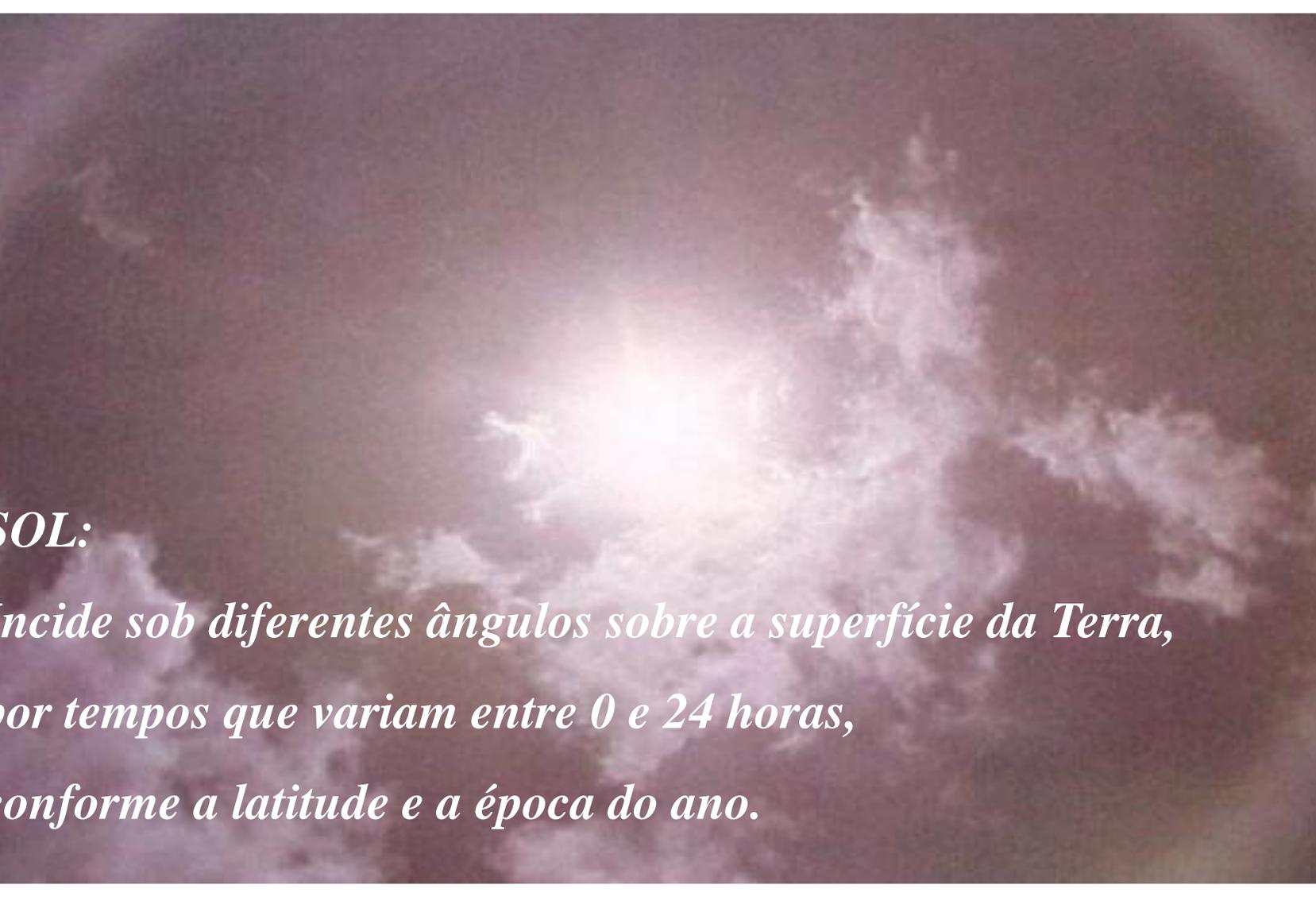


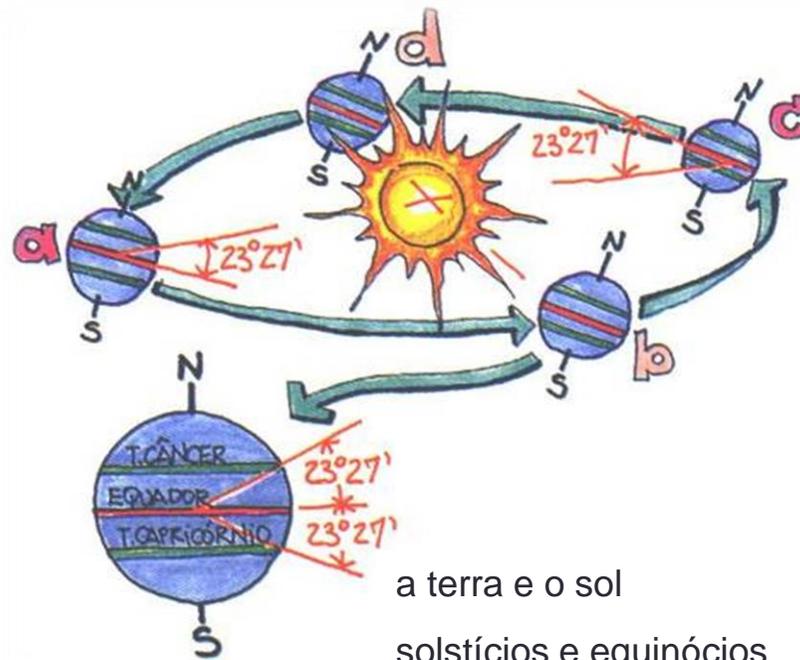
GEOMETRIA DA INSOLAÇÃO: UTILIZAÇÃO DA CARTA SOLAR

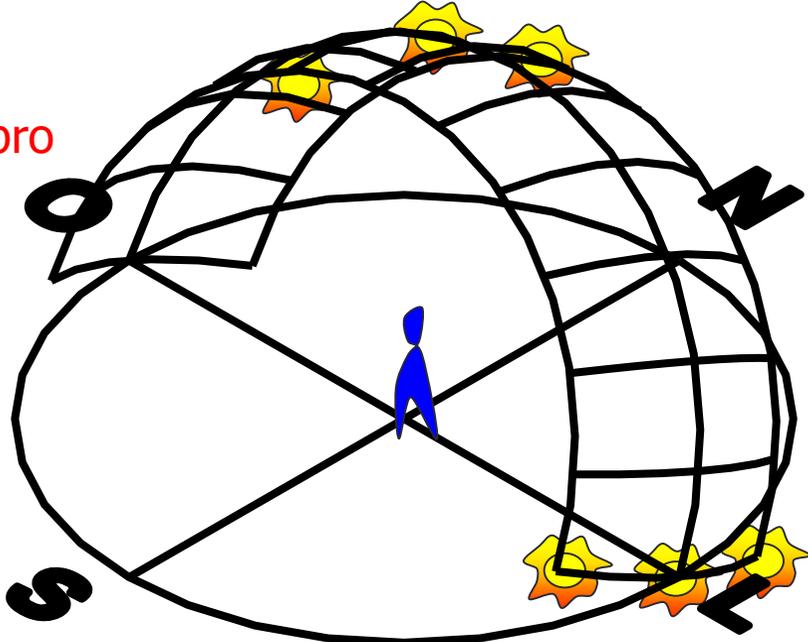
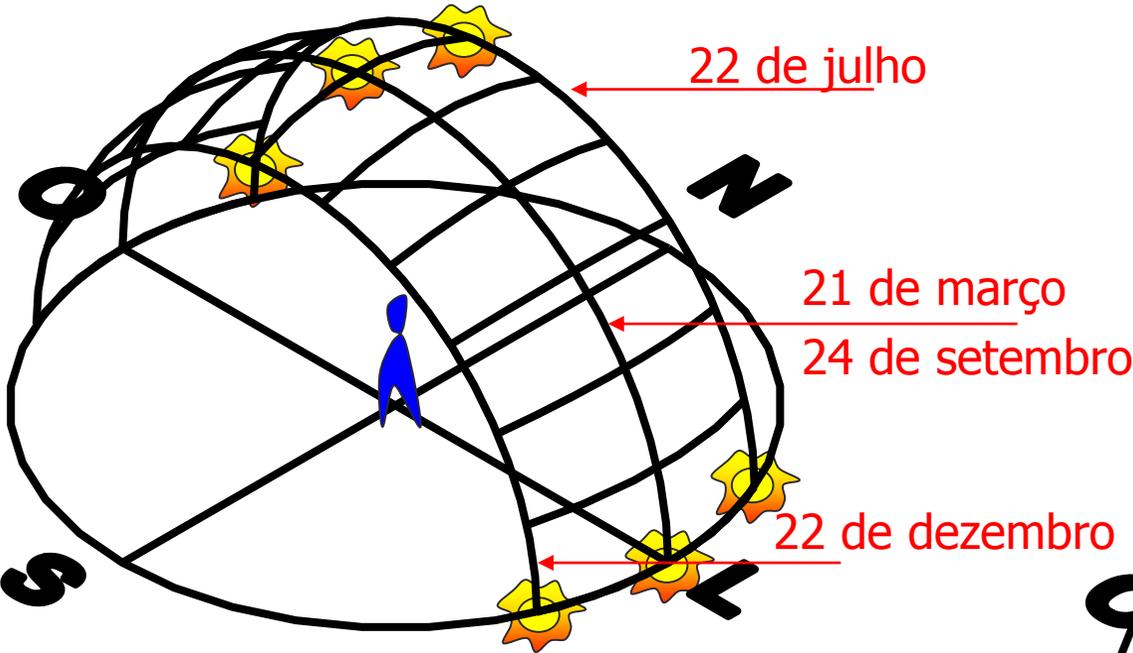


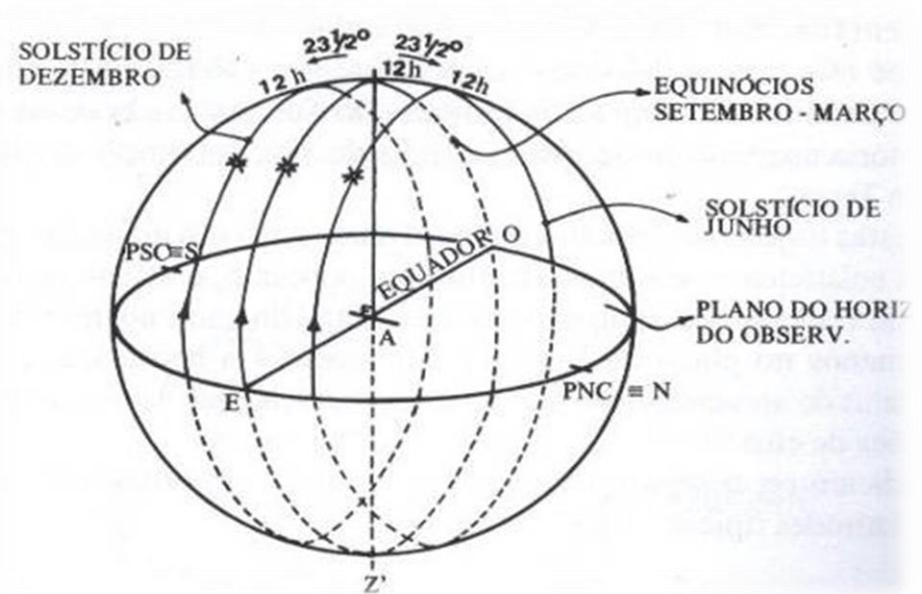
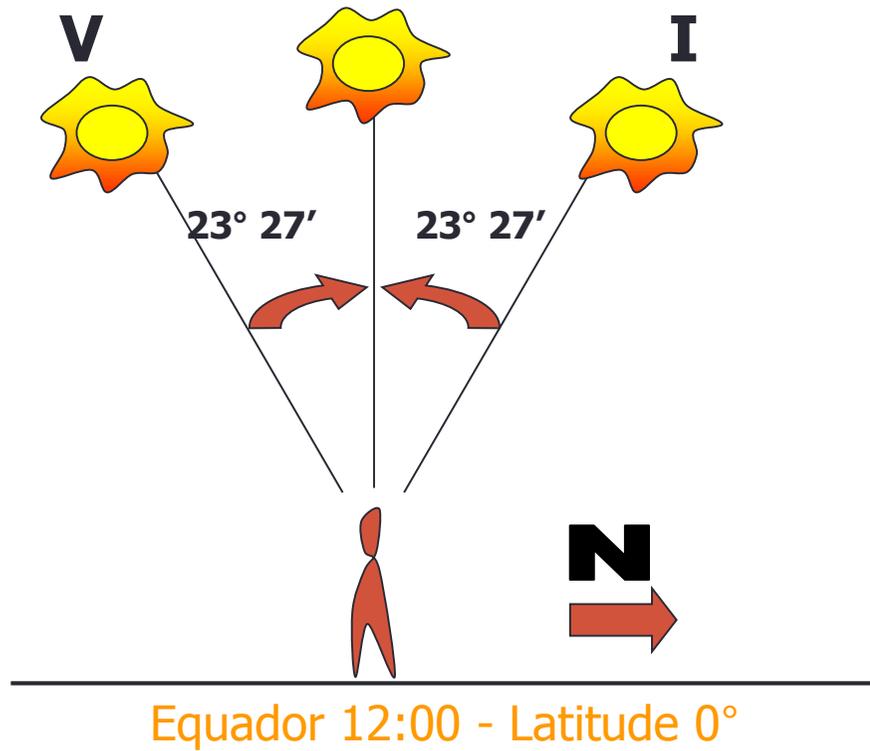
A photograph of a bright sun shining through a cloudy sky. The sun is the central focus, appearing as a bright, glowing orb. The clouds are scattered and vary in density, with some appearing as soft, white wisps and others as darker, more textured patches. The overall color palette is dominated by the warm tones of the sun and the cool, muted colors of the sky and clouds.

SOL:

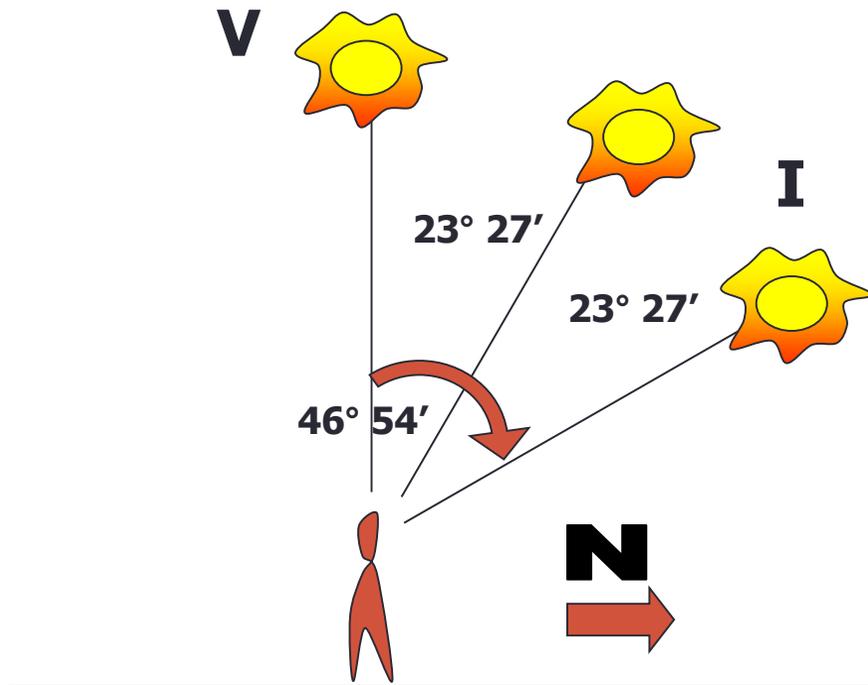
*Incide sob diferentes ângulos sobre a superfície da Terra,
por tempos que variam entre 0 e 24 horas,
conforme a latitude e a época do ano.*



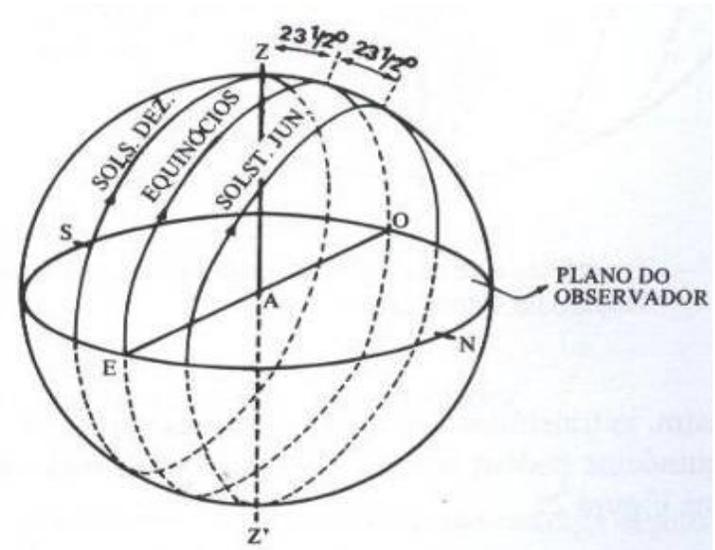




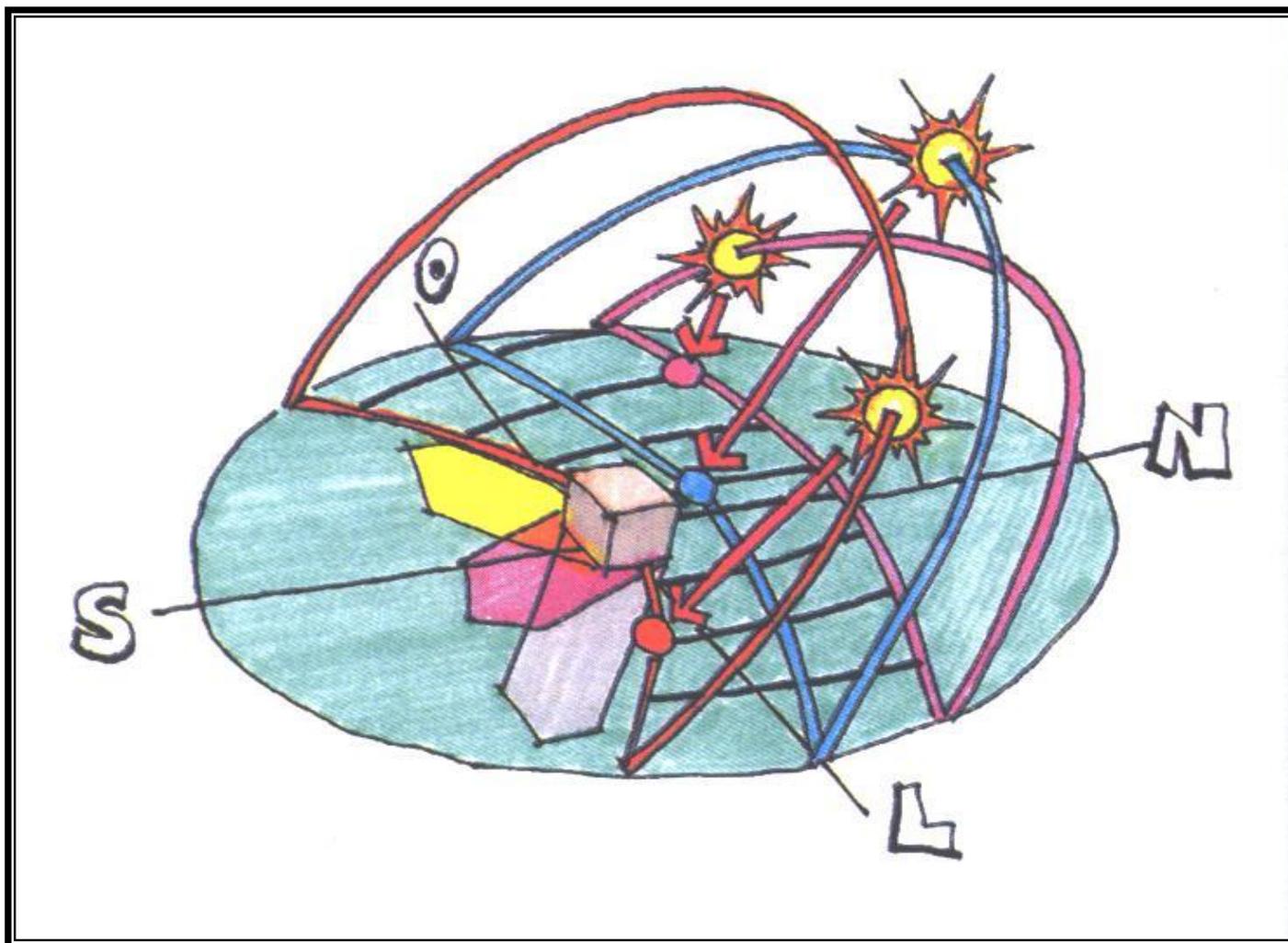
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



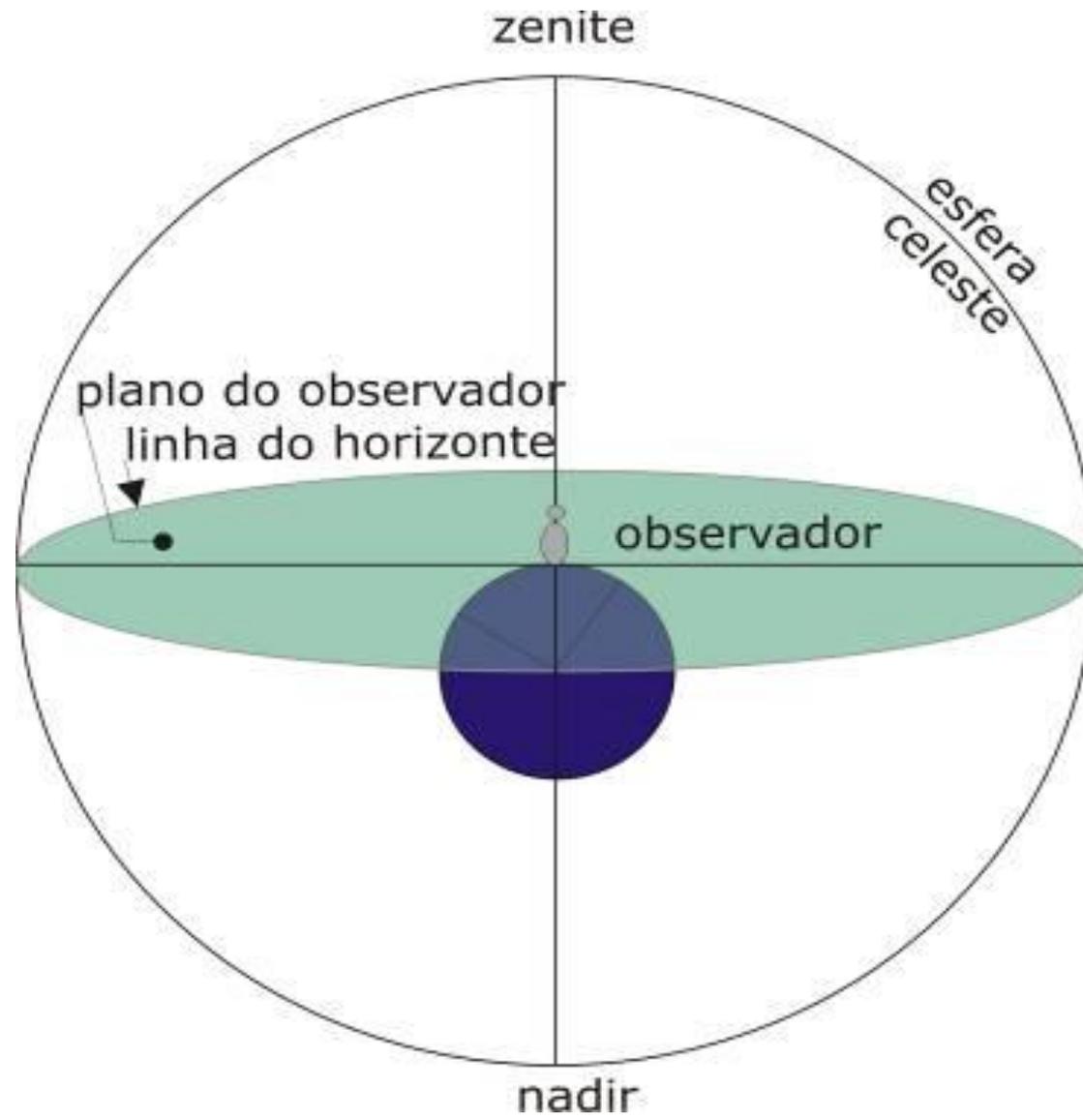
São Paulo 12:00 - Latitude $23^\circ 30'$

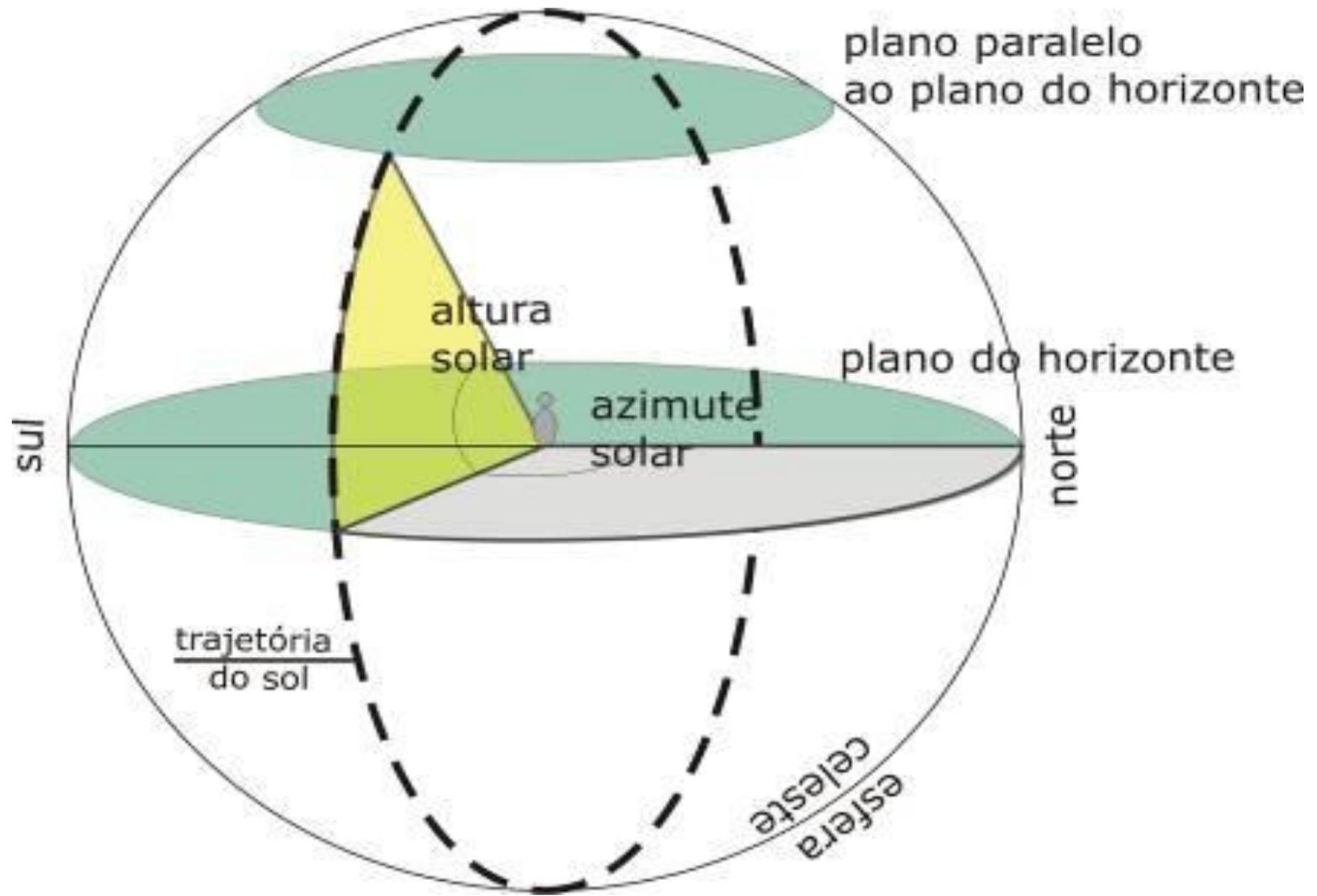


FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.

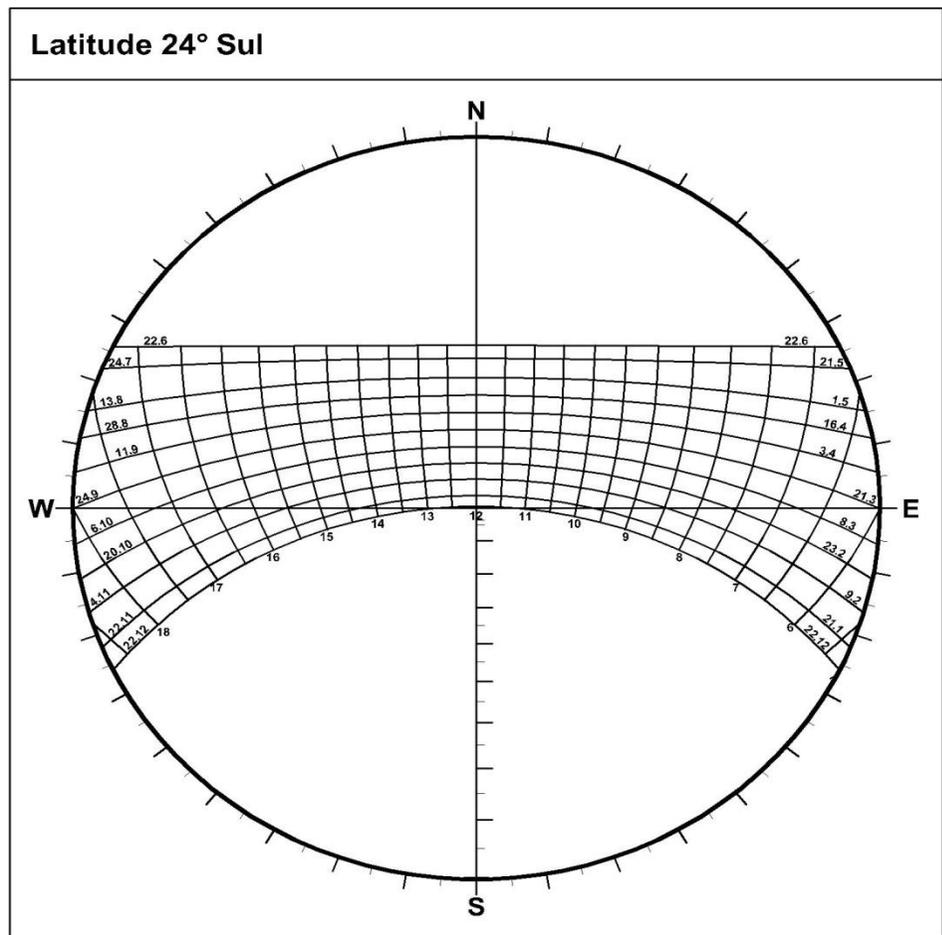


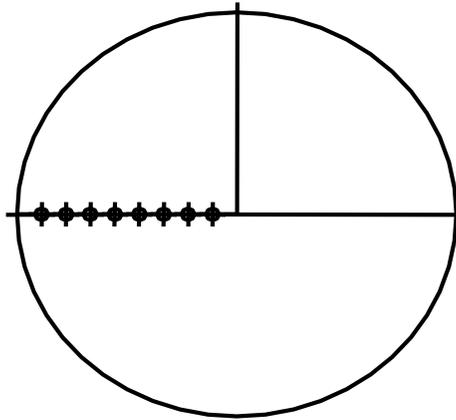
Fonte: LAMBERTS. Roberto, et al. *Eficiência Energética na Arquitetura*. São Paulo



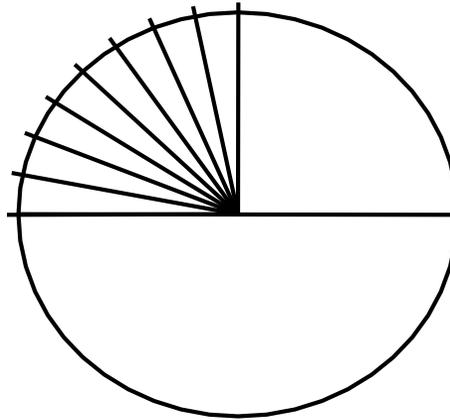


CARTA SOLAR

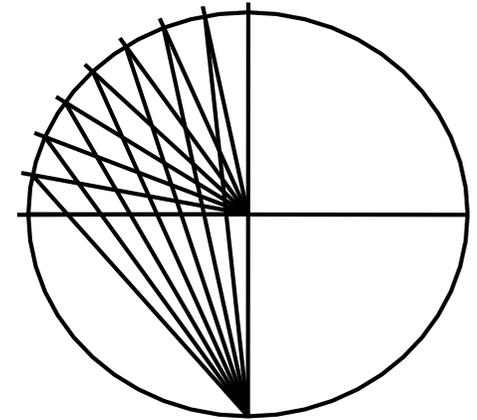




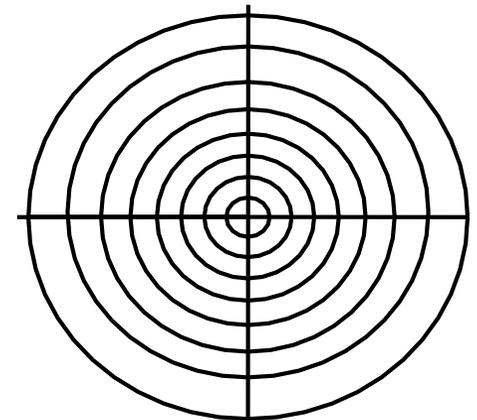
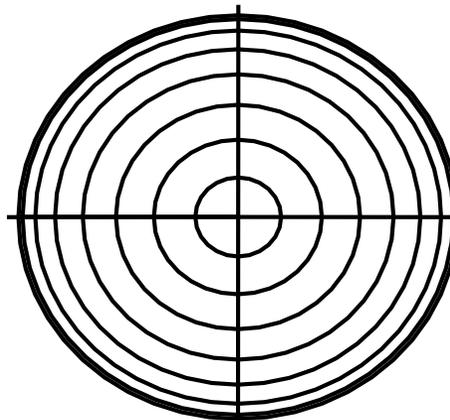
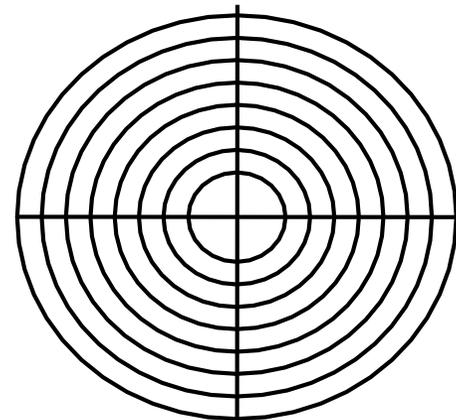
Equidistante

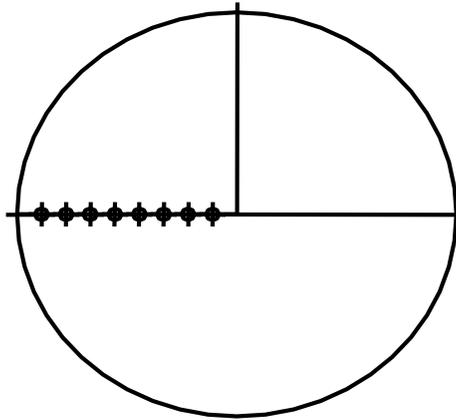


Ortográfica



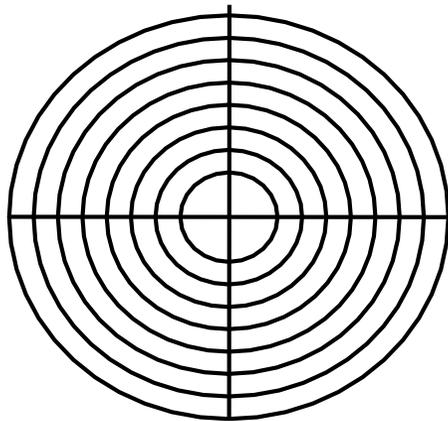
Estereográfica



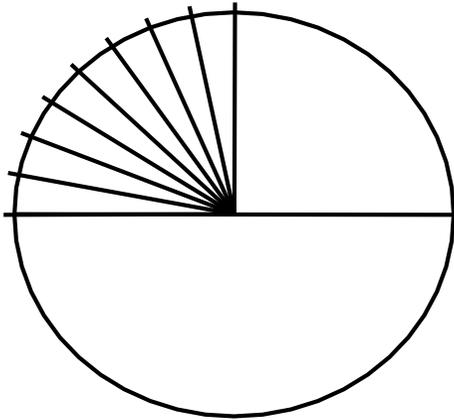


Neste método de projeção os ângulos de altitude aparecem igualmente espaçados.

Esta característica assegura igual facilidade de leitura para os ângulos altos e baixos e é de fácil plotagem.

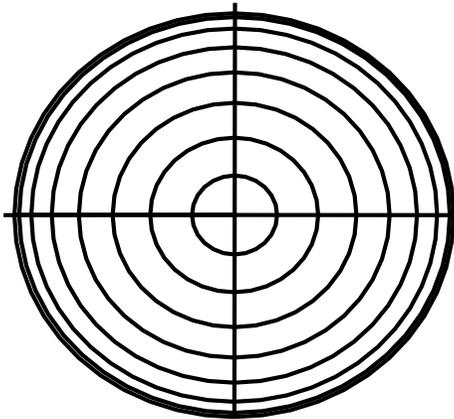


Equidistante

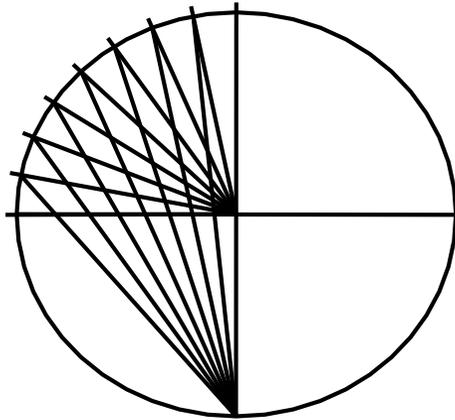


Este tipo de projeção é contida dentro do círculo do horizonte. Pontos da hemisfera são projetados no plano do horizonte, com linhas de projeção paralelas verticais.

A desvantagem deste método é que os círculos de altitude de igual distância angular, ficam mais espaçados perto do Zênite, mas muito próximos uns dos outros próximos ao horizonte.

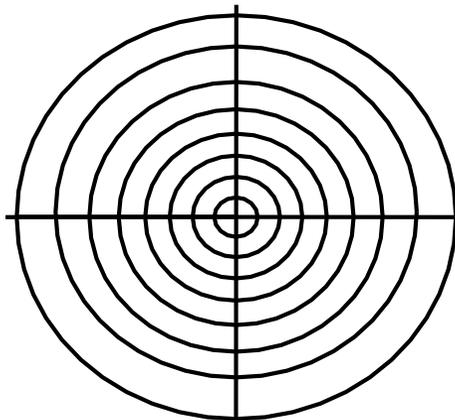


Ortográfica



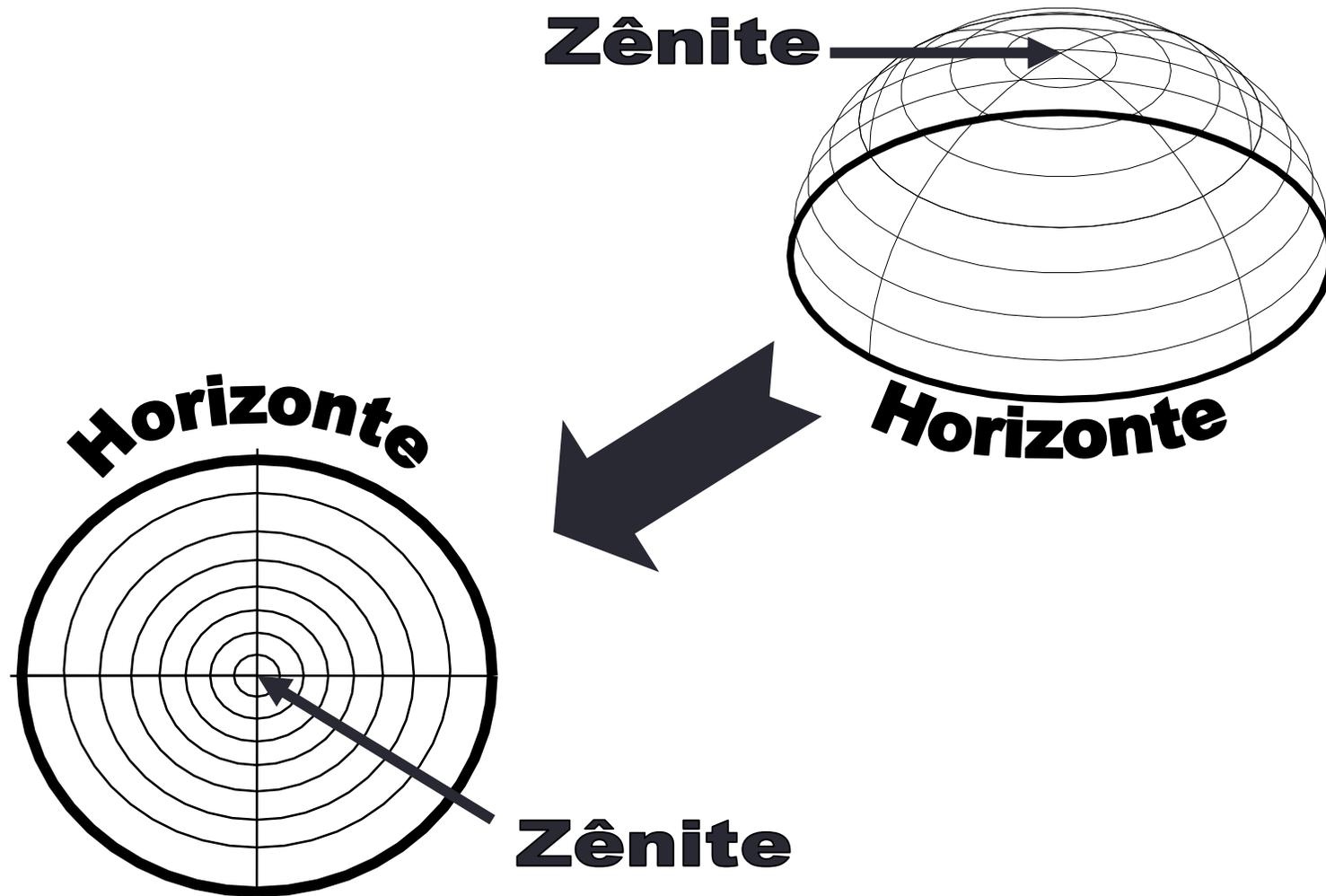
Este método foi desenvolvido para superar a dificuldade do método de projeção ortográfica.

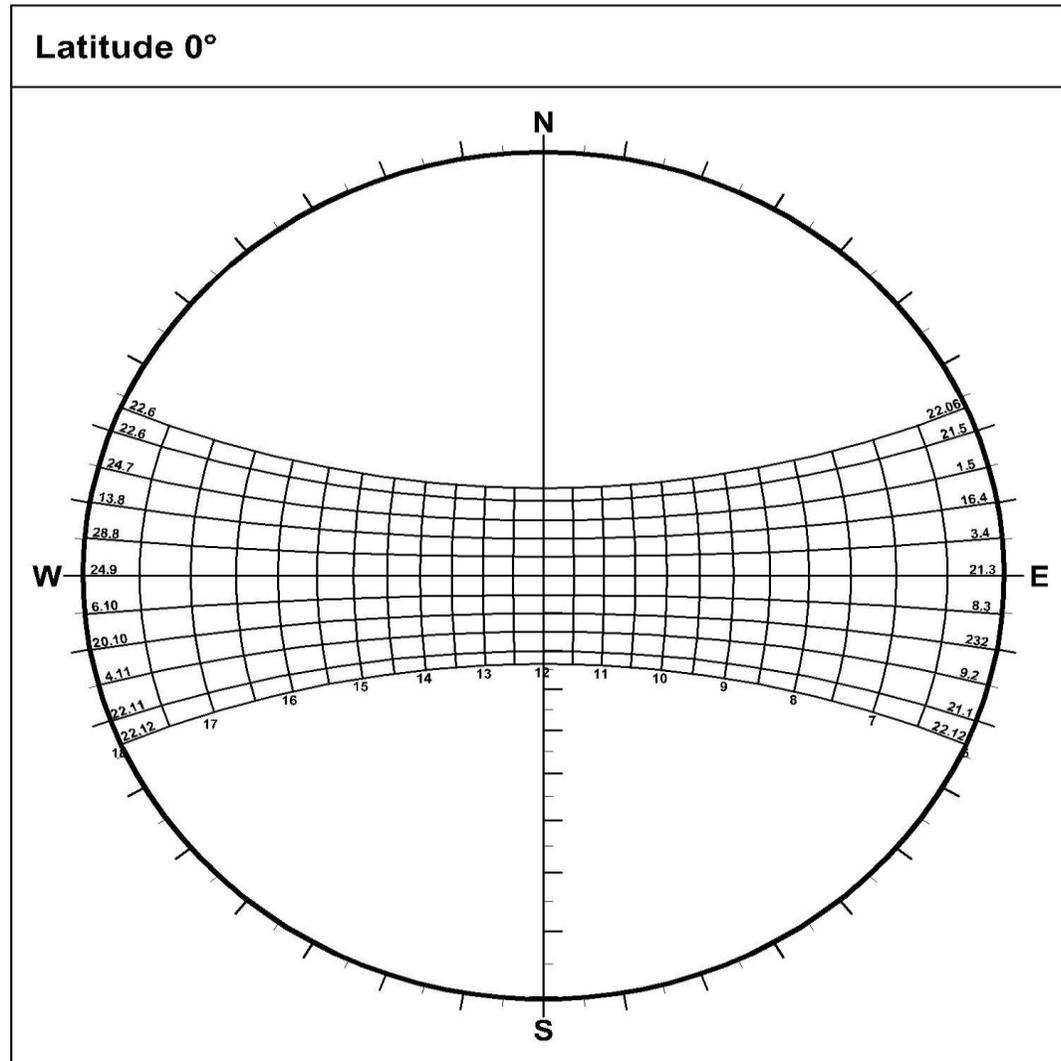
Pontos da hemisfera são projetados no círculo do horizonte, com um método de projeção radial com o centro no Nadir, ou seja, a distância r abaixo do ponto do observador.



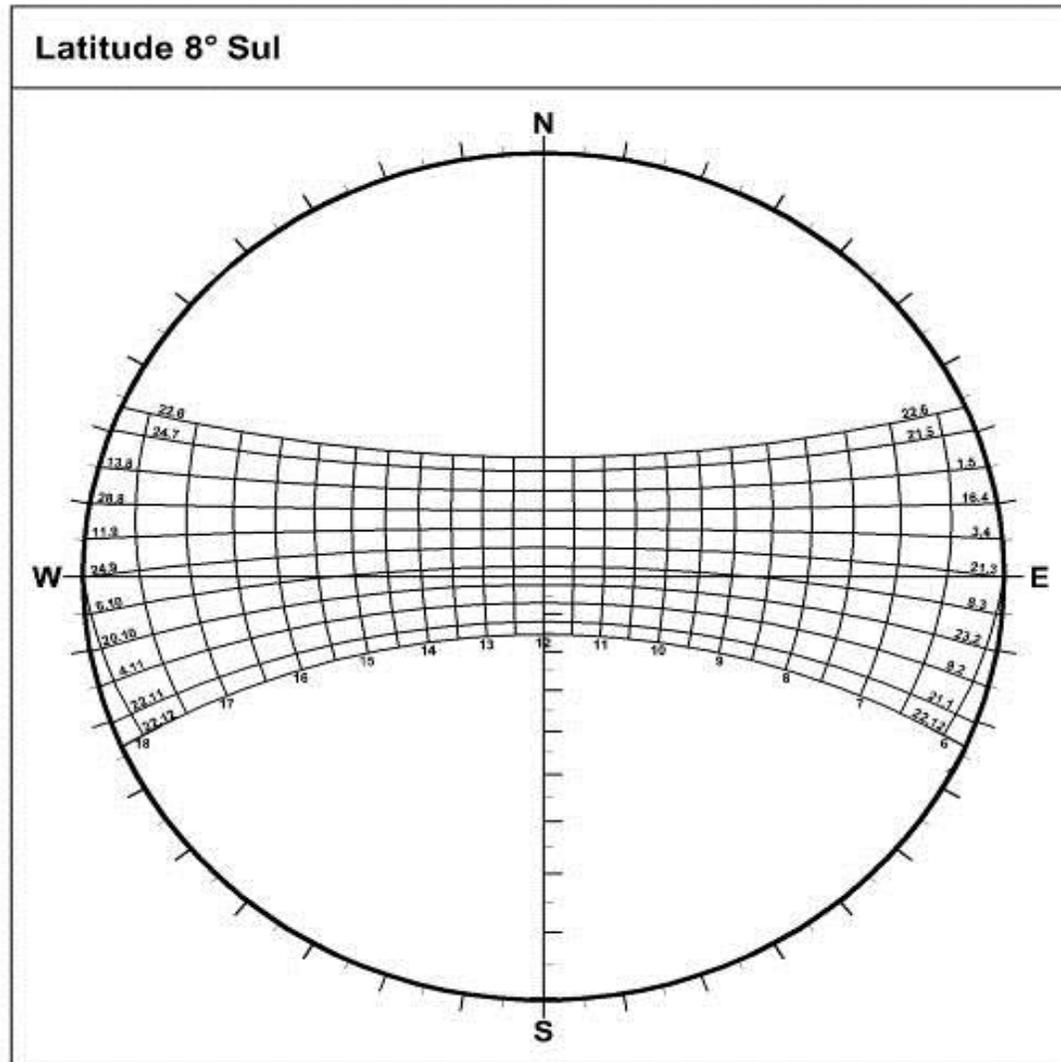
Estereográfica

PROJEÇÃO ESTEREOGRÁFICA

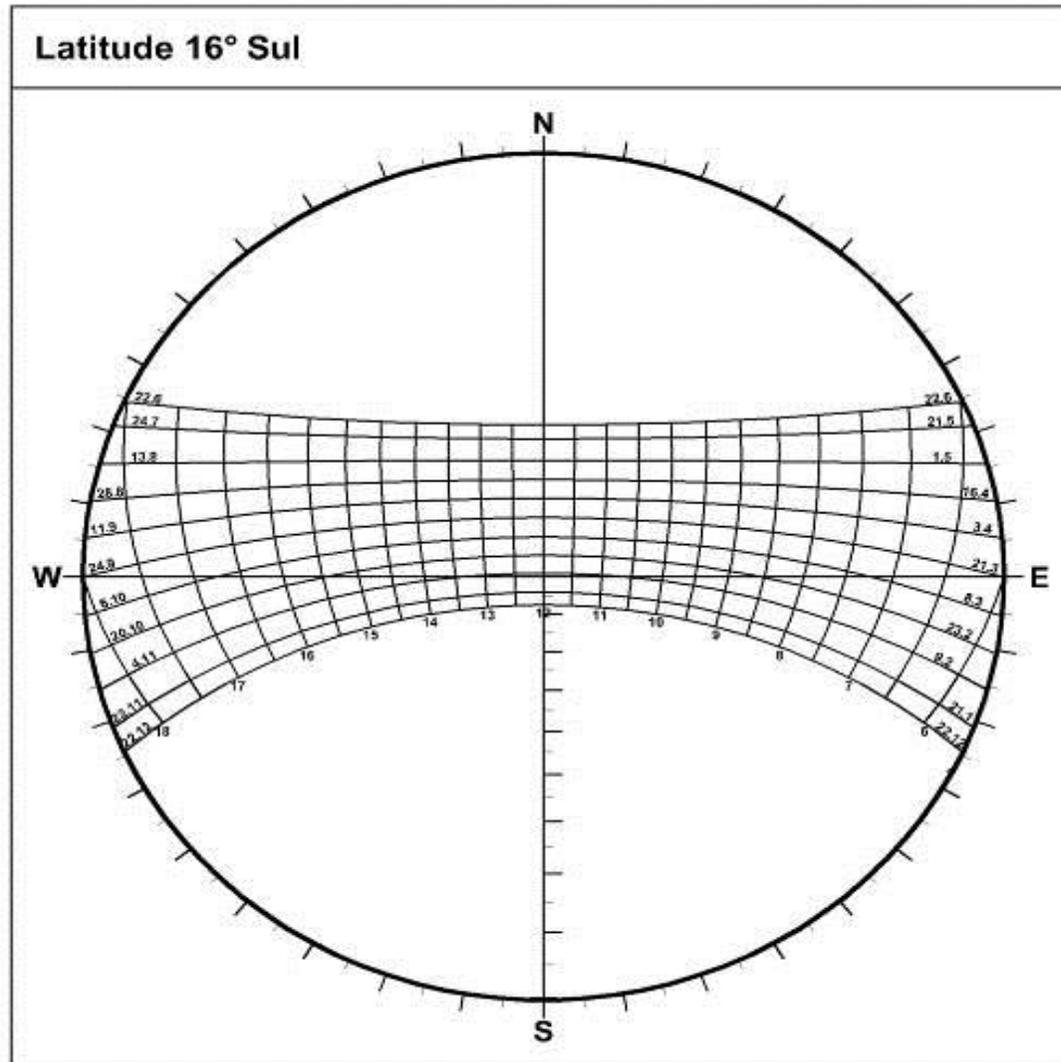




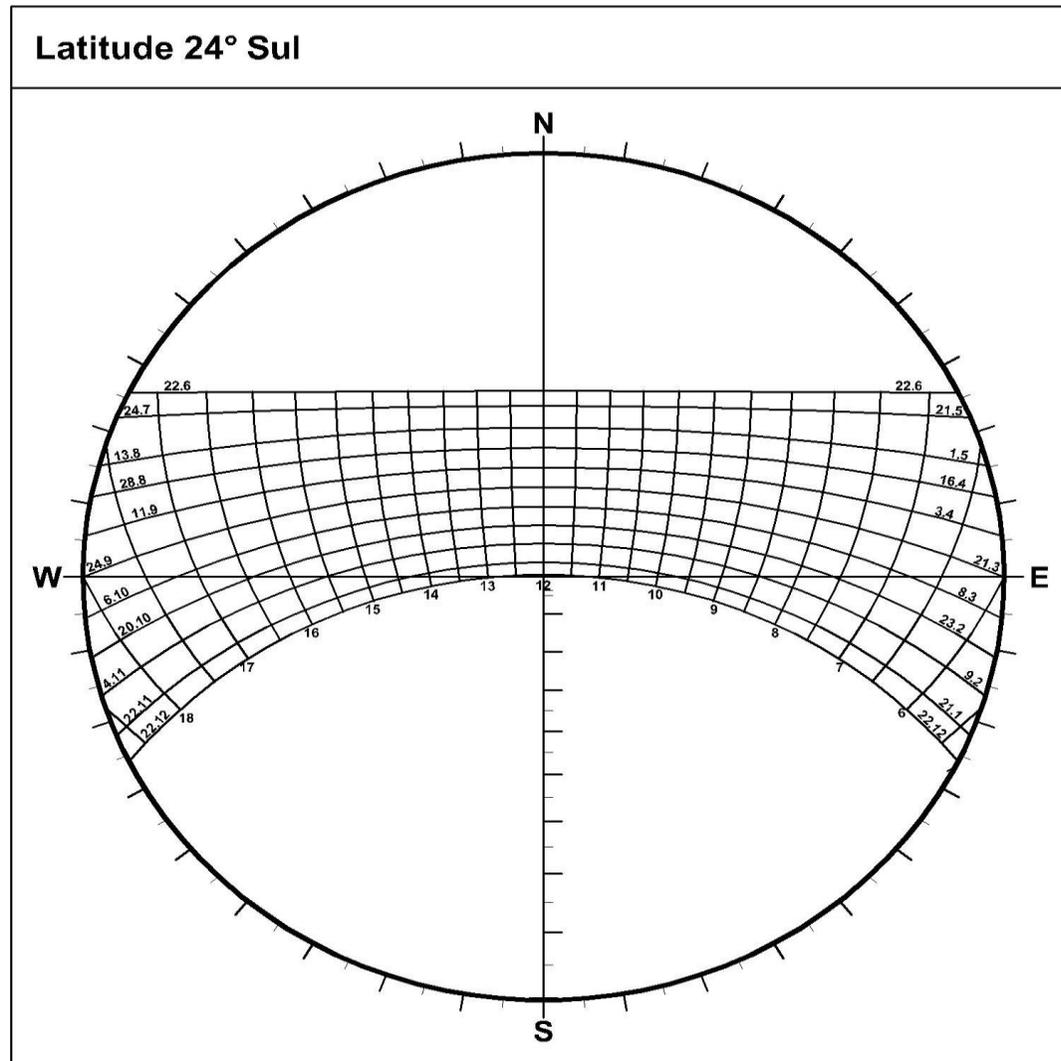
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



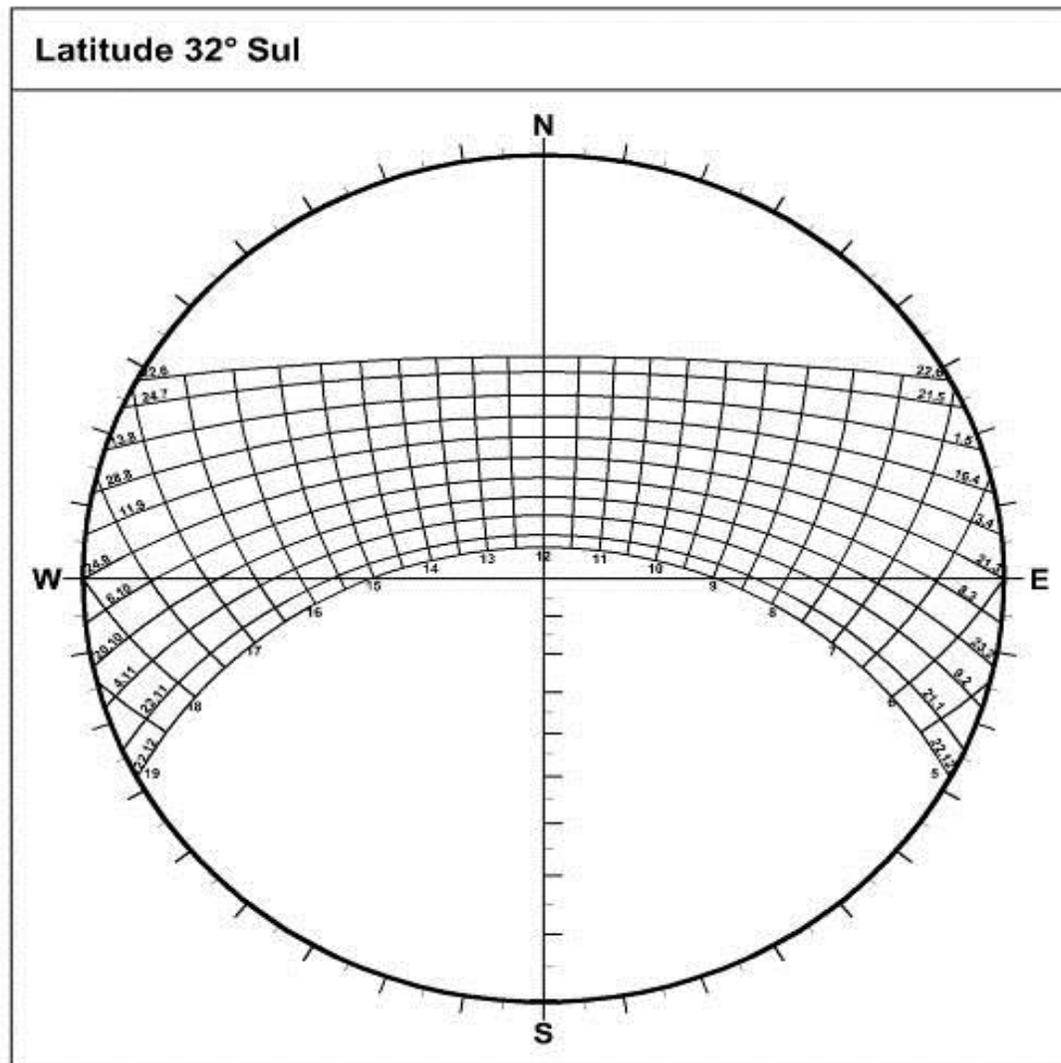
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



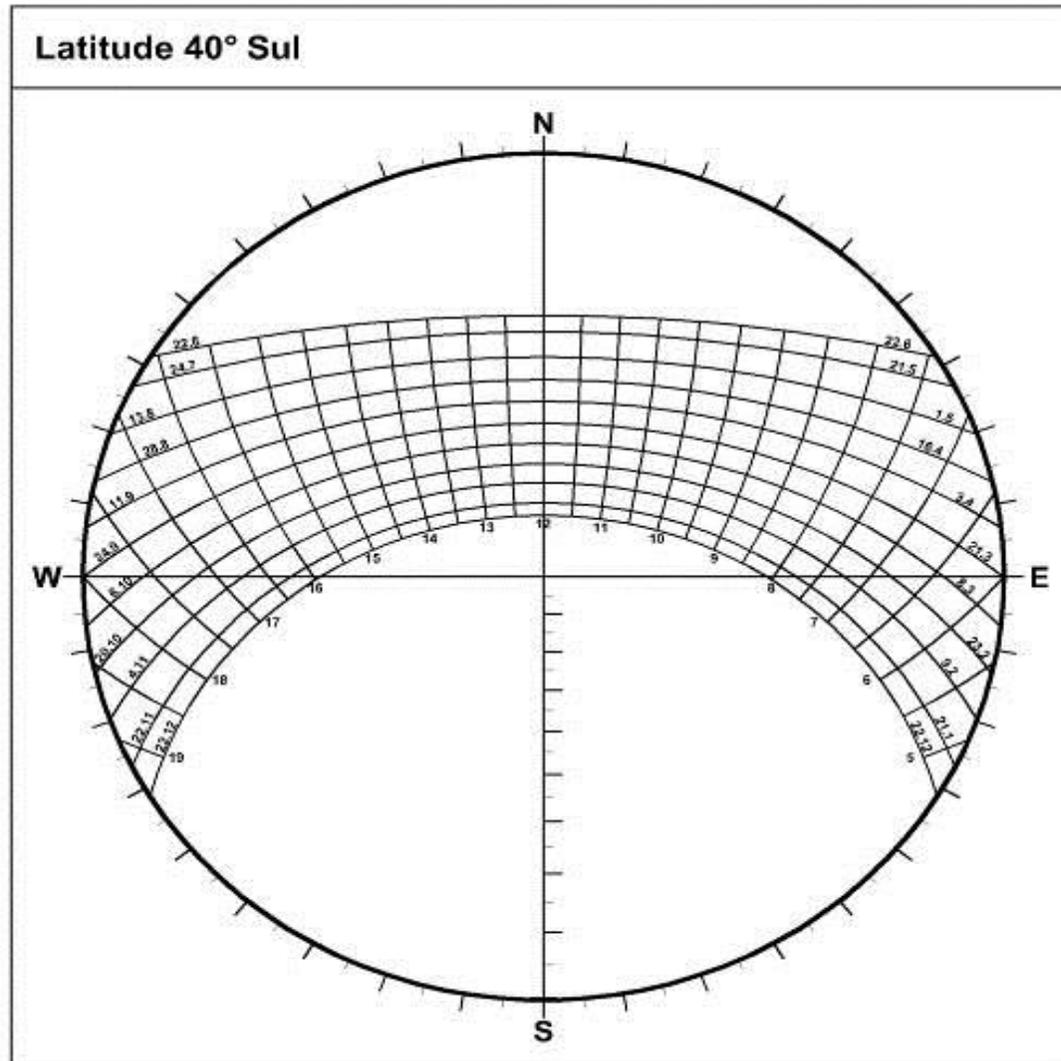
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



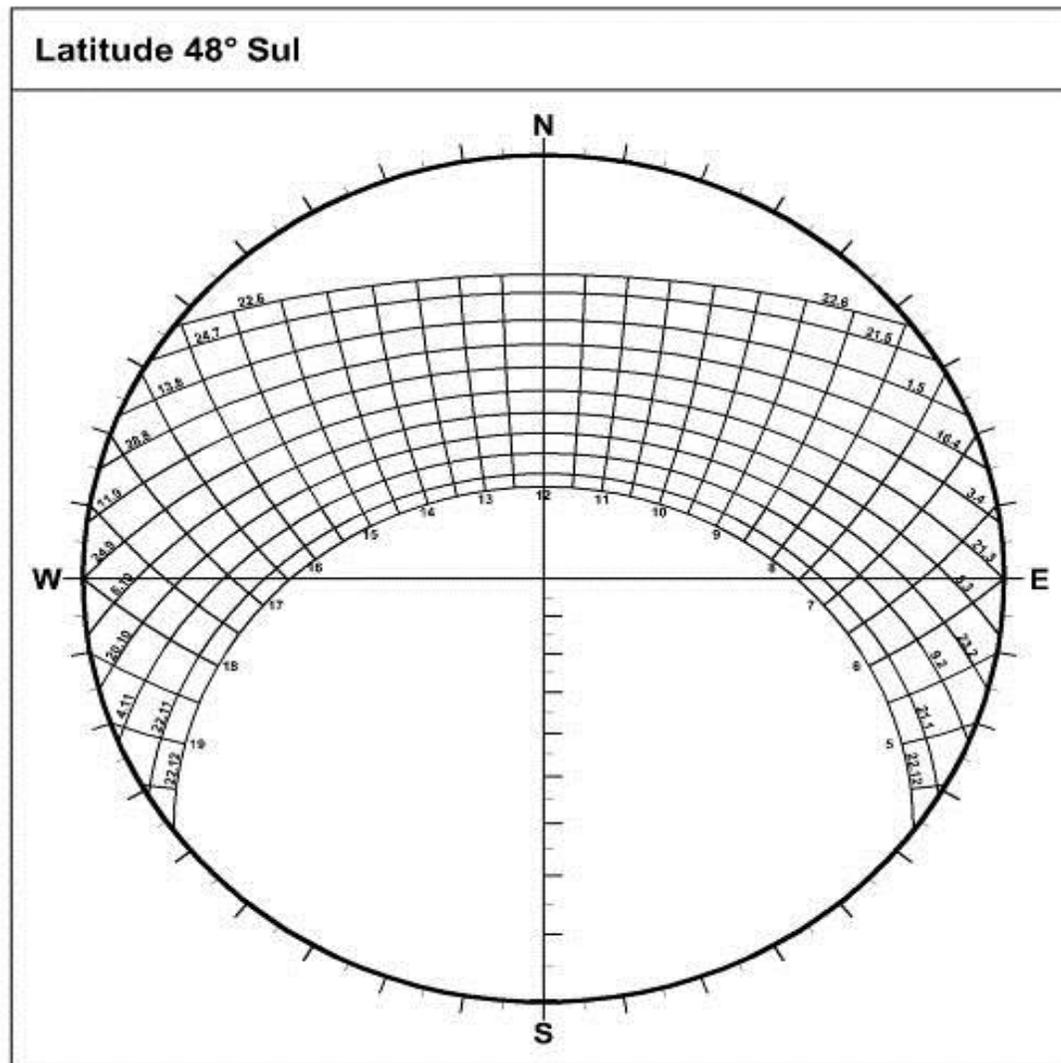
FROTA, Anésia. Geometria da Insolação. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



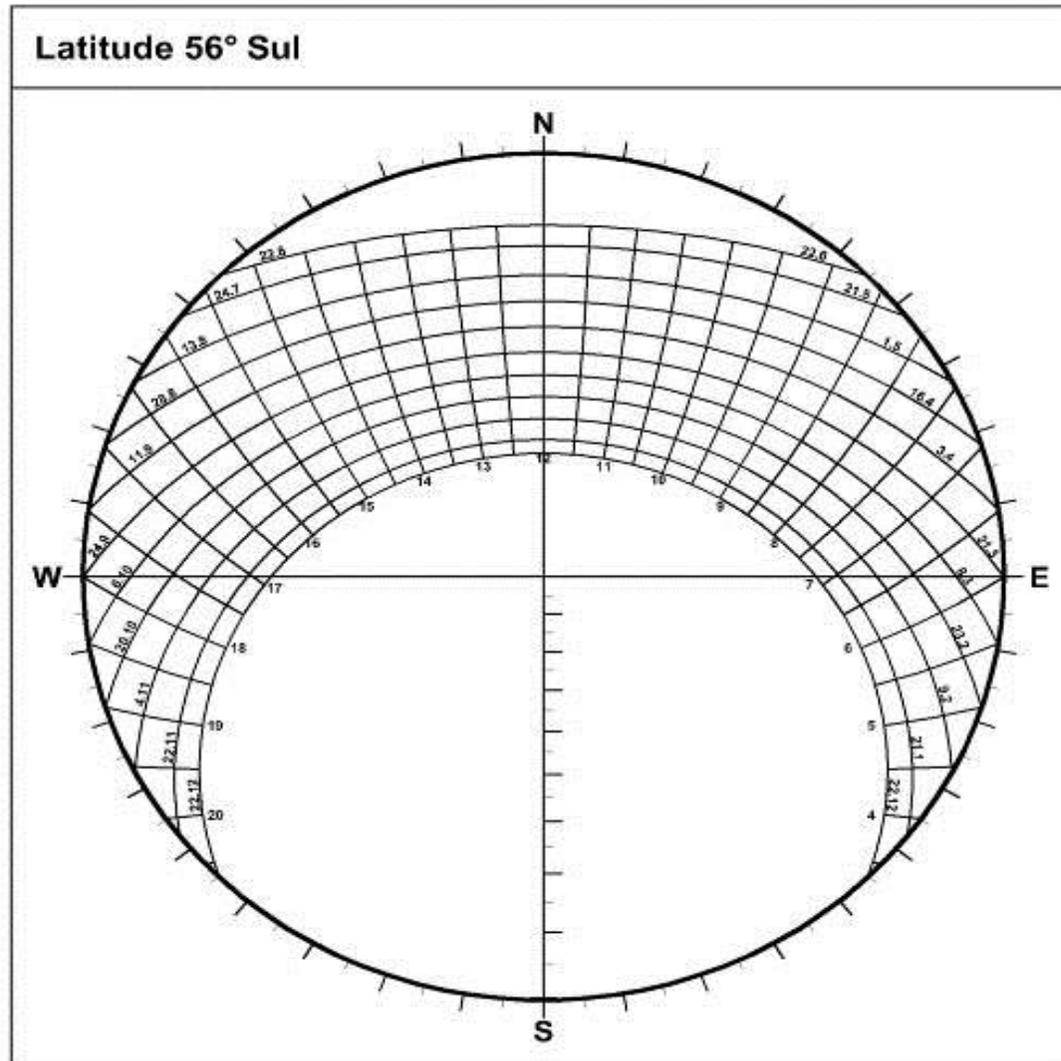
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



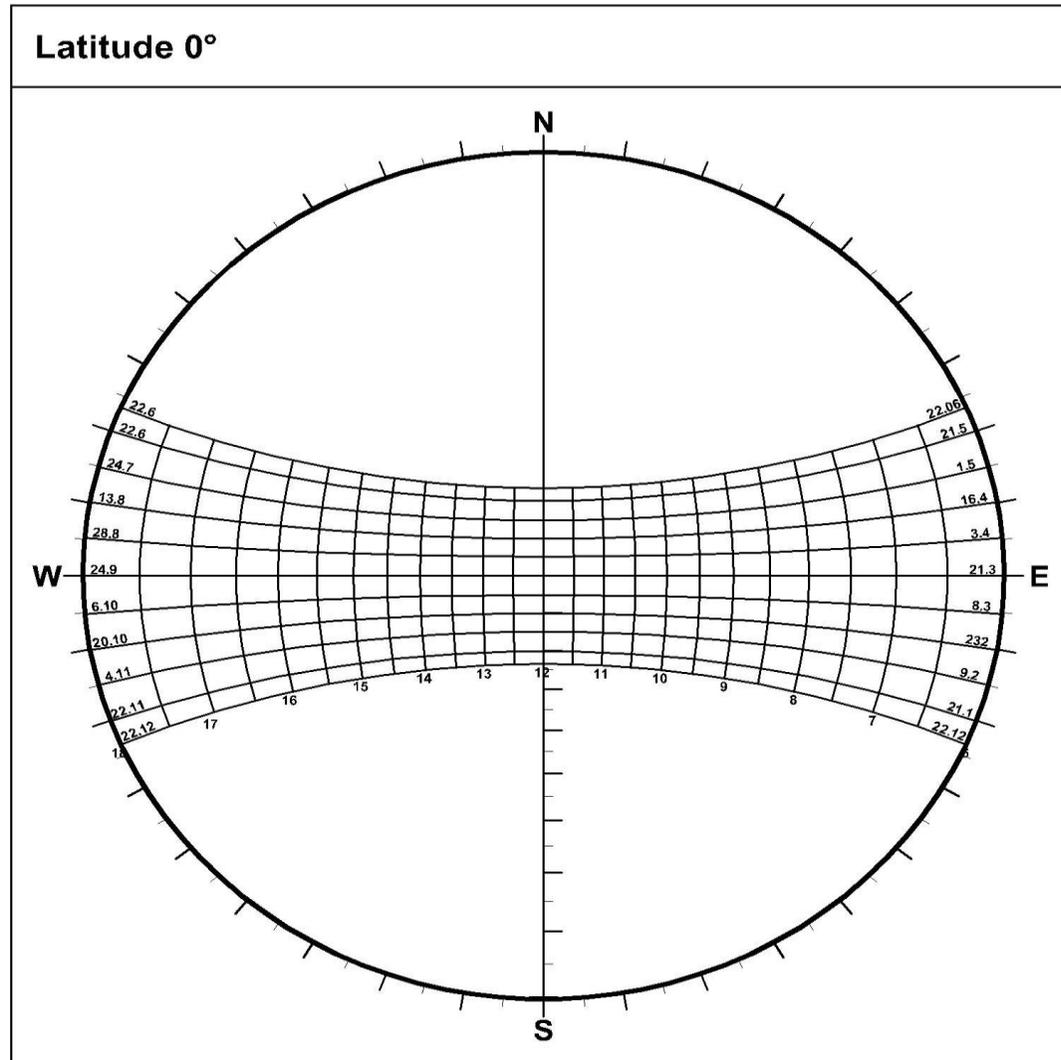
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



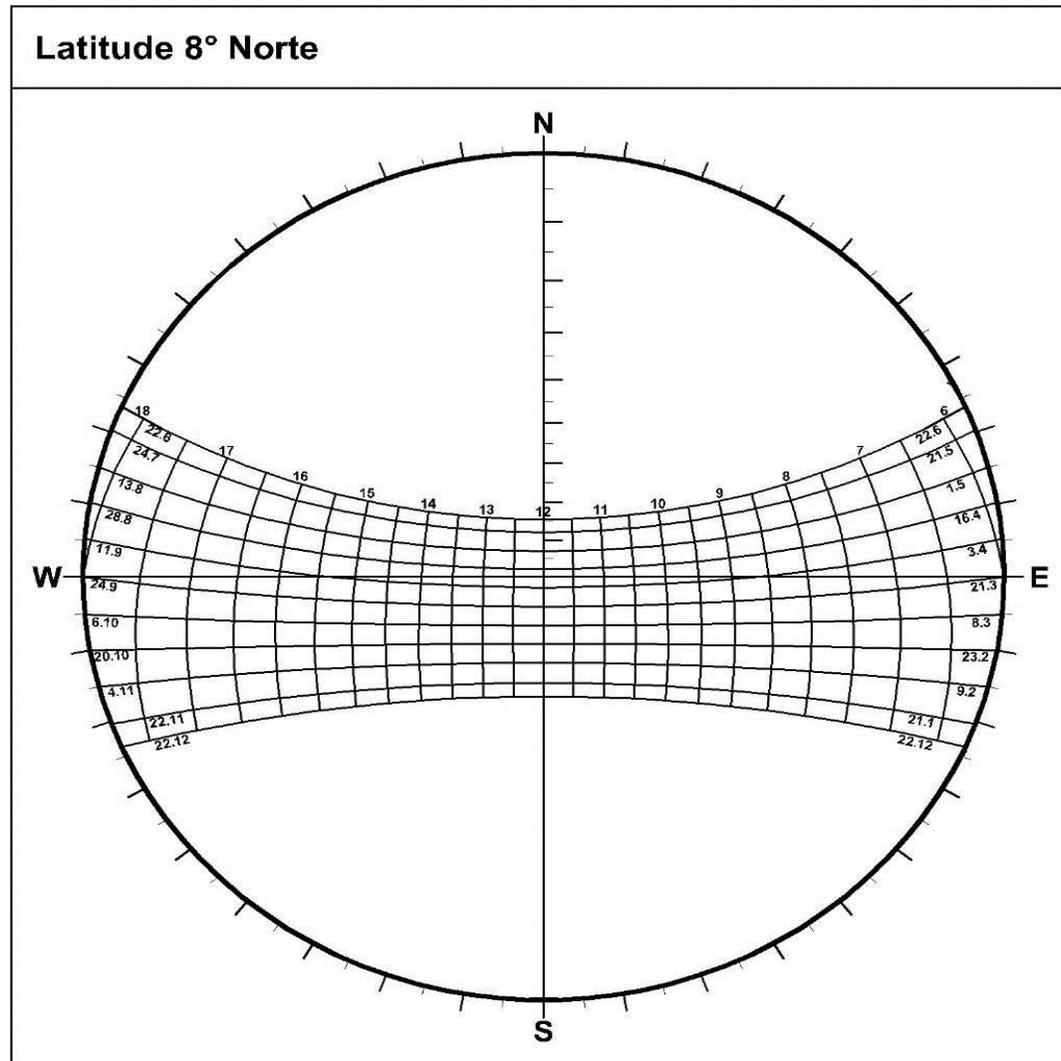
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



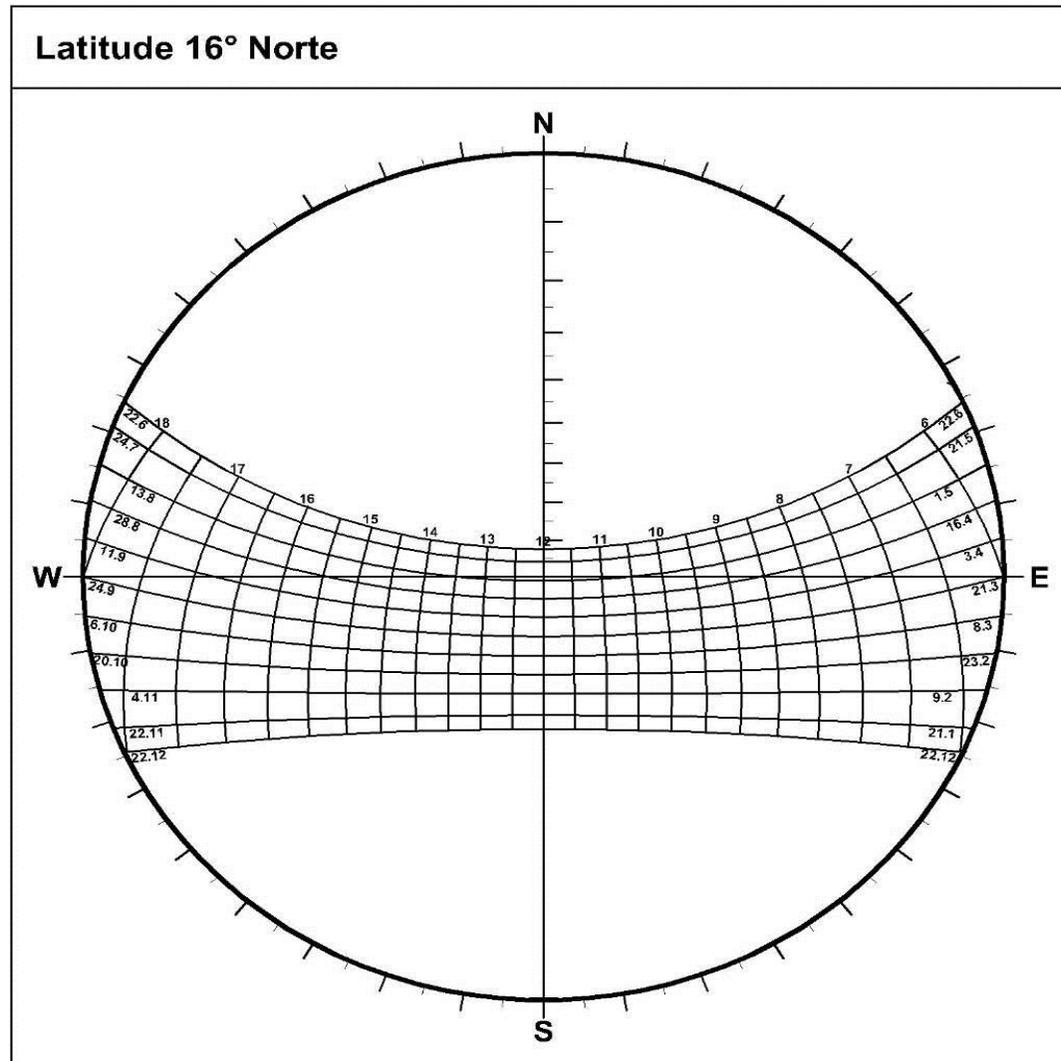
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



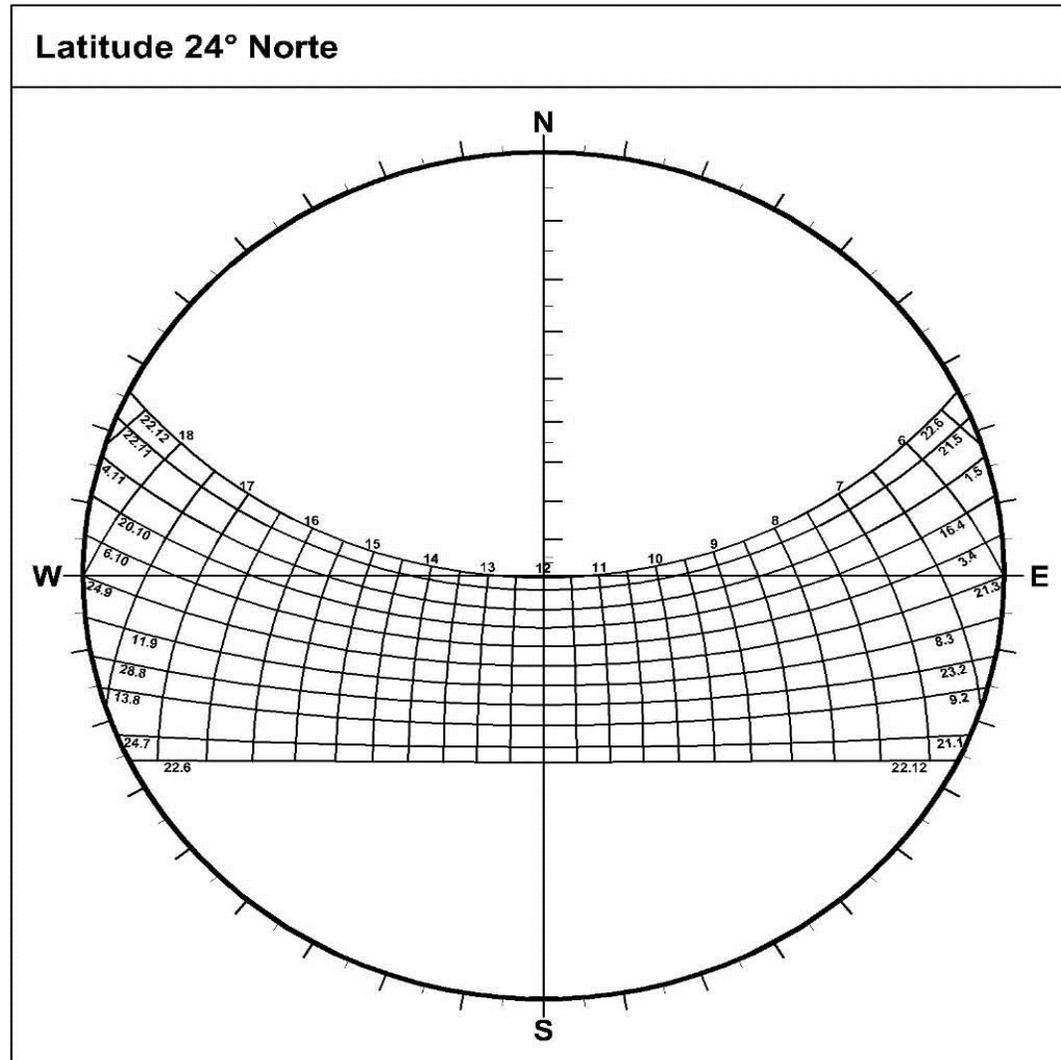
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



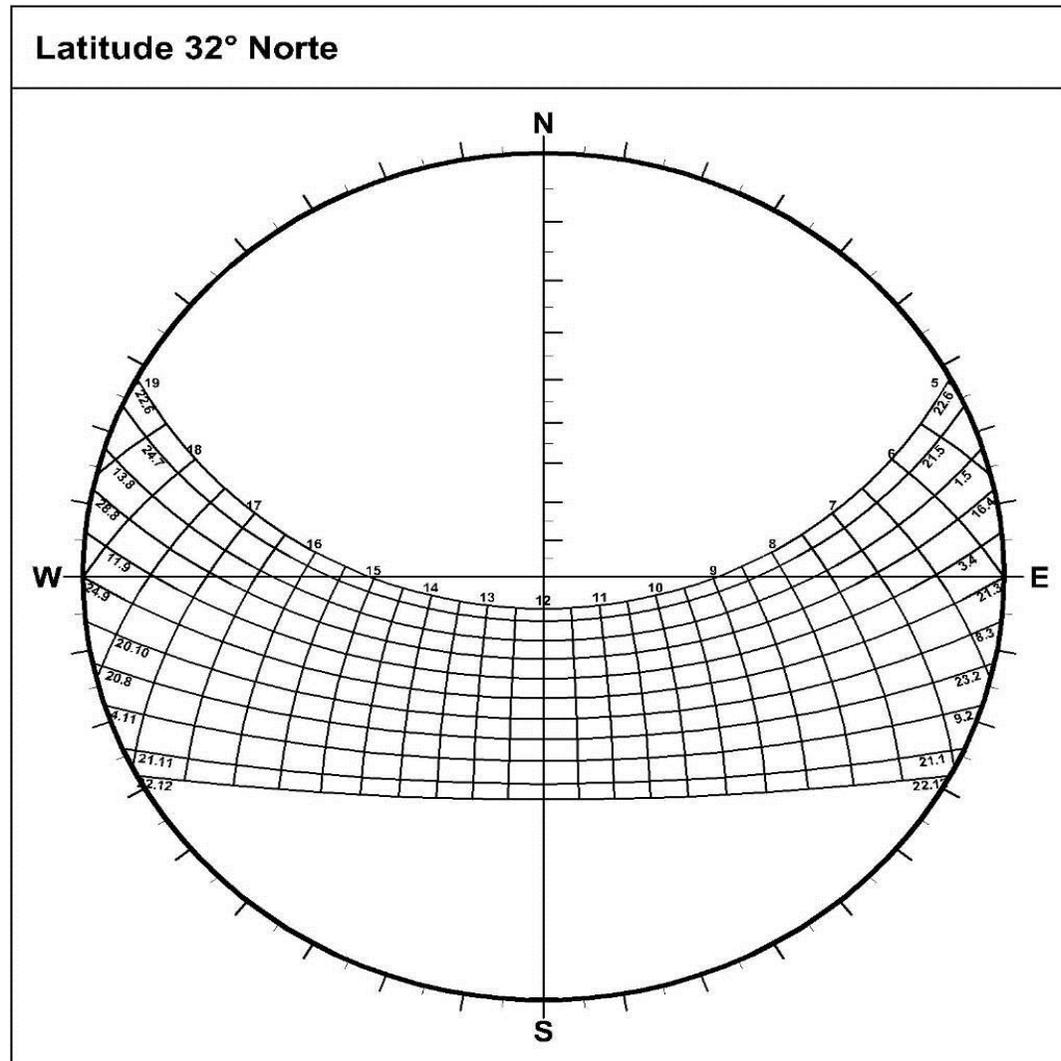
FROTA, Anésia. Geometria da Insolação. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



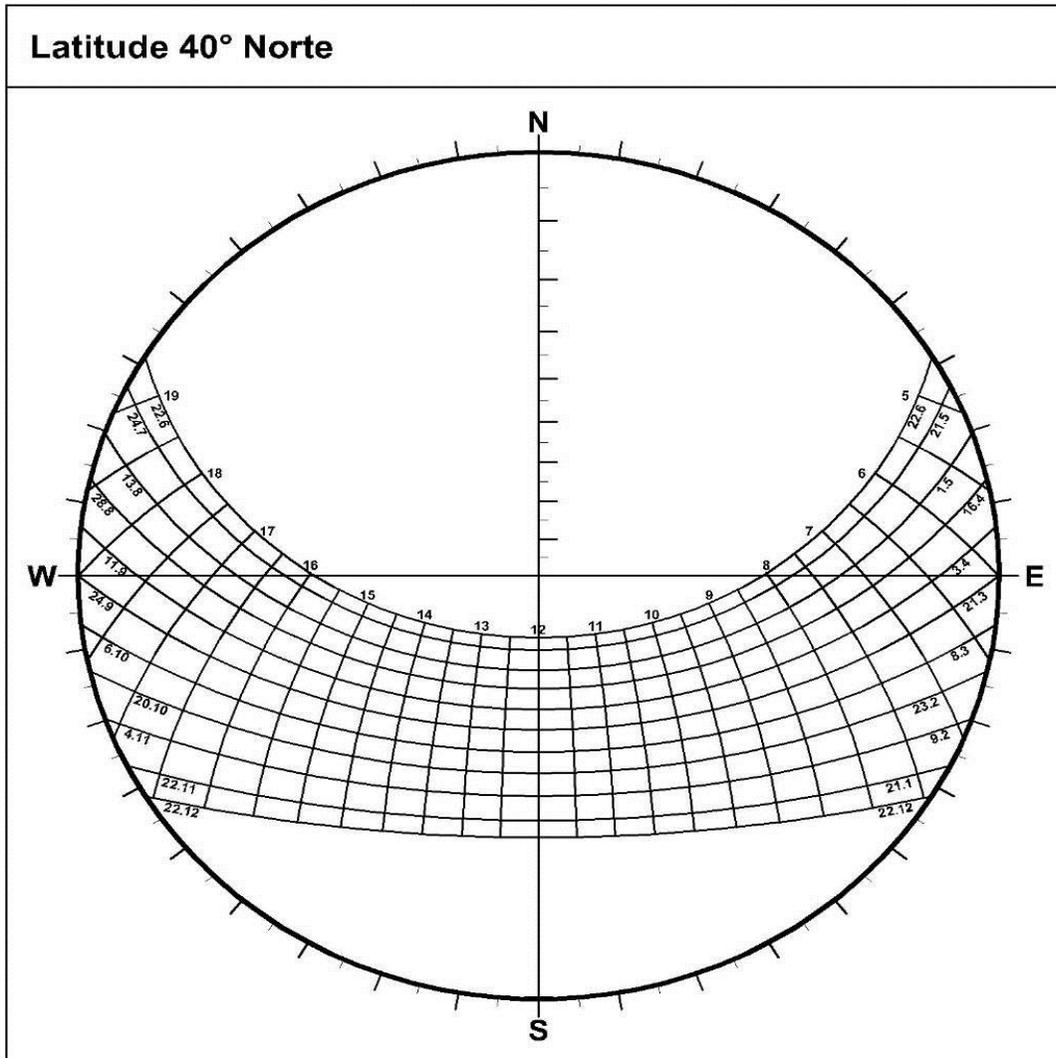
FROTA, Anésia. Geometria da Insolação. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



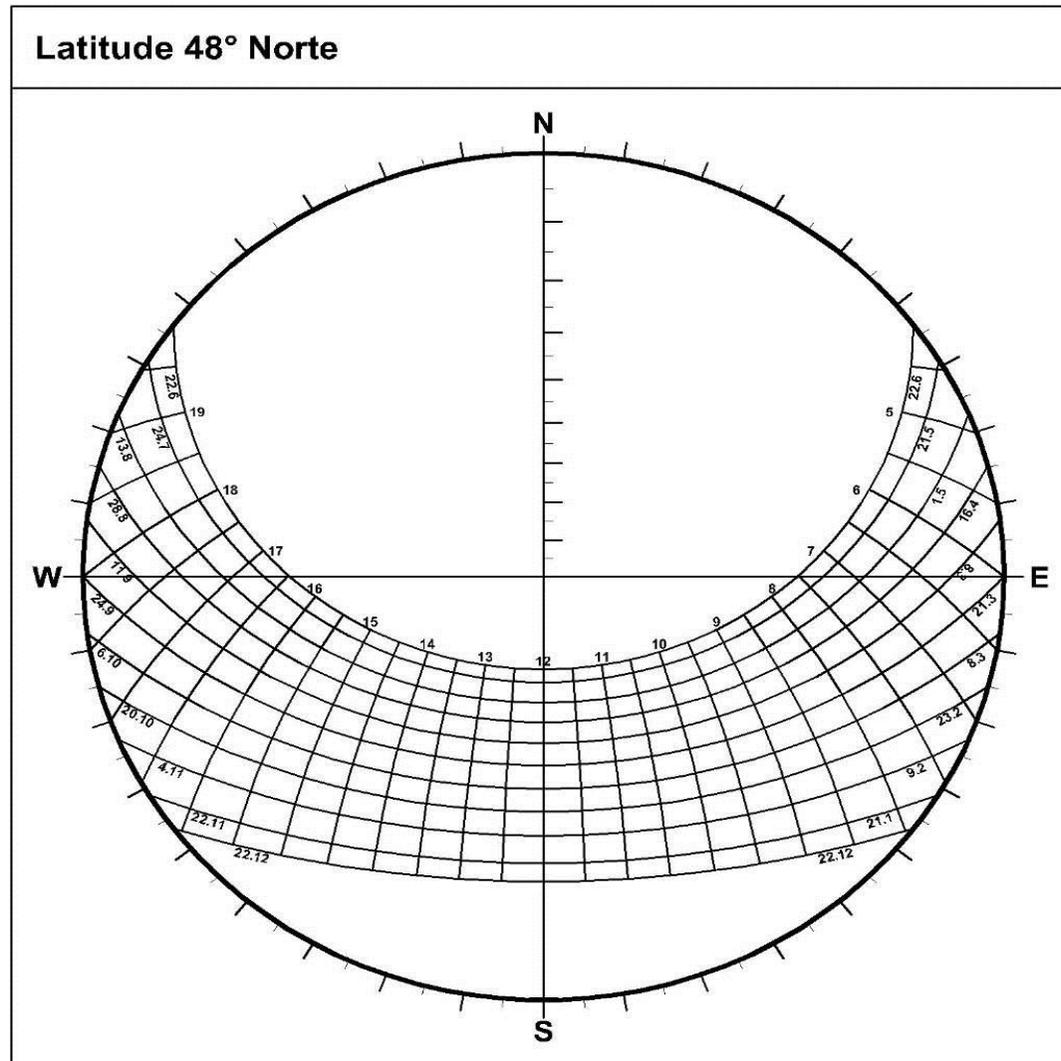
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



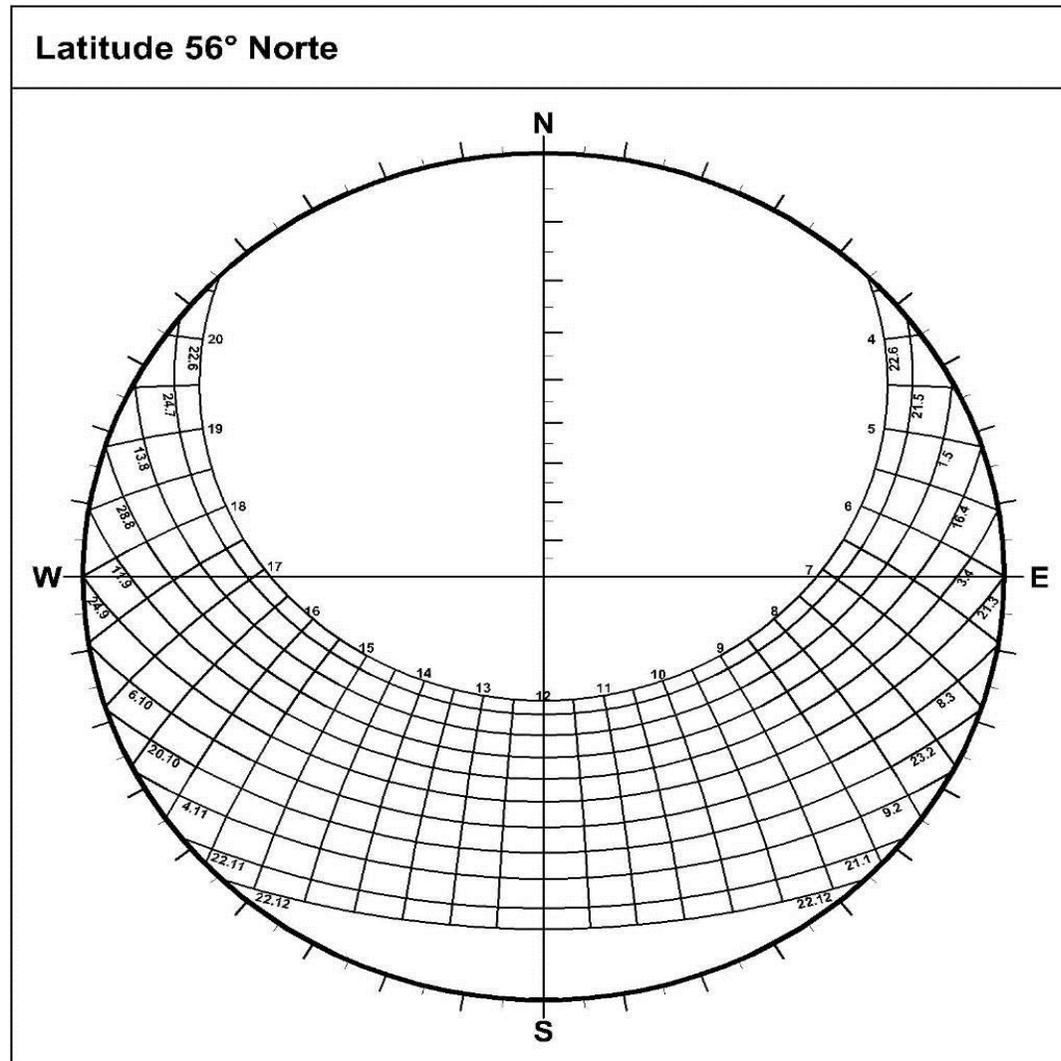
FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.



FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.

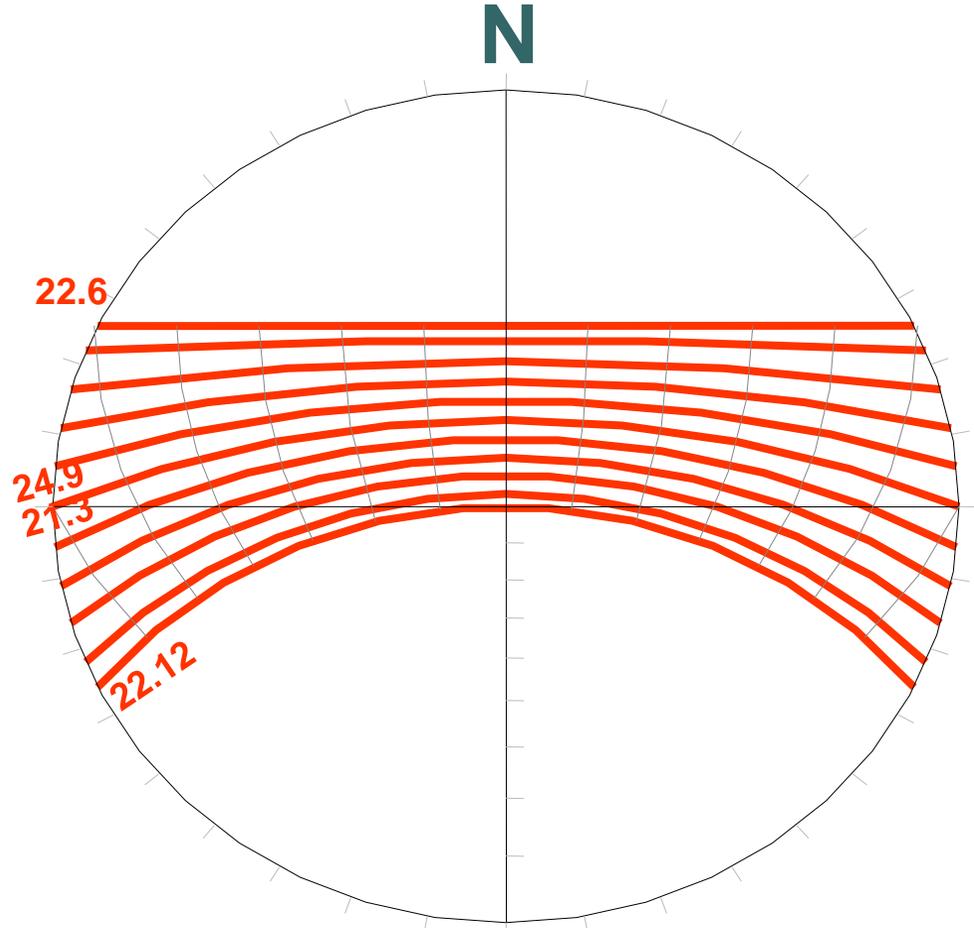


FROTA, Anésia. *Geometria da Insolação*. São Paulo: Geros, 2004.

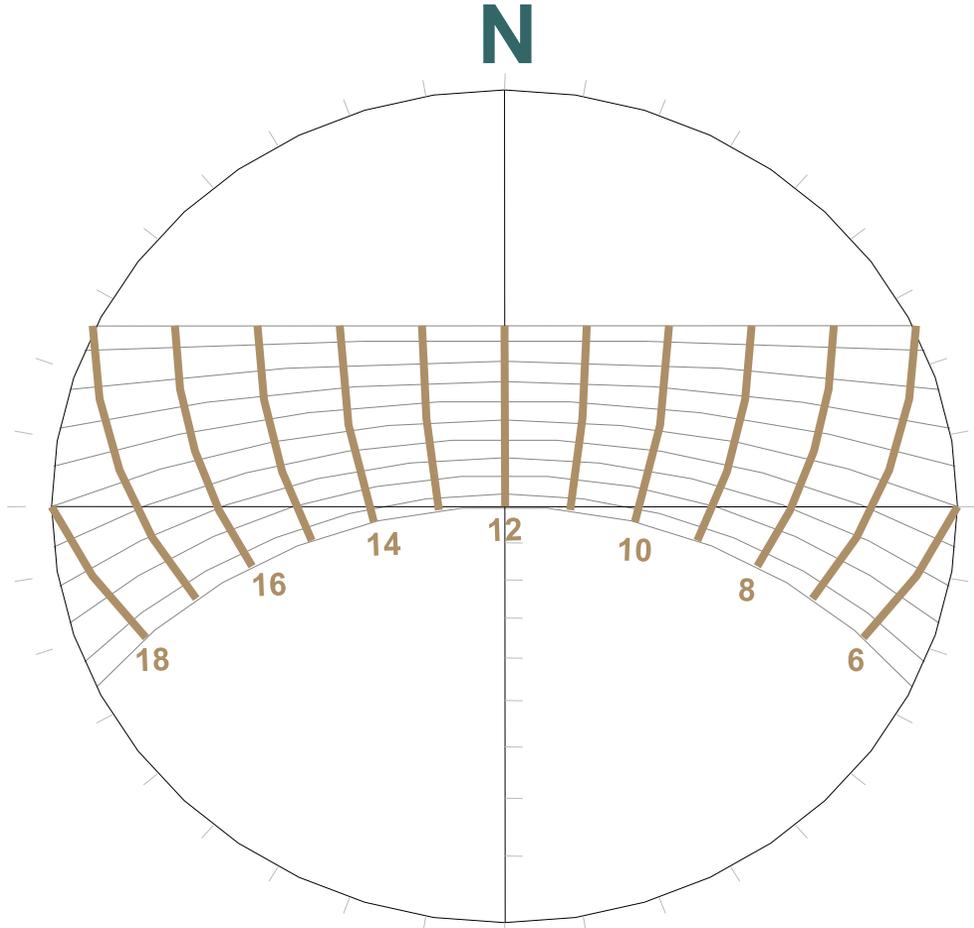
UTILIZAÇÃO DAS CARTAS SOLARES

1. Determinação da posição do sol (penetração de sol pelas aberturas e traçado de sombras);
2. Determinação de tempos de insolação de fachadas (orientação dos cômodos e das aberturas);
3. Traçado de máscaras (locação de equipamentos que precisam receber ou serem protegidos do sol);
4. Projeto de dispositivos de proteção solar (*brises*);

1 - ENCONTRANDO O SOL

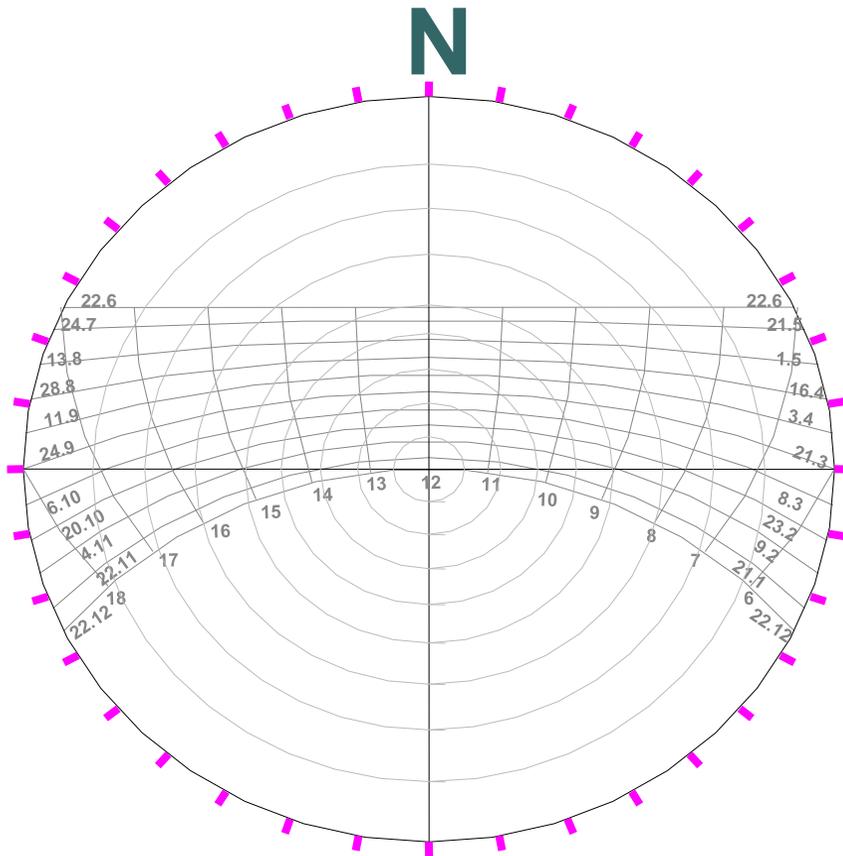


DIAS



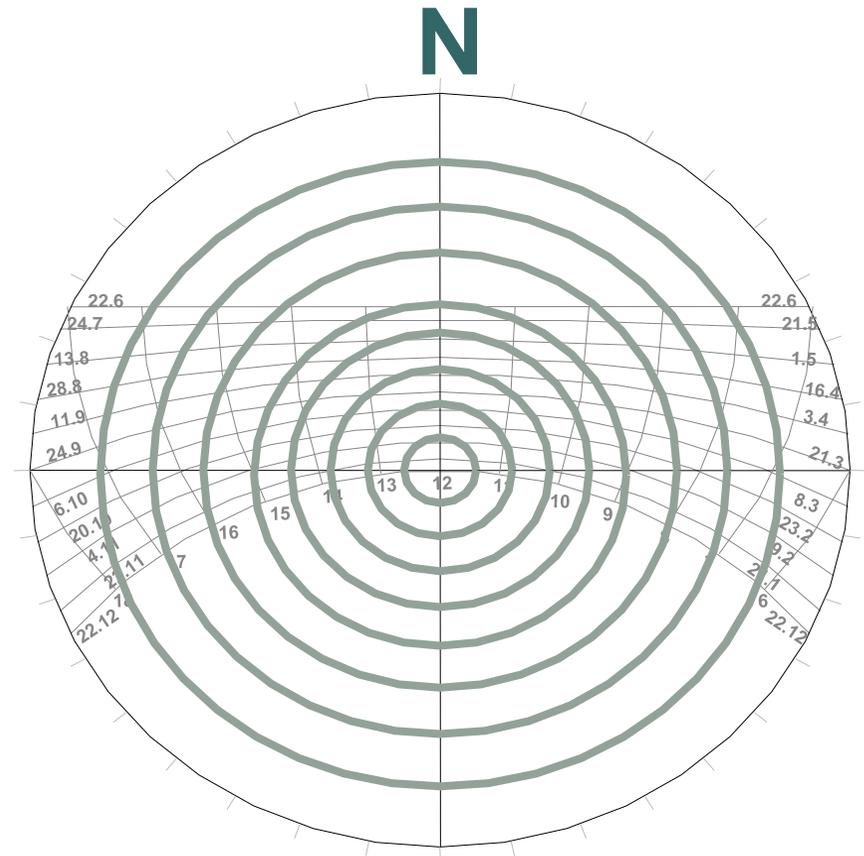
HORAS

1 - ENCONTRANDO O SOL



Azimute | ângulo em relação ao norte

=> 0° a 360°

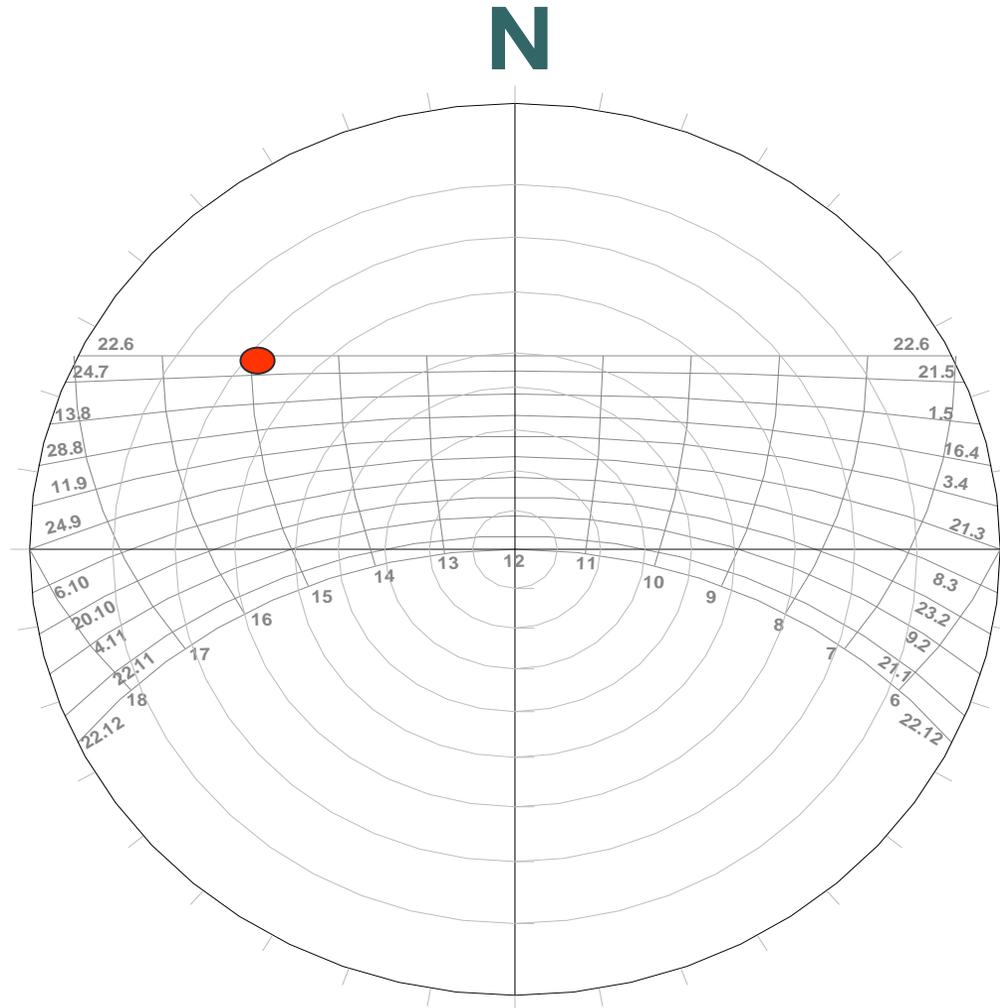


Altura solar | ângulo com o horizonte

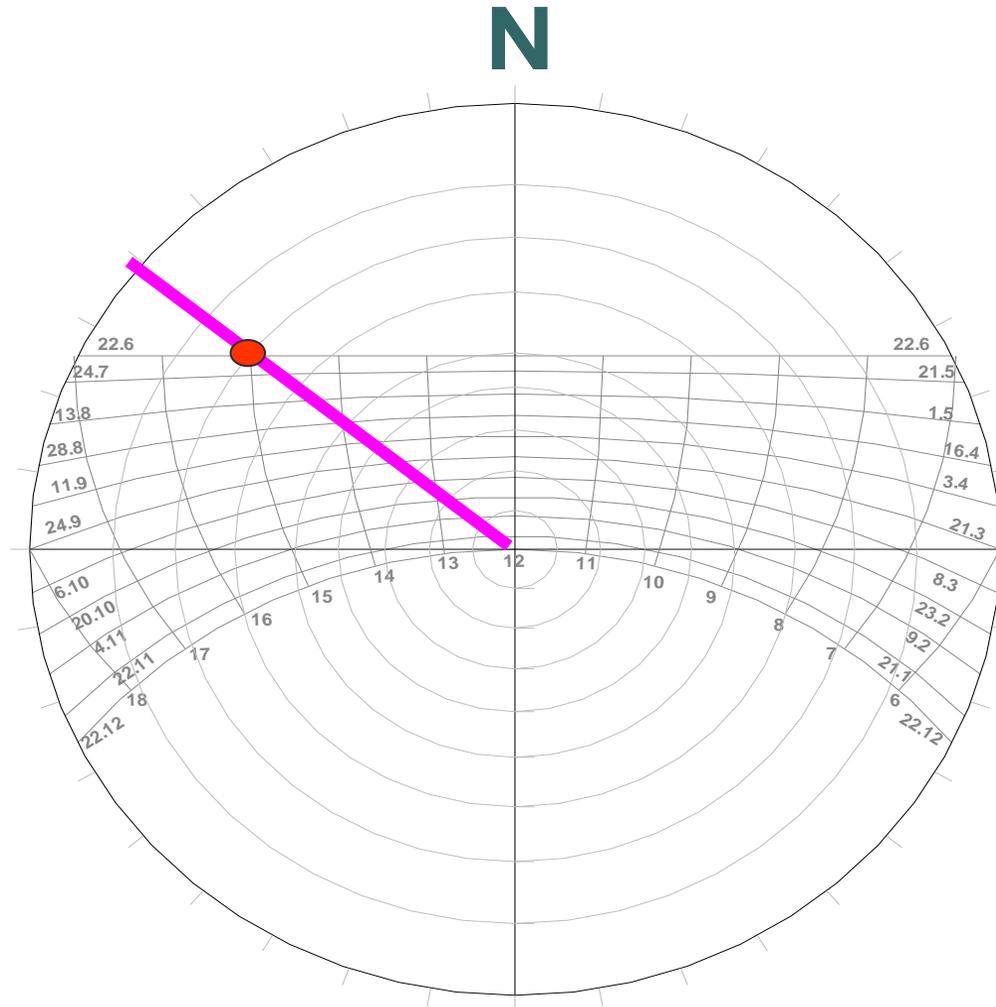
=> 0° a 90

Onde está o sol (qual o Az e hs),
em São Paulo,
às 15 horas do dia 22.6 ?

Onde está o sol às 15 horas do dia 22.6 ?

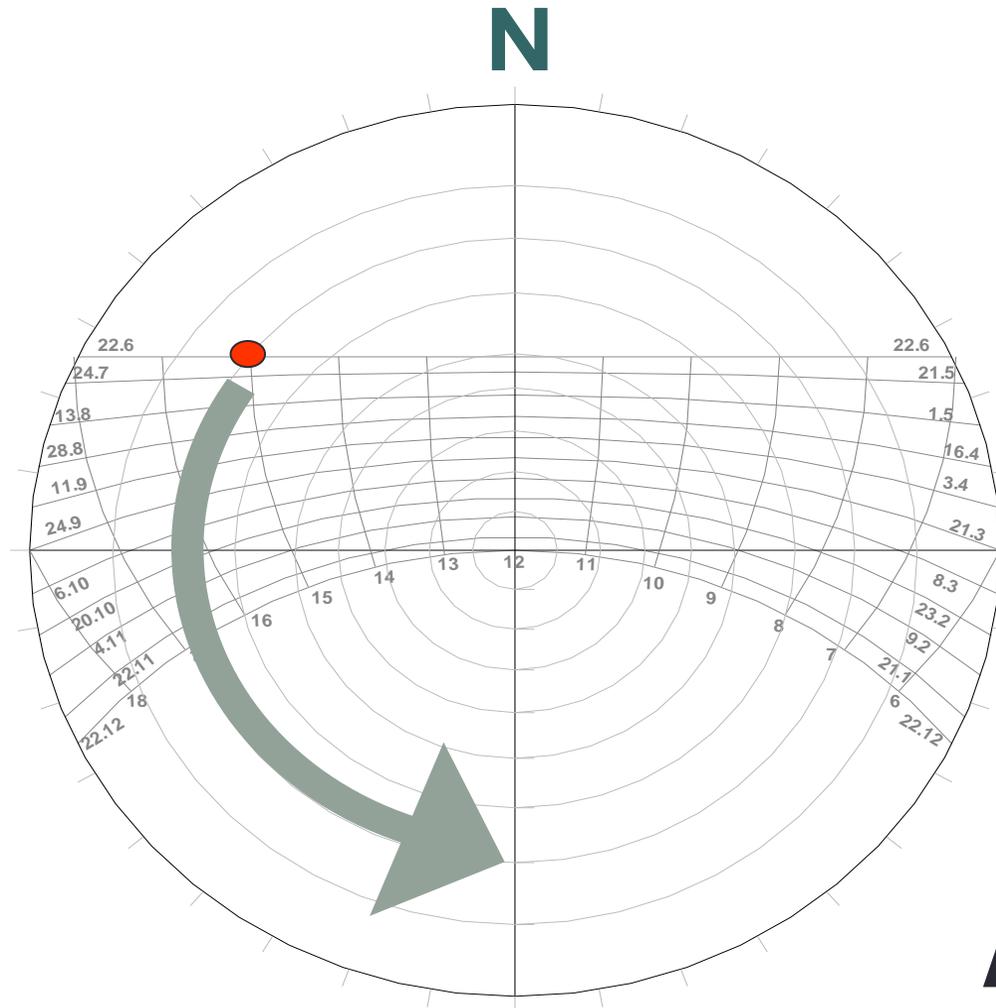


Onde está o sol às 15 horas do dia 22.6 ?



Az = 310°

Onde está o sol às 15 horas do dia 22.6 ?

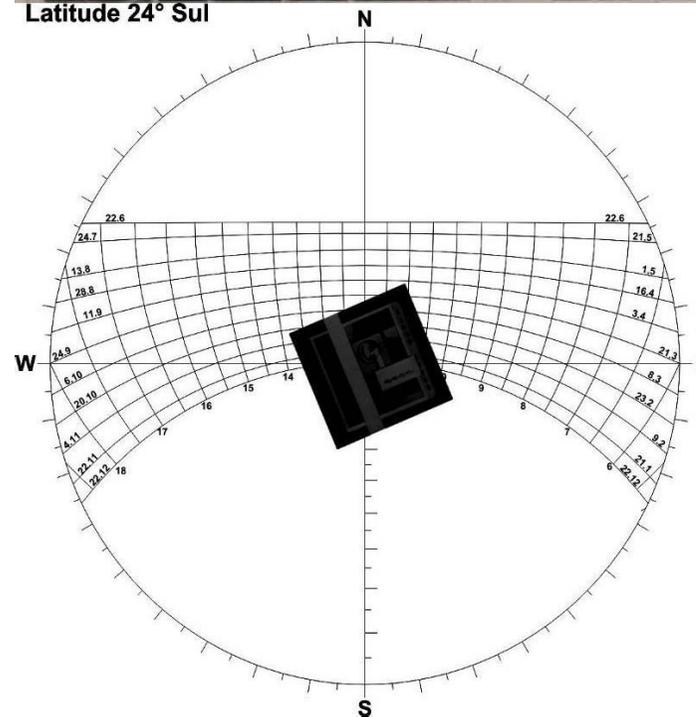


hs = 20°

Az = 310°



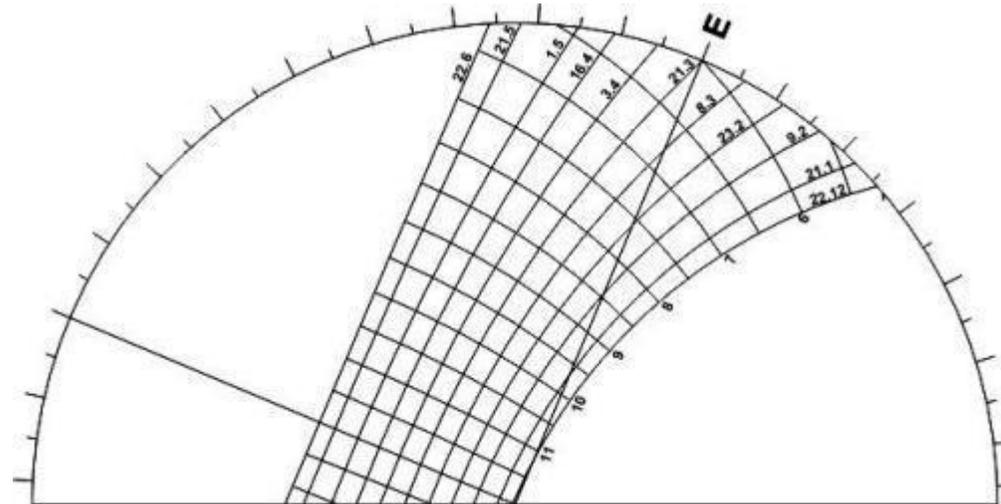
Latitude 24° Sul



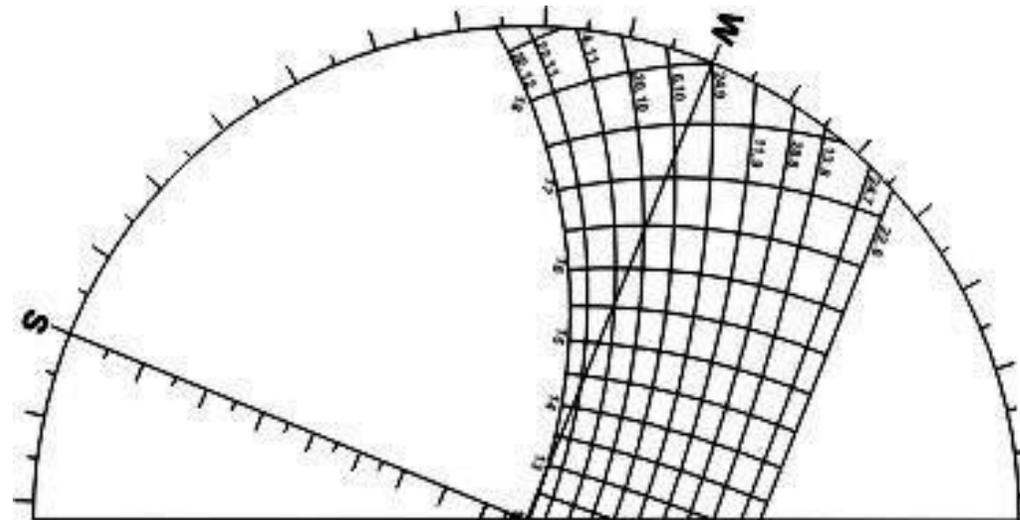
Período de insolação

Fachada NE

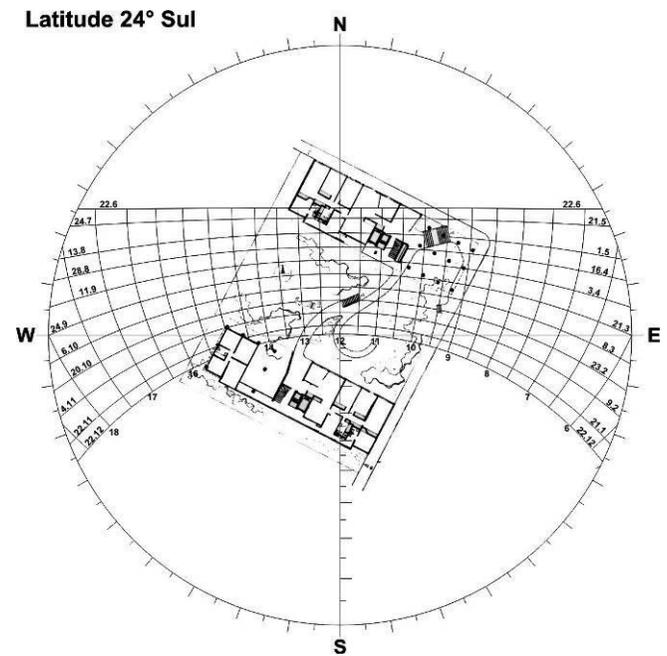
Av. Paulista

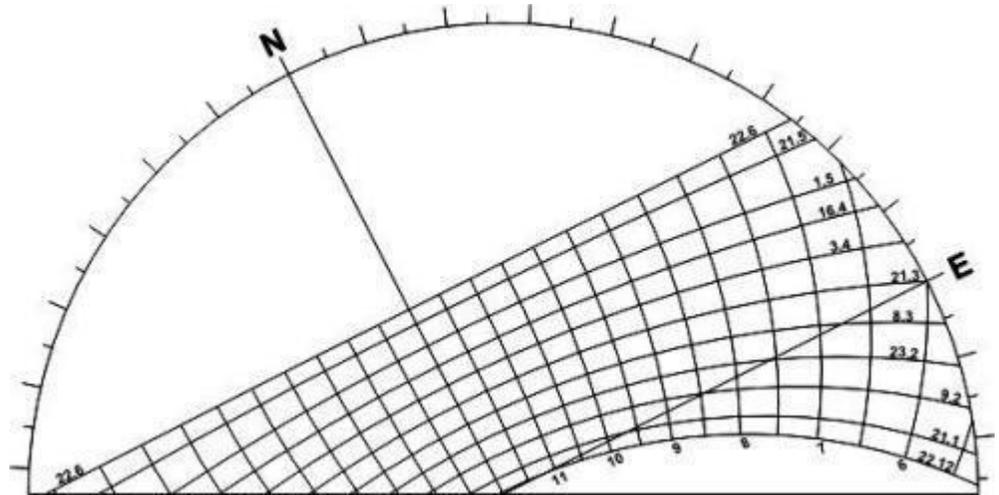


Fachada SO

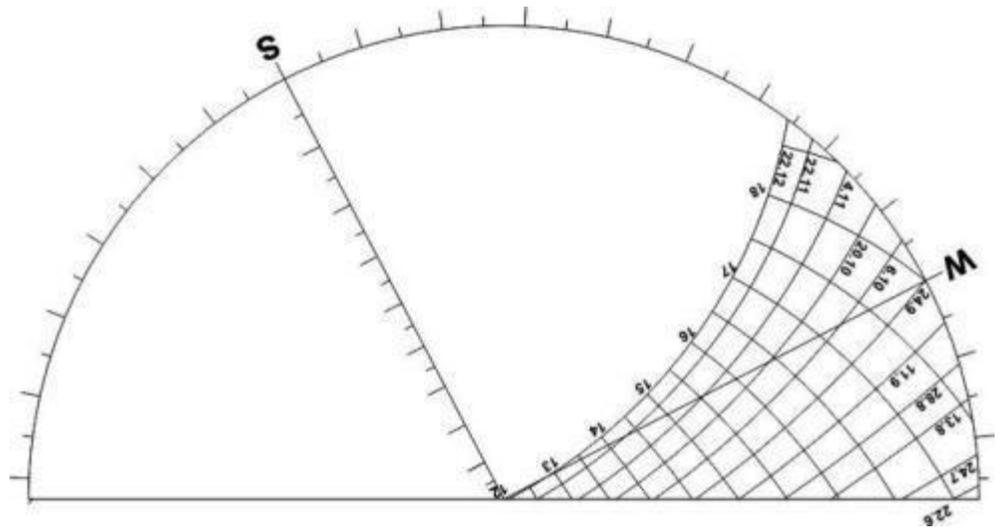


Edifício Louveira





Fachada NE



Fachada SO