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#### 'Coheating Testing in the UK'



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#### **Coheating test - LeedsMet's experience**

Leeds Metropolitan University have undertaken in excess of 50 coheating tests – more than any other organisation in the UK.

- First test undertaken in the early 1990's as part of the York Energy Demonstration Project.
- Majority of the tests have been undertaken over the last 8 years or so.
- Tests have been undertaken on a range of dwelling forms and construction types.
- Tests undertaken in existing as well as new dwellings.

- Tests have been used to measure the impact of various fabric improvement interventions, such as external wall insulation.
- Test have been undertaken under controlled conditions.
- Repeat tests have been undertaken on a number of dwellings.





#### **Coheating test - LeedsMet's experience**

#### Not all of the tests have been successful!

For example:

- Difficulties isolating communal heating.
- Test undertaken during unseasonally high levels of solar insolation.

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- Despite interventions being made, only 11 days of useable data out of 76 days of testing!
- Although the apartment was guarded, there was significant heat transfer through the concrete frame of the building.











#### **Coheating test - LeedsMet Testing Protocol**

Devised in **2010** (Wingfield et al., 2010) and **adopted** as part of the UK Governments **Technology Strategy Board's Building Performance Evaluation Programme.** A revised version (Johnston et al., 2013) has been presented to IEA Annex 58.

Latest version of the protocol contains information on:

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- Data analysis techniques.
- Disaggregation of heat loss components.
- Issues to consider.
- Equipment required.
- Location and numbers of equipment.
- Test procedure.
- Combining techniques.
- Alternative test procedure.



#### Whole House Heat Loss Test Method (Coheating

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CLeeds Metropolitan University 2013

#### Available from:

http://www.leedsmet.ac.uk/as/cebe/projects/cebe\_coheating\_test\_method\_june2013.pdf



#### New build dwellings – some recent results

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7 new build dwellings tested as part of the TSB Building Performance Evaluation Programme:

- Care needs to be taken regarding what is meant by the term 'predicted' HLC it is not the 'designed' HLC!
- In this instance, the predicted HLC cannot be greater than the measured HLC!





## LeedsMet coheating database – new build dwellings

Database of 26 new build dwellings:

All dwellings built to conform to or exceed Part L 2006.

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However, it is a non-random sample.





## LeedsMet coheating database – new build dwellings

% difference in measured v predicted HLC:

Often presented, and very often misinterpreted!

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• Can unfairly penalise dwellings with a very low heat loss, such as Passivhaus.





## LeedsMet coheating database – new build dwellings

Whole building mean U-value (W/m<sup>2</sup>K):

More appropriate way to compare different dwelling forms.





# Reliability and repeatability of the coheating test

Tests have been undertaken under controlled conditions at the Salford Energy House

- 2 Separate tests undertaken:
  - Coheating test on virgin dwelling using LeedsMet protocol. 3 different ΔT's used -
    - ~ 10K, ~ 15K and ~ 20K. Results as follows:

Delta T (K)	Power (W)	HLC (W/K)
10.9	2454.8	224.8
16.2	3605	222.9
20.6	4566.6	222.2
Mean		223.3



- Coheating test at various stages of refurbishment to measure the impact of various fabric improvements.
- The coheating test results compare favourably with those obtained using an alternative testing technique – QUB.



# Reliability and repeatability of the coheating test

Repeat tests undertaken on the same 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> storey detached dwelling almost 3 years apart revealed the following:

- Virtually no difference (<1%) in HLC.
  - 132.9 ± 1.5 W/K January 2010.
  - 133.8 ± 1.9 W/K December 2013.
- Independent T test showed no statistically significant difference (p = 0.432) between the HLC's.







#### **Alternative testing methodologies**

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- A 'Simplified' test method is currently under development at LeedsMet (Farmer, 2013):
  - Minimal equipment required:
    - Temperature/humidity sensors.
    - Method of measuring space heating power input.

- Preliminary tests undertaken on 2 separate dwellings 1 masonry, 1 timberframe.
- Results are encouraging.
- Repeat tests planned for this month.
- Can also be used to test the performance of the space heating system.







#### **Coheating Test 31-Jan-2014**





#### **Coheating Testing - Interventions**



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New Build (2006 Regs)







#### **Coheating Testing - Interventions**

