

# DYNAMIC FAÇADE SYSTEMS

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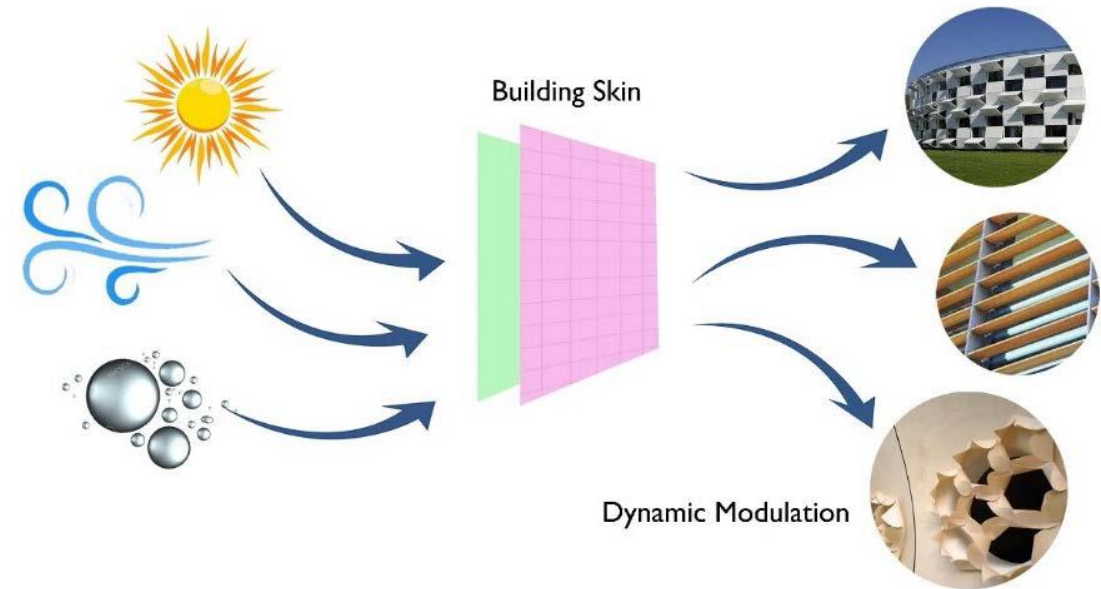
## DESIGN INTENT

The facade is an integral part of the building that defines its interaction with its surroundings. And this interface between the building and its surroundings needs to be adaptive and responsive to the climatic forces acting upon it, rather than being static.

Our focus is the design of a dynamic facade prototype for the city of Ahmedabad in India, which is in the hot-dry climate. The current trend involves the blind aping of the western 'glass box' which is static and not suited to its climate. The intention of this project is to seek solutions to this issues of the built environment by emulating biomimetic logic and patterns in the facade system that modulate the extreme climate effectively.

Biomimicry is used as a problem solving methodology that will help in the discovery of dynamic, sustainable and effective solutions to issues such as thermal comfort, energy efficiency, durability and productivity.

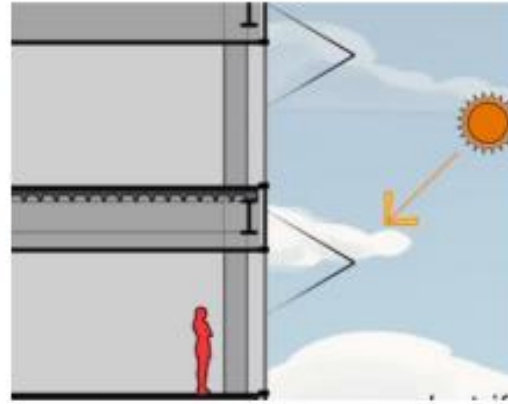
Hence, the intent of this project is to demonstrate the effectiveness of the design of smarter, climate responsive and more intuitive facades in a hot-dry climate in India.



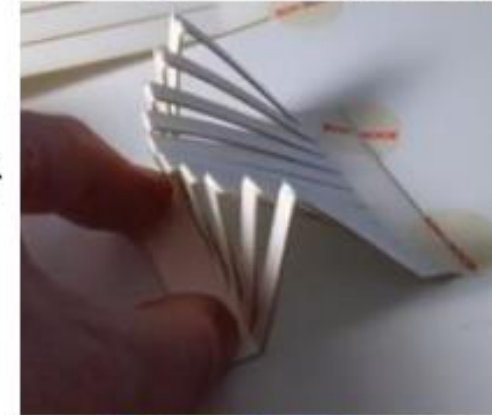
## PRECEDENT RESEARCH : SUNBREAK



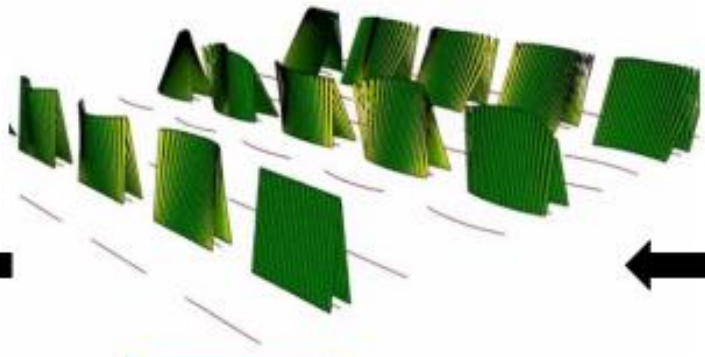
**DESIGN INTENT:**  
**WHAT IF A  
BUILDING COULD  
RESPOND TO THE  
SUN?**



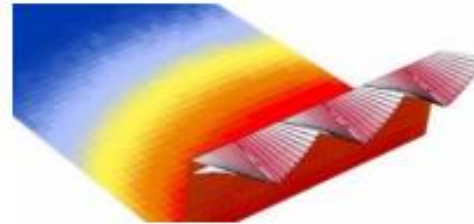
**Exploring a Three-hinged Design**



**'The Sunbreak' : Smart sunshades**

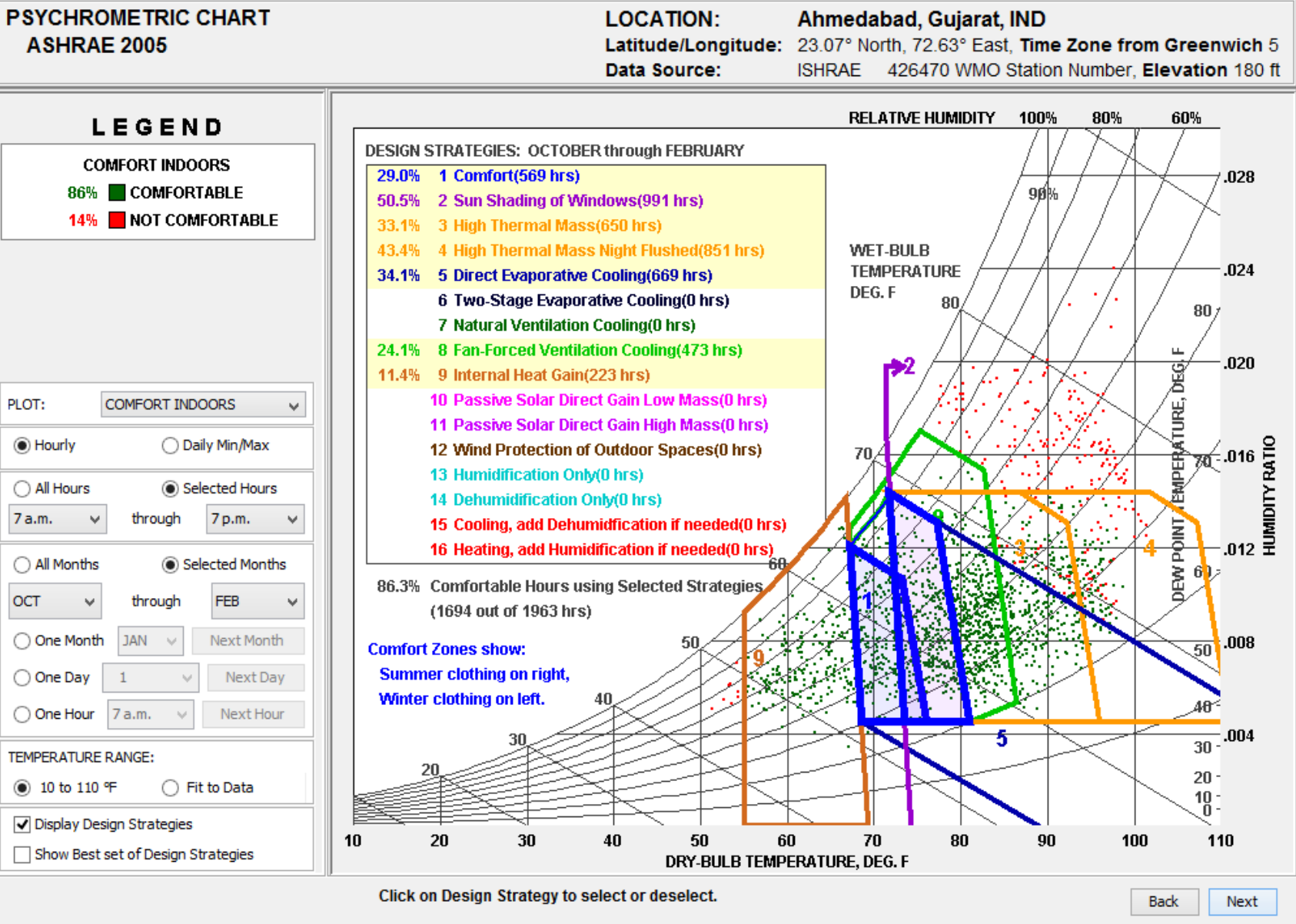


**Modelling And Analysis Of Ideas**



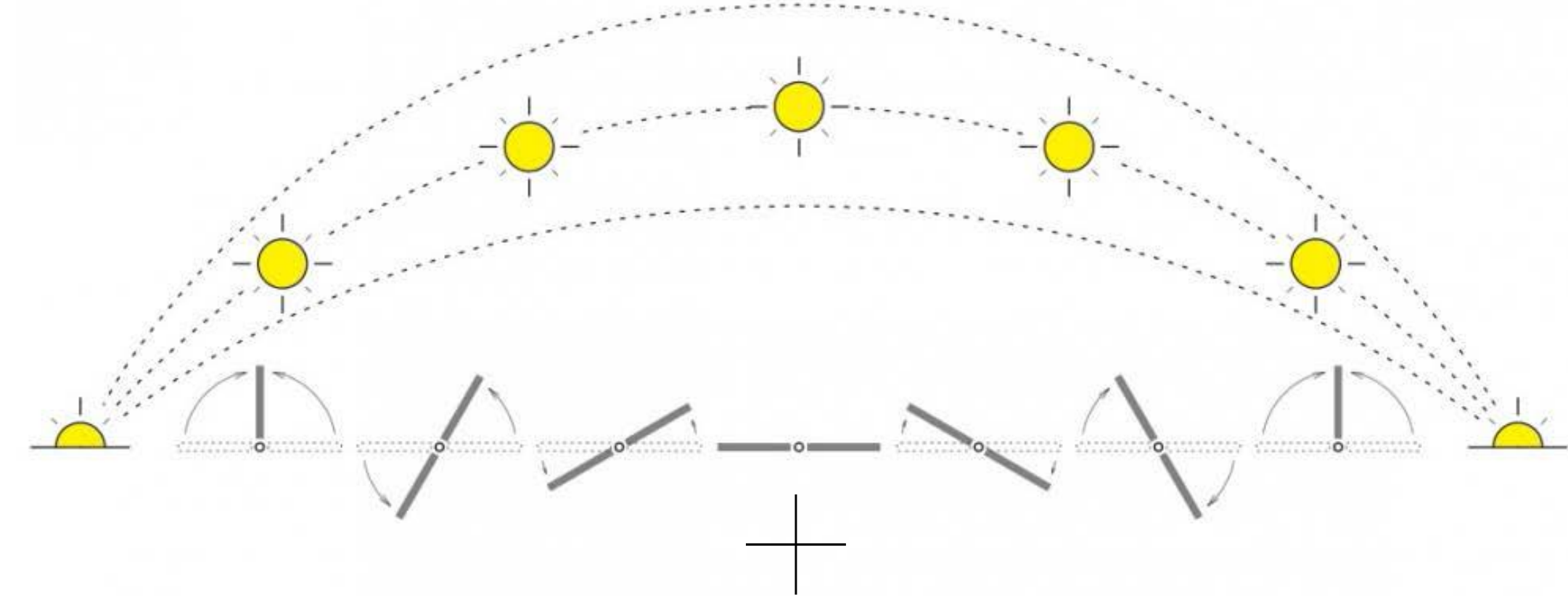
**SOURCE : NBBJ**

# AHMEDABAD, INDIA, HOT-DRY CLIMATE

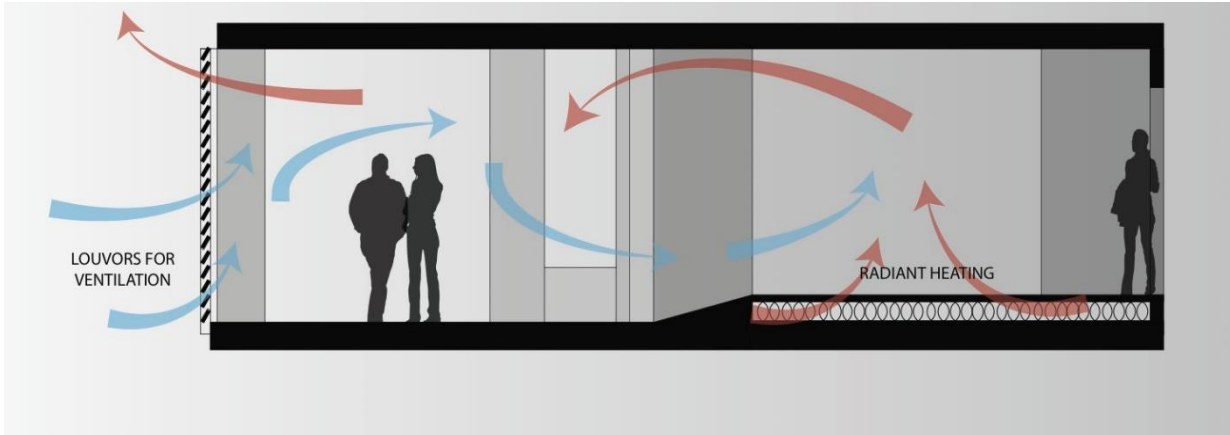




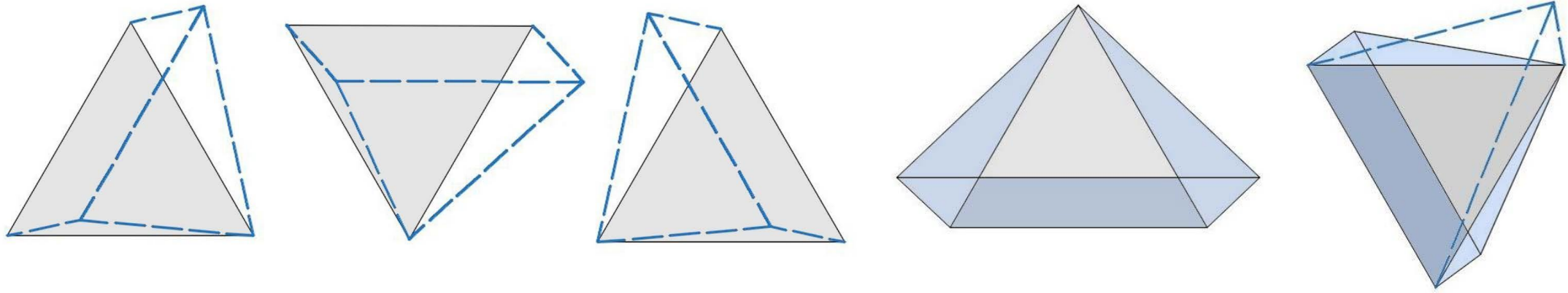
KEY DESIGN OUTCOMES



Shading  
+  
Ventilation

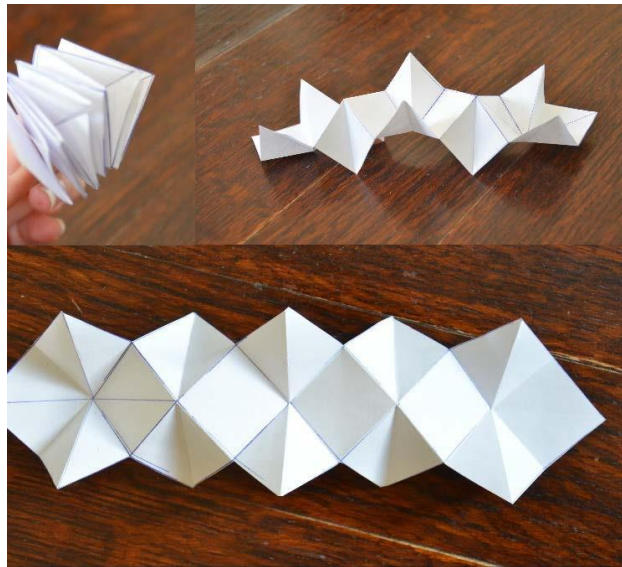


# INITIAL FORM DEVELOPMENT

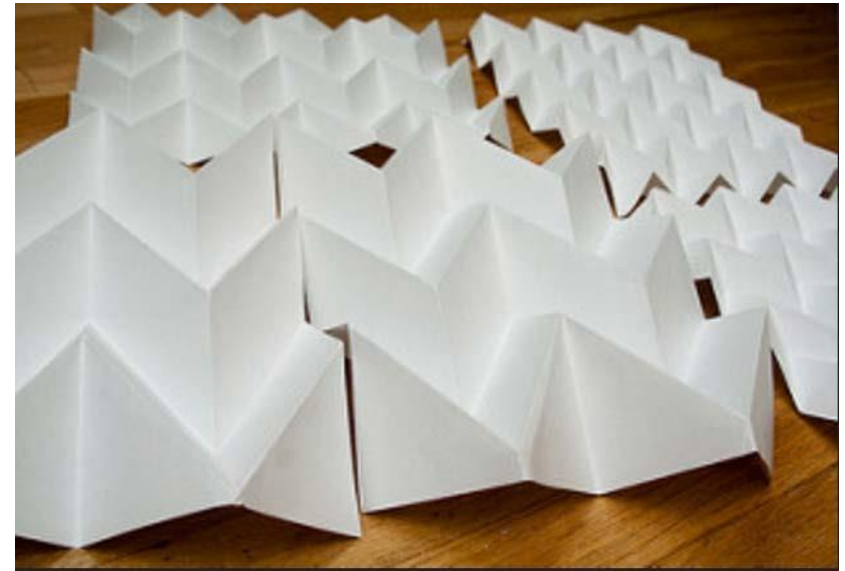


Exploring a variation in shading potential and possible types of dynamic movement to block sunlight from at a certain angle and a specific direction depending on the orientation of the façade and time of the day

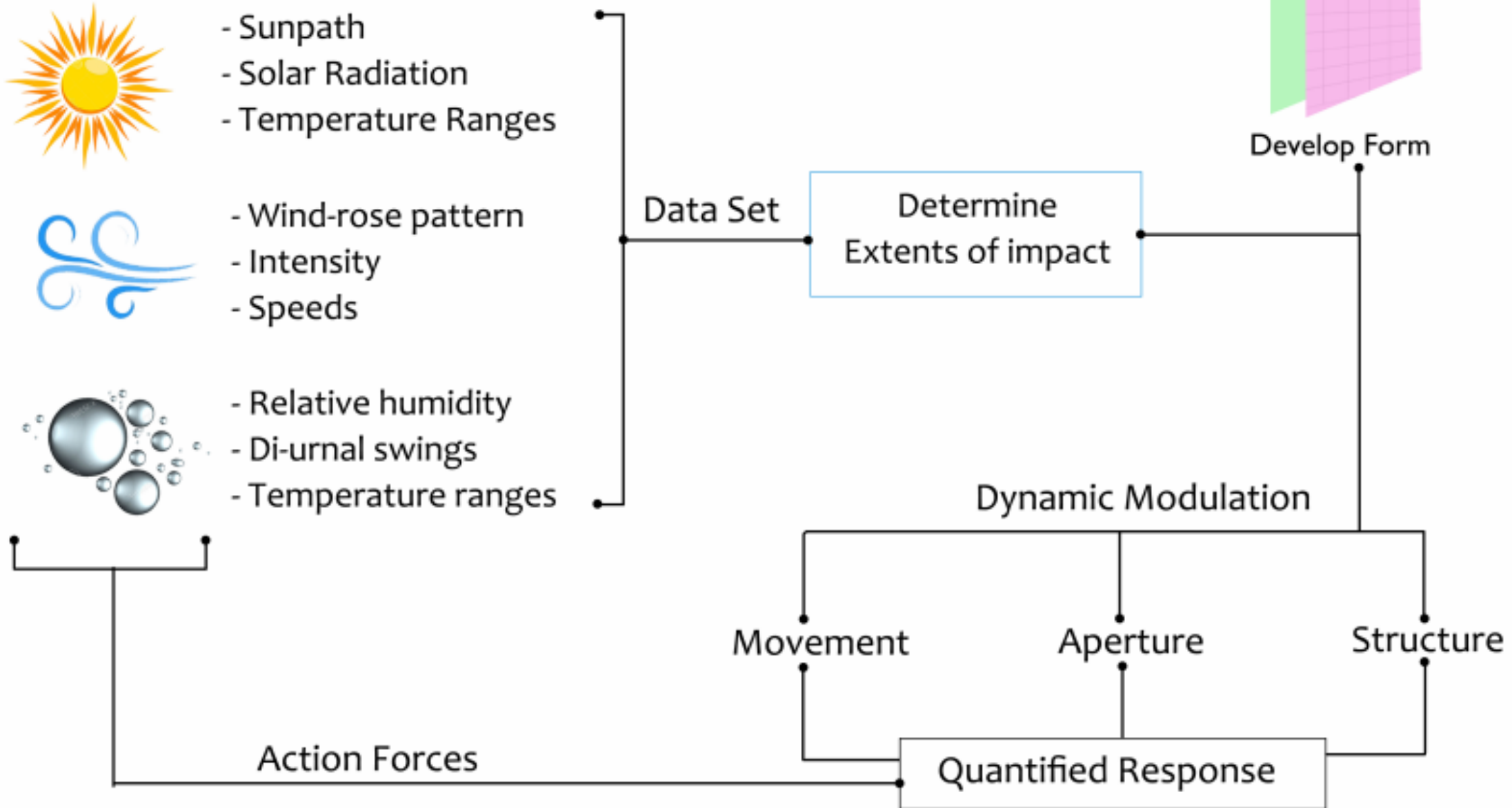
Experimenting with origami : understanding various folding types and behaviours that the system could exhibit



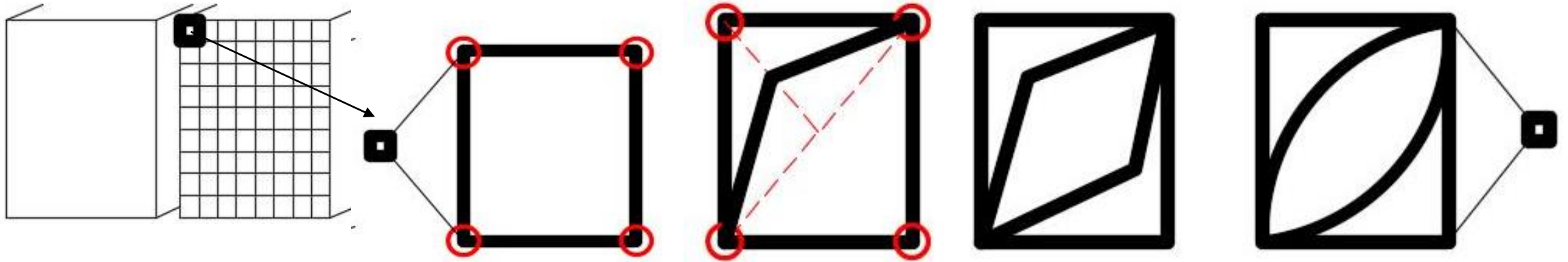
## EXPLORING FOLDS



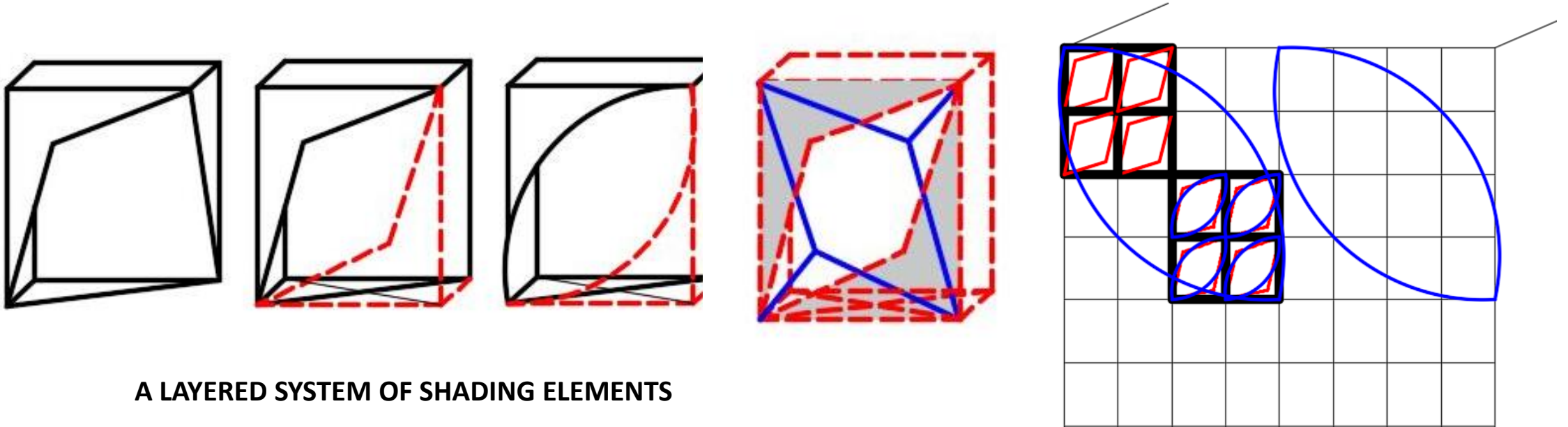
## Algorithmic logic for the system :



# Design Development:



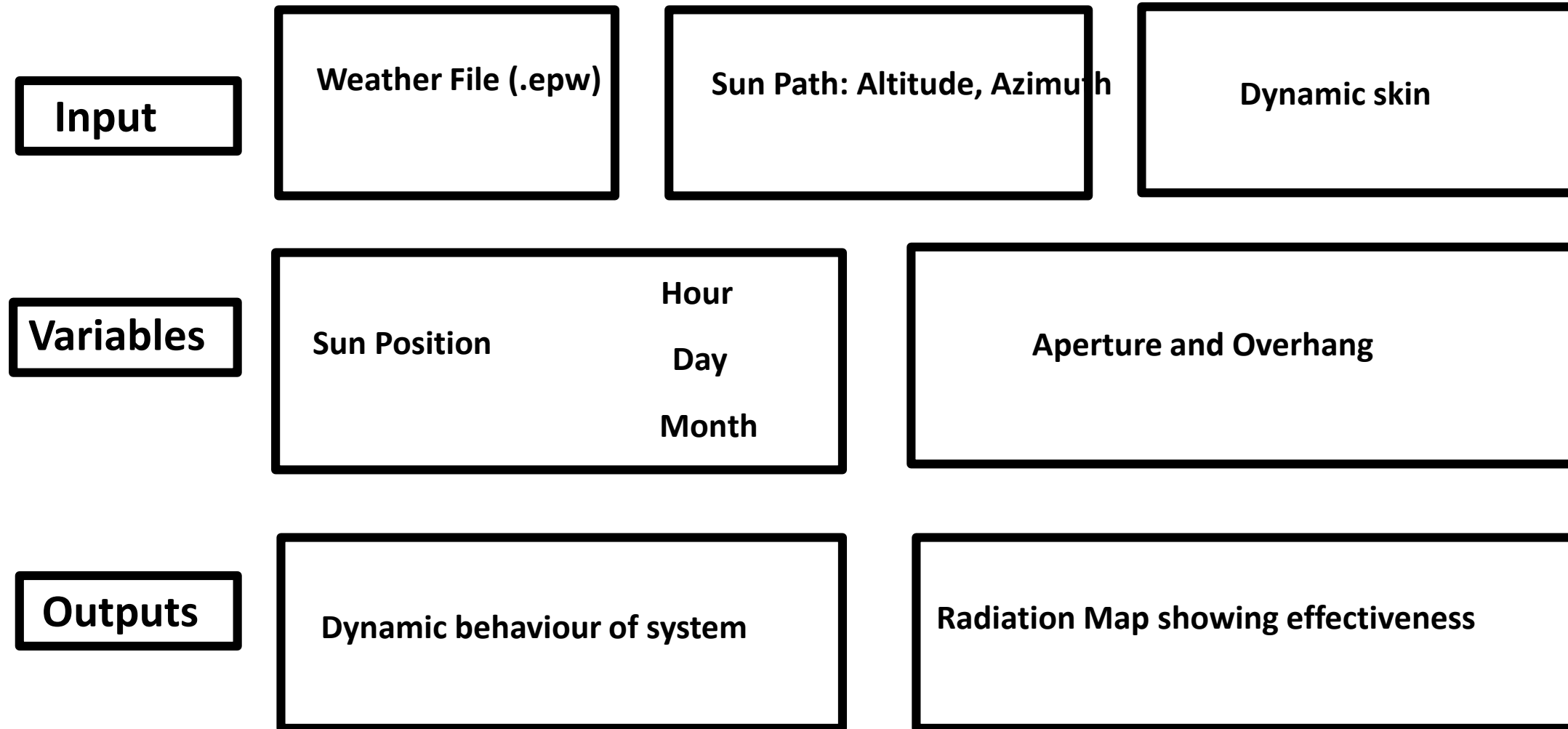
CONCEPT OF MODULES



A LAYERED SYSTEM OF SHADING ELEMENTS



# What does the system do?

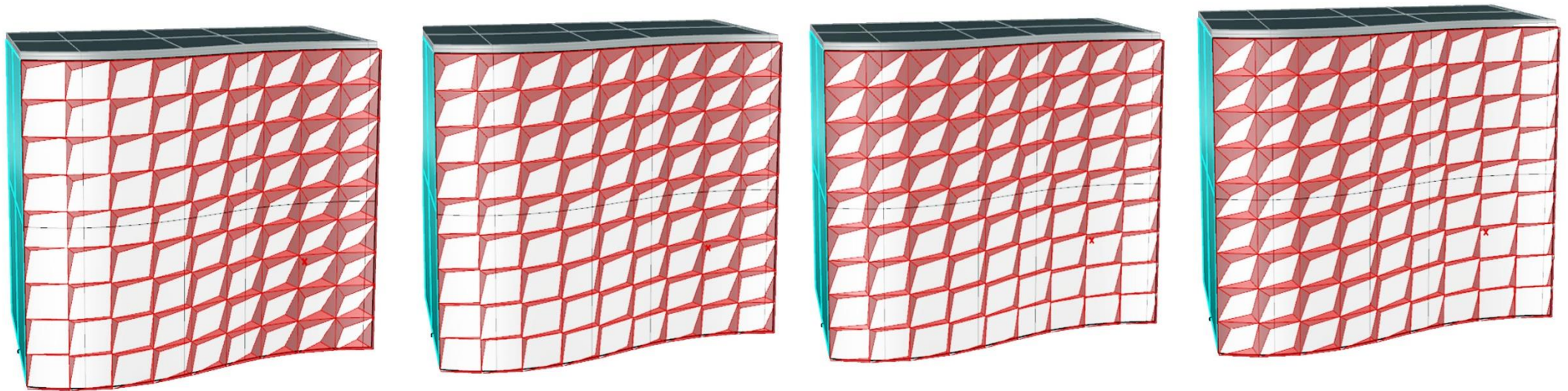
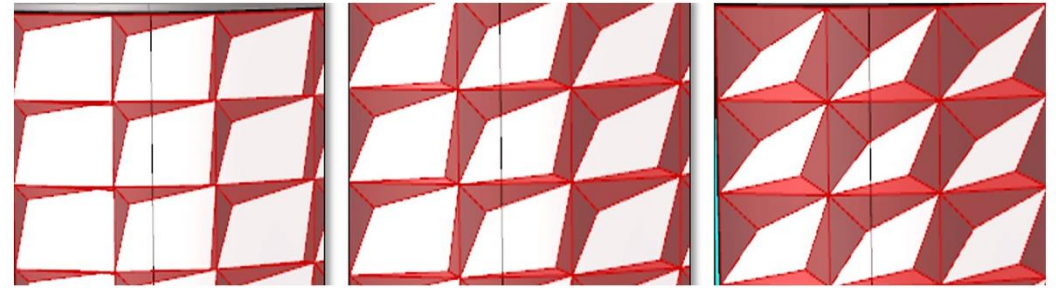


# SHADING

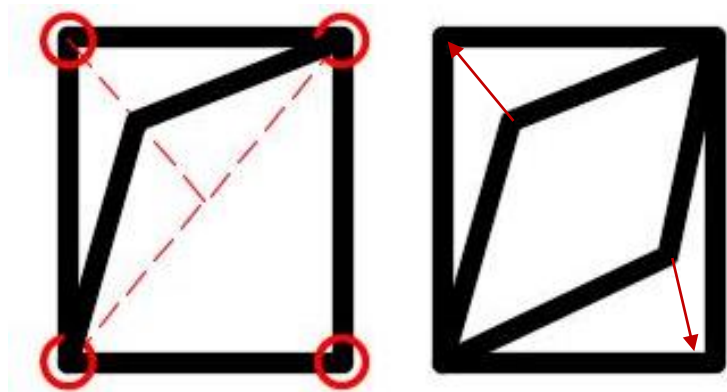
Dynamic module 1



Grid of modules



Distribution of the systems across the facade



# SHADING



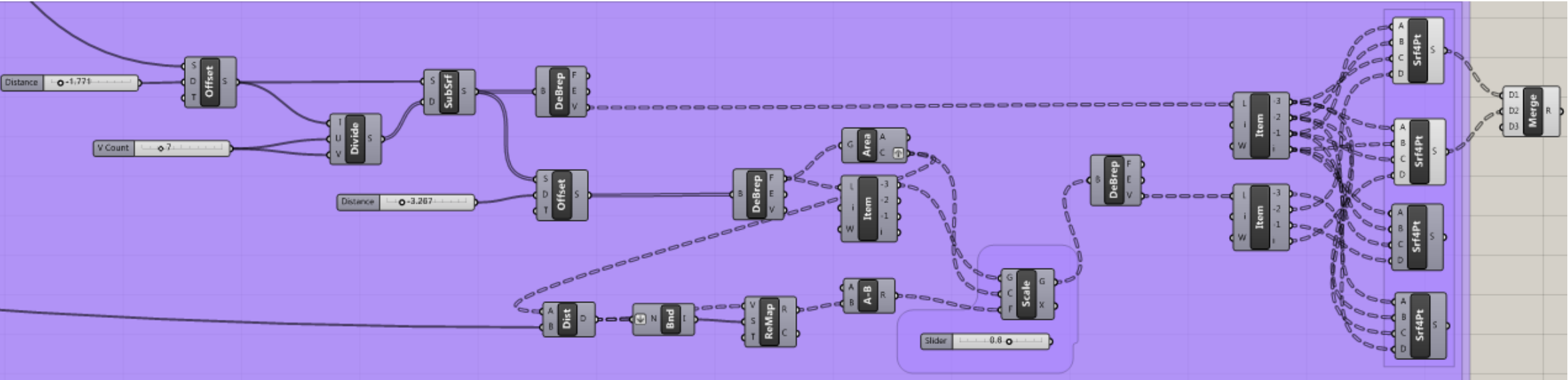
Dynamic module 2



Distribution of the systems across the facade



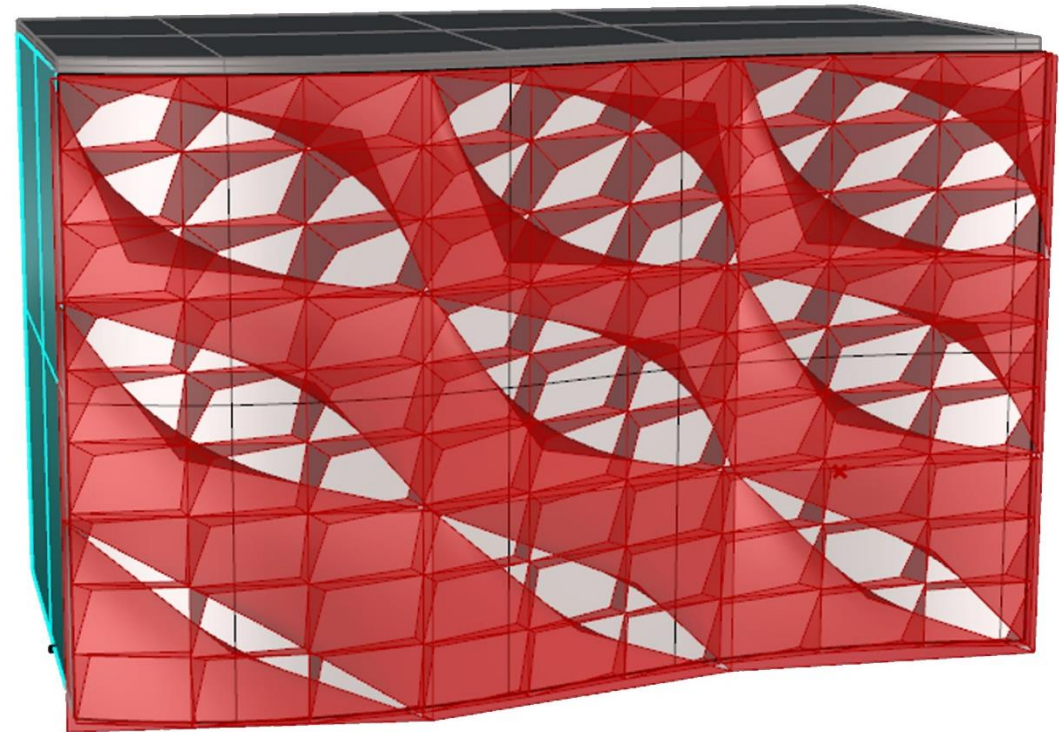
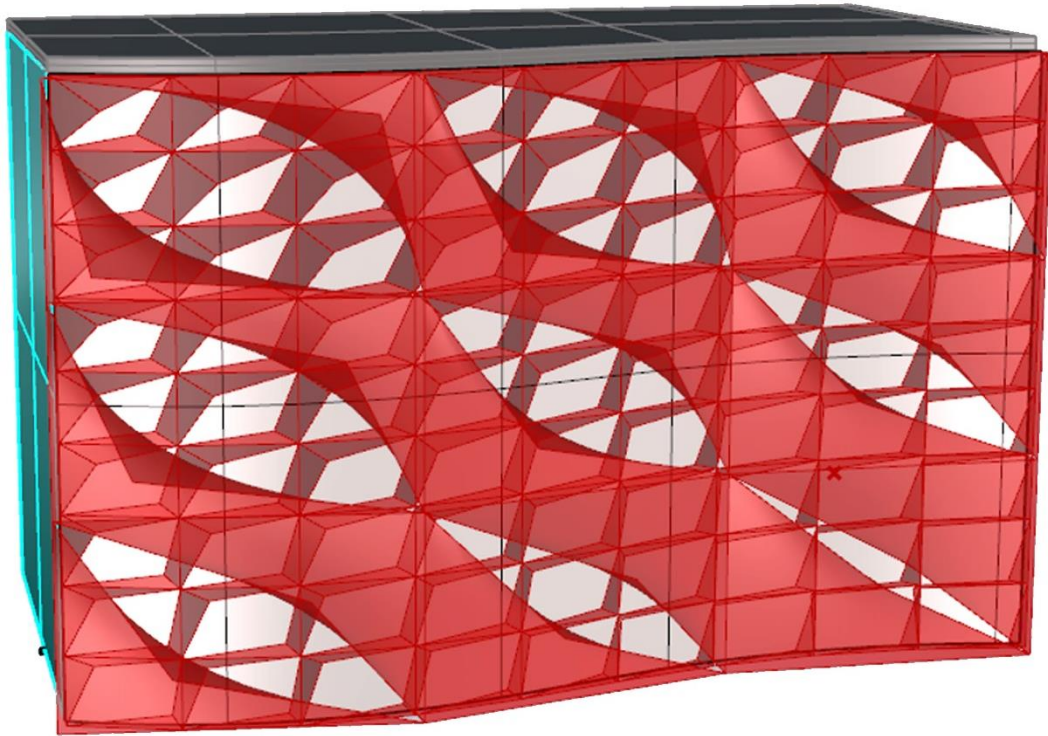
# Grasshopper algorithm for the module 2



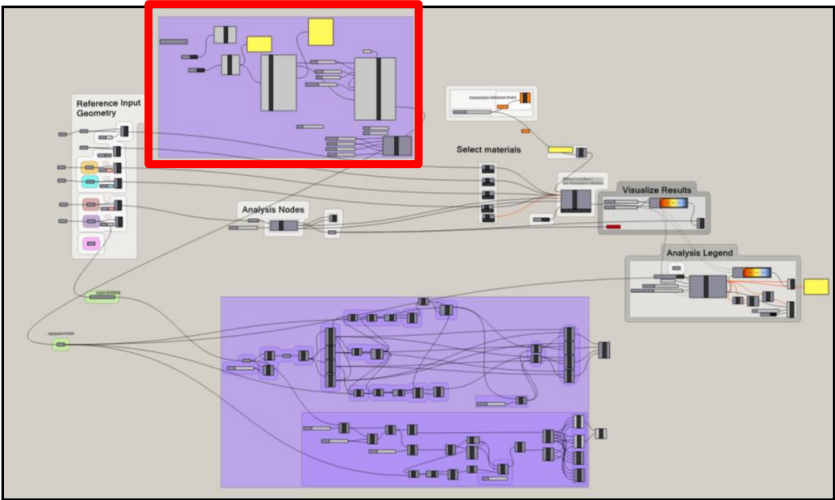
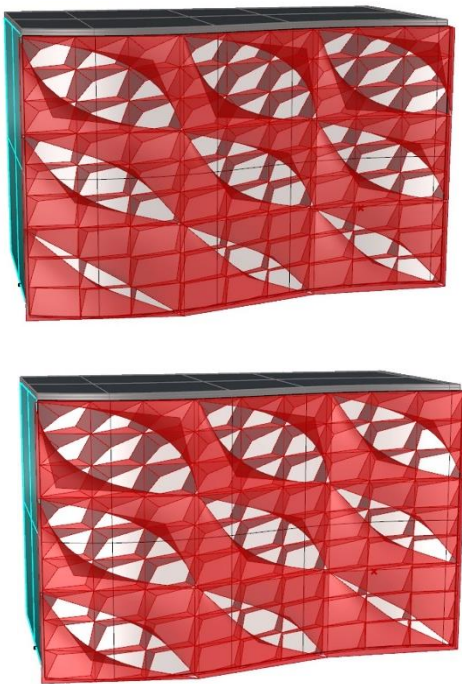
## Pattern over pattern overlay : A coordinated shading system

Overlapping of both façade systems in order to tackle sunlight and air flow simultaneously

Experimenting with the dynamic behavior of apertures

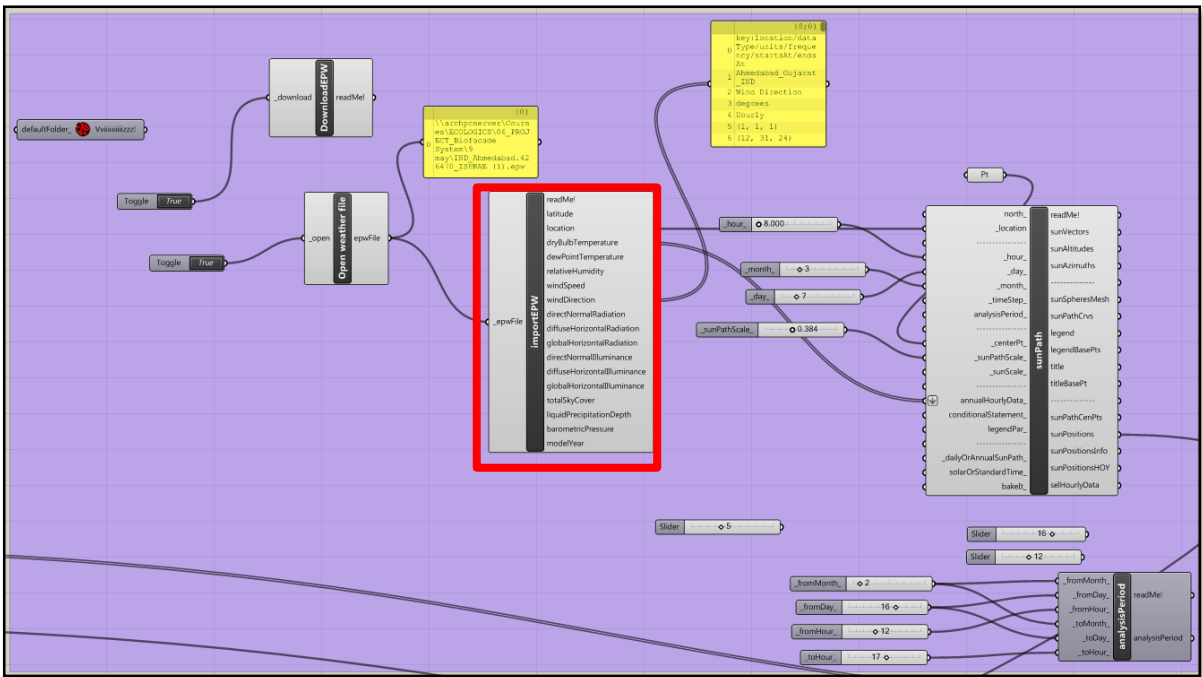
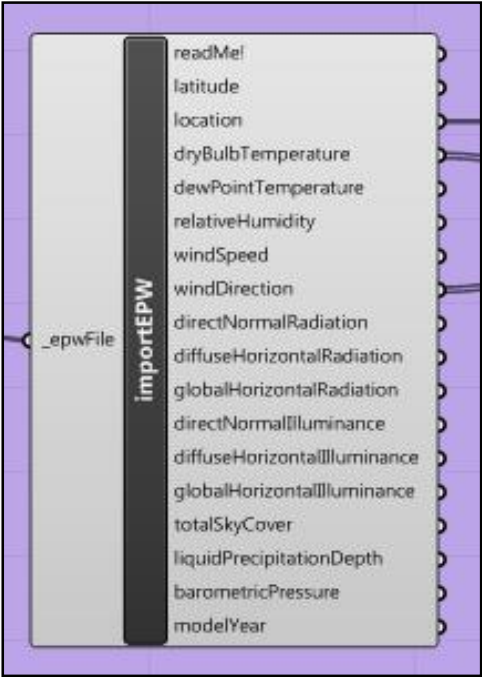


# Controlling variability based on Climate data



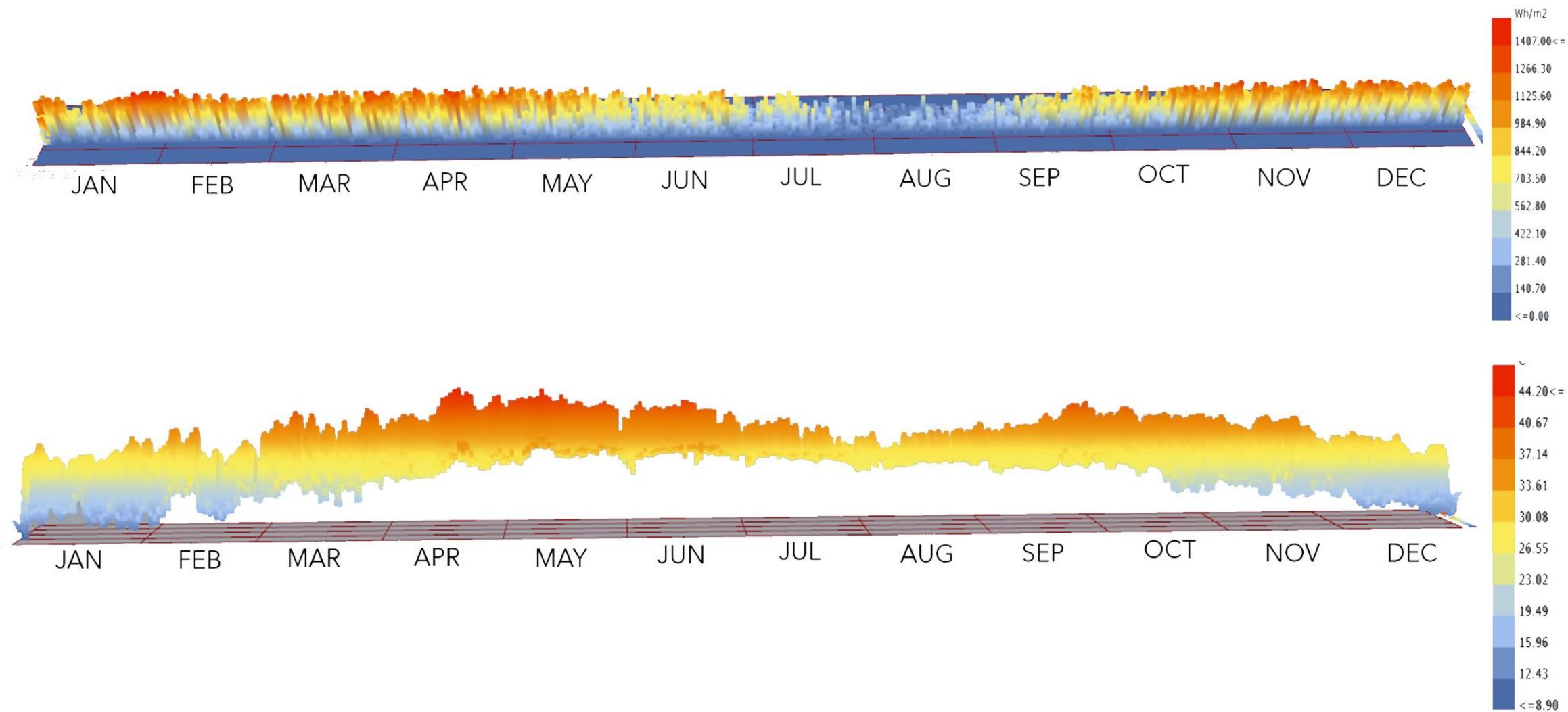
Ladybug Weather file Input

SUN as the attractor point that controls the dynamic nature of the facade



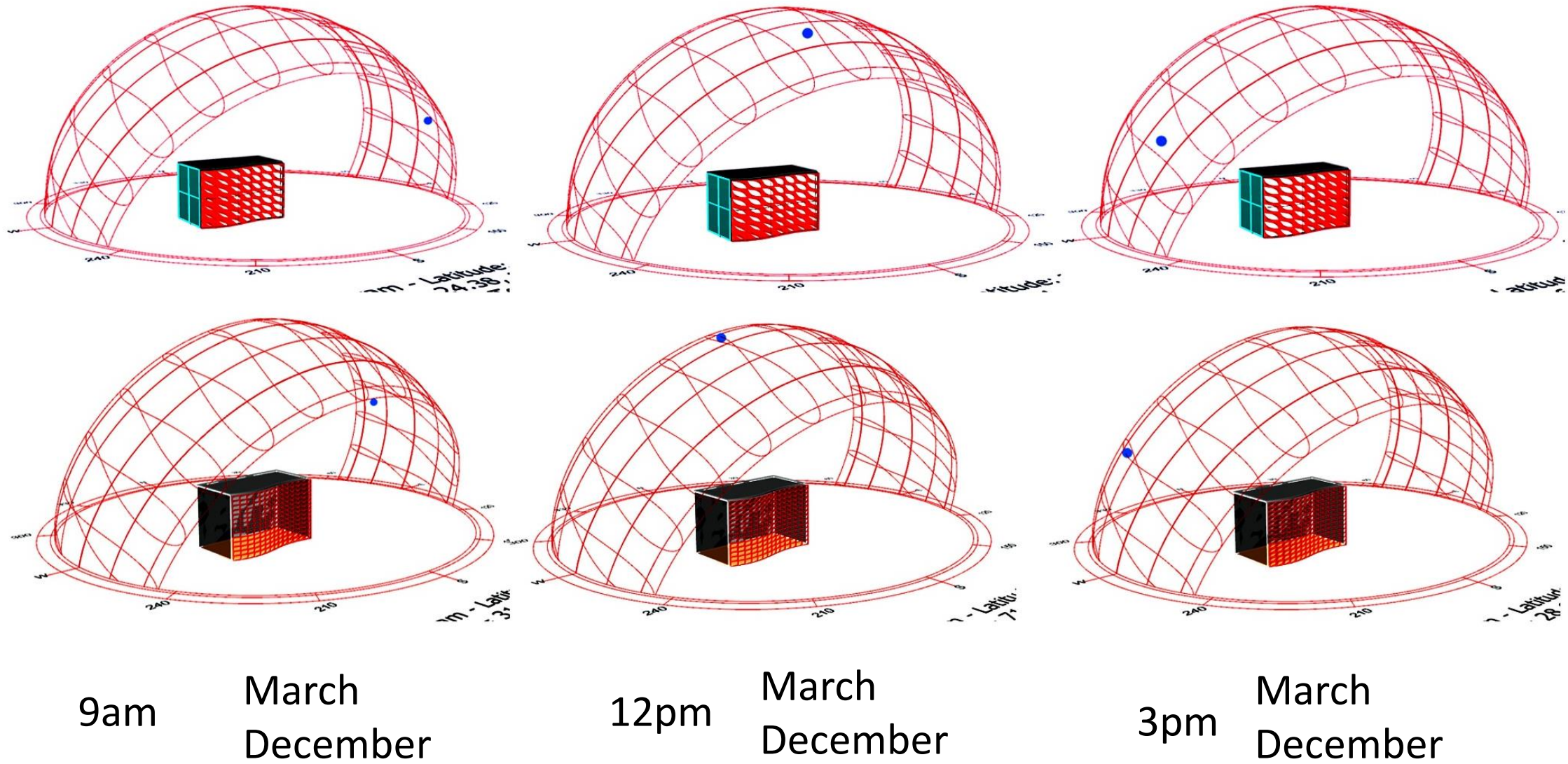


# LADYBUG Input – Radiation & Temperature, Ahmedabad

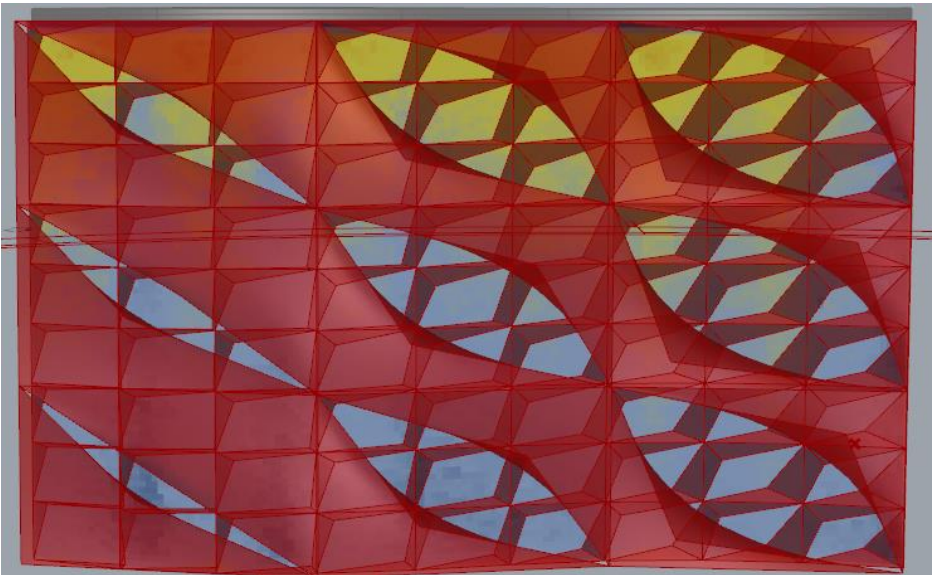
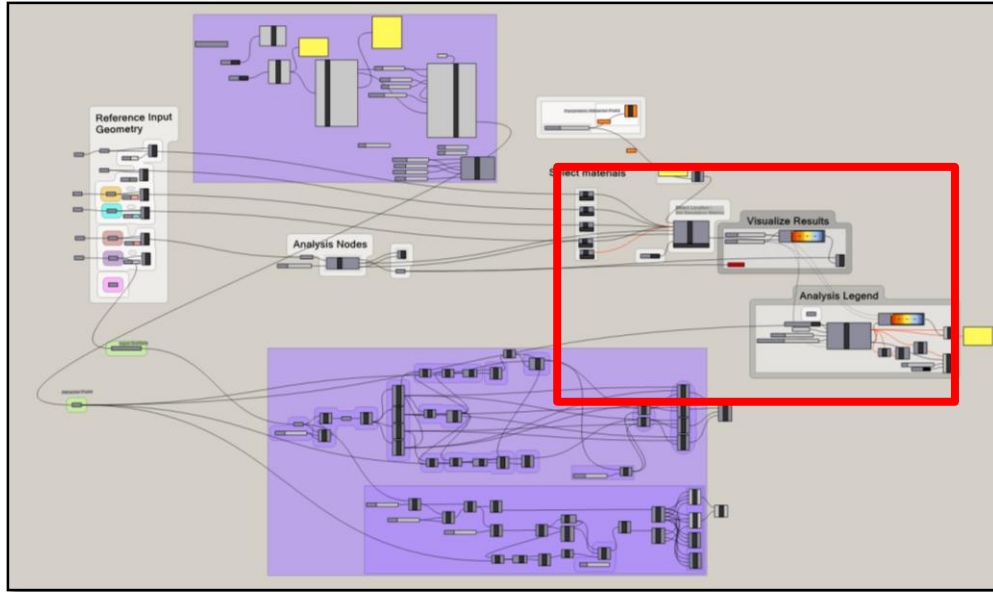




Ladybug: Variables



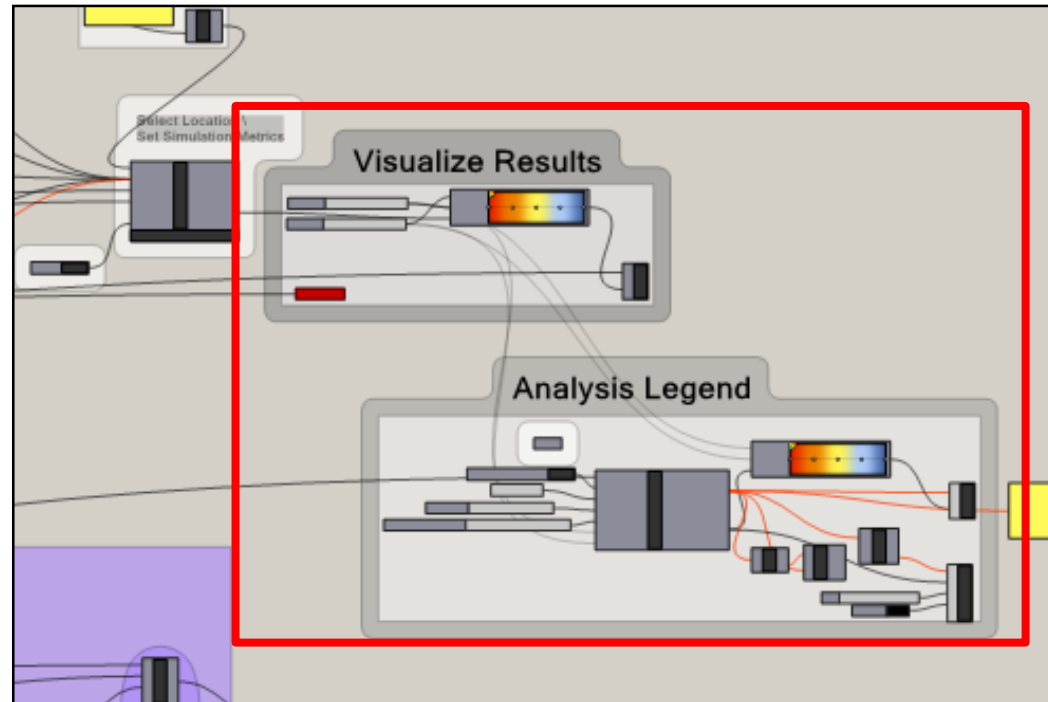
# Controlling variability based on Climate data



DIVA

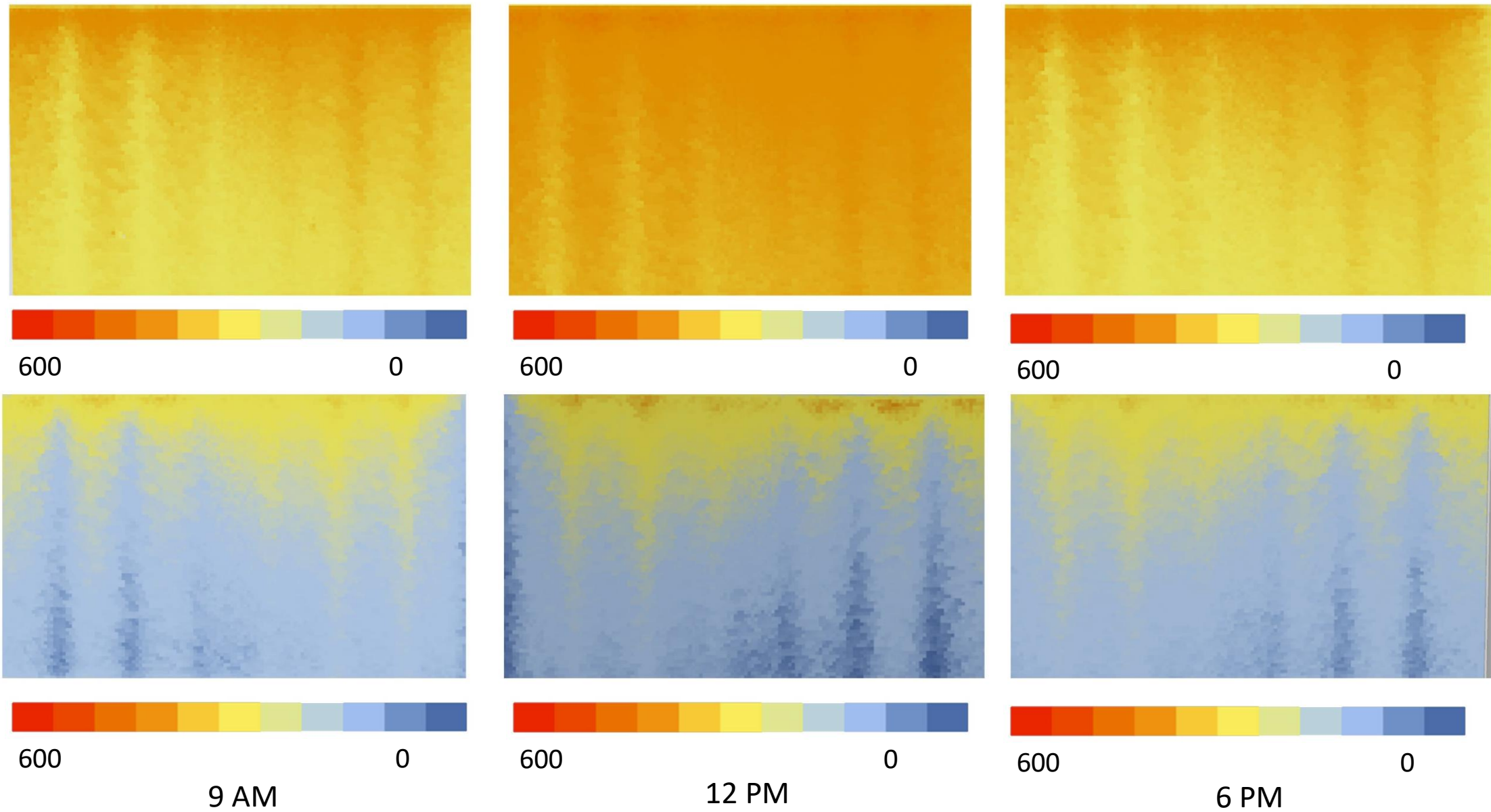
Weather file Input

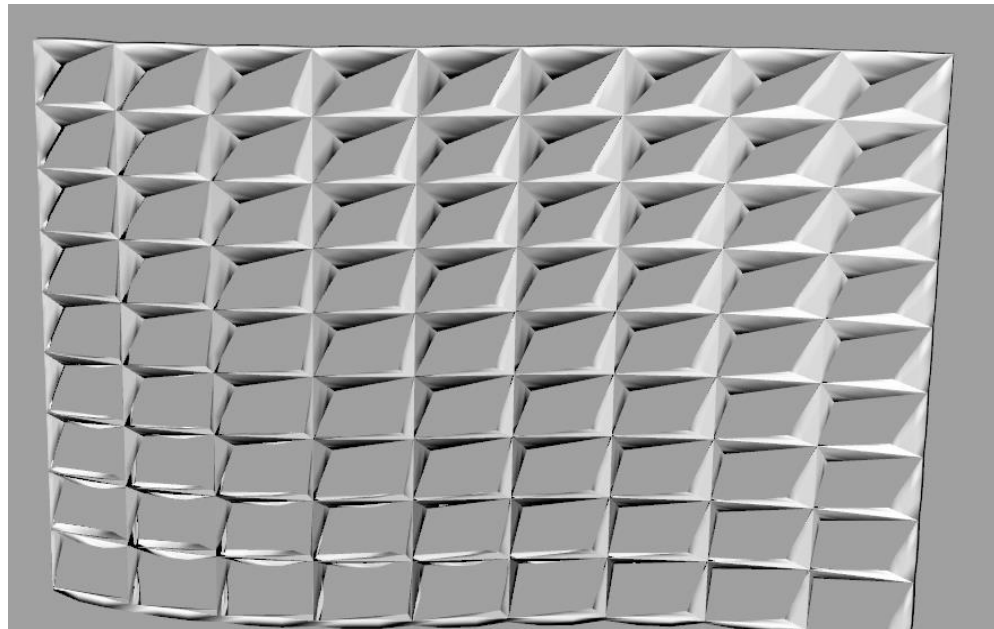
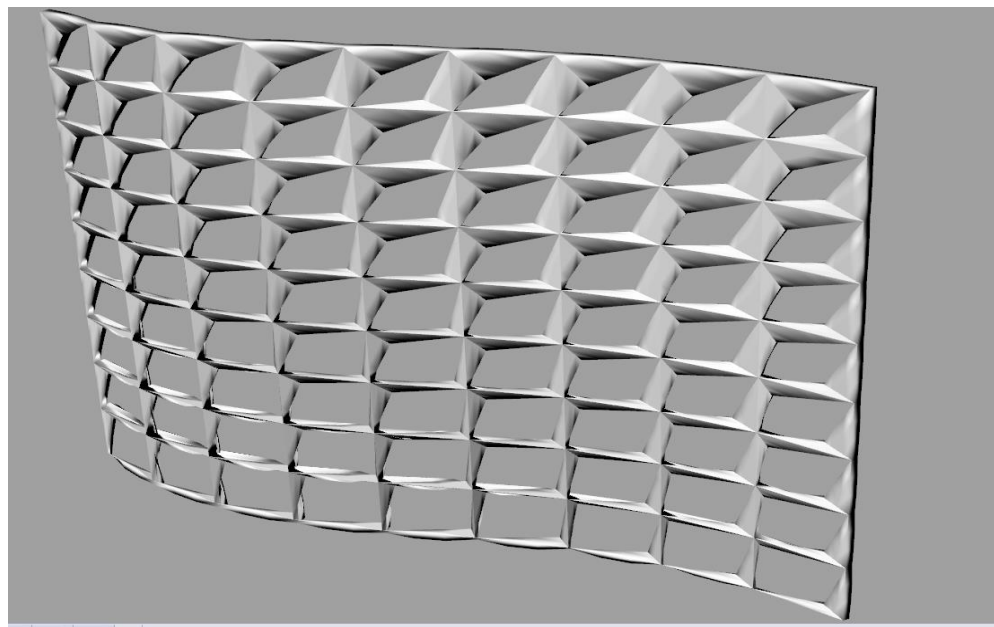
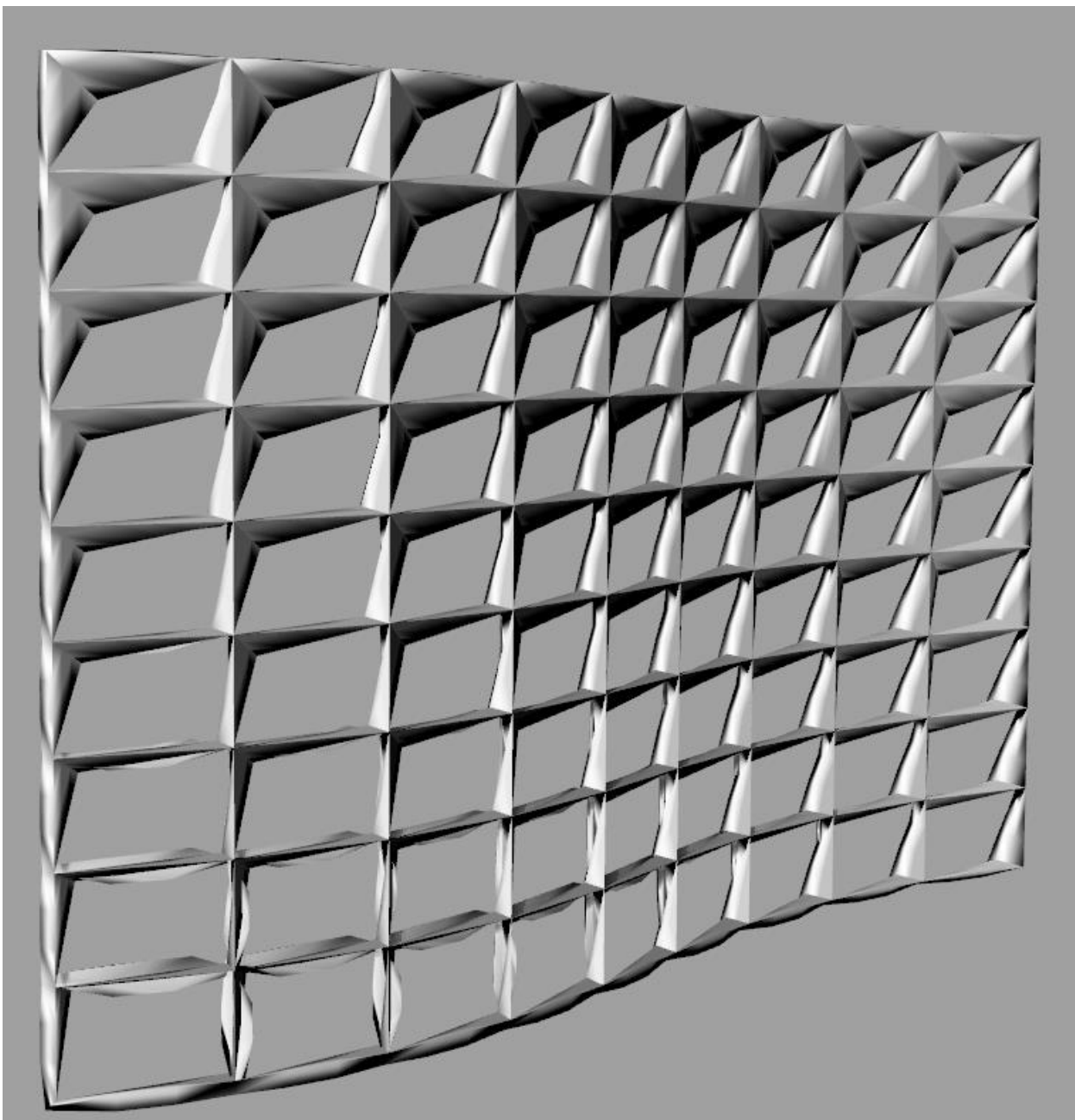
Solar Radiation Data to reduce radiation gains on facade



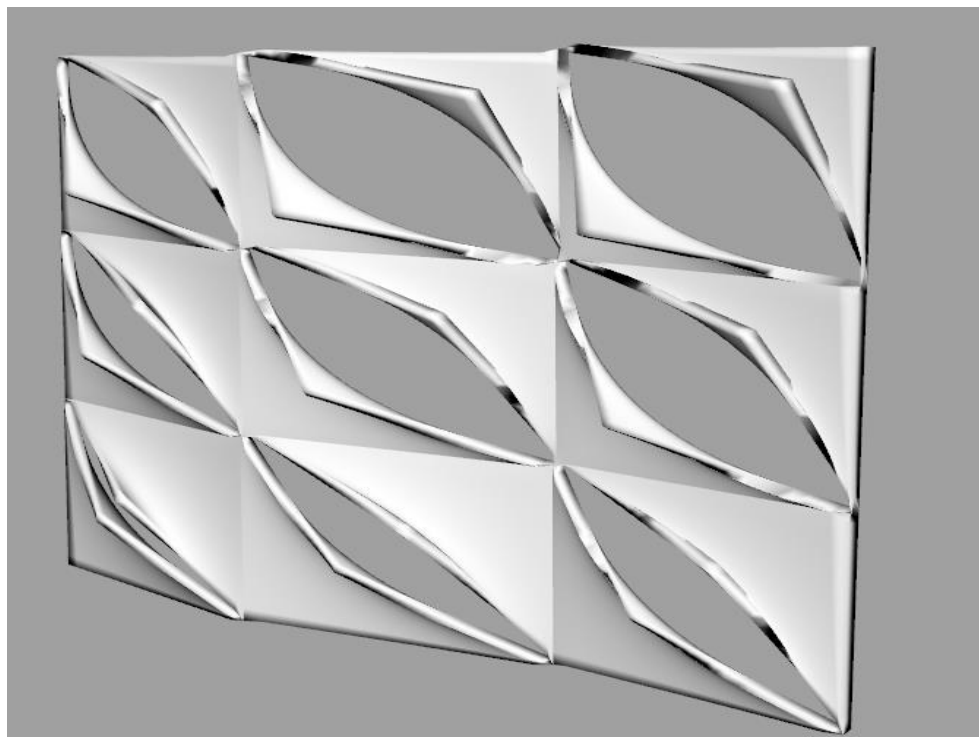
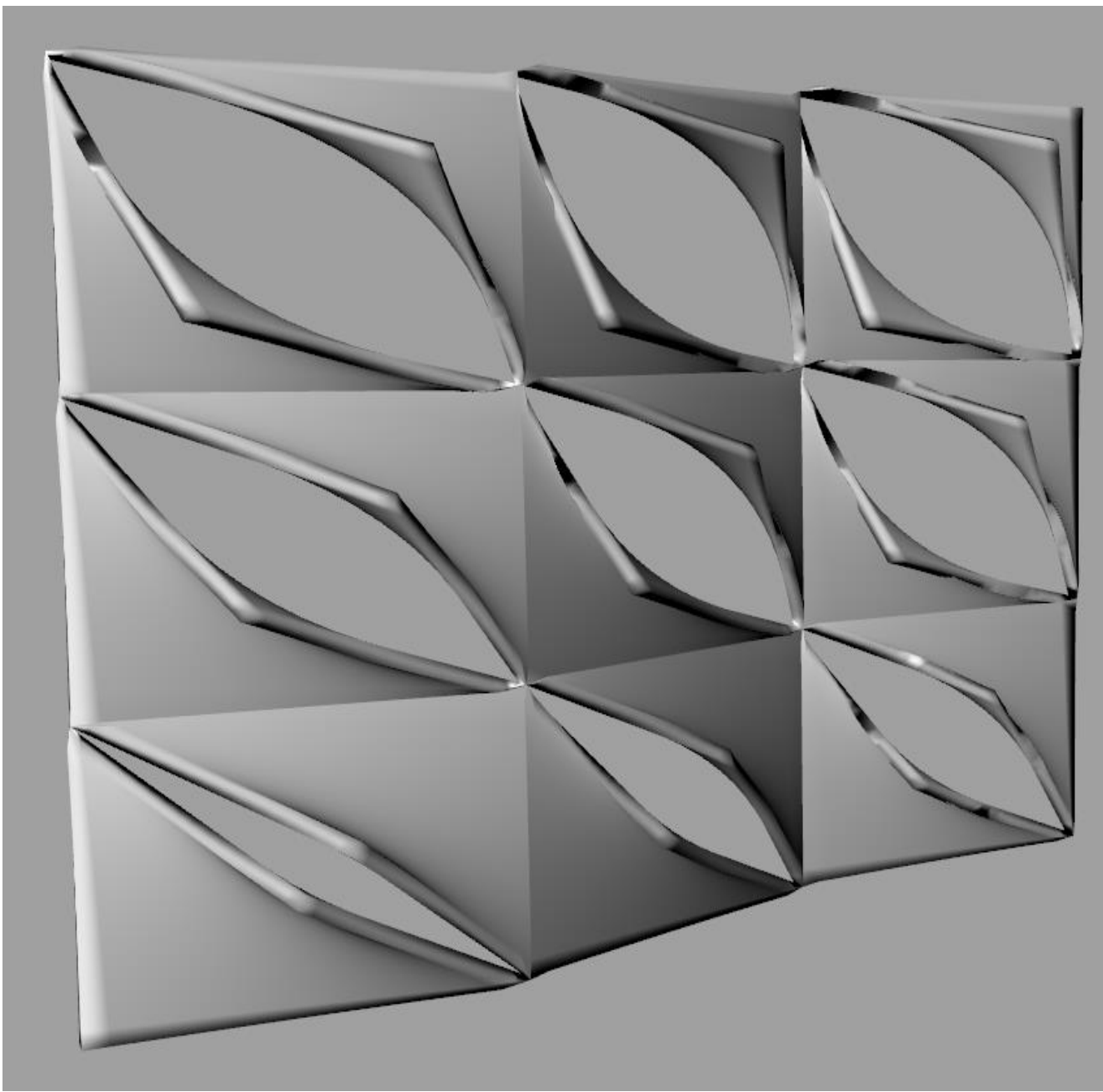


DIVA Output- Radiation Analysis









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