Project Documentation Gebäude-Dokumentation

Abstract | Zusammenfassung





Woodside Building for Technology and Design, Melbourne Australia

Data of building | Gebäudedaten

Year of construction Baujahr	2020	Space heating	9
U-value external wall	0,315	Heizwärmebedarf	kWh/(m²a)
U-Wert Außenwand	W/(m²K)		
U-value basement	0,212	Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	74
U-Wert Kellerdecke	W/(m²K)	Erneuerbare Primärenergie (PER)	kWh/(m²a)
U-value roof	0,267	Generation of renewable Energy	64
U-Wert Dach	W/(m²K)	Erzeugung erneuerb. Energie	kWh/(m²a)
U-value window	1.55 (average)	Non-renewable Primary Energy (PE)	10
U-Wert Fenster	W/(m²K)	Nicht erneuerbare Primärenergie (PE)	kWh/(m²a)
Heat recovery Wärmerückgewinnung	75 %	Pressurization test n_{50} Drucktest n_{50}	0,6 h ⁻¹
Special features Besonderheiten	generation, hig	neration, heat recovery, CO2 heat pump h h performance VRV heat recovery heating harvesting system.	

Woodside Building for Technology and Design

The Woodside Building for Technology and Design is one of the most efficient and innovative teaching buildings of its type in the world. The Woodside Building for Technology and Design has been created to enable Monash University engineering and IT students and researchers to embrace innovation, design and cutting-edge technology to develop new solutions in sustainable energy.

The building houses many learning spaces, including an interactive tiered space accommodating 360 people. The five-storey building provides a vibrant and collaborative new home for the university's engineering and IT students. Designed as a 'living laboratory', the building features extensive exposed building services, structural elements and unique features such as structural health monitoring systems and thermal piles to help students learn from the

building.

It allows students and researchers to explore new energy possibilities to solve tomorrow's questions for the good of current and future generations, through exposed building services, structural elements and unique features.

Building Envelope Description

Woodside Building for Technology and Design

The building is located in Melbourne which is a Warm Temperate Climate.

The Building Structure consists of the following:

- Slab on grade, uninsulated
- Steel supra-structure
- Reinforced concrete slab elements
- Curtain wall facades
- Sandwich panel roofing

The thermal envelope consists of 5 different curtain wall façade types with coated glazing (gvalue=0,28) and an average Uw installed=1,55 (W/m2K). The opaque façade elements are mostly mounted sandwich panels U=0,315 (W/m2K). Exterior shading devices such as static vertical fins and horizontal lamellas, have been strategically located to reduce heat loads during summer and increase heat gains during winter.

All details have been designed and redesigned in order to reduce as much as feasible the thermal bridging effects. However, due to the happy climate, size and scope of the building, we managed to get away with some instances which would not work in colder climates. The challenging airtightness tests proved to be a great learning experience for the teams on-site and lead to step-by-step improvements of the building envelope. Final result is n50=0,6 1/h.

Responsible project participants Verantwortliche Projektbeteiligte

Grimshaw Architects http://www.grimshaw.global/
-
Aurecon http://www.aurecongroup.com/projects/property/wood side-building-technology-design
Aurecon http://www.aurecongroup.com/projects/property/wood side-building-technology-design
Aurecon http://www.aurecongroup.com/projects/property/wood side-building-technology-design
Aurecon http://www.aurecongroup.com/projects/property/wood side-building-technology-design
Lendlease https://www.lendlease.com/au/

Passivhaus Institut Darmstadt www.passiv.de

Certification ID Zertifizierungs ID

6488 Projekt-ID (<u>www.passivhausprojekte.de</u>)	6488	Project-ID (<u>www.passivehouse-database.org</u>) Projekt-ID (<u>www.passivhausprojekte.de</u>)
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Author of project documentation Verfasser der Gebäude-Dokumentation

Aurecon

http://www.aurecongroup.com/projects/property/woodside-building-technology-design

Date
Datum

Signature Unterschrift

07.03.2021

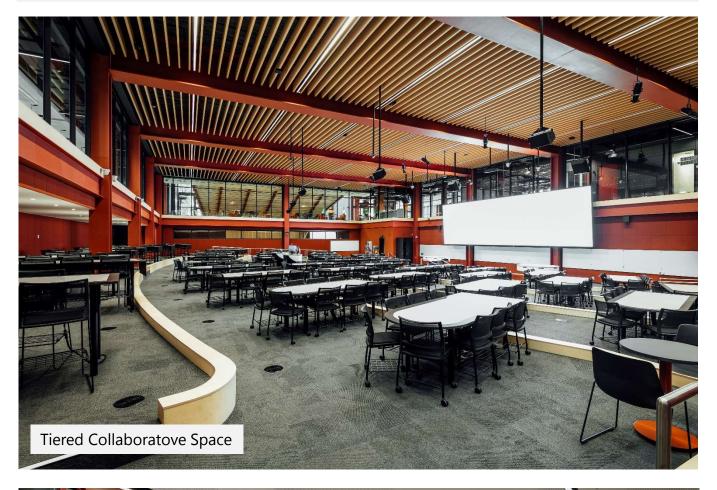
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1. Ansichtsfotos





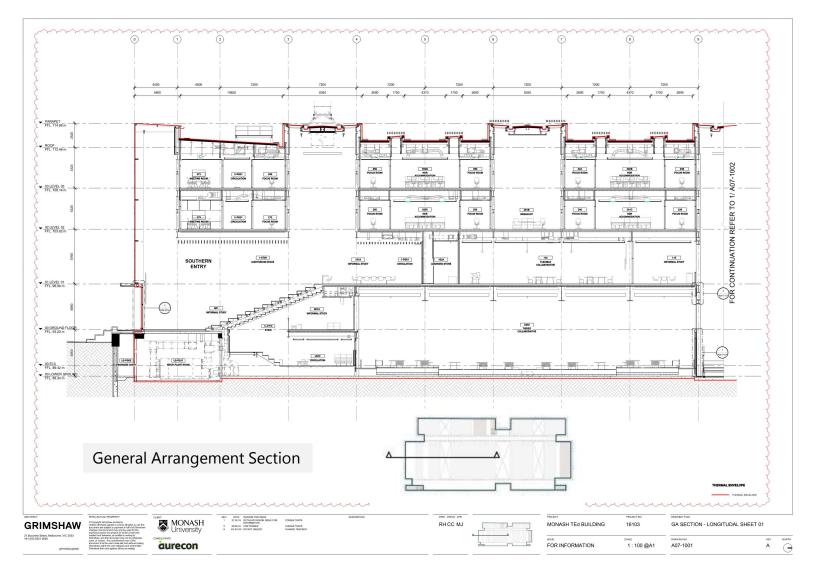
2. Interior photo examples



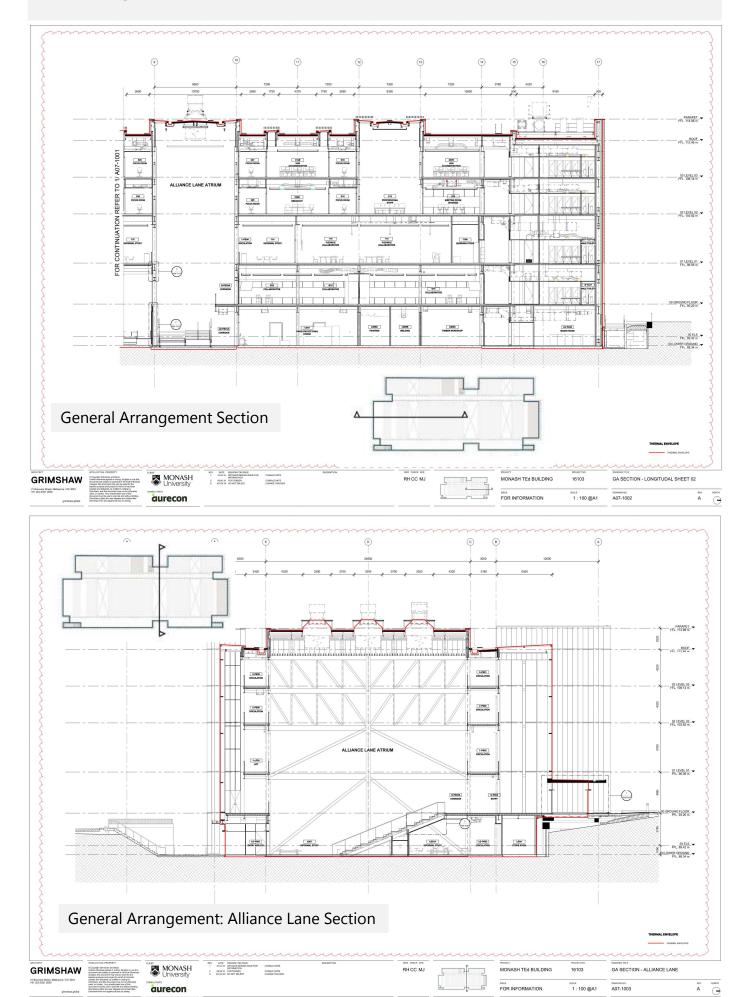


3. Building Sections

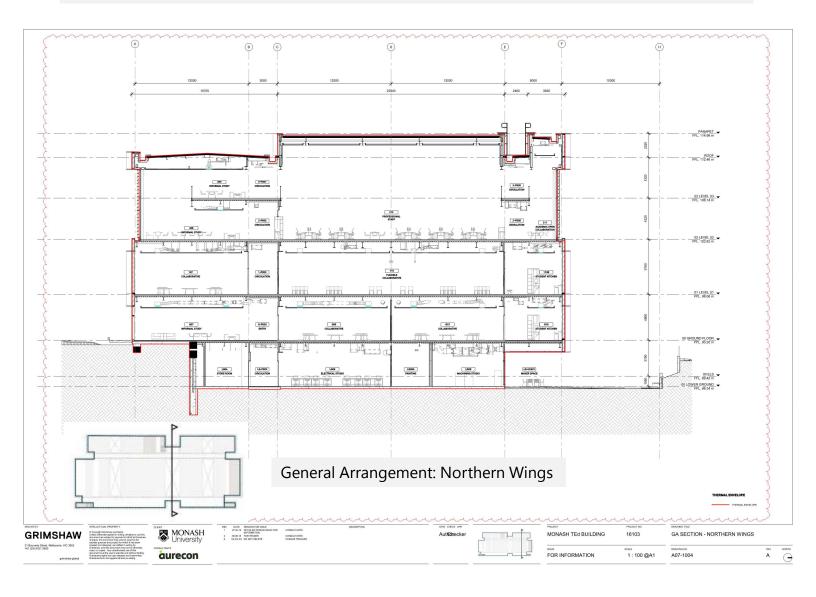




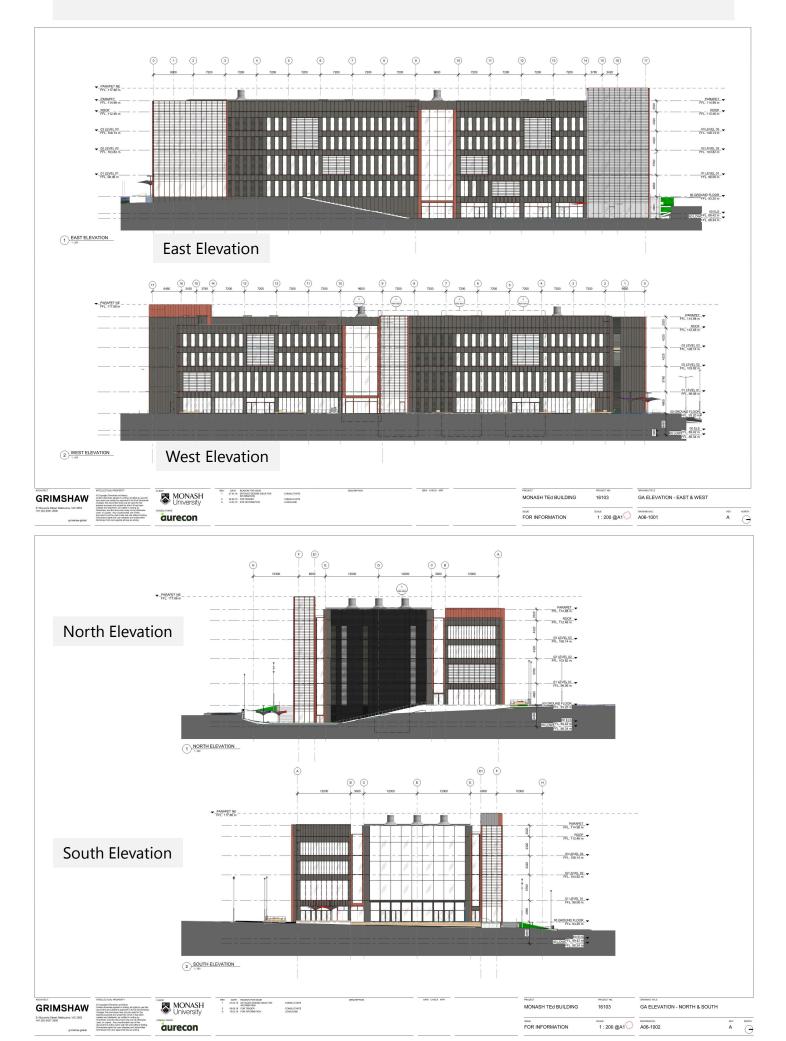
3. Building Sections continued



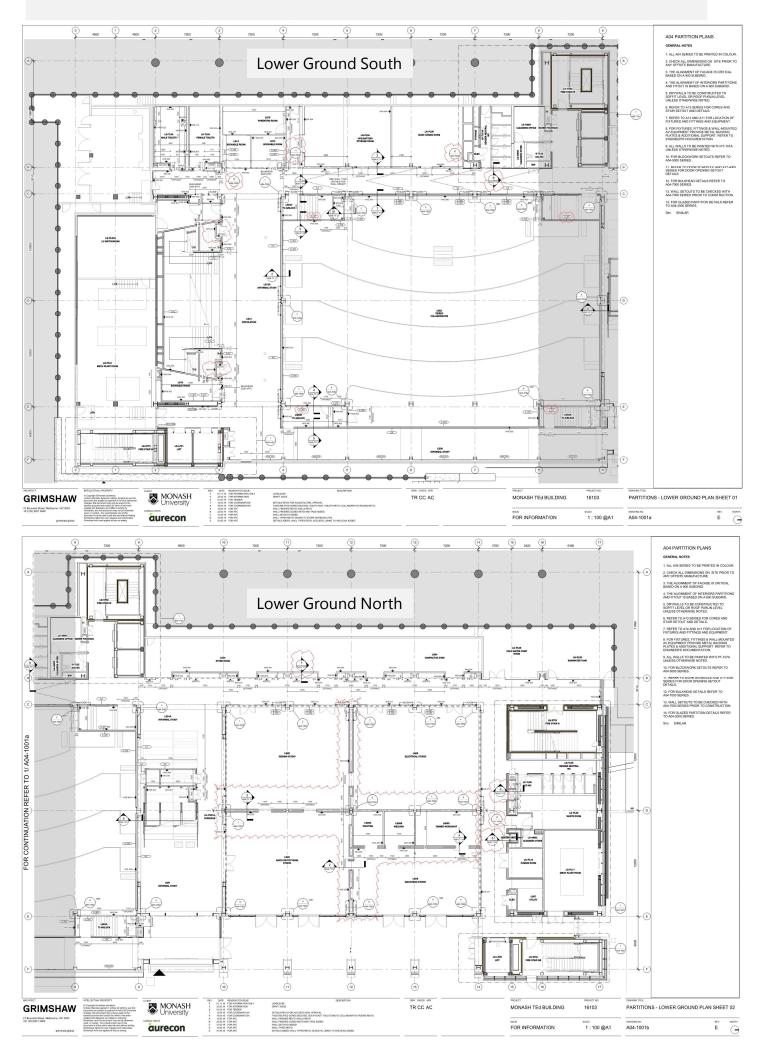
3. Building Sections continued

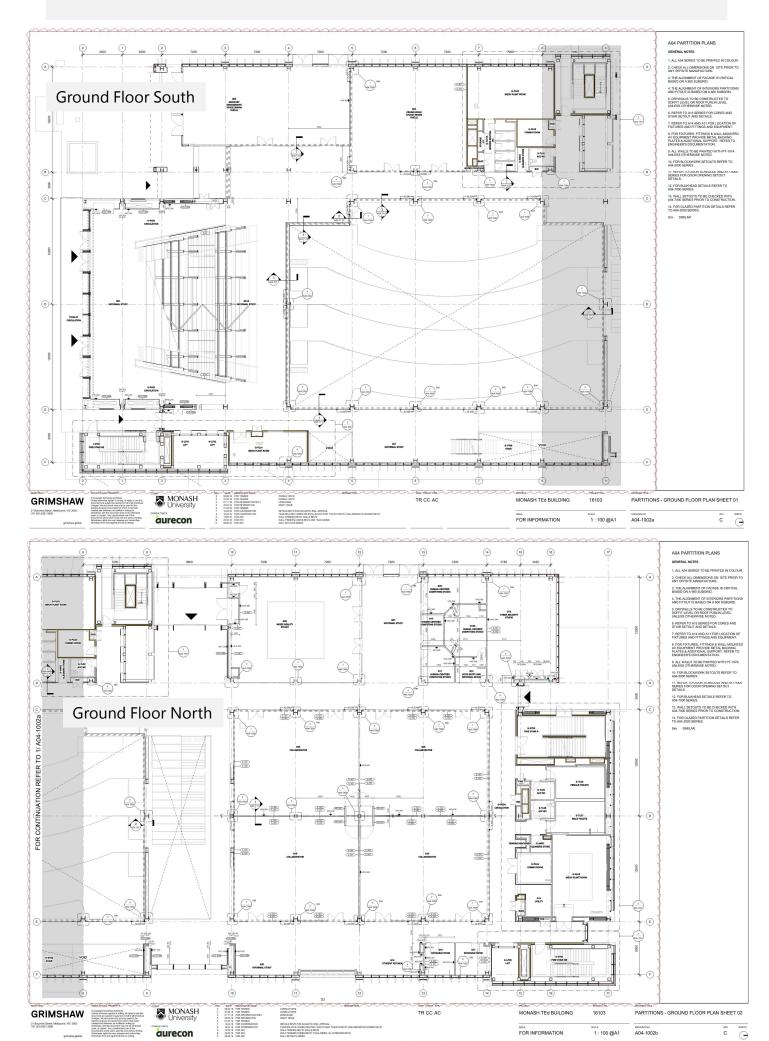


4. Building Elevations



5. Floor Layout





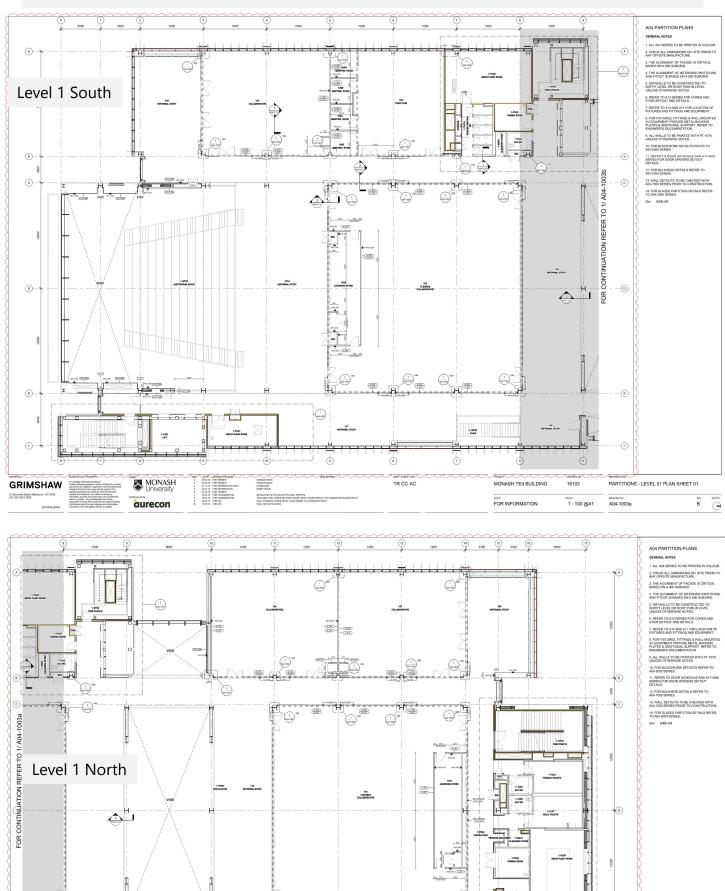
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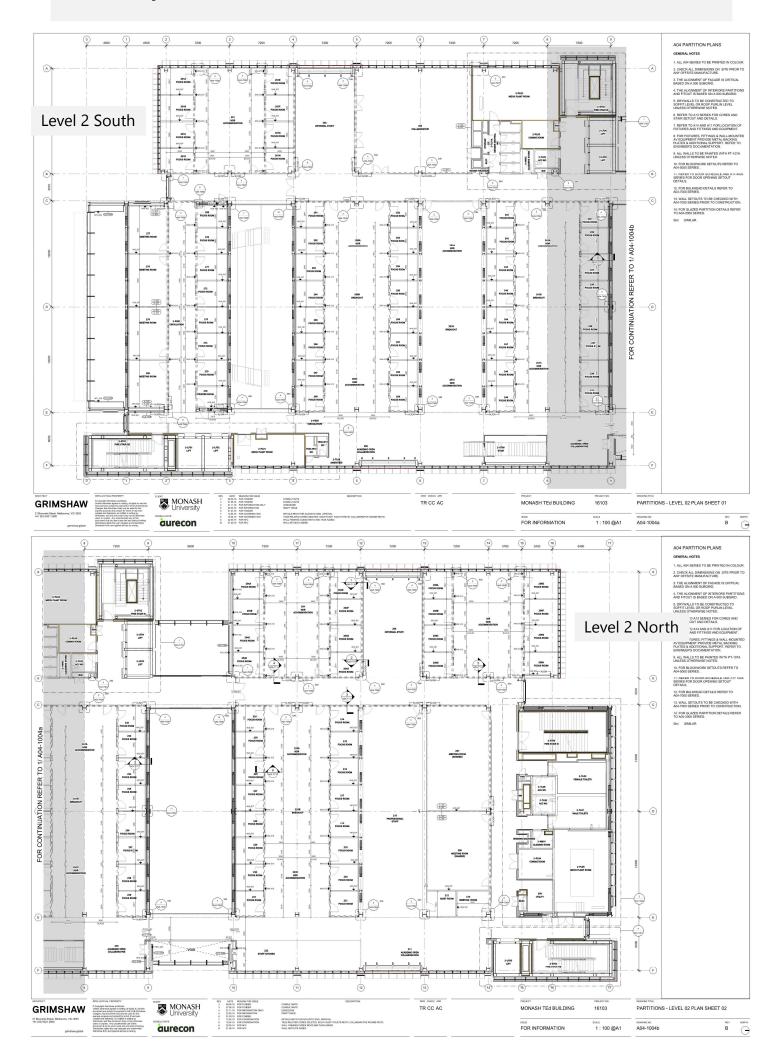
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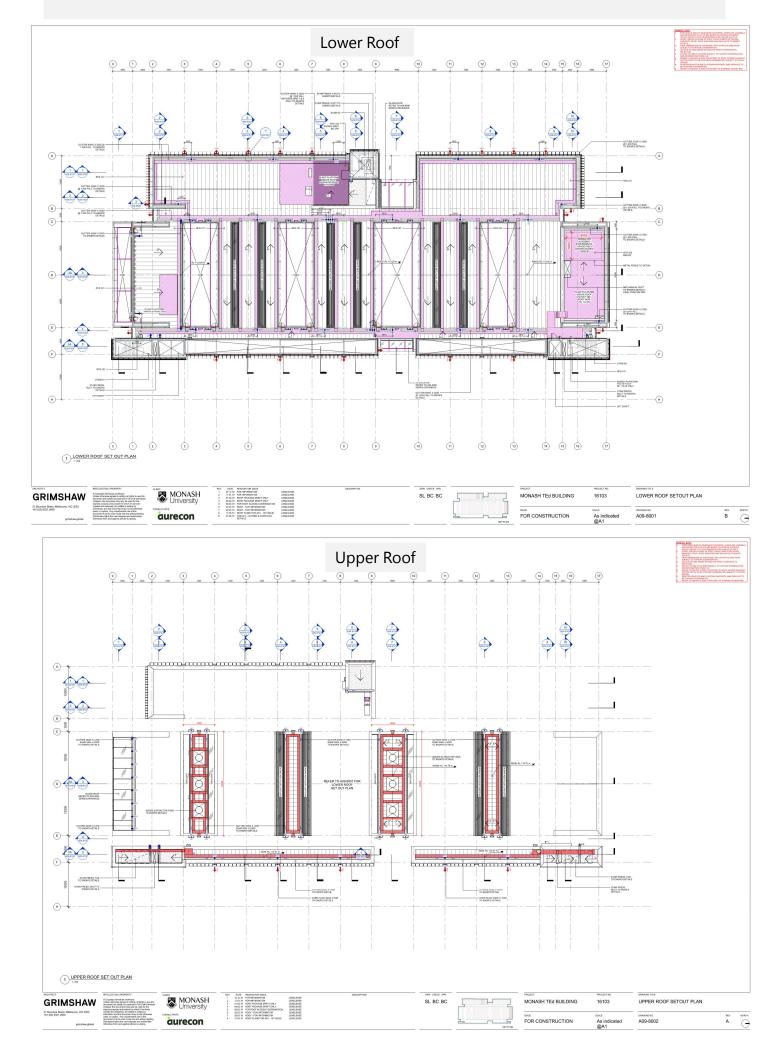






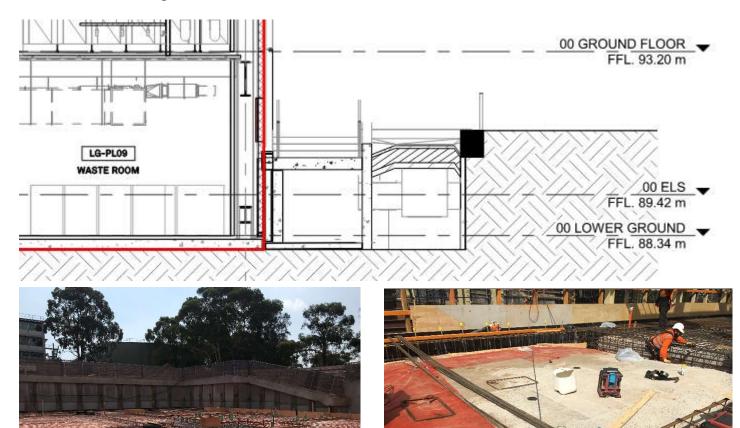


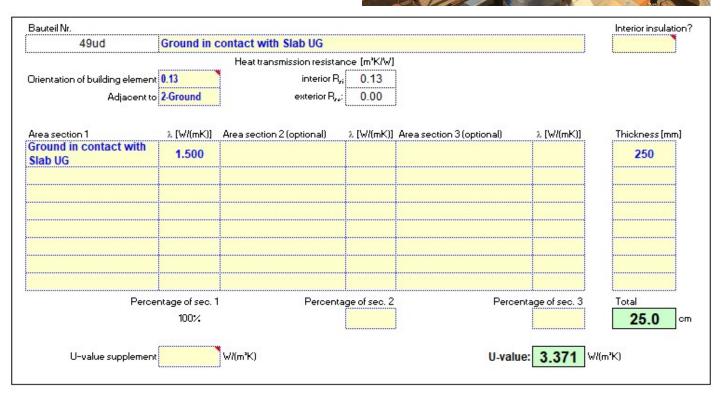
5. Roof Layout



6. Construction of Ground Floor Slab

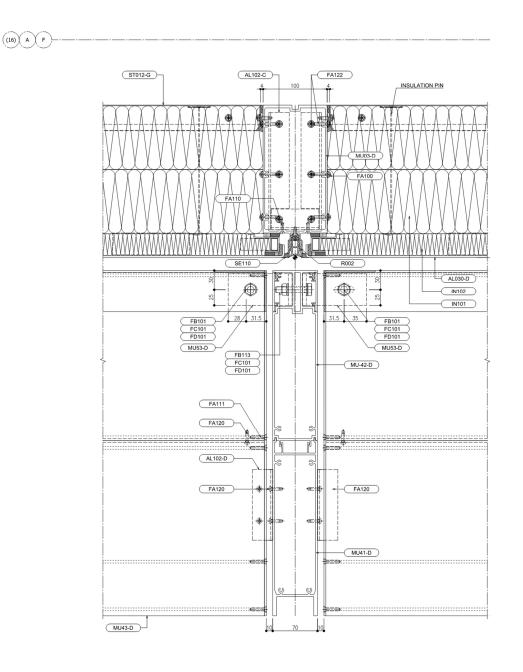
Concrete slab on grade, uninsulated





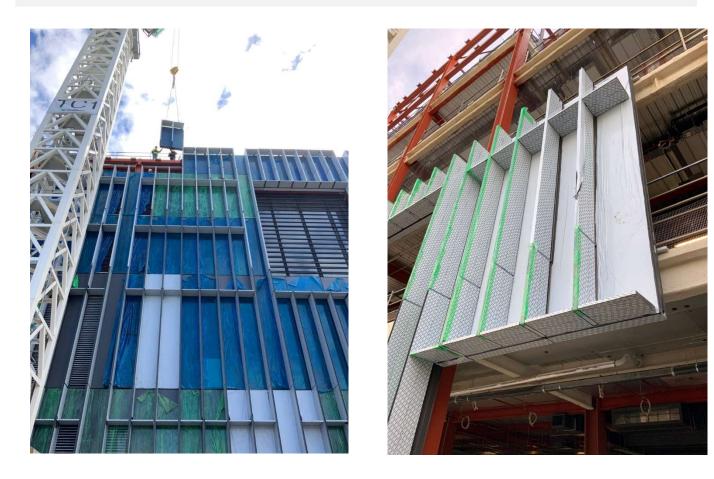
7. Construction of Exterior Walls

The façade elements are mostly mounted sandwich panels. The sandwich panel consists of 3 layers of rock wool insulation (2x50mm and 65mm). The external face of the sandwich panel is made of 3mm thick formed aluminium sheet with a powder coated finish. The internal face of the sandwich panel is 1.2mm thick galvanised steel. The building envelope consists of 5 different curtain wall types.





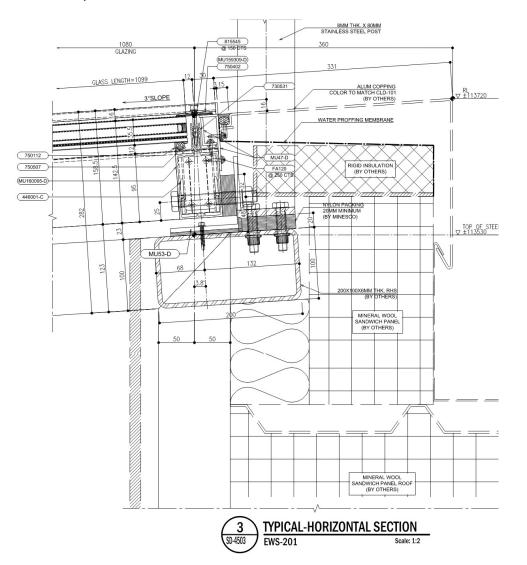
7. Construction of Exterior Walls



Assembly no.						Interior insulatio
02ud		Ceiling Cavity)				
		Heat transmission resistar	nce [m³K/W]			
Drientation of building elemer	nt 0.13	interior R,	0.13			
Adjacent	to 0.04	exterior R _{re}	0.04			
Area section 1	չ [₩/(mK)]	Area section 2 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	Area section 3 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	Thickness (mm
Unitised Curtain wall	0.120					100
Askin panel	0.035					67
Perc	entage of sec. 1	Percenta	age of sec. 2	Percer	ntage of sec. 3	Total
	100%					16.7
U-value suppleme	nt	W/(m³K)		U-valu	e: 0.343 W	/(m³K)

8. Construction of Roof

The roof consists of 150mm of Volcore panel. The external skin material is 0.5mm thick high performance steel with pre-painted polyester finish coat of 25 microns. The internal skin material is 0.6mm thick pre-painted off-white steel with a polyester finish coat of 25 microns and antibacterial protection.







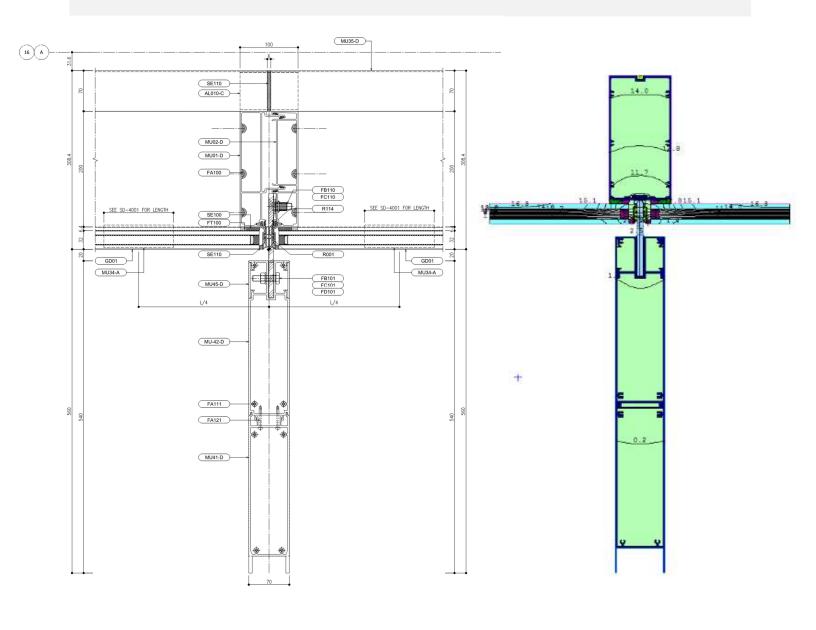
8. Construction of Roof

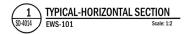




16ud Ro	oof A					
rientation of building element 0.1	13	interior R,	0.13			
Adjacent to 0.0		exterior R _{ro} :	0.04			
rea section 1 🛛 💦	(W/(mK)]	Area section 2 (optional)	λ.[W/(mK)]	Area section 3 (optional)	λ [W/(mK)]	Thickness [mm]
rea section 1 2 Skin Volcore Panel at 50mm	0.039					150
Percenta	age of sec. 1	Percenta	age of sec. 2	Perce	ntage of sec. 3	Total
	100%					15.0
				8	·	64 - Ca

9. Windows and Installation of Windows

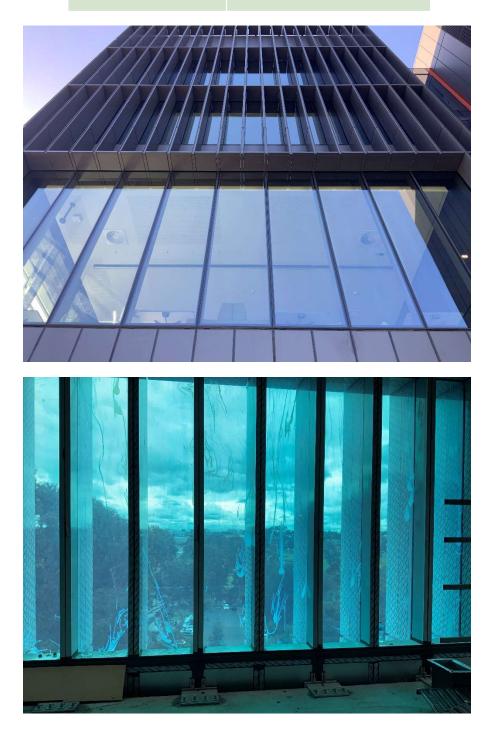




Beschreibung der Fenster (rahmen)-Konstruktion, Hersteller	In-house construction
Fabrikat Fenster (rahmen; Produktname)	Aluminium window frame with polyurethane double sided tape, structural sealant, weather sealant and uPVC adapters. The glass is 32mm thick and consists of 8mm glass, 16mm Argon and 8mm glass with tripple low E treatment on the external face.
Rahmen-U-Wert Uf	Varies: 2,1-3,1 W/(m ² K)
Bauart der Verglasung	Filled with Argon; 8 16 8
Glas-U-Wert Ug	1,05 W/(mg2K) Seite 21

9. Windows and Installation of Windows continued

Façade System	U-value range (W/m²K)
EWS 101	2.1-3.1
EWS 201, 202, 203	1.2-2.13
EWS 302	2.26



The building was pressure tested on three separate occasions and on the first two occaisions the points of air leakage were identified and rectified. The air tightness test was undertaken by Efficiency Matrix.

Construction Type:

Cast concrete construction, including sandwich panel roof construction. The facade is predominantly block work and sandwich panel curtain wall construction.

Messung	50 Pa-Drucktest- luftwechsel n ₅₀ h ⁻¹
Woodside Building for Technology and Design	0,6



Building Preparation Appendix

The building was prepared by Efficiency Matrix in accordance with common practices according to ATTMA TS2:2010 and AS/NZS ISO 9972:2015. Preparations are listed below. The definition of closing an opening is "to set an opening in close position using the closing device present on the opening without additionally increasing the air tightness of the opening...If there is no way to close the opening (i.e. without closing device), it remains open." The definition of sealing an opening is "to make an opening hermetic by any appropriate means (adhesive, inflatable balloon, stopper, etc.)," for example with adhesive plastic film or tape (AS/NZS ISO 9972:2015).

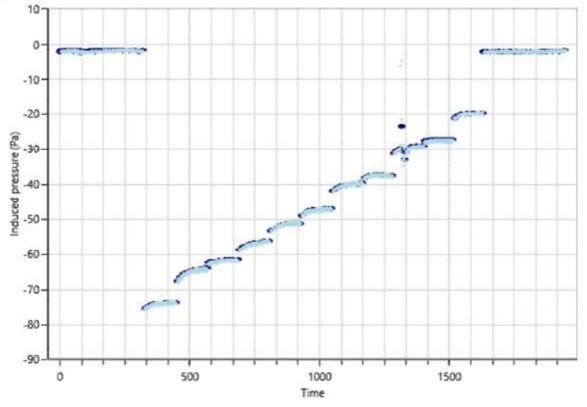
Check if applicable	Pre-Test Building Preparations	Preparation
	Exhaust fans with back draft dampers	No preparation
	Supply fans with back draft dampers	No preparation
	Combustion air intake damper for boilers	Closed
	Outside air intake damper for Air Handling Unit inside test zone	Closed
	Outside air intake for 24/7 operation Air Handling Unit inside test zone without damper	Sealed
	Outside air intake for Air Handling Unit inside test zone without damper	No preparation
	Exhaust, Air Handling Units, Make-up Air Units, Energy Recovery Units, Supply fans, Furnaces, Fan Coil Units, Boilers, Gas Hot Water Heaters, All equipment requiring combustion air (including kitchen equipment, HVAC, etc.)	Off
	Fan inlet grilles with motorized damper	Closed
	Fan inlet grills without motorized damper	No preparation
Х	Ventilators designed for continuous use	Sealed
1	Supply and exhaust ventilator dampers	Held closed
Х	Ventilation to other zones	Sealed
х	Windows	Closed and Latched
Х	Exterior doors	Closed and Latched
х	Openings leading to outside the test zone	Closed
	All HVAC ducts going from inside the test zone to outside the test zone and back into the test zone	Sealed
	All electrical conduits going from inside the test zone to outside the test zone and back into the test zone	Sealed
Х	Openings within the test zone (including doors)	Open
х	Floor drains and plumbing traps	Filled
	Elevator pressure relief openings	Closed
х	Elevator Doors	Closed
	Elevator Door Frame spacing between the elevator door and frame if the elevator connects an area outside the air barrier	Open
	Elevator Door Frame spacing between the elevator door and frame if the elevator connects an area within the air barrier	Open
	Rooms with Exterior, non-ducted louvers (interior doors)	Closed
	Loading Dock Doors (interior doors)	Closed

Depressurize Data Set

Test Dataset Date and Time: 202	0-05-15-18:49:03	
Environmental Conditions		
Wind speed:	2.2	from the SSW
Operator Location:	Inside the building	
Initial Bias Pressure:	-2.30 Pa	
Final Bias Pressure:	-2.42 Pa	
Initial Temperature:	indoors: 20	outdoors: 11.
Final Temperature:	indoors: 20	outdoors: 11.
Barometric Pressure	101.9 kPa	from Direct measurement

Test Analysis				
Correlation, r:	99.940	95% confidence	95% confidence limits	
Slope, n:	0.534	0.52368	0.54341	
Intercept, C _{env} [m ³ /h/Pa ⁿ]:	6152.5	5926	6387	
	Results	Uncertainty		
Air flow at 50 Pa, Q ₅₀ m ³ /h	50510	+/-0.4%		
Air changes, n ₅₀ :	0.63	+/-3.0%		
Equivalent leakage area at 50 Pa [cm ²]	21710	+/-0.4%		
Permeability at 50 Pa, AP ₅₀ [m ³ /h/m ²]	2.5201	+/-3.0%		

Building Gauge Pressure (Depressurize Set)

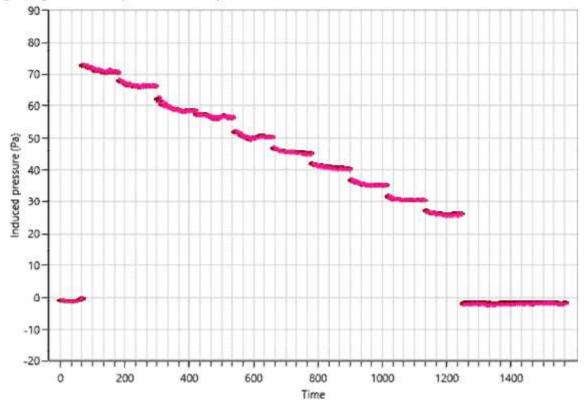


Pressurize Data Set

Environmental Conditions		
Wind speed:	2.2	from the SSW
Operator Location:	Inside the building	
Initial Bias Pressure:	-1.20 Pa	
Final Bias Pressure:	-2.30 Pa	
Initial Temperature:	indoors: 15	outdoors: 8.
Final Temperature:	indoors: 15	outdoors: 8.
Barometric Pressure	101.9 kPa	from Direct measurement

Test Analysis			
Correlation, r:	99.905	95% confidence	e limits
Slope, n:	0.591	0.57644	0.60614
Intercept, C _{env} [m ³ /h/m ²]:	5117.5	4834	5418
	Results	Uncertainty	
Air flow at 50 Pa, Q ₅₀ m ³ /h	52230	+/-0.5%	23
Air changes, n ₅₀ :	0.65	+/-3.0%	
Equivalent leakage area at 50 Pa [cm ²]	17390	+/-0.5%	
Permeability at 50 Pa, AP ₅₀ [m ³ /h/m ²]	2.6059	+/-3.0%	

Building Gauge Pressure (Pressurize Set)



As the building facade is constructed with pre-baricated sandwich panels and glazing the junction where the panels connect with each other and with the steel structure would most likey be the locations where air leakage may take place. Therefore the builder (Lendlease) undertook extensive off-site testing by building prototypes of all the different junction types. Regular site inspections and tests during construction were carried. The builder gained valuable insight from both on and off-site testing.



On-site air leakage testing



Side view of test mock-up



Inside pressure measuring point



Test fan attaching point



Roofing and box gutter sample of the mock-up

Off-site air leakage testing of prototypes

11. Construction Cost

Building construction cost is confidential.

Minimal cost implications compared to business as usual educational buildings in Australia. Additional approximate cost of 2.5% more where the areas of additional spend are:

- Substructure: additional insulation
- Building Envelope (facade and roof): improved U-value, reduced number of thermal bridges, addition of vertical and horizontal sunshades to reduce solar heat gains.
- Air Tightness: Additional paint to blockwork, additional caulking, prototype tests, remedial works, independent air tightness testing agent.
- Apertures/Doors: Related to thermal and or air tightness
- Services: Related to heat recovery and efficiency requirements
- Additional supervision: Daily Quality Assurance (inspections, subcontractor management, identification and close-out of issues.

The cost premium is likely to reduce as more Passive House projects are briefed and delivered in Australia.

	louse Verification					
and the second second		<i></i>	Building:	Woodside Bui	lding for Technology and Desi	gm
Calle -		ai 37	Street:	Wellington Rd	, Clayton	
		在	Postcode/City:	3800	Melbourne	
		1	Province/Country:	Victoria	AU-Australia	
	and the second sec	等	Building type:	Educational	11.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
A CARLES	THE REAL STRATE OF STRATE	1 1/ 420	Climate data set:	ud-01-PHI Up	idated Weather File	
		ALC: NO.	Climate zone:	5: Warm	Altitude of location	94 m
	AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF	and the second	Home owner / Client:	Monash Unive	rsity	
and the second second	THE REAL PROPERTY AND A	and the second		Wellington Rd	200 M	
Y79 10101		ALL DESCRIPTION OF	Postcode/City:	3800	Melbourne	
and the second	AT THE REAL PROPERTY AND APPENDENCE	and a second	Province/Country:	Januari d	AU-Australia	
مر میں اور	re: Grimshaw Architects		Mechanical engineer:	Automatica		
	net: Level 2, 333 George Street		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	850 Collins S	Backlands	
Postcode/C	(c) A specific di menuti di finali di chica di contra di contra di contra		Postcode/City:	and have prove while the set	Melbourne	
	Diy: 2000 Sydney New South Wales AU-Australia		Province/Country:		Mesoderne	
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Energy consultan	 Section of the section of the section			Passive Hous		
	eet: 850 Collins Street			Rheinstrasse		
Postcode/C	And as to be an end of the second of the second of the second second second second second second second second		Postcode/City:		Darmstadt	
Province/Coun	itry: Victoria AU-Australia		Province/Country:	Hessen	DE-Germany	
Year of construct	ion: 2020	Inte	nor temperature winter (°C):	20,0	interior temp. summer ("C):	25,0
No. of dwelling un	sits: 1	Internal heat gains	s (IHG) heating case (W/m ²):	11,1	IHG cooling case [Wim]:	11,1
No. of occupation	nts: 2719,0	the second s	capacity [Wh/K per mf TFA]:	132	Mechanical cooling	x
Specific building charact	eristics with reference to the treated floor area		appeal transfer at 193			
Specific building charact	eristics with reference to the treated floor area Treated floor area m ^a	15860,0		Criteria	Alternative criteria	Fullfilled? ²
			5		Alternative	Fullfilled? ²
	Treated floor area m ^e	15860,0		Criteria	Alternative	
Space heating	Treated floor area m ^a Heating demand kWh/(m ^a a)	15860,0 9	s	Criteria	Alternative criteria	Fullfilled? ² yes
Space heating	Treated floor area m ^e Heating demand <i>kWh/(m</i> fa) Heating load Wim ²	15860,0 9 13	s \$	Criteria 15 -	Alternative criteria - 10	Fullfilled? ²
Space heating	Treated floor area m ^e Heating demand <i>kWh/(m</i> /a) Heating load Wim ² Cooling & dehum, demand <i>kWh/(m</i> /a)	15860,0 9 13 14,32	5 5 5	Criteria 15 -	Alternative criteria 10 18	Fullfilled? ² yes
Space heating Space cooling	Treated floor area m ^a Heating demand kWh/(m/a) Heating load Wim? Cooling & dehum, demand kWh/(m/a) Cooling load Wim!	15860,0 9 13 14,32	5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 -	Alternative criteria 10 18	Fullfilled? ² yes
Space heating Space cooling Firequency of	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KW/h/(m ² a) Heating load W/m ² Cooling & dehum, demand KW/h/(m ² a) Cooling load W/m ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) %	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0	5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - - 10	Alternative criteria 10 18	Fulffilled? ² yes yes - yes
Space heating Space cooling Firequency of	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand kWh/(m/a) Heating load Wim ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand kWh/(m ² a) Cooling load Wim ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) %	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30	5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - -	Alternative criteria 10 18	Fullfilled? ² yes yes -
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Space heating Space cooling Frequency of Airtightness Non-renewable Primar	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand kWh/(m/a) Heating load Wim? Cooling & dehum, demand kWh/(m/a) Cooling load Wim! Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressurization test result h ₅₀ 1/h	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - - 10	Alternative criteria 10 18	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes
Space heating Space cooling Frequency of Airtightness Non-renewable Primar Primary Energy	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Heating load Wim ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Cooling load Wim ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressurization test result h ₅₀ 1/h ty Energy (PE) PE demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) PER demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Generation of renewable	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169 74	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,6 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19 74	Fulfilled? ² yes yes - yes
Space heating Space cooling Frequency of Airtightness Non-renewable Primar Primary Energy	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Heating load Wim ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Cooling load Wim ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressuitzation test result n ₆₀ 1/h ry Energy (PE) PE demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) PER demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Generation of renewable energy (in relation to pro-jected KWh/(m ⁴ a)	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,6 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes yes -
Space heating Space cooling Frequency of Alrtightness Non-renewable Primar Primary Energy	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Heating load Wim ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Cooling load Wim ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressurization test result h ₅₀ 1/h ty Energy (PE) PE demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) PER demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Generation of renewable	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169 74	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,6 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19 74	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes yes -
Space heating Space cooling	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Heating load Wim ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Cooling load Wim ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressuitzation test result n ₆₀ 1/h ry Energy (PE) PE demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) PER demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Generation of renewable energy (in relation to pro-jected KWh/(m ⁴ a)	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169 74	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,6 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19 74	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes yes - yes
Space heating Space cooling Frequency of Airtightness Non-renewable Primar Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KW/h/(m/a) Heating load W/m ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KW/h/(m/a) Cooling load W/m ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressuitzation test result n ₅₀ 1/h ry Energy (PE) PE demand kW/h/(m/a) PER demand kW/h/(m/a) PER demand kW/h/(m/a) Generation of renewable energy (in relation to pro-jected kW/h/(m/a) building footprint area)	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169 74 64	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,8 - - 10 0,8 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19 19 74 45	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes yes - yes sig ¹ his regimente
Space heating Space cooling Frequency of a Airtightness Non-renewable Primar Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Heating load Wim ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Cooling load Wim ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressuization test result n ₆₀ 1/h ry Energy (PE) PE demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) PER demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Generation of renewable energy (in relation to pro-jected KWh/(m ⁴ a) building footprint area)	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169 74 64	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,8 - 60 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19 19 74 45 Broty text Data res	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes - yes sing. ¹ No requirement yes
Space heating Space cooling Frequency of a Airtightness Non-renewable Primar Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KW/h/(m ⁴ a) Heating load W/m ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KW/h/(m ⁴ a) Cooling load W/m ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressurization test result h ₅₀ 1/h ty Energy (PE) PE demand KW/h/(m ⁴ a) PER demand KW/h/(m ⁴ a) Generation of renewable energy (in relation to pro-jected KW/h/(m ⁴ a) building footprint area)	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169 74 64	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,8 - - 10 0,8 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19 19 74 45 Broty text Data res	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes yes - yes
Space heating Space cooling Frequency of A Airtightness Non-renewable Primar Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	Treated floor area m ⁴ Heating demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Heating load Wim ⁴ Cooling & dehum, demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Cooling load Wim ⁴ Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) % excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) % Pressuization test result n ₆₀ 1/h ry Energy (PE) PE demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) PER demand KWh/(m ⁴ a) Generation of renewable energy (in relation to pro-jected KWh/(m ⁴ a) building footprint area)	15860,0 9 13 14,32 30 - 0 0,6 169 74 64	s s s s s s s s s ad based on the characte	Criteria 15 - 15 - 10 0,8 - 60 -	Alternative criteria 10 18 19 19 74 45 Broty text Data res	Fullfilled? ² yes yes - yes yes - yes