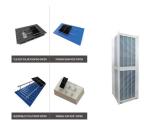


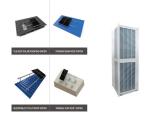
What is the energy saving potential of a C-4 office building? The demonstration building C-4,located in cold climate zone,is a four-storey office building with a floor area of 4025m 2. The annual energy consumption target,including heating,cooling and lighting,is 25kWh/m 2. Fig. 5 shows the energy saving potentials for different techniques between the best practice C-4 and a typical building.



Can a net-positive building cut off the external power supply? The net-positive building might not be able to completely cut off the external power supply; however,by utilizing the minimal amount of external energy,individual building within a net-positive network could generate a large quantity of clean power to offset the energy consumption needed from other buildings within the same network.



What percentage of net-zero energy verified projects are renovated existing buildings? Twenty-four percentof net-zero energy verified projects are renovated existing buildings. ???Large net-zero energy buildings are becoming more common; districts are a growing trend toward scaled net-zero energy building; public sector leads but private sector adoption of net-zero energy building is increasing.??? (NBI,2014).



What is net-positive energy building? This definition is comparable to net-zero energy building,but without boundary limitation. While following many of the same principles and technologies as net-zero building,the notion of net-positive energy building introduces two new perspectives: network or district; alternative energy resources other than renewable energy.



Is a zero-energy building a low-temperature or low-exergy building? Therefore,zero-energy building (ZEB) is not a sufficient response to the fifth-generation district energy systems (5 DE),especially at low supply temperatures when exergy destructions become more critical. In this respect,a zero-energy building is not necessarily a



low-temperature, low-exergy building.





Are net-positive energy buildings feasible? Net-positive energy buildings are technically feasible. The European Commission defines a net- positive energy building as one that ???on average over the year produces more energy from renewable energy sources than it imports from external sources.



From the first to sixth floor, the HYBE building houses the music production facilities like the dance and film studios, wardrobe, and lounges. The seventh floor meanwhile is used as storage. The eighth to sixteenth floors ???



Some buildings label their 1st floor as 1, others as L for lobby or G for ground floor. I"ve even seen it as 0 in European cities where the "1st floor" denotes the first floor above ground level ??? what Americans consider to be ???



In Asian countries influenced by Chinese culture, some buildings even skip the 4th floor because of that. In the elevator panel, the fourth floor can be called something else, or the third floor will continue to the fifth directly. ???



By reviewing the development and enforcement of building energy codes in China in the last 30 years (1986???2016), together with the analysis of energy consumption of ultra-low ???





There isn"t an easy way to store the energy. Storing such renewable energy and releasing it when it's needed demands safe, high-capacity options. "Energy is a precious resource," said Martha Heil, NEES" outreach ???



Toward the development of high energy density and long lifetime batteries for behind-the-meter storage (BTMS) applications, Li- and Mn-rich layered oxide cathode (xLi2MnO3?(1-x)LiMeO2, Me = Ni



A key component of that is the development, deployment, and utilization of bi-directional electric energy storage. To that end, OE today announced several exciting developments including new funding opportunities ???