



建筑能效当量能耗方法研究

Equivalent Energy Consumption of Building Energy Efficiency

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中文摘要

建筑能耗的影响因素分为能效有关量与能效无关量两类. 能效有关量反映了建筑的实际用能效率, 是建筑节能改造的依据, 由其导致的建筑能耗定义为建筑能效当量能耗. 运用线性回归的方法推导了建筑能效当量能耗的计算方法. 利用33幢办公建筑样本, 给出了上海地区2~8万m²办公建筑的建筑能效当量能耗的回归计算公式, 并形成上海地区既有办公建筑能效的阈值范围.

英文摘要

Building-energy-use factors can be divided into two types according to their effects on energy efficiency: efficiency-correlated factors and efficiency-non-correlated factors. The energy-use only derived from efficiency-correlated factors affects the practical building energy efficiency, which is the basis for building renovation. This part of energy-use is defined in this paper as equivalent energy consumption of building energy efficiency. And an equation of equivalent energy consumption of building energy efficiency is developed by means of multiple regression analysis. With a sample of 33 office buildings ranged from 20 000 to 80 000 m² in Shanghai, an equation of equivalent energy consumption of building energy efficiency is given. And the cumulative frequency curve of energy efficiency is also given for Shanghai.

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