

CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 0528vI03 valid until 31st December 2025

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Category: **Air handling unit with heat recovery**
Manufacturer: **AirXpert**
France
Product name: **RTV 3400**

Specification: Airflow rate > 600 m³/h
Heat exchanger: Regenerative ⁵⁾

This certificate was awarded based on the product meeting the following main criteria

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|---|
| Heat recovery rate | η_{HR} | \geq | 75 % |
| Specific electric power | $P_{el,spec}$ | \leq | 0.45 Wh/m ³ |
| Leakage | | $<$ | 3 % |
| Performance number | | \geq | 10 |
| Comfort | | | Supply air temperature \geq 16.5 °C at outdoor air temperature of -10 °C ³⁾ |

| |
|---|
| Airflow range |
| 1600-3400 m ³ /h at an external pressure of 298 Pa ¹⁾ Requirements non-residential buildings (Therefore also applic- able for residential buildings) |
| Heat recovery rate |
| $\eta_{HR} = 85 \%$ ²⁾ |
| Specific electric power |
| $P_{el,spec} = 0.45 \text{ Wh/m}^3$ |
| Performance number |
| 10.0 ⁴⁾ |

¹⁾ The real available external pressure with installed filters makes **266 Pa**. Additional components decrease the available pressure difference accordingly.

²⁾ At an airflow of 2300/3400 m³/h, a heat recovery of $\eta_{HR} = 85 \%$ is reached. At an airflow of 1600 m³/h, a heat recovery of $\eta_{HR} = 81 \%$ is reached.

³⁾ At middle and lower airflow rates the comfort criterion might not be met.

⁴⁾ At a minimum airflow a performance number of 9 is achieved.

⁵⁾ Regenerative heat recovery – applicability has to be checked for each project separately.



Passive House comfort criterion

At an outdoor air temperature of -10 °C a minimal supply air temperature of 16.5 °C is maintained at the upper airflow rate. At middle and lower airflow rates the comfort criterion might not be met. Therefore for operation at middle and lower airflow rates the installation of a supply air heater coil is recommended.

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 by rotor speed of 10 RPM. The boundary conditions for the measurement are documented in the testing procedure. The rotor heat exchanger is equipped with a purge chamber (2x 7.5°).

$$\eta_{WRG} = \frac{m_{SUP} \cdot \theta_{ETA} + m_{PUR} \cdot \theta_{ODA} - m_{ODA} \cdot \theta_{EHA} + \frac{P_{el}}{c_p}}{m_{SUP} \cdot (\theta_{ETA} - \theta_{ODA})}$$

With

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| η_{HR} | Heat recovery rate in % | m_{PUR} | Purge air mass flow in kg/h |
| θ_{ETA} | Extract air temperature in °C | m_{ODA} | Outdoor air mass flow in kg/h |
| θ_{EHA} | Exhaust air temperature in °C | P_{el} | Electric power in W |
| θ_{ODA} | Outdoor air temperature in °C | c_p | Specific heat capacity in Wh/(kg.K) |
| m_{SUP} | Supply air mass flow in kg/h | | |

Heat recovery rate

$\eta_{HR} = 85 \%$ (measurement point 2300/3400 m³/h)

$\eta_{HR} = 81 \%$ (measurement point 1600 m³/h)

Airflow range and external pressure difference

The operational range of the device results from the efficiency criterion (see below). As per the certification criteria for ventilation units > 600 m³/h the applicable pressure differences vary with the nominal range of operation (as declared by the producer) and the application (residential or non-residential building).

The external pressure difference includes all pressure losses of the ventilation system caused by components apart from the tested unit (consisting of casing, heat exchanger and fans). If filters are installed inside of the unit, their pressure losses are to be reduced accordingly. The average filter pressure drop of an operational filter is assumed to be 30 % higher than that of the clean filter.

- According to the certification requirements for non-residential buildings the airflow range achieves **1600-3400 m³/h** at an external pressure difference of **298 Pa**. The available pressure difference with installed filters, internal electrical preheater and shut-off dampers is about **266 Pa**.

Efficiency criterion (electric power)

The overall electrical power consumption of the device including controllers was measured at the test facility as per the requirements for non-residential buildings at an external pressure difference of 298 Pa.

| Specific electric power |
|-------------------------------------|
| $P_{el,spec} = 0.45 \text{ Wh/m}^3$ |

- The overall electrical power consumption of the device at an external pressure difference of 298 Pa does not exceed 0.45 Wh/m^3 at the middle and upper airflow rate. At minimum flow the nominal value of 0.45 Wh/m^3 is slightly exceeded.

Performance number

Based on the measured values for the calculation of heat recovery efficiency and power consumption and on the climatic data of central Europe (Gt: 84 kWh, heating time: 5400 h/a), an average performance number at the airflow range was determined.

| Performance number |
|--------------------|
| 10.0 |

- At minimum flow a performance number of only 9 is achieved.

Leakage

The airtightness of the unit is tested for under pressure and over pressure before the thermodynamic test is conducted. As per the certification criteria the leakage airflows must not exceed 3 % of the average airflow of the device's operating range.

| Internal leakage | External leakage |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1.50 % | 1.80 % |

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). Available operation modes are explained in detail in the operation manual.

- Balancing of the airflow rates of the unit is possible.
 - ✓ The airflow volumes can be held steady automatically (by measurement of pressure differences at the fan inlet nozzle).
- The standby power consumption of this device makes 22.0 W. The target value of 1 W was exceeded. The device should be equipped with an additional external switch so that it can be disconnected from the mains, if required.
- After a power failure, the device will automatically resume operation.

Acoustical testing

A ventilation unit > 600 m³/h is assumed to be operated in an installation room, for which sound limits are defined in the applicable regulations. For this device, the following sound level values have been derived from the measurements at an airflow rate 3400 m³/h:

| Casing | Duct | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Outdoor | Supply | Extract | Exhaust |
| 67.4 dB(A) | 75.6 dB(A) | 83.7 dB(A) | 69.3 dB(A) | 83.6 dB(A) |

- For complying with the required sound level in the supply air and extract air rooms, dimensioning of a suitable silencer is required for the specific project on the basis of the measured sound level.

Indoor air quality

Instructions for changing of the air filters are documented in the operation manual. This device is equipped with following filter qualities:

| Outdoor air filter | Extract air filter |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| F7 | G4 |

If the device is not operated during summer, the filter should be replaced before the next operation. The producer of the device has to ensure that based on the latest findings, room air hygiene can be maintained by means of integrated or obligatory components.

For the operation of ventilation systems a strategy for avoiding permanent moisture penetration of the outdoor air filter needs to be considered. The strategies are mentioned in the full report and can be implemented through installation of either an additional component of the ventilation device or on the ventilation site system.

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 °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 cold temperate climates, this heat exchanger won't freeze until outdoor air temperatures drops below -20 °C (manufacturer information).
 - ✓ In order to ensure a safe operation of the unit even at lower outdoor air temperatures in cold climates, the manufacturer recommends either a controlled momentary reduction of the rotor speed for de-icing the heat exchanger or (for very cold climates) the utilization of special equipment with annulus heating. With those additional measures, the device could be used down to outdoor air temperatures of -50 °C (manufacturer information).
- Frost protection of downstream hydraulic heater coils:
 - ✓ In order to protect a supply air heater coil from freezing, this appliance shuts down if the supply air temperature drops below +5 °C (manufacturer information).

It should be noted that, due to free circulation, cold air can also lead to freezing – even when the fans are stationary. This can only be ruled out if the air duct is closed (by means of a shut-off flap).

Bypass of the heat recovery

The heat recovery can also be controlled by the shutting-off of the heat exchanger.

The effectiveness of this appliance's shutoff for night-cooling of buildings has been tested under the following boundary conditions:

Extract air temperature = 24.0 °C, outdoor air temperature = 16.1 °C, airflow at the upper limit of the certified airflow range and with switched off heat recovery.

Under test conditions, a supply air temperature of 17.2 °C has been achieved. Therefore, the shutting-off of the heat exchanger is suitable for night-cooling of buildings.