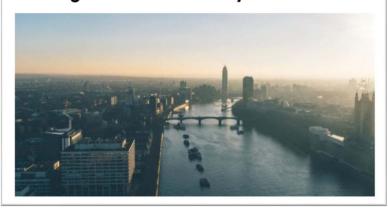




# Passivhaus 2030: Responding to the Climate Emergency

NEWS: 19 cities pledge to make new buildings net zero carbon by 2030





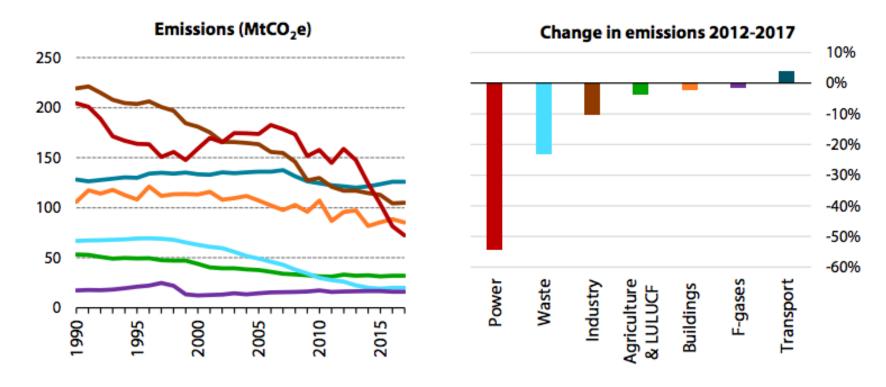
### Agenda



- The Challenge
- What is Passivhaus?
- Where are we now and where do we want to get to?
- The problems ...
- How could we do this?



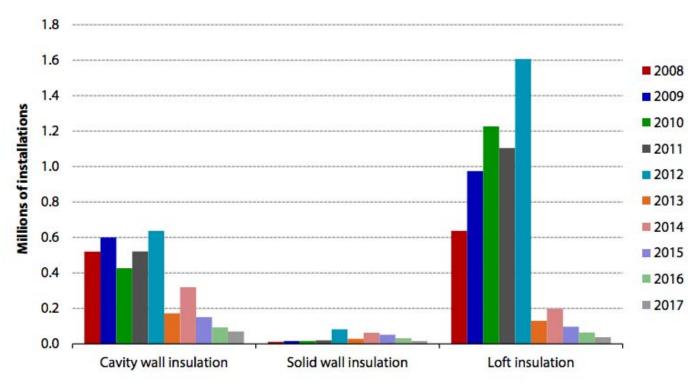




Building emissions are no longer reducing ...

Source: UKCCC Reducing UK emissions – 2018 Progress Report to Parliament, Published 28 June 2018



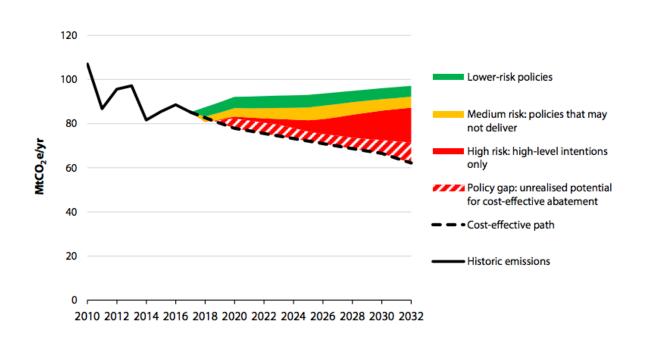


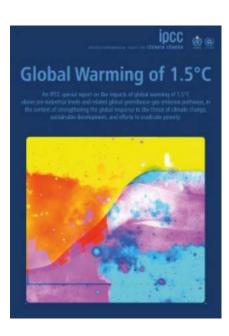
... all the low-hanging fruit has been taken ...

Source: UKCCC Reducing UK emissions – 2018 Progress Report to Parliament, Published 28 June 2018



Policy impacts on Building Emissions



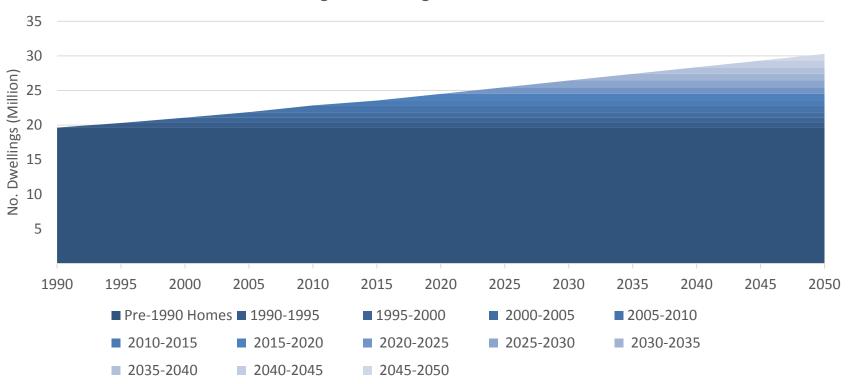


... and we're not going to meet our targets with current policies

Source: UKCCC Reducing UK emissions – 2018 Progress Report to Parliament, Published 28 June 2018



England Housing Stock to 2050



Existing Housing Stock is the real challenge ... 74% of 2030 housing stock built before 1990 65% of 2050 housing stock built before 1990

**Source**: Uk Government Dwelling Stock Tables <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants</a> Accessed Sep 18

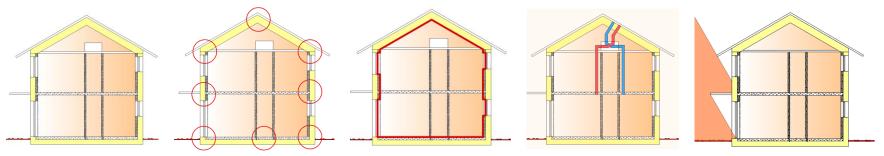


### What is Passivhaus?

### **Passivhaus**

#### How is it achieved?





- Consumer-led standard which minimises heating and cooling demand by optimising fabric performance
- High levels of insulation
- Minimal thermal bridging
- Continuous air barrier to achieve exceptional airtightness
- Provide controlled ventilation and heat recovery during heating season with MVHR. Can use natural ventilation in summer.
- Maximise use of solar and internal heat gains & protect against overheating.

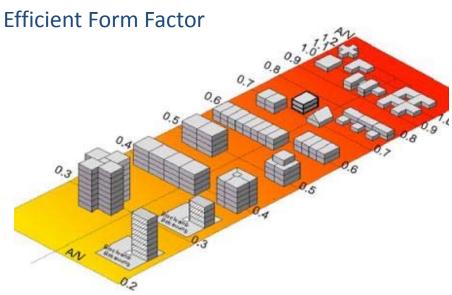
### Passivhaus

### How is it achieved?



#### Site & Orientation





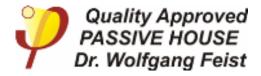
- Dedicated software package
- Accurate climate data
- Focus on heating/cooling
- Not related to SAP

### Passivhaus

How is it achieved?

A quality assured process with Certification for:











### Buildings

- Through UK based certifiers

### Products / Components

- Through Passive House Institute
- Is a demonstration of performance but not required (except for MVHR systems)

### Designers / Consultants

- Through CEPH courses
- List of CEPH designers / consultants on the PH
   Trust website

### Tradesmen / Installers

- Through Certified Tradesman courses

**Building to Passivhaus Principles is NOT the same as building to Passivhaus Standard!** 

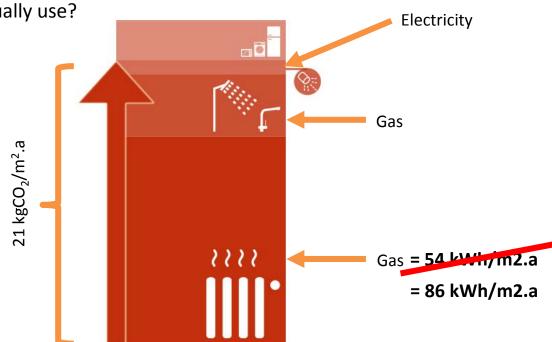


# Where are we now and where do we want to get to?

### Where are we now?



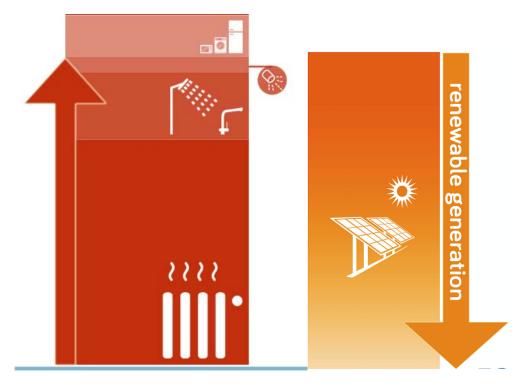
How much energy does an average 'Building Regulations' house actually use?



# 



Zero Carbon?







### The Problems ...

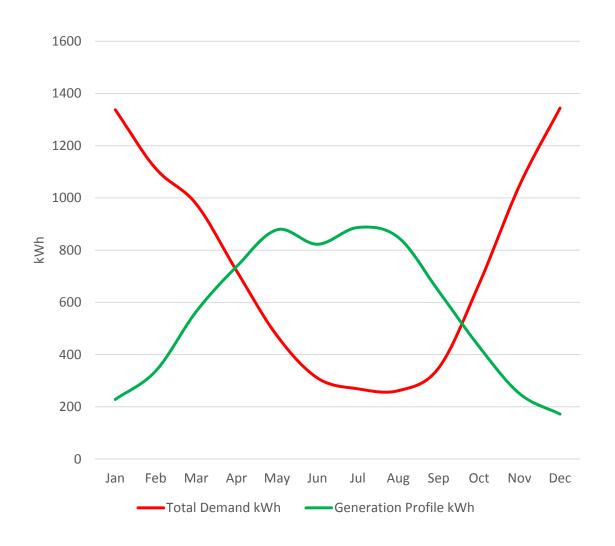
### Problems ...

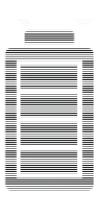


- Renewable energy doesn't always come when you want it
- Grid loading and decarbonisation
- How much renewable energy is there?

### Renewable Energy

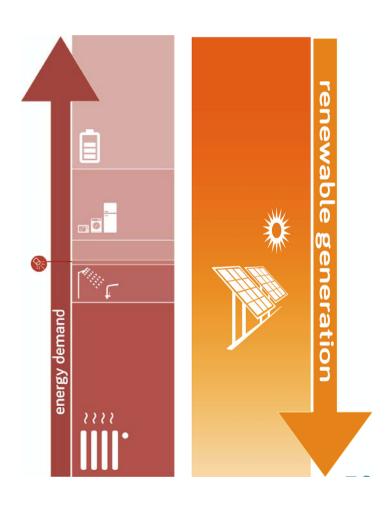






### So real net zero is ....





How much renewable energy?

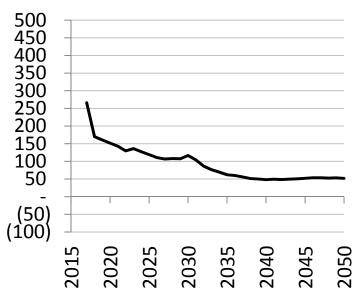
Achievable?

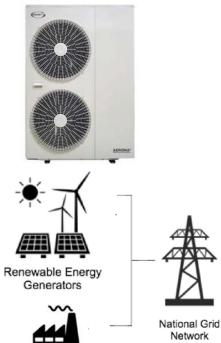
# So just decarbonise the grid











Thermal Power Plants

# So just decarbonise the grid ... Passivhous

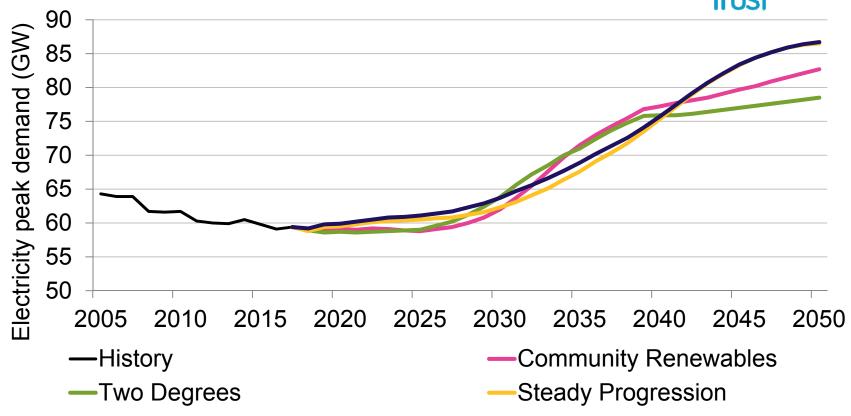




- 26M Homes in the UK most heated by gas or oil
- Need to move many of these to use electricity for both to be able to capitalize on grid decarbonization ...
- The rest ... low carbon heat?
- That's a huge additional load on the grid ...
- E.g. 5kW additional load per household is up to an additional 130GW ... is that a lot?

# So just decarbonise the grid.



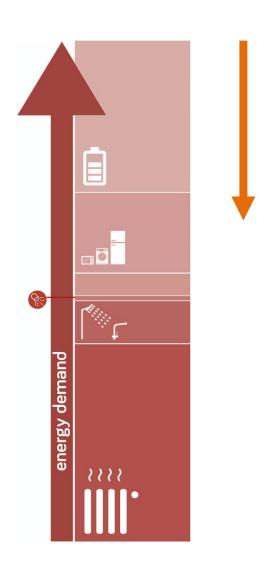


... just relying on grid decarbonization would require a massive increase in grid peak load capacity

Source: National Grid Future Energy Scenarios, July 2018, Chart 4.2

# So we need to minimise load





### Available Renewable Energy

450



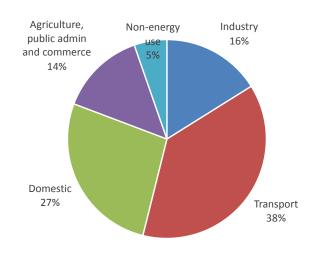
Best scenario, plus nuclear: 310 tWh in 2030, 416 tWh in 2050

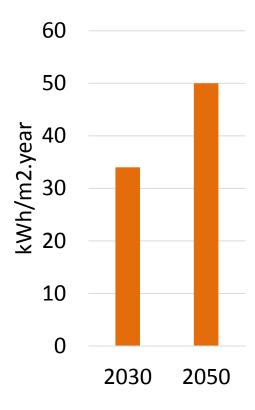
# 400 350 300 300 150 100 50 0 2018 2030 2050 —Consumer Evolution Steady Progression

—Community Renewables —Two Degrees

National Grid Future Energy Scenarios 2019

#### Domestic dwellings - 27% of generation





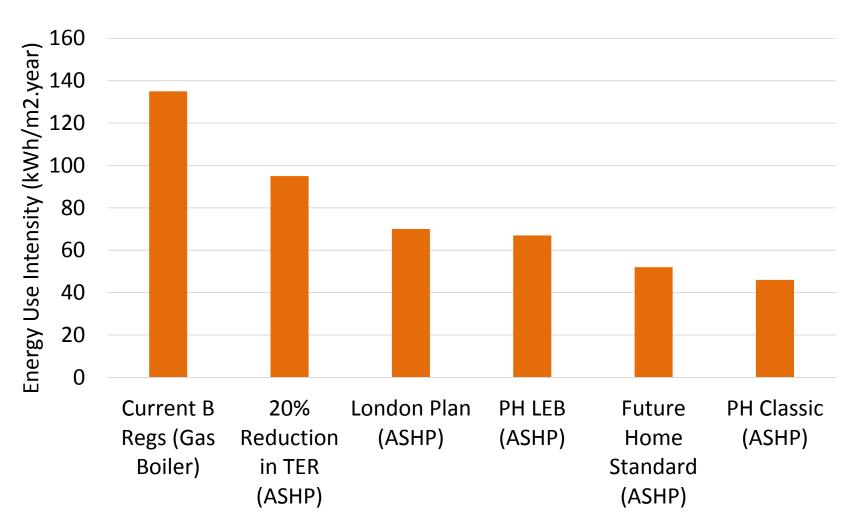


### How could we do this?

### How could we get there?



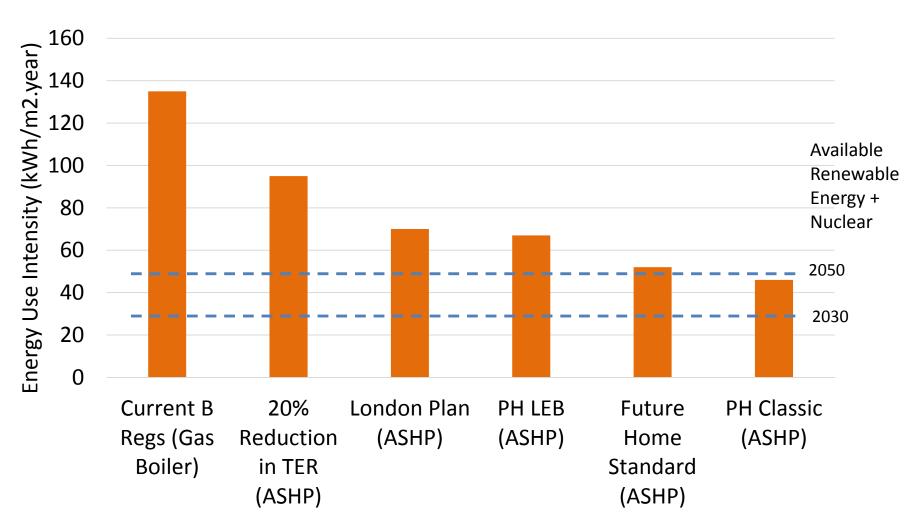
Energy Use Intensity (EUI)



### How could we get there?

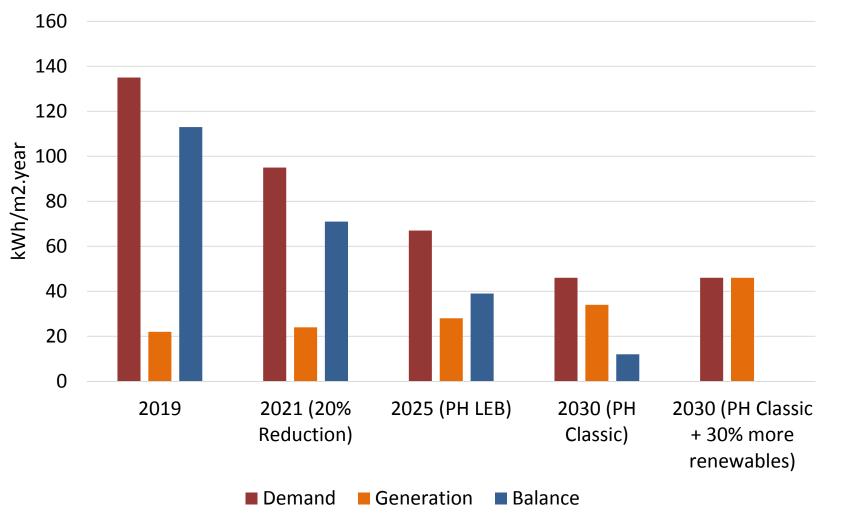


**Energy Use Intensity (EUI)** 



### Getting to 2030 ...

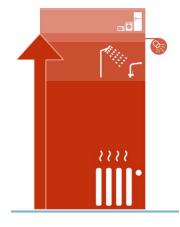




### So ... to summarise



- To have any chance of getting to Net Zero, we need to build and renovate to high levels of fabric efficiency - Passivhaus ... or beyond?
- Maximise renewable generation we need more than we're planning for 2030 ...
- Grid decarbonization will help ... but it isn't a silver bullet







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