NTNU
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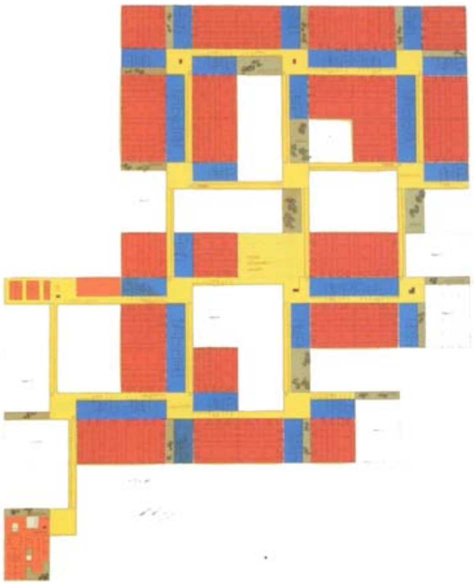
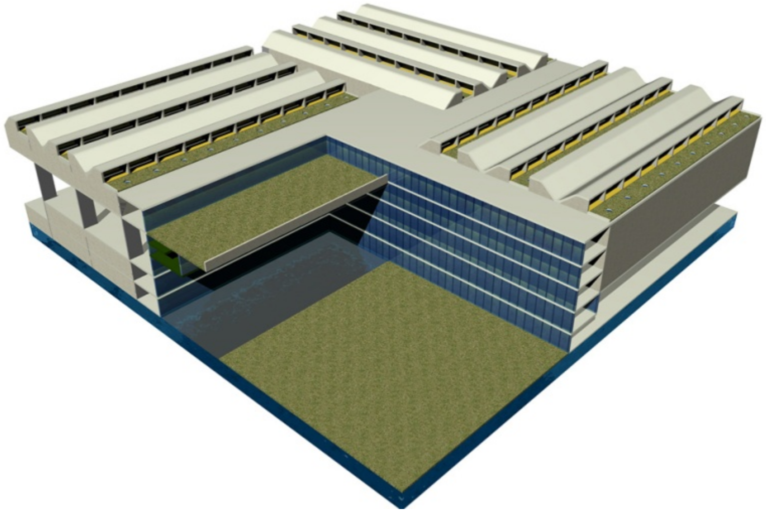


Morphological implications of passive control

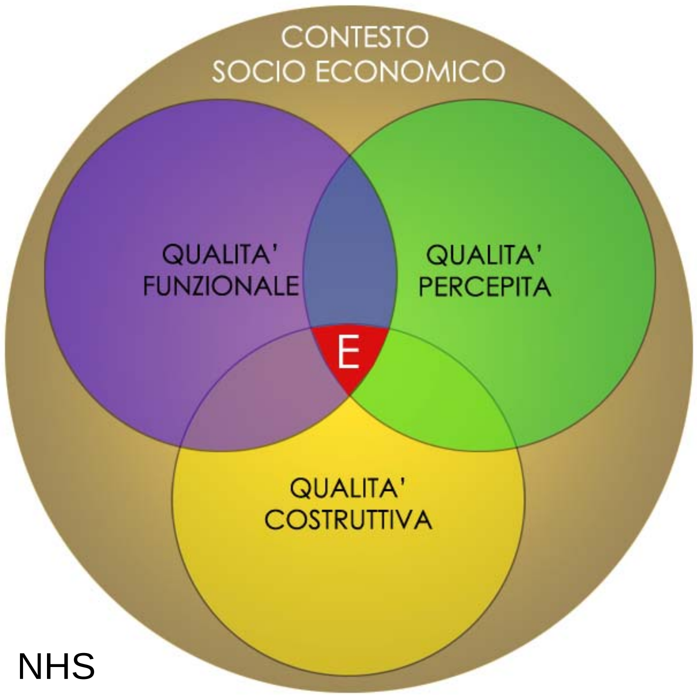


“I didn’t invent anything. I just designed an hospital that can be born, live and expand itself like an open hand”, Le Corbusier

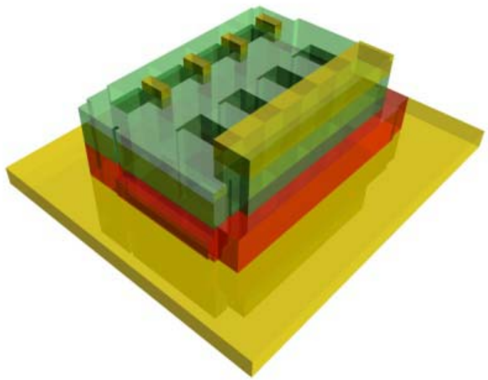
Venice Hospital,1965

SHAPE

AND ICHARACTERISTICS



NHS

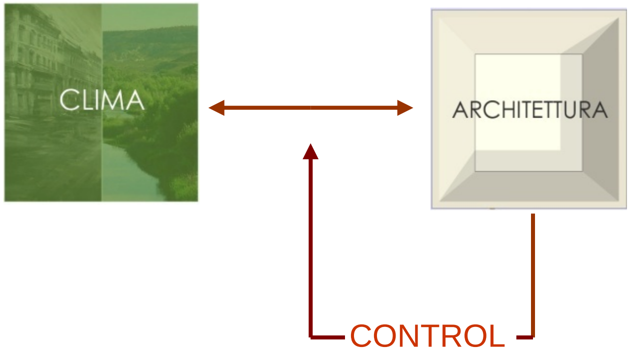


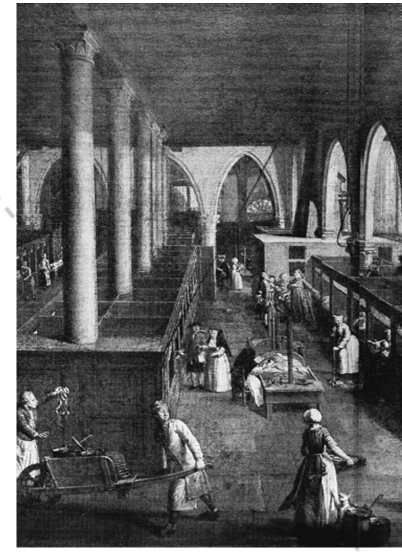
XV CENTURY

EXTERIOR / INTERIOR

THERAPEUTIC ROLE

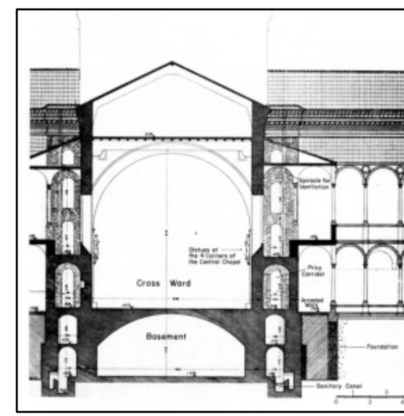
ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN





ABBAZIE OF CLUNY

OSPEDALE MAGGIORE,MILAN



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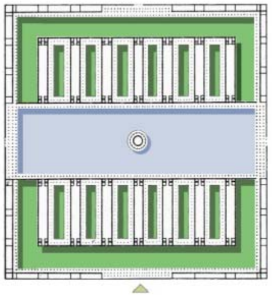
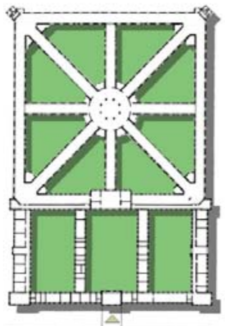
COURTYARD AND PAVILLIONS

EXTERIOR/INTERIOR

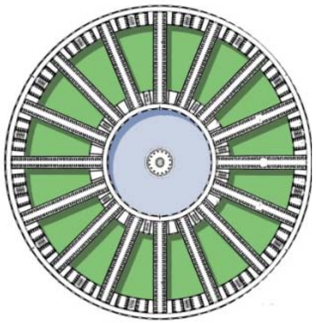
THERAPEUTIC ROLE



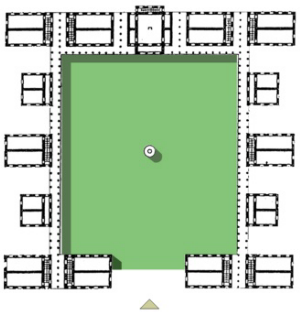
Durand



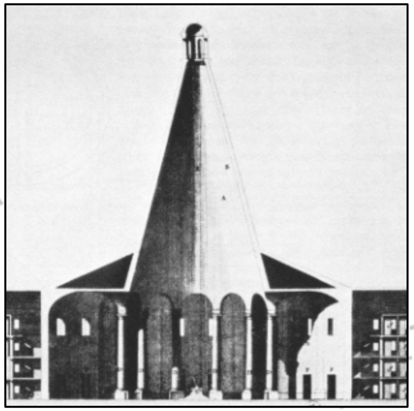
Desgodets

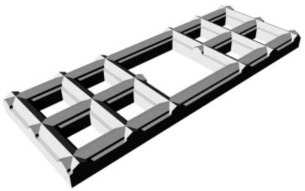


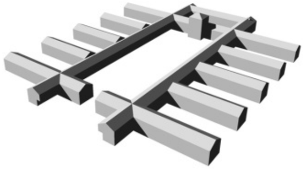
Poyet y Coqueau,



Royal Naval hospital







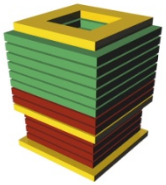
Innovation and Creativity

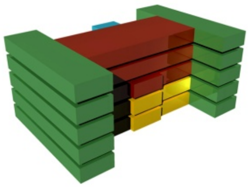
COMPACT TYPOLOGIES

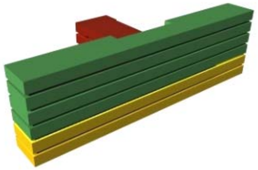
THREE ZONES

FUNCTIONAL PROGRAM

- General services
- Diagnosis and treatments
- Nursing wards







- Lift diffusion
- Increased cost of urban fields
- Pasteur and Koch discoveries - role of bacteria

DELEGATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TO INSTALLASTIONS

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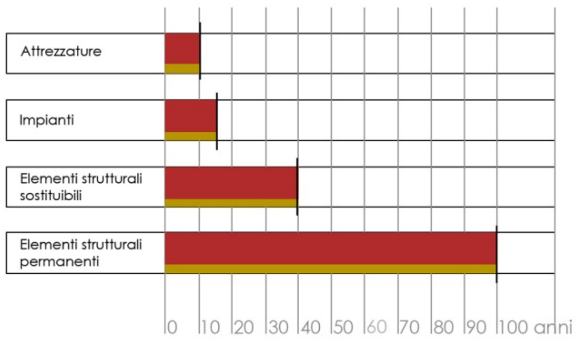
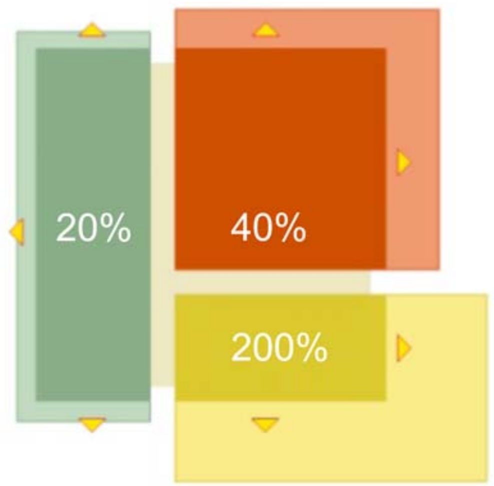
1950 - MEDICAL SCIENCE ACCELERATION

COMPLEXITY

UNPREDICTABILITY

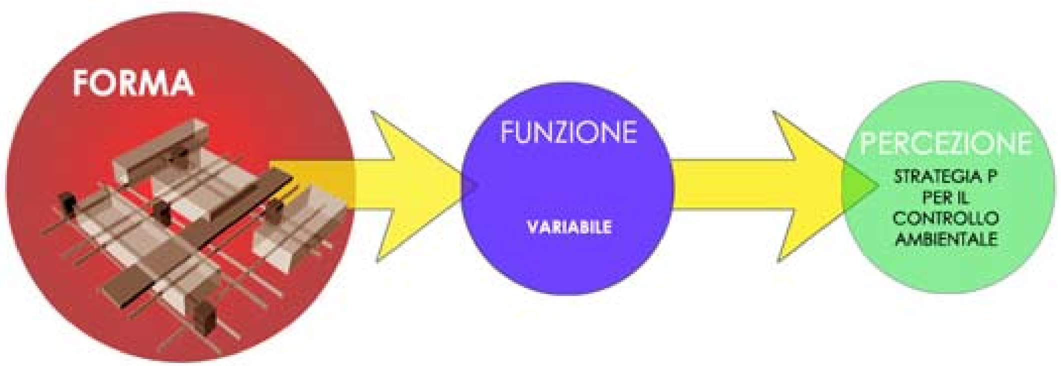


Font: F. R. Prodi, A. Stocchetti



"The study of functions doesn't represent anymore a solid base for hospitals architectural design. Functions change so often that architects will not have to aspire to the optimum between form and function. The real requirement is designing buildings that would allow functions to change"

John Weeks



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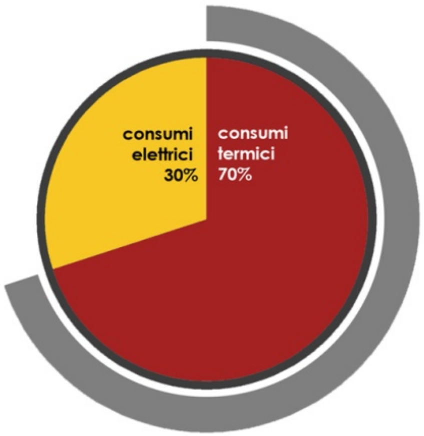
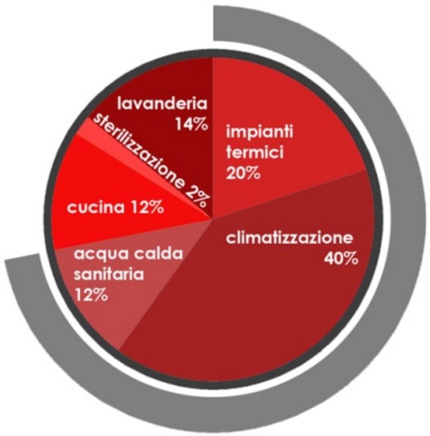
ENERGY CONSUMPTION

THERMAL DEMAND

ALMOST 70& OF TOTAL CONS.

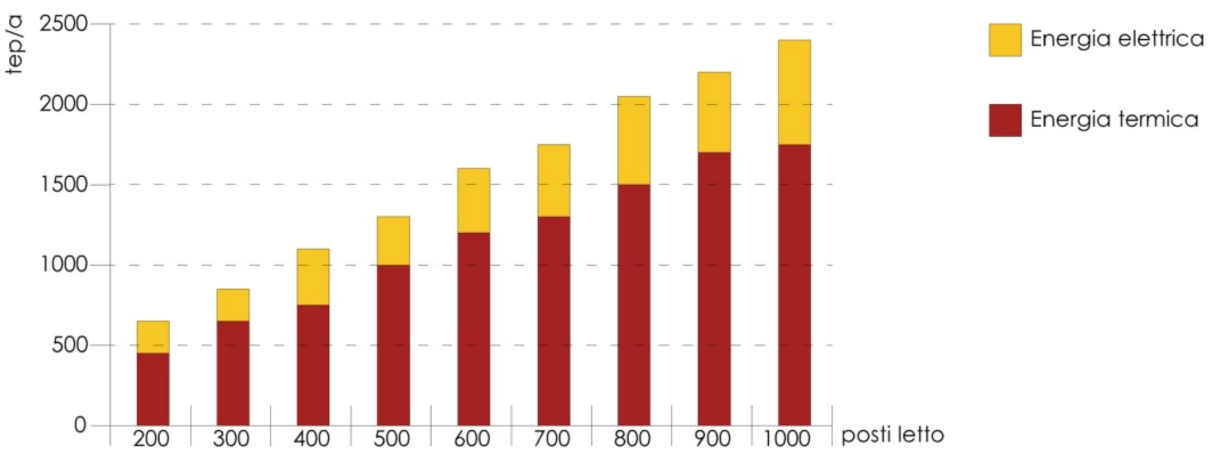




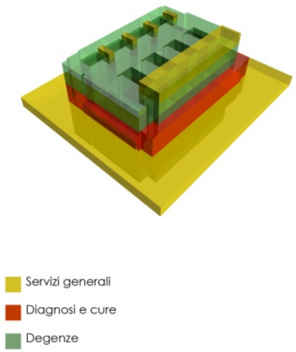
PRINCIPALI INDICATORI DI CONSUMO ENERGETICO ANNUO

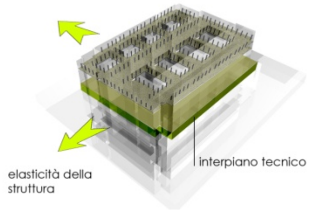
Energia termica impiegata per		Consumo tep/p.l.
Riscaldamento	2,90	1,40
Usi tecnologici		0,80
Acqua calda		0,15
Lavanderia		0,20
Preparazione alimenti		0,02
Altri usi		0,03
Energia elettrica	0,70	0,70
Totale		3,60

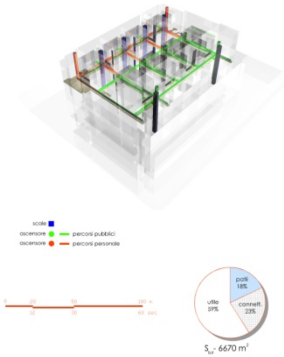
Thermal energy used for environmental comfort represents more than two thirds of the total consumption. Font: ENEA, 1996

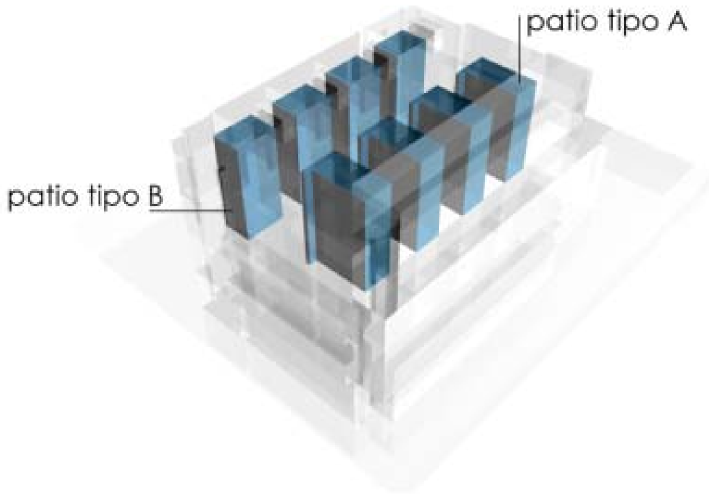


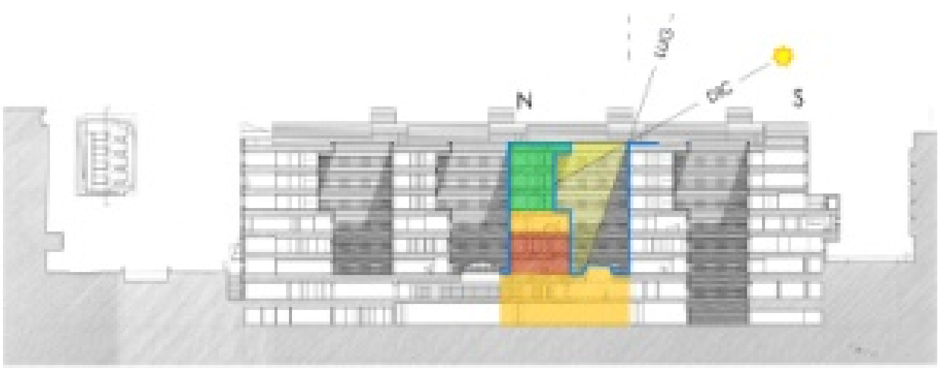
MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS











SHAPE COEFFICIENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL

Pediatric hospital Gregorio Maranon

Location: **Madrid**

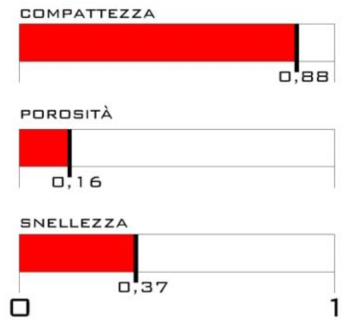
Architect: **Rafael Moneo**

INDICI DI FORMA

$$C = \frac{S_{eq}}{S_g}$$

$$p = \frac{V_{ep}}{V_t}$$

$$e = \frac{h}{d}$$



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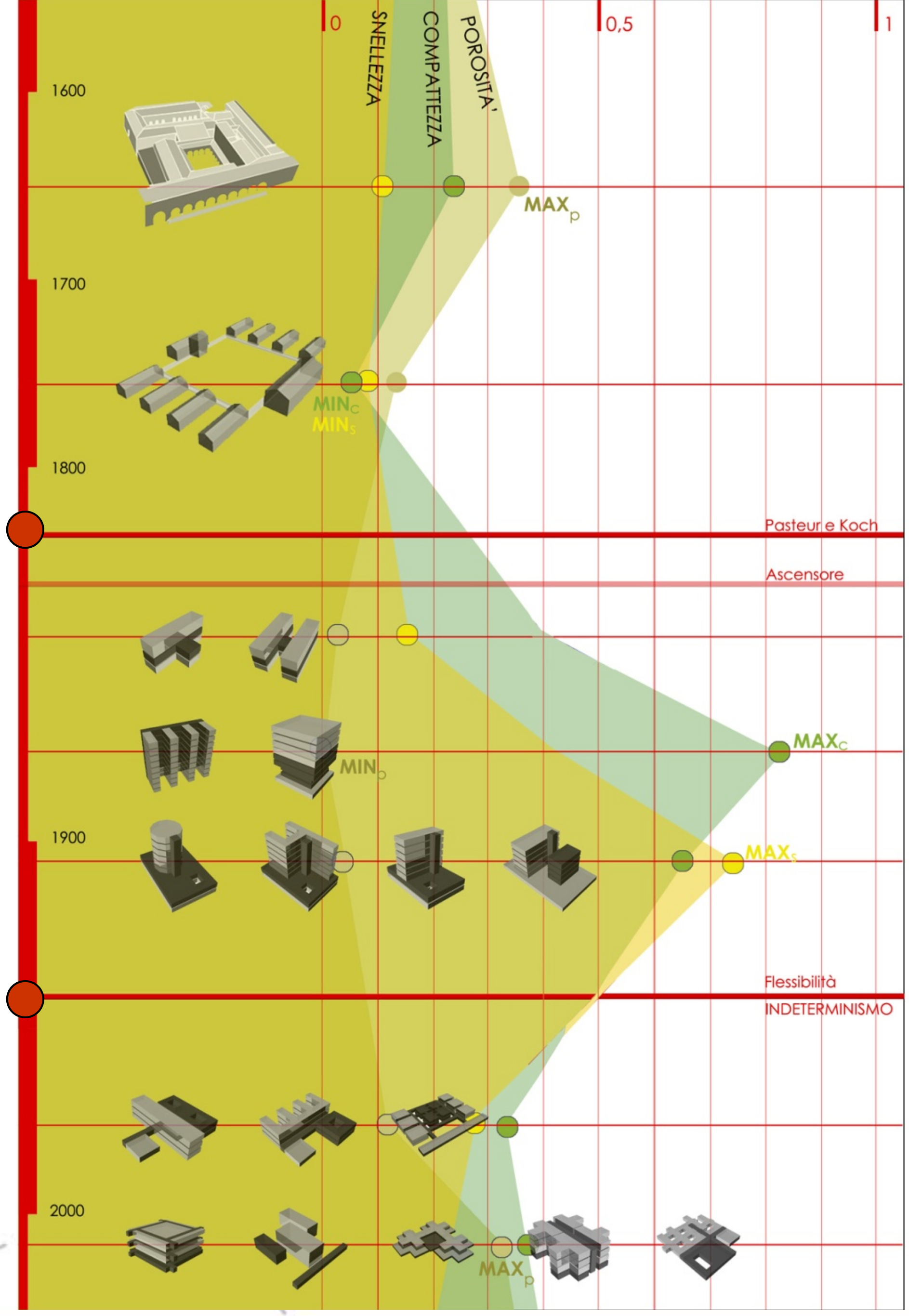
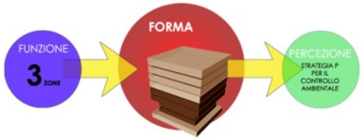


COURTYARD AND PAVILLION TYPOLOGIES

- **XV - XVIII CENT**

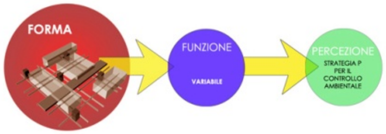
therapeutic role of natural light and ventilation



COMPACT TYPOLOGIES

- **XIX CENT.**

role of bazcteria, HVAC, lift



FLEXIBLE TYPOLOGIES

- **XX CENT.**

Medical science acceleration and functional orgnization unpredictibility.

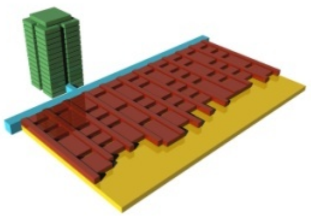
DETERMINISM

ATTEMPT OF FORECASTING CHANGE

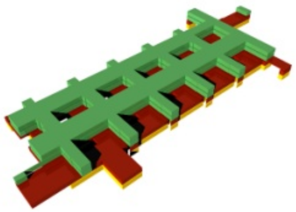
FORM OF ORGANISM

FUNCTIONAL PROGRAM

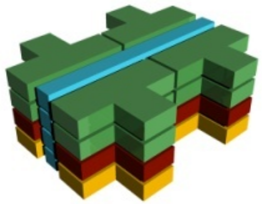
VERTICAL



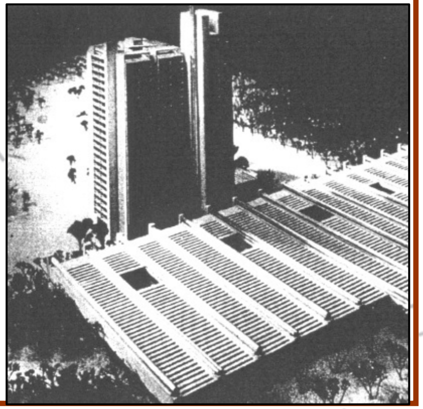
SLAB AND TOWER



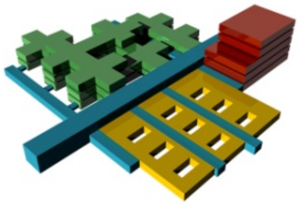
ARTICULATED SLAB

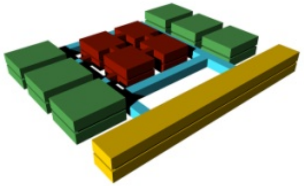


GALLERY

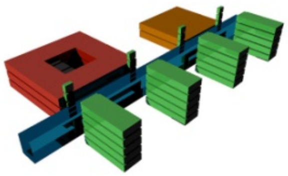


HORIZONTAL





MODULAR PLANT WITH COURTYARDS



SPINE AND PAVILLIONS

- General services
- Diagnosis and treatments
- Nursing wards

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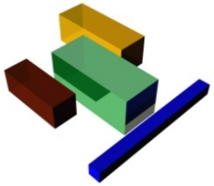
INDETERMINISM

NOT ANY ATTEMPT

FORCASTING CHANGE

THREE STRATEGIES

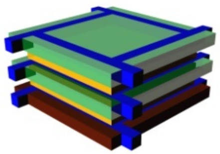
1



ADAPTABLE BUILDING

Isolated structures able to change indipendently

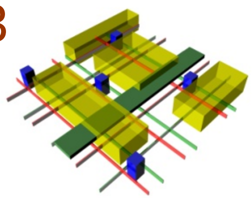
2



UNIVERSAL BOX

Box of big dimension – any point of the structure is able to host any sort of function

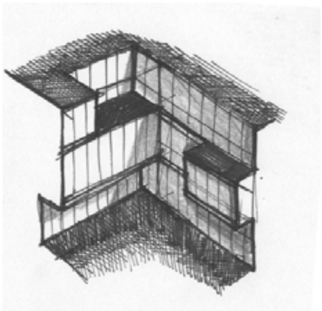
3



MAT BUILDING

The mail garantees growth and order

- **ORGANISM SHAPE**
- **SKIN**
- **VERTICAL PARTITIONS**
- **HORIZONTAL PARTITIONS**
- **INTERNAL PARTITIONS**
- **VERTICAL CONNECTIONS**
- **RELATIONS MAIL**
- **FUNCTIONAL BLOCKS**
- **STRUCTURE**
- **SPATIAL CELLS**



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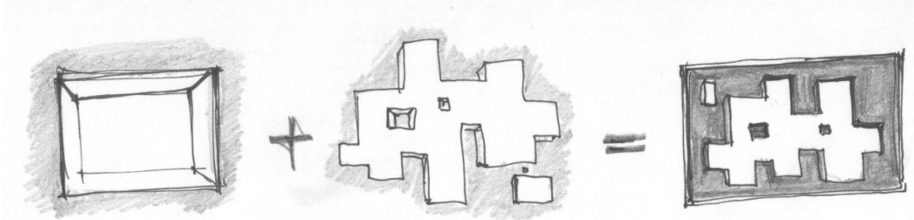
INTERSTITIAL SPACES

PHYSICAL EXPRESSION

FLEXIBILITY

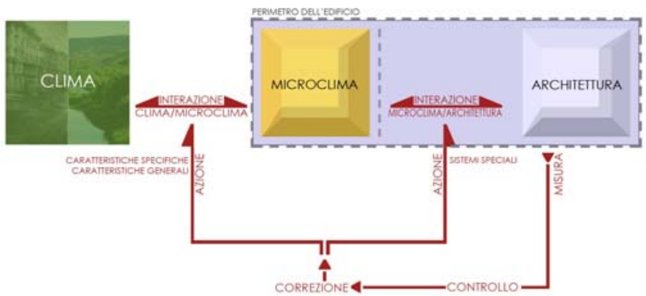


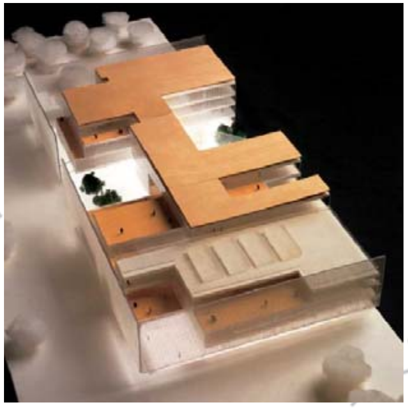
CONTAINER + COMPLEX FUNCTIONAL PROGRAM = MARGIN OF ERROR

FONDAMENTAL QUALITY – COLLECTING INSIDE THE PERIMETER INTERSTITIAL SPACES, SMALL FRAGMENTS OF AIR AND DAYLIGHT WHOSE CONDITIONS MIGHT BE CONTROLLED AS AN INTERNAL SPACE

INTERSTITIAL SPACES

INDIFFERENT VERSATILE SPACE	ZEIDLER
AVAILABLE SPACES	JOHN WEEKS





MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC → **ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

VERSATIL INTERSTITIAL SPACES INTERNAL TO THE PERIMETER

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY FORM/CLIMATE

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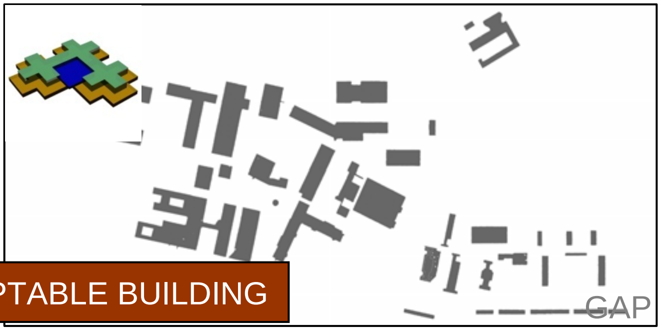
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

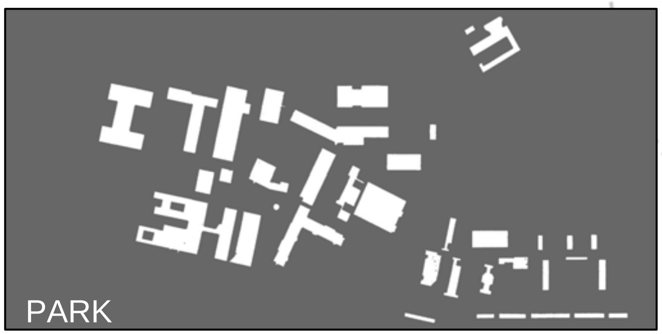
STRATEGIES

INTERSTITIAL SPACES

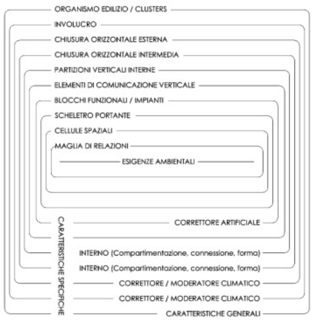


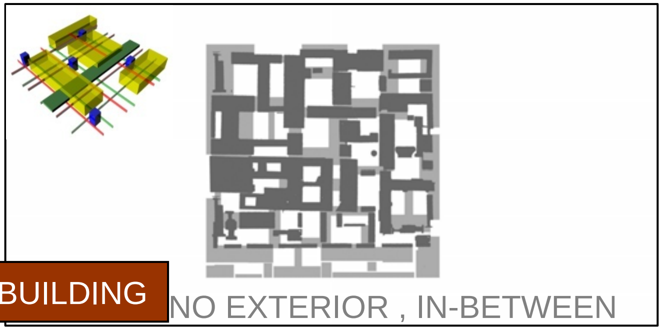
ADAPTABLE BUILDING

GAP



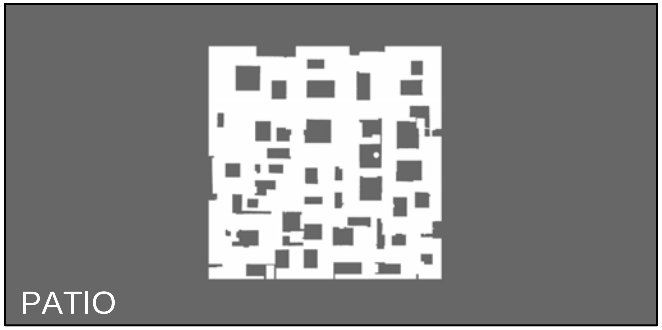
PARK



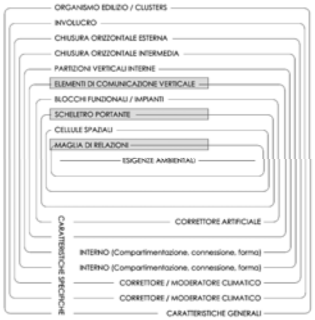


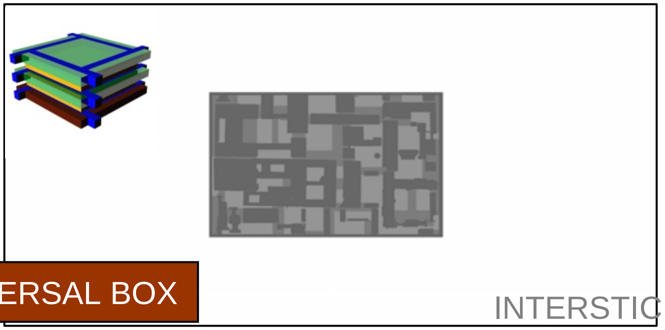
MAT BUILDING

NO EXTERIOR , IN-BETWEEN



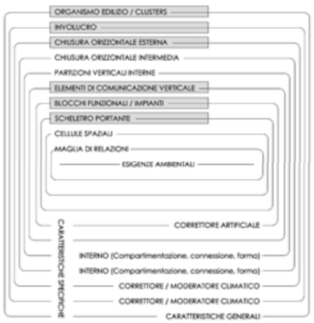
PATIO





UNIVERSAL BOX

INTERSTICE LOW COMPARTIMENT. / EDICOLAR ARCH.



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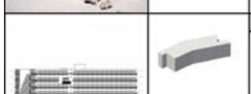
OFFICE BUILDINGS

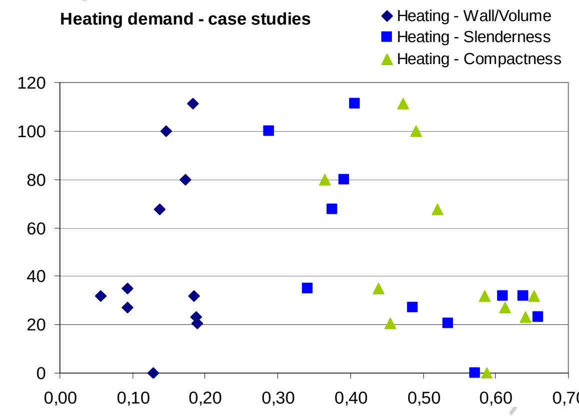
THERMAL DEMAND

SHAPE COEFFICIENTS

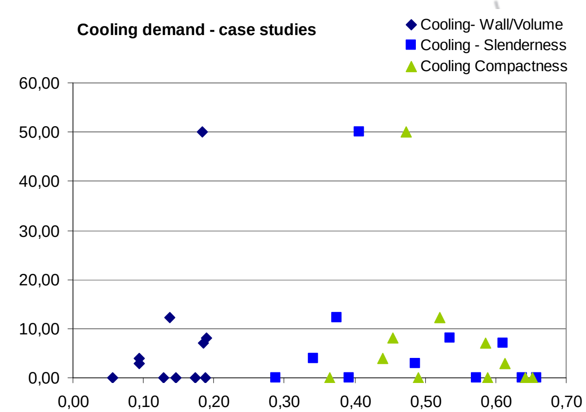
Foto / 3D	Name	Heated surface (HS)	Exposed surface (EA)	Glass area (GA)	window/wall ratio (GA/HS)	Double-facade*	Superwindow	Double facade**	Earth coupling	Heat pump	Hybrid ventilation	Passive cooling	PV-roof	Biomass	Thermal collector	Demand controll	District heat
	Bravida	6300	5585,5	1080	32,30		X			X				X	X	X	
	Hamar Radhus	10500	6183,3	1300	31,80	X		X									
	Miljøsenter	15000	18827,3	2700	24,40		X			X			X	X		X	X
	MMS Horten	3700	3654,1	700	27,40					X							
	Nydalspynten	2700	2537,1	428,7	40,80		X					X		X	X	X	
	Røstad	3697	5121,6	1000	30,60				X		X						
	Sig. Halvorsen	3600	3763	600	30,60					X							
	Telenor Kokstad	26800	22161,7	4800	29,00	X		X		X							X
	Vestveien	3200	3160,3	660	28,60		X		X		X	X					
	Prof Brochs Gt	11450	10028	2200	28,80					X			X			X	
	Sparebank 1	15600	8230	2138	41,80					X						X	

Name	Year of constr.	Location	Heating demand	Cooling demand	A/V	Compactness	Slenderness	EA/V
Bravida	2003	Fredrikstad	67,45 KWh/m2y	12,26 KWh/m2y	0,32	0,52	0,37	0,14
Hamar Radhus	2001	Hamar Kommune			0,26	0,59	0,57	0,13
Miljøsenter	2006	Oslo - Blindern	35 KWh/m2y	4 KWh/m2y	0,22	0,44	0,34	0,09
MMS Horten	1996	Horten	32 KWh/m2y	7 KWh/m2y	0,34	0,59	0,61	0,19
Nydalspynten	2008	Oslo	32 KWh/m2y	0 KWh/m2y	0,28	0,65	0,64	0,06
Røstad	2002	Levanger	111,4 KWh/m2y	0 KWh/m2y	0,39	0,47	0,41	0,18
Sig. Halvorsen	2006	Sandnes	100,0 KWh/m2y	0 KWh/m2y	0,42	0,49	0,29	0,15
Telenor Kokstad	2000	Bergen			0,29	0,37	0,39	0,17
Vestveien	2008	Ski	23 KWh/m2y	0 KWh/m2y	0,33	0,64	0,66	0,19
Prof Brochs Gt	2009	Trondheim	20,5 KWh/m2y	8,2 KWh/m2y	0,31	0,45	0,54	0,19
Sparebank 1	2010	Trondheim	25 KWh/m2y	3 KWh/m^2y	0,21	0,61	0,49	0,09

* Double skin for reduction of energy demand
** Solar energy double skin



a) Heating demand



b) Cooling demand

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METHODOLOGY

AGGREGATION

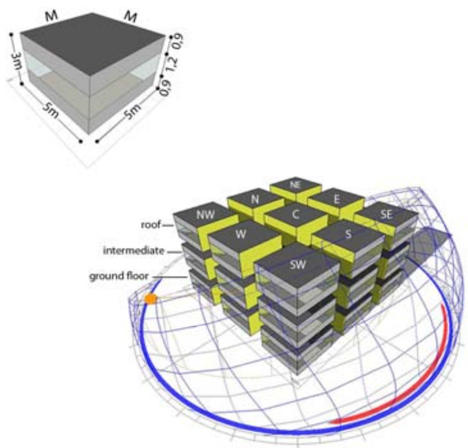
27 OFFICE UNITS

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	unit	theoretical models
Heated surface	m^2	4500 (180 clusters)
Glass area/heated surface	%	variable
Glass area/exposed facades	%	40,00
floor height	m	3,50

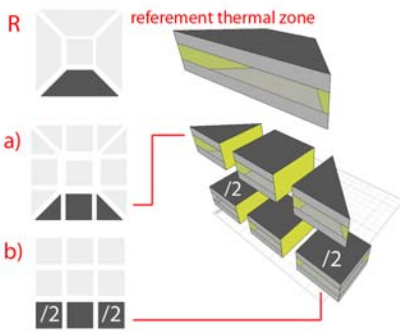
OCCUPANCY AND OPERATION	unit	font: TEK07
Occupancy	m^2/person	10,00
Hours of operation	hours	12 (MON_FRY), 0 (SAT,SUN)
HVAC		
Efficiency of heat recovery system	%	70,00
cooling set point temperature	°C	26,00
Heating set-back temperature	°C	18,00
Internal gains		
Lighting Load	W/m^2	8,00
Equipment Load	W/m^2	11,00

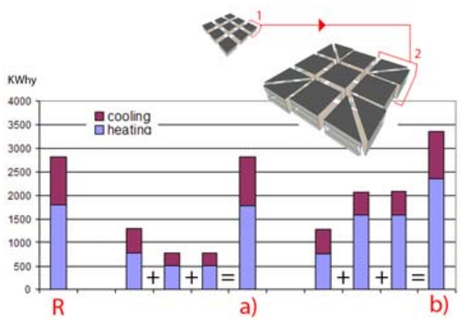
MATERIAL PROPERTIES	unit	font: TEK07
U-Value Floor	$W/m^2/K$	0,15
U-value roof	$W/m^2/K$	0,13
U-value wall	$W/m^2/K$	0,18
U-value window	$W/m^2/K$	1,20

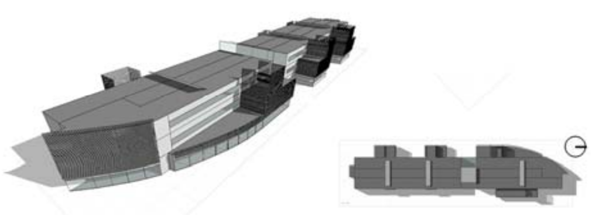
INTERNAL COMFORT	unit	Simulation in Ecotect
Thermal		
Clothing	clo	1.0
Humidity	%	60
Air speed	m/s	0,5
Lighting		
Lighting level	lux	500
Infiltration rate		
Air tightness	ach	1,5 (TEC07)
Wind sensitivity	ach	0,25



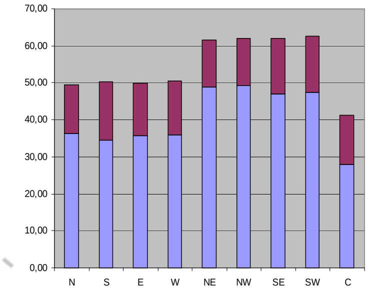
Climate: Oslo; Lat. 59.9°, Lng. 10,6°



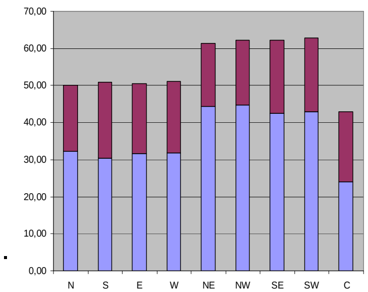




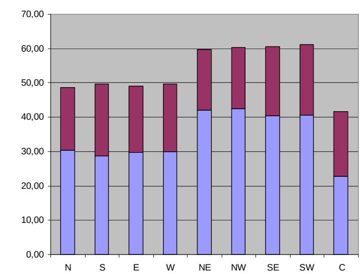
a) floor



b) interm.



c) roof



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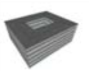
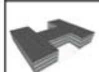
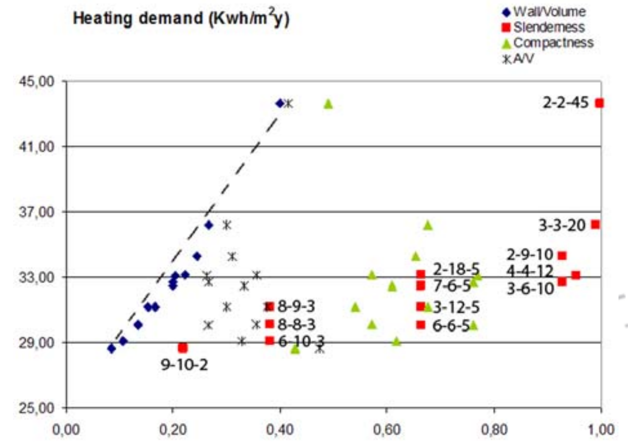
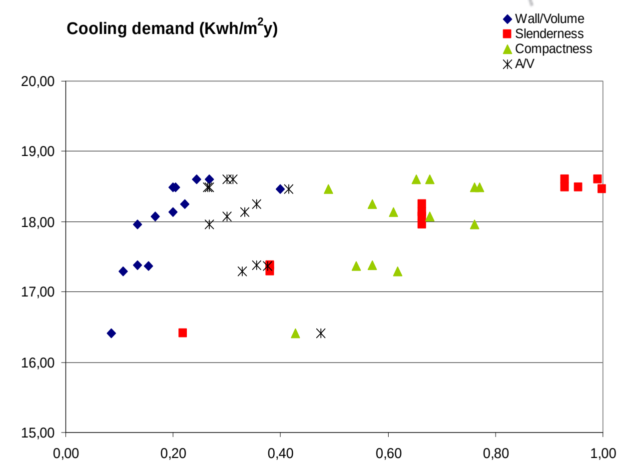
THEORETICAL MODELS

THERMAL DEMAND

SHAPE COEFFICIENTS

		Theoretical model	Heated surface (HS)	Exposed surface (EA)	Glass area (GA)	(GA/HS)		Heating demand	Cooling demand
Deep plan		01 - Block 6-6-5	4500	2700	720	16,00		30,04	17,96
		N, S 16					A/V 0,27		
		E, W 14					Compactness 0,76		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 2					Slenderness 0,66		
		Central 112					EA/V 0,13		
		02 - Block 6-10-3	4500	2940	576	12,80		29,14	17,3
		N, S 24					A/V 0,33		
		E, W 12					Compactness 0,62		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 3					Slenderness 0,38		
		Central 96					EA/V 0,11		
		03 - Slab 9-10-2	4500	3390	456	10,13		28,64	16,41
		N, S 16					A/V 0,47		
		E, W 14					Compactness 0,43		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 2					Slenderness 0,22		
		Central 112					EA/V 0,08		
		04 - Atrio 8-8-3	4500	3300	720	16,00		30,15	17,38
		N, S 24					A/V 0,36		
		E, W 24					Compactness 0,57		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 3					Slenderness 0,38		
		Central 72					EA/V 0,13		
		05 - Atrio 6-7-5	4500	3600	1080	24,00		32,49	18,14
		N, S 40					A/V 0,33		
		E, W 30					Compactness 0,61		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 5					Slenderness 0,66		
		Central 20					EA/V 0,20		
		06-Tower 4-4-12	4500	3160	1104	24,53		33,1	18,49
		N, S 22					A/V 0,26		
		E, W 22					Compactness 0,77		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 12					Slenderness 0,96		
		Central 44					EA/V 0,20		
3M depth		07-Tower 3-3-20	4500	3825	1440	32,00		36,2	18,61
		N, S 20					A/V 0,30		
		E, W 20					Compactness 0,68		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 20					Slenderness 0,99		
		Central 20					EA/V 0,27		
		08 - Bar 3-12-5	4500	3150	900	20,00		31,17	18,08
		N, S 50					A/V 0,30		
		E, W 5					Compactness 0,68		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 5					Slenderness 0,66		
		Central 50					EA/V 0,17		
		09 - Bar 3-6-10	4500	3150	1080	24,00		32,73	18,48
		N, S 40					A/V 0,27		
		E, W 10					Compactness 0,76		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 10					Slenderness 0,93		
		Central 40					EA/V 0,20		
		10 - H - 8-10-3	4500	3570	828	18,40		31,18	17,37
		N, S 27					A/V 0,38		
		E, W 18					Compactness 0,54		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 6					Slenderness 0,38		
		Central 66					EA/V 0,15		
2M depth		11 - Bar 2-18-5	4500	3900	1200	26,67		33,14	18,25
		N, S 80					A/V 0,36		
		E, W 0					Compactness 0,57		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 5					Slenderness 0.66		
		Central 0					EA/V 0,22		
		12 - Bar 2-9-10	4500	3750	1320	29,33		34,29	18,6
		N, S 70					A/V 0,31		
		E, W 0					Compactness 0,65		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 10					Slenderness 0,93		
		Central 0					EA/V 0,24		
		13 - Tower 2-2-45	4500	5500	2160	48,00		43,65	18,47
		N, S 0					A/V 0,42		
		E, W 0					Compactness 0,49		
		NE,NW,SE,SW 45					Slenderness 0,99		
		Central 0					EA/V 0,40		





$$S_w / V_t \; (m^{-1})$$

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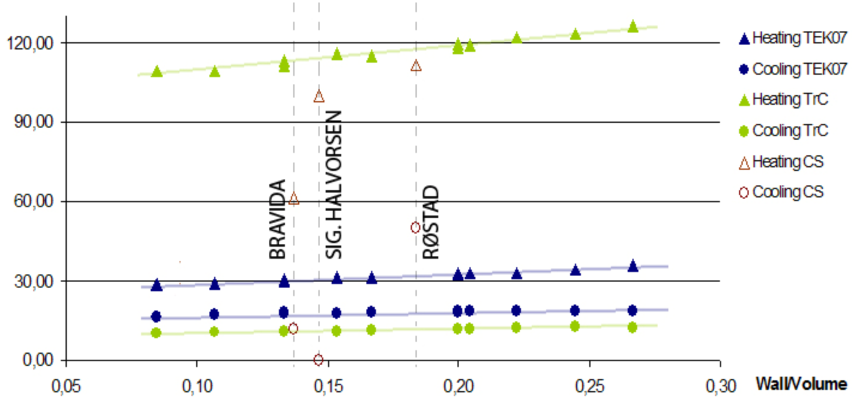
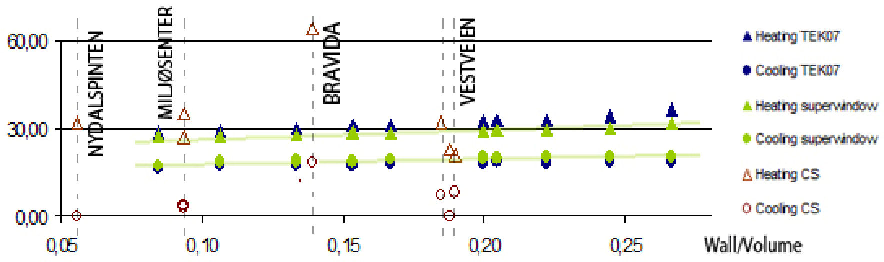
RESULTS

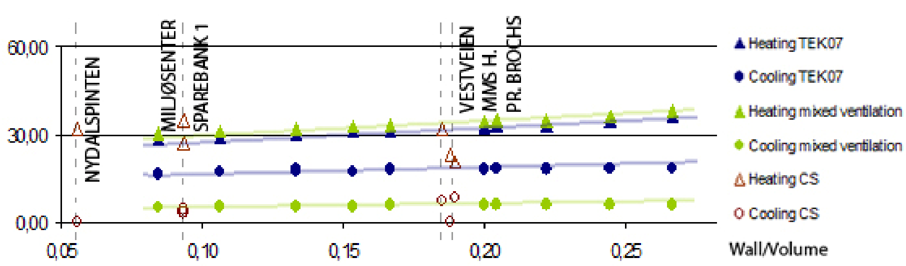
STRATEGIES

AND SHAPE IMPLICATIONS





Implications of the shape on the thermal demand are negligible if compared with those ones due to the adoption of a certain low energy strategy



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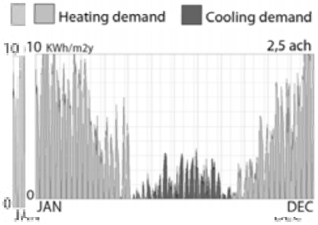
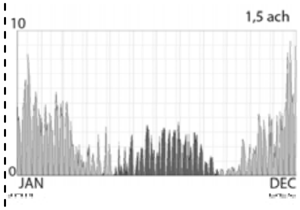
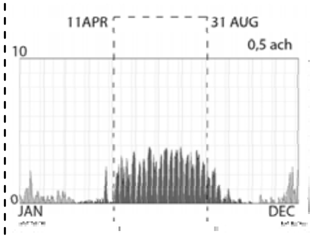
TEK07 – LE standards

THERMAL DEMAND

SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS







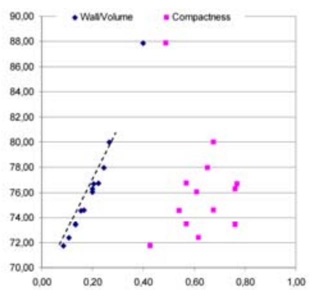
2,5 ach

1,5 ach

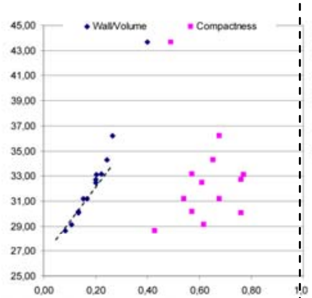
0,5 ach

Importance of using strategies for reducing the cooling demand or coping with it.

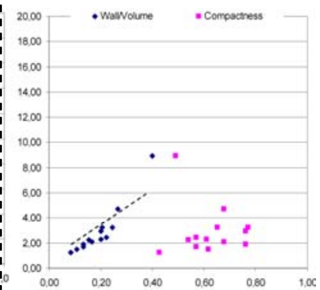
	Unit	Ref.	TEK07	LE
U-value external wall	$W/m^2/K$	1.2	0.15	0.15
U-value roof	$W/m^2/K$	0.60	0.13	0.13
U-value floor on ground	$W/m^2/K$	0.50	0.18	0.18
U-value windows, glazed walls and roofs	$W/m^2/K$	2.4	1.2	1.2
Air-tightness	ach	3.0	1.5	0.6
Heat recovery system efficiency	-	0.7	0.7	0.85
Occupancy	$Per./m^2$	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cooling set point temperature	$°C$	26	26	26
Heating set back temperature	$°C$	18	18	18
Lighting load	W/m^2	8	8	8
Equipment load	W/m^2	11	11	11



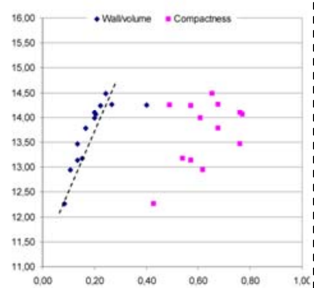
a) heating demand - 2,5 ach



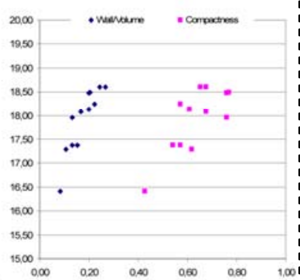
b) heating demand - 1,5 ach



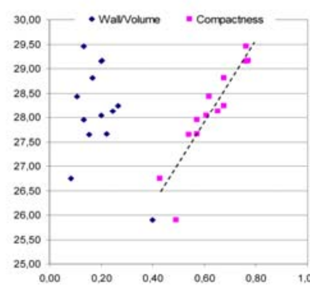
c) deating demand - 0,6 ach



a) cooling demand - 2.5 ach



b) cooling demand - 1.5 ach



c) cooling demand - 0,6 ach

Completely different behaviour between heating and cooling demand in relation to the form in case of ach=0,5

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