





PH21: Intense brightness evaluation by the use of GIS software turnery unit in an industrial ventilation company

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Introduction: industrial progress and increasing everyday needs to the more output necessitating that working in closed area during day and night should be continued, and in this case by using of artificial brightness sources it has sepecial effects because the lack of it in an office environment also cause nerve fatigue and other hazards to the health and vision of employers. One of the information systems that the use of it prevalent recently is GIS or location data system. For evacuating places brightness condition nowadays we can use one of the designed GIS based softwares. Arc VIEW software is one of the software that by the use of network measurement results and data layers inside searching make izolux curves.

Material and Method: By using of Room-INdex indicator the number of needed stations for measurement has been identified.public brightness and station position has measured by the use of light meter machine model FX-101 and workshop plan has drawn by the use of VISIO 2007 sofware. We can creat tow public and positional brightness layers by using of 9.3 copy of ARC VIEW software then related information to the measured stations has arrived to the software. By using of these public and positional brightness Izolux cuves it has drawn by software and intense brightness, minimum and maximum intense brightness has been identified.

Results: Intense brightness average is 306 lux, lowest intense brightness is 156 lux and highest intense brightness is 510 lux.

Conclusion: in comparison between stansdardized intense public brightness that was suggested by Irans brightness national committee, intense public brightness is favourable. There are a lot of suggestions from stations that their intense positional brightness are fewer than standard limit.

Key Words: intense brightness, GIS software, measurement station

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