



# INFORMATION

*Note: This document contains addenda information that is supplemental to that found in the LEED Interpretations and Addenda database, found on <http://www.usgbc.org>.*

## **Addendum Details:**

Addenda Number	Post Date	Rating System	Category	Credit ID	Ref Guide	Issue Type	Page	Location
100000945	5/9/2011	Schools v2009	Indoor Environmental Quality	IEQc8.1: Daylight and Views-Daylight		Non-grammatical	76-78	All
<b>ISSUE:</b> Replace section with that of the supplementary document.								

## **Supplemental Document:**

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## IEQ Credit 8.1: Daylight and Views—Daylight

### 1–3 Points

#### Intent

To provide for the building occupants with a connection between indoor spaces and the outdoors through the introduction of daylight and views into the regularly occupied areas of the building.

#### Requirements

Through 1 of the 4 options, achieve daylighting in at least the following spaces<sup>1</sup>:

Classroom and Core Learning Spaces	Points	Other Regularly Occupied Spaces	Points
75%	1	75%	1 additional <sup>2</sup>
90%	2		

#### OPTION 1. Simulation

Demonstrate through computer simulations that the applicable spaces achieve daylight illuminance levels of a minimum of 10 footcandles (fc) and a maximum of 500 fc in a clear sky condition on September 21 at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. However, designs that incorporate view-preserving automated shades may demonstrate compliance for only the minimum 10 fc illuminance level.

OR

#### OPTION 2. Prescriptive

For side-lighting zones:

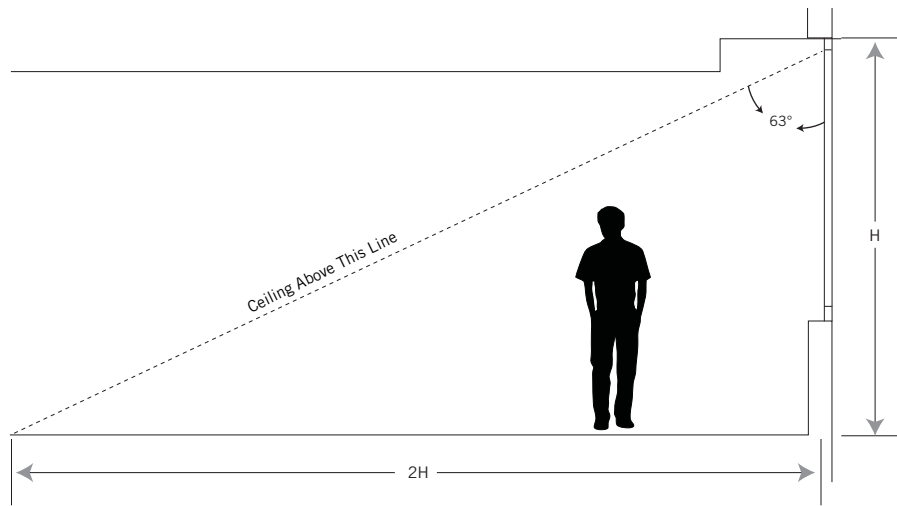
- Achieve a value, calculated as the product of the visible light transmittance (VLT) and window-to-floor area ratio (WFR) between 0.150 and 0.180.

0.150	<	VLT	X	WFR	<	0.180
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- The window area included in the calculation must be at least 30 inches above the floor.
- In section, the ceiling must not obstruct a line that extends from the window-head to a point on the floor that is located twice the height of the window-head from the exterior wall as measured perpendicular to the glass (see diagram on next page).

<sup>1</sup> Exceptions for areas where tasks would be hindered by the use of daylight will be considered on their merits.

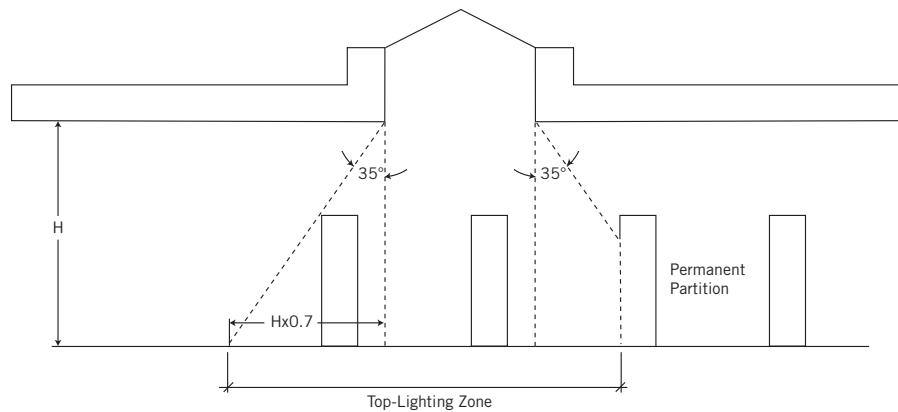
<sup>2</sup> Project teams can achieve a point for these other spaces only if they have also achieved at least 1 point for classroom and core learning spaces.



- Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. However, designs that incorporate view-preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only the minimum 0.150 value.

For top-lighting zones:

- The top-lighting zone under a skylight is the outline of the opening beneath the skylight, plus in each direction the lesser of (see diagram below):
  - 70% of the ceiling height,
  - 1/2 the distance to the edge of the nearest skylight,
  - The distance to any permanent partition that is closer than 70% of the distance between the top of the partition and the ceiling.



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- Achieve skylight coverage for the applicable space (containing the top-lighting zone) between 3% and 6% of the total floor area.
  - The skylight must have a minimum 0.5 VLT.
  - A skylight diffuser, if used, must have a measured haze value of greater than 90% when tested according to ASTM D1003.

OR

#### OPTION 3. Measurement

Demonstrate through records of indoor light measurements that a minimum daylight illumination level of 10 fc and a maximum of 500 fc has been achieved in the applicable spaces. Measurements must be taken on a 10-foot grid and shall be recorded on building floor plans.

Provide glare control devices to avoid high-contrast situations that could impede visual tasks. However, designs that incorporate view-preserving automated shades for glare control may demonstrate compliance for only the minimum 10 fc illuminance level.

OR

#### OPTION 4. Combination

Any of the above calculation methods may be combined to document the minimum daylight illumination in the applicable spaces.

### Potential Technologies & Strategies

Design the building to maximize interior daylighting. Strategies to consider include building orientation, shallow floor plates, increased building perimeter, exterior and interior permanent shading devices, high-performance glazing, and high ceiling-reflectance values; additionally, automatic photocell-based controls can help to reduce energy use. Predict daylight factors via manual calculations or model daylighting strategies with a physical or computer model to assess footcandle levels and daylight factors achieved.