

# Architectural implications of Climate Engineering: Design Case Experiences

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Munich  
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**Architecture means the adaptation of the condition of a place to a given time by the willpower, desire and knowledge of certain human beings.**

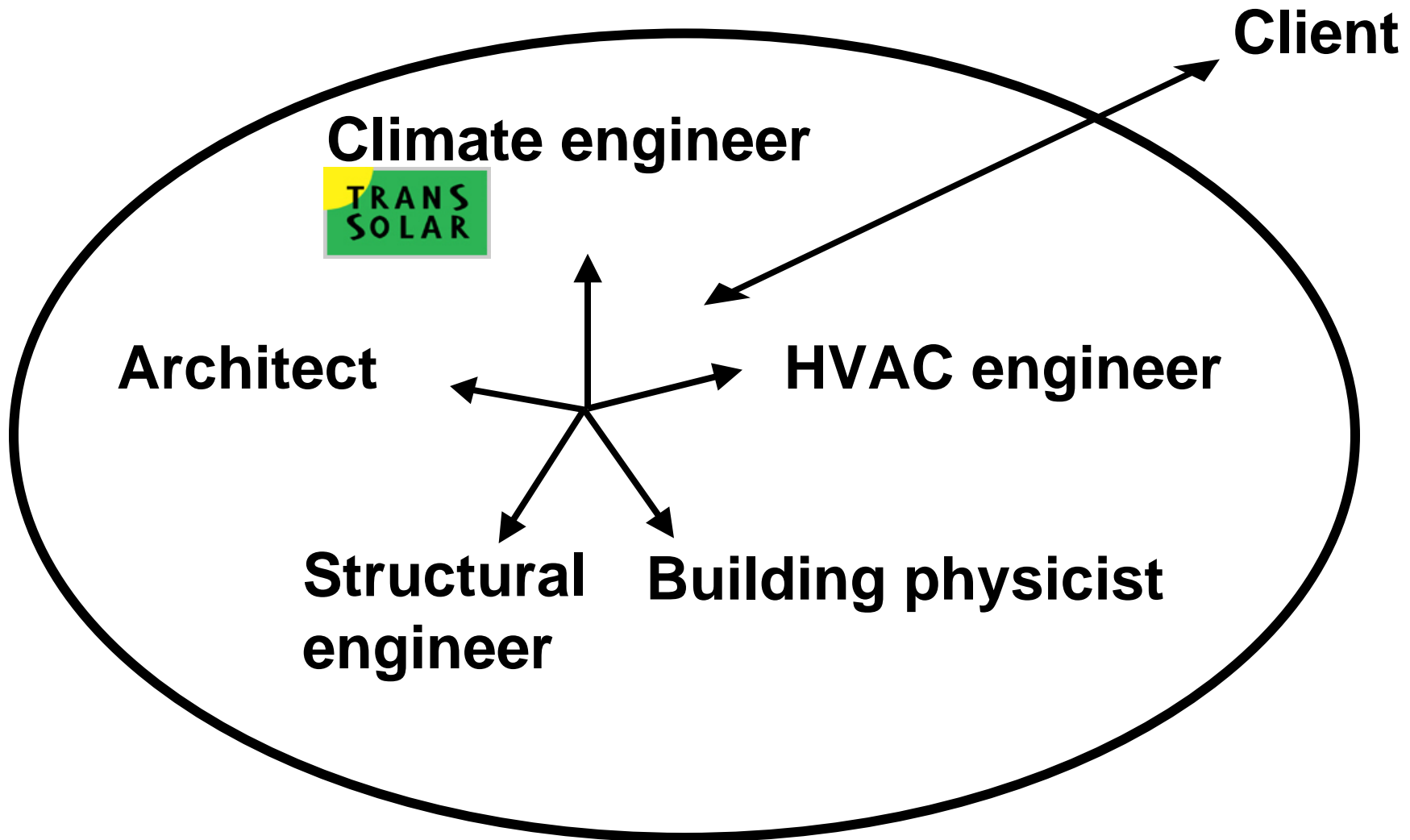
**We never do this alone.**

**We always do it somewhere – certainly for some person or persons, but always also for everyone.**

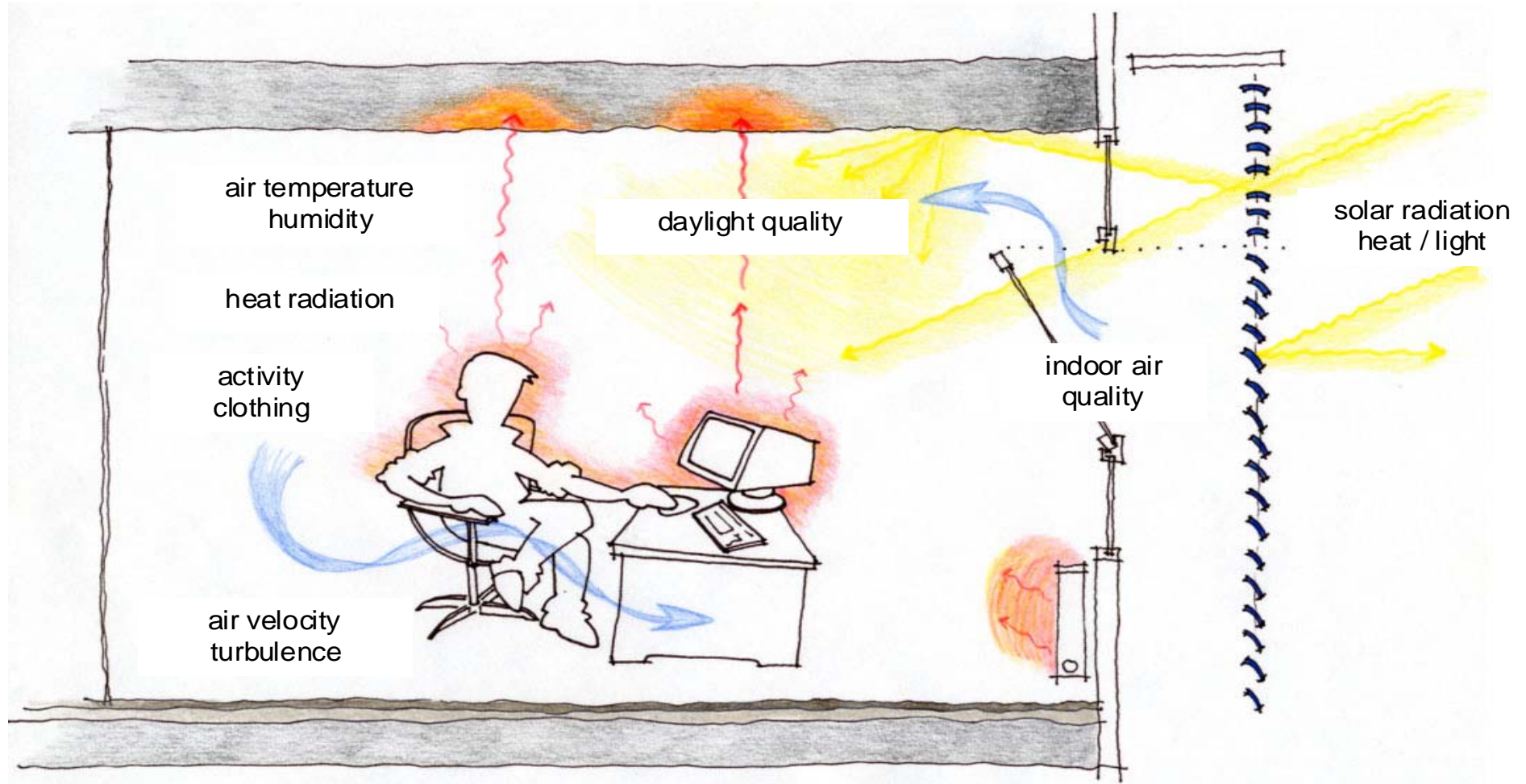
**Louisiana Manifesto**

**Jean Nouvel, June 2005**





- Analyzing the local identities of a location and site
  - context
  - history
  - culture
  - program
  - users
  - neighborhood
  - flexibility
  
  - climate
  - ground
  - micro climate
  - local resources (energy, water, ...)
  - materials



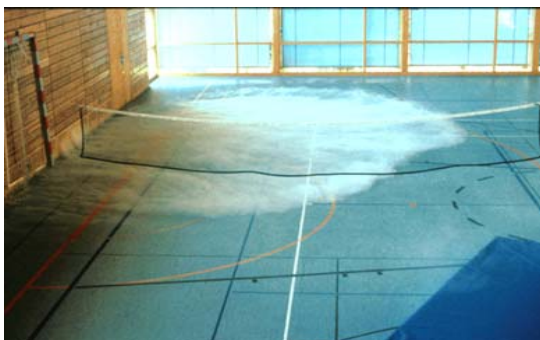
- Conduction



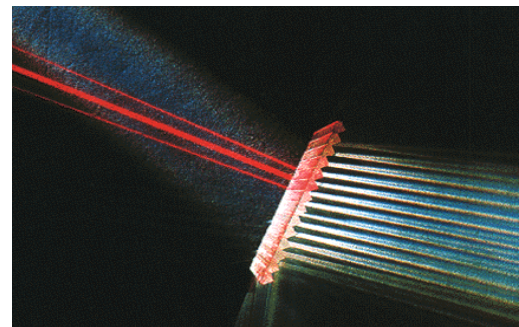
## Evaporation



## Convection



## Transmission / Reflection



## Stratification



## Heat radiation







Design Team:

Architect:

Sanaa / Heinrich Böll

Structural engineer:

Bollinger + Grohmann

Technique coordination: Transplan

Climate engineer: Transsolar

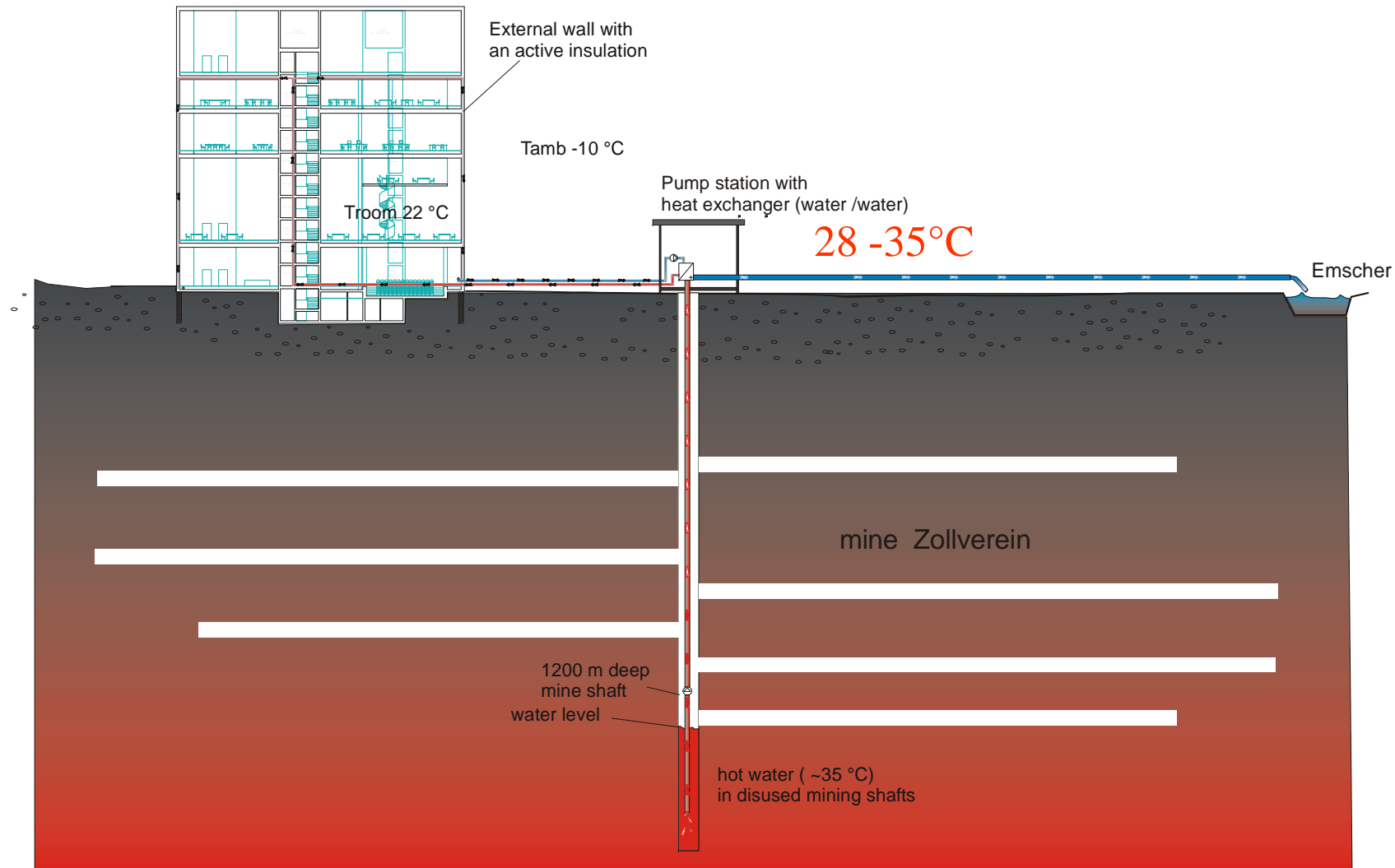
MEP consultant: Winter Ingenieure

Building physics: Horstmann Berger

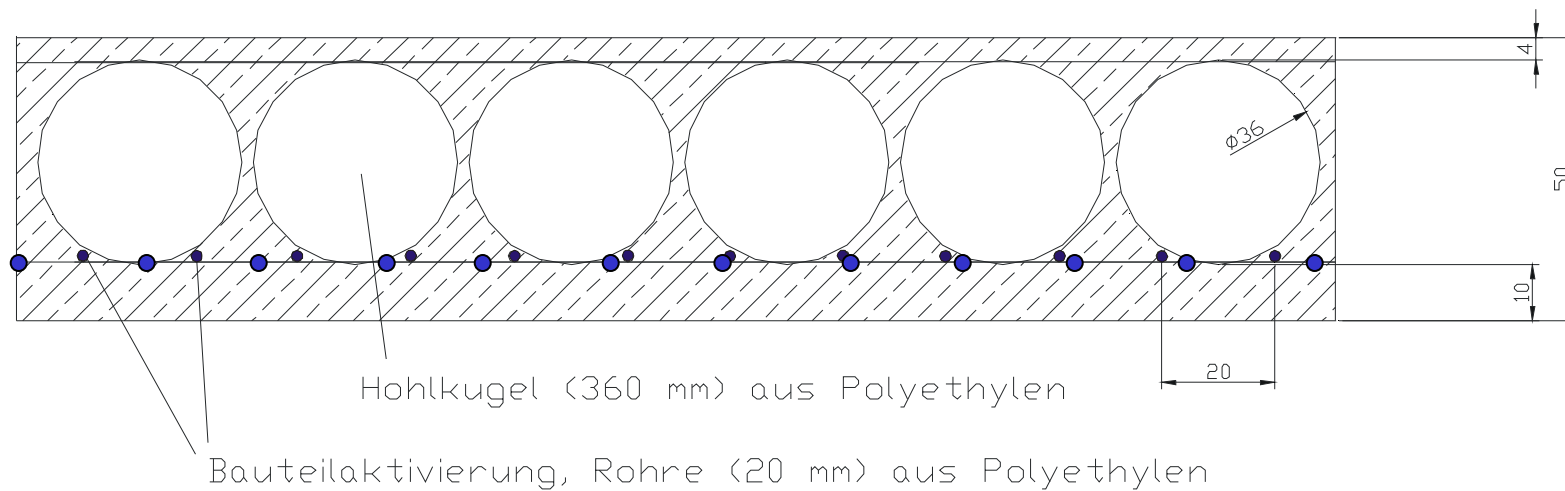




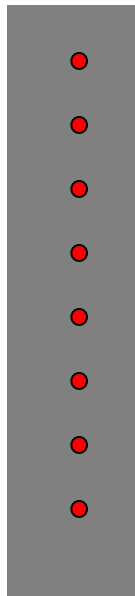




Deckenaufbau  
BubbelDeck mit Bauteilaktivierung  
Projekt: Essen, Design School

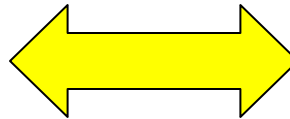


Monolytic concrete wall

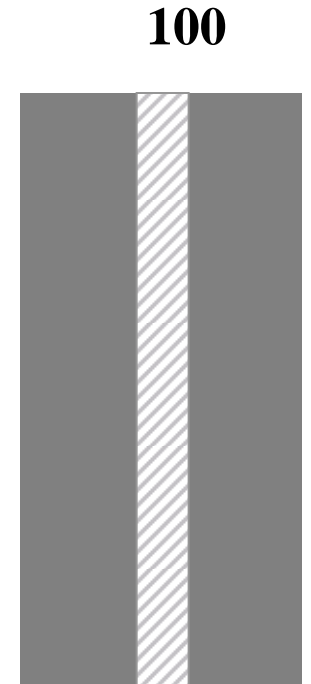


- **Active Insulation**

**300**



- **Double shell wall**



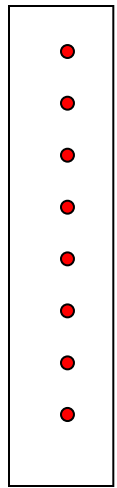
**250 250**

**600**

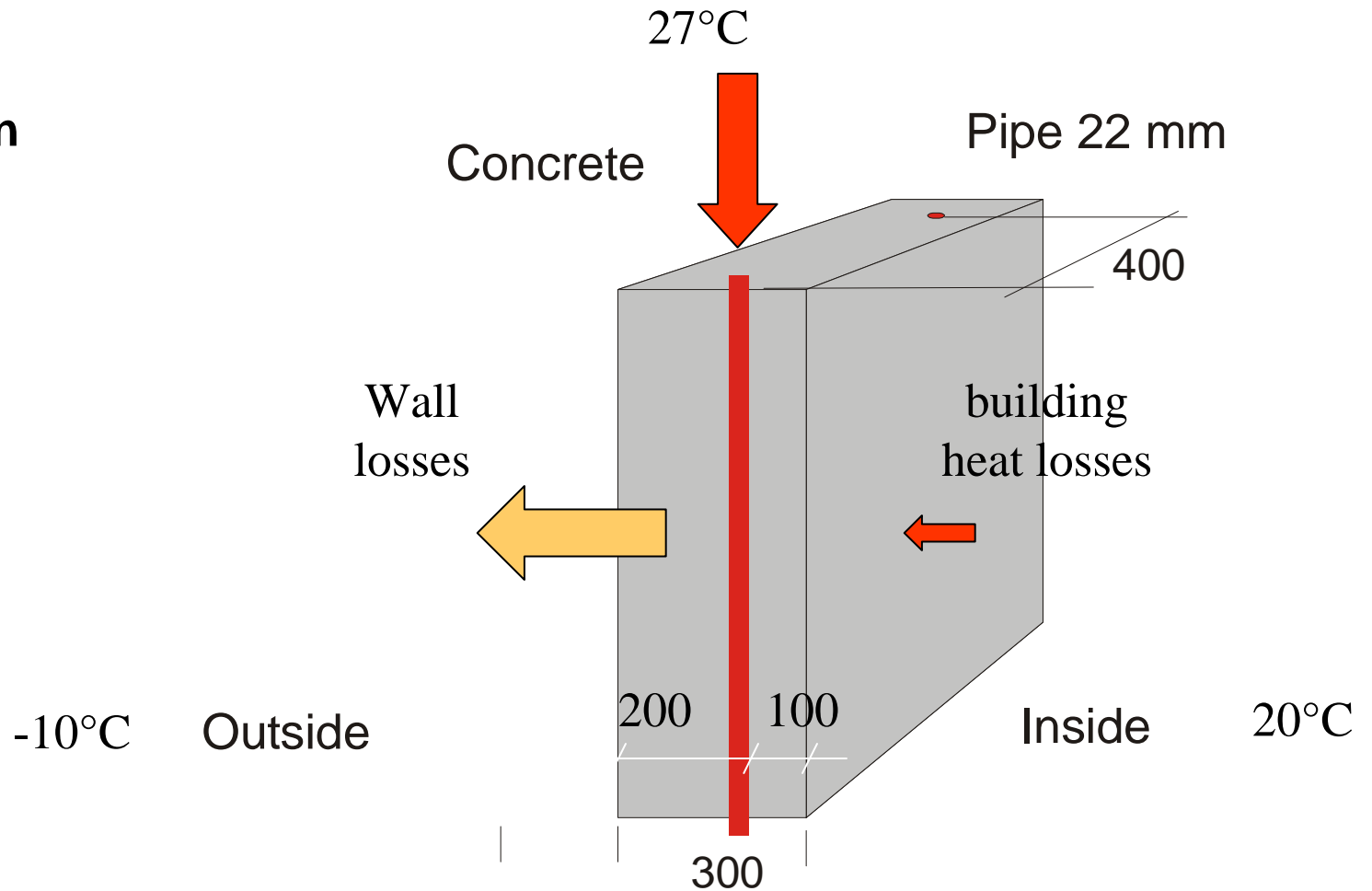
Double shell concrete wall with minimal insulation

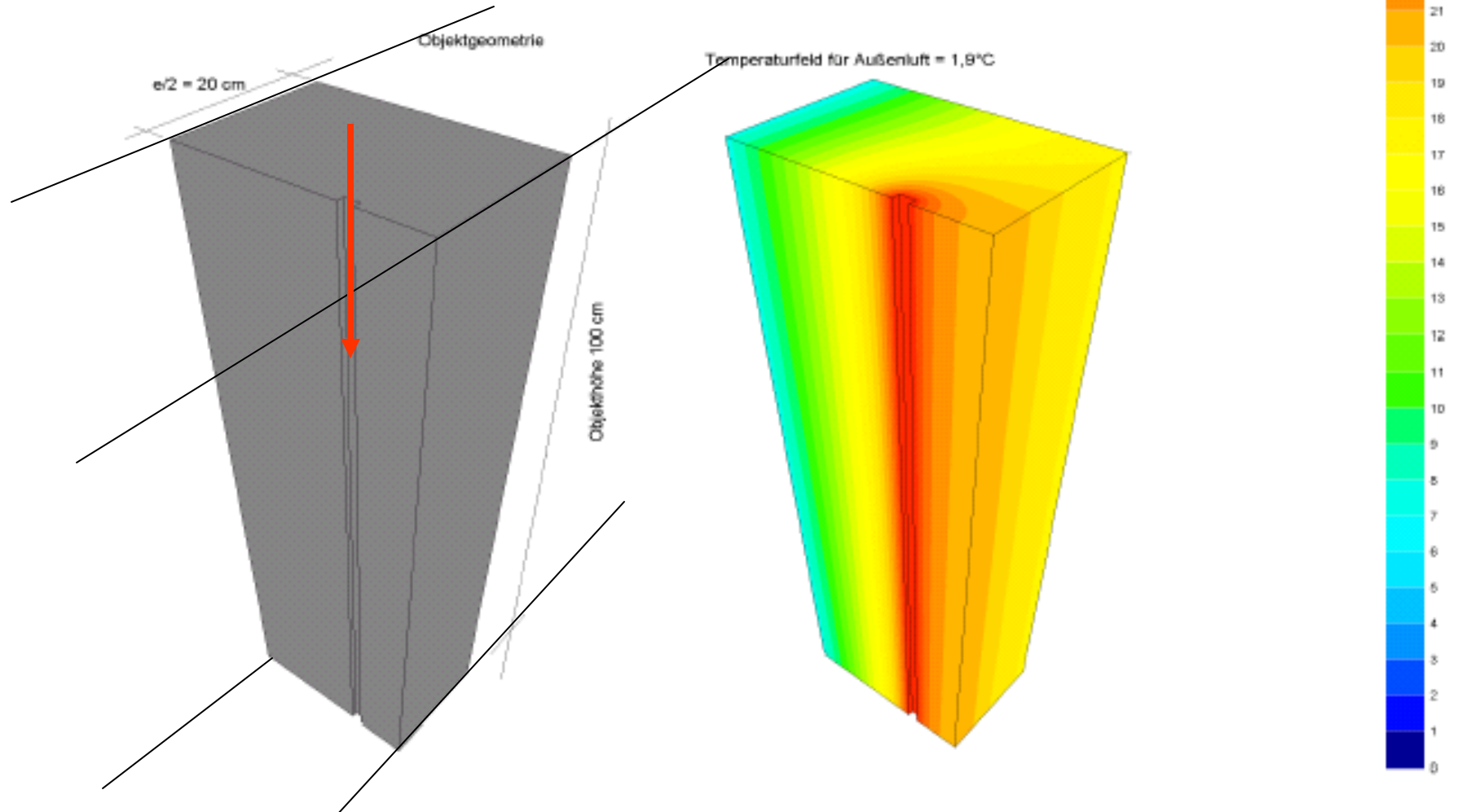


	<b>UK Average % of total CO2 emissions</b>	<b>UK Average in ton CO2/capital</b>
<b>Space heating in the home</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0.38</b>
<b>Hot water</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>0.50</b>
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<b>Shared services (total energy for running schools, hospitals, financial services, etc)</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1.50</b>
<b>Shared infrastructure (energy for constructing schools, hospitals, roads, airports, etc)</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>2.50</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12.5</b>



- **Active Insulation**



**Wärmedurchgangskoeffizient ungedämmte Betonwand (d = 30 cm) i.V.m. Wandheizung**Abstand Heizleitungen  $e/2 = 20$  cm; Leitungstemperatur  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; Leitungsquerschnitt  $\pi$   $\text{cm}^2$ ;Raumlufttemperatur  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; Wärmeübergangswiderstand innen  $R_{s_i} = 0,13$   $\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$ ;Wärmeübergangswiderstand außen  $R_{s_e} = 0,04$   $\text{m}^2\text{K/W}$ ;





East elevation S1:200

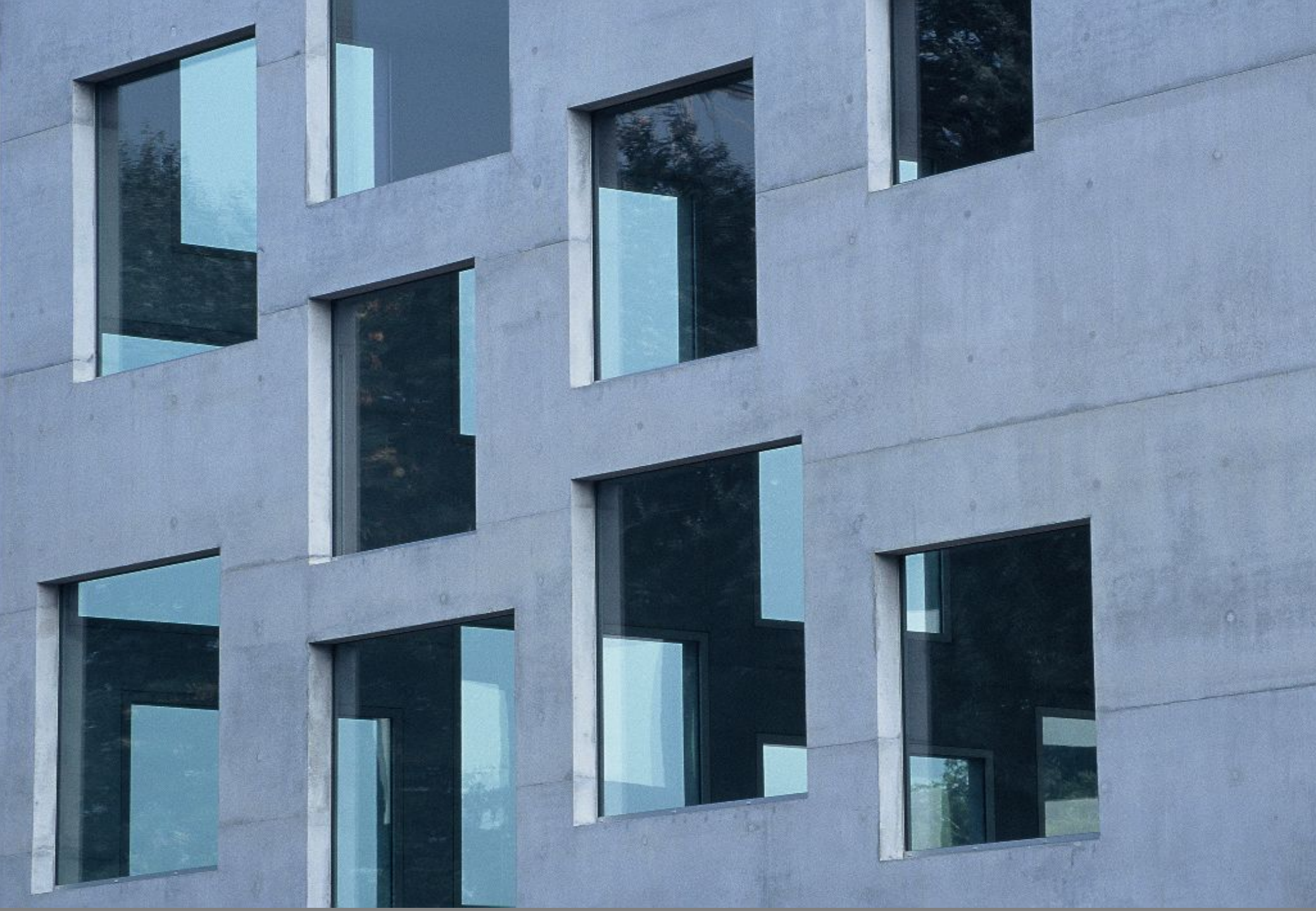




Cavity slab to reduce the dead weight by 35%











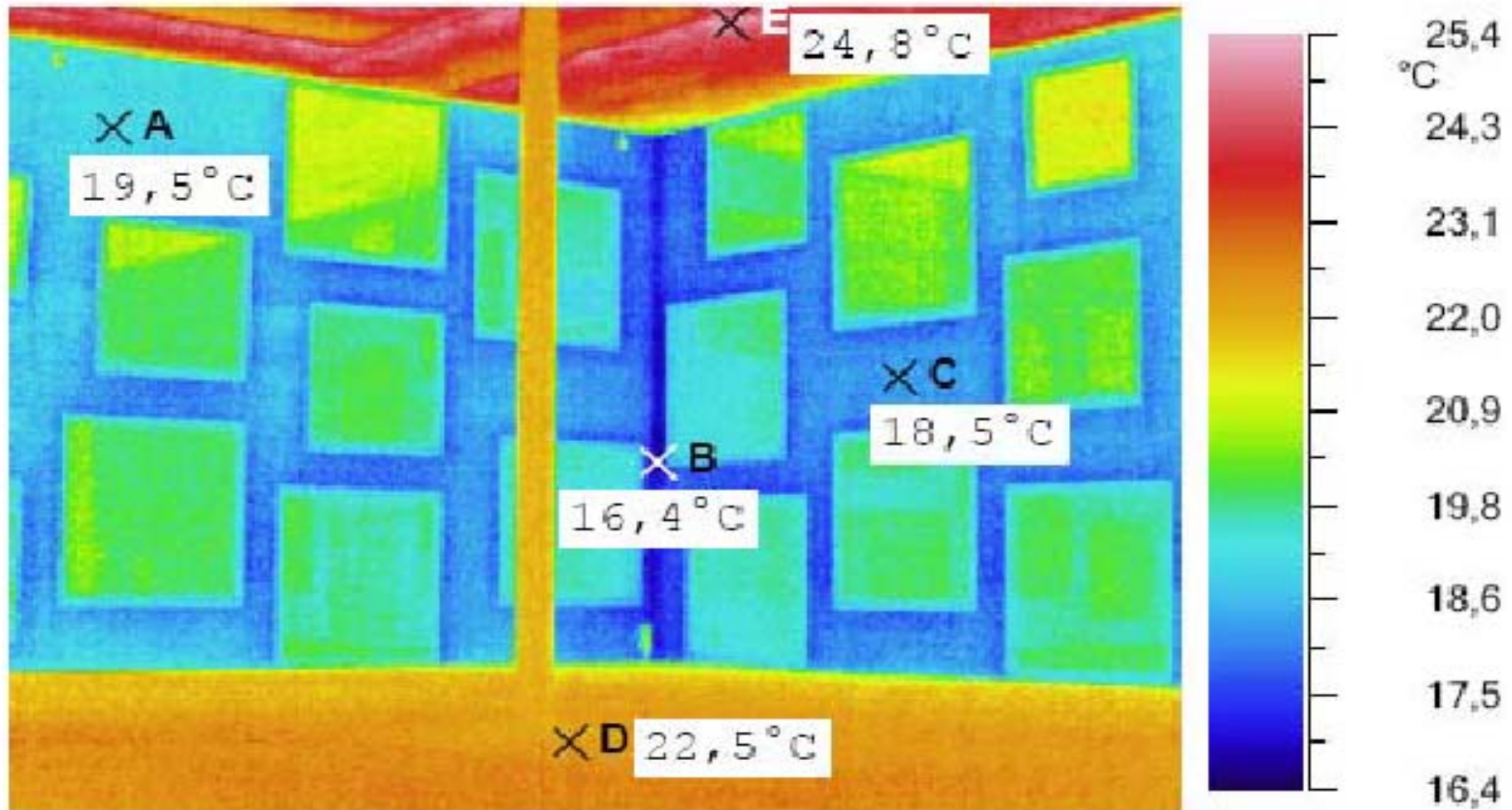




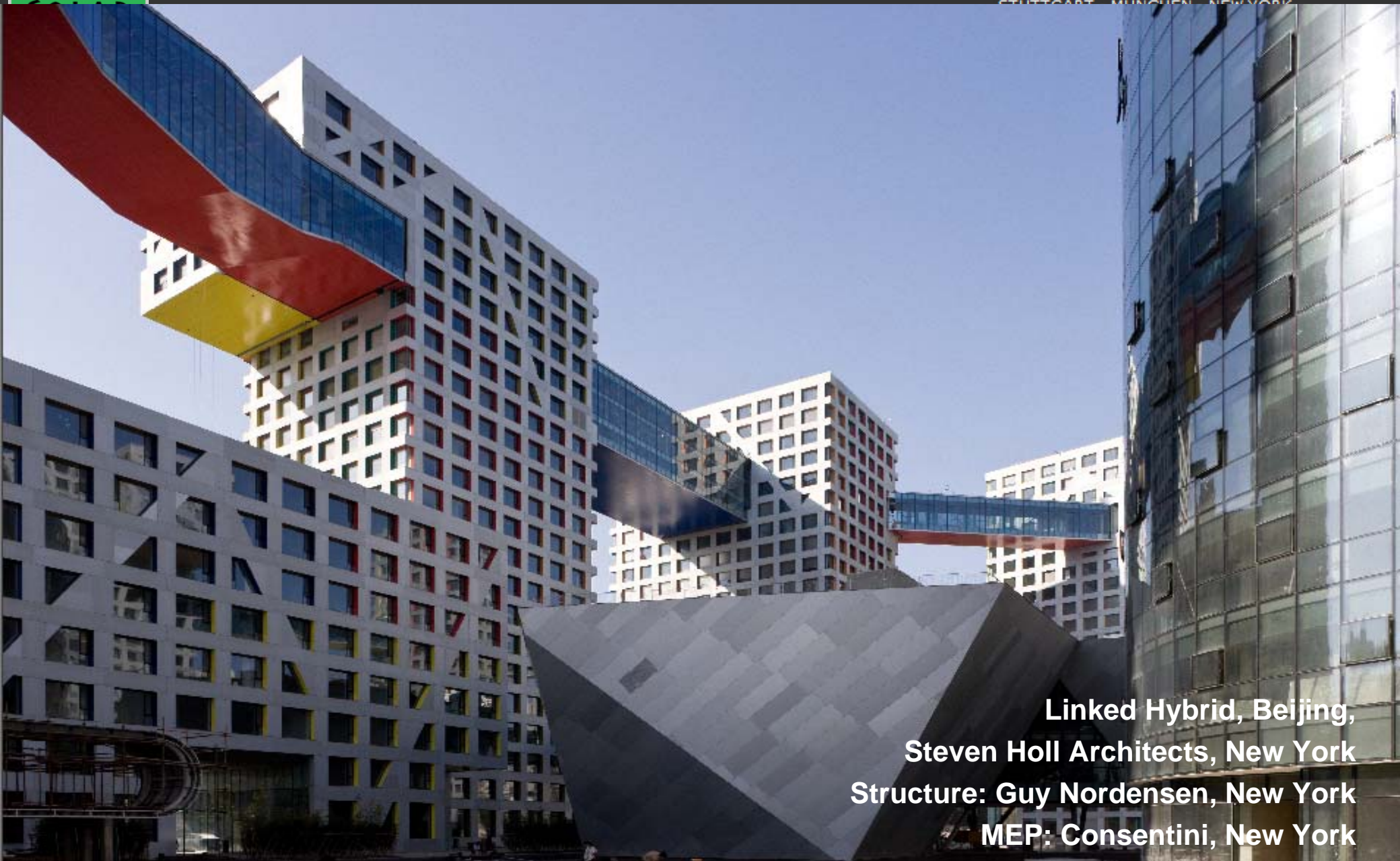












**Linked Hybrid, Beijing,  
Steven Holl Architects, New York  
Structure: Guy Nordensen, New York  
MEP: Consentini, New York**





**Linked Hybrid / Moma 3, Beijing**



## Linked Hybrid Complex, Beijing

8 linked Apartment Towers

+ Cinema, Hotel, Kindergarden, Galleries, Shops, Gym + Cafe

**Total area: 160 000 m<sup>2</sup>**  
**+ 50 000 m<sup>2</sup> parking**

**Construction Schedule:**

**Start: 2005**

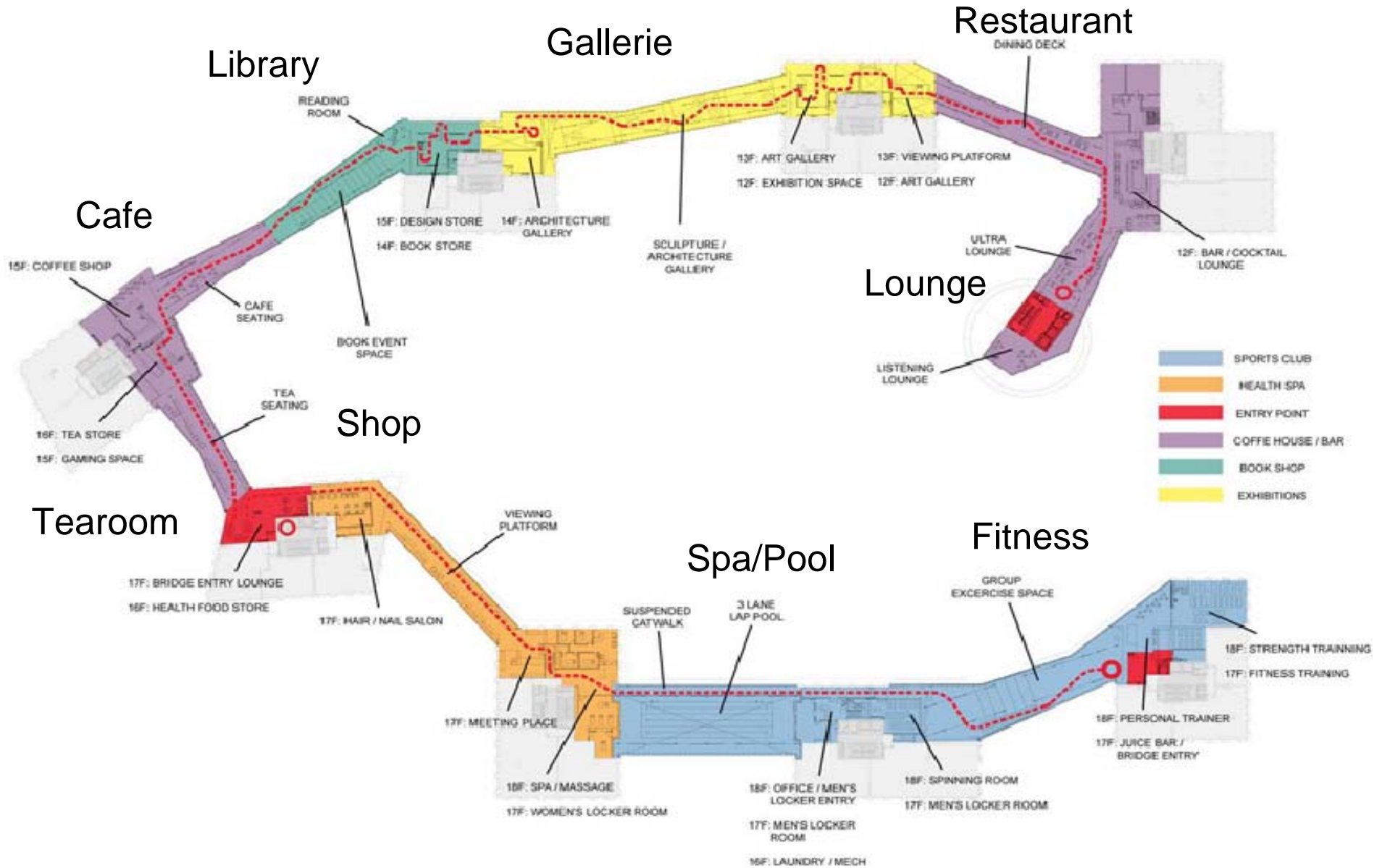
**Finished: 2008**





Linked Hybrid, Beijing, Site plan

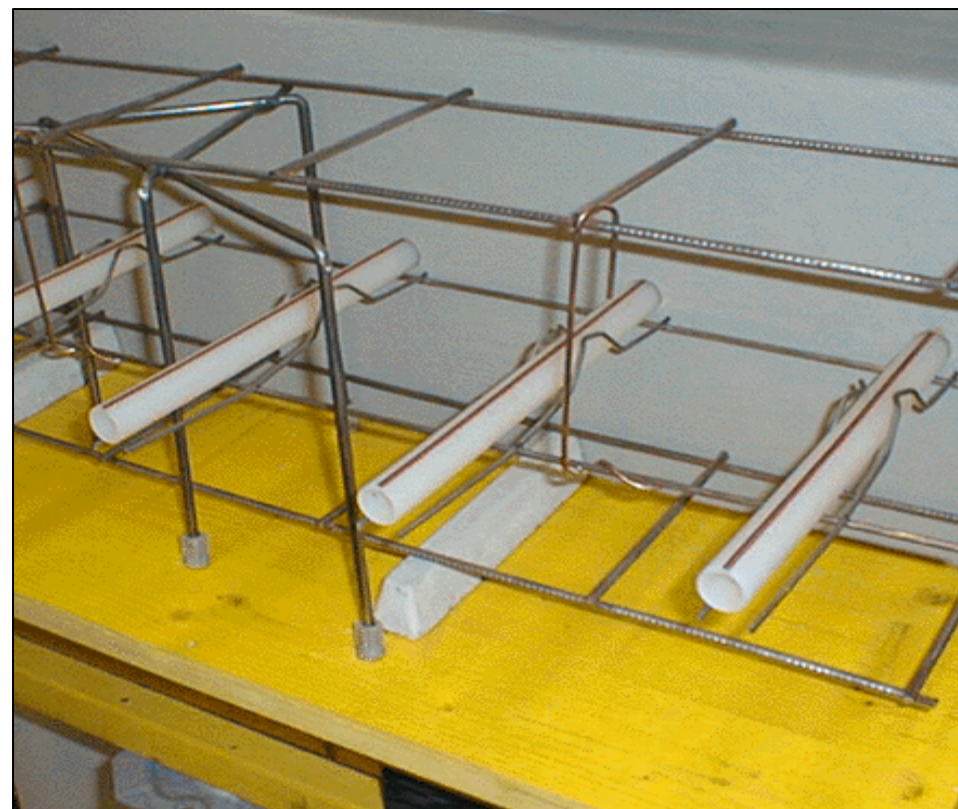


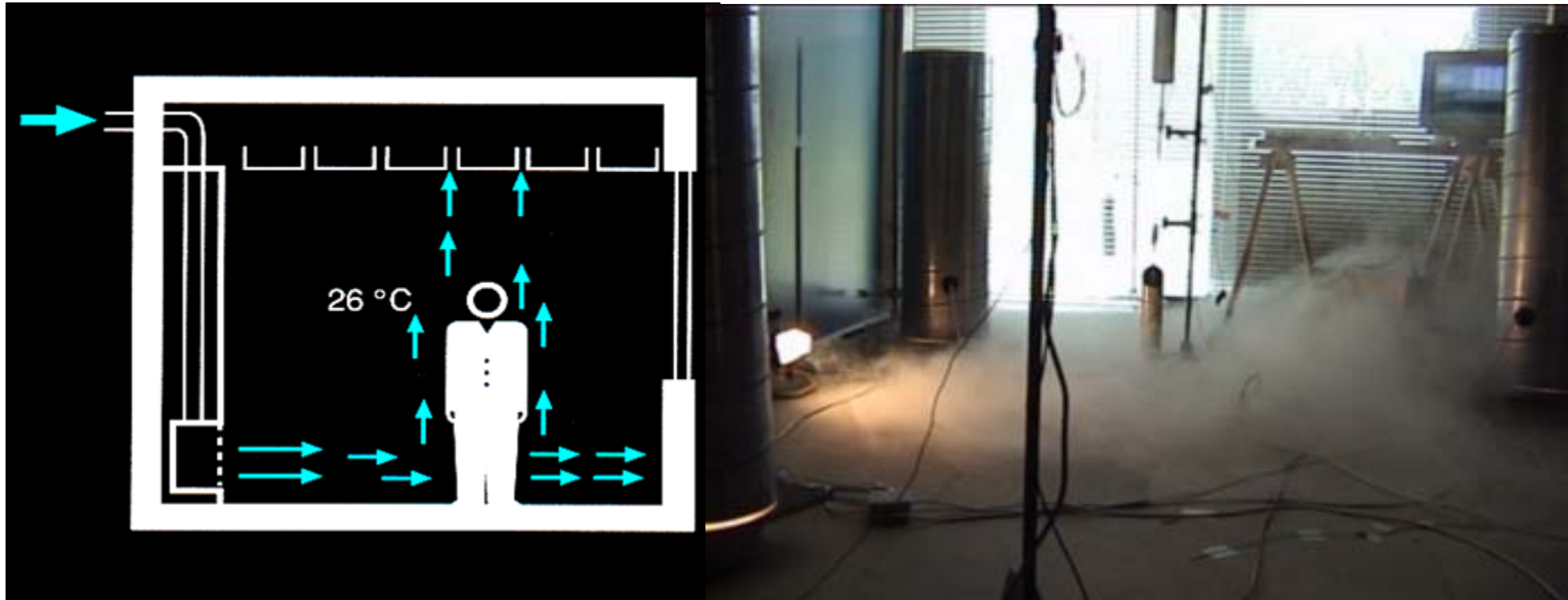




## Radiant Cooling / Heating

Slab integrated radiant heating / cooling system

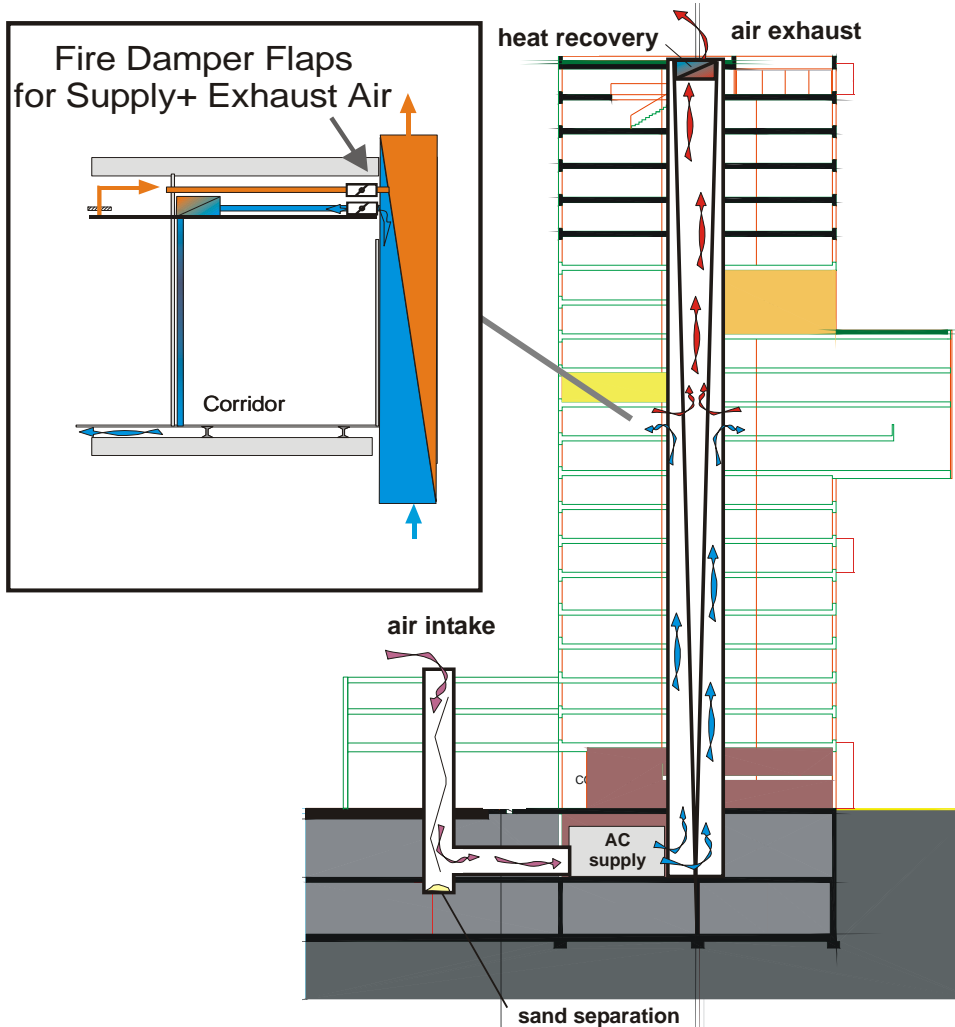




## Displacement Ventilation

$$\Delta t_{\text{supply}} = 1 - 2 \text{ K}$$

- low turbulence
- low mixing
- low cooling effect



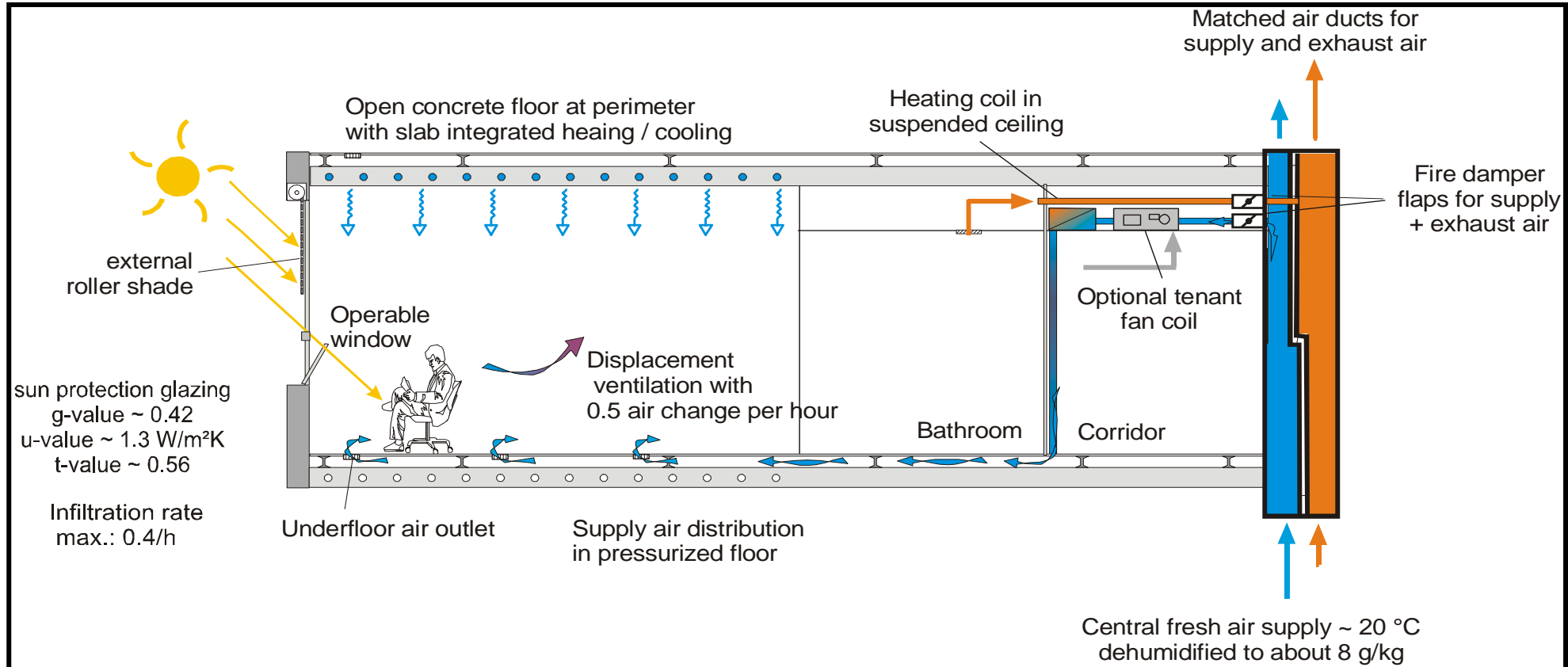
## Ventilation Concept

### Integrated shaft concept for supply and exhaust air

Feeding the supply air from the bottom and releasing the exhaust air at the top is minimizing total shaft area by an integrated supply and exhaust shaft concept

Fire damper flaps or supply and exhaust air are separating floor levels and apartments from each other

# Climate and Energy Concept Apartments





## Efficient External Shading

but

?? Design,

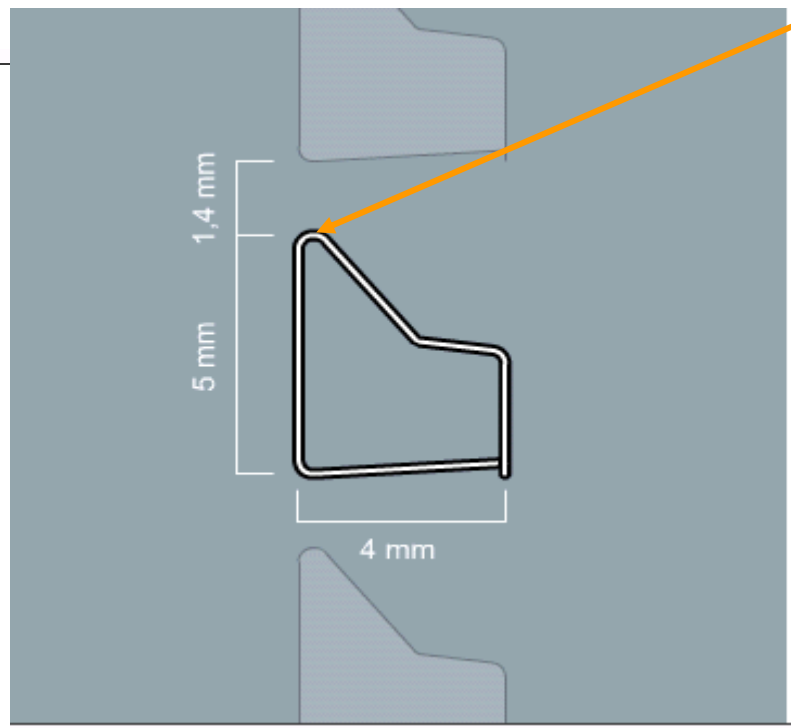
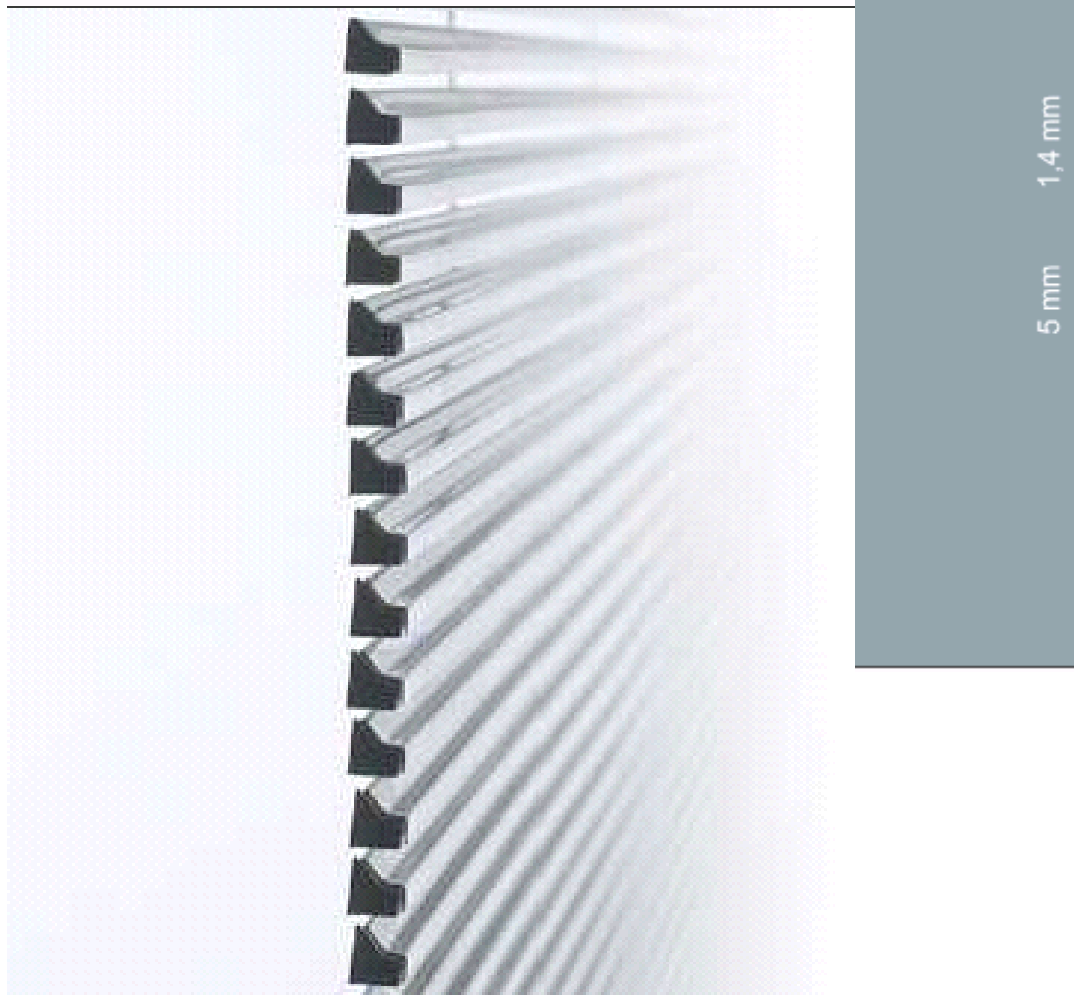
?? visual connection



External Roller Shutter  
System  
manually operated for  
shading,  
privacy,  
and safety











Linked Hybrid, Beijing, Mock-Up Apartment

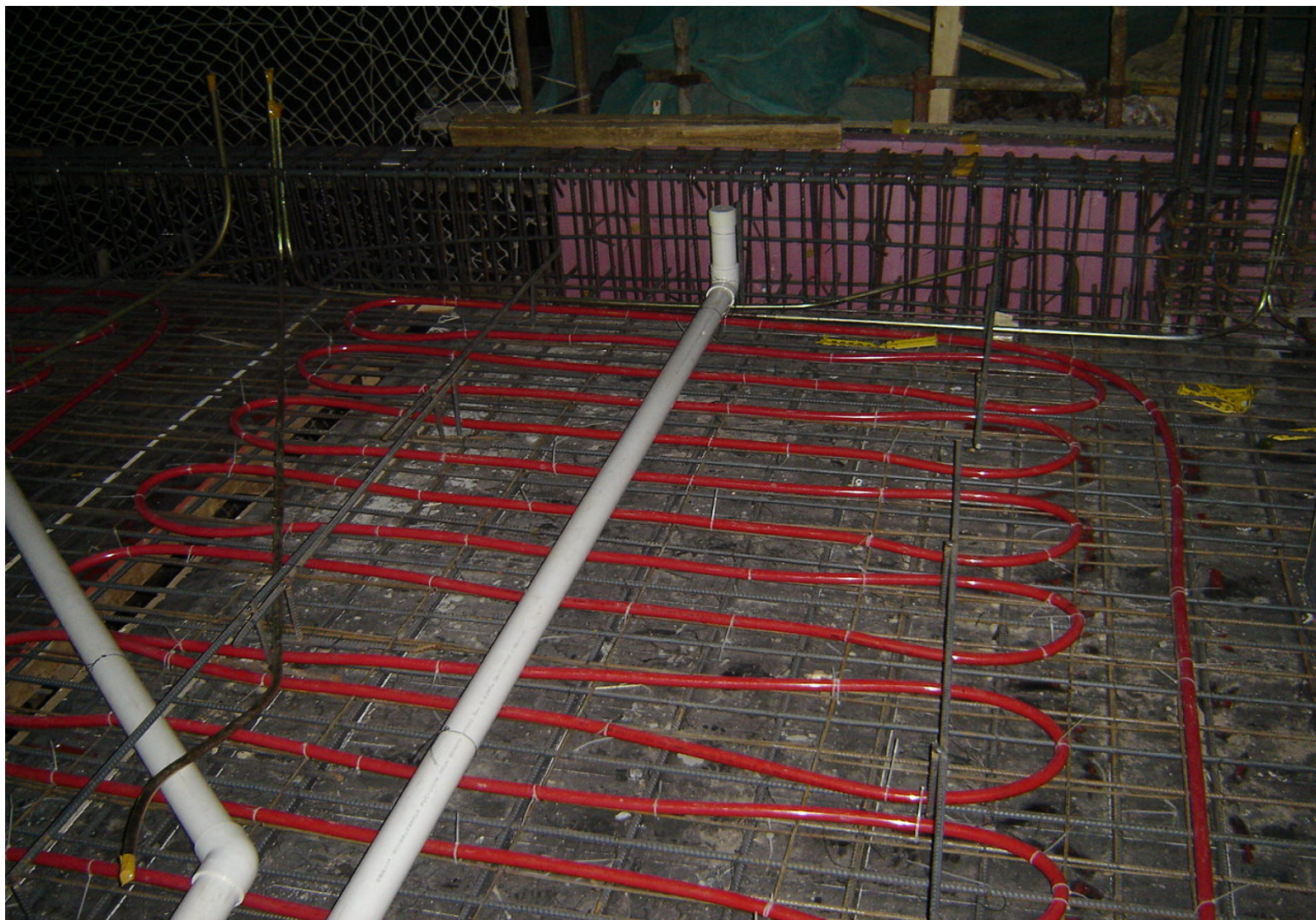












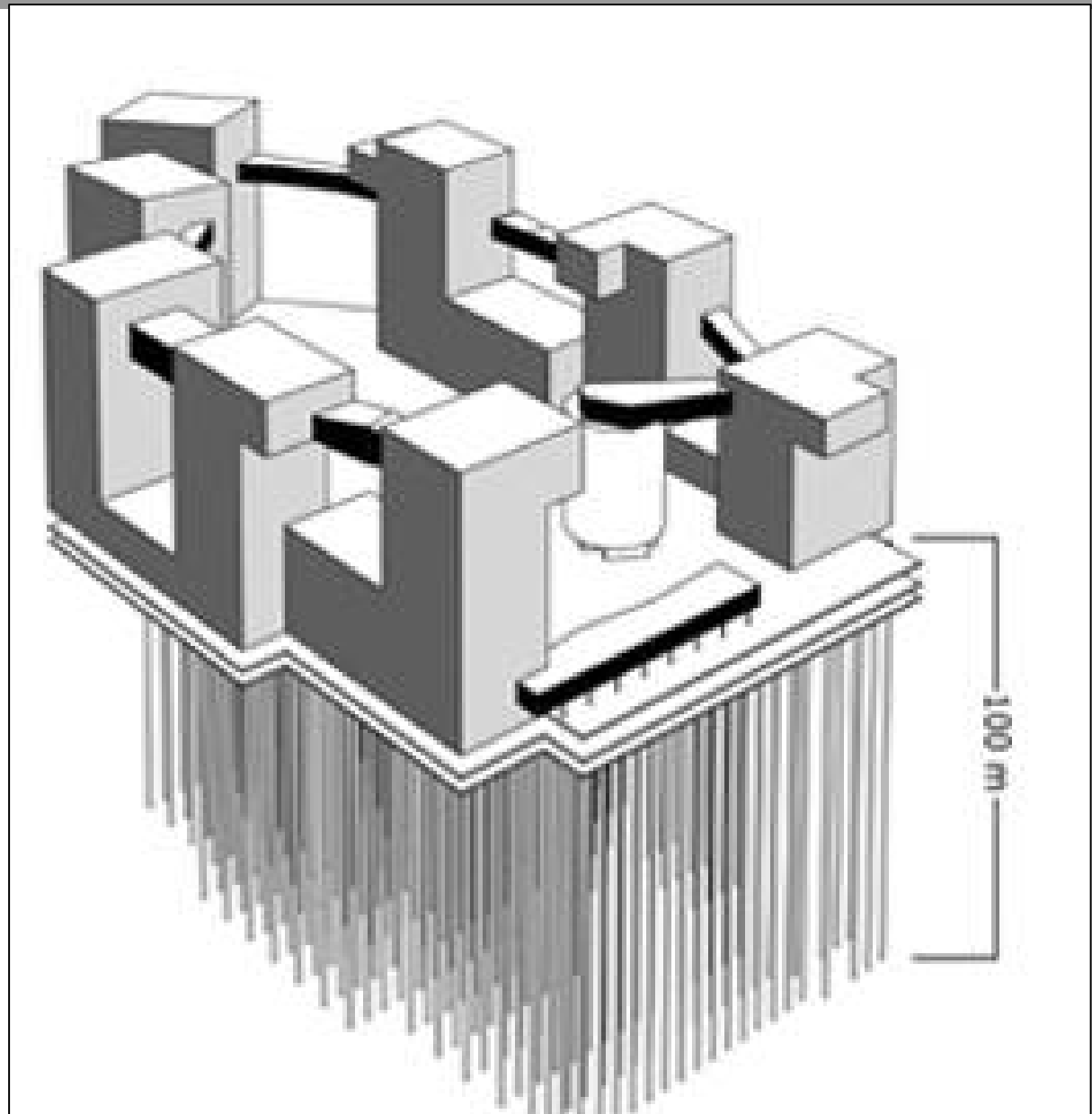
Slab integrated heating/cooling pipes and ventilation ducts

### Geothermal System

600 2-U-pipe Borehole HX  
with 100 m depth

5 MW total heating power

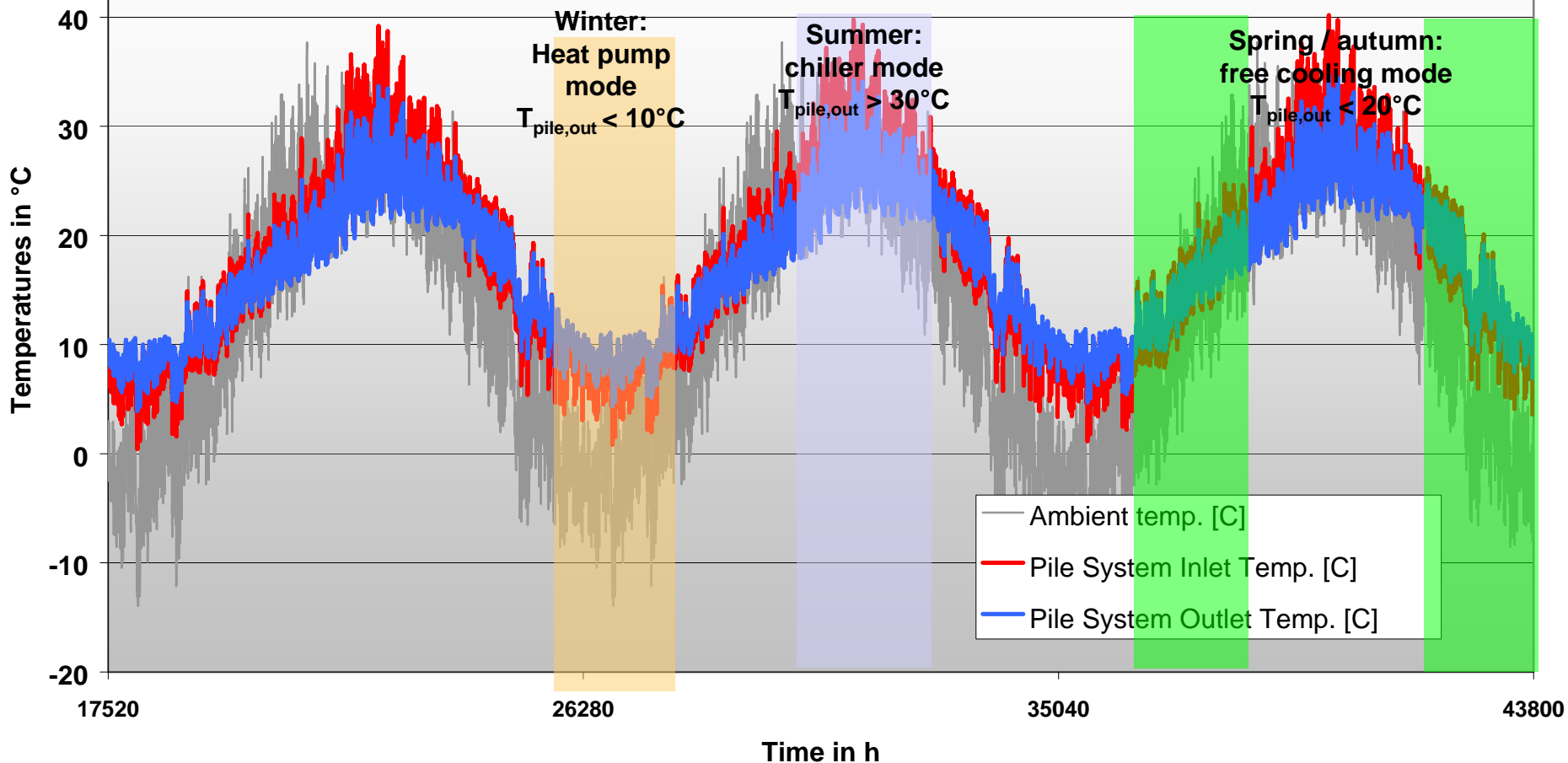
2 MW total free cooling power





## Linked Hybrid Geothermal System Analysis

Geothermal System with borehole heat exchanger, cooling tower, chiller (summer) and heat pump (winter)  
System Temperatures 3rd - 5th year



## Estimation of pool water balance / purification plant load

### Average daily pool water balance:

Extracted pool water: - 278 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Average rain water: + 13 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Average evaporation: - 23 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Purified exchange water: + 240 m<sup>3</sup>/d

**Net fresh water need: + 28 m<sup>3</sup>/d**

### Average water load for purification plant

Gray water from apartments: + 320 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Extracted pool water: + 278 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Total purification water load: + 598 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Plant purification rate: 86%

**Total purified water gain: + 514 m<sup>3</sup>/d**











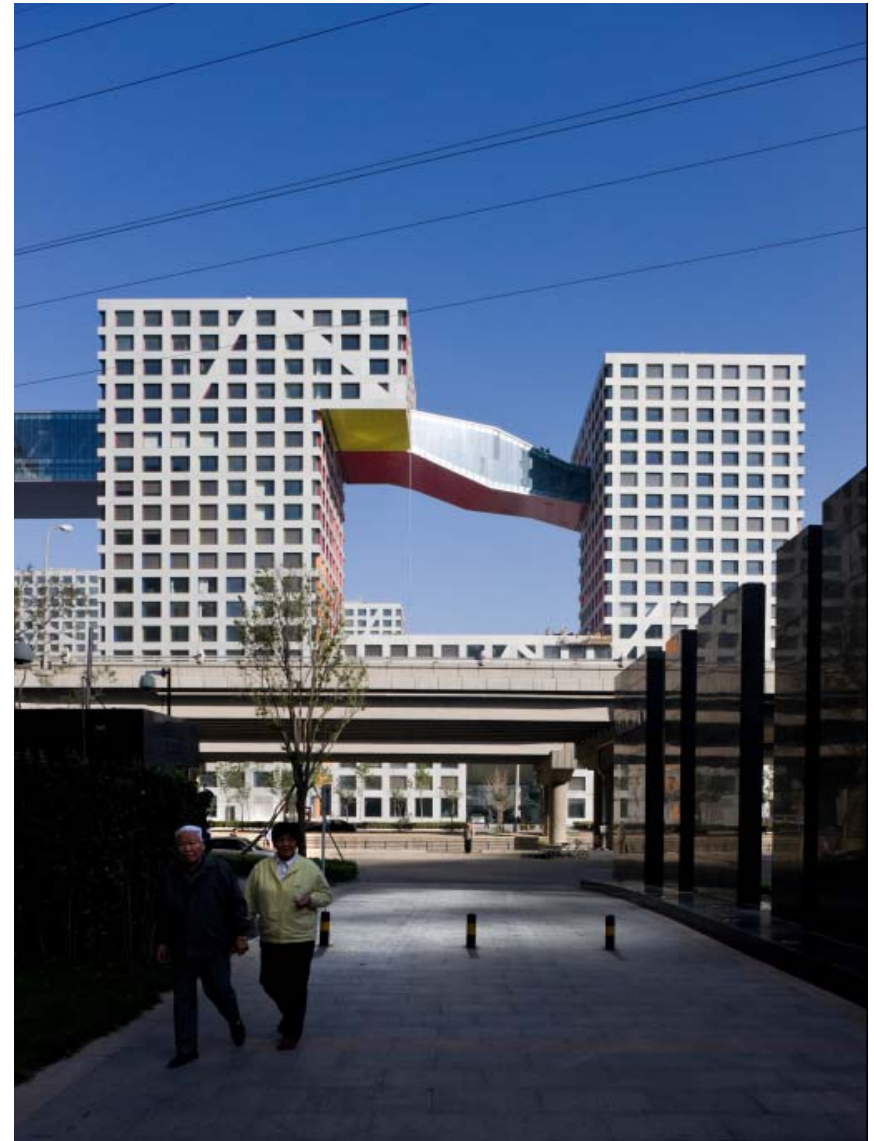














Matthias Schuler

Towards a sustainable city  
with zero CO2 footprint and a future vision

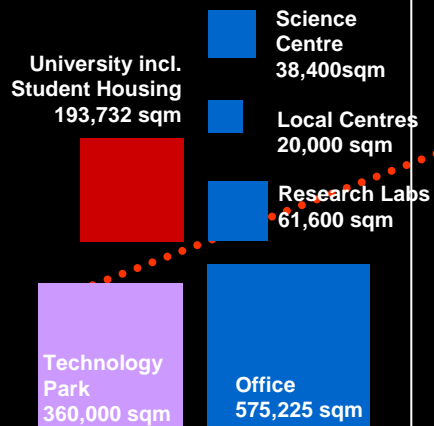
Masterplan for Masdar City, Abu Dhabi

in collaboration with

Foster & Partners Architects, London  
Traffic, Systematica, Milano  
Infrastructure, water, waste, WSP, London  
Energy concept, Transsolar, Stuttgart  
MEP, Flack & Kurtz, Paris  
Solar systems, ETA, Florence



## Research and Development



## Commercial



## University



## Special Economy



## Hotel



## Retail



## Community



## Sport and Leisure



Residents Car Parking  
50%  
600,000 sqm

Commuter Car Parking  
50%  
605,883 sqm

Sustainable Energy Prouction  
464,000 sqm

Employee Housing / Village  
1,406,250 sqm

Community Support  
140,625 sqm

Sport Zone  
31,552 sqm

## Car Parking

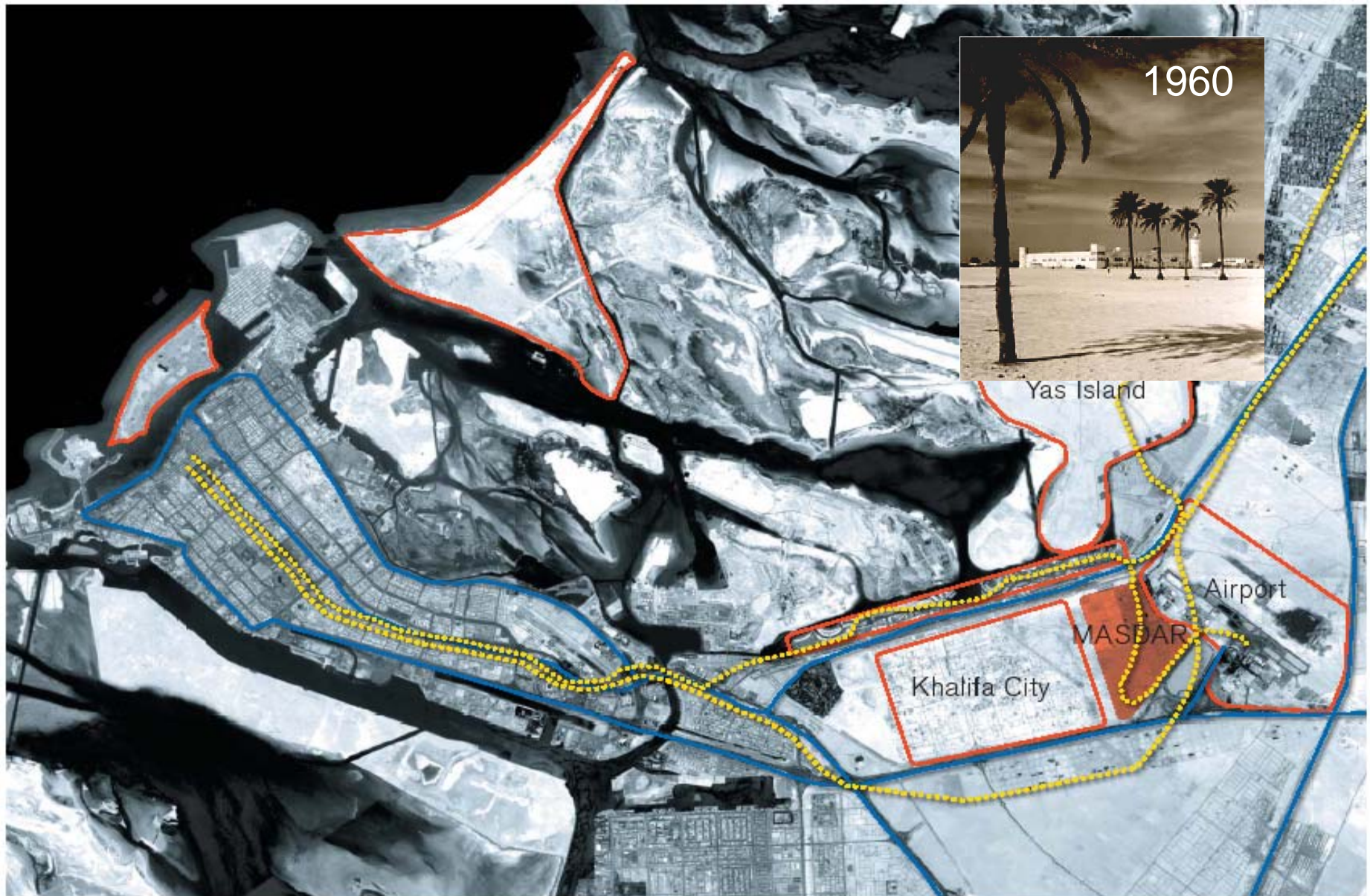


## Energy Production



## Support

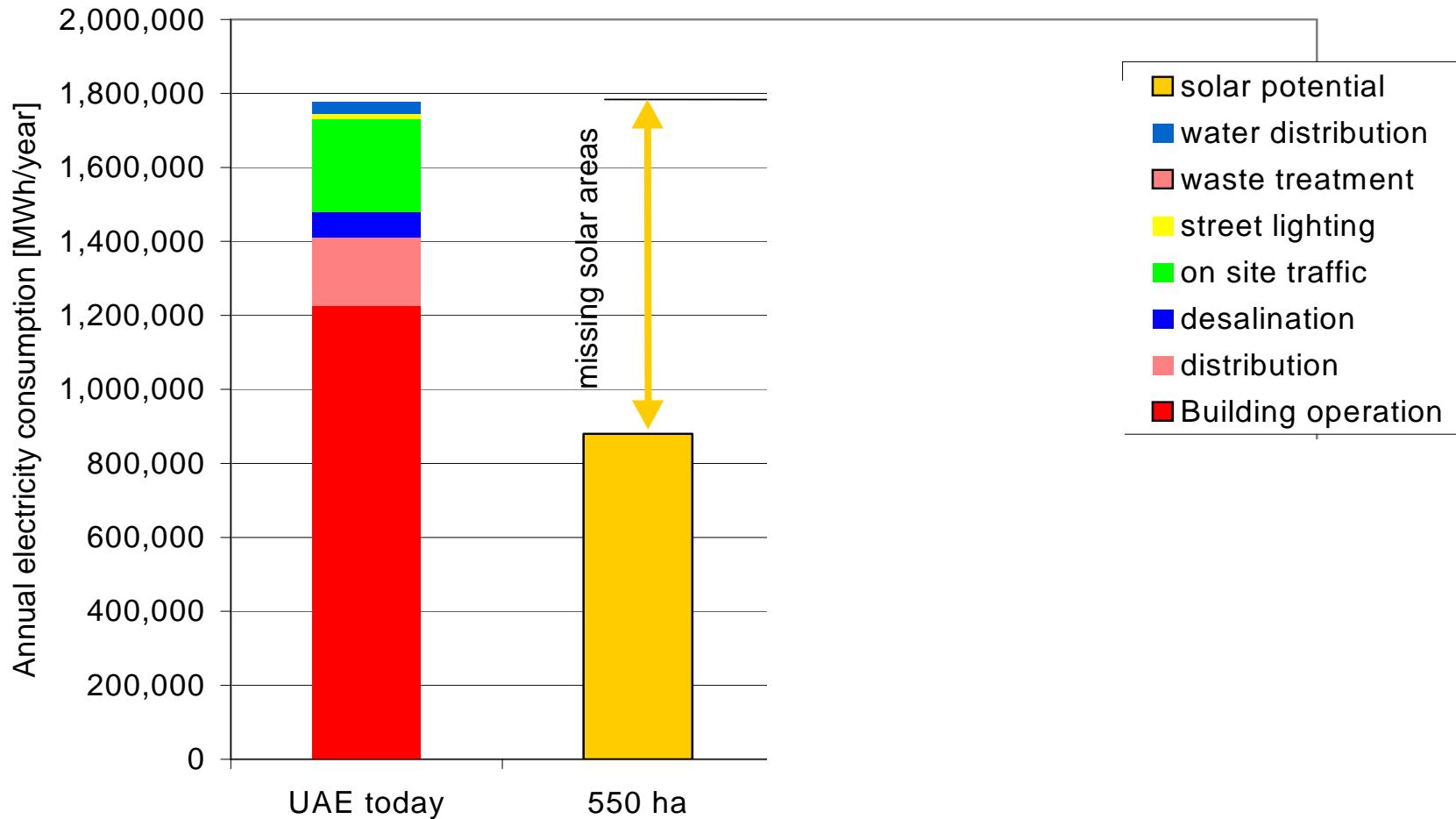
## Residential



Abu Dhabi - from desert to a city in 40 years



Energy consumption for project site and 3.8 Mio m<sup>2</sup> buildings for UAE today standard towards Masdar guidelines

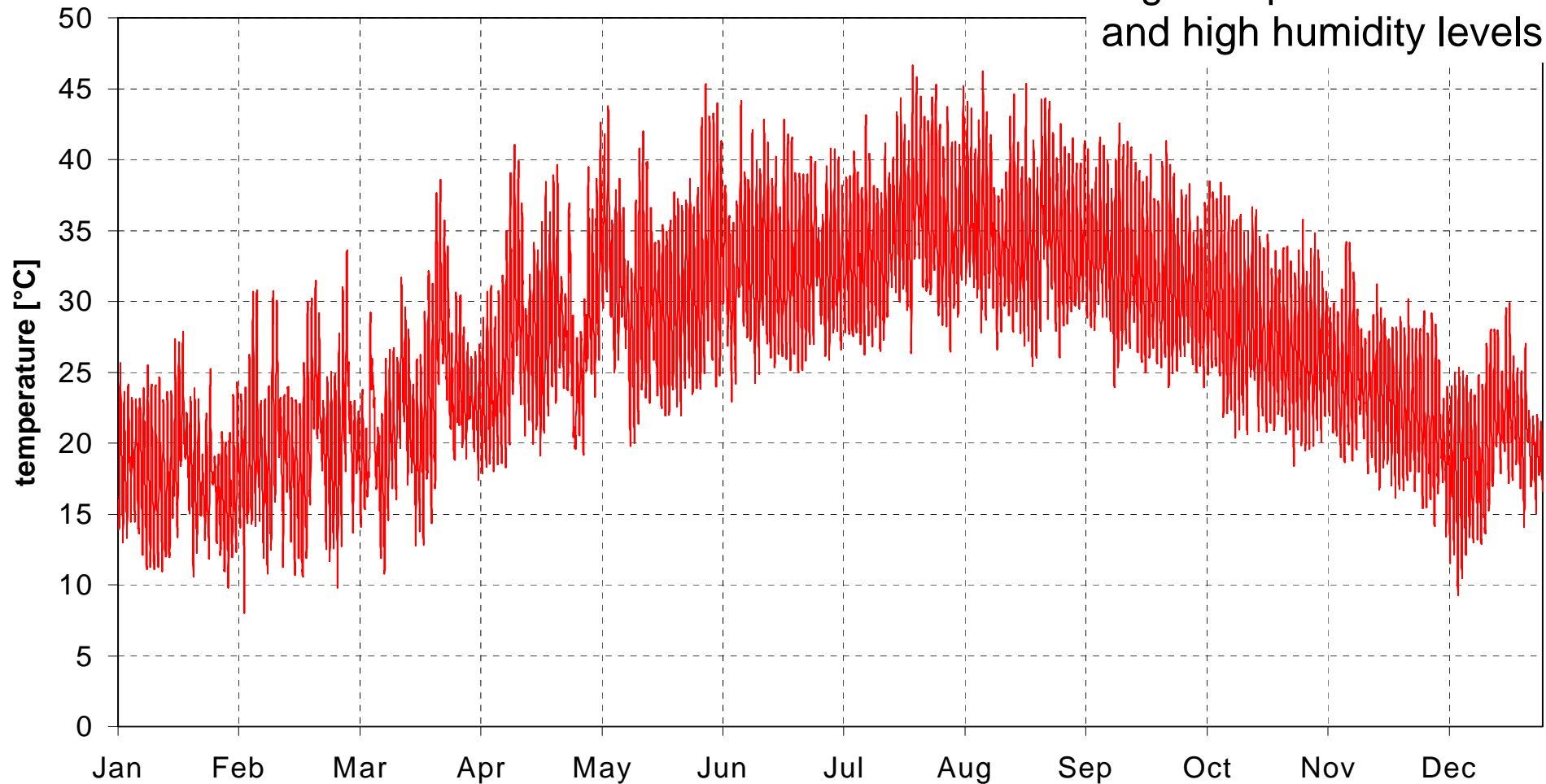




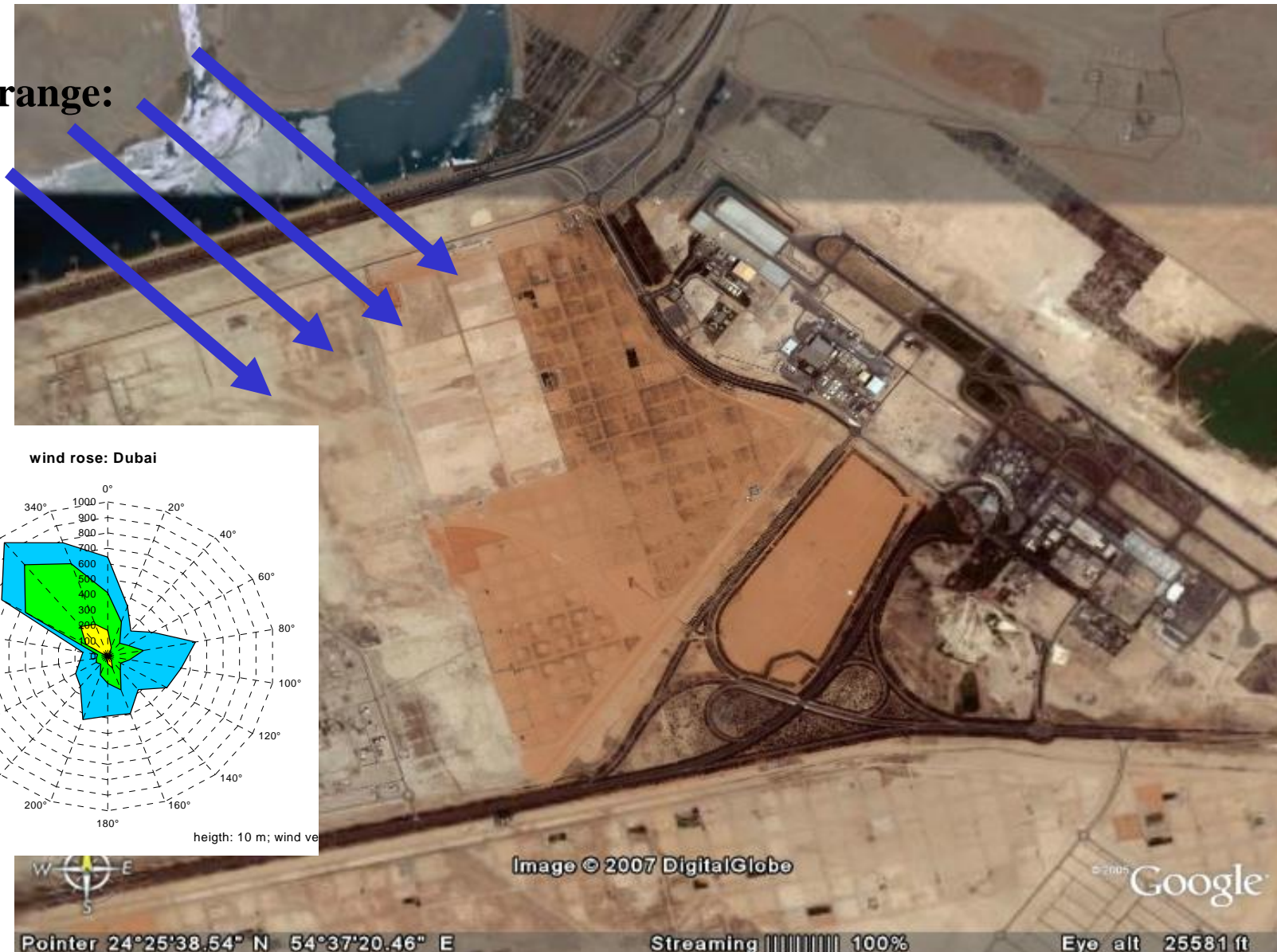
- A sustainable approach cannot be solved only by technical concepts, but demands a **rethinking of the way of living**.
- We have to learn from **local natural adaptations**, which minimizes energy and material consumption.
- This means a **change in our daily behavior** in respect of mobility, comfort expectations, water, energy and material consumption and waste production.
- **All energy consumption** must come **from renewable sources** and materials have to flow in a cycle.
- Due to the limited capacities of renewable energies, like sun, wind and geothermal, in the **first essential step is to minimizing the demands and consumption**.
- **Urban density** is one of the major approaches for a sustainable living.

**iwec\_abu\_dhabi**

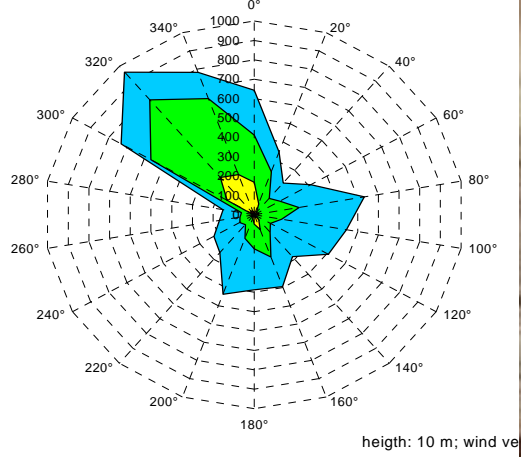
High temperatures  
and high humidity levels



Sea water  
temperature range:  
15 - 34°C



wind rose: Dubai



Pointer 24°25'38.54" N 54°37'20.46" E

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 25581 ft





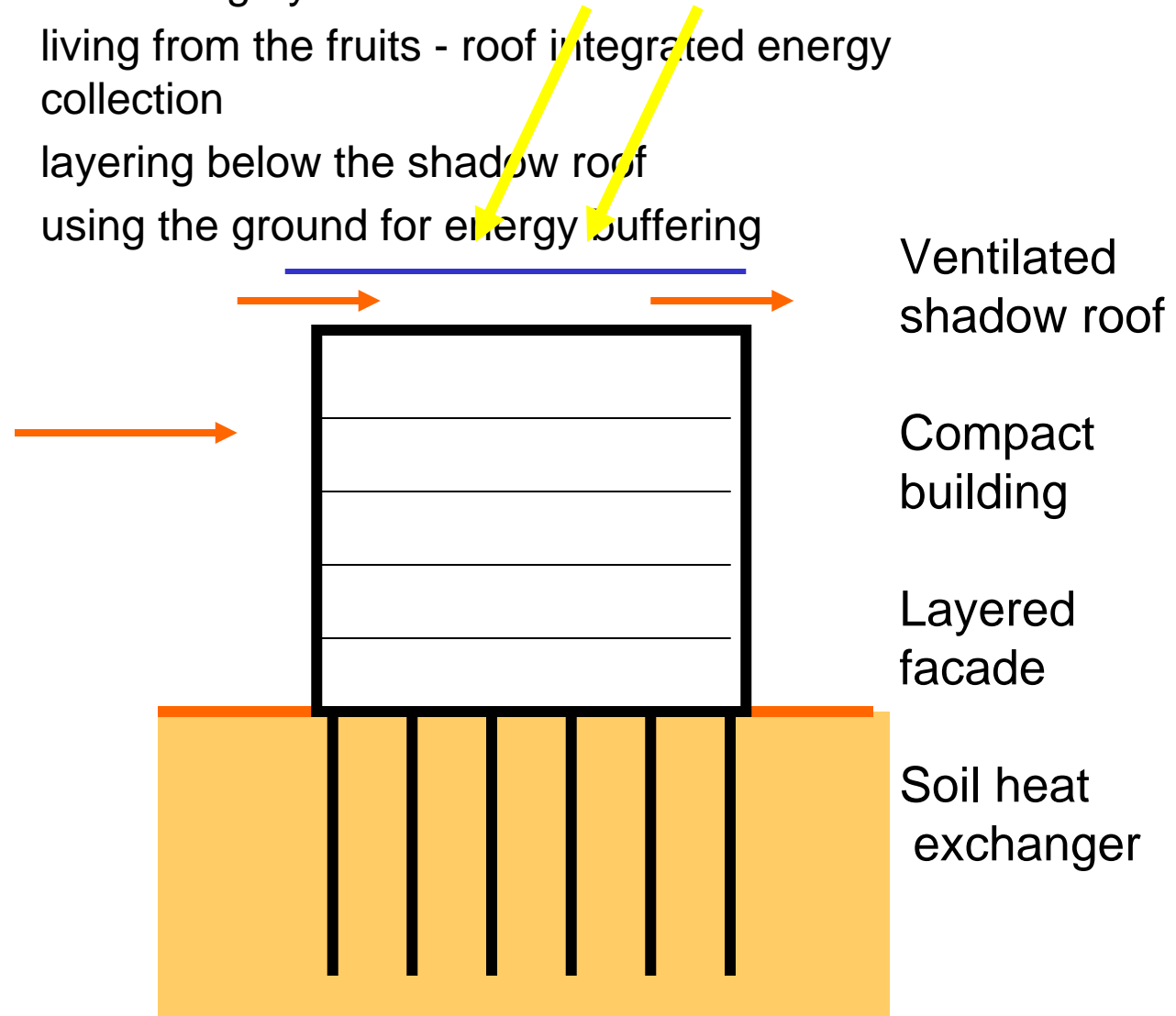
Black beetles:  
drinking the dew in  
the morning,  
collected on his  
back

Dorkas gazelle:  
Survive for months without  
drinking,  
water collection through wet  
grass feeding in the morning,  
kidneys work with minimal water  
consumption for  
decontamination

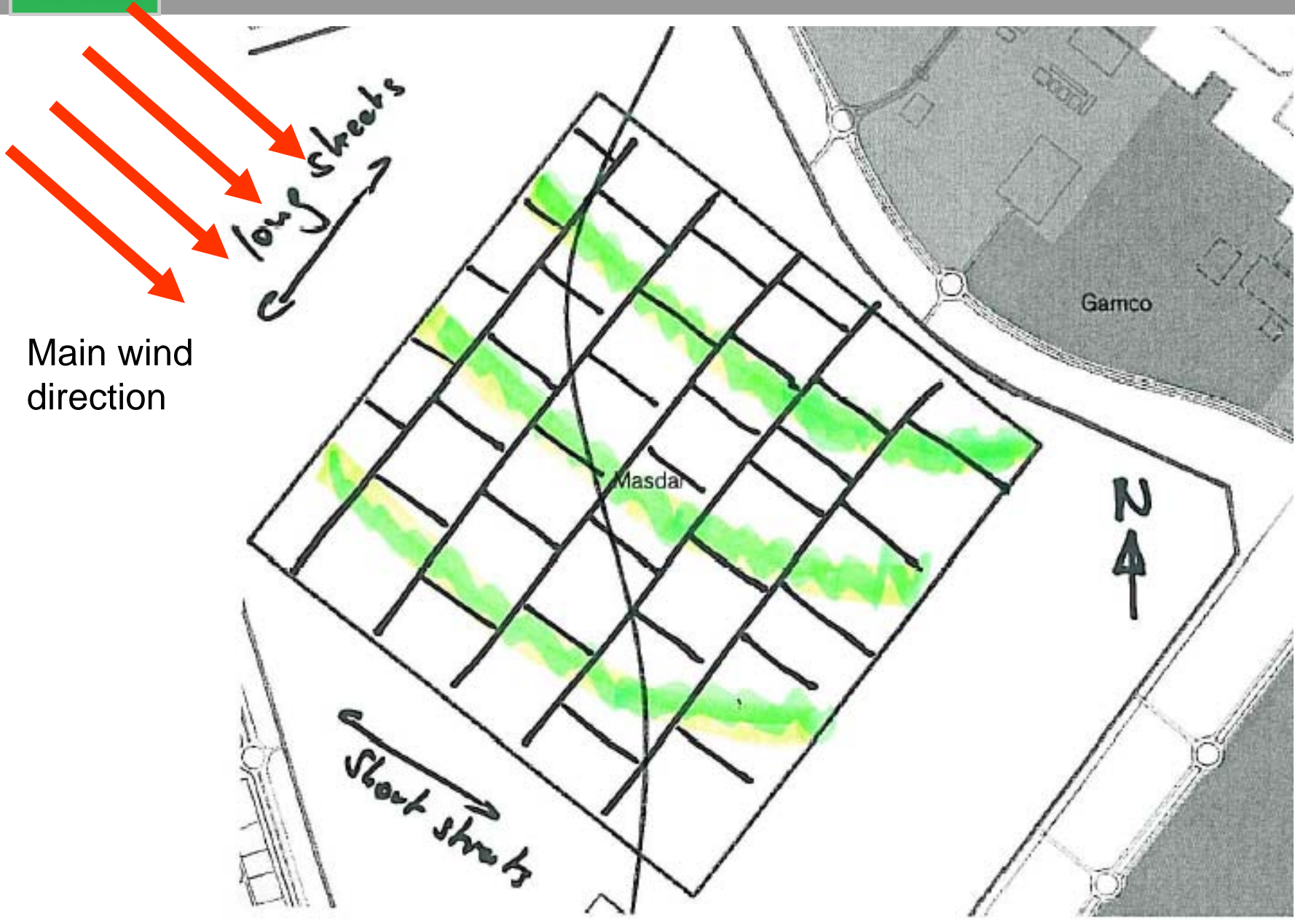




- General: The head in the fire, the feet in the water
- shadowing by ventilated roof
- living from the fruits - roof integrated energy collection
- layering below the shadow roof
- using the ground for energy buffering





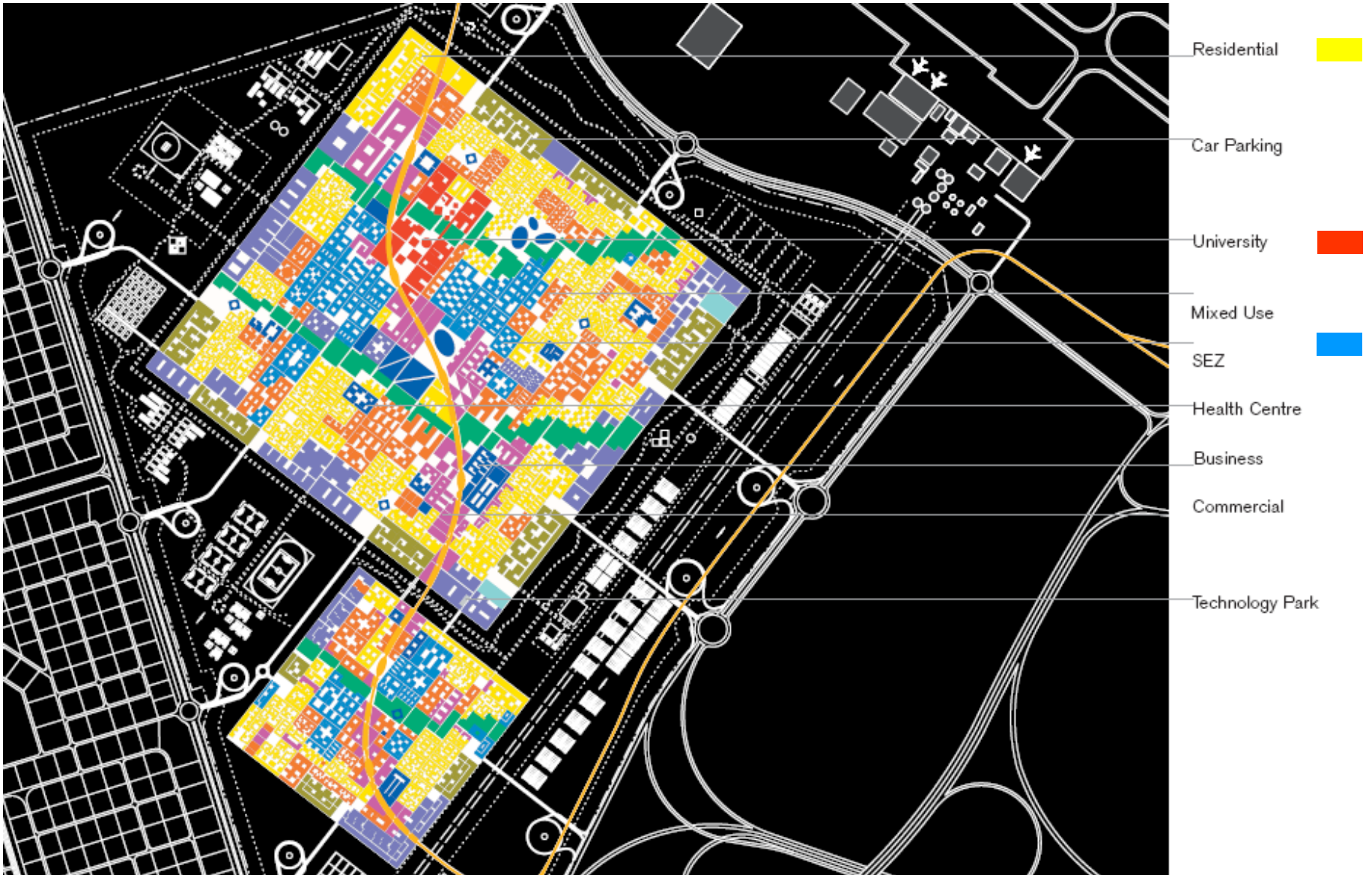


Main wind  
direction

Recommendations: Wind parallel streets not longer than 75 m



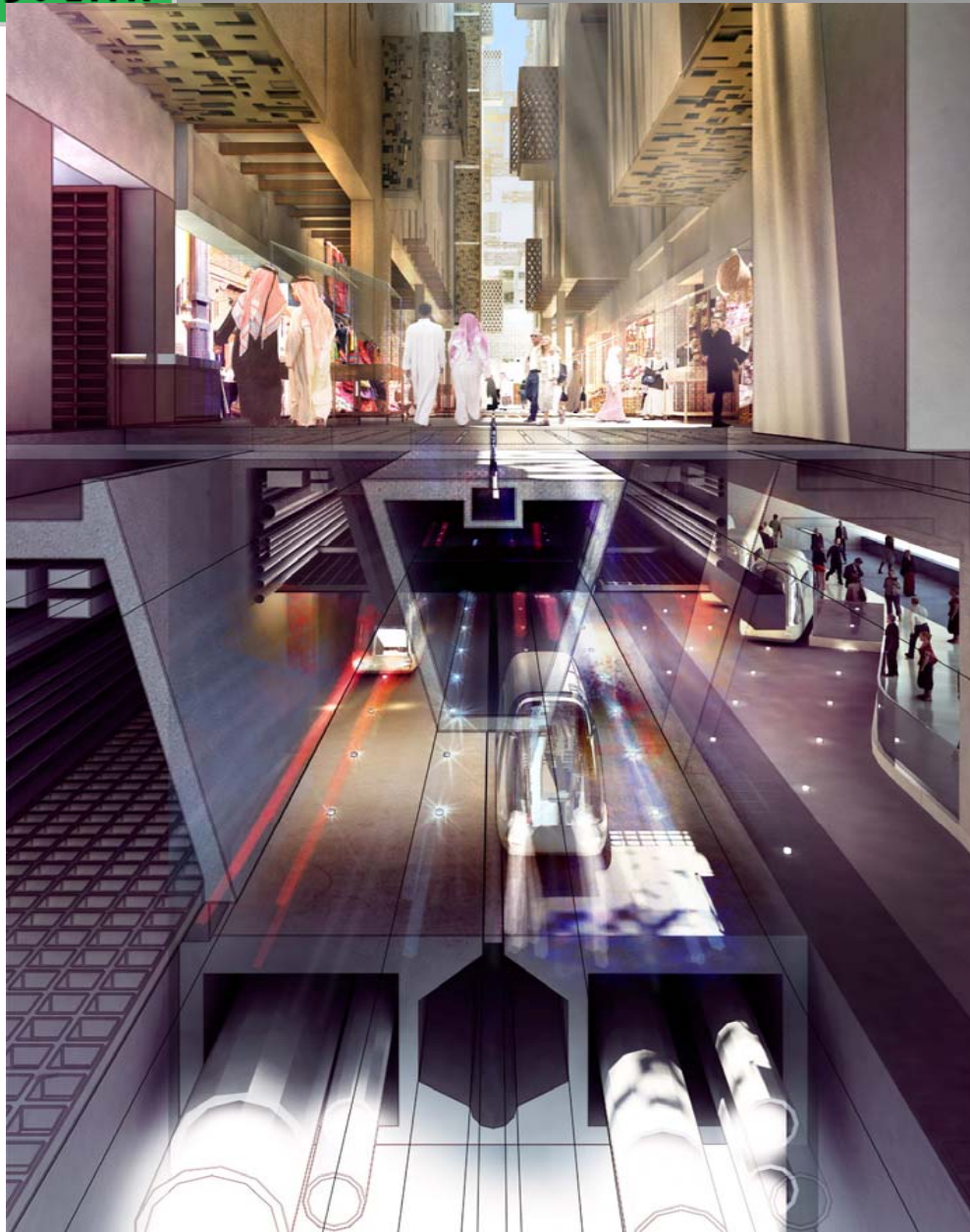
Masdar City - the new hub for research and development of renewable energy components



City program around the university MIST (Masdar Institut of Science and Technology)







Buildings

Pedestrian level

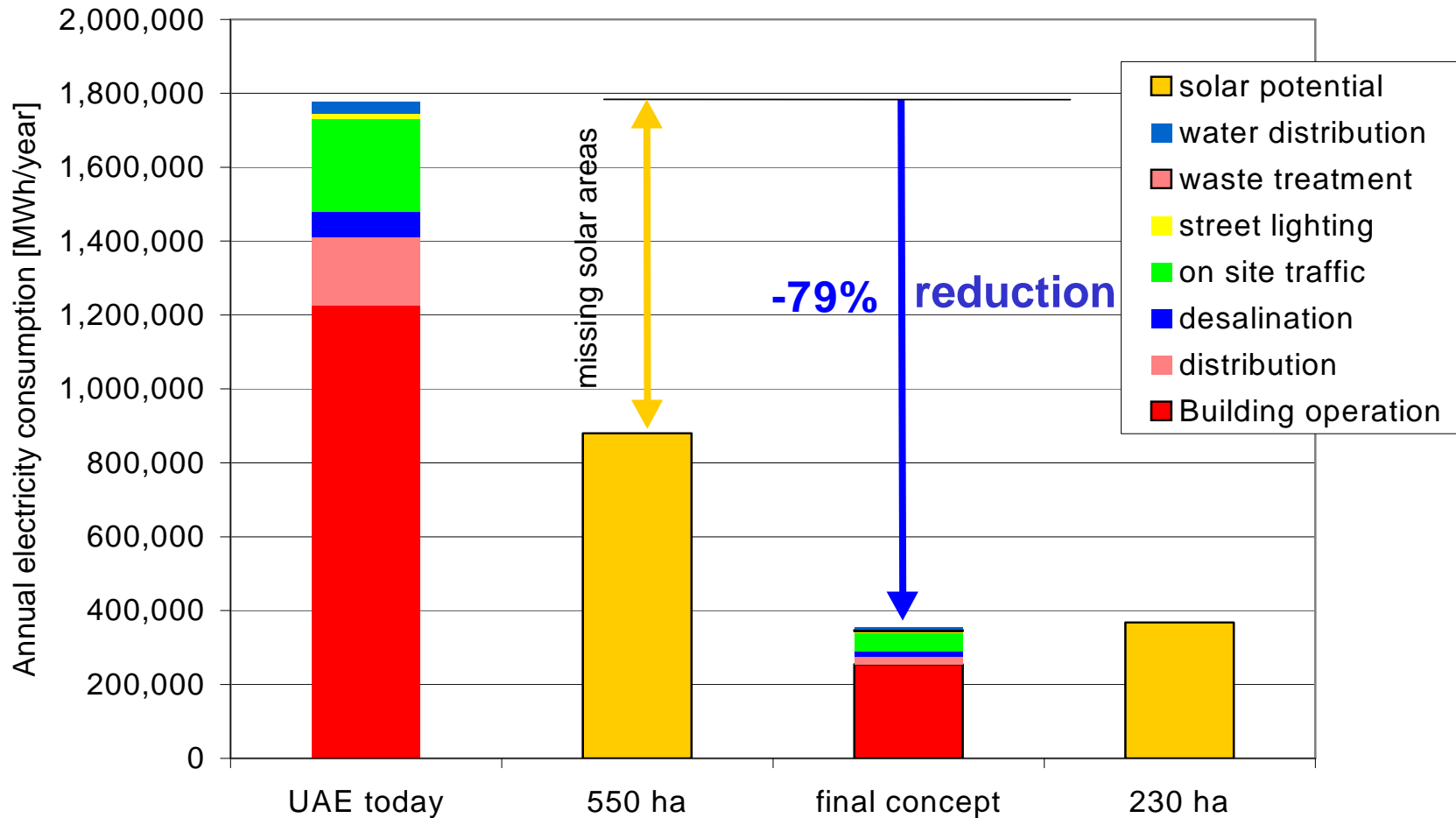
Services

Personal Rapid Transport

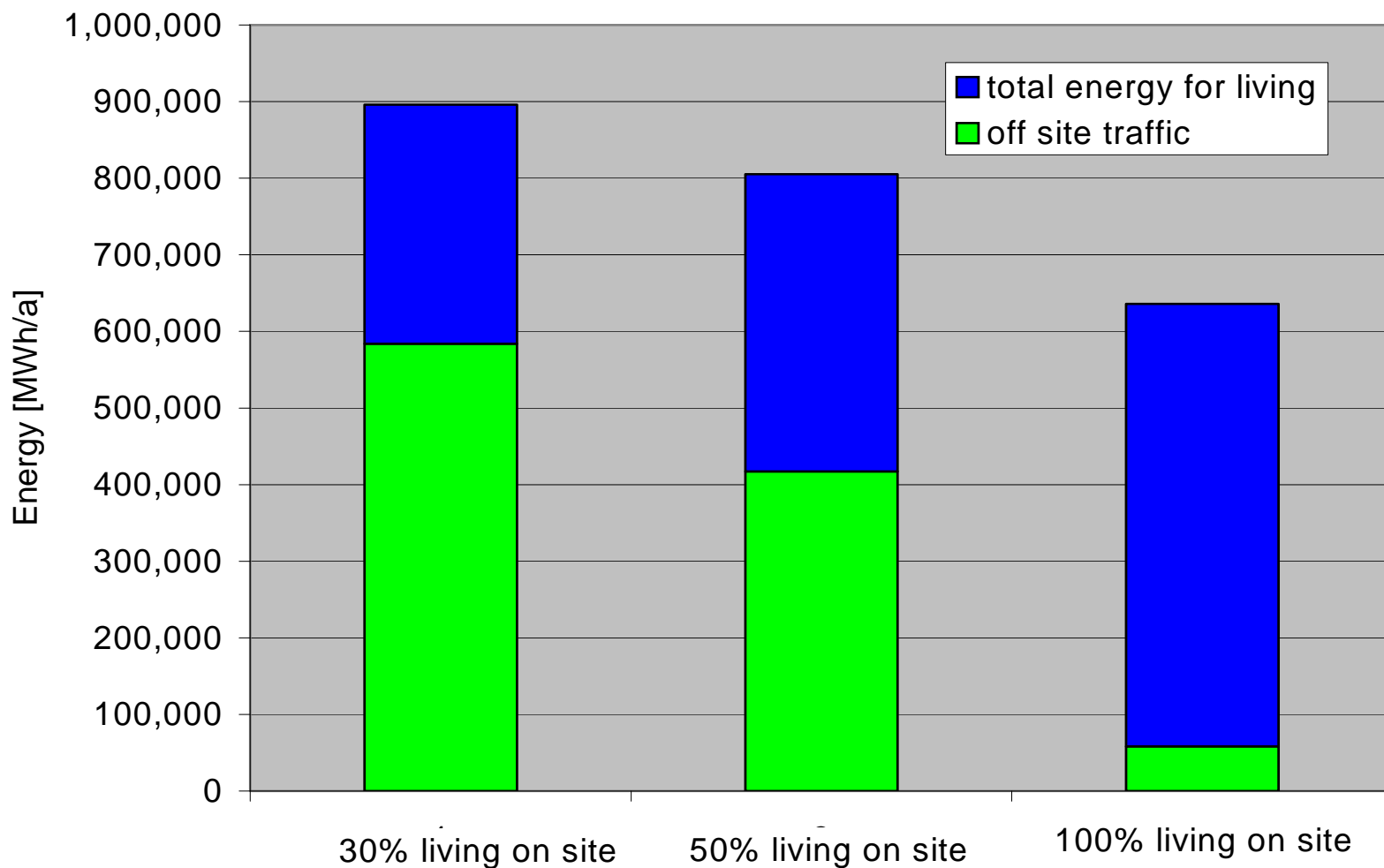
Main Infrastructure



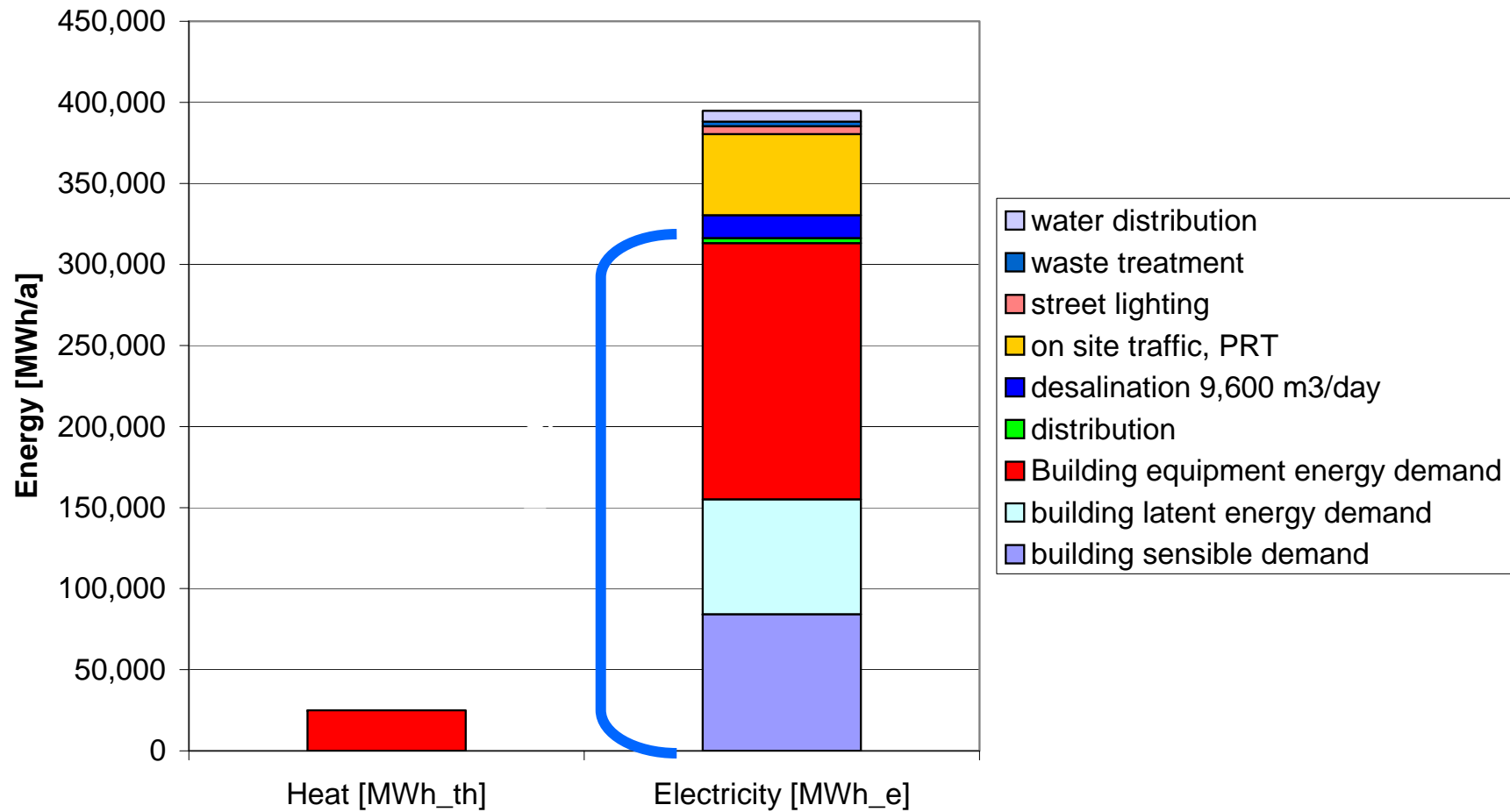
Energy consumption for project site and 3.8 Mio m<sup>2</sup> buildings for UAE today standard towards Masdar guidelines



**Total energy consumption of the whole Masdar Development for mobility and living, depending on ration of people living on site**



Masda Development - Energy Demand



All energy by electricity but domestic hot water - large square











Masdar City is under construction – University scheduled to open in February 2010



- The world needs examples
- Urban densities up to 180 Pers./ha
- City for the people not for the cars
- Public transportation replacing individual mobility
- Efficiency for energy and resources is 80% of the bill
- Economical evaluation for at least 30 years
- 22 bill \$ for a city project for 100.000 people with CO2 neutral operation, with education, research and production of innovative products

# Toronto's Central Waterfront



- 800 hectares
- 70% in public ownership





## Development Scale Requirements

- Energy supply network
- Energy generation
- Waste management plan
- Food supply plan
- Water supply network
- Water treatment plan
- Traffic (motorized or not)



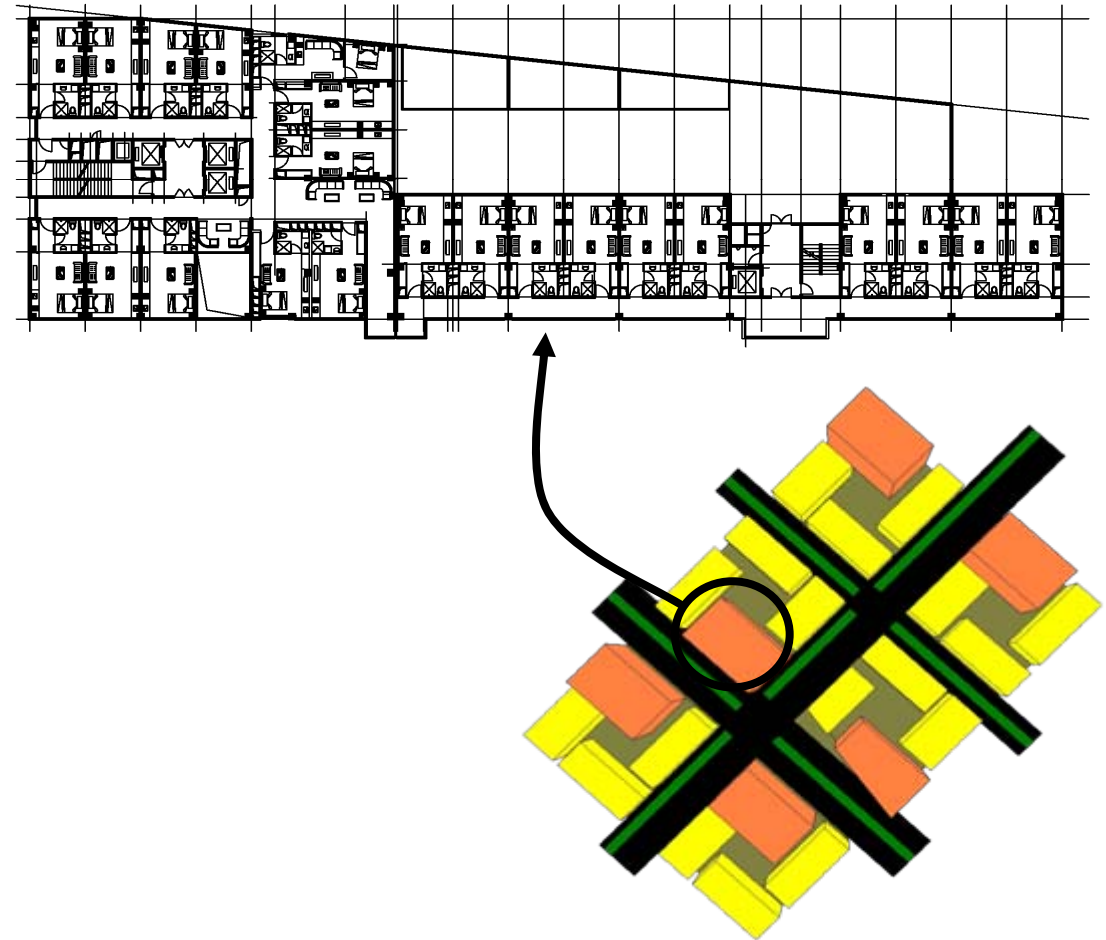
## Block Scale Requirements

- Solar access
- Site access
- Energy delivery
- Stormwater flows



## Building Scale Requirements

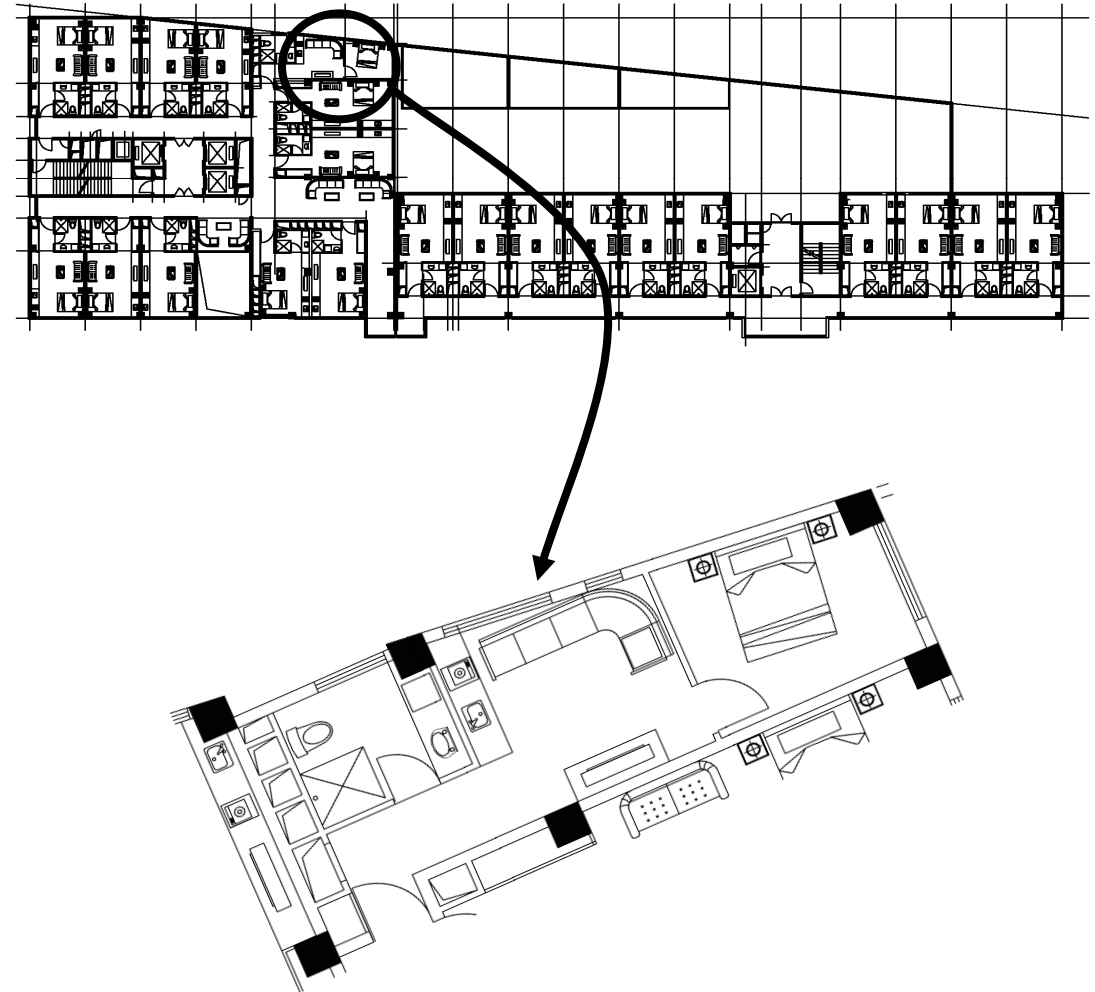
- Façade performance
- Building systems
- Daylight access
- Waste storage
- Local energy generation
- Water efficiency
- Materials efficiency





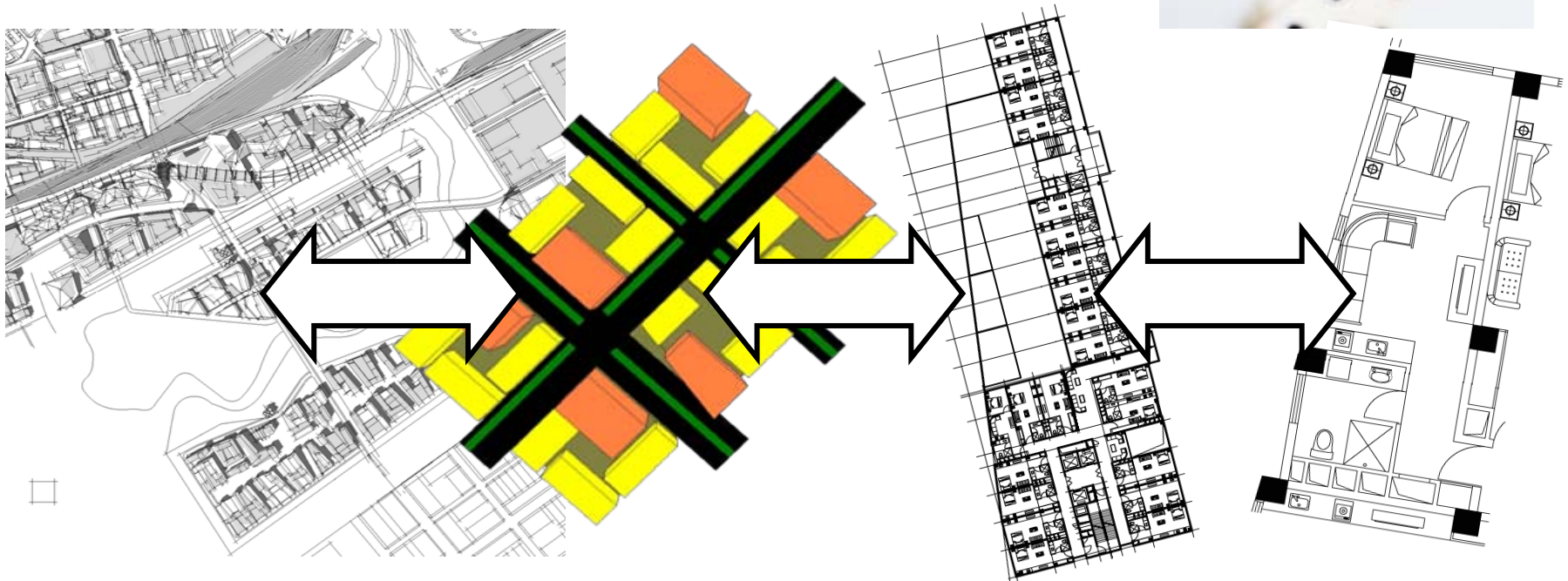
# Unit Scale Requirements

- Indoor comfort
- Daylighting
- Waste separation



## Scale Dependency

- Each scale is dependent on successful implementation of strategies at all other scales
- Example: Sufficient daylighting cannot be achieved in residential if the site plan doesn't allow daylight penetration





„In all the counting and evaluation, we should not forget about the urban and architectural quality, done by architects, not by evaluators“  
Steven Holl, Knut Hamsun Center, Hamarøy



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