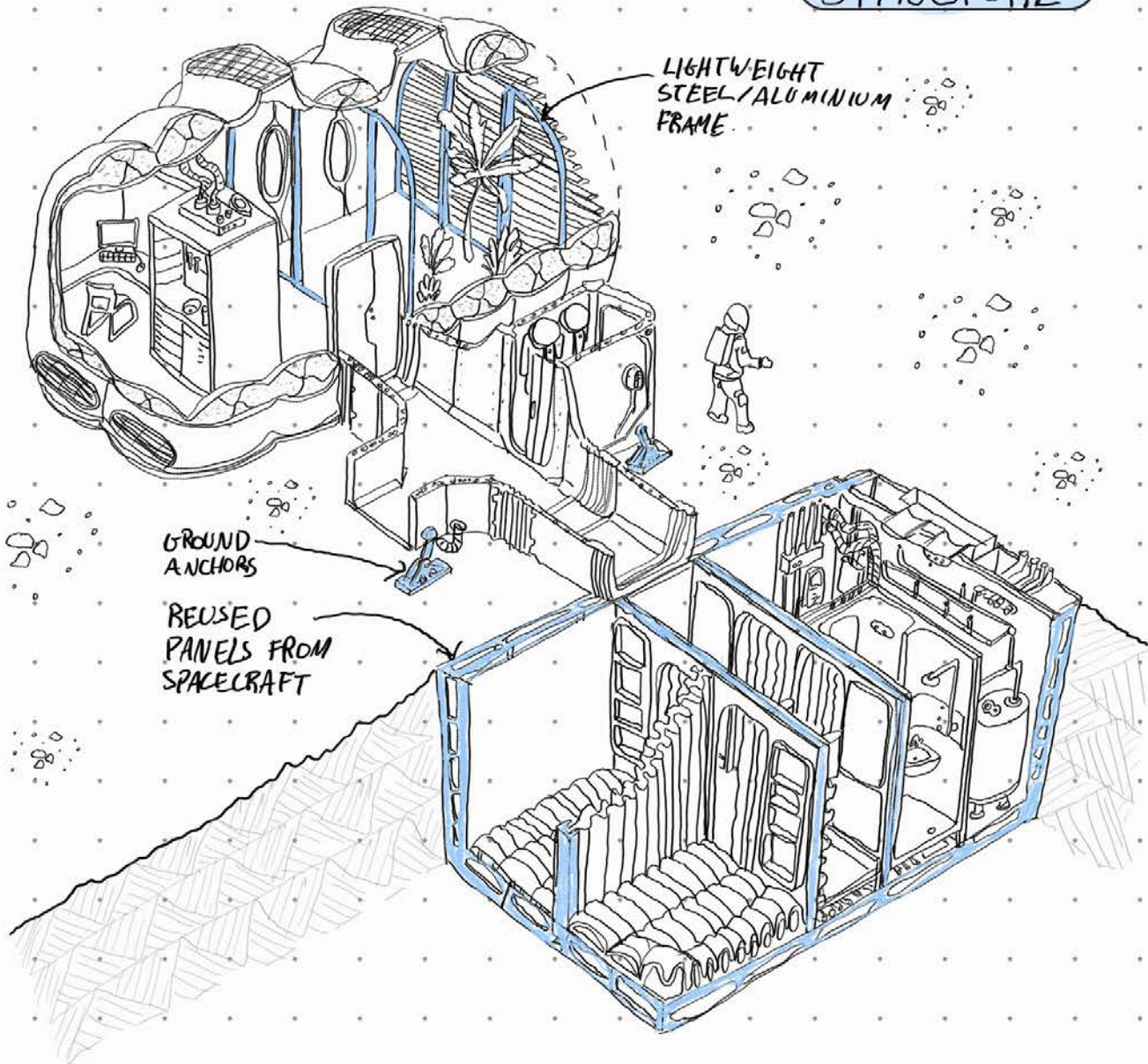
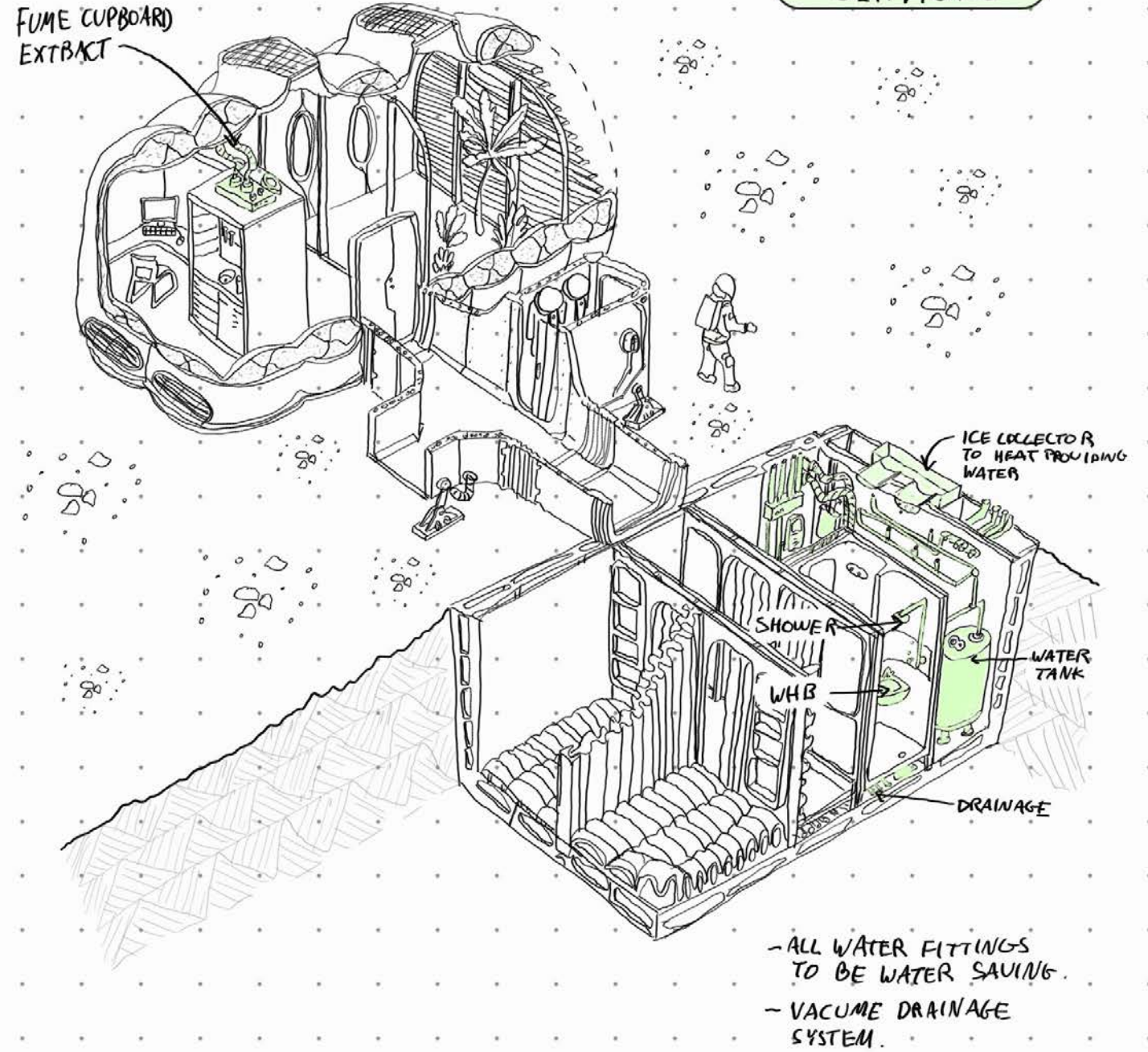


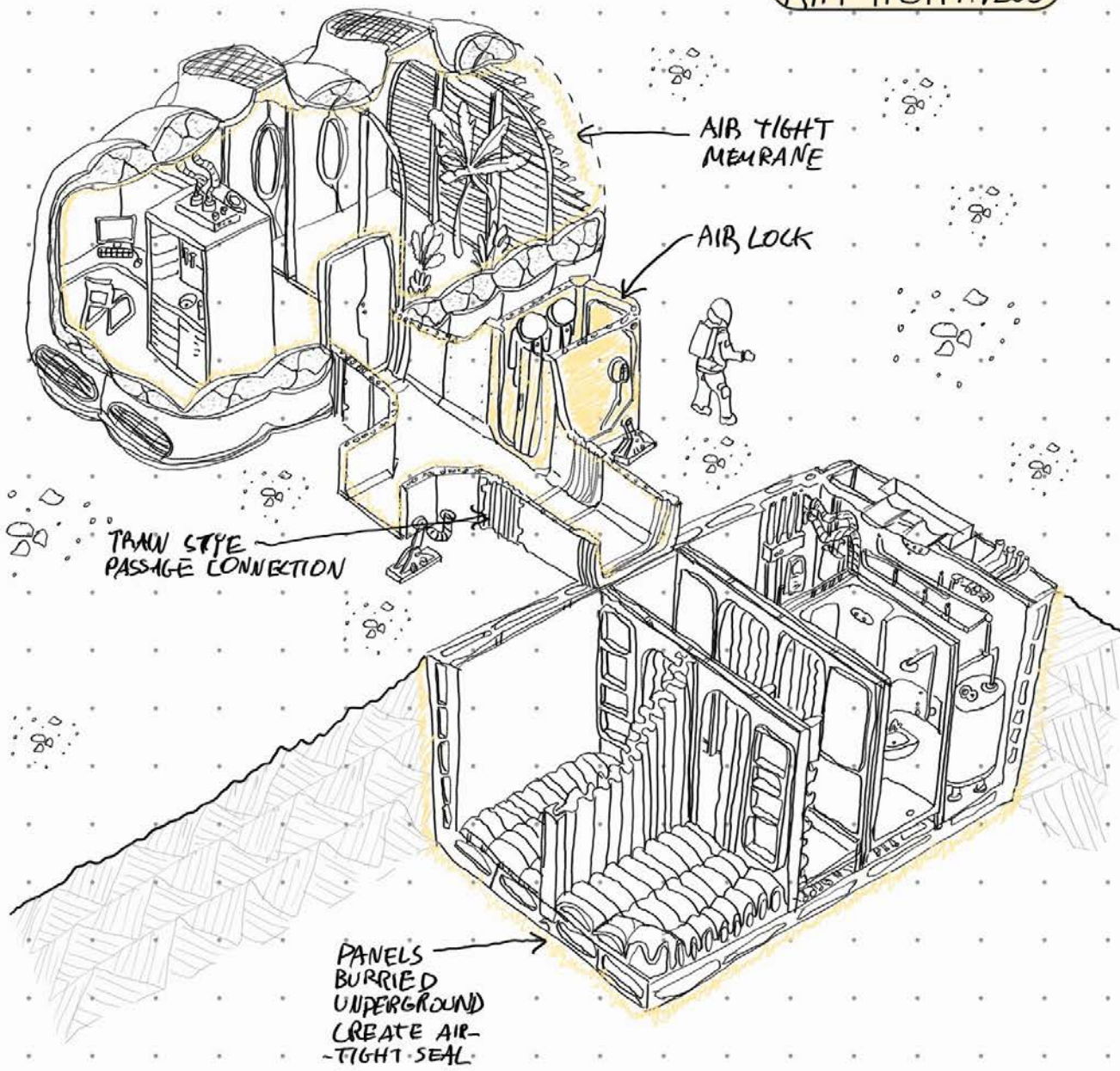
STRUCTURE



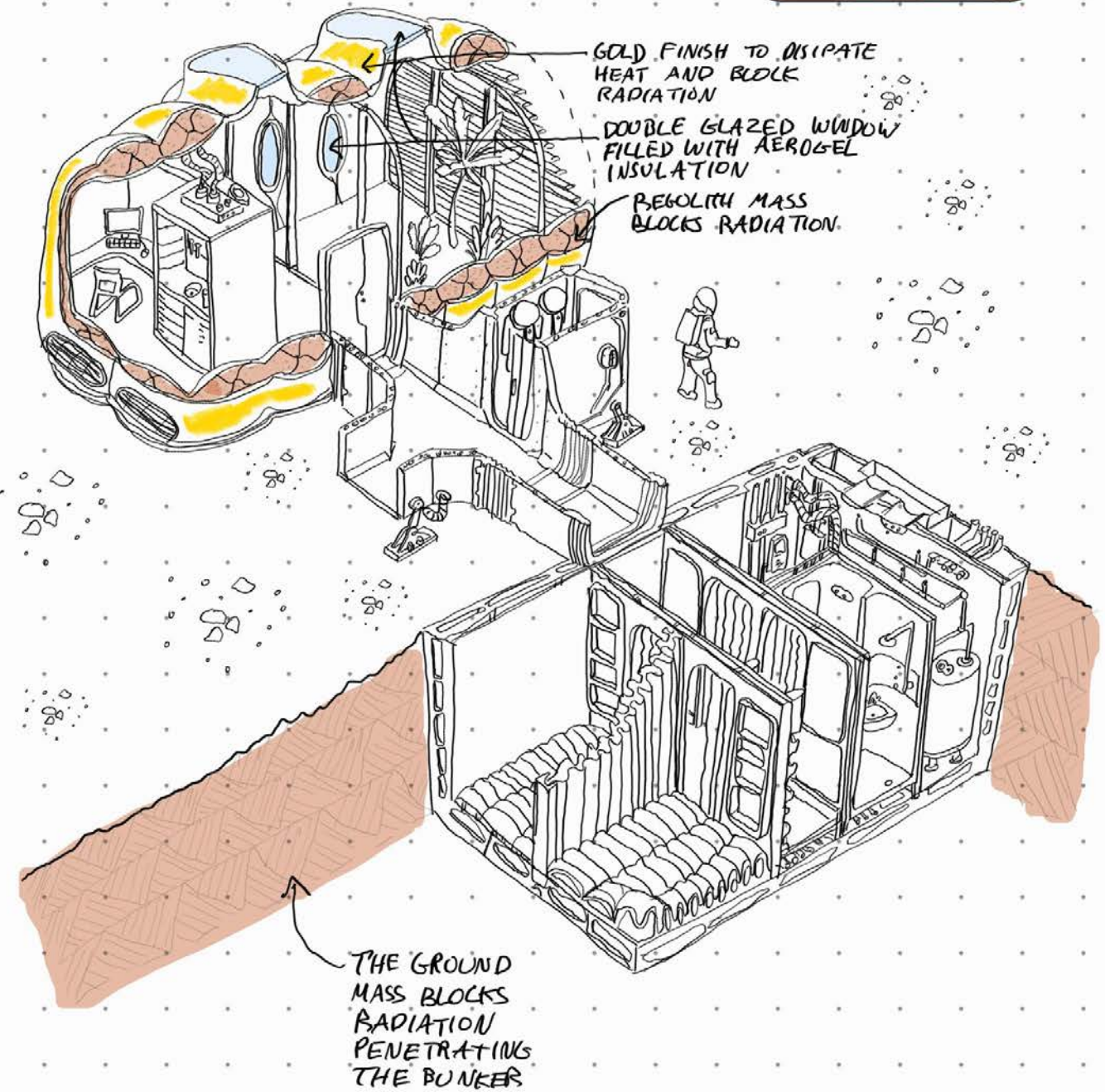
SERVICES



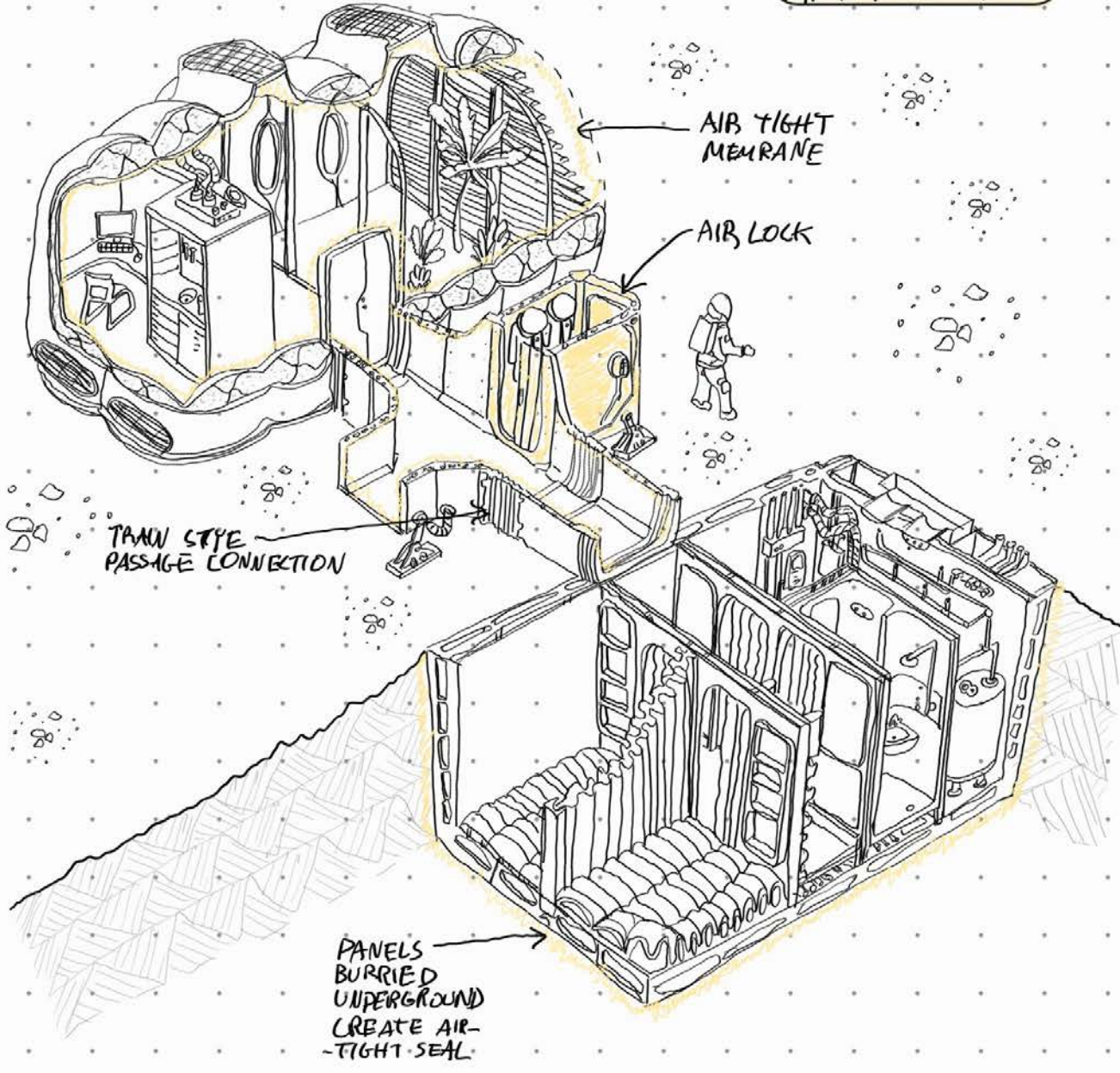
AIR-TIGHTNESS



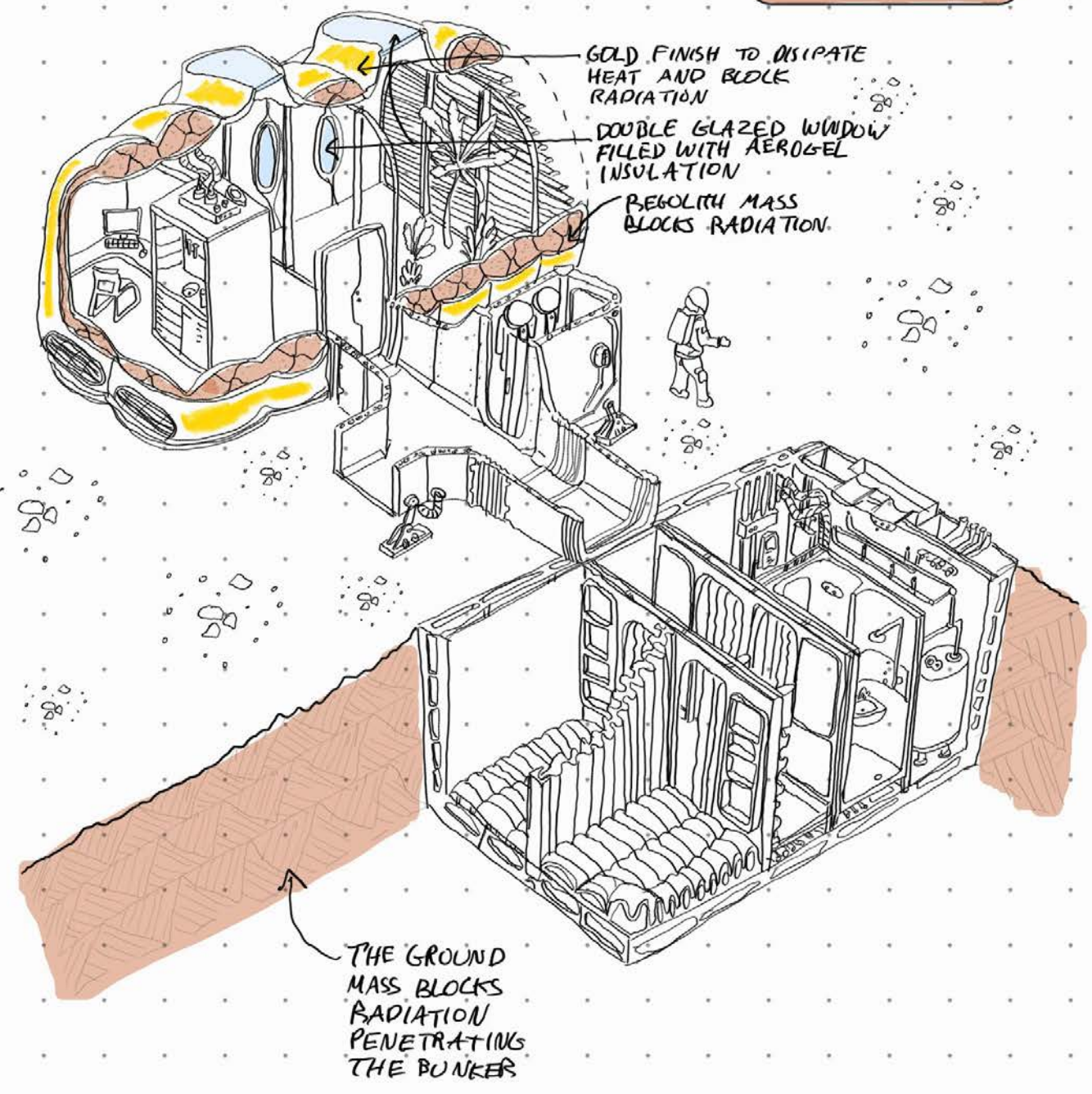
RADIATION

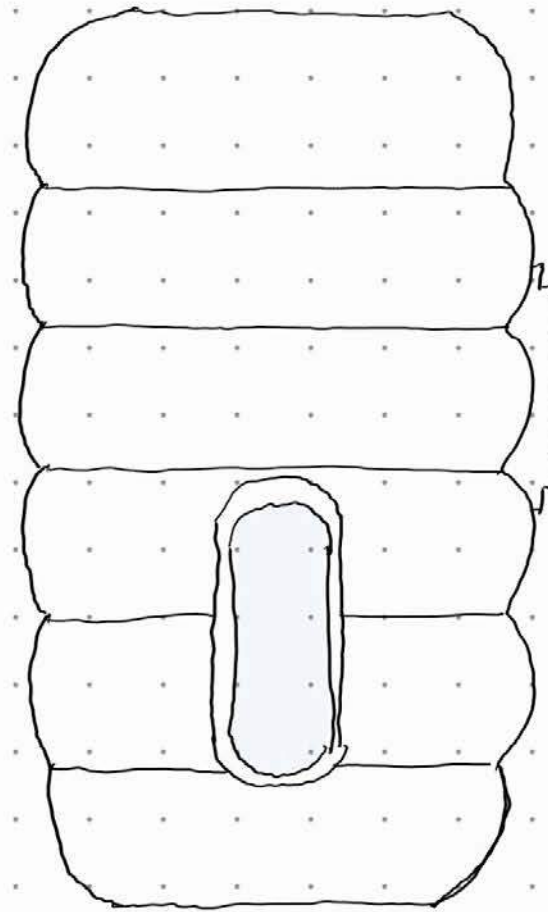
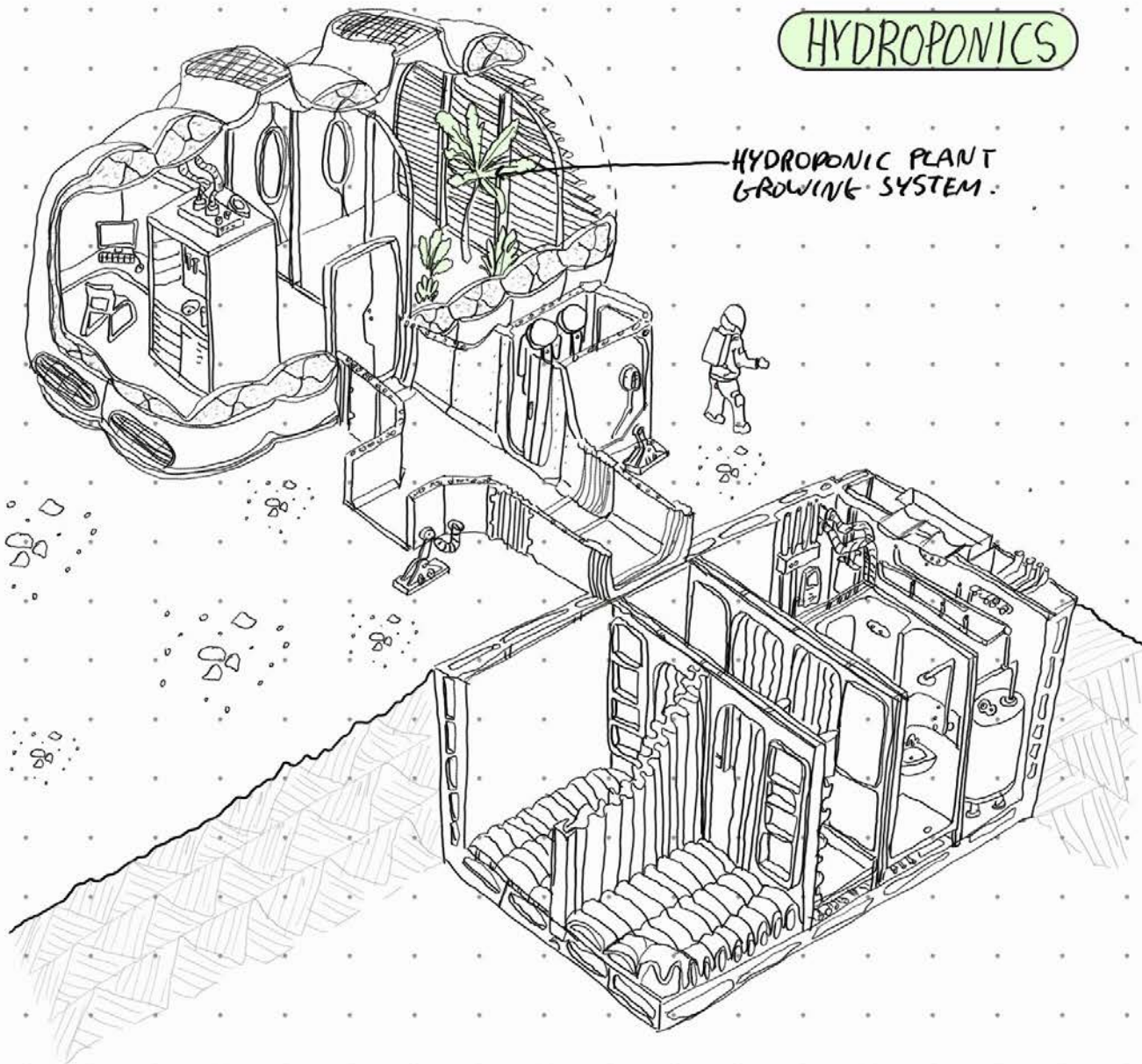


AIR-TIGHTNESS

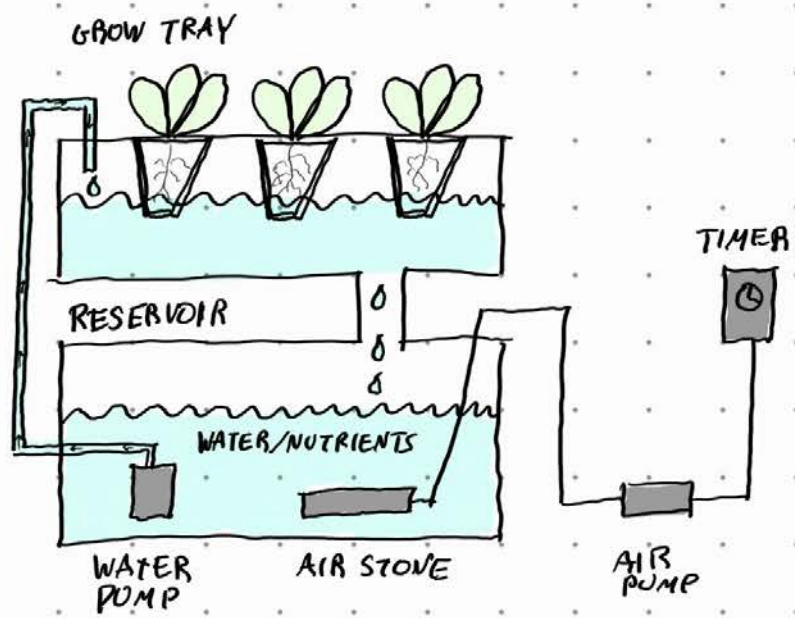


RADIATION

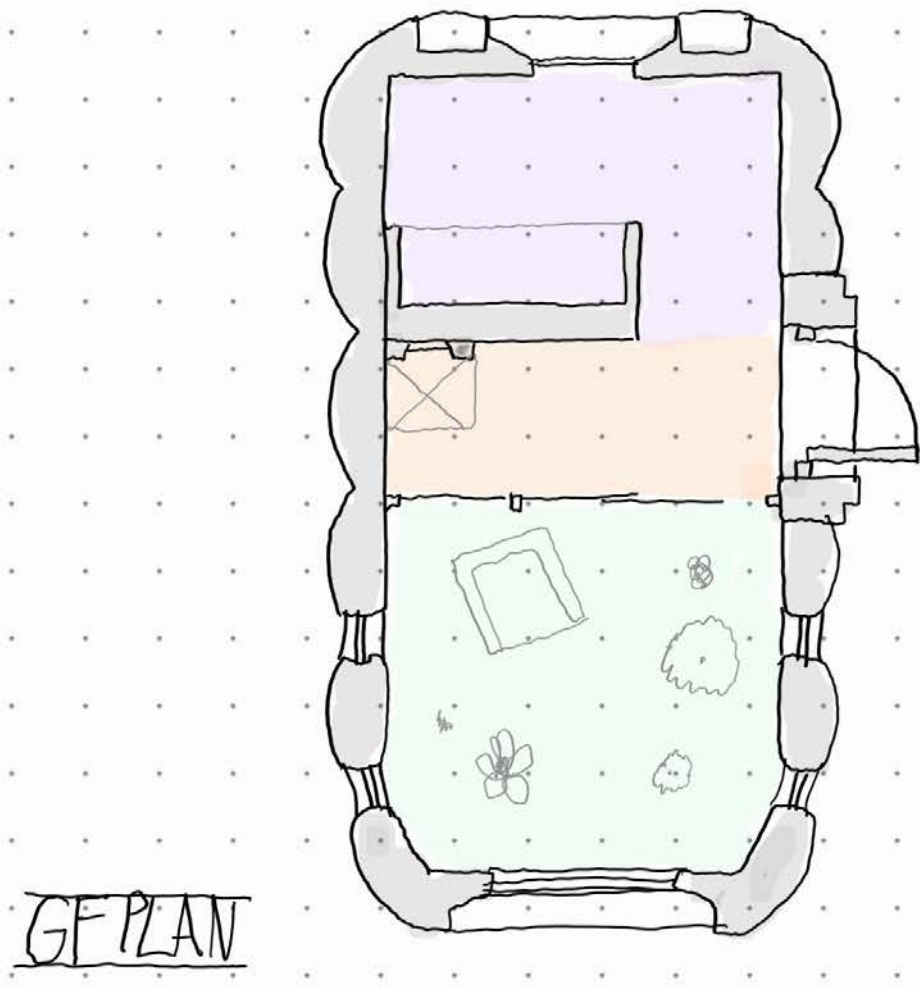
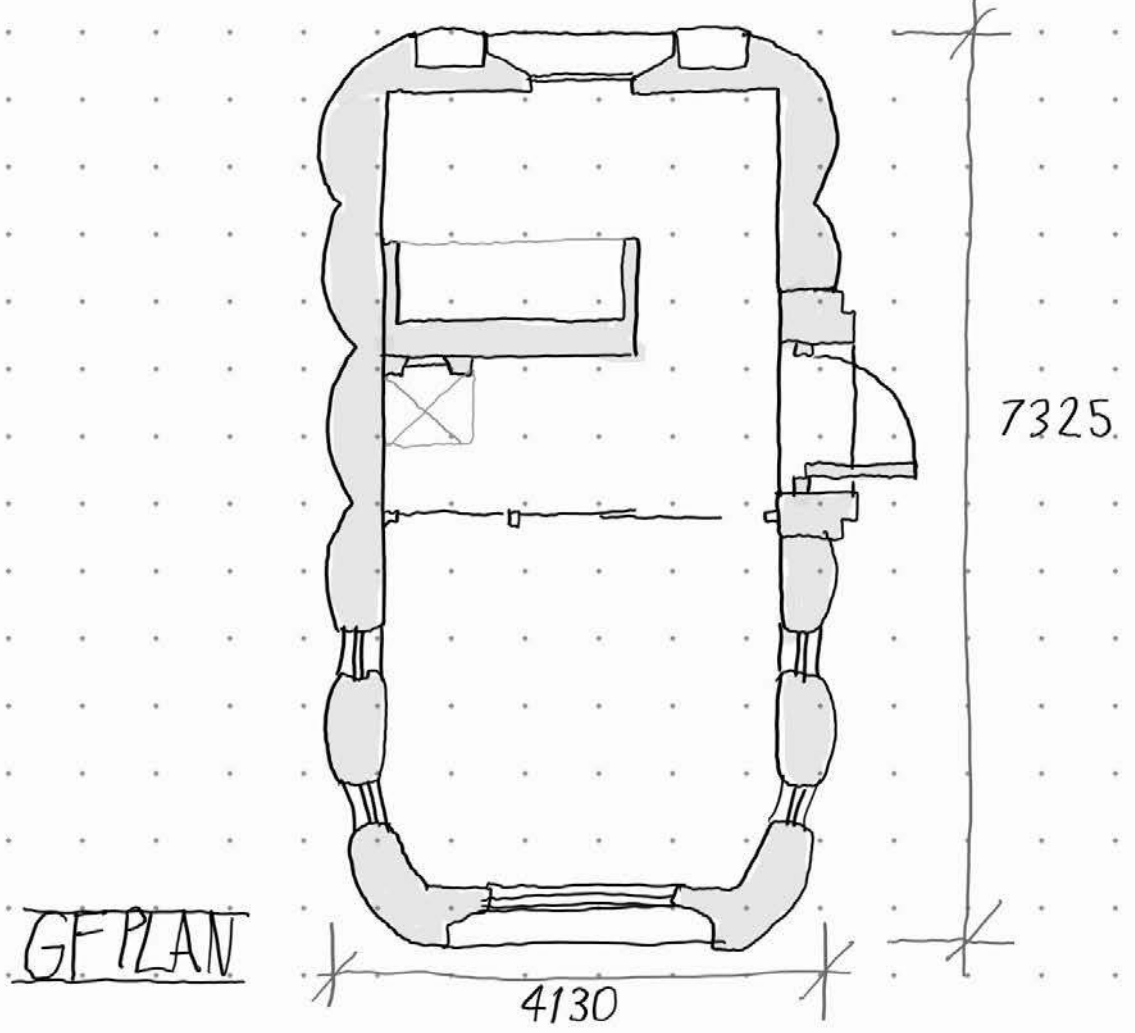
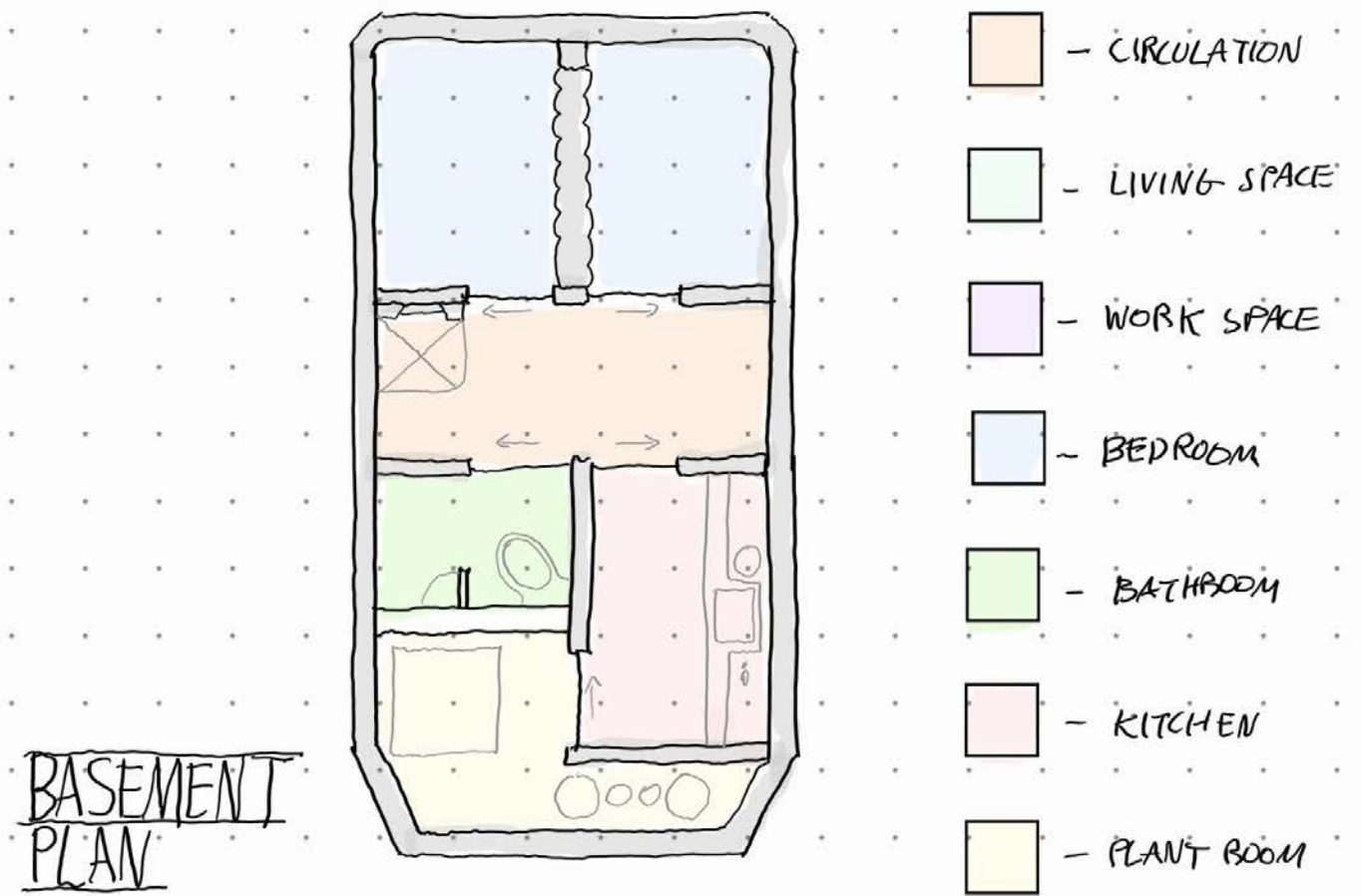
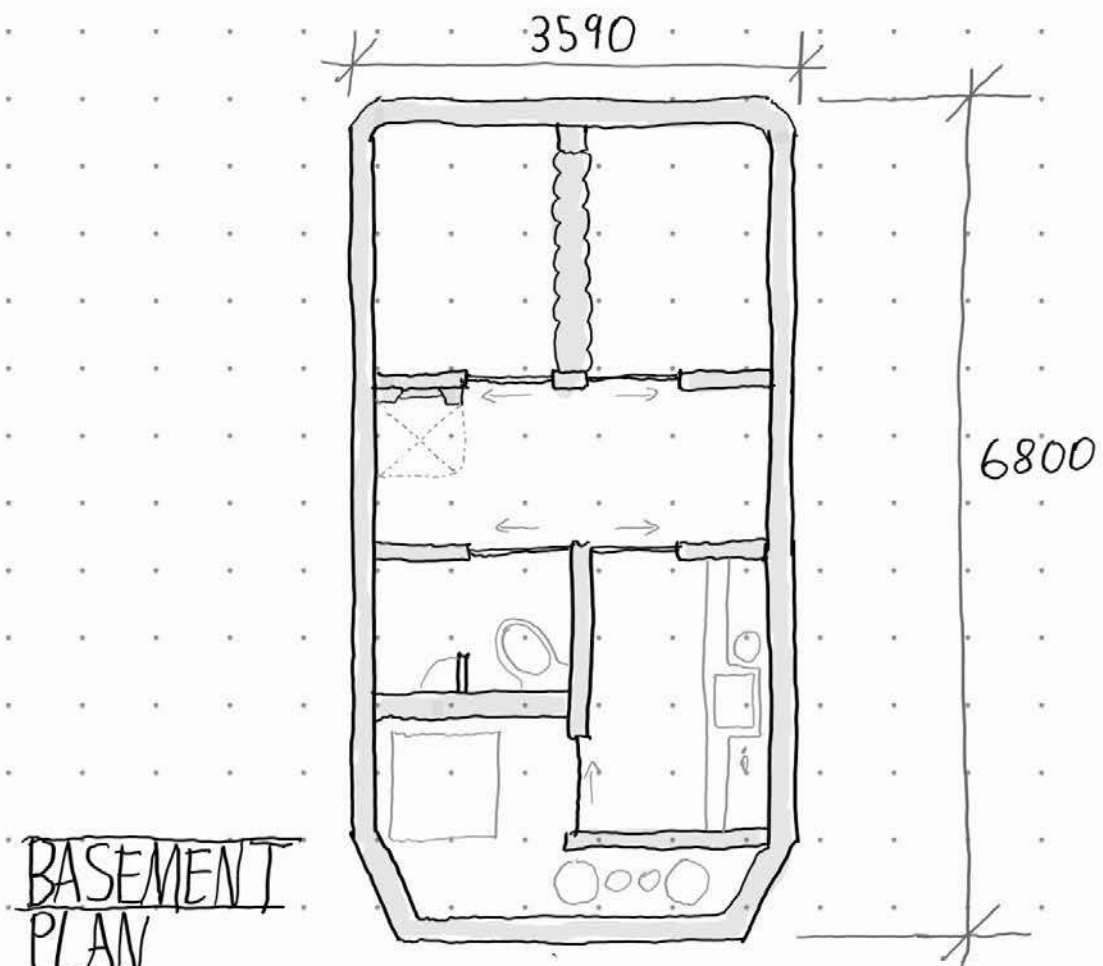


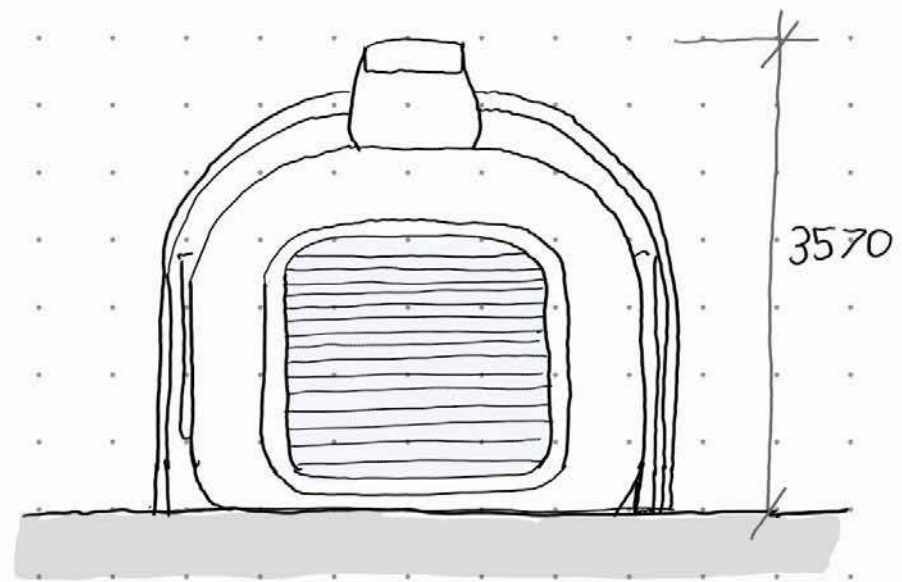


ROOF PLAN

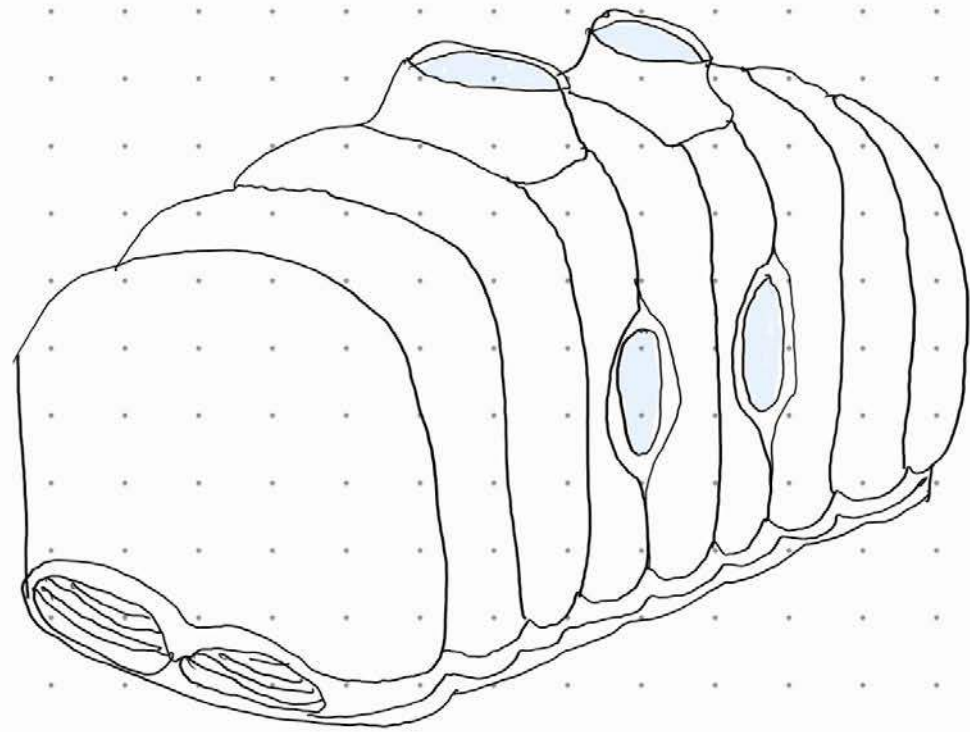


HYDROPONICS SYSTEM

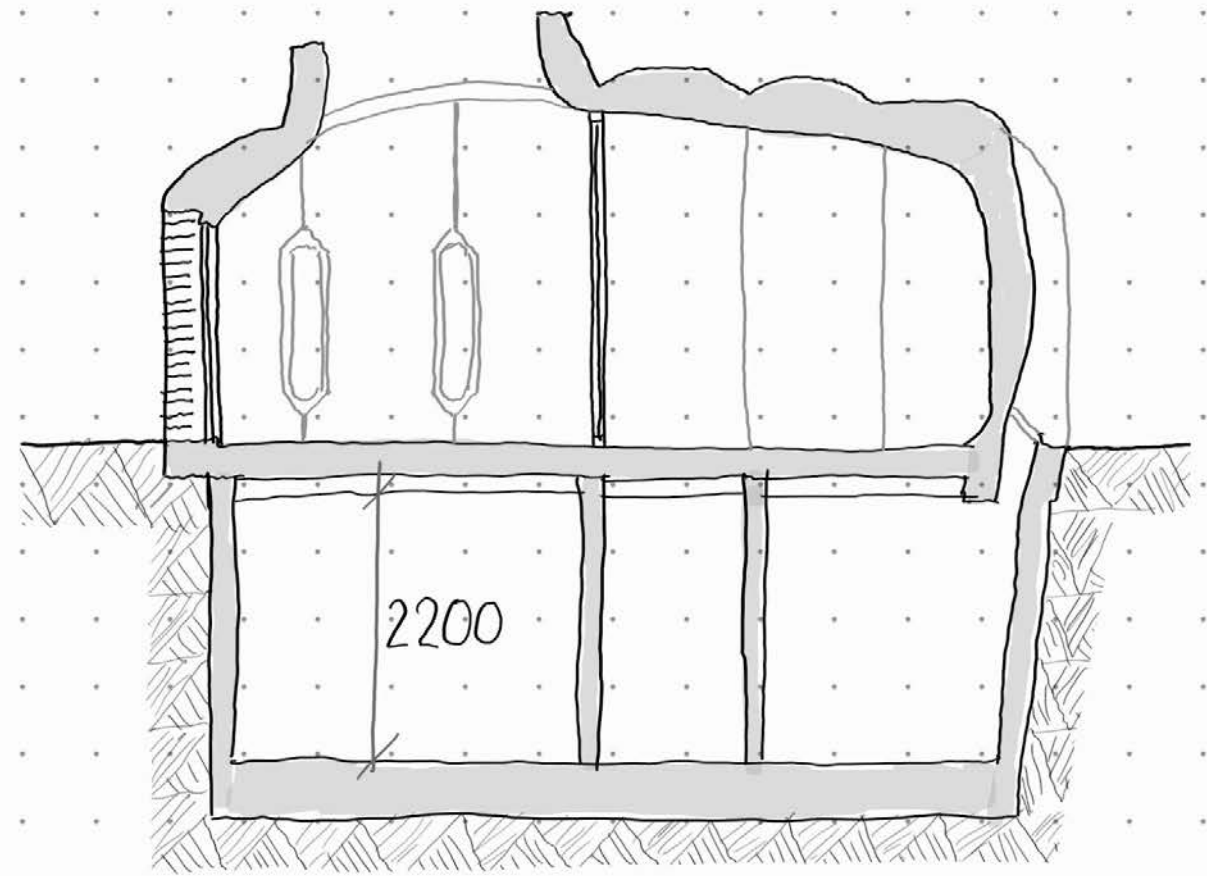




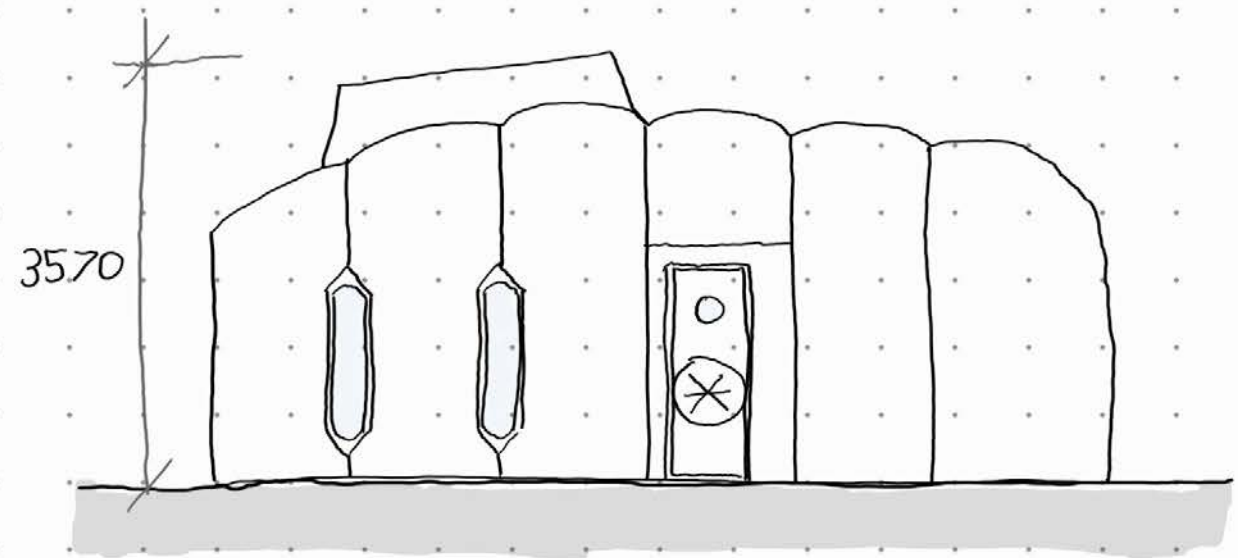
ELEVATION



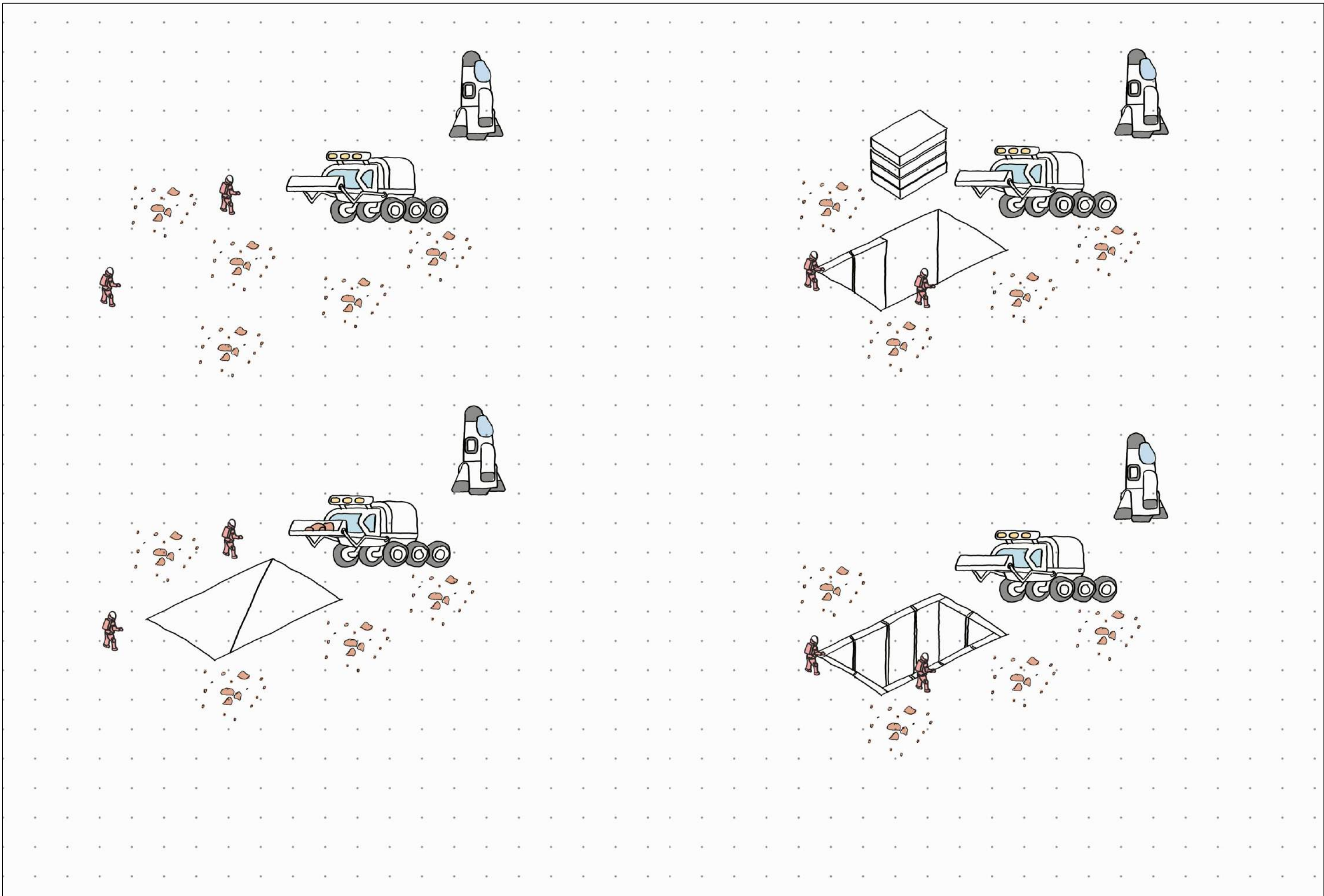
3D



SECTION

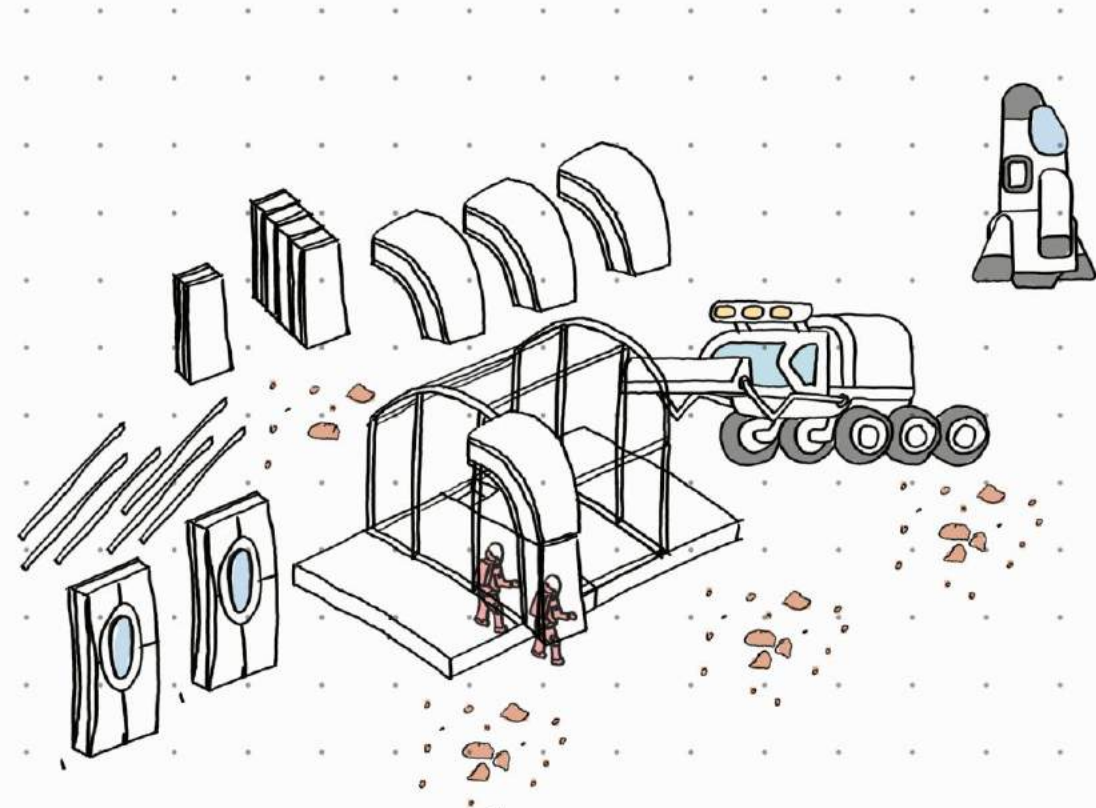
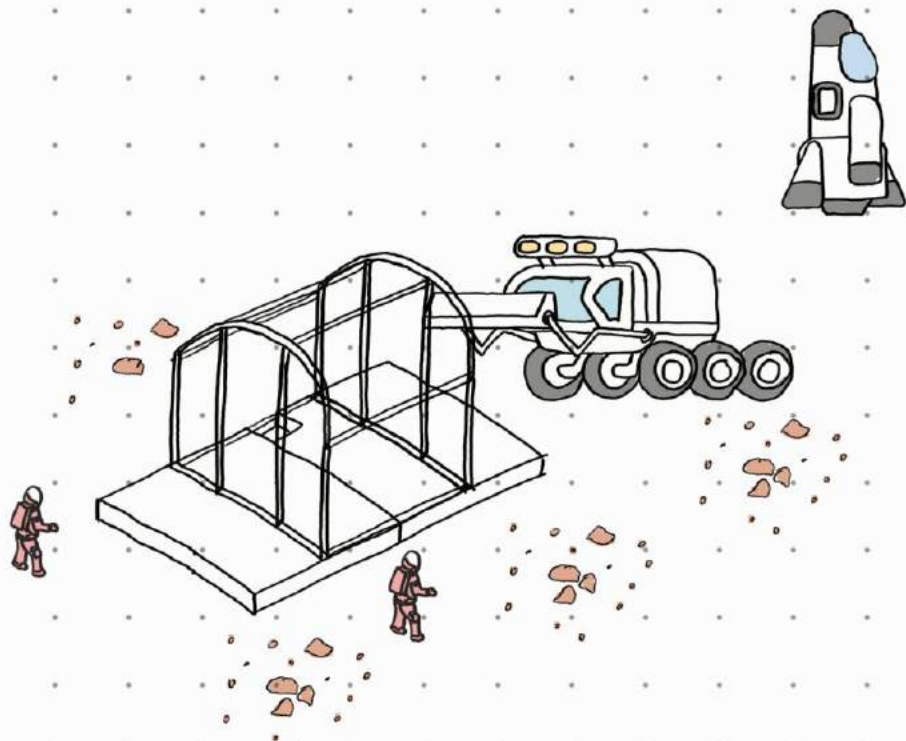
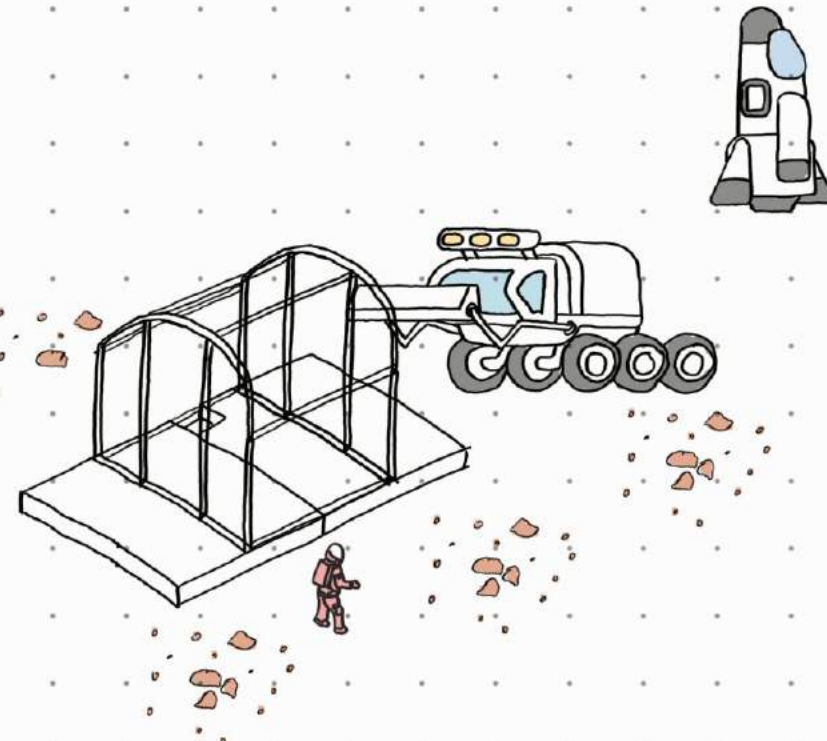
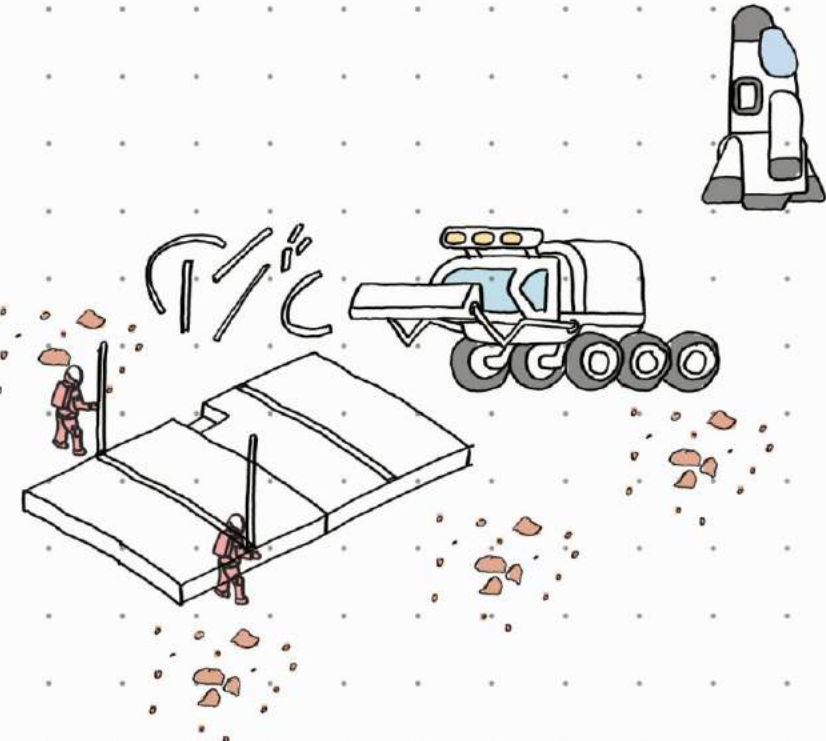


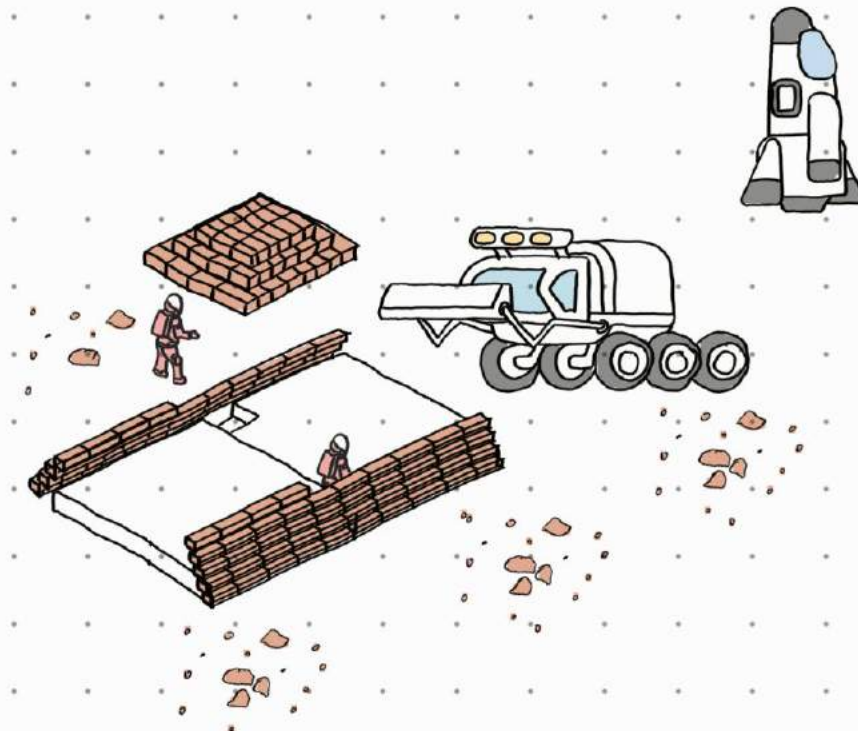
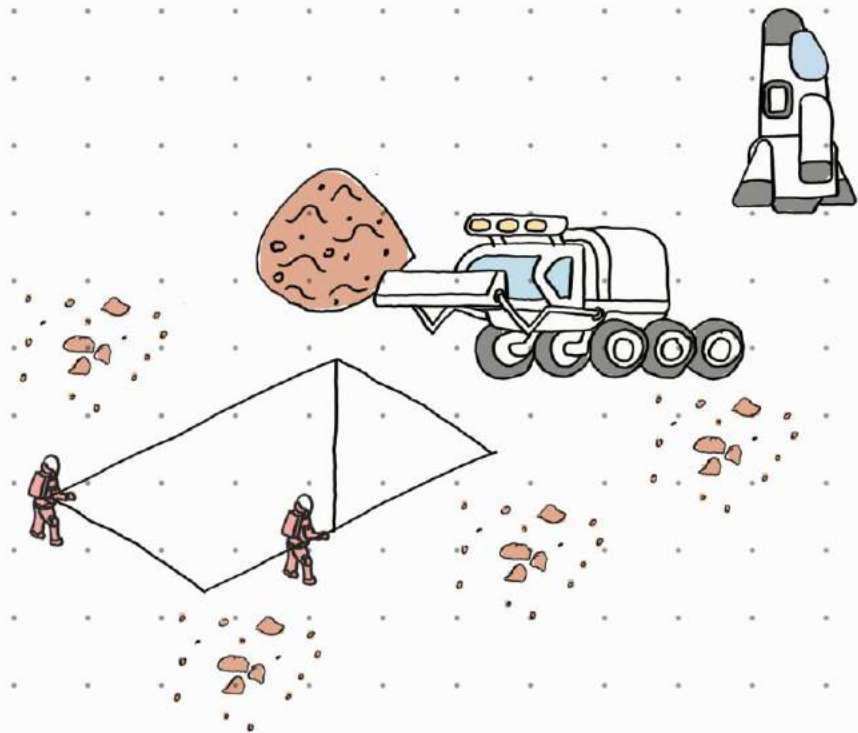
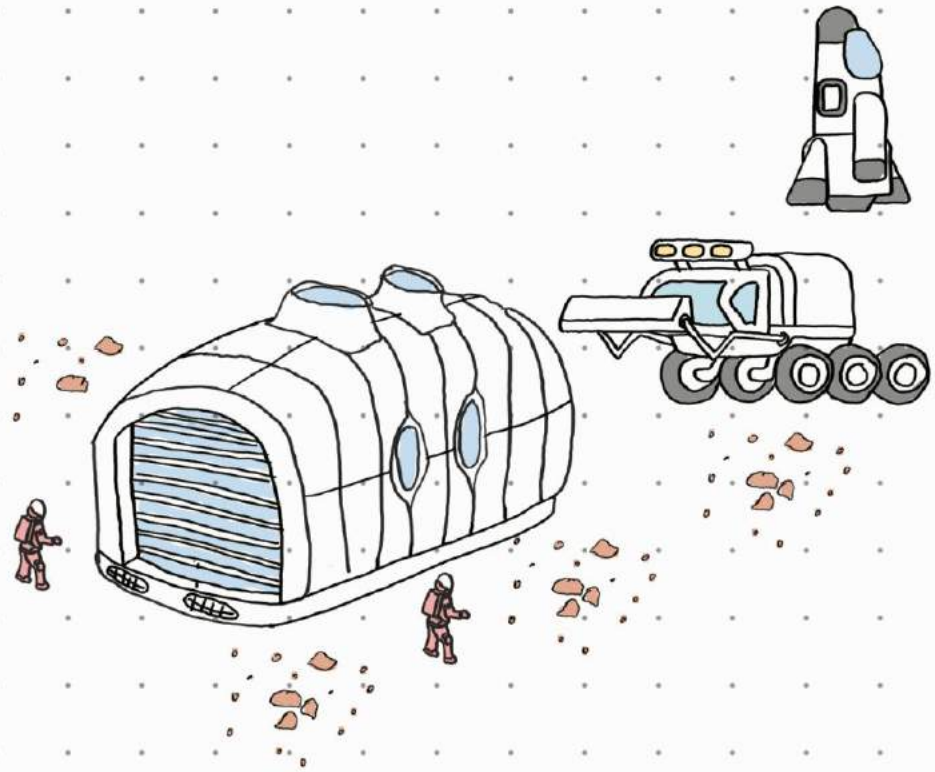
ELEVATION

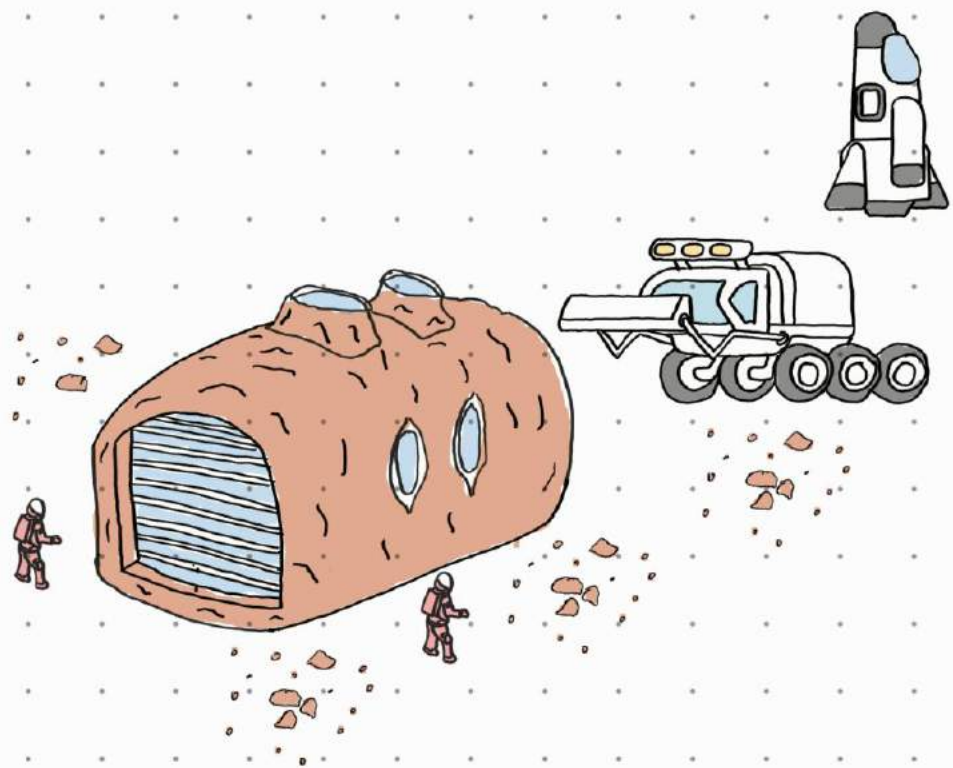
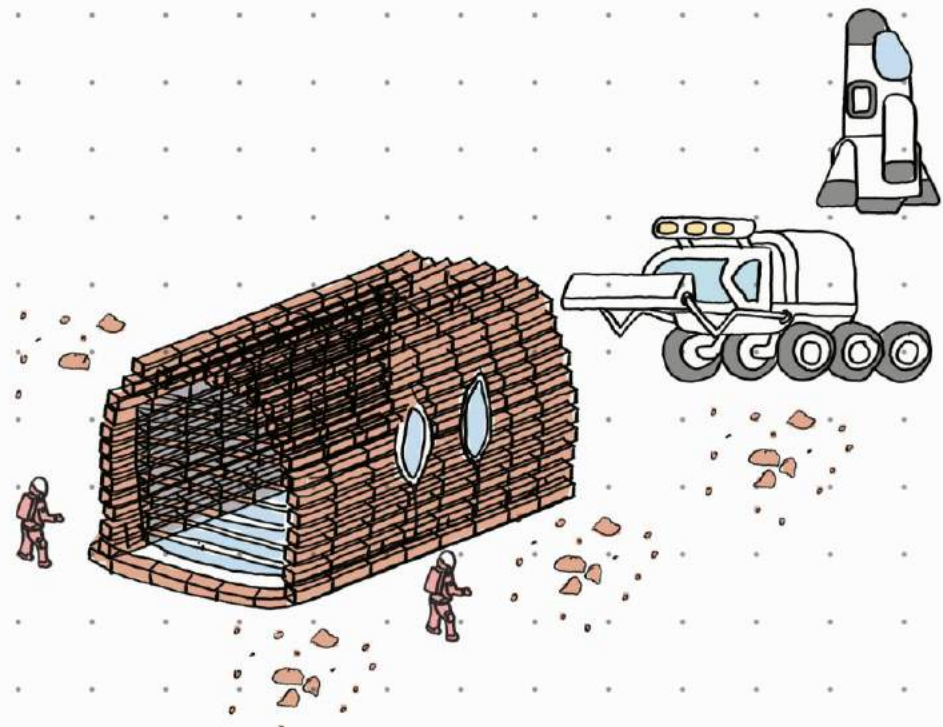


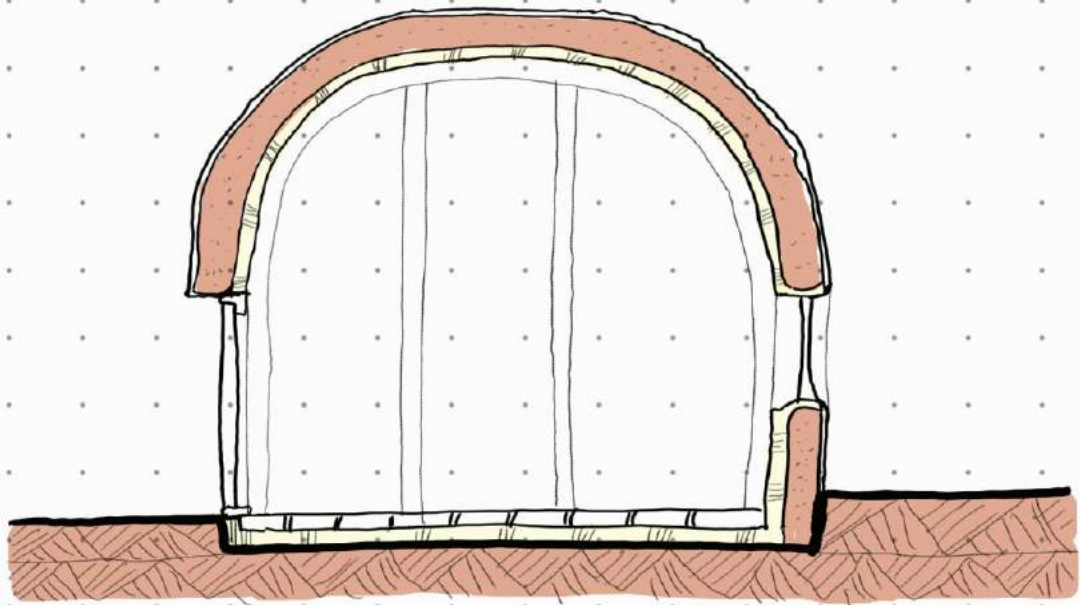
Martian house proposed modular construction sequence

Martian house proposed modular construction sequence

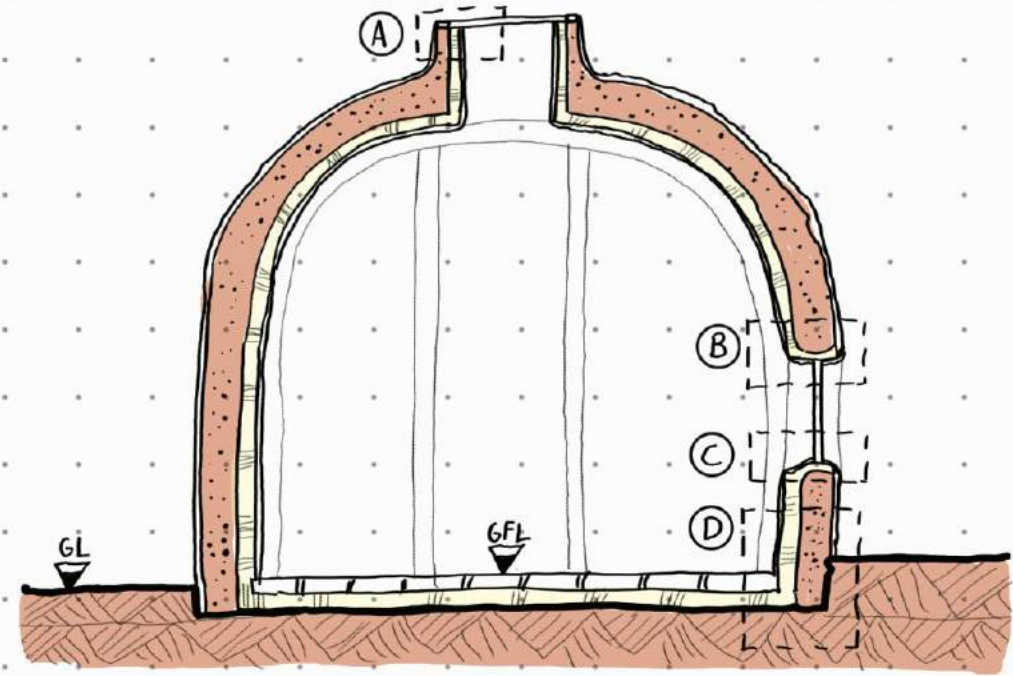




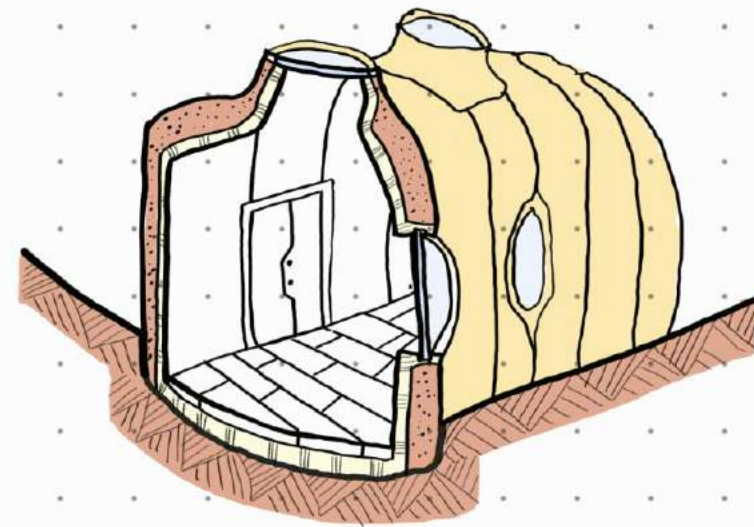


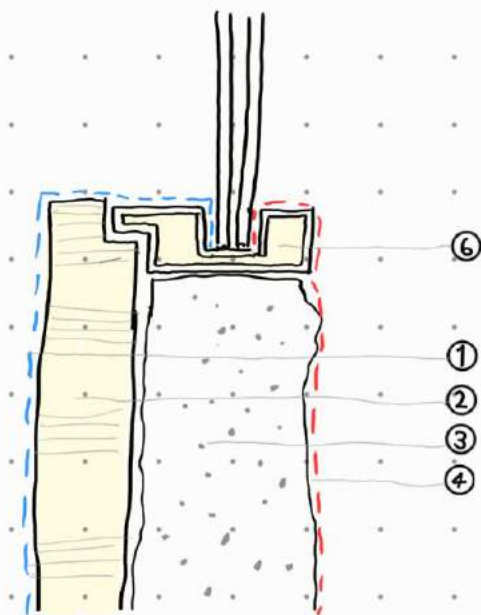
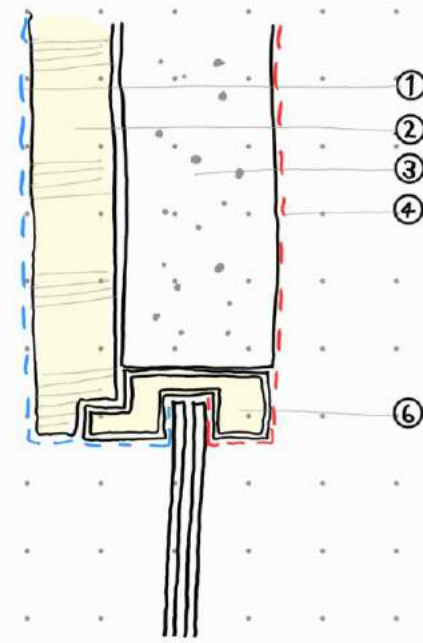
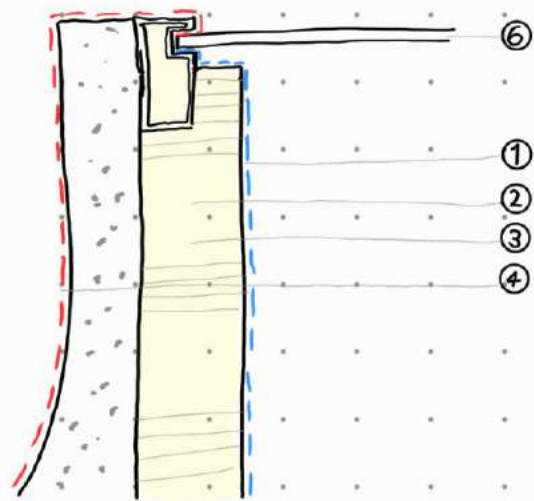
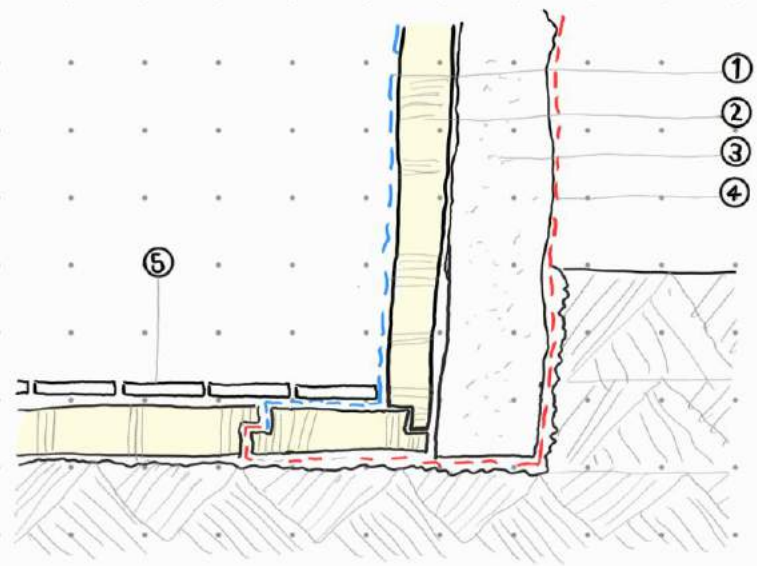


Martian house 2D section



Martian house 2D and 3D section





Osóyoos HEAT LOSS

SUMMER

FABRIC

$$7.91 \times 0.21 \times (20-32) =$$
$$7.91 \times 0.21 \times 12 = 19.93 \text{ W}$$

WINDOW

$$0.81 \times 1.2 \times 12 = 11.66 \text{ W}$$

$$19.93 + 11.66 = \boxed{31.59 \text{ W}}$$

WINTER

FABRIC

$$7.91 \times 0.21 \times (20-44) =$$
$$7.91 \times 0.21 \times 24 = 39.87 \text{ W}$$

WINDOW

$$0.81 \times 1.2 \times 24 = 23.33 \text{ W}$$

$$23.33 + 31.59 = \boxed{54.92 \text{ W}}$$

AREA

$$\text{TOTAL AREA} = 8.72 \text{ m}^2$$
$$\text{WINDOW AREA} = 0.81 \text{ m}^2$$
$$\text{PANEL AREA} = 7.91 \text{ m}^2$$

TEMPERATURE

$$\text{OUT} = 32^\circ\text{C (HIGH)} - 4^\circ\text{C (LOW)}$$
$$\text{IN} = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

U-VALUE

$$\text{WINDOW} = 1.2 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$
$$\text{PANEL} = 0.21 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$$

RAMMED EARTH CONDUCTIVITY = 1.25 W/mK

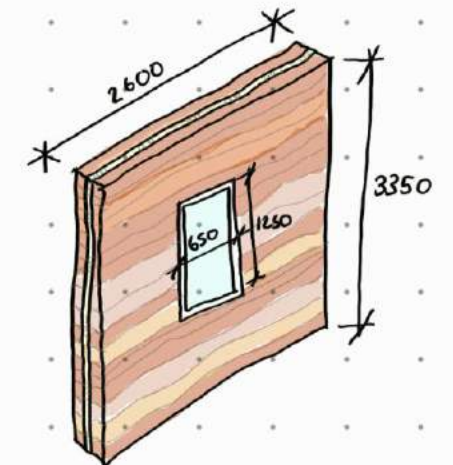
$$0.250 \div 1.25 = 0.2$$

$$0.100 \div 0.023 = 4.35$$

$$0.250 \div 1.25 = 0.2$$

$$\underline{\underline{4.75}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4.75} = \boxed{0.21 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}}$$



HALLEY VI PANEL HEAT LOSS

$(m^2) \quad (W/m^2K) \quad (C^{\circ}) \quad (W)$
 $AREA \times U-VALUE \times TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE = HEAT LOSS$

SUMMER

FABRIC

$$7.91 \times 0.113 \times (20 - 6) =$$

$$7.91 \times 0.113 \times 20 = 17.88W$$

WINDOW

$$0.81 \times 1.0 \times 20 = 16.2W$$

$$17.88 + 16.2 = \boxed{34.08W}$$

WINTER

FABRIC

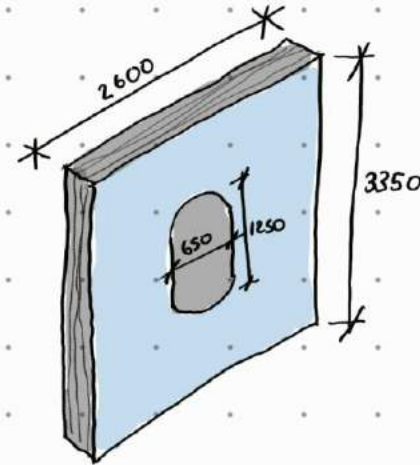
$$7.91 \times 0.113 \times (20 - (-28)) =$$

$$7.91 \times 0.113 \times 48 = 42.9W$$

WINDOW

$$0.81 \times 1.0 \times 48 = 38.88W$$

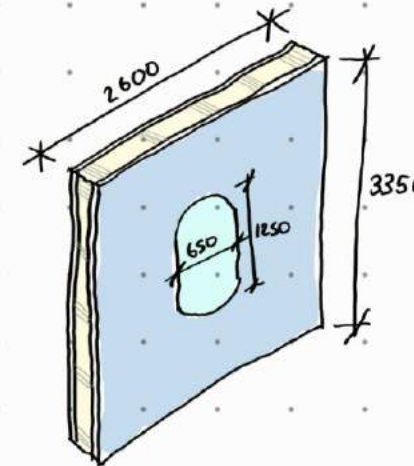
$$42.9 + 38.88 = \boxed{81.78W}$$



AREA
 TOTAL AREA = $8.72m^2$
 WINDOW AREA = $0.81m^2$
 PANEL AREA = $7.91m^2$

TEMPERATURE
 OUT = $0^{\circ}C$ (HIGH) $-28^{\circ}C$ (LOW)
 IN = $20^{\circ}C$

U-VALUE
 WINDOW = $1W/m^2K$
 PANEL = $0.113W/m^2K$



MARS HEAT LOSS

FABRIC

$$7.91 \times 0.12 \times (20 - (-15)) =$$

$$7.91 \times 0.12 \times 85 = 80.68W$$

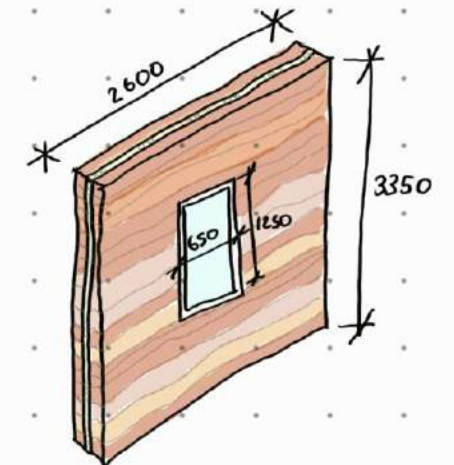
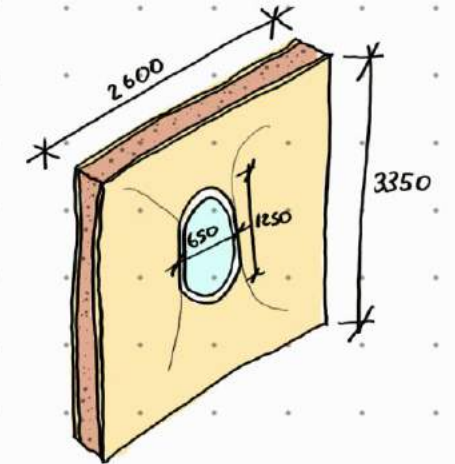
WINDOW

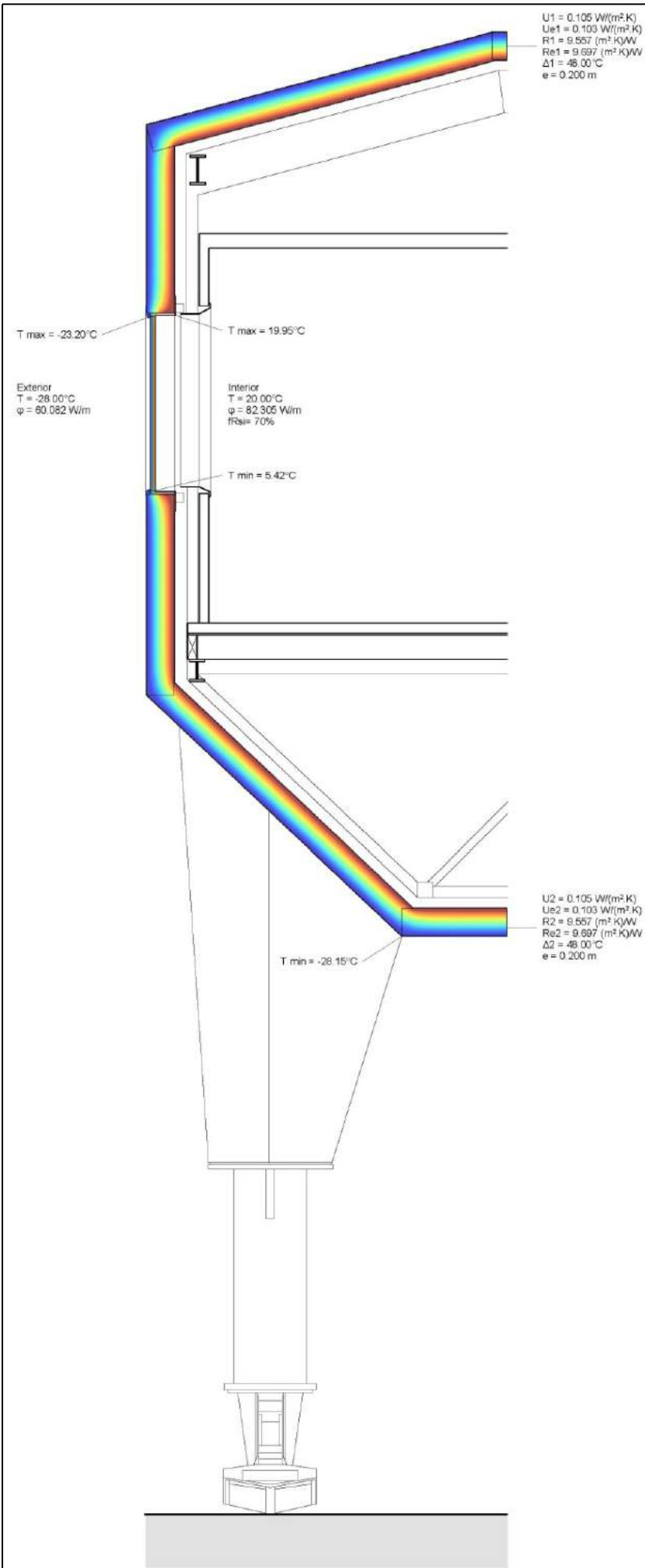
$$0.81 \times 1.2 \times 85 = 82.62W$$

$$80.68 + 82.62 = \boxed{163.3W}$$

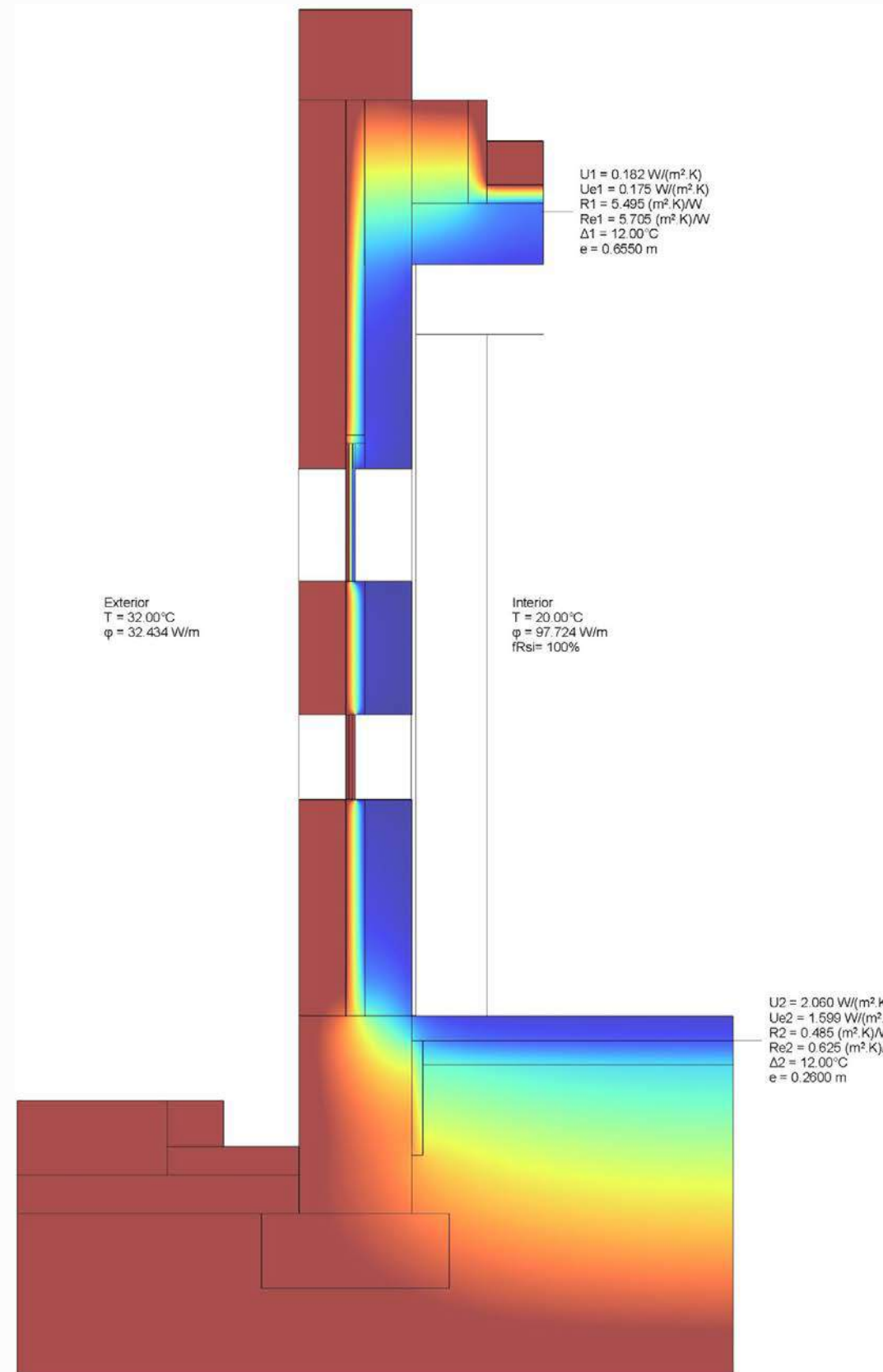
AREA
 TOTAL AREA = $8.72m^2$
 WINDOW AREA = $0.81m^2$
 PANEL AREA = $7.91m^2$

TEMPERATURE
 OUT = -15°
 IN = $20^{\circ}C$
U-VALUE
 WINDOW = $1.2W/m^2K$
 PANEL = $0.12W/m^2K$

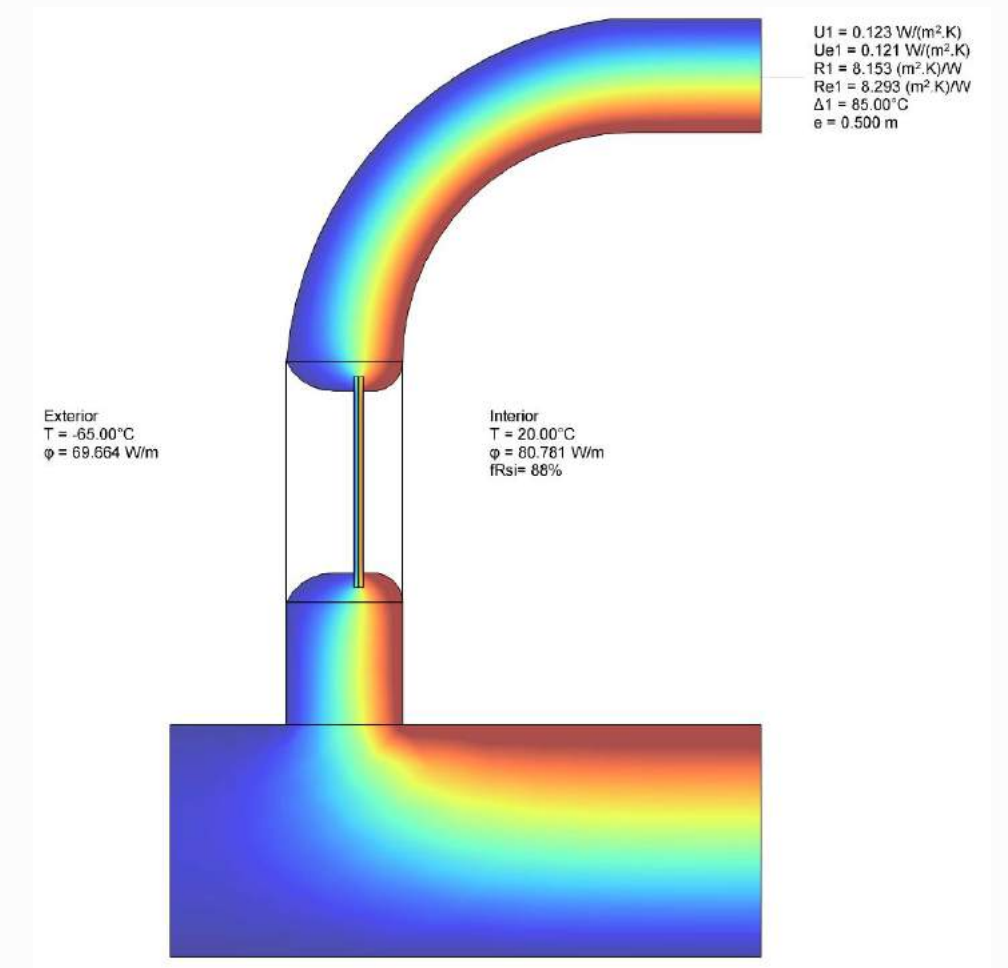




Halley VI 1:20 Section Thermal Analysis



Osoyoos desert centre 1:20 section thermal analysis



Martian house 1:20 section thermal analysis

Specific Demands with Reference to the Treated Floor Area				
Treated Floor Area:		164,0 m ²		
	Applied:	Monthly Method	PH Certificate:	Fulfilled?
Specific Space Heat Demand:	157	kWh/(m ² a)	15 kWh/(m ² a)	No
Pressurization Test Result:	0,1	h ⁻¹	0,6 h ⁻¹	Yes
Specific Primary Energy Demand (DHW, Heating, Cooling, Auxiliary and Household Electricity):		kWh/(m ² a)	120 kWh/(m ² a)	
Specific Primary Energy Demand (DHW, Heating and Auxiliary Electricity):		kWh/(m ² a)		
Specific Primary Energy Demand Energy Conservation by Solar Electricity:		kWh/(m ² a)		
Heating Load:		W/m ²		
Frequency of Overheating:	0	%	over 25 °C	
Specific Useful Cooling Energy Demand:		kWh/(m ² a)	15 kWh/(m ² a)	
Cooling Load:		W/m ²		

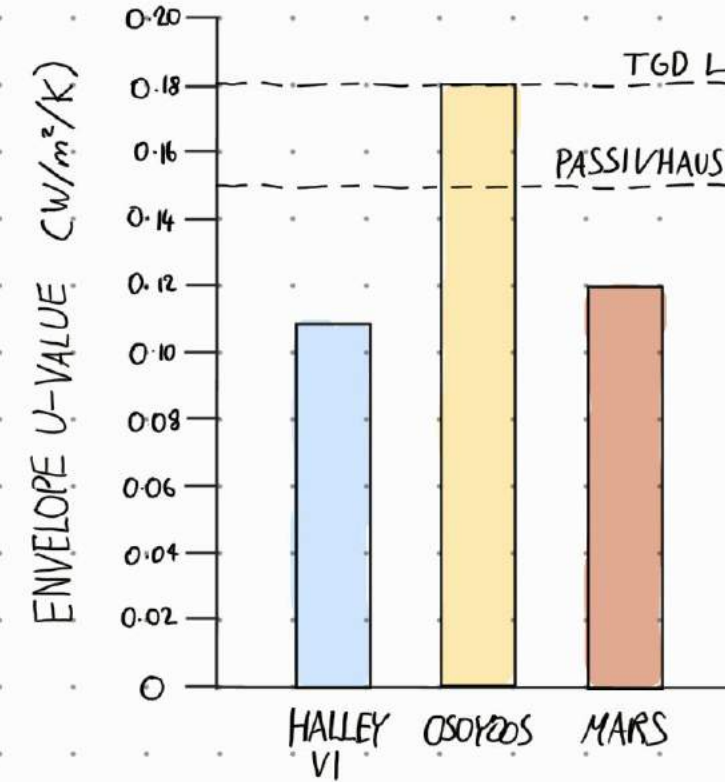
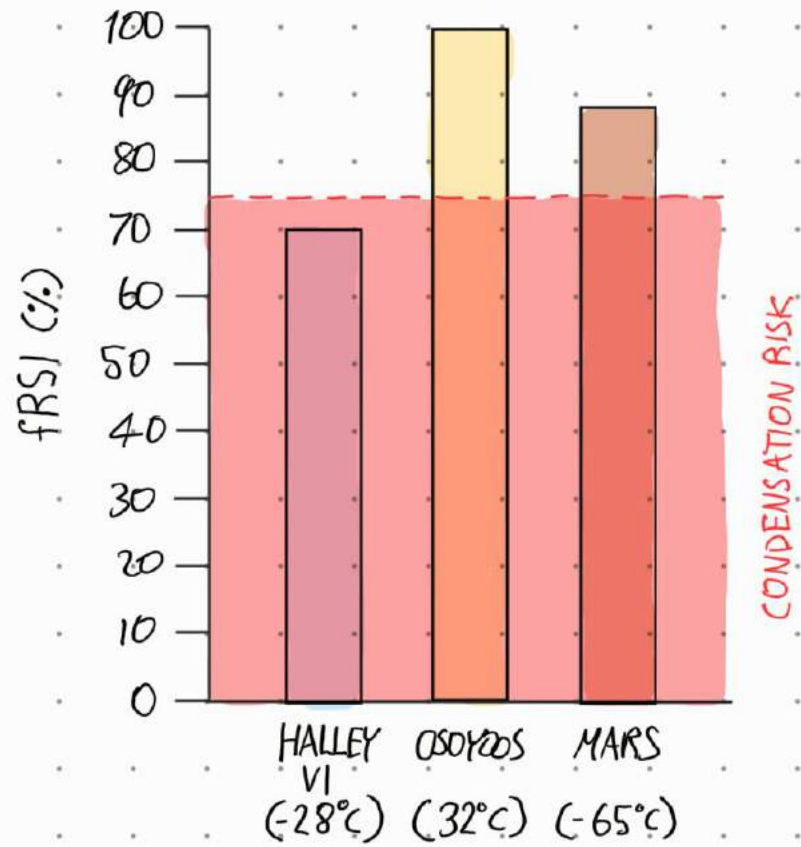
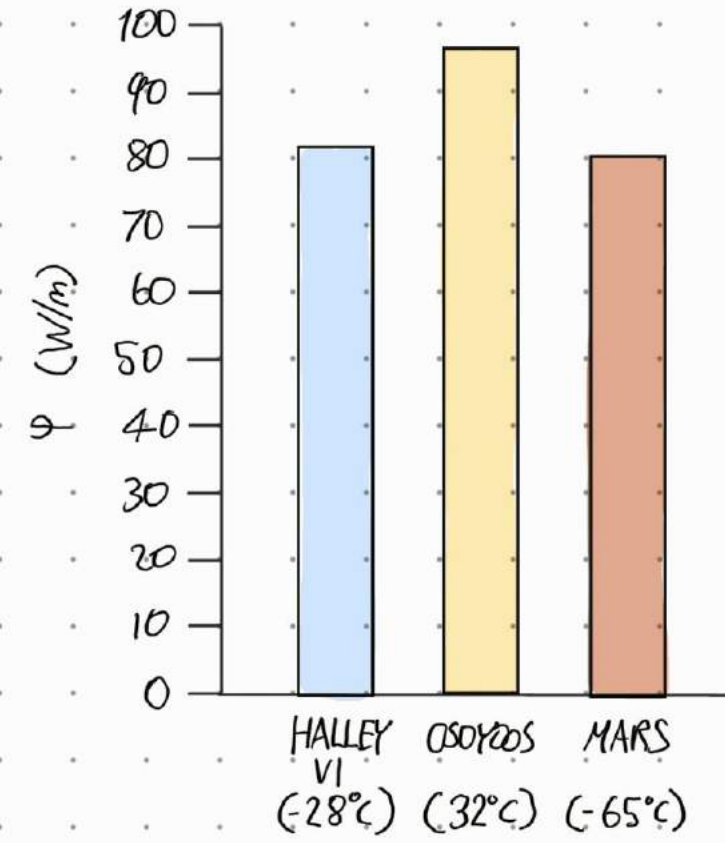
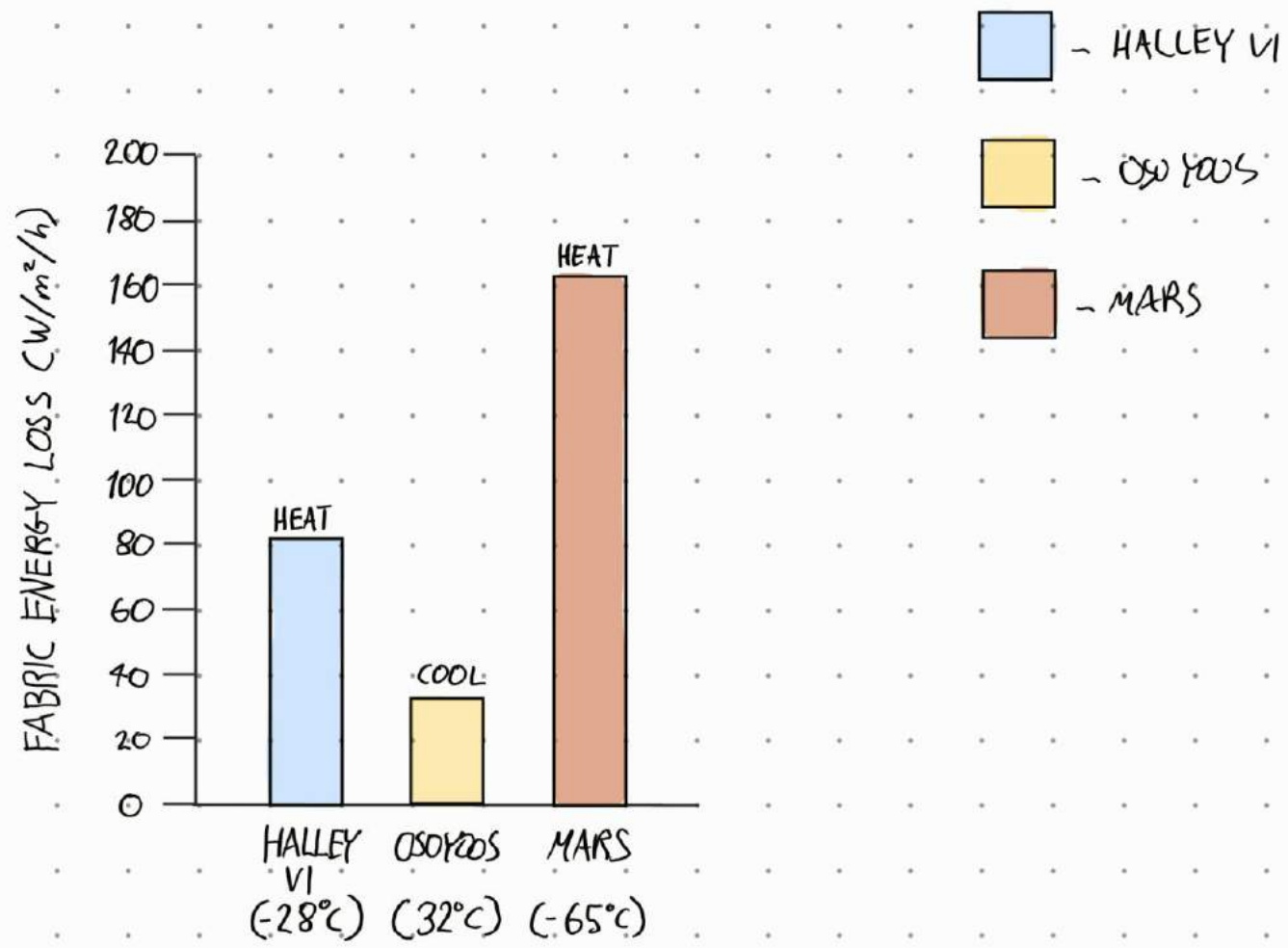
Halley VI PPHP Results

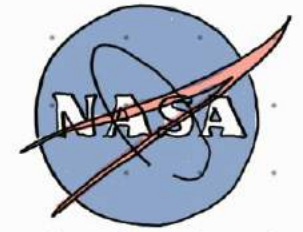
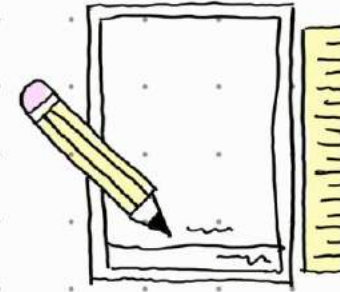
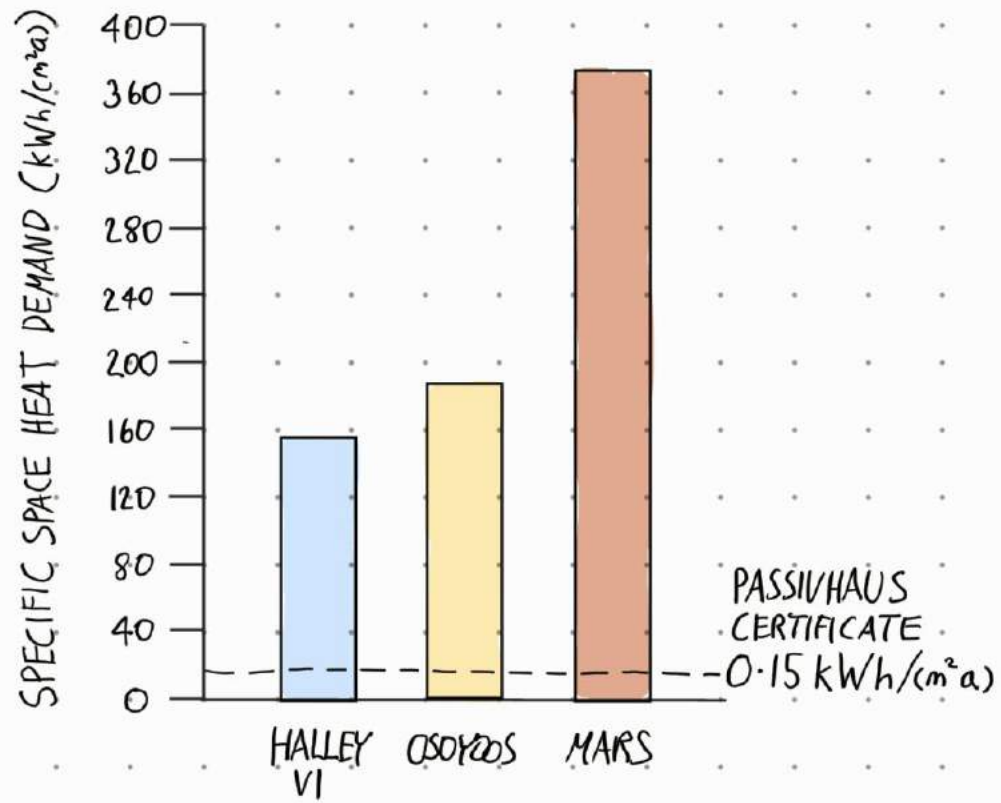
Specific Demands with Reference to the Treated Floor Area				
Treated Floor Area:		164,0 m ²		
	Applied:	Monthly Method	PH Certificate:	Fulfilled?
Specific Space Heat Demand:	370	kWh/(m ² a)	15 kWh/(m ² a)	No
Pressurization Test Result:	0,1	h ⁻¹	0,6 h ⁻¹	Yes
Specific Primary Energy Demand (DHW, Heating, Cooling, Auxiliary and Household Electricity):		kWh/(m ² a)	120 kWh/(m ² a)	
Specific Primary Energy Demand (DHW, Heating and Auxiliary Electricity):		kWh/(m ² a)		
Specific Primary Energy Demand Energy Conservation by Solar Electricity:		kWh/(m ² a)		
Heating Load:		W/m ²		
Frequency of Overheating:	0	%	over 25 °C	
Specific Useful Cooling Energy Demand:		kWh/(m ² a)	15 kWh/(m ² a)	
Cooling Load:		W/m ²		

Martian House PPHP Results

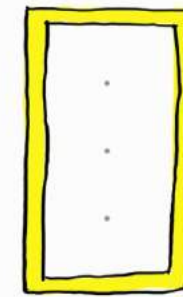
Specific Demands with Reference to the Treated Floor Area				
Treated Floor Area:		164,0 m ²		
	Applied:	Monthly Method	PH Certificate:	Fulfilled?
Specific Space Heat Demand:	192	kWh/(m ² a)	15 kWh/(m ² a)	No
Pressurization Test Result:	0,1	h ⁻¹	0,6 h ⁻¹	Yes
Specific Primary Energy Demand (DHW, Heating, Cooling, Auxiliary and Household Electricity):		kWh/(m ² a)	120 kWh/(m ² a)	
Specific Primary Energy Demand (DHW, Heating and Auxiliary Electricity):		kWh/(m ² a)		
Specific Primary Energy Demand Energy Conservation by Solar Electricity:		kWh/(m ² a)		
Heating Load:		W/m ²		
Frequency of Overheating:		%	over 25 °C	
Specific Useful Cooling Energy Demand:		kWh/(m ² a)	15 kWh/(m ² a)	
Cooling Load:		W/m ²		

Osoyoos desert centre PPHP Results

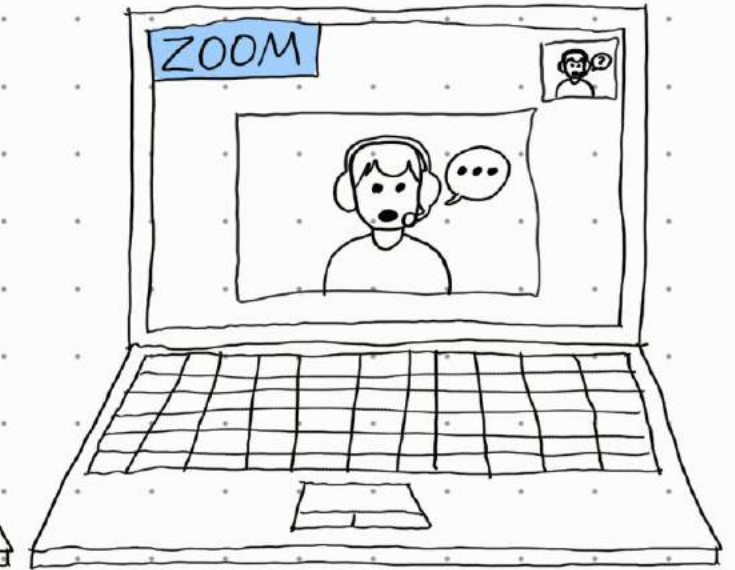
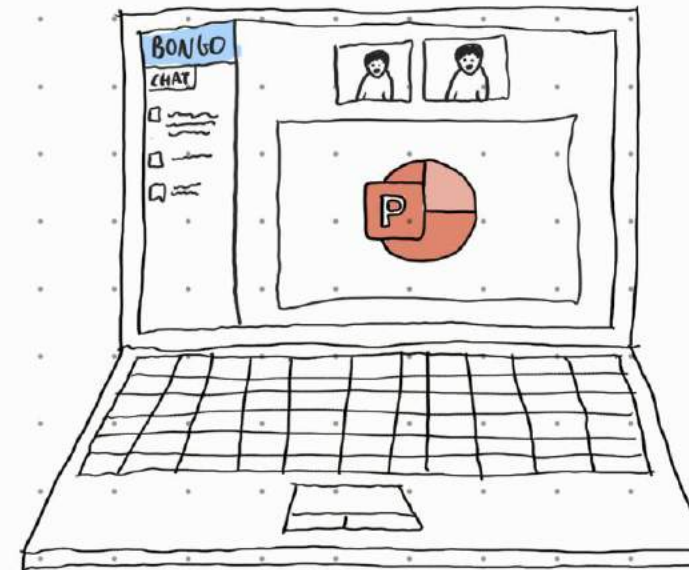




SPACEX

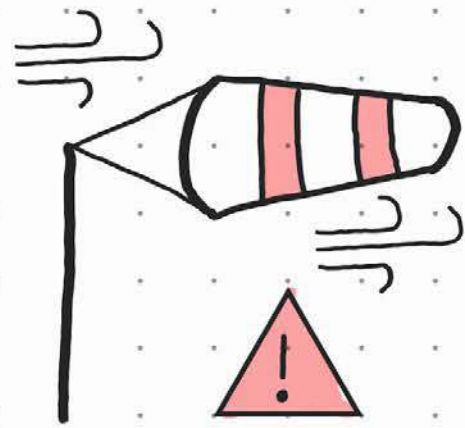
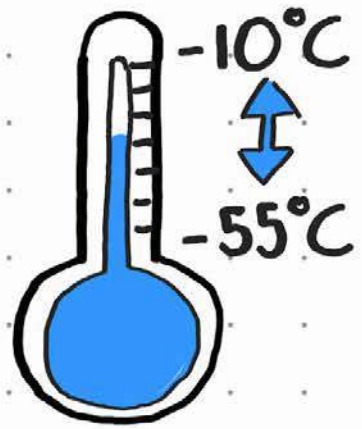


NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

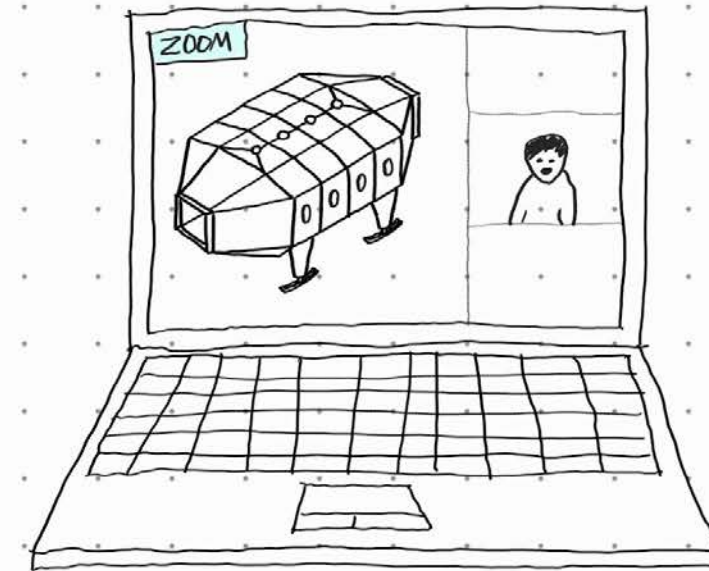
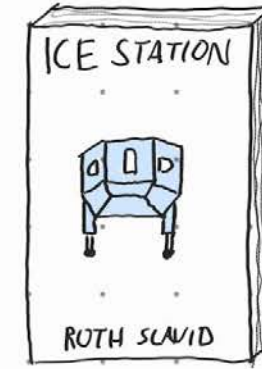
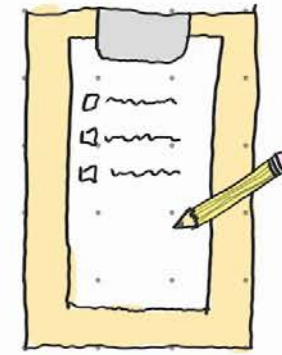
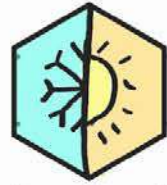
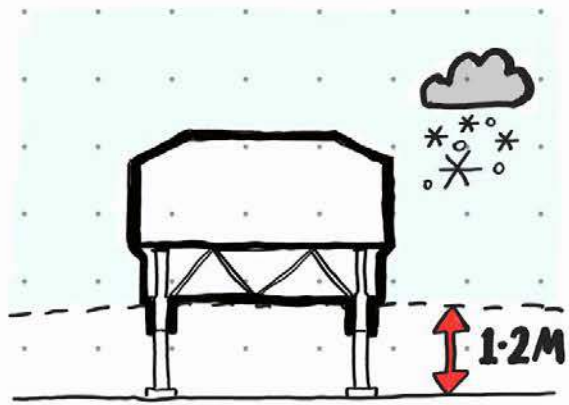


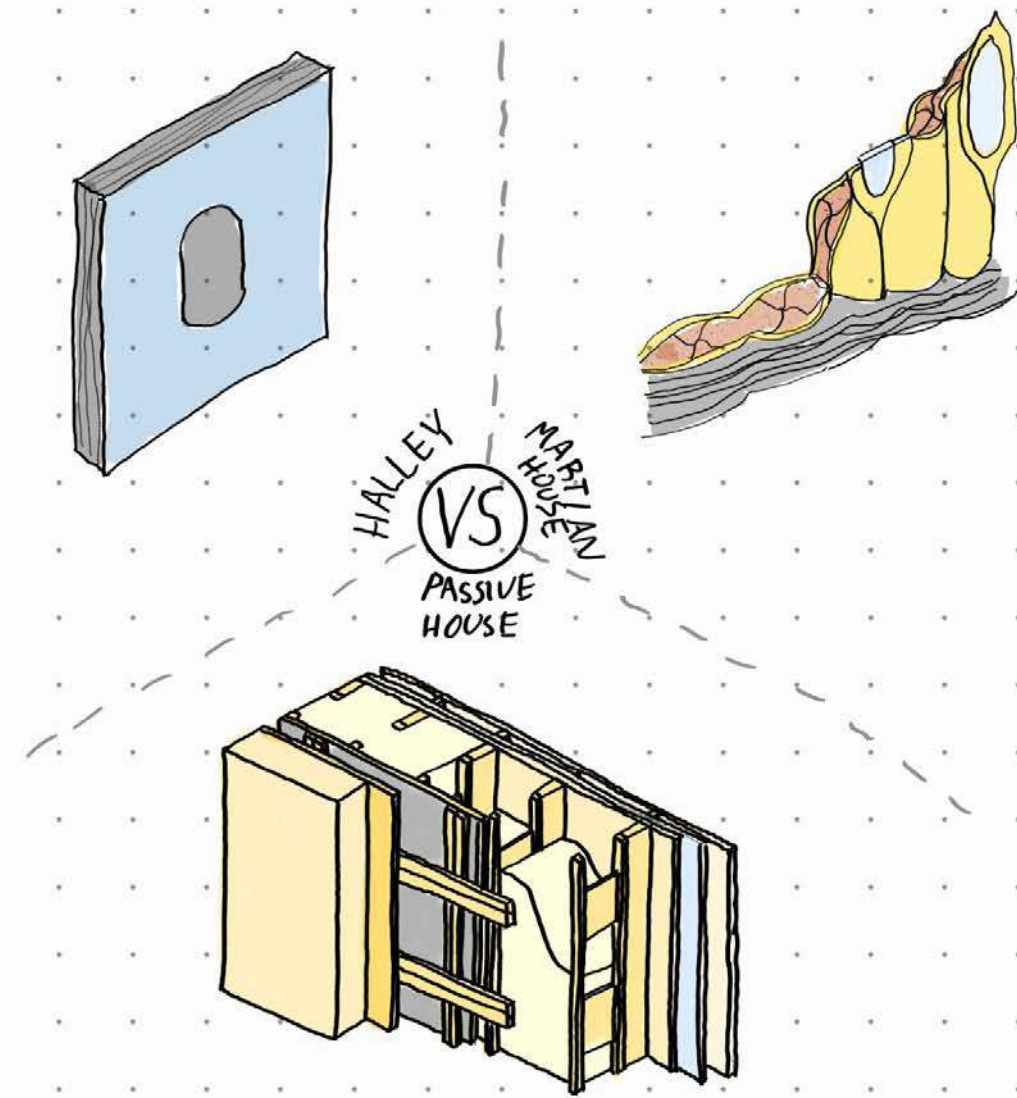
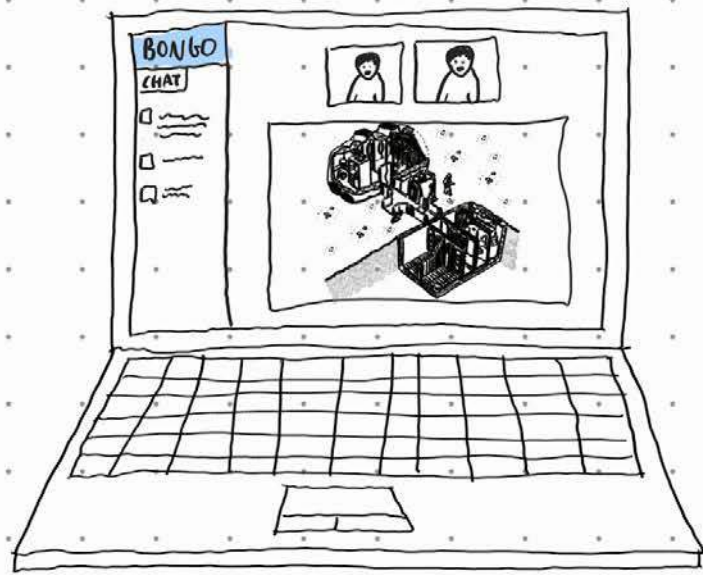
R AUTODESK REVIT

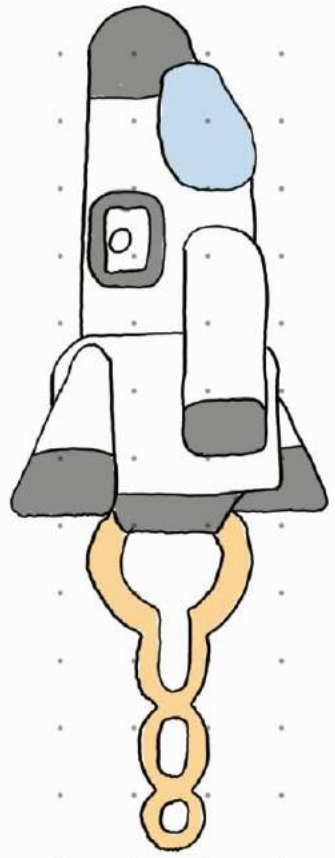
YumFem



TED







References

- The Irish Meteorological Service. (n.d). MONTHLY DATA - DUBLIN AIRPORT. Met Eireann.
<https://www.met.ie/climate/available-data/monthly-data>
- British Antarctic Survey. (2021, February 27). Halley 6a weather data. Halley 6a Weather Data.
https://legacy.bas.ac.uk/met/momu/weather_display/halley/index.html
- Weather Spark. (n.d). Weather Spark. <https://weatherspark.com/>
- NASA. (n.d). Mars Weather. MARS InSight Mission. <https://mars.nasa.gov/insight/weather/>
- Ruth Slavid, R. S. (2015). Ice Station. Park Books.
- Ruth Slavid, R. S. (2010, July 1). Halley VI Antarctic Research Station by Hugh Broughton Architects, Brunt Ice Shelf, Antarctica. The Architectural Review.
<https://www.architectural-review.com/places/halley-vi-antarctic-research-station-by-hugh-broughton-architects-brunt-ice-shelf-antarctica>
- ArchDaily. (2014, May 23). Nk'Mip Desert Cultural Centre / DIALOG.
https://www.archdaily.com/508294/nk-mip-desert-cultural-centre-dialog?ad_medium=gallery
- Zubrin, R. Z. (2011). The Case For Mars. Free Press.
- Shackleton. (2021, January 31). Designing and building polar research stations in Antarctica [Video]. YouTube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q9ORItJZToQ&t=961s>
- NASA. (n.d.). Mars Facts. NASA Science Mars Exploration Program. <https://mars.nasa.gov/all-about-mars/facts/>
- Carlson, C. C. (2020, November 2). Gold inflatable house for Mars designed by Hugh Broughton Architects and Pearce+. Dezeen.
<https://www.dezeen.com/2020/11/02/hugh-broughton-architects-pearce-martian-house-bristol-architecture/>
- Pitcher, G. P. (2020, October 28). Hugh Broughton's Bristol 'Martian House' has lift-off. Architects Journal.
<https://www.architectsjournal.co.uk/news/hugh-broughtons-bristol-martian-house-has-lift-off>
- The Martian Garden. (n.d.). The Martian Garden. <https://www.themartiangarden.com/>
- Architecture Today. (2021, February 2). AT webinar with VMZINC Designing for Extreme Environments [Video]. YouTube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGqOSFibHUM&list=LL&index=1&t=886s>