

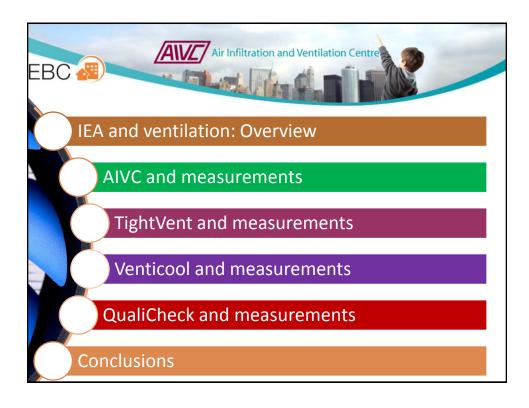
The role of measurements in quality and compliance schemes

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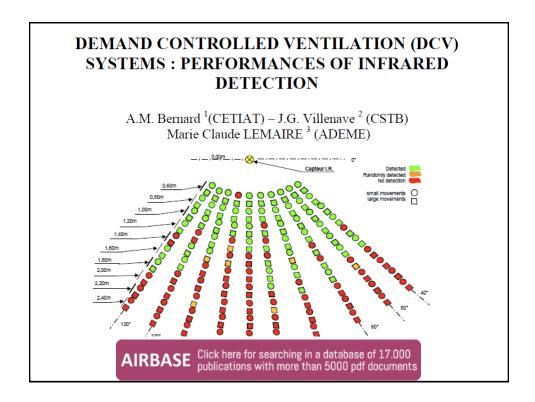




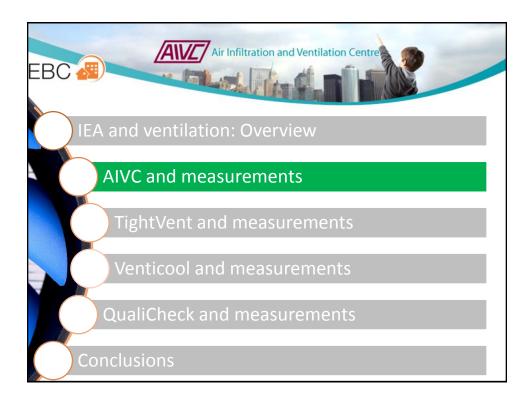


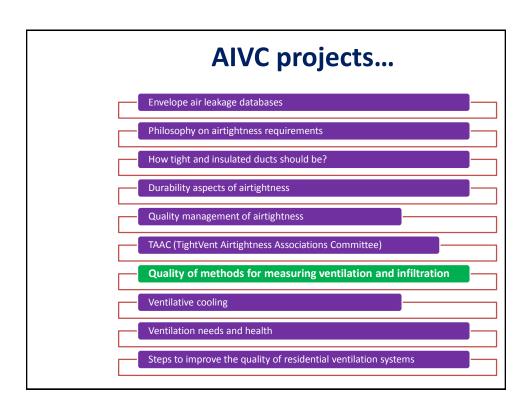
Quite a lot of ventilation related projects in IEA EBC in which measurements are important...

- Annex 5: Air Infiltration and Ventilation Centre
- Annex 8: Inhabitant behaviour with regard to ventilation
- Annex 9: Minimum ventilation rates
- Annex 18: Demand controlled ventilation systems
- Annex 20: Air flow patterns in buildings
- Annex 23: Multi-zone air flow modelling
- Annex 26: Energy efficient ventilation for large enclosures
- Annex 27: Evaluation & demonstration of domestic ventilation systems
- Annex 35: Control strategies for hybrid ventilation
- Annex 44: Integrating environmentally responsive elements
- Annex 62: Ventilative cooling

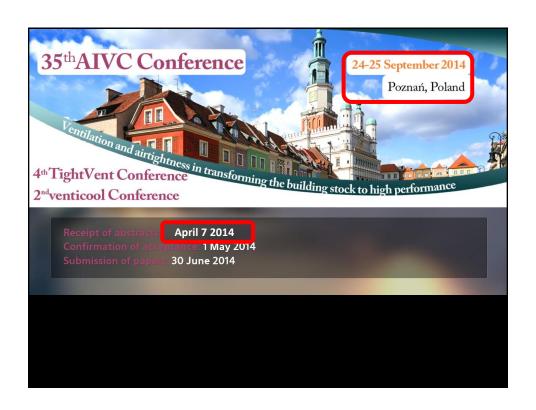
















Objectives of TightVent

1

 Awareness raising about the importance

2

 Awareness raising about the existing approaches

7

 Identifying and supporting a long term action plan

...accurate and reliable measurements...



... airtightness issues in relation to the topic of this workshop?

- What do we know about the accuracy aspects of airtightness measurements? Do we know enough?
- Do we need to take the uncertainties into account when declaring airtightness results?
- ...



Compliance checks... • Thermal insulation: $\lambda_{90/90}$

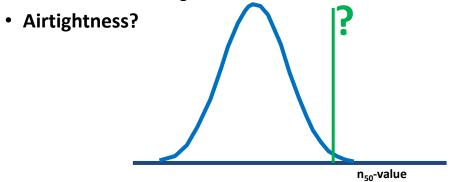
- Probability of 90 % that 90% of the measurements
 - is better than the given value

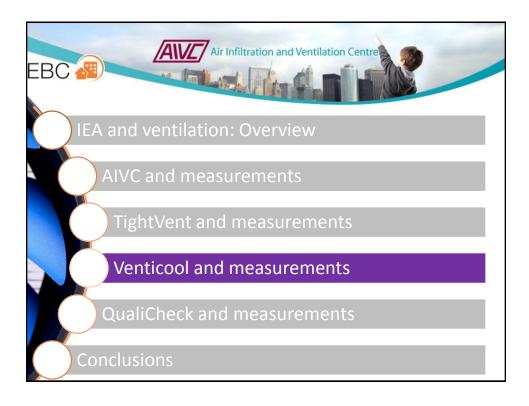
Reliable measurements are rewarded!

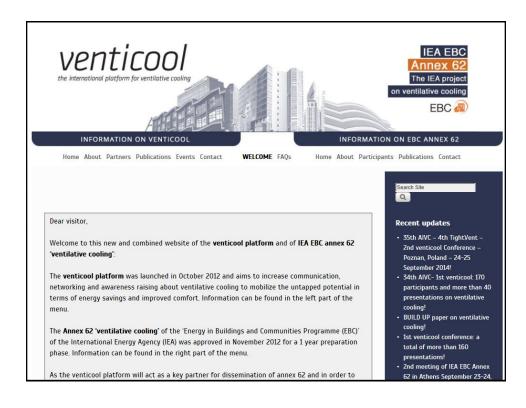
λ-value (W/mK)

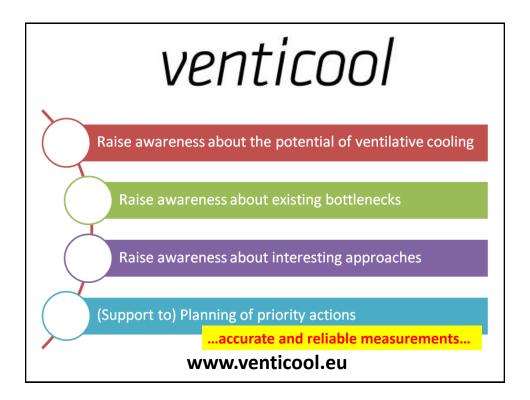
Compliance checks...

- Thermal insulation: $\lambda_{90/90}$
 - Probability of 90 % that 90% of the measurements is better than the given value



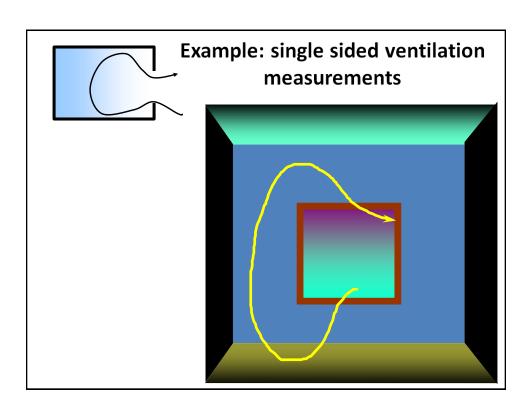




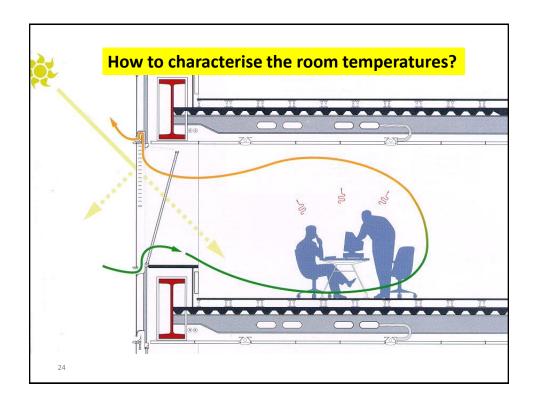


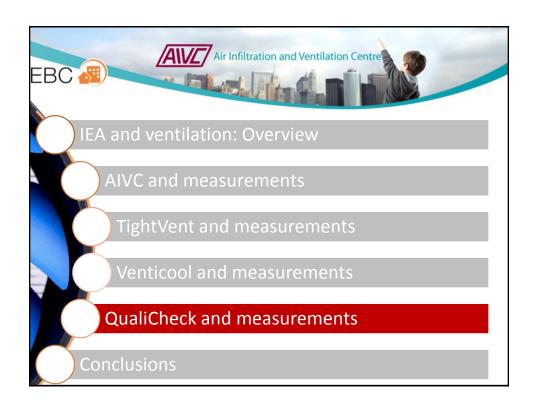
Ventilative cooling issues in relation to this workshop?

- How to have a reliable measurement of air flow rates in ventilative cooling conditions?
 Which accuracy can be expected?
- The same questions for room temperatures?
 - Air temperatures
 - Surface wall temperatures



Example: single sided ventilation measurements I To a single sided ventilation measurements

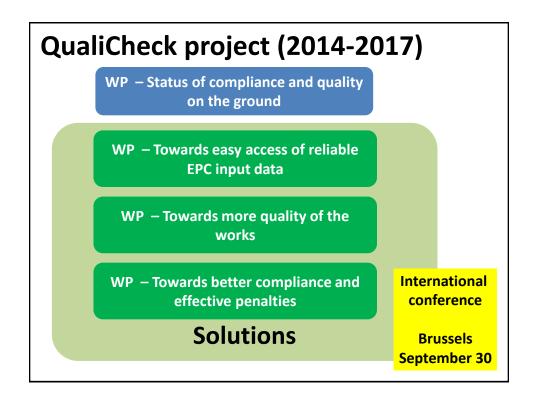


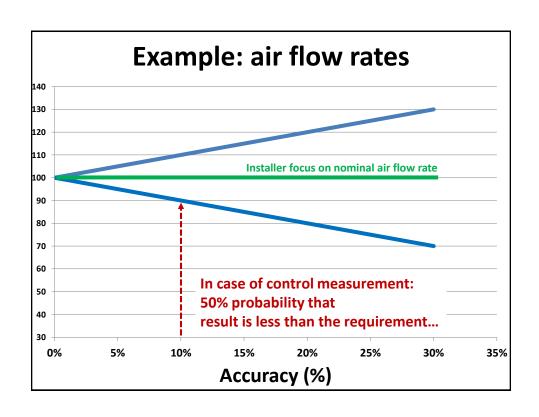


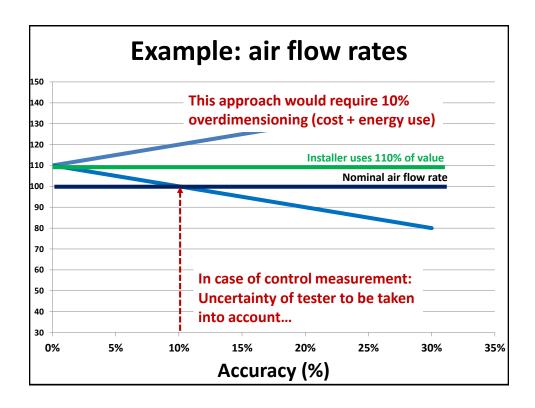








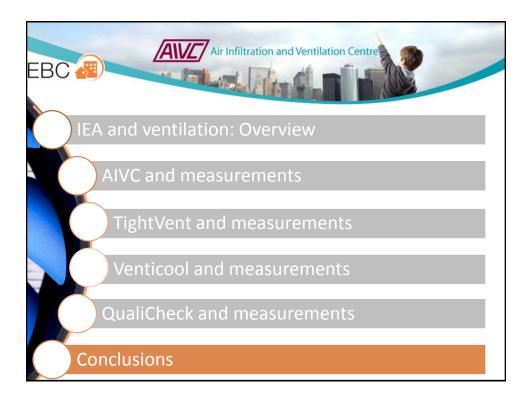




Example: Acoustical measurements

Apparently, it is not so evident to have a simple and rather accurate measurement in practice for checking the requirements in e.g. bedrooms





Conclusions

- Reliable information on measured results is important
- There are still pending problems/issues
- Due to growing interest in the quality of systems and increased focus on compliance frameworks: importance of reliable measurements is growing



Question 1

 Do we need new sensors, new measuring instruments, new measuring techniques?



Question 2

- Do we need to better know the accuracy of the measuring instruments / the uncertainty of measurement?
- Do we need to better use the uncertainty when comparing a measurement result to a required value?

Question 3

 Do we need new measuring procedures, guidelines, standards, operating manuals?



Question 4

- For a large scale implementation of measurements, do we need more training and certification?
- Do we need a platform to exchange information?



