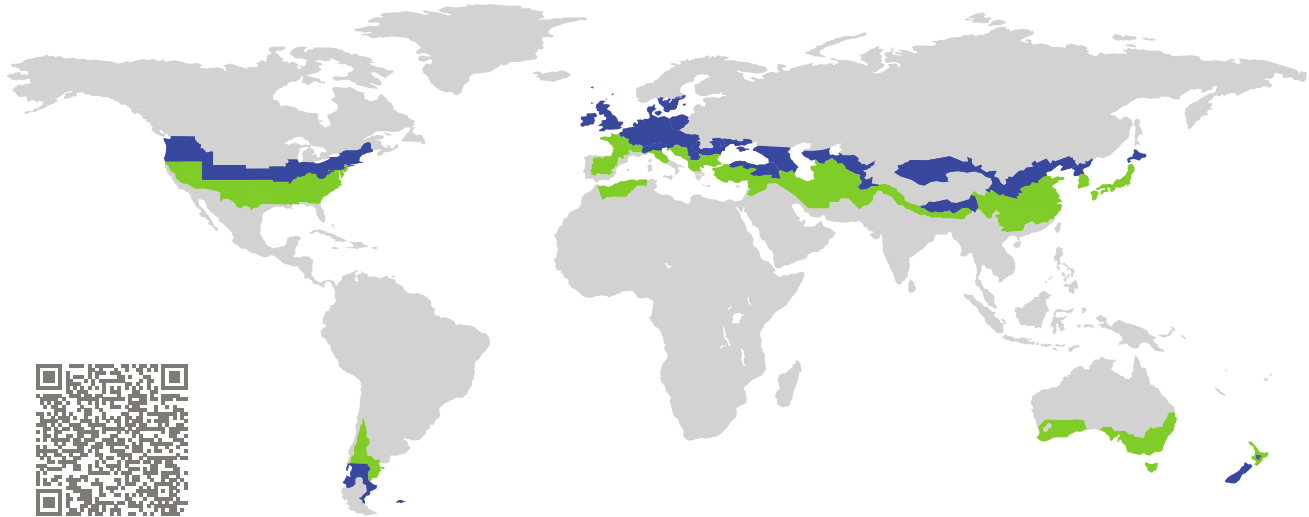


# CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 1009vs03 valid until 31st December 2018

Passive House Institute  
Dr. Wolfgang Feist  
64283 Darmstadt  
Germany



Category: **Air handling unit with heat recovery**

Manufacturer: **SALDA UAB  
Lithuania**

Product name: **SMARTY 2X P**

Specification: Airflow rate < 600 m<sup>3</sup>/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  $-10^\circ\text{C}$

Airflow range

56–140 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Heat recovery rate

$\eta_{HR} = 84\%$

Specific electric power

$P_{el,spec} = 0.37 \text{ Wh/m}^3$

cool, temperate climate



**CERTIFIED  
COMPONENT**

Passive House Institute

### Passive House comfort criterion

A supply air temperature of 16.6 °C is maintained at an outdoor air temperature of -10 °C. This criterion was fulfilled by using of an optional external preheater with a power of 900 W.

### Efficiency criterion (heat recovery rate)

The effective heat recovery rate is measured at a test facility using balanced mass flows of the outdoor and exhaust air. The boundary conditions for the measurement are documented in the testing procedure.

$$\eta_{HR} = \frac{(\theta_{ETA} - \theta_{EHA}) + \frac{P_{el}}{\dot{m} \cdot c_p}}{(\theta_{ETA} - \theta_{ODA})}$$

With

- $\eta_{HR}$  Heat recovery rate in %
- $\theta_{ETA}$  Extract air temperature in °C
- $\theta_{EHA}$  Exhaust air temperature in °C
- $\theta_{ODA}$  Outdoor air temperature in °C
- $P_{el}$  Electric power in W
- $\dot{m}$  Mass flow in kg/h
- $c_p$  Specific heat capacity in W h/(kg K)

#### Heat recovery rate

$$\eta_{HR} = 84 \%$$

### Efficiency criterion (electric power)

The overall electrical power consumption of the device is measured at the test facility at an external pressure of 100 Pa (50 Pa, respectively, for the intake and outlet). This includes the general electrical power consumption for operation and control but not for frost protection.

#### Specific electric power

$$P_{el,spec} = 0.37 \text{ Wh/m}^3$$

### Efficiency ratio

The efficiency ratio provides information about the overall energy performance of the respective ventilation unit. It specifies the achieved reduction in ventilation heat losses by using a ventilation unit with heat recovery rather than without.

#### Efficiency ratio

$$\epsilon_L = 0.67$$

## Leakage

The leakage airflow must not exceed 3 % of the average airflow of the unit's operating range.

Internal leakage	External leakage
1.14 %	1.37 %

## Settings and airflow balance

It must be possible to adjust the balance of airflows at the unit itself (either between the exhaust and the outdoor airflows or between the supply and the extract airflows, if the unit is respectively placed inside or outside of the insulated thermal envelope of the building).

- This unit is certified for airflow rates of 56–140 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- Balancing the airflow rates of the unit is possible.
- The user should have at least all the following setting options:
  - ✓ Switching the system on and off.
  - ✓ Synchronized adjustment of the supply and extract airflows to basic ventilation (70–80 %), standard ventilation (100 %) and increased ventilation (130 %) with a clear indication of the current setting.
- The device has a standby power consumption of 0.80 W and therefore complies with the target value of 1 W.
- After a power failure, the device will automatically resume operation.

## Acoustical testing

The required limit for the sound power level of the device is 35 dB(A) in order to limit the sound pressure level in the installation room. The sound level target value of less than 25 dB(A) in living spaces and less than 30 dB(A) in functional spaces must be ensured by installing commercial silencers. The following sound power levels are met at an airflow rate of 140 m<sup>3</sup>/h:

Device	Duct			
	Outdoor	Supply air	Extract air	Exhaust air
49.5 dB(A)	53.1 dB(A)	69.0 dB(A)	54.3 dB(A)	67.6 dB(A)

- The unit does not fulfil the requirements for the sound power level. The unit must therefore be installed acoustically separated from living areas.
- One example of suitable silencers for supply and extract air ducts is mentioned in the detailed test report or can be obtained from the manufacturer. It is recommended to identify suitable silencers for each individual project.

## Indoor air quality

This unit is equipped with following filter qualities by default:

Outdoor air filter	Extract air filter
F7	G4

On the outdoor air/ supply air side the filter quality class F7 is recommended. If not standard configuration, the F7 filter is available as accessory part.

## Frost protection

Appropriate measures should be taken to prevent the heat exchanger and optional downstream hydraulic heater coil from getting damaged by frost during extreme winter temperatures ( $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). It must be ensured that the unit's ventilation performance is not affected during frost protection cycles.

- Frost protection of the heat exchanger:
  - ✓ In order to protect the heat exchanger from freezing, installation of an additional external preheater is necessary. The producer of the unit recommends an electric preheater type EKA with a power of 1000 W, which is available as an optional accessory for the unit. A control of the frost protection is dependent on the outdoor air temperature. The laboratory measurement has proved, that this frost protection at an upper airflow rate and an outdoor air temperature of  $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  is sufficient. By the laboratory testing, the preheater was first activated by  $-8.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Frost protection of downstream hydraulic heater coils:
  - ✓ This unit provides a frost protection of the downstream hydraulic heater coils. In the case the hydraulic post-heating coil is used, the supply air fan is automatically switched off when the supply air temperatures goes down to  $3.9\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .