

Research Database on Non-residential Buildings (ENOB:dataNWG)

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Research Approach

- ▶ **Research object (RO) is the German non-residential building stock**, which shall be investigated through representative sample taking.
- ▶ Due to the recent development in geo-informatics the frame for the **sample taking** can be generated **on the basis of geo-referenced (partial) building perimeters** as survey units (SU)
- ▶ **Screening** of the buildings will identify the **relevance** of the survey units and the **relationship** between the RO and the SU. Furthermore contact information of the building owner or user will be collected.
- ▶ **This approach enables to explore the sector of the German non-residential buildings in a statistically significant and cost efficient way.**

Geospatial data analysis

Geo-informatic generation of the sample taking frame in the unknown population of the non-residential building stock

Screening

Determination of the overall relevance, information on contact person, valid collection of building properties, verification of the geo-informatic selection algorithms

Sample Taking

Design of multiple stage sample taking procedure, questionnaire interviews, on-site inspection

Research Database

New

Representative Sample

- Representative, i.e. unbiased, conclusions from a sample of non-residential buildings to the corresponding population, the whole stock, require:
 - Pure chance decides on the inclusion of a building into the sample.
 - Every building has a chance, i.e. a positive probability, to be included in the sample.
 - The probability of all buildings in the sample is known.
- Arbitrary collections of buildings and its data do not suffice these requirements.

Methodology

Phase 0: Geo-Spatial Analysis

- Geo-Coordinates and sample-taking frame
- Building function
- Building geometry
- Sample taking

Phase 1: Screening

- Relevance of buildings
- Building properties
- Building surroundings
- Building owner or user

Phase 2: Sampling Interviews

- Structural properties of buildings
- Energy-related properties and refurbishment rates of building envelope and systems
- Ownership
- Management behaviour

Phase 3: On-site Inspections

- Energy demand and consumption
- User parameters

**48,8 Mio. corrected partial
Building Perimeters**

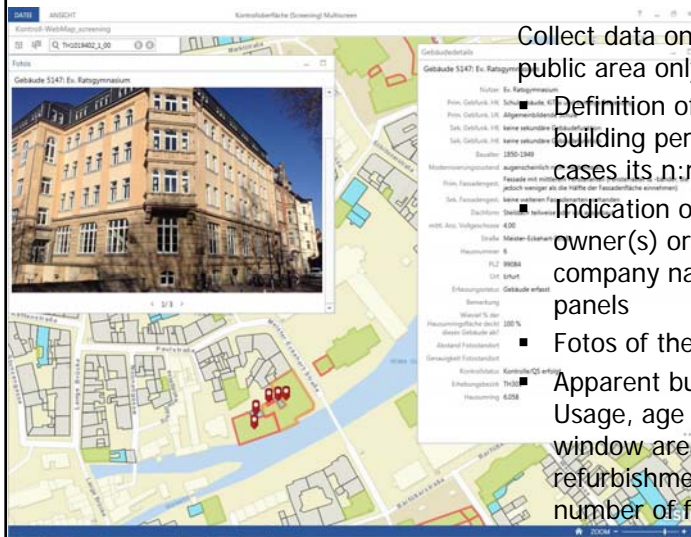
**Sample of
100,000 Survey Units**

**50,000 Non-Residential
Buildings**

10,000 Interviews

1,000 On-site Inspections

Screening



Collect data on the building from public area only:

- Definition of the building from building perimeters: In many cases its n:m-relations!
- Indication of the presumable owner(s) or user(s) from company nameplates or doorbell panels
- Fotos of the building
- Apparent building features: Usage, age band, percentage of window area, state of refurbishment, roof type, number of floors

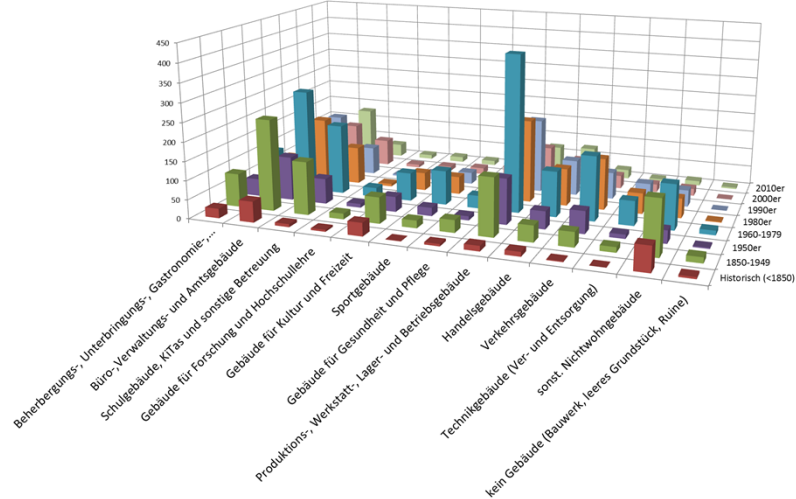
Geo-spatial Data Analysis

- Based on LoD1 data
- Whole building perimeter and area of building envelope towards the main compass directions
- Area of building footprint
- Mean building height
- Gross building volume

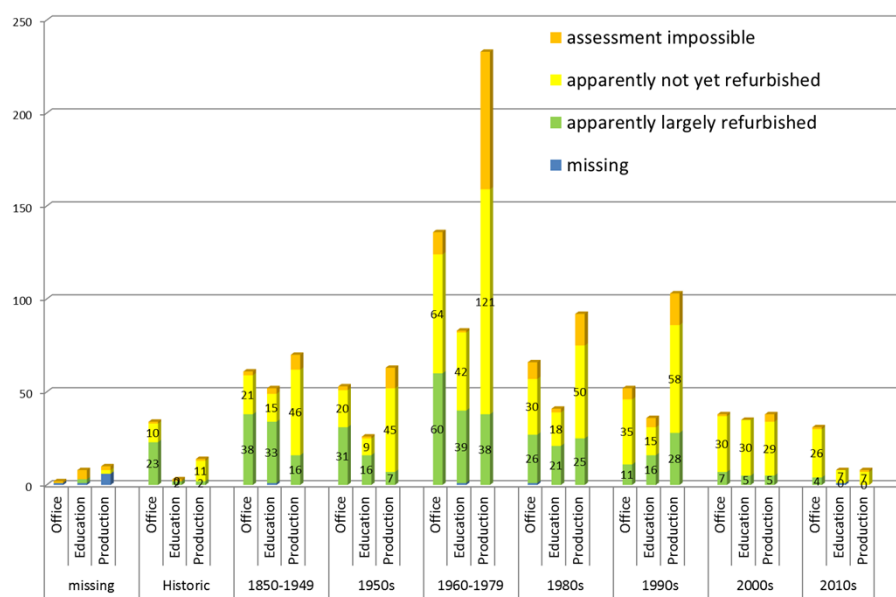


Typology

ENOB:dataNWG Screening-Analysis
Non-res. Buildings Typology
(18.01.2018, 8,143 Buildings)



State of Refurbishment



Interview

- Structural Data: Building use, age, area, owner, ...
- Envelope: Construction type, subsequent insulation, window type, annual rates of refurbishment
- Technical Installations: Heating, DHW, ventilation, cooling lighting, annual rates of refurbishment

On-site Inspection

- Measured consumption of delivered energy for heating / dhw and electrical energy
- User Parameters: Room temperature, utilization time, internal heat gain from equipment
- Input variables for a simplified demand calculation