Record Nr. UNINA9910811439403321 Autore Guerra Santin Olivia Titolo Actual energy consumption in dwellings [[electronic resource]]: the effect of energy performance regulations and occupant behaviour // Olivia Guerra Santin Amsterdam, The Netherlands, : IOS Press, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 6612956232 1-282-95623-X 9786612956232 1-60750-651-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (252 p.) Collana Sustainable urban areas, , 1574-6410; ; 33 Disciplina 644 Soggetti Dwellings - Energy consumption Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Formato Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "Proefschrift ter verkrijging van de graad van doctor aan de Technische Note generali Universiteit Delft, op gezag van de Rector Magnificus prof. ir. K. Ch. A. M. Luyben, voorzitter van het College voor Promoties, in het openbaar te verdedigen op dinsdag 19 oktober 2010 om 15.00 uur door Olivia Guerra Santin"--Cover. Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Title Page; Contents; Introduction; The effect of occupancy and building characteristics on energy use for space and water heating in Dutch residential stock; The effect of energy performance regulations on energy consumption; Occupants' behaviour. Determinants and effects on residential heating consumption; Behavioural patterns related to energy consumption for heating; Occupant behaviour in dwellings with improved thermal characteristics. Evidence of a rebound effect; Conclusions and recommendations: Summary: Samenvatting: Appendix 1. EPC calculations; Appendix 2. OTB Survey questionnaire Appendix 3. Regression analysis (complete sample in the WoON database)Curriculum vitae Sommario/riassunto Residential buildings have continuously improved in energy efficiency, partly as a consequence of the introduction of energy regulations in many countries. Although better thermal properties and systems

efficiency have lowered energy consumption for space heating in recent

decades, substantial differences in energy consumption in similar

dwellings are still being observed. These differences in consumption are thought to be caused by differences in occupancy patterns, by quality of construction and by rebound effects. This research addresses the effect of energy performance regulations and occu