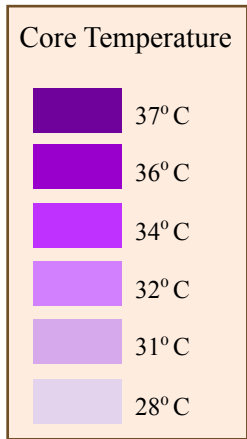
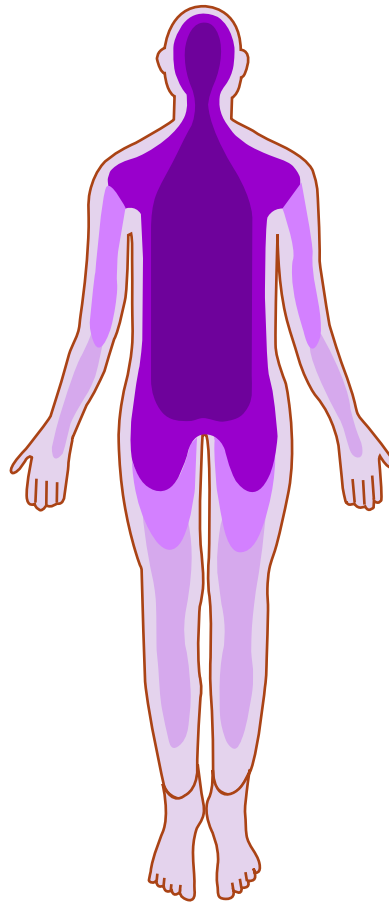


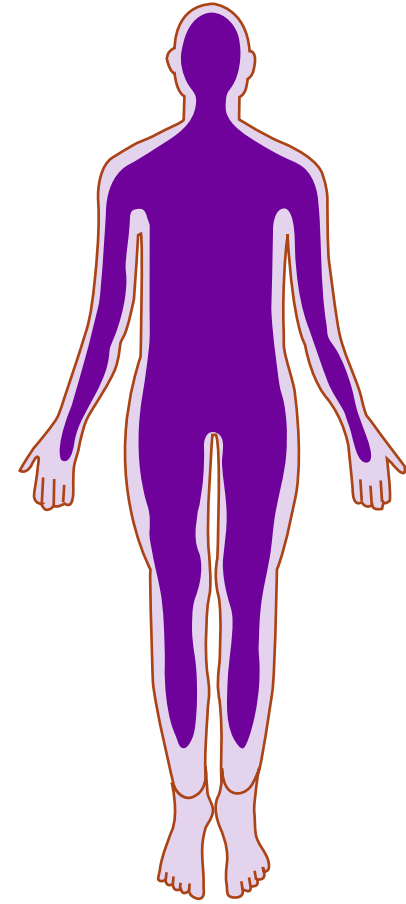
Basic human requirements



Room Temperature 0° C

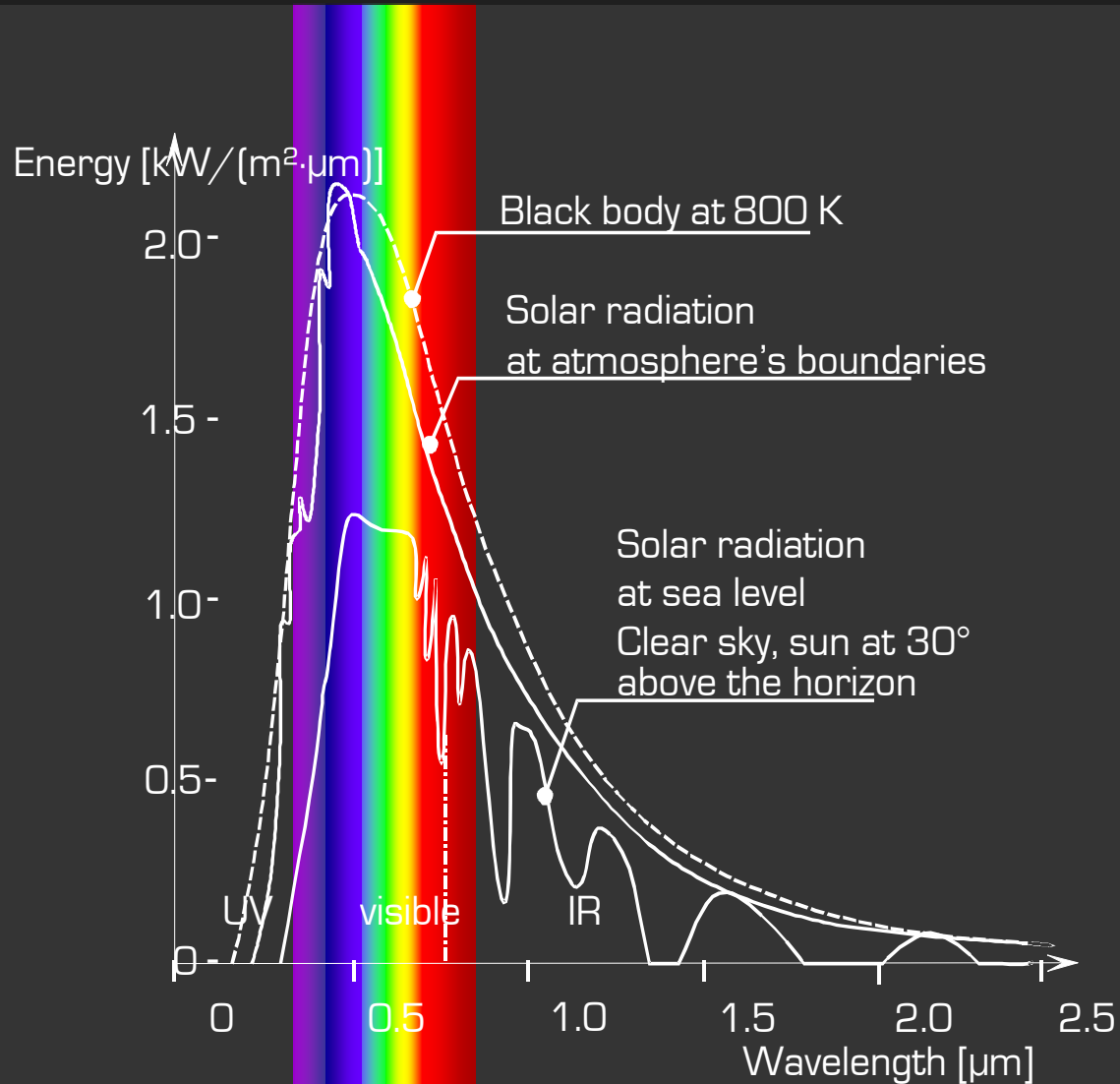


20° C

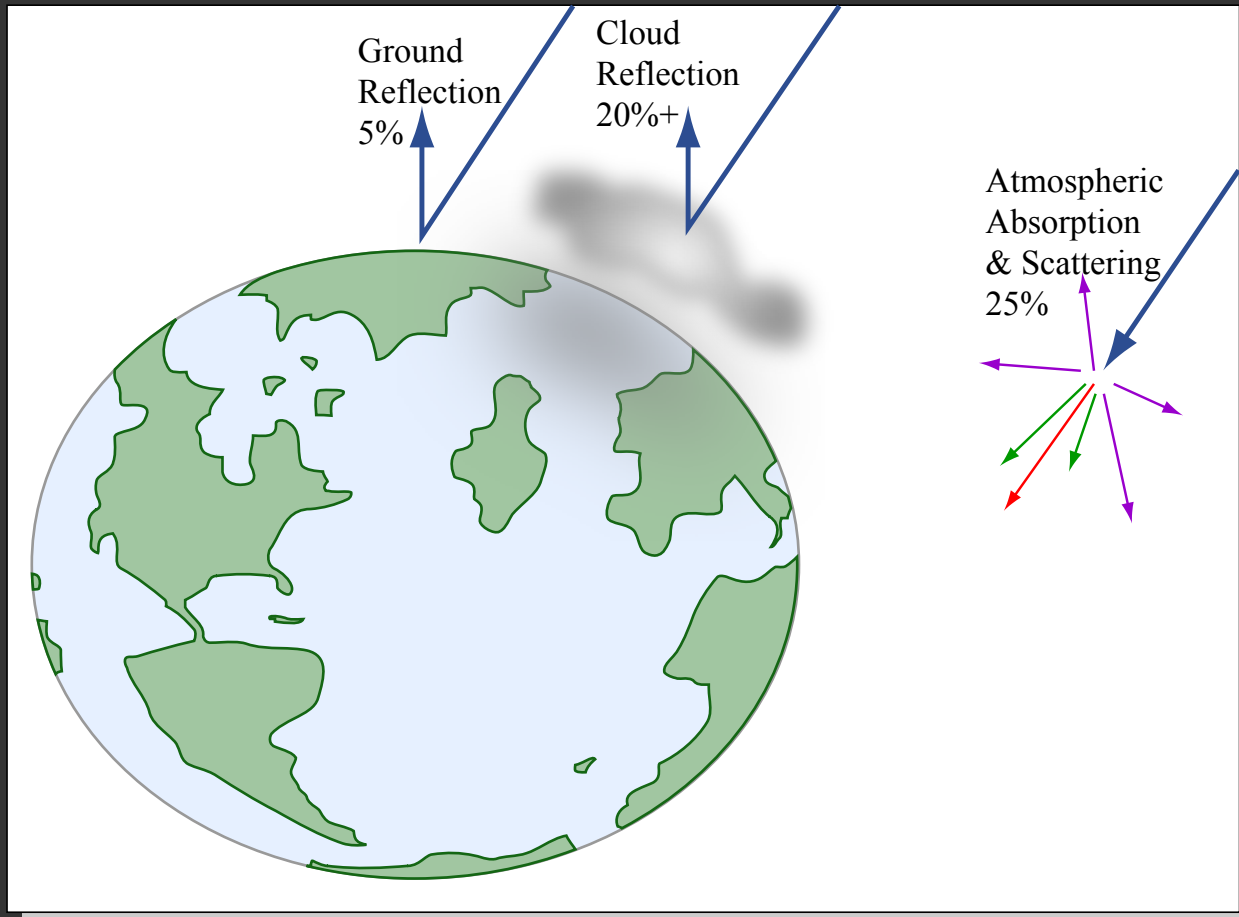


35° C

Solar radiation



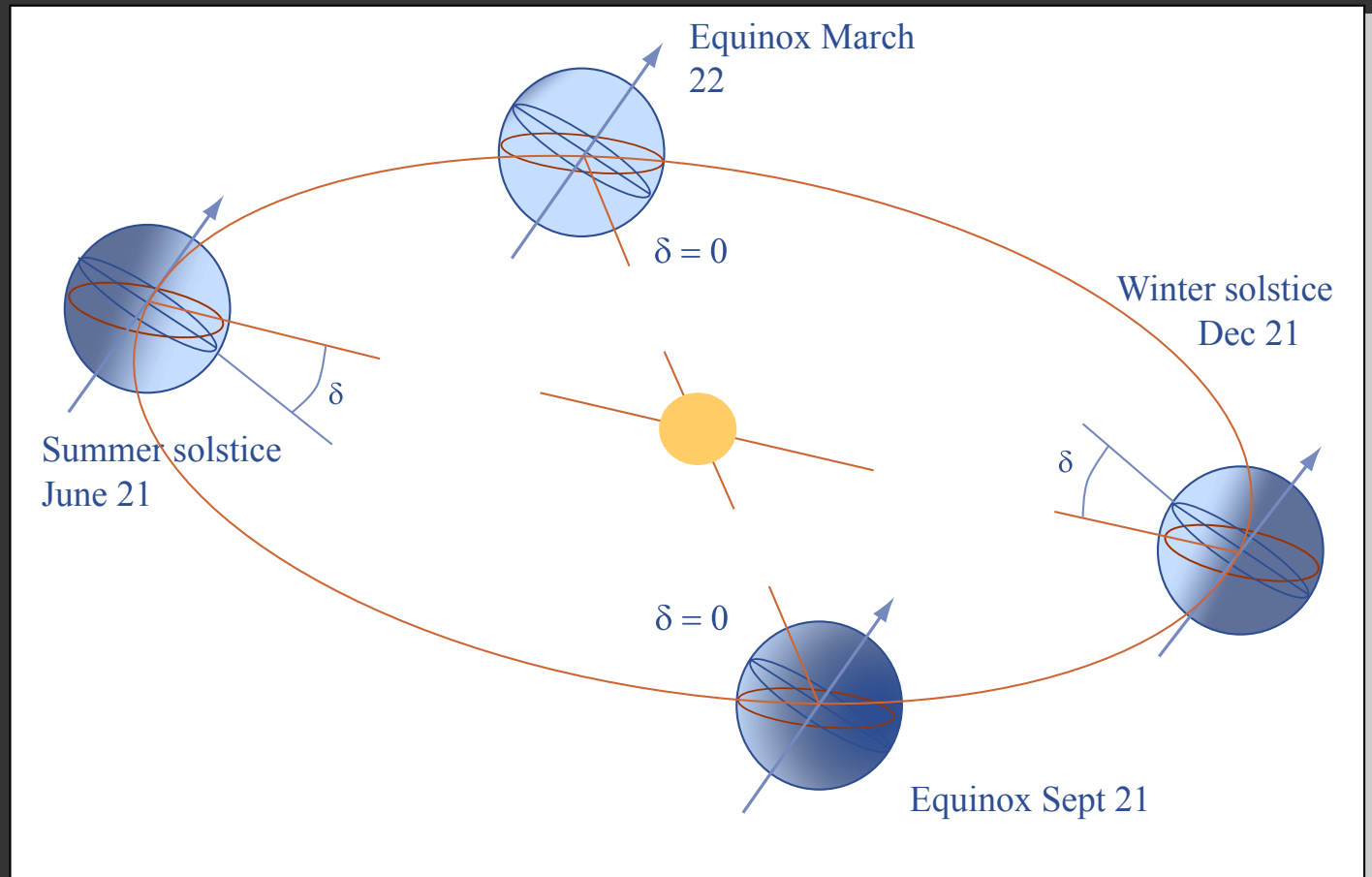
Solar radiation



Solar radiation

▶ Earth's orbit

■ seasons

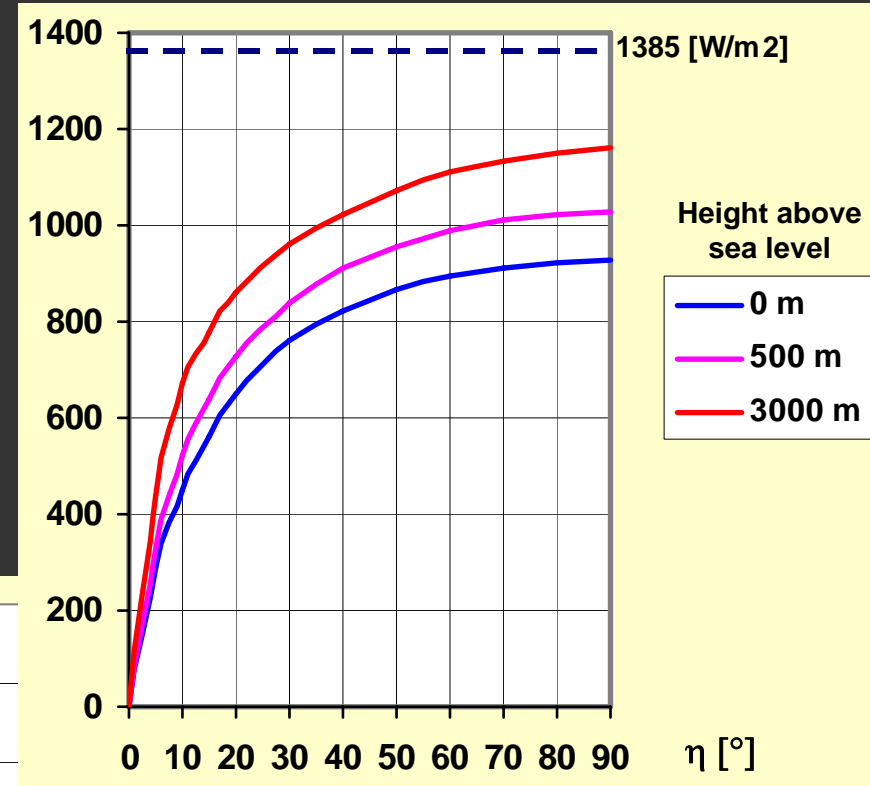
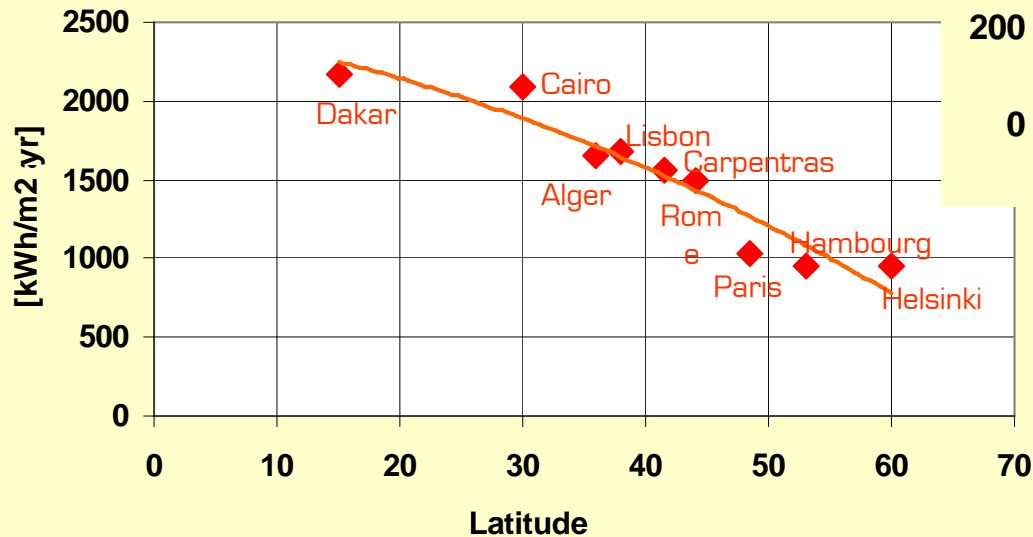


Solar course

► Earth's orbit

■ seasons

latitude and elevation's impact

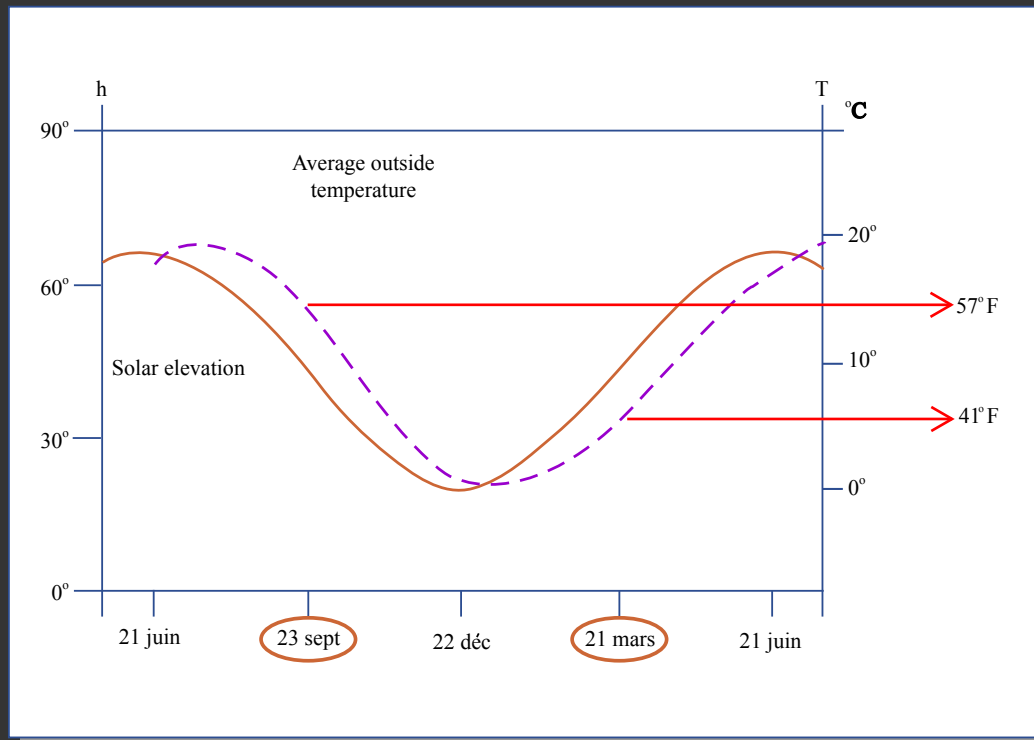


Parameters in incoming radiation

▶ Earth's orbit

■ seasons

latitude and elevation's impact
earth's inertia



a 16°F
difference for
the same
solar elevation

Critical for solar
protections

Solar radiation

▶ Earth's orbit

- seasons
- day

Solar radiation

▶ Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

elevation η ↔ latitude L
azimuth ϕ ↔ declination δ
solar time H^{solar}

$$\eta_{\text{noon}} = 90^\circ - L + \delta$$

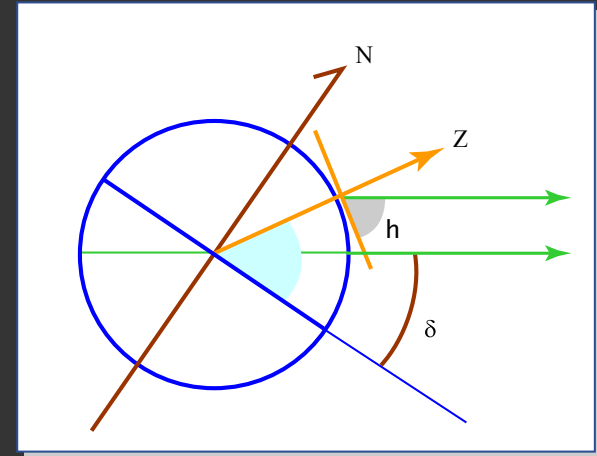


Image by MIT OCW.

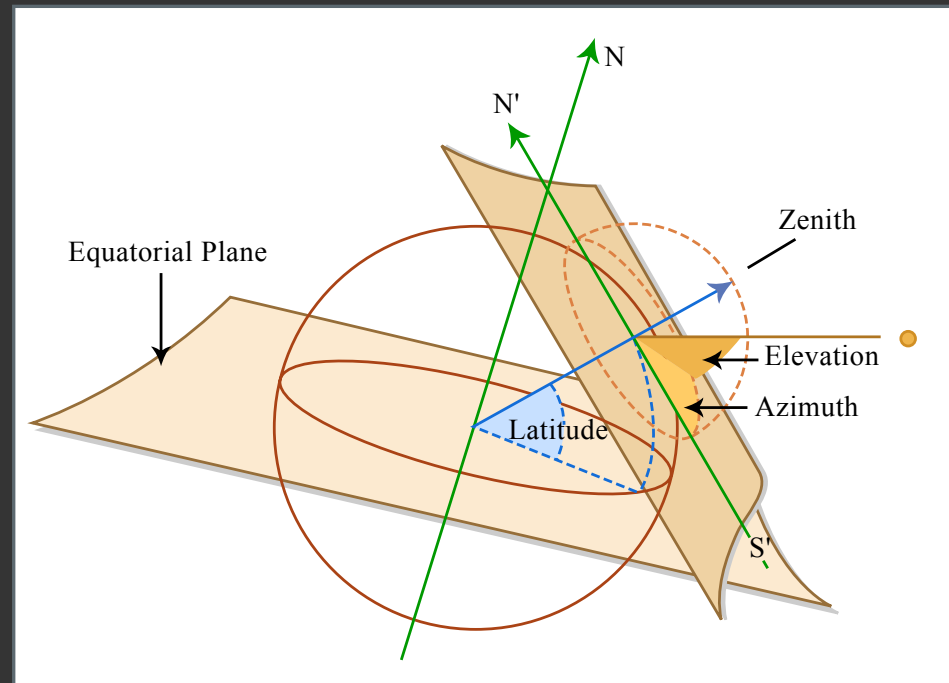
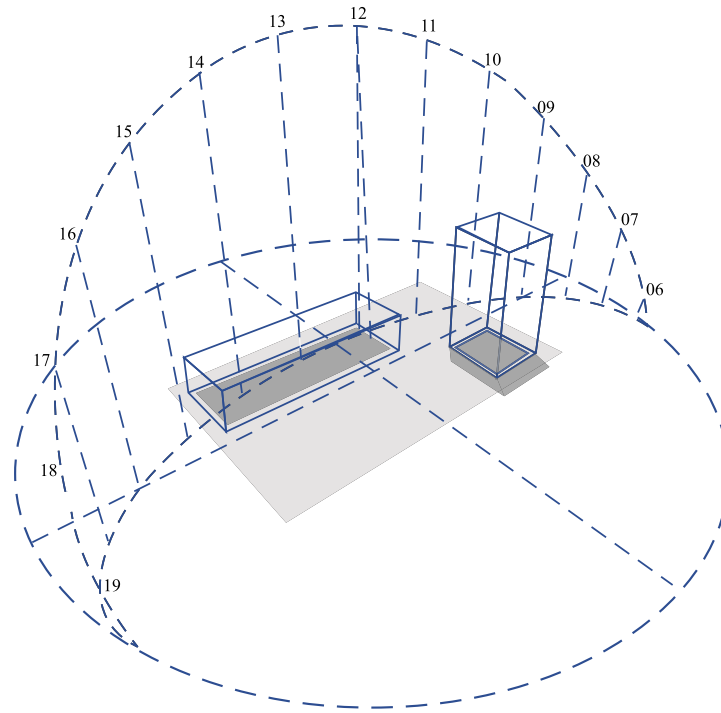
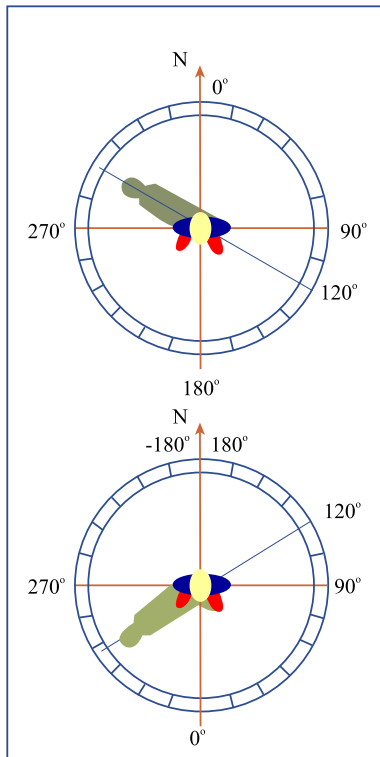


Image by MIT OCW.

Solar radiation

► Apparent movement of the sun

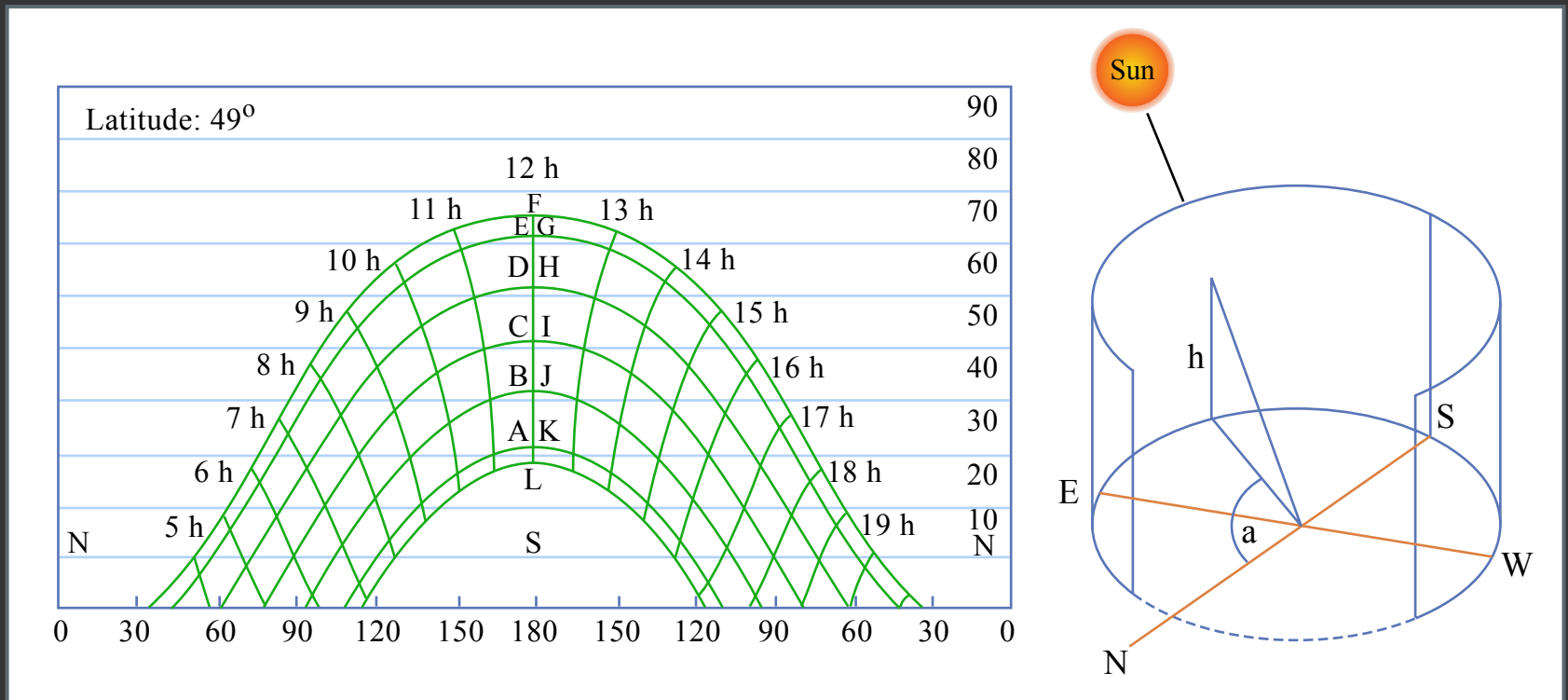
- lococentric (local) referential



Solar radiation

▶ Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential
cylindrical projection



Solar radiation

▶ Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

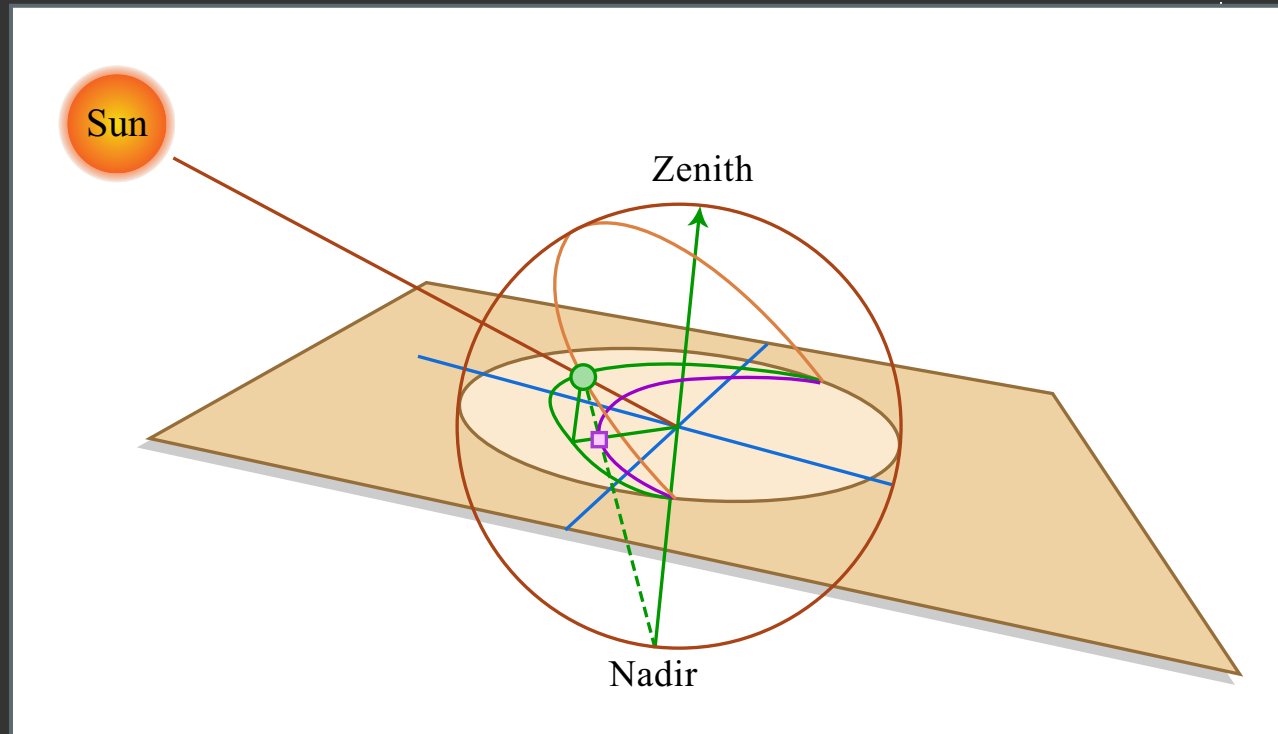
Solar radiation

▶ Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

stereographic projection



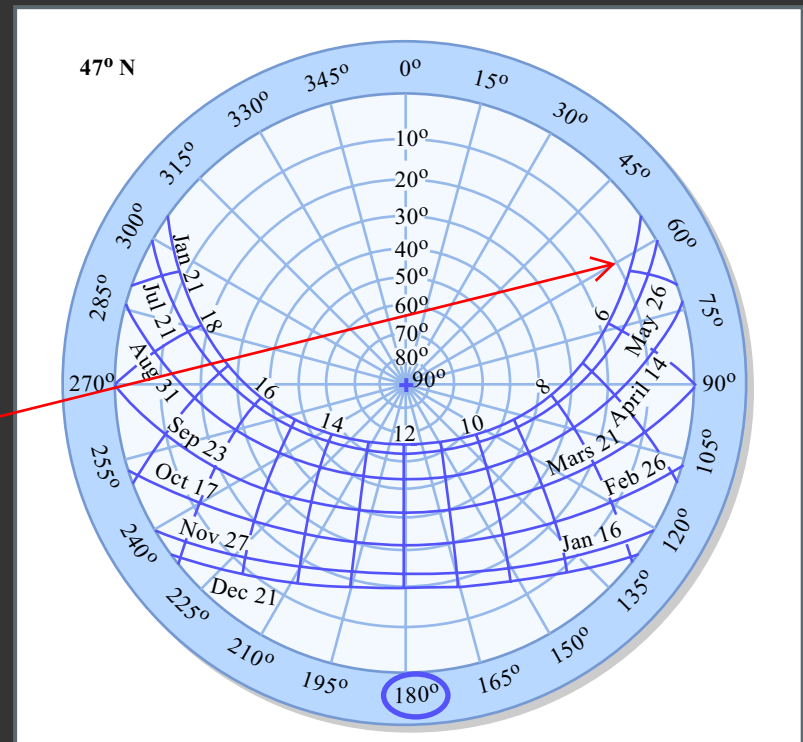
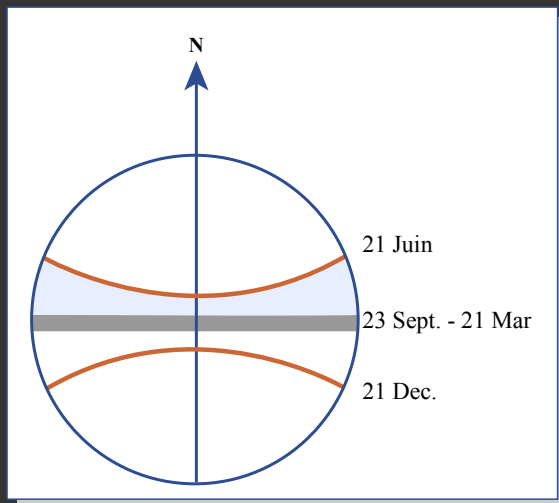
Solar radiation

► Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

stereographic projection



Solar radiation

► Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

stereographic projection

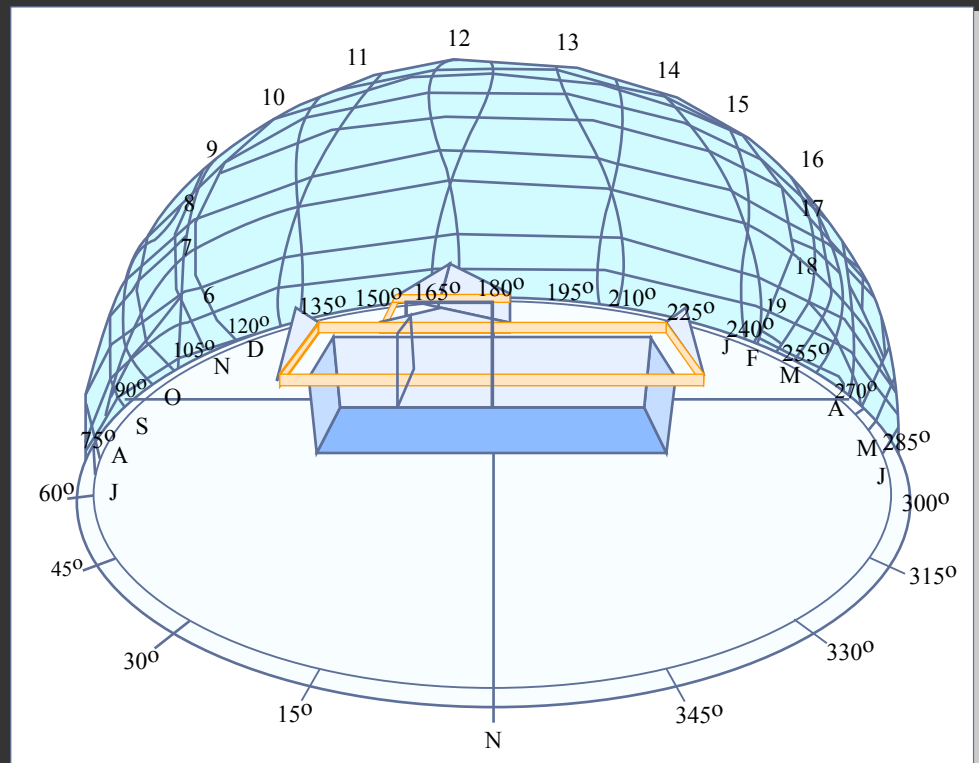


Image by MIT OCW.

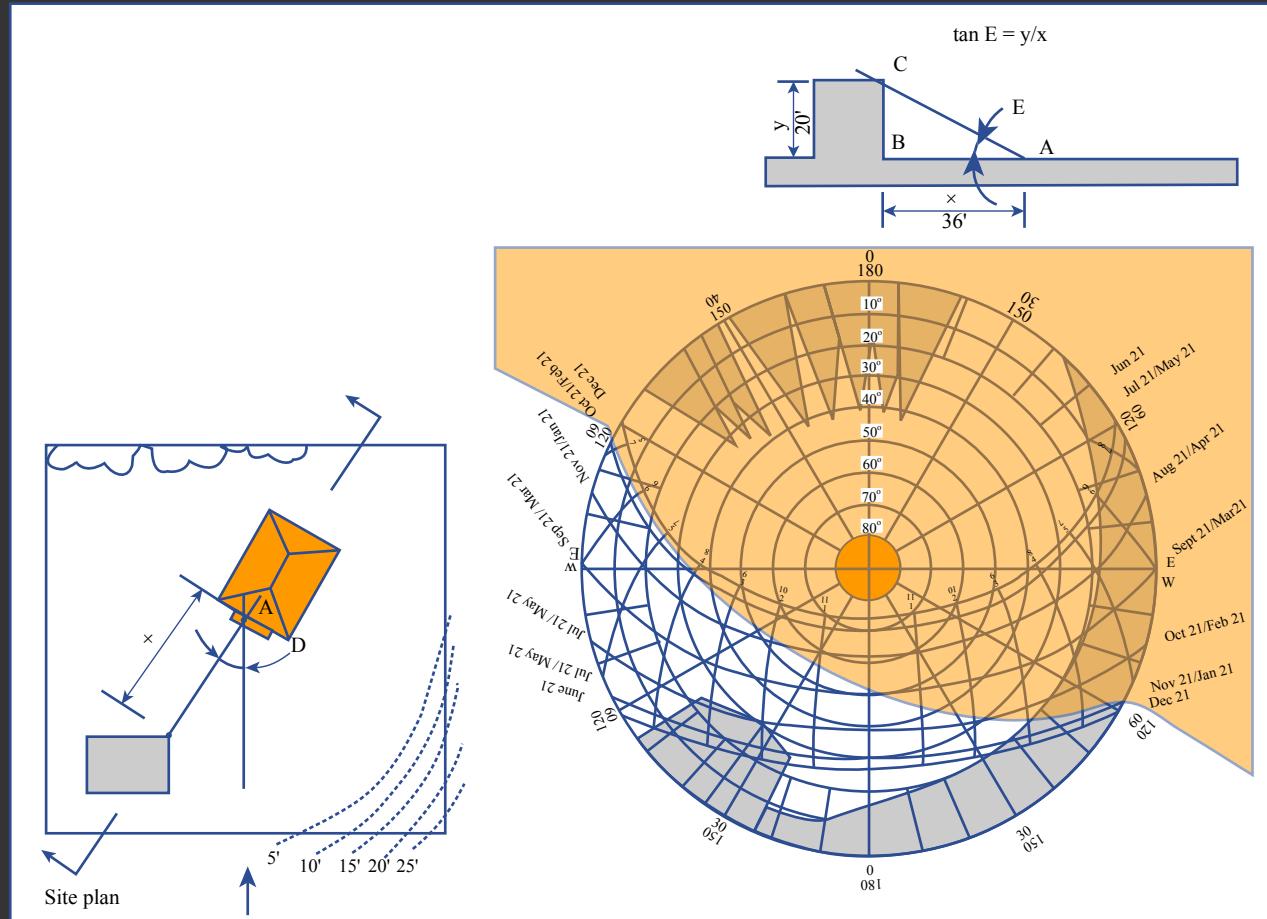
Solar radiation

► Apparent movement of the sun

■ lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

stereographic projection



Solar radiation

► Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

stereographic projection

Horizontal sun protections

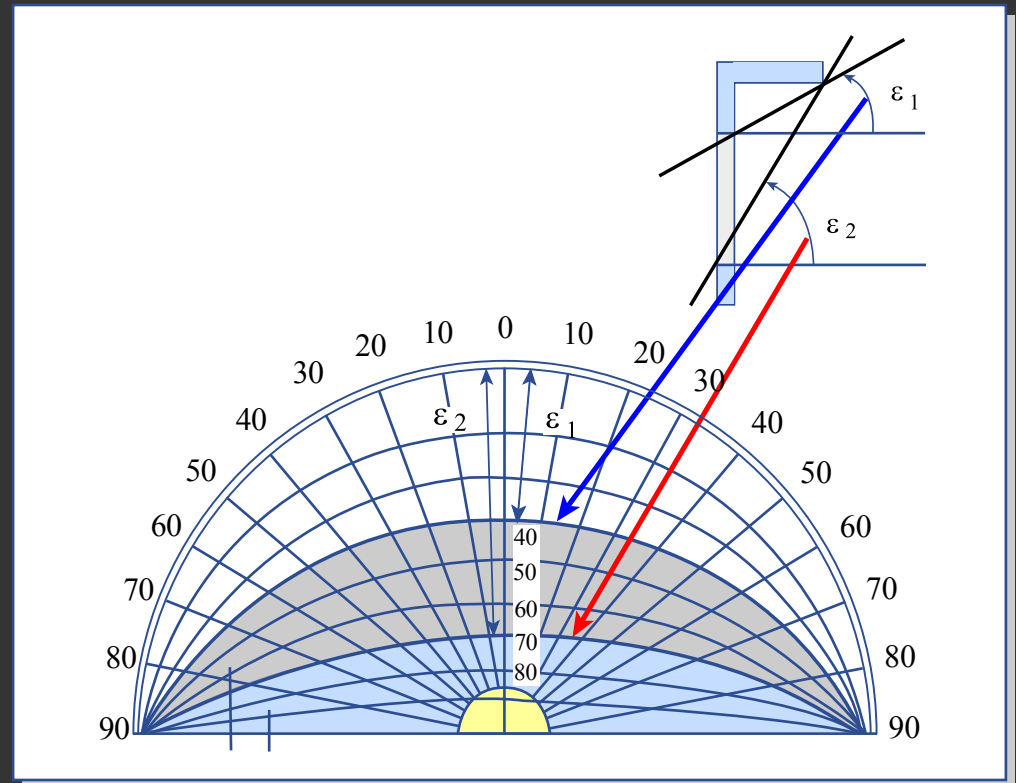


Image by MIT OCW.

Solar radiation

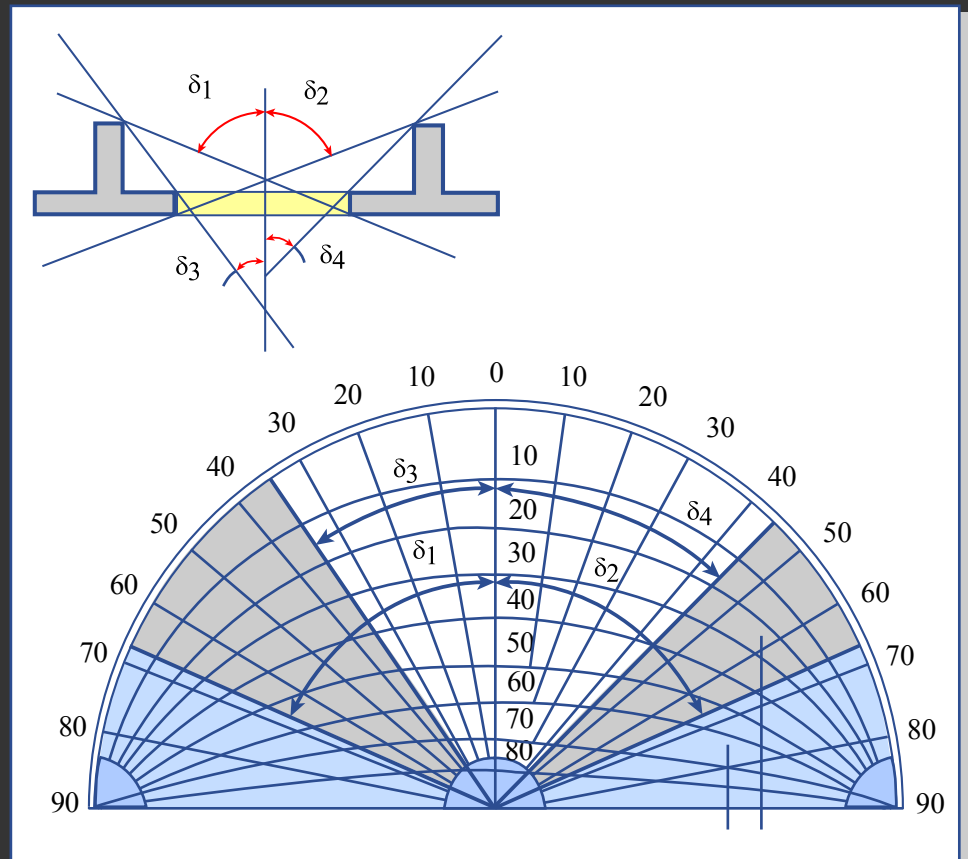
▶ Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

stereographic projection

Vertical sun protections



Solar radiation

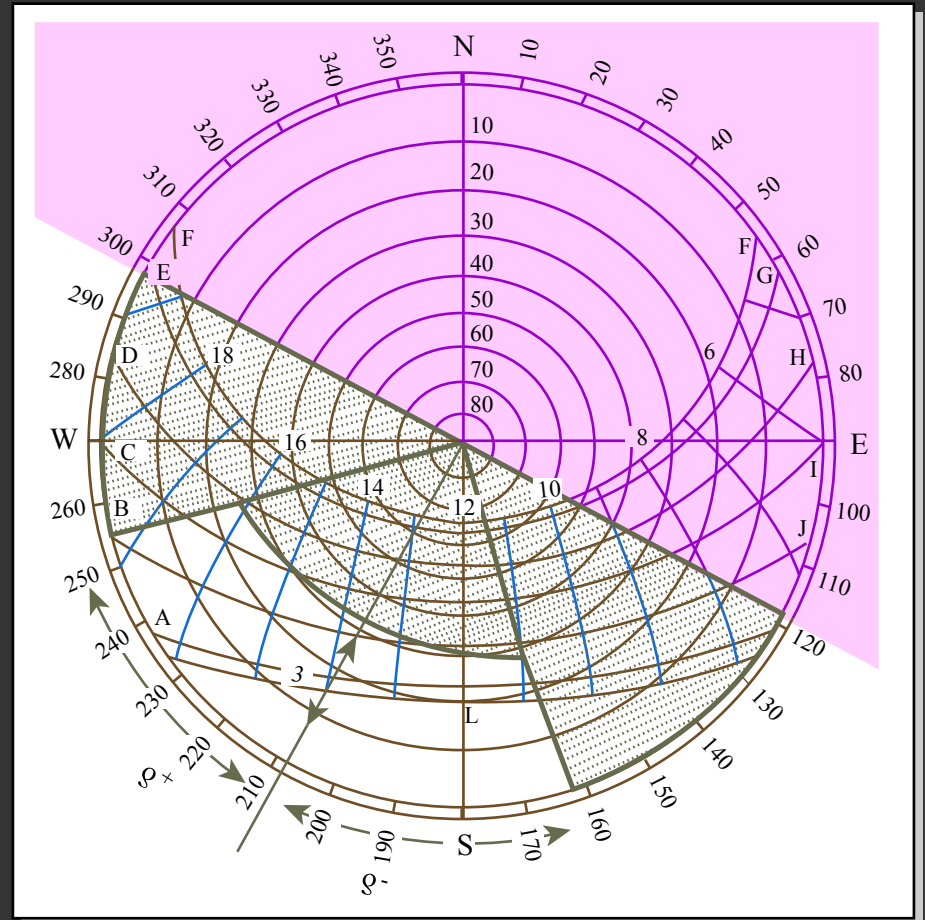
► Apparent movement of the sun

- lococentric (local) referential

cylindrical projection

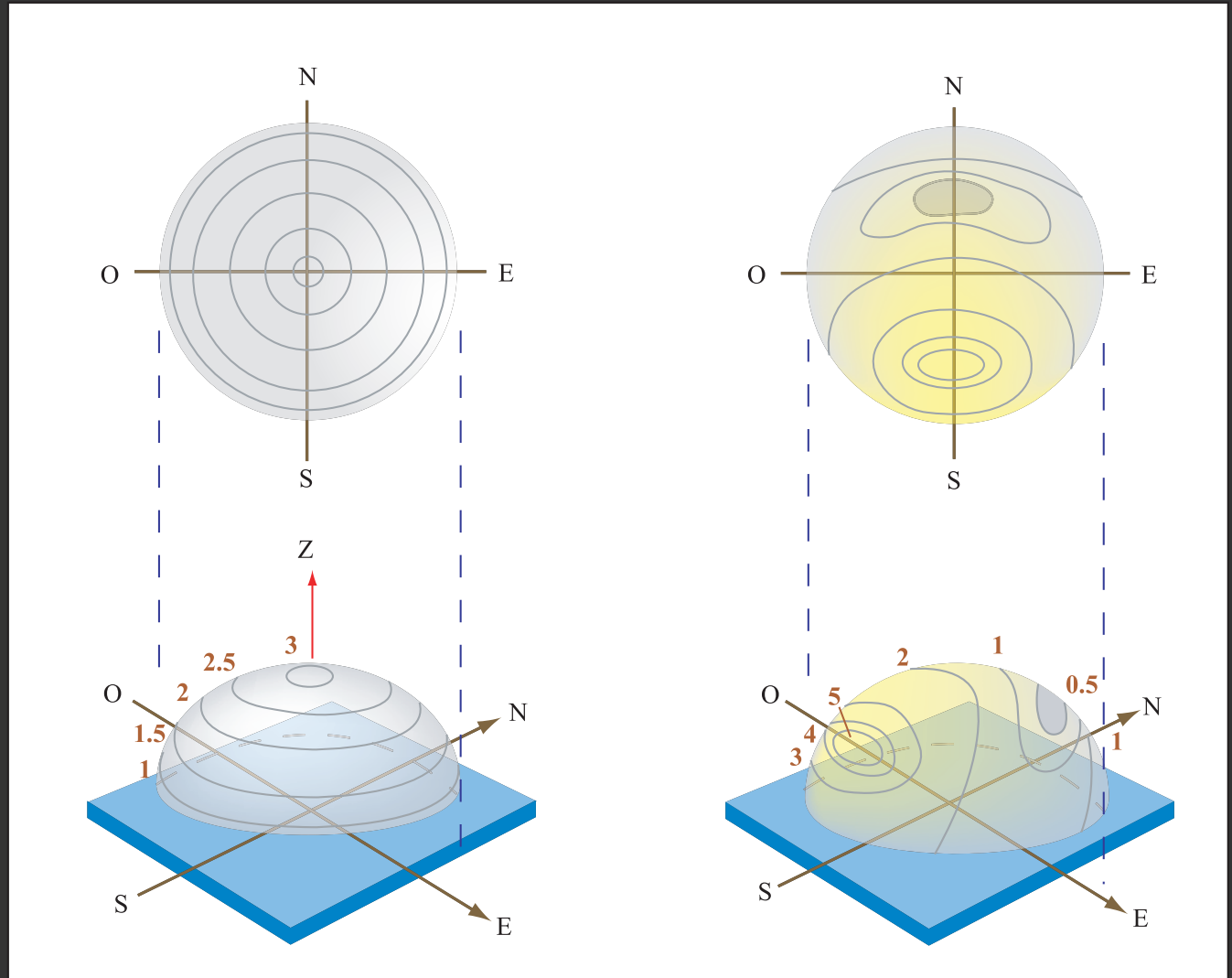
stereographic projection

Combined projection



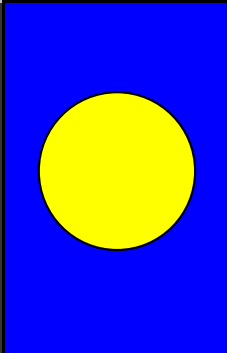
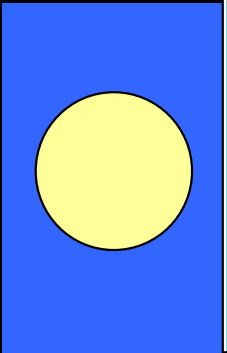

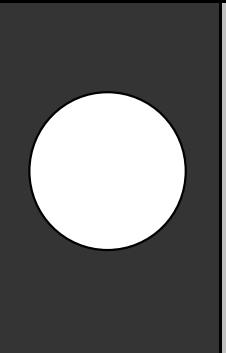
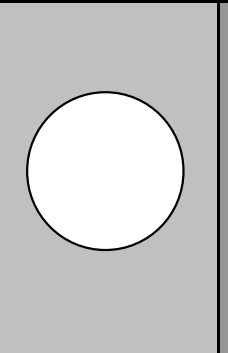
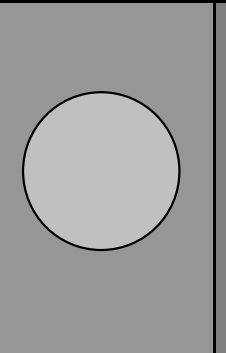

Solar radiation

► Daylight



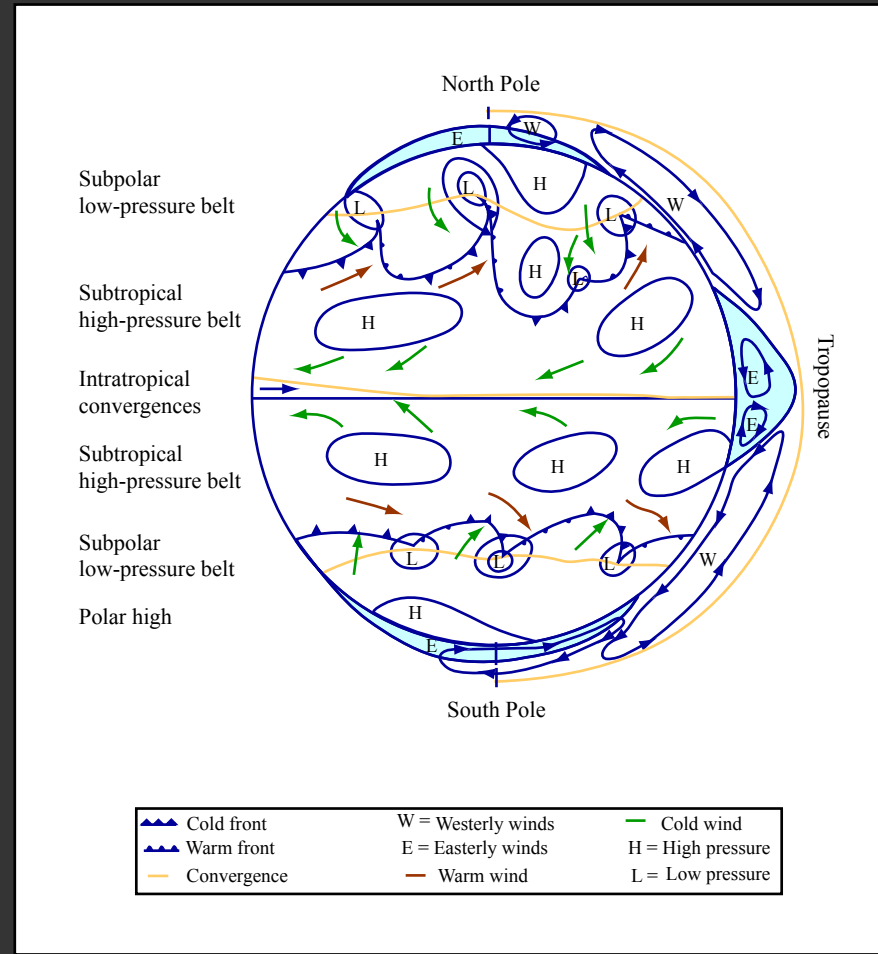
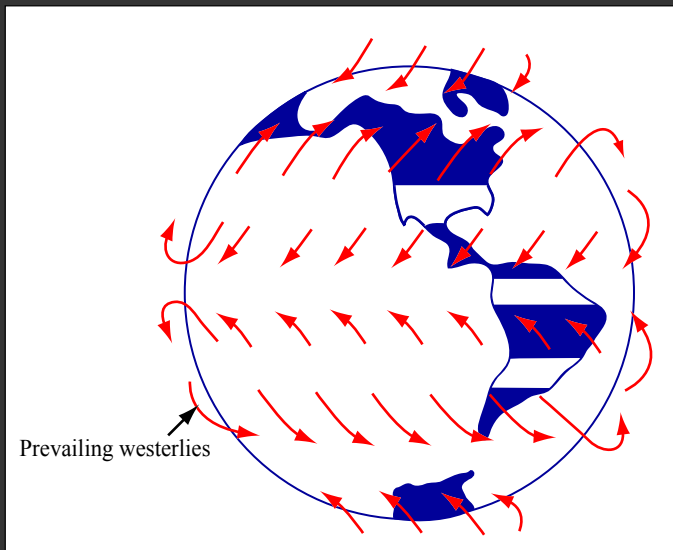
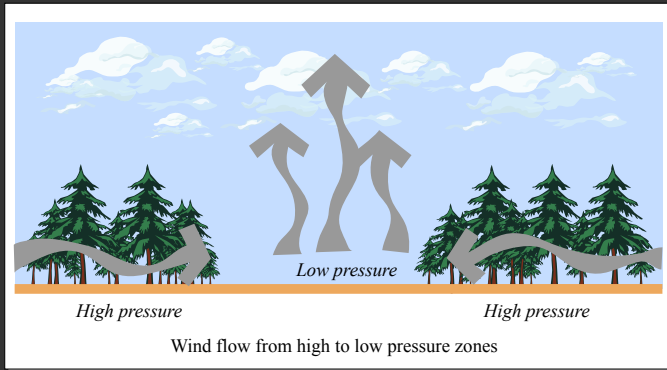
Solar radiation

► Daylight

							
Sky type	Clear	Milky-white	Partly cloudy	Whitish	Light grey	Dark grey	Dark
Sun	Shiny	Clear	Partly veiled	Veiled	Still visible	Barely visible	Invisible
Global radiation [W/m²]	800 to 900	600 to 800	300 to 700	250 to 400	200 to 300	100 to 200	20 to 100
Diffuse component	10 to 20%	20 to 40%	20 to 50%	40 to 80%	50 to 100%	75 to 100%	100%

► Atmospheric phenomena (global climate)

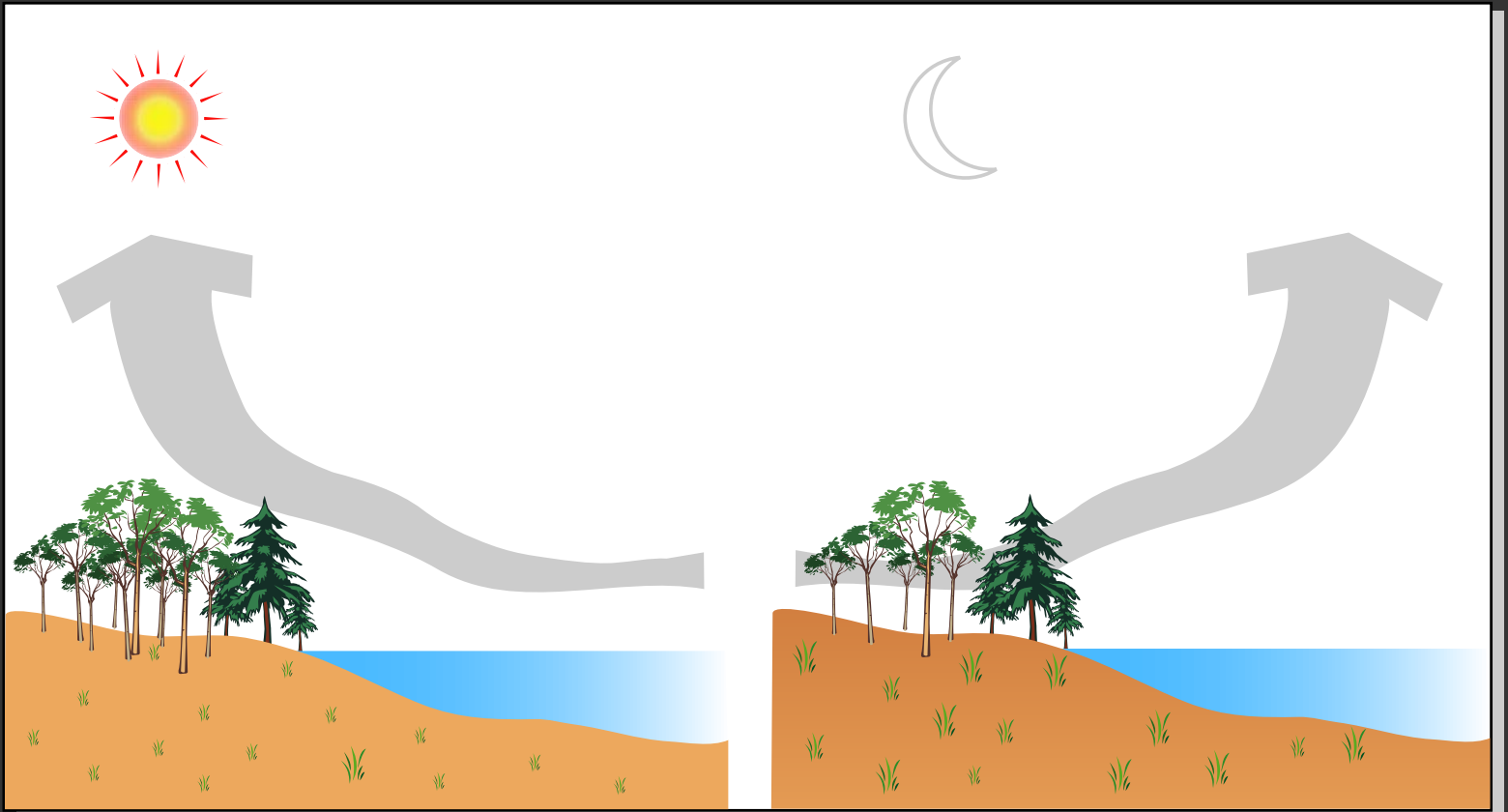
■ Wind flows and Coriolis force



Climate

► Atmospheric phenomena (global climate)

- Wind flows and Coriolis force
- Water



► Atmospheric phenomena (global climate)

- Wind flows and Coriolis force
- Water
- Mountains

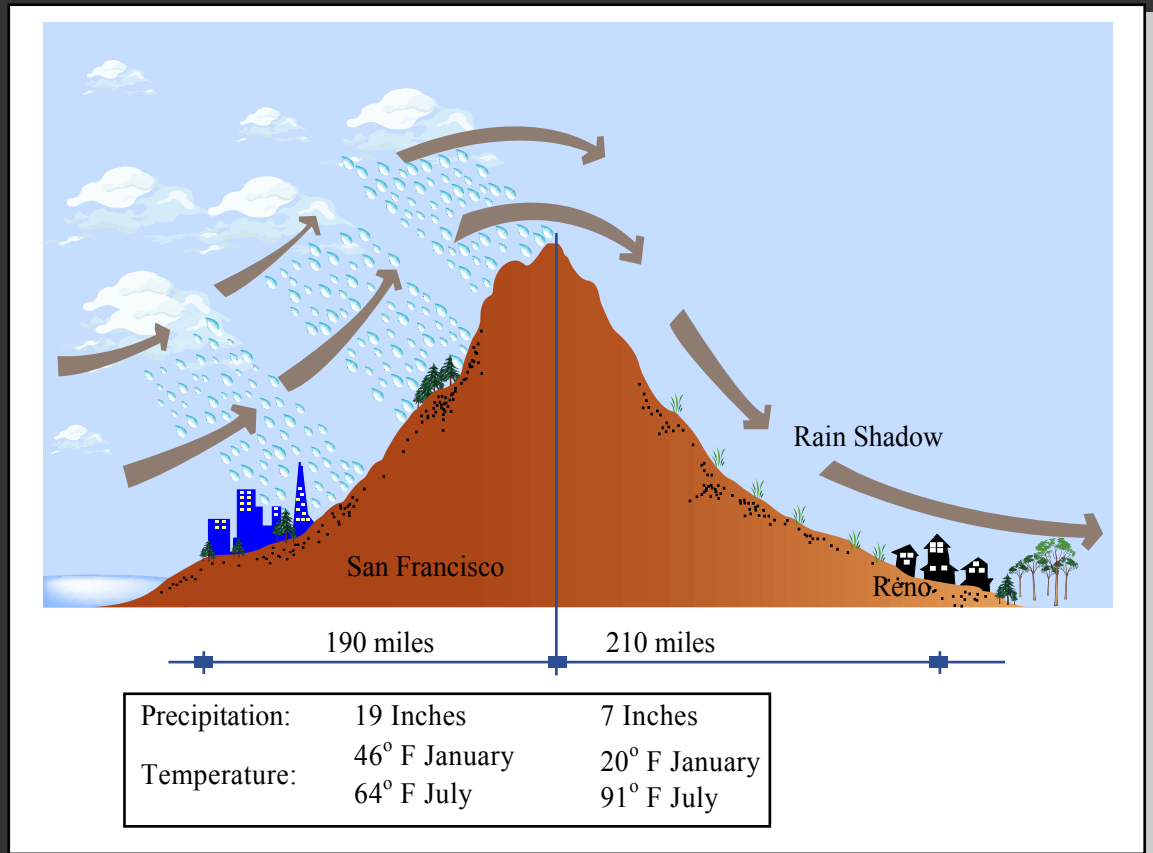
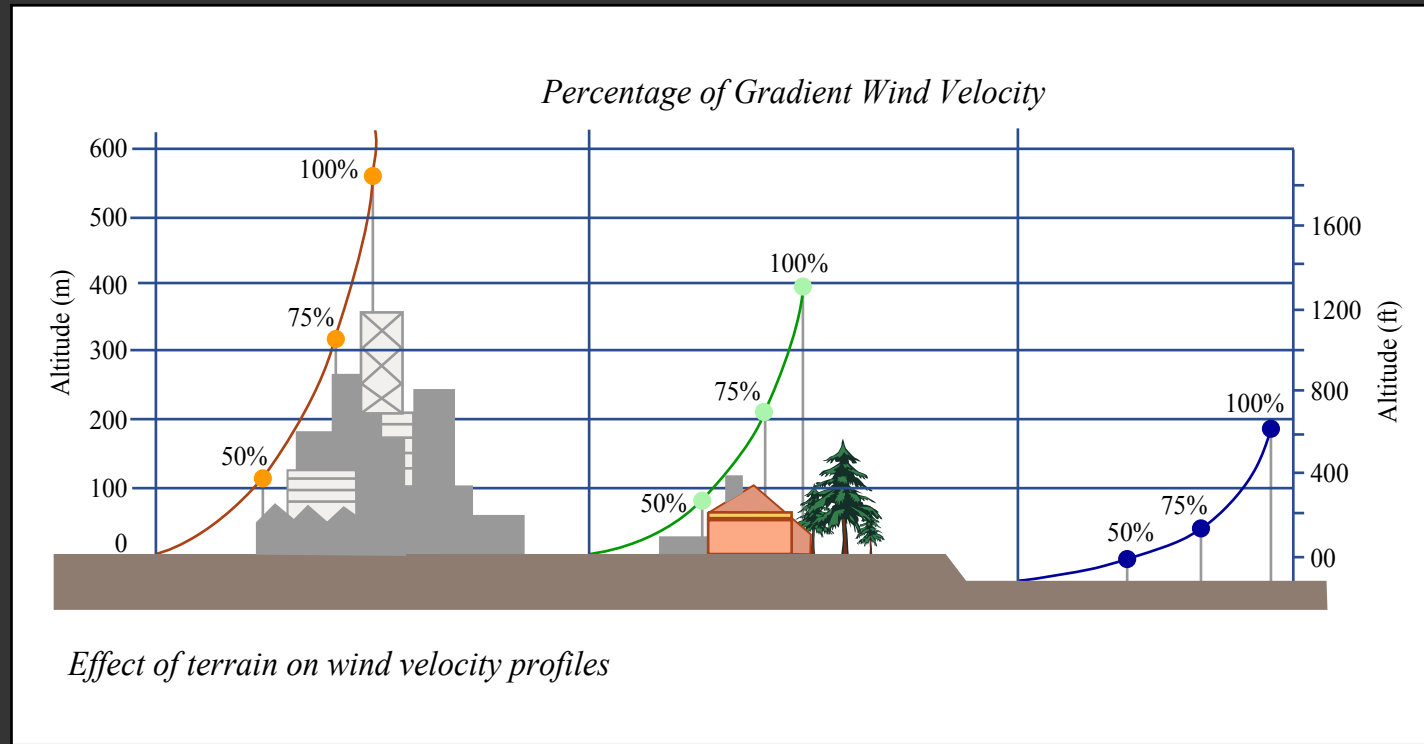


Image by MIT OCW.

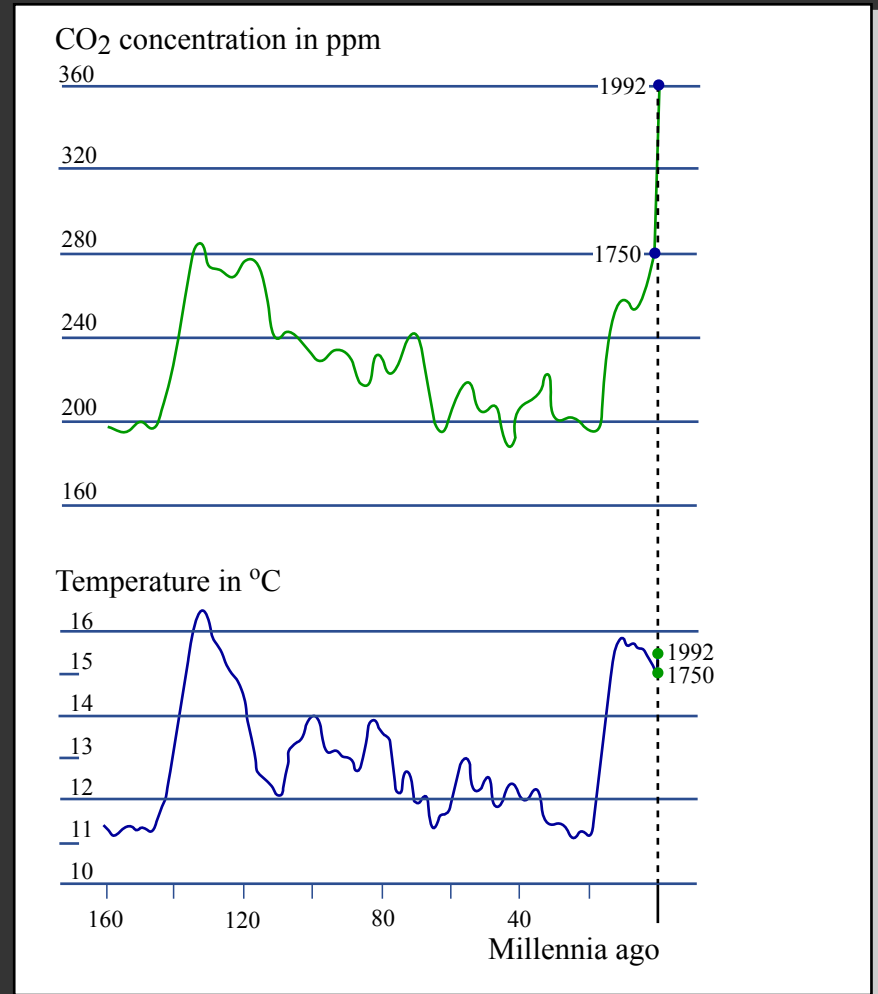
► Atmospheric phenomena (global climate)

- Wind flows and Coriolis force
- Water
- Mountains
- Friction



► Atmospheric phenomena (global climate)

- Wind flows and Coriolis force
- Water
- Mountains
- Friction
- Greenhouse effect



Human needs and outside environment

▶ Reading assignment from Textbook:

- "Introduction to Architectural Science" by Szokolay: § 1.3

▶ Additional readings relevant to lecture topics:

- "How Buildings Work" by Allen: Chap 1
- "Heating Cooling Lighting" by Lechner: § 5.1 - 5.6 + § 6.1 - 6.13
- "Sun Wind Light" by Brown & DeKay: § 1 - 6 in Chap 1A