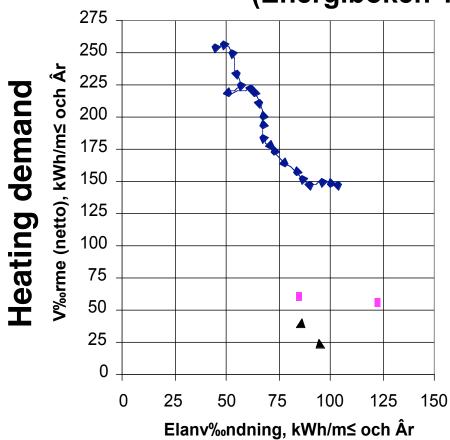
Using Radiance to assess daylight quality in offices

Helena Bülow-Hübe
Lund Institute of Technology (LTH),
Energy and Building Design

Energy use in Swedish office buildings

(Energiboken 1995)



- Kommersiella byggnader
- Ombyggda kontorsbyggnader
 - Nya kontorsbyggnader

Electricity use















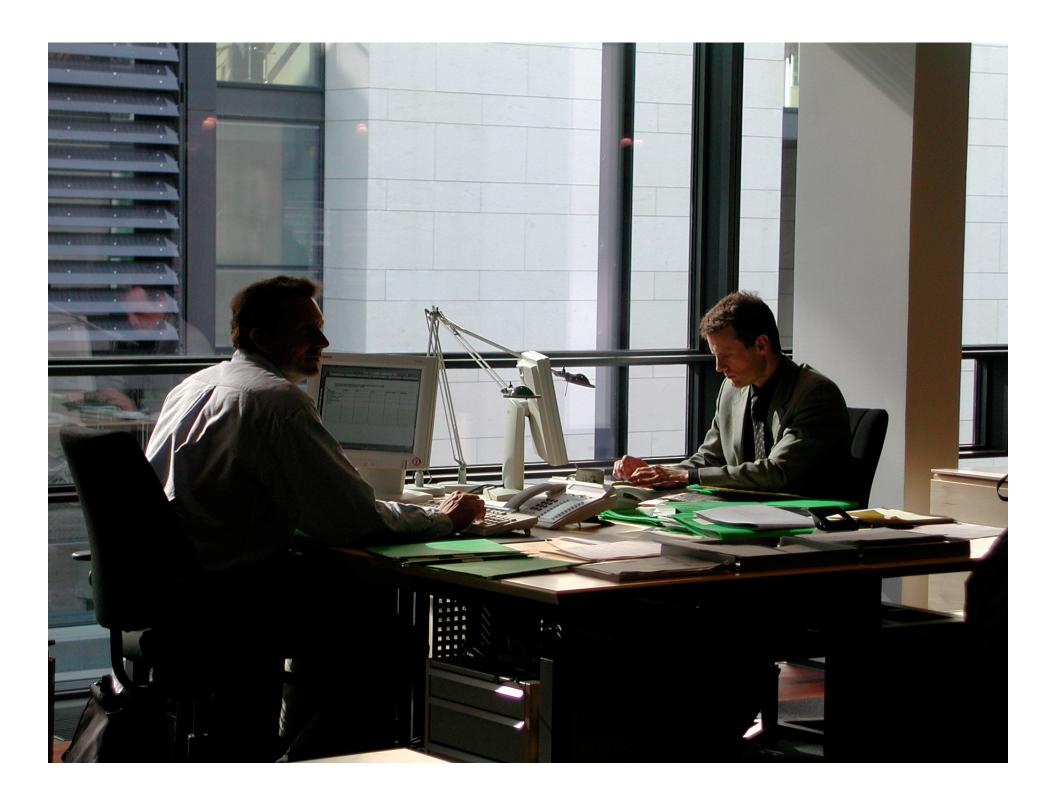
Post head office



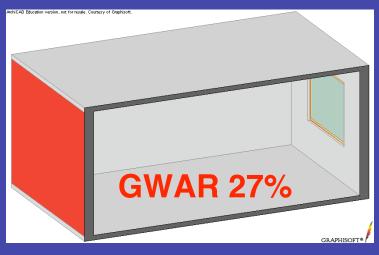


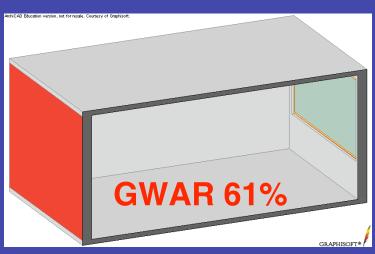


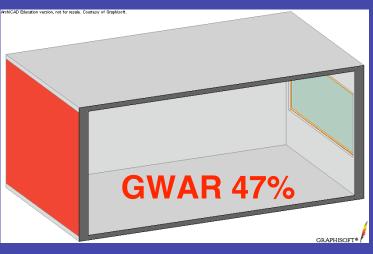


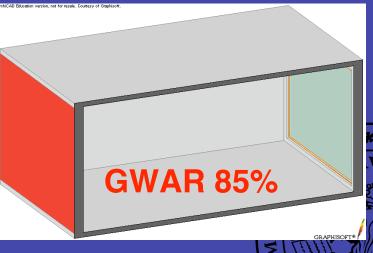


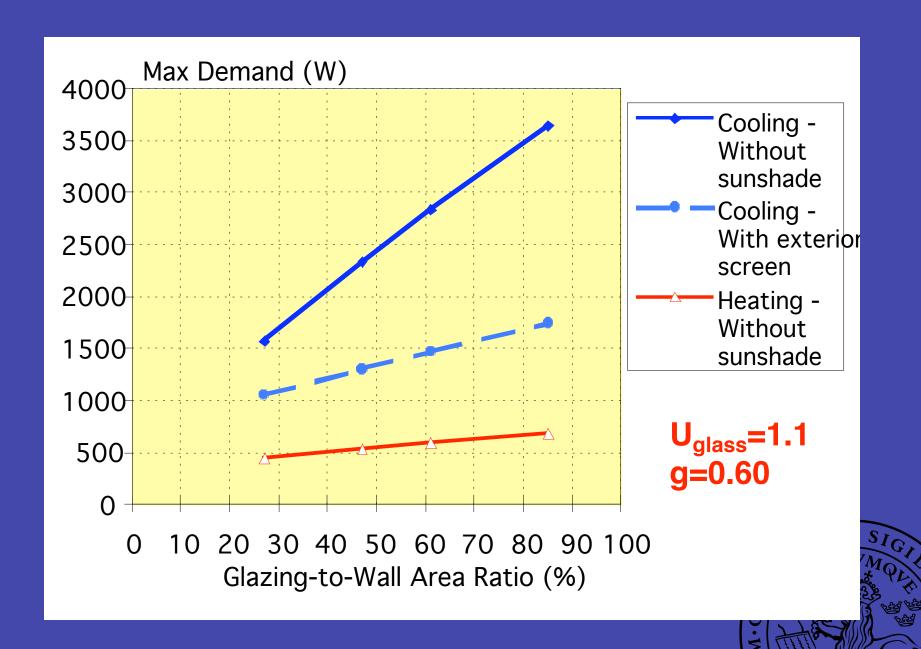
Effect of window size











Project: Glazed office buildings

- Funded by the Swedish Energy Agency, SBUF, SKANSKA and WSP
- Background
 - Glazed facades (both single and double skin) are in fashion
 - Increased problems with thermal and visual comfort
 - Despite technological improvements, potential for more energy-efficient solutions
 - Several case studies show a large disagreement between simulations of energy use and real measurements

Aims

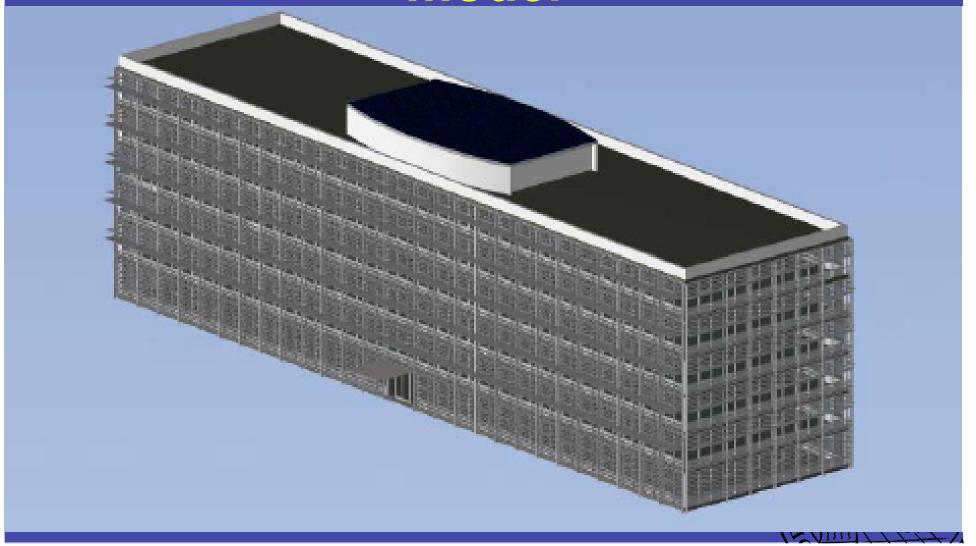
To gain knowledge concerning the possibilities and limitations with glazed office buildings in cold climates, mainly with regard to energy use and indoor climate

- Development of calculation methods and analysis tools
- Improvement of analysis methodology
- Calculation of life cycle costs
- Comparison of design alternatives regarding total energy use, thermal comfort, visual comfort, daylight availability and lighting electricity savings
- Development of guidelines for design/construction of glazed buildings in cold climates
- Strengthening and development of competence concerning energy-efficient advanced buildings in cold climates

Methods

- Design of a virtual building in ArchiCAD 9 (WSP architects, Malmö)
- Simulation of energy use of various facade designs using IDA-ICE (H. Poirazis, LTH)
- Calculation of building and life-cycle costs by linking ArchiCAD model to MAP-kalkyl (L. Sjödin, WSP Management, Malmö)
- Simulation of daylight quality and lighting energy use using Radiance (H. Bülow-Hübe, LTH)

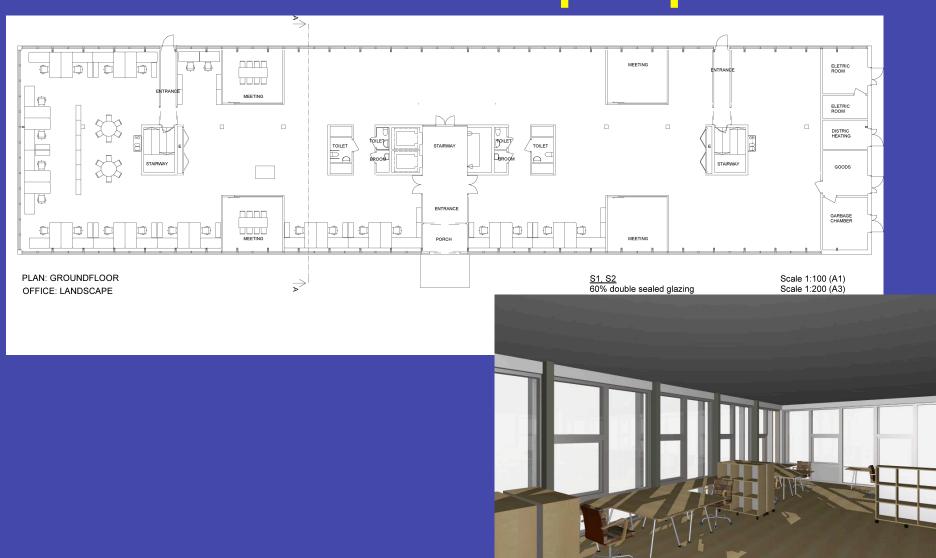
ArchiCAD office building model



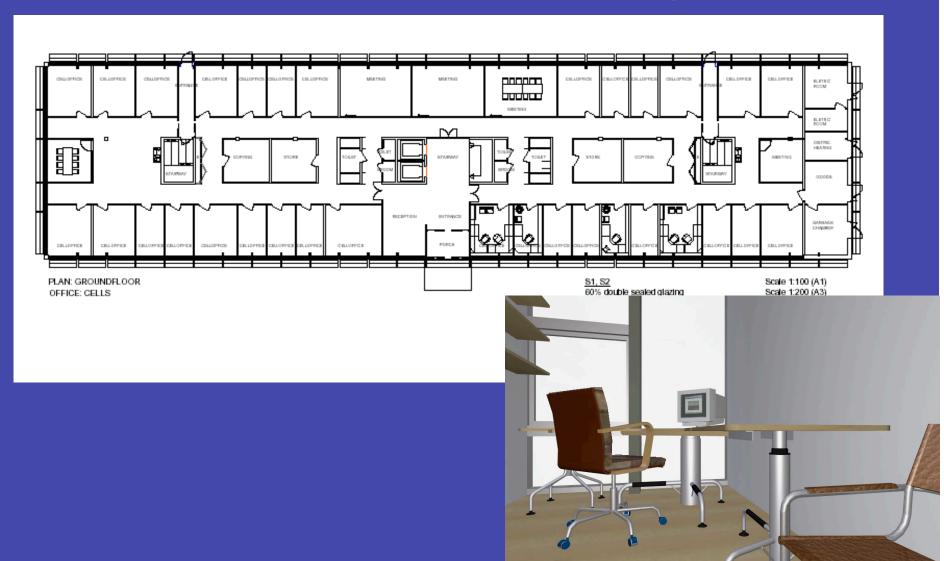
Facade and Office Designs

- Variation of facade glass area: 30%, 60% and 100% window area
- Various shading devices, for example venetian blinds, awnings
- Open plan and cell type offices
- Evaluation of furnished office rooms

Virtual office – open plan



Virtual office – cell type



Visual quality estimation?

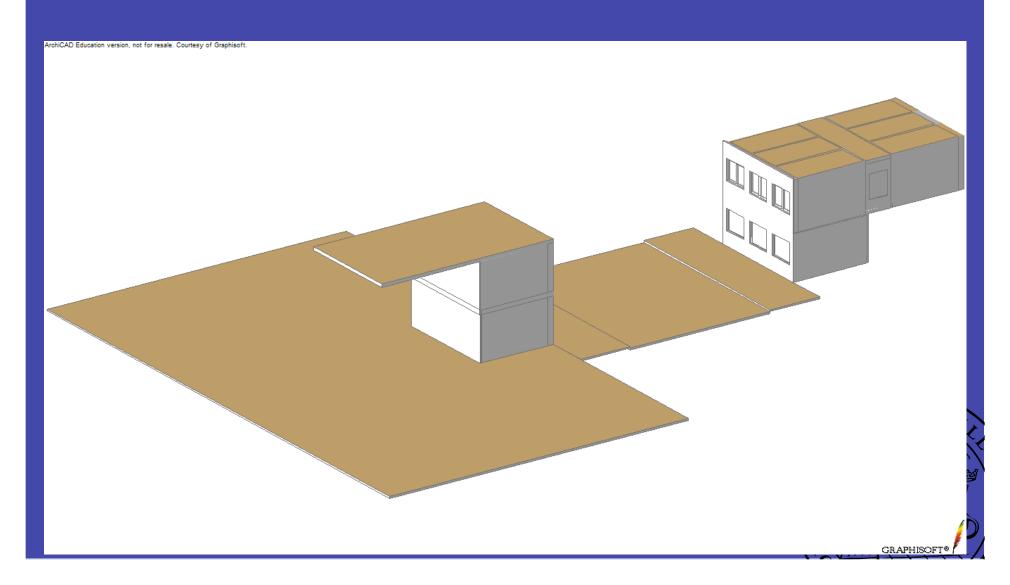
- What parameters should be calculated and in what interface?
 - Daylight factors / daylight autonomy
 - Illuminance values, hor/vert/cyl?
 - Luminance ratios, what direction?
 - Glare indices, which?
 - Others?
- Compare to Marie-Claude's work

Idea to work methodology

- Creation of simplified geometries for slice of office plan in ArchiCAD 7
- Import of models into Rayfront
- Simulation of illuminance and luminance values for a few selected sky models and hours of the year
- Creation of a rendered pictures for a few selected cases

- Creation of input files to DAYSIM
- Simulation of energy savings and daylight factors
- Daylight savings estimation separate from energy simulations (which are already performed)
- Visual quality parameter simulation?

Simple office example





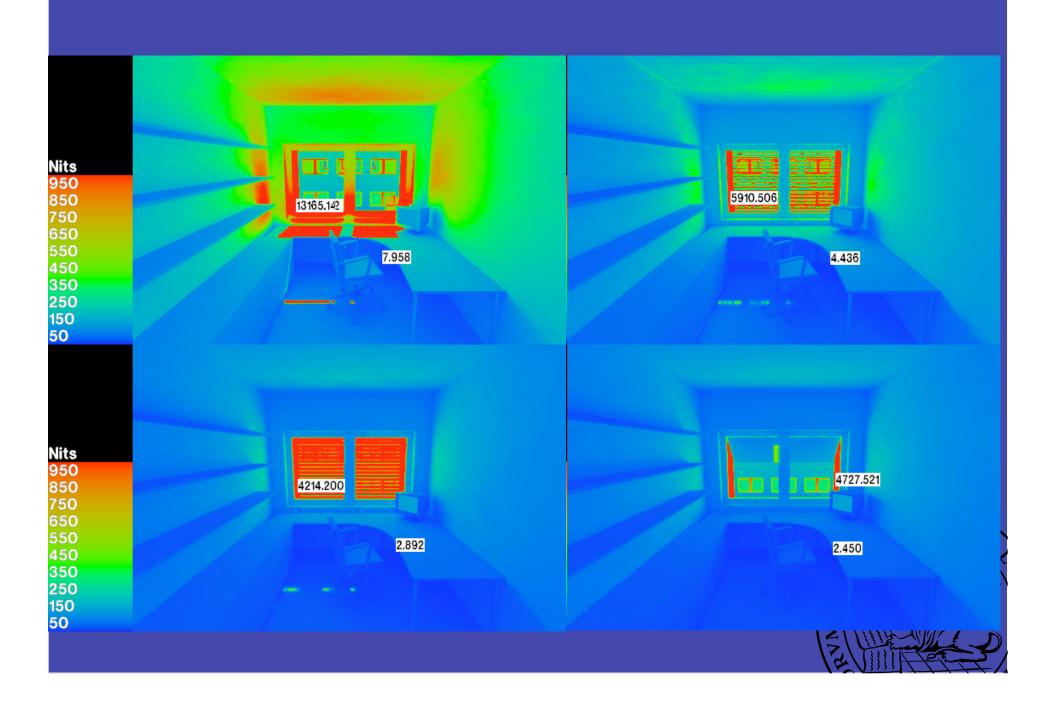






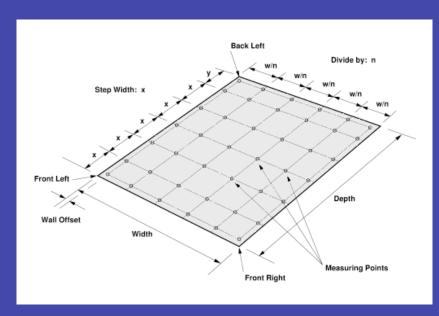




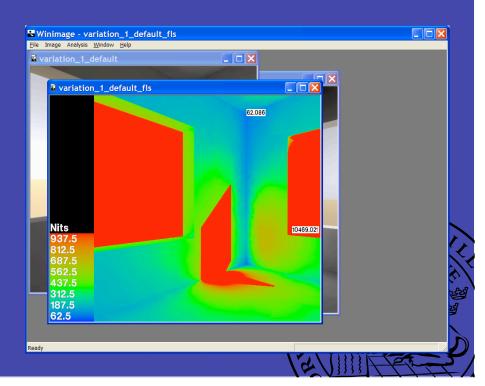


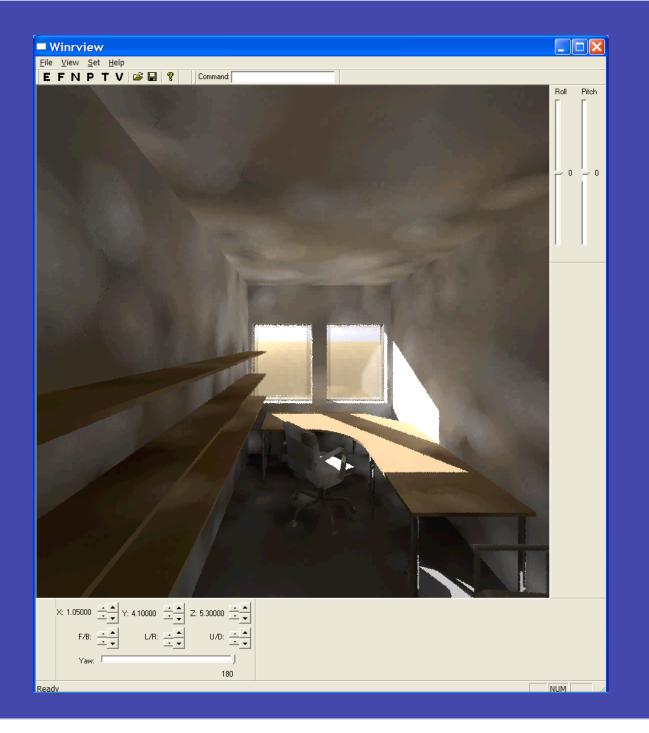
Keep on using Rayfront-interface ?

 Limited possibility with numerical calculations – only planar "grids"



 Facilitates picture generation and evaluation



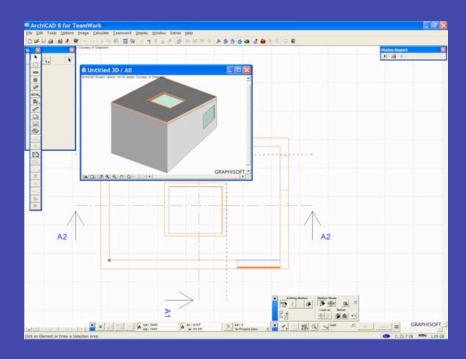


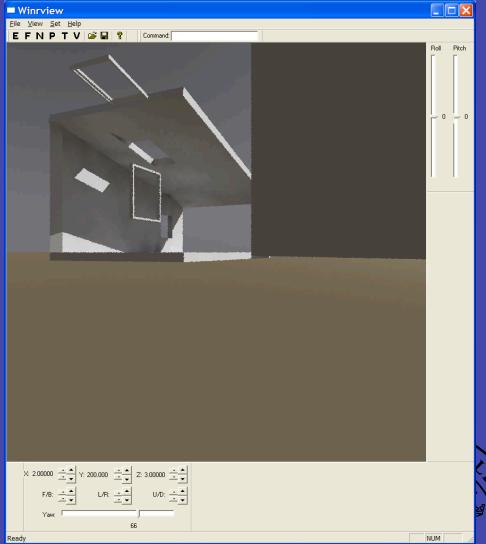


Potential and real difficulties

 ArchiCAD 8/9 dxf-models do not convert correctly into Rayfront (new dxf-file version???), therefore new (simpler) models are built in ArchiCAD 7

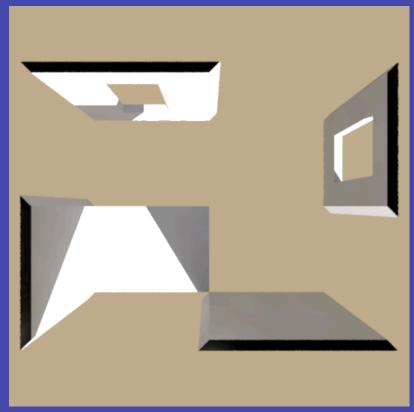
 Frustrating before it solved, but it is certainly solvable







Via ArchiCAD 7



Via ArchiCAD 9



Start using DAYSIM?

- Potentially stronger in selection of points for numerical values
- Better for annual estimations
- How to best transfer model from ArchiCAD to DAYSIM?
 - Via *.dxf ◊ Rayfront ◊ *.rad ??
 - Via *.3ds , but does it work properly from ArchiCAD?

Suggestions?

