

From research tools and instruments to lighting retrofit practice

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Estia

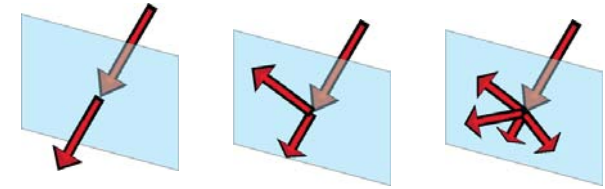
GERONIMO: BTDFs and Radiance

Introduction

Method

Examples

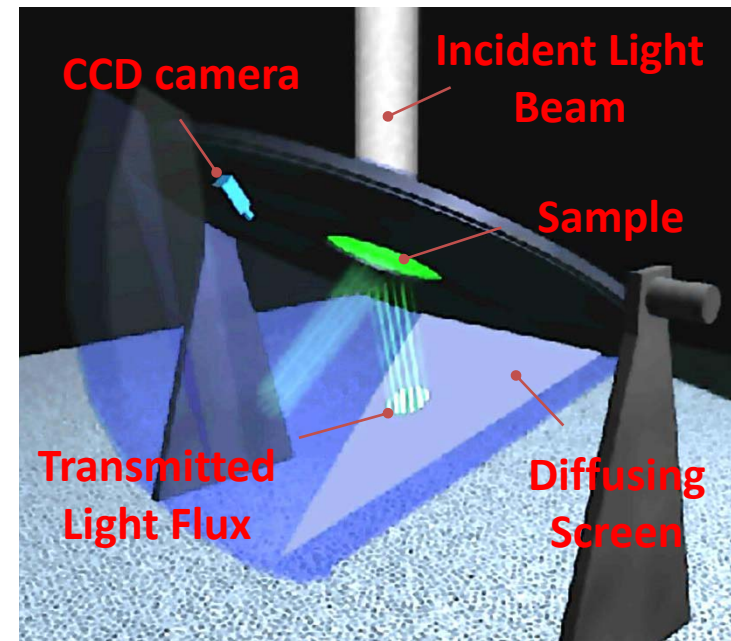
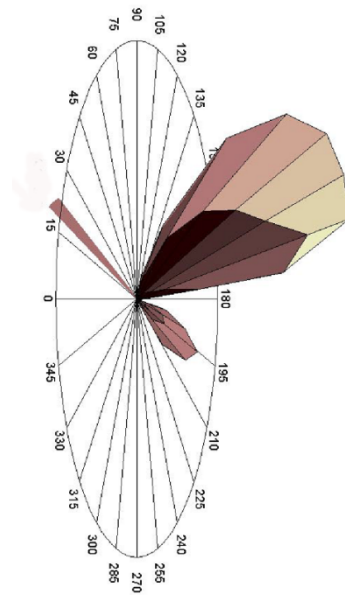
Conclusion



Complex Fenestration Systems (CFS) & LESO-PB's Goniophotometer



© Baumann-Hüppe



CFS → solar shading systems and light redirecting systems
May be used in building retrofit to improve the penetration of daylight
Reduction in electric consumption due to artificial lighting

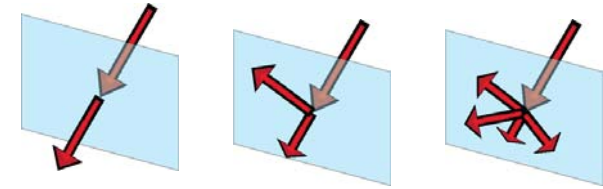
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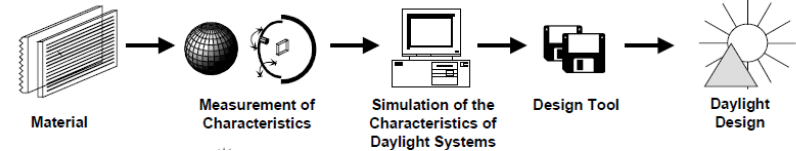
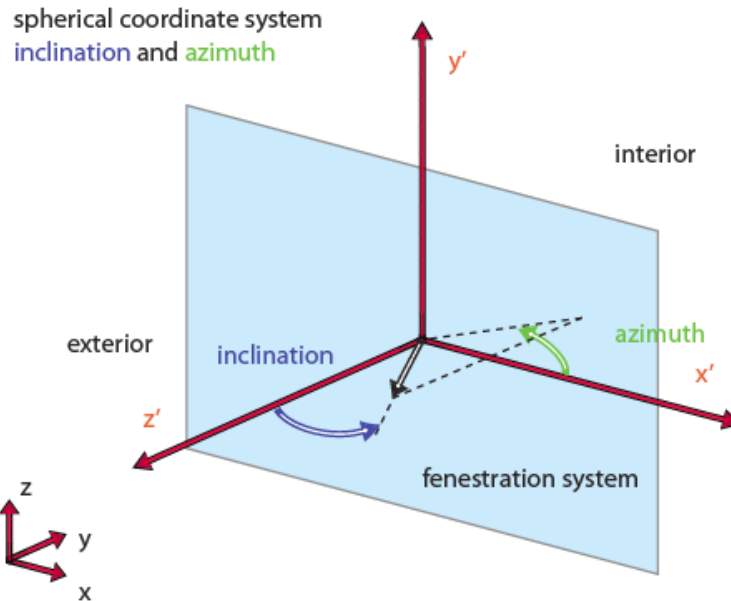
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IEA Task 21 format (2000)



```
#material: sun directing glass (Lumitop)
#manufacturer: Vegla
#Isym=3 ! symmetry indicator: 0 no symmetry (phi_1 = 0°...360°)
# 1 rotary symmetry (only for one phi_1)
# 2 symmetry to phi=0° and phi=180° (phi_1 = 0°...180°)
# 3 symmetry to phi=90° and phi=270° (phi_1 = -90°...90°)
# 4 symmetry to phi=0° & phi=180° and to phi=90° & phi=270°
(phi_1=0°...90°)
#measurements done at TU Berlin Fachgebiet Lichttechnik, TUB
#measurements and processing by Berit Herrmann, Sirri Aydinli
#date of measurement: 29. September 1998
#contact aydinli@ee.tu-berlin.de for details
#light incidence:
#phi_1: 0° (azimuth)
#theta_1: 0° (altitude)
#light_transmittance: 0.45

#data
#phi_2          theta_2          btdf
0.000000e+000  9.590000e+001  2.497359e-002
0.000000e+000  9.940000e+001  2.619607e-002
0.000000e+000  1.028000e+002  2.703650e-002
...
0.000000e+000  1.437000e+002  6.901417e-002
END
```

Storage of the transmission properties (BTDF) of CFS in text files

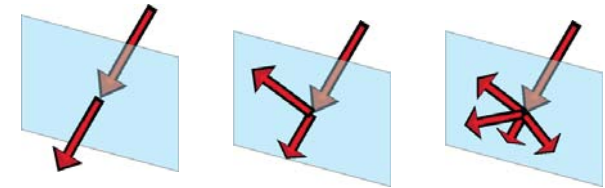
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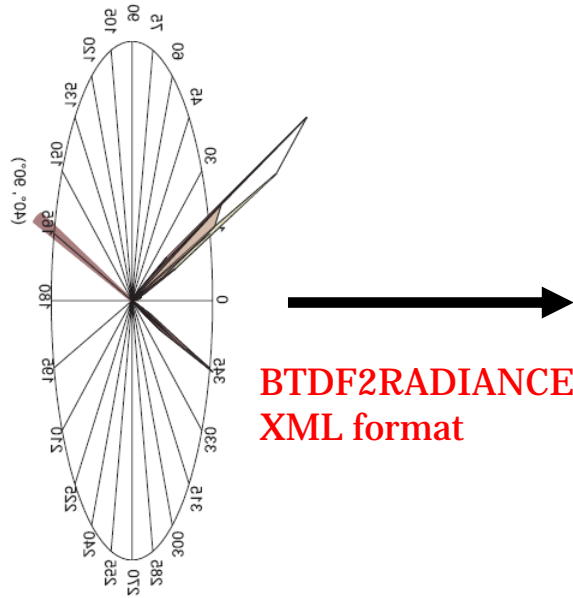


SFOE project (2010-11) to use BTDF data with **Radiance** in XML format

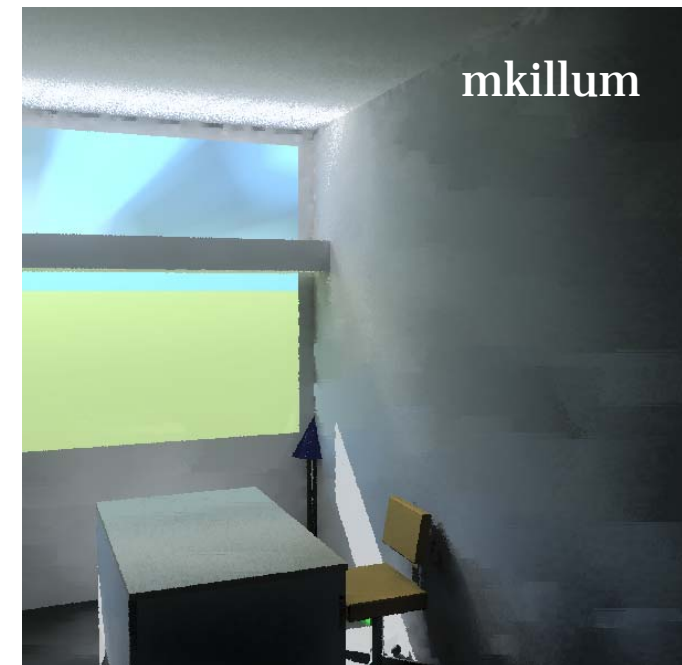
Laser Cut Panel



IEA21
Text format



BTDF2RADIANCE
XML format



2010: mkillum pre-process
2011: bsdf material

RADIANCE: open source, physically correct
Using an XML file format to describe the BTDF

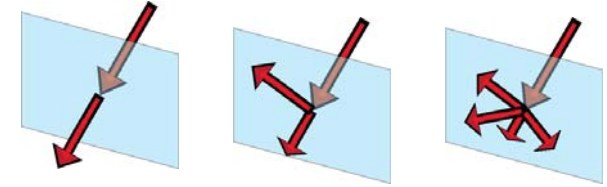
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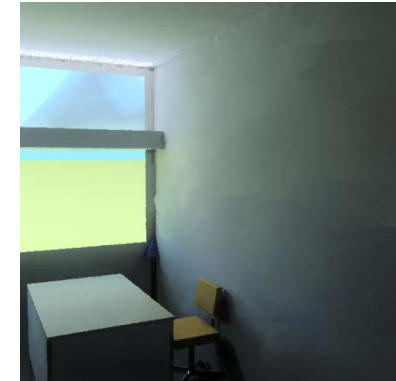
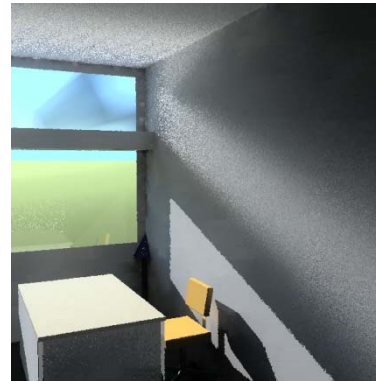
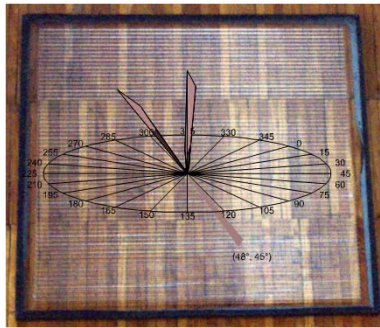


winter solstice

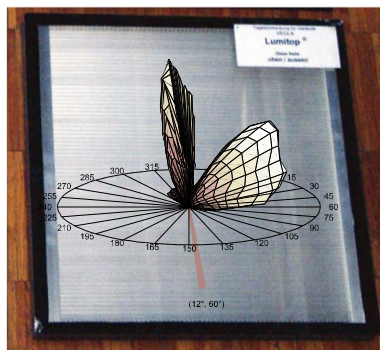
equinox

summer solstice

Laser Cut Panel



Lumitop



Renderings of fully measured CFS samples

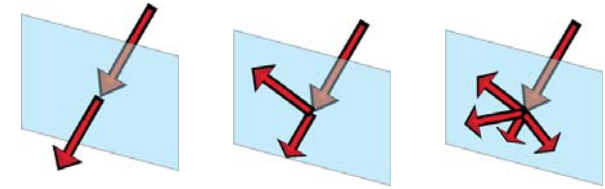
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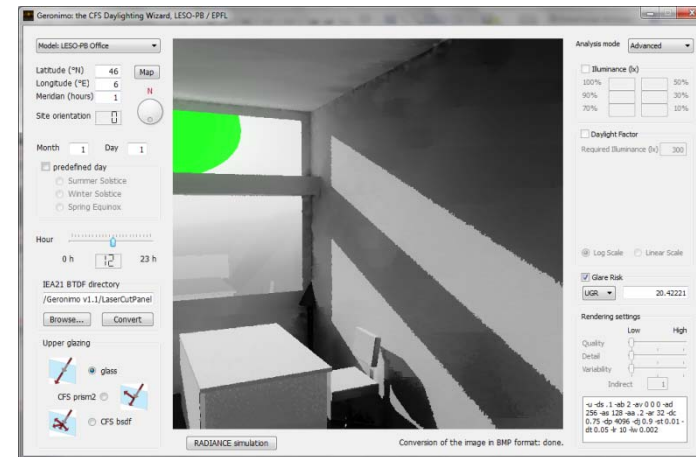
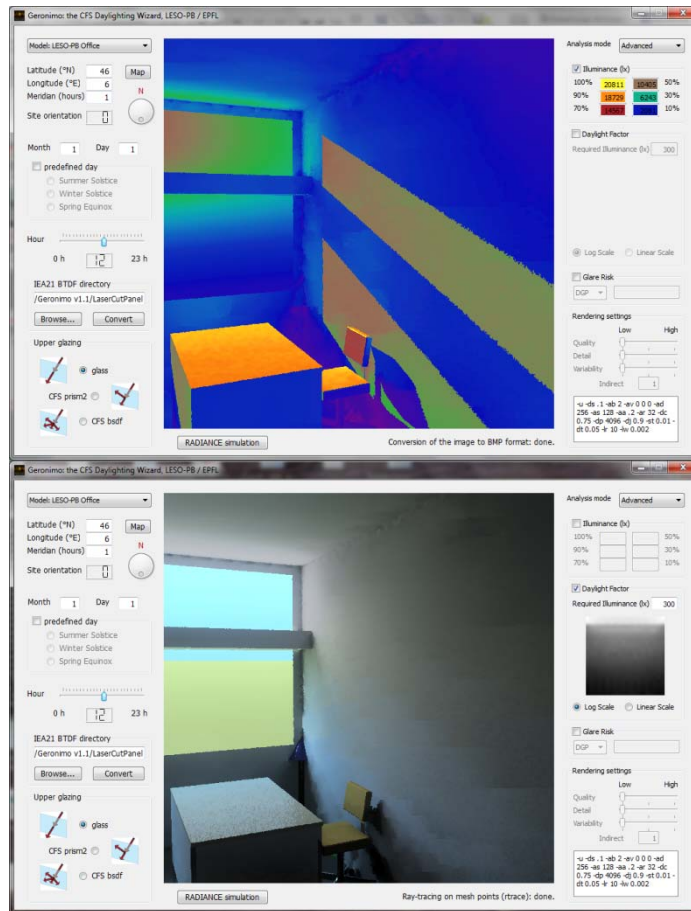
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Set-up of a Graphical User Interface (GUI) for non-experts in Radiance



Easy daylight analysis

- Illuminance calculation
- Glare Indices determination
- Daylight Factor calculation

May be used for daylight retrofitting

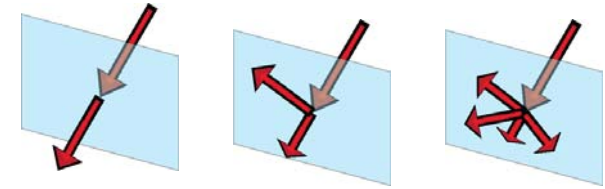
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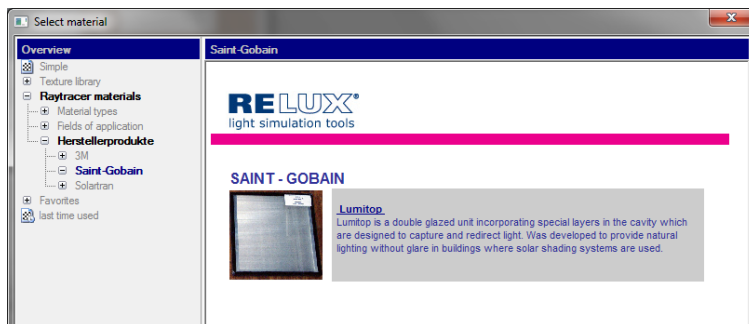
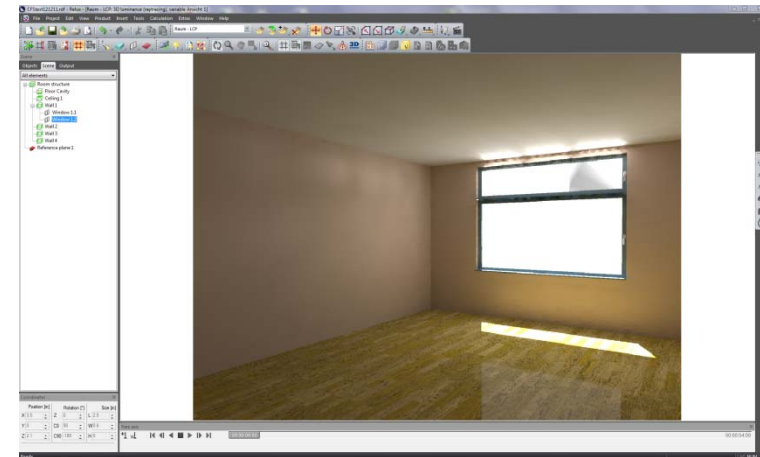
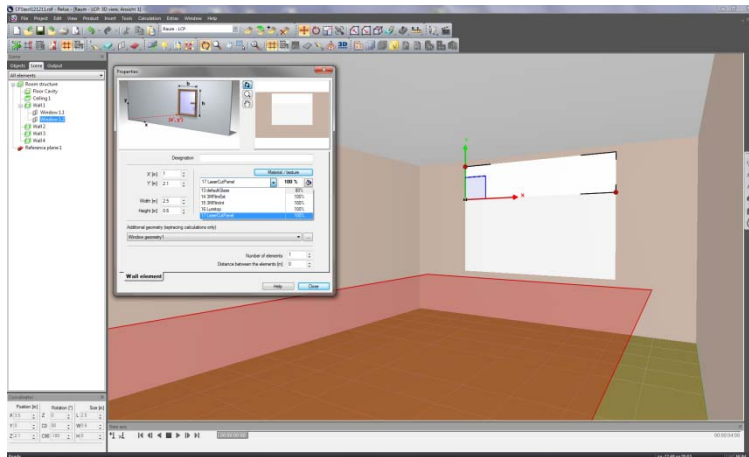
Method

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Collaboration with RELUX – integration of the procedure in Relux Pro



Choice of CFS equivalent to a **luminaire**

- Database of products
- Assignment to a window
- Rendering & DF calculation

May be used for daylight retrofitting

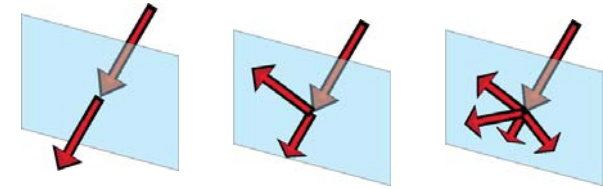
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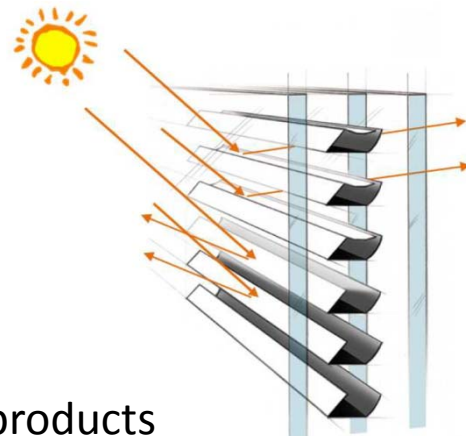
Conclusion



Industrial phase – measurement protocol

Facts

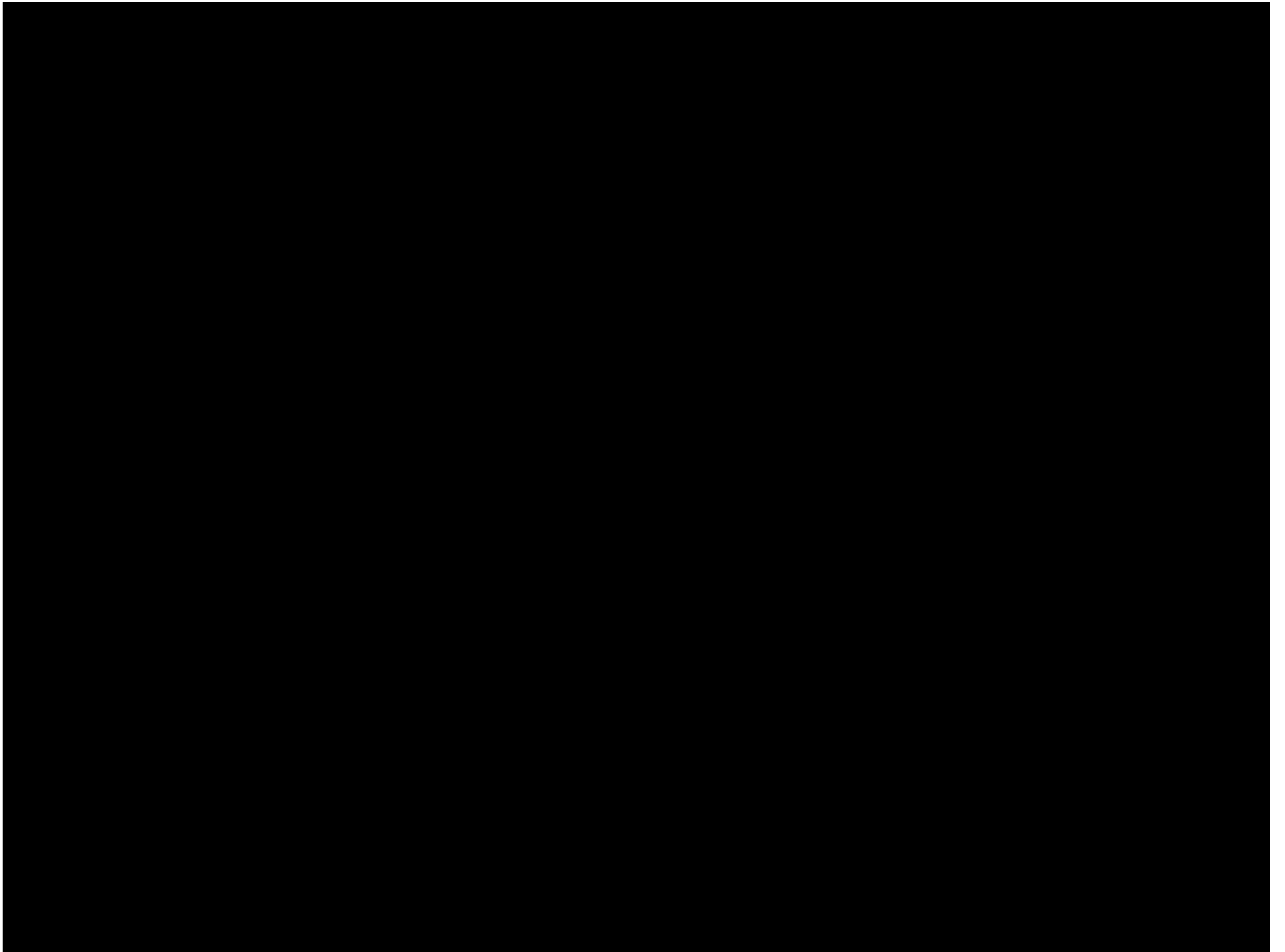
- Limited number of CFS available in the database (3) for Geronimo & RELUX
- Demands from manufacturers to be in the database



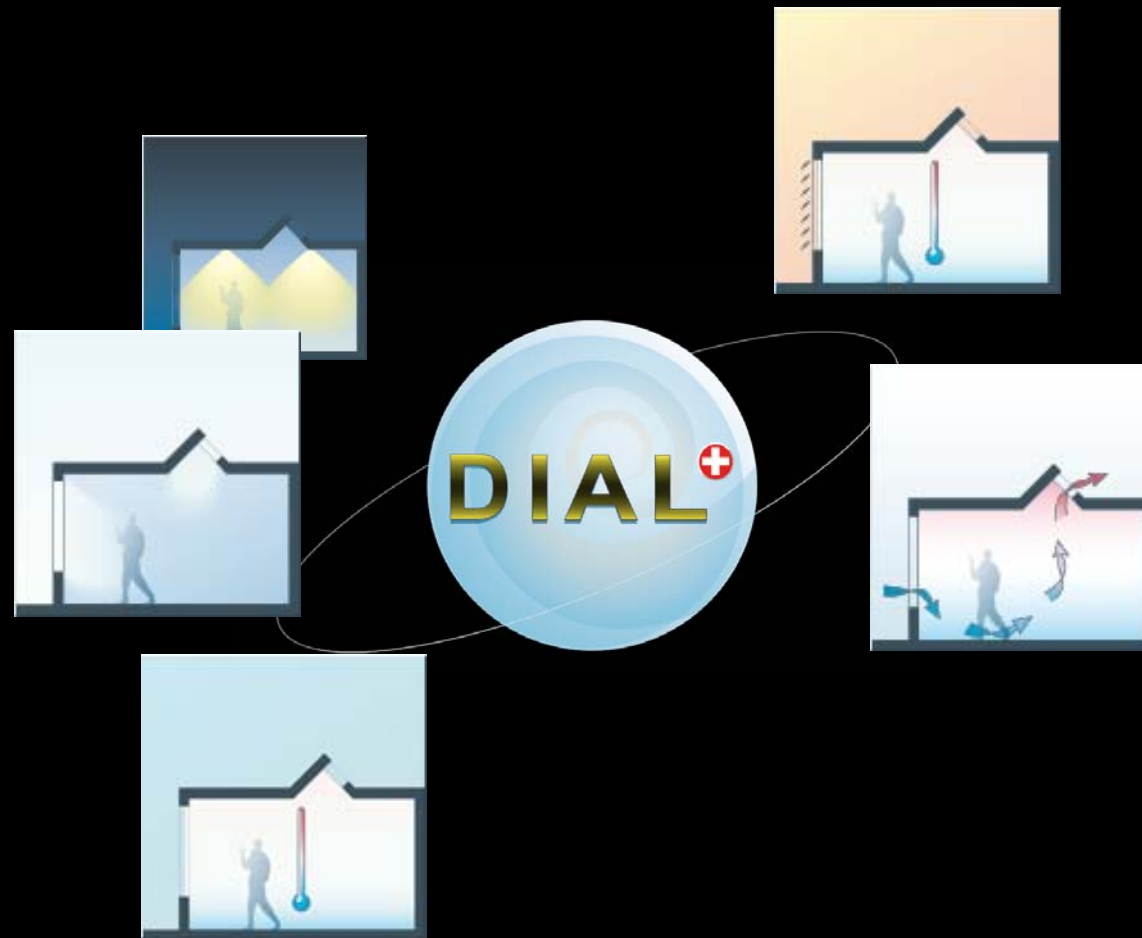
Okalux
Okasolar products

Solution

- A “**production phase**” measurement procedure for CFS with LESO-PB’s goniophotometer
- **Introduce** the newly measured **products** in the existing **database**
- Promote the use of new CFS for **retrofitting buildings & greenlighting**



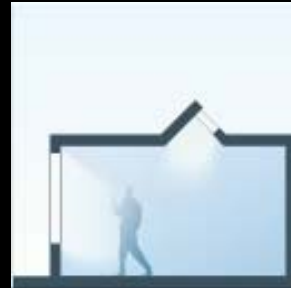
We have to view the opening as a global system



One unique tool to optimize the energy flows

A global window approach





Daylighting



Daylighting Reference case



Facteur de lumière du jour

Zone de 1er rang

Maximum	26.9
Moyen	5
Minimum	1.1

Copier le résultat
Exporter les valeurs

Récapitulatif

Facteur de lumière du jour Autonomie

Précédent

Autonomie

Switzerland - Lausanne
Horaires occupation : 8h-18h

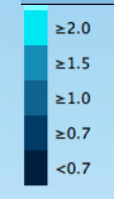
Autonomie	
Eclair. requis	500 lux
Appliquer	
Maximum	94 %
Moyen	66.1 %
Minimum	14 %
Copier le résultat	
Exporter les valeurs	

Autonomie

- >85%
- ≤85%
- ≤70%
- ≤60%
- ≤50%
- ≤40%
- ≤30%
- ≤20%
- ≤10%

Facteur de lumière du jour Autonomie

Précédent Générer rapport





Daylighting Reflective coating



-38%

+450h/y

Facteur de lumière du jour

Zone de 1er rang

Maximum	15.3
Moyen	3.1
Minimum	0.74

Copier le résultat
Exporter les valeurs

Récapitulatif

Facteur de lumière du jour Autonomie

Précédent

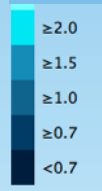
Autonomie

Switzerland - Lausanne
Horaires occupation : 8h-18h

Autonomie	
Eclair. requis	500 lux
Appliquer	
Maximum	92 %
Moyen	50.3 %
Minimum	0 %
Copier le résultat	
Exporter les valeurs	

Facteur de lumière du jour Autonomie

Précédent Générer rapport

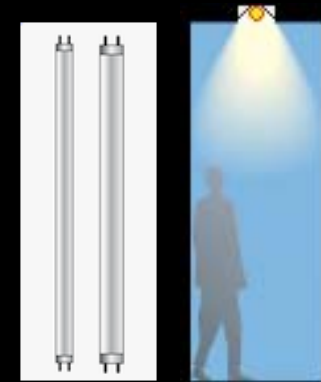




Artificial lighting



Artificial lighting Reference case



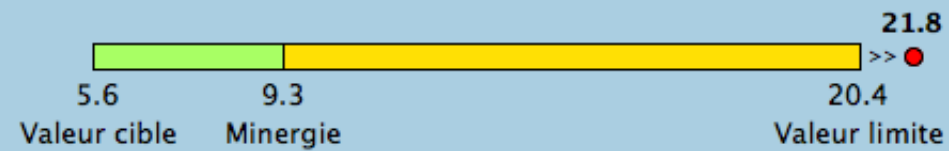
RESULTATS

Puissance spécifique 12 W/m²

Autonomie diurne 64 % SIA 380/4

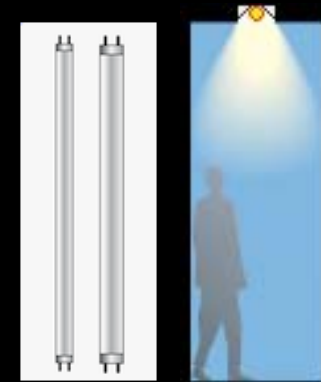
Heures à pleine charge 1844 h

Consommation annuelle 21.8 kWh/m²





Artificial lighting Reflective coating



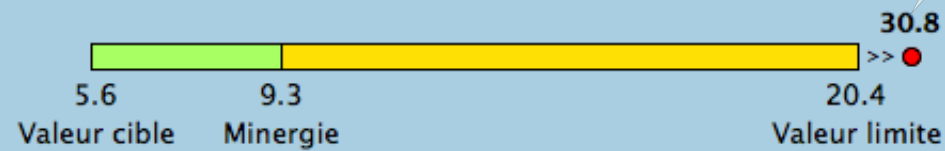
RESULTATS

Puissance spécifique 12 W/m²

Autonomie diurne 43 %

Heures à pleine charge 2607 h

Consommation annuelle 30.8 kWh/m²



+41%



Artificial lighting Auto Shut-off (ref. case)



-64%

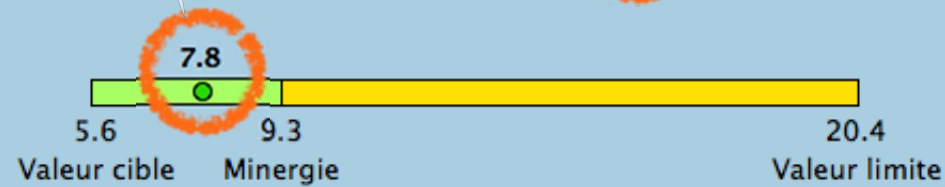
RESULTATS

Puissance spécifique 12 W/m²

Autonomie diurne 64 %

Heures à pleine charge 663 h

Consommation annuelle 7.8 kWh/m²





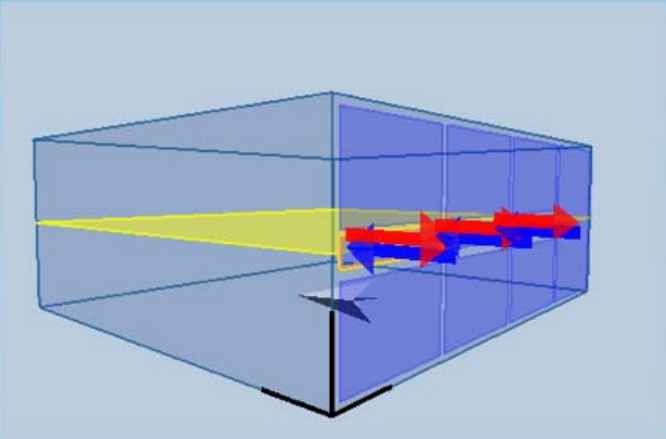
Natural Ventilation



Natural ventilation

Reference case

Ventilation



Paroi 1 (Sud)

Ouverture N°3

Débit entrant 22 m³/h

Débit sortant 22 m³/h

Renouv. d'air 0.4 Vol/h

Niveau neutre 1.53 m

Température intérieure 0° 10° 20° 30° 40°

Température extérieure 0° 10° 20° 30° 40°

Pourcentage d'air vicié évacué 0% 80% 100%

Durée d'ouverture : 250 mn

Récapitulatif

Précédent



Natural ventilation Up+ Down Openings

x 30

Ventilation

Paroi 1 (Sud)
Ouverture N°1
Débit entrant: 691 m³/h
Débit sortant: 691 m³/h
Renouv. d'air: 4.1 Vol/h
Niveau neutre: 1.49 m

Température intérieure: 0° 10° 20° 30° 40°
Température extérieure: 0° 10° 20° 30° 40°

Pourcentage d'air vicié évacué: 0% 80% 100%
Durée d'ouverture: 24 mn

Récapitulatif Précédent

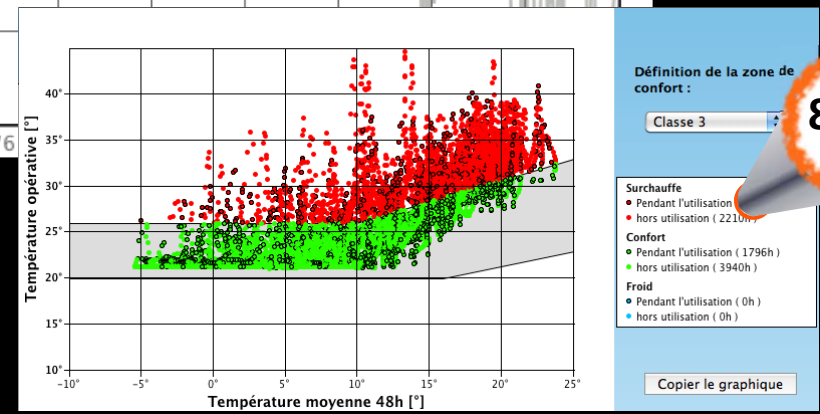
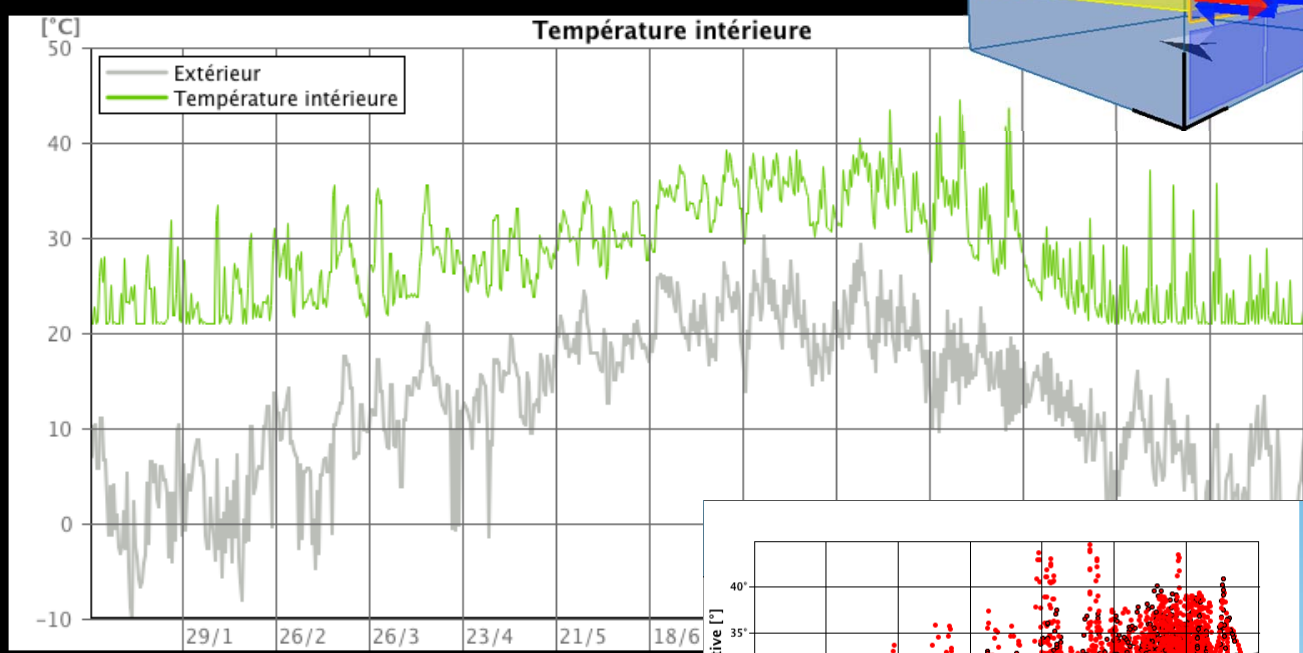
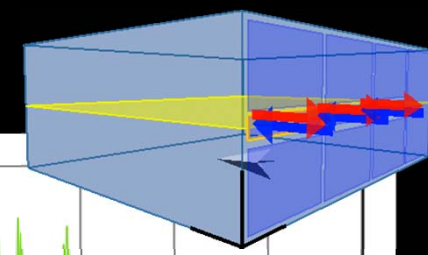
/10



Overheating risks

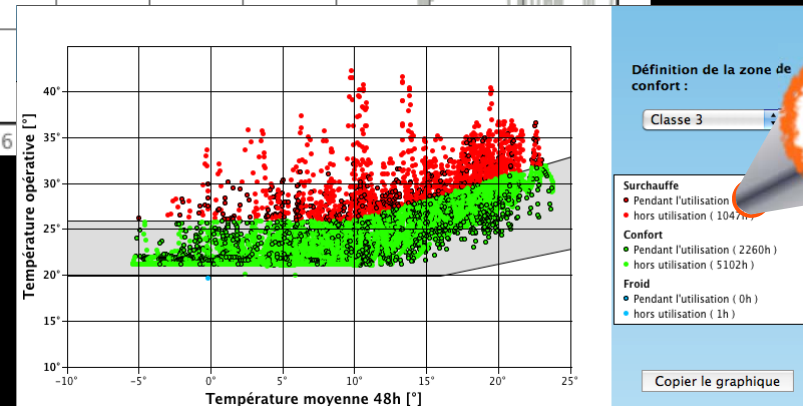
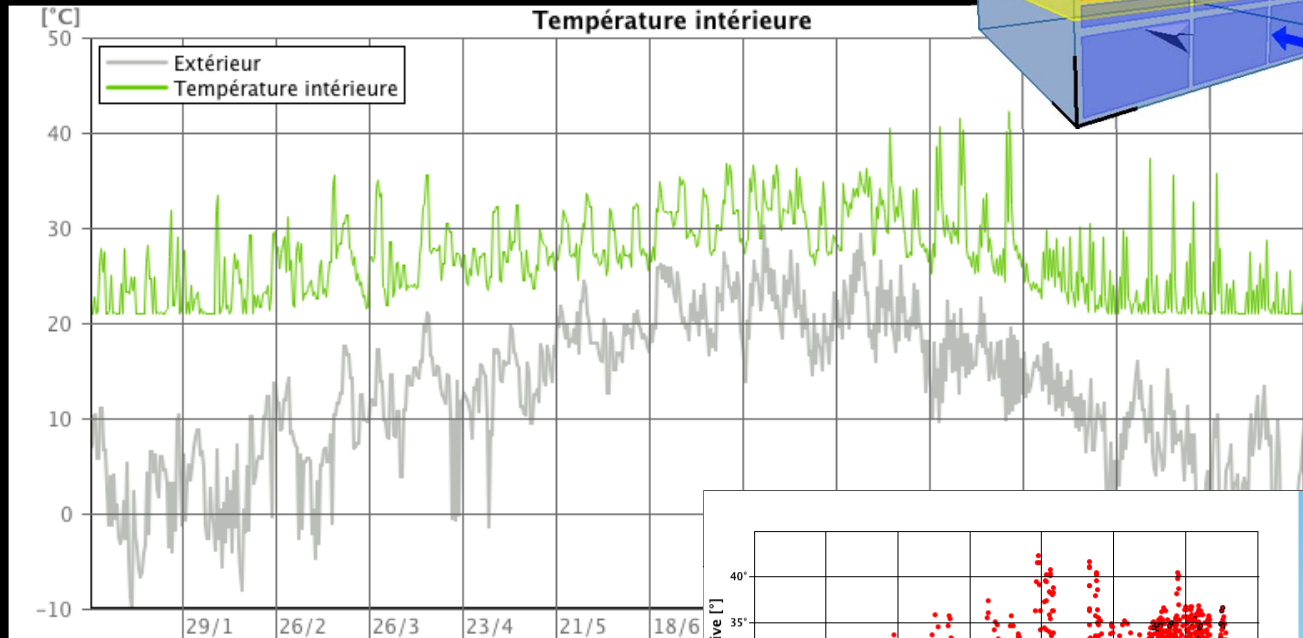
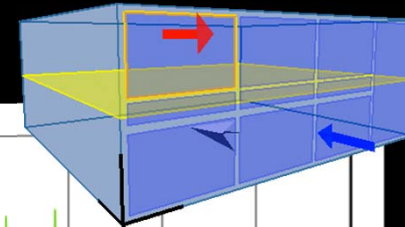


Overheating hours Reference case



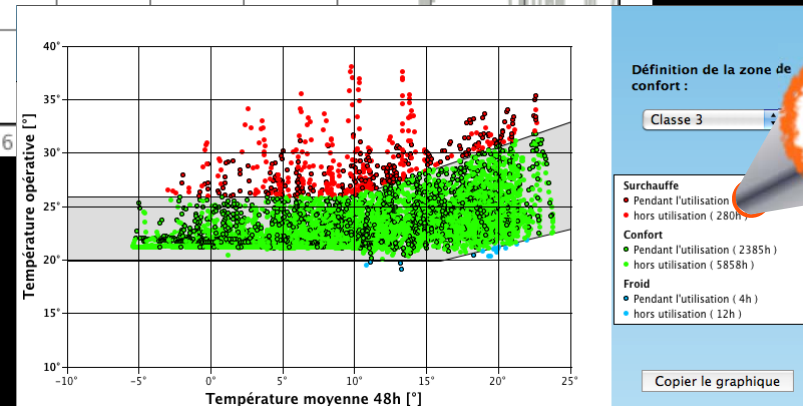
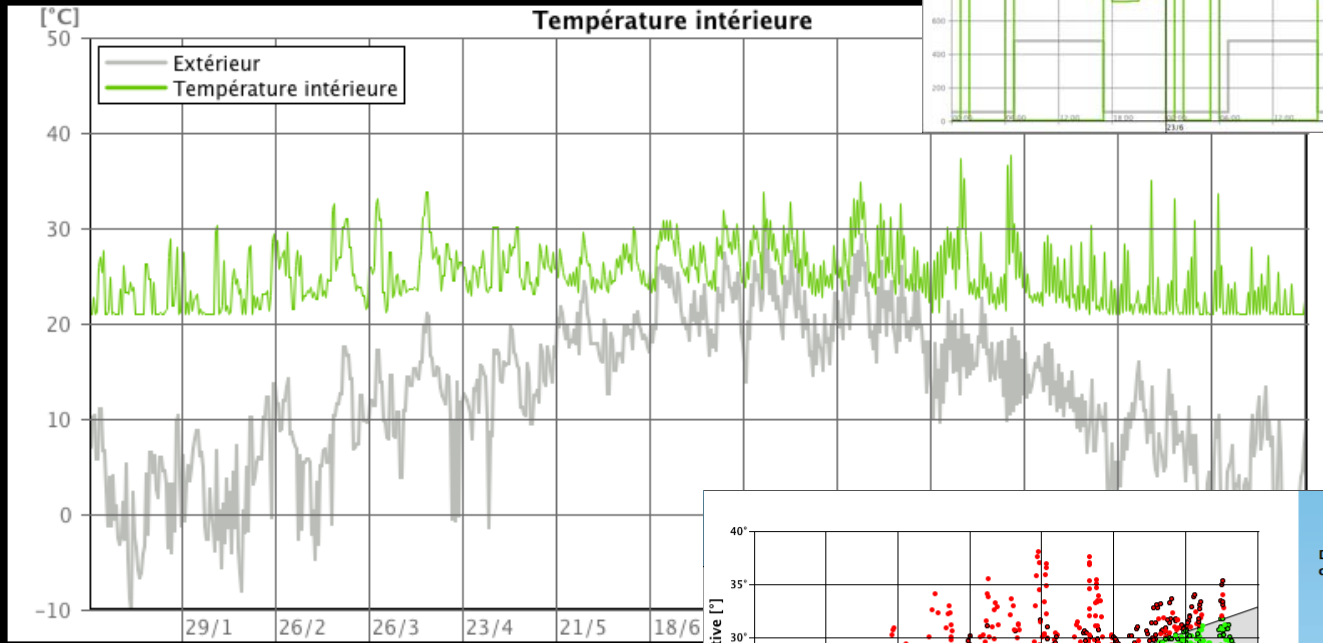


Overheating hours Up + Down Openings





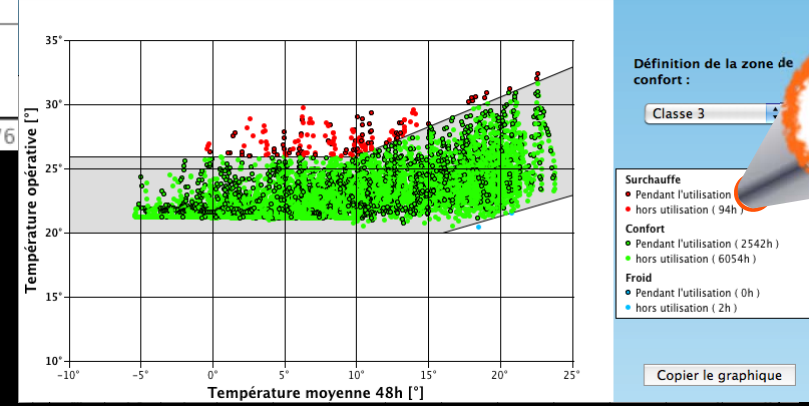
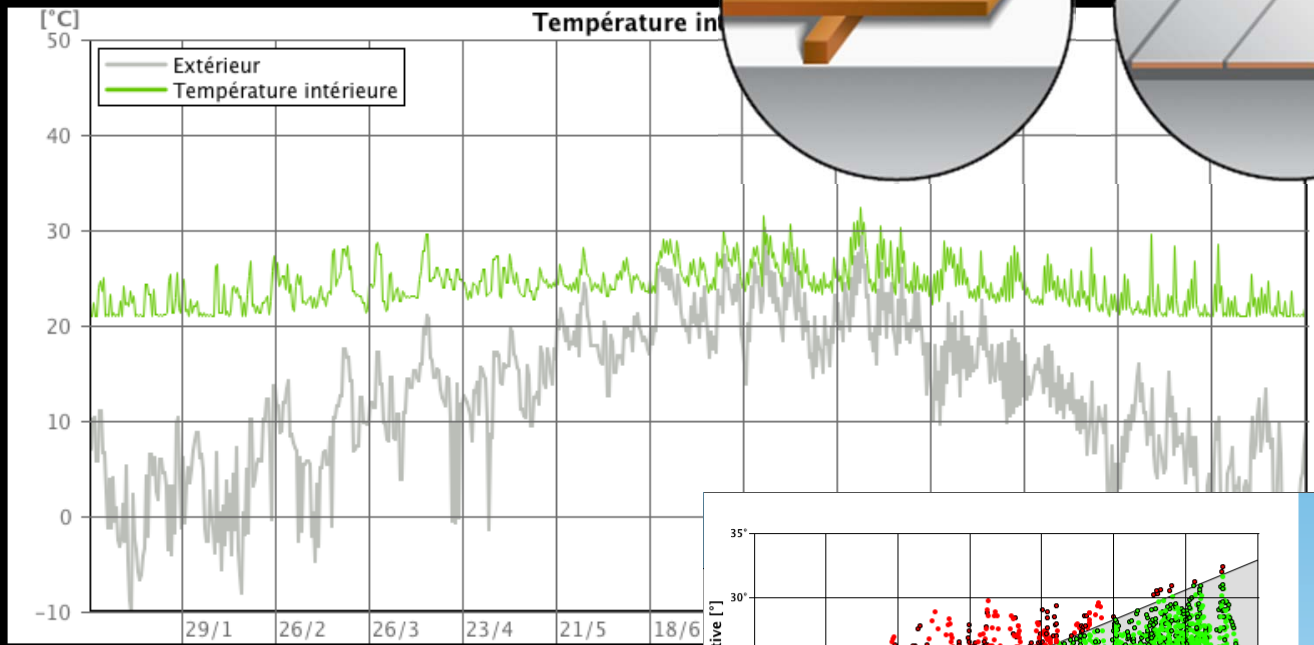
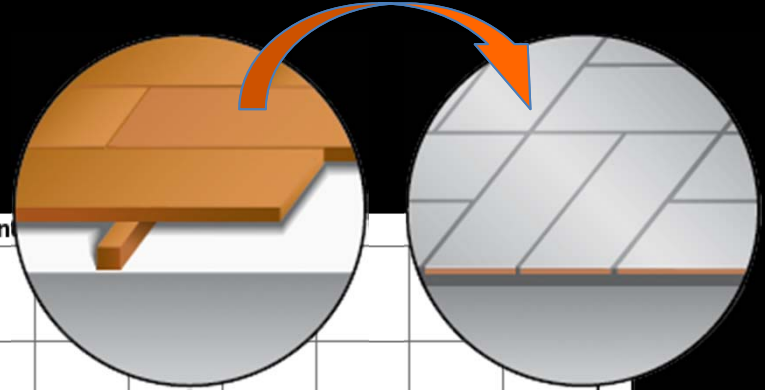
Overheating hours Night Ventilation





Overheating hours

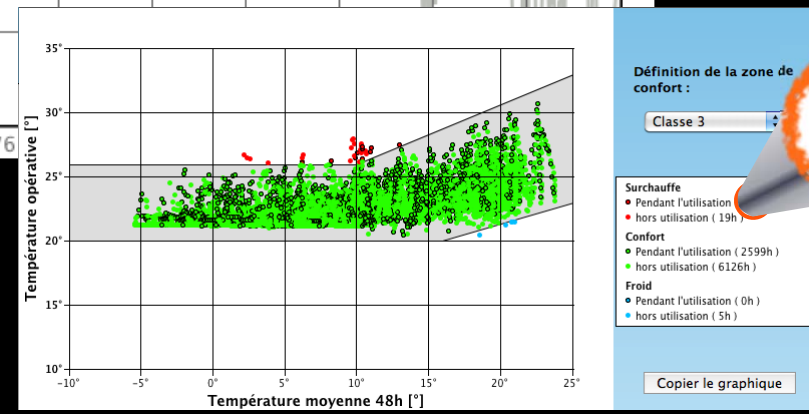
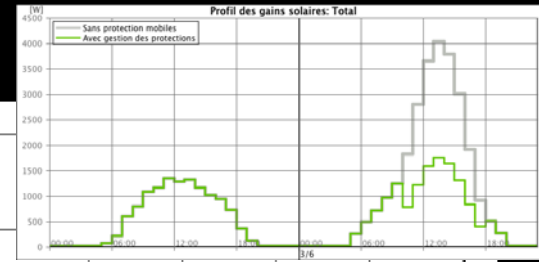
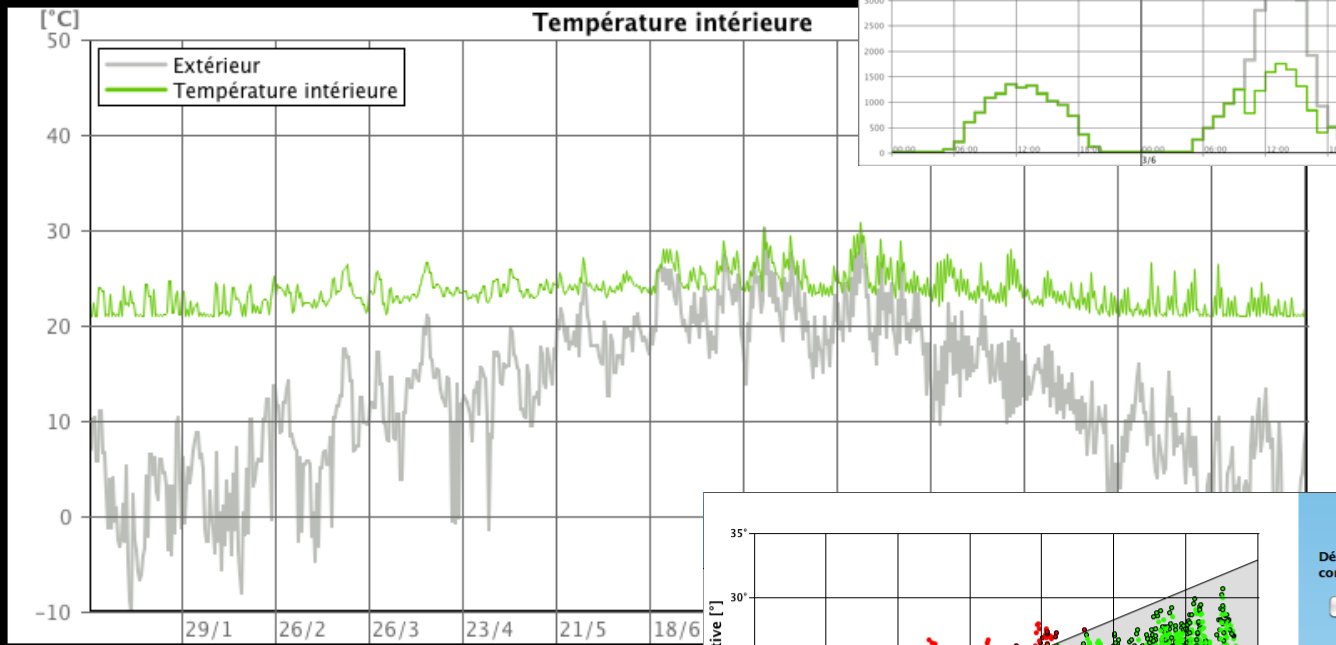
Thermal mass



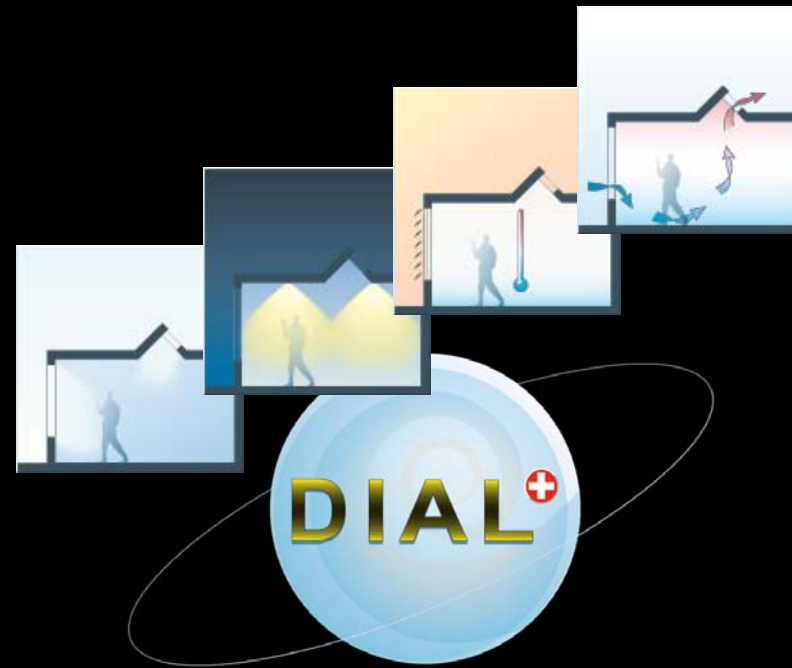
68h



Overheating hours Automated shading



Complex simulation is now affordable for designers



It is well adapted for decision making in
the retrofit process