

# Climate Adaptive Skin

## The next generation façade



RESEARCH SCHOOL  
INTEGRAL DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

Speerpunt  
BOUW

### Subject

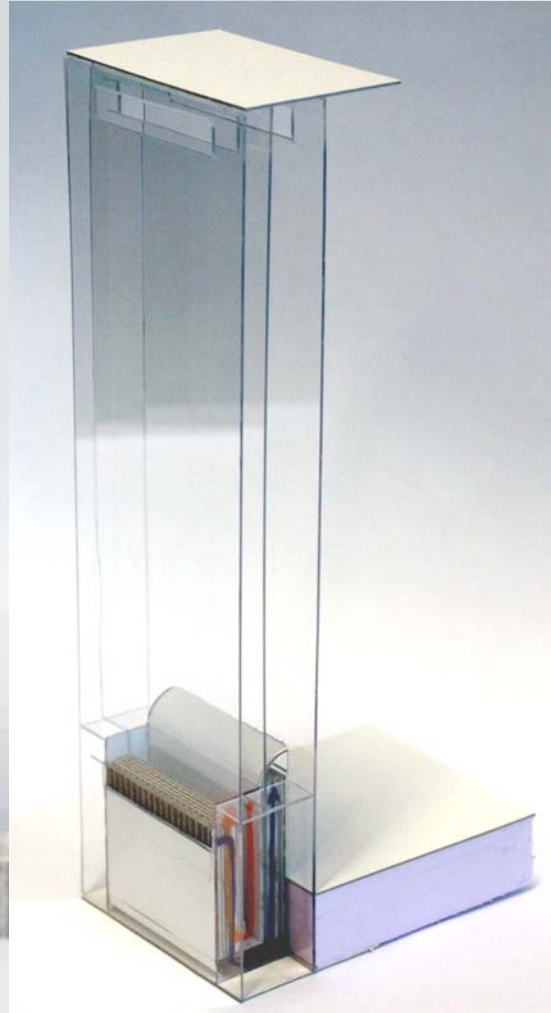
Increasing user comfort while reducing primary energy consumption of commercial buildings by integrating building services into the façade.

### Goal

Create guidelines and/or a manual for designers and consultants on how to integrate technologies into the façade with the goal to increase user comfort while reducing energy consumption.

### Expected Results

At the end of the research, a manual containing guidelines and additional information, together with a functional simulation model is expected to be available for designers and other parties involved in the façade business.



3TU.

Researcher  
Supervisor  
Program/Subprogram  
Host University

Bas Hasselaar / [b.l.h.hasselaar@tudelft.nl](mailto:b.l.h.hasselaar@tudelft.nl) / 015 278640  
Hans Cauberg / [j.j.m.cauberg@tudelft.nl](mailto:j.j.m.cauberg@tudelft.nl) / 015 2783387  
DISC / Skins  
Delft University of Technology / Architecture

TU Delft

Delft University of Technology

## **Climate Adaptive Skin** **The next generation façade**

**Bas Hasselaar<sup>1</sup>, Hans Cauberg<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> PhD Researcher, [b.l.h.hasselaar@tudelft.nl](mailto:b.l.h.hasselaar@tudelft.nl)

<sup>2</sup> Supervisor



Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture  
Department of Building Technology, Delft, the Netherlands

### **Subject**

The outdoor climate changes through time and season, alternately supplying energy to and drawing energy from the building skin. Yet, current building skins rarely utilise or react to these changes. The Climate Adaptive Skin (CAS) differs from 'conventional' façades in a way that it is able to adjust its characteristics to and mediate between the changing environments, in order to increase user comfort while reducing primary energy consumption of commercial buildings.

### **Goals**

To create guidelines and/or a manual for designers and consultants on how to integrate technologies into the façade in such way that user comfort increases while energy consumption for climate control is reduced.

### **Research Question**

- What would be the ideal thermal behaviour of a building skin for optimal thermal comfort?
- How can optimal thermal behaviour for optimal thermal comfort be achieved with a minimal amount of energy use?

### **Strategy**

Through 'research by design' an optimal façade design is created: a preliminary design is created based on certain demands for performance. By simulating and evaluating the design, its shortcomings and potentials are determined, which are used for an improved design. The design thus evolves, until the façade performance meets the design requirements. By simulating the design, its performance can be assessed. A prototype will provide further insight into the quality of the design, and at the same time provide feedback on the quality of the simulation model.

### **Expected Results**

At the end of the research, a manual containing guidelines and additional information, together with a functional simulation model is expected to be available for designers and other parties involved in the façade business.

### **Preferred Partners Applications / Sponsors**

- Façade construction industry
- Research institutes

### **Prime Publication / Prototyping**

- Hasselaar, B.L.H., Spoel, W.H., Bokel, R.M.J, Cauberg, J.J.M. (2007) 'Simulation of the thermal performance of a Climate Adaptive Skin', CISBAT conference, Lausanne, Switzerland.
- Hasselaar, B.L.H. (2007) 'The Climate Adaptive Skin, the integral solution to the conflict between comfort and energy performance', CIB conference, Cape Town, South Africa.

### **Research Period**

2005 – 2009