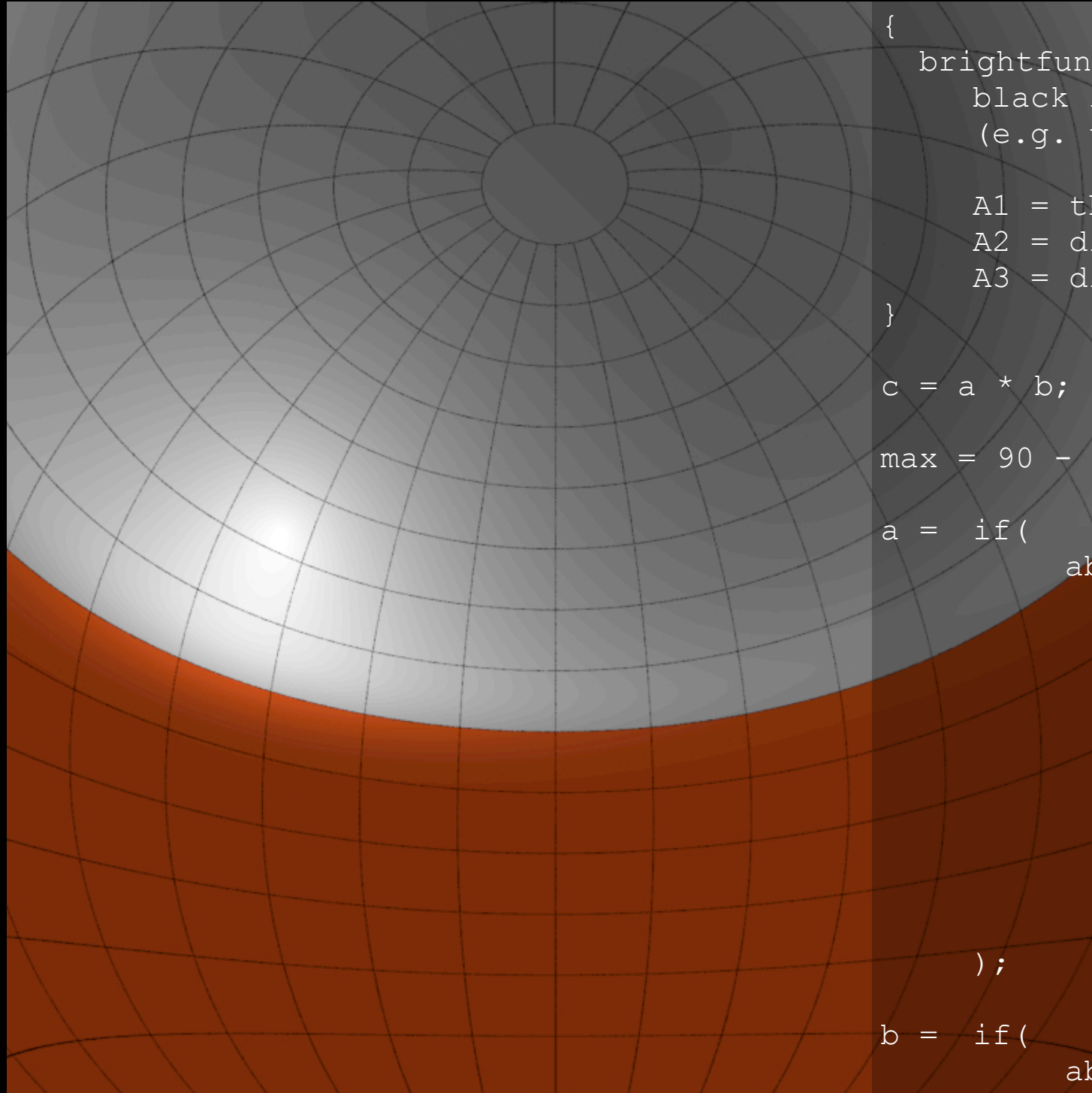


# cal files and daylight studies

9th International Radiance Workshop  
September 2010  
Santiago Torres - Arup | Lighting

# alt-azimuth grid



```
{
  brightfunc to generate a polar grid in the sky
  black lines on clear background
  (e.g. to be used in conjunction with a CIE sky)

  A1 = thickness of lines
  A2 = distance in degrees between lines in azimuth
  A3 = distance in degrees between lines in altitude
}

c = a * b;

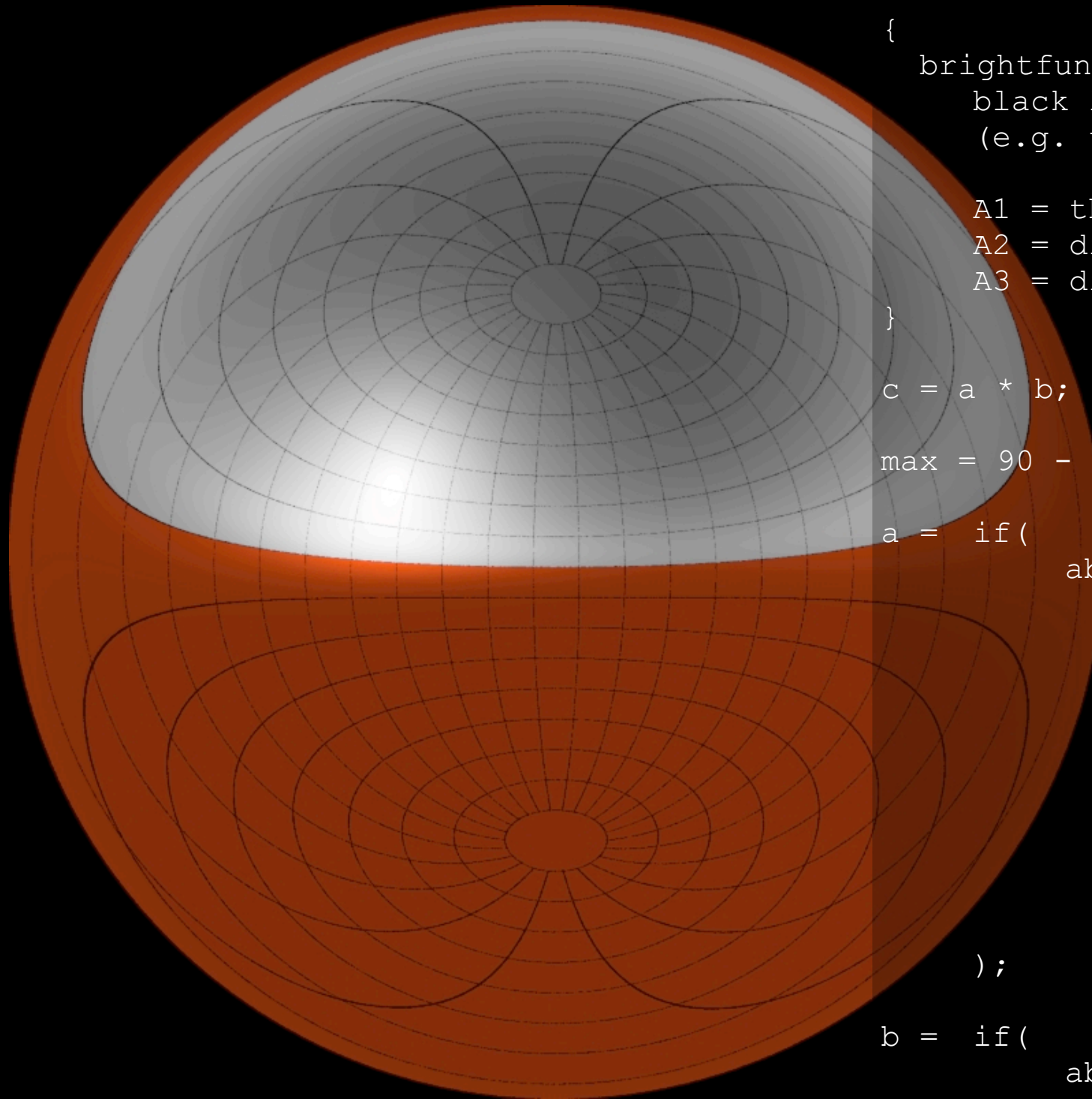
max = 90 - A3;

a = if(
  abs(asin(Dz)*180/PI) - max - v*A3 ,
  1,
  if(
    h - ( az - floor(az) ) ,
    0,
    if(
      h - ( ceil(az) - az ) ,
      0,
      1
    )
  )
);

b = if(
  abs(asin(Dz)*180/PI) - max - v*A3 ,
```



# alt-azimuth grid



```
{
  brightfunc to generate a polar grid in the sky
  black lines on clear background
  (e.g. to be used in conjunction with a CIE sky)

  A1 = thickness of lines
  A2 = distance in degrees between lines in azimuth
  A3 = distance in degrees between lines in altitude
}

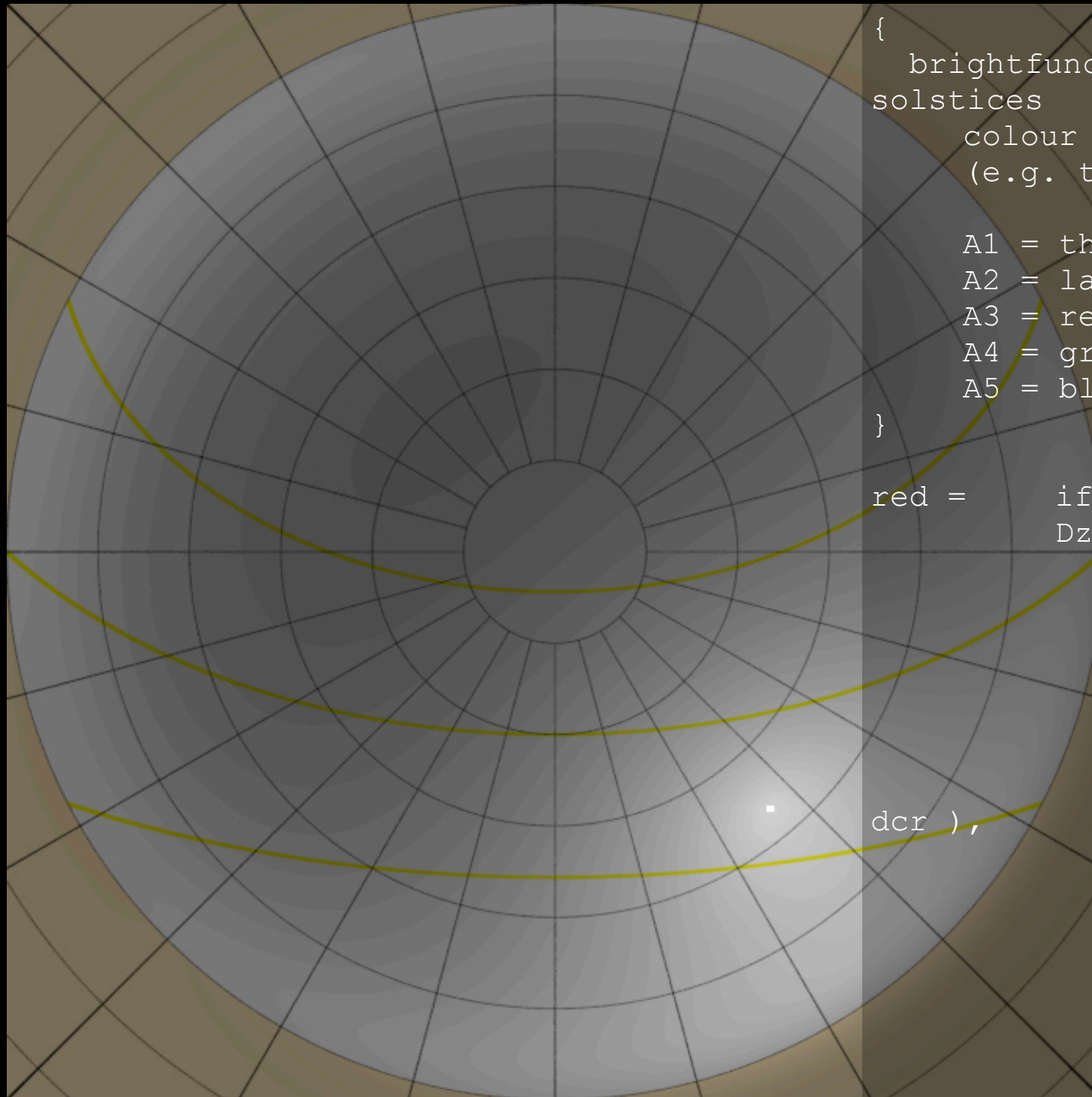
c = a * b;

max = 90 - A3;

a = if(
  abs(asin(Dz)*180/PI) - max - v*A3 ,
  1,
  if(
    h - ( az - floor(az) ) ,
    0,
    if(
      h - ( ceil(az) - az ) ,
      0,
      1
    )
  )
);

b = if(
  abs(asin(Dz)*180/PI) - max - v*A3 ,
```

# sunpath



```
{  
    brightfunc to generate sunpaths for equinox and  
    solstices  
    colour lines on clear background  
    (e.g. to be used in conjunction with a CIE sky)
```

```
A1 = thickness of lines  
A2 = latitude  
A3 = red  
A4 = green  
A5 = blue
```

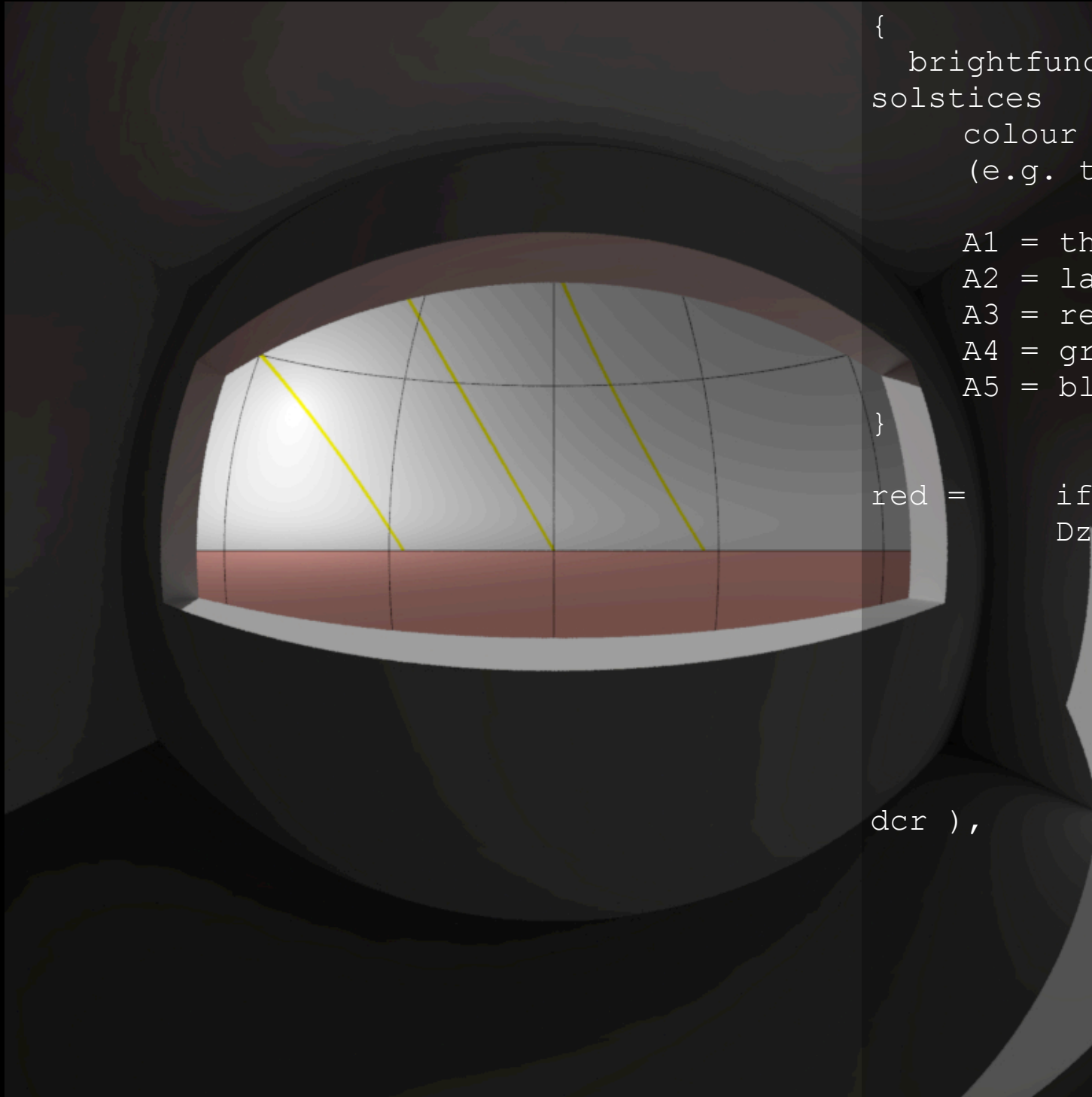
```
}
```

```
red = if(  
    Dz,
```

```
if(  
    25 - abs(dec),  
    if(  
        h - ( dcr - floor(dcr) ) ,  
        A3,  
        if(  
            h - ( ceil(dcr) -  
                A3,  
                1  
            )  
        ) ,  
        1  
    ) ,  
    1  
);
```

```
green = if(  
    Dz,
```

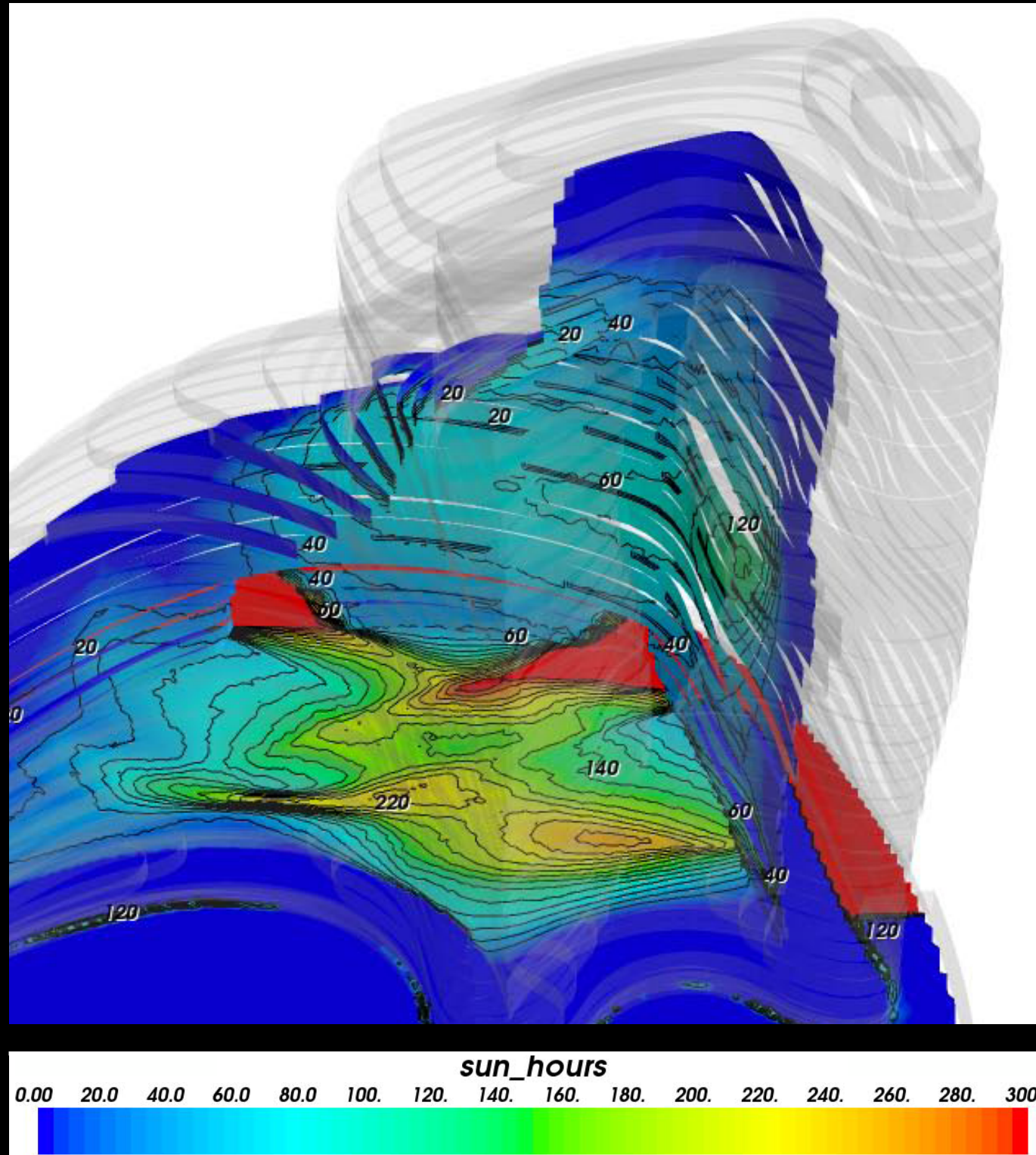
# sunpath



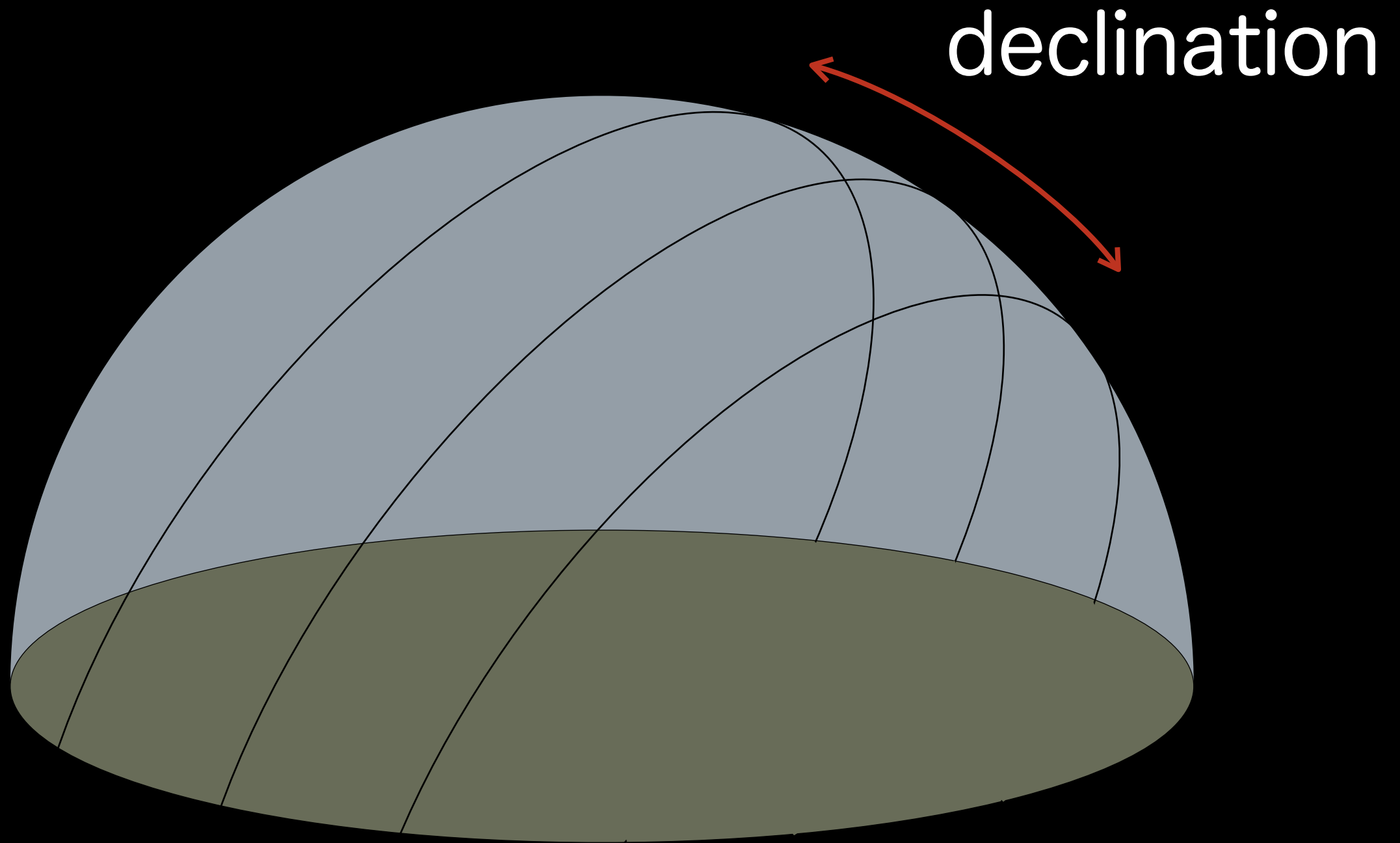
```
{  
    brightfunc to generate sunpaths for equinox and  
    solstices  
    colour lines on clear background  
    (e.g. to be used in conjunction with a CIE sky)  
  
    A1 = thickness of lines  
    A2 = latitude  
    A3 = red  
    A4 = green  
    A5 = blue  
}  
red = if(  
    Dz,  
    if(  
        25 - abs(dec),  
        if(  
            h - ( dcr - floor(dcr) ) ,  
            A3,  
            if(  
                h - ( ceil(dcr) -  
                    A3,  
                    1  
                )  
            ) ,  
            1  
        ) ,  
        1  
    );  
green = if(  
    Dz,  
    if(  
        25 - abs(dec),  
        if(  
            h - ( dcr - floor(dcr) ) ,  
            A4,  
            if(  
                h - ( ceil(dcr) -  
                    A4,  
                    1  
                )  
            ) ,  
            1  
        ) ,  
        1  
    );  
blue = if(  
    Dz,  
    if(  
        25 - abs(dec),  
        if(  
            h - ( dcr - floor(dcr) ) ,  
            A5,  
            if(  
                h - ( ceil(dcr) -  
                    A5,  
                    1  
                )  
            ) ,  
            1  
        ) ,  
        1  
    );
```



# sunhours

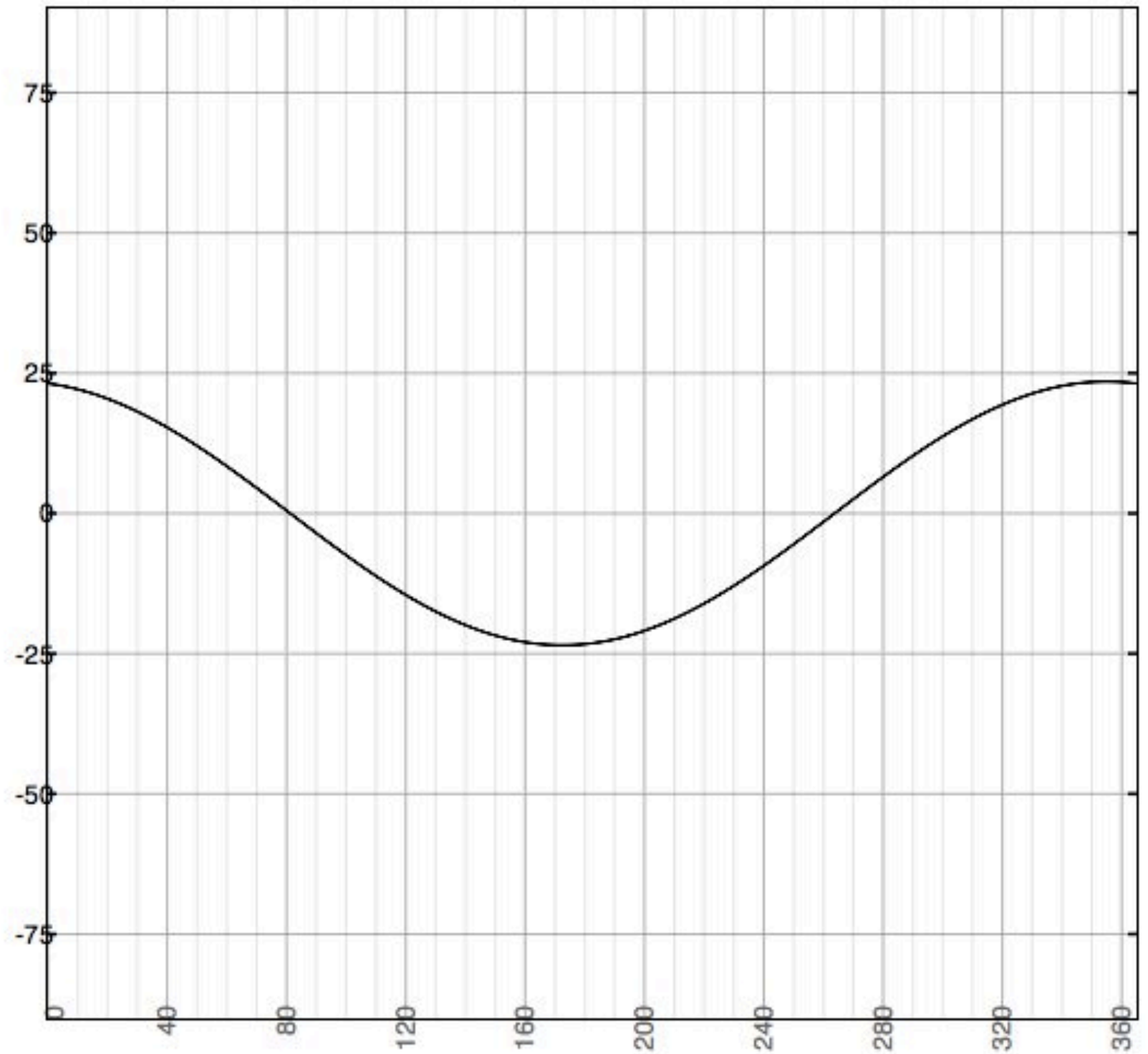


# sunhours



# sunhours

dec. as a function of DN

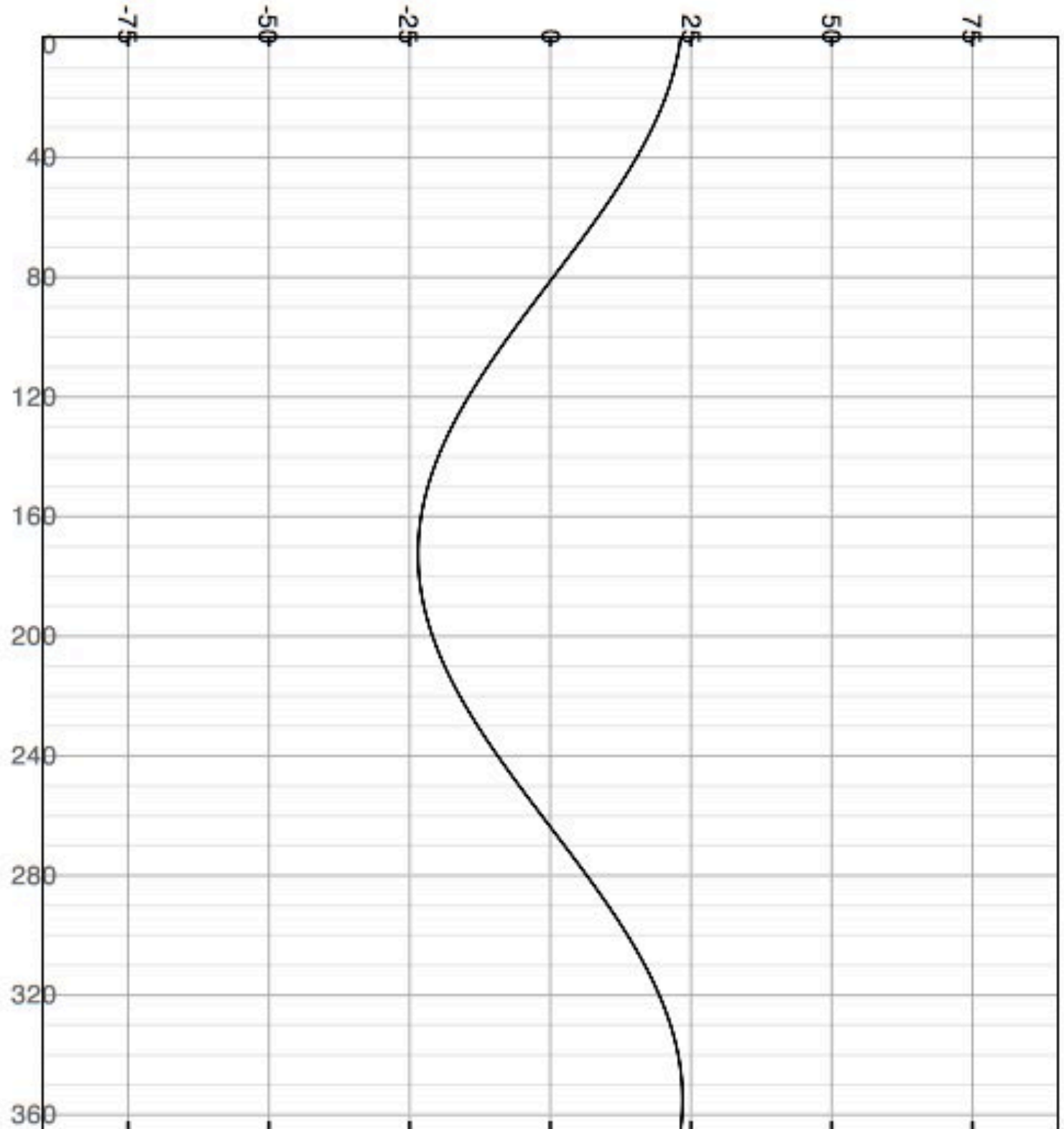




# sunhours

dec. as a function of DN

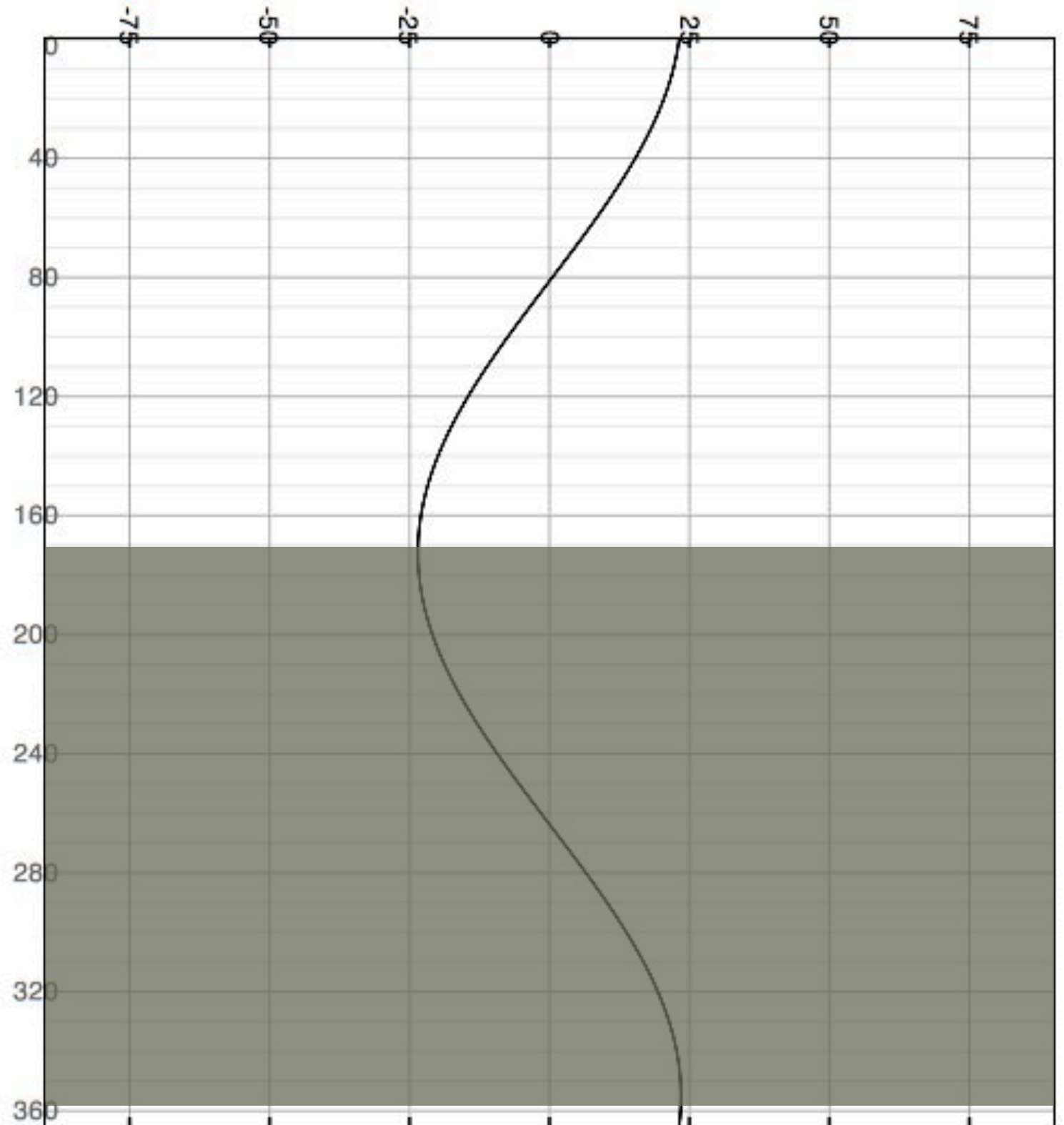
the inverse function:  
DN as a function of dec.



# sunhours

dec. as a function of DN

the inverse function:  
DN as a function of dec.  
(only half year)

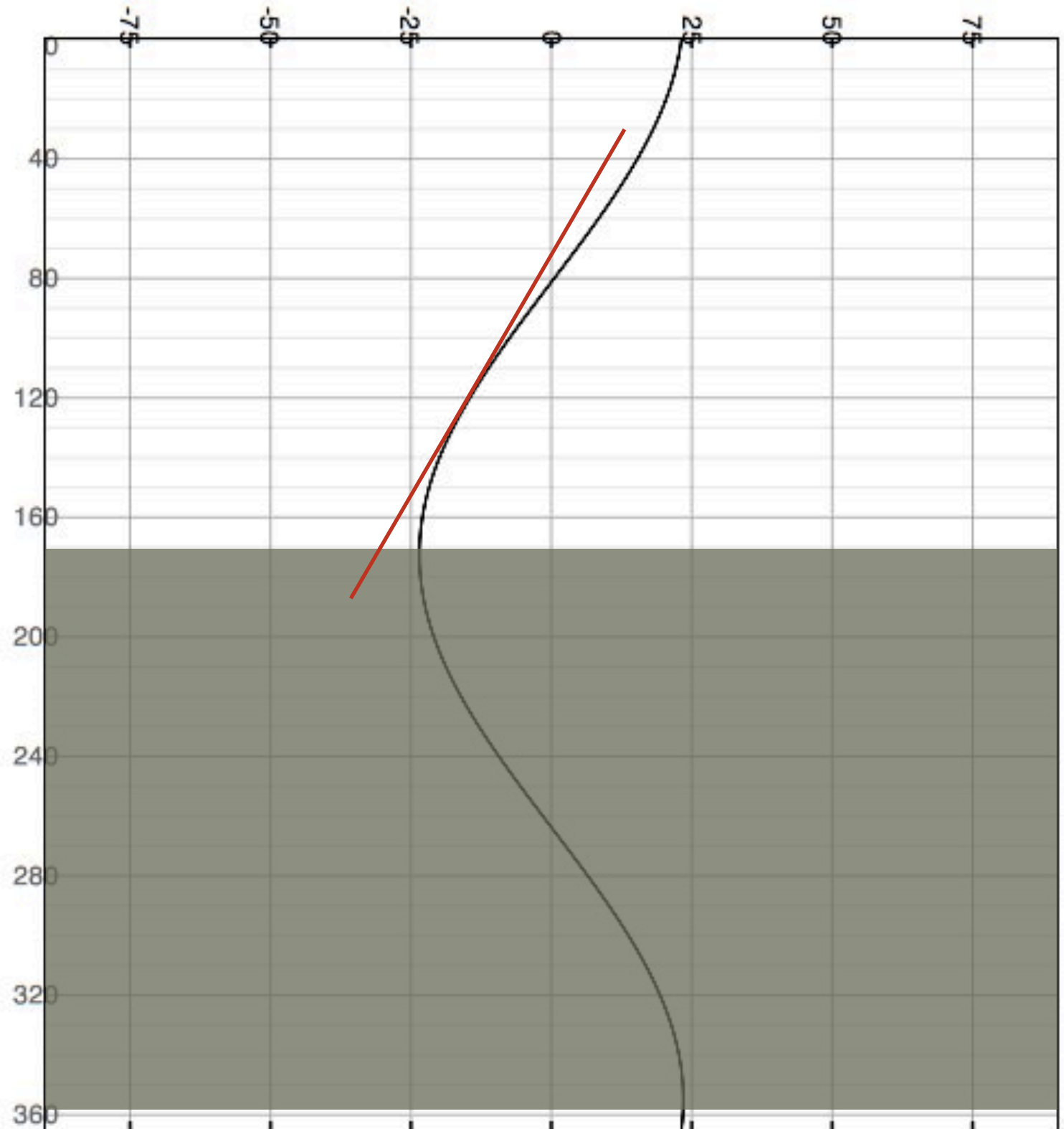


# sunhours

dec. as a function of DN

the inverse function:  
DN as a function of dec.  
(only half year)

derivative = number of  
days per unit angle  
(x2 for the full year)



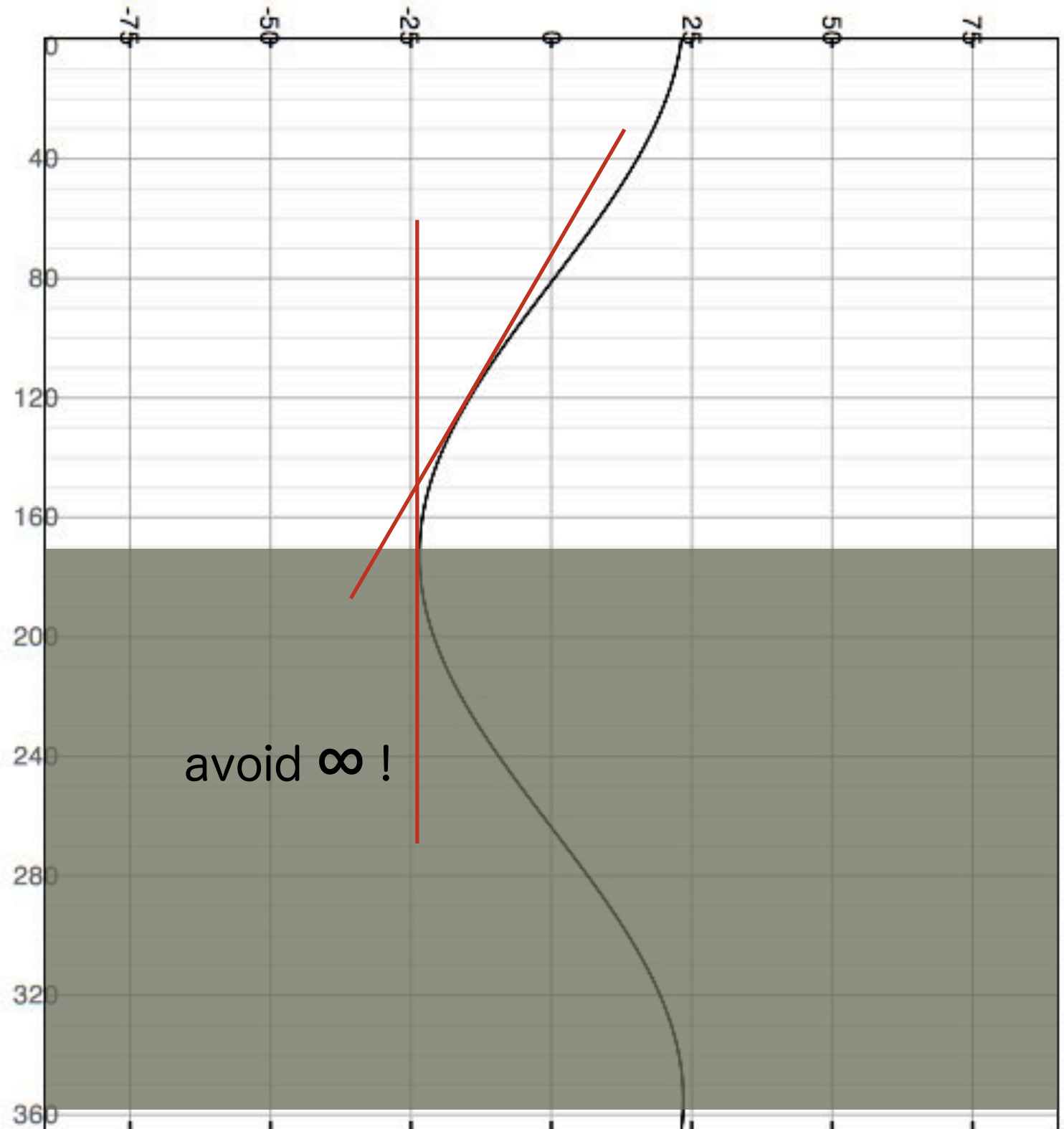


# sunhours

dec. as a function of DN

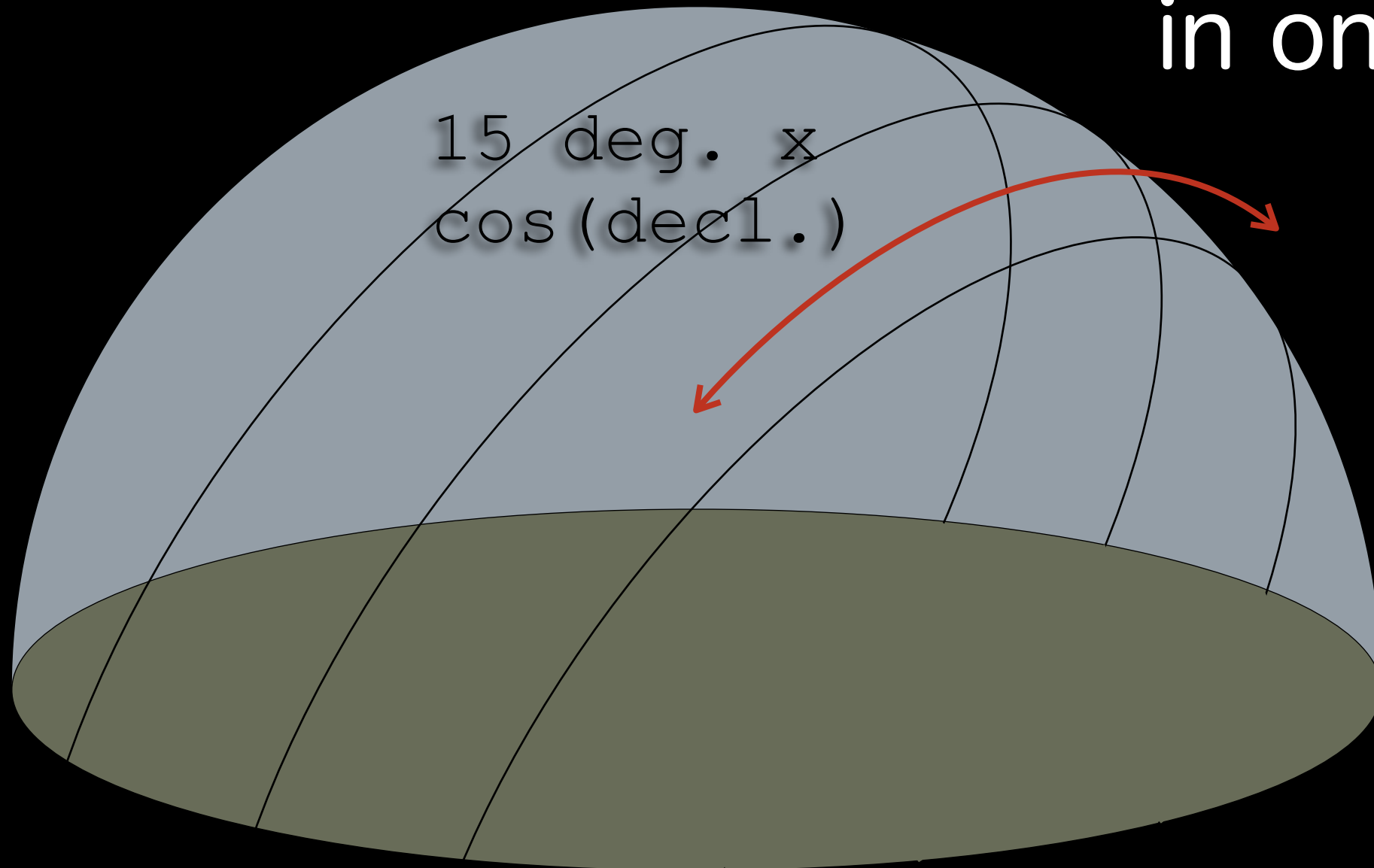
the inverse function:  
DN as a function of dec.  
(only half year)

derivative = number of  
days per unit angle  
(x2 for the full year)

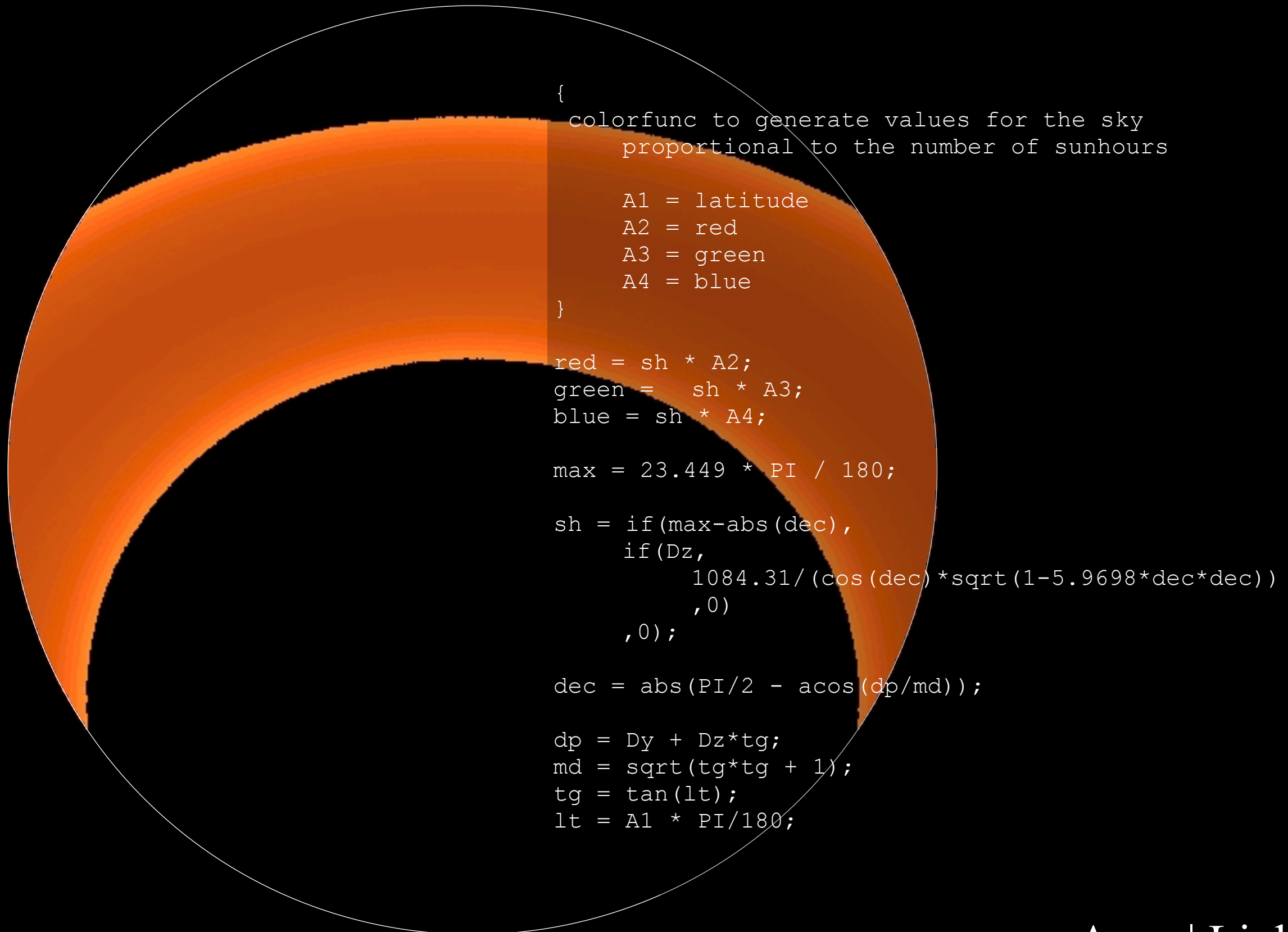


# sunhours

movement  
in one day

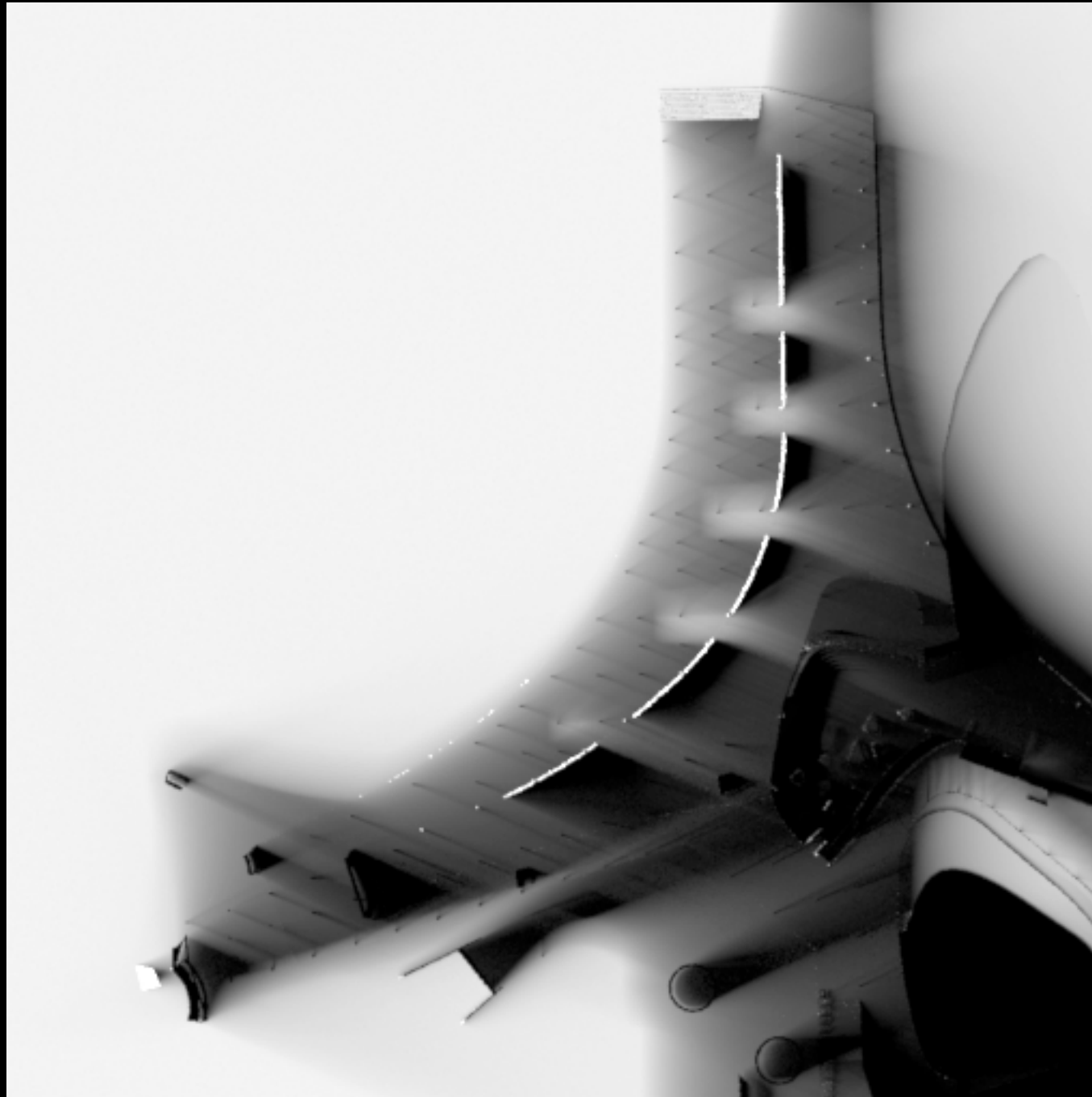


# sunhours



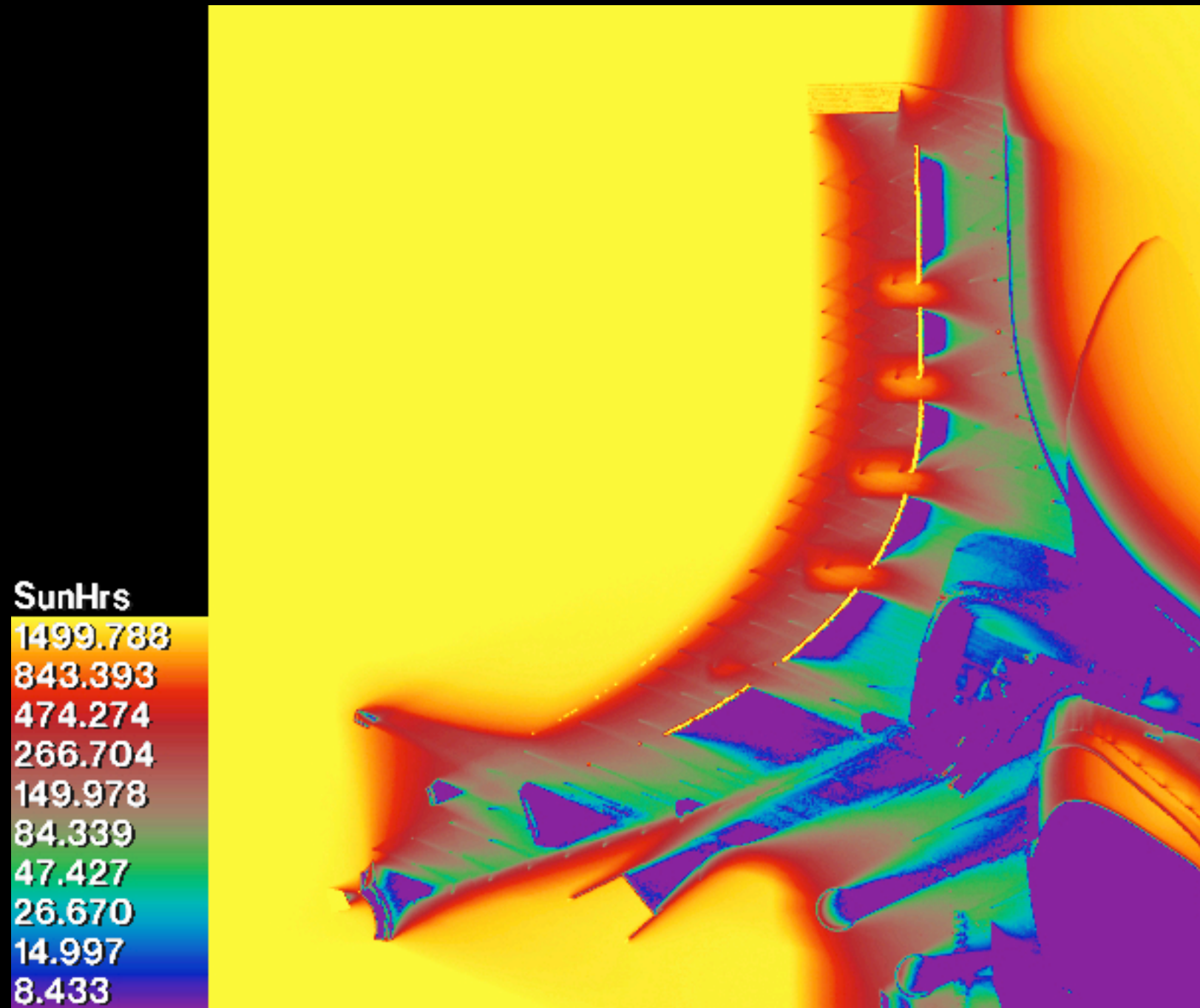


# sunhours



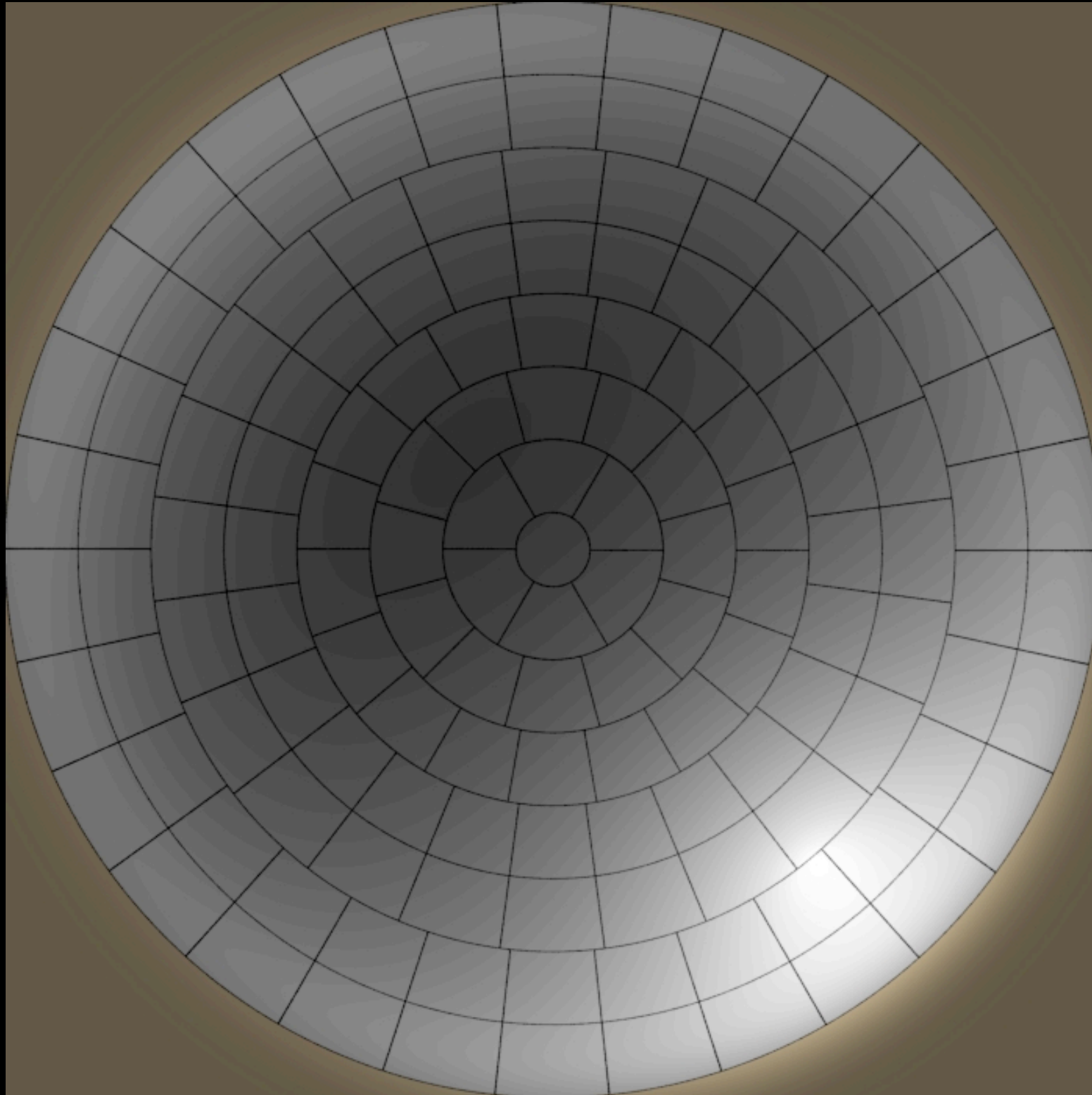
sunhours is not affected by cosine law => needs workaround  
(e.g. compensating for horizontal surfaces)

# sunhours



sunhours is not affected by cosine law => needs workaround  
(e.g. compensating for horizontal surfaces)

# tregenza.cal

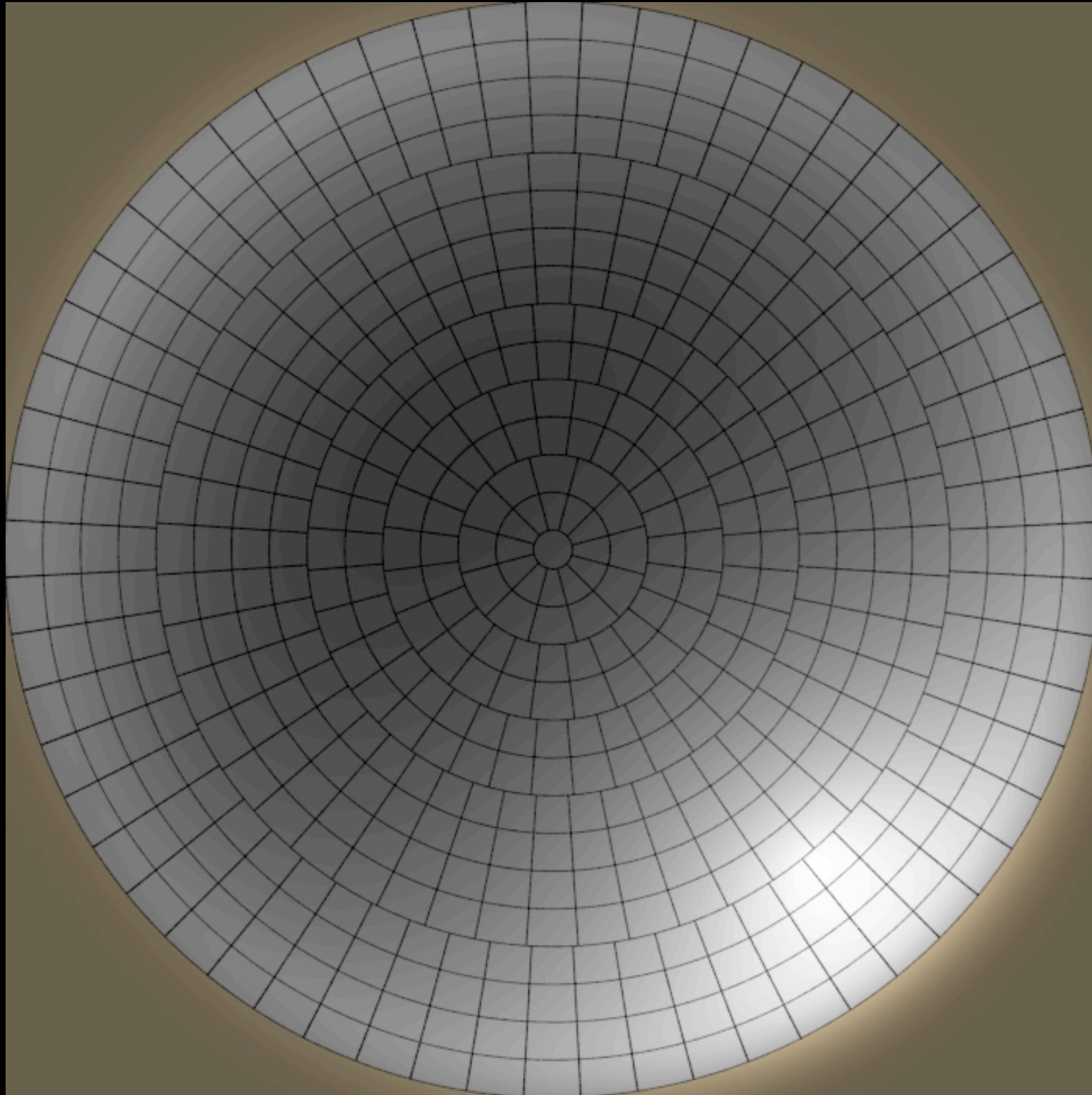


N: 145  
~12 deg.

Arup | Lighting



# reinhart.cal



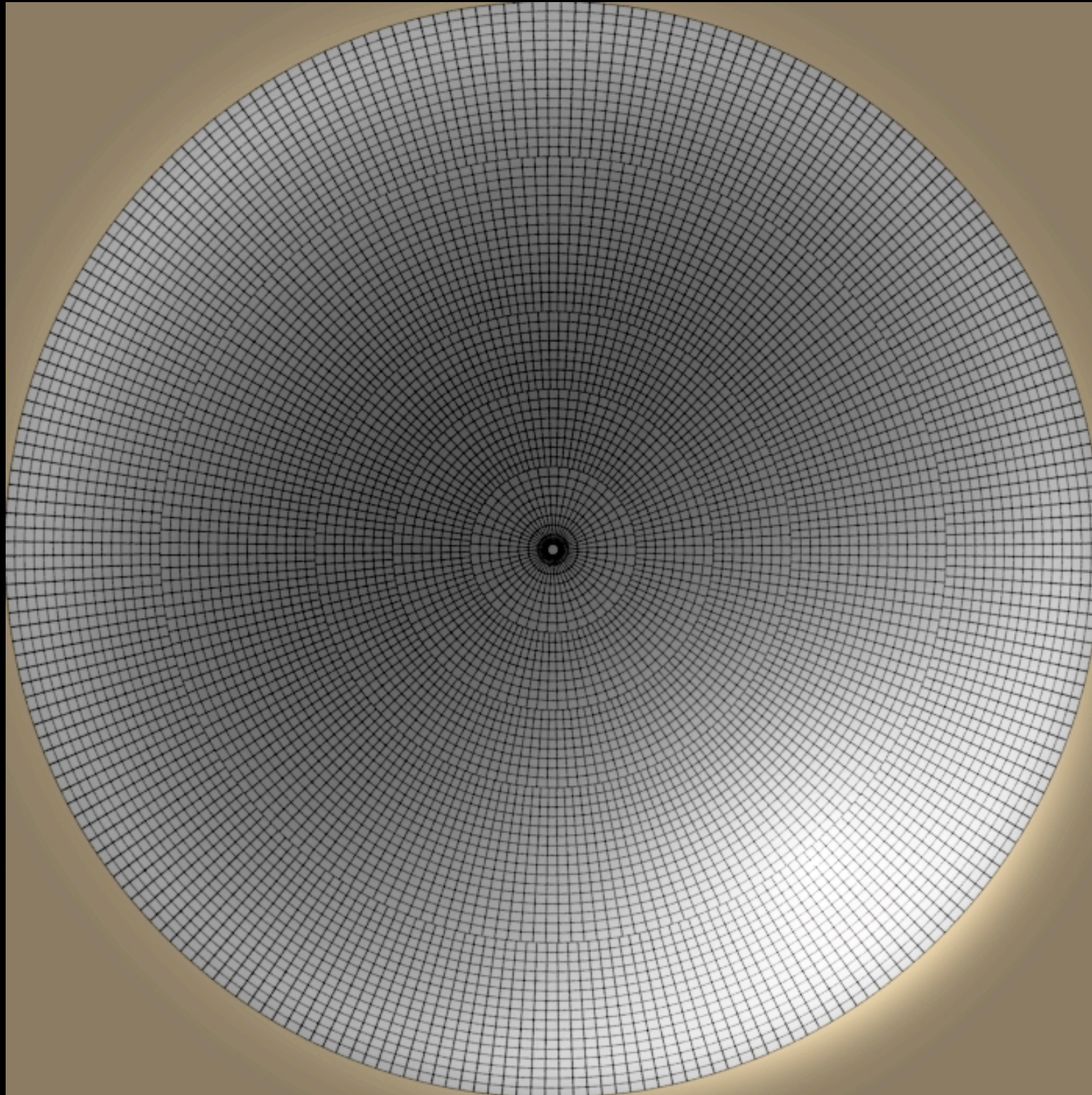
MF:2

N: 580

~6 deg.

can produce any  
number multiple  
of 145 and a  
square

# reinhart.cal



MF:2

N: 580

~6 deg.

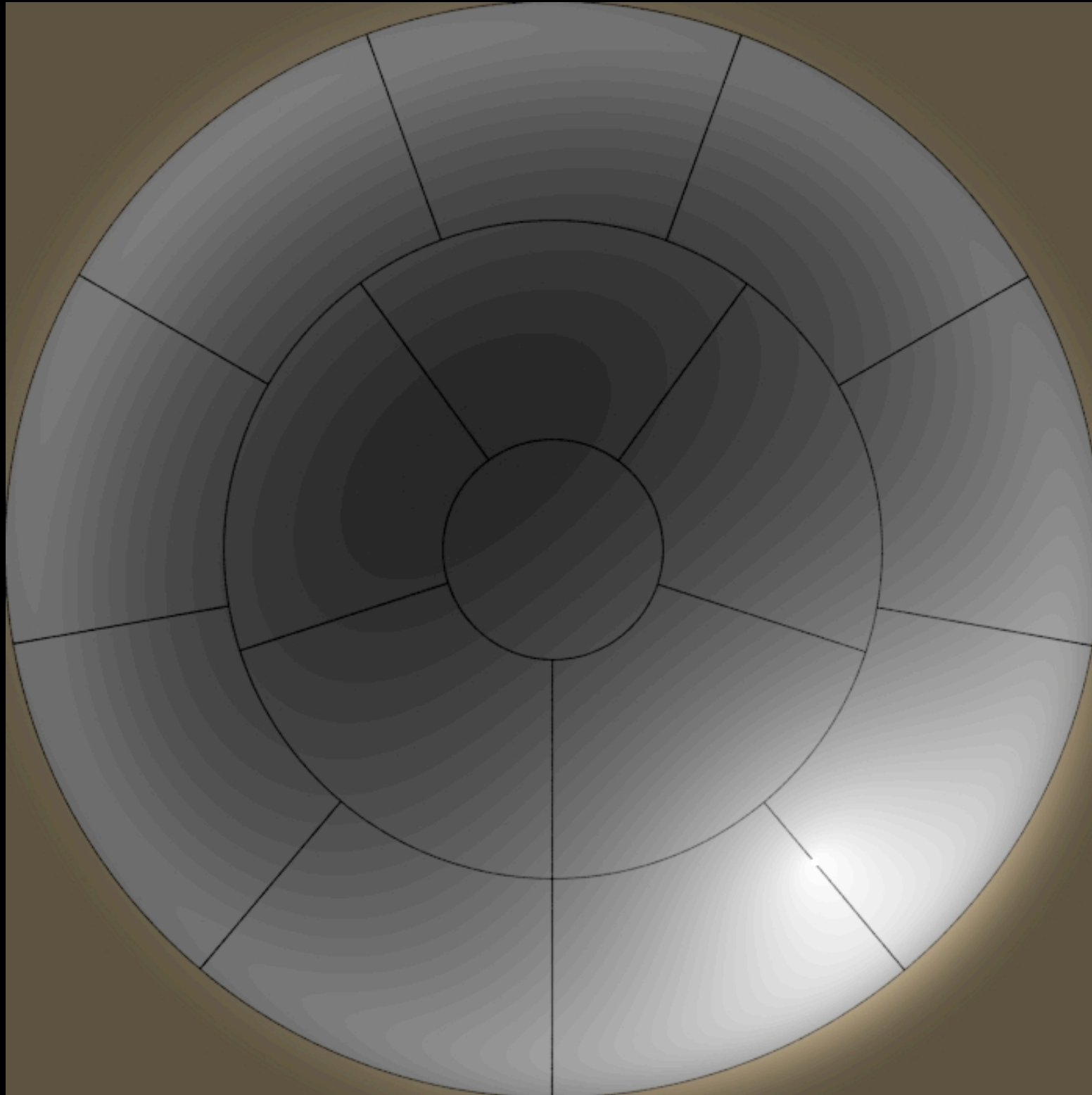
can produce any  
number multiple  
of 145 and a  
square

MF:8

N: 9280

~1.5 deg.

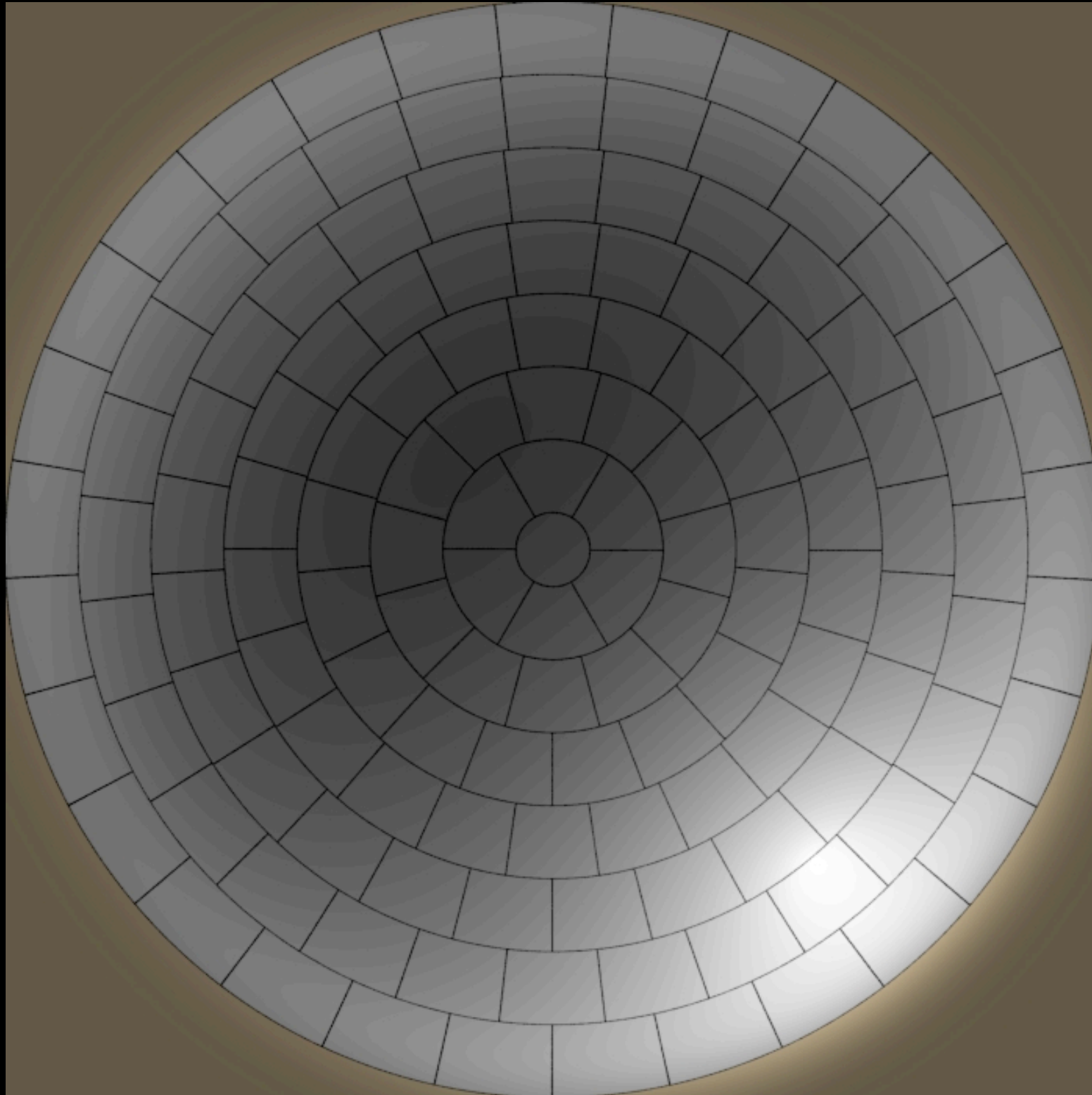
# generic



N: 16  
~36 deg.



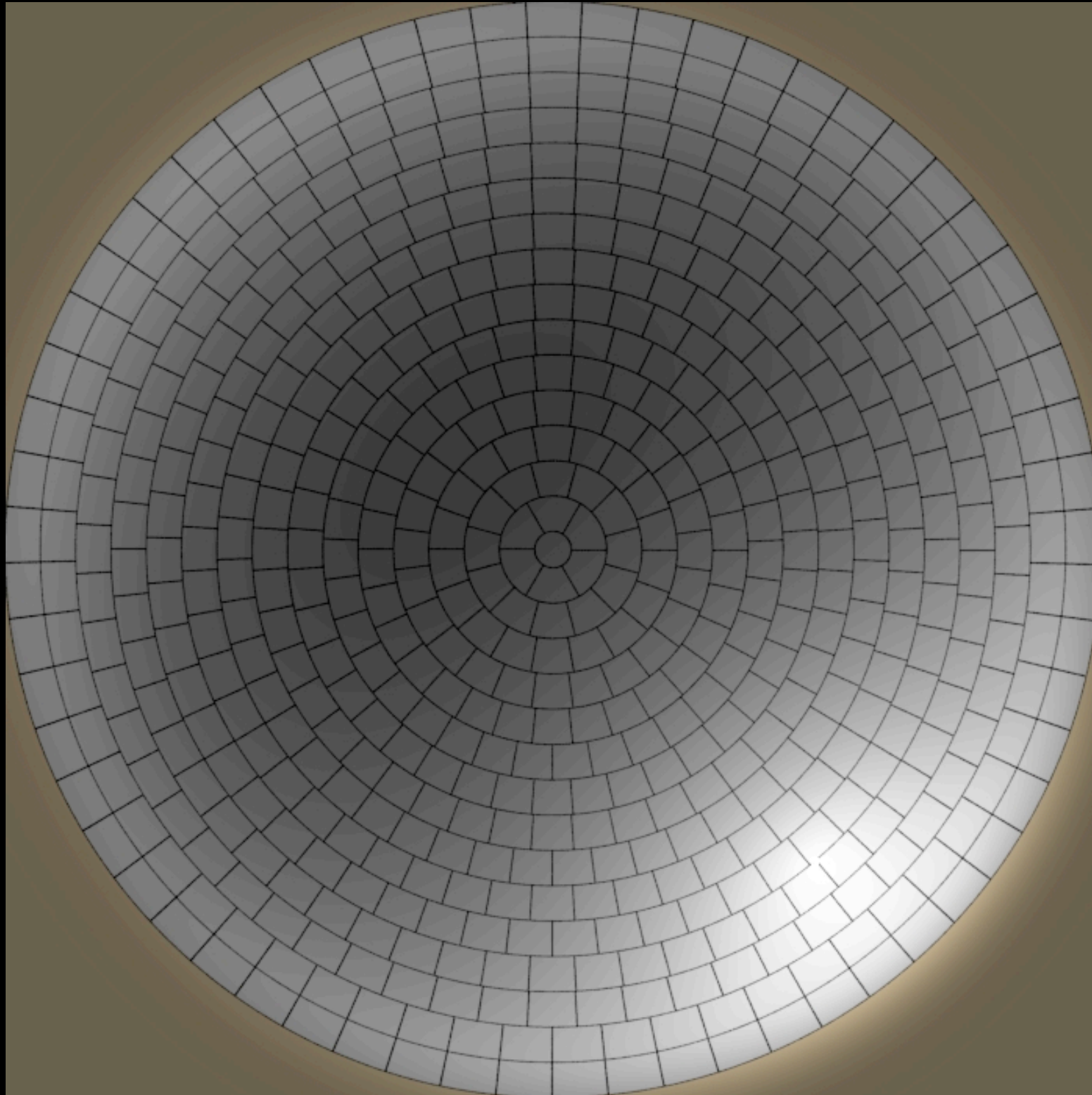
# generic



N: 16  
~36 deg.

N: 141  
~12 deg.

# generic



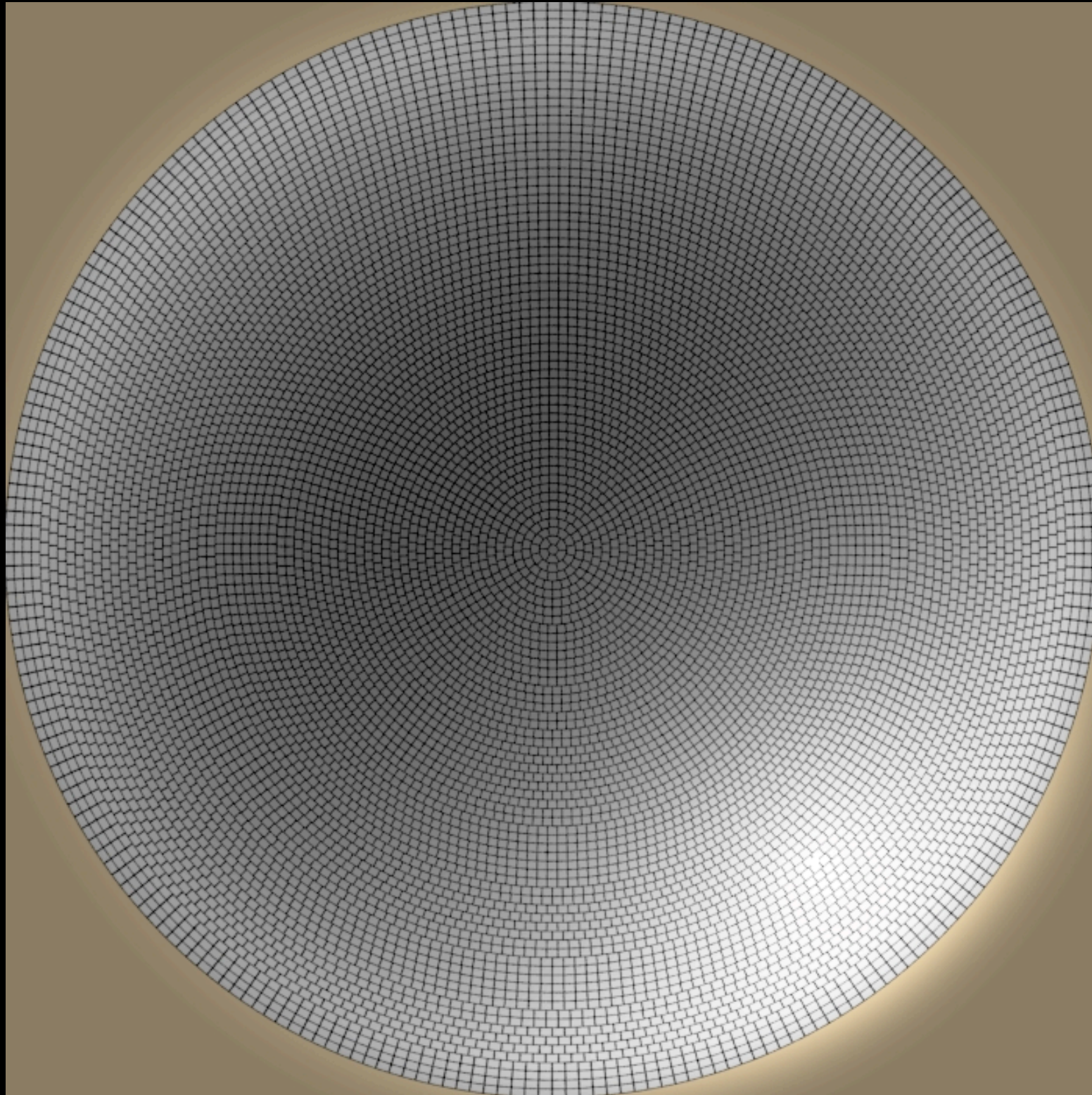
N: 16  
~36 deg.

N: 141  
~12 deg.

N: 607  
~5.8 deg.



# generic



N: 16  
~36 deg.

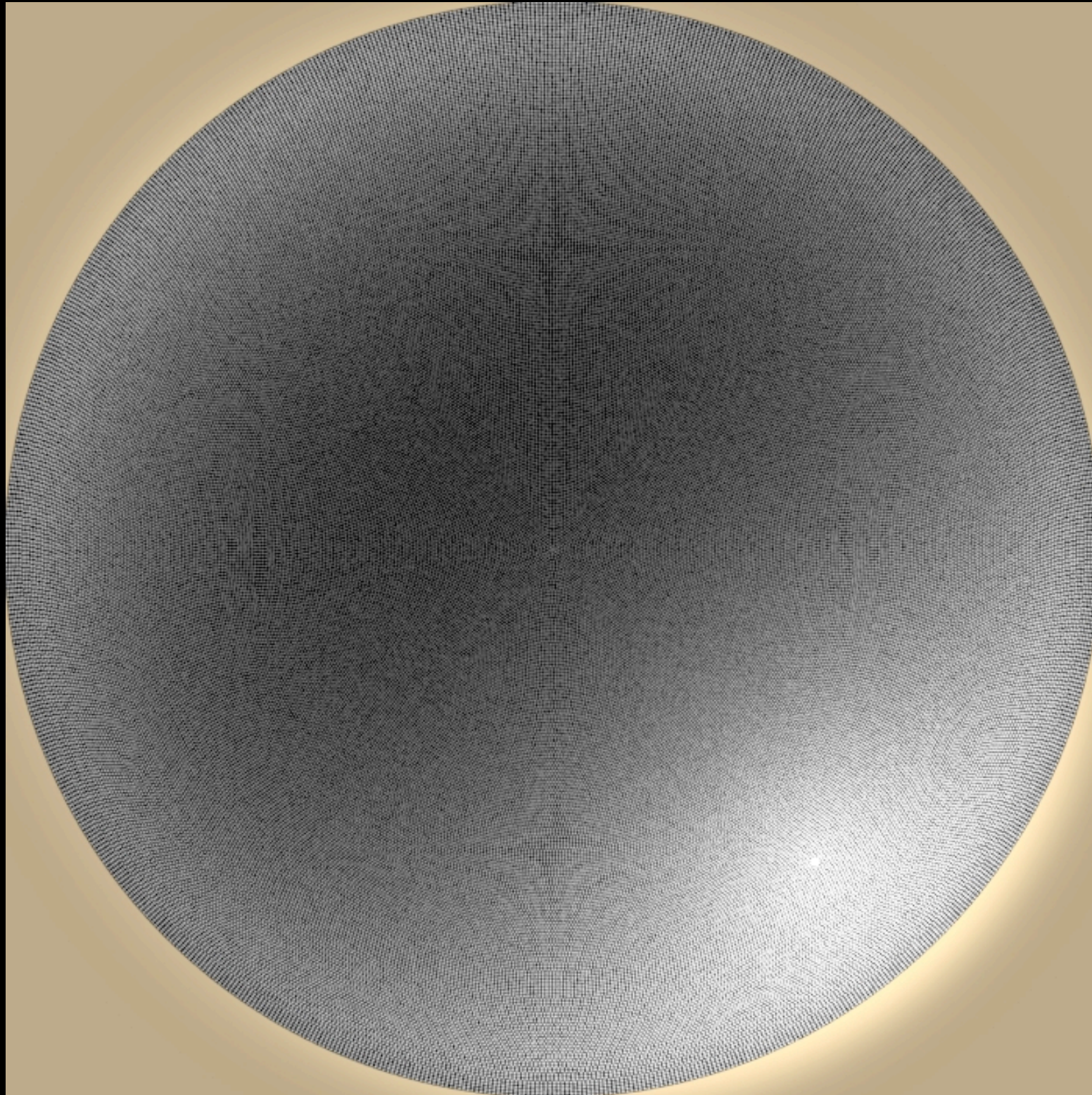
N: 141  
~12 deg.

N: 607  
~5.8 deg.

N: 9917  
~1.44 deg.



# generic



N: 16  
~36 deg.

N: 141  
~12 deg.

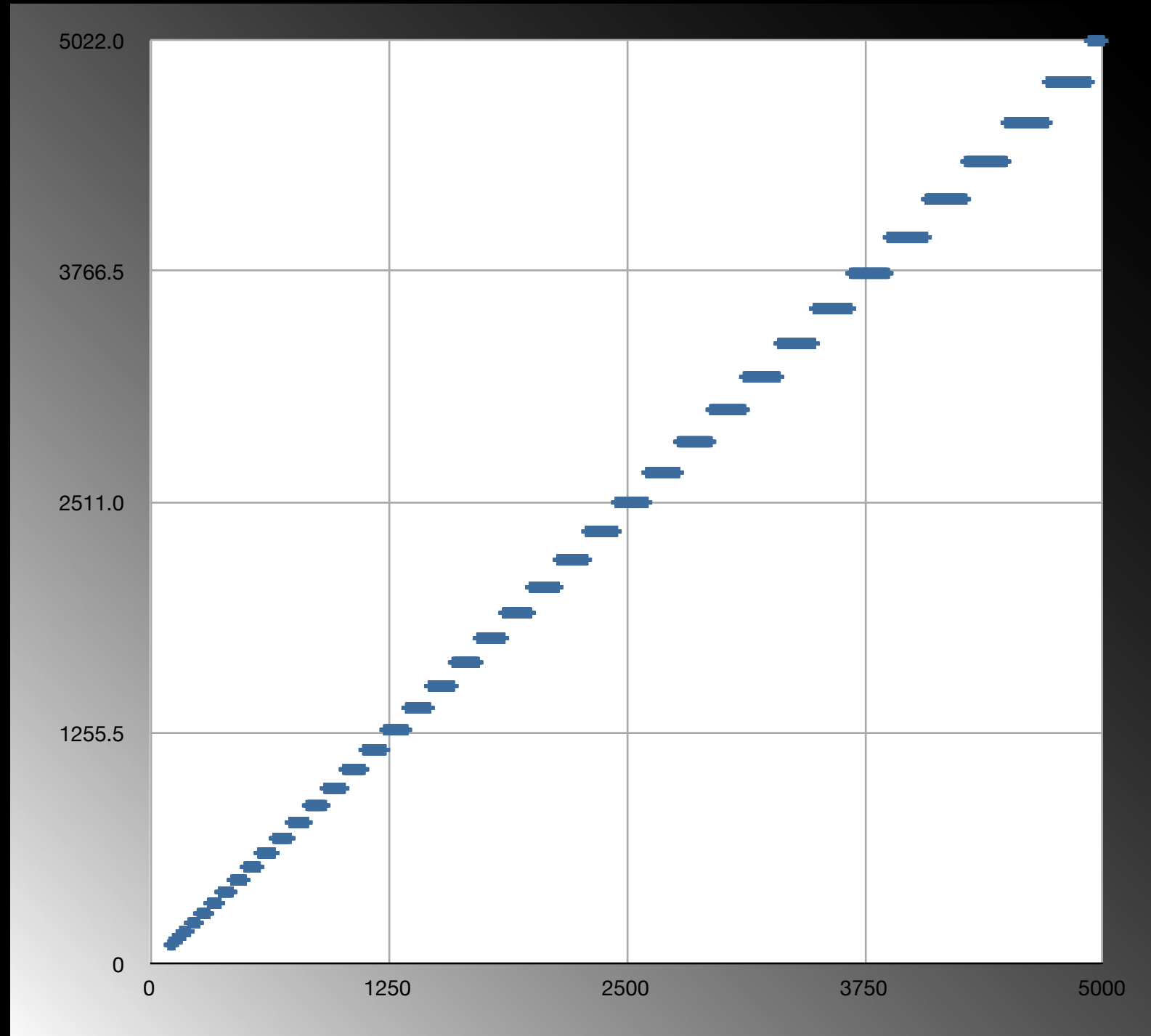
N: 607  
~5.8 deg.

N: 9917  
~1.44 deg.

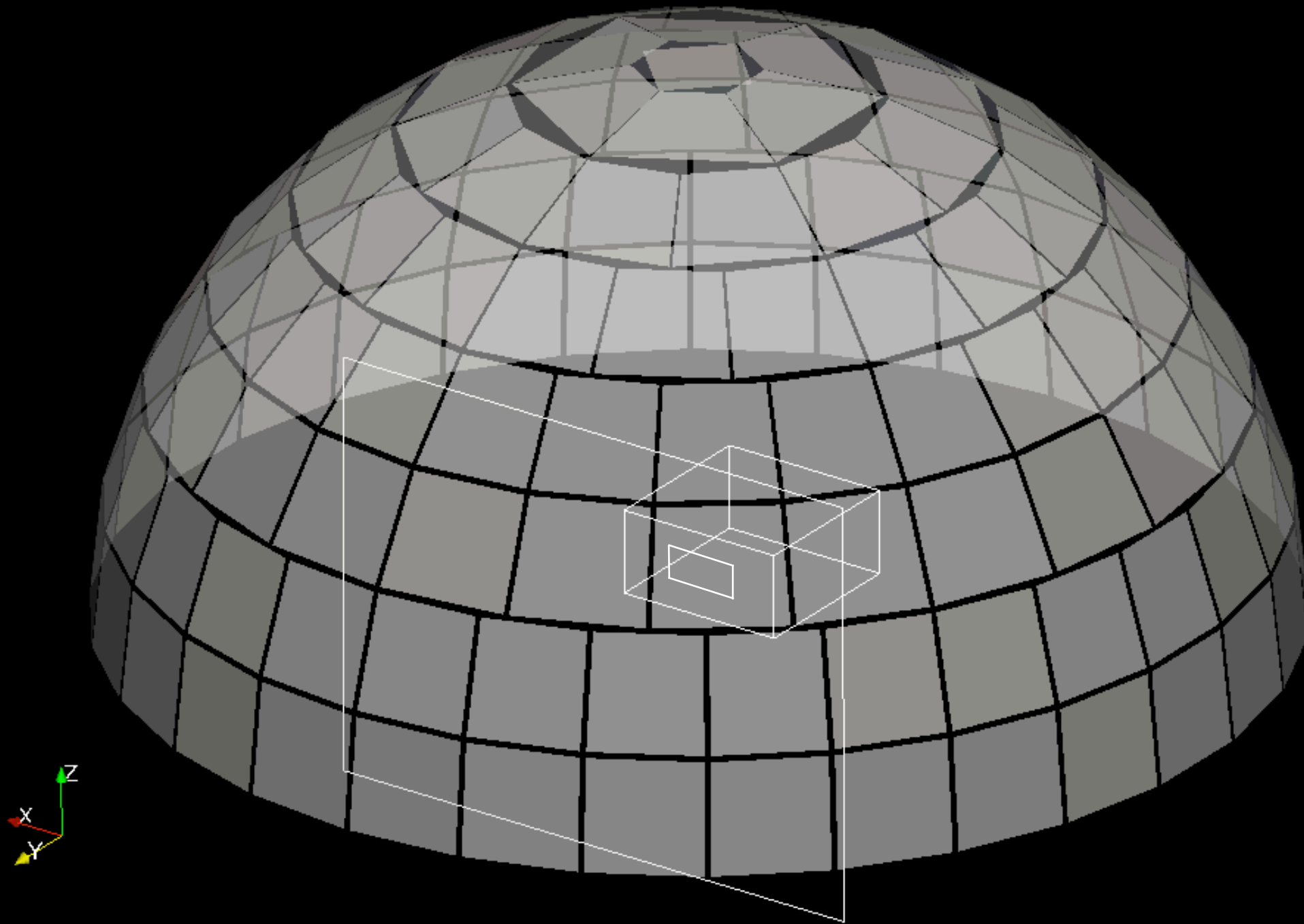
N: 100236  
~0.45 deg.



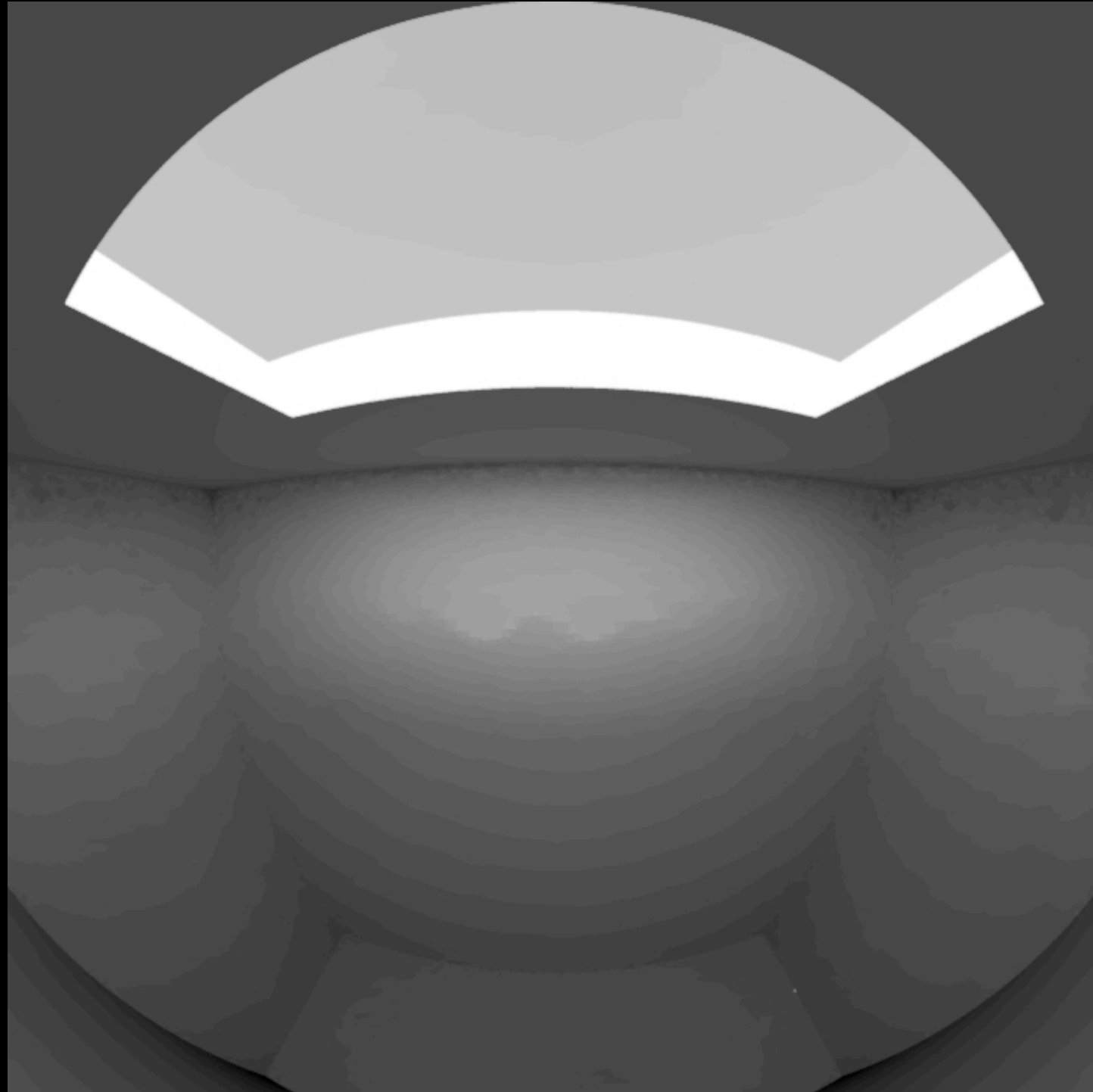
# generic



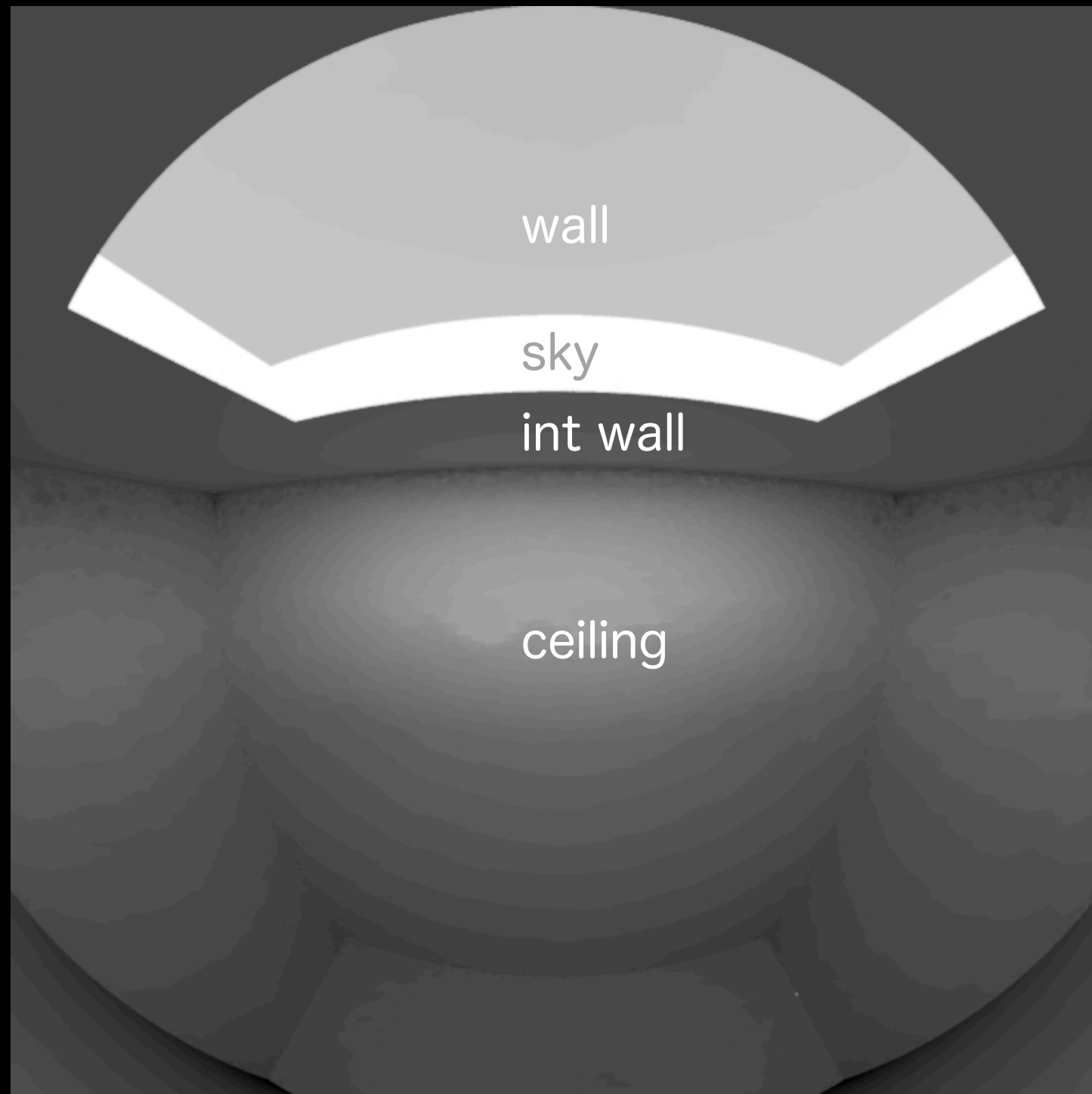
# sky coefficients



# sky coefficients



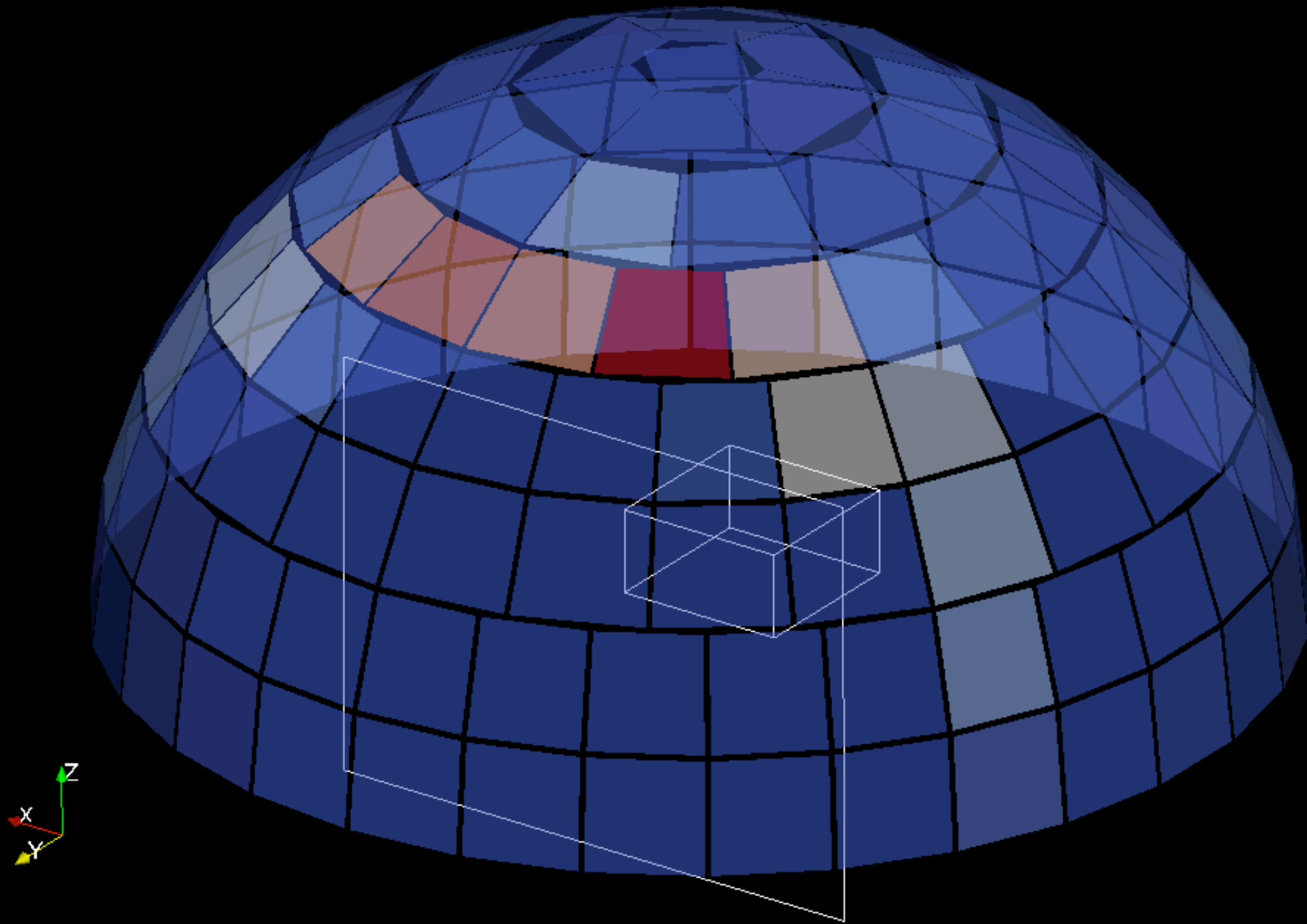
# sky coefficients



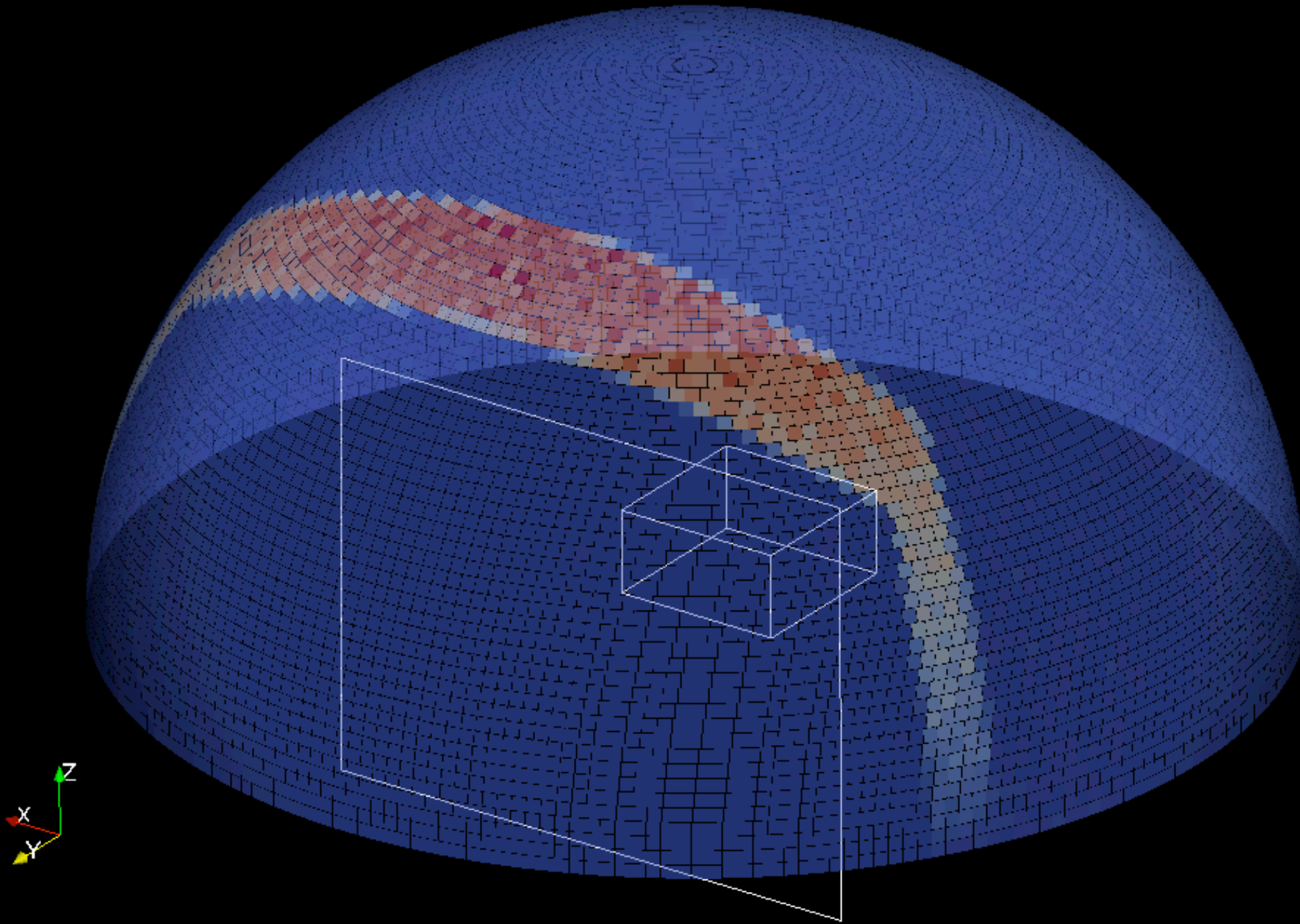
view from  
calculation point



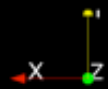
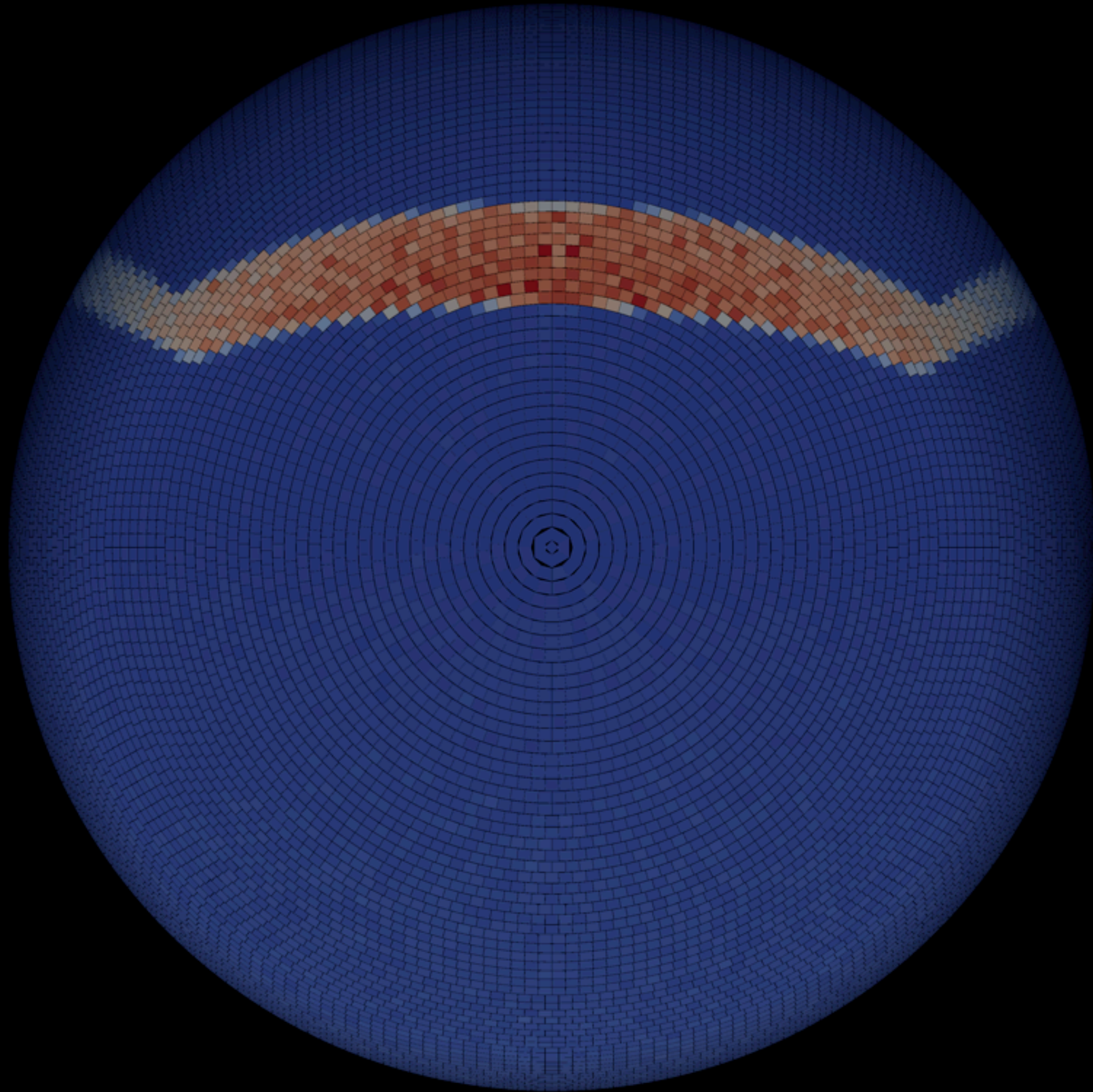
# sky coefficients



# sky coefficients



# sky coefficients





# sky coefficients

