

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OF CAMBODIA

RESEARCH AND INNOVATION CENTER

THE 12TH SCIENTIFIC DAY June 8-9, 2023 Phnom Penh, Cambodia



BIM Model and BES Model Approach in Designing a Bioclimatic Building

Kimnenh Taing^{1*}, Virak Han², Pierre Leclercq³

¹ Research and Innovation Center, Institute of Technology of Cambodia, Russian Federation Blvd., P.O. Box 86, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
² Faculty of Civil Engineering, Institute of Technology of Cambodia, Russian Federation Blvd., P.O. Box 86, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
³ Faculty of Applied Science, University of Liege, Quartier Polytech - allée de la Découverte 9 - Bât B52, 4000, Liege, Belgium

*Corresponding author: <u>taing.kimnenh@itc.edu.kh</u>

1. RESEARCH CONTEXT

Bioclimatic design is one of the fundamental concepts introduced in 1963 which aims to provide optimum comfort to the occupant and use as little energy as possible, taking into account the climatic and environmental conditions of the site and to promote sustainable construction.



3. RESULTS

Revit

Poster No. PO-SD12-18

At the same time, BIM has also been sought to aid sustainable construction as it can facilitate the workflow between different stakeholders and improve the initial design phase (Haung et al., 2020). Recently, it has also been used to analyze the thermal comfort, energy performance of the building and realization of a bioclimatic design.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- Find bioclimatic design concept to achieve standard thermal comfort in building specific in tropical region by using BIM as instrument
- BIM to facilitate at the early stage of this design process to avoid certain conflicts

> RESEARCH STATEMENT

- What are the effective bioclimatic design strategies to obtain thermal comfort and low energy consumption in buildings in tropical regions?
- 2. How effective is the BIM model in analyzing and improving the design quality of a bioclimatic building?
- 3. What are the prospects for the application of BIM and bioclimatic design



Measurement and simulation

Comparison of temperature between result from measurement and simulation before calibration.

between architect and engineer

in the AEC sector in Cambodia

2. METHODOLOGY

5 case study buildings (Phnom Penh, Cambodia)



Thermal comfort analysis

In-situ measurement Air temperature, Data Logger Relative humidity, Data Logger Air velocity, Hot-wire anemometer (01/Apr – 01/May, 2021, 25/June – 05/Aug, 2021)

Survey and interview ASHRAE Questionnaire





Fig1. Comparison results of air temperature of T2



Design builder

Fig 2. Comparison results of air temperature of D1

Numerical models and simulations



4. CONCLUSION

BIM model and BES model can be used to analyze thermal performance of building to achieve bioclimatic principles. However, calibration is needed to have an accurate simulation. A calibration can be differed depending on the type of building and climate condition that the building is located.



Fig 3. Comparison results of air temperature of A1

