

# Simulation of movable translucent aerogel shutters

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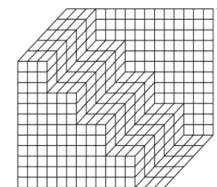
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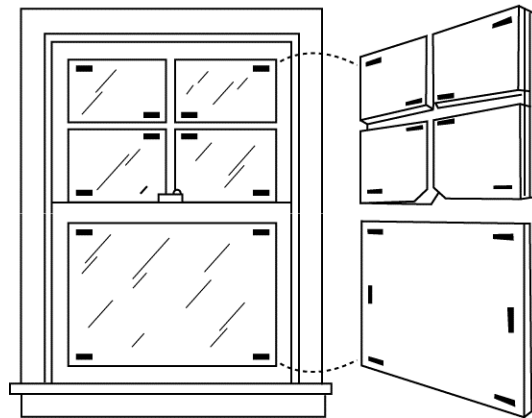
Materials Science & Technology



Buro Happold

# Moveable aerogel shutter

Magnetic removable shutters



Dowson, M., 2012.  
Novel retrofit technologies incorporating  
silica aerogel for lower energy buildings.  
Doctoral thesis, Brunel University.



# Combinations

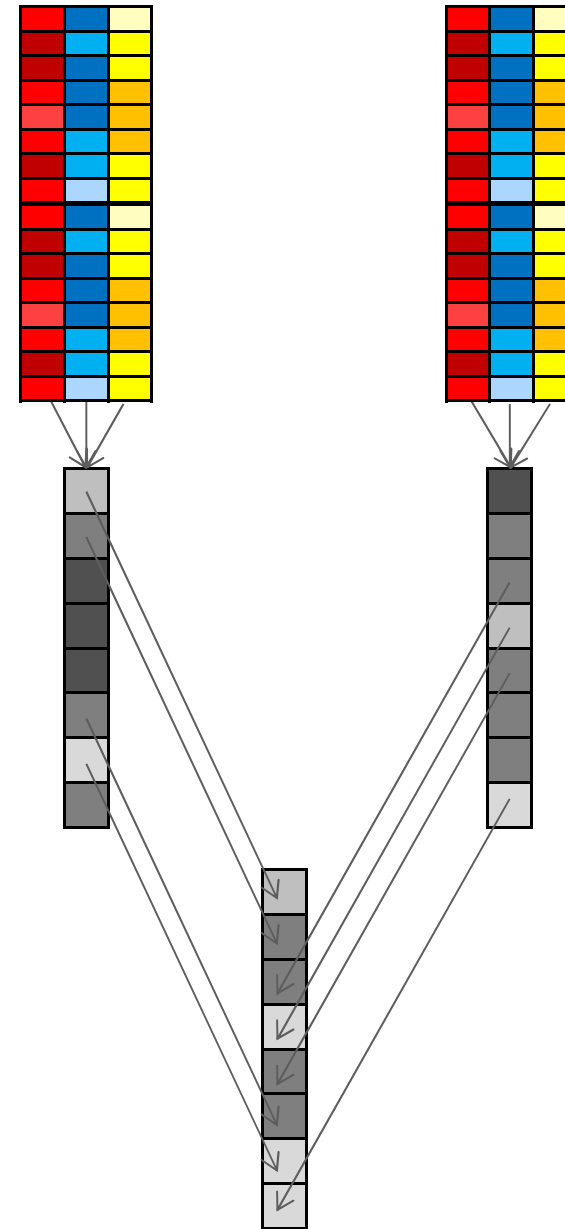
	U-value	G-value	Daylight	Cost
Single glazing	5.7	0.85	75%	-
Old double glazing	2.8	0.77	68%	-
New double glazing	1.8	0.54	64%	££
New triple glazing	0.8	0.36	55%	£££
Single glazing + aerogel shutter	1.17	0.51	51%	£
Old double glazing + aerogel shutter	0.95	0.45	45%	£

# Simplified calculation approach

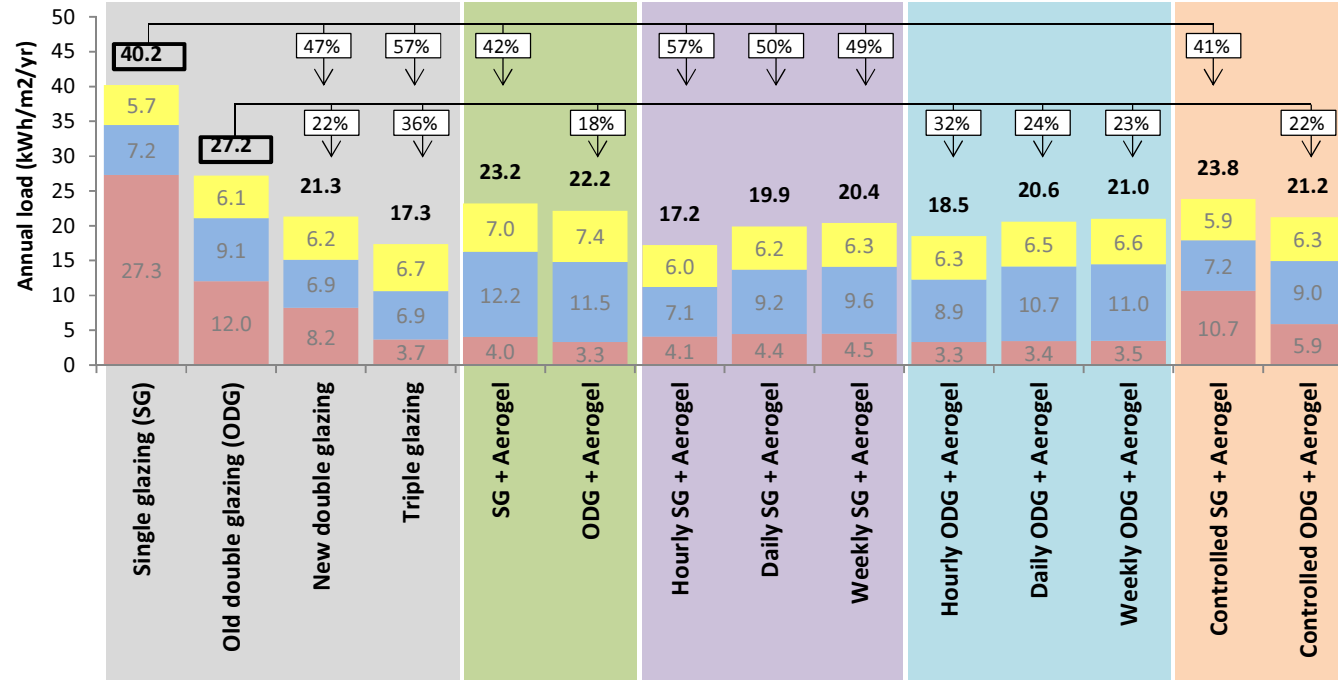
1. Run a dynamic thermal model for a whole year for each insulation level, manually or parametric model.
2. Sum the total energy use for each option at a specified frequency (hourly, daily, weekly).
3. Select the option giving the minimum energy use for each period.

No shutter

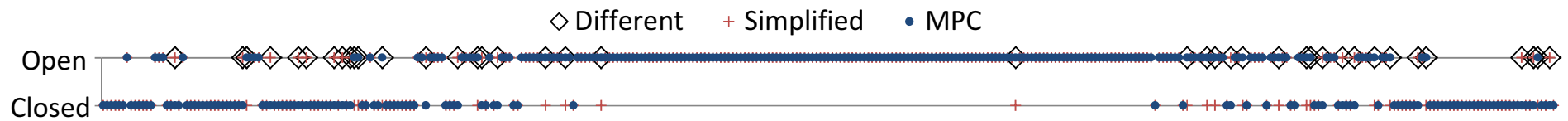
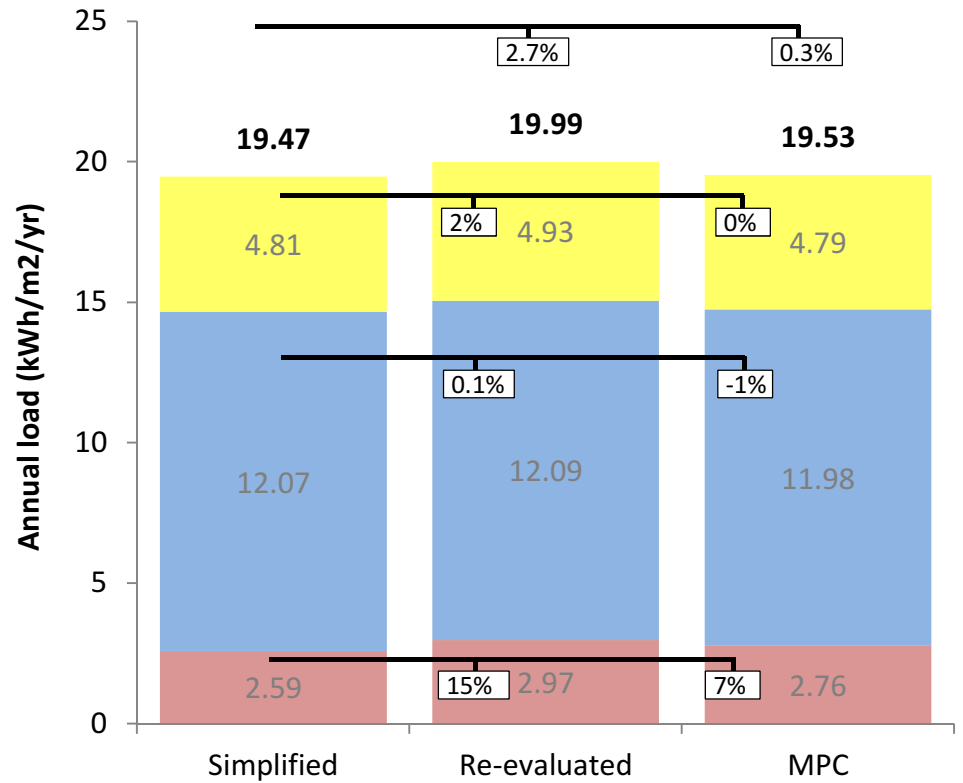
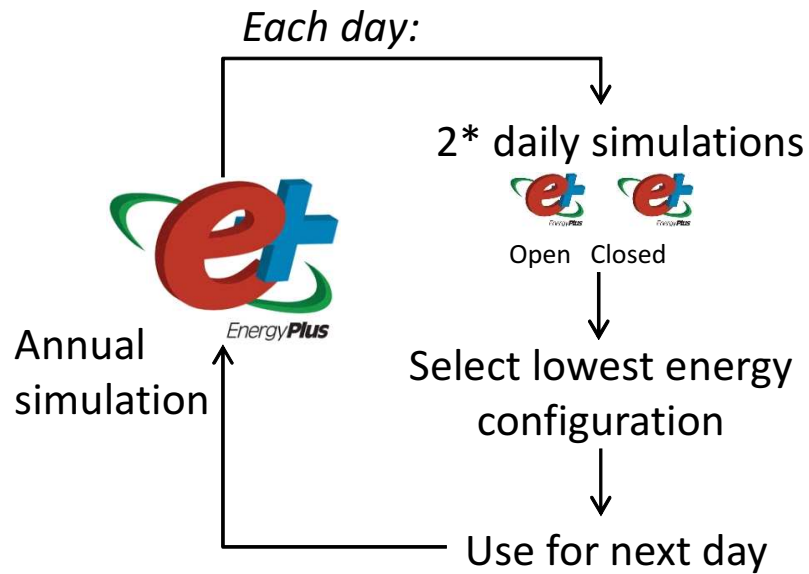
With shutter



# Results



# Model predictive control



# Conclusions

Good choice for single-glazed buildings

Can outperform triple-glazing if controlled hourly

Less effective on the south façade (cooling dominated)

Fixed aerogel shutters are effective on north façades (heating dominated)

Best possible combination:

- triple-glazing south
- hourly-controlled aerogel shutters on all other façades

Simplified calculation approach performed well

(within 3% when dynamic effects re-evaluated)

Model-predictive control gave very similar results