



APRIL 19 - 22 summit.phius.org

Ventilation Integrated Space Conditioning

Al Mitchell

PHIUS

amitchell@phius.org

Outline

- Space conditioning principles
 Current offerings
- 3. Modeling study
- 4. Musings



Sensible Sizing Principles

- OA required based on exhaust rates
- Internal gains help in cold climates, hinder in hot climates
- Insulation resists heat flow through the envelope

Goal is to determine how to keep air flow as close to ventilation requirements as possible



Design considerations

- Sizing
- Efficiency
- Simplicity
- Maintenance
- Controls
- Aesthetics





Current systems

- Small, unitary systems
- 100-300 cfm
- Heat Pump for space conditioning and ventilation recovery
- Multi-mode
 - Recirculation
 - Ventilation
- Modular add ons



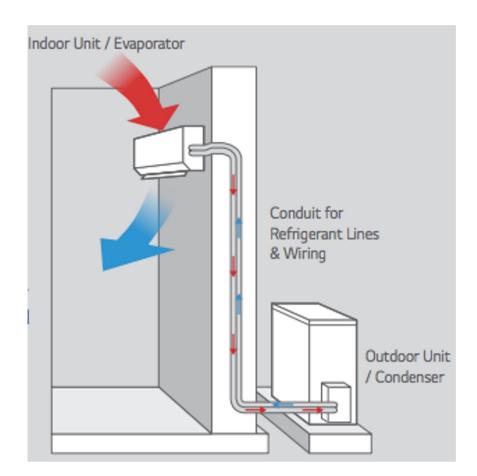


Standard Passive Building system

- Minisplit
 - Heat pump space conditioning
 - Multiple inside options
- ERV/ HRV
 - Passive recovery ventilation

Advantages

- Efficient
- Seperated
 - Run just ventilation if needed
- Cost effective
- Commonly available





Integrated Pros/ Cons

Pros:

- Small package
- Efficient
- One set of ductwork
- Advanced controls/ metering
- Units function well together

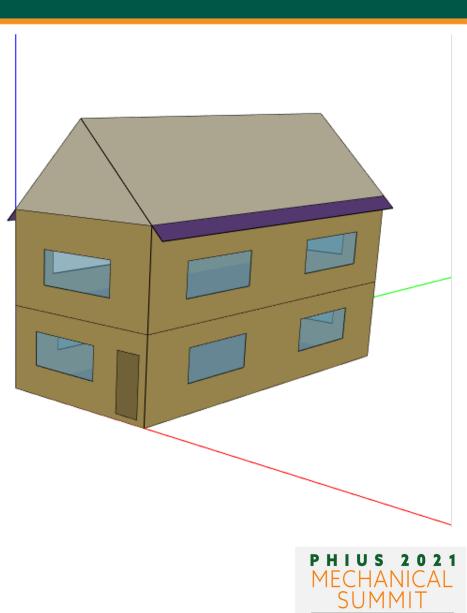
Cons:

- Little too small for extreme climates
- Low airflow for high latent
- Complicated controls
- Requires more electrical input for heat exchange
- Modeling is behind for this type of equipment
- High electric input



Modeling study

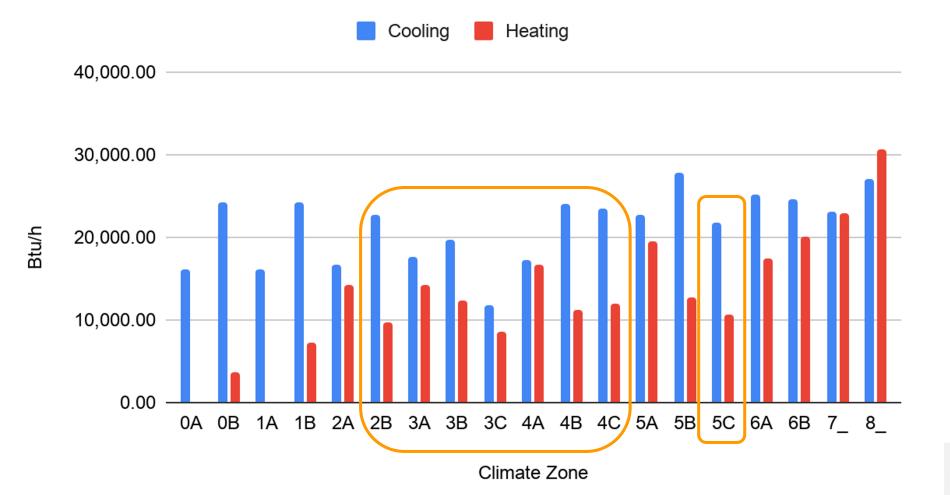
- Test House
 - 1548 iCFA
 - 3 bed, 4 occ
 - 18% WWR
 - Follows phius 2021 prescriptive
- 19 Climates
 - 0A-8
- HVAC Options
 - Ideal air loads
 - Split w/ ERV/ HRV
 - Packaged unit



APRIL 19

Ideal Loads

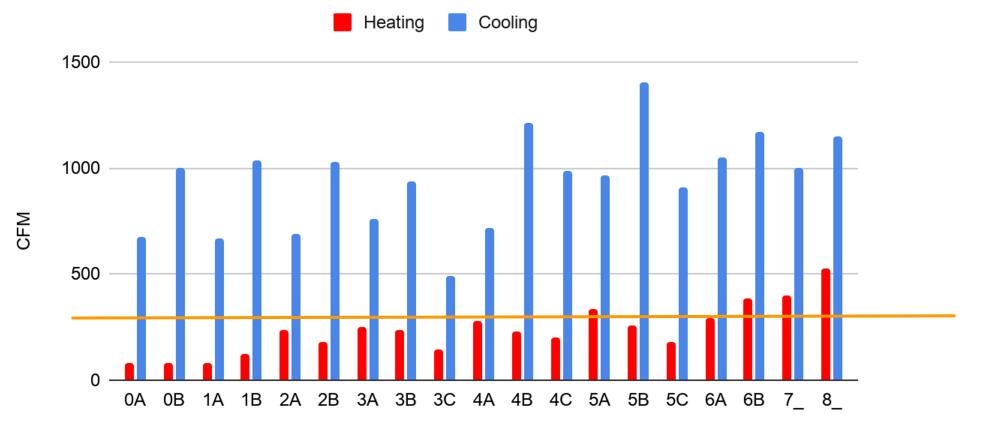
Ideal Heating and Cooling Loads





Ideal Loads

Heating and Cooling Air Flows

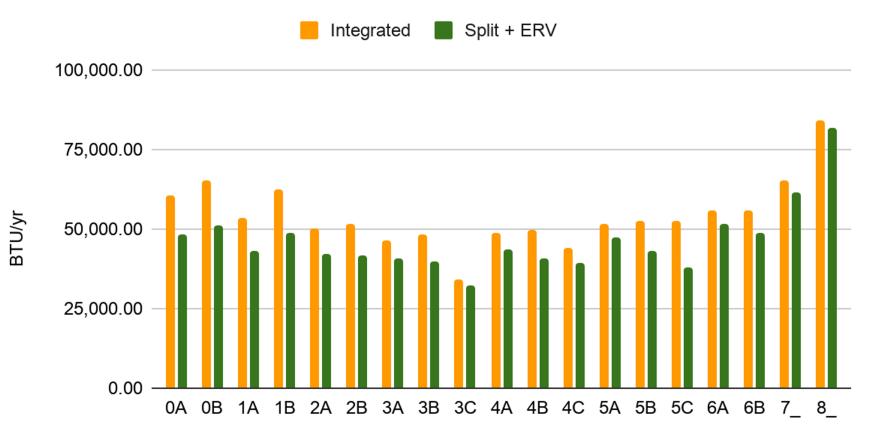


Climate Zone



Electrical Loads

Total Electrical Consumption



Climate Zone



Musings

- Heat pump exchange requires more electrical input than passive core
- Compactness seems more valued than performance
- Lacks dehumidification

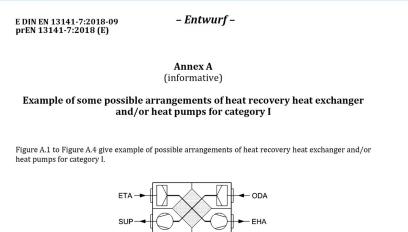


Figure A.1 — Example of ventilation unit with exhaust/supply air heat exchanger

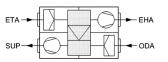


Figure A.2 — Example of ventilation unit with exhaust air/supply air heat pump

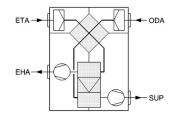


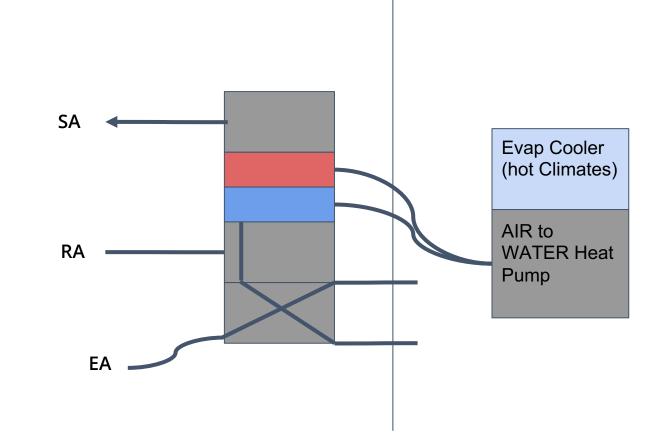
Figure A.3 — Example of ventilation unit with exhaust air/supply air heat exchanger and exhaust air-to-supply air heat pump



32

Musings

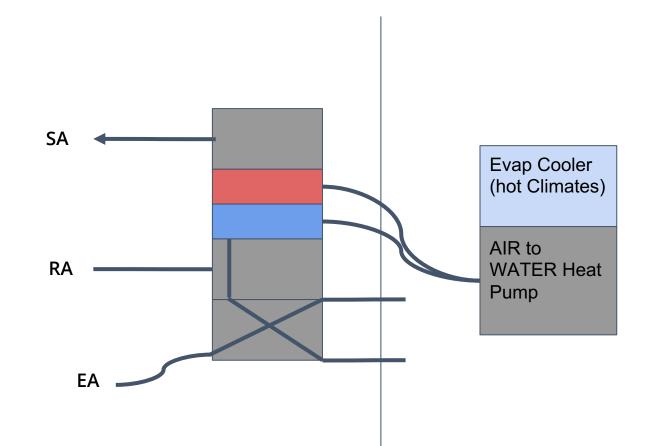
- Make it larger
 - Decrease SHR
 - Much lower in passive buildings
 - Slower air speed
- Split out space conditioning
 - Higher efficiency
 - Evap cooler for hot climates
- Hydronic
 - Water heating mixed in
- Is this the way to go?





Musings

- Can integrate into a district system
- Ground source heat pump?







Al Mitchell PHIUS amitchell@phius.org

