SI. No.	Sub. Code	Theory	Contact Hours			Credit
			L	T	P/S	Cieun
2.	22AR223	Climate Responsive Architecture	3	0	0	3

**Course Objective** To impart scientific understanding of processes by which building and entire habitats can be designed to respond to nature, with climate as the basic parameter of design. To study fundamental parameters for thermal comfort. equip the students with fundamental scientific concepts required to design climate responsive buildings, by offering a clear understanding of the various climatic zones and its climate responsive considerations in architectural design of building and built-up areas.

AnticipatedAbility to interpret climatic data for design, understanding sun pathLearningdiagrams, shadow angles, daylight factors, read wind charts andOutcomes:assess volume of natural ventilation.

Module 1Effect of climate on habitat, shelter and environment. study of worldClimate andclimatic zones, characteristics of tropical climate.

thermal comfort

Human comfort conditions – Thermal balance of the human body, comfort chart, comfort zone, Thermal comfort indices- Effective temperature, CET, humidity, radiation, wind, precipitation and its considerations at Macroclimate and Microclimate, Psychrometric chart.

Module 2Apparent movement of the sun, sun path diagrams (solar chart) -Solar geometrySolar angles, Shadow angles, solar shading elements, etc.and design of sun

shading devices Exercises on plotting isopleths, transfer of isopleths to solar chart, fitting a shading mask over the overheated period and design of sun shading devices for different orientations.

Module 3Thermal quantities – heat flow rate, surface conductance,<br/>transmittance – calculation of U- value, convection, radiation,<br/>concept of sol-air temperature and solar gain factor, conductivity<br/>(k- value), resistivity, thermal capacity and emissivity, conductance<br/>through a multi-layered body. Exercises in heat loss and heat gain<br/>under steady state conditions and its application in selection of<br/>appropriate materials for walls and roof.

Ventilation- The wind, the effects of topography on wind patterns, principles of natural ventilation, wind flow around buildings and air flow patterns inside buildings, air change, quality of air, use of fans, thermally induced air currents, Pressure losses: Stack effect, Venturi effect, Use of courtyard. Wind velocity – wind rose diagram.

Exercises on anemometer and its use. Wind tunnel experiment for wind movement around the buildings.

Module 4Building design and layout planning consideration for warm humid,Design for climatichot dry and composite climates, tropical climate. Evaluating varioustypesbuilt form and orientation of single building, Building material and<br/>construction for comfort conditions in the tropics. Effect of<br/>landscape elements on Climate and Architecture.

Exercises on climatic data sets, analysis, climate graph, the Mahoney tables and its recommended specification.

Module 5Daylight designPrinciples of day-lighting, architectural integration in different<br/>building types; daylight quality; sky view factor and daylight factor;<br/>daylight design software. Bioclimatic Design standards; Building bye<br/>laws related to day-lighting and natural ventilation

## Note: Most Architectural subjects do not have Textbooks. The Reference books mentioned below are for reference only and University question paper should be prepared from the Syllabus descriptions.

## References

- 1. O.H. Koenigsberger, Manual of Tropical housing and building Climatic Design, Orient Longman, Chennai, 1975.
- 2. M. Evans Housing, Climate and Comfort, Architectural Press, London , 1980.
- 3. E. Schild and M. Finbow Environmental Physics in construction and its application in Architectural Design, Granadar , London, 1981.
- 4. Olgyay, A. and Olgyay, V., Solar Control and Shading Devices. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1976.
- 5. Krishan, A. and Nick Baker, Climate Responsive Architecture: A Design Handbook for Energy Efficient Buildings, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, India, 1999.
- 6. B. Givoni, Man, Climate and Architecture, Applied Science, Essex 1982.
- 7. Donald Watson and Kenneth labs Climatic Design Mcgraw hill NewYork 1983.
- 8. A. Konya- Design Primer for Hot Climates, Architectural Press, London, 1980.