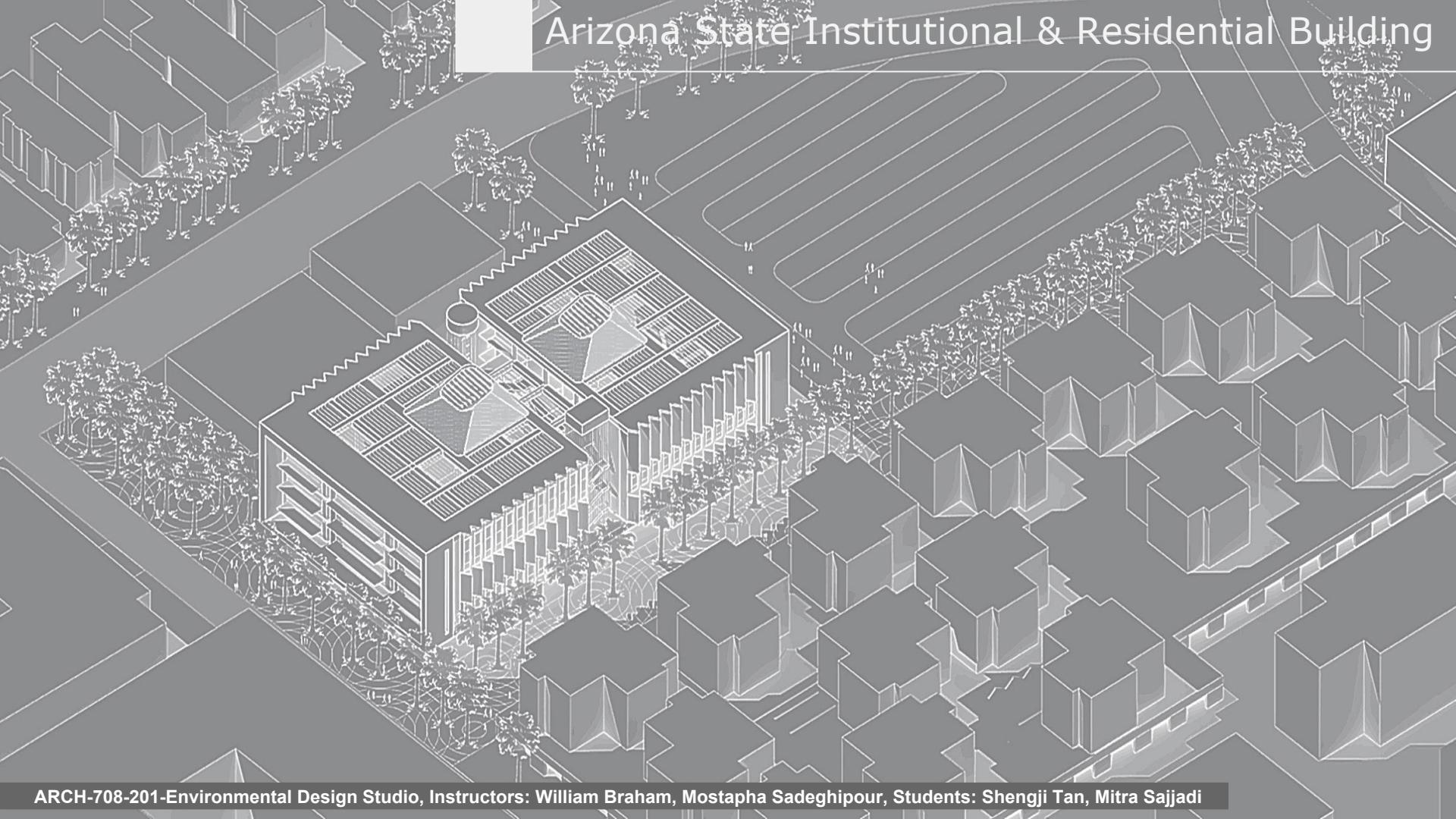
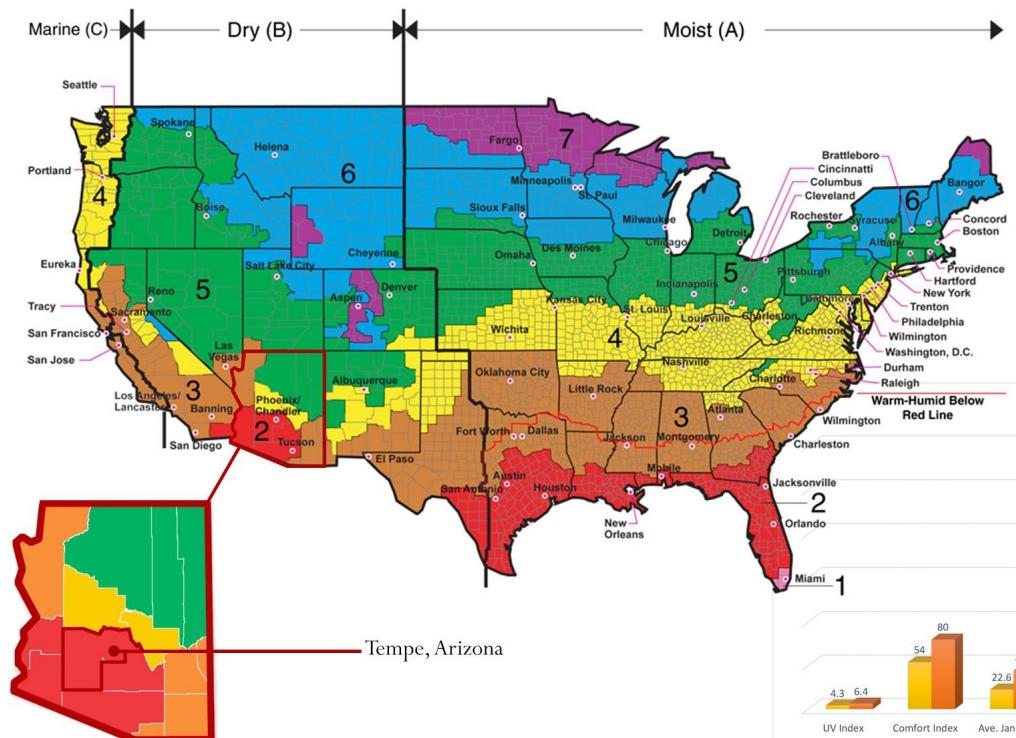


Arizona State Institutional & Residential Building

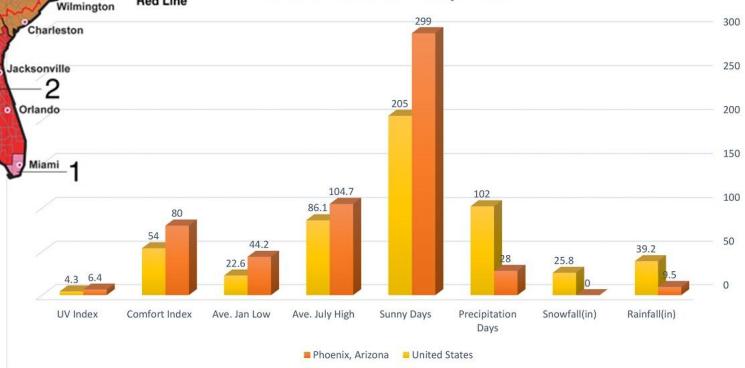


Climate Zone and Condition

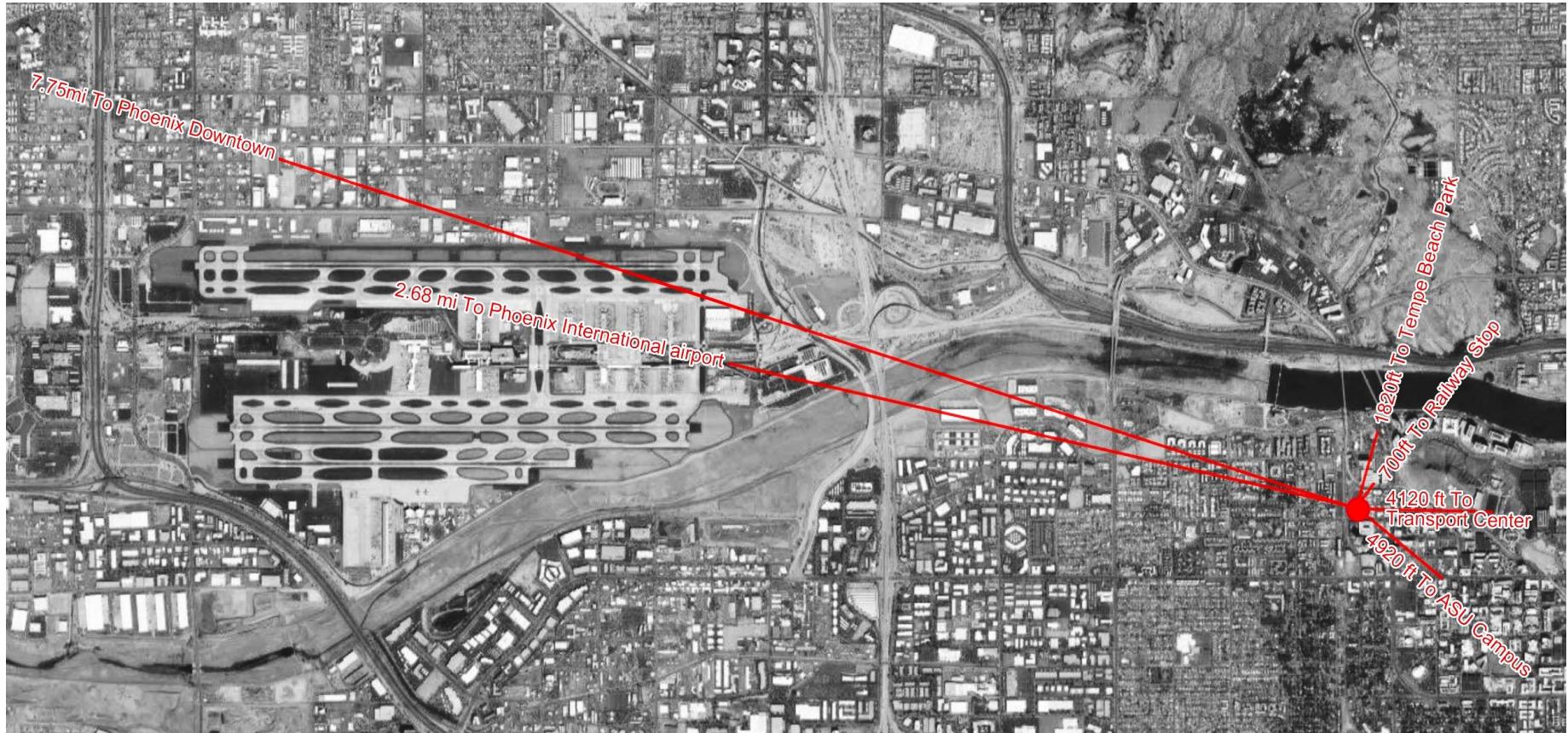


Ceiling R-value:	30
Wood Frame Wall R-value:	13
Mass Wall R-value:	4/6
Floor R-Value:	13
Basement Wall R-Value:	0
Slab R-Value, Depth:	0
Fenestration U -Factor:	0.65
Skylight U-Factor:	0.75
Glazed Fenestration SHGC:	0.30

Climate Condition Comparison



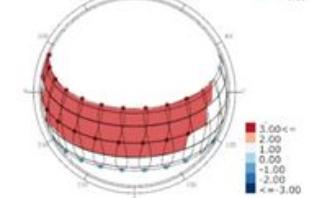
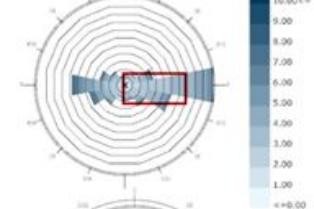
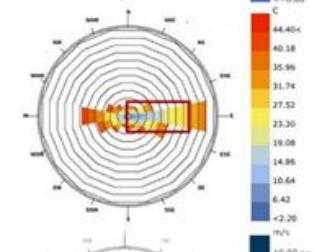
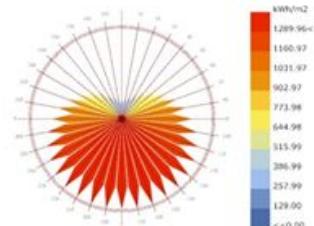
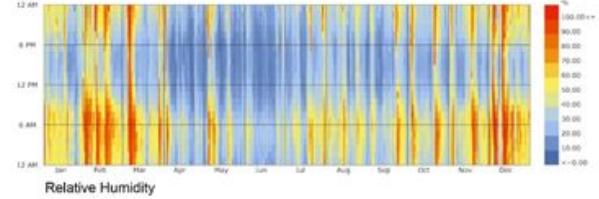
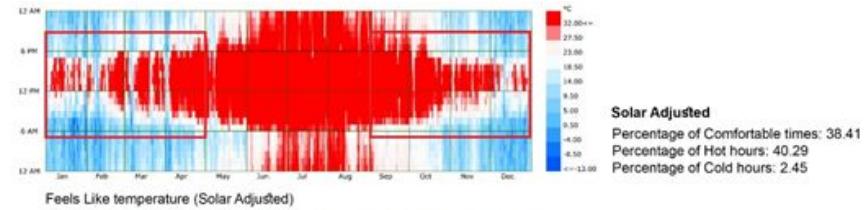
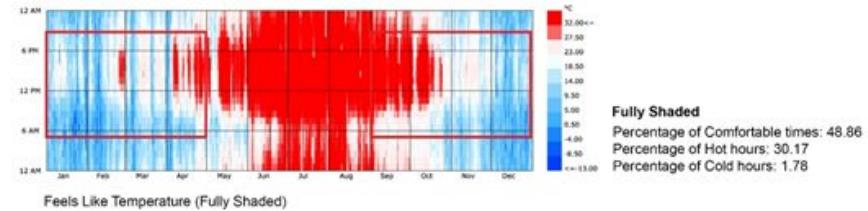
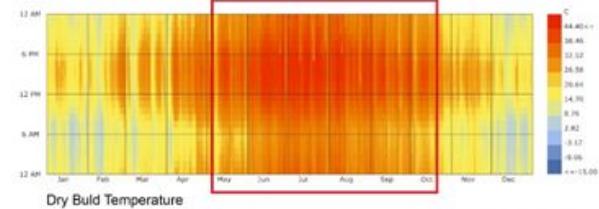
Location



Utilities & Transportation



Weather Data Analysis

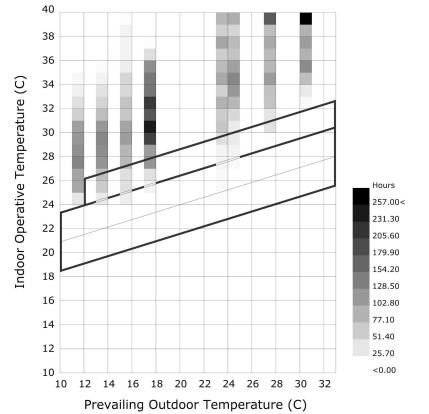


Sum-Path Diagram - Latitude: 33.45
 Hourly Data: Outdoor Comfort [-3 = Extreme Cold | -2 = Cold | -1 = Cool | 0 = Comfort | 1 = Warm | 2 = Hot | 3 = Extreme Heat]
 Phoenix Sky Harbor Int'l Ato_AZ_USA

Natural Flows



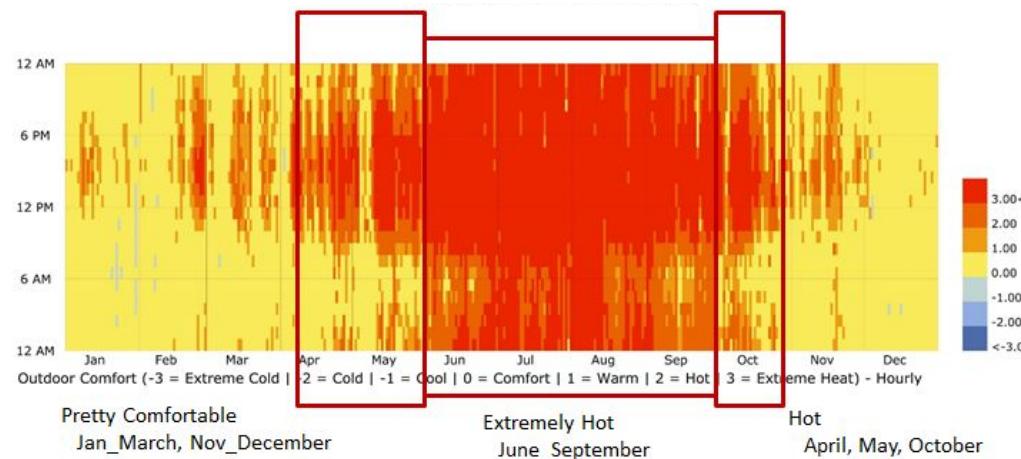
Comfort Analysis



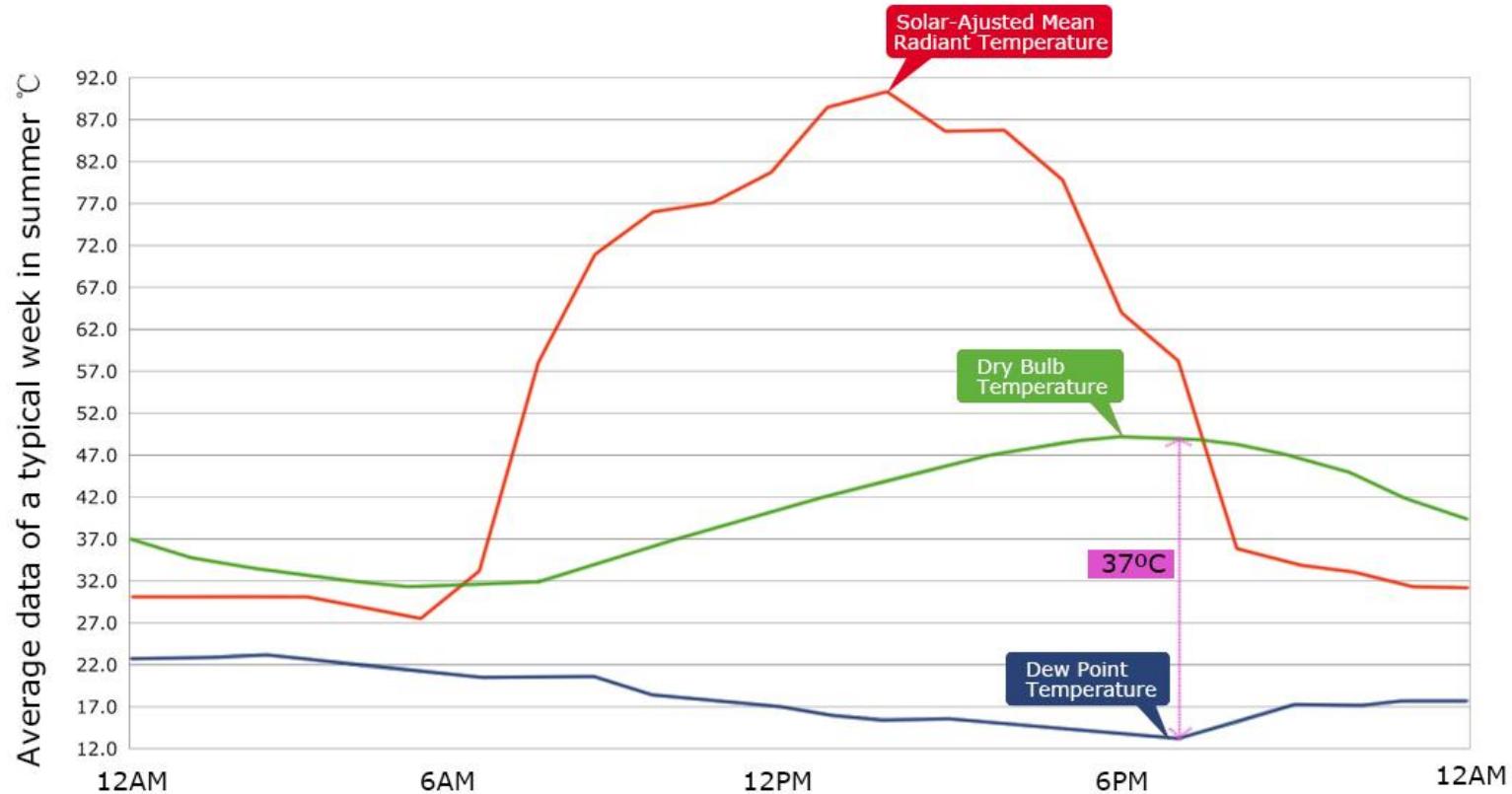
Extreme Hot Week: August 3-9

Extreme Cold Week: December 8-14

Adaptive Chart
Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl Ap_AZ_USA
1 JAN 1:00 - 31 DEC 24:00

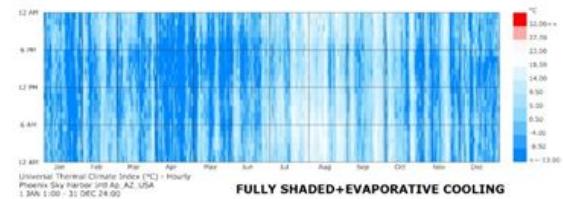
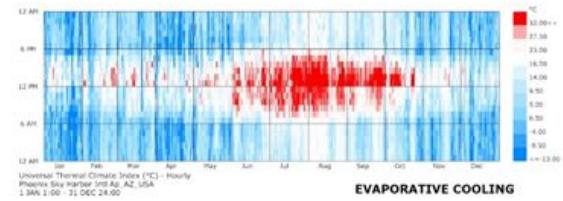
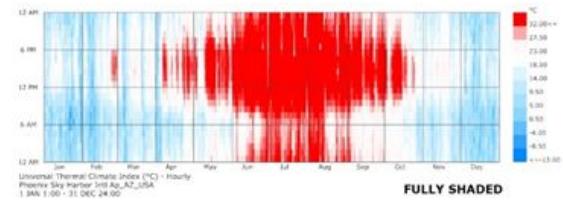
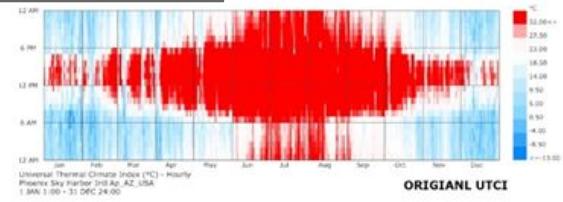


Analysis of the Hottest Day

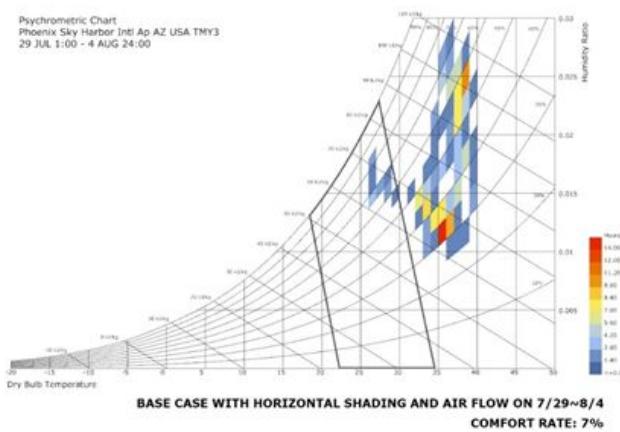


Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl Ap AZ USA TMY3

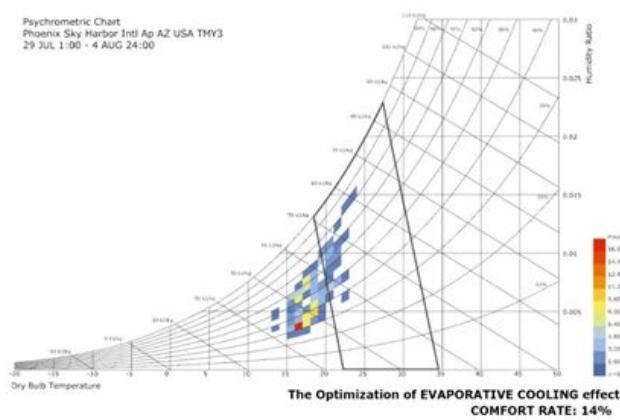
Analysis of Evaporative Cooling



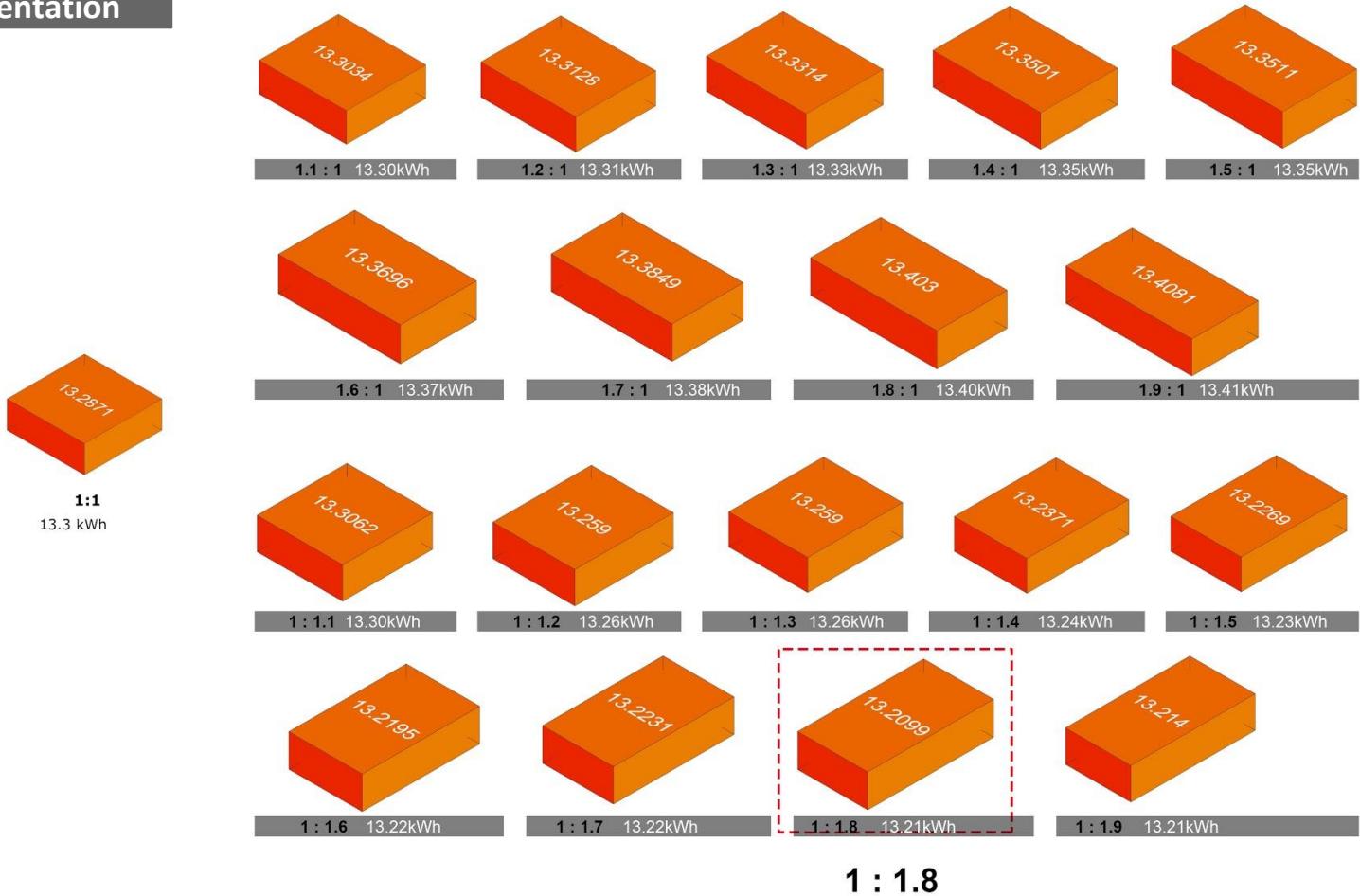
Psychrometric Chart
Phoenix Sky Harbor Int'l Ap AZ USA THY3
29 JUL 1:00 - 4 AUG 24:00



Psychrometric Chart
Phoenix Sky Harbor Int'l Ap AZ USA THY3
29 JUL 1:00 - 4 AUG 24:00

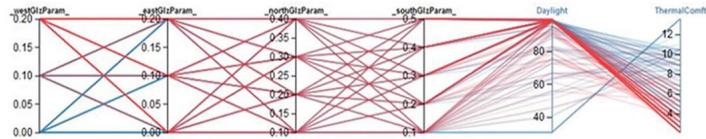


Shoe Box Model of Orientation

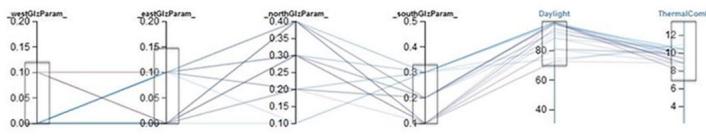


Shoe Box Model of Shading, (Extreme Hot Week)

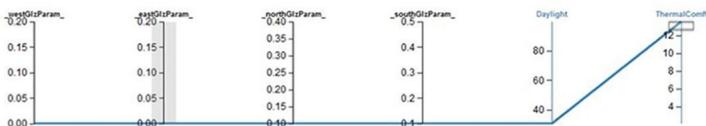
Step 1: The impact on window to wall ratio in a hot week in summer



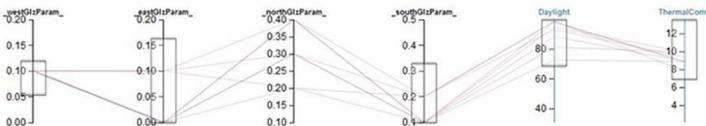
Some better options based on daylighting and thermal comfort range



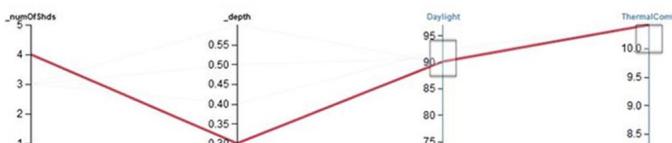
Showing the impact of sun on thermal comfort



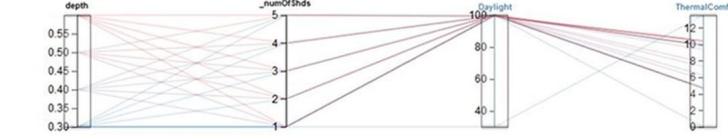
Options in case we want to have east glazing parameter



Final Option in terms of window and shading parameters



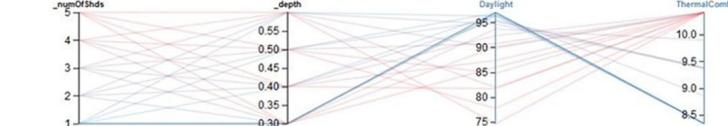
Step 2: The impact on shading parameters in a hot week in summer



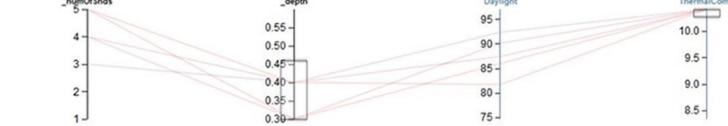
Desired options in terms of daylighting, thermal comfort and depth of shading



Step 3: Impact of shading on thermal comfort based on a new window to wall ratio parameter

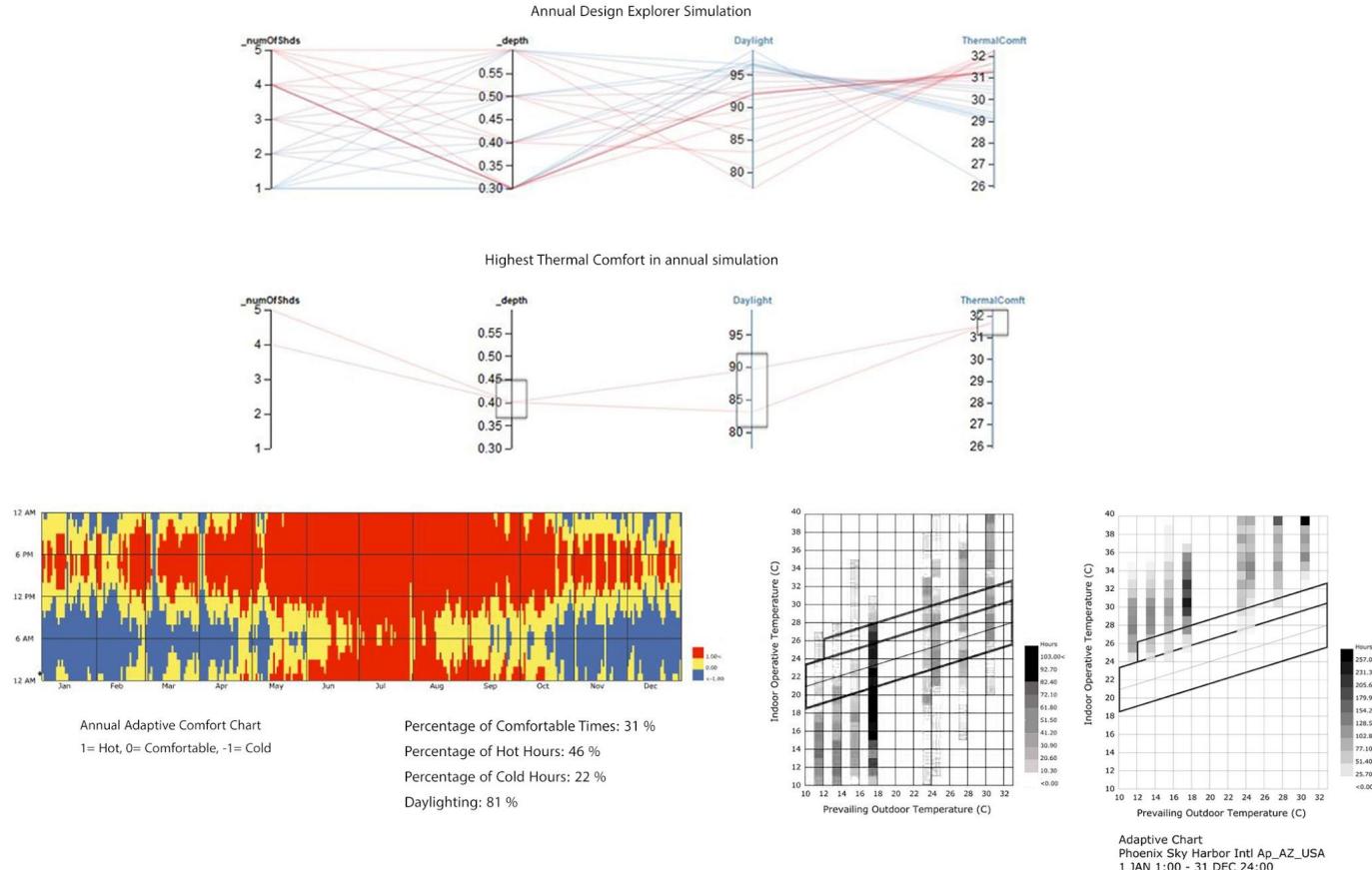


Narrowed down to highest thermal comfort in the range



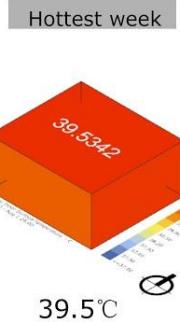
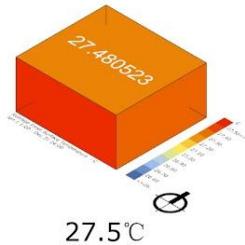
South Glazing Ratio: 0.2
North Glazing Ratio: 0.2
East Glazing Ratio: 0.1
West Glazing Ratio: 0.1

Shoe Box Model of Shading Annually

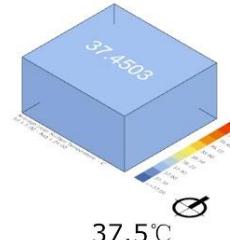
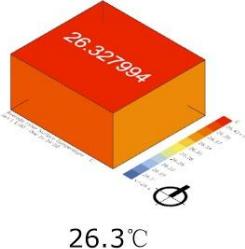


Shoe Box Model of Material & Color

Indoor temp of **Low** thermal mass Material

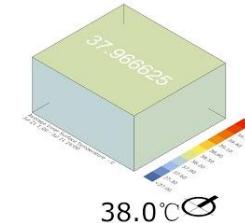
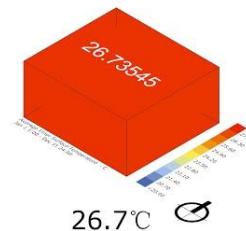


Indoor temp of **High** thermal mass Material

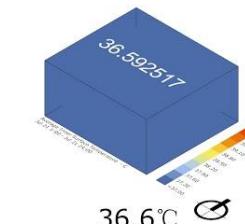
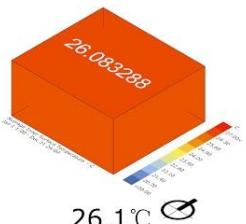


Thermal Mass

Indoor temp of **Dark** Color Envelope
(The same thermal mass)



Indoor Temp of **Light** Color Envelope
(The same thermal mass)

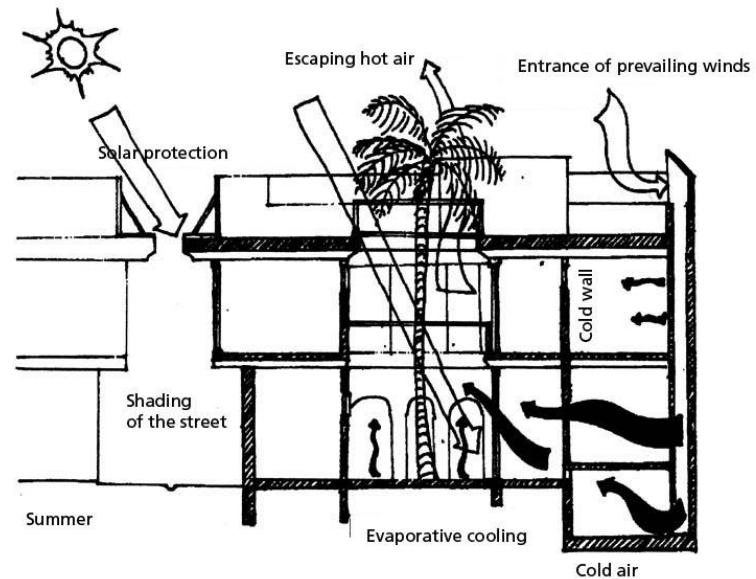


Surface Color

Case Studies of Hot Dry Climate



Mahan Persian Garden, Kerman, Iran



Typical House and Alley Section in Yazd, Iran

Case Studies of Hot Dry Climate



Using Labyrinth as a means of providing cool air



Federation Square, Melbourne, Australia

Design Strategies

Creating a Micro Climate

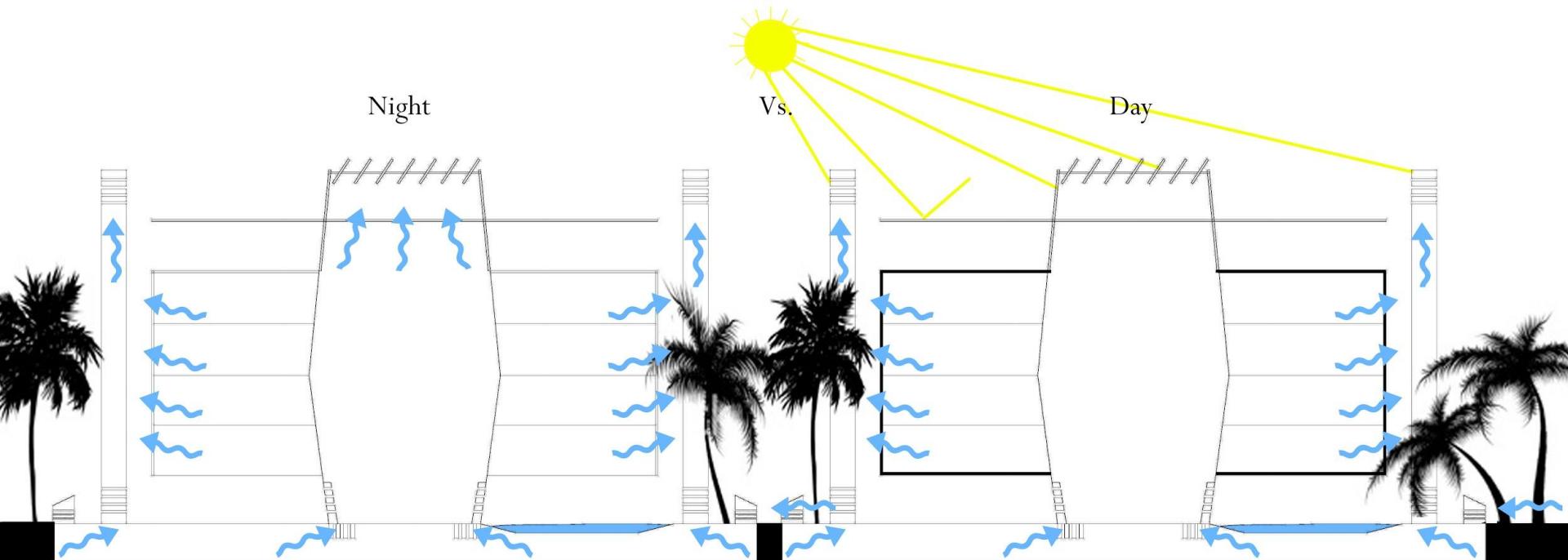
Block the Disturbing Sun and Heat by Shading

Evaporative cooling

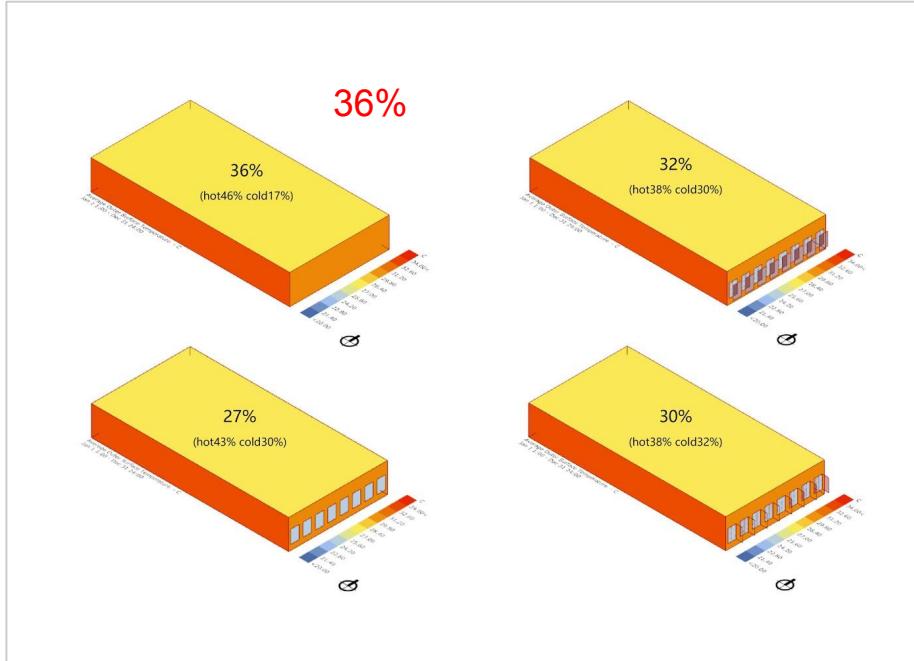
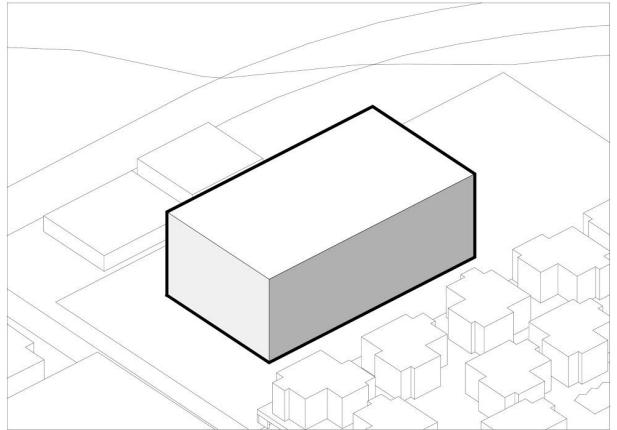
Use of Different Material Thickness and Type Based on Day and Night time

Solar chimney

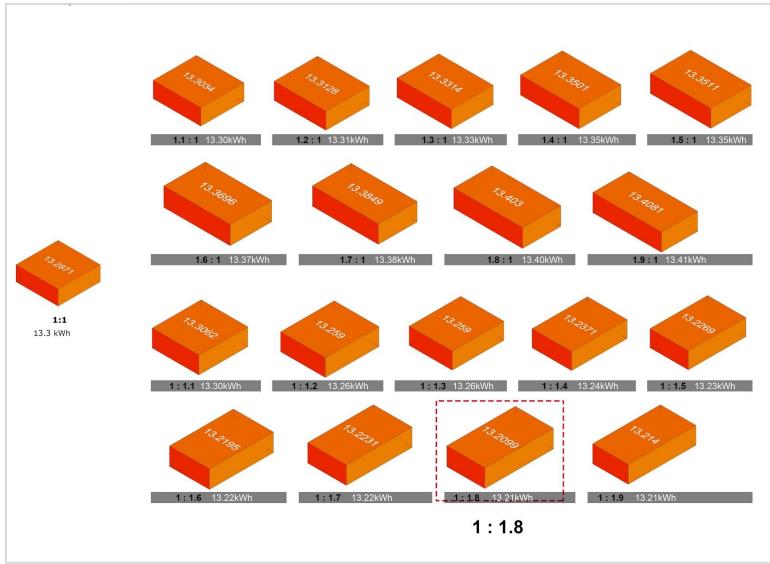
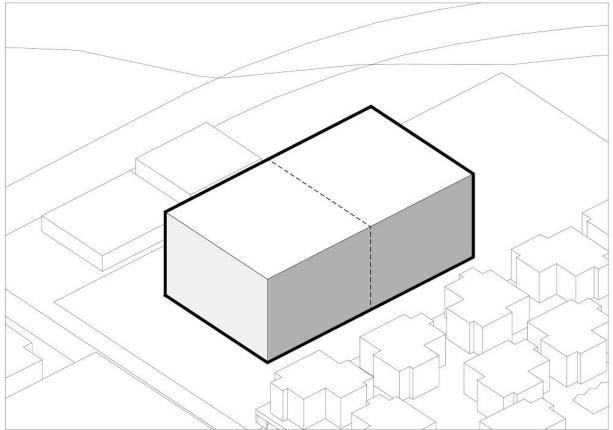
Using Vegetation to Create Shading and Cool than the Space



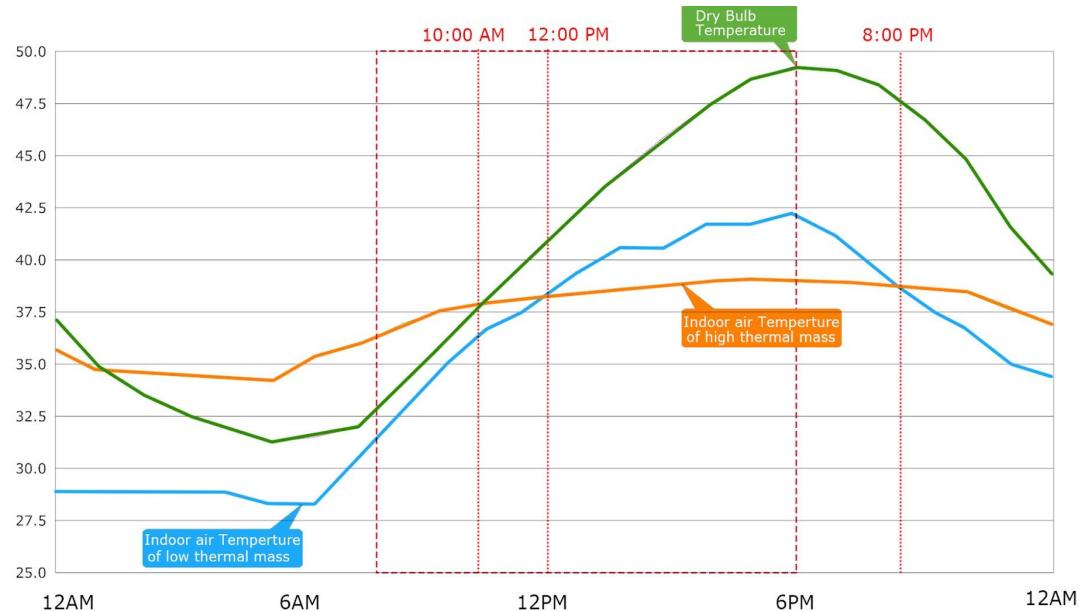
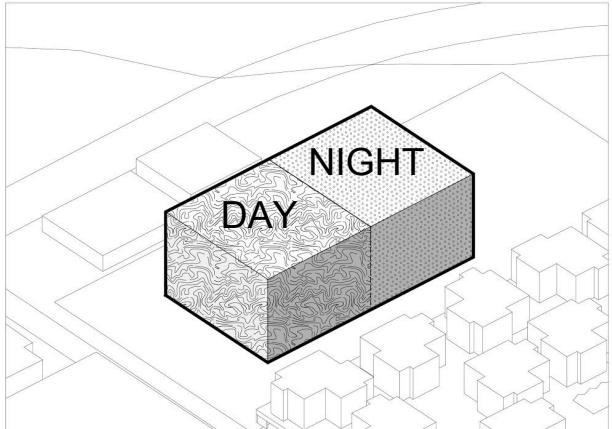
Formation Process



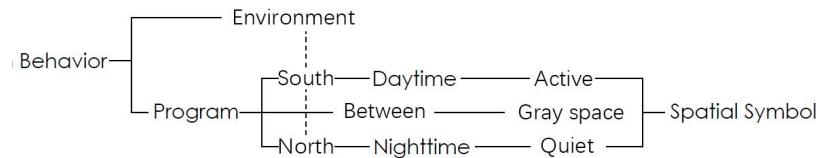
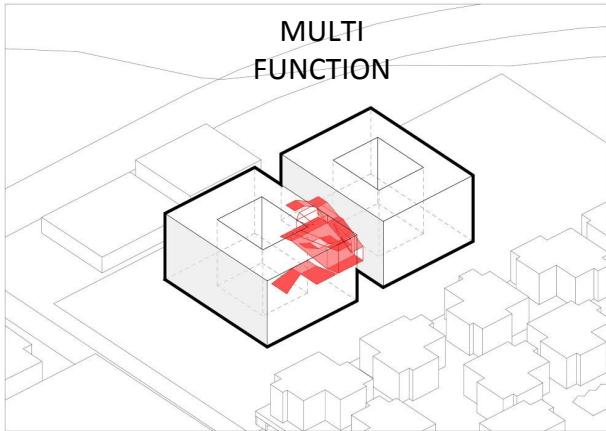
Finding the Best Proportion



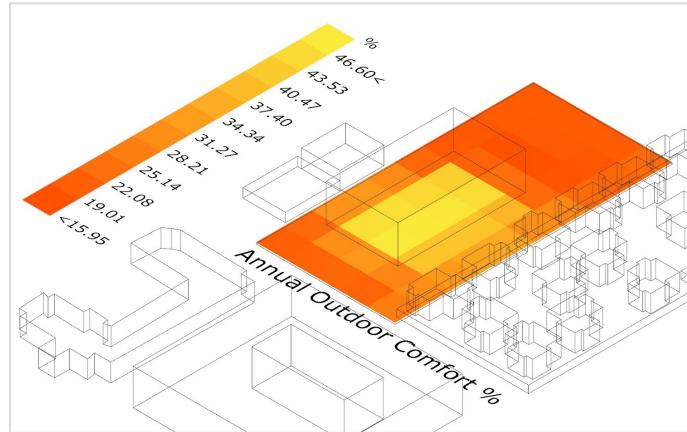
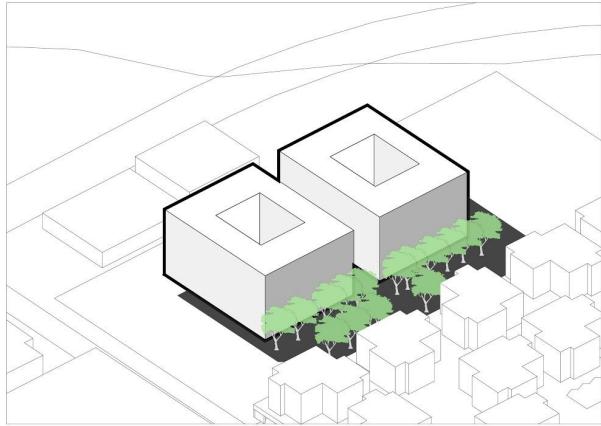
Separating Material Type based on Temp.



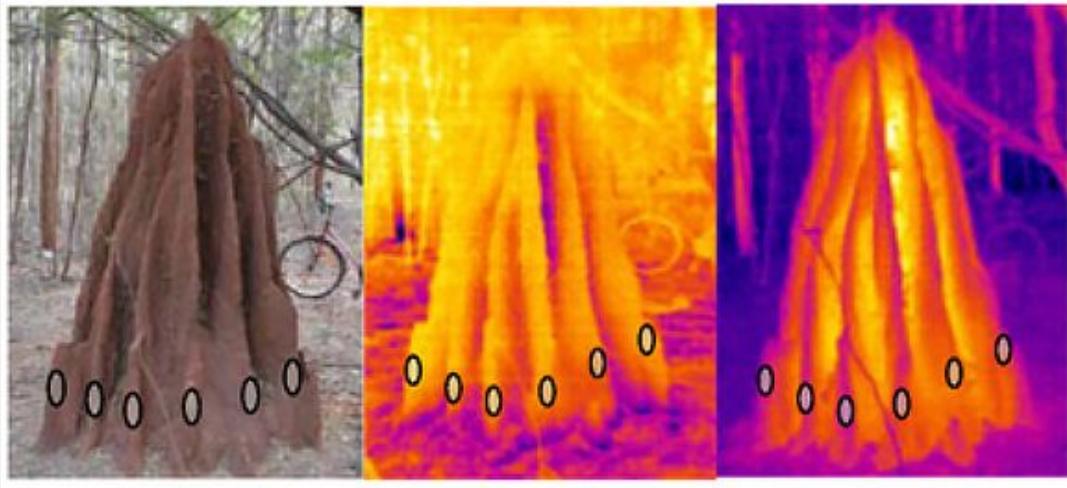
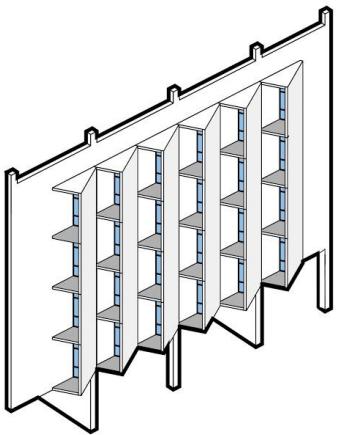
Adjusting Occupancy Type



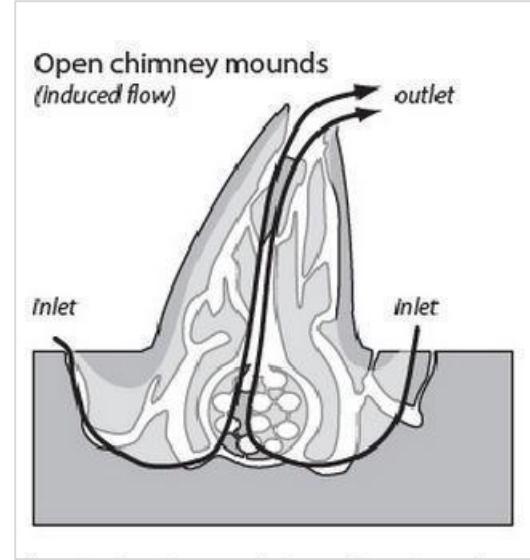
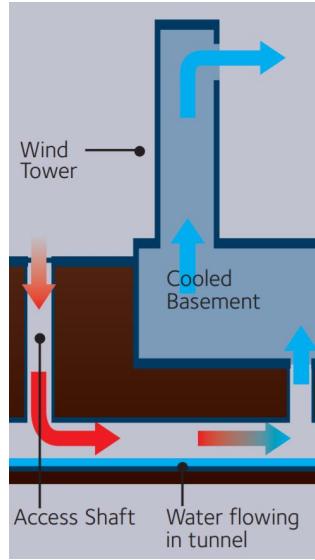
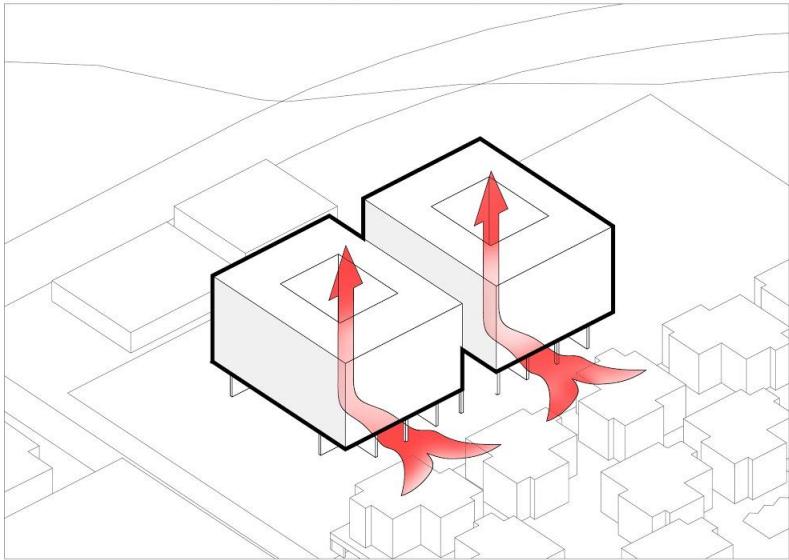
Creating Recreational Spaces based on Comfort



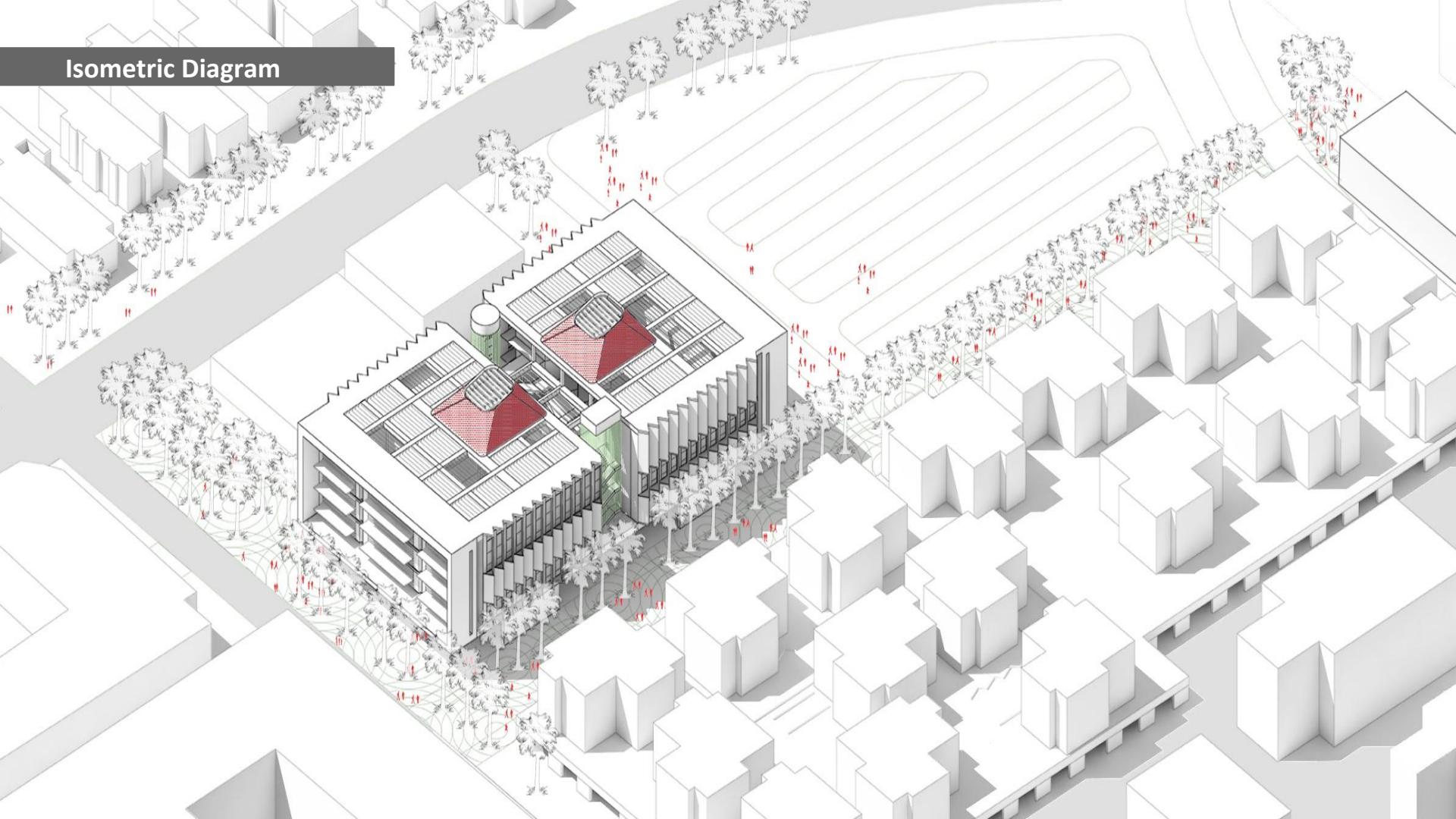
Creating Openings to Reduce Heat Exchange



Using Atriums as Solar Chimney



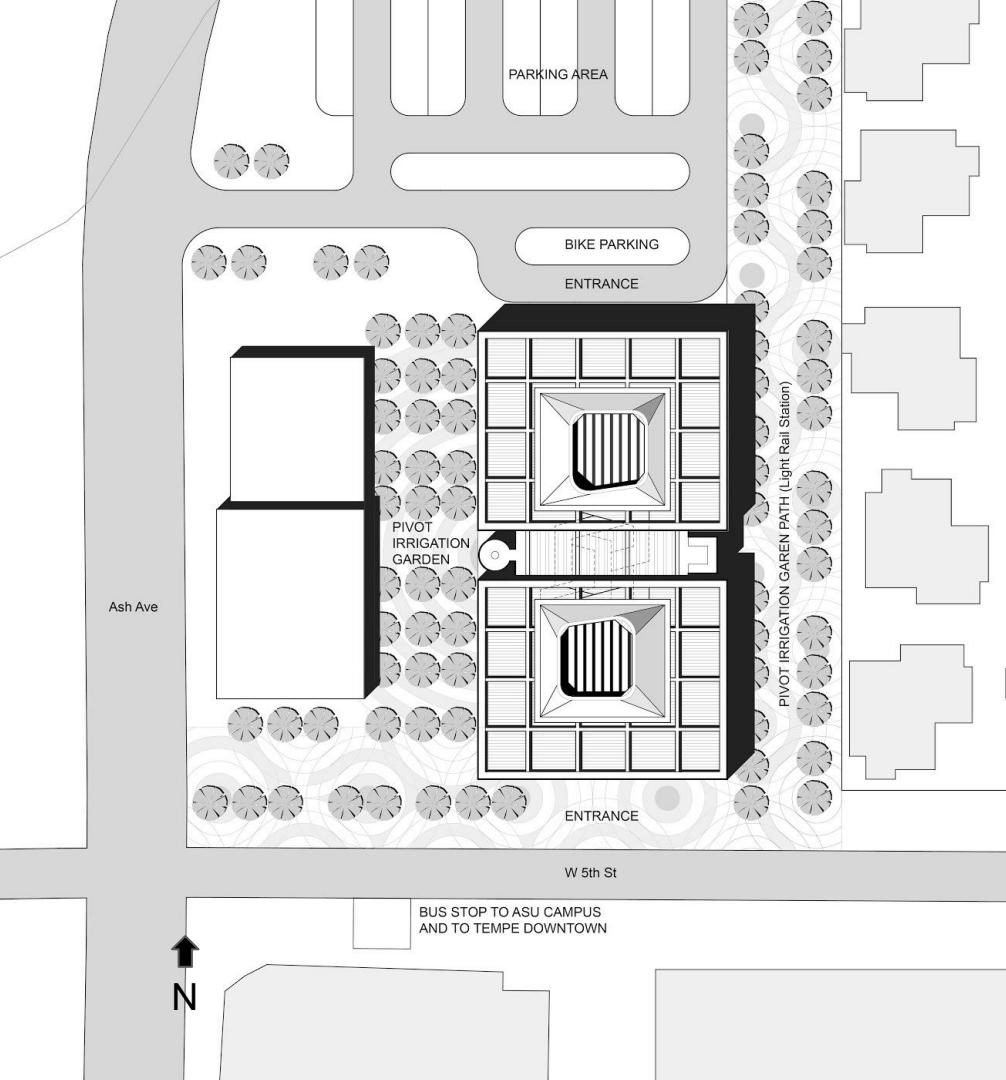
Isometric Diagram



Exterior View

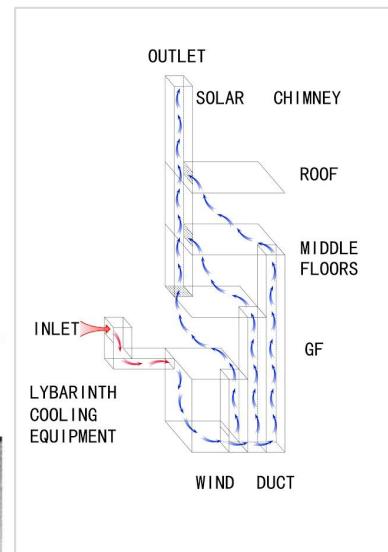
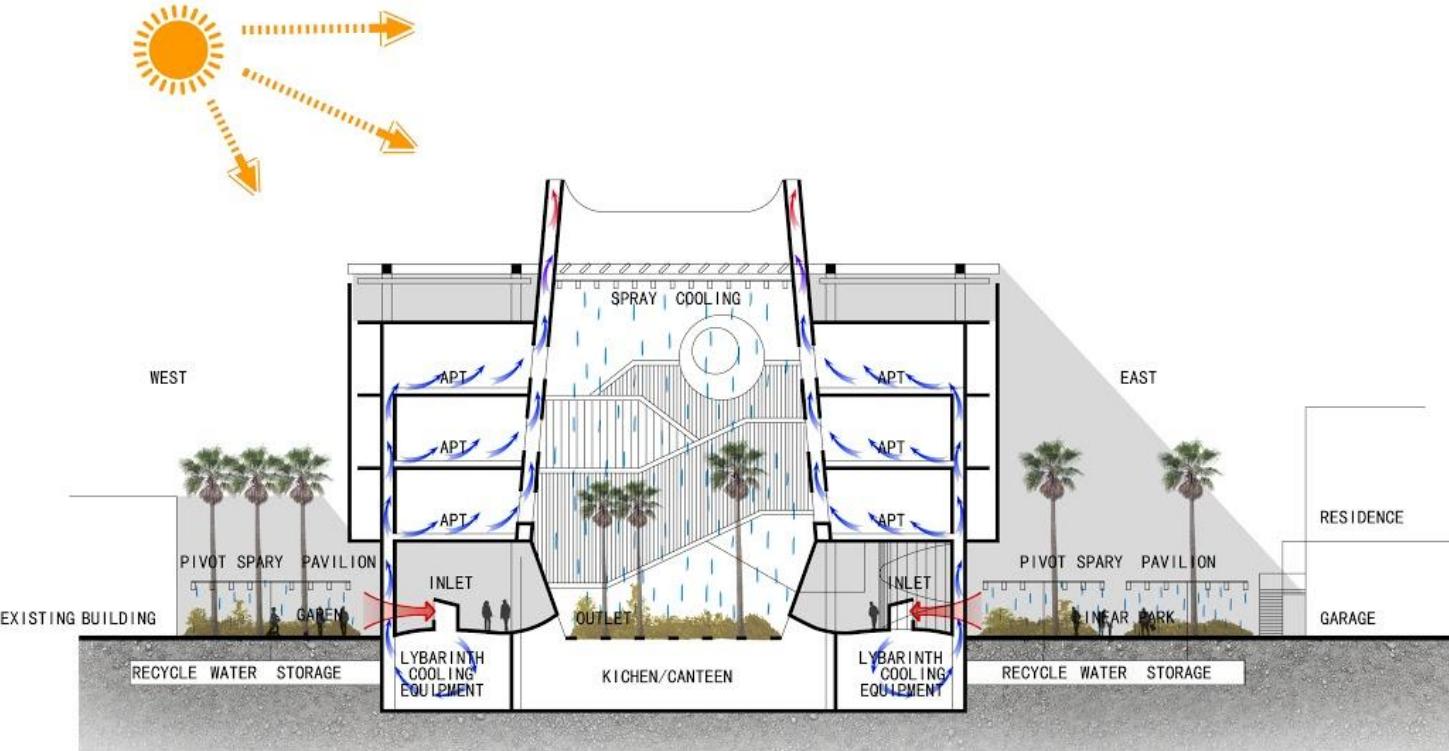


Master Plan



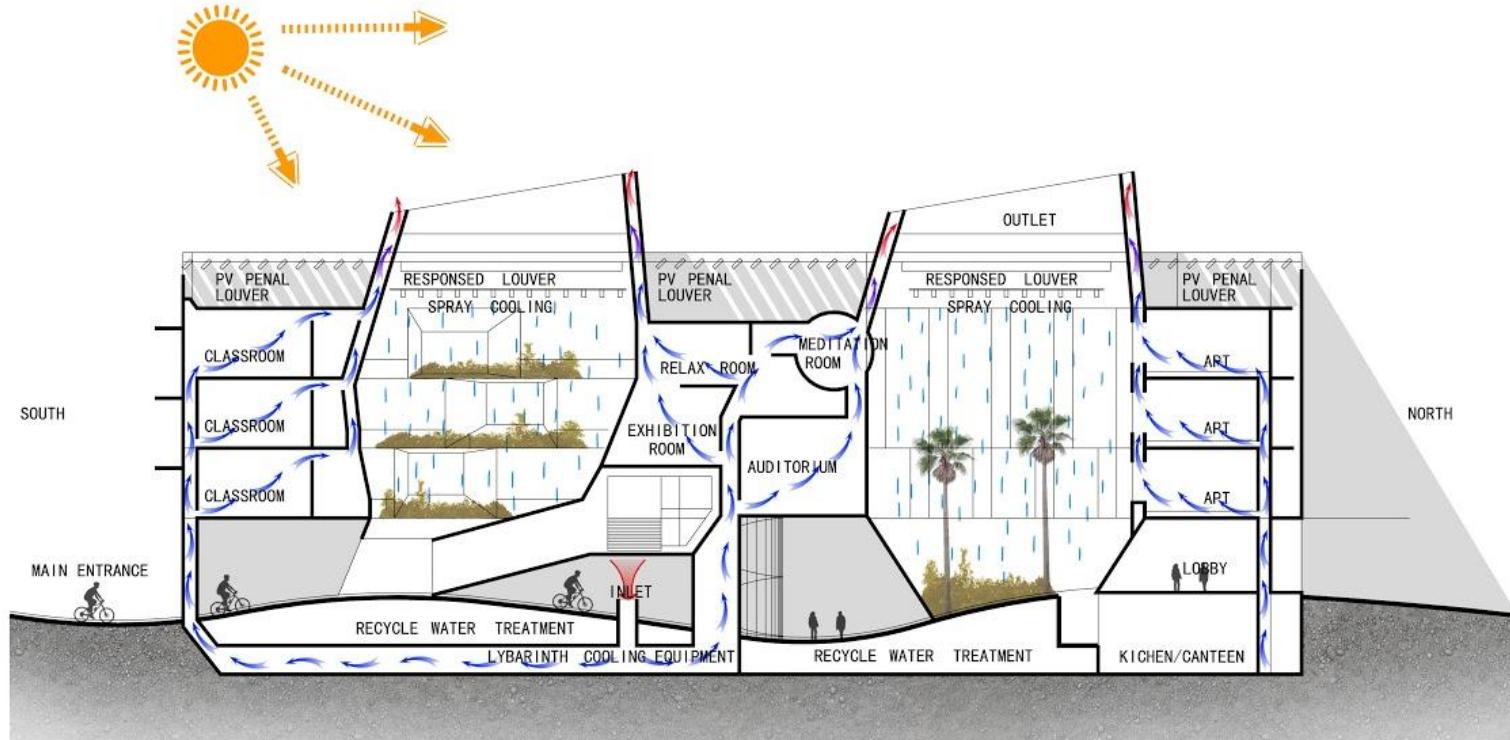
East-West Section

- deep blue : wind path
- light blue : artificial rain
- red arrow : inlet air flow (precool and humidify by graden and shaded space)
- yellow Sunlight : pv panel to generate grid electricity



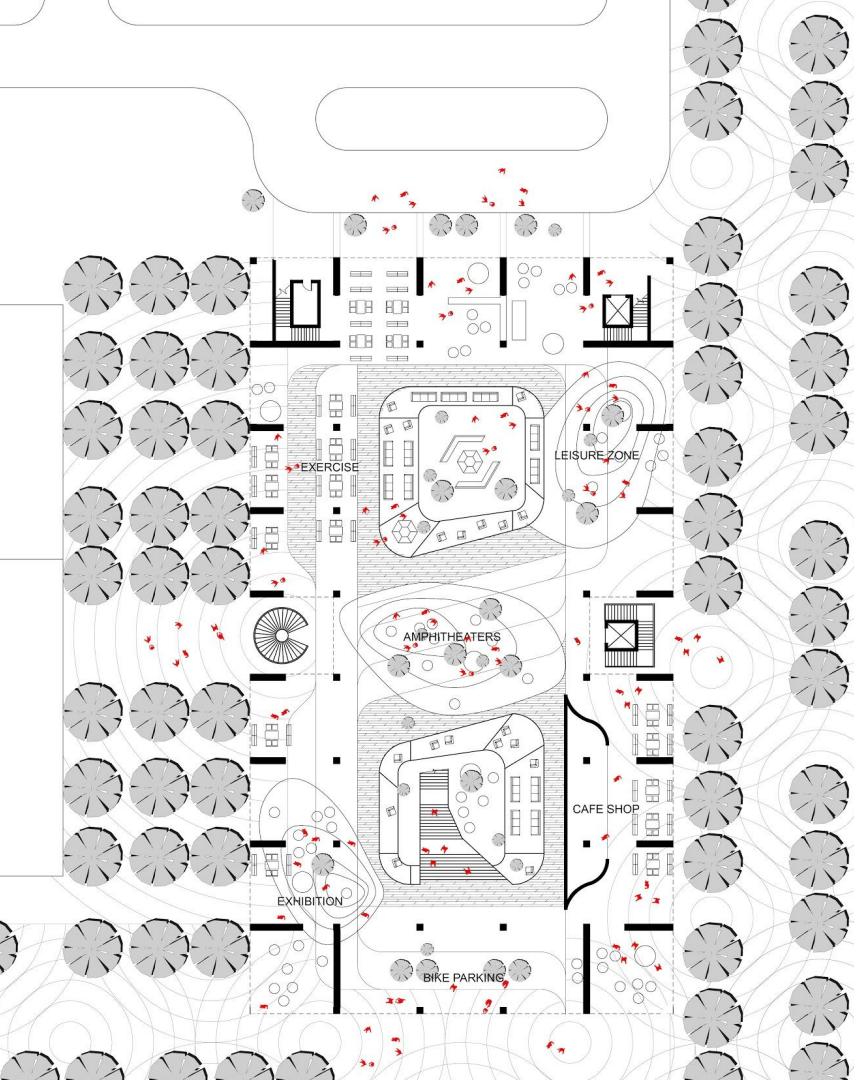
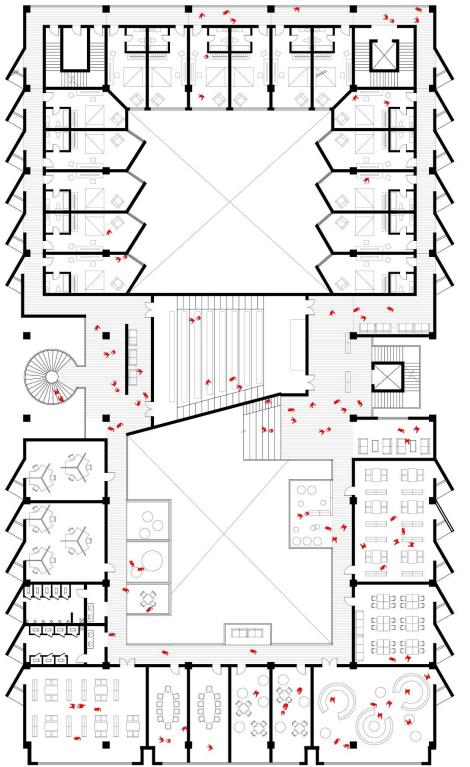
North-South Section

- deep blue : wind path
- light blue : artificial rain
- red arrow : inlet air flow (precool and humidify by graden and shaded space)
- yellow Sunlight : pv panel to generate grid electricity

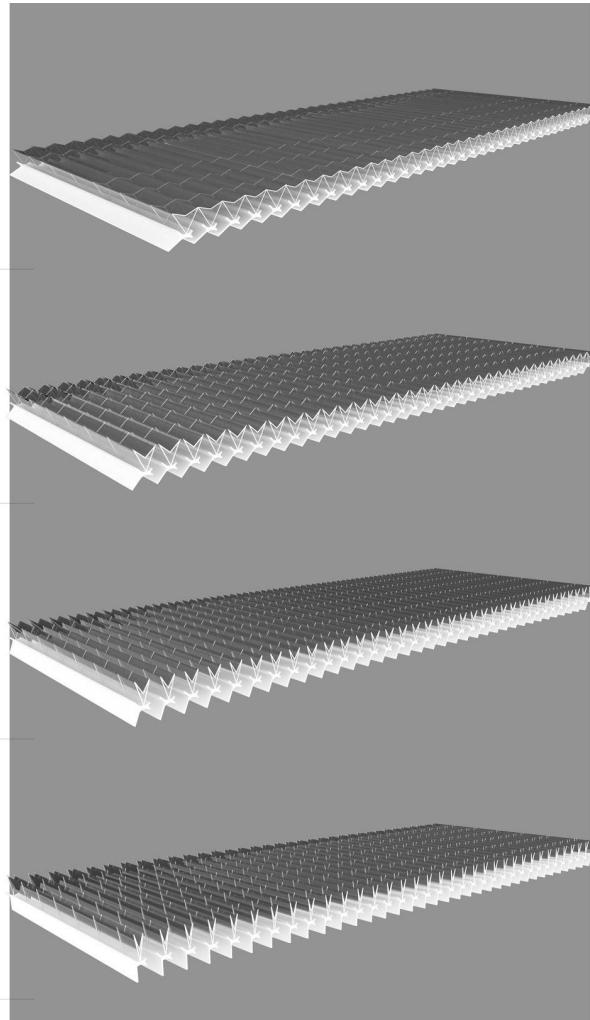
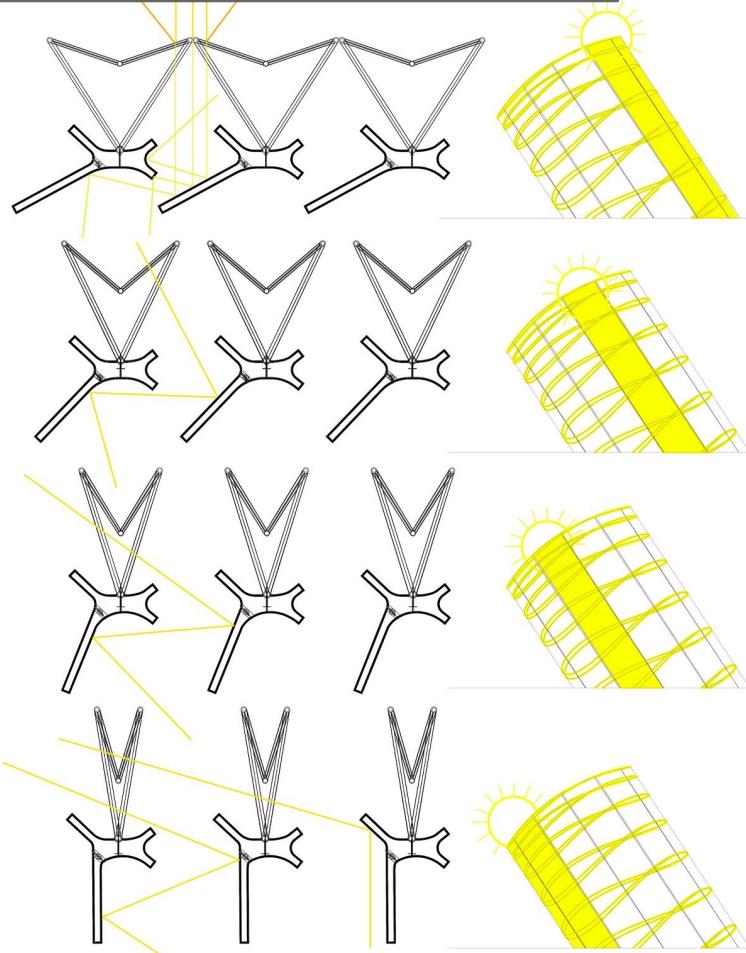


Ground and Typical Floor

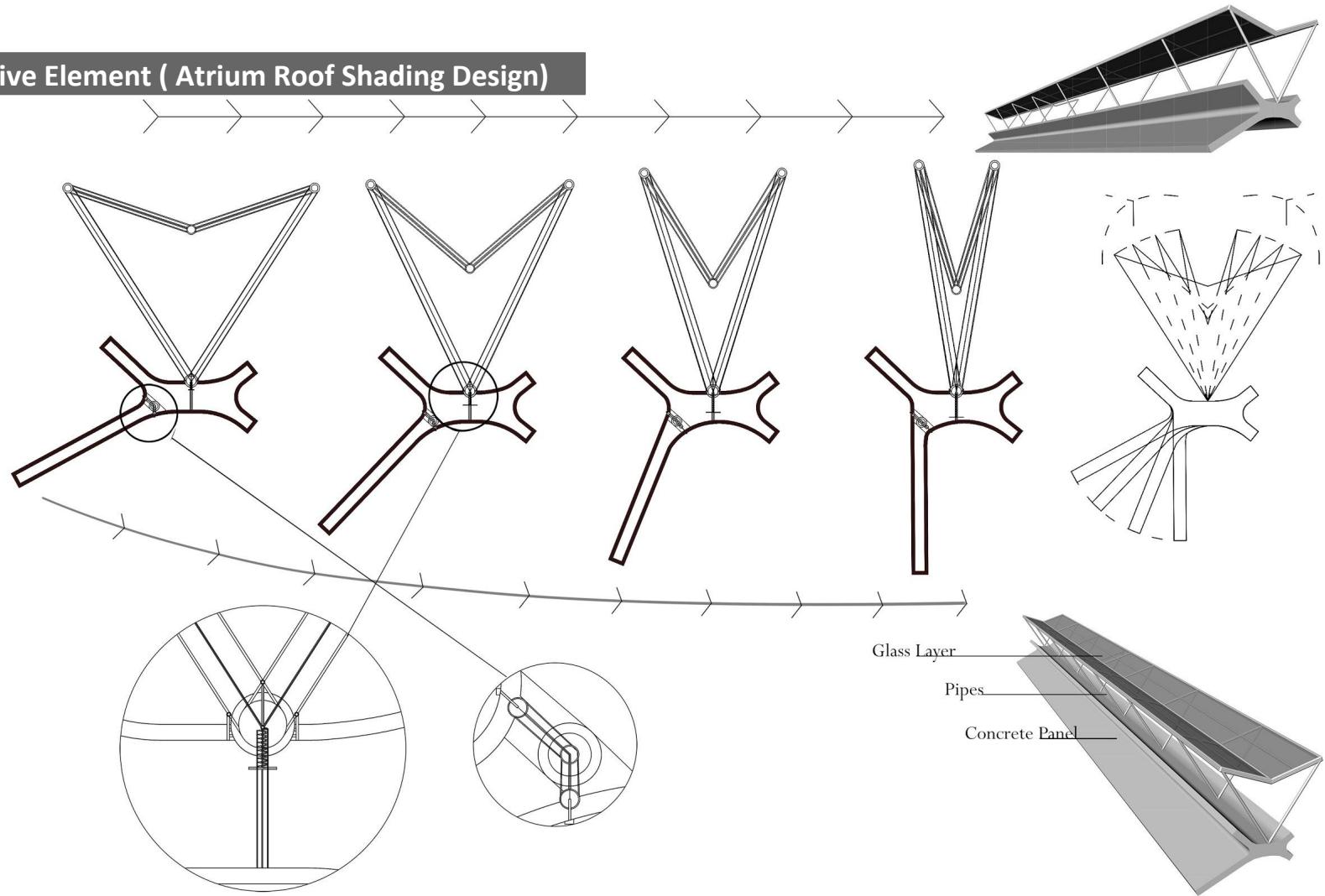
↑ N



Resposive Element (Atrium Roof Shading Design)



Responsive Element (Atrium Roof Shading Design)



Resposive Element (Atrium Roof Shading Design)

