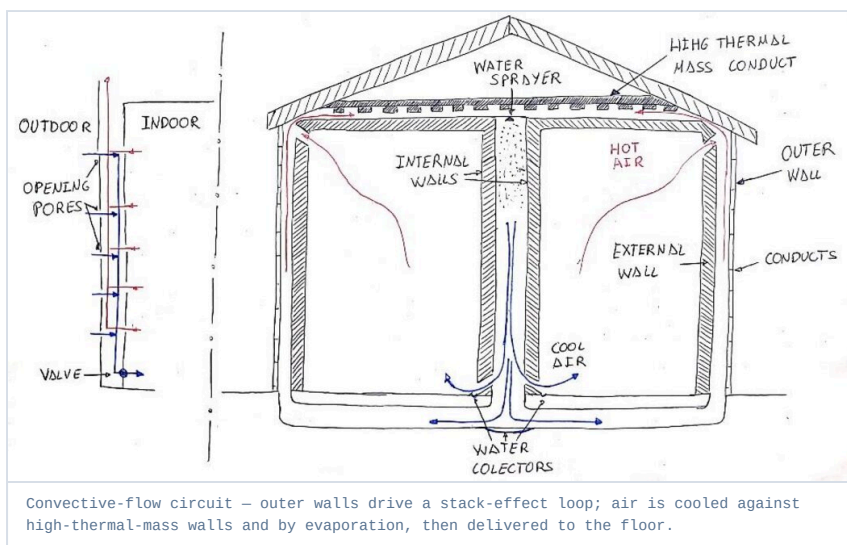


# Passive Cooling from Termite Mounds

Reframing a big-building cooling principle into a self-regulating family house.

## THE STUCK PROBLEM

Building cooling consumes a large share of global energy and emissions — and the existing termite-inspired designs exist only at large commercial scale. The challenge: extract the underlying principles and apply them to an ordinary family house that regulates its own temperature with little or no active cooling.



## HOW THE THINKING WORKED

**Extract.** Distill the termite mound to its transferable mechanisms — heat-induced convection between low- and high-thermal-mass structures, and Venturi-driven induced flow — rather than copying its shape.

**Translate.** Re-express those as five concrete design features: an outer air-gap, high-thermal-mass internal walls and conduits, low-mass breathing outer walls, a connected chimney-and-flute network, and an optional water pulveriser for evaporative cooling.

## CONCEPT & SANITY CHECK

The outer walls heat quickly and drive a stack-effect flow; air is cooled against the overnight-charged walls and by evaporation, then delivered to the floor. The loop reverses at night and stops in winter. Rather than asserting it would work, a first-order stack-effect calculation estimated a flow of about 0.46 m/s for a 100 m<sup>2</sup> house — enough to show viability and to flag a full thermo-fluids study as the honest next step.