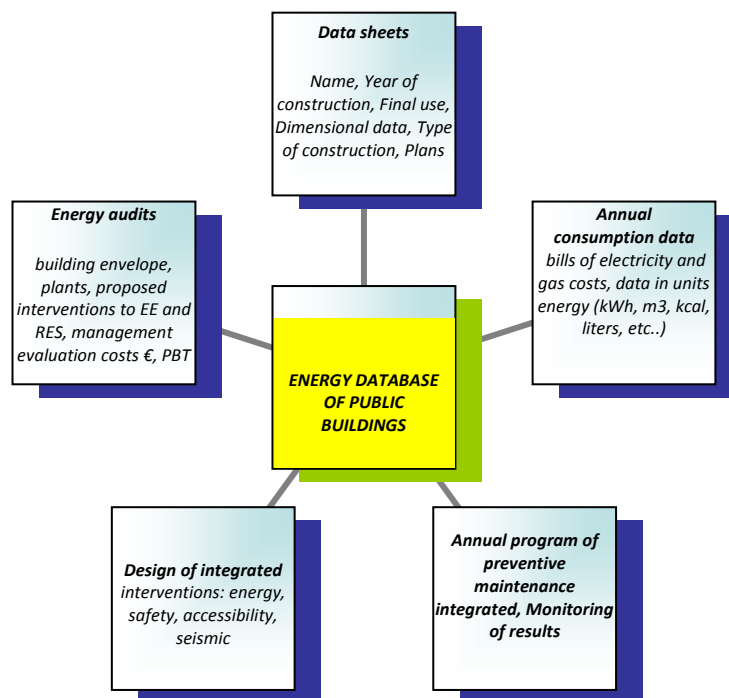


STEP 3 - THE ENERGY DATABASE OF THE PUBLIC BUILDING STOCK



Second Level: Description of the data needed it, details of the steps

Energy Data Base



The energy database is a booklet containing a card for each building where useful information of the building is available, together with pictures of the building and possibly graphs representing in summary some information related to the building.

The information usually collected for the energy card of a building are listed below, but might be more or less, according to the data available for the Municipality:

- Building Age,
- Number of floors,
- Floors Surface (total and effectively used),
- Volume (total and heated volume),
- Basement/Roof surface,
- Type of building materials (walls, roof, windows) and their energy performance characteristics,
- Main use of the building,
- Heat carrier (gas, diesel, fuel oil, etc.),
- Heating furnace age and power,
- Heating delivery system (type),
- Summer air conditioning system (age, type and power),
- Historic series about energy consumption, possibly on a monthly base (electricity and heat carrier),

- Maintenance already executed and required,
- Restraints due to age of the building, conservation or other reasons.

The buildings energy database is a re-arrangement of the energy catalogue of buildings, where all pictures of single buildings are removed and the information are put in columns (while buildings are put in rows). The database could just be an electronic sheet and do not require any specific software to be implemented.

An Excel version of the database has been prepared for the purpose of GovernEE project and is available in the Competence Centre for all the users.

The “blue” columns in the database refer to the “baseline review”, while the red columns refer to the elaborations useful for the Action Plan.

If the Administration is not able to collect some data, it is suggested to consider the possibility to adopt an estimate of them. In this way the Municipality will be provided with the base needed to develop the elaboration of the Action Plan.

In any case, the file should of course be considered just as a reference: if the Administration is already using other tools, they might at least check that the expected information and results are roughly similar and homogeneous with the fields of the GovernEE database.

The preparation of an energy catalogue or of an energy database usually needs the carrying out of a “soft” energy audit of the buildings: that means that no numerical simulation of the energy behaviour of the building is required, but just a proper collection of data and light on-site surveys of the buildings.