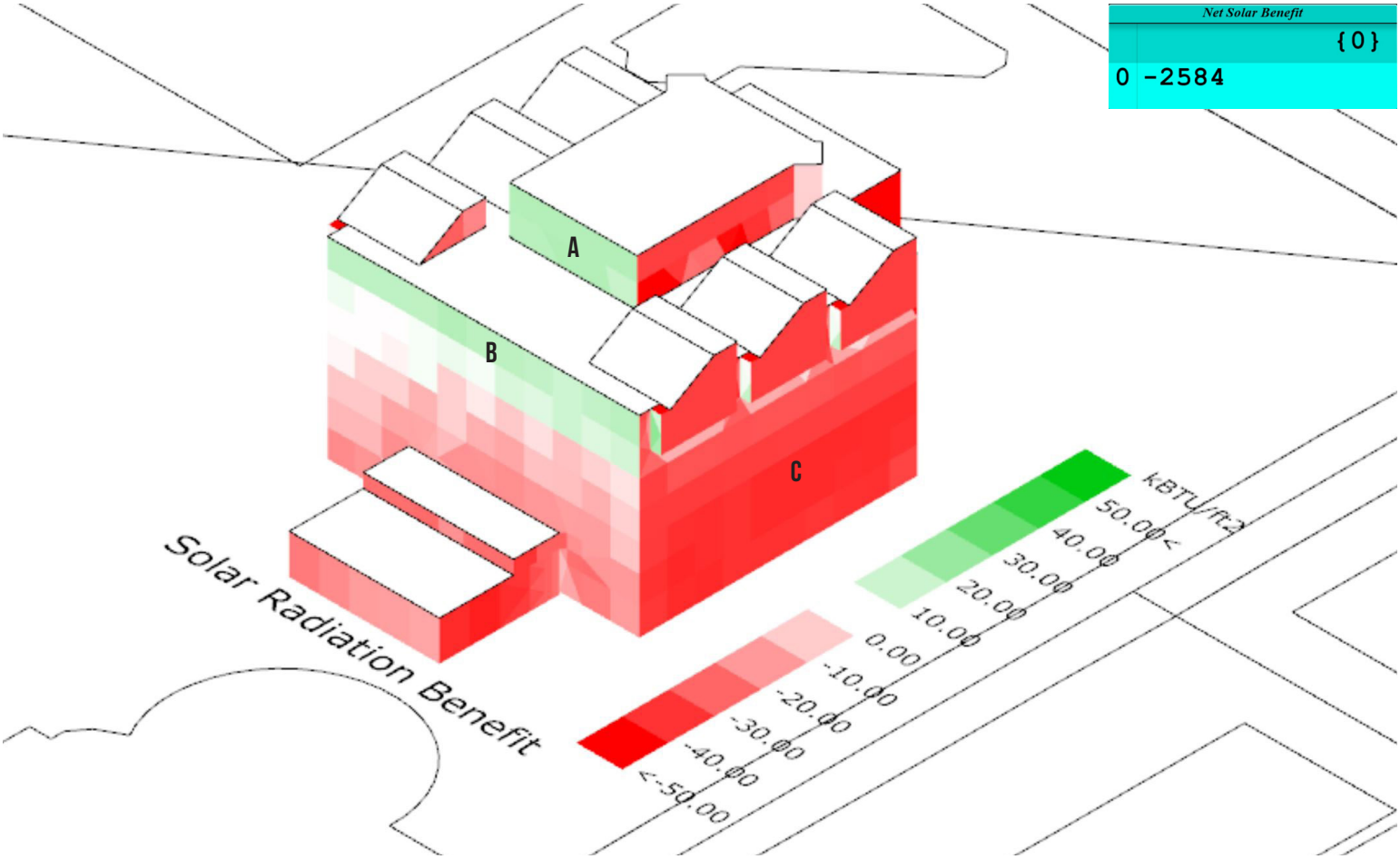
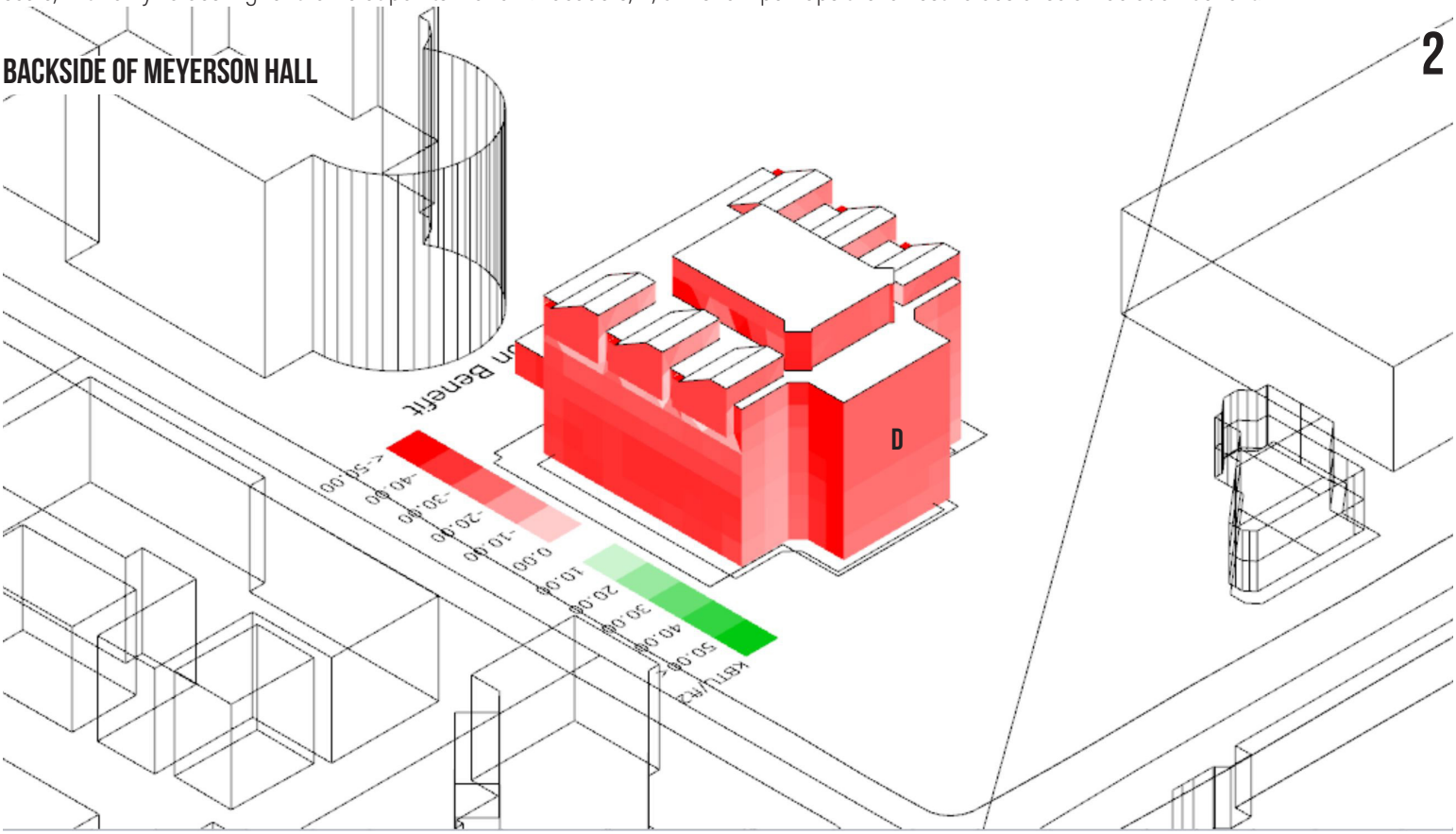


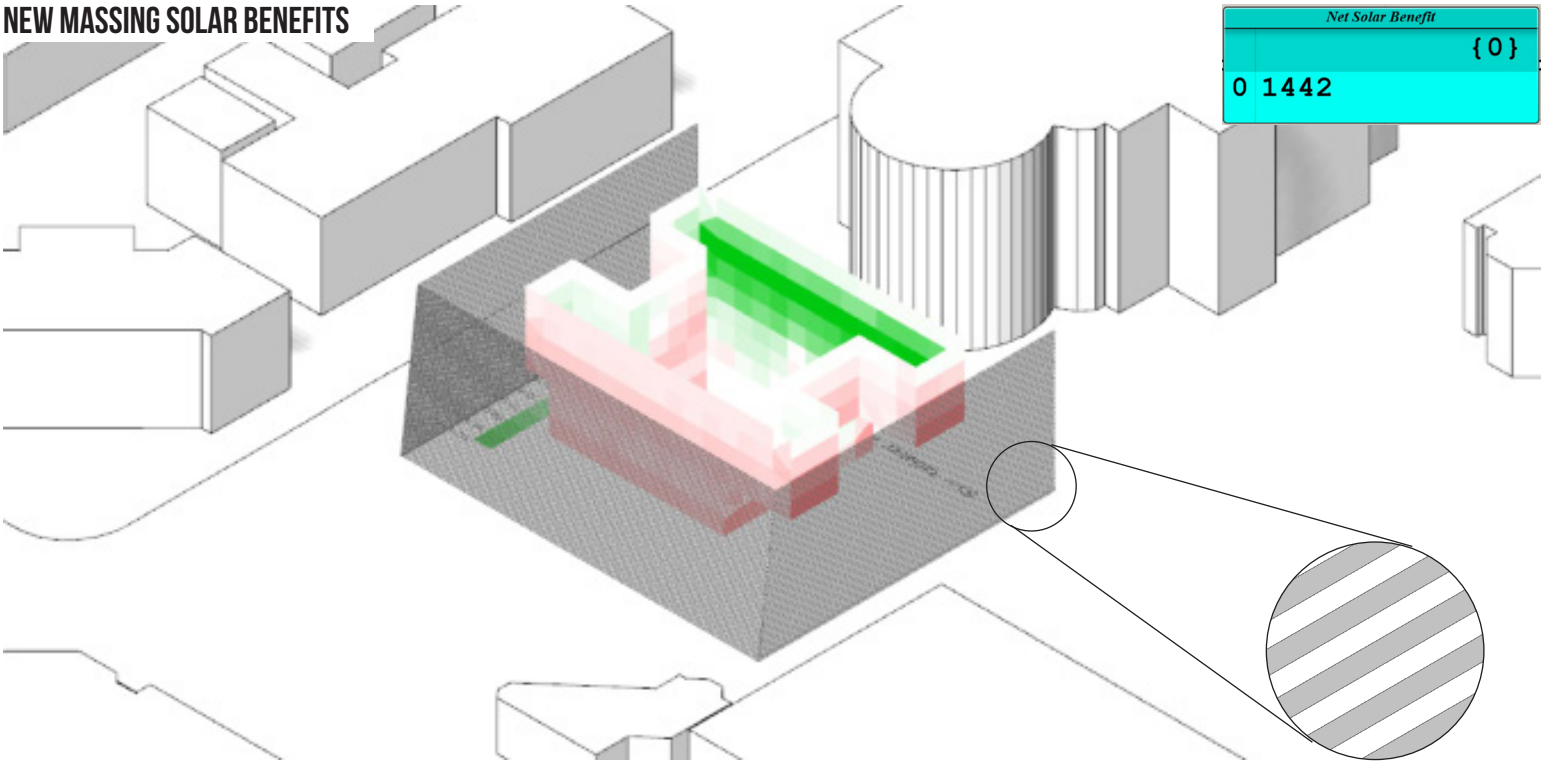
Massing model of Meyerson Hall - simplified in order to easily distinguish roof geometry from facade geometry
Already it is clear that the current massing of Meyerson is not very efficient. It shows values upwards of -10 + on the Solar Radiation Benefit scale, with only values higher than 0 at points A and B. Facade C, D, & E show perhaps the lowest values of solar radiation benefit.

BACKSIDE OF MEYERSON HALL

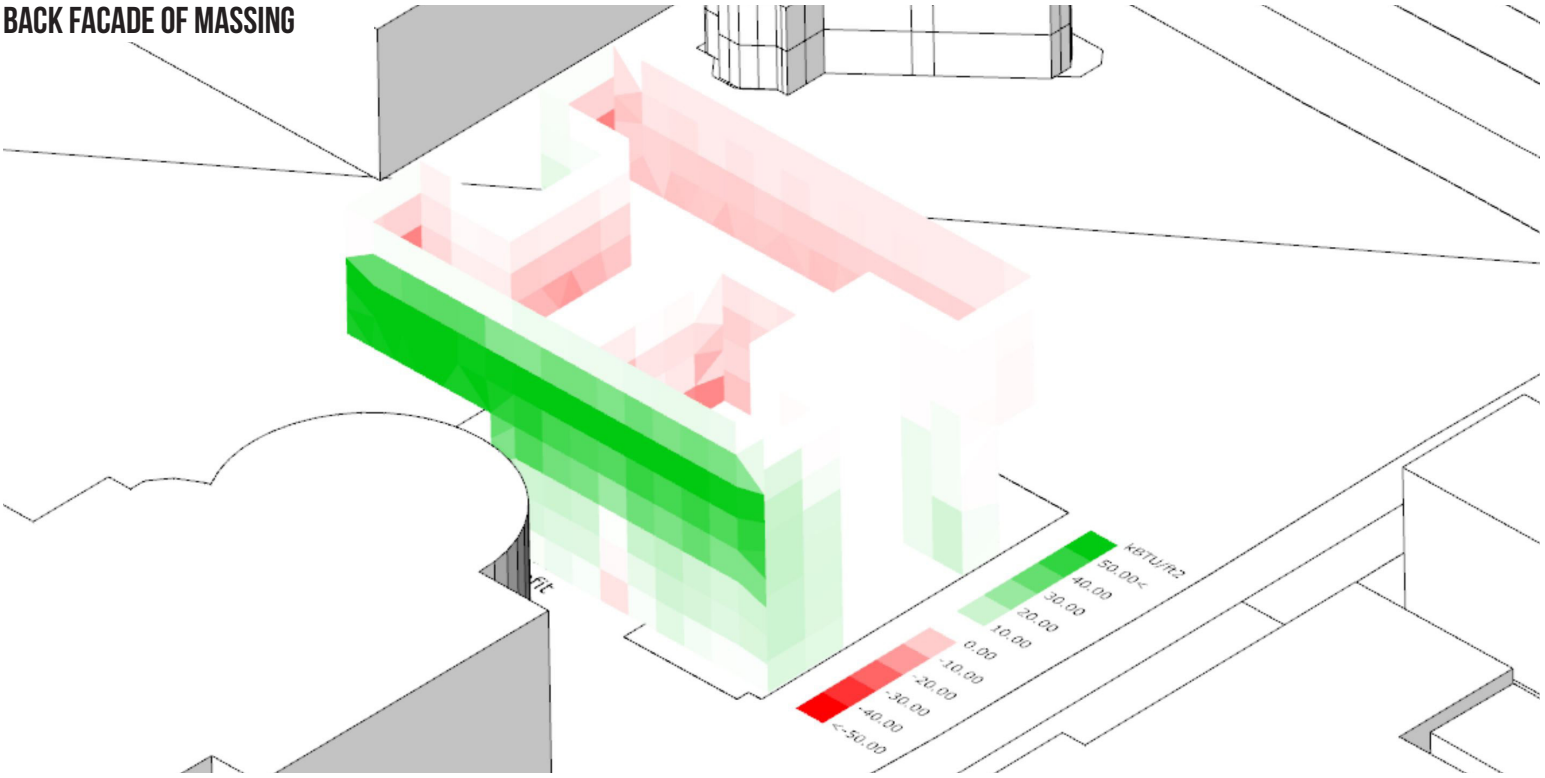
2



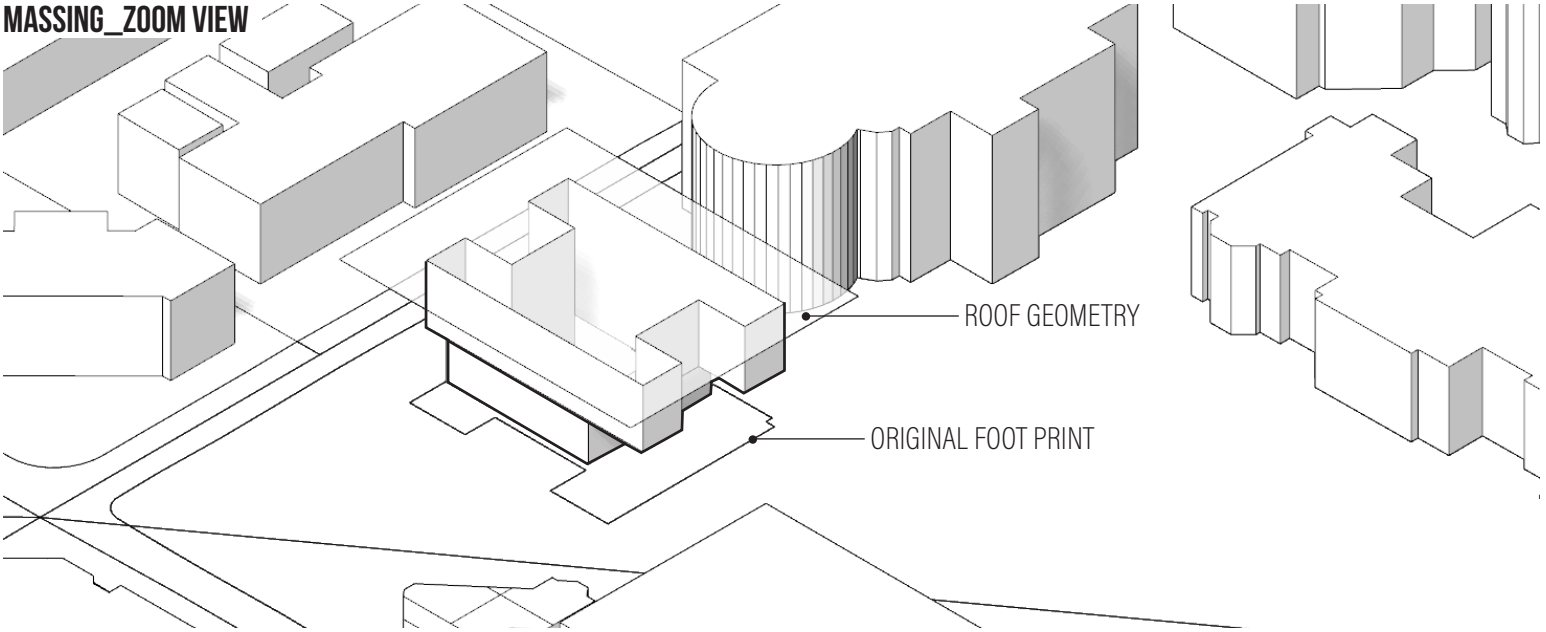
NEW MASSING SOLAR BENEFITS



BACK FACADE OF MASSING



MASSING_ZOOM VIEW



PROCESS OF FINDING OPTIMUM FORM

The process of finding the optimum form consisted of me trying various iterations with a basic massing form and different roof scales to see what would most affect the value of the solar benefit. I began by creating a new massing of meyerson that simplified the form--the resulting value for solar benefit was -2584. The facade with the highest value was the side facing the library, which led me to believe that I would need some sort of shading system on the other sides of the facade. I created a three sided screen facade which improved the value by 2,670. The massing itself was the most successful out of a series of iterations--I found that having setbacks allowed for the building to shade itself, which raised the solar benefit value. Re-orienting the mass 90 degrees also helped raise the value of the mass.

The resulting valude of my optimum form is 1442.