Accepted Manuscript

Title: A preliminary study of occupants' use of manual lighting controls in private offices: A case study

Authors: Sara Gilani, William O'Brien



PII:	S0378-7788(17)32845-1
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2017.11.055
Reference:	ENB 8177
To appear in:	ENB
Received date:	21-8-2017
Revised date:	2-11-2017
Accepted date:	23-11-2017

Please cite this article as: Sara Gilani, William O'Brien, A preliminary study of occupants' use of manual lighting controls in private offices: A case study, Energy and Buildings https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2017.11.055

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A preliminary study of occupants' use of manual lighting controls in private offices: A case study

Sara Gilani^a, William O'Brien^{a,b}

^a Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Carleton University, 3432 Mackenzie Building, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6, Canada.

Email addresses: SaraGilani@cmail.carleton.ca, Liam.OBrien@carleton.ca.

^b Corresponding author, Tel.: 1 613 520 2600 x 8037; fax: 1 613 520 3951.

Graphical Abstract

Data col	llection	₿	Oata mod	elling		Simulation
Private	offices	Occuj	oancy	Lighting	20 	T
Automatic	Manual	Lighting control system	Switch-on	Switch-off	RWN/L	
d and 3		1	Occupancy	Vacancy (15-min time delay)	n si 10 Ai	
G		2	Occupancy	(30-min time delay)	ectric 5	
1 the		3	Manual	Manual	ē	
	0	4	Manual	(30-min time delay)	0	1 2 3 4 Lighting control system

Highlights

- The impact of light control systems on lighting energy use was evaluated.
- Probabilistic models were developed from a monitoring campaign.
- Data-driven models and a set of control systems were implemented in simulation.
- The manual-on system reduced the lighting energy use by a factor of seven.
- Study start date and duration affected the reliability of the models.

Abstract

While building engineers attempt to reduce energy use and provide occupants with comfortable spaces by automating building systems, poor implementation and neglecting occupants' preferences may cause the opposite effect. Monitoring occupants' building interactions provides valuable information in this regard. The main objective of this research is to examine the impact of the manual and automatic lighting control systems on the lighting energy use in private offices using experimental and simulation approaches. Probabilistic models for occupants' presence and lighting use were developed based on the Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6729383

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6729383

Daneshyari.com