



*Life Sciences
and Information
Technology*



Making use of the new Dynamic Daylight Simulation (DDS) file format

Denis Bourgeois, Ph.D. (Lighting Group, IRC)



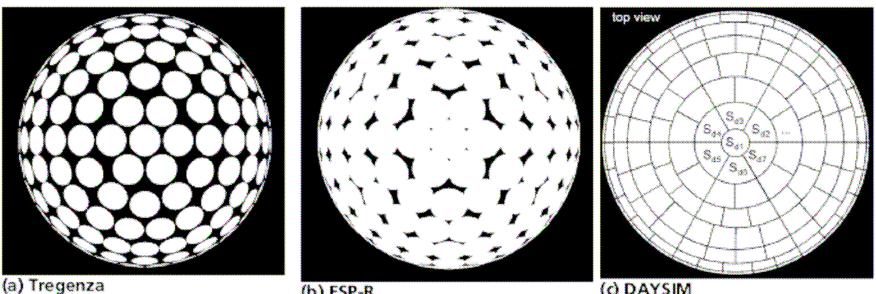
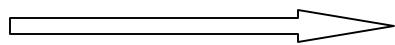
National Research
Council Canada

Conseil national
de recherches Canada

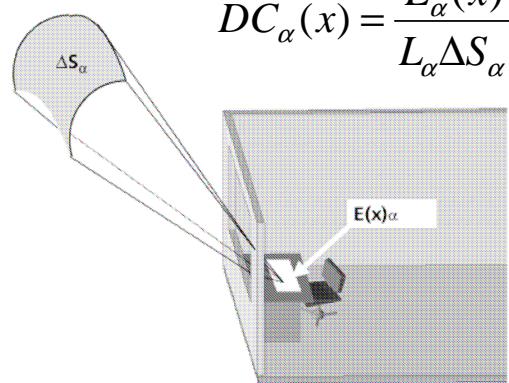
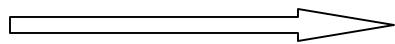
Canadä

Daylight coefficients (... in a nutshell!)

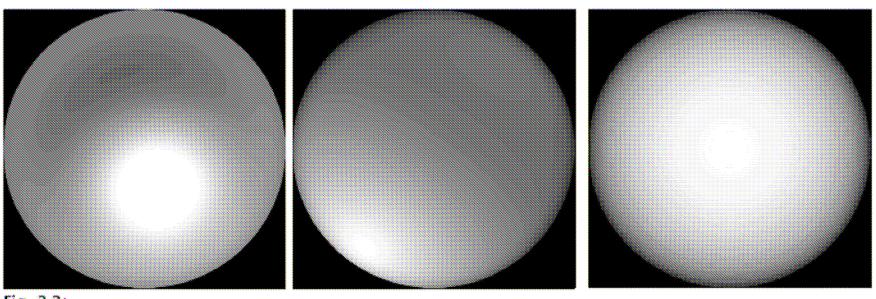
- Sky Division



- Sky Model



$$DC_\alpha(x) = \frac{E_\alpha(x)}{L_\alpha \Delta S_\alpha}$$



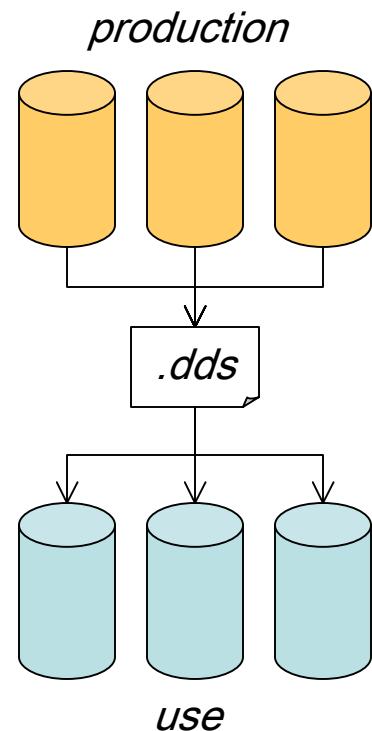
images from Reinhart PhD thesis (2001)

Dynamic Daylight Simulation (DDS)

- Standardized daylight coefficient output (.dds file)

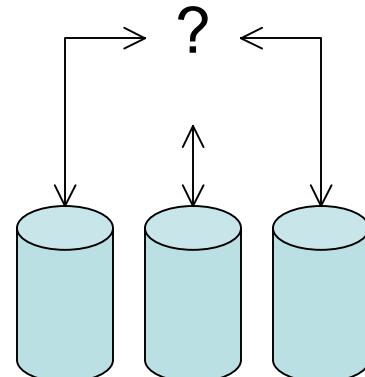
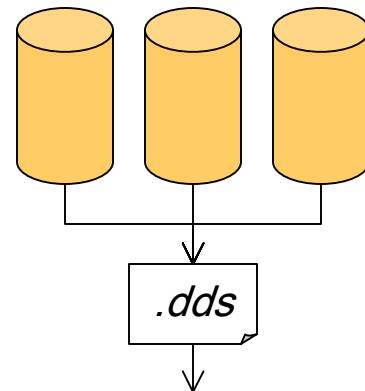
*lighting applications
(e.g. Radiance)*

*third party applications
(e.g. energy simulation;
daylight autonomy)*



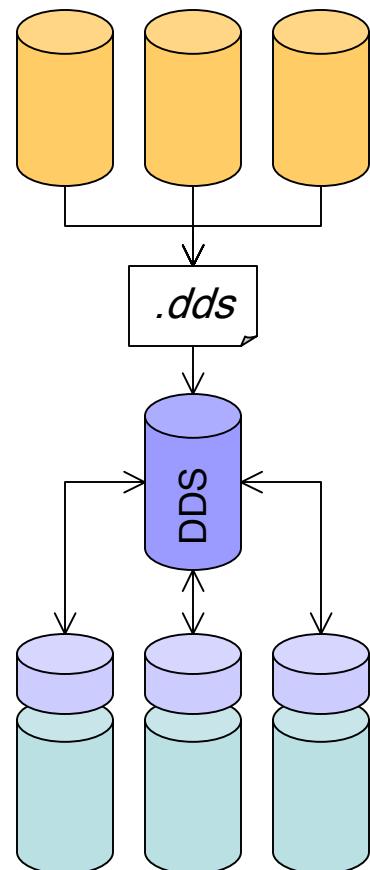
Dynamic Daylight Simulation (DDS)

- DDS module basics
 - process .dds files for intended uses
 - predicting il-luminance & ir-radiance @sensors
 - *in sync* with .dds file concept, e.g.
 - sky division, nb. of sun/sky/ground elements
 - fold DCs with Perez sun/sky efficacies (1990) & all-weather sky model (1993)



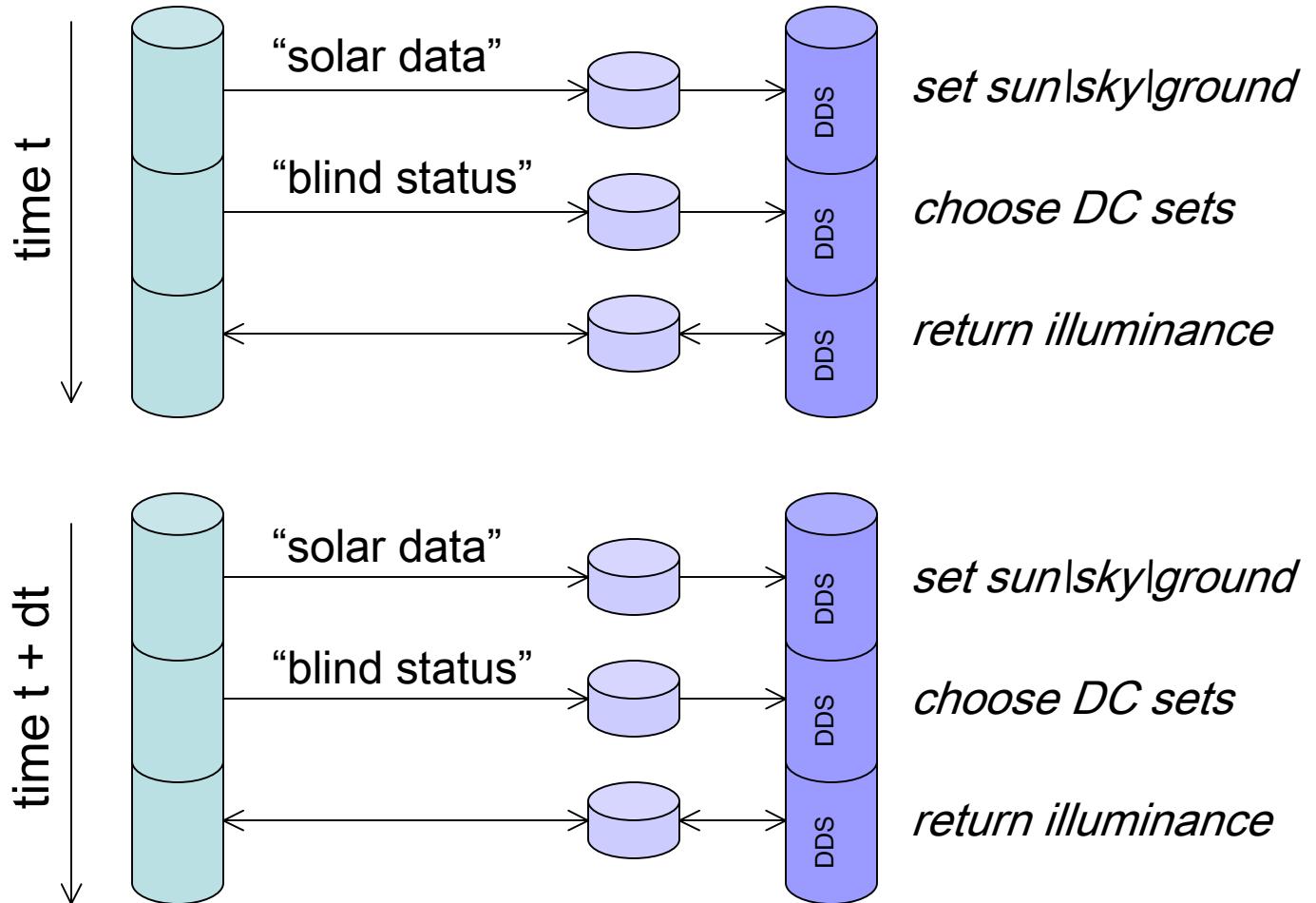
Dynamic Daylight Simulation (DDS)

- DDS module features
 - self-containment
 - most functionality is common to all parent apps
 - i.e. energy simulation vs. daylight autonomy
 - own internal data model of DCs & sun/sky/ground elements
 - independence *vis-à-vis* parent apps (plug & play)
 - variable resolution
 - boundless nb. of zones, sensors, sources
 - sun/sky division scaling factor ...



Dynamic Daylight Simulation (DDS)

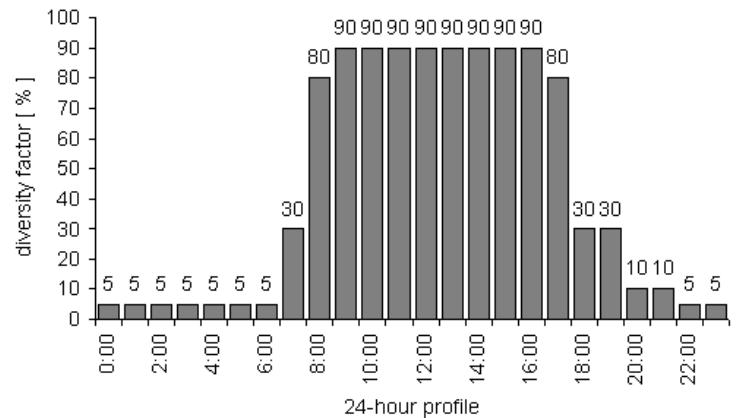
- DDS\ESP-r



- control?

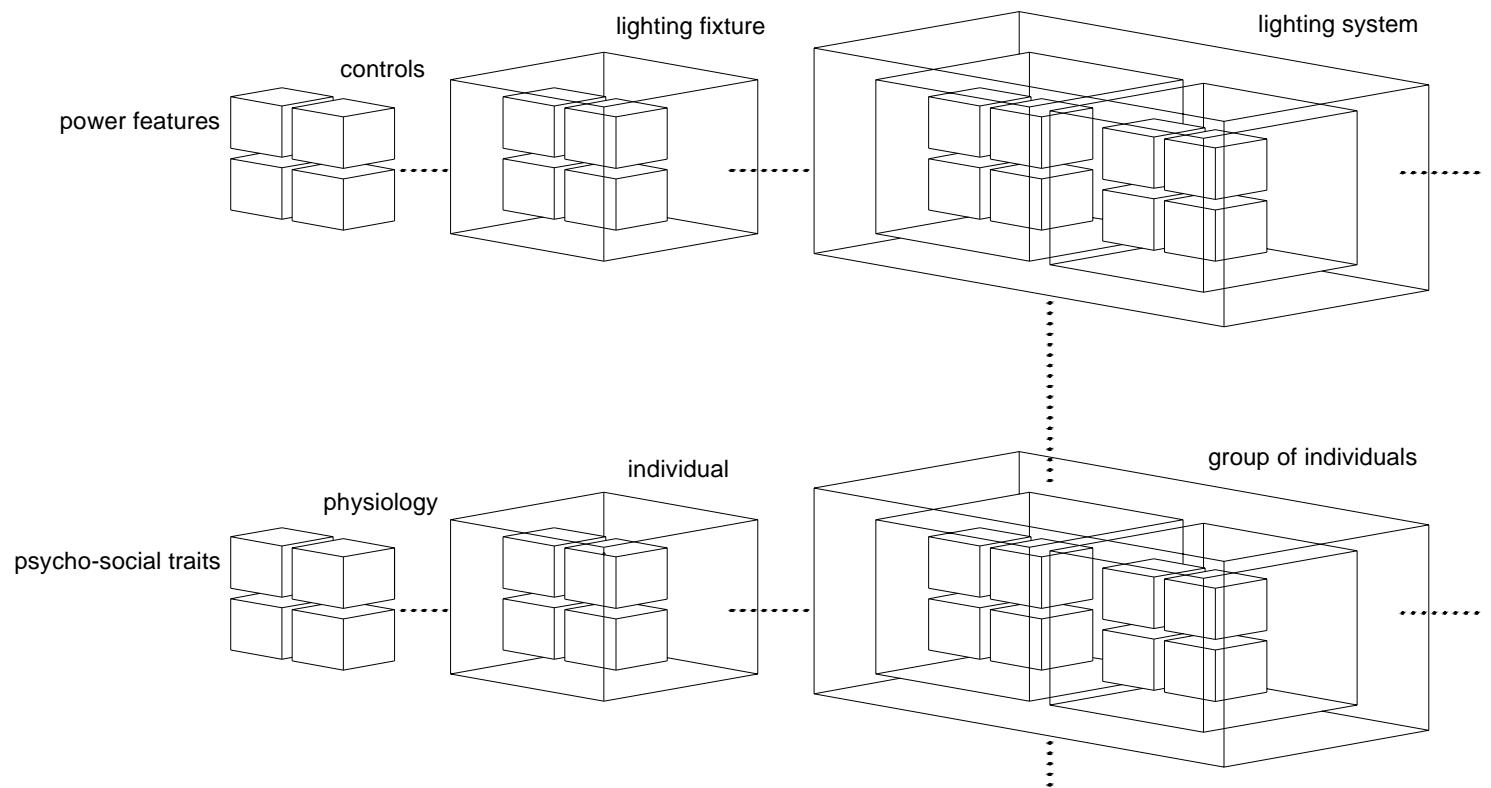
modeling control in energy simulation ...

- occupants
 - traditional approach: diversity factors
 - not applicable in zones ...
 - with personal control
 - with meteorological-based control
 - incompatible with behavioural models
 - how many occupants?
 - arrival time?



SHOCC

- Sub-Hourly Occupancy Control
 - self-contained, boundless *child* module
 - object-oriented (e.g. individuals)



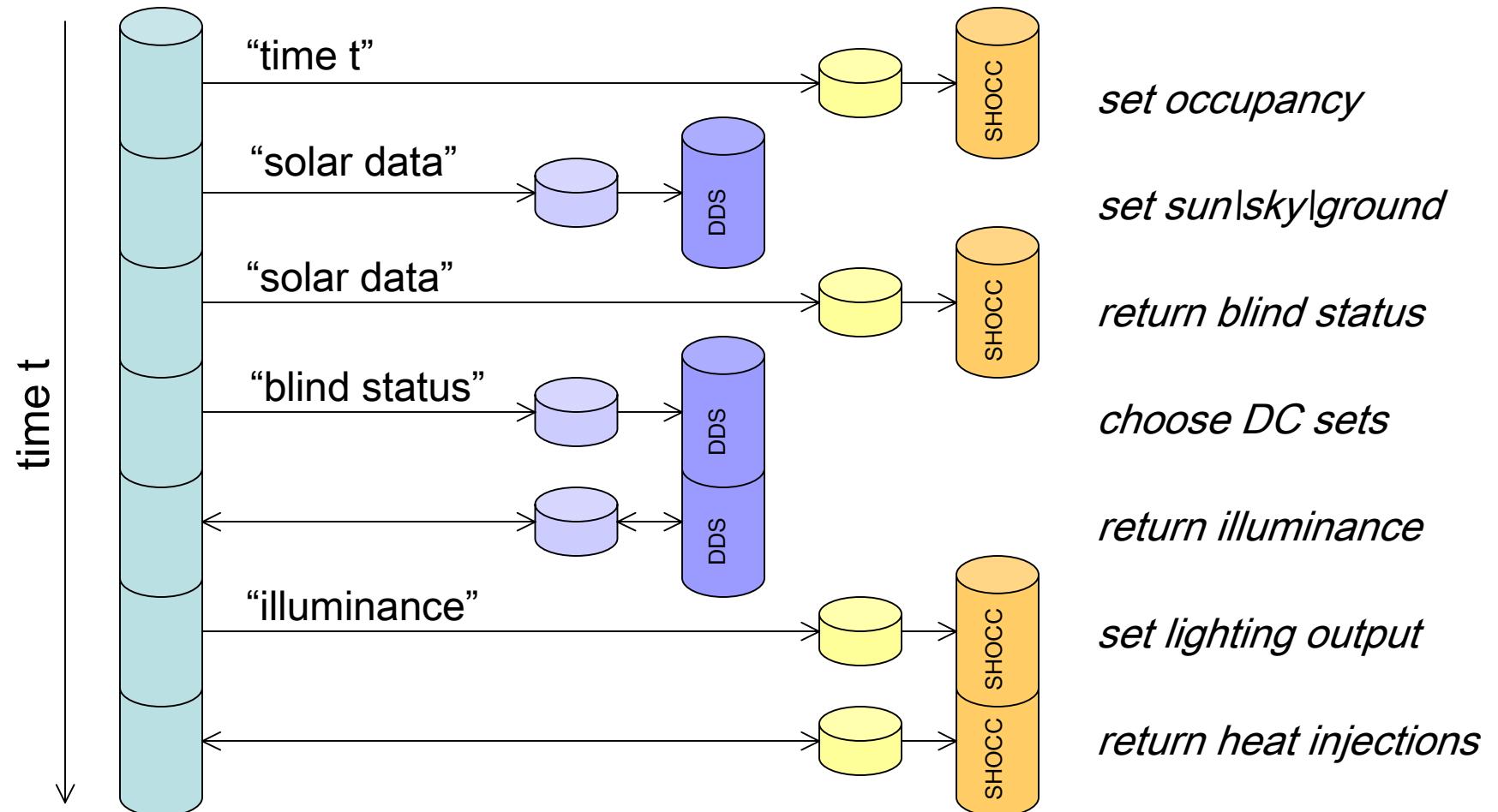
SHOCC

- Sub-Hourly Occupancy Control
 - predicts population mobility
 - arrivals\departures\absenteeism
 - stochastic variations
 - tracks history of all entities
 - past events (e.g. arrived when?)
 - future events (e.g. leaving when?)
 - attributes psycho-social traits
 - personal predisposition *vis-à-vis* manual
 - e.g. active vs. passive blind & lighting users

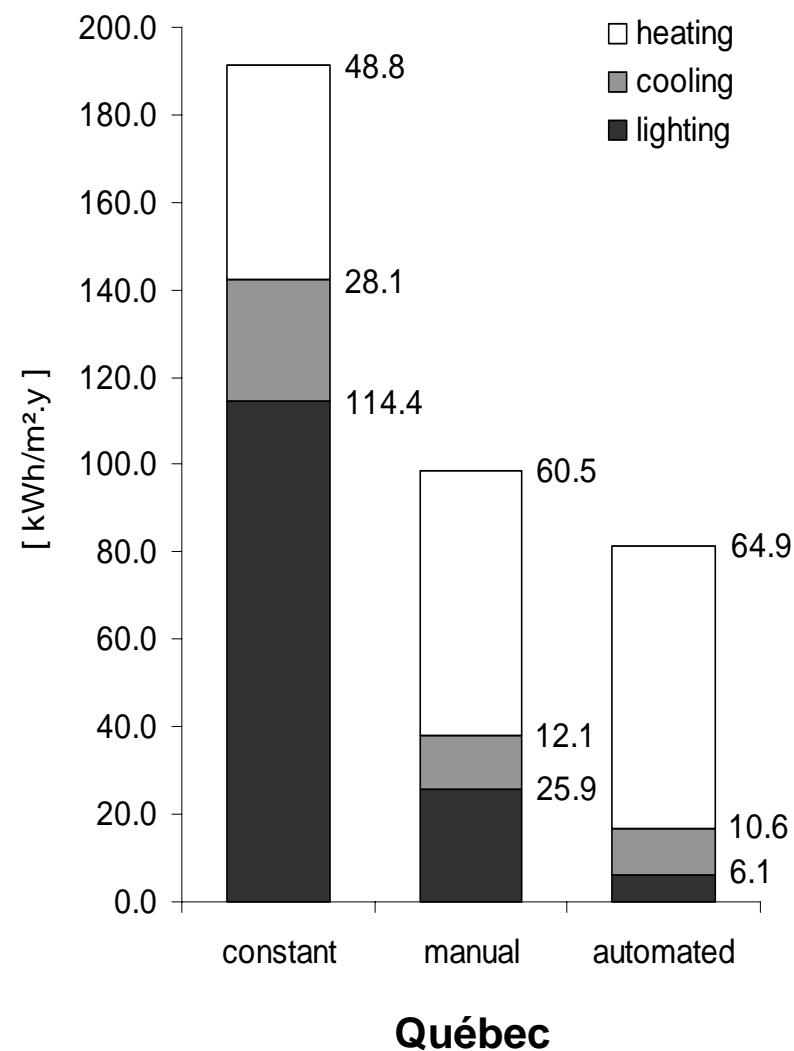
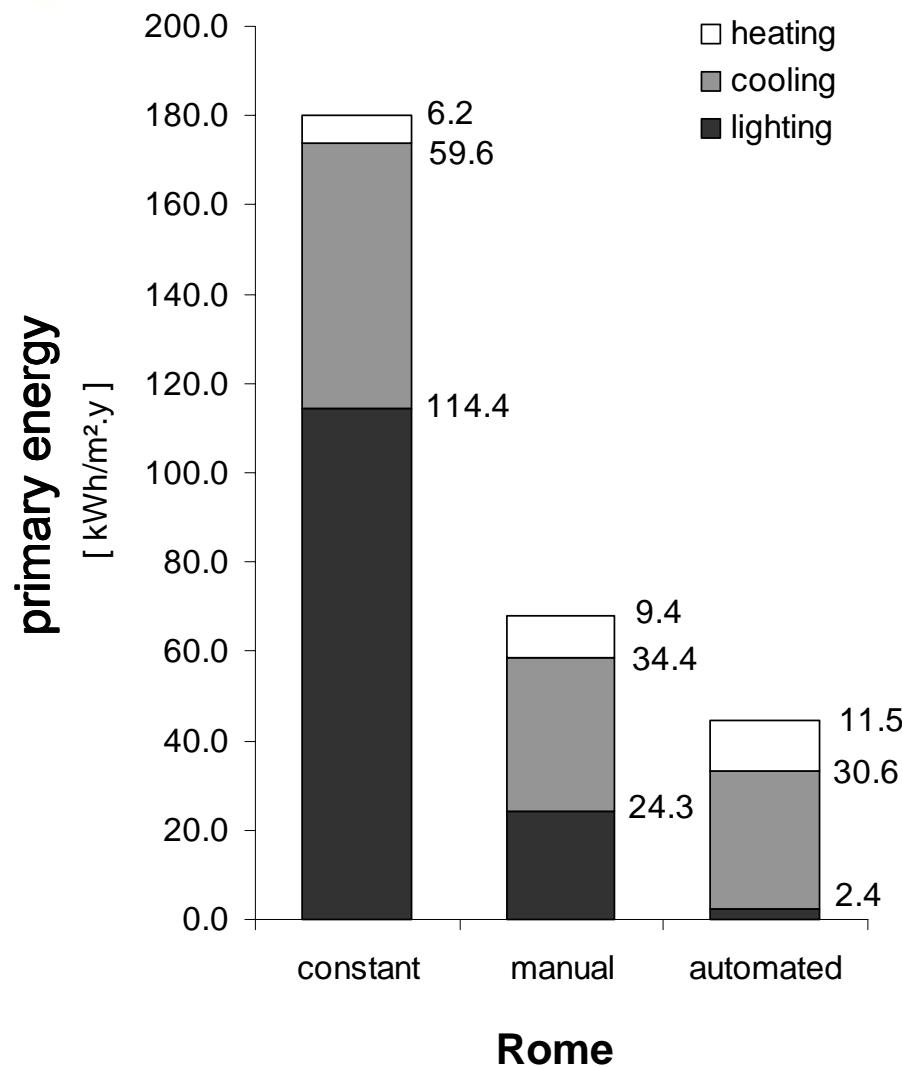
SHOCC

- Sub-Hourly Occupancy Control
 - population mobility
 - occupancy-sensing control (e.g. lighting, IT)
 - advanced behavioural modelling\simulation
 - Lightswitch2002 (www.buildwiz.com)
 - extended to control ... operable window use, task lighting, etc.
 - overrides any desired variable in parent application
 - future expansion independently of parent applications

ESP-r \ SHOCC \ DDS

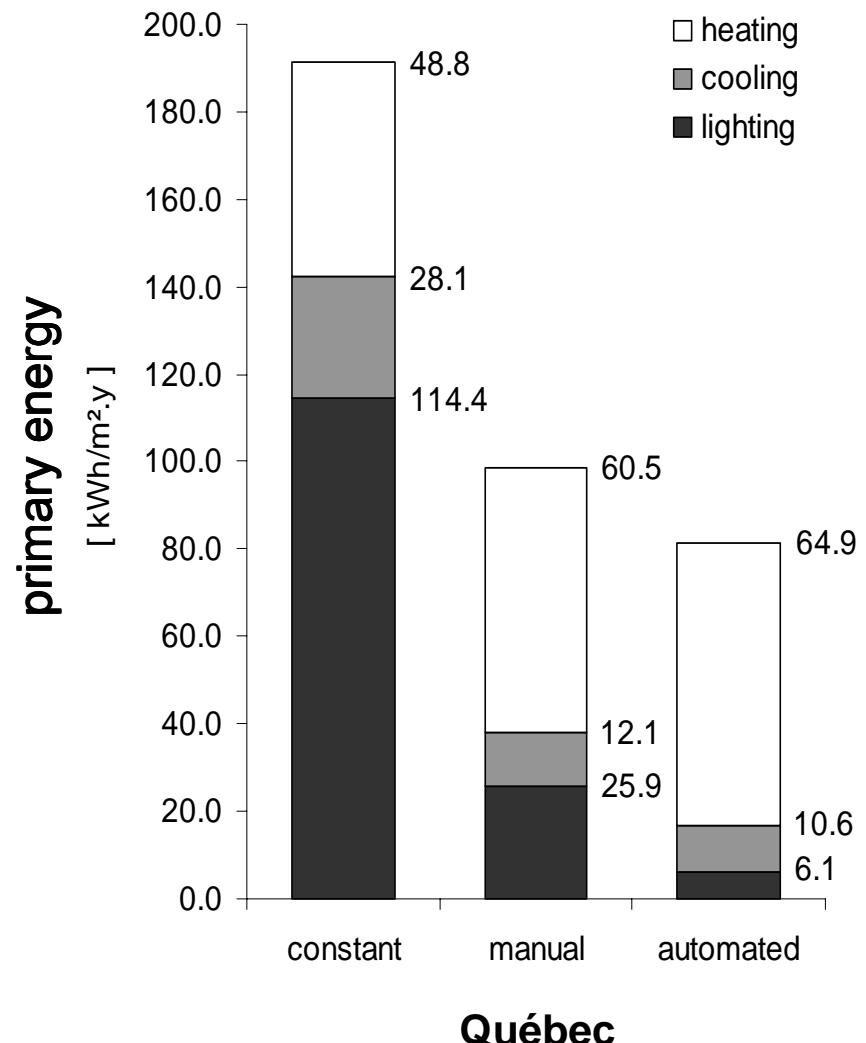


ESP-r \ SHOCC



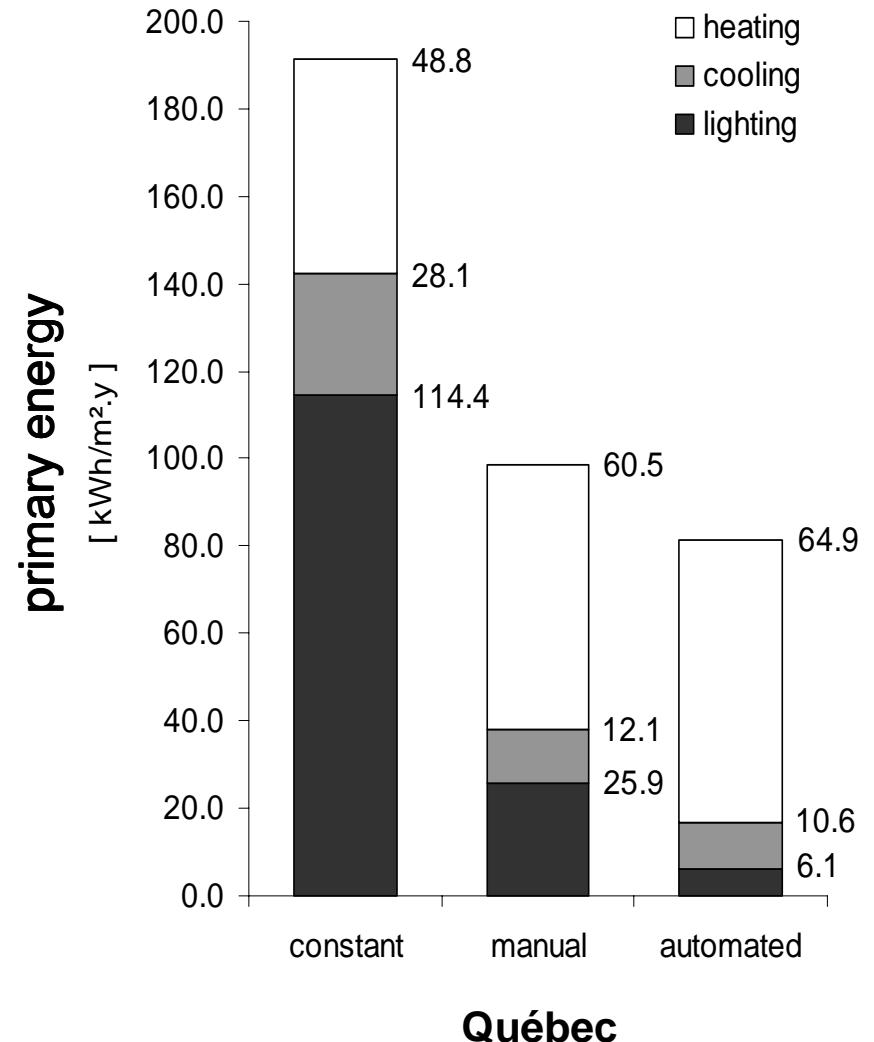
ESP-r \ SHOCC

- illustrates significance of reference case choice for lighting use (ref: IESNA)
- anticipated reduction in indoor climate energy use linked to daylight is only found in cooling dominant climates



ESP-r \ SHOCC

- reproducible method in forecasting the influence of human factors on energy use
- means of assessing the interdependency of personal control (lighting vs. cooling)
- provides designers (et al.) with an educated guess on what to expect in perimeter zones



ESP-r \ SHOCC \ DDS

- DDS provides ...
 - greater accuracy (based on .dds concept)
 - greater resolution (nb. of sensors)
 - greater complexity (nb. of windows)
 - greater efficiency (reduced nb. of computations)
 - simplifies .dds file handling

NRC CNRC

*Life Sciences
and Information
Technology*



Science
—at work for—
Canada



National Research
Council Canada

Conseil national
de recherches Canada

Canadä

SHOCC

- future?
 - expand scope of application (e.g. classrooms)
 - improved population predictors
 - additional behavioural models (e.g. clothing patterns)
 - detailed metabolic rate models
 - integration of thermal indicators
 - transient conditions (e.g. step changes)