NAME: JUI HALVADIA 19-11-2019

### **EXAMPLE AND SUMMARY**

## Provide a summary of the main concepts that went through about solar radiation (formulas are not needed):

Solar radiation is an energy radiated from the sun in the form of electromagnetic waves, including visible and ultraviolet light and infrared radiation. The spectrum of solar radiation is close to that of a black body with a temp. of about 5800 K. the energy that comes to the earth is modified due to the phenomenon of dispersion and absorption.

Scattering is when solar radiation passes through and some of the wavelengths are deflected in all directions by gas molecules, particles, and water vapor. When these particles are suspended, they act like prisms and display a variety of colors. A wonderful example of this is the display of colors during the sunset.

#### Atmospheric absorption

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.

#### **Dispersion**

When the sun's rays are not perpendicular to the surface of earth, the energy becomes dispersed or spread out over a greater area. If the available energy reaching the atmosphere is constant and is dispersed over a greater area, the amount of energy at any given point within the area decreases and therefore the temperature is lower. Dispersion of insolation in the atmosphere is caused by the radiation of earth.

#### Air mass

The sun to the zenith crosses the minimum thickness of the atmosphere, the sun with an elevated zenith angle crosses a large thickness of the atmosphere.

#### The solar radiation density

The maximum yearly average solar radiation density is the solar constant, which is the solar irradiance, its value is 1367  $W/m^2$ .

Solar energy – Availability

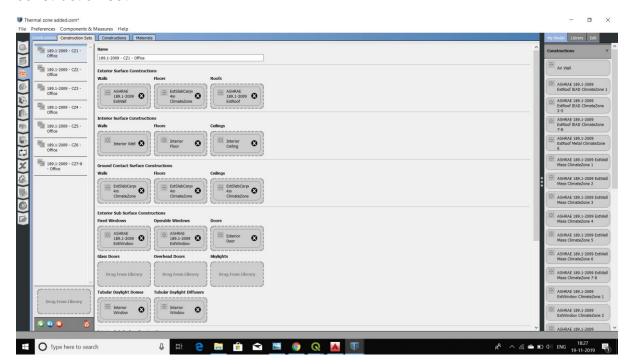
The sun position in the sky, which changes daily and seasonally

The weather conditions

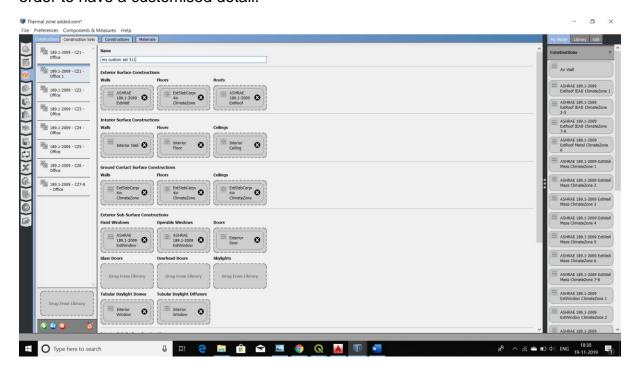
The site altitude over the sea level and sunshine hours

# create a pdf file with screenshots of all of the steps we went through in the second lesson on openStudio and explain briefly the reason behind the use of each step (in your own words!)

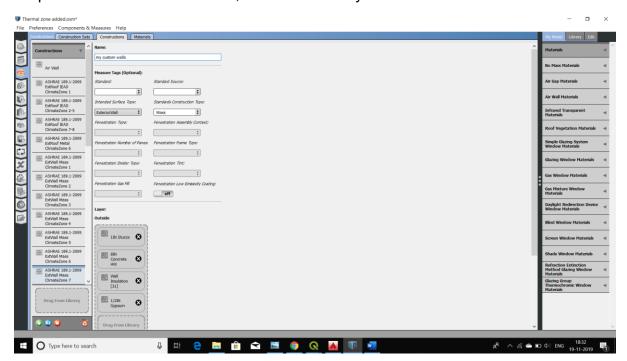
Step 1: Open "open studio" and go to construction sets tab to create a customised construction set.



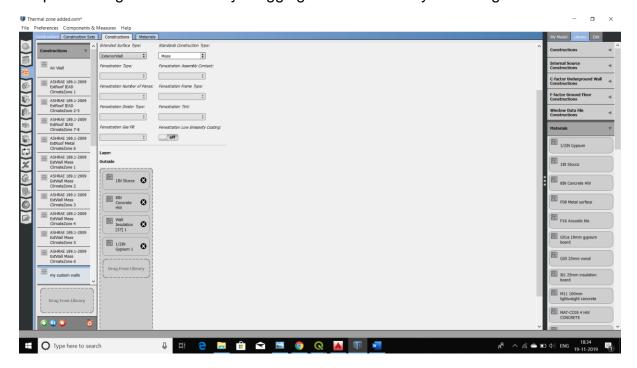
Step 2: With the help of X2 button, a copy of the construction set to be created in order to have a customised detail.



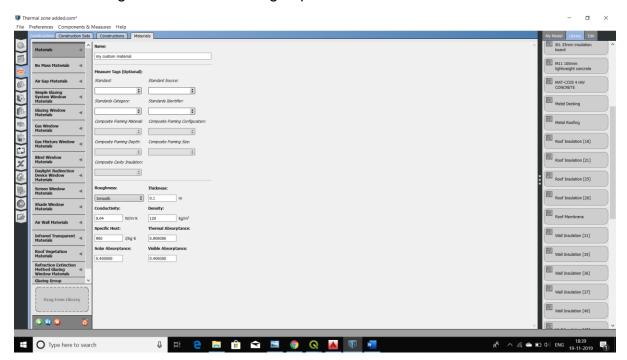
Step 3: From Constructions tab, a customized layer of wall can be created.



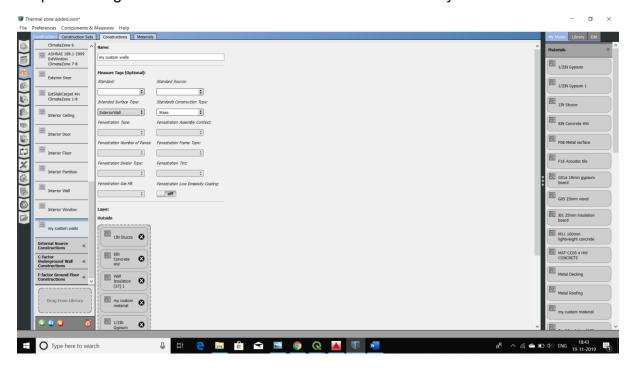
Step 4: Adding wall material by dragging it from the library on the right side column.



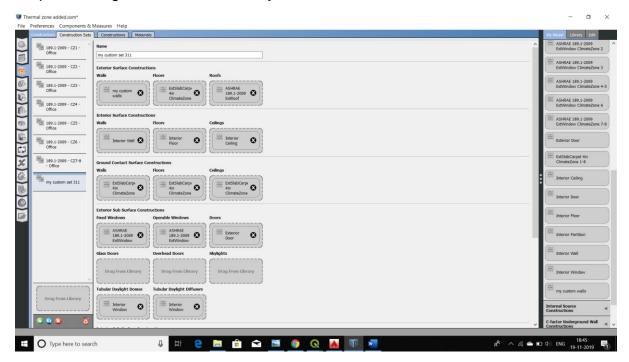
Step 5: Creating customised material by coping the existing one from the left column itself and change the value according to particular weather condition.



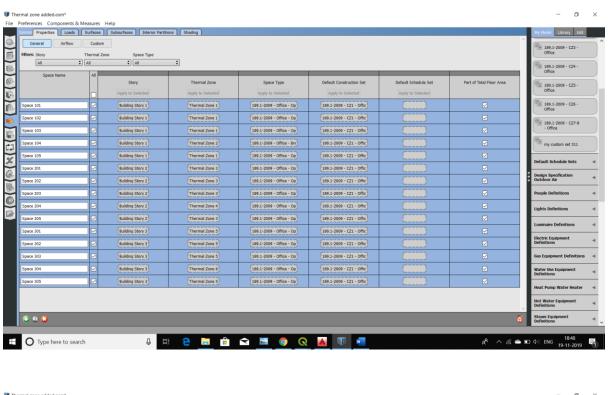
Step 6: Adding a customised material into customised wall layer.

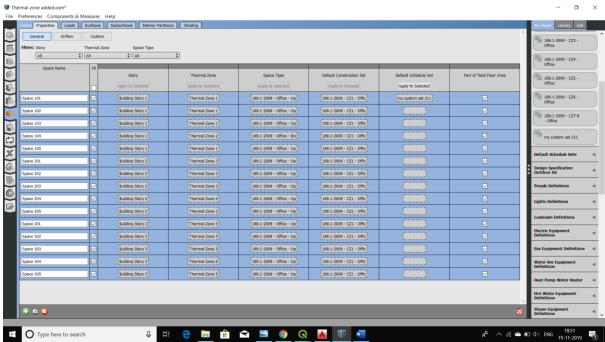


Step 7: Adding a customised wall layer into customised construction set.

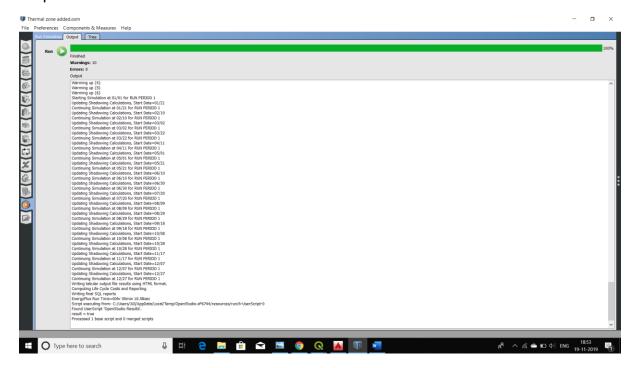


Step 8: From shapes tab, selecting every space of the building in order to apply customised construction set to those particular areas.

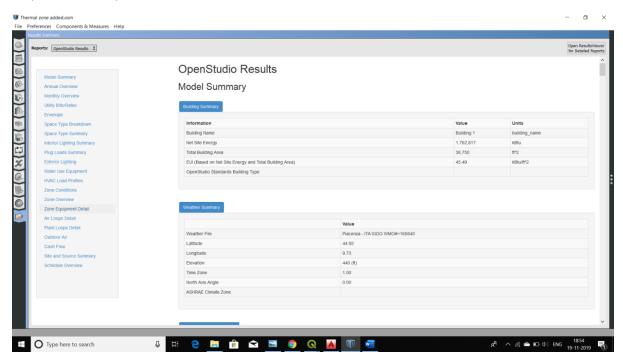




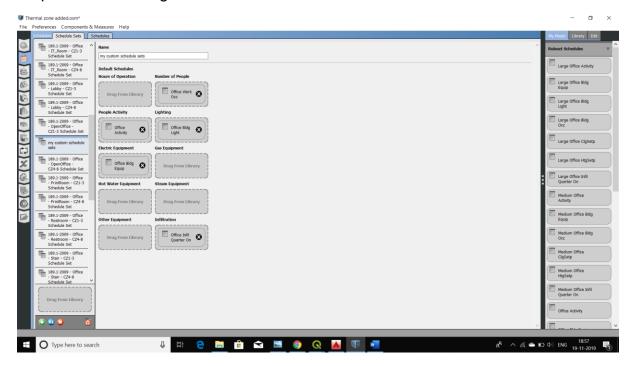
#### Step 9: Run the stimulation result.



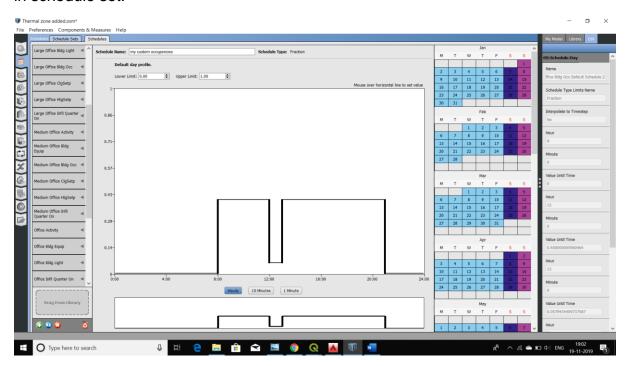
#### Step 10: Summary.



Step 11: start making custom schedule set.



Step 12: Changing the graph according to the data of a particular place and culture in schedule set.



#### Step 13: Final report of an annual overview.

