

**PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA
MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
CONSTANTINE UNIVERSITY 3**



FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM

DEPARTEMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

Order N°:

Series:

Thesis for Master's degree in Architecture

Faculty: Architecture Speciality: Architecture, Environment and Technology

THEME

**INDOOR NATURAL VENTILATION FOR HYGROTHERMAL
COMFORT IN A TROPICAL CLIMATE AT DAR ES SALAAM
TANZANIA**

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Academic Year 2019/2020

Session: September

Indoor natural ventilation for hygrothermal comfort in a tropical climate at
Dar Es Salaam-Tanzania

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ABSTRACT

When we talk about bioclimatic architecture in eco-tourism, we are mainly interested in the economic and ecological contributions of an architecture that takes into consideration all socio-cultural aspects ..., aesthetics and technologies.

Natural indoor ventilation to ensure hygrothermal comfort is one of the strategies adopted in the 21st century in sustainable architecture.

Dar Es salaam located in Tanzania is a region with a tropical climate which is characterized by high humidity and sun at a scorching altitude. This region has many natural and tourist assets (the highest mountains, the widest lake, and another the deepest in Africa ...), and also a rich and specific multicultural architecture.

In response to this observation, this research deals with the problem of natural interior ventilation as an ecotourism strategy, and this by treating hygrothermal comfort in consumption-based hotel buildings promoting efficient management of natural resources and socio-economic development.

Keywords

Sustainability, Indoor natural ventilation, hygro thermal comfort in tropical climate, Eco tourism

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RESUME

Quand on parle d'architecture bioclimatique dans l'**éco-tourisme**, on s'intéresse principalement aux apports économique et écologique d'une architecture qui prend en considération tous les aspects socio-culturels..., esthétiques et technologies.

La ventilation naturelle intérieure pour assurer le confort hygrothermique est l'une des stratégies adoptées au 21^{ème} siècle en architecture durable.

Dar Es salaam située en Tanzanie est une région sous climat tropical qui est caractérisée par une forte humidité et un soleil à une altitude brûlante. Cette région présente beaucoup d'atouts naturels et touristiques (des montagnes les plus hautes, un lac le plus large, et autre le plus profond en Afrique..., et aussi une architecture multiculturelle riche et spécifique.

En réponse à ce constat, cette recherche traite de la problématique ventilation intérieure naturelle comme stratégie écotouristique, et ce par le traitement du confort hygrothermique dans les bâtiments hôteliers à base consommation favorisant une gestion efficace des ressources naturelles et un développement socio-économique.

Mots clés

Ventilation naturelle intérieure, confort hygro thermique, climat tropical, écotourisme, durabilité

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الملخص،

عندما تحدث عن العمارة المناخية الحيوية في السياحة البيئية ، فإننا نهتم بشكل أساسي بالمساهمات الاقتصادية والبيئية للعمارة التي تأخذ في الاعتبار جميع الجوانب الاجتماعية والثقافية ... وعلم الجمال والفنون.

تعتبر التهوية الداخلية الطبيعية لضمان راحة الحرارية إحدى الاستراتيجيات المعتمدة في القرن الحادى والعشرين في العمارة المستدامة . تقع دار السلام في تنزانيا ، وهي منطقة ذات مناخ استوائي يتميز بالرطوبة العالية والشمس العلوي ، مما يزيد من الحاجة إلى التهوية . تتمتع هذه المنطقة بالعديد من الأصول الطبيعية والسياحية ، مثل الجبال ، والبحيرات ، والأودي ، وأيضًا الهندسة المعمارية متعددة الثقافات ، بما في ذلك ...

استجابة لهذه الظاهرة ، يتعامل بها الباحثون مع مشكلة التهوية الداخلية الطبيعية كاستراتيجية سياحة بيئية ، وذلك من خلال معالجة الراحة الحرارية في المباني الفندقية ، القائمة على الاستهلاك ، التي تعزز الإدارة الفعالة للموارد الطبيعية والتنمية الاجتماعية والاقتصادية .

الكلمات المفتاحية

التهوية الطبيعية الداخلية ، الراحة الحرارية ، hygro في المناخ الاستوائي ، السياحة البيئية ، الاستدامة