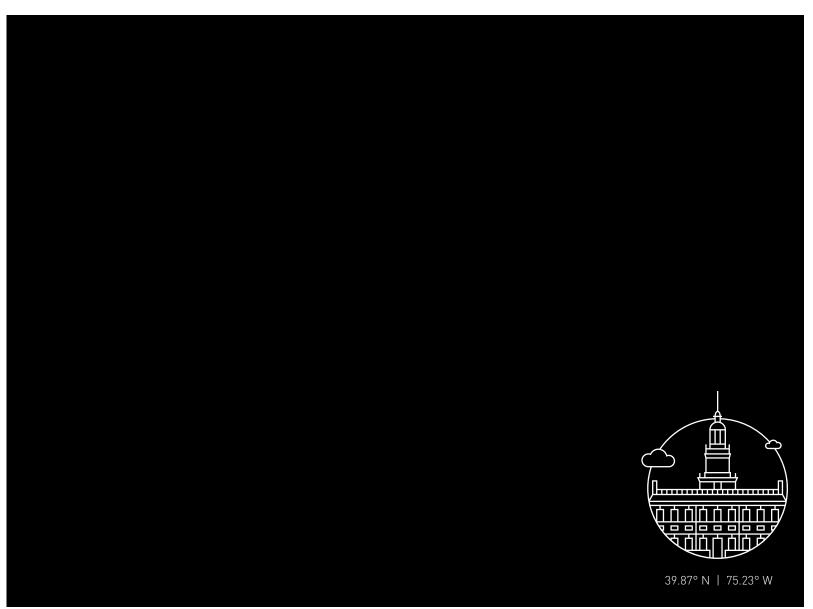
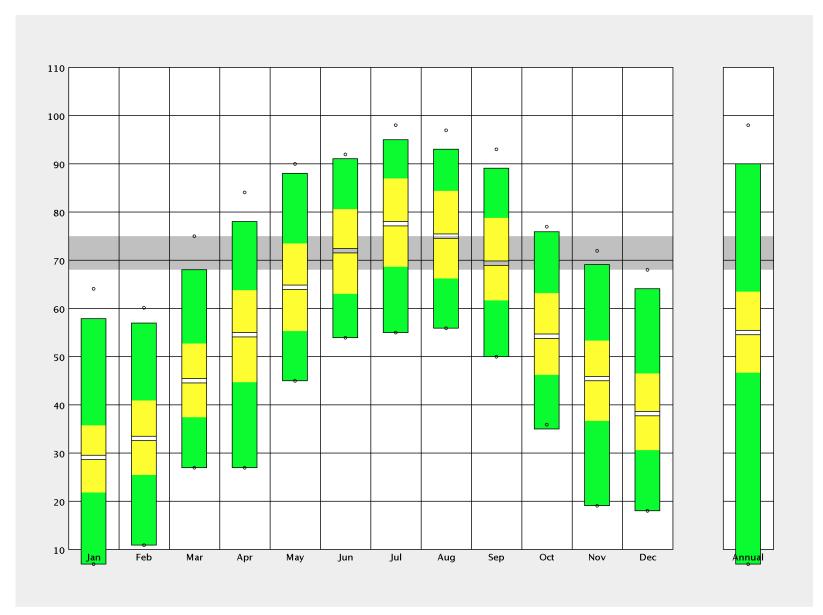
# Climate Data for Philadelphia, PA



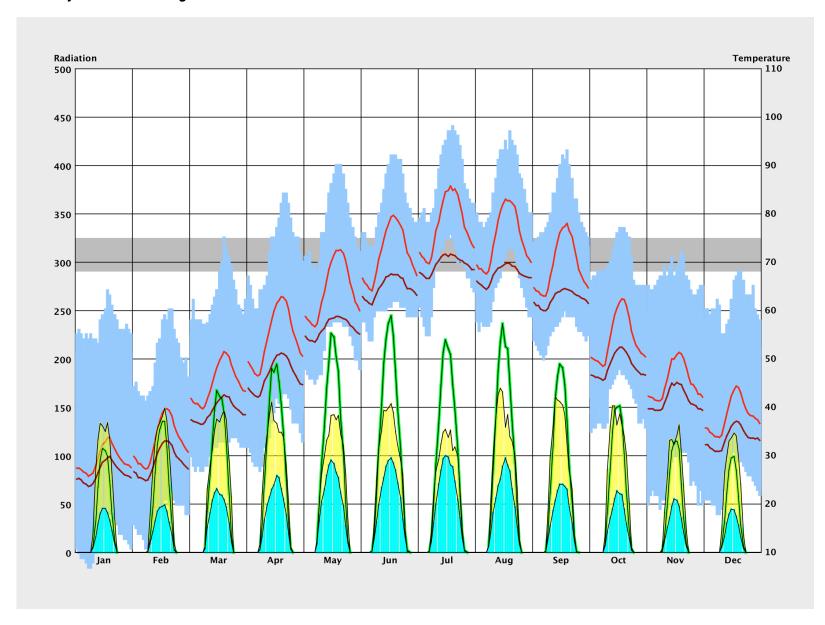
Environmental Systems I Andrew Matia Fall 2017

# Temperature Range



- Recorded HighDesign High
- Average High☐ Mean
- Average Low
  Design Low
- Recorded Low
- Comfort ZONE

### **Monthly Diurnal Averages**



### Legend

Temperature (°F)

Dry Bulb Mean

Wet Bulb Mean

Dry Bulb (all hours)

Comfort Zone

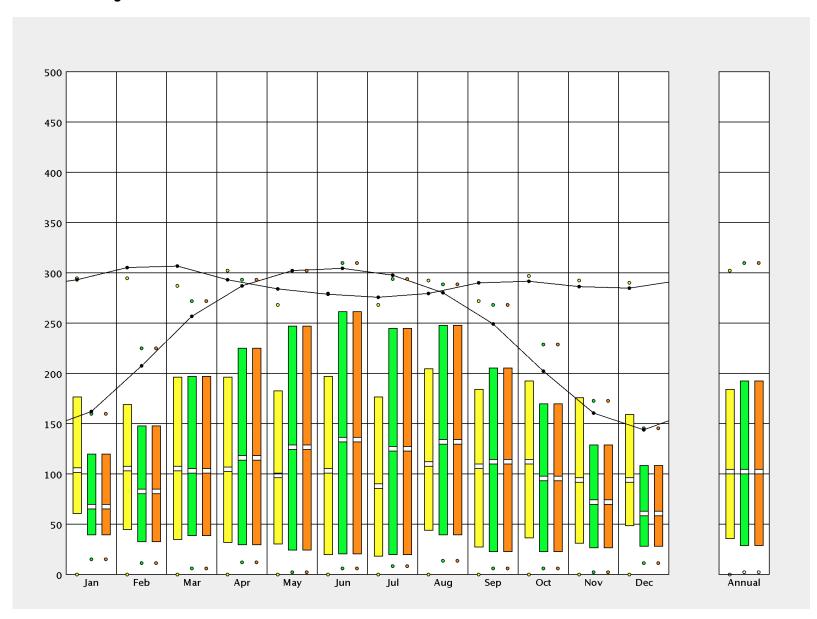
Radiation (BTU/sq. ft.)

Design Low

Recorded Low

Comfort Zone

# **Radiation Range**



### Legend

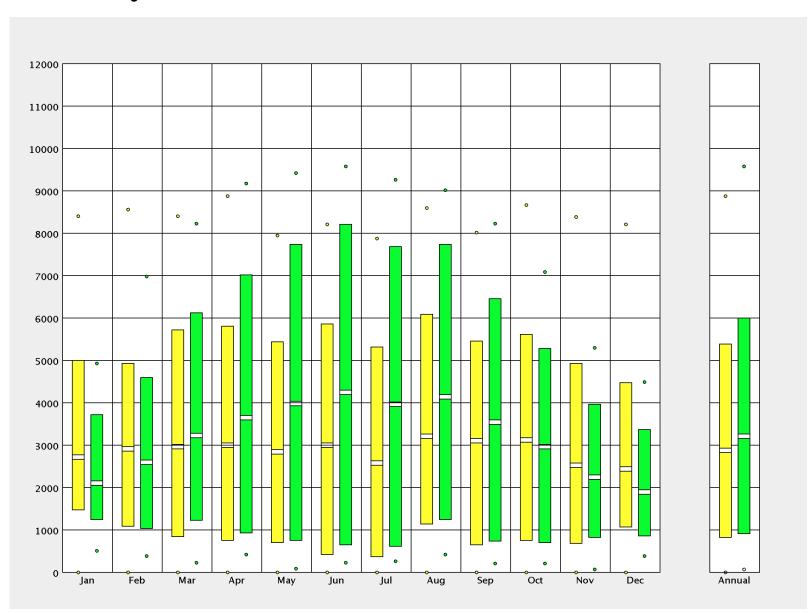
Hourly Averages

- Recorded High
- Average High
- ☐ Mean
- Average Low
- Recorded Low

Recorded (BTU/sqft per hr.)

- Direct Normal
- Global Horizontal
  - Total Surface
- ∘--∘ Theoretical

### **Illumination Range**



### Legend

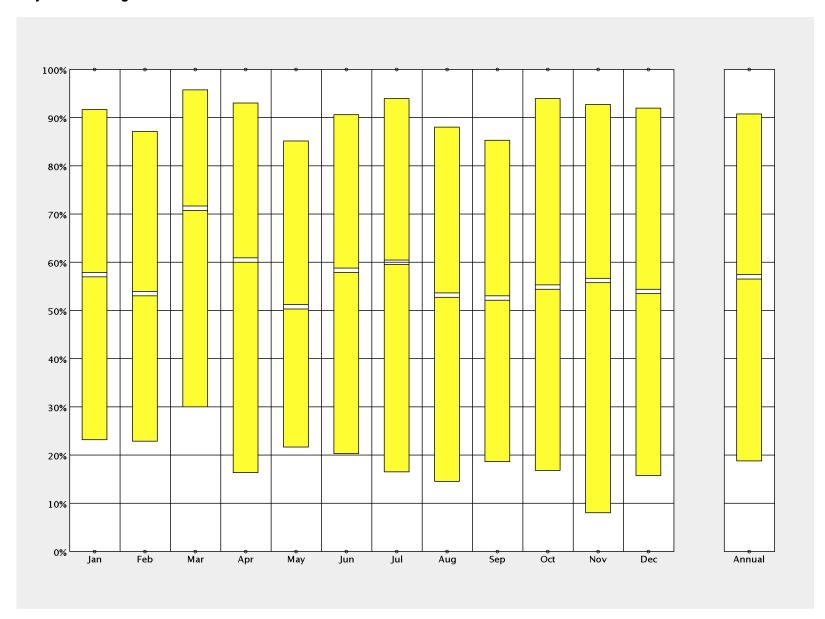
Hourly Illumination

- Recorded High
  - Average High
- ☐ Mean
- Average Low
- Recorded Low

Recorded (footcandles)

- Direct Normal
- Global Horizontal

# **Sky Cover Range**

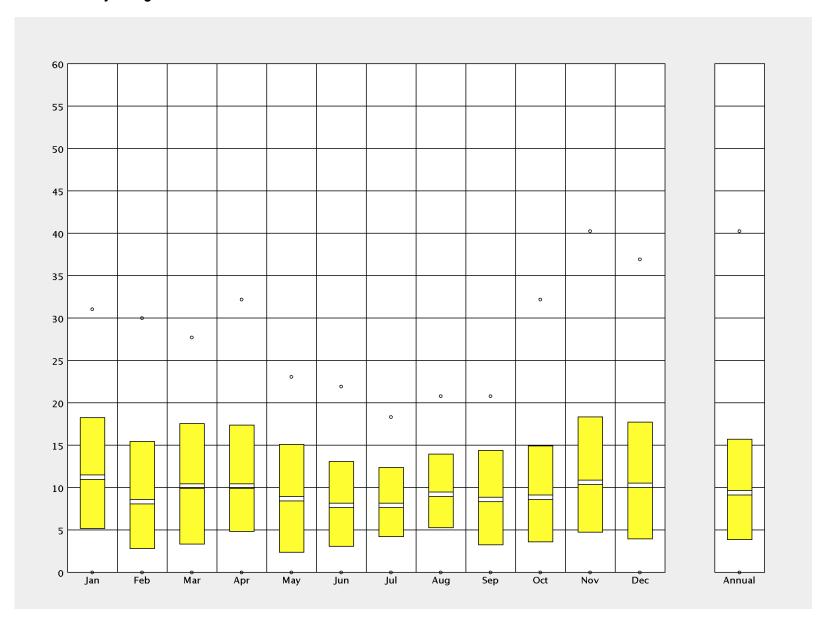


### Legend

100% Total Cloud Cover

- Recorded High
- Average High
- ☐ Mean
- Average Low
- Recorded Low
- Clear Skies

# Wind Velocity Range

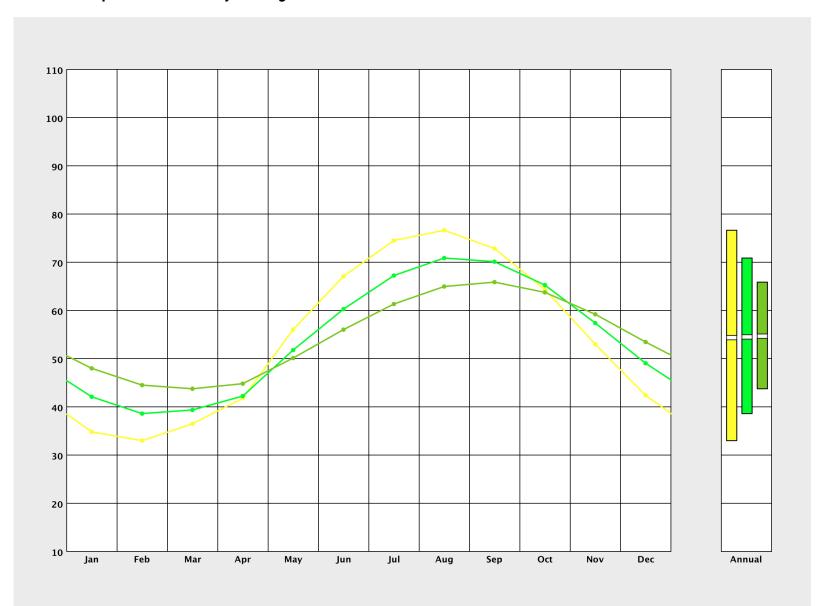


### Legend

Miles Per Hour

- Recorded High
- Average High☐ Mean
- Average Low
- Recorded Low

# **Ground Temperature (Monthly Average)**



# Legend

Depth (feet)

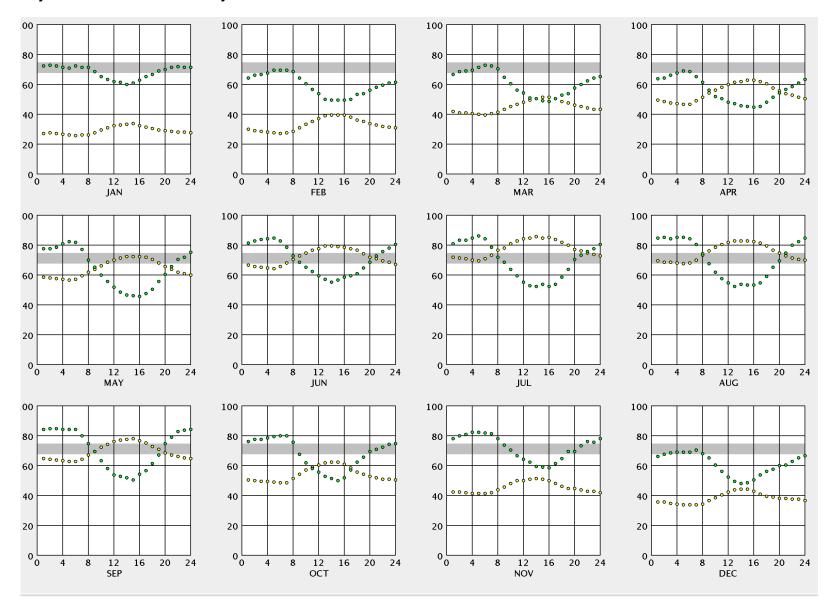
<del>---</del> 1.64

**─** 6.56

**--**∘ 13.12

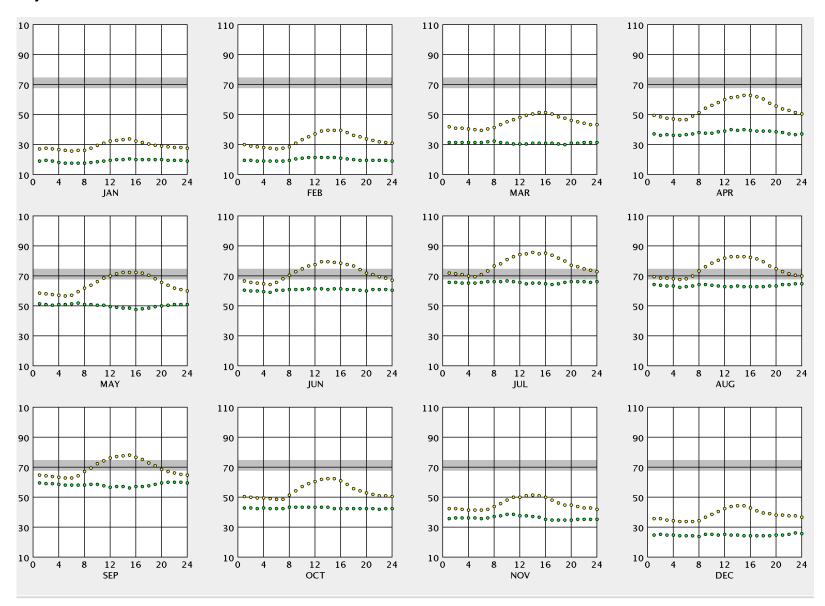
(Surface is freshly mown grass.)

### Dry Bulb x Relative Humidity



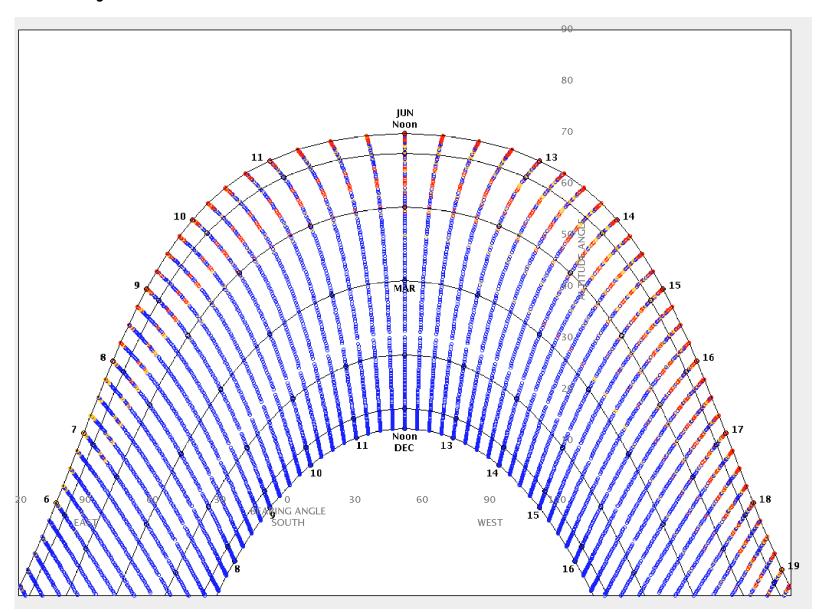


### Dry Bulb x Dew Point



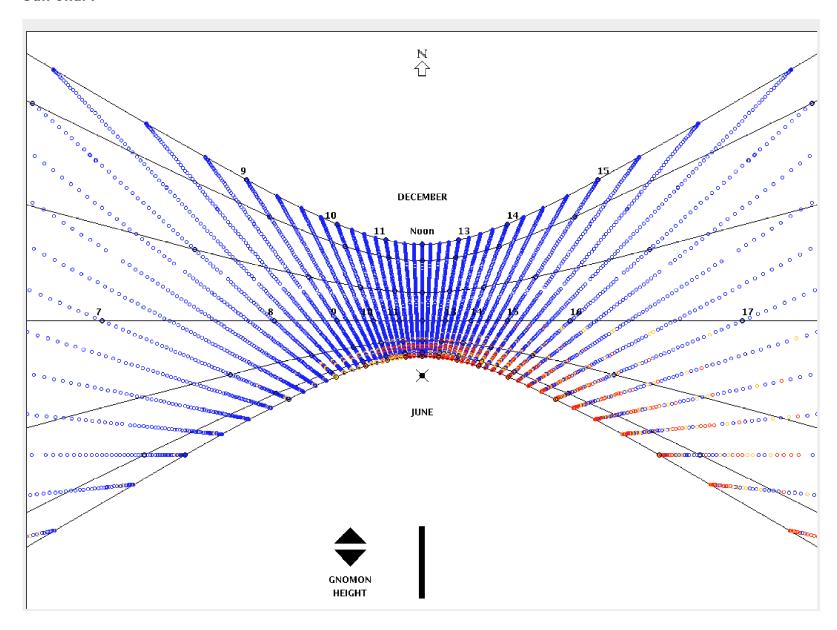


# **Sun Shading Chart**



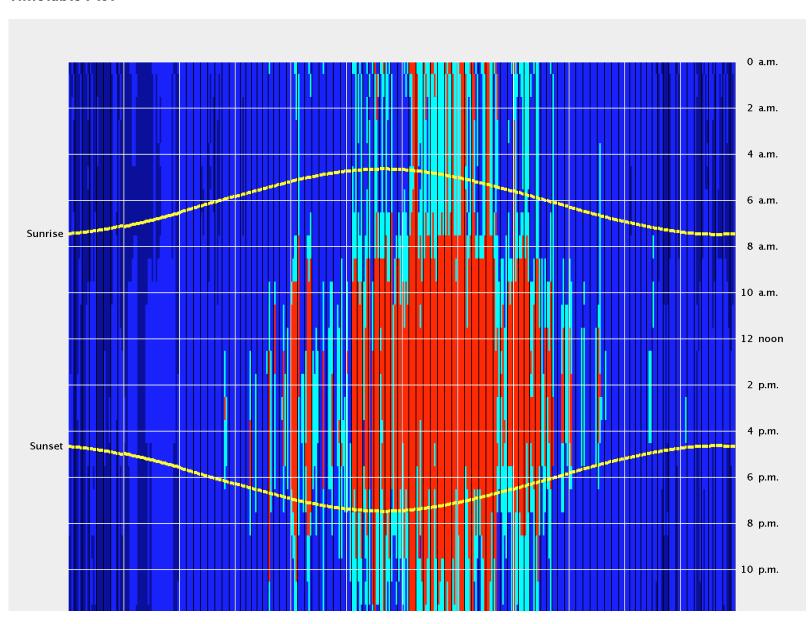
- Warm/Hot > 75°F
  [Shade Needed]
- Comfort > 68°F (Shade Helps)
- Cool/Cold < 68°F (Sun Needed)

#### **Sun Chart**



- Warm/Hot > 75°F (Shade Needed)
- Comfort > 68°F (Shade Helps)
- Cool/Cold < 68°F
  (Sun Needed)
- Gnonmon Position

#### Timetable Plot



### Legend

Dry Bulb Temp (° F)



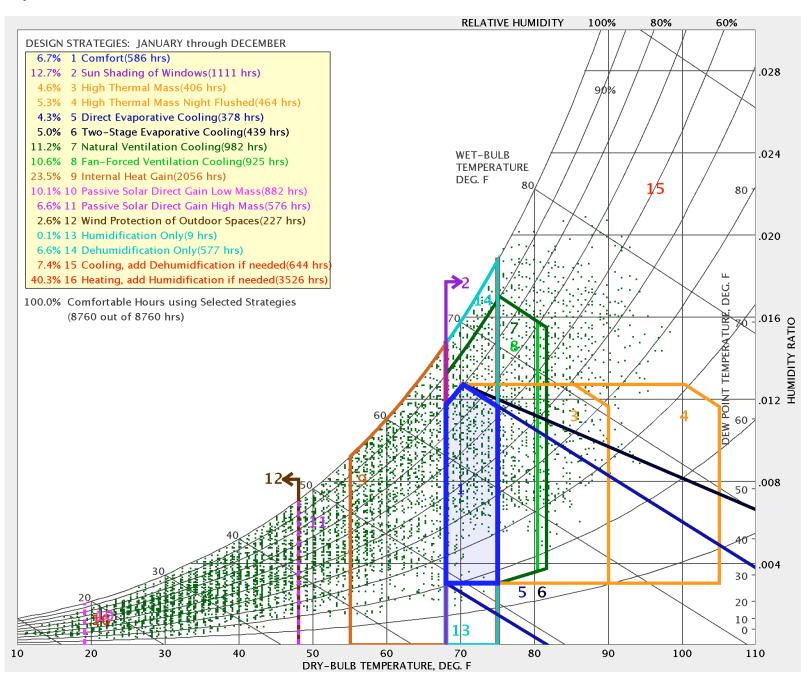






> 100

#### **Psychrometric Chart**



### Legend

Comfort Indoors

100% Comfortable

0% Not Comfortable

#### **Important Passive Design Strategies**

- [1] Provide double pane high performance glazing (Low-E) on west, north and east; but clear on south for maximum passive solar gain.
- [2] For passive solar heating face most of the glass area south to maximize winter sun exposure, but design overhangs to fully shade in summer.
- [3] Good natural ventilation can reduce or eliminate air conditioning in warm weather if windows are well shaded and oriented to prevailing breezes.
  - \* Data and strategies collected from Climate Consultant 6 Developed by Murray Milne Dept. of Architecture and Urban Design University of California, Los Angeles Los Angeles, California 90095—1467