Monday, December 10, 2012

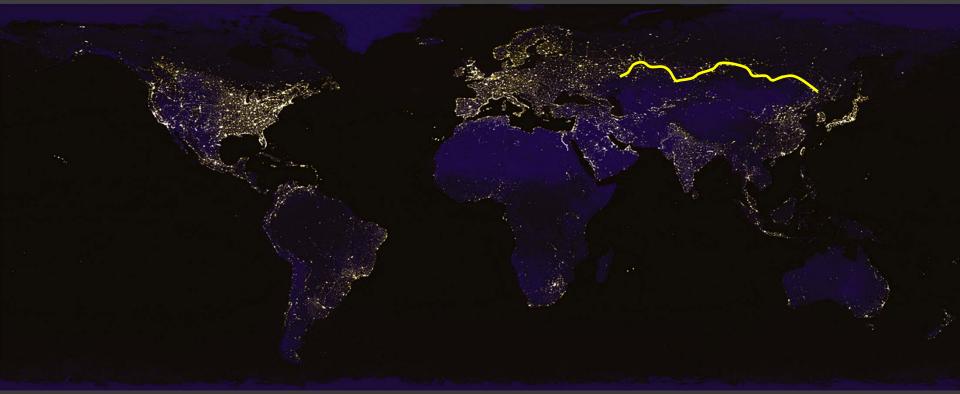
SIXTH SHADE

Rajan Rawal



Measurable means to achieve impeccable built environment

Earth lights at night



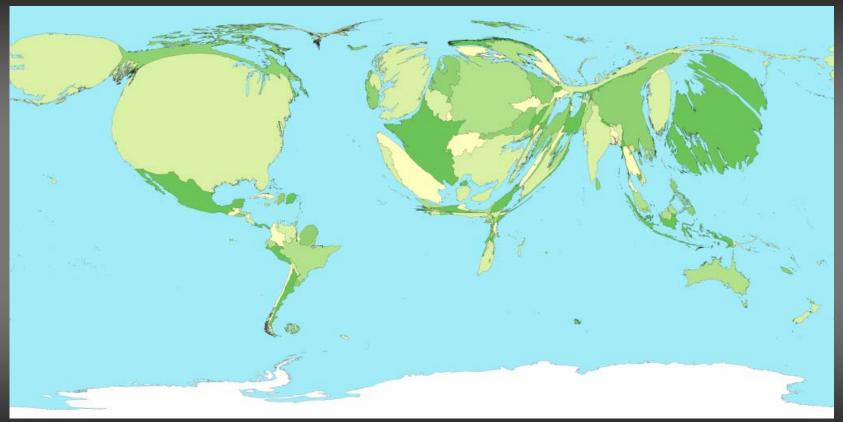
Source: NASA Scientific Visualization Studio Collection

Our Population



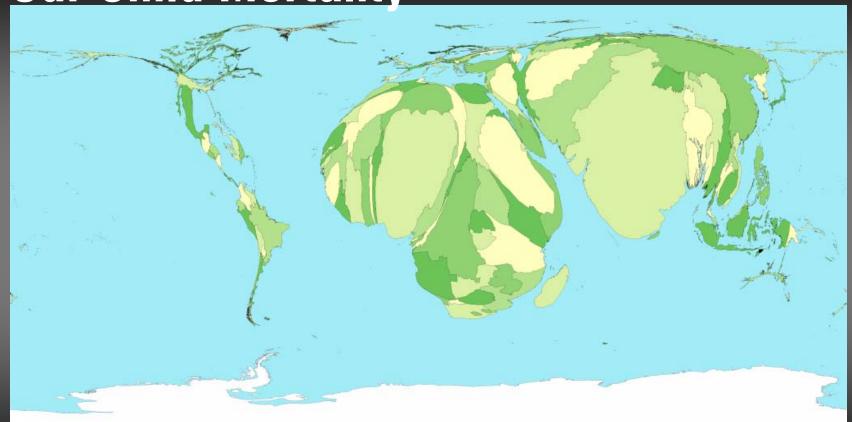
Source: http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/cartograms/population1024x512.png

Our Gross Domestic Product



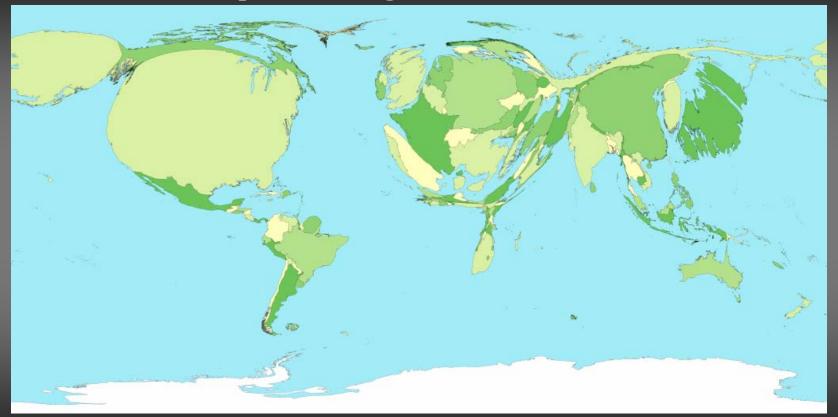
 $Source: http://www-personal.umich.edu/{\sim}mejn/cartograms/population 1024x512.png$

Our Child Mortality



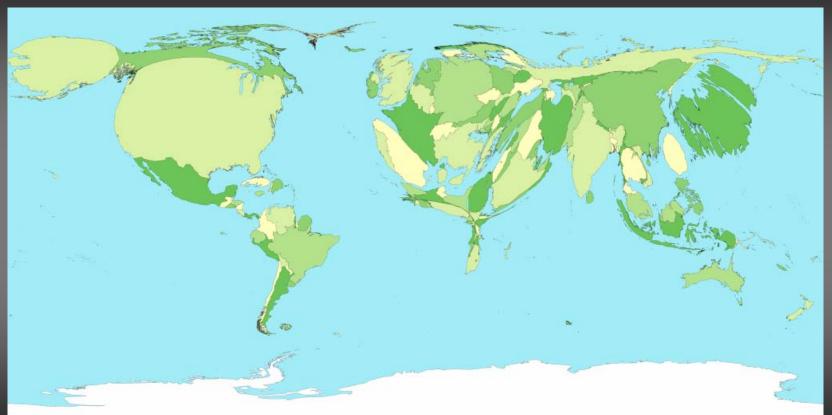
Source: http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/cartograms/population1024x512.png

Our Total Spending on Heath care



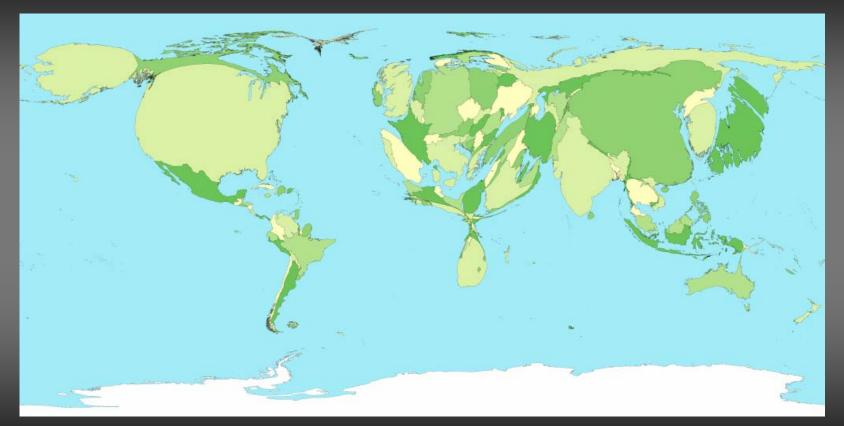
Source: http://www-personal.umich.edu/~mejn/cartograms/population1024x512.png

Our Energy Consumption

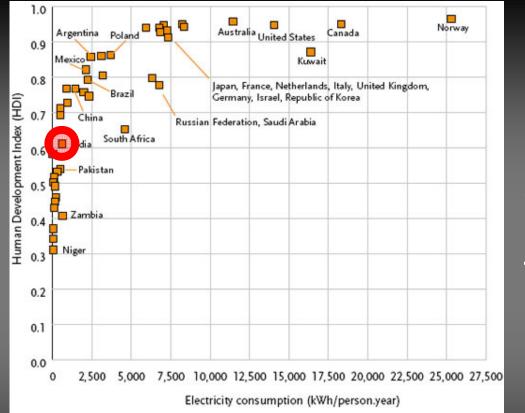


Source: $http://www-personal.umich.edu/{\sim}mejn/cartograms/population 1024x512.png$

Our Green House Gas Emission



Source: $http://www-personal.umich.edu/\sim mejn/cartograms/population 1024x512.png$



Move Up But Without Moving to Right Side

Access to Energy and Human Development Index

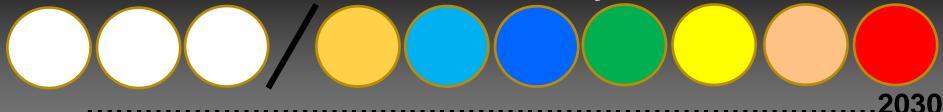
9 / 5 1



Buildings and Cities provide shelter, facilitate our activities & interactions, and represent our desires and provide cultural expression.



70 % of the India of 2030 is yet to be built

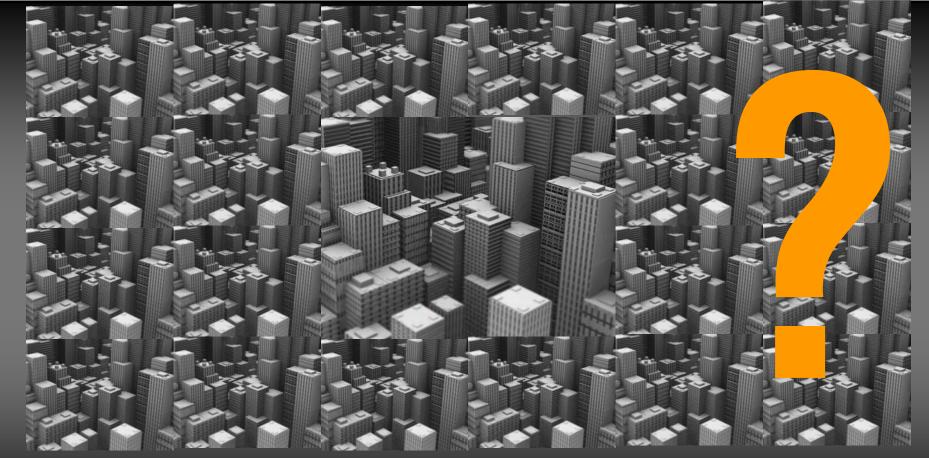


Electricity Demand, exceeds available supply

.......Commercial buildings accounts for about 8% of the total electricity supplied by utilities - Growing annually at about 11-12% - resulting to peak shortages of about 8.3% and 12.3%......



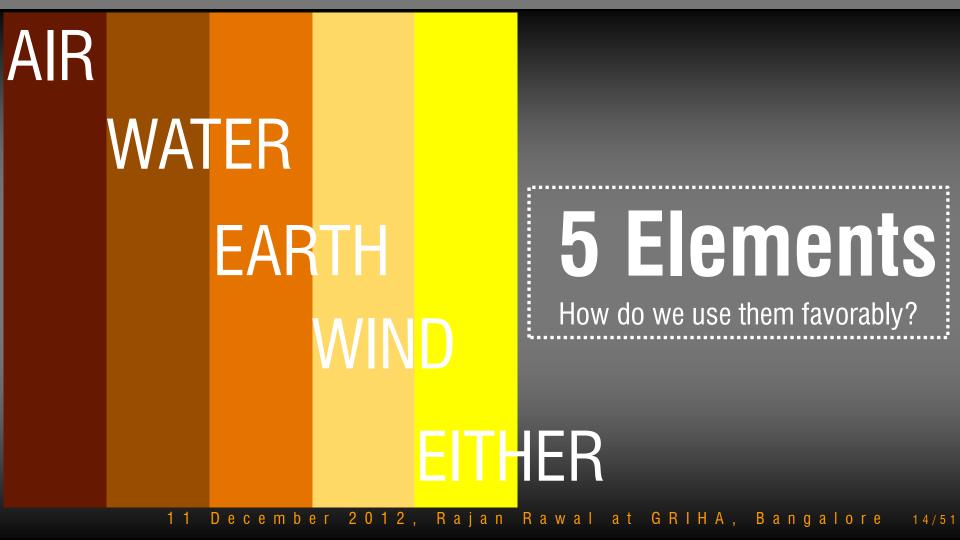
Source: Rajan Rawal



Pace versus Speed

5 W 1 H

When: Where: Why: Who: What: How



SIGHT HEARING TOUCH SMELI

5 Senses

How do we use them effectively?

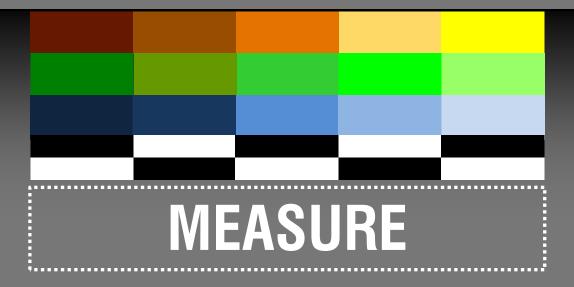
TASTE

IMAGINE CONCEPTUALIZE MATERIALIZE OPERATE

5 Senses

How do we measure their impact?

DESTROY



Material
Cost
Time
Structural strength
Water — Sanitation

ENERGY ? (Can not rely only on common sense approach)



6th Shade

NOT ONLY INTUTION BUT SCIENTIFIC PREDICTION

EXPERIMENT – LEARN – DOCUMENT – DISSEMINATE - INGRAINED

"A great building must begin with the unmeasurable, must go through measurable means when it is being designed



and in the end must be unmeasurable."

Centre for Advanced Studies in Building Science and Energy

CEPT University, Ahmedabad

(Centre for Building Energy Efficiency – USAID)

(Centre for Solar passive Architecture and Green Building Technologies – Govt. of India) (Centre for Building Energy Research and Development in collaboration with LBNL)



Building Design & Simulation

Building Material & Component Characterization

Building Policy Research



Centre for Advanced Studies in Building Science and Energy CEPT University, Ahmedabad

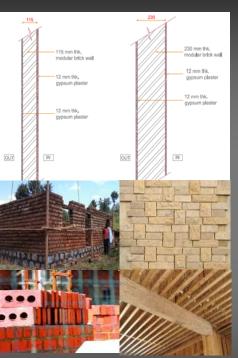


Snapshot of Work



Construction Material Database: Material Characterization: Wall - Roof





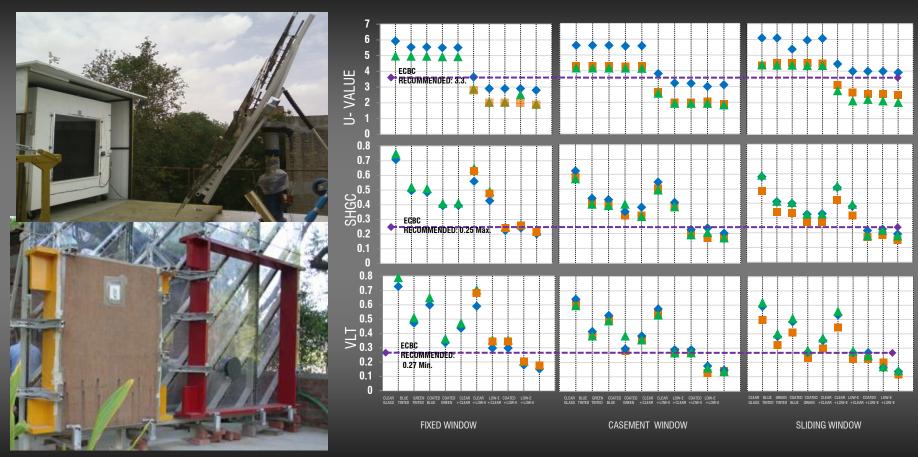
250 Building Material Characterized

Building Construction
Assemblies – Online Database –
U Factor/Thermal Conductivity –
Specific Heat – Density

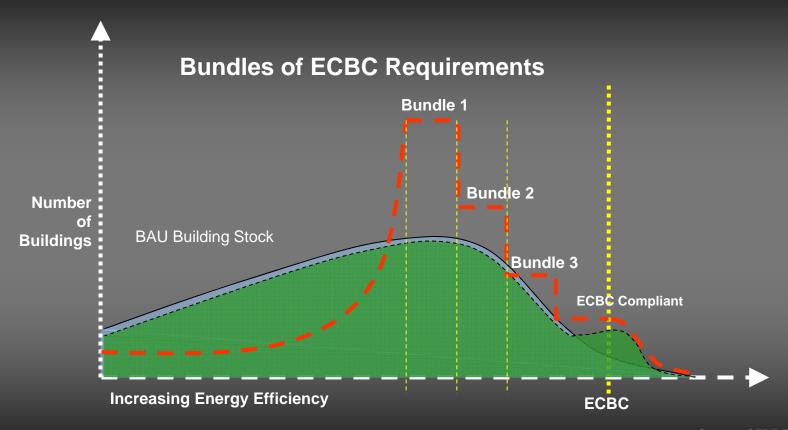
Online Calculator

Coupling with EPI tool of BEE

Construction Material Database: Material Characterization: Fenestration



Technical inputs for ECBC Implementation

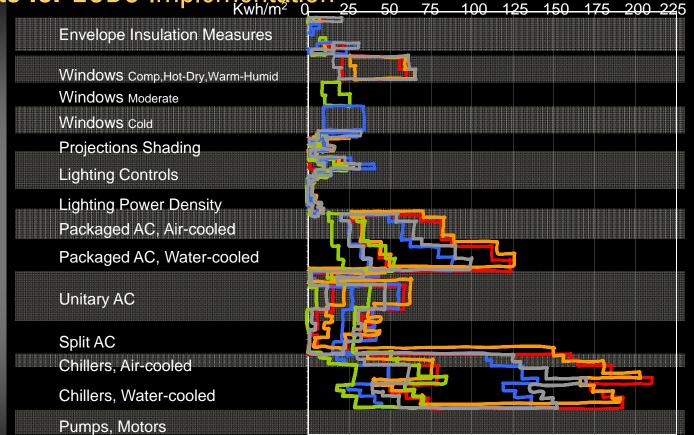


Source: CEPT-The Weidt Group Study

Technical inputs for ECBC Implementation

Savings Patterns

Hot-Dry
Cold
Warm-Humid
Temperate
Composite

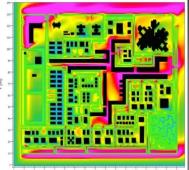


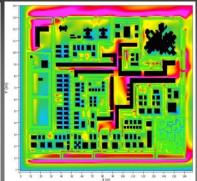
Source: CEPT-The Weidt Group Study

Technical inputs for Building laws for Gandhinagar for Tree Plantation

Impact of Vegetation on Ambient Air Temperature





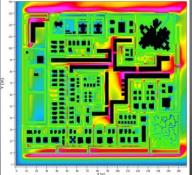


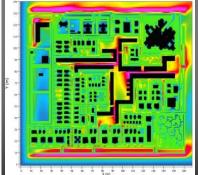
Case 1 (Plot plantation)

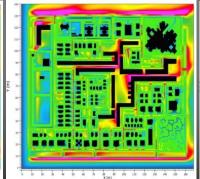
Case 2 (Plot plantation)

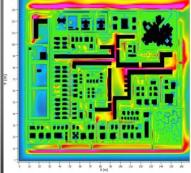
Case 3 (Road plantation)

Case 4 (Road plantation)









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Case 5 (Combination plantation)

Case 6 (Combination plantation)

Case 7 (Combination plantation)

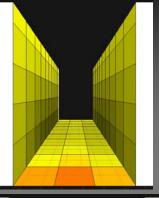
Case 8 (Combination plantation)

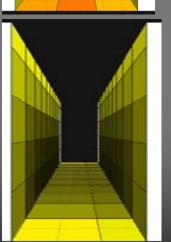
Technical inputs for Town Planning Scheme for Gujarat

	Obstruction angle 50°,H/W ratio 1.2	Obstruction angle 60°,H/W ratio 1.7	Obstruction angle 70°,H/W ratio 2.6	Obstruction angle 80°,H/W ratio 5.7
N-S	74% shaded	81% shaded	87% shaded	94% shaded
E-W	52% shaded	61% shaded	71% shaded	82% shaded
NW-SE NE-SW	68% shaded	76% shaded	84% shaded	93% shaded
Street Hierarchy		Main road	Secondary	Inner Street

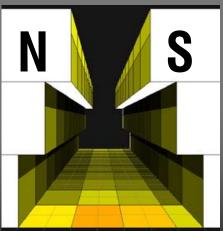
Incident Solar radiation received on street





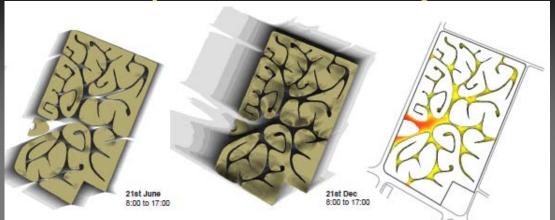






Source: Kanika Agrawal, CEPT University

Technical inputs for Town Planning Scheme for Gujarat







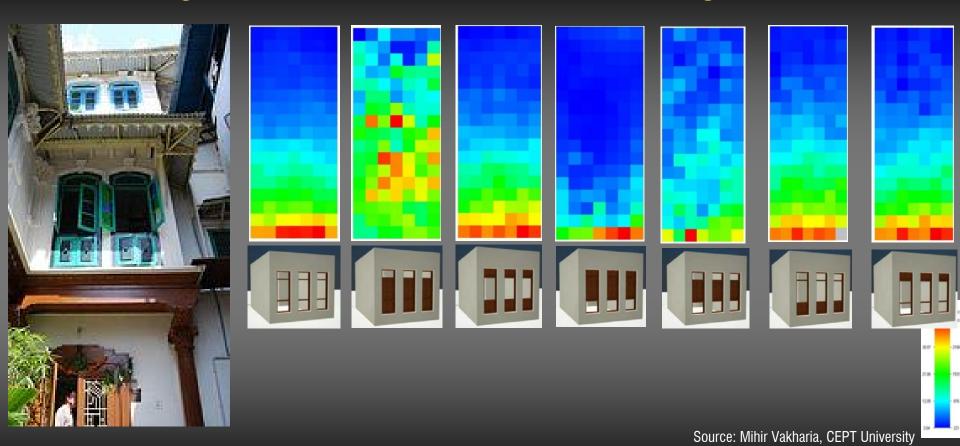


Design development — Mutual Shading Shade and radiation analysis: Resultant built mass models Diagrammatic representation

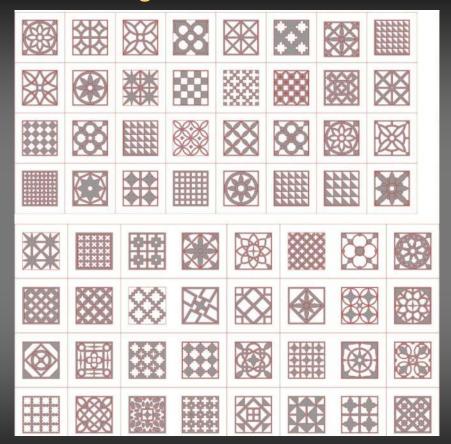
Source: Kanika Agrawal, CEP

Source: Kanika Agrawal, CEPT University

Understanding Vernacular Architecture : Window Configurations

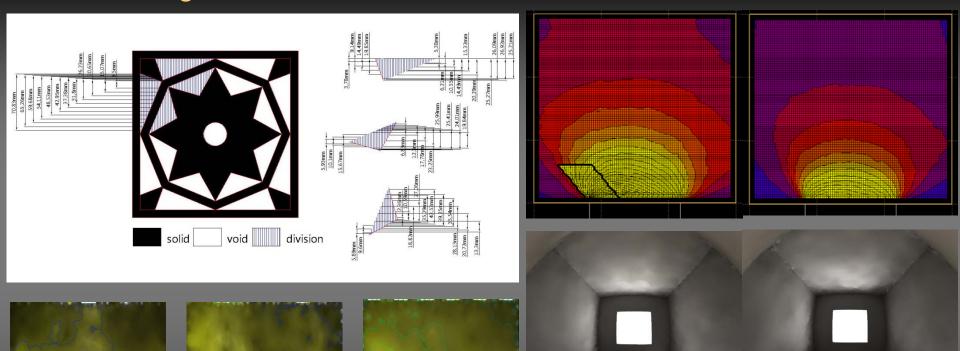


Understanding Vernacular Architecture: Daylight Performance of Trellis: Lattice 'Jali'





Understanding Vernacular Architecture: Daylight Performance of Trellis: Lattice 'Jali'



Source: Dharmesh Gandhi, CEPT University

Adaptive Thermal Comfort Model for India: On Going Work









ASHRAE 55 Adaptive thermal comfort model

Five Climate Zone

Air-conditioned — Mixed Mode and Naturally ventilated Buildings

Winter — Summer — Monsoon

Indian benchmark - International Benchmark

9000 Occupants across five climate zones

Centre for Advanced Studies in Building Science and Energy CEPT University, Ahmedabad



Near Net Zero
Energy Building
A Living Laboratory



Net / Near Zero Energy Building — A Living Laboratory

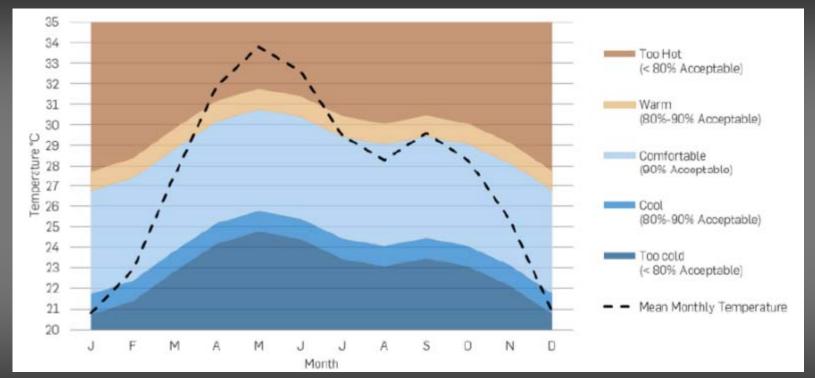






Net / Near Zero Energy Building – A Living Laboratory

Typical Annual ASHRAE 55 Operative Temperature Comfort Bands for Naturally Ventilated in Ahmedabad , India



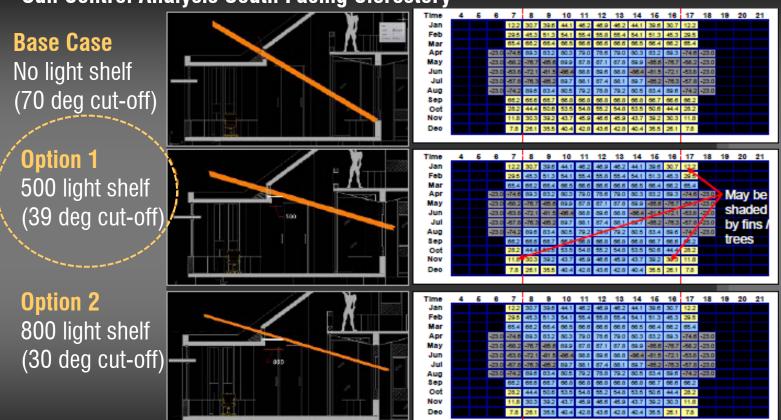
ASHRAE 55 thermal comfort based on the mean monthly temperature for Ahmedabad, India

Source: Built Ecology,

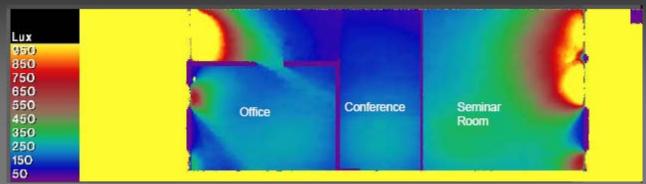
Net / Near Zero Energy Building — A Living Laboratory **Daylighting Parameters Cloud Cover Direct Solar Radiation** Sunpath Diagram Trees (rough) Source: ECOIII, The Weidt group, CEPT University

ember 2012, Rajan Rawal at GRIHA, Bangalore 36/51

Net / Near Zero Energy Building — A Living Laboratory Sun Control Analysis South Facing Clerestory



Illuminance of floor plan under clear sky Basement level



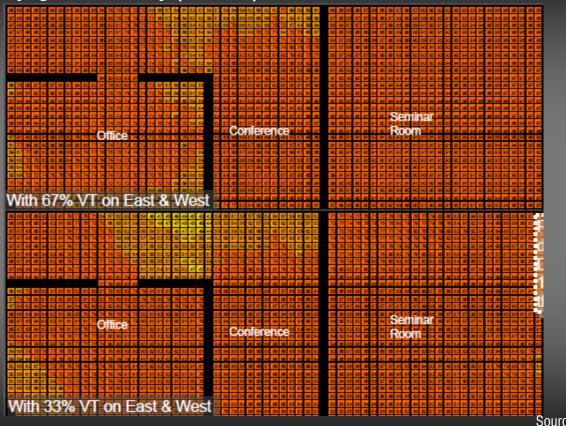
With 67% VT on East & West



Reduced VT helps reduce high contrast/glare near windows

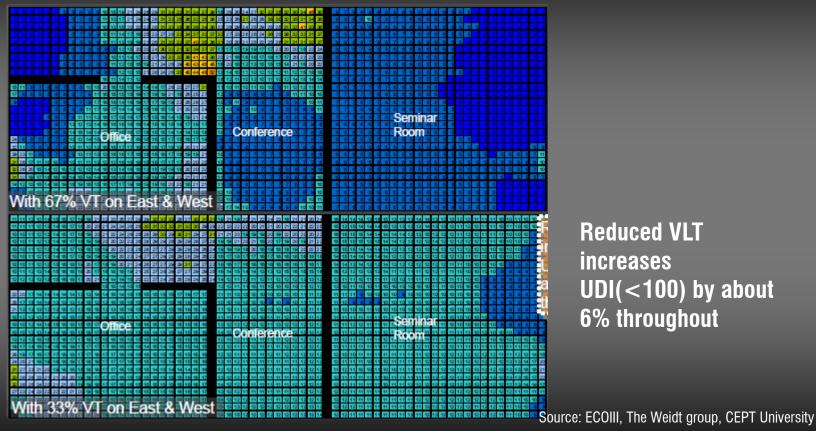
With 33% VT on East & West

Continuous Daylight Autonomy (300 lux) on Work Plane Basement level



Reduced VLT decreases DA by about 10% throughout

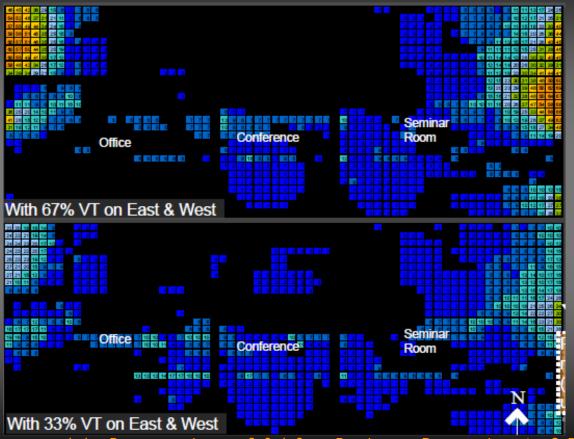
Useful Daylight Index (<100) on Work Plane Basement level



Reduced VLT increases UDI(<100) by about 6% throughout

December 2012, Rajan Rawal at GRIHA, Bangalore 40/51

Net / Near Zero Energy Building — A Living Laboratory Useful Daylight Index (>2000) on Work Plane Basement level

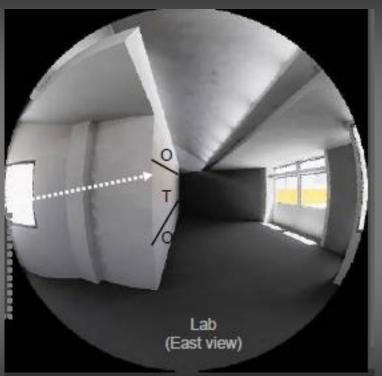


Reduced VT reduced UDI(>2000) by **UP TO 30%!**

Luminance views under clear sky I Floor



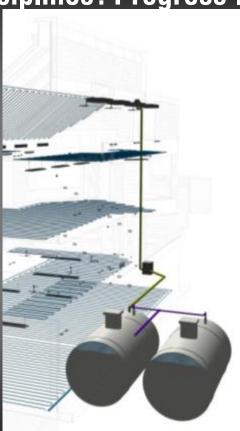
With glass partition wall

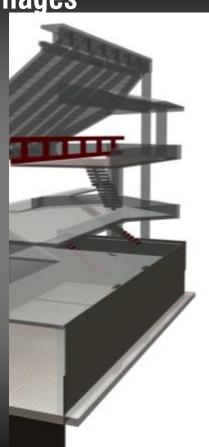


With opaque partition wall

Net / Near Zero Energy Building — A Living Laboratory Integrated Disciplines: Progress Images



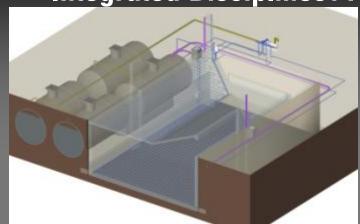


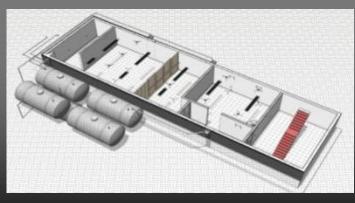


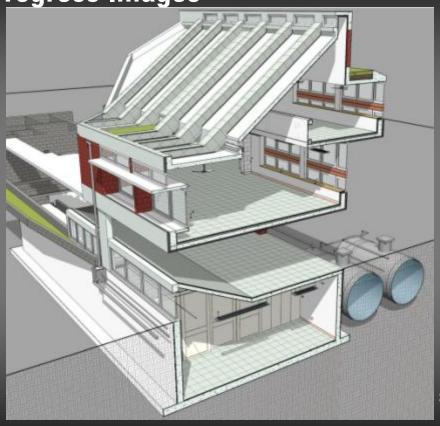
Source: London Info, CEPT University

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Net / Near Zero Energy Building — A Living Laboratory Integrated Disciplines: Progress Images

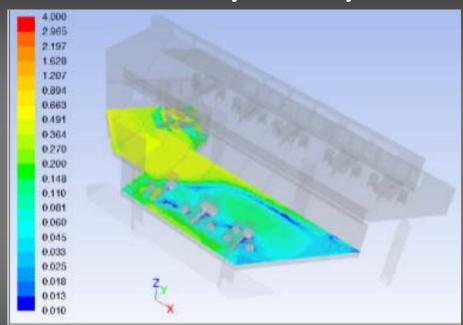


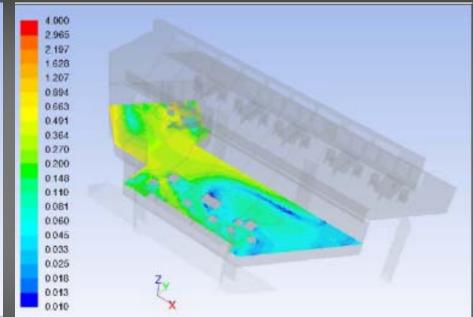




Source: London Info, CEPT University

Thermal Comfort Analysis: Velocity Contours



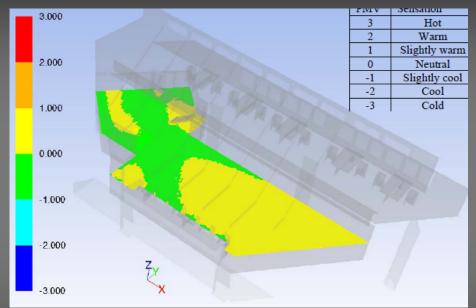


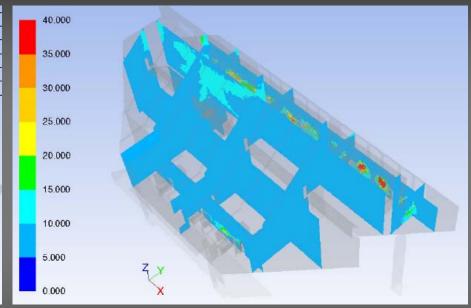
Velocity Contours: at 0.5 meter height

Velocity Contours: at 1.2 meter height

Source: Mecharts, & CEPT University

Thermal Comfort Analysis: Predicted mean Vote and Percentage People Dissatisfied

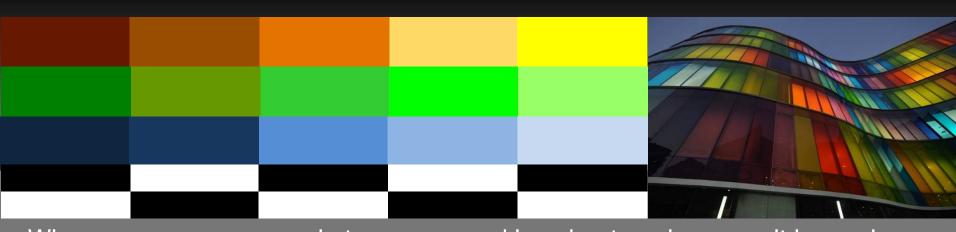




PMV at 1.0 meter height

PPD at 1.0 meter height

Source: Mecharts, & CEPT University



When you can measure what you are speaking about, and express it in numbers, You know something about it, but when you cannot measure it, when you cannot express it in numbers, your knowledge is of a meagre and unsatisfactory kind

Lord William Thomson Kelvin

THANK YOU

