

the daily indoor temperature swing. It is found from the analysis that due to high infiltration in naturally ventilated building, insulation has almost negligible effect on the daily indoor temperature swing. However, it is found that increase and decrease of window and ventilator area has significant effect on the daily indoor temperature swing (window and ventilator area is most sensitive building design parameter). It also can be concluded from this study that increase and decrease of glazing area has maximum effect in the winter season when the sun altitude is less. Hence, it can be recommended that if the window be replaced with double glazing with proper shading mechanism then the indoor thermal conditions will be significantly improved. Thermal comfort analysis shows that buildings are thermally more comfortable in pre-summer and pre-winter season. However, this study needs to be further carried out by integration of airflow model with thermal model to obtain better results.

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