

Pedro Reyna Re-accreditation as Passivhaus Designer

Project Documentation

Casa Biguá, Tigre

ID6939



Abstract

A weekend home located deep in the Tigre Delta in Buenos Aires. The building is elevated over the ground to allow for the frequent flooding of the river to flow underneath.

The project, made in timber structural modules made of glue lam beams and using SIPs and dry construction, bases its strategy in bioclimatic design favouring orientation and solar control as well as natural and mechanical ventilation.



Data of building			
Year of Construction	2022	Space Heating	9 kWh / (m ² a)
U Value External Wall	0.286 W/(m ² K)		
U Value Floor slab	0.358 W/(m ² K)	Space Cooling	15 kWh / (m ² a)
U Value Roof	0.299 W/(m ² K)		
U Value Window	1.22 W/(m ² K)	Primary Energy Renewabe (PER)	41 kWh / (m ² a)
U Value of Glass	1.14 W/(m ² K)	G Value of Glass	0.5
Heat Recovery	80%	Non-Renewable Primary Energy (PE)	87 kWh / (m ² a)
Special Features		Air tightness n ₅₀	0.6 /h

Brief Description

A weekend home located deep in the Tigre Delta in Buenos Aires. The building is elevated over the ground to allow for the frequent flooding of the river to flow underneath.

The project, made in timber structural modules made of glue lam beams and using SIPs and dry construction, bases its strategy in bioclimatic design favouring orientation and solar control as well as natural and mechanical ventilation.

Responsible project participants

Architect	MAPA Architects
Local Architect	Joaquín Berdés
Builder	Horacio Battagliero - BATTAGLIERO CONSTRUCTIONS
Passivhaus Designer	Pedro Reyna (Dipl Arch. March)
Building Systems	Diego Vázquez - DUARQS
Construction Management	Joaquín Berdés

Certifying Body

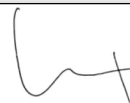
Passive House Institute Darmstadt

Certification ID**ID: 6939**https://passivehouse-database.org/index.php?lang=en#d_6939**Autor of project documentation**

Pedro Reyna (Dipl Arch. March)

Date**Signature**

1/08/2022



1. Exterior photographs



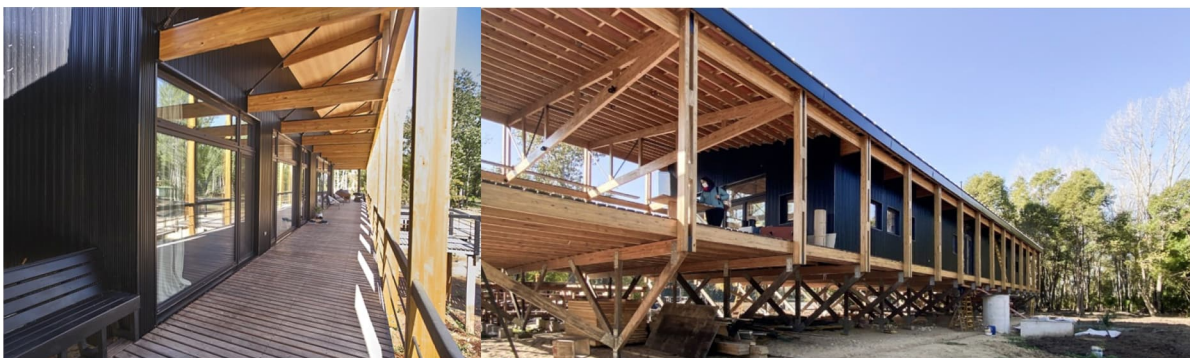
North Side

North West Side



West Side

East Side



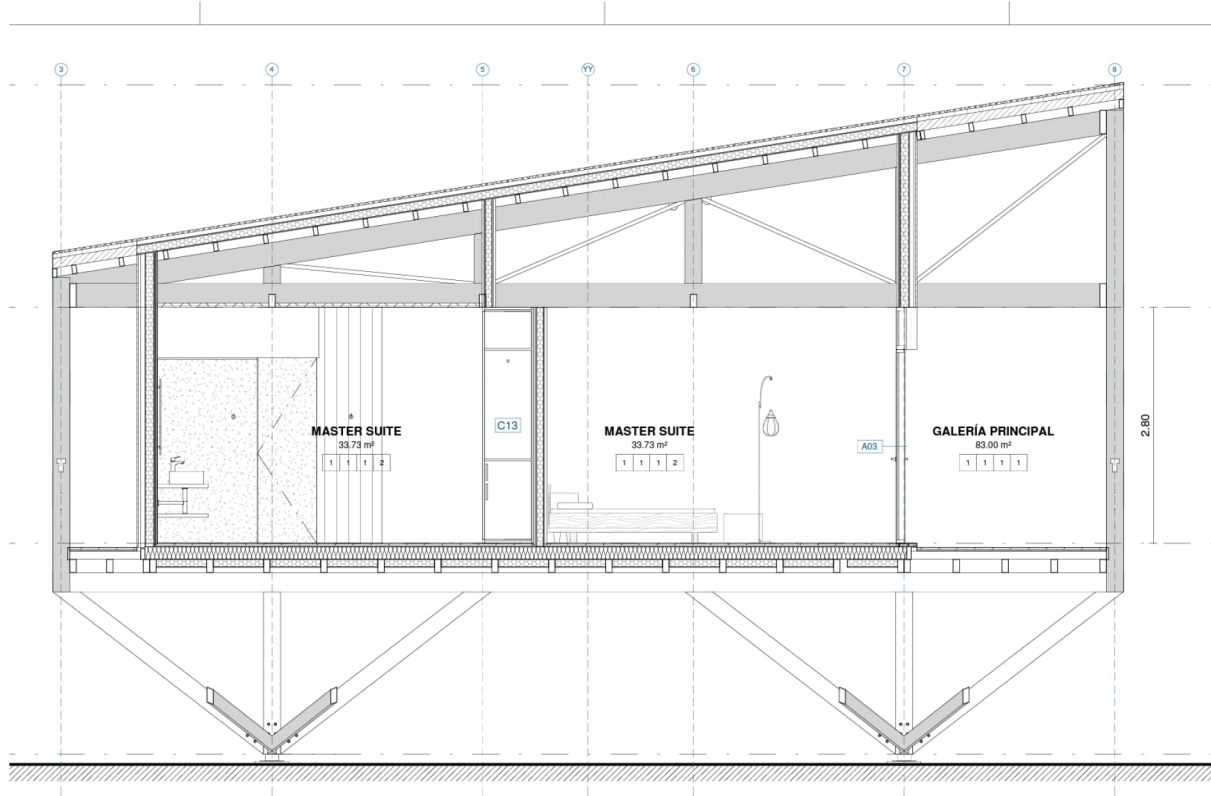
North Gallery

South Side

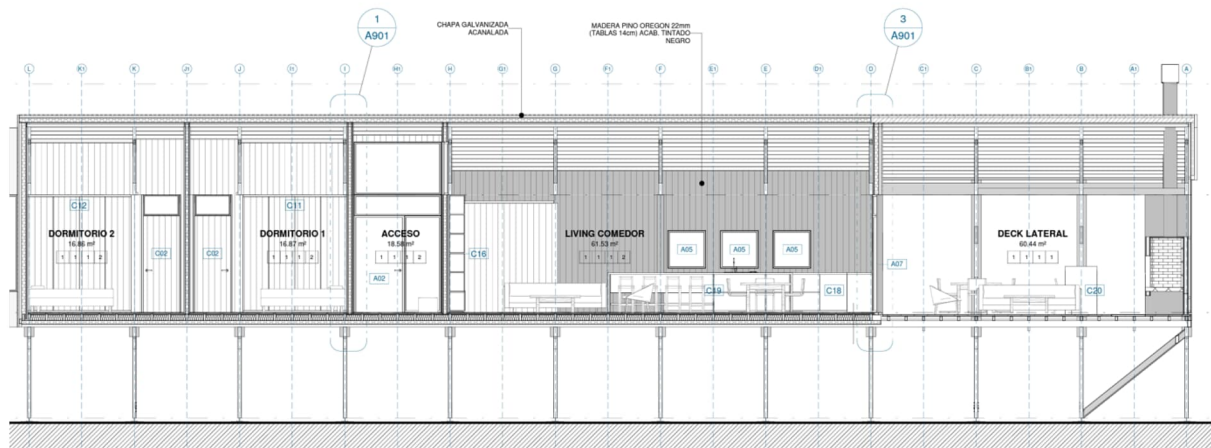
2. Interior Photographs



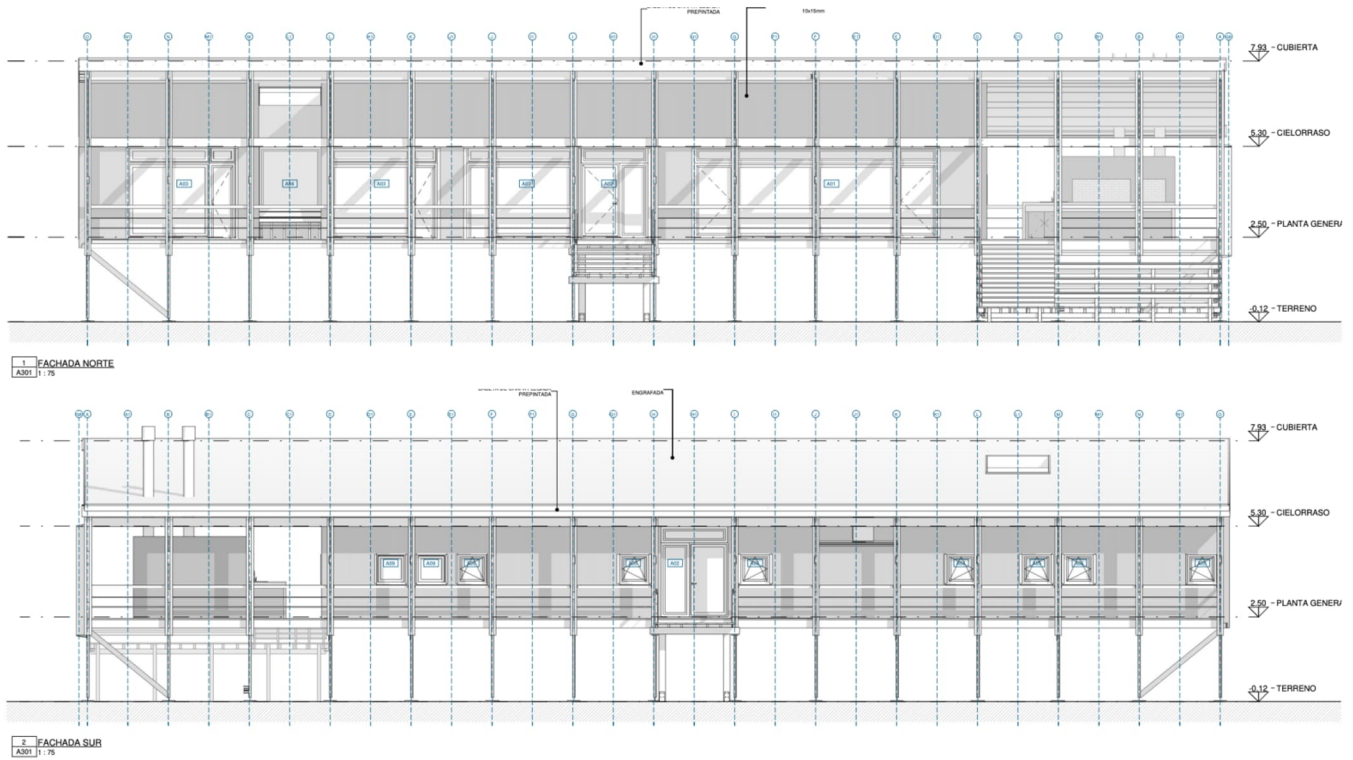
3. Building Sections and Elevations



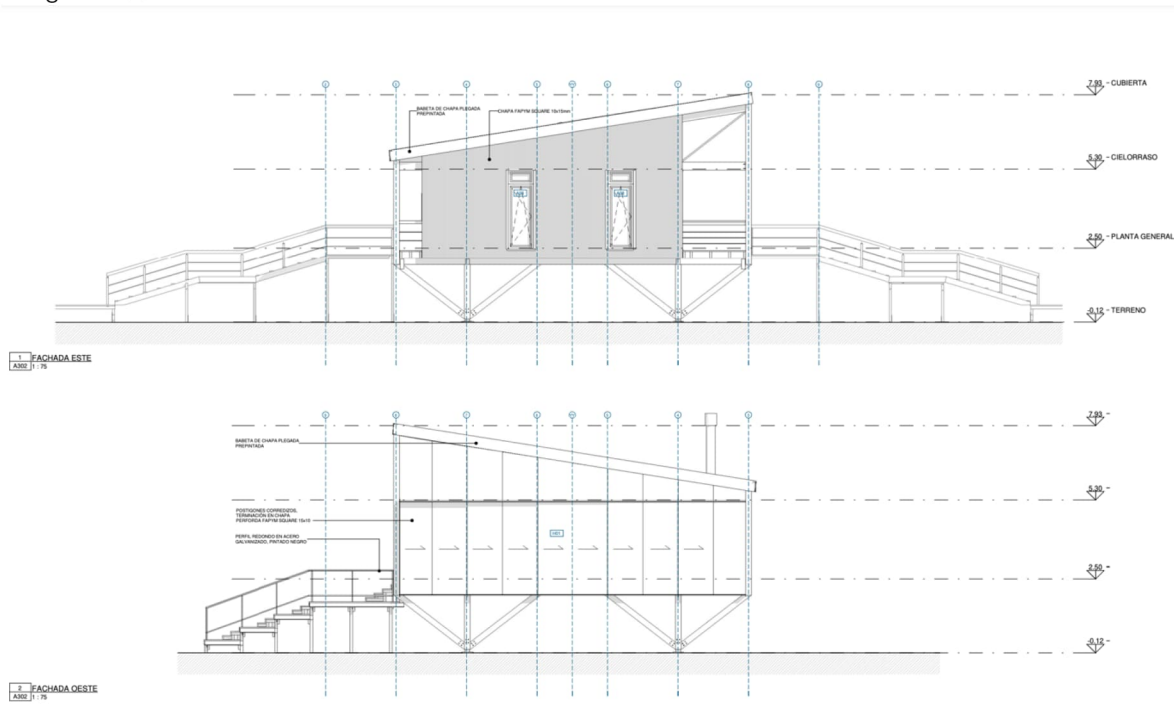
Cross Section



Long Section

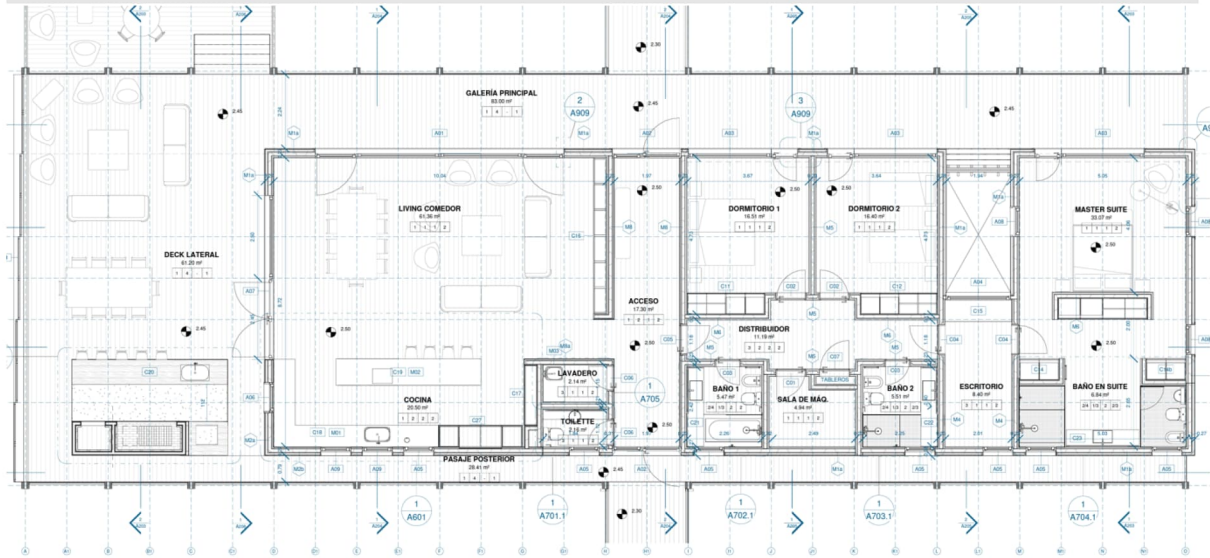


Long Elevations

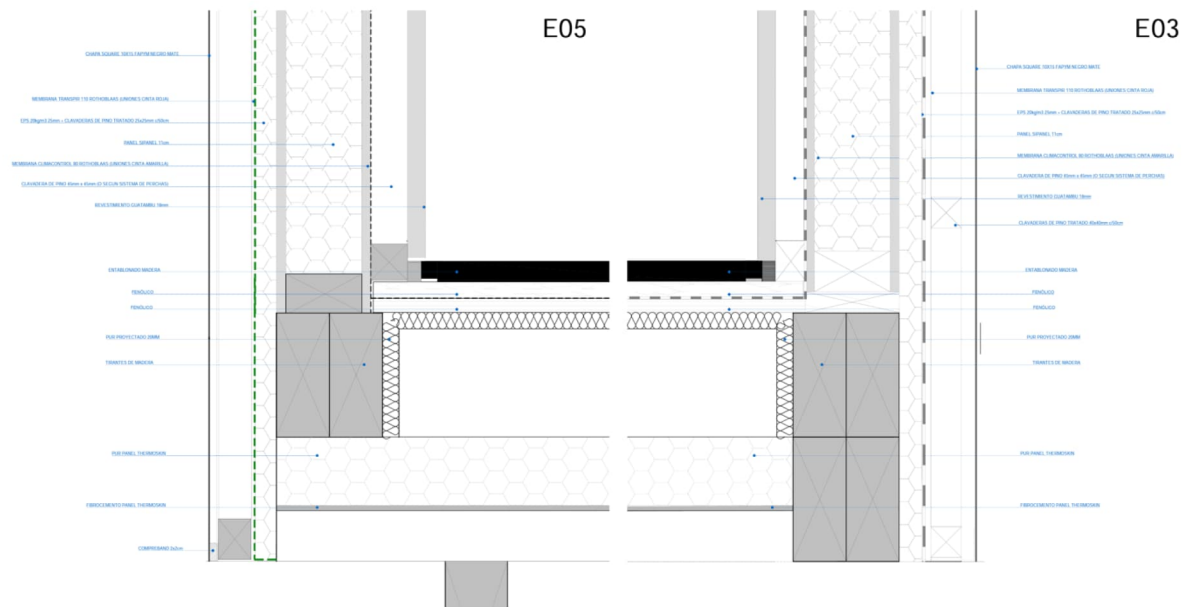


Short Elevations

4. Ground Floor Plan

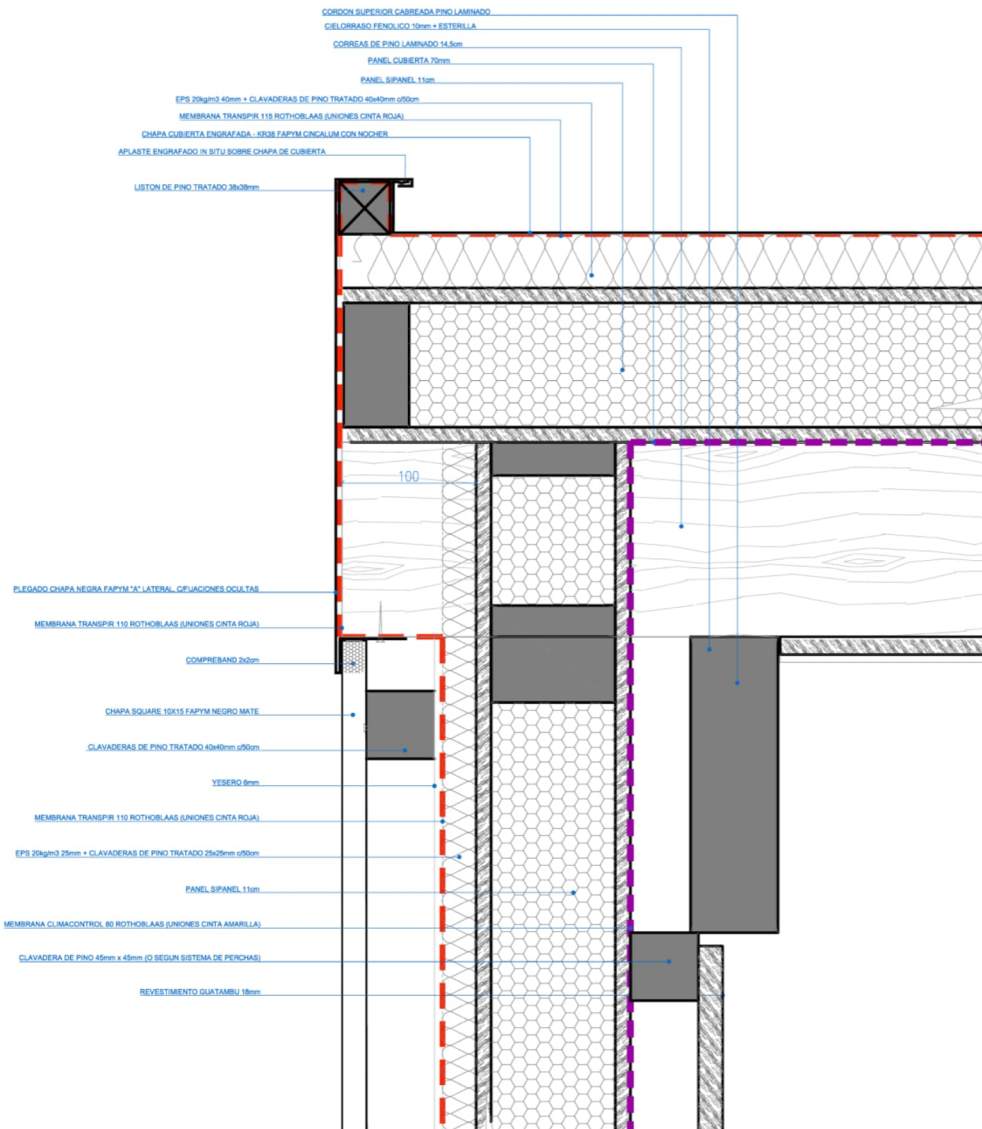


5. Floor detail



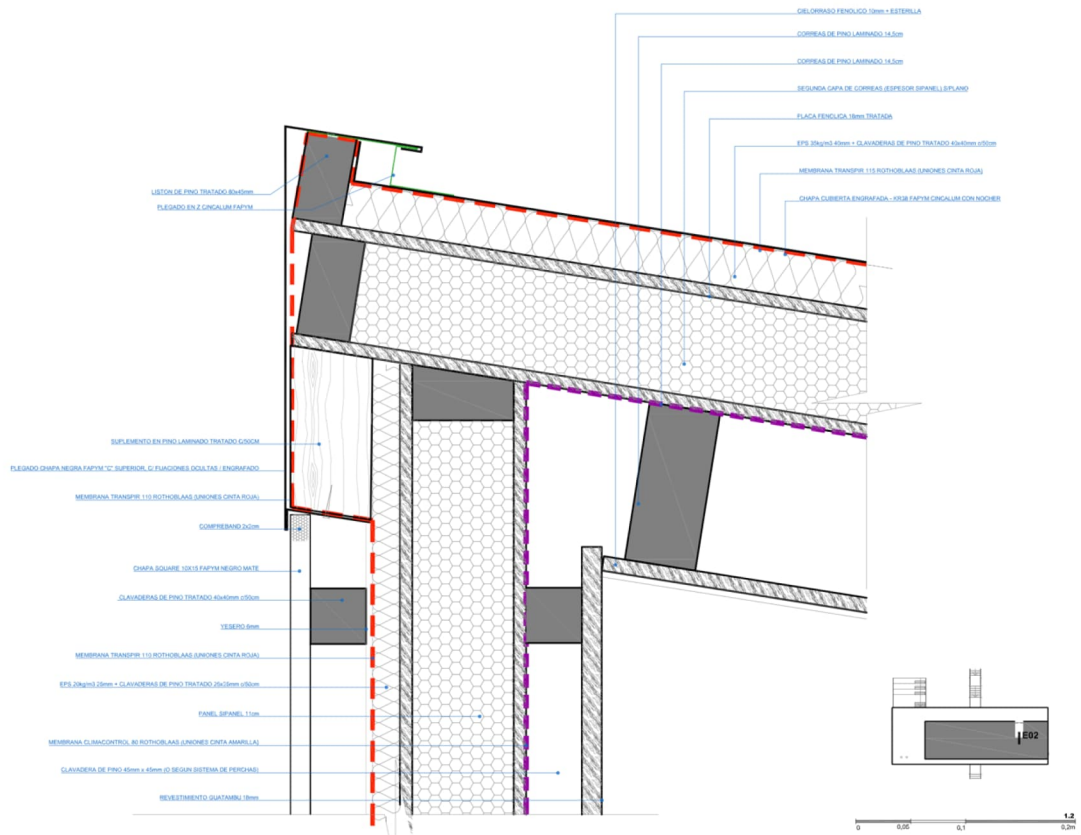
The building is elevated of the ground. Wooden trusses raise the building off the ground to protect it from frequent flooding in the area. Structurally the floor is a simple wooden grid insulated with PUR panels from the SIP family to guarantee continuous insulation with the rest of the building. See U values in cover sheet.

6. Outer wall construction



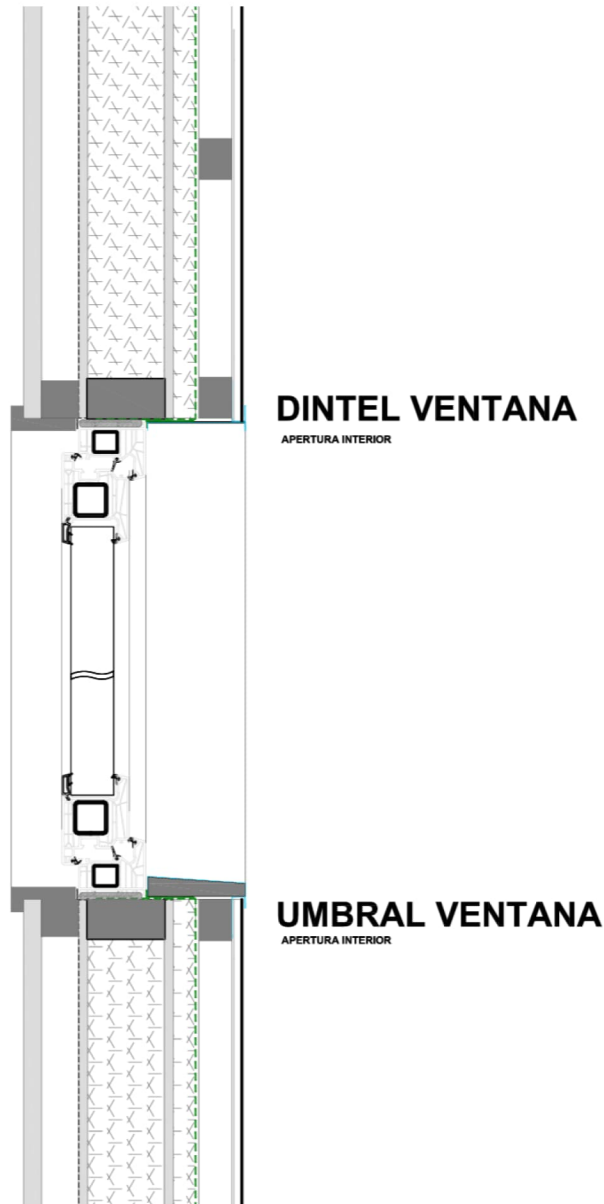
SIP system was used all around the building skin. This system helped the thermal break free construction. Metal sheeting cladding was used on walls. The interiors are mostly cladded in tong and groove wooden planks. See U values in cover sheet.

7. Roof construction



The roof buildup is made of a wooden structure insulated with SIPs and metal roof cladding. PUR is the main insulating material and special attention has been given to the geometrical continuity of the insulation. All geometrical corners of the building have been evaluated in term[®] for thermal flow to identify potential thermal bridges. See U values in cover sheet.

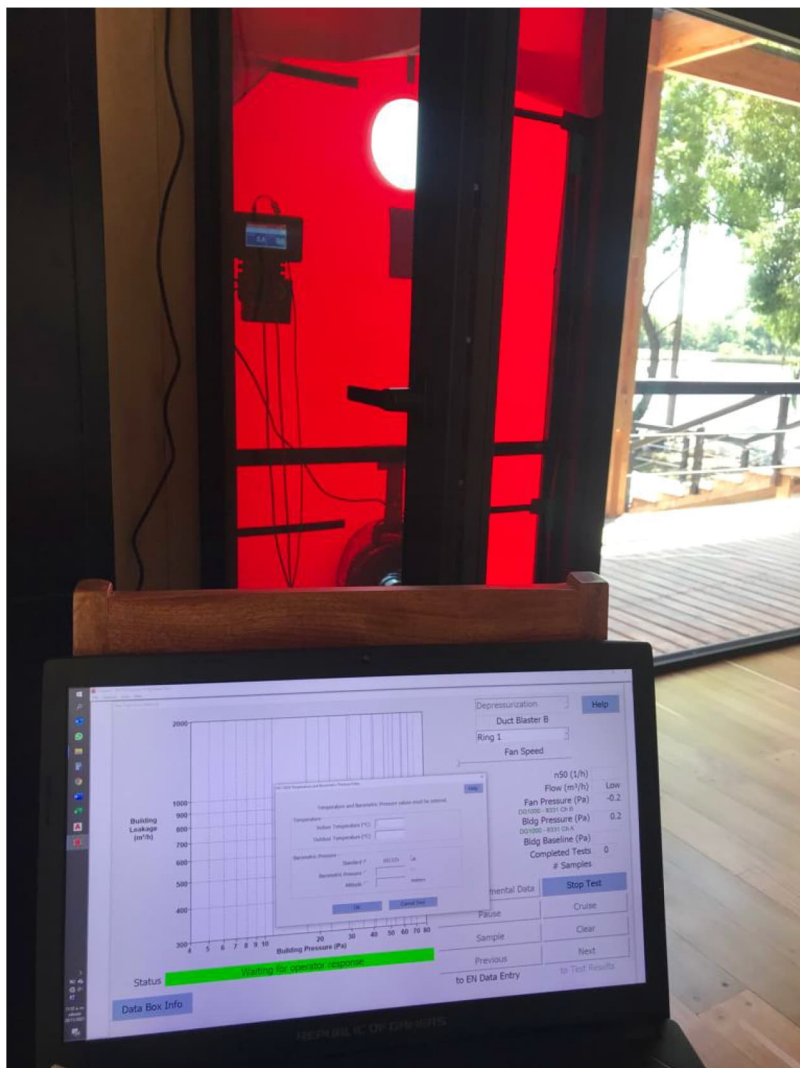
8. Window Installation



All doors and windows are made of UPVC. The frame model used was Schücko Living 82, certified window frames. See U values in cover sheet. Triple glazing with low e filter, warm edge separation and argon gas filled cavities was used. See U values in cover sheet.

9. Blower Door Test

Test Results at 50 Pascals:	Depressurization	Pressurization	Average
V50: m ³ /h50 (Airflow)	506 (+/- 2.2 %)	544 (+/- 4.1 %)	525
n50: 1/h (Air Change Rate)	0.60	0.64	0.62
w50: m ³ /(h·m ² Floor Area)	2.30	2.48	2.39
q50: m ³ /(h·m ² Envelope Area)	0.57	0.61	0.59
Leakage Areas:			
Canadian EqLA @ 10 Pa (cm ²)	197.0 (+/- 4.7 %)	194.5 (+/- 7.8 %)	195.7
cm ² /m ² Surface Area	0.22	0.22	0.22
LBL ELA @ 4 Pa (cm ²)	104.5 (+/- 7.8 %)	98.3 (+/- 13.0 %)	101.4
cm ² /m ² Surface Area	0.12	0.11	0.11
Building Leakage Curve:			
Air Flow Coefficient (Cenv) m ³ /(h·Pa ⁿ)	39.5 (+/- 12.5 %)	34.4 (+/- 21.0 %)	
Air Leakage Coefficient (CL) m ³ /(h·Pa ⁿ)	39.2 (+/- 12.5 %)	34.2 (+/- 21.0 %)	
Exponent (n)	0.654 (+/- 0.035)	0.707 (+/- 0.059)	
Correlation Coefficient	0.99459	0.98592	
Test Standard:	EN 13829		
Test Mode:	Depressurization and Pressurization		
Type of Test Method:	A		
Regulation complied with:	EN-13829 y Passivhaus n50 ≤ 0.6 1/h		



The air tight layer of the building was performed in the interior side of the SIP system. Rothoblass Clima Control 80 was used to achieve air tightness along with a host of different types of tapes install around windows, beams and to accommodate the geometry of the building.



10. Ventilation Unit



A Zehnder Q600 Enthalpic unit was used. The climate in Tigre is fairly humid and this unit helps remove unwanted humidity in the air. See Spec sheet below for the Heat Recovery Ventilation Unit

Category: **Air handling unit with heat recovery**
 Manufacturer: **Zehnder Group Zwolle B.V. Netherlands**
 Product name: **ComfoAir Q600 ERV, Comfort Vent Q600 ERV**

Specification: Airflow rate < 600 m³/h
 Heat exchanger: Recuperative

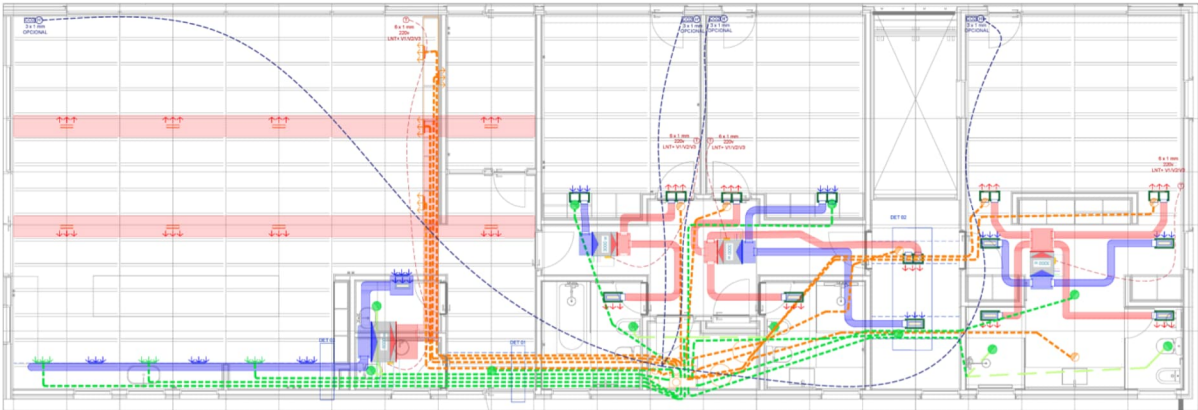
This certificate was awarded based on the product meeting the following main criteria

Heat recovery rate $\eta_{HR} \geq 75\%$
 Specific electric power $P_{el,spec} \leq 0.45 \text{ Wh/m}^3$
 Leakage < 3%
 Comfort Supply air temperature $\geq 16.5^\circ\text{C}$ at outdoor air temperature of -10°C

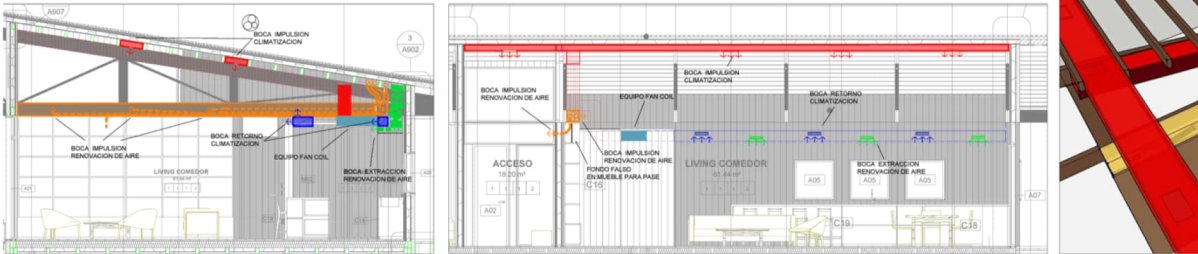
Airflow range	70–460 m ³ /h
Heat recovery rate	$\eta_{HR} = 80\% \text{ 1)}$
Specific electric power	$P_{el,spec} = 0.22 \text{ Wh/m}^3$
Humidity recovery	$\eta_x = 68\%$

11. Climatization
12. Ductwork

ESQUEMA DE TENDIDO INSTALACION RENOVACION DE AIRE Y CLIMATIZACION



CORTES ESQUEMATICOS - RENOVACION DE AIRE Y CLIMATIZACION




The heating and cooling system is provided by an air-source heat pump. Chilled / warm water is distributed to split units in each room from where conditioned air is injected into the rooms. The Air distribution is commissioned with flexible PVC ducting that is completely independent from the ducting of the climatization system.

13. Building Cost

Aprox. USD 480.000 (Undisclosed)

14. PHPP RESULTS

Casa Pasiva Comprobación



Edificio: BIGUÁ / REFUGIO EN EL DELTA
Calle: Río Parana Mini y Arroyo Felcaría
CP / Ciudad: 1647 Delta de San Fernando
Provincia/País: Buenos Aires AR-Argentina
Tipo de edificio: Vivienda unifamiliar aislada
Datos climáticos: ud--01-AR0001a-Buenos Aires
Zona climática: 5: Cálida Altitud de la localización: 7 m

Propietario / cliente: EDUARDO Y ERICA HEIDENREICH
Calle: Av del Libertados 3752 12A
CP / Ciudad: 1425 Capital Federal
Provincia/País: Buenos Aires AR-Argentina

Ingeniería: Joaquín Berdes Arquitectos
Calle: General Guido 4154, 3
CP / Ciudad: 1643 Beccar
Provincia/País: Buenos Aires AR-Argentina

Certificación: Passivhaus Institut GmbH
Calle: Rheinstraße 44-46
Código postal: 64294 Darmstadt
Provincia/País: Hesse DE-Alemania

Arquitectura: MAPA Arquitecto
Calle: Luis A. de Herrera 1042
CP / Ciudad: L01 11300 Montevideo
Provincia/País: Montevideo UY-Uruguay

Consult. energética: Pedro Reyna
Calle: Alvarez Igarzábal 1010
CP / Ciudad: X5009 Córdoba
Provincia/País: Córdoba AR-Argentina

Año construcción: 2022
Nr. de viviendas: 1
Nr. de personas: 3.1

Temp. interior invierno [°C]: 20.0
Ganancias internas de calor (GIC): caso calefacción [W/m²]: 2.3
Capacidad específica [Wh/K por m² de SRE]: 95

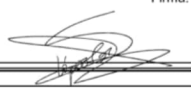
Temp. interior verano [°C]: 25.0
GIC caso refriger. [W/m²]: 2.3
Refrigeración mecánica: x

Valores específicos del edificio con referencia a la superficie de referencia energética		Criterios alternativos		¿Cumplido? ²
Descripción	Unidad	Valor	Requisito	
Superficie de referencia energética	m²	219.9		
Calefacción				
Demanda de calefacción	kWh/(m²a)	9	≤ 15	Sí
Carga de calefacción	W/m²	20	≤ -	
Refrigeración				
Demanda refrigeración & deshum.	kWh/(m²a)	15	≤ 15	Sí
Carga de refrigeración	W/m²	24	≤ -	
Frecuencia de sobrecalentamiento (> 25 °C)	%	-	≤ -	-
Frecuencia excesivamente alta humedad (> 12 g/kg)	%	0	≤ 10	Sí
Hermeticidad				
Resultado ensayo presión n ₅₀	1/h	0.6	≤ 0.6	Sí
Energía Primaria no renovable (EP)				
Demanda EP	kWh/(m²a)	87	≤ -	-
Energía Primaria Renovable (PER)				
Demanda PER	kWh/(m²a)	41	≤ 60	Sí
Generación de Energía Renovable (en relación con área de la huella del edificio proyectado)	kWh/(m²a)	0	≥ -	

² Celda vacía: Falta dato; -: Sin requerimiento

Confirmando que los valores aquí presentados han sido determinados siguiendo la metodología de PHPP y están basados en los valores característicos del edificio. Los cálculos de PHPP están adjuntos a esta comprobación.

¿Casa Pasiva Classic? Sí

Función: 2-Certificador **Nombre:** Soraya **Apellido:** López García **Firma:** 

ID Certificado: 35364_PHI_PH_20220701_SL **Emisión:** 27.06.2022 **Ciudad:** Darmstadt, Alemania

Project data imported from designPH 2.0.06

Código desplegado PHPP9:

15. Literature