

HOW DOES THE IDEA COME ABOUT?

The **El Pueblo** dwelling proposal is based on locality. It is a metaphor of a small scale tow: with a square, trees and the streets around the square. The chimneys are used as natural cooling systems that use the trade winds. The color and warmth of the Tufa stone evoke the earth as an element. The U-layout of the house, articulated around a fountain and an olive tree, invite us to inhabit it.

This house has been designed to achieve optimal indoor climatic conditions of temperature and relative humidity with the help of the user. Comfort conditions for temperature are assumed between 21oC and 26oC and between 20% and 80% for relative humidity. All the strategies proposed will be aimed to maintain the house within these parameters, especially thermal, without using energy consuming appliances, only through bioclimatic techniques. The climatic data of the house can be accessed through a screen in the interior.



BIOCLIMATIC STRATEGIES

The main bioclimatic strategies in the **El Pueblo** house are:

- Large opening windows with internal protection in the living room.
- Patio that let in natural light and air renewal in the different rooms.
- Thermal inertia contributed by its 50 cm master walls and 5% oopenings in the West facade.

- Roof ventilation towers, wind tunnel vents to adjacent rooms, air vents in walls, kitchen, showers and toilets.

HOW IS THIS BIOCLIMATIC HOUSE USED?

If it's warm

- Open doors for cross ventilation
- Lower blinds to prevent direct sunlight entry
- Open air vents at the top of the bedroom wall.
- Open wind tunnels and vents in walls

If it's cold

- Close doors to avoid cross ventilation
- Raise the blinds to facilitate the direct entry of the sun
- Close the doors of the ventilation vents at the top of the bedroom wall.
- Closes wind tunnels and vents on walls