




BUILT2SPEC

Tools for the 21st Century Construction Worksite

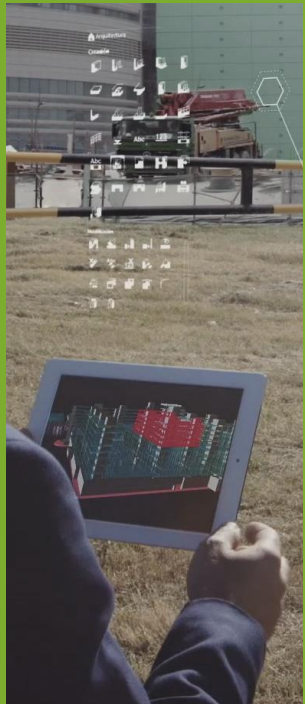
Sihem Guernouti –Marjorie Musy- Aurélien Hénon

30 October 2015 | Porticcio | Simurex3

www.built2spec-project.eu



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 637221. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



Funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme

Coordinator: **Nobatek**

Start: January 2015

Duration: 4 years

20 European partners:

Universities, research institutions and technological centers, industrials and SMEs from France, Germany, Spain, Ireland, Netherlands, Italy, Switzerland and Great Britain



Objective

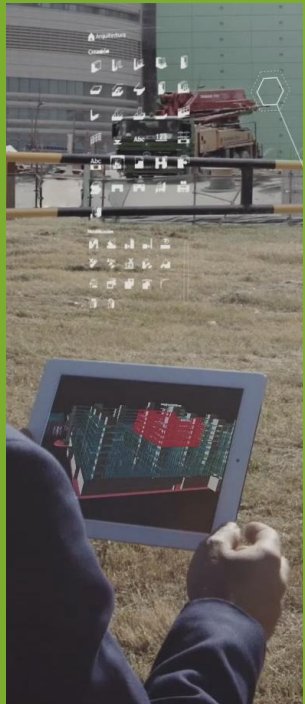
Reduce the energy performance gap between a building's designed and as-built energy performance.











**Self-Inspection, 3D Modelling,
Management and Quality-Check Tools
for the Construction Worksite**

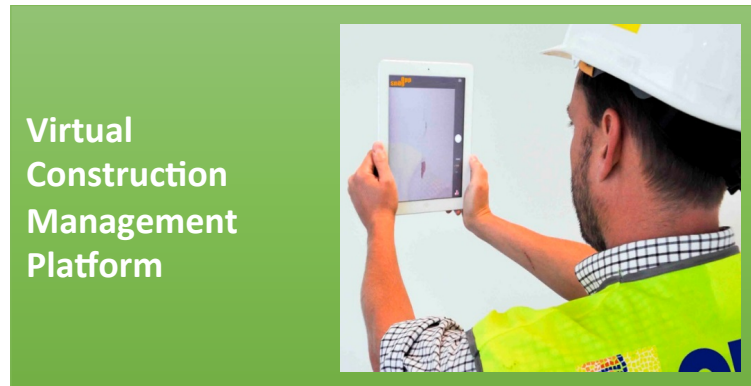


Portable and easy to use!



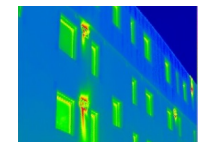
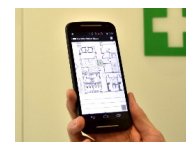
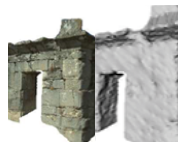
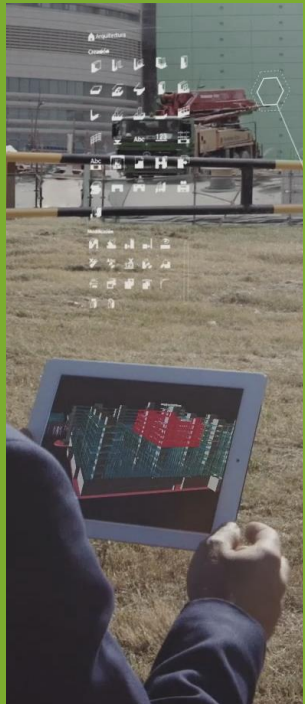


-  Energy efficiency quality checks
-  Indoor air quality tools
-  3D and imagery tools
-  Smart building components
-  Building Information Modelling
-  Acoustic tools
-  Airtightness test tools
-  Thermal imaging tools



WP2 - Next Generation Thermal Self-Inspection Techniques

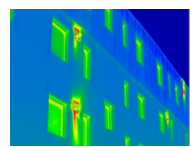
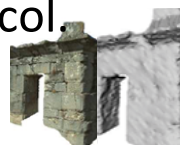
→ nantes
ensa
→ architecture



WP2 - Next Generation Thermal Self-Inspection Techniques

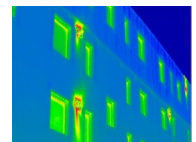
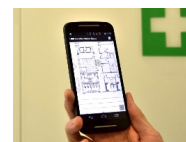
Objectives

- ❑ Develop analysis tools necessary to exploit all the potential of market-ready measurement devices in terms of thermal inspection of buildings.
- ❑ Propose an overview of the operational methods (available at laboratory scale) for the assessment of local thermal properties values.
- ❑ Develop, adapt and validate new quantitative analysis methods to apply to non-intrusive on-site measurements.
- ❑ Propose an implementation of the methods in a construction process inspection protocol.



WP2 - Next Generation Thermal Self-Inspection Techniques Challenges

- ❑ Simplify the acquisition-modelling chain using AR.
- ❑ Determine the necessary and sufficient details level for correct wall identification.
- ❑ Inverse modelling to determine the building thermal parameters from TIR & complementary measurements.
- ❑ Direct modelling of building and use of “detailed” thermal models for external and internal conditions.



WP2 - Next Generation Thermal Self-Inspection Techniques 3 Scales

From laboratory to outdoor scale experiment and real building.

