

Research Project Fact Sheet

Title of Project	Innovative Methods for Protection and Conservation of Sustainable Design Elements of Vernacular Architecture in the Historic Centre of Nicosia
Project Acronym	BioVernacular
Funding Program	Project Technological Development and Innovation Δέσμη 2009-2010,
	Research Promotion Foundation, Cyprus
Call Identifier	ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΣΤΙΚΕΣ/ΑΝΘΡΩ/0609/ΒΙΕ
Total Budget	≈ 100000€
Starting – Ending Date	06/2012-08/2014
Consortium	Municipality of Nicosia, Coordinator
	2. University of Cyprus
	3. ICOMOS, Cyprus
	4. Frederick Research Centre
Project Objectives Work Packages	 This research project explores innovative methods for the conservation and restoration of traditional buildings, giving emphasis on the preservation of the elements of their bioclimatic design, by identifying factors that contribute to a pleasant environment and thermal comfort. A large number of traditional buildings within the historic centre of Nicosia are being studied, with focus on the areas of Kaimakli and Chrysaliniotissa. The organic and typological structure of these buildings (orientation, ventilation, shading and lighting) and the choice of building materials are being investigated. Temperature and humidity measurements are being recorded during the different seasons of the year in order to establish data tables for further analysis. Through these qualitative and quantitative recordings, the study aims at identifying bioclimatic design principles and elements which have been applied, over time, in traditional structures. Modelling and simulation of data will lead to the identification of various parameters which improve the energy efficiency of buildings. The overall goal of the program is to highlight the environmental aspects of vernacular architecture and to design a set of guidelines and proposals for the proper restoration of traditional buildings, with emphasis on the maintenance/enhancement of bioclimatic characteristics and environmentally friendly approaches. WP1: Project Management WP2: Dissemination Of Results WP3: Database of bioclimatic parameters of vernacular buildings in the historic centre of Nicosia WP4: Recordings of temperature and humidity, benchmarking of recorded data, laboratory measurements to determine the main characteristics of the principle traditional materials. WP5: Modelling and Simulation of data
	WP6: Suggestions and Rehabilitation Proposals. Conclusions.
Reference	http://www.biovernacular.ac.cy