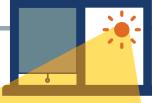
# ELECTROCHROMIC AND THERMOCHROMIC WINDOWS

#### **OPPORTUNITY**

How much energy can be saved by daylighting U.S. office buildings?

# 1 billion **MBTU OF LIGHTING ENERGY** can be saved by taking advantage of daylight1



#### **TECHNOLOGY**

How do chromogenic windows save energy?

## **REDUCE SOLAR HEAT GAIN**

by transitioning dynamically from clear to dark

## **ELECTROCHROMIC (EC)**

Use switches or automated building control systems to actively tint windows via electric current

## THERMOCHROMIC (TC)

Use adhesive coating to adjust tinting passively with window surfacetemperature

#### M&V

Where did Measurement and Verification occur?

LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY measured performance and occupant satisfaction of electrochromic and thermochromic windows provided by SageGlass and RavenBrick at the Denver Federal Center in Colorado

#### **RESULTS**

How did chromogenic windows perform in M&V compared to baseline low-e windows?

9-10% **HVAC COOLING** SAVINGS<sup>2</sup>

48-58% reduction in heat gain<sup>3</sup>

### PRESERVED VIEWS

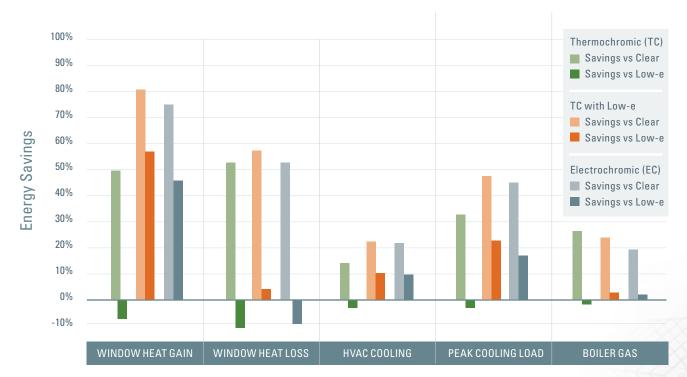
EC tinted to dark blue<sup>4</sup>; TC performance sensitive to surrounding surface geometry<sup>5</sup>

#### **CAPTURED** BENEFIT

of natural daylighting

Provided less glare<sup>6</sup>

## **Modeled Energy Savings Comparing TC and EC vs Clear and Low-e**



#### **DEPLOYMENT**

Where does M&V recommend deploying chromogenic windows?

# **FURTHER EVALUATION**

GSA is undertaking further evaluations of EC windows in high-rise curtain wall applications with lighting that adjusts in response to daylight

A Pilot Demonstration of Electrochomic and Thermochromic Windows in the Denver Federal Center, Building 41, Denver, Colorado. Eleanor S. Lee (LBNL), March 2014, p.12 <sup>2</sup>lbid, p.51 <sup>3</sup>lbid, p.54 <sup>4</sup>lbid, p.17 <sup>5</sup>lbid, p.50 <sup>5</sup>lbid, p.10