

STUDI KAJIAN PERBANDINGAN TINGGI DAN LEBAR TRITISAN PADA BANGUNAN DI YOGYAKARTA

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***Abstract:** Sunlight in tropical climate has an influence to the design of sun shading and eave overhang (tritisan). Yogyakarta in its geographical location has optimal consideration to design height and width of eave overhang relating to building orientation. The variation of responsive design took from field study in eight orientations. Effectiveness and efficiency of the design depends on understanding of annual sun path in a location and design variation. Sun azimuth and sun altitude are needed to measure vertical shadow angle (VSA) and horizontal shadow angle (HSA). HSA and VSA values determine comparison of height and width of eave overhang. This method helps to find the optimal width in specific height and specific orientation in considering to annual sun path. Buildings in case studies did not control sun light entered in their facades by the methods. Two of ten buildings in each orientation had the value closed to mean value.*

***Key words:** Heights and width of overhang shading, HSA, VSA.*

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