



# **WP2: Energy / Carbon / IEQ Performance**

## **Phase Development and Discussion**

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- WP2 will address this need and also contribute to the assembly of a unique database relating to the interlinked total performance gaps.
- The initial monitoring work (**Phase 1a – Preliminary Monitoring Study**) will also allow us to identify the most suitable buildings for the next stage of the work (**Phase 1b – Detailed Monitoring Study**).
- **Phase 2** will integrate monitoring and modelling approaches.
- This phase of the work will develop semi-automated building assessment methods, technologies and tools to enable rapid characterisation of probable pathologies to determine the most cost-effective route to remedy the underlying root causes of energy/IEQ underperformance.
- These methods will be informed by the work being undertaken in the IEA Annexes led by the project team.

- **Phase 1 – Monitoring and Data collection**

- *Phase 1a. Preliminary Monitoring Study (24 buildings)*
- *Phase 1b. Detailed Monitoring Study (8 buildings)*

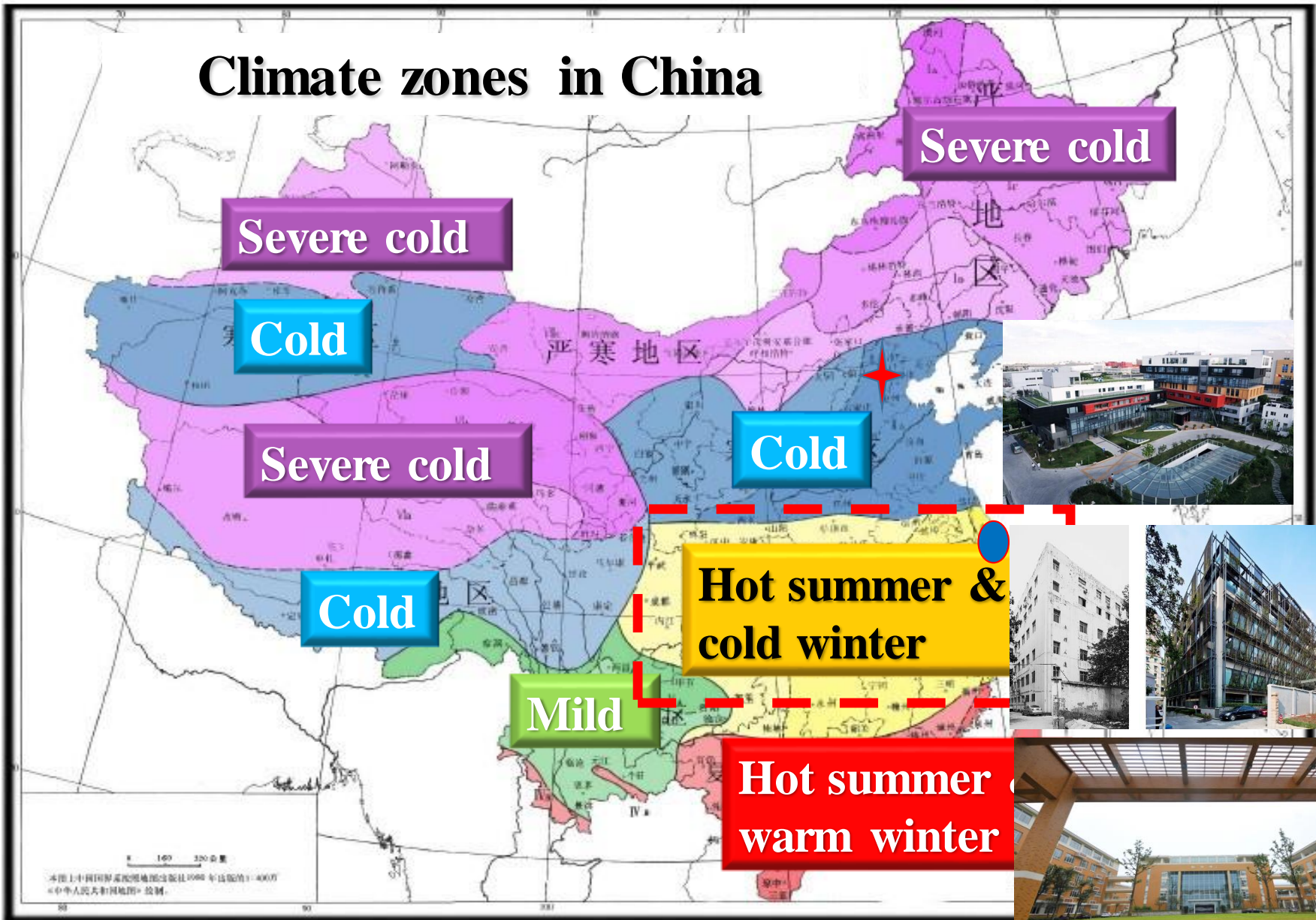
- **Phase 2 - Integration of Monitoring and Modelling**

- Phase 2 of WP2 will focus on the *integration* of monitoring and modelling work in order to develop semi-automated building assessment methods and tools, applicable to a wide range of non-domestic and large apartment buildings, enabling rapid characterisation of probable building systems pathologies and remedy the underlying root causes of underperformance



# Part 1: Buildings to be investigated

# Climate zones in China



- Why we need a standardized monitoring methodology
- Comparable monitoring results between the UK and China
  - Able to be integrated into the following up modelling
- What should be included
  - Information needed to be collected
  - Monitoring methodology

- Building information crucial to total performance of buildings
  - Location
  - Geometry
  - Function
  - Fabric
  - HVAC system



- Energy consumption
  - Energy sources and consumption
    - Need to specify how the data is collected: energy bill/field measurement/simulation?
  - On-site renewables or CHPs
    - Mainly for residential in the UK and commercial buildings
  - Operating hours
    - An estimation only, do not need to be very accurate
- Indoor Environment Quality
  - Objective parameter -- field monitoring
  - Subjective response -- survey

- Monitoring parameters
  - *Thermal environment*: air temperature, globe temperature, humidity
  - *Acoustic*: external noise environment, internal acoustic environment
  - *Photometric*: illuminance on working level
  - *Air Quality*: concentration of CO<sub>2</sub>, PM2.5, VOC
- Sampling duration and interval
  - Duration
    - No less than: one week in heating, cooling and transit seasons respectively.
  - Interval
    - Recommended: every 5 minutes
    - Maximum: every 10 minutes.

# Monitoring methodology

- Sampling size

- Minimal sampling size =  $\min(f(\text{Gross floor area}), 10)$

*Table: f(Gross floor area)*

	Residential (Apartment)	Office	School	Hospital
Air temperature	GFA/2000	GFA/2000	GFA/1000	GFA/1000
Humidity	GFA/2000	GFA/2000	GFA/1000	GFA/1000
Globe temperature	GFA/4000	GFA/4000	GFA/2000	GFA/2000
External acoustic	2	2	2	2
Internal acoustic	GFA/4000	GFA/4000	GFA/2000	GFA/2000
Illuminance	GFA/4000	GFA/2000	GFA/1000	GFA/2000
CO <sub>2</sub> Con.	GFA/2000	GFA/2000	GFA/1000	GFA/1000
PM2.5 Con.	GFA/2000	GFA/2000	GFA/1000	GFA/1000
VOC Con.	GFA/2000	GFA/2000	GFA/1000	GFA/1000

- Chosen of monitoring sites

- Representative floors, orientations, function zones and HVAC zones should be monitored

# Monitoring instruments

# Environment sensors with WIFI



### Data Report

Device ID: 1031  
Name: 055A02F0376008  
Status: Online

pm2.5 <b>11</b> $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Temperature <b>17</b> $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Humidity <b>36</b> %
Light <b>1890</b> lux	CO <sub>2</sub> <b>421</b> ppm	



清建智环 iBEM Smart Device  
Instructions



### Data List

时间	温度(°C)	湿度(%)	PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	CO2(ppm)	光照(lux)
2016-02-13 02:00	24	20.9	15	335	1
2016-02-13 01:50	24	20.9	16	335	1
2016-02-13 01:40	24	20.9	16	335	1
2016-02-13 01:30	24	20.9	16	333	1
2016-02-13 01:20	24	21	17	333	1
2016-02-13 01:10	24	20.9	16	335	1
2016-02-13 01:00	24	21	13	333	1
2016-02-13 00:50	24	20.9	16	334	1
2016-02-13 00:40	24	21	17	334	1
2016-02-13 00:30	24	20.9	16	333	1
2016-02-13 00:20	24	21	16	335	1
2016-02-13 00:10	24	21	16	336	1
2016-02-13 00:00	24	20.9	16	334	1



CALIBRATION ARCHITECTURE  
INDOOR ENVIRONMENT MONITOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING  
TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY  
PM2.5  
HUMIDITY TEMPERATURE



### 5. Contact Us

Tsinghua University

Measured parameter	Valid range	Uncertainty
Air temperature	-40 ~ 100 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
Air humidity	0 ~ 100%	$\pm 3\%$
luminance	0.01 ~ 20000 lux	$\pm 3\%$
Noise intensity	30 ~ 130 dB	$\pm 1.5\text{dB}$
CO <sub>2</sub> concentration	0 ~ 5000 ppm	$\pm 75\text{ppm}$
Globe temperature	-20 ~ 80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$



# Subjective survey \_ questionnaire

- **Occupants survey**

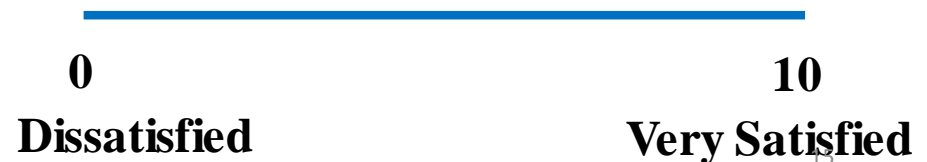
- Office –staff
- School-students
- Hospital- patients
- Residential –residents

- **Different season**

- Spring/Summer/Autumn/Winter

- **Type of questionnaires**

- Less than 4 page
- Choice & scoring
- Online / Paper



- Assessment contents (including but not limited)
  - Subjects' information
    - Age
    - Professional
    - Title
    - Occupied time
  - Physical environments' evaluation
    - Thermal
    - Luminous environment
    - Acoustic environment
    - Air quality
  - Service perception
    - Traffic convenience (elevator)
    - Cleanliness
  - Behavior performance
    - Duration time
    - Adjustments

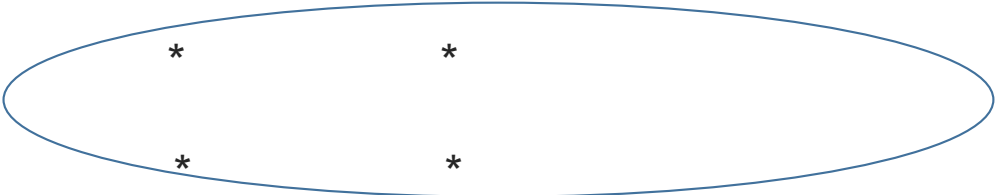


# Pre-field Measurement

# Geometry



Gross Floor Area(m2)	20000	30000
Height(m)	60	80
Floor	22	27
Shape coefficient	*	*
Window to wall ratio	*	*



**Get from designers**

# iBEM

## Parameters:

Temperature, relative humidity, illumination,  
CO<sub>2</sub>, PM2.5



**To be discussed**

- **Breakthroughs we are going to achieve in this research ?**
- **Which kind of conclusion can be drawn from this large scale monitoring?**
- **Why our research is unique and advanced compared with the previous research in the field of on-site monitoring of energy consumption and indoor environment quality?**
- **How to closely integrate our monitoring results with building performance modelling as well as system dynamic modelling ?**

- **Other types of buildings needs to be included?**
  - Shopping Mall ?
  - .....
- **What kinds of the rooms should be investigated for different types of buildings?**
  - Direction ?
  - Floors?
  - With or without opening windows?
  - .....

- **Which questionnaires to be used, Tsinghua or BUS?**
- **About occupants**
  - **Any other types of occupants need to be concluded?**
  - **One subjects survey for more times or one time ?**
  - **Assessments at the moment or at review ?**
  - **How to distinguish the occupants who knows the real IEQ and who not which might influence their assessments?**
- **How to combine (relate) the questionnaires used in WP2 with (to) the WP3 research?**
- **What the project really needs from the questionnaires survey ?**

**Thank you for your  
attention!**