

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN & CLIMATE RESEARCH HOT HUMID

NEW ORLEANS, Louisiana
17th Century Colonial, Victorian and some Americana style homes.

DIAGRAMMATIC STUDIES

STRATEGIES

Higher roofs-----hot air rises.
Body of water-----provides evaporative cooling effect
Trees----provides shade-----reduces temp by absorbing solar radiation.

earth is cooler---step down

Glazing walls----when want to absorb sunlight ie solarium
Punched openings----”indented” windows-----provide shade

Roofing systems-----terra cotta?

Structure-----wood swells in humidity-----brick is “thirsty” thus cooler house....

Materials-----brick, white

grass and trees

more sun in morning areas of house ----sets in evening areas of house
solar panes?

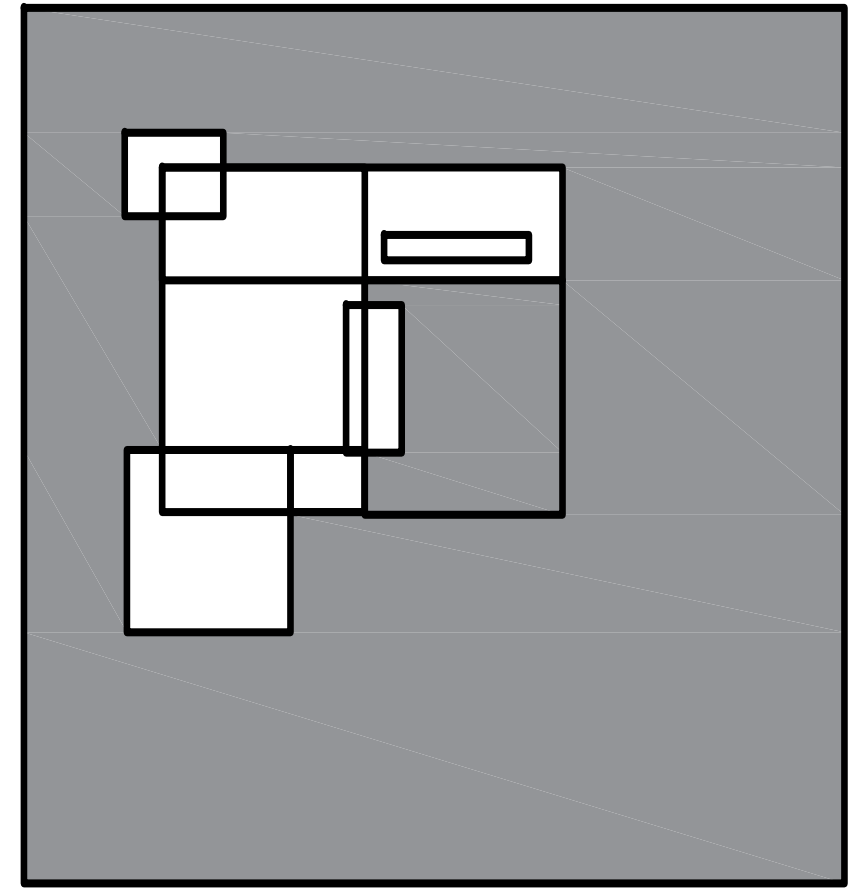
North facing windows let in soft, diffuse skylight

Over hangs and terraces south facing more efficient shading provides
short shadows

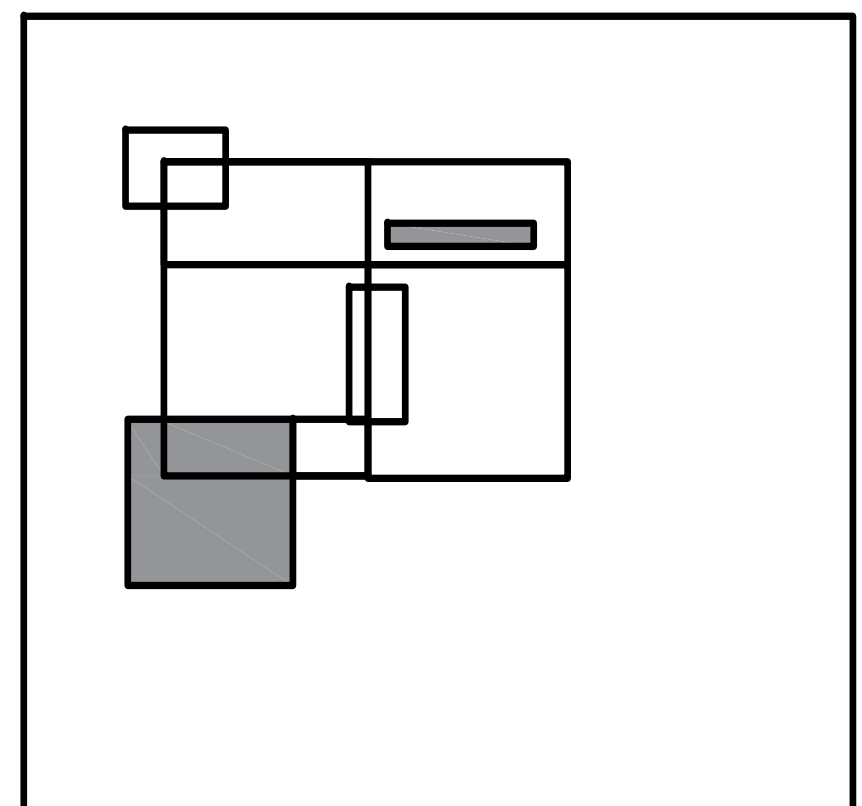
“Building form elongated along the east-west axis minimize east and
west exposure
reduce solar heat gain”

utilize wind to promote cooling by evaporation
provide solar shading for windows and outdoor spaces

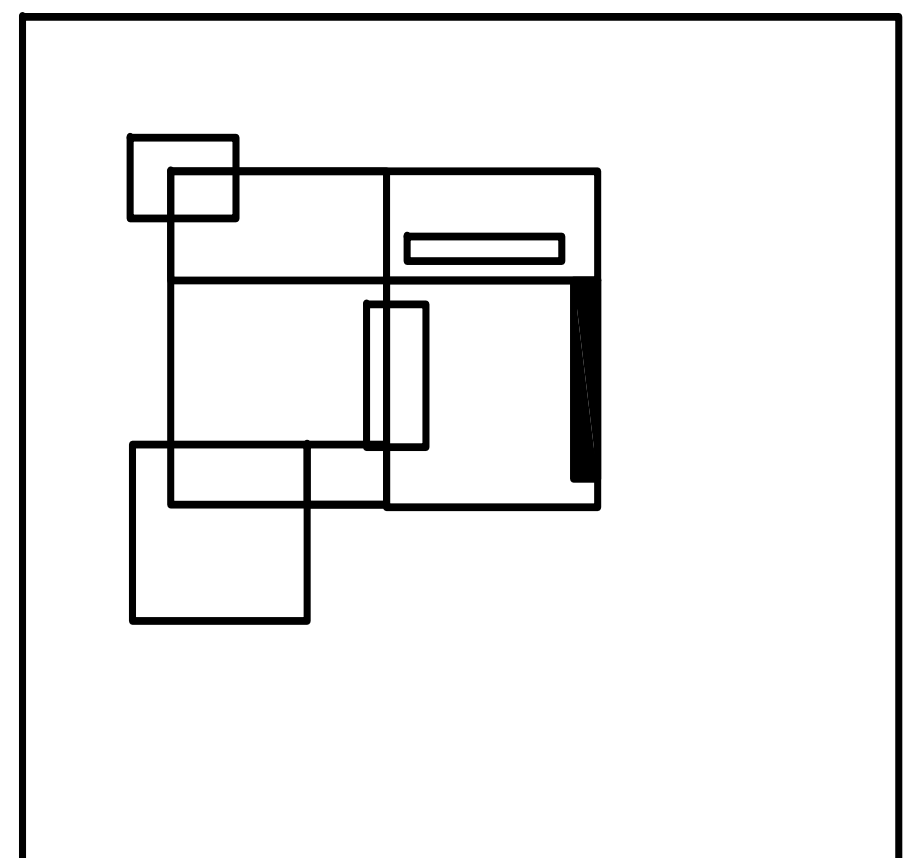
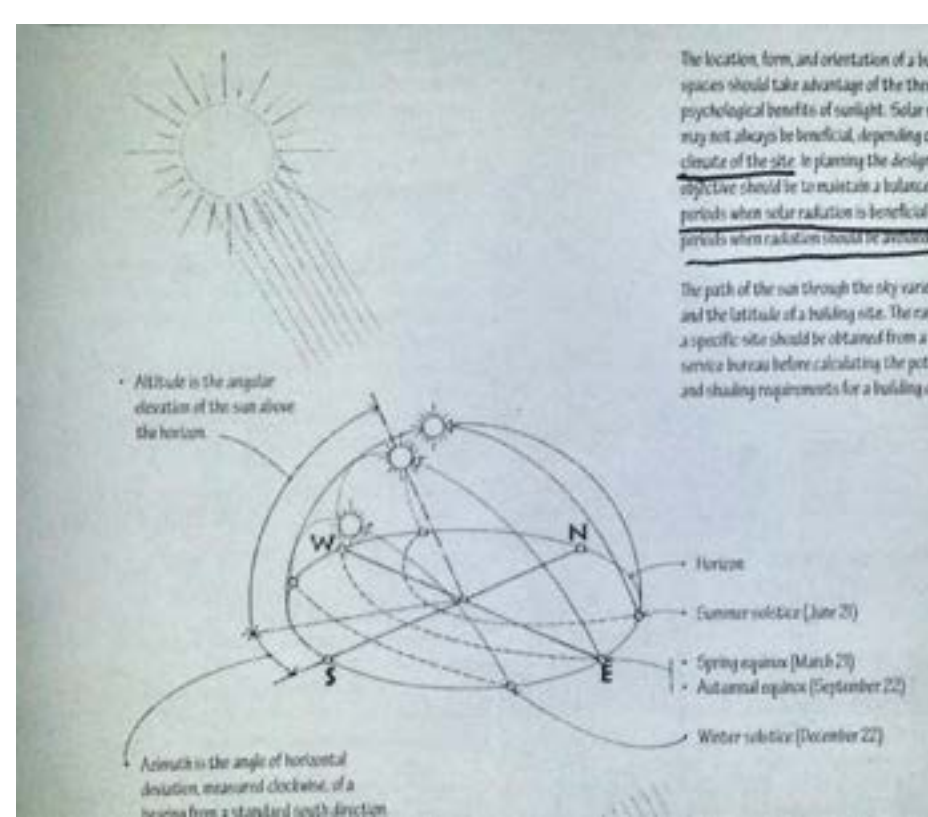
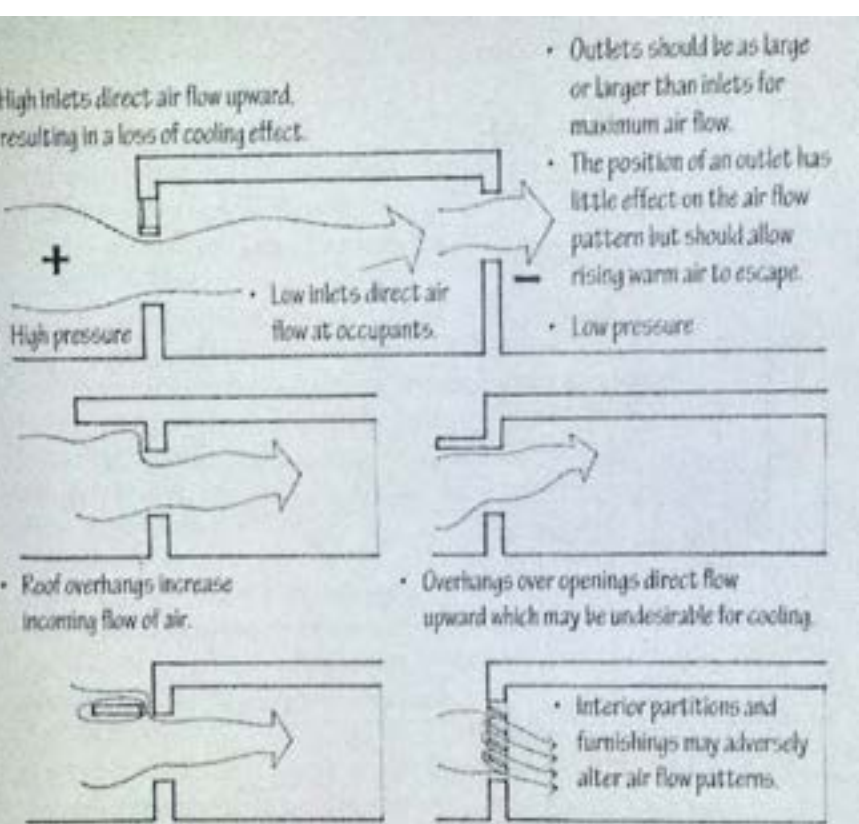
skylights with translucent glazing help access light without gaining too
much heat.



LANDSCAPE

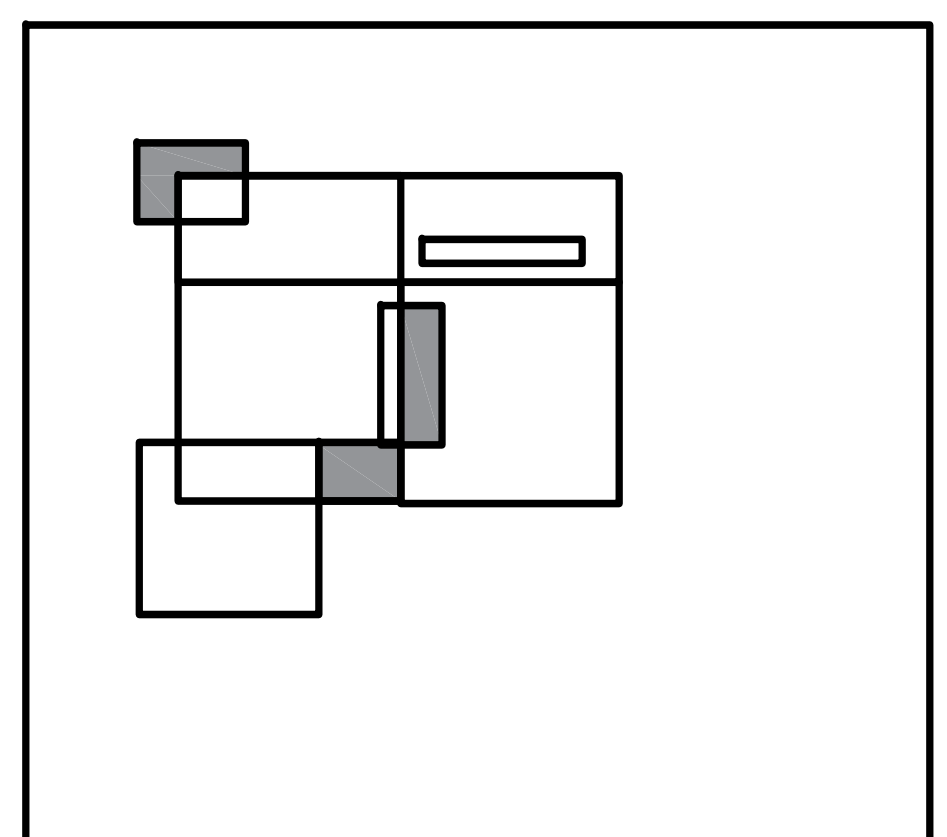
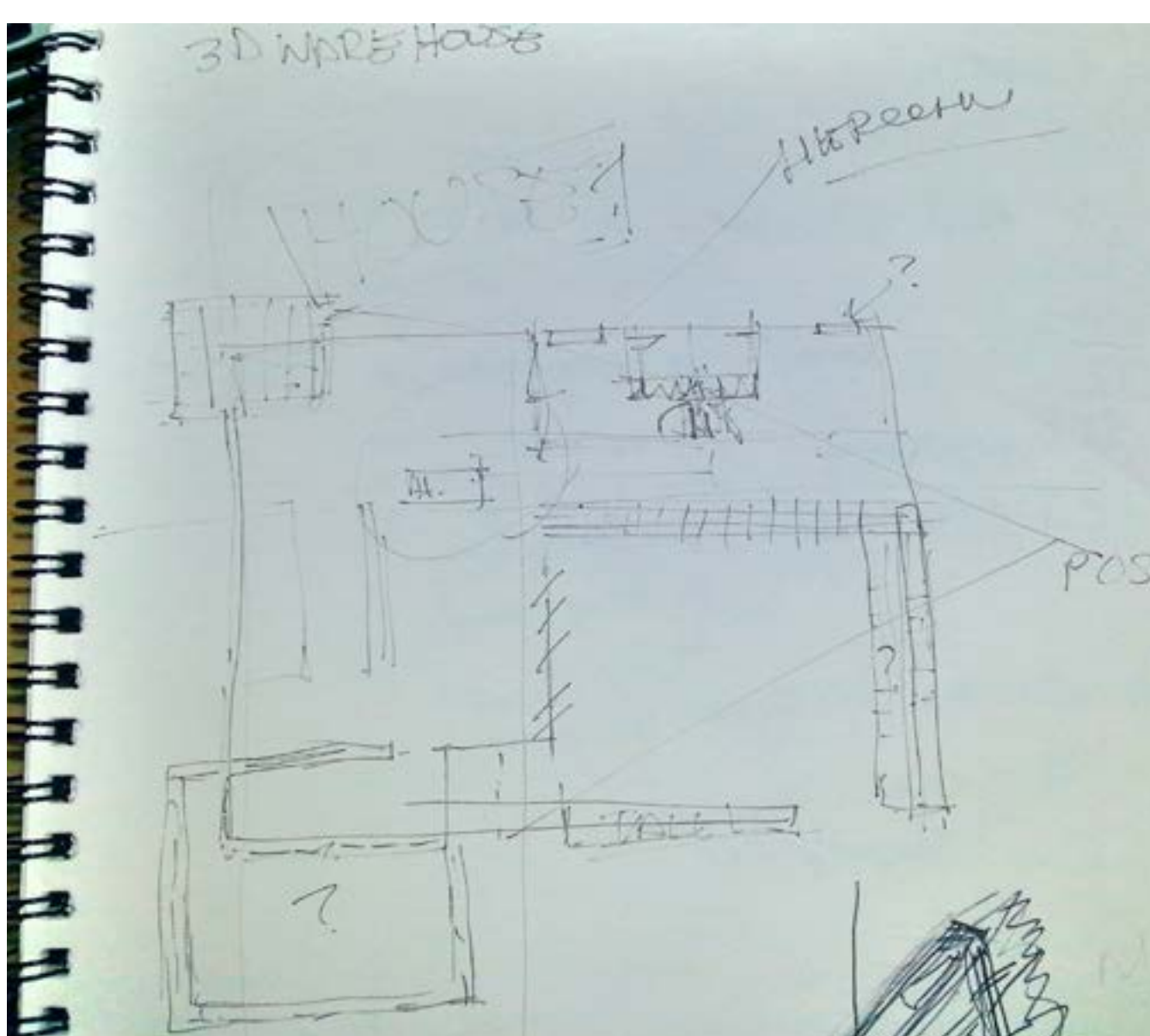


NATURAL LIGHT



WATER

SKETCH



INDOOR/OUTDOOR OVERLAPS