



## Revit Basics For Lighting Designers

Tips, Tricks, and Tutorials to get you utilizing what Revit has to offer!

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### Disclaimer

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I am not affiliated with Autodesk. Everything presented today is something I have picked up either through professional training or day to day use of Revit. The information is presented is intended to expose you to the capabilities of Revit and teach you some tricks and methods that work for me. Not all methods may be applicable to your day to day practice.

Though I wish it was otherwise, I won't be able to turn you into a Revit pro in an hour and a half!



## Goals

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1. General Discussion of Revit (10 mins)
  1. Basic File Structure
  2. Working Basics
2. Create a basic lighting fixture family – Generic linear pendant fixture. (30mins.)
  1. Types of families
  2. Types of parameters
3. 5 minute Break.
4. Setup Lighting Schedules in Revit (30 mins)
  1. Lighting Fixture Schedule
  2. Key Schedules (More on them later)
  3. Lighting Calculation Schedule
5. Bringing it all together – placing lights in a Revit Model (10mins)
6. (Time Permitting) – Linked File Setup
7. Group Discussion (30 mins)



## General Structure

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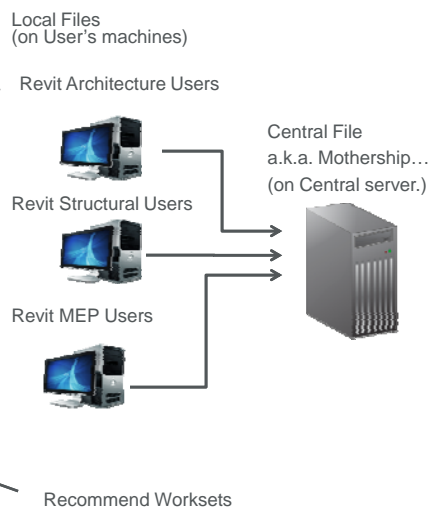
- Central file is located on the network.
- User's copy central file, file becomes local file.
- Users take ownership of elements as they are edited.
- User's edit local file and save locally.
- To add changes to entire project, save centrally.
- All Disciplines can work out of one central file.

### PROs of this setup

- Ceilings are ceilings, walls are walls.
- One file to maintain.

### CONS of this setup

- Large file size
- Ownership issues (MEP can own Arch. Elements, etc.)
- Doesn't work well with consultants.
- Slow.



## Linked Structure (more typical)

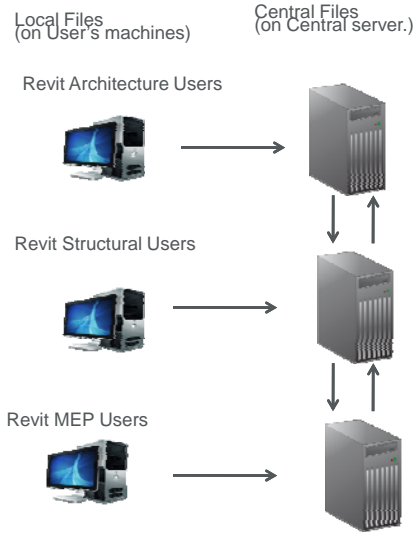
- Central file for each discipline.
- Central files linked (similar to XREF)
- Same local/central file structure within discipline.

### PROs of this setup

- Smaller file sizes, typically faster.
- Keeps disciplines separate.
- If one file gets damaged, it won't damage everything.
- Consultant friendly.

### CONS of this setup

- Ceilings and walls become faces in linked model. Issues with device hosting.
- If not "pinned down," entire linked model can be moved, un-hosting or moving devices in other model. (Always pin linked model!!!)



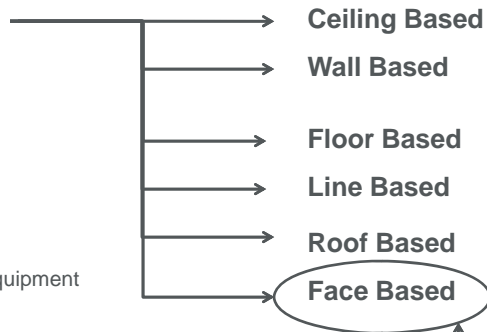
## Hosting

### Hosted

Electrical devices (receptacles)  
Lighting Fixtures  
Mechanical Diffusers

### Un-Hosted

Most Mechanical Equipment  
Cable Tray



Use this for linked files



## Face Hosted Families

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See "Revit Lighting Fixture Family Tutorial"



## Lighting Schedules

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See "Revit Lighting Fixture Schedule Tutorial"



## Discussion

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How are you setting up your files on a typical project? What works well and what doesn't?

Revit Families from manufacturers: Have you used them? What are the pros and cons?

Calculations in Revit, anyone using them?

Reps, how are you utilizing Revit?

