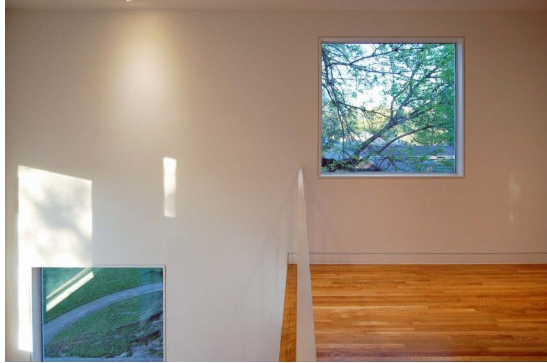


Window View Satisfaction Evaluation in Residential Buildings

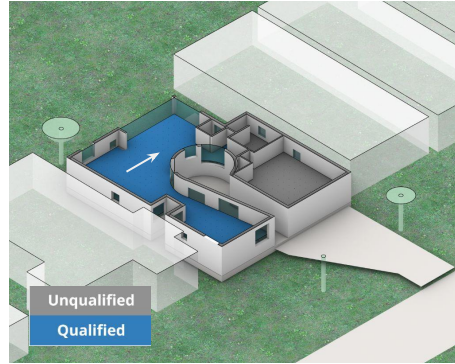
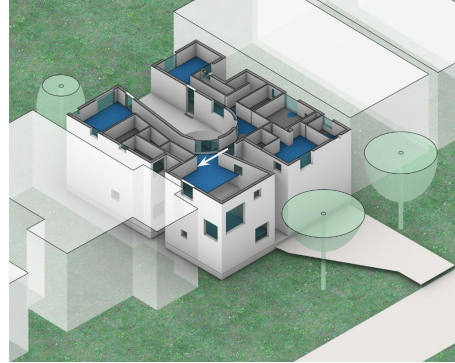
Using Machine Learning and Data



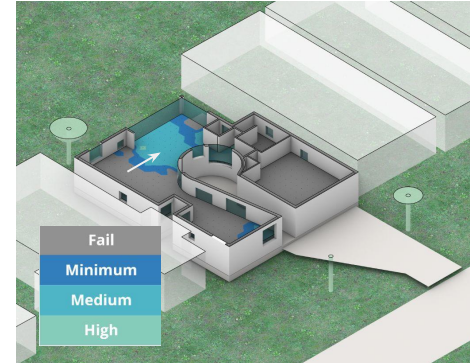
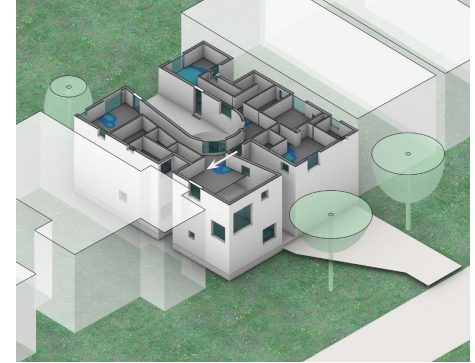
Application of LEED v4.1 and EN17037 (Climate Studio)



Actual View



LEED



EN17037

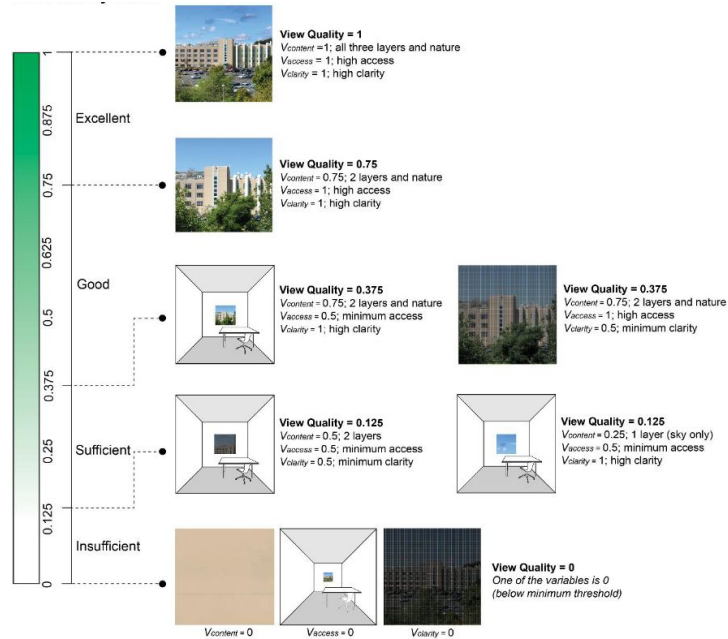
View Quality Metrics and Occupant Satisfaction

A window view quality assessment framework

Ko et al. (2021)

$$VQI = V_{content} \cdot V_{access} \cdot V_{clarity}$$

$$V_{content} = L_{sky} + L_{landscape} \cdot wf_{ct.dis.} + L_{ground} \cdot wf_{movement} + L_{nature} \cdot wf_{nature}$$



Evaluation of the effect of landscape distance seen in window views on visual satisfaction

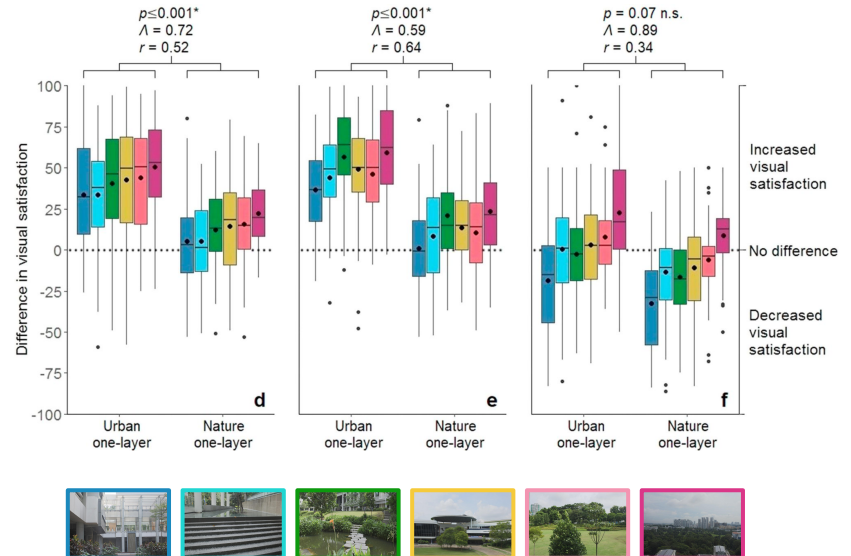
Kent et al. (2021)

MANOVA online survey result on 6 view images (n = 91)

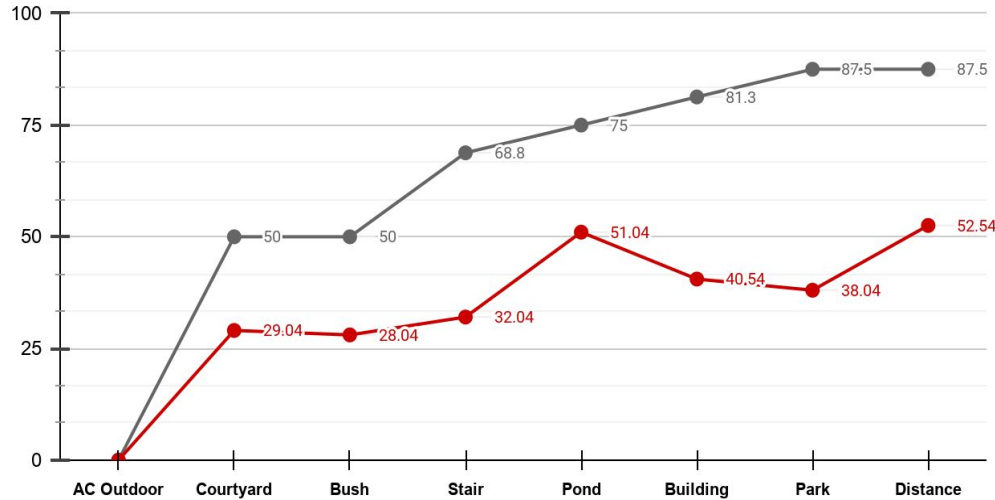
p value: t-test result for statistical significance

Λ (Wilk's Lambda): the percentage of variance in dependent variables not explained by differences independent variables

r (effect size): agreement degree with each other cross two experimental conditions



Comparison of View Quality Index with Occupant Satisfaction



$$V_{QI} = V_{content} \cdot V_{access} \cdot V_{clarity}$$

$$V_{content} = L_{sky} + L_{landscape} \cdot W_{f_{cl,dis}} + L_{ground} \cdot W_{f_{mov,ment}} + L_{nature} \cdot W_{f_{nature}}$$

with

$$L_{sky}, L_{landscape}, L_{ground}, L_{nature} = \begin{cases} 0.25 & \text{if present in the scene} \\ 0 & \text{if absent in the scene} \end{cases}$$

$$W_{f_{cl,dis}} = \begin{cases} 0.75 & \text{if } 20 \text{ m} < \text{Content distance} \leq 50 \text{ m} \\ 0.5 & \text{if } 6 \text{ m} < \text{Content distance} \leq 20 \text{ m} \\ 0 & \text{if Content distance} \leq 6 \text{ m} \end{cases}$$

except preferred features (see Section 3.1).

$$W_{f_{mov,ment}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if distant dynamic feature(s) } (> 6 \text{ m}) \text{ is present in the scene} \\ 0.5 & \text{if no dynamic feature(s) } (\leq 6 \text{ m}) \text{ is present in the scene} \\ 0 & \text{if nearby dynamic feature(s) } (\leq 6 \text{ m}) \text{ is present in the scene} \end{cases}$$

$$W_{f_{nature}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \% \text{ of natural features in the scene} > 50 \% \\ 0.75 & \text{if } 25 \% < \% \text{ of natural features in the scene} \leq 50 \% \\ 0.5 & \text{if } \% \text{ of natural features in the scene} \leq 25 \% \\ 0 & \text{if no natural feature in the scene} \end{cases}$$

$$V_{access} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \alpha_{view} \geq \alpha_{saturation} \\ y & \text{if } \alpha_{min} < \alpha_{view} < \alpha_{saturation} \text{ with } y = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\alpha_{view} - \alpha_{min}}{\alpha_{saturation} - \alpha_{min}} \right) \\ 0.5 & \text{if } \alpha_{view} = \alpha_{min} \\ 0 & \text{if } \alpha_{view} < \alpha_{min} \end{cases}$$

$$V_{clarity} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \beta_{view} \geq \beta_{saturation} \\ y & \text{if } \beta_{min} < \beta_{view} < \beta_{saturation} \text{ with } y = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\beta_{view} - \beta_{min}}{\beta_{saturation} - \beta_{min}} \right) \\ 0.5 & \text{if } \beta_{view} = \beta_{min} \\ 0 & \text{if } \beta_{view} < \beta_{min} \end{cases}$$

- View Content Framework
- Survey Result



When looking at the window view, please rate the following your degree of satisfaction based on the criteria "Visual Content"

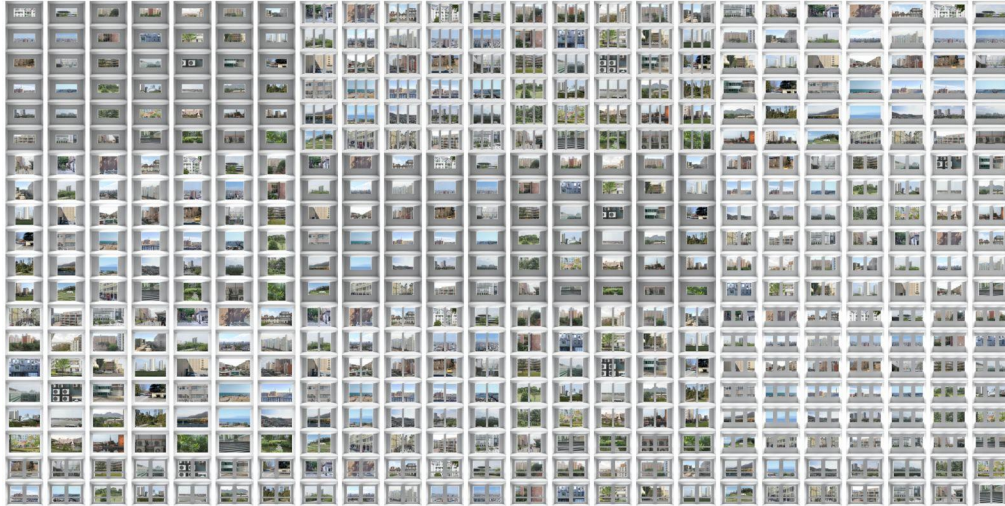
Neither

Somewhat dissatisfied Somewhat satisfied

Very dissatisfied Dissatisfied dissatisfied satisfied Satisfied Very satisfied

○

Expert System Data Collection (Label)



987 Different Window Views Evaluation with 240 Participants



23 existing studies used an average of **five** view scenarios, while only three studies used an average of **112** view scenarios.



Permutation Feature Importance

WindowAreaSum | -0.114232

BuildingClosestDist | -0.081761

FloorHeights | -0.071684

EquipmentPtsCountRatio | -0.059538

TreeClosestDist | -0.044441

WaterPtsCountRatio | -0.038019

TreePtsCountRatio | -0.037109

SkyPtsCountRatio | -0.033924

ParkingLotClosestDist | -0.031622

Z1PtsCountRatio | 0.018565

ContextWindowPtsCountRatio | -0.017601

BuildingPtsCountRatio | -0.012330

WaterClosestDist | -0.011655

Z3PtsCountRatio | 0.010880

RoadPtsCountRatio | -0.008237

EquipmentClosestDist | -0.007951

LandmarkPtsCountRatio | -0.007194

ContextWindowClosestDist | -0.006741

ElementNumber | -0.006587

SidewalkPtsCountRatio | -0.005666

RoadClosestDist | -0.002915

Z4PtsCountRatio | 0.002381

SidewalkClosestDist | 0.002316

Z2PtsCountRatio | -0.001712

InteriorClosestDist | 0.001388

GrassClosestDist | -0.001383

ParkingLotPtsCountRatio | -0.000758

GrassPtsCountRatio | -0.000711

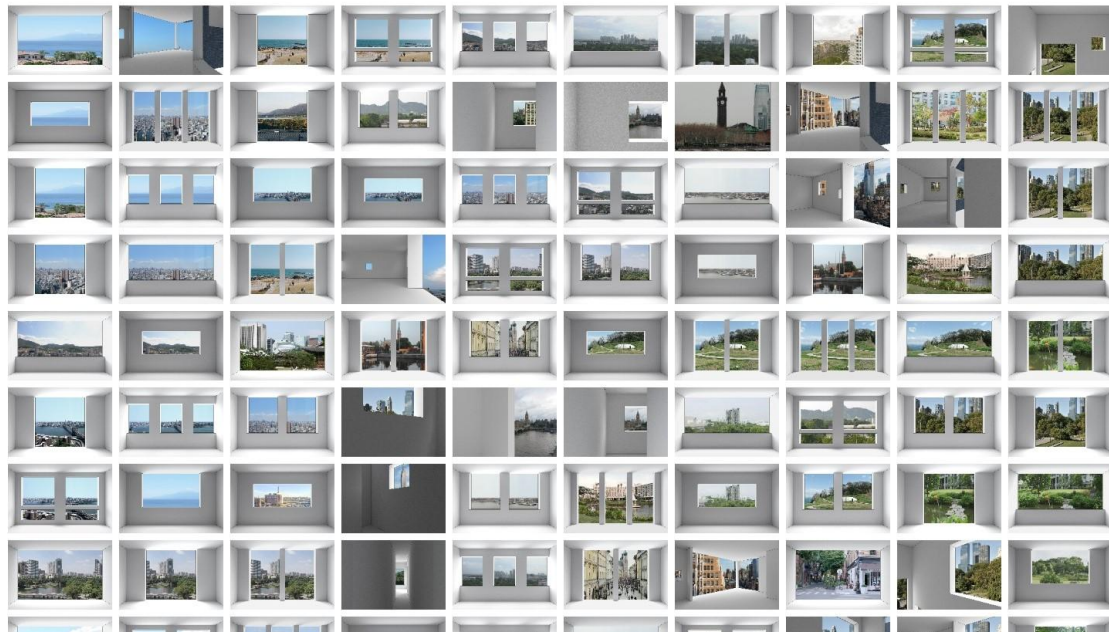
InteriorPtsCountRatio | 0.000000

LandmarkClosestDist | 0.000000

+3



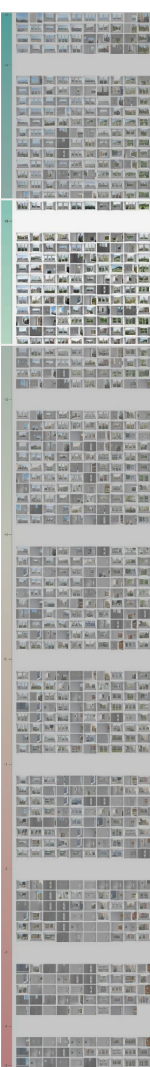
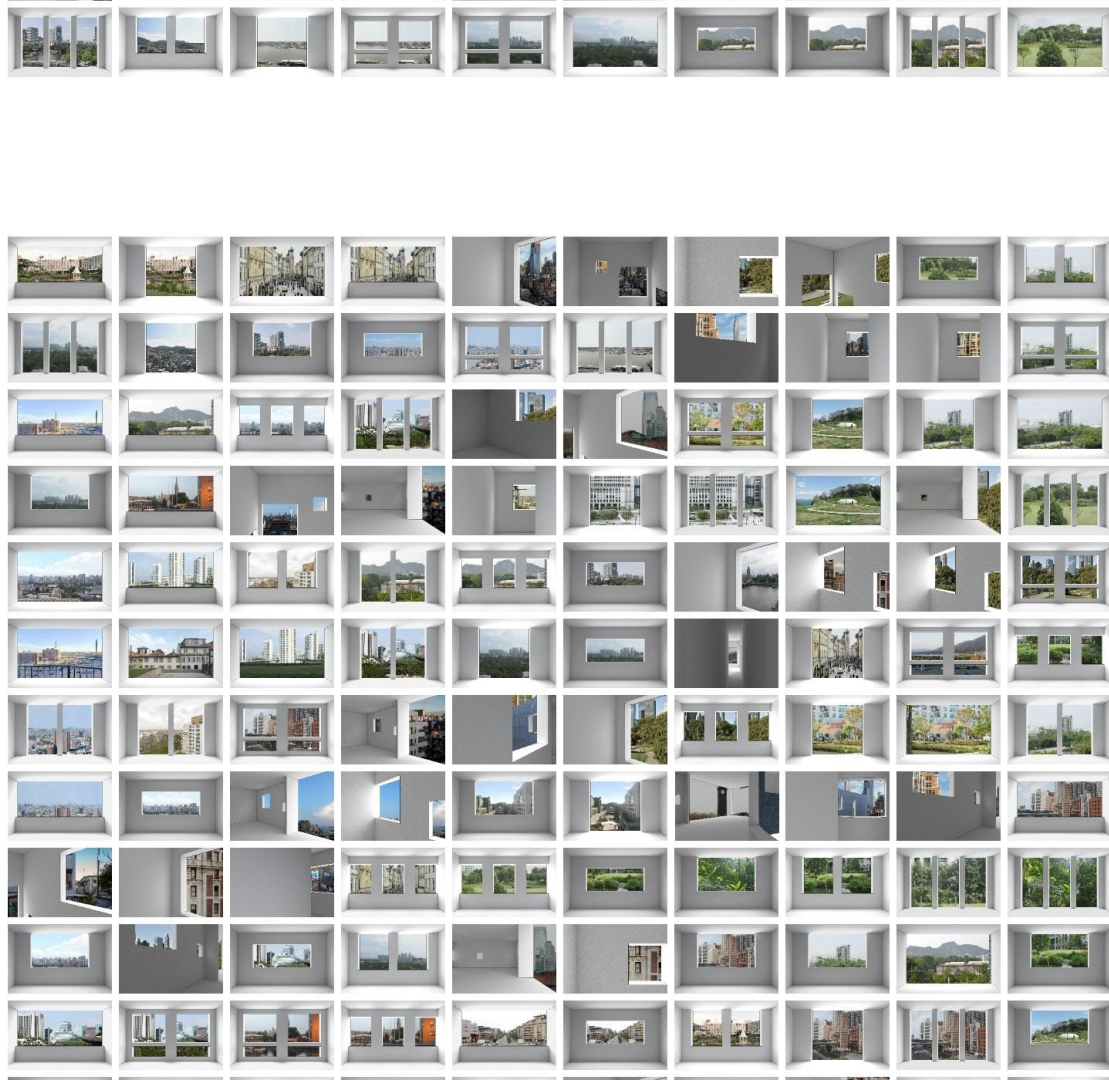
+4



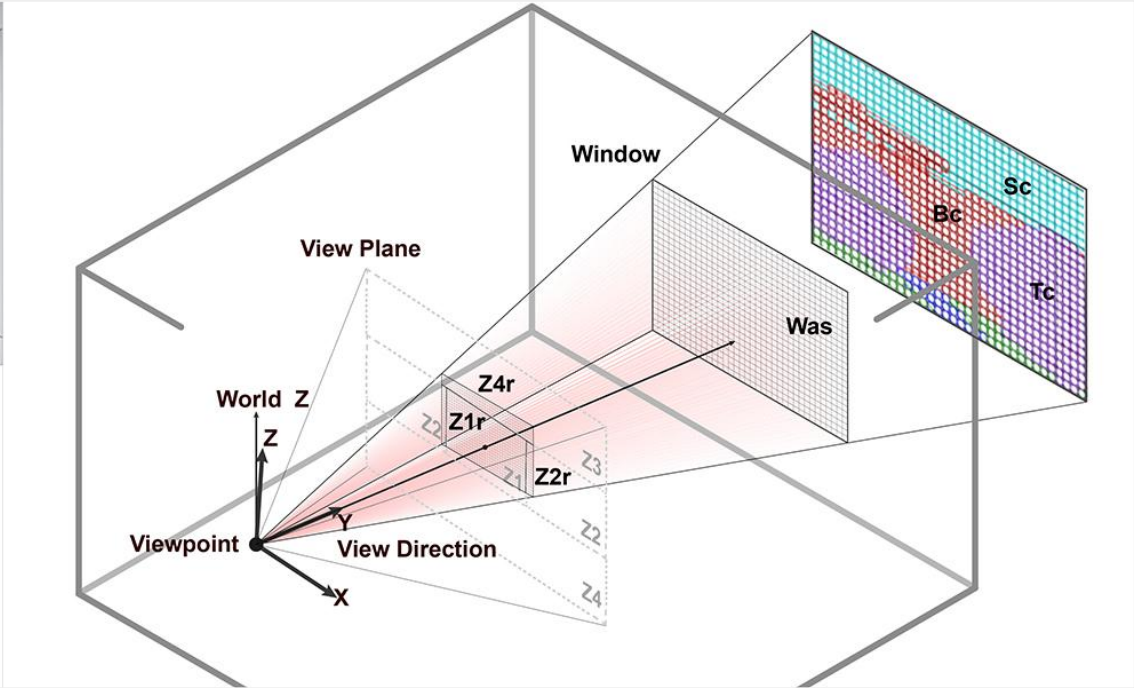
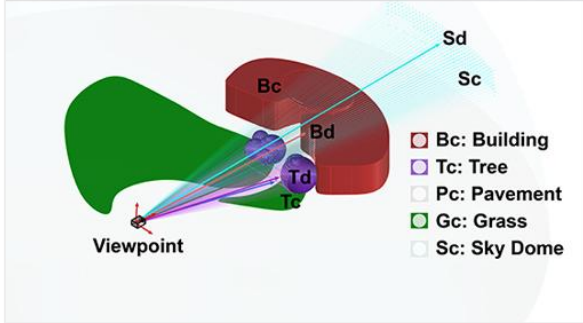
Permutation Feature Importance

WindowAreaSum | -0.114232
 BuildingClosestDist | -0.081761
 FloorHeights | -0.071684
 EquipmentPtsCountRatio | -0.059538
 TreeClosestDist | -0.044441
 WaterPtsCountRatio | -0.038019
 TreePtsCountRatio | -0.037109
 SkyPtsCountRatio | -0.033924
 ParkingLotClosestDist | -0.031622
 Z1PtsCountRatio | 0.018565
 ContextWindowPtsCountRatio | -0.017601
 BuildingPtsCountRatio | -0.012330
 WaterClosestDist | -0.011655
 Z3PtsCountRatio | 0.010880
 RoadPtsCountRatio | -0.008237
 EquipmentClosestDist | -0.007951
 LandmarkPtsCountRatio | -0.007194
 ContextWindowClosestDist | -0.006741
 ElementNumber | -0.006587
 SidewalkPtsCountRatio | -0.005666
 RoadClosestDist | -0.002915
 Z4PtsCountRatio | 0.002381
 SidewalkClosestDist | 0.002316
 Z2PtsCountRatio | -0.001712
 InteriorClosestDist | 0.001388
 GrassClosestDist | -0.001383
 ParkingLotPtsCountRatio | -0.000758
 GrassPtsCountRatio | -0.000711
 InteriorPtsCountRatio | 0.000000
 LandmarkClosestDist | 0.000000

+3



Feature Data Collection by Raytracing



31 Features Window Size(1), Window Composition(4), View Content Visible Area(12), Distance to Visible Objects(12), Additional Parameters(2)

3D Model Generation for Raytracing



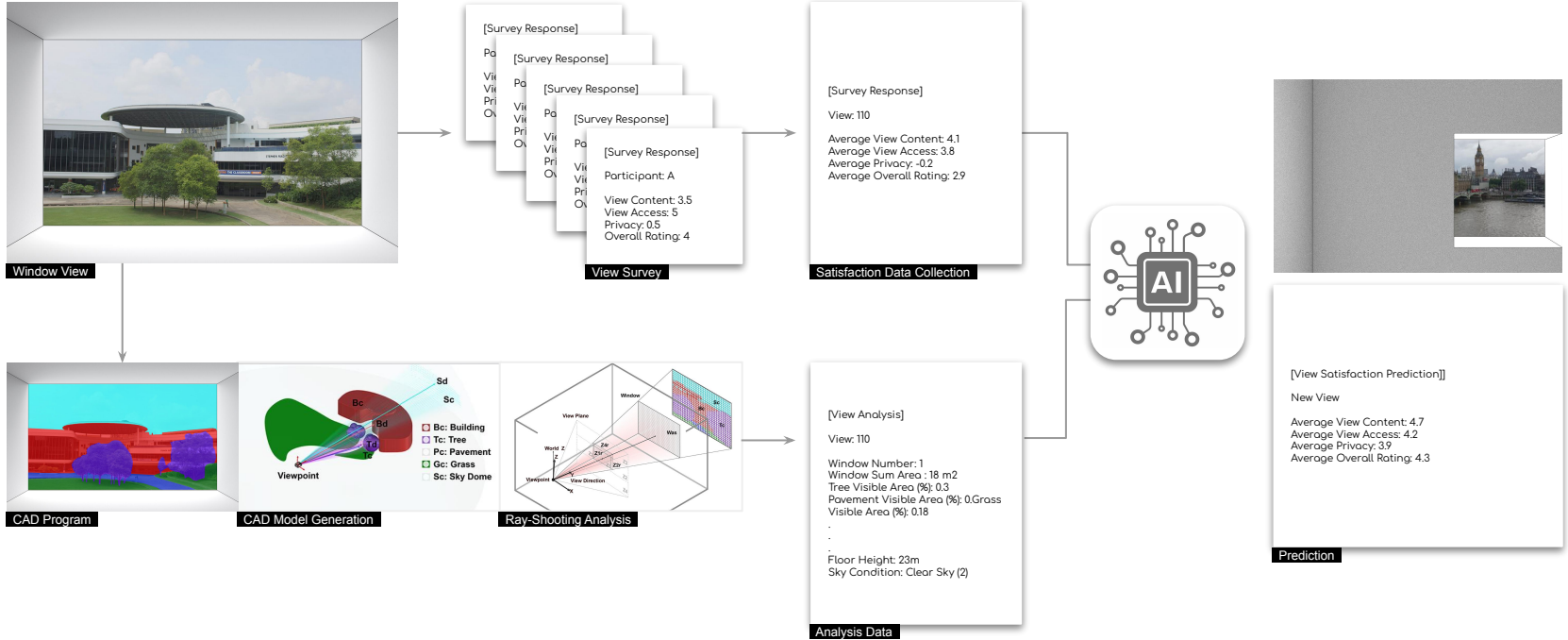
Material ID

Building	Interior
	Exterior
	Glazing (Window)
Context_Object	Context_Building
	Context_Window
	Equipment
	Landmark
Pavement	Sidewalk
	Road
	Parking Lot
Nature	Tree
	Grass
	Water

77 Environments X 10~27 Window Shapes = 987 Selected View Scenarios



Machine Learning Process to Create View Satisfaction Predictor



Comparison between Framework(Ko et al), ML Prediction, and Survey

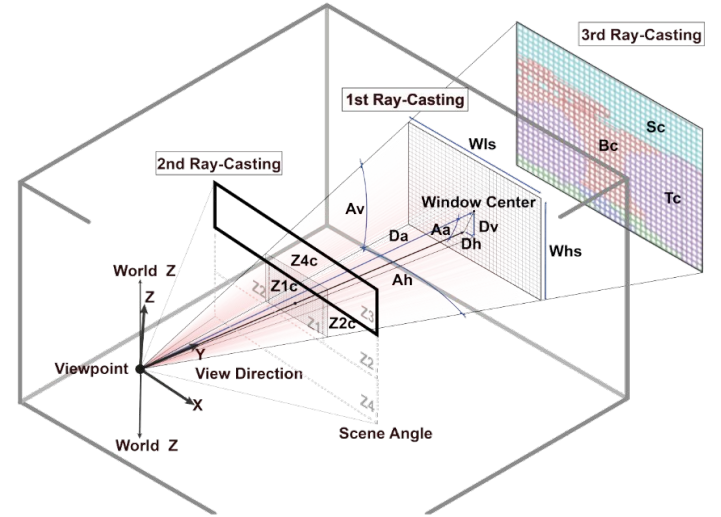
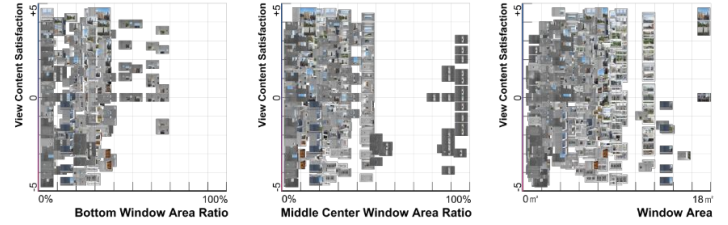
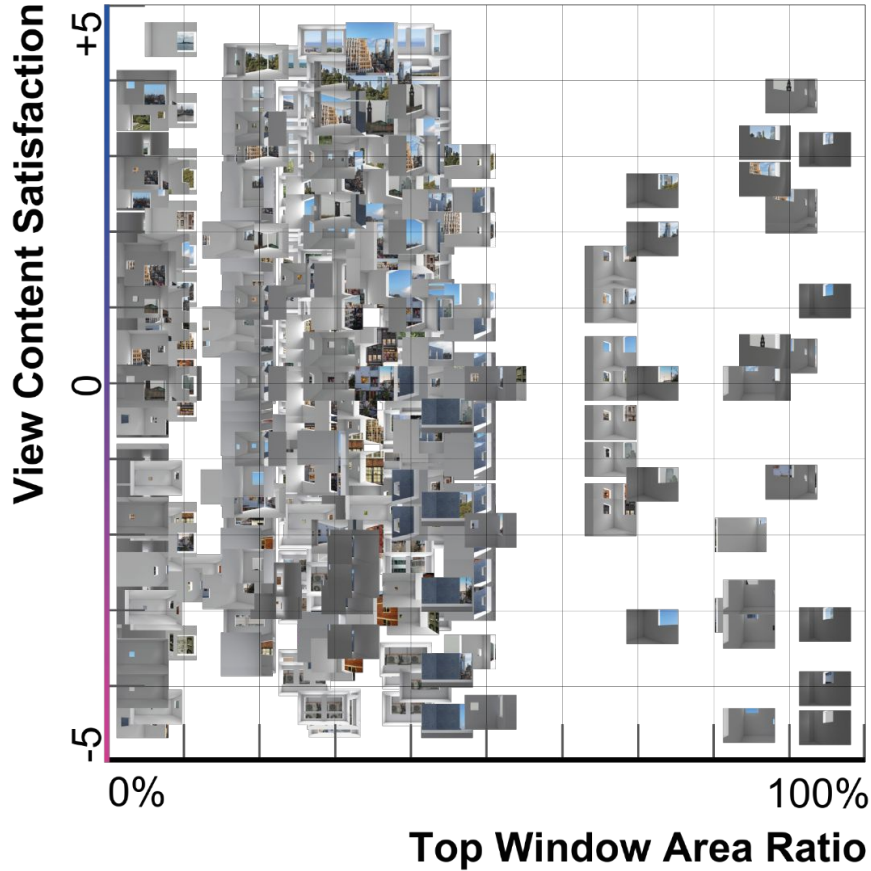
Seemingly similar images but having different view content satisfactions



- View Content Framework Score (Ko et al. 2021)
- View Content Satisfaction Prediction
- View Content Satisfaction Survey Result

$MAE_{\text{Framework}} = 2.03$ $RMSE_{\text{Framework}} = 2.32$
 $MAE_{\text{SeEmo}} = 0.76$ $RMSE_{\text{SeEmo}} = 0.91$

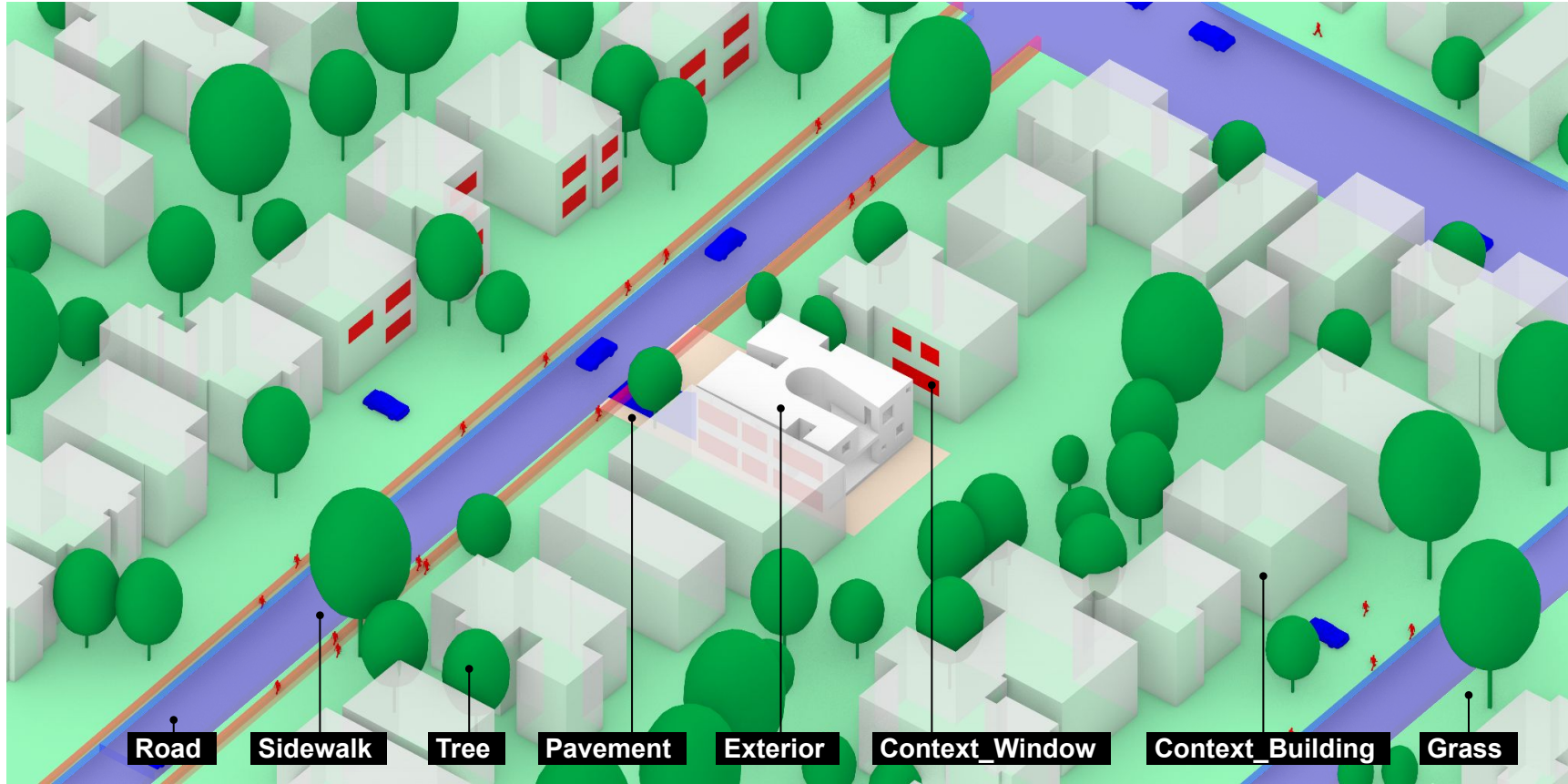
Scatter Plot of the View Data Set



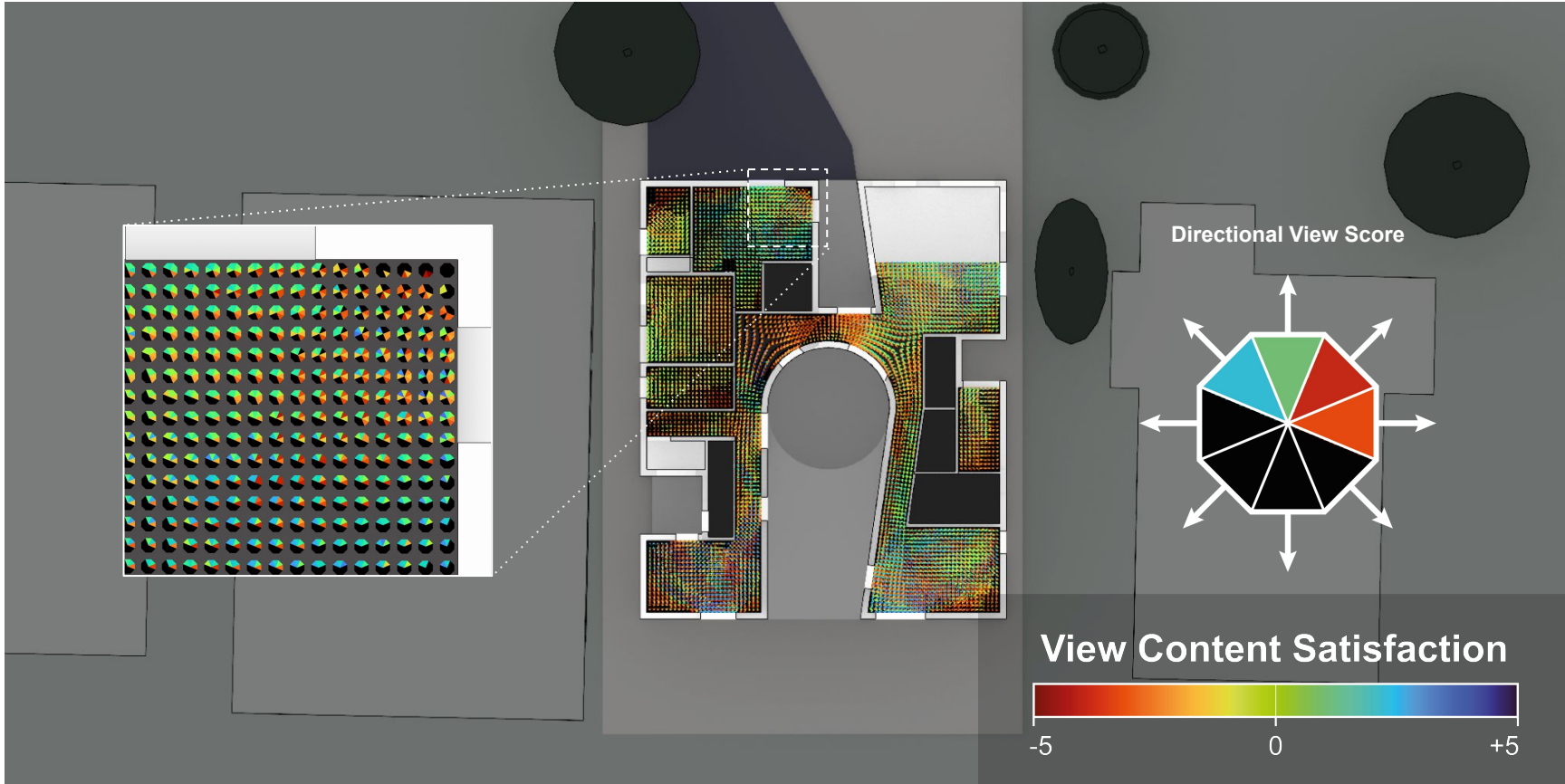
Trained ML Performance

	Overall View Satisfaction	View Content Satisfaction
ML Performance		
Prediction Accuracy	R2: 0.81 RMSE: 0.93 FastTreeRegression	R2: 0.84 RMSE: 0.90 LightGBMRegression
Permutation Feature Importance (Top 10)	WindowAreaSum Sky Visible Area BuildingDist Z1 Visible Area Equipment Visible Area FloorHeights Water Visible Area ContextWindowDist Tree Visible Area Z4 Visible Area : .	WindowAreaSum BuildingDist FloorHeights Equipment Visible Area TreeDist Water Visible Area Tree Visible Area Sky Visible Area ParkingLotDist Z1 Visible Area : .

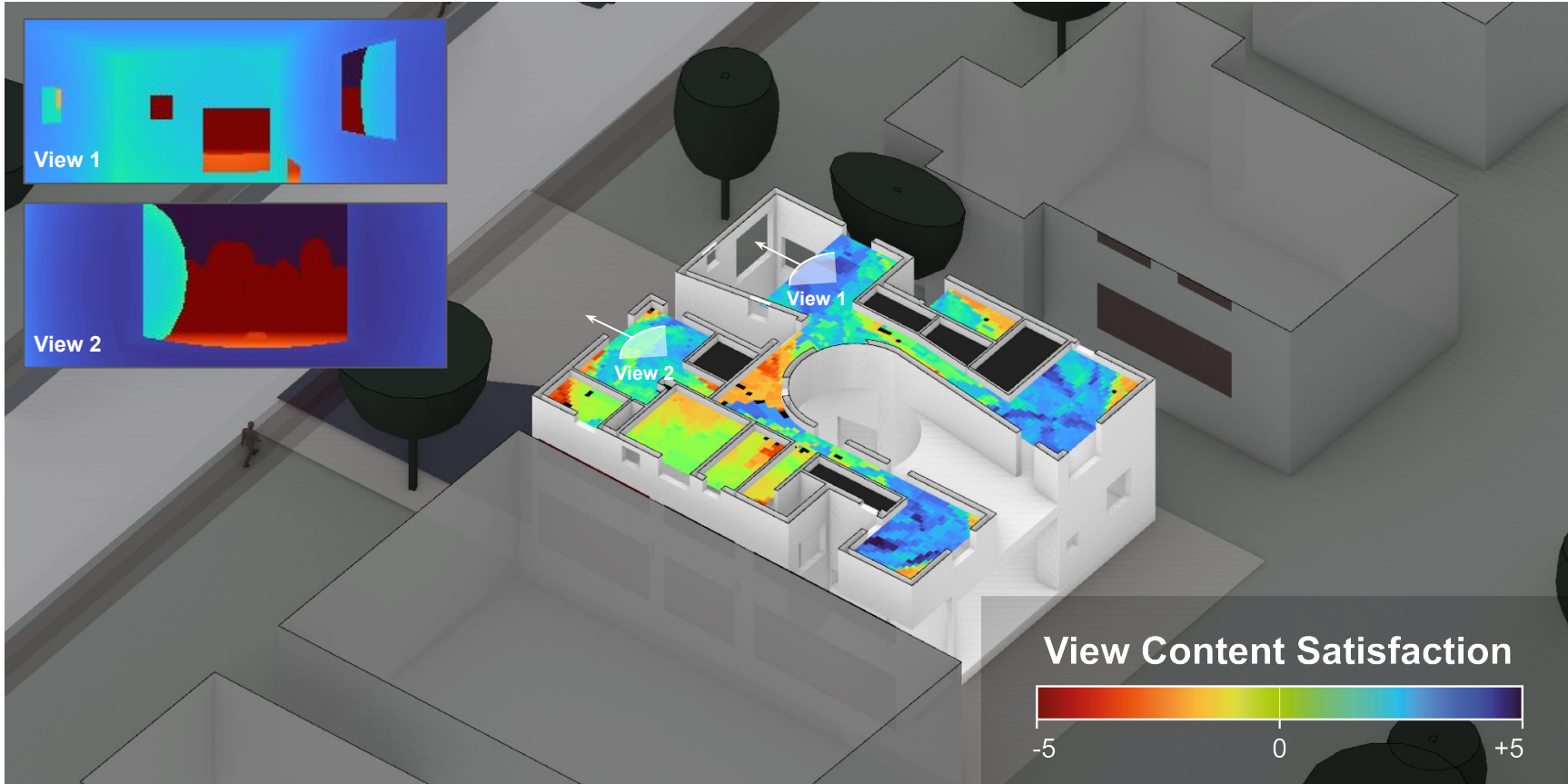
EL House, Texas (WW Architecture)



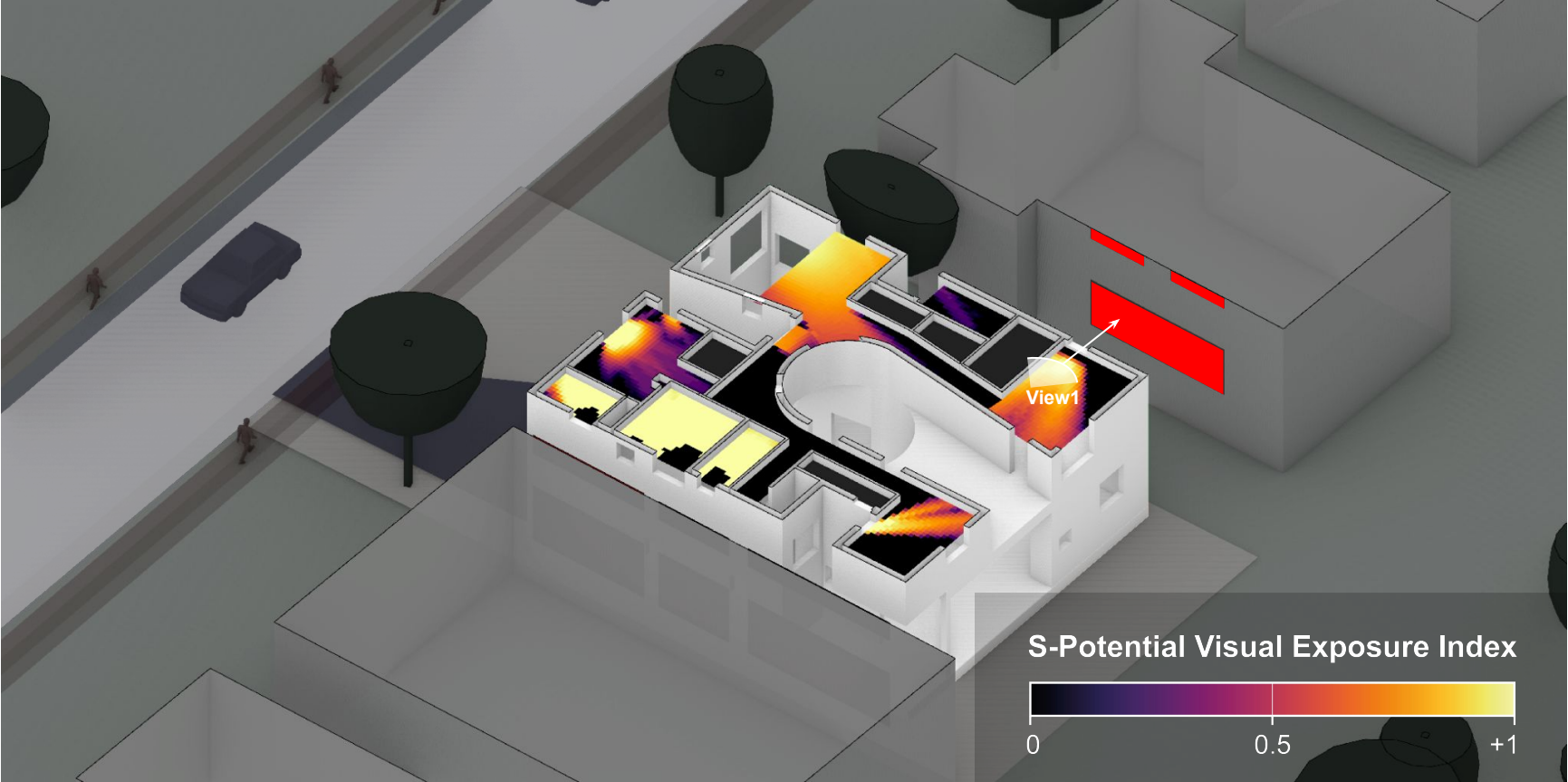
Satisfaction Prediction : View Content (Pie)



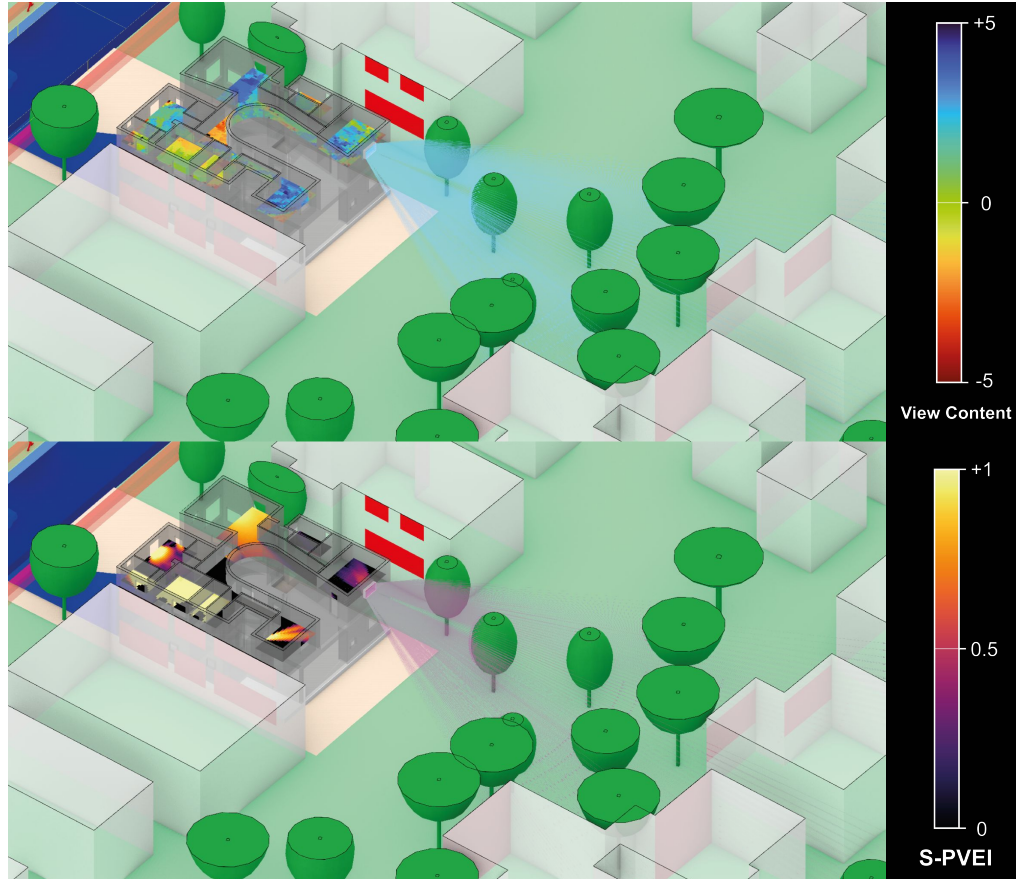
Satisfaction Prediction : View Content (Pixel)



Seemo-Potential Visual Exposure Index (Pixel)



Balancing between view content satisfaction and privacy satisfaction





Thank you for listening

Jaeha Kim, Katharina Kral, Timur Dogan
jk2894@cornell.edu
Environmental Systems Lab / Cornell University