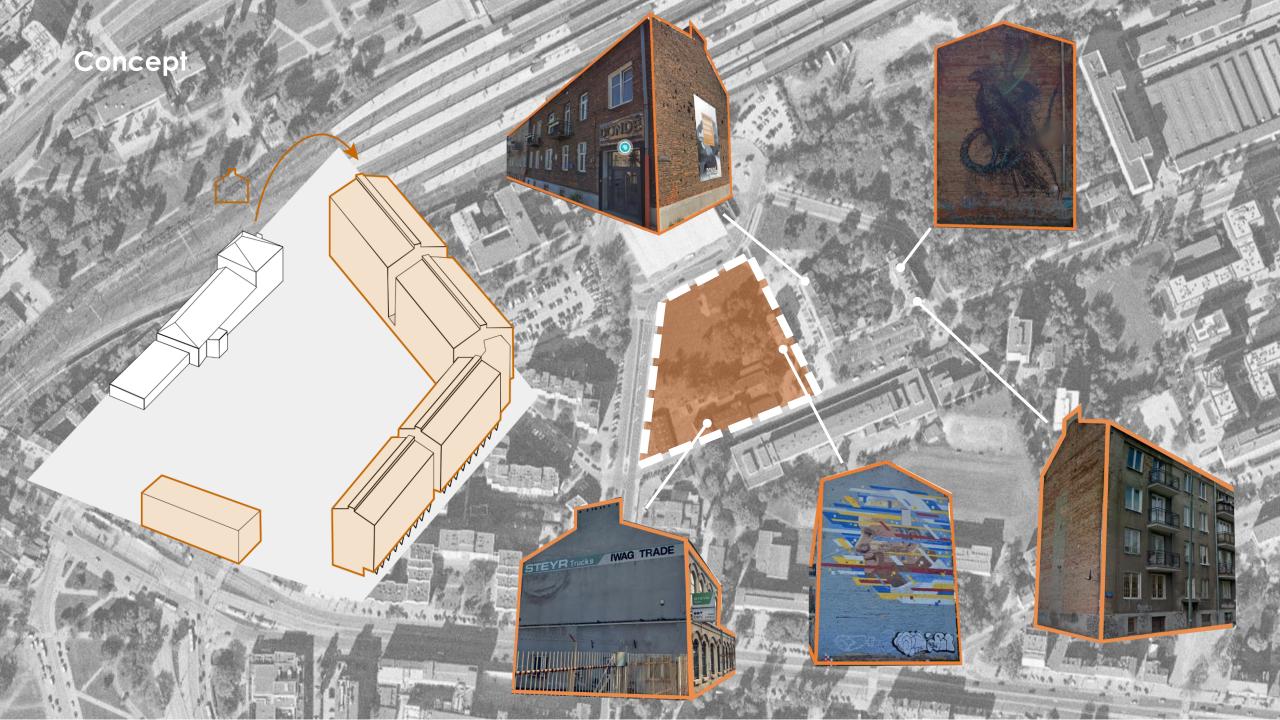


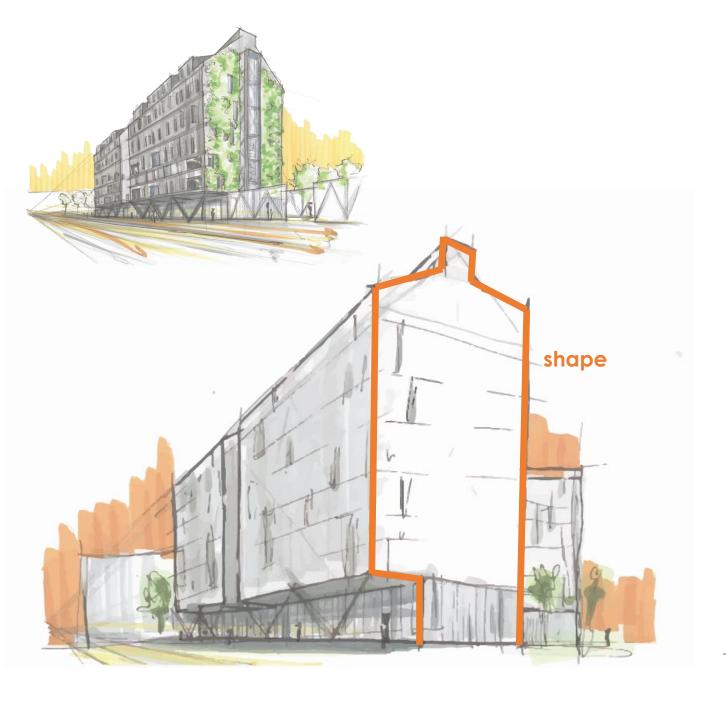


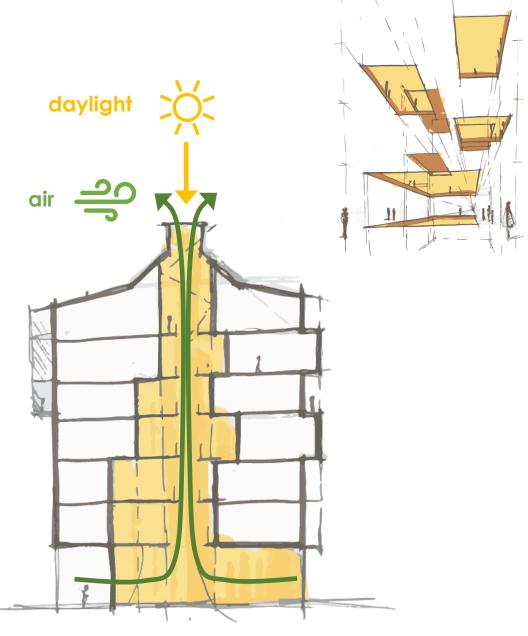
Jan Suchý



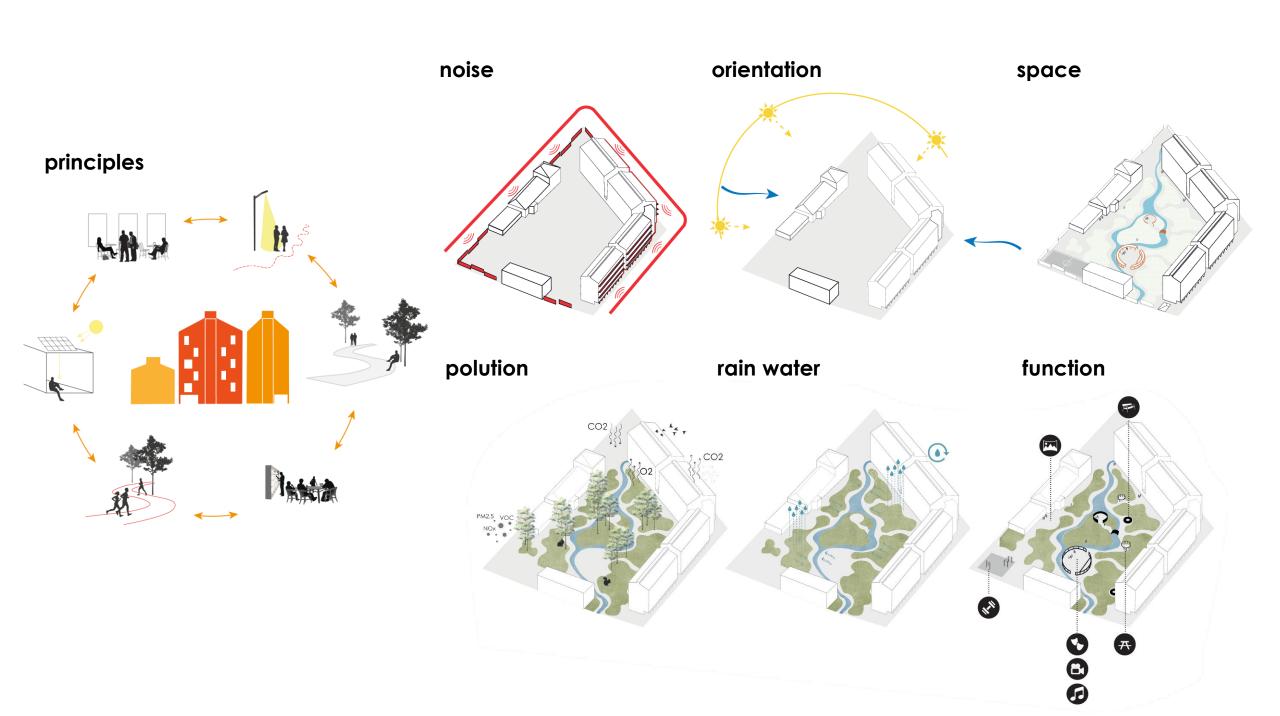
CZECHIA/TEAM 13











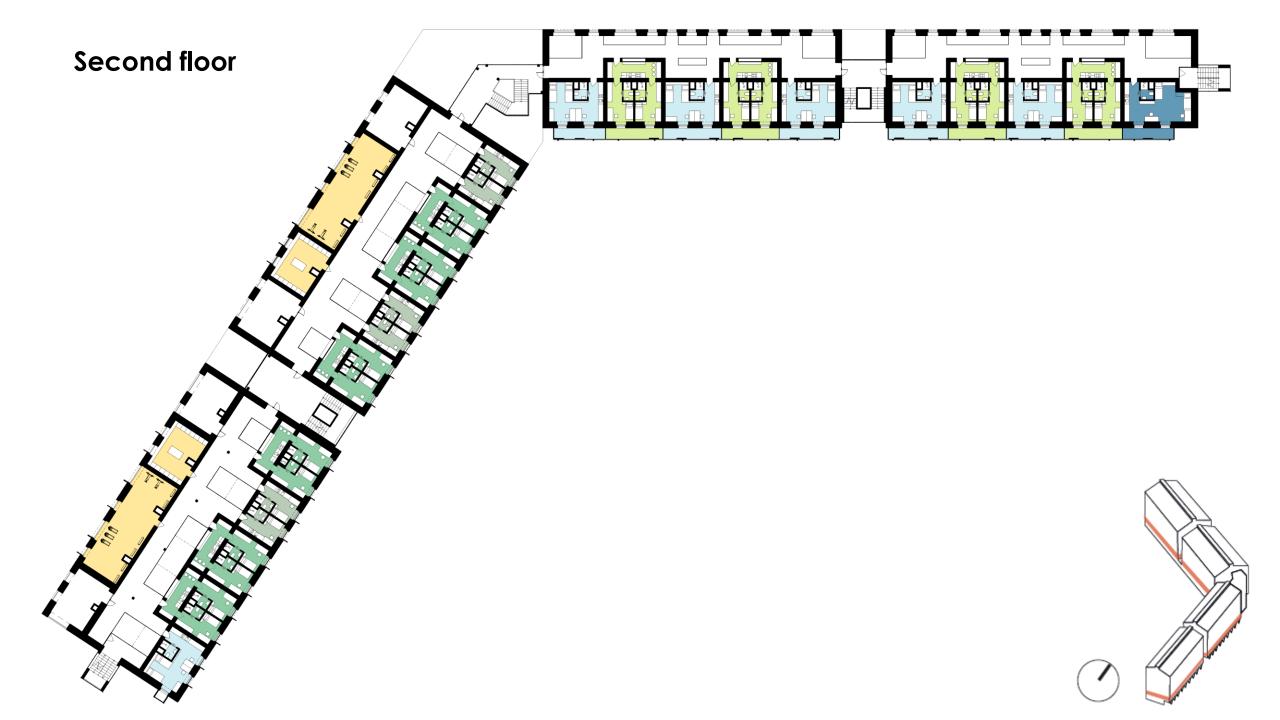


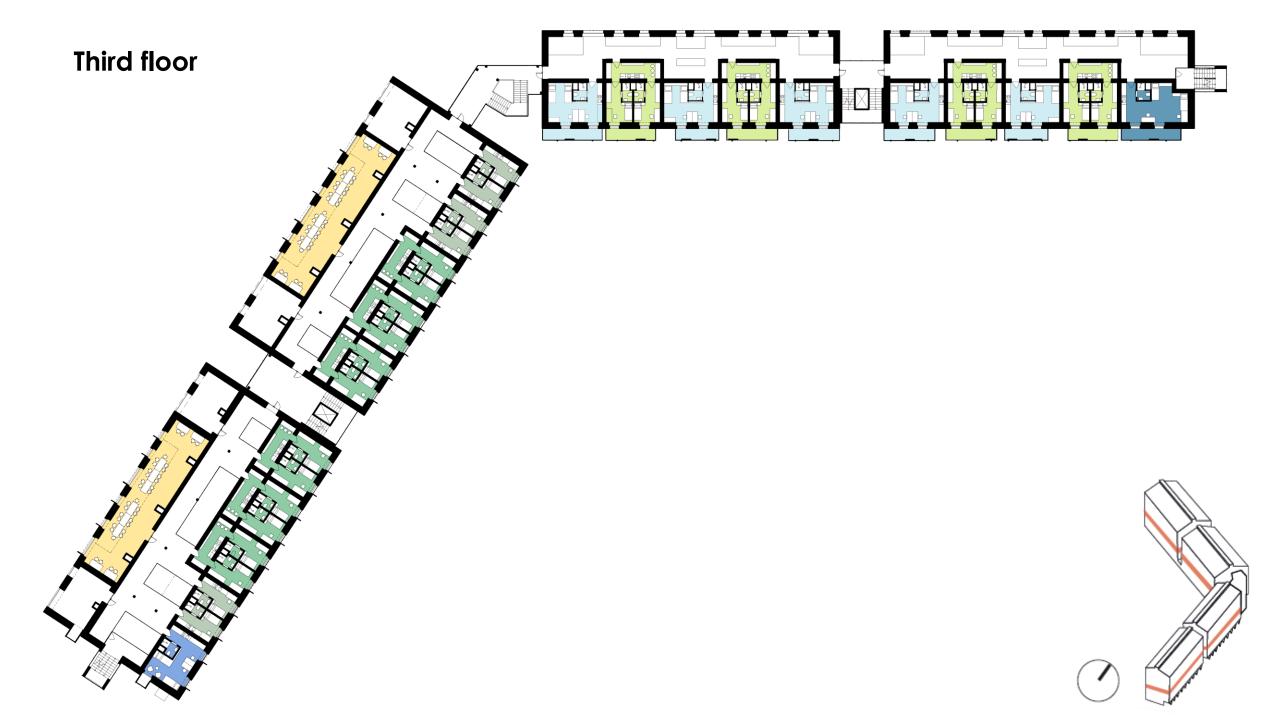


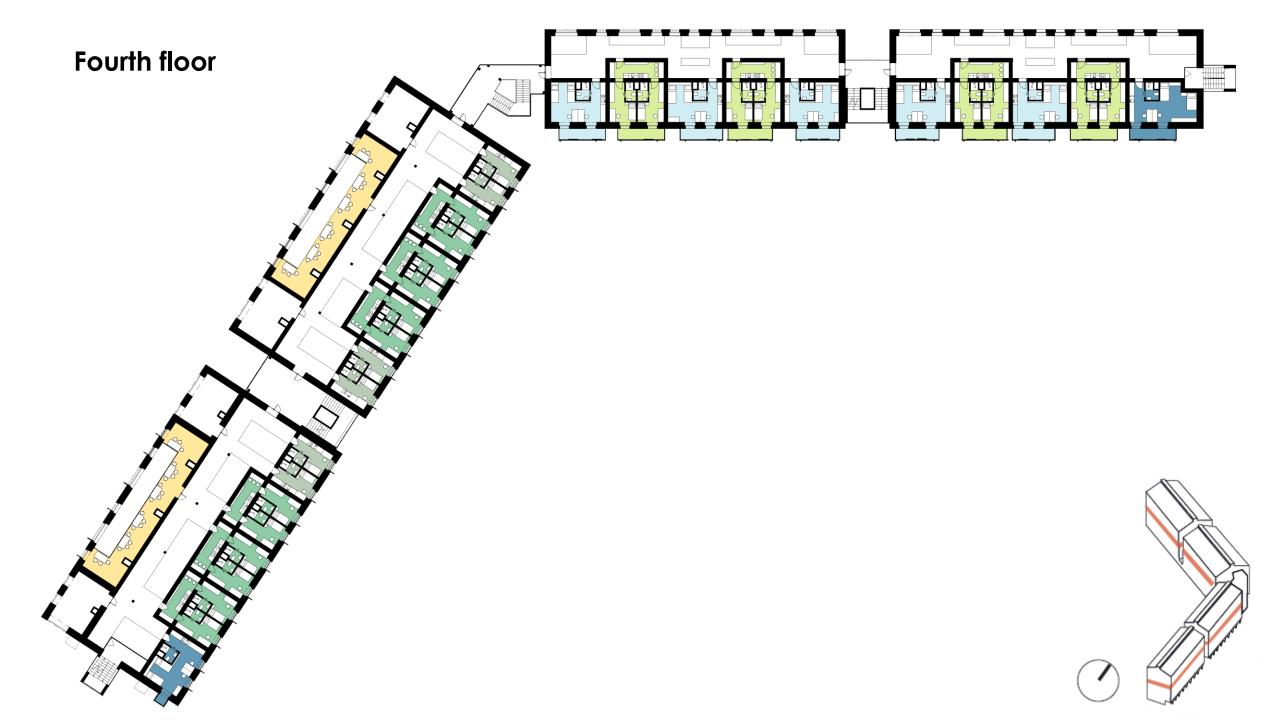


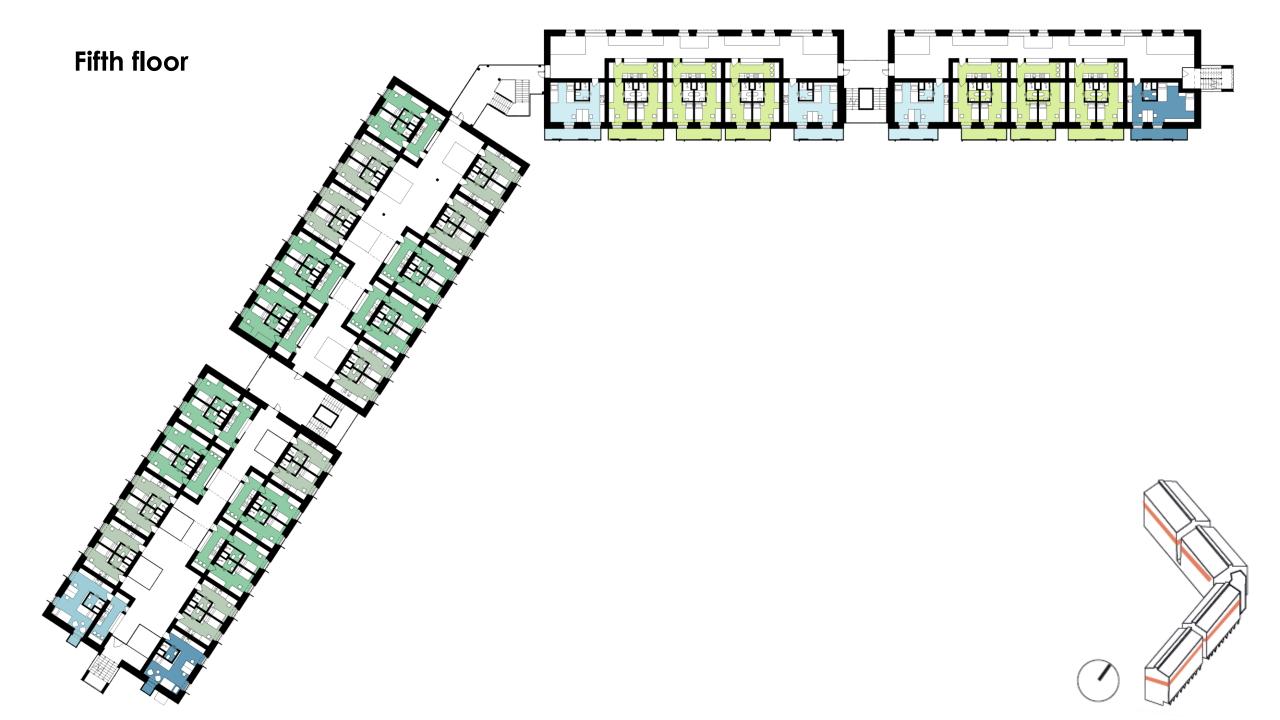


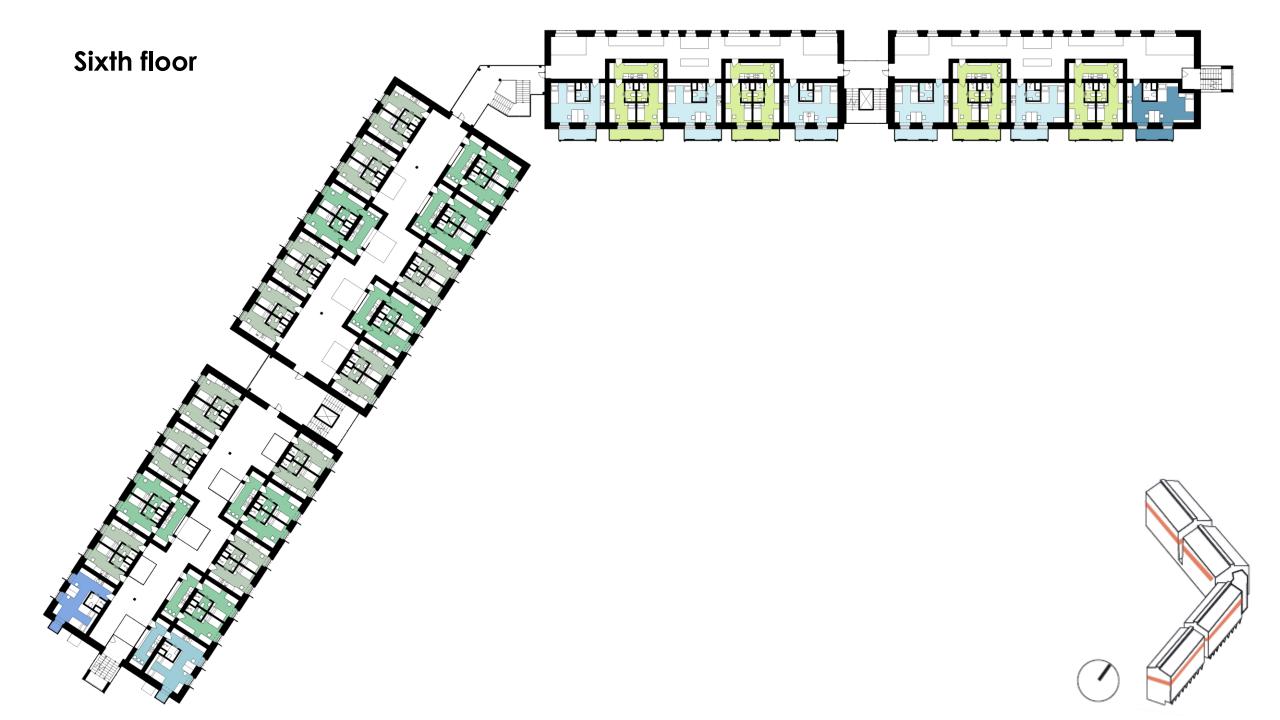


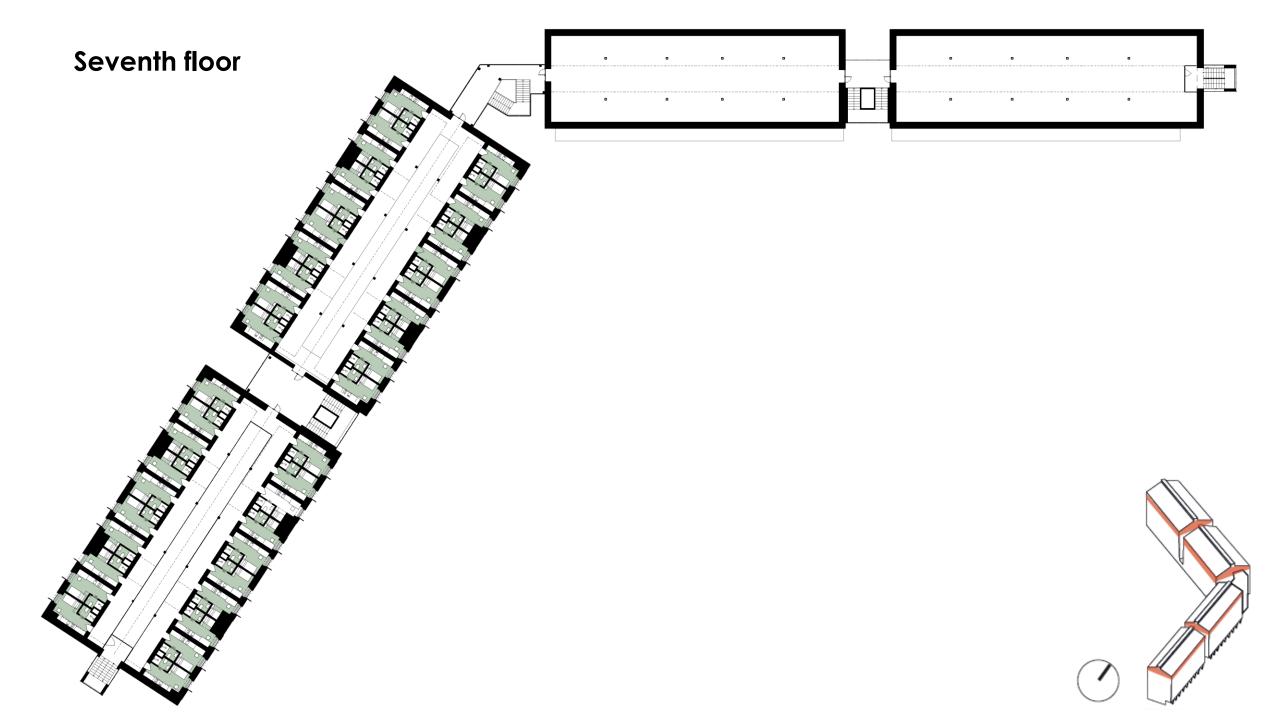












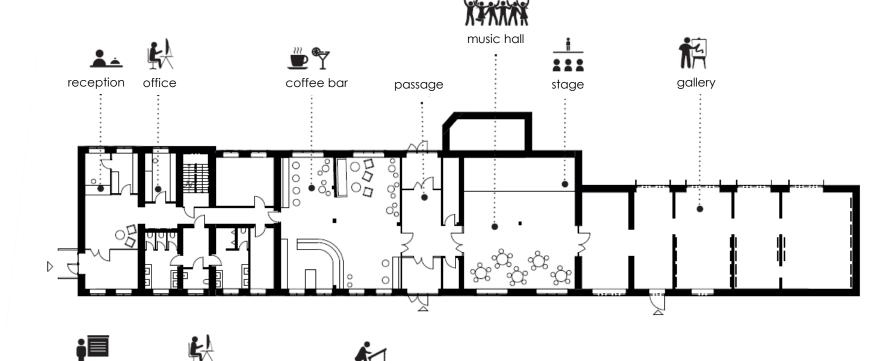






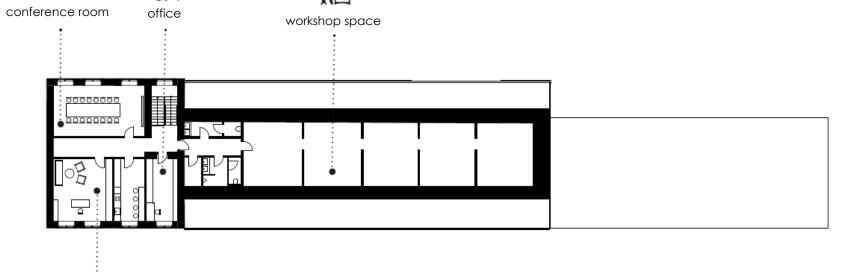
Factory

First floor

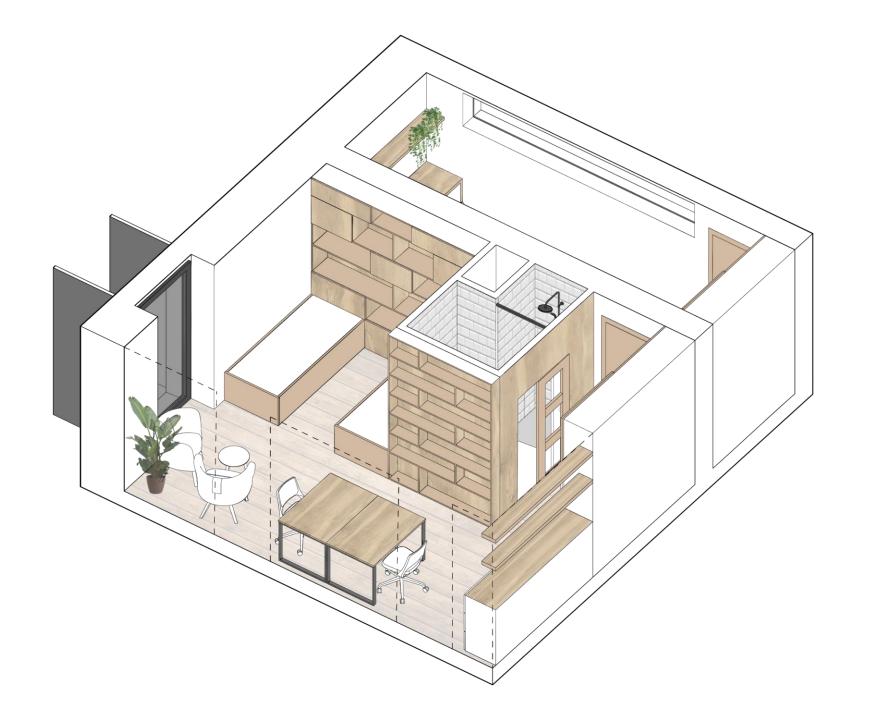




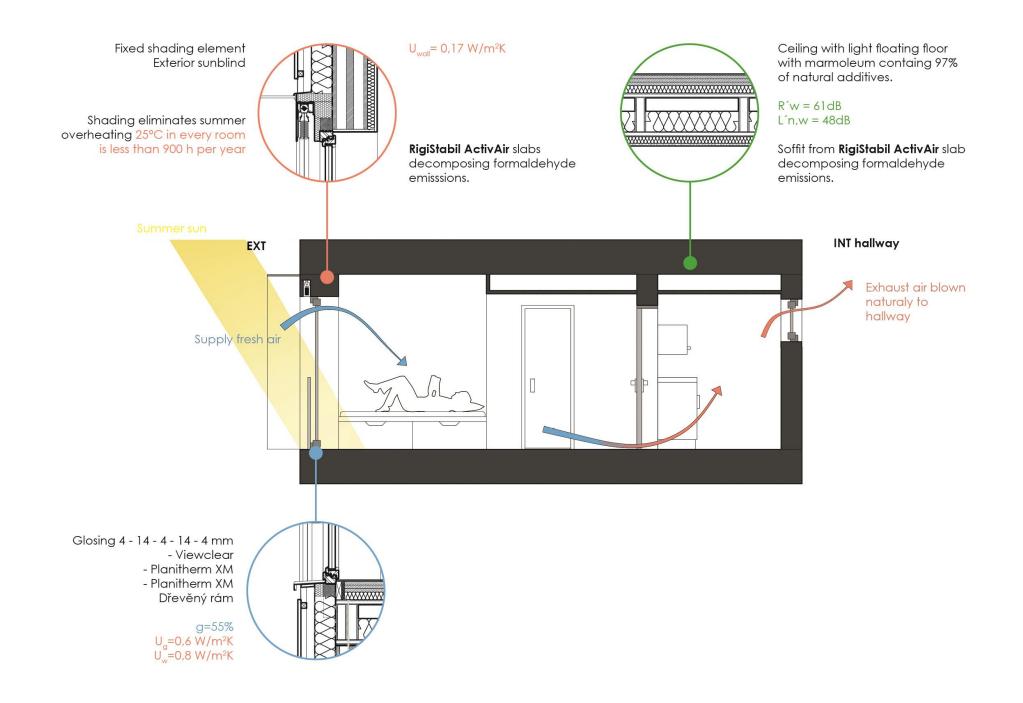
consulting

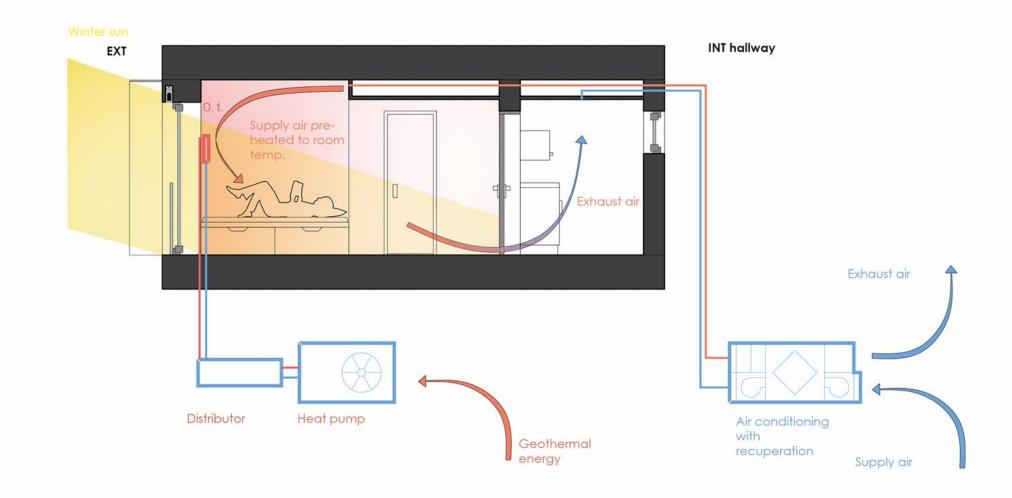




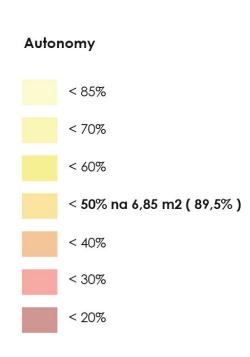


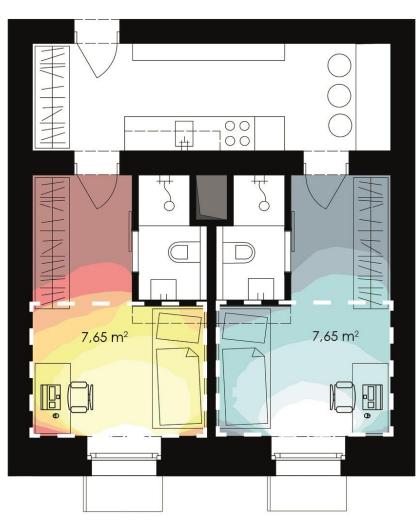






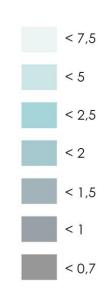
Daylight





Temperature above **25°C** is in room for **780 h**. Demand is 900 h at maximum.

Daylight factor



Průměrný DF = 3,7

Materials

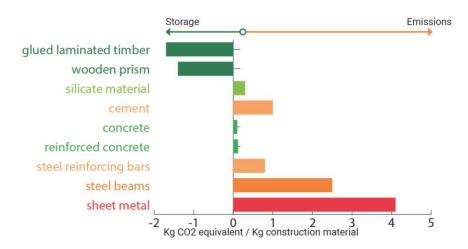


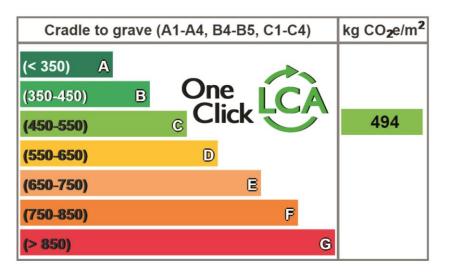
Local building material. CO_2 is consumed by tree in its life span.

Lower CO₂ during whole building life span.

Dried and ready for next processing.

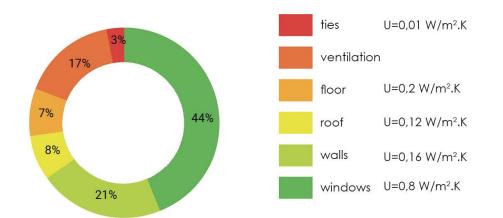
Perpendicuraly glued layers of massive wood. Posibility of prefabrication - lower amount of waste.





Heat loss

Energy performance certificate





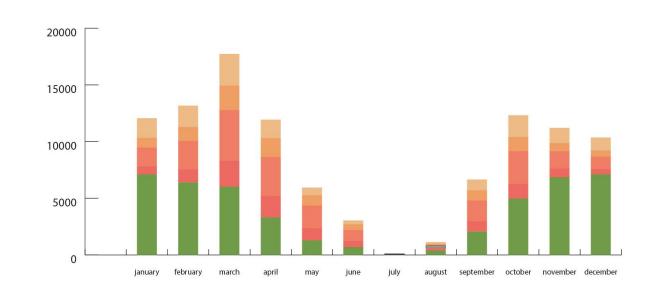
Coefficient, overall heat transfer

U_{em} = Ht / A = 0,34 W/m²K U_{em,n} podle ČSN 73 0540-2 = 0,61 W/m²K

 $U_{em} / U_{em,n} = 0.34 / 0.61 = 0.56$

Thermal gains





Heat balance of the building

Heat demand for heating

 $e_A = 10.25 \text{ kWh/(m}^2.a) < 15 \text{ kWh/(m}^2.a)$

Coefficient, overal heat transfer

 $U_{em} = 0.34 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$

Design of construction was optimilazed so heat demand of the building is under $15 \text{ kWh/(m}^2.a)$.

