A comparison of overheating criteria for a range of building types

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Overheating criteria used:

CIBSE Guide A:

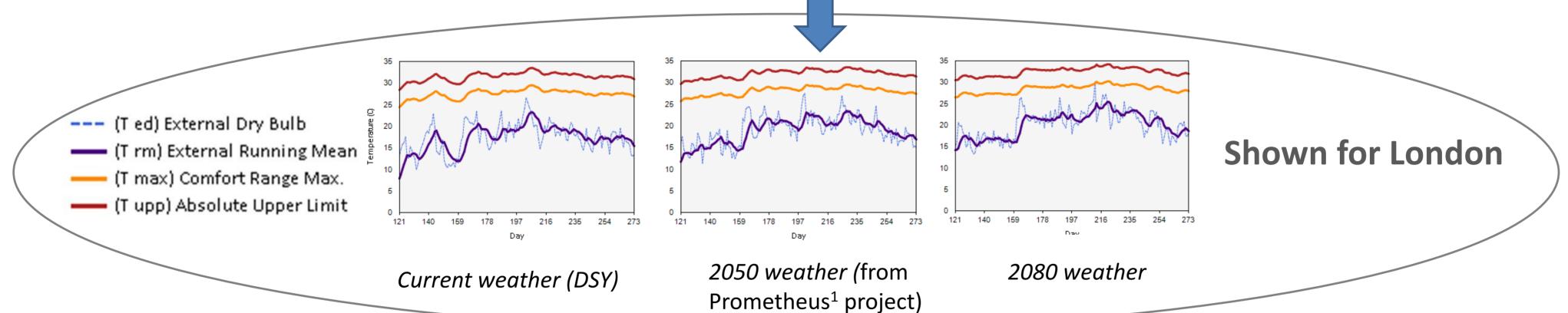
- Uses Design Summer Year (DSY) weather file
- Based on operative temperature
- Single criteria:
 - Threshold temperature exceeded ≯ 1% of occupied hours per year
- Threshold temperature for bedrooms 26°C, for all other rooms 28°C

TM52 overheating Criteria:

- Uses **DSY** weather file
- Based on operative temperature
- Based on three criteria (need to pass two)
 - Threshold temperature exceeded ≯ 3% of occupied hours per year
 - Daily weighted exceedance (degree hours) ≯ 6
 - Temperature ≯ upper limit
- Threshold temperature based on running mean daily mean outside air temperature

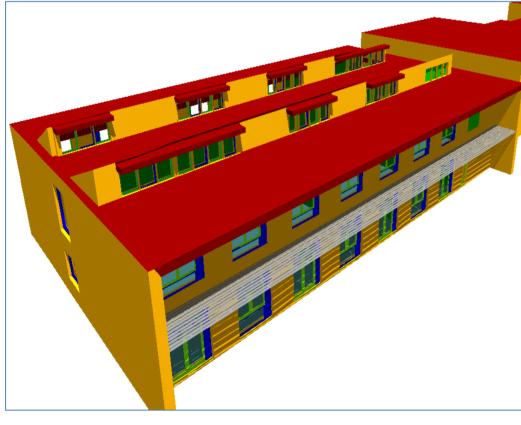
BB101

- Only for schools
- Uses Test Reference Year (TRY) weather file
- Based on air temperature
- Based on three criteria (need to pass two):
 - 28°C exceeded ≯ 120 hours per year
 - average internal to external temperature difference ≯ 5°C
 - air temperature ≯ 32°C



Buildings analysed:

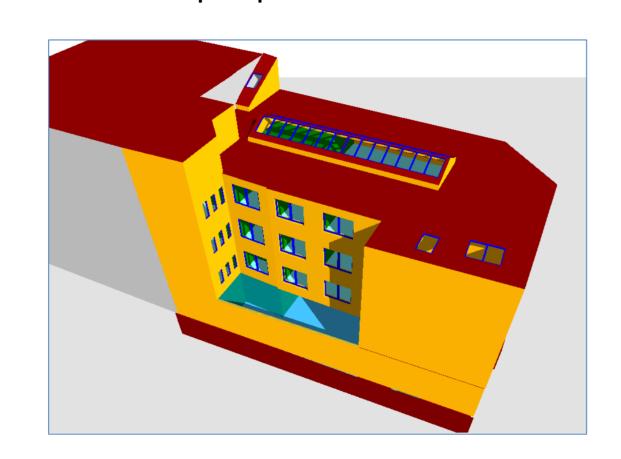
School



- TM52 Category II building
- Birmingham
- Naturally ventilated
- New build
- Occupied 0900-1530
- 30 pupils per classroom + 2 staff

Office

- TM52 Category II building
- London
- Naturally ventilated
- Refurbishment
- Occupied 0900-1700 weekdays
- 10 m² per person

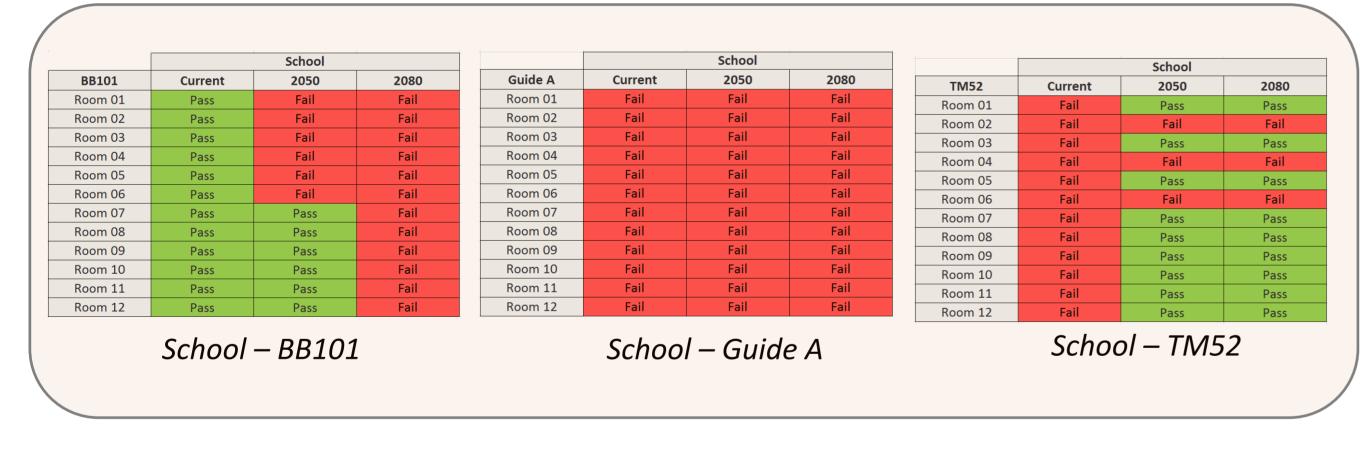


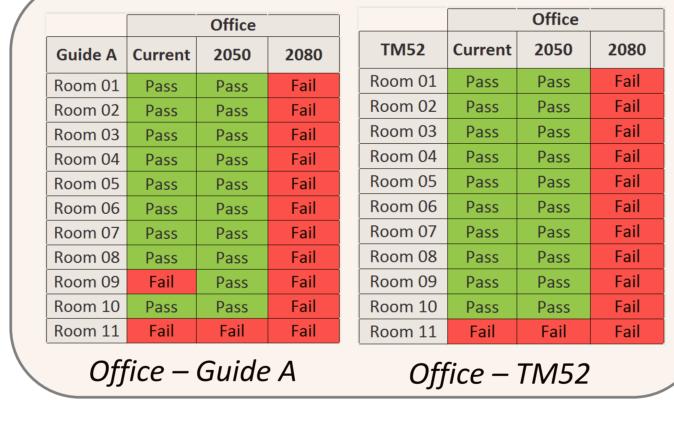
Care home

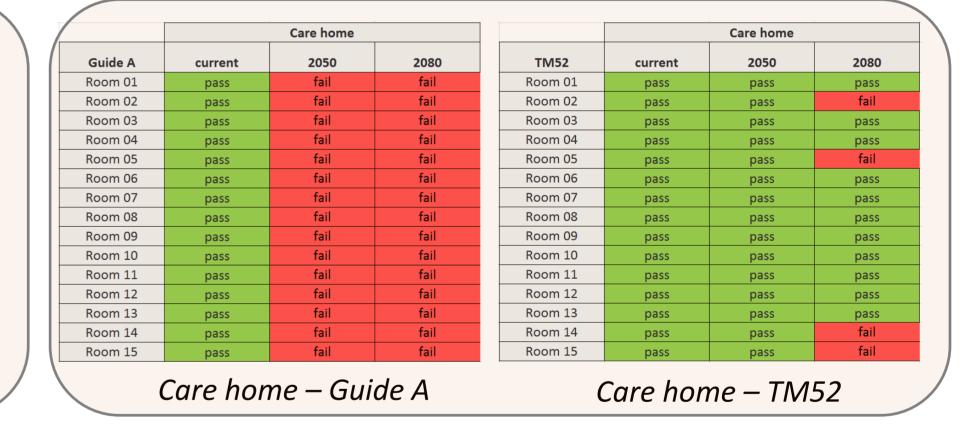


- TM52 Category I building
- Newcastle
- Mechanical ventilation (8 litres/second to bedrooms)
- New build
- Bedrooms occupied 2200-0800
- Single bedrooms

Results – compliance with criteria

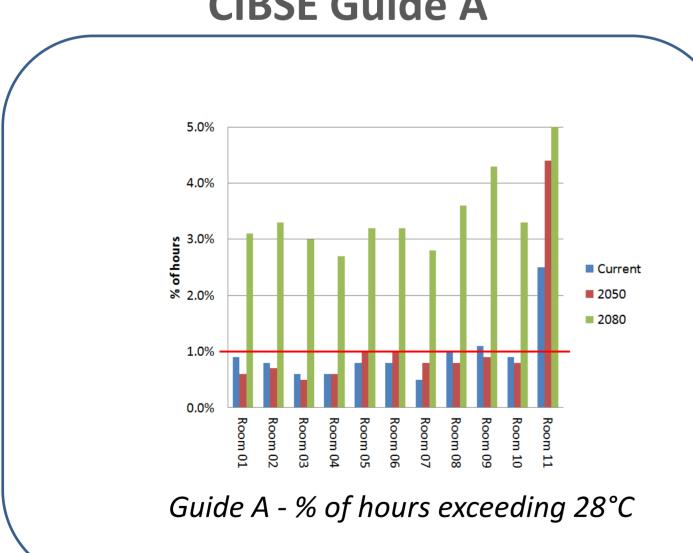


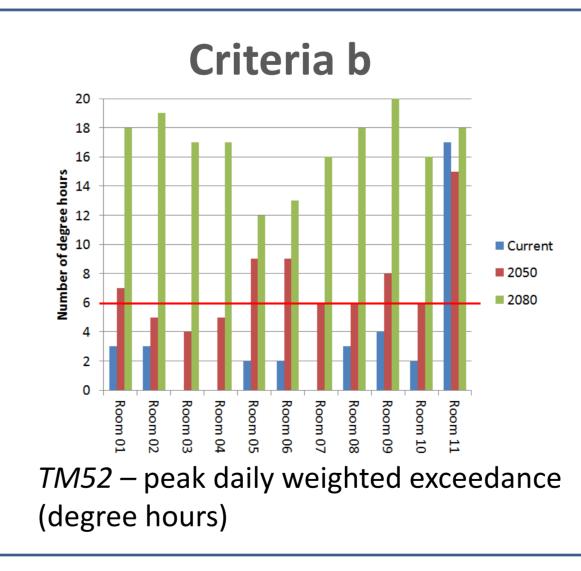




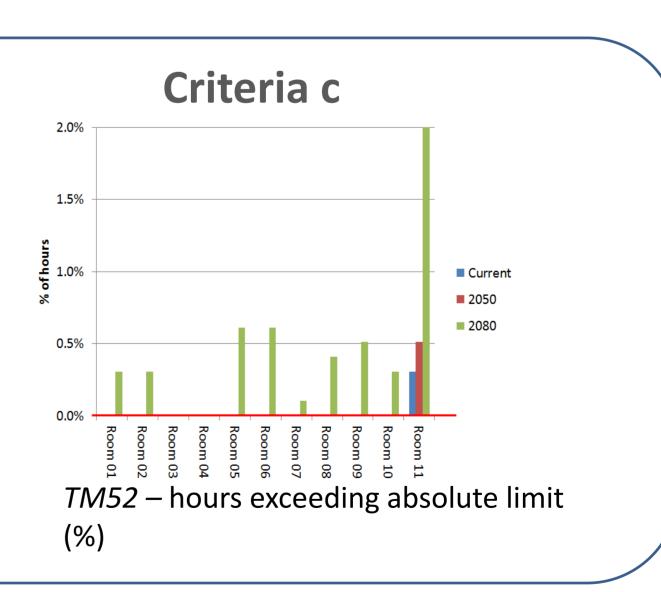
Results for each criteria for office

CIBSE Guide A





TM52



Conclusions

- All buildings tested fail to comply with Guide A under 2080 weather
- Care home and school also failed to comply with
 Guide A under 2050 weather
- As expected, with a fixed temperature threshold,
 Guide A criteria is more difficult to pass using future weather
- For school, **TM52** compliance is achieved for most rooms using future but not current weather
- For office and care home, 2050 TM52 results are the same as those using current weather
 However, less of the rooms comply with TM52
- using 2080 weather

 TM52 generally appears less stringent than Gui
- TM52 generally appears less stringent than Guide A under future weather scenarios
- Different criteria show different patterns of compliance with changing weather
- BB101 appears most lenient under current weather
- It should be noted that CIBSE TRY, CIBSE DSY and Prometheus weather files are derived using different methodologies

Ideas for further study

- Test overheating criteria on a wider range of buildings
- Investigate effect of different weather file parameters on overheating