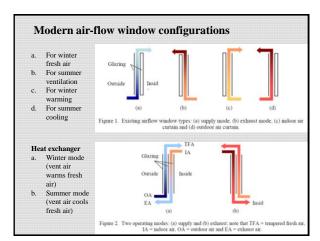


The first studies on airflow windows were published in the 1950s in Scandinavia. The issue was to improve the energy efficiency and the thermal comfort of residential fenestration by providing tempered fresh air and slowing heat loss. In 1957, the first patent related to airflow-windows was filed in Sweden. In 1967, the EKONO Company built the first office building equipped with airflow windows in Helsinki, Finland.



Can this technique be applied to modern curtain wall buildings?

Arup has been exploring this notion for the past two decades and has established façade engineering groups on four continents. The air-flow window has morphed into the double skin façade.

For example, "Our double-skin façade is key to the sustainability credentials that earned a six Green Star rating for 1 Bligh Street, Sydney. Double skin façades are often used to combat cold in Europe, but are relatively new to Australia and had not before been used locally on a high rise of this scale. The double skin provides great solar control but also permits the use of very clear glass — making the most of Sydney Harbour views."



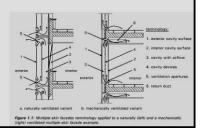


4

A double-skin façade is an envelope construction, which consists of two transparent surfaces separated by a cavity, that is used as an air channel.

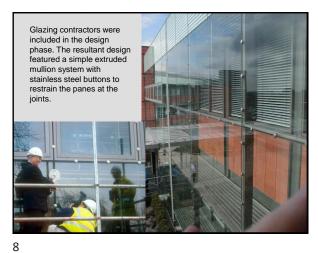
Advantages include:

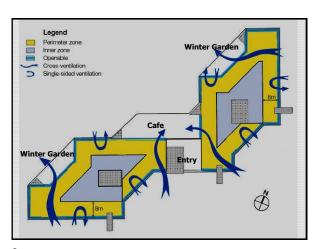
- 1. Tempering ventilation air
- 2. Reducing heat transfer rates
- 3. Sunlight control/shading
- Exterior shading device protection

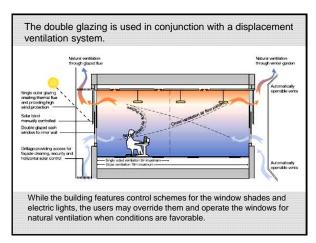


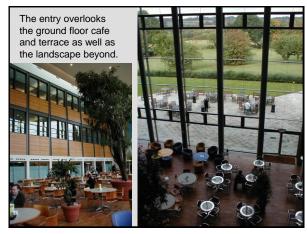










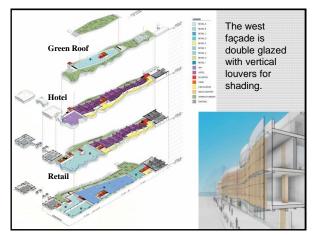












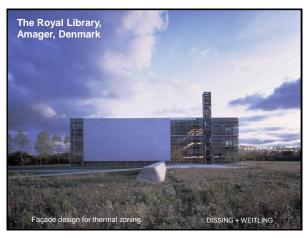


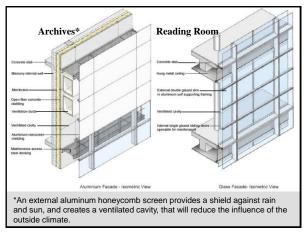




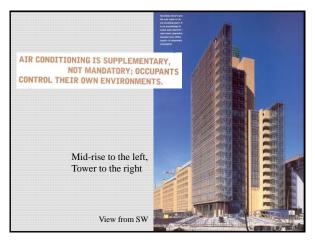


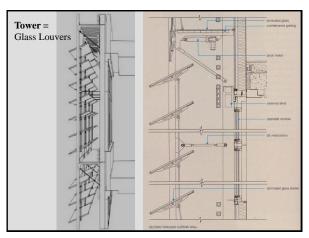


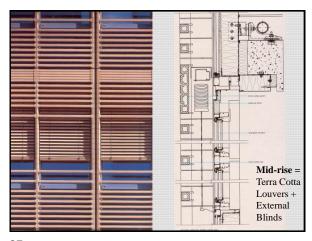


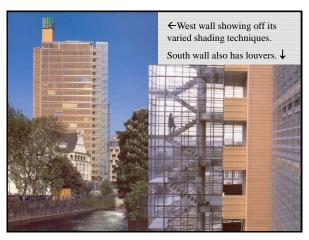








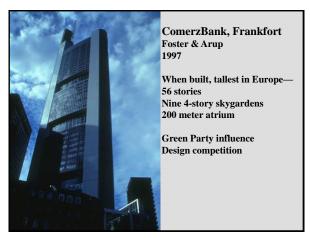


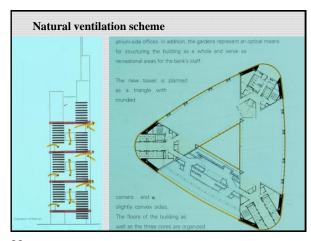


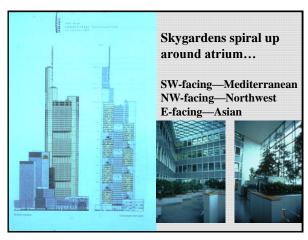














Refined the strategy in the "Gherkin" Six spiraling light wells allow daylight to flood down onto the floors, and are an integral part of the ventilation strategy, which allows the building to operate without full air conditioning at certain times of the year. London's Green Giant Netanamed "the gherken" for its packs profile, this distinctive, london skyscraper labove and the profile, the distinctive, london skyscraper labove and of the year. London's Green Giant Netanamed "the gherken" for its packs profile, this distinctive, london skyscraper labove and of the profile the profile of the year. London's Green Giant Netanamed "the gherken" for its packs profile, this distinctive, london skyscraper labove and office lowers. The 41 starty structure's glass beade and open floor plans allows surgified to present a formed profile profi



