SYLLABUS AND TEACHERS' REFERENCE



ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDING DESIGN







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Energy Efficient Building Design (EEBD)

Syllabus & Teacher's Reference for a 120-hours training course for architects and engineers 2^{nd} Edition • February 2017

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Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Nigerian Energy Support Programme (NESP) 2 Dr. Clement Isong Street, Asokoro, Abuja, Nigeria Contact: Ina Hommers (Ina.Hommers@giz.de)



Developed by

Consortium GOPA Consultants - intec with support of Winrock International

Authors: Dr. Hartmut Städter Francesco Sasso

Prof. Helmut Müller

Review: Olatunde Isiolaotan Arc. Anthony Okoye

Felix Nitz

Editing: Olatunde Isiolaotan

Chinedu Marcellino Ibegbulam

Layout: Sharon Kaburuk

Far-Out Media Design

Chinedu Marcellino Ibegbulam

Project head: Felix Nitz

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GOPA Gesellschaft für Organisation Planung und Ausbildung mbH Hindenburgring 18, 61348 Bad Homburg, Germany • www.gopa.de

GOPA-International Energy Consultants GmbH

Justus-von-Liebig-Str. 1, 61352 Bad Homburg. Germany • www.gopa-intec.de

Winrock International

2121 Crystal Drive, Suite 500, Arlington, Virginia 22202, USA • www.winrock.org







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ABOUT

This document seeks to guide trainers on the delivery of the training course Energy Efficient Building Design. The topics and subjects contained are a result of the needs expressed by the clean energy private sector in Nigeria conducted in 2014 and Competency Standards evolved together with the industry in 2015 and 2016. This document is expected to be reviewed periodically to reflect changing needs of the Nigerian market.

Course objective

Enable building design professionals to plan and design thermal and electrical energy conservation concepts as part of building design while considering the economics – in conformity with the requirements of the **Nigerian Competency Standards for Clean Energy** | Release 2016 in the domain "Energy Efficient Building Designing".

Target group

Architects, builders and engineers

Recommended entry criteria

Minimum HND or university degree with 2 years' experience

Duration

120 hours recommended (equivalent to 15 days at 8 hours per day)

Class size

14-18 trainees recommended

Expected tasks and duties

- Design an energy efficient building in accordance to the BEEG
- Simulate the comfort and energy performance of a planned building
- Analyse the comfort and energy performance of an existing building

Teaching methods

- Lectures (presentations and videos)
- Group work (design exercises, role play, presentation)
- Pop-quiz
- Field trips and study tours
- Handouts, literature
- Demonstration
- Discussion

Assessment methods

Examinations, exercises, design studies

1.1. USING THE SYLLABUS

The content of each course module is broken down to topical levels. Key information guides the trainer on the following:

- **Competency levels** the student is expected to attain at the end of the module. There are four levels of competency detailed in this document:
 - ➤ Skills and competencies required by the trainee for knowledge purposes only are classified as "**To know**". This is the simple most level.
 - > Skills and competencies required for explaining to third parties are classified as "To understand".
 - > Skills and competencies required for day-to-day work on an as-is basis in respect of the handbook are classified as "To use". Training on practical examples, for instance, is essential to attain this.

- > Skills and competencies for day-to-day work which need to be adapted to practical contexts are classified as "To apply". This level is the most demanding and requires application in areas beyond what has been learned.
- Appropriate teaching techniques and methods for effective delivery of contents.
- Activities to aid effective knowledge transfer.
- Materials and equipment required for training activities.
- **Key resources** for trainers to study to ensure the depth and breadth of their knowledge exceeds that of the Course Handbook.

1.2. COURSE DURATIONS

The recommended contact hours for delivery of this course is **120 hours**. This would translate into 15 days of training for a fulltime delivery of 8 hours per day.

For effective delivery, the course is designed in modules, each with recommended duration of delivery. The recommended amount of time to be spent by the students in specific learning environments is suggested in the following groups:

- Classroom: Duration suggested in a classroom setting where techniques such as discussions, role plays, and interactive sessions, exercises presentations are deployed to engage the students apart from traditional teaching.
- **Field trips:** Duration suggested for engaging in practical aspects. This could be field trips, site visits, laboratory experiments or any other form of engagement *practical* in nature.
- **Spare time:** Contingency kept aside to use at discretion of the trainer. The trainer decides what environment to use the spare time for based on the response of the class to course content.
- Additional self-study: Duration the student is expected to engage in self-study and research complementing classroom and practical time.

1.3. ACTIVITIES

Various activities are required for the successful delivery of the course. These include:

- Demo: Concepts or aspects are being demonstrated to students.
- Exercise: Activities that require the student to solve problems in the classroom.
- **Experiment:** Carry out practical exercises in a controlled environment, usually the laboratory.
- **Interactive session:** Sessions where students are engaged in open discussions to share their views with the class, thus sparking intellectual debates.
- **Role play:** Students to perform roles they are expected to assume or encounter in the workplace.
- **Site visit**: Field trips that serve as a means of buttressing the point made in class by providing the students with tangible evidence/experience of concepts taught.
- Video: For introduction and support of concepts taught in class.

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

- ₩ Indicates *material* available in softcopy in the package folder.
- ♦ Indicates *resources* available in softcopy in the package folder.

1.4. MATERIALS AND FACILITIES

To successfully deliver this training course – particularly in view of the skills acquisition, certain materials and equipment are required. A careful review of this section is warmly recommended well ahead of the delivery of the course to ascertain availability, verify operating status, initiate procurement or repairs and provide alternatives wherever the originally recommended item is unavailable. The success of this training course vitally depends on practice on such material and equipment encompassing:

- Literature, standards, Building Energy Efficiency Guide for Nigeria (BEEG)
- Infrared thermometers for of air temperature, surface temperature and air humidity
- Lux-meters for illuminance, luminance and radiation
- Software for the computer-lab and for individual participants' computers

Minimum requirements for class of 18 students	Quantity	Approx. unit cost	Approx. total cost
Computer per participant	Lot		
Cardboard strips	Lot		
Pin board	2		
Laptop	1		
Projector	1		
Whiteboard	1		
Whiteboard markers	Lot		
Coloured pins	Lot		
Loud speaker	1		
Building Energy Efficiency Guide (BEEG) for Nigeria	25		
Infrared thermometer – ScanTemp RH-896	4	NGN 70,000	NGN 280,000
Luxmeter – RadioLux 111B, PRC Krochmann	4	NGN 220,000	NGN 880,000
CAD drawing tools for architectural design – For 2D: Draftsight, FreeCAD, Open Scad or similar For 3D: SketchUp or similar	25	freeware	freeware
Thermal building simulation tool – EQuest	25	freeware	freeware
Lighting simulation tool – Relux Suite	25	freeware	freeware
Urban design simulation tool ENVI-MET BASIC	25	freeware	freeware

Prices are as at August 2016

1.5. TRAINING COURSE OVERVIEW

Module 1. Introduction on building physics

8 hours

Content

- 1.1 Application of thermodynamics in building physics
- 1.2 Energy balance of buildings
- 1.3 Glossary of building physics

Recommended time allocation

8 hours Classroom

+2 hours Additional self-study

Learning outcomes

At the end of the module the learner is able to:

- Identify the basics of heat and moisture transport in buildings
- Define the energy balance of buildings by heat transfer calculations
- Identify different building heat gains and cooling loads

Module 2. Design strategy, task, climate and boundary conditions

8 hours

Content

- 2.1 Objectives of energy efficient building design
- 2.2 Integrated design strategy
- 2.3 Climate, micro climate, urban design

Recommended time allocation

8 hours Classroom

+2 hours Additional self-study

Learning outcomes

At the end of the module the learner is able to:

- Distinguish between traditional, standard and best practice buildings as relating to energy efficiency
- Identify appropriate methodology and tools as well as professions for integrated design process of energy efficient buildings
- Identify climatic factors, sun path and boundary conditions that influence design of energy efficient buildings
- Define design task by requirements of comfort, energy and costs as well as social factors

Module 3. Passive and active means for energy efficient design

40 hours

Content

- 3.1 Bioclimatic building design
- 3.2 Passive measures of comfort and energy efficiency
- 3.3 Active measures of comfort and energy efficiency
- 3.4 Integration of active and passive measures

Recommended time allocation

24 hours Classroom

12 hours Field trip

4 hours Spare time

+8 hours Additional self-study

Learning outcomes

At the end of the module the learner is able to:

- Understand bioclimatic building design for Nigerian regions
- Apply passive architectural measures for comfort and energy efficiency
- Apply active measures of building services for comfort and energy efficiency
- Integrate passive and active measures of comfort and energy efficiency
- Apply design tools for simulation of bioclimatic performance and energy demand

Module 4. Energy supply

16 hours

Content

- 4.1 Energy supply and demand
- 4.2 Renewable energies (RE) and combined cooling, heat and power (CCHP)

Recommended time allocation

- 14 hours Classroom2 hours Spare time
- +4 hours Additional self-study

Learning outcomes

At the end of the module the learner is able to:

- Assess the availability of energy sources
- Integrate energy supply, especially renewable energy technologies, in the building design
- Apply simulation tools to assess energy supply and consumption, CO₂ emission and economic viability

Coursework: Building analysis and design

32 hours

Content

- A. Evaluate existing buildings (4 types) as to comfort and energy efficiency
- B. Energy efficiency building design

Recommended time allocation

32 hours Classroom

24 hours Additional self-study

Learning outcomes

At the end of the module the learner is able to:

- Design an energy efficient building using established techniques and principles
- Use established techniques and principles to improve the energy performance of buildings in retrofits
- Participate in an integrated approach to design energy efficient buildings
- Apply software tools in the design of energy efficient buildings to simulate comfort and energy performance

Practice Test - In preparation of national certification

16 hours

Purpose

At the end of the course, the aptitude of each trainee should be assessed through a practice test in preparation of National Certification. The test should be based on the same benchmark: **Nigerian Competency Standards for Clean Energy** | Release 2016 in the domain "Energy Efficient Building Designing".

Recommended duration and weightage

Duration	Examination type	Weightage
2 hours	Written examination	30%
14 hours	Oral exam / Project design	70%

Grading

A candidate is deemed to have completed the course successfully (passed) if candidates attains a cumulative average **score of 70% or above**.

Recommended certificate

Certificate of participation

moisture

velope

performance of

the building en- - Certifications,

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO BUILDING PHYSICS

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
1.1 Application of (2 hours classre	thermodynamics in	building science Compet	ency level: To understand
Building physics	building physics - Application of thermodynamics in building	Methods Instruction, Discussion, Group work. Materials	 Manual of tropical housing and building, part one: Climatic design • O. Koenigsberger, et al.
The thermal and	performance - Building	Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan	

energy efficiency Activities

regulations for

labels

Exercise 1.1-1: Students are grouped to identify areas of building physics in building performance (e.g. transport of heat and matter, acoustics, lighting, fire protection etc.).

cards, Metaplan pin boards.

Exercise 1.1-2: The class calculates the U-value of a given building component.

<u>Interactive session 1.1-1:</u> Students propose physical effects related to building energy efficiency

<u>Interactive session 1.1-2</u>: The teacher draws a schematic building on the board, and discusses with the students on energy gains and losses.

Interactive session 1.1-3: The teacher separates the class in groups, with the task of finding and describing the main thermal bridges in the classroom with its building components.

<u>Interactive session 1.1-4</u>: The group discusses about the thermal properties (conductivity and resistance) of different materials.

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
1.2 Energy balance (6 hours classi	e of buildings coom + 1 hour additio		Competency level: To use
Equation of building energy balance	- External and internal heat gains	Methods Instruction, Discussion, Group work, Additional self-study.	 Building science for building enclosures • J.F. Straube, E.F.P. Burnet.
Identification of different heat gains and cooling load: Terms, SI units, magnitudes	 Internal heat gains Solar heat gains Conduction and superficial convection heat gains U-value or thermal transmittance Thermal bridges: linear transmittance Thermal resistance Thermal conductivity Ventilation heat gains and losses 	Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards. Activities Interactive session 1.2-1: Students identify different gains and losses and the need of mechanical ther- mal control. Demo 1.2-1: Teacher introduces calculation methods for heat gains and losses. Exercise 1.2-1: Students are divided into groups and are asked to calcu- late heat gains and losses for a giv- en building.	2. Manual of tropical housing and building, part one: Climatic design ● O. Koenigsberger, et al.
1.3 Glossary of bu	uilding physics (+1 ho	our additional self-study) Co	ompetency level: To apply
Essential elements of thermodynamics	 Specific heat Thermal capacity Thermal lag Solar heat gain coefficient of glass (g-value) Relative humidity and dew point 	Methods Instruction, self-study Materials Laptop, Projector Activities Demo 1.3-1: Teacher gives hint to glossary and literature.	 Manual of tropical housing and building, part one: Climatic design • O. Koenigsberger, et al.

MODULE 2: DESIGN STRATEGY, TASK, CLIMATE AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
2.1 Objectives of (2 hours class)	energy efficient build	ding design Compet	ency level: To understand
Effect of building energy consumption on global warming Standards,	 Definition Greenhouse gas emissions CO₂ footprint of buildings Building 	Methods Instruction, Discussion, Group work Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan	1. ♦ Building Energy Efficiencycy Guideline for Nigeria. Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing (FMPWH) • German Technical Co- operation (GTZ)
requirements, labels	regulations for energy efficiency - Certifications, labels	cards, Metaplan pin boards, projector Activities	2. The environmental design pocketbook ● S. Pelsmakers
Comfort and energy efficiency	 Thermal comfort Visual comfort Air quality 	Exercise 2.1-1: Students are grouped and asked to define requirements of comfort for different building types. Interactive session 2.1-1: Students propose measures against global warming in the building sector of Nigeria. Interactive session 2.1-2: The group discusses about design and project strategies in Nigeria, and proposes possible improvements. *Video 2.1-1: Trailer of "An inconvenient truth" D. Guggenheim, Al Gore. Site visit 2.1-1: The trainees visit an energy efficient building (e.g. PrimeTech Design Head Office in Abuja).	3. ANSI/ASHRAE standard 55, thermal environmental conditions for human occupancy. 4. ◆Energy efficiency requirements in building codes, energy efficiency policies for new buildings • J. Lausten 5. ◆The key to energy efficiency in buildings • ASHARE

2.2 Integrated design strategies (4 hours classroom)

Integrated design process

- Strategies
- Project preparation
- Concept design
- Detailed design - Construction
- Monitoring

Methods

Instruction, Discussion.

Materials

Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards.

- Competency level: To use
- 1. RIBA plan of work 2013 guide • RIBA publishing
- 2. The environmental design pocketbook • S. Pelsmakers

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
Design tools	- BIM software - Lighting design	Activities Demo 2.2-1: Teacher demonstrates how to use a design tool, e.g. thermal simulation, solar path diagram Exercise 2.2-1: Students are divided into groups and are asked to develop workflow with professions for energy efficient building design process. Interactive session 2.2-1: Students discuss their experiences with design tools and explain strengths and weaknesses.	
2.3 Climate, mid	croclimate, urban desig	n (2 hours classroom) Co	ompetency level: To apply
Climate	 Climate zones Elements of climate ASHARE definitions Sources of climate data 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, cli-	1. ◆ENVI-MET scientific experience builds residential cities • www.envimet.com/#section/intro 2. ◆Urban heat island and bio-climatological conditions in a hot-humid
Microclimate and urban design	- Strategies to minimise urban heat islands	mate data from internet. Activities Demo 2.3-1: Teacher demonstrates how to access climate data of Nigeria in internet (thermal simulation programme or using www.nimet.gov.ng Demo 2.3-2: Teacher introduces and demonstrates to the class the simulation programme for urban design ENVI-MET BASIC	tropical city: The example of Akure, Nigeria • I.A. Balogun, A.A. Balogun.

MODULE 3: PASSIVE AND ACTIVE MEANS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
	building design	visit)	Competency level: To apply
	 Monsoon climate Tropical savanna climate Warm semi-arid and desert climate (Sahel) Factors affecting climate 	Methods Instruction, Discussion, Field trips and study tours Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin	 ♦ Building Energy Efficiency Guideline for Nigeria. Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing (FMPWH) • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) Building to Suit the Climate • G. Hausladen, et al.
Vernacular Nigerian architecture	 Influence of climate Other influences Integrating traditional technologies in contemporary architecture 	boards. Activities Demo 3.1-1: Teacher demonstrates how to analyse a building as to comfort and energy efficiency.	
Bioclimatic design approaches	 Main principles Strategies Passive measures of comfort Active measures of comfort	Exercise 3.1-1: Students are divided into groups and are requested to collect and present climate data for different locations.	
Contemporary architecture	 20th century architecture High-trop and low-trop Today: best practices 	Interactive session 3.1-1: The group discusses about design and project strategies in Nigeria, and proposes possible improvements. Interactive session 3.1-2: The students discuss about the vernacular building traditions in their regions of origin, finding the sustainable solutions and their motives. Site visits 3.1-1: Students are divided into groups and asked to analyse buildings as to comfort and energy efficiency and present results (4 site visits) Residential best practice Residential energy efficient Office best practice	

3.2 Passive measures for energy efficient design (10 hours classroom)

Solar control, - Task

- **cool materials** Principal solutions
 - Shading devices
 - Solar control glazing
 - Characteristics of solar control
 - Solar reflectivity of materials

Natural venti- - Tasks lation

- Physical effects of ventilation
- Design hints for natural ventilation

Insulation, thermal

capacity

- Tasks
- Thermal insulation
- Insulation materials

Day lighting

- Task
 - Characteristics and availability of daylight
 - Design principles
 - Solar control geostructural features

Embodied energy of materials

- Overall energy balance
- Hints for material selection

Methods

Instruction, Discussion

Materials

Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, Thermal and lighting simulation software, Local climate data.

Activities

Demo 3.2-1: Teacher demonstrates thermal simulation with parameter variation for window orientation, solar control, ventilation, insulation, thermal capacity.

Demo 3.2-2: Teacher demonstrates daylighting simulation with parameter variation.

Demo 3.2-3: Calculation of embodied energy for a building design with parameter variation of construction / material.

Exercise 3.2-1: Students carry out thermal simulation for window orientation, solar control, ventilation, insulation, thermal capacity.

Exercise 3.2-2: Students carry out daylighting simulation.

Exercise 3.2-3: Students Calculate embodied energy of a building design with parameter variation of construction / material.

Competency level: To apply

- 1. Energy performance of build*ings* • B. Sofia-Natalia, et al.
- 2. Energy manual: Sustainable architecture • M. Hegger et
- 3. Climate design: Solutions for buildings that can do more with *less technology* • G. Hausladen et al.
- 4. The environmental design pocketbook • S. Pelsmakers

3.3 Active measures for energy efficient design (10 hours classroom)

Mechanical ventilation

- Functions of ventilation
- Air conduction in rooms

Methods

Instruction, Discussion

1. Plusminus20°/40° latitude. Sustainable building design in

tropical and subtropical regions

Competency level: To apply

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
	- Air conduction in buildings	Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers,	D. Hindrichs, K. Daniels.2. Energy performance of build-
Low energy cooling, air conditioning	Approaches of coolingWater and air operated systemsCold generation	Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, Thermal and lighting simulation software. Activities Demo 3.3-1: Teacher demonstrates lighting simulation with parameter variation of artificial light source and control.	ings • B. Sofia-Natalia, et al. 3. Climate design: Solutions for buildings that can do more with less technology • G. Hausladen et al.
Artificial lighting	 Requirements of visual performance Light sources Luminaires and rooms 		 ASHRAE handbook - HVAC Ventilation of Buildings • A. Hazim. Aktivhaus - The reference work from passivhaus to energy- plus house • M. Hegger, et al.
Building automation systems (BAS)	Objectives of BASNetwork and structureApplication	<u>Demo 3.3-2</u> : Teacher demonstrates thermal simulation with parameter variation of mechanical ventilation, cooling, air conditioning.	6. ♦ Technology roadmap; energy-efficient buildings: Heating and cooling equipment • OECD/IEA
		<u>Demo 3.3-3:</u> Teacher demonstrates the simulation for optimized overall energy consumption for integration of active and passive means.	
		Exercise 3.3-1: Lighting simulation with parameter variation of artificial light source and control.	
		Exercise 3.3-2: Thermal simulation with parameter variation of mechanical ventilation, cooling, air conditioning.	
		Exercise 3.3-3: Simulation for optimized overall energy consumption for integration of active and passive means.	

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
3.4 Integration of active and passive measures (4 hours classroom)			Competency level: To apply
Integration of Active and Passive Measures	 Recommendations of combined measures of climate zones in Nigeria Case studies Central or distributed HVAC Thermal activation of building elements 	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, Local climate data Activities **Exercise 3.5-1: Students perform sizing calculations using Excel spreadsheet.	

MODULE 4: ENERGY SUPPLY

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
4.1 Energy supp	oly and demand (3	hours classroom) Compet	ency level: To understand
energy demands	Groups of energy consumers Building types	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, White-	 The environmental design pocketbook • S. Pelsmakers The passivhaus designer's manual. A technical
	Assessment by primary energy or CO ₂ intensity Public supply and micro-grids Supply security and back-up systems	board, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, Thermal and lighting simulation software. Activities Demo 4.1-1: Teacher demonstrates variation of energy demand for ex- emplary buildings. Exercise 4.1-1: Variation of energy demand for exemplary buildings.	guide to low and zero energy buildings • C.J. Hopfe, R.S. McLeod
12 Ronovable	anaray and combin	1 3 0	omnotonov loval: To apply
(11 hours cla	•	led cooling, heat and power	ompetency level: To apply
voltaics (PV)	Types of PV cells	Methods Instruction, Discussion Materials Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, Thermal and	 Aktivhaus - The reference work from passivhaus to energy-plus house • M. Hegger, et al. Climate design: Solutions for buildings that can do more with less technolo-
Solar -	PV Storage of PV generated electricity Type of collector Heat storage	Activities Exercise 4.2-1: Simulation of primary energy demand and CO ₂ emission for parameter variation of energy supply/renewable energy for exemplary	 gy • G. Hausladen et al. 3. ◆Battery storage for renewables: Market status and technology report • IRENA
systems - Biomass -	Dimensioning Forms of utilisation	buildings. Exercise 4.2-2: The groups make a rough assessment of the energy de-	
	Trigeneration Process Small and micro CCHP	mand of buildings: Small and large residential Small and large office Small and large school. Exercise 4.2-3: The groups develop different ways of energy supply for the considered building, with either fossil or renewable energy.	

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
		% <u>Video 4.2-2:</u> Living off the grid of Nigeria. HBSNigeria Boell.	

COURSEWORK: BUILDING ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

A. Building evaluation Competency level: To apply (16 hours classroom + 12 hours additional self-study) *Note: The coursework is deliberately not covered by the handbook.* It is designed to be carried out with data of the local context.

Data collection for existing buildings (utilization of module 3.1 results)

- Building type
- Building design Construction, materials
- Ventilation, cooling, lighting, hot water
- Comfort measurements
- Energy supply, consumption
- **Evaluation of** existing situation and proposals for refurbishment, documentation
- Plans, sections, elevations, details
- Specification of construction, materials, services
- Measurement results
- Modelling of comfort and energy demand
- Proposals for improved comfort and energy efficiency

Methods

Instruction, Discussion, Group work

Materials

Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, 4 different building types, Results of Module 3.1

Activities

Exercise 5.1-1: Design of a new sustainable building using the passive and active measures during the course. An exhibition follows where each group presents its concept and drawings.

- 1. ♦Building Energy Efficiency Guideline for Nigeria. Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing (FMPWH) • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)
- 2. ANSI/ASHRAE standard 55, thermal environmental conditions for human occupancy.

and all the strategies explained

B. Energy efficient building design (16 hours classroom + 12 hours additional self-study) Competency level: To accomplish

Note: The coursework is deliberately not covered by the handbook. It is designed to be carried out with data of the local context.

Design task, - Realistic plot, boundary basic evaluation conditions - Building type, size - Comfort requirements - Maximum energy demand Sketch design - Bioclimatic design (variations) and energy - Integration of concepts passive and active

Methods

Instruction, Discussion, Group work

Materials

Laptop, Projector, Speakers, Whiteboard, Markers, Metaplan cards, Metaplan pin boards, CAD and simulation software, access to climate data 1. ♦Building Energy Efficiency Guideline for Nigeria. Federal Ministry of Power, Works and Housing (FMPWH) • German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) (Especially chapter 12 case study).

Content	Topics	Methods & materials	Key resources
Assessment, decision making and design documentation	measures - Energy supply simulation of comfort and energy demand - Assessment of design variations - Decision for most energy efficient solution - Design documentation	Role play 5.2-1: Integrated design process (4 groups/teams, each with client, architect, and experts for passive and active measures of energy efficient building design). **Exercise 5.2-1: Energy efficient building design for 2 projects (housing, office) and 2 competitive teams for each project, using handbook information and simulation tools. Exercise 5.2-1: Groups present design results and the students themselves agree on the best solution.	

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS

Combine the coursework with realistic housing or office projects.

