



Rodin Museum Seoul, Korea

Designing the engineering systems for this all-glass, environmentally conditioned museum included the study of over fifty glass types, assemblies, shading etc. The final result is a ventilated double-wall glass structure with reversible air flow by season, suspended shading devices and specially coated glass. The design of this glass structure incorporates high tech glass and coatings to minimize the effects of solar and ultraviolet effects within the space.

Humidity and condensation were important considerations in the design of the HVAC system for this 1,500m² museum. Design team worked closely with the architect to develop a unique engineering design that uses the glass walls of the museum to create two basic modes of operation to accommodate summer and winter as well as occupied and unoccupied times in each season. As illustrated in the drawings to the right, heating and ventilating units supply warm air into the glass wall cavity from floor grilles located within the cavity space between the inner and outer lites of glass at the gallery's perimeter during winter. Return air is provided along the inboard side of the perimeter glass line. This air flow direction is reversed during the summer mode of operation to cool the wall cavity and prevent heat buildup.

Architect: Kohn Pedersen Fox

