

KEYNOTE PAPER

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The Consequences of a Potential Unpredictable Global Cooling on Green Building Strategies in the Tropical Belt 2016 and 2017

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Whereas the theory of global warming -far beyond being a mere theory- has a longstanding track record, the intellectual wave of the global cooling paradigm is new, although it is stated by their community that a cyclic phenomenon of solar spots decreasing the temperature on planet Earth is reviving every 392 years. In the presentation, both global theories are confronted with real local South-East Asian temperature logs since 1975. Global cooling adepts claim that 2017 is the turning point for the new climate worldwide cycle to become colder for about 30 years. Hence, micro analysis of the weather relevant for green building experiments under a microscope can demonstrate whether global warming or / and global cooling is happening "glocally". 1-3 °C higher or lower temperature has tremendous consequences for tropical countries around the Equator where thermal comfort is always close to the borderline of an upper space limit of 28.6°C. It is shown by own data in a night-time cross ventilation longitudinal study in Kuala Lumpur how the recent climate change appears, and how the carbon footprint caused by a hybrid cooling system develops by slightly lower or higher temperatures over the years. The 4th NZAAR International Event Series on Natural & Built Environment, Cities, Sustainability & Advanced Engineering 12

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THE CONSEQUENCES OF A POTENTIAL UNPREDICTABLE GLOBAL COOLING ON GREEN BUILDING STRATEGIES IN THE TROPICAL BELT 2016 AND 2017

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experiments under a microscope can demonstrate whether global warming or / and global cooling is happening “glocally”. 1-3 °C higher or lower temperature has tremendous consequences for tropical countries around the Equator where thermal comfort is always close to the borderline of an upper space limit of 28.6°C. It is shown by own data in a night-time cross ventilation longitudinal study in Kuala Lumpur how the recent climate change appears, and how the carbon footprint caused by a hybrid cooling system develops by slightly lower or higher temperatures over the years.