## A STUDY OF COLOUR AS AN ENERGY SAVING ATTRIBUTE IN BUILDING

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By

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CONTENTS			Page No.
ACKNOWLEDGM	ENT		i
ABSTRACT			ii
INTRODUCTION -	i	Explanation of topic	iv
	ii.	Need of the study	iv
	iii.	Method of study	v
	iv.	Scope and Limitations	v
CHAPTER 01 -	ENE	RGY AND BUILDINGS estations	
	1.1	How it is used.	. 1
	1.2	Alternative energy sources.	3
	1.3	Energy efficient building design.	3
	1.4	System design in Lighting.	5
	1.5	Use of energy intensive materials.	10
CHAPTER 02 -	PRI REF	•	
	2.1	Colour as a visual attribute.	12
	2.2	Colour as a Functional attribute.	14
	2.3	Colour as an energy saving attribute	15

CHAPTER 03 -	COLOUR VALUES AND THE LIGHTING VALUES			
	3.1	Colour values.	17	
	3.2	Lighting values.	18	
		<ul><li>3.2.1 The definition of the Lumen.</li><li>3.2.2 Quantity of Light.</li></ul>	19 20	
	3.3	Illumination.	21	
	3.4	Calculation of Illumination from a symmetrical array of lighting units.	22	
CHAPTER 04 -	MET	THOD OF STUDY		
	4.1	Instrumentation.	25	
		<ul><li>4.1.1 Integrating box.</li><li>4.1.2 Lux meter.</li></ul>	25 26	
		4.1.3 Volt meter oratuwa. Sri Lanka.	26 27	
		4.1.4 Bulbs. 4.1.5 Watts meter	27	
		4.1.6 Power gard.	27	
	4.2	Procedure of the experiment	27	
	4.3	Confirmed that the illumination level distribution is not dependent on the voltage supply to the Lamp.	28	
	4.4	Painted the integrating box with black colour and get the illumination level inside the box.	28	
	4.5	Change the colour of the integrating box and get the illumination level in each colour.	29	
	4.6	Repeated the experiment procedure for different lamps.	30	
	4.7	Measurement procedure.	30	



CHAPIER US-	ANALYSIS OF RESULTS				
	5.1	Analysis of the practical observation data.	31		
	5.2	Corelation between illumination level and light energy.	32		
	5.3	Comparison between excess amount of lighting energy and illumination.	32		
	5.4	Energy conscious design strategy.	33		
		<ul> <li>5.4.1 Glare effect</li> <li>5.4.2 Psychological influence.</li> <li>5.4.3 Natural and Artificial light combination.</li> <li>5.4.4 Type and the distribution pattern of the source.</li> </ul>			
CONCLUSION			38		
BIBLIOGRAPHY		University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk			

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## **ABSTRACT**

Increasing the population growth energy crisis has not disappeared indeed it is an urgent national international problem which will have to be faced in countless ways in the very near future.

In Sri Lanka 65% of the total energy produced is used in buildings. Such areas are lighting ventilation and appliances / machinery, such affordability has been unbearable. So what is required is a new kind of thinking process for architects to save energy in the building.

It can be easily saved by means of supply as well as demand Demand method can be divided further more as large as sector wise as well as using incentives / regulations. Finally in all the buildings sectors energy is used mostly for lighting and ventilation

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The amount of natural light and ventilation, proper building design, using energy efficient fixtures, appliances and using retrofittings as well as colour of an interior space. Energy adds a new stand point by which to better understand building design. In this dissertation gives the basic concepts and directions necessary for a reasonable approach to energy conservation through using colours.

Basic and vital forces of colours are not sufficiently exploited in our built environment. Despite in history and for few today. It is therefor, felt ignoring or misusing colours or not exploiting its full potential as a vital and positively corrective force is lacking. Considering energy saving, colours can deal great amount of reduction of unnecessary lighting levels, unnecessary heat and reduction of maintenance cost.

This study tries to examine how colours are used to comfort the space visually as well as functionally. Then identify its scientific background and make relationship with its energy saving quality that means what amount of relationship with excess

amount of energy and colour. This study is based on a pilot experiment where objective is to demonstrate that rational use of colours not only contribute to aesthetics of a building but also saving of energy inside the building.

