

Sustained BY Nature

Compelled BY Nature

Committed BY Nature

Enhanced BY Nature

Restored BY Nature

Visionary BY Nature



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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND EXPO

Resolved BY Nature

Human x Nature

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**EXCERPT:**

**Daylight Design as a Service Model (Kris Callori, Verdacity)**

How robust LEED v4 simulation tools are successfully applied to design projects through case studies

Inclusive BY Nature

Driven BY Nature

Strengthened BY Nature

# How to use LEED v4 EQ7 successfully to both get more points and better daylight design outcomes

- Daniel Glaser | *LightStanza*
- Derek Felschow | *Point Energy Innovations*
- Kris Callori | *Verdacity*
- Patrick Sheehan | *Gensler*

To achieve maximum credit, LEED v4 EQ7 uses a new scoring system reliant on complex metrics and calculation tables. These new metrics are highly processed and its total score difficult to deconstruct. Hence, very few design teams even consider going through this option. This talk will not only demystify this process, but illustrate how design teams can productively use these scorecards to both advance their daylight design as well as obtain EQ7 credits. The first speaker will provide insight on how they progressed using the LEED EQ7 scorecards and how they were able to score better as they gained more experience and integrate into their long established daylight practices. To better understand and critique the process, the second speaker will engage you with instructions on how to calculate a small portion of the LEED scorecard. You will share your results with neighboring groups who together will form a larger report card. In doing these exercises you will get a practical understanding of the borders of the credit, where there is flexibility, and what additional calculations may be necessary outside LEED. The 3rd and 4th speakers will also provide both background as well as detailed case studies.

# Today, you will learn...

## **1. Different options for calculating the Daylight Credit in LEED v4 BD+C:**

- Option 1 (Simulation: Spatial Daylight Autonomy)
- Option 2 (Simulation: Illuminance Calculations)

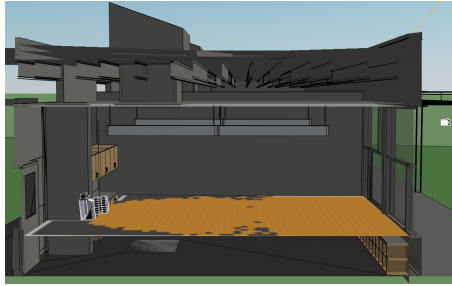
## **2. How to calculate the following requirements for LEED v4 BD+C Daylight:**

- Spatial Daylight Autonomy (sDA)
- Annual Sunlight Exposure (ASE)

## **3. How robust LEED v4 simulation tools are successfully applied to design projects through case studies**

- Menlo Park Office Building
- Albuquerque, New Mexico
- San Francisco Airport

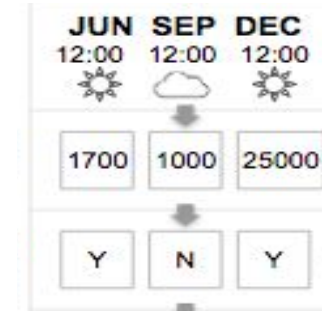
# Course Outline



1. Introduction and LEED v4 EQ7 Metrics Explanation



2. Case Study: Menlo Park Office Building

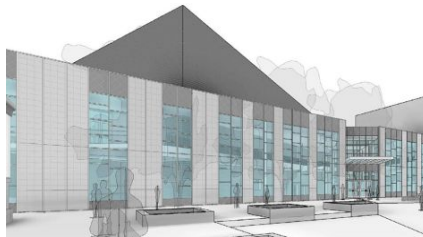


3. Activity: Calculating LEED v4 Daylight Requirements on Your Own

## EXCERPT:

**Daylight Design as a Service Model (Kris Callori, Verdacity)**

How robust LEED v4 simulation tools are successfully applied to design projects through case studies



4. Case Studies: Albuquerque, New Mexico

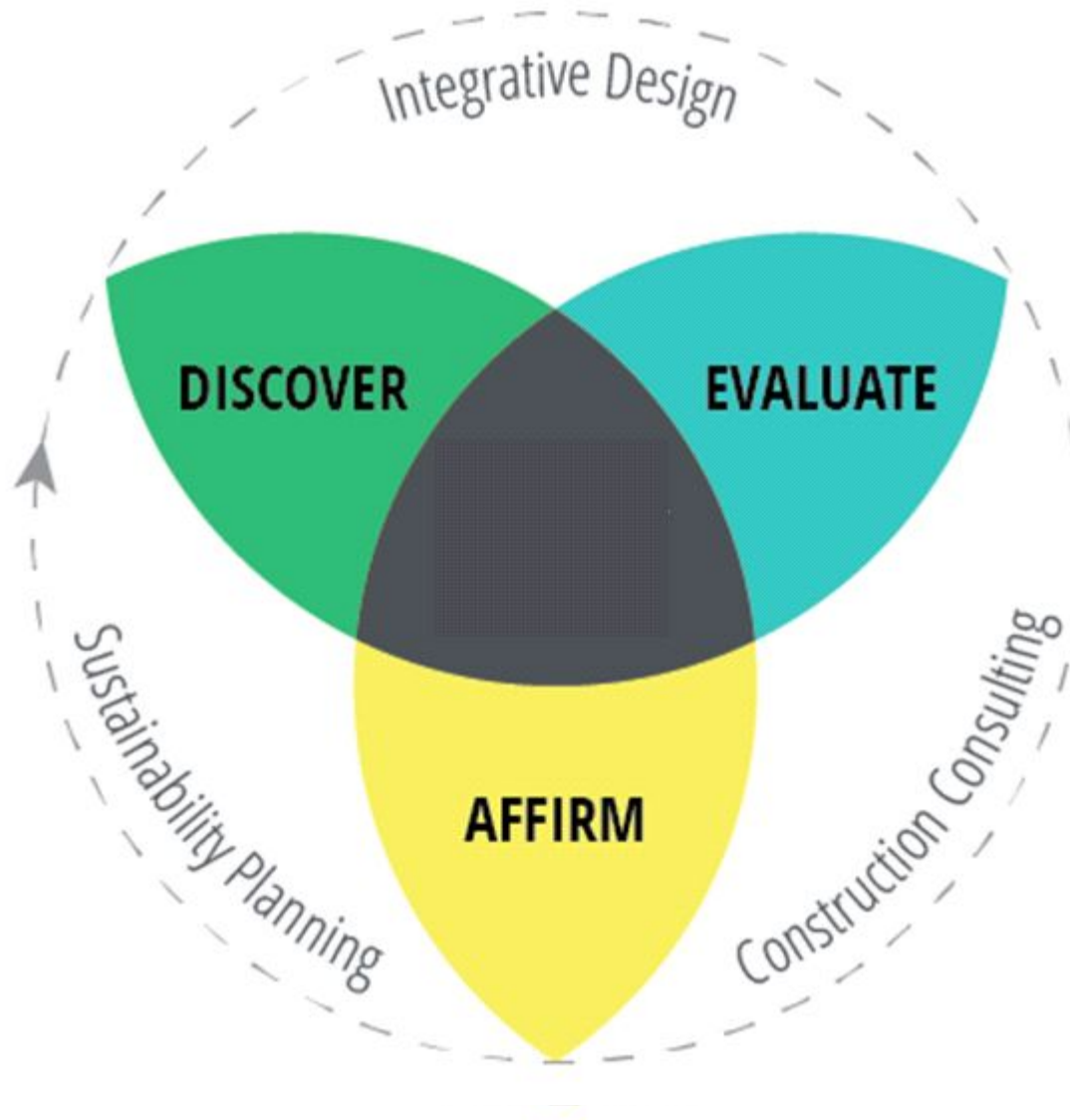


5. Case Study: San Francisco Airport

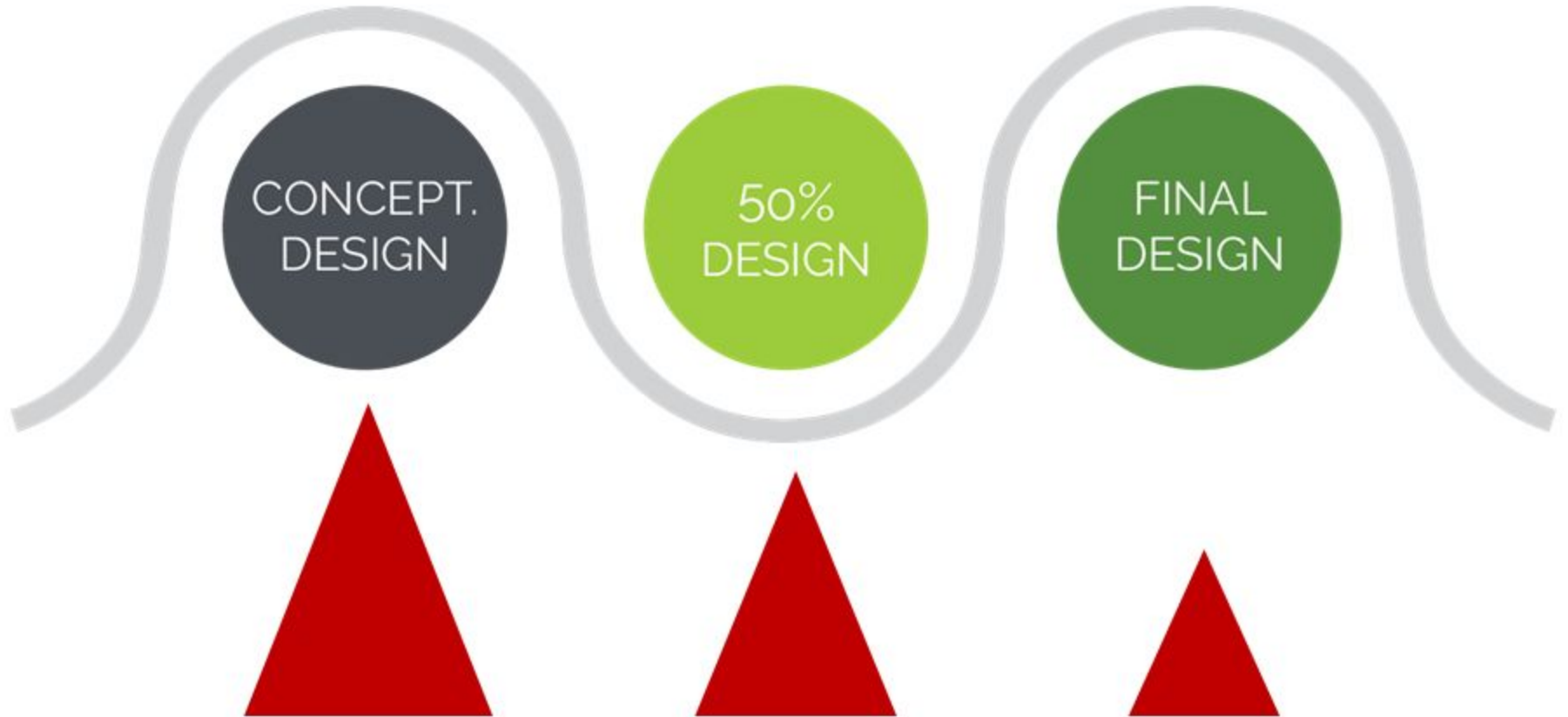
# Daylight Design as a Service Model

Presented by: Kris Callori | Verdacity

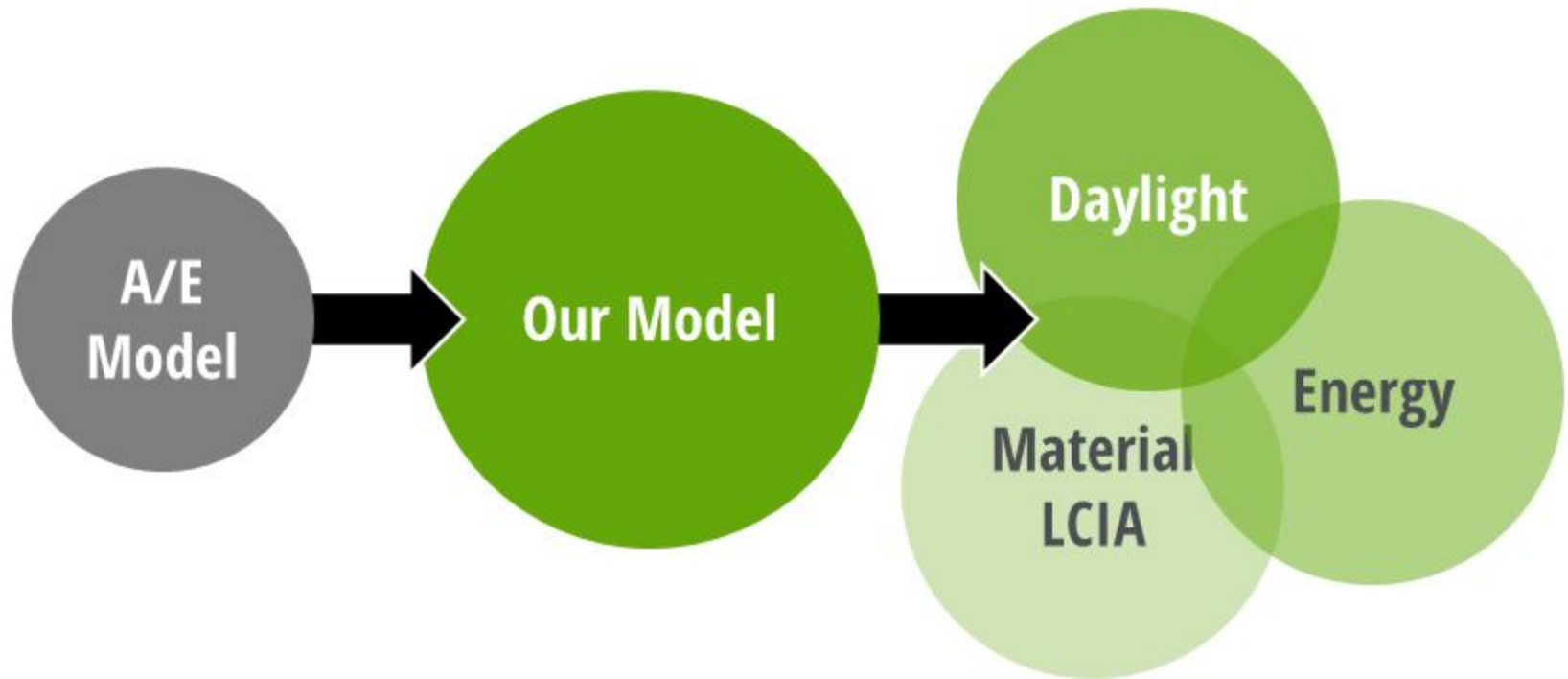




# Daylight Design Process



# Methodology





# Conceptual Design

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

**Primary Goal:** Assure enough daylight is available

sDA

**Secondary Goal:** Determine general glare conditions

ASE

## Process:

1. Evaluate context
2. Determine general daylight availability
3. Determine general glare conditions
4. Establish preliminary recommendations

# 50% Design

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

**Primary Goal:** Refine glare control strategies

**Secondary Goal:** Assure daylight availability

ASE

sDA

## Process:

1. Identify design updates and incorporate new information into our model
2. Conduct iterations for glare control strategies and refine recommendations
3. Verify daylight availability

**Primary Goal:** Final alignment and verification **ASE** **sDA**

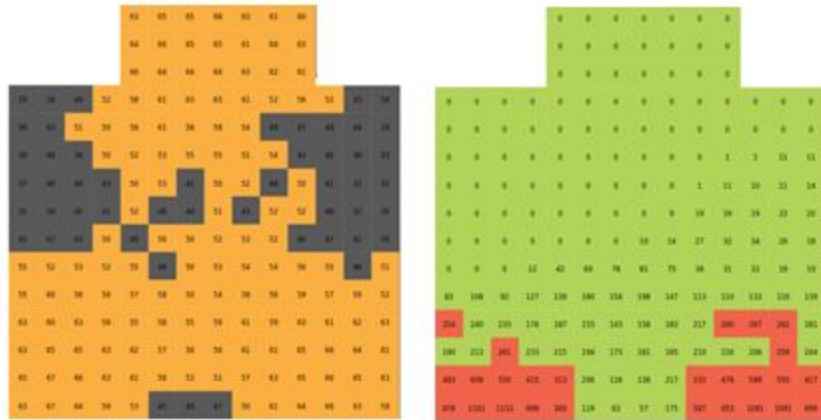
## Process:

1. Incorporate final design parameters, including finish selections
2. Verify proper space type allocations
3. Run final analysis to determine that ASE and sDA values are within the proper range
4. Execute the LEED report verifying the total number of points

# Daylight Optimizations

# Glazing + Horizontal Shading

AS DESIGNED



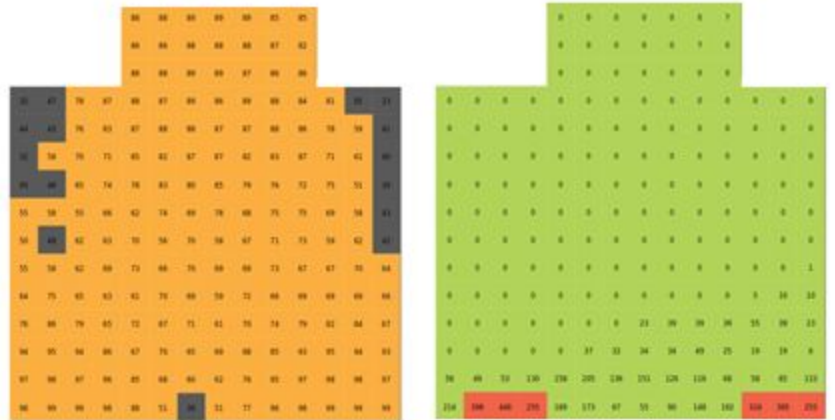
sDA: 72.80%

ASE: 13.33%

EXT. SHADE: 2'-6" Horiz. Louvered @ 7'-0"

GLAZING: Vision 70% VLT  
Daylight 20% Translucent  
Clerestory 20% Translucent

OPTIMIZED



sDA: 90.93%

ASE: 3.20%

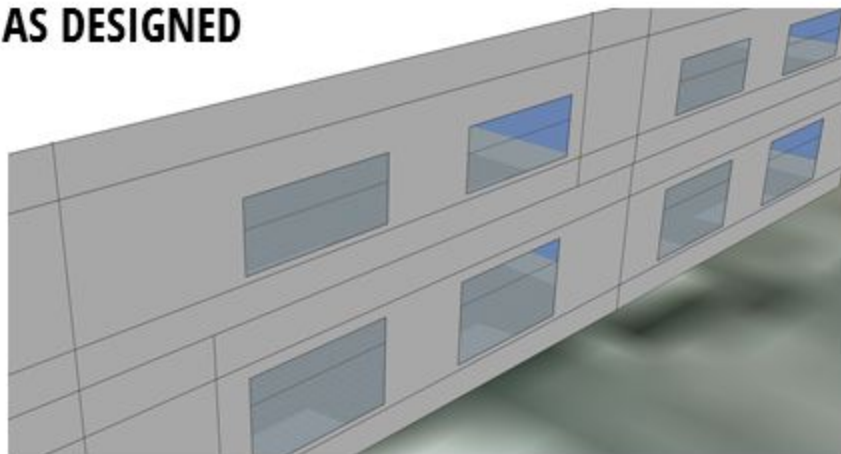
EXT. SHADE: 3'-0" Horiz. Louvered @ 7'-0"

GLAZING: Vision 64% VLT  
Daylight 20% Translucent  
Clerestory 70% VLT



# Translucent Panel + Horizontal Shading

AS DESIGNED

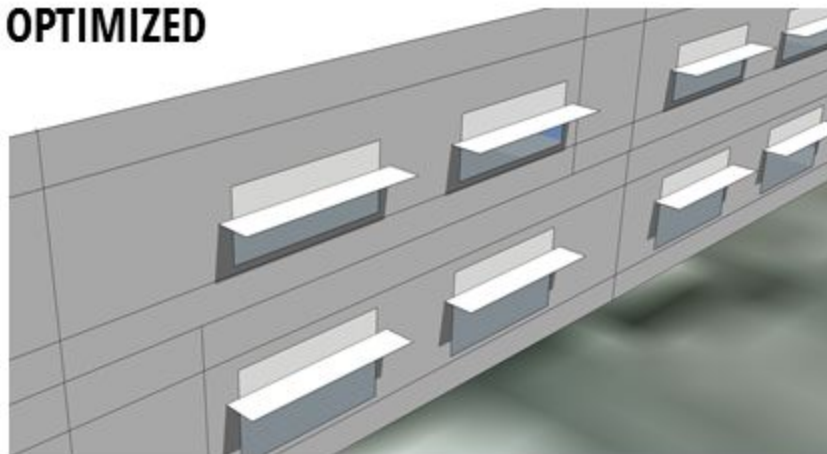


ASE: 16.05%

EXT. SHADE: None

GLAZING: Vision 70% VLT

OPTIMIZED



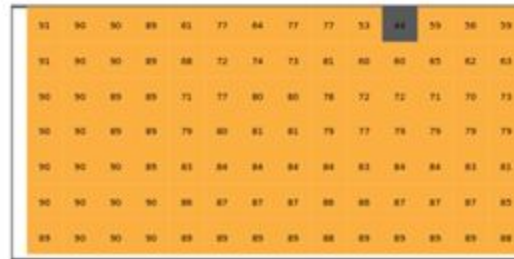
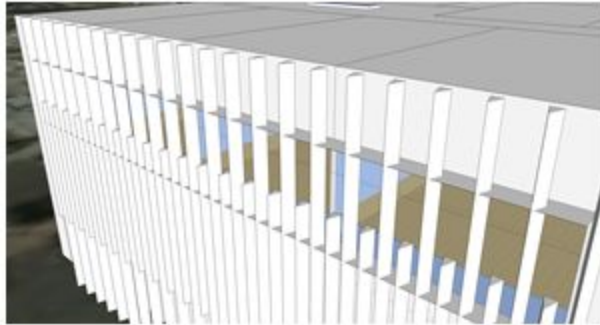
ASE: 6.50%

EXT. SHADE: 2'6" Horiz. Shade @ 6'-0"

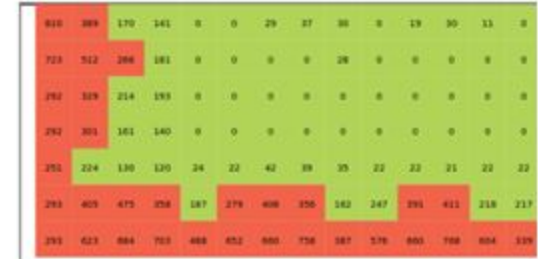
GLAZING: Vision 70% VLT  
Clerestory 20% Translucent

# Light Shelves + Vertical Fins

## AS DESIGNED: Exterior Fins

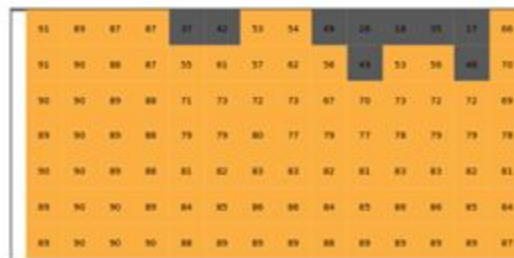
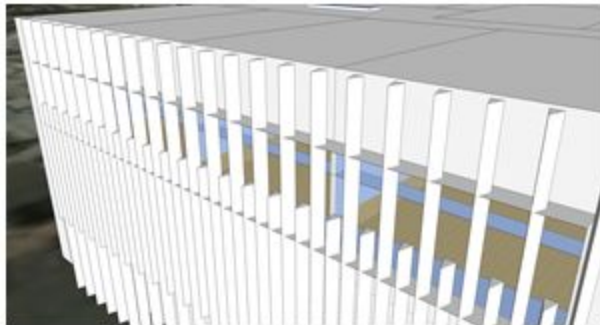


sDA: 99.21%

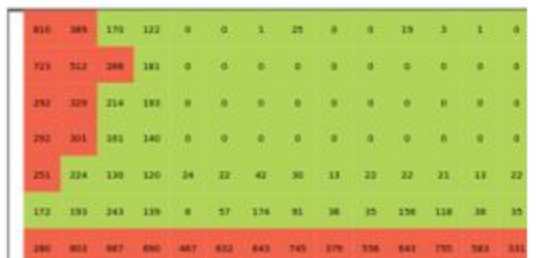


ASE: 30.95%

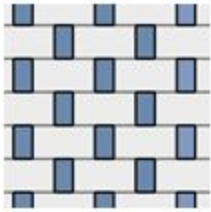
## OPTIMIZED: 30" Light Shelf + High Reflectance Ceiling



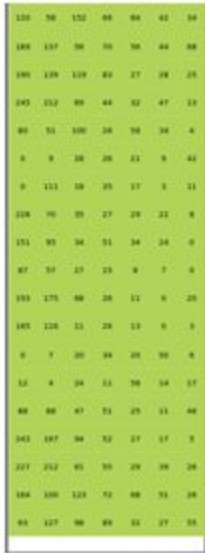
sDA: 92.86%



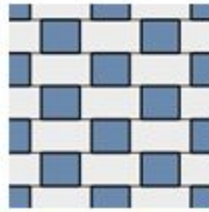
ASE: 22.22%



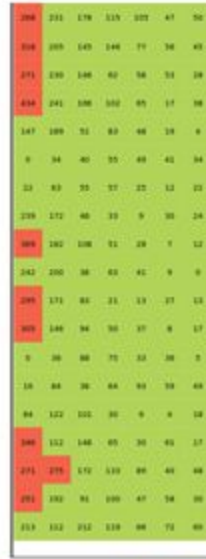
**25%  
SCREEN**



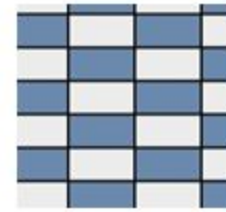
**sDA: 55.64% ASE: 0.00%**



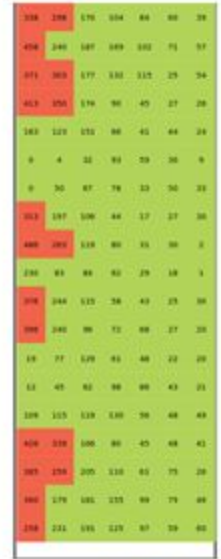
**35%  
SCREEN**



**sDA: 82.71% ASE: 8.27%**



**50%  
SCREEN**

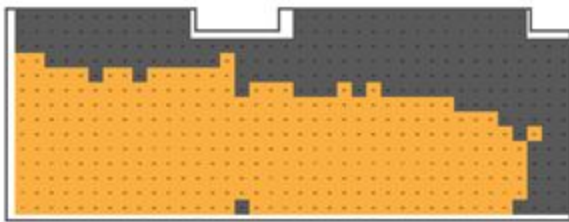
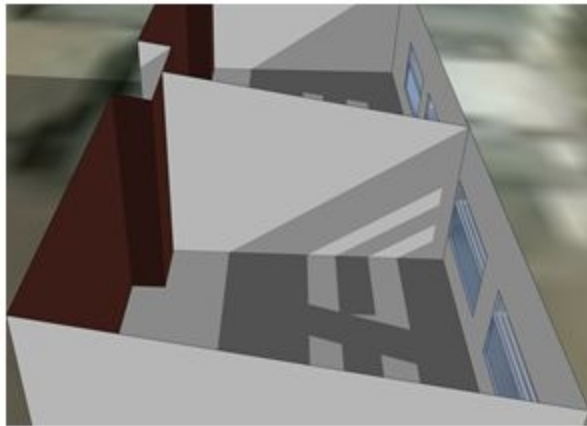


**sDA: 97.74% ASE: 15.13%**



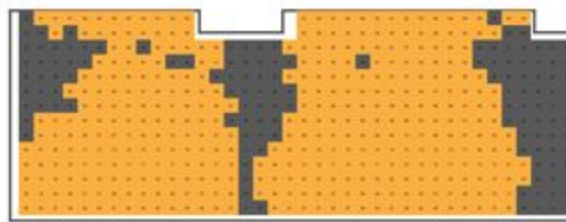
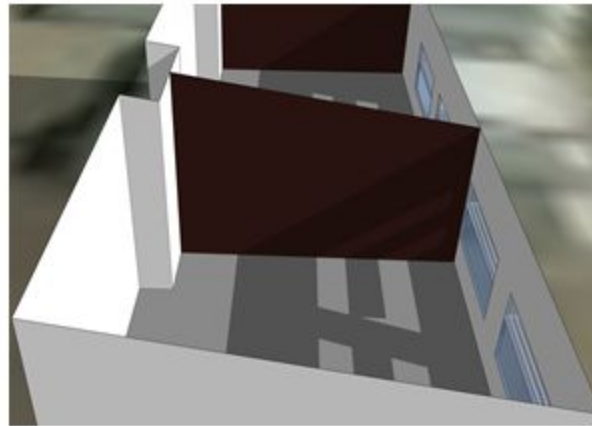
# Paint Color Study

**"REAR" WALL**



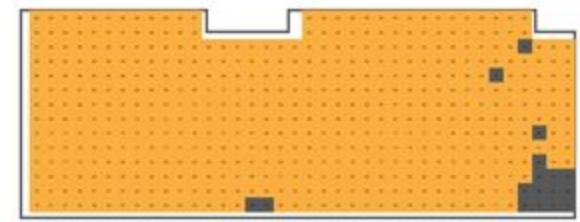
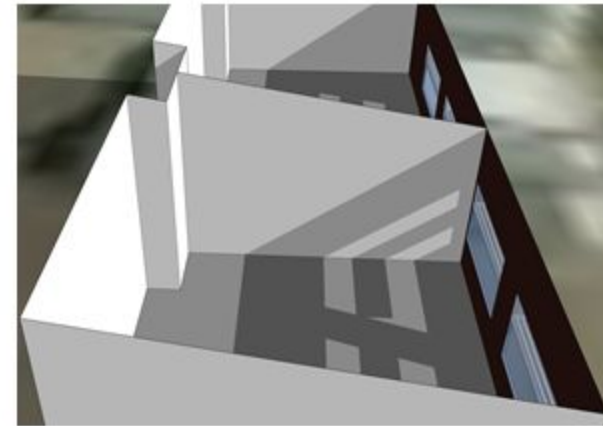
**sDA: 59.96%**

**"SIDE" WALL**



**sDA: 74.80%**

**"FRONT" WALL**



**sDA: 96.68%**

## COMMON SPECIFICATIONS:

**FIELD WALLS LRV: 83**

**ACCENT WALLS LRV: 13**

**FLOOR REFLECTANCE: 50%**

**CEILING REFLECTANCE: 80%**

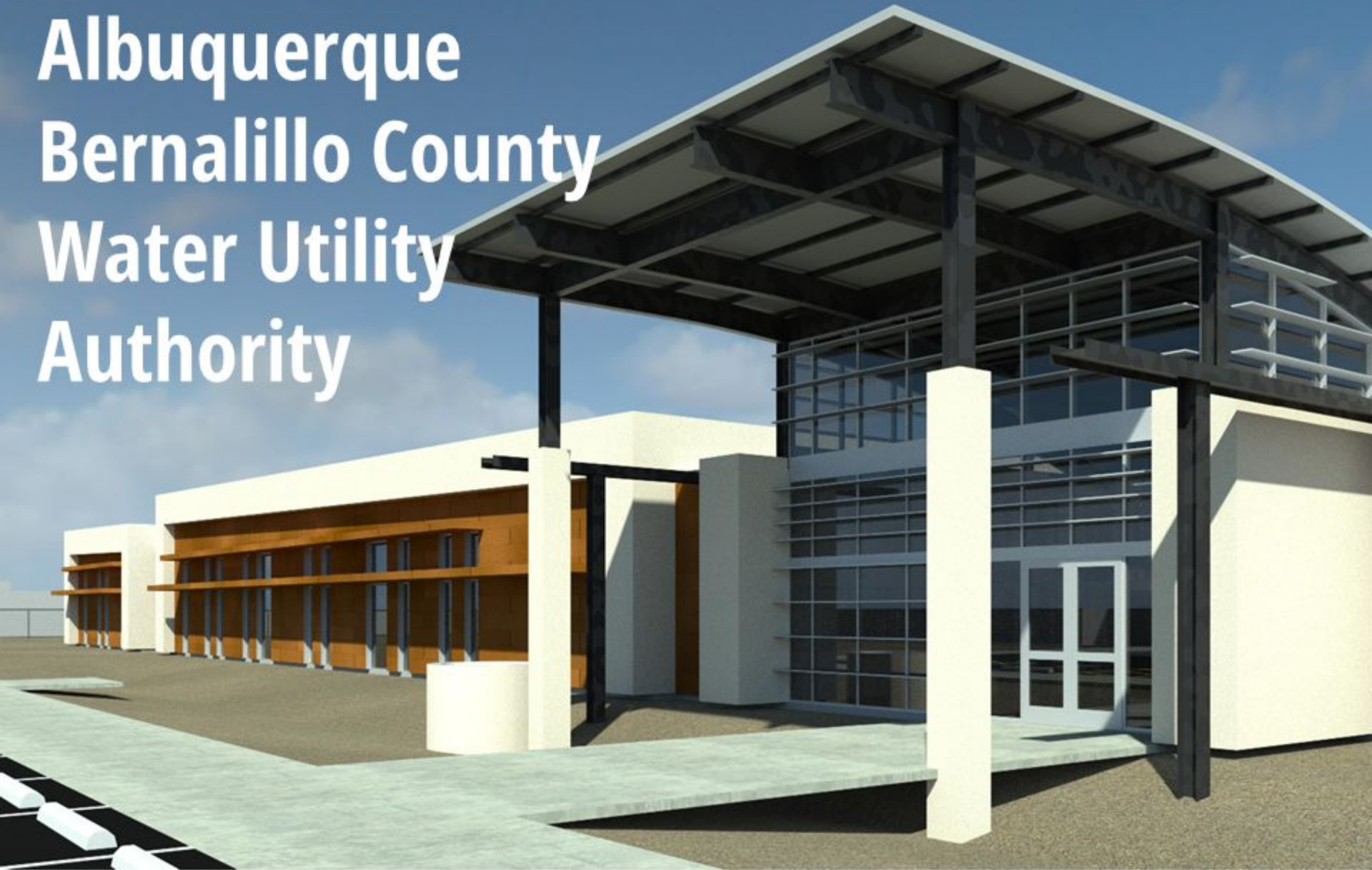
**GLAZING: 70% VLT**

**sDA SHADE: 5% Transmittance**

# Case Studies



# Albuquerque Bernalillo County Water Utility Authority

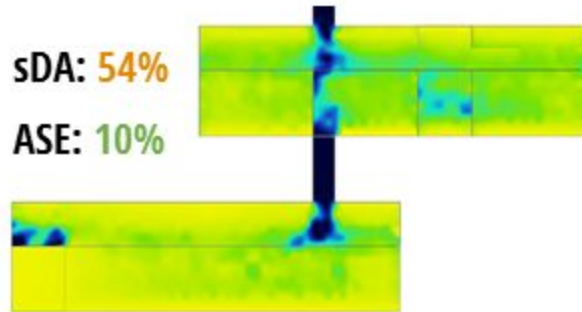


# ABC Water Utility Authority

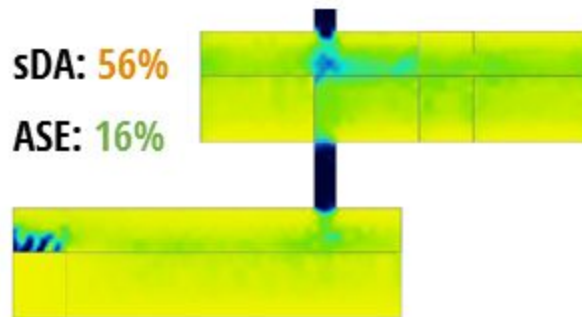
CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

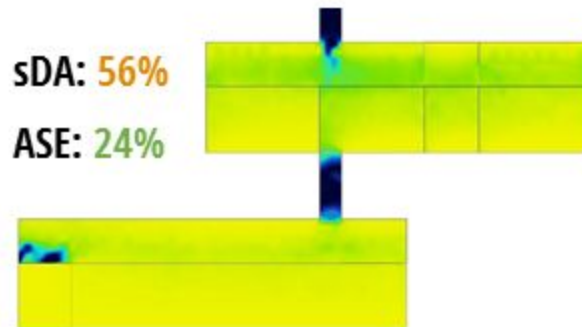
FINAL  
DESIGN



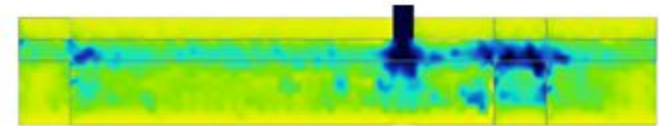
**15%**  
WINDOW/WALL  
RATIO



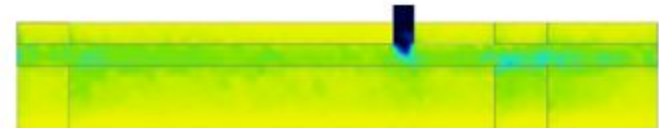
**35%**  
WINDOW/WALL  
RATIO



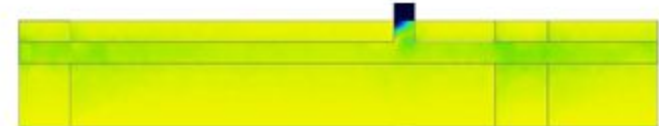
**50%**  
WINDOW/WALL  
RATIO



sDA: 43% ASE: 6%



sDA: 48% ASE: 12%



sDA: 49% ASE: 19%

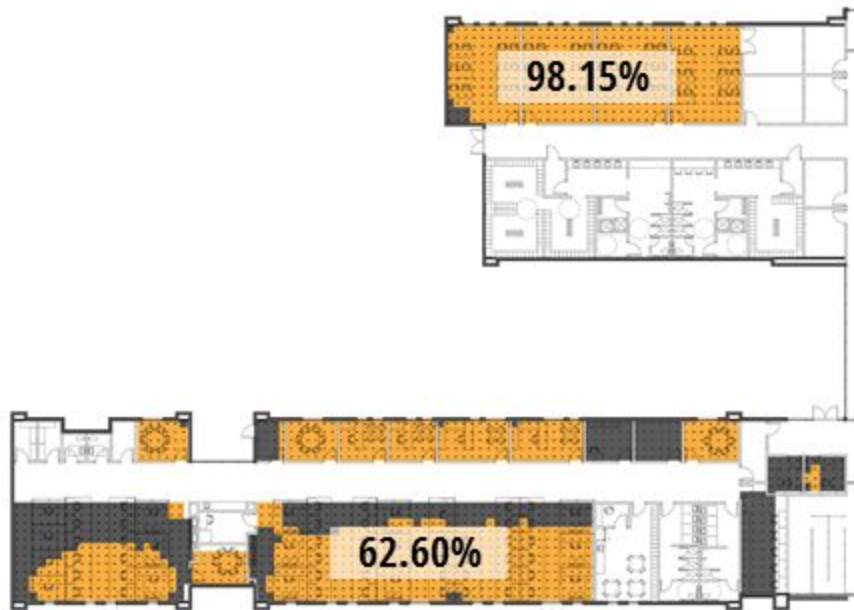
# ABC Water Utility Authority

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

## Baseline



**Regularly Occupied Space Average**  
**sDA: 66.77%**

## Optimized



**Regularly Occupied Space Average**  
**sDA: 79.48%**

\*Partial Floorplans Shown



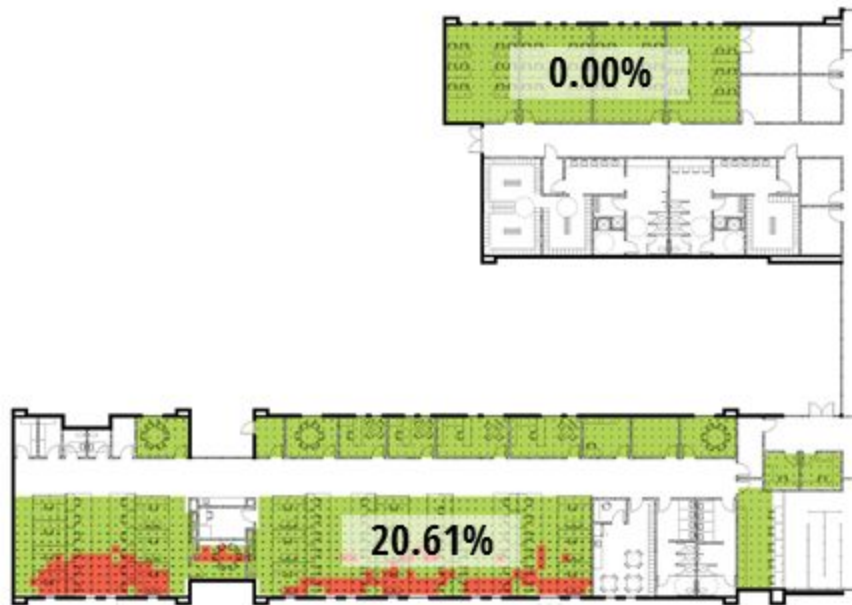
# ABC Water Utility Authority

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

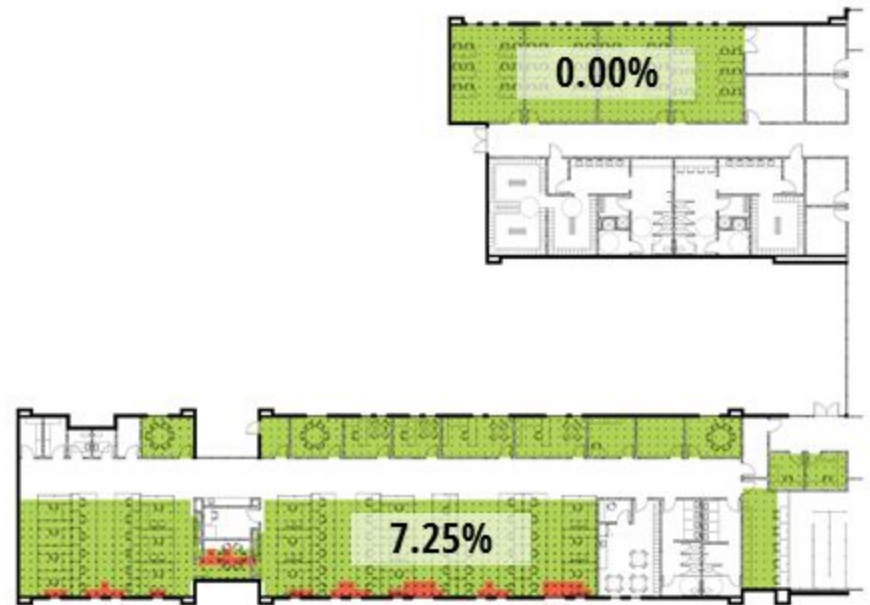
## Baseline



**Regularly Occupied Space Average**  
ASE: 12.29%

## Optimized

ASE



**Regularly Occupied Space Average**  
ASE: 4.15%

\*Partial Floorplans Shown

# ABC Water Utility Authority

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

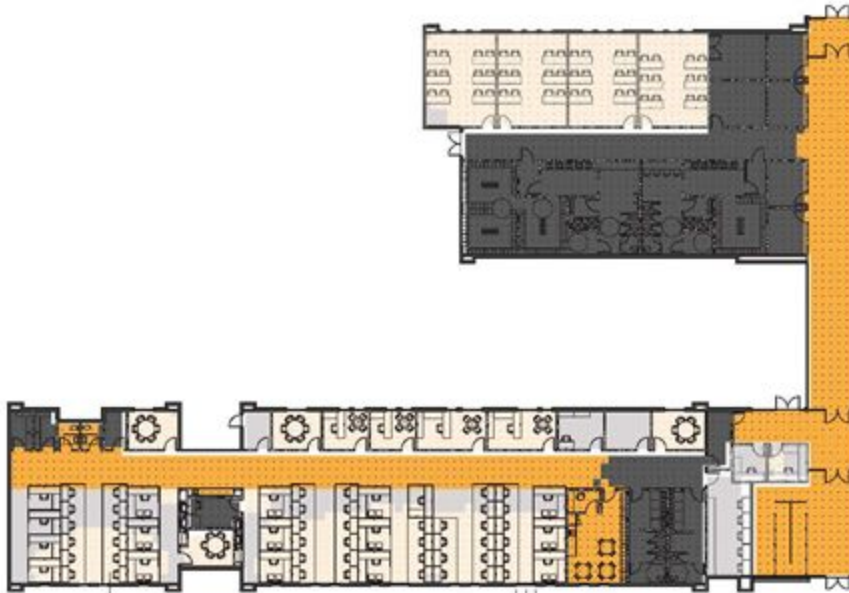
50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

## Pilot Credit

sDA

ASE



Occupiable Non-Regularly Occupied  
Space Average  
sDA: **57.37%**



Occupiable Non-Regularly Occupied  
Space Average  
ASE: **5.89%**

\*Partial Floorplans Shown



# Highland High School



# Highland High School

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

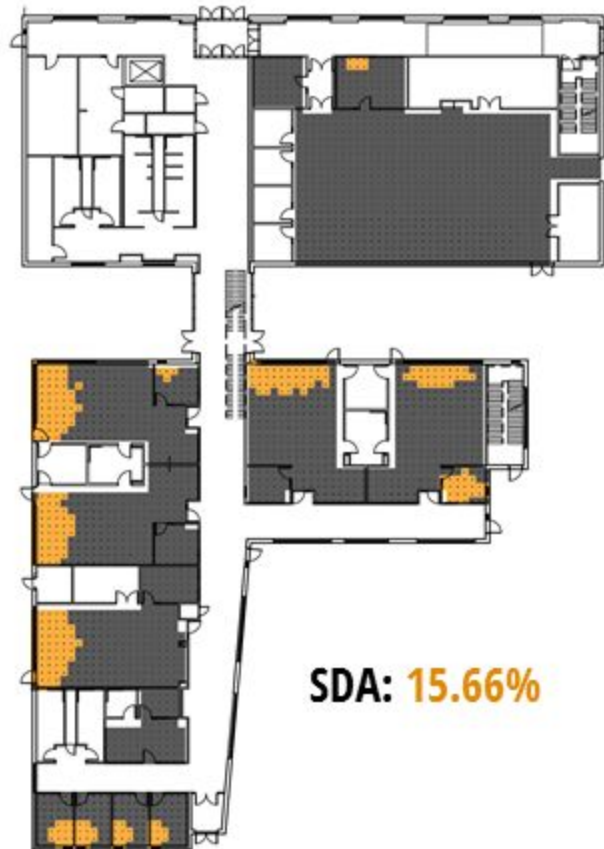
50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

## First Floor Baseline



**CHALLENGE:**  
Limited daylight  
availability on first floor



\*Partial Floorplans Shown

# Highland High School

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

## Second Floor Baseline



**CHALLENGE:**  
Exterior glazed corridors  
with interior rooms



**SDA: 63.01%**



**ASE: 2.22%**

\*Partial Floorplans Shown



# Highland High School

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

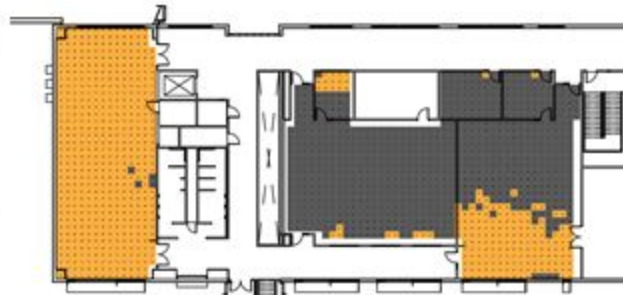
50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

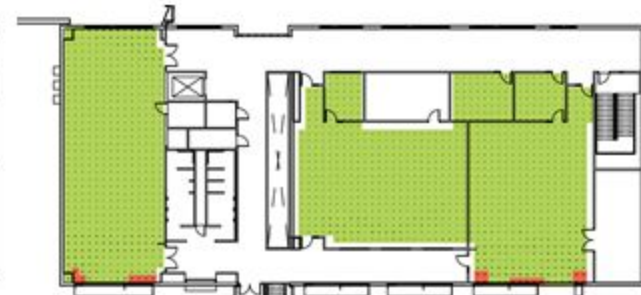
## Third Floor Baseline



**CHALLENGE:**  
Exterior glazed corridors  
with interior rooms



SDA: 46.48%



ASE: 1.37%

\*Partial Floorplans Shown

# Highland High School

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

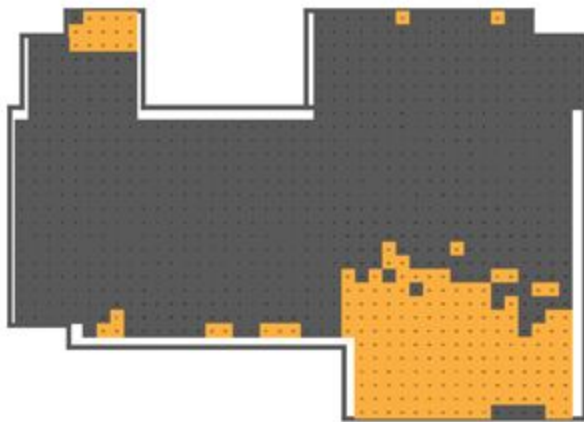
FINAL  
DESIGN

## Floor Reflectivity Analysis

sDA

### CARPET TILE

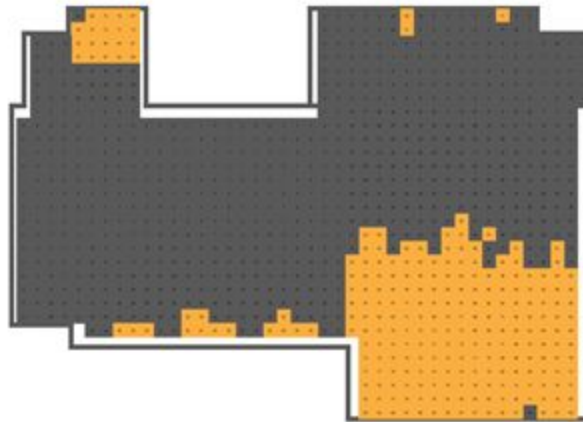
Floor Reflectance: 25%



sDA: 19.14%

### POLISHED CONCRETE

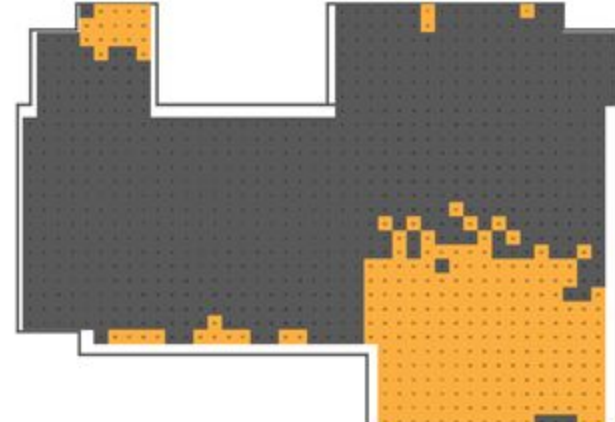
Floor Reflectance: 40%



sDA: 24.58%

### LIGHT CERAMIC TILE

Floor Reflectance: 60%



sDA: 24.90%

\*Partial Floorplans Shown



# Sierra Vista Elementary School



# Sierra Vista Elementary

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

## Daylight

OPTION 2 - Courtyard Axis



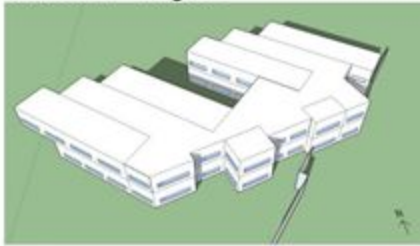
Floor Area	=	38,900 ft <sup>2</sup>
Glazing Area	=	5,300 ft <sup>2</sup>
Glazing/SF Floor Area	=	0.135
Area Underlit	=	39%
Area Overlit	=	18%



Classroom Area	=	20,201 ft <sup>2</sup>
Area Underlit	=	8%
Area Overlit	=	43%



OPTION 4 - Fingers



Floor Area	=	40,300 ft <sup>2</sup>
Glazing Area	=	7,200 ft <sup>2</sup>
Glazing/SF Floor Area	=	0.178
Area Underlit	=	29%
Area Overlit	=	23%



Classroom Area	=	21,307 ft <sup>2</sup>
Area Underlit	=	9%
Area Overlit	=	32%



## Energy

OPTION 2 - Courtyard Axis



Heating = 310,000 kBTU/yr  
Cooling = 180,000 kBTU/yr

Hours of Heat Gain/Year by Facade:

South Total: 108 hrs

34 75

East Total: 302 hrs

138 164

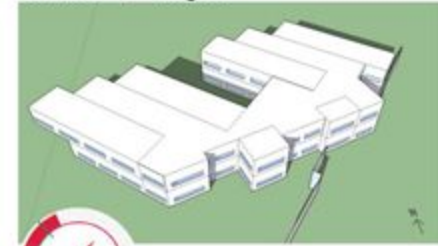
North Total: 110 hrs

30 80

West Total: 120 hrs

31 130

OPTION 4 - Fingers



Heating = 380,000 kBTU/yr  
Cooling = 190,000 kBTU/yr

Hours of Heat Gain/Year by Facade:

South Total: 401 hrs

161 240

East Total: 73 hrs

34 39

North Total: 215 hrs

66 149

West Total: 202 hrs

42 160

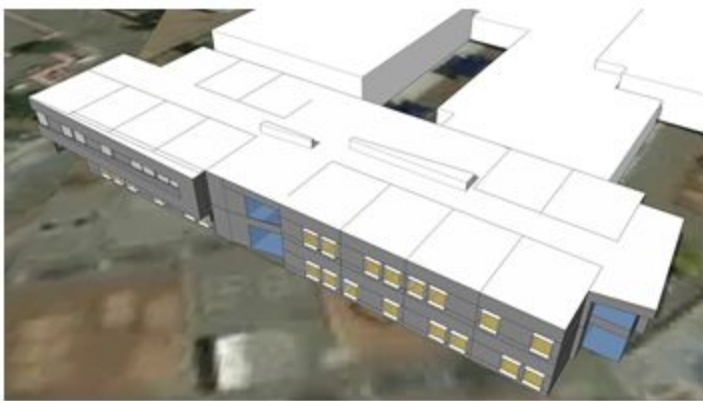
# Sierra Vista Elementary

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

## 50% Design



**CHALLENGE:**  
Low daylight availability  
High glare

**LEED Points: 0**



sDA: 75.60%



ASE: 11.45%

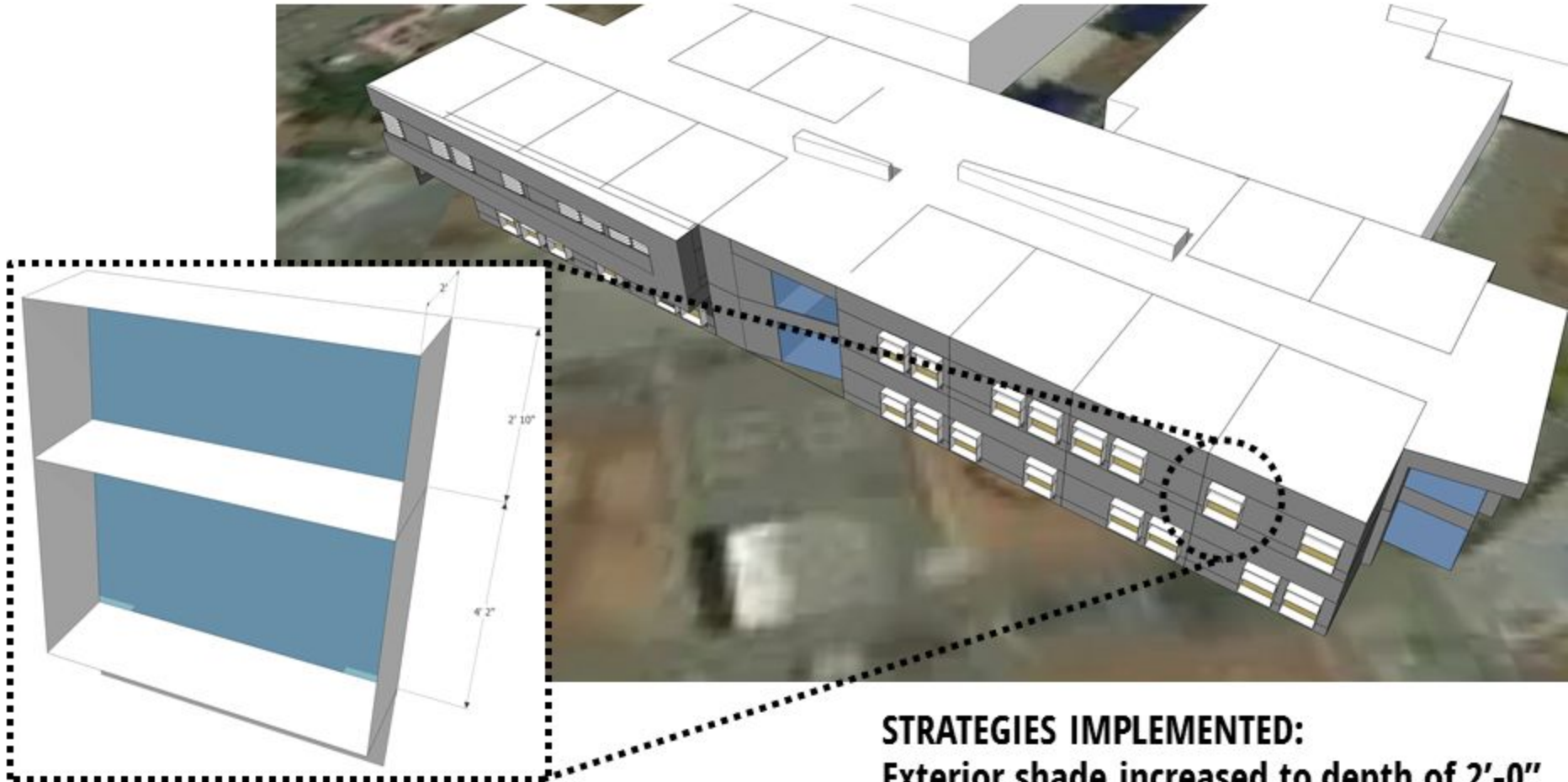


# Sierra Vista Elementary

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN



**STRATEGIES IMPLEMENTED:**  
Exterior shade increased to depth of 2'-0"  
Added horizontal shade 4'-2" above sill



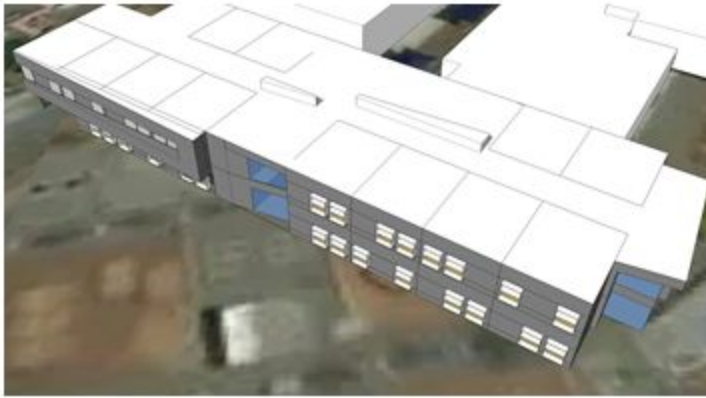
# Sierra Vista Elementary

CONCEPT  
DESIGN

50%  
DESIGN

FINAL  
DESIGN

## Final Design



sDA: 89.90%



ASE: 9.48%

LEED Points: 3

# Summary

# Strategies for Success

1. Be proactive in communicating best practices to clients early, followed by refinement based upon trusted data gathered during design iterations
2. Account for all factors that influence design and present alternative options to maintain good daylight
3. Implement big moves early, followed by progressively smaller ones that cumulatively result in a cohesive, effective daylighting strategy



# CONCLUSION & AUDIENCE QUESTIONS



# Contact Information

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**Patrick Sheehan**

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