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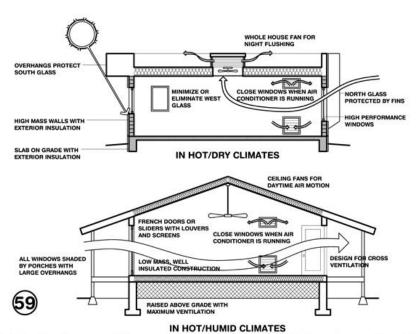
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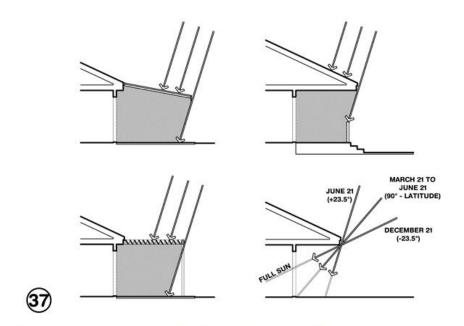
Chapter 7- Annexures

7.1 Annexure 01: Concepts for achieve thermal comfort

Source: University of California



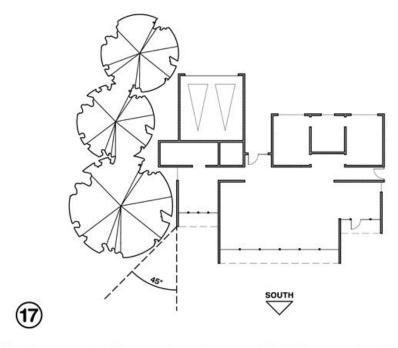
In this climate air conditioning will always be needed, but can be greatly reduced if building design minimizes overheating



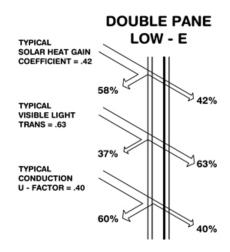
Window overhangs (designed for this latitude) or operable sunshades (awnings that extend in summer) can reduce or eliminate air conditioning



Traditional passive homes in warm humid climates used high ceilings and tall operable (French) windows protected by deep overhangs and verandahs

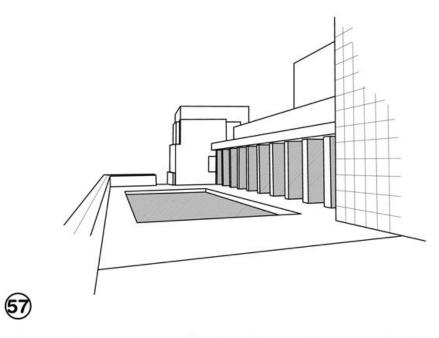


Use plant materials (bushes, trees, ivy-covered walls) especially on the west to minimize heat gain (if summer rains support native plant growth)

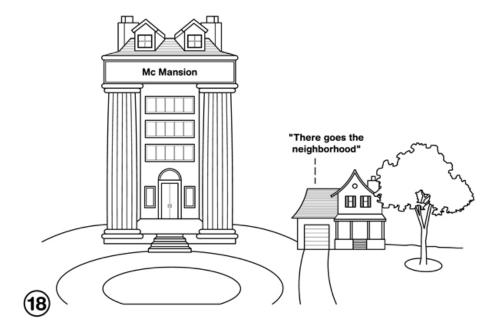




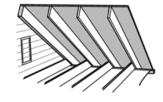
High performance glazing on all orientations should prove cost effective (Low-E, insulated frames) in hot clear summers or dark overcast winters



Orient most of the glass to the north, shaded by vertical fins, in very hot climates, because there are essentially no passive solar needs

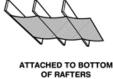


Keep the building small (right-sized) because excessive floor area wastes heating and cooling energy



RADIANT BARRIERS ARE SHINY FOILS WITH EMITTANCE OF .05 OR LESS WITH AT LEAST 1" CLEARANCE, ATTIC MUST BE VENTED

ATTACHED TO UNDERSIDE OF ROOF DECK



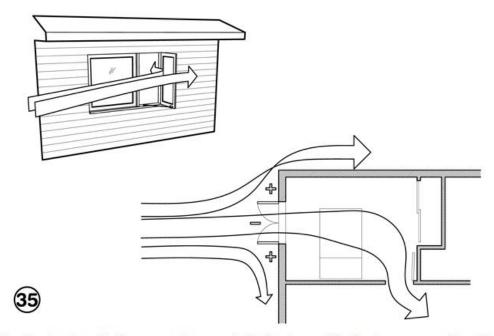
STAPLED BETWEEN TRUSSES (OFTEN MULTIPLE SHEETS)



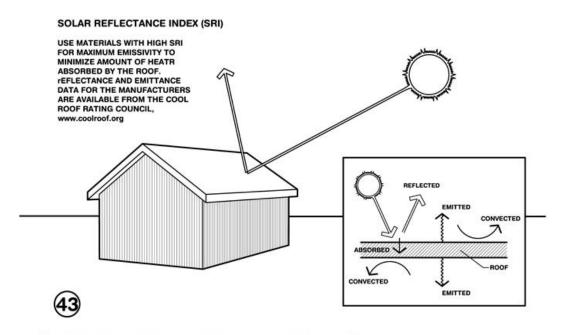
DRAPED OVER TOP OF TRUSSES OR RAFTERS



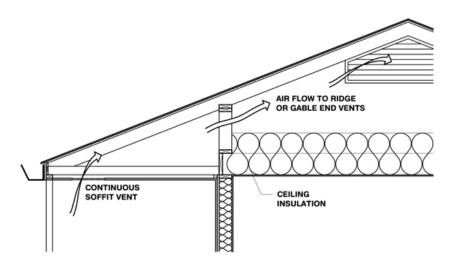
A radiant barrier (shiny foil) will help reduce radiated heat gain through the roof in hot climates



Good natural ventilation can reduce or eliminate air conditioning in warm weather, if windows are well shaded and oriented to prevailing breezes

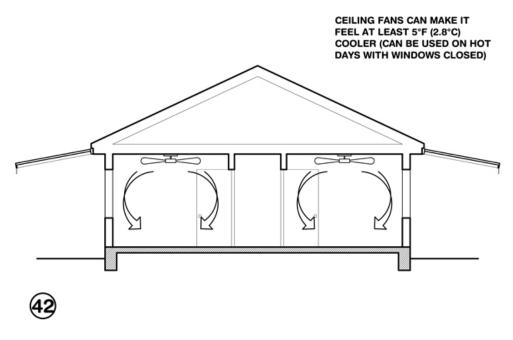


Use light colored building materials and cool roofs (with high emissivity) to minimize conducted heat gain

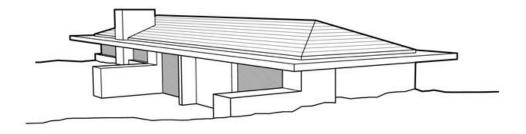




In wet climates well ventilated attics with pitched roofs work well to shed rain and can be extended to protect entries, porches, verandas, outdoor work areas



On hot days ceiling fans or indoor air motion can make it seem cooler by 5 degrees F (2.8C) or more, thus less air conditioning is needed





Earth sheltering, occupied basements, or earth tubes reduce heat loads in very hot dry climates because the earth stays near average annual temperature