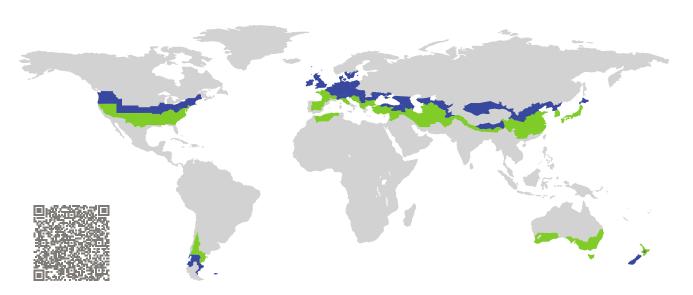
# **CERTIFICATE**

## **Certified Passive House Component**

Component-ID 0328vs03 valid until 31st December 2020

Passive House Institute Dr. Wolfgang Feist 64283 Darmstadt Germany



Category: Air handling unit with heat recovery

Manufacturer: Zehnder Group Zwolle B.V.

**Netherlands** 

Product name: ComfoAir350, ComfoD350, WHR930

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  $-10\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Airflow range

 $71-293 \, \text{m}^3/\text{h}$ 

Heat recovery rate

 $\eta_{HR} = 84\%$ 

Specific electric power

 $P_{\text{el,spec}} = 0.29 \,\text{Wh/m}^3$ 



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

A minimum supply air temperature of 16.5 °C is main tained at an outdoor air temperature of -10 °C.

### **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.

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

With

 $\eta_{HR}$  Heat recovery rate in %

 $\theta_{ETA}$  Extract air temperature in °C

 $\theta_{EHA}$  Exhaust air temperature in °C  $\theta_{ODA}$  Outdoor air temperature in °C

 $P_{\text{el}}$  Electric power in W  $\dot{m}$  Mass flow in kg/h

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

| Heat recovery rate |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| $\eta_{HR} = 84\%$ |  |  |  |

#### **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
$$P_{\text{el,spec}} = 0.29 \, \text{Wh/m}^3$$

#### **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      |
|-----------------------|
| $\epsilon_{L} = 0.65$ |

#### Leakage

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

| Internal leakage | External leakage |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1.50%            | 1.90%            |

#### 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 71–293 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  $290\,m^3/h$ :

| <b>D</b> . |            | Du         | ct          |             |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Device     | Outdoor    | Supply air | Extract air | Exhaust air |
| 54.1 dB(A) | 50.1 dB(A) | 63.8 dB(A) | 50.2 dB(A)  | 61.4 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 could be equipped optionally with an electrical preheater if no ground heat exchanger isinstalled. The standard internal frost protection strategy without a preheating coil is based on defrosting by imbalance and therefore is not suitable for passive houses. For operation in passive houses an electrical preheater is necessary. Alternatively a ground or brine heat exchanger is recommended.
- Frost protection of downstream hydraulic heater coils:
  - √ The frost protection shutdown has not been tested within the scope of the laboratory measurements. However according to manufacturer documentation the device provides this function as soon as the supply air temperature drops below 5°C.