

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS TO CHARACTERISE THE PERFORMANCE OF ELECTROCHROMIC GLASS PANELS

Master Thesis / Semester Project

In response to a set voltage, electrochromic glass can modify solar gains and light transmission properties. This flexibility can be used to improve the energy performance and occupant comfort of the interior of a building.

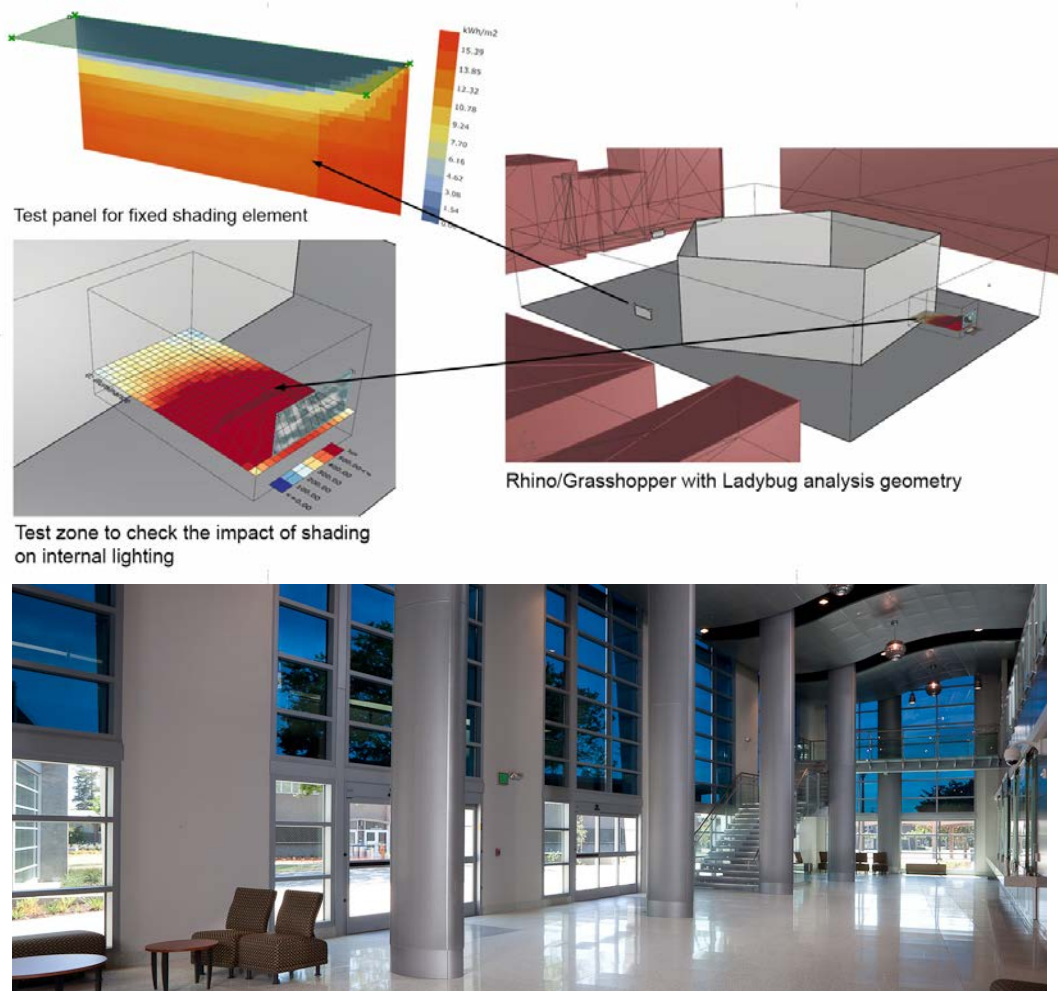


Figure 1: Rhino/Grasshopper simulation (upper), Sage electrochromic glass (lower).

This project will investigate numerical methods for characterising a glazing panel in terms of solar radiation. This data will be applied to improve the energy performance of a building.

- Knowledge of building energy simulation tools (EnergyPlus, Rhino/Ladybug) would be useful but not a requirement. Willingness to learn these tools is expected.

We are looking for motivated students to support our research. Please send a copy of previous project work (BSc, etc.) with your application.

For more information, please contact: Gearóid Lydon - lydon@arch.ethz.ch