The absorption of solar radiation is due to the atmospheric components, in particular
ozone, water and carbon dioxide, which absorb the incident radiation in absorption bands, consequently modifying its energy spectrum. The stratospheric ozone absorbs almost all the ultraviolet component of solar radiation.

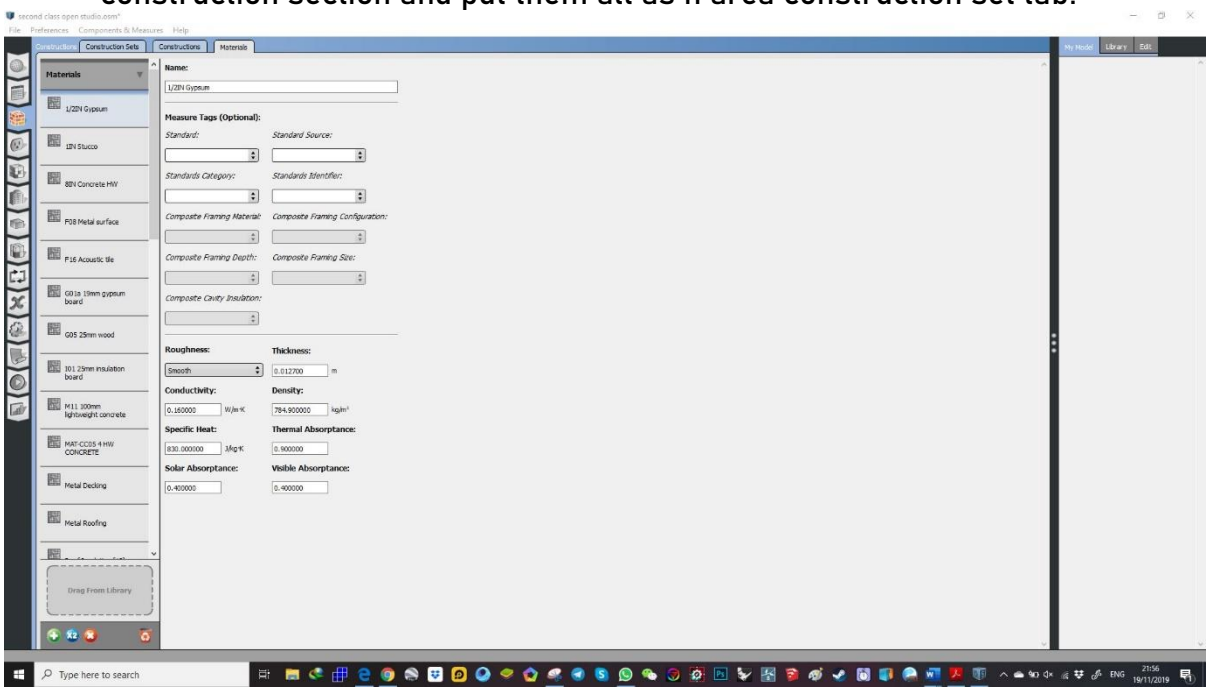
Solar radiation is attenuated both in the spectral distribution and in the total radiation. this is due to the dispersion and absorption phenomena.

The solar constant G_{sc} is a flux density measuring mean solar electromagnetic radiation (solar irradiance) per unit area. The solar "constant" is not a physical constant, is an average of a varying value.
Its value is 1367 W/m2.

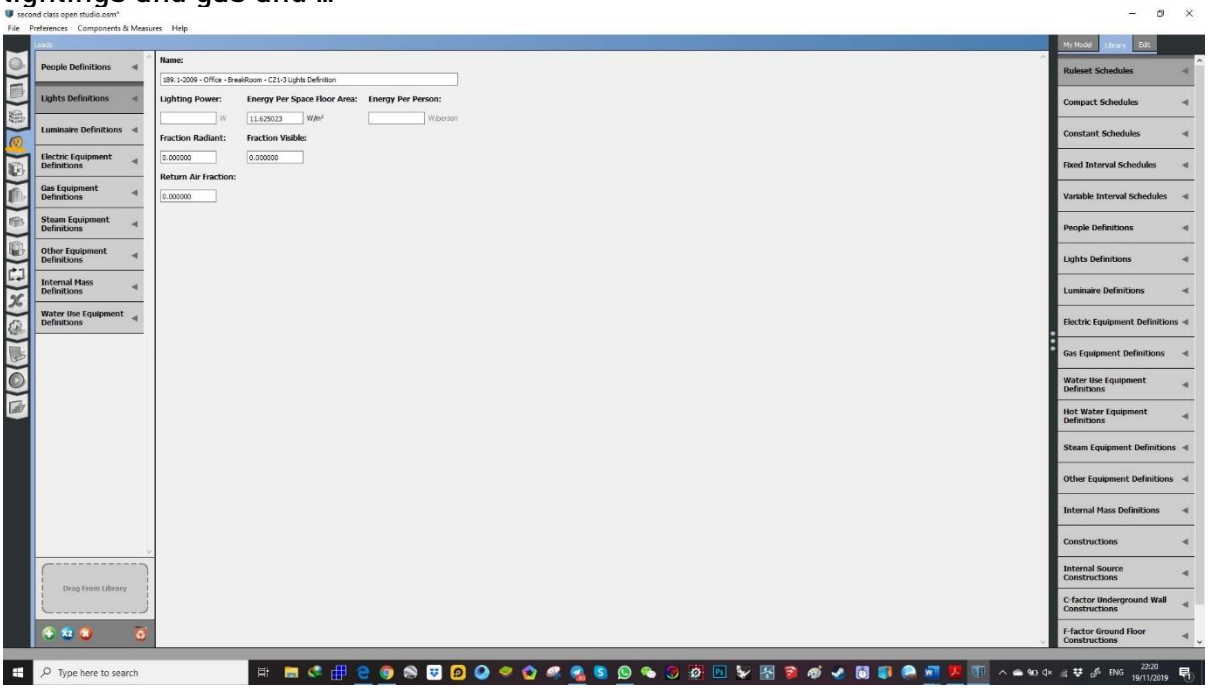
Operative Temperature is the virtual ambient temperature with which the sum of the radiative thermal and
convective linearized flow is exchanged which exchanges with the air and all the other surfaces.

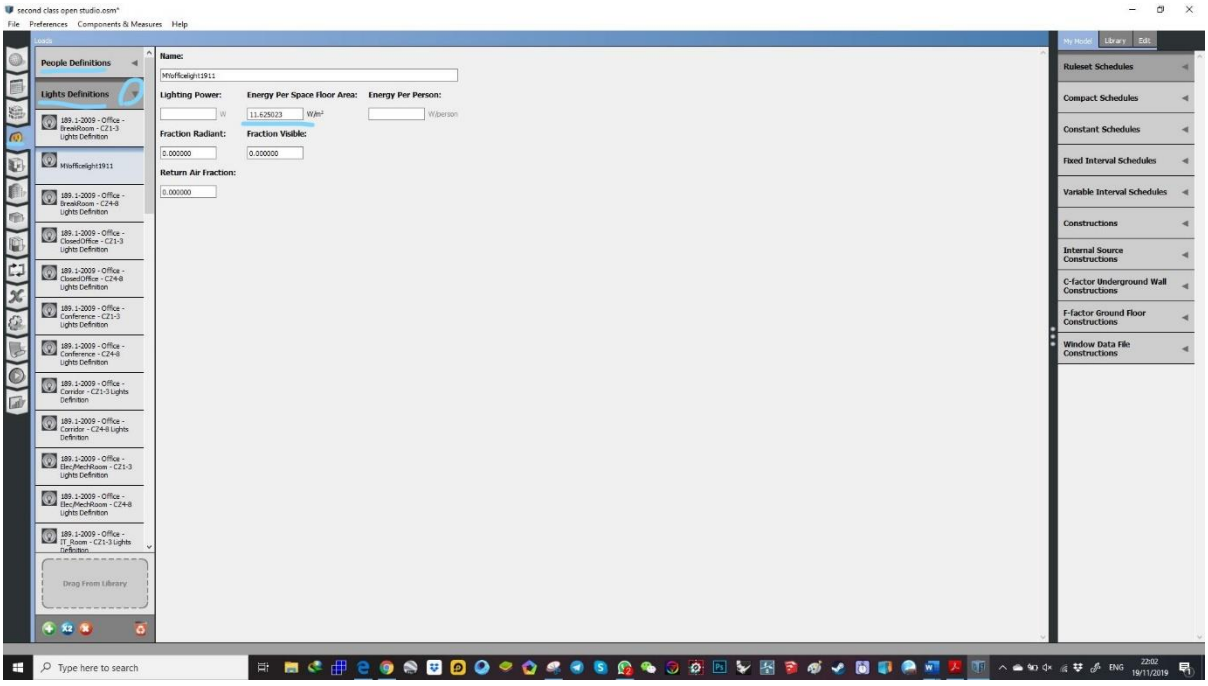
The Mean Radiant temperature of a given surface is the temperature of the equivalent black enclosure with which it would exchange the same radiative flux exchanged with all the other surfaces.

1. In construction section we can build materials and put them in a sequence in construction section and put them all as n area construction set tab.

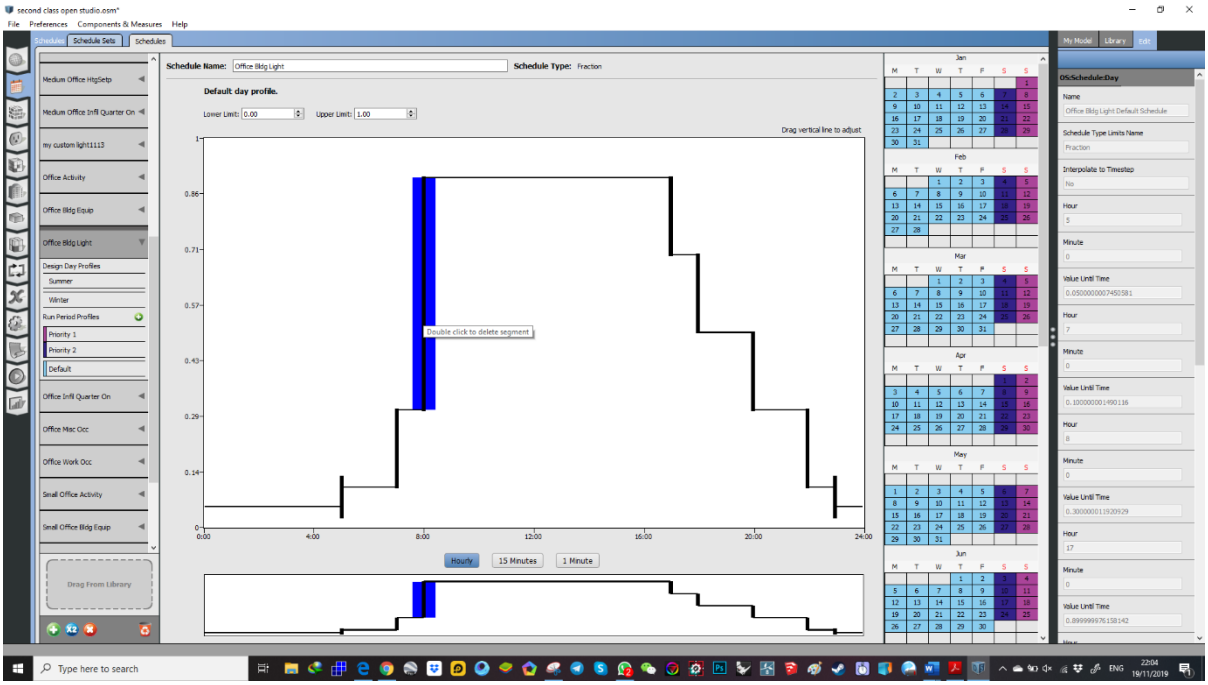


2.In Load tab we can define about all the elements inside the building such as lightings and gas and …





3. In schedule tab we define the schedule of how the elements work from when to when and how much



After that we put the schedules in schedules set and we can put our schedules to use