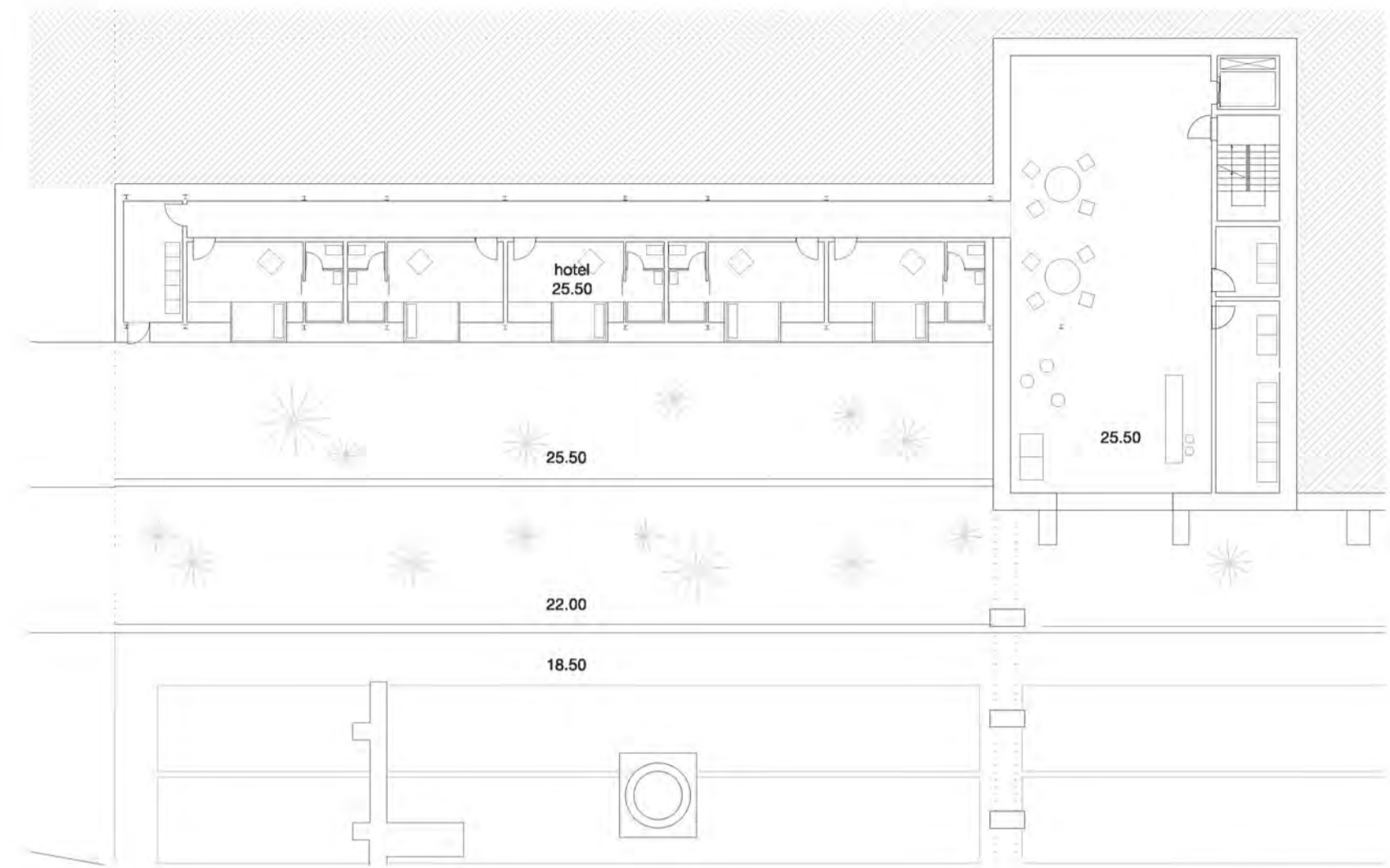
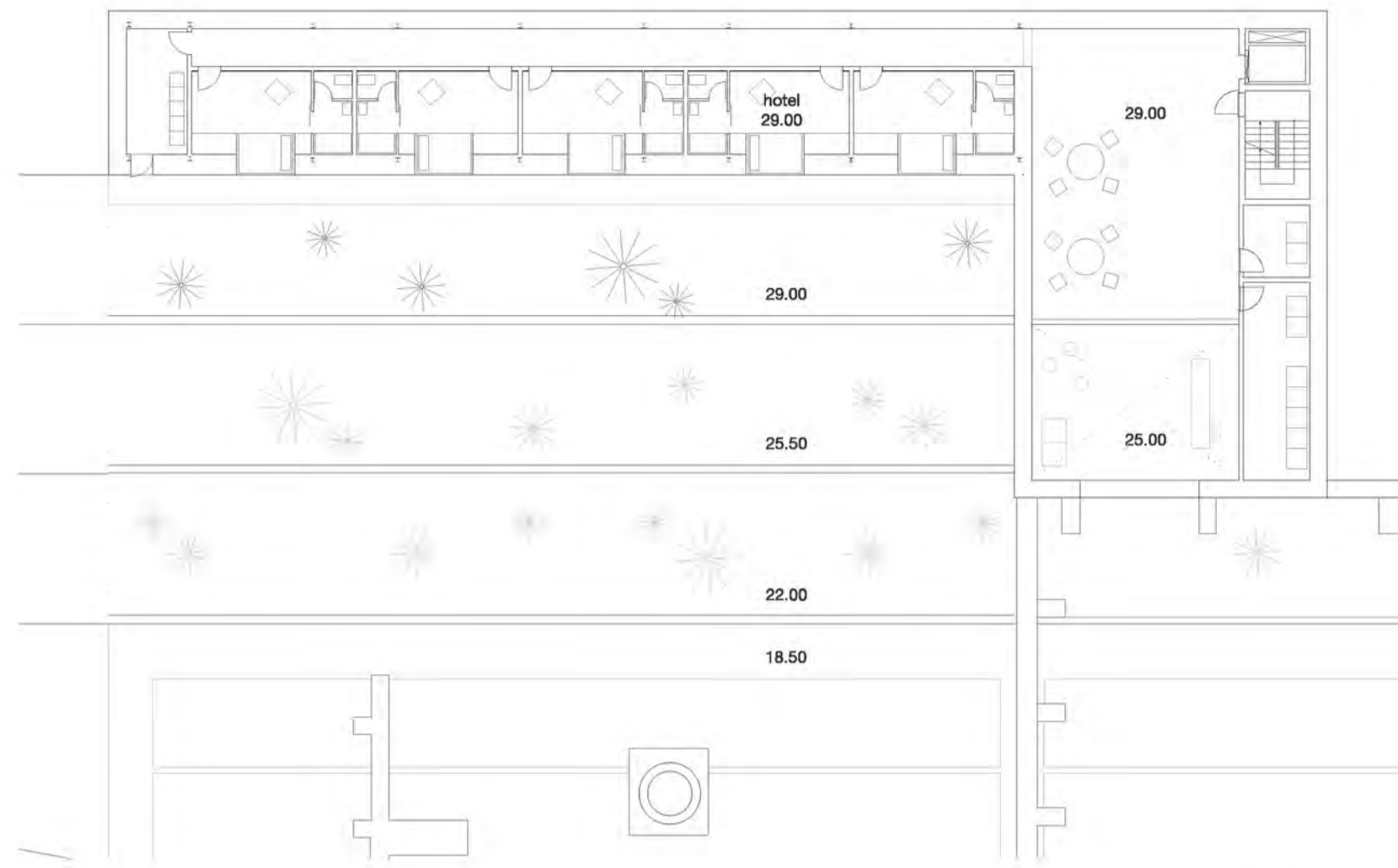


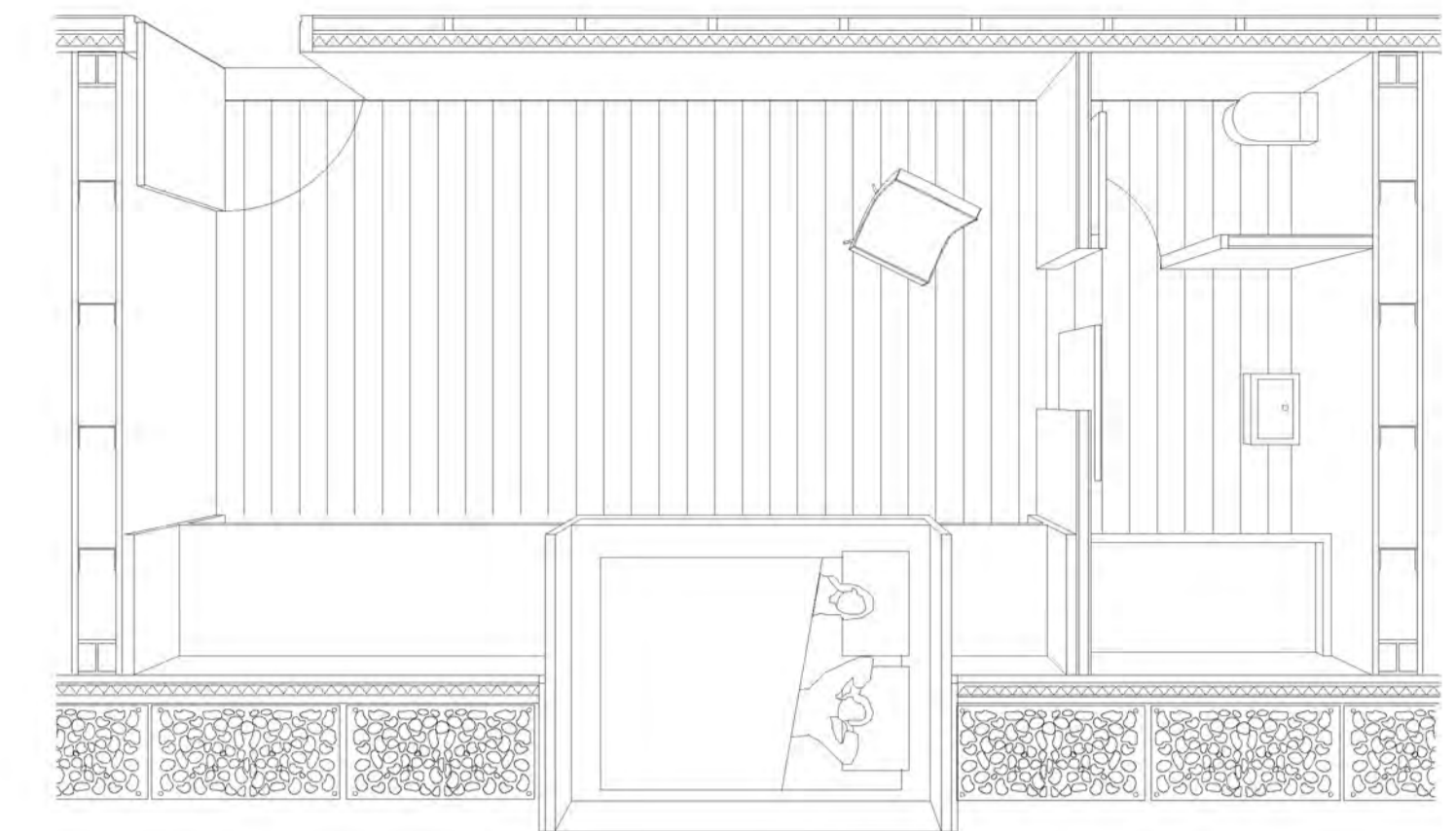
# Mountain lodging



Hotel plan 1.200

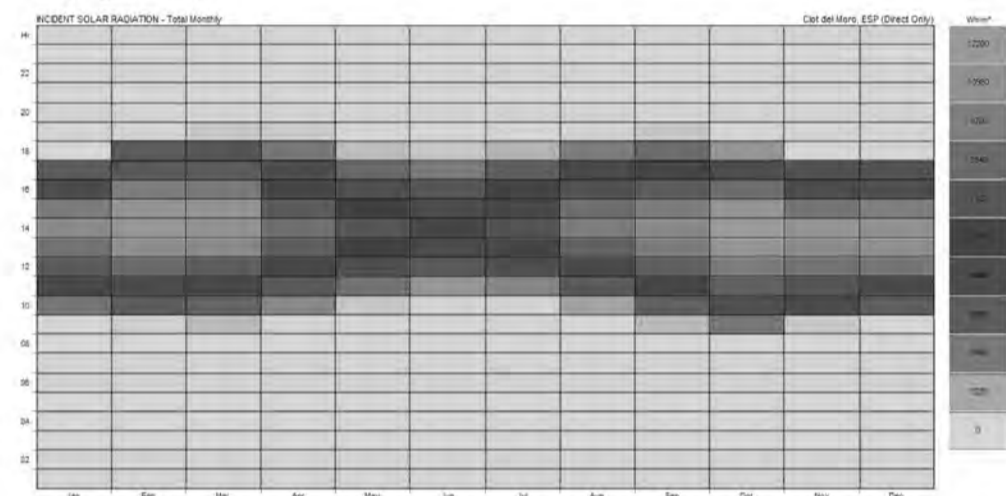


Hotel plan 1.200

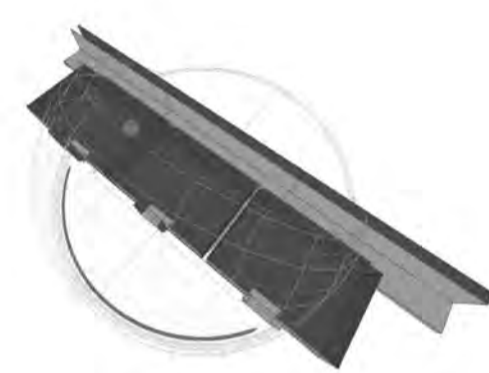


Hotel room interior.

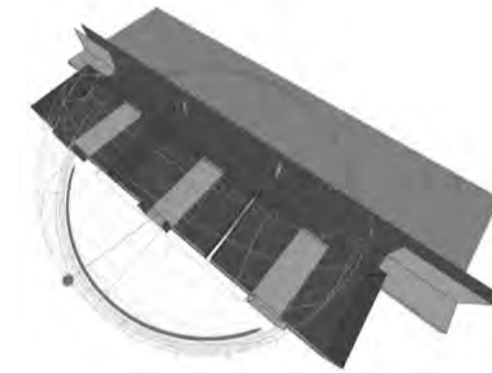
## Daylight analysis



Facade incident solar radiation

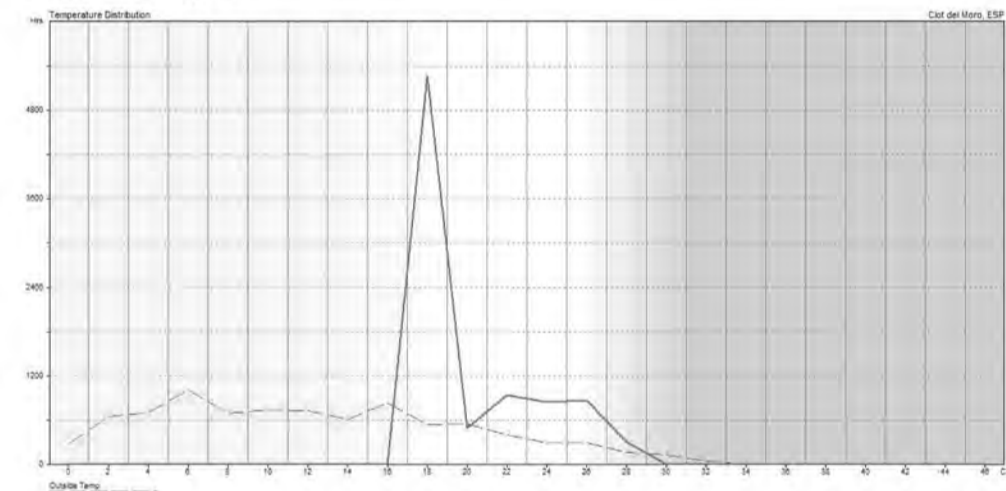


Summer solstice

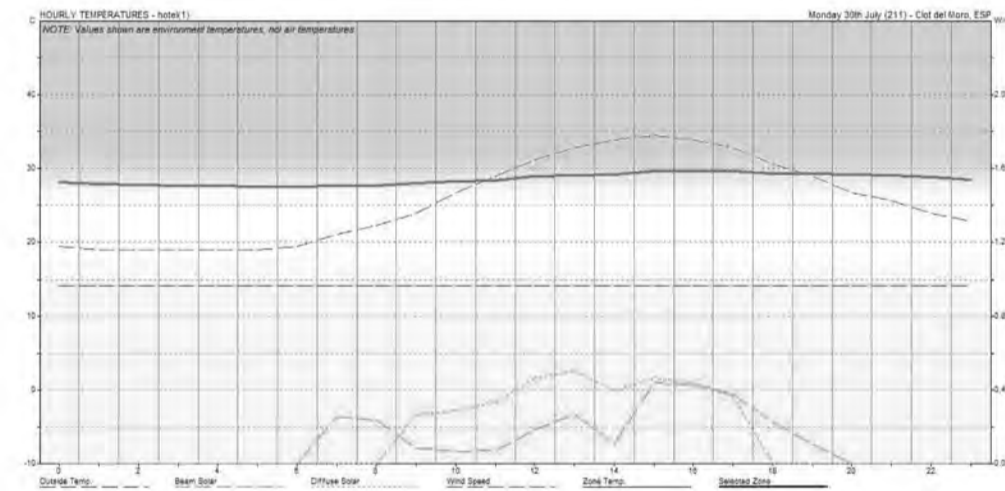


Winter solstice

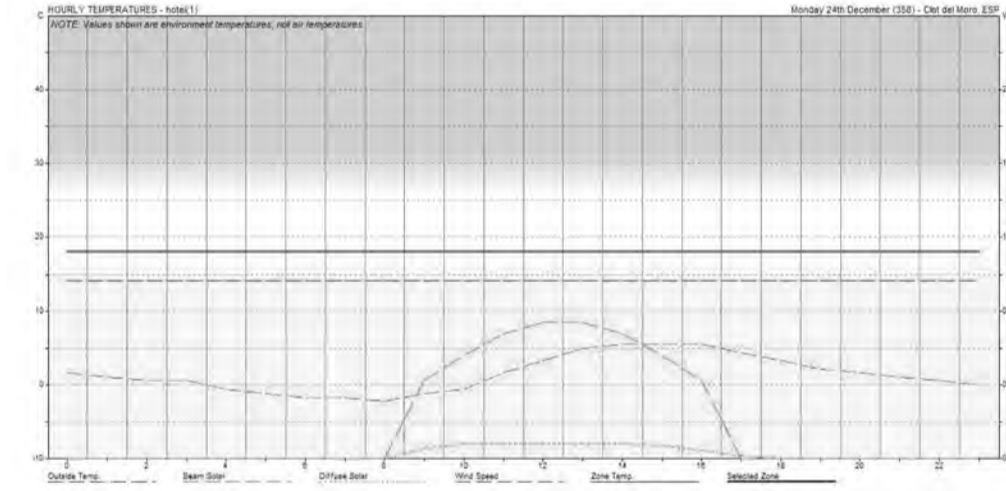
## Thermal analysis



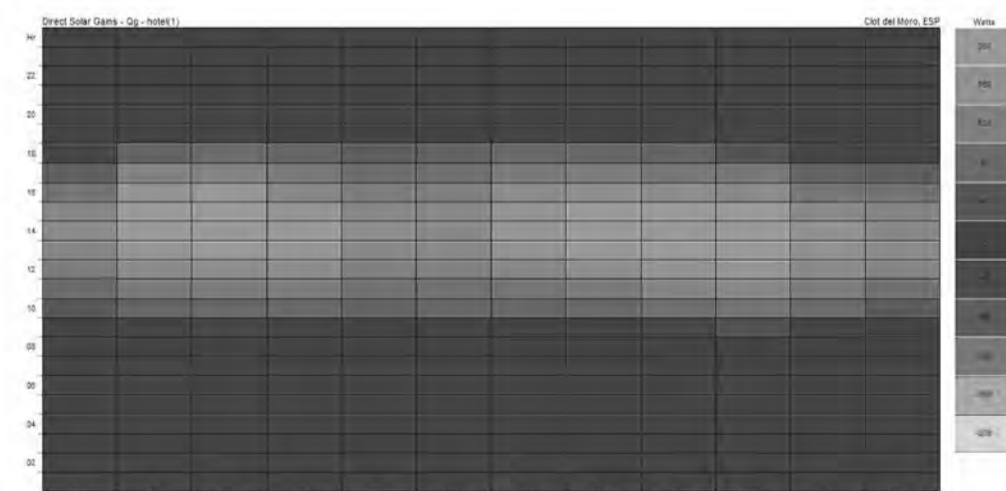
Yearly interior temperature distribution



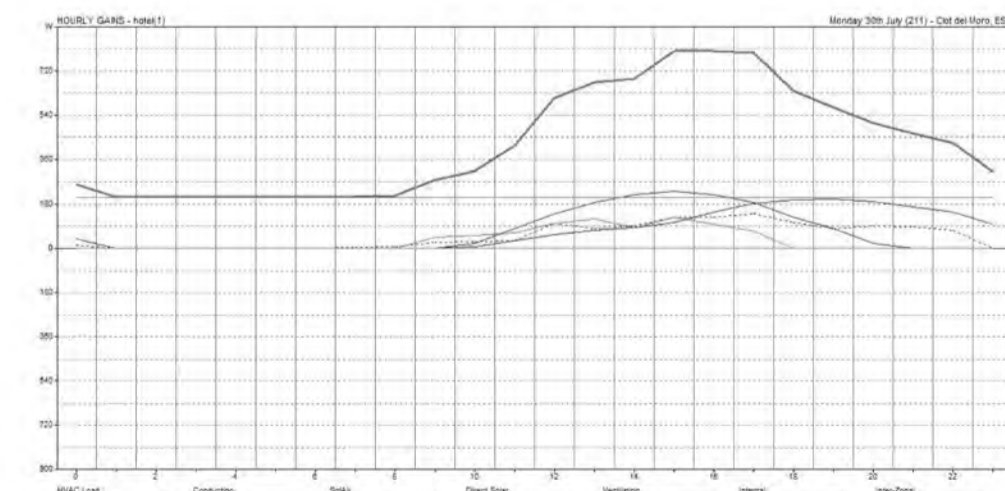
Warmest day interior temperature distribution



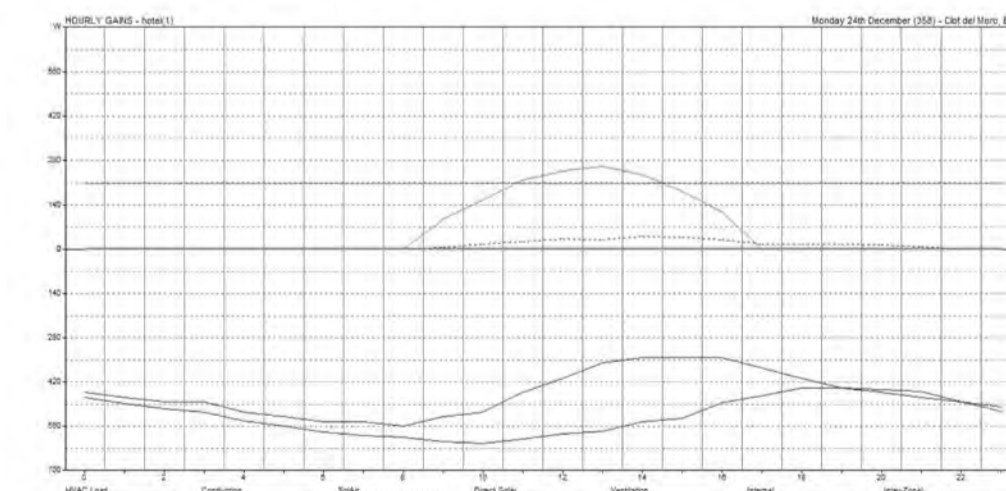
Coldest day interior temperature distribution



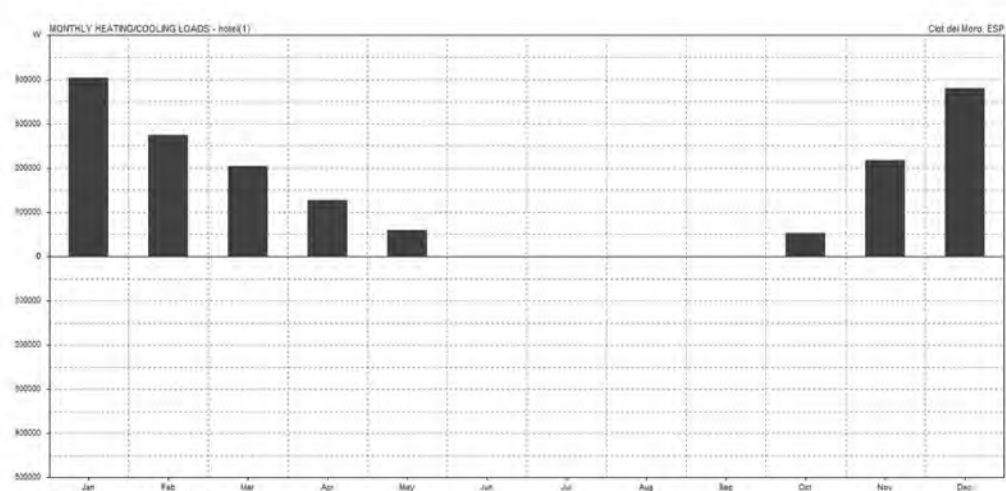
Direct solar gains



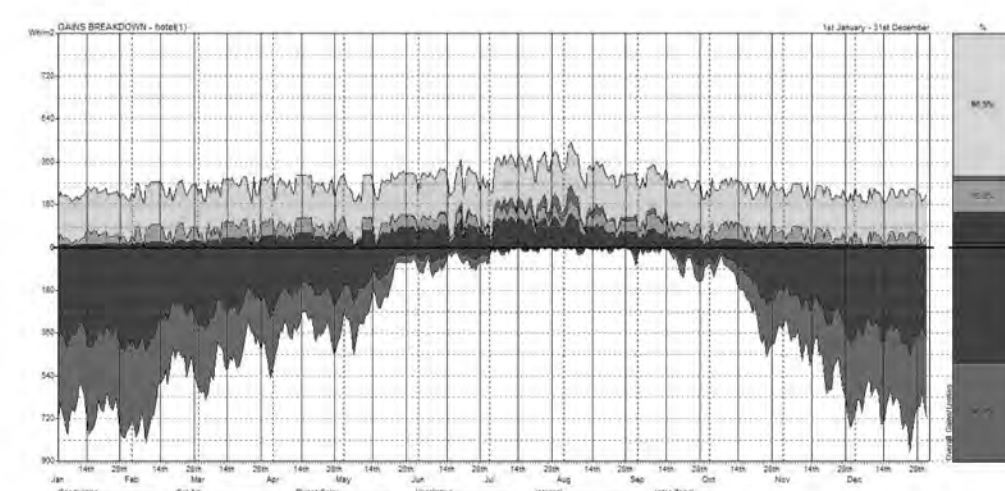
Hourly gains/ losses warmest day



Hourly gains/ losses coldest day

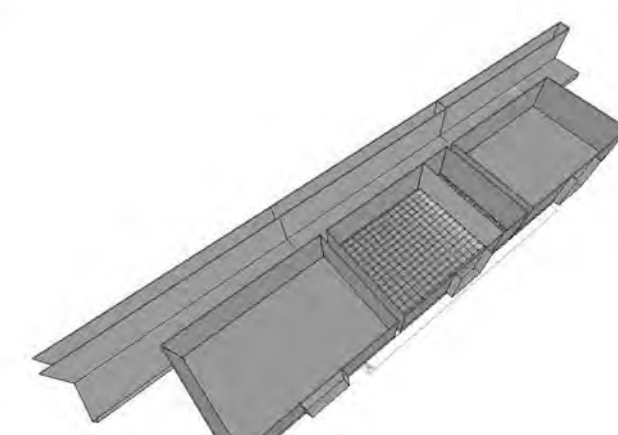


Monthly heating loads



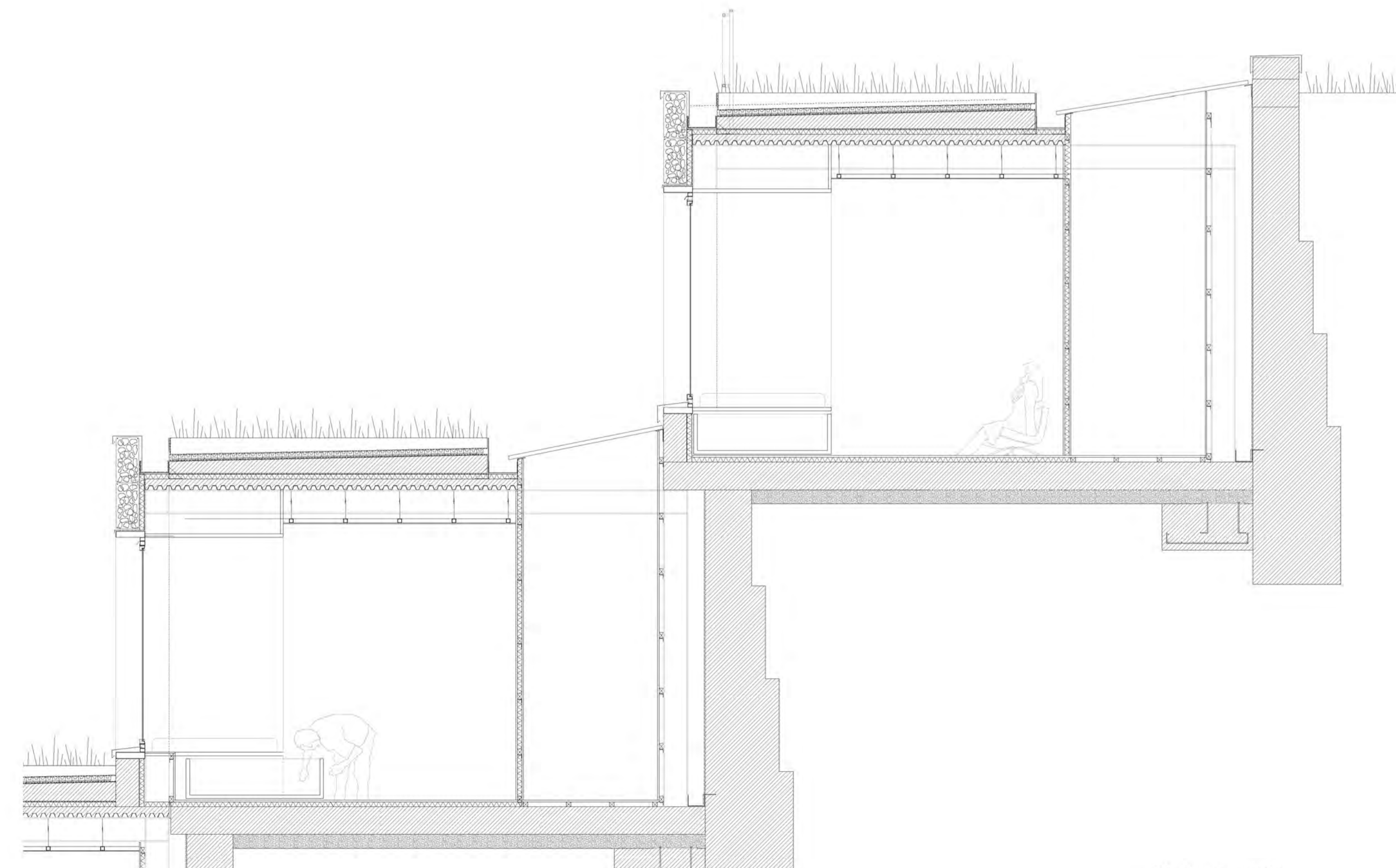
Thermal gains breakdown

## Thermal Comfort



Thermal comfort

A range of comfort parameters has been set in order to define layer properties of the building envelope for the housing. Taking into account the site's weather input, the building has been optimized in order to use the precise amount of material in order to ensure maximum comfort with the least possible impact. A sun study has been incorporated in order to define the characteristics of the openings. Yearly heating costs have been taken into account in order to minimize the cost of operation of the building and carbon footprint has been reduced by using local stone.



Hotel section. 1.40.