



Replicable designs for Thermally Comfortable Affordable housing

Second stakeholder meeting | **11 November 2022**

Knowledge Partners:



Ashok B Lall Architects



LEAD Consultancy



Greentech Knowledge Solutions

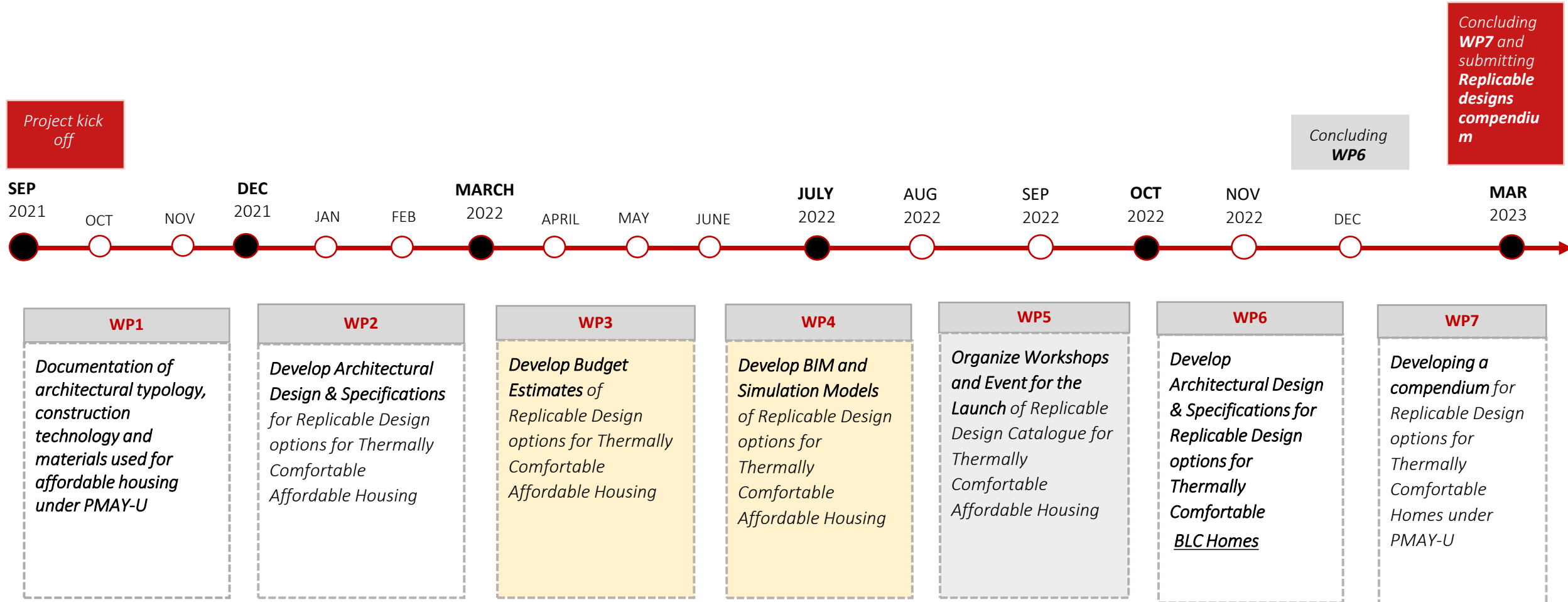
Introduction

Project Overview

To enhance climate resilience and thermal comfort in buildings by adopting innovative passive measures, locally available and low embodied energy materials coupled with appropriate available technologies of construction for affordable housing.

The main objective is minimizing discomfort hours through use of passive design measures to improve the quality of life while ensuring affordability

INTRODUCTION - Project Timeline



WP2	
OBJECTIVE	Develop Architectural Design & Specifications for Replicable Design options for Thermally Comfortable Affordable Housing
ACTIVITIES	1. Develop a detailed work plan including criteria for selection of architectural typologies, construction technologies and materials
	2. Architectural design package and Technical specification documents of all the developed design options for all warm climates
	3. Architectural design package and Technical specification documents of all the developed design options for cold climate.
DELIVERABLES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .Architectural design package and Technical specification documents for the master sets developed for All 5 climate zones

WP3	
OBJECTIVE	Develop Budget Estimates of Replicable Design options for Thermally Comfortable Affordable Housing
ACTIVITIES	1. Detailed cost estimates of all the developed architectural design options for all climate zones.
	2. Techno-Commercial Feasibility of all the developed architectural design options for all climate zones.
DELIVERABLES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed BOQs of the master set typologies

WP4	
OBJECTIVE	Develop BIM and Simulation Models of Replicable Design options for Thermally Comfortable Affordable Housing
ACTIVITIES	1. Building Information Model (BIM) of all the developed architectural design options for all climate zones.
	2. Energy Simulation Model (including .IDF file) of all the developed architectural design options for all climate zones.
	3. Natural & artificial lighting Simulation Model of all the developed architectural design options for all climate zones.
DELIVERABLES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIM models for the master set typologies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .IDF files for the master set design typologies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .rad files for the master set design typologies

April 2022

Webinar 1

SESSION I

Overview of existing design and construction practices to identify gaps in achieving optimal Thermal comfort

Criteria for selection of projects for the survey dataset

General trends observed .

Gaps identified in achieving optimal thermal comfort.

SESSION II

Framework for development of type designs

Single family plotted .

Multi-family group development.

Passive design principals.

SESSION III

Type design overview of Thermal Performance and Carbon Footprint of Construction

Key Performance Indicators

1. Thermal performance - ENS compliance and energy simulation

2. Embodied Energy Intensity (EEI) – Steel, concrete and Walling EEI/ Sqm of carpet area.

Nov 2022

Webinar 2

SESSION I

Affordable Housing Typologies

Design development and overview of Thermally comfortable affordable housing typologies.

- **Categorization of residential buildings for Type designs**

Type Designs

Warm & Cold climate

Multi Family & Single family

Plotted

SESSION II

Type design packages

Plan sets & Master sets

- **Overview of Master set**
Design data & Construction data

SESSION III

Simulation and Performance concepts & results

Master set variations

Simulation methodology

- **Key Performance Indicators**
 - *RET_V,WFR,EEI,DDH*
- **Performance Inferences**
 - Climate Variations*
 - Orientation Variations*
 - Dwelling Unit Placement Variations*
 - Construction technology Variations*

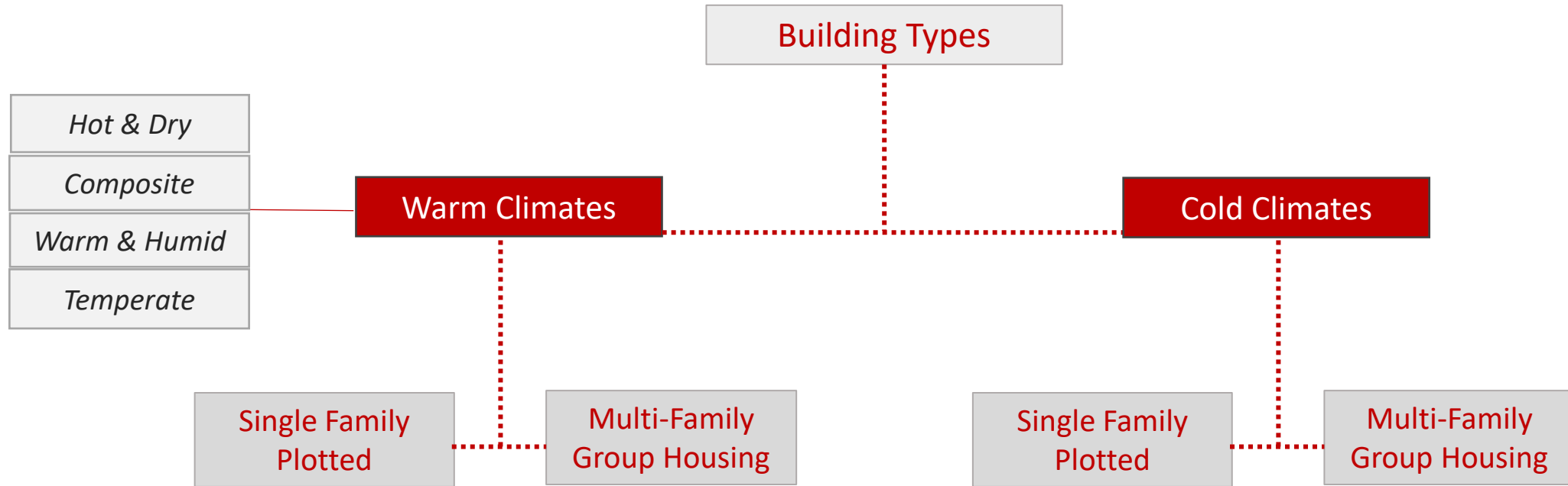
SESSION III

Next Steps

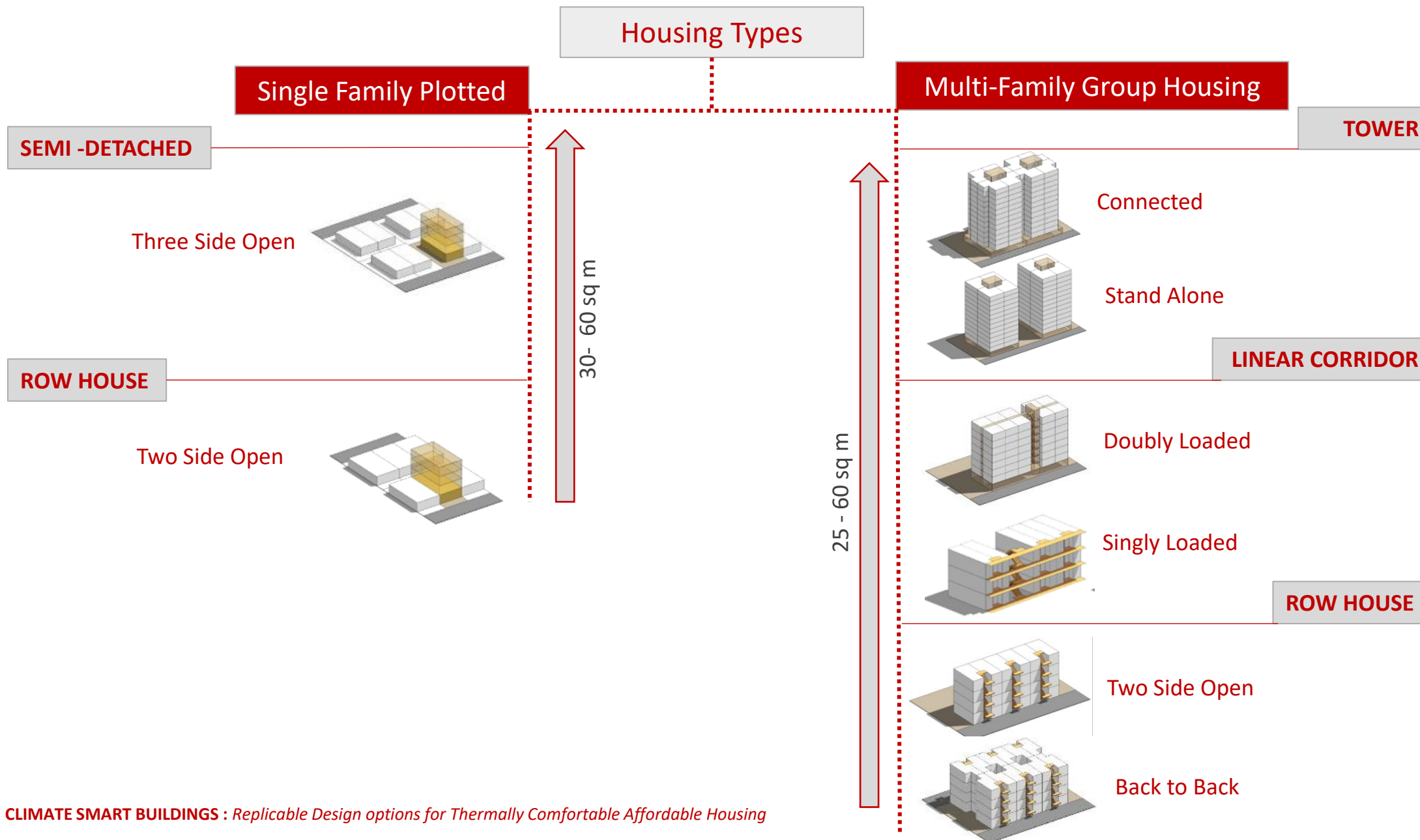
SESSION 1

Affordable Housing typologies :
Design development and Dwelling Unit designs

Categorization of Residential buildings for Type designs



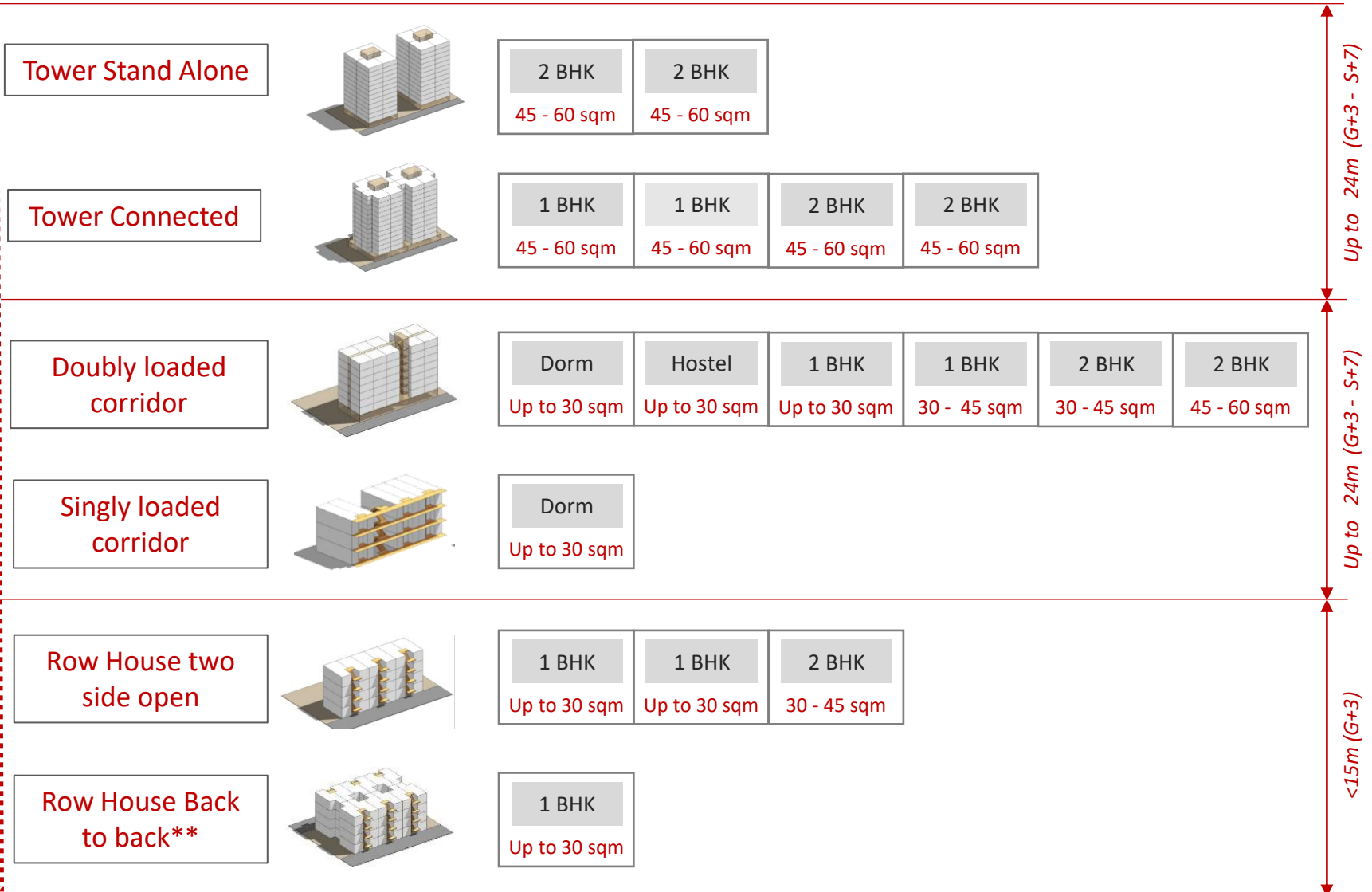
Categorization of Residential buildings for Type designs



TYPE DESIGN MATRIX : Multi Family group housing – Warm climates

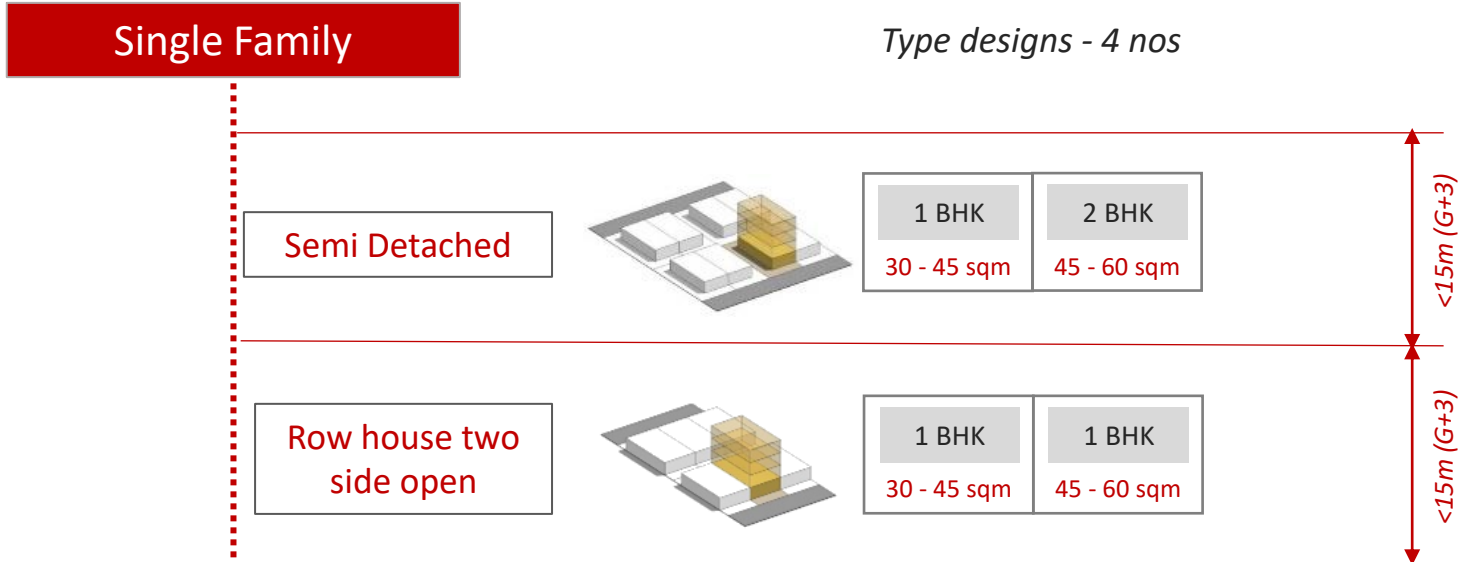
Multi-Family

Type designs - 17 nos

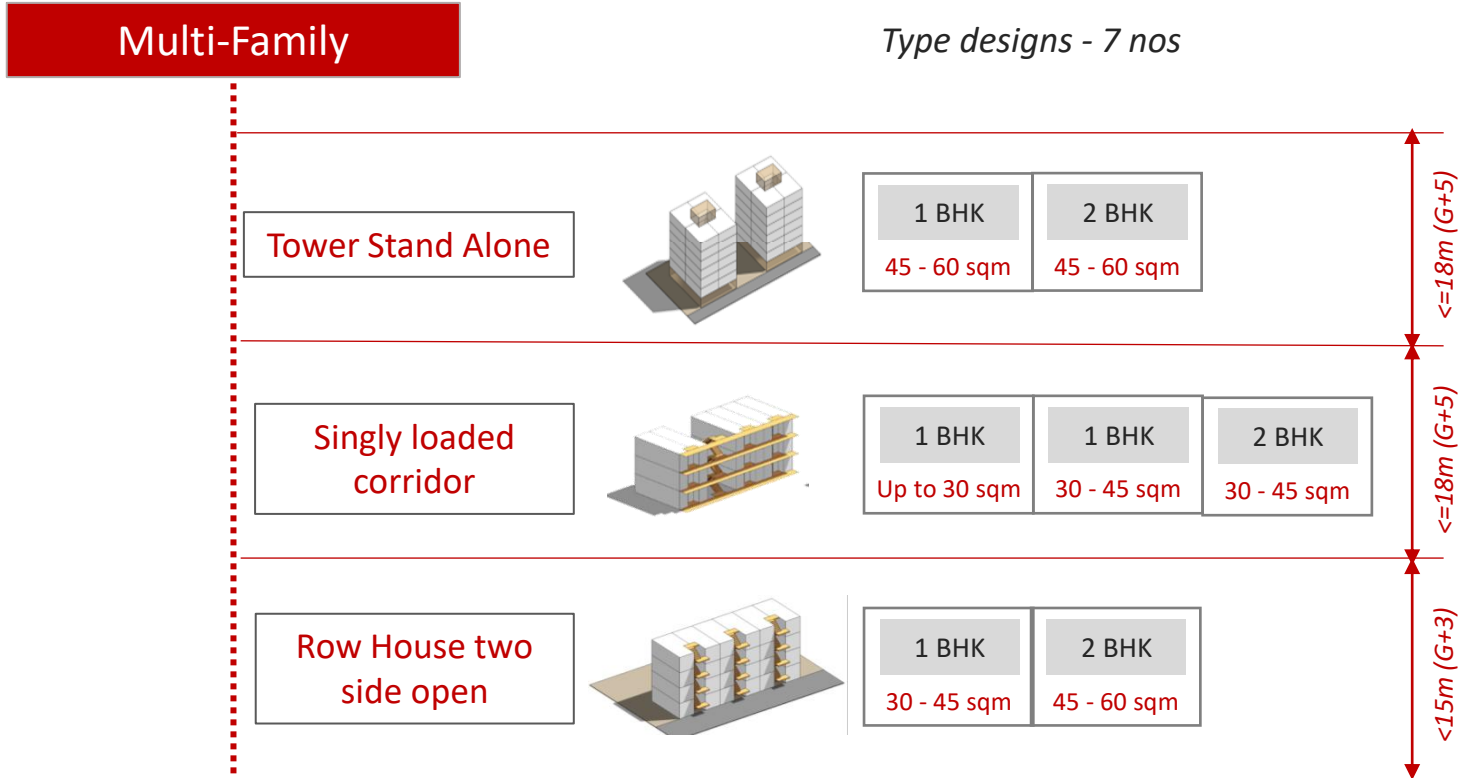


** Not applicable for Warm humid & Temperate climate

TYPE DESIGN MATRIX : Single family plotted– Warm Climate



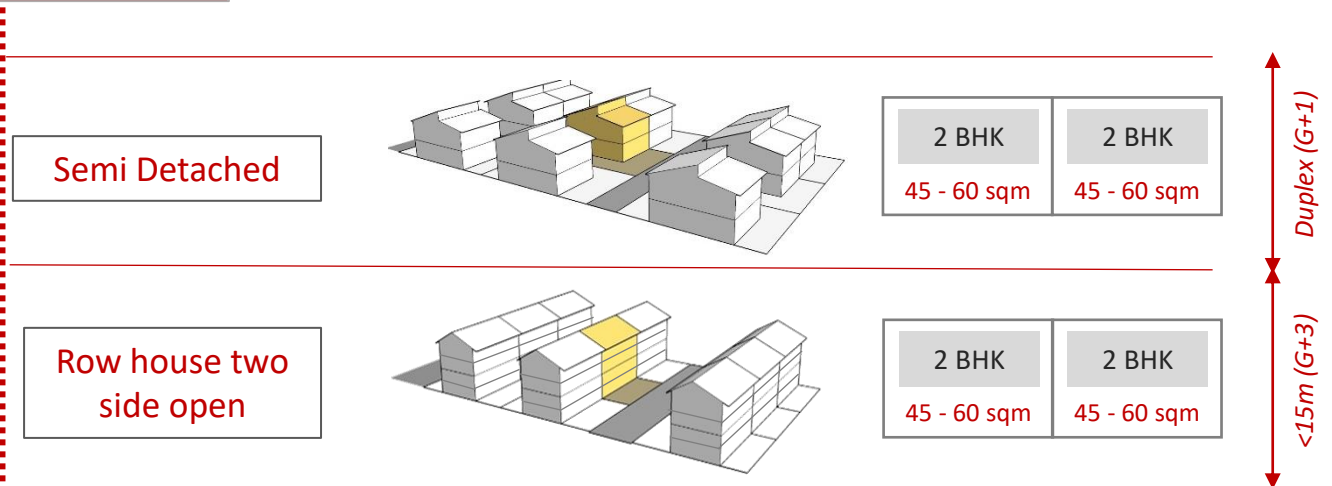
TYPE DESIGN MATRIX : Multi Family group housing – Cold Climate



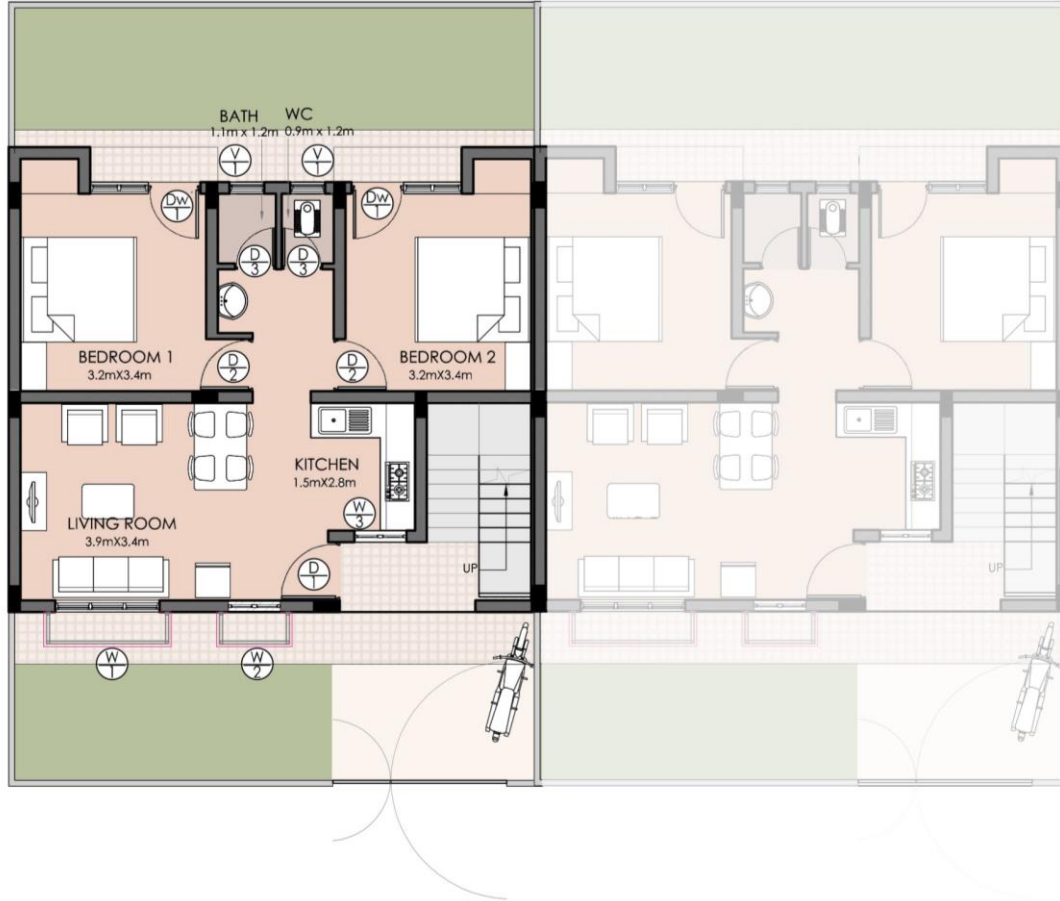
TYPE DESIGN MATRIX : Single family plotted– Cold Climate

Single Family

Type designs - 4 nos

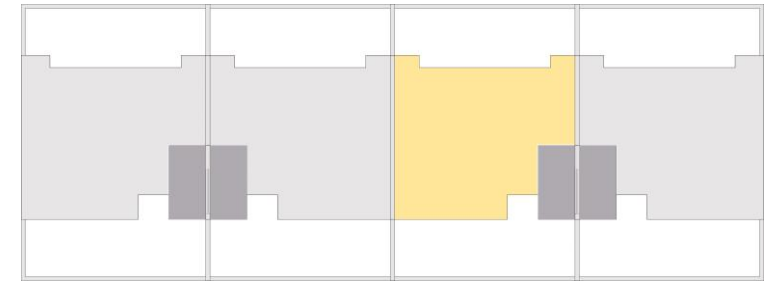


DESIGN DEVELOPMENT : Single-family plotted type designs



PLAN TYPE – SINGLE FAMILY- Row House Two side open

CARPET AREA – 55 Sqm

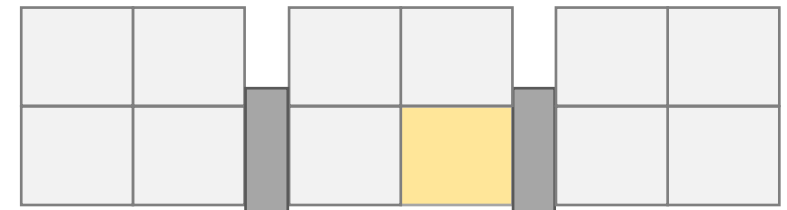


 Semi Detached

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT : Multi Family - Row house type designs

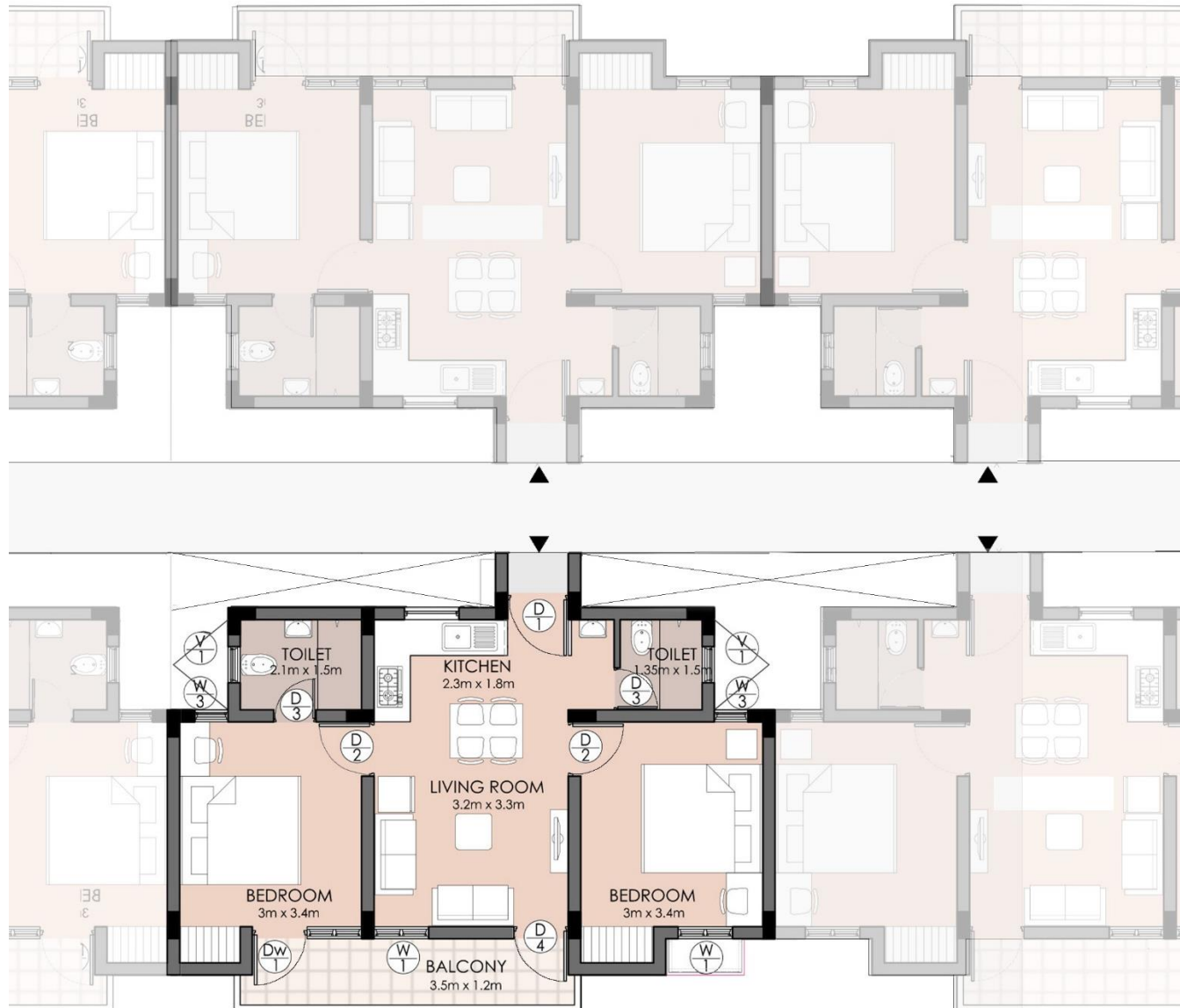


PLAN TYPE – MULTI FAMILY- Row House back to back
CARPET AREA – 27 Sqm

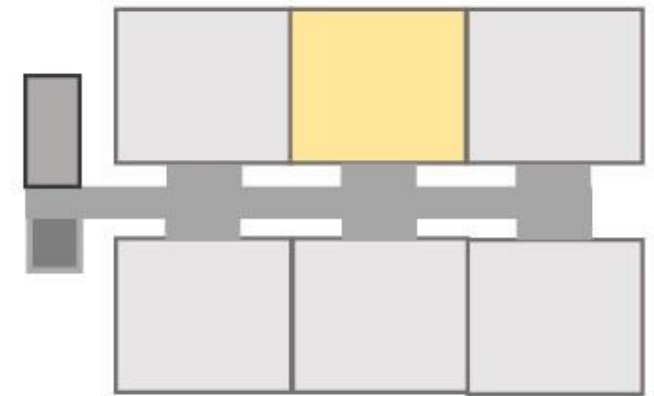


SESSION 1

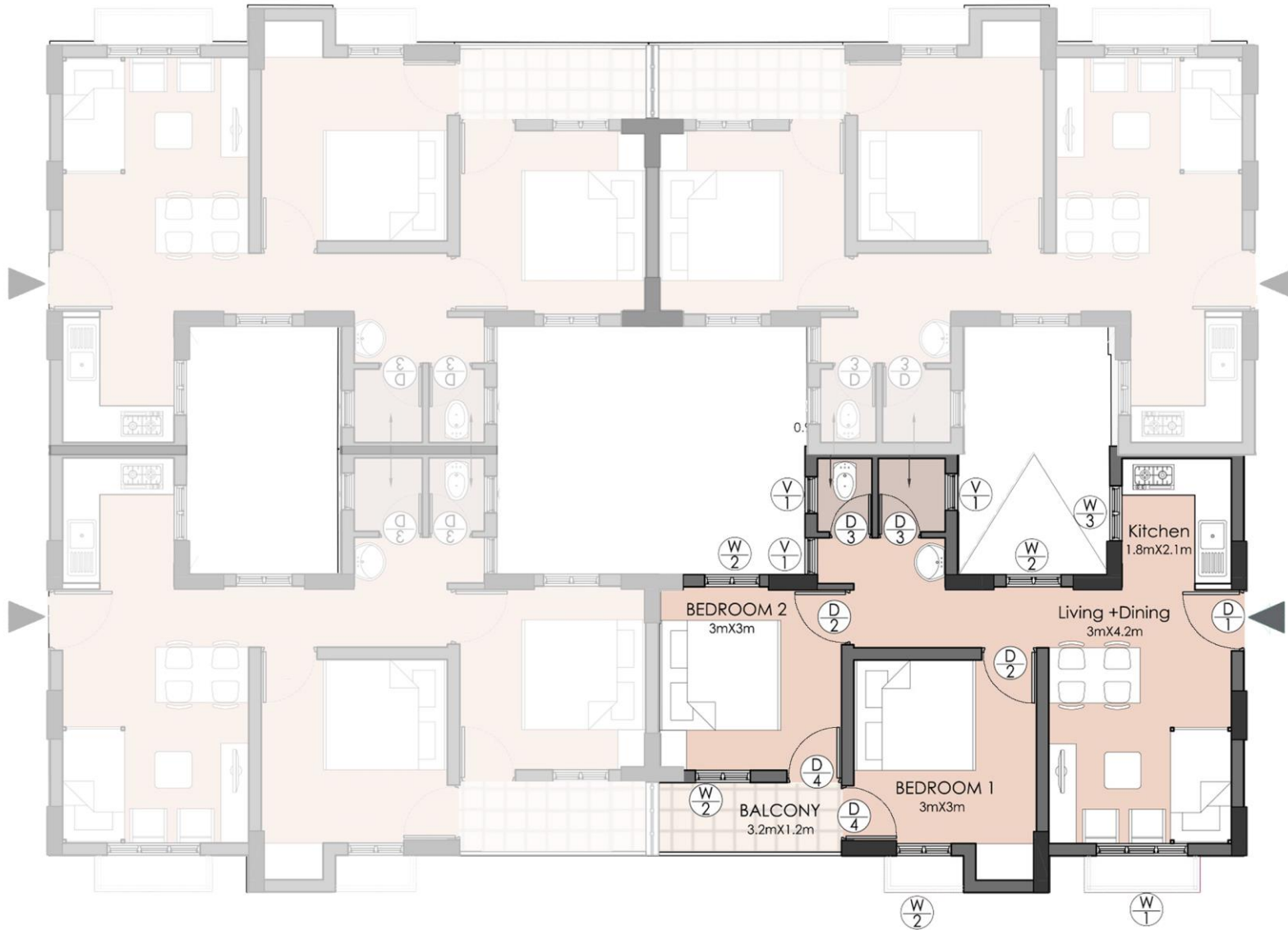
DESIGN DEVELOPMENT : Multi Family - Linear corridor type designs



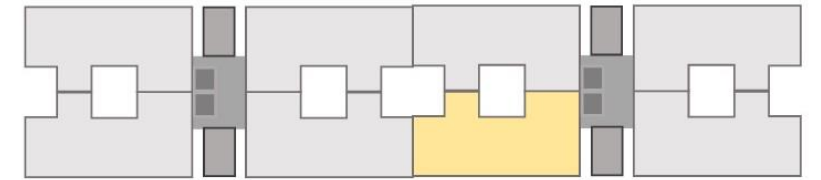
PLAN TYPE – MULTI FAMILY- Doubly loaded corridor
CARPET AREA – 48 Sqm



DESIGN DEVELOPMENT : Multi Family - Tower type designs



PLAN TYPE – MULTI FAMILY- Tower connected
CARPET AREA – 44 Sqm



SESSION I

Questions and Feedback

Please follow the link in the chat box to fill the feedback survey:

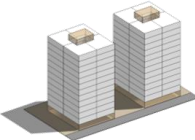

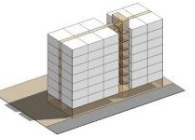
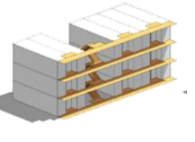
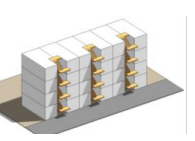
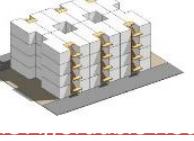
SESSION II

Type design Packages & Overview of Master Set package

- Design & Construction Data

TYPE DESIGN MATRIX : Multi Family group housing – Warm Climates

Multi-Family

Tower Stand Alone		<table border="1"> <tr><td>2 BHK</td><td>2 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>45 - 60 sqm</td><td>45 - 60 sqm</td></tr> </table>	2 BHK	2 BHK	45 - 60 sqm	45 - 60 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>45 - 60 sqm</td></tr> </table>	2 BHK	45 - 60 sqm			Up to 24m (G+3 - S+7)								
2 BHK	2 BHK																			
45 - 60 sqm	45 - 60 sqm																			
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45 - 60 sqm																				
Tower Connected		<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>45 - 60 sqm</td></tr> </table>	1 BHK	45 - 60 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>45 - 60 sqm</td></tr> </table>	1 BHK	45 - 60 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>45 - 60 sqm</td></tr> </table>	2 BHK	45 - 60 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>45 - 60 sqm</td></tr> </table>	2 BHK	45 - 60 sqm							
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Doubly loaded corridor		<table border="1"> <tr><td>Dorm</td></tr> <tr><td>Up to 30 sqm</td></tr> </table>	Dorm	Up to 30 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Hostel</td></tr> <tr><td>Up to 30 sqm</td></tr> </table>	Hostel	Up to 30 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>Up to 30 sqm</td></tr> </table>	1 BHK	Up to 30 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>30 - 45 sqm</td></tr> </table>	1 BHK	30 - 45 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>30 - 45 sqm</td></tr> </table>	2 BHK	30 - 45 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>45 - 60 sqm</td></tr> </table>	2 BHK	45 - 60 sqm	Up to 24m (G+3 - S+7)
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Singly loaded corridor		<table border="1"> <tr><td>Dorm</td></tr> <tr><td>Up to 30 sqm</td></tr> </table>	Dorm	Up to 30 sqm																
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Row House two side open		<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>Up to 30 sqm</td></tr> </table>	1 BHK	Up to 30 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>Up to 30 sqm</td></tr> </table>	1 BHK	Up to 30 sqm	<table border="1"> <tr><td>2 BHK</td></tr> <tr><td>30 - 45 sqm</td></tr> </table>	2 BHK	30 - 45 sqm			<15m (G+3)							
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1 BHK																				
Up to 30 sqm																				

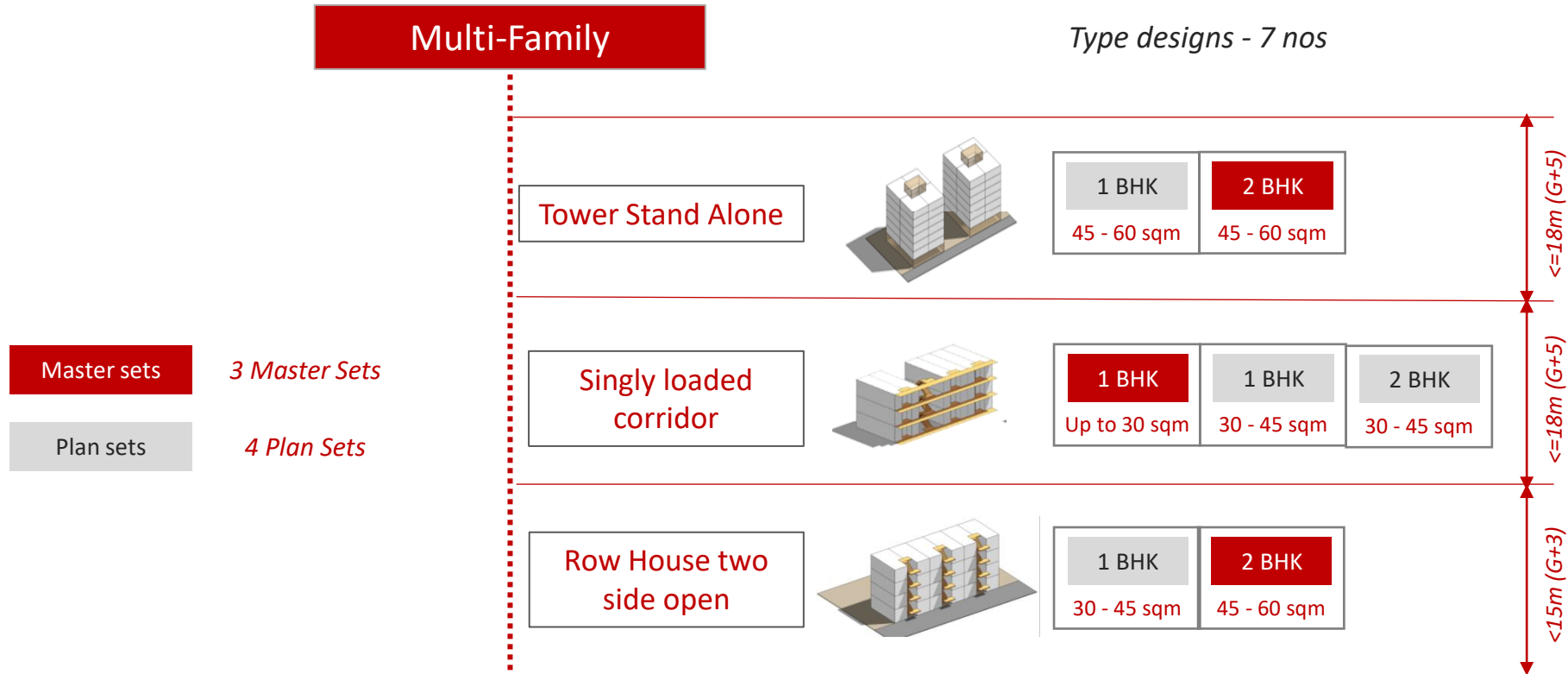
Master sets

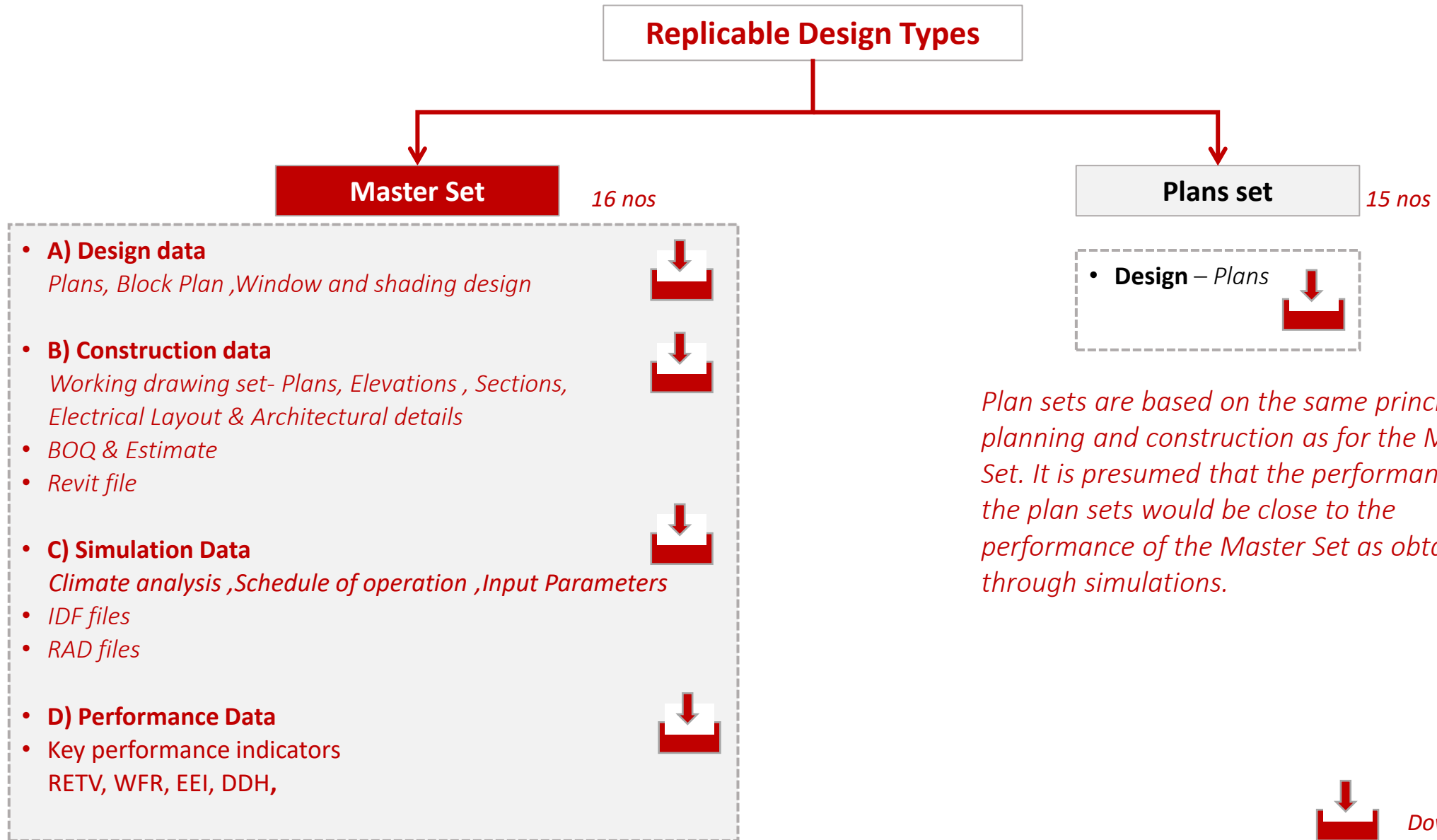
9 Master Sets

Plan sets

8 Plan Sets

TYPE DESIGN MATRIX : Multi Family group housing – Cold Climate





A) DESIGN DATA : Unit Plan

MASTER SET
PACKAGE

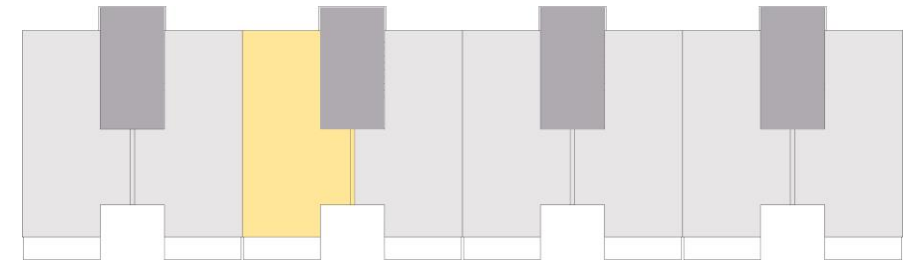
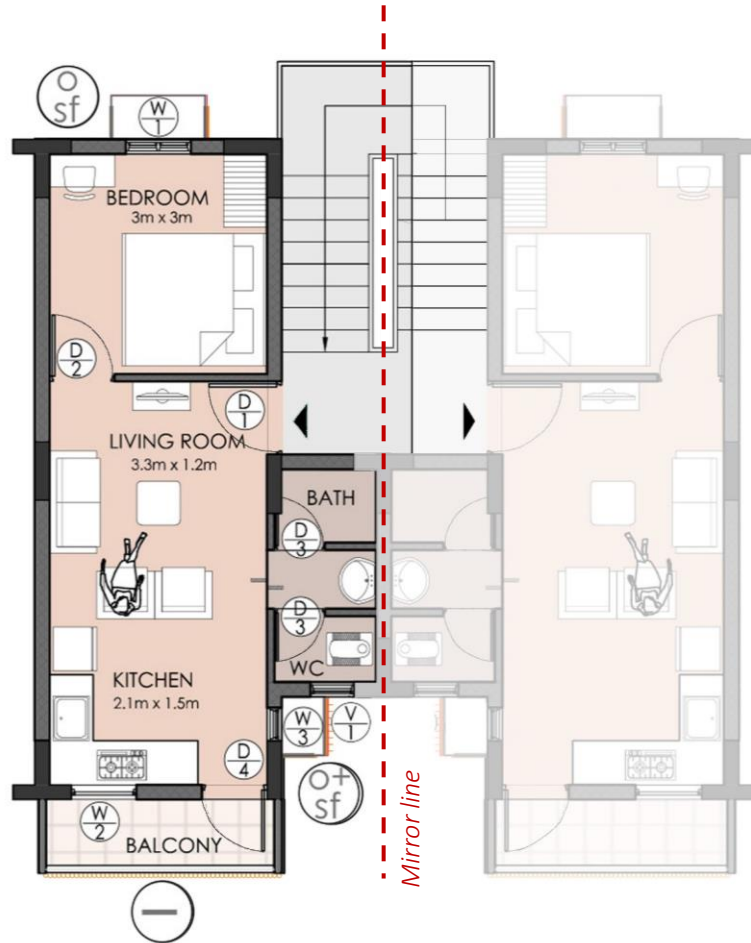
DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS

Row house two side Open Hot & dry South orientation  Middle floor Middle Unit



PLAN TYPE - MULTI FAMILY - Row House Two side open

CARPET AREA - 30Sqm

SESSION II

A) DESIGN DATA : Block Plan

MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

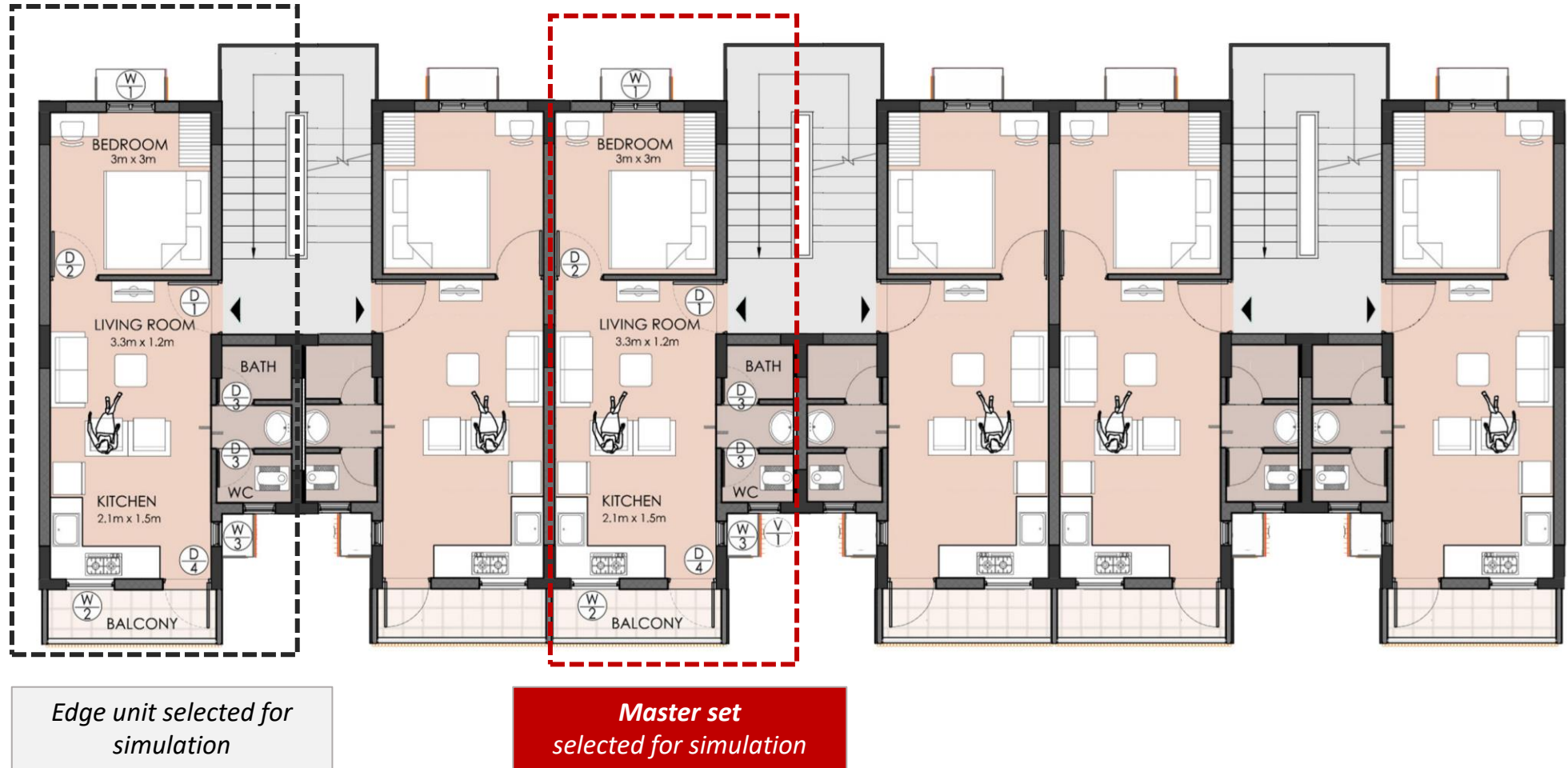
KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS

Row house two side Open

Hot & dry

South orientation

Middle floor



SESSION II

B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Windows & Shading design

MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS

GENERAL NOTES		ROW HOUSE TWO SIDE OPEN - 1BHK																		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Top overhang of windows are 600mm wide unless otherwise specified Window side fins are 450 mm wide unless otherwise specified. East and west facing windows will have roll down screens in the front (bottom of overhang till window sill). Balcony jaali screen is added from bottom of the slab to 2100mm from room ffl in all cases except composite climate north direction Roll down bamboo screens are added from 2100 to top of balcony railing in all east & west facing balconies Hot & dry climate- south orientation is considered as master set base. 		CLIMATE	LOCATION	ORIENTATION																
		<p>LEGEND</p> <p>+ FIXED JAALI SCREEN SHADING (from bottom of slab to 2100mm from room FFL) + ROLL DOWN BAMBOO SCREENS (from 2100mm to top of balcony railing) + JAALI SIDE FINs (from bottom of slab to 1000mm from room FFL)</p> <p>— FIXED JAALI SCREEN SHADING (from bottom of slab to 2100mm from room FFL) + JAALI SIDE FINs (from bottom of slab to 1000mm from room FFL)</p> <p>sf JAALI SIDE FINs</p> <p>600 WINDOW SHADING (600MM OVERHANG)</p> <p>sf WINDOW SHADING (600MM OVERHANG) + SIDE FINs (450MM WIDE)</p> <p>sf WINDOW SHADING (600MM OVERHANG) + SIDE FINs (450MM WIDE) + ROLL DOWN SCREEN IN FRONT (Only for East and West facing windows)</p> <p>— SIDE FINs- BALCONY / WINDOW</p> <p> ROLL DOWN SCREEN ADDED TO WINDOW SHADING DEVICE</p> <p> BALCONY SHADING DEVICE</p>																		
<p>CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY VARIANTS</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LEGEND</th> <th>WALL</th> <th>EXTERNAL DOOR WINDOWS</th> <th>ROOFING SYSTEM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CT 01</td> <td>AAC</td> <td>UPVC</td> <td>Foam concrete+Light colored tile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CT 02</td> <td>Local Brick</td> <td>Rolled Steel</td> <td>Foam concrete+Light colored tile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CT 03</td> <td>Flyash/ (CSEB for Temperate)</td> <td>UPVC</td> <td>50mm eps insulation + Light colored tile</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					LEGEND	WALL	EXTERNAL DOOR WINDOWS	ROOFING SYSTEM	CT 01	AAC	UPVC	Foam concrete+Light colored tile	CT 02	Local Brick	Rolled Steel	Foam concrete+Light colored tile	CT 03	Flyash/ (CSEB for Temperate)	UPVC	50mm eps insulation + Light colored tile
LEGEND	WALL	EXTERNAL DOOR WINDOWS	ROOFING SYSTEM																	
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CT 02	Local Brick	Rolled Steel	Foam concrete+Light colored tile																	
CT 03	Flyash/ (CSEB for Temperate)	UPVC	50mm eps insulation + Light colored tile																	

MS2

B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Windows & Shading design

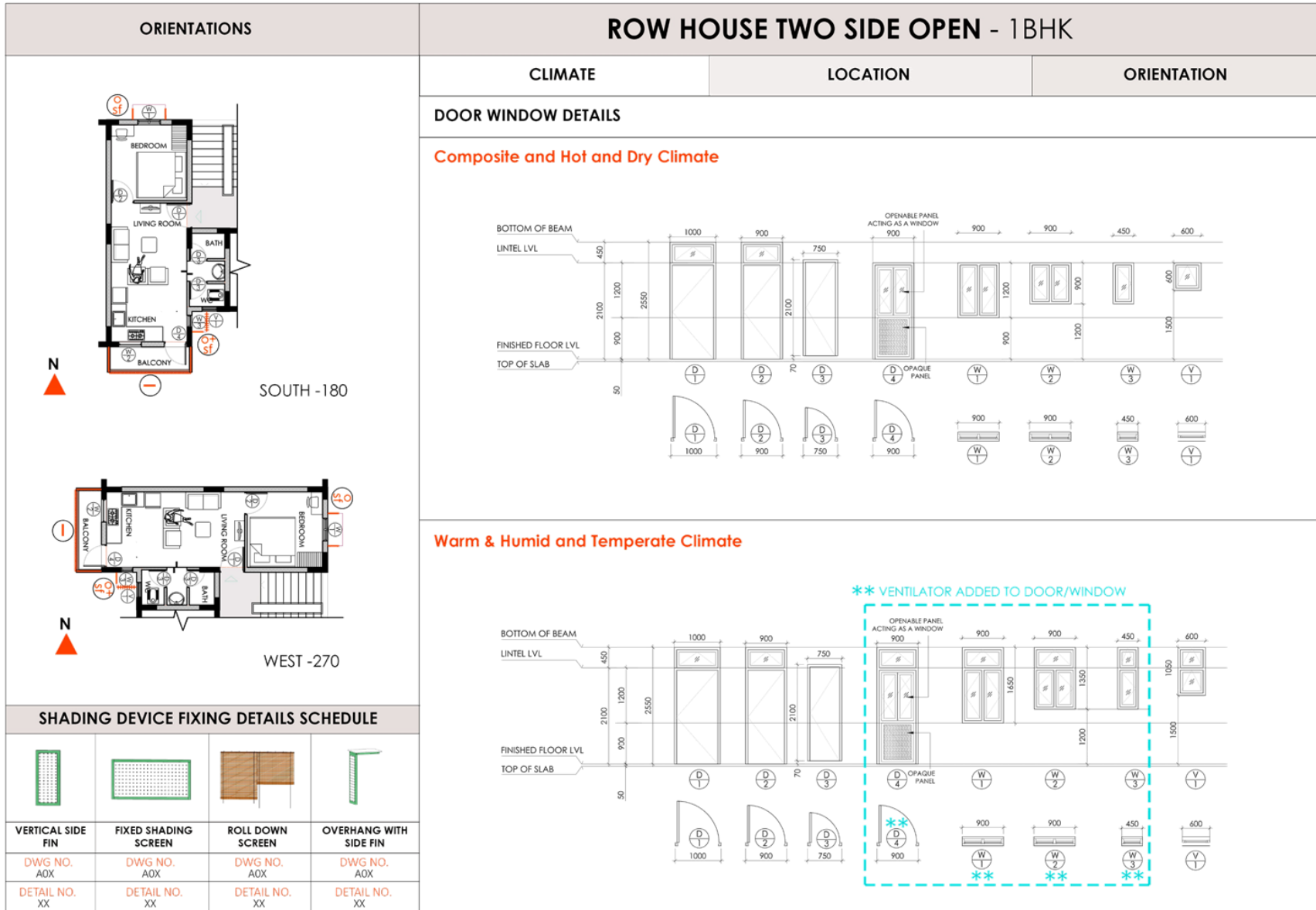
MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS



B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Windows & Shading design

MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

MASTER SET PLAN				ROW HOUSE TWO SIDE OPEN - 1 BHK		
HOT AND DRY CLIMATE SOUTH FACING				HOT AND DRY	MIDDLE UNIT	SOUTH
CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES	CT 01 ✓	CT 02 ✓	CT 03 ✓	FACADE 01		
<p>1. WINDOW AND SHADING DEVICE ADDED TO EDGE WALL</p>				<p>1. Fixed Shading Screen 2. 600MM wide overhang with side fins 3. Roll down adjustable shading screen</p>		
<p>LEGEND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIXED JAALI SCREEN SHADING (from bottom of slab to 2100mm from room FFL) + ROLL DOWN BAMBOO SCREENS (from 2100mm to top of balcony railing) + JALLI SIDE FINS (from bottom of slab to 1000mm from room FFL) FIXED JAALI SCREEN SHADING (from bottom of slab to 2100mm from room FFL) + JALLI SIDE FINS (from bottom of slab to 1000mm from room FFL) JAALI SIDE FINS WINDOW SHADING (600MM OVERHANG) WINDOW SHADING (600MM OVERHANG) + SIDE FINS (450MM WIDE) WINDOW SHADING (600MM OVERHANG) + SIDE FINS (450MM WIDE) + ROLL DOWN SCREEN IN FRONT (Only for East and West facing windows) SIDE FINS - BALCONY / WINDOW ROLL DOWN SCREEN ADDED TO WINDOW SHADING DEVICE BALCONY SHADING DEVICE 				<p>FACADE 02</p> <p>1. 600MM wide overhang with side fins</p>		

PAGE 4 OF 11

SESSION II

B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Working Drawings- Unit Plan

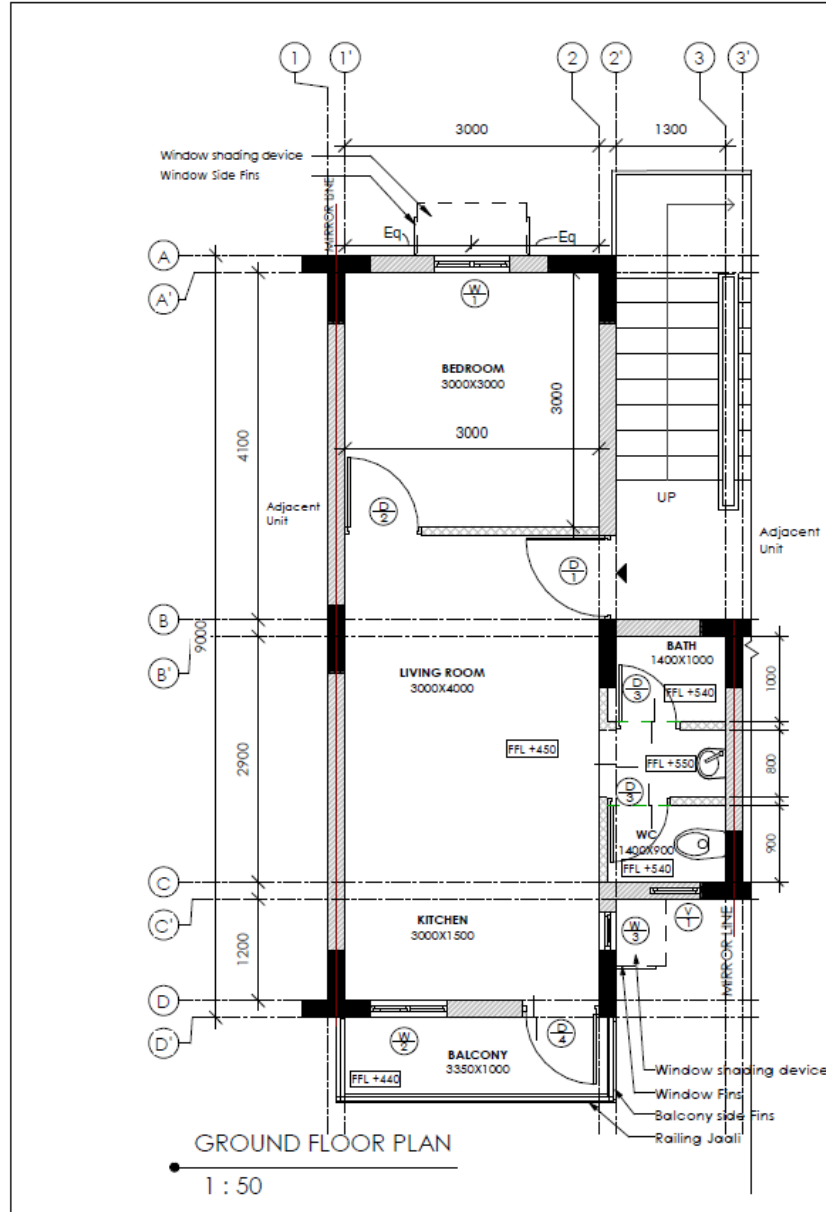
MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS



LEGEND	
	Full thickness walls
	Half thickness walls

Door Schedule				
Door Name	Width	Height	Lintel	Ventilator Height
D1	1000	2100	2550	450
D2	900	2100	2550	450
D3	750	2100	2100	
D4	900	2100	2100	

Window Schedule			
Window Name	Width	Height	Sill Height
W1	600	600	1500
W2	900	1200	900
W3	900	900	1200
W4	450	900	1200



PROJECT

**CLIMATE SMART BUILDINGS-
Replicable designs for thermally
comfortable Affordable Housing**

NOTES

-All Dimensions and Levels are in Millimeters.
-Drawing to be read in conjunction with Typical Architecture details, Windows and shading design. Refer to windows and shading design for variations.

These construction details are suggestions of construction assembly based on which the cost estimates have been made.

1. Structural system is indicative. Sizes and dimension of structural members may be modified as per structural design for the particular earthquake zone.

2. Walling material in these designs may be selected as per local availability and cost. Recommended options for walling materials are given. The energy performance simulation results are reporting for the recommended options. These may be substituted by materials with equivalent or similar u-value and density to give similar energy performance.

3. Doors and windows : Base-case low-cost doors and windows are powder coated steel. For better performance - less conductive frames and glazing with lower U-value - UPVC, or timber is proposed.

4. Infiltration control - Casement windows are preferred. All casements have a double rebate overlap with the frame. Butyl rubber gaskets are recommended for effective infiltration control. External doors have a frame across the bottom with double rebate overlap. Frame junctions with masonry are sealed with sealant. The door and window sections are indicative. Many proprietary systems are available with these features.

5. Shading systems are indicative. Shading systems should be light weight and perforated for release of heat to surrounding air. Alternative construction details can be devised.

6. Additional insulation for external walls is adopted for the better performance and walls that are exposed to high direct solar radiation (East and west facing). EPS with a protective plaster is proposed. Equivalent proprietary systems can be used.

TYPOLGY

**Row house two side open
MS2-RHT-1bhk**

DRAWING	Block Plan
	As indicated
SCALE	As indicated
https://ghc-india.gov.in/	

SESSION II

B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Working Drawings- Block Plan

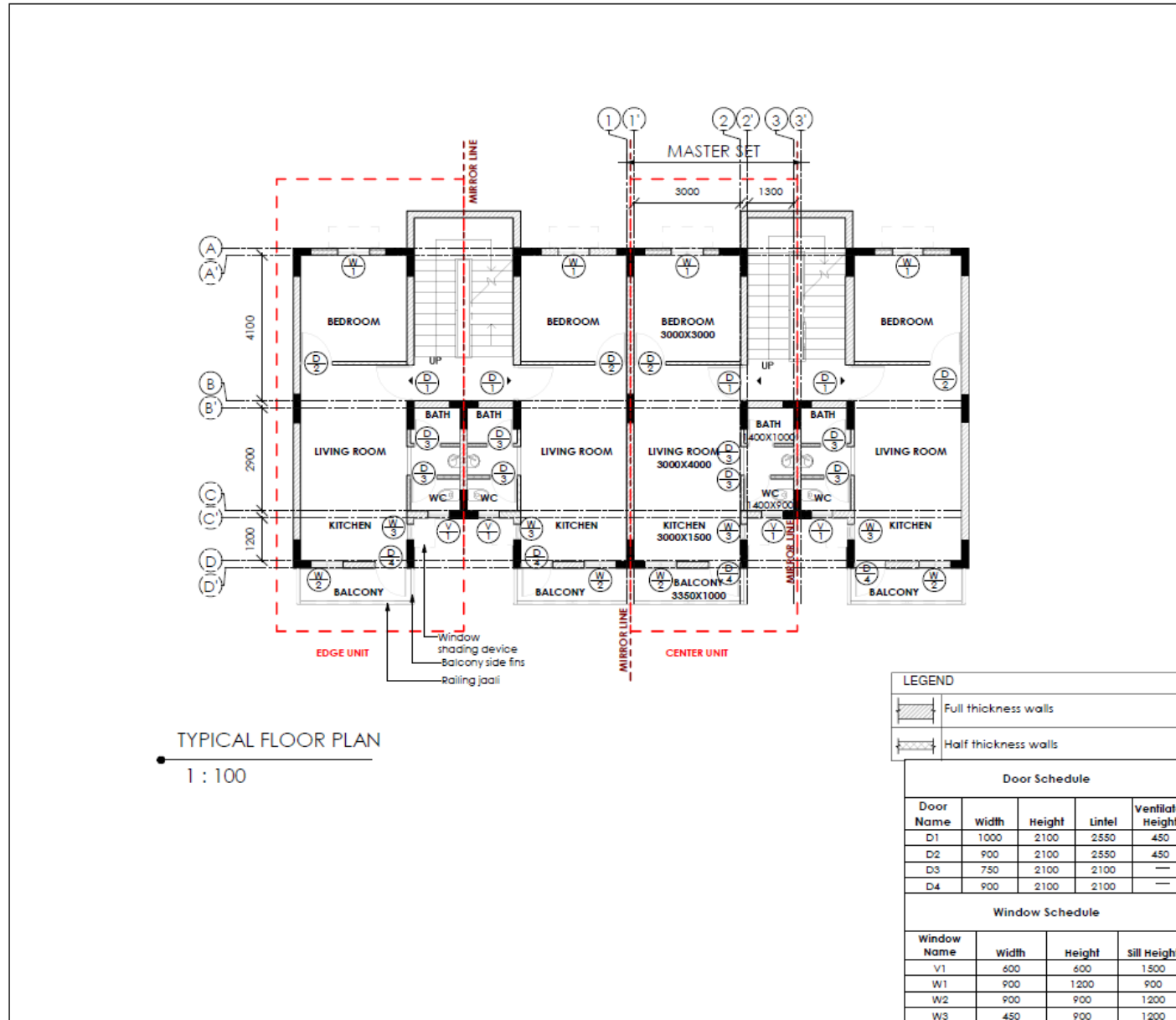
MASTER SET
PACKAGE


DESIGN DATA



CONSTRUCTION
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 Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
 Government of India

PROJECT


**CLIMATE SMART BUILDINGS-
Replicable designs for thermally
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TPOLOGY

**Row house two side open
MS2-RHT-1bhk**

 N	DRAWING	Block Plan
	SCALE	As indicated

<https://ghfc-india.gov.in/>

SESSION II

B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Working Drawings- Elevations

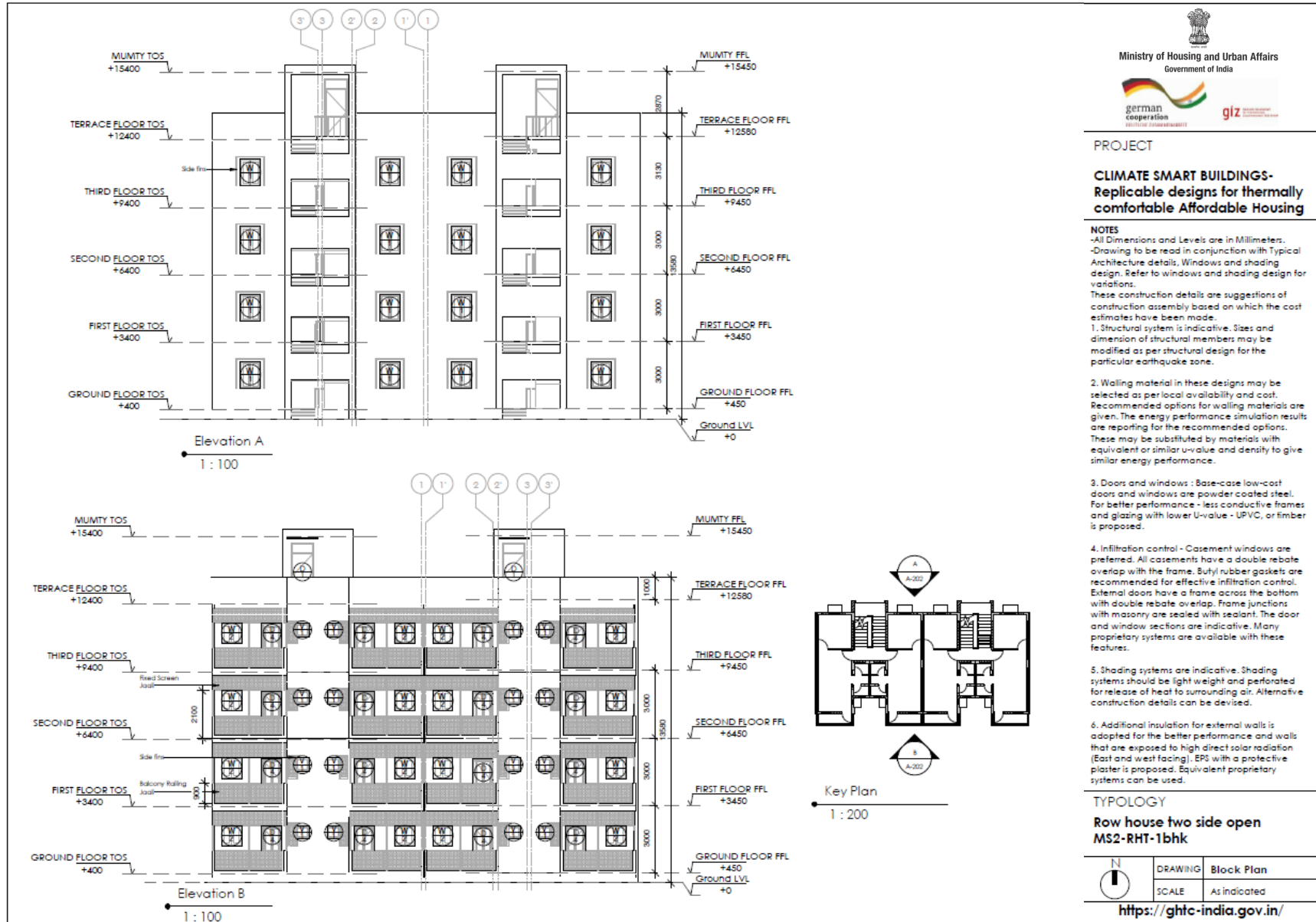
MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS



B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Working Drawings- Sections

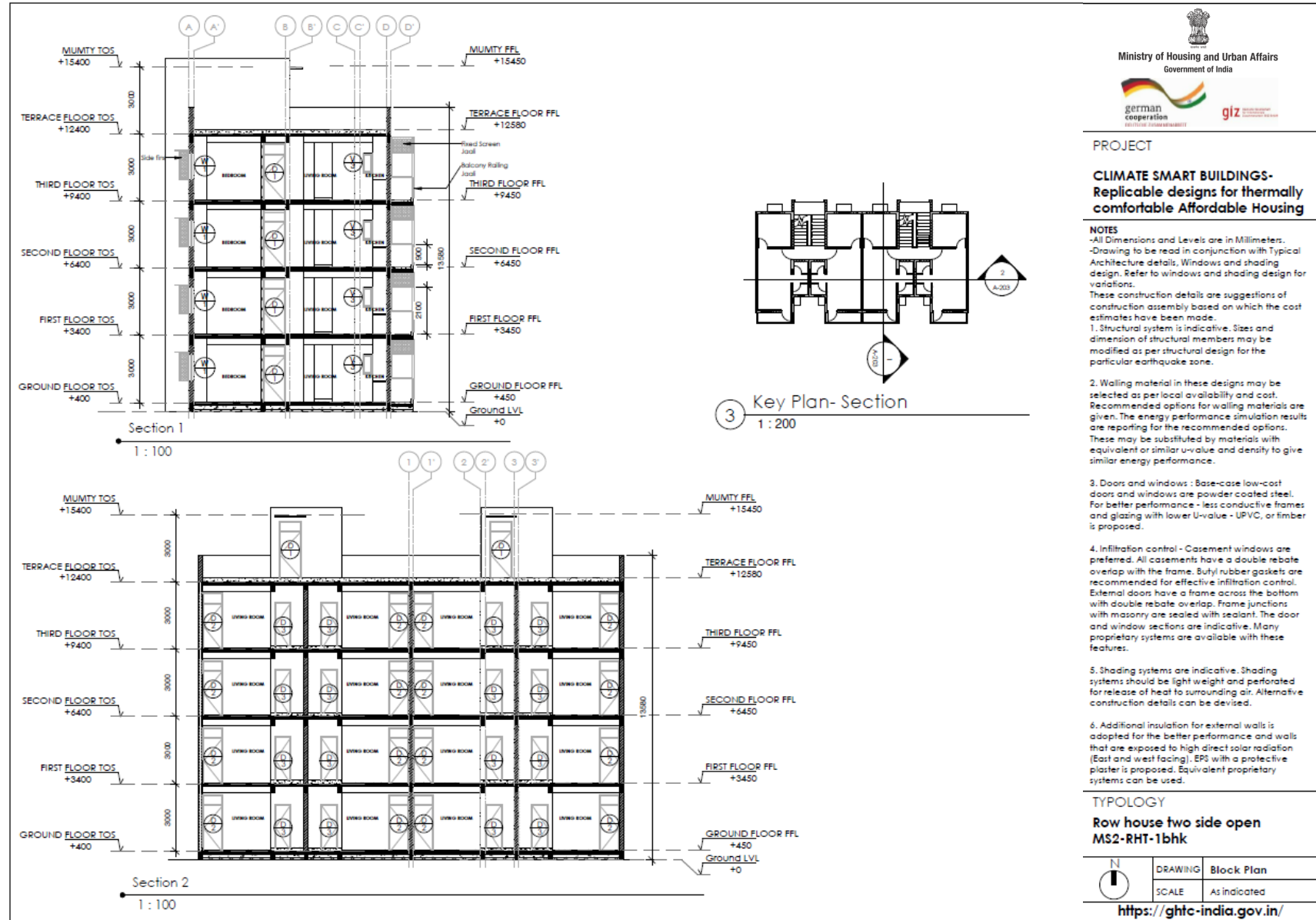
MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS



B) CONSTRUCTION DATA : Working Drawings- Electrical Layout

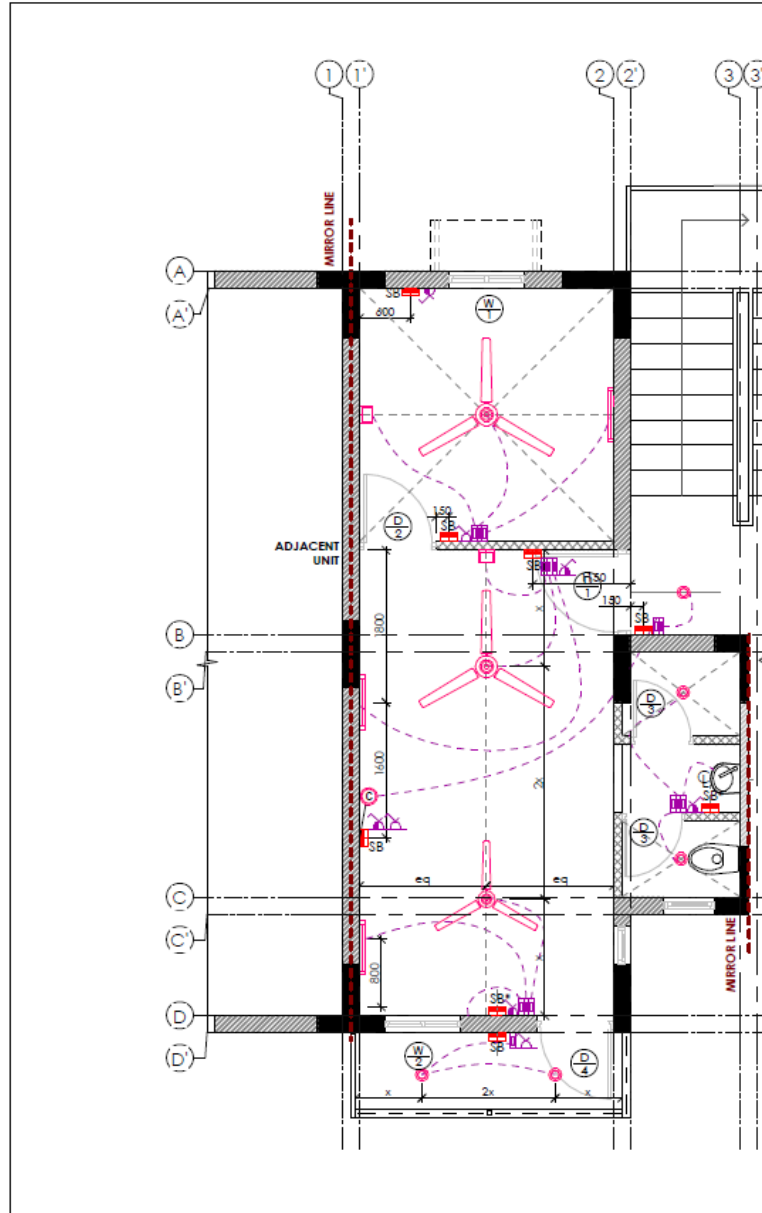
MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION
DATA

SIMULATION
DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS



LEGEND-ELECTRICAL POINTS	
SB	SWITCH BOARD BOTTOM AT +1050mm FROM FFL
SB*	SWITCH BOARD BOTTOM AT +1200mm FROM FFL
	5 AMP SOCKET WITH SWITCH
	15 AMP SOCKET WITH SWITCH
	SWITCH
	CENTERLINE
	CEILING FAN
	WALL LIGHT POINT - @2100MM FROM FFL
	CEILING LIGHT
	EXTERNAL WALL LIGHT- @2100MM FROM FFL
	CALLING BELL- @2100MM FROM FFL
	EXHAUST FAN- BOTTOM @2100MM FROM FFL



PROJECT
**CLIMATE SMART BUILDINGS-
Replicable designs for thermally
comfortable Affordable Housing**

NOTES
-All Dimensions and Levels are in Millimeters.
-Drawing to be read in conjunction with Typical Architecture details, Windows and shading design. Refer to windows and shading design for variations.
These construction details are suggestions of construction assembly based on which the cost estimates have been made.
1. Structural system is indicative. Sizes and dimension of structural members may be modified as per structural design for the particular earthquake zone.

2. Walling material in these designs may be selected as per local availability and cost. Recommended options for walling materials are given. The energy performance simulation results are reporting for the recommended options. These may be substituted by materials with equivalent or similar u-value and density to give similar energy performance.

3. Doors and windows : Base-case low-cost doors and windows are powder coated steel. For better performance - less conductive frames and glazing with lower U-value - UPVC, or timber is proposed.

4. Infiltration control - Casement windows are preferred. All casements have a double rebate overlap with the frame. Butyl rubber gaskets are recommended for effective infiltration control. External doors have a frame across the bottom with double rebate overlap. Frame junctions with masonry are sealed with sealant. The door and window sections are indicative. Many proprietary systems are available with these features.

5. Shading systems are indicative. Shading systems should be light weight and perforated for release of heat to surrounding air. Alternative construction details can be devised.

6. Additional insulation for external walls is adopted for the better performance and walls that are exposed to high direct solar radiation (East and west facing). EPS with a protective plaster is proposed. Equivalent proprietary systems can be used.

TYPOLOGY
**Row house two side open
MS2-1bkk**

	DRAWING	Electrical Plan
	SCALE	1 : 50
https://ghfc-india.gov.in/		

Questions and Feedback

Please follow the link in the chat box to fill the feedback survey:

SESSION III

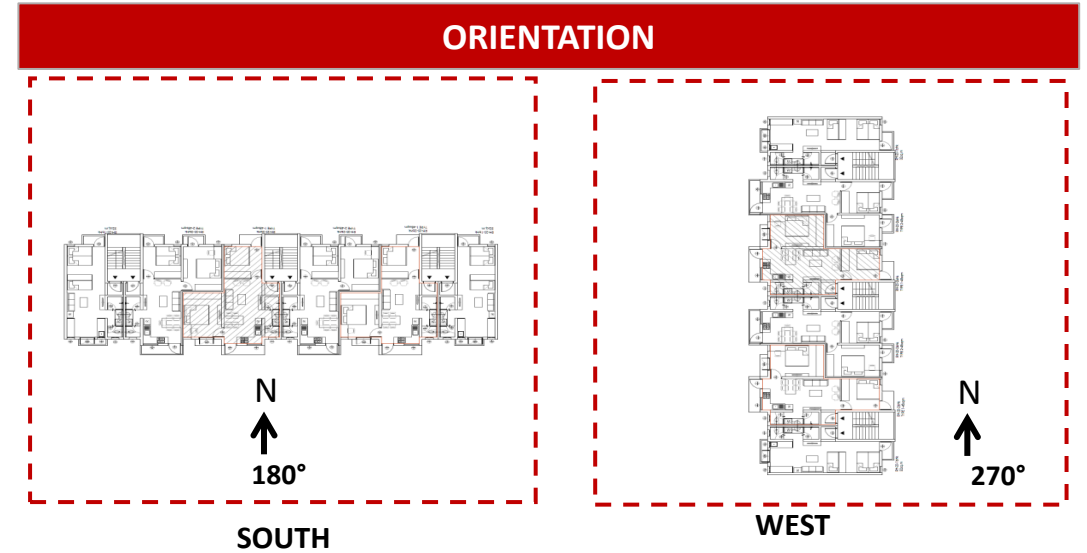
Master Set package

- Simulation data
- Key performance Indicators

**** 1000 SIMULATIONS**

CLIMATE ZONE			
Hot & dry	Composite	Warm Humid	Temperate

LOCATION OF THE UNIT IN BUILDING BLOCK



CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY VARIANTS

Construction Technology (CT)	Walling material	External doors / windows & Glazing	Roofing system
CT 1	AAC	Rolled steel Doors & Windows + SGU	100mm thick Foam concrete + Light colored tile
CT 2	Local brick		50mm EPS insulation + Light colored tile
CT 3	Flyash/ (cseb for Temperate)		

**** Construction technologies for Warm climate-Low rise buildings (Carpet area upto 45 sqm)**

MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- Energy simulation is carried out in Design Builder software and detailed modelling is carried out in the Energy Plus engine.
- The modelling is carried out by providing detailed inputs regarding the number of floors, building geometry, Envelope details, internal loads and active systems provided in the simulation software.
- Detailed natural ventilation modelling is carried out in Energy plus.
- The modelling methodology is adopted based on IMAC - R (Indian Model for Adaptive thermal Comfort - Residential).
- The dwelling rooms are considered to be naturally ventilated throughout the year.
- Window operation condition is that the window opens when the
 - ✓ Zone Operative Temperature is greater than or equal to IMAC - R Neutral Temperature (T_{nuet}) and Outside air Temperature is less than Zone Operative Temperature
 - (or)
 - ✓ The window opens when the Zone Operative Temperature is less than the Minimum IMAC (90% Acceptability) and the Outside air temperature is greater than the Minimum IMAC Temperature to facilitate maximum indoor thermal comfort in affordable housing.

C) THERMAL PERFORMANCE SIMULATION – Input Parameters

MASTER SET PACKAGE

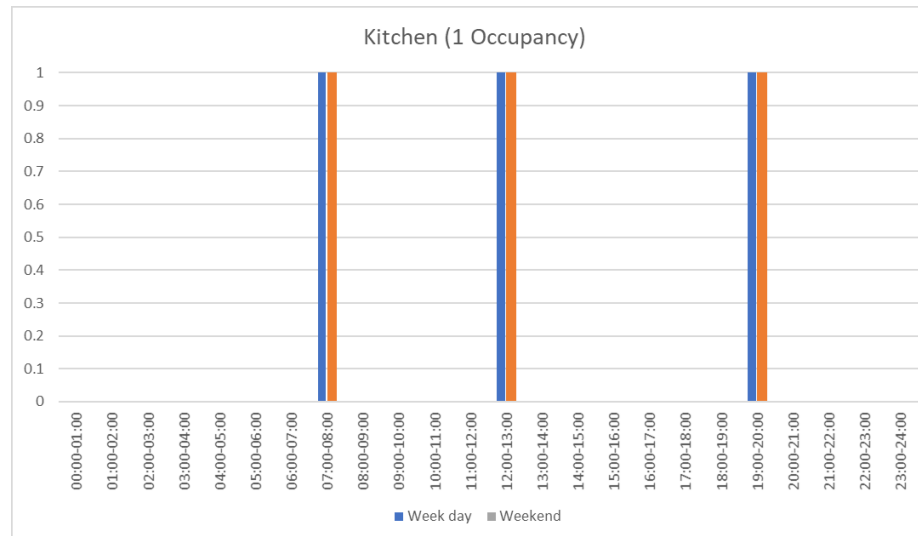
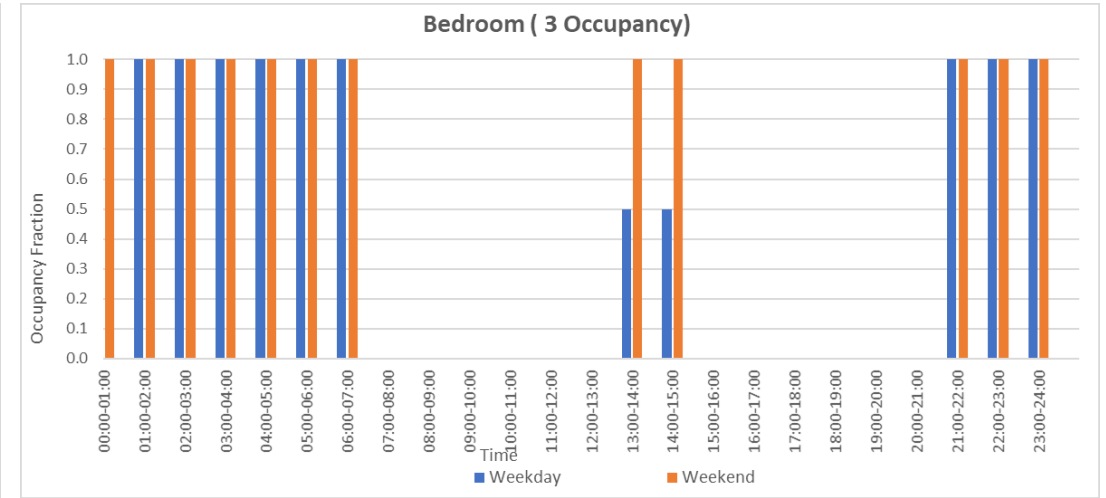
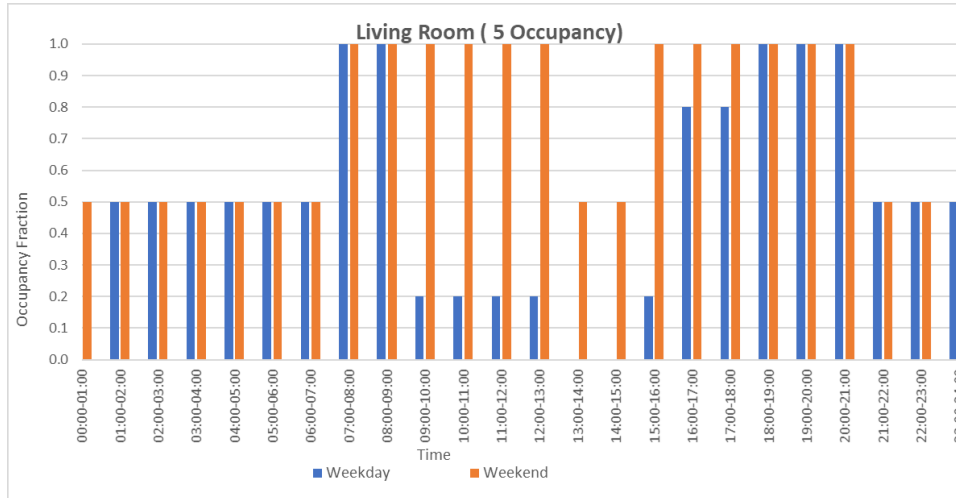
DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

OCCUPANCY SCHEDULE



SESSION III

C) THERMAL PERFORMANCE SIMULATION – Input Parameters

MASTER SET PACKAGE

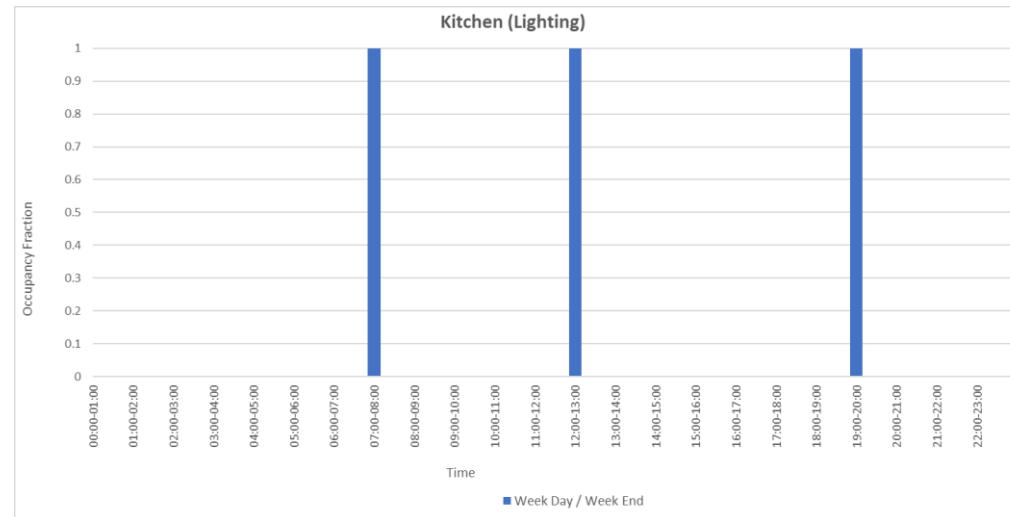
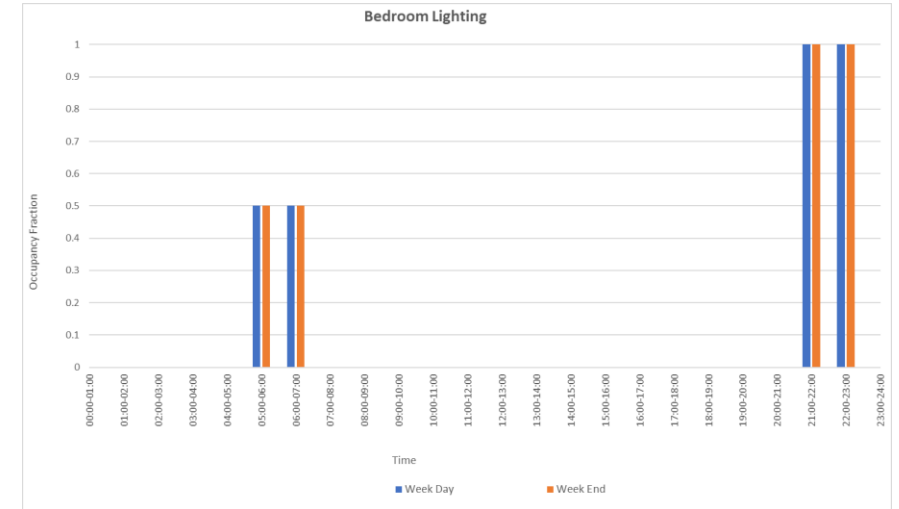
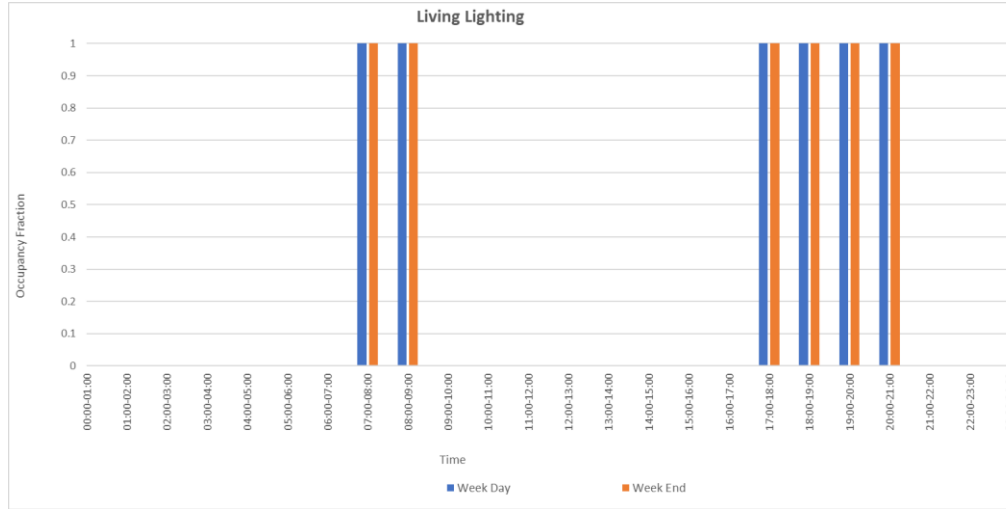
DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

LIGHTING SCHEDULE



SESSION III

C) THERMAL PERFORMANCE SIMULATION – Input Parameters

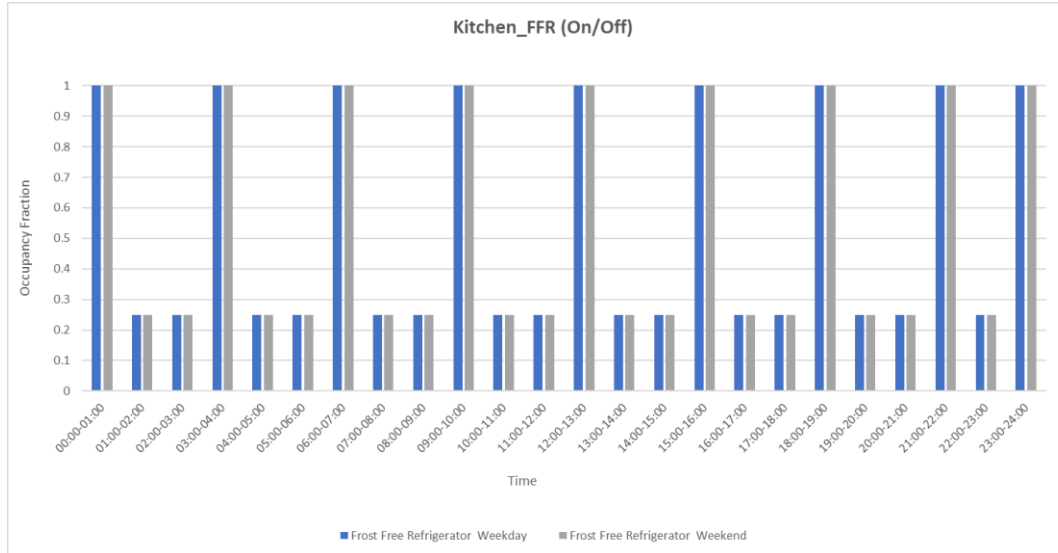
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DESIGN DATA

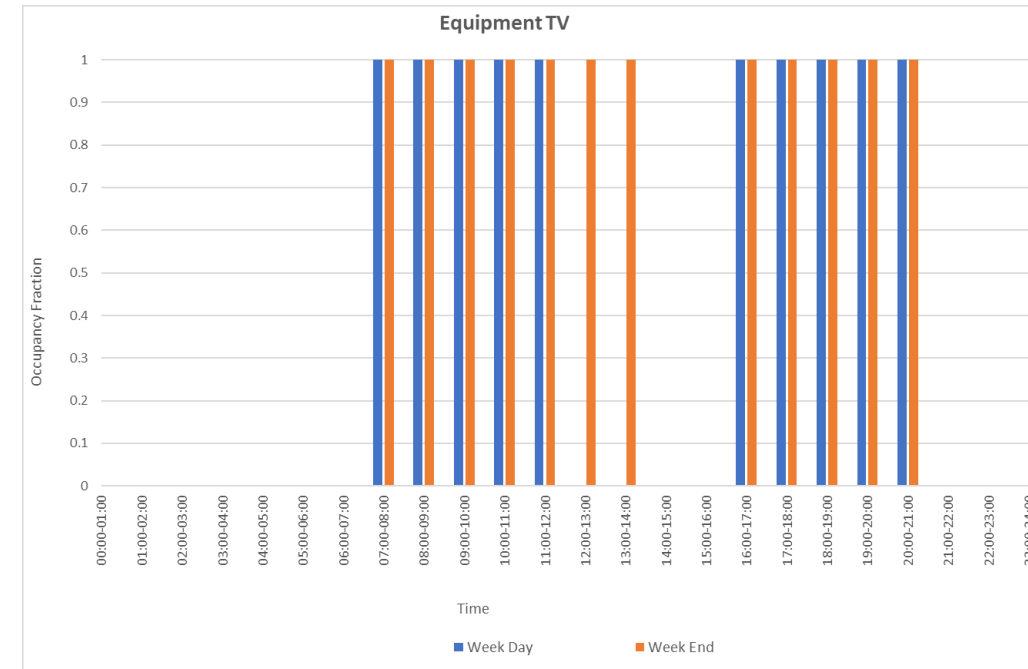
CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE



SESSION III

MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

S.No	Description	Inputs	
		CT1	
		South	West
Building Envelope			
1	Exterior Wall	200mm thick AAC Block	
		U-value : 0.784 W/m ² k	
2	Roof construction	125mm thick RCC slab + 100mm thick Foam concrete insulation	
		U-value : 0.593 W/m ² k	
3	Floor slab	125mm thick RCC slab	
4	Glazing	Single glazed Unit - U Value = 5.7 W/m ² k, SHGC = 0.8, VLT=0.85	
5	Window Shading	Overhang of 600mm+Side fins of 450mm depth	Overhang of 600mm+Side fins of 450mm depth + Front roll down screen
6	Balcony	Side fins of 1000 mm depth+Fixed shading screen	Side fins of 1000 mm depth+Fixed shading screen + Front roll down screen
7	External doors & window frames and shutters	Rolled steel	
	Door	Timber frame and Timber Door - Conductivity = 0.144 W/m K	



MULTI FAMILY - Row House Two side open
Hot& Dry | South | Middle floor | Middle Unit
Construction technology 1 (CT1)

Construction Technology CT1	Walling material	AAC blocks
	External doors / windows & Glazing	Rolled steel + SGU
	Roofing system	100mm thick Foam concrete + Light colored tile

SESSION III

MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

S.No	Description	Inputs	
		CT1	
		South	West
Electrical loads			
8	Interior Lighting power Density (W/m2)	4.0	
9	Equipment loads	Ceiling fan - 65W Television - 56W Refrigerator - 185W	
Ventilation			
10	Adaptive Comfort Temperature	IMAC-R	
11	ACH (Window ventilation during the day)	Natural ventilation: As per detailed natural ventilation modeled in the software	
Windows, Shading Devices and Fans Schedule			
12	Window	90% operable for Casement Windows - the window opens when the Zone Operative Temperature is greater than or equal to IMAC - R Neutral Temperature (T _{net}) and Outside air Temperature equal to less than Neutral Temperature or the window opens when the Zone Operative Temperature is less than Minimum IMAC (90% Acceptability) and Outside air temperature is greater than Minimum IMAC Temperature	
13	Roll Down screen	ON if High Zone air Temperature and High Solar on Windows	
14	Ceiling Fan	On if Zone air temperature is Greater than IMAC neutral Temperature	
15	** Exhaust Fans	ON When Zone Operative temperature greater than IMAC neutral Temperature and Zone ventilation is less than 5 ACPH	



MULTI FAMILY - Row House Two side open
Hot & Dry | South | Middle floor | Middle Unit
Construction technology 1 (CT1)

Construction Technology CT1	Walling material	AAC blocks
	External doors / windows & Glazing	Rolled steel + SGU
	Roofing system	100mm thick Foam concrete + Light colored tile

SESSION III

MASTER SET
PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

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KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR		
1	Building Envelope Efficiency	Residential Envelope Transmittance Value (RETV)
2	Natural Ventilation Potential	Window to floor area ratio (WFR)
3	Visual comfort	Day light potential (Useful Daylight Illuminance –UDI)
4	Thermal Comfort	Degree Discomfort hours
5	Embodied Energy Intensity	Embodied Energy Intensity / Unit sqm of carpet area
6	Cost Efficiency	Cost of construction /Unit sqm of carpet area

Indicators on thermal performance and cost help compare the results across performance levels for the user to judge what they can achieve today & how they can progress in the future.

MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

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SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

RETV (Residential Envelope Transmittance Value)

Performance Indicator		Standard	Units	Calculation required
Building Envelope Efficiency	RETV - Is the net heat gain rate (over the cooling period) through the building envelope (excluding roof) of the dwelling units divided by the area of the building envelope (excluding roof) of the dwelling units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All levels to meet an RETV < 15 	W/sq m	Calculation based on formula (wall area, window area, material properties)

SESSION III

Building Envelope Efficiency



WFR (Window to Floor area Ratio)

MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

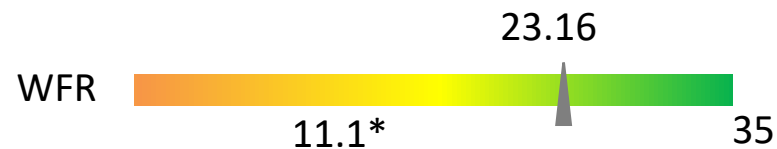
SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance Indicator		Standard	Calculation required
Natural Ventilation Potential	WFR -Is the ratio of openable area to the carpet area of dwelling units.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet min. standards of ventilation (WFR) as per ECBC-R requirements 	Calculation based on formula (floor area, window area)

SESSION III

Natural Ventilation Potential



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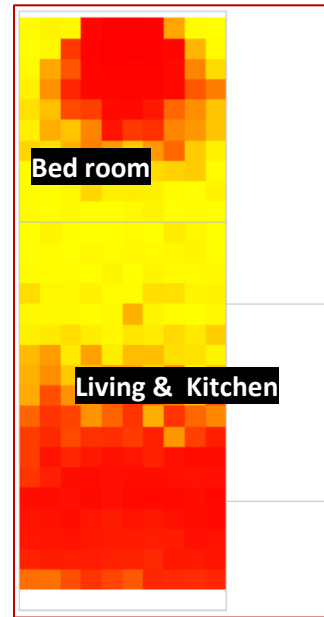
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CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

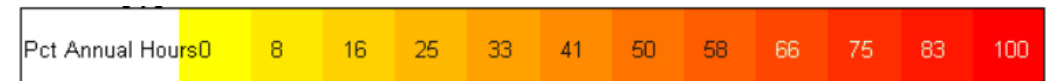
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance Indicator		Standard	Simulation required
Visual Comfort <i>Useful Daylight Illuminance (UDI)</i>	Daylight simulation is performed to calculate interior daylight levels in a space for a specific location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daylight performance of a typical dwelling unit is assessed by the Percentage of area receiving UDI (between Level - 100 Lux to 3000 Lux) in a year for 50% potential daylight time (8 am – 5 pm) 	Daylight (UDI) Software: Design Builder/Energy Plus



Block	Zone	Floor Area (m2)	UDI Area in Range (m2)	UDI Area in Range (%)
Middle Floor	03. Living and Kitchen	17.10	8.79	51.40
Middle Floor	02. Bedroom	9.30	3.29	35.35
Total		26.40	12.08	45.75

The dwelling unit has achieved an illuminance level between 100 Lux and 3000 lux for 45.75% of the floor area in a year for at least 50% of the potential daylight time.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS : Thermal Comfort

MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

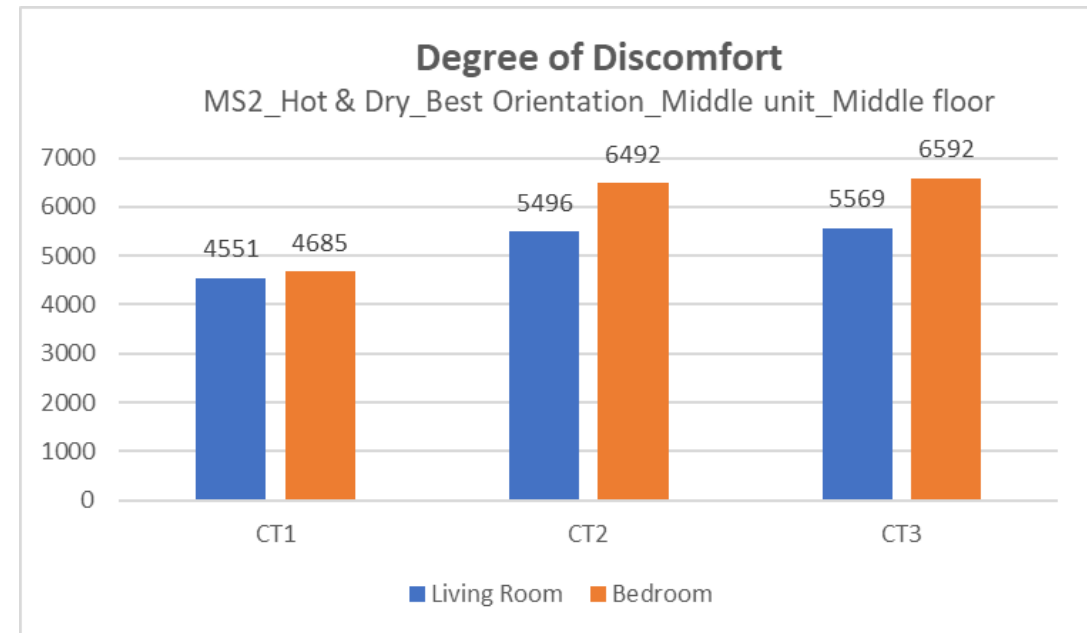
SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Performance Indicator	What is DDH (C hr)	Simulation required
Degree Discomfort Hours (DDH)	The difference in temperature between the indoor air temperature and the IMAC – R comfort temperature over 8760 hours (365 days * 24 hours).	Software: Design Builder/Energy Plus

Hot and Dry Location: Ahmedabad		
Months	Description	90% Acceptability Temperature (degC.)
Jan	Minimum	23.34
	IMAC R	25.49
	Maximum	27.64
Feb	Minimum	24.65
	IMAC R	26.80
	Maximum	28.95
Mar	Minimum	26.74
	IMAC R	28.89
	Maximum	31.04
Apr	Minimum	28.79
	IMAC R	30.94
	Maximum	33.09
May	Minimum	29.51
	IMAC R	31.66
	Maximum	33.81
Jun	Minimum	29.20
	IMAC R	31.35
	Maximum	33.50

Jul	IMAC R	29.64
	Maximum	31.79
Aug	Minimum	27.12
	IMAC R	29.27
	Maximum	31.42
Sep	Minimum	27.49
	IMAC R	29.64
	Maximum	31.79
Oct	Minimum	27.56
	IMAC R	29.71
	Maximum	31.86
Nov	Minimum	25.93
	IMAC R	28.08
	Maximum	30.23
Dec	Minimum	24.49
	IMAC R	26.64
	Maximum	28.79



SESSION III

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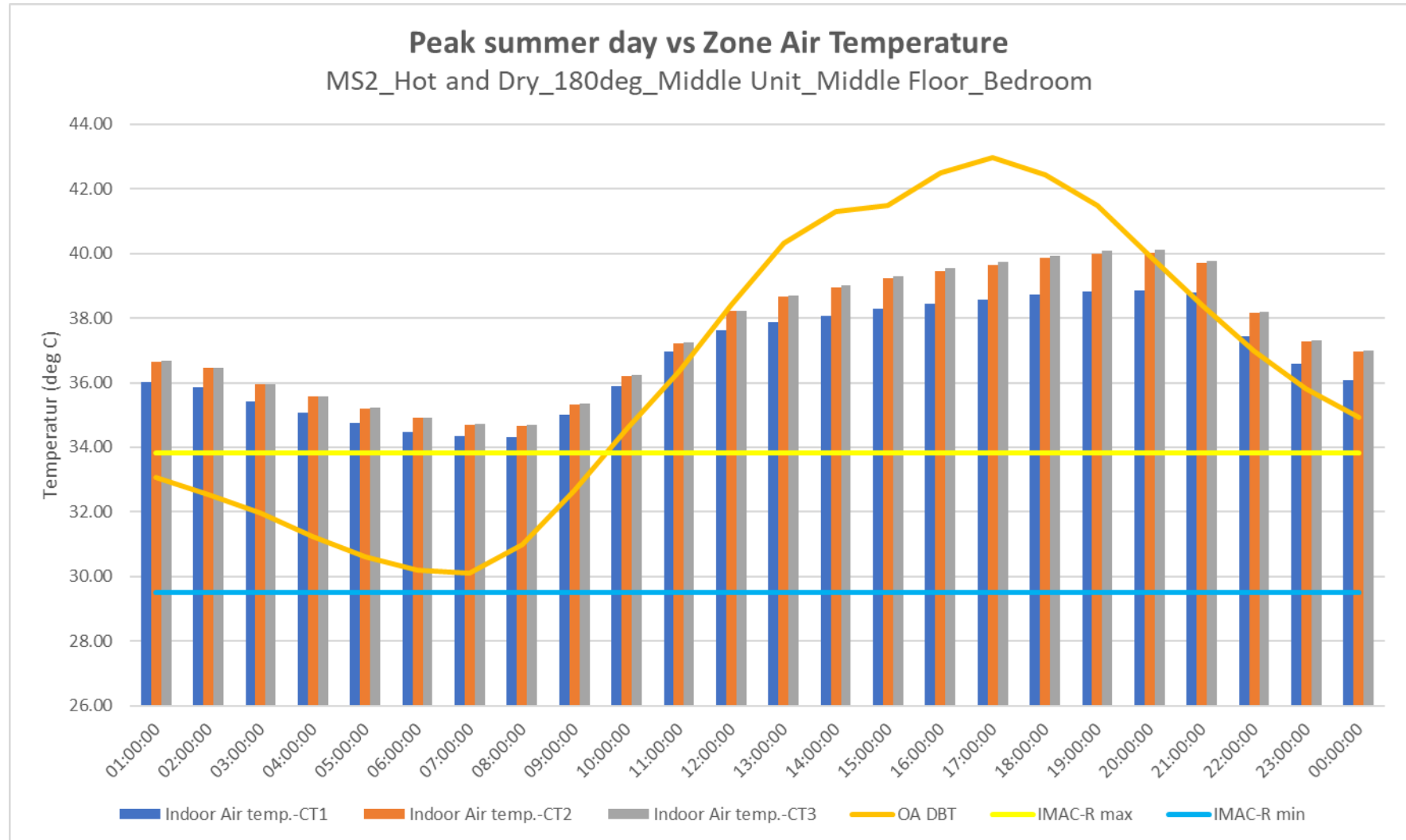
DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Peak summer day (26th May) vs Zone Air Temperature



SESSION III

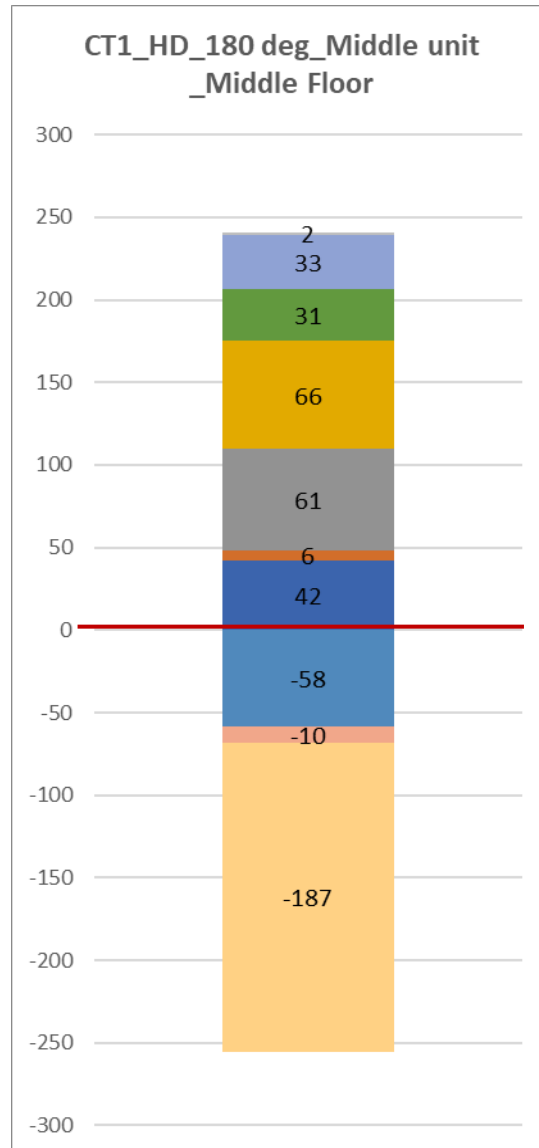
MASTER SET PACKAGE

DESIGN DATA

CONSTRUCTION DATA

SIMULATION DATA

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



HEAT BALANCE / HISTOGRAM

- Zone ventilation Heat gain [KWH/m2]
- Total Conduction Heat Gain - Non Opaque Surface [KWH/m2]
- Windows Total Transmitted Solar Radiation [KWH/m2]
- Total Conduction Heat Gain - Opaque Surface [KWH/m2]
- Equipment Sensible Heat Gain [KWH/m2]
- Light Sensible Heat Gain [KWH/m2]
- People Sensible Heat Gain [KWH/m2]
- Total Conduction Heat Loss - Opaque Surface [KWH/m2]
- Total Conduction Heat Loss - Non Opaque Surface [KWH/m2]
- Zone ventilation Heat Loss [KWH/m2]

MASTER SET
PACKAGE

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DATA

KEY
PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS

EEI (Embodied Energy Intensity)

Performance Indicator	Scope	Calculation required
Embodied Energy Intensity	<p>Embodied energy share of the highest contributing materials i.e. concrete (cement, coarse and fine aggregates), steel, walling blocks.</p> <p>Embodied energy intensity is being demonstrated as embodied energy per unit built-up area (MJ / m²)</p>	<p>Mass or volume of each material used is taken from the BOQ.</p> <p>This is multiplied by the corresponding embodied energy coefficients of the material (in MJ/kg or MJ/m³). <i>Coefficients from secondary sources</i></p> <p>Sum of embodied energy of all materials divided by carpet area gives the embodied energy intensity</p>

PERFORMANCE INFERENCES : Embodied Energy Intensity –Different Construction technologies

Row house two side Open Hot & dry South orientation  Middle floor Middle Unit



Embodied energy per m2 of Carpet area			
	CT1 (200mm AAC)	CT2 (230mm Local brick)	CT1 (230mm Fly ash brick)
Cement	561.18	658.21	658.21
Fine agg. / sand	6.36	9.13	9.13
Coarse agg.	56.32	61.27	61.27
Walling block	351.21	556.43	289.34
Steel in RCC	1203.19	1474.44	1474.44
Total	2178.27	2759.48	2492.40

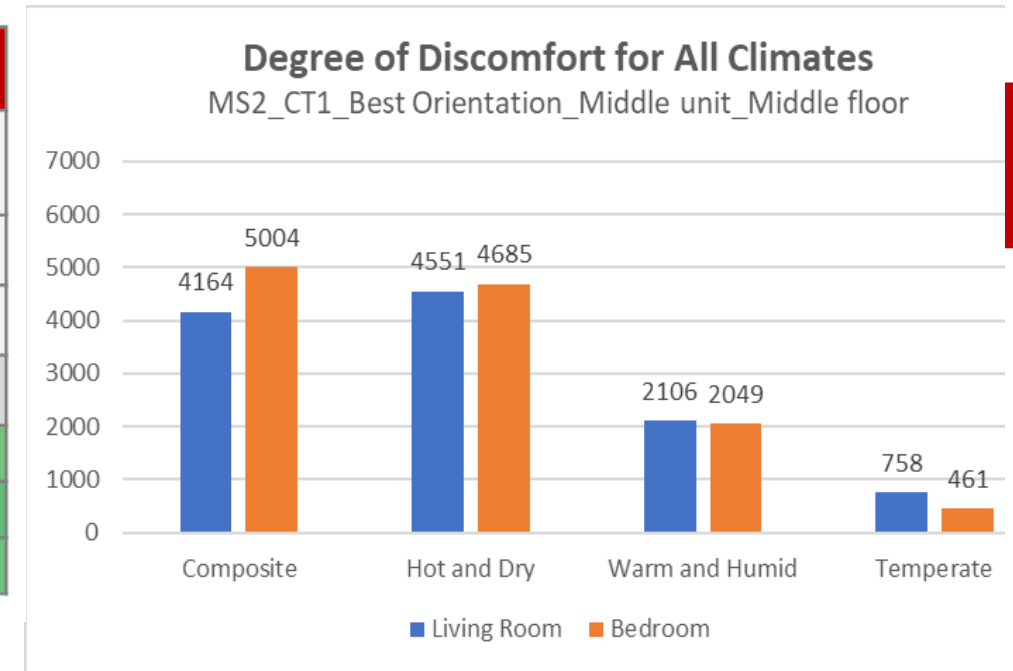
Construction Technology (CT)	Walling material	External doors / windows & Glazing	Roofing system
CT 1	AAC	Rolled steel Doors & Windows + SGU	100mm thick Foam concrete + Light colored tile
CT 2	Local brick		
CT 3	Flyash/ (cseb for Temperate)		50mm EPS insulation + Light colored tile

SESSION III

PERFORMANCE INFERENCES : Climate variations

Multi Family - Row House Two Side Open – 1bhk- 30 Sqm Carpet Area

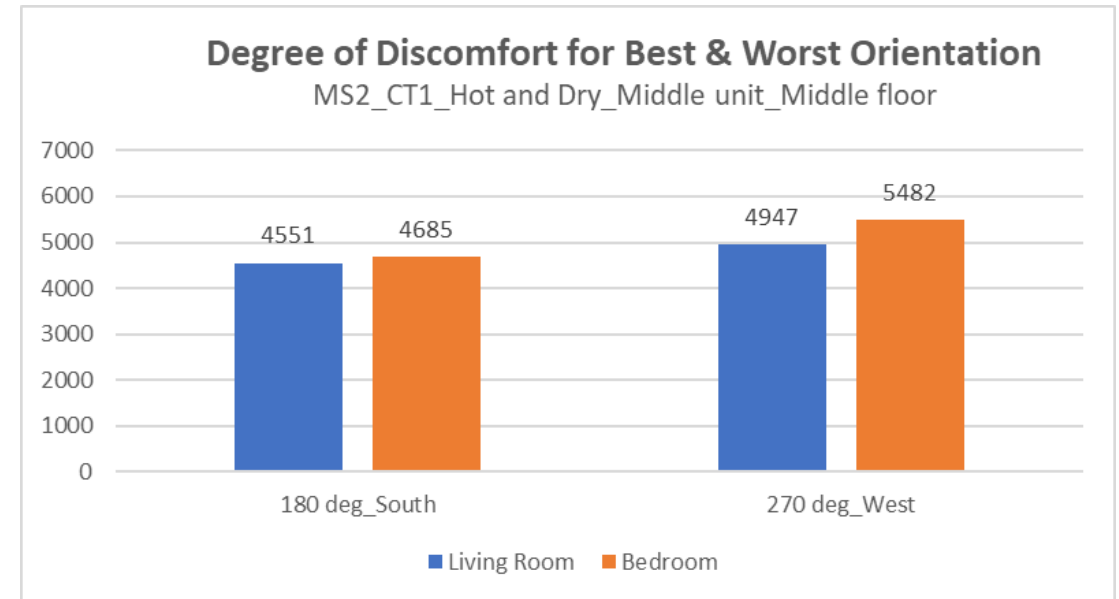
Degree of Discomfort hours				
Construction Technology	CT1 - AAC + Rolled steel + SGU + 100mm thick Foam concrete roof insulation + Tile			
Orientation	Best orientation _180deg_ South			
Location in the Block	Middle floor _ Middle unit			
Climate	Composite	Hot and Dry	Warm and Humid	Temperate
Living Room	4164	4551	2106	758
Bedroom	5004	4685	2049	461
Area weighted Average	4460	4598	2085	654



SESSION III



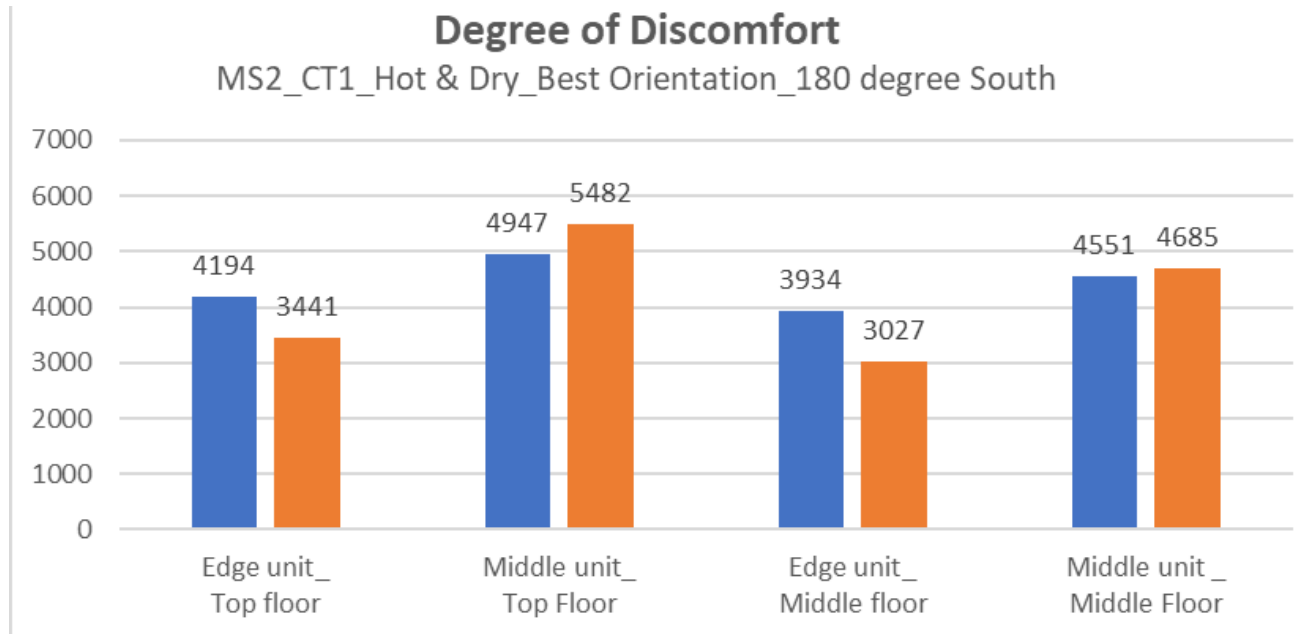
Degree of Discomfort hours		
Construction Technology	CT1 - AAC + Rolled steel + SGU + Foam concrete roof insulation	
Climate	Hot & Dry	
Location in the Block	Middle floor _Middle unit	
Orientation	180 deg_South	270 deg_West
Living Room	4551	4947
Bedroom	4685	5482
Area weighted Average	4598	5136



PERFORMANCE INFERENCES – Dwelling Unit placement variations



Degree of Discomfort hours				
Construction Technology	CT1 - AAC + Rolled steel + SGU + Foam concrete roof insulation			
Climate	Hot & Dry			
Orientation	Best Orientation - 180 degree South			
Location in the Block	Edge unit_ Top floor	Middle unit_ Top Floor	Edge unit_ Middle floor	Middle unit_ Middle Floor
Living Room	4194	4947	3934	4551
Bedroom	3441	5482	3027	4685
Area weighted Average	3929	5136	3615	4598



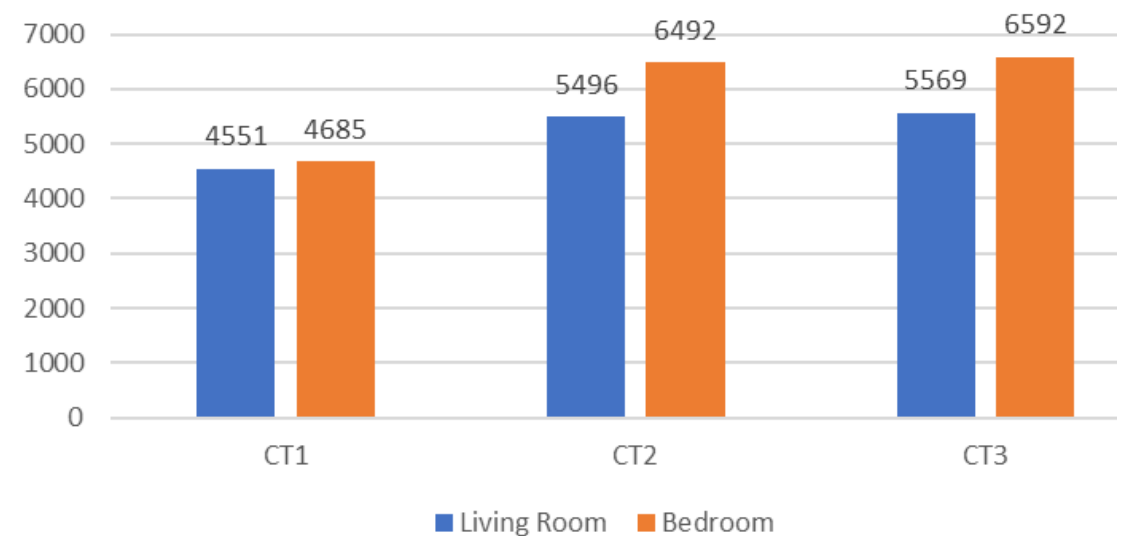
PERFORMANCE INFERENCES – Construction technology variations

Multi Family - Row House Two Side Open – 1bhk- 30 Sqm Carpet Area

Degree of Discomfort hours			
Climate	Hot & Dry		
Orientation	Best orientation _180deg_ South		
Location in the Block	Middle floor _ Middle unit		
Construction Technology	CT1	CT2	CT3
Living Room	4551	5496	5569
Bedroom	4685	6492	6592
Area weighted Average	4598	5847	5930

Degree of Discomfort

MS2_Hot & Dry_Best Orientation_Middle unit_Middle floor



Construction Technology (CT)	Walling material	External doors / windows & Glazing	Roofing system
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CT 2	Local brick		
CT 3	Flyash/ (cseb for Temperate)		50mm EPS insulation + Light colored tile

PERFORMANCE INFERENCES – Cost Efficiency

CLIMATE ZONE CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY LOCATION OF THE UNIT IN THE BUILDING ORIENTATION	HOT & DRY CLIMATE					
	CT1 MIDDLE UNIT		CT2 MIDDLE UNIT		CT3 MIDDLE UNIT	
	SOUTH	WEST	SOUTH	WEST	SOUTH	WEST
Item of Work	Amount		Amount		Amount	
	% Contribution of cost		% Contribution of cost		% Contribution of cost	
CIVIL WORK (Building Envelope)	67%		68%		68%	
TOTAL	213292.42		223097.36		224006.33	
WINDOWS & SHADING	10%		10%		10%	
DOOR, WINDOW & BALCONY	29327.80	29327.80	29327.80	29327.80	29327.80	29327.80
SHADING	3812.69	6500.52	3812.69	6836.36	3812.69	6836.36
TOTAL	33140.49	35828.32	33140.49	36164.16	33140.49	36164.16
FINISHING (External walls & Terracing)	22%		21%		21%	
TOTAL	69083.62		69083.62		69083.62	
INSULATION	2%		1%		1%	
TOTAL	4827.68		4827.68		2727.50	
TOTAL COST OF CONSTRUCTION (INR)	320344.21	323032.04	330149.14	333172.81	328957.94	331981.60
Unit Carpet Area (sqm)	30					
COST/ SQM OF CARPET AREA	10678.14	10767.73	11004.97	11105.76	10965.26	11066.05
Unit Carpet Area (sqft)	323					
COST/ SQ FT OF CARPET AREA	992.39	1000.72	1022.77	1032.13	1019.08	1028.44

**Carpet area
Rera*

Construction Technology (CT)	Walling material	External doors / windows & Glazing	Roofing system
CT 1	AAC	Rolled steel Doors & Windows + SGU	100mm thick Foam concrete + Light colored tile
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Questions and Feedback

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SESSION IV

Next Steps

WEBINAR 3

Discussing different building plan typologies to understand their thermal performance and cost efficiency

Progress on BLC

Observations and learnings from the project with examples and comparisons

1. Different Climate zone
2. Typologies.
3. Orientation
4. Construction technologies

Introduction to Webtool

WEBINAR 4

Overview of Web-tool interface

Navigating the web-tool

- Plan sets
- Master sets
- Performance concepts
- Key parameter indicator results

THANK YOU

Knowledge Partners:



Ashok B Lall Architects



LEAD Consultancy



Greentech Knowledge Solutions