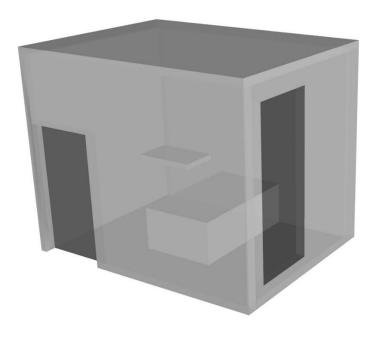
DAYLIGHTING ANALYSIS

Building Performance & Simulation Fall 2016

Bhakti Kothari

Base Case



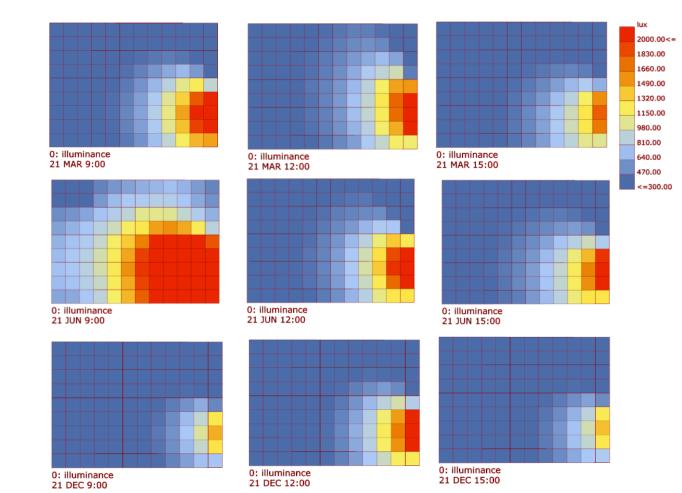
Conclusion:

Potential Problem:

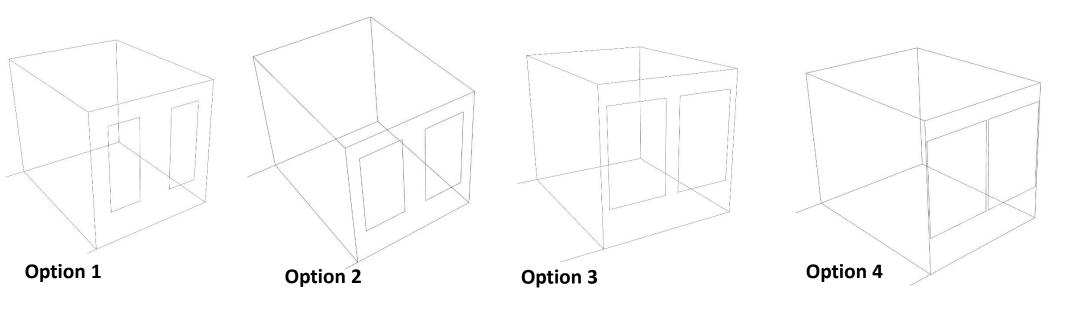
- 1. Not enough Daylight throughout the year, so this can be worked upon.
- 2. Worst glare situations need to be worked upon.

Findings:

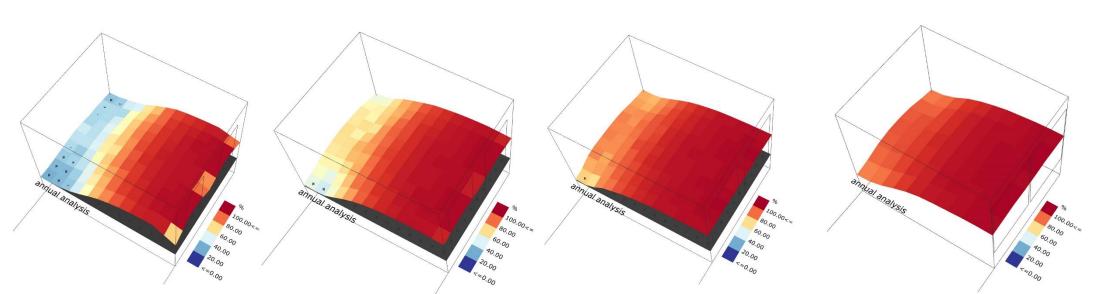
- Room with a single East facing window.
- What is seen here, as can be noted in the results below, the study desk does not receive enough daylighting.
- Excess glare seen in June.
- Only 1 external surface where the size of the openings can be worked upon.



Window Glazing Options



- Based on Annual daylight analysis,
- Option 1 & 2
 cannot be
 considered as not
 enough daylight at
 the rear end of the
 room.
- Option 3 is optimum as
- Option 4 causes extreme daylight over a larger area, resulting in glare.

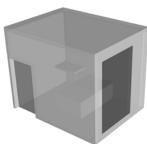


Window size **Iterations**



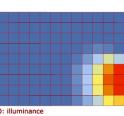
Option 1

- · Reducing the size of the window, reduces the glare but not significantly.
- Most part of the room still requires adequate daylight.

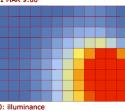


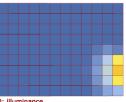
Option 3

 The daylight reading is significantly better but can be made even better.

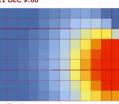


0: illuminance 21 MAR 9:00

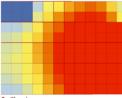




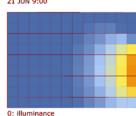
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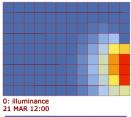
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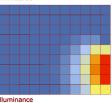


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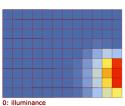


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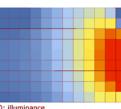




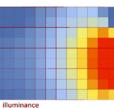
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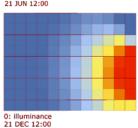
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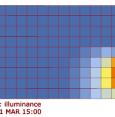


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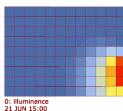


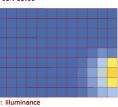
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0: illuminance 21 MAR 15:00

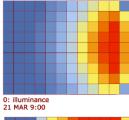


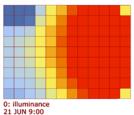


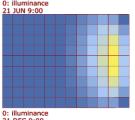
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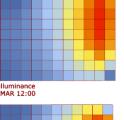
- Increasing the size of the window, helps in improving the daylight results in the mid room section.
- Daylight can be made better and glare needs to be managed.



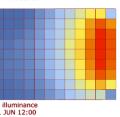




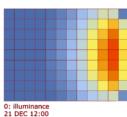
21 DEC 9:00



0: illuminance 21 MAR 12:00

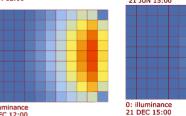


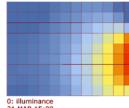
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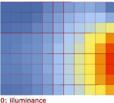


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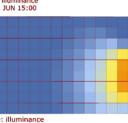




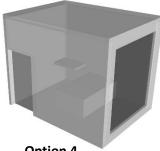
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0: illuminance 21 JUN 15:00

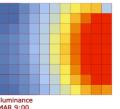


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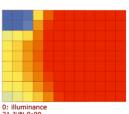


Option 4

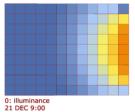
- Daylight readings better in this option, thus can be taken forward.
- High glare as a result of bigger area of window, solutions to be worked to reduce this discomfort.

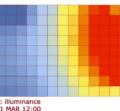


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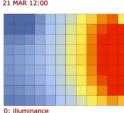


21 JUN 9:00

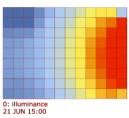


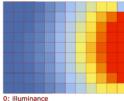


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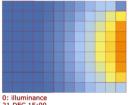




0: illuminance

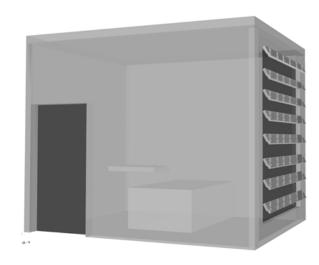
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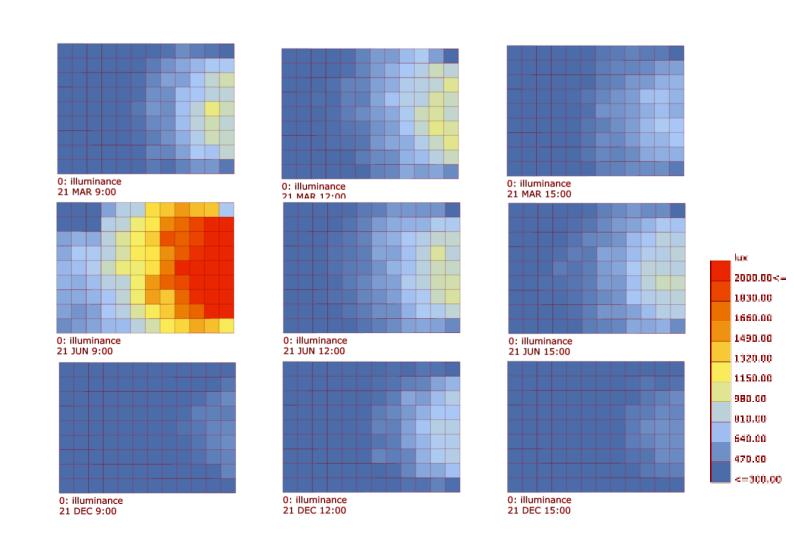
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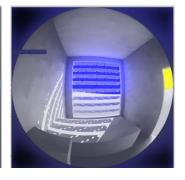
Window shading Iterations

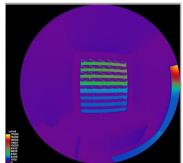


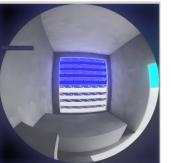
Shading Option 1:

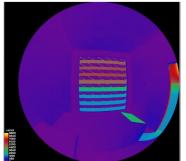
- As seen in the results, compared to the base results, the daylight readings improved till the middle part of the room.
- As this is the only external wall and the size of the window is the largest (amongst the iterations), it is suggested to move the study desk.
- As for the high glare seen in the reading specifically for 21 June 9 a.m., internal blinds can be installed to manage the same.

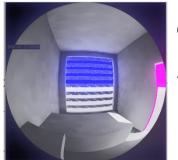














- The glare
 accounted here
 with the
 proposed
 shading system
 remains
 between
 perceptible glare
 to imperceptible
 glare.
- The readings indicate that the shading system helps retain glare below disturbing and intolerant glare.

