Main issues and definition

- ► Evaluation of hourly heating load, accounting for intermittent heating, solar gains, equipment, control and occupants
- More accurate than monthly / annual calculation, accounting for temporal variation of temperatures, energy storage e.g. from noon to evening,
- ► Evaluation of thermal comfort, in summer and midseason, study of passive cooling measures
- Aid in the design of a renovation project, comparison of alternatives, certification





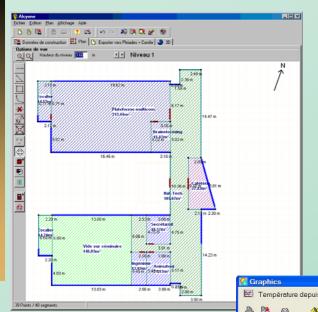
Use in a renovation project and main limits

- Modelling the existing building, then assessment of renovation measures (heating load + comfort)
- ► Same problems as for simplified calculation: difficulty to evaluate thermal bridges and air renewal rate, wall characteristics sometimes unknown (thermal insulation?)
- possibility to identify these parameters using the measured energy consumption
- average inhabitants' behaviour (internal gains, window opening, use of solar protection...)
- Around 5 man-days to model a building and study a renovation project

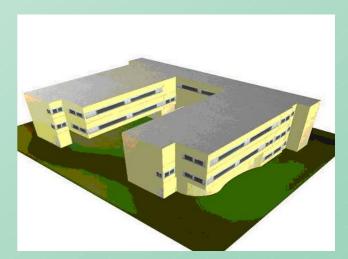




Example tool: COMFIE, www.izuba.fr

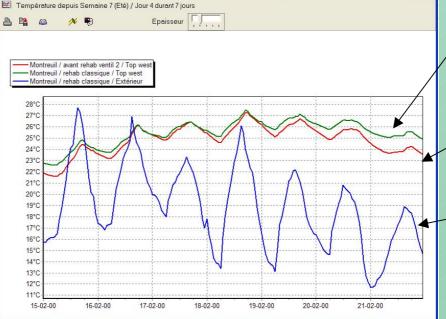


2D plan ->
3D image export data to energy calculation tool



Graph editor, temperature profiles





after renovation

before renovation

external

