# #Week 7-Wang Yijin

#### Task 1:

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

#### The solar radiation

The sun continuously in the form of electromagnetic waves around the radiation of energy called solar radiation, is the sun to the space of the electromagnetic wave and particle flow. The energy transmitted by solar radiation is called solar radiant energy. Solar radiation is a kind of short-wave radiation.

## Solar radiation spectrum

Solar radiation is electromagnetic energy emitted by the sun. The max yearly average power density

- Out of the earth's atmosphere 1367W/m2 (solar constant)
- On the Earth's surface 1000W/m2

Solar radiation wavelength field: from 0.3 to 2.5 micrometer

### **Solar radiation characteristics**

The solar radiation, which crosses the atmosphere to reach the Earth's surface, is modified (attenuation), both in spectral distribution and in total irradiance.

That is due to dispersion (molecular and particle scattering) and absorption phenomena.

### Direct (beam) and diffuse radiation

The solar radiation reaching the Earths surface can be divided into two types of solar radiation: Direct beam solar radiation and diffuse solar radiation.

As sunlight passes through the atmosphere, some of it enters the surface of the Earth direct and undisturbed- the so- called beam solar radiation. Beam solar radiation throws sharp shadows and can atmosphere it is absorbed, scattered, or reflected by dust, water vapor, clouds, pollutants, etc. Diffuse solar radiation does not throw sharp shadows and cannot be focused.

#### **Atmospheric Absorption**

Solar radiation absorption is due to some atmospheric components, especially ozone, water and carbon dioxide, which absorb the incident radiation in specific wavelength bands consequently modifying its energetic spectrum.

Stratospheric ozone absorb almost all the ultraviolet component of the solar radiation for wavelength less than 0.29  $\mu$  m

The absorb solar energy is converted into internal energy and therefore reemitted in the far infrared(long wave) in all the directions.

## Air mass

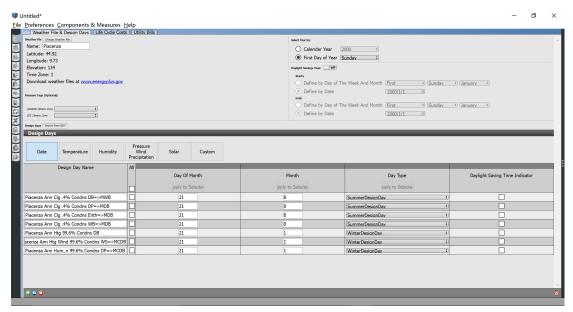
The sun to the zenith crosses the minimum thickness of the atmosphere, the sun with an elevated zenith angle crosses a large thickness of the atmosphere.

## Solar energy: availability

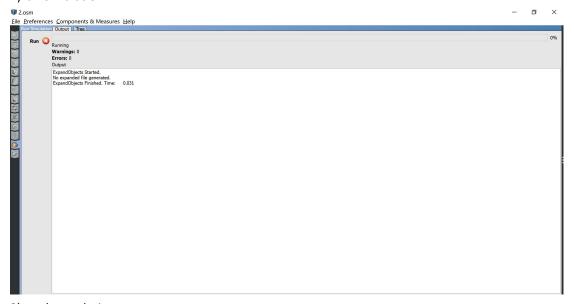
The solar radiation, available on the Earth's surface for conversion in the other energy forms, depends on the sun position, the weather condition, the site altitude over the sea level and the daylight hours.

Task 2: Y 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)

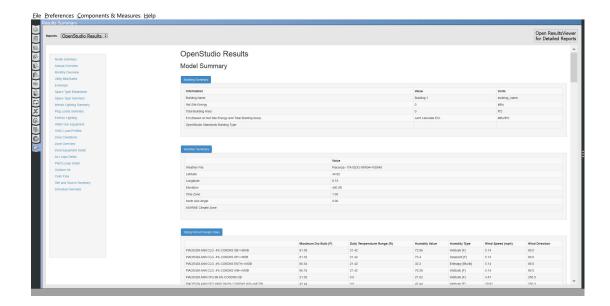
# 1) Add weather data



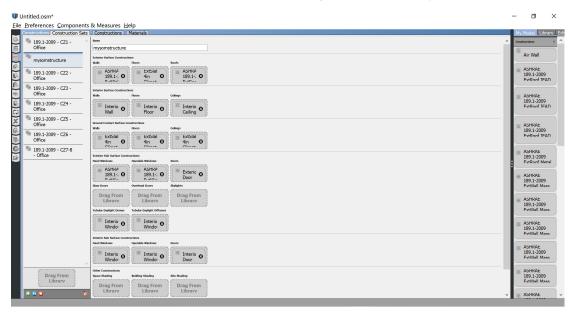
### 2)run simulation



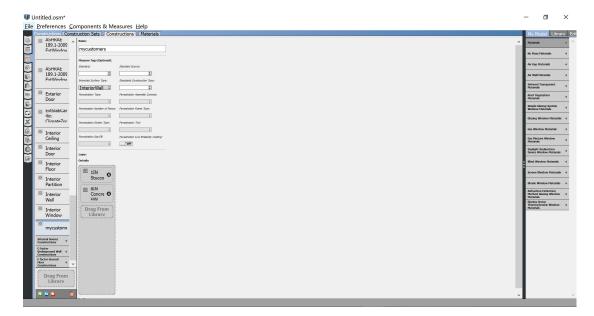
3)results analysis



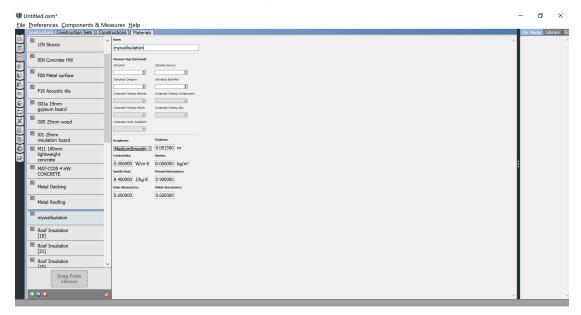
4)construction-construction set: customize the building and rename it "myconstruction"



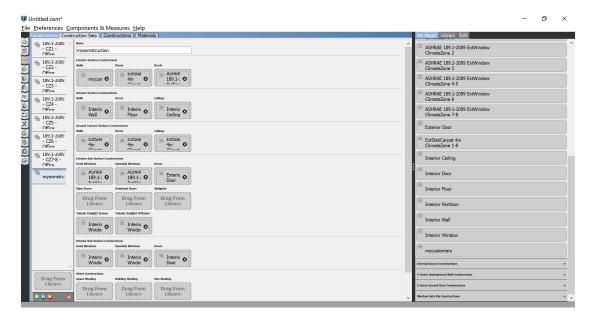
5)constructions--custom my structure



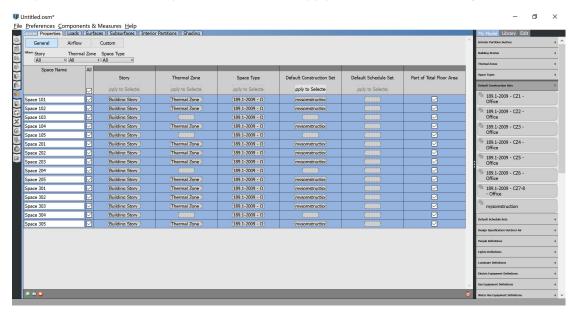
6) constructions--custom the material of my wall



7) Insert my customer into my construction set



8)"space"window: insert "myconstructionset" and apply it into the whole building



9)go to schedule set and custom all the information about people, light, electric...

