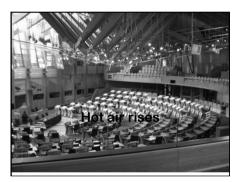




- Principles of Element Design Climate Change
- Wind
- Wind Tunnel Testing
- Wind Turbines
- Natural Ventilation
- Moisture Vapour & Condensation
- Thermal Insulation
- Breathing Construction
- Airtightness
- Wind & Airtightness Testing
- **Building Elements**

- **Passive Ventilation**
- **Active Ventilation**
- Stack Effect
- Atrium
- Solar Orientation & Solar Gain
- Conservatories
- Thermal mass
- Conduction, Convection, Radiation
- Solar Shading
- Thermal mass, Passive and active cooling
- Fluid dynamics
- Mechanical Ventilation
- Air-Conditioning



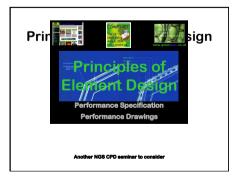
#### **GBE CPD Seminar Series**

- · Educational Objective:
- Comprehensive introduction to subject: from tornadoes to air-conditioning and a lot more in between
- emphasis on environmentally sustainable solutions
- design primer: addressing principles and solutions
- technically rich: materials, construction, services & testing
- Related GBE CPD Seminars indicated
- Questions and answers for each subtopic in file 10
- · Audience:
- Architecture Students Part 1 Year 2/M Arch
- CPD update for all levels of experience & knowledge
- · Delivery:
- 3 to 4 hours depending upon audience participation
- Image only slides 1 hour 265 of 500 turned un
- Reading 1 hour
- 26 subject breaks to enable subdivision

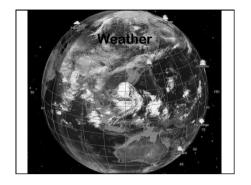
# Air Movement in Buildings: 1 of 9 Sub-topics in 10 separate files

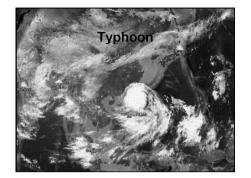
- · Principles of Element Design
- · Climate Change
- Wind
- · Wind Tunnel Testing · Wind Turbines
- Natural Ventilation
- Moisture Vapour &
- · Thermal Insulation Breathing Construction
- Airtightness
- · Wind & Airtightness Testing Building Elements
- Passive Ventilation

- Active Ventilation Stack Effect
- · Solar Orientation & Solar Gain
- Conservatories
- Thermal mass · Conduction, Convection
- Radiation
- · Solar Shading
- · Thermal mass. Passive and
- · Fluid dynamics
- Mechanical Ventilation
- · Air-Conditioning
- Questions and Answers

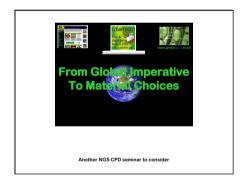


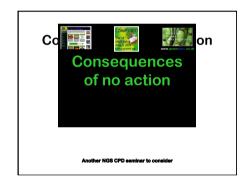


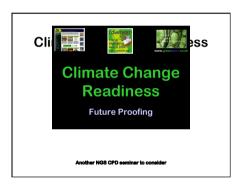


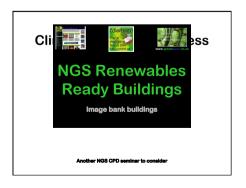


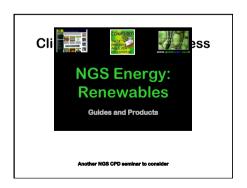


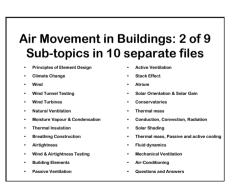






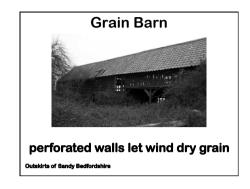


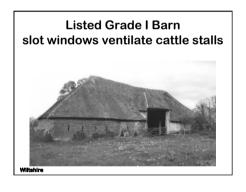




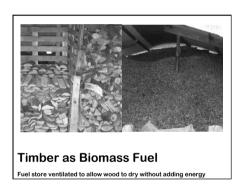














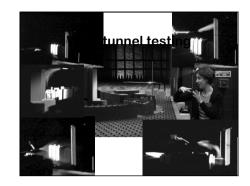




**Air Movement In Buildings** 













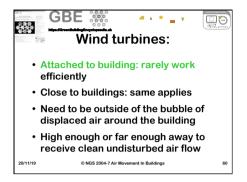


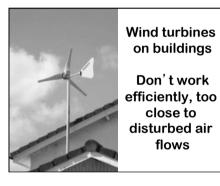






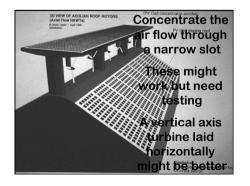


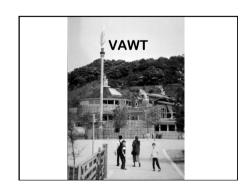


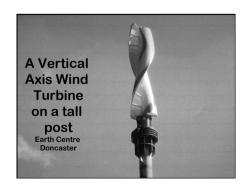


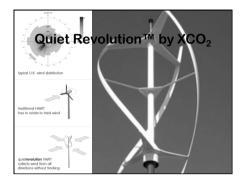












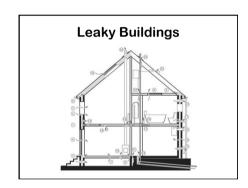
#### Air Movement in Buildings: 3 of 9 Sub-topics in 10 separate files Principles of Element Design Active Ventilation

- Stack Effect
- Climate Change
- Atrium
- Solar Orientation & Solar Gain
- Conservatories Thermal mass
- Solar Shading
- Breathing Construction
- Building Elements
- Passive Ventilation
- Air-Conditioning Questions and Answer

 Thermal mass. Passive and active coo Fluid dynamics



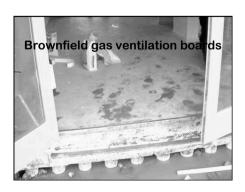
**Layered Construction:** Simplifies details and avoids interfaces: Ventilation zone above insulation. Don't puncture Damp proof membrane, Gas proof membrane, Vapour barrier, Breather membrane & Air tightness layer. Add services zones to avoid complications Aberystwyth Arts Centre: Architect: Smith Roberts: Peter N Roberts



Surface mounted service ducts: Use hollow skirting, dado & services cover But form a pathway for all leakage dings

Traditional method may be more airtight but: Avoid chasing masonry Avoid noise Avoid masonry dust Avoid exclusion zones Avoid waste materials Avoid conduits Avoid Rendering-in **Avoid Plastering over** 

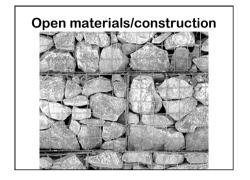




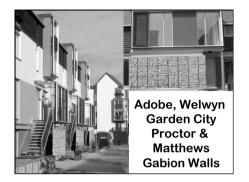


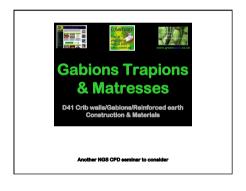


· Do they?





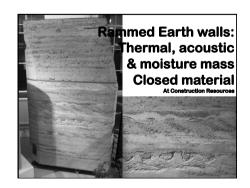


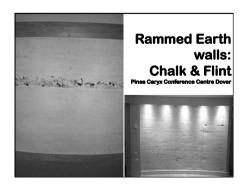




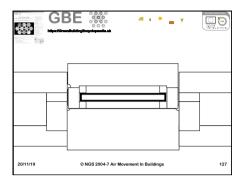






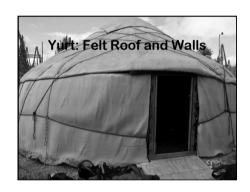




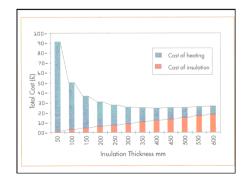


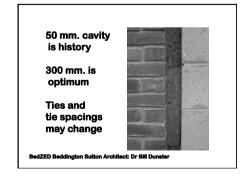




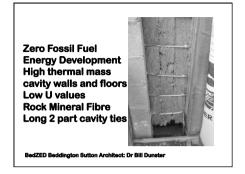


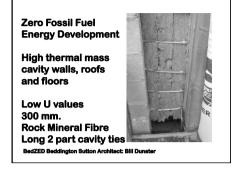










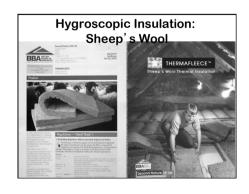
















## Air Movement in Buildings: 5 of 9 Sub-topics in 10 separate files

- Principles of Element Design
- Climate Change
- Wind Tunnel Testing
- Wind Turbines
- Wind Turbines
   Natural Ventilation
- Moisture Vapour & Condensation
- Thermal Insulation
- Breathing Construction
- Breatning Construct
- Wind & Airtightness Te
- Building Elements
- Building Elements
   Passive Ventilation
- Conduction, Co
   Solar Shading
  - Thermal mass, Passive and active cooling
     Fluid dynamics
  - Fluid dynamics

Solar Orientation & Solar Gain

Mechanical Ventilation
 Air-Conditioning

Active Ventilation

Stack Effect

Conservatories

Thermal mass

Atrium

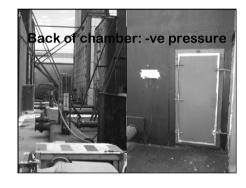
Questions and Answers













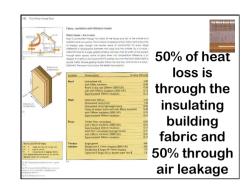




**Air Movement In Buildings** 

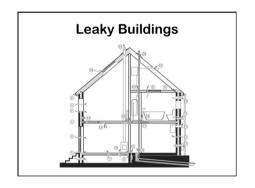
















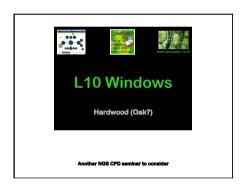














- Wind & Airtightness Testing

- Stack Effect

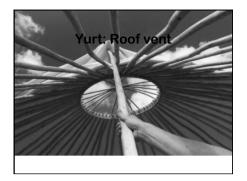
- Fluid dynamics
- Air-Conditioning



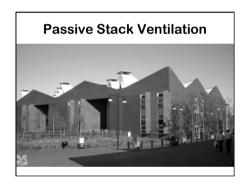










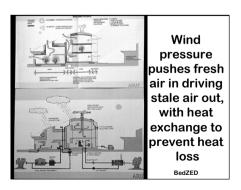














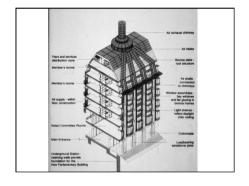
Active ventilation:

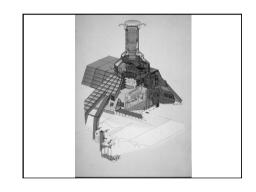
wind captured pushed into building, driving air out,

heat transferred where they pass





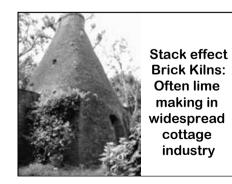




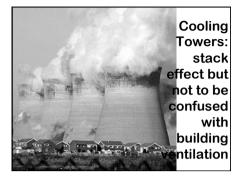














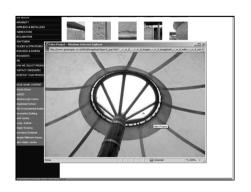




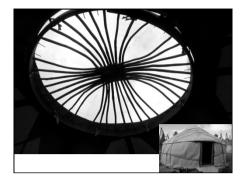








Air Movement In Buildings













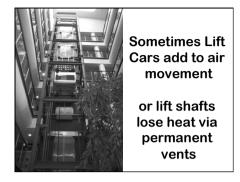


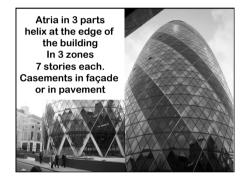






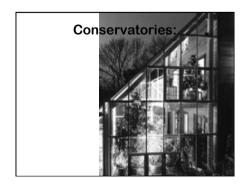




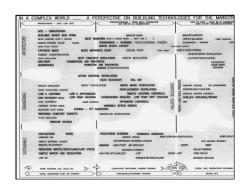














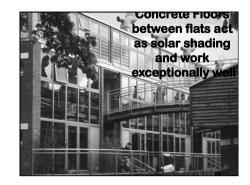


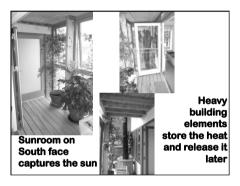
Reduce demand for artificial light and heating: Outdoor living Conservatory life sunny warm cave to retreat to in the cold of night

HHP Hockerton Housing Project, Newark, Nottinghamshir

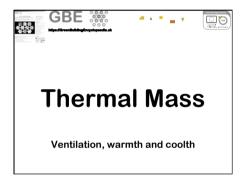


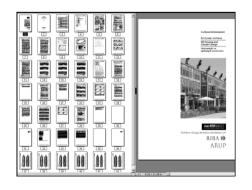
Hot house in the middle of winter Ventilation for summer No heating Solar gain Exposed thermal mass Windows and Doors to house

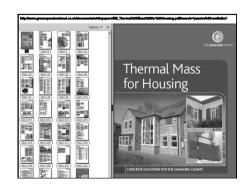


















Reduce demand for artificial light and heating:

Outdoor living

Conservatory life

Sunny warm cave to retreat into From the cold of night

kerton Newark Nottinghamshire



Hot house in the middle of winter







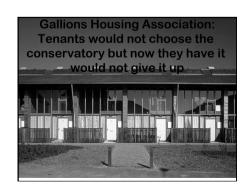
BedZED Beddington Sutton Architect: Dr Bill Dunster



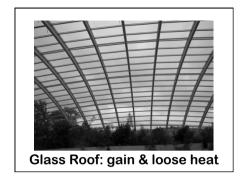
Profile: to ensure sun penetration over roofs reaches sill of office space windows Sun rooms on south side mally massive floors walls fs store heat until required





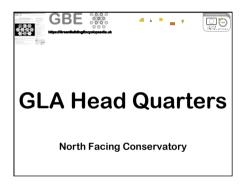


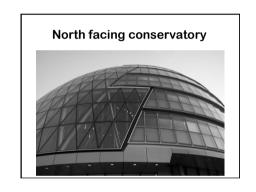




















Opening vents in side walls of conservatory but only half way up the height of the conservatory





Doors:
provide low
level ventilation
Windows:
none at top
Internal solar
shading:
internal radiant
heating &
thermal stress



Solar Thermal ET for Hot Water Roof window & minimal PV



Rainwater: collection and disposal? Any Harvesting and reusing?







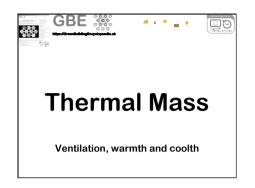
Internal Solar shading No Thermal Mass on rear wall Some thermal mass on floor



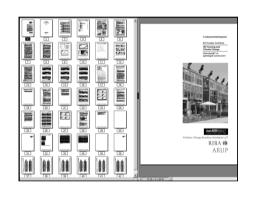
Internal solar shading: catches solar radiation heats up and re-radiates heat inwards. Energy efficient light fittings?

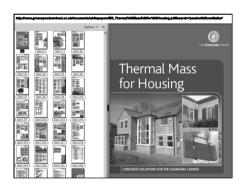






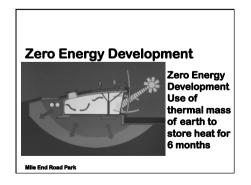




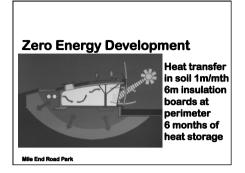


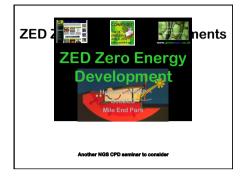






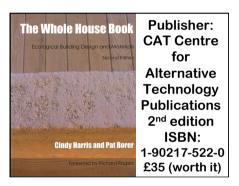
Air Movement In Buildings

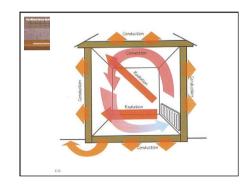


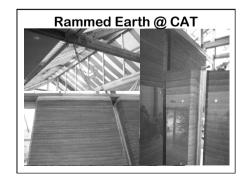


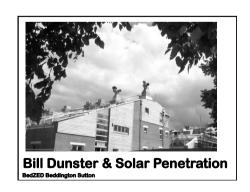


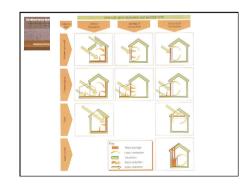












# Air Movement in Buildings: 8 of 9 Sub-topics in 10 separate files

- Principles of Element Design
- Climate Change
- Wind Turbines
- Natural Ventilation
- Breathing Construction

- Building Elements Passive Ventilation
- Thermal mass Thermal mass. Passive and active cooling

Active Ventilation

 Stack Effect • Atrium

Conservatories

Fluid dynamics

Solar Orientation & Solar Gain

- Questions and Answer
- Air-Conditioning

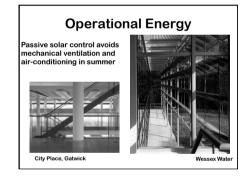




Solar shading: Common in mainland Europe Will become more important in the UK if only we knew how



100% glazed façade requires 100% air conditioned office











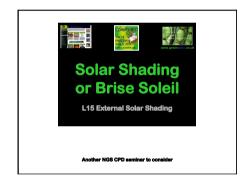


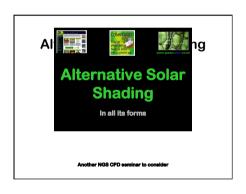
Internal solar shading: catches solar radiation heats up and reradiates heat inwards. Energy efficient light fittings?



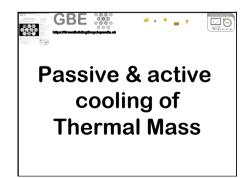


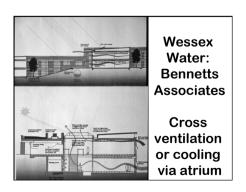


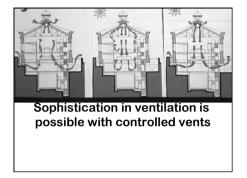






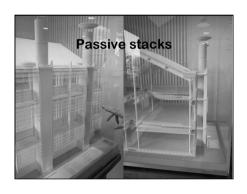






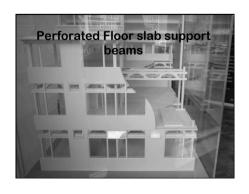


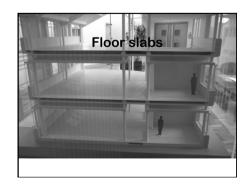






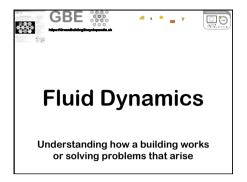




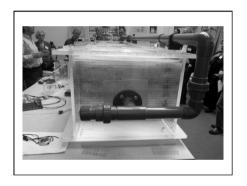




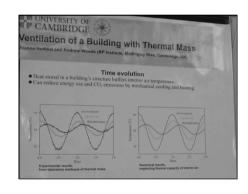


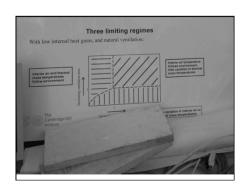


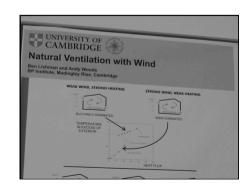


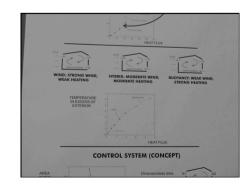


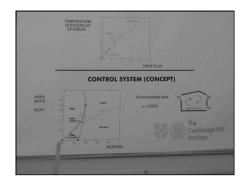












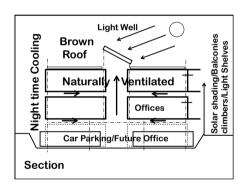


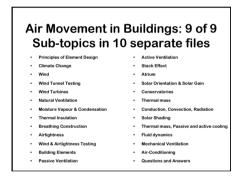
Lower floors can ventilate into atrium blocking upper floor air upper floor over heats.

More window ventilation on upper floor can over come this.



Lower floor can short circuit back into upper floor not into atrium, feeding hot stale air to an already hot stale space

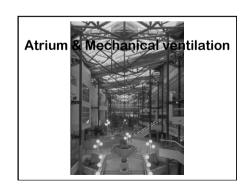






### **Mechanical Ventilation**

- · If open windows are not practical
- · E.g. Urban traffic noise
- · E.g. Agricultural smells
- · E.g. Sea Breezes too strong
- · Push cool fresh air in distribute at floor level
- · Displaces hot air that moves up out of its way
- · Draw hot stale air out





Fabric Ducting
Air permeable
Distributed
widely
No
concentrated
drafts





Laboratory
Cabinet
Extraction
of
hazardous
chemical
gases and
products of
combustion





