# Designing with Daylight

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Matt Noblett, AIA, NCARB Partner Behnisch Architekten - Boston

Credit: 1 AIA LU; 0.1 IACET CEU Course Number: K1709B



Stephen Selkowitz is a senior advisor for building science and the group leader of the Windows and Envelope Materials group in the Building Technology and Urban Systems division. As an internationally recognized expert on window technologies, facade systems, and daylighting, he collaborates with R&D teams worldwide. Selkowitz is a frequently invited speaker to industrial and professional groups on many aspects of building technologies and commercial building energy efficiency, and he is the author/co-author of more than 170 publications, three books, and holds two patents. He is the principal investigator for the new LBNL program to design and build FLEXLAB, the Facility for Low Energy Experiments in Buildings. Selkowitz holds a BA in physics from Harvard College and an MFA in environmental design from California Institute of the Arts.

Nikolas Dando-Haenisch, AIA, LEED, has played an instrumental role in the practice's large-scale North American urban core and transportation projects, including Fulton Center, Via Verde, and NYU's 2031 Strategic Master Plan, since joining Grimshaw in 2003. He has taken a leadership role particularly on Grimshaw's Californiabased transit work, leading such projects as the LAX Airport Metro Connector and the Los Angeles Union Station Master Plan. Prior, Nikolas led teams for the Pier 70 Redevelopment Master Plan in San Francisco and the reconstruction of Fordham Plaza in the Bronx, New York City. He has extensive experience not only in designing transformational civic spaces but also in managing them to realization through collaboration with city agencies, community groups, and stakeholders.

Matt Noblett, AIA, NCARB, is partner of Behnisch Architekten in Boston. With more than 20 years of experience, he has led and directed many large-scale, highly complex projects in a variety of market sectors. As resident architect for Rafael Vinoly Architects' Boston Convention and Exhibition Center, Matt spent six years designing and delivering the 2-million-square-foot, \$535-million facility from concept design through occupancy. Upon joining Behnisch Architekten in 2007, he directed the firm's work on the Harvard University Science Complex, a 1-million-square-foot, \$1-billion research campus, and the LEED Platinum John and Frances Angelos Law Center at the University of Baltimore, a 192,000-square-foot, \$115-million project. Matt teaches at Boston institutions of higher education and lectures extensively worldwide on sustainable architecture and design excellence.

Credit earned on completion of this course will be reported to AIA CES for AIA members.

To receive a certificate of completion you must complete and pass the 10-question quiz following this presentation with an 80% or higher, then a certificate of completion will be available for immediate download. This course is registered with AIA CES for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the AIA of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

Questions related to specific materials, methods, and services will be addressed at the conclusion of this presentation.



### Learning Objectives

At the end of the this course, you should be able to:

- 1. Define the aesthetic and energy-saving benefits of designing with daylight, as well as ways in which occupant well-being, safety, and productivity can be optimized.
- 2. Describe several innovative daylighting design strategies employed in two high-profile projects.
- 3. Discuss architectural considerations of incorporating daylighting design elements into modern buildings.
- 4. Explain the basic focus of the overall design and construction process behind the highlighted projects.



# Effective Daylighting in Buildings: Design Solutions for People and the Planet



The New York Times building

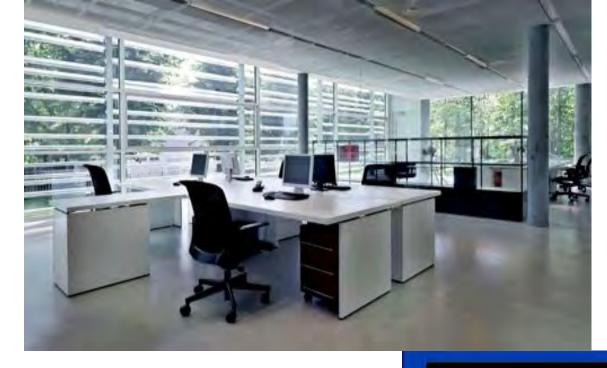
Path for Smart Shading and Daylight Dimming to Cost-Effective, Standard Practice

Stephen Selkowitz Senior Advisor, Building Technology and Urban Systems Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory seselkowitz@lbl.gov U.S. Annual Energy Cost of "Glass": ~\$50B Vision for Facades: Convert Net Loss -> Neutral -> Net Positive Goal: Zero Net Energy Facades w/ Comfortable, Effective Work Environments Role of Glass and Daylight?



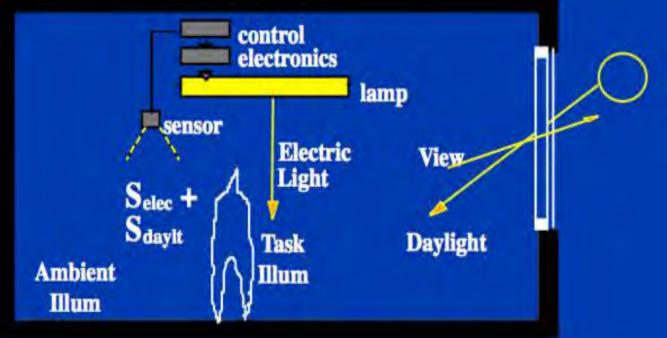
### Characteristics of <u>Successful</u> Daylighting Systems

- Designed as Integrated Building System
  - Envelope <-> Lighting <-> HVAC
- Provide Daylight Control
  - Spectral control to reduce cooling loads- coated glass
  - Dynamic control of intensity and direction- shades
- Support changing Occupant Needs:
  - -performance, comfort, satisfaction, health
- Decision support tools for Architects, Engineers,...
  - design/analysis across life cycle
- Link Design --> Commissioning --> Operations and Maintenance



### "Daylight" Remains a Defining Architectural Feature of Many Building Spaces

### Daylighted Spaces vs (Day)Lighting Control Elements



**PEOPLE** are the Most Costly "Building Component"

#### **Occupancy Costs = 100 x Energy Cost**

Smart Integrated Building Systems will Improve Satisfaction, Comfort and Productivity

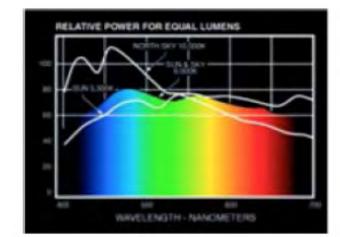
Cost / Sq. Ft. Floor - Year

- Energy Cost: \$4.00
- Rent: \$40.00
- "Productivity" \$400.00+



# Daylight: What's New? Human Factors/Wellness

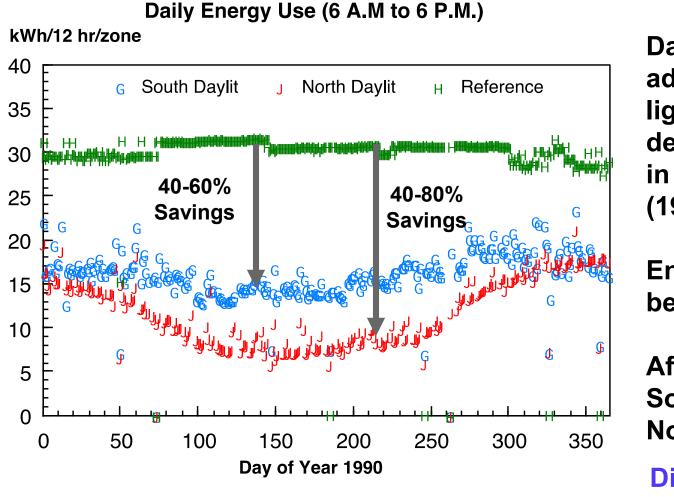
Glare and Visual Comfort



Daylight

- Access to View (Building Footprint, Floorplate)
- Biophilic Effects
- Circadian Rhythm: Sleep, Alertness
- Health Effects
- Impact on Performance and Productivity
- Challenge: Very difficult to attribute a measurable impact to a design variable

### Good Shading and Daylight Dimming Work! (1990)



Data from advanced lighting controls demonstration in Emeryville, CA (1990) < !!!

**Energy Use** before retrofit:

After retrofit: South zone: North zone:

Dimming is 3% of lighting sales

# **Daylighting Basics: Site to Details**

- Climate, Latitude
- Site, Orientation, Adjacent Shading
- Floorplate
- Facade Glazing Area and Type, Dynamic Glass
- External Shading Fixed, Operable- Manual/Automated
- Internal Shading Fixed, Operable- Manual/Automated
- Ceiling design
- Office design, Furniture type and layout
- Dimmable Lighting System and Controls, Task Lights

### The New York Times HQ Building (2003)

#### **Owners program:**

- Highly glazed facade gives workers views and allows the city to see "news" at work
- But control glare, cooling

#### **Project Goal:**

- Develop integrated , automated shading and dimmable lighting system
  - Affordable, reliable and robust
- Transform the market- push these solutions toward widespread use

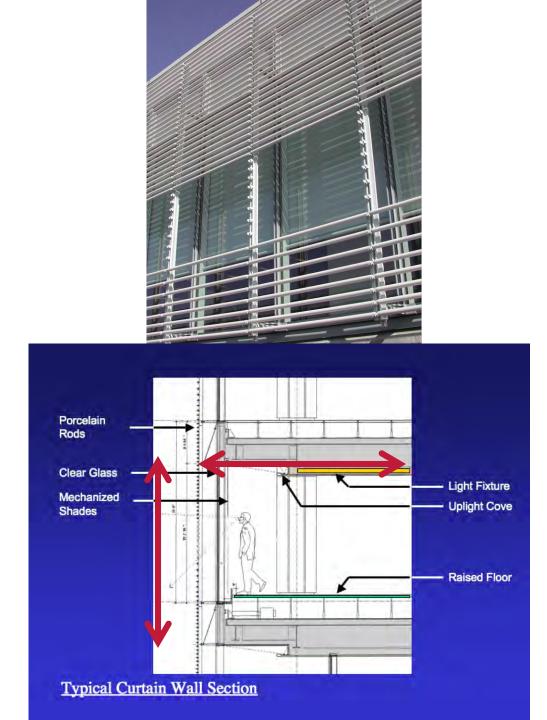
#### Challenge:

- How to develop a workable, affordable integrated hardware/software solution
- How to "guarantee" that such a solution will work in practice

#### https://windows.lbl.gov/comm\_p erf/nyt\_overview.html



Renzo Piano/ Fox & Fowle/ Gensler/ Flack+Kurtz/ Susan Brady Lighting



### **Façade Layers**

#### External layer: Fixed

-- Shading, light diffusion

#### **Glazing layer: Fixed**

- -- Low-E, spectrally selective
  - thermal control
  - solar gain control
- -- Frit solar, glare control

#### **Internal layer: Dynamic**

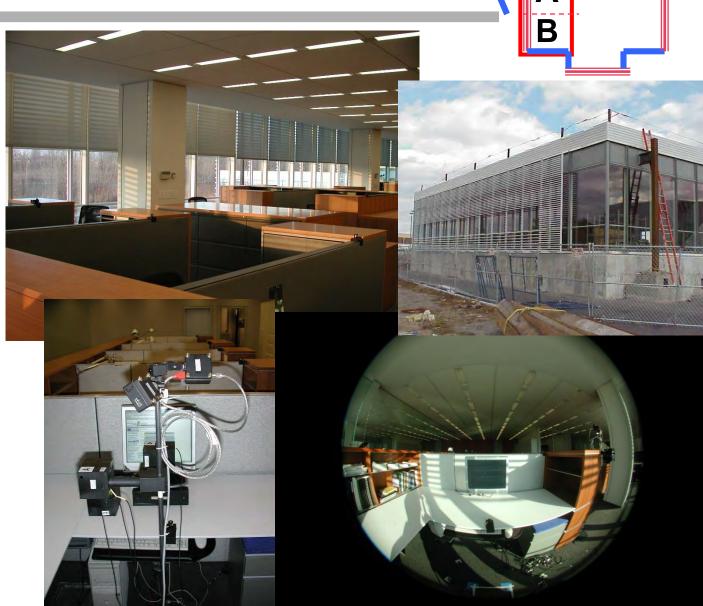
- -- Motorized Shade system
  - -- Solar control
  - -- Glare control

#### **Façade Layers: Floor to Floor**

floor to desk desk to head head to ceiling plenum

### Approach: Test Performance in a Full-Scale 4500 sf Mockup

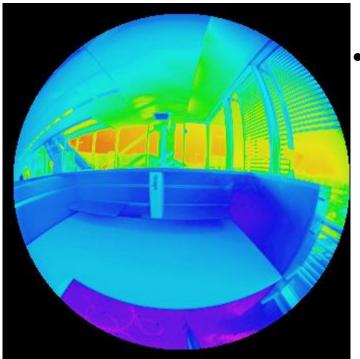
- Shading, daylighting, employee feedback and constructability
- Concerns with glass facade:
  - Window glare (Tv=0.75)
  - Control of solar gain/cooling
  - Daylight harvesting potential
- Real sun and sky conditions near construction site, 12-month monitored period







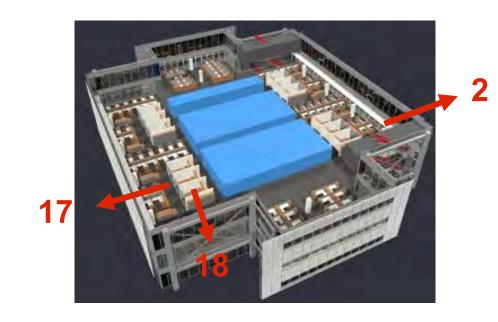
- Shade controlled for direct sun, and sky glare.
  - Shade Fabric: 3% openness factor, light gray interior surface.



- Daylight glare index (DGI) was relatively low:
  - Why? Eye is adapted to the bright environment near the windows

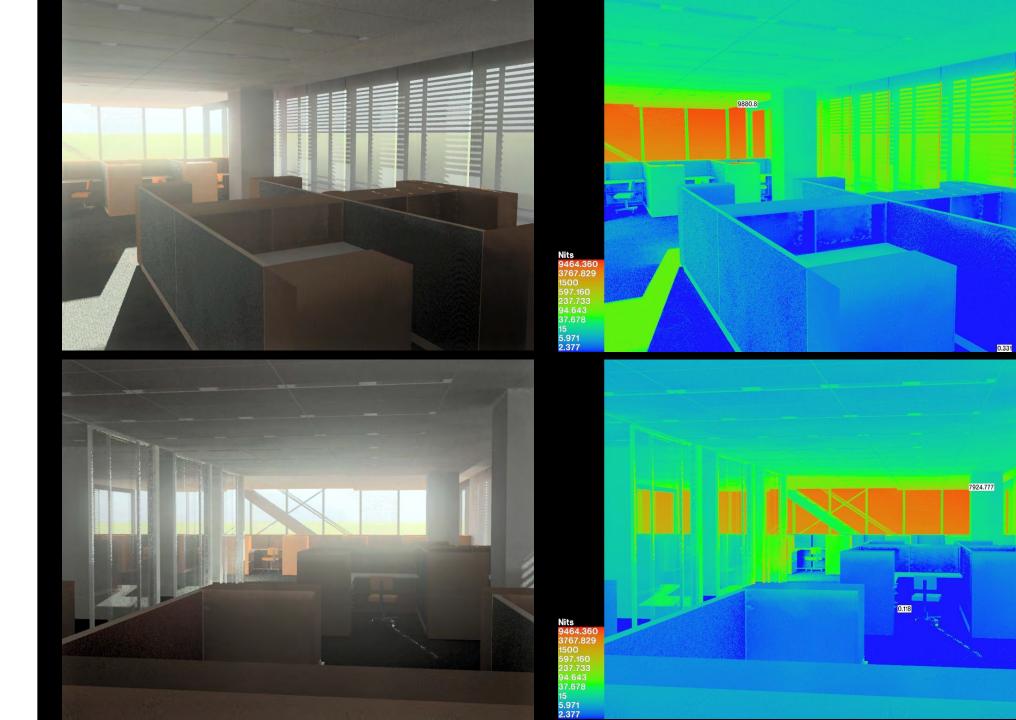
#### Explored Shade Control Strategies for Motorized Shades using Simulation

- Each shade system has its own sensor and motors
- Performance will vary with floor elevation, view out, and neighboring buildings.
- Build a virtual model of the building in its urban context using hourly weather data to simulate performance

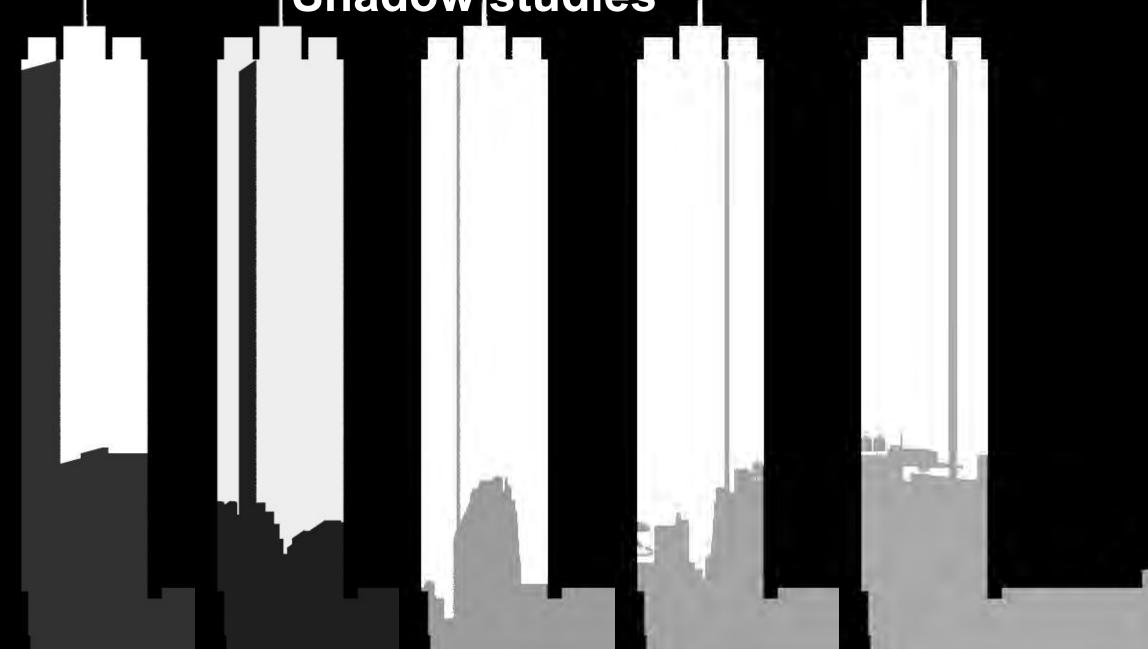


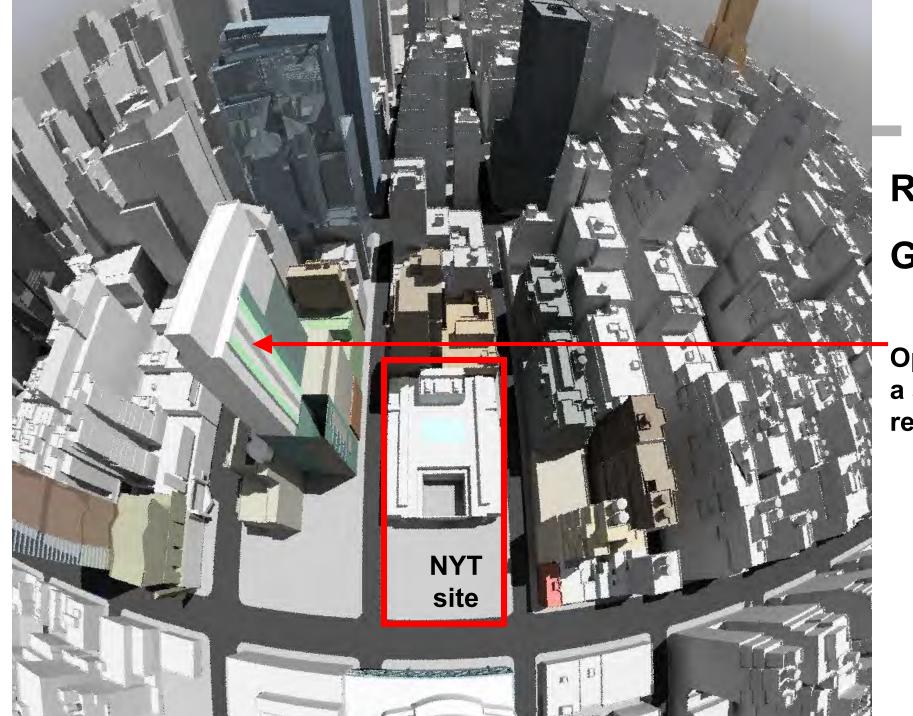


Simulated Views from 3 of 22 view positions



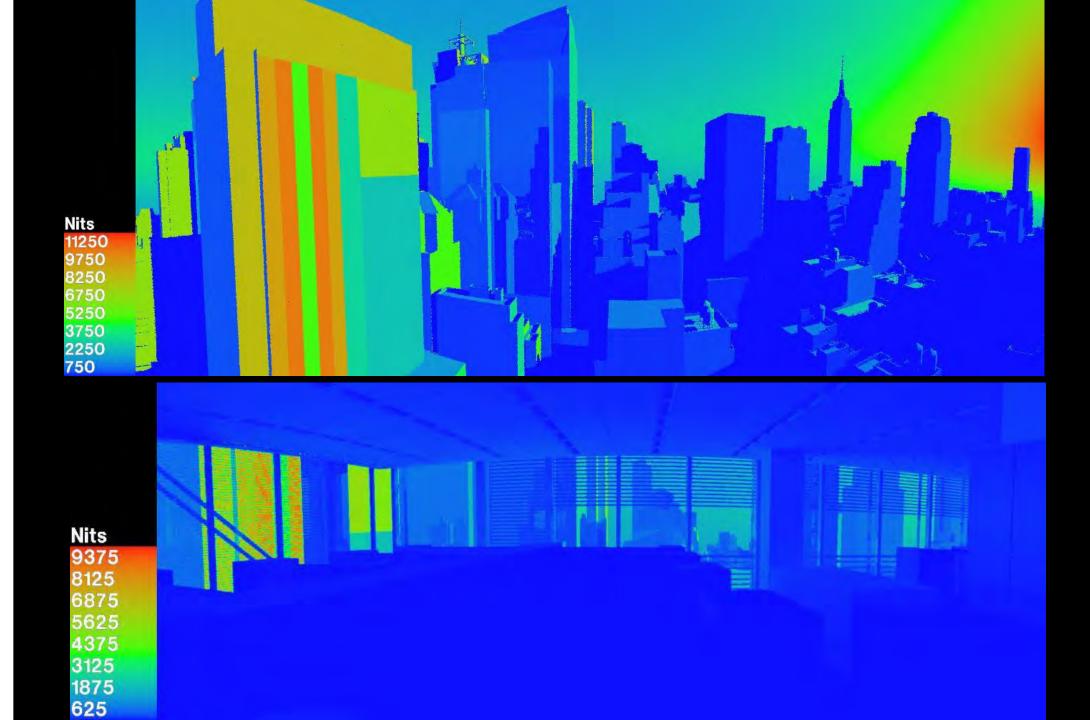
# Shadow studies



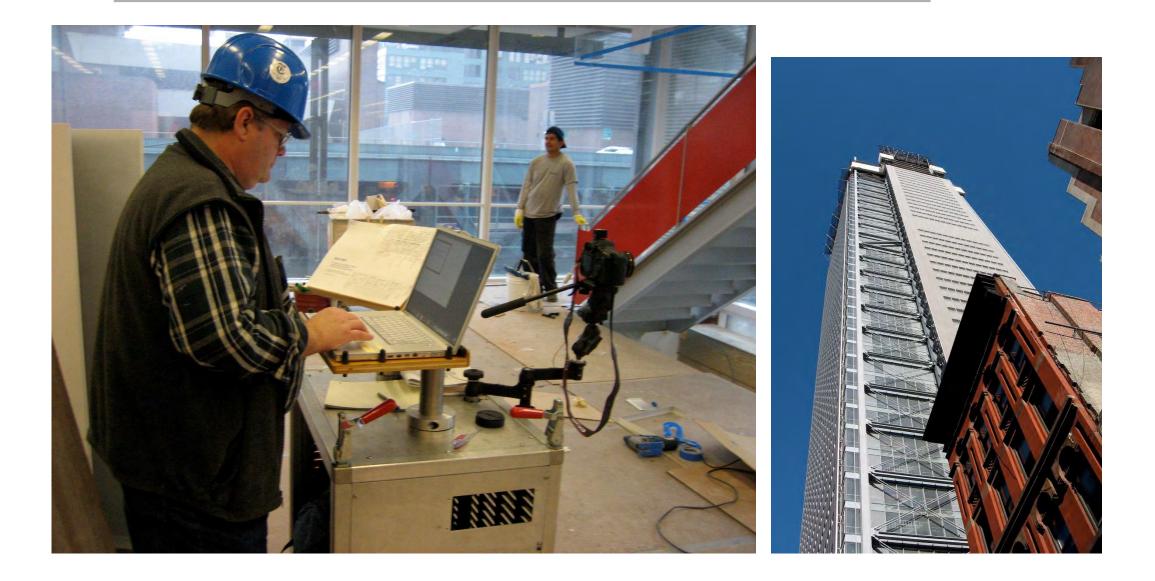


### Reflected Glare

Opposing building is a source of potential reflected glare



#### The New York Times Headquarters: "Shade Commissioning Cart" being Tested



New York Times HQ Outcomes

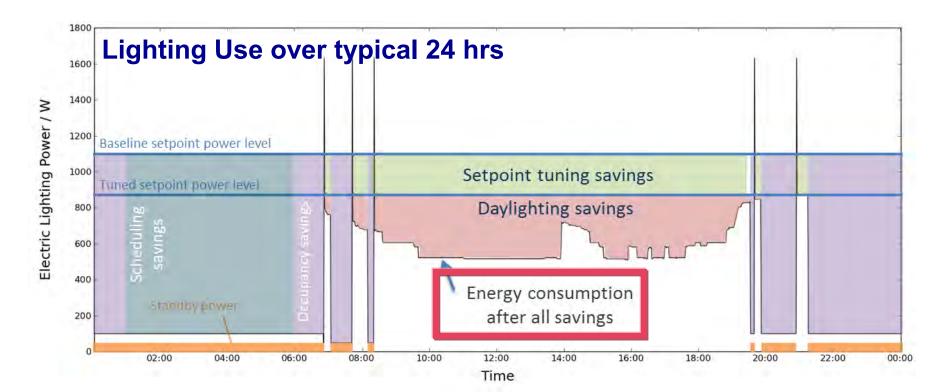
LBNL Engagement: 2003

Occupancy: 2007

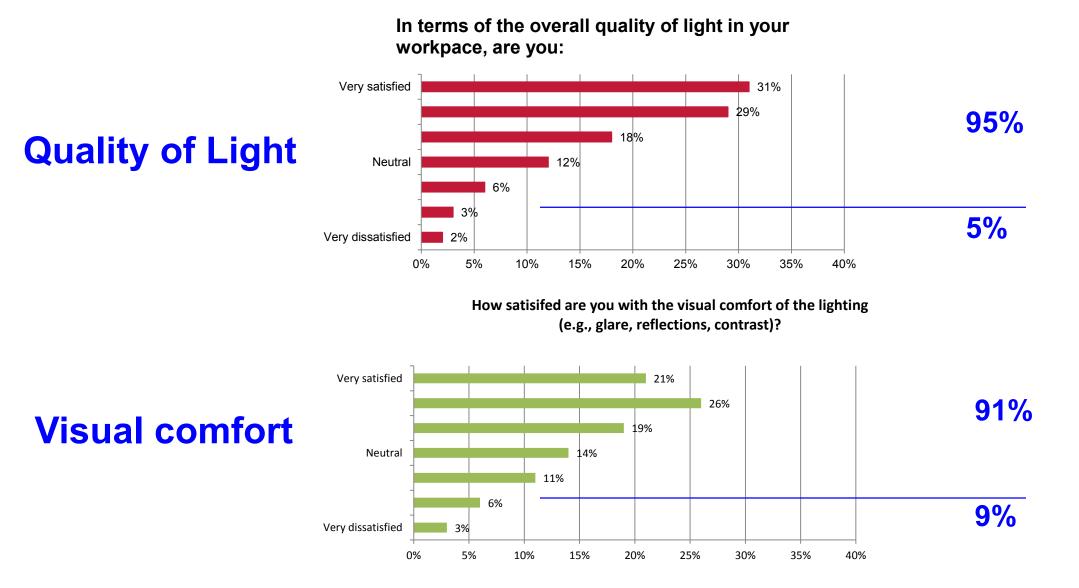
Monitoring and Post-Occupancy Study: 2012

#### New York Times Building Energy Monitoring and Post Occupancy Evaluation Highly Glazed Office Building vs Code Energy

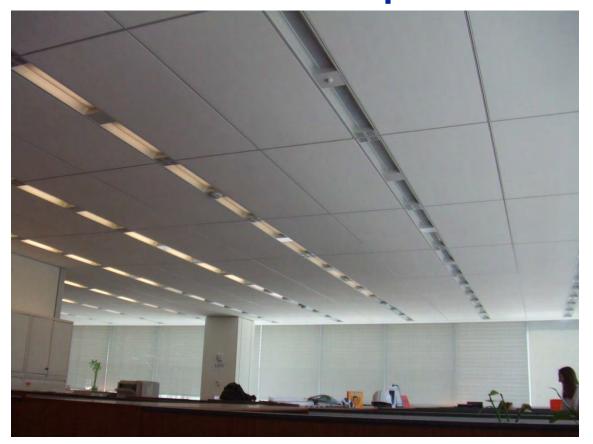
### Lighting Control Systems: 5 strategies, including daylight 26% Energy Savings vs Code 56% Lighting Energy Savings vs Code



### NY Times Building: Occupant Satisfaction is High



### Success! Dimmable Lighting, Automated Shading Work! New Products Commercially Available Satisfied Occupants

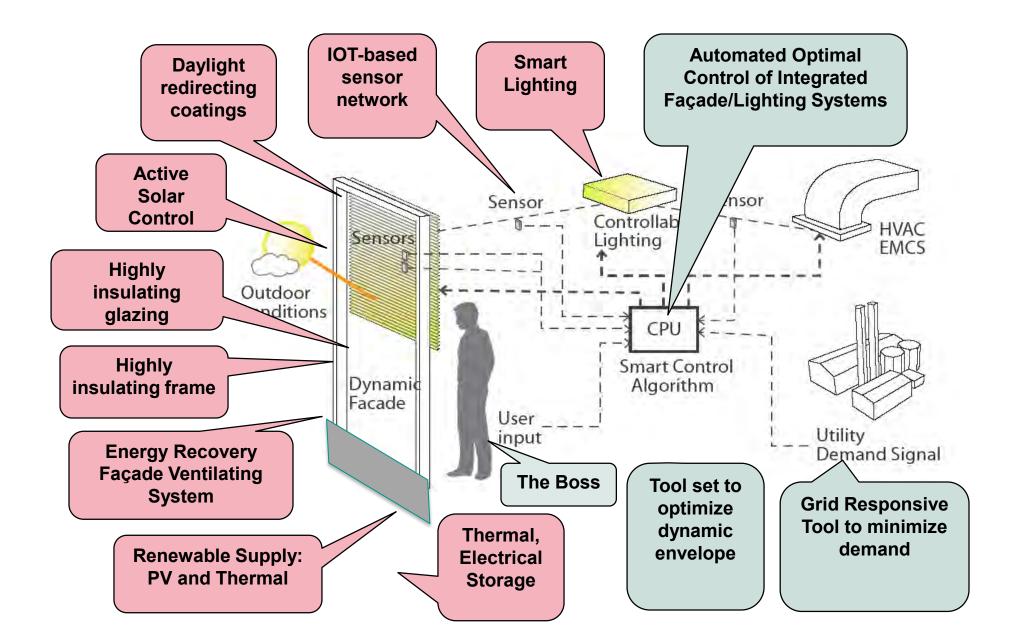


### **But – limited impact beyond this project**

# **Challenges to Scaling Success**

# **Resources for Design**

### The Challenge: Delivering Complex Solutions that WORK!

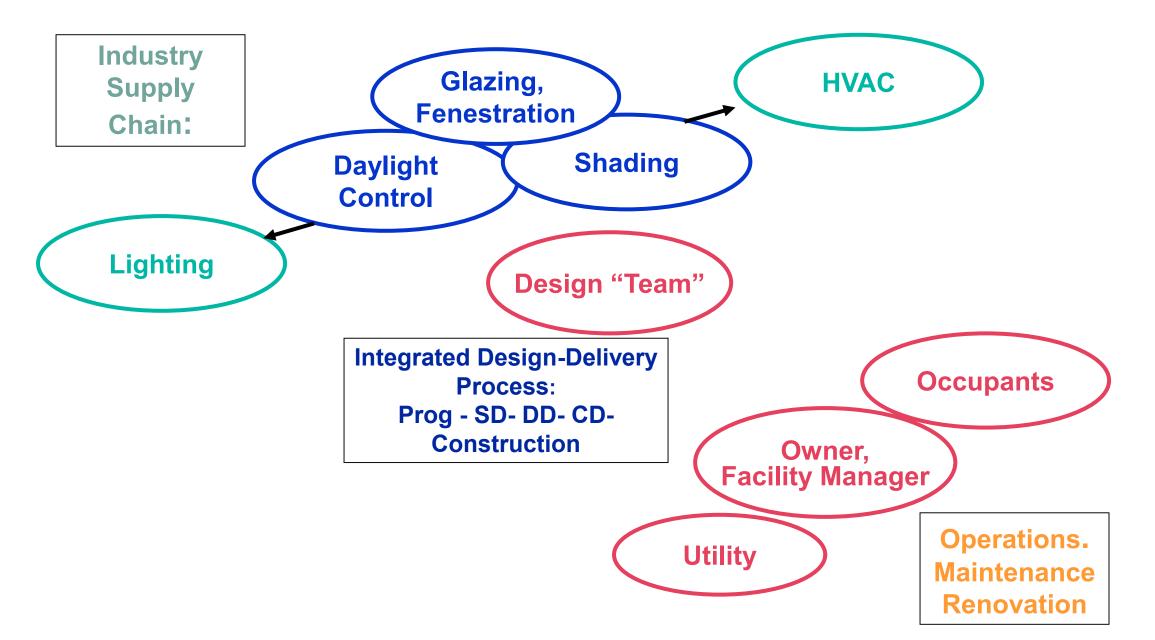


#### Need A Platform and Pathway to Create and Promote High Performance "Active, integrated Building Systems"



- Proof-of-concept: PLATFORM for integrated, open, interoperable solutions
- Adopt INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT) technology
- Building Industry Coalition to define requirements, create market demand for interoperable, integrated solutions

### The Façade Design-Delivery Ecosystem





# TIPS FOR DAYLIGHTING WITH WINDOWS



Topics	Phase Preparation						
Integrated							
Approach	Pre-Design						
Feasibility							
Envelope/ Room	Conceptual Design &						
Glazing	Programming						
Shading	Cabamatia						
Mechanical Coordination	Schematic Design/						
Lighting	Design						
Sensors & Controls	Development						
Calibration/ Commissioning	Construction Documents						
Maintenance	Pre-Occupancy						
Cost-Benefit Analysis	Post-Occupancy						

/

Download: https://buildings.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/tips-for-daylighting-2013.pdf

### Web-Based Façade Design Tool

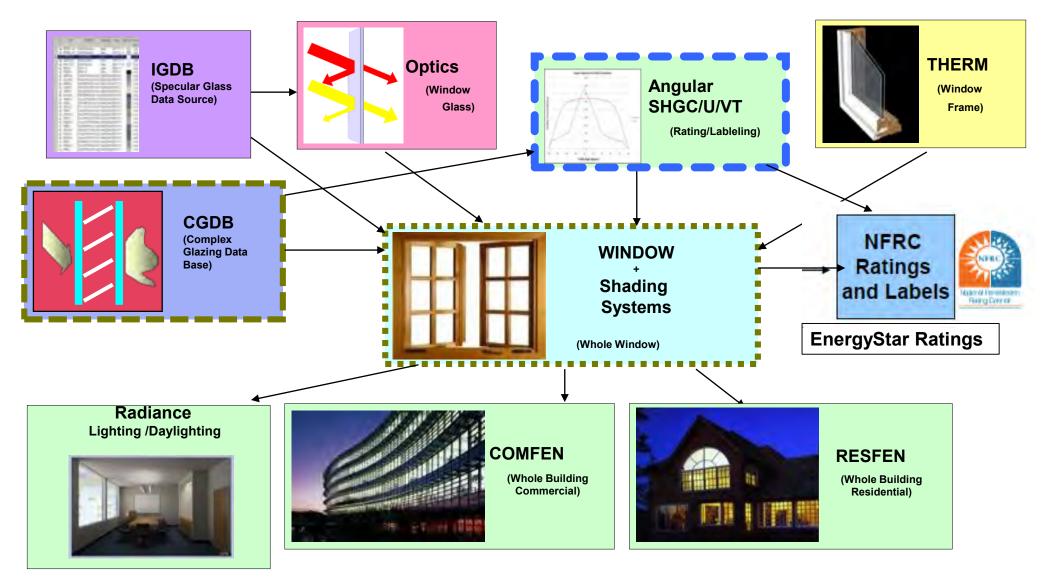
www.commercialwindows.org

#### **Rapid Comparison of different scenarios for commercial windows**

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COMPARE ZONE RESULTS						Facade Design Tool Home   Minneapolis, Minnesota   Office   Sc									
COMPARE	The Building						Giaz	ing Bystem		Light & Shade					
REBULTS	Scenario	Zone	WWR	Projec	ding			Glass			atrois	Shades			
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### **Glazing and Façade Decision-Support Tools**

Download http://windows.lbl.gov/software/ 2016 ~ 40,000 Downloads

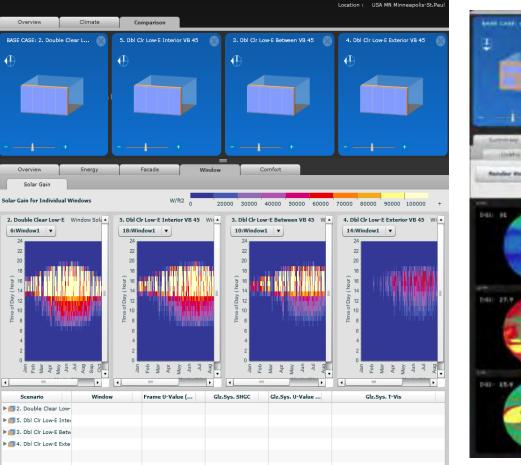


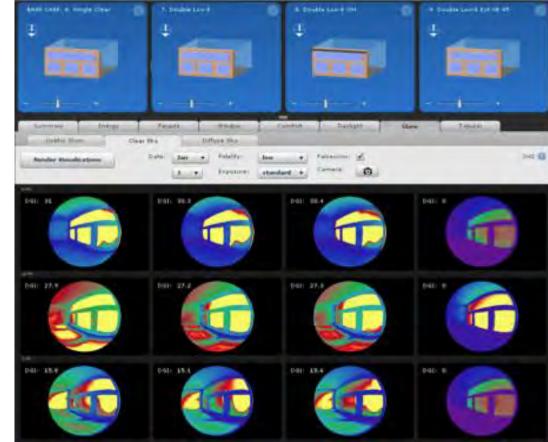
Commercial Windows Website Efficient Windows Website Design /Simulation Tools

# **COMFEN: Exploring Performance Details** Solar Gain/Daylight/Glare Results

#### Window solar gain

#### **Daylight/Glare Assessment w/ Radiance**







# BERKELEY LAB



#### LBNL Windows and Daylighting Team 1976-2017 +

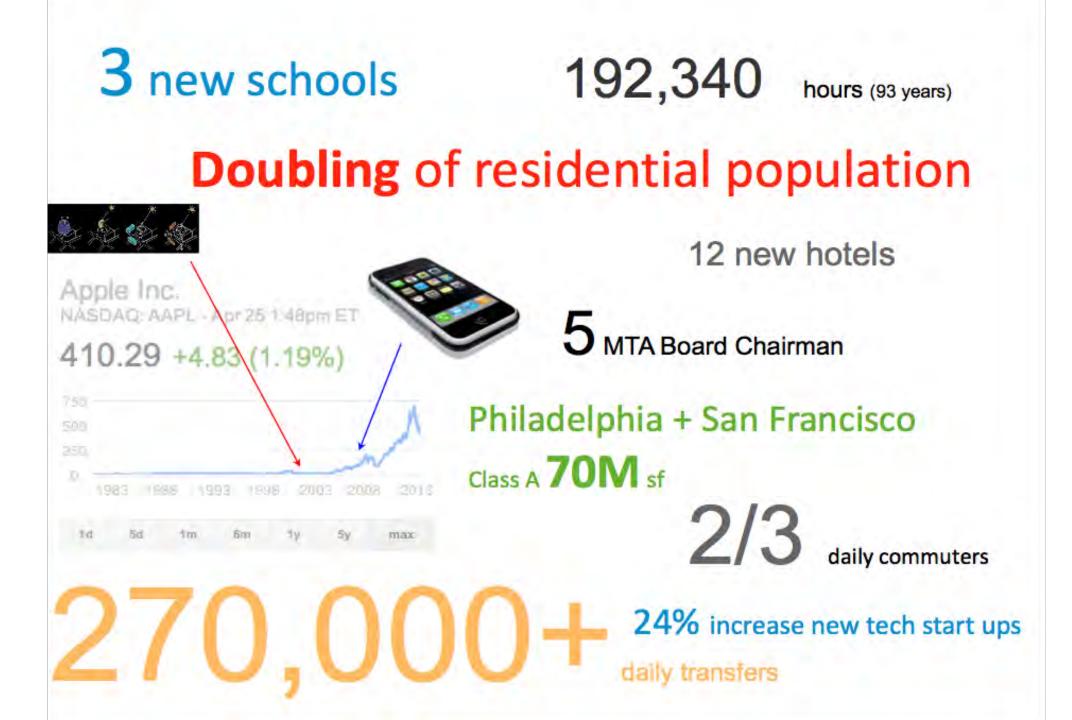
Research sponsored by USDOE, CEC, GSA, NYSERDA, NEEA, utilities and many others, In collaboration with national and global industry and R&D partners

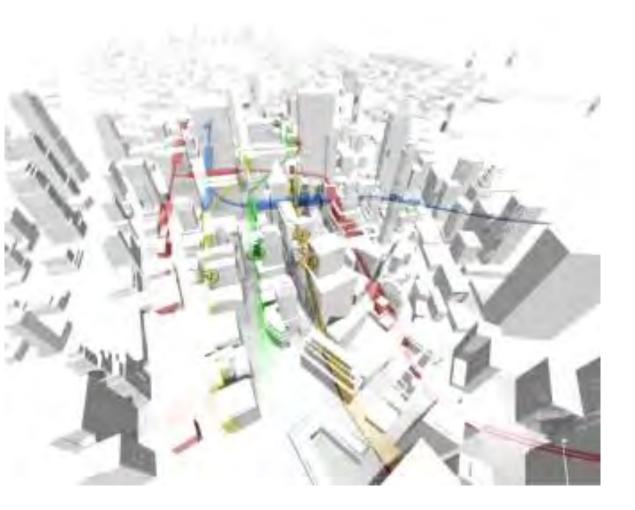
~300 Downloadable Reports, Tools facades.lbl.gov windows.lbl.gov flexlab.lbl.gov buildings.lbl.gov seselkowitz@lbl.gov

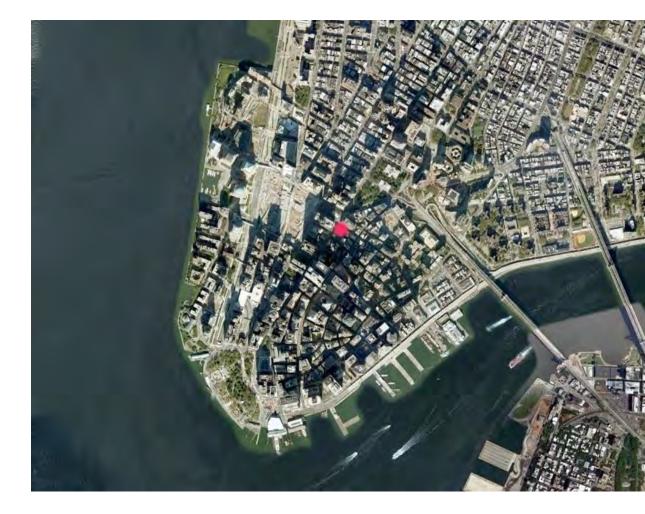


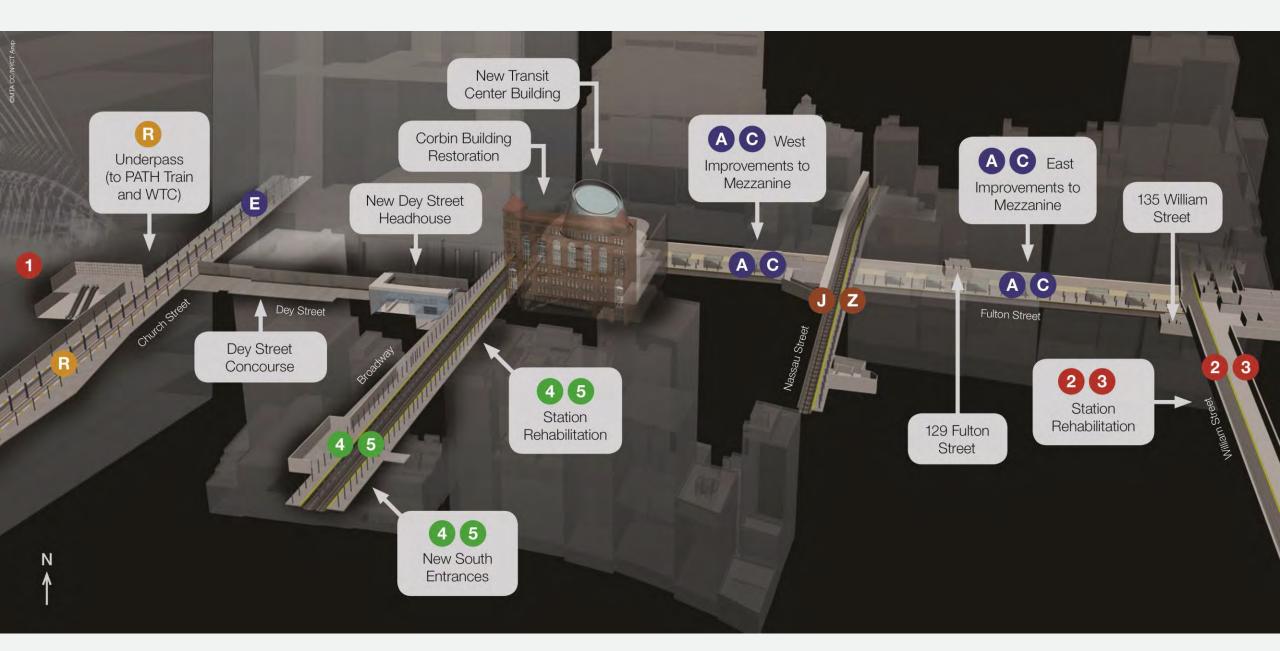
#### GRIMSHAW

Nikolas Dando-Haenisch, AIA LEED Principal Grimshaw

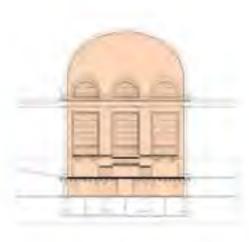


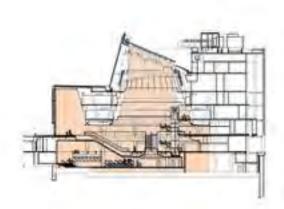


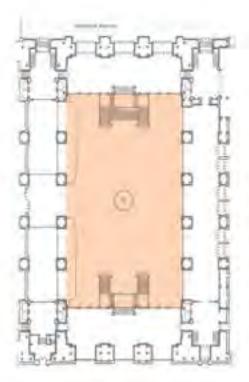


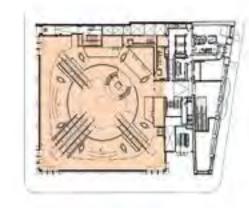






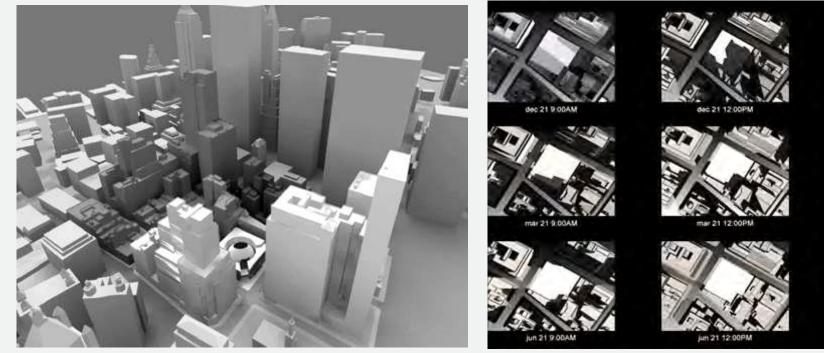












Aerial View Looking South



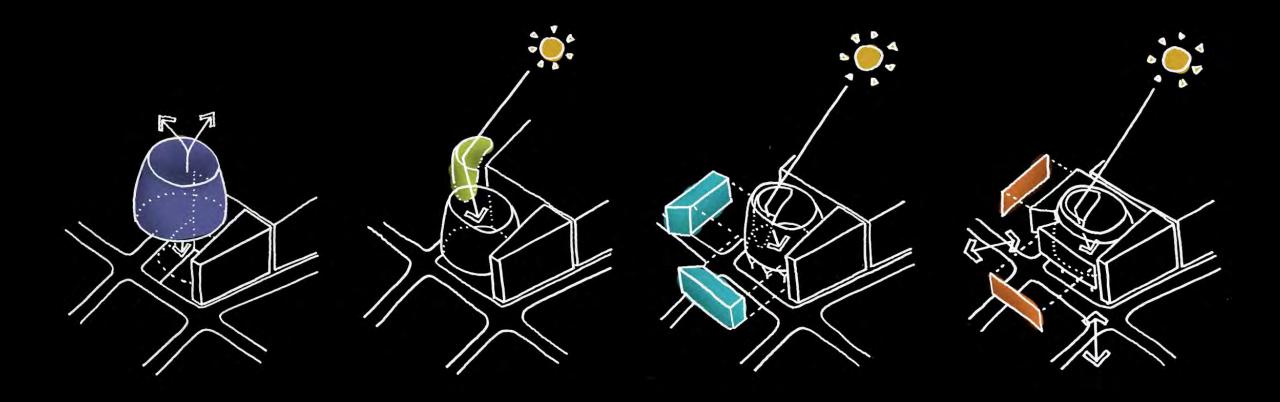
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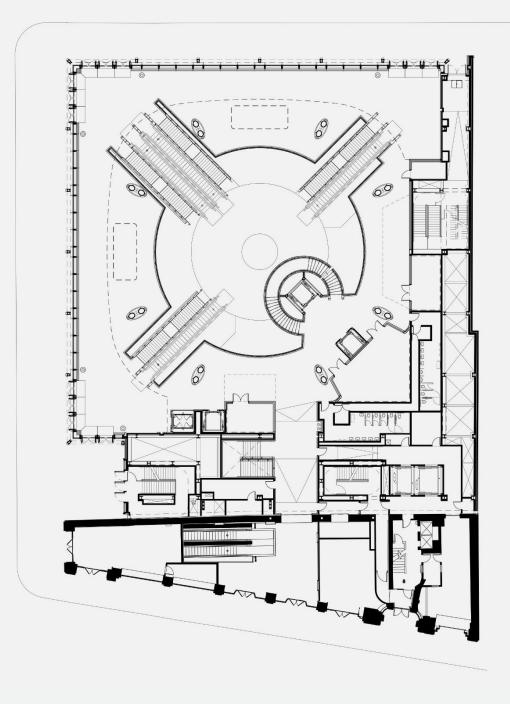
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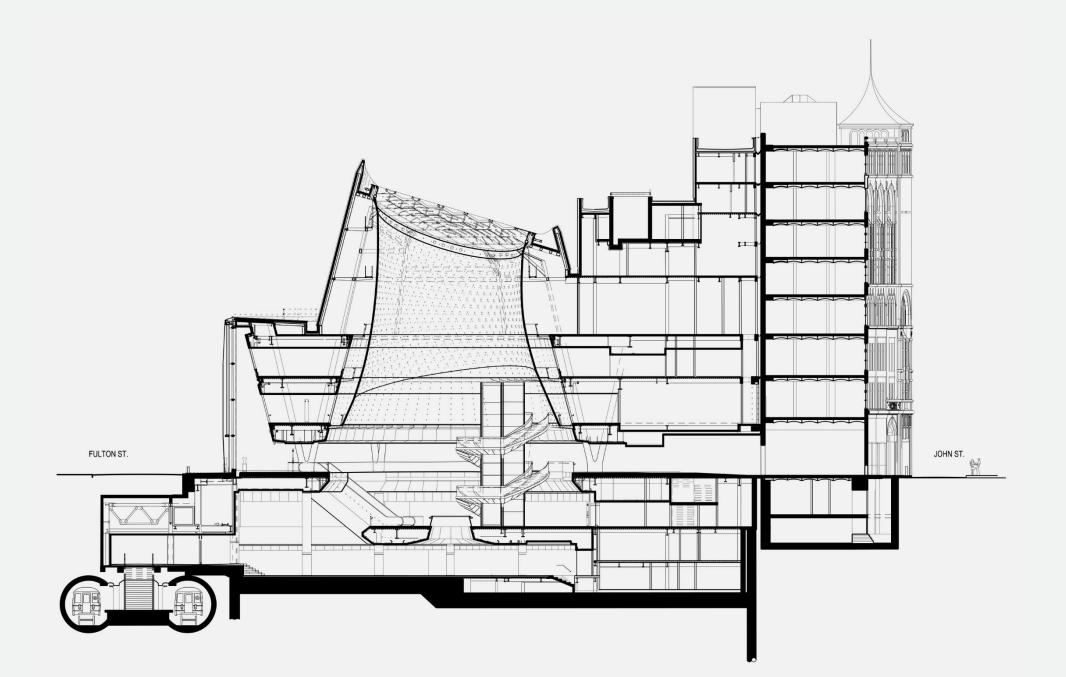


Solar Analysis







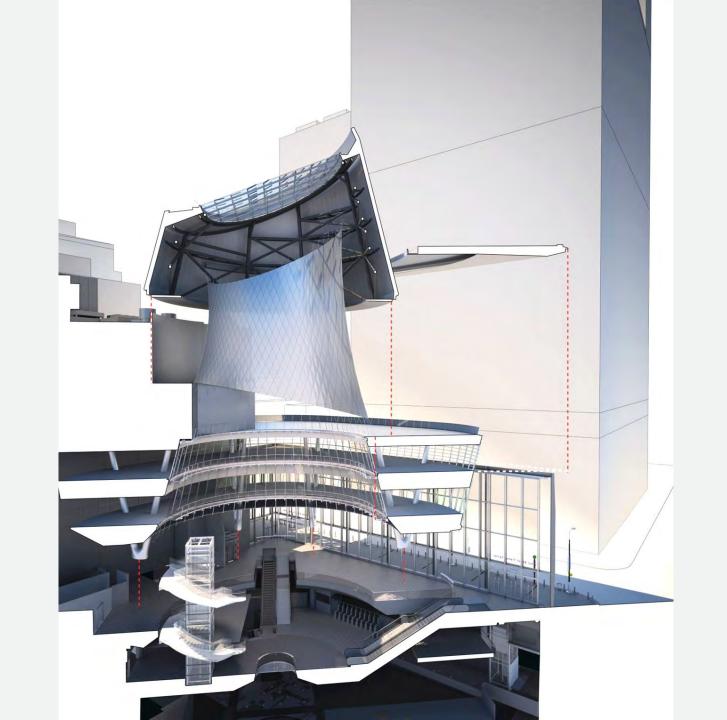




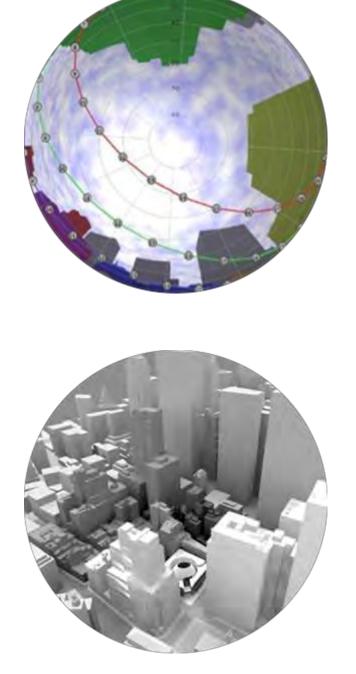


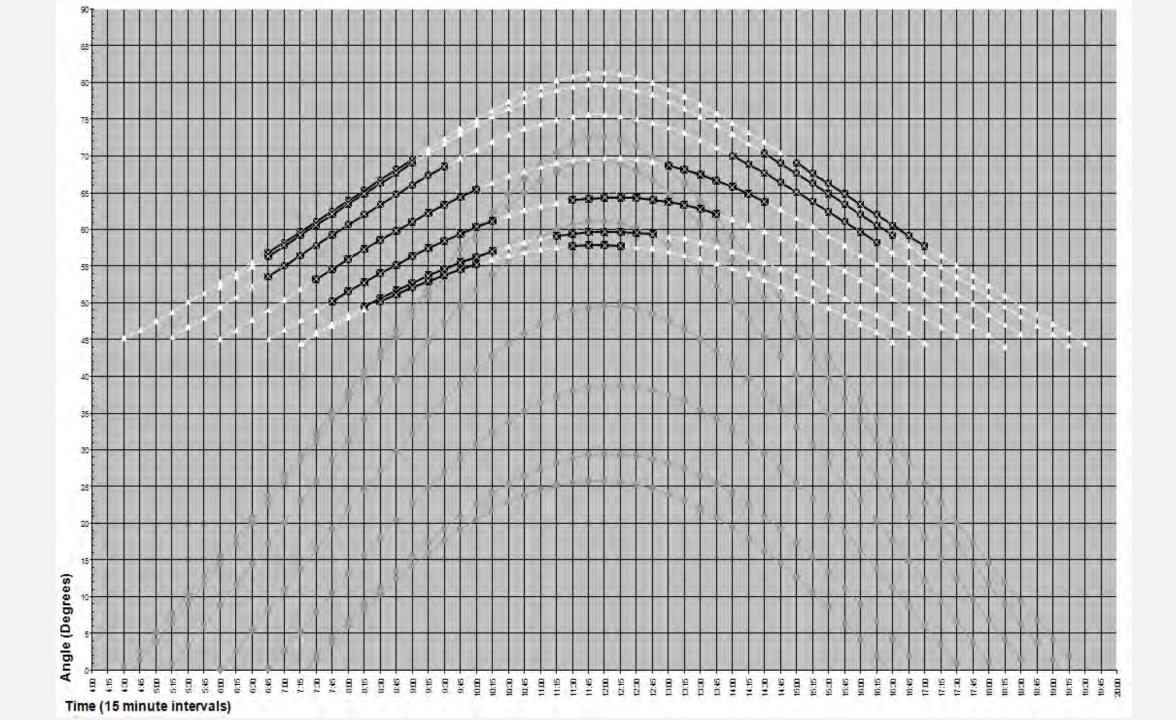


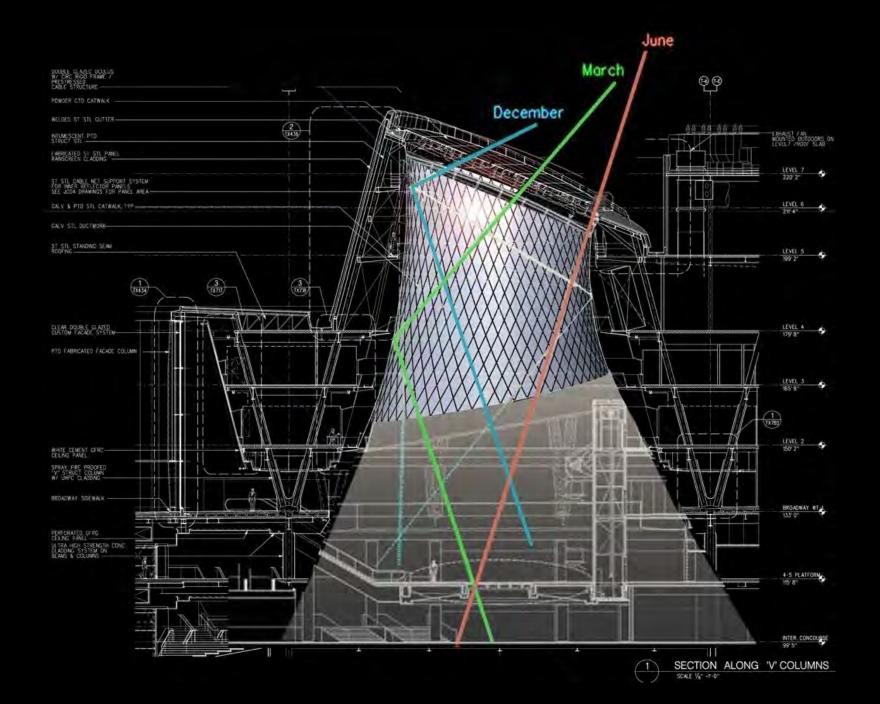


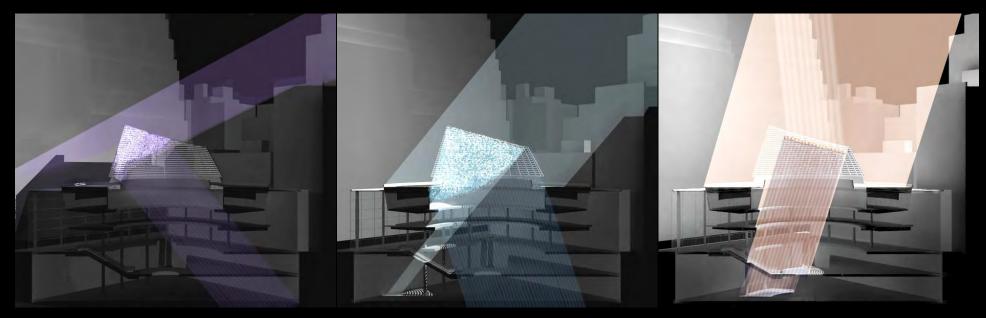




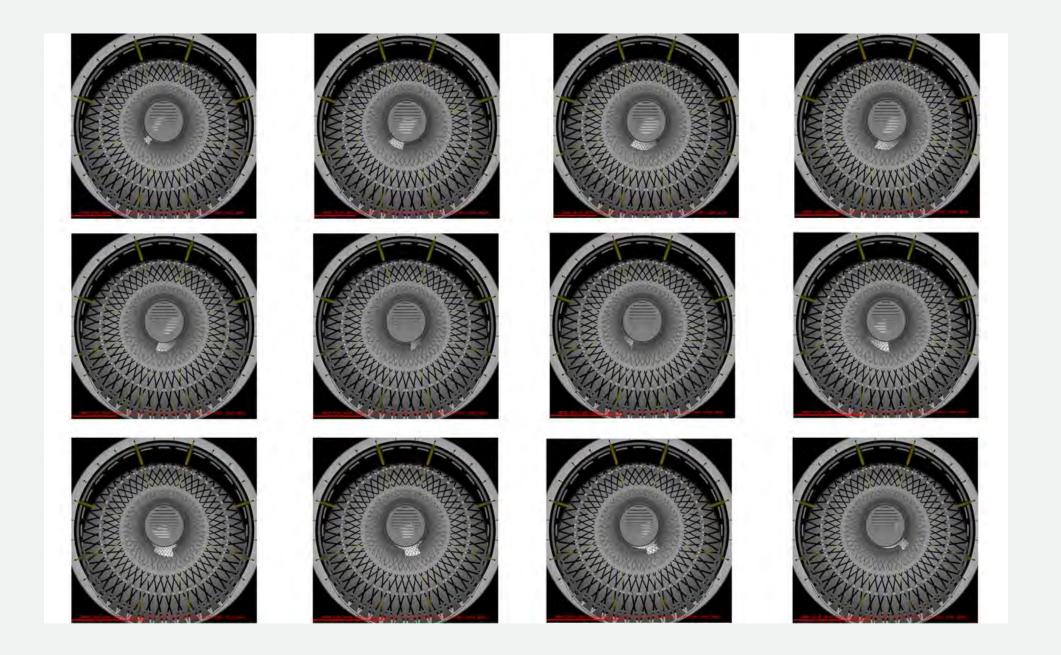


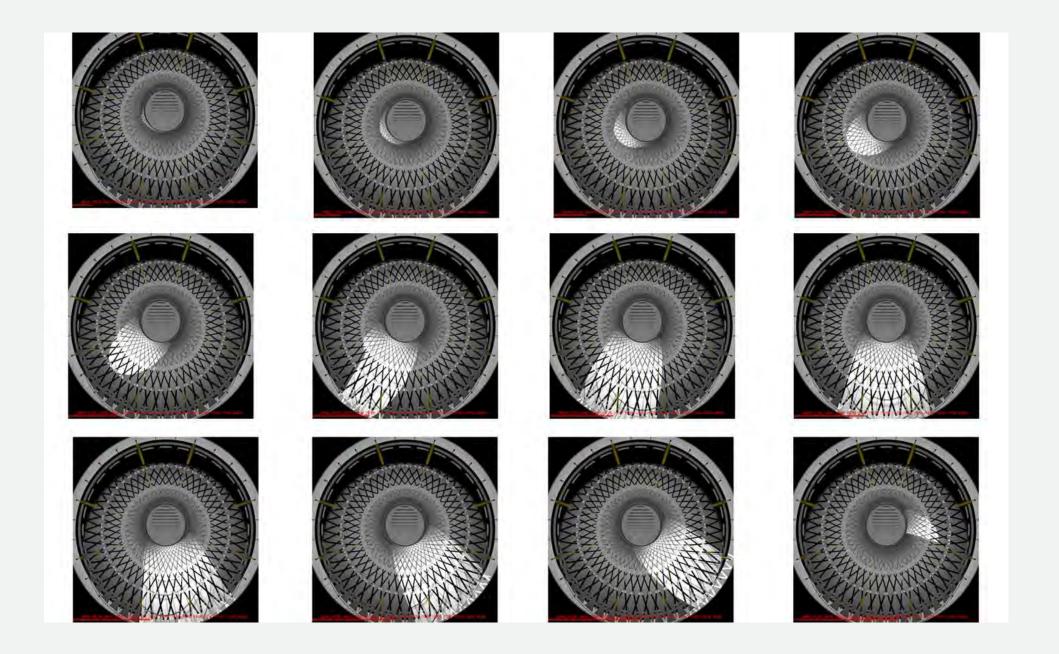


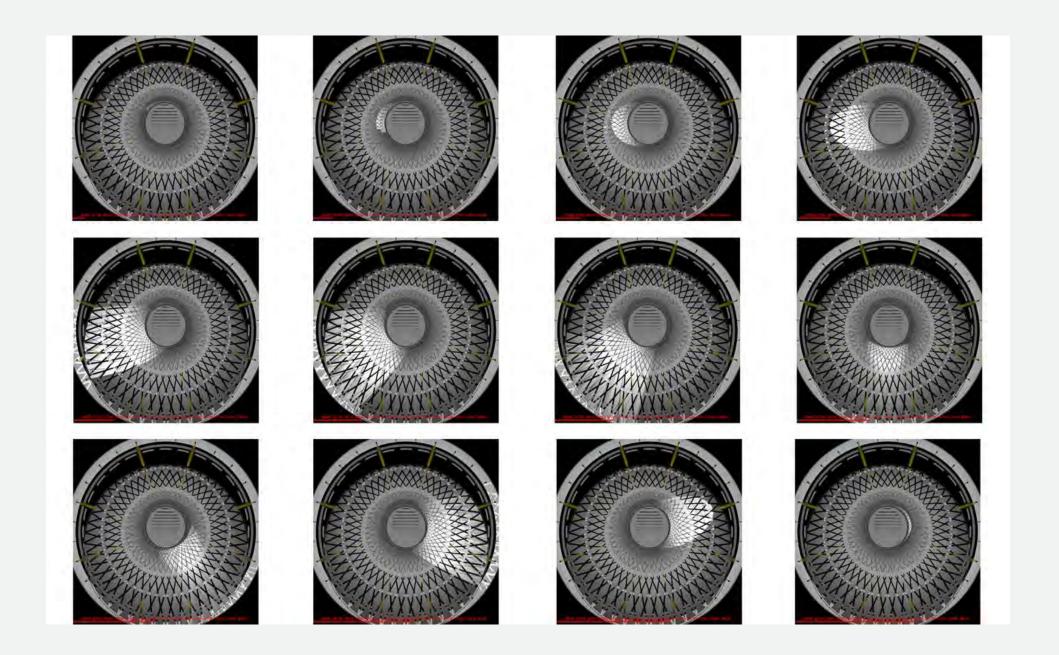




December 21 (noon) Winter Solstice March/September 21 (noon) Equinox June 21 (noon) Summer Solstice



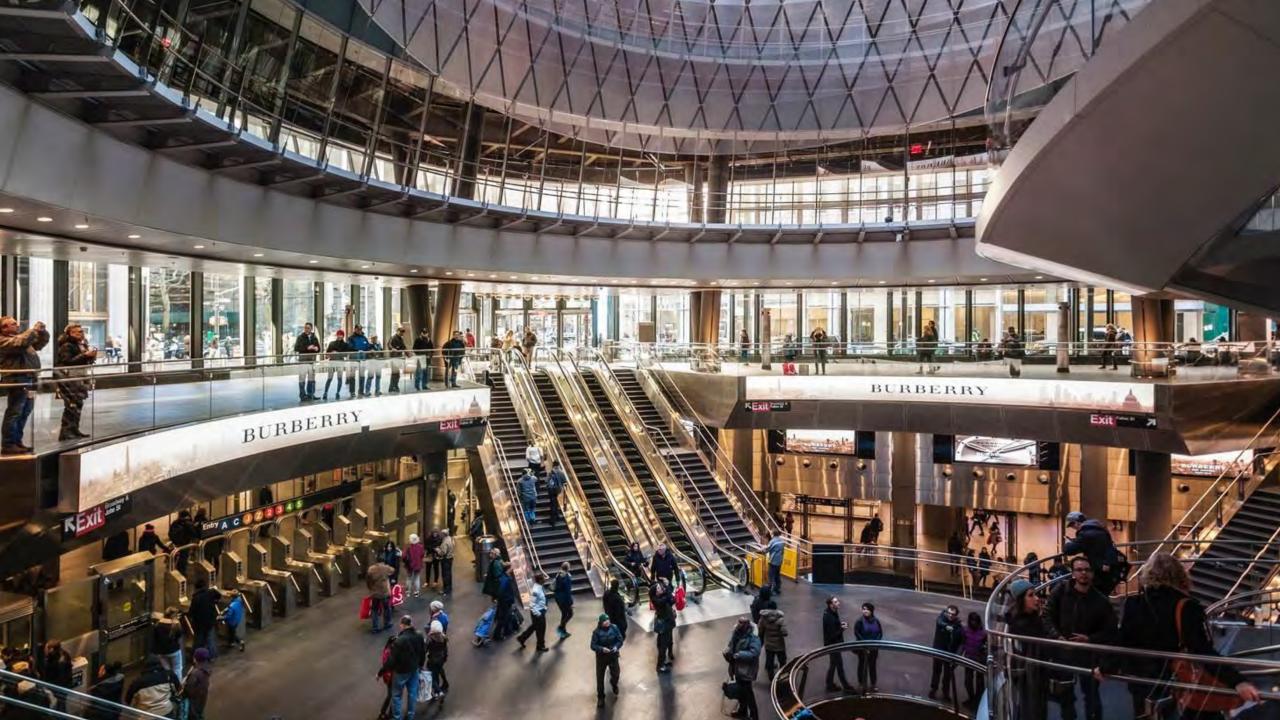
















Architectural Record Daylighting Webinar The University of Baltimore Law School

> Matt Noblett, AIA, NCARB Partner Behnisch Architekten - Boston

BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN

## **BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN**

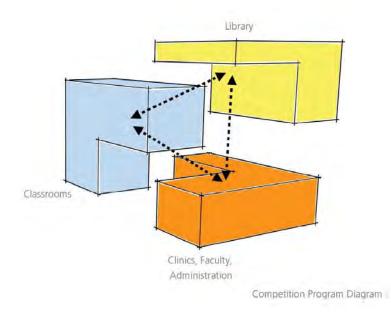


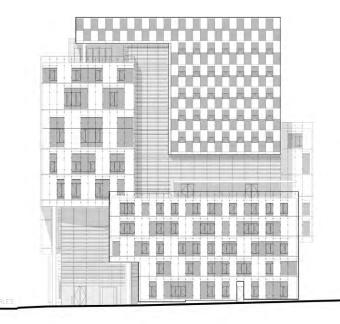


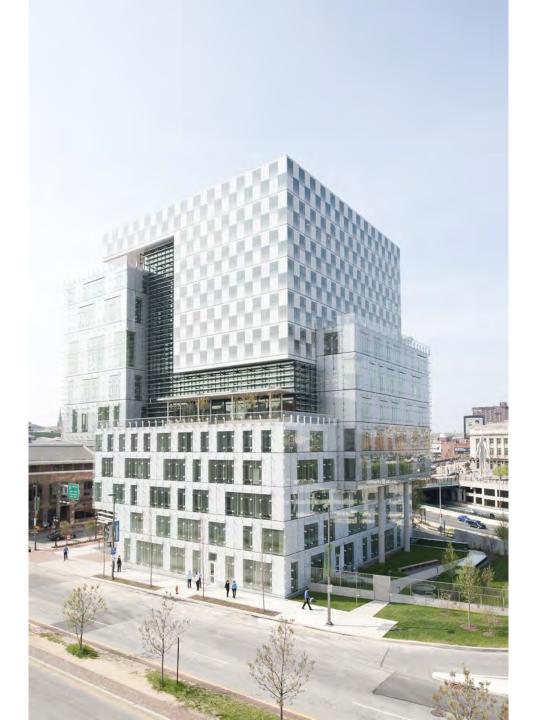
an

UB Campus Connectivity Study, Competition Diagram

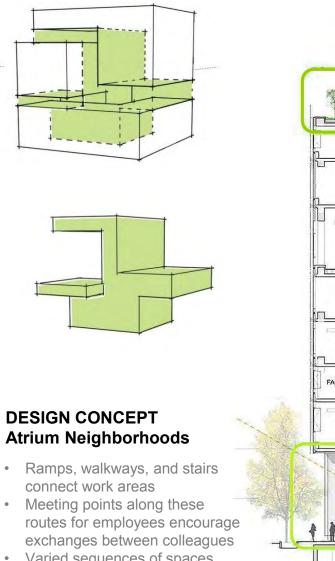




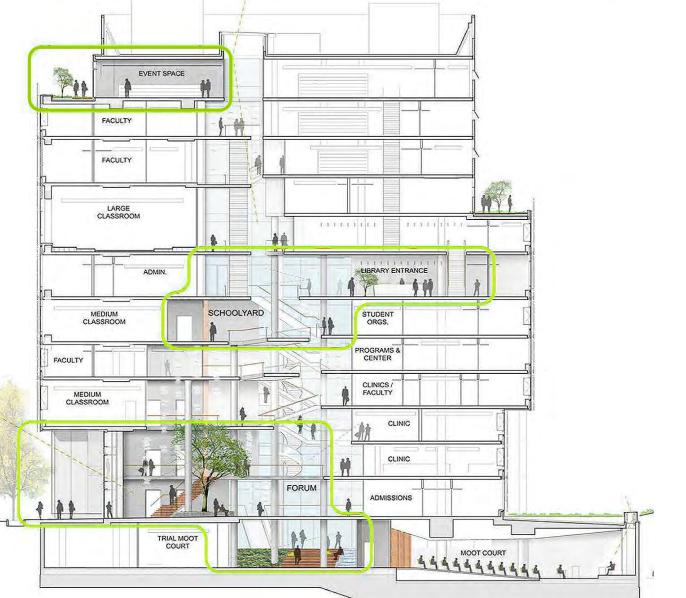




## **BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN**



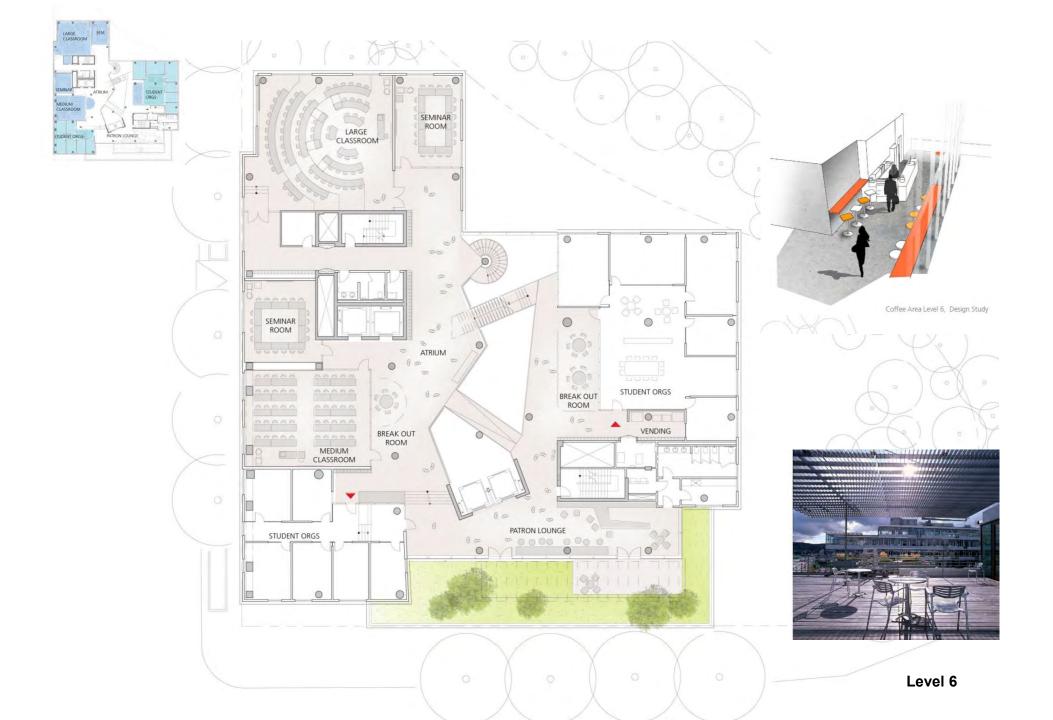
- Varied sequences of spaces enrich the working environment
- Communication
- Informal spaces

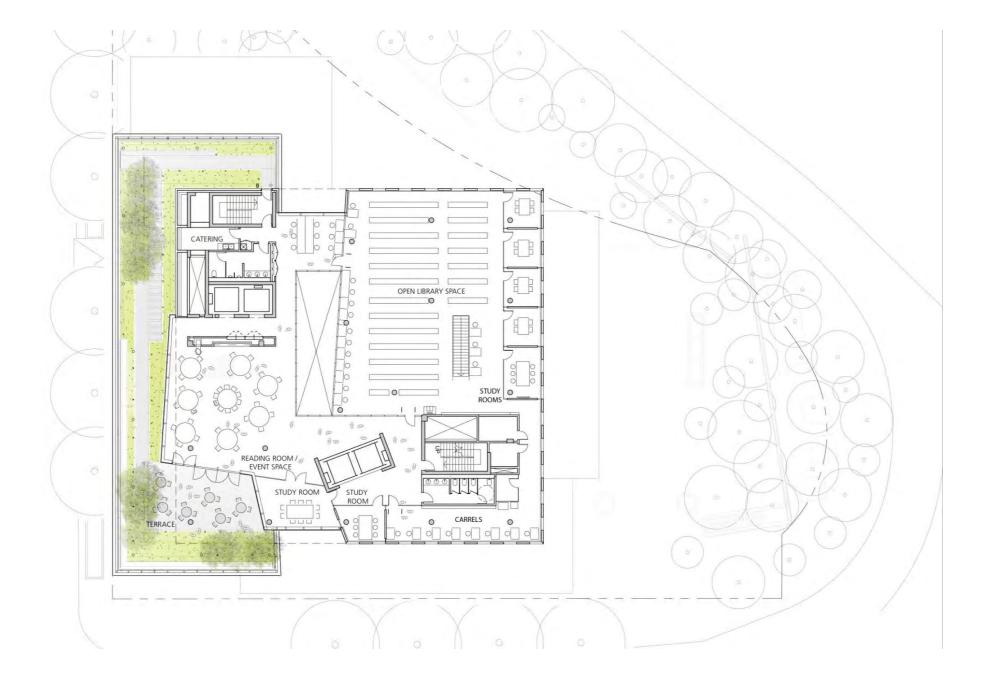




## BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN











# BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN

# OFFICE/CLASSROOM

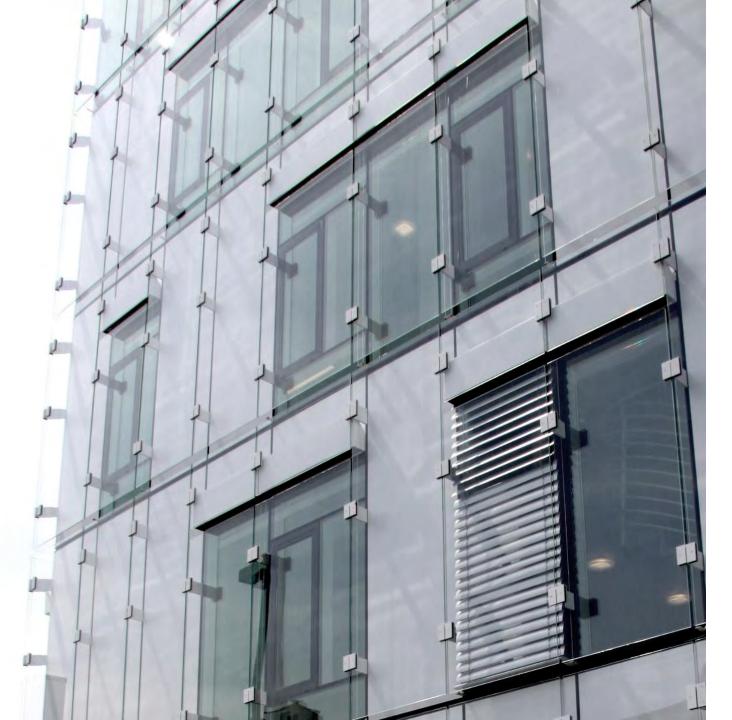
FACADE

ALL WORKSPACES HAVE OPERABLE WINDOWS AND INDIVIDUALLY CONTROLLABLE, EXTERNALLY MOUNTED SUN PROTECTION.

A GLASS RAINSCREEN PROTECTS THE PROGRAMMATIC INTERIOR WORKSPACES AND THE SUN SHADING DEVICES FROM STRONG WINDS.

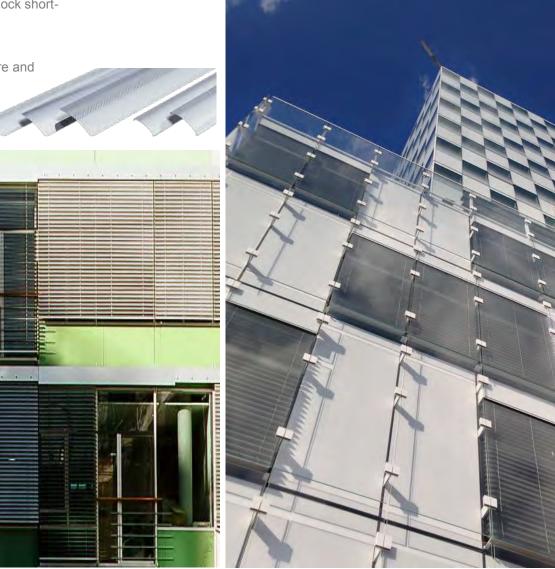
## ASSEMBLY Double-Skin Facade

- Insulating low-e coated lowiron glazingHalf-inch tempered
- laminated low-iron glazing
- Opaque metal composite panels
- Operable windows
- External shading



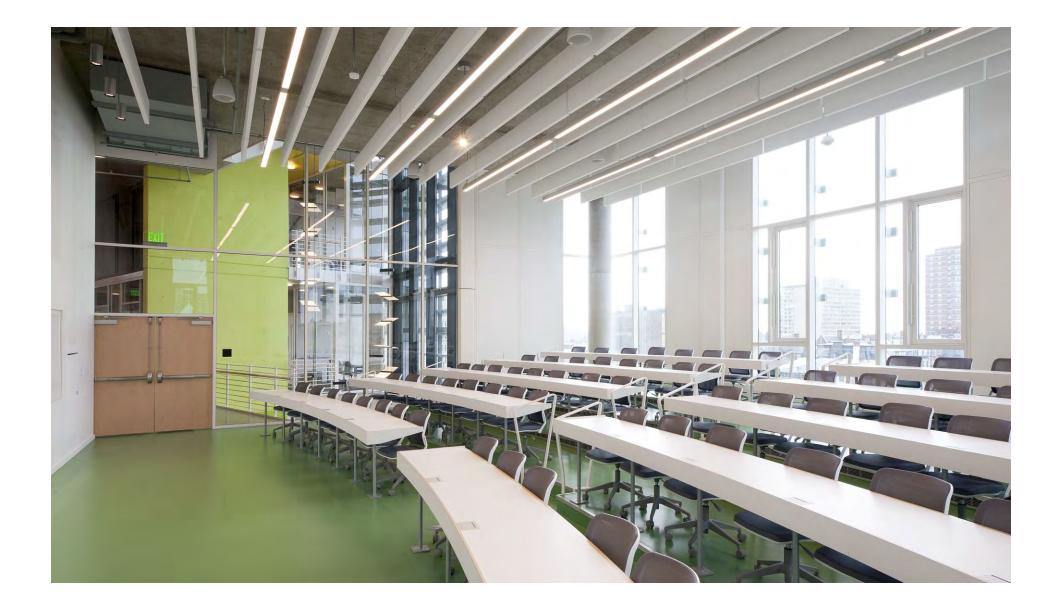
### SOLAR CONTROL External Venetian Blinds

- Distribution of Daylight
- Solar radiation: Allow daylight and block shortand long-wave spectrum
- Retract at 23 MPH
- Controlled by BMS
- Provide user comfort—air temperature and humidity
- Reduce use of artificial light



Landesgirokasse Stuttgart, Germany

University of Baltimore Law School Baltimore





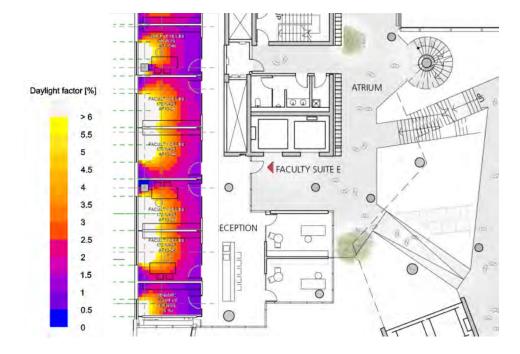
### DAYLIGHTING Spatial Organization & Local Control

- Daylight factor level +3%
- Outside retractable
   louvers reduce glare
- Exterior blinds tilt angles vary to allow daylighting to be redirected in upper one-third
- Up and down when facade radiation passes certain limits
- Local override for daylight









## **CHARCHITEKTEN**



#### **BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN**

1/4

5

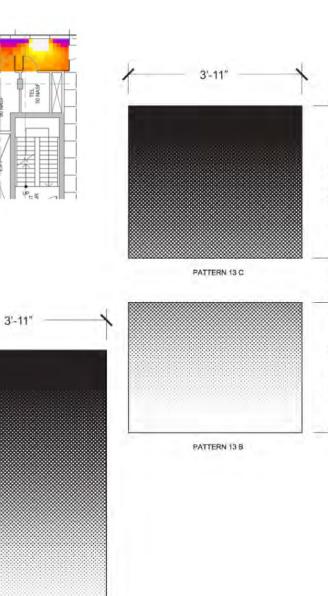
é

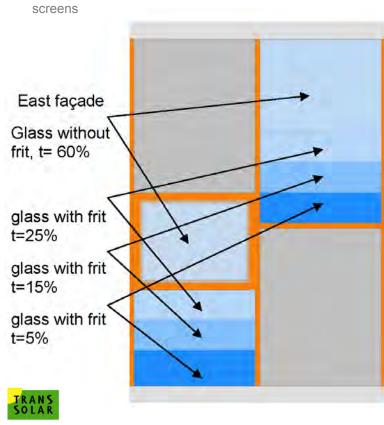
1/8'

2-11

#### DAYLIGHT AND THERMAL CONTROL Silkscreen Pattern

- No external shading
- Pattern minimizes coverage near ceiling
- Deep spaces force strategic programmatic layouts—stacks and circulation toward interior while reading rooms and group studies near facade
- Interior programs benefit from daylight from atrium
- Glare protection achieved with interior screens

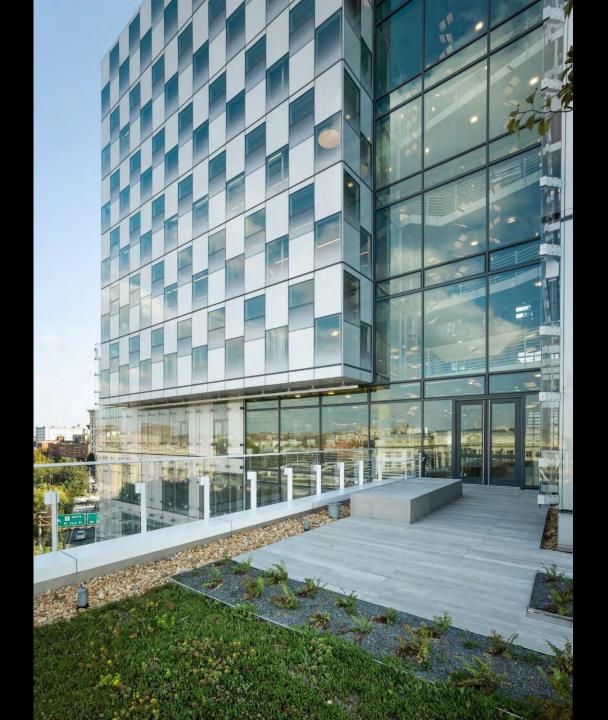


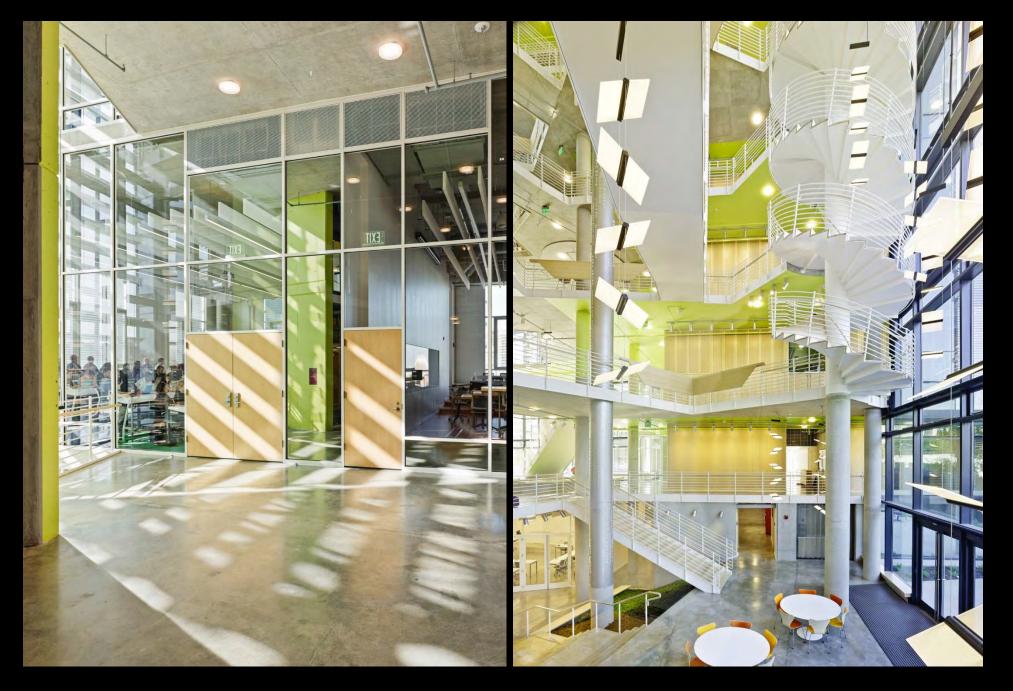




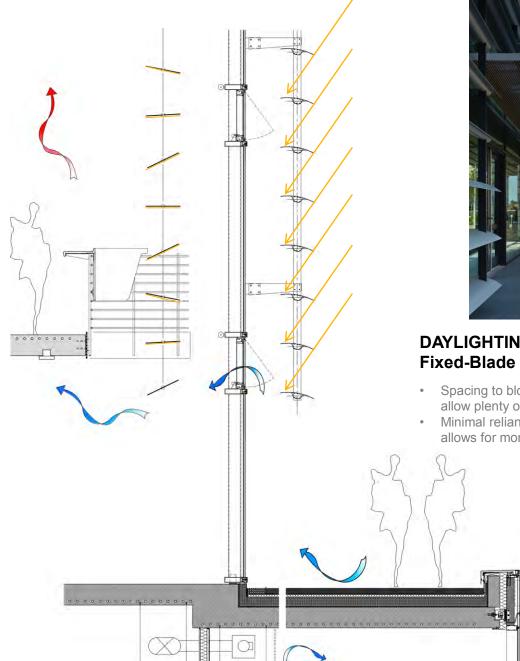
6'-5 3/16"

# ATRIUM FACADE





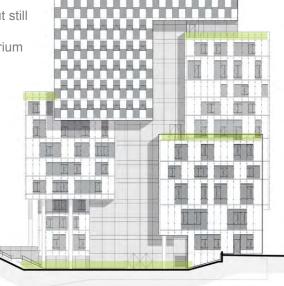
# BEHNISCH ARCHITEKTEN





### DAYLIGHTING Fixed-Blade Louvers

- Spacing to block intense solar rays but still allow plenty of views out
  Minimal reliance on artificial light in atrium allows for more creative design





Thank you for your time.

This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems course.

Please visit the <u>CE Center</u> to complete the quiz and receive your certificate.

# Questions?

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