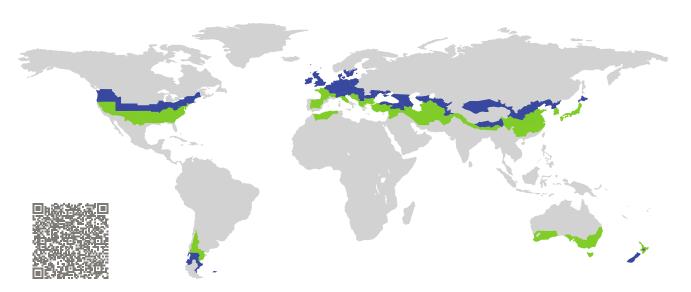
# **CERTIFICATE**

# **Certified Passive House Component**

Component-ID 1407vs03 valid until 31st December 2025

Passive House Institute Dr. Wolfgang Feist 64283 Darmstadt Germany



Category: Air handling unit with heat recovery

Manufacturer: **Zehnder Group Nederland B.V.** 

Netherlands

Product name: R+F Optiline RF 350 D KWL

Specification: Airflow rate < 600 m<sup>3</sup>/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  $P_{\rm el,spec} \leq 0.45 \, {\rm Wh/m^3}$ 

Leakage < 3%

Comfort Supply air temperature  $\geq$  16.5 °C at

outdoor air temperature of −10 °C

# Airflow range

 $71-292 \,\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{h}$ 

Heat recovery rate

 $\eta_{HR} = 79\%$ 

Specific electric power

 $P_{\text{el,spec}} = 0.27 \,\text{Wh/m}^3$ 

Humidity recovery

 $\eta_X = 64\%$ 



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> At an airflow of 88 m<sup>3</sup>/h, a heat recovery of  $\eta_{HR}$  = 87 % is reached.

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## **Humidity recovery**

Indoor air humidity can be increased by using a system with moisture recovery in a cool, temperate climate, especially during the winter. These higher humidity levels will reduce evaporation from building elements and furniture during the heating period and thus have a positive effect on the building's heating demand. In order to account for this effect, the heat recovery efficiency is increased by a certain percentage, depending on the achieved level of moisture recovery.

Humidity recovery 
$$\eta_X = 64\%$$

In case the unit's moisture recovery rate is larger than 60 % its airflow rate must be controlled based on the indoor air humidity, in order to prevent temporarily elevated humidity levels.

• In order to ensure the function of airflow volume control according to the extract air humidity, an installation of an additional air humidity sensor HS15P into extract air duct or room is required. This sensor can be connected to the integrated control system and is available as an optional accessory. The limit value for extract air humidity should be set to ca. rH 55 %.

Application of humidity recovery:

- In cool temperate climates, heat exchangers with moisture recovery should generally only be used if the moisture load inside the building is comparatively low (e.g. in a residential building with an occupancy rate significantly below the average).
- If moisture recovery > 60 % is to be used in a building with an average occupancy rate and typical use, the energy balance of the building is to be calculated with an increased airflow rate.

#### **Passive House comfort criterion**

At an outdoor air temperature of -10 ℃ the supply air temperatur of 16.5 ℃ was not achieved, as due to energy efficient frost protection strategy the activation of the integrated preheater was not required. In order to ensure the comfort supply air temperature, the manufacturer recommends an installation of an additional external electrical supply air heater type Paul Iso-Defrosterheizung DN160/2000W, which is available as an optional acessory.

# **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. The boundary conditions for the measurement are documented in the testing procedure.

$$\eta_{HR} = \frac{(\theta_{ETA} - \theta_{EHA}) + \frac{P_{el}}{\dot{m} \cdot c_p}}{(\theta_{ETA} - \theta_{ODA})} + 0.08 \cdot \eta_x$$

With

 $\begin{array}{ll} \eta_{HR} & \text{Heat recovery rate in \%} \\ \theta_{ETA} & \text{Extract air temperature in $^{\circ}$C} \\ \theta_{EHA} & \text{Exhaust air temperature in $^{\circ}$C} \\ \theta_{ODA} & \text{Outdoor air temperature in $^{\circ}$C} \end{array}$ 

Pel Electric power in Wm Mass flow in kg/h

 $c_p$  Specific heat capacity in W h/(kg K)

 $\eta_x$  Humidity recovery in %

for  $\eta_x \ge 60$  %, the heat recovery increase  $(0.08 \cdot \eta_x)$  is limited to a maximum of 4.80 %

Heat recovery rate		
η <sub>HR</sub> = 79 %		

# **Efficiency criterion (electric power)**

The overall electrical power consumption of the device is measured at the test facility at an external pressure of 100 Pa (50 Pa, respectively, for the intake and outlet). This includes the general electrical power consumption for operation and control but not for frost protection.

Specific electric power
$$P_{\text{el,spec}} = 0.27 \, \text{Wh/m}^3$$

#### **Efficiency ratio**

The efficiency ratio provides information about the overall energy performance of the respective ventilation unit. It specifies the achieved reduction in ventilation heat losses by using a ventilation unit with heat recovery rather than without.

Efficiency ratio
$\epsilon_{L} = 0.67$

#### Leakage

The leakage airflow must not exceed 3% of the average airflow of the unit's operating range.

Internal leakage	External leakage
1.57%	1.16%

## 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).

- This unit is certified for airflow rates of 71–292 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- Balancing the airflow rates of the unit is possible.
- The user should have at least all the following setting options:

- √ Switching the system on and off.
- ✓ Synchronized adjustment of the supply and extract airflows to basic ventilation (70–80%), standard ventilation (100%) and increased ventilation (130%) with a clear indication of the current setting.
- The device being tested can't be switched off or does not provide a standby modus. The device must be equipped with an external switch to disconnect it from the electric power supply if required.
- After a power failure, the device will automatically resume operation.

### **Acoustical testing**

The required limit for the sound power level of the device is  $35 \, dB(A)$  in order to limit the sound pressure level in the installation room. The sound level target value of less than  $25 \, dB(A)$  in living spaces and less than  $30 \, dB(A)$  in functional spaces must be ensured by installing commercial silencers. The following sound power levels are met at an airflow rate of  $292 \, m^3/h$ :

Destar		Duct		
Device	Outdoor	Supply air	Extract air	Exhaust air
52.7 dB(A)	47.4 dB(A)	61.7 dB(A)	49.6 dB(A)	59.0 dB(A)

- The unit does not fulfil the requirements for the sound power level. The unit must therefore be installed acoustically separated from living areas.
- One example of suitable silencers for supply and extract air ducts is mentioned in the detailed test report or can be obtained from the manufacturer. It is recommended to identify suitable silencers for each individual project.

# Indoor air quality

This unit is to be equipped with the following filter qualities:

Outdoor air filter	Extract air filter
ISO ePM1 50%	ISO Coarse 60%

On the outdoor air side, the filter efficiency of ISO ePM1 50% (F7 according to EN 779) or better is recommended. For the extract air side, a filter efficiency of at least ISO Coarse 60% (G4 according to EN 779) is recommended. If not in standard configuration, the recommended filter is available as an accessory part.

#### **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 order to protect the heat exchanger from freezing, the unit is equipped with an internal electric preheater with a power of 1500 W. The operation of this frost protection is controlled depending on the outdoor air temperature.
    - The laboratory measurement has proved, that this frost protection at an upper airflow rate and an outdoor air temperature of -15 °C is sufficient. By the laboratory testing, the preheater was first activated at an outdoor air temperature of -12.6 °C.

- Frost protection of downstream hydraulic heater coils:
  - $\checkmark$  In order to protect a downstream hydraulic heater coil, the supply air fan is switched off in case the supply air temperature drops below ca. 2.2 °C.