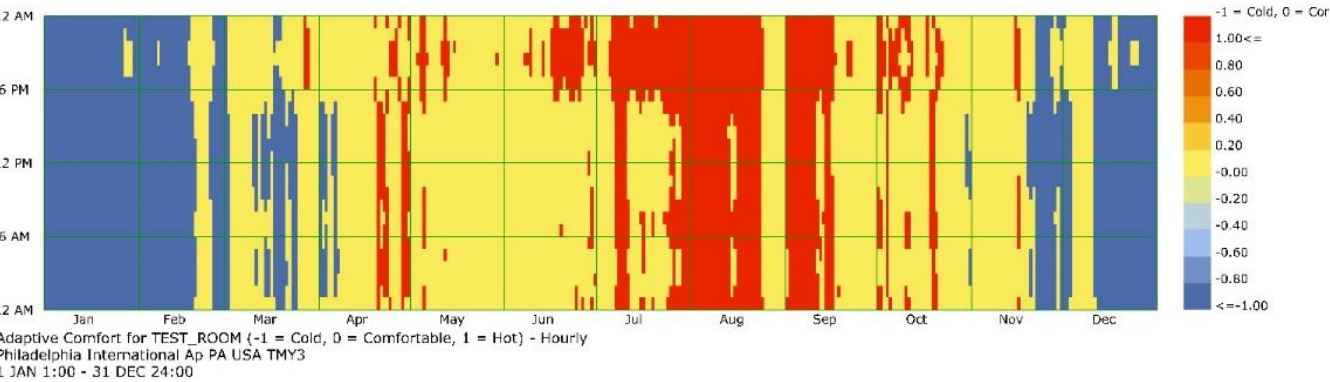
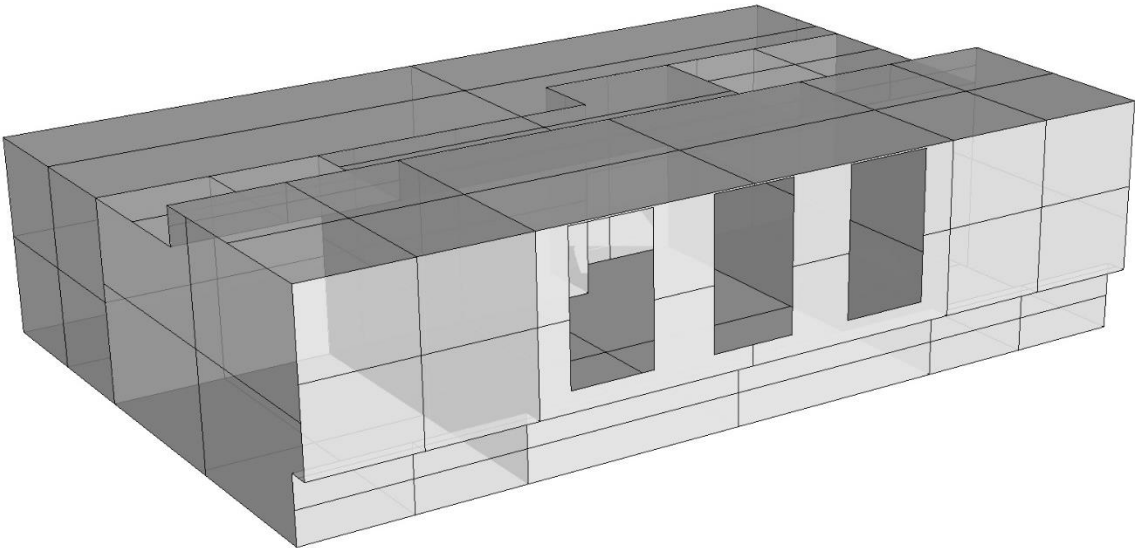
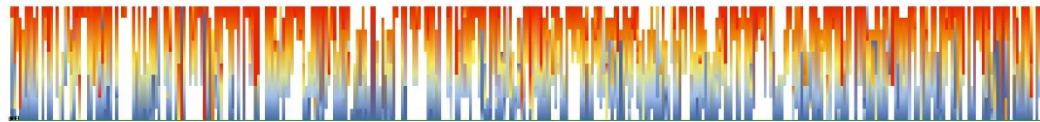


Analysis of the base case

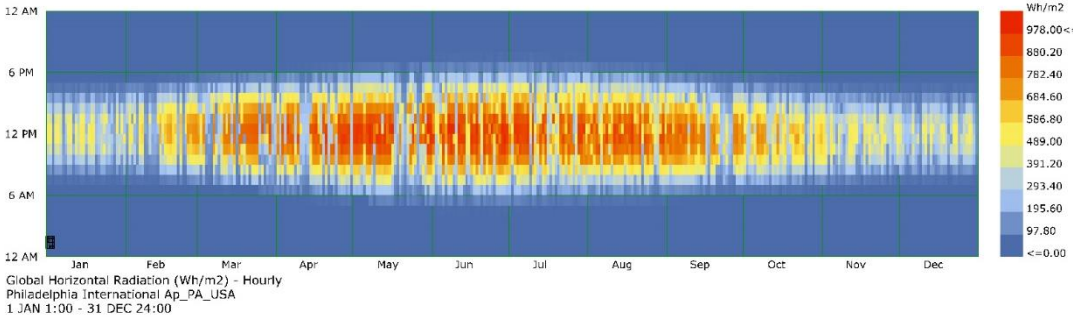


Annual Adaptive comfort – 32%

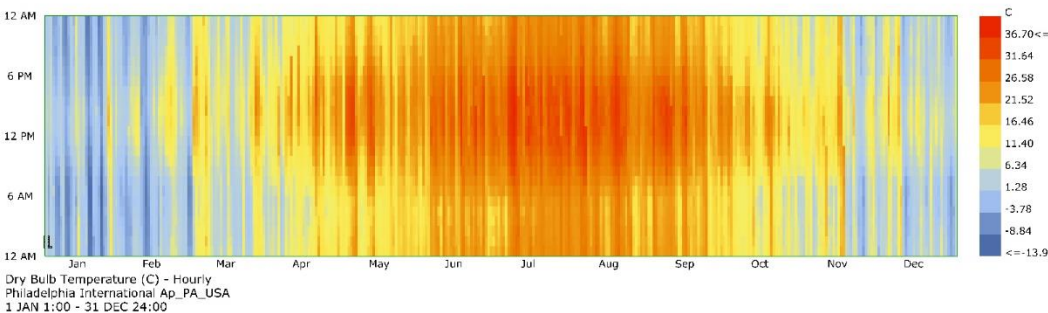
Cloud Coverage



Global Horizontal Radiation



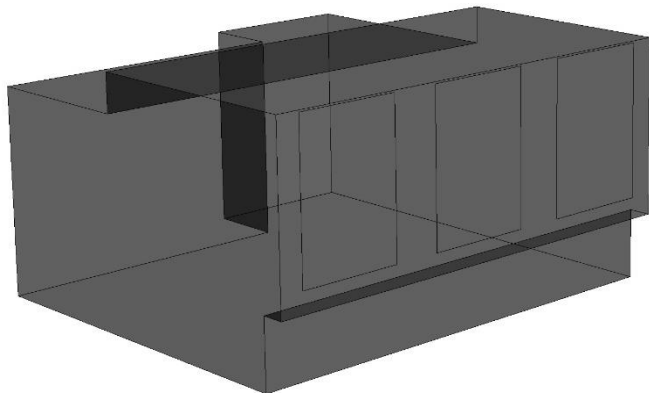
Outdoor temperature



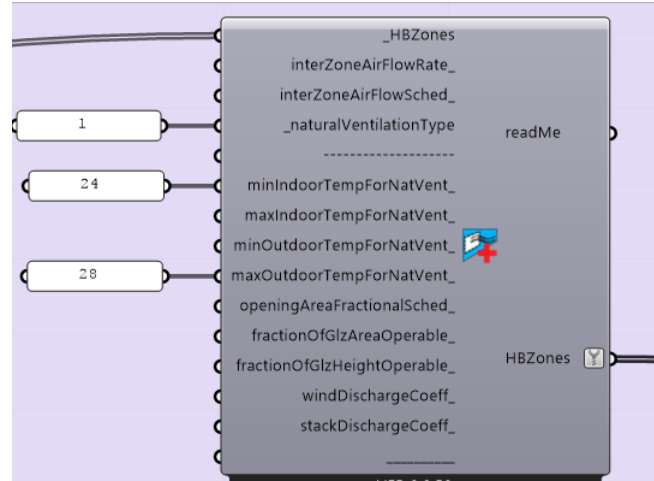
1. "Sensitive" analysis of glazing ratio

| Glazing% | Adaptive Comfort % |
|----------|--------------------|
| 10 | 49.14 |
| 30 | 39.18 |
| 50 | 32.14 |
| 70 | 27.67 |
| 80 | 25.13 |

However 10% shows better comfort percentage it create more cold hours. 70% was selected because it provide more overheated hours which then could be eliminated by shading and ventilation

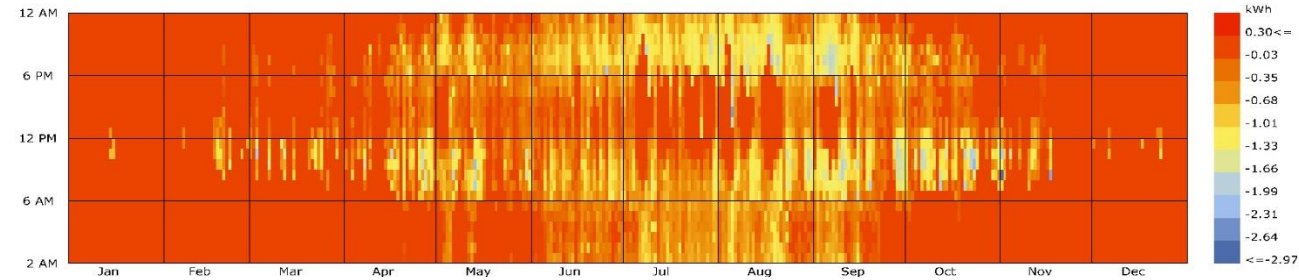


2. Window-based natural ventilation.

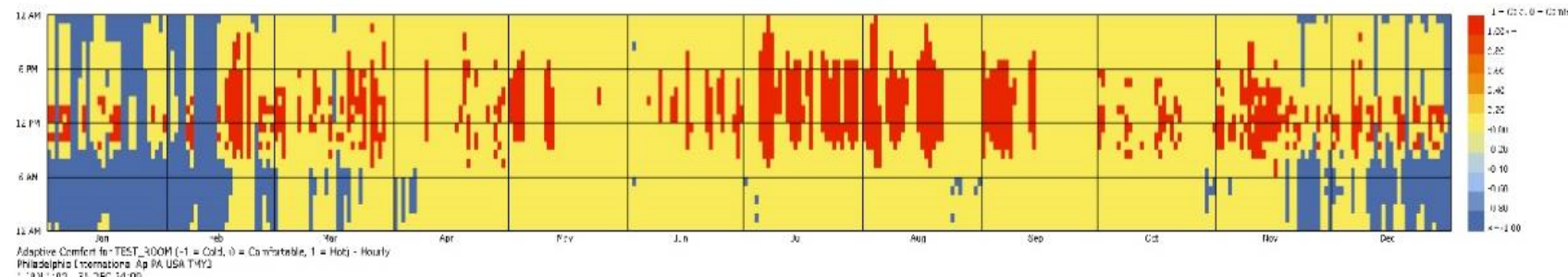


Percent of Comf.Hours 73.78 %
Overheated Hours 12.58%
Cold Hours 13.69%

Natural Ventilation Energy



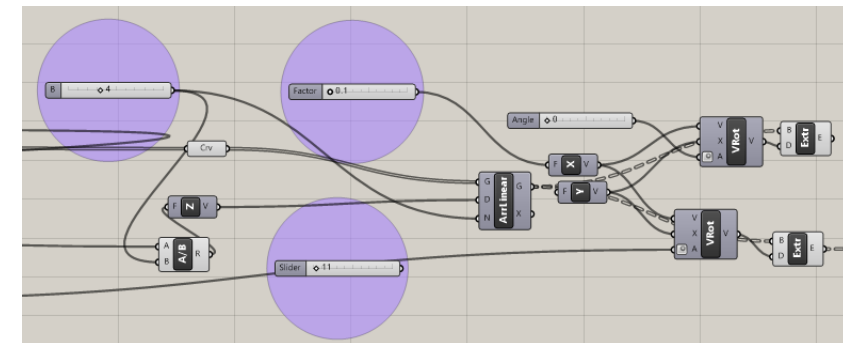
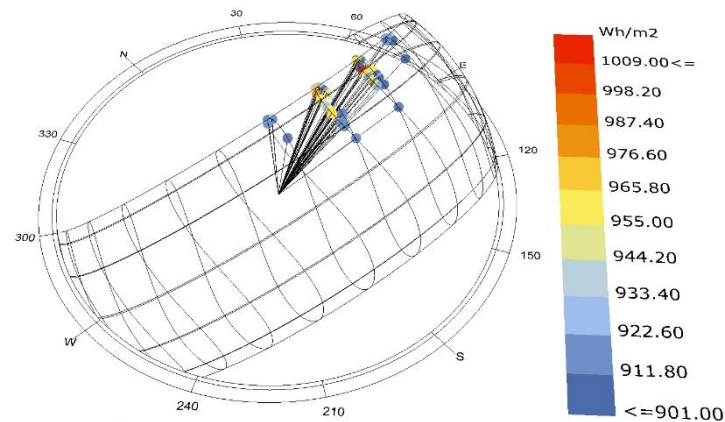
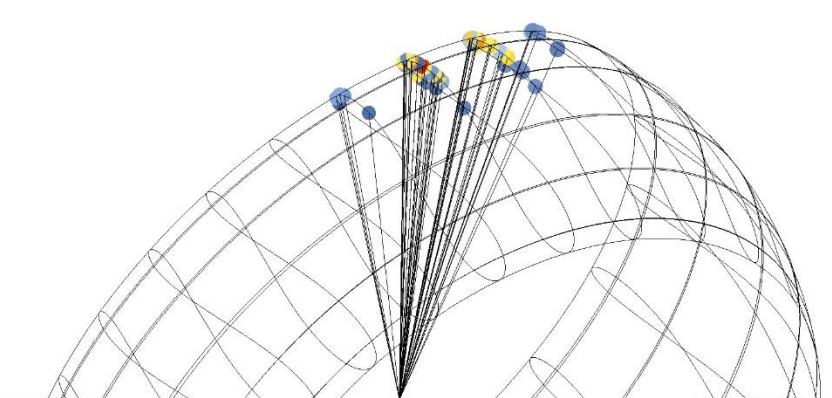
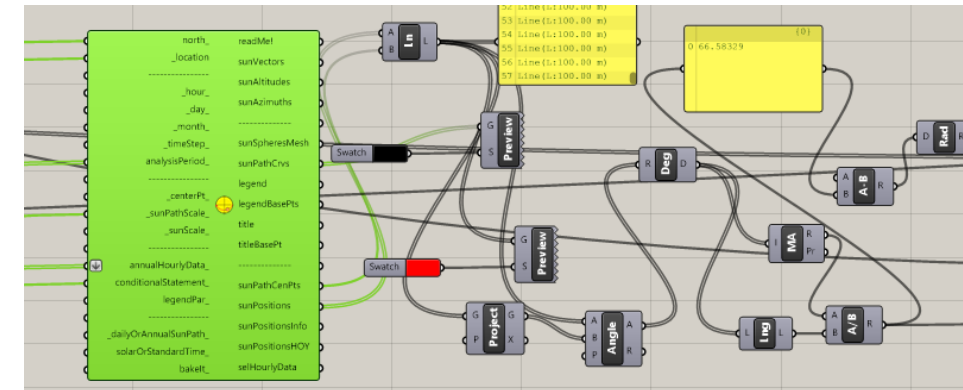
Adaptive Comfort



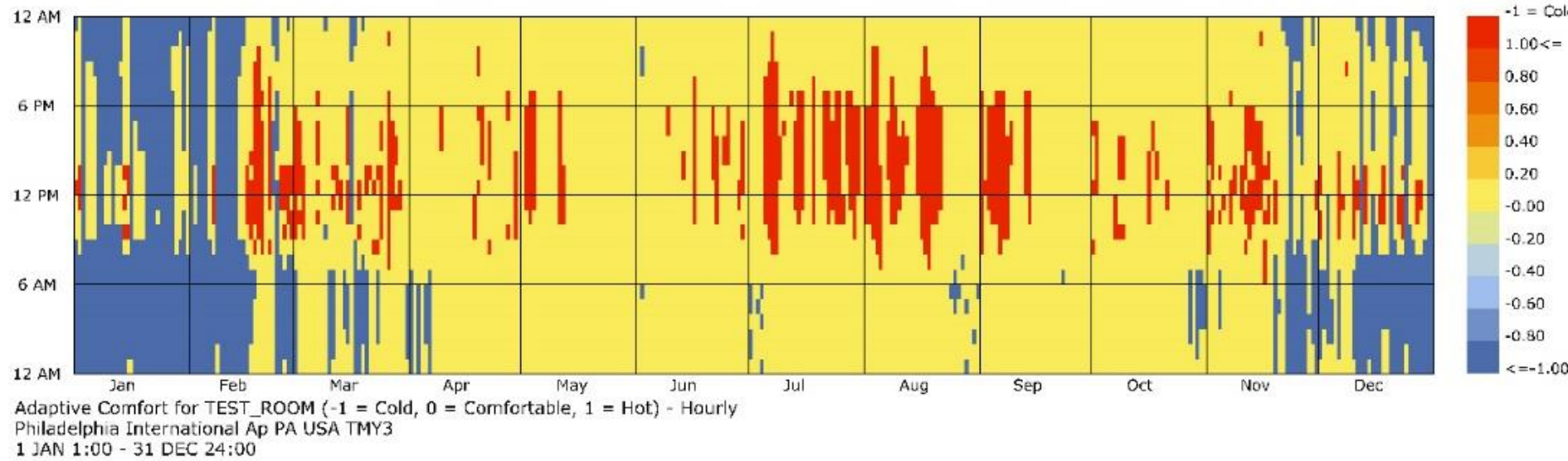
3. Adding horizontal shading

4 horizontal bars, tilted to reflect sunrays when the global horizontal radiation is bigger than 900 kW/h

*4 horizontal bars, tilted to reflect sunrays
when the global horizontal radiation is
bigger than 900 kW/h*



4. Adaptive Comfort for final design (Shading + Natural ventilation)



5. Daylight

