# **GREEN DESIGN PRINCIPLES**

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### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- \_ the man, seen as the central element of the architectural project
- \_ implementation of green design methodology
- \_ architectural contextualism integration on sustainability principles background
- \_ critical mechanism for the contemporary architectural design in Romania
- \_ outlining basic features/principles adaptable in Romanian architecture



### **COURSE AGENDA**

#### PART 1

1. Introduction. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

### PART 2

- 2. The Designing Process Concept of Metadesign (design of the project)
- 3. Preliminary studies of the architectural project
- 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention
- 5. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Principles
  Selection of design principles, related to the unique context of the insertion site



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

#### **COURSE AGENDA**

#### PART 3

6. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Strategies Extraction of design strategies, through conceptual functioning scenarios of the building

#### PART 4

- 7. Presentation of case studies
- 8. Theoretical Application



### **COURSE AGENDA**

#### PART 1

Introduction. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture
 Sustainability Concept in Architectural Design
 Eco-compatible architecture topics
 Concepts of eco-compatible architecture

2. The Designing Process - Concept of Metadesign (design of the project)

#### PART 2

- 3. Preliminary studies of the bioclimatic architectural project
- 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention
- 5. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Principles
  Selection of design principles, related to the unique context of the insertion site



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture



ARGUMENT:

FROM THE "BIRTH OF THE WORLD" TO THE EMERGENCE OF ARCHITECTURE





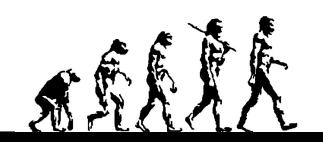
// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

### 1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

ARGUMENT:

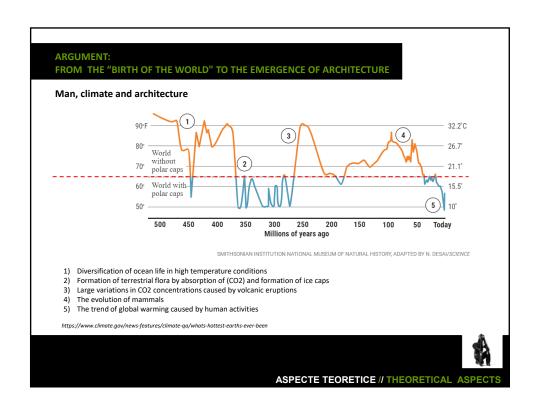
FROM THE "BIRTH OF THE WORLD" TO THE EMERGENCE OF ARCHITECTURE

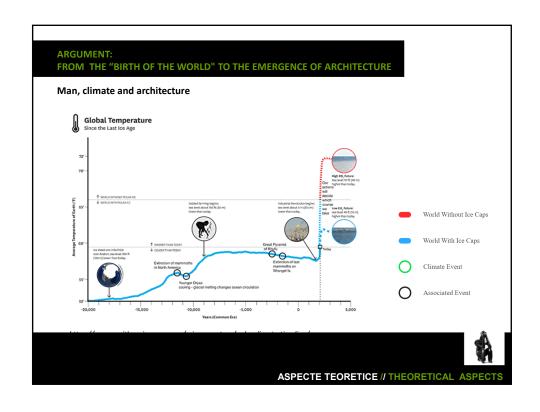
Man, climate and architecture





ASPECTE TEORETICE // THEORETICAL ASPECTS





#### ARGUMENT:

FROM THE "BIRTH OF THE WORLD" TO THE EMERGENCE OF ARCHITECTURE

#### Man, climate and architecture

### Ghilgamesh tale

#### 2700-2500 î.Hr.

The epic Sumerian tale of Gilgamesh describes vast tracts of cedar forests in what is now southern Iraq. According to the story, Gilgamesh defies the gods by cutting down the forest, and in return the gods say they will curse the land with fire and drought (as described in the ancient tablet seen here). In fact, the Sumerians likely deforested the land, causing widespread desertification. By 2100 B.C., soil erosion and salt buildup had devastated agriculture, forcing residents to move north to Babylonia and Assyeria. Further evidence for this theory? Some of the first laws ever written to protect forests were decreed in the Sumerian settlement of Ur.



https://www.ancientpages.com/2015/10/09/missing-lines-from-epic-of-gilgamesh-shed-new-light-on-humbaba/



ASPECTE TEORETICE // THEORETICAL ASPECTS

#### **ARGUMENT:**

FROM THE "BIRTH OF THE WORLD" TO THE EMERGENCE OF ARCHITECTURE

Man, climate and architecture

Easter Island (Chile) phenomenon Sec XVIII e.n.



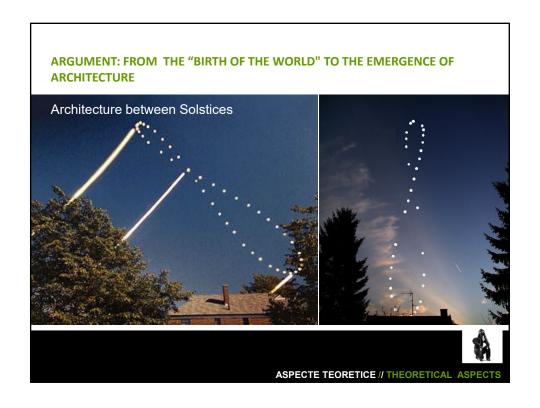


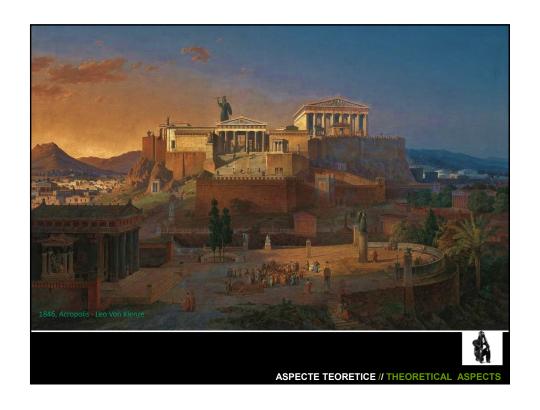
https://phys.org/news/2017-01-humans-climate-australian-megafauna.html

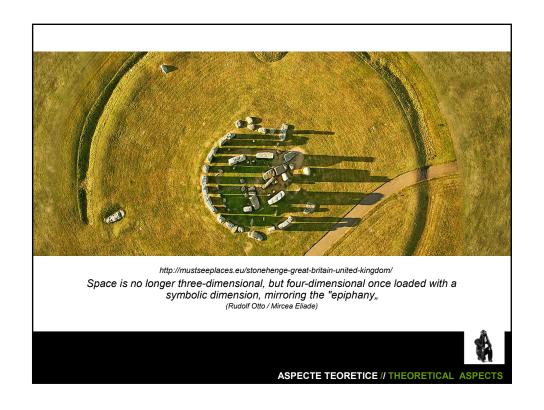


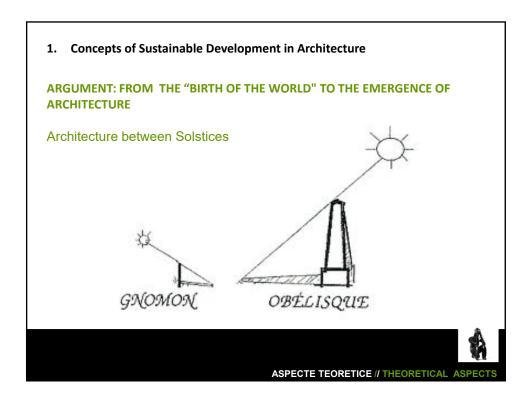
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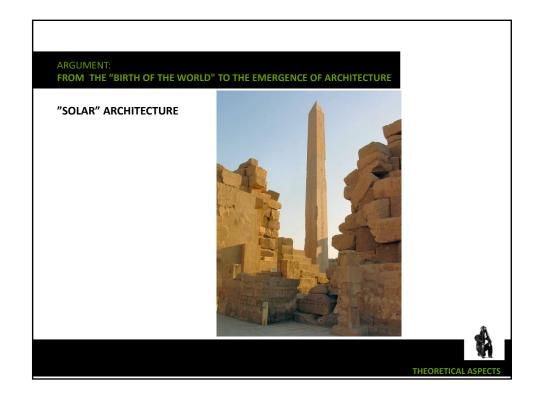




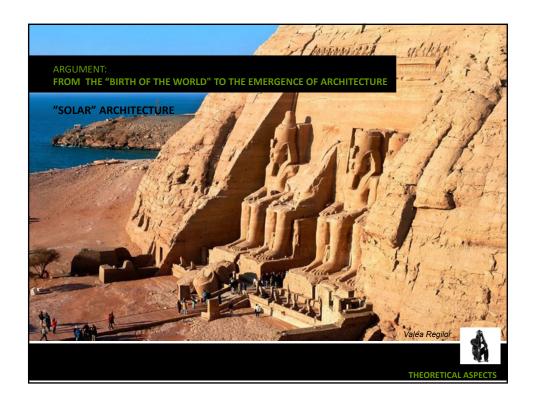


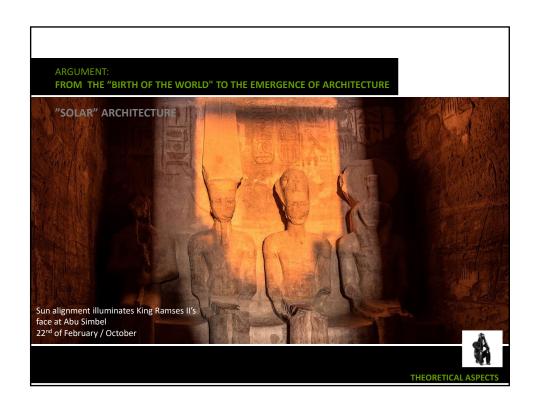


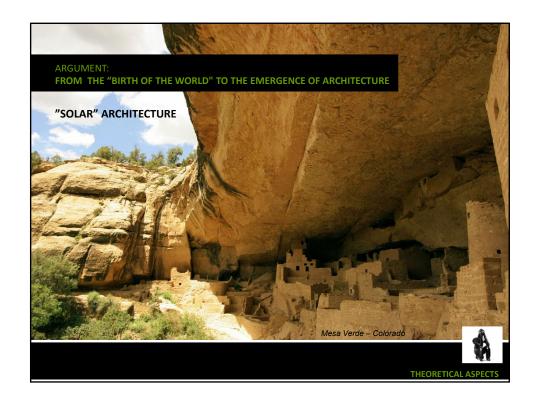


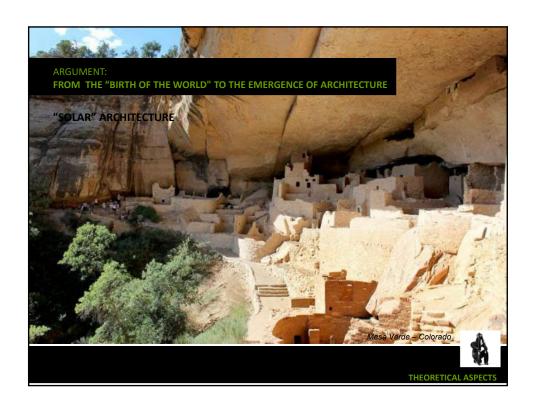


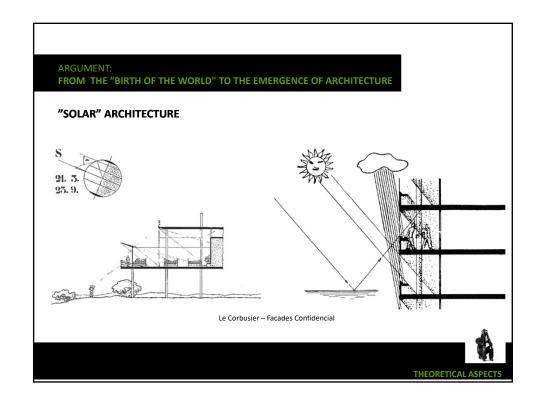


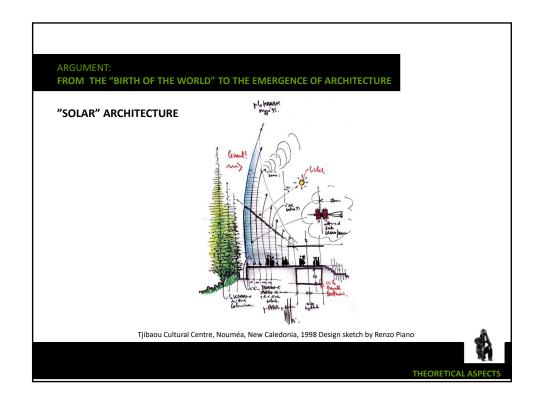


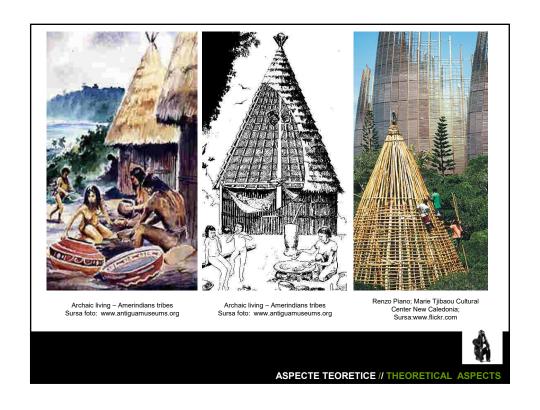








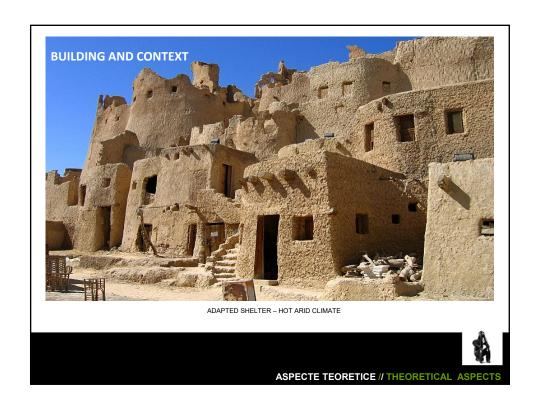




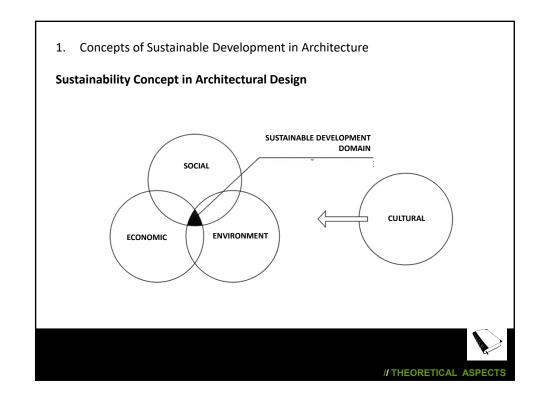


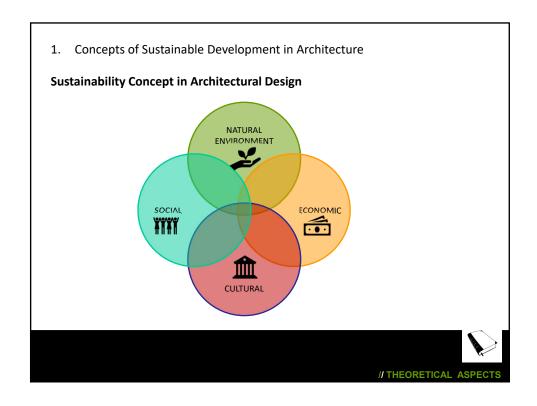


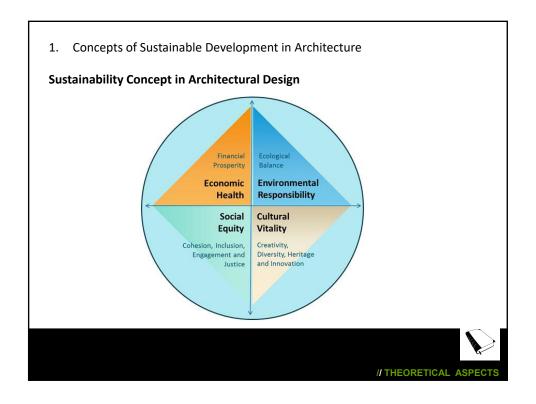












### **Sustainability Concept in Architectural Design**

#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) in the "Our Common Future" report, also known as the Brundtland Report: "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

**SUSTAINABILITY** - Quality of anthropogenic activity to take place without exhaustion of available resources and without destroying the environment, thus without compromising the possibilities to meet the needs of the next generations. The 1992 World Conference on the Environment in Rio de Janeiro paid particular attention to this concept, which involves balancing economic growth with environmental protection and finding alternative resources. When referring to the overall economic development of a country or region, the term synonymous sustainable development is usually preferred. (DEX)



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

#### **Sustainability Concept in Architectural Design**

- **1972** UN Conference on the Human Environment / **Stockholm Conference** (Sweden, June 5–16 in 1972);
- **1987** Brundtland Report "**Our Common Future**", "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". (Gro Harlem Brundtland Oslo, 20 March 1987);
- **1992** United Nations Conference on Environment and Development convened in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 (the **Rio Earth Summit**)
- **2002** World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg and the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) (**Earth Summit**)
- **2001** General Conference of UNESCO "Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity" (Paris, 2 nov. 2001)
- **2011** ICOMOS XVII General Assembly The Paris Declaration "**On heritage as a driver of development**" (Paris, 2 dec. 2011)



### **Sustainability Concept in Architectural Design**





#### The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership. They recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs





### **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

The eco-compatible approach of an architectural project is characterised by three "paradigms", theses substantiated over the years, discussed in architectural literature, and accepted today in the world of the domain's specialists:

i. ecological paradigm

- focus on ecology (nature and health)

ii. bioclimatic design and rational use of energy paradigm

- energy consume

iii. environmental paradigm

- holistic approach of sustainable development

Grosso, M. (2004), p.35;



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

### **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

i. ecological paradigm - focus on ecology (nature and health)



F.L.Wright, The falling water house



# **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

# i. the ecological paradigm

- Focused on ecology (nature and health)
- "Ecological architecture"
- "Vernacular Architecture"



// THEORETICAL ASPECT

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

### **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

ii. bioclimatic design and rational use of energy paradigm - energy consume







Rolf Disch, Heliotrope



# **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

### ii. bioclimatic design and rational use of energy paradigm

- methods of rationalization of energy production and consumption
- "Bioclimatic Architecture"



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

### **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

iii. environmental paradigm - holistic approach of sustainable development



Renzo Piano Building Workshop, Tjibaou Cultural Centre, New Caledonia



### **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

### iii. environmental paradigm

- "bio-architecture" (baubiology) emphasis on hygiene and human health
- a holistic approach to sustainable development
- Life Cycle Thinking (Life Cycle Management)
- "environmental footprint analysis"



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

### **Eco-compatible architecture topics**

Having a more detailed look on the environmental component from the sustainable development area, we find what we often define as "ecocompatible architecture", like the intervention compatibility from the environmental impact point of view.

There are different expressions like: green architecture, sustainable architecture, eco-architecture, solar architecture, bioclimatic architecture, passive architecture, bionic architecture, biophilic architecture etc., that this current work doesn't aim to define, but to demarcate distinctly the limits of the interest of eco-compatible design.

Therefore, the defining of concepts like "ecological architecture", "vernacular architecture", "bioclimatic architecture", "bio-architecture" are taken into consideration.



Concepts of eco-compatible architecture



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

### Concepts of eco-compatible architecture

The American Institute of Architects – 10 measures for a sustainable architecture:

- 1. Proiectare și Inovație (Design & Innovation)
- 2. Proiectare Regională și la nivelul Comunităților (Regional/Community Design)
- 3. Utilizarea terenului și Ecologia sitului (Land Use & Site Ecology)
- 4. Proiectare Bioclimatică (Bioclimatic Design)
- 5. Lumină și Aer (Light & Air)
- 6. Circuitul Apei (Water Cycle)
- 7. Fluxuri Energetice și Viitor Energetic (Energy Flows & Energy Future)
- 8. Material și Construcție (Material & Construction)
- 9. Viață îndelungată, Adaptabilitate Ușoară (Long Life, Loose Fit)
- 10. Înțelegere Colectivă și Cicluri de Feedback (Collective Wisdom and Feedback Loops)

http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAS074684 şi Sarté, S.B., (2012), p. 46;



### Concepts of eco-compatible architecture

Lechner R. - 11 measures of sustainable architecture:

- 1. (Save Energy: Design and build energy-efficient buildings)
- 2. (Recycle Buildings: Utilize existing buildings and infrastructure instead of developing open space)
- 3. (Create Community: Design communities to reduce dependence on automobiles and to foster a sense of community)
- 4. (Reduce Material Use: Optimize design to make use of smaller spaces and utilize materials efficiently)
- 5. (Protect and Enhance the Site: Preserve or restore local ecosystems and biodiversity.)
- 6. (Select Low-Impact Materials: Specify low-environmental-impact, resource-efficient materials)

http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAS074684 şi Sarté, S.B., (2012), p. 46;



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

#### Concepts of eco-compatible architecture

Lechner R. - 11 measures of sustainable architecture:

- 7. (Maximize Longevity: Design for durability and adaptability)
- 8. (Save water: Design buildings and landscapes that are water-efficient)
- 9. (Make the Buildings Healthy: Provide a safe and comfortable indoor environment)
- 10. (Minimize Construction and Demolition Waste: Return, reuse, and recycle job-site waste, and practice environmentalism in your business)
- 11. ("Green Up" Your Business: Minimize the environmental impact of your own business practices, and spread the word)

http://www.aia.org/practicing/groups/kc/AIAS074684 și Sarté, S.B., (2012), p. 46;



### **Themes of Ecologic Architecture**

Richard Hyde notes the following principles of eco-compatible architecture:

- Comfort and health of inhabitants
- Re-stabilizing of ecological values
- Passive design systems
- Renewable energy use
- Use of sustainable materials
- Life Cycle Thinking, evaluations and costs

 ${\it Hyde, R., ed., (2008), Bioclimatic housing; Innovative designs for warm climates, Earthscan, Londonpp. 41,42}$ 



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

#### 1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

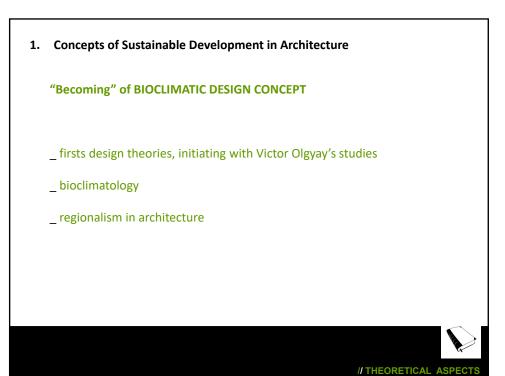
# BIOCLIMATIC ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN THROUGH THE PERSPECTIVE OF A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

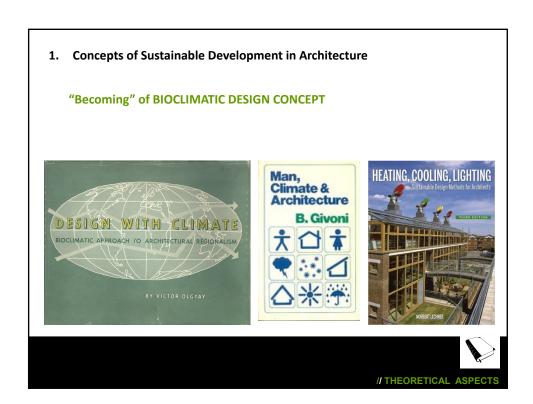
Sustainability Concept in Architectural Design

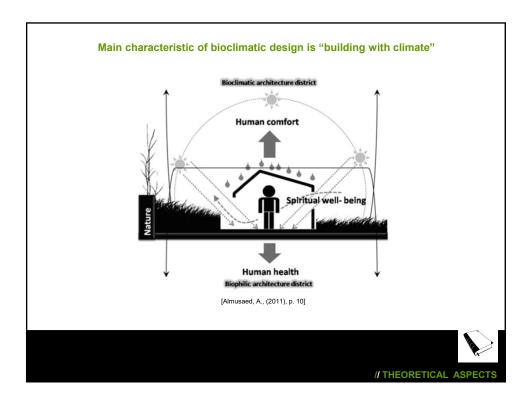
Defining bioclimatic design in the context of eco-compatible buildings concepts

- The Architectural Bioclimatic Project
- The Structure of the Bioclimatic Project









**Bioclimatology** is "the science studying the influence of the climate on living beings" [1], and implicitly the distribution of vegetation and fauna on the Earth, depending on the climate characteristics.

**Bioclimatic design** is the set of design solutions that allow the comfort conditions in a building to be adapted to the climatic conditions of the site, using as less as possible systems that support energy consumption from conventional resources. [2]

[1] Institutul de lingvistică din București, DEX, pag. 85;

[2] Armenciu, D., p.30;



\_ "bioclimatic design" is understood as a particular approach, integrated into a holistic system that generates the complexity of the final architectural investment.

\_ It's improper speaking about a "bioclimatic architecture" as a style of architecture, but perceive it as a design attitude



// THEORETICAL ASPECTS

# **COURSE AGENDA**

#### PART 1

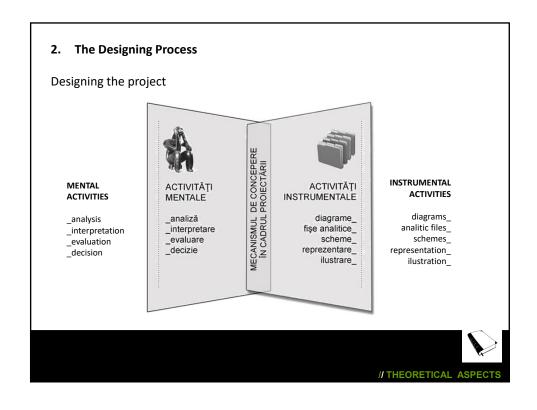
1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

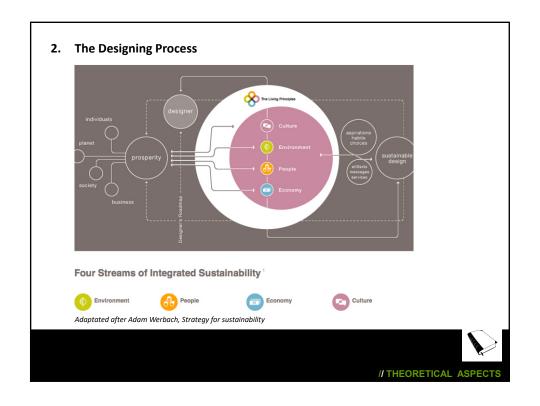
### PART 2

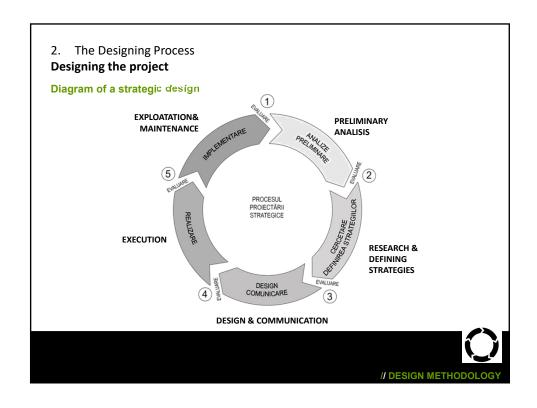
2. The Designing Process
Concept of Metadesign (design of the project)

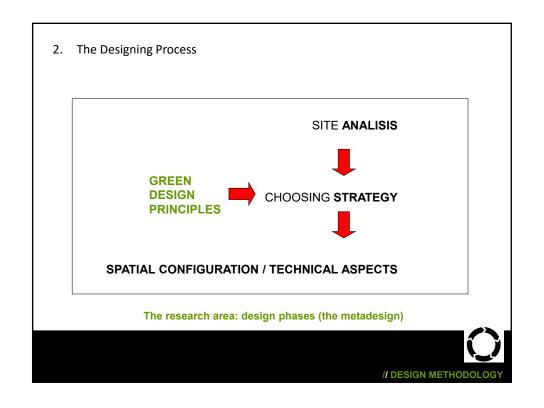
- 3. Preliminary studies of the bioclimatic architectural project
- 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention
- 5. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Principles
  Selection of design principles, related to the unique context of the insertion site

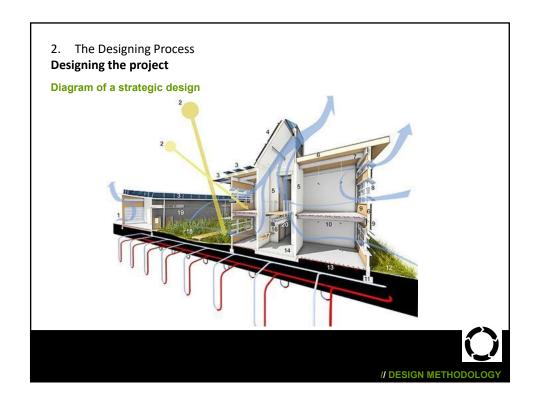












# **COURSE AGENDA**

#### PART 1

1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture

### PART 2

- 2. The Designing Process Concept of Metadesign (design of the project)
- 3. Preliminary studies of the architectural project Man as a Central Entity in Architectural Design Comfort Analyses

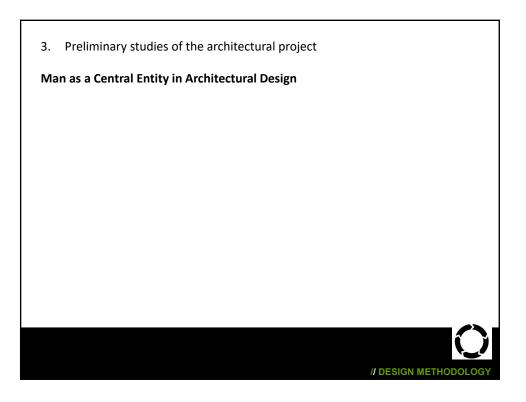
Environmental and Bioclimatic analysis of the site

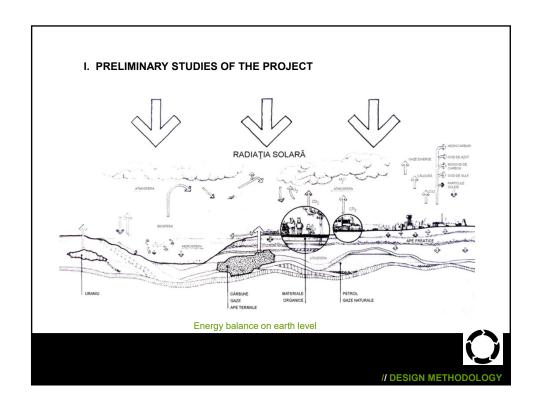
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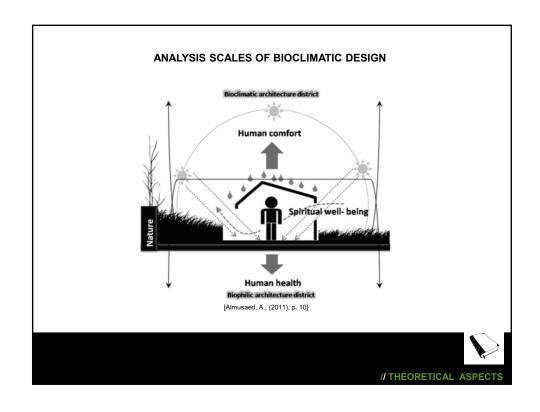


// DESIGN METHODOLOGY

| 3. | Preliminary studies of the architectural project   |                       |
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| Co | an as a Central Entity in Architectural Design<br>omfort Analyses<br>ovironmental and Bioclimatic analysis of the site |                       |
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|    |  | // DESIGN METHODOLOGY |

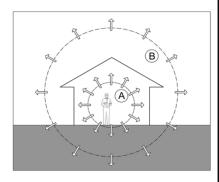






### I. PRELIMINARY STUDIES OF THE PROJECT

- A. Exigencies and Necessities of Designed Spaces
- B. Environmental and Bioclimatic analysis of the site
  - b.1. Environmental and Cultural analysis
  - b.2. Bioclimatic analyses





// DESIGN METHODOLOGY

### A. Exigencies and Necessities of Designed Spaces



\_ function of architectural spaces



\_ human activities



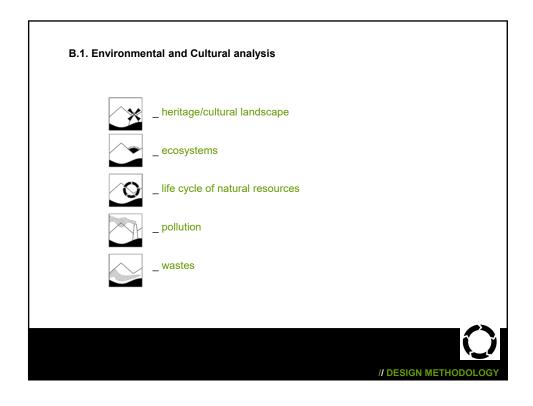
\_ human confort

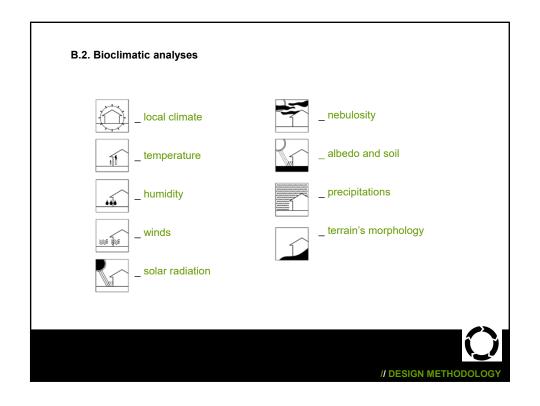


\_ psichrometry



// DESIGN METHODOLOGY





# **COURSE AGENDA**

PART 1

- 1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture
- 2. The Designing Process Concept of Metadesign (design of the project)

#### PART 2

- 3. Preliminary studies of the bioclimatic architectural project
- 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention Functional Synthesis of Environmental Comfort Spatial-Bioclimatic Synthesis The Site's Microclimatic Matrix
- 5. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Principles
  Selection of design principles, related to the unique context of the insertion site



**LEARNING OBJECTIVES** 

# 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention

Functional Synthesis of Environmental Comfort Spatial-Bioclimatic Synthesis The Site's Microclimatic Matrix

In order to clarify these relations, the following thematic correspondence is proposed, resulting in the various types of "synthesis" that lead to the definition of intervention concepts:

Defining functional and environmental requirements

--» The functional synthesis of environmental comfort

Defining the cultural and environmental framework

Territorial cultural and environmental synthesis

Functional and spatial organization

-» Spatial-bioclimatic synthesis

Quantification of space units

--» Regulations synthesis



// DESIGN METHODOLOGY

# 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention Functional Synthesis of Environmental Comfort Spatial-Bioclimatic Synthesis The Site's Microclimatic Matrix In order to clarify these relations, the following thematic correspondence is proposed, resulting in the various types of "synthesis" that lead to the definition of intervention concepts: Defining functional and environmental requirements --> The functional synthesis of environmental comfort Functional and spatial organization Spatial-bioclimatic synthesis

# 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention

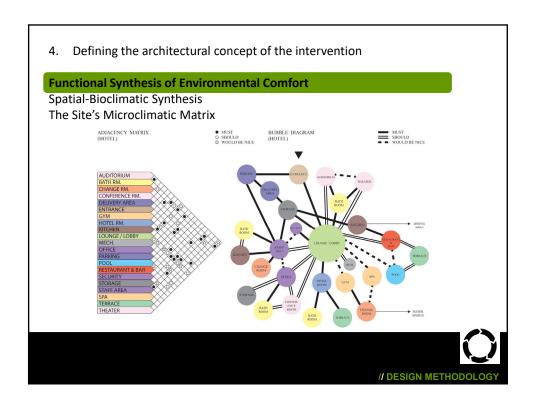
#### **Functional Synthesis of Environmental Comfort**

Spatial-Bioclimatic Synthesis
The Site's Microclimatic Matrix

The major principle by which the proposed design methodology is shaped, is focusing on the user of the architectural spaces. The range of activities alleged to take place in a conventional manner in such spaces is extracted; they are associated with certain particularities which define the type of relation between man and its microclimatic environment, thus defining the requirements needed to achieve comfort conditions.



// DESIGN METHOD



#### 4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention

Functional Synthesis of Environmental Comfort

# **Spatial-Bioclimatic Synthesis**

The Site's Microclimatic Matrix

In essence, the analytical aspects of functional nature cannot be synthesized without their association with the geo-climatic ones, because they depend significantly on climatic factors, which give the peculiarities of the site. The purpose of this spatial-bioclimatic synthesis is to outline the premises of intervention on a particular site. Thus, specific analyses are performs, that characterize the future intervention at a microclimate scale, being the ones determining in a more detailed way the site's particularities in relation to neighbourhoods: studies of sunlight, air currents movement, land morphology.



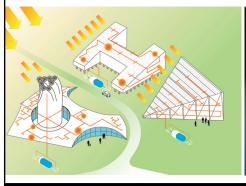
// DESIGN METHODOLOGY

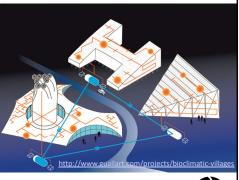
4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention

Functional Synthesis of Environmental Comfort

#### **Spatial-Bioclimatic Synthesis**

The Site's Microclimatic Matrix







// DESIGN METHODOLOGY

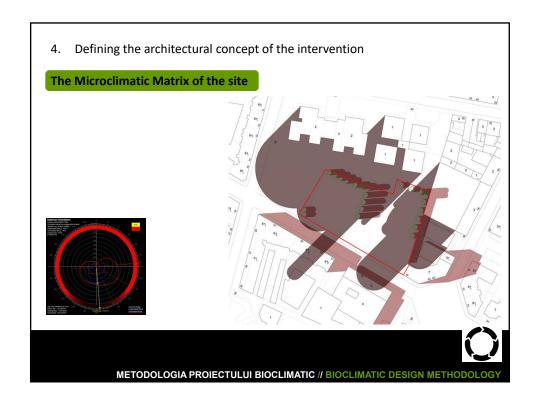
4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention

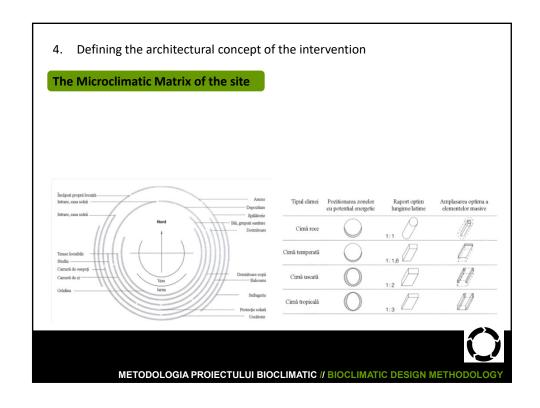
Functional Synthesis of Environmental Comfort Spatial-Bioclimatic Synthesis

The Microclimatic Matrix of the site

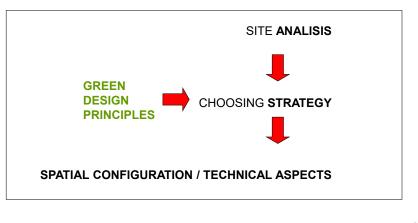
The Site's Microclimatic Matrix represents an overlapping and systematization of a certain series of analyses, as tables, graphical layouts etc. This allows the processing of analytical data and their confrontation with several factors determinant for a bioclimatic approach: the general form of construction, location and orientation in the neighbourhood. In these circumstances it is essential to consider the effects caused by sunlight and the shape of calm wind areas. Through their overlap at various times of the year and day, the site climate matrix can be obtained, with graphical results which facilitate the designer's reading of this dynamics and identifying those areas characterized by particular conditions regarding comfort requirements.







4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention





METODOLOGIA PROIECTULUI BIOCLIMATIC // BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN METHODOLOGY

# **COURSE AGENDA**

## PART 1

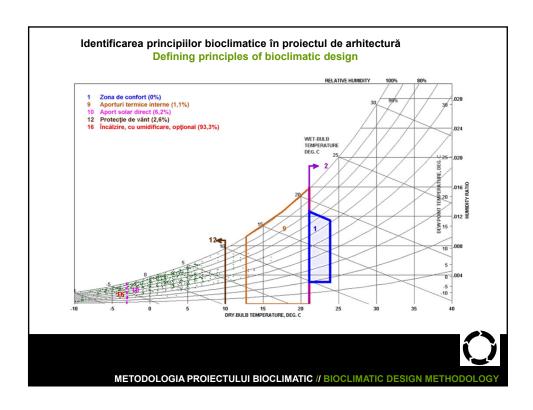
- 1. Concepts of Sustainable Development in Architecture
- 2. The Designing Process Concept of Metadesign (design of the project)

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- 3. Preliminary studies of the bioclimatic architectural project
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LEARNING OBJECTIVES



# THE COMPLETION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT IN THE METADESIGN PHASE

Translation of preliminary analysis and tabulation of the results; (The bioclimatic model of spatial-temporal comfort)

**Bioclimatic Design Principles** 

**Bioclimatic Design Strategies** 

Basic principles of traditional bioclimatic design, compatible with local climate



#### Defining principles of bioclimatic design

#### Taxonomy of bioclimatic design principles

- Principles of functional nature
- Principles of using solar radiation
- Principles of using the laws of thermodynamics
- Principles of using the air flows
- Hydrothermal Principles
- Precipitations

Principles of bioclimatic project represent fundamental design elements correlated to essential geoclimatic factors and the physical properties of thermodynamics, that influence the user's comfort or certain choices.



METODOLOGIA PROIECTULUI BIOCLIMATIC // BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN METHODOLOGY

# Defining principles of bioclimatic design

Direct solar gain
Solar protection
Heating
Cooling
Natural ventilation
Thermal mass
Heat conserving
Thermal insolation

Acoustics (lot of authors include it as a bioclimatic principle)

Natural lighting

Water collecting and reuse

Functional distribution referring to activities and climatic factors

Use of water in microclimatic comfort control

Use of vegetation in microclimatic comfort control



# **COURSE AGENDA**

#### PART 3

6. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Strategies Extraction of design strategies, through conceptual functioning scenarios of the building

PART 4

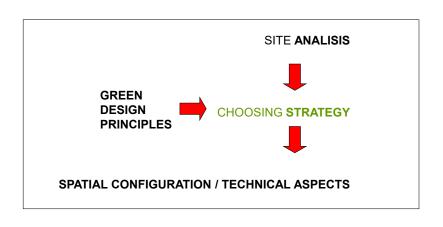
- 7. Presentation of case studies
- 8. Theoretical Application

05:00 pm | Training closure



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

4. Defining the architectural concept of the intervention





The principles ensemble, together with the climatic evaluation of the site, are generating a series of sceneries. After a detailed analyze, there are defined the functioning **strategies** of the building, from the eco-compatible point of view.

They are reported to a time period of constant characteristics (season, night/day, particular periods)



METODOLOGIA PROIECTULUI BIOCLIMATIC // BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN METHODOLOGY

#### Defining strategies of bioclimatic design

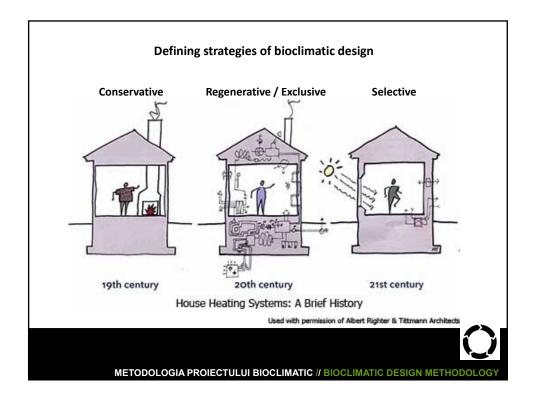
Referring to traditional - modern relation, Reyner Banham identify 3 models of environmental control, generated in relation with the climatic context answer:

- · Conservative (is based on the internal climatic aspects of the building)
- Selective (it responds interactively to external climatic aspects)
- Regenerative (complements the external climatic aspects)

Hawkes proposes a fourth theoretical model:

• Exclusive (regardless of the climatic aspects)





#### THE CONSERVATIVE MODEL

It is based on climatic aspects focused on the energy behavior inside the building, constituting the foundation of the principles of passive bioclimatic design.

It is characteristic of the ecological paradigm, respectively of the traditional and / or vernacular architecture.

#### Specific features:

- It seeks to conserve energy inside the building, disregarding the external environmental
- Uses positive aspects of the climate (eg. heat from direct solar input) captured at the optimal time, accumulating and conserving energy;
- Thermal insulation of the building envelope;
- Thermal inertia of construction and finishing materials;
- Optimal orientation of the building;
- Maximum benefit of natural light;



#### **SELECTIVE MODEL**

It responds to the external environment through integrated elements at the level of the building envelope. The main goal is to benefit from maximum energy from the external environment, through an optimal spatial configuration in relation to the dynamics of climatic particularities (seasons, day-night cycles, etc.).

It is identified with the approach specific to bioclimatic design.

#### Specific features:

- It seeks to conserve energy inside the building, disregarding the external environmental conditions;
- Uses positive aspects of the climate (eg. heat from direct solar input) captured at the optimal time, accumulating and conserving energy;
- · Thermal insulation of the building envelope;
- · Thermal inertia of construction and finishing materials;
- · Optimal orientation of the building;
- · Maximum benefit of natural light;



METODOLOGIA PROIECTULUI BIOCLIMATIC // BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN METHODOLOGY

#### Defining strategies of bioclimatic design

#### THE REGENERATIVE MODEL

It is based on a strategy that almost completely excludes external environmental conditions, focusing on artificial energy production. Complementary elements are applied that tend to improve the comfort conditions using equipment and installations. Any kind of bioclimatic approach is therefore excluded.

It corresponds to the design philosophy of buildings specific to modern architecture.

#### Specific features:

- Energy saving is not a priority;
- Mechanized heating / cooling systems, consuming energy from conventional sources;
- Ventilation and air treatment equipment;
- Artificial lighting replaces natural light;



#### **EXCLUSIVE MODEL**

It completely ignores particular climatic aspects of the external environment.

#### Specific features:

- · The environment is automatically controlled and is predominantly artificial;
- The shape is compact, seeking to minimize the interaction between indoor and outdoor environments;
- Orientation is relatively unimportant;
- The windows are generally small in size;
- Energy comes mainly from conventional sources and is used throughout the year in a relatively constant amount;



METODOLOGIA PROIECTULUI BIOCLIMATIC // BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN METHODOLOGY

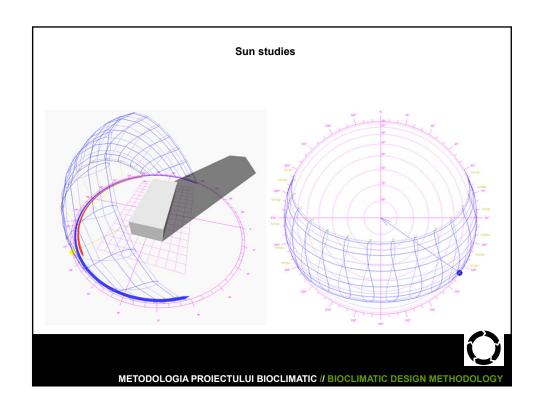
#### Defining strategies of bioclimatic design

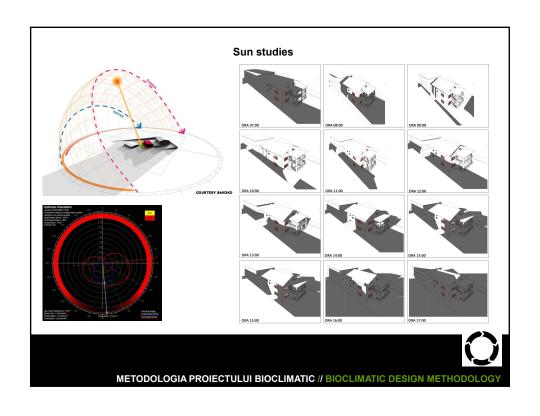
The set of principles, together with the climate assessment of the site, generates a series of **scenarios**. After a detailed analysis, the **operation strategies** of the building are defined, from an ecologically compatible point of view.

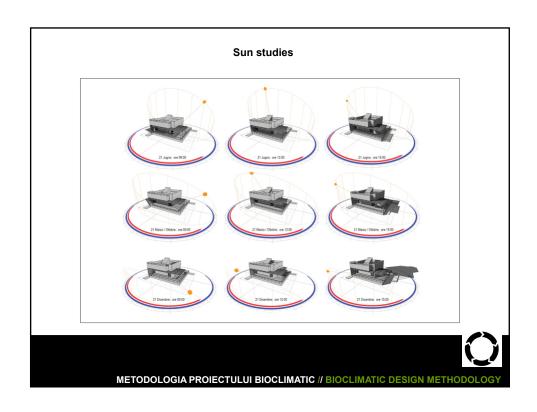
#### Defining scenarios by period:

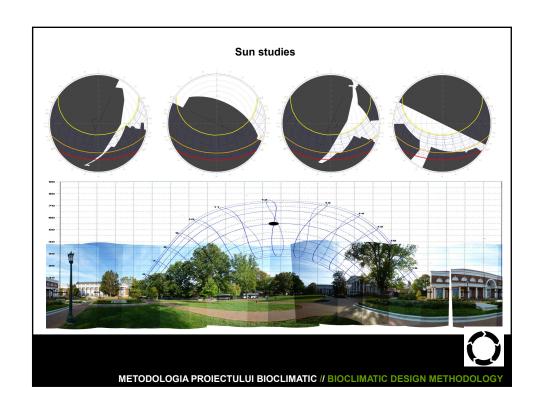
- Seasons (winter / summer / equinoxes);
- Night / day;
- · Other special periods;



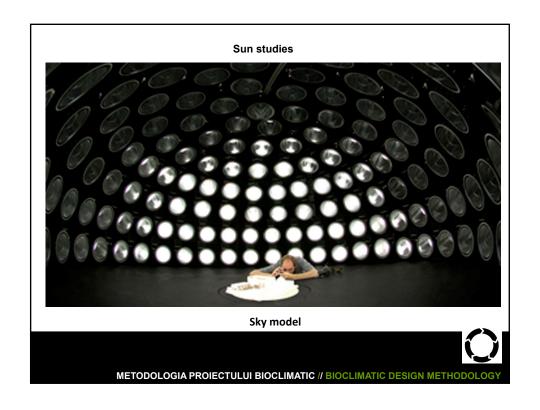


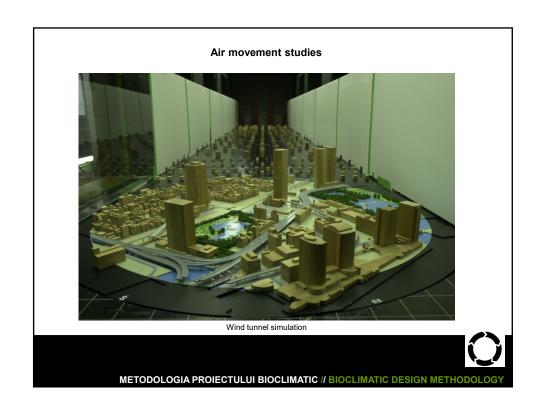


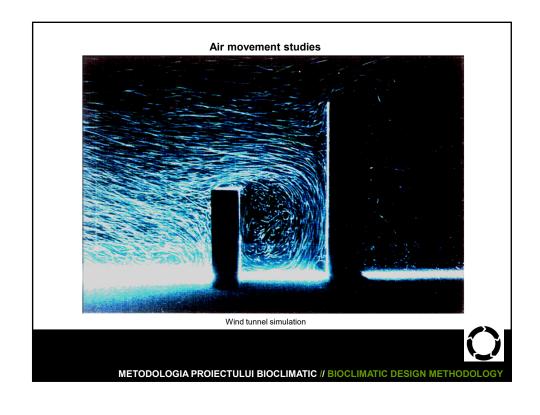


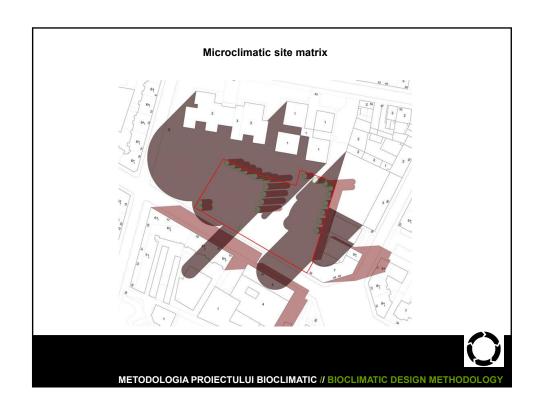


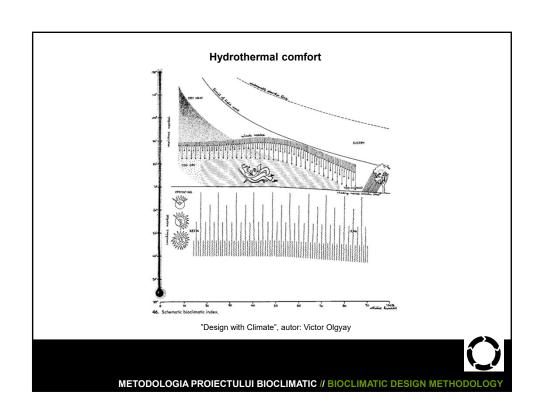


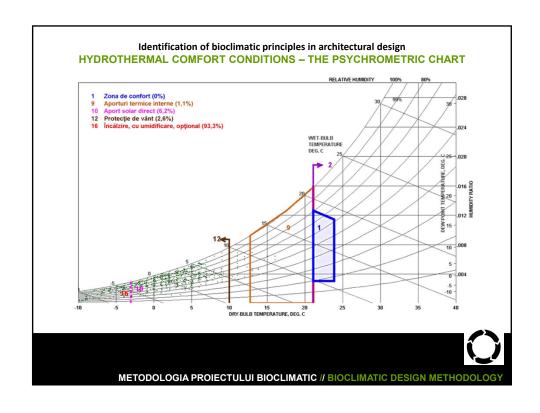


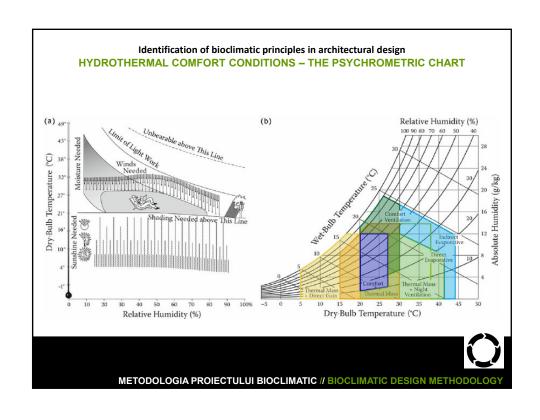


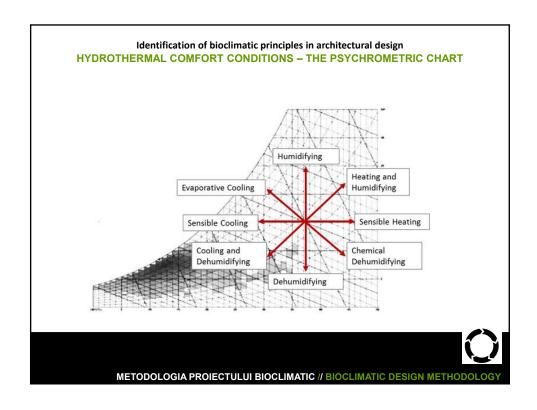


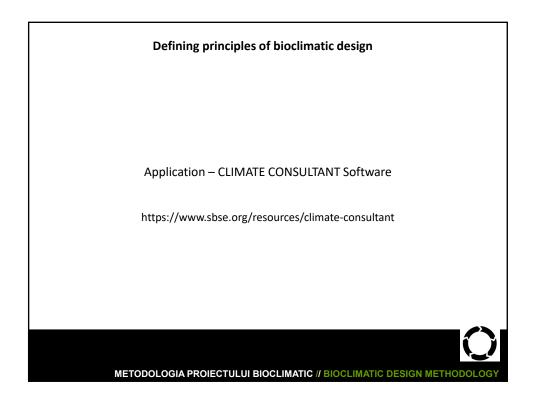


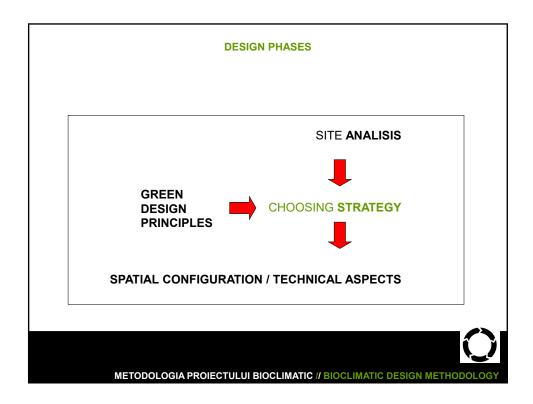












# Defining principles of bioclimatic design

Direct solar gain Solar protection Heating Cooling

Natural ventilation

Thermal mass

Heat conserving

Thermal insolation

Acoustics (lot of authors include it as a bioclimatic principle)

Natural lighting

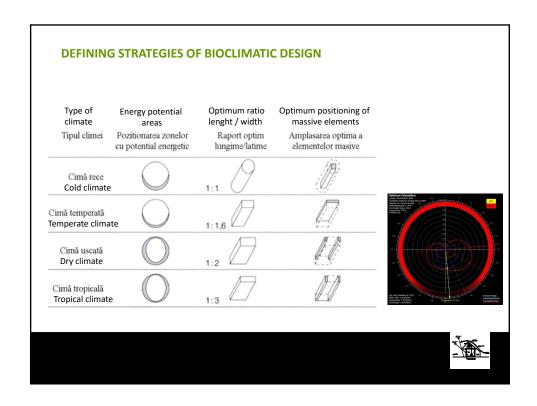
Water collecting and reuse

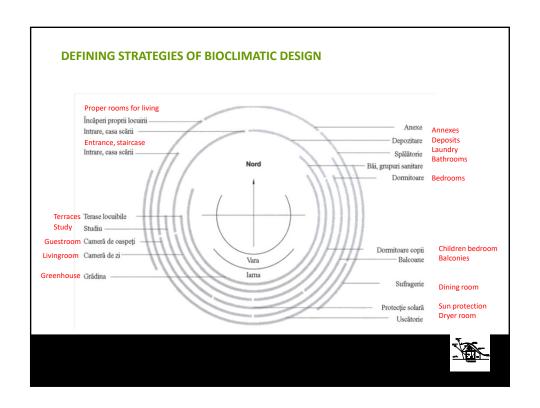
Functional distribution referring to activities and climatic factors

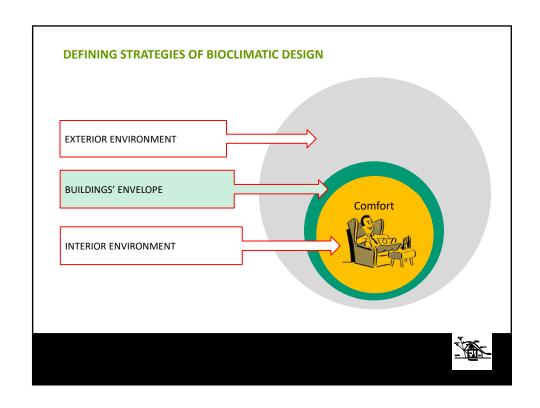
Use of water in microclimatic comfort control

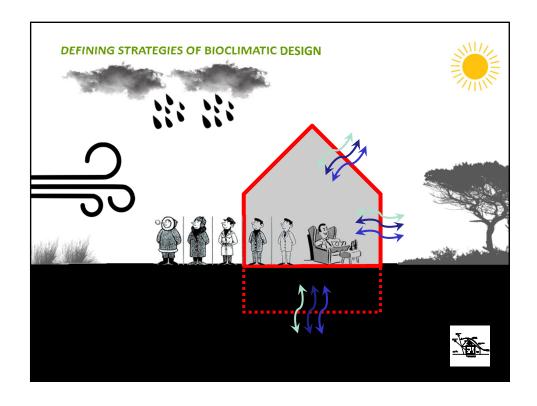
Use of vegetation in microclimatic comfort control











# **COURSE AGENDA**

PART 3

6. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Strategies
Extraction of design strategies, through conceptual functioning scenarios of the building

#### PART 4

#### 7. Presentation of case studies

8. Theoretical Application

05:00 pm | Training closure



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

# 7. Presentation of case studies



**CASE STUDIES** 



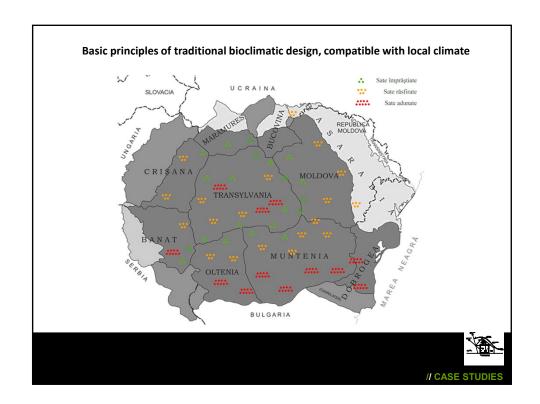
// CASE STUDIES

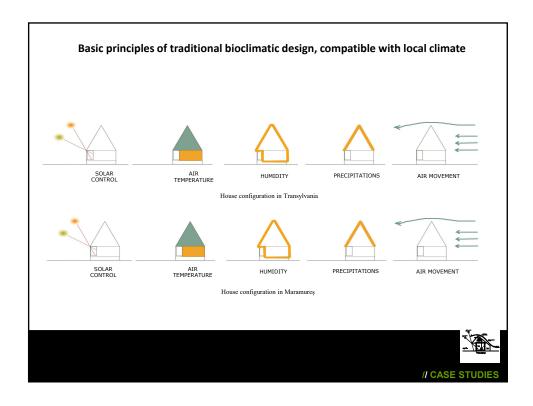
#### 7. Presentation of case studies

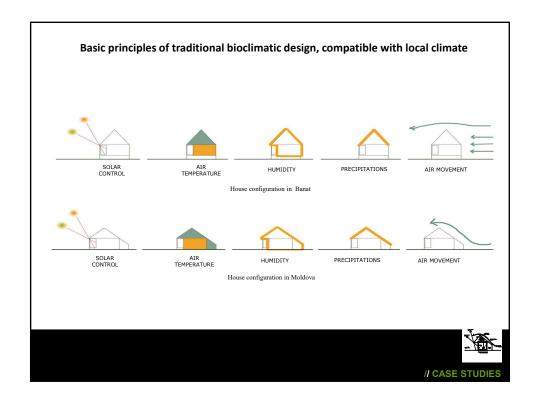
- \_ particulars of the site that marks the type of context and geographical coordinates;
- \_ climatic conditions of the place, to identify the resources or obstacles of the place;
- \_ form and layout of buildings
- \_ bioclimatic design principles and strategies achieved
- \_ their settlement in technological or aesthetic terms.

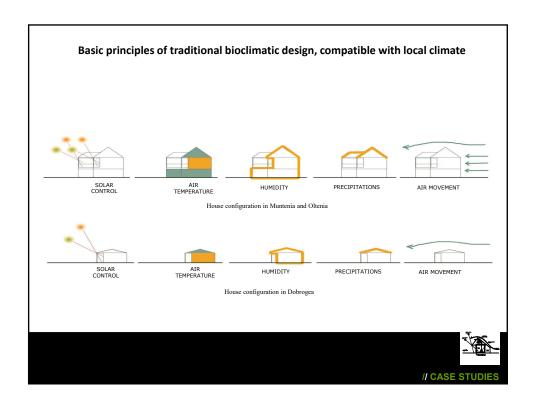


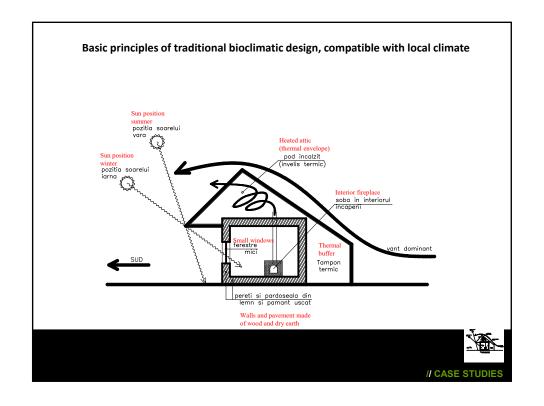
// CASE STUDIES















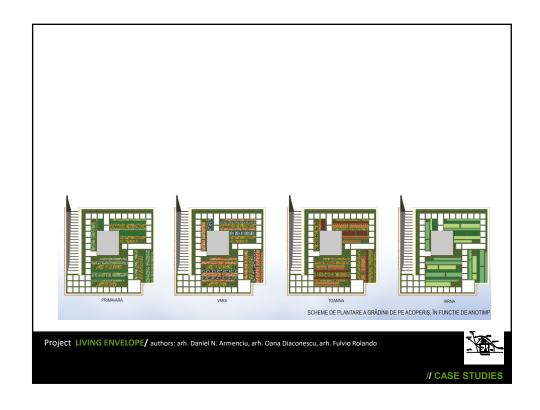


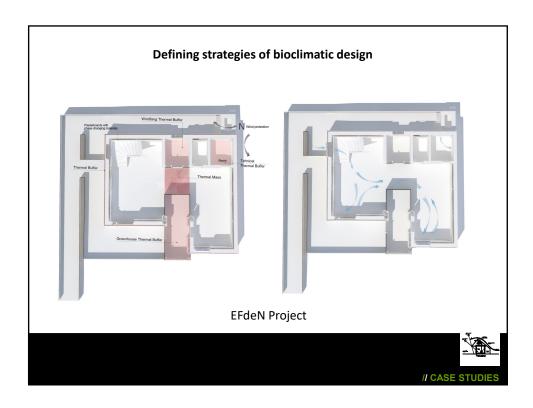


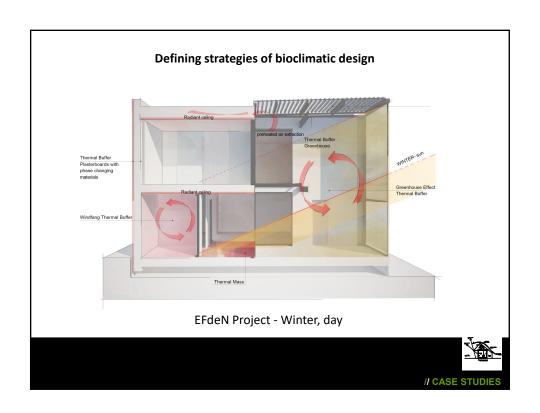


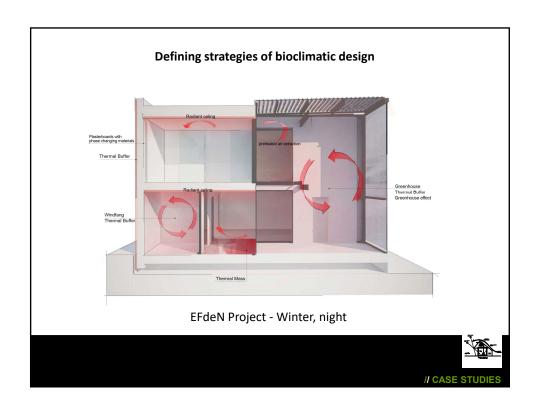


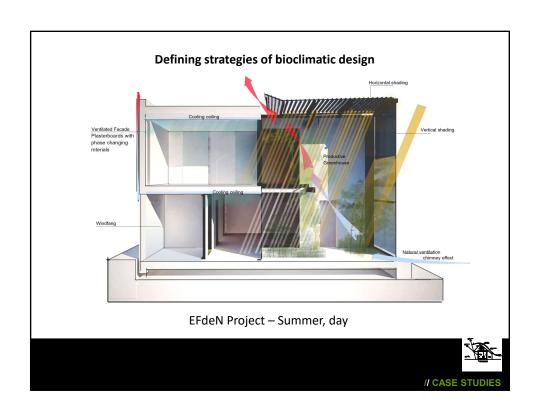




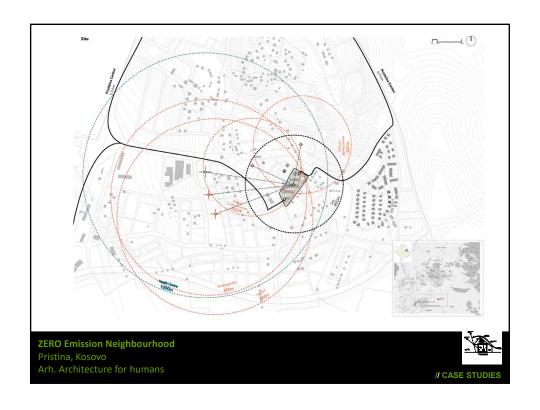


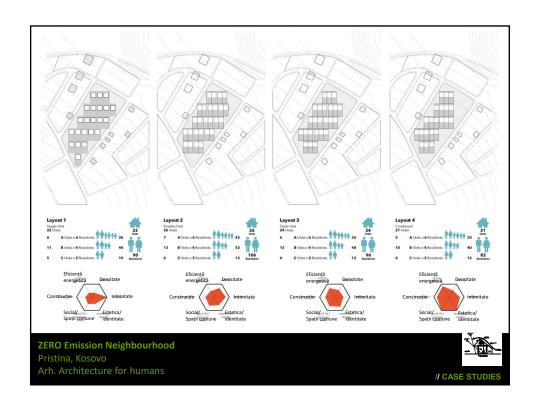


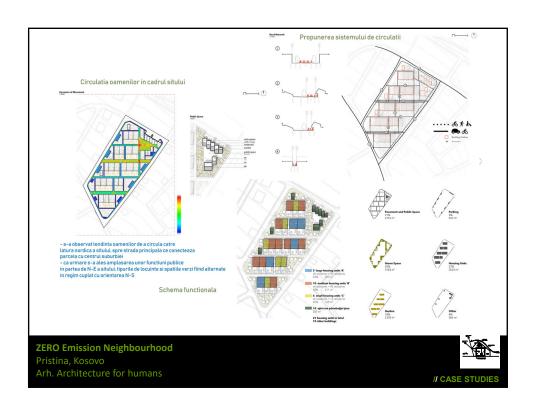


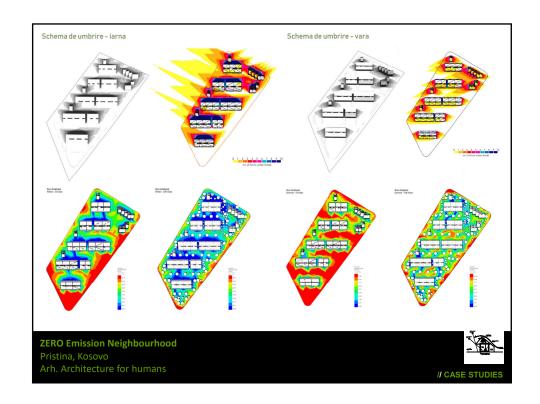


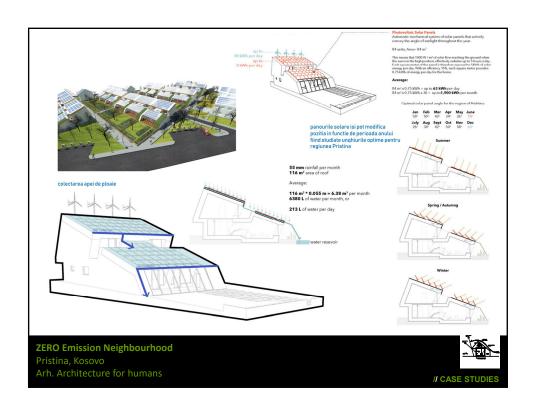


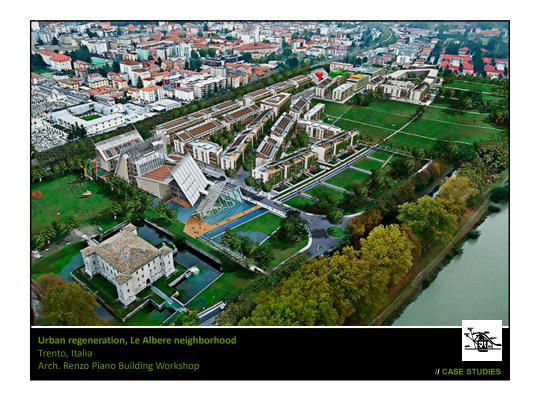


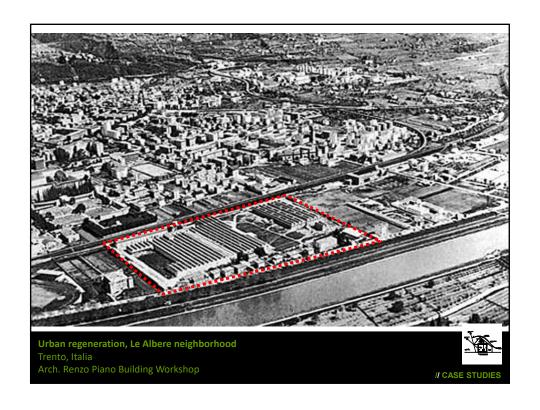


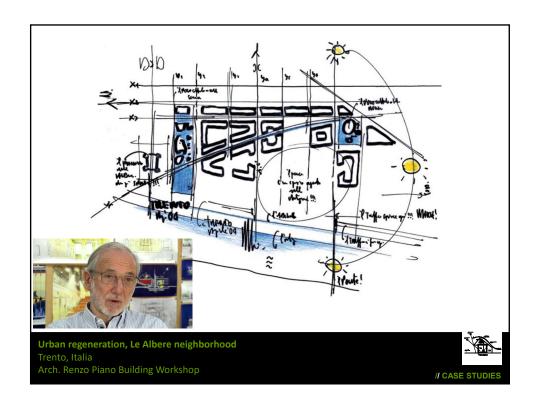






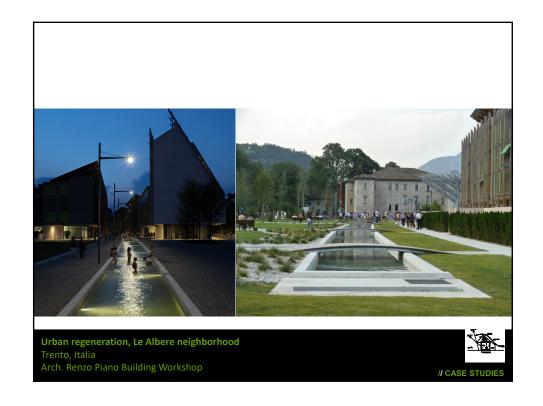












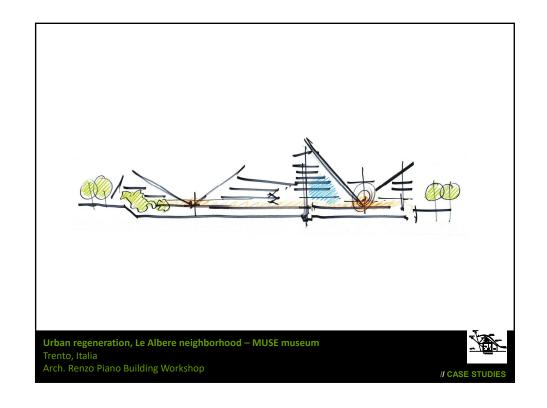


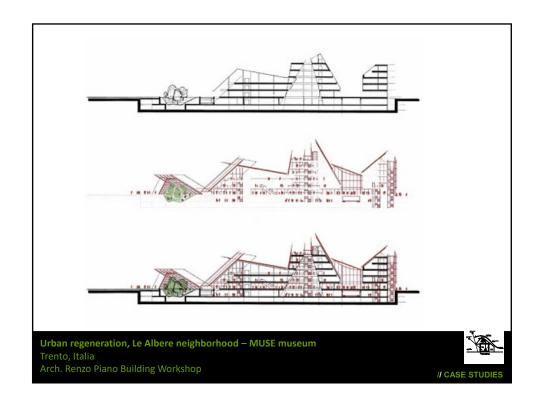


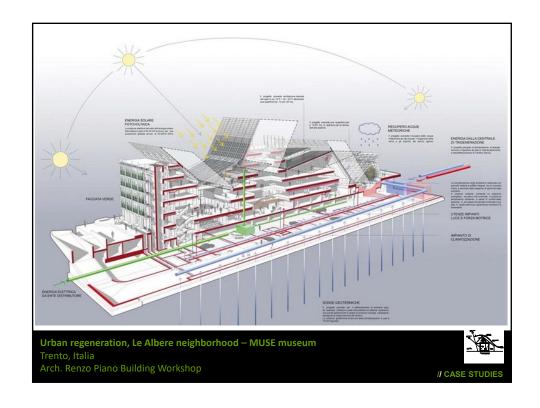


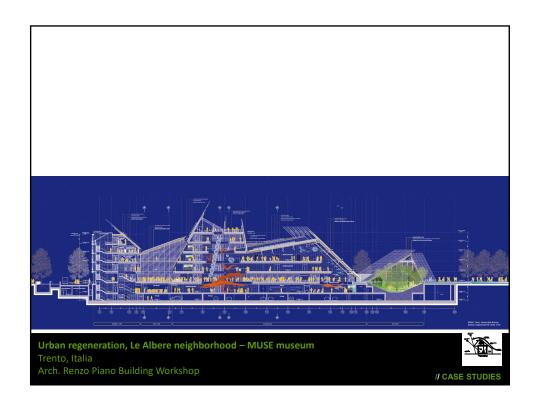




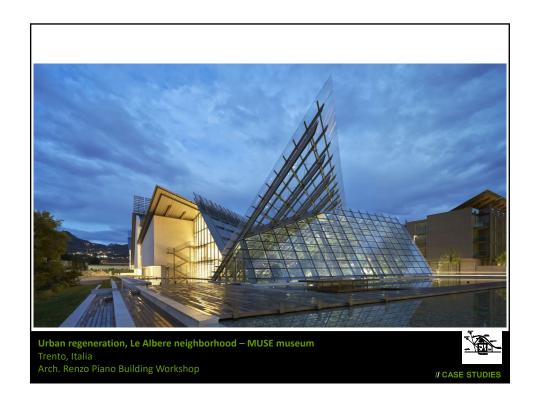




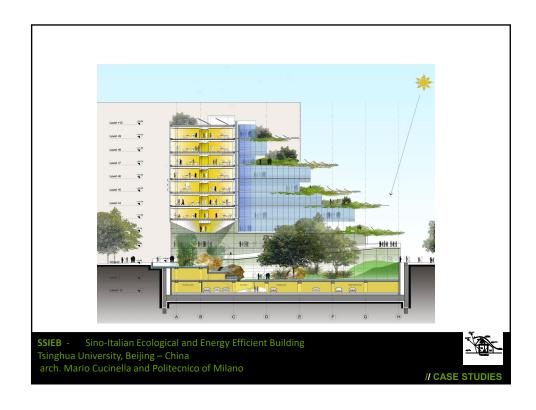


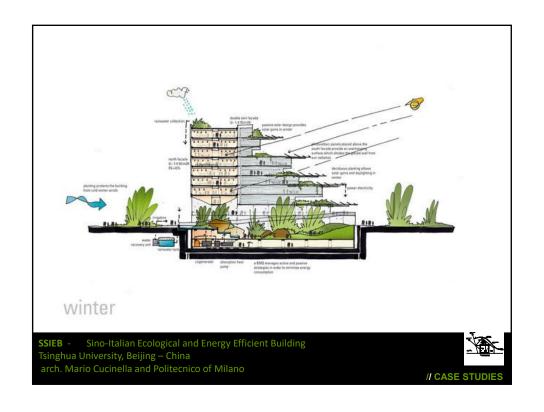




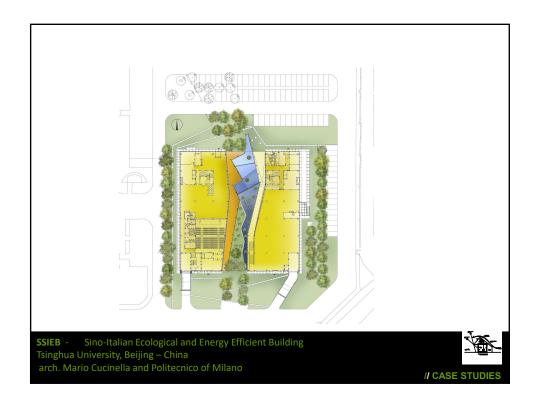


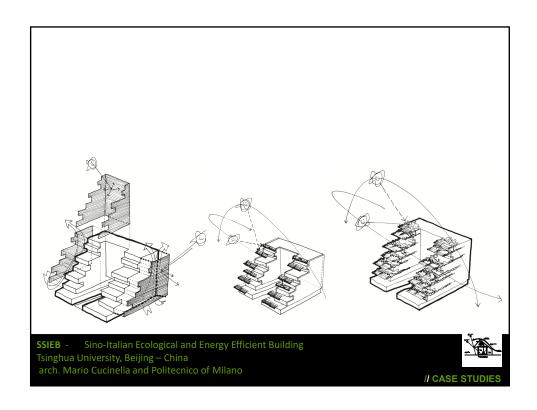


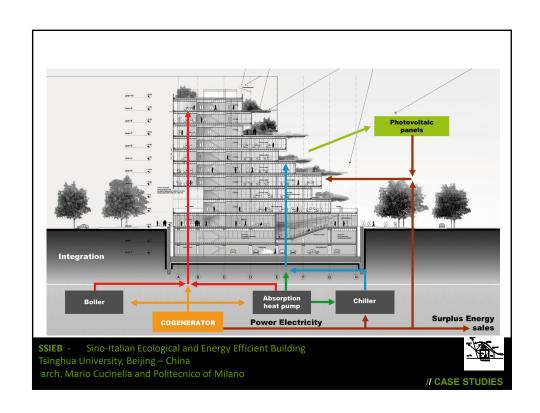


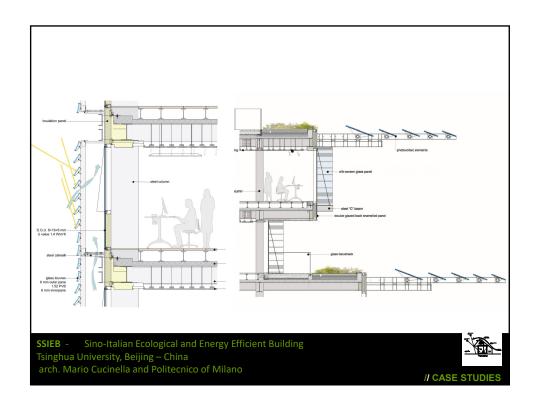


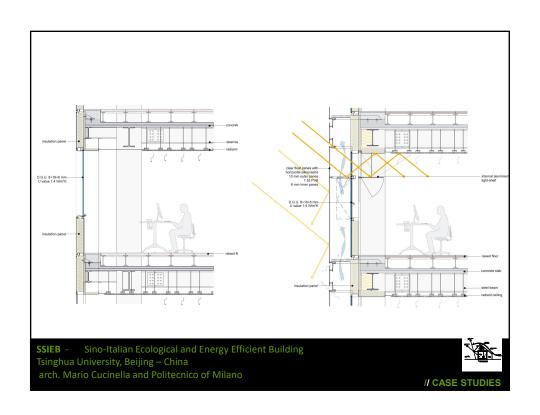








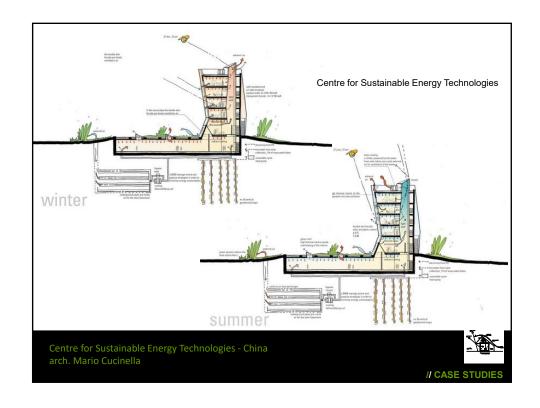






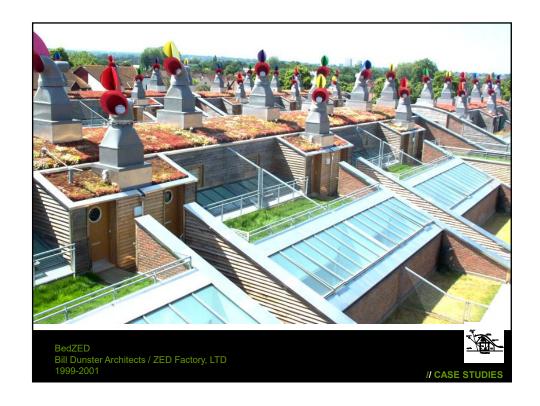


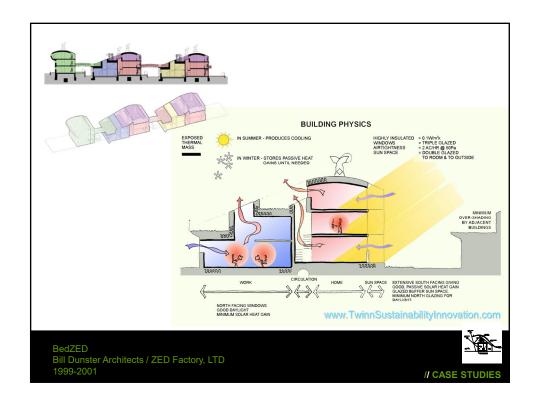




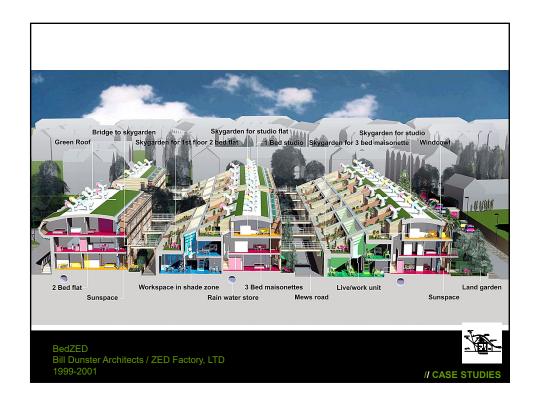


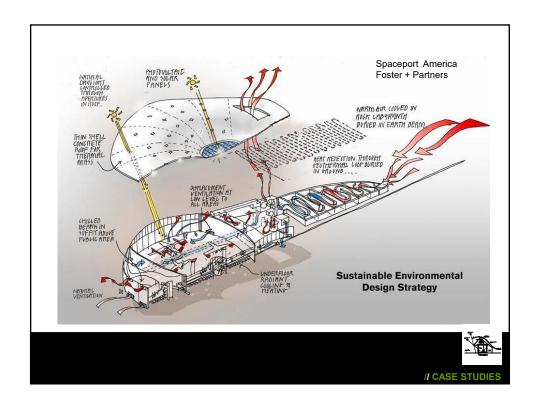


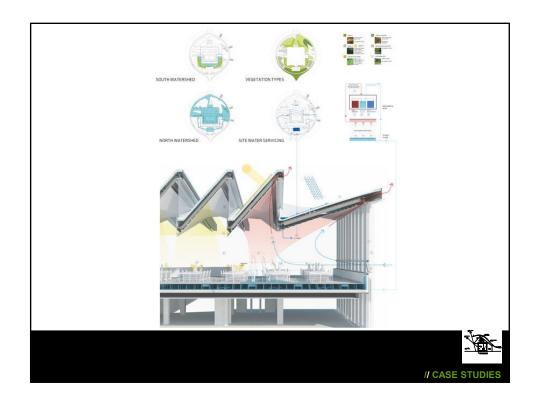




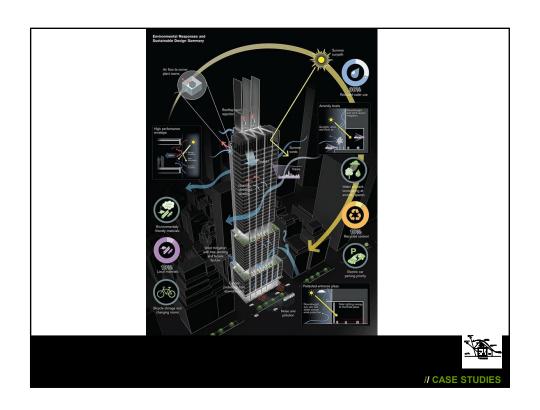


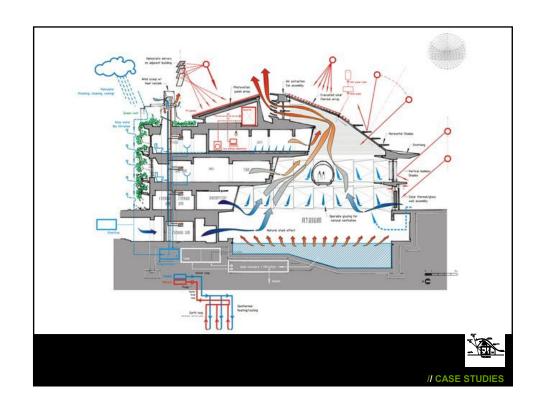




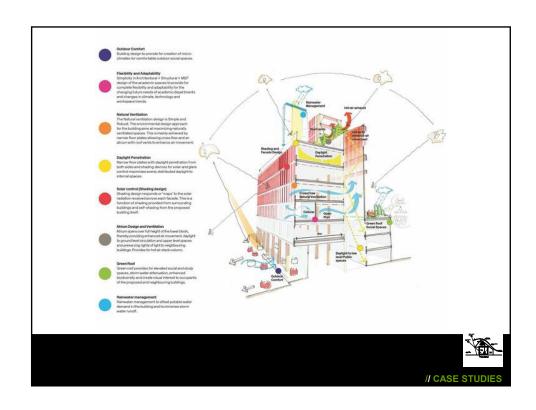


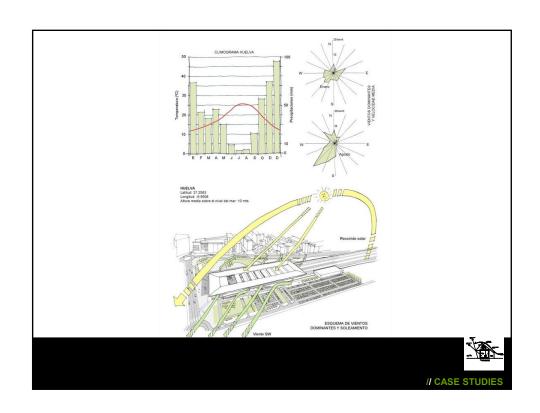


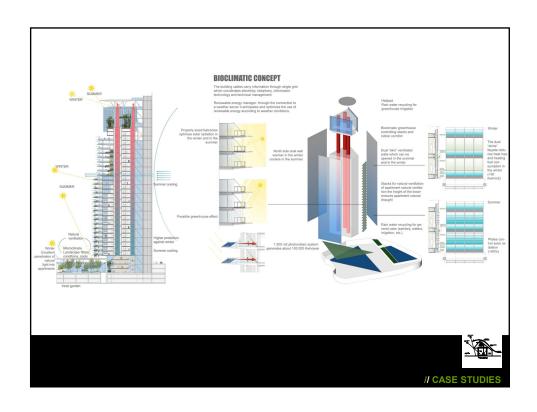


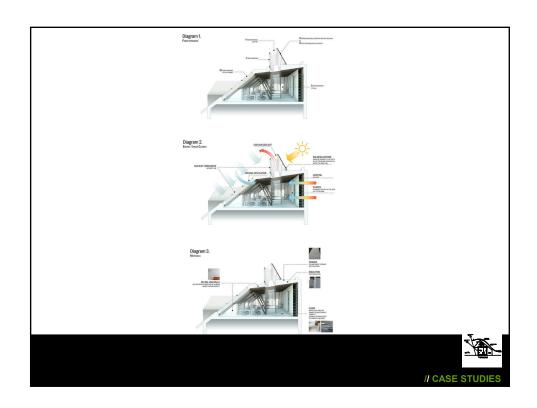






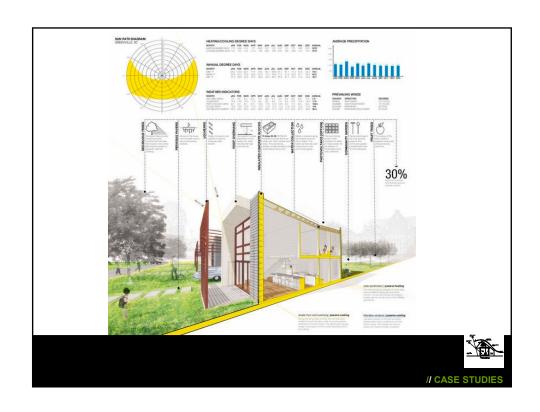


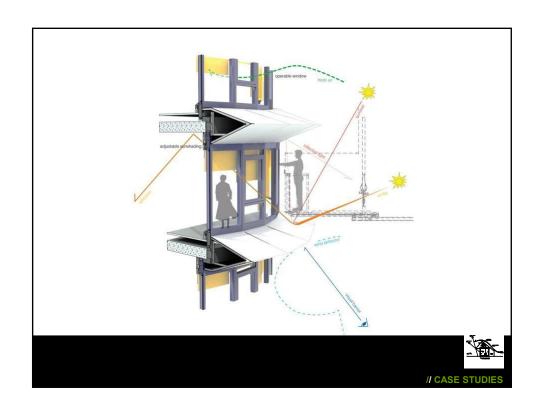


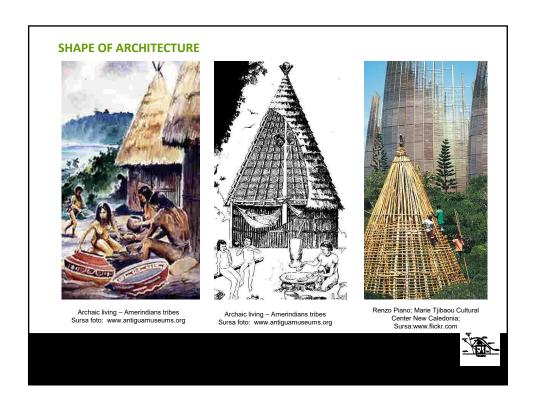














## **COURSE AGENDA**

PART 3

6. Defining the Bioclimatic Design Strategies
Extraction of design strategies, through conceptual functioning scenarios of the building

## PART 4

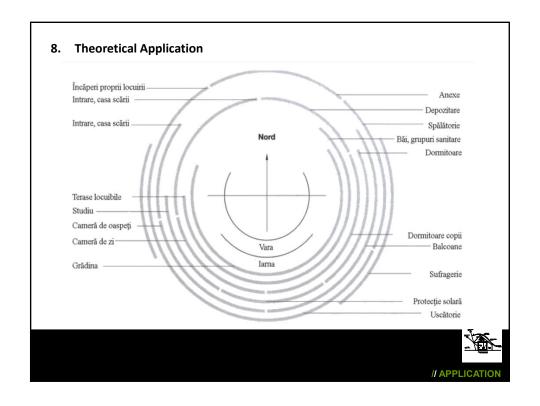
7. Presentation of case studies

## 8. Theoretical Application

05:00 pm | Training closure



LEARNING OBJECTIVES



## VĂ MULŢUMESC! THANK YOU!

Lect. Phd. Arch. Daniel Nicolae Armenciu armenciu.daniel@gmail.com