# GEW116-14
## 202, 608.5

**Proponent:** Glenn Heinmiller, representing International Association of Lighting Designers (glenn@lampartners.com); Jim Edelson, New Buildings Institute, representing New Buildings Institute

**Revise definitions as follows:**

**DAYLIGHT RESPONSIVE CONTROL.** A device or system that provides automatic control of electric light levels based on the amount of daylight in a space.

**DAYLIGHT ZONE.** That portion of a building's interior floor area that is ~~regularly~~ illuminated by natural light.

**Revise as follows:**

**608.5 ~~Automatic~~ Daylight responsive controls.** ~~Automatic daylight controls shall be provided in daylit areas complying with Section 808.3.1 or Section 808.3.2 to control the lights serving those areas. General lighting in a sidelighting daylit area that is within one window head height shall be separately controlled by automatic daylight controls.~~

~~**Exception:** Automatic daylight controls are not required for the following spaces and equipment:~~

1. ~~Toplighting daylit areas where the skylight is located in a portion of the roof that is shaded during the peak sun angle on the summer solstice by permanent features of the building or by permanent features of adjacent buildings.~~
2. ~~Sidelighting daylit areas where the fenestration is located in an obstructed exterior wall that does not face a public way or a yard or court complying with Section 1206 of the International Building Code or where the distance to any buildings, structures, or geological formations in front of the wall is less than two times the height of the buildings, structures, or geological formations.~~
3. ~~Daylit areas served by less than 90 watts of lighting.~~
4. ~~Spaces where medical care is directly provided.~~
5. ~~Spaces within dwelling units or sleeping units.~~
6. ~~Lighting required to comply with Section C405.2.3 of the *International Energy Conservation Code.*~~

Daylight responsive controls shall be provided to control the electric lights within daylight zones in the following spaces:

1. Spaces having a total of more than 90 watts of general lighting within sidelight daylight zones. General lighting does not include lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2 of the *International Energy Conservation Code.*
2. Spaces having a total of more than 90 watts of general lighting within toplight daylight zones.

**Exceptions:** Daylight responsive controls are not required for the following:

1. Spaces in health care facilities where patient care is directly provided.
2. Dwelling units and sleeping units.
3. Lighting that is required to have specific application control in accordance with Section C405.2 of the *International Energy Conservation Code*.
4. Sidelight daylight zones on the first floor above grade in Group A-2 and Group M occupancies.

**Reason:** The 2012 IgCC included a mandatory requirement for automatic control of electric lights in spaces that received sufficient daylight so that electric lights could be regularly turned off. There was no similar requirement in the 2012 IECC. However, with the approval of CE294 AMPC1/3, the 2015 IECC will now have a similar requirement.

This proposal conforms the language of the IgCC to CE294 AMPC1/3 so that a separate determination of daylight-related controls requirements is not necessary under the IgCC. It also sets the bar higher in the IgCC from an efficiency standpoint by requiring that daylight responsive controls be provided in daylight zones with at least 90 watts of lighting, compared to 150 watts in the IECC.

Defintions are reivsed to match IECC-2015.

**Cost Impact:** Will not increase the cost of construction.

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