GEW69-14

605.1.1.1

Proponent: Brenda Thompson, Chair, representing Sustainability, Energy, and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC@iccsafe.org)

Revise as follows:

605.1.1.1 Permanent shading devices for fenestration. Vertical fenestration within 45 135 degrees (785 3316 rad) of the nearest west, south, and east cardinal ordinate in buildings located in the northern hemisphere, or the nearest north cardinal ordinate in buildings located in the southern hemisphere, shall be shaded by permanent horizontal exterior projections with a projection factor greater than or equal to 0.25. Where different windows or glass doors have different projection factor values, each shall be evaluated separately, or an area- weighted projection factor value shall be calculated and used for all windows and glass doors. Horizontal projections shall extend laterally beyond the edge of the glazing not less than one-half of the height of the glazing, except at building corners.

Exception: Shading devices are not required for the following buildings and fenestrations:

- 1. Buildings located in hurricane-prone regions in accordance with Section 1609.2 of the *International Building Code* or on any other building with a mean roof height exceeding the height limits specified in Table 1504.8 of the *International Building Code* based on the exposure category and basic wind speed at the building site.
- 2. Where fenestration is located in a building wall that is within 18 inches (457 mm) of the lot line.
- 3. Where equivalent shading of the fenestration is provided by buildings, structures, geological formations, or permanent exterior projections that are not horizontal, as determined by sun angle studies at the peak solar altitude on the spring equinox, and three hours before and after the peak solar altitude on the spring equinox.
- 4. Where fenestration contains dynamic glazing that has a lower labeled solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) equal to or less than 0.12, and the ratio of the higher and lower labeled visible transmittance (VT) is greater than or equal to 5. Dynamic glazing shall be automatically controlled to modulate, in multiple steps, the amount of solar gain and light transmitted into the space in response to daylight levels or solar intensity. Functional testing of controls shall be conducted in accordance with Section C408.3.1 of the *International Energy Conservation Code*.

Reason: This proposal was submitted by the ICC Sustainability Energy and High Performance Code Action Committee (SEHPCAC). The SEHPCAC was established by the ICC Board of Directors to pursue opportunities to improve and enhance International Codes with regard to sustainability, energy and high performance as it relates to the built environment included, but not limited to, how these criteria relate to the International Green Construction Code (IgCC) and the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). This includes both the technical aspects of the codes as well as the code content in terms of scope and application of referenced standards. In 2012 and 2013, the SEHPCAC has held six two-day open meetings and 50 workgroup calls, which included members of the SEHPCAC as well as any interested parties, to discuss and debate proposed changes and public comments. Related documentation and reports are posted on the SEHPCAC website at: http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/SEHPCAC/Pages/default.aspx.

This proposal revises the language so that it addresses buildings outside of the U.S., including those in the southern hemisphere and near the equator. Note that there is essentially no difference between north and south in terms of the sun when standing at the equator.

Cost Impact: Will not increase the cost of construction. The proposal is intended to be editorial, clarifying application in other than northern hemisphere.

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