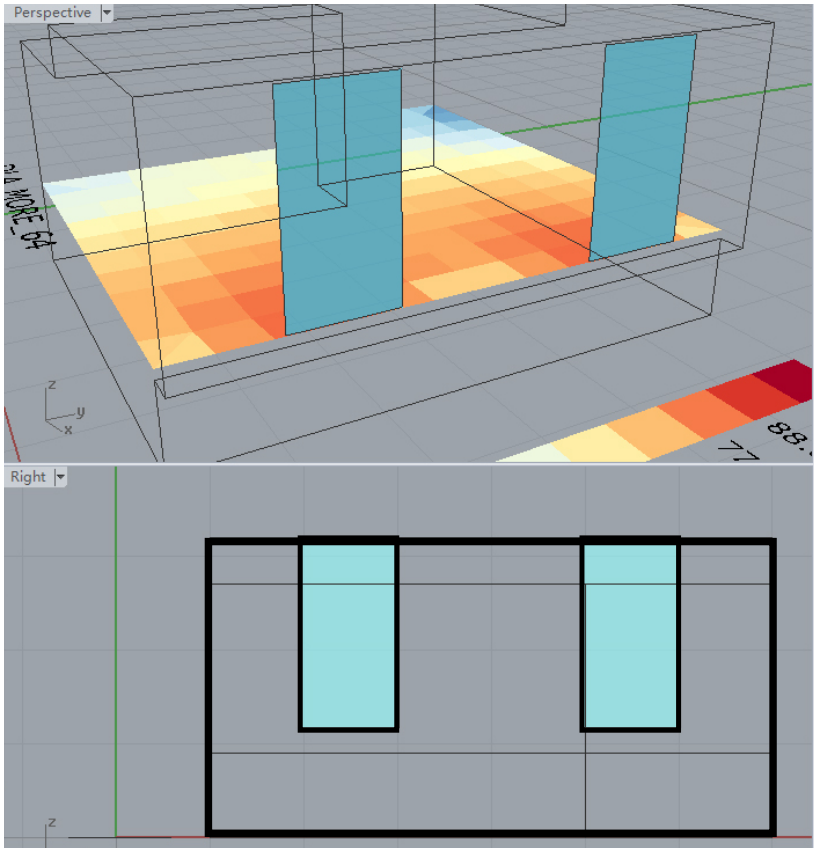
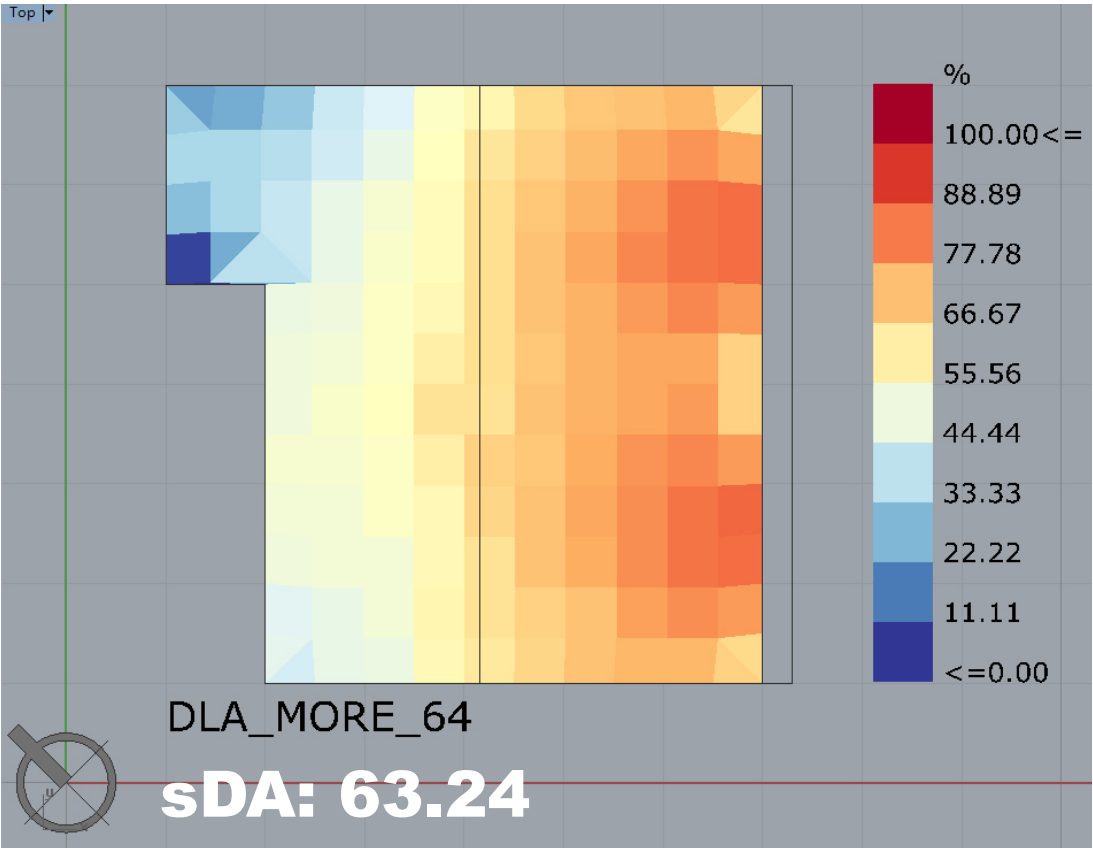


Wall/Window Ratio: 0.3

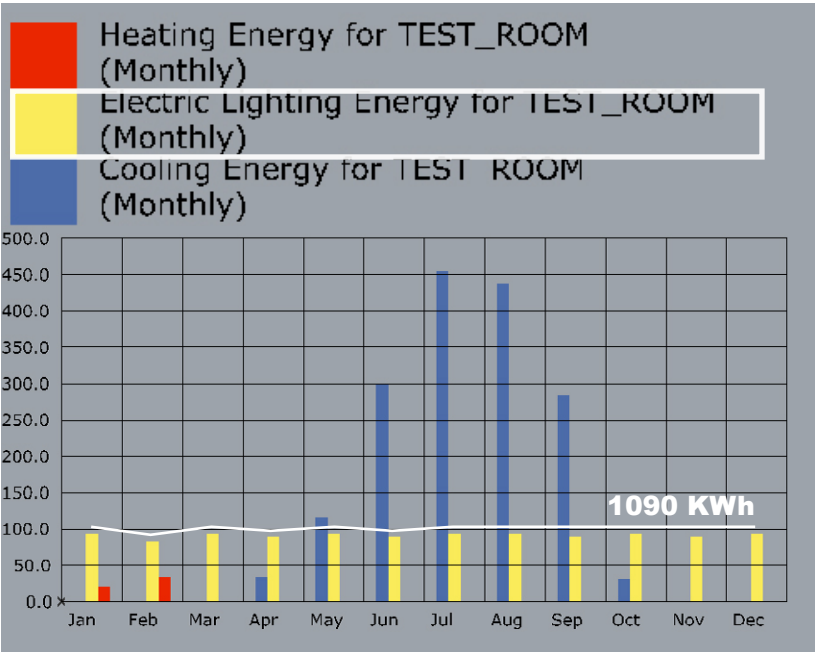
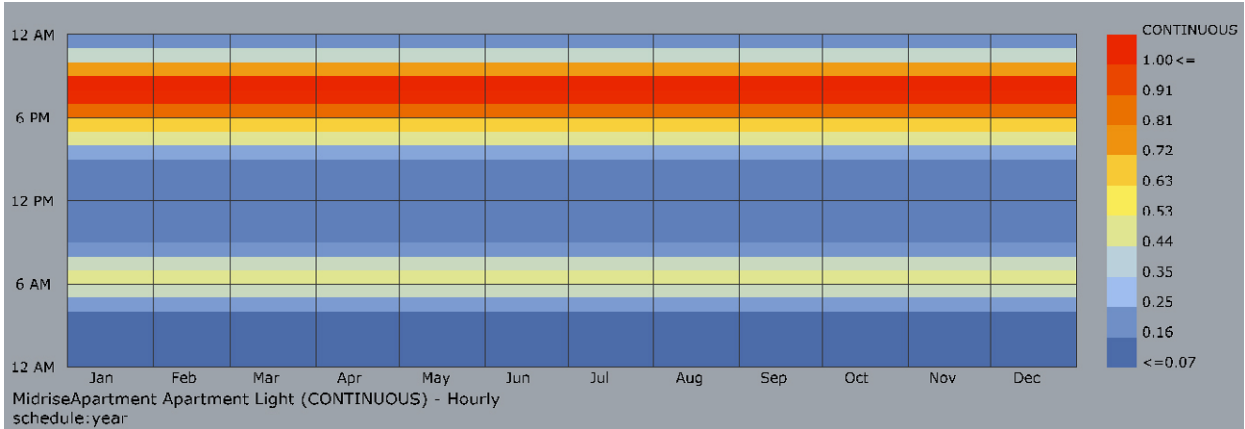


Without Shading Design



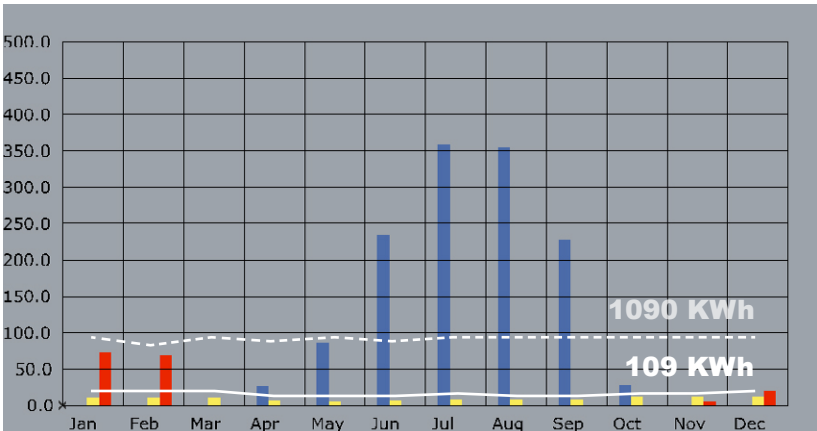
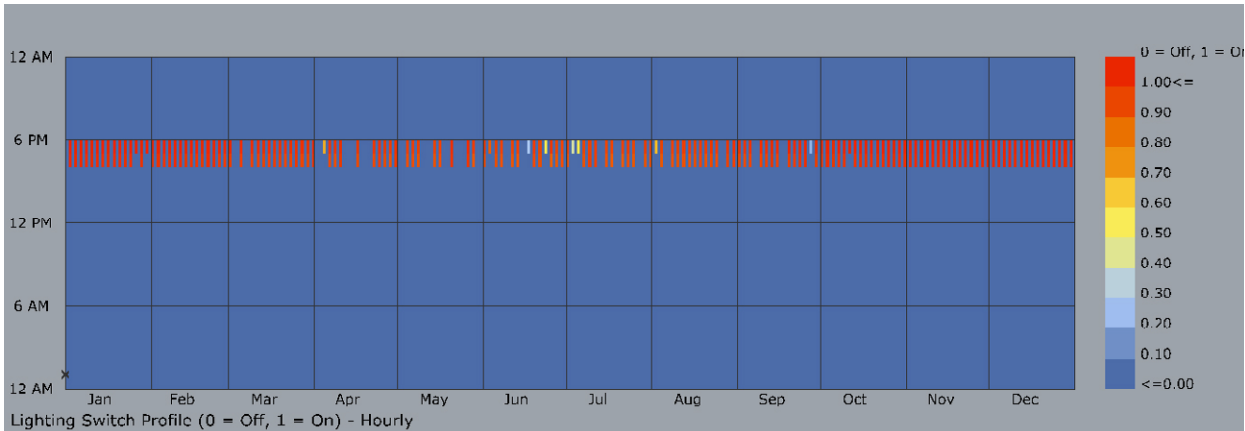
Before Lighting
Schedul Modified

Total Elec. Lighting	Total Load
1089.767523	{ 0 }
Total Cooling	0 2802.625684
1658.360231	2802
Total Heating	
54.49793	



After Lighting
Schedul Modified

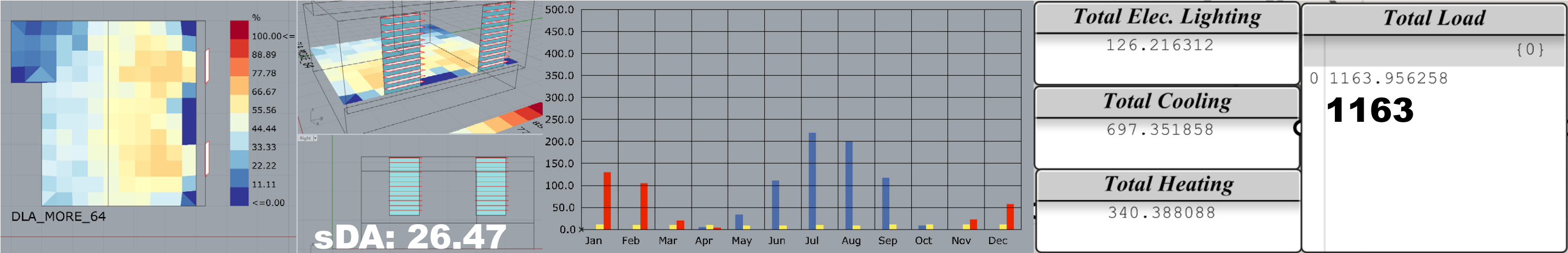
Total Elec. Lighting	Total Load
109.234398	{ 0 }
Total Cooling	0 1593.750299
1316.015707	1594
Total Heating	
168.500194	



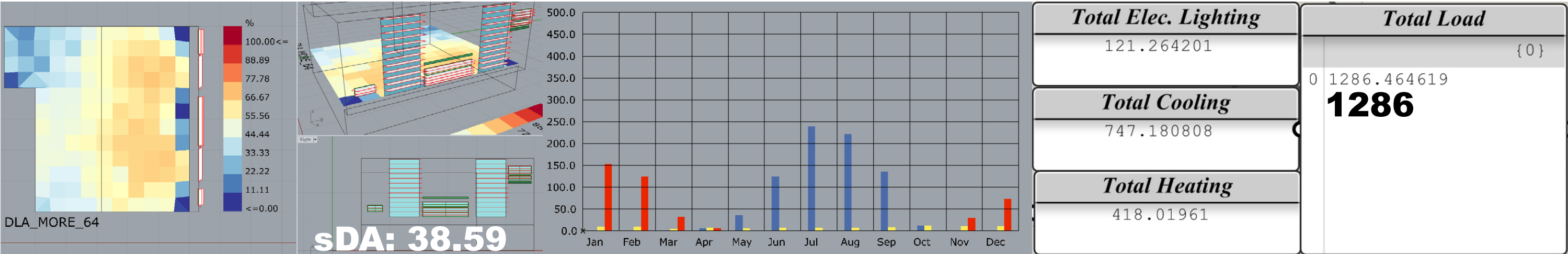
Light Schedual has a huge impact on Total Load

10X Decrease on
Electric Lighting

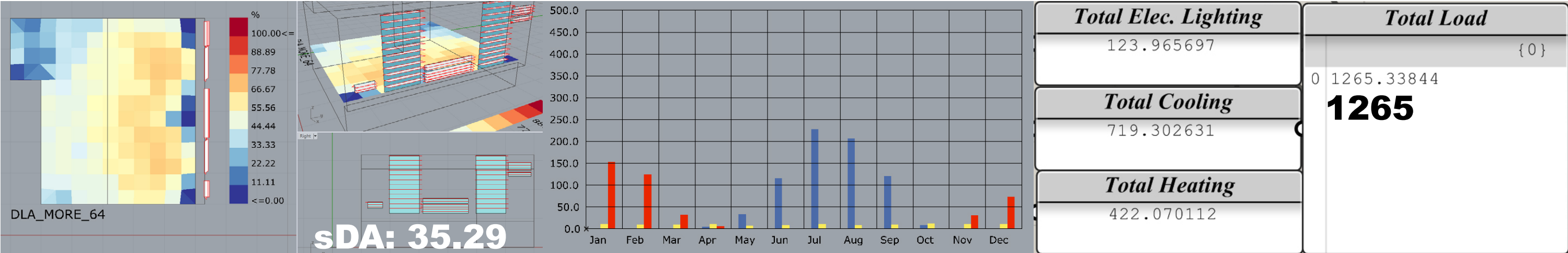
Wall/Window Ratio: 0.3+ With Shading Design



Variation1: 12 blinds, not enough Daylighting, 431KWh Total Load Decreasing than Senario without Shading given Coolding load Brought down by Shading.

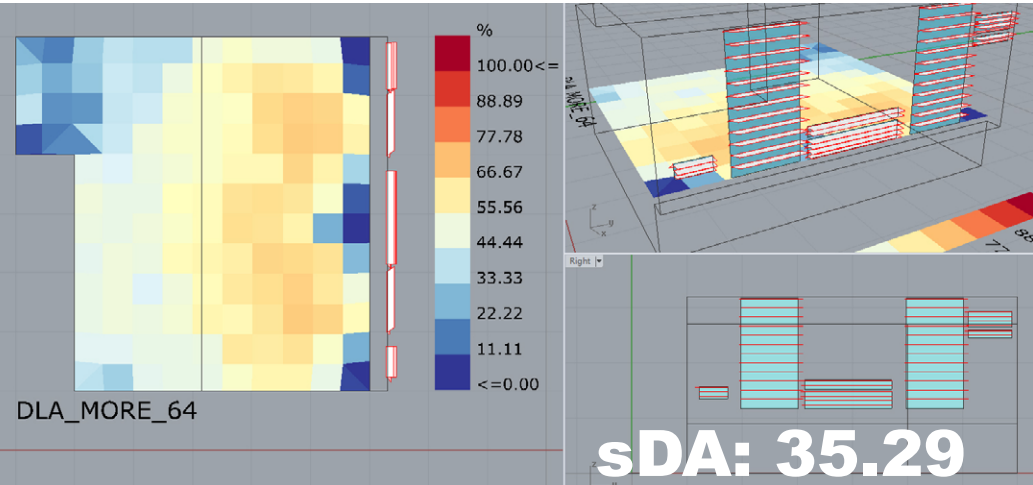


Variation 2: 12 blinds, adding 5 Openings with shading and 2 Smaller Openings without shading in order to improve solar gain in Winter and achieve higher Daylighting level for whole year. However, heat loss caused by increased opening area overrides the additional heat gain, and the total Load is even higher.

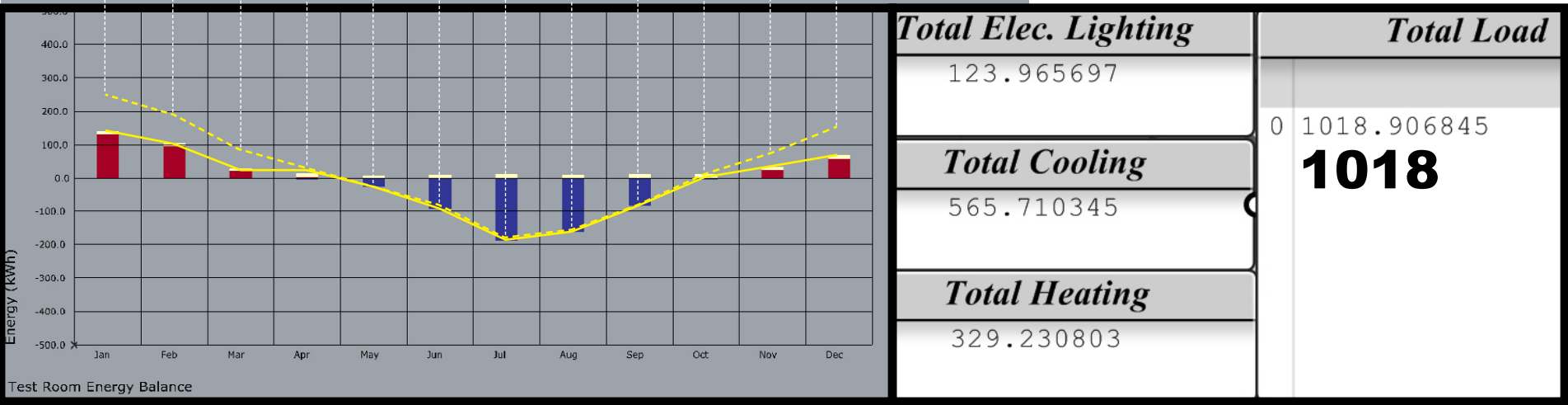
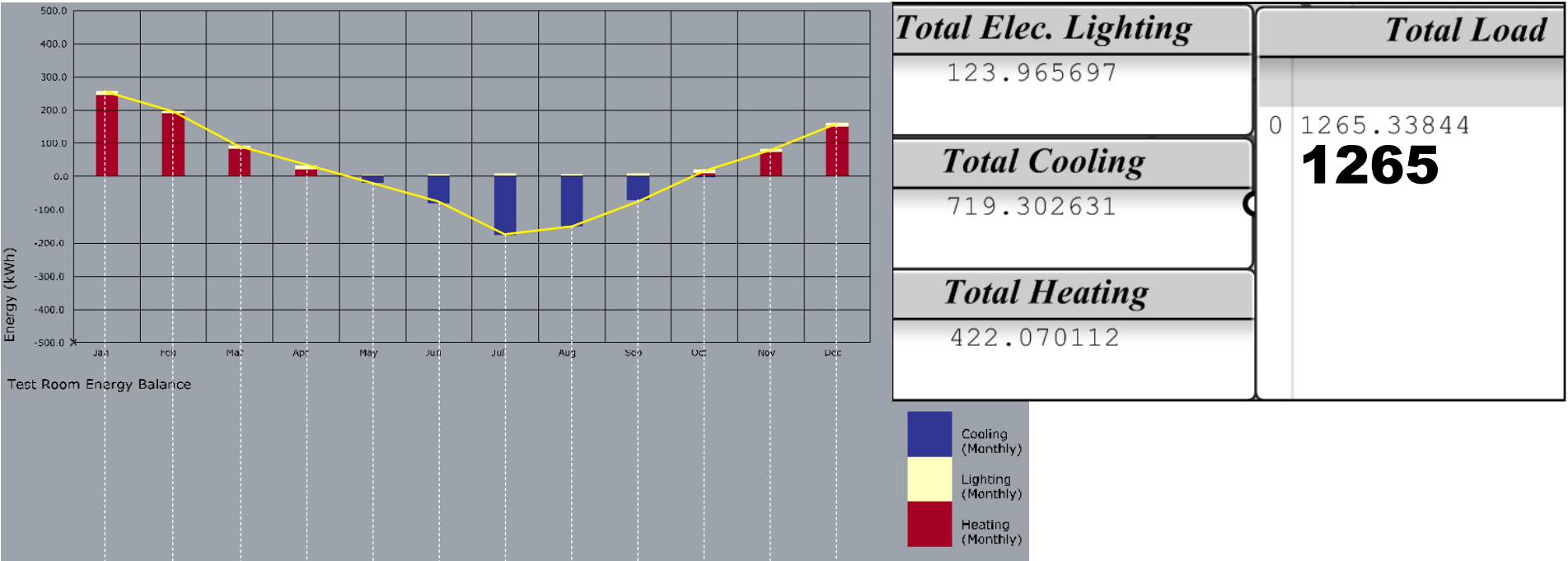
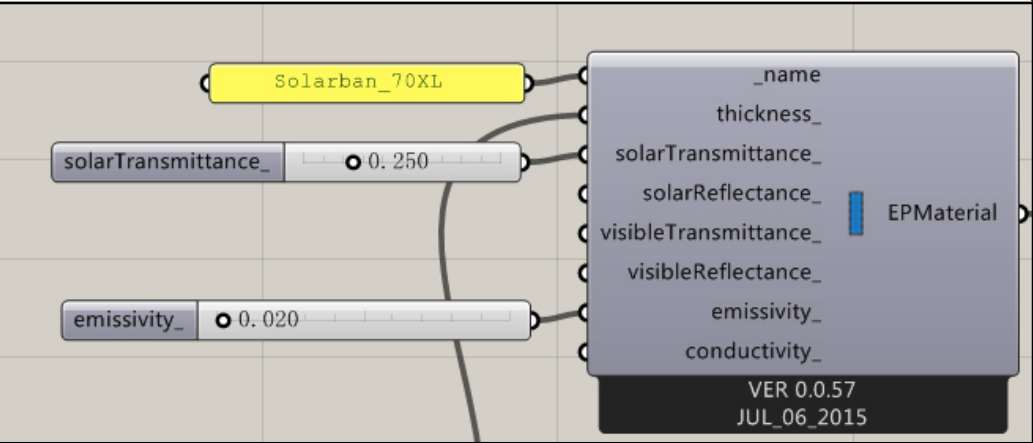
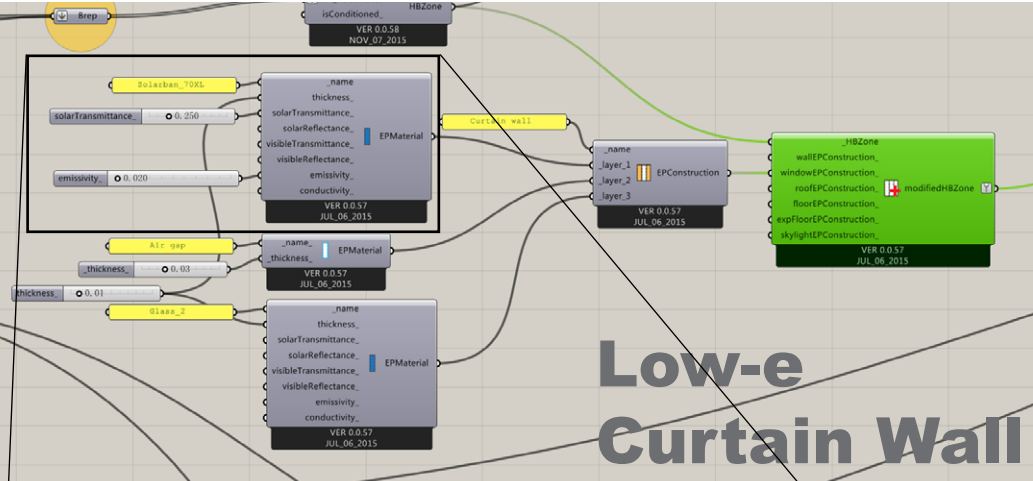


Variation 3: 12blinds, taking out 2 Smaller openings without shading. Daylighting Level Decreased slightly, and Total Load Decreased Slightly. From Variation2 &3, the higher Window/Wall Ratio is, the Better Daylighting Level is, the more Net Heat Loss(Heat Loss During Winter -Heat Gain During Winter) is, It's important to find a balance between Those 2 Factors to achieve a optimal Design.

Final Result:



+



Variation 4: 12blinds, Assign All Windows as Double Pane Curtain Wall with Low-e Coating on Surface2. Total Load Decreased Dramatically.
From Variation4, Material has big impact on Total Load.

