

京郊农村住宅保温节能方案的探讨

THE EXPLORATION ON THE SCHEME OF HEAT PRESERVATION AND ENERGY SAVING OF VILLAGE BUILDING

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中文摘要:

本文在对京郊农宅发展现状进行了大量社会调查的基础上,分析了农宅能耗现状及设计与建设中存在的弊端,并选取模拟计算单体,应用《民用建筑节能设计标准》中的计算方法,对农宅围护结构能耗情况进行了定量计算。通过改变围护结构方案后的能耗与经济比较,提出了“七·五”期间以及其后的十年中(即1990~2000年)农宅围护结构的适宜作法。按这种作法确定的农宅建筑,可以达到保温性能好、节约能源、经济的要求,对改变目前农村能源不足的状况很有价值,而且为农民创造了舒适的生活条件。

英文摘要:

Based on the social survey of the present design of village buildings of Beijing suburbs, the paper analyses the energy consumption of present design and construction and points out their weak points. According to the calculation method of "The Design standard of Energy Saving of Civil Building", the author quantitatively calculated the energy consumption of the close round protection structure of village buildings in Beijing. In comparing the energy consumption and the economic characters of the present design with the reformed design made by the author, the reformed one will give better heat preservation, energy saving and economy in construction. The reformed design will be valuable not only in solving the energy shortage problem but also in improving the living condition of peasants in the village of Beijing.

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