



TECHNOLOGY

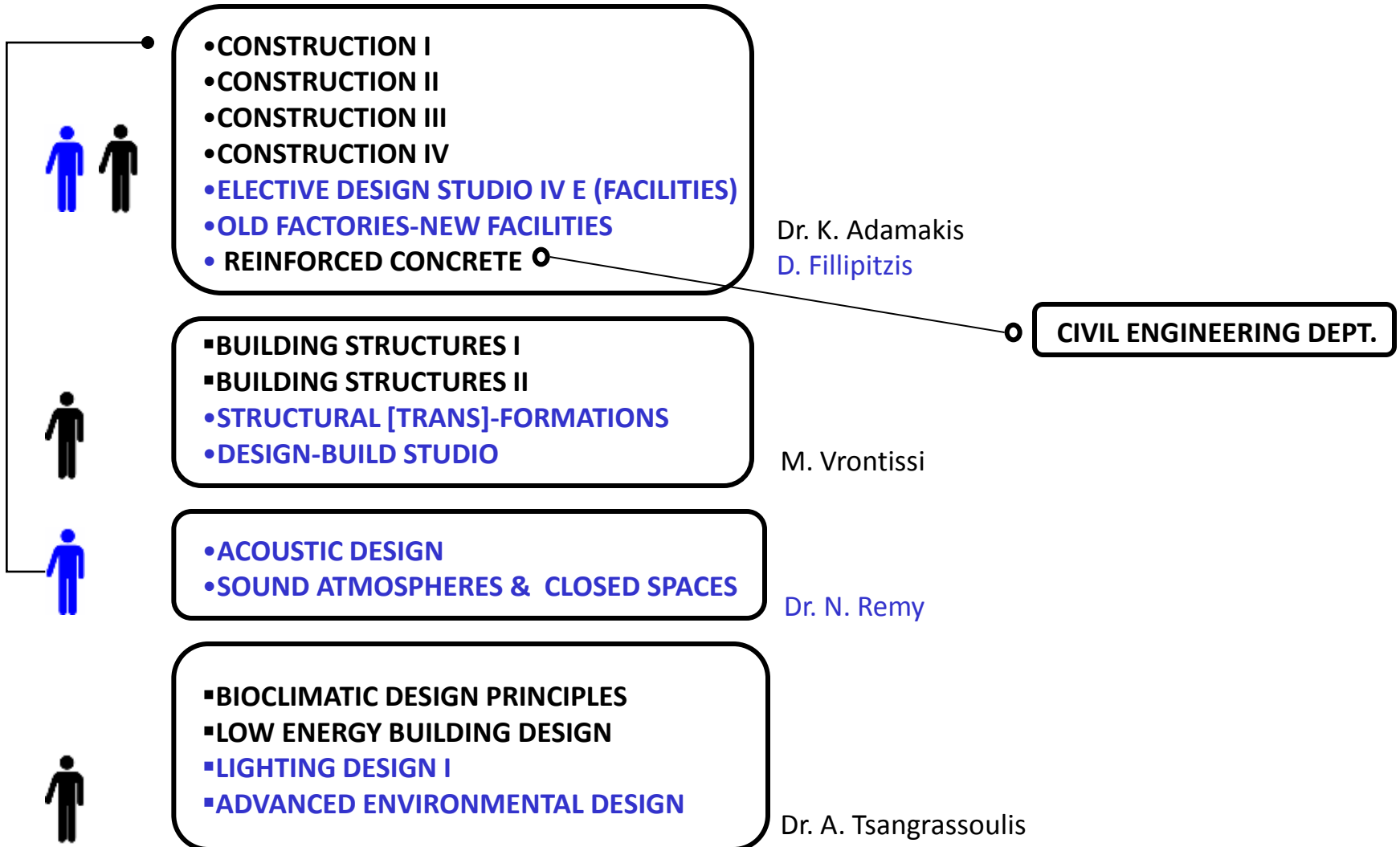
CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

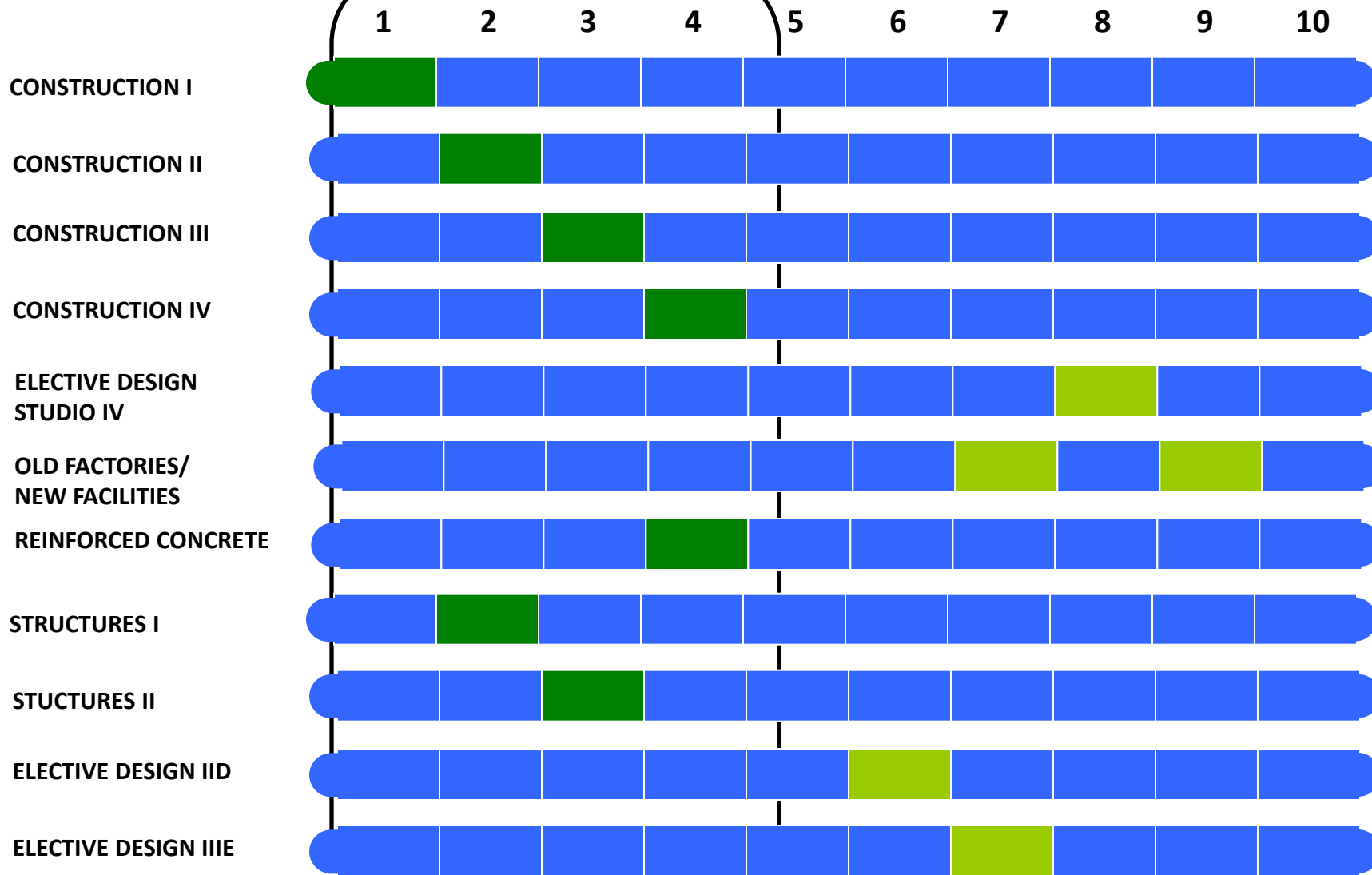
STRUCTURES

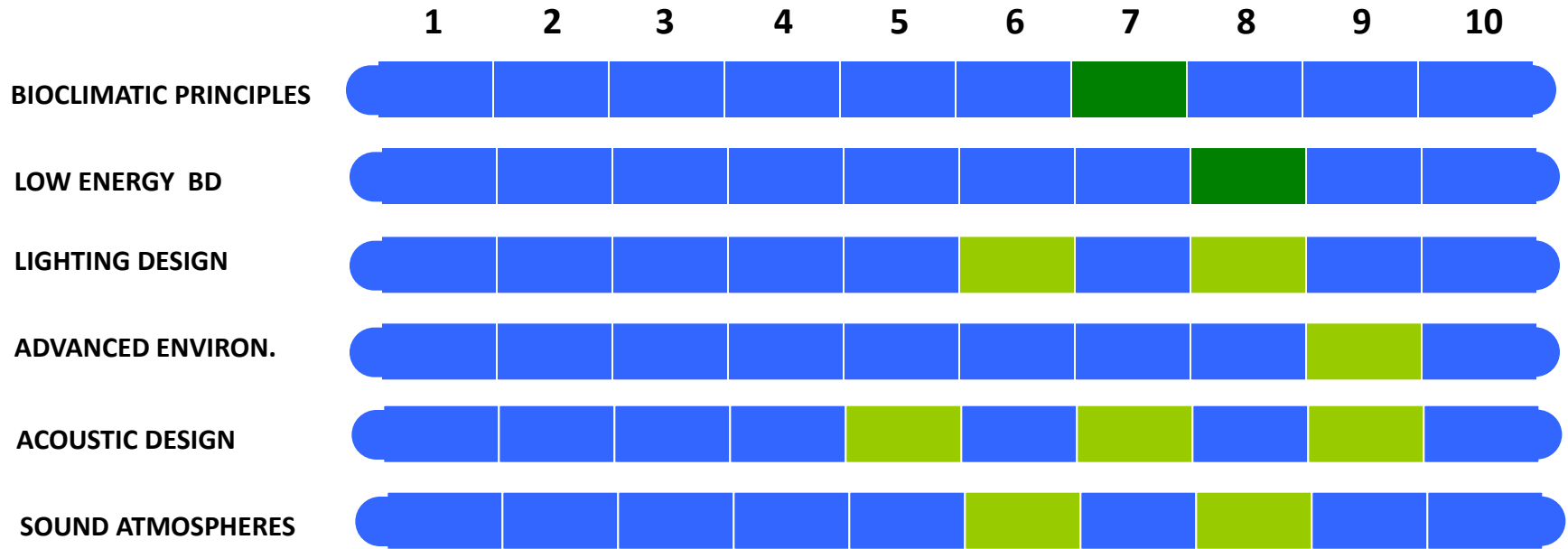
ACOUSTIC DESIGN

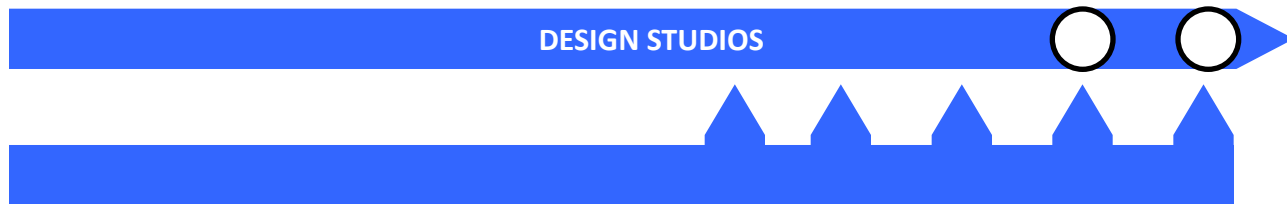
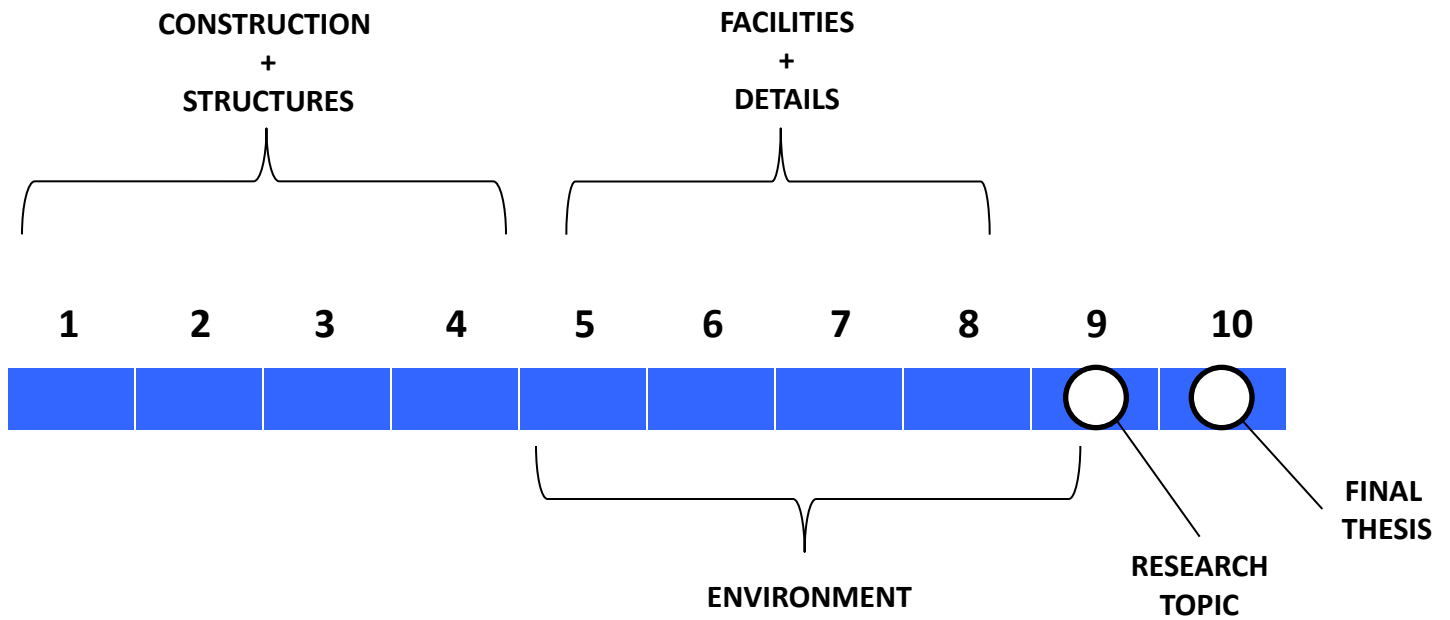
LIGHTING DESIGN

LOW ENERGY/ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN









CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES



Contents

- Physical properties of construction materials
- Main families of construction material : Cob, rammed earth, bricks, masonry, wood, concrete, steel, glass
- ecological issues : ecological construction materials ?

Pedagogical approach

- Lectures
- films projection
- 1/50e model construction

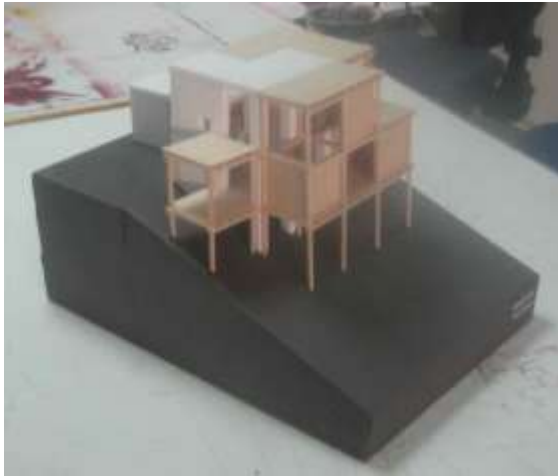
Evaluation

2 projects (1/50e model construction + drawings) :

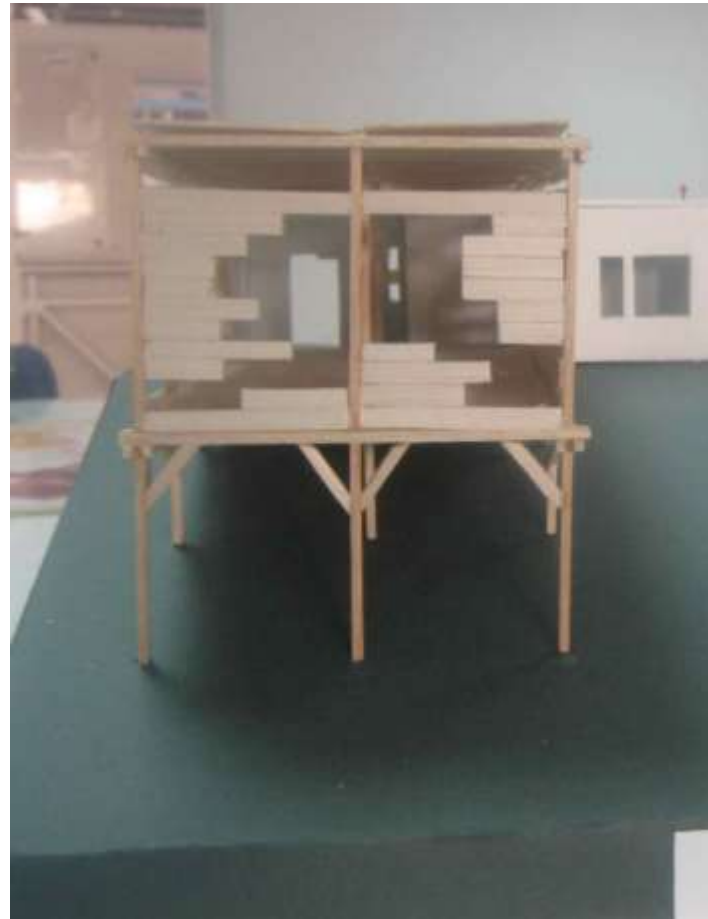
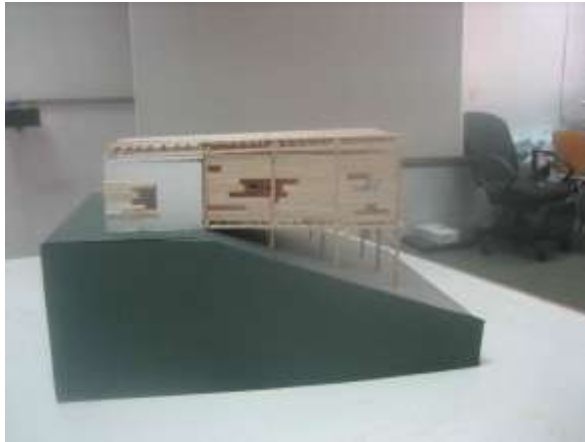
- Mass : 100 m² realized only with bricks
- Mass + light structure : 100m² realized with bricks and wooden beams and posts



Student works (example 1 : exercise mass + light structure)



Student works (example 2 : exercise mass + light structure)



Goal

To provide the students the ability and scientific knowledge for the production of a synthetically and morphologically complete project, in matters of construction and realization.

Subject

The course follows five basic axes:

1. Lectures

- Load-bearing structures - Foundations
- Outer shell
- Inner shell
- Stairwells
- Frames
- Roofs
- Façade materials
- Steel structures
- Wood structures
- Stone structures
- Prefabrication
- Dry construction

2. Visits to construction sites

3. Mapping exercises

4. Small Research Project

5. Design exercise for the semester

Students are requested to design a small house of one or two storeys.

Final Assignment: General construction plans – Scale 1:50 (Construction II)

Final Assignment: Plans of details – Scale 1:10 & 1:20 (Construction III-IV)



• Mapping exercises

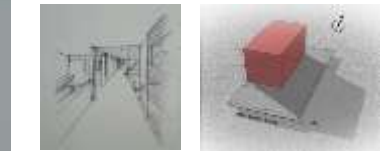
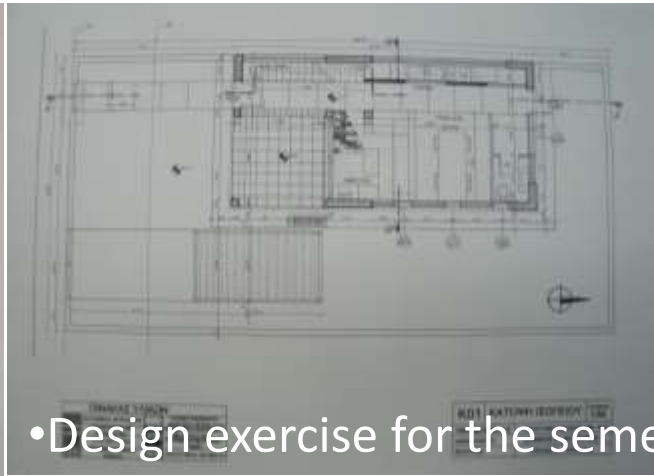
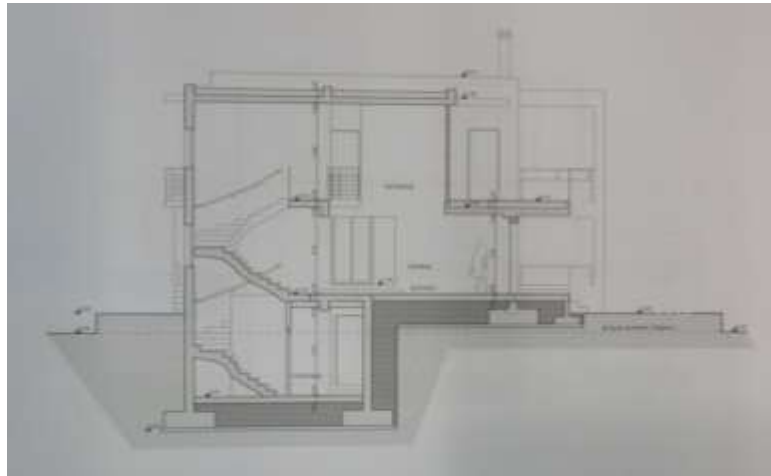
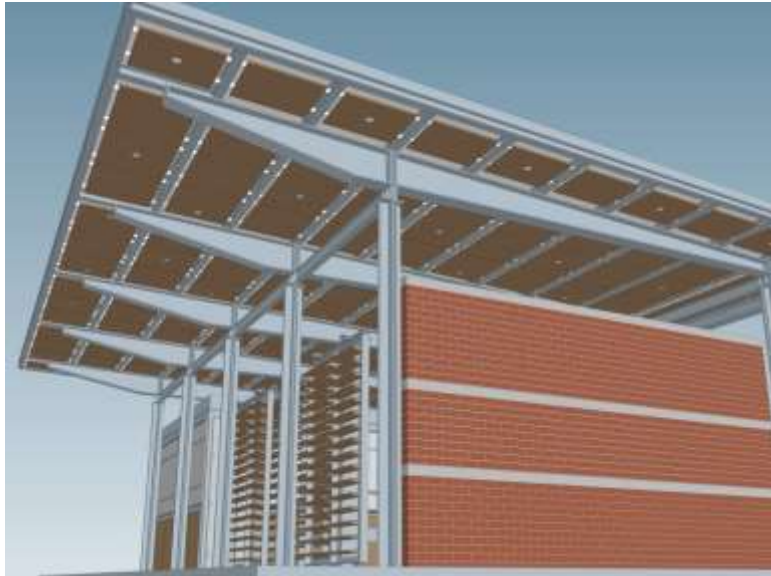


• Lectures



• Visits to construction





•Design exercise for the semester



Goal

The students are requested to elaborate and reflect on the multidimensional design aspects of high-tec multistorey buildings.

Approach Methodology: The course follows four basic axes:

1. Lectures (also from guest lecturers)

Tall buildings – Skyscrapers (historical review) / Tall building bearing structure

Special foundations (ramming, diaphragms, Top-down)

Vertical nodes of communication

Steel buildings/Glass buildings/New technologies of façade formation (twin facades, shading)

Parking spaces/Intelligent buildings/Sustainable architecture/Green roofs

Electromechanical / plumbing facilities

2. Visits to construction sites

3. Educational fieldtrip

4. Design exercise for the semester

The students are requested to design a high-rise building in an existing building plot.

Aim: the students should be able to deal with the architectural and structural problems, choose the materials of the construction body, forecast the facilities and the parking spaces required. The evaluation is a result of the final project presentation at the end of the semester.



• Educational fieldtrip



• Lectures



• Final project presentation



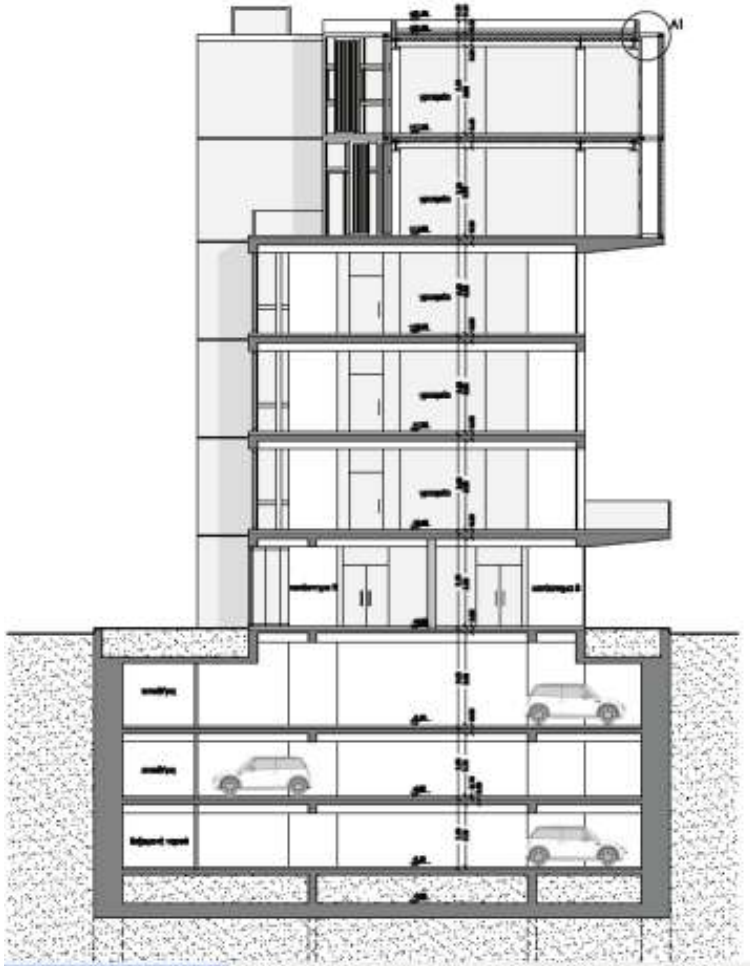
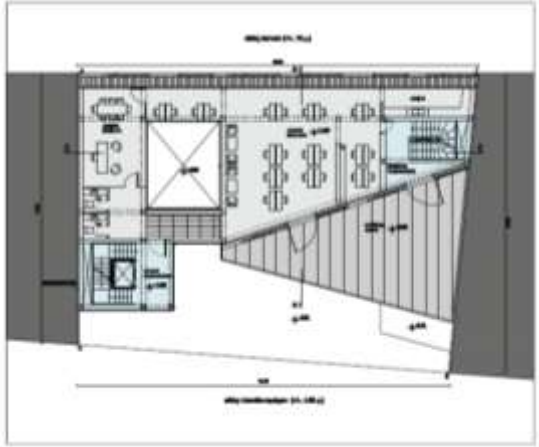
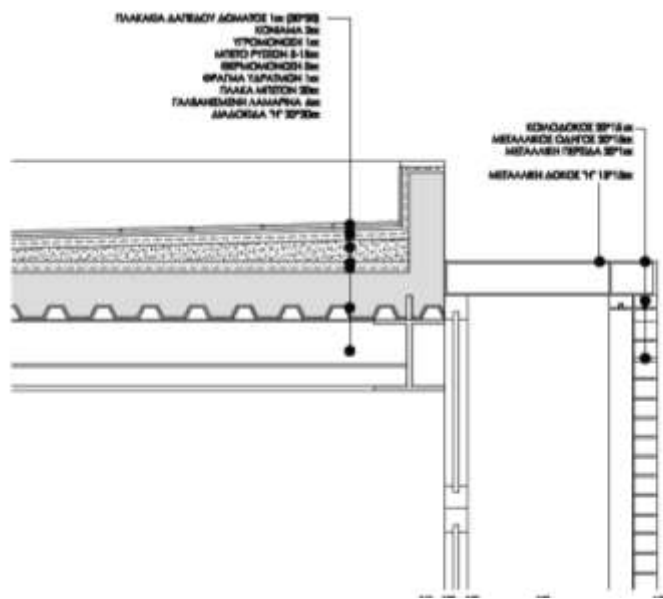
• Visits to construction sites

• Final project models





•Final project –3d details



Goal

The students are requested to elaborate and reflect on the preservation and re-use of industrial monuments

Approach Methodology: The course follows four basic axes:

1. Lectures (also from guest lecturers)

- Industrial Archaeology
- The re-use of industrial buildings as a city development tool
- Old building - new use compatibility investigation
- Static methods and strengthening control of the existing supporting structure
- Interdisciplinary approach: from the initial characterization to the final management model
- Industrial building re-use: taking sustainability into account
- Industrial building re-use: Museums – art and cultural centers
- International and Greek paradigms of industrial building re-use

2. Visits to construction sites

3. Educational fieldtrip

5. Design exercise for the semester

The students are given an existing industrial building.

Aim: the students should be able to deal with the architectural and structural problems, in order to be able to fully serve all new uses. The evaluation is a result of the final project presentation at the end of the semester.

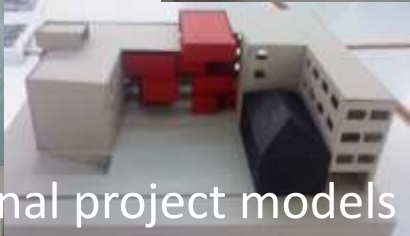




•Visits to construction sites



• Educational field trip



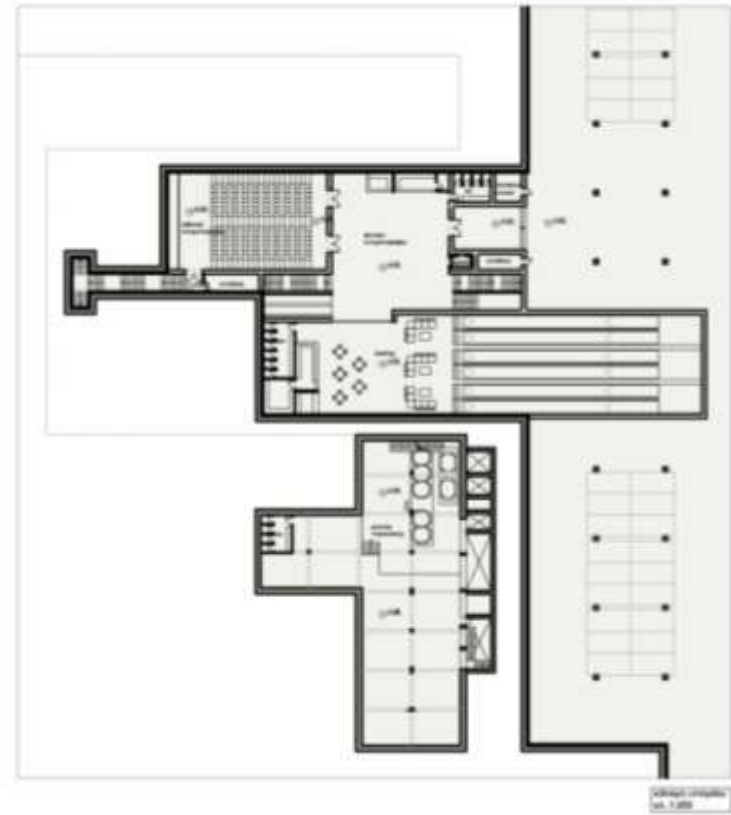
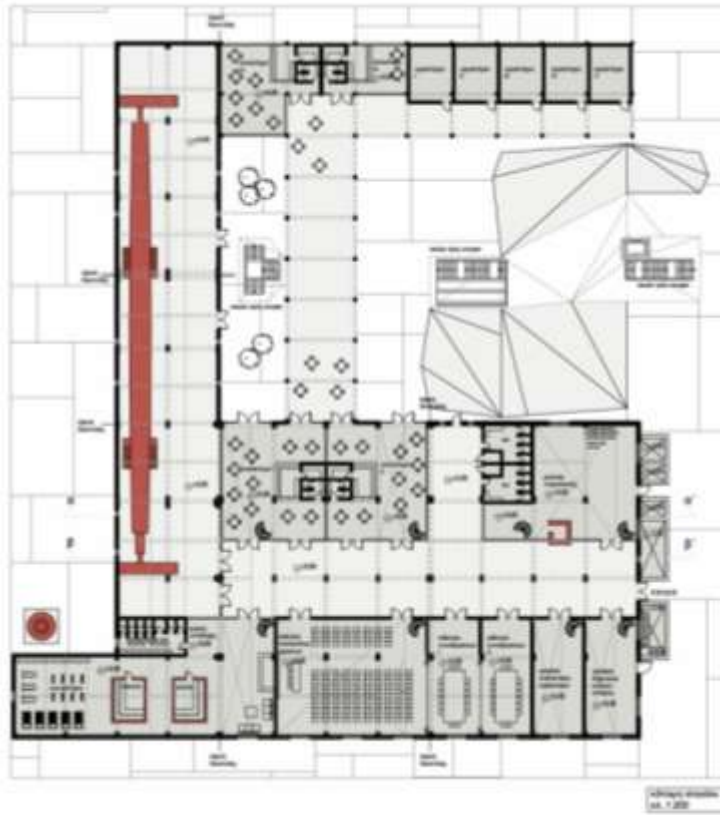
•Final project models



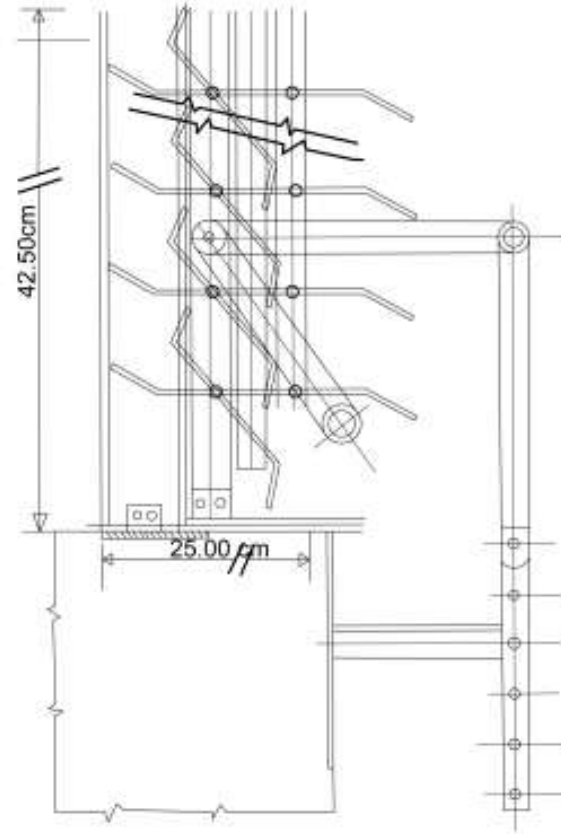
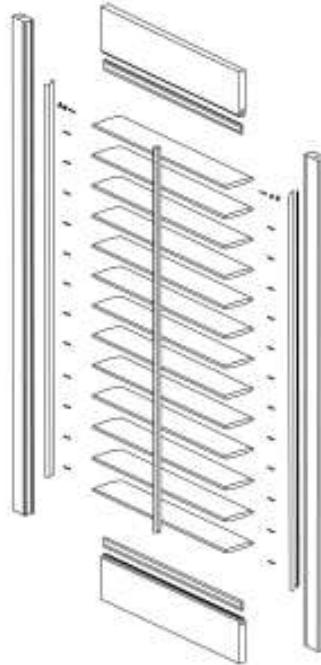
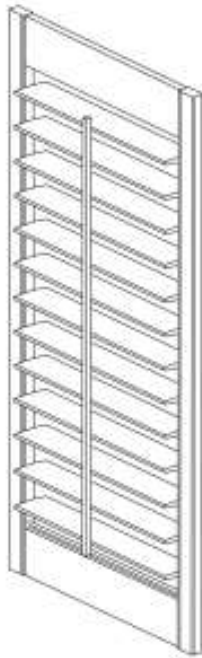
•Lectures

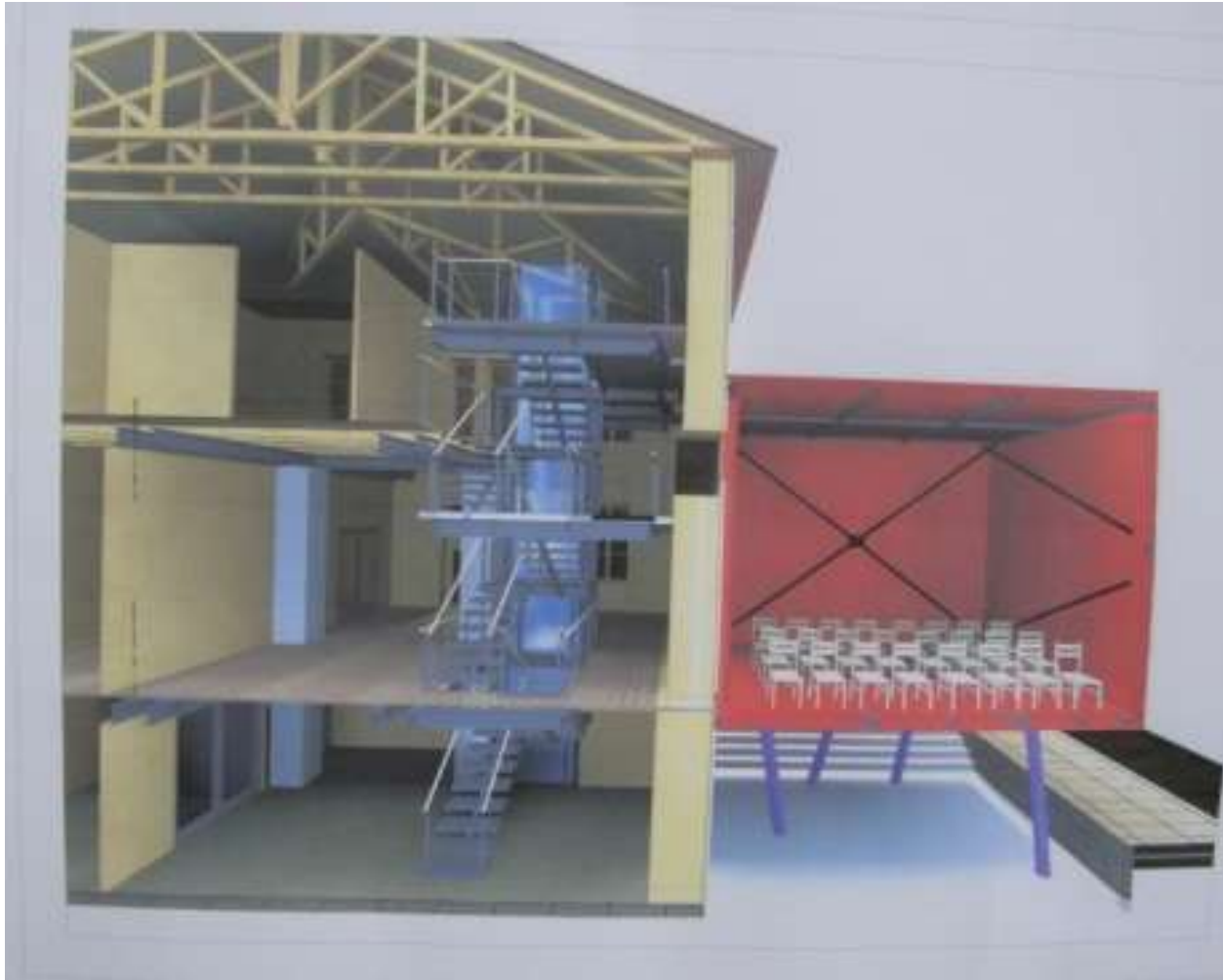


•Final project presentation









ACOUSTIC ANALYSIS



Contents

- Environmental Acoustics
- Noise and urban forms
- Sonic Identities of the cities (Sound Object, Sound effect and Soundscapes concepts)

Pedagogical approach

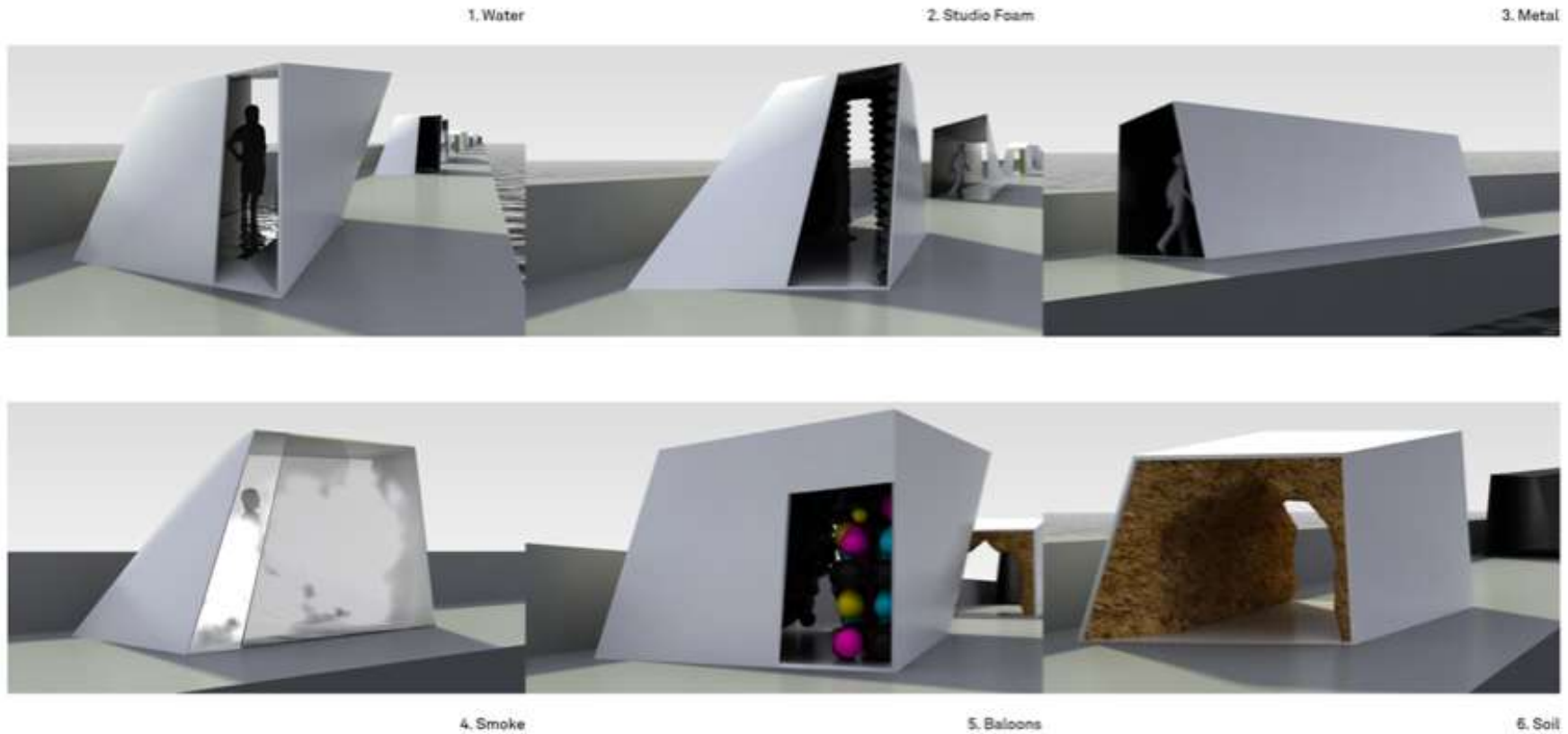
- Lectures
- Measurements - Sound recording
- Case studies

Evaluation

1 study (sound identity of an area)+1 project (exhibition pavilion installed in the public space)



Student works (example 1 – sound pavilions in Volos)



Thodoris Zarbalis, Markos Mazarakis, Akoustiko Design, 2009

Student works (example 2 – sonic platform in Volos)



Tsakis Kostas, Aravandinos Pavlos, Akoustiko

Contents

- Room acoustics
- Sound insulation in buildings

Pedagogical approach

- Lectures
- Measurements
- Calculation – Case studies

Evaluation

2 Report studies



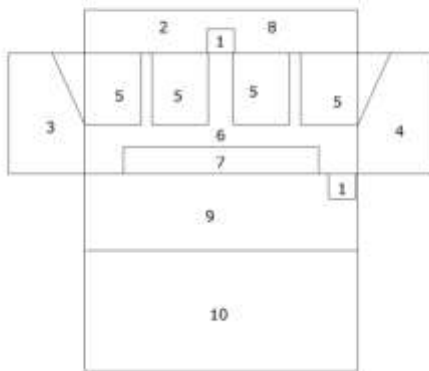
Measurements

TAM has bought a professional sound level meter to perform acoustic criteria and insulation criteria measurements *in situ* [Black SOLO – 01dB Metravib]



Student works (example 1 – room acoustic)

ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗ



ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΜΟΙ ΤΟΥ ΧΡΟΝΟΥ ΑΝΤΗΧΗΣΗΣ SABINE

	ΣΥΧΝΟΤΗΤΑ HZ					
	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
a (Sabine) σιδερένια θύρα	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
A επιφα. 11,25 τ.μ	0.1125	0.1125	0.225	0.2250	0.3375	0.3375
a (Sabine) τούβλα	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07
A επιφα. 203.175 τ.μ	4.0635	4.0635	6.095	8.127	10.158	14.22
a (Sabine) σκυρόδεμα	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03
A επιφα. 68.15 τ.μ	0.6815	0.6815	0.6815	1.363	1.363	2.0445
a (Sabine) σκυρόδεμα	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03
A επιφα.68.15 τ.μ	0.6815	0.6815	0.6815	1.363	1.363	2.0445
a (Sabine) καθίσματα (123)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
A επιφα. 137.28 τ.μ	13.728	27.456	41.184	54.912	68.64	68.64
a (Sabine) σκυρόδεμα	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03
A επιφα. 98.04 τ.μ	0.9804	0.9804	0.9804	1.9608	1.9608	2.9412
a (Sabine) ξύλινη σκηνή	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.17	0.15	0.1
A επιφα. 45 τ.μ	18	13.5	9	7.65	6.75	4.5
a (Sabine) λείος σοβάς	0.013	0.015	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05
A επιφα. 203.175	2.64	3.04	4.0635	6.095	8.127	10.158
a (Sabine) σκυρόδεμα	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03
A επιφα. 170.775 τ.μ	1.707	1.707	1.707	3.4155	3.4155	5.123
a (Sabine) σκυρόδεμα	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03
A επιφα. 280.98 τμ	2.8098	2.8098	2.8098	5.6196	5.6196	2.9412
A total	44.7227	54.3507	66.7462	89.3679	106.3714	116.284
RT	6.1176	5.033	4.0991	3.0615	2.572	2.3528
RT average						3.87

Παρατηρώ ότι το RT average είναι 3,87s ενώ θα έπρεπε να ήταν 0,87s. Άρα πρέπει να χρησιμοποιήσω νέα υλικά ώστε το RT average να γίνει 0.87s.

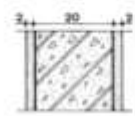


Student works (example 2 – sound insulation)



είδος δομικού στοιχείου	δείκτης ηχομείωσης [R] ή [ΔΗ]						σταθμ.
	125 ηz	250 ηz	500 ηz	1000 ηz	2000 ηz	4000 ηz	

ΤΟΙΧΟΣ Β'



σ=24 cm
σκυρόδεμα με επιχρίσμα

40	45	48	50	67	69	55
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ΠΟΡΤΑ ΚΥΡΙΑΣ ΕΙΣΟΔΟΥ

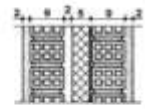


σ=4.5 cm
αερόστεγος με φύλλο από λαμαρίνα και υαλοβάμβακα στα κενά του σκελετού

23	28	30	41	39	44	38
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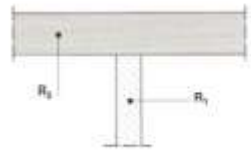
είδος δομικού στοιχείου	δείκτης ηχομείωσης [R] ή [ΔΗ]						σταθμ.
	125 ηz	250 ηz	500 ηz	1000 ηz	2000 ηz	4000 ηz	

ΤΟΙΧΟΣ Α'



σ=29 cm
ή 22 με υαλοβάμβακα

48	50	56	62	68	74	60
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- La paroi séparative est en maçonnerie légère.
- Les parois latérales sont lourdes.
 $R_1 < R_2 - 10$

σ ~ 0





The ark materials – Re-use in practice, July, 2011.

Universities

TAM – Volos, Greece

Architecture Département, Thessaly University

ENSAM – Marseille, France

Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Architecture de Marseille





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STRUCTURES



TEACHING

mandatory courses (2nd & 3rd semester)

- **BUILDING STRUCTURES I**
- **BUILDING STRUCTURES II**

elective design studio

- **STRUCTURAL [TRANS]-FORMATIONS**
- **DESIGN-BUILD STUDIO**

PRACTICE



projects

- **GEODESIC DOME – ARTIFICIAL SKY**

workshops

- **STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS**
(cardboard-tubes, tensegrities,
geodesics, reciprocal frames)
- **ENVIRONMENTAL AND MATERIAL DYNAMICS**
(sustainable urban actuators, sound generators)

workshops - collaboration

- **ENPC – Ecole des Ponts - ParisTech**
- **CAM – Center for Mediterranean Architecture**
- **ECOWEEK**

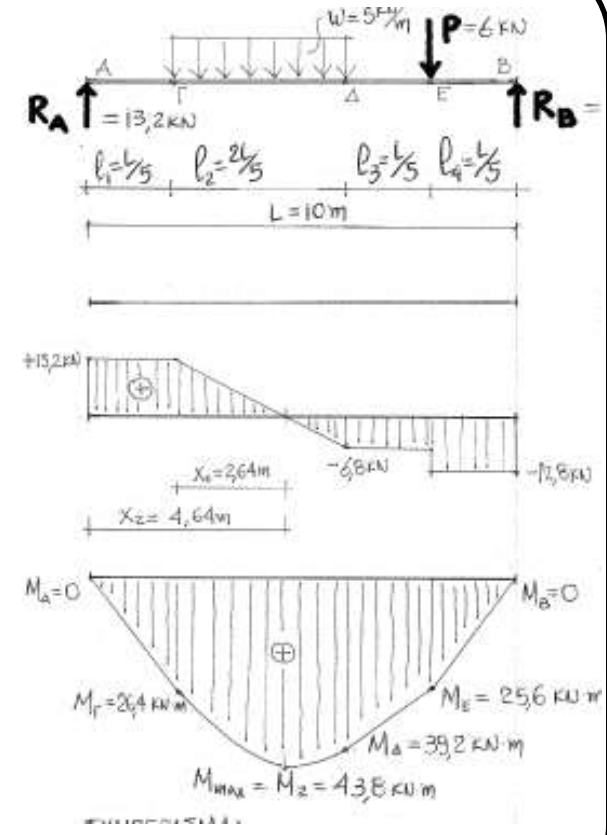
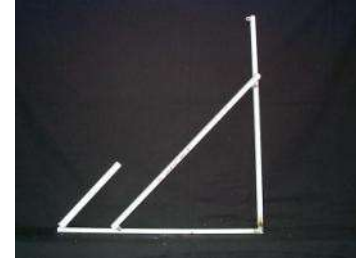
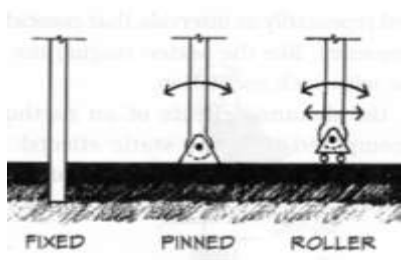
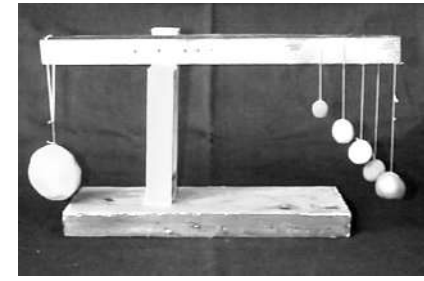
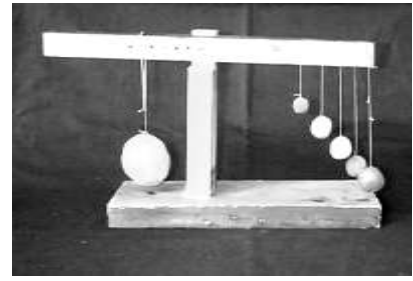
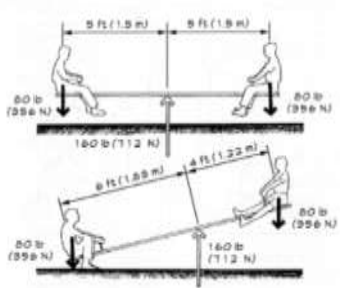
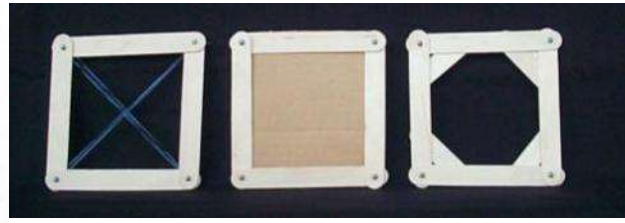
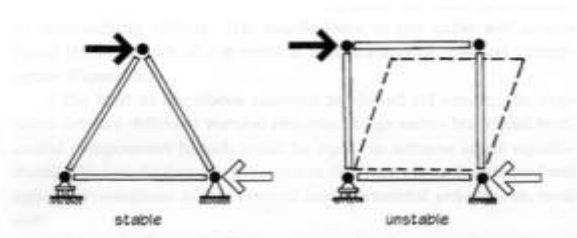
RESEARCH

- **Digital Database for Building Structures**
- **Digital Tools in the Design of Geodesic Structures**
- **The Physical Experiment in the Work of R.Le Ricolais**



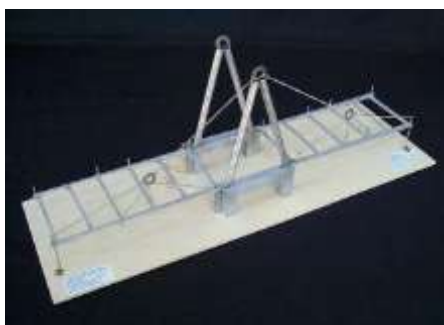
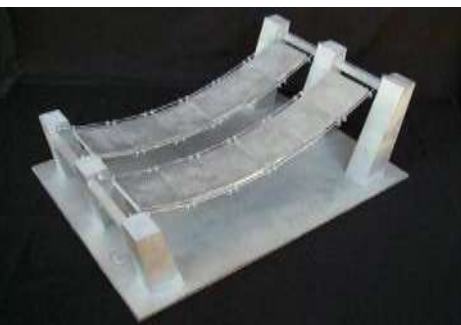
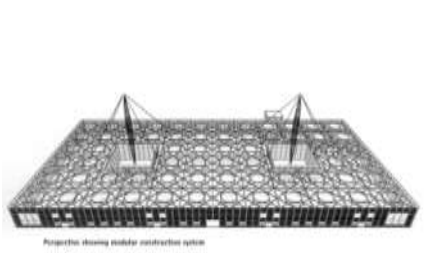
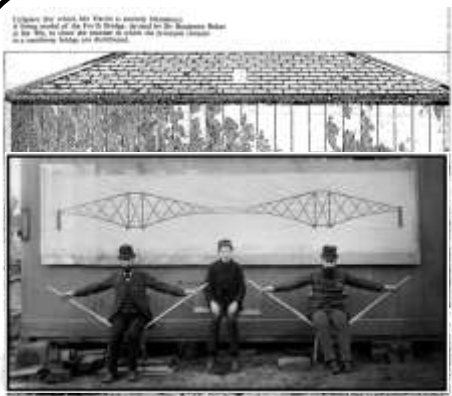
BUILDING STRUCTURES I & II. 2nd and 3rd semester mandatory courses

- introduction to the analysis and design of structural elements
- lectures, exercises [analytical methods], hands-on experiments
- understand structural and material behavior as powerful design parameters



BUILDING STRUCTURES I & II. 2nd and 3rd semester mandatory courses

- introduction to the analysis and design of structural elements
- lectures, exercises [analytical methods], physical models
- understand structural and material behavior as powerful design parameters

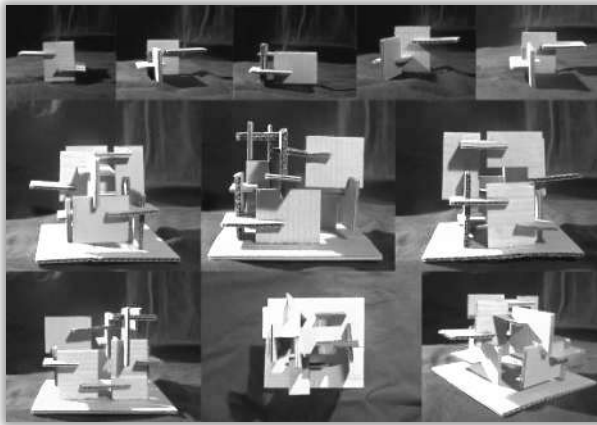
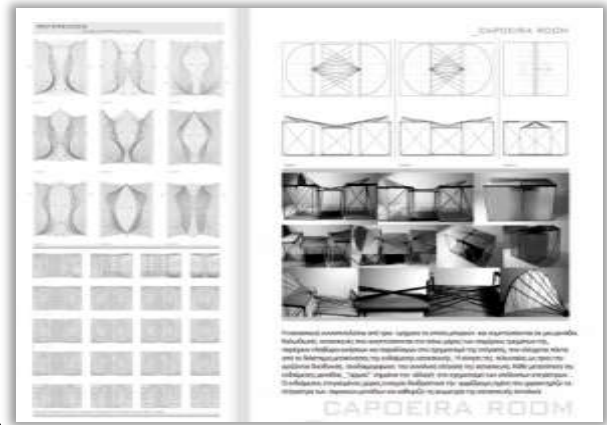
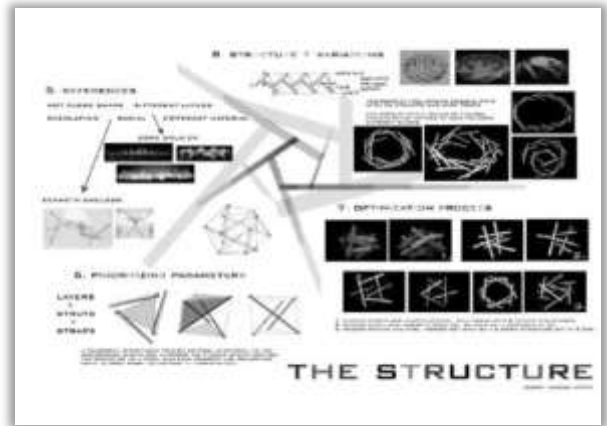
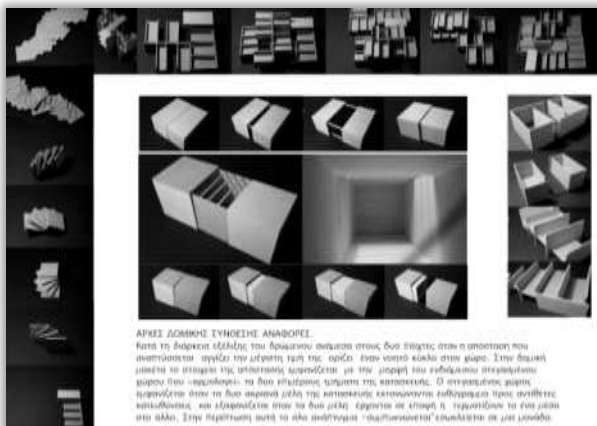
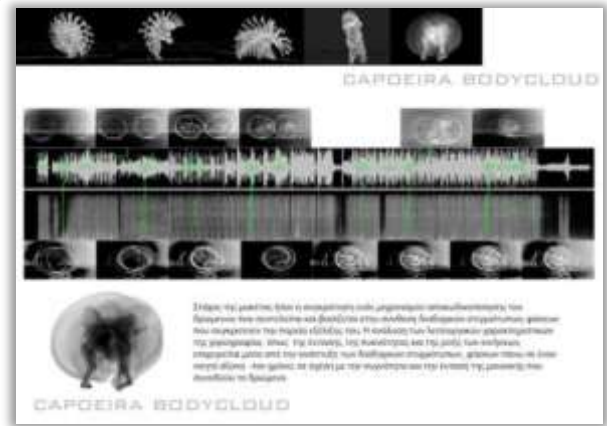


STRUCTURAL [TRANS]-FORMATIONS . 4th year design studio elective

- structural concept + intended variations
- intuitive reasoning
- architectural design methodology informing structural design

Structural solutions that arise from the informal impart hidden energies to a building. The connectivity happens through improvising; the equilibrium comes together in ad hoc instants. The **informal** acts as an agent of release. The topography of such building is different, producing with an intuitive rationale a new kind of structure.

Balmond, C. 1997. *New Structure and the Informal*



DESIGN-BUILD STUDIO. 3rd year design studio elective

- 1. Full-scale structure
- 2. Trial-and-error
- 3. Design + make



PRACTICE-ORIENTED WORKSHOPS

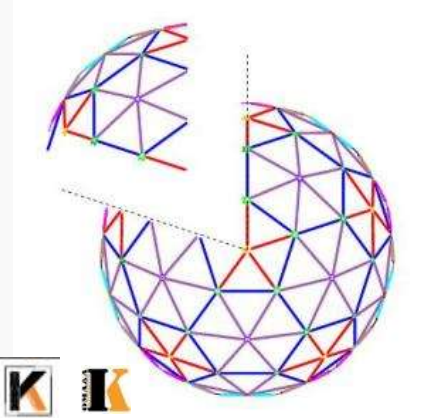
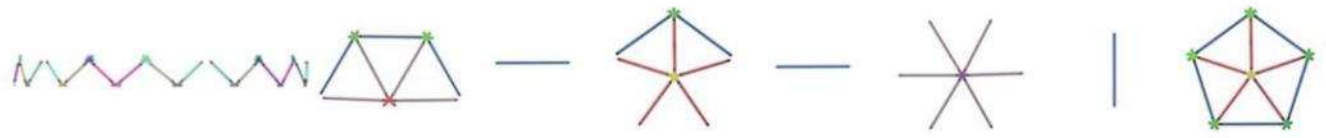
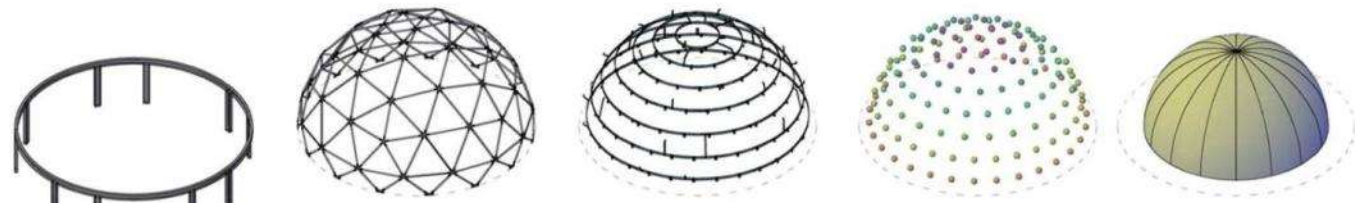
STRUCTURAL EXPERIMENTATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL DYNAMICS

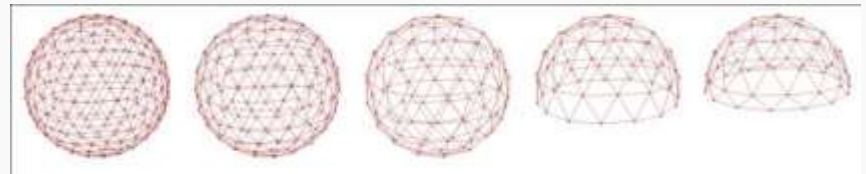
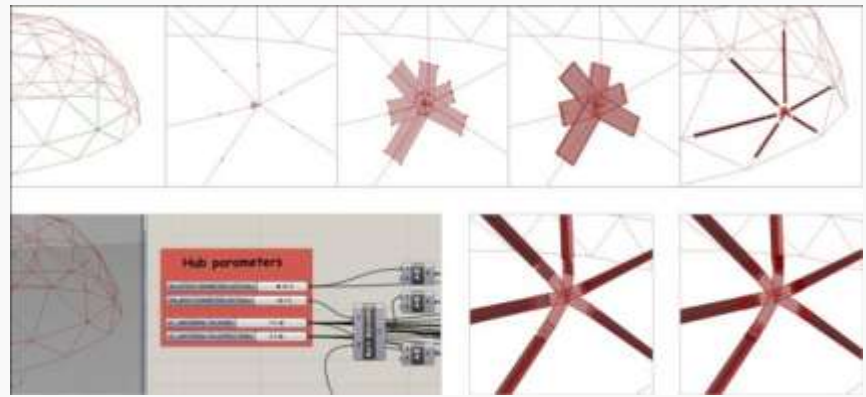
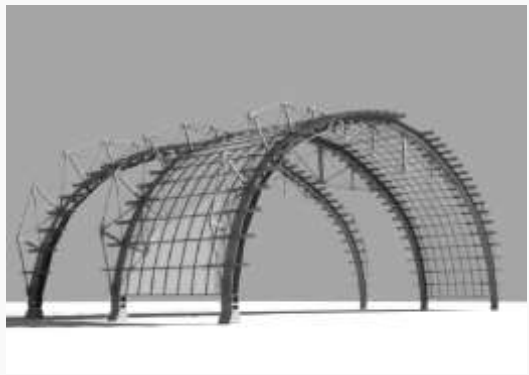
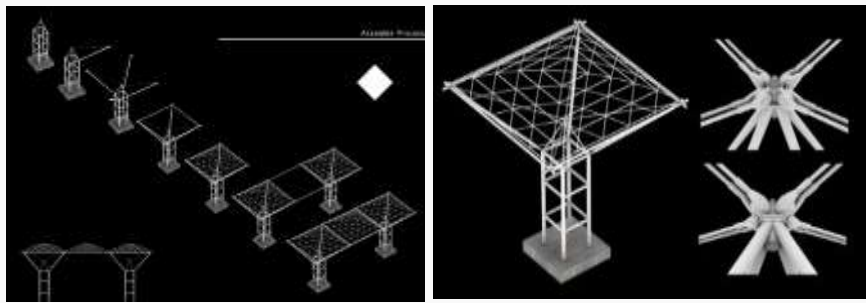
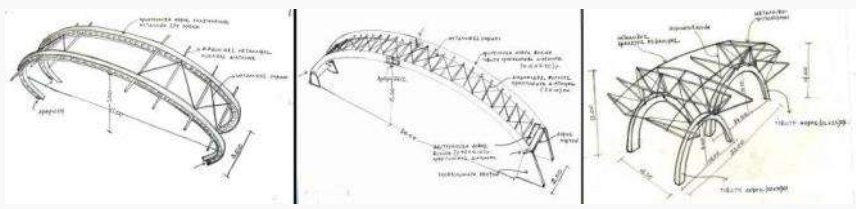
COLLABORATION



PRACTICE-BASED PROJECT: GEODESIC DOME – BEARING STRUCTURE FOR ARTIFICIAL SKY FACILITY



RESEARCH



Vrontissi, M. (2008). *Digital Database of Building Structural Systems: an Educational Tool to Support Multi-disciplinarity and Enrich Design Vocabulary in Preliminary Conceptual Structural Design*. In **Architecture 'in computero': Integrating Methods and Techniques**, Proceedings of the 26th eCAADe Conference

Vrontissi, M., Azariadi, S. (2011). *Digital tools in the architectural design of a geodesic dome*. In **Respecting Fragile Places**, Proceedings of the 29th eCAADe Conference



LIGHTING DESIGN
LOW ENERGY/ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN



RESEARCH



**Latest:
Thalis Research Grant**

Participation in national/international technical committees, evaluation of EU Research projects, academic examiner

**Latest:
National Code for Building Energy Efficiency, 2010/11**

SPECIALIZED COURSES & LECTURES (Glazing & Shading technology, Daylighting systems, Day/Lighting software, Solar Passive Systems)



CONSULTANCY SERVICES (Lighting, Energy& Daylight simulation, LEED support, thermal-visual comfort measurements, energy auditing)



**Latest LEED :
COSMOTE Build. 40000 m²**

Msc Thesis

PhD



**Grants : 56.000 E
Finished**



RESEARCH TOPIC (20-30%)

FINAL THESIS

ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (30) Limit

LOW ENERGY BUILDING DESIGN (80)

BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES (80)

LIGHTING DESIGN I (109)



RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

- ✓ **THALIS** Research Grant “Development of a novel Intelligent Lighting control system with imaging sensor for optimum daylight exploitation and energy savings”, 2012 **P**
- ✓ **LBNL : Advisory work on eLAD** is an eLearning platform for commercial building lighting and daylighting systems being developed under funding by the DOE ,2011-12 **P**
- ✓ **Centre for Renewable Energy Sources:** National Program “BUILDING THE FUTURE”,2012 **C**
- ✓ Municipality of Veroia : **URBACT II** «Cultural Heritage & City Development», 2011 **P**
- ✓ **General Secretariat for Research and Technology:** Innovation Coupons “ Cool Paints and surface temperature”, 2010 **C**
- ✓ **UTH research Grant:** “The impact of shading in lighting dimming systems”, 2009 **C**
- ✓ **APION KLEOS** Cons. : “Daylight analysis due to lane-covers. “Olympia Odos” Motorway,2009 **C**

PhDs supervision : 2



PhD supported : 7



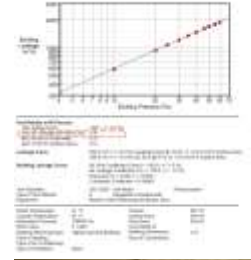
RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Licensed SOFTWARE : Photopia, Design Builder

SOFTWARE : Radiance, Energy+, Esp-r, Dialux, Relux, CasaNova, Parasol

Equipment:

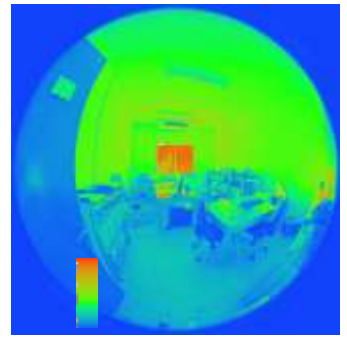
1. Blower Door System



2. Artificial Sky/Heliodon



3. Temperature, Humidity, Light & Power meters/dataloggers



4. HDR – luminance meter system



Objectives: Basic design principles of buildings and spaces using local climatic conditions in an effort to achieve comfort together with minimization of resources. Course is separated into three main sections in relation to the environment, the materials and the building.

Contents: Climatic analysis, urban environment, topography, thermal-visual and acoustic comfort, indoor air quality, principles and strategies of natural climatic control (orientation and building form, solar geometry, solar charts, shading, passive solar heating, natural ventilation, daylighting) ecological quality of building materials

Teaching methods: Lectures

Assessment: a) One homework assignment (20%) during semester b) Written exam at the end of the semester (80%)



BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES

ΒΙΟΚΛΙΜΑΤΙΚΟΣ ΣΧΕΔΙΑΣΜΟΣ - II. 7 : ΦΩΤΙΣΜΟΣ, ΘΕΡΜΟΤΗΤΑ, ΔΕΡΙΣΜΟΣ ΣΕ ΔΙΠΛΟΚΑΤΟΜΗ Α

Αρχη. Δημήτρη Κουβέλα - ΠΑΝΑΓΙΩΤΑΤΩΝ
ΑΘΗΝΑ 1998

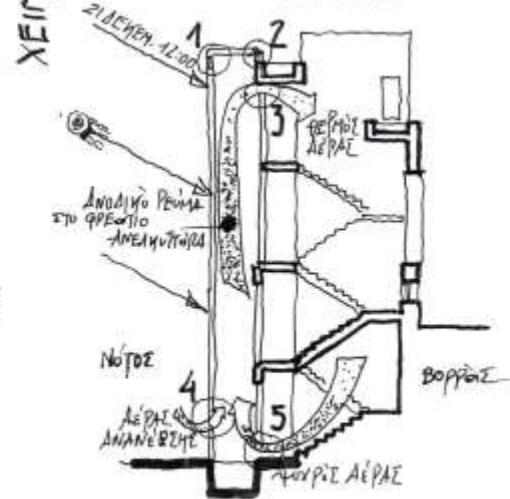
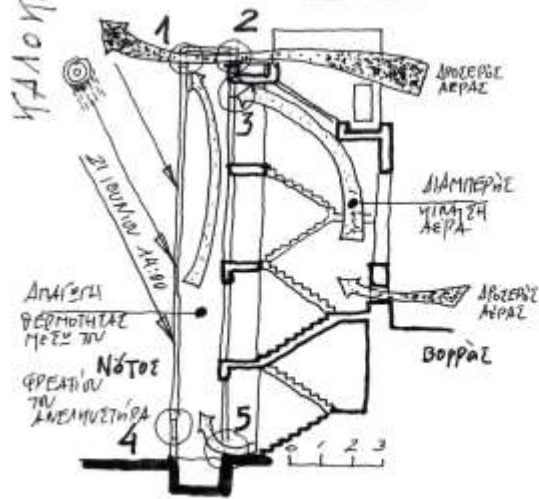
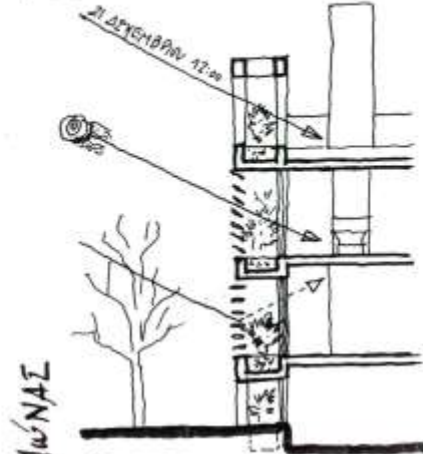
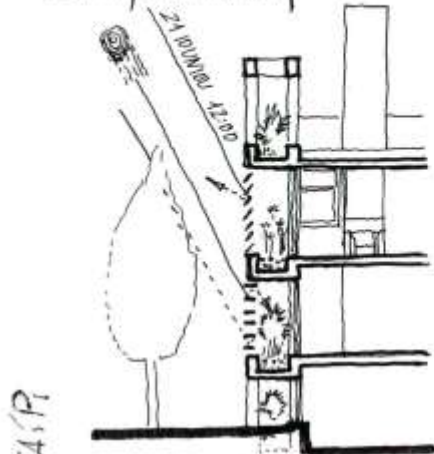
ΦΩΤΙΣΜΟΣ, ΘΕΡΜΟΤΗΤΑ

ΜΕ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ ΦΥΣΙΚΩΝ & ΤΕΧΝΗΤΩΝ ΦΙΛΤΡΩΝ

ΠΛΑΤΗΗ ΚΑΜΙΝΟΔΑ ΜΕΣΣ ΔΙΟΦΑΝΣΗ
ΦΡΕΑΤΙΩΝ ΑΝΕΜΟΣΤΗΡΩΝ

ΔΕΡΙΣΜΟΣ

ΕΛΕΓΧΟΣ ΥΜΝΟΦΟΡΙΑΣ ΔΕΡΑ ΜΕ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑ
ΣΤΟΜΙΩΝ



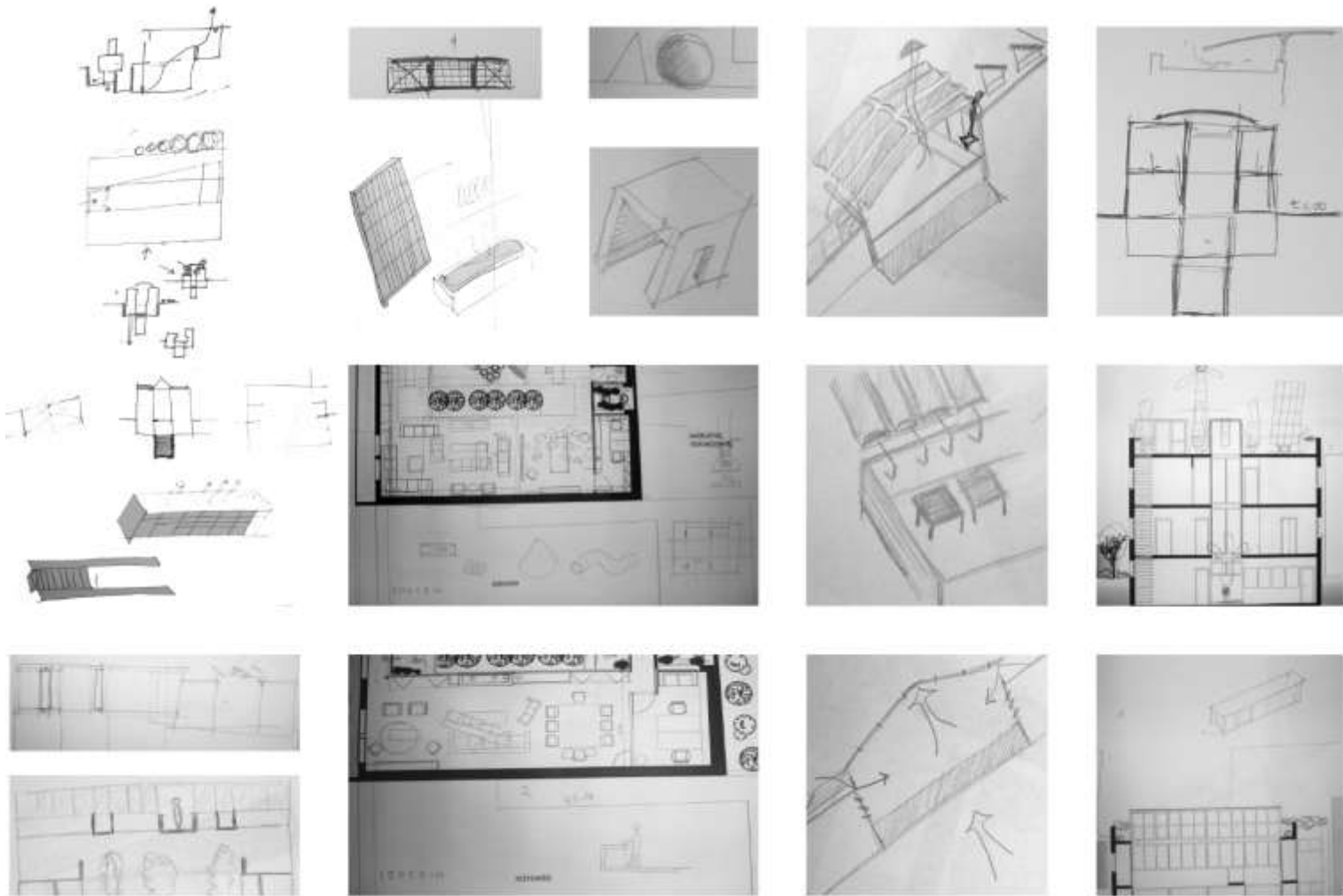
ΣΤΟΜΙΑ	ΚΑΛΟΚΑΙΡΙ	ΧΕΙΜΩΝΑΣ
1	ΑΝΟΙΧΤΟ	
2	ΑΝΟΙΧΤΟ	
3	ΑΝΟΙΧΤΟ	ΑΝΟΙΧΤΟ
4		ΑΝΟΙΧΤΟ
5	ΑΝΟΙΧΤΟ	ΑΝΟΙΧΤΟ

ΑΝΑΧΕΙΡΑΔΙΣΗ ΑΠΟ: ΕΥ. ΜΑΝΙΖΙΩΝ, ΒΙΟΚΛΙΜΑΤΙΚΗ
ΑΡΧΙΤΕΚΤΟΝΙΚΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΕΜΑΣΑ, 2009
Βασίλειος Μαργαρίτης ΣΥΝΔΕΣΜΟΣ ΓΕΩΡΓ. 2010

Student Research Topic, M&V Skampalis "BIOCLIMATIC KNOT"



BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES

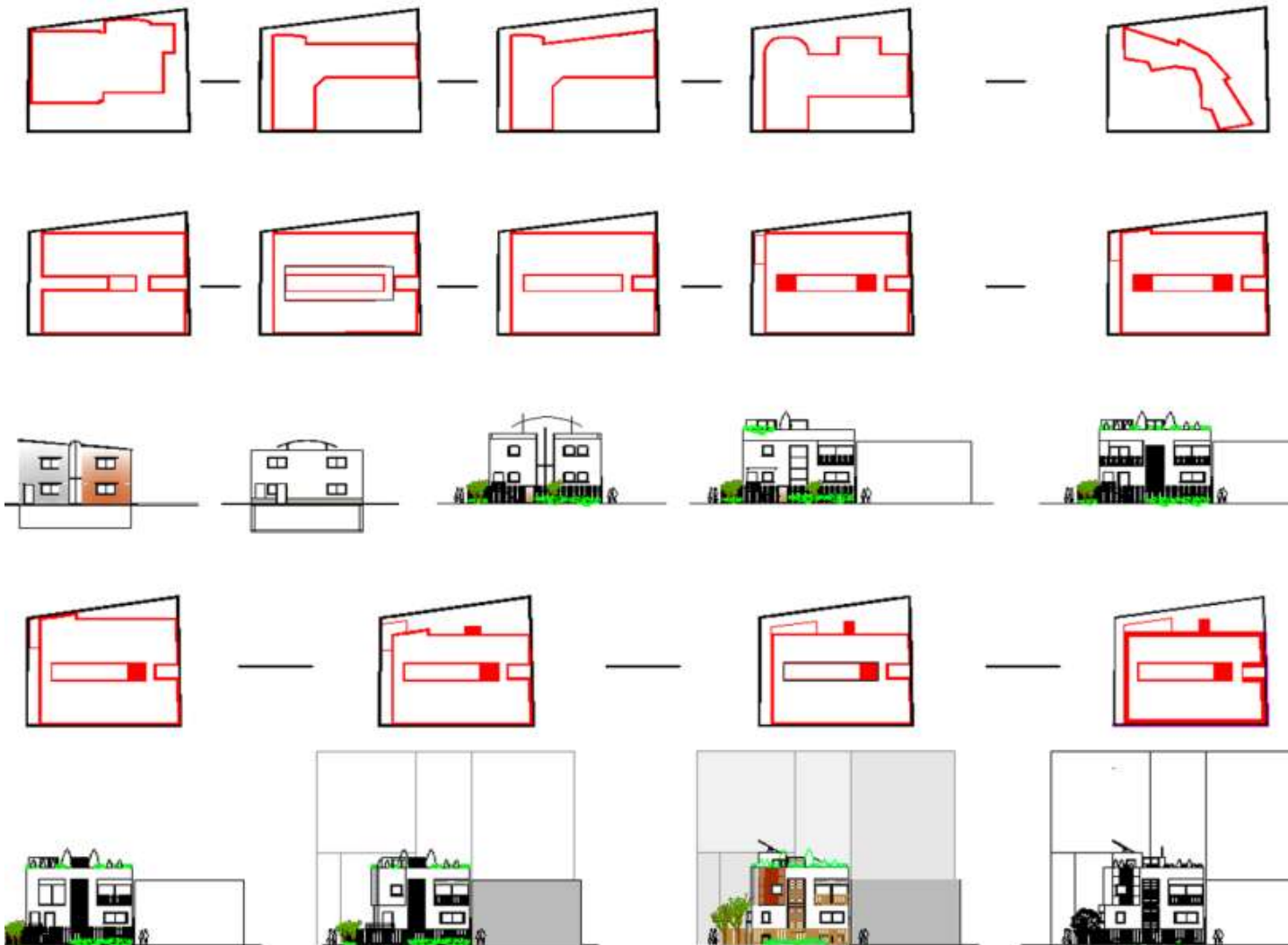


σκίτσα εξέλιξης της σχεδιαστικής πρότασης

Final Thesis : Siapkalh G., "Bioclimatic design, Larisa" , 2009



BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES

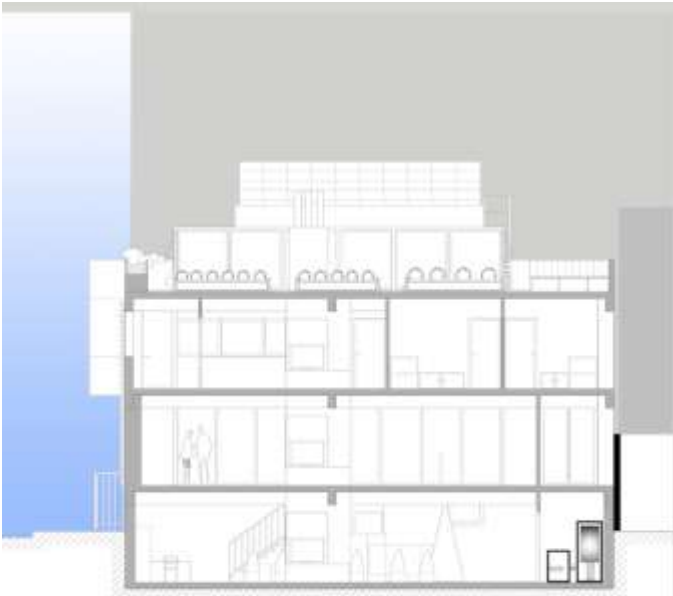


σταδιακή εξέλιξη της φόρμας του κτηρίου

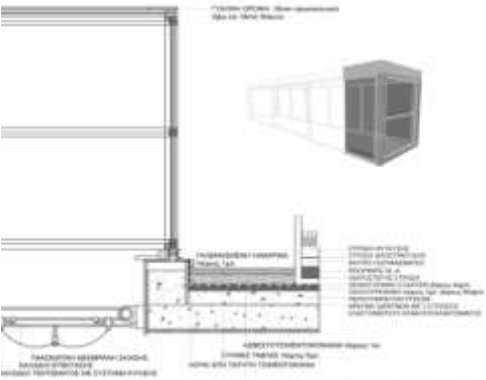
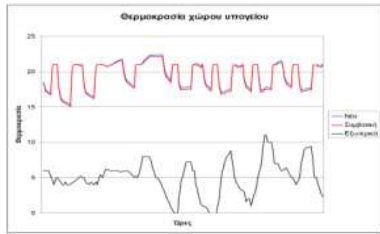
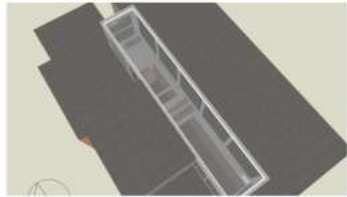
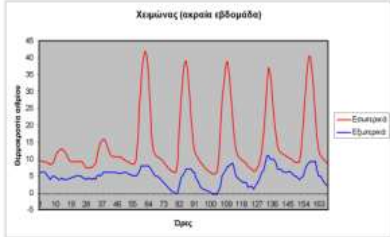
Final Thesis : Siapkalh G., "Bioclimatic design, Larisa" , 2009



BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES



τομή Β-Β' - κλίμα 1:50



Final Thesis : Siapkah G., "Bioclimatic design, Larisa" , 2009



BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES

ΜΑΝΟΥΣΙΕΣ ΜΕ ΣΥΝΑΜΕ / CLIMATE WALL WITH HANDLES SYSTEM
 ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΕΣ ΜΕ ΣΥΝΑΜΕ / CLIMATE WALL WITH HANDLES SYSTEM
 ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΕΣ ΜΕ ΣΥΝΑΜΕ / CLIMATE WALL WITH HANDLES SYSTEM

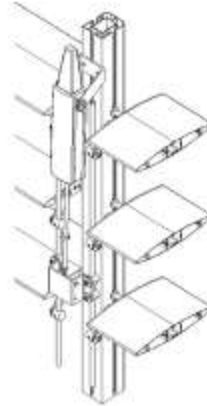


ΑΠΕΡΟΧΗΜΕΣ ΣΥΝΑΜΕΣ / HANDLES SYSTEM FOR CLIMATE WALLS
 ΑΠΕΡΟΧΗΜΕΣ ΣΥΝΑΜΕΣ / HANDLES SYSTEM FOR CLIMATE WALLS

Α) Σύνταξη κλιμακωτών περσίδων
 B) Σύνταξη κλιμακωτών περσίδων



Α) Σύνταξη κλιμακωτών περσίδων
 B) Σύνταξη κλιμακωτών περσίδων



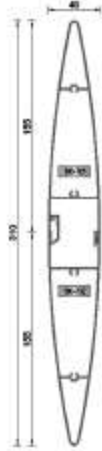
ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΑ 180mm

1800mm / 180cm
 1800mm / 180cm

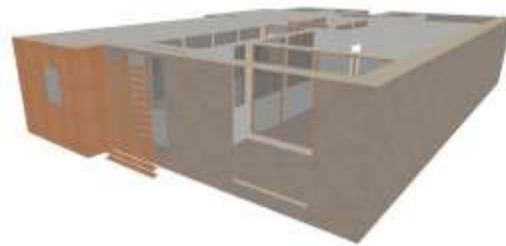


ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΑ 310mm

3100mm / 310cm
 3100mm / 310cm



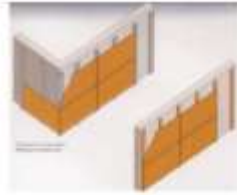
Περσίδες σκίασης στη δυτική όψη



Final Thesis : Siapkalh G., "Bioclimatic design, Larisa" , 2009



BIOCLIMATIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES



Τρόποι τοποθέτησης πινάκων εξωτερικής επένδυσης
 Το πάχος των πινάκων που θα επιλεγεί καθορίζεται από τα εξής:

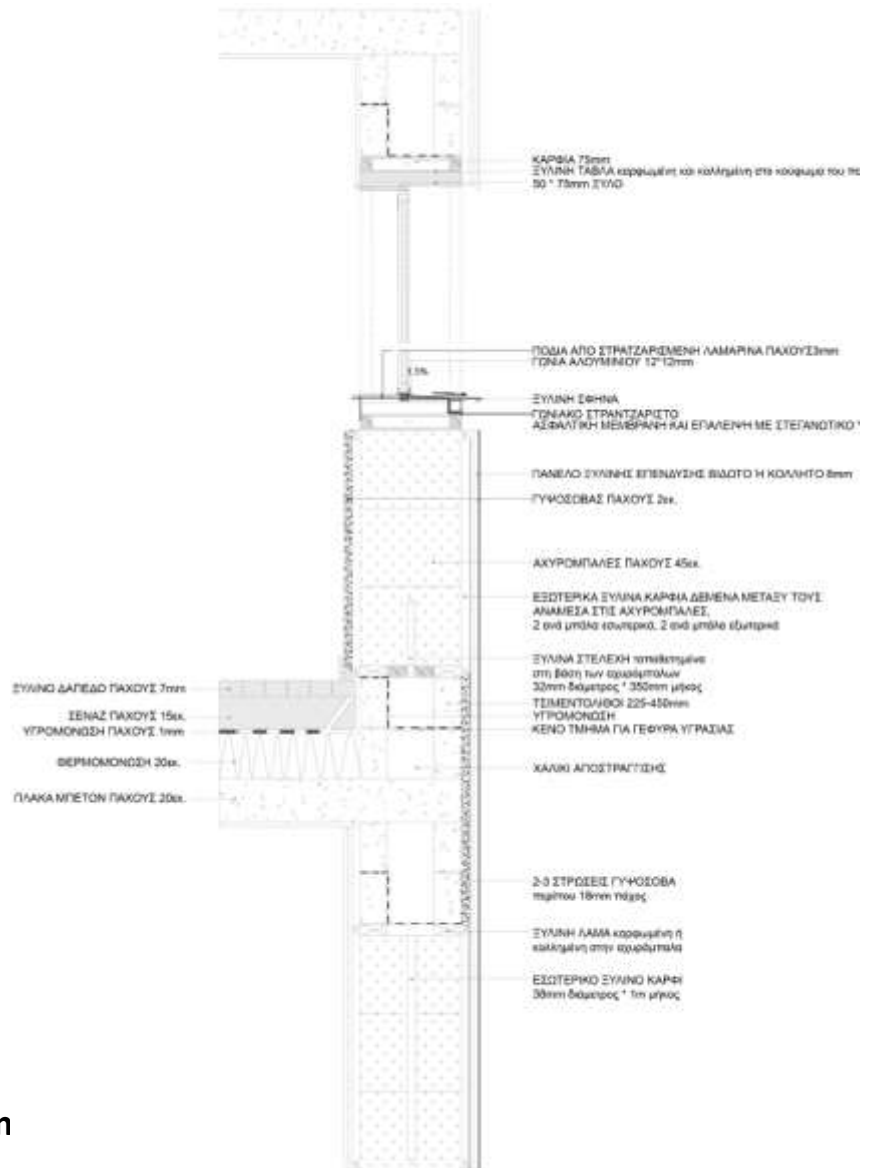
- Επιφάνεια που θα επανώκει (πλάτος υψομέτρου)
- Διάσταση πινάκων
- Απόσταση μεταξύ των τριβύλων στήριξης
- Φορτία που πιθανόν να φέρει

Πρακτικότερο να υπολογισθούν σωστά τα πινάκια ΡΑΡΟΚΣΑ.

- Στήριξη των πινάκων σε απόσταση από την εξωτερική πλευρά του κτιρίου, ώστε να εξοφληζόταν κενό για αερισμό.
- Να υπάρχει απόσταση των 4-5cm. Σε περίπτωση που θα ακολουθήσει σφραγισμός των αρμών, απαιτείται απόσταση μεταξύ τους 8-10cm. Η απόσταση γίνεται με τους εξής τρόπους:

- 1) Μεταλλική στήριξη με εμφανείς αποστάθες βίδες 05 ή 07, σε χρόνο από 4 ή στο χρώμα που βάλει, πάνω σε βέλονη ή μεταλλικό σωλήνα.
- 2) Στήριξη με ειδικά κόλλα πάνω σε βέλονη ή μεταλλικό σωλήνα.

συστήματα εξωτερικής επένδυσης κτηρίου



Final Thesis : Siapkalh G., "Bioclimatic design"



Objectives: Basic knowledge of artificial lighting -daylighting systems' technology. Design principles and requirements. Design Tools. Course is separated into three main sections a) Visual environment b) Available technology c) Design principles.

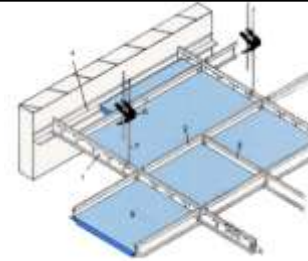
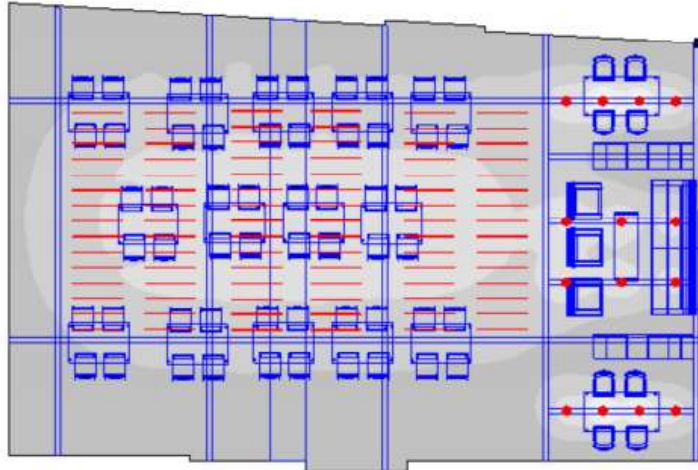
Contents: Perception , Terms & units, Light sources, Control gear , Luminaires, Daylight, Lighting design, Integration of electric lighting-daylighting, Lighting calculations

Teaching methods: Lectures, visits to buildings, lab exercises on the use of calculation tools

Assessment: a) Two homework assignments (40%) during semester b) Oral exam together with a major design project at the end of the semester



Course Project, Achleos M., Konnari V. Fiakkou I., 2010



ΣΧΕΔΙΟ ΚΑΤΑΣΚΕΥΗΣ

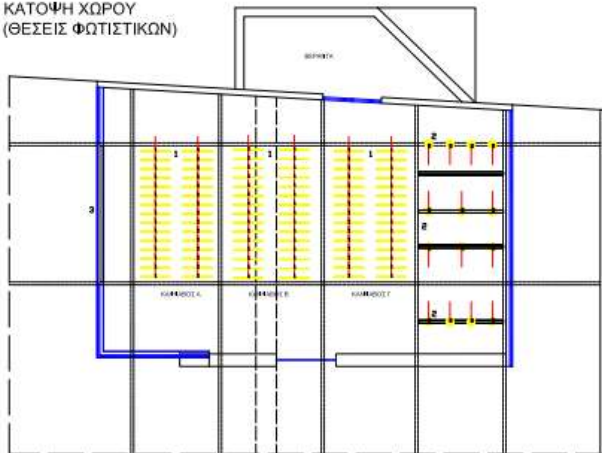
1. Κορσός Οδύνης
2. Διατηρητέος Οδύνης
3. Διατηρητέος Οδύνης
4. Πλαστική Ύλη
5. Πλακά Ψαλιδωτής
6. Δοκίμιο Γαλακτώδη
7. Νηλ Φάσμα

Μέγεθος ανάδειξης μαζί με την οπίσθια απόρριψη κατά μέτρο των κορσών οδύνης

- - 0,40m από τον τοίχο
- - 1,20m κατά μήκος των κορσών οδύνης
- - 0,10m από το άνω όριο των δύο κορσών οδύνης



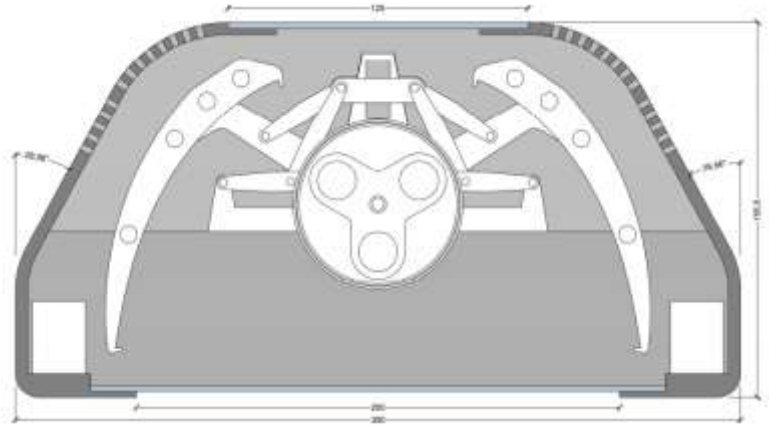
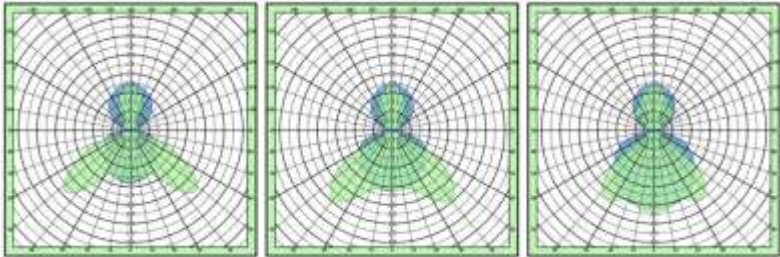
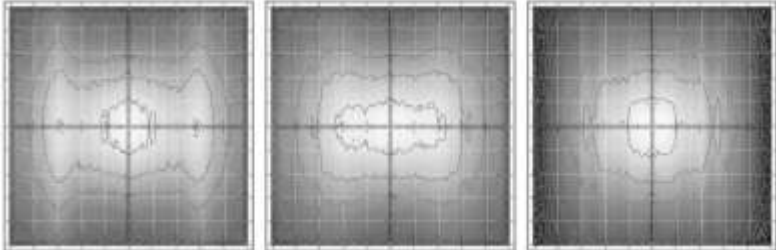
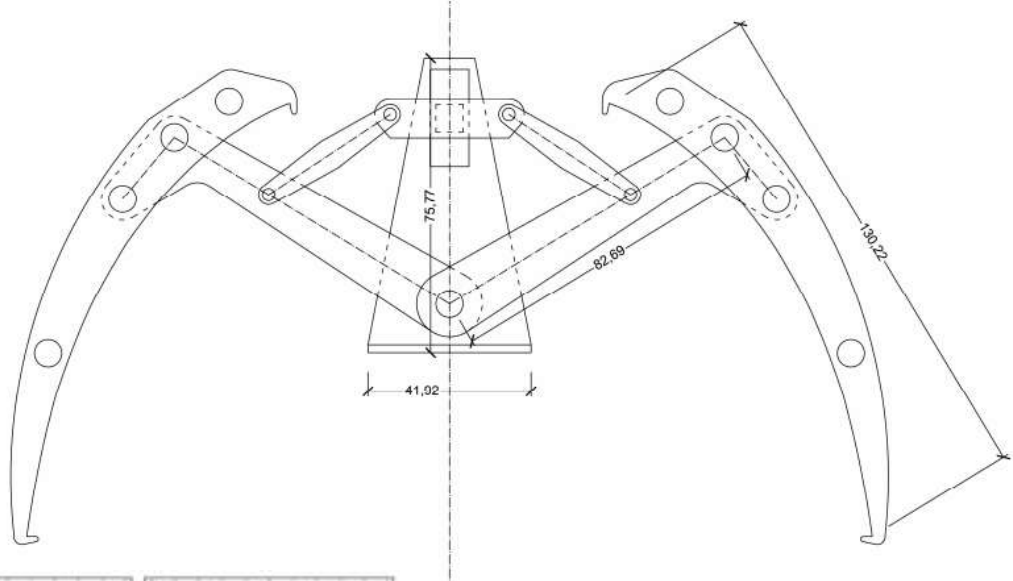
ΚΑΤΟΨΗ ΧΩΡΟΥ (ΘΕΣΕΙΣ ΦΩΤΙΣΤΙΚΩΝ)



ΥΠΟΜΝΗΜΑ		
ΤΕΜΑΧΙΑ	ΚΑΤΟΨΗ	ΦΩΤΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ
90		
14		
-		



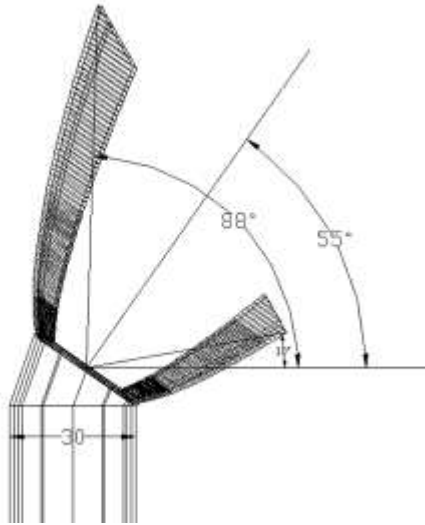
LIGHTING DESIGN I



Student Research Topic, A. Mpezes, "Variable distribution/colr luminaire design", 2008



LIGHTING DESIGN I



Ώρα	Σταθερός συλλέκτης	Κινούμενος συλλέκτης
8:00	-	-
9:00	1%	15%
10:00	2%	18%
11:00	11%	34%
12:00	26%	41%



Student Research Topic, A. Anagnostopoulos, "Anidolic collector for a lightpipe" , 2009

Objectives: Course focus is on the design of low energy buildings and passive systems presenting not only the available technologies but design methodologies as well.

Students should present the skills to:

1. Characterize thermal performance of building materials
2. Avoid certain pathologies of the building skin
3. Define strategies for daylighting, natural ventilation and shading.
4. Design and dimensioning passive systems/active solar systems
5. Estimate the influence of a particular design to the building energy balance.

Contents

- Energy Policy /International energy standards
- Basic principles for energy efficient buildings, energy balance, building performance.
- Moving to “Zero Energy+Emission Buildings”
- Technologies for energy efficient buildings
- HVAC systems
- Hybrid approach, link between HVAC and building skin
- Design of passive heating systems
- Integrated active solar / PV systems
- Dynamic facades
- Energy Analysis
- Case studies

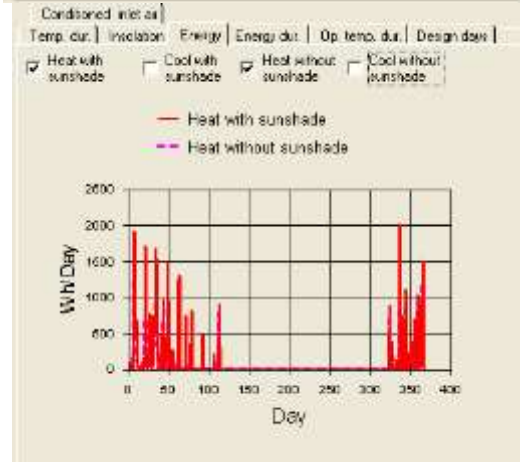
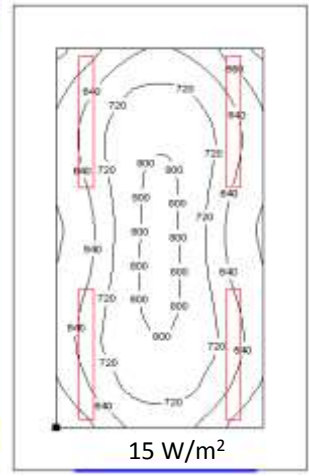
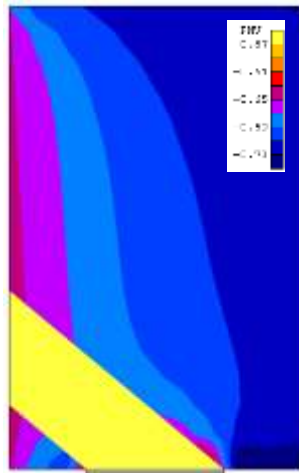
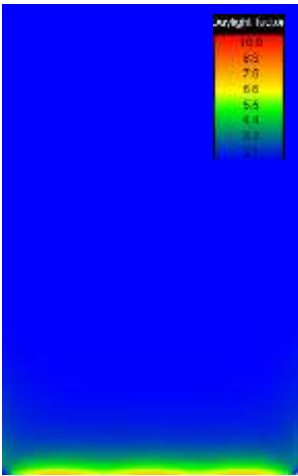
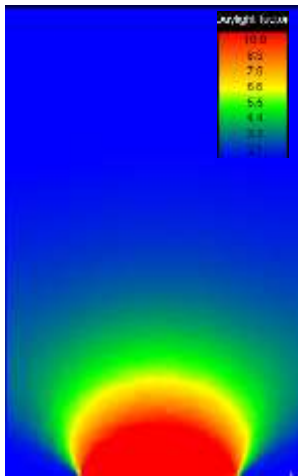
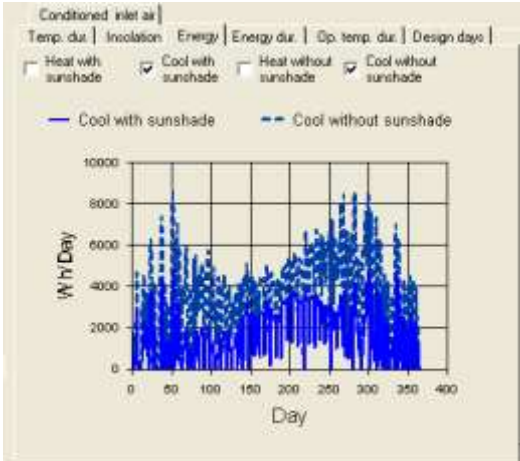
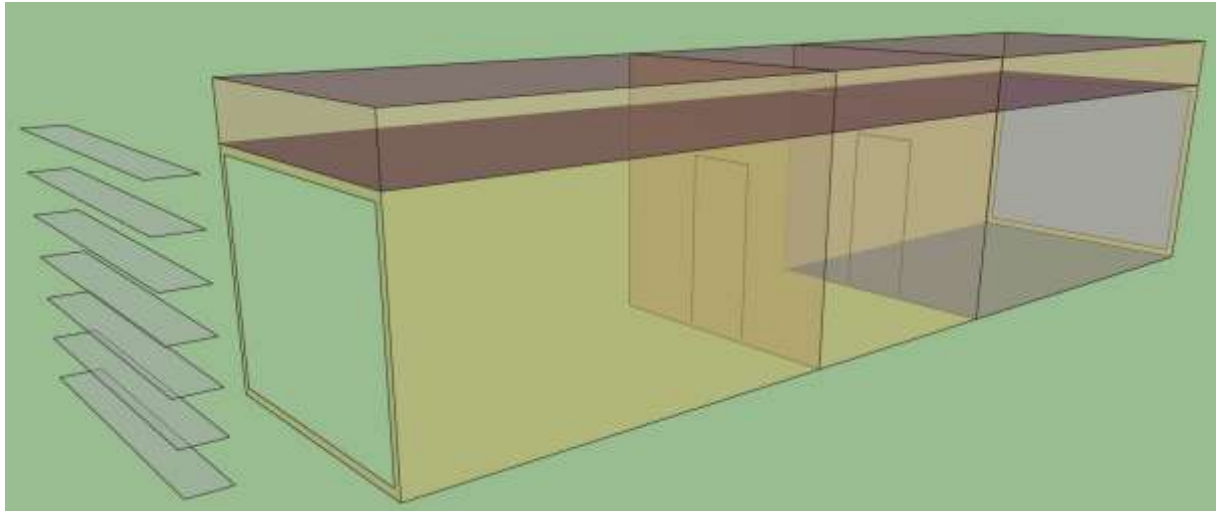
Teaching methods: Lectures, invited lectures , visits to buildings, lab exercises on the use of energy simulation tools.

Assessment: : a) Two homework assignments (40%) during semester b) Case study at the end of the semester (60%)

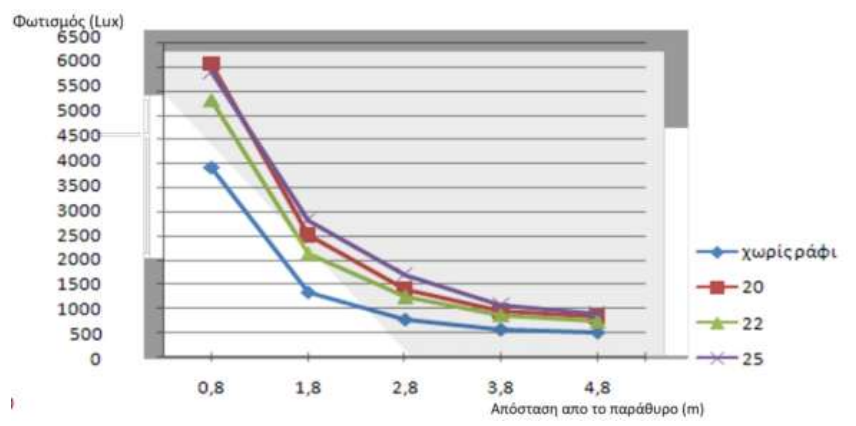
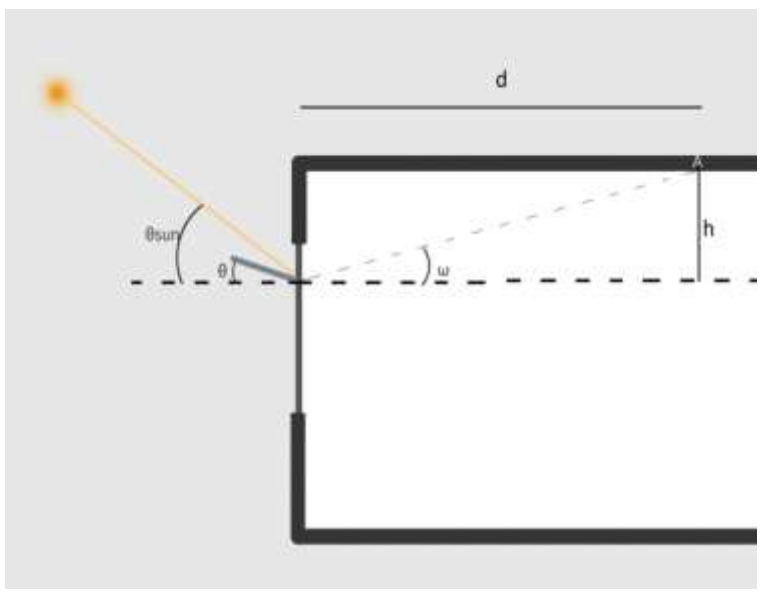


LOW ENERGY BUILDING DESIGN

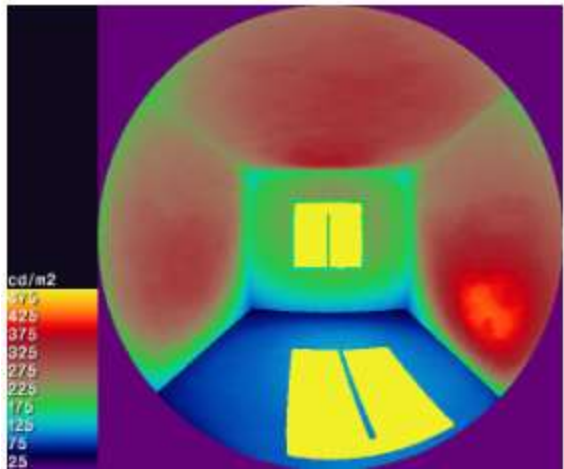
Course Project : Optimize glazing size/shading type /thermal insulation to achieve minimum primary energy consumption. Select the appropriate glazing, shading ,wall insulation and lighting system according TOTEE 20701-1. Examine alternative solutions a) Solar Control glazing b) Place the same size window horizontally c) increase insulation by 50% d) Install ceiling fans



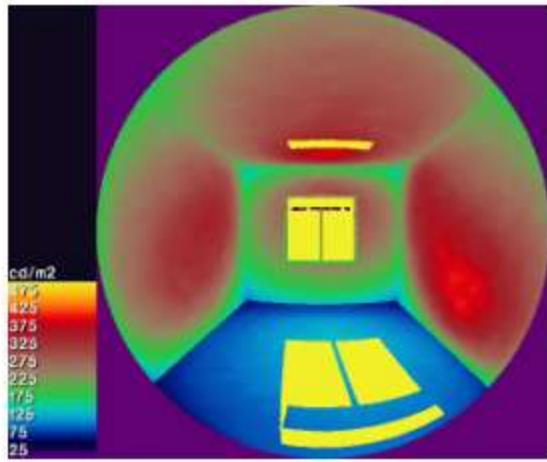
LOW ENERGY BUILDING DESIGN



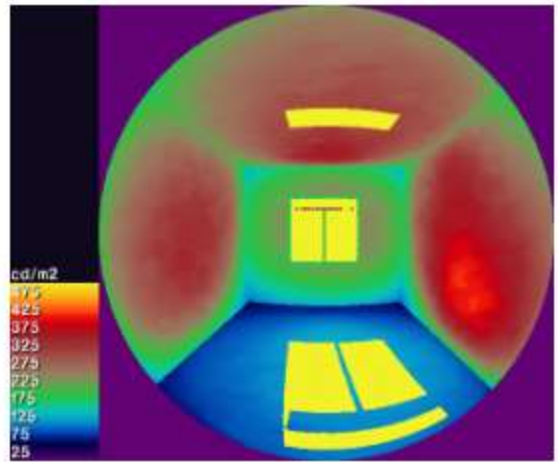
Χωρίς ράφι



Οριζόντιο ράφι



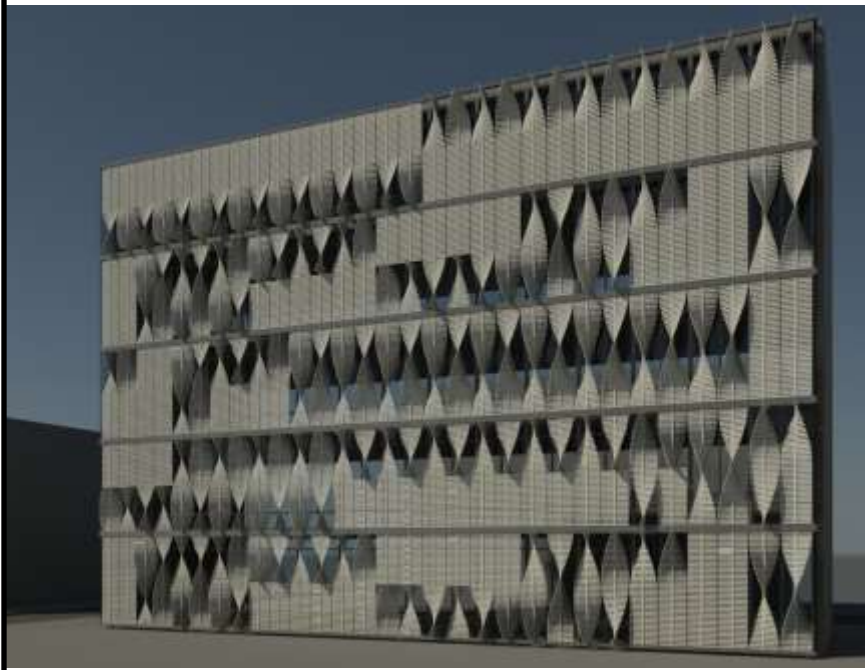
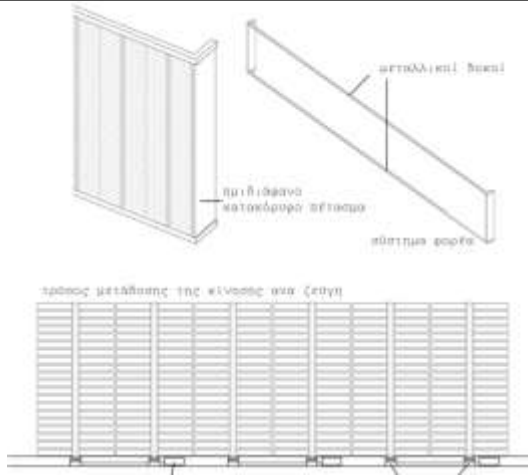
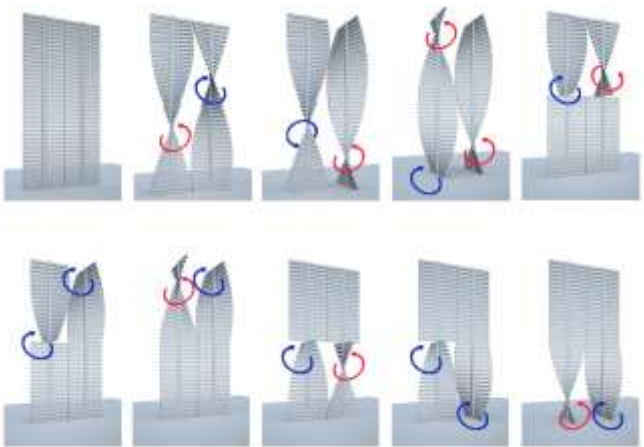
Ράφι με κλίση 22°



Student N. Kyriopoulou, "Movable lightself", 2012



LOW ENERGY BUILDING DESIGN



Course Project in Msc, Deskatas-Papdnhmtriou, 2011

Goal:

The course concentrates on knowledge provision in the field of energy efficient buildings maximizing comfort (thermal, visual and acoustic) conditions . The goal is the link between architectural design and sustainability, combining optimized performance, occupant satisfaction and reduced energy consumption.

Contents:

The course covers specific issues relating to:

1. Building environmental and energy assessment systems. The requirements of LEED, BREEAM are presented
2. Microclimatic interventions in open spaces.
3. Assessment methodologies (eg energy simulation, life cycle analysis of materials, ecological footprint).
4. Energy audit (building envelope). Technical inspection and design options for improving the behavior of the shell. The lectures are supported by the inspection of a building (using proper equipment such as infrared cameras, various sensors)

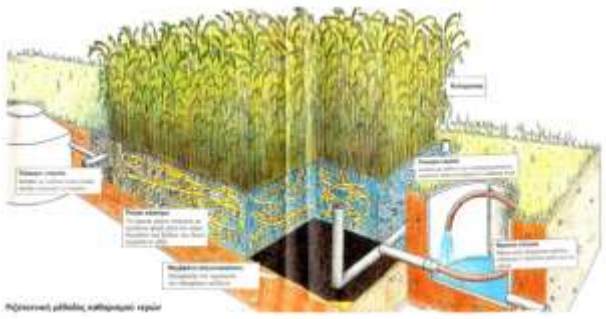
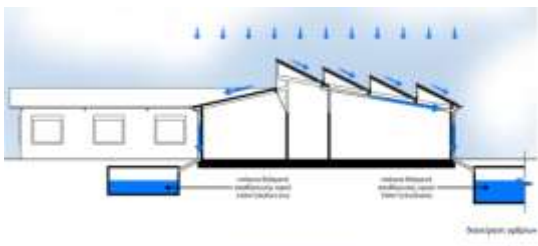
Assessment: : Case study at the end of the semester



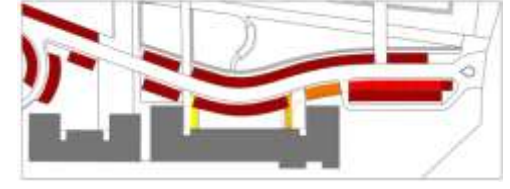
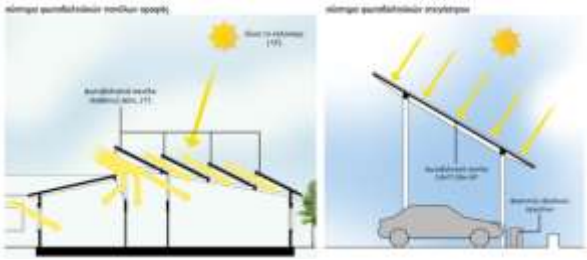
ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN



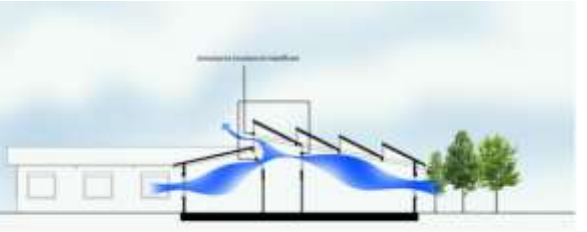
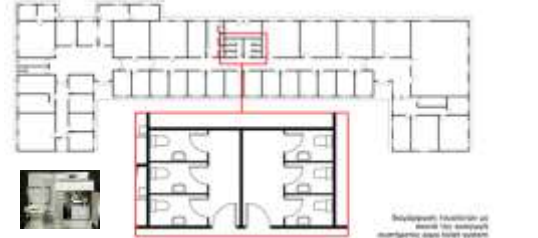
Περιγραφή	Μ1	Μ2	Μ3	Μ4	Μ5	Μ6	Μ7	Μ8	Μ9	Μ10	Μ11	Μ12	Μ13	Μ14
Κλίμα	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Επιφάνεια	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Χαρακτηριστική	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Προβλεπόμενος	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Επιχειρησιακή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00



Περιγραφή	Μ1	Μ2	Μ3	Μ4	Μ5	Μ6	Μ7	Μ8	Μ9	Μ10	Μ11	Μ12	Μ13	Μ14
Κλίμα	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Επιφάνεια	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Χαρακτηριστική	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Προβλεπόμενος	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Επιχειρησιακή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Απορροή	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00



- επίπεδο αραούτ
- επιχειρησιακή θέση στάθμευσης υπεδρών αυτοκινήτων
 - θέσις στάθμευσης αυτοκινήτων
 - θέσις στάθμευσης αυτοκινήτων
 - επιχειρησιακή θέση στάθμευσης υπεδρών mini bus
 - επιχειρησιακή θέση στάθμευσης υπεδρών αυτοκινήτων



Course Project, Papagikas, Paraskeva A., Tsitsanis D., 2010



