

Institut Teknologi Bandung

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Contents

- Bioclimatic architecture
- Passive design in hot climates
- Energy simulation of an office building

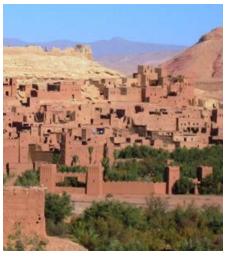
Bioclimatic architecture

What is bioclimatic architecture?

Bioclimatic architecture

What is bioclimatic architecture?









Farmhouse in Catalonia

Village in Morocco

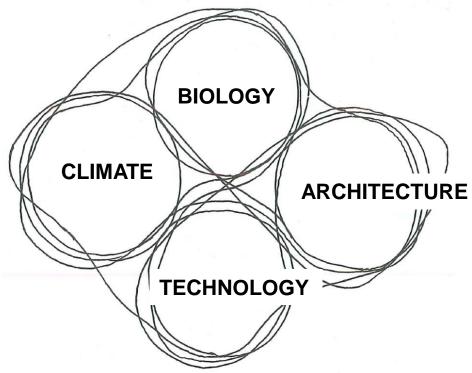
Hotel in Barcelona

Hotel in Dubai

Bioclimatic architecture

What is bioclimatic architecture?

Bioclimatic architecture takes into account the climate, architecture and human beings, but also it represents the use of materials with sustainability criteria and the concept of optimal energy management of buildings.



Source: Olgyay, V. Design with climate.

Bioclimatic architecture

The climate and the architecture

COLD



DRY



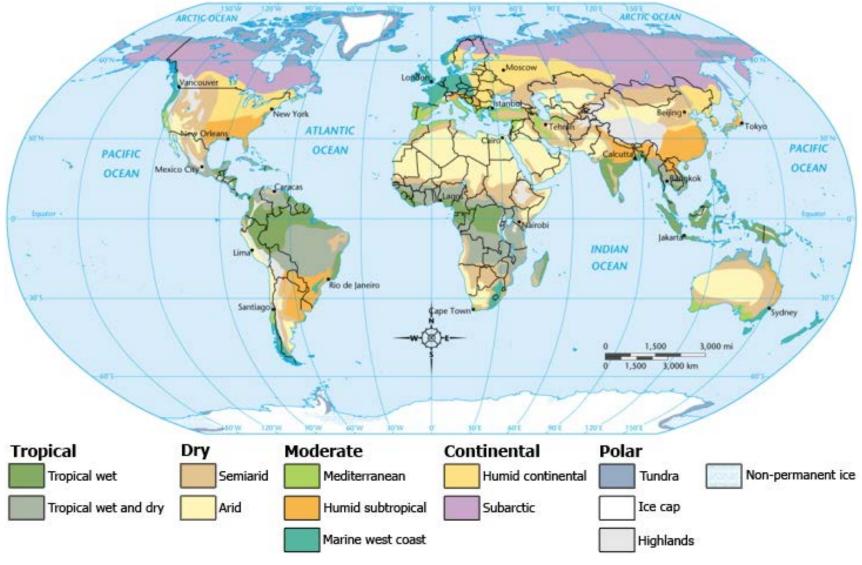
MODERATE



TROPICAL MOIST



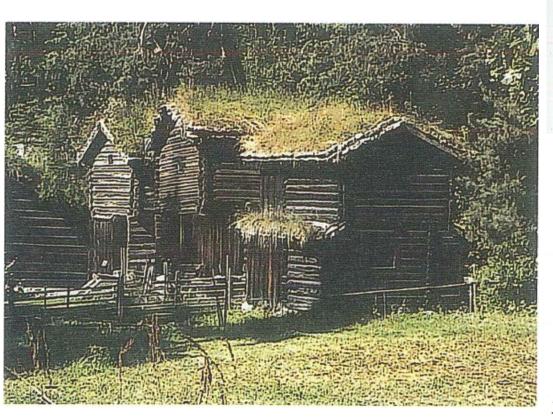
Bioclimatic architecture CLIMATE AREAS IN THE WORLD

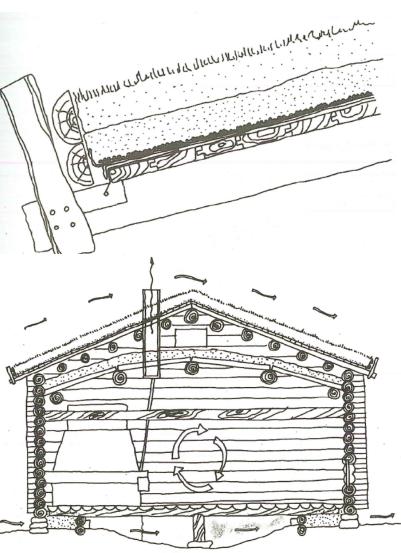


Bioclimatic architecture

• Cold climate

Vernacular architecture in Norway Wooden dwellings with green roof.

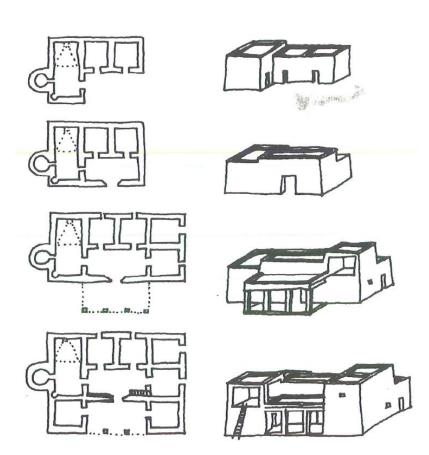


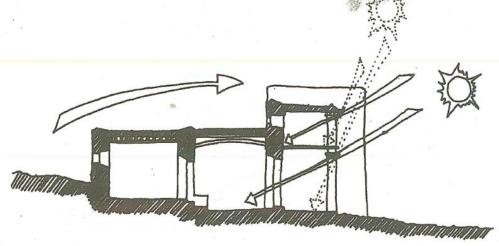


Bioclimatic architecture

• Moderate climate

The Ibizan house.



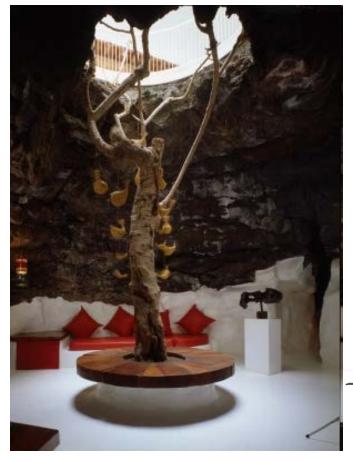




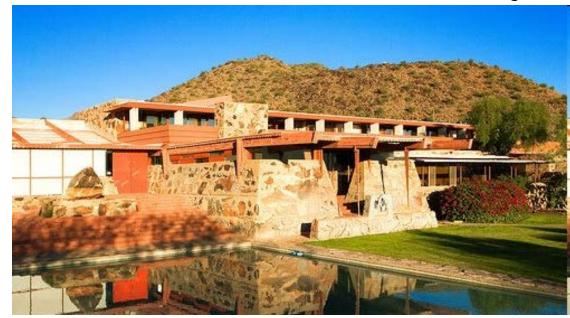
Bioclimatic architecture

• Dry climate

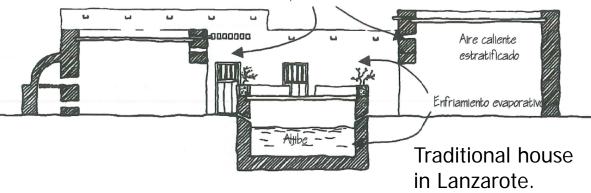
Museum-house of the César Manrique Foundation. 1991. Lanzarote.



Taliesin west, Wisconsin, USA. 1937-59. Frank L. Wright.



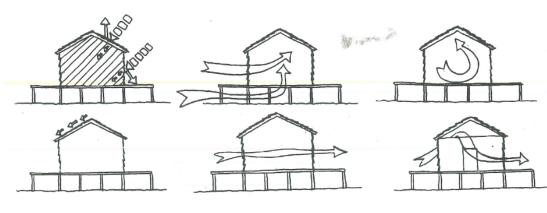
Mechinales para la salida de aire caliente

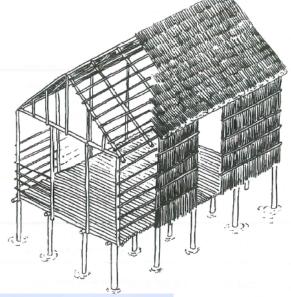


Bioclimatic architecture

• Tropical climate.

Stilt houses in Venezuela







Bioclimatic architecture

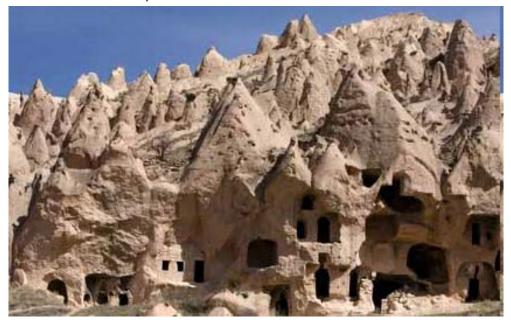
Microclimate & topography



Fallingwater house, USA. 1936-39. Frank L. Wright.



Source: Neila, F.J. Arquitectura bioclimática en un entorno sostenible.



Cave dwelling in Cappadocia, Turkey.

Bioclimatic architecture

Natural and built environment



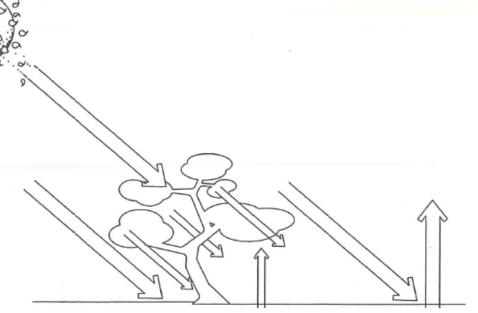




Eixample, Barcelona.

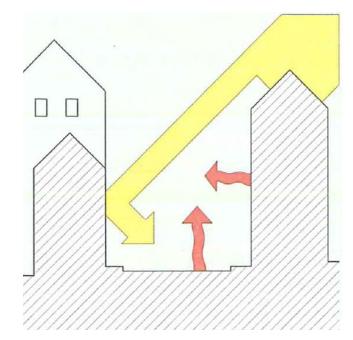
Bioclimatic architecture

Natural and built environment



Source: Un Vitruvio Ecológico.

The areas covered by vegetation keep the temperature of the soil surface more stable than the exposed ones.



The urban area receives direct solar radiation.

The dense materials store and radiate heat.

Bioclimatic architecture

- Microclimate
 - Temperature: heat island effect

Isotherms in Madrid, summer 2015.

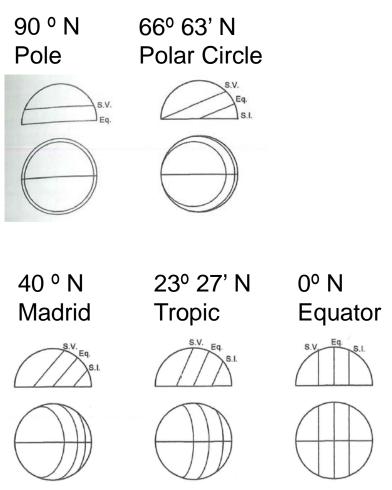


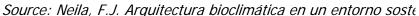
Proyecto Modifica Modelo predictivo del comportamiento de edificios de vivienda bajo los efectos de la isla de calor de Madrid

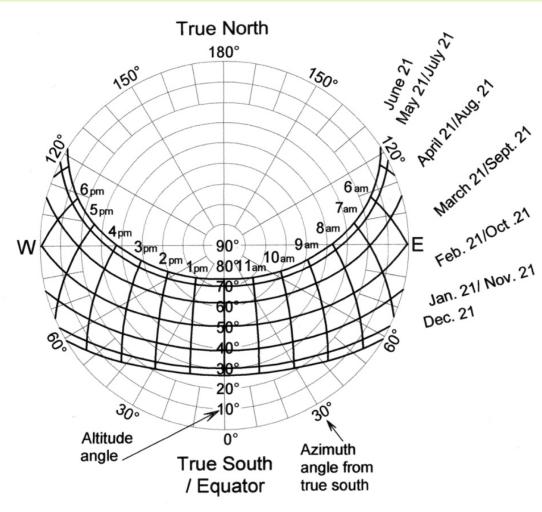
Source: ABIO-UPC. http://abio-upm.org/project/modifica/

Bioclimatic architecture

Solar radiation







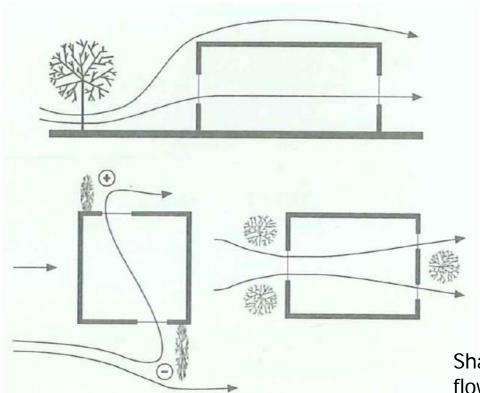
Sun Path Diagram, 40° N Latitude

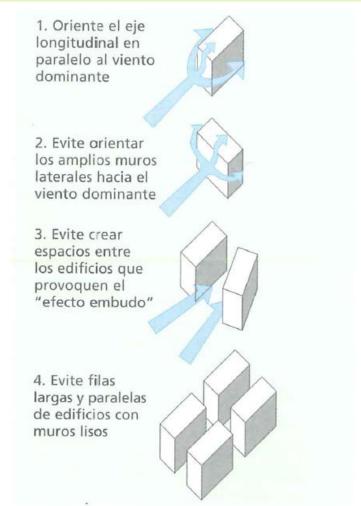
www.HarvestingRainwater.com

Bioclimatic architecture

Wind and air quality

Natural ventilation of the building.





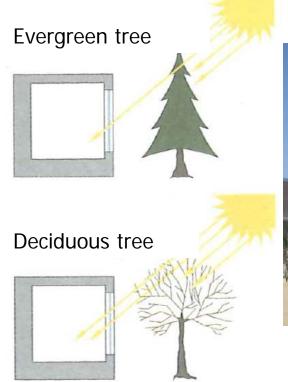
Shape and organization of buildings to avoid air flows and to protect outdoor spaces.

Source: Un Vitruvio Ecológico.

Bioclimatic architecture

Vegetation

The vegetation adjusts the radiation incidence on the building, and therefore the temperature of the environment. It improves air quality and prevents airstreams and noise.





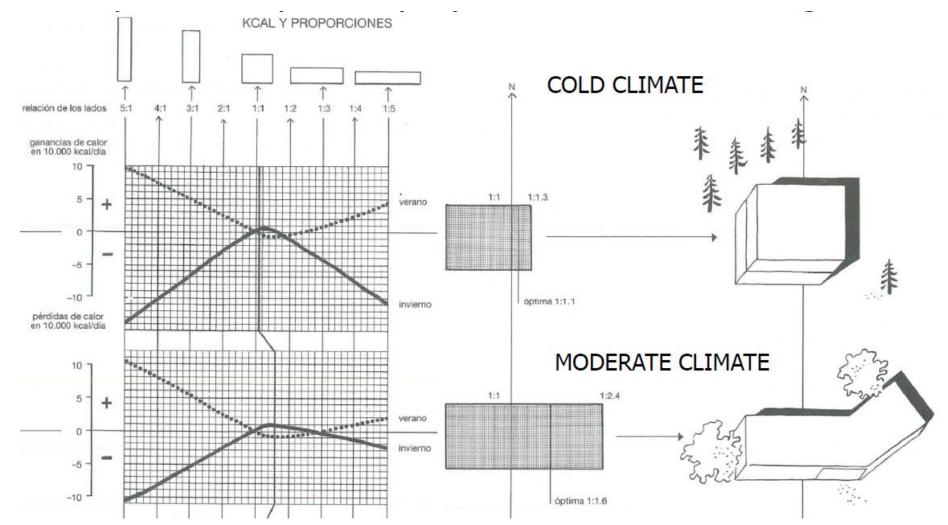
Green facade in Golmés, Lleida.

Source: Pérez, G. (2010)

Source: Un Vitruvio Ecológico.

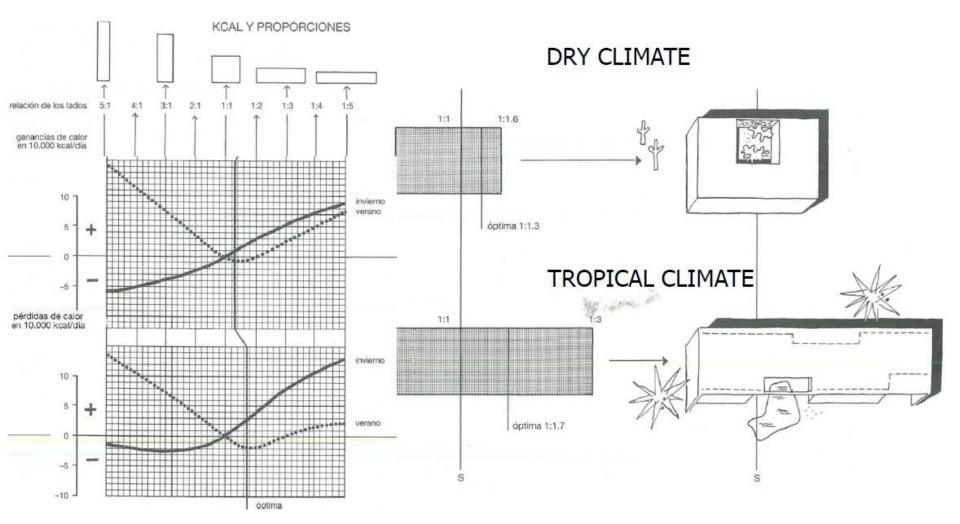
Bioclimatic architecture

Shape and volume: Optimal shape and proportions of the building



Bioclimatic architecture

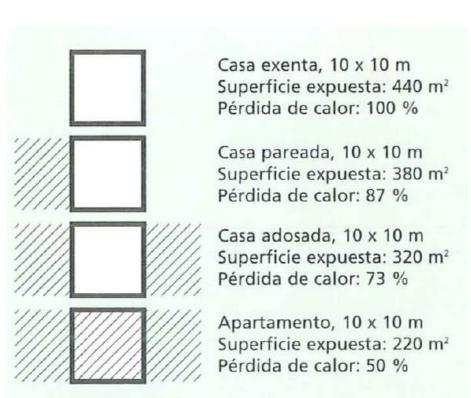
Shape and volume: Optimal shape and proportions of the building



Bioclimatic architecture

Shape and volume

The heat in the building is lost in accordance with the exposed surface.







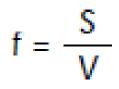
Tipo de edificio y proporción de pérdida de calor

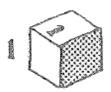
Source: Un Vitruvio Ecológico.

Bioclimatic architecture

Shape factor

The shape factor of a building is the ratio of the sum of the surfaces of the building elements of separation to the volume enclosed by them.

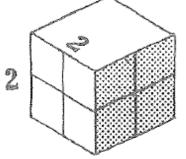




VOLUME: 1 SURFACE: 6

SHAPE FACTOR: 6

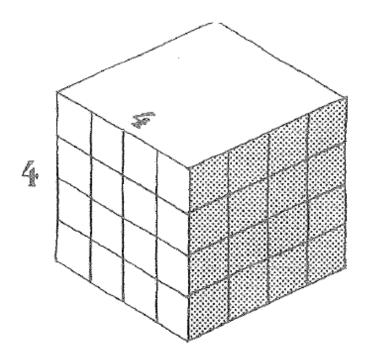
f = 6/1



VOLUME: 8 SURFACE: 24

SHAPE FACTOR: 3

f = 24/8



VOLUME: 64 SURFACE: 96

SHAPE FACTOR: 1.5

f = 96/64

Bioclimatic architecture

Shape factor

A high surface/volume ratio (i.e. more surface area in relation to volume) favors heat loss, while the opposite situation (lower surface in relation to volume) allows heat retention.

Polar climate: Igloo

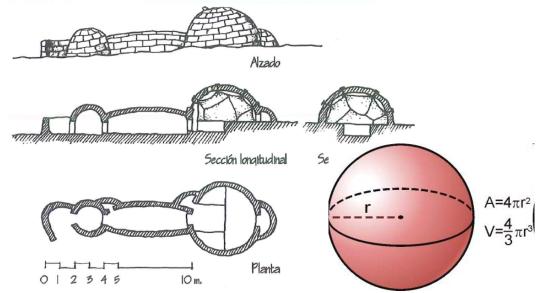
Low shape factor.

$$f = \frac{S}{V}$$

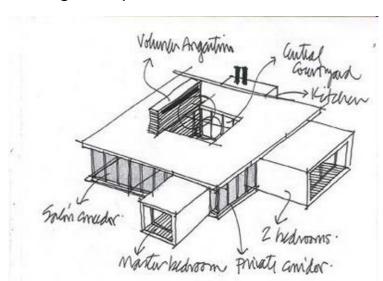
Tropical climate:

House with patio in Brazil

High shape factor.



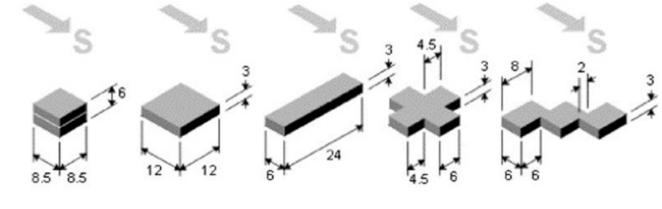




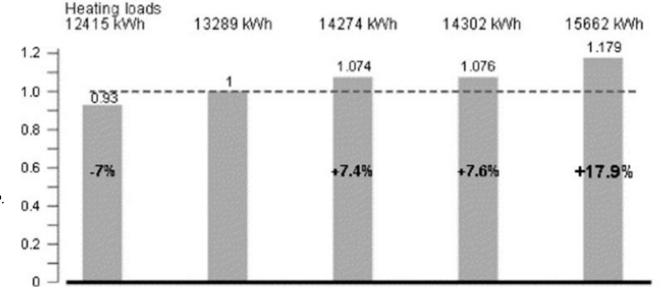
Bioclimatic architecture

Shape factor

Impact of the building shape on the heating loads.



$$\frac{V}{S} = \frac{432}{348} = 1.24$$
 $\frac{V}{S} = \frac{432}{432} = 1$ $\frac{V}{S} = \frac{432}{468} = 0.92$ $\frac{V}{S} = \frac{432}{468} = 0.92$ $\frac{V}{S} = \frac{432}{516} = 0.84$



Source: E. Gratia, A. De Herde. Design of low energy office buildings.

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- Gratia, E., De Herde, A. "Design of low energy office buildings". Energy & Buildings, Vol. 35 pp.473-491, 2003.