

Project Documentation

Clark Road Passive House

1. Abstract



Single Family Residence in Squamish, British Columbia, Canada



1.1 Data

Year of construction	2019	Space heating	13 kWh/(m²a)
U-value external wall	0.083 W/(m ² K)		
U-value basement ceiling	0.060 W/(m ² K)	Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	38 kWh/(m ² a)
U-value roof	0.063 W/(m ² K)	Generation of renewable energy	N/A
U-value window	0.79 W/(m ² K)	Non-renewable Primary Energy (PE)	82 kWh/(m ² a)
Heat recovery	84 %	Pressure test n ₅₀	0.19 h-1
Special features	Electric car charging station		

1.2 Brief Description

Located on the shores of the Squamish River, British Columbia, this single-family Passive House opens its main living area to the foothills of Mount Lapworth to the West, the iconic Stawamus Chief to the South and the imposing silhouette of Mt. Garibaldi to the East.

The beautiful coastal-alpine style of the building is the result of its future resident's desire for a light ecological footprint home and the builder's philosophy of sustainable design that respects the land, its people, and the environment.

This light ecological footprint was made possible by the adoption, early in the design process, of all fundamental Passive House principles, including optimizing floor layout for optimum natural lighting and taking advantage of predominant winds conditions for efficient natural cross-ventilation.

The mountainous terrain around the town of Squamish had significant horizon shading impact on the project. The lot, located inside the Squamish River flood plain, imposed certain design constraints for the ground floor of the building.

Built using traditional materials and construction techniques, the building was certified to Passive House Classic in 2020



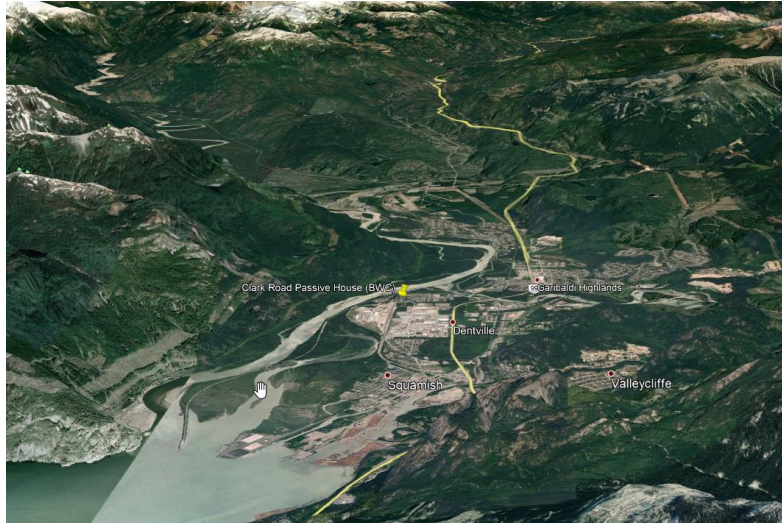
1.3 Responsible Project Participants

Architect:	Ms. Kayla Hildebrand bluewaterconcepts.ca
Implementation planning:	Mr. Mike Vancapelle bluewaterconcepts.ca
Building systems:	Mr. Pierre-Andre Santin, CPHC mizupassivehouse.com
Structural engineering:	Mr. Dan Wicke, PEng whmengineers.com
Building physics:	Mr. Pierre-Andre Santin, CPHC mizupassivehouse.com
Passive House project planning:	Mr. Pierre-Andre Santin, CPHC mizupassivehouse.com
Construction management:	Mr. Mike Vancapelle bluewaterconcepts.ca
Certifying body:	Mr. Stephen Quinn, Certifier peelpassivehouse.ca
Certification ID:	28507_APC_PH_20201117_SQ
Project ID:	6036
Author of project documentation:	Mr. Pierre-Andre Santin, CPHC mizupassivehouse.com
Date, Signature:	 Pierre-Andre Santin, CPHC November 17 th 2020



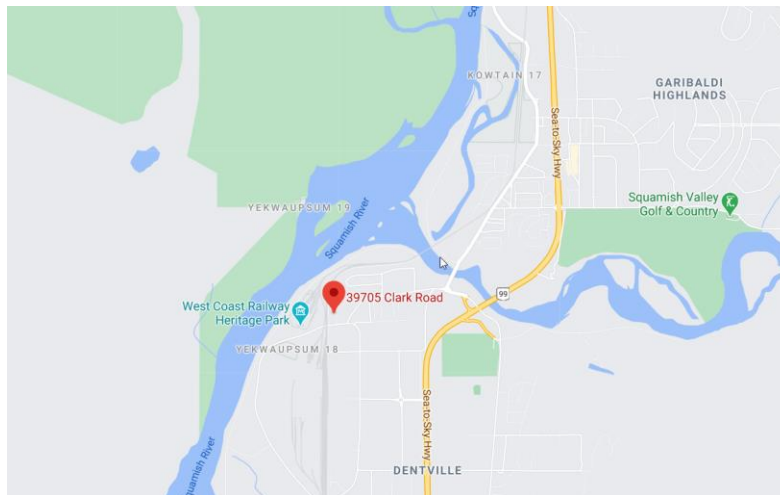
2. Location

Geolocation overview



The Clark Road Passive House is located on the North End of Howe Sound, on the Sea to Sky highway linking Vancouver to Whistler, British Columbia, Canada.

Street Map

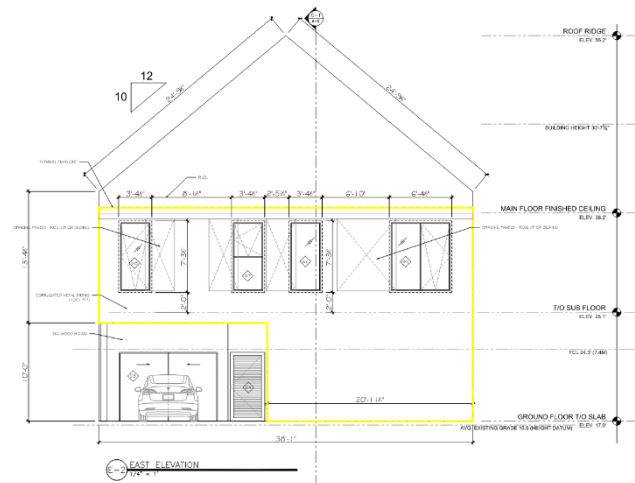


The Clark Road Passive House is the first Certified single family Passive House built in the District of Squamish. Throughout its development, the project has generated tremendous interest at all levels of government and in the local community.



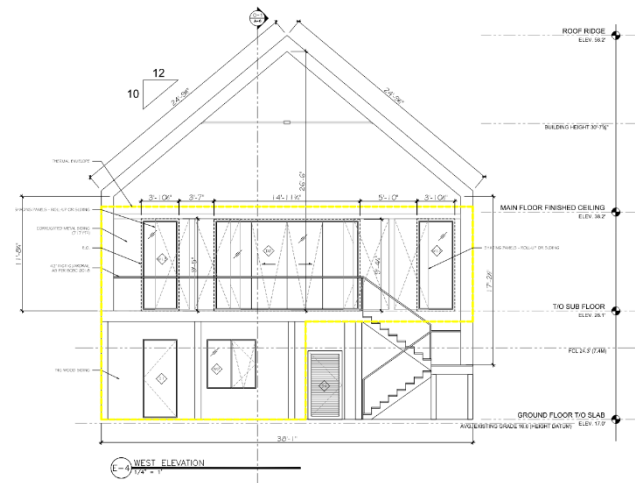
3. Elevations

East Elevation

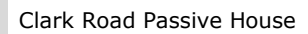


Thermal Insulation Layer Outline

West Elevation

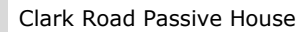


Thermal Insulation Layer Outline



A photograph of a modern building with dark, vertical, ribbed siding and a bright yellow-orange section. The building is set against a clear blue sky with some green foliage visible on the right.





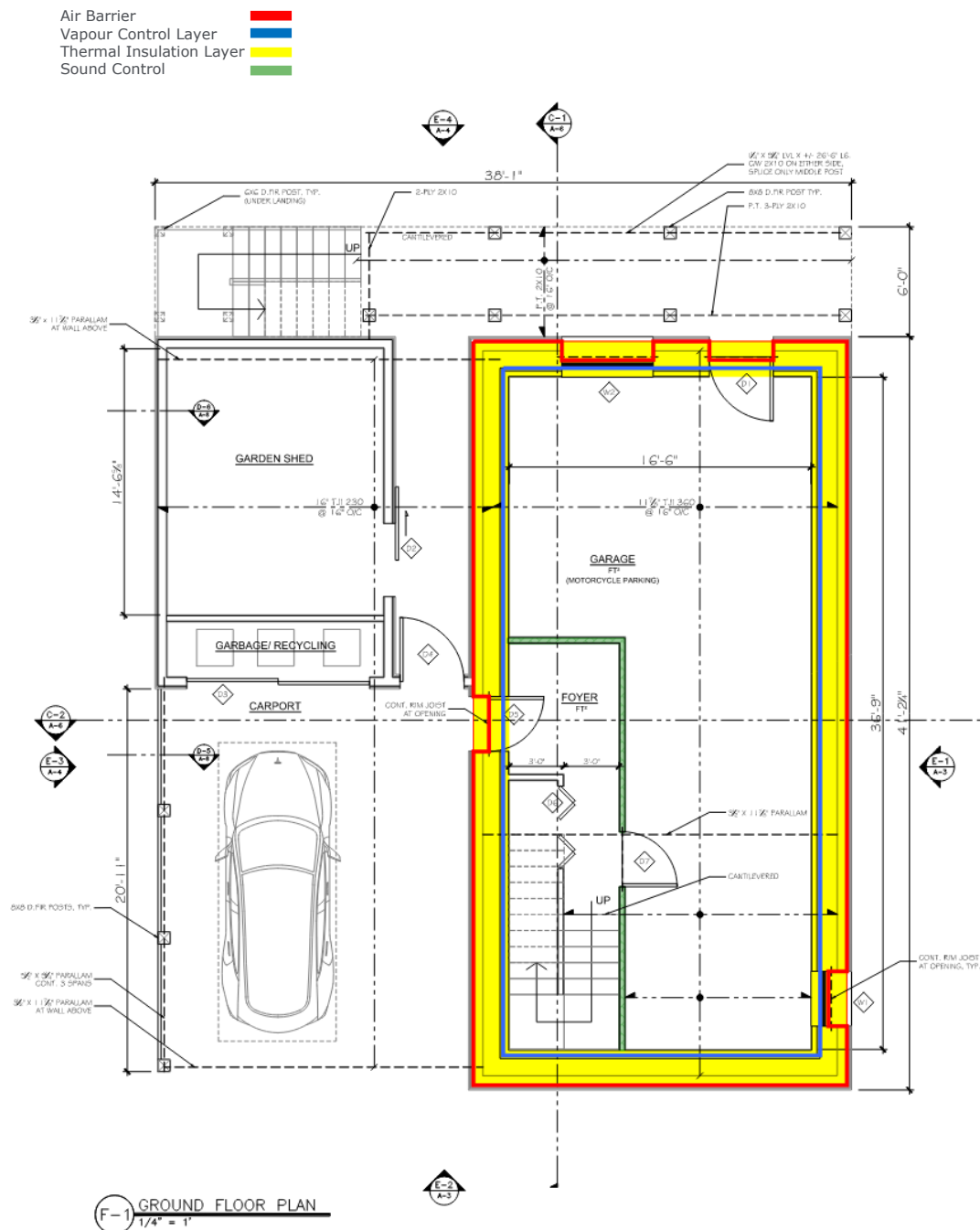
East-West Section

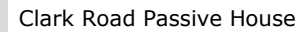




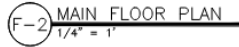
5. Floor Plans

Ground Floor





Air Barrier	
Vapour Control Layer	
Thermal Insulation Layer	
Sound Control	





6. Interior Photos



Main Floor Kitchen



Main Dining Area

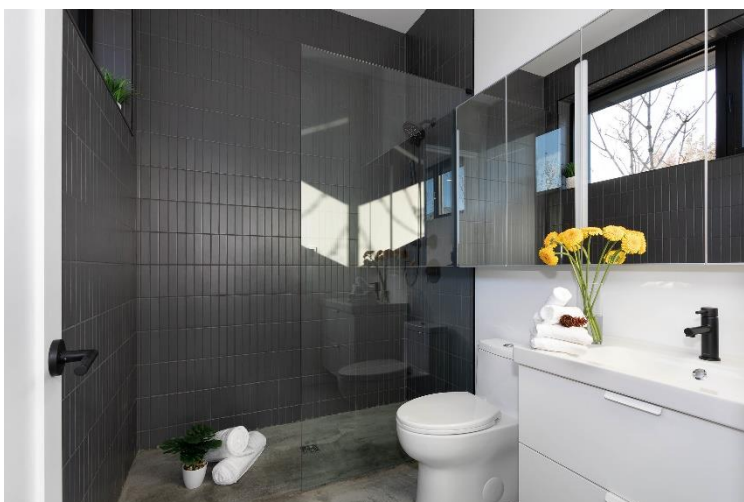
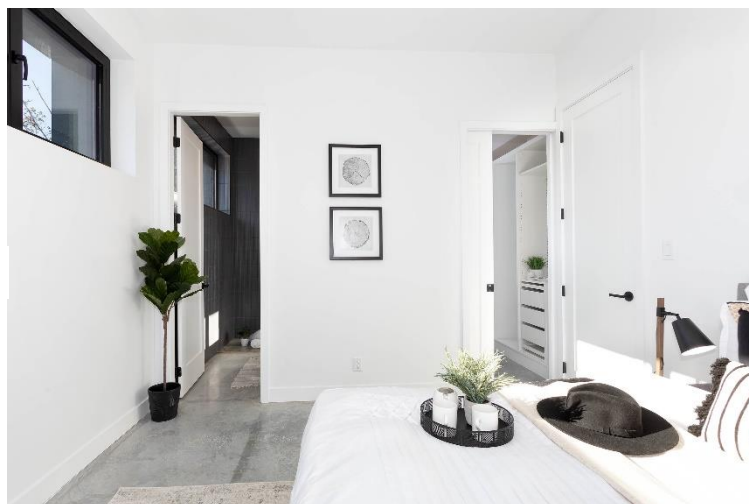


Main Floor Living Area



Main Floor Guest Bedroom

Main Floor Master Bedroom



Main Floor Master Bathroom



Ground Floor Main Entrance

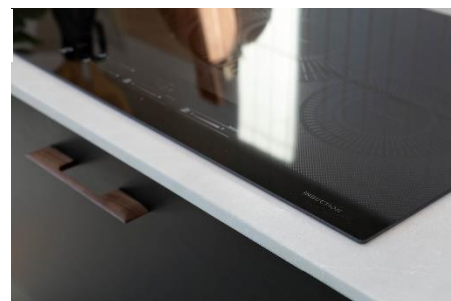
Ground Floor Studio



Staircase



Induction Cooktop





7. Thermal Envelope

Foundation details

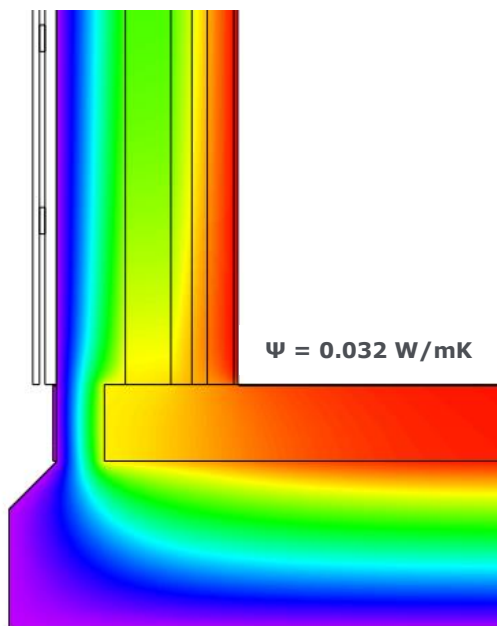


22" EPS Type 2, Air Barrier
12" CIP concrete slab
 $U = 0.06 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$



Slab rebar and building services penetrations

Slab edge insulation





Ground Floor Walls



The building is located within the boundaries of the Squamish River flood and debris plain: the ground floor wall assembly structural components use non-organic materials (Insulated Concrete Form).

$$U = 0.085 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Assembly no.		02ud				Wall AGL: ICF		Interior insulation?	
Orientation of building element		2-Wall		Heat transmission resistance [m ² K/W]		interior R _{si}		0.13	
Adjacent to		3-Ventilated		exterior R _{se}		0.13			
Area section 1	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 2 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 3 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	R	Thickness [mm]	[in.]	
Gypsum	0.250					0.29	12.7	0.50	
Knauf EcoBatt	0.036	2x4/24 Wood Studs	0.130			12.05	88.9	3.50	
Rockwool CB110 (Wall ICF)	0.036					8.01	50.8	2.00	
ICF: Nudura EPS Type 2	0.036					11.02	69.9	2.75	
ICF: Concrete (2% Steel)	2.500					0.35	152.4	6.00	
ICF: Nudura EPS Type 2	0.036					11.02	69.9	2.75	
EPS 2-16 Board	0.038					23.85	158.8	6.25	
Rainscreen and Cladding							79.4	3.13	
Percentage of sec. 1		Percentage of sec. 2		Percentage of sec. 3		Total [cm]		(in.)	
94%		6.25%				68.3		26.88	
U-value supplement		0.0027		W/(m ² K)		U-value: 0.085		W/(m ² K)	
						RSI / R			
						11.71 / 66.51			
						Btu/(h·ft ² ·°F) (h·ft ² ·°F)/Btu			



Main Floor Walls

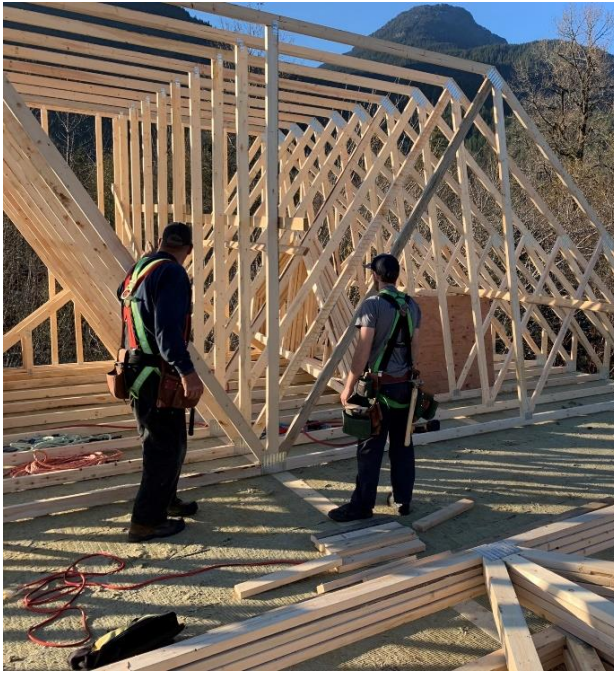


The wood frames wall assembly of the main floor was carefully designed to have a U-value similar to the ICF walls on the ground floor, providing a uniform heat loss through all vertical areas of the thermal envelope.

$$U = 0.082 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Assembly no. 03ud		Wall AGL: Wood Framed		Interior insulation?	
Orientation of building element 2-Wall		Heat transmission resistance [m ² K/W]			
Adjacent to 3-Ventilated		interior R _{si} 0.13			
		exterior R _{se} 0.13			
Area section 1	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 2 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 3 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]
Gypsum	0.250				
Knauff EcoBatt	0.036	2x4/24 Wood Studs	0.130		
Knauff EcoBatt	0.036			2x6/24 Wood Studs	0.130
Plywood Sheathing	0.130				
Rockwool CB-110	0.036				
Rainscreen and Cladding					
Percentage of sec. 1	88%	Percentage of sec. 2	6.25%	Percentage of sec. 3	6.25%
U-value supplement	0.0021 W/(m ² K)	U-value:		0.082 W/(m ² K)	
		Total [cm]		56.8	
		RSI R		12.22 69.38	
		Btu/(h·ft ² ·°F) (h·ft ² ·°F)/Btu			

Roof



The thermal envelope follows the main floor horizontal ceiling. The engineered trusses keep the roof's structural design simple, easy to erect, and cost efficient, while providing the high pitch alpine esthetics desired by the client.

$$U = 0.063 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Assembly no.

04ud

Roof: Engineered Wood Trusses

Heat transmission resistance [m²K/W]

interior R_{si}

0.10

exterior R_{se}

0.24

Orientation of building element

1-Roof

Adjacent to

0.24

Area section 1	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 2 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 3 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]
Gypsum	0.250				
Knauf EcoBatt	0.036	2x6/24 Wood Rafters	0.130		
Plywood Sheathing	0.130				
Rockwool CB110	0.036				
Rockwool Batt	0.036			2x4/24 Wood Trusses	0.130
Blow-in Cellulose (Roof)	0.054				

Percentage of sec. 1

88%

Percentage of sec. 2

6.25%

Percentage of sec. 3

6.25%

U-value supplement

U-value:

0.063

Interior insulation

Total [cm]

75.2

R

0.29

18.94

0.69

6.01

12.05

48.08

Thickness [mm]

12.7

139.7

15.9

38.1

88.9

457.2

[in.]

0.50

5.50

0.63

1.50

3.50

18.00

R SI

15.78

R

89.59

Btu/(h.ft².F)

(h.ft².F)/Btu



Exposed Floor



The XPS rigid foam glued on both sides of the TJIs' web reduces thermal bridging and facilitates the friction-fit installation of the rockwool batts in the exposed floor.

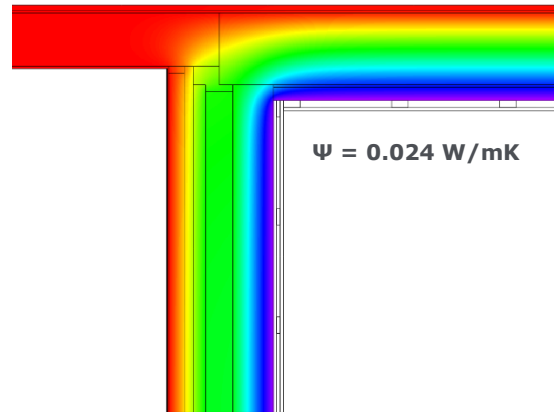
$$U = 0.075 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

Assembly no.		Exposed Floor: Insulated TJI-560		Interior insulation?				
05ud								
Orientation of building element: 3-Floor		Heat transmission resistance [m ² K/W]						
Adjacent to: 3-Ventilated		interior R _{si} : 0.17						
		exterior R _{se} : 0.17						
Area section 1	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 2 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 3 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	R	Thickness [mm]	[in.]
Polished Concrete	2.000					0.09	31.8	1.25
Sub-floor	0.130					0.69	15.9	0.63
Rockwool Batt	0.036	Wood Flange	0.130	Wood Flange	0.130	3.51	34.9	1.38
Rockwool Batt	0.036	XPS	0.029	OSB Web	0.130	51.33	336.6	13.25
Rockwool Batt	0.036	Wood Flange	0.130	Wood Flange	0.130	3.51	34.9	1.38
Plywood Sheathing	0.130					0.55	12.7	0.50
Rockwool CB110 (Exposed Floor)	0.036					12.02	76.2	3.00
Rainscreen and Cladding							57.2	2.25
Percentage of sec. 1: 78%		Percentage of sec. 2: 19.1%		Percentage of sec. 3: 2.7%		Total [cm]		[in.]
U-value supplement: [W/(m ² K)]		U-value: 0.075 [W/(m ² K)]		Total [cm]: 60.0		RSI [m ² K/W]		13.29
						Btu/(h.ft ² .F)		75.45

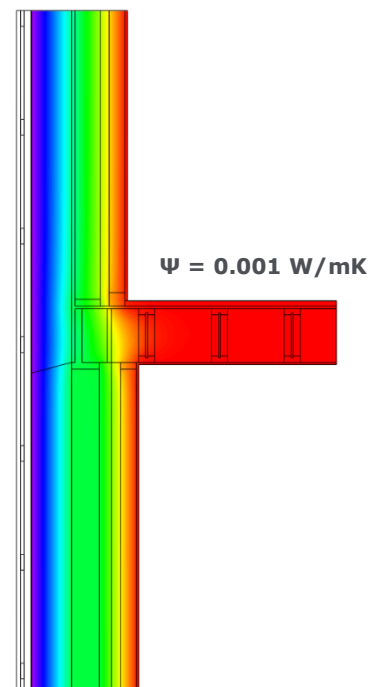


8. Junction Details

ICF wall to exposed floor transition

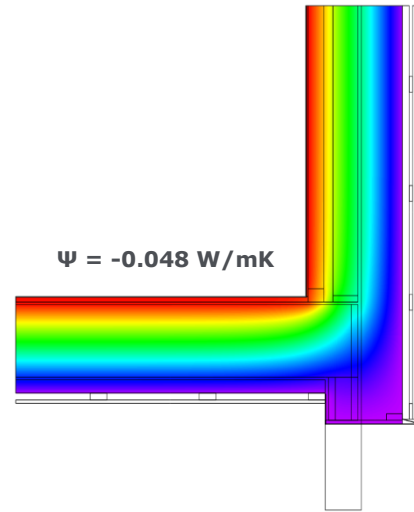


ICF to wood frames walls transition

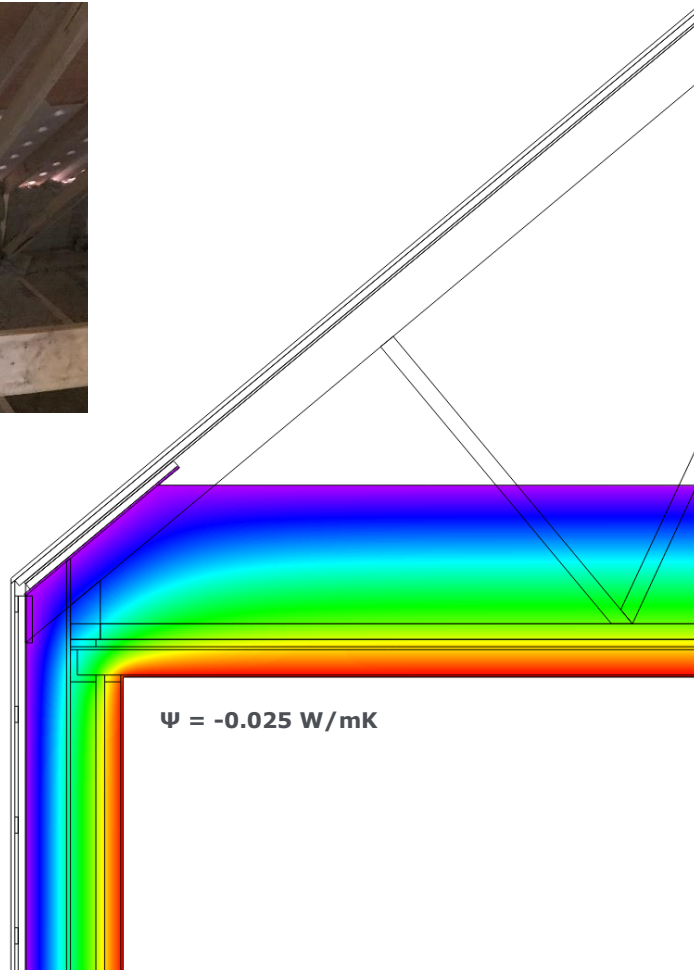




Exposed Floor to Wall



Wall to Roof





9. Windows

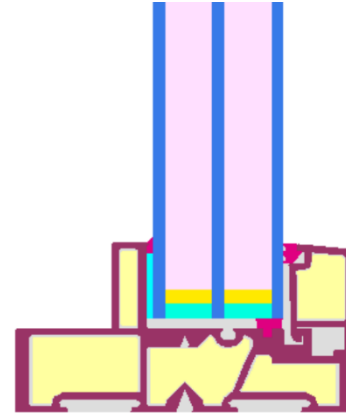
Certified window frame

Category: **Fixed window**
 Manufacturer: **Cascadia Windows & Doors,
 Langley, BC,
 Canada**
 Product name: **Cascadia Fixed Window PH**

This certificate was awarded based on the following
 criteria for the cool, temperate climate zone

Comfort $U_W = 0.77 \leq 0.80 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$
 $U_{W, \text{installed}} \leq 0.85 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$
 with $U_g = 0.70 \text{ W/(m}^2 \text{ K)}$

Hygiene $f_{Rsi=0.25} \geq 0.70$



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Triple Pane Insulated Glazing Unit

Frame Data

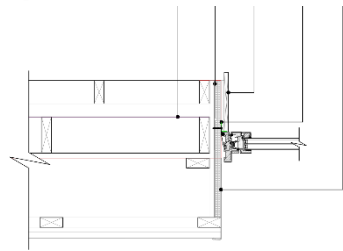
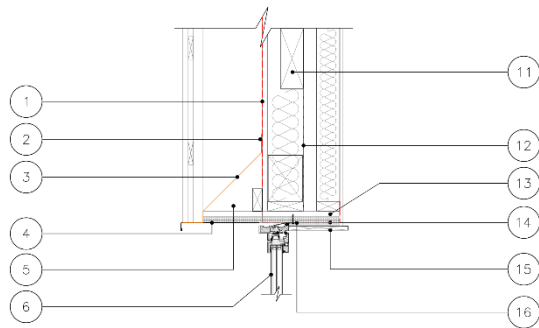
Frame values		Frame width b_f mm
Top fixed	(tof)	58
Side fixed	(sf)	58
Bottom fixed	(bof)	58
Mullion fixed	(m)	99

Super Spacer Premium: **0.020 W/mK**

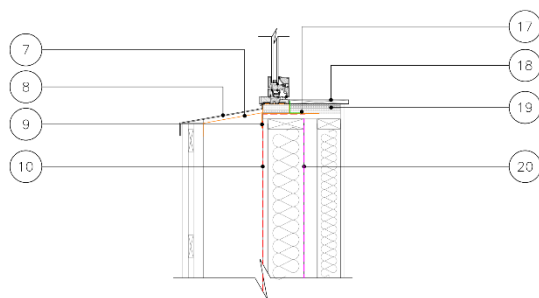
Low-E options	Center-of-Glass Data per EN 673		
	U_g	SHGC	VT
Calibration Panel	0.700		
180/180	0.646	0.555	0.690
272/180	0.618	0.392	0.626
270/180	0.612	0.352	0.607
366/180	0.594	0.270	0.563
340/180	0.602	0.166	0.337
180/180/i89	0.604	0.531	0.675
272/180/i89	0.597	0.378	0.611
270/180/i89	0.574	0.340	0.593
366/180/i89	0.558	0.262	0.550
340/180/i89	0.565	0.165	0.331



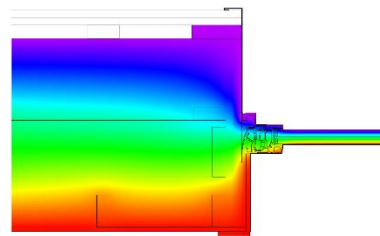
Window details



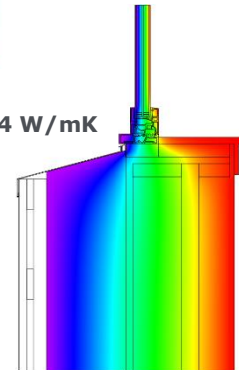
$\Psi = 0.028 \text{ W/mK}$



$\Psi = 0.027 \text{ W/mK}$



$\Psi = 0.024 \text{ W/mK}$



9. Airtight Envelope

An “exterior” air barrier strategy provides airtightness for the building.

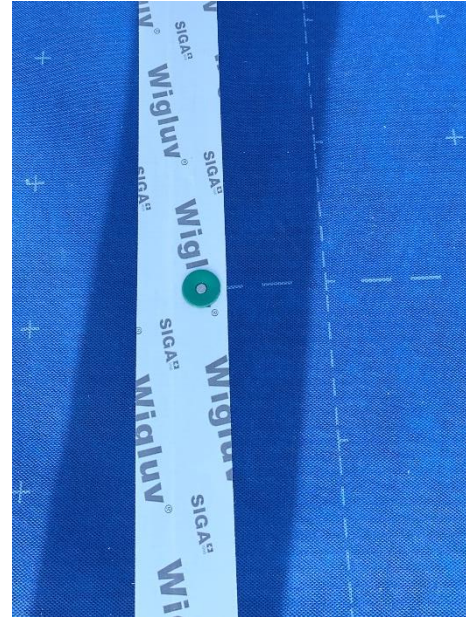


The air barrier layer under the building’s concrete slab-on-grade is a 10-mil polyolefin membrane (WR Meadows Perminator®) taped (Using WR Meadows Perminator® Tape) to the base of the Nudura Insulated Concrete Form (ICF) ground floor foundation walls.

An airtight peel and stick membrane (Nudura Waterproofing Membrane®) applied to the exterior side of the ICF foundation walls overlaps the Perminator® membrane at its perimeter.



A Weather Resistant Barrier (WRB) and Air Barrier (AB) membrane (Siga Majvest®) is mechanically fastened to the main floor wood-framed walls sheathing, to the roof deck (Horizontal plywood layer between the horizontal ceiling and the roof trusses) and over the rough openings of all windows and doors.



High-performance airtight tape (Siga Fentrim®) is used to complete the connection between the Siga Majvest®, the Nudura Waterproofing® Membrane, and the inside face of the window and door frames. All mechanical, electrical, and ventilation penetrations are fitted with airtight EPDM gaskets (ProClima Kaflex®) and taped to the Siga Majvest® with Siga Wigluv®. Air sealing of penetrations through the Nudura Waterproofing Membrane® and the WR Meadows Perminator® is made using the manufacturers' recommended tapes.





Final Passive House Air Leakage Test Report

In Compliance with EN13829 – European Union



Summary

retrotec FanTestic	version: 5.11.79	licensed to: Domus Home Energy
Test date: 2020-09-14	By: Barbara Meihuizen	
Customer:		
Building Lot Number:		
Building address:	39705 Clark Road Squamish, BC Canada	

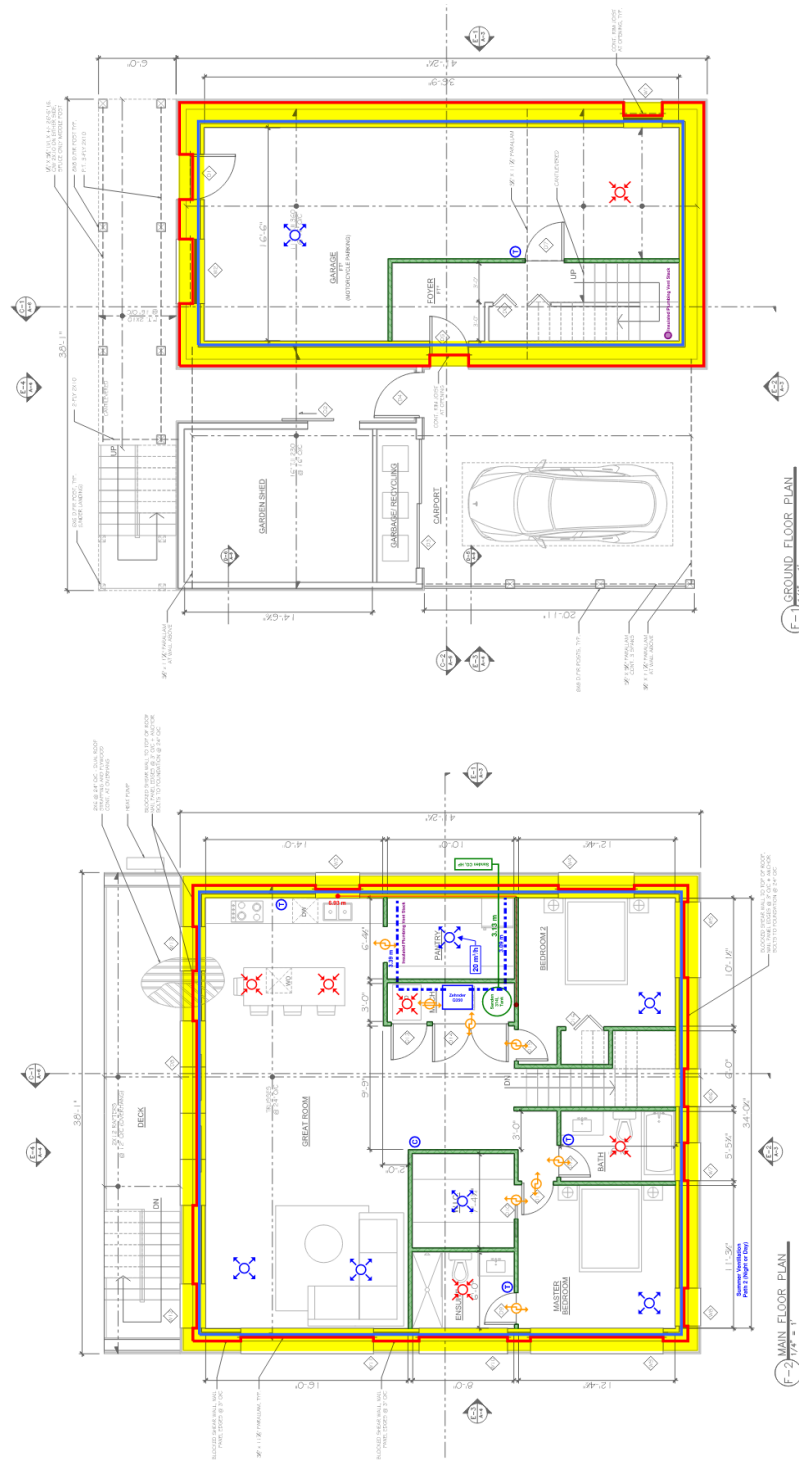
Building and Test Information	
Test file name:	EN13829-EU 2020-09-14 1109
Building volume [m ³]:	508
Envelope Area [m ²]:	640.4
Floor Area [m ²]:	161.5
Building Height (from ground to top) [m]:	6.5
Building Exposure to wind:	Partially protected building
Accuracy of measurements:	0%

Results	
Air flow at 50 Pa, [m ³ /h]	96.330
Air changes at 50 Pa, n_{50} [/h]	0.19
Flow per Envelope Area at 50 Pa, [m ³ /h/m ²]	0.150
Flow per Floor Area at 50 Pa, [m ³ /h/m ²]	0.597
Effective leakage area at 50 Pa, [cm ²]	29.35
Equivalent leakage area at 50 Pa, [cm ²]	48.15
Leakage per Envelope Area at 50 Pa, [cm ² /m ²]	0.045850
Leakage per Floor Area at 50 Pa, [cm ² /m ²]	0.182



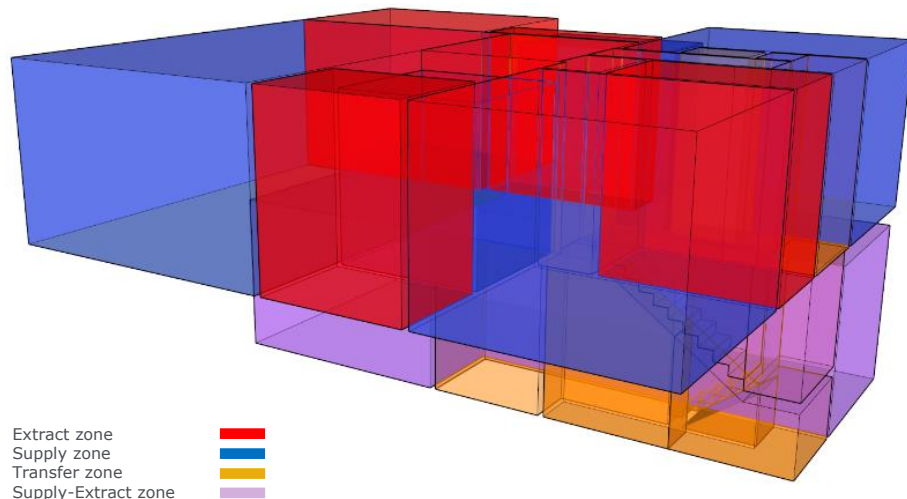
10. Heating and Ventilation System

Diffusers and passive transfer grilles locations





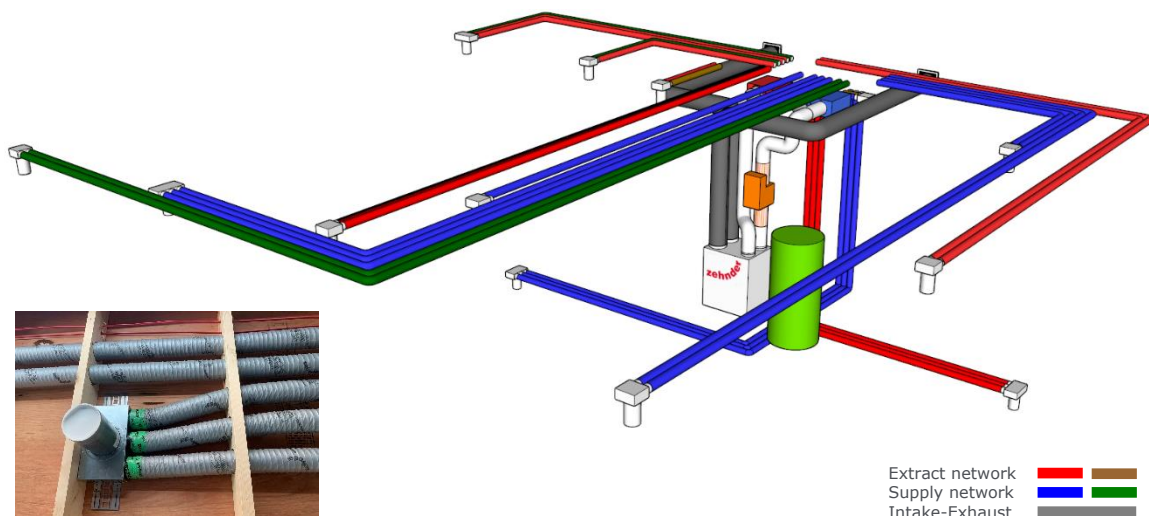
V_{n50} supply, extract, and transfer volumes



Getting a clear understanding of the ventilation system early in the design process was key to optimize the floor plan layout for year-round thermal comfort.

Ventilation System 3D Layout

This 3-dimensional model of the ventilation system helped the design team avoid structural and other building services conflicts, balance duct lengths for system efficiency and easy provisioning, and ensure that the mechanical room was adequately dimensioned and laid out.



Zehnder ComfoAir Certified HRV and Supply Air Heater

The Clark Road Passive House is solely heated via Supply Air. A 3.5kW electric Post-Heater tempers the supply air, whilst localized heat sources (electric in-floor mats) provide additional comfort in temperature sensitive (extract) rooms like bathrooms.



Category: **Air handling unit with heat recovery**
 Manufacturer: **Zehnder Group Zwolle B.V.**
Netherlands
 Product name: **ComfoAir Q350 HRV, Comfort Vent Q350 HRV**

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
70–270 m ³ /h
Heat recovery rate
$\eta_{HR} = 90\%$ ¹⁾
Specific electric power
$P_{el,spec} = 0.24 \text{ Wh/m}^3$

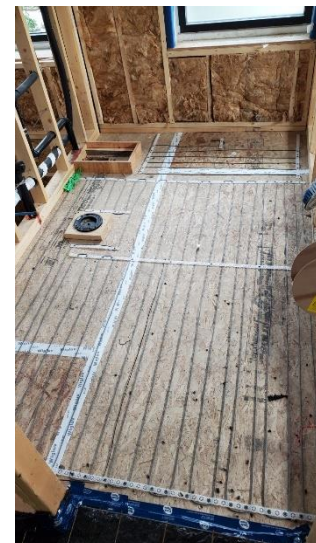
¹⁾ At an airflow of 138 m³/h, a heat recovery of $\eta_{HR} = 91\%$ is reached.
 Due to the frost protection strategy at outdoor temperatures of -15°C the air flow rate is reduced to about 200 m³/h.

www.passivehouse.com



HRV built-in pre-heater unit

Ceiling access doors to ComfoWell and activated carbon housing

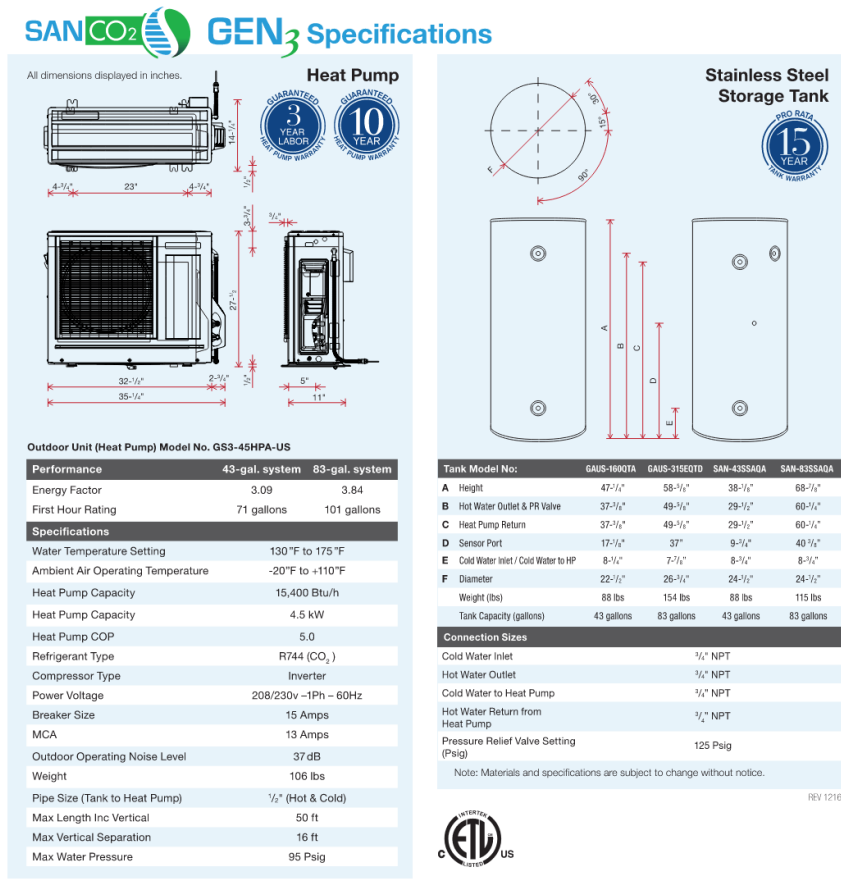


Localized heat sources (bathroom in-floor heat)



11. Domestic Hot Water

The domestic hot water is generated by a Sanden CO₂ Split Heat Pump. All water lines are insulated and heat-traced when exposed to outdoor air.



Outdoor Heat-Pump Unit



Interior Insulated Tank



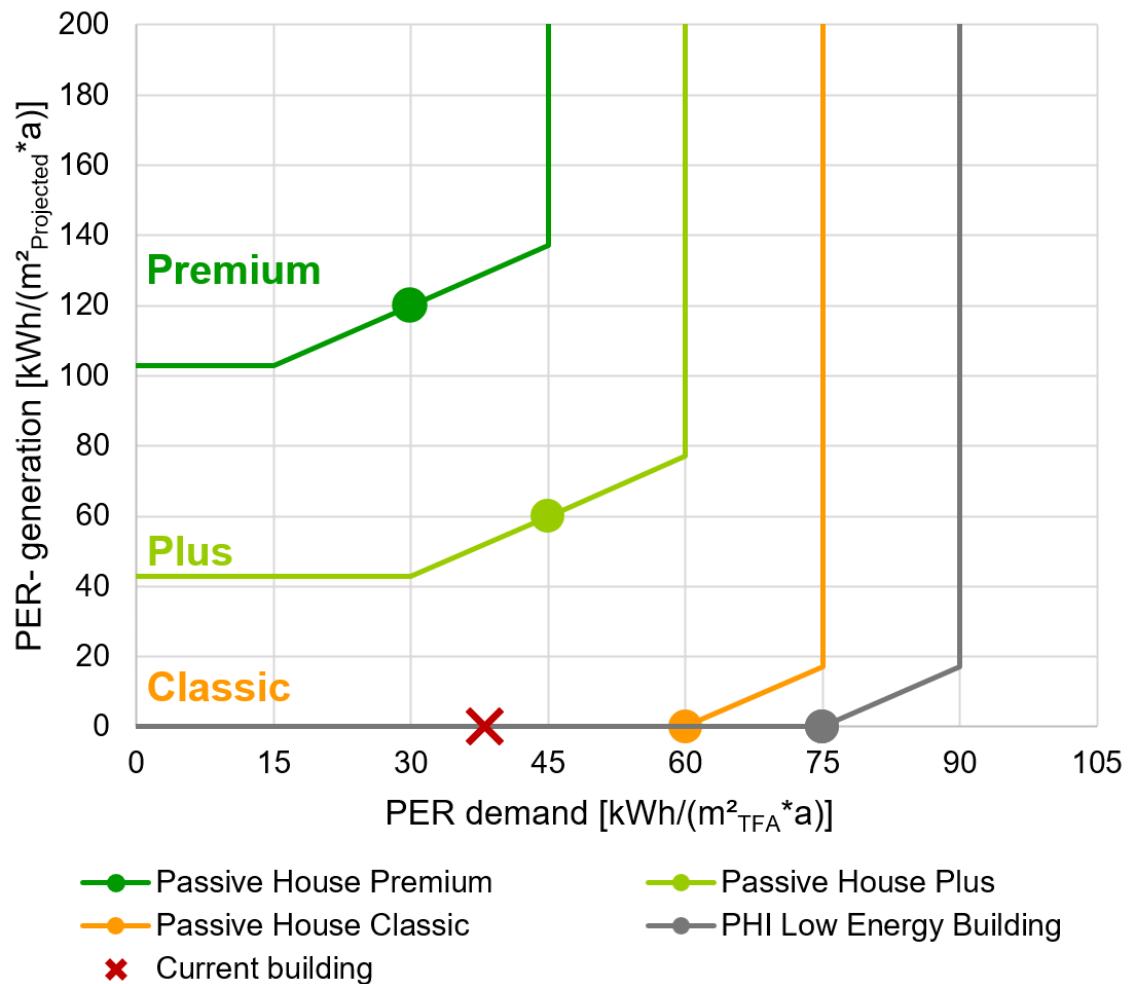


12. Passive House Planning Package

Passive House Verification		MIZU PASSIVE HOUSE CONSULTING																																																																									
		Building: Clark Road Passive House Street: 39705 Clark Road Postcode/City: V8B 0E7 Squamish Province/Country: British Columbia CA-Canada Building type: Single Family House Climate data set: ud---00-CA-0072a-Squamish Climate zone: 3: Cool-temperate Altitude of location: 5 m																																																																									
		Home owner / Client: Street: Postcode/City: Vancouver Province/Country: British Columbia CA-Canada																																																																									
		Mechanical engineer: Street: Postcode/City: Vancouver Province/Country: British Columbia CA-Canada																																																																									
		Certification: Peel Passive House Consulting Ltd. Street: 118 Craigleith Road Postcode/City: L9Y 0S3 Blue Mountains Province/Country: Ontario CA-Canada																																																																									
Architecture: Blue Water Concepts Ltd. Street: PO Box 302 Postcode/City: V0N 1T0 Garibaldi Highlands Province/Country: British Columbia CA-Canada Energy consultancy: MIZU Passive House Consulting Inc. Street: Postcode/City: V3M 3A7 New Westminster Province/Country: British Columbia CA-Canada		Year of construction: 2019 No. of dwelling units: 1 No. of occupants: 3.0																																																																									
		Interior temperature winter [°C]: 20.0 Internal heat gains (IHG) heating case [W/m²]: 2.4 Specific capacity [Wh/K per m² TFA]: 100																																																																									
		Interior temp. summer [°C]: 25.0 IHG cooling case [W/m²]: 2.4 Mechanical cooling:																																																																									
Specific building characteristics with reference to the treated floor area																																																																											
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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: 1-Designer		First name: Pierre-Andre Surname: Santin																																																																									
MIZU Passive House Consulting Inc.		Issued on: New Westminster City:																																																																									
		Passive House Classic? yes Signature:																																																																									



13. Primary Energy Renewable



14. Construction Cost

Data not available.

15. Acknowledgments

Photographs by Kristen McGaughey, Blue Water Concepts, and MIZU Passive House Consulting.