# USING VIRTUAL REALITY TO VALIDATE NEW METRICS FOR PREDICTION OF DAYTIME VIEW-OUT QUALITY AND PRIVACY





## THE REVALUE PROJECT

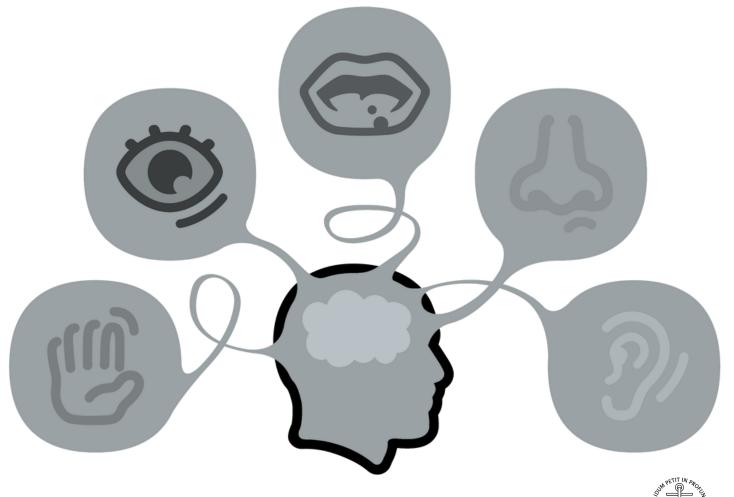
Identify non-energy benefits in retrofits that can be the catalyst for investments in extensive energy conserving measures for existing multi-family housing.





# **SPATIAL QUALITY: DEFINITION**

The spatial quality of an indoor environment is a subjective human conviction based on a multi-sensory experience of the space.







# SPATIAL QUALITY: PHENOMENA

Numerous phenomena affects the 'quality experience' of a space...

Articulation: Qualitative

'Bodily identification'

'Spatial juxtaposition and interpenetration'

Examples: 'Enclosure, demarcation, texture'

'Thermal comfort'

'Acoustics'

'Glare'

Evaluation: Intuition // Descriptive Guidelines







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Evaluation: Intuition // Descriptive Guidelines // Calculations





# WINDOWS GOVERNS MANY PHENOMENA THAT AFFECTS THE PERCEPTION OF SPATIAL QUALITY

Window design variables such as number, size, placement, and transparency governs subjective perception of:

Lighting level, noise, thermal comfort, and air quality...

...but also such as **view-out** and **privacy.** 









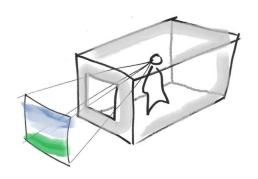
### **QUANTIFICATION OF VIEW-OUT AND PRIVACY**



Reference view

- Sub-areas -- Subjective factors (0-1) for

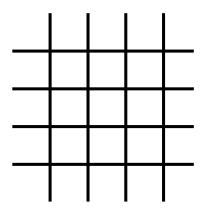
view-out quality and privacy -



View-out
- Reduced area -



Area-weighted factors



Horizontal grid, point in eye position

#### **Hypothesis**

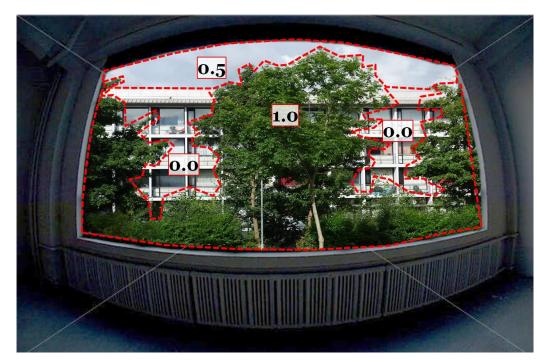
The area-weighted view-out quality or privacy factor (0-1) corresponds to the subjective vote of the view-out quality or privacy (0-1) in any grid point.



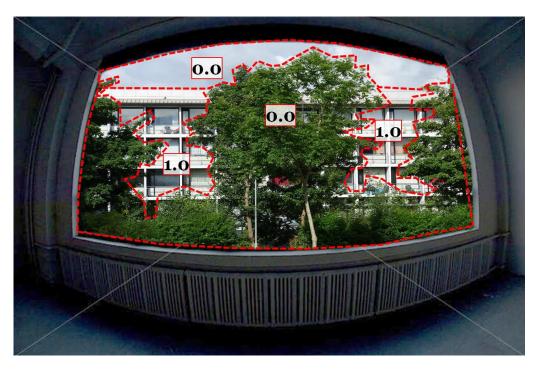




# **CALCULATION EXAMPLE**



View-out quality factors



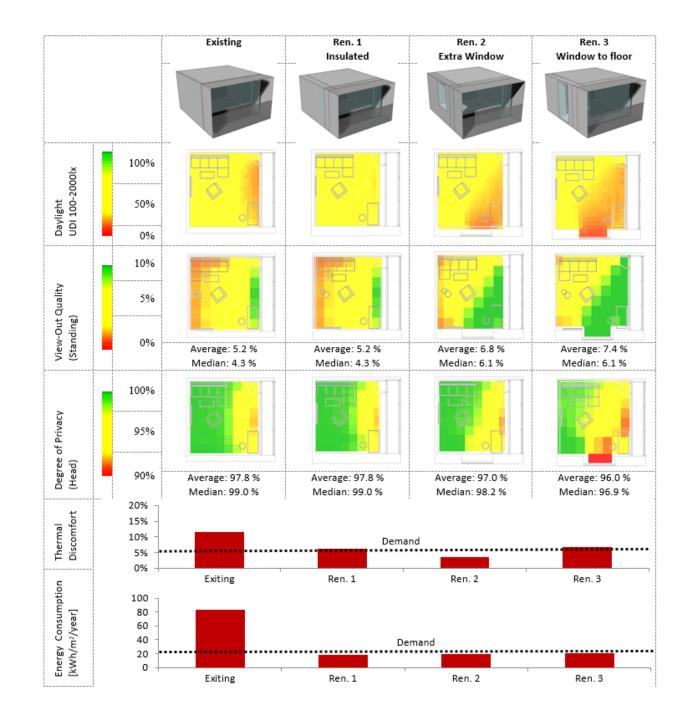
**Privacy factors** 







# RESULTS







# VALIDATION OF VIEW-OUT QUALITY AND PRIVACY FACTORS



90 participants



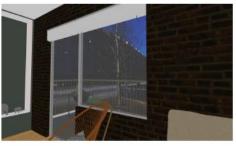
(a) Environment A: View from the sofa with the big glazing area



(c) Environment B: View from the sofa with the big glazing area



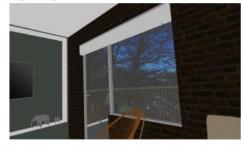
(e) Environment C: View from the sofa with the big glazing area



(b) Environment A: View from the sofa with the small glazing area



(d) Environment B: View from the sofa with the small glazing area



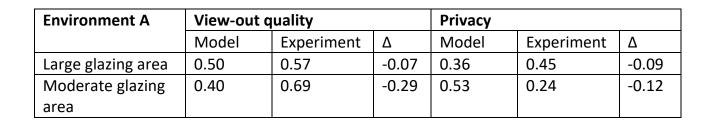
(f) Environment C: View from the sofa with the small glazing area





# **RESULTS**







<b>Environment B</b>	View-out quality			Privacy		
	Model	Experiment	Δ	Model	Experiment	Δ
Large glazing area	0.89	0.84	+0.05	0.38	0.50	-0.12
Moderate glazing	0.76	0.80	-0.04	0.47	0.70	-0.23
area						



<b>Environment C</b>	View-out quality			Privacy		
	Model	Experiment	Δ	Model	Experiment	Δ
Large glazing area	0.58	0.74	-0.16	0.78	0.97	-0.09
Moderate glazing	0.50	0.54	-0.04	0.89	1.00	-0.11
area						





## **CONCLUDING REMARKS**

- The ReValue project has identified a promising calculable metric for view-out quality and privacy.
- The metrics can be used to instigate a qualitative discussion with stakeholders that prefer comparing numbers as indicator of quality.
- Equating spatial quality phenomena in the decision process.
- We acknowledge that further research is needed.









