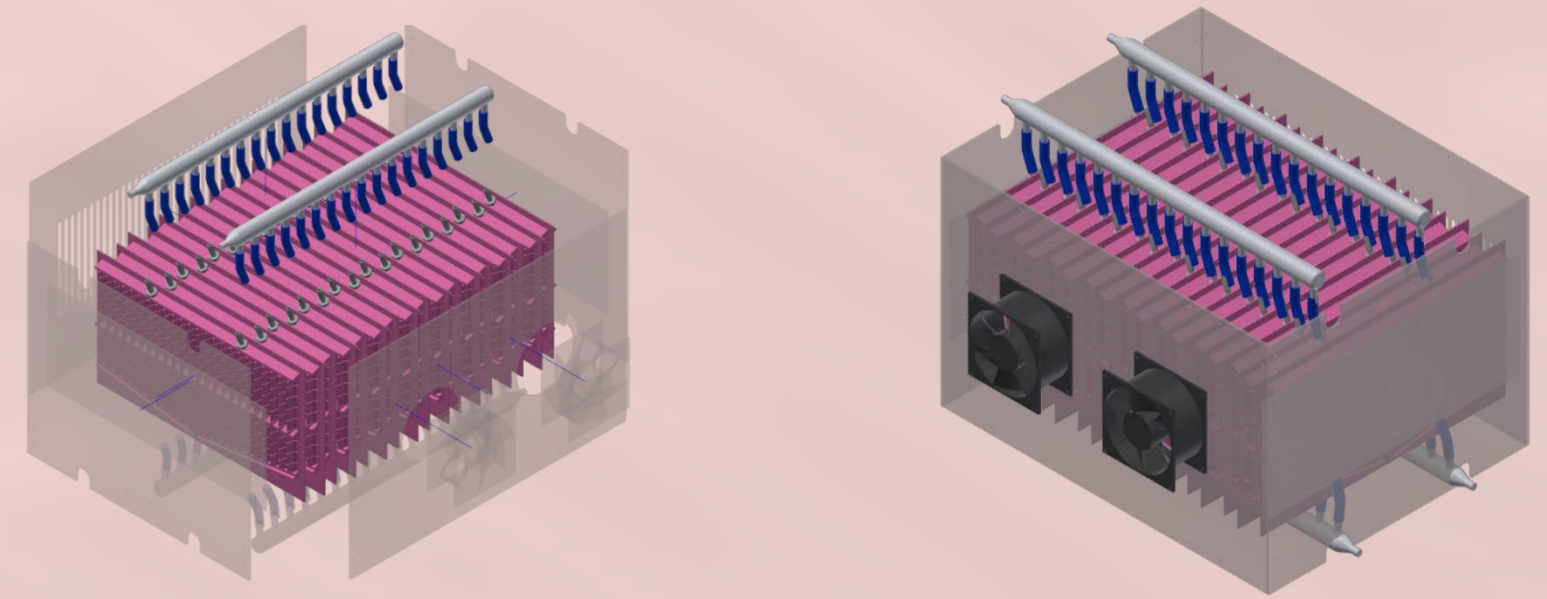


# BREATHING FAÇADE FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES

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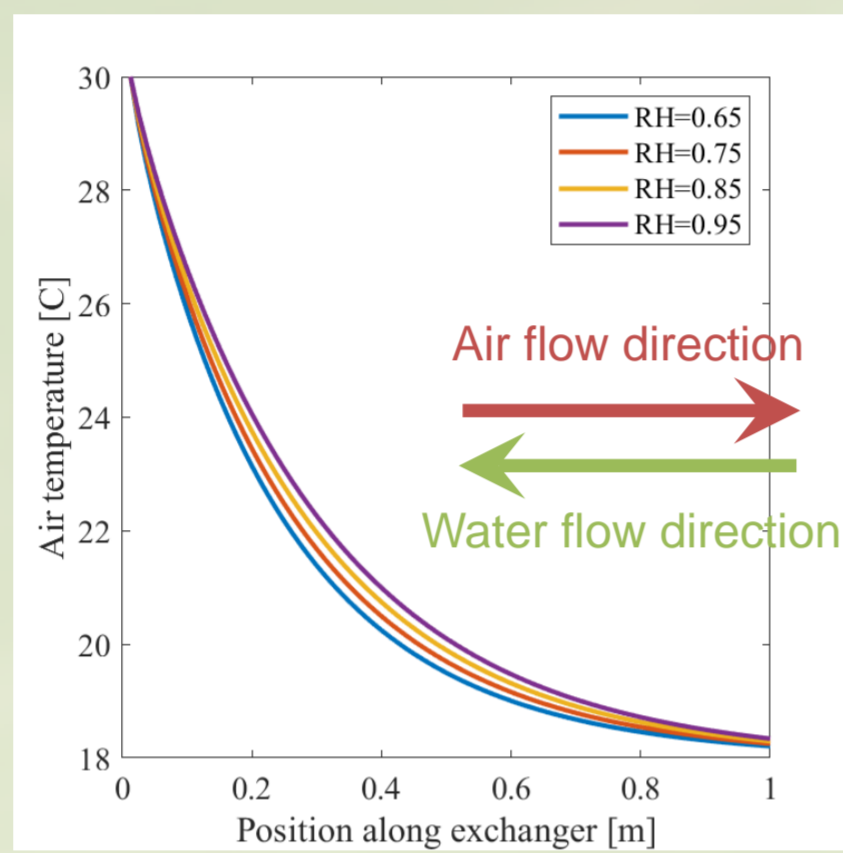
## Project Goals

To develop a low-cost, polymeric heat exchanger to cool and dehumidify outdoor air in a way that is energy-efficient enough to be used in a “breathing” façade, providing natural ventilation and improved indoor comfort for the building’s occupants.



## Theory and Modeling

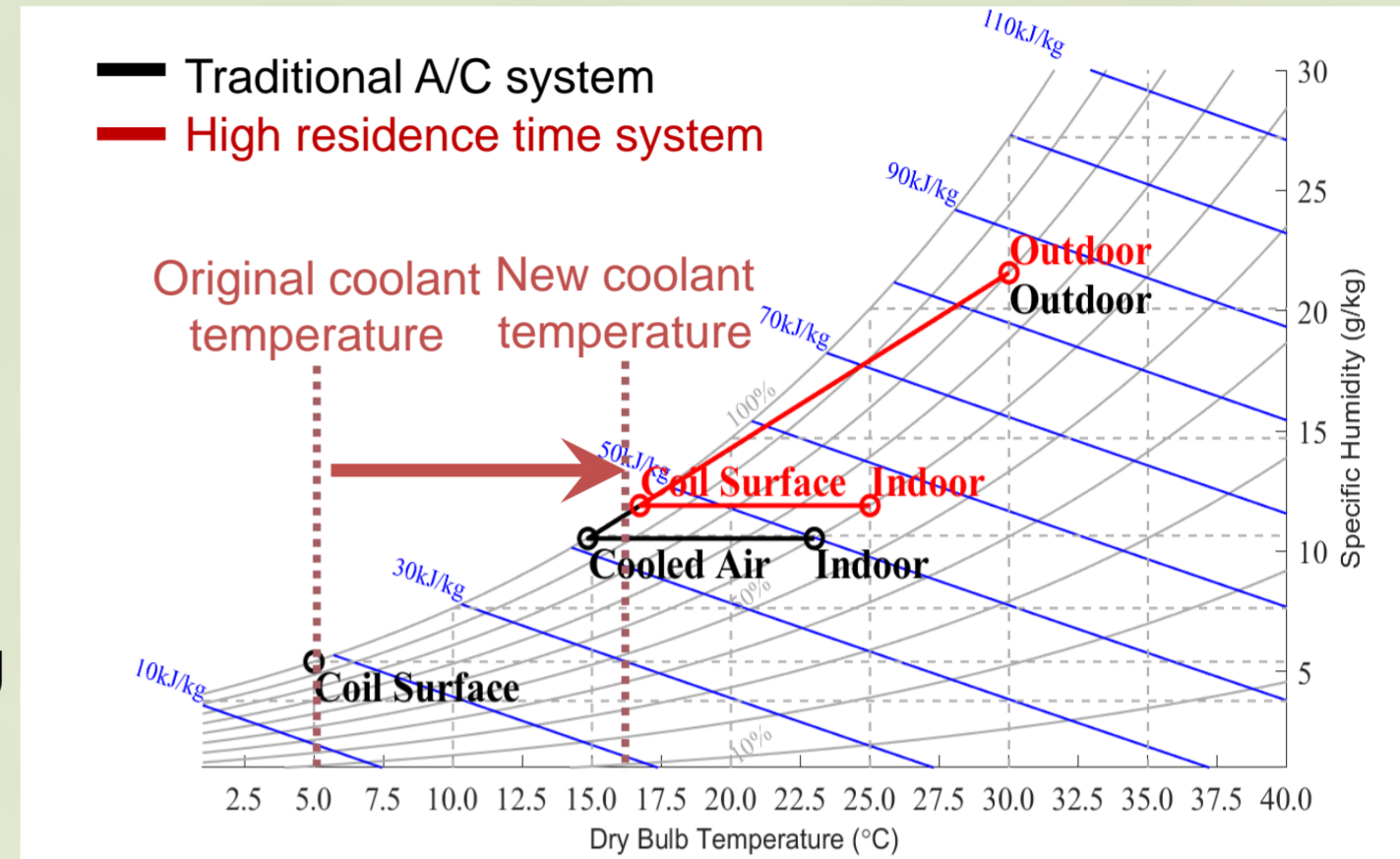
High residence time of the air within the heat exchanger in counterflow with chilled water is shown to yield a contact factor close to 1, meaning the air temperature leaving the heat exchanger is within a few degrees of the chilled water entering the system.



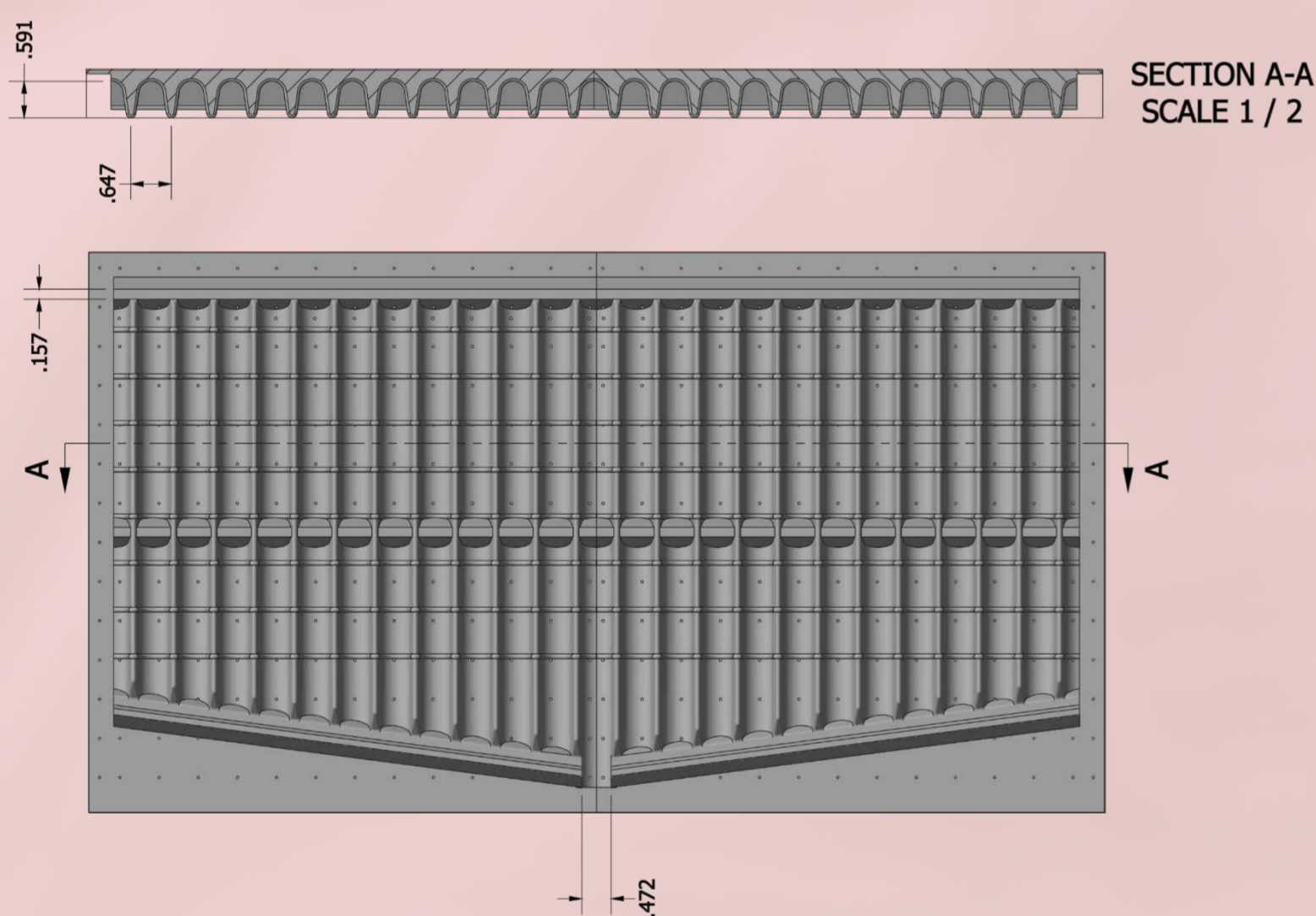
(Computational model constructed by B. Barrett)

## Comparison to Typical Air Conditioners

The improved efficiency provided by this system means a higher coolant temperature can be used to achieve a comfortable level of air conditioning, reducing the energy used by the chiller and enabling the use of alternative methods of refrigeration.



## Prototyping



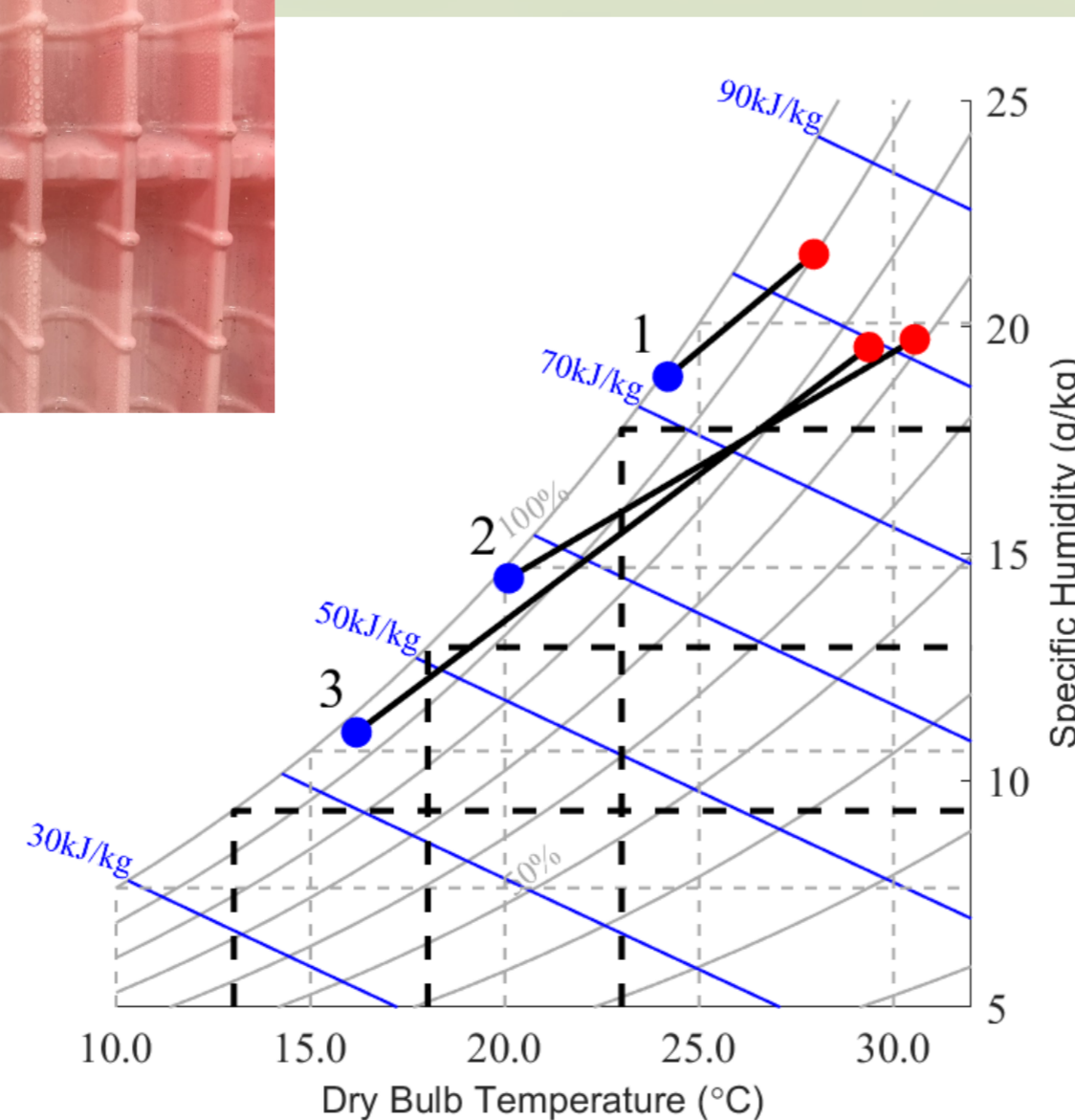
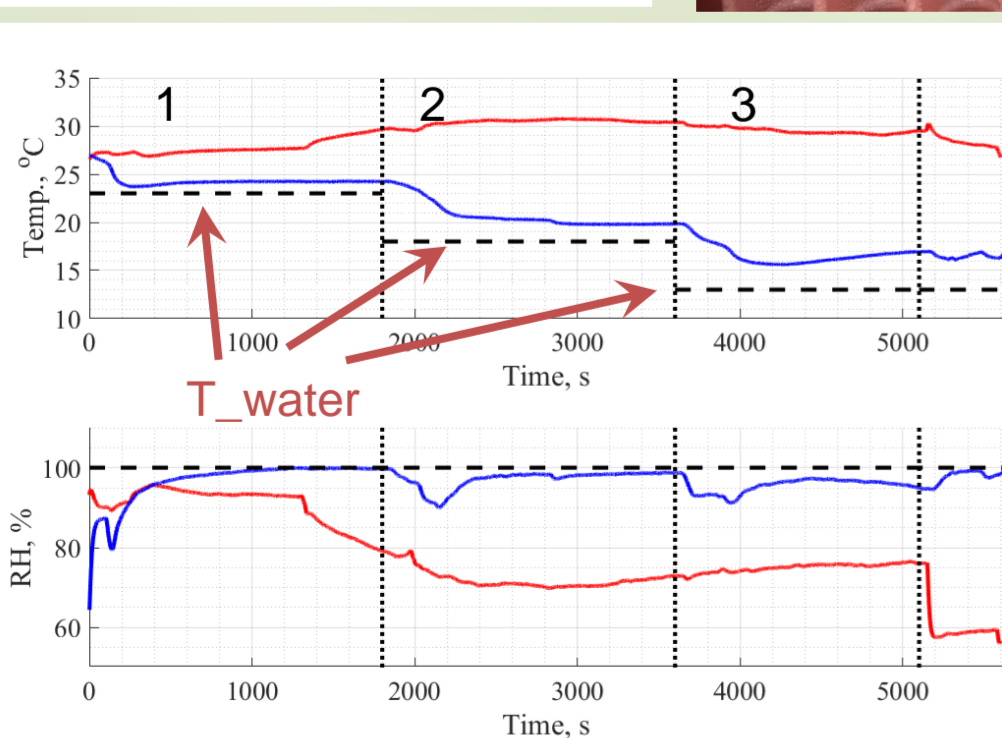
The polymeric heat exchanger was designed to be manufactured out of PET, a readily-recyclable thermoplastic commonly used in water bottles. Prototyping of the heat exchanger was performed at Makerspaces on campus at UC Berkeley



(<https://engineering.berkeley.edu/2016/12/jacobs-hall-ranks-platinum-sustainability>)

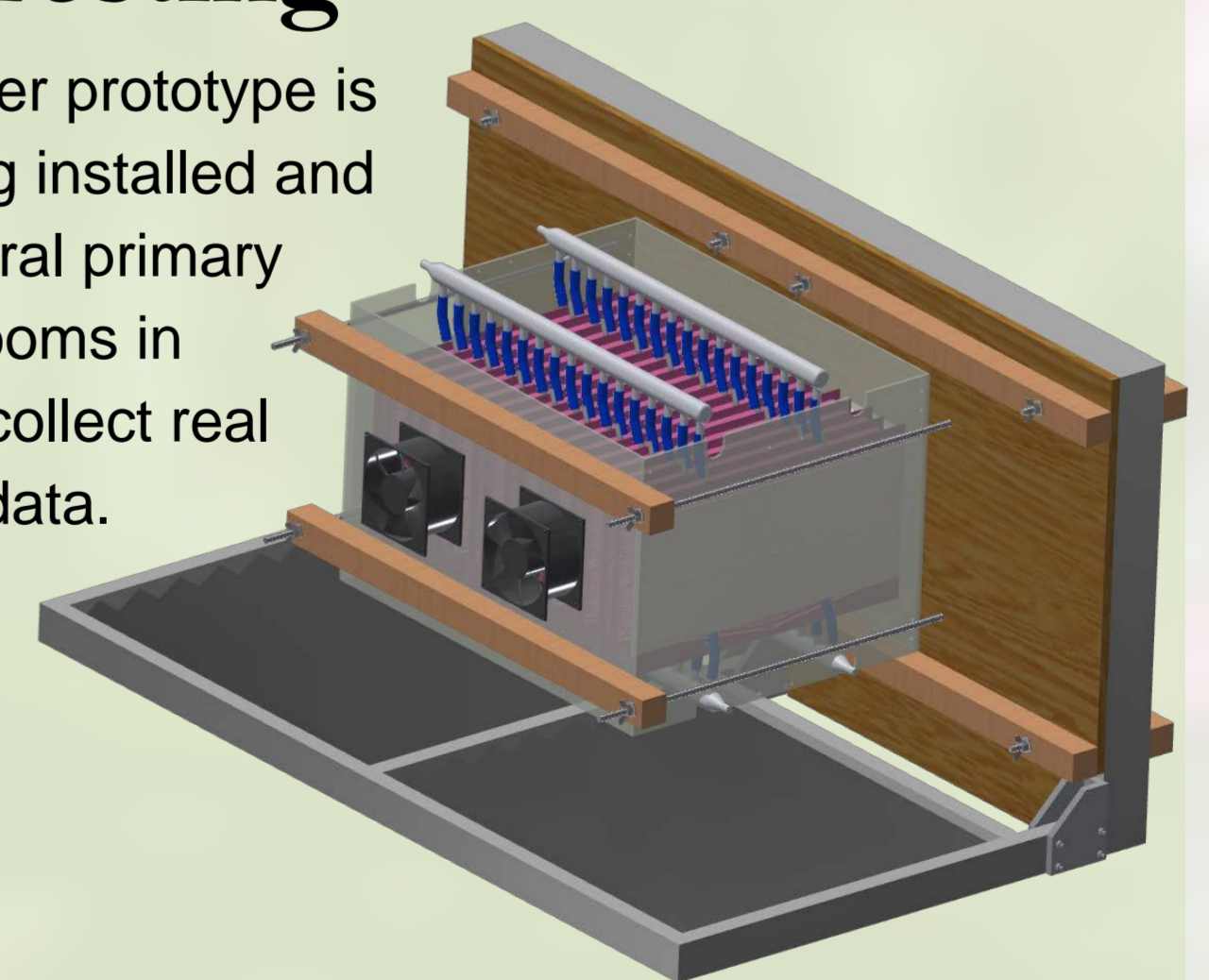
## Lab Testing

— Input air properties  
— Output air properties



## In Situ Testing

Heat exchanger prototype is currently being installed and tested at several primary school classrooms in Singapore to collect real performance data.



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