

Daylight Autonomy

Daylight Autonomy describes the percentage of work hours during which all or part of a building's lighting needs can be met through daylighting alone. It maximizes the amount of useful daylight, thereby minimizing the need for supplemental electric light.

What are the benefits?

- Energy savings from reduced electric lighting use
- Increased natural light has been shown to provide improved occupant comfort and well-being
- Capitalize on your daylight harvesting control system that is mandated by the latest energy codes and standards

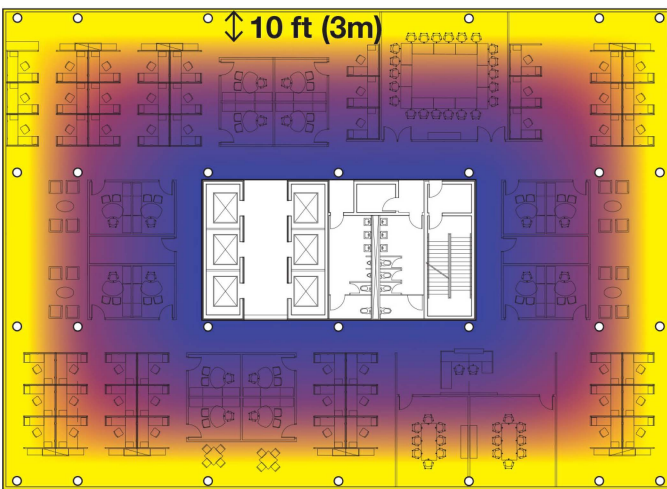


Photo © Halkin Photography

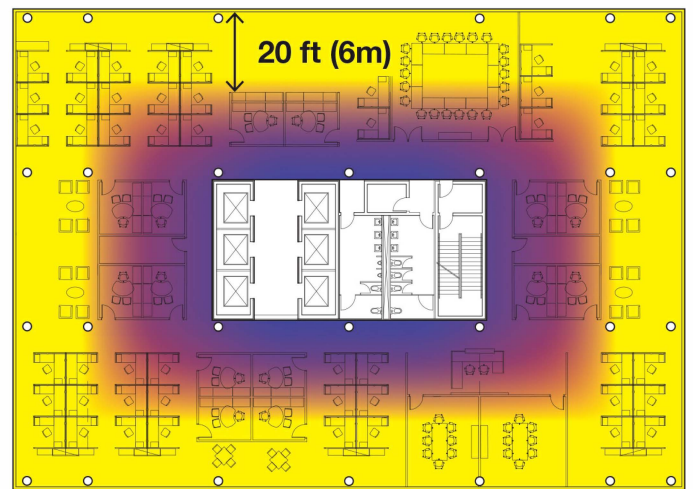
Spatial Daylight Autonomy (sDA) - the area of the space that receives the required illuminance (30 fc, 300 lux) for at least 50% of the work hours. This, however, does not account for partial daylight received in the space, i.e. anything less than 30 fc (300 lux) but greater than 0 fc (0 lux).

Useful Daylight Zone - is the area of space that receives 30FC (300 lux, typical ambient light level for offices) from daylight alone for at least 50% of annual work hours. Essentially, this defines the area that gets enough daylight to make use of switched daylight harvesting. However, the area where dimmed daylight harvesting is typically much larger (1.5 times or more).

Lutron Hyperion® Automated Shades have been shown to double the useful daylight zone in commercial offices.



Manual shades provide a useful daylight zone up to only **10 ft (3m)**.



Lutron automated shading solutions extend the useful daylight zone up to **20 ft (6m)**.