URBAN HYBRID HOUSE H and its application in a block context

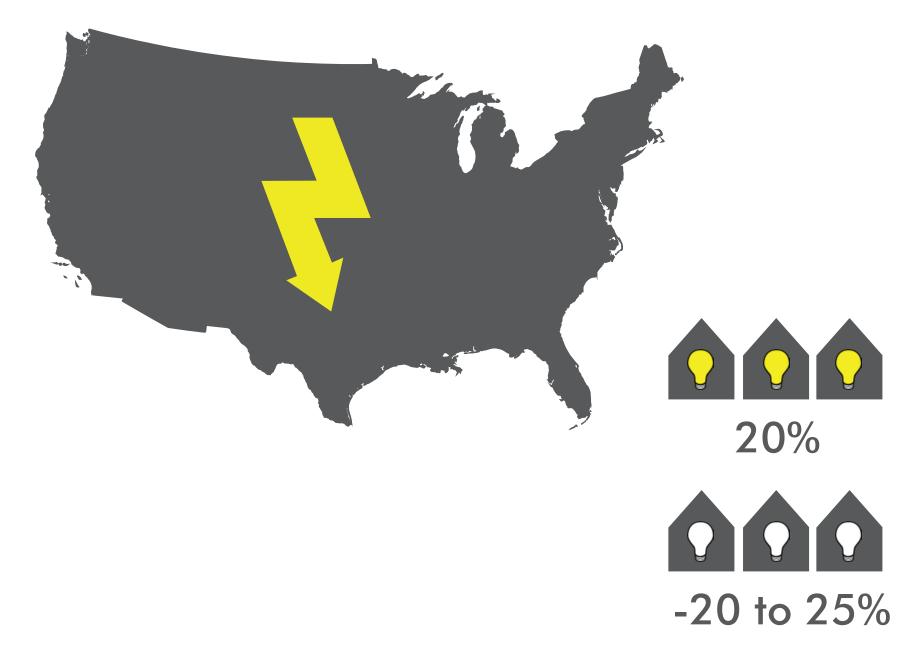
Beatriz Machado

URBAN HYBRID HOUSE

- Design a single family house able to produce energy, reduce energy consumption, water consumption, waste generation and greenhouse gases emissions in comparison to a typical single family house.
- Study its repetition in a block configuration comparing the solution to a typical block in the site surroundings.

BACKGROUND		
	Rural Areas	Urban Areas
1800		*** 3%
1900		14%
1950		30%
2050	*****	70%

BACKGROUND



GOALS

- Demonstrate performance improvement.
- Develop an example of block configuration that maximizes sun exposure in living areas and enhance interaction between them and the landscape
- Awareness that it is possible to live in a more environmental friendly unit without hardship and comfort compromising.

Water Conservation



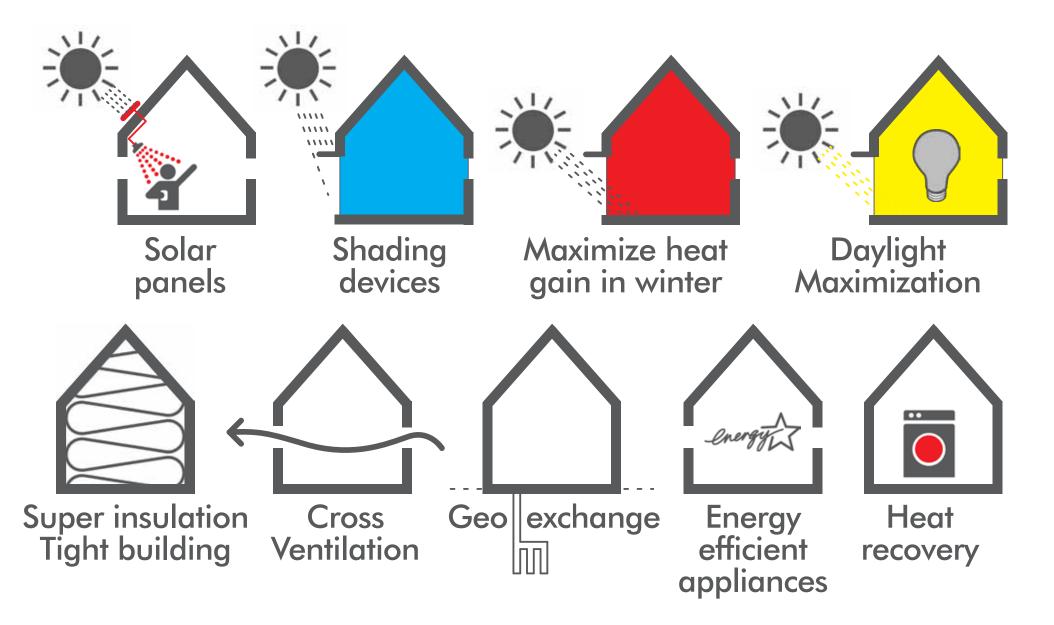
Rain water collection

Low flow plumbing fixtures

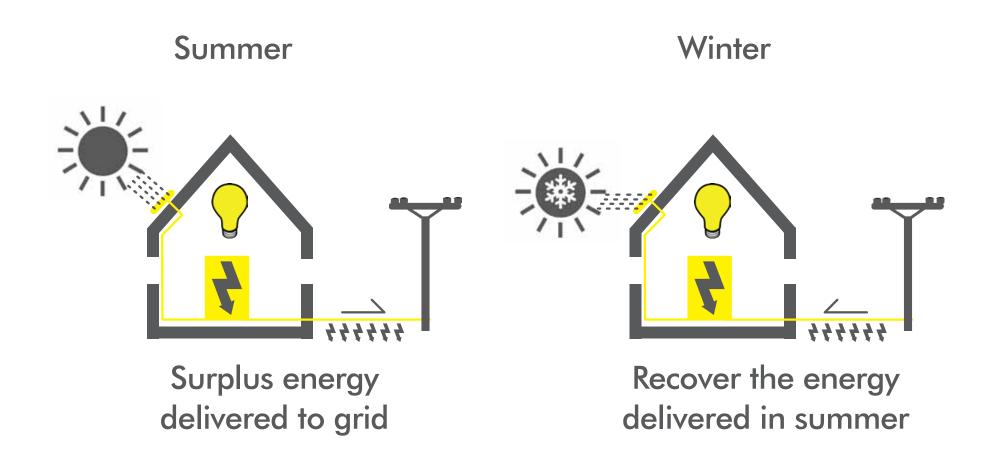


Water Recycling

Energy Conservation

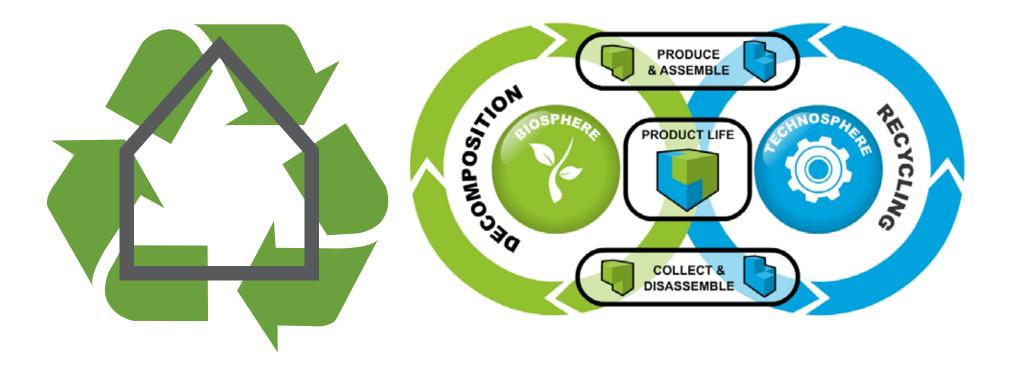


• Energy Production

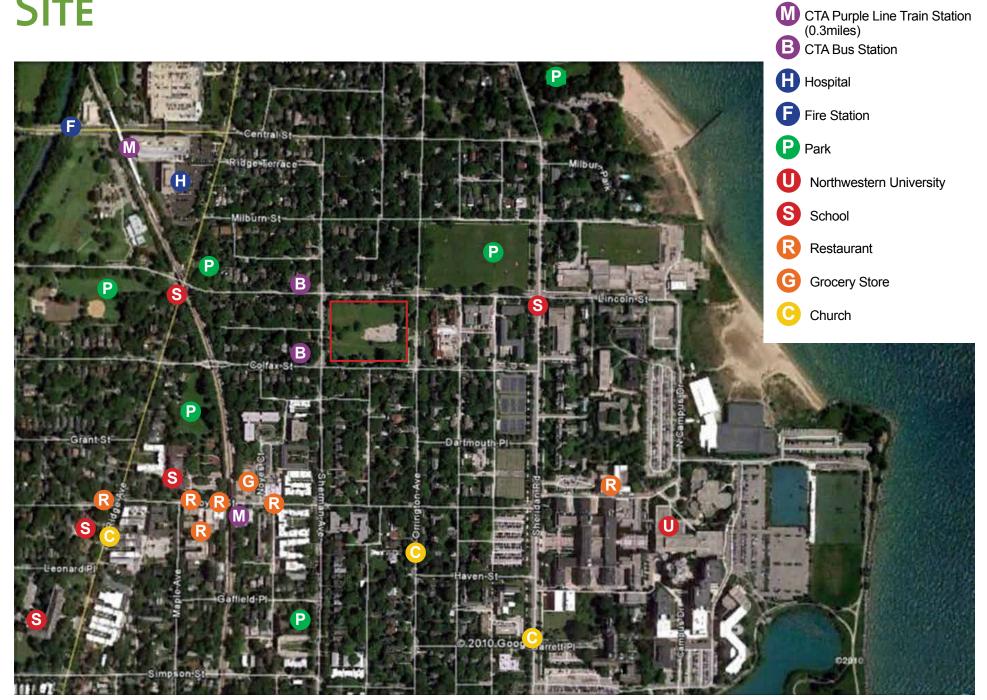


NET ZERO

- Waste Management
- Material Selection Low embodied energy
- Design for Deconstruction
- Budget Allocation



SITE



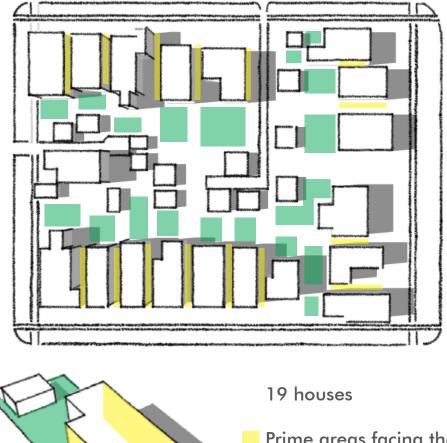
SITE SELECTION:

- Appropriate size, 3.5 acres,
- Prime location in the city Northwestern + Lake.
- Surrounded by single family houses
- Easy access to public transportation nodes and commercial areas.





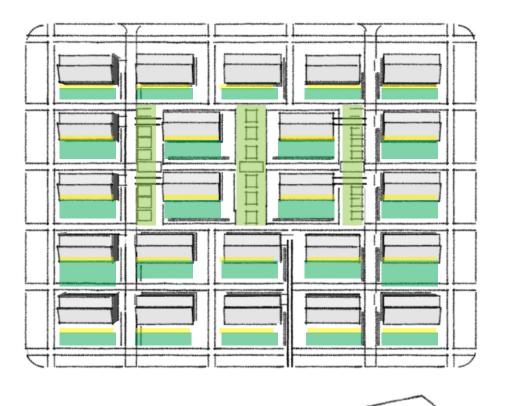
NEIGHBOR BLOCK VS BLOCK PROPOSAL



Prime areas facing the neighbor

Excess of residual spaces in the garden

16% South facing

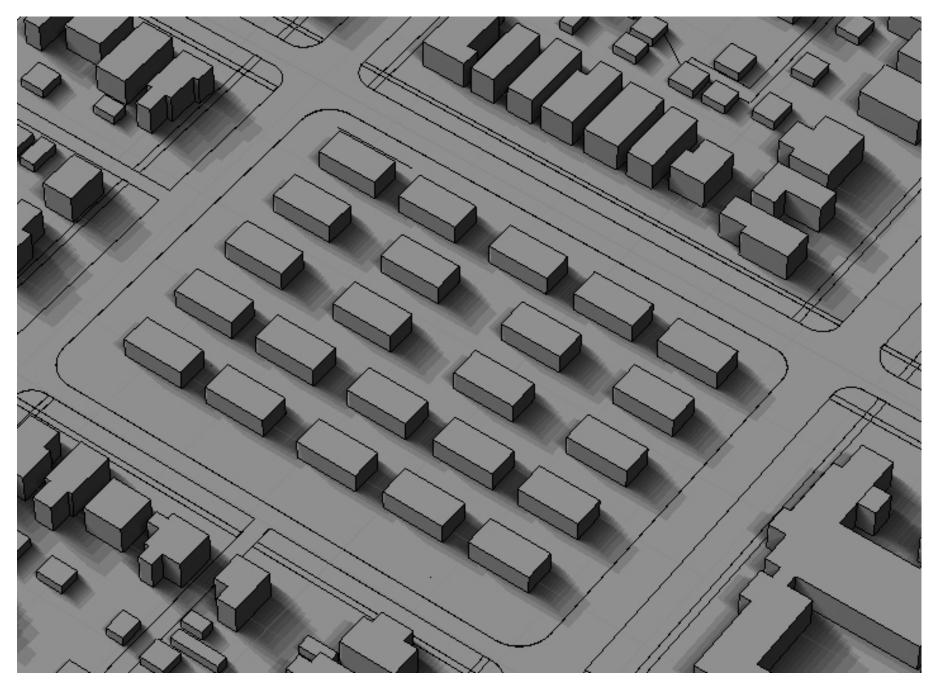


- 23 houses
- Prime areas facing the garden
- Garden integrated to to the body of the house

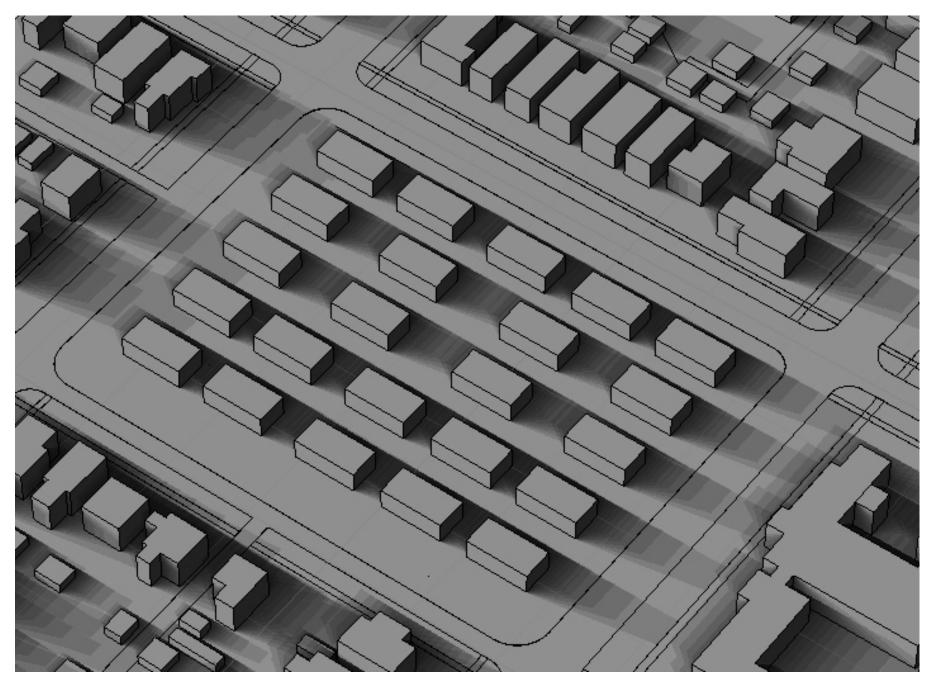
33% South facing

Common green area

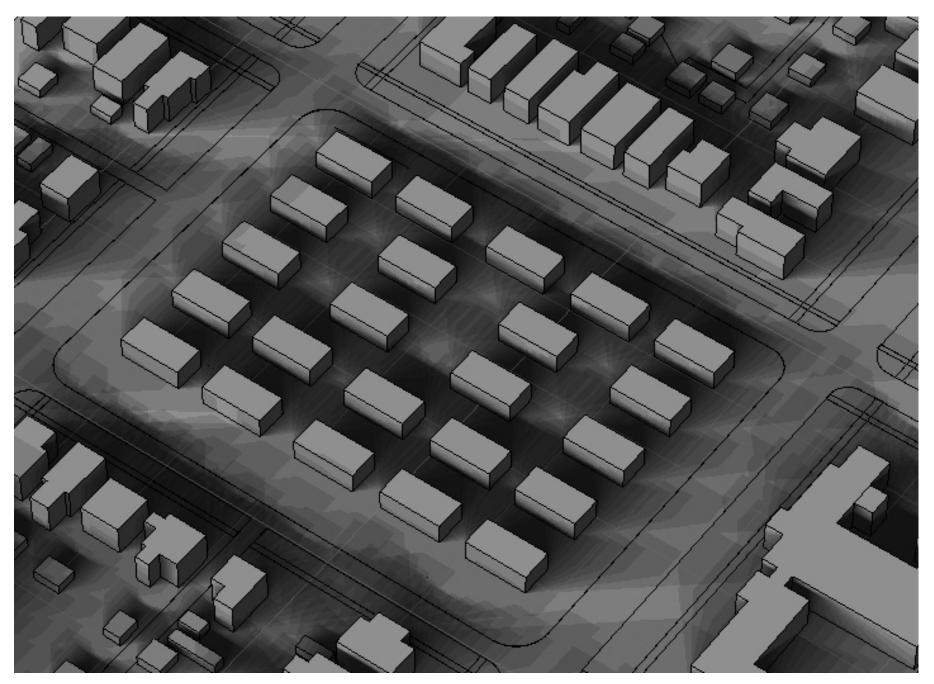
BUILDINGS DISTRIBUTION/ SHADOW RANGE Summer Solstice



BUILDINGS DISTRIBUTION/ SHADOW RANGE Spring/ Fall Equinox



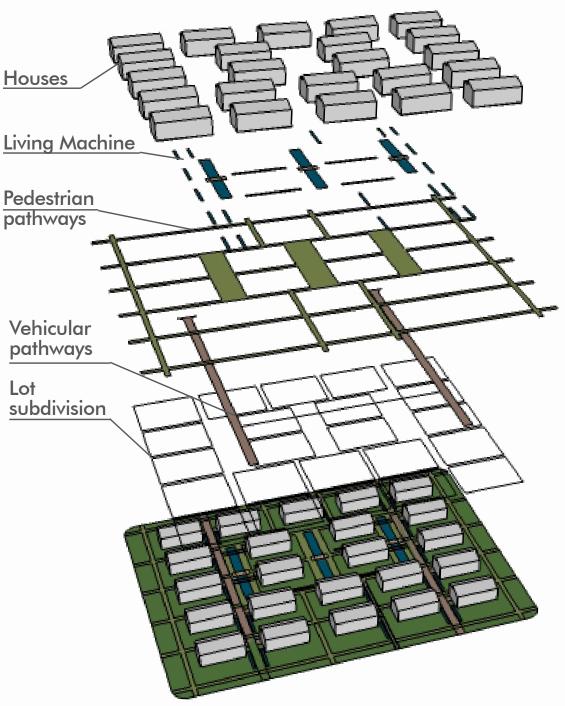
BUILDINGS DISTRIBUTION/ SHADOW RANGE Winter Solstice



SITE ORGANIZATION







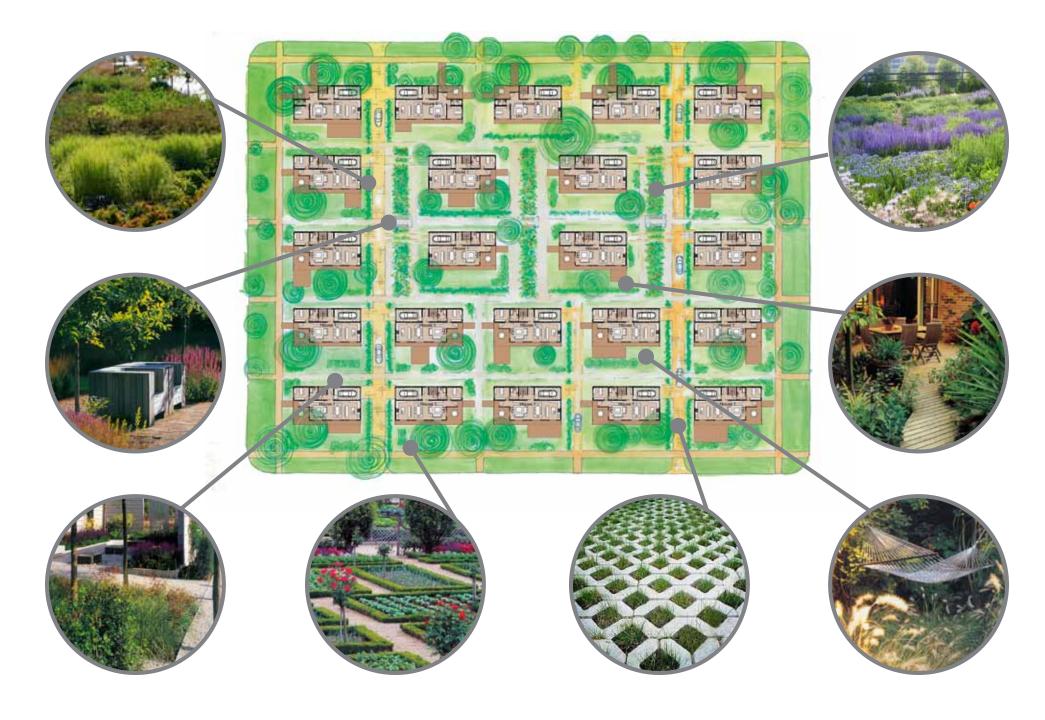


Colfax Street

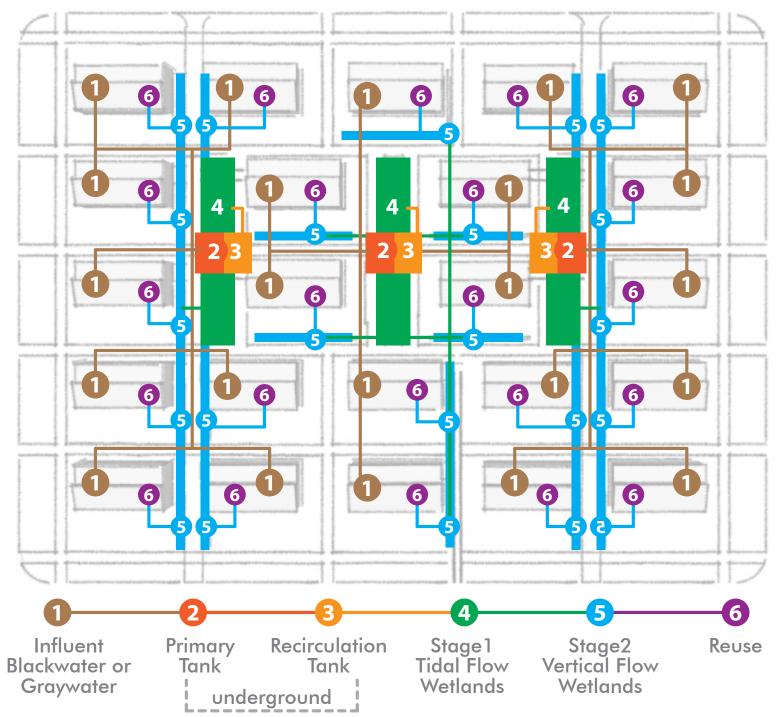
LANDSCAPE

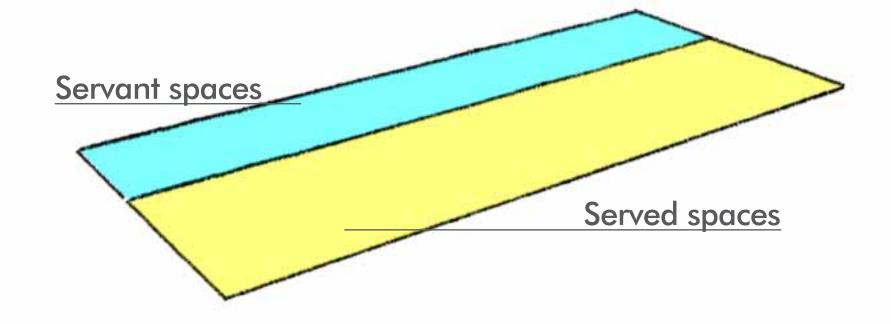


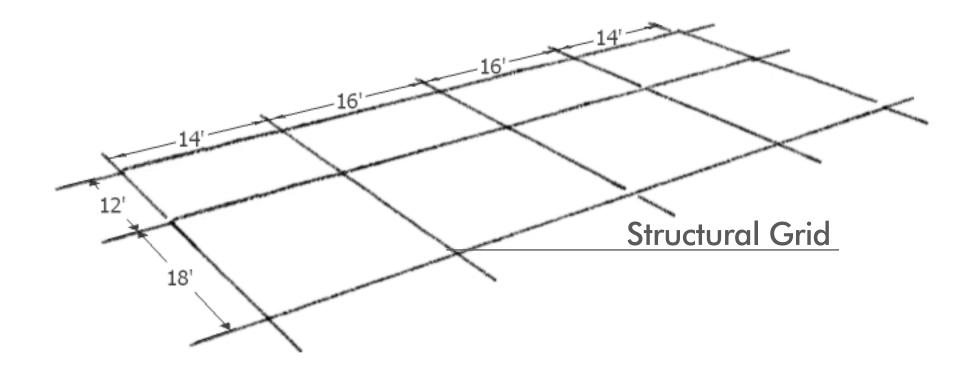
LANDSCAPE - INSPIRATIONAL IMAGERY

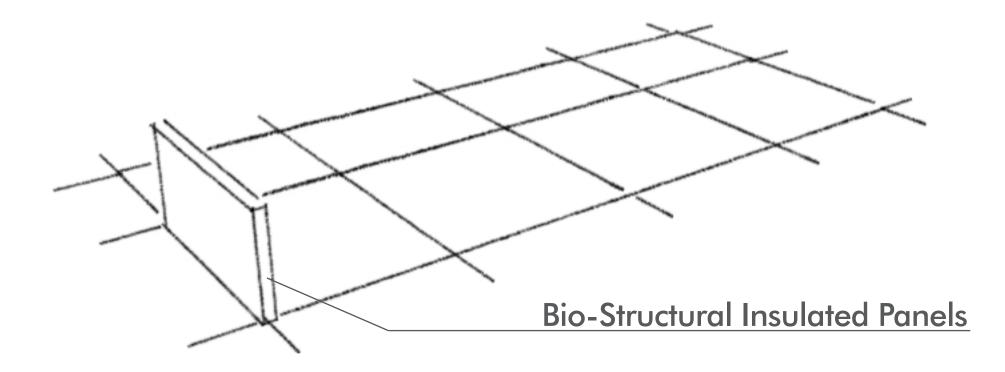


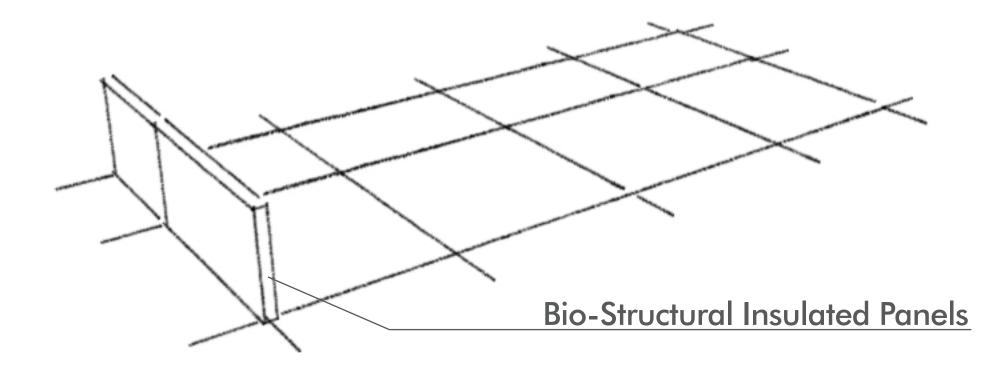
LIVING MACHINE

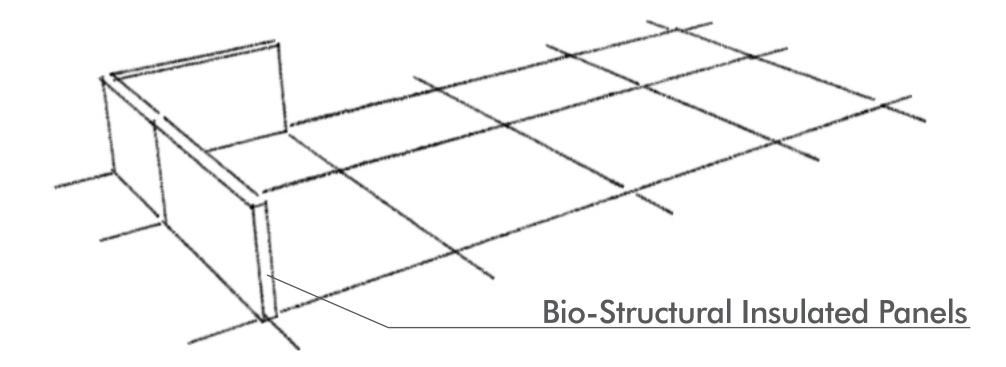


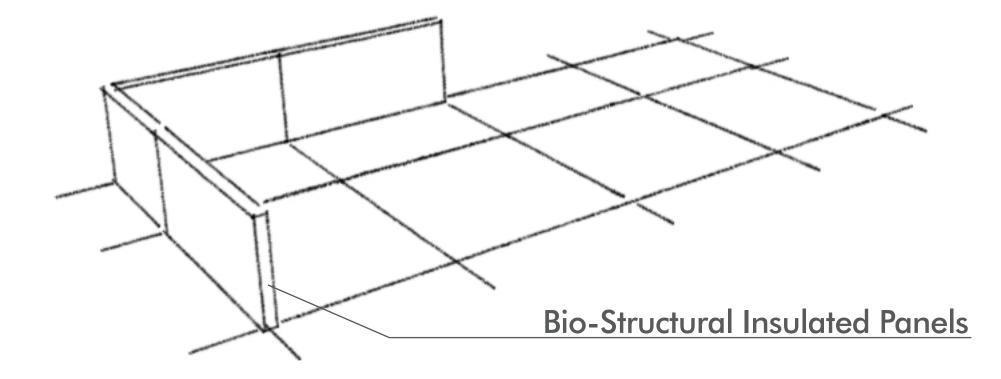


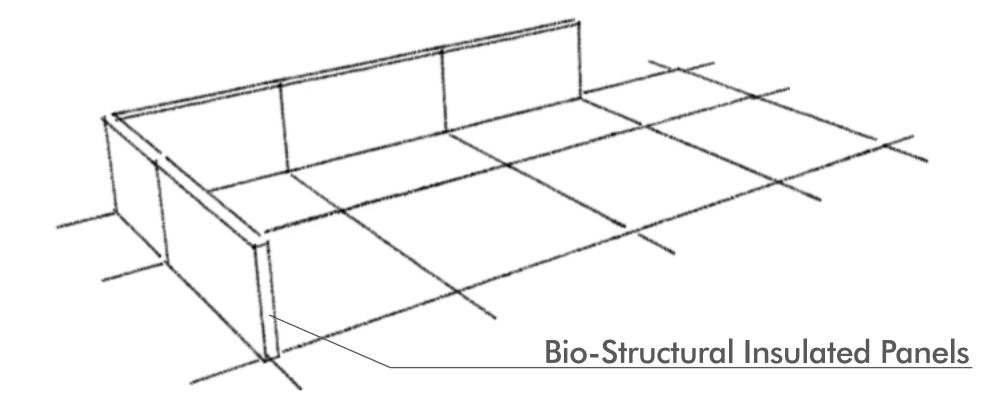


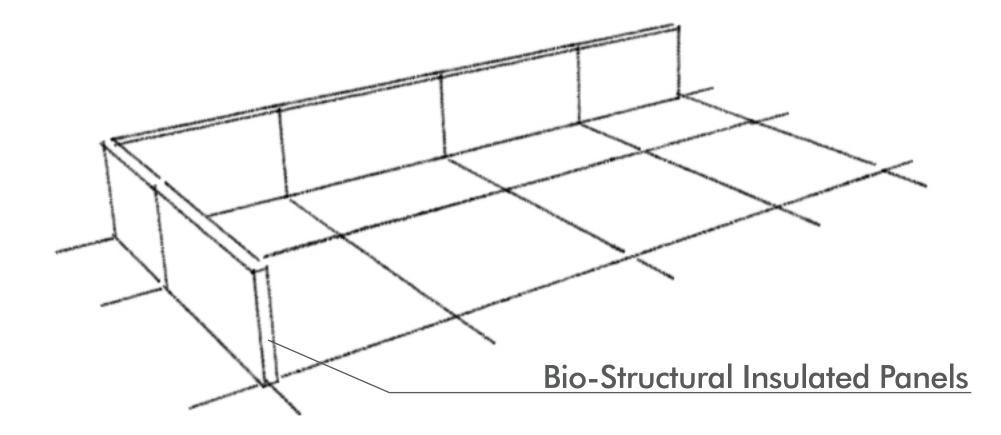


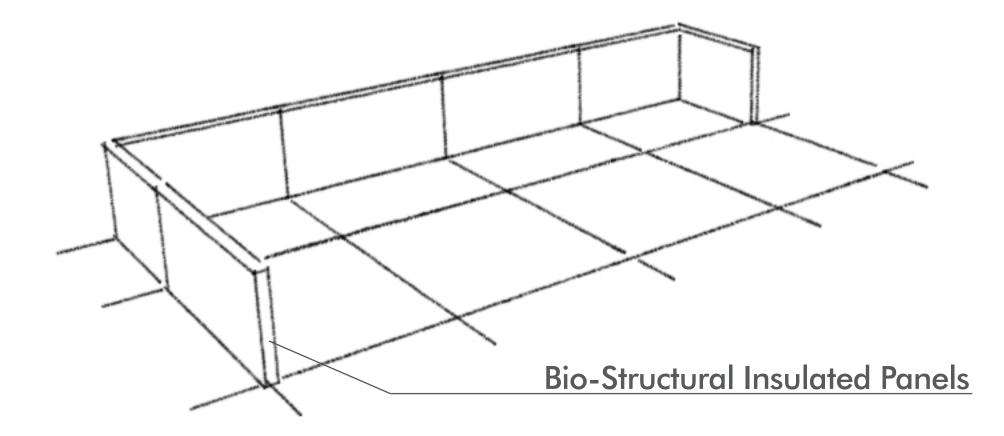


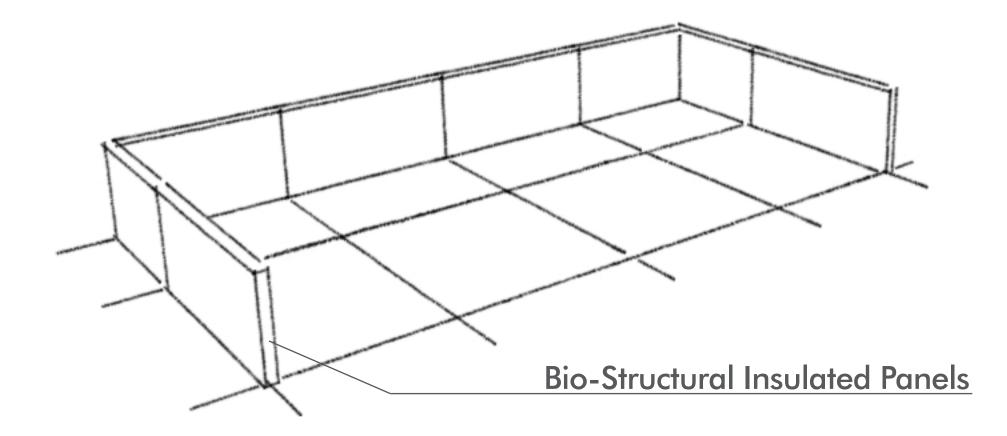


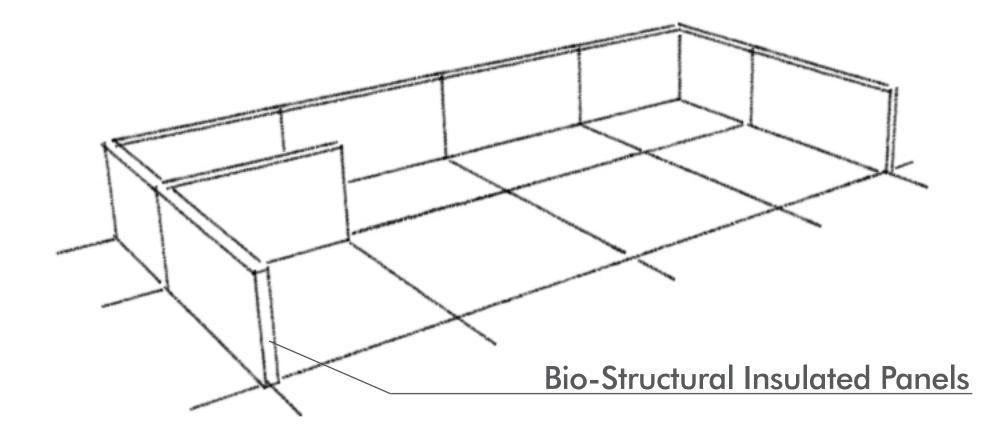


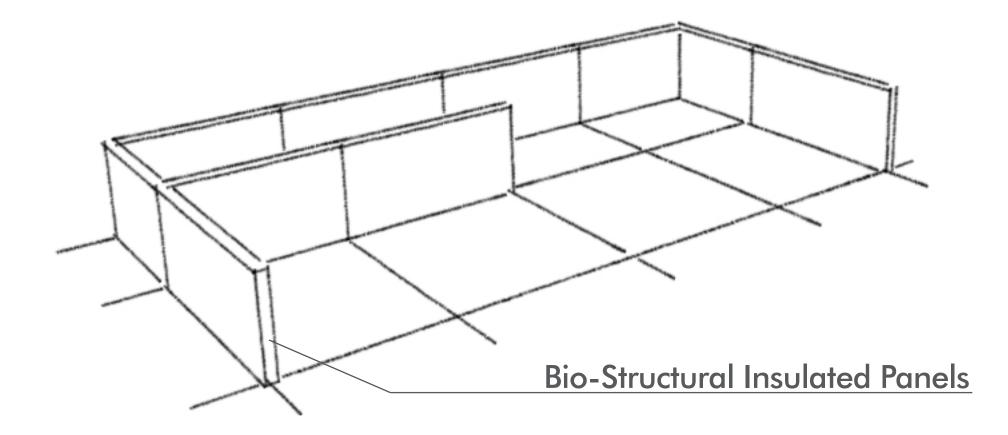


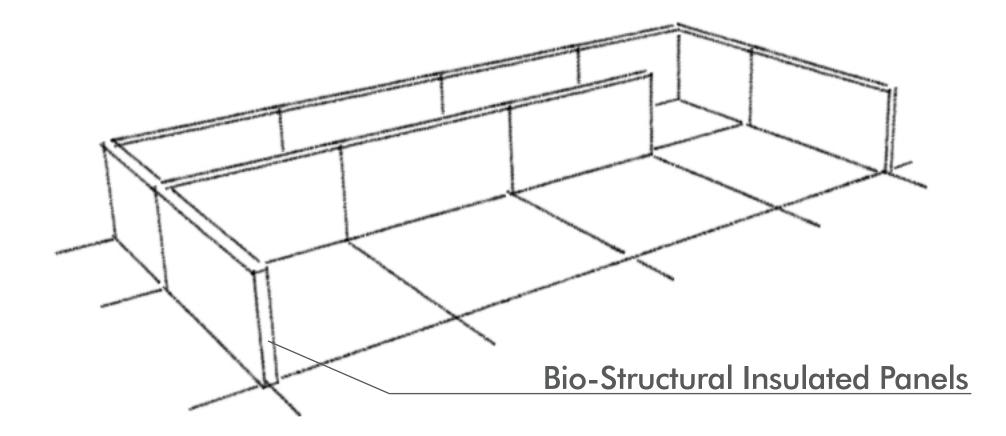


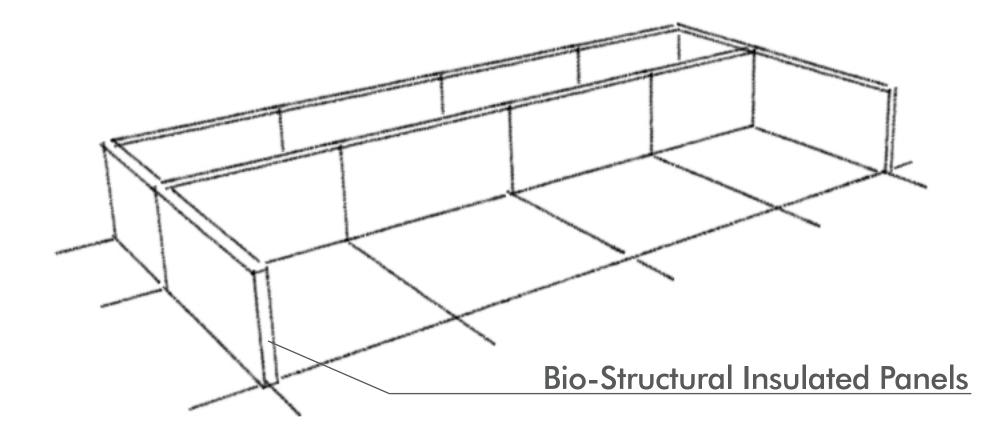


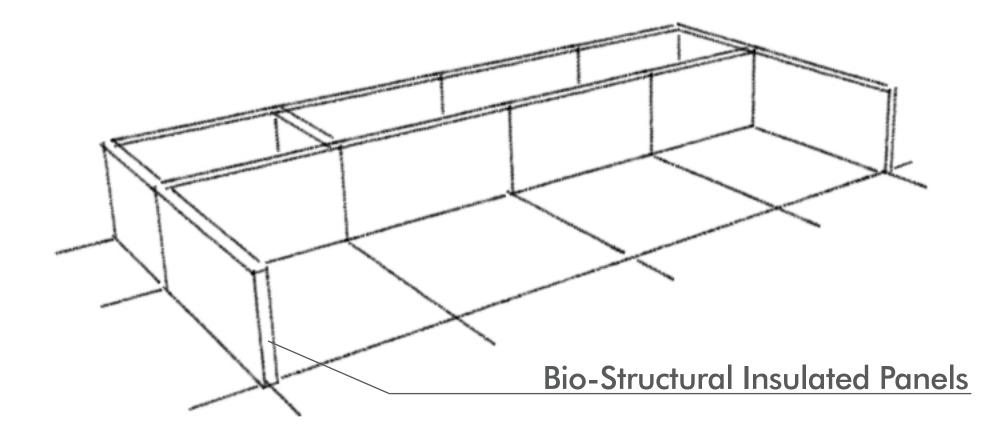


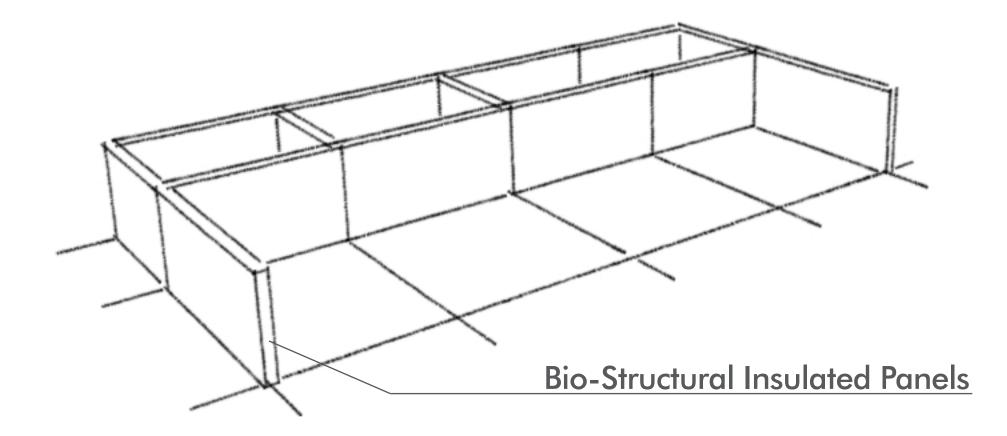


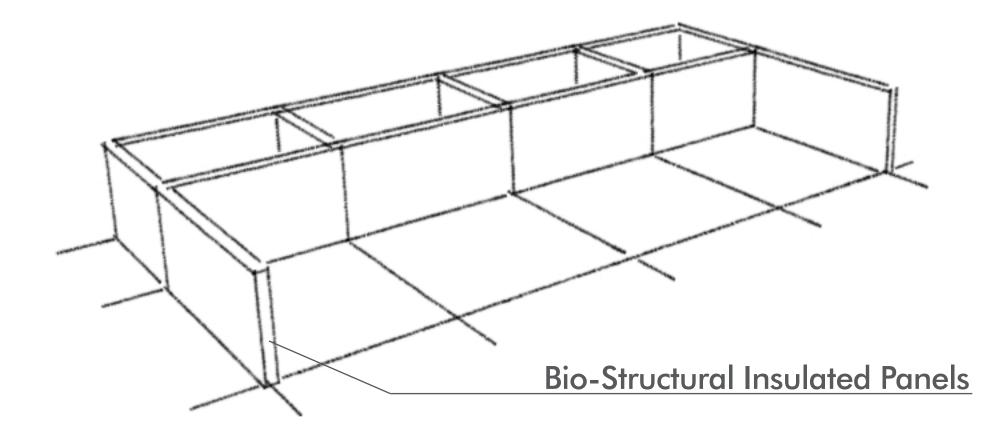


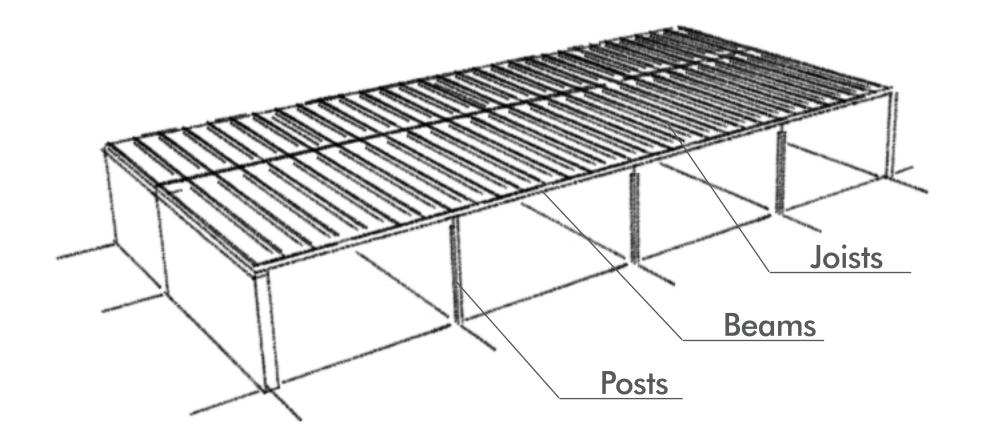


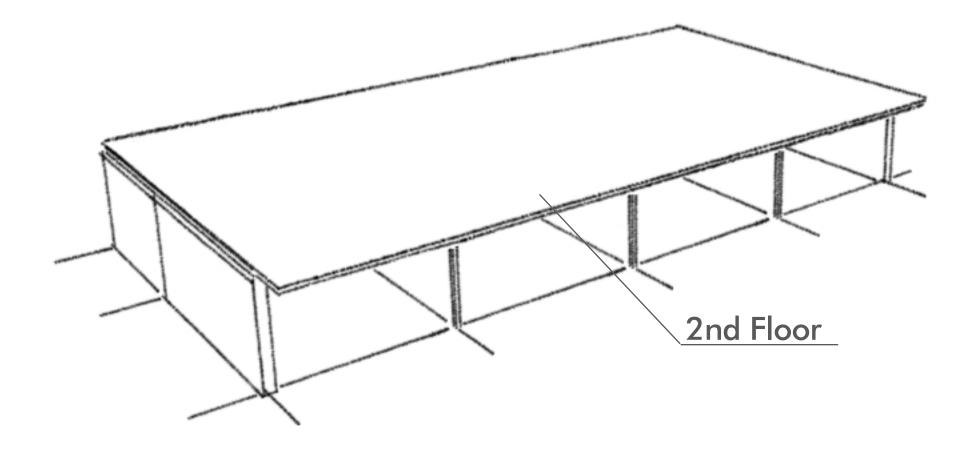


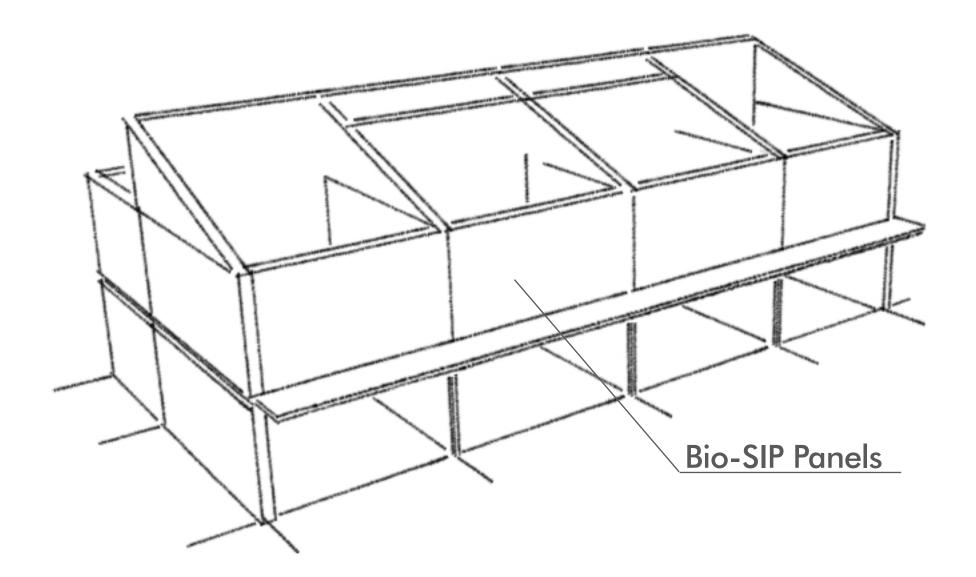


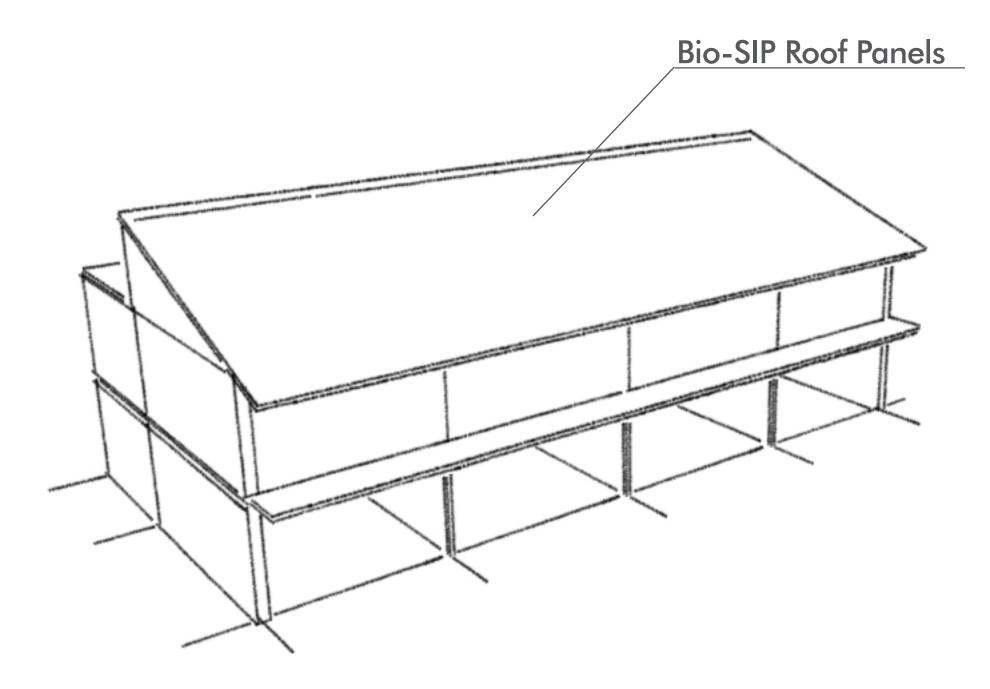














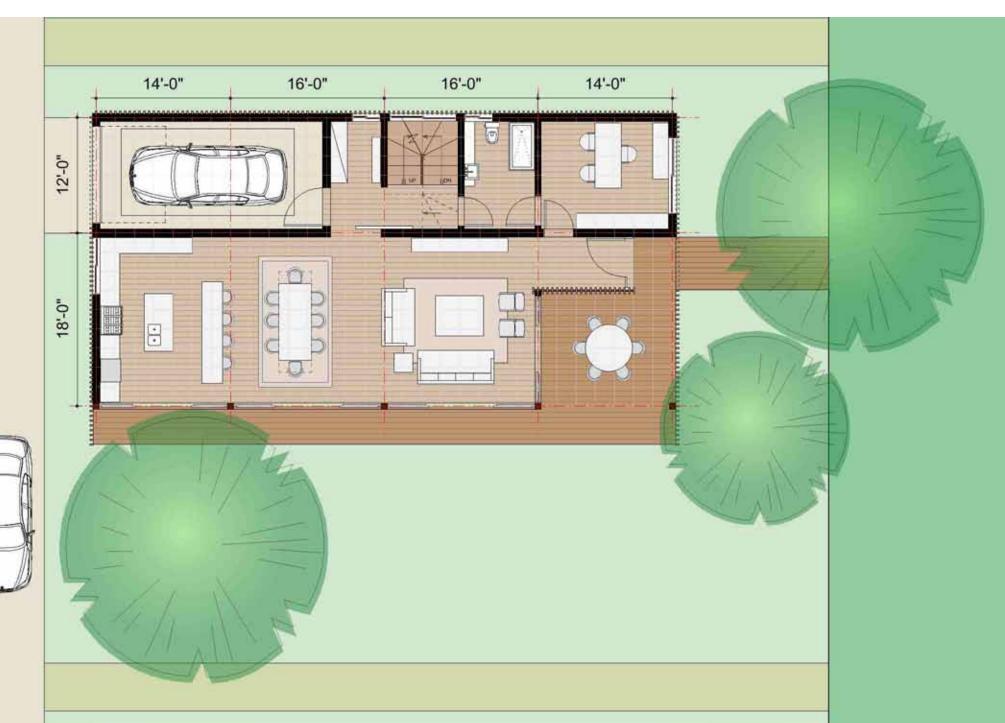








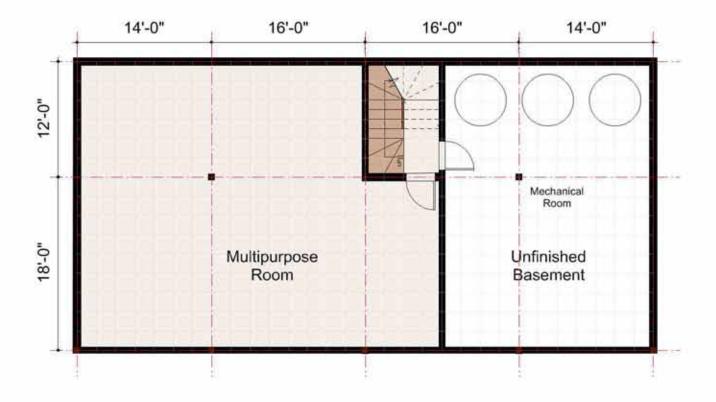
First Floor - 1668sqf



Second Floor - 1875sqf



Basement - 1875sqf



South Façade



North Façade



East Façade



West Façade



Section A-A'





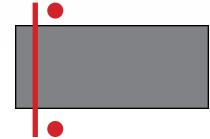
Section B-B'





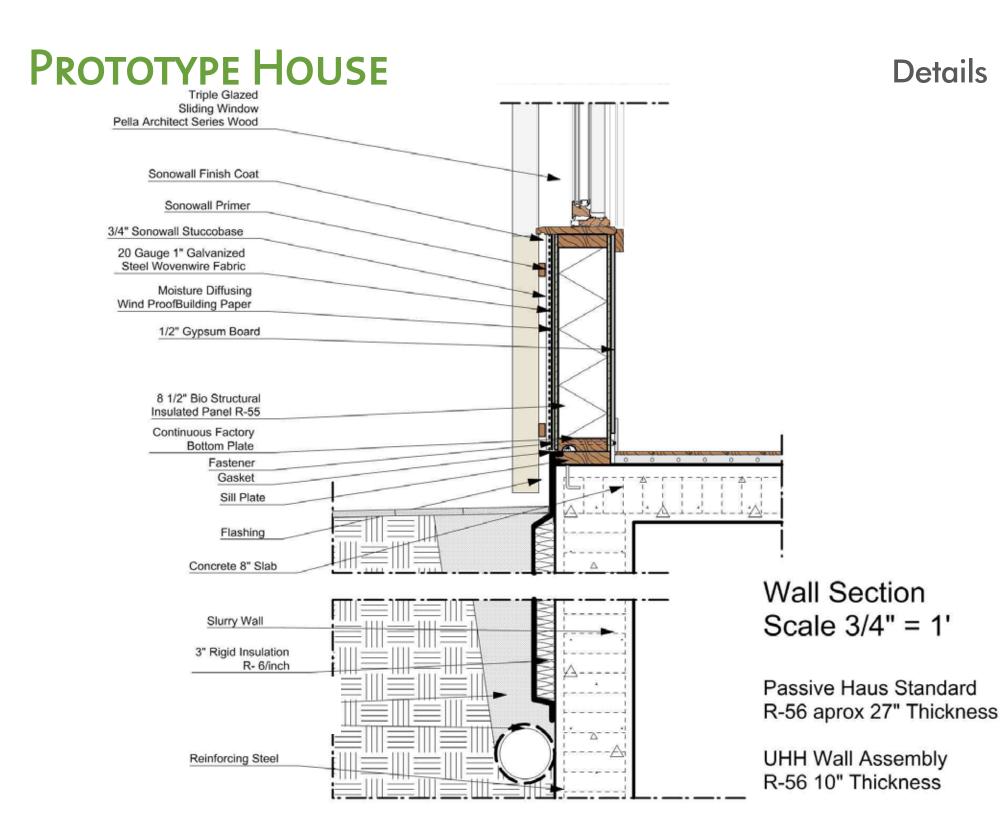
Section C-C'



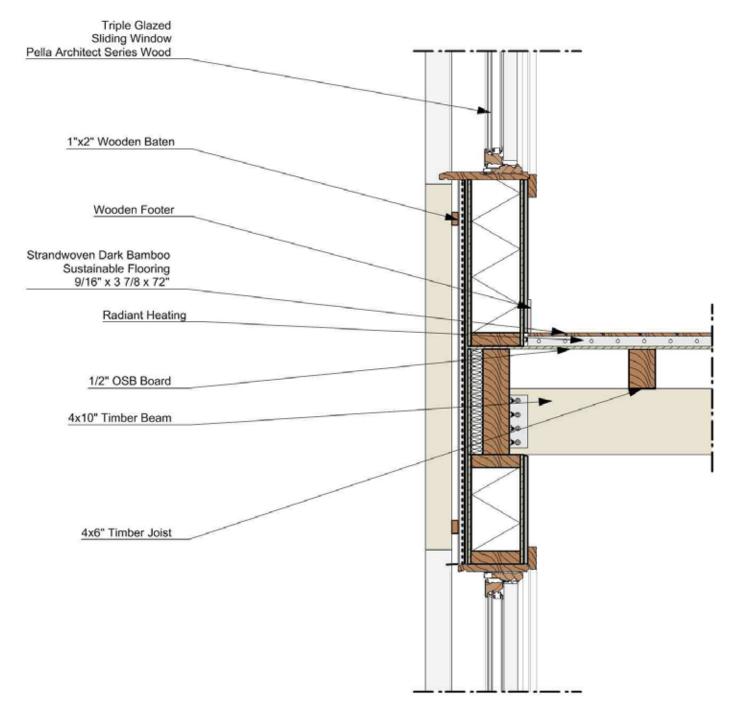


Section D-D'

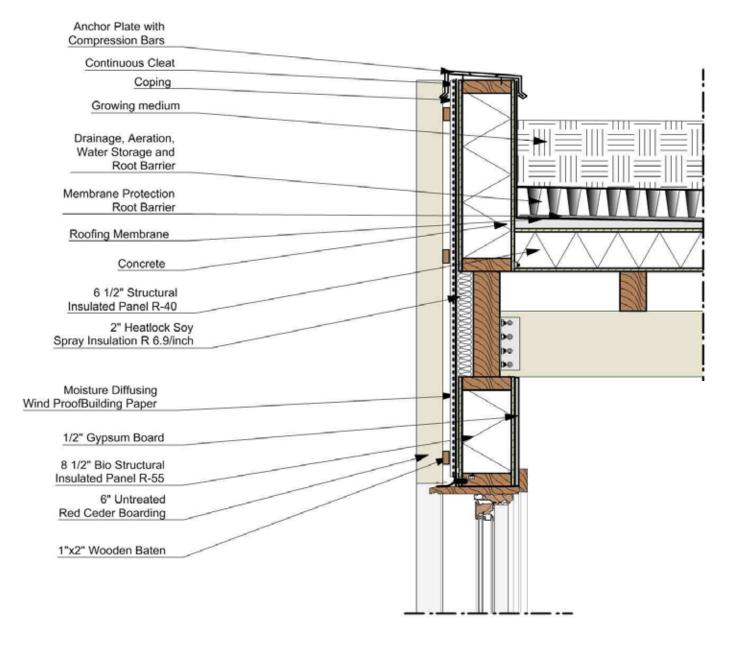


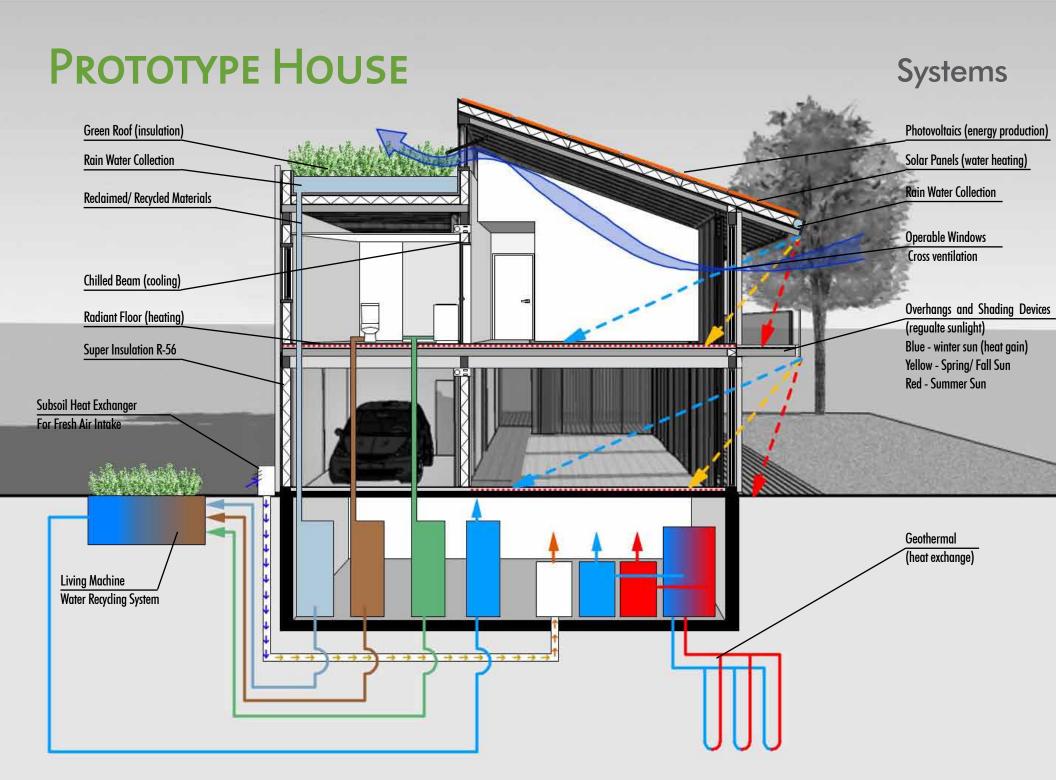


Details



Details













HOUSE VARIATION

First Floor 1636 sqf

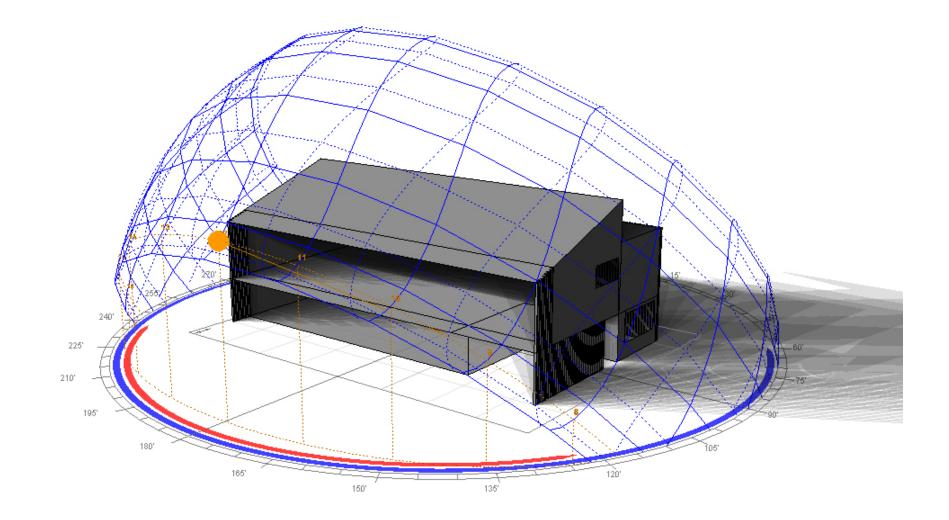


HOUSE VARIATION

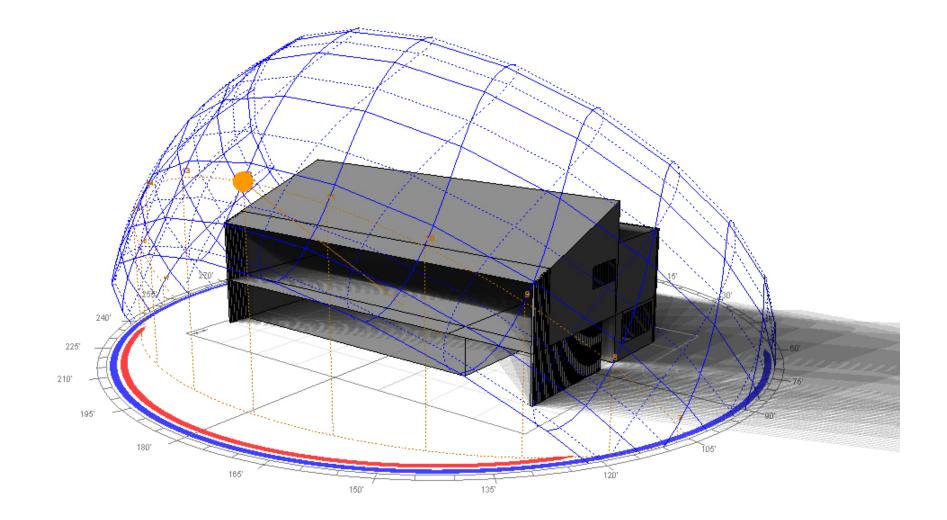
Second Floor 1875 sqf



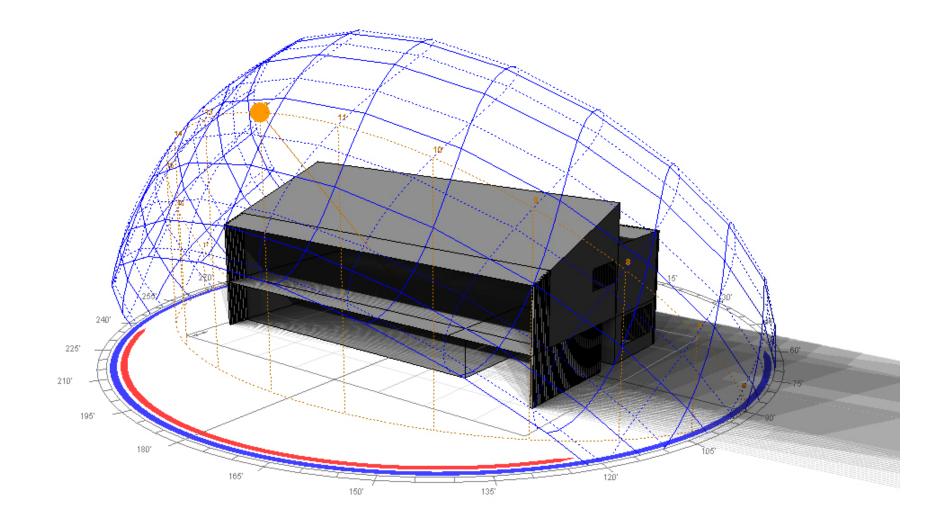
Shadow Range - January



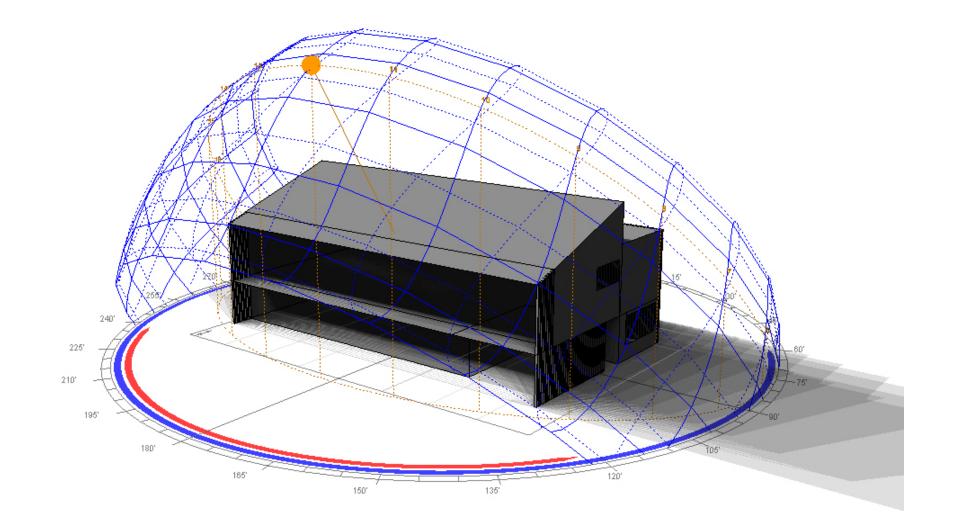
Shadow Range - February



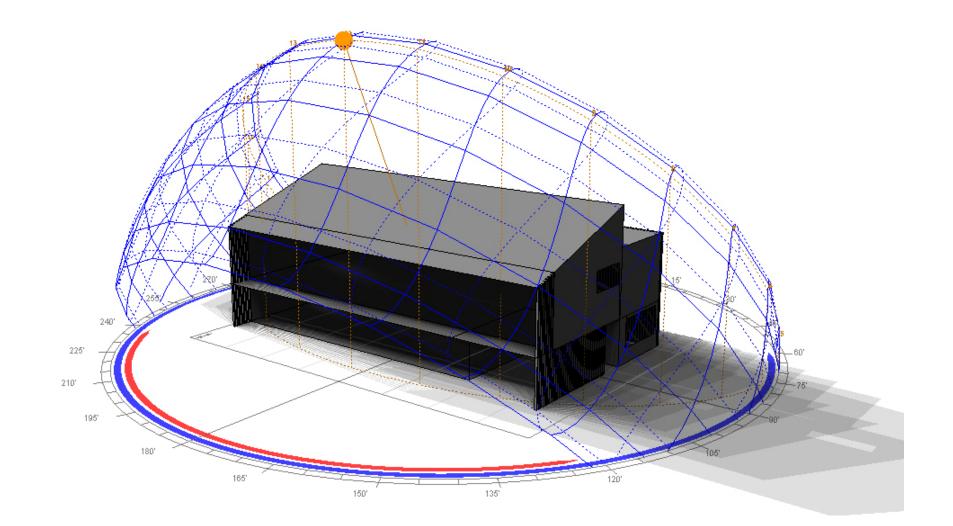
Shadow Range - March



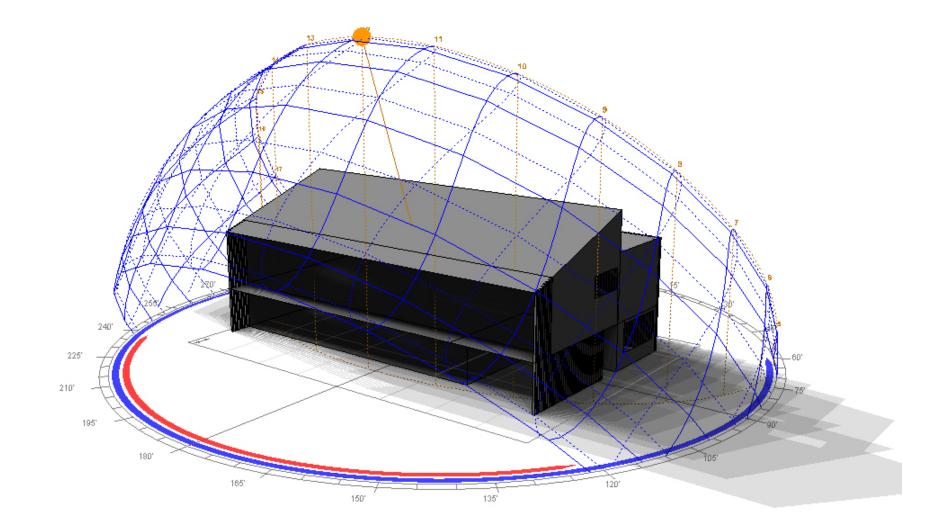
Shadow Range - April



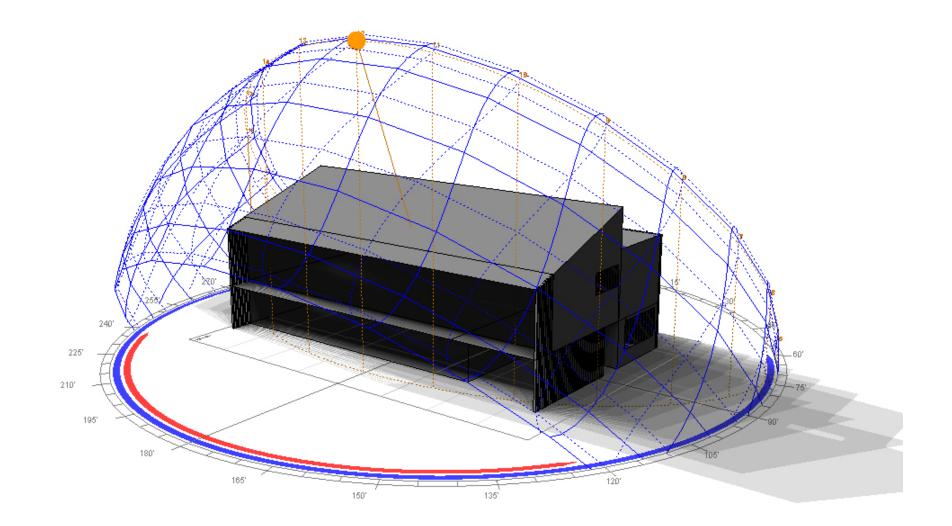
Shadow Range - May



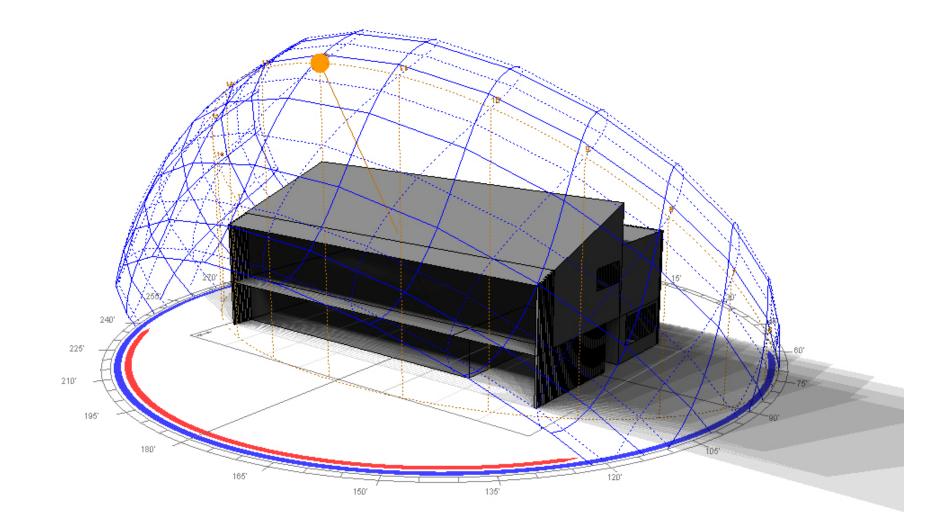
Shadow Range - June



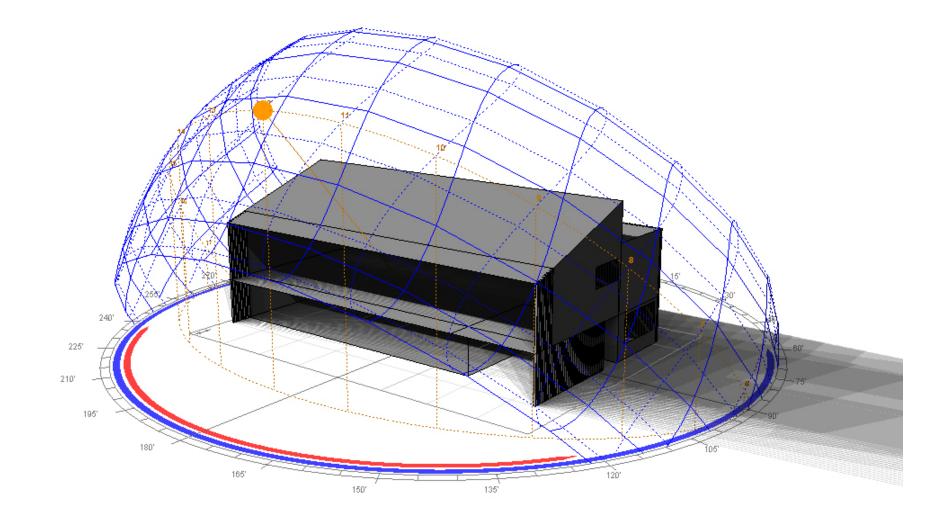
Shadow Range - July



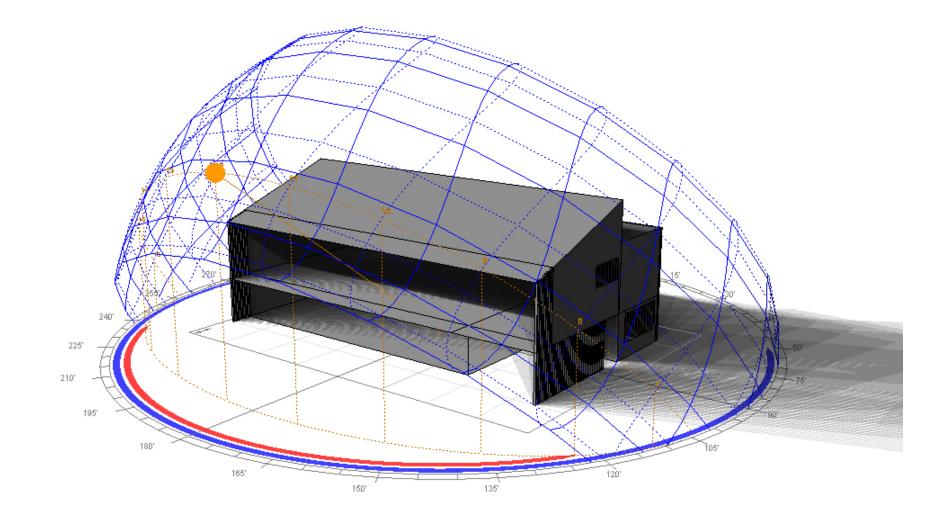
Shadow Range - August



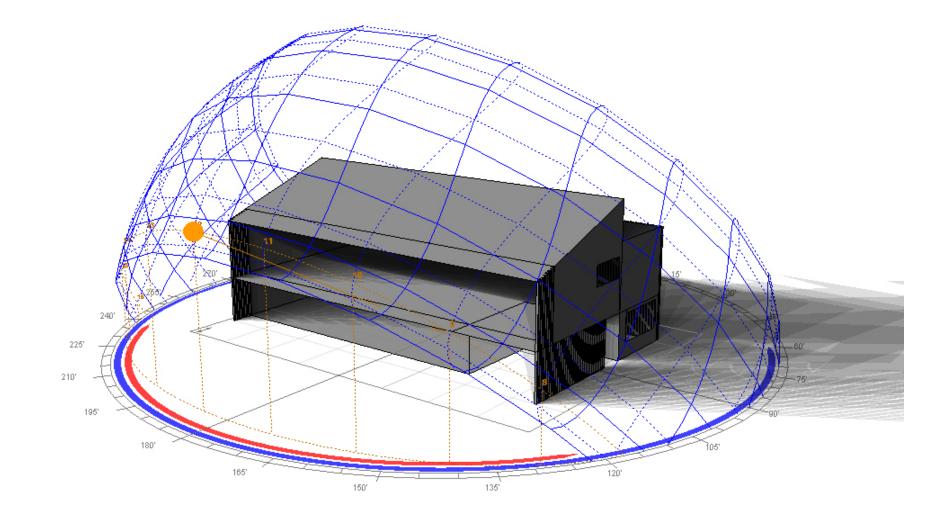
Shadow Range - September



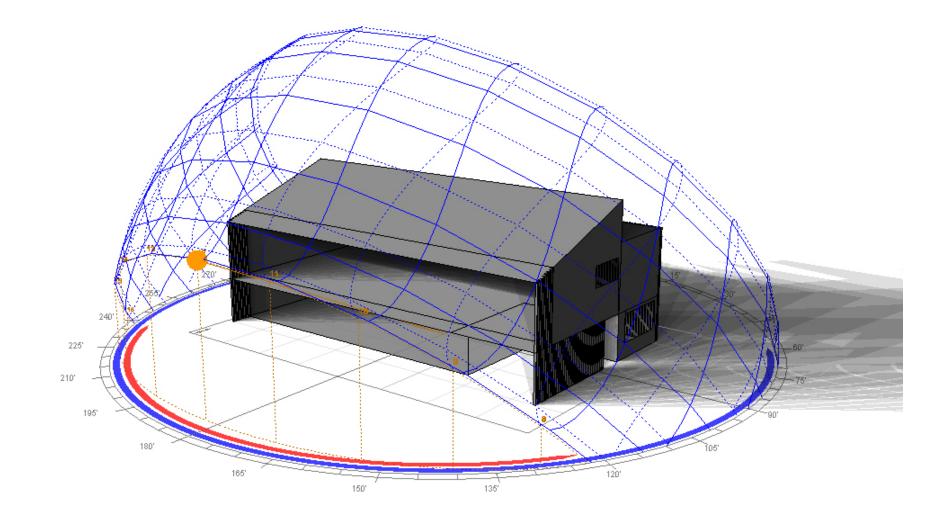
Shadow Range - October



Shadow Range - November



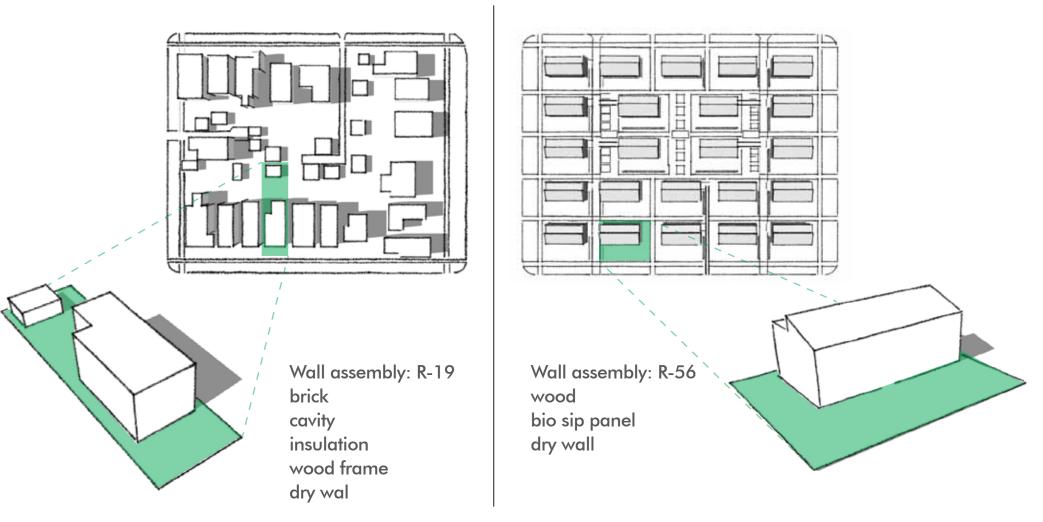
Shadow Range - December



CRITERIA

Typical House vs Prototype House

- Same square footage
- Analized in the same softwares (ecotect, equest and Integrated Environment Solution)
- Same climate conditions
- Similar position in the block



ENERGY AND WATER CONSUMPTION REDUCTION

In Comparison to a Typical House with the same square footage





ENERGY PRODUCTION AND WATER COLLECTION

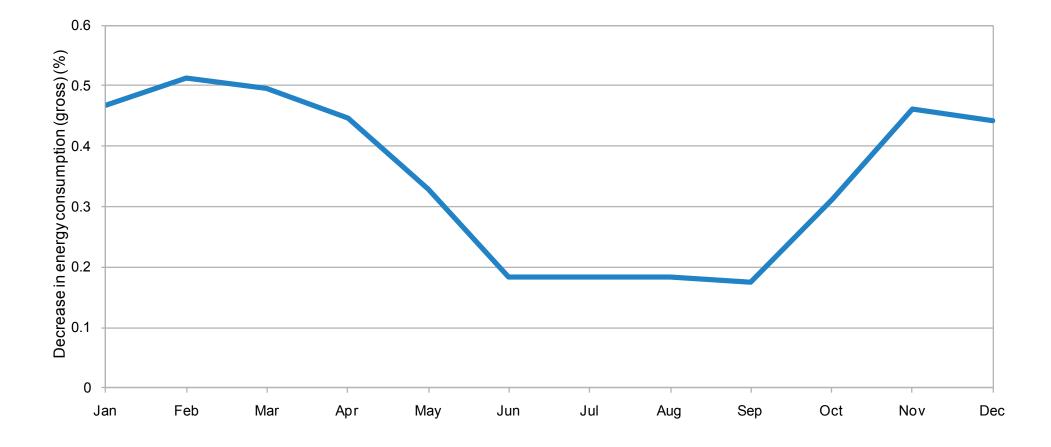


65,700gal/year



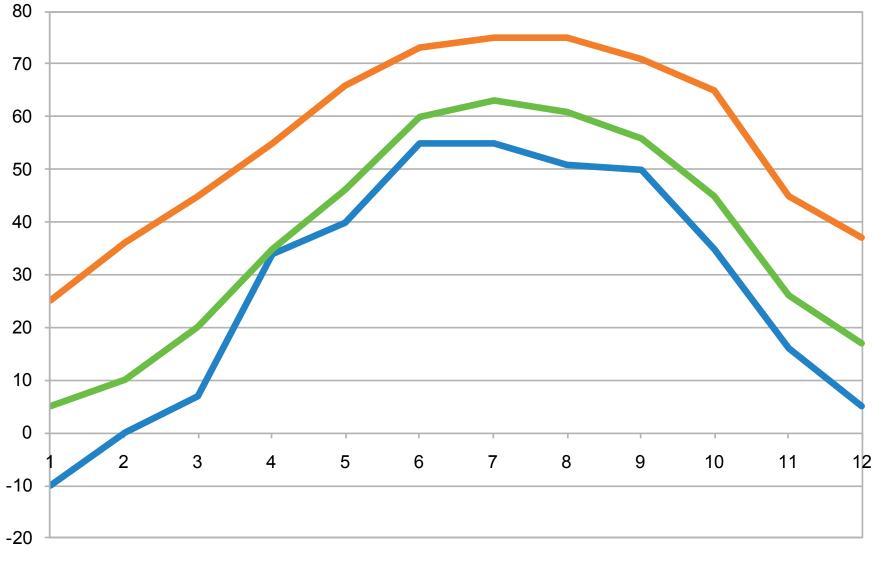
EFFICIENCY GAINS THROUGH THE YEAR

In Comparison to a Typical House with the same square footage



TEMPERATURE VARIATION THROUGH THE YEAR

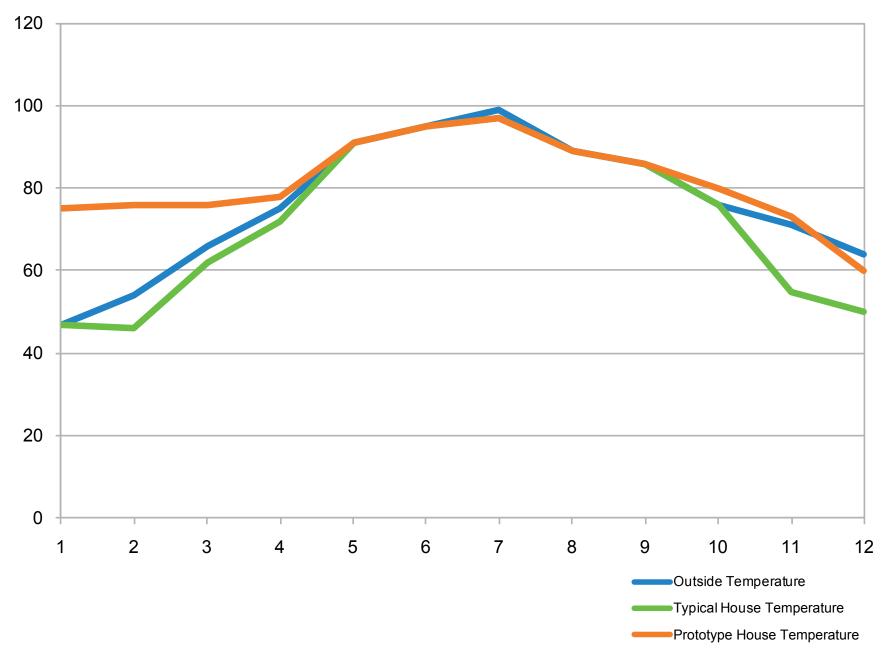
Considering the lowest temperatures in each month



Outside Temperature
Typical House Temperature
Prototype House Temperature

TEMPERATURE VARIATION THROUGH THE YEAR

Considering the highest temperatures in each month



10% surplus energy 80% water used is collected 10% density increase