
CROWD-BASED ILLUMINANCE MAPS: COMPARING DAYLIGHT PERCEPTION IN VIRTUAL REALITY TO EMPIRICAL METRICS

Muhammad Hegazy

PhD Candidate, Architectural & Urban Morphology Lab,
Osaka University

hegazy_muhammad@arch.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp

Prof. Hirokazu Abe
thesis director

Dr. Kensuke Yasufuku
thesis co-director

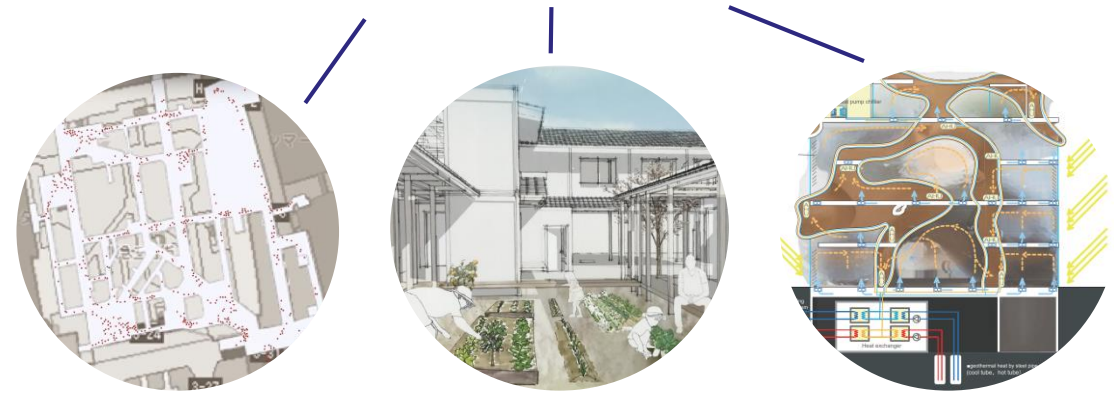
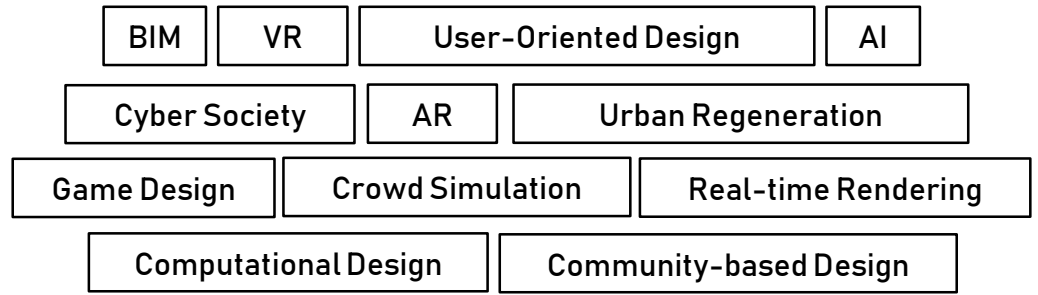
9 OCTOBER 2019

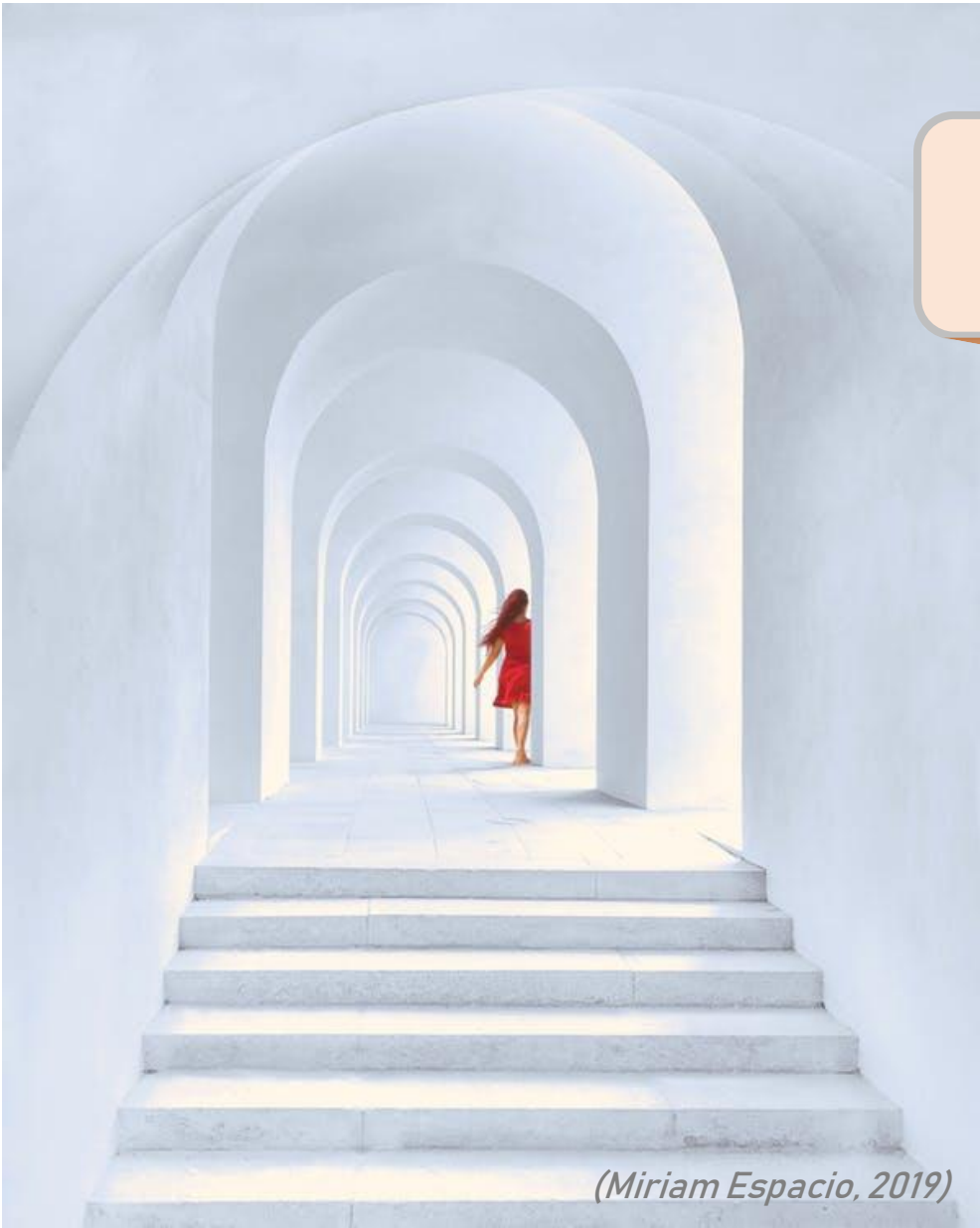
DAYLIGHT
SYMPOSIUM



大阪大学
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

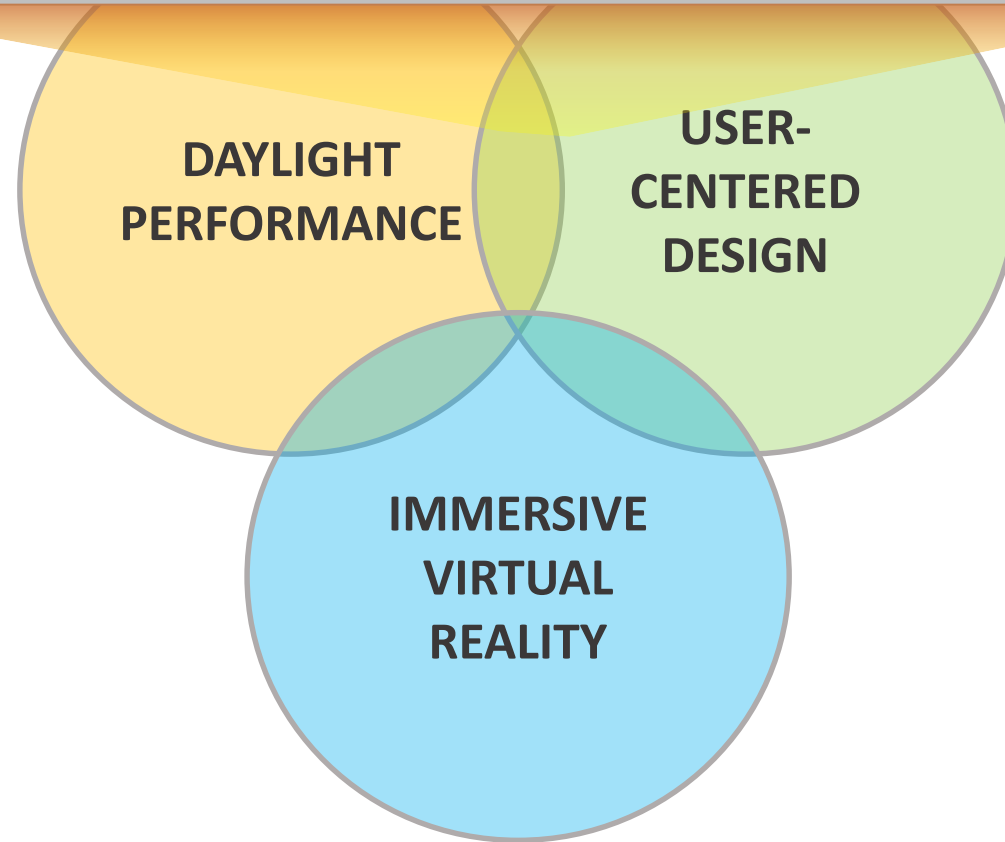
Architectural Morphology Lab, Cybermedia Center Osaka University, Japan





(Miriam Espacio, 2019)

HOW CAN DAYLIGHT PERFORMANCE METRICS BE MORE **USER-ORIENTED**?

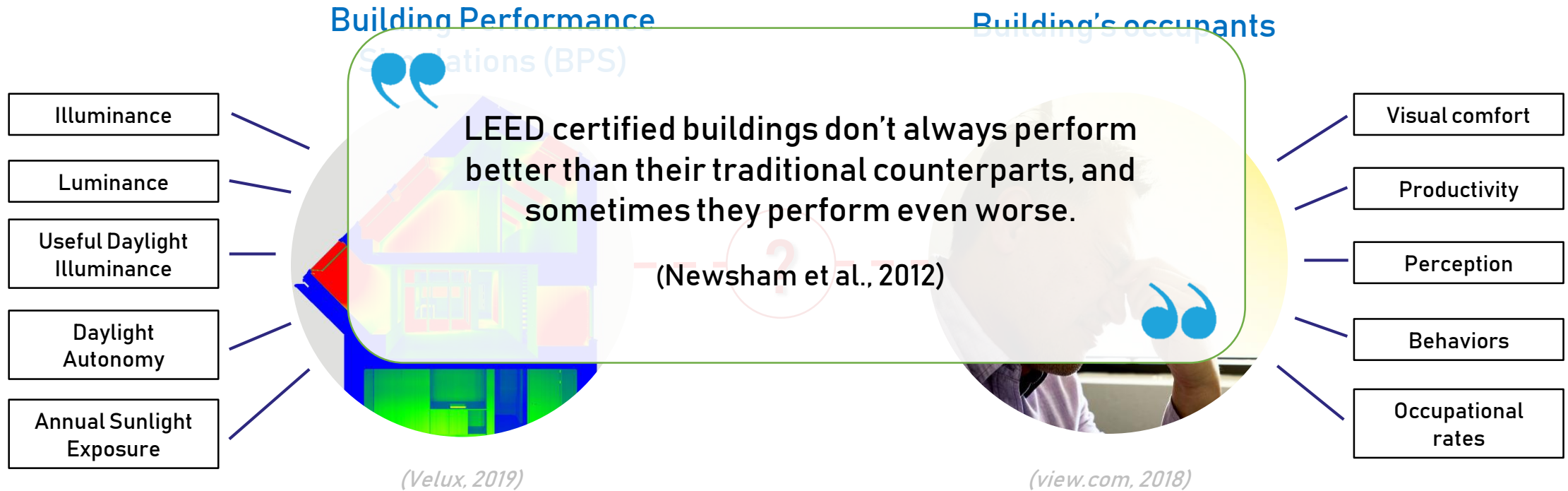




- 1.(Sustania, 2012)
- 2.(Barrett, 2015)
- 3.(Global Human Spaces Report, 2015)
- 4.(Boubekri, 2014)

The dilemma of Daylight Quantitative Metrics

- Physically accurate.
- Essential for design stage.
- Don't reflect occupant behavior.
- "Generic" user models.



Perceptual qualities of daylighting

Assessing daylight based on human perception is **as important as** quantitative measurements.

(Paredes, 2016)



Immersive Virtual Environments (IVEs) are adequate to investigate human perception of daylighting.

(Chamilothori, 2018)

Immersive

full visual field, sensation of presence.



Virtual

mobile, flexible, safe, economic



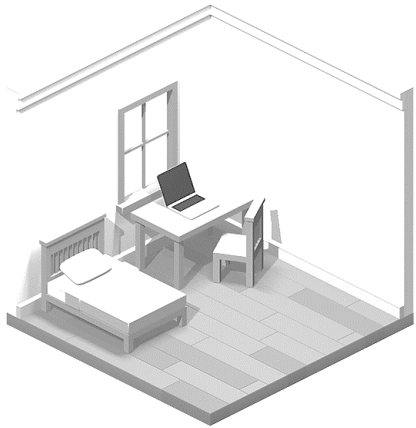
Environment

realistic, scale-free, customizable



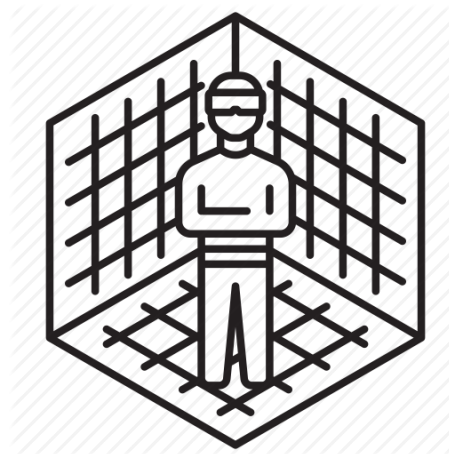
Limitations on current studies

Lack of Richness



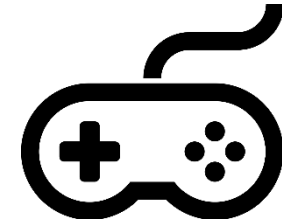
- simple, small scale spaces.
- focus on office spaces only.

Lack of Locomotion



- one standing point.
- Lack of interaction (customization)

Lack of Interactivity



- Questionnaires dependent.
- No integrated challenges/tasks.

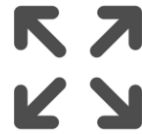
How to improve **outputs** of **daylight perception** in IVEs against **quantitative metrics**?



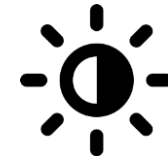
Photorealistic



Explorable



Large-Scale



Customizable



Gamified

Crowd-Based Illuminance Maps



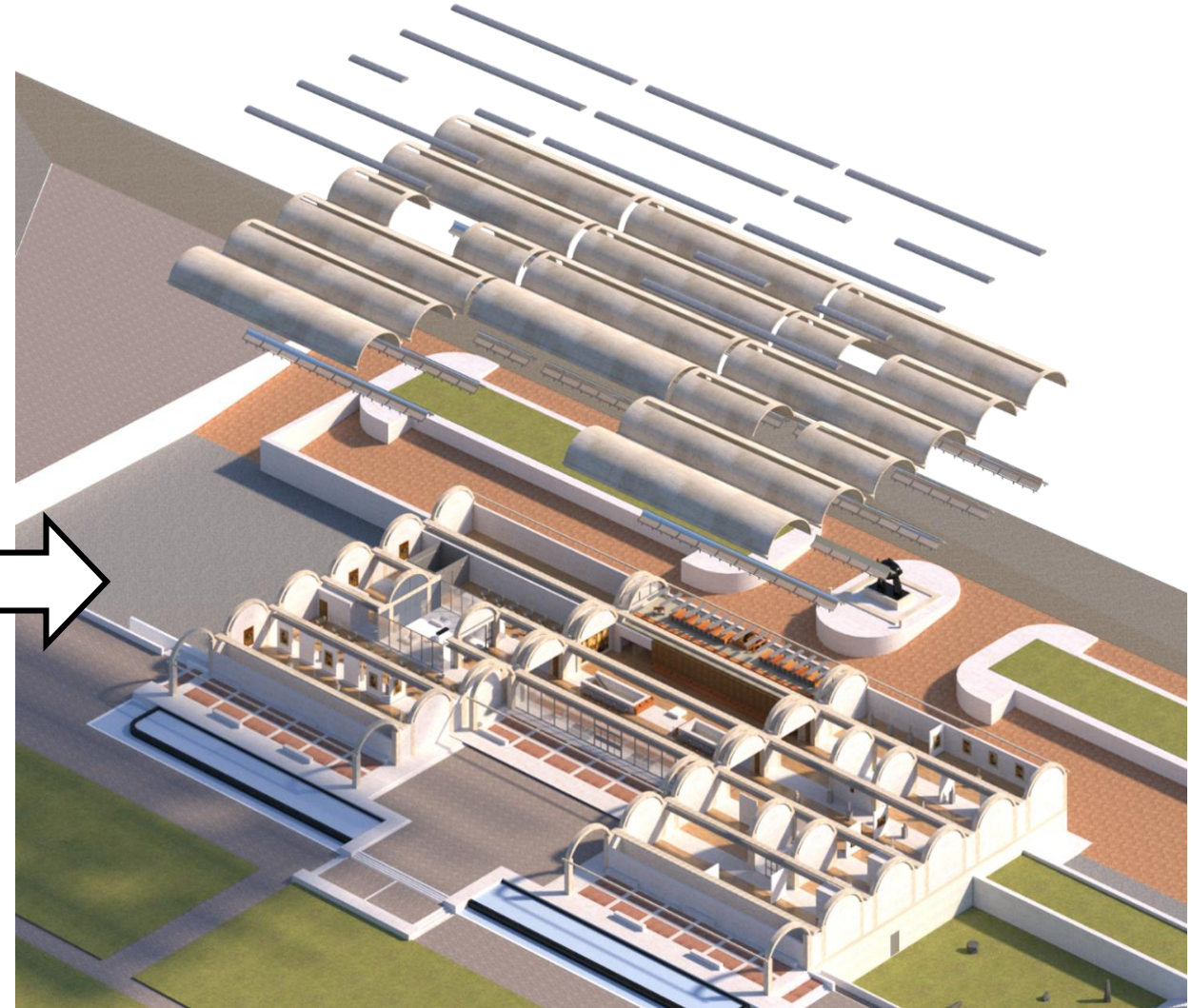
Experiment case study

Kimbell Art Museum, Fortworth TX

- By Louis Kahn.
- Unorthodox daylighting qualities.



(kimbellart.org, 2019)

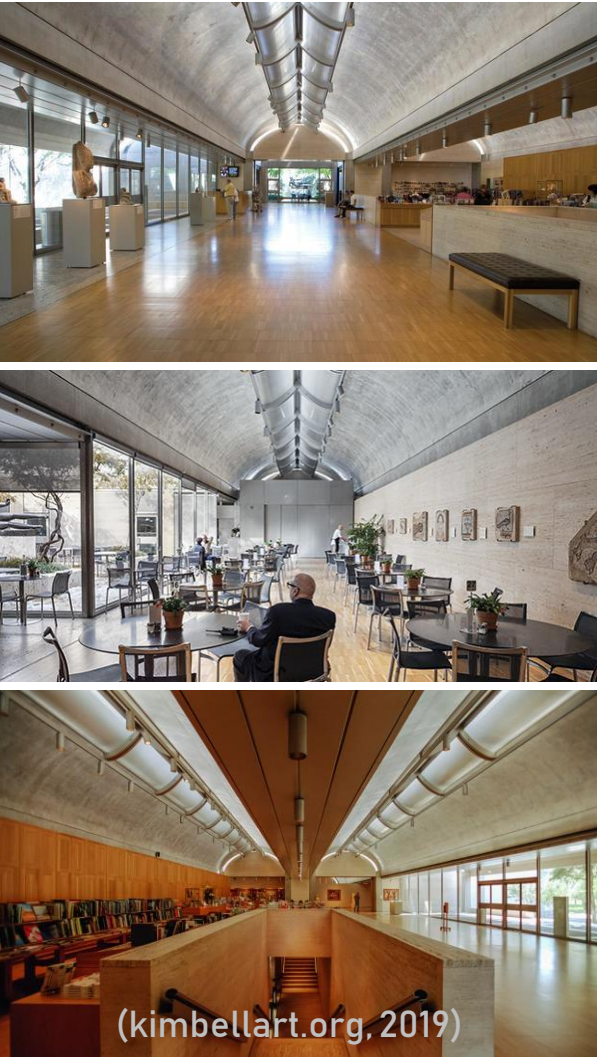


Experiment case study

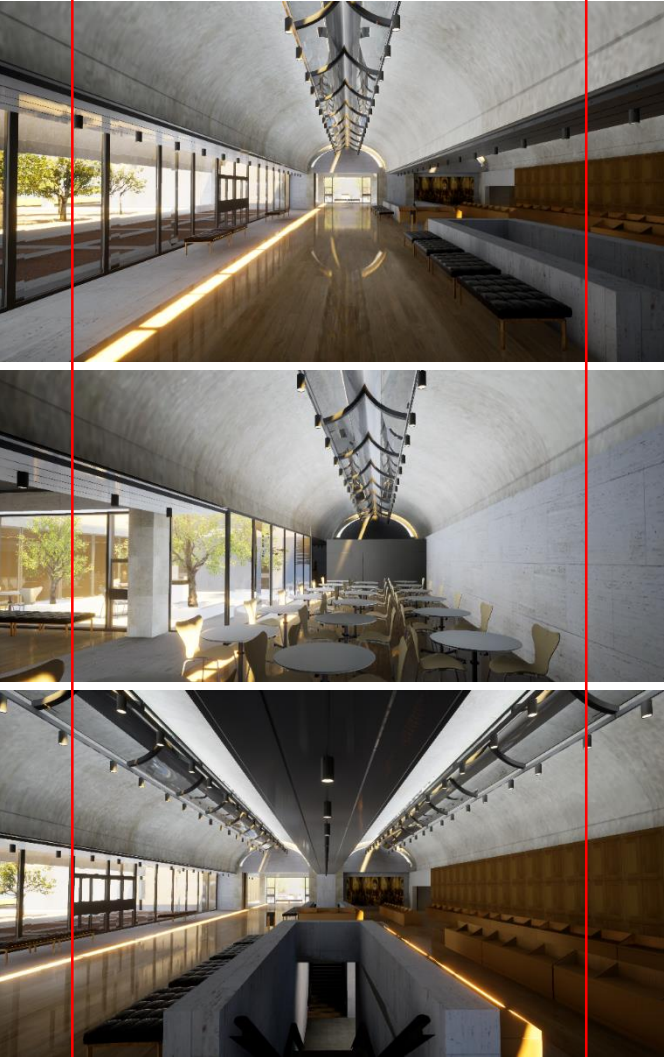
CPU Rendering



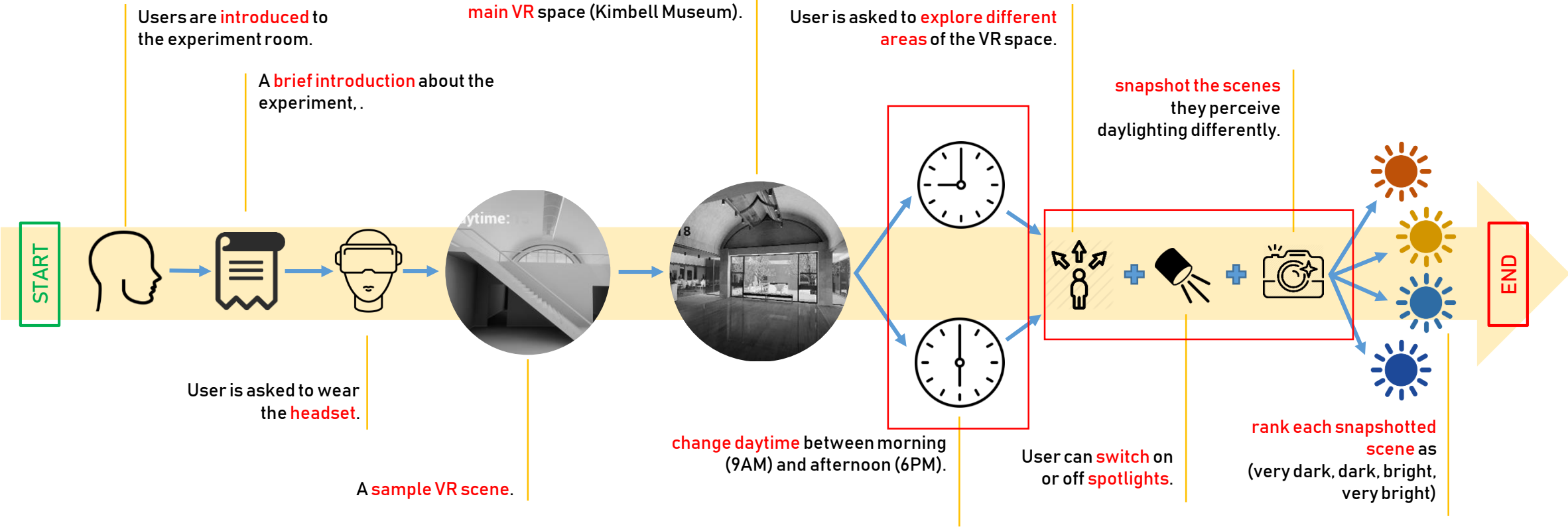
Real life



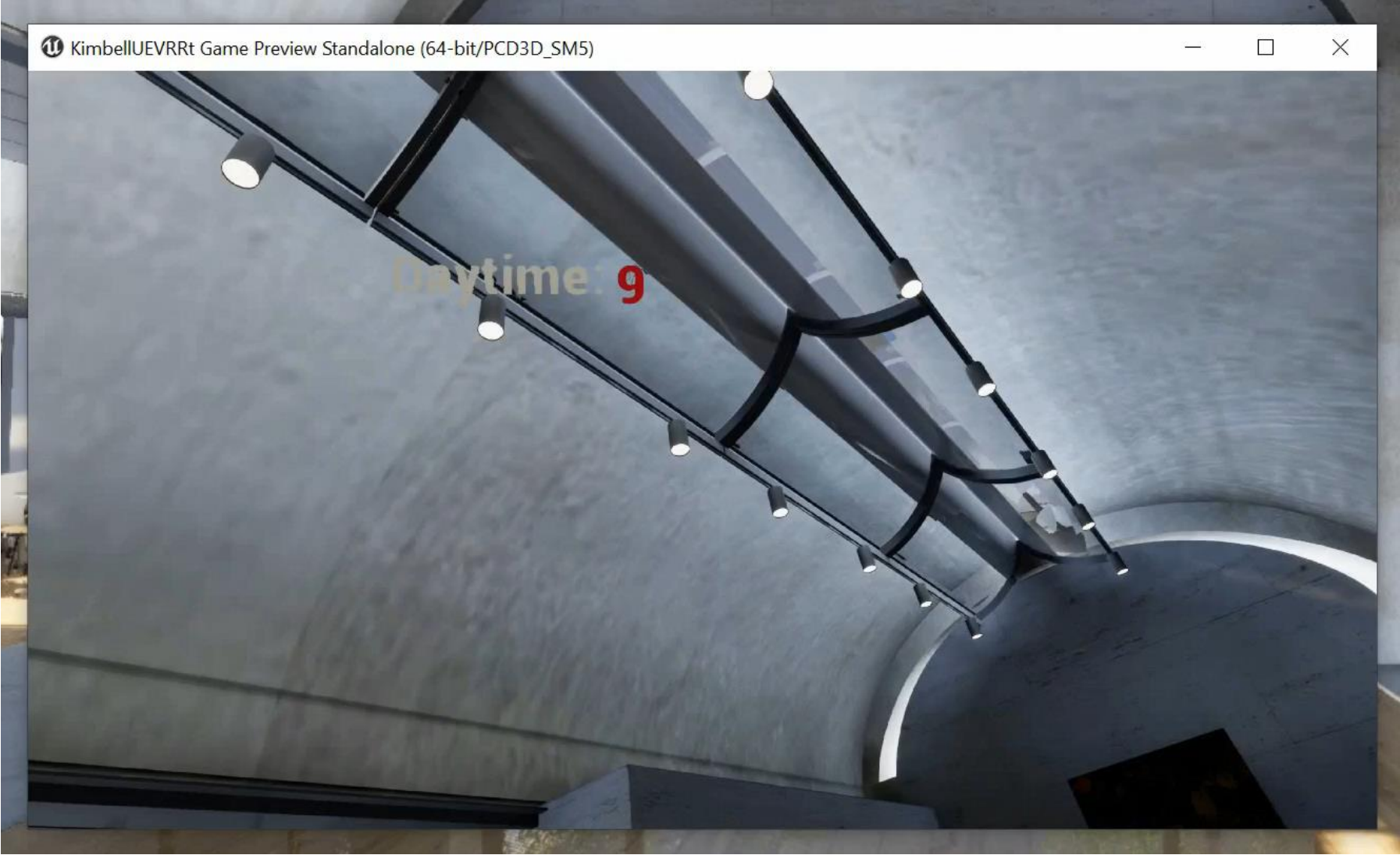
Real-time Raytracing



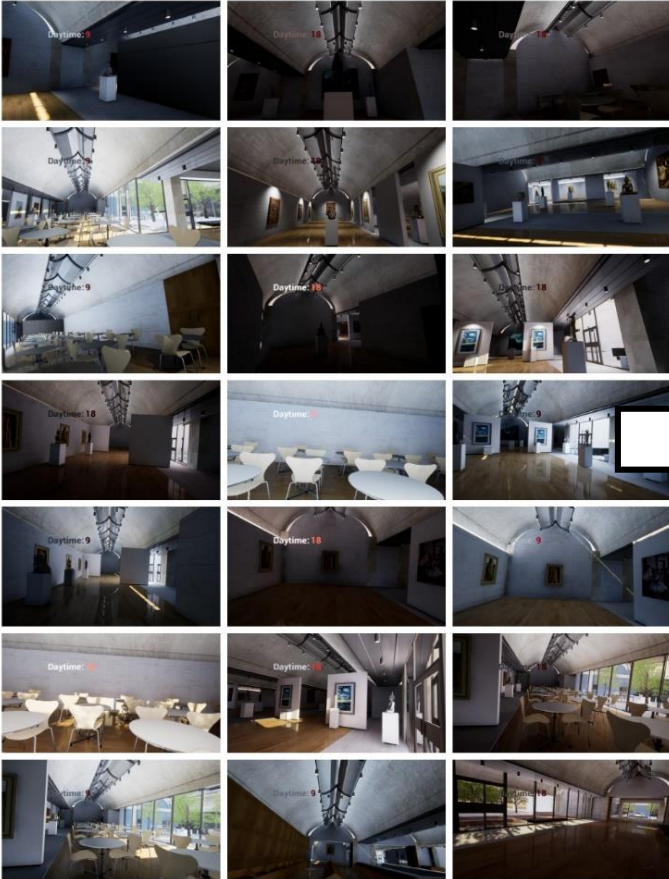
Experiment workflow



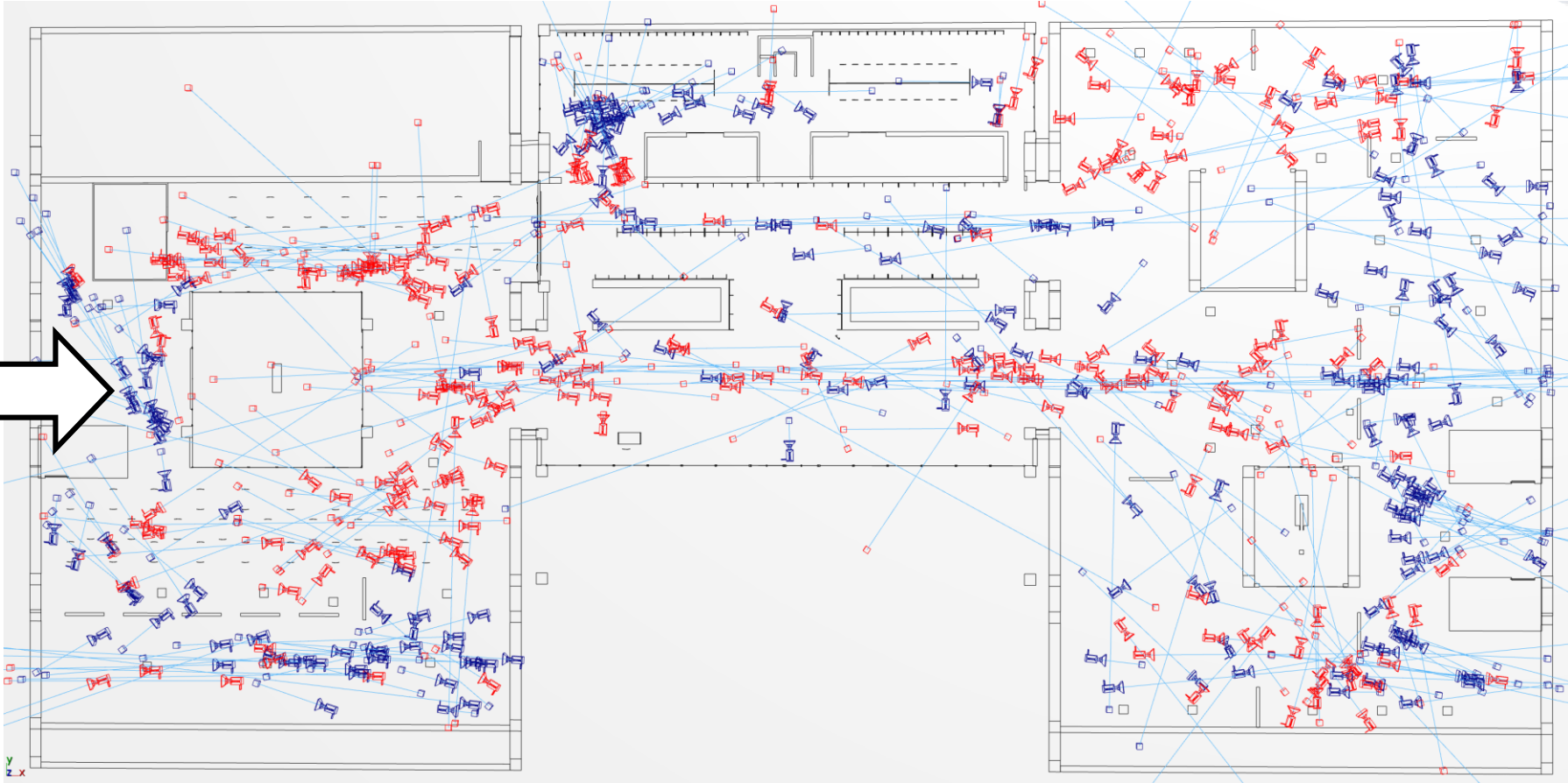
Experiment workflow



Generating crowd-illuminance maps

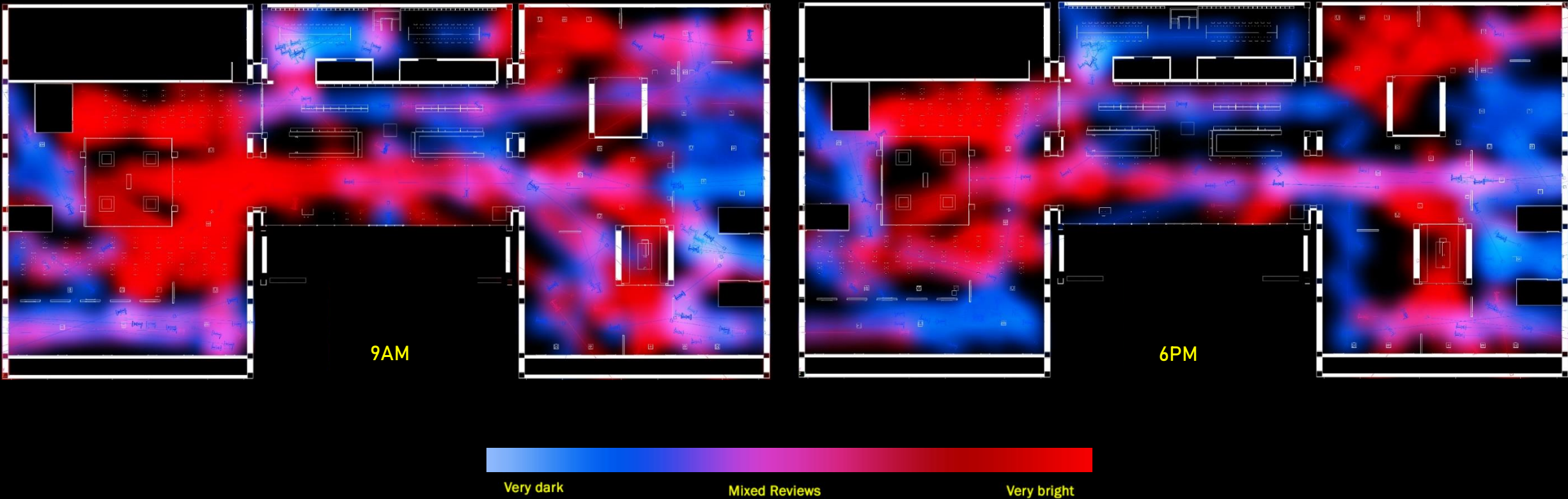


Users snapshots

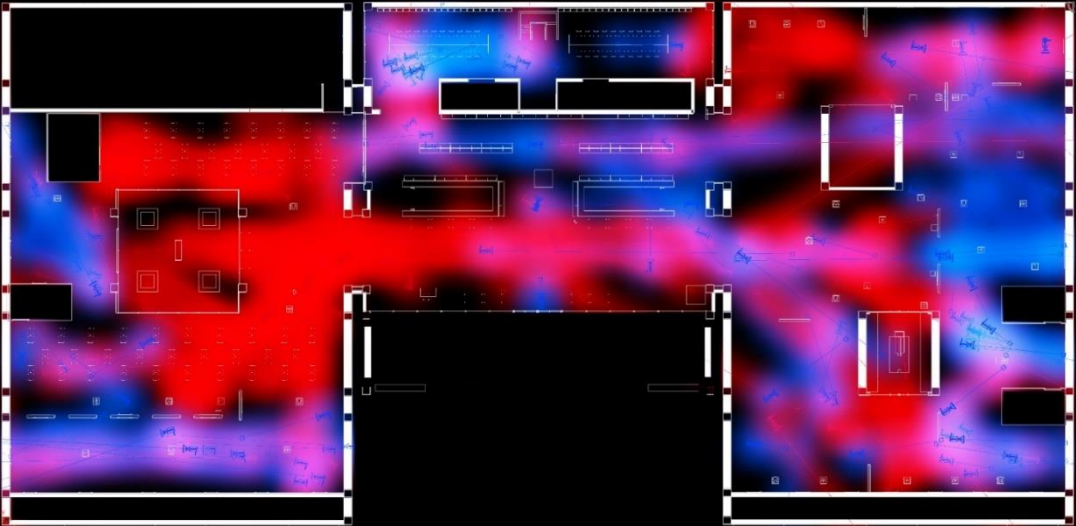


Crowd camera map

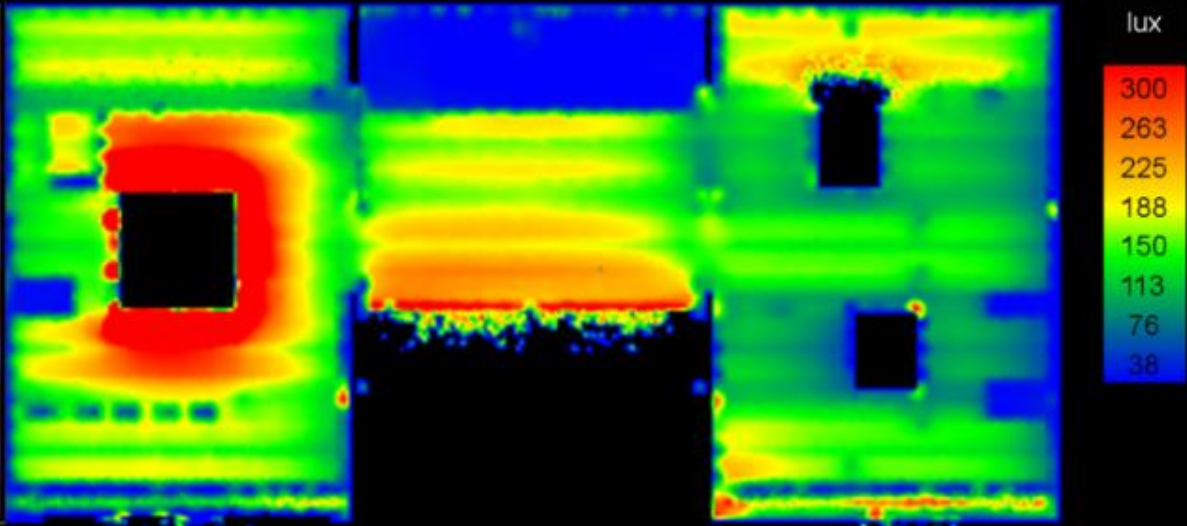
Generating crowd-illuminance maps



Comparing perception maps to quantitative simulations



Crowd based illuminance

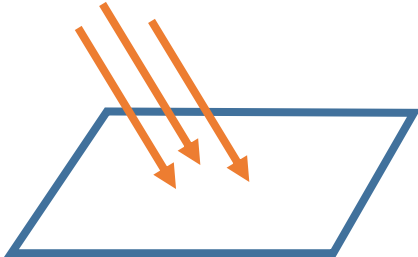


Illuminance map (VELUX Daylight Visualizer)



Ambient environment

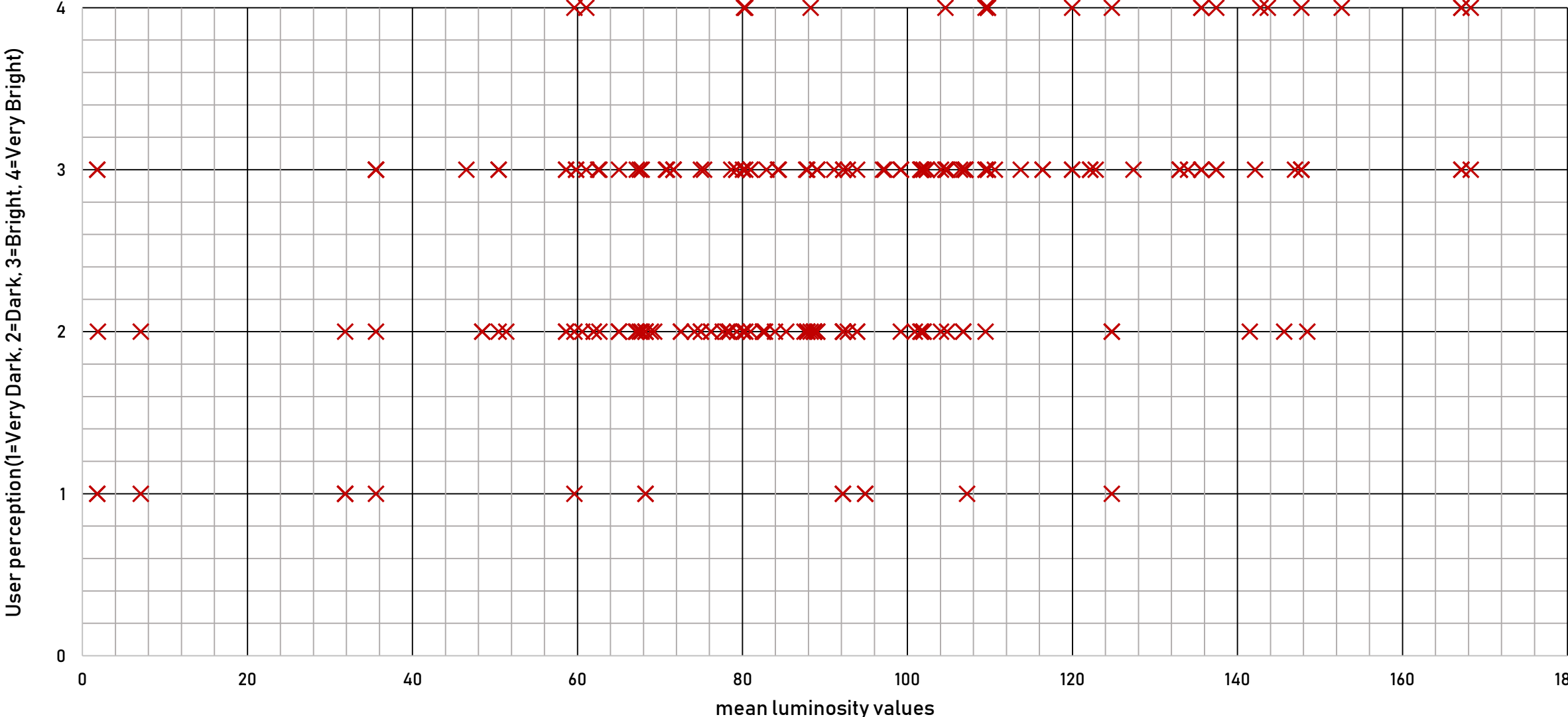
Surround Based Metric?



Luminous flux on surface

Comparing perception maps to quantitative simulations

Correlation between user perception and mean luminosity for a given spot at 9AM



Comparing perception maps to quantitative simulations

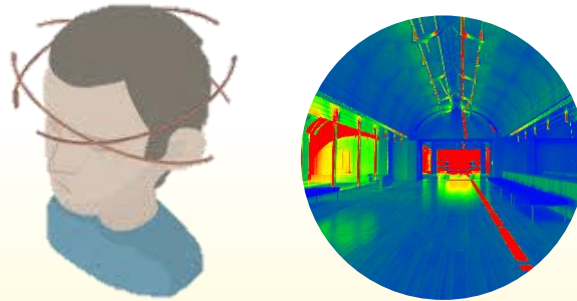


Future research challenges

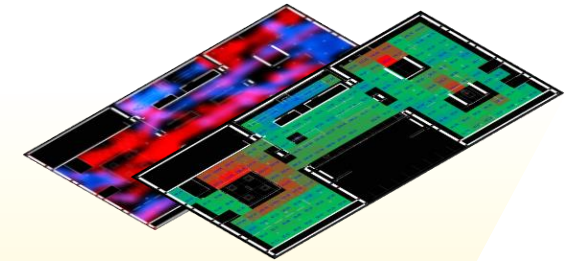
Why **mixed perception** happen?



Overcoming VR **limitations?**



Consistency with **further daylight metrics?**



A **unified metric** that consider both **subjective and quantitative qualities** of daylighting

THANK YOU

Muhammad Hegazy
PhD Candidate at Architectural & Urban Morphology Lab,
Osaka University

hegazy_muhammad@arch.eng.osaka-u.ac.jp

9 OCTOBER 2019

DAYLIGHT
SYMPOSIUM



大阪大学
OSAKA UNIVERSITY