

Abstract |



Godwit House – Passivhaus - Warkworth

Data of building

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Year of construction | 2021 | Space heating | 14 kWh/(m ² a) |
| U-value external wall | 0,115 W/(m ² K) | | |
| U-value basement | - W/(m ² K) | Primary Energy Renewable (PER) | 38 kWh/(m ² a) |
| U-value roof | 0,072 W/(m ² K) | Generation of renewable Energy | 15 kWh/(m ² a) |
| U-value window | 0,82 W/(m ² K) | | |
| Heat recovery | 91,8 % | Pressurization test n ₅₀ | 0,2 h ⁻¹ |
| Special features | Solar panels for electricity, rainwater harvesting, green roof | | |

Brief Description

Passive House Godwit House

Godwit House is a one-off house on the edge of Warkworth, built for a retired vicar looking for a low-energy and comfortable house to live in. The home seeks to make the most of the dramatic views on all sides, for this reason, living spaces are on the first floor, and bedrooms are on the ground floor.

The structure is an i-stud timber frame, with cellulose insulation, there is no structural steel in the frame. The concrete raft foundation sits on prefabricated insulating formwork which reduces the depth of slab and reduces thermal bridges around the foundation system.

The house also uses renewable heating, with ground source heat pumps powered by solar PV on the roof. This renewable energy can also be used to charge a car, or bike within the garage.

Responsible project participants Verantwortliche Projektbeteiligte

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Architect | Mr Daniel Dyer ARB RIBA www.mawsonkerr.co.uk |
| Implementation planning | Mr Daniel Dyer ARB RIBA www.mawsonkerr.co.uk |
| Building systems | Mr Daniel Dyer ARB RIBA www.mawsonkerr.co.uk |
| Structural Engineering | JC Consulting https://jc-consulting.net/ |
| Building physics | Mr Daniel Dyer ARB RIBA www.mawsonkerr.co.uk |
| Passive House Project planning | Mr Daniel Dyer ARB RIBA www.mawsonkerr.co.uk |
| Construction management | True North Construction https://truenorthconstruction.co.uk/ |

Certifying body Zertifizierungsstelle

Passivhaus Institut Darmstadt
www.passiv.de

Certification ID Zertifizierungs ID

7164

Project-ID (www.passivehouse-database.org)
Projekt-ID (www.passivhausprojekte.de)

Author of project documentation

Passivhaus Institut Darmstadt
www.passiv.de

Date

Signature

03/03/2023

1. External Photograph

© Passive House Institute



South West

© Passive House Institute



North East



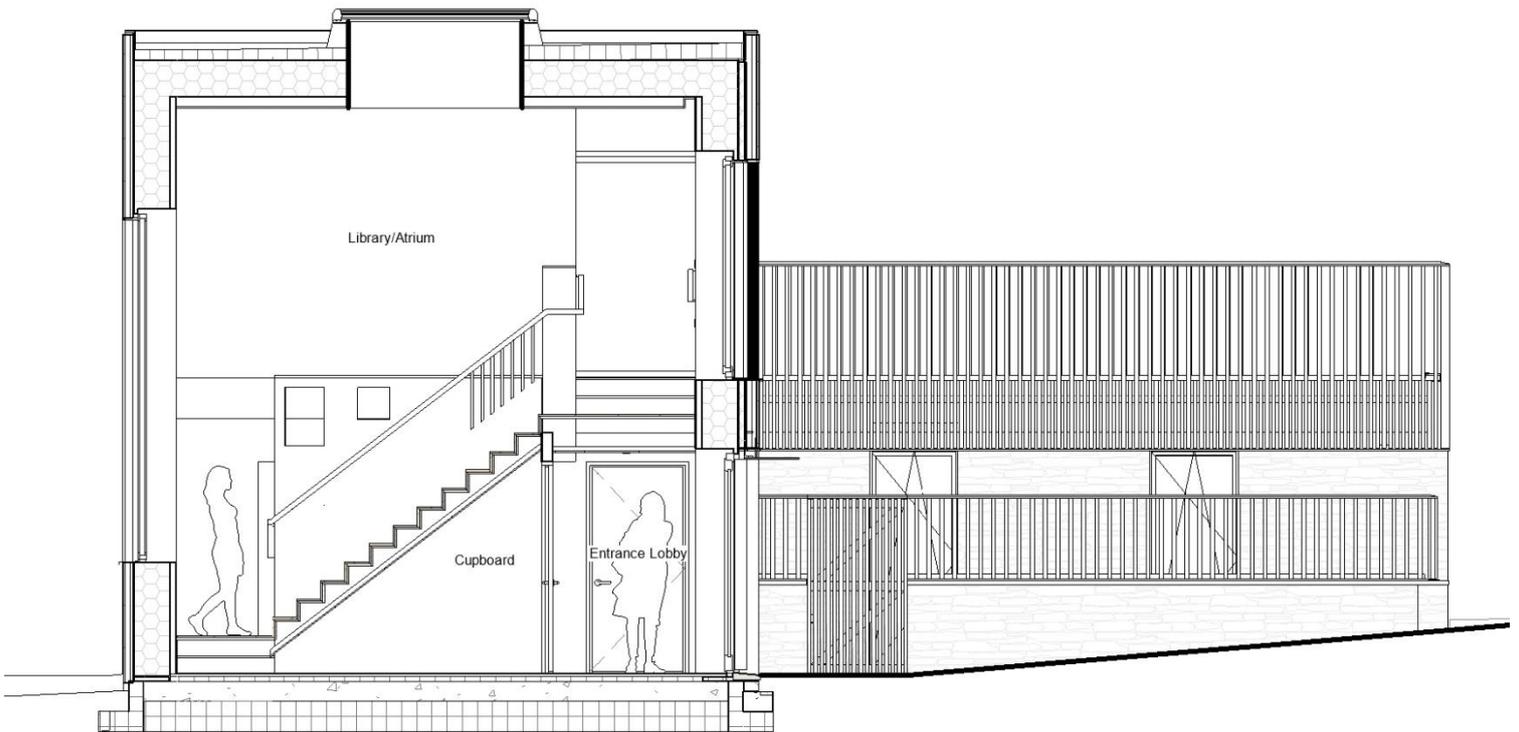
South East

2. Interior photograph

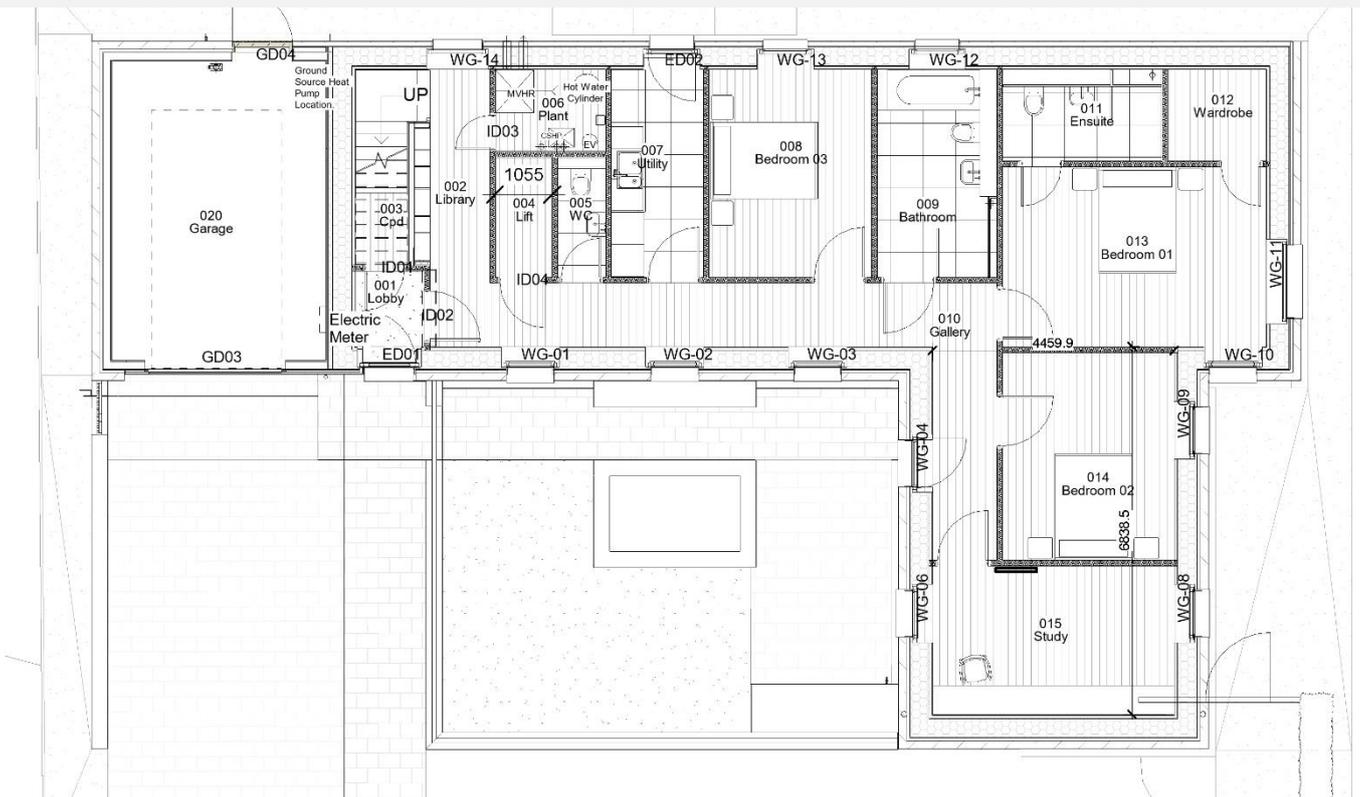


© Peter Cook

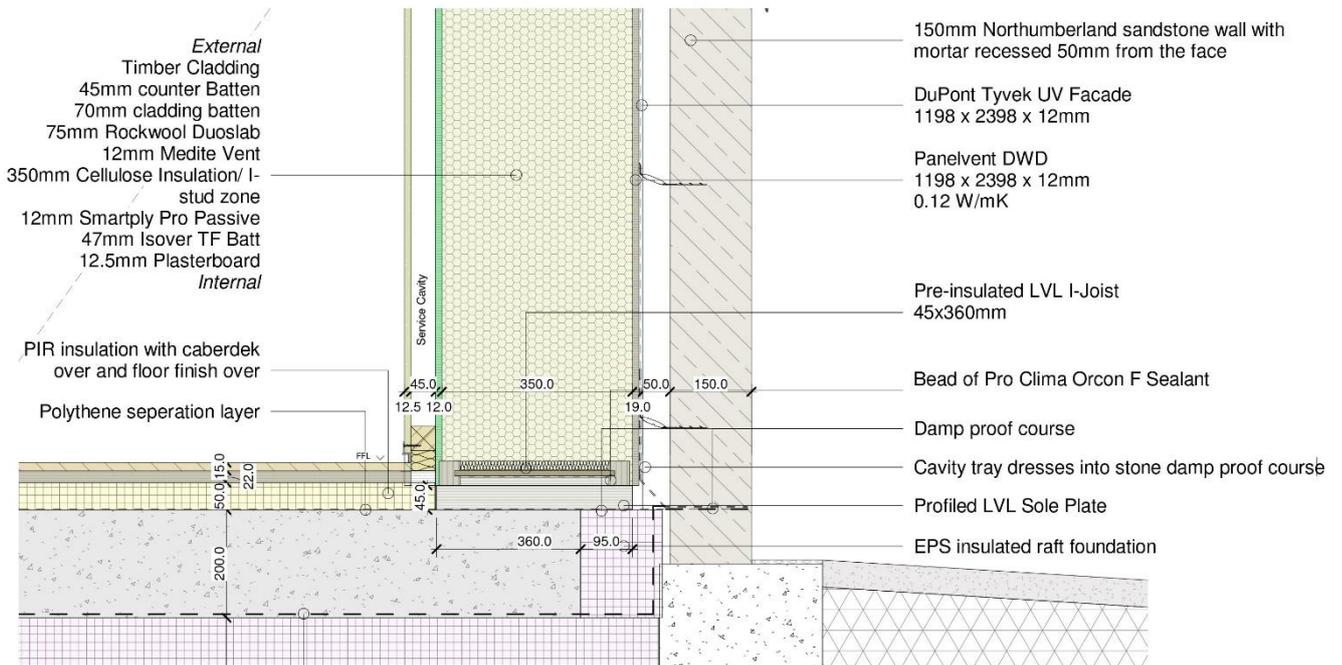
3. Cross Section



4. Ground Floor Plan



6. Construction of the External Wall



External walls built off-site and craned into place. There is full fill blown cellulose insulation between studs, and airtight board on the inside and a vent board on the outside.

Assembly no.

02ud

PYC WALL

Interior insulation?

Heat transmission resistance [m²K/W]

Orientation of building element: 2-Wall

interior R_s 0.13

Adjacent to: 1-Outdoor ai

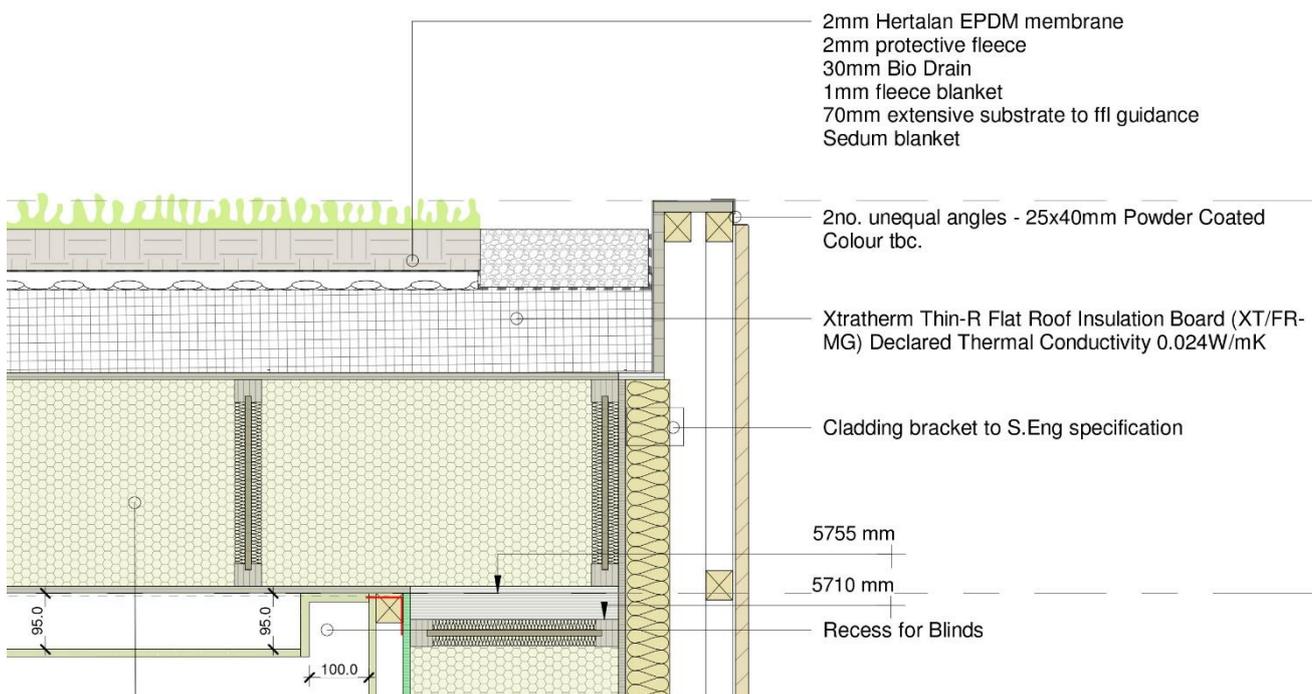
exterior R_s 0.04

| Area section 1 | λ [W/(mK)] | Area section 2 (optional) | λ [W/(mK)] | Area section 3 (optional) | λ [W/(mK)] | Thickness [mm] |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Medite Vent | 0.100 | | | | | 12 |
| Warmcell Thermal ETA | 0.038 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | 47 |
| Warmcell Thermal ETA | 0.038 | | | I-stud web | 0.130 | 256 |
| Warmcell Thermal ETA | 0.038 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | 47 |
| Pro-Passive | 0.100 | | | | | 13 |
| Void | 0.240 | Batten | 0.130 | | | 45 |
| Plasterboard | 0.250 | | | | | 13 |
| Percentage of sec. 1 | | Percentage of sec. 2 | | Percentage of sec. 3 | | Total |
| 78% | | 18.4% | | 3.7% | | 43.2 cm |

U-value supplement: W/(m²K)

U-value: **0.115** W/(m²K)

7. Roof Construction

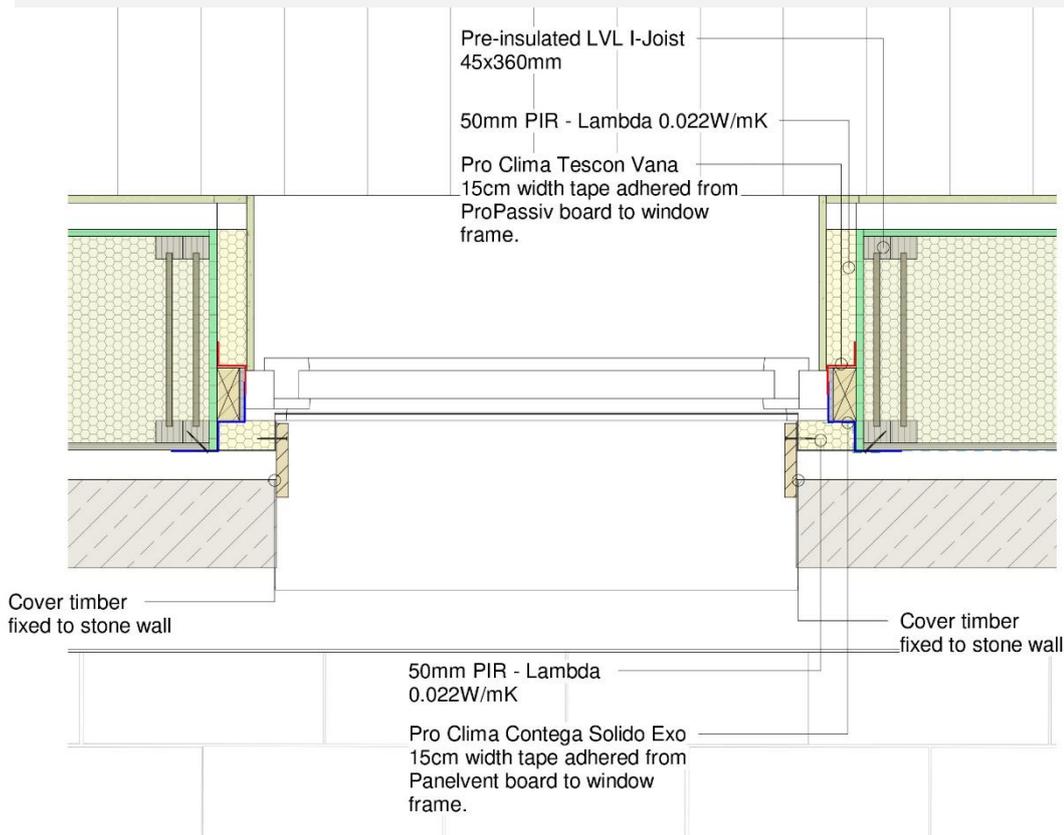


The Roof has full fill timber frame with rigid insulation on top, to provide a super insulated roof structure. There is then a green roof over the EPDM membrane.

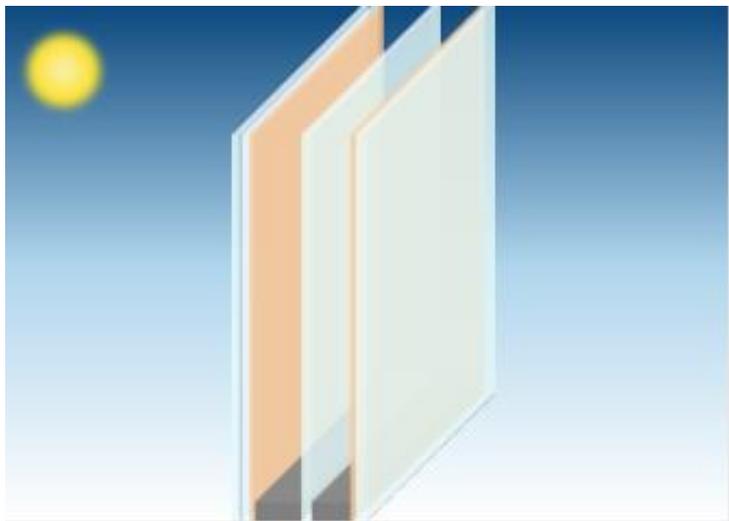


| Assembly no. | Building assembly description | | Heat transmission resistance [m ² K/W] | | | Interior insulation? |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 01ud | PYC ROOF | | | | | |
| Orientation of building element: | 1-Roof | | interior R _s | 0.10 | | |
| Adjacent to: | 1-Outdoor air | | exterior R _s | 0.04 | | |
| Area section 1 | λ [W/(mK)] | Area section 2 (optional) | λ [W/(mK)] | Area section 3 (optional) | λ [W/(mK)] | Thickness [mm] |
| PU Insulation | 0.025 | | | | | 130 |
| OSB | 0.130 | | | | | 18 |
| Warmcell Thermal ETA | 0.038 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | 47 |
| Warmcell Thermal ETA | 0.038 | | | I-stud web | 0.130 | 256 |
| Warmcell Thermal ETA | 0.038 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | I-stud flange | 0.130 | 47 |
| Air | 0.410 | Batten | 0.130 | | | 90 |
| Plasterboard | 0.250 | | | | | 13 |
| Percentage of sec. 1 | | Percentage of sec. 2 | | Percentage of sec. 3 | | Total |
| 78% | | 18.4% | | 3.7% | | 60.1 cm |
| U-value supplement | | | U-value: 0.072 W/(m ² K) | | | |

8. Window and window installation



| | |
|---|--|
| Description of the window (frame) construction, manufacturer | Internorm HF310 timber aluminium composite window |
| Make of window | Internorm |
| Frame U-Value | 0,86 W/(m ² K) |
| Type of Glazing | Argon filled 7(laminate) 18 4 15 4 |
| Glass U-value | 0,572 W/(m ² K) |
| G-Value of Glass | 0,50 |



9. Description of the airtight envelope

There were three airtightness tests, the first after the frame and windows had been installed, the second after services penetrations had been installed, the third upon completion.



| Measurement | 50 Pa pressure test air exchange n50 h-1 |
|----------------------------|--|
| Test 1 | 0.17 |
| Test 2 | 0.16 |
| Test 3 (Completion) | 0.15 |

Airtightness Strategy

Walls: Smartply Pro Passive

Ground Floor: Concrete Raft

Window Connection: Pro Clima Air Tightness Test

Roof: Pro-Clima Intello Membrane

Connections: Airtight tape and paint (pro-clima)

| Connection from against | Ground Floor | Casement Frame | Frame | Outer Wall | Roof |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Roof | | | | Pro Clima airtight tape | Pro Clima airtight tape |
| Outer Wall | Airtight paint | | Pro Clima airtight tape | Pro Clima airtight tape | |
| Frame | Pro Clima airtight tape, airtight paint where necessary. | Rubber Weatherseal | | | |

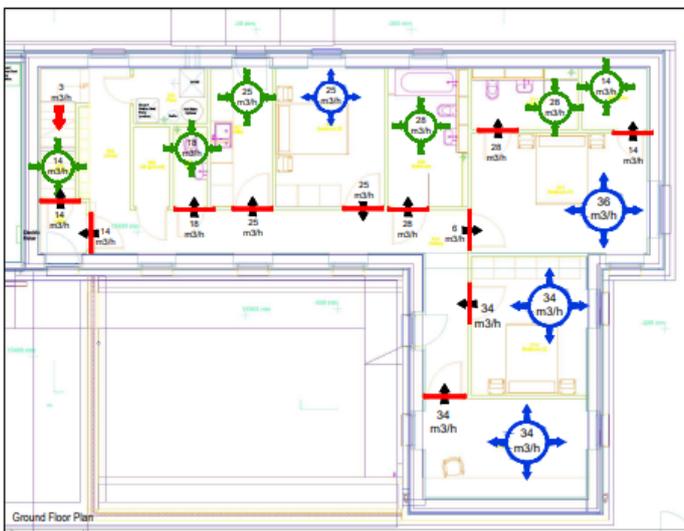
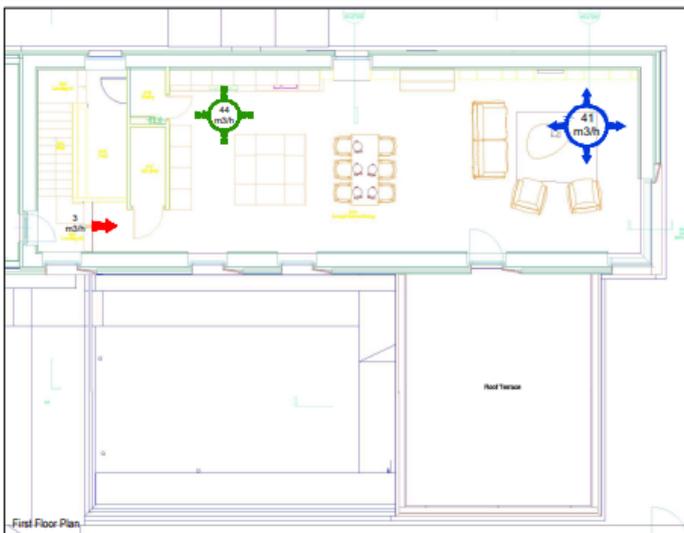
10. Ventilation Unit

A balanced supply/exhaust air system with a highly efficient counterflow air-to-air heat exchanger was used to greatly reduce ventilation losses.



| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Manufacturer of Ventilation System | Paul Novus 300 |
| Heat Recovery Efficiency | 91,8 % |
| Electric Efficiency | 0,24 Wh/m ³ |

11. Ventilation Planning Duct Network



Supply Rooms: Study, bedrooms, living rooms and dining rooms

Exhaust Rooms: Bathroom, toilets and the kitchen.

Doors are undercut to allow transfer of air.

12. Heat Supply

The entire domestic hot water and heating provision is from a ground source heat pump, with a ground loop set into a 120 meter borehole in the rear garden. Electricity is generated by the photovoltaic cells on the roof, this energy can be used to power the heat pump, converting the sun energy to heat energy, which can be stored in the thermal store.



The actual electricity usage in the house is 19kWh/m²/yr, this includes the imported and generated electricity (from the PVs) that was used in the house. In addition 1555kWh was exported in the year to the grid from the PVs. It may be worth noting that the owner has had people to stay with her the equivalent of a 1/3 of the year.

13. Building Cost

The construction cost was roughly £3100m². This is a relatively high cost for the time of construction, but this reflects a specification of high quality material throughout. Only a small proportion of the costs relate specifically to the demands of Passivhaus construction.

14. Literature

- Passivhaus Trust article [<https://www.passivhaustrust.org.uk/news/detail/?nId=1132>]
- RIBA Journal article [<https://www.ribaj.com/intelligence/energy-efficiency-passivhaus-godwit-house-warkworth-northumberland-timber-frame-cassettes>]
- Architects Journal [<https://www.architectsjournal.co.uk/buildings/mawsonkerr-completes-timber-cassette-passivhaus-in-northumberland>]
- Passivhaus Data Base [https://passivehouse-database.org/index.php?lang=en#d_7164]

15. PHPP- Results

| Passive House Verification | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
|  | | Building: Godwit House Street: 13 The Steadings Maudlin Farm Postcode/City: NE65 0WR Warkworth Province/Country: Northumberland GB-United Kingdom/ Britain Building type: Dwelling Climate data set: GB0010a-Eskdalemuir Climate zone: 3. Cool-temperate Altitude of location: 16 m | | | | |
| | | Home owner / Client: Gillian Maude Street: 13 The Steadings Maudlin Farm Postcode/City: NE65 0WR Warkworth Province/Country: Northumberland GB-United Kingdom/ Britain | | | | |
| Architecture: MawsonKerr Architects Street: 1 Charlotte Sq Postcode/City: NE1 4XF Newcastle upon Tyne Province/Country: United Kingdom | | Mechanical engineer: Green Building Store (Ventilation) Street: Heat House Mill Postcode/City: HD7 4JW Huddersfield Province/Country: GB-United Kingdom/ Britain | | | | |
| Energy consultancy: MawsonKerr Architects Street: 1 Charlotte Sq Postcode/City: NE1 4XF Newcastle upon Tyne Province/Country: GB-United Kingdom/ Britain | | Certification: WARM: Low Energy Building Practice Street: 3 Admirals Hard Postcode/City: PL1 3RJ Plymouth Province/Country: Devon GB-United Kingdom/ Britain | | | | |
| Year of construction: | 2020 | Interior temperature winter [°C]: | 20.0 | Interior temp. summer [°C]: | 25.0 | |
| No. of dwelling units: | 1 | Internal heat gains (IHG) heating case [W/m²]: | 2.4 | IHG cooling case [W/m²]: | 2.8 | |
| No. of occupants: | 3.1 | Specific capacity [Wh/K per m² TFA]: | 60 | Mechanical cooling: | | |
| Specific building characteristics with reference to the treated floor area | | | | | | |
| Space heating | Treated floor area m² | 185.5 | ≤ | Criteria | Alternative criteria | Fulfilled? ² |
| | Heating demand kWh/(m²a) | 14 | | 15 | - | |
| | Heating load W/m² | 9 | ≤ | - | 10 | |
| | Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % | 1 | ≤ | 10 | | yes |
| Frequency of excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % | 0 | ≤ | 20 | | yes | |
| Airtightness | Pressurization test result n ₅₀ 1/h | 0.2 | ≤ | 0.6 | | yes |
| Primary Energy Renewable (PER) | PER demand kWh/(m²a) | 38 | ≤ | 60 | 60 | yes |
| | Generation of renewable energy (in relation to projected building footprint area) | 15 | ≥ | - | - | |
| <small>² Empty field. Data missing. ∅: No requirement</small> | | | | | | |
| I confirm that the values given herein have been determined following the PHPP methodology and based on the characteristic values of the building. The PHPP calculations are attached to this verification. | | | | | | |
| Task: <input type="text"/> | | First name: <input type="text"/> | | Surname: <input type="text"/> | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | |
| <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Passive House Classic? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes | | | | | | |
| Signature:  | | | | | | |

16. User's Experience

Client Endorsement: Building Owner - Gillian Maude

"I have been very conscious of MawsonKerr's attention to detail both in the planning, design and execution of the project. From sorting out the thermal bridges and running PHPP to working out the details of the bookcases, I could see the benefit of clarifying so many of the details in advance, thus giving the builders, True North Construction, very clear instructions. Once on site it was obvious that the very detailed communication between MawsonKerr and the engineers, the suppliers of timber frame, windows and MVHR respectively contributed to the very smooth construction process, which also exemplified good attention to detail. As a user, the house is a pleasure to live in. I'm still learning how to make best use of the energy the house is producing, but confident this winter my entire energy bill will be taken care of by the winter fuel allowance."