



B. ASSUMPTIONS

1. Building glazing of 70% transmission and NO dirt degradation
2. Interior workspace with light finishes (reflectance values: 80% ceiling, 50% walls, and 20% floor) and designed to 45fc average maintained light levels at the 30" off taskplane.
3. No other artificial lighting contributing

C. CONCLUSIONS

1. Artificial lighting produces a peak of 8% additional lighting compared to the current peak light levels at the sidewalk; and a maximum of 0.25fc in areas where no measurable light was recorded.

2. The additional light levels in practice are expected to be less than what is modeled due to:

- i. the glass façade will not be 100% clean, and this will directly and significantly impact light transmission through the curtainwall
- ii. in a multi-tenant building, the varying work and cleaning hours will limit the number of floors that are energized simultaneously.
- iii. energy codes require occupancy sensors and timeclocks that limit the active times of lighting – off hours lighting will be correlated to building occupancy.

Thank you