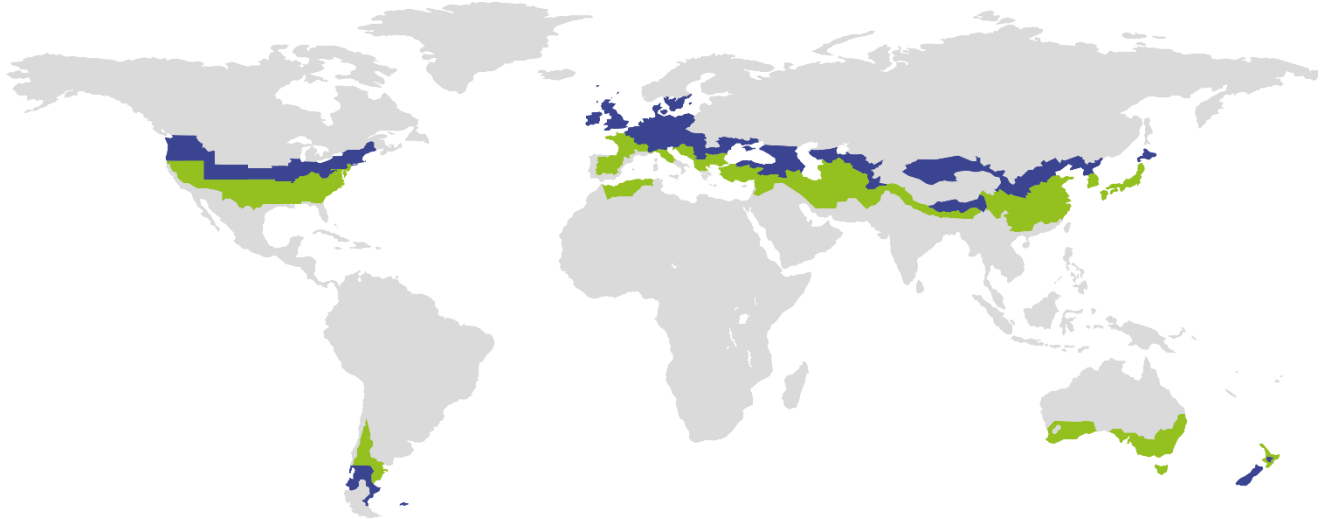


# CERTIFICATE

Certified Passive House Component

Component-ID 1195vs03 valid until 31st December 2019

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Category: **Air handling unit with heat recovery**  
Manufacturer: **Zehnder Group AG,  
Paul Wärmerückgewinnung GmbH  
Germany**  
Product name: **ComfoSpot 50**  
Specification: Single room ventilation system  
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	$P_{el,spec}$	$\leq$	0.45 Wh/m <sup>3</sup>
Leakage		$<$	3 %
Performance number		$\geq$	10
Comfort			Supply air temperature $\geq$ 16.5 °C at outdoor air temperature of -10 °C

<b>Airflow range</b>
15-25 m <sup>3</sup> /h (continuous operation) 15-25 m <sup>3</sup> /h <sup>1)</sup> (on-demand operation for elimination of increased loads)
<b>Heat recovery rate</b>
$\eta_{HR} = 80 \%$
<b>Specific electric power</b>
$P_{el,spec} = 0.30 \text{ Wh/m}^3$
<b>Humidity recovery</b>
$\eta_x = 54 \%$

<sup>1)</sup> The airflow rate of 40 m<sup>3</sup>/h can be reached for the demand operation mode, the required sound pressure level in the installation room can be exceeded in demand operation mode. The heat recovery rate at the airflow rate of 40 m<sup>3</sup>/h is lower and reaches 73 %.



## 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

$$\eta_x = 54 \%$$

- Adjustment of airflow by means of moisture control:
  - ✓ Since the moisture recovery of the heat exchanger exceeds a humidity ratio of 0.6, humidity controlled volume flow adjustment is required in order to avoid damage due to temporarily excessive indoor air humidity.
  - ✓ This function can be realized on this device by use of the optional accessory "Feuchte-Sensorik-Modul".
- Application of moisture 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.
  - ✓ Adjustment of airflow by means of moisture control is required, even though that in case of low internal moisture the increased airflow rate is not needed often.

## Passive House comfort criterion

Temporarily lower supply air temperatures (10 °C) might occur due to the type of heat exchanger and frost protection strategy. Once the frost protection is active, the supply air temperature increases again to more than 16.5 °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.

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

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

$P_{el}$  Electric power in W

$\dot{m}$  Mass flow in kg/h

$c_p$  Specific heat capacity in Wh/(kg.K)

$\eta_x$  Humidity recovery in %

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

#### Heat recovery rate

$$\eta_{HR} = 80 \%$$

### Efficiency criterion (electric power)

The unit was examined with the following conditions, which correspond to the standard installation situation of the unit: Outdoor air and exhaust air free air intake and discharge, extract air free air intake, supply air free discharge.

#### Specific electric power

$$P_{el,spec} = 0.30 \text{ Wh/m}^3$$

### 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

$$\varepsilon_L = 0.66$$

### Leakage

The leakage airflow must not exceed 3 % of the average airflow of the unit's operating range. The internal leakages have been determined with the tracer-gas method based on DIN EN 13141-8.

#### Internal leakage

2.35 %

#### External leakage

3.27 %

## Settings and airflow balance

It must be possible to adjust the balance between the exhaust airflow rate and the outdoor airflow rate for all units.

- This unit is certified for airflow rates of 15-25 m<sup>3</sup>/h (continuous operation) resp. 15-25 m<sup>3</sup>/h (on-demand operation for elimination of increased loads).
- Balancing of the airflow rates of the unit is possible.
- The standby power consumption of this device makes 0.5 W.
- After a power failure, the device will automatically resume operation.

## Acoustical testing

Since it can be assumed that the unit will be installed in a functional or secondary room, the sound pressure level in installation room should be restricted to 30 dB(A). The following sound levels for the unit with second room connection have been determined depending on the airflow rate:

Airflow rate	Sound power level L <sub>w</sub>
15 m <sup>3</sup> /h	22.7 dB(A)
25 m <sup>3</sup> /h	32.2 dB(A)
30 m <sup>3</sup> /h	34.5 dB(A)
40 m <sup>3</sup> /h	40.7 dB(A)
55 m <sup>3</sup> /h	46.5 dB(A)

- The criteria for the sound pressure level (30 dB(A)) in the specific installation room with an equivalent room absorption area of 10 m<sup>2</sup> are met up to an airflow rate of 25 m<sup>3</sup>/h (continuous operation).

## 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
G4	G4

The unit is equipped with G4 filter on both extract and supply air side as default. For installation in passive houses, use of an outdoor air filter with efficiency of ISO ePM1 50% (F7 according to EN 779) or better is recommended (available as accessory part).

If the device is not operated during the summer, the filter should be replaced before the next operation.

## Frosts 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 ( $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). It must be ensured that the unit's ventilation performance is not affected during frost protection cycles.

- Frosts protection of the heat exchanger:
  - ✓ The frost protection strategy is based on reducing the supply air flow rate depending on the outdoor air temperature. The frost protection strategy, due to the type of heat exchanger with moisture recovery, starts operation at rather low outdoor air temperatures (start of frost protection during the laboratory test at  $-8.8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). Down to an outdoor air temperature of  $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the misbalance is  $\leq 25\%$ . Lower outdoor air temperatures will cause higher misbalances and will finally lead to a supply air shut down (at about  $-13\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).