Supplementary Material

Energy Performance and Comfort Analysis of Three Glazing Materials with Distinct Thermochromic Responses as Roller Shade Alternative in Cooling- and Heating-Dominated Climates

Thilhara Tennakoon [1], Yin-Hoi Chan [1], Ka-Chung Chan [1], Chili Wu [1], Christopher Yu-Hang Chao [1,2] and Sau-Chung Fu [1,*]

[1] Department of Building Environment and Energy Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China; thilhara.tennakoon@polyu.edu.hk (T.T.); kristyc.chan@polyu.edu.hk (Y.H.C.); oscar-kc.chan@polyu.edu.hk (K.C.C.); chili.wu@polyu.edu.hk (C.W.); christopher.chao@polyu.edu.hk (C.Y.H.C.)

[2] Department of Mechanical Engineering, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong, China

* Correspondence: schung.fu@polyu.edu.hk

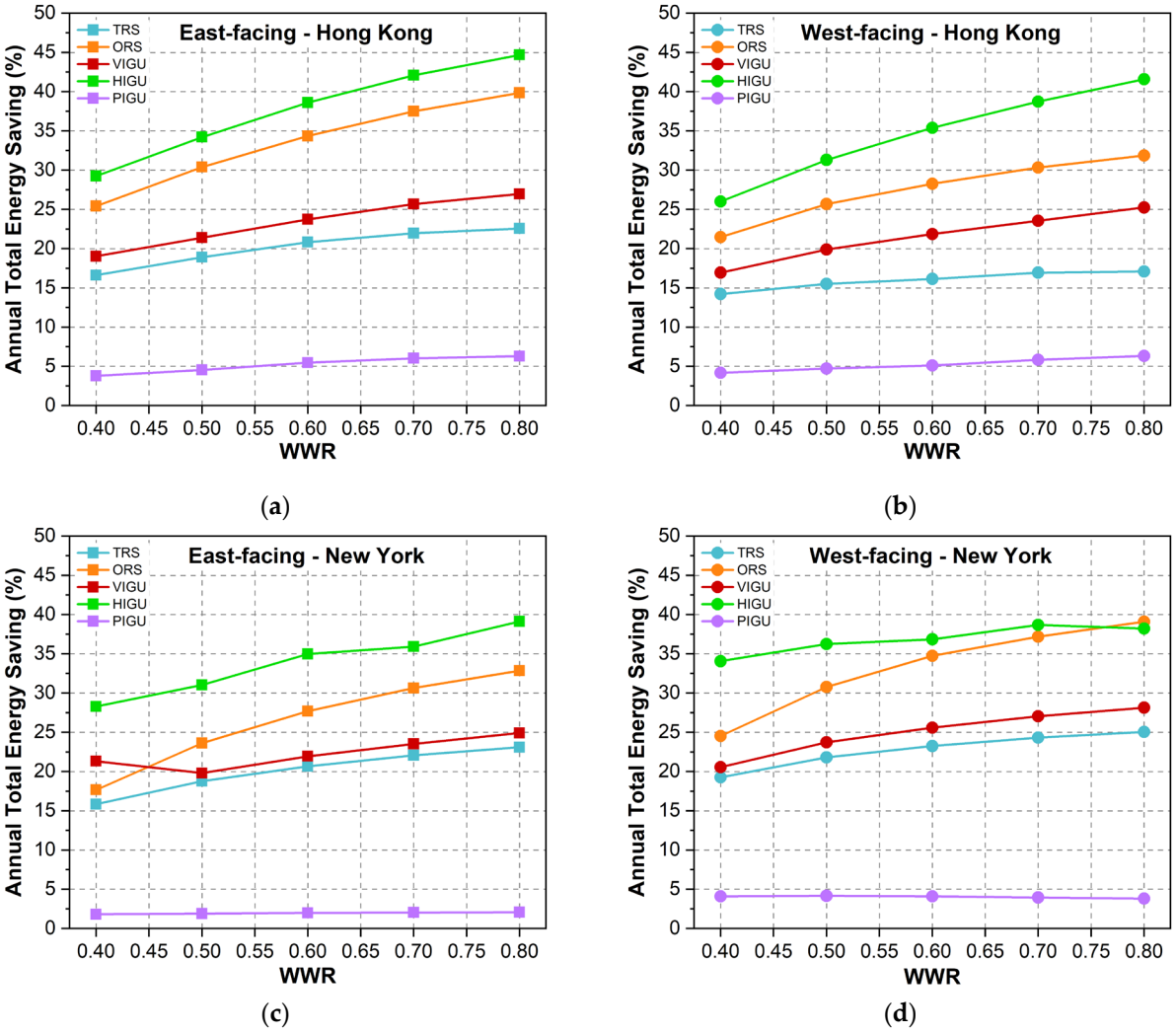

Figure S1. Annual site energy savings for east and west- facing windows as a function of WWR and window construction in (**a**, **b**) Hong Kong and (**c**, **d**) New York.

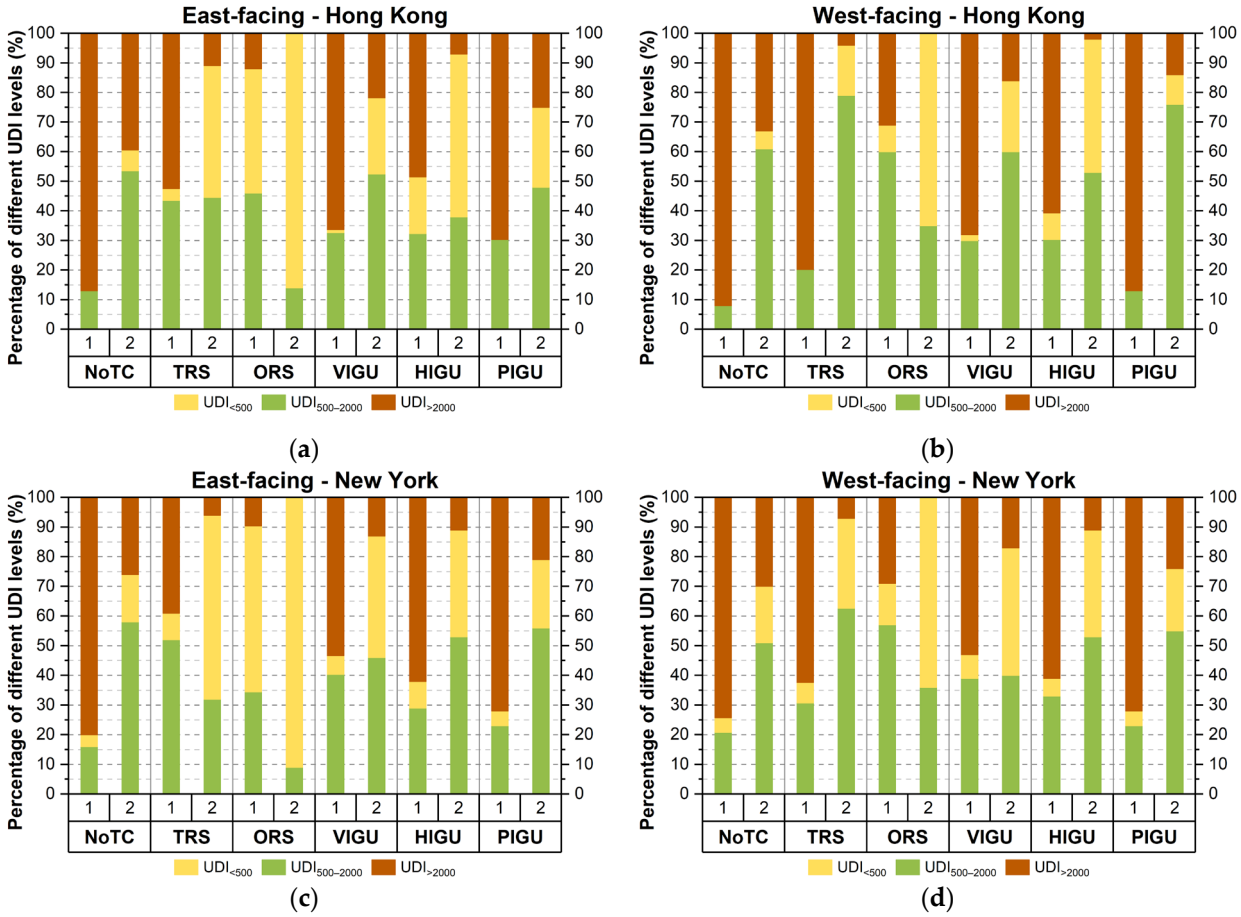

Figure S2. Percentage of underlit ($UDI_{<500}$), well-lit ($UDI_{500–2000}$) and over-lit ($UDI_{>2000}$) office hours for east- and west-facing windows in (**a**, **b**) Hong Kong and (**c**, **d**) New York.

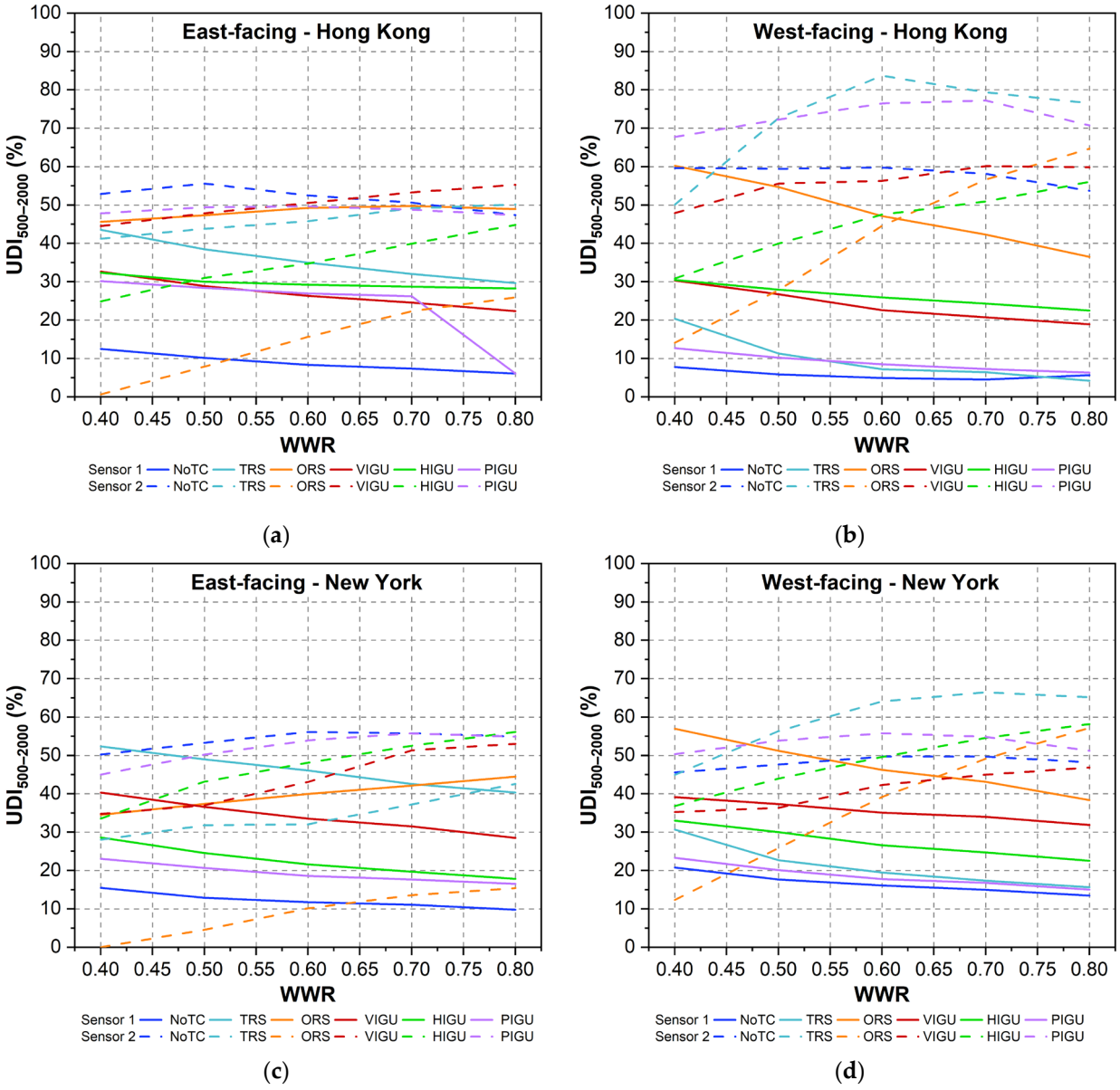

Figure S3. Daylighting performance for east-and west-facing windows in (**a**, **b**) Hong Kong and (**c**, **d**) New York measured by Sensor 1 (solid line) and Sensor 2 (dashed line).