

Figure (4-4) building (A) internal shot



Figure (4-5) building (B) back side



Figure (4-6) building (B) internal shot

Building (GS) shots



Figure (4-7) building (GS) south side

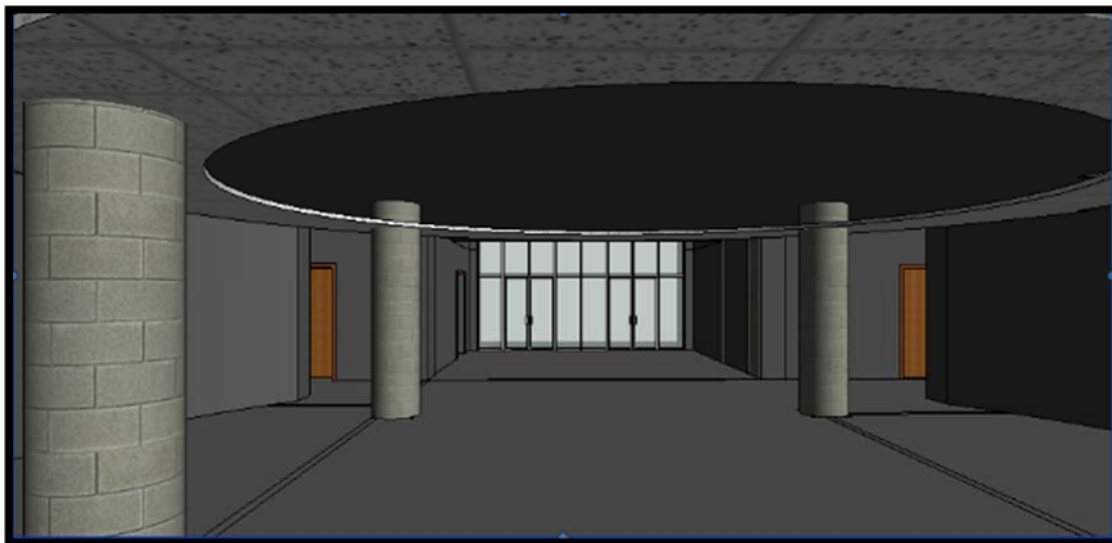


Figure (4-8) building (GS) internal shot

4.3.4 Natural lighting analyses

4.3.4.1 Natural lighting analyses for building A

Revit was utilized to determine the amount of natural lighting entering the building which can be used to determine the amount of reliance on artificial lighting as shown in **Figures 4-9 to 4-15**

The program start by numbering all the spaces in the building to facilitate reviewing the output results by tables as shown in **Tables 4-1**.

To achieve that the light analyses model will be run on buildings (A, B, ad GS) to analyze the natural lighting data and to elucidate the natural lighting percentages which will be relied upon when applying the green building practices.

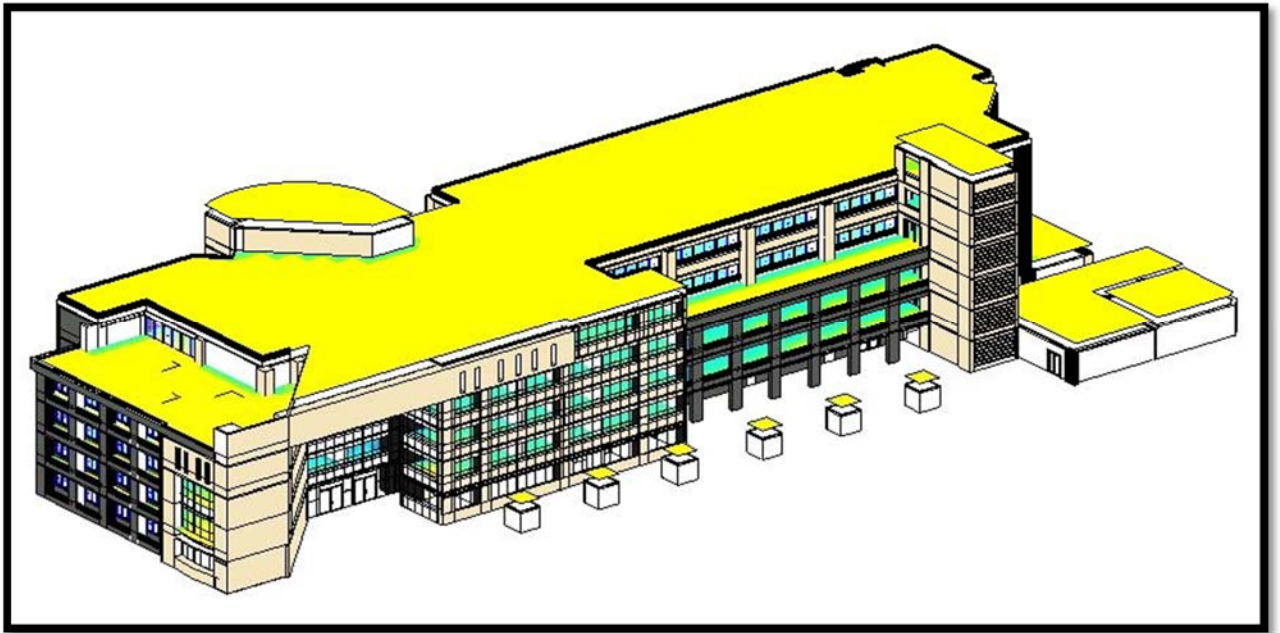


Figure (4-9) 3D lighting analyses

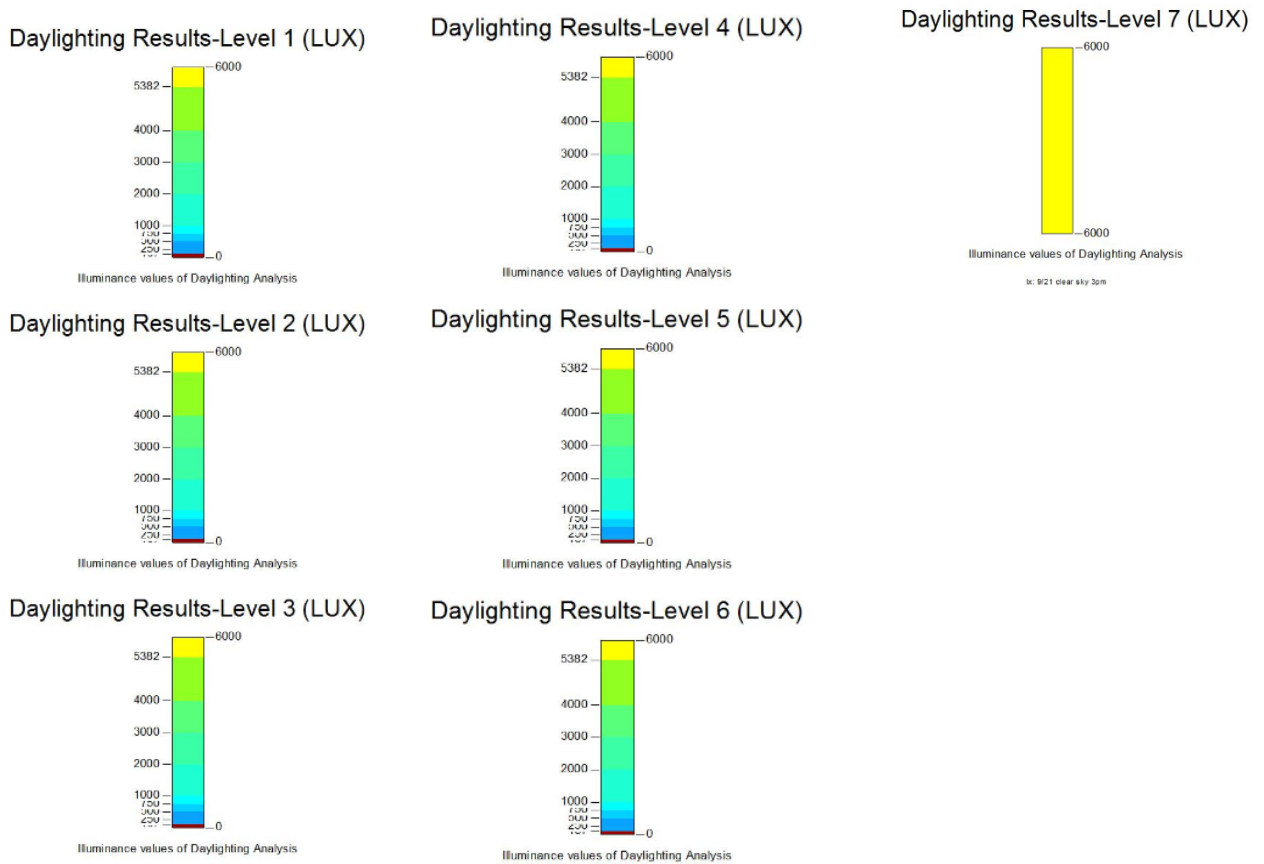
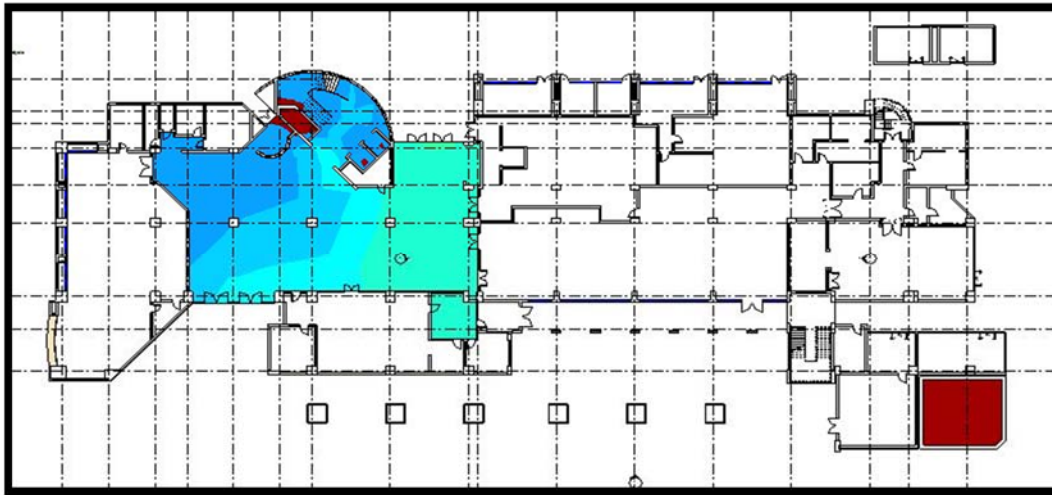
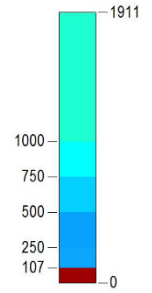


Figure (4-10) lighting analyses scales



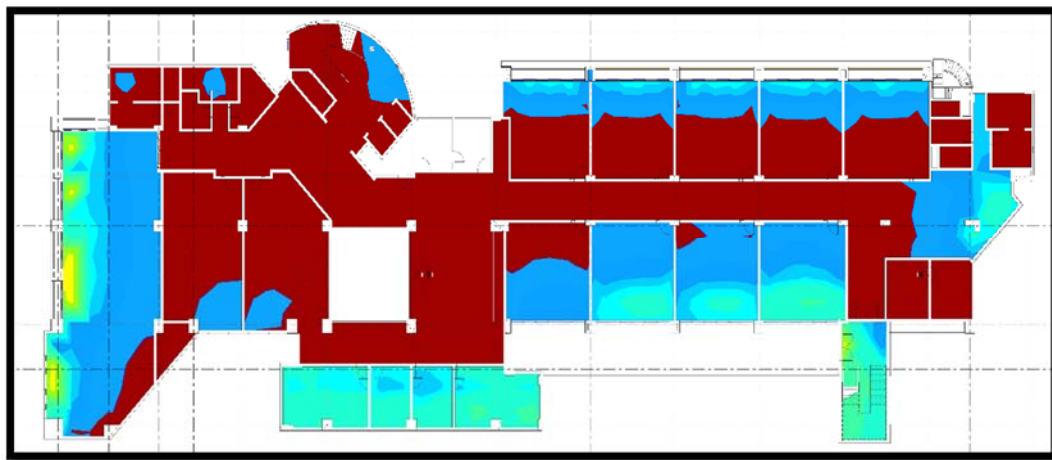
Daylighting Results-Level 1 (LUX)



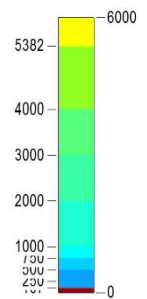
Illuminance values of Daylighting Analysis

lx: 9/21 clear sky 3pm

Figure (4-11) ground floor lighting analyses



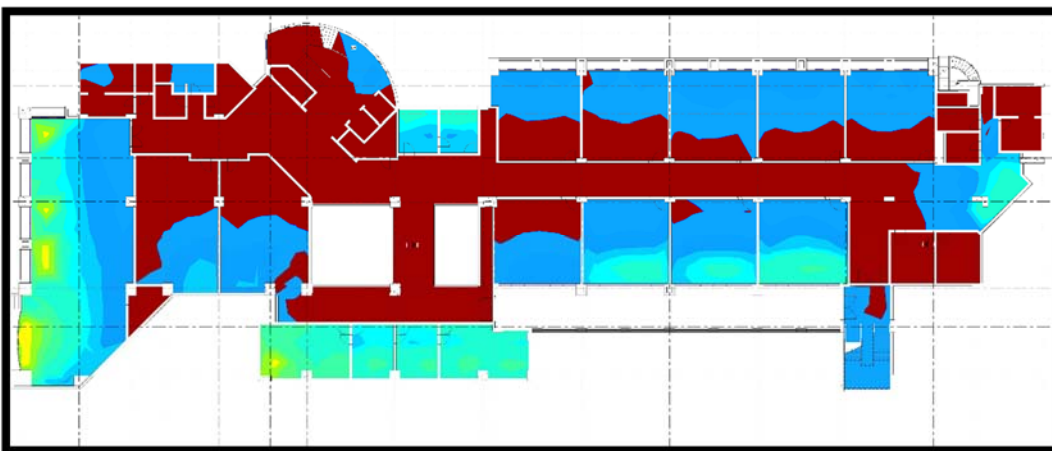
Daylighting Results-Level 2 (LUX)



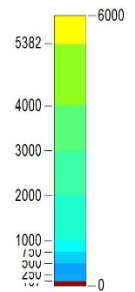
Illuminance values of Daylighting Analysis

lx: 9/21 clear sky 3pm

Figure (4-12) 1st floor lighting analyses



Daylighting Results-Level 3 (LUX)



Illuminance values of Daylighting Analysis

lx: 9/21 clear sky 3pm

Figure (4-13) 2nd floor lighting analyses