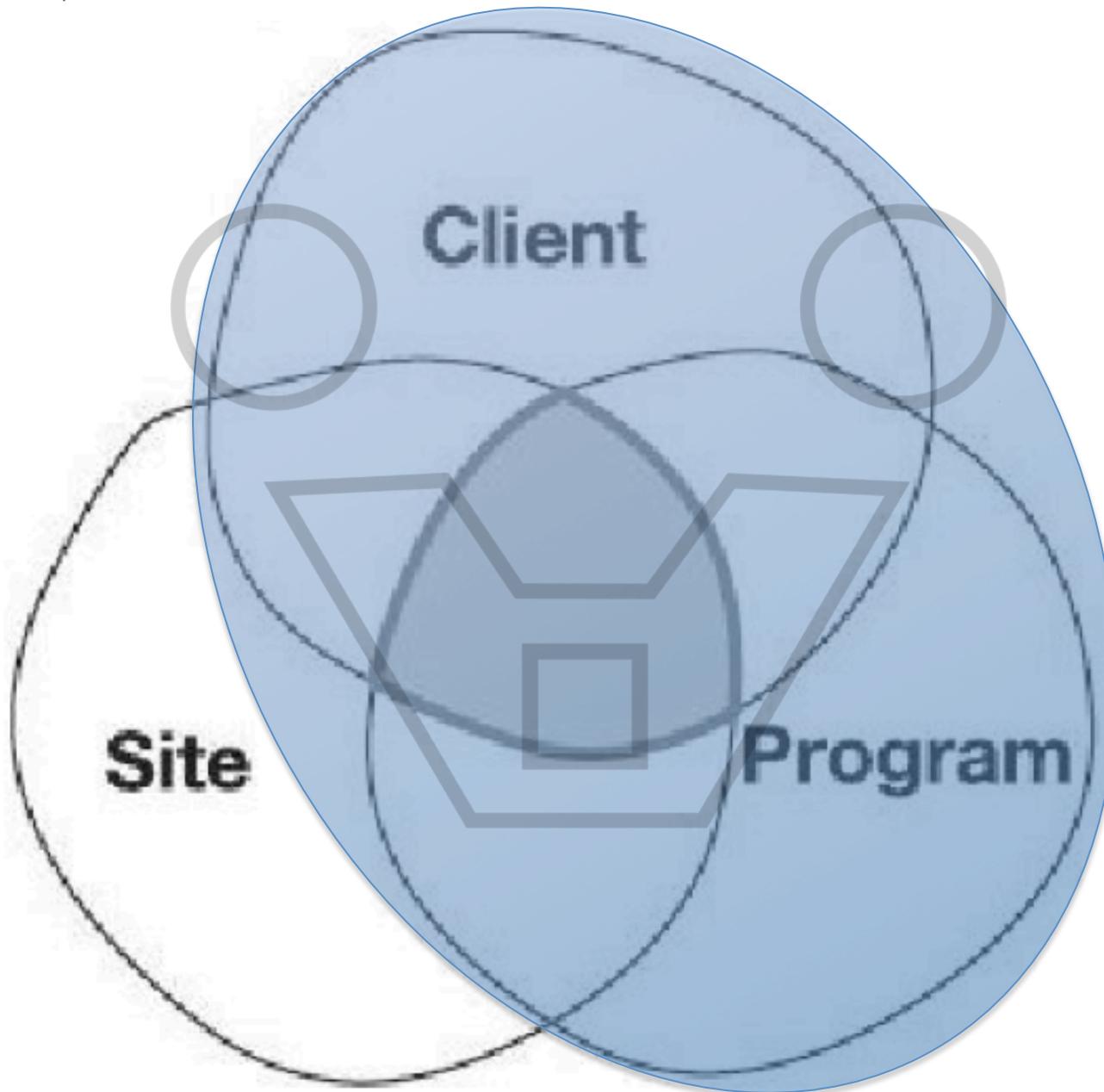




LABORATORIO DI PROGETTAZIONE AMBIENTALE

PROGETTAZIONE DEI SISTEMI COSTRUTTIVI | prof. arch. G.Ridolfi, PhD







PROGRAMMA EDILIZIO: DIMENSIONAMENTO DEGLI SPAZI

Area Worksheet

	A	B	C
1 ►	Name	Projected Area	Actual Area
2 ►	Office 1	350	
3 ►	Office 2	250	
4 ►	Conference Room	400	
5 ►	Reception	300	
6 ►			
7 ►			

Worksheet Entry

B5 300



PROGRAMMA EDILIZIO: DIMENSIONAMENTO DEGLI SPAZI

	A	B	C
	Name	Projected Area	Actual Area
1 ►	Office 1	350	350
2 ►	Office 2	250	250
4 ►	Conference Room	400	517.46
5 ►	Reception	300	300
6 ►	Vestibule		230.48
7 ►			



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Vectorworks 2014 - [Untitled1]

File Edit View Modify Model AEC Tools Text Window Help

Basic Selection Tool: Rectangular Marquee Mode

Attributes

Object Info - Shape

No Selection

Tool Sets

- Space
- Space Link
- Adjacency Ma...
- Stacking Diagram
- Adjacency Sc...

Site Planning

Building Shell

3D Modeling

Visualization

Furn/Fixtures

Dims/Notes

MEP

Detailing

Fasteners

Machine Co...

For Help, press F1

Layer Plane

Top/Plan

Score: 0

Navigation - Classes

Class Option Show/Snap/Modify Others

Visl... Class

Dimension None

Room

Name

Number

Resource Browser

Files Untitled1

Resources

Top Level

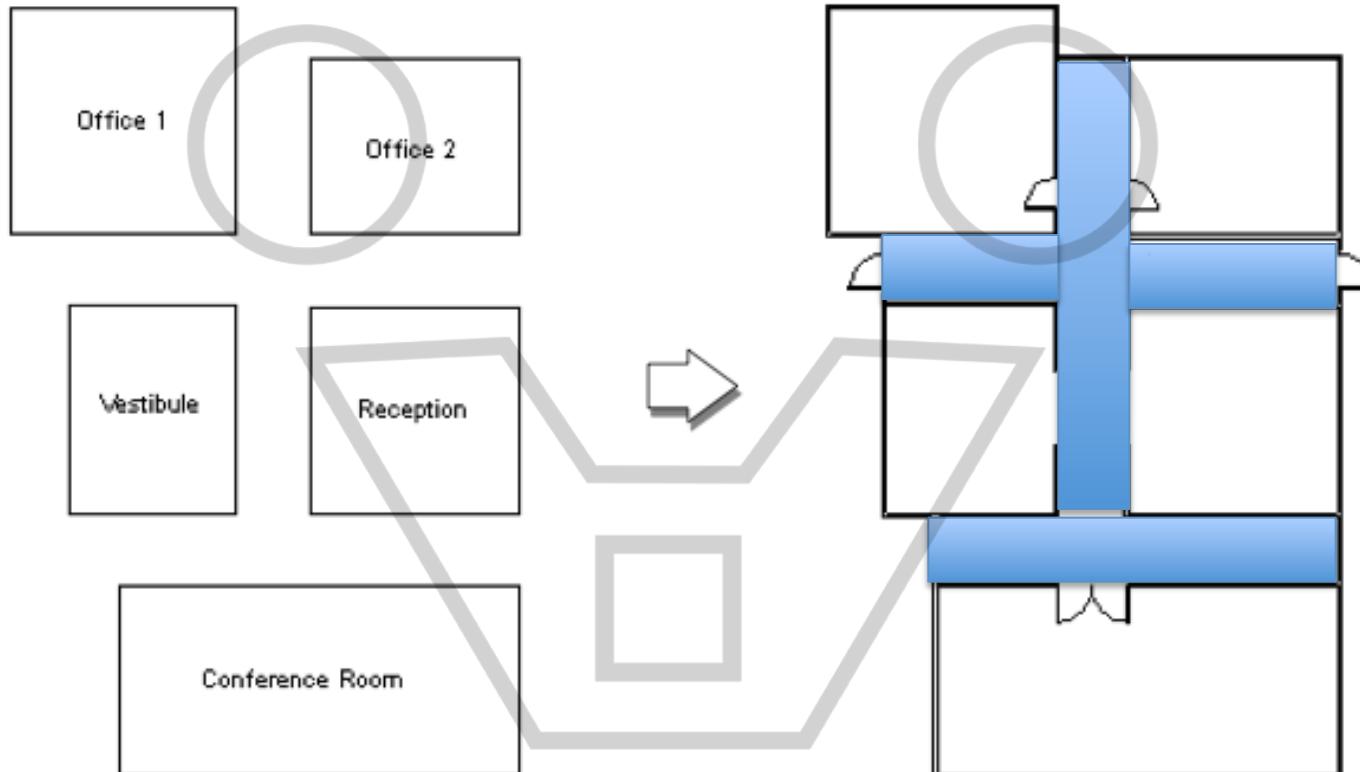
Symbols/Plug-In Objects

#1# Net Area: #3# Gr. Area: #4#

X: -23300 Y: 21150 L: 31468 A: 137,77 CAP NUM SCR

The diagram shows a floor plan with ten numbered rooms. Room 1 is a Bedroom (9.24 sq m), Room 2 is a Bedroom (16.03 sq m), Room 3 is a Bedroom (9.065 sq m), Room 4 is a Kitchen (12.22 sq m), Room 5 is a Dining Room (11.994 sq m), Room 6 is a Living Room (20.512 sq m), Room 7 is a Bathroom (7.568 sq m), Room 8 is a Bathroom (7.556 sq m), Room 9 is a Bathroom (7.258 sq m), and Room 10 is a Storage Room (2.789 sq m). The 'Score' is 0.

Room Number	Room Type	Net Area (sq m)	Gr. Area (sq m)
1	Bedroom	9.24	9.24
2	Bedroom	16.03	16.03
3	Bedroom	9.065	9.065
4	Kitchen	12.22	12.22
5	Dining Room	11.994	11.994
6	Living Room	20.512	20.512
7	Bathroom	7.568	7.568
8	Bathroom	7.556	7.556
9	Bathroom	7.258	7.258
10	Storage Room	2.789	2.789



Connnettivo e Circolazione 20-35%

Murature e strutture 8-15%

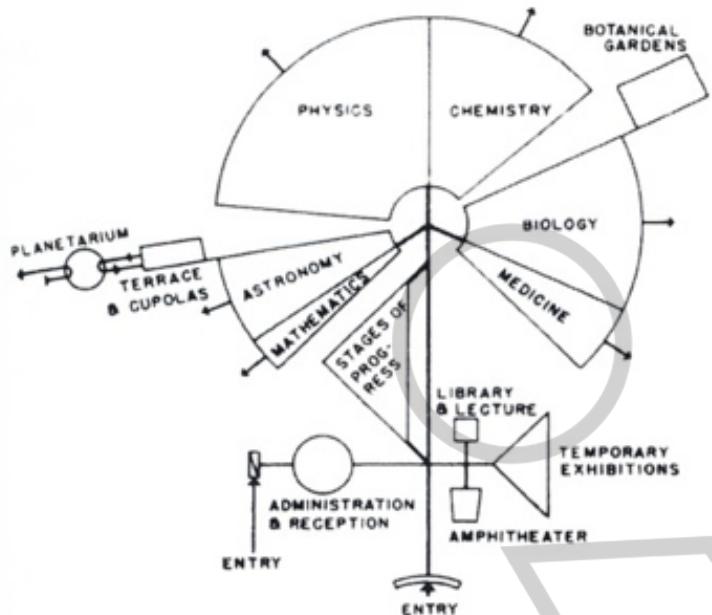
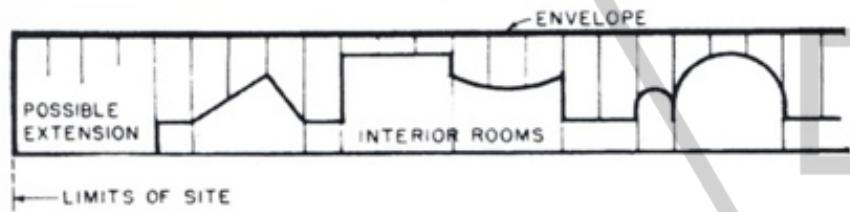
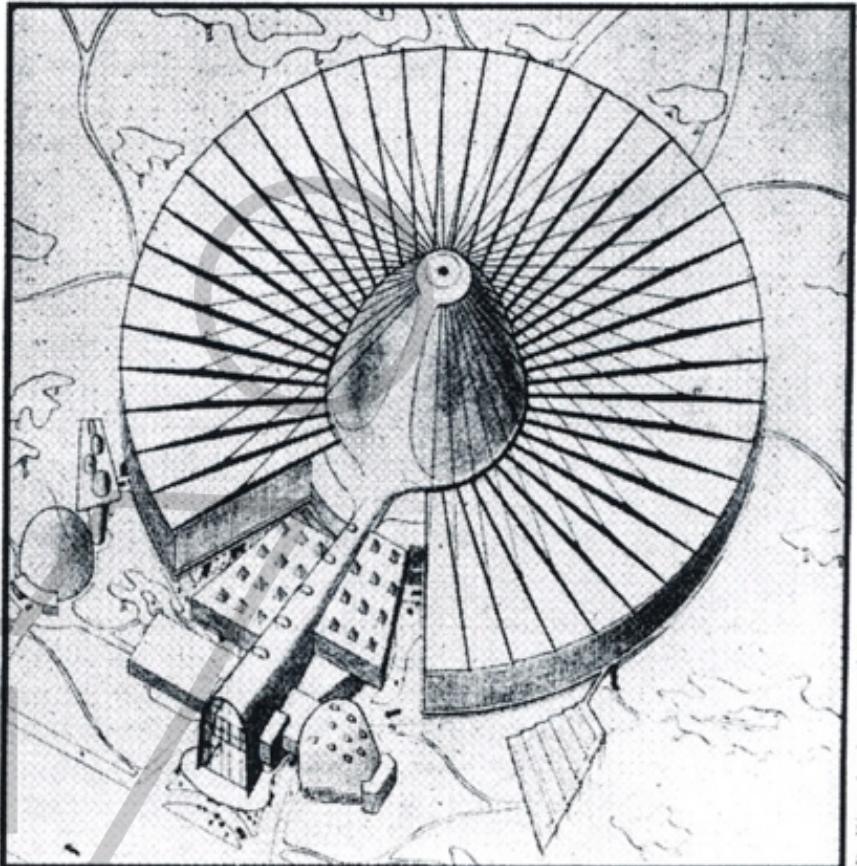


Diagram showing functional relationships of areas



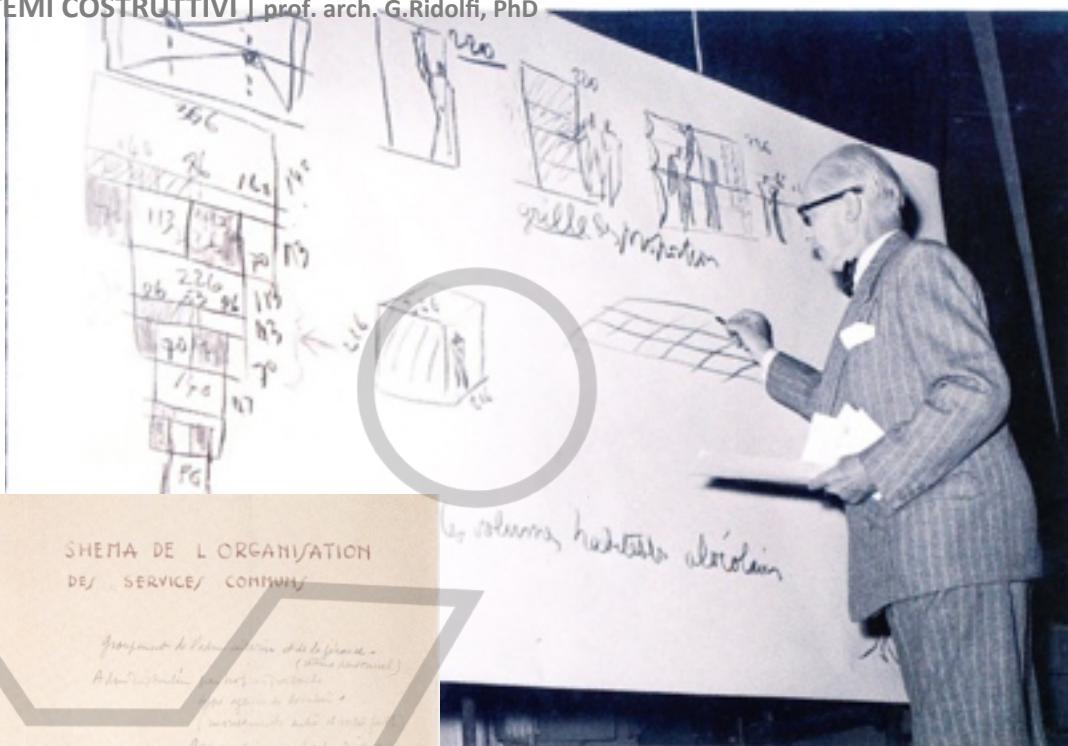
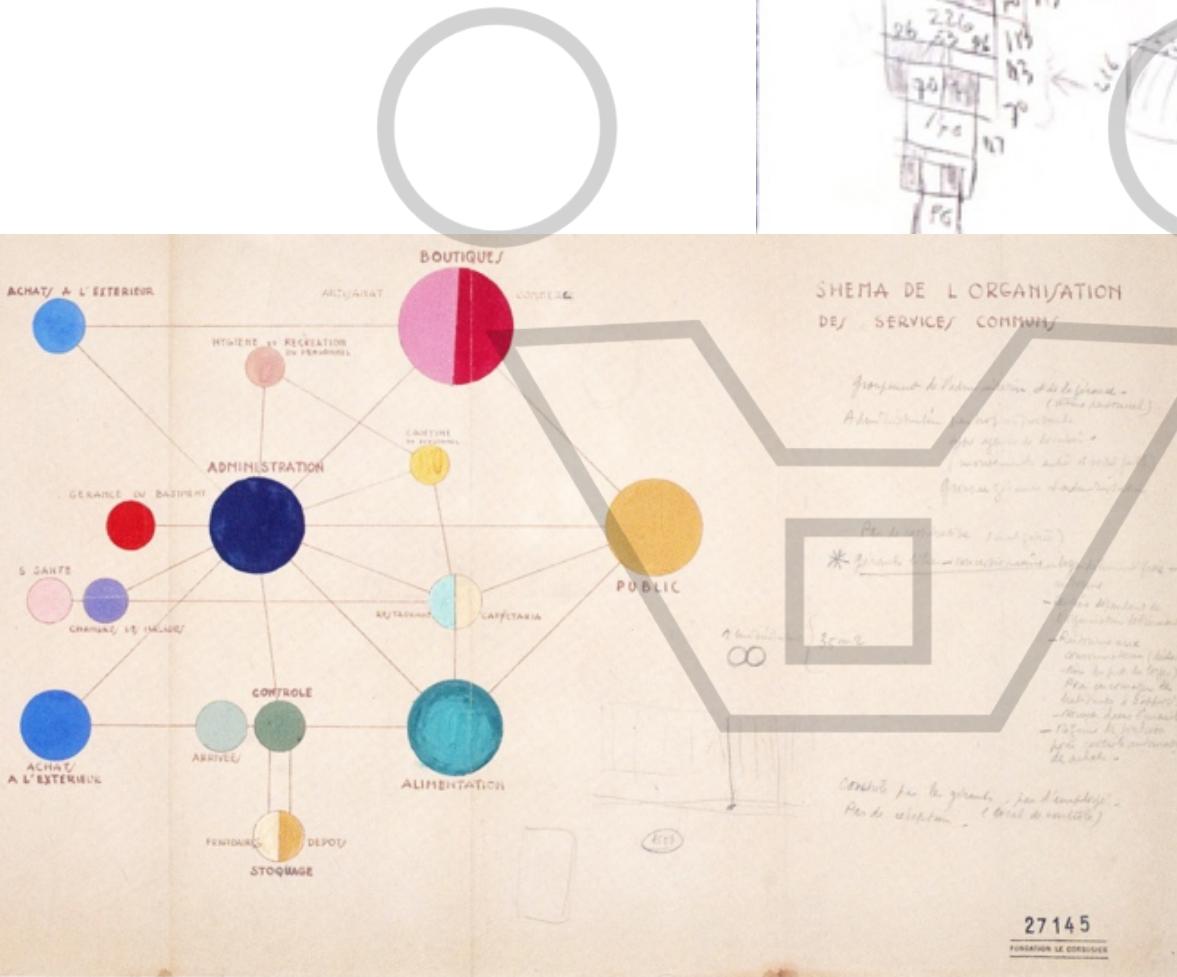
Envelope



Perspective view from entrance side

Figure 8 Paul Nelson, 'Museum of Science' (or Palace of Discovery). From *Architectural Record*, February 1939. Proposed for the 1937 Exposition Internationale, Paris.

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Le Corbusier, Marseille: Unité d'habitation, 1945. Bubble diagram of communal services for the building complex. © FLC/ADAGP, Paris and DACS, London 2008.



PROGRAMMA EDILIZIO: ORGANIZZAZIONE DEL LAYOUT

Vectorworks 2014 - [Untitled1]

The screenshot shows a Vectorworks 2014 workspace with a building layout. The layout consists of several rooms: Bedroom 1 (Net Area: 9,24 sq m, Gr. Area: 9,24 sq m), Bedroom 2 (Net Area: 16,03 sq m, Gr. Area: 16,03 sq m), Dining Room (Net Area: 11,994 sq m, Gr. Area: 11,994 sq m), Kitchen (Net Area: 12,22 sq m, Gr. Area: 12,22 sq m), Bathroom (Net Area: 7,568 sq m, Gr. Area: 7,568 sq m), Bathroom 2 (Net Area: 7,556 sq m, Gr. Area: 7,556 sq m), and Bathroom 3 (Net Area: 7,258 sq m, Gr. Area: 7,258 sq m). A Storage Room (Net Area: 2,789 sq m, Gr. Area: 2,789 sq m) is also present. Two large circles are drawn on the floor plan. A 'Space Link Object' properties dialog is open over the Kitchen area, showing X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0, Rotation: 0.00°, and Strength: 1. The 'Score' is displayed as 10836. The interface includes various toolbars, palettes for tool sets, site planning, and symbols, and a status bar at the bottom.

Score: 10836

Object Info - Shape
Shape Data Render
Space Link Object
Class: None
Layer: Design Layer-1
X: 0
Y: 0
Z: 0
Rotation: 0.00°
Strength: 1

Attributes

Space Link Tool

Basic

File Edit View Modify Model AEC Tools Text Window Help

Tool Sets

- Space
- Space Link
- Adjacency Ma...
- Stacking Diagram
- Adjacency Sc...

Site Planning

- Space Plan...
- Building Shell
- 3D Modeling
- Visualization
- Furn/Fixtures
- Dims/Notes
- MEP
- Detailing
- Fasteners
- Machine Co...

For Help, press F1

IFC <None>

Navigation - Classes

Class Option Show/Snap/Modify Others

Visi... Class

- Dimension
- None
- Room
- Name
- Number

Resource Browser

Files Untitled1

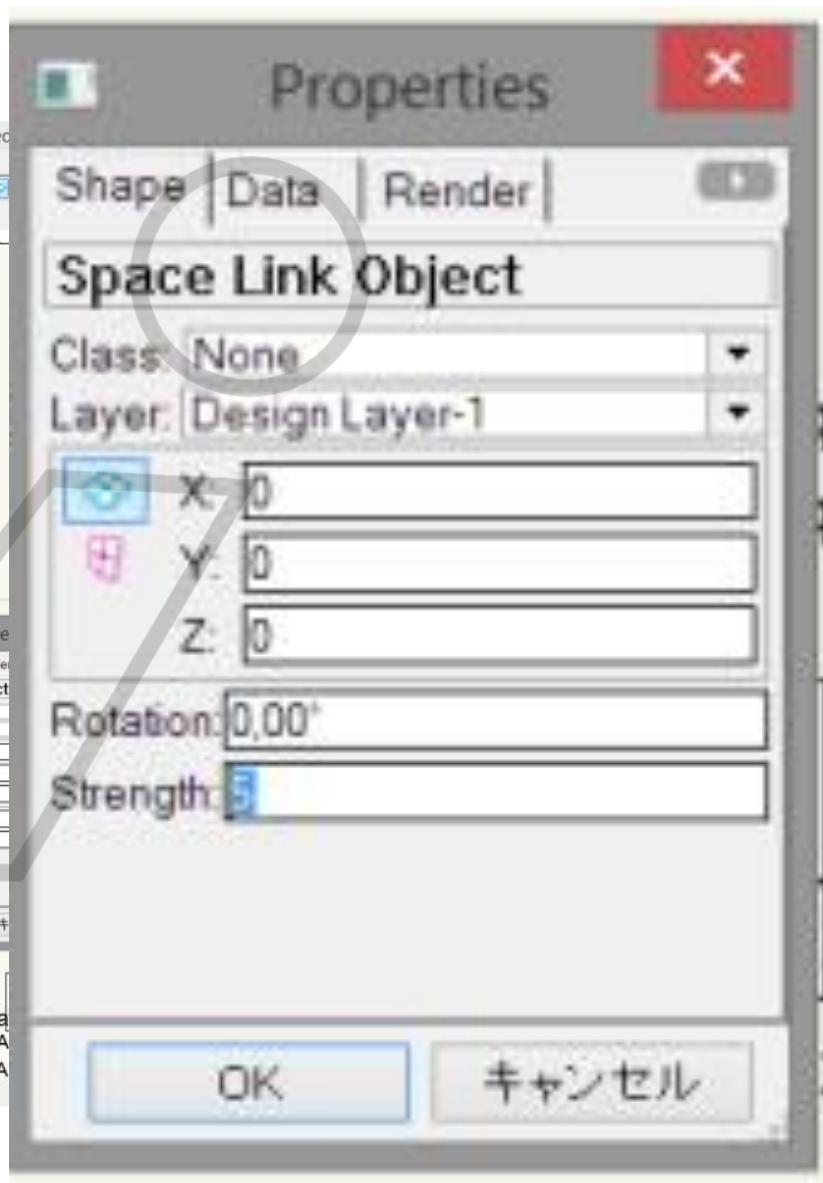
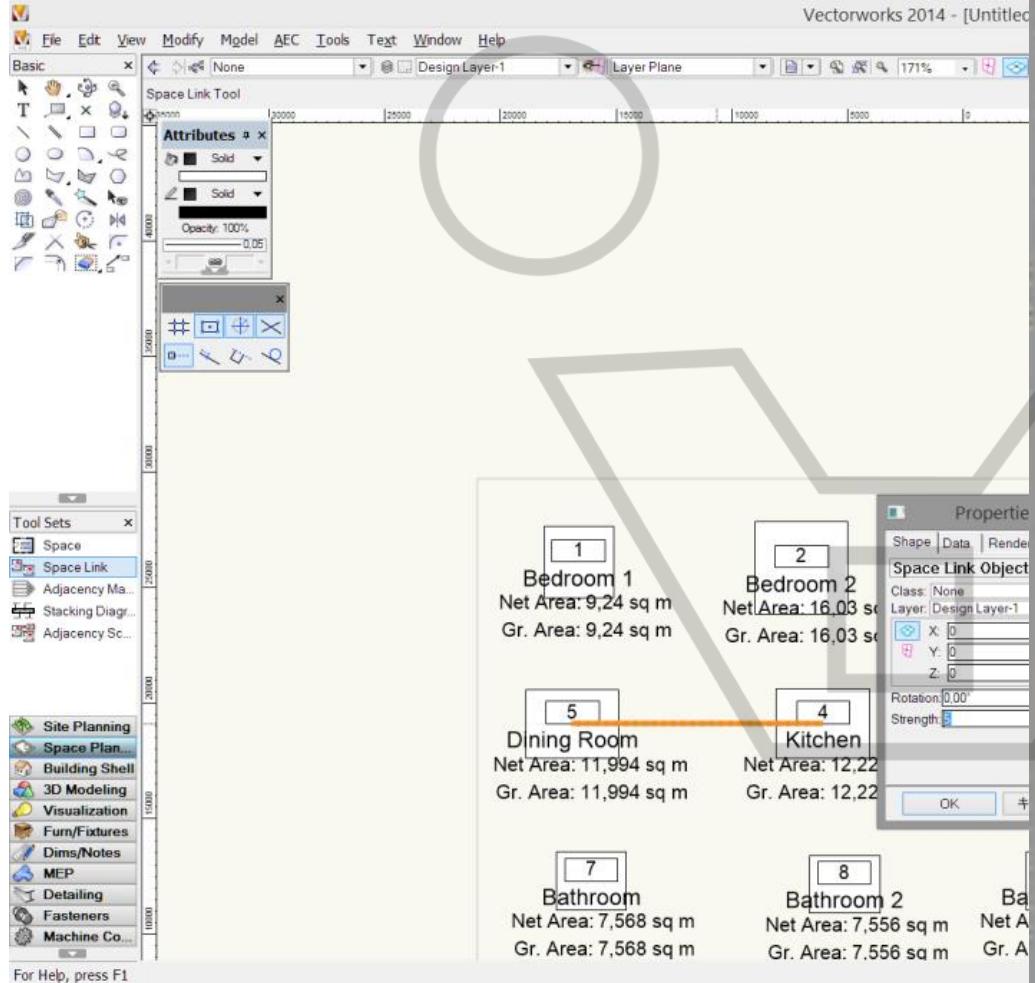
Resources

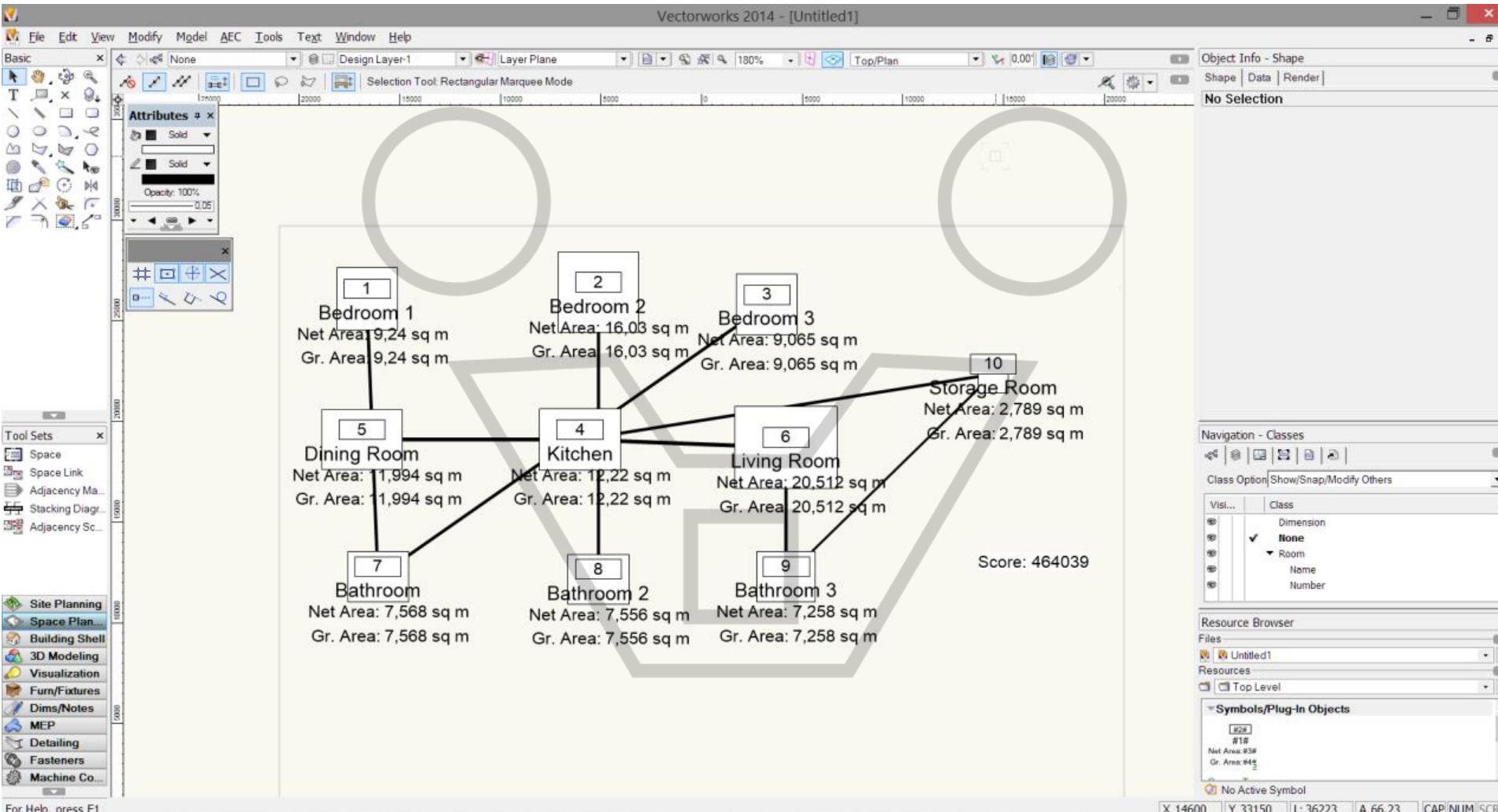
Symbols/Plug-In Objects

X -10646 Y 19102 L: 21868 A 119,13 CAP NUM SCRL



PROGRAMMA EDILIZIO: GERARCHIE CONNESSIONI

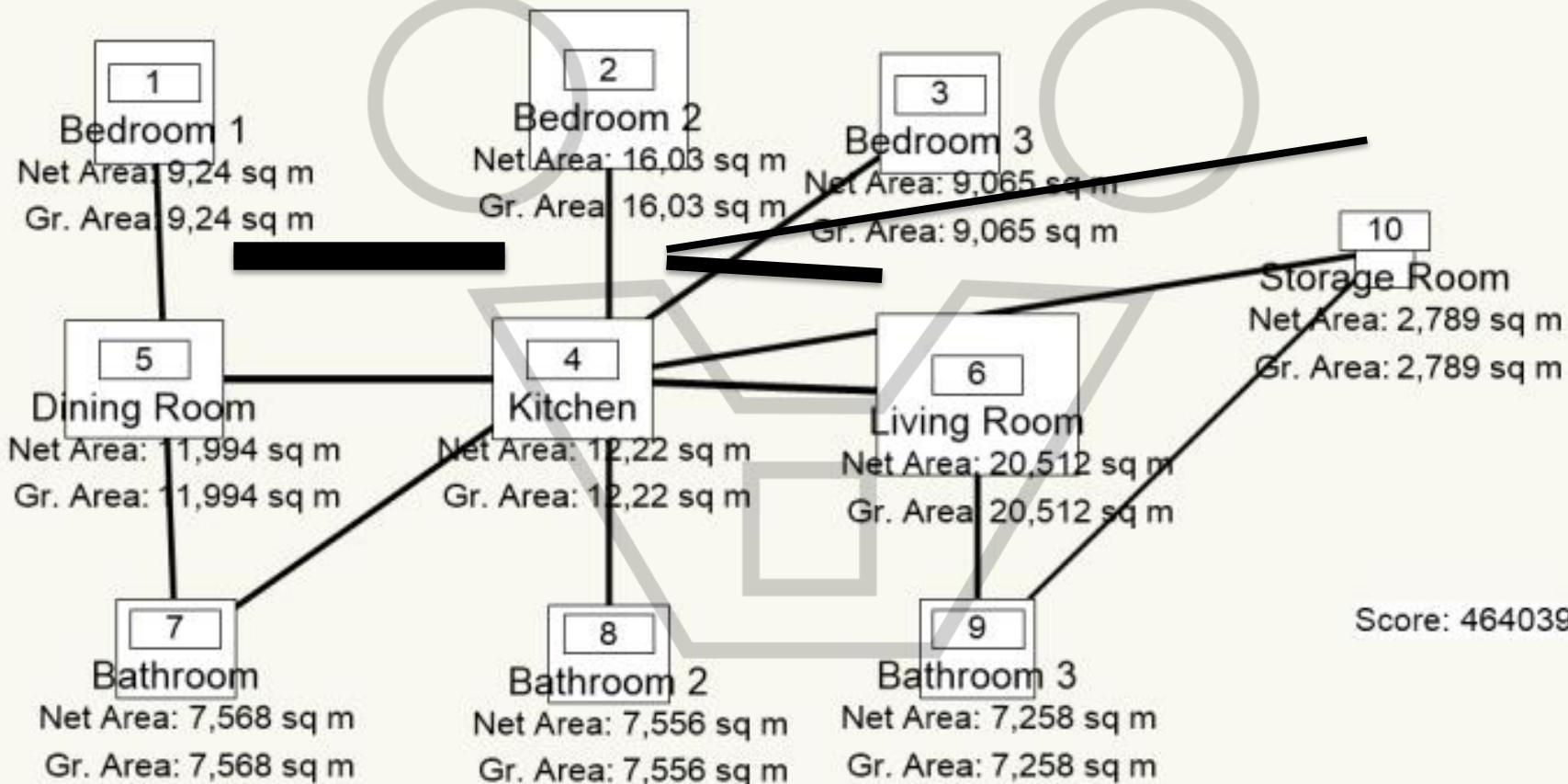




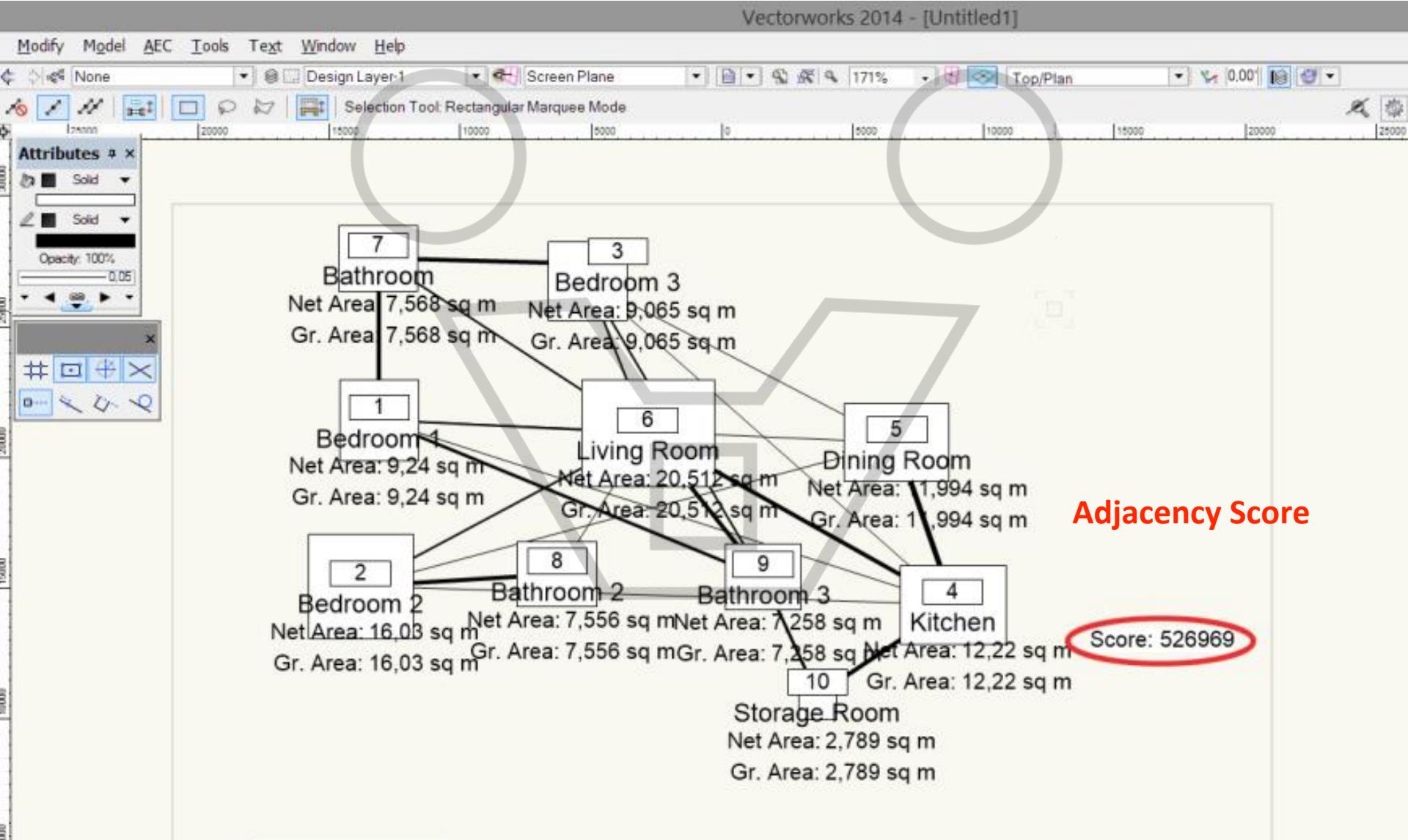


LABORATORIO DI PROGETTAZIONE AMBIENTALE

PROGETTAZIONE DEI SISTEMI COSTRUTTIVI | prof. arch. G.Ridolfi, PhD

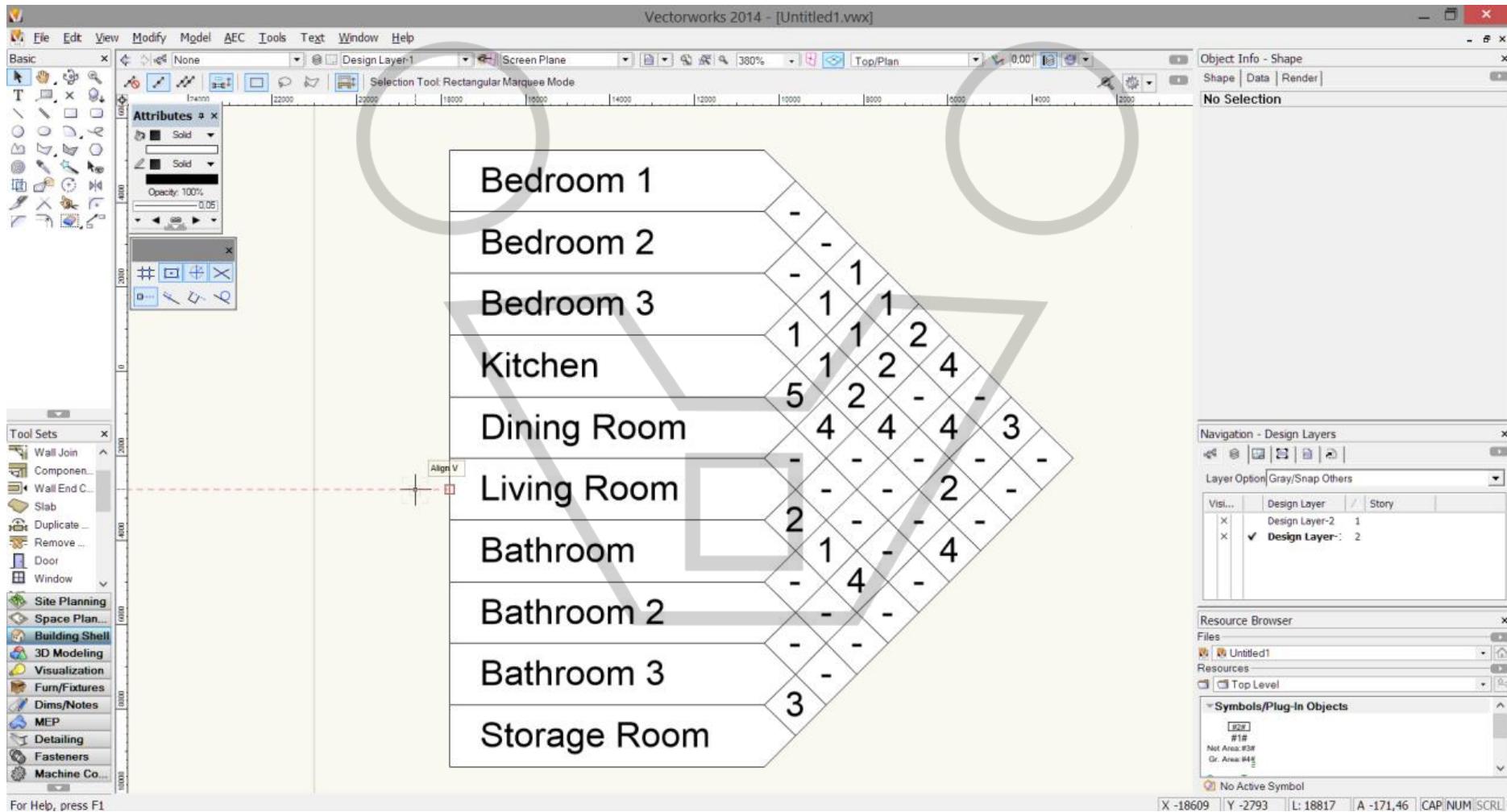


EFFICIENZA FUNZIONALE DEL LAYOUT: CENTRALITÀ DEL GRAFO





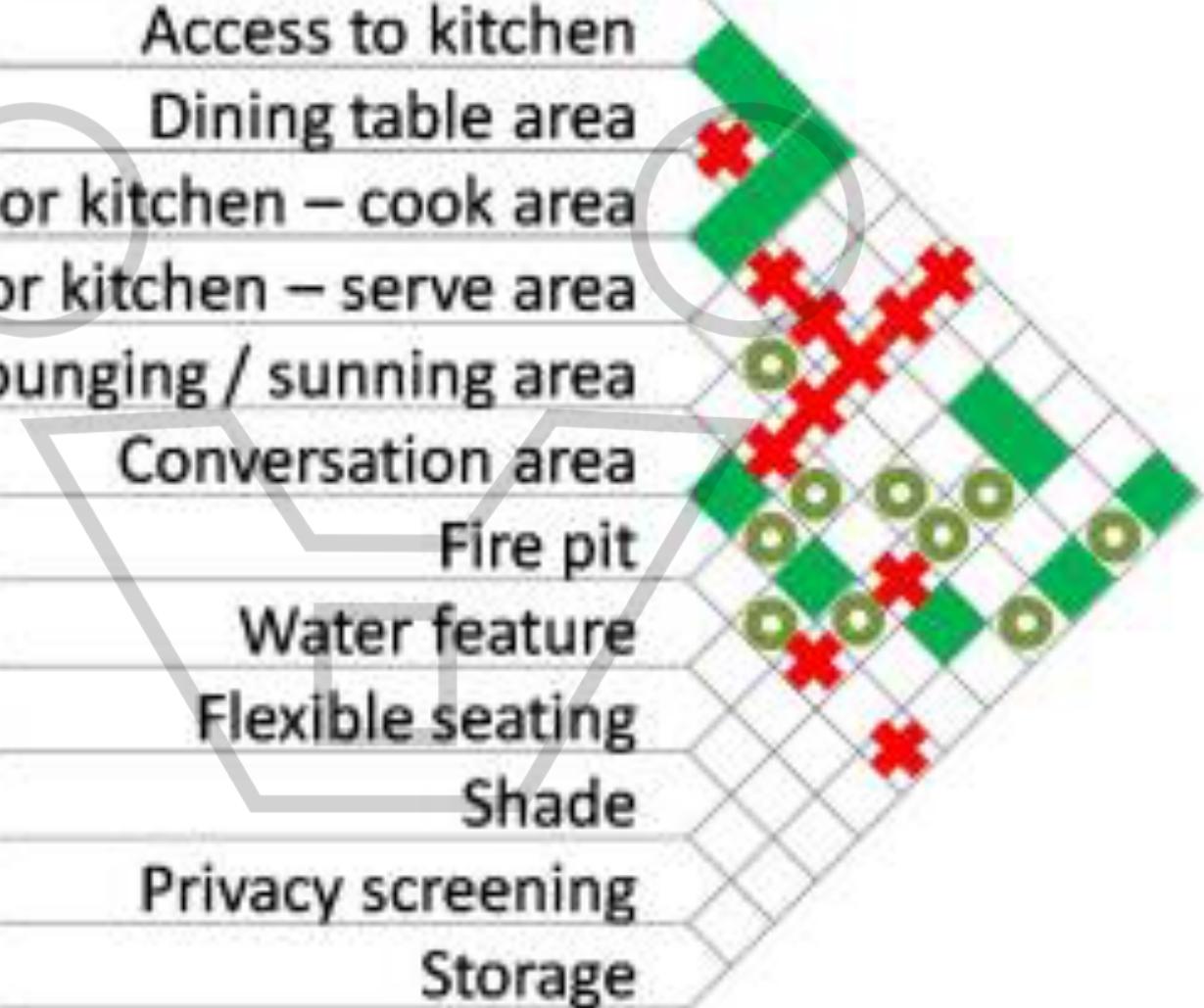
ADJACENCY MATRIX



ADJACENCY MATRIX



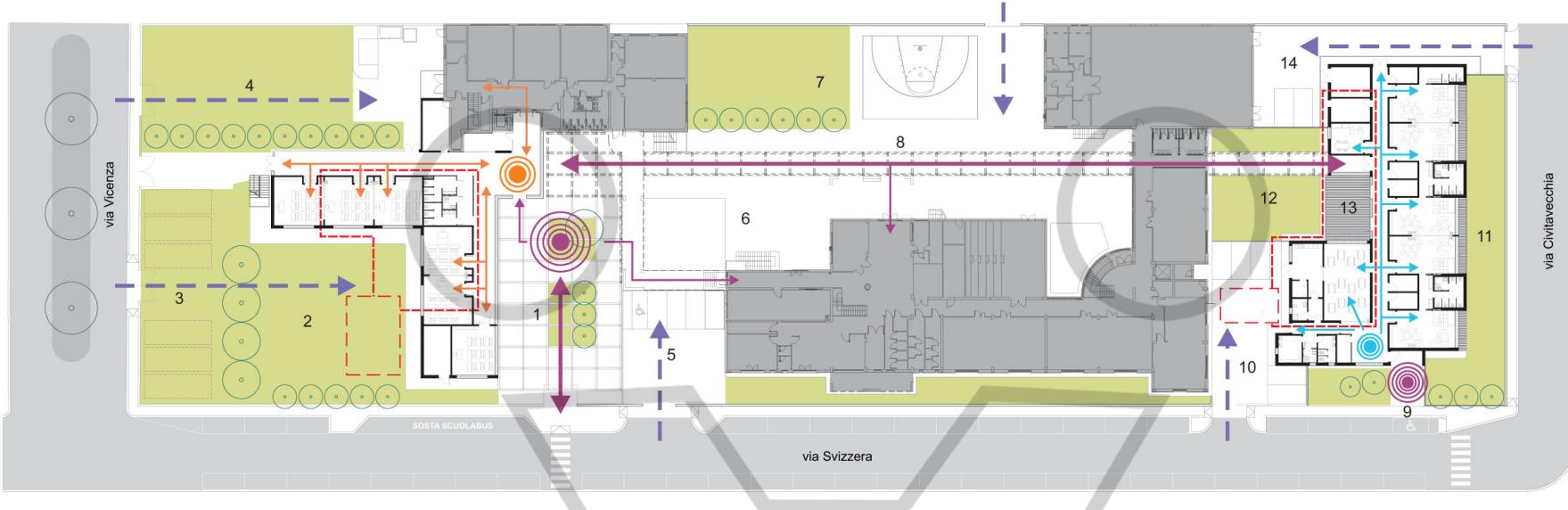
- Access to kitchen
- Dining table area
- Outdoor kitchen – cook area
- Outdoor kitchen – serve area
- Lounging / sunning area
- Conversation area
- Fire pit
- Water feature
- Flexible seating
- Shade
- Privacy screening
- Storage





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Schemi dei percorsi nelle aree esterne

- direttive principali tra i plessi scolastici
- punti di aggregazione alunni
- direttive di accesso per i mezzi di soccorso, di servizio e manutenzione

Schemi dei percorsi di distribuzione interna alla scuola primaria

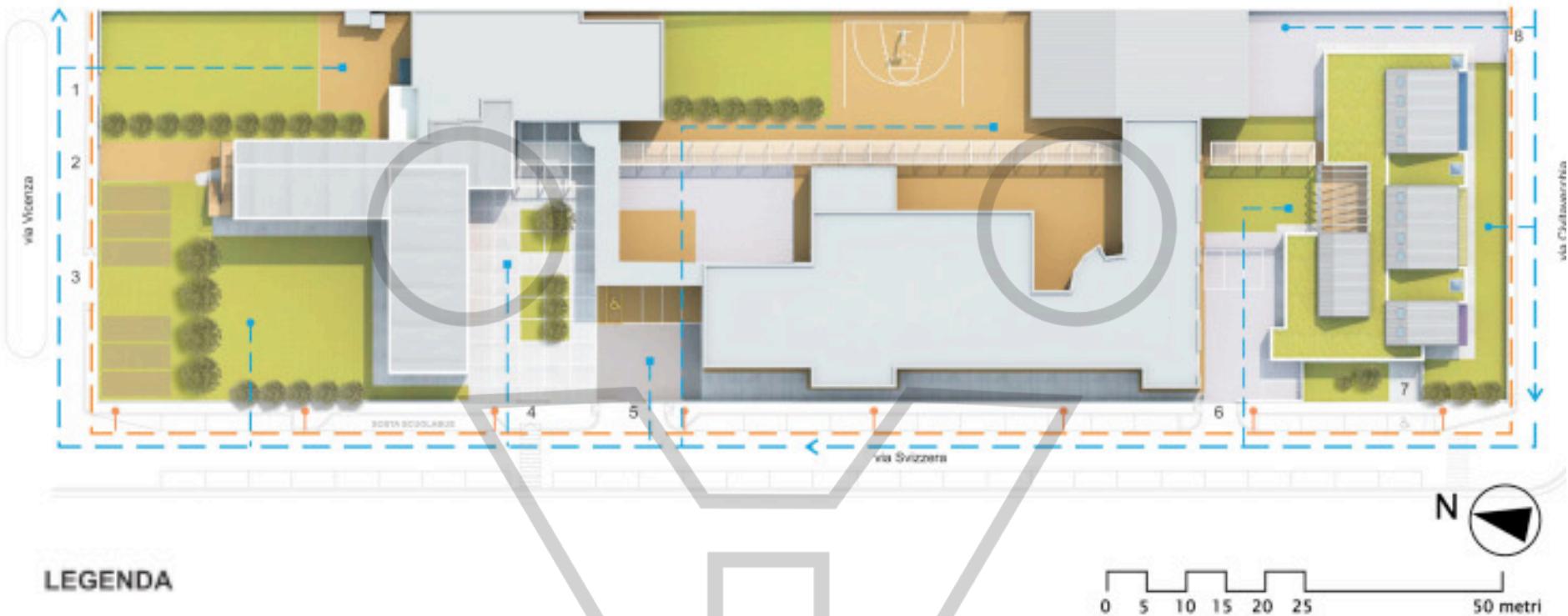
- direttive connettive
- punti di accoglienza alunni

Schemi dei percorsi di distribuzione interna alla scuola primaria

- direttive connettive
- punti di accoglienza bambini



PROGRAMMA EDILIZIO: ORGANIZZAZIONE DEL LAYOUT



LEGENDA

- 1) accesso carrabile di servizio (mezzi di soccorso/manutenzione)
- 2) accesso pedonale secondario
- 3) accesso carrabile di servizio (mezzi di soccorso/manutenzione)
- 4) ingresso pedonale principale scuole primaria e media
- 5) accesso carrabile parcheggio di relazione
- 6) accesso carrabile di servizio (mezzi di soccorso/manutenzione)
- 7) ingresso pedonale principale scuola per l'infanzia
- 8) accesso carrabile di servizio (mezzi di soccorso/manutenzione)

Smaltimento acque meteoriche

rete fognaria principale

rete fognaria smaltimento acque meteoriche aree pavimentate

drenaggi smaltimento acque meteoriche aree permeabili

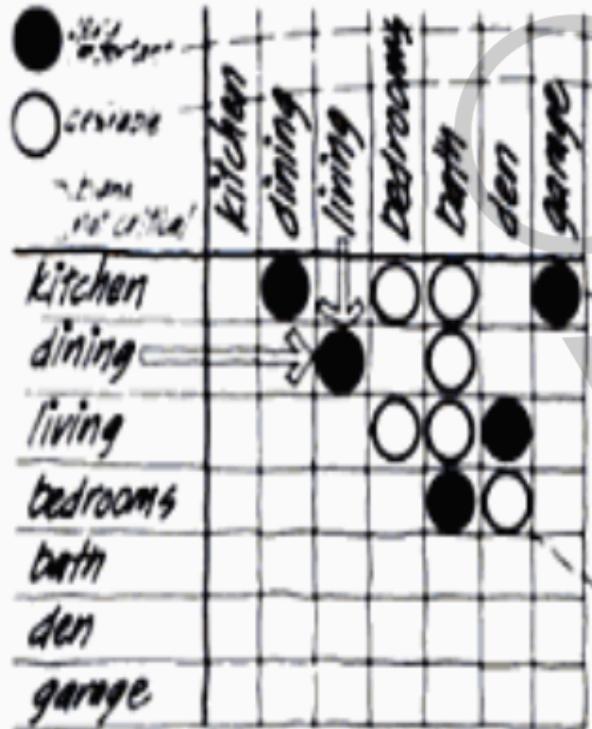
Illuminazione pubblica

cavidotto principale

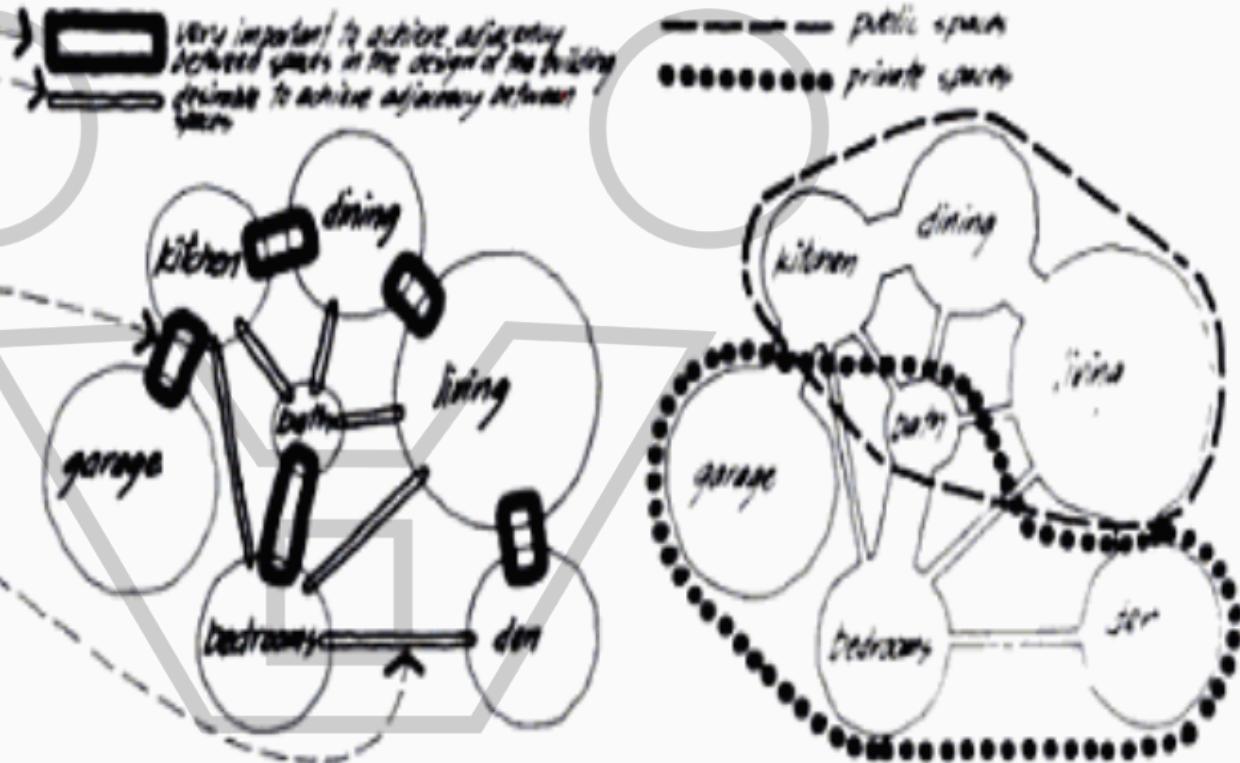
pali di illuminazione stradale



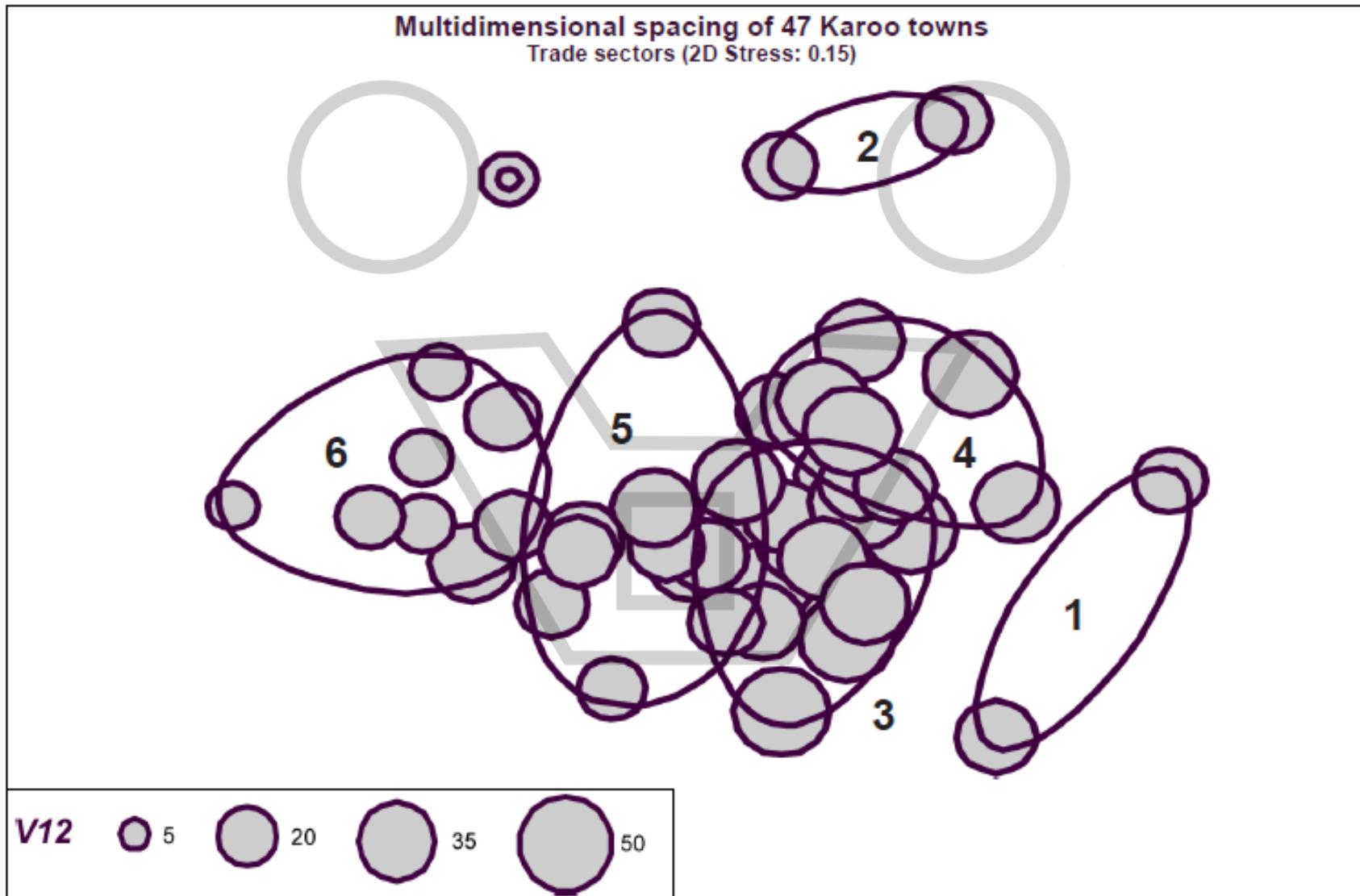
CLUSTER ANALYSIS

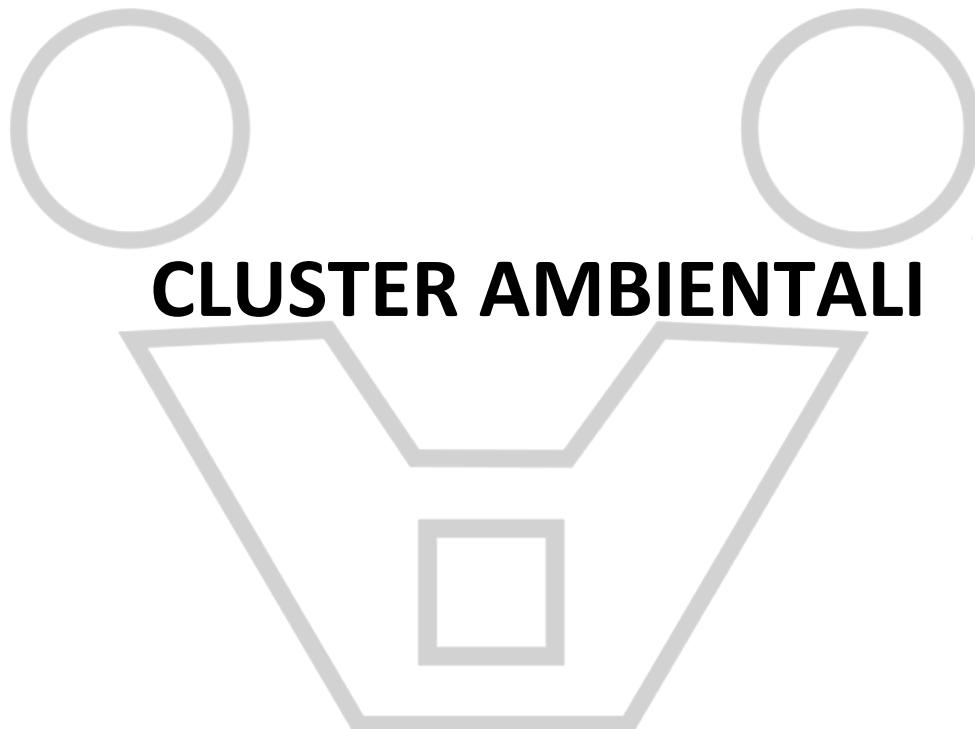


Very important to achieve adjacency between rooms in the design of the building
(similar to achieve adjacency between them)



CLUSTER ANALYSIS

FIGURE 6
Multidimensional spacing plot of the trade sectors of the different clusters





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Source IESNA, 9th Edition Lighting Handbook, Reference and Applications, Chapter 10

I. INTERIOR LOCATIONS AND TASKS	Design Issues	Appearance of Space and Luminaires	Color Appearance (and Color Contrast)	Daylighting Integration and Control	Direct Glare	Flicker (and Strobe)	Light Distribution on Surfaces	Light Distribution on Task Plane (Uniformity)	Luminances of Room Surfaces	Modelling of Faces or Objects	Point(s) of Interest	Reflected Glare	Shadows	Source/Task/Eye Geometry	Sparkle/Desirable Reflected Highlights	Surface Characteristics	System Control and Flexibility	Special Considerations	Notes on Special Considerations	Notes on Illuminance - see end of section	Reference Chapter(s)
Reading (16)																					Ch. 11, 12
Copied tasks																					
Microfiche reader																					
Photograph, moderate detail	■																				A
Thermal copy, poor																					F
Photocopies																					D
Photocopies, 3 rd generation																					E
Data processing tasks																					
VDT screens	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	A A	
Impact printer																					
good ribbon																					D
2 nd carbon and greater																					E
ink jet/laser printer																					D D
keyboard reading																					D D
Machine rooms																					
Active operations																					D
Tape storage																					D
Machine area																					C
Equipment service																					E
Thermal print																					E
Handwritten tasks																					
#2 pencil and softer leads																					D
#3 pencil																					E
#4 pencil and harder leads																					F
Ball-point pen																					D
Felt-tip pen																					D
Handwritten carbon copy																					E
White boards	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	B	
Chalk boards																					E
Printed tasks																					
6-point type																					E
8- and 10-point type	■																				D
Glossy magazines																					D
Maps																					E
Newsprint																					D
Typed originals																					D
Telephone books																					E

QUADRO DEI REQUISITI AMBIENTALI ESPRESI IN MANIERA QUALITATIVA



REQUISITI LUMINOSI

IES ILLUMINANCE CATEGORIES and VALUES - for GENERIC INDOOR ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	CATEGORY	LUX	FOOTCANDLES
Public spaces with dark surroundings	A	20-30-50	2-3-5
Simple orientation for short temporary visits	B	50-75-100	5-7.5-10
Working spaces where visual tasks are only occasionally performed	C	100-150-200	10-15-20
Performance of visual tasks of high contrast or large size	D	200-300-500	20-30-50
Performance of visual tasks of medium contrast or small size	E	500-750-1000	50-75-100
Performance of visual tasks of low contrast or very sm size	F	1000-1500-2000	100-150-200
Performance of visual tasks of low contrast or very sm size over a prolonged period	G	2000-3000-5000	200-300-500
Performance of very prolonged and exacting visual tasks	H	5000-7500-10000	500-750-1000
Performance of very special visual tasks of extremely low contrast	I	10000-15000-20000	1000-1500-2000
A-C for illuminances over a large area (ie lobby space)			
D-F for localized tasks			
G-I for extremely difficult visual tasks			



REQUISITI LUMINOSI

Activity	Illumination (lux, lumen/m ²)
Public areas with dark surroundings Simple orientation for short visits	20 - 50 50 - 100
Working areas where visual tasks are only occasionally performed Warehouses, Homes, Theaters, Archives	100 - 150 150
Easy Office Work, Classes	250
Normal Office Work, PC Work, Study Library, Groceries, Show Rooms, Laboratories	500
Supermarkets, Mechanical Workshops, Office Landscapes	750
Normal Drawing Work, Detailed Mechanical Workshops, Operation Theatres	1,000
Detailed Drawing Work, Very Detailed Mechanical Works	1500 - 2000
Performance of visual tasks of low contrast and very small size for prolonged periods of time	2000 - 5000
Performance of very prolonged and exacting visual tasks	5000 - 10000
Performance of very special visual tasks of extremely low contrast and small size	10000 - 20000



REQUISITI ACUSTICI

Indoor Design Conditions³



Type of Area	Summer DB ¹	RH ²	Winter DB ¹	RH ²
General Office	24 (75)		22 (72)	
ADP Rooms ⁹	22 (72)	45 ⁴	22 (72)	
Corridors	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Building Lobbies ¹⁰	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Toilets	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Locker Rooms	26 (78)		21 (70)	
Electrical Closets	26 (78)		13 (55) ⁸	
Mech. Spaces	35 (95) ⁵		13 (55) ⁸	
Elec. Switchgear	35 (95) ⁵		13 (55)	
Elevator Mach. Room ¹⁰	26 (78) ⁵		13 (55)	
Emerg. Gen. Room	40 (104) ⁶		18 (65)	
Transformer Vaults	40 (104) ⁵			
Stairwells	(none)		18 (65)	
Comm./Tel. Frame Room ⁷	24 (75)	45	22 (72)	30 ¹²
Storage Room	30 (85)		18 (65)	
Conference Room ¹¹	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Auditorium ¹⁰	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Kitchen ¹⁰	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Dining ¹⁰	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Cafeteria ¹⁰	24 (75)		22 (72)	
Courtrooms	24 (75)		22 (72)	454*

*Requires humidification in the winter.

Notes:

- 1 Temperatures are degrees Celsius (Fahrenheit), to be maintained at +/- 1 °C (+/- 2 °F).
- 2 Relative humidity is minimum permissible, stated in percent. Maximum permissible relative humidity is 60 percent in conditioned areas.
- 3 Dry bulb and relative humidity are to be maintained 150 mm (6 inches) to 1800 mm (6 feet) above the floor.
- 4 Relative humidity should be maintained at +/- 5 percent in ADP spaces.
- 5 Maximum temperature. Space to be mechanically cooled if necessary.
- 6 Room must not exceed temperature with generator running.
- 7 Must comply with EIA/TIA Standard 569.
- 8 Minimum temperature in the building must be 13 °C (55 °F) even when unoccupied.
- 9 Confirm equipment manufacturer's requirements as more stringent. Provide in-room display and monitor device (such as wall mounted temperature and humidity chart recorder).
- 10 System shall be designed for process cooling. Cooling system shall be a dedicated independent system.
- 11 Provide independent temperature control.
- 12 Minimum relative humidity requirements may be omitted in moderate southern climate zones upon approval of local GSA representatives.

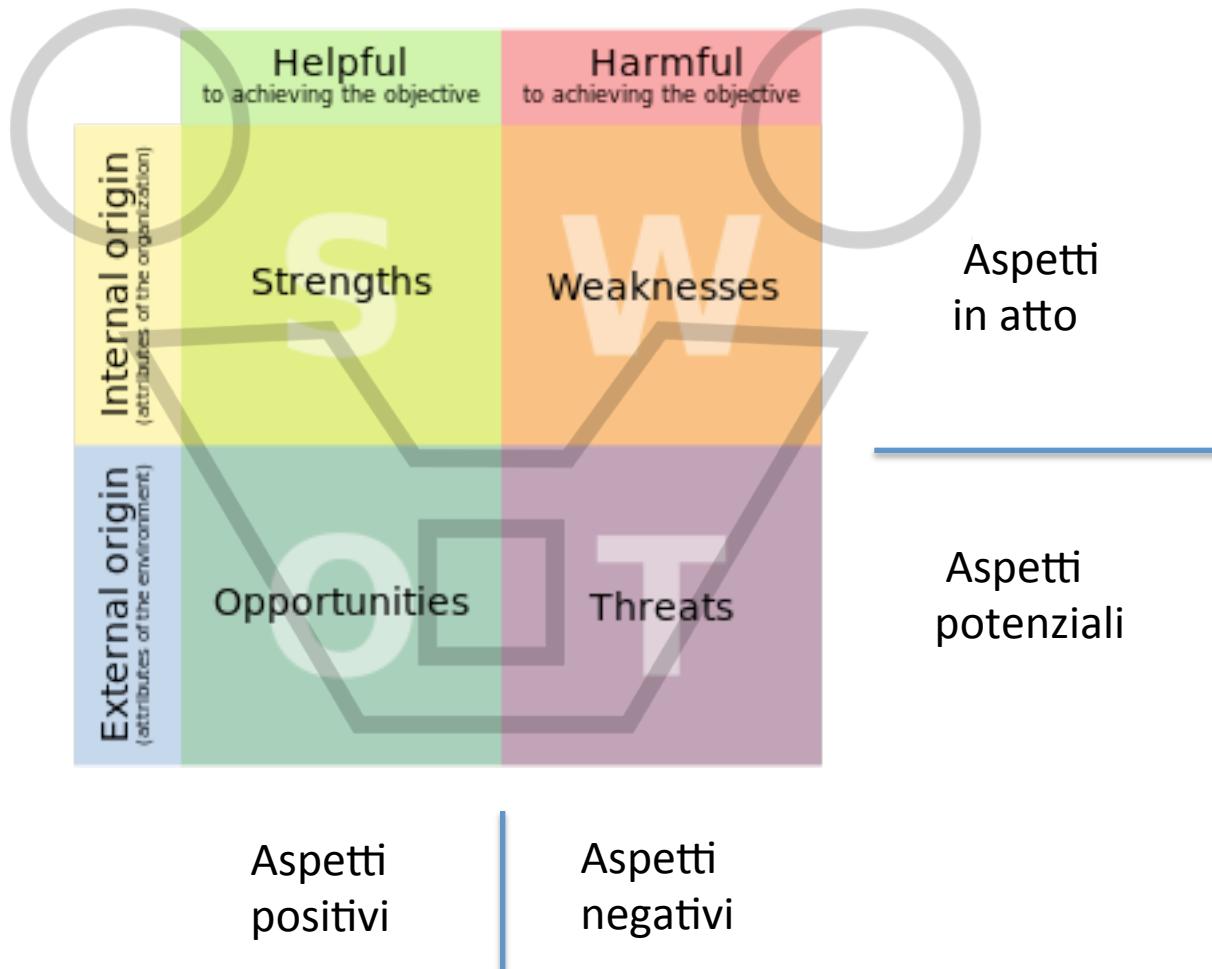


RESTITUIRE LA LETTURA DEL SITO E DEL LUOGO





SWOT ANALYSIS





LAYERING

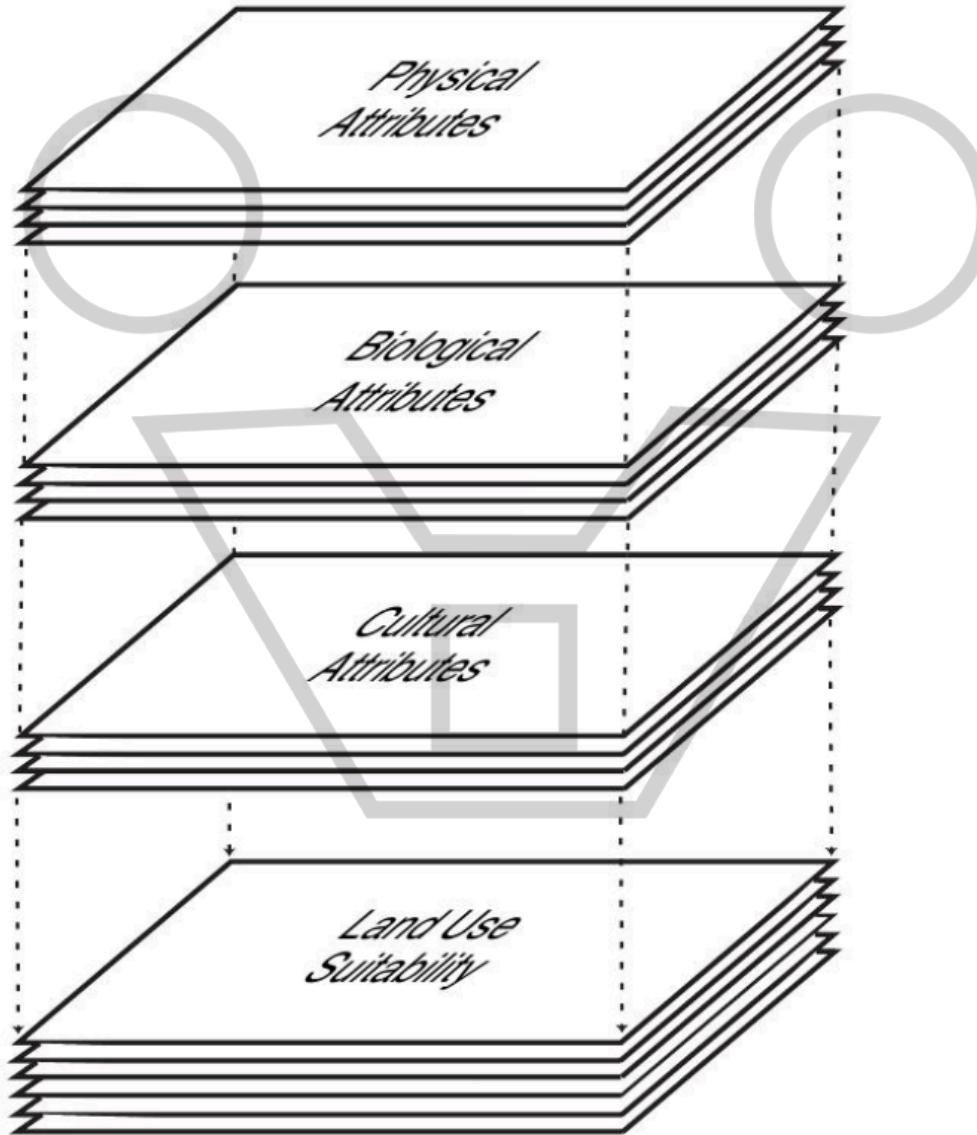


TABLE 1-5 Hazards, constraints, or nuisances that may influence site selection and development

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Hazards</i>	<i>Constraints</i>	<i>Nuisances</i>
Physical	Flooding Storm surge Hurricane Earthquake Landslide Volcano Avalanche	Shallow bedrock Shallow water table Erosion susceptibility Hardpan soils Expansive clay soils Open water Wetlands Aquifer recharge areas Springs and seeps Steep slopes	
Biological	Wildfire	Endangered Species	Insects
Cultural	Toxic waste Unstable fill	Wellheads Historic sites Archaeological sites	Harsh views Odors Noise



TABLE 1-4 Examples of physical, biological, and cultural attributes that may be mapped at the site scale.

Categories	Subcategories	Attributes	Categories	Subcategories	Attributes
Physical	Soils	Bearing capacity Porosity Stability Erodibility Fertility Acidity (pH)	Biological	Vegetation	Plant communities Specimen trees Exotic invasive species Habitats for endangered or threatened species
	Topography	Elevation Slope Aspect	Cultural	Wildlife	Prior land use Land use on adjoining properties
	Hydrology	Surface drainage Water chemistry (e.g., salinity nitrates or phosphates) Depth to seasonal water table Aquifer recharge areas Seeps and springs		Land use	Political boundaries Land ownership Land use regulations Easements and deed restrictions
	Geology	Landforms Seismic hazards Depth to bedrock		Legal	Sanitary sewer Storm sewer Electric Gas Water Telecommunications
	Climate	Solar access Winds (i.e., prevailing or winter) Fog pockets		Utilities	Street function (e.g., arterial or collector) Traffic volume
				Circulation	Buildings and landmarks Archaeological sites
				Historic	Visibility Visual quality
				Sensory	Noise Odors



OVERLAY ANALYSIS

Although complex spatial analyses are possible with a GIS, a small number of analytical functions are most useful for land planning purposes. A site suitability analysis typically involves overlaying two or more attribute layers (Figure 8-5). The intersection and union analyses are two of the most common, and useful, algebraic functions for analyzing multiple attribute layers. For a comprehensive review of these GIS operations, see Chrisman (1997).

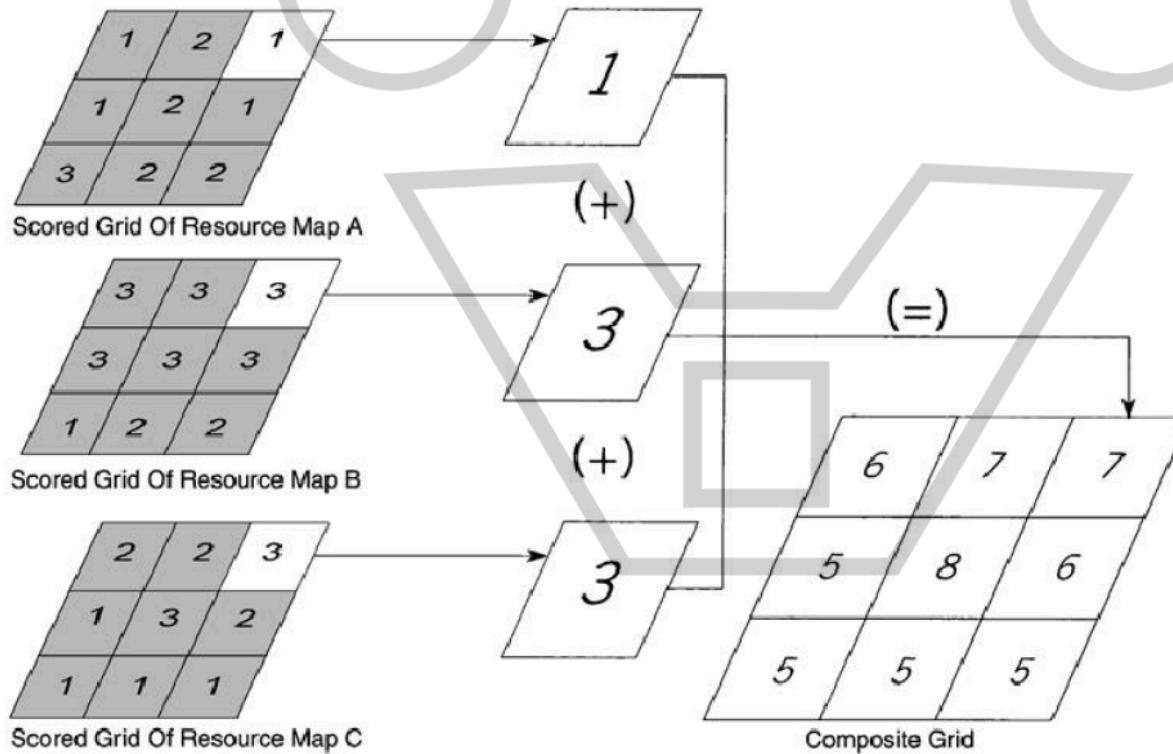
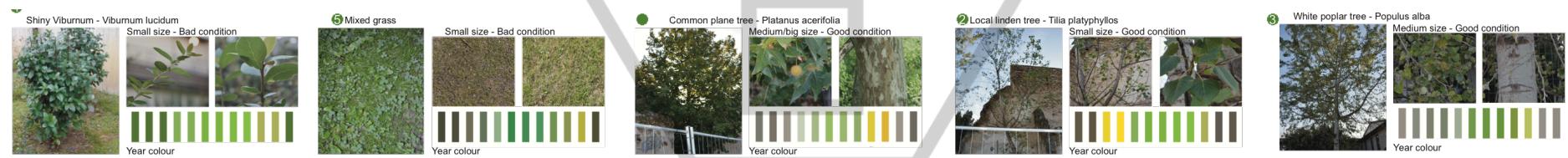


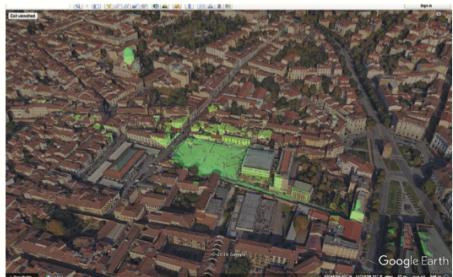
Figure 8-5 Overlay analysis using a linear combination approach. Source: Chrisman, copyright © 1997, p. 132, Figure 5-11. Reprinted by permission of John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Textures and materials: colours and patterns

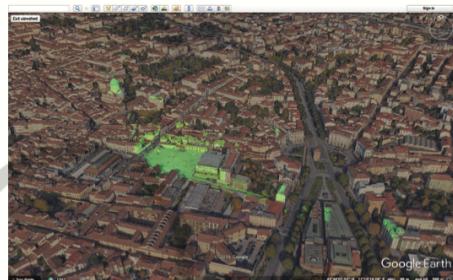




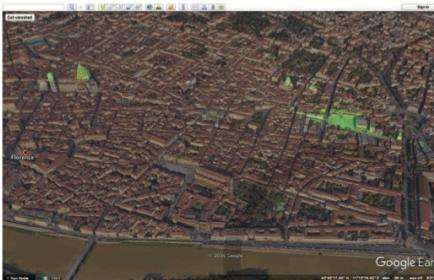
VIEW HEIGHT 2 m



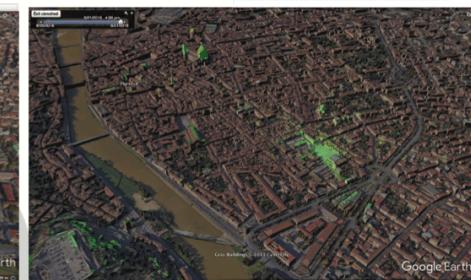
VIEW HEIGHT 6 m



VIEW HEIGHT 10 m

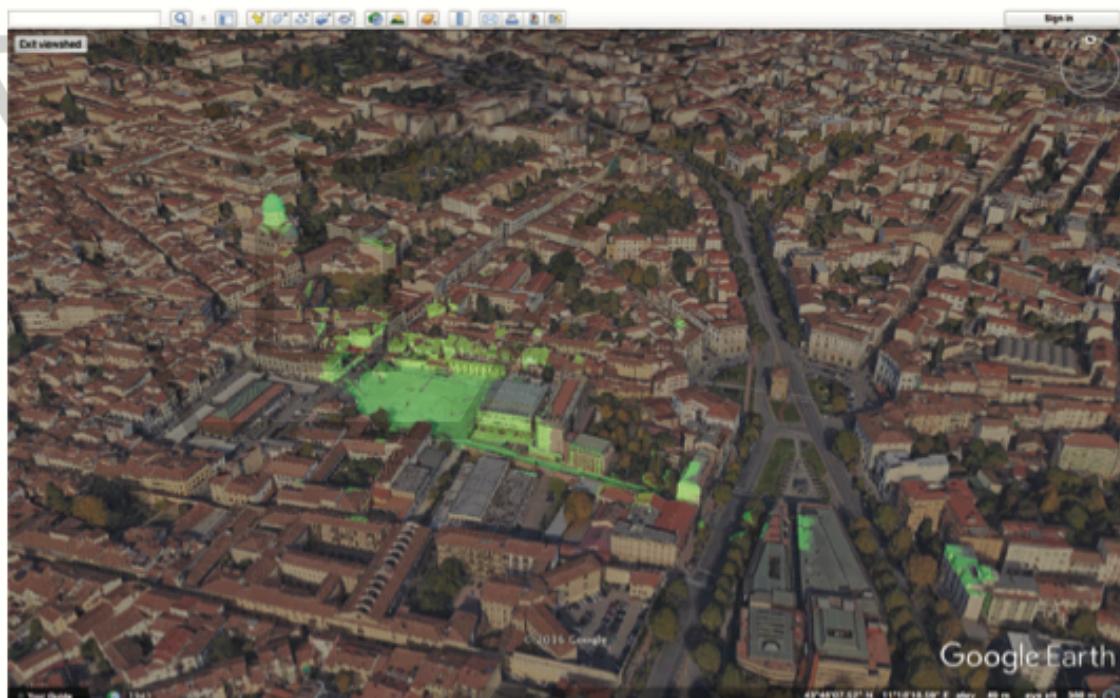


VIEW HEIGHT 14 m



VIEW HEIGHT 6 m

VIEWSHED ANALYSIS



<https://vimeo.com/122990587>