

# “Solar Architecture – from energy consumers to energy producers”

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# Overview

- **Energy impact of buildings**
- **Driver of energy use**
- **Thermal comfort**
- **Design strategies**
- **Summary**



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# Solar in Buildings



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# Buildings use 40% of Energy

- Basic building function: better indoor climate than outside
- Most buildings use the lion's share of energy *only to make them habitable*
- The more energy used, the worse the architectural design



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# Roadmap

- **Energy wasting building ...**
- **Zero energy buildings...**
- **Energie Plus Haus...**
- **Solar buildings are energy efficient**
- **Faster to build than power stations**
- **Last longer**
- **More sustainable**
- **Lower life-cycle cost**



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# Driver of energy use

- **Energy use is driven by the lack of indoor comfort**
- **Indoor comfort: visual, acoustic, thermal**



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# Adaptive thermal comfort

## For naturally ventilated & hybrid buildings

$T_n = 17,8^\circ\text{C} + 0,31T_o \pm 3,5\text{K}$  (80% acceptability)

$T_n = 17,8^\circ\text{C} + 0,31T_o \pm 1,2\text{K}$  (90% acceptability)

where

**T<sub>n</sub> = neutrality temperature**

**T<sub>o</sub> = mean outdoor temperature**

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# Adaptive thermal comfort

## For HVAC buildings

$T_n = 22,6^\circ\text{C} + 0,04ET^* \pm 3,5\text{K}$  (80% acceptability)

$T_n = 22,6^\circ\text{C} + 0,04ET^* \pm 1,2\text{K}$  (90% acceptability)

where

$T_n$  = neutrality temperature

$ET^*$  = mean outdoor Effective  
Temperature



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# Adaptive thermal comfort

- Thermal comfort is dynamic
- Depends on mean outdoor temperature
- Validity limits:  $17,8^{\circ}\text{C} < T_n < 29,5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Different from static ISO7730
- Leads to energy efficiency
- Reduces Sick Building Syndrome



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# Design strategies

- **Implement resource efficiency**
- **Implement energy efficiency**
- **Identify local climate**
- **Visualise potential climate control zone**
- **Develop detail strategy**
- **Account for building management**

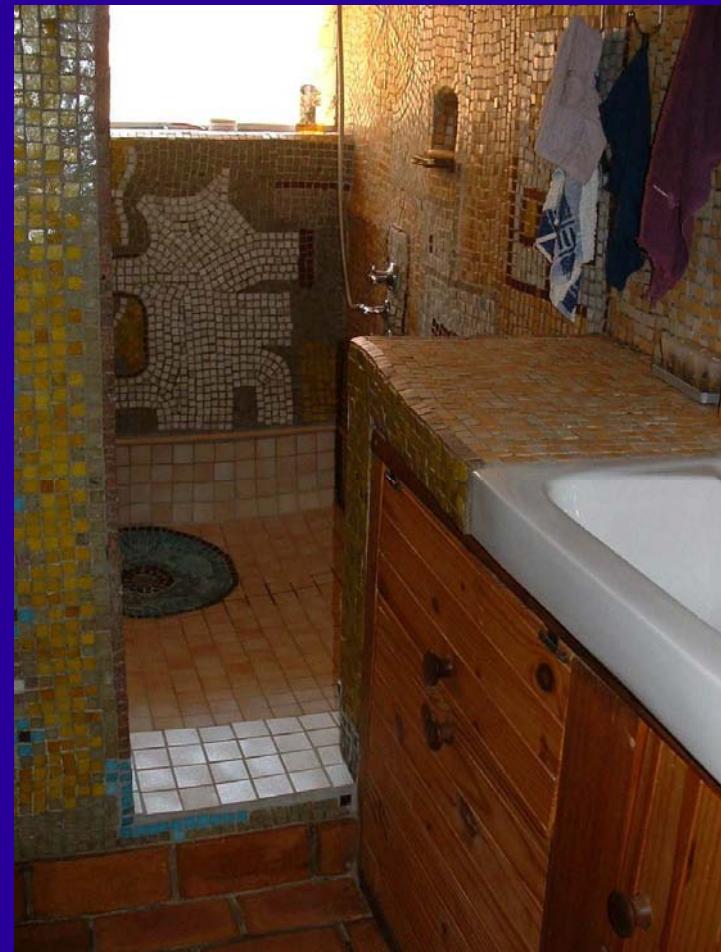


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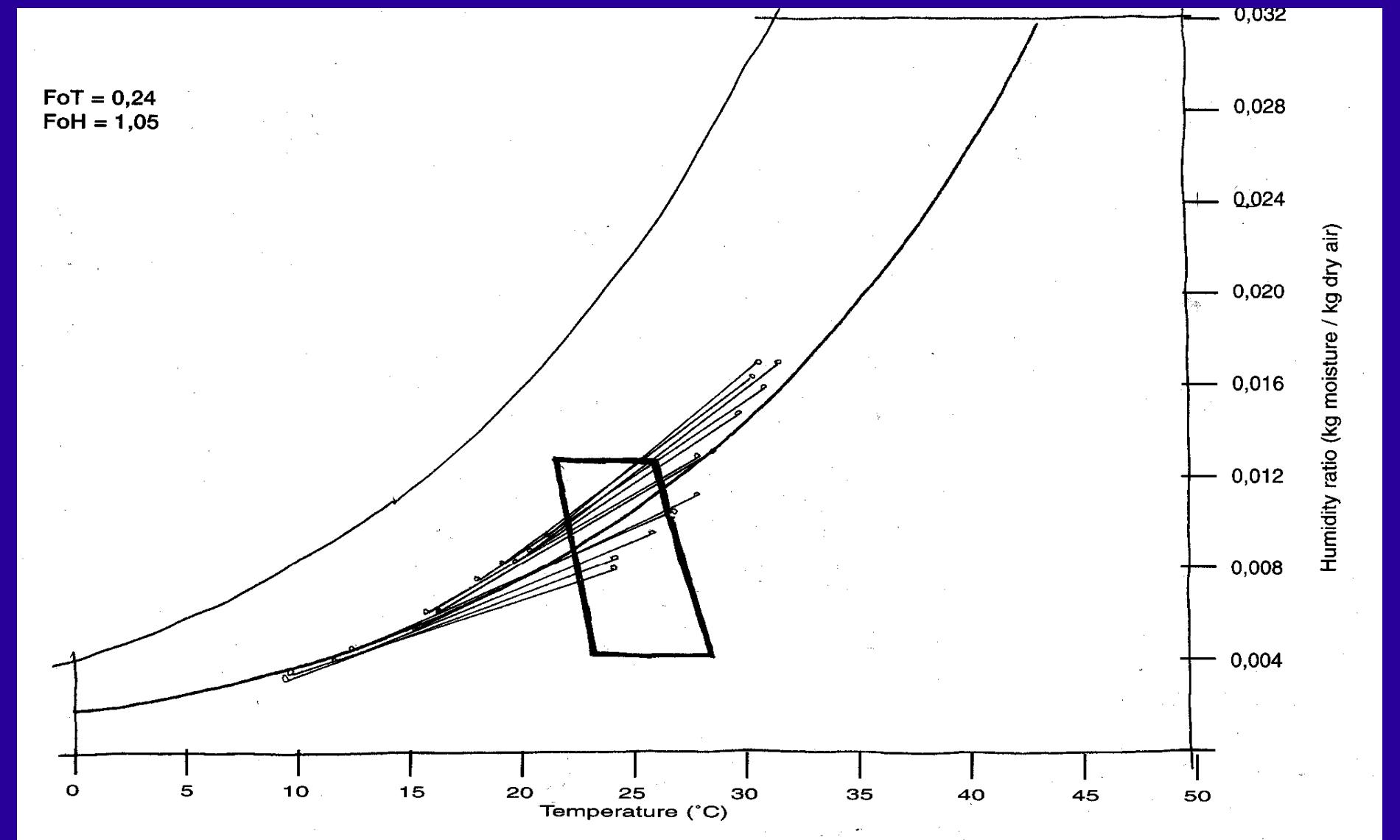


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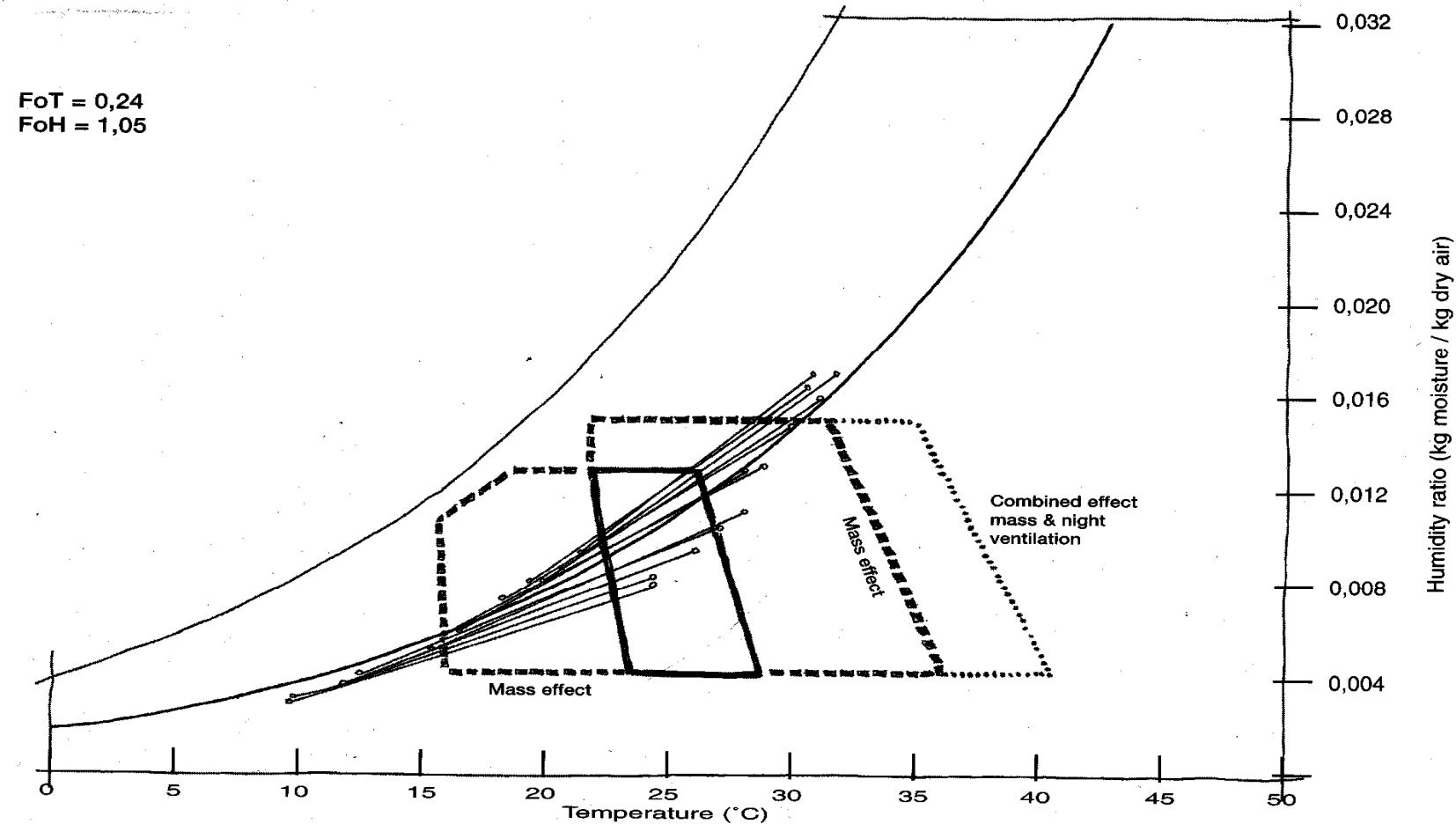


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# Psychrometric chart



# Thermal mass strategy





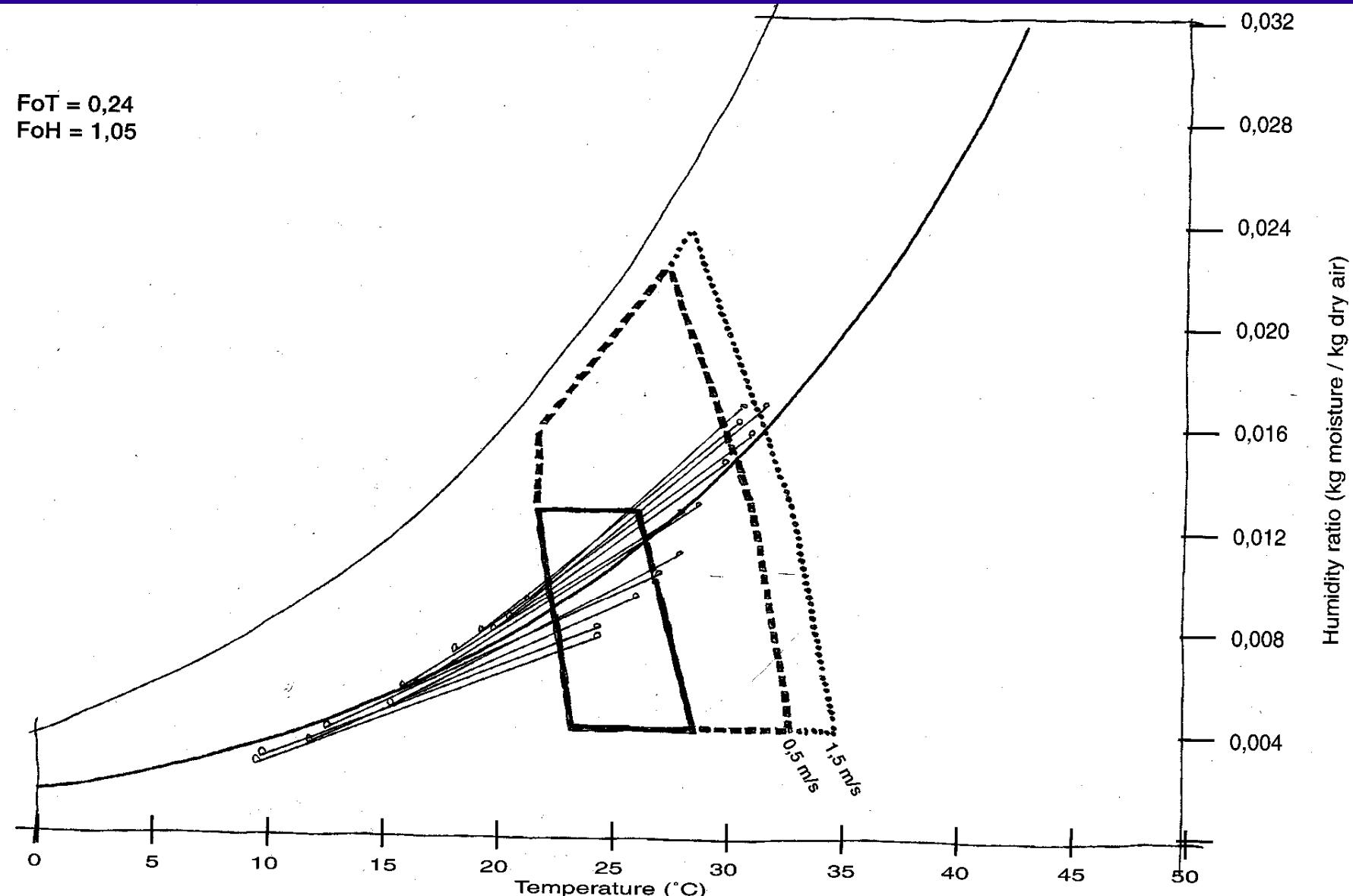
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# Air movement strategy

$FoT = 0,24$   
 $FoH = 1,05$





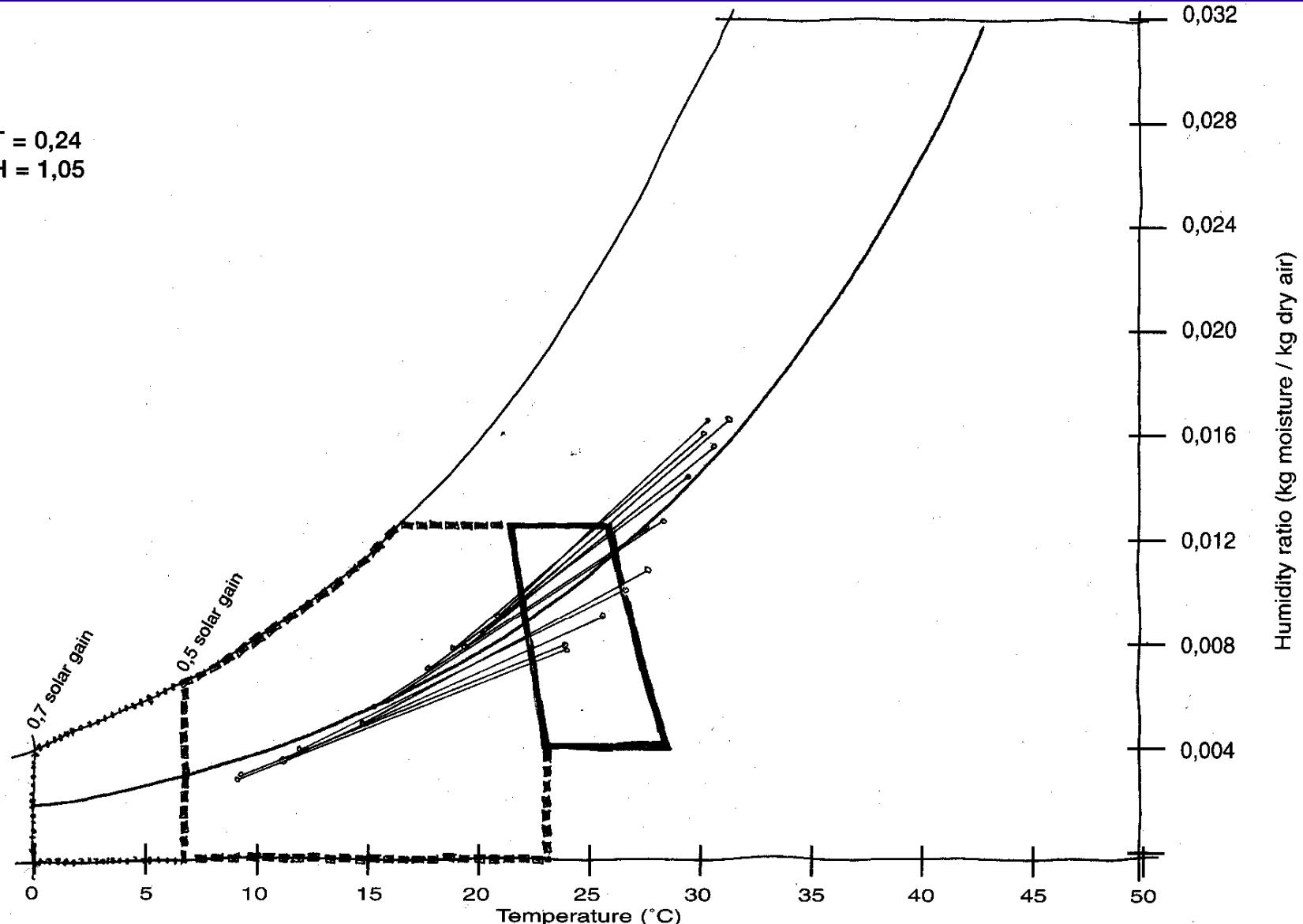
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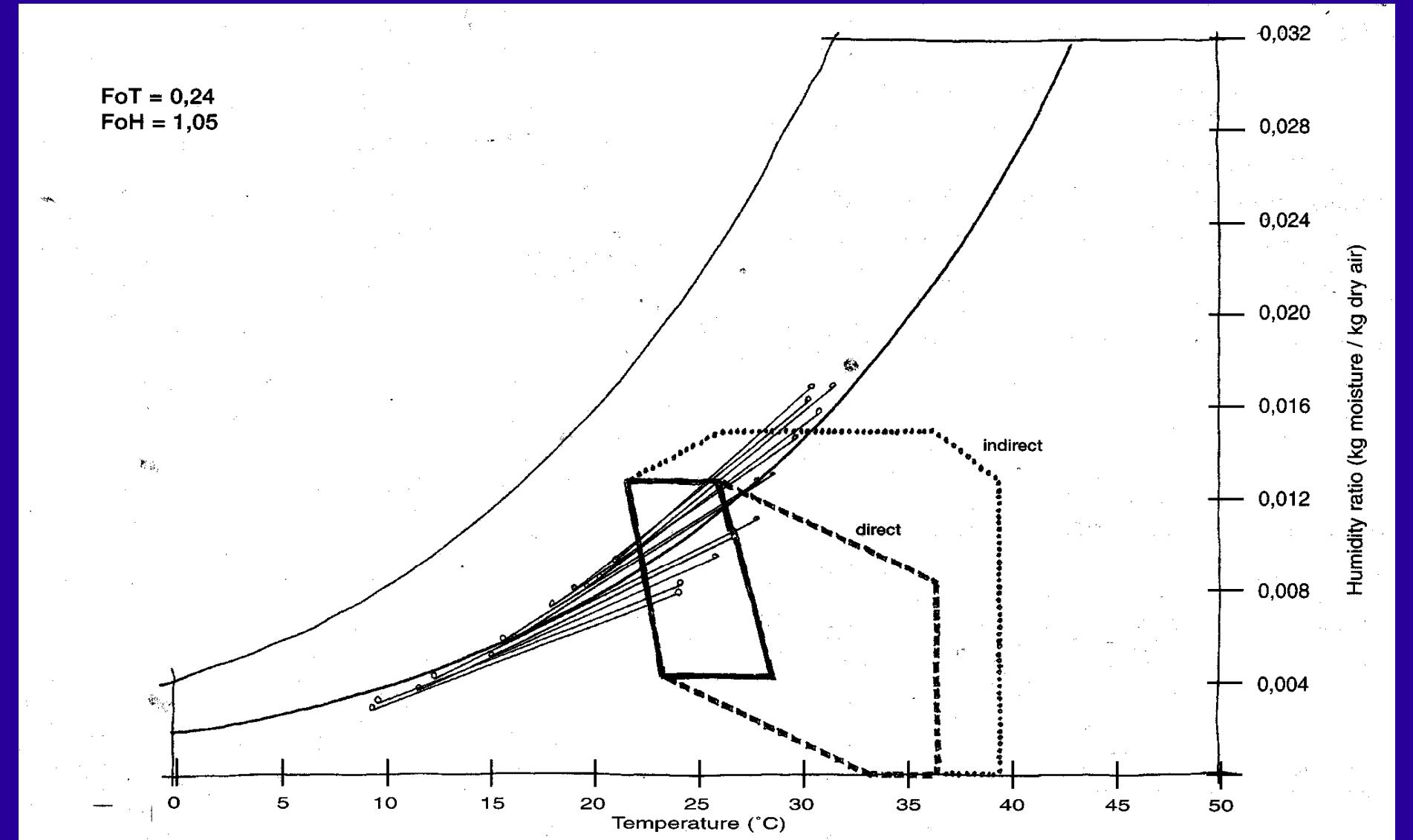
# Heating strategy: North glass

FoT = 0,24  
FoH = 1,05

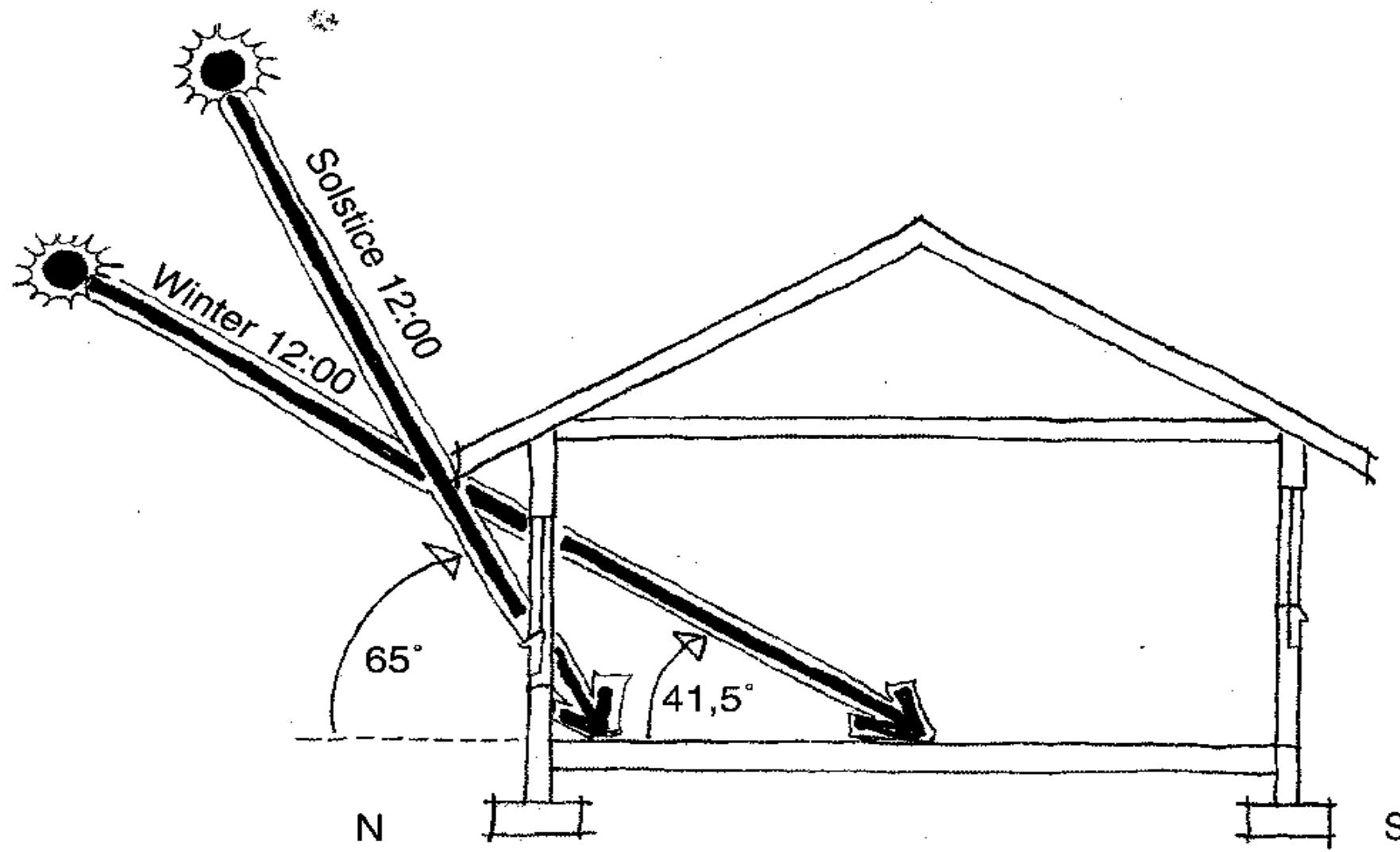




# Evaporative cooling strategy



# Shading strategy for -25°

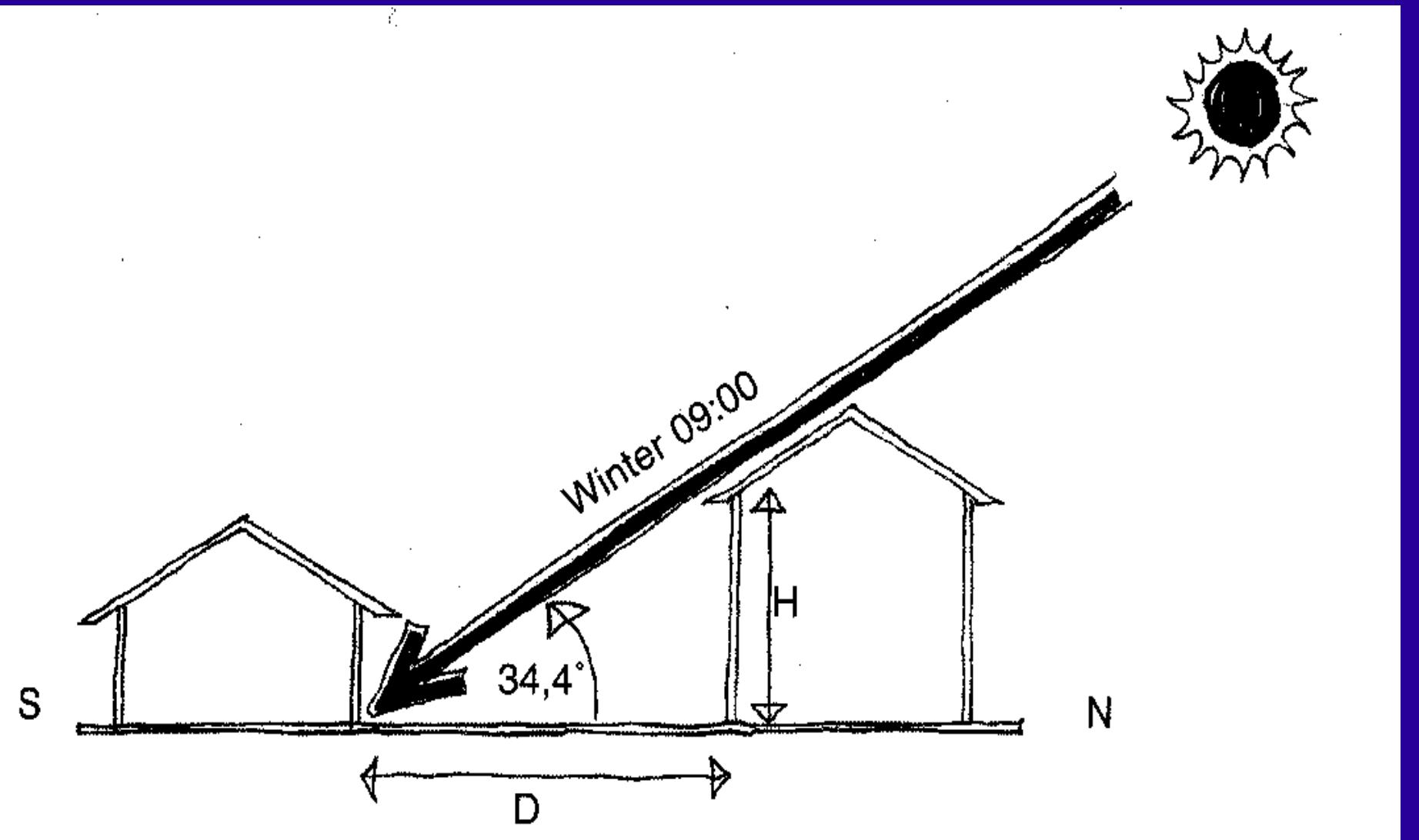




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# Building spacing strategy





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# Summary

## **Solar architecture & EE in buildings**

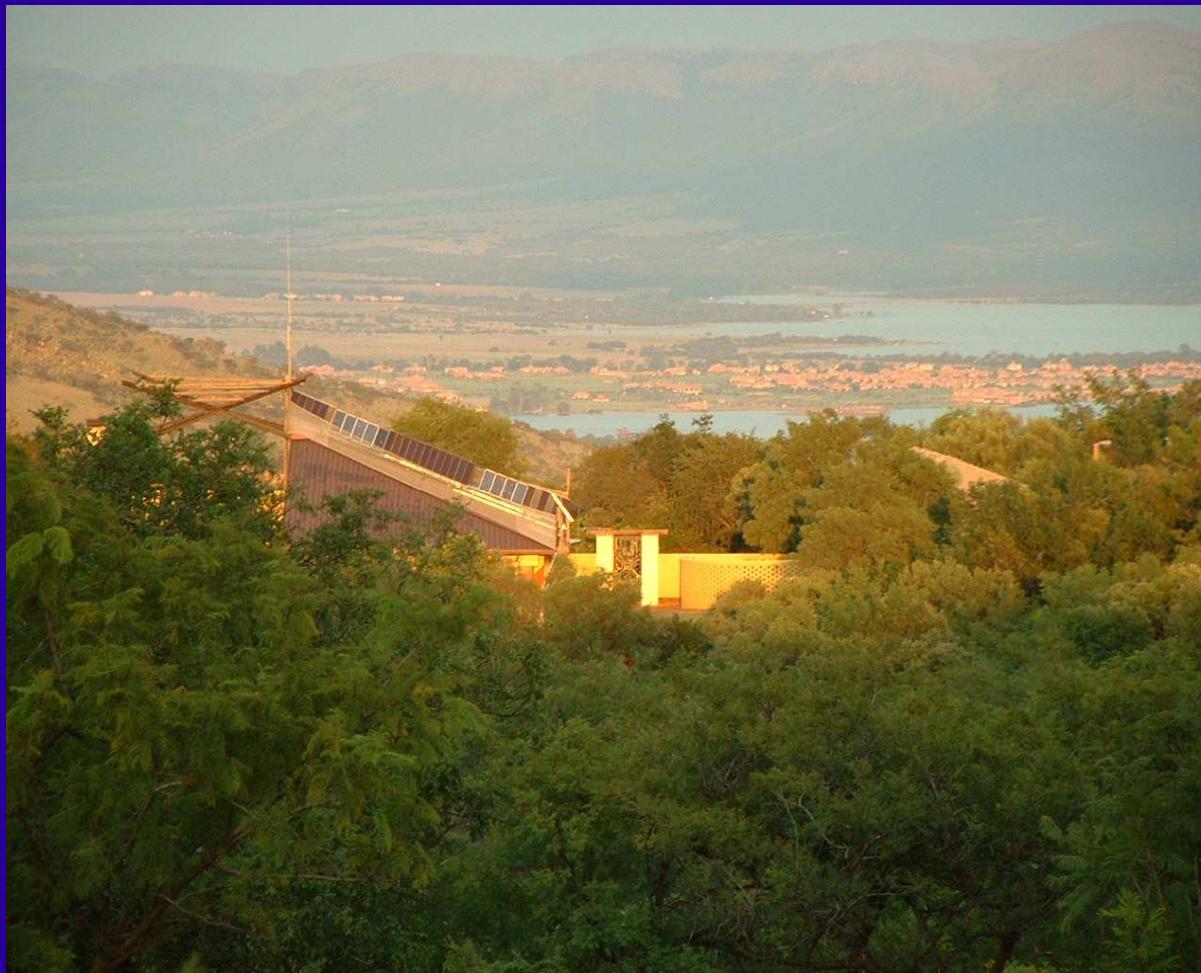
- **should be a national priority**
- **can be achieved by simple means**
- **demands more design input**
- **requires more capital outlay**
- **saves in the long-term:  
health and energy costs**
- **makes energy generating buildings!**



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# THANK YOU



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