

Sec. 16a-14-201. Definition

“Secretary” means the secretary of the office of policy and management.

“Building” means any residential, commercial, industrial, or other structure as defined in the state building code.

“Passive Solar Heating and/or Cooling System” means 1) a system which utilizes the architectural features of a building to maximize solar heat gain during the heating season, minimize heat losses, and provide thermal storage within the building or structures, and during the cooling season minimize heat gain and provide for natural ventilation, and 2) a system using a collector wherein natural thermal transfer occurs but which does not include the use of a fan or pump.

“Direct Gain” means solar radiation passes through the living space before being stored in the thermal mass for long-term heating.

“Indirect Gain” means a thermal mass collects and stores heat directly from the sun and then transfers heat to the living space.

“Isolated Gain” means solar collection and storage are thermally isolated from the living spaces of the building.

“Solar Energy” means energy which has recently originated in the sun in the form of direct and diffuse solar radiation. Wind, water, wood and other biomass forms are specifically excluded for the purposes of these regulations.

“Thermal Mass Wall,” including but not limited to Trombe walls, other types of masonry or stone walls, water walls, and drum walls, means a wall either directly or indirectly capable of exposure to solar radiation. Such wall may function as a combination heat sink and wall, and shall include external glazing or some other method which creates a heat trap for penetrating solar radiation.

“Thermal Contact Ceiling” means a combined roofing and heating system composed of containers filled with water or other heat storage medium placed above the roof beams of a building and utilized as a heat sink for solar radiation during the daylight hours and as a thermal storage device and insulator during the nocturnal hours. Some provision shall be made reduce heat loss at night and during cold weather when little sunlight is available, as a means of retaining absorbed heat. During the cooling season, this operation may be reversed to provide a cooling effect.

“Hybrid Solar Heating or Cooling System” means a system using elements of a passive solar heating or cooling system but incorporates mechanical devices into the operation of the system for purposes of transporting heat to a storage area or living area or to control the operation of the system including control of nocturnal and cold weather heat losses.

(Effective June 3, 1981)