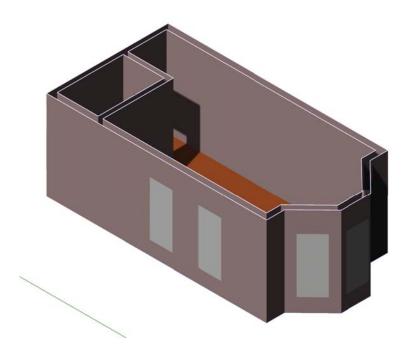
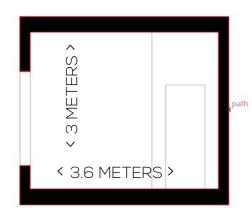
DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS

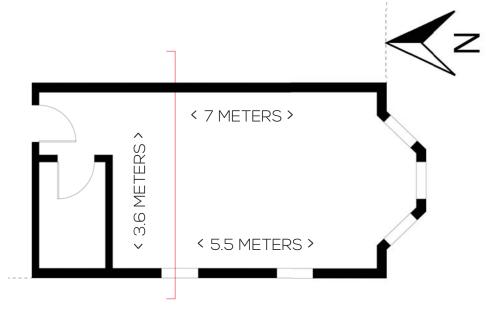
SINGLE BEDROOM
GRAHAM NELSON
OCTOBER 22, 2017

DESIGN OBJECTIVES:

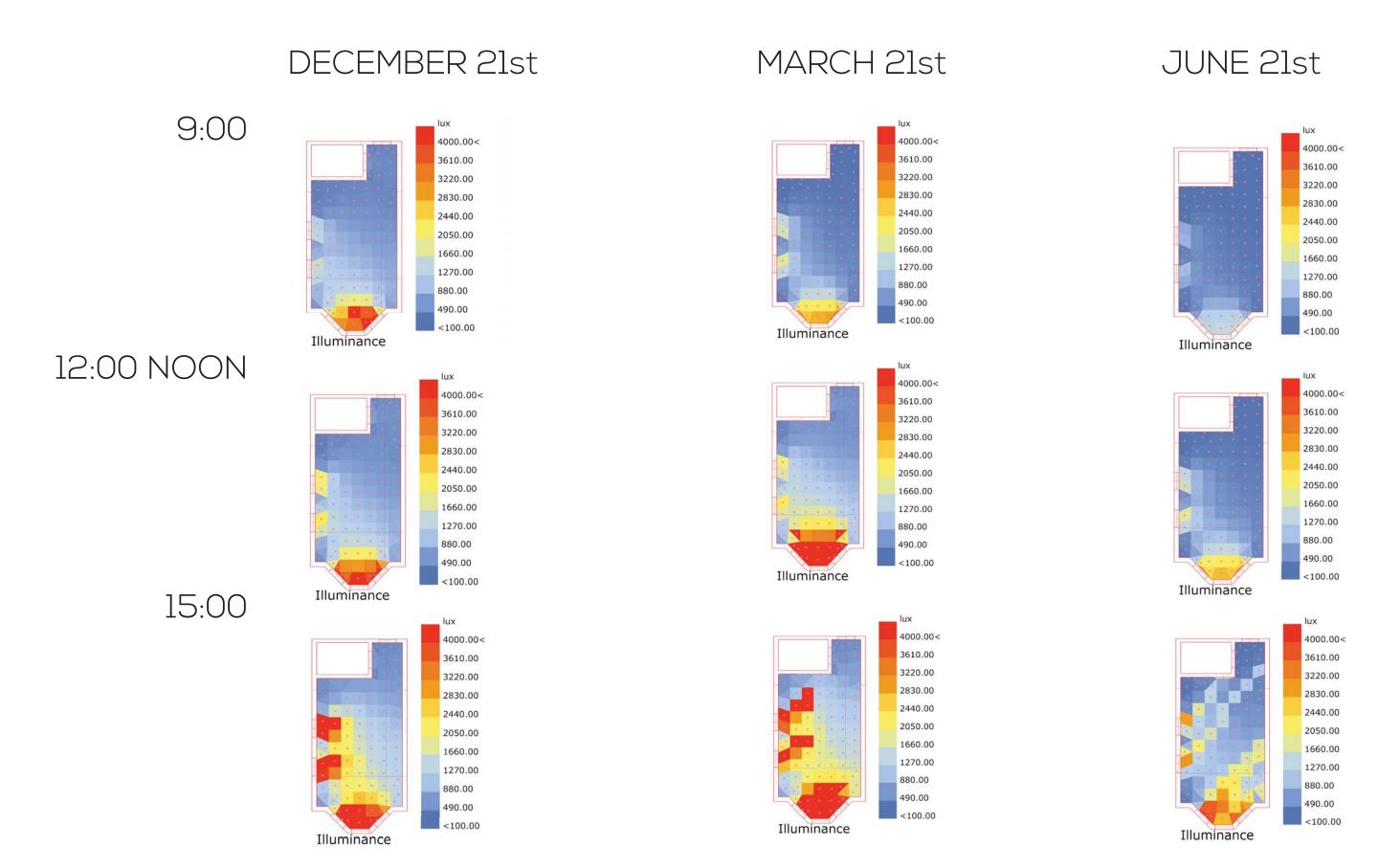
This analysis seeks to observe solar illuminance and potential glare issues in a south-facing bedroom in a Philadelphia row house. The room has windows that face west, and a bay window that faces directly south. The goals are to maximize areas with sunlight between 300 and 2000 LUX. The times of most severe glare occur between December and March, and in the hours between 12:00 and 15:00. The glare is less severe in June, presumably because the solar angle is steeper. To reduce this issue, a custom shading device is installed above the windows along the perimeter of the room. Firstly it was a continuous 18", however a device modified to the angles of the sun vis a vis the windows proved more effective. This has resulted in a significant reduction in the aforementioned issues, which is visible in the following analysis.







EXISTING DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS





BLOCKING DIRECTIY SOUTH-FACING WINDOW

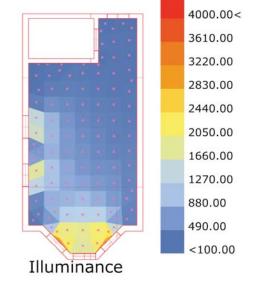
DECEMBER 21st

MARCH 21st

JUNE 21st

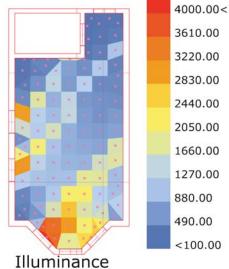
9:00

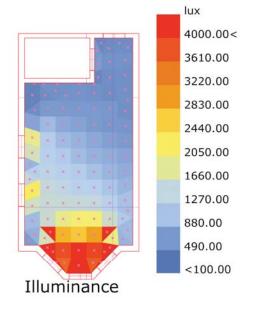
12:00 NOON

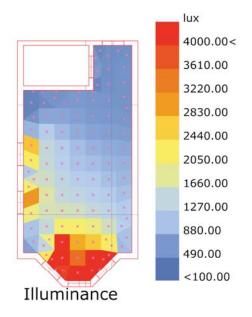


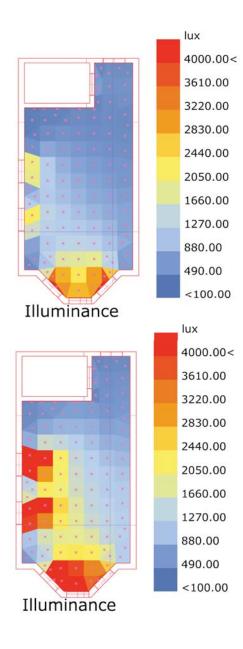
lux





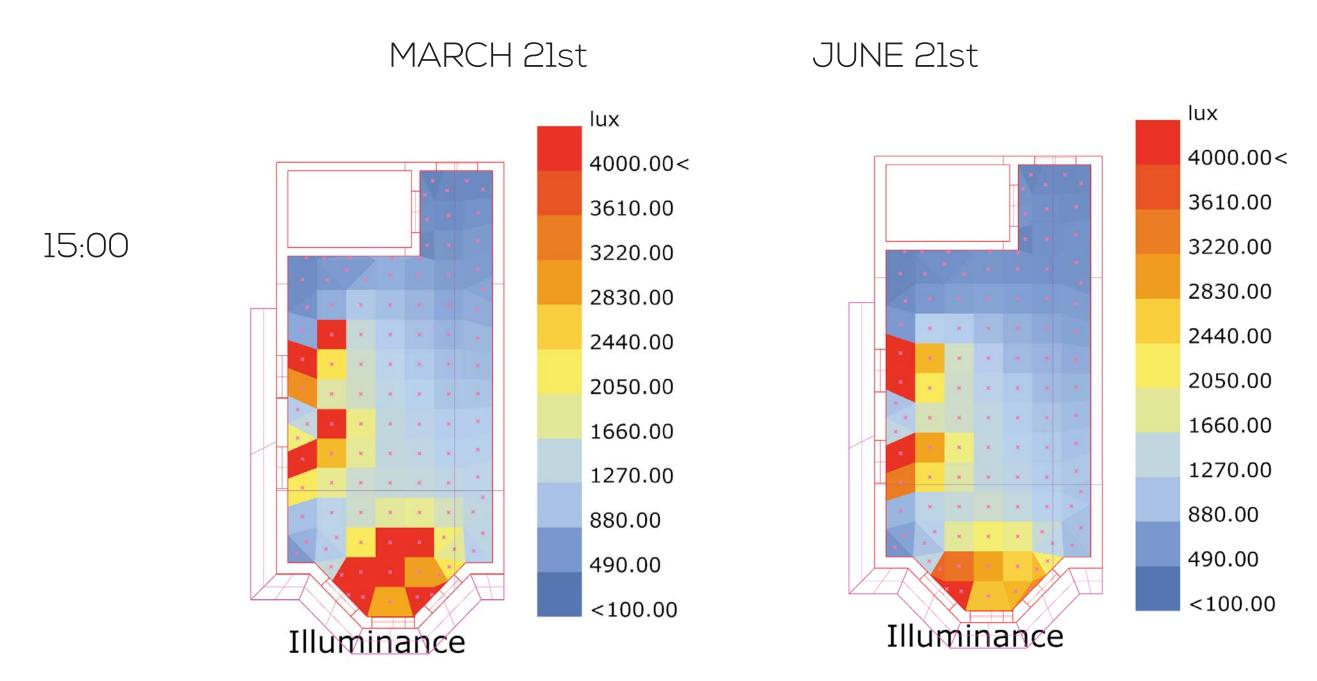








ADDITION OF CONTINUOUS 18" SUN SHADE FLUSH WITH TOP OFWINDOWS



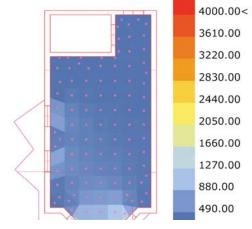
Glare from direct-south is reduced. No change in glare from west.



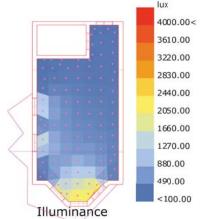
DAYLIGHT ANALYSIS WITH CUSTOM SHADING

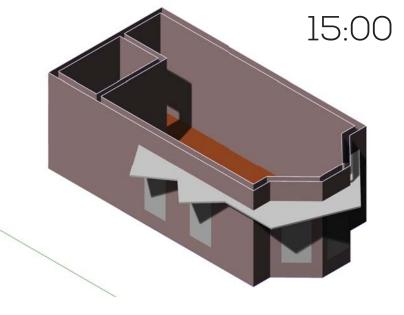
DECEMBER 21st

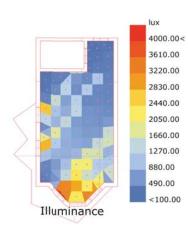




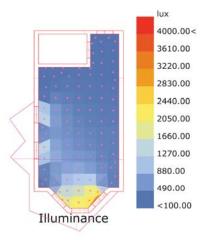
12:00 NOON

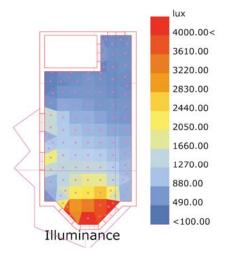


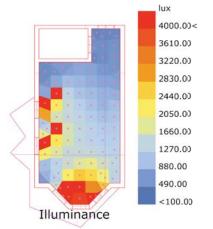




MARCH 21st







JUNE 21st

