

Project Documentation Gebäude-Dokumentation



1 Abstract / Zusammenfassung



'Geanaisean' Private Home, Strathpeffer, Scottish Highlands

1.1 Data of building / Gebäudedaten

Year of construction/ Baujahr	2019	Space heating / Heizwärmebedarf	15 kWh/(m²a)
U-value external wall/ U-Wert Außenwand	0.102 W/(m²K)		
U-value floor slab U-Wert Kellerdecke	0.071 W/(m²K)	Primary Energy Renewable (PER) / Erneuerbare Primärenergie (PER)	145 kWh/(m²a)
U-value roof/ U-Wert Dach	0.101 W/(m²K)	Generation of renewable energy / Erzeugung erneuerb. Energie	69 kWh/(m²a)
U-value window/ U-Wert Fenster	0.86 W/(m²K)	Non-renewable Primary Energy (PE) / Nicht erneuerbare Primärenergie (PE)	62 kWh/(m²a)
Heat recovery/ Wärmerückgewinnung	90.3 %	Pressure test n ₅₀ / Drucktest n ₅₀	0.34 h-1
Special features/ Besonderheiten	Solar thermal hot water panels, PV panels, electric car charging point, rainwater harvesting system		

1.2 Brief Description

Geanaisean Passive House, Strathpeffer, Highlands

'Geanaisean' is a certified Passivhaus situated in the village of Strathpeffer in the Scottish Highlands at an altitude of 105m above sea level.

The house is built in the garden ground of a former bungalow, which was derelict beyond repair. The site has good solar access to the south side, and is partially shaded by native woodland to the east and north-east.

The house was built using locally-grown untreated timber in an off-site panelised process which enabled the building to be erected within days on site using a crane. The off-site process allowed careful air-tightness detailing to happen in a dry, warm factory setting, leaving fewer junctions to be dealt with on site.

Insulation is by way of blown cellulose and woodfibre – demonstrating a fully vapour-open construction system, which is beneficial to the internal environmental quality for the occupant, as well as to the planet. Use of membranes was avoided as far as possible, with OSB board utilised as the air-tightness layer, taped at junctions.

The client was aware of the Passivhaus standard, and understood its benefits from the start. In addition, renewables were used to further reduce energy impact of the building and its reliance on the grid.

1.3 Responsible project participants / Verantwortliche Projektbeteiligte

Architect/ Entwurfsverfasser	Catriona Kinghorn, for MAKAR Ltd https://makar.co.uk/	
Implementation planning/ Ausführungsplanung	Catriona Kinghorn for MAKAR Lyd. https://makar.co.uk/	
Building systems/ Haustechnik	Catriona Kinghorn, MAKAR Ltd. https://makar.co.uk/	
Structural engineering/ Baustatik	SF Structures https://www.sfstructures.com/	
Building physics/ Bauphysik	Catriona Kinghorn, MAKAR Ltd. https://makar.co.uk/	
Passive House project planning/ Passivhaus-Projektierung	Catriona Kinghorn, MAKAR Ltd. https://makar.co.uk/	
Construction management/ Bauleitung	MAKAR Ltd. https://makar.co.uk/	
Certifying body/ Zertifizierungsstelle	Passivhusbyrå Ingo Theoboldt http://www.passivhusbyran.se/	
Certification ID/ Zertifizierungs ID	Project-ID (www.passivehouse-database.org) Projekt-ID (www.passivehouse-database .org)	6865
Author of project documentation / Verfasser der Gebäude-Dokumentation	Catriona Kinghorn	
Date, Signature/ Datum, Unterschrift		

2 Photographs



South Elevation



East and North Elevations

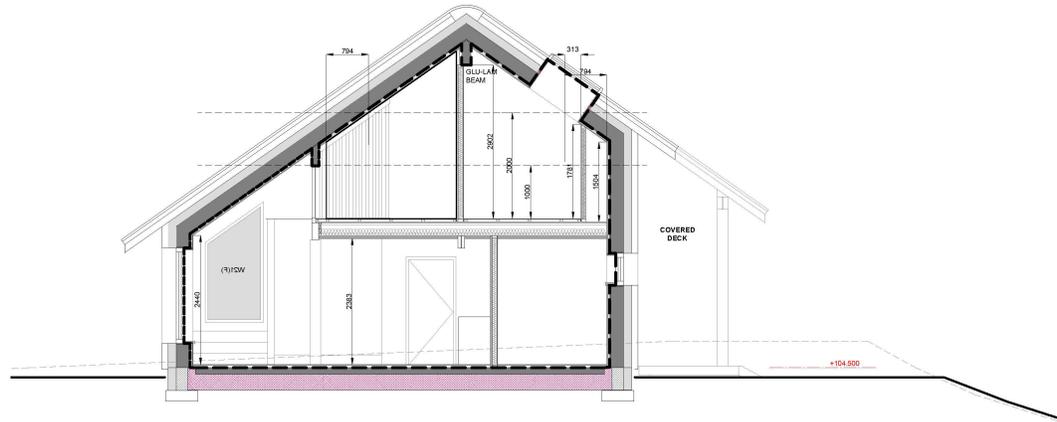


West Elevation

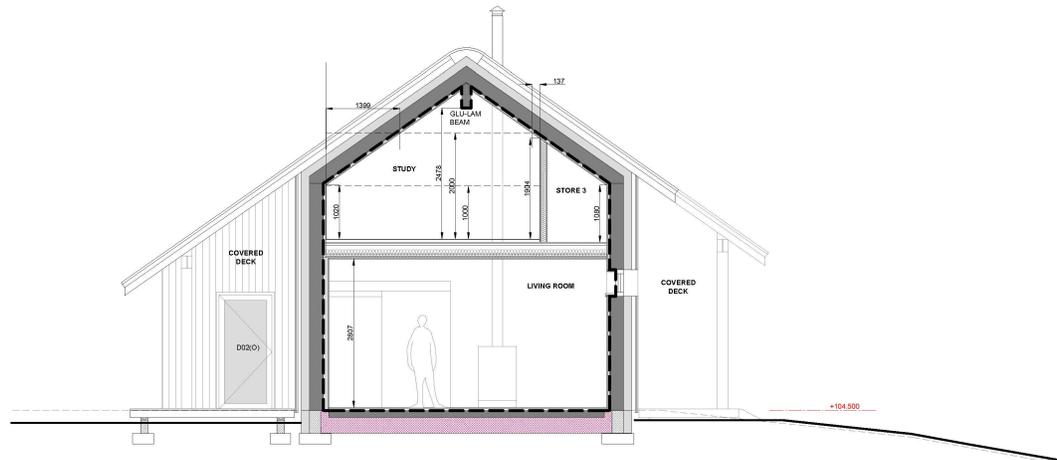


Typical internal view – from kitchen to living space on left and dining space on right

3 Section Drawing



SECTION B
SCALE 1:50



SECTION A
SCALE 1:50

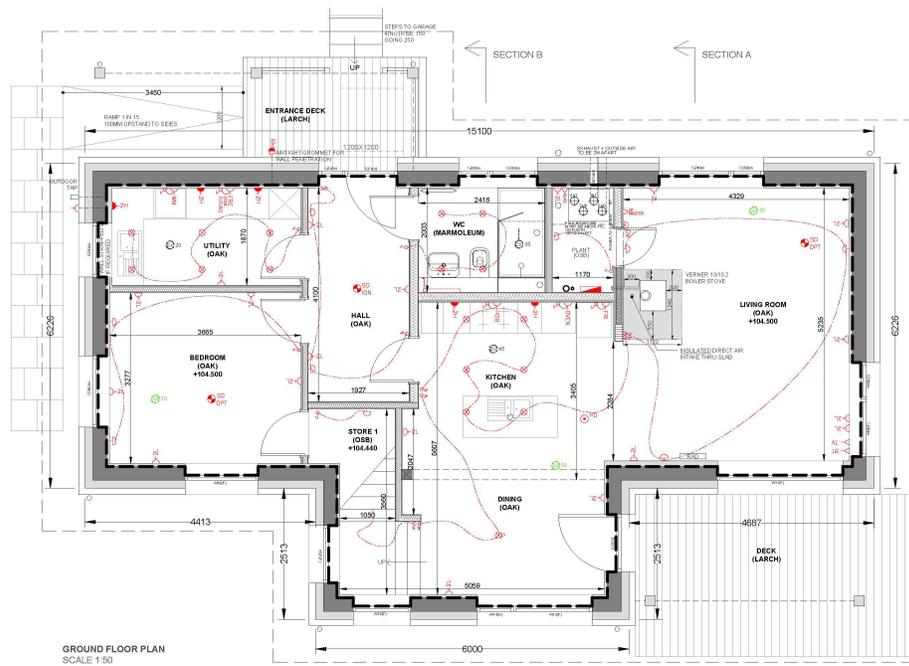
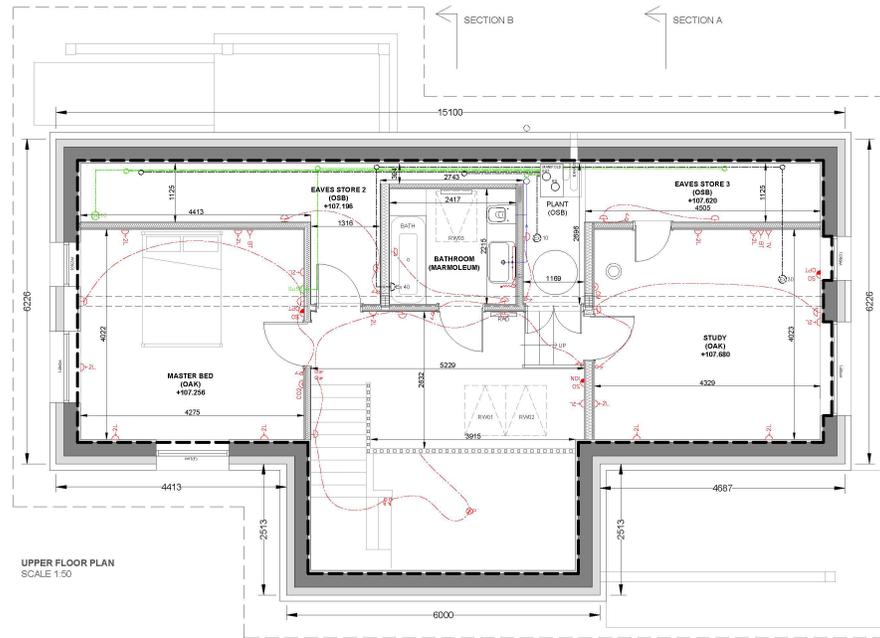


TFA = 135.84

MAKAR LTD Incorporating the Clackmash and Barch Clackmash, Dore Road Brechin, Scotland, PC1 6DU T: 01463 729 993 E: info@makar.co.uk	PROJECT: NEW PASSIVE HOUSE CLIENT: DAWSON ARCHITECT: CLACKMASH AND BARCH DRAWING: CROSS SECTIONS	DATE: 13/06/2016 DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name]	PROJECT NO: 1306-18 PHASE: PH 2.4
		DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name]	PROJECT NO: 1306-18 PHASE: PH 2.4

Two Cross Sections (dimensioned)

4 Floor Plans



TFA = 136.84

MAKAR LTD Incorporated in the United Kingdom Gairloch, Gairloch Road Inverness, Scotland, IV2 6DJ T: 01463 709 980 E: info@makar.co.uk	DRAWN BY: [Name] CHECKED BY: [Name] DATE: [Date]	PROJECT: NEW PASSIVE HOUSE CLIENT: [Name] ADDRESS: [Address] PHASE: FLOOR PLANS	DRAWING NO: 1356-18 PHASE: PH 2.3
	SCALE: 1:50 TITLES: FLOOR PLANS		

Floor Plans (dimensioned)

5 5.1 Floor Slab

Hardwood floor finish on 45 mm battened service zone, on 125 mm reinforced concrete slab, on slip membrane, on 300 mm Quinn Therm ground floor insulation, on 1200 g DPM, on 150 mm sand blinded hardcore. Perimeter load bearing Thermalite Aircrete Trenchblock insulated externally with NBT plinth board. U-value: 0.071 W/m²k



Under-slab insulation during construction.

5.2 Exterior Walls

150x25 mm vertical board-on-board heartwood larch cladding on 38x50 mm horizontal battens, on 25x50 mm vertical battens, on prefabricated wall panel comprising: 180 mm Pavatex Isolair insulation board on C16 kiln-dried regularised untreated 245 mm studs with cellulose insulation, with 18 mm OSB 3 internal lining board as airtight layer taped at all junctions. Internally there is a 45 mm battened service zone insulated with Pavaflex wood fibre insulation, finished with 12.5 mm plasterboard, taped and filled. U-value: 0.091 W/m²k



Wall panel during factory construction with all cavities filled with Warmcel cellulose insulation (Panel uncovered for photograph, typically Warmcel pumped to a density of 65kg/m³ to meet requirements for off-site transportation).

5.3 Roof

Anthracite grey big six profile metal roofing on 50x50 mm battens, on 120x50 mm Douglas fir secondary rafters screwed to prefabricated roof panel comprising: Roofshield membrane on 180 mm Isolair wood fibre insulation, on 245 mm C16 kiln-dried regularised untreated rafters with cellulose insulation, lined internally with 18 mm OSB 3 airtight layer, all junctions taped. 45 mm internal service zone insulated with Pavaflex wood-fibre batts. 12.5 mm plasterboard internally, taped and filled. U-value: 0.090 W/m²k



Roof during construction

5.4 Windows and Doors

Internorm HF310 aluminium/timber composite triple glazed windows. Average installed U value average: 0.80 W/m²k

Windows and doors installed in panels in the off-site factory, with OSB panelled ingoes, taped at all junctions to create an airtight opening. Taped junction to all 4 sides of the window frame completes the air-tight installation. Externally the woodfibre board covers the front face of the frame, completing the thermal envelope. Detail section shown on following pages.

Frame

Uf: 0.86 W/m²K

Frame width: 0.780 m

Glazing edge thermal bridge: 0.036 W/mK

Installation Ψ 0.020 – 0.036 W/mK

Glazing

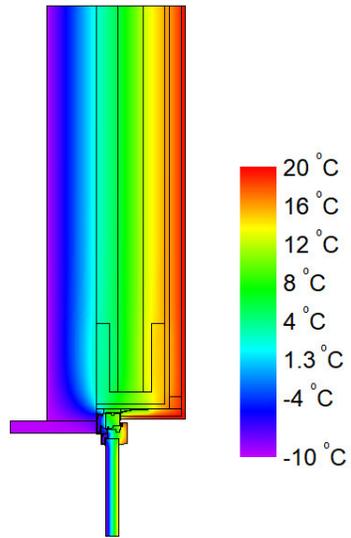
Type: Internorm 33U Iso SolarXPlus

g-Value: 0.59

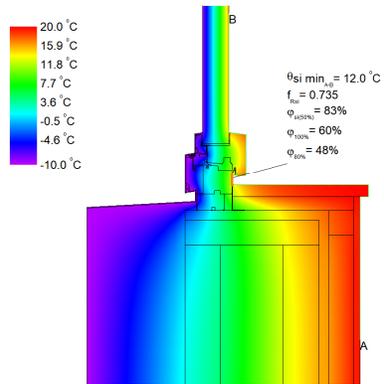
Ug: 0.54 W/m²K



Internal view of Internorm door and silight.



$\Psi_{si}(top,A,rev.) = 0.020 \text{ W/(m}\cdot\text{K)}$



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2

Windows top and cill therm model

Rooflights

Fakro FTT U8 Thermo triple glazed roof windows. Average installed U-value: 0.94 W/m²k

Rooflights installed in a similar way to the windows – with airtight taped installation internally and insulated Fakro flashing completing the external thermal envelope.

Frame

U_f: 1.08-1.10 W/m²K

Frame width: 0.092 – 0.112 m

Glazing edge thermal bridge: 0.034 – 0.037 W/mK

Installation Ψ 0.040-0.050 W/mK

Glazing

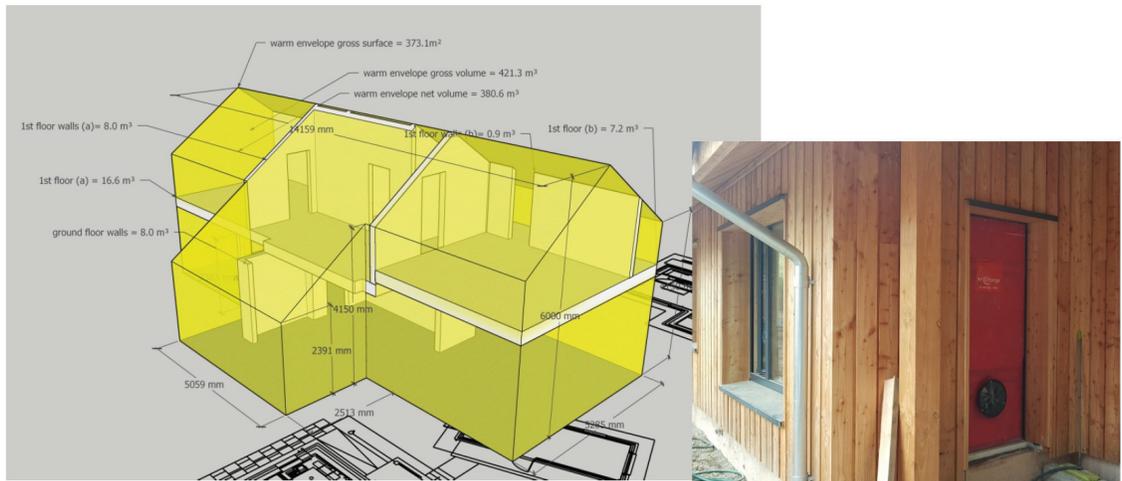
Type: Fakro Quadruple

g-Value: 0.55

U_g: 0.51 W/m²K



Internal view of Fakro rooflights



Extract from air-tightness test report



Taping to junctions of OSB and windows at first floor

7 7.1 Ventilation ductwork

The exhaust and intake through-the-wall vents are located on the north facing external wall. The eaves space on the north side is utilised to move the internal MVHR ductwork east and west, with the service zone in the roof, and the depth of the intermediate floor to move the ducts north and south – all inside of the air-tight and insulated envelope.

[1080 MKR dawson D1](#)



Extract from ventilation system design pack

7.2 Central Unit

The ventilation unit is a Paul Novus 300 with an effective heat recovery efficiency of 90.3%. Specific efficiency is 0.24 Wh/m³



Verner stove in living room, with Paul MVHR unit visible in plant cupboard in background.

8 Heat supply system

Space heating is provided by way of a wood burning stove, which feeds a back boiler and large thermal store. Solar thermal panels contribute to the thermal store, and PV panels automatically feed the electric immersion.

Two radiators are fed from this system, one on each floor.



Radiator in living space – which provide heat from the thermal store when the wood burner is not being used.

9 Main PHPP results

Passive House Verification



Architecture: CATRIONA KINGHORN FOR MAKAR LTD
 Street: CLACHANDREGGY, DORES ROAD
 Postcode/City: IV2 6DJ INVERNESS
 Province/Country: HIGHLAND UK

Energy consultancy:
 Street:
 Postcode/City:
 Province/Country:

Year of construction: 2019
 No. of dwelling units: 1
 No. of occupants: 2.8

Building: GEANAISEAN
 Street: GOLF COURSE ROAD
 Postcode/City: IV14 9AS STRATHPEFFER
 Province/Country: HIGHLAND UK
 Building type: NEW RESIDENTIAL HOUSE
 Climate data set: GB0018a-Aviemore
 Climate zone: 3: Cool-temperate Altitude of location: 105 m

Home owner / Client: TIM DAWSON
 Street: GOLF COURSE ROAD
 Postcode/City: IV14 9AS STRATHPEFFER
 Province/Country: HIGHLAND UK

Mechanical system: AIR CHANGE LTD
 Street: NEW HORIZONS BUSINESS CENTRE, KINTAIL HOUSE
 Postcode/City: IV2 3BW BEECHWOOD BUSINESS PARK
 Province/Country: INVERNESS UK

Certification: INGO THEOBOLDT
 Street: 10 GRANTON MILL PLACE
 Postcode/City: EH4 4UP EDINBURGH
 Province/Country: MID Lothian UK

Interior temperature winter [°C]: 20.0 Interior temp. summer [°C]: 25.0
 Internal heat gains (IHG) heating case [W/m²]: 2.5 IHG cooling case [W/m²]: 2.9
 Specific capacity [Wh/K per m² TFA]: 84 Mechanical cooling:

Specific building characteristics with reference to the treated floor area

				Criteria	Alternative criteria	Fulfilled? ²
Space heating	Treated floor area m ²	135.8				
	Heating demand kWh/(m ² a)	15	≤	15	-	yes
	Heating load W/m ²	12	≤	-	10	yes
Space cooling	Cooling & dehum. demand kWh/(m ² a)	-	≤	-	-	-
	Cooling load W/m ²	-	≤	-	-	-
	Frequency of overheating (> 25 °C) %	0	≤	10		yes
	Frequency excessively high humidity (> 12 g/kg) %	0	≤	20		yes
Airtightness	Pressurization test result n ₅₀ 1/h	0.4	≤	0.6		yes
Non-renewable Primary Energy (PE)	PE demand kWh/(m ² a)	62	≤	120		yes
Primary Energy Renewable (PER)	PER demand kWh/(m ² a)	145	≤	-	-	-
	Generation of renewable energy kWh/(m ² a)	69	≥	-	-	-

² 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**

Task: 1-Designer First name: Catriona Surname: Kinghorn
 Issued on: 26/11/19 City: Inverness

10 10.1 Construction costs

£365,000 'turn-key' construction cost including design fees.

10.2 Building costs

The house is largely powered by PV, and heat is provided by burning wood logs sourced from the owner's land, therefore building running costs are extremely low.

11 User assessment, actual consumption

Per (10.2) above, actual energy use is difficult to accurately report. For the publication linked below the owner estimated that his monthly bills are in the region of £35/month in winter.

12 Existing studies, publications

Passivhaus Plus Magazine Article, Jan 2021

<https://passivehouseplus.ie/magazine/new-build/highland-warrior-scottish-passive-house-built-with-innovative-local-timber-system>