Accepted Manuscript

Title: The Potential Energy Savings From Residential Passive Solar Design In Canada

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PII:	S0378-7788(15)30080-3
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.enbuild.2015.06.051
Reference:	ENB 5957
To appear in:	ENB
Received date:	3-5-2013
Revised date:	29-5-2015
Accepted date:	17-6-2015

Please cite this article as: H.E. Zirnhelt, R.C. Richman, The Potential Energy Savings From Residential Passive Solar Design In Canada, *Energy and Buildings* (2015), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2015.06.051

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

1	THE POTENTIAL ENERGY SAVINGS FROM RESIDENTIAL
2	PASSIVE SOLAR DESIGN IN CANADA
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8 Keywords

9 Passive Solar, Energy Modeling, Calibrated Simulation, Residential

10 Abstract

11 This study assesses the potential energy savings from passive solar design for new 12 Canadian single-family dwellings across eight representative climate and population zones 13 - Vancouver, Prince George, Yellowknife, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa and 14 Halifax. Eight passive solar design scenarios applied to two house designs were analyzed 15 in terms of (i) reducing annual HVAC energy consumption and (ii) solar heating fraction. 16 A calibrated model of the Canadian Centre for Housing Technology Twin Houses was 17 developed using EnergyPlus and provided the simulation platform for this research. The 18 results show that with basic passive solar design measures, solar gains contribute a 19 considerable fraction of a typical single-family dwellings heating requirements in cold 20 climates such as Canada (21 to 32%) with optimized passive solar designs attaining 21 significant higher percentages (32 to 74%). This is generally higher than other similar 22 studies. Based on the results very large solar fractions can be achieved with optimized 23 passive solar design. The results of this study have relevance to individual building design 24 as well as planning decisions regarding density and urban design.

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