



# 上海-RESNET合作 —上海的节能挑战和国际合作机会

*Shanghai-RESNET Partnership - Shanghai's Energy  
Challenge and the International Cooperation Opportunities*

上海市房地产科学研究院

*Shanghai Real Estate Science Research Institute*

*18th Feb. 2008*

# 主要内容

## Content

---

➤中国建筑节能的形势与现状

*Current Situation of China's Building Energy Efficiency*

➤房科院简介

*Brief Introduction of SRESRI*

➤合作进展与前景

*Progress & Prospect of our Cooperation*



# 中国建筑节能的形势与现状

## *Current Situation of China's Building Energy Efficiency*

➤节能减排是当前中国的一项重要政策，并且明确提出到**2010**年要实现单位国内生产总值能源消耗比**2005**年降低**20%**，主要污染物排放总量减少**10%**。

***In 2010, energy consumption per GDP should be reduced 20% and the discharge amount of key pollution should be reduced 10% to the level of 2005.***

# 中国建筑节能的形势与现状

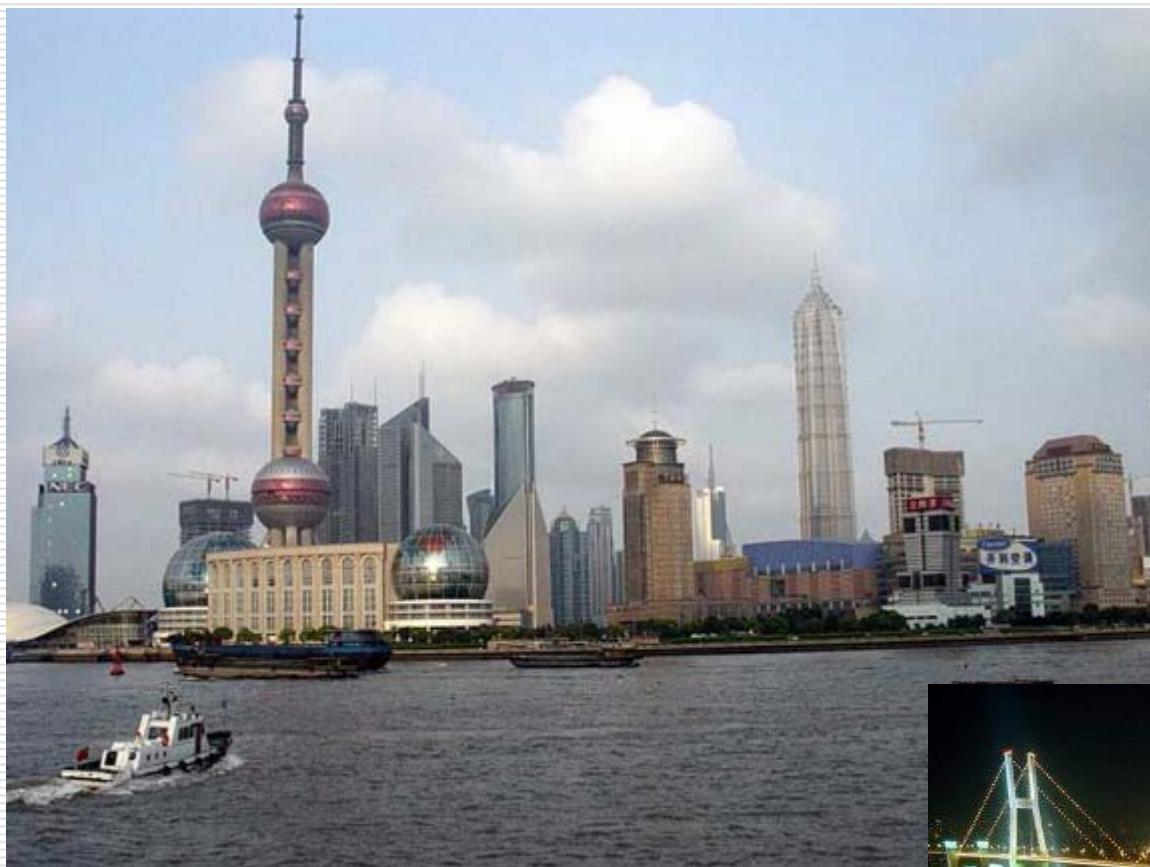
## *Current Situation of China's Building Energy Efficiency*

➤ 建筑节能是中国节能减排的重要途径之一。中国拥有13亿人口，既有建筑存量约400亿平方米，其中大部分是未按节能标准建造的非节能建筑。

***China has a population of 1.3 billion and 40 billion square meters of existing buildings. Most of them are non-energy efficient buildings.***

➤ 建筑能耗占总的能源消耗的比例约为20~30%。

***China's building energy consumption accounts for 20~30% of the total energy consumption of the whole country.***



# 中国建筑节能的形势与现状

## *Current Situation of China's Building Energy Efficiency*

➤上海市既有建筑存量约7亿平方米，居住建筑约4亿平方米，公共建筑约3亿平方米。其中节能建筑的比例约为10%。

*Shanghai has 0.7 billion square meters of existing buildings, 0.4 billion are residential buildings and 0.3 billion are public ones. Including these energy efficient buildings account for 10%.*

➤上海的建筑能耗约占总能源消耗的13.7%。

*The building energy consumption accounts for 13.7% of the total energy consumption of the whole city.*

# 中国建筑节能的形势与现状

## *Current Situation of China's Building Energy Efficiency*

- 上海市建筑节能的任务和目标(*Shanghai's mission and goal*):

### **新建建筑(*New Buildings*) :**

新建住宅和政府办公建筑强制执行**50%**的节能标准，其它建筑推荐执行。试点执行**65%**的节能标准。

***New residential and government buildings must comply the 50% energy standard, and the other buildings is recommended to be built according to these standards. Implement the 65% energy standard in some pilot projects.***

# 中国建筑节能的形势与现状

## *Current Situation of China's Building Energy Efficiency*

➤上海市建筑节能的任务和目标(***Shanghai's mission and goal***):

既有建筑(***Existing Buildings***) :

到**2010**年，完成既有住宅节能改造**2000**万平方米，完成既有公共建筑节能改造**1000**万平方米。

***To 2010, accomplish energy retrofit project of 20 million square meters residential buildings and 10 million square meters public buildings.***

# 中国建筑节能的形势与现状

## *Current Situation of China's Building Energy Efficiency*

➤ 实现建筑节能的主要途径:

**4 elements to realize building energy efficiency:**

建筑节能标准体系

*Energy standard system*

新技术 **New Technologies**  
新材料 **New Materials**  
新产品 **New Products**

激励与约束

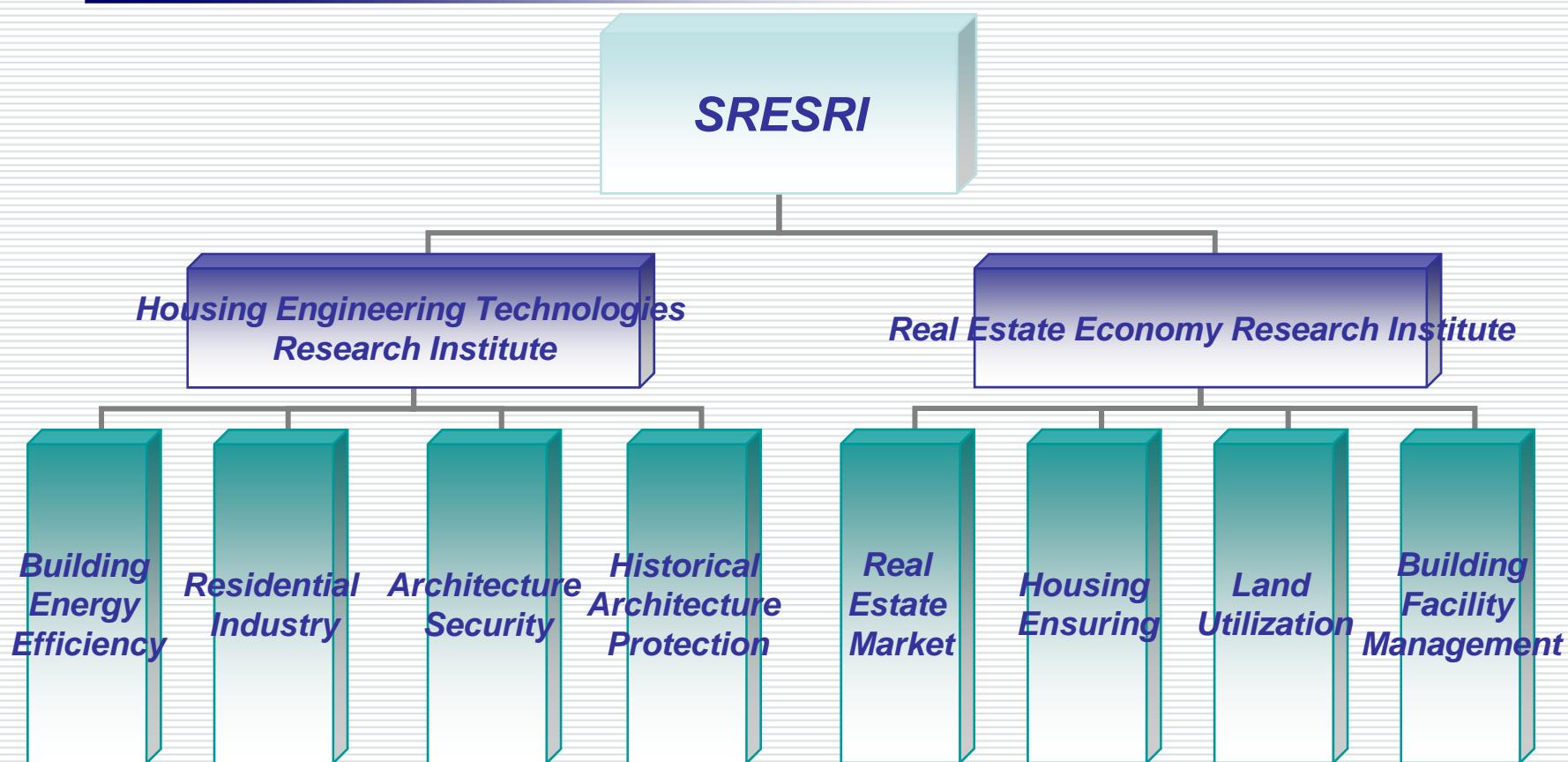
*Encouragement & Restriction*

检测与评估

*Measurement & Evaluation*

# 房科学院简介

## Brief Introduction of SRESRI

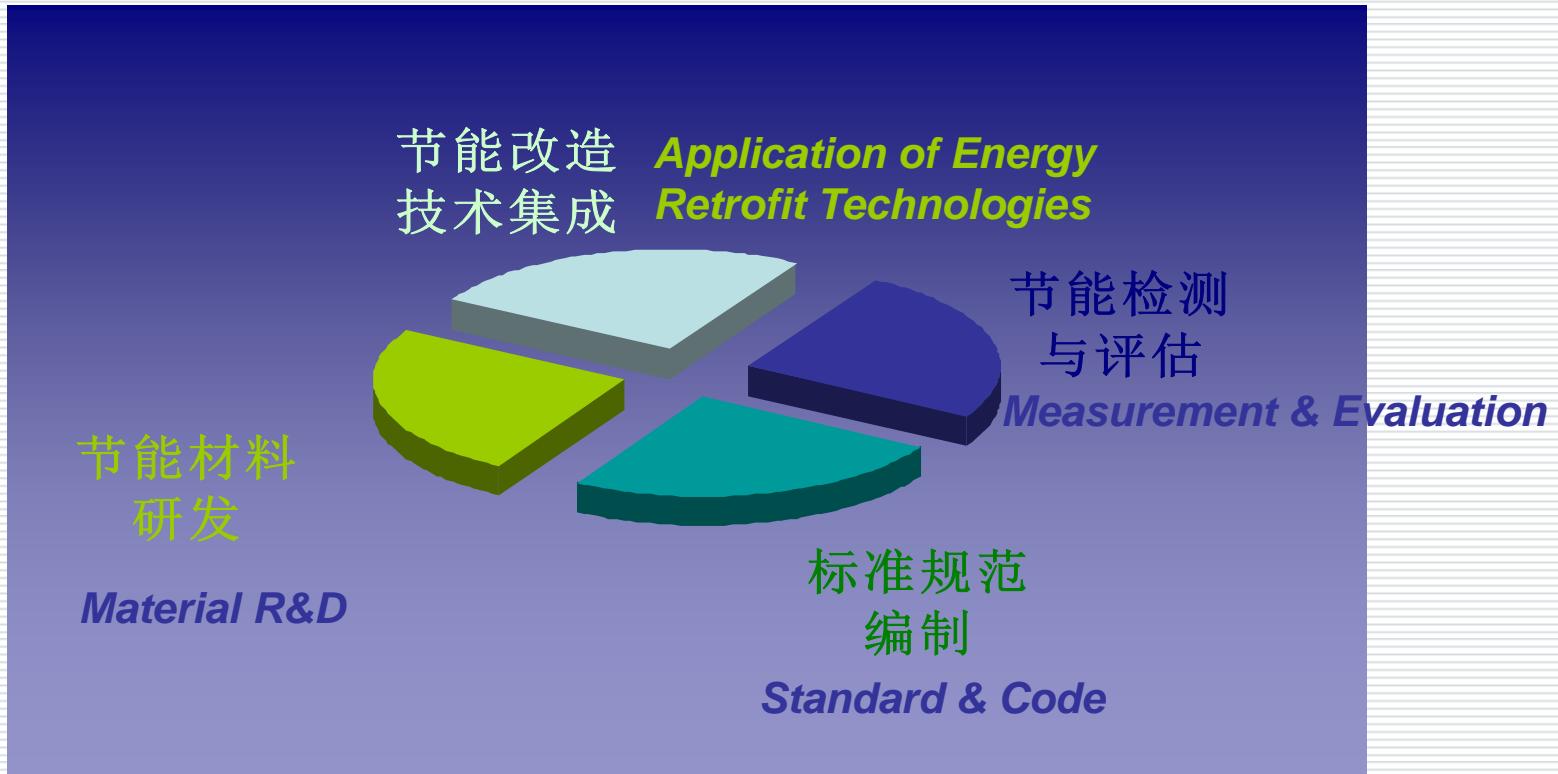


# 房科院简介

## *Brief Introduction of SRESRI*

建筑节能四大研究板块

*4 Research Fields of Building Energy Efficiency*



# 节能材料研发

## *Heat Insulation Material Research & Development*

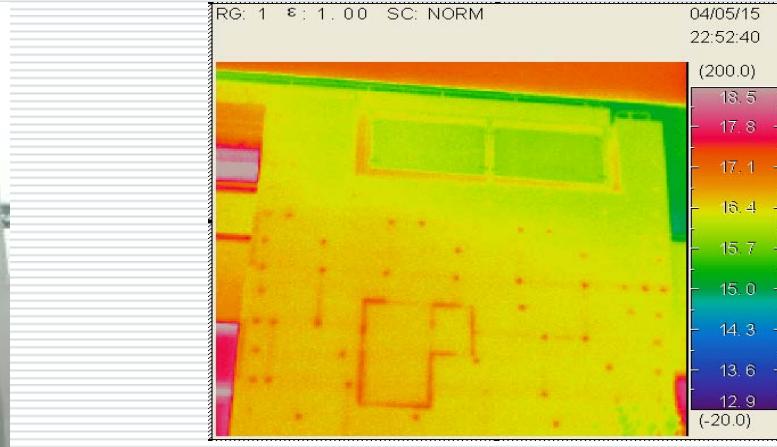
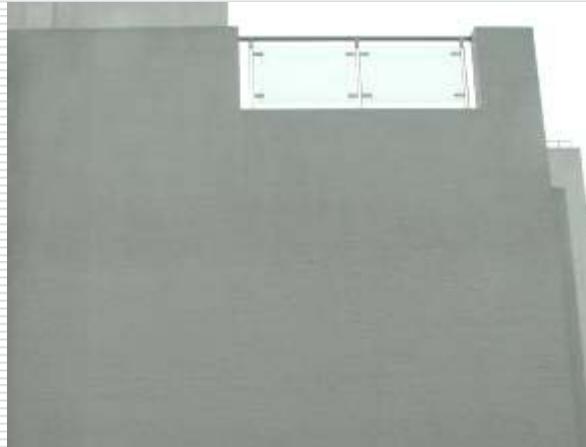
- 193聚氨酯彩色防水保温系统  
*Polyurethane waterproof & heat insulation system*
- GM矿棉板墙体内保温系统  
*GM mineral wool slab inner heat insulation system*
- GM纤维增强玻壳漂珠外墙保温系统  
*GM fibre enhanced glass-shell microsphere heat insulation system*
- 电厂脱硫石膏在建筑墙体保温材料中的综合利用研究  
*Power plant flue gas desulfurization gypsum utilization in building heat insulation material*

# 节能现场检测技术

## *On-site Inspection of Energy Efficiency*

### □ 红外热像法检测围护结构热工缺陷

*Inspecting the thermal irregularities of building envelope with infrared thermography*



# 节能现场检测技术

## *On-site Inspection of Energy Efficiency*

### □ 平面热源法检测围护结构传热系数

*Inspecting heat transfer coefficient of building envelope by heat source method with constant rate*



# 节能评估

## *Energy Efficiency Evaluation*

- 构件指标的评价(**Component Evaluation**)
- 整体节能性能评估(**Integrated Evaluation**)
  1. 与节能设计标准的比较  
*compared with energy efficiency standard*
  2. 与参照建筑的比较  
*compared with reference building*
  3. 改造前后的比较  
*comparing between pre-retrofit & post-retrofit*

# 标准与规范

## Standard & Code

- 《既有建筑节能改造技术规程》（DG/TJ08-2010-2006）  
*Technical specification for energy efficiency retrofit of existing buildings*
- 《建筑节能现场检测与验证技术规程》（报批）  
*Code of applied technique for in-site inspection and validation on energy efficiency for buildings*
- 《世博会临时建筑物、构筑物设计标准—建筑节能篇》  
(报批)  
*Standard for energy efficiency design of Shanghai EXPO temporary buildings*
- 《既有民用建筑能效评估标准》（报批）  
*Evaluation standard of energy efficiency for existing buildings*

# 节能改造技术集成

*Application of Energy Retrofit Technologies*

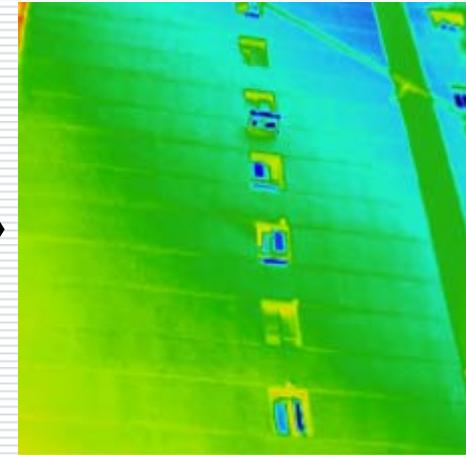
## □多层住宅(*Low-rise Residential Building*)



# 节能改造技术集成

## *Application of Energy Retrofit Technologies*

### □高层住宅(*High-rise Residential Building*)



# 节能改造技术集成

*Application of Energy Retrofit Technologies*

## 口住宅小区(*Residential Building Area*)



# 合作进展与前景

## *Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation*

### 合作大事记(*Cooperation Memorabilia*):

➤2007年7月，RESNET与上海市房地产科学研究院进行建筑节能领域的学术交流活动

*July 2007, First contact & communion*

➤2007年9月，签署了开展全面合作的协议

*September 2007, Signature of cooperation agreement*

➤2007年11月，完成既有建筑能效评估试点工程

*November 2007, Accomplish building energy evaluation pilot project*

➤2007年12月，完成上海市《既有民用建筑能效评估标准》

*December 2007, Accomplish “Evaluation standard of energy efficiency for existing buildings”*

# 合作进展与前景

## *Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation*

### ➤ 总体思路(**General Approach**):

在**RESNET**建筑能效评价体系的基础上，结合上海地区气候条件以及上海市建筑节能工作的具体推进要求，对**RESNET**的建筑能效评价方法作了适当调整和改进，提出了适用于上海地区的建筑能效评估方法和评价标准。

*On the basis of RESNET System, establish a new building energy efficiency evaluation method and standard of Shanghai considering the Shanghai climate characters and building energy efficiency standards and policies.*

# 合作进展与前景

## *Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation*

### ➤ 建筑能效评估方法(*Building Energy Evaluation Method*):

将现场实测的建筑性能参数与计算机模拟技术相结合，以标准使用条件下被评估建筑物的能耗值为基础，通过与构建的“节能基准建筑”的能耗值相比较，计算出建筑物的“能效指数”，进而确定建筑物的“能效等级”，实现建筑能效评估的目的。

*Based on the on-site measuring parameters and computer simulation, the “energy efficiency index (EEI)” and “energy efficiency grade” can be worked out under a standard operating condition through comparing the energy consumption of evaluated building and benchmark building.*

# 合作进展与前景

## Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation

➤ 建筑能效等级划分方法(*energy efficiency grade scale*):

| 能效等级<br><i>energy efficiency grade</i> | 能效指数EEI 范围<br><i>EEI range</i> |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 未达标V级( <i>non EEB V</i> )              | $200 < \text{EEI}$             |
| 未达标IV级( <i>non EEB IV</i> )            | $175 < \text{EEI} \leq 200$    |
| 未达标III级( <i>non EEB III</i> )          | $150 < \text{EEI} \leq 175$    |
| 未达标II级( <i>non EEB II</i> )            | $125 < \text{EEI} \leq 150$    |
| 未达标I级( <i>non EEB I</i> )              | $100 < \text{EEI} \leq 125$    |
| ★                                      | $90 < \text{EEI} \leq 100$     |
| ★★                                     | $80 < \text{EEI} \leq 90$      |
| ★★★                                    | $70 < \text{EEI} \leq 80$      |
| ★★★★                                   | $60 < \text{EEI} \leq 70$      |
| ★★★★★                                  | $0 \leq \text{EEI} \leq 60$    |

Note:EEB means  
“Energy Efficiency Building”

# 合作进展与前景

## Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation

➤ 建筑能效等级划分方法(*energy efficiency grade scale*):

| 能效等级<br><i>energy efficiency grade</i> | 能效指数EEI 范围<br><i>EEI range</i> |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 未达标V级( <i>non EEB V</i> )              | $200 < \text{EEI}$             |
| 未达标IV级( <i>non EEB IV</i> )            | $175 < \text{EEI} \leq 200$    |
| 未达标III级( <i>non EEB III</i> )          | $150 < \text{EEI} \leq 175$    |
| 未达标II级( <i>non EEB II</i> )            | $125 < \text{EEI} \leq 150$    |
| 未达标I级( <i>non EEB I</i> )              | $100 < \text{EEI} \leq 125$    |
| ★                                      | $90 < \text{EEI} \leq 100$     |
| ★★                                     | $80 < \text{EEI} \leq 90$      |
| ★★★                                    | $70 < \text{EEI} \leq 80$      |
| ★★★★                                   | $60 < \text{EEI} \leq 70$      |
| ★★★★★                                  | $0 \leq \text{EEI} \leq 60$    |

Note:EEB means  
“Energy Efficiency Building”

# 合作进展与前景

## Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation

➤ 建筑能效等级划分方法(*energy efficiency grade scale*):

| 能效等级<br><i>energy efficiency grade</i> | 能效指数EEI 范围<br><i>EEI range</i> |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 未达标V级( <i>non EEB V</i> )              | $200 < \text{EEI}$             |
| 未达标IV级( <i>non EEB IV</i> )            | $175 < \text{EEI} \leq 200$    |
| 未达标III级( <i>non EEB III</i> )          | $150 < \text{EEI} \leq 175$    |
| 未达标II级( <i>non EEB II</i> )            | $125 < \text{EEI} \leq 150$    |
| 未达标I级( <i>non EEB I</i> )              | $100 < \text{EEI} \leq 125$    |
| ★                                      | $90 < \text{EEI} \leq 100$     |
| ★★                                     | $80 < \text{EEI} \leq 90$      |
| ★★★                                    | $70 < \text{EEI} \leq 80$      |
| ★★★★                                   | $60 < \text{EEI} \leq 70$      |
| ★★★★★                                  | $0 \leq \text{EEI} \leq 60$    |

Note:EEB means  
“Energy Efficiency Building”

# 合作进展与前景

## Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation



### 建筑能效证书样张

*Sample of Building Energy Efficiency Certification*

# 合作进展与前景

## *Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation*

➤试点工程应用情况(*Pilot Projects*):

◆节能改造项目(*Energy Retrofit Projects*):

漕北大楼 *Cao Bei High-rise Residential Buildings* (76,000 m<sup>2</sup>)



# 合作进展与前景

## *Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation*

➤试点工程应用情况(*Pilot Projects*):

◆节能改造项目(*Energy Retrofit Projects*):

龙华西路多层住宅

*West Longhua Road Residential Area (71,000 m<sup>2</sup>)*



# 合作进展与前景

## *Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation*

➤试点工程应用情况(*Pilot Projects*):

◆新建项目(*New Buildings*):

万科新里程 *Everest Town of VANKE* (14,000 m<sup>2</sup>)



# 合作进展与前景

## *Progress & Prospect of Our Cooperation*

### ➤合作前景与展望(*Prospect & Expectation*):

- ◆建立更加完善的建筑能效评价标准，涵盖更多建筑类型、能源种类、节能技术和节能材料

*Perfect energy evaluation standard, containing more types of building and energy source, more technologies and materials*

- ◆发展更加快捷、简便、准确的检测技术

*Develop rapid and simple on-site testing technique*

- ◆开发更加实用的评估工具

*Develop exact and applied evaluation tools*



**THANK YOU**

**Tel: 86-21-64718289 Fax: 86-21-64313571**

**Website: [www.shfky.com](http://www.shfky.com) E-mail: webmaster@mail.shfky.com**