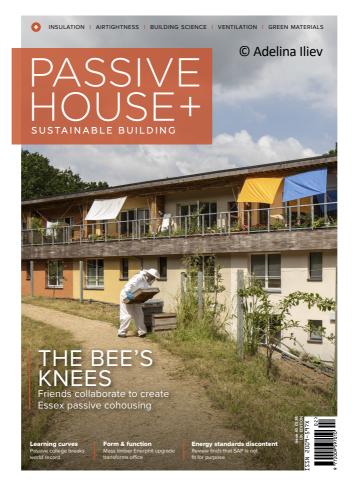
# Project Documentation Gebäude-Dokumentation

## Abstract | Zusammenfassung





## 19-23 Cannock Mill Cohousing Colchester, Essex, United Kingdom

#### Data of building | Gebäudedaten Year of construction 2019 Baujahr **15** Space heating Heizwärmebedarf 0,108 U-value external wall kWh/(m²a) U-Wert Außenwand $W/(m^2K)$ 0,135 U-value ground floor Primary Energy Renewable (PER) **U-Wert** Erneuerbare Primärenergie (PER) kWh/(m²a) $W/(m^2K)$ 0,111 0 U-value roof Generation of renewable Energy **U-Wert Dach** Erzeugung erneuerb. Energie $W/(m^2K)$ kWh/(m²a) 0,94 83 U-value window Non-renewable Primary Energy (PE) **U-Wert Fenster** Nicht erneuerbare Primärenergie (PE) $W/(m^2K)$ kWh/(m²a) Heat recovery Pressurization test n<sub>50</sub> 88 % $0,56 h^{-1}$ Wärmerückgewinnung Drucktest n<sub>50</sub> Special features One of three buildings of the cohousing scheme, and all three buildings were Besonderheiten PH certified. The garege is used as workshop.

#### **Brief Description**

#### **Passive House Cannok Mill Cohousing Colchester**

This terraced housing is a part of a large scheme, which consists of 23 homes a mixture of one, two and three bed houses and flats, which overlook the Mill pond. The second Passive House cohousing scheme in the UK. This building in subject is for 5 dwellings, 3-storey, 3 bedroom each.

The five terraced housing units each with TFA of 130 m² and identical or mirrored floor layouts was built in the Town of Colchester and on North-facing slope, with graded landscape and retaining walls, which are set back from the building itself. These houses have been inhabited since the completion by the members of the cohousing group who commissioned the architectural firm Anne Thorne Architects LLP. The Certified Passivhaus Designer Junko Suetake, now Suetake Studio 2, was an employee of the firm and in the design team to design and draw as well as being responsible to the Passivhaus Planning and PHPP.

After the evaluation of a year of monitoring, the building has met the expectations with regard to energy efficiency.

The houses have deep green roofs and a Suds system which is focused on the central Mill pond. As far as possible the scheme uses natural building materials. The construction is timber frame and uses recycled newspaper and wood fibre insulation with lime render.

The brief was defined at workshops held on the 25th and 26th February 2011, followed by workshops on the 5th March and on 4th June 2011. After more than ten years of discussion, debate and planning, the group owns the site. Anne Thorne is a founding member of the cohousing group and the practice was involved from the start, finding the land and initial feasibility studies. November 2015 Planning Approval.

July 2016 Tender, November 2016 Enabling Work.

The members moved in December 2019.

## Responsible project participants Verantwortliche Projektbeteiligte

Architect Entwurfsverfasser	Anne Thorne Architects LLP https://www.annethornearchitects.com/
Implementation planning Ausführungsplanung	-
Building systems Haustechnik	-
Structural engineering Baustatik	Ellis+Moore Consulting Engineers Ltd
Building physics Bauphysik	Alan Clarke Passivhaus Service Design
Passive House project planning Passivhaus-Projektierung	Ms Junko Suetake www.suetake.co.uk
Construction management Bauleitung	-

## Certifying body Zertifizierungsstelle

Warm Passivhaus Certifier http://peterwarm.co.uk/

## Certification ID Zertifizierungs ID

6273

Project-ID (https://passivehouse-database.org/#k\_6273)

### Author of project documentation Verfasser der Gebäude-Dokumentation

https://www.passivhaustrust.org.uk/projects/detail/?cld=121

Date Signature Datum Unterschrift

13.08.2022

Jula Sum

### 1. Ansichtsfotos



Süd

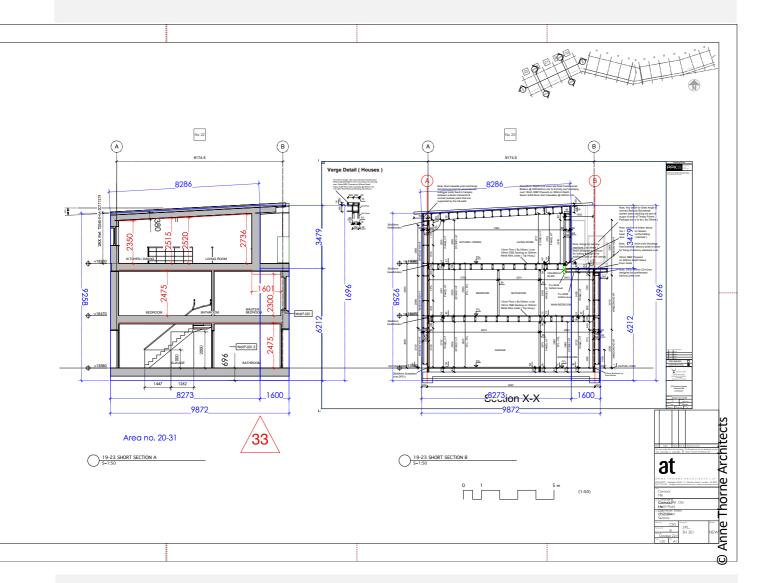




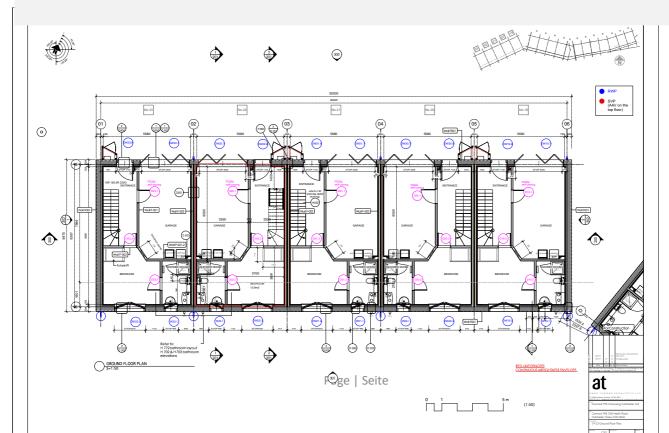
## 2. Innenfoto exemplarisch



### 3. Schnittzeichnung



### 4. Grundrisse



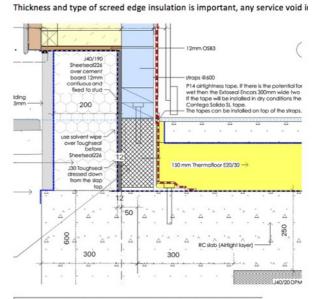
#### 5. Konstruktion der Bodenplatte

The pale blue part is the structural timber on the drawing right hand side. The concrete block is AAC concrete.

10mm bamboo flooring +
65mm screed + 150mm
Kingspan
ThermafloorTF70
insulation+ 250mm
reinforced concrete +
225mm Cellcore HX S9/13
board

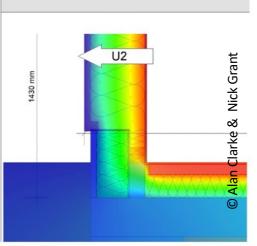


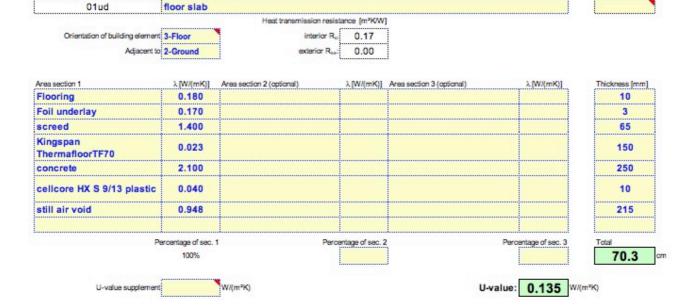
Building assembly description



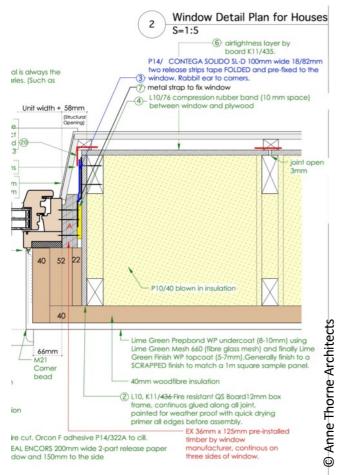
Psi = +0.023 W/(mK) (note wall height reduced by around 200mm for PHPP a

D500 rev - house perimeter



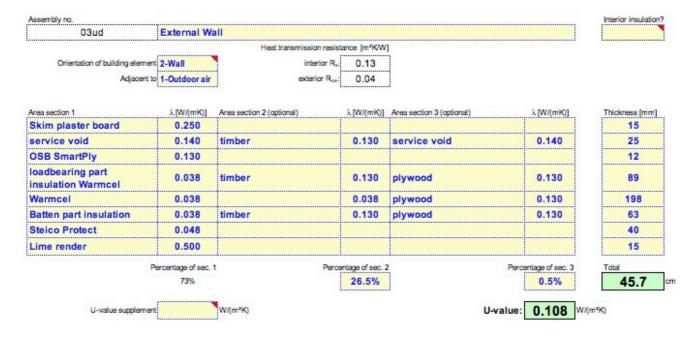


#### 6. Konstruktion der Außenwände

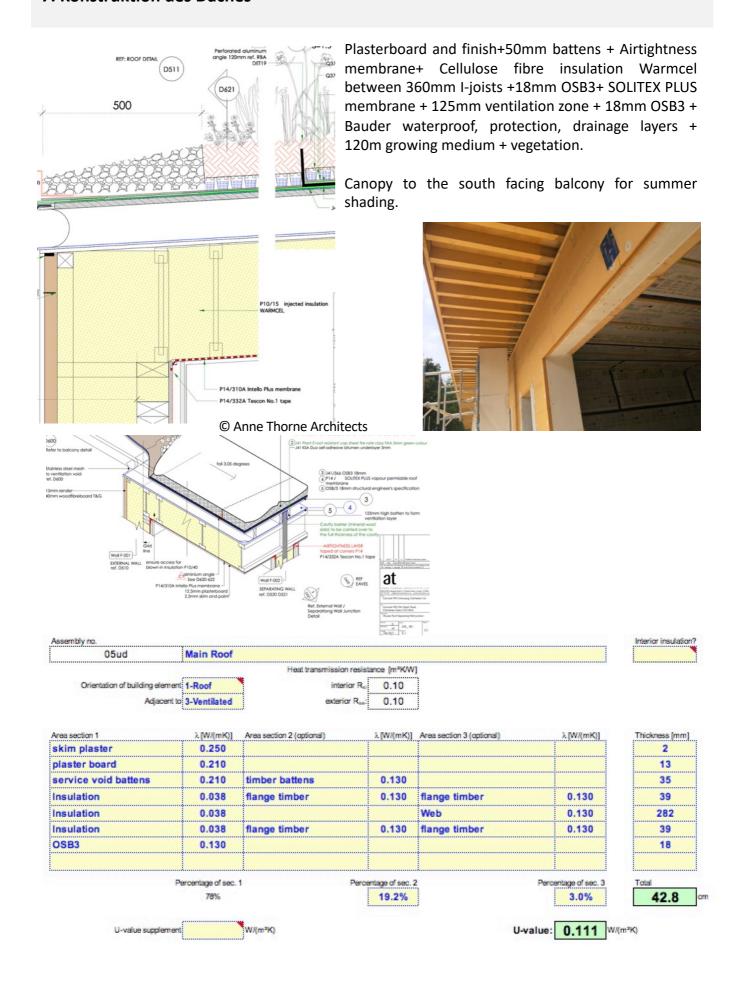


Fraction of the timber frame was calculated from timber framing shop drawings. Plasterboard and finish+ 25mm service zone + 12mm airtight OSB board + 350mm Cellulose fibre insulation Warmcel between structural timber frame and sub-frame + 40mm wood fibre insulation + 15mm lime render

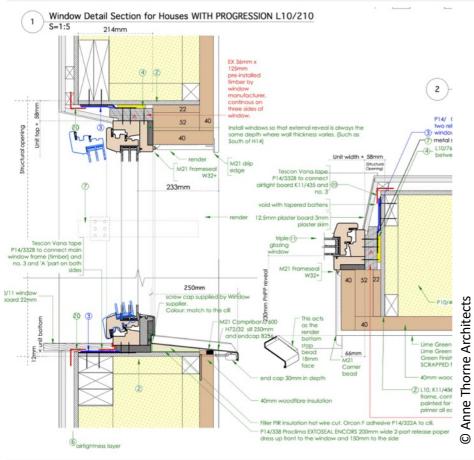




#### 7. Konstruktion des Daches



#### 8. Fenster und Fenster-Einbau





Beschreibung der Fenster (rahmen)-Konstruktion, Hersteller	Certified PH window from Slavona
Fabrikat Fenster (rahmen; Produktname)	Progression Timber frame / frameless.
Rahmen-U-Wert Uf	0,82 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
Bauart der Verglasung	Argon; 4   18   4   1 8   4
Glas-U-Wert Ug	0,53 W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)
g-Wert der Verglasung	0,54



Majority of the windoiws are progression. Lacuna folding door for garage/workshop and the balcony door.

#### 9. Beschreibung der luftdichten Hülle

The first pressure test was carried out by Paul Jennings on February 26, 2019 after the completion of the airtight shell. Final test was on 25 September 2019 after completion of the building.



Messung	50 Pa-Drucktest- luftwechsel n <sub>50</sub> h <sup>-1</sup>
Haus 19 Final at completion	0,55
Haus 20 Final at completion	0,57
Haus 21 Final at completion	0,54
Haus 22 Final at completion	0,57
Haus 23 Final at completion	0,58

#### **Konzept Luftdichtheit**

Wände: internal side airtightness board. Separating walls

are Intello Plus membrane on both sides.

Bodenplatte: Concrete

Verbindung Fenster: with board edges with airtightness

tapes.

Dach: Intello Plus membrane on the ceiling Verbindung Putz-Folie: Airtightness tapes

	verbinding rate rolle. Airtightness tapes				
Stoß von gegen	Ground floor	Separating wall	Window frame	External wall	Roof
Roof	Not applicable	Internally taped between intello Plus membrane	n/a	Internally taped between board and membera ne	n/a
External wall	Internally taped between concrete and airtight board	Internally taped between airtight board and memberane	Internally taped between frame and airtight board	n/a	Internally taped between airtight board andIntello Plus memberane
Door frame	Internally taped between threshold and concrete	n/a	n/a	Internally taped between frame and airtight board	n/a

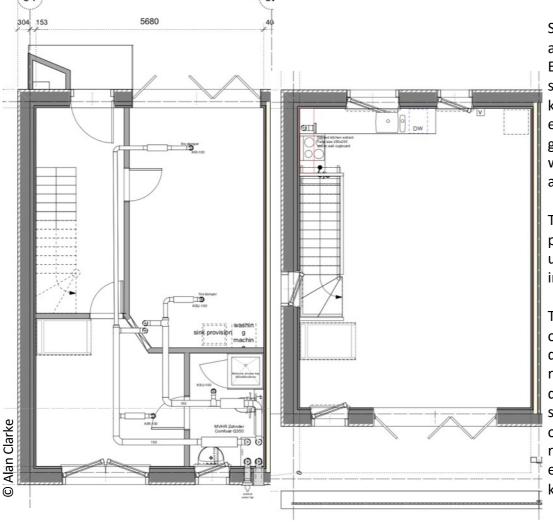
#### 10. Lüftungsgerät

A balanced supply/exhaust air system with a highly efficient heat exchange was used for each house. This unit is automatically working at the summer bypass mode with a little of cold recovery. I think that there is no fixed point of external temperature to trigger the mode but it works intelligently with the humidity, temperature and the algorithm to optimise the effect on comfort.



Fabrikat Lüftungsanlage	Certified Zehnder ComfoAir Q 350
effektiver Wärmebereitstellungsgrad	90 %
Elektroeffizienz	0,24 Wh/m³

#### 11. Lüftungsplanung Kanalnetz



Supply air rooms are all bed rooms. Extract are from shower rooms and kitchen. The exception is in the garage/workshop, which has extract and supply both.

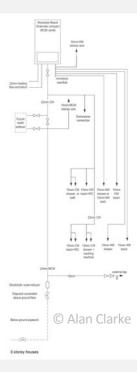
The overflow takes place through undercut of the interior doors.

The top floor is an open plan kitchen, dining and living room. The air is drawn from down stairs through the open staircase and reaches to the extract at the kitchen space.

#### 12. Wärmeversorgung

Domestic hot water and space heating is by the natural gas, supplied by the mains pipe.

Gas combi-boiler for each house. Radiators.



#### 13. Baukosten

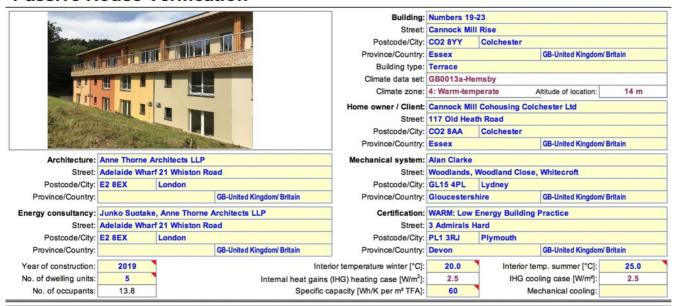
 $\pm$  8 million for the whole scheme including other 18 new homes and the refurbishment of an old Mill building as a common house. New build total 2382.22 sqm Site Area 0.67 ha

#### 14. Literatur

- Passive House + magazine UK edition ISSUE 40 https://issuu.com/passivehouseplus/docs/ph\_uk\_issue\_40\_digital
- 2018 UK Passive House Conference

#### 15. PHPP-Ergebnisse

#### **Passive House Verification**



Specific building characteristics with reference to the treated floor area

	Treated floor area m²	650.4		Criteria	Alternative criteria	Fullfilled?	? <sup>2</sup>
Space heating	Heating demand kWh/(m²a)	15.3 ≤ 10.4	≤	15	10	Voc.	yes
	Heating load W/m²		≤	-		yes	
F	requency of overheating (> 25 °C) %	0	≤	10		yes	
Frequency ex	cessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) %	0	≤	20		yes	
Airtightness	Pressurization test result n <sub>50</sub> 1/h	0.6	≤	0.6		yes	
Non-renewable Prima	ry Energy (PE) PE demand kWh/(m²a)	83	≤	120		yes	

<sup>2</sup> Empty field: Data missing; '-': No requirement

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.

Passive House Classic?

yes

