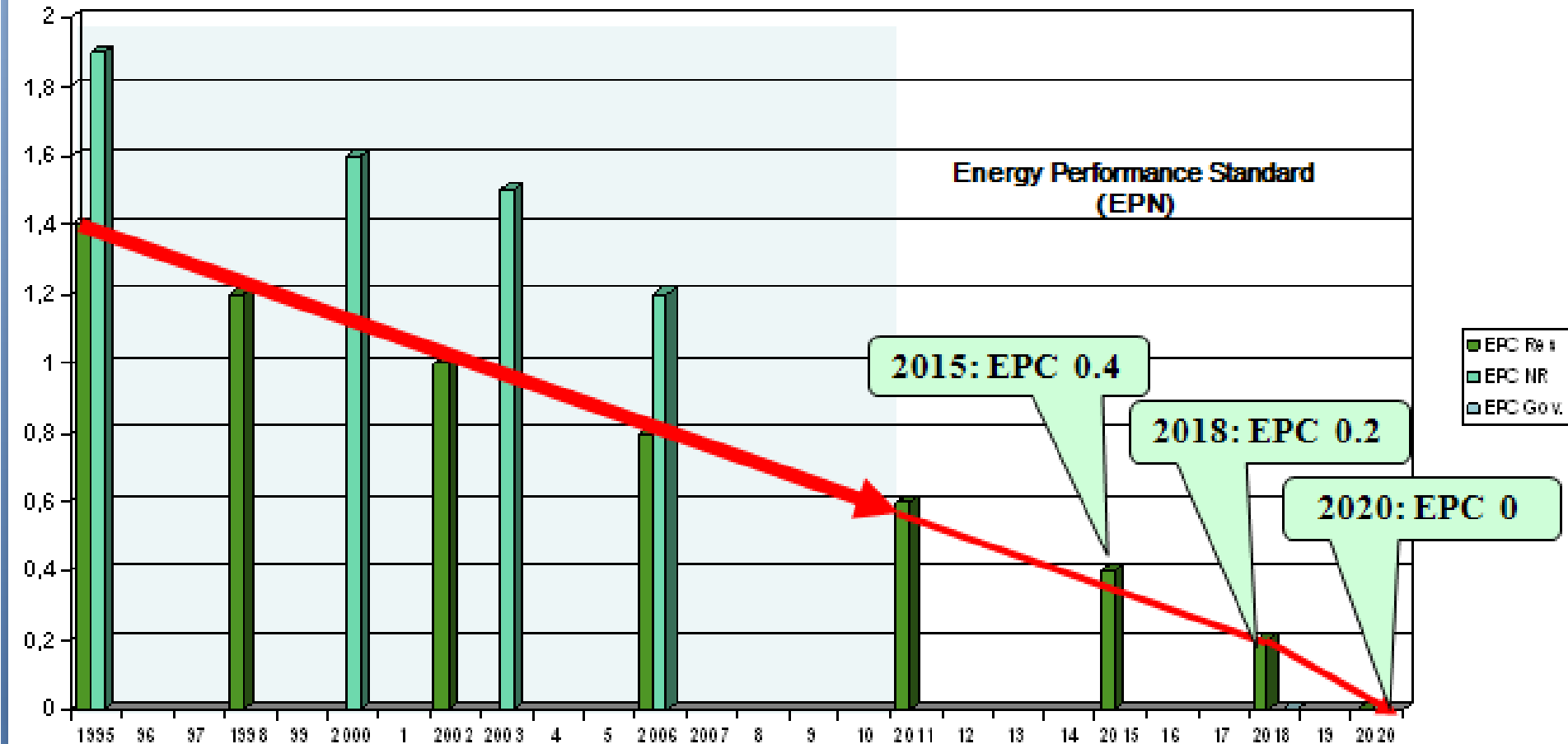
Peter Wouters and François Rémi Carrié
INIVE EEIG

- **Challenges for nearly-zero energy buildings**
- **What is TightVent Europe?**
- **What about ductwork airtightness?**
- **What about building airtightness?**
- **Conclusions**

The future

Before 2020 :
Many countries will impose
near zero energy buildings

Example : Netherlands



The future

Before 2020 :
Many countries will impose
near zero energy buildings

***BUILD Tight
VENTILATE Right***

***Building Airtightness
will implicitly become a
mandatory point
of attention***

Energy efficient
ventilation
systems will become
mandatory

International workshop on
**“Large scale national implementation plans for building
airtightness assessment : a must for 2020!”**

“We should start now to be ready in 2020”

June 14-15 2010 in Hotel Crowne Plaza – Brussels (Belgium)

An initiative of AIVC and INIVE



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

"Large scale national implementation plans for building airtightness assessment"

Brussels, Belgium - 14-15 June 2010

Session 1 : Welcome and context for building airtightness

1. General welcome and context of this workshop (including some data on European building market) - P. Wouters, INIVE, Belgium
2. EU IEE activities on energy efficiency in buildings - G. Sutherland, EACI project officer
3. Importance of building airtightness in overall energy efficiency strategies - R. Carrié, CETE de Lyon, France
4. Experiences from practice
 - a. Experiences from the USA - M. Sherman, LBL, USA
 - b. Meaning of the envelope airtightness in cold and mild climate regions under wider perspectives for energy conservation in residential buildings - T. Sawachi, BRI, Japan
 - c. The change and course in airtightness levels of Dutch dwellings over the last 60 years – reasons behind and measures taken - W. de Gids, TNO, Netherlands

Session 2 : PLANNING of airtight envelopes

1. Intro by the session chairmen
2. Importance of careful airtightness design to avoid improvised solutions on site – the Passive House approach - M. Bodem, ING + ARCH partnership, Nürnberg, Germany
3. Design, market transformation and cost considerations in Norway - P.G. Schild (SINTEF), S. Holøs (SINTEF), T. Aurlien (UMB), T-O. Relander (NTNU), Norway
4. Airtightness prediction - N. Van den Bossche (UGent) and J. Langmans (KU Leuven), Belgium
5. Importance of a correct overall performance assessment – probability assessment of performance and costs - C.-E. Hagentoft, operating Agent IEA ECBCS Annex 55, Sweden
6. Cost considerations - A. Zhivov, USACE, USA

Session 3 : EXECUTION of airtight envelopes

1. Intro by the session chairmen
2. Overview of available technologies for building airtightness

www.aivc.org

Lessons learned - 1

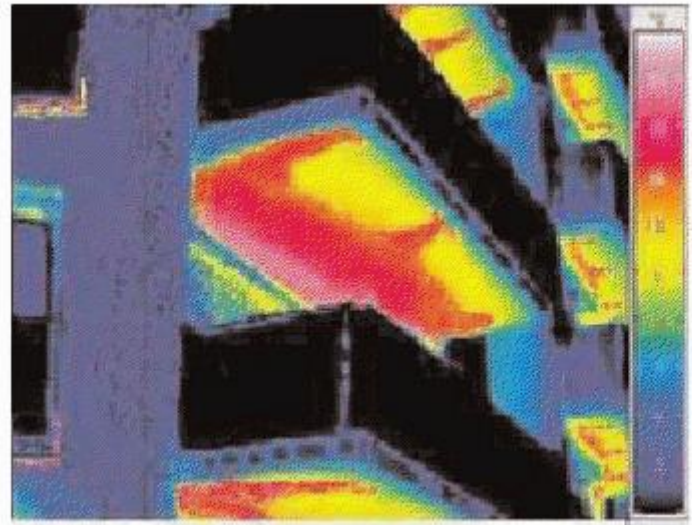
From June 2010 workshop :

- ▶ Airtightness is an important issue for the future
- ▶ Airtightness has many aspects and involves nearly all stakeholders
- ▶ All countries must develop a strategy for large scale assessment programmes of building airtightness
- ▶ There are still several issues without a satisfactory answer



From other technological challenges

- ▶ Implementing an effective strategy requires more time than many people think
- ▶ Example : an effective legal framework for stimulating avoidance of thermal bridges



From international collaboration

e.g. EU Concerted Action

- ▶ Many countries are facing similar challenges
- ▶ Not evident to have 1 single approach but surely not logical to have independent developments in various countries
- ▶ Challenge is to merge subsidiarity principle with efficiency principle

Conclusions from “lessons learned”

- It seems very useful to have international collaboration on the topic of building and ductwork airtightness
- The European countries have a common challenge which justifies a common platform
- Important to have a platform in which all stakeholders can participate

→ *Launch of TightVent Europe*



www.tightvent.eu

Objectives in starting up phase?

1

- **Awareness raising about the importance**

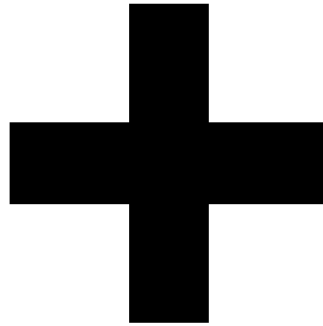
2

- **Awareness raising about the existing approaches**

3

- **Identifying a long term action plan**

Airtightness strategy...



Funding partners

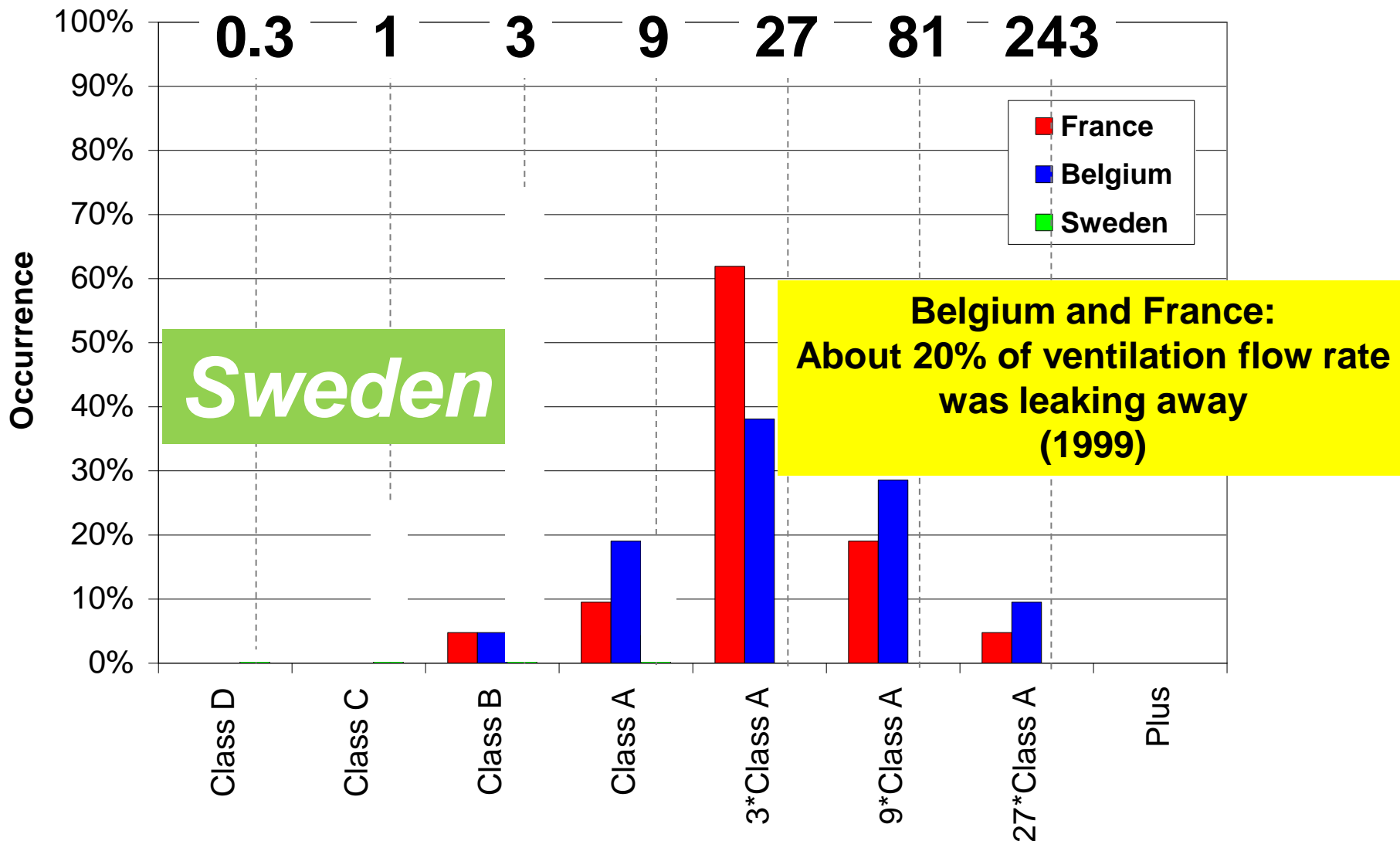


- **Publications**
- **Conferences**
- **Webinars**
- **Newsletter**
- **BUILD UP community on airtightness**
- **Website**
- **...**

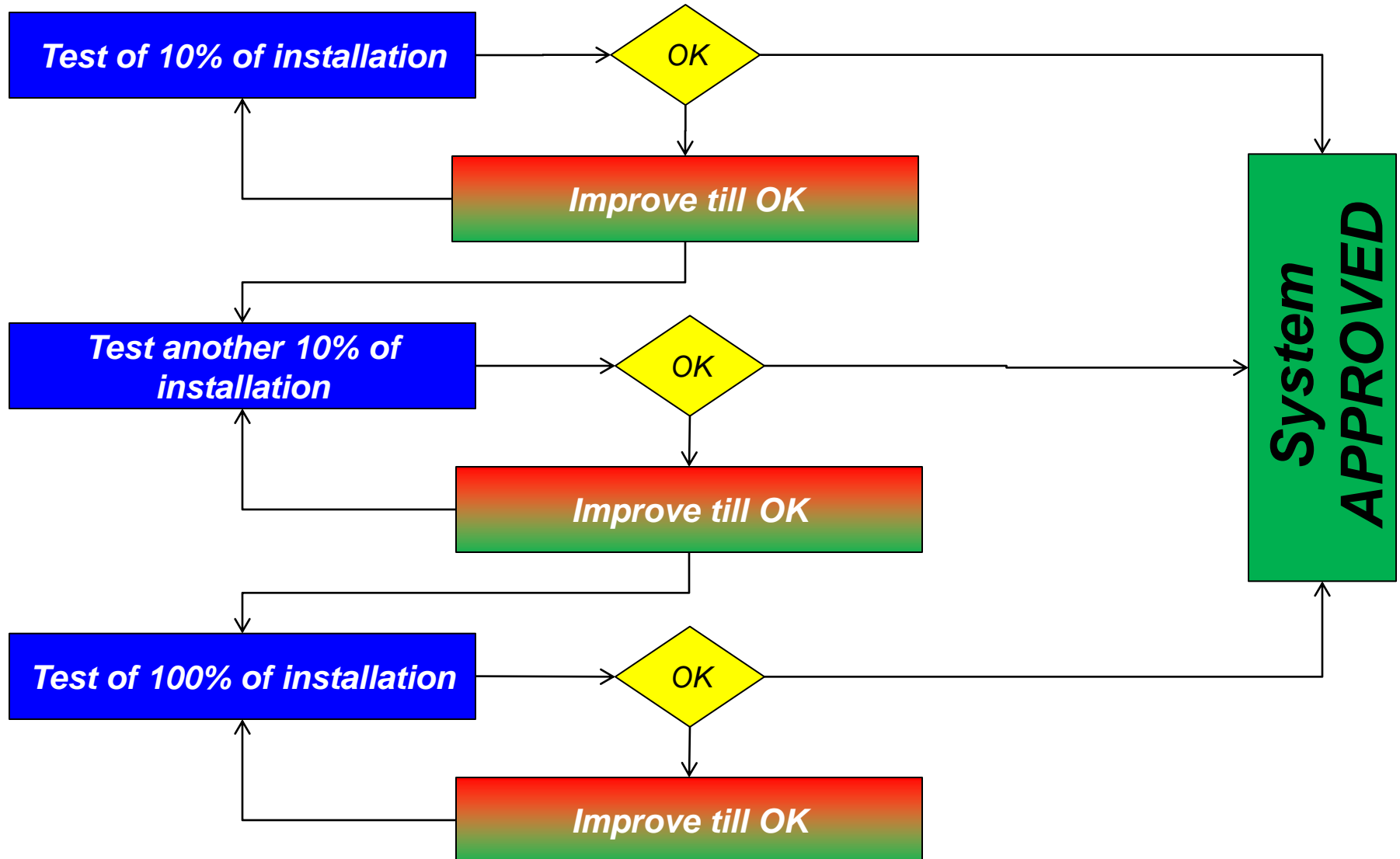


Ductwork Airtightness

What about ductwork airtightness ?



Duct leakage data from the SAVE-DUCT project (Carrié and collaborators, 1999). 21 systems tested in Belgium, 21 in France, 69 in Sweden.



Control of performances!

***Assessment by a
civil servant***

Government



Control of performances!



**Accredited
organisation(s)**

Government

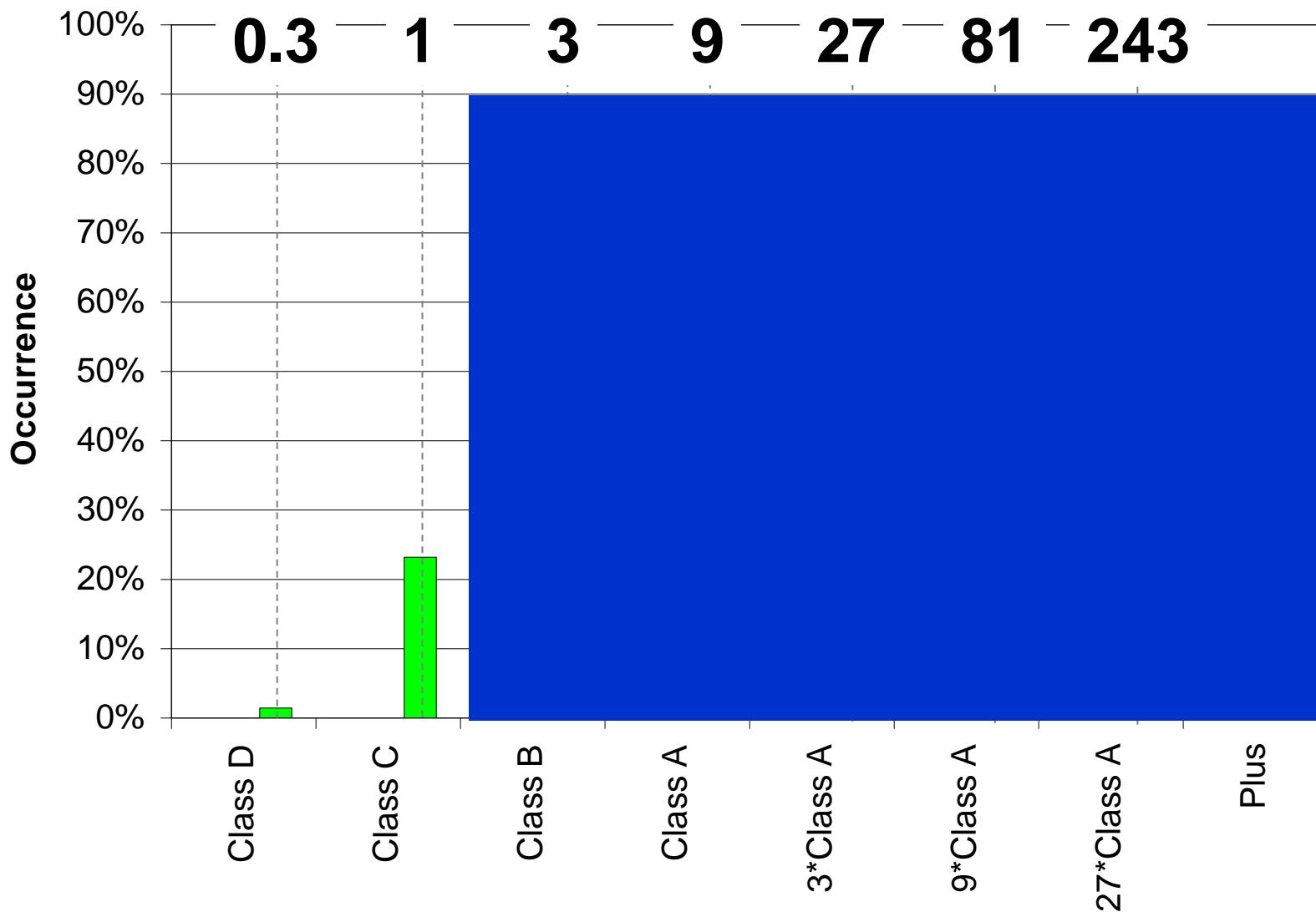


**Certified
building
contractor**

**Random
checks**



Ductwork in Sweden...



Duct leakage data from the SAVE-DUCT project (Carrié and collaborators, 1999). 21 systems tested in Belgium, 21 in France, 69 in Sweden.

Impact on market...



**1. Becoming
aware**

**2. Courses,
training**

**3. Select the
good concept**

**4. Buy and
install**

**5. Assess the
remaining
leakage**





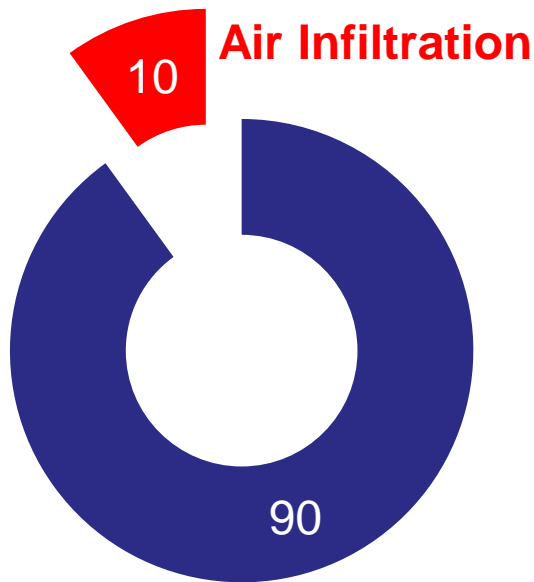




Building Airtightness



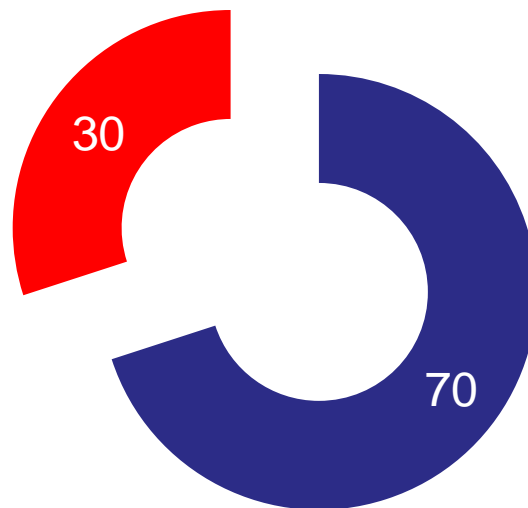
2006 legislation



“All the rest”

Nearly-zero building

Air Infiltration



“All the rest”

Example : Flemish legislation – typical dwelling – no assessment of airtightness

■ The future?

- ▶ No doubt! In most climates will it be necessary to build “very airtight”!

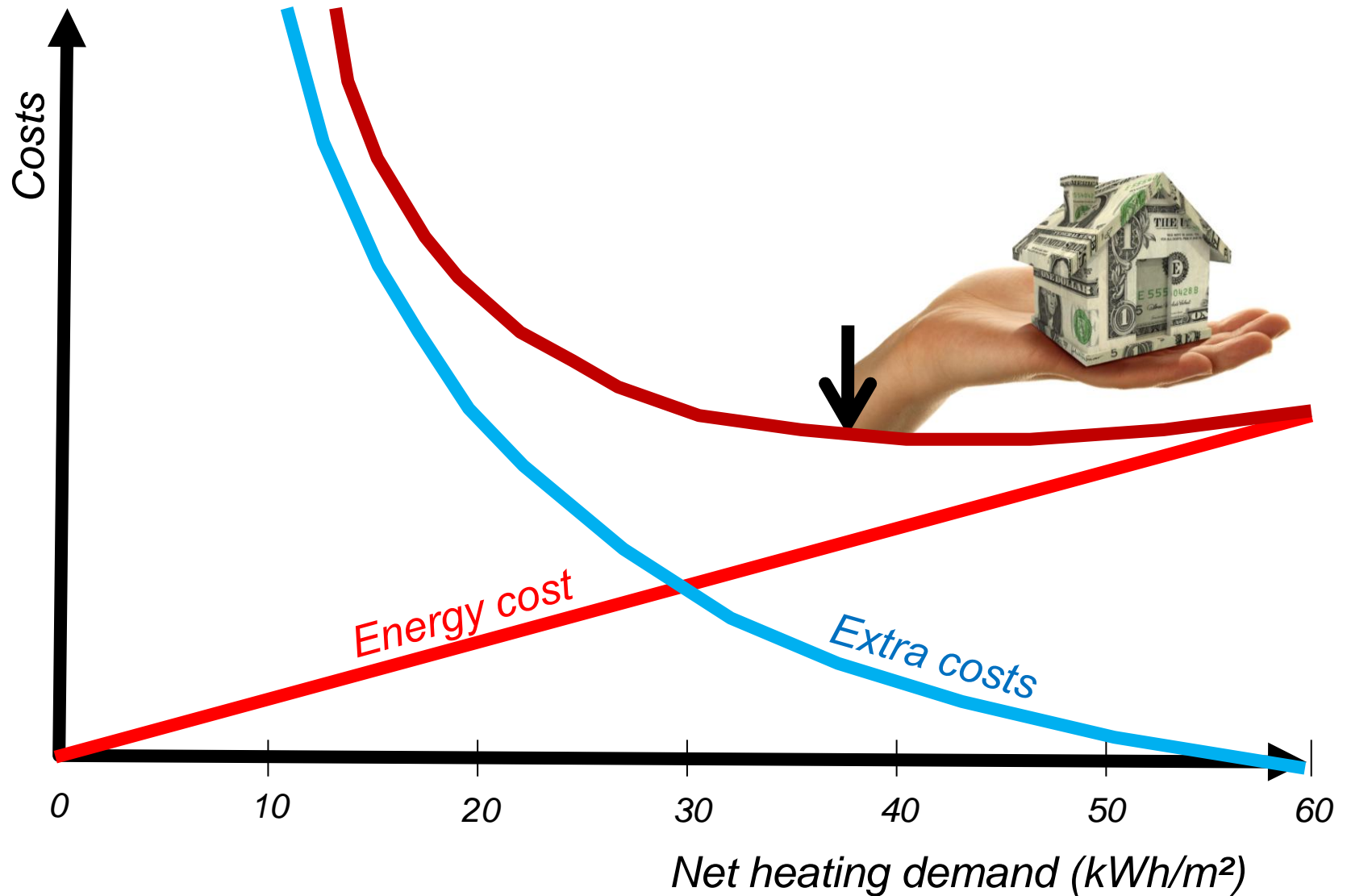
■ Should it be as tight as possible?

- ▶ E.g. $n_{50} \leq 0.6 \text{ h}^{-1}$?

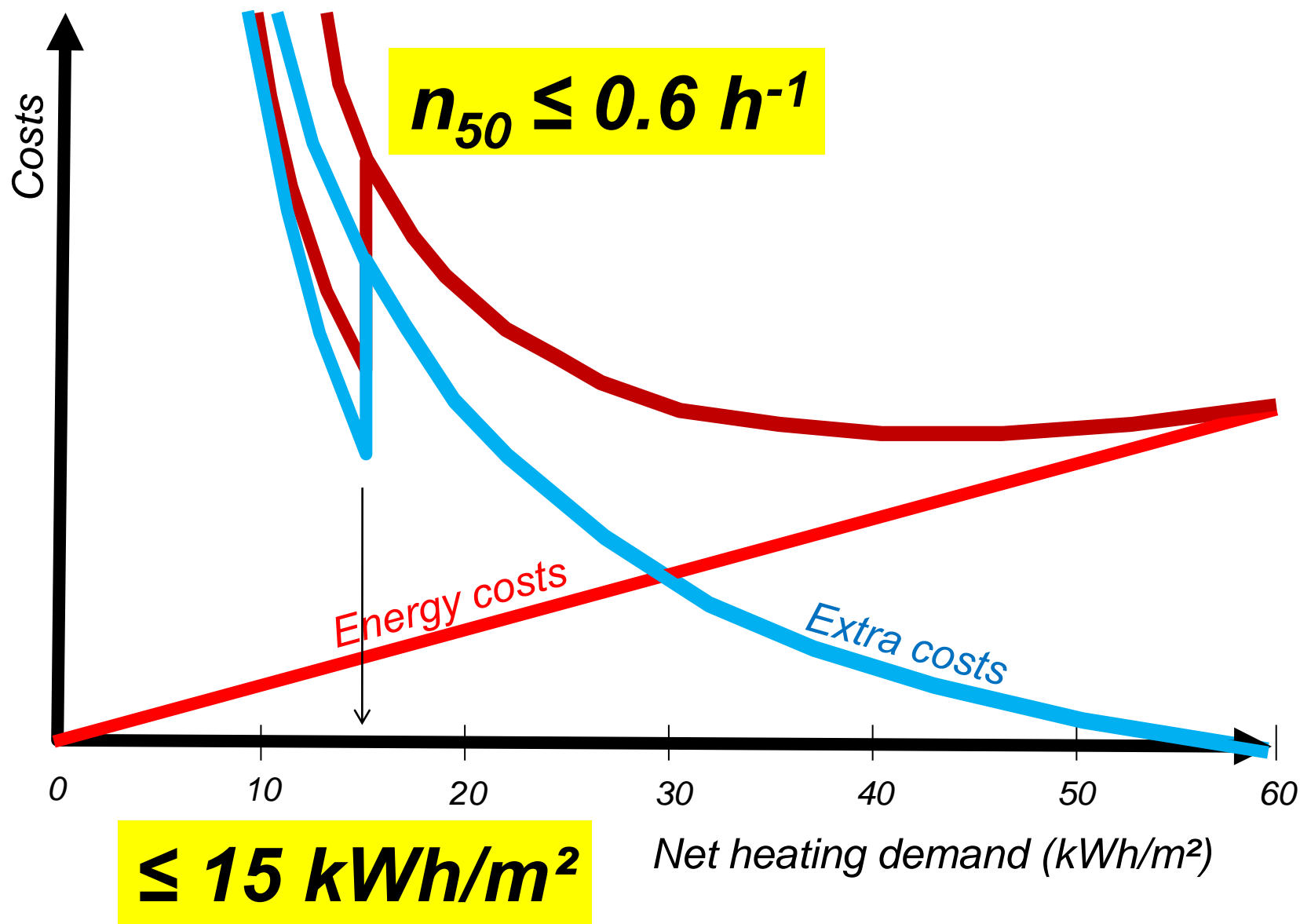
■ Answer depends on the context...

- ▶ Within a passive house context (voluntary context)...
It might be the appropriate level for required airtightness

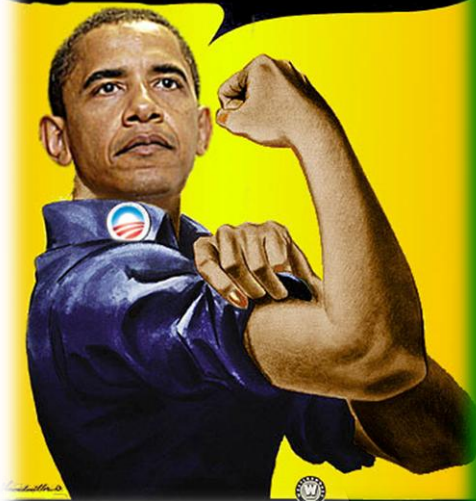
Cost optimal approach...



Passive house approach...



Yes, We Can!



*This disc area is about
55 cm².*

*It corresponds to the requirement
for a
PassivHaus*



Dwelling of 275 m³

Areas at 4 Pa assuming a discharge coefficient of 0.6

■ The future?

- ▶ No doubt! In most climates will it be necessary to build “very airtight”!

■ Should it be as tight as possible?

- ▶ E.g. $n_{50} \leq 0.6 \text{ h}^{-1}$?

■ Answer depends on the context...

- ▶ Within a passive house context (voluntary context)...
 - It might be the appropriate level for required airtightness
- ▶ As a general requirement...
 - **Various concerns...**
 - Cost-optimality concerns
 - Concerns about impact of organisation of building market
 - Concerns about liability issues

■ Cost-optimallity concerns

- ▶ This level of airtightness requires a integrated approach from design to control
- ▶ Might be difficult with some building methods

■ Concerns about in building m

Workshop and publication

Philosophy for building airtightness requirements

- ▶ In separated contracts (brickwork, windows, roof, ...), whereby not evident to associate the airtightness responsibility cannot to one contractor

Change is needed if clear evidence, but is there enough evidence?

■ Liability concerns

- ▶ Who is responsible in case of non-compliance?

July

- First draft

September

- First review process

October

- Brussels workshop

January
2011

- Public review process

April 2011

- Publication

**Airtightness:
not for 1 year but for 50 years...**



Expensive! Why not use ordinary tape?

Execution of the works is crucial!



BUILD UP Skills

The EU Sustainable Building Workforce Initiative

Pillar I

**National Qualification Platforms
and Roadmaps**

subject of Call 2011

Pillar II

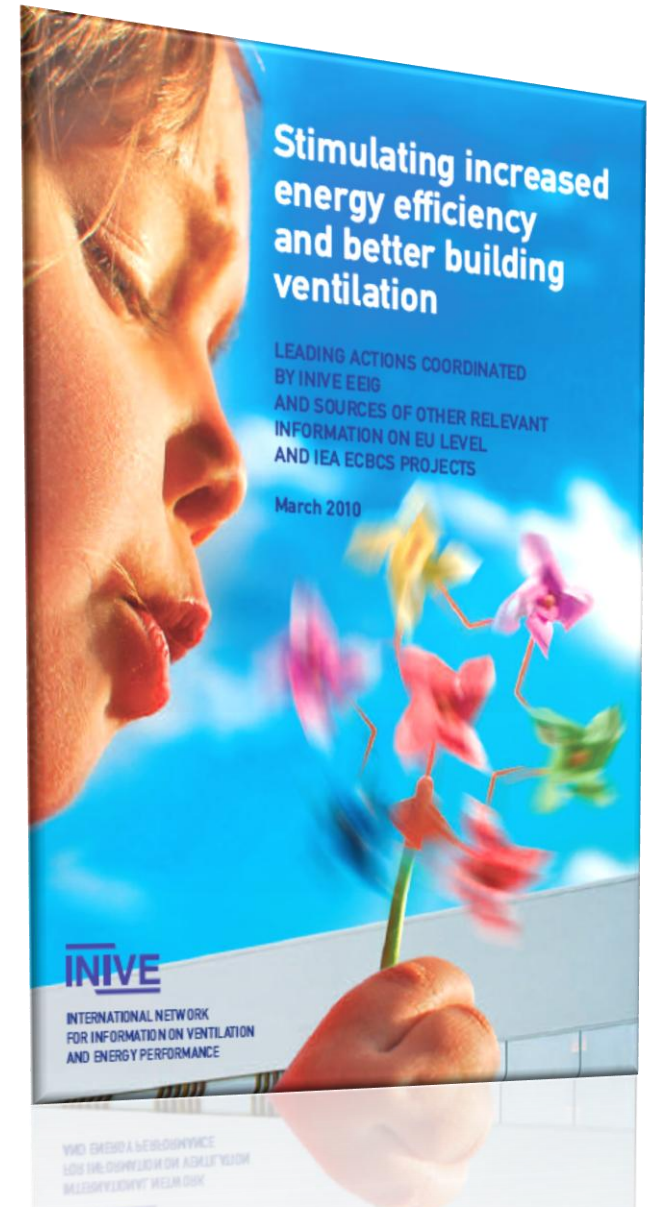
**Qualification and Training
Schemes**

subject of later Calls (2012+)

**Targeted
European
Exchange
Activities**

organised by
EACI

- Published in June 2010
- Includes most reports of the EU ASIEPI project
- There is a whole section on airtightness issues
- Can be downloaded on e.g.:
 - ▶ www.inive.org





Implementing the Energy Performance
of Buildings Directive (EPBD) FEATURING COUNTRY REPORTS

2010



Implementing the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)

FEATURING COUNTRY REPORTS 2010

www.epbd-ca.eu

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The European portal for energy efficiency in buildings

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HIGHLIGHTED CASE

Cool Roofs in Europe - Initiatives and Examples

Five case studies were implemented, within the framework of the Cool Roofs project, to demonstrate cool roof capabilities in real buildings, in terms of improving the thermal conditions in non-air ...



Welcome to **BUILD UP**, the European web portal for energy efficiency in buildings. As you know, buildings account for 40 % of Europe's energy use and a third of its greenhouse gas emissions. If we want

to transform our society into an energy efficient and decarbonised one, energy-intelligent buildings will play a vital role. Therefore I appreciate a lot this platform where policy makers, building professionals and building occupants can get together. I would like to encourage all of you to share your valuable knowledge on how to reduce energy consumption in



Günther
Oettinger
EU
Commissioner
for Energy

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Building Airtightness Platform Europe

Energy efficient buildings and in particular near zero energy buildings require a specific attention to building airtightness. This platform aims to be the central European information point on all aspects related to Building Airtightness.

[▶ Display all description](#)

Facilitators:

[Clarisse Mees](#) | [Bernd Rosenthal](#) | [Peter Wouters](#) | [Remi Carrie](#) | [Wil de Gids](#) | [Wouter Borsboom](#)

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Bernd

9 March 2011 | 0 replies | 395 visits

TightVent and other European initiatives presented at BUILDAIR-Symposium May 2011 in Berlin

For the future default - the nearly-zero-energy building - detailed knowledge in planning, execution and quality assurance is necessary through Blower-Door testing and thermography.

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**Brussels, Belgium
Hotel Crowne Plaza Brussels
12–13 October 2011**

**Joint Conference
32nd AIVC Conference and 1st TightVent Conference**

Towards Optimal Airtightness Performance

In cooperation with :



Brussels Conference

Wednesday October 12 2011

Time	Programme	
08:00-18:00	Registration	
09:15-10:45	Opening session	
10:45-11:15	Break	
11:15-12:45	Combined session	
12:45-13:45	Lunch break	
13:45-15:15	Long oral presentation session	Topical session
15:15-16:45	Short oral presentations session & Coffee Break	
16:45-18:15	Topical session	Long oral presentation session

Wednesday October 12 2011, evening

Walking dinner

Thursday October 13 2011

Time	Programme	
09:00-10:30	Topical session	Long oral presentation session
10:30-10:50	Coffee Break	
10:50-11:50	Workshop discussion	Topical session
11:50-12:00	Break	
12:00-13:00	Workshop discussion	Session
13:00-14:00	Lunch break	
14:00-15:30	Topical session	Topical session
15:30-15:50	Break	
15.50-17:00	Closing session	

- 1. Setting up of a quality framework for airtightness assessment**
- 2. Development and application of air leakage databases**
- 3. Philosophy for building airtightness requirements**
- 4. How tight and insulated ducts should be?**

Conclusions

- Building and ductwork airtightness is one of the key challenges for the future
- TightVent Europe has the ambition to be the meeting place for airtightness issues in close collaboration with all relevant initiatives
- In particular building airtightness is a complex issue since it involves nearly all stakeholders and complex liability and cost issues
- An intelligent and pragmatic framework for compliance is **CRUCIAL!**

