

عنوان مقاله:

ENERGY SAVING AND ENERGY DEMAND REDUCTION METHODS IN IRAN'S TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE

محل انتشار:

ششمین کنفرانس بین‌المللی مسائل فنی و فیزیکی در مهندسی قدرت (سال: 1389)

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نویسندگان:

T Ashrafian - *Young Researchers Club of Tabriz, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz Branch, Iran*

N Moazzen Ferdos - *Young Researchers Club of Tabriz, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz Branch, Iran*

J Mahdavi Tabatabaei - *Sabat Saz Omran Civil Engineer Co., Tabriz, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

In the past, human had fewer problems than now in the energy field, but they did not access to energy resources as convenience as current time. Thus, ancient architects had used variety of methods to cope with this matter. Unfortunately, contemporary architects are not aware about those methods. It causes that the yield of some century effort have perished during the time. Iran's traditional architects as well as other ancient countries architects were very sophisticated in the field of saving energy and energy demand reduction in buildings. For instance, they used wind catchers due to catch wind energy and use it in building ventilation, or they install windows in exterior or interior part of wall owing to absorb or repel solar radiation. As well as mentioned architectural items, urban texture was very important in coping with energy problem. By way of illustration it should be said that in arid and hot climate traditional buildings were very dense and compact however in humid climate buildings were very far from each other. In this paper, after introducing different methods of ancient energy saving, some of them will be compared by computer simulation to find the reason of succeeding ancient methods. And also at the end of this paper, some ways to .optimizing existed buildings will be recommended

کلمات کلیدی:

Energy Saving, Energy Demand, TraditionalArchitecture, Climate, Solar Radiation

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