

perFORMative

Innovation Strategies for the built environment in research, practice & teaching

P. Michael Pelken

M.Arch. [UCL] Architectural Design
Dipl. Ing. [FH] Architecture
Dipl. Ing. [FH] Interior Architecture

Registered Architect AKNW [Germany] ARB [UK]

Co-Founder P+ Studio, London, UK

IDBE Instructor, Institute for Sustainability Leadership
University of Cambridge

Visiting Professor, Southeast University
School of Architecture, Nanjing, China

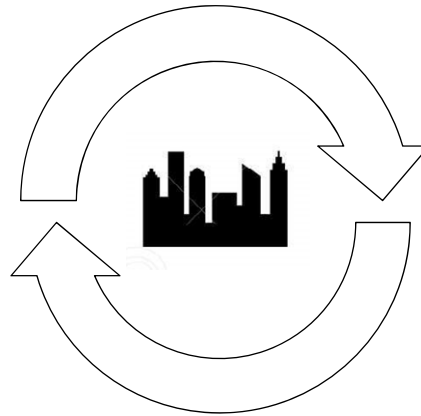
perFORMative

Innovation Strategies for the built environment in research, practice & teaching

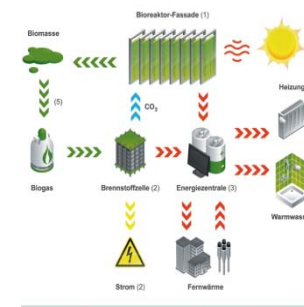
- Introduction and motivation
- Case studies in different scales
- Conclusions
- Q&A



ARCHITECTURE
Qualitative
Conceptually driven



ENGINEERING
Quantitative
Science driven



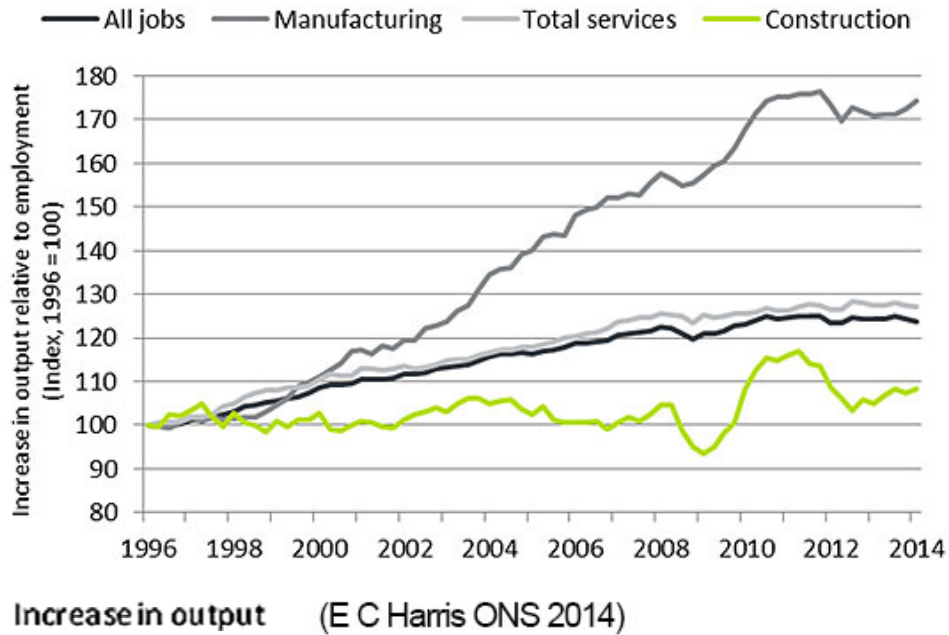
Now

Next

New

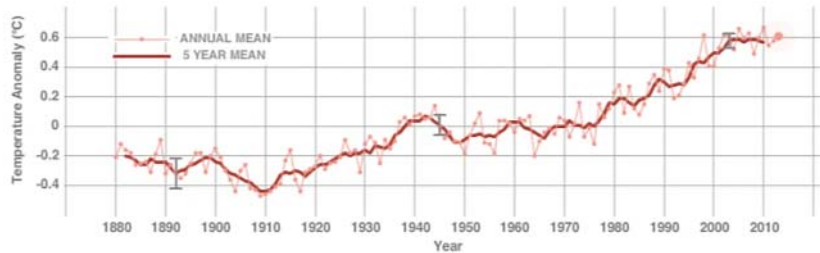
Drivers

Productivity gap



Drivers

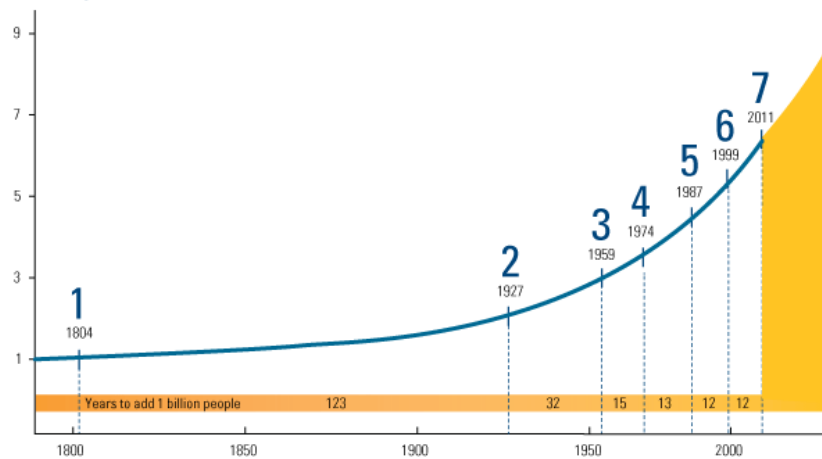
Surface temperatures



Source: NASA

Global population

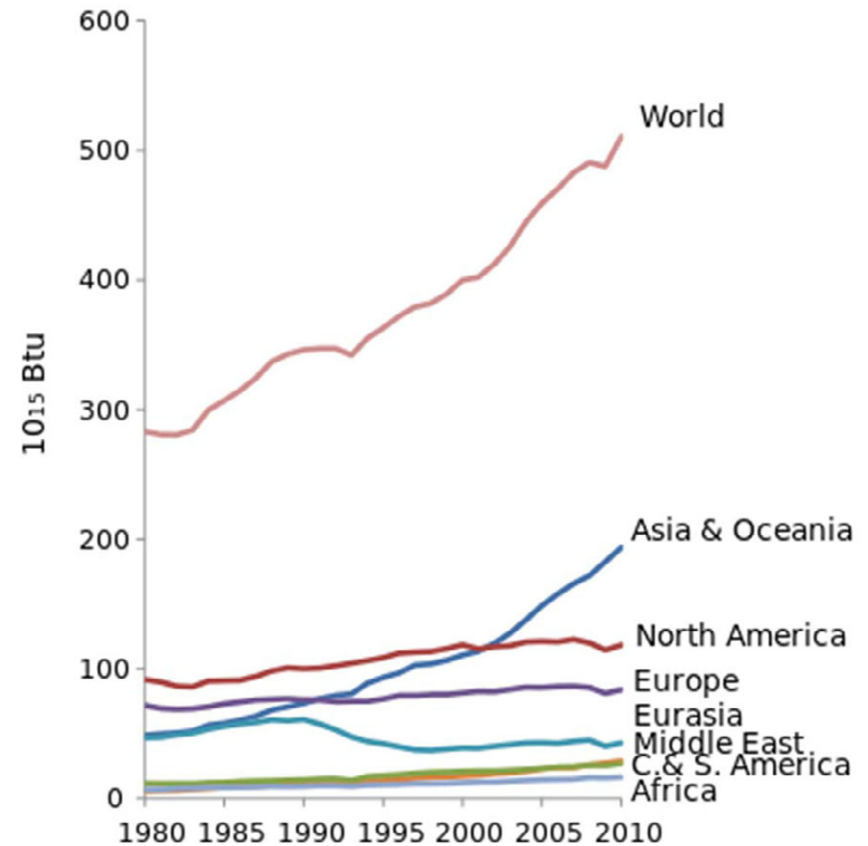
World Population in Increments of 1 Billion



Source: Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Source: United Nations

Global energy demand (annual by region)



Source: US Energy Information Administration 2014.

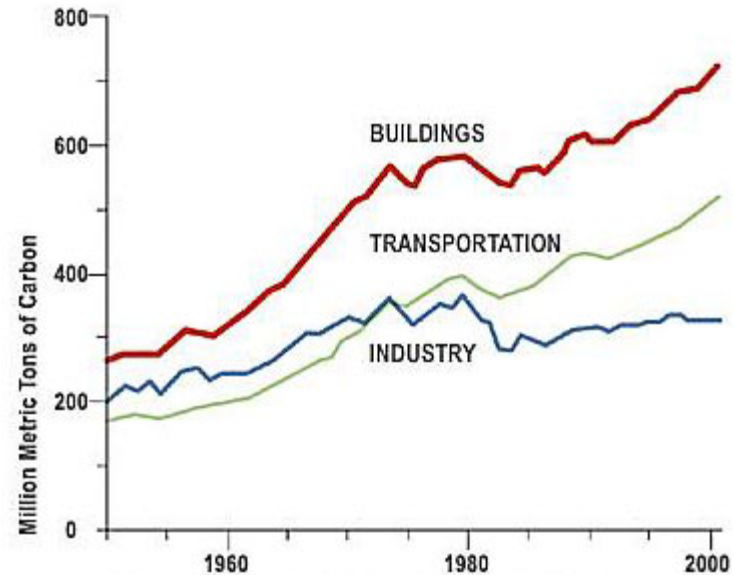
Drivers

Energy demand

- buildings largest consumers worldwide
- doubled between 1971 and 2010
- Under current policies global energy demand of buildings is projected to grow by an additional 30% by 2035 compared to 2010

Source: International Energy Agency 2017.

Co2 emissions by sector



Source: Architecture 2030

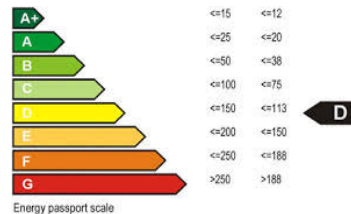
Drivers

Performance rating systems

Projects certified or in the process of certification
 ■ LEED ■ BREEAM

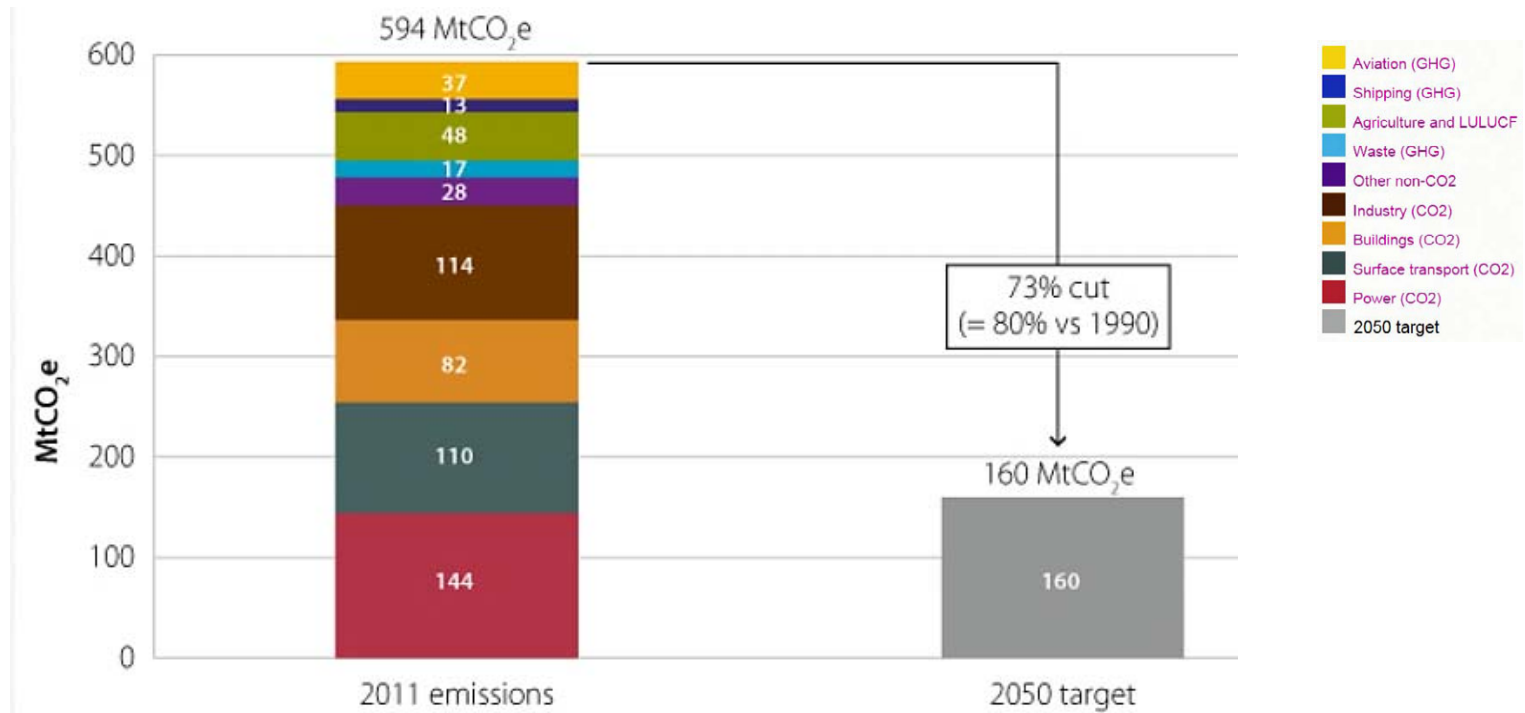


Impact of USGBC LEED & Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method



Drivers

Reduction off UK [CO₂] Emissions by Sector

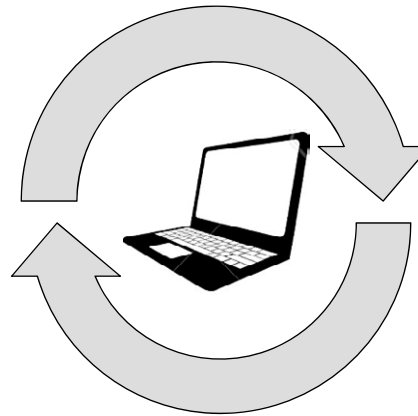


Source: UK Committee on Climate Change 2015.

DESIGN OPTIMISATION TOOL – VIRTUAL DESIGN STUDIO

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Architectural Design
Methodology focused
Interdisciplinary platform

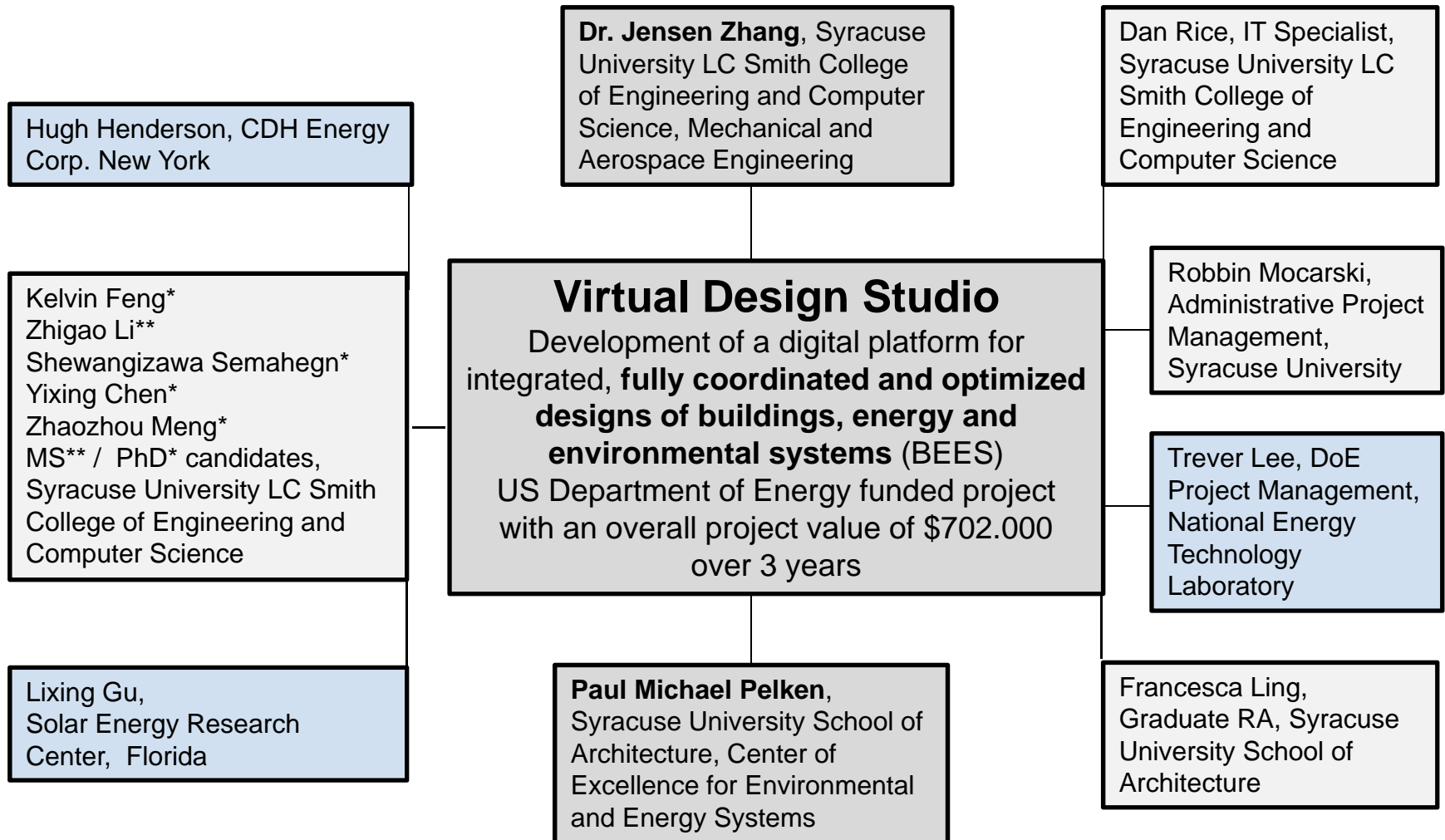


Systems engineering
Following ADDAM structure
Qualitative and quantitative

Software scope
702.000 USD
US Department of Energy

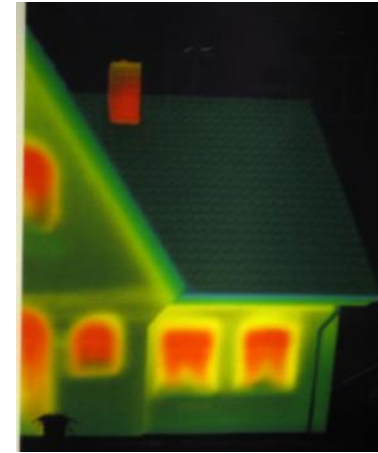
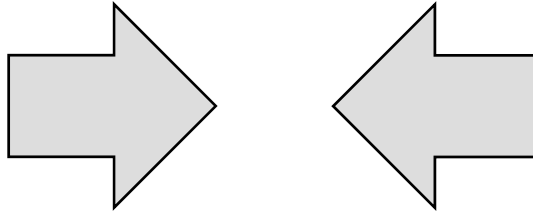
Development
2010- ongoing

Team
P. Michael Pelken
Dr. Jianshun Zhang
Research Team





“Architect”



“Engineer”

Dr. J. Zhang - Engineer



P.M. Pelken - Architect

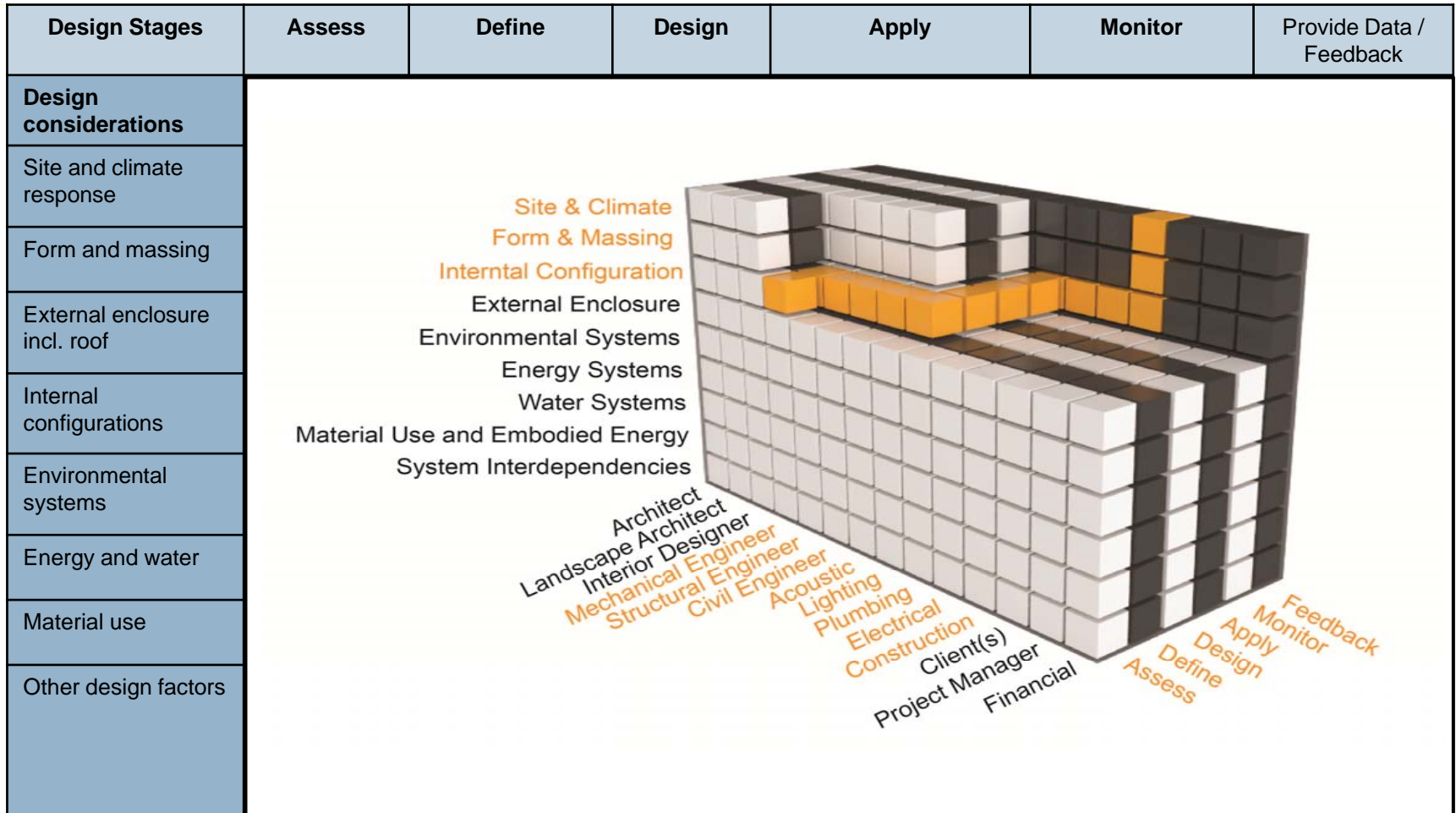
VDS ADDAM structure

Design Stages	Assess	Define	Design	Apply	Monitor	Provide Data / Feedback
Design considerations						
Site and climate response						
Form and massing						
External enclosure incl. roof						
Internal configurations						
Environmental systems						
Energy and water						
Material use						
Other design factors						

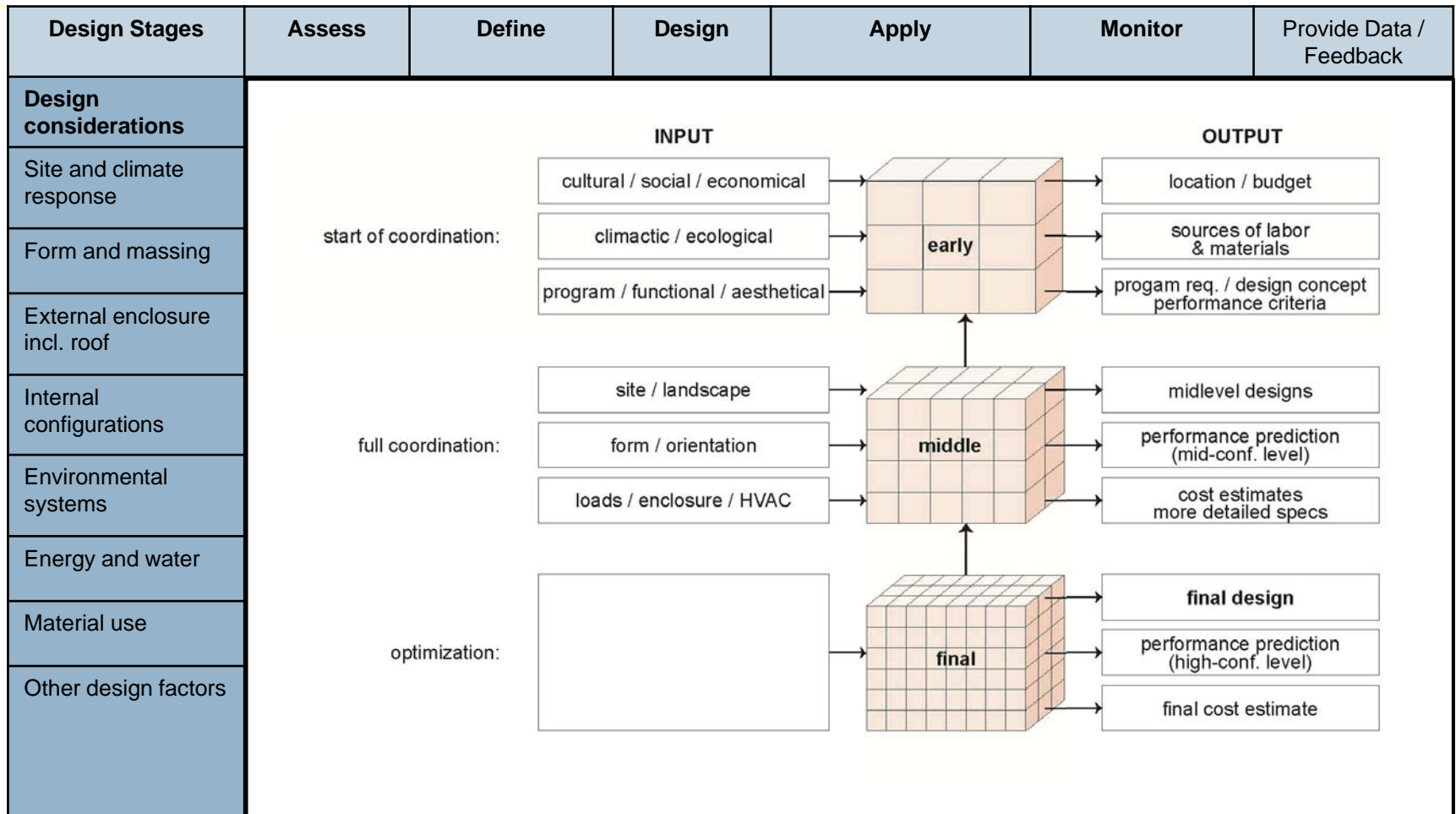
VDS ADDAM structure

Design Stages	Assess	Define	Design	Apply	Monitor	Provide Data / Feedback
Design considerations						
Site and climate response	X					
Form and massing						
External enclosure incl. roof						
Internal configurations			X			
Environmental systems						
Energy and water					X	
Material use						
Other design factors						

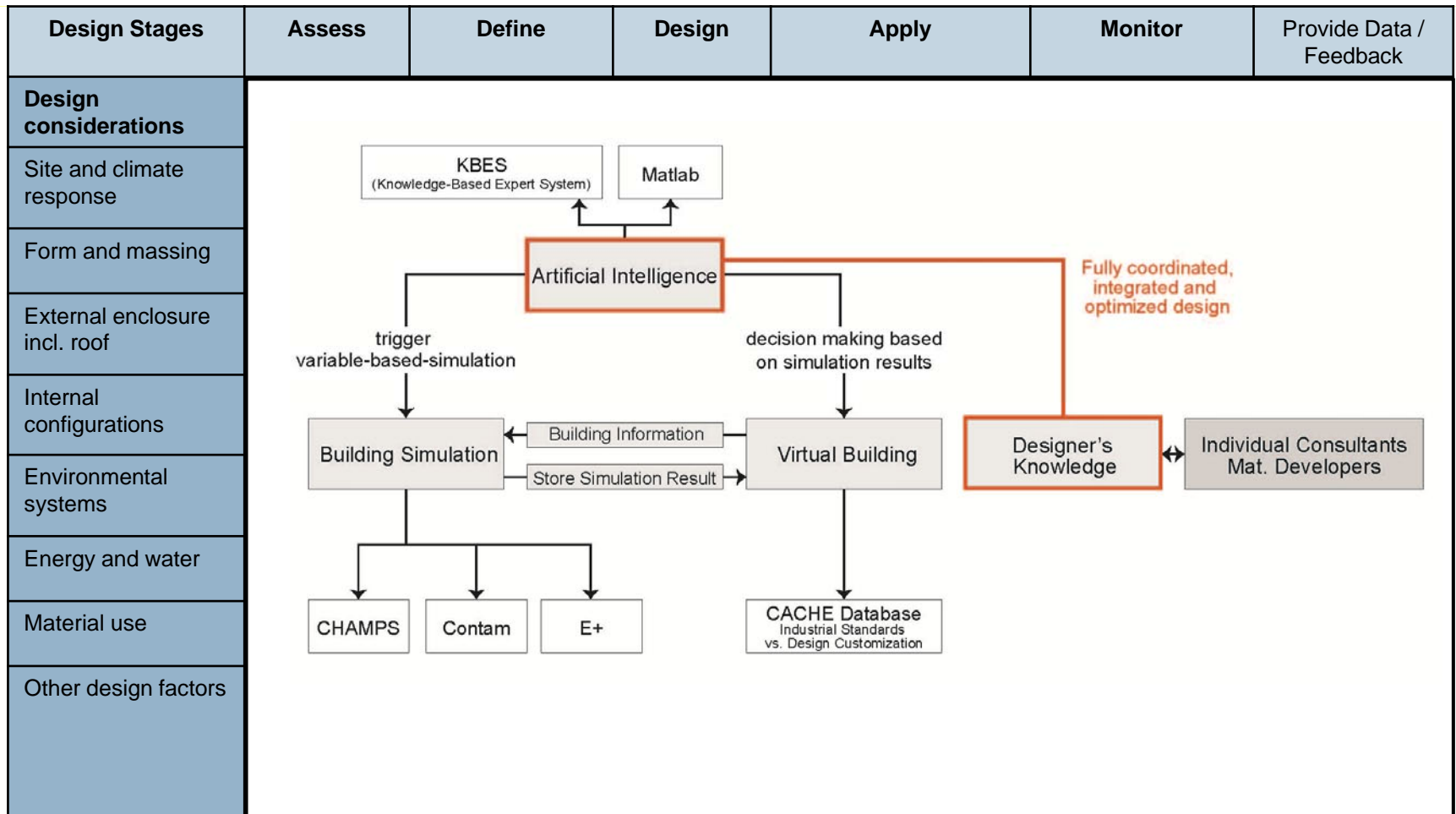
VDS ADDAM structure



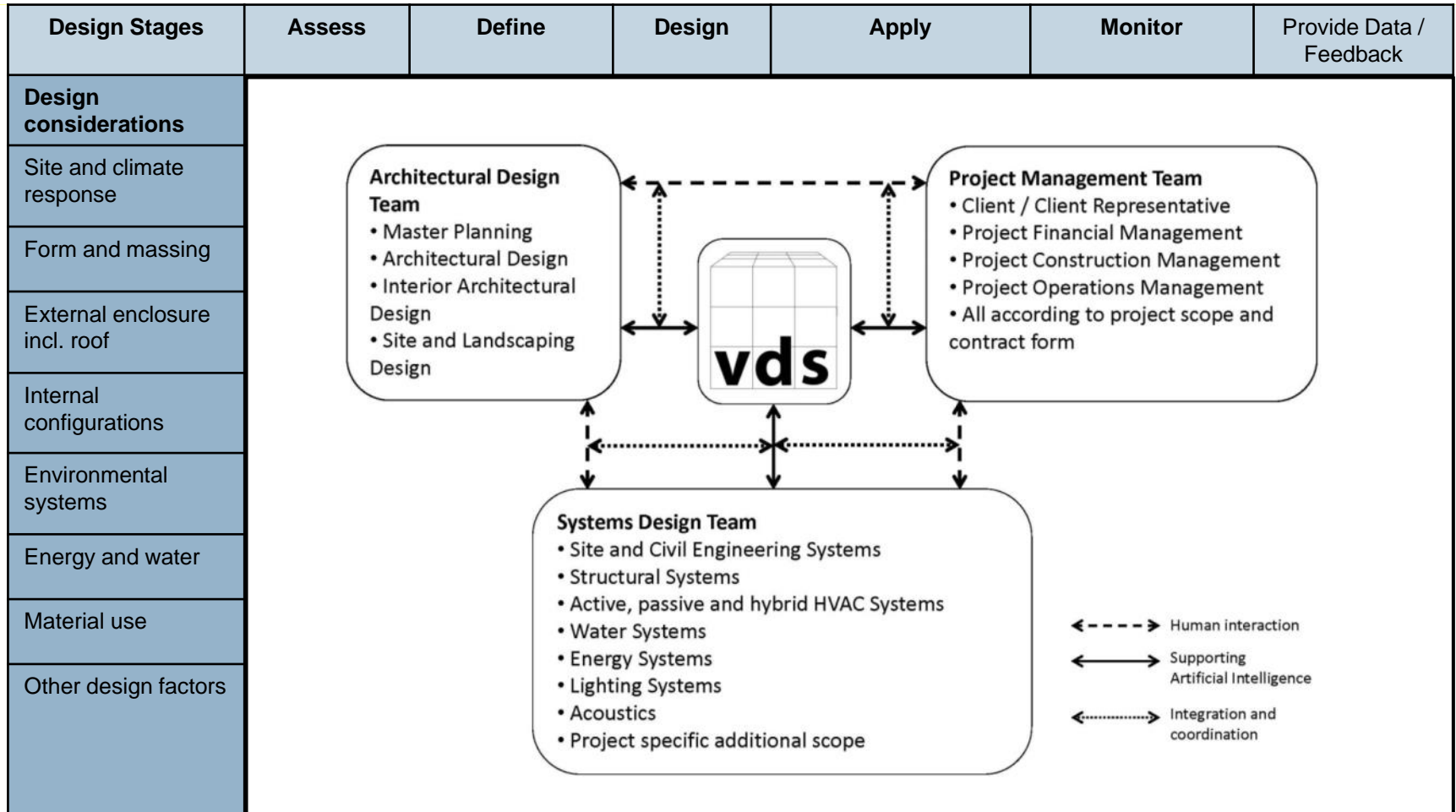
VDS ADDAM structure



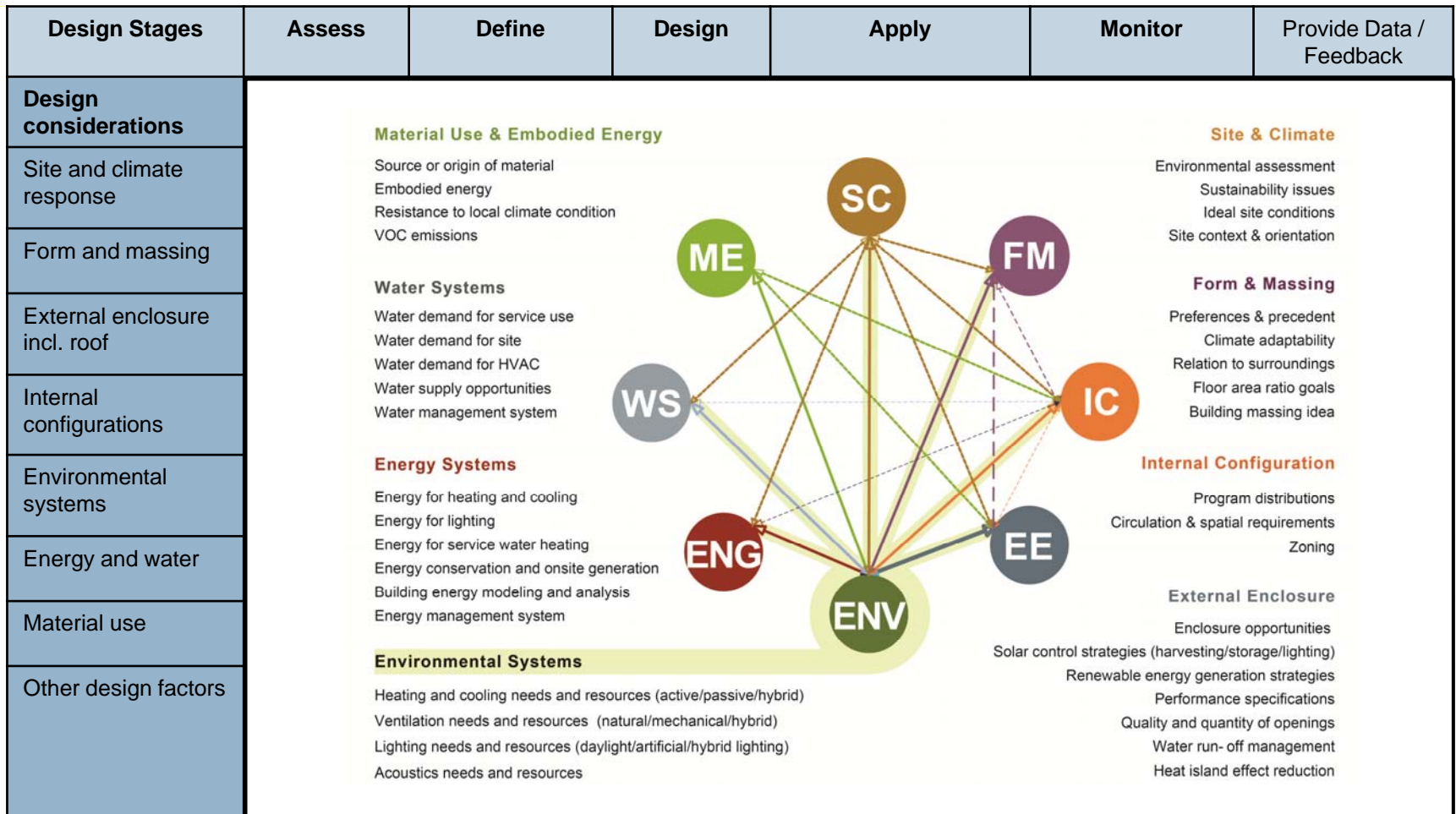
VDS ADDAM structure



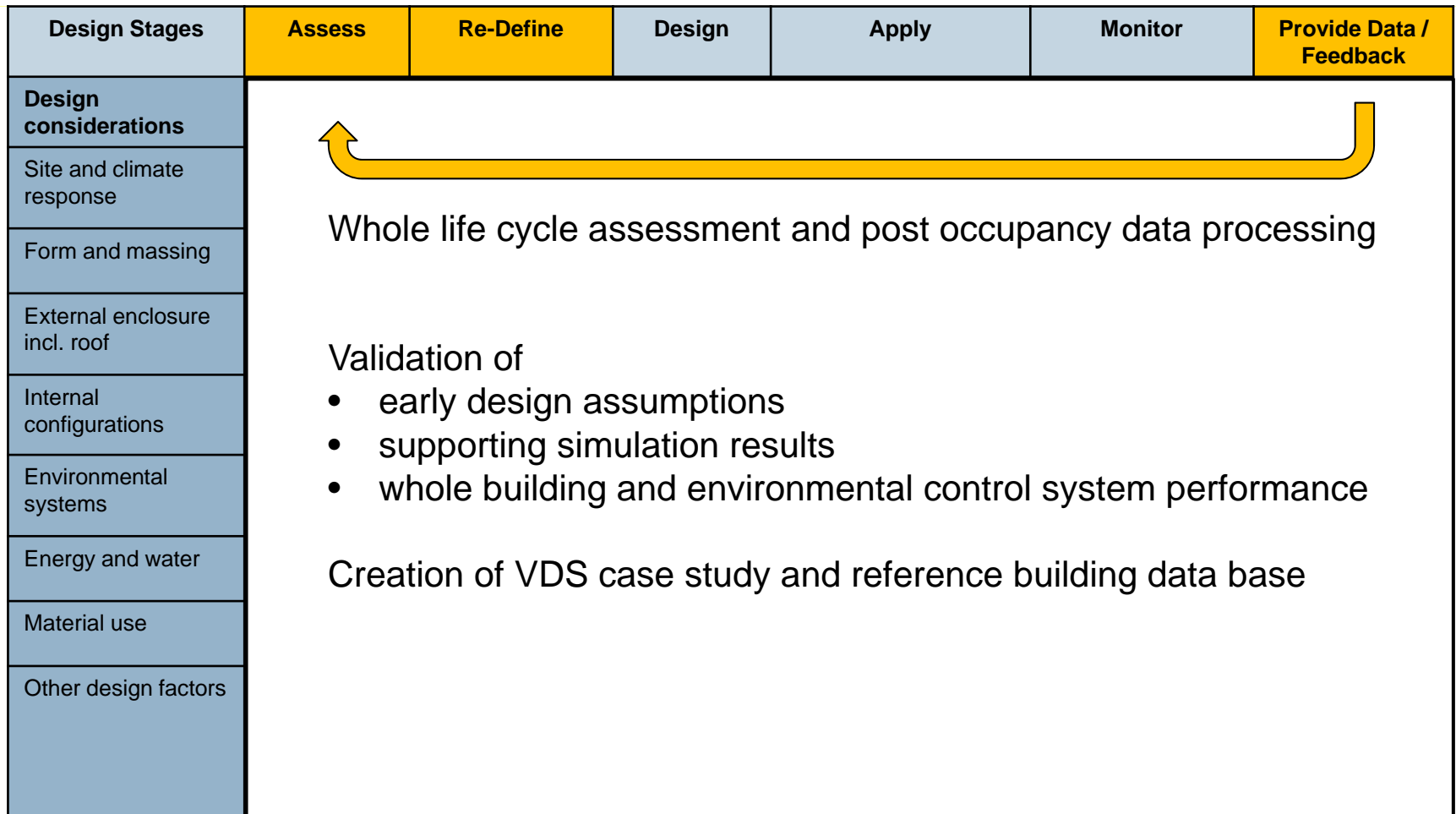
VDS ADDAM structure



VDS ADDAM structure



VDS ADDAM structure

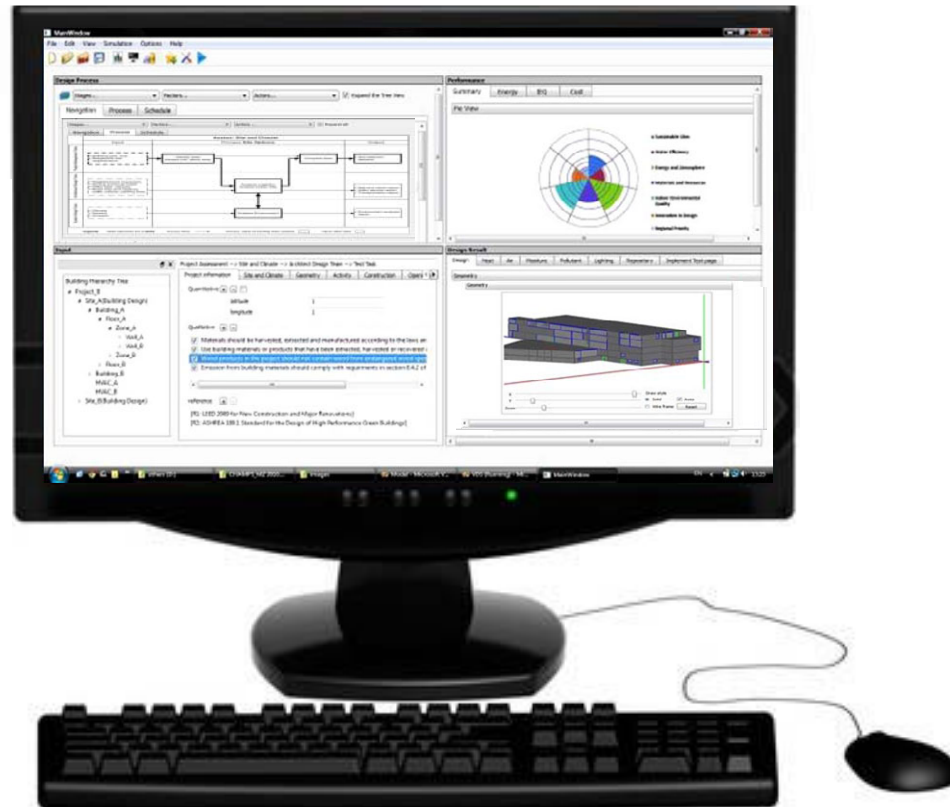


Project set up and evaluation procedures



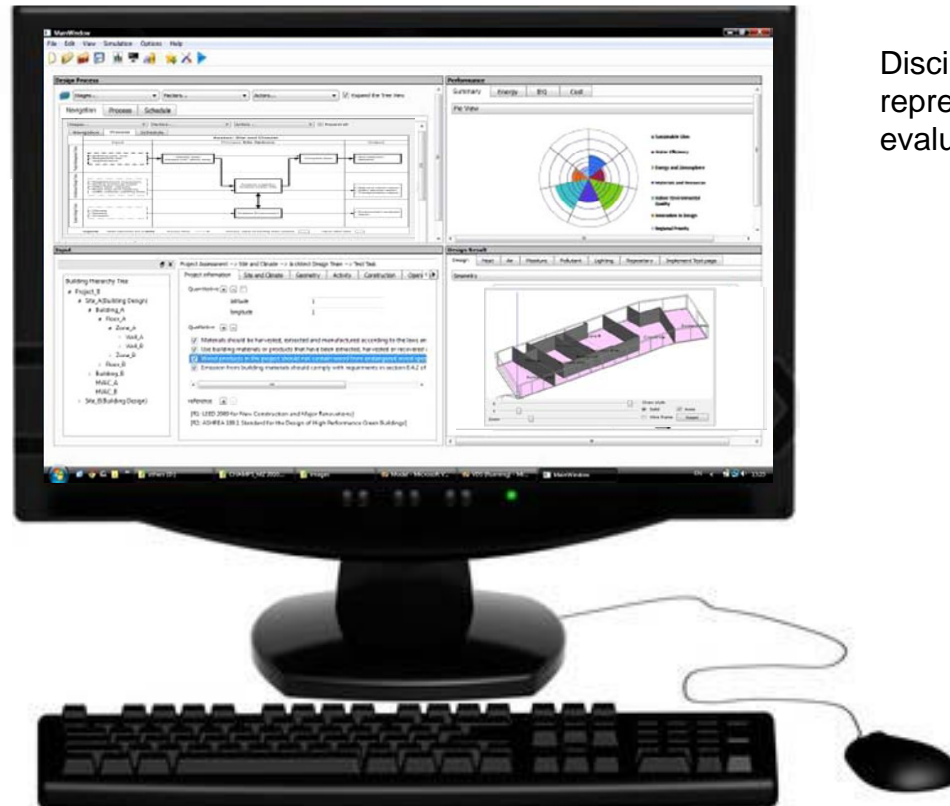
Project set up and
evaluation procedures

Qualitative and quantitative
project input



Project set up and
evaluation procedures

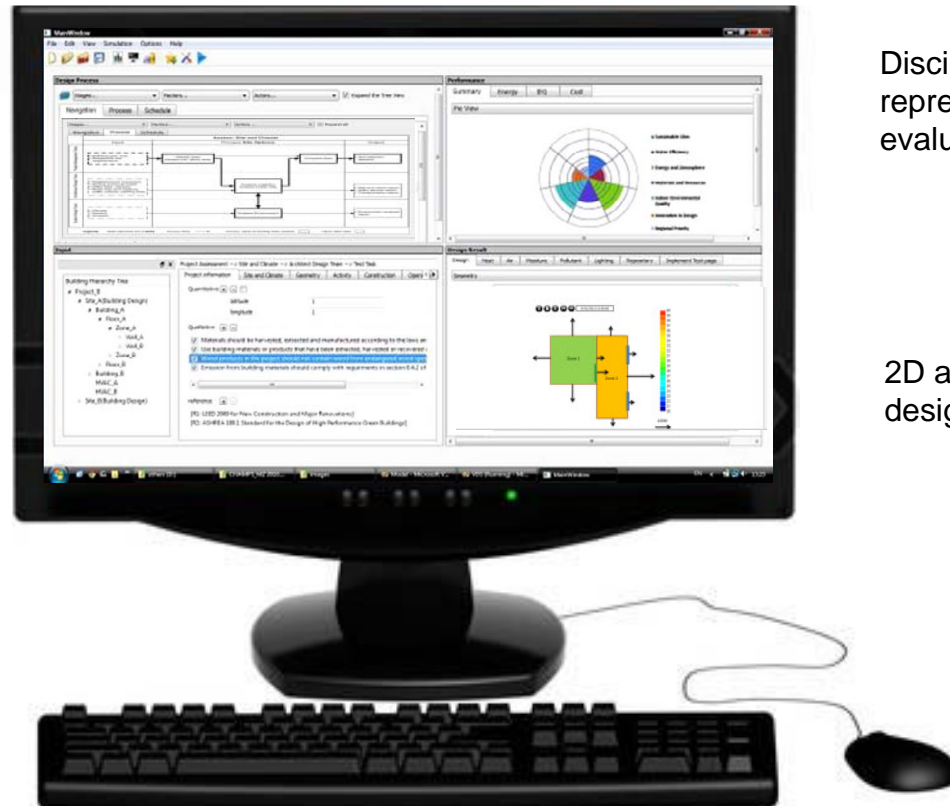
Qualitative and quantitative
project input



Discipline dependent
representation of design
evaluation

Project set up and
evaluation procedures

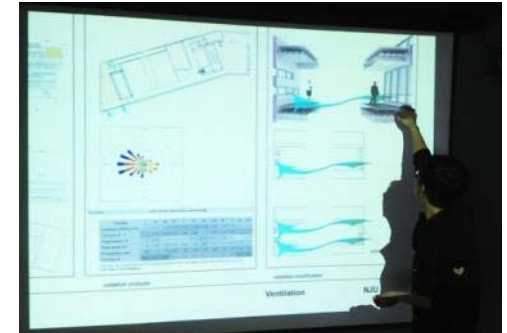
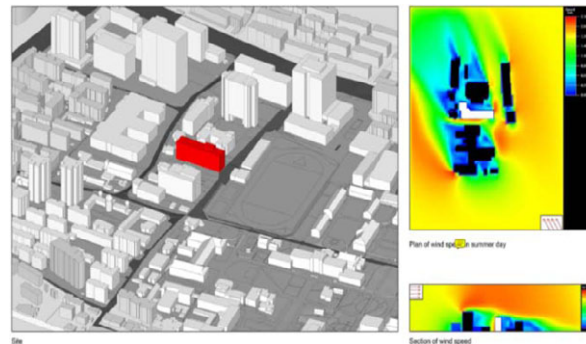
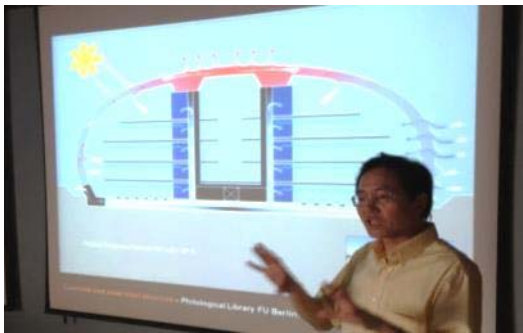
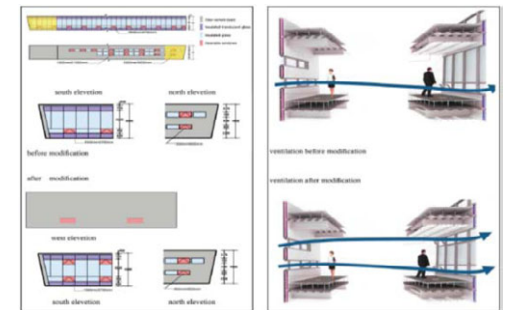
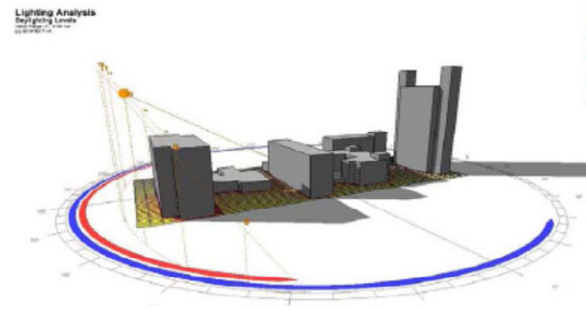
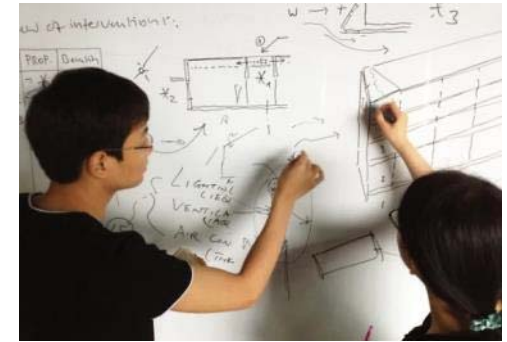
Qualitative and quantitative
project input



Discipline dependent
representation of design
evaluation

2D and 3D modeling and
design viewer

“Syracuse University (SU) - Nanjing University (NJU) International Center in Sustainability” – Interdisciplinary VDS course work and research



Building Simulation

An International Journal

Topical Issue on Combined Heat, Air, Moisture and
Pollutant Simulations (CHAMPS)

Guest Editor: Kyosuke Hiyama



TSINGHUA
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Springer

BUILD SIMUL
DOI 10.1007/s12273-013-0110-2

“Virtual Design Studio”—Part 1: Interdisciplinary design processes

P. Michael Pelken² (✉), Jianshun Zhang¹, Yixing Chen¹, Daniel J. Rice¹, Zhaozhou Meng¹, Shewangizaw Semahegn¹, Lixing Gu³, Hugh Henderson⁴, Wei Feng¹, Francesca Ling²

1. Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Syracuse University, 263 Link Hall, Syracuse, NY 13244, USA

2. School of Architecture, Syracuse University, 201 Slocum Hall, Syracuse, NY 13244, USA

3. Florida Solar Energy Center, 1679 Clearlake Road, Cocoa, FL 32922, USA

4. CDH Energy Corp, 2695 Bingley Road, Cazenovia, NY 13035, USA

Abstract

The “Virtual Design Studio (VDS)” is a software platform currently under development in support of an integrated, coordinated and optimized design of buildings and their energy and environmental systems. It is intended to assist collaborating architects, engineers and project management team members throughout from the early phases to the detailed building design development. The platform helps to facilitate the workflow and the processing of information in combination with appropriate, task-based performance simulation tools as further analyzed in Part 2 of this study (DOI: 10.1007/s12273-013-0111-1). The present paper summarizes how VDS relates to the building design process and its typical project stages, performance-based design considerations and respective performance optimization strategies. It outlines the methodology and scope for the organization, implementation and respective requirements for the VDS platform development based on the interdisciplinary design needs. Part 2 will present the methodology for the systems integration and software implementation of VDS.

Keywords

integrated design,
design studio,
building simulations,
modeling,
green building design

Article History

Received: 3 October 2012

Revised: 21 December 2012

Accepted: 10 January 2013

© Tsinghua University Press and
Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg
2013

1 Introduction

The Austrian philosopher “Ivan Illich argued that the modern era of technology, characterized by tools, instrumentality, and function, gave way in the late twentieth century to the age of systems, characterized by complex configurations, self-organization, and emergence. This shift indicates the careful separation of design intention from means of construction codified in architectural contracts as well as the need-finding, problem-solving conventions of engineering practice. The shift from tools to systems heralds the emergence of complex performance problems—active glass walls and self-powered buildings—that demand hybrid responses. New practices are emerging from partnerships of architects, engineers, and others that blur disciplinary boundaries and advance new techniques in design and construction. [...] Ecological, economic, and professional realities demand alternative models.”

This quote from the ACSA (Association of Collegiate

Schools of Architecture) 2011 Conference on “Performative practices: Architecture and engineering in the twenty-first century” (ACSA 2011) describes objectives that are very similar to ours for the development of an integrated Computer Simulation Environment for Performance-Based Design of very low energy and high IEQ (indoor environmental quality) buildings. The development of an interdisciplinary design and simulation platform is hereby intended to address the above mentioned issues, the required flexibility and the application of a Holistic Systems Thinking.

Buildings designed and constructed using a performance-based energy and IEQ design process that optimizes the interaction between the building envelope and HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) systems, among other design aspects, can save significant energy costs yet providing better indoor climate and air quality. These buildings can be constructed for the same or nearly the

Building Simulation

An International Journal

Topical Issue on Combined Heat, Air, Moisture and
Pollutant Simulations (CHAMPS)

Guest Editor: Kyosuke Hiyama



TSINGHUA
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Springer

BUILD SIMUL
DOI 10.1007/s12273-013-0111-1

“Virtual Design Studio”—Part 2: Introduction to overall and software framework

Jianshun Zhang¹(✉), P. Michael Pelken², Yixing Chen¹, Daniel J. Rice¹, Zhaozhou Meng¹, Shewangizaw Semahegn¹, Lixing Gu³, Hugh Henderson⁴, Wei Feng¹, and Francesca Ling²

1. Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Syracuse University, 263 Link Hall, Syracuse, NY 13244, USA

2. School of Architecture, Syracuse University, 201 Slocum Hall, Syracuse, NY 13244, USA

3. Florida Solar Energy Center, 1679 Clearlake Road, Cocoa, FL 32922, USA

4. CDH Energy Corp, 2695 Bingley Road, Cazenovia, NY 13035, USA

Abstract

The “Virtual Design Studio (VDS)” is a software platform for integrated, coordinated and optimized design of building energy and environmental systems. It is intended to assist management, architectural and systems design teams throughout the early to detailed building design stages as analyzed in Part 1 (DOI: 10.1007/s12273-013-0110-2). This paper presents an overview of the VDS design and method of software implementation, including system composition, architecture, graphical user interface (GUI), and simulation solver integration. A VDS user workflow is also illustrated with a simplified design example.

Keywords

integrated design,
design studio,
building simulations,
modeling,
green building design

Article History

Received: 2 October 2012

Revised: 21 December 2012

Accepted: 10 January 2013

© Tsinghua University Press and
Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg
2013

1 Introduction

Building system design is a multi-dimensional process involving multi-disciplinary design teams, multi-design stages, multi-design factors, and multi-performance objectives (Pelken et al. 2013). Designing a building is like solving a “magic cube” puzzle in which every step should be coordinated to reach the final solution efficiently. The design at a given stage needs to consider the primary parameters for the current stage, but also the parameters that are further considered in the more detailed subsequent design stages. These parameters represent multi-design factors including Site & Climate, Form & Massing, Internal Configuration, External Enclosure, Environmental System (HVAC), Energy Supply-System, Water Supply-System, Materials and their Interdependences. How these factors impact on building performance needs to be analyzed in the design process. The design results

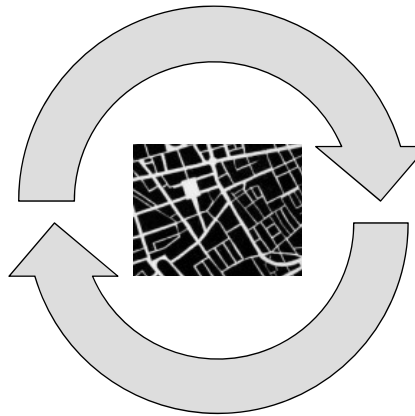
should be updated from one stage to next with more detailed specifications towards achieving the design goals. Sufficient and timely iterations are necessary among the different design factors in different design stages for trade-offs and optimization (Pelken et al. 2013).

Several software platforms have been developed to advance performance-based building design practices. DeST (Yan et al. 2008; Zhang et al. 2008) models and simulates both HVAC system and building energy consumption. It has a graphical user interface developed based on AutoCAD for data input, and the simulation results are given in Excel table formats. It has a ventilation module based on multi-zone network model, and an indoor air quality (IAQ) simulation module to predict multi-zone pollutant transport. However, it does not differentiate the needs of different design stages and also does not have the capacity to support the comparison of design performance versus actual monitored performance.

E-mail: jszhang@syr.edu

MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT– PEACH BLOSSOM BAY, FANGCHENGGANG DEVELOPMENT COMPETITION AWARD WINNER, 2010

Design
4 mio. sqm in 4 weeks
2 time zones



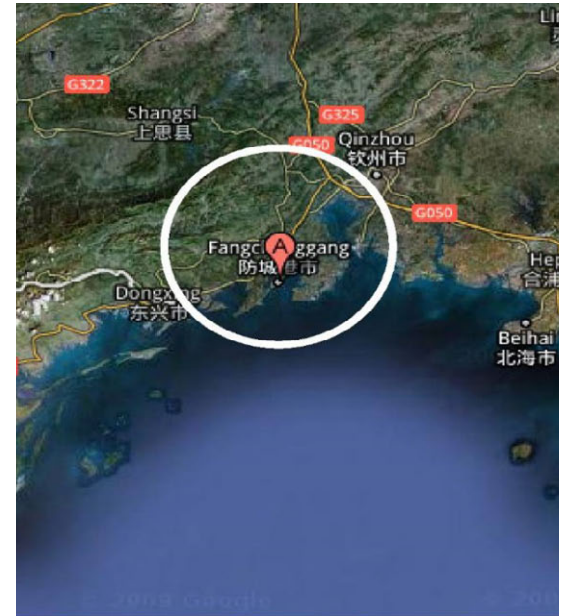
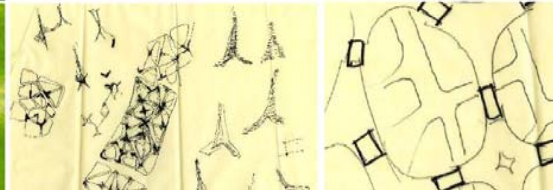
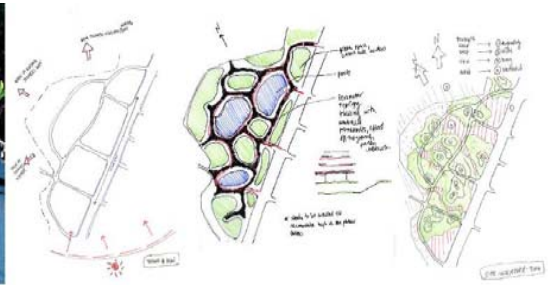
Construction
Response to local climate
Hybrid building operation

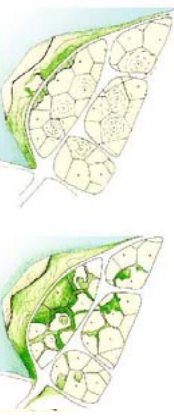
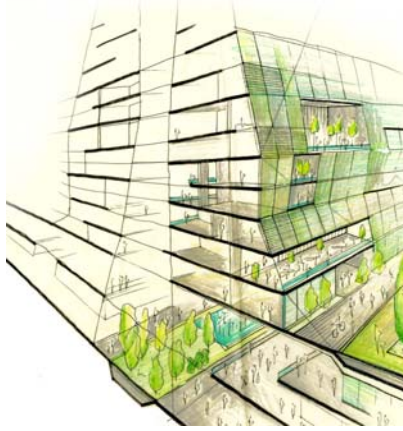
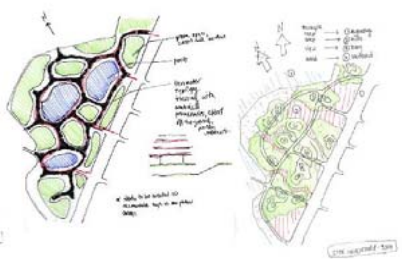
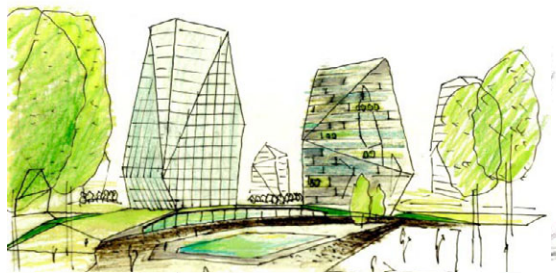
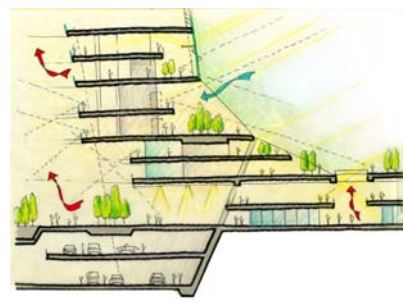
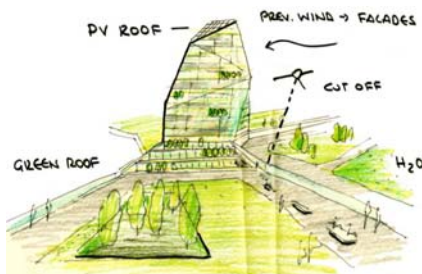
2nd place Wining entry
International invited design competition

Development
4 mil sqm mixed use urban development

Team
P. Michael Pelken (USA)
Vasilena Vassilev (USA)
Minq Deng (China)

Climate Engineers (UTRC) Yi Jiang, Chang
Xiaomin, Song Fangting; Tsinghua University
Architectural Design and Research Institute







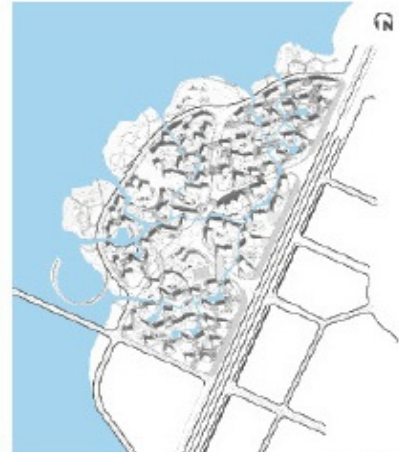
功能分区图

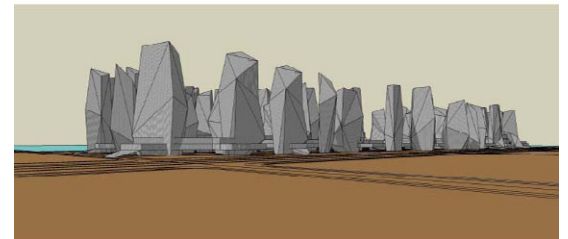
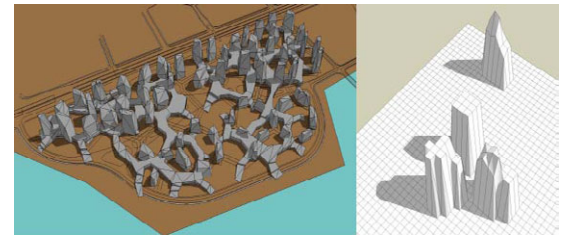
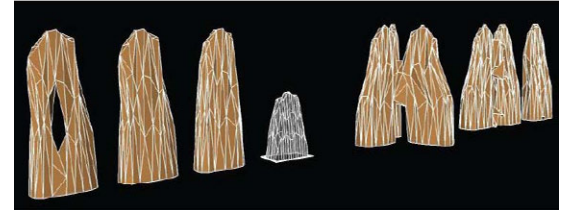
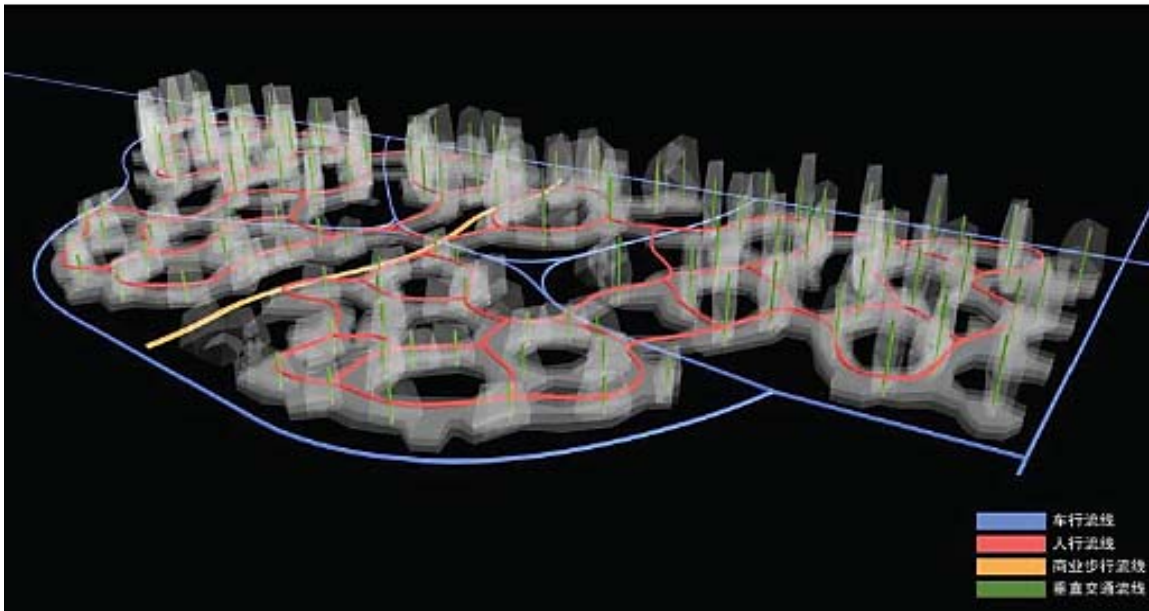


交通流分析图



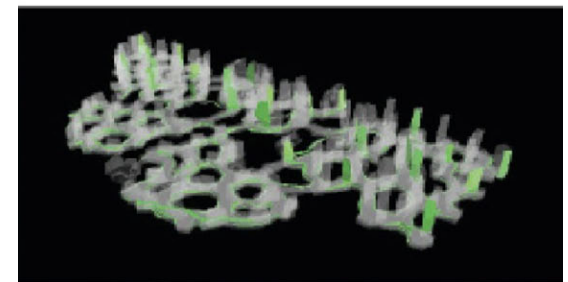
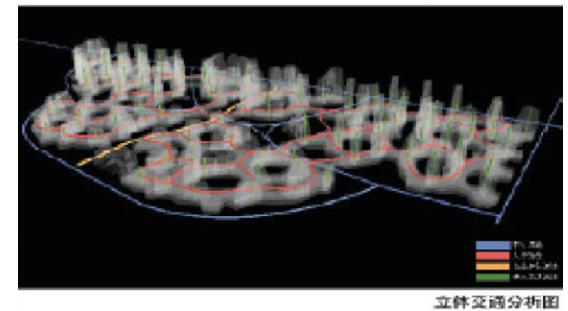
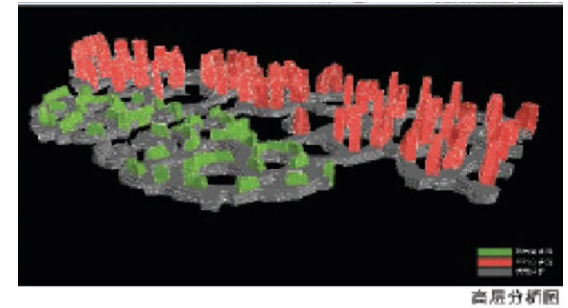
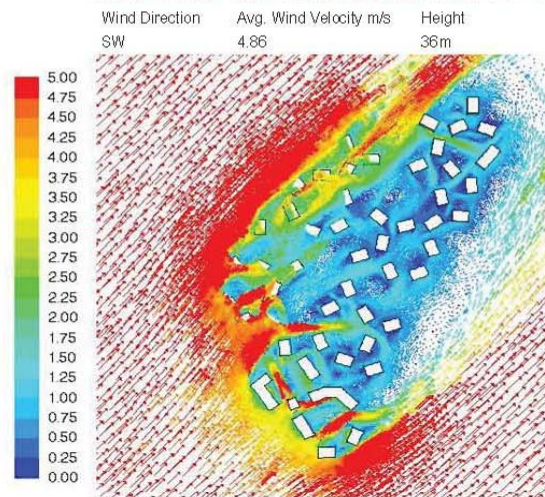
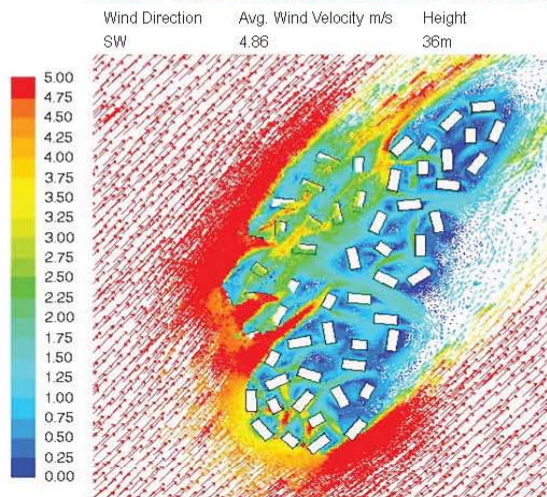
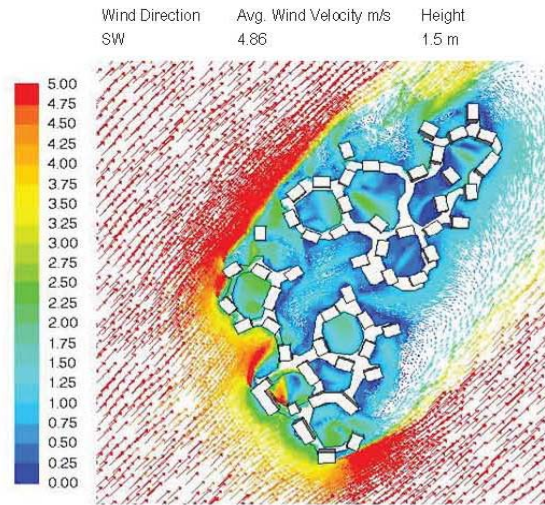
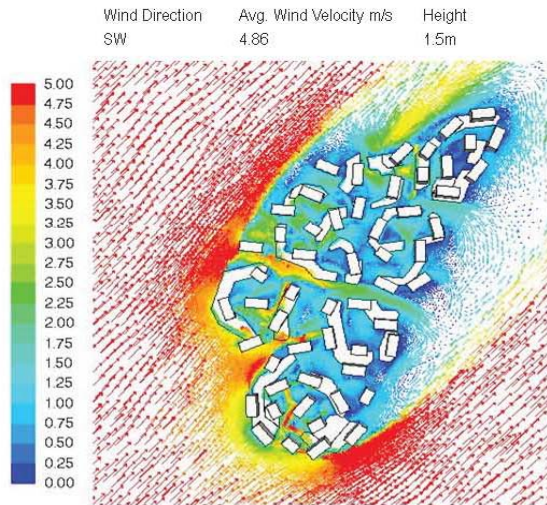
景观分析图





Plan 01

Plan 02



前言
Introduction

场地分析
Site Analysis

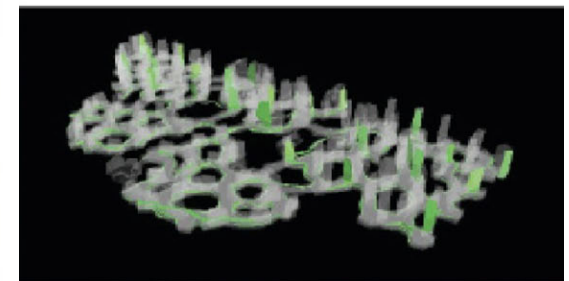
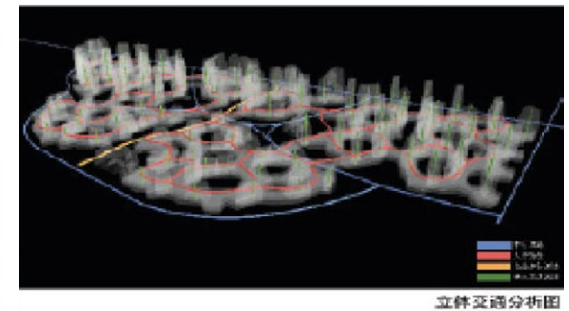
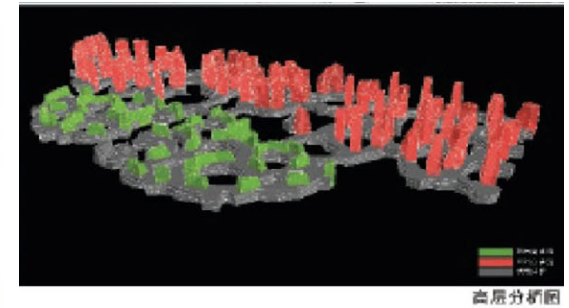
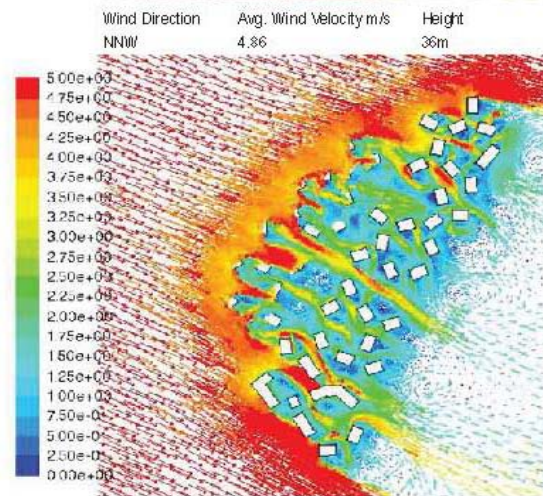
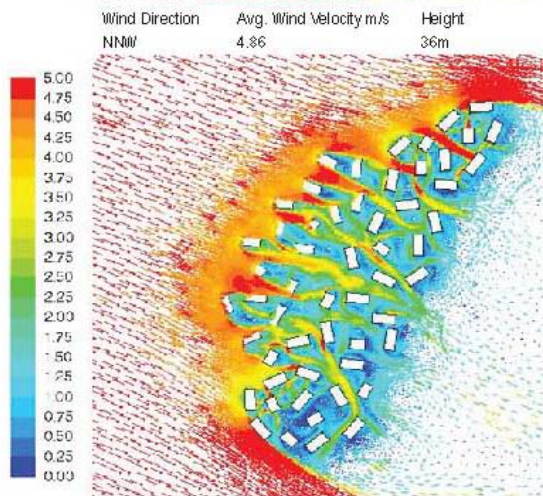
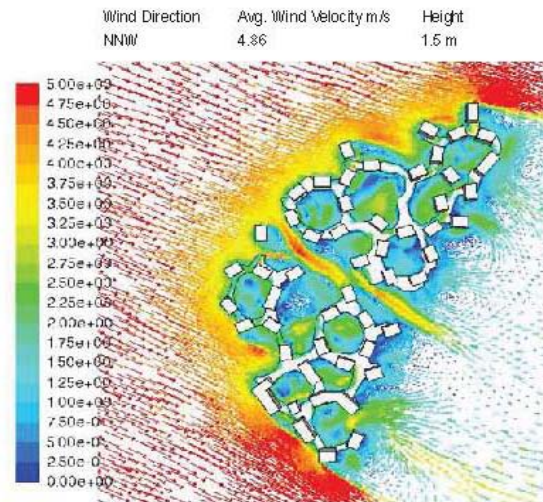
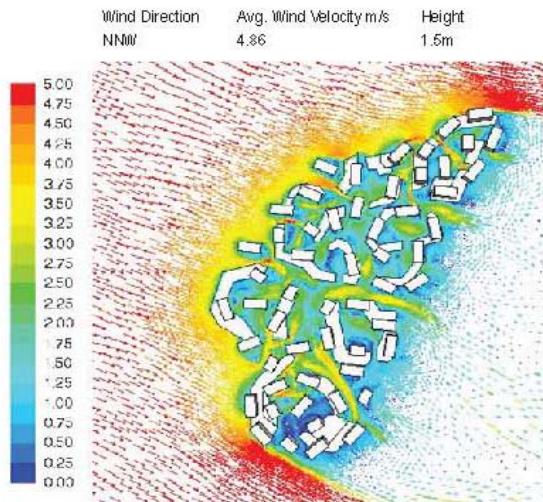
规划策略
Planning Strategy

城市生活
Urban Living

建筑
Architecture

Plan 01

Plan 02



前言
Introduction

场地分析
Site Analysis

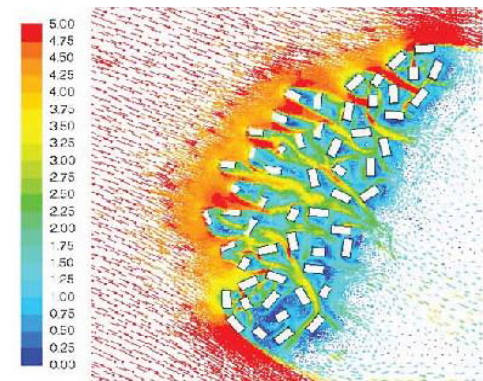
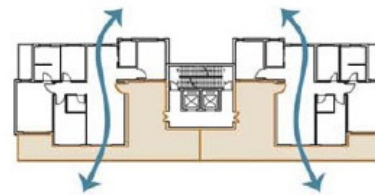
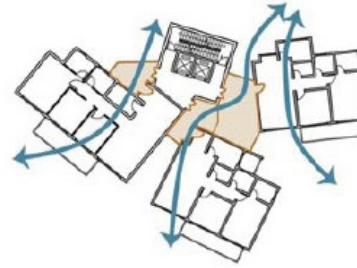
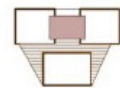
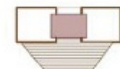
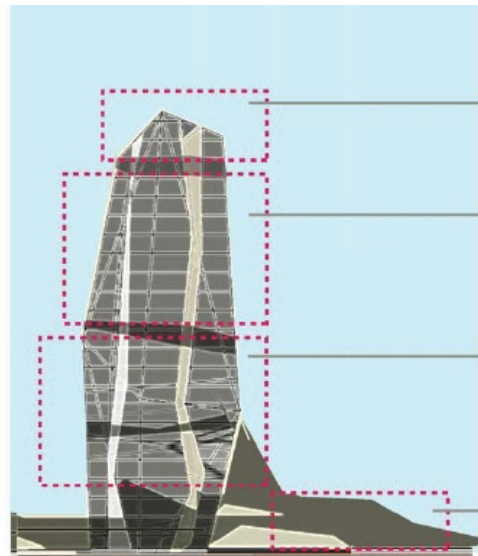
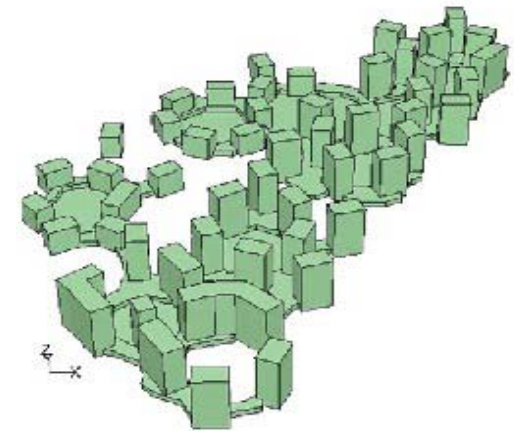
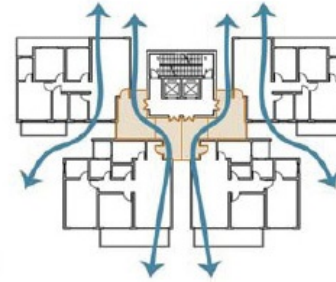
规划策略
Planning Strategy

城市生活
Urban Living

建筑
Architecture

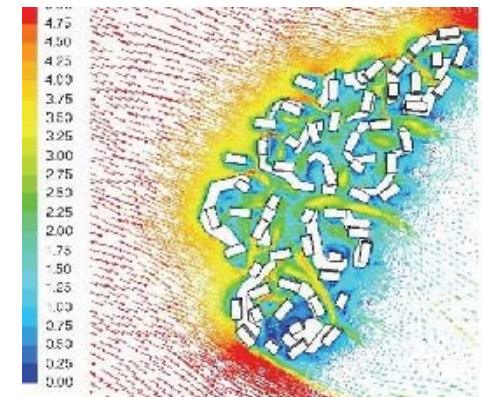
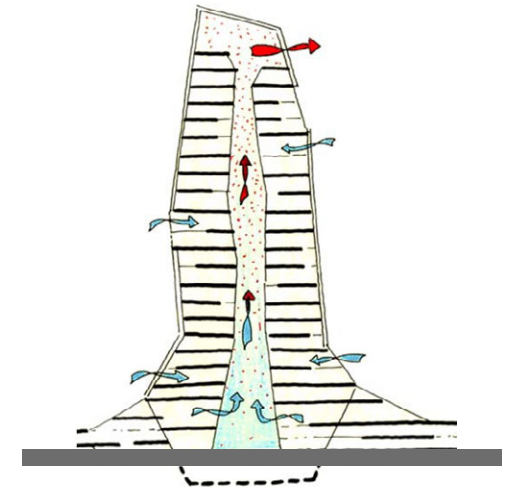
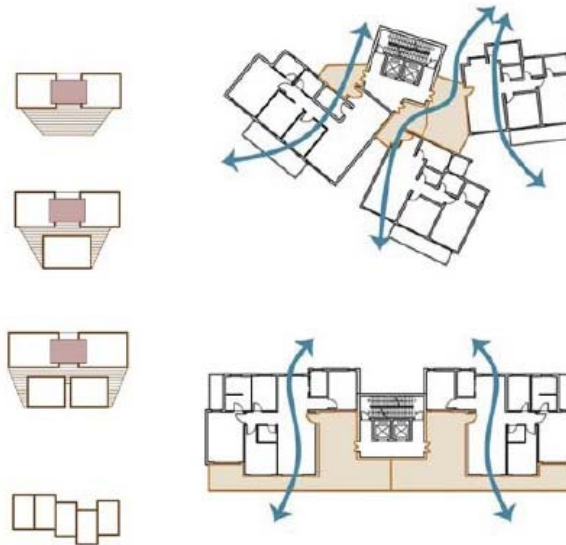
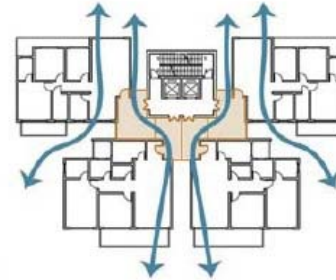


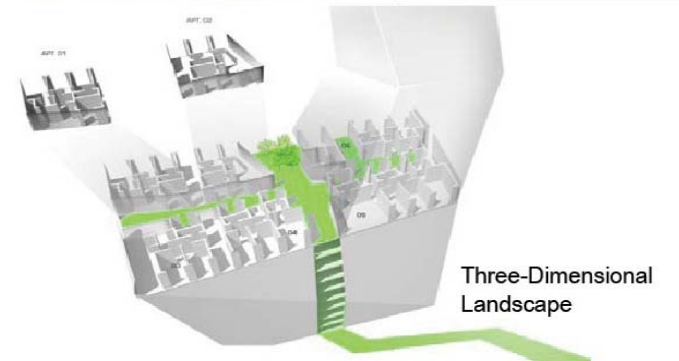
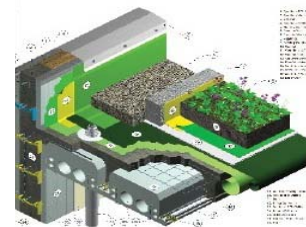
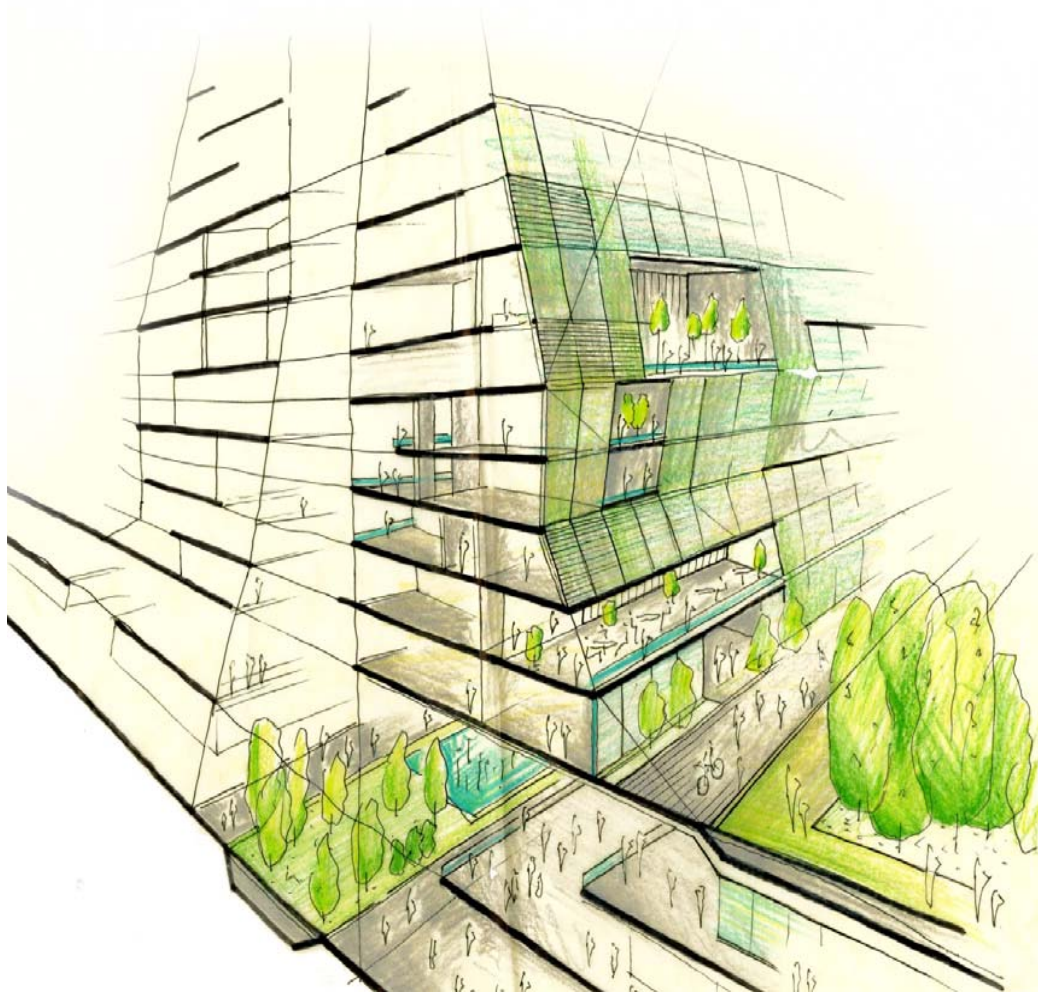
Natural Ventilation

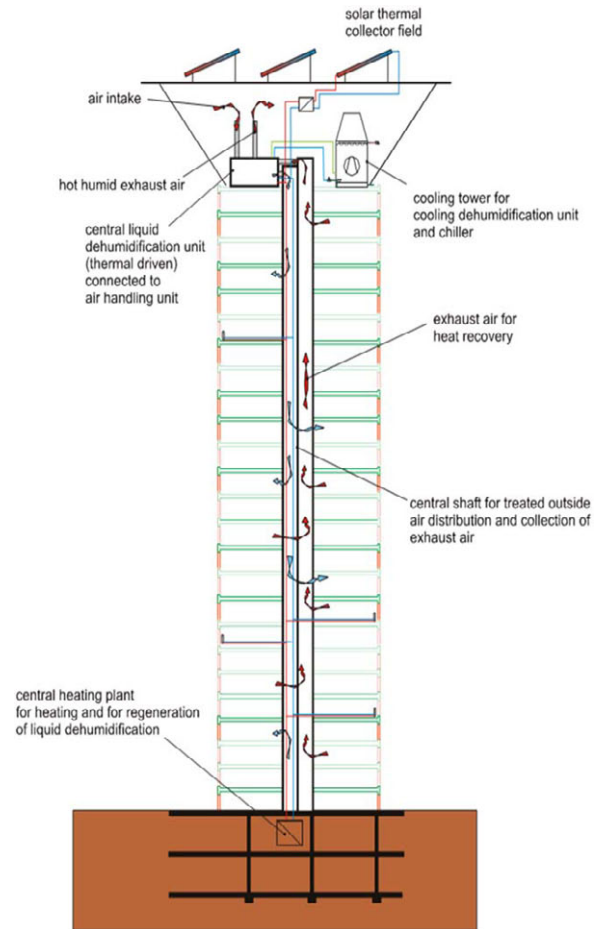




Natural Ventilation

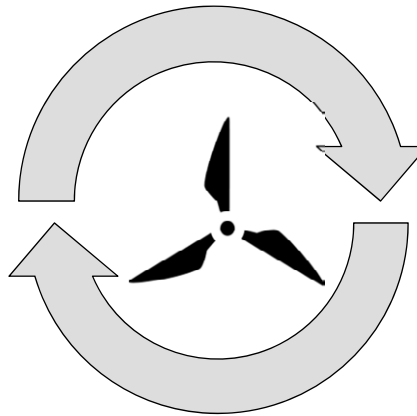






AIR CONTROL - INTEGRATED WIND TURBINES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AND ENERGY GENERATION

Design
Manipulating air flow
Hybrid building operation

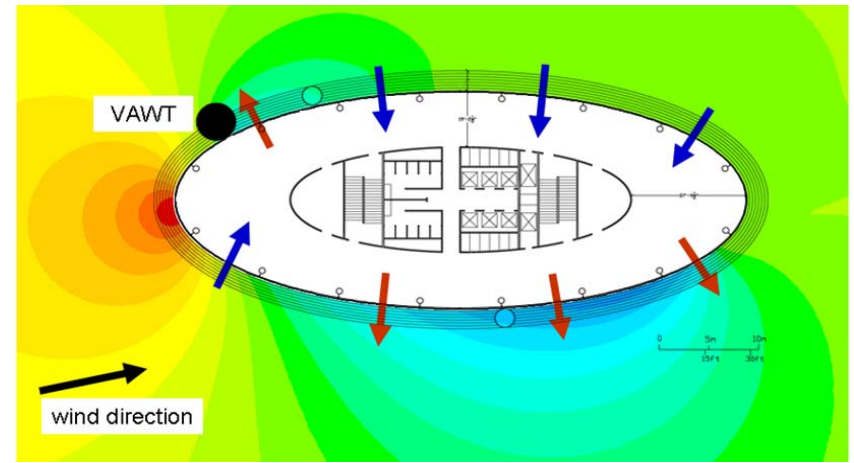
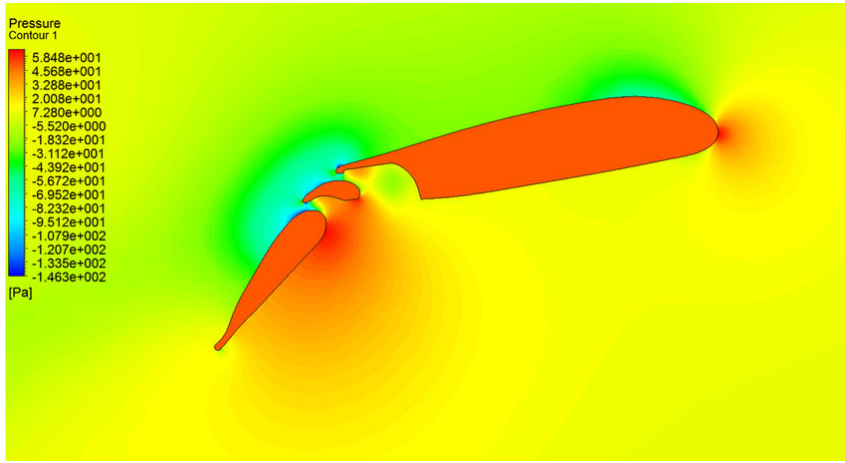


Construction
Reduced wind loads
Novel façade interfaces

Project scope
Proof of concept

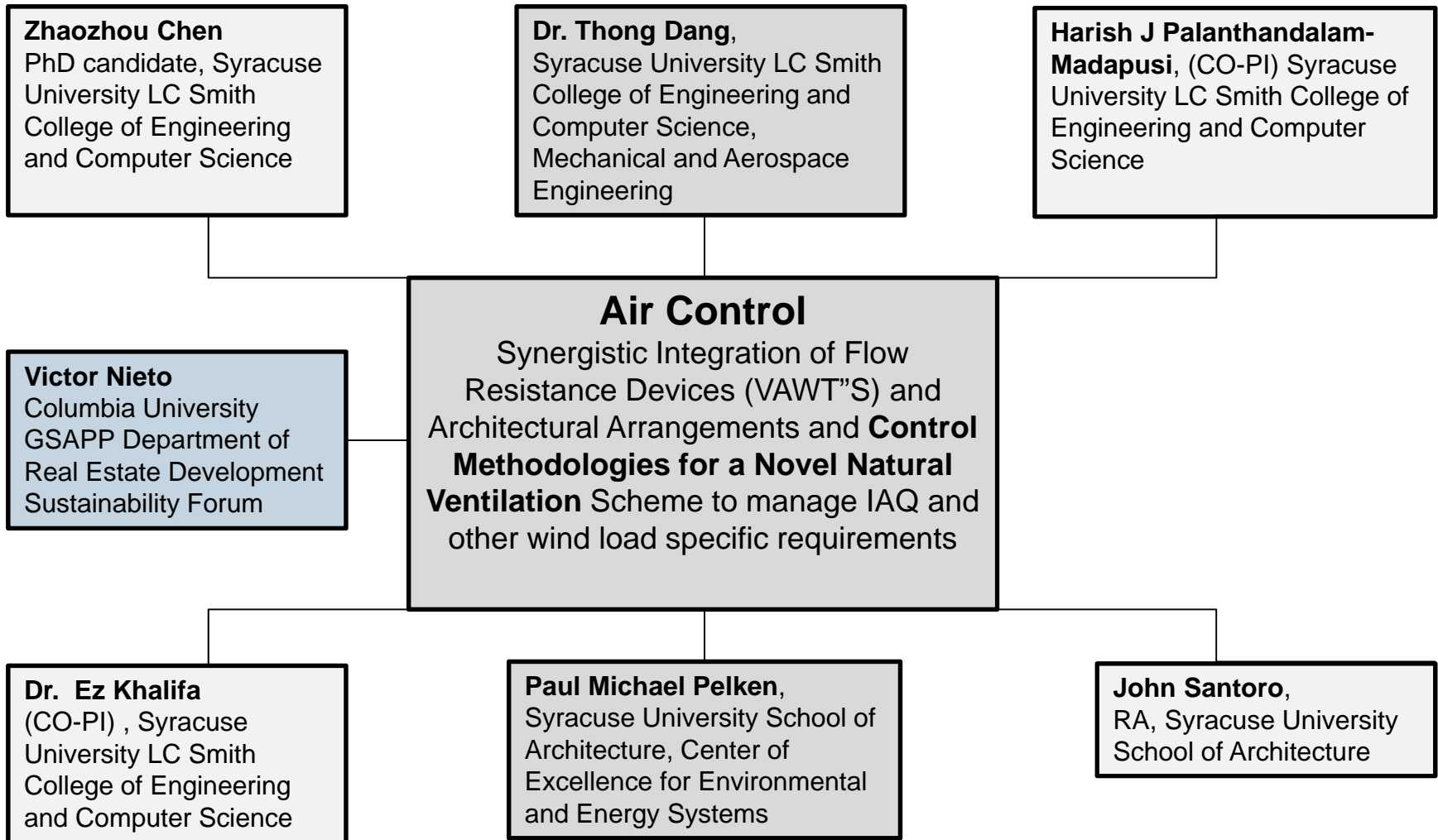
Development
NYSERDA and CoE funded

Team
P.M. Pelken
Dr. Thong Dang
Research team
SU Technology Transfer Department



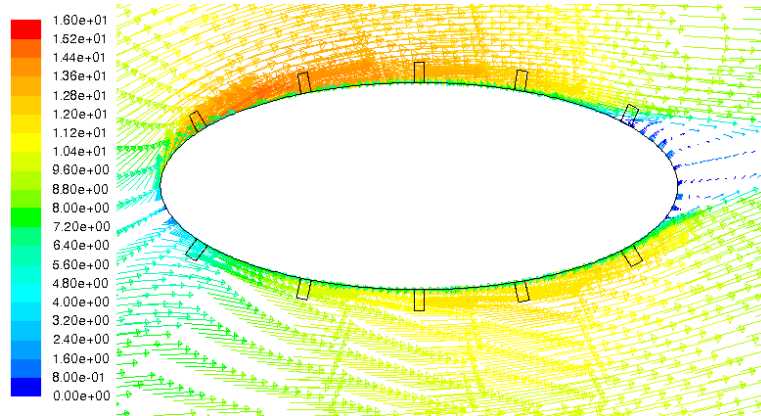
School of Engineering, Warwick University



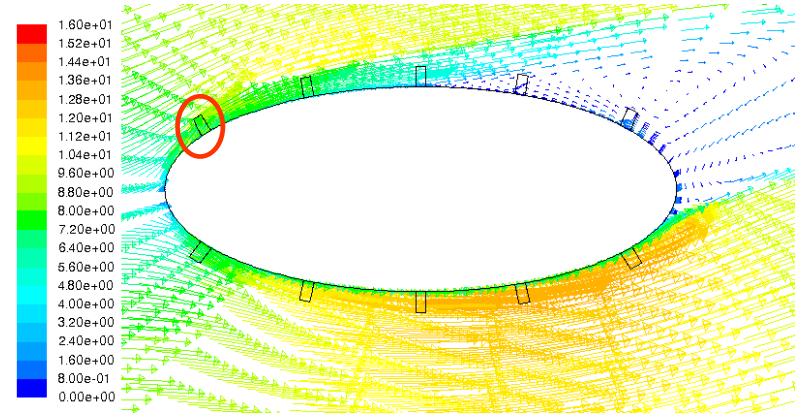


Velocity Vectors

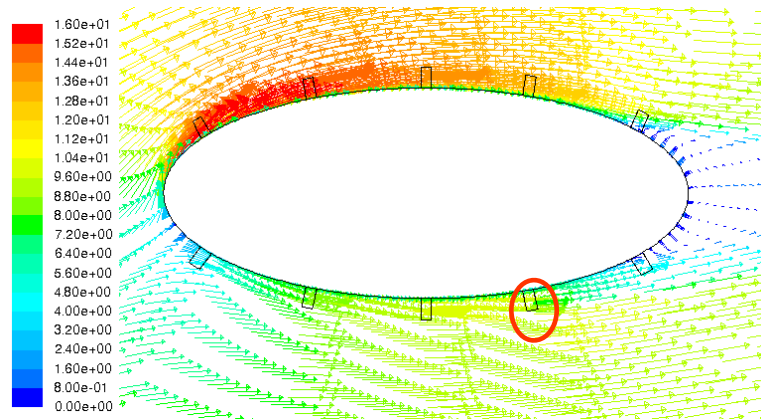
Allocated flow resistance device (Vertical Axis Wind Turbine or similar): ○



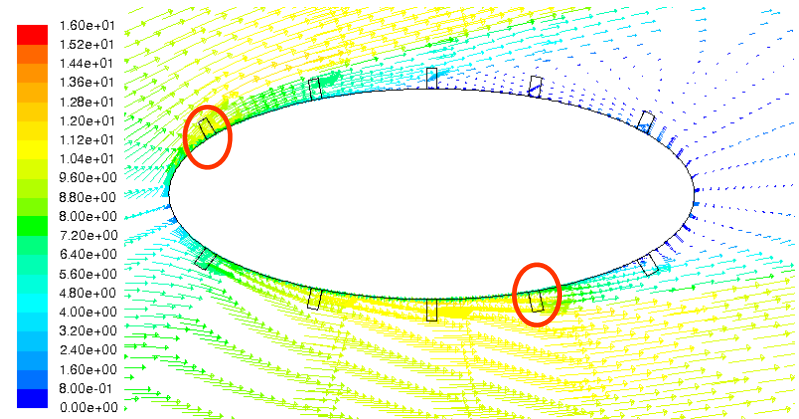
$C2=0$



$C2=0.5$ (Upper on)



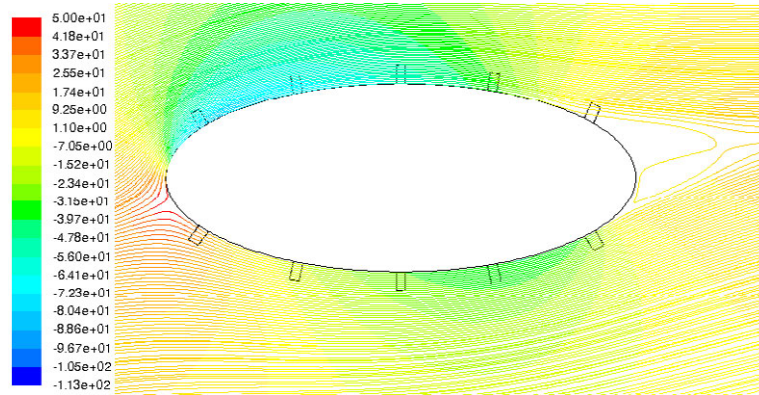
$C2=0.5$ (Lower on)



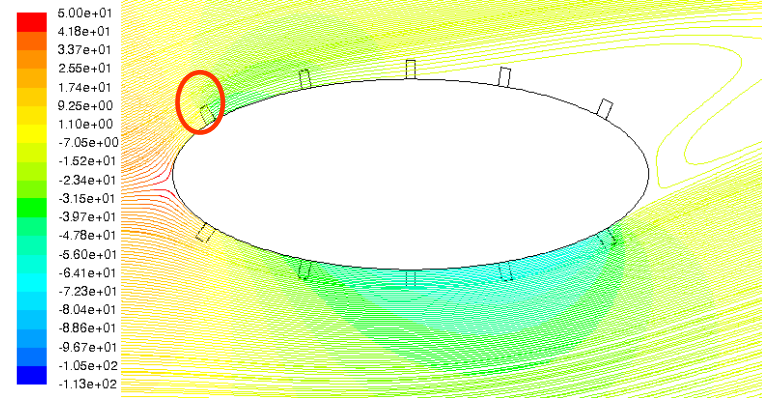
$C2=0.5$ (Both on)

Streamlines by pressure

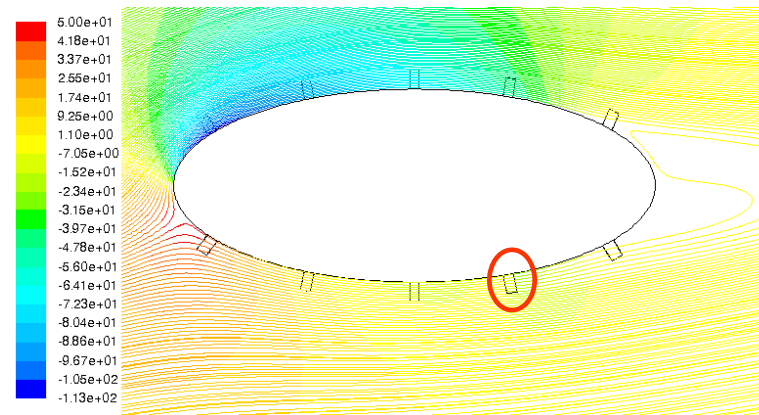
Allocated flow resistance device (Vertical Axis Wind Turbine or similar): ○



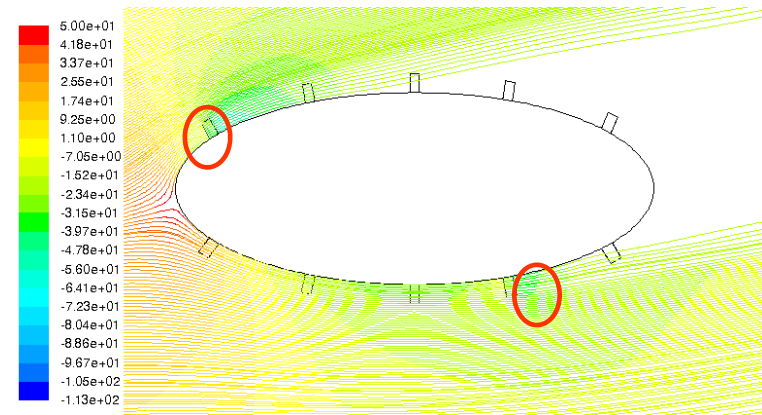
$C2=0$



$C2=0.5$ (Upper on)

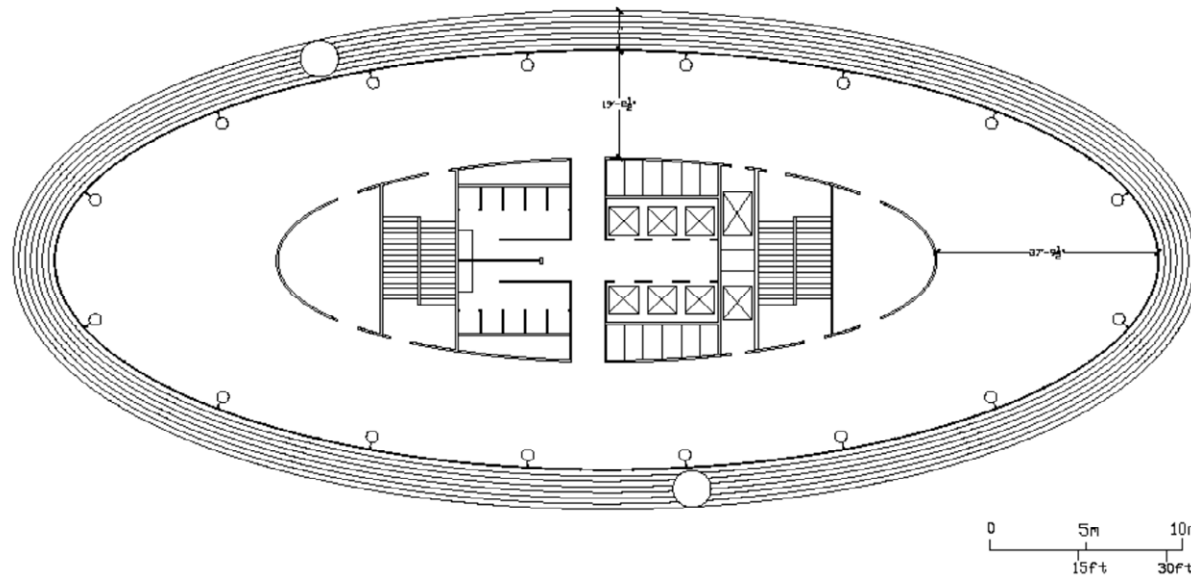


$C2=0.5$ (Lower on)

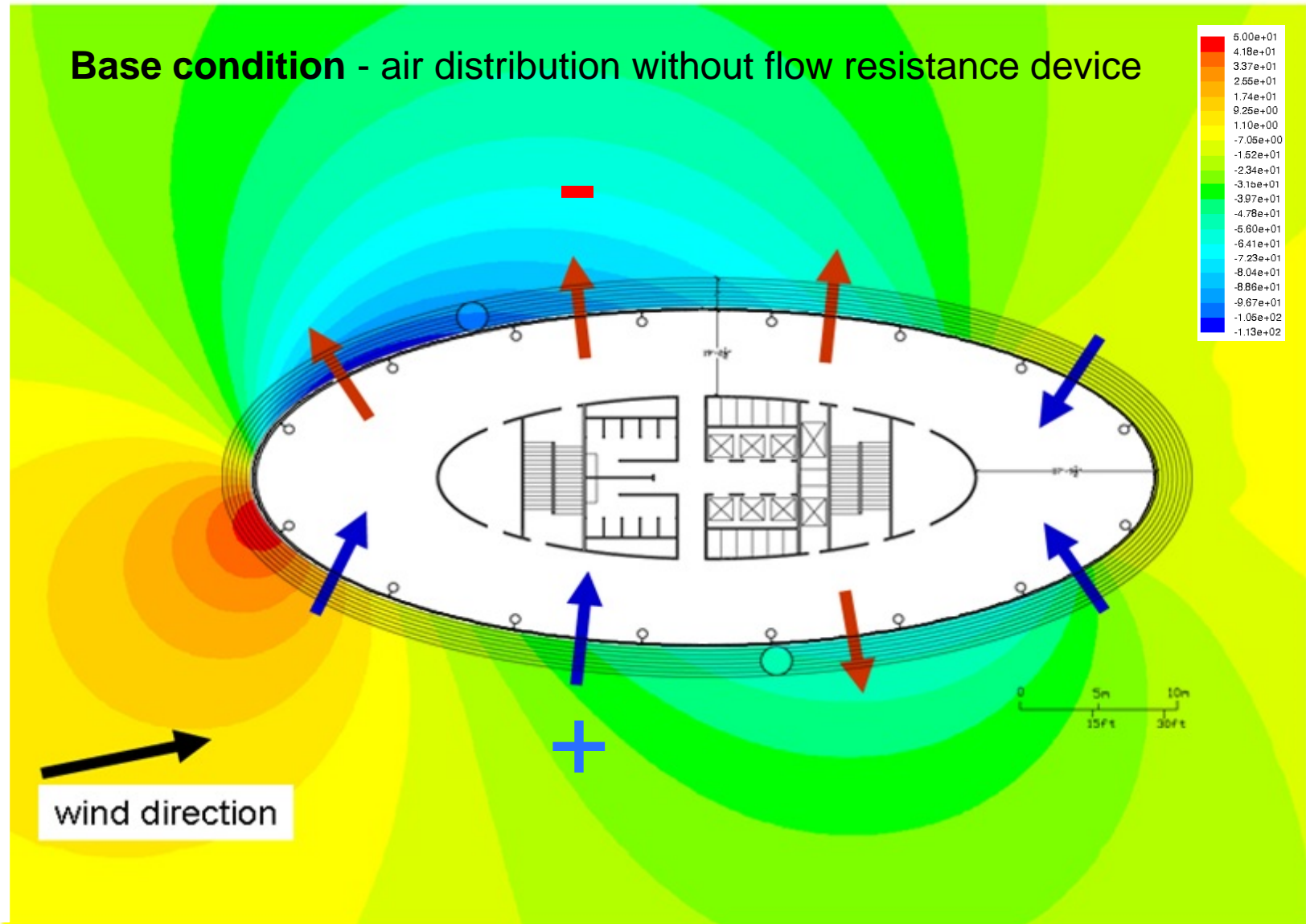


$C2=0.5$ (Both on)

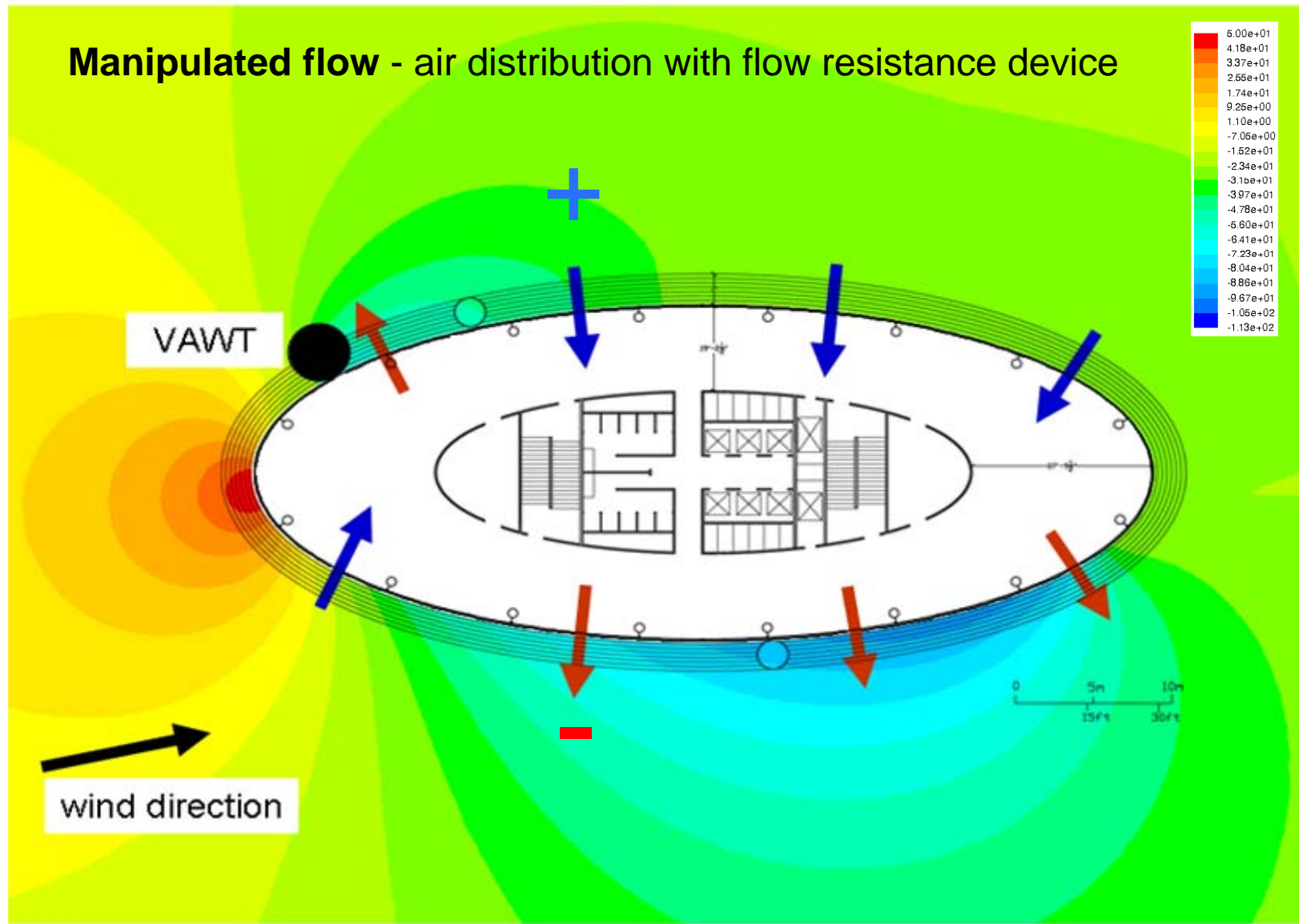
Typical Plan



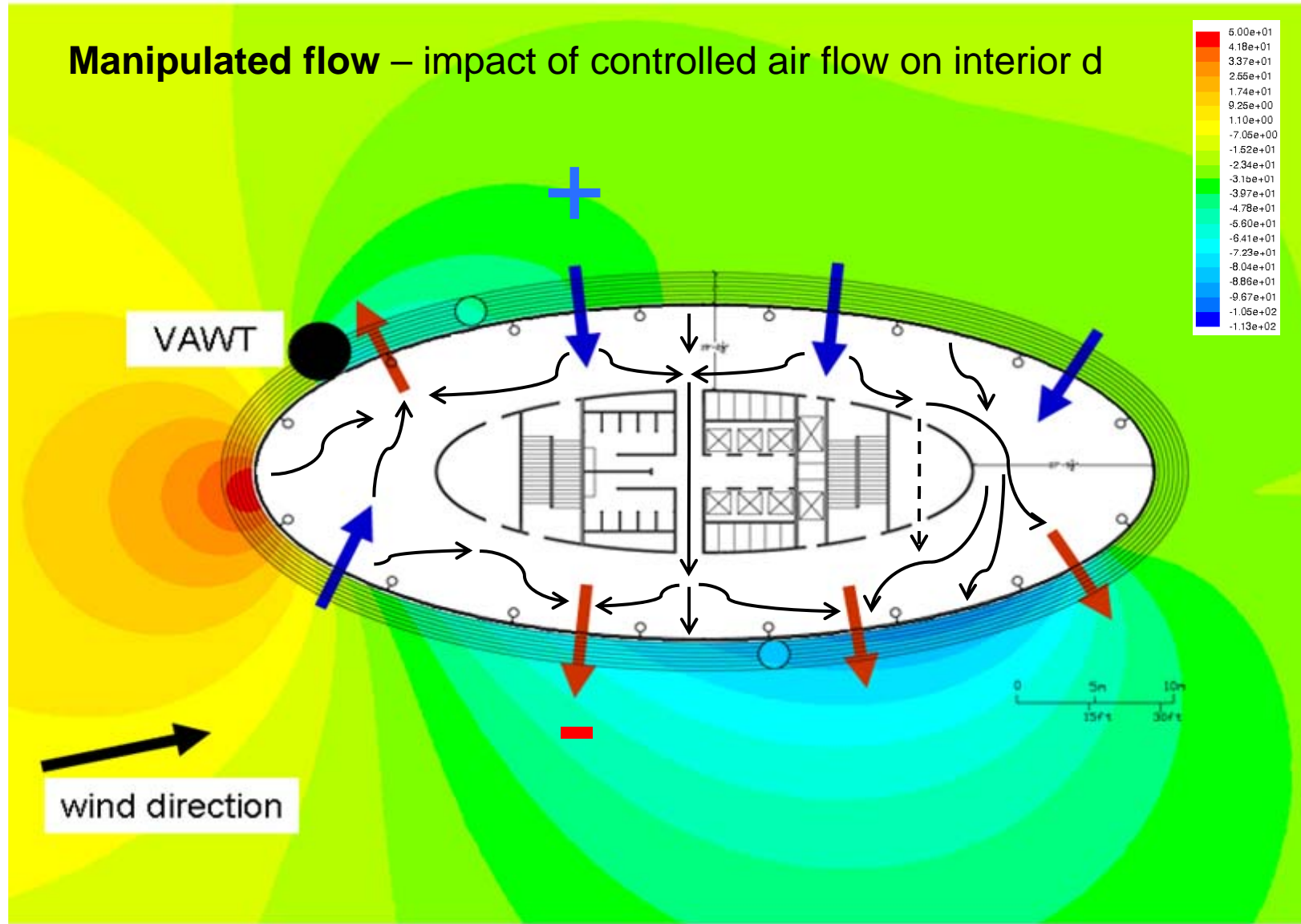
Base condition - air distribution without flow resistance device



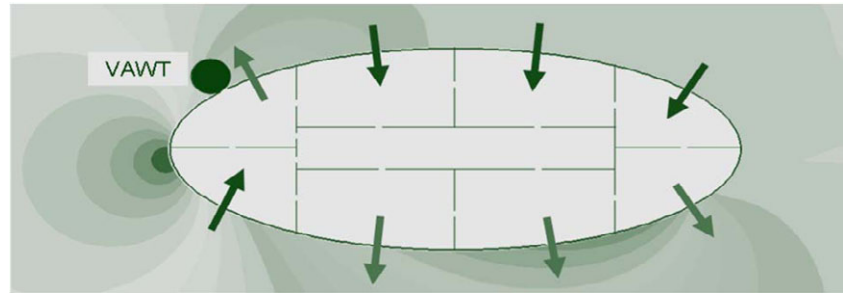
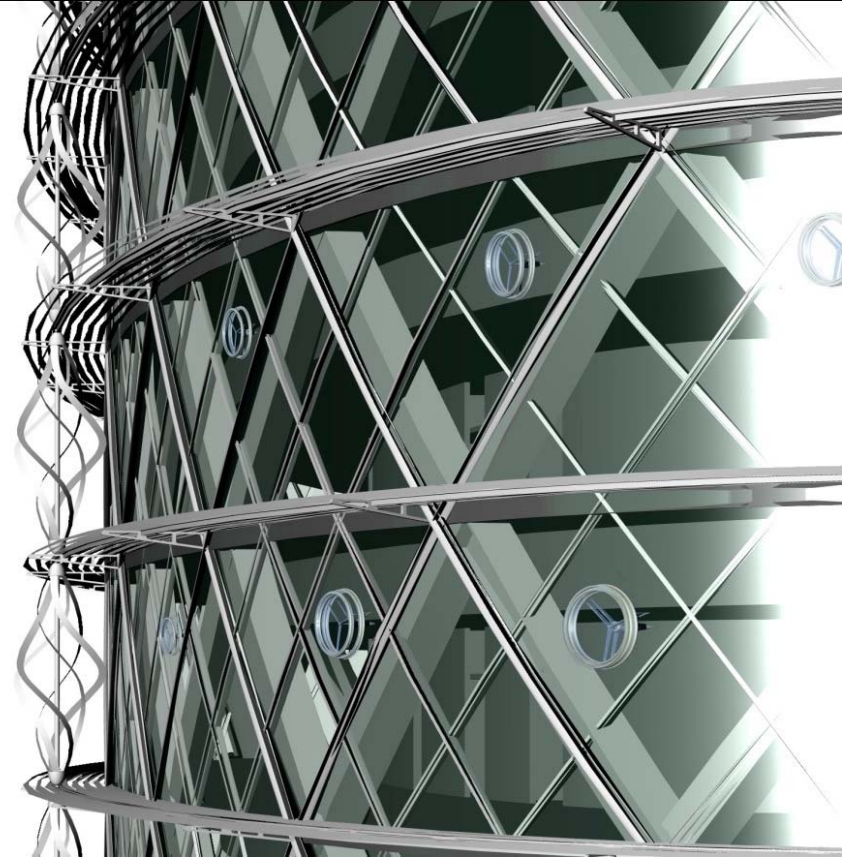
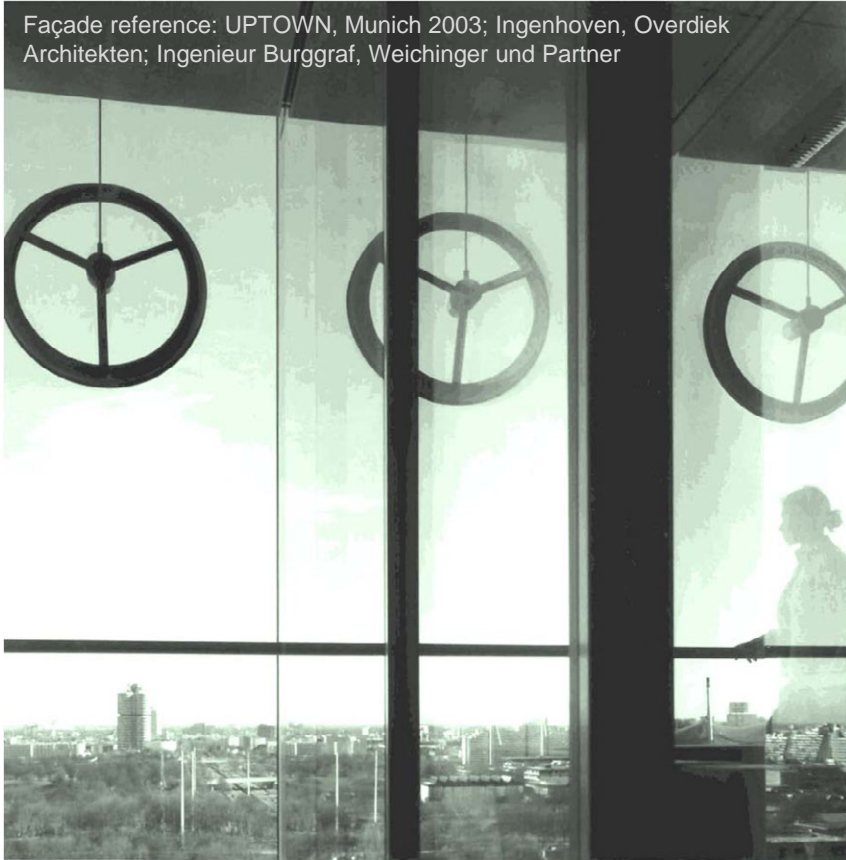
Manipulated flow - air distribution with flow resistance device

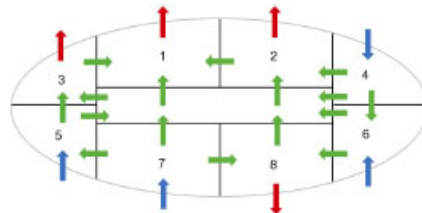
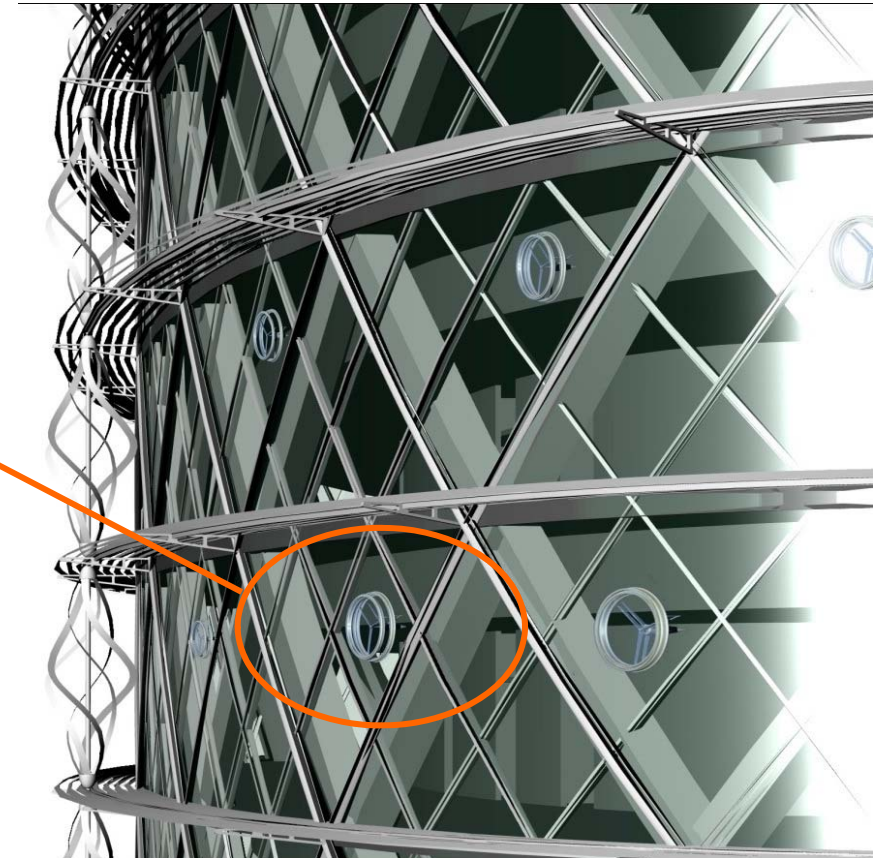
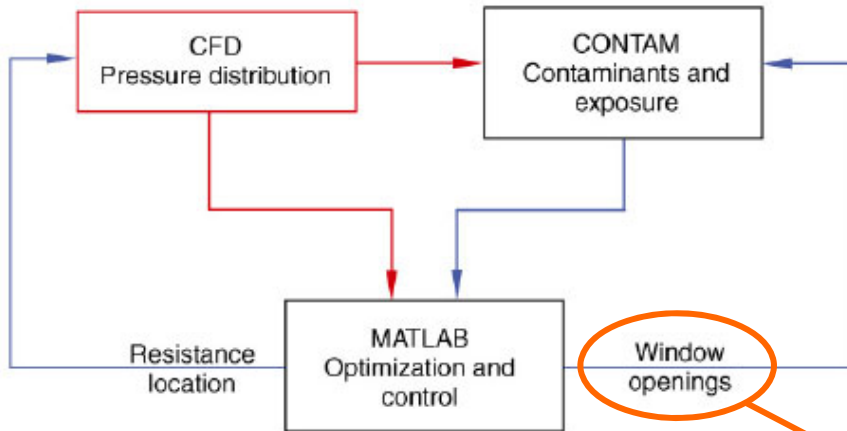


Manipulated flow – impact of controlled air flow on interior d

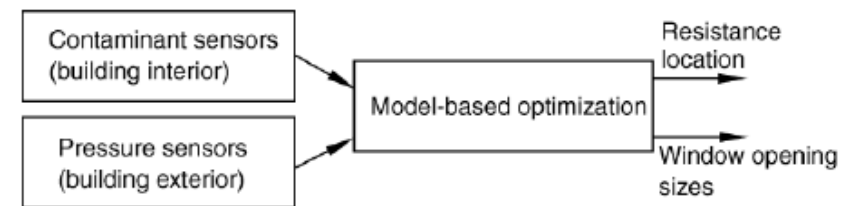


Façade reference: UPTOWN, Munich 2003; Ingenhoven, Overdiek Architekten; Ingenieur Burggraf, Weichinger und Partner



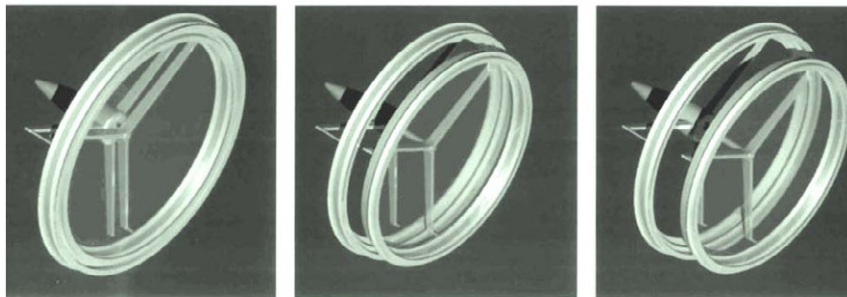
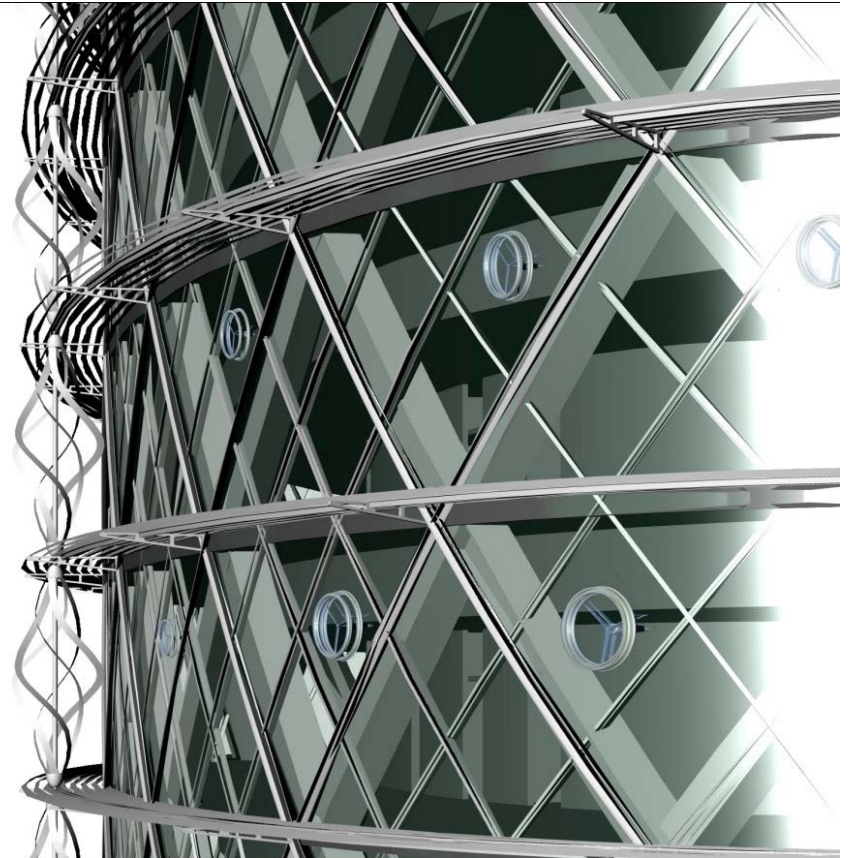


Development strategies for interactive and hybrid HVAC control mechanisms

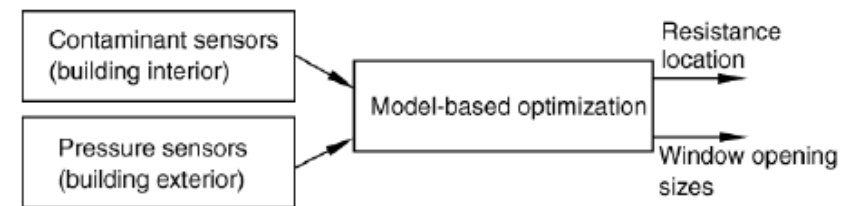


R&D opportunities:

- IAQ+ via enhanced natural ventilation
- responsive single layered façades
- Impact on conventional occupancy related room zone modeling
- Impact of reduced wind loads on building structure - material savings
- Interactive HVAC control and sensing
- Real Estate and FM Finance Models



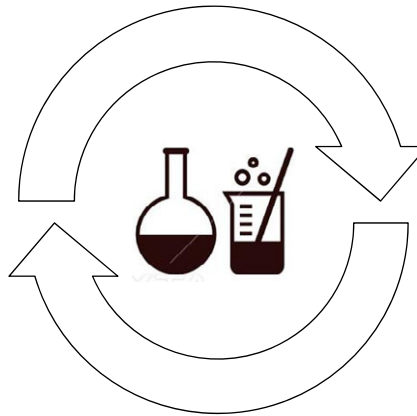
Development strategies for interactive and hybrid HVAC control mechanisms



P+ DEMONSTRATION BUILDING – COMPONENT TESTING

WUJIN, CHANGZHOU, CHINA
P+ DESIGN GROUP

Design
‘Living Lab’
Three programs for testing



Construction
Adoptable for building and
component optimisation

Building scope
600 m² governmental project

Development
Completed November 2015

Team
P+ Design Group
Institute of Architecture Design & Planning
Co. Ltd., Nanjing University
Wujin Green Building Industry Development
Zone

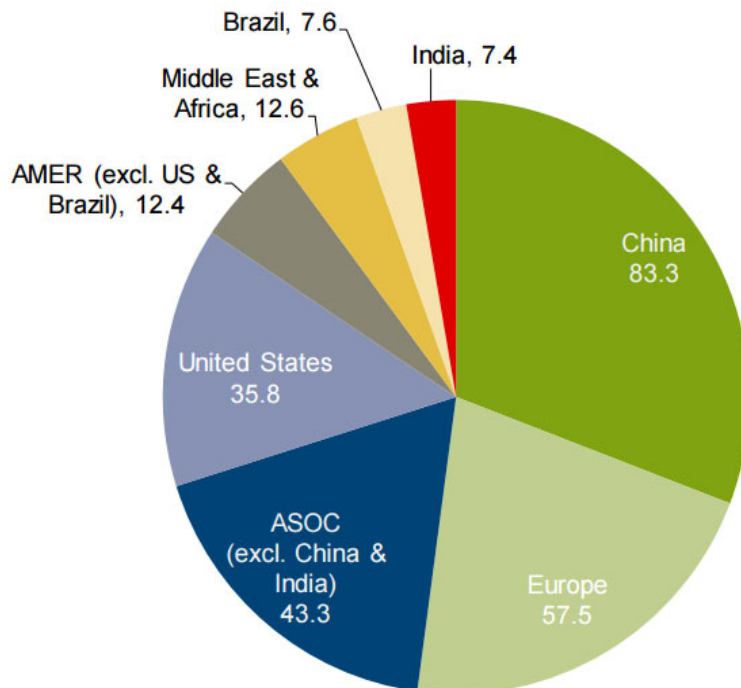
WUJIN GREEN BUILDING EXPO – P+ DEMONSTRATION BUILDING

WUJIN, CHANGZHOU, CHINA
P+ DESIGN GROUP

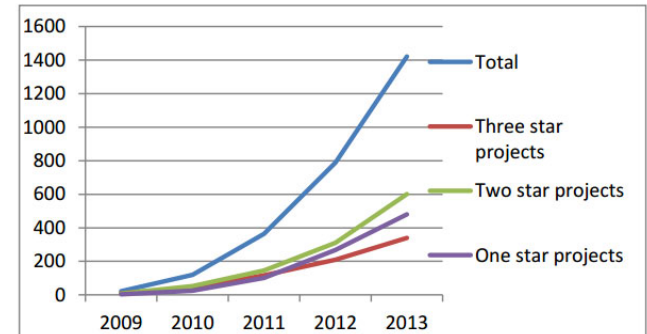
GLOBAL NEW INVESTMENT IN RENEWABLE ENERGY BY REGION, 2014 (\$BN)



Frankfurt School
UNEP Collaborating Centre
for Climate & Sustainable Energy Finance



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance;
UNEP













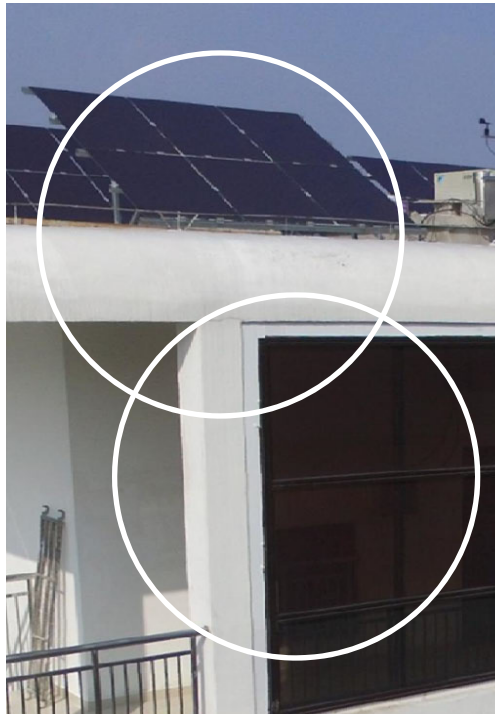
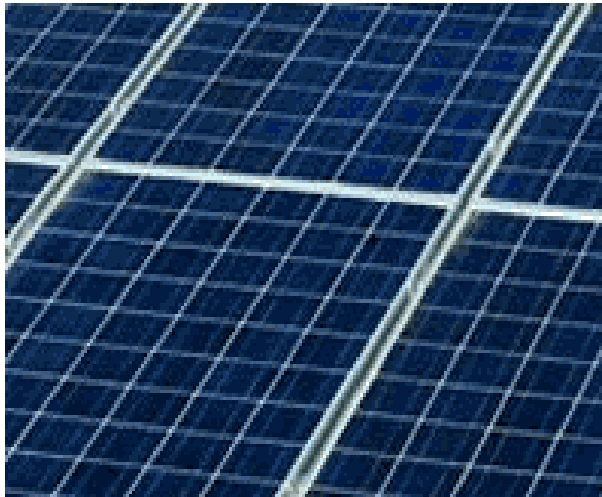
- A living lab - configuration changes
- Industry collaboration
- Academic research
- Testing of range of standards
- Component optimisation
- Building performance monitoring







Trina solar



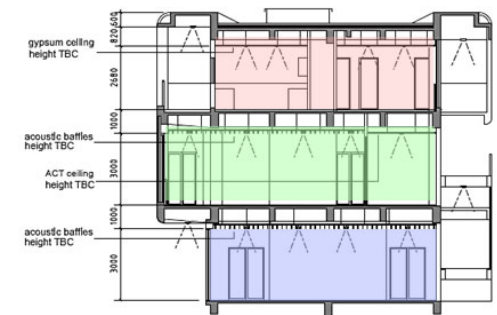
Provide renewable energy and measure building performance



The global leader
in commercial and
residential indoor
air cleaners.

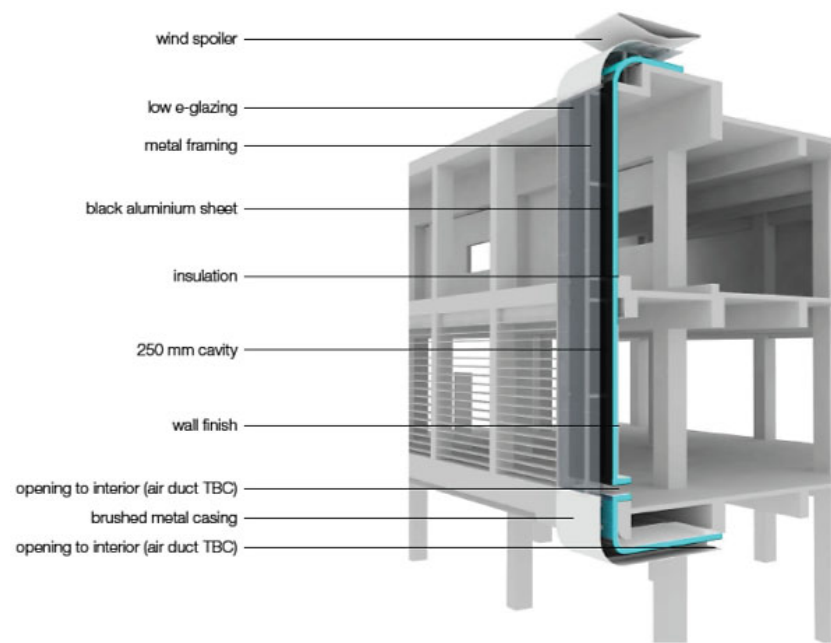


healthway.com

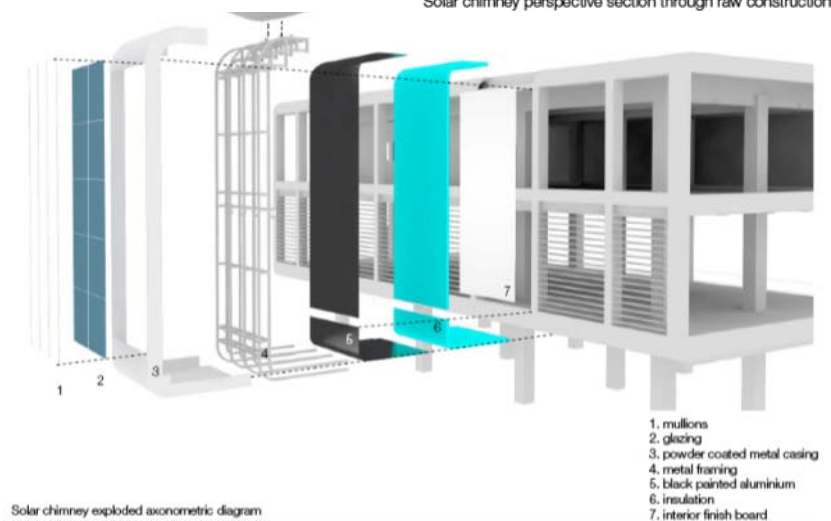
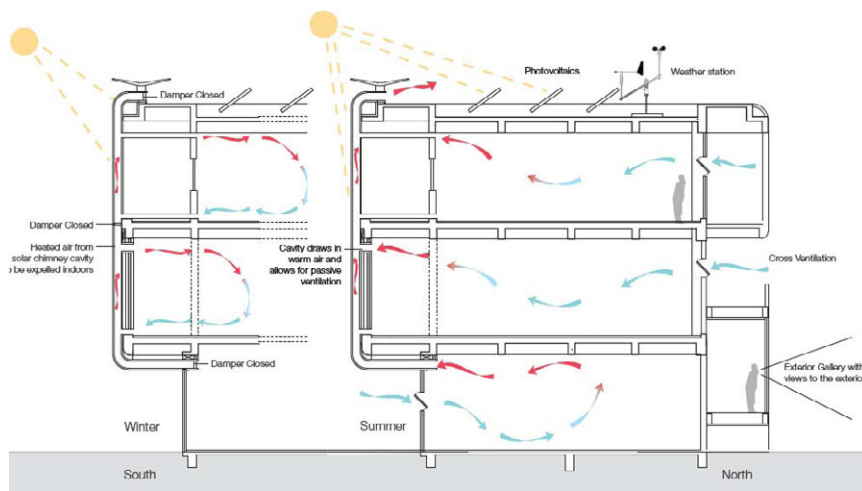


Programmatic and environmental zoning
Opportunities for testing of different IEQ
standards and building systems

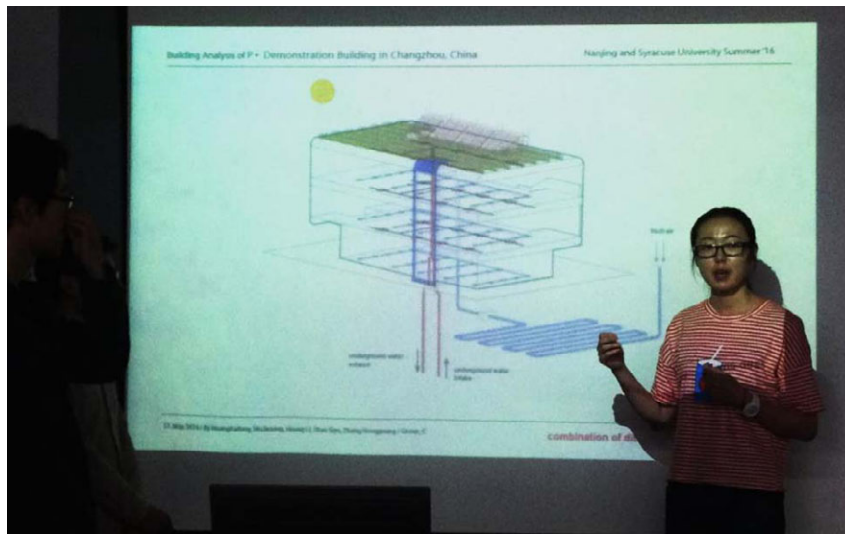
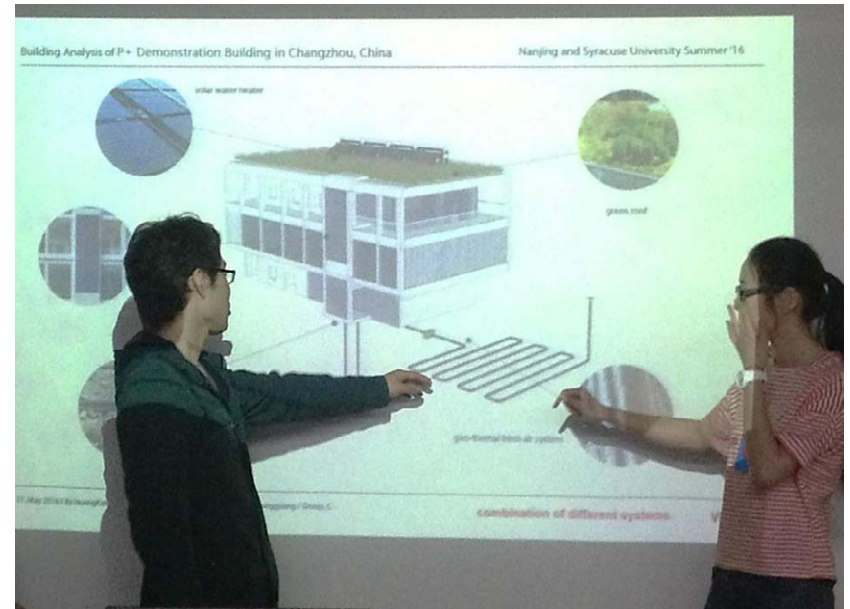
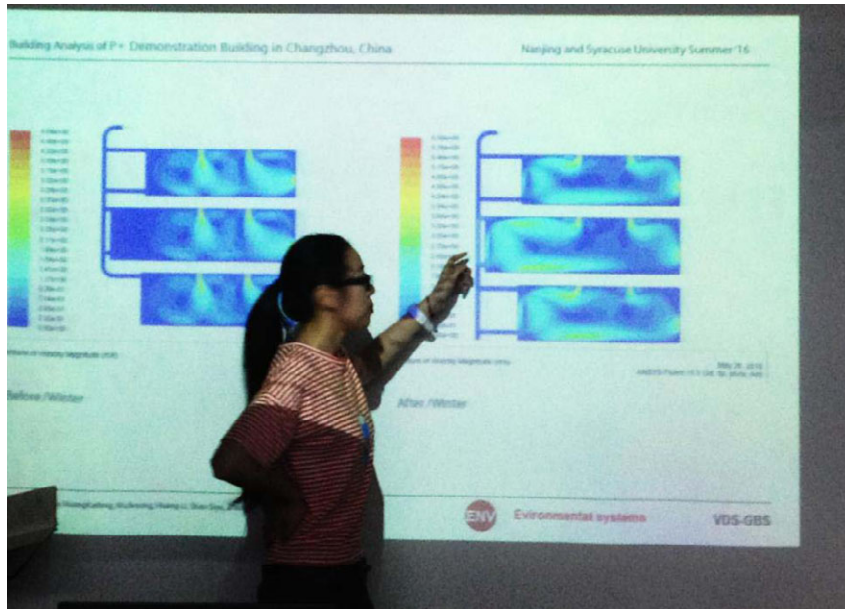
- residential standards
- office environments
- auditorium / exhibition / public space



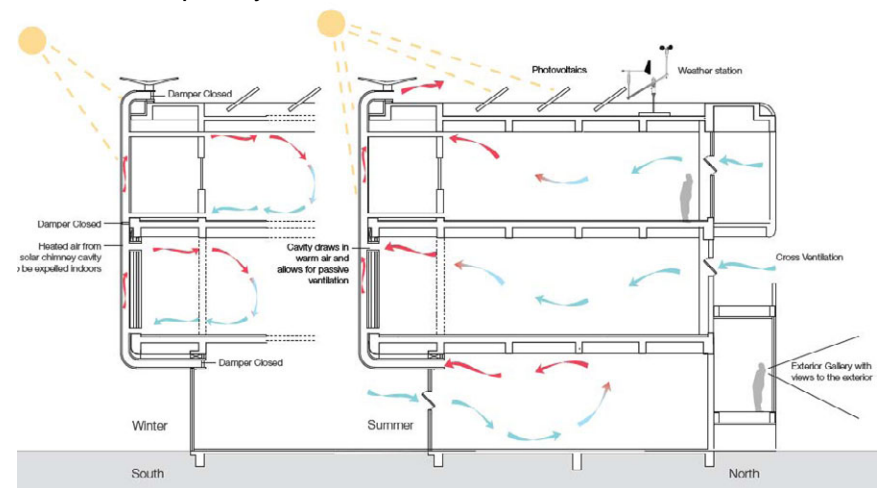
Solar chimney perspective section through raw construction



Solar chimney exploded axonometric diagram

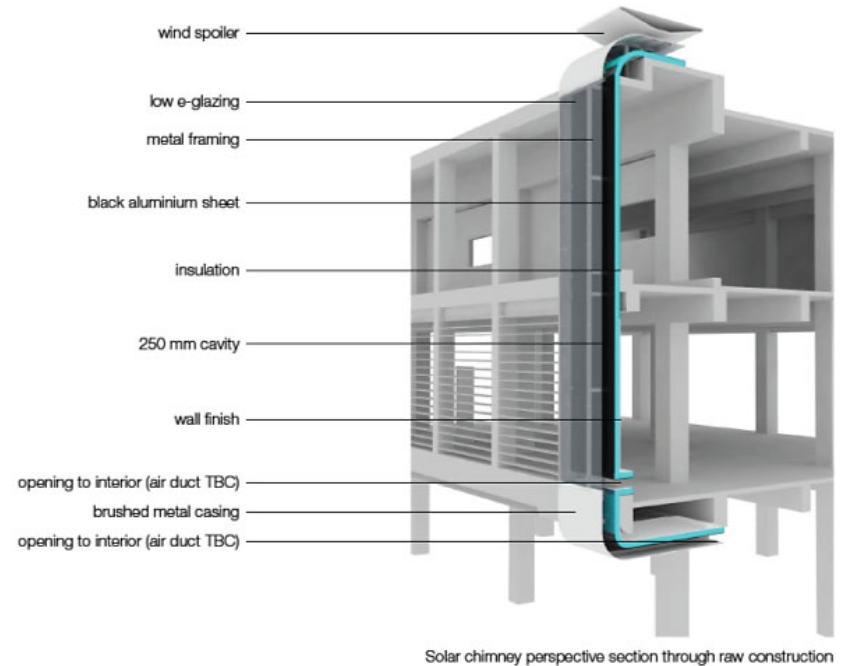
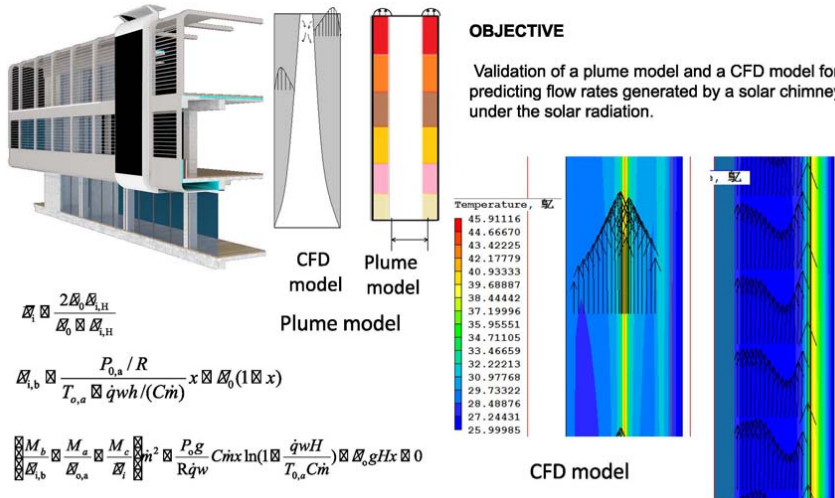


Interdisciplinary Graduate Level Research



SOLAR CHIMNEY MODEL VALIDATION & PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT

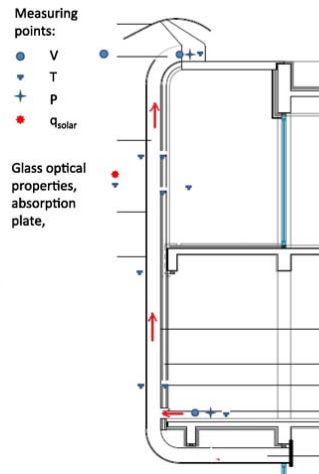
Guoqing He, Zhejiang University, guoqinghe@zju.edu.cn



METHOD

- Choose a sunny and windless day;
1. Measure flow rate in the solar chimney: Thermal anemometers; Tracer gas; Atmospheric pressure;
 2. Measure temperature in and outside the chimney, temperature of the walls and the glass, T of inlet and outlet;
 3. Measure of solar irradiation on the vertical surface, q_{solar} ;
 4. Measure of the wind velocity at the inlet and the outlet.
 5. Test of performance with variations: Change positions of the absorption plate or add extra absorption plate

Percentile	solar irradiation (vertical)	Tamb, oC	Expected heat gain, W/m2	CFM by Plume model
75%	220	18	196	375
50%	138	18	123	334
25%	55	18	49	266



PhD Level Research



IEA-EBC Annex 68

Indoor Air Quality Design and Control in Low Energy Residential Buildings



Energy in Buildings and
Communities Programme

[ABOUT ANNEX 68](#)

[ABOUT IEA-EBC](#)

[EVENTS](#)

[SUBTASKS](#)

[CONTACT](#)



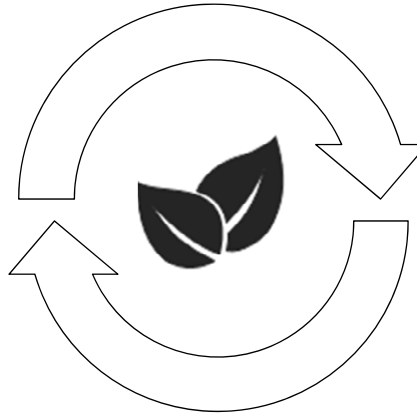
P+ demonstration building in Changzhou, China

GREEN WALL – AIR PURIFICATION SYSTEM (2 WEEK SEMINAR)

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
WITH LC SMITH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Design

New green wall typology
Interdisciplinary systems design



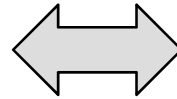
Construction

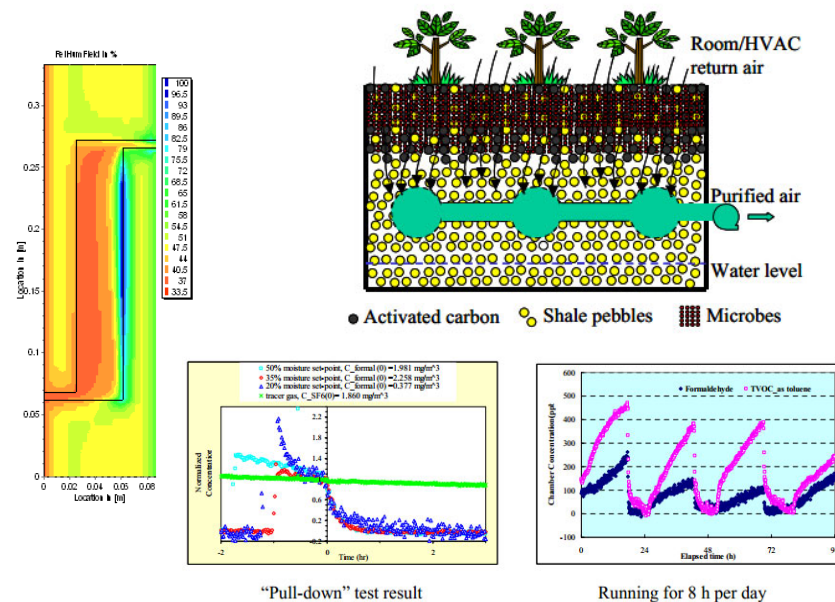
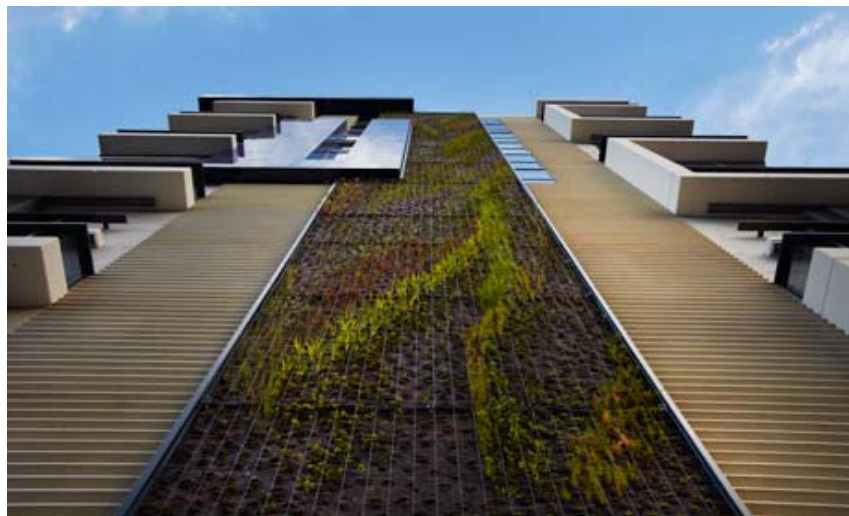
Living system
Modular assembly

Building scope
Based on the Wolverton System, a NASA spinoff technology

Development
Construction of Prototype

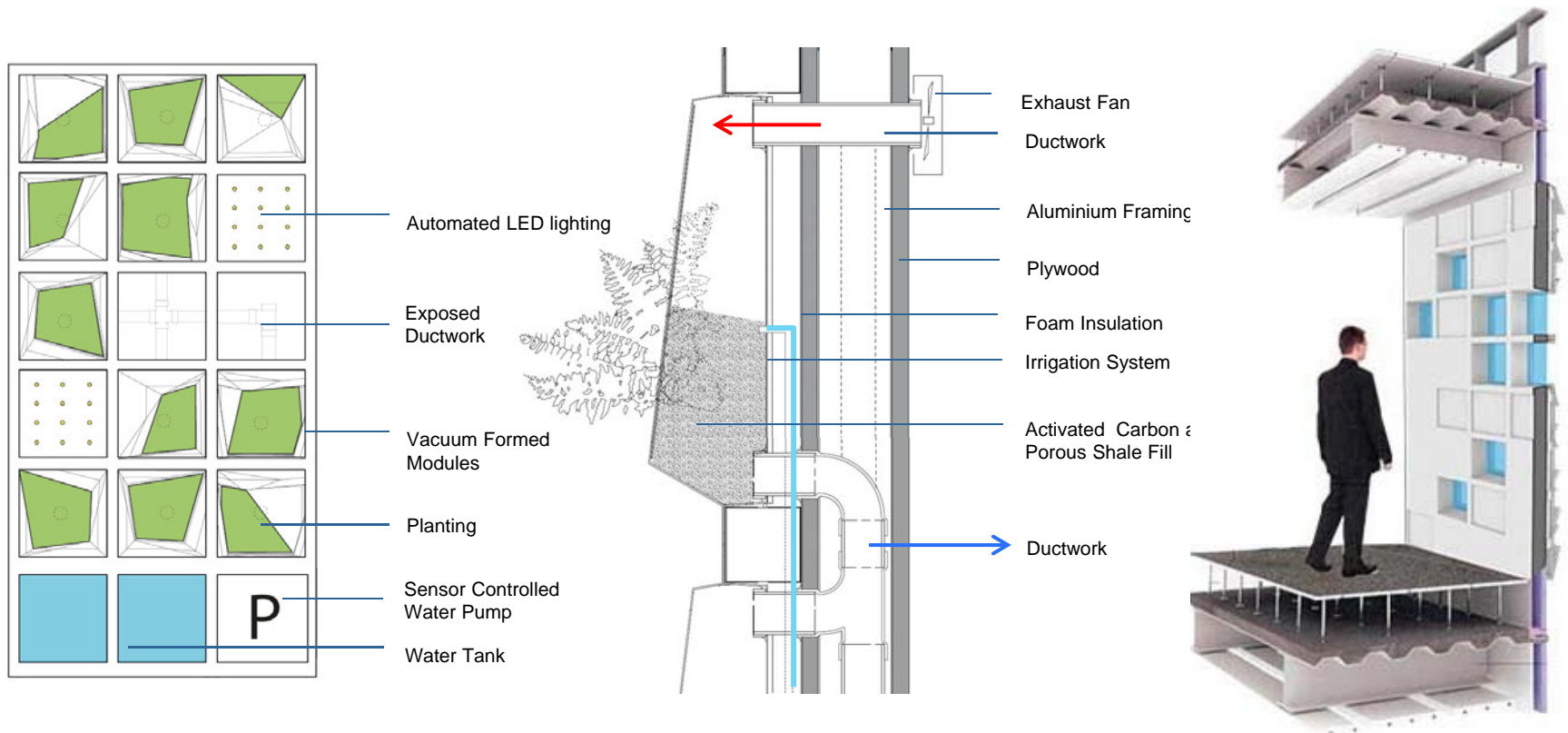
Team
P+ Studio
Prof. Dr. Jensen Zhang
Master's level mechanical engineering students
Undergraduate + graduate architecture students





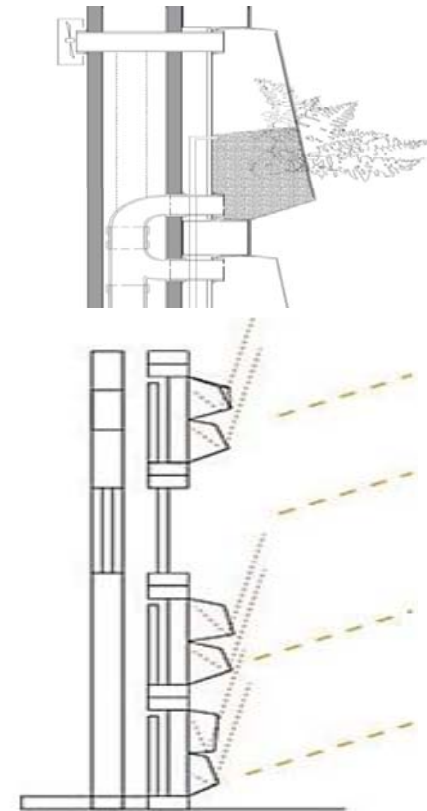
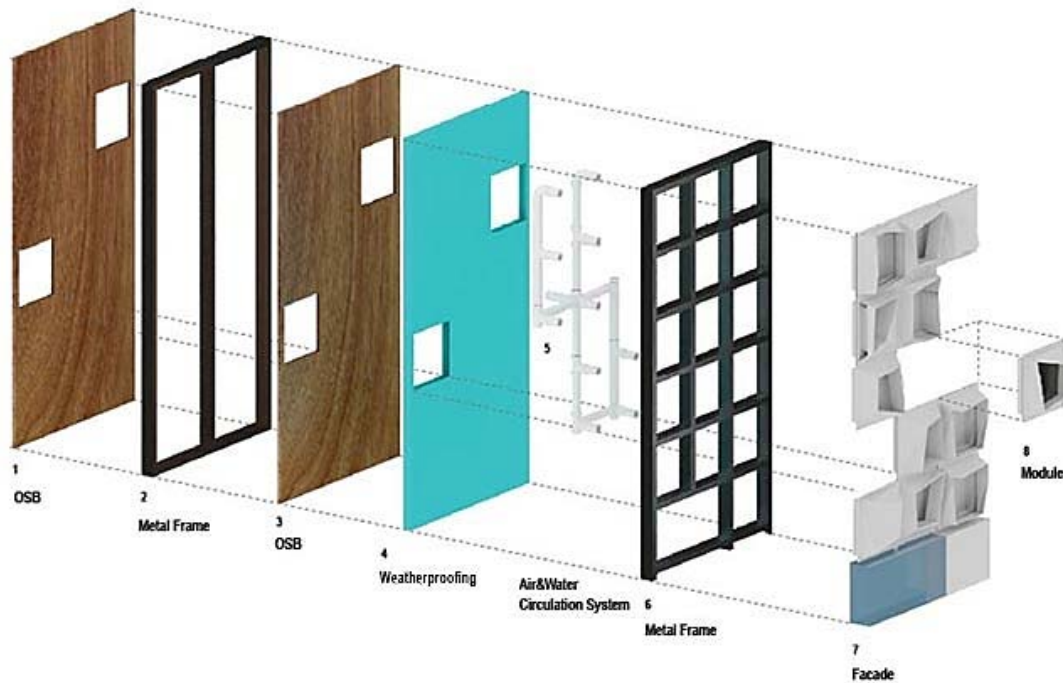
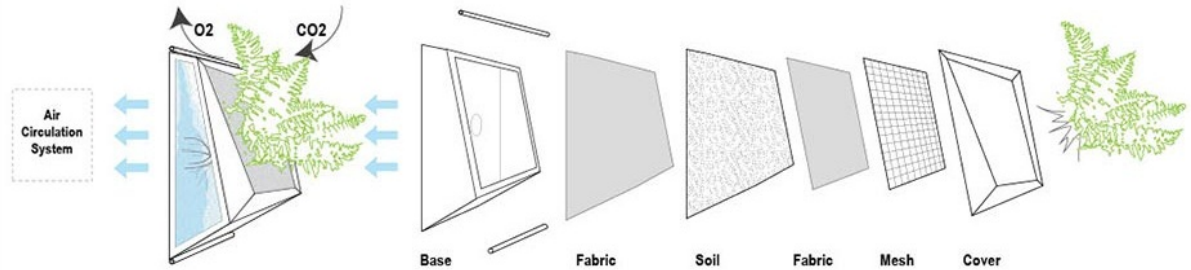
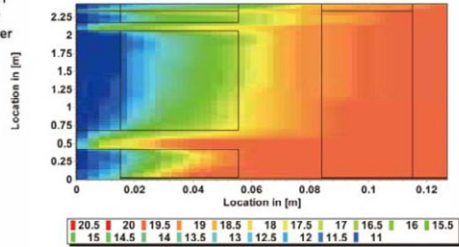
Research: Z.Wang, J.S. Zhang, M. Mittelmark, and B. C. Wolverton, *Air Cleaning Technology for Indoor Air Quality: How To “Grow” Fresh Air?* Syracuse University, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering <http://beesl.syr.edu>





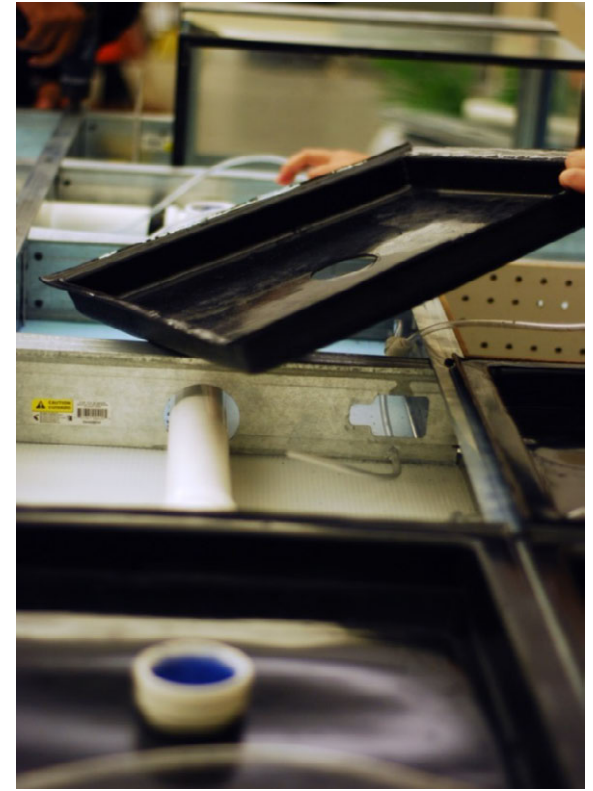
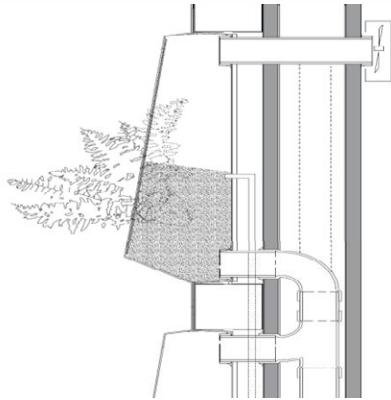
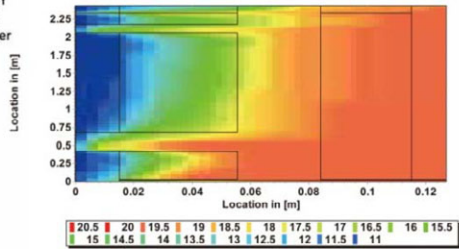
Green Wall Temperature Analysis

- Four layers
- Syracuse NY climate for outside layer

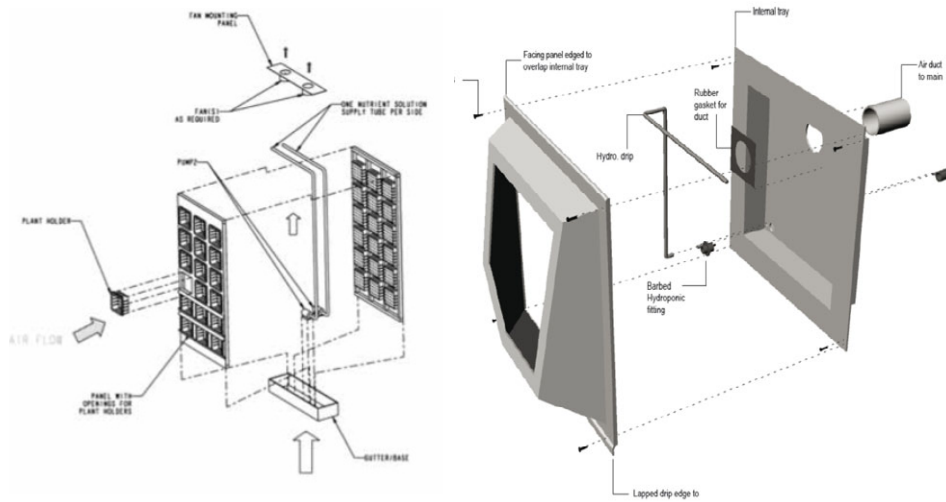


Green Wall Temperature Analysis

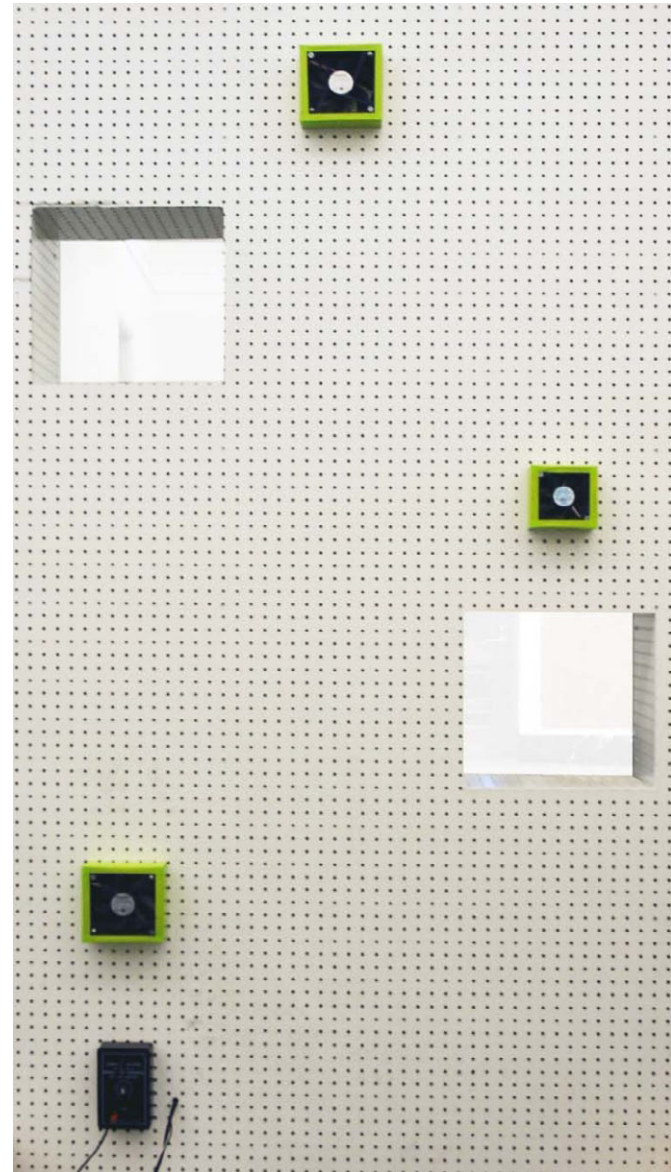
- Four layers
- Syracuse NY climate for outside layer

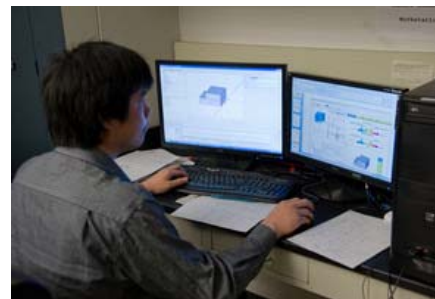


Air Flow Diagram









per**F**⁺**ORM**ance based design

Innovation Strategies for the built environment in research, practice & teaching

Thank you for your attention!

