

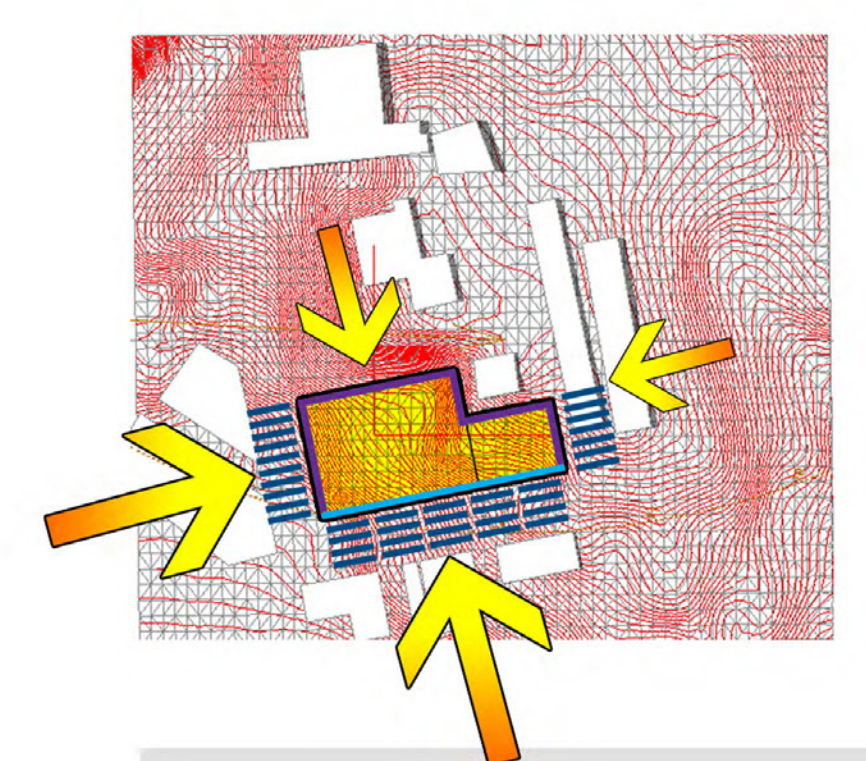
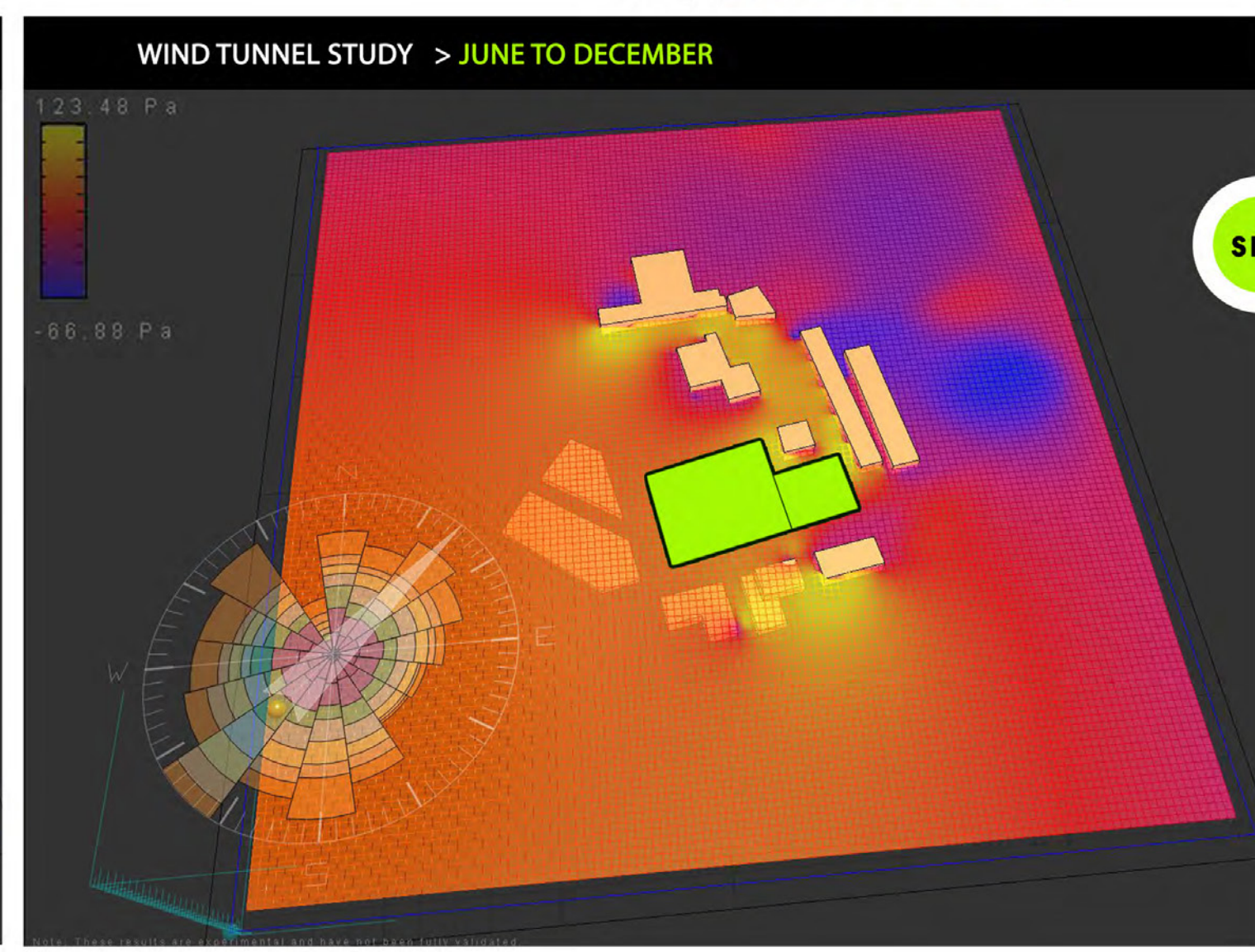
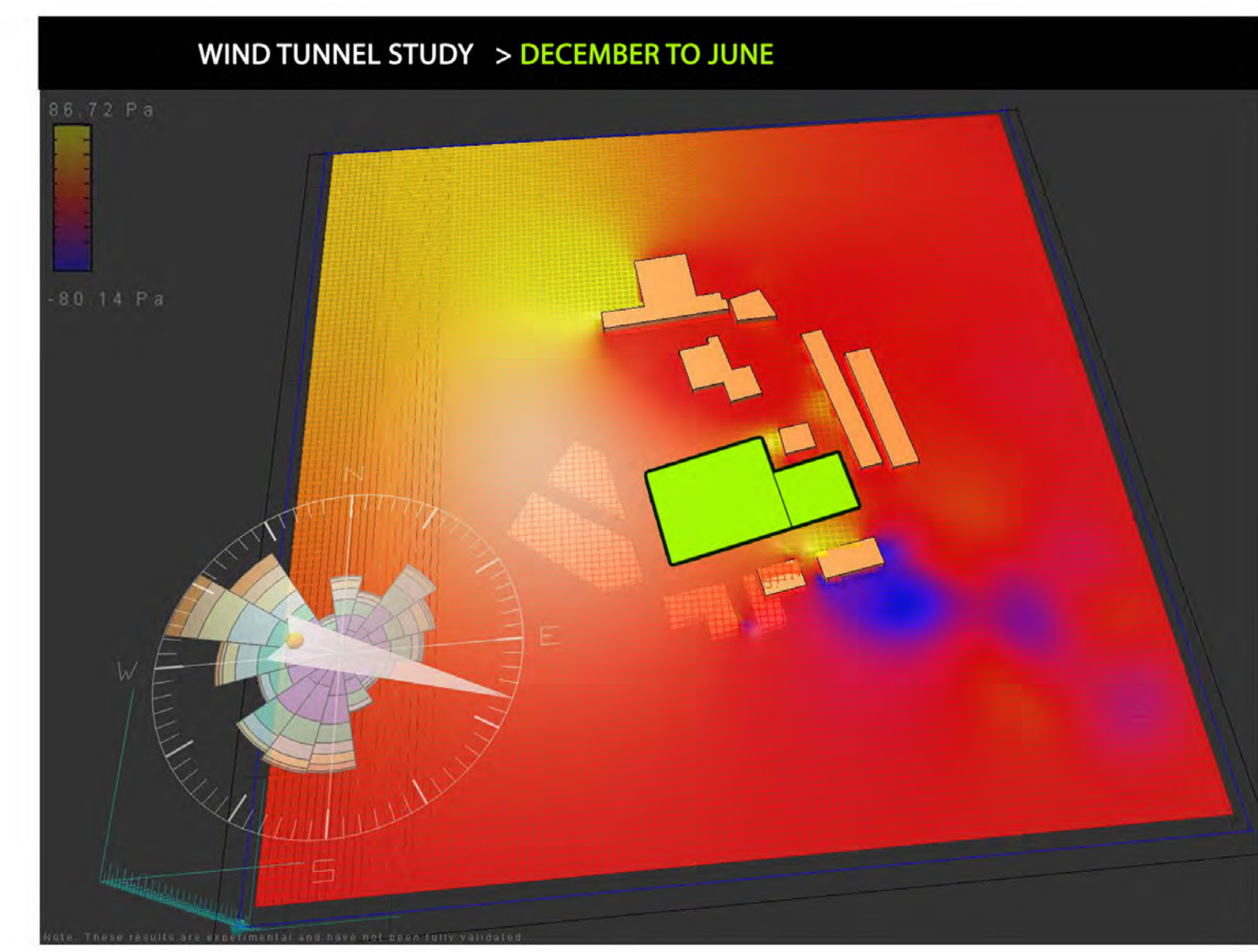
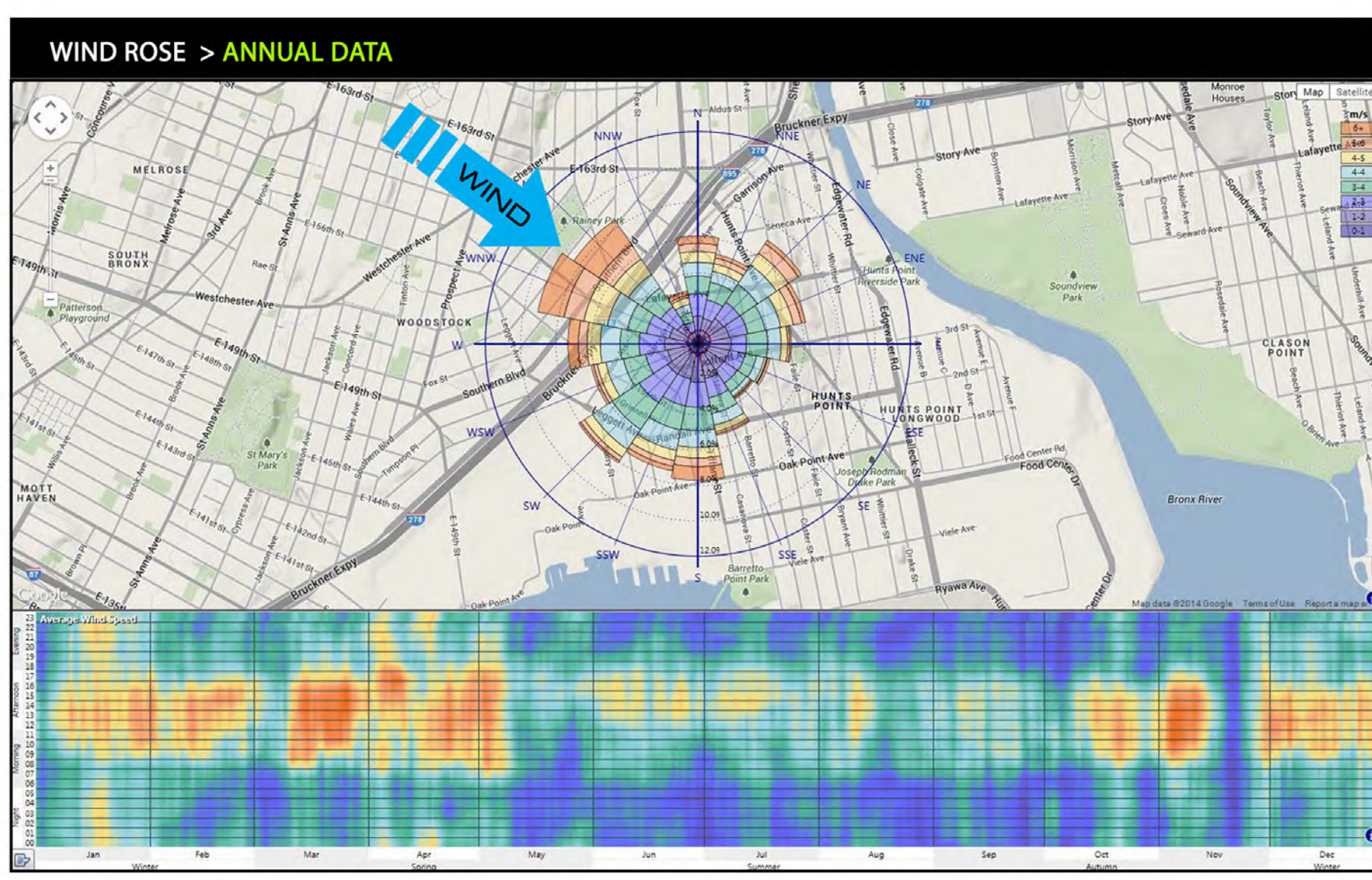
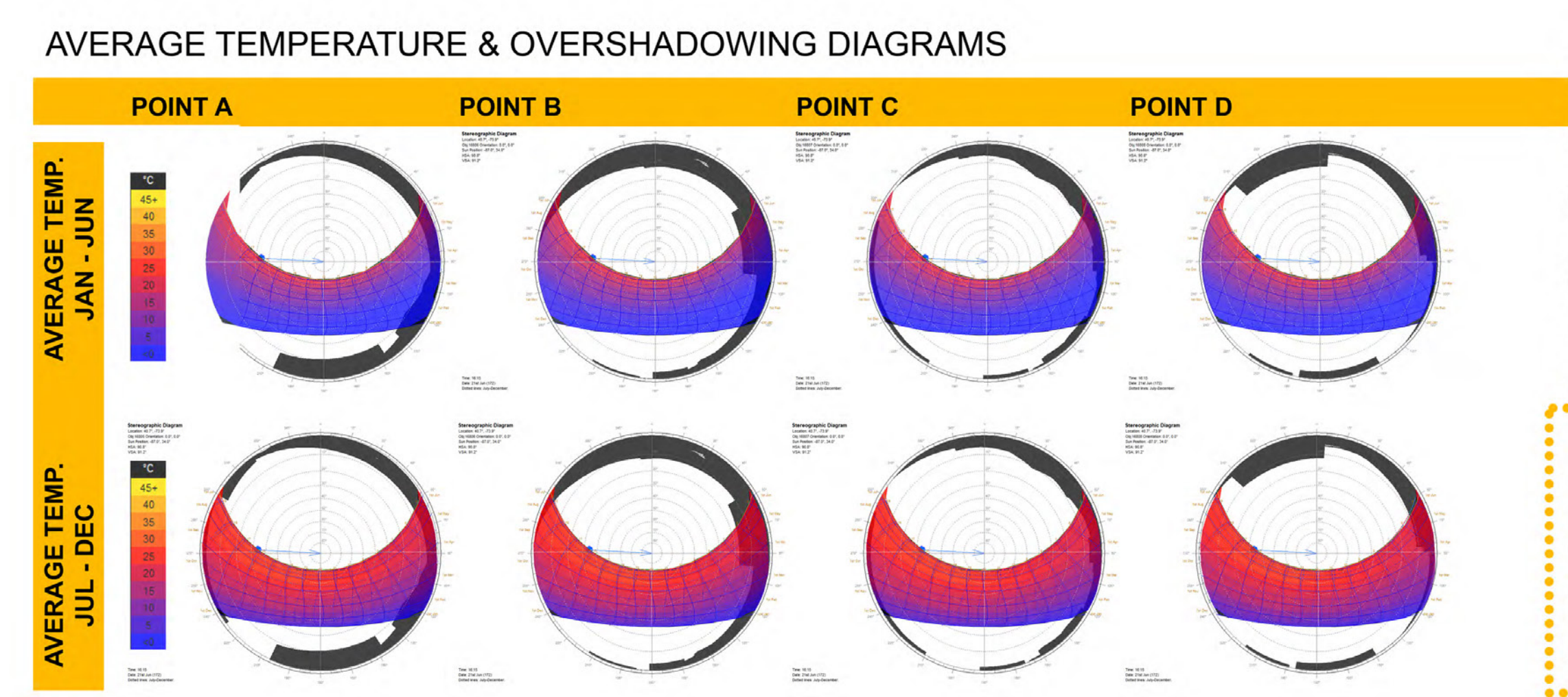
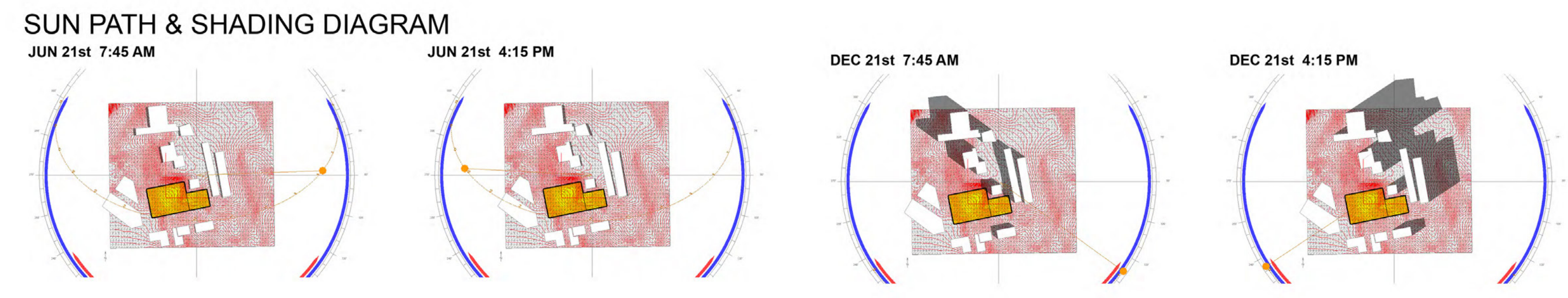
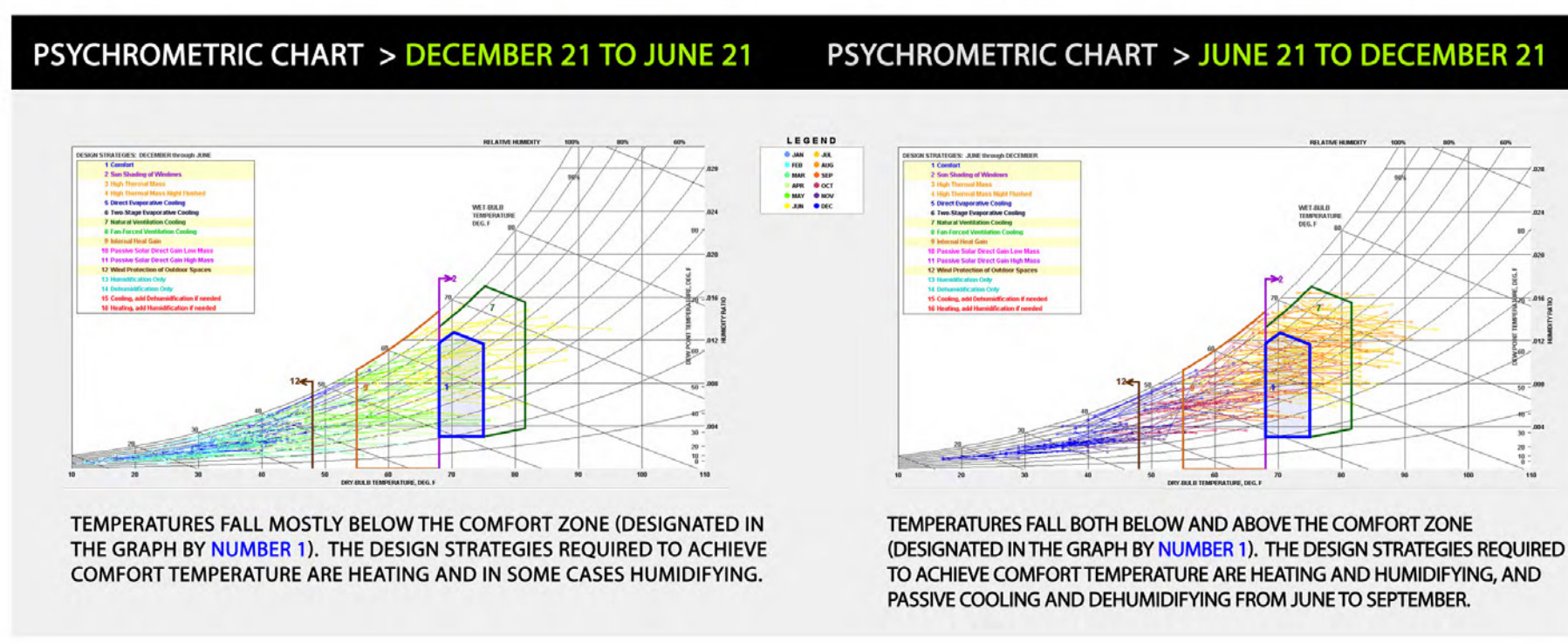
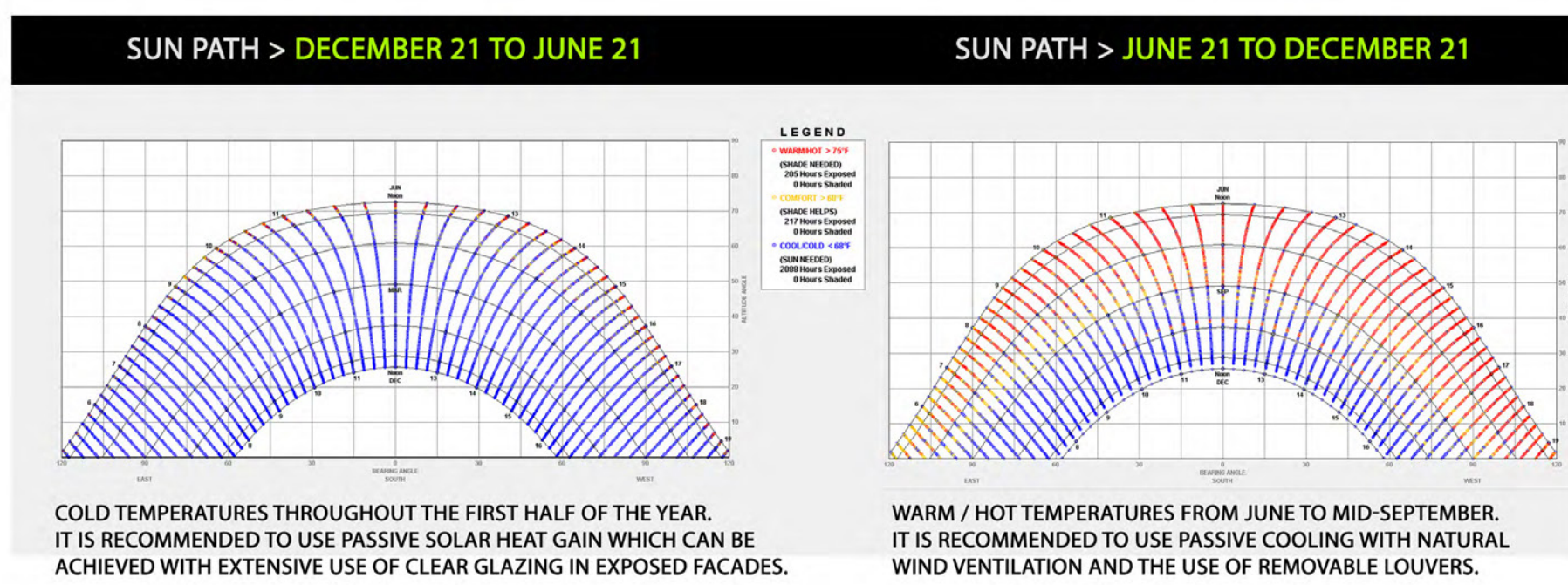
TRANSFORMATION 2030 DESIGN COMPETITION

LOCATION: SPOFFORD AVE, BETWEEN TIFFANY & MANIDA STREETS
 ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY 1
 ANDREA RIBA | VICTOR CORONEL | NADIA ZUTA

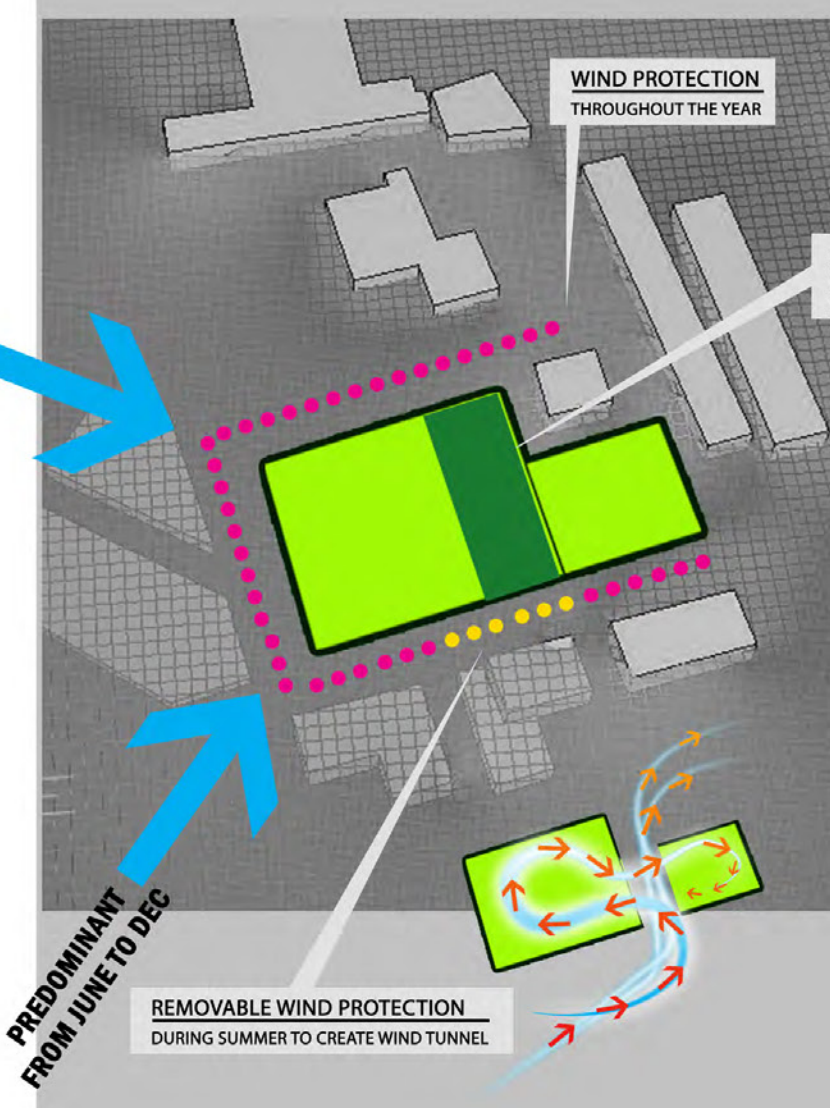
MACROCLIMATE

MICROCLIMATE

ANALYSIS



- HEAT GAIN (UNBLOCKED FROM THE SOUTH & WEST / LOWEST TOPOGRAPHY HEIGHT)
- OPERABLE HORIZONTAL LOUVERS ON THE SOUTH FACADE TO BE USED FOR SHADING DURING SUMMER (JUN TO SEPT).
- YEAR-ROUND USE OF VERTICAL LOUVERS
- DOUBLE PANE LOW-E GLAZING
- DOUBLE PANE CLEAR GLAZING



Heat gain from light, air, and equipment loads reduce heating loads in large heated spaces. Heat gain from light, air, and equipment loads reduce heating loads in large heated spaces.

Organize spaces in order to maximize the daylight use spaces with specific features that correlate with user activities.

Provide daylight with high performance glazing (Low-E on west, north, and east, but clear on south for maximum passive solar gain).

Window coverage (designed for this window) will optimize available percentage that is used in summer (can reduce or eliminate all winter).

These outdoor spaces or courtyards should be used for outdoor activities, but not for use beyond the program. They are not covered.

These or other forms of wind barrier or a series of wind barriers provide enough surface area to create a wind tunnel effect during summer months.

Having wind protected outdoor spaces can reduce heating areas in cold weather. However, wind protected outdoor spaces can reduce heating areas in cold weather.

Exterior wind shields or screen planting can protect patios from cold winter winds during winter, wind breaks, fences, exterior structures, or wind breaks.