

Design Criteria and Considerations:

1. Lobby
 - a. Daytime
 - i. Moderate to high illuminance levels help occupants adapt to the indoor environment. The illuminance levels should be less than the exterior, but this should be the brightest space in the building. With the full-height glass curtain wall on the southwest side, it is likely that no additional light from luminaires will be necessary
 - b. Nighttime
 - i. In the evenings, this space could be used as a social gathering hall. With the high, stepped ceiling, and long sound reverberation time due to material choices, this space should look and feel spacious, and semi-upscale. Uniform peripheral emphasis in the upper walls will contribute to the spaciousness. There are various opportunities close to the floor for wall-mounted displays such as posters. These displays will be emphasized with light.
2. Ticket queuing and waiting area
 - a. Daytime
 - i. This large gathering space will benefit from linear diffuse skylights during the day. Combined with the northern windows, this should be enough light to allow occupants to complete tasks such as checking itinerary and talking with fellow vacationers. The long, tall wall on the south side of the space will be illuminated so that its various features are accented. The wood wall and some wall-mounted displays are important features.
 - b. Nighttime
 - i. The same wood wall and wall-mounted displays will be accented. In addition, the large supertruss exposed structure will be accented. These supertrusses define the overhead linear architecture. Combined with direct light, and controlled in an appropriate manner, this system will be versatile to accommodate various types of social gatherings and banquets.
3. Conference Room
 - a. Daytime
 - i. There is a row of windows along the entire northern side of the conference room. Emphasizing the peripheral and accenting the wall displays, this space will be a pleasant environment in which to conduct a meeting. It is important that vertical illuminance on the video projection screen is minimized. Also, the lighting solution needs to be versatile to accommodate various meeting types, such as video presentation, general meeting, etc.
 - b. Nighttime
 - i. The lighting solution will be similar to the daytime solution in that the peripheral will be emphasized and particular attention to vertical illuminance on the screen. Some direct and indirect electrical light will allow occupants to complete visual tasks when no sunlight is available.
4. Façade
 - a. As a riverfront building adjacent to the main public park in downtown Norfolk, Virginia, the façade lighting design makes a bold public statement. The City of Norfolk wants to revitalize the downtown area. There are many special events and festivals in the public park each year, and more than two million visitors attend annually. Many of these

festivals last into the night, so the adjacent façade is visible not only from across the river, but up close by pedestrians.

- b. Design 1
- c. Design 2
- d. Design 3