



Universität of Natural Resources and
Life Sciences
Institute of Structural Engineering

Climate adaptive architecture in desert regions

World Day to Combat Desertification
17th June 2016

Arch. DI Dr. Doris Österreichischer, MSc
University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria
Institute for Structural Engineering, Sustainable Constructions

BUILDINGS + CLIMATE



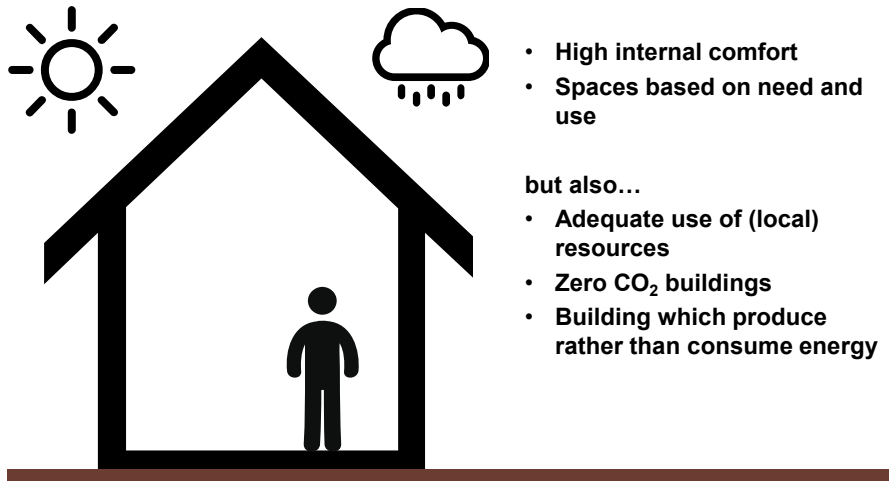
40% of the world's energy consumption is attributed to the construction and use of buildings



World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), Energy Efficiency in Buildings Transforming the market, WBCSD, Geneva, 2009

WHAT WE ARE AIMING FOR...

human shelter in an economically, ecologically and socially sound way

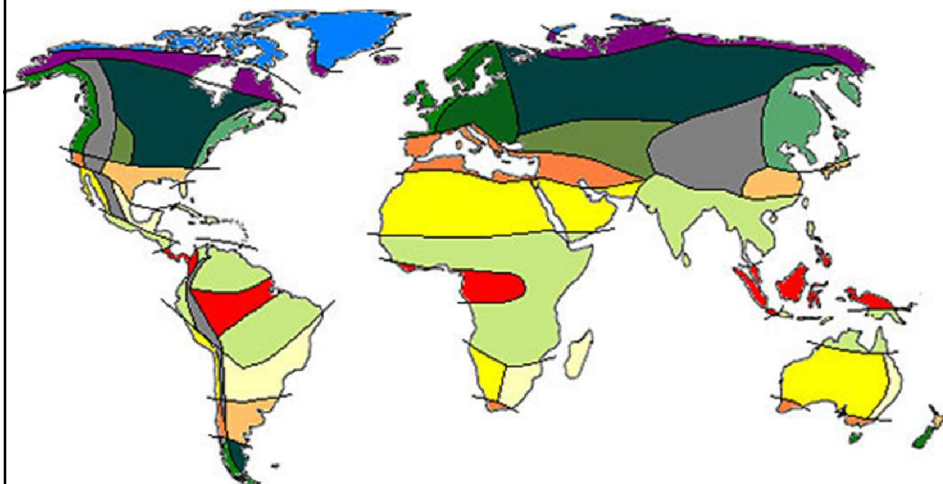


- High internal comfort
- Spaces based on need and use

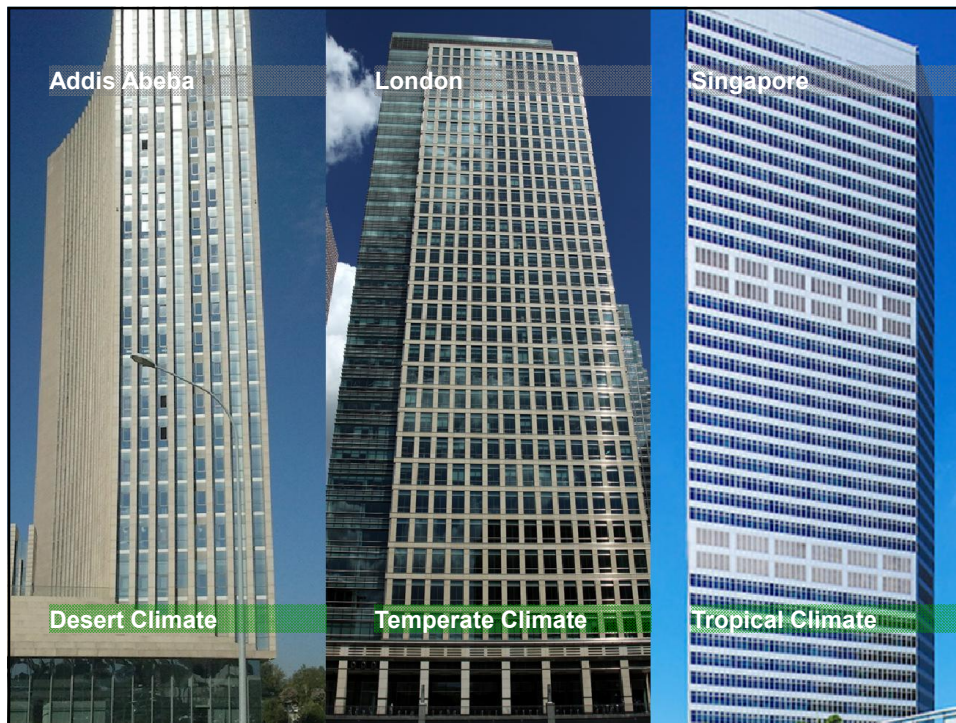
but also...

- Adequate use of (local) resources
- Zero CO₂ buildings
- Building which produce rather than consume energy

CLIMATE ZONES



Climate regions based on Ernst Neef (1954); www.klima-der-erde.de/klimazonen.html



CLIMATE ADAPTIVE ARCHITECTURE

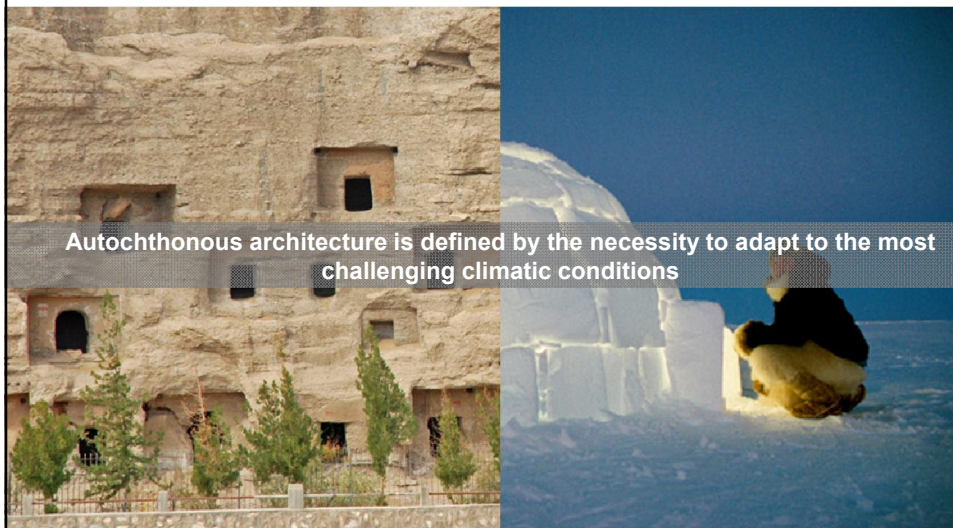
Autochthonous architecture ~ from [greek] autos (self) and khthon (soil) ~ indigenous to the land and region

Vernacular architecture ~ architecture based on local resources and needs; designed by local builders rather than formally trained architects

Climate adaptive architecture ~ architecture based according to the local climate; specific to a certain (climatic) region

The local and regional CLIMATE has defined ARCHITECTURE over the centuries

CLIMATE ADAPTIVE ARCHITECTURE

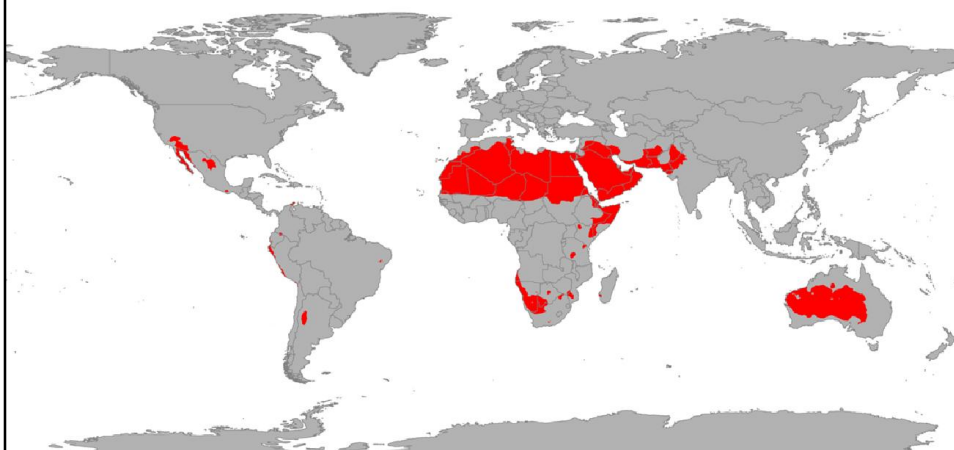


CLIMATE ADAPTIVE ARCHITECTURE

How it translates into contemporary building design...

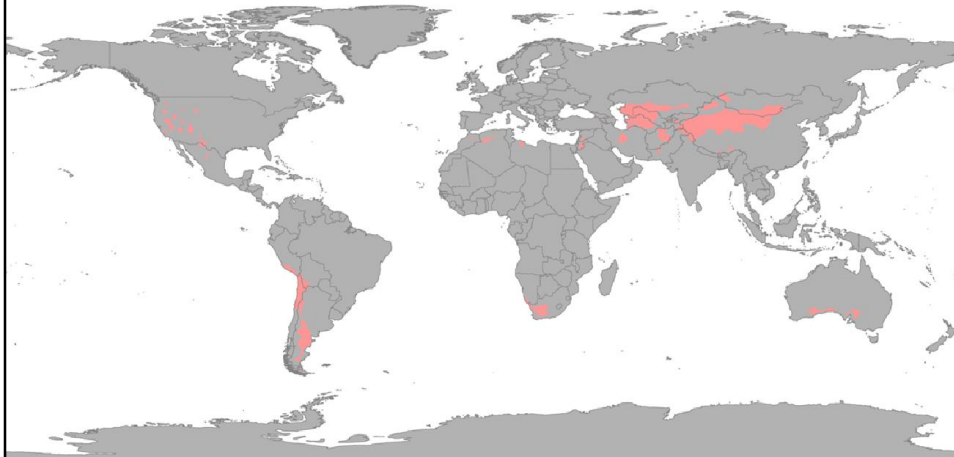
- We can learn from the craftsmanship of traditional buildings
- Climate adaptive design necessitates an understanding of the local climate
- Building design and forms vary depending on local resources and climatic conditions
- Decide for heavy weight or light weight construction depending on the climate
- Design with passive measures
- Exploit natural ventilation
- Exploit natural lighting
- Use and activate thermal mass

HOT DESERT CLIMATE



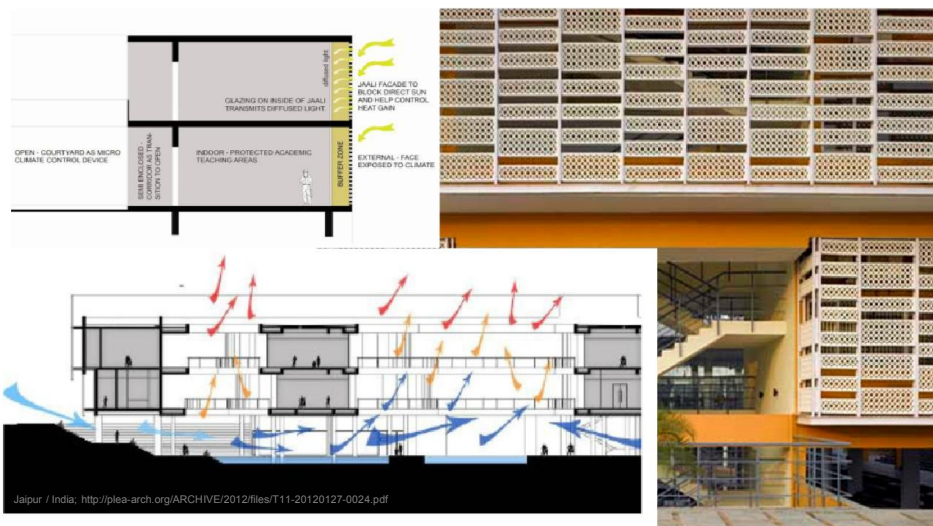
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert_climate / M. C. Peel, B. L. Finlayson, T. A. McMahon. Updated world map of the Köppen-Geiger climate classification. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences Discussions, European Geosciences Union 2007, 4 (2), pp.439-473.

COLD DESERT CLIMATES



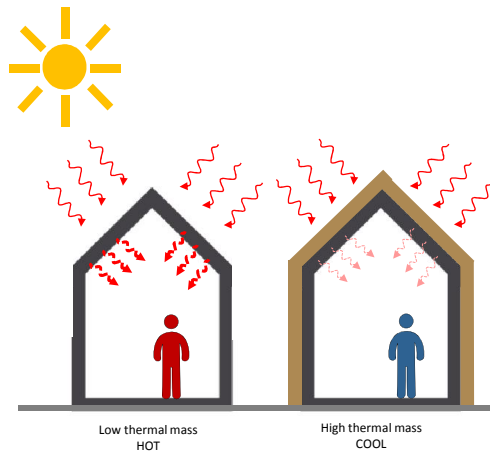
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desert_climate / M. C. Peel, B. L. Finlayson, T. A. McMahon. Updated world map of the K öppen-Geiger climate classification. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences Discussions, European Geosciences Union 2007, 4 (2), pp.439-473.

STRATEGIES FOR DESERT REGIONS # 1



1: reduce cooling loads through adequate fenestration and shading

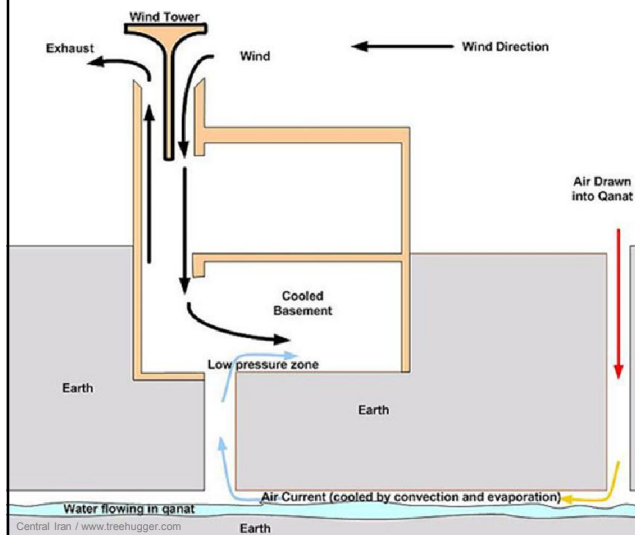
STRATEGIES FOR DESERT REGIONS # 2



Luigi Rossell Architects / Australia /
<http://www.trendir.com/rained-earth-wall-creates-thermal-mass-for-semi-buried-houses/>

2: allow for high thermal mass to reduce peak temperatures

STRATEGIES FOR DESERT REGIONS # 3



3: exploit passive cooling strategies such as earth ducts and night cooling

STRATEGIES FOR DESERT REGIONS # 4



<http://www.versole.com/en/products/autonomous-systems>



<http://www.techcruncher.com/renewable-energy/teslas-gigafactory-will-produce-much-renewable-energy-it-uses-net-zero-energy.html>

4: utilise solar based renewable energy systems

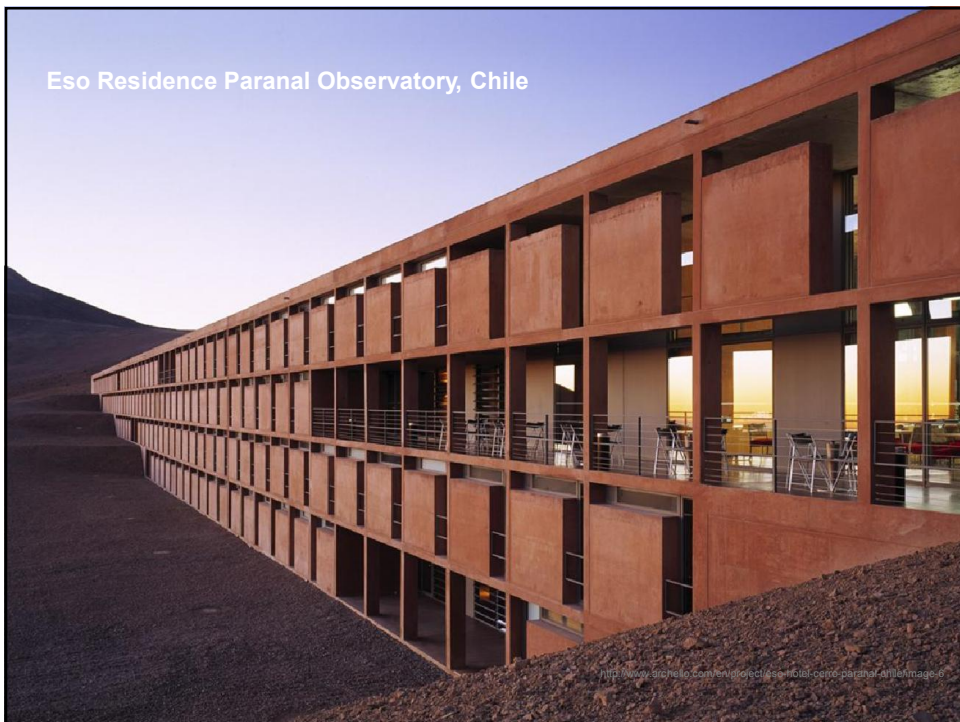


<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shibam>

Sheik Zyed Desert Learning Centre, Abu Dhabi



Eso Residence Paranal Observatory, Chile



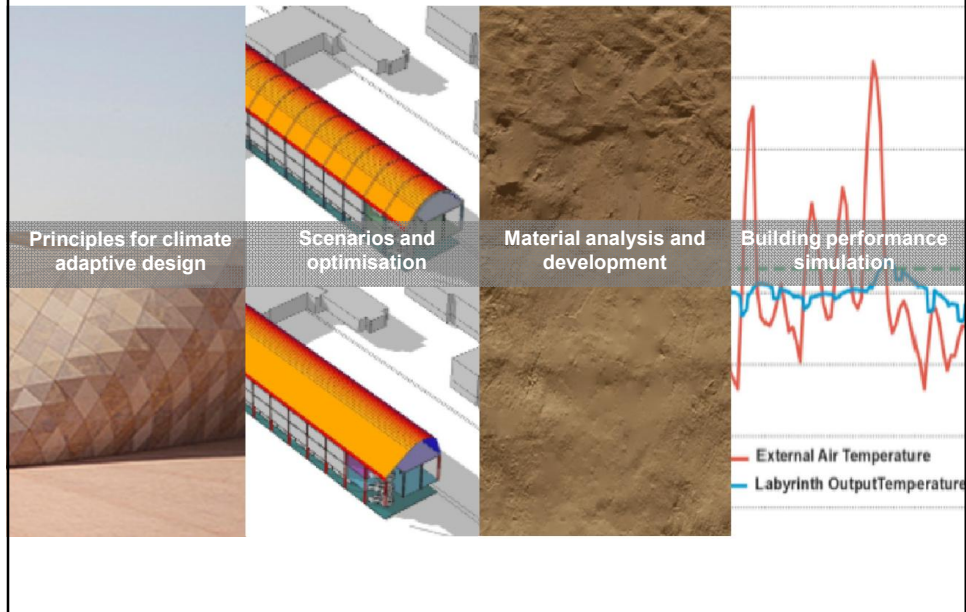
Aga Khan Maternity Home, Hyderabad, Pakistan



Pioneertown, California, USA



WHAT RESEARCH CAN PROVIDE...



CLIMATE ADAPTIVE DESIGN TO REDUCE CLIMATE CHANGE

