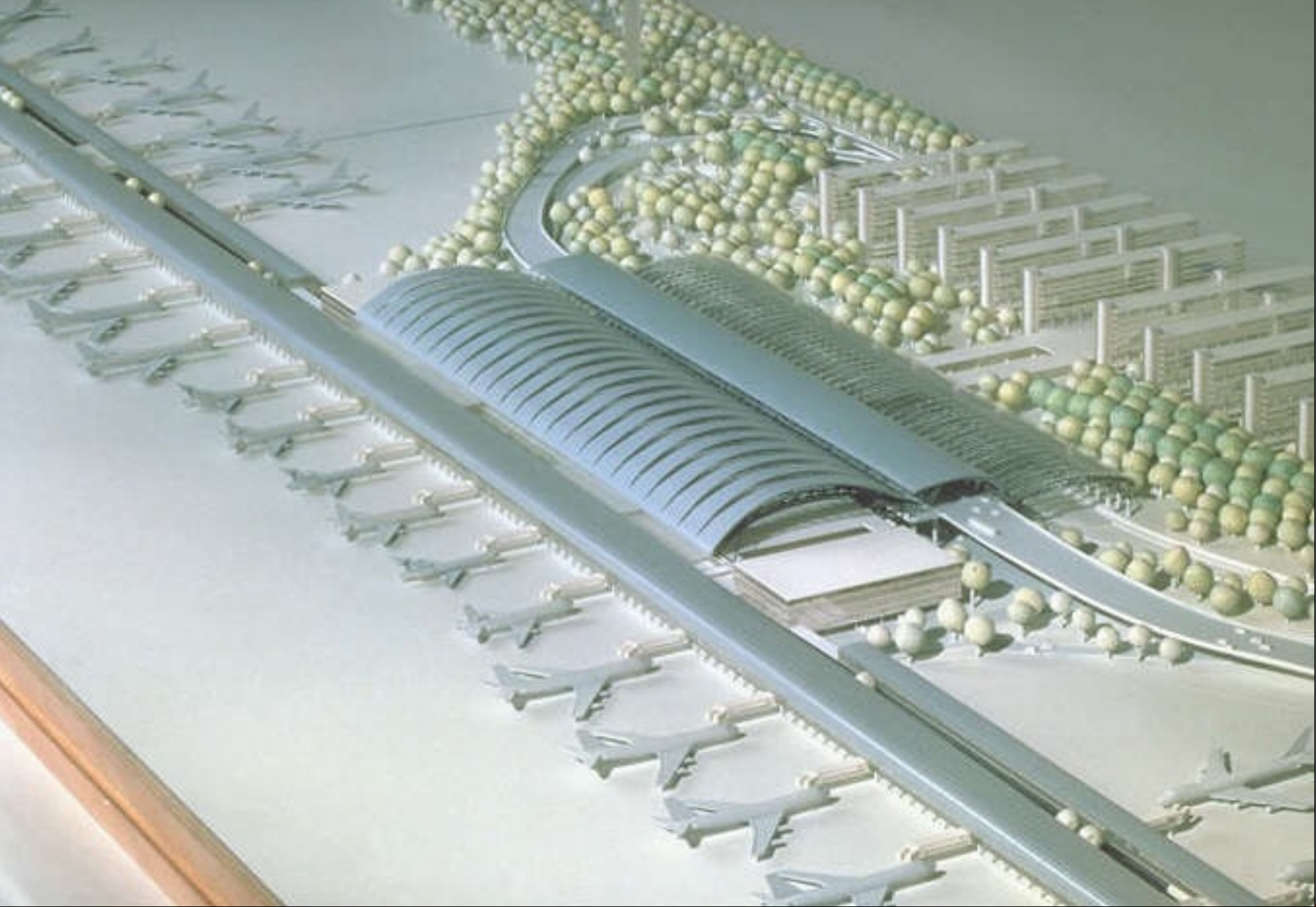


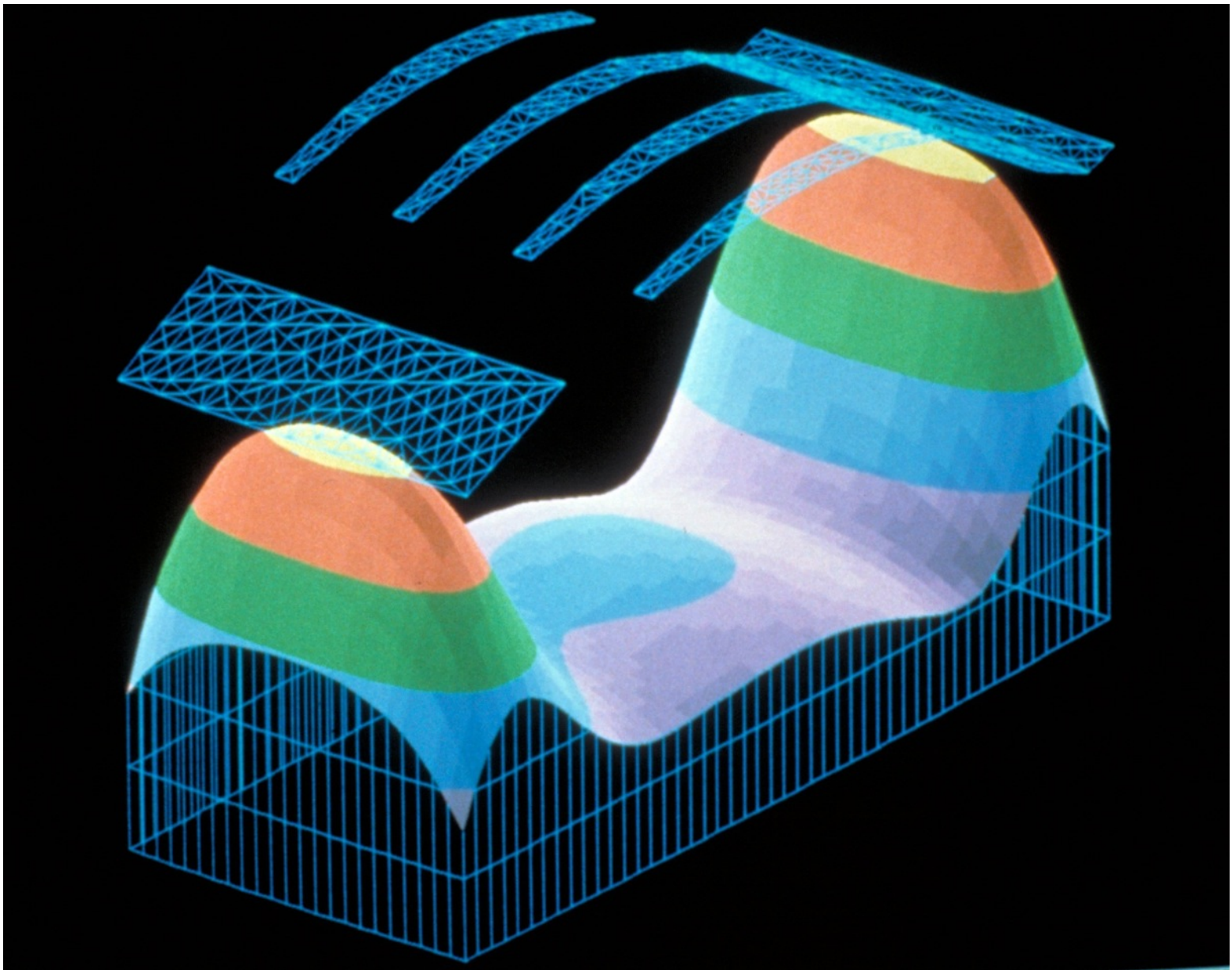
25 Years
of
Radiance
at ARUP

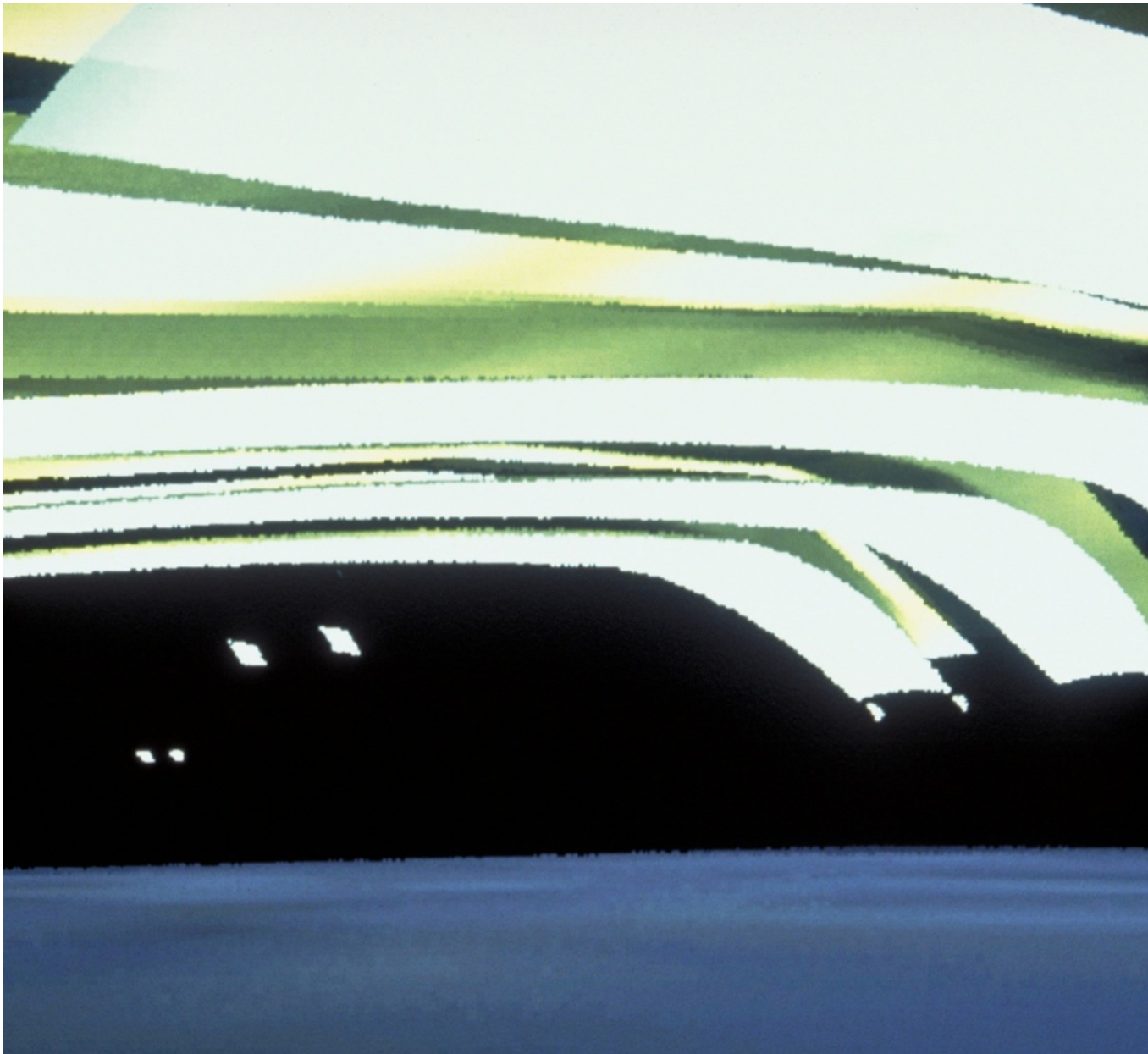
1989-1996

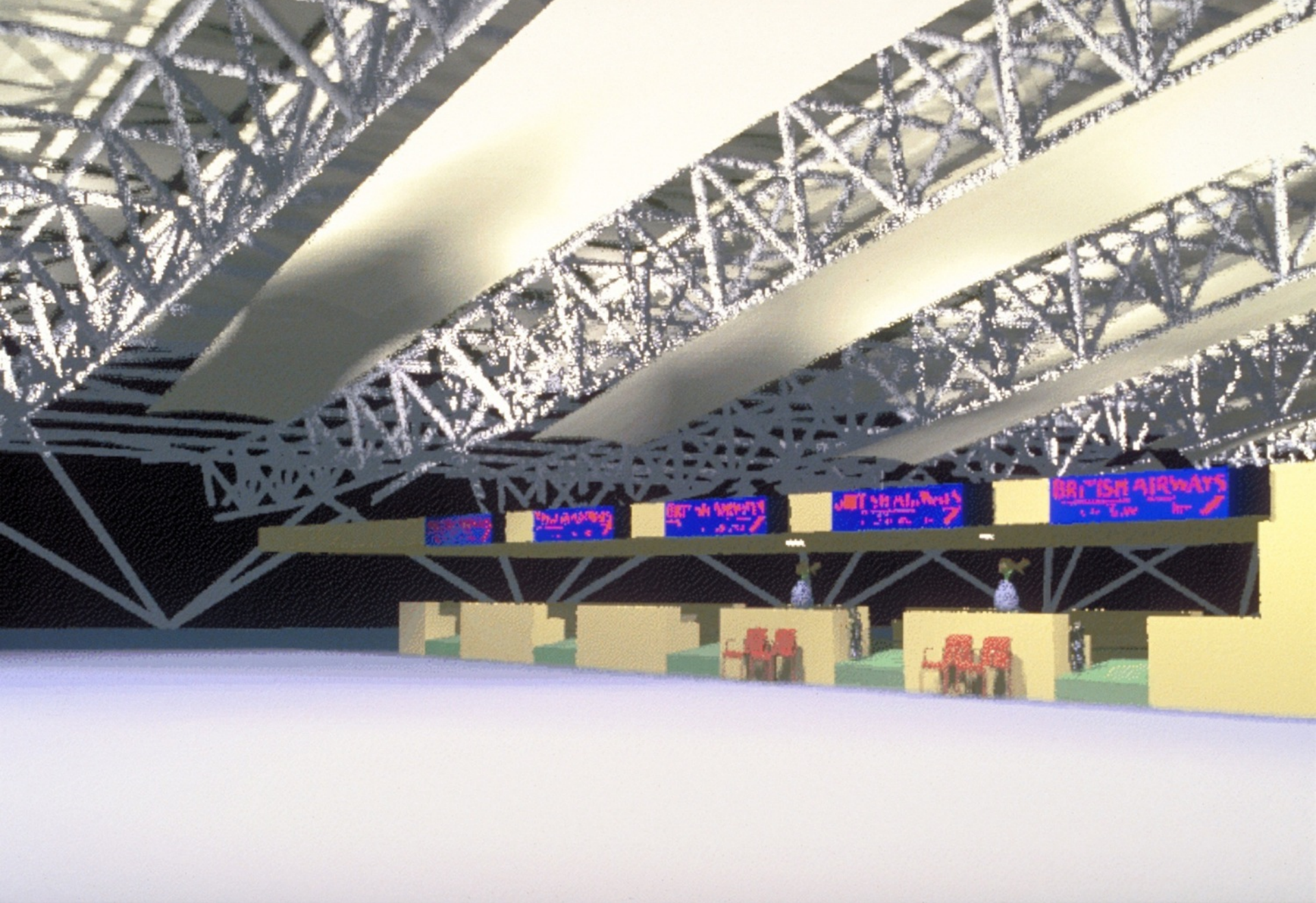
The pioneers

Andy Sedgwick









Ove Arup & Partners

5247/01/AS/JMW
16 October 1989

13 Fitzroy Street
London W1P 6BQ
Telephone 01-636 1531
Telex 295341 OVARPT G
Facsimile 01-580 3924

Greg Ward
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
1 Cyclotron Road
Berkeley
CA 94720

Dear Greg Ward


Radiance Software

Please find enclosed a copy of our Radiance Request Form, a 30 Mbyte tape cartridge and a pre-paid mailer for our San Francisco office. We will be grateful to receive a copy of the Radiance software, as we have followed with interest the developments you have presented in last year's ACM Proceedings, and in the IES Journal.

You may remember that one of our directors, Tom Barker, visited your laboratories about nine months ago. He was most impressed with the graphic images you demonstrated, and which could provide an exciting way of presenting architectural and engineering schemes.

We hope that we will provide useful feedback to you as we explore the software and make our own developments.

Yours sincerely,


Andrew Sedgwick

encs.

Directors
P Allen C E Ambrose P G Ayres D S Ball C H Balmford C T Barker
B T Baxter J S A Berry M Brown B R Campbell A K C Chan K J C Claydon
R J Cowao D D Croth R F Emerson M J Facer A J Fitzpatrick A J Foster
A F Frosser M J Glover D L Gordon J H Harrison J D Harvey R B Harpott
R Hough A O Hughes F G E Irwin D T Johnston A J Kettle-White K E Law
M R Lewis F J Loader J A Lord L J Lovell D J Lowes I G Lyall M W Manning
J N Martin P M Marshall J C Miles J P Morrish J G Muriel P Nicolson T P Robinson

Project Directors
D T Atling N Beaton D Bradley J C Brazier P K Brooke A D W Broomhead
J D Brunt J H Burrows G M Chikahar K W Cole M A Courtney P G Dille
R M Edwards B R Ellis P B Evans K Falbe-Hansen B Forster I B Gardner
M L Gates-Sumner J J Haddon J D Hammon A J Hart K A Hatcher
G T Henderson J Henderson T M Hill J G Hirst N Hussain R B Hyde
S B Jensen C G H Jofeh A J Jones D C Kaye P Lacey B G Lieberman
A M Low A R Macfarlane J H Morton P Moreau S A Murray N R Noble

Consultant
G J Zurek
Registered in England
132295534
13 Fitzroy Street London W1P 6BQ
Secretary
M J Somers FCA FCCA

ARUP



Steve Walker



Sun Sparc – circa 1991, 8MB
RAM, 40MHz (?)

Radiance version 1.2



1991 LUL Control Room, Neasden

Rendering and printing with Radiance circa 1992

- Weds 10:30pm: started final rendering run
- Thurs 10am: peeked at intermediate results, stopped rpict and fixed scene problems and restarted final rendering
- Friday 12noon: realised rendering would be 3 weeks late at current pace. Started working on optimisations and negotiated deadline extension to Saturday lunchtime.
- Saturday 2am: started final rendering run...

Rendering and printing with Radiance circa 1992

- Saturday 9am: converted output file and wrote to transfer media (1/4" tape), 250MB capacity



- Saturday 11am: boarded train to Hatfield – special favour from a friend with a slide film writer and NEXT computer

Rendering and printing with Radiance circa 1992

- Saturday 1pm: woke up in Peterborough (missed target by 30 miles). Paid penalty fare and set off on a southbound train to Hatfield
- Saturday 4pm: slides written and travelling back to London
- Saturday 8pm: special courier package sent, 36 hours without sleep...

Rendering and printing with Radiance circa 1992

- Monday 9am: client asked for more copies of slides...

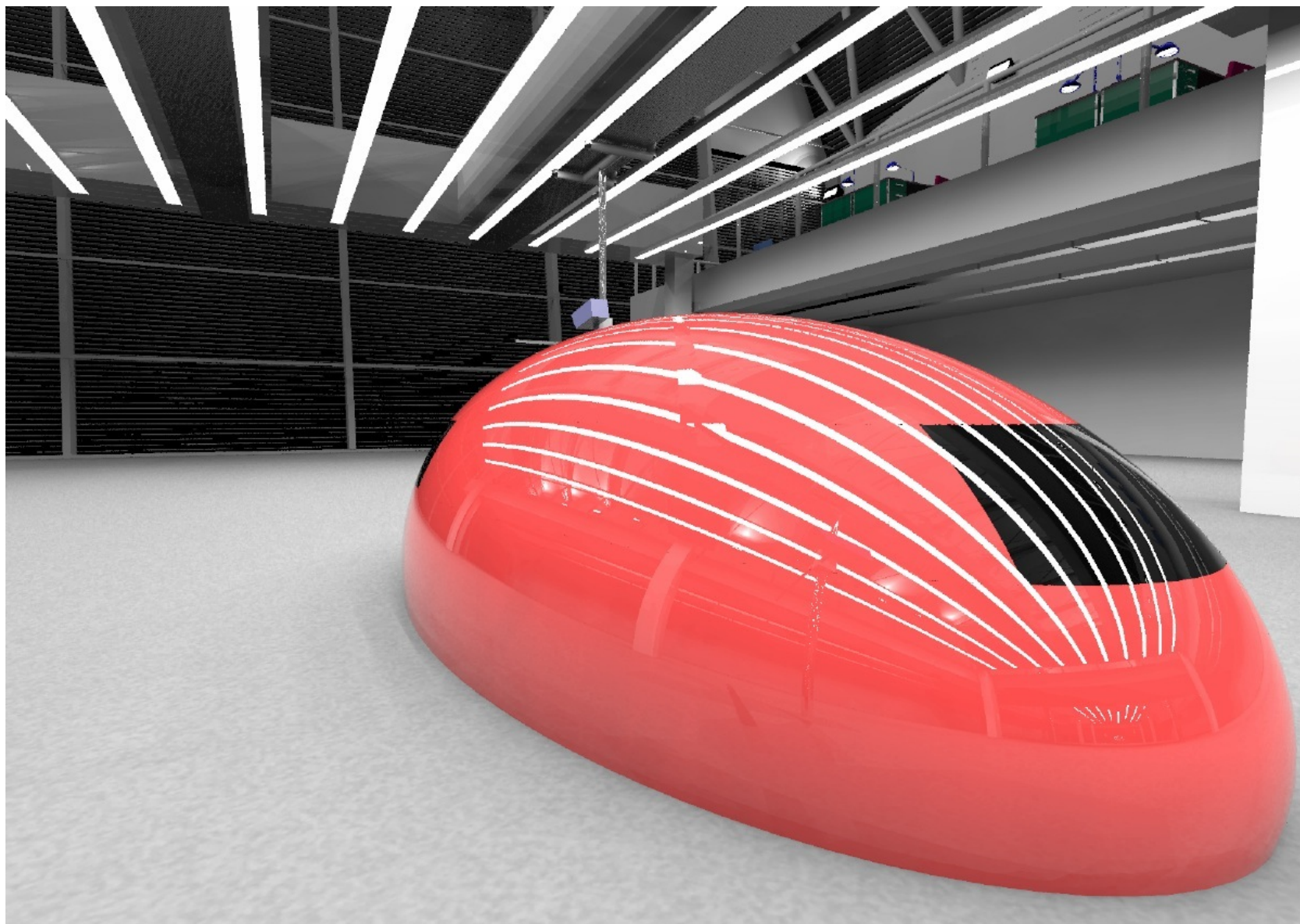


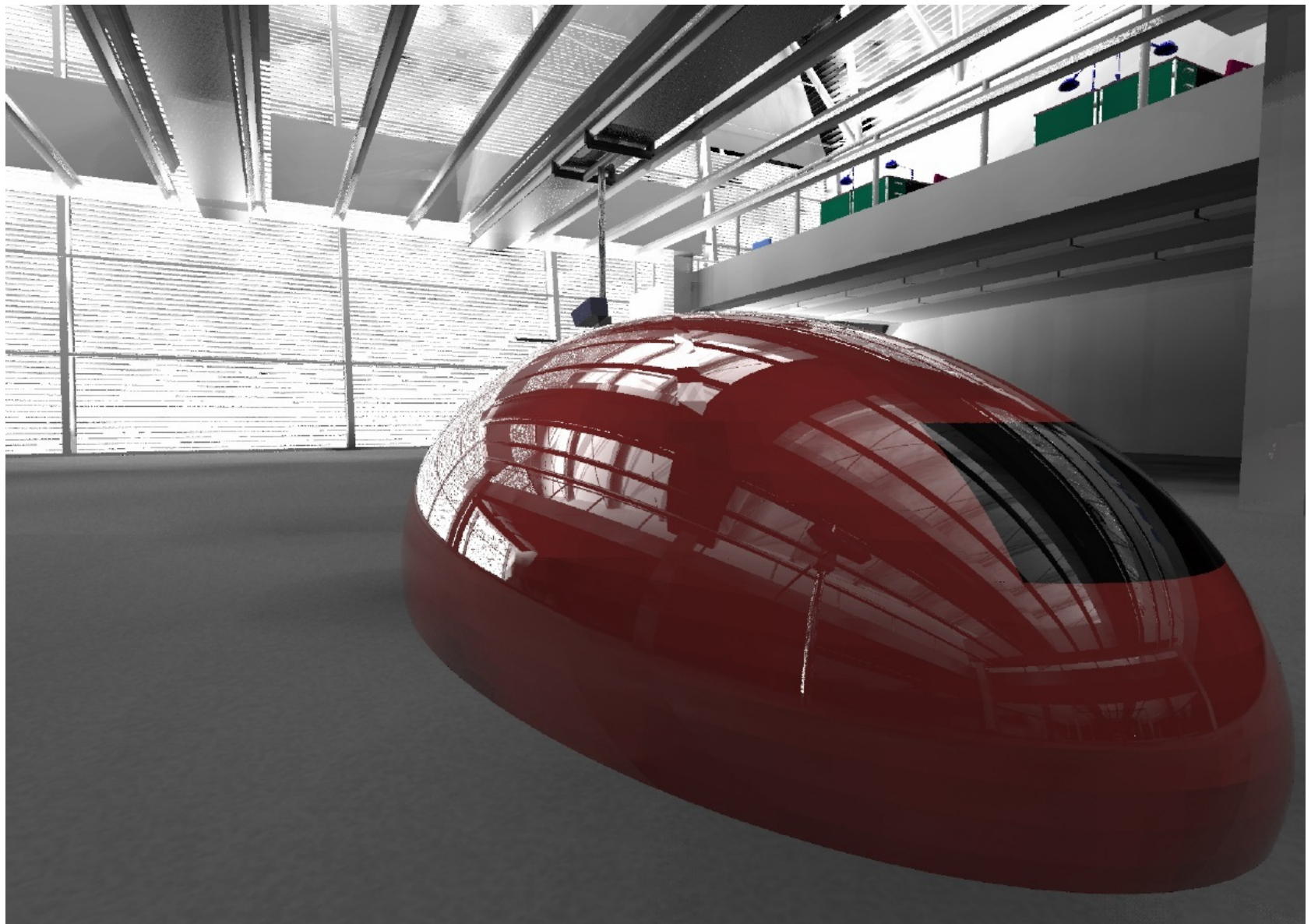
Santa Maria della Scala, Siena



Silicon Graphics Indigo 2 *Extreme* circa 1993
150MHz R4400 CPU, 96MB RAM
£30,000

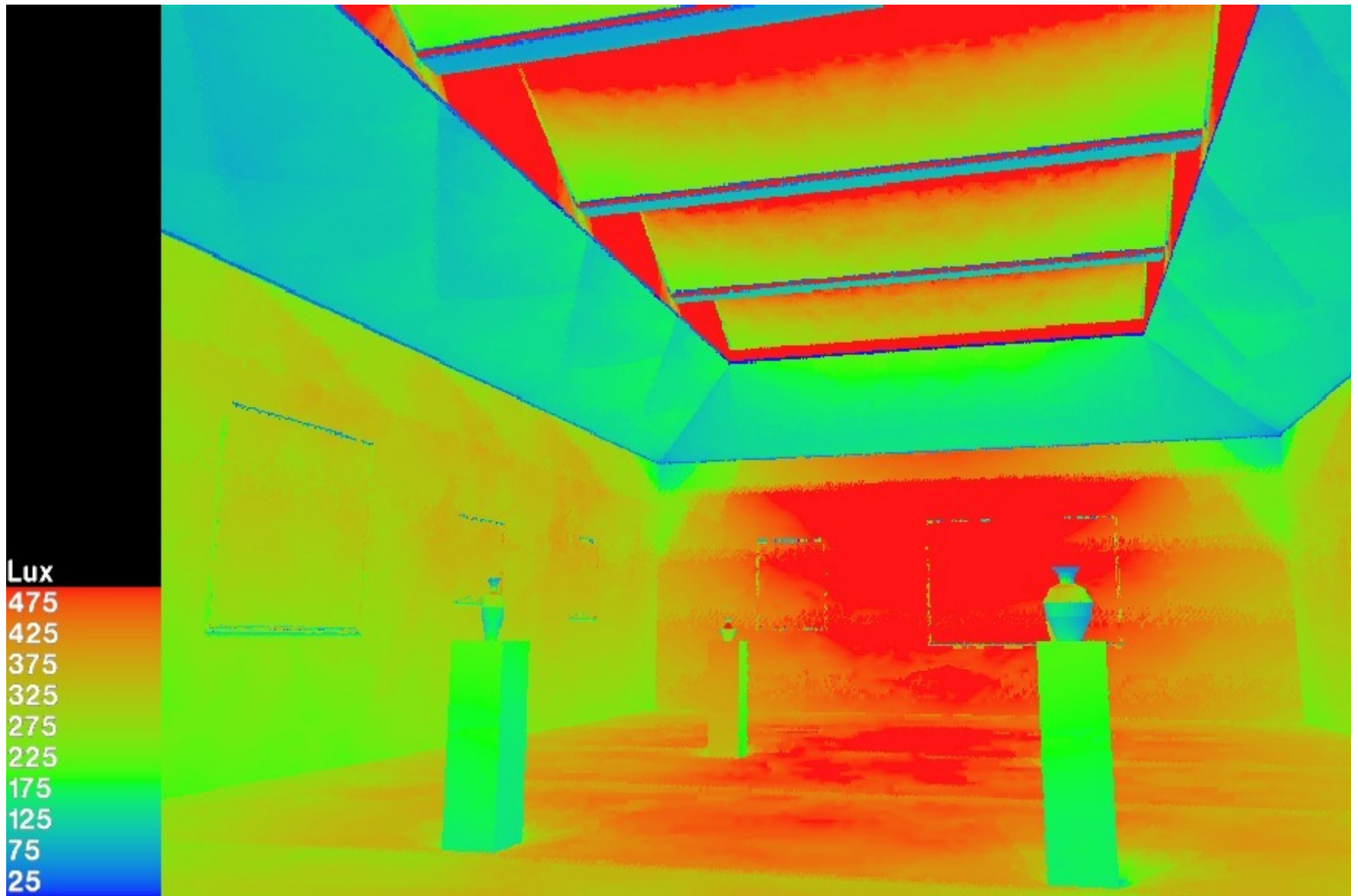
Radiance version 2.1





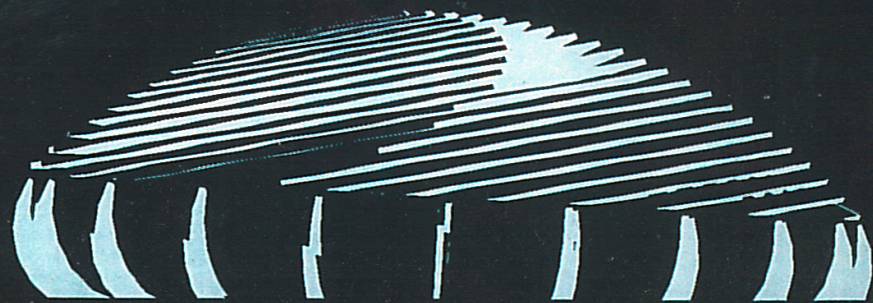




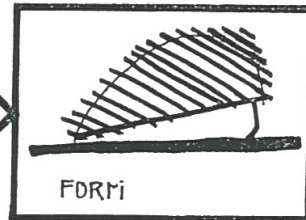
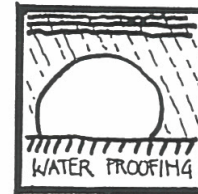
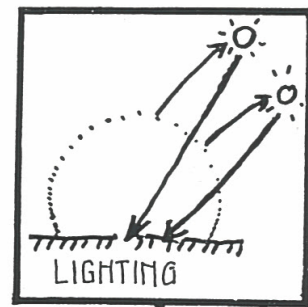


Florence Lam

OSAKA DOME COMPETITION

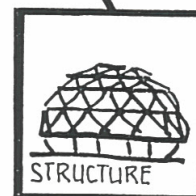
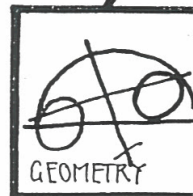
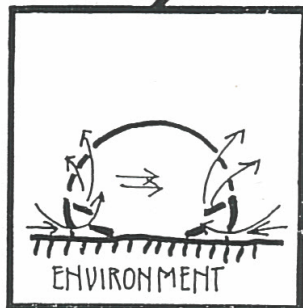
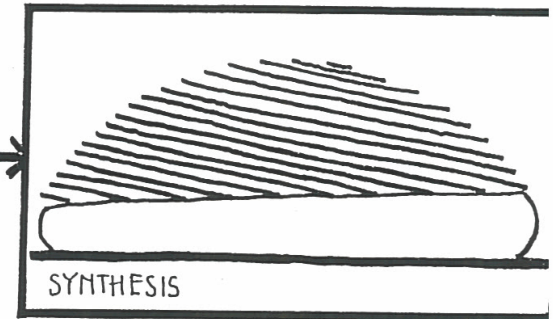


A
R
U
P.



TEST

ANALYSIS

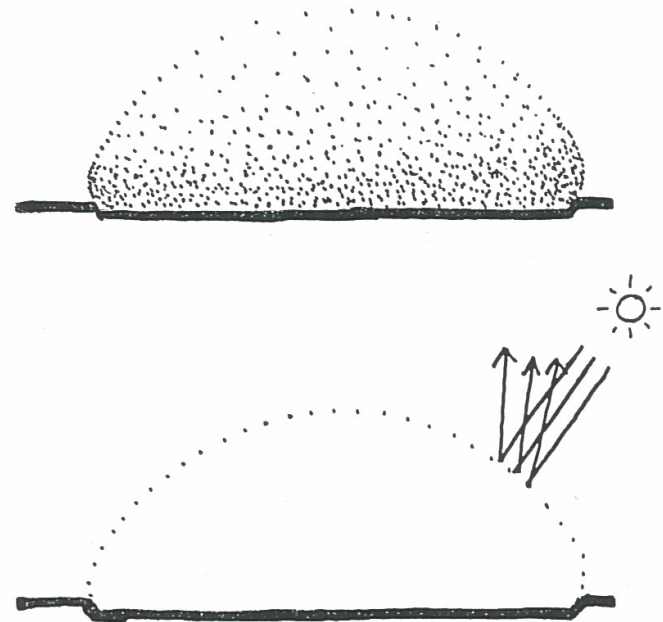


LIGHTING

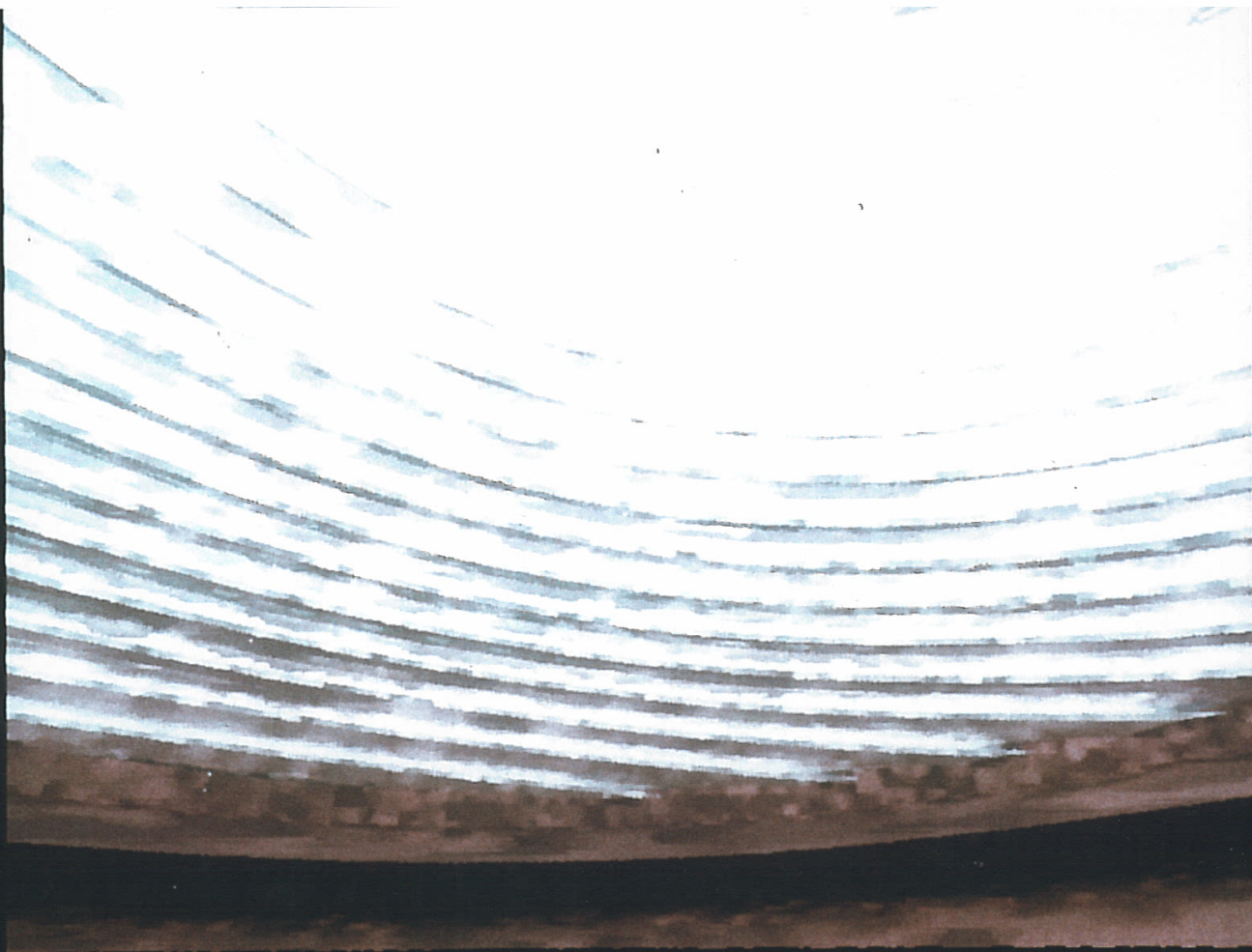
Achieving ideal natural lighting conditions in sports stadia can be particularly difficult without resorting to using large areas of translucent materials. These are expensive, require maintenance and generally have poor acoustic absorbency properties. Another solution is to adopt a double skin which is also expensive and often slow to build.

The favoured lighting conditions in baseball and other sports stadia are:

- The intensity of illuminance in the hemisphere enclosed should be maximum overhead gently reducing to a minimal level at the perimeter seating.
- The contrast between light and darker surfaces at any point in the hemisphere should be minimised. This is necessary for good playing conditions where the players and spectators can easily follow a ball.
- Direct sunlight onto the playing areas or spectators should be kept to a minimum.
- The occurrence of shadows on the playing field should be avoided.

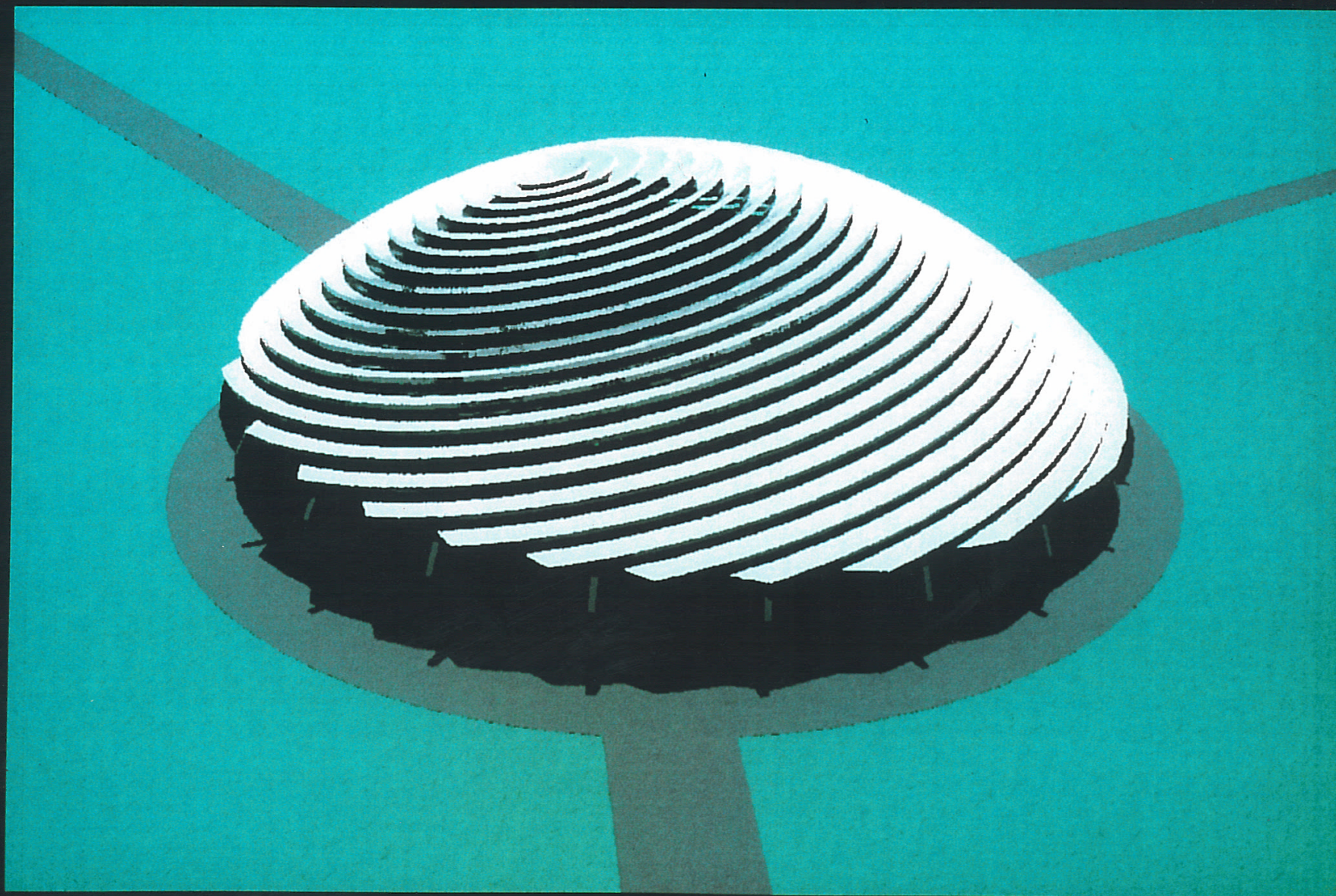


LIGHTING CONCEPT



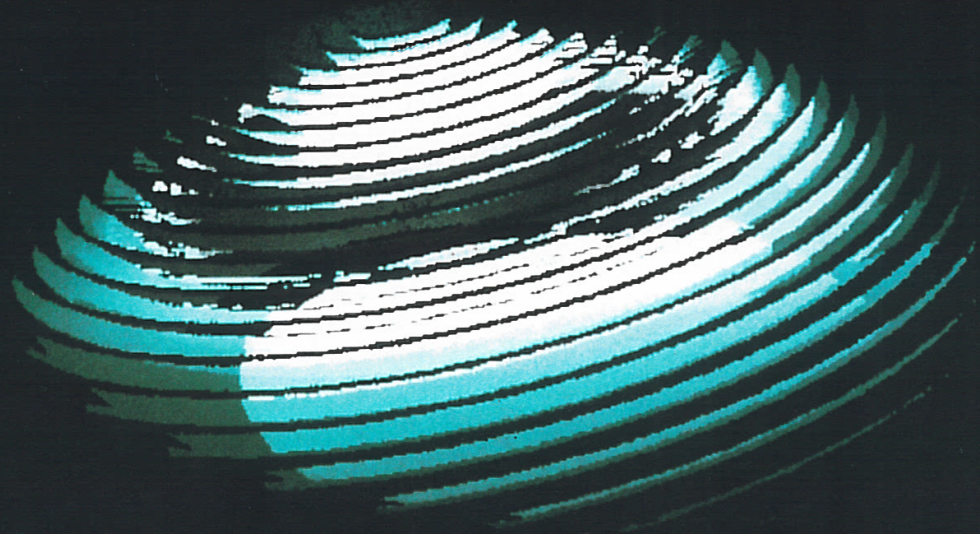
Interior view towards the tier.
Overcast sky on 21 June at 14:00

ARUP



Aerial view day-time scene.
Overcast sky on 21 June at 14:00.

ARUP



Aerial view night-time scene.
External ambient light

ARUP

1996 - 2003

The golden age

Jeff Shaw



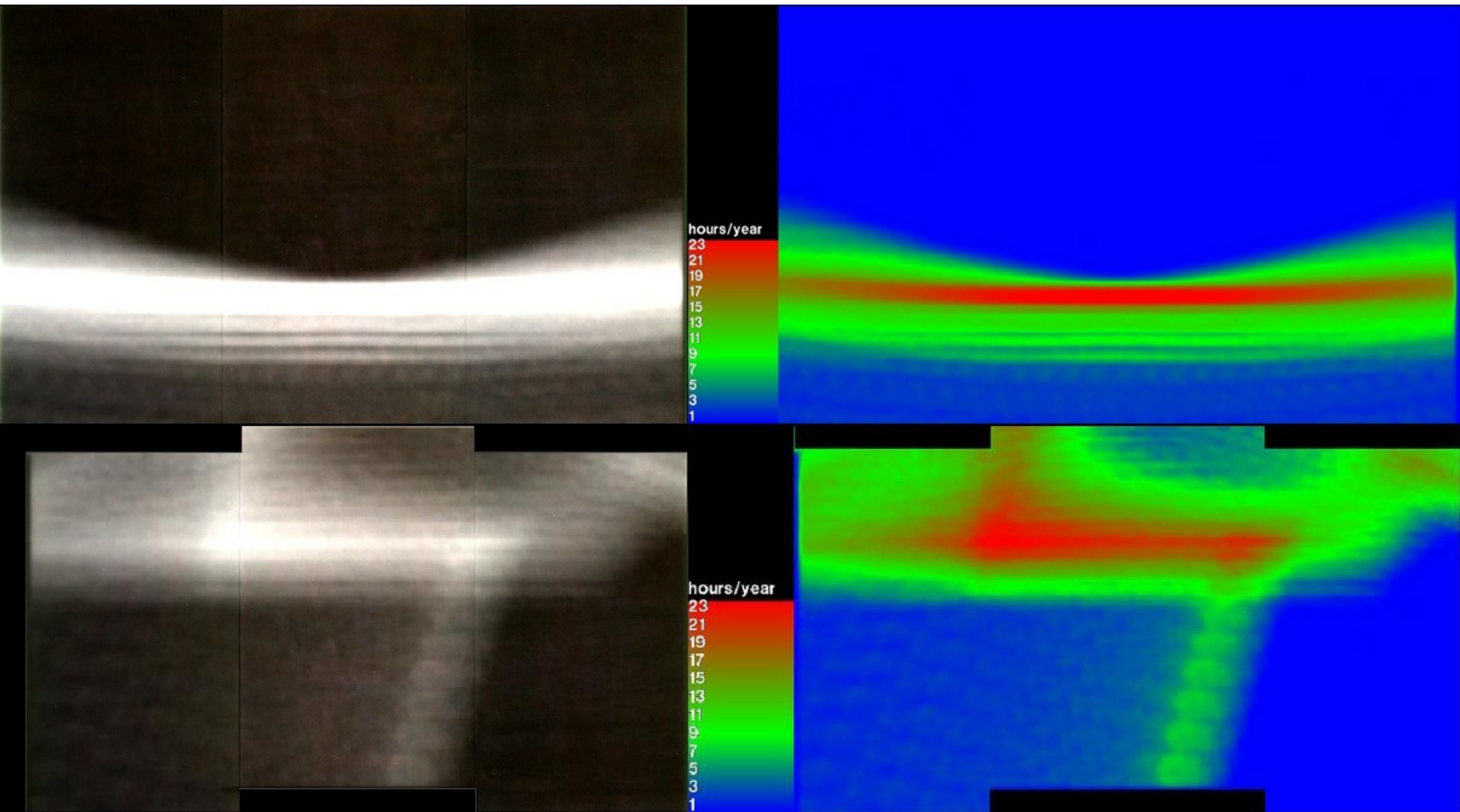
Jeff Shaw
Radiance in Arup
1996-2001

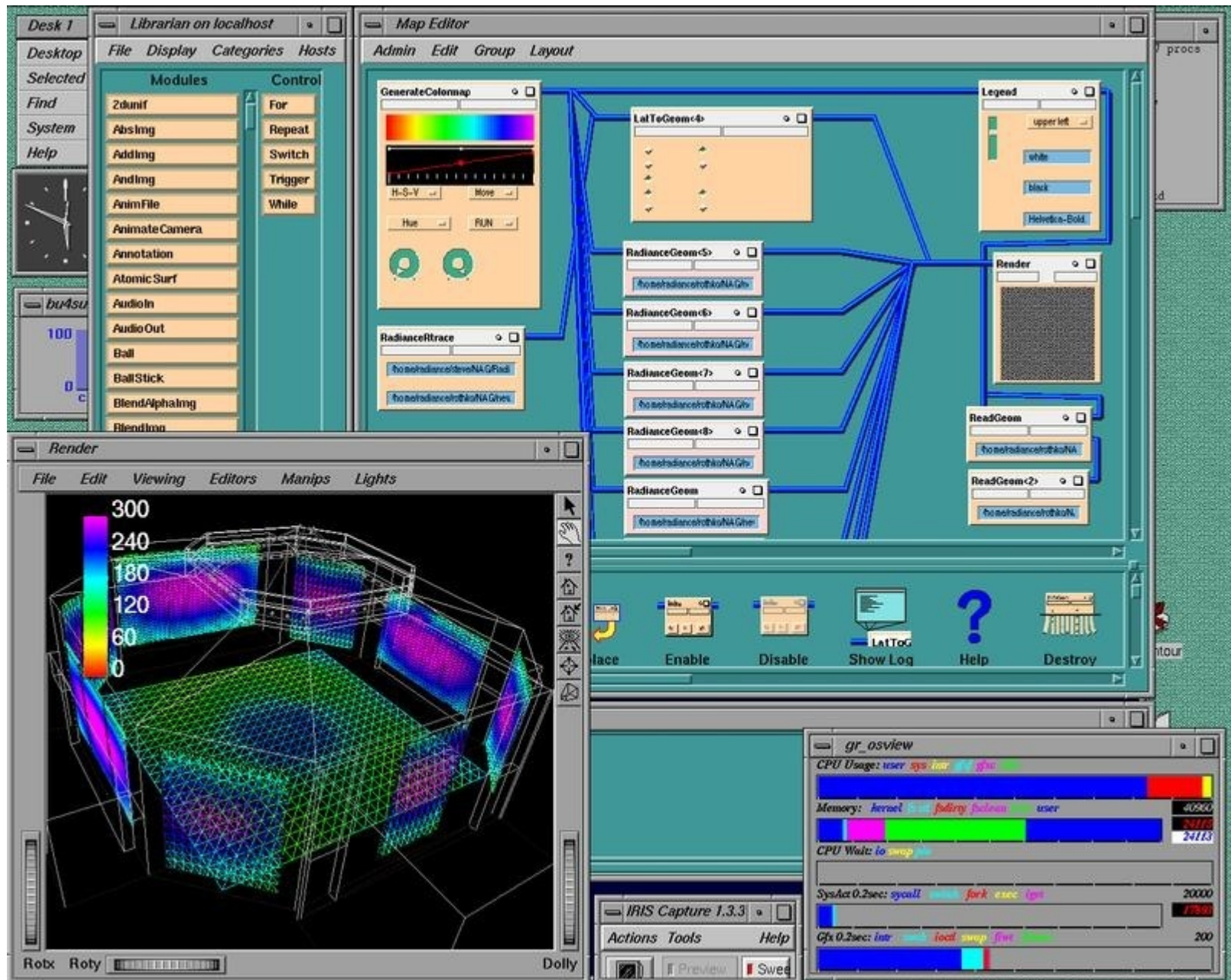


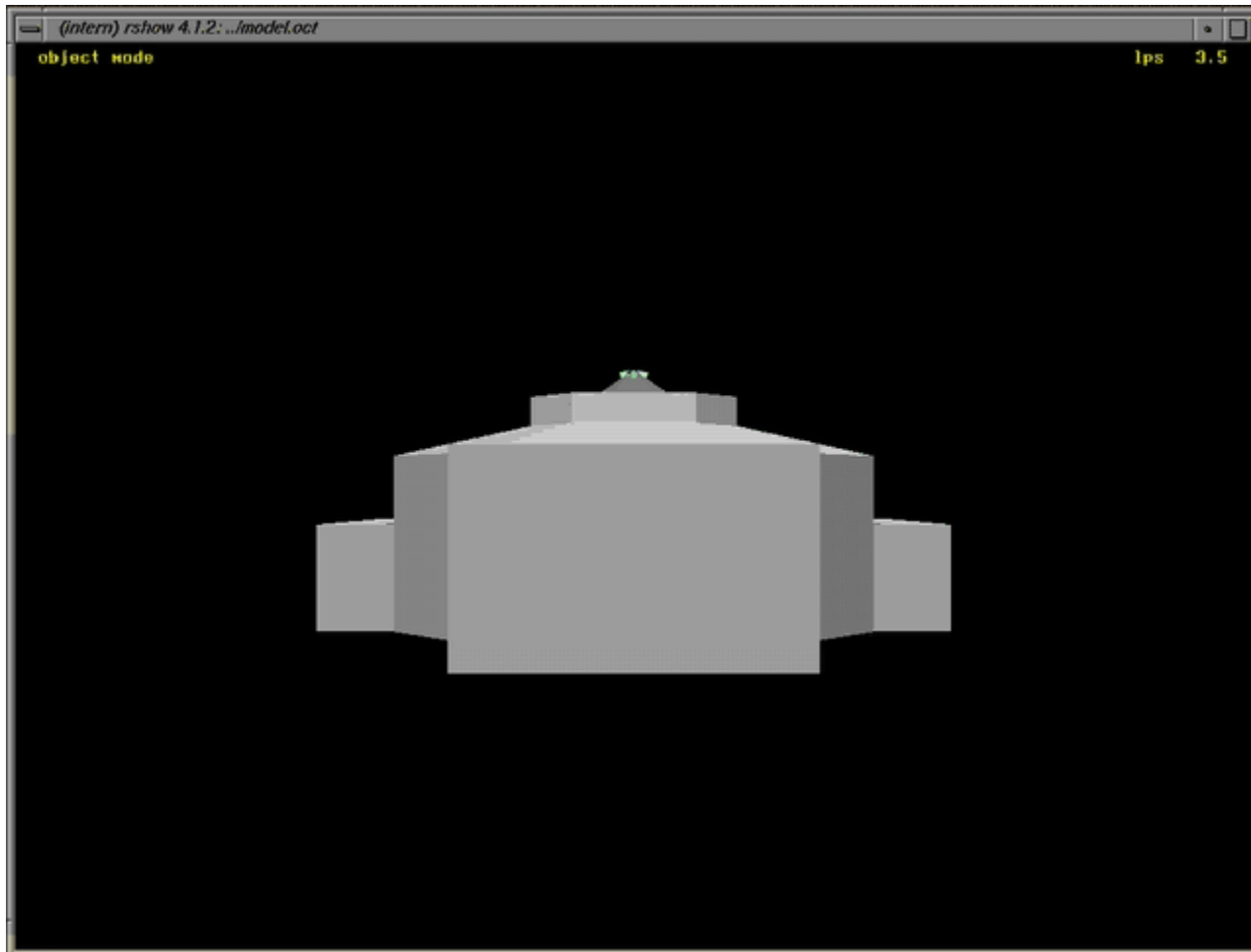
"C Shell, C Shell by J. C. Shaw..."
[sorry about that!]

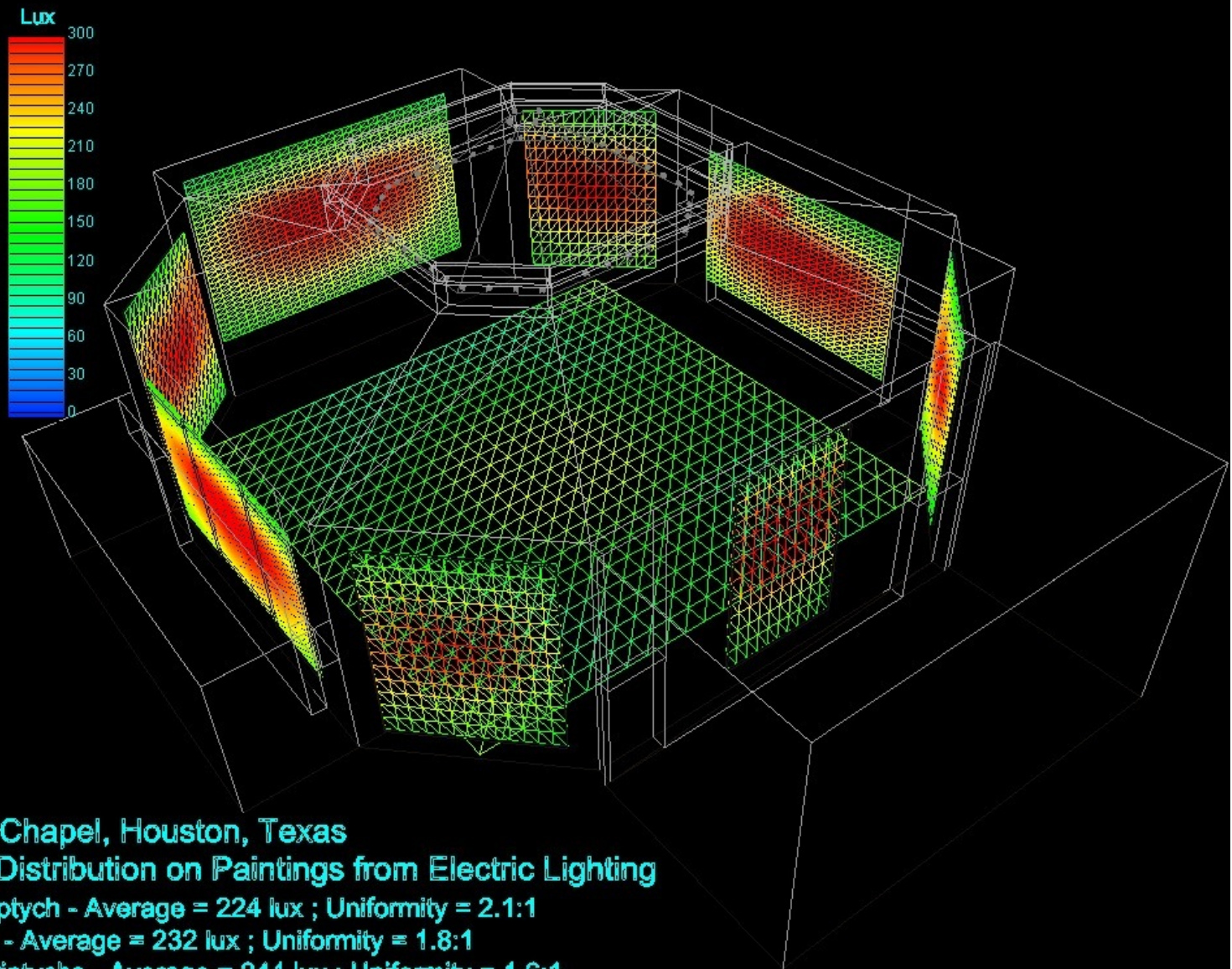












The Rothko Chapel, Houston, Texas

Illuminance Distribution on Paintings from Electric Lighting

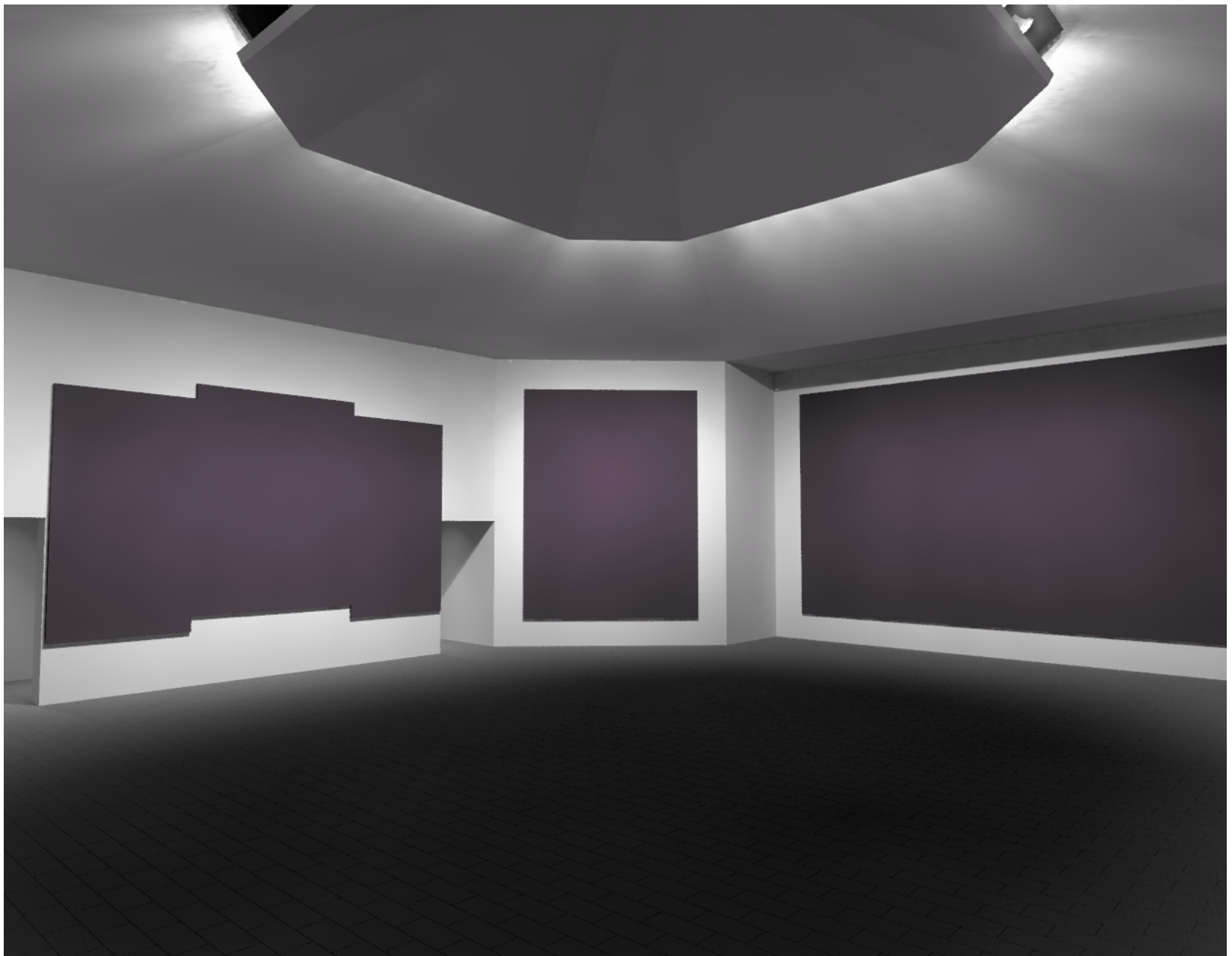
North Apse Triptych - Average = 224 lux ; Uniformity = 2.1:1

South Painting - Average = 232 lux ; Uniformity = 1.8:1

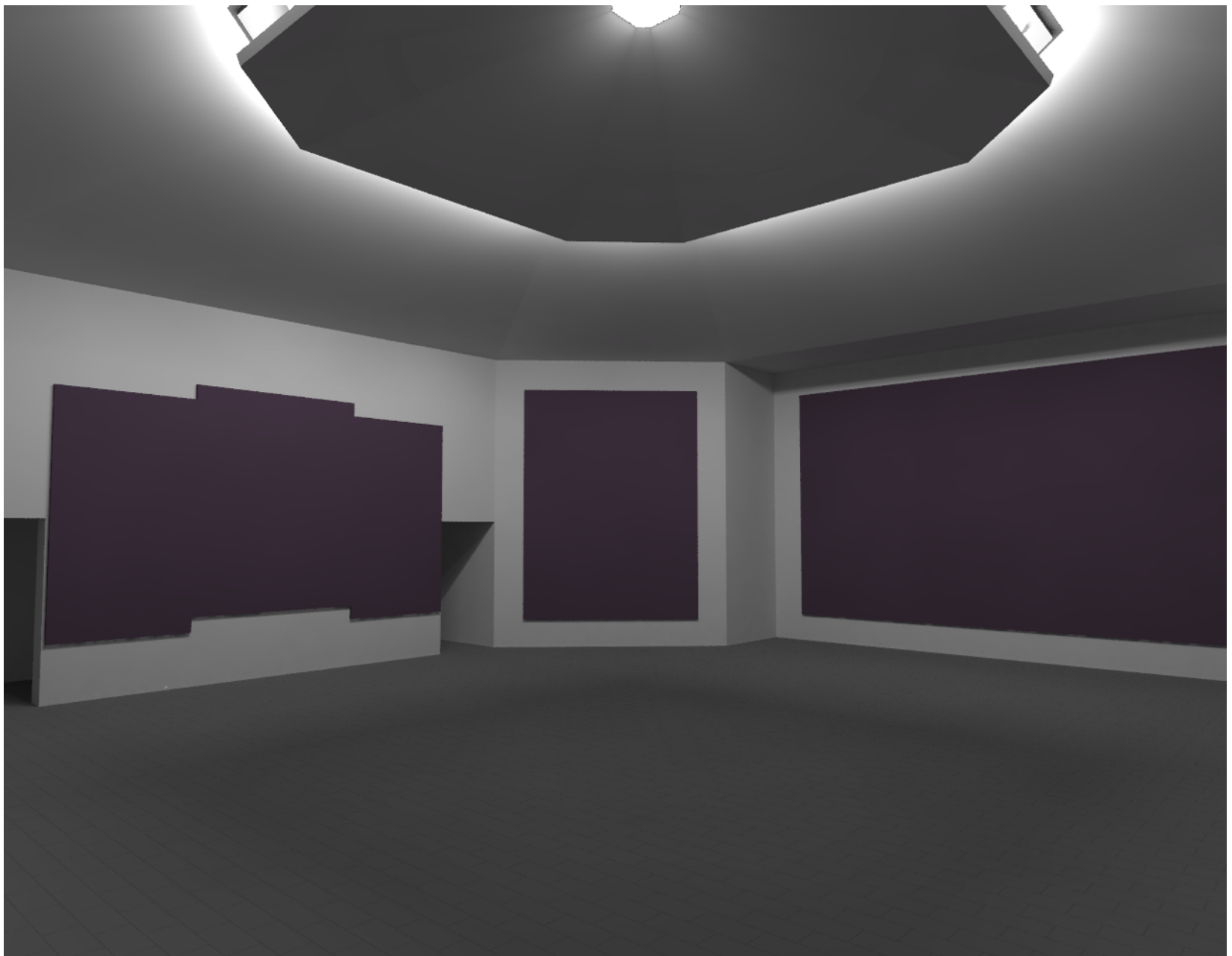
East & West Triptychs - Average = 244 lux ; Uniformity = 1.6:1

NE, NW, SE & SW Paintings - Average = 218 lux ; Uniformity = 1.7:1

Floor - Average = 145 lux ; Uniformity = 1.6:1



The Rothko Chapel, Houston, USA – 1997-1998



The Rothko Chapel, Houston, USA – 1997-1998



The Rothko Chapel, Houston, USA – 1997-1998


```
#!/bin/csh -f
```

```
# script to generate sun direction views  
# to be used for an animation
```

```
# INITIAL VARIABLE VALUES  
# { USING SOLAR TIME }
```

```
set LAT = 32.783  
et LON = 96.8  
set MER = 1.571  
set JD = 265  
# Start time 06:24  
set START = 6.4  
# Finish time 18:18  
set FINISH = 18.3  
# 6 minute intervals  
set DELTA = 6  
set VF = sep.vf
```

```
# INITIALISE
```

```
rm -f $VF  
set FRAMESPERHOUR = `ev "60/$DELTA"`
```

```
# Start Time  
set STARTHR = `echo $START | rcalc -e '$1=floor($1)``  
set STARTMIN = `ev "$START-$STARTHR``
```

```
# Finish Time  
set FINHR = `echo $FINISH | rcalc -e '$1=floor($1)``  
set FINMIN = `ev "$FINISH-$FINHR``  
rshow -kf march.vf -o mar/mar%03d ../site.oct  
# december
```

```
set COUNTHR = $STARTHR
```

```
while ($COUNTHR <= $FINHR)
```

```
  if (" $COUNTHR" == "$STARTHR") then  
    set COUNTMIN = `ev "60*$STARTMIN/$DELTA``  
  else  
    set COUNTMIN = 0  
  endif
```

```
  if (" $COUNTHR" == "$FINHR") then  
    set END = `ev "1+(60*$FINMIN/$DELTA)``  
  else  
    set END = $FRAMESPERHOUR  
  endif
```

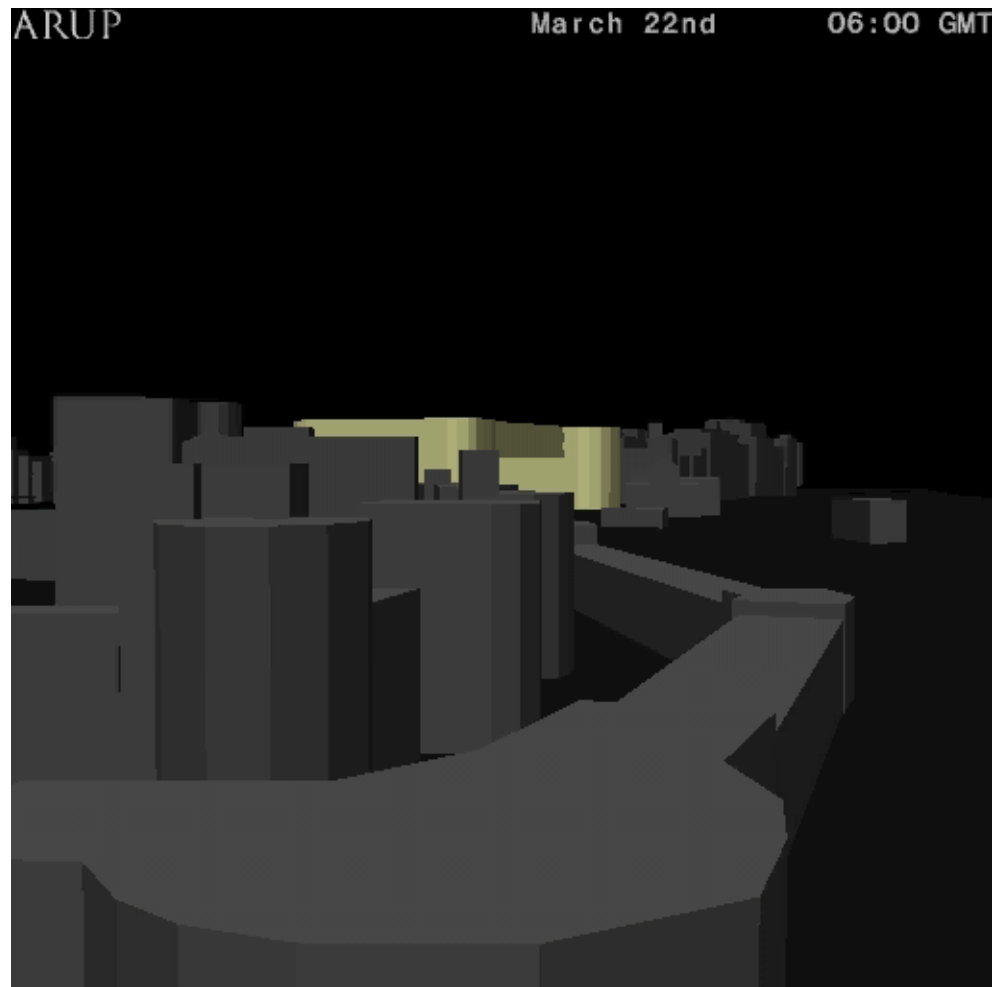
```
  while ($COUNTMIN < $END)  
    set THISHR = $COUNTHR  
    set THISMIN = `ev "$COUNTMIN*$DELTA``  
    echo "Time - "$THISHR:"$THISMIN
```

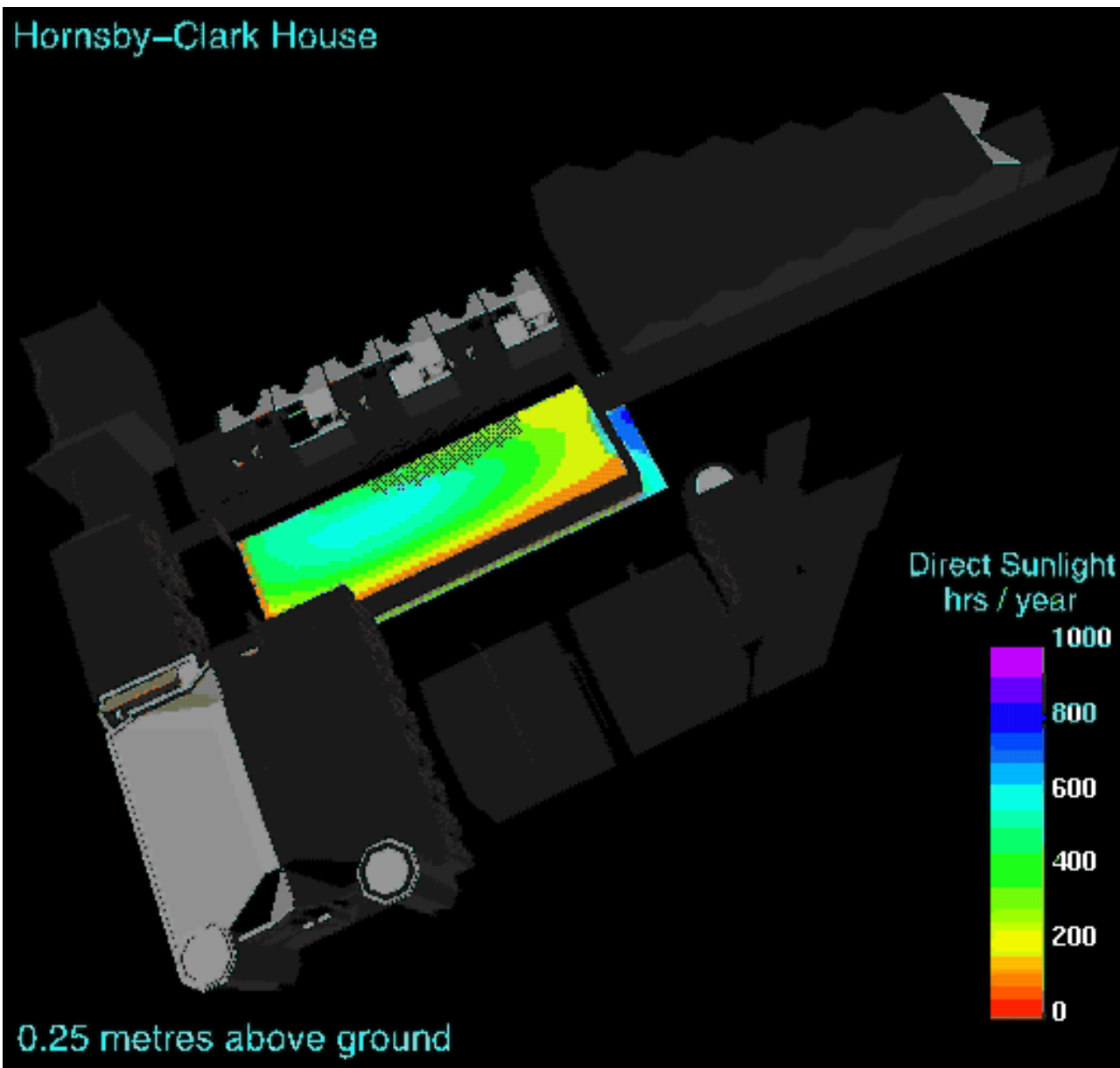
```
    genvie $LAT $LON $MER $JD $THISHR $THISMIN \  
    | rcalc -i input.fmt -o output.fmt -f vpar.cal >> $VF
```

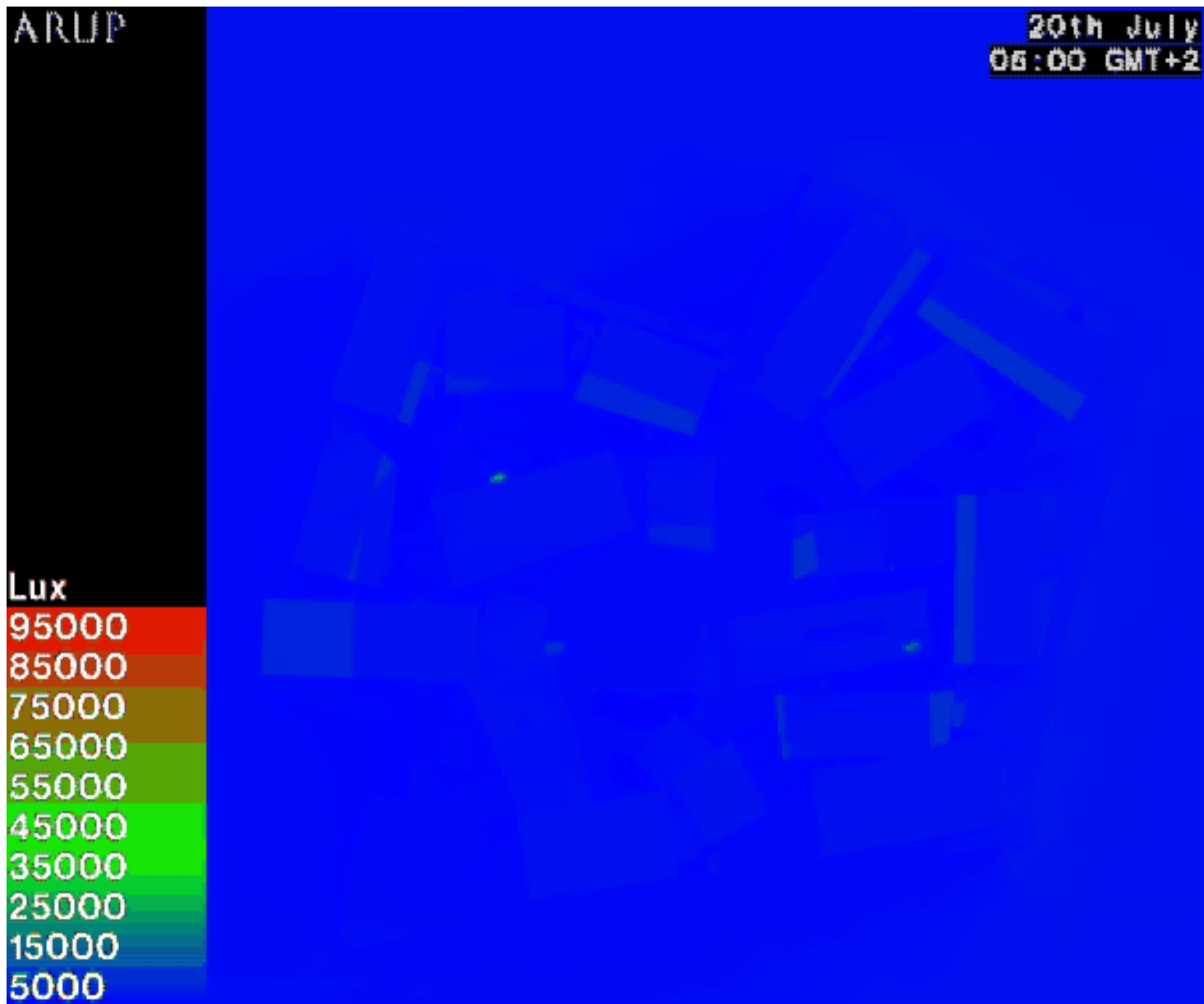
```
  @ COUNTMIN++  
end
```

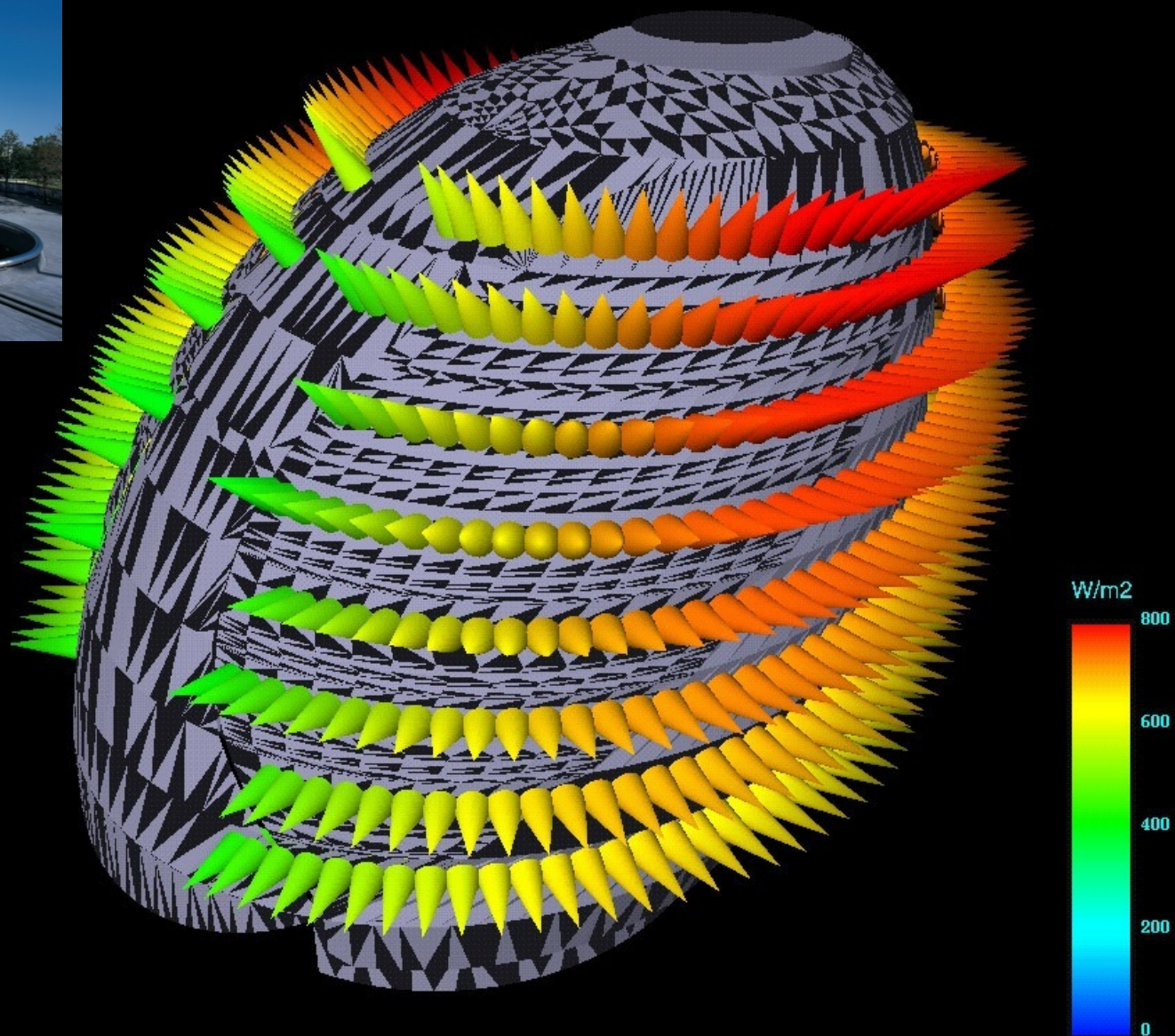
```
@ COUNTHR++  
end
```

```
rshow -kf march.vf -o mar/mar%03d ../site.oct
```



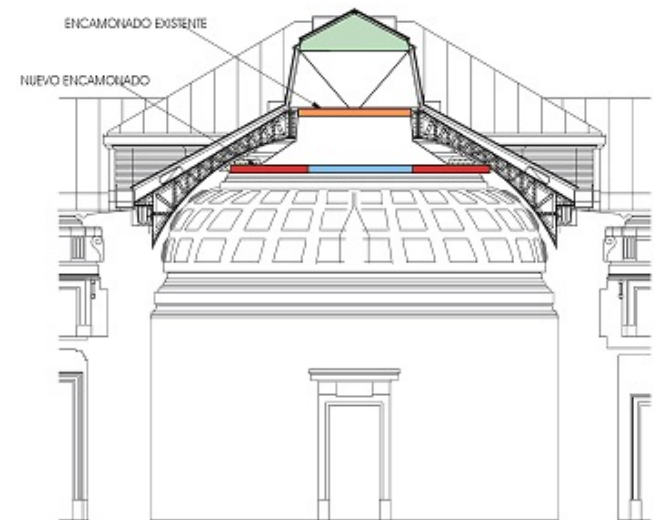
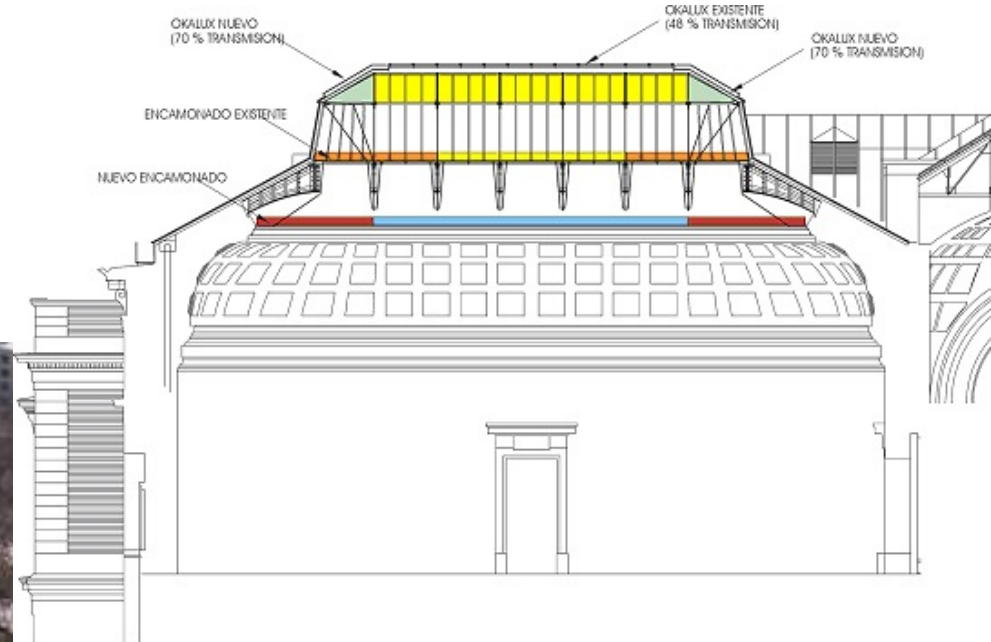




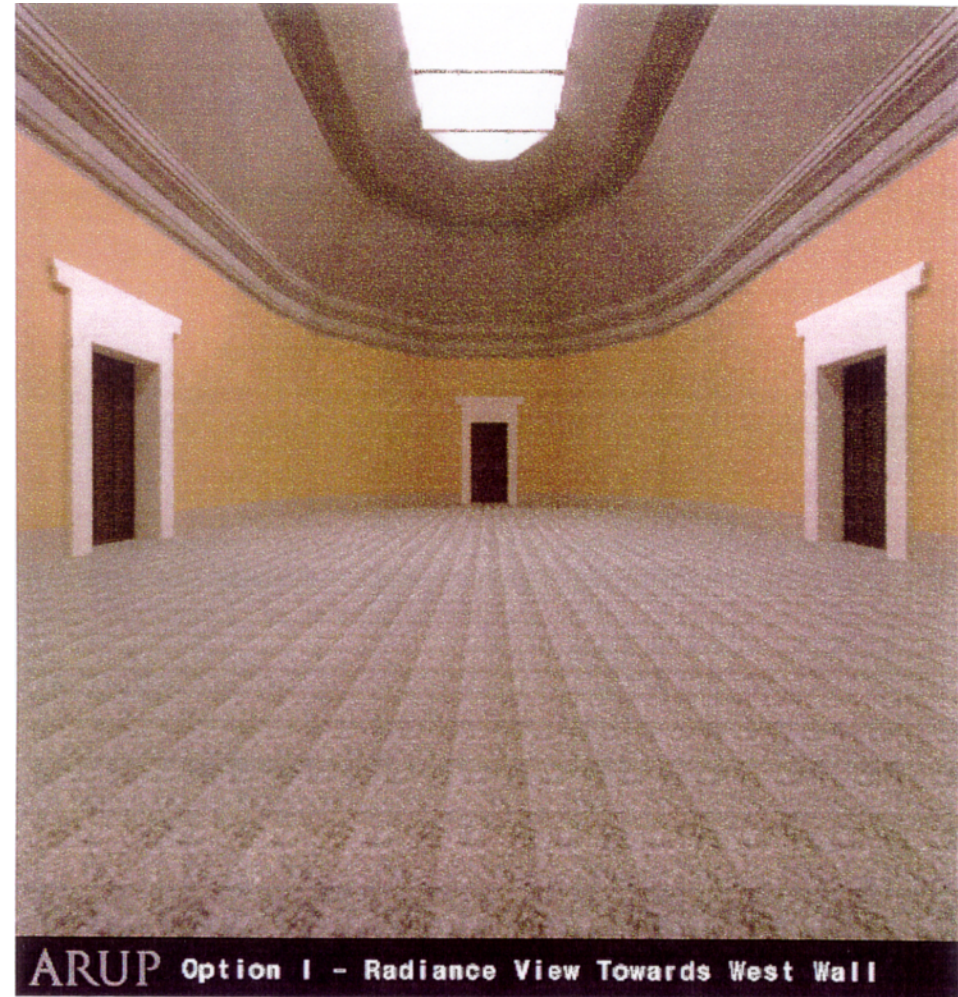
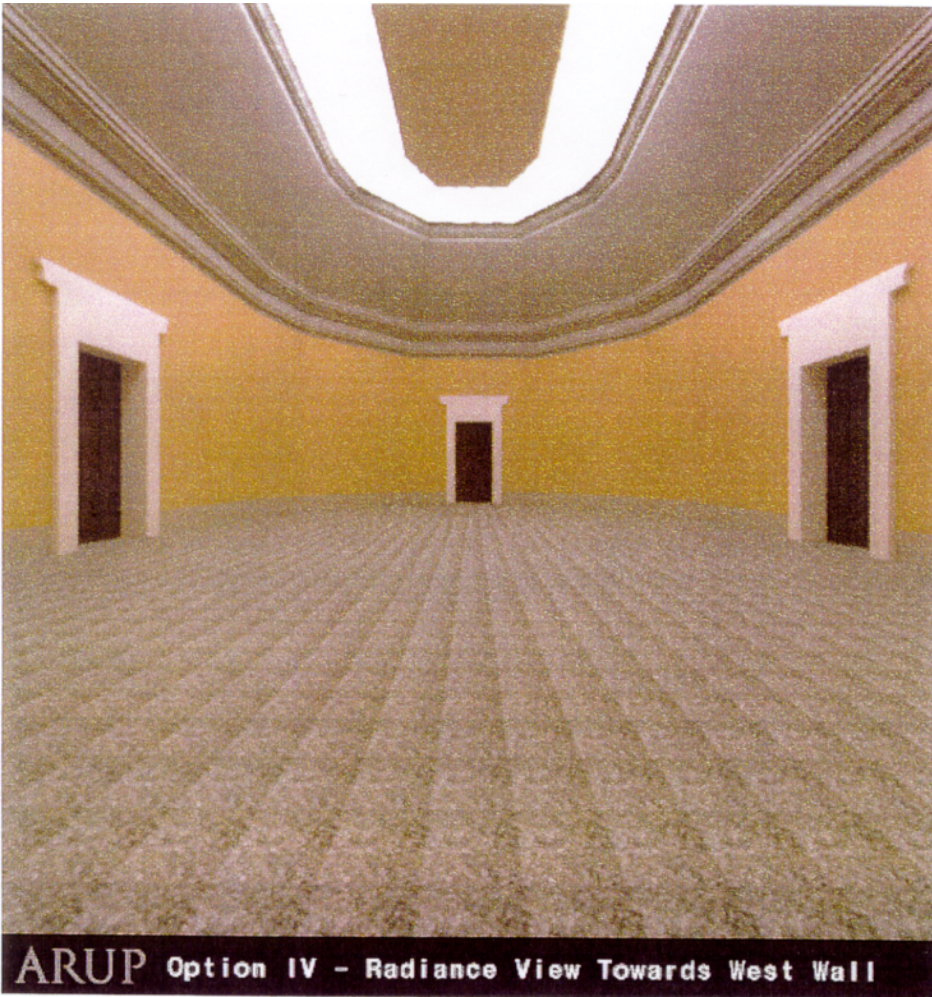


Arfon Davies

1998 - my first project... Prado Museum, Madrid

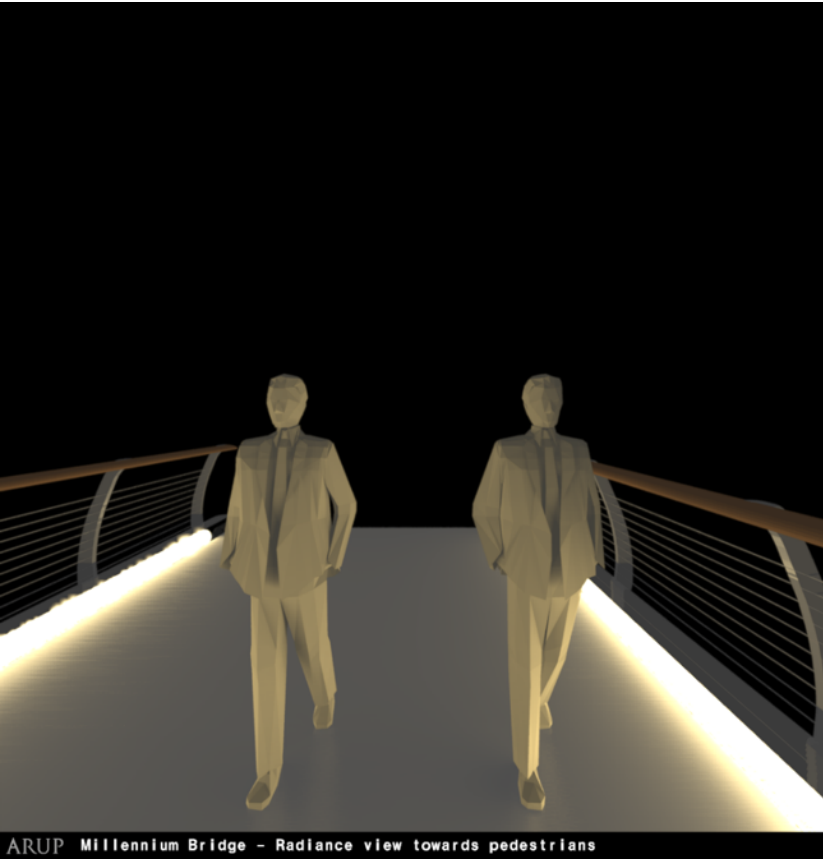


1998 - my first render... using Adeline Prado Museum, Madrid

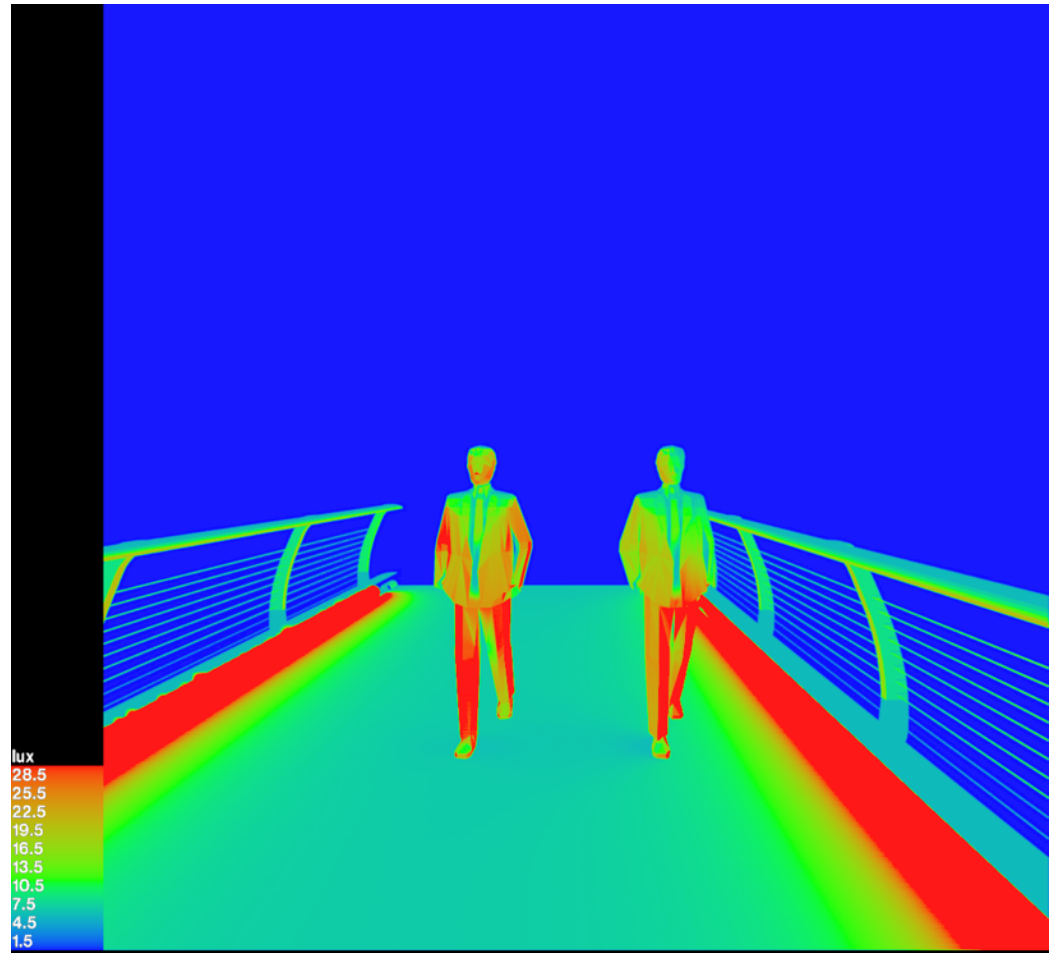


1999 - my first render with a man in it...

Millennium Bridge, London



ARUP Millennium Bridge - Radiance view towards pedestrians



ARUP Millennium Bridge - Falsecolor view towards pedestrians

2000 – I discovered C++

Lieven

Back in the old days of Adeline it was possible to do some limited scripts within a DOS batch file, although running in NT made this process very difficult.

Now that DTR has been compiled in NT it is possible to do a vast range of scripts using Win32 Console programs written in Visual C++. Basically, the C++ program is used to generate views, skies, materials, geometry and console command lines which run radiance through the console. Sunviews, animations and all the script examples provided in the Siggraph '98 course notes and Rendering with Radiance are possible. If you have no knowledge of C++ then now is the time to start learning. Have fun!

Arfon Davies

Ove Arup & Partners

Lighting Consultancy

13 Fitzroy Street

London

W1P 6BQ

T : +44 (0) 20 7465 2649

F : +44 (0) 20 7465 3679



2000 – 1st use of picsun

Picasso Museum, Malaga

```
J:\General\Reference & Tools\Software\Radiance\C++\MyProjects\Pic_sun\Debug\Pic_sun.exe

=====
PICSUN Version 1.6
Sunpath and shadow study animation utility Version 1.6
Last modified by Arfon Davies 14/02/03
=====

Enter label for pictures <max 60 characters> : Radiance-Conf-2014
Press 1 to use ArupLighting logo, 2 for Arup logo : 1
Enter directory name for pictures : pics

Enter picture resolution :
    X : 512
    Y : 512

Enter animation type :
    1 for sunview;
    2 for shadow study or specific view(s), producing individual anima
    3 for combined shadow and sunview animation,
    4 for combined two view animation.

Enter 1, 2, 3 or 4 : 1

    N.B. rif file must contain the following statement for view defini
    view= U -vf view.vf

Enter name of rif file <excluding .rif> : test
Enter Latitude in degrees <+ve for northern hemisphere> : 51
Enter Longitude in degrees <+ve west of greenwich> : 0
Enter Standard Meridian <Degrees> : 0

Define Model rotation :
Radiance sun geometry - y axis is north, x axis is east.
If the model is not correctly aligned a rotation can be
applied. This rotation is applied to the view and sun
generation.

Enter rotation angle in degrees <-ve for clockwise> : 0

Enter sunview distance <m> : 1000

Enter sunview aim point
    X : 0
    Y : 0
    Z : 0

Enter view size <in parallel projection vh and vv are in world coordinates>
Horizontal view size <-vh> : _
```

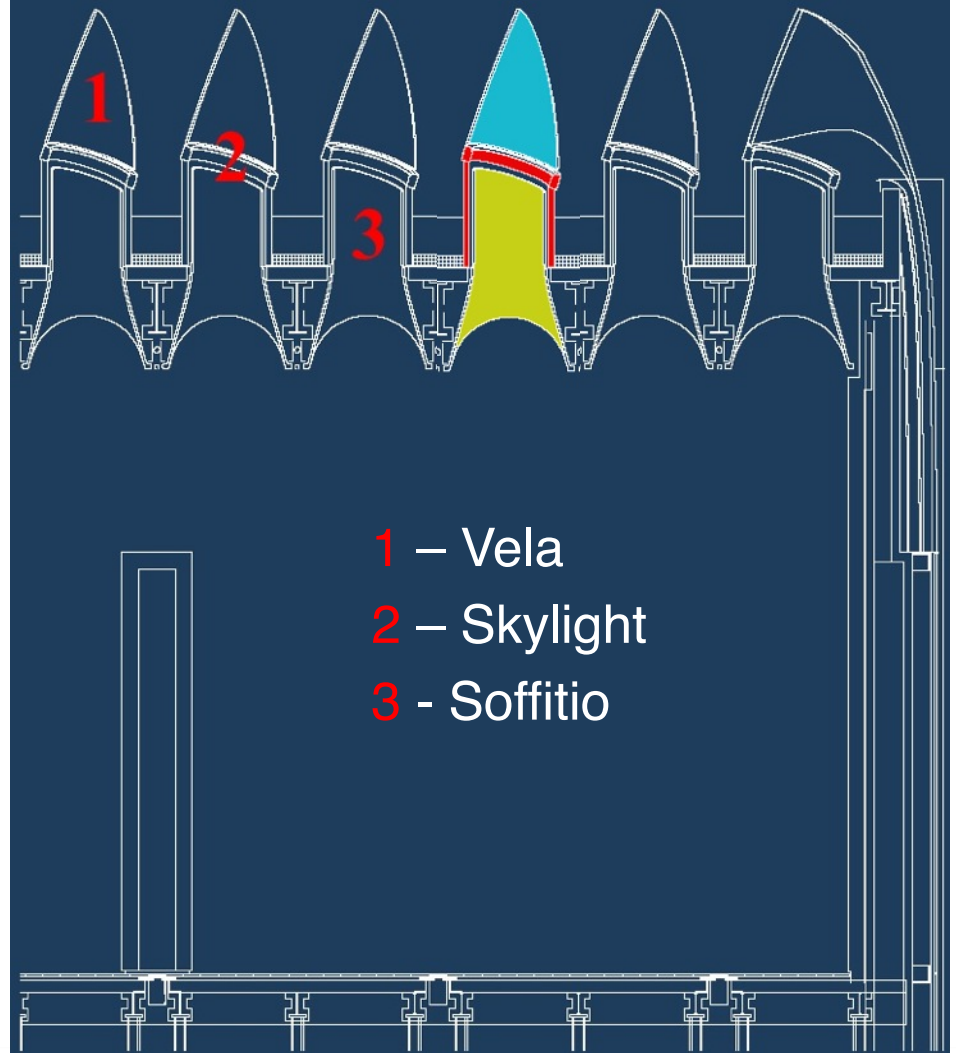


21 June 6.00

ARUP View 1 Picasso - Sun Penetration Study

2001 – 1st use of climate based analysis

High Museum, Atlanta

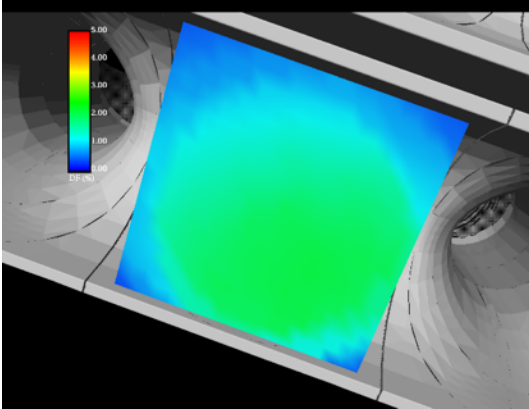


- 1 – Vela
- 2 – Skylight
- 3 – Soffit

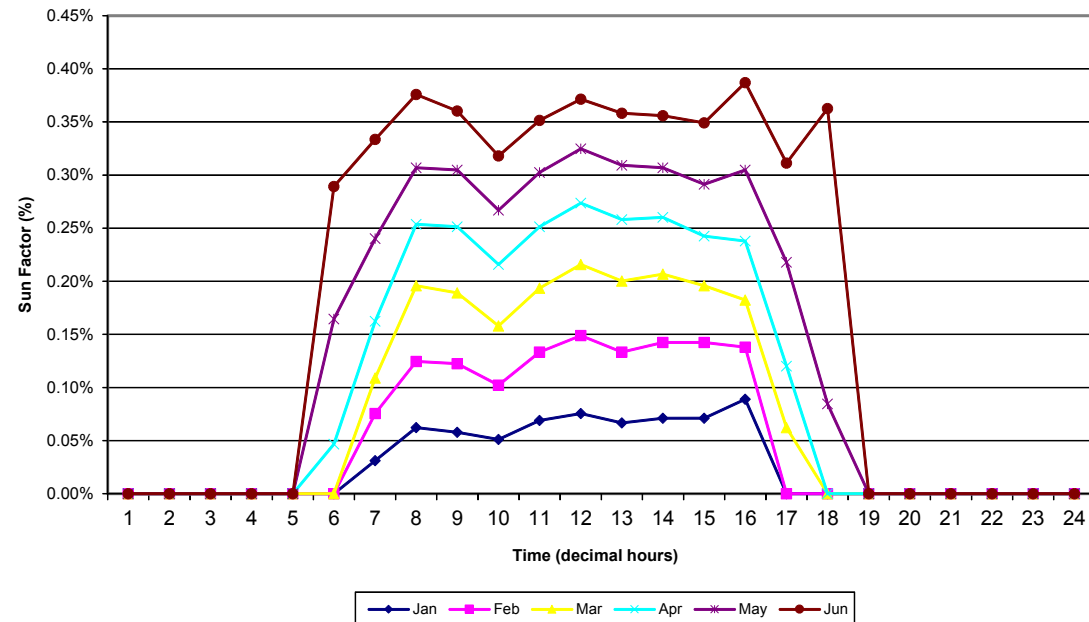
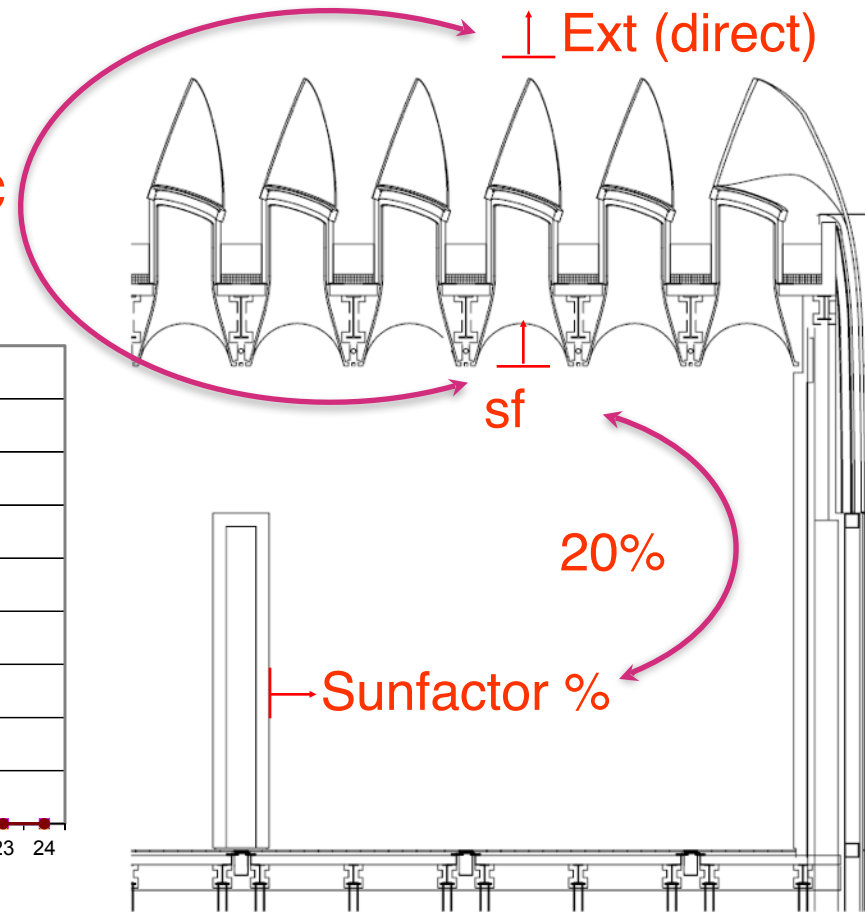
2001 – 1st use of sunfactor / suncalc

High Museum, Atlanta

$$E_{\text{wall}} = (E_{\text{Direct}} \times \text{Sunfactor}) + (E_{\text{Diffuse}} \times \text{DF})$$

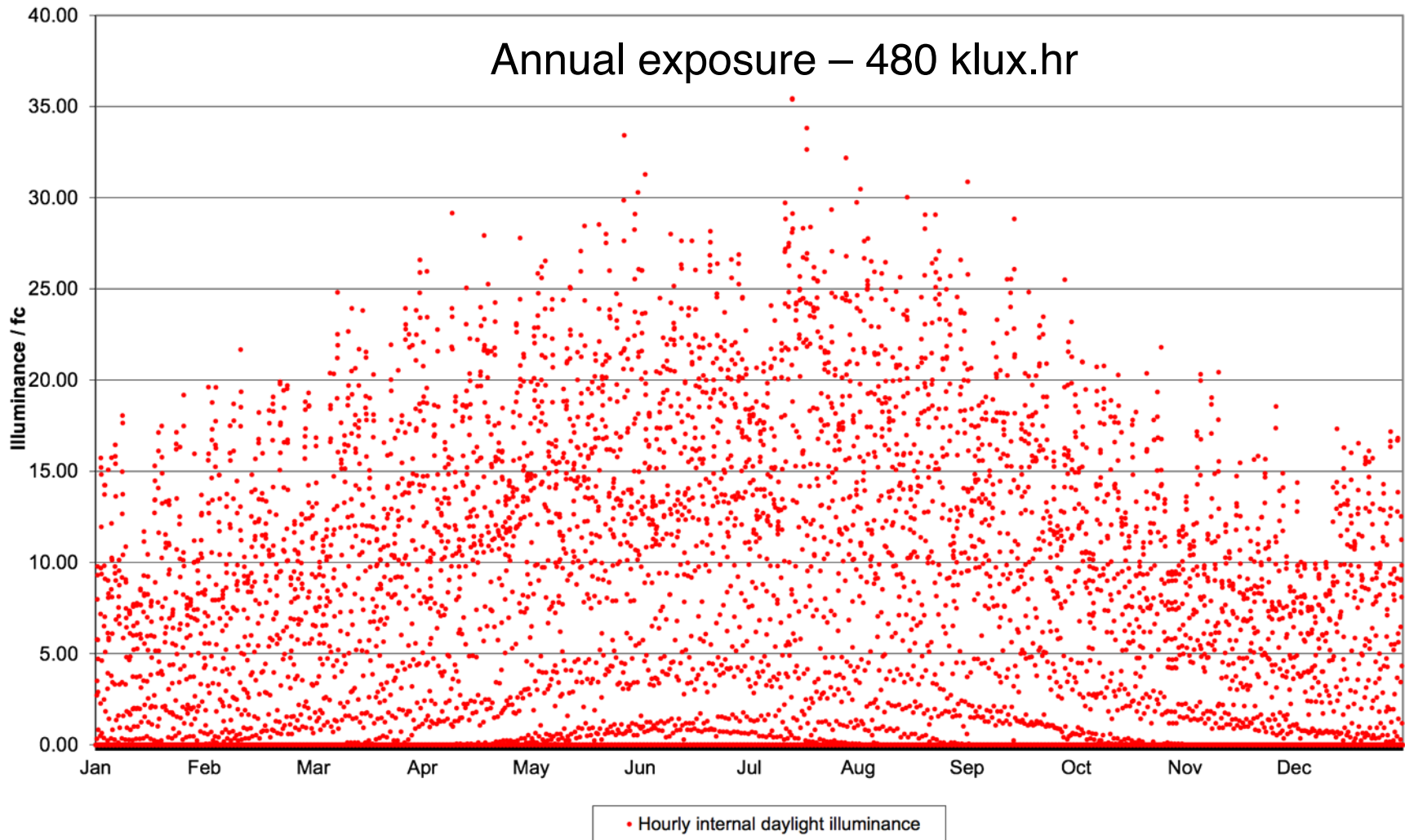


suncalc

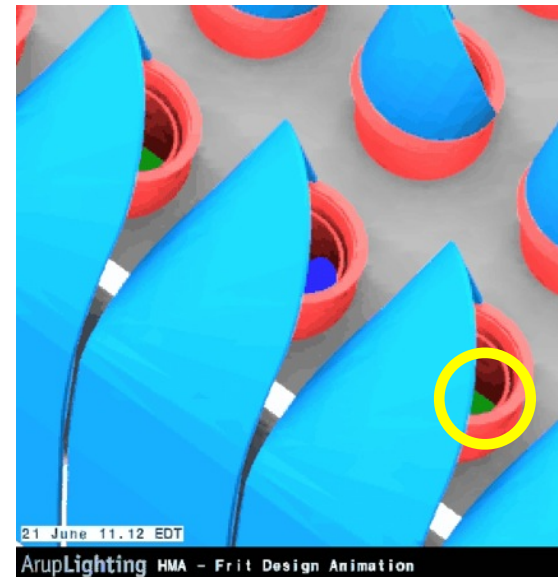


2001 – 1st use of sunfactor / suncalc

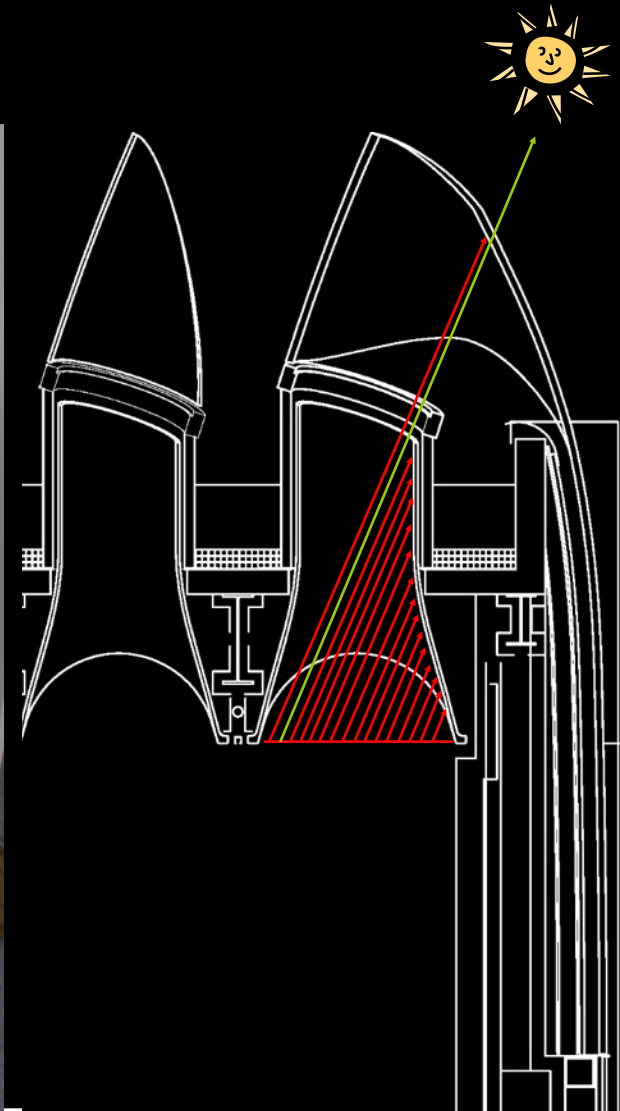
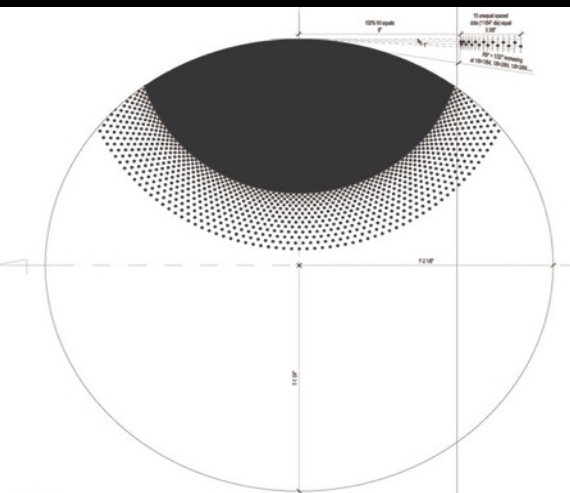
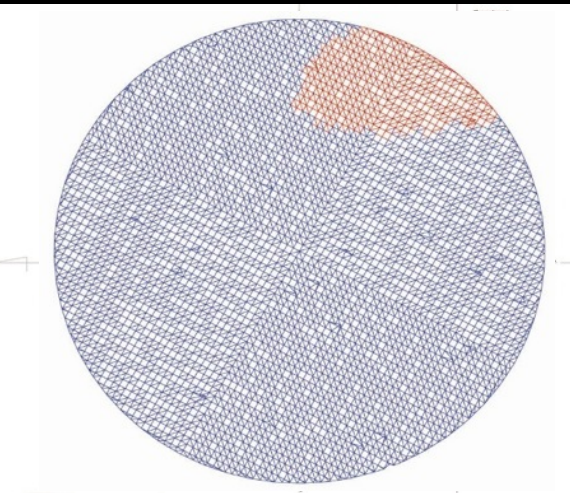
High Museum, Atlanta

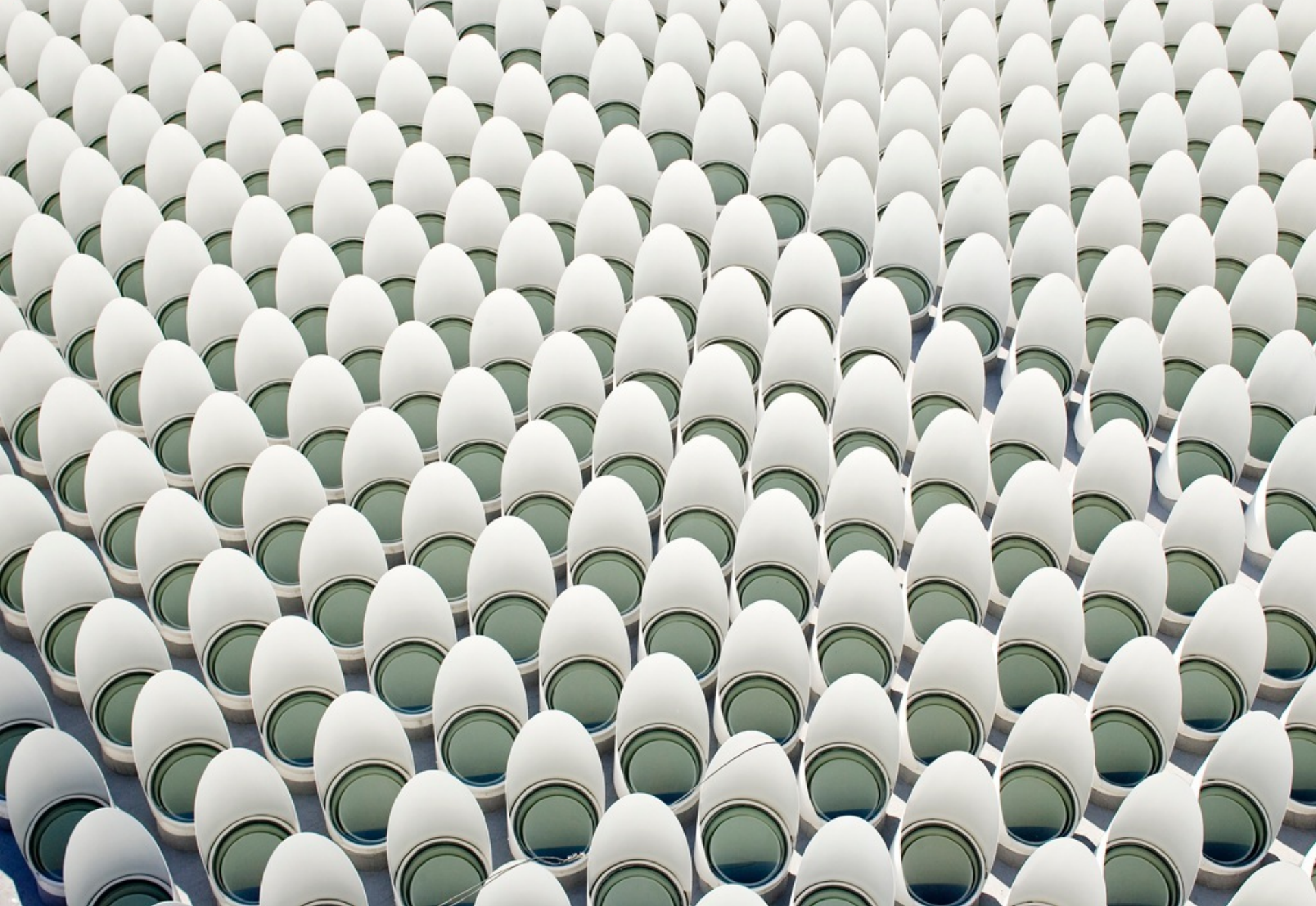


2001 – 1st use of suntrace High Museum, Atlanta



2001 – 1st use of suntrace High Museum, Atlanta

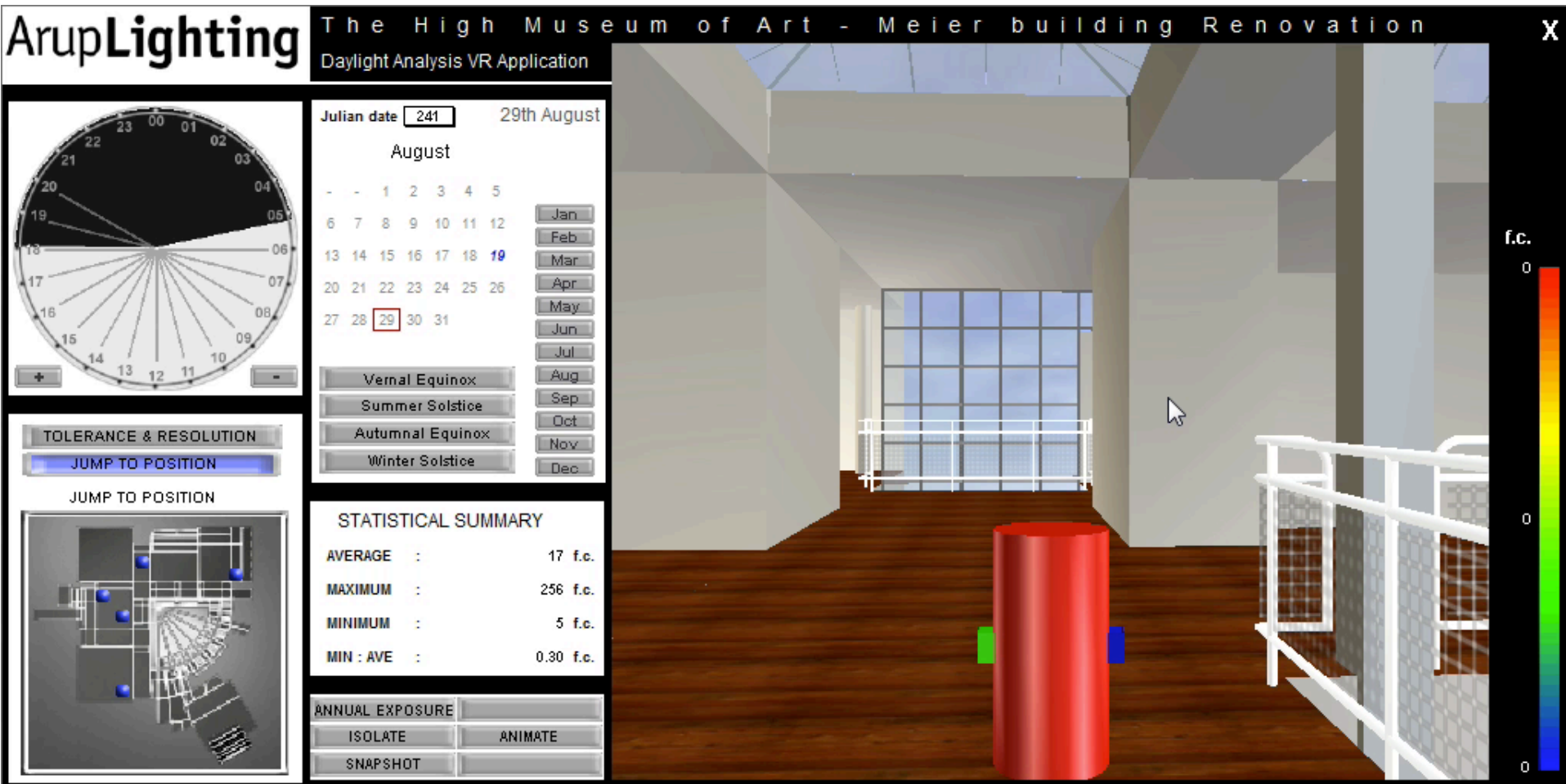




2003 – 1st use of director Meier Building @ High Museum, Atlanta



2003 – 1st use of director Meier Building @ High Museum, Atlanta



2003 - 2014

Renaissance

Giulio Antonutto



3d models, 100 - 200 MB

8GB ram

1GB HD

2GHz PPC Processor

2 Cores

3,000 Pounds

DESIGNED BY THE COURTESY FROM GARDONNUTTO FOR

1ST INTERNATIONAL RADIANCE WORKSHOP


30.09 - 01.10.2002
UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
OF WESTERN SWITZERLAND
ECOLE D'INGENIEURS
ET D'ARCHITECTES DE FRIBOURG

ARUP



3rd international RADIANCE workshop

Ecole d'ingénieurs et d'architectes de Fribourg

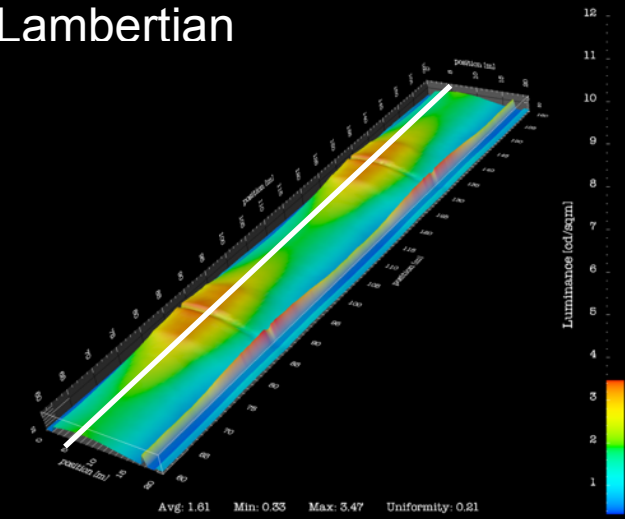
 11&12 October 2004 Fribourg Switzerland

Radiance picture
courtesy from:
Giulio Antonutto
ARUPLighting

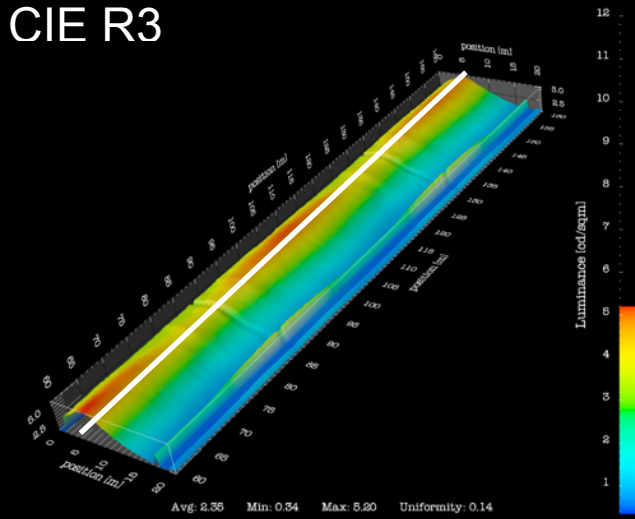
ARUP

BRDF before BRDF, an asphalt matter!

Lambertian



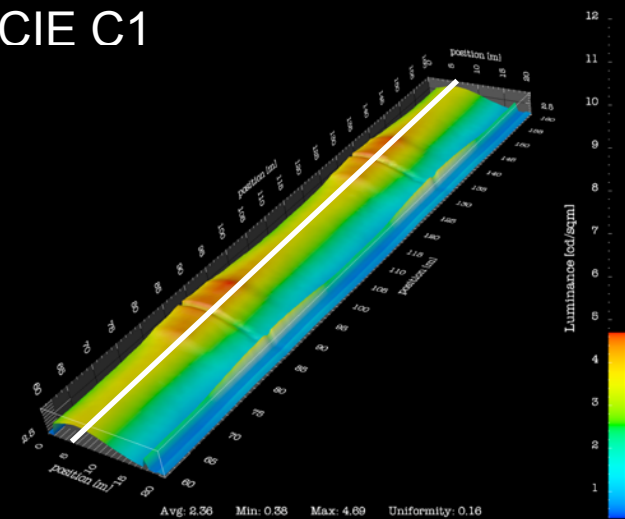
CIE R3



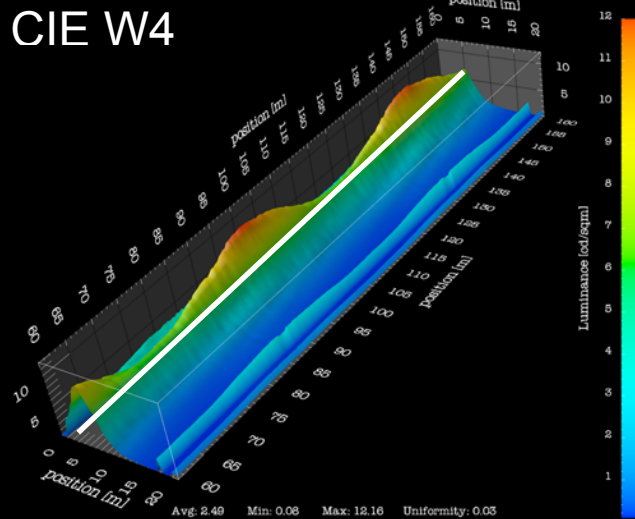
Longitudinal Uniformity: $U_L=0.46$

Longitudinal Uniformity: $U_L=0.71$

CIE C1



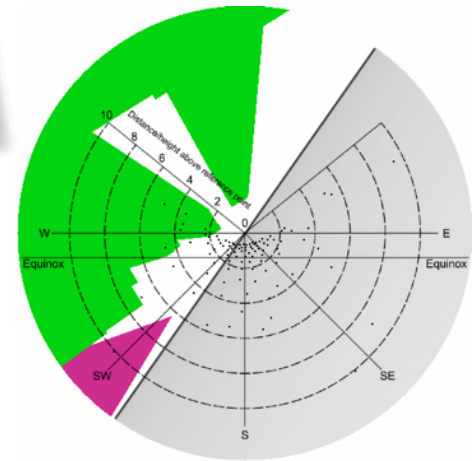
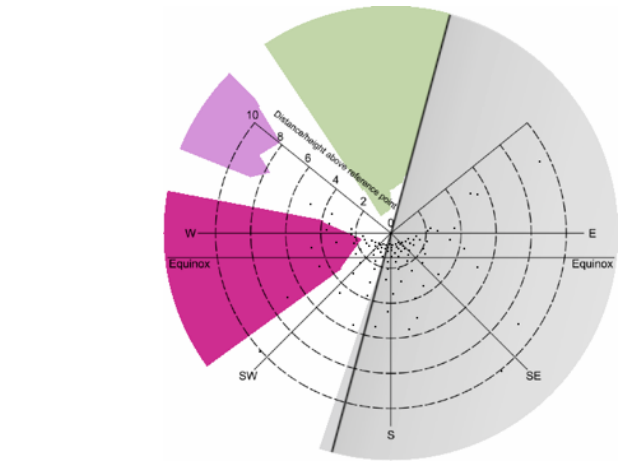
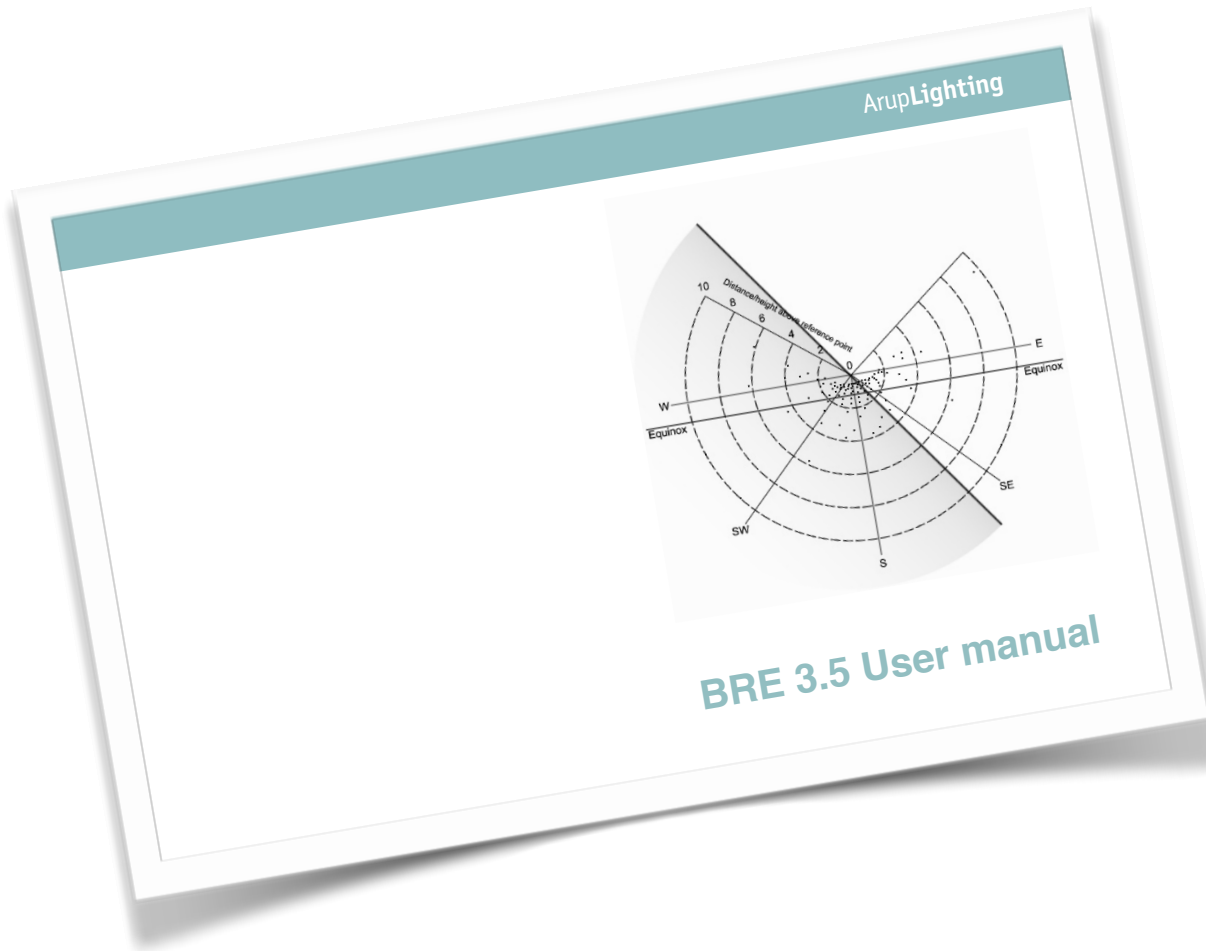
CIE W4



Longitudinal Uniformity: $U_L=0.69$

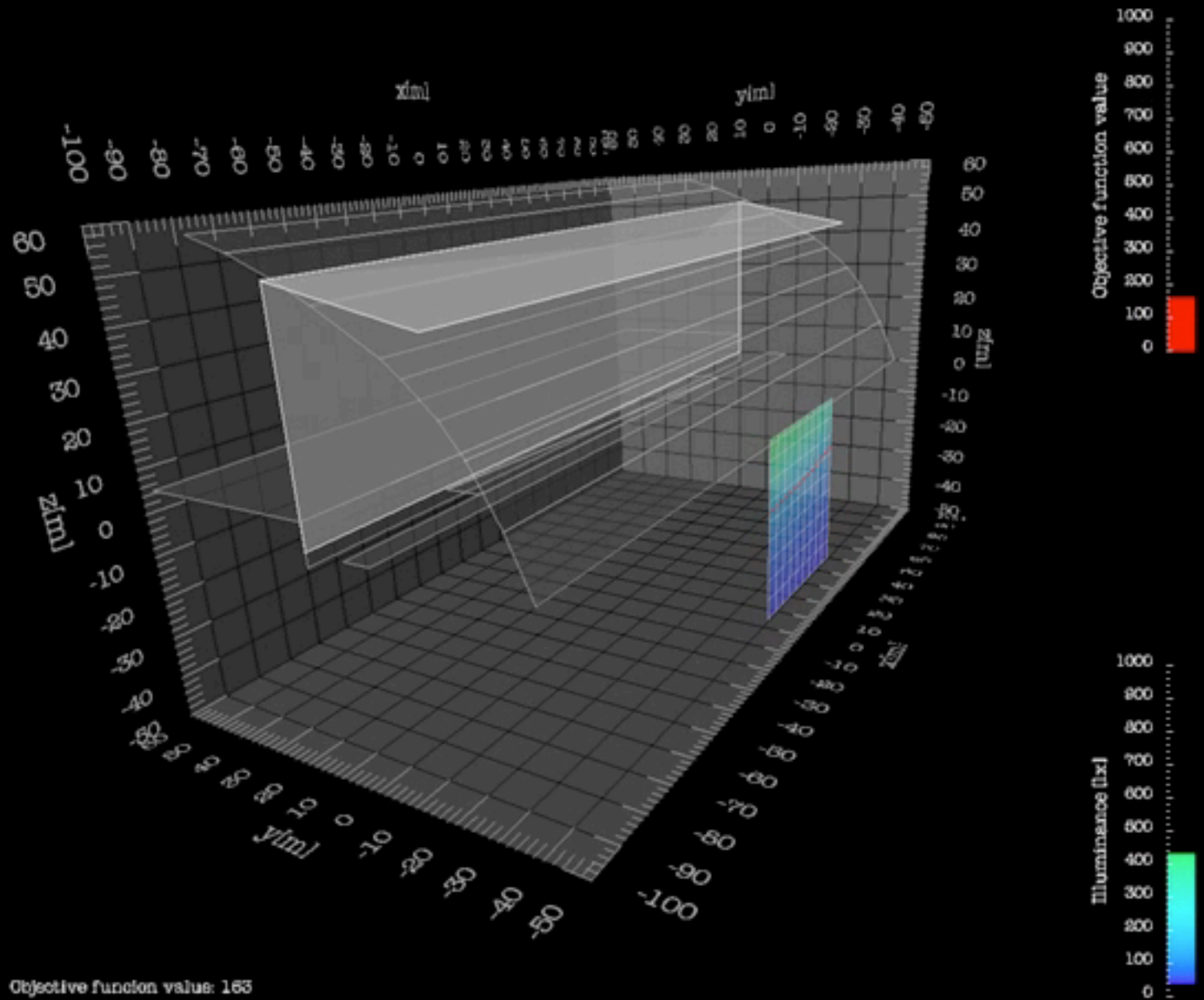
Longitudinal Uniformity: $U_L=0.43$

From BRE 209: pen and pencil way to computer age



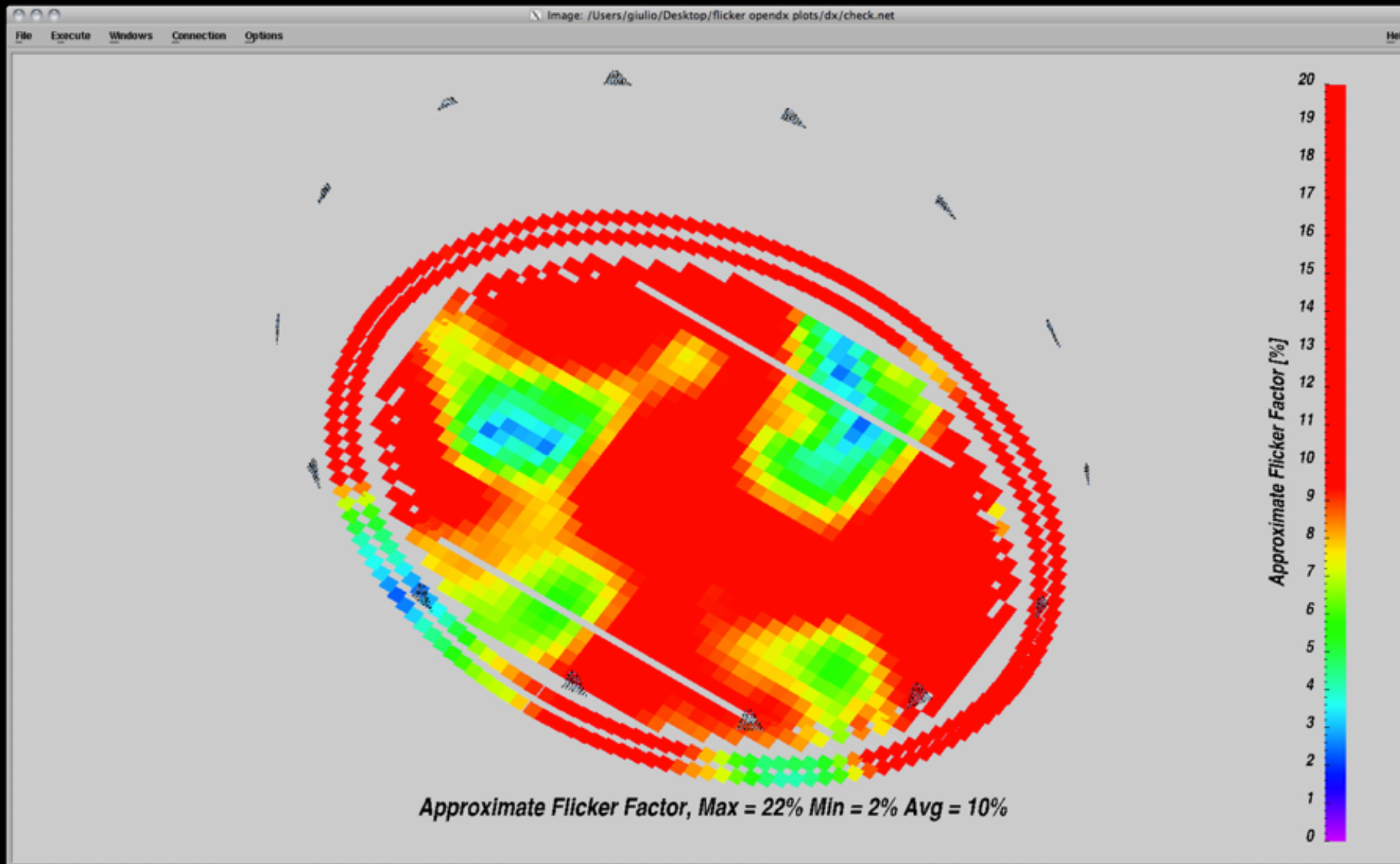
From 2 caravans to 10,000 windows...

Introducing Computational Design Optimisation to the Radiance world

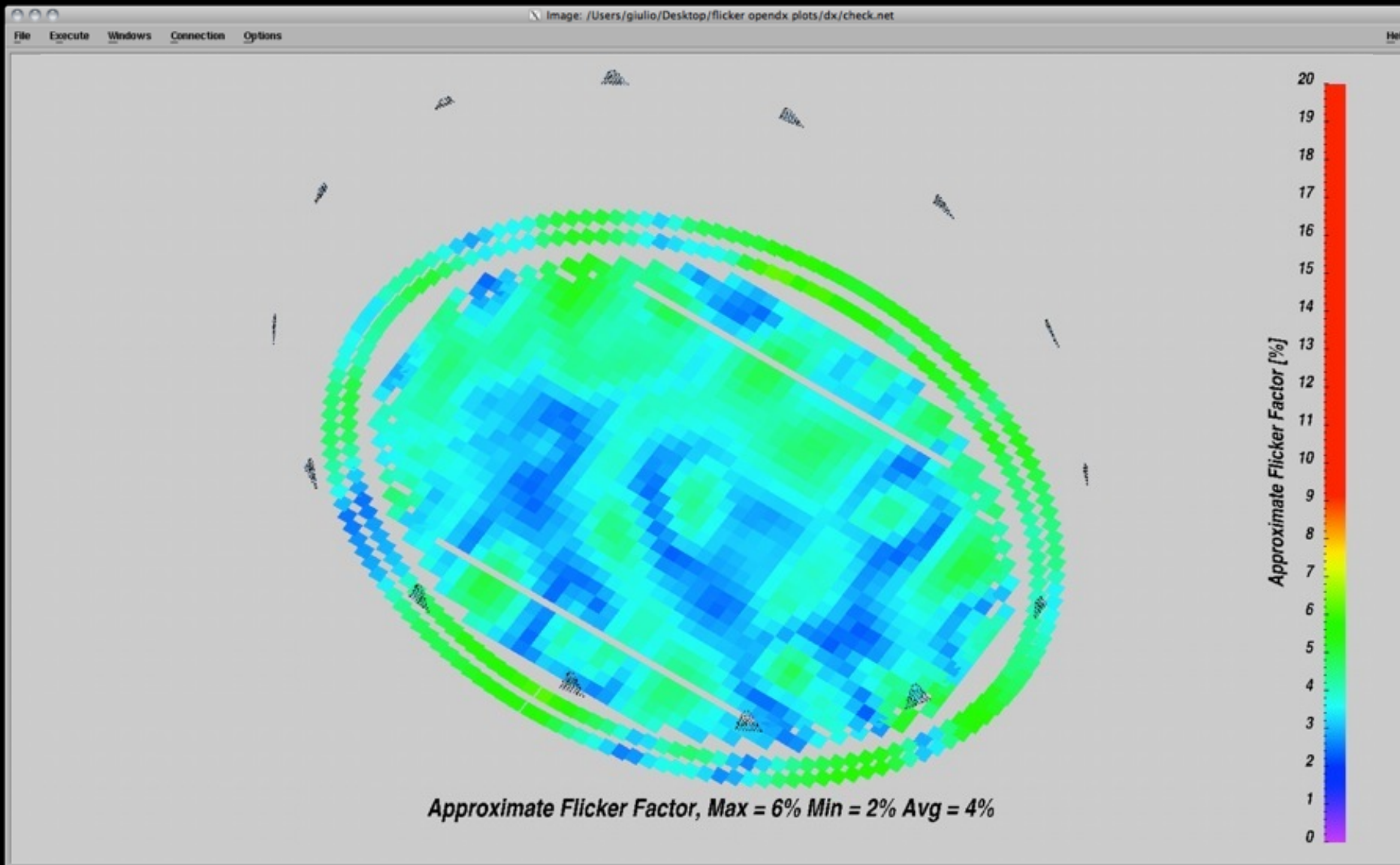


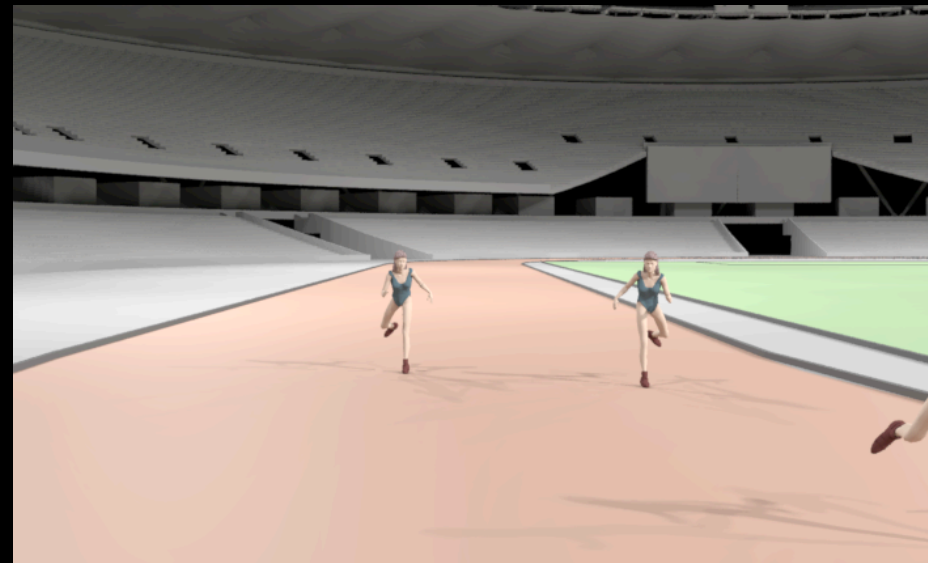
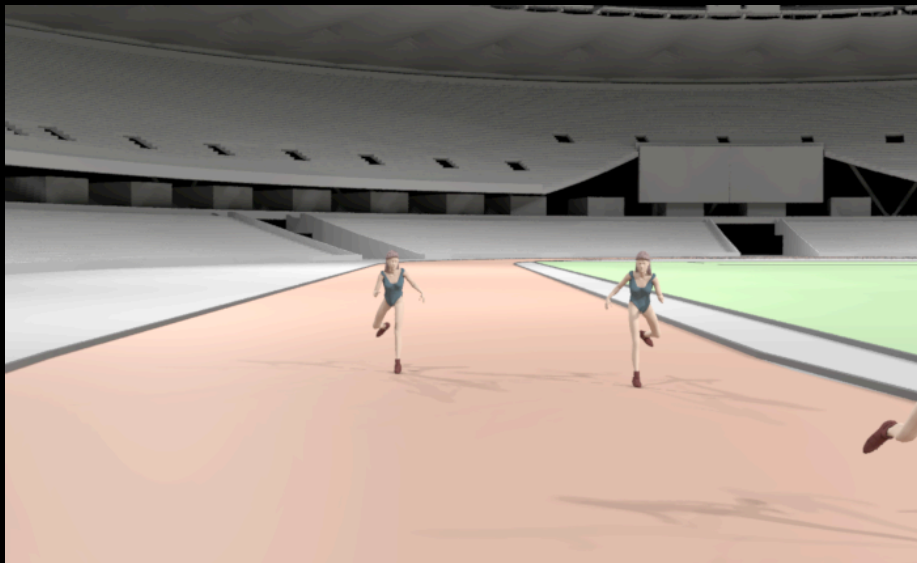
Iteration: 1 Objective function value: 163
King's Cross Underground - Phase II - Light baffle optimisation

...looking for an interesting problem



and solve it...





like this. ↑

ARUP

Multispectral analysis of large lighting schemes

An industrial facility with a 160m gas flame in the middle of the sea of turtles...

Key data:

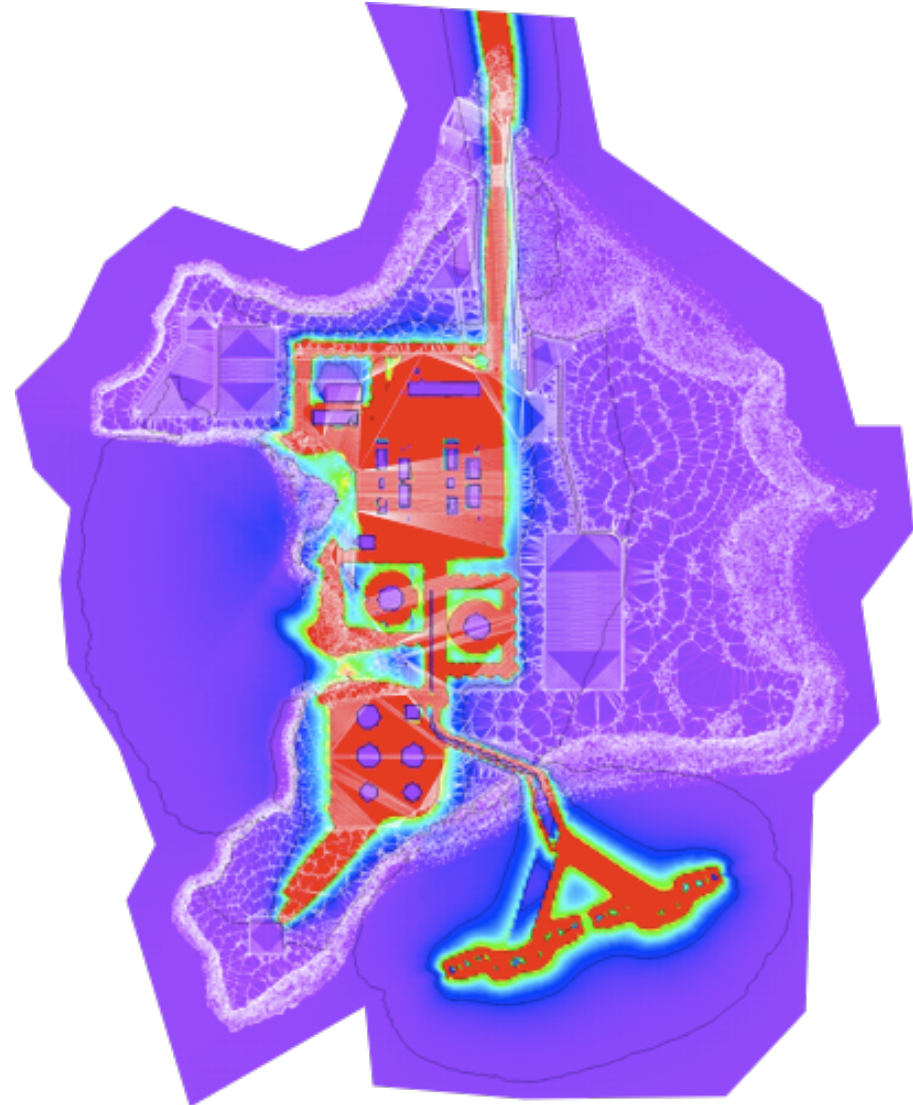
10,000+ light sources

160m gas flame

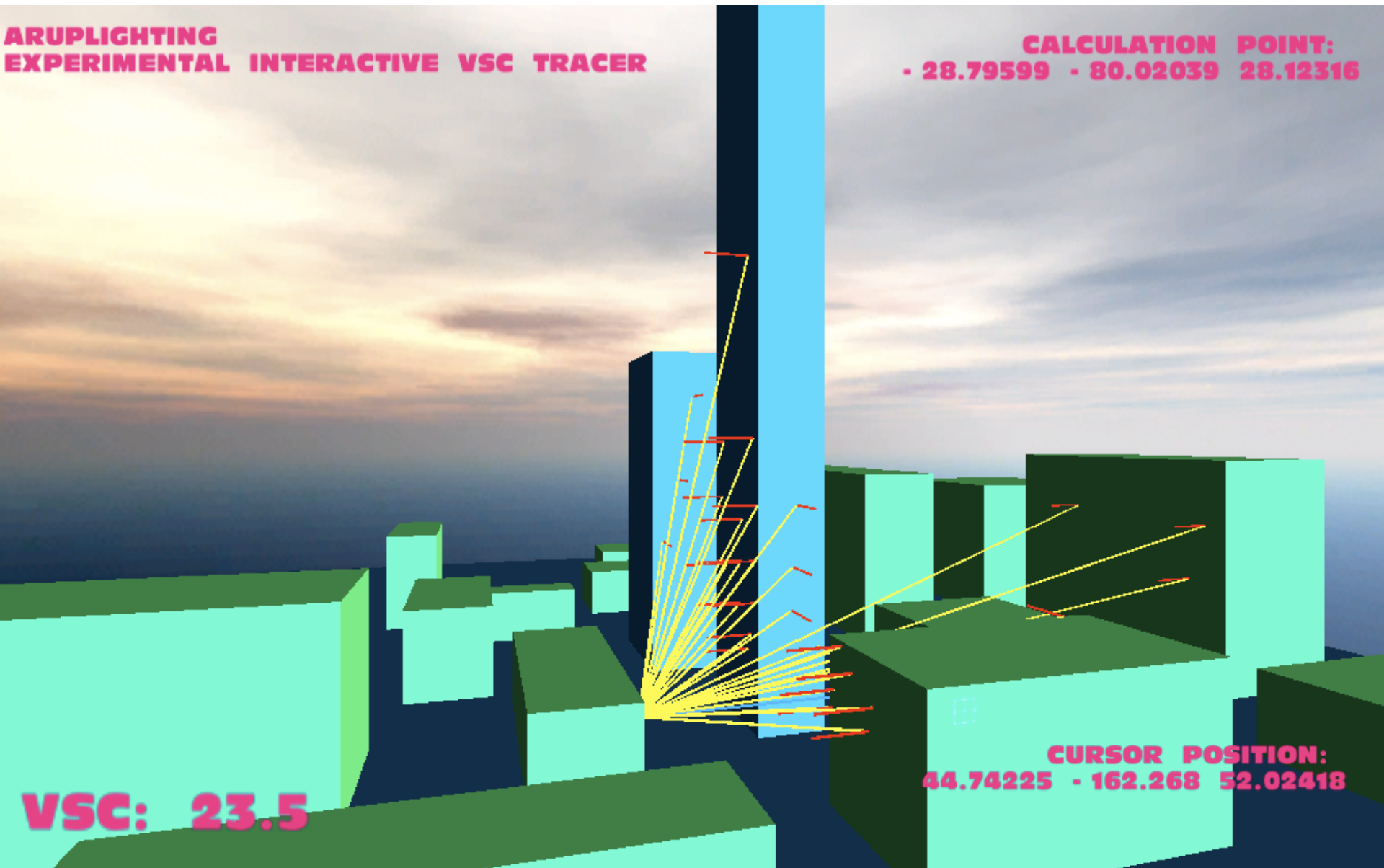
Large analysis grid (circa 5 x 10 km)

Light levels analysis down to 0.1 lux

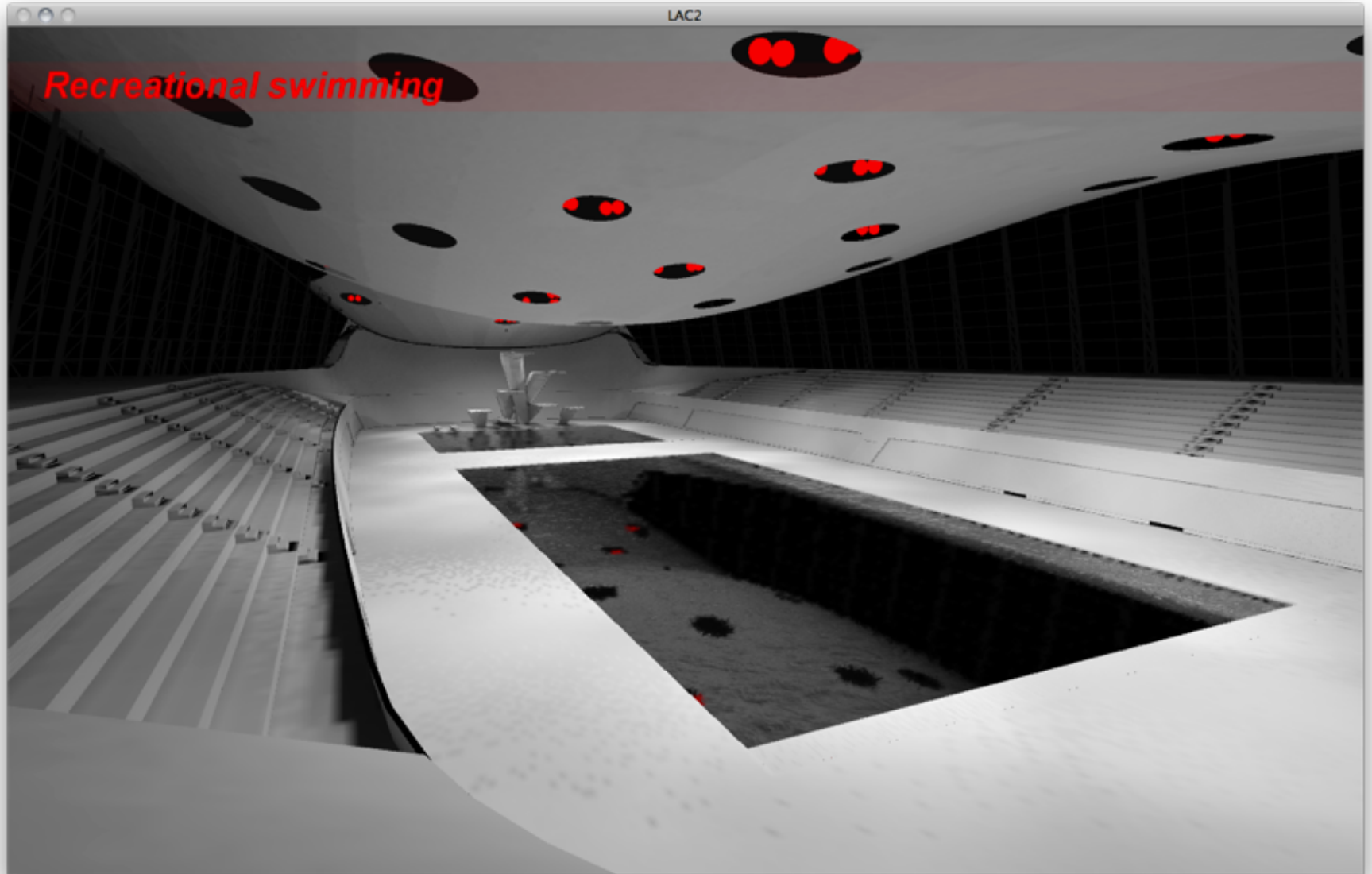
Multi-spectral distribution analysis



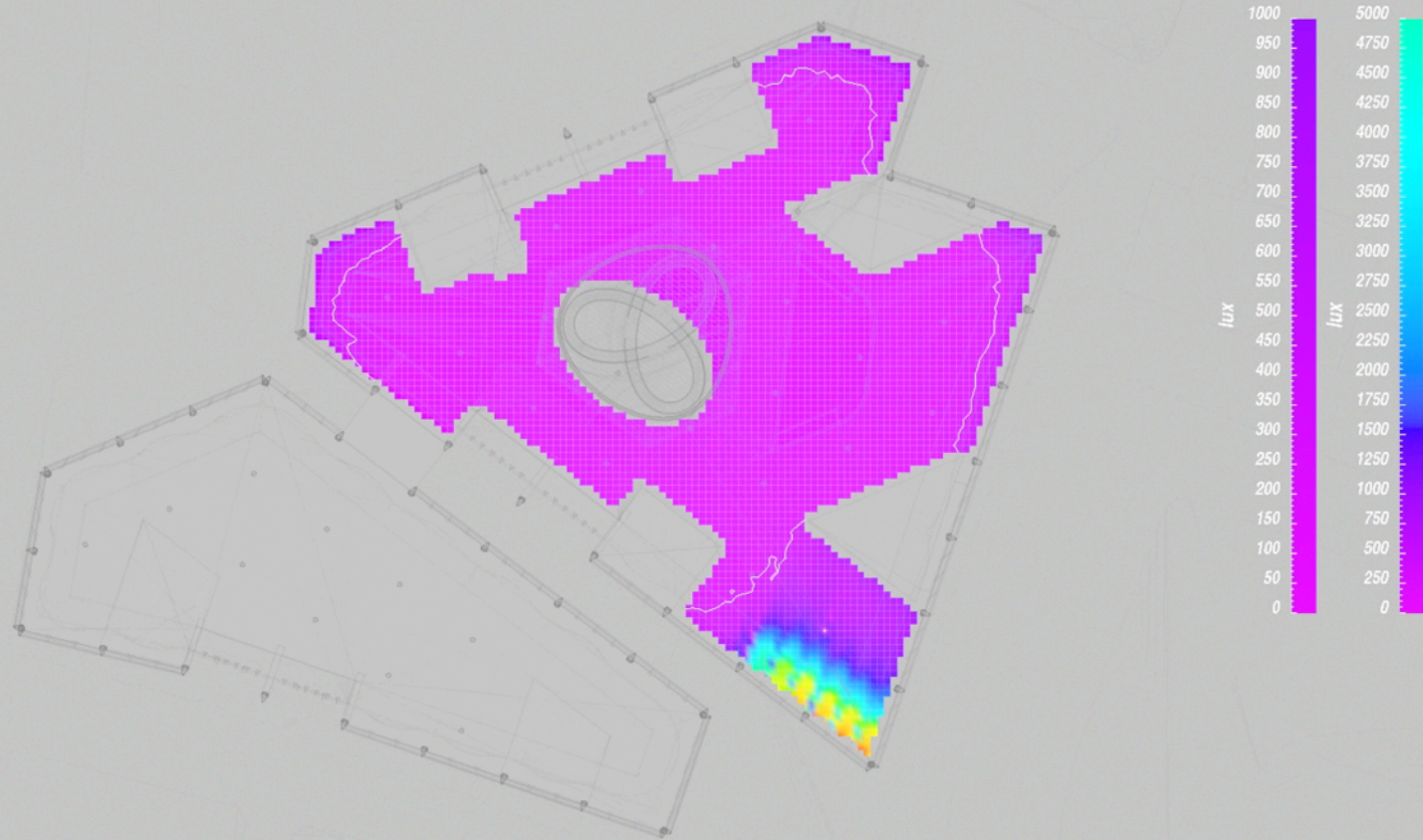
Unity3d and Radiance



Unity3d and Radiance



Music with Radiance...



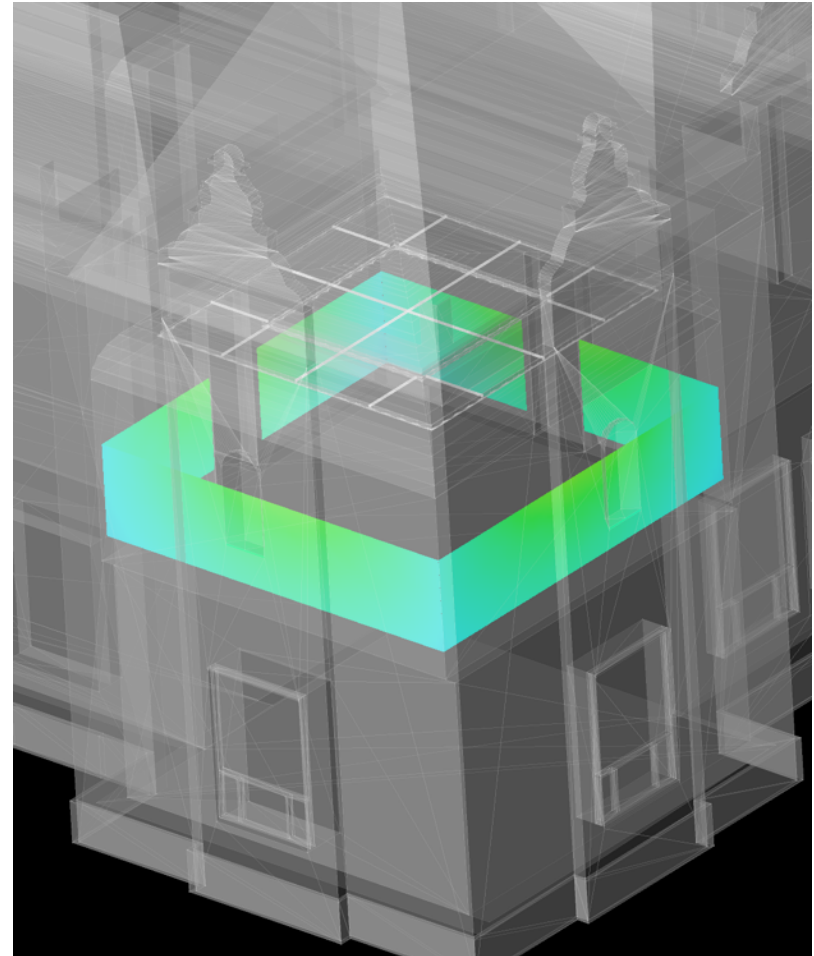
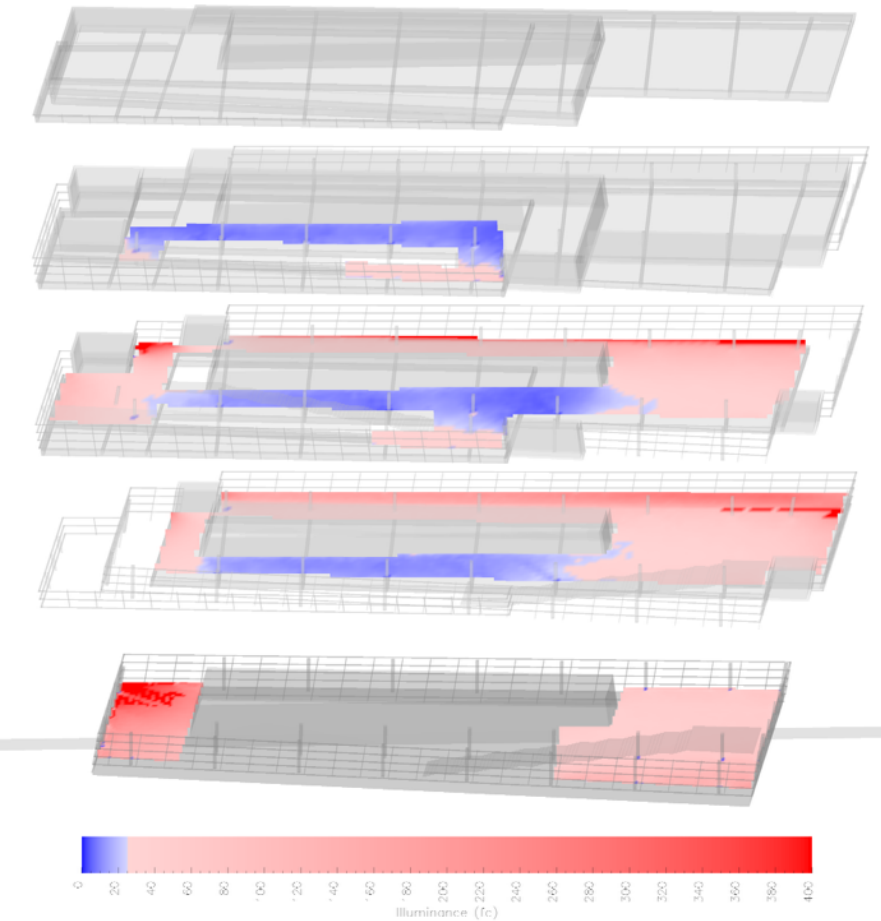
Max: 10808 lux Min: 0 lux Avg: 334 lux

Month: 1 Day: 12 Hour: 14

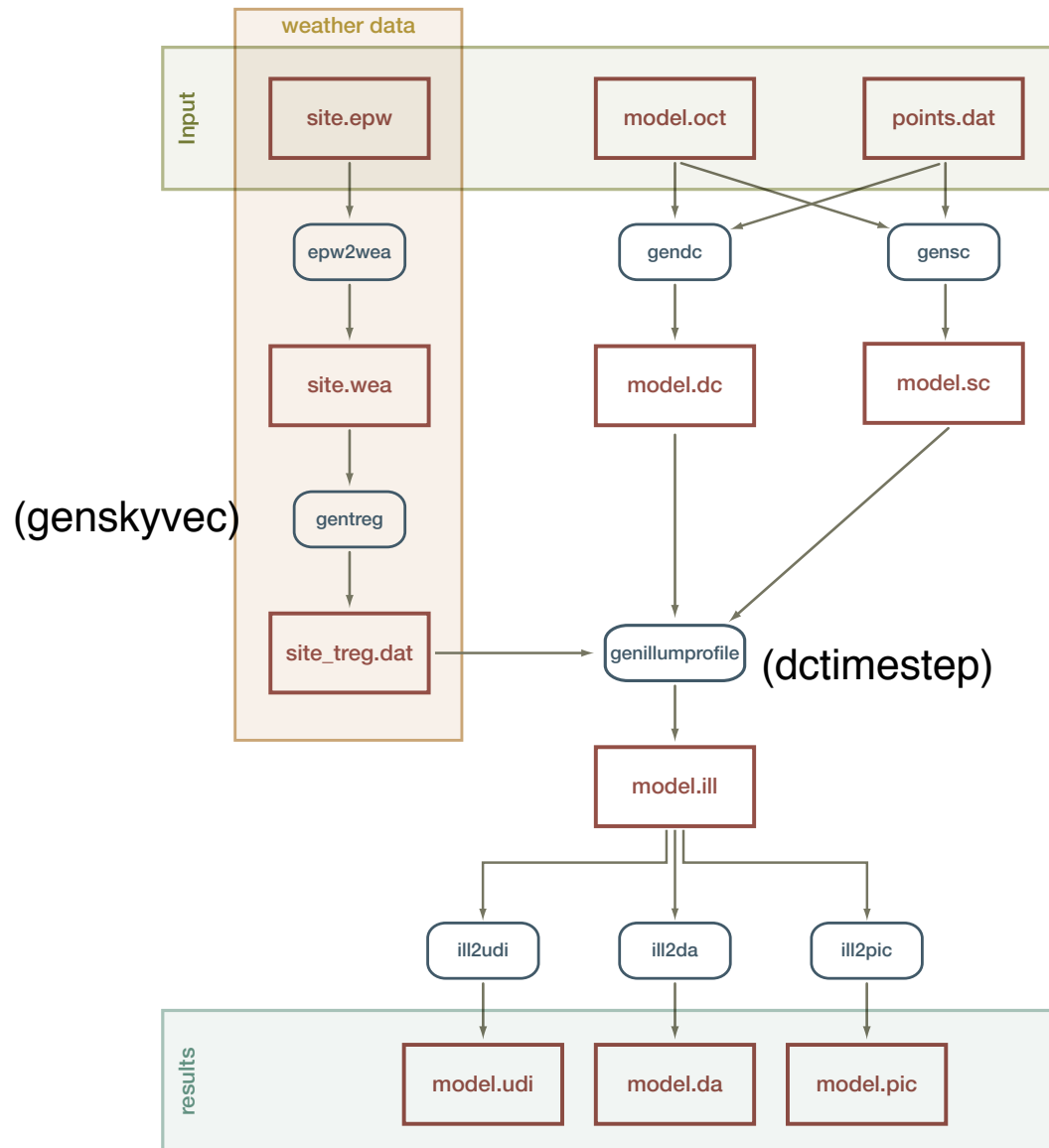
Andrew McNeil

rad2odx - geometry converter

- rad2odx - Converts Radiance polygons to OpenDX geometry format



Annual Daylight Simulation Tools (2009)



$$\begin{pmatrix} E_{1\ 1} & E_{1\ 2} & \dots & E_{1\ m} \\ E_{2\ 1} & E_{2\ 2} & \dots & E_{2\ m} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ E_{n\ 1} & E_{n\ 2} & \dots & E_{n\ m} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} DS_{1\ 1} & DS_{1\ 2} & \dots & DS_{1\ 145} & C_{1\ 1} & C_{1\ 2} & \dots & C_{1\ p} \\ DS_{2\ 1} & DS_{2\ 2} & \dots & DS_{2\ 145} & C_{2\ 1} & C_{2\ 2} & \dots & C_{2\ p} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ DS_{m\ 1} & DS_{m\ 2} & \dots & DS_{m\ 145} & C_{m\ 1} & C_{m\ 2} & \dots & C_{m\ p} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} L_{1\ 1} & L_{1\ 2} & \dots & L_{1\ n} \\ L_{2\ 1} & L_{2\ 2} & \dots & L_{2\ n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ L_{145\ 1} & L_{145\ 2} & \dots & L_{145\ n} \\ R_{1\ 1} & R_{1\ 2} & \dots & R_{1\ n} \\ R_{2\ 1} & R_{2\ 2} & \dots & R_{2\ n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ R_{p\ 1} & R_{p\ 2} & \dots & R_{p\ n} \end{pmatrix}$$

Illuminance Matrix
Contribution Matrix
Sky Matrix

```
matrixmult skymatrix.dat contribution.dat > result.ill
```

inputs:

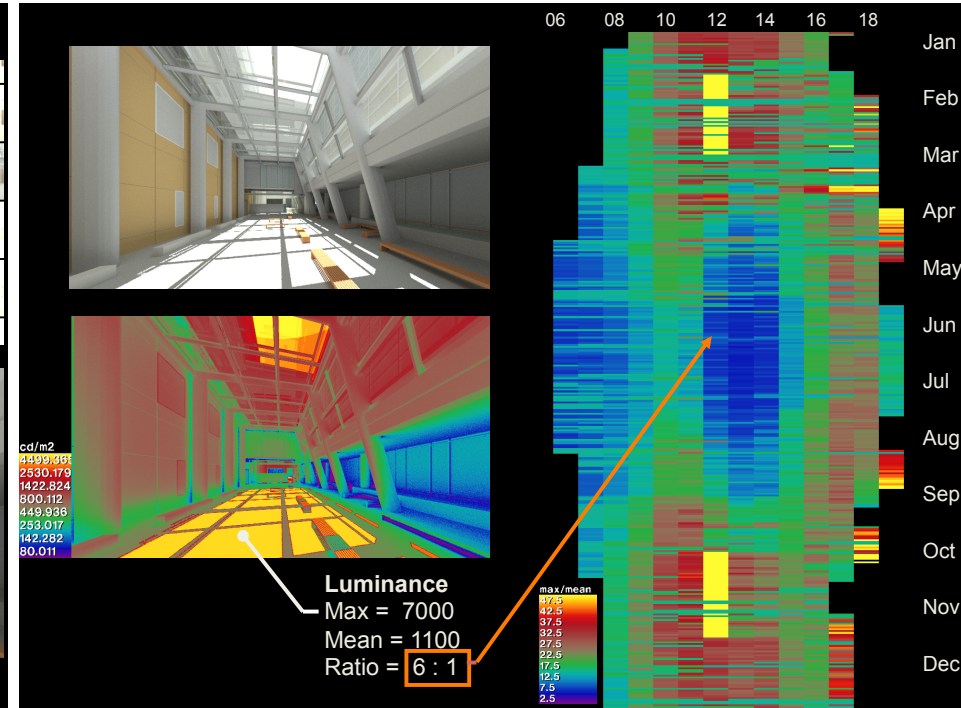
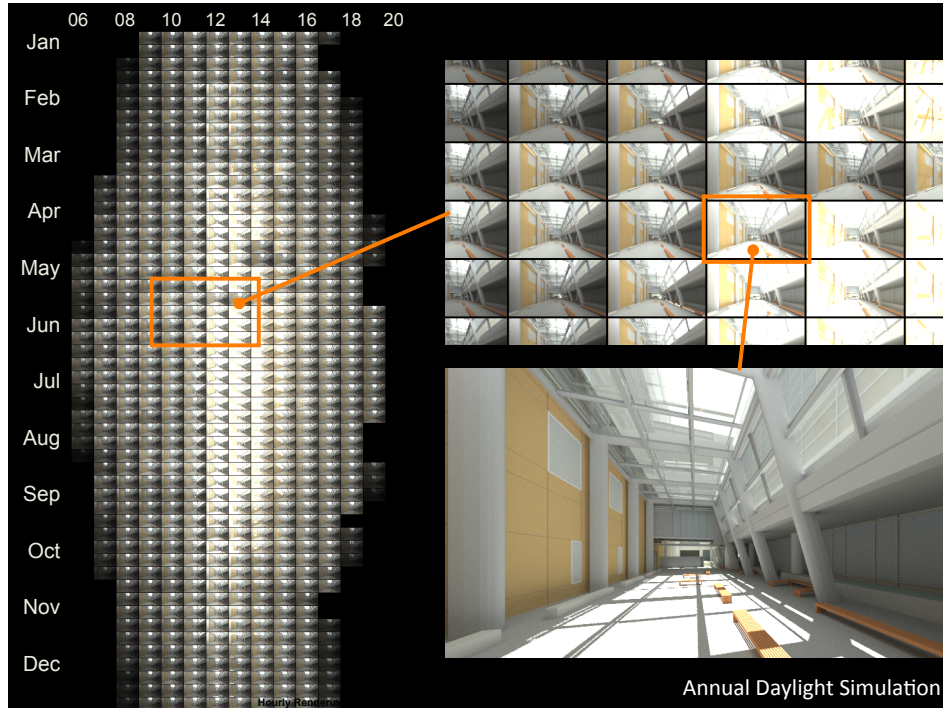
skymatrix.dat = sky matrix file

contribution.dat = contribution matrix file

A multiplier can be specified with -m to affect the results for example to convert result to footcandles:

```
matrixmult -m 0.09267 skymatrix.dat contribution.dat > result.ill
```

Annual Image Based Analysis (2009)



Some tools you can't do without...

These I brought to LBNL :)

- **rgb2lum**

who has memorized

`rcalc -e '$1=179*($1*0.265+$2*... ?`

- **weekmask**

When you don't want to use excel to filter out

weekmask [*options*] result.ill > officehours.ill

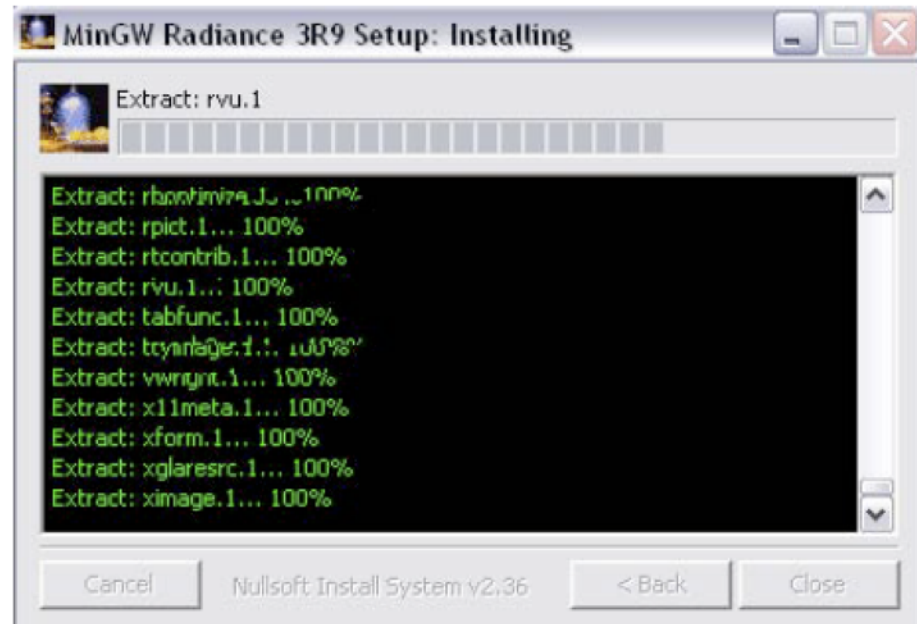
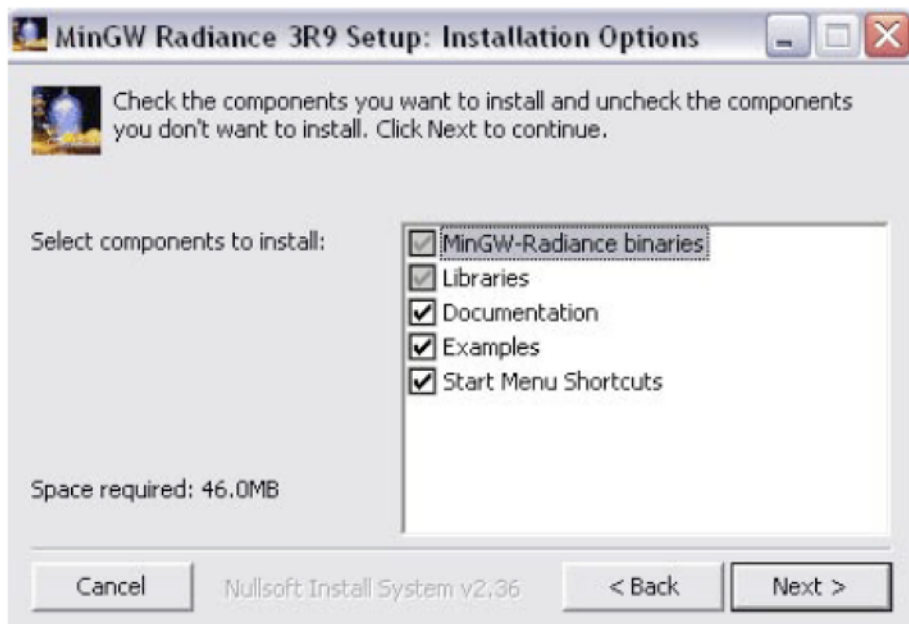
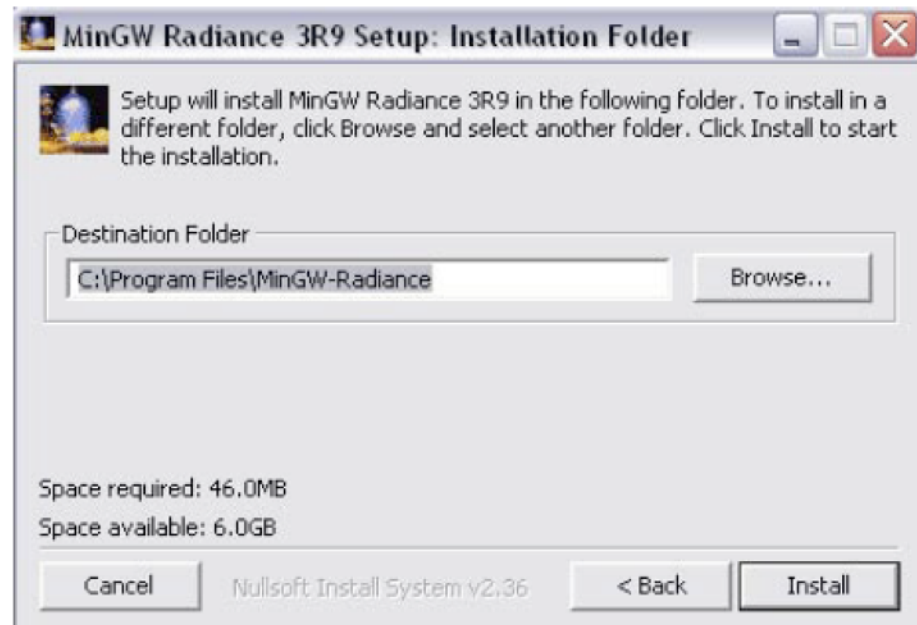
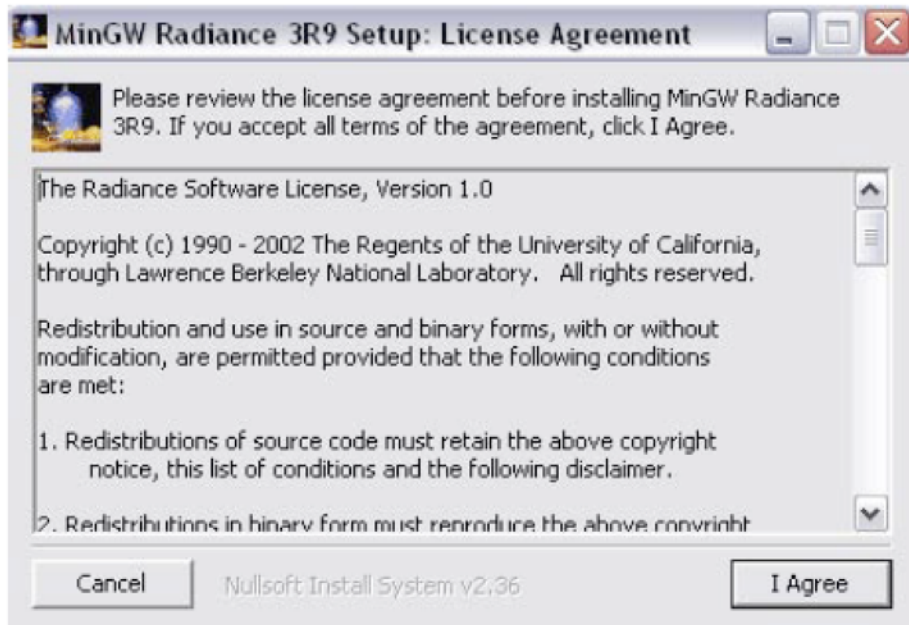
Options for weekmask

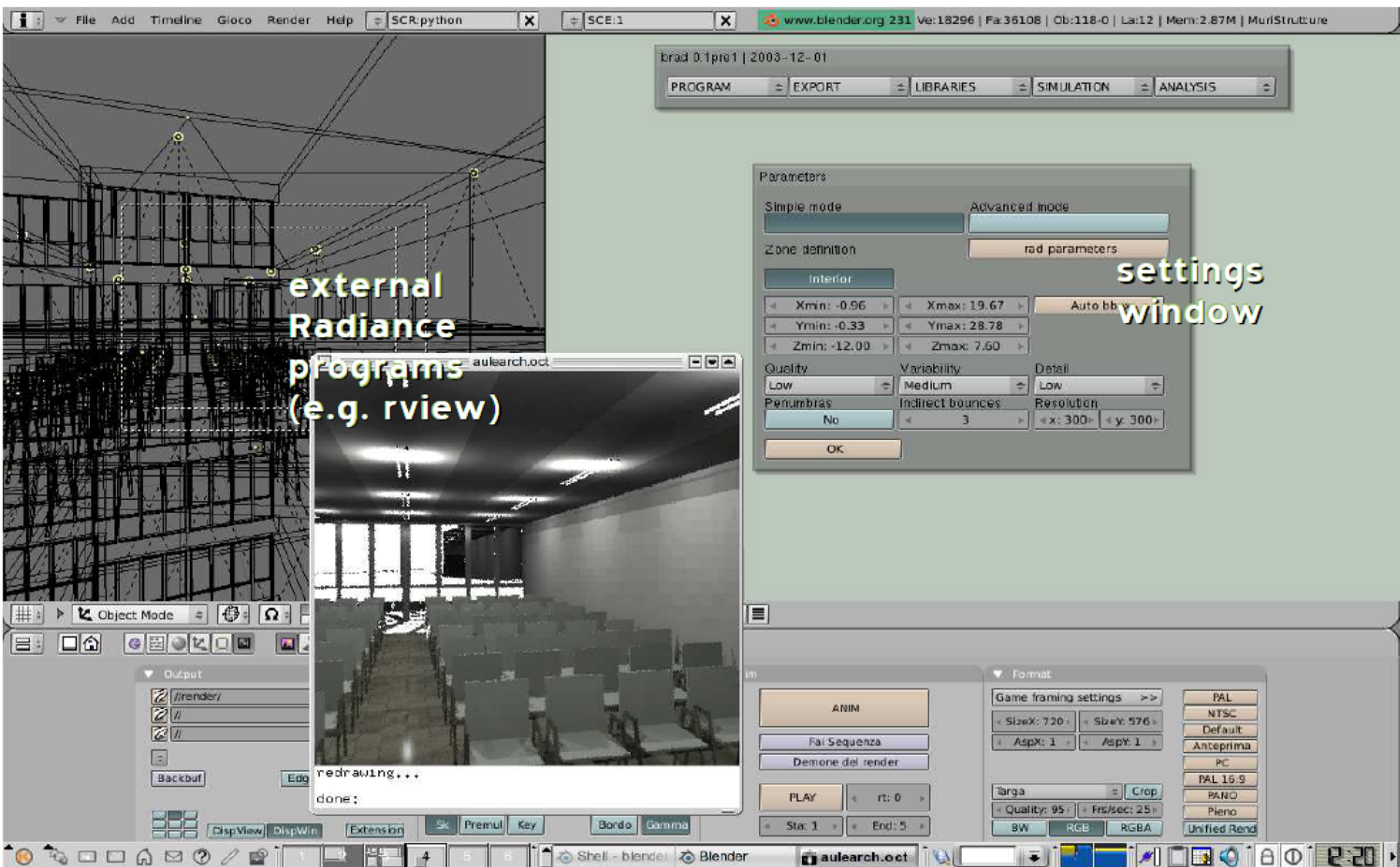
-e <i>open close</i>	set start and end time for every day (Sun-Sat)
-d <i>open close</i>	set start and end time for Mon-Fri (daily)
-s <i>open close</i>	
-m <i>open close</i>	
-t <i>open close</i>	set start and end time for the corresponding day of the
-w <i>open close</i>	week. (s=sunday, m=monday, t=tuesday, w=wednesday,
-r <i>open close</i>	r=thursday, f=friday, a=saturday)
-f <i>open close</i>	
-a <i>open close</i>	

Notes: Hours are given in 24 hour decimal format. 17 = 5pm; 17.5 = 5:30pm. Specifying 0 0 open/close filters out all day. Open/closed specifications are processed in the order that they are given on the command line. For example -e 0 0 followed by -w 9 17 outputs no hours on sat & sunday and 9am -5pm for weekdays.

-ds <i>start end</i>	Enacts daylight savings time. 'start' and 'end' are the Julian Dates coinciding with the start and end of daylight savings time.
-ds <i>us</i>	'us ' can be specified for US daylight savings time (64-309)
-ds <i>eu</i>	'eu' can be specified for European daylight savings time (85-302)
-i <i>interval</i>	Sets the input timestep interval to int minutes. Default is 60 minutes.

Francesco Anselmo

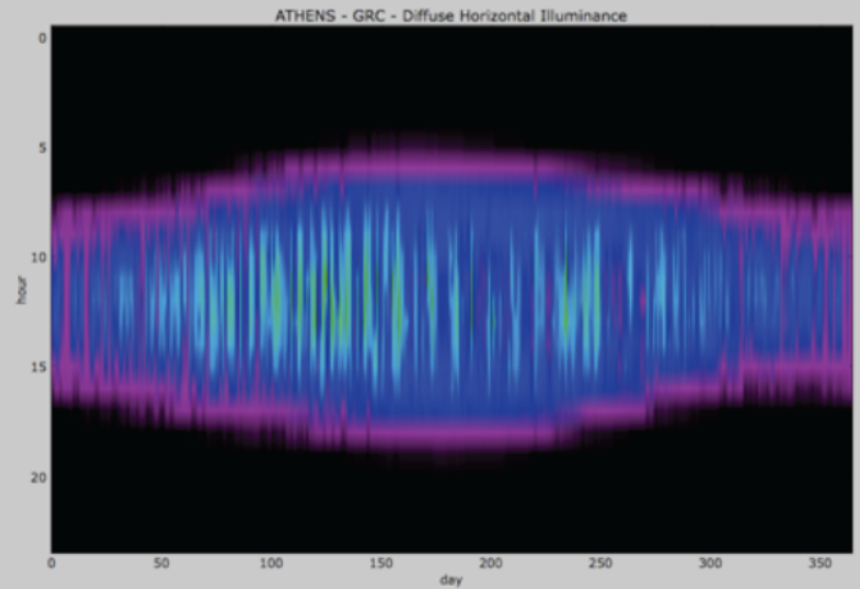
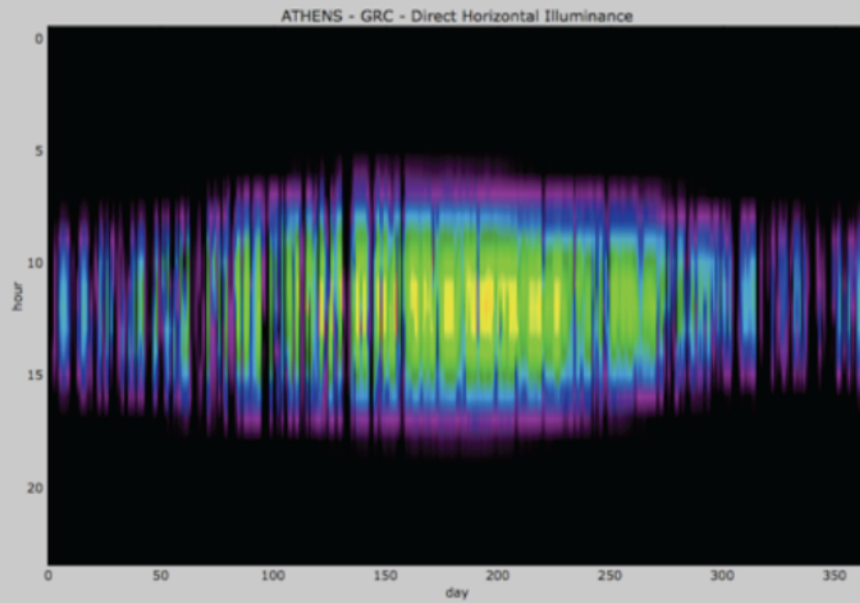




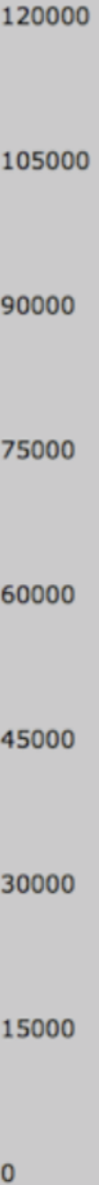
Blender/Radiance User Interface (blender/python)

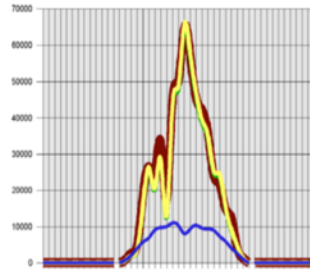
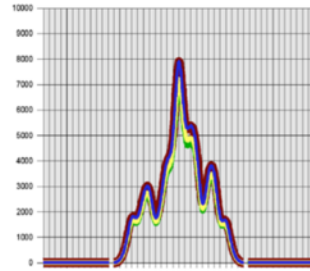
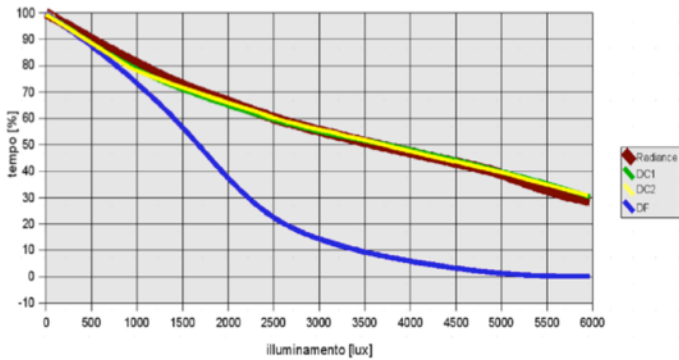
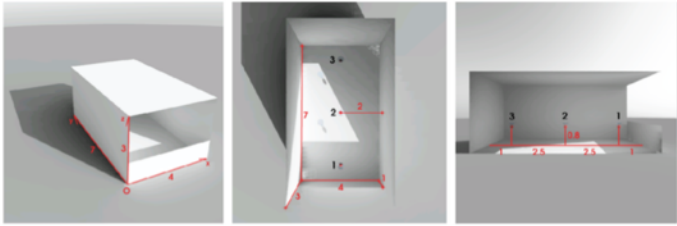
ARUP

Latitude: 37.90° North



lux





[radmap] v. 0.4 / 2011-03-20

-h --help: get help information
 -d --defaults: show default options
 -v --version: show program version

-l --luxhours: calculate cumulative illuminance, not irradiation

--sunvangle [angle]: specify sun vertical resolution angle
 --sunhangle [angle]: specify sun horizontal resolution angle
 --skyvangle [angle]: specify sky vertical resolution angle
 --skyhangle [angle]: specify sky horizontal resolution angle

-a, --latitude [n]: specify location latitude (it works only with EPW weather files)

-o, --longitude [n]: specify location longitude (it works only with EPW weather files)

-m, --meridian [n]: specify location meridian (it works only with EPW weather files)
 -n, --hour-samples [n]: number of samples per hour

-w, --weather [file]: specify weather data file (can be .epw -EPW- or .tsv -SatelLight-)
 -s, --skip-lines [n]: skip n lines when reading the weather file

--no-albedo: no albedo component will be taken into account

--albedo [rfl]: set average ground reflectance
 --no-sun: don't include sun descriptions (it works only with cumulative skies)

--genskyonly: generate only cumulative sky (it works only with cumulative skies)

--sun-efficacy [eff]: set sun efficacy

--sky-efficacy [eff]: set sky efficacy

--sky-resolution [res]: set temporary sky images resolution

--prefix [prefix]: prefix for output files
 --radfile [file]: .rad file to be used
 --viewfile [file]: view file to be used
 --gridfile [file]: grid file to be used
 --optionfile [file]: option file to be used
 -x [res]: output image x resolution
 -y [res]: output image y resolution

--keep-temporary-maps: don't erase temporary irradiation maps

--max-kWh [n]: max in kWh scale
 --max-MJ [n]: max in MJ scale
 --max-luxhours [n]: max in luxhours scale

--cumulative-sky: use the cumulative sky algorithm (default)

--reduced-cumulative-sky: use the reduced cumulative sky algorithm

--normalized-maps: use the normalized maps algorithm





Activity

Projects

Issues 0

Merge Requests 0

Help



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / IFC2Radiance
69665958b Updated ifc2radiance

about a month ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / radiance_m...
8e41fa0f6 Test

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / IFC2Radiance
e30ab537d Test

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / HDR
01daca178 Test

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / radpy
a3d5a0d8b Switched to OSX partition

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / radpy
e91da9aa8 Added blender scripts

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / radiance_m...
c9cb118d7 Added photon mapping targets

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / IFC2Radiance
04d6689d6 Fix synchronisation issues

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / HDR
8767b87ac no message

2 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / IFC2Radiance
558e8dced Added IFC standard Express and XML files

3 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / IFC2Radiance
f80bb8bcd Test

3 months ago



Francesco Anselmo pushed to branch **master** at Francesco Anselmo / IFC2Radiance
f3e7eec83 Added ifc python library

3 months ago

Projects 5

Groups 0

Filter by name

+ New project

[Francesco Anselmo / IFC2Radiance](#) >[Francesco Anselmo / radiance_makefiles](#) >[Francesco Anselmo / HDR](#) >[Francesco Anselmo / radpy](#) >[James Richards / OBOS](#) >

News Feed

[Homepage](#)[Blog](#)[@gitlabhq](#)

Name	Last Update	Last Commit > 8e41fa0f6aa – Test	history
Makefile	2 months ago	 Francesco Anselmo Test	
README.md	2 months ago	 Francesco Anselmo Test	
run_views_ab1.sh	2 months ago	 Francesco Anselmo Test	

README.md

Radiance Makefile

The purpose of the Radiance Makefile project is to provide a simplified approach to managing Radiance simulations, with rpiece support and consistent directory and file naming.

Makefile use

The first thing to do is to download the Makefile and copy it into the working Radiance folder.

After that, you need to edit the file content so that the WORKPATH variable points to the Radiance folder.

Then, run the following command from the unix command line:

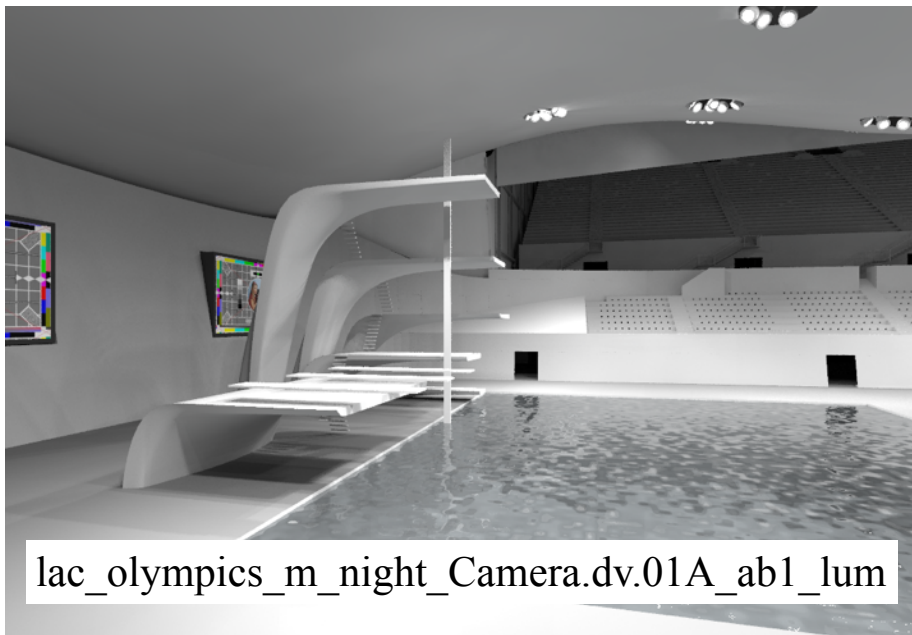
```
make dirs
```

Finally, the command to run a simulation is the following:

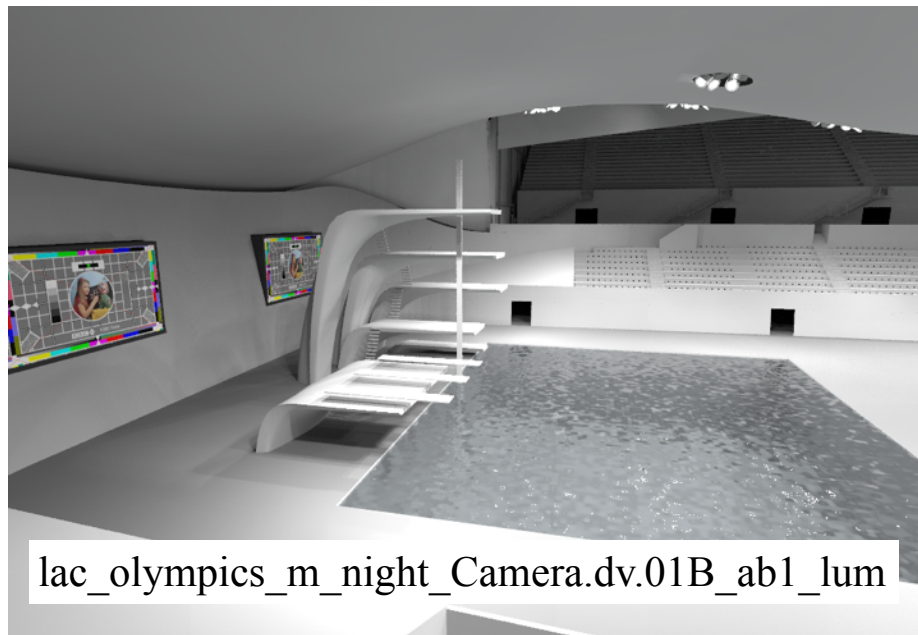
```
make RADNAME=name VIEWNAME=view SKYNAME=sky MATNAME=material rvu
```

The rvu target can be replaced by one of the following:

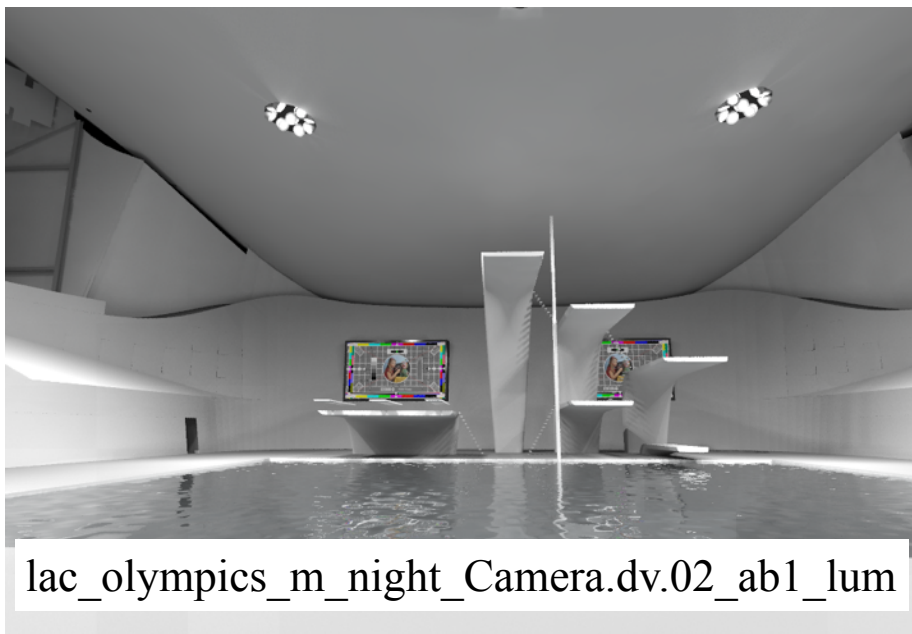
```
lumpic
illpic
lumpiece
illrpiece
illgrid
dfgrid
```

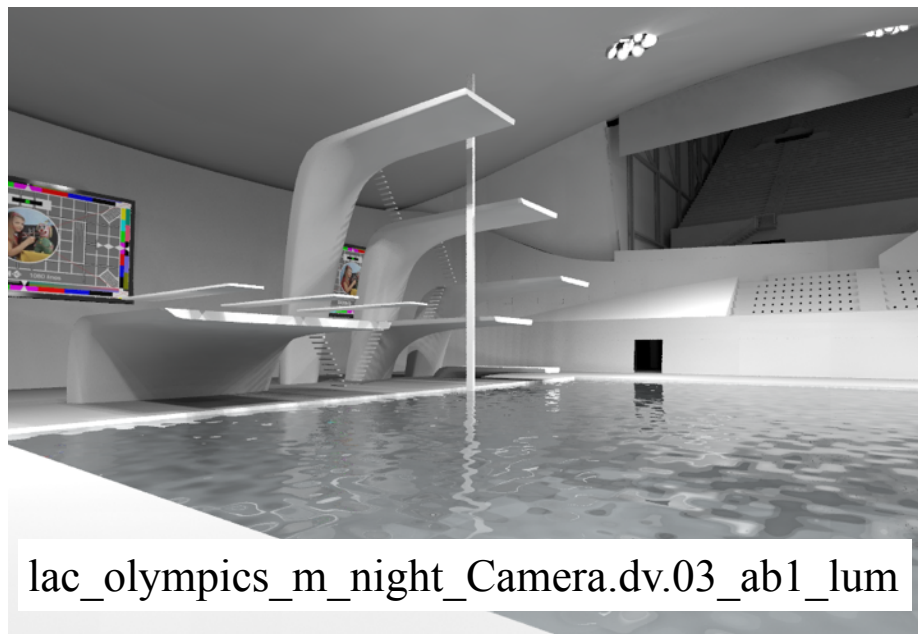
lac_olympics_m_night_Camera.dv.01A_ab1_lum



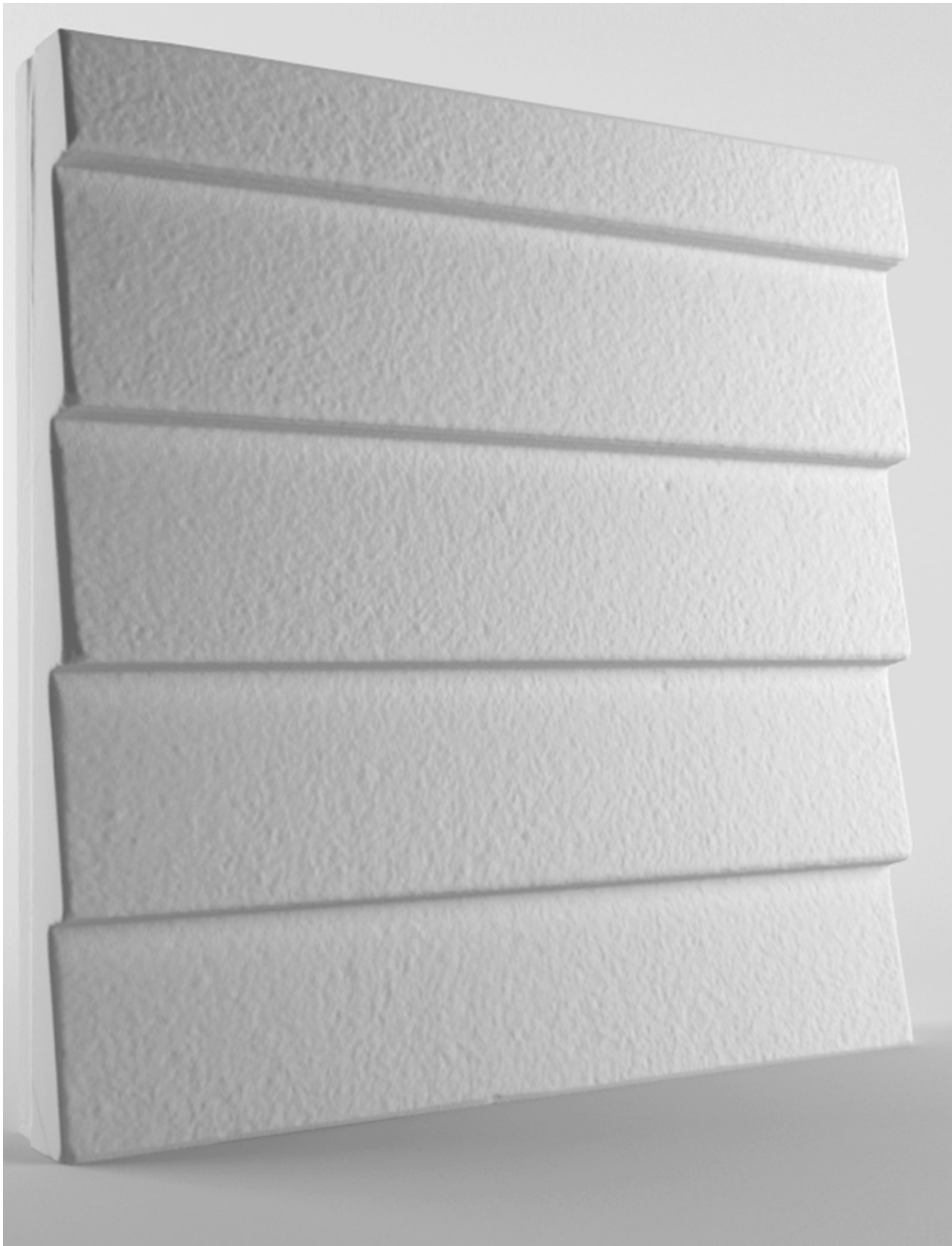
lac_olympics_m_night_Camera.dv.01B_ab1_lum



lac_olympics_m_night_Camera.dv.02_ab1_lum



lac_olympics_m_night_Camera.dv.03_ab1_lum



Materials

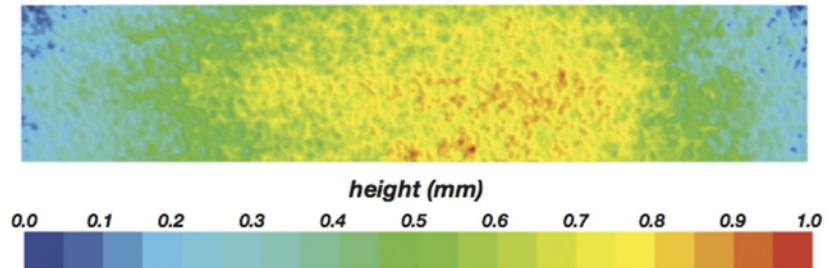


Figure 25. Height distribution of the cast glass surface

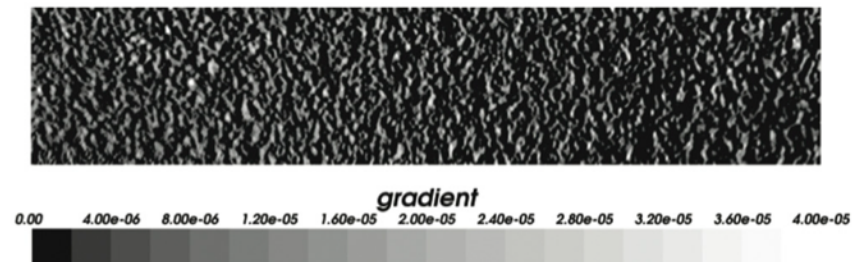
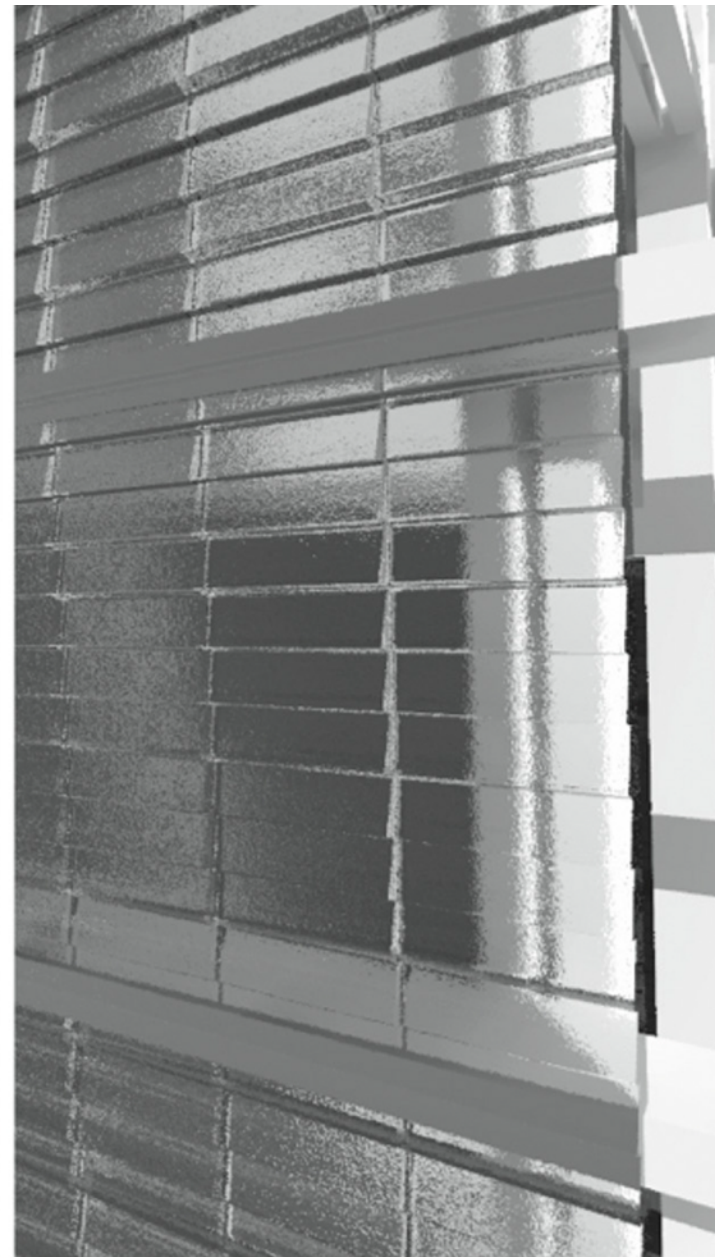
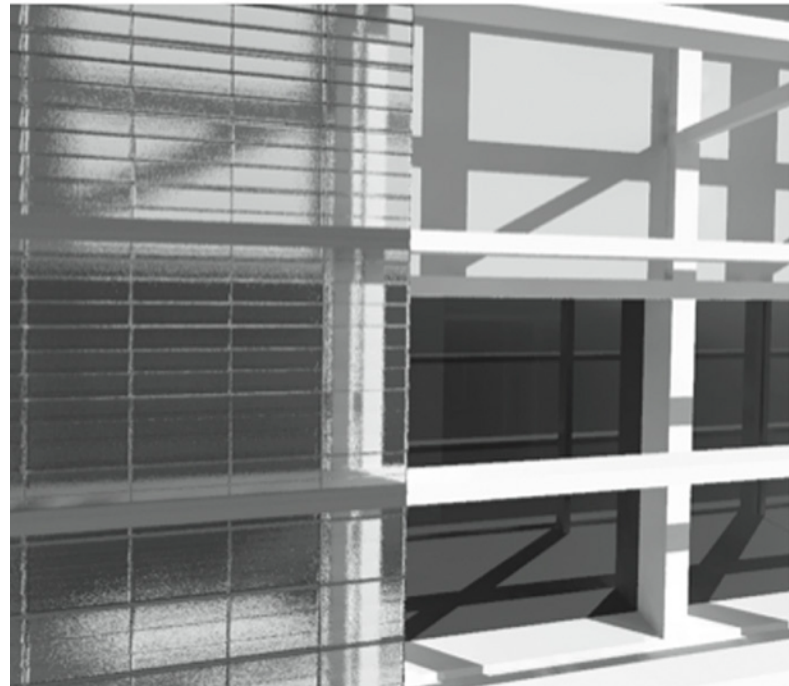
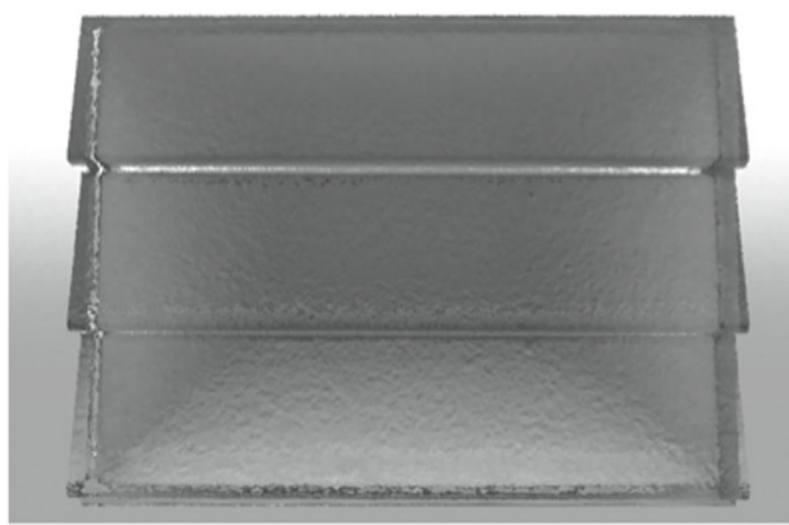


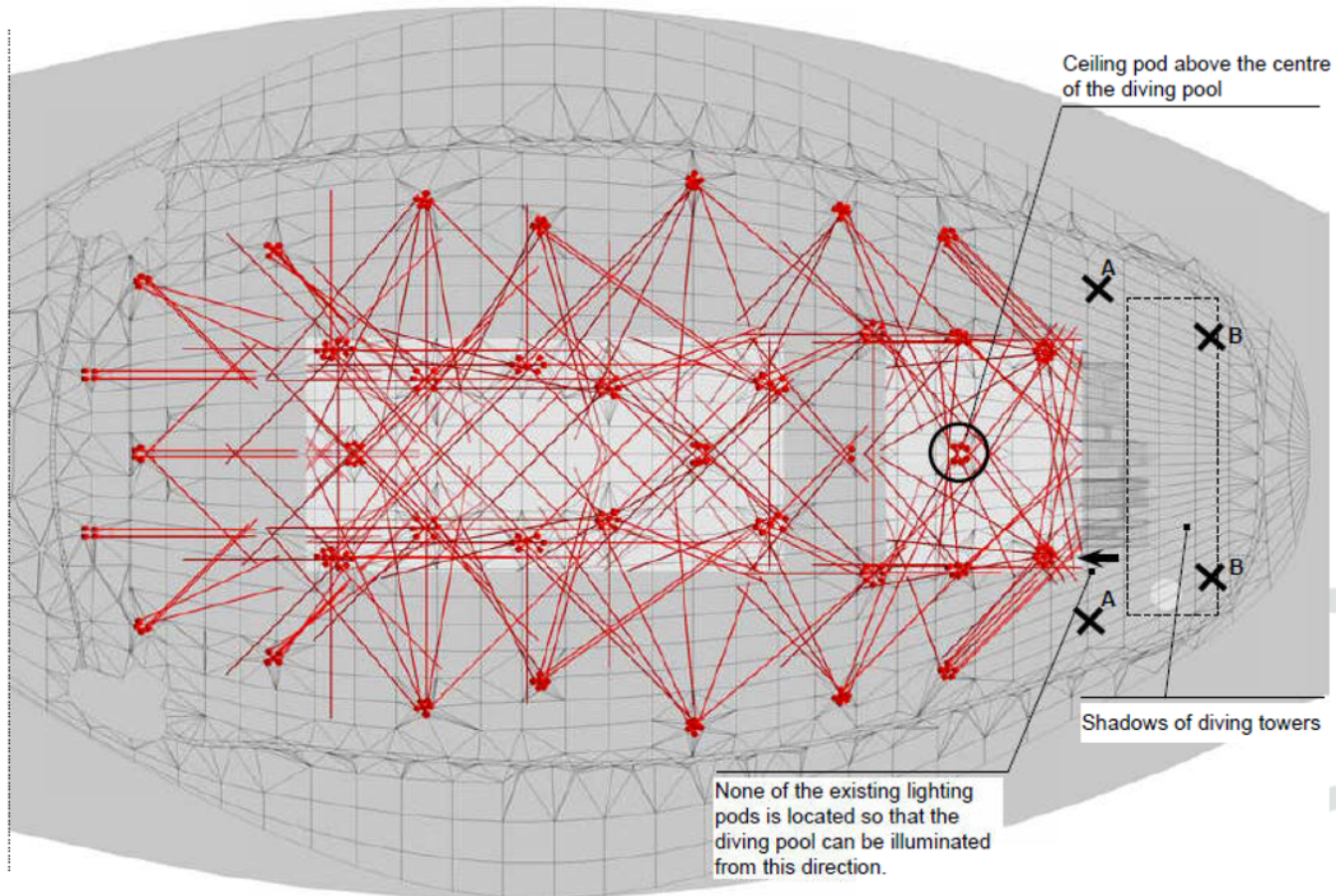
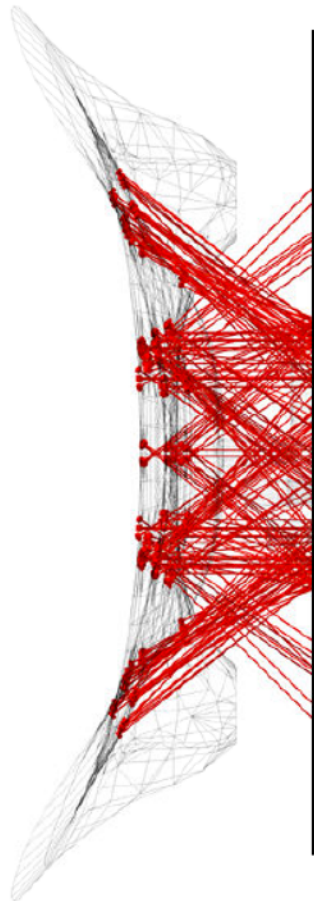
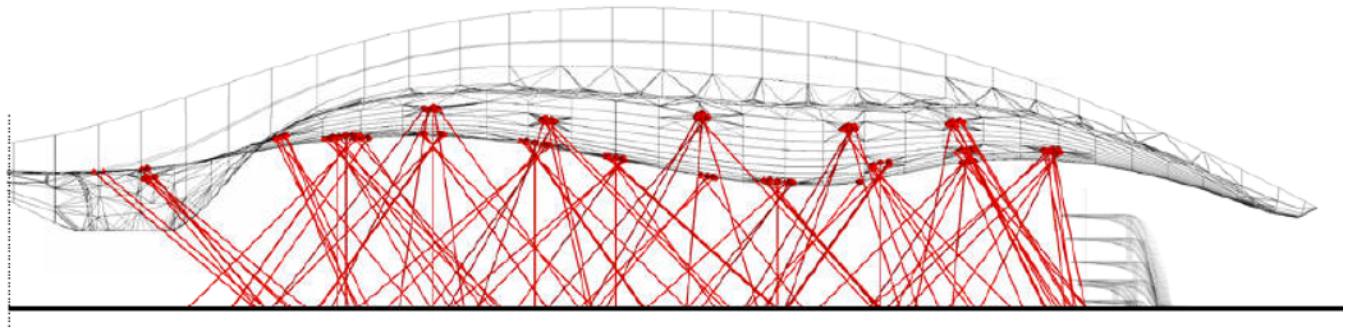
Figure 26. Gradient (slope) distribution of the cast glass surface

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Materials

ARUP



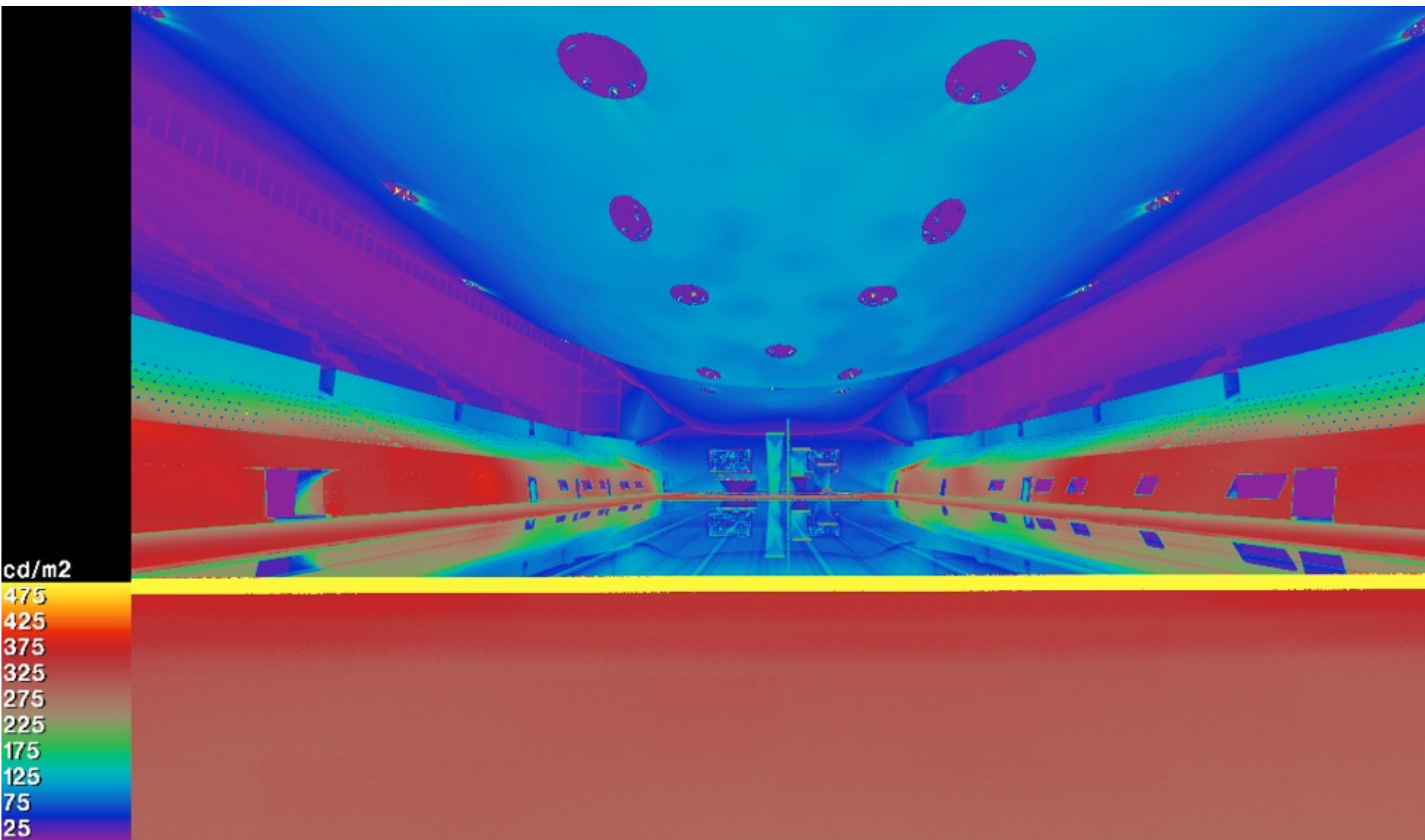
Aiming

ARUP



Visualisation

ARUP



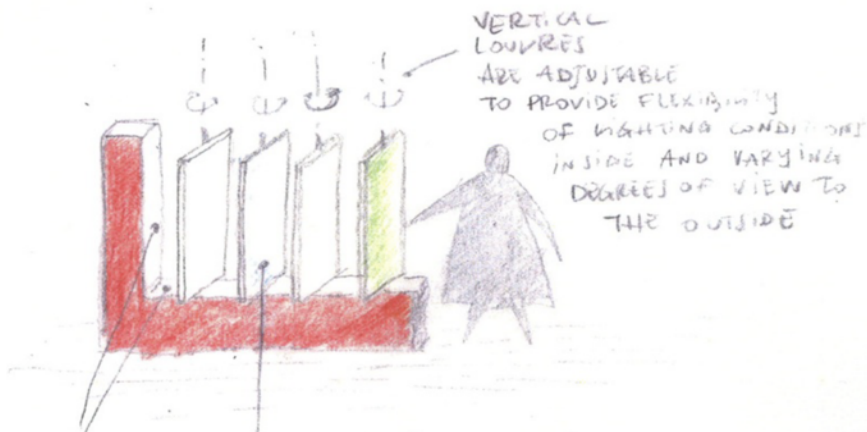
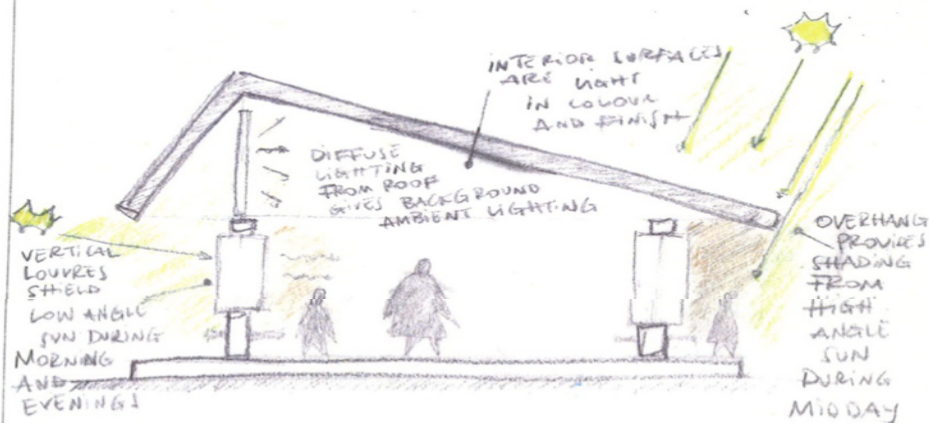
Visualisation

ARUP

ARUP

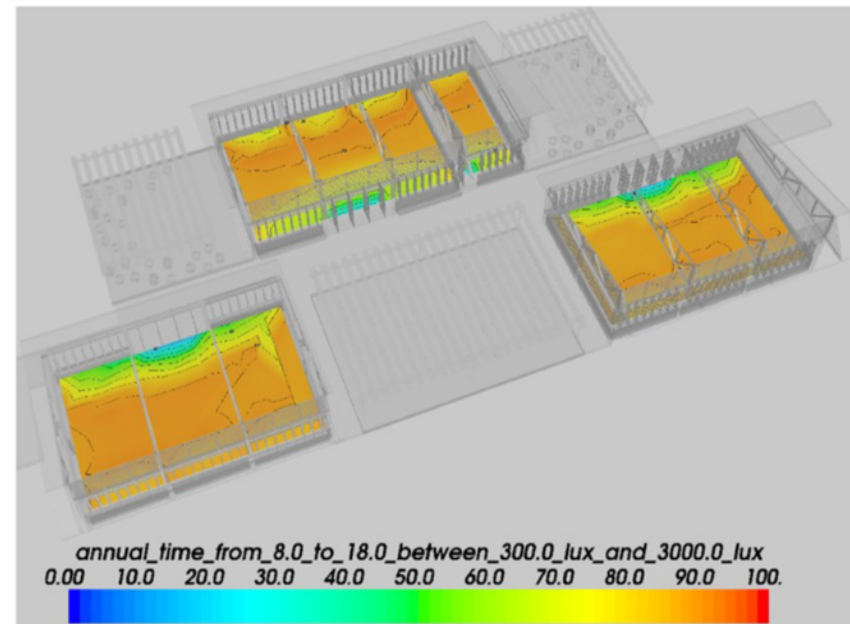
Job No.	Drawing No.	Rev.
Scales N.T.S.		
Des.	Date	Chd.
F.A.	2009-05-05	Passed

DAYLIGHTING



REVEALS AND LOUVRES ARE LIGHT IN FINISH BUT COULD INCLUDE SOME MODERATE COLOUR TREATMENT

Amplighting F.A. SKI



Daylight design and climate

ARUP

ASSUMPTIONS:

Reflectances:

Walls:	50%
Ceilings:	70%
Floors:	20%
Exterior:	20%

Transmittances:

Glazing:	80%
----------	-----



Daylit areas

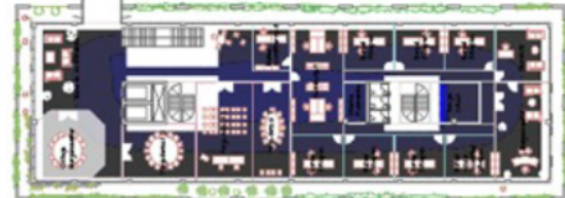
annual_time_from_9.0_to_18.0_between_300.0_lux_and_3000.0_lux

0.00 10.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 60.0 70.0 80.0 90.0 100.

10
5
0



3.1 First floor



Dark areas

annual_time_from_9.0_to_18.0_between_0.0_lux_and_300.0_lux

0.00 10.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 60.0 70.0 80.0 90.0 100.

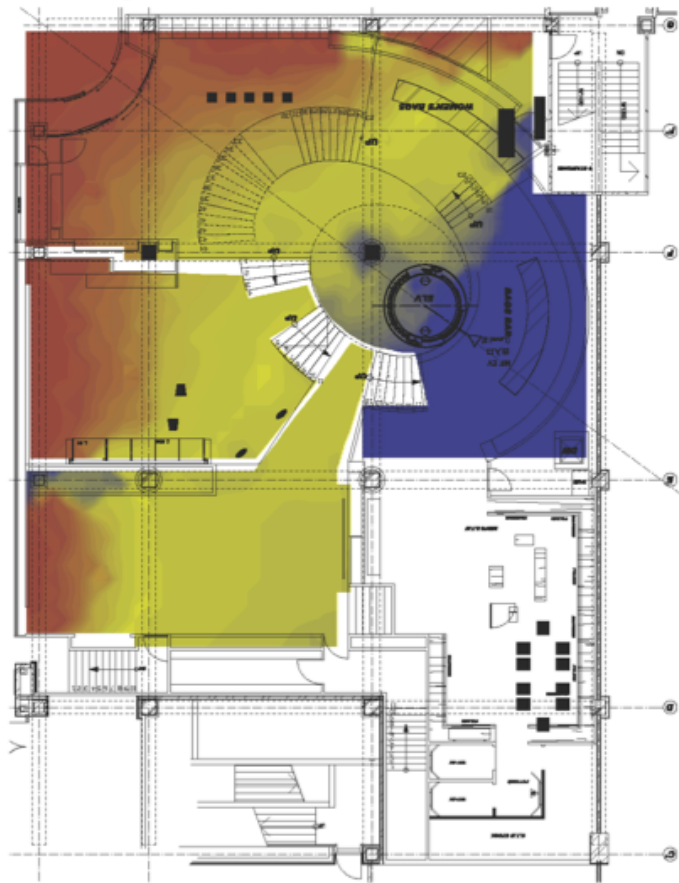


Glary areas

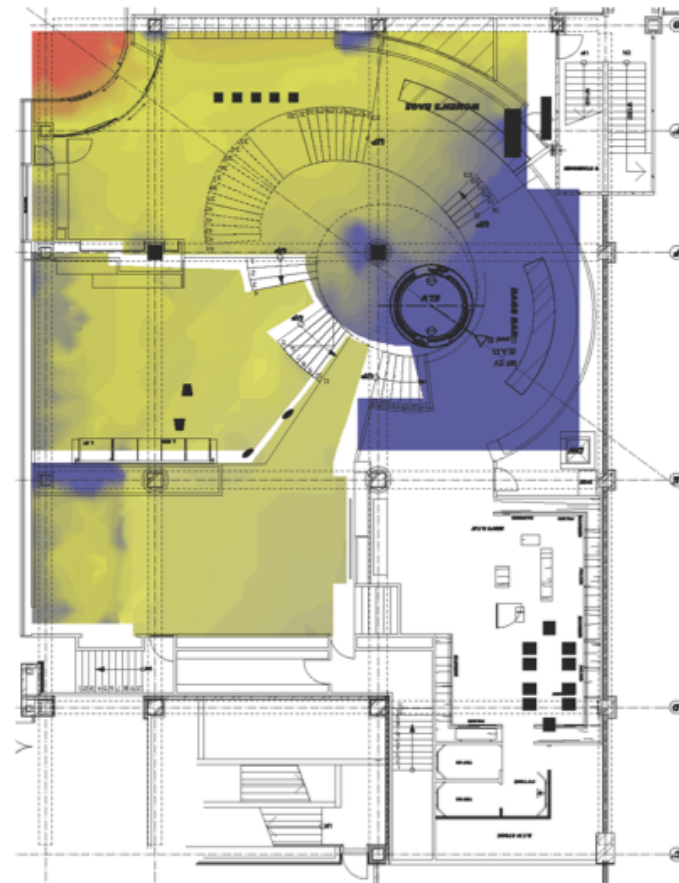
annual_time_from_9.0_to_18.0_above_3000.0_lux

0.00 10.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 60.0 70.0 80.0 90.0 100.

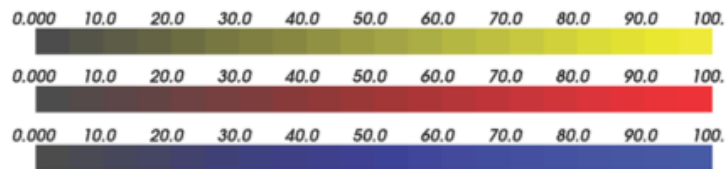
Totally glazed facade



Translucent funnels facade



Percentage of annual time visual condition is met



Visual comfort zone

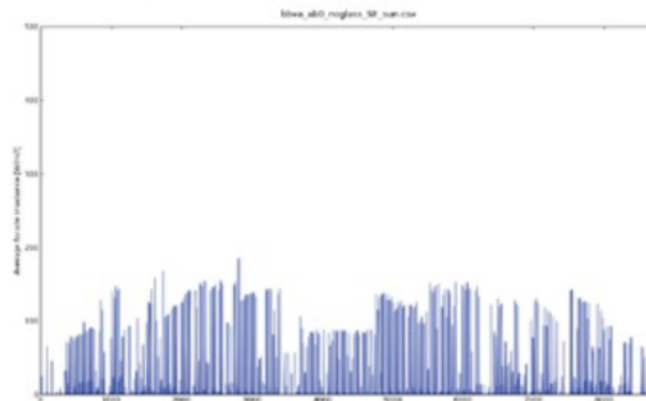
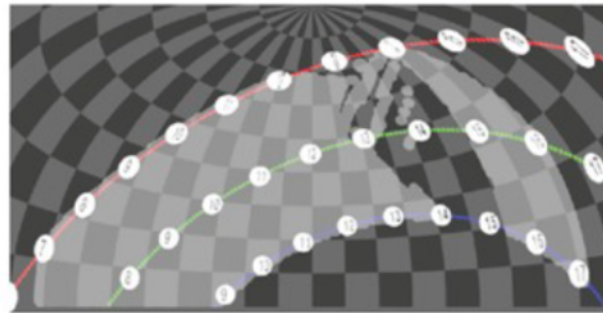
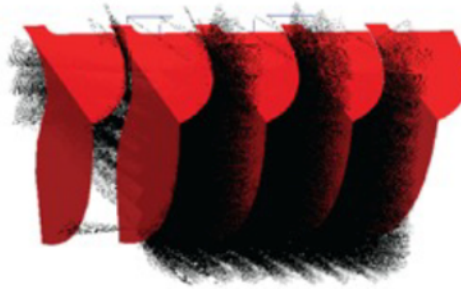
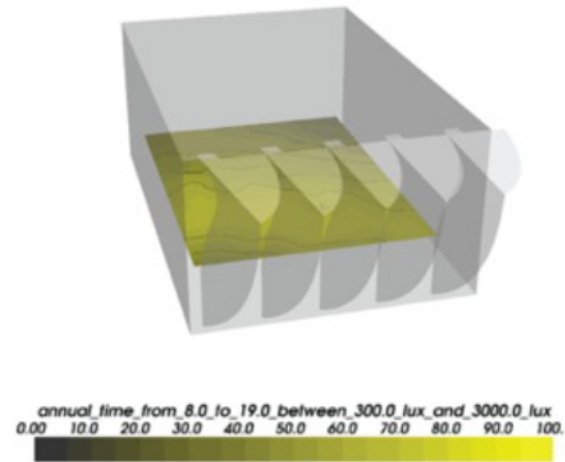
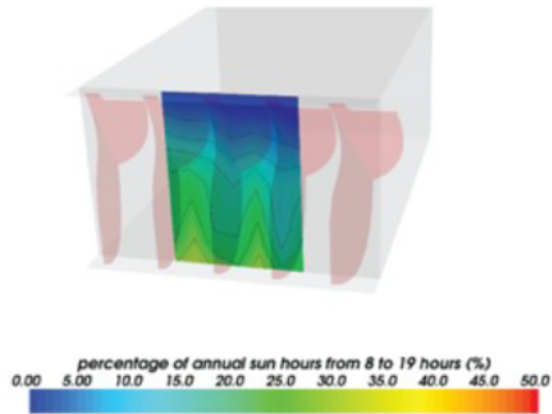
Glare zone

Dark zone

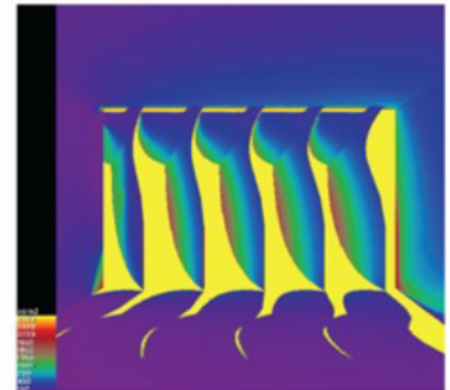
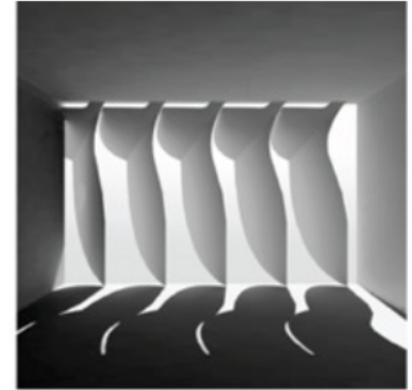
Level 0

How to communicate climate based daylight design

ARUP

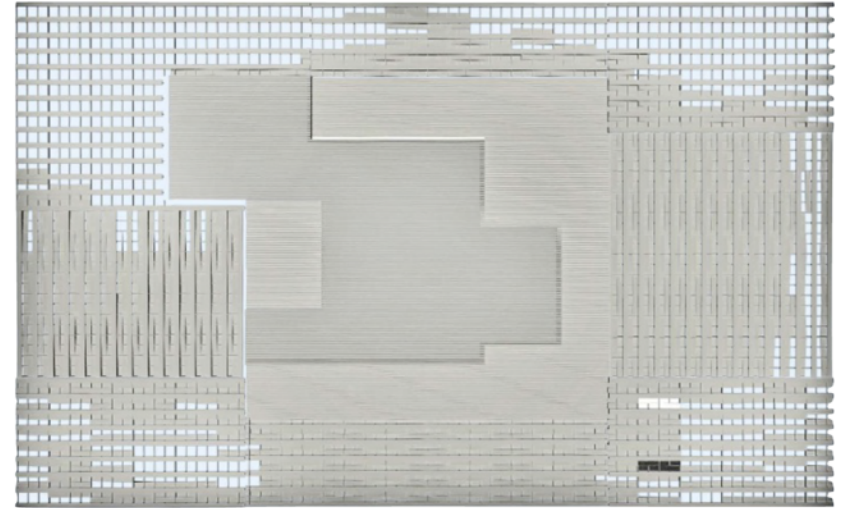
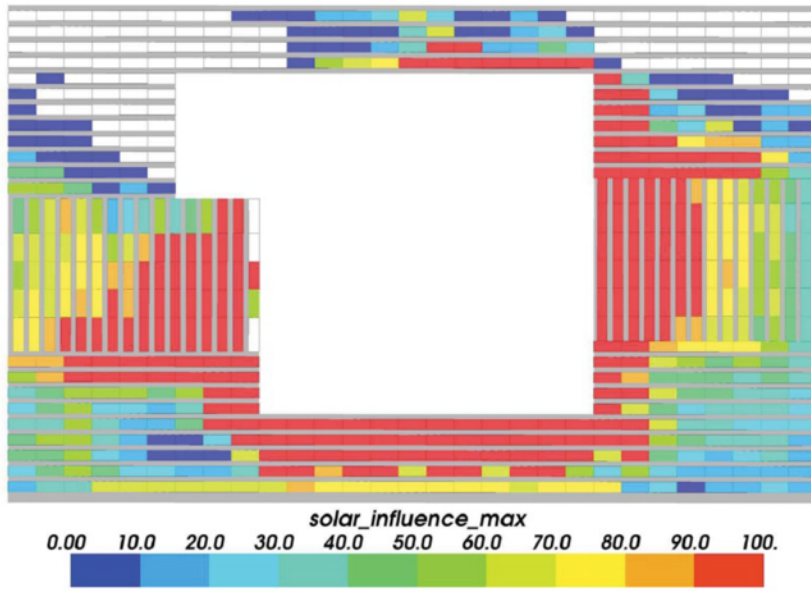


SE façade / Option 1



How to communicate climate based daylight design

ARUP

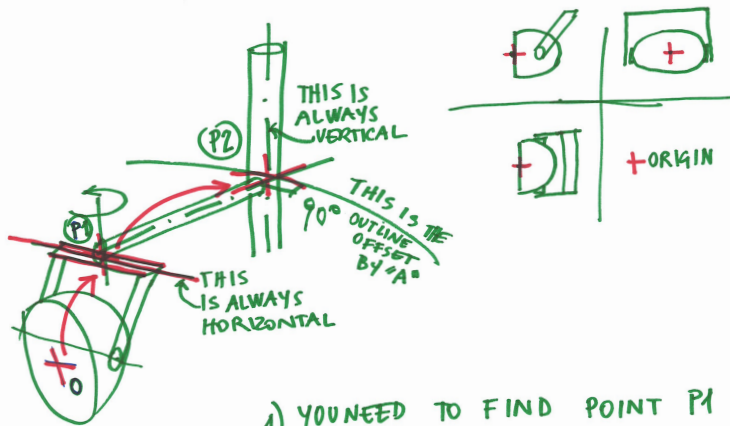


Daylight and architectural shape

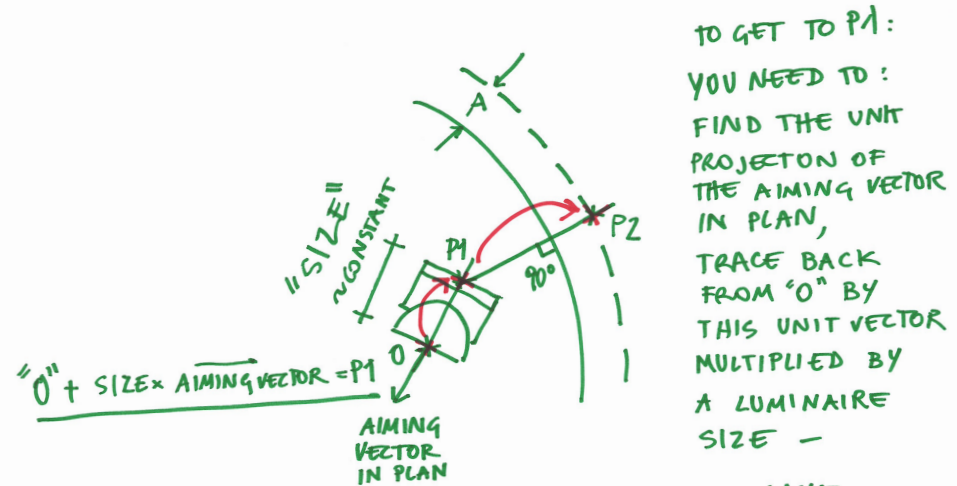
ARUP

Santiago Torres

BIM before it was called BIM...



- 1) YOU NEED TO FIND POINT P1 FROM O;
- 2) YOU NEED TO FIND POINT P2 FROM P1;



$$\text{AIMING VECTOR} = x y z$$

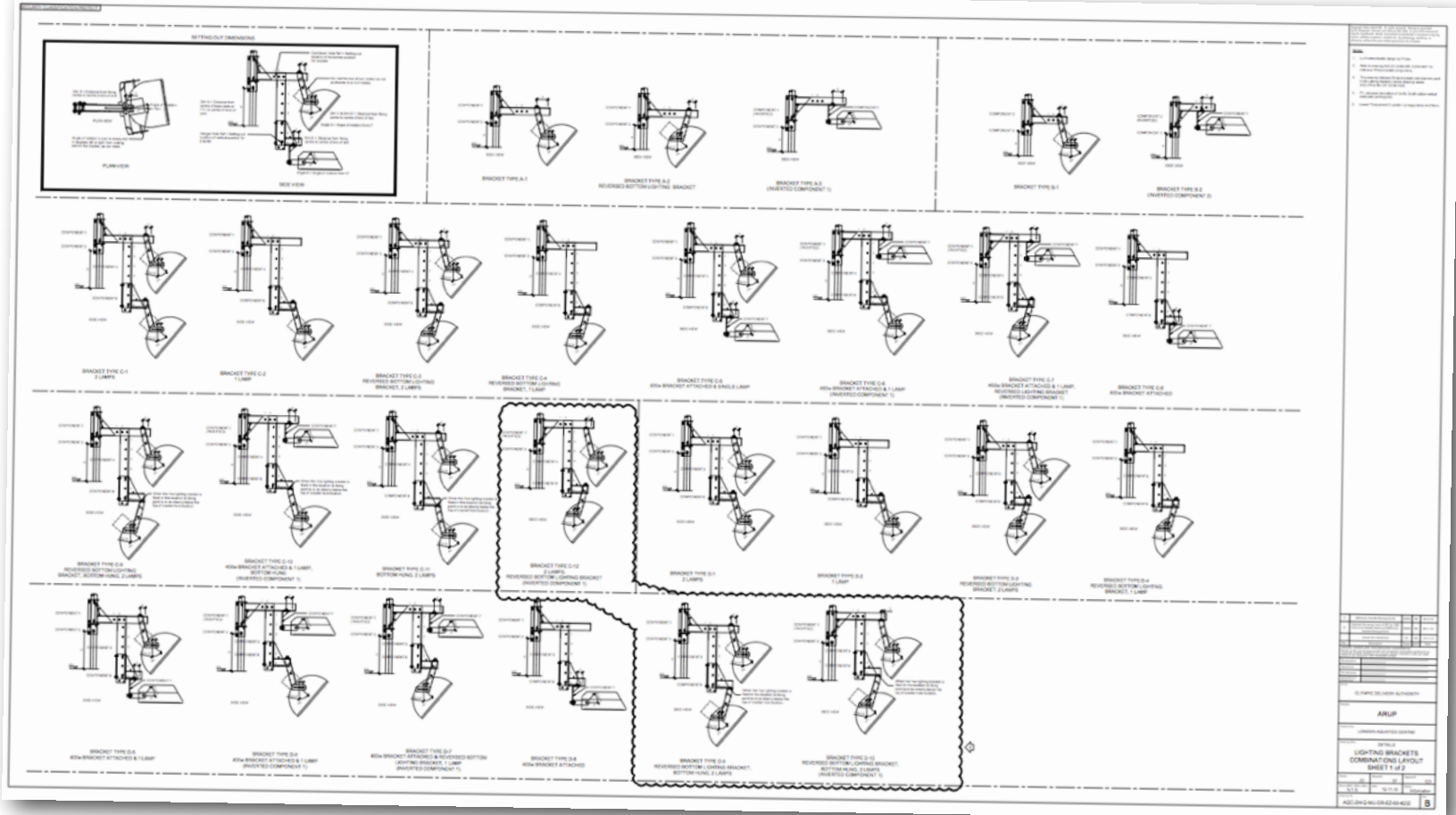
IN PLANE:

$$AV = \left(\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \right), \text{ RIGHT?}$$

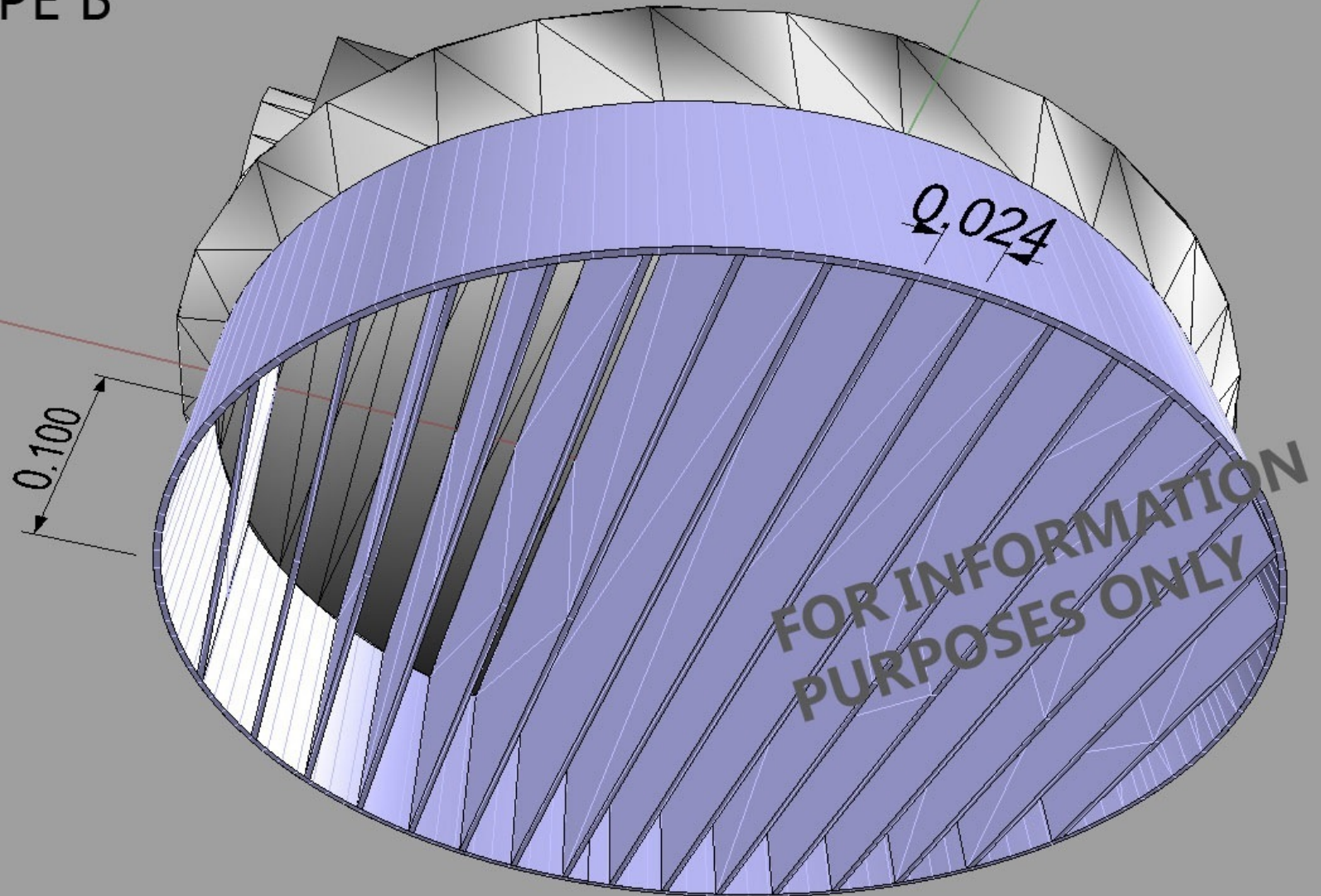
TO GET TO P1:
YOU NEED TO:
FIND THE UNIT
PROJECTION OF
THE AIMING VECTOR
IN PLAN,
TRACE BACK
FROM 'O' BY
THIS UNIT VECTOR
MULTIPLIED BY
A LUMINAIRE
SIZE -

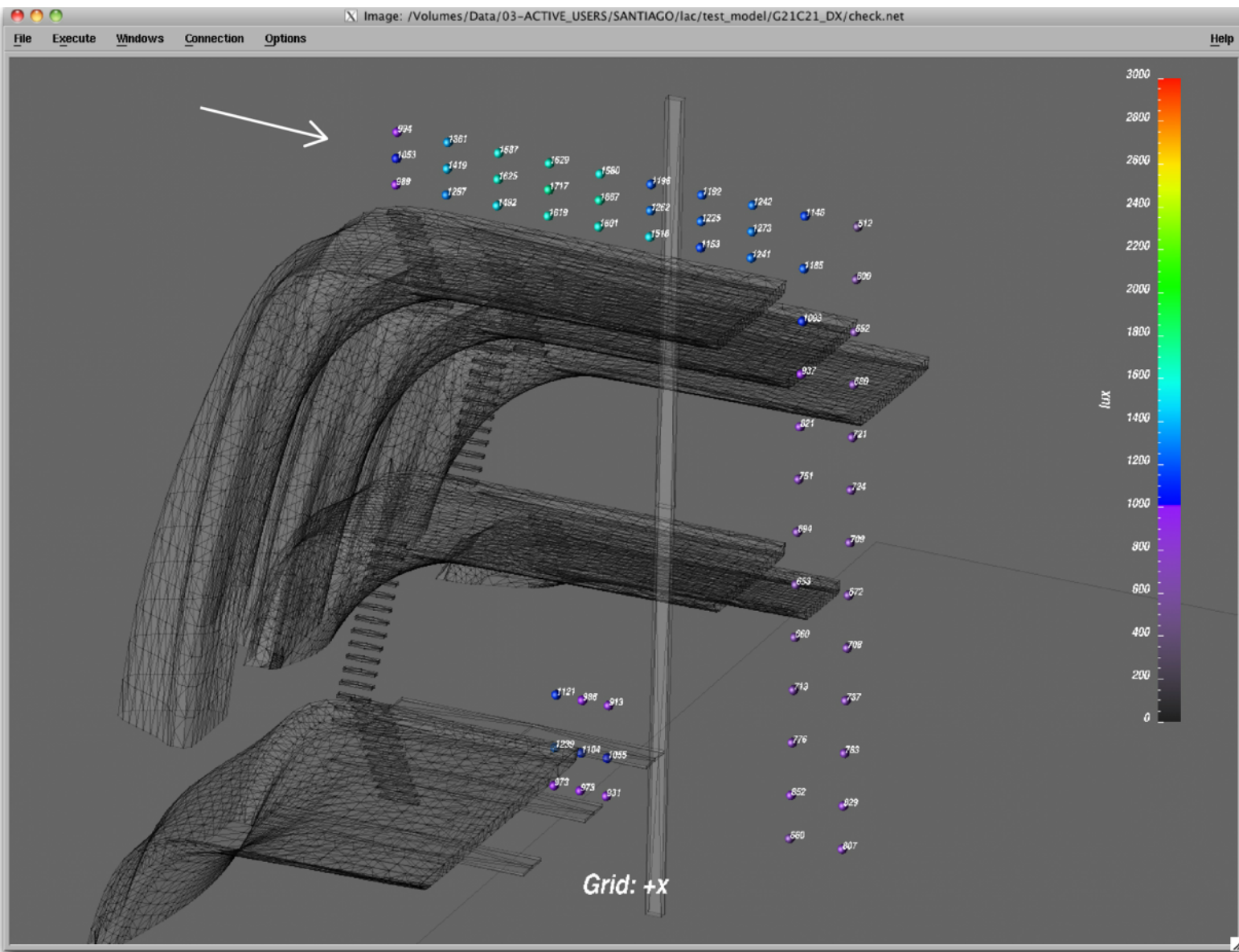
→ WE WILL HAVE
2 SIZES, ONE FOR
EACH LUMINAIRE,
LET'S PUT SIZE = 0.6m
FOR NOW. IT WILL CHANGE

...that worked!



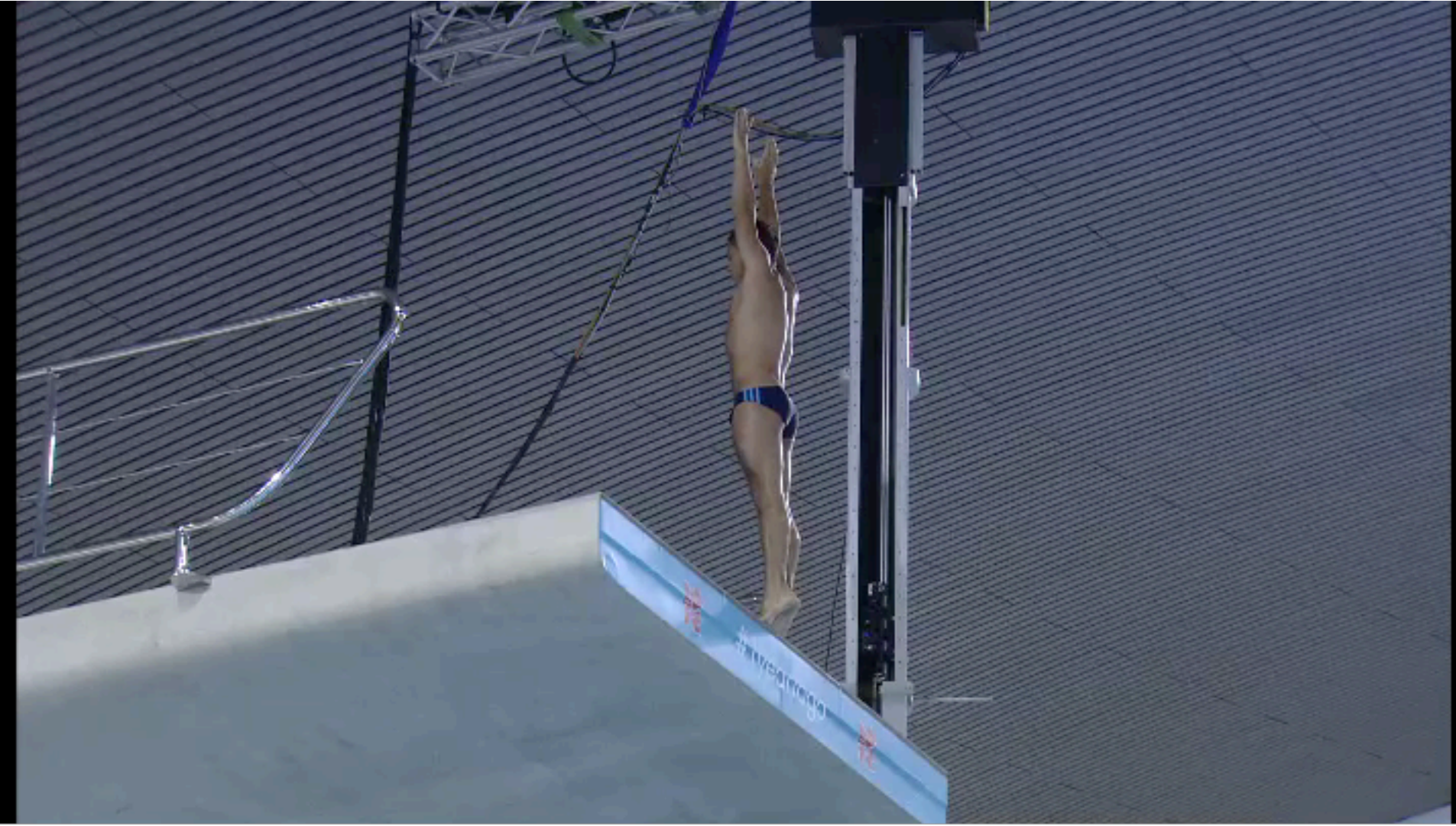
TYPE B





Solving the broadcaster riddle

ARUP



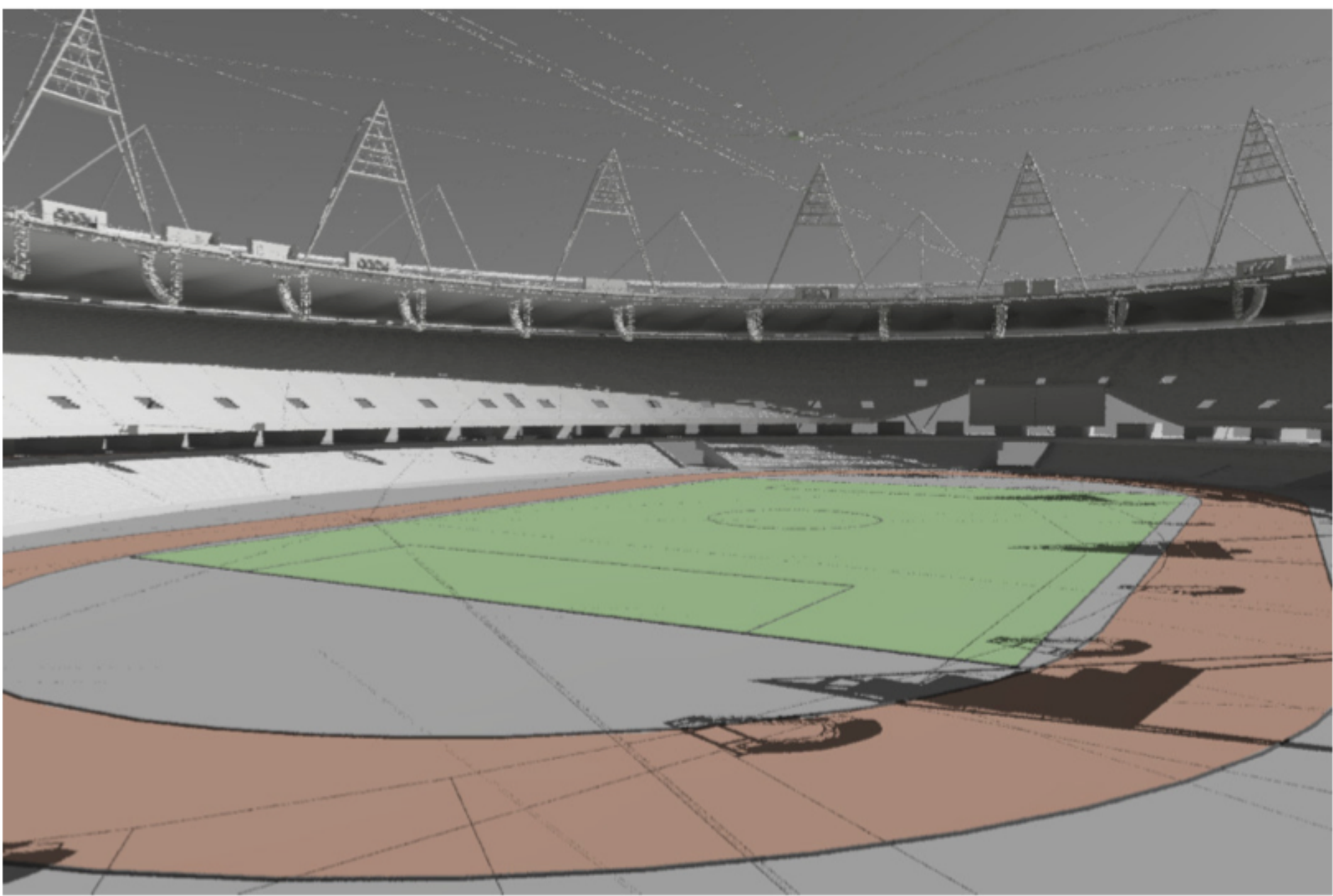
We were there!

ARUP



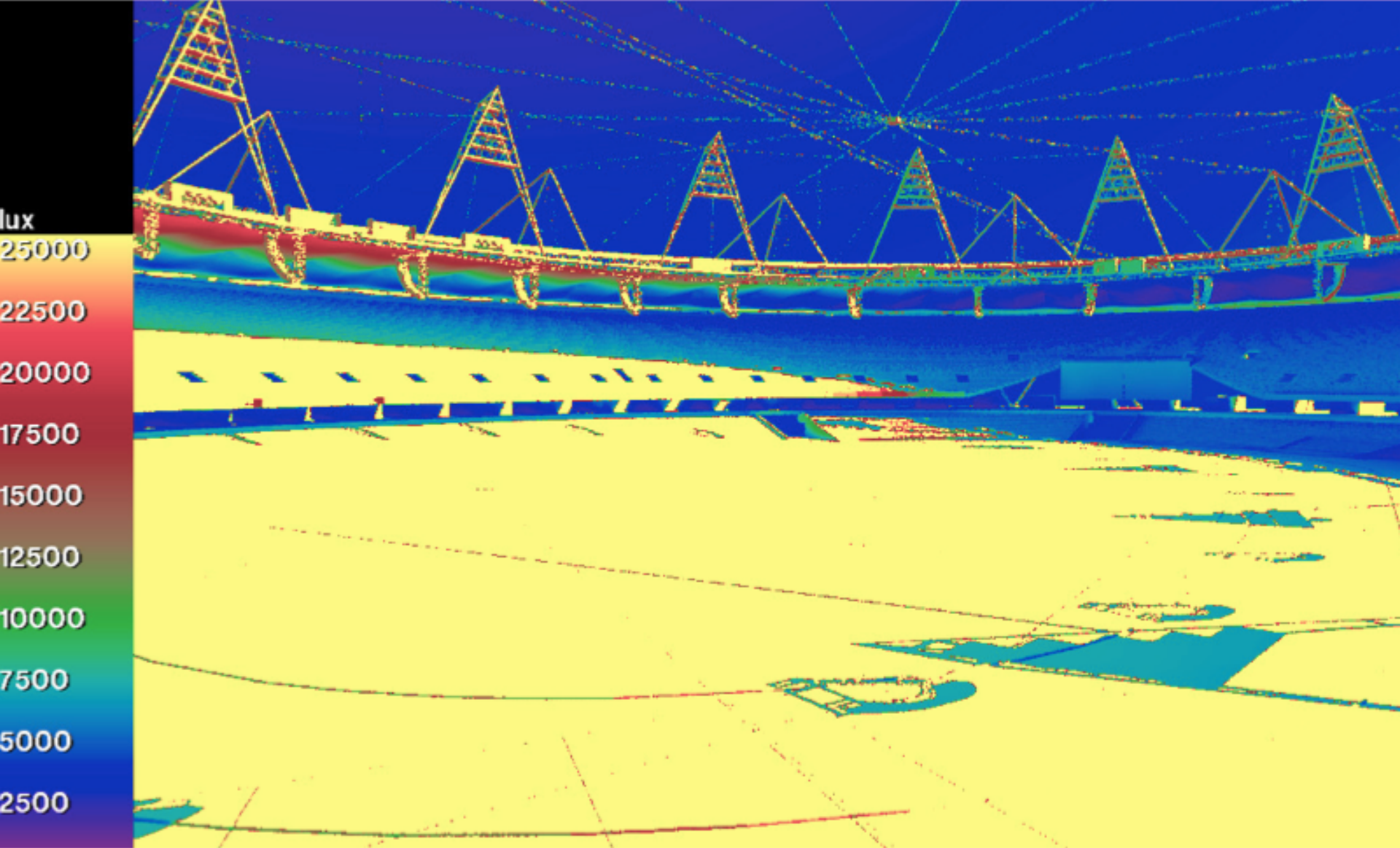
We were there!

ARUP



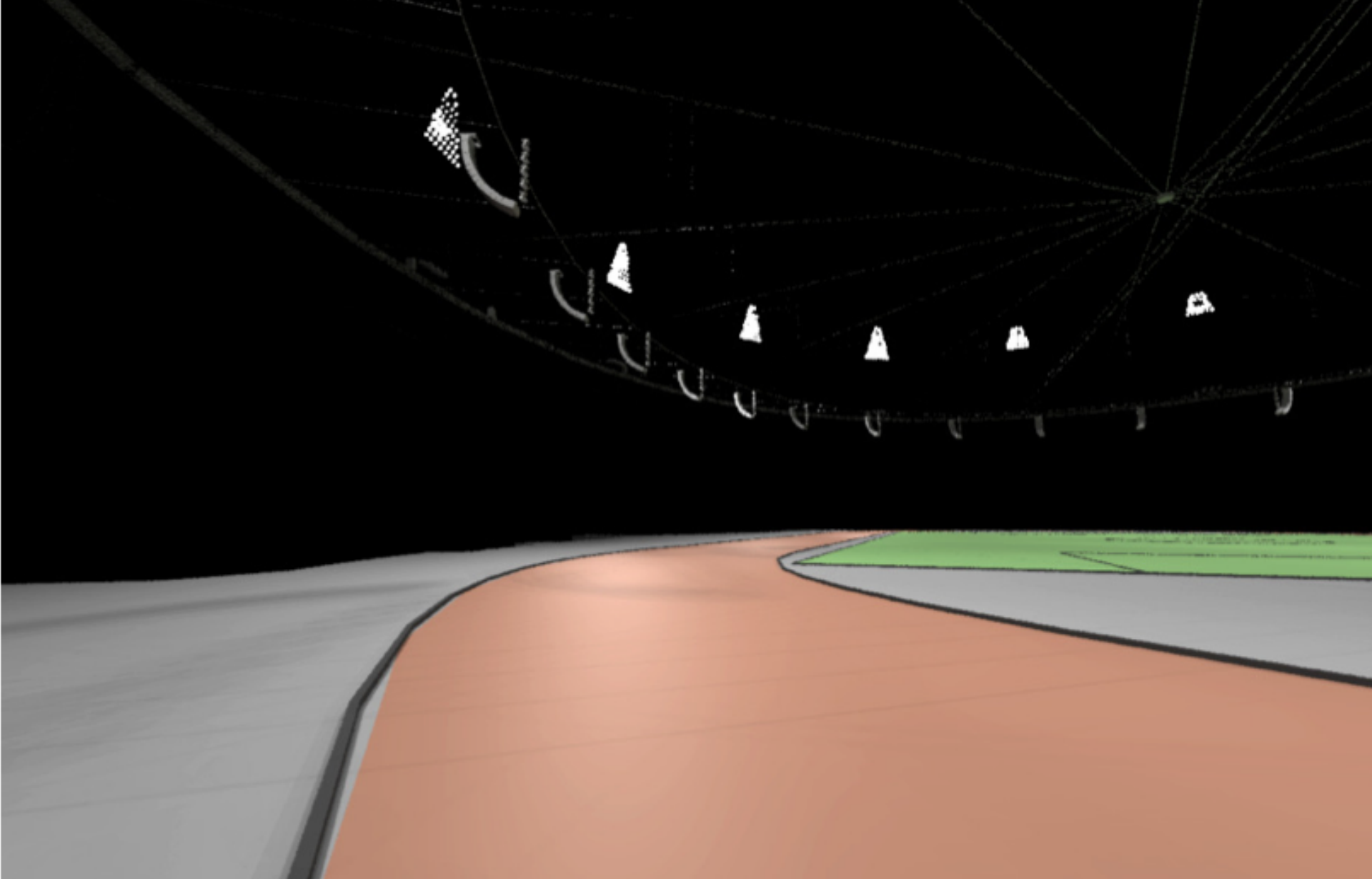
Correcting issues

ARUP



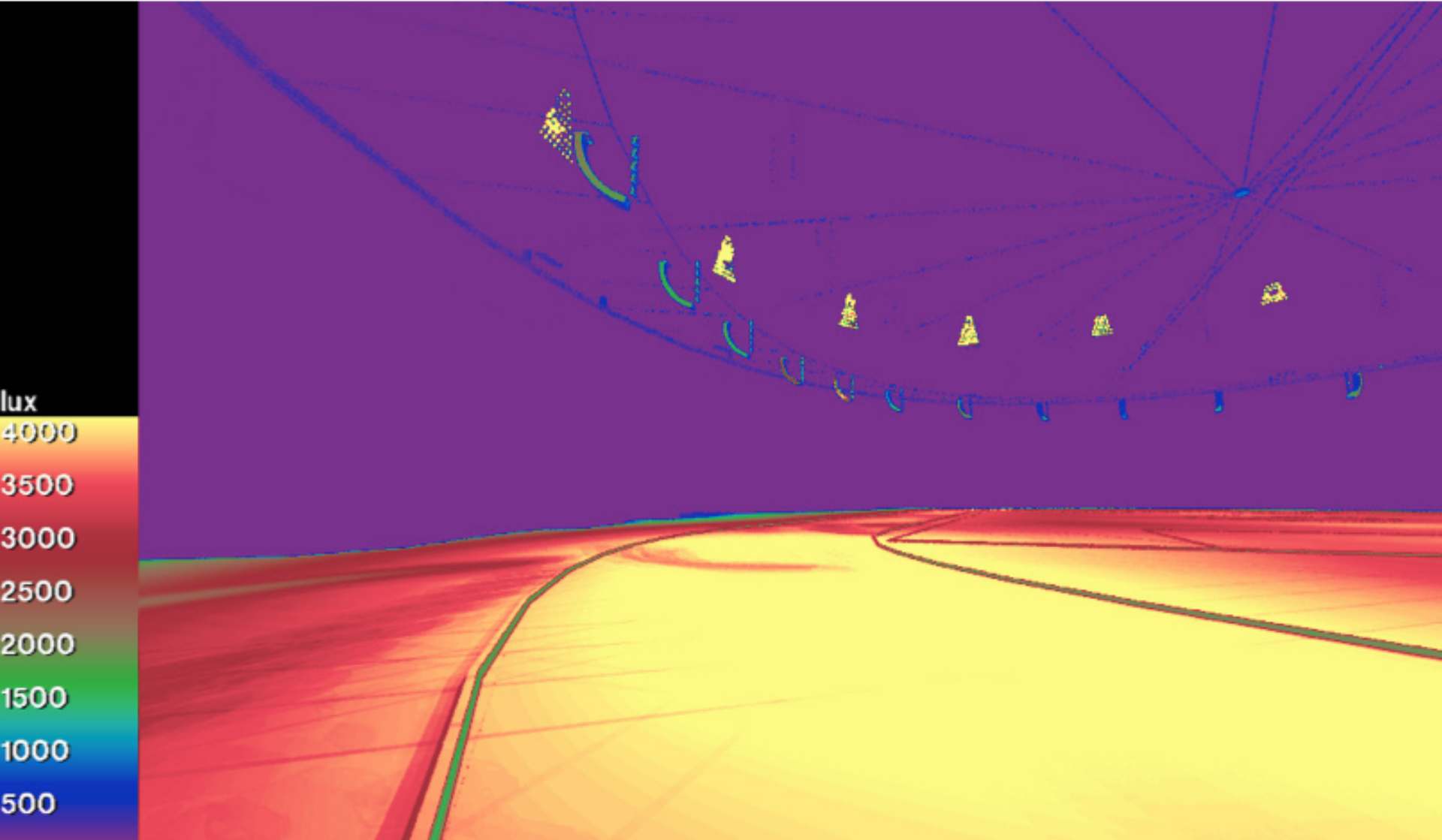
Correcting issues

ARUP



Correcting issues

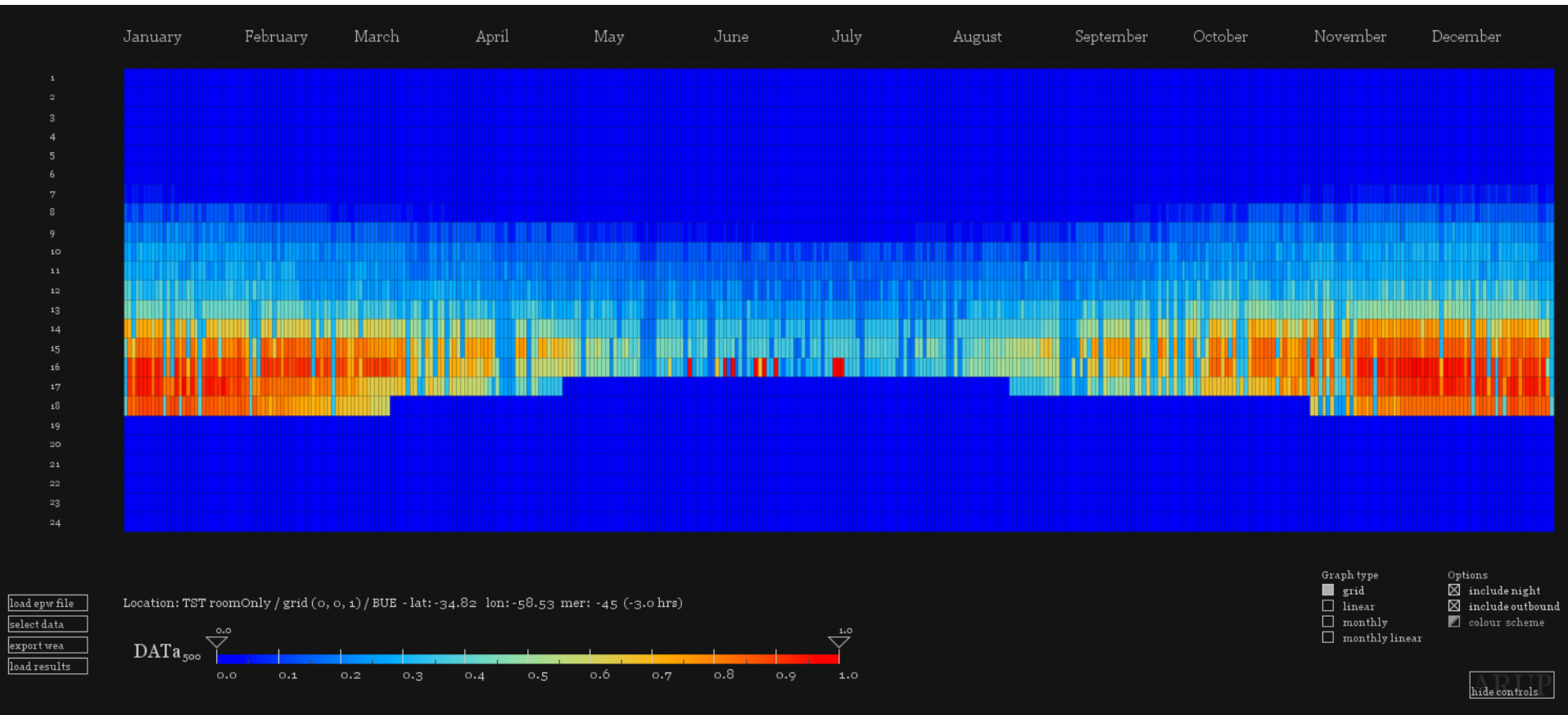
ARUP



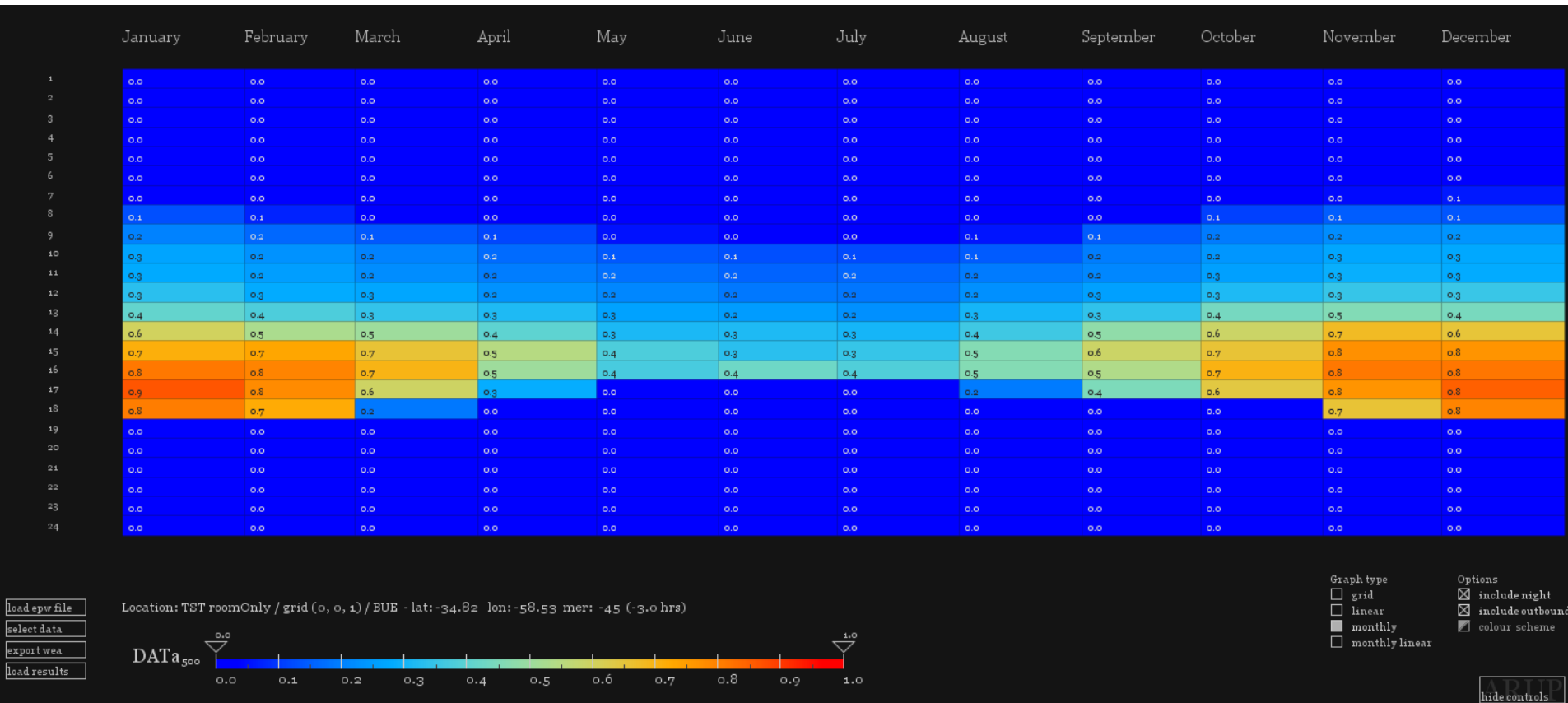
Correcting issues

ARUP

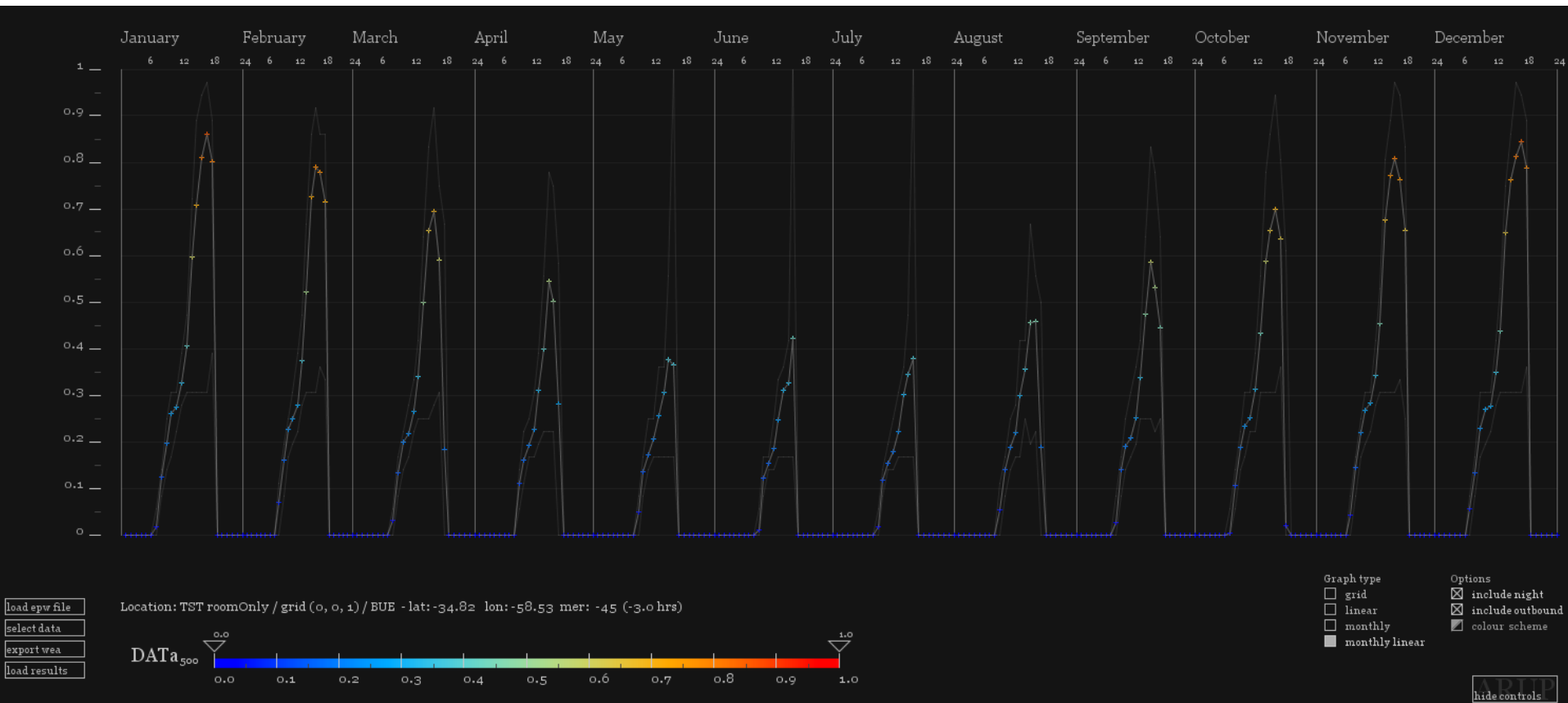
Open tools for weather data analysis



Open tools for weather data analysis



Open tools for weather data analysis



Pavlina Akritas



3d models, 100 - 200 MB

8GB ram

1GB HD

2GHz PPC Processor

2 Cores

3,000 Pounds



3d models, 200 - 500 MB

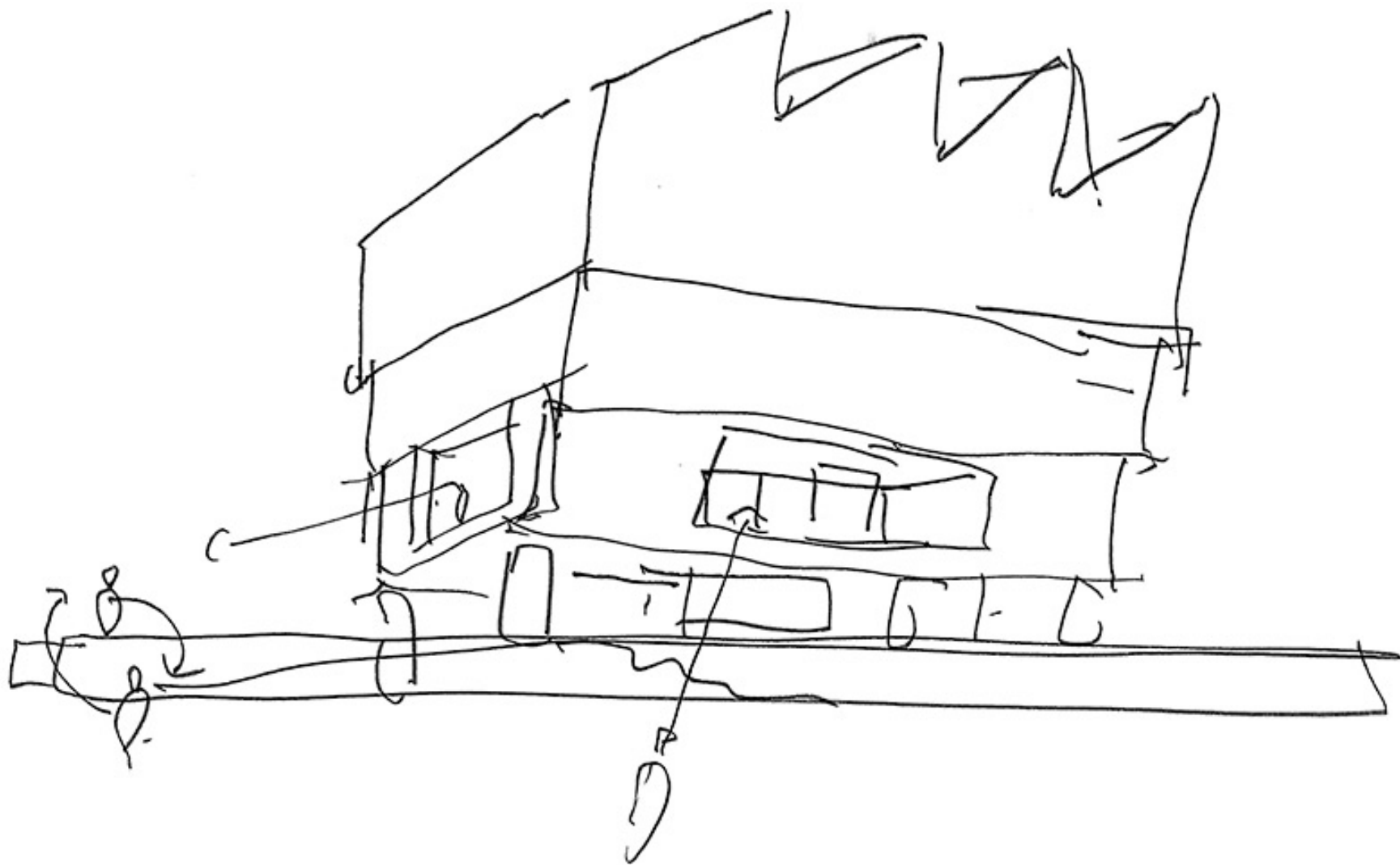
24GB ram

1TB HD

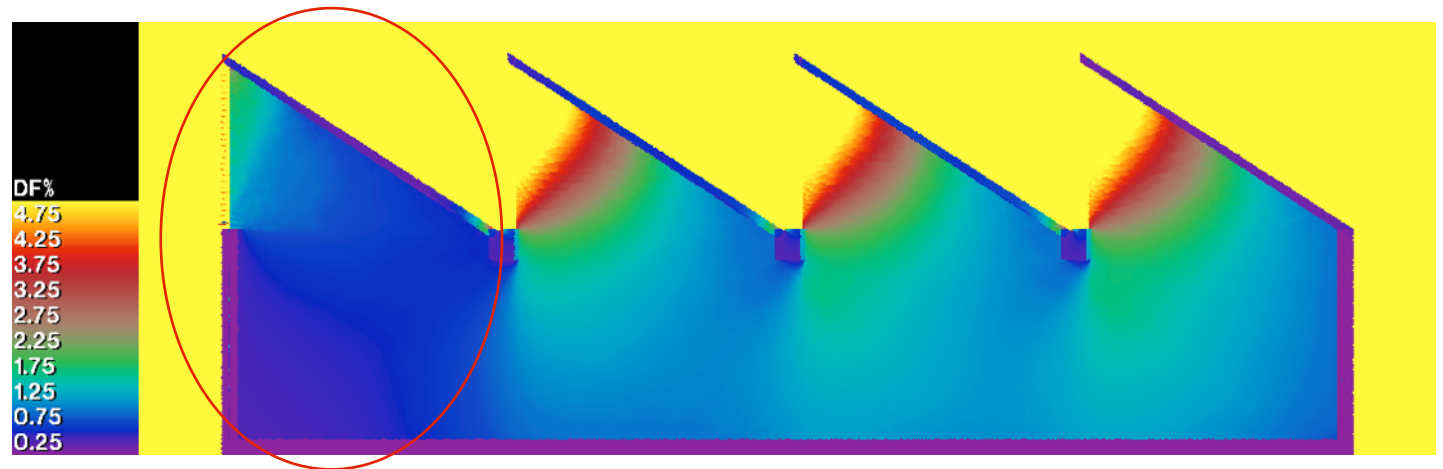
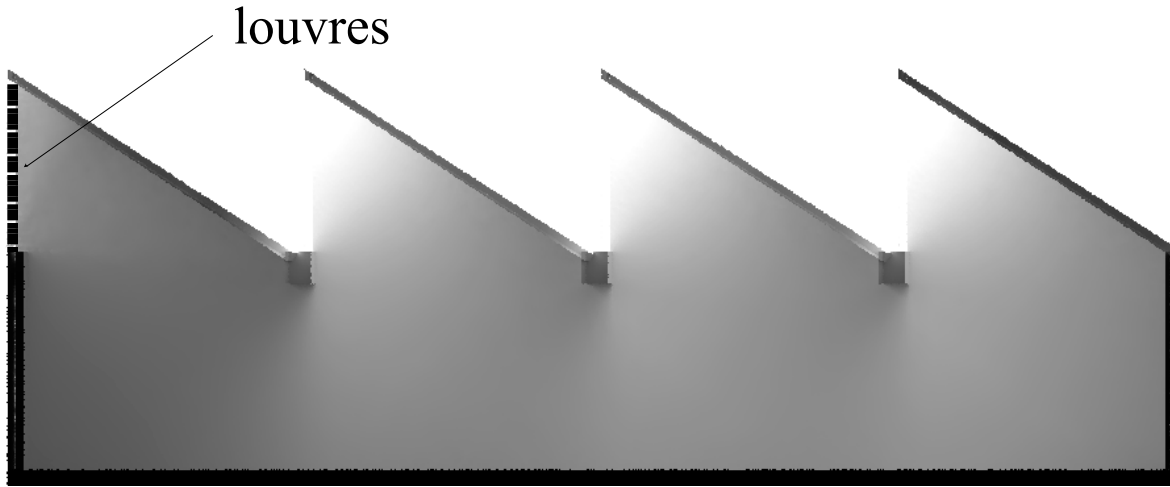
2GHz Intel Processor

24 cores

3,000 Pounds



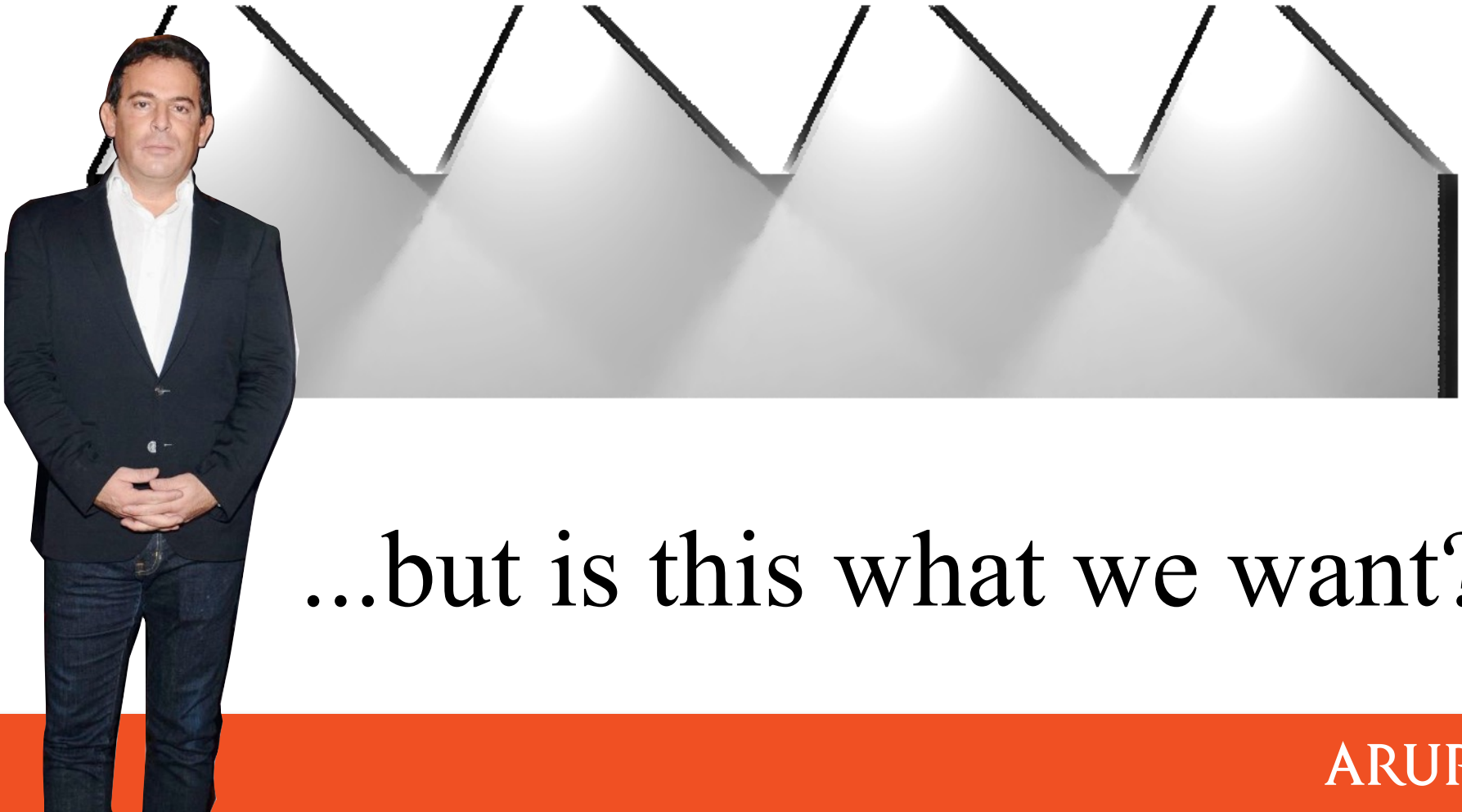
Designing the roof



What about the site context?

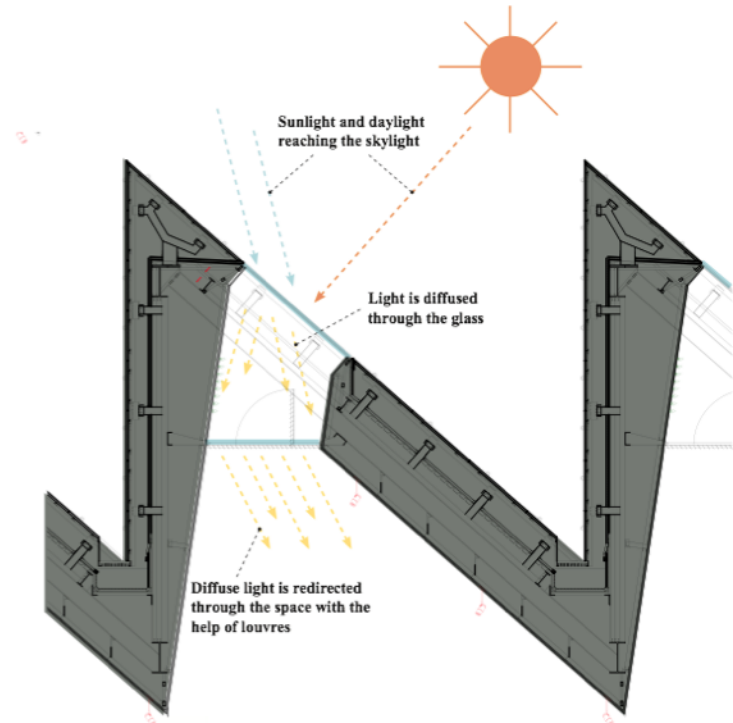
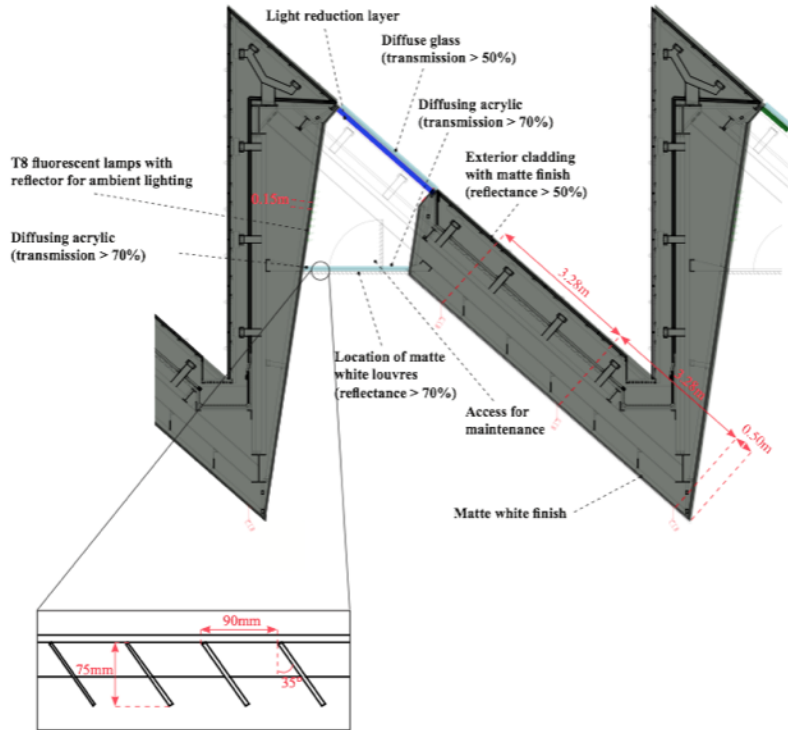


What is the best option?

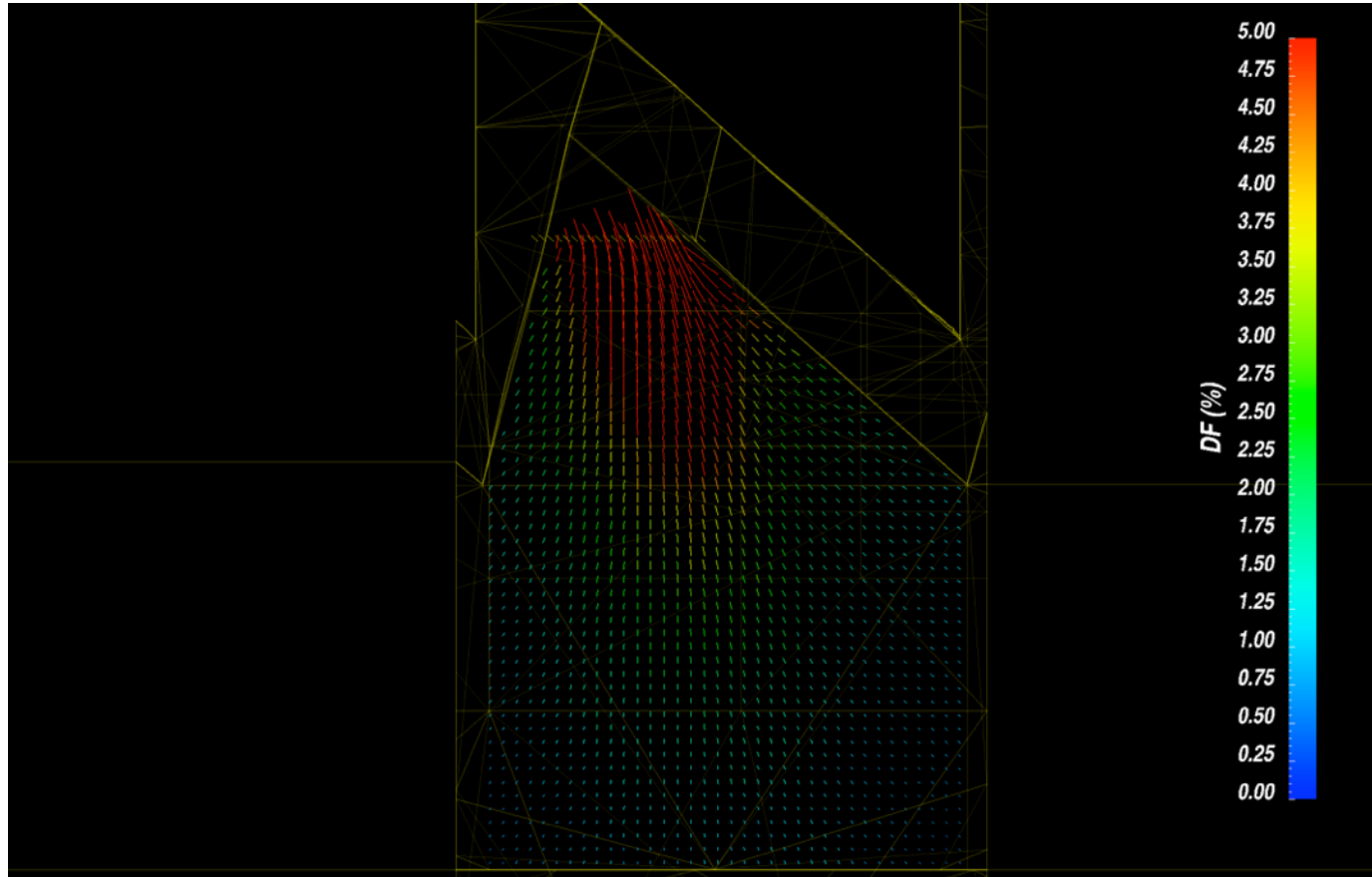


...but is this what we want?

What is the best option?



Does it work?



46deg





Jumex Museum, Red carpet

ARUP

2014 - EOF

The future

Guillermo Martinez



3d models, **~1GB**

24GB ram

1TB HD

2GHz Intel Processor

24 cores

3,000 Pounds

ARUP



3d models, **~1GB**

24GB ram

HD

Processor

Still the same!

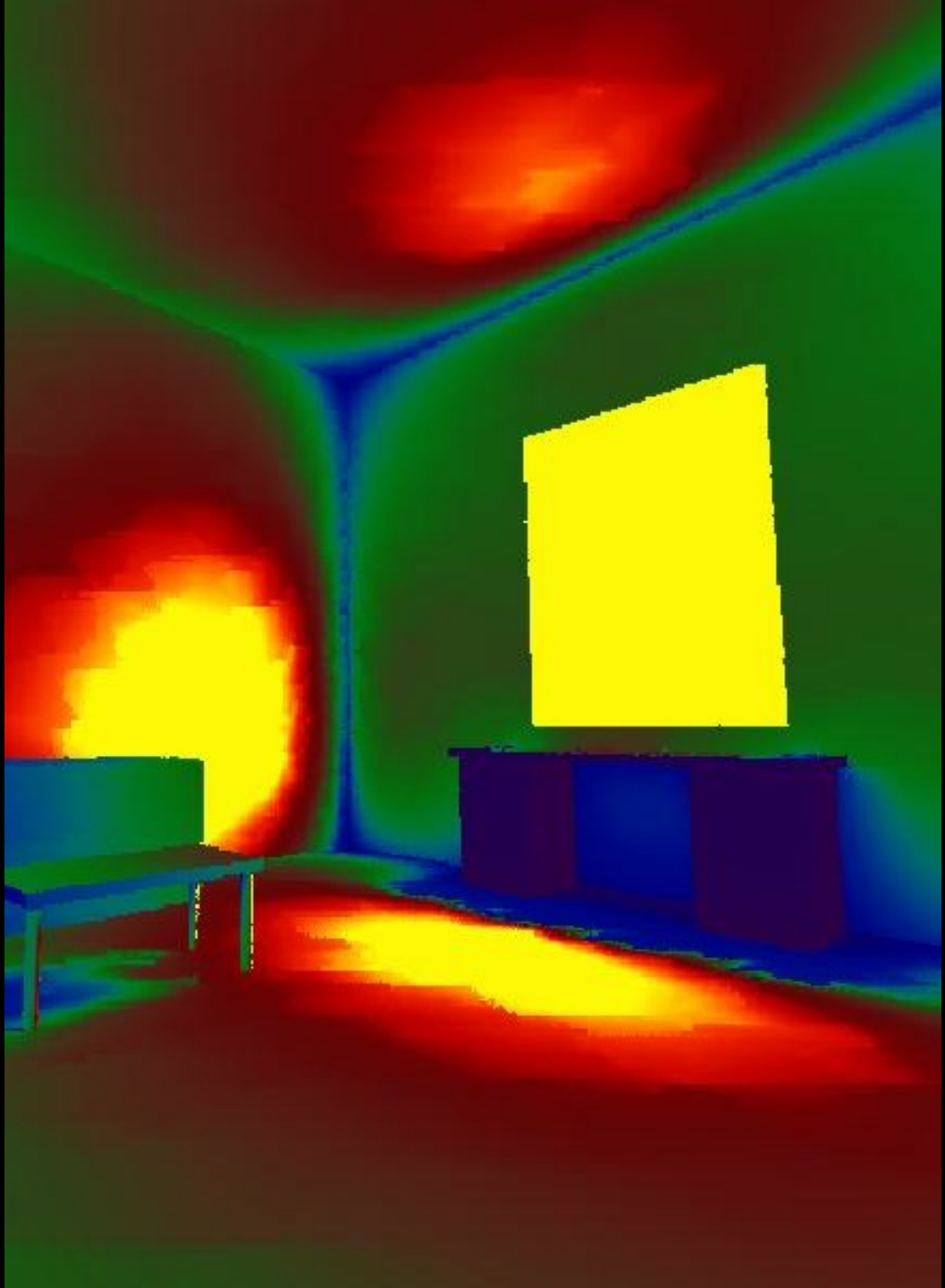
3,000 Pounds

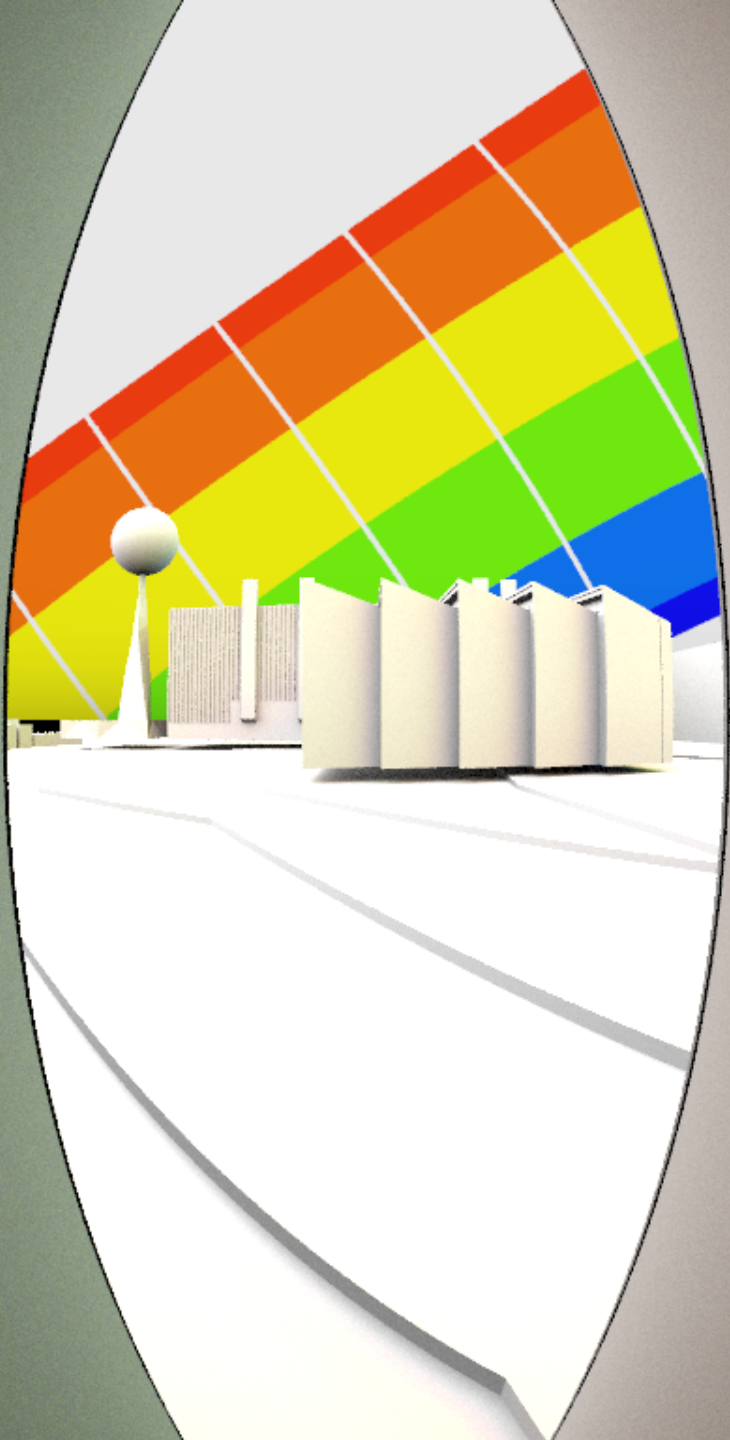
Time to upgrade...

ARUP

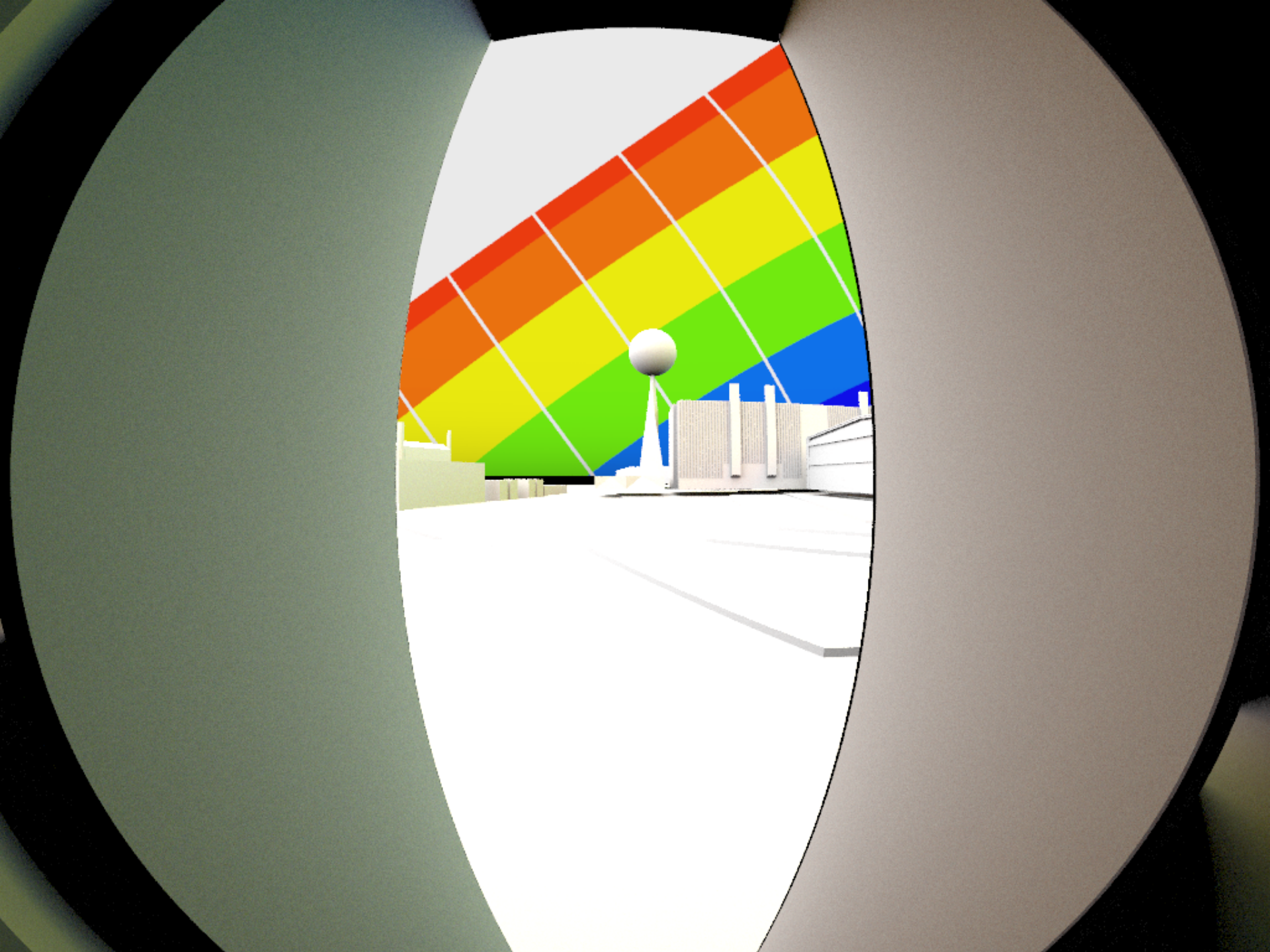


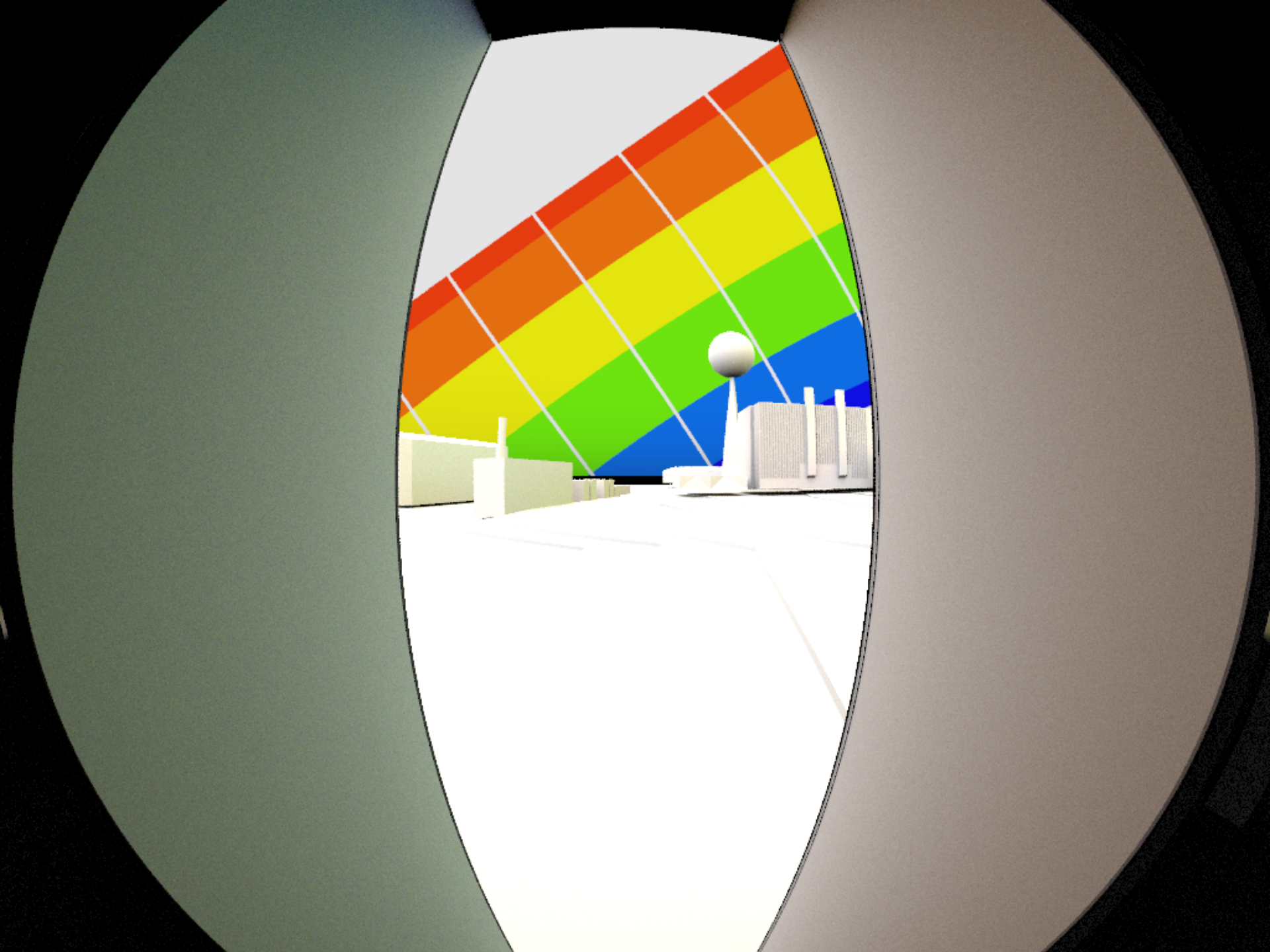
ARUP

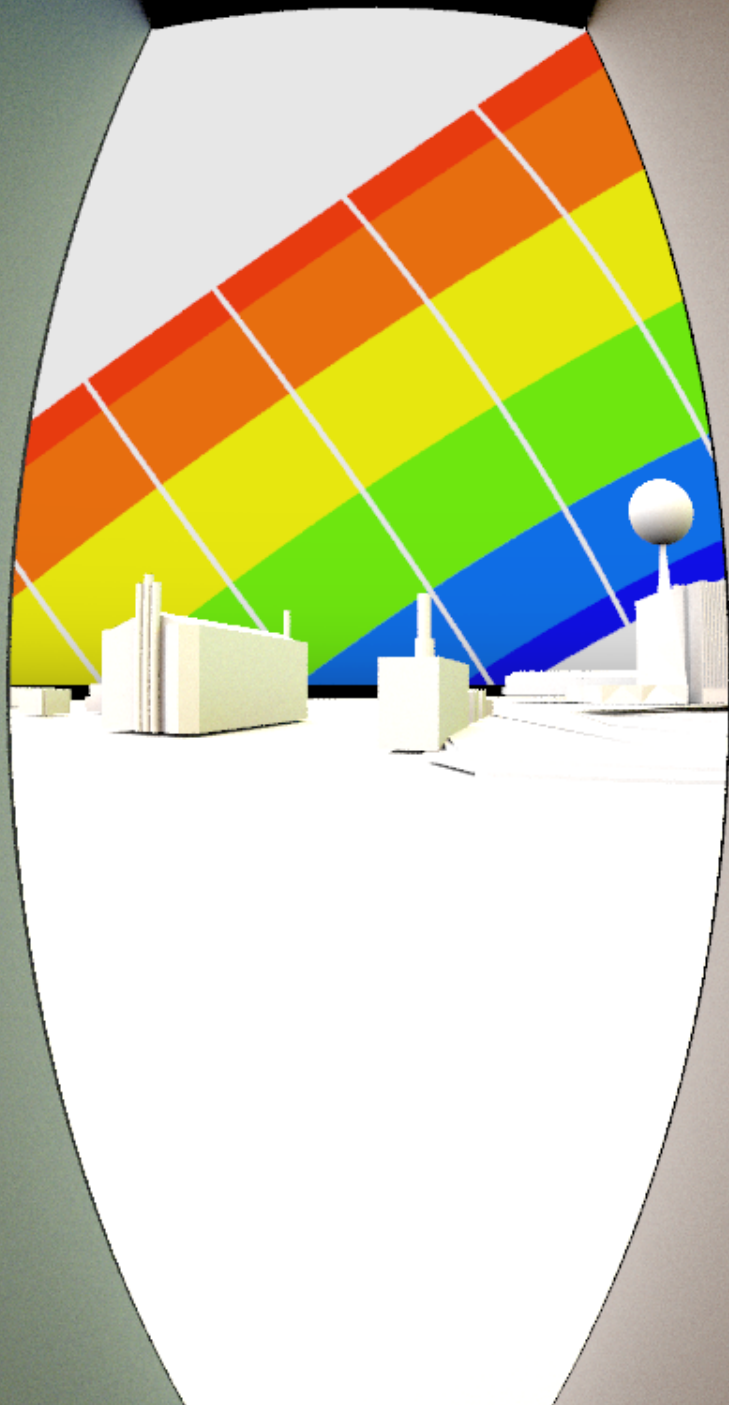






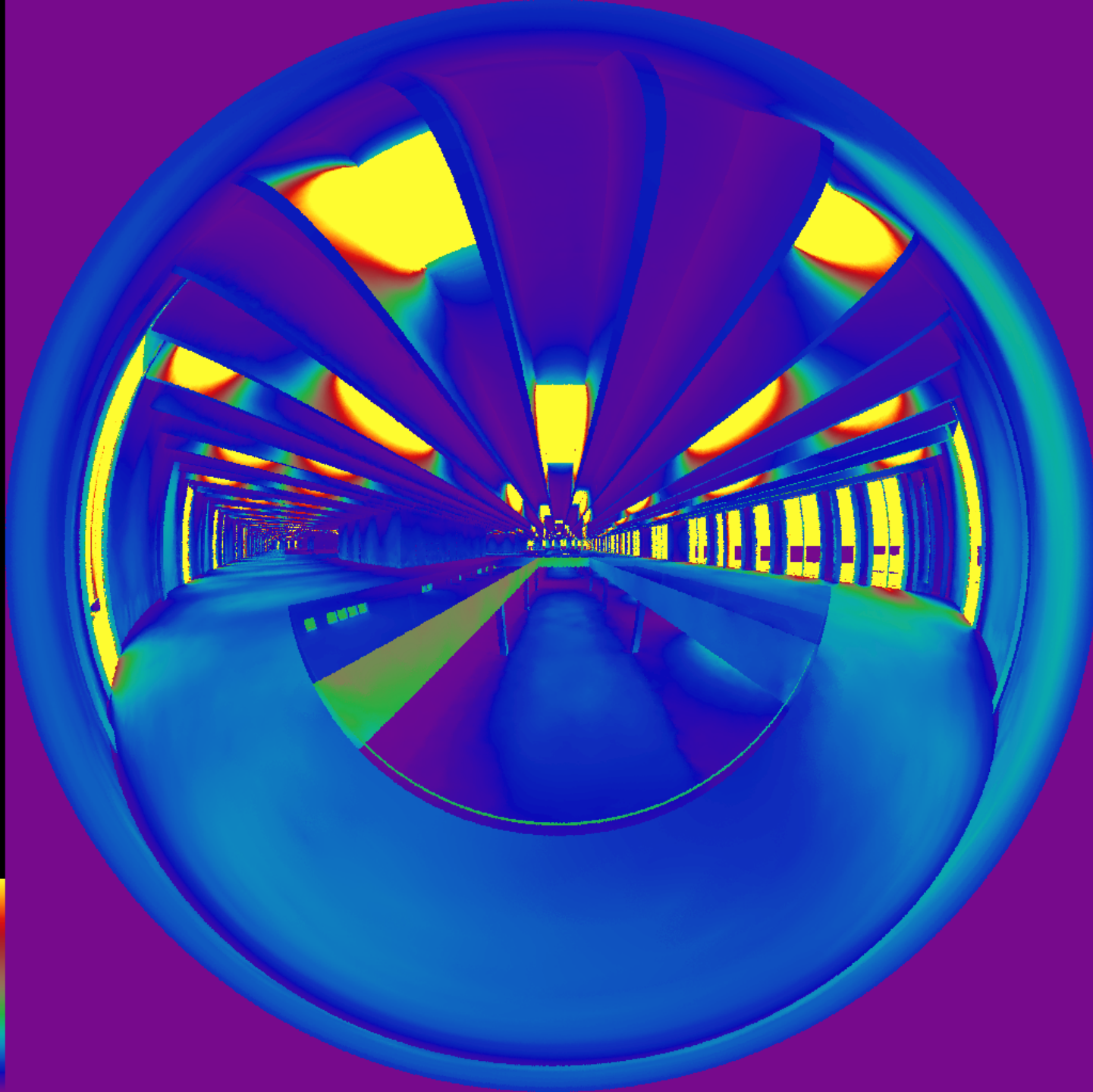






cd/m²

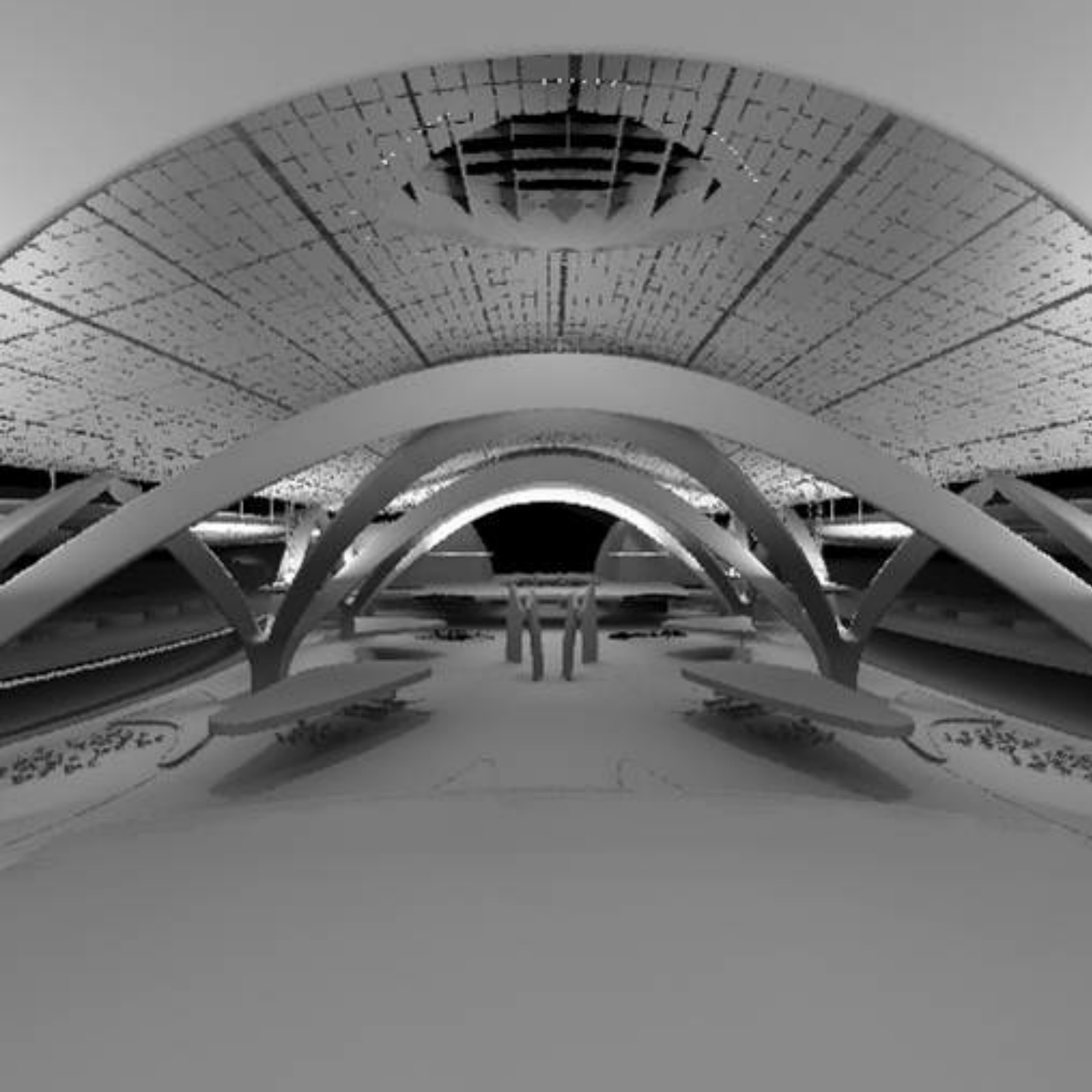
95
85
75
65
55
45
35
25
15
5



ARUP



ARUP



ARUP

lux

285

255

225

195

165

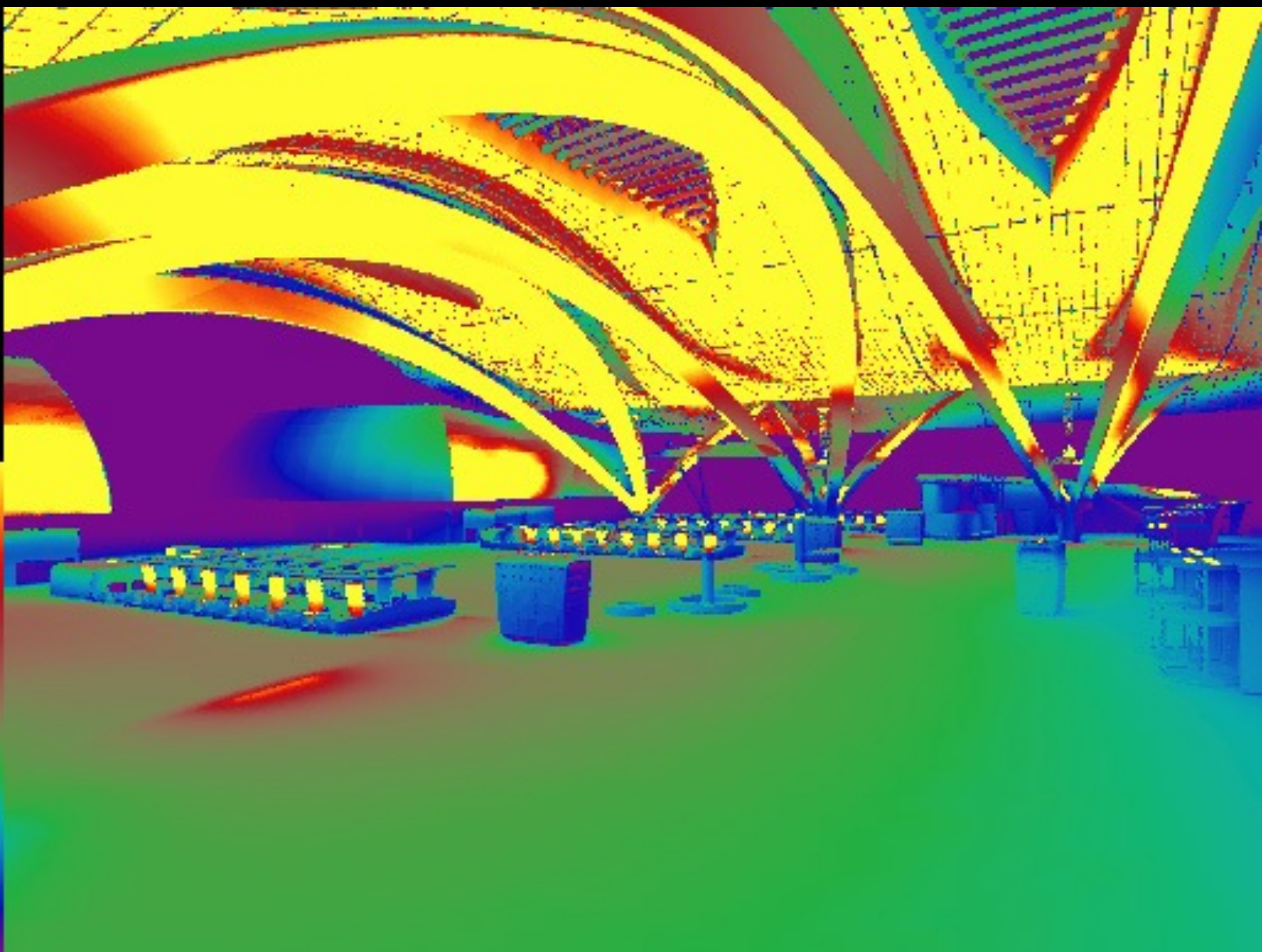
135

105

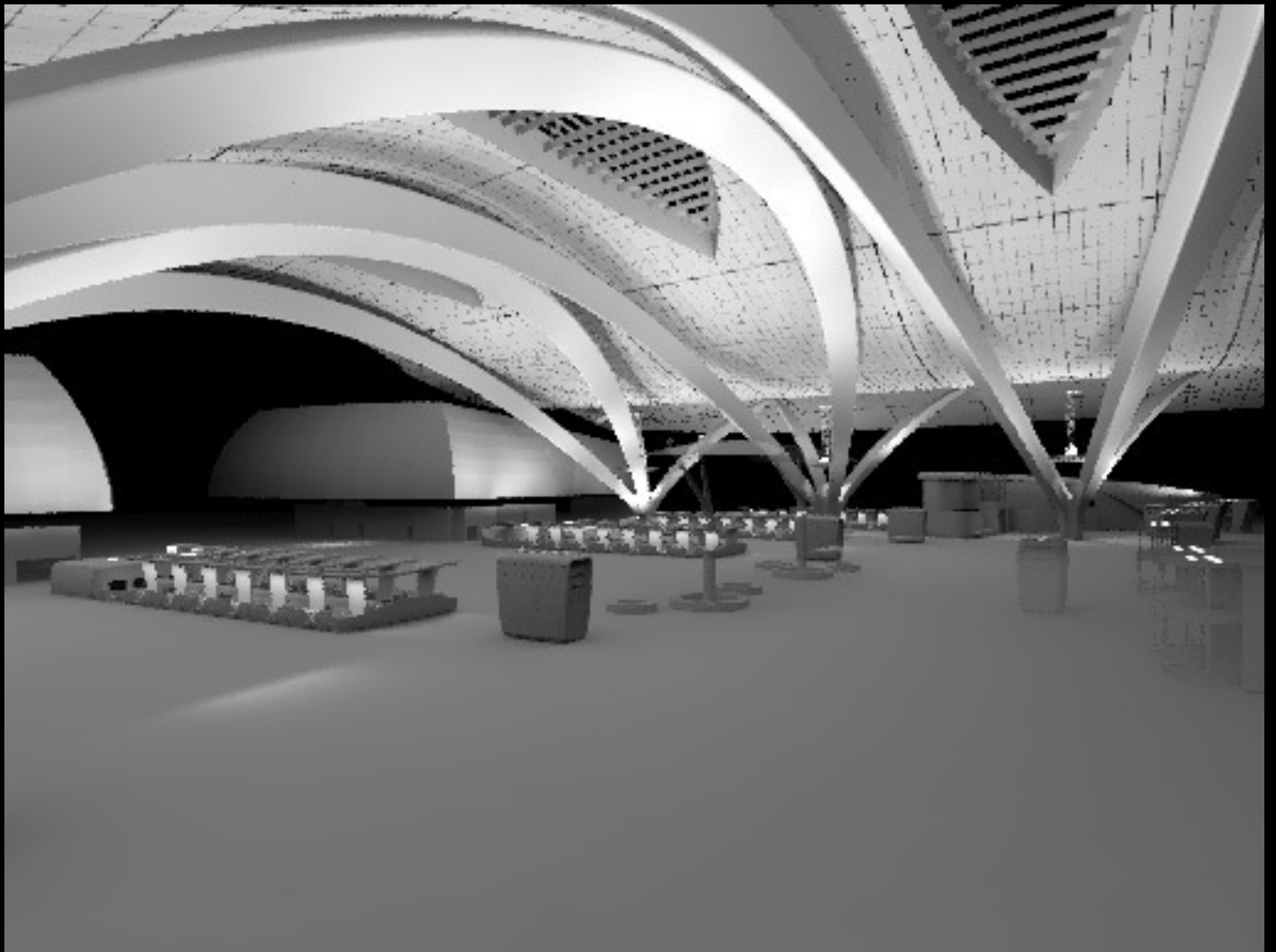
75

45

15



ARUP

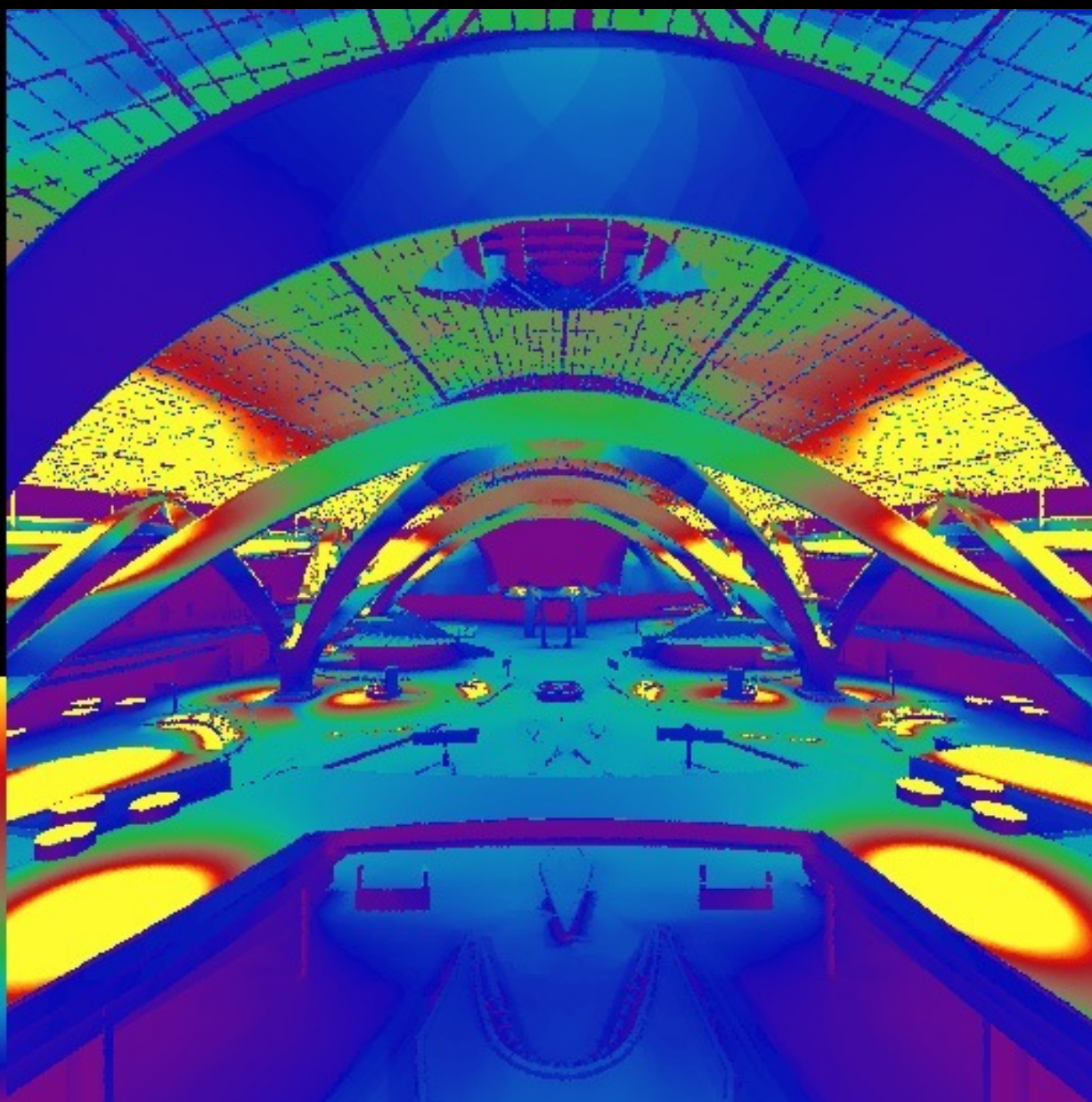


ARUP

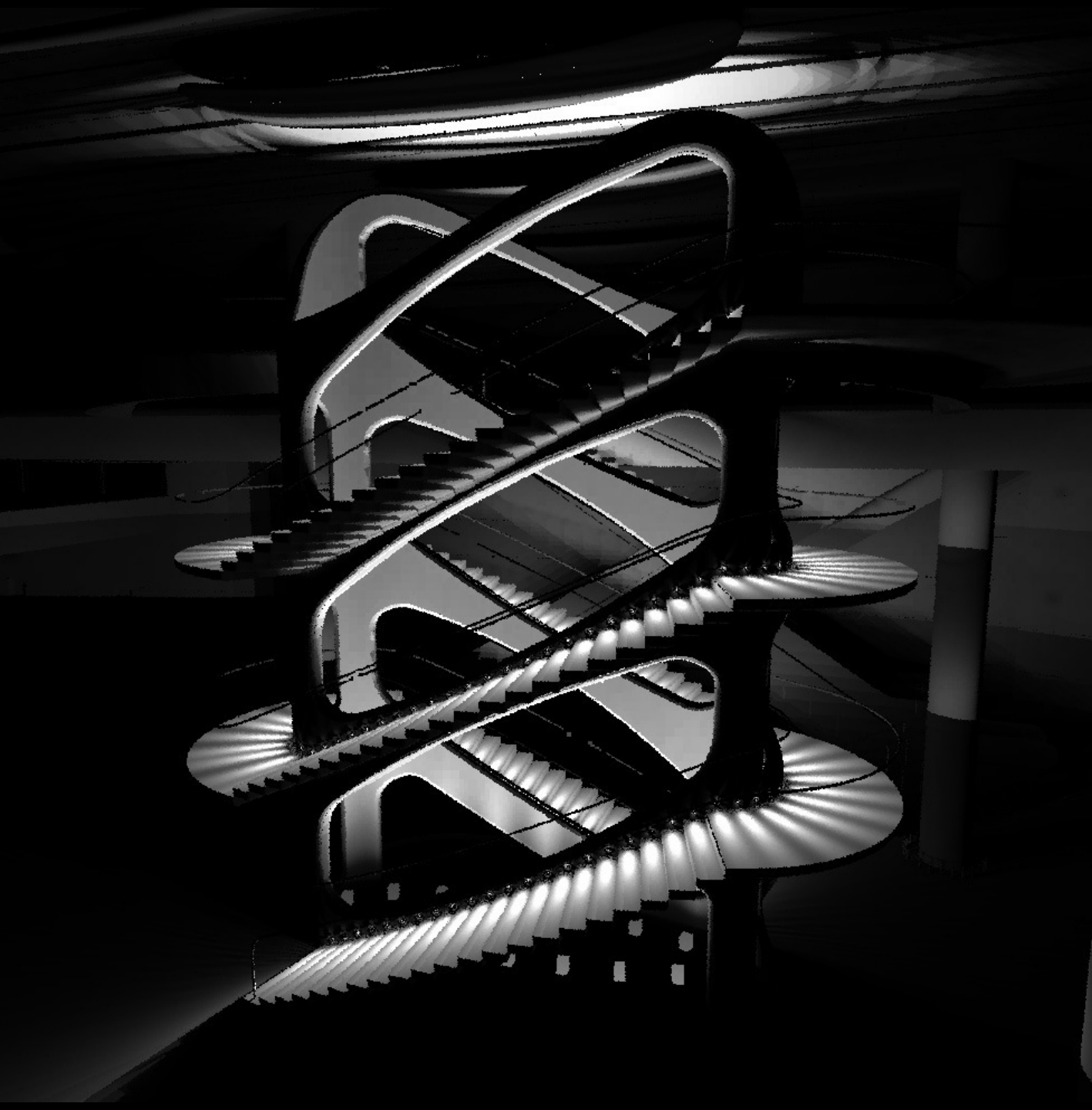


ARUP

lux
95
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75
65
55
45
35
25
15
5

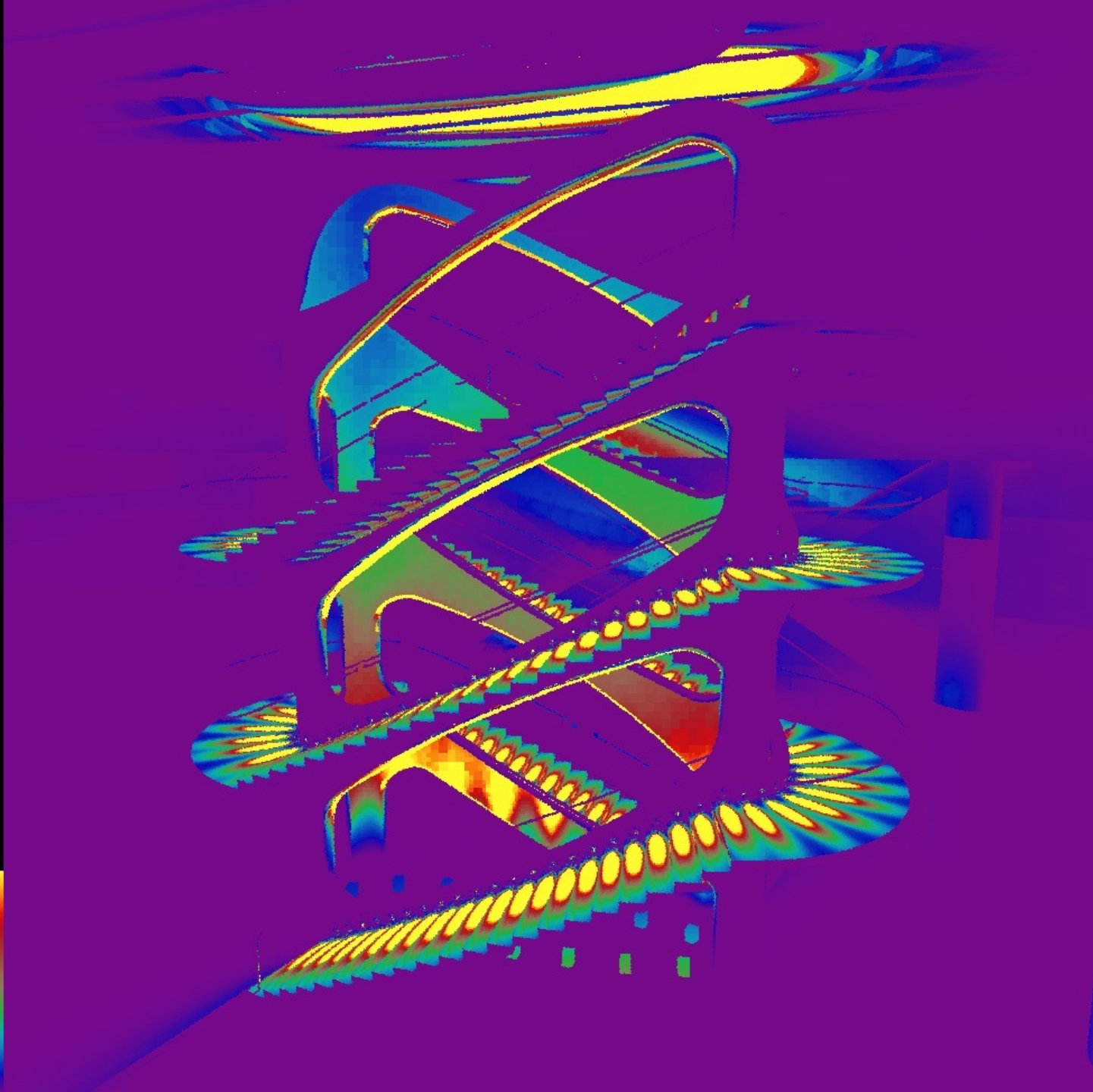


ARUP



ARUP

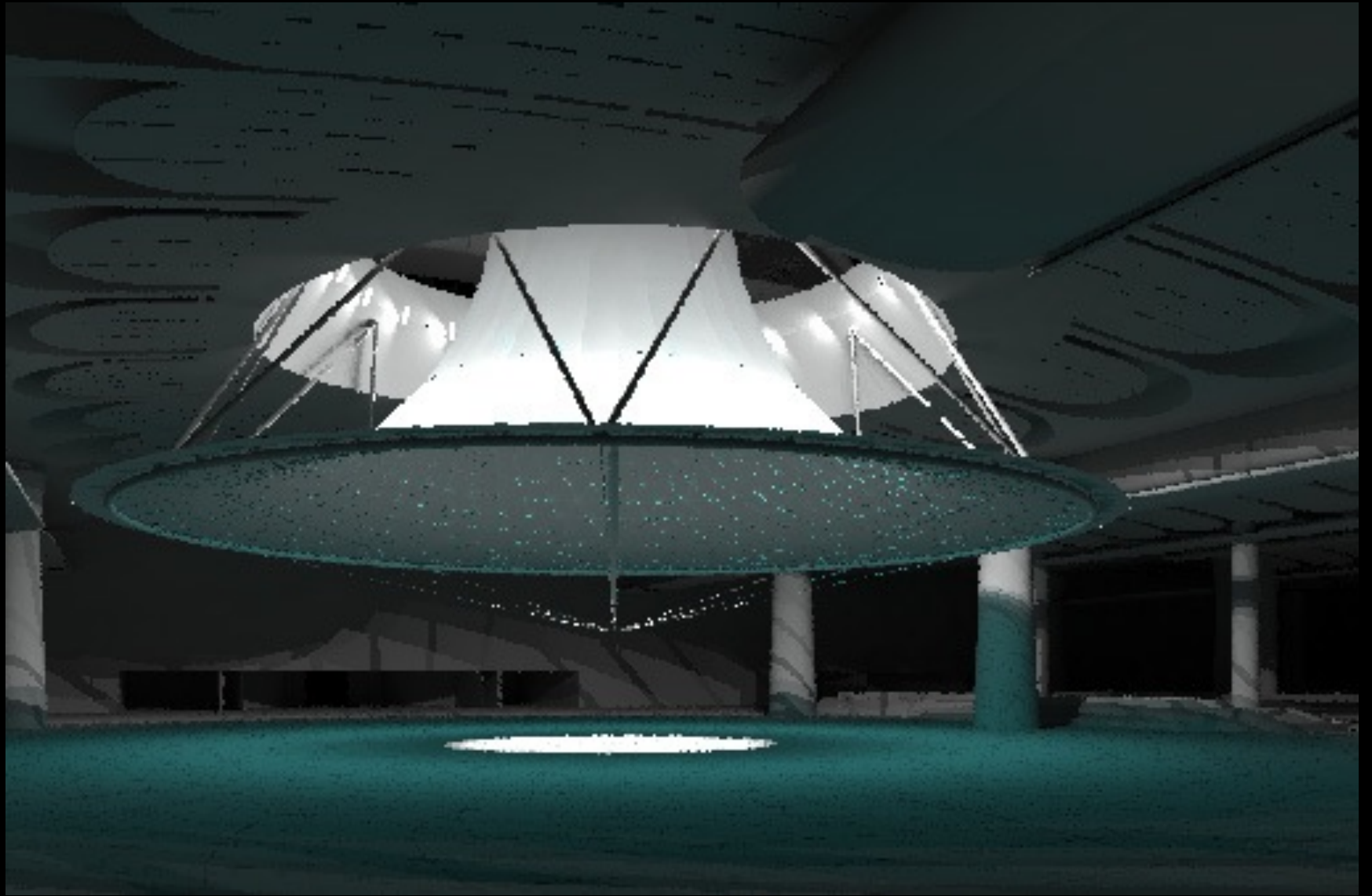
lux
95
85
75
65
55
45
35
25
15
5



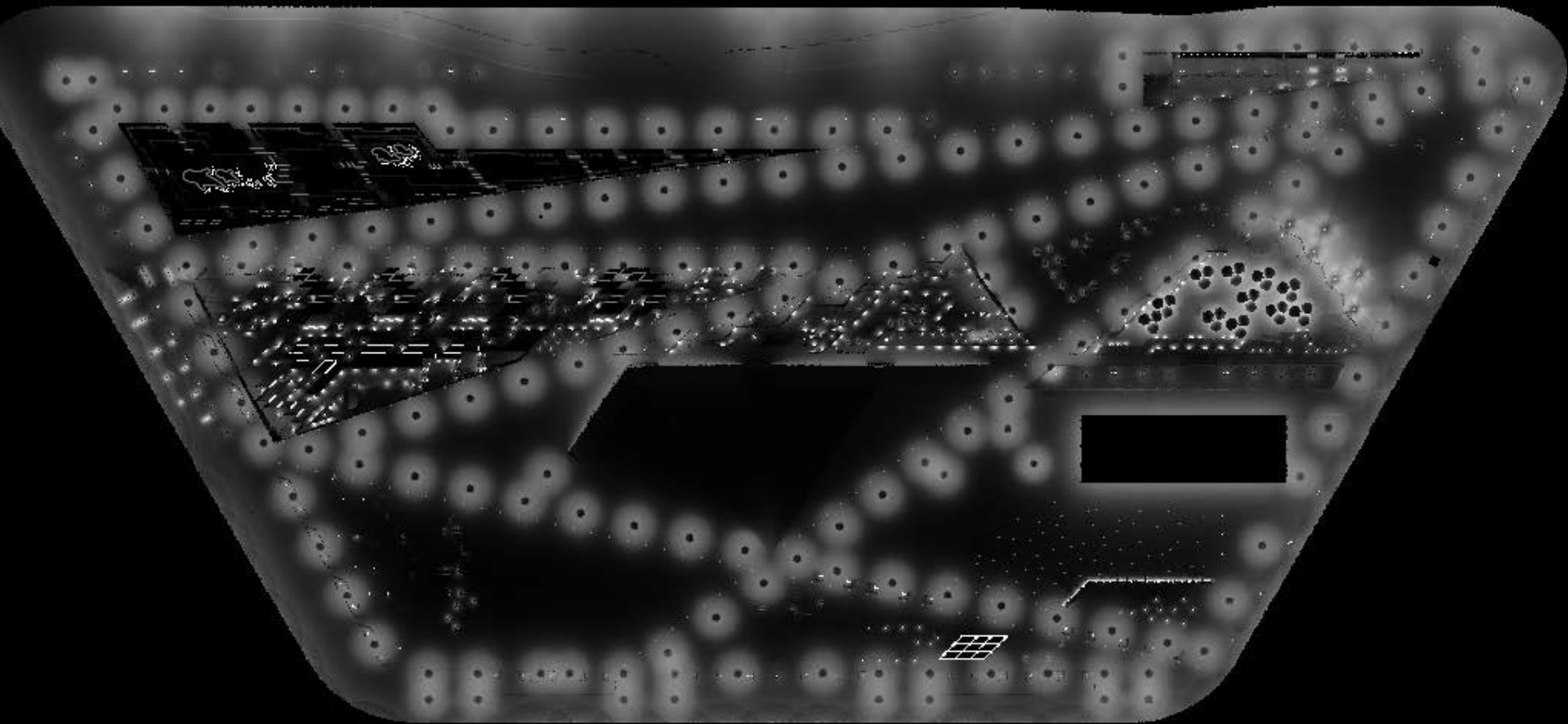
ARUP



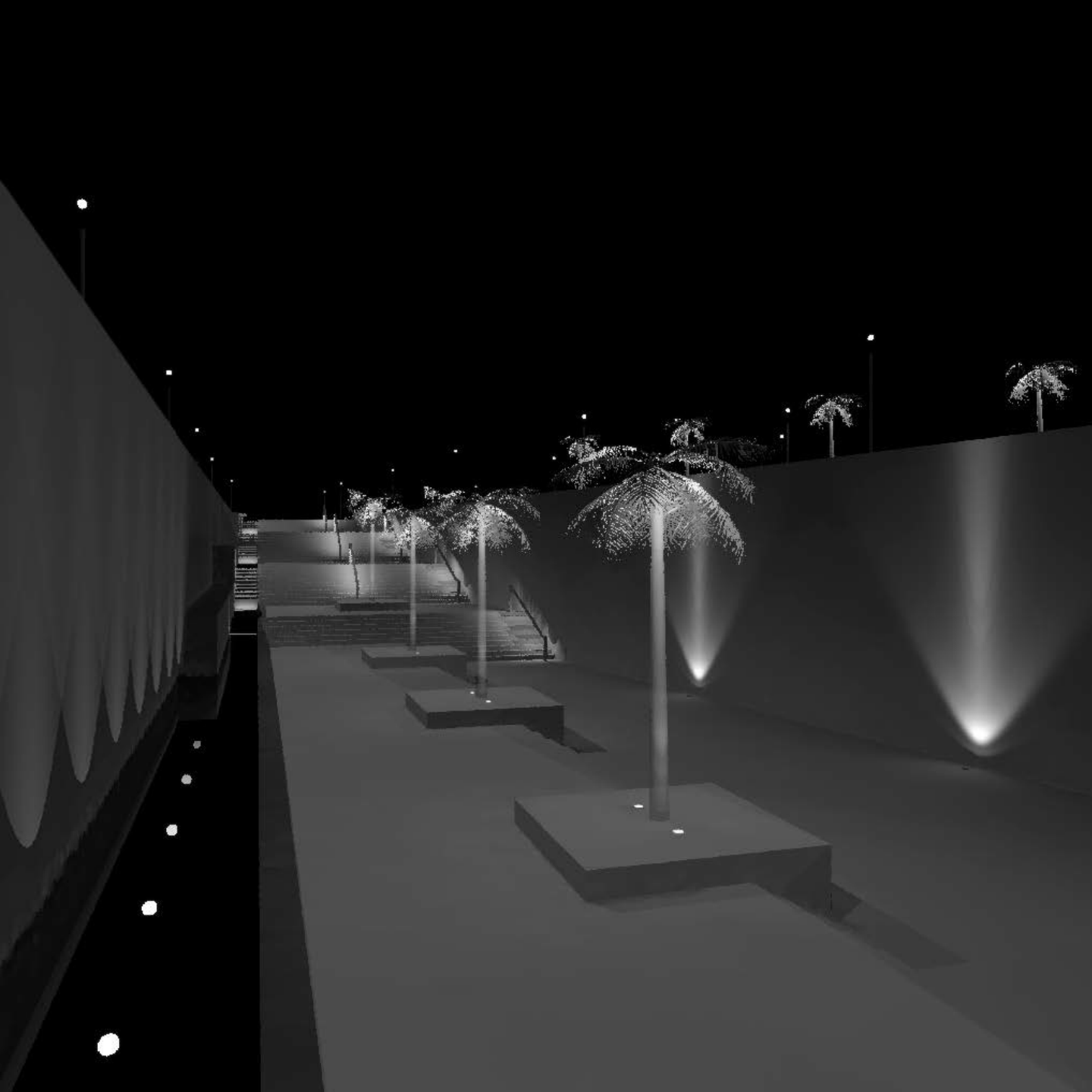
ARUP

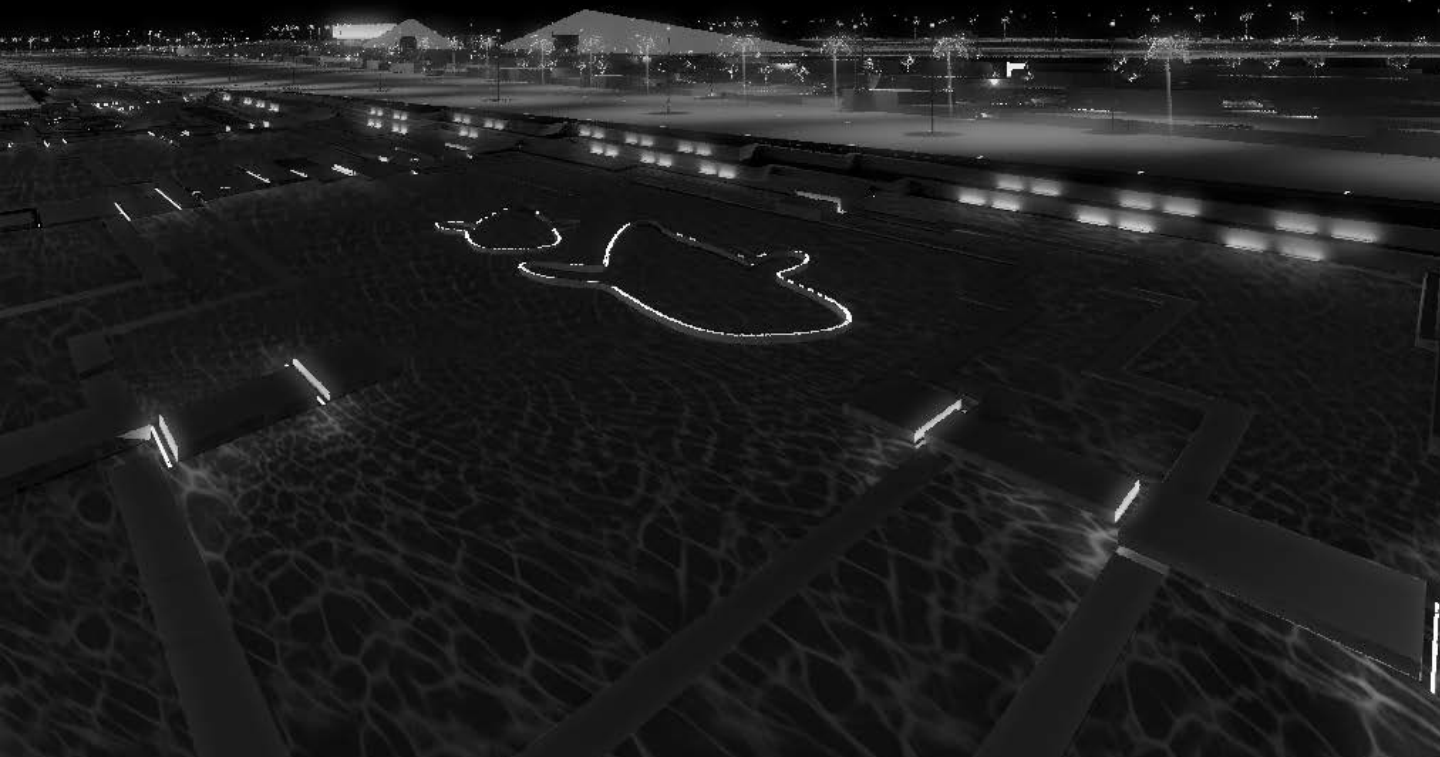


ARUP



ARUP





ARUP



ARUP

Thank you!