

Abstract geometric lines in the top left corner, consisting of several overlapping, irregular polygons and lines that create a complex, layered effect.

LIGHTING PORTFOLIO

*QUALITY OF LIGHT FEATURING MONET'S
ROUEN CATHEDRAL &*

ROUNDHOUSE WORKS LIGHTING ANALYSIS

By Shristi Tamrakar, Carson Conery, and Jake Alt

CONTENTS

QUALITY OF LIGHT

Monet's Rouen Cathedral
Paintings

Uofl Library

Administrative Building

Administrative Building

Conclusion

ROUNDHOUSE WORKS

Introduction

Strengths and Weaknesses

Climate, Orientation and Context

Lighting Analysis

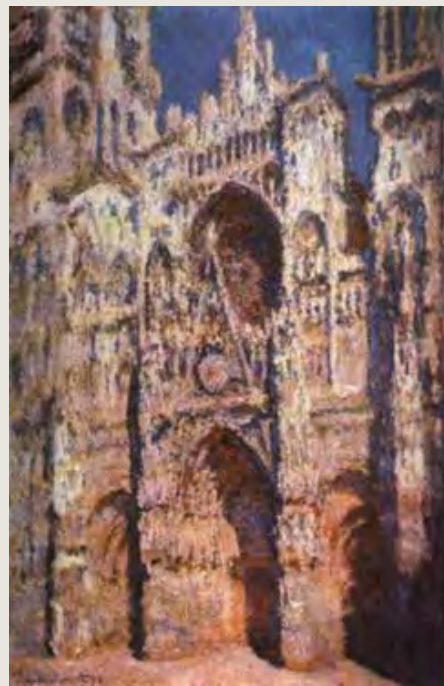
- Existing Physical Model
- Existing Digital Lighting Model
- Remodeled Digital Lighting Model
- Remodeled Physical Model
- Analysis

Conclusion



QUALITY OF LIGHT

MONET'S ROUEN CATHEDRAL PAINTINGS



The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Late Summer



September 10, 6:10 AM (sunrise 6:19)
Sunny, Clear Sky



September 11, 9 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky (mostly)



September 8, 10:30 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky (mostly)



August 25, 10:10 AM
Cloudy Sky

The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Late Summer



September 9, 12:50 PM
Sunny, Clear Sky



September 7, 3 PM
Sunny, Clear Sky



August 29, 6:40 PM (Sunset 7:14)
Diffused, Cloudy, Rain



September 11, 7:20 PM (Sunset 7:05)
Diffused, Cloudy

The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Late Fall



November 17, 7:20 AM (sunrise 7:15)
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 8, 8:40 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 8, 8:40 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 15, 9:40 AM
Cloudy Sky

The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Early Fall



October 17, 7:50 AM (sunrise 7:10)
Sunny, Clear Sky (Mostly)



October 18, 9:20 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky



October 9, 9:50 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky



October 10, 11 AM
Cloudy Sky

The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Early Fall



October 19, 1:30 PM
Sunny, Clear Sky



October 12, 3:20 PM
Partly Cloudy Sky



October 24, 5:00 PM (Sunset 5:44)
Cloudy Sky



October 12, 6:15 PM (Sunset 6:05)
Clear Sky

The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Late Fall



November 17, 7:20 AM (sunrise 7:15)
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 8, 8:40 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 8, 8:40 AM
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 15, 9:40 AM
Cloudy Sky

The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Late Fall



November 27, 12:55 PM
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 16, 2:20 PM
Sunny, Clear Sky



November 7, 2:00 PM (Sunset 4:20)
Clear Sky

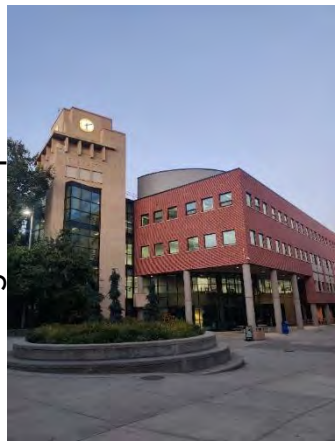


November 18, 4:15 PM (Sunset 4:10)
Clear Sky

Late Summer

Aug25 - Sep11

Sunrise



9 AM



1:00 PM



3:00 PM



Sunset



9 AM



Evening



Early Fall

Oct 9 - Oct 19



Late Fall

Nov7 - Nov18



The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Late Summer



August 28 @ 2:08 PM



August 28 @ 5:17 PM



August 29 @ 9:16 AM



September 5 @ 6:26 PM

The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Early Fall



September 5 @ 6:31 PM



September 6 @ 5:08 PM



September 8 @ 4:29 PM



September 8 @ 4:29 PM

The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Late Fall



October 23 @ 2:17 PM



October 23 @ 5:07



October 24 9:21 AM



October 24 @ 3:32 PM

The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Late Fall II



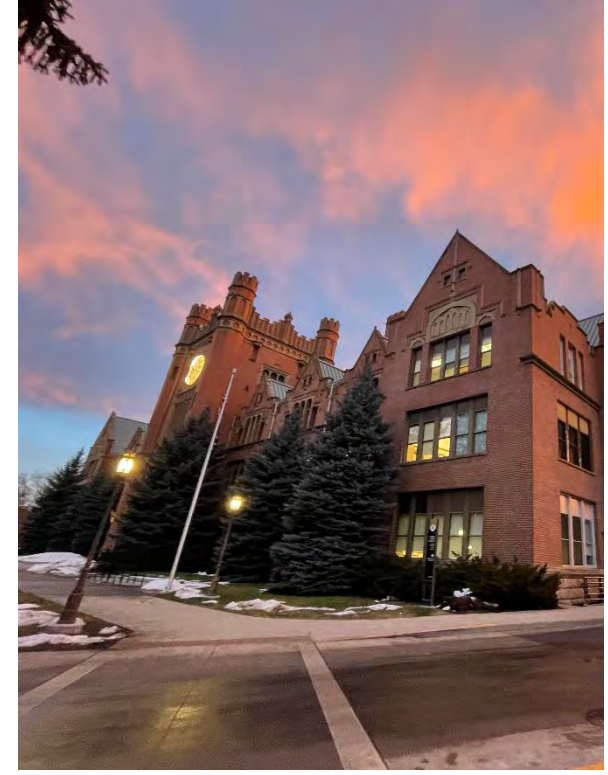
October 24 @ 3:32 PM



November 28 @ 10:53 AM



November 30 9:28 AM



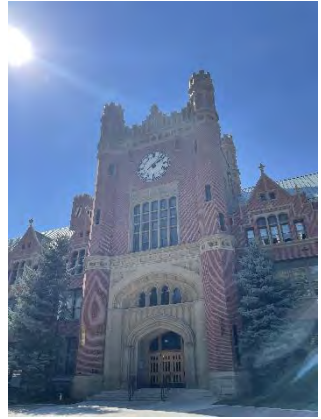
December 10, 5:09 PM

Late Summer
Aug25 - Sep11

Early Morning



Noonish



Afternoon



Evening



Early Fall
Oct 9 - Oct 19



Late Fall
Nov7 - Nov18



The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Late Summer



August 29th
@Moringing



August 27th
@Mid-Morning



August 27th
@Afternoon



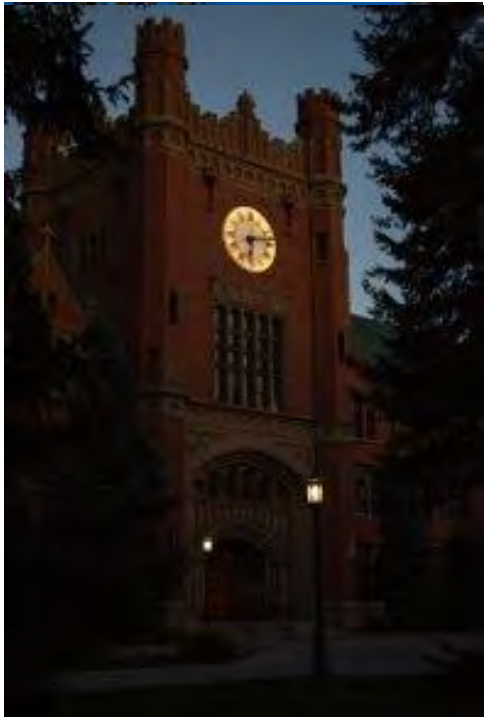
August 28th
@Mid-Afternoon



August 31st
@Evening

The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Early Fall



September 27th
@Moring



September 27th
@Mid-Morning



October 8th
@Afternoon



October 11th
@Mid-Afternoon



October 9th
@Evening

The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Late Fall



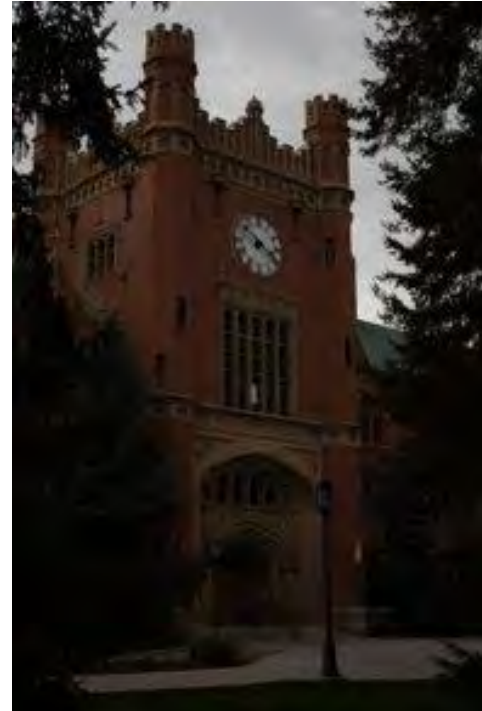
Oct. 24th
@Morning



Oct. 20th
@Mid-Morning



Oct. 24th
@Afternoon



Oct. 24th
@Mid-Afternoon



Oct. 21st
@Evening

The Quality of Light

U of I Admin Building | Winter



Nov. 30th
@Moringing



Nov. 17th
@Mid-Morning



Nov. 18th
@Afternoon



Nov. 28th
@Mid-Afternoon



Nov. 28th
@Evening

The Quality of Light

UofI Library | Comparison

Winter



Late Fall



Early Fall



Late summer



@Morning

@Mid-Morning

@Afternoon

@Mid-Afternoon

@Evening

- How is the light?
- What was the sky conditions?
- How does it make you feel?

CONCLUSION



Understanding quality of light from Monet's point of view to actually seeing it yourself through the camera lens was very interesting. We found out that it was quite hard to get the variation in colors reflected on the building as it only happened during golden hours, sunset and sunrise. It was also important to have selected that particular side of the building and the surrounding elements did not cover the sky.

However, this was a great exercise to learn the sun angles, hours of natural light in respect to length of days. Even the quality of sunlight changed from summer to late fall from being very stark and hot to warm and crisp. Late fall in Moscow were a lot cloudy, rainy and we had some snow. Winter has started to be more white- the sky is white, and it snows and the ground is white.

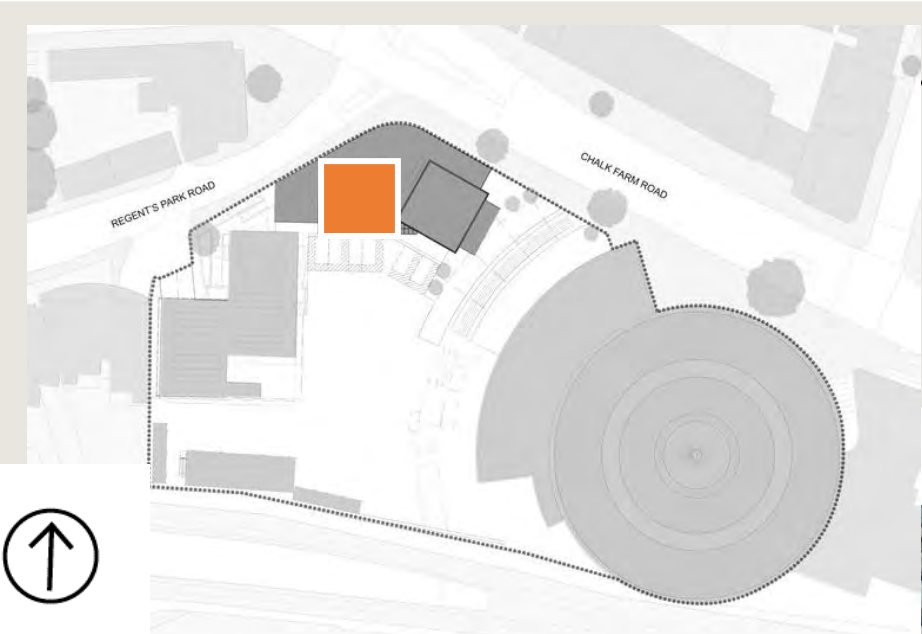


ROUNDHOUSE WORKS

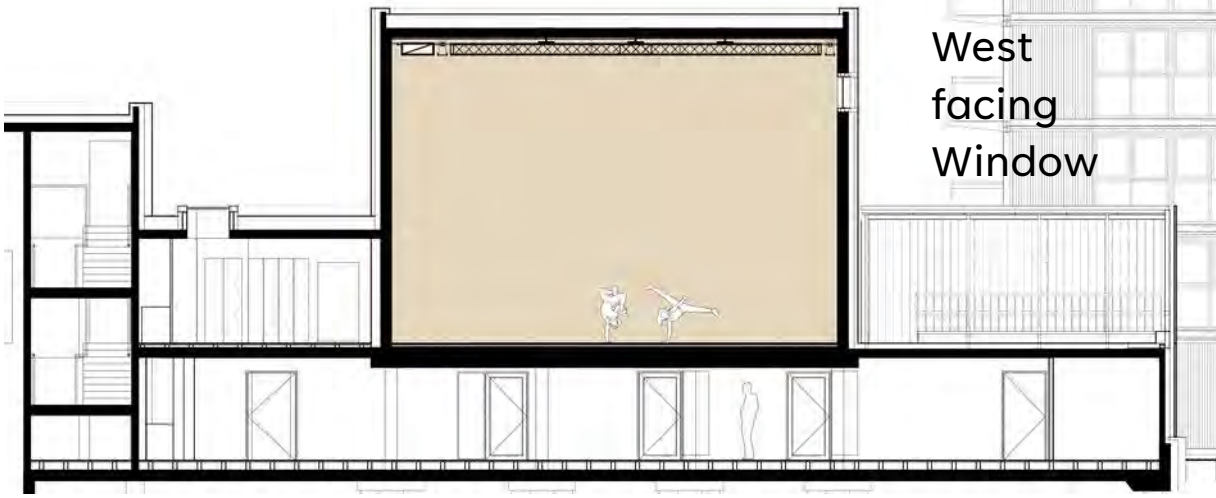
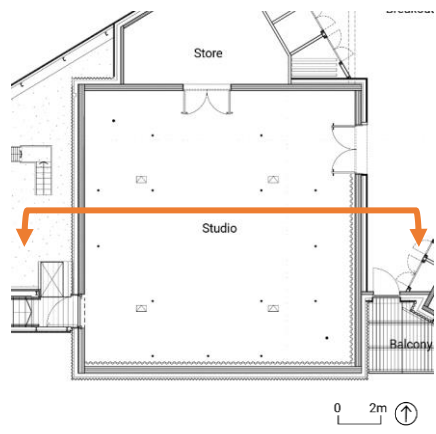
INTRODUCTION

Roundhouse Works provides space and state-of-the-art facilities to support young people to turn their creativity into a career, doubling the number of 11–30-year-olds the Roundhouse currently works with each year to 15,000. The new building houses a bespoke large music studio, a triple-height studio for circus and performance, a large multi-use studio for workshops, and a dedicated podcast studio run by Transmission Roundhouse.





ORIENTATION OF SITE



CONTEXT AND SITE SURROUNDINGS



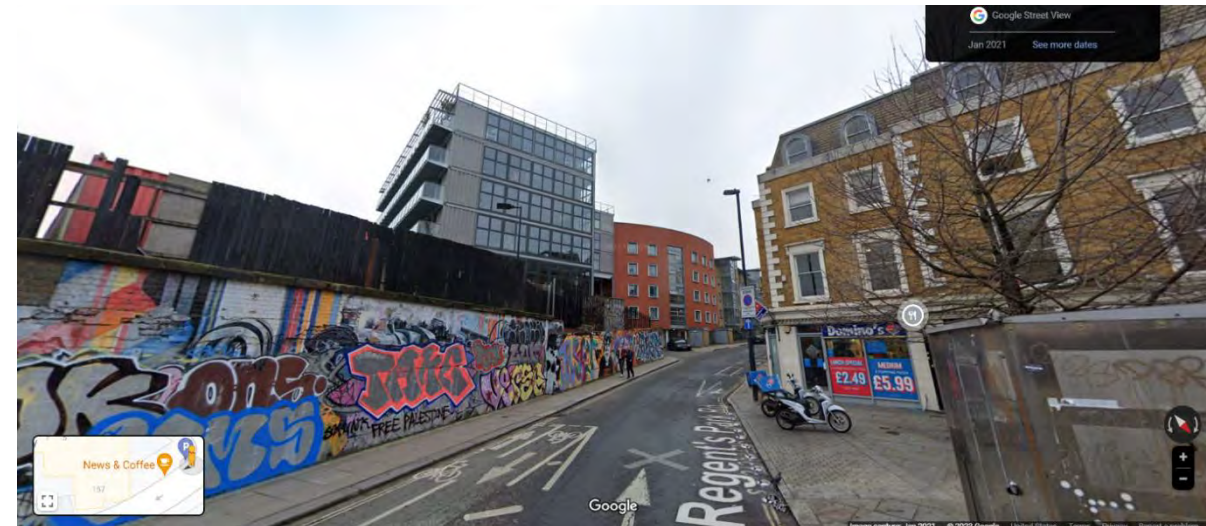
View towards Northwest



View towards Southeast

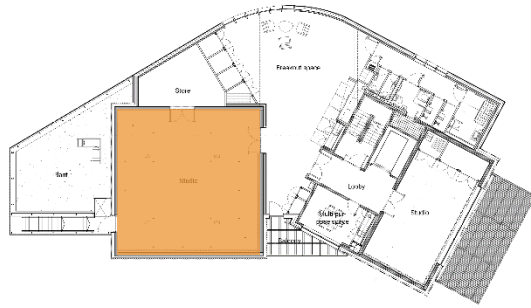


Section showing the office building on Southwest

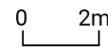
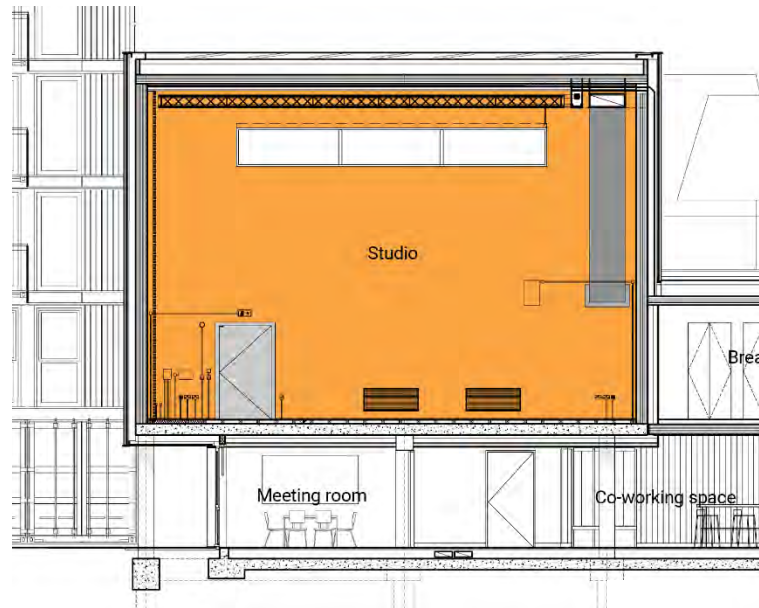
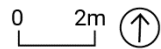
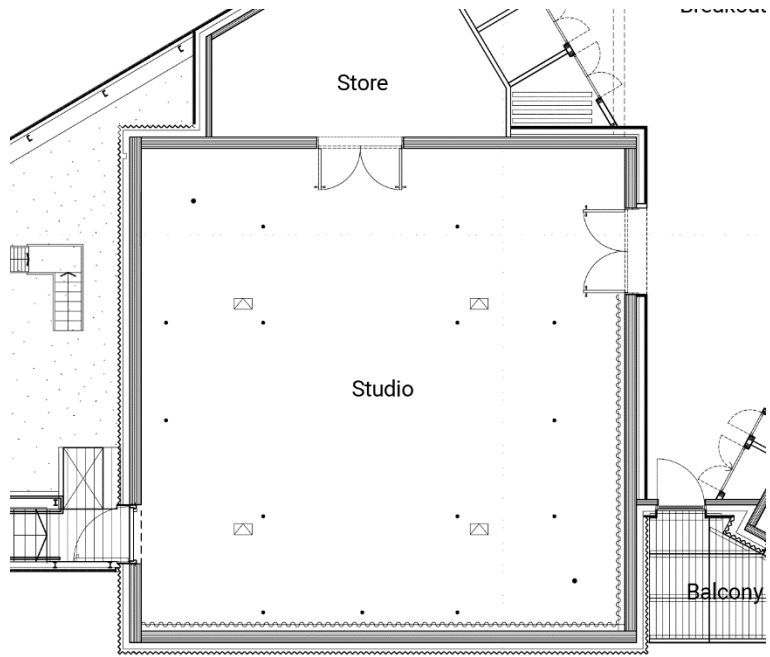
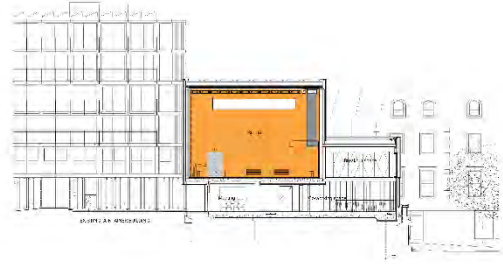


View towards Southwest

FIRST FLOOR PLAN



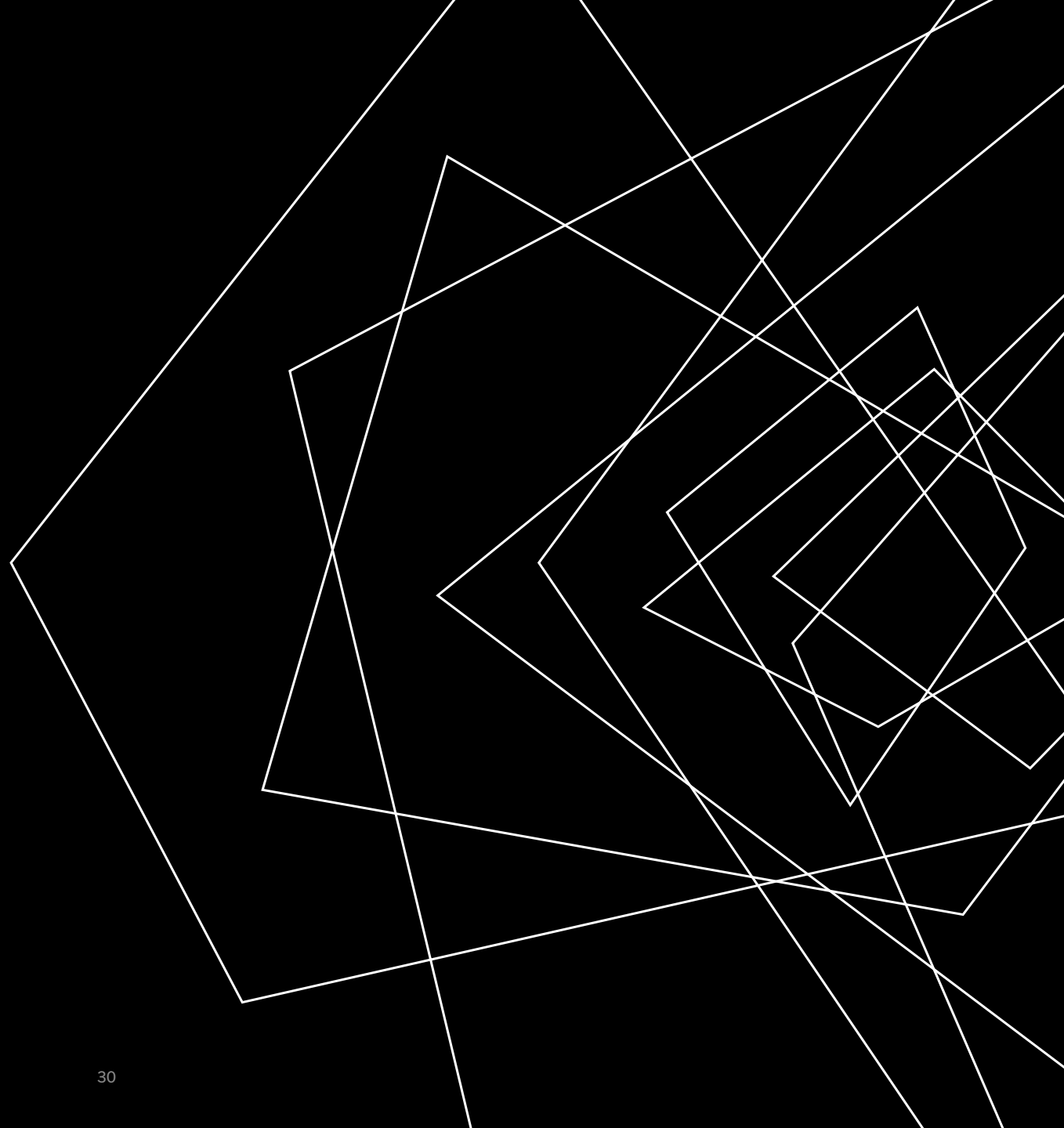
Section A-A





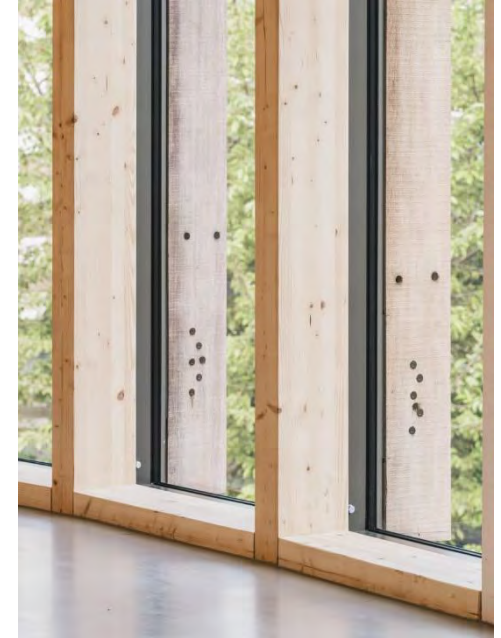
STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

In Lighting





STRENGTHS



IMPROVED SAFETY

The upgraded lighting system significantly improves safety within the Roundhouse. Enhanced visibility reduces the risk of accidents, which is particularly important in a facility where potential accidents could happen.

INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY

The improved lighting conditions lead to increased productivity among maintenance crews. Technicians can perform tasks more efficiently and with greater precision, resulting in faster turnaround times for repairs and maintenance.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The new lighting system incorporates energy-efficient LED fixtures, reducing energy consumption and operational costs. This helps the Roundhouse meet sustainability goals and reduce its environmental footprint.

FLEXIBILITY

The lighting system is designed with flexibility in mind. It includes dimming controls and adjustable color temperature options, allowing for customization based on specific tasks and time of day.

ENHANCED AESTHETICS

The upgraded lighting not only serves functional purposes but also enhances the architectural beauty of the Roundhouse. Carefully designed lighting highlights the historical features of the building, making it more visually appealing to visitors.



WEAKNESSES



LACK OF DAYLIGHT DISTRIBUTION

The only light source of daylight is the long rectangular window that is about 20 feet off the floor on the west side and it doesn't bring in enough light as it is.

LACK OF VISUAL CONNECTION TO THE OUTSIDE

With the window being so high off the ground, it is difficult for users to feel a visual connection to the outside world.

GLARE FROM THE WEST

With the only window being on the west side, the glare is more harsh in the later parts of the day. Where it would be more beneficial to access more day light from different directions in other parts of the day

DEPENDENCY ON ELECTRICAL LIGHTING

With the lack of daylight available to the space, a higher dependency on electrical lighting is necessary

HISTORICAL CONFLICTS

With new lighting systems comes the conflict of historians that may not be amenable to a new and more modern lighting strategy

CLIMATE

Summers

Temperatures are usually very pleasant in the summer and don't often exceed an excessive uncomfortable temperature.

18°C to 23°C (64°F to 73°F)

Winters

Winters are fairly cool but pleasant when the sun is out. This due to London being a temperate oceanic climate.

2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F)

Overall Yearly Weather

London will usually see rainfall more than half of its year. So, London is fairly cloudy place because it is an oceanic climate

Location: **London, UK**

Climate: (Köppen-Geiger) **Cfb: Humid- temperate oceanic climate**

- Lots of rainfall
- Average Temperature: 51.4° F

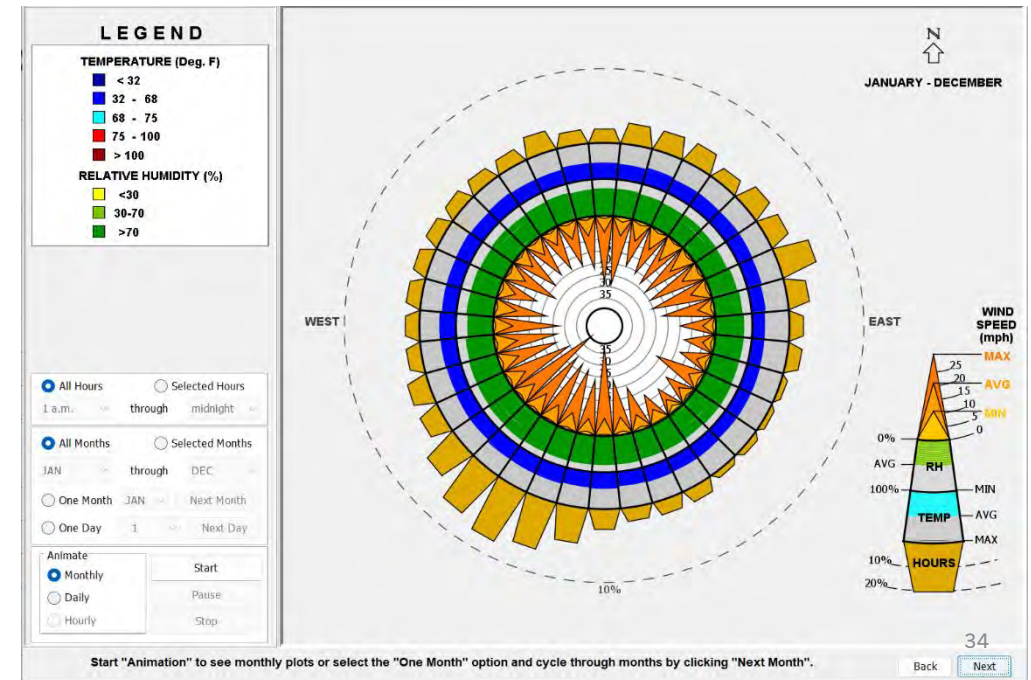
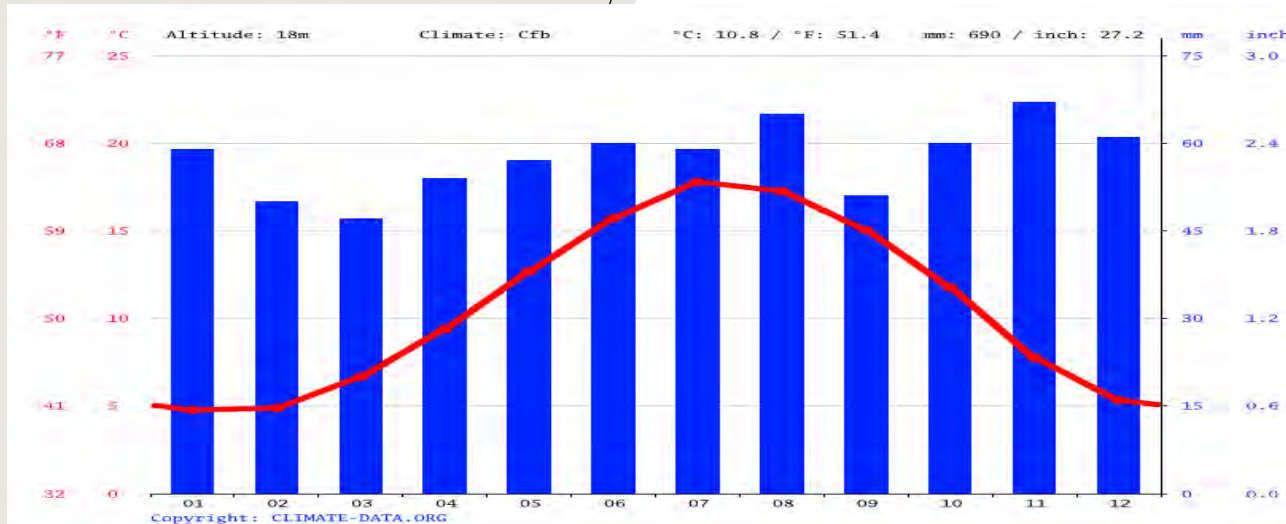
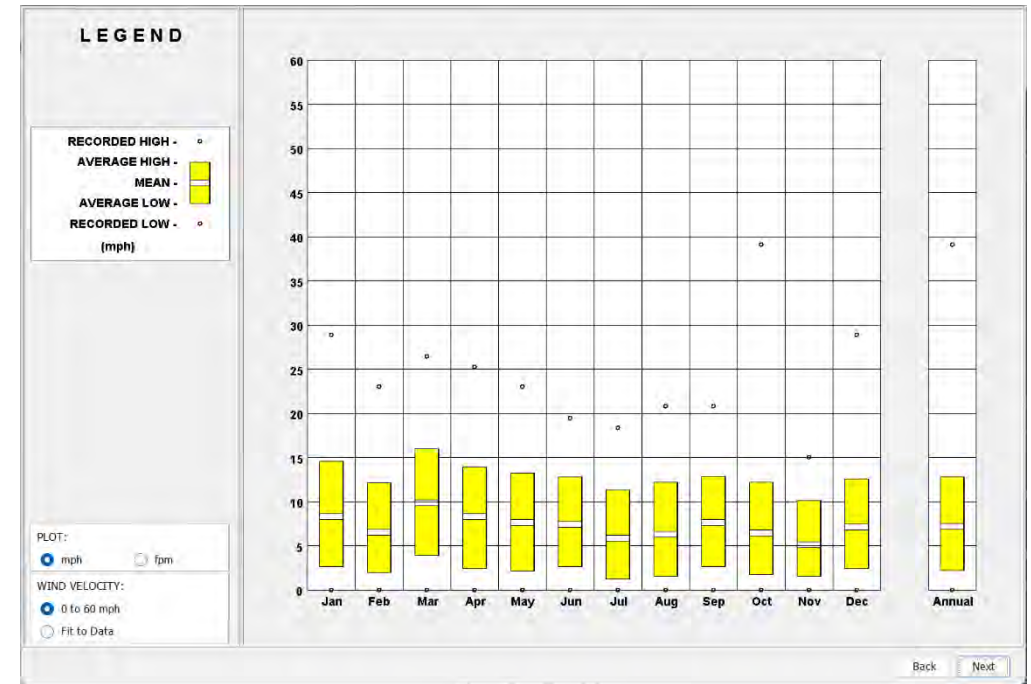
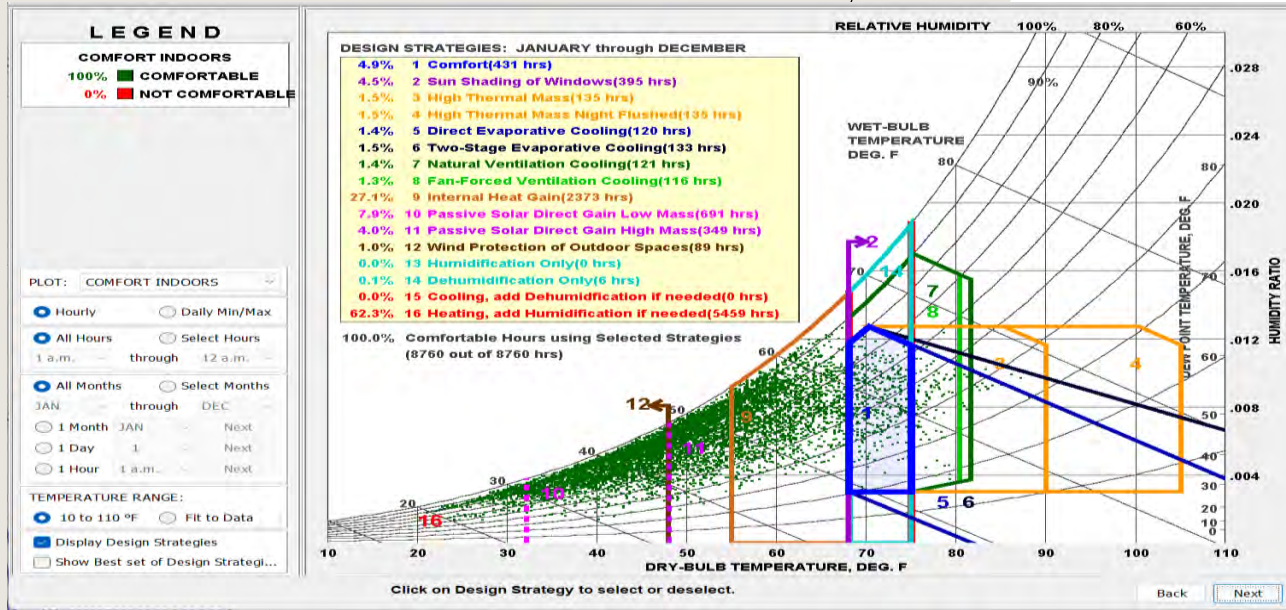
Latitude: **51.51 degrees North**

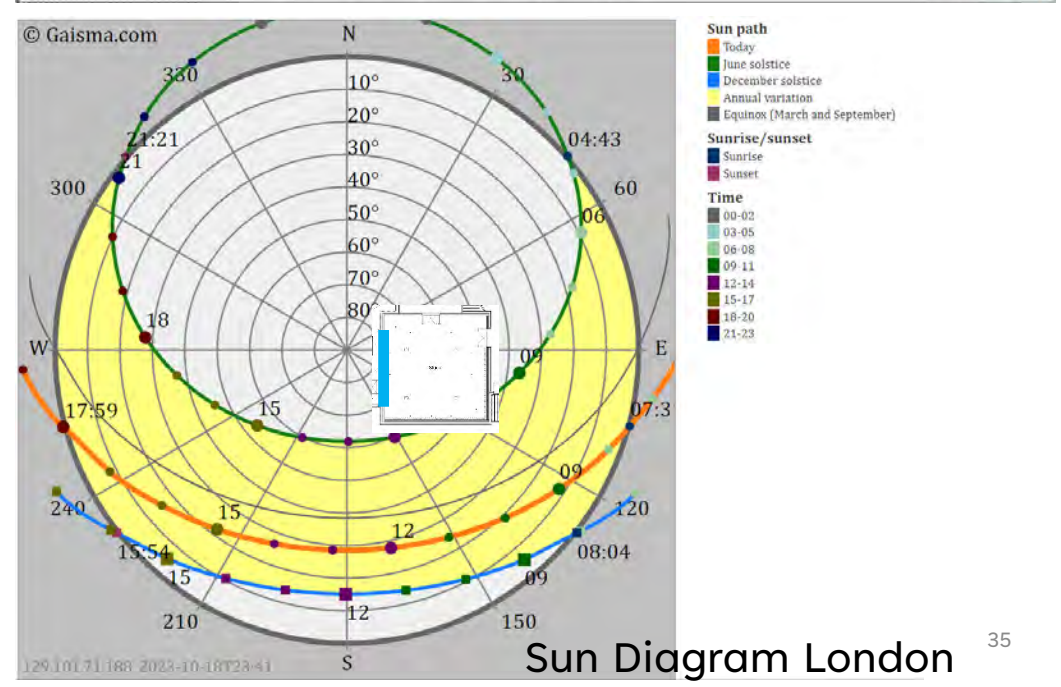
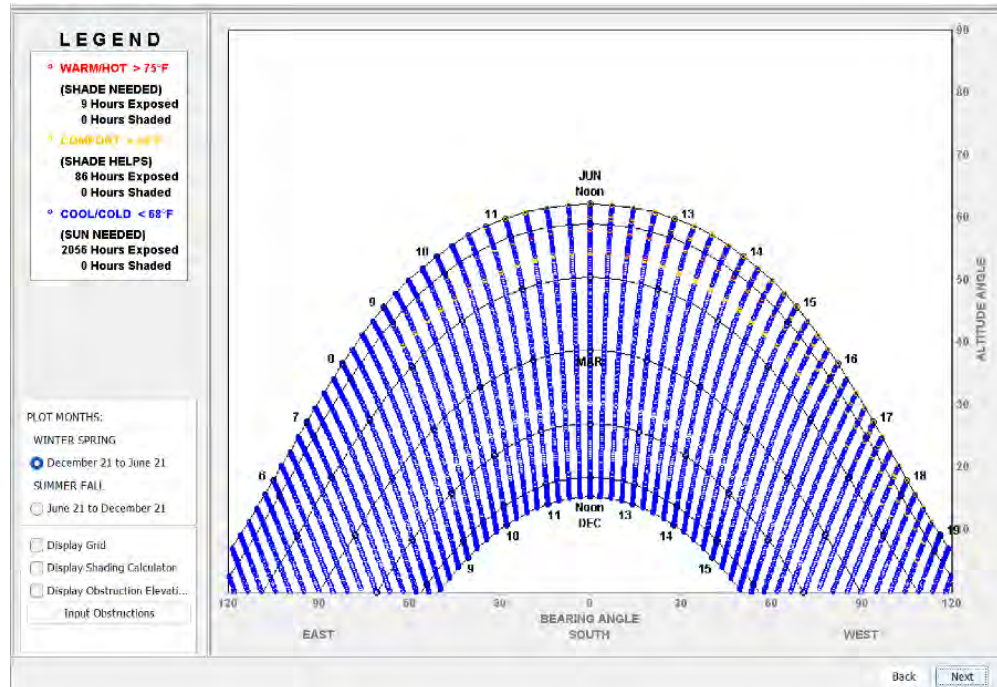
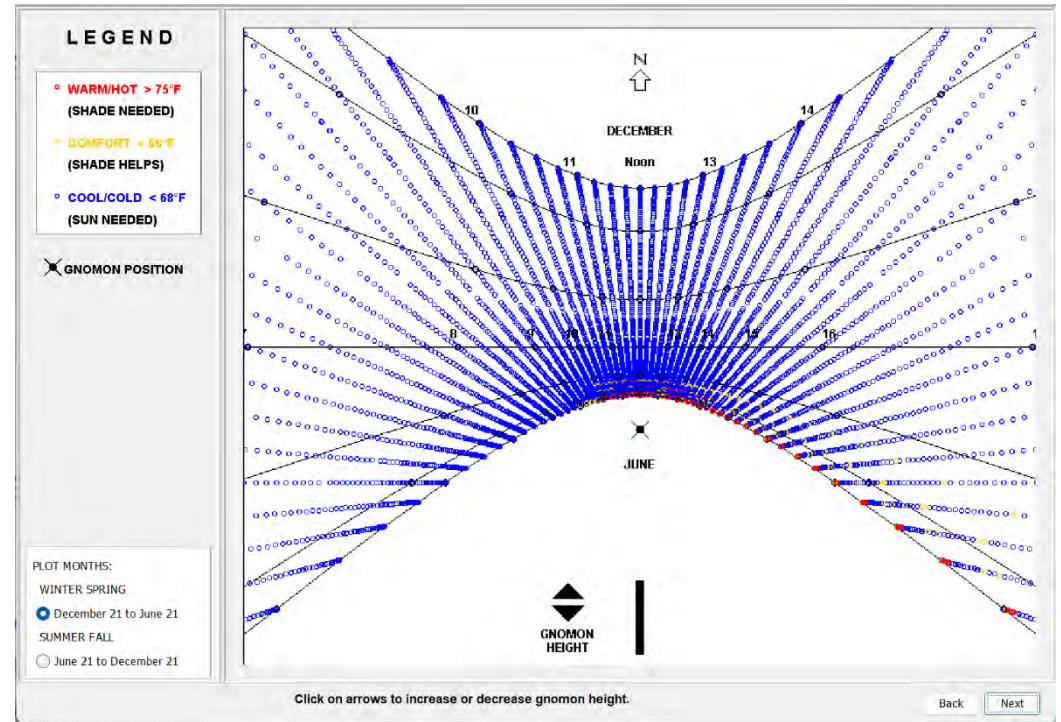
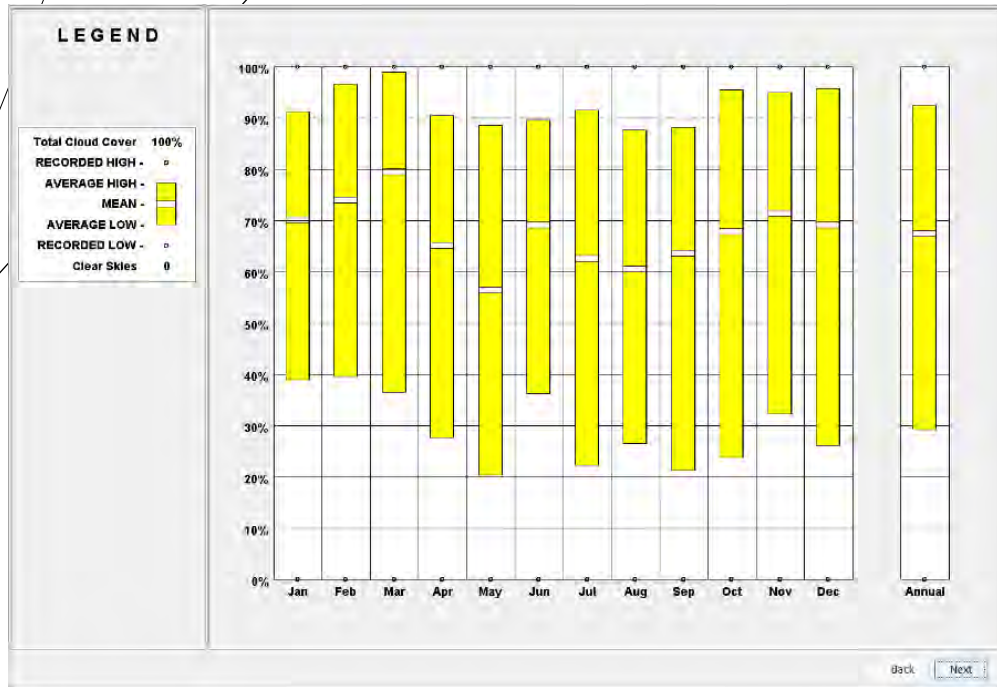
Heating Days: **4638.9 °F** base temp. 65° F

Cooling Days: **180.5 °F** base temp. 65° F

	Solar Angles:	
	Noon	Length of Day
June 21	62.2°	16h 38 m
March/Sept 21	38.7°	12h 15m
December 21	15.2°	7h 50m

CLIMATE PROFILE





LIGHTING ANALYSIS

- Existing Physical Model
- Existing Digital Lighting Model
- Remodeled Digital Lighting Model
- Remodeled Physical Model
- Analysis

PHYSICAL MODEL

(SUNNY MIDDAY- NOV 9)



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING SOUTH

PHYSICAL MODEL

(NATURALLY LIGHTED ARTIFICIAL SKY)



LOOKING WEST



LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING SOUTH

SUNNY VS DIFFUSED SKY CONDITIONS



LOOKING WEST

LOOKING NORTH

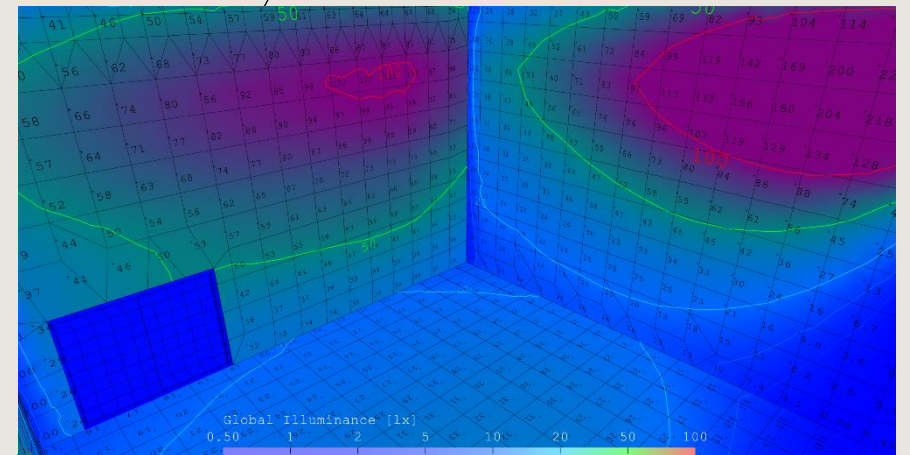
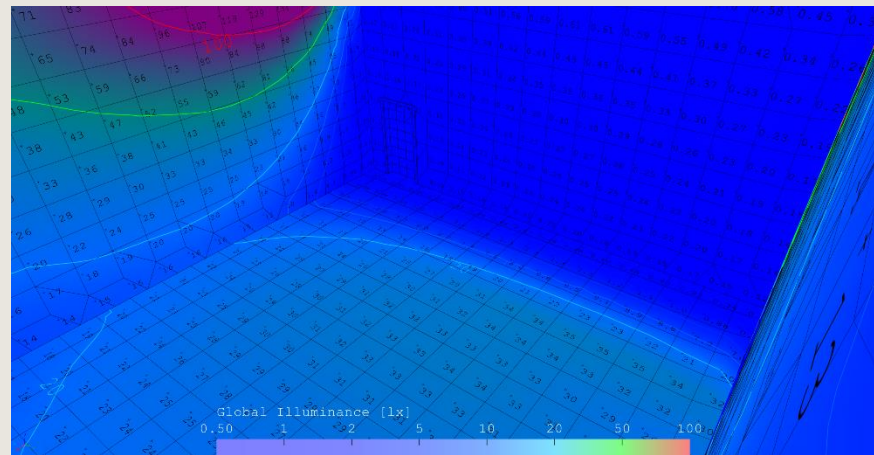
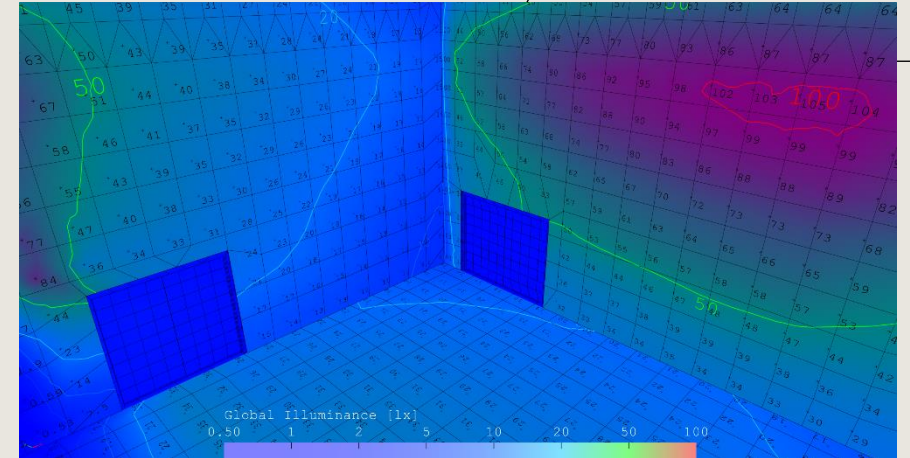
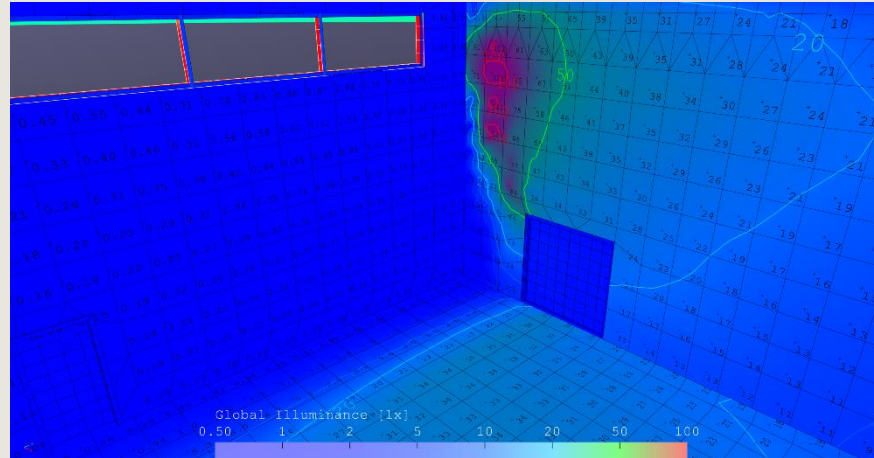
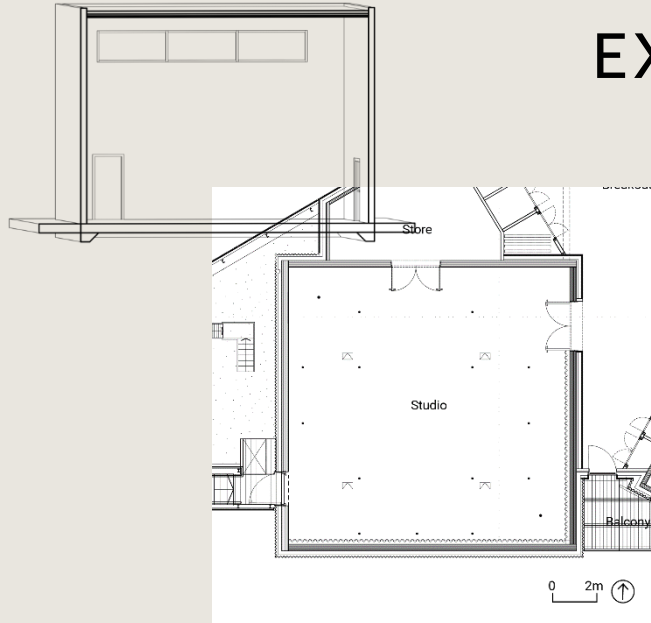
LOOKING EAST

LOOKING SOUTH

NORTHWEST

SOUTHEAST/
NORTHEAST

EXISTING DIGITAL LIGHTING MODEL



The studio is very dimly lit from the only window present on the West side. Even though the images show red as high amount of light, it is only 100 lux- maximum lighting reaching to 220 lux. Most of the area has about 50 lux which is not enough for most works. 150 –200 lux is good for household activities and 300-500 lux for offices and focused activities.

EXISTING DIGITAL LIGHTING MODEL



LOOKING NORTH



LOOKING EAST

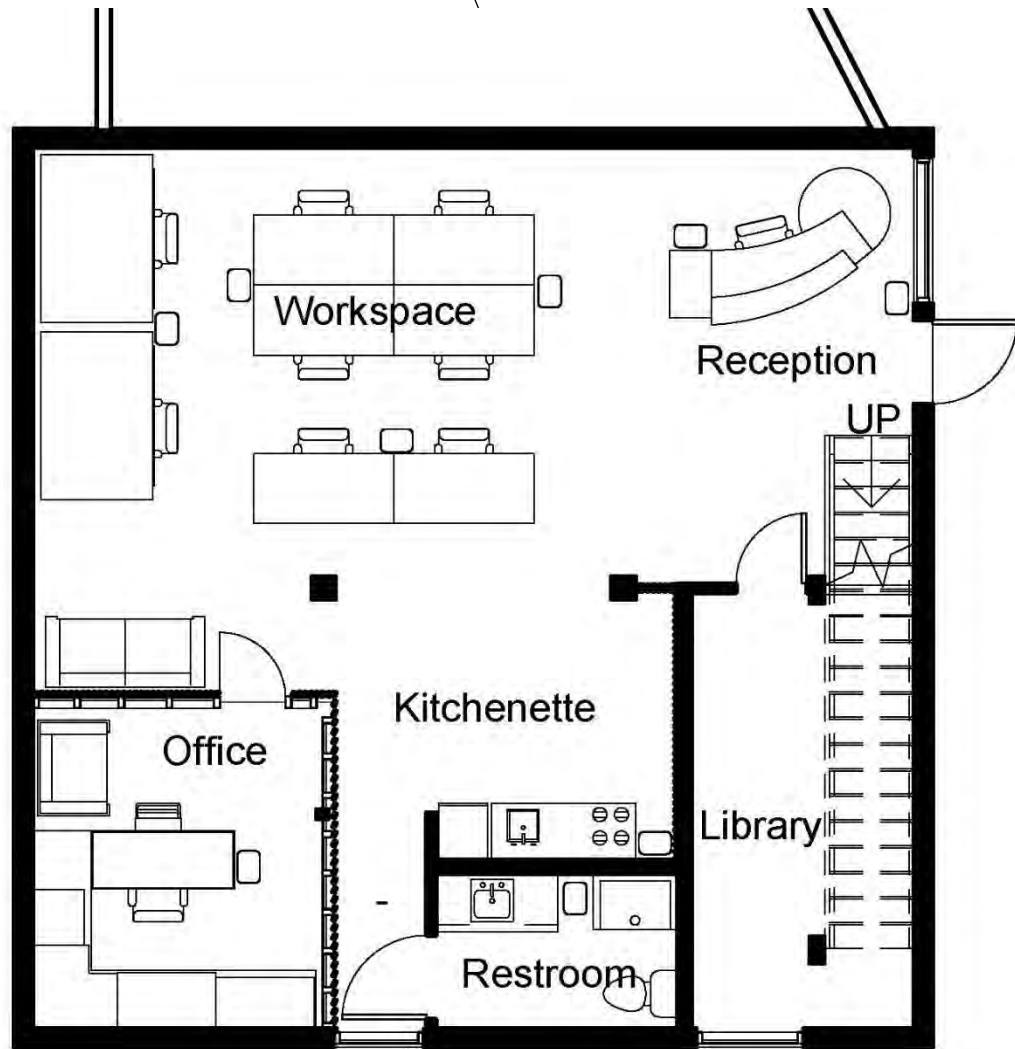


LOOKING SOUTH

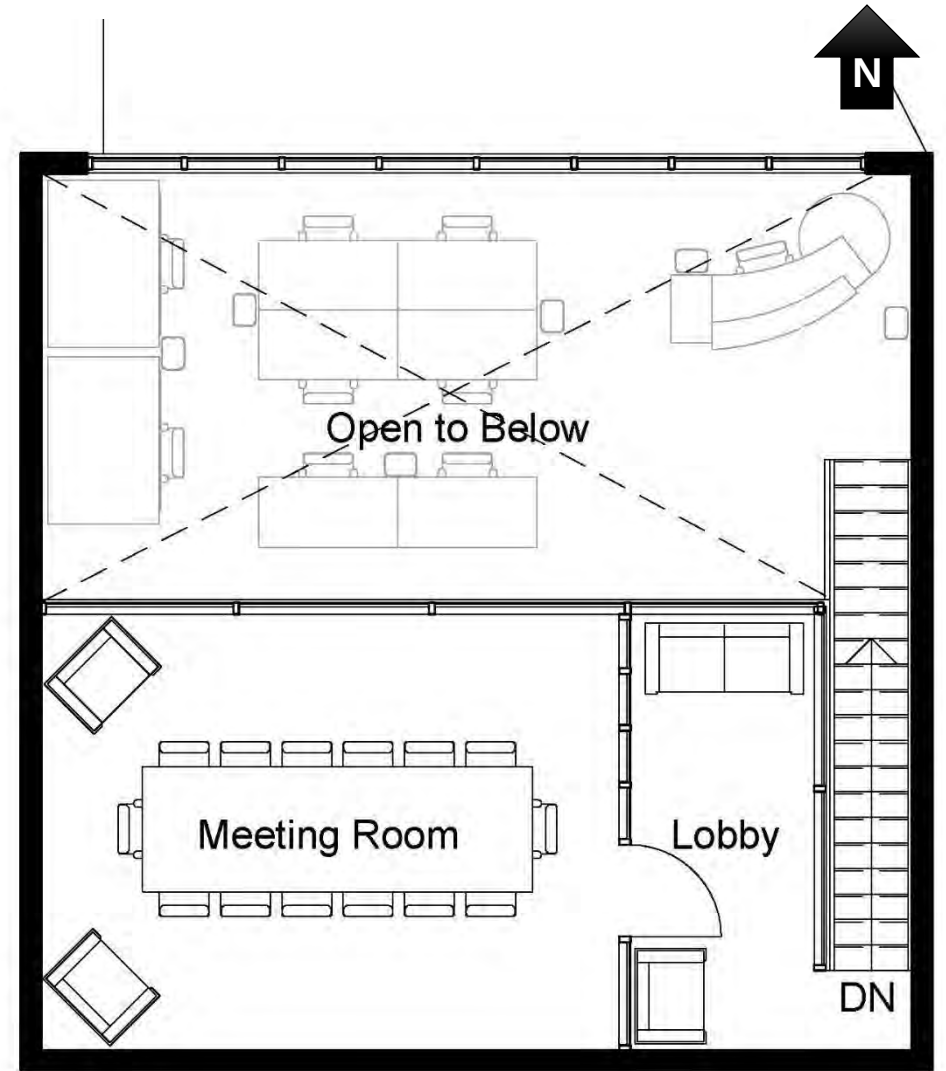


LOOKING WEST

NEW USE- ARCHITECT'S OFFICE



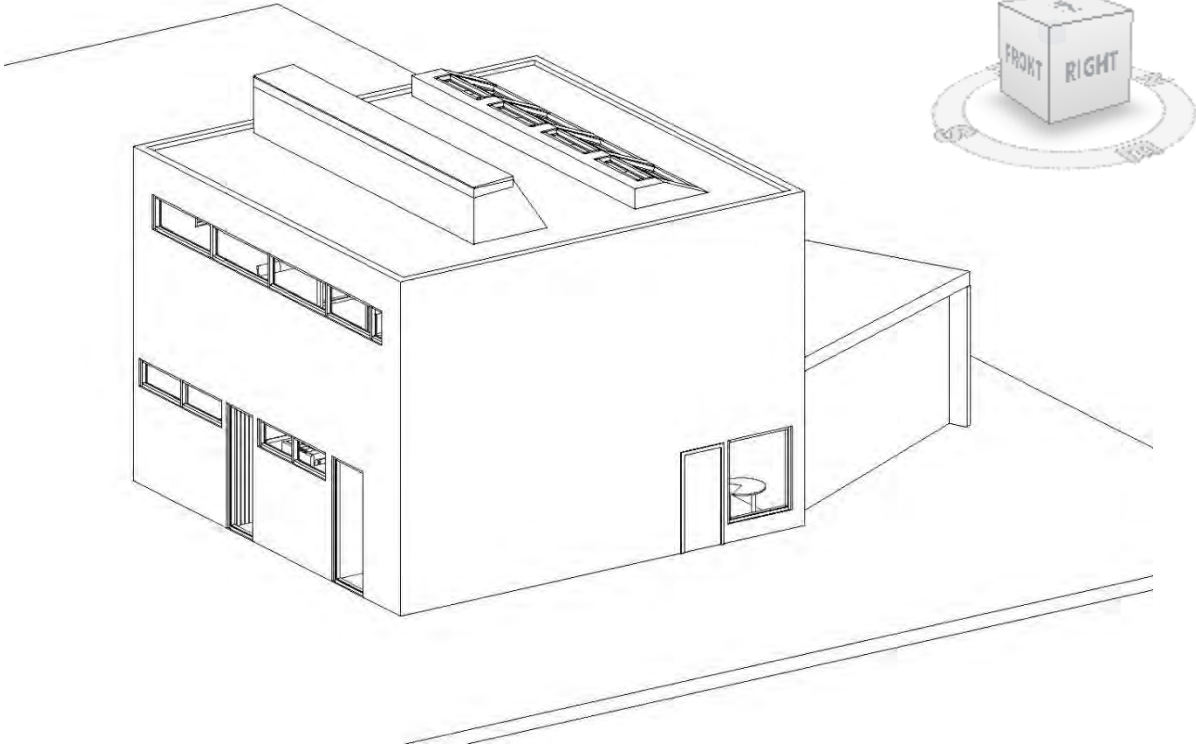
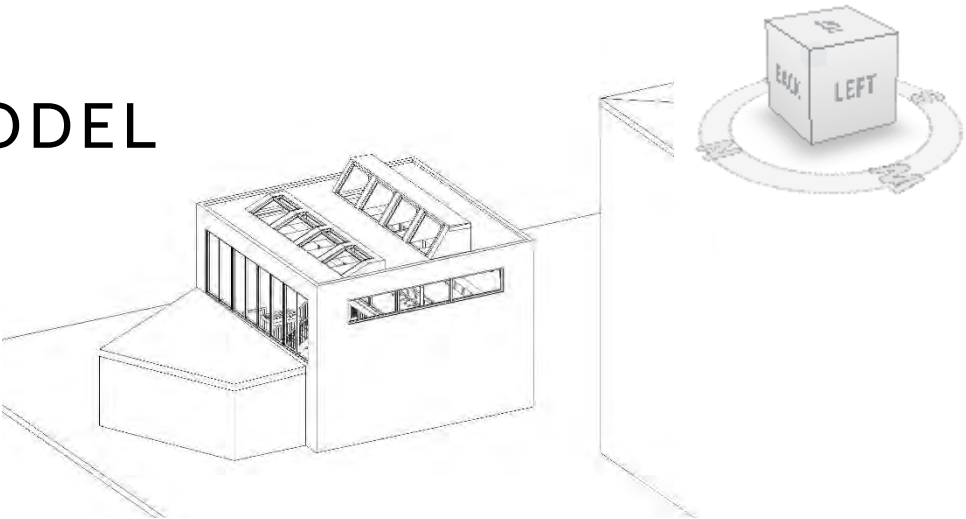
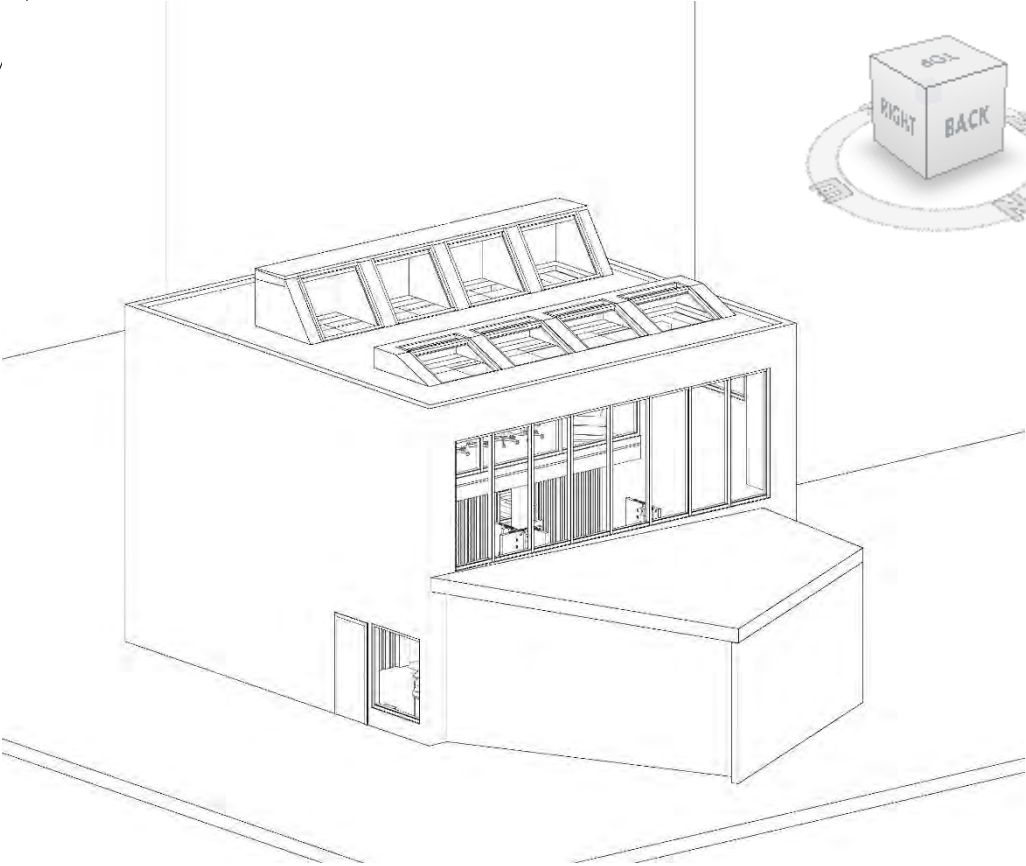
Level 1



Mezzanine

REVISED DIGITAL MODEL

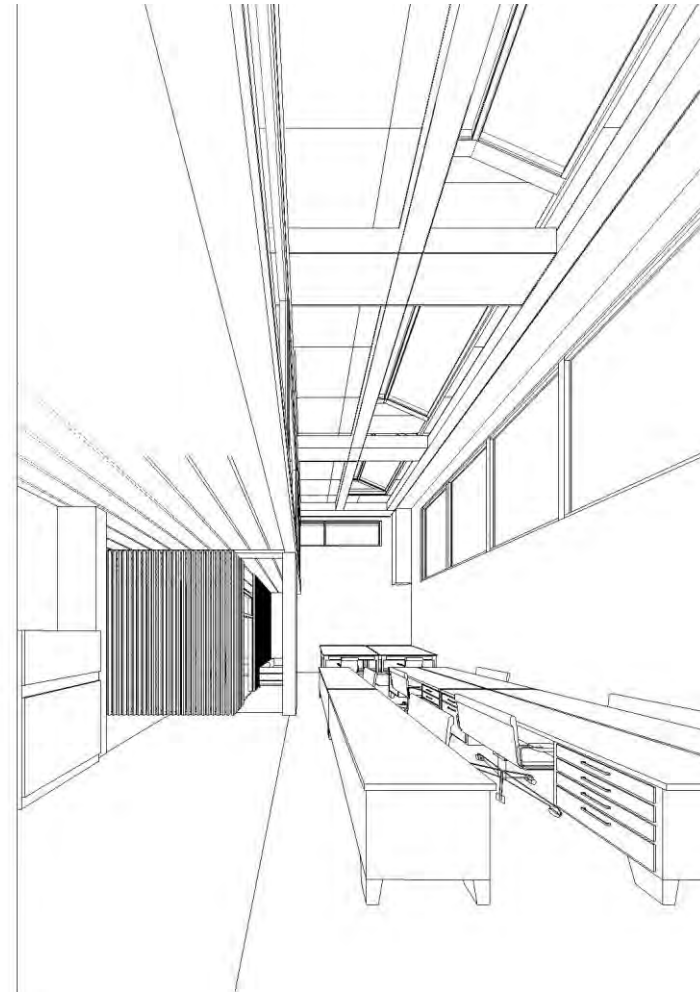
- Large window on North
- North facing angled skylights
- Smaller windows on South
- Window on East by the entry door
- Existing window on West



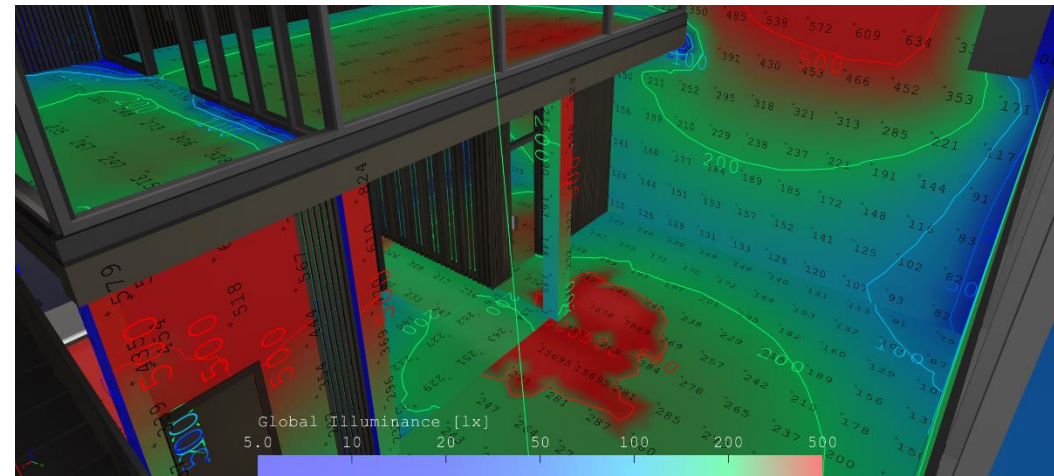
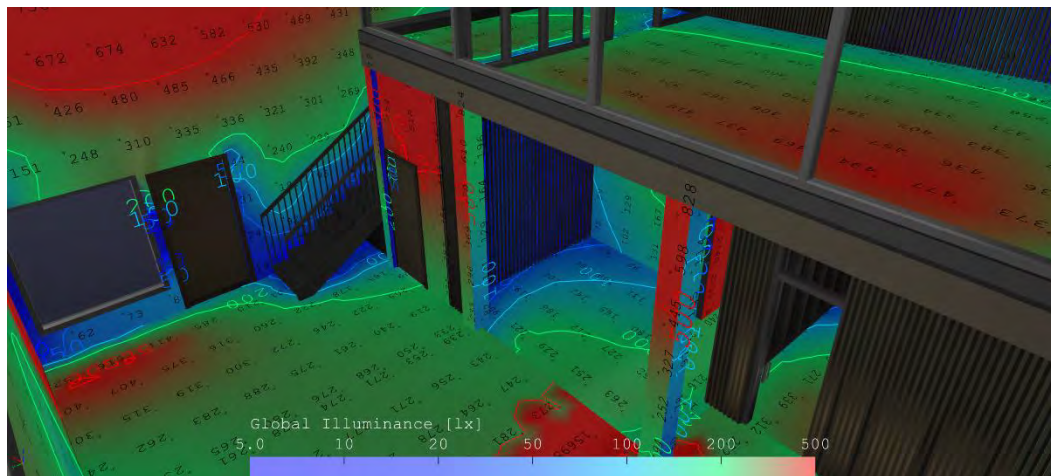
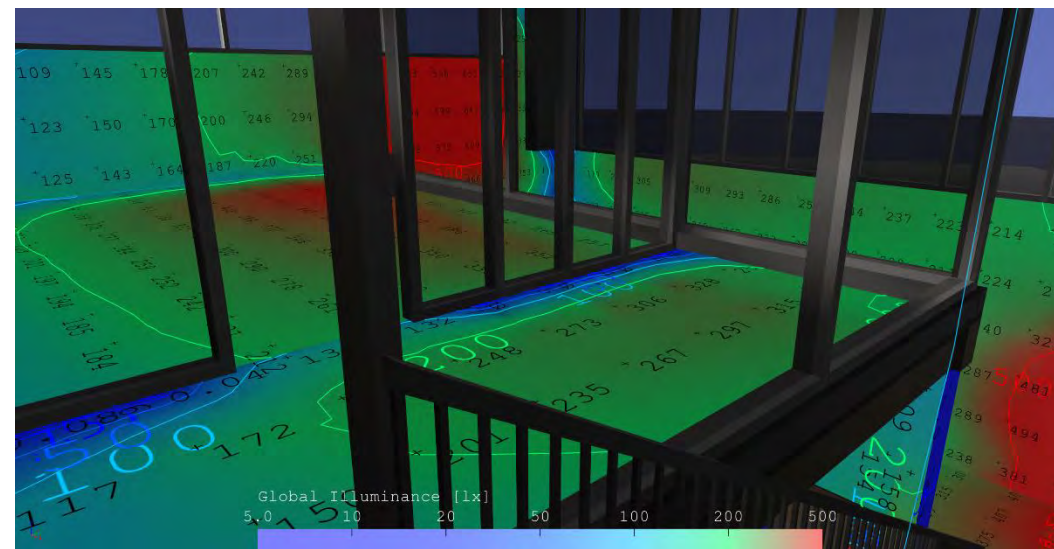
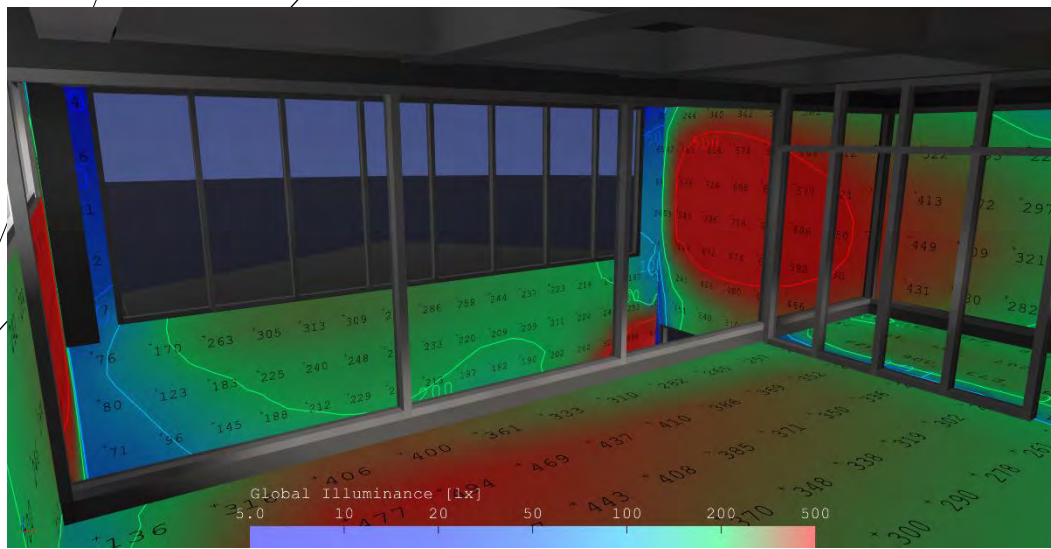
DIGITAL MODEL- VIEWS



From entry door



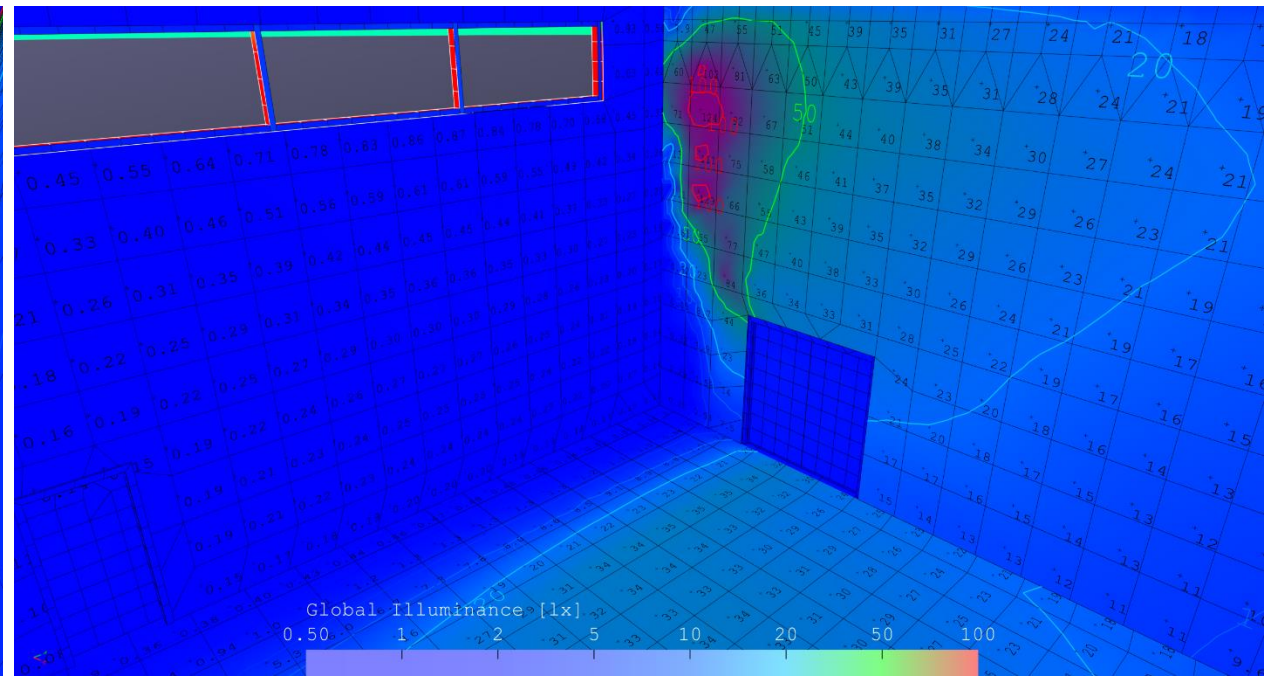
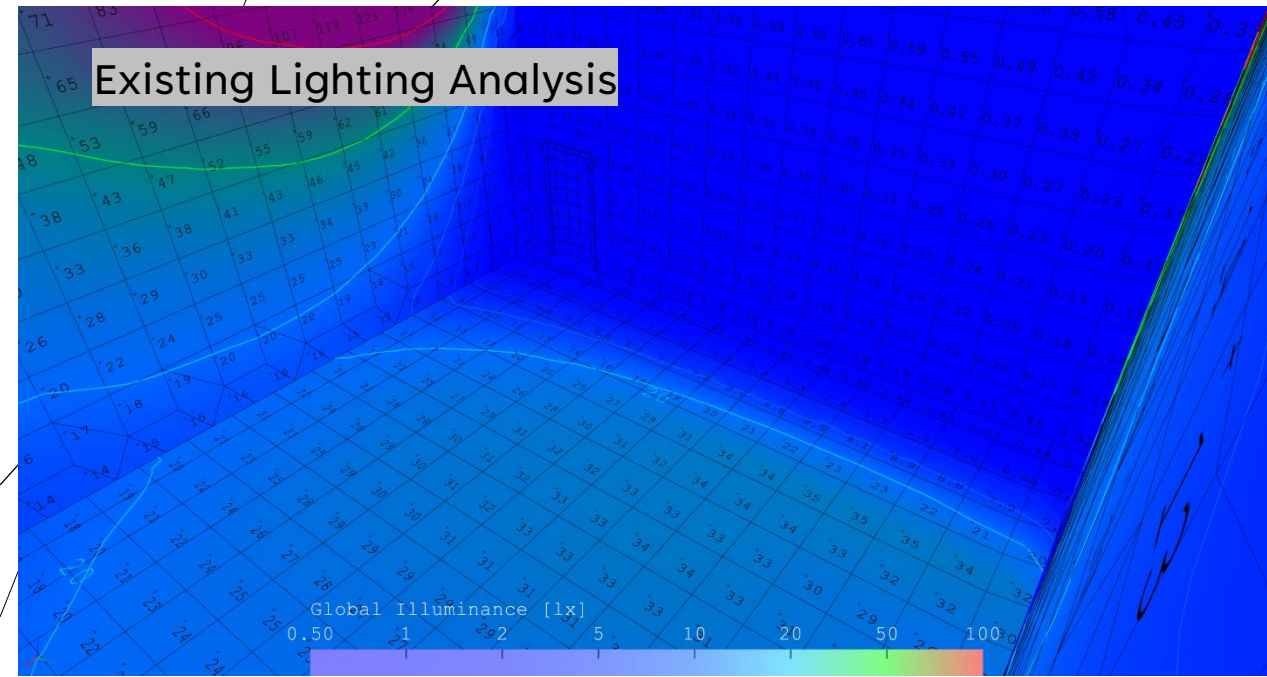
Looking west towards workspaces



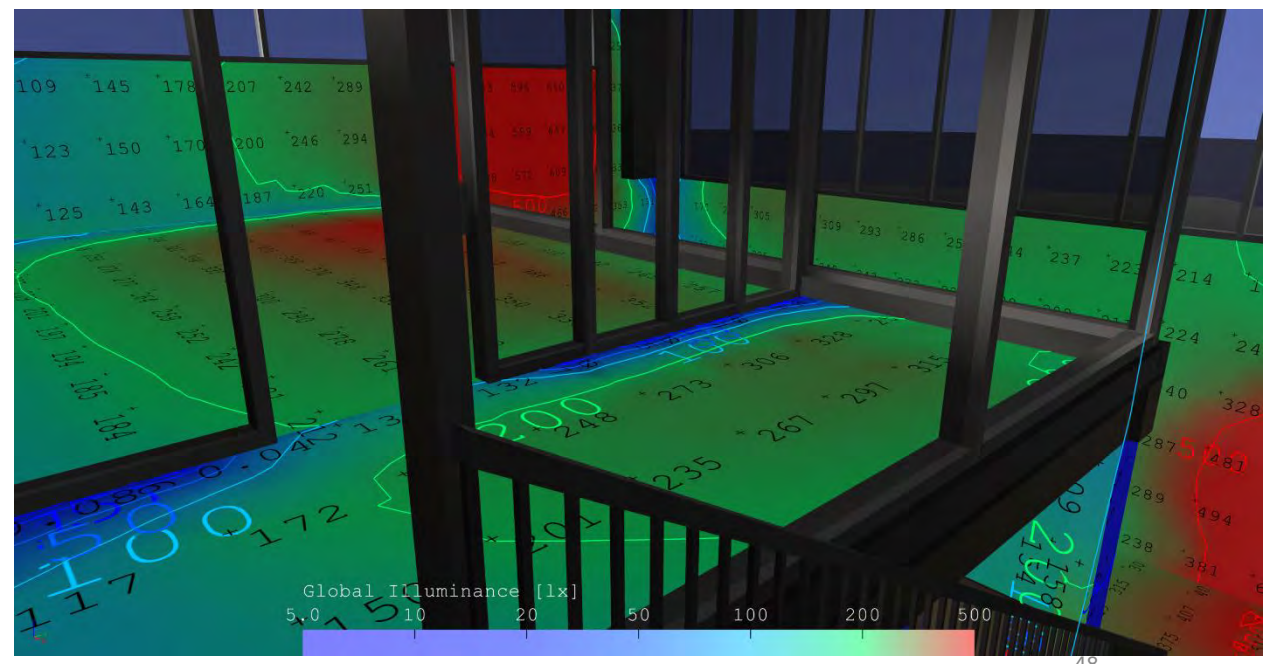
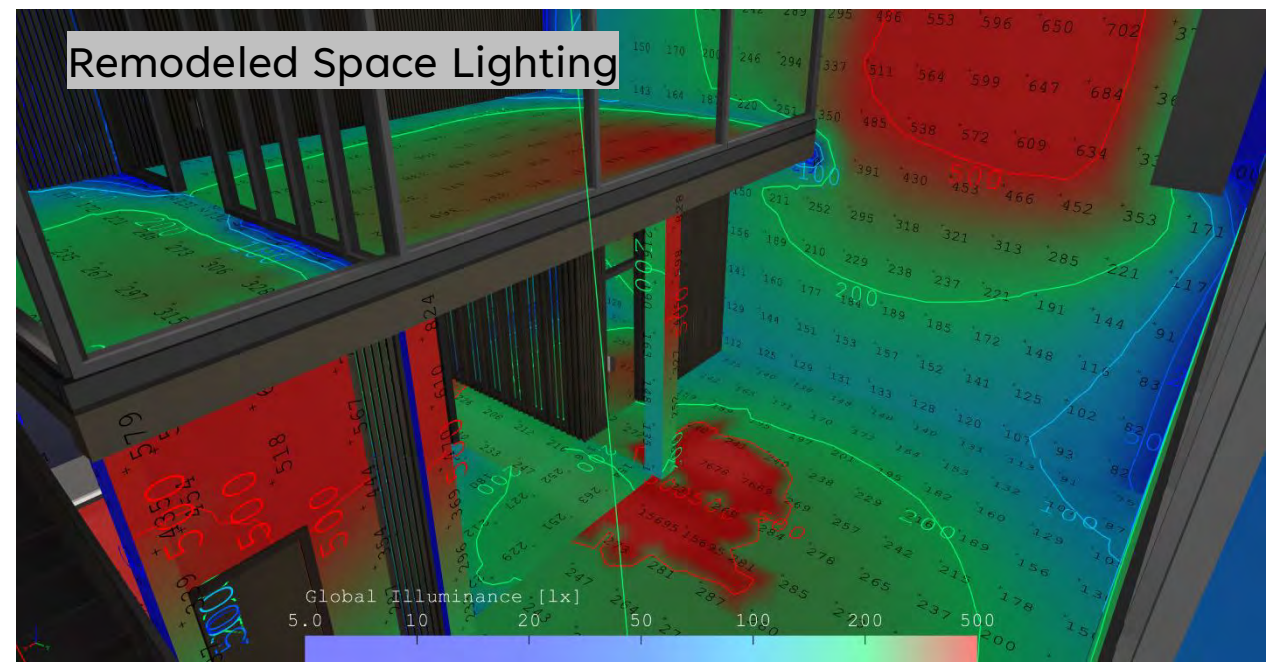
Remodeling for the new architect's office we need a lot of daylighting into the space. We had about 50 lux average. With the addition of windows and skylight we have around 200 lux at workstation spaces for the architects. The meeting room is well-lit with 300-400 lux.

Most of the spaces have adequate light for working. Library and principal's office get light from the South windows. We have a little glare from the NW summer sun on the higher walls. The angled North skylight is angled to avoid the direct sun. Overall, the lighting is well.

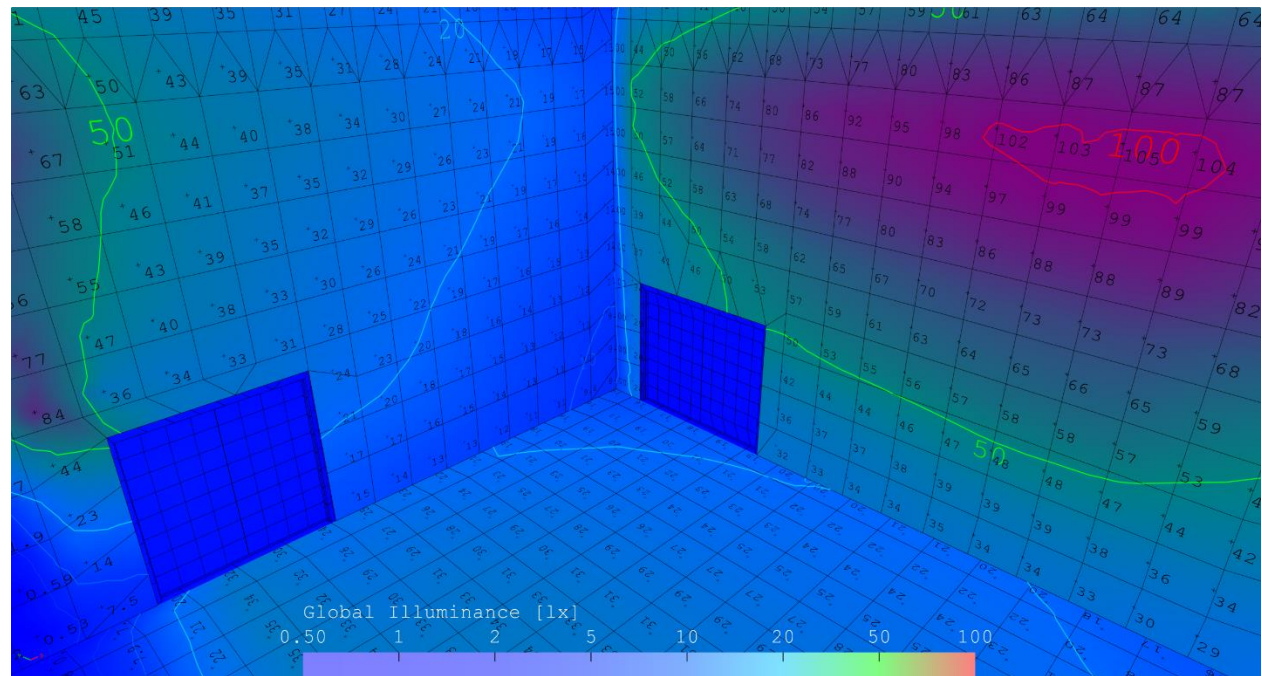
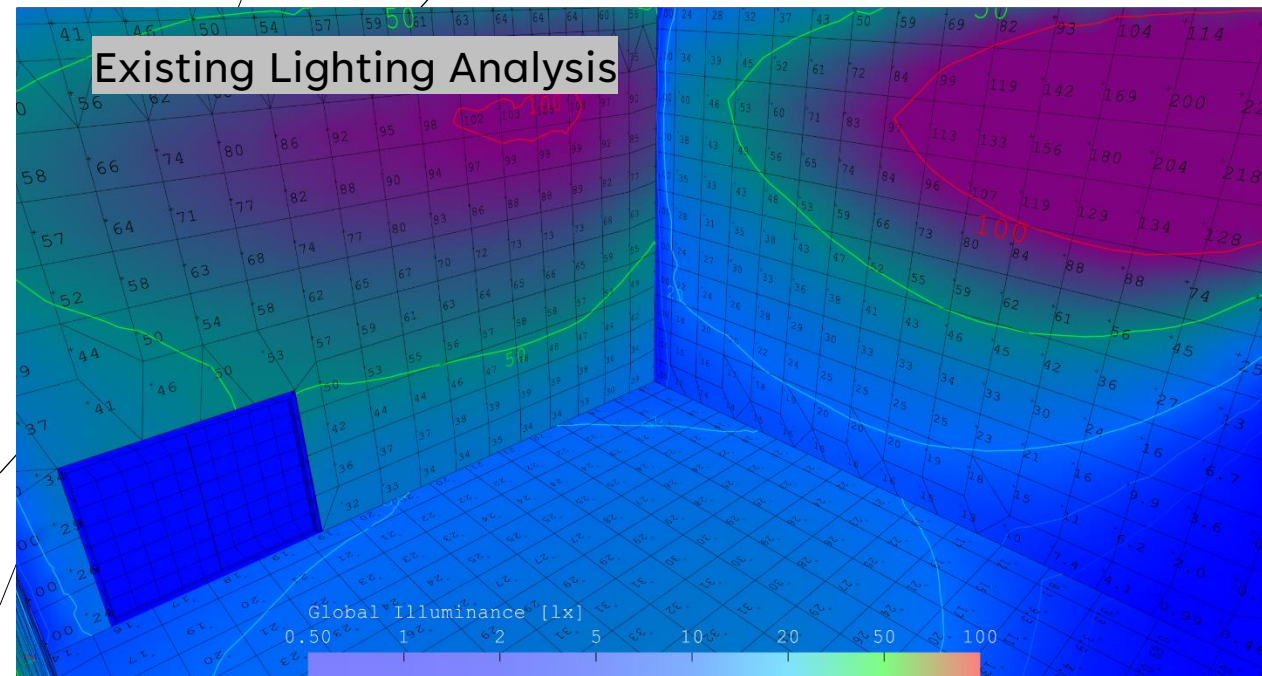
Existing Lighting Analysis



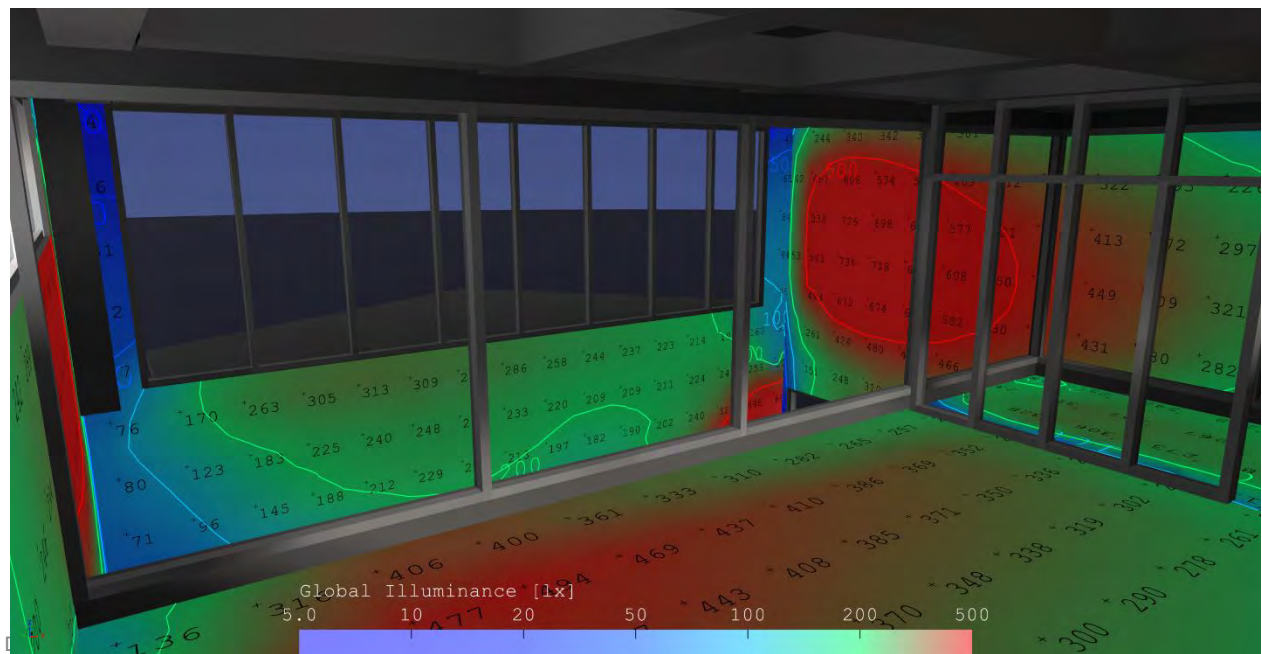
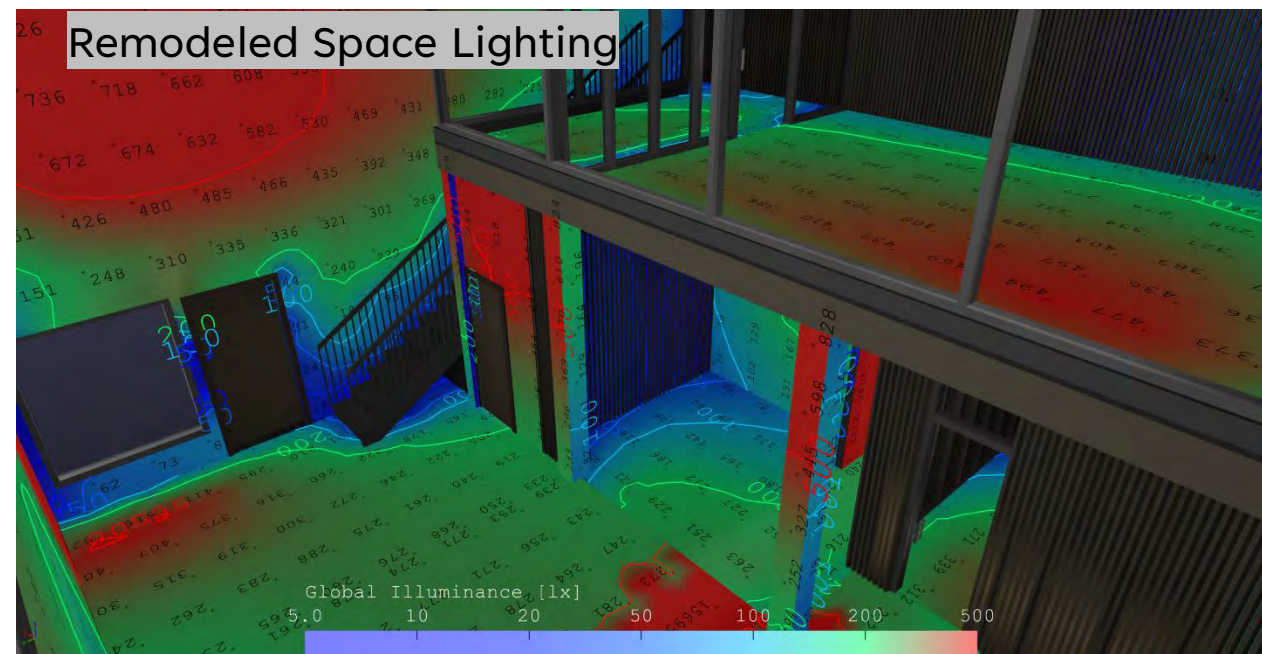
Remodeled Space Lighting



Existing Lighting Analysis



Remodeled Space Lighting



REMODELED PHYSICAL MODEL
(NATURALLY LIGHTED ARTIFICIAL SKY)



LOOKING SOUTHEAST



LOOKING SOUTH



LOOKING EAST



LOOKING NORTH
FROM MEZZENINE

REMODELED PHYSICAL MODEL

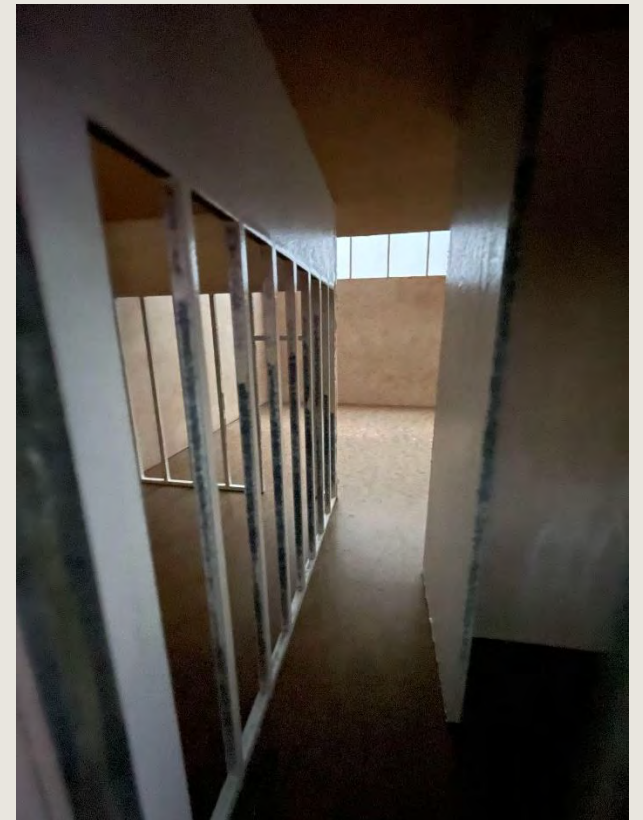
(NATURALLY LIGHTED ARTIFICIAL SKY)



LOOKING SOUTHWEST



MEETING ROOM ON
MEZZENINE



LOOKING NORTH
FROM RESTROOM

REMODELED PHYSICAL MODEL

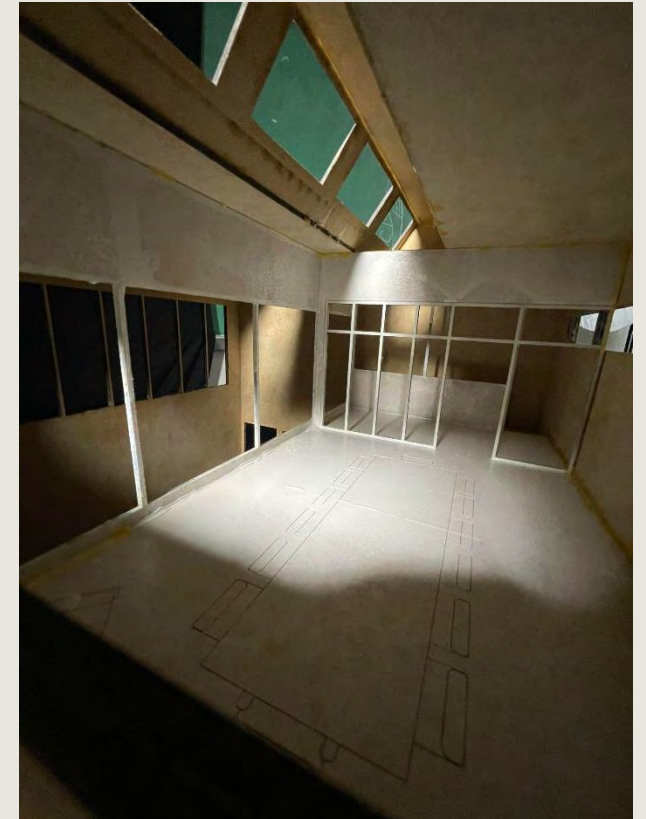
(SPOTLIGHT AS VIRTUAL SUN)



LOOKING SOUTHEAST



LOOKING SOUTH



LOOKING NORTH
FROM MEZZENINE

REMODELED PHYSICAL MODEL

(SPOTLIGHT AS VIRTUAL SUN)



SUN AT WEST



SUN AT WEST

ANALYSIS – DIGITAL MODEL V.S. PHYSICAL MODEL

Lighting Analysis – 12-04-2023

Errors:

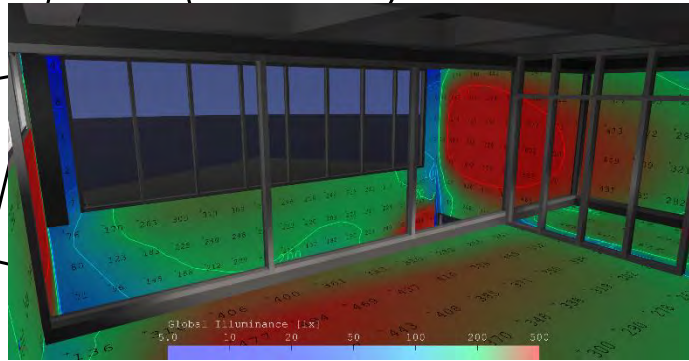
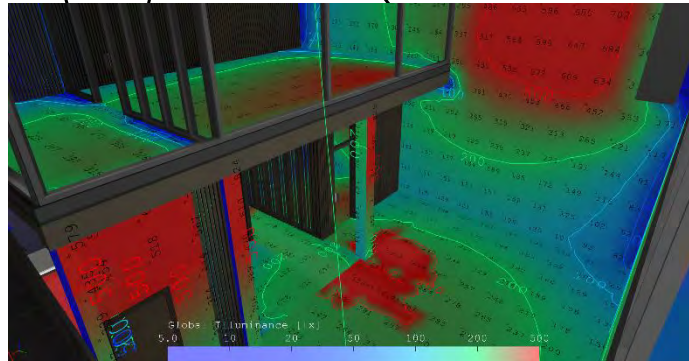
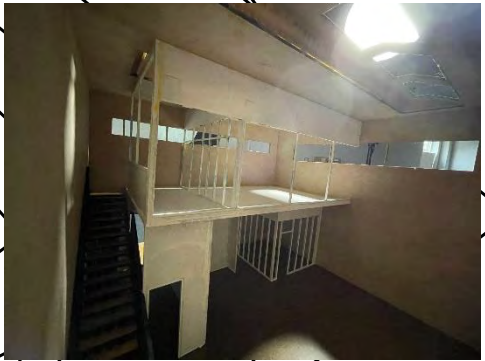
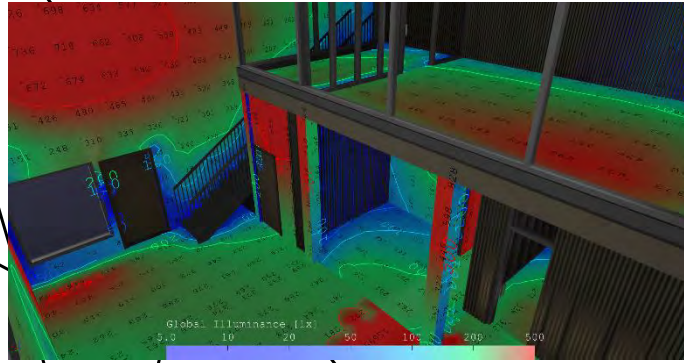
- Human error is involved when we are using electric lighting to simulate the sun, and this can cause skewed results.
- Camera error can make spaces look darker or brighter depending on aperture/iso/shutter speed

Differences:

- From initial findings we can see that the light isn't being distributed as evenly in the physical model as it is in the digital model.
- Physical Models seem to have different lighting scenarios as one is actual being lit from the sun rather than a spotlight

Similar:

- We can see that the digital and physical model both share the same experience of extreme light along the walls and floor areas.



CONCLUSION

Analyzing a built space for its Natural lighting through a physical and digital model was a good exercise as the spaces we chose were not accessible due to the distance. Using AGI32 for lighting analysis helped a lot to understand the nature of Natural daylight.

Remodeling the space for a new use expanded the idea from understanding into implementation. The location, surrounding and site context and the local climate affects the daylighting. Using all these we made a box with one window into a light filled architects' office.

We did get discrepancies in digital vs physical model light analysis due to difference in sun positions. We could have gotten better comparisons had we tried to position the spotlight precisely for a particular time and had digital analysis for the same.





THANK YOU

Carson Conery

Jake Alt

Shristi Tamrakar