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HEATING DEGREE DAY IN HUNGARY

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Abstract

In Central European countries, heating represents approximately 75% of the total energy use of a residential building, with average thermal characteristics of the envelope. The expected energy use can be determined using complex simulation programs, but an easier way is to use specific degree day values. Degree day values should be calculated as precisely as possible. At present in Hungary, the degree day values that are used for simplified energy calculations were determined several decades ago. The aim of our research was to determine the degree day values based on the last 60 years for different Hungarian settlements. Using the CarpathClim database and elaborating the degree day values for 25 Hungarian cities, differences of 10% have been found compared with the values used previously for energy calculations.

Key words: heating, energy use, degree day, CarpathClim

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