

# ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addenda b, c, d, e, f, j  
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016**

# Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

See Informative Appendix H for ASHRAE, IES, and ANSI approval dates.

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*The track changes in this document show the changes made in addenda b, c, d, e, f and j.*

**vertical fenestration:** all *fenestration* other than *skylights*. Trombe wall assemblies, where glazing is installed within 12 in. of a *mass wall*, are considered *walls*, not *fenestration*. For the purposes of determining *building envelope* requirements, the *vertical fenestration* classifications are defined as follows:

**metal framing:** products with *metal framing* with or without thermal break.

**metal framing, entrance door:** any doorway, set of *doors*, turnstile, vestibule, or other form of portal that is ordinarily used to gain access by its users and occupants to the *building* or to individual tenant *spaces* accessed from the exterior. (See *building entrance* and *door*.)

**metal framing, fixed:** all types of *vertical fenestration*, other than *entrance door* and *operable*, including, but not limited to, curtain *walls*, window *walls*, *fixed* windows, picture windows, glass block *walls*, nonopenable clerestory windows, roof monitors with nonopenable windows, and nonopenable sidelights and transoms.

**metal framing, operable:** all *vertical fenestration* that opens, except *entrance doors*, including, but not limited to, casement windows, projecting windows, pivoting windows, horizontal sliding windows, vertical sliding windows, openable clerestory windows, openable sidelights and transoms, sliding glass *doors*, roof monitors with nonopenable windows, and *doors* that are not *entrance doors*.

**nonmetal framing:** all products with framing materials other than metal with or without metal reinforcing or cladding.

### 5.5.3.1 Roof Insulation

All *roofs* shall comply with the insulation values specified in Tables [5.5-0](#) through [5.5-8](#). *Skylight* curbs shall be insulated to the level of *roofs* with insulation entirely above deck or R-5.0, whichever is less.

#### 5.5.3.1.1 Roof Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance

*Roofs* in Climate Zones 0 through 3 shall have one of the following:

- a. A minimum three-year-aged solar *reflectance* of 0.55 and a minimum three-year-aged thermal *emittance* of 0.75 when tested in accordance with ~~CRRC-1~~CRRC S100 Standard.
- b. A minimum Solar Reflectance Index of 64 when determined in accordance with the Solar Reflectance Index method in ASTM E1980 using a convection coefficient of 2.1 Btu/h·ft<sup>2</sup>·°F, based on three-year-aged solar *reflectance* and three-year-aged thermal *emittance* tested in accordance with ~~CRRC-1~~CRRC S100 Standard.
- c. [5.5.3.1.1](#). Increased *roof* insulation levels found in Table

The values for three-year-aged solar *reflectance* and three-year-aged thermal *emittance* shall be determined by a laboratory accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation organization and shall be *labeled* and certified by the *manufacturer*.

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#### Exceptions to 5.5.3.1.1

1. Ballasted *roofs* with a minimum stone *ballast* of 17 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> or 23 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> pavers.
2. *Vegetative roof systems* that contain a minimum thickness of 2.5 in. of growing medium and covering a minimum of 75% of the *roof* area with durable plantings.
3. *Roofs* where a minimum of 75% of the *roof* area
  - a. is shaded during the peak sun angle on June 21 by permanent components or features of the *building*;
  - b. is covered by offset photovoltaic arrays, *building*-integrated photovoltaic arrays, or solar air or water collectors; or
  - c. is permitted to be interpolated using a combination of 1 and 2 above.
4. Steep-sloped *roofs*.
5. Low-sloped *metal building roofs* in Climate Zones 2 and 3.
6. *Roofs* over ventilated attics, *roofs* over *semiheated spaces*, or *roofs* over *conditioned spaces* that are not *cooled spaces*.
7. Asphaltic membranes in Climate Zones 2 and 3.

#### 6.4.3.8 Ventilation Controls for High-Occupancy Areas

*Demand control ventilation (DCV)* is required for *spaces* larger than 500 ft<sup>2</sup> and with a design occupancy for *ventilation* of  $\geq 25$  people per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> of *floor* area and served by *systems* with one or more of the following:

- a. *Air economizer*.
- b. *Automatic modulating control of outdoor air damper*.
- c. Design outdoor airflow greater than 3000 cfm.

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#### Exceptions to 6.4.3.8

1. *Systems* with exhaust air *energy* recovery complying with and where required by Section [6.5.6.1](#).
2. Multiple-zone *systems* without *DDC* of individual zones communicating with a central *control* panel.
3. *Systems* with a design outdoor airflow less than 750 cfm.
4. *Spaces* where >75% of the *space* design outdoor airflow is required for *makeup air* that is exhausted from the *space* or *transfer air* that is required for *makeup air* that is exhausted from other *spaces*.
5. *Spaces* with one of the following occupancy categories as defined in ASHRAE Standard 62.1: correctional cells, daycare sickrooms, science labs, barbers, beauty and nail salons, and bowling alley seating.

1. Free cooling available
  2. Economizer enabled
  3. Compressor enabled
  4. Heating enabled
  5. Mixed-air low-limit cycle active
- d. The *FDD system* or unit *controls* shall have provisions to manually initiate each operating mode so that the operation of compressors,

economizers, fans, and the heating *system* can be independently tested and verified.

- e. The FDD *system* shall be capable of and configured to detect the following faults:
  - 1. Air temperature sensor failure/fault
  - 2. Not economizing when the unit should be economizing
  - 3. Economizing when the unit should not be economizing
  - 4. Damper not modulating
  - 5. Excess *outdoor air*
- f. The FDD *system* shall be capable of and configured to report faults to a fault management application or *DDC system* accessible by operating or *service* personnel, or annunciated locally on zone *thermostats*.

## 12 Normative References

Reference	Title
Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) <a href="#">1610 Harrison Street, Oakland, CA 94612</a> <a href="#">449 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 400</a> <a href="#">Oakland, CA 94612</a> <a href="#">United States</a>	
ANSI/CRRC-1 Standard-2012 <a href="#">S100-2016</a>	Cool Roof Rating Council—ANSI/CRRC-1 Standard <a href="#">Standard Test Methods for Determining Radiative Properties of Materials</a>

**Table G3.1 Modeling Requirements for Calculating Proposed and Baseline Building Performance**

No.	Proposed Building Performance	Baseline Building Performance
1. Design Model		
a.	<p>The simulation model of the <i>proposed design</i> shall be consistent with the design documents, including proper accounting of <i>fenestration</i> and <i>opaque building envelope</i> types and areas; interior lighting power and <i>controls</i>; HVAC system types, sizes, and <i>controls</i>; and <i>service water-heating systems</i> and <i>controls</i>. All end-use load components within and associated with the <i>building</i> shall be modeled, including but not limited to exhaust fans, parking garage <i>ventilation</i> fans, snow-melt and freeze-protection <i>equipment</i>, facade lighting, swimming <i>pool</i> heaters and pumps, elevators and escalators, refrigeration, and cooking. Where the <i>simulation program</i> does not specifically model the functionality of the installed <i>system</i>, spreadsheets or other documentation of the assumptions shall be used to generate the power <i>demand</i> and operating schedule of the <i>systems</i>.</p> <p>b. All <i>conditioned spaces</i> in the <i>proposed design</i> shall be simulated as being both heated and cooled even if no heating or cooling <i>system</i> is to be installed.</p> <p><b>Exception:</b> <i>Spaces</i> designed with heating only <i>systems</i> serving storage rooms, stairwells, vestibules, electrical/mechanical rooms, and restrooms not exhausting or transferring air from mechanically cooled thermal zones in the <i>proposed design</i> shall not be modeled with <i>mechanical cooling</i>.</p> <p>c. When the <i>performance rating method</i> is applied to <i>buildings</i> in which <i>energy-related</i> features have not yet been designed (e.g., a <i>lighting system</i>), those yet-to-be-designed features shall be <del>described-modeled</del> in the <i>proposed design</i> <u>exactly as they are defined in the baseline building design to comply with, but not exceed the requirements of this Standard as described in Table G3.1 parts 6, 10, 11, and 12.</u> Where the <i>space</i> classification for a <i>space</i> is not known, the <i>space</i> shall be categorized as an office <i>space</i>.</p>	<p>The <i>baseline building design</i> shall be modeled with the same number of <i>floors</i> and identical <i>conditioned floor area</i> as the <i>proposed design</i>.</p> <p>The <i>baseline building design</i> shall be developed by modifying the <i>proposed design</i> as described in Section G3. Except as specifically instructed, all <i>building systems</i> and <i>equipment</i> shall be modeled identically in the <i>proposed design</i> and <i>baseline building design</i>.</p>
...		
...		
11. Service Water-Heating Systems		
	<p>The <i>service water-heating system</i> type and all related performance parameters, such as <i>equipment</i> capacities and efficiencies, in the <i>proposed design</i> shall be determined as follows:</p> <p>a. Where a complete <i>service water-heating system</i> exists, the <i>proposed design</i> shall reflect the actual <i>system</i> type using actual component capacities and efficiencies.</p> <p>b. Where a <i>service water-heating system</i> has been designed and submitted with design documents, the <i>service water-heating model</i> shall be consistent with design documents.</p> <p>c. Where no <i>service water-heating system</i> exists or has been designed and submitted with design documents but the <i>building</i> will have <i>service water-heating</i> loads, a <i>service water-heating system</i> shall be modeled that matches the <i>system</i> type in the <i>baseline building design</i>, serves the same <i>water-heating</i> loads, and shall comply with but not exceed the requirements of Section 7.</p>	<p>The <i>service water-heating system</i> in the <i>baseline building design</i> shall be as specified in Table G3.1.1-2 and conform with the following conditions:</p> <p>a. Where a complete <i>service water-heating system</i> exists or a new <i>service water-heating system</i> has been specified, one <i>service water-heating system</i> shall be modeled for each <i>building</i> area type in the proposed <i>building</i>. Each <i>system</i> shall be sized according to the provisions of Section 7.4.1, and the <i>equipment</i> shall match the minimum <i>efficiency</i> requirements in Section 7.4.2.</p> <p>b. Where no <i>service water-heating system</i> exists or has been specified but the <i>building</i> will have <i>service water-heating</i> loads, one <i>service water-heating system</i> shall be modeled for each anticipated <i>building</i> area type in the <i>proposed design</i>. Each <i>system</i> shall meet the minimum <i>efficiency</i> requirements of Section 7.4.2 and be modeled identically to the <i>proposed design</i>.</p>

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- d. For *buildings* that will have no *service water-heating* loads, no *service water-heating system* shall be modeled.
- e. Where a combined system has been specified to meet both *space heating* and *service water-heating* loads, the *proposed design* shall reflect the actual *system* type using actual component capacities and efficiencies.
- ~~e-f. Piping losses shall not be modeled.~~

- c. For *buildings* that will have no *service water-heating* loads, no *service water-heating* shall be modeled.
- ~~d. Where a combined system has been specified to meet both space heating and service water-heating loads, the baseline building system shall use separate systems meeting the minimum efficiency requirements applicable to each system individually.~~

- ~~e-d.~~ For large, 24-hour-per-day facilities that meet the prescriptive criteria for use of condenser heat recovery systems described in Section 6.5.6.2, a system meeting the requirements of that section shall be included in the *baseline building design* regardless of the exceptions to Section 6.5.6.2.

**Exceptions:** If a condenser heat recovery system meeting the requirements described in Section 6.5.6.2 cannot be modeled, the requirement for including such a system in the actual *building* shall be met as a prescriptive requirement in accordance with Section 6.5.6.2, and no heat recovery system shall be included in the *proposed design* or *baseline building design*.

- ~~f-e.~~ *Service water-heating energy* consumption shall be calculated explicitly based upon the volume of *service water heating* required and the entering makeup water and the leaving *service water-heating* temperatures. Entering water temperatures shall be estimated based upon the location. Leaving temperatures shall be based upon the end-use requirements.

- ~~g-f.~~ Where recirculation pumps are used to ensure prompt availability of *service water-heating* at the end use, the *energy* consumption of such pumps shall be calculated explicitly.

- ~~h-g.~~ *Service water* loads and use shall be the same for both the *proposed design* and *baseline building design* and shall be documented by the calculation procedures described in Section 7.4.1.

**Exceptions:**

1. *Service water-heating* use can be demonstrated to be reduced by documented water conservation measures that reduce the physical volume of *service water* required. Examples include low-flow shower heads. Such reduction shall be demonstrated by calculations.

### 11. Service Water-Heating Systems (contd.)

**Exceptions:**

2. *Service water-heating energy* consumption can be demonstrated to be reduced by reducing the required temperature of *service mixed water*, by increasing the temperature, or by increasing the temperature of the entering makeup water. Examples include alternative sanitizing technologies for dishwashing and heat recovery to entering makeup water. Such reduction shall be demonstrated by calculations.
3. *Service water heating* use can be demonstrated to be reduced by reducing the hot fraction of mixed water to achieve required operational temperature. Examples include shower or laundry heat recovery to incoming cold-water supply, reducing the hot-water fraction required to meet required mixed-water temperature. Such reduction shall be demonstrated by calculations.

- ~~i-h.~~ Gas storage *water heaters* shall be modeled using natural gas as their *fuel*.

**Exceptions:** Where natural gas is not available for the proposed *building* site, as determined by the *rating authority*,



gas storage *water heaters* shall be modeled using propane as their *fuel*.

Exceptions: i. Piping losses shall not be modeled.

### G3.1.2.1 Equipment Efficiencies

All HVAC *equipment* in the *baseline building design* shall be modeled at the minimum *efficiency* levels, both part load and full load, in accordance with Tables [G3.5.1](#) through [G3.5.6](#). Where multiple HVAC zones or residential spaces are combined into a single thermal block in accordance with Table G3.1, the efficiencies (for baseline HVAC System Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10) taken from Tables G3.5.1, G3.5.2, G3.5.4, and G3.5.5 shall be based on the equipment capacity of the thermal block divided by the number of HVAC zones or residential spaces. HVAC System Types 5 or 6 efficiencies taken from Table G3.5.1 shall be based on the cooling equipment capacity of a single floor when grouping identical floors in accordance with Section G3.1.1-(a)-(4).

Chillers shall use Path A efficiencies as shown in Table [6.8.1-3](#). Where *efficiency* ratings include supply fan *energy*, the *efficiency* rating shall be adjusted to remove the supply fan *energy*. For Baseline HVAC Systems 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, calculate the minimum  $COP_{nfc\text{ooling}}$  and  $COP_{nf\text{heating}}$  using the equation for the applicable performance rating as indicated in Tables [6.8.1-1](#) through [6.8.1-4](#). Where a full- and part-load *efficiency* rating is provided in Tables [6.8.1-1](#) through [6.8.1-4](#), the full-load equation below shall be used:

$$COP_{nfc\text{ooling}} = 7.84E-8 \times EER \times Q + 0.338 \times EER$$

$$COP_{nfc\text{ooling}} = -0.0076 \times SEER^2 + 0.3796 \times SEER$$

$$COP_{nf\text{heating}} = 1.48E-7 \times COP_{47} \times Q + 1.062 \times COP_{47}$$

(applies to heat pump heating *efficiency* only)

$$COP_{nf\text{heating}} = -0.0296 \times HSPF^2 + 0.7134 \times HSPF$$

where  $COP_{nfc\text{ooling}}$  and  $COP_{nf\text{heating}}$  are the packaged HVAC *equipment* cooling and heating *energy efficiency*, respectively, to be used in the *baseline building design*, which excludes supply fan power, and  $Q$  is the AHRI-rated cooling capacity in Btu.

$EER$ ,  $SEER$ ,  $COP$ , and  $HSPF$  shall be at AHRI test conditions. Fan *energy* shall be modeled separately according to Section [G3.1.2.9](#).

This appendix is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal. at ASHRAE or ANSI.

## Informative Appendix H

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019 incorporates all addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016. Table H-1 lists each addendum and describes the way in which the standard is affected by the change. It also lists the ASHRAE, IES, and ANSI approval dates for each addendum.

**Table H-1 Addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2016**

Addendum	Sections	Description of Changes <sup>a</sup>	ASHRAE Standard Committee Approval	ASHRAE BOD/Tech Council Approval	IES BOD Approval	ANSI Approval
bg (formerly addendum bg to 90.1-2013)	9.2, 9.3, Table 9.3	Adds a simplified building method for interior lighting in offices, schools, and retail buildings, and exterior lighting. This includes the addition of table 9.3.	1/12/2019	10/3/2019	12/14/2018	2/13/2019
dn (formerly addendum dn to 90.1-2013)	A9.4	Allows the use of the R-value of an airspace in enclosed cavities with or without insulation (Appendix A). Expands the R-value table in Appendix A (based on 2009 <i>ASHRAE Handbook—Fundamentals</i> , Chapter 26).	1/12/2019	1/16/2019	12/14/2018	1/17/2019
a	6.4.3.3.3, 6.3.3.4.2, 6.5.1.1.4	Changes term "ventilation air" to "outdoor air" in multiple locations. Revises tables and footnotes. Clarifies requirements for economizer return dampers.	1/20/2018	1/24/2018	1/8/2018	1/25/2018
b	5.5.3.1.1, 12	Updates reference to ANSI/CRRC S100 "Standard Test Methods for Determining Radiative Properties of Materials".	6/24/2017	6/24/2017	6/13/2017	6/29/2017
c	3.2	Adds rooftop monitors to definition of fixed and operable vertical fenestration.	6/24/2017	6/24/2017	6/13/2017	6/29/2017
d	Tables G3.1.1 \	Modifies text to make it consistent with other portions of Appendix G for projects undergoing phased permitting.	6/24/2017	6/24/2017	6/13/2017	6/29/2017
e	Table G3.1.11	Adds direction that SWH piping losses shall not be modeled.	6/24/2017	6/24/2017	6/13/2017	6/29/2017

f	G3.1.2.1	Modifies text to require that the capacity used for selecting the system efficiency represents that for the size of the actual zone instead of the size of the zones as combined into a single thermal block.	6/24/2017	6/24/2017	6/13/2017	6/29/2017
g	3.2, 6.3.2, 6.5.3.8	Provides definition of "occupied-standby mode" and adds new ventilation air requirements for zones served rooms in occupied-standby mode.	1/20/2018	1/24/2018	1/8/2018	1/25/2018
h	6.5.6.1	Clarifies that exhaust air energy recovery systems should be sized to meet both heating and cooling design conditions unless one mode is not exempted by existing exceptions.	1/20/2018	1/24/2018	1/8/2018	1/25/2018
j	6.4.3.8	Changes an exception related to demand control ventilation.	6/24/2017	6/24/2017	6/13/2017	6/29/2017
k	3.2, 6.4.3.3.5	Revises definition of "networked guest room control system" and aligns HVAC and lighting time-out periods for guest rooms.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	7/25/2018
l	Table G3.1.2.9	Adds requirements for fan break horsepower for two systems.	1/20/2018	1/24/2018	1/8/2018	1/25/2018
m	Table G3.1.5	Lowers baseline building performance air leakage and sets an air leakage value to be used in conjunction with the air-barrier verification path.	1/12/2019	1/16/19	12/14/2018	2/13/2019
n	3.2	Removes ten unused definitions and changes definition of "unitary cooling equipment" to "unitary air conditioners".	1/20/2018	1/24/2018	1/8/2018	1/25/2018
o	3.2, 4.2.2.3, 5.5, 5.7 through 11.7, G 1.3	Revises the submittals section of the envelope and power chapters for consistency across the standard.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
p	Table 6.1.8 -14	Revises the rating conditions for indoor pool dehumidifiers.	1/20/2018	1/24/2018	1/8/2018	1/25/2018
q	5.4.3, 5.5, 5.8.3, 5.9.1	Clarifies and restructures air leakage requirements for the building envelope.	9/14/2018	10/10/2018	10/23/2018	12/7/2018
r	G3.1.2.6	Specifies air economizer control types for Appendix G.	1/20/2018	1/24/2018	1/8/2018	1/25/2018

s	4.2.1.1, 11.4.3.1, G2.4	Modifies the Performance Cost Index (PCI) equation to implement a 5% limitation on renewable energy usage and clarifies what types of renewable energy systems are eligible.	9/14/2018	10/10/2018	10/23/2018	12/7/2018
t	9.4.2, Table 9.4.2-2	Expands the exterior LPD application table to cover additional exterior spaces that are not currently in the exterior LPD table	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
v	6.5.6.3	Adds section 6.5.6.3 containing heat recovery requirements for space conditioning in acute inpatient hospitals.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
x	4.1.1.2, 4.2.1.1, 4.2.1.2, 4.2.1.3	Clarifies compliance paths for new construction, additions, and alterations.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
y	G3.1.2.2	Fixes duct sizing run parameters within the Appendix G.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
z	G3.1.2.1, Table G3.5.1, Table G3.5.2	Modifies the formulas in Section 11 and G3.1.2.1 for removing fan energy from baseline packaged heating and cooling efficiency ratings to cap the system capacity equations in Section 11 to levels allowed in Section 6 and provide a fixed baseline efficiency rating for Appendix G.	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	10/23/2018	10/1/2018
ab	3.2	Modifies definition of "door", "entrance door", "fenestration", and "sectional garage door".	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
ac	3.1, 3.2	Clarifies use of defined terms to include the term with different tense or plurality.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
ad	5.2 through 11.2	This addendum clarifies the requirements for showing compliance using the methods in Sections 5-10, or Section 11, or Appendix G.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
ae	3.2, 6.4.3.6, G3.1.3.18	Clarify humidification and dehumidification control requirements.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
ag	Table G3.1.12	Provides accounts for the inclusion of automatic receptacle controls in a proposed building design for spaces that are not required to have them.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
ah	9.1.4	Updates the language and terminology of the lighting wattage section. Also adds a section specifically to address using DC power over Cat6 structured cable for connection of LED lighting to a remote power supply.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
ai	3.2., 4.2.5, 5.2.9, 6.7.2.4, 9.4.3, 5.9 through 10.9, 11.2	Restructures commissioning and functional testing requirements in all sections of Standard 90.1 to require verification for smaller and simpler buildings and commissioning for larger and more complex buildings.	1/12/2019	1/16/2019	12/14/2018	2/13/2019

aj	3.2, 6.5.1, 6.5.2.3, 6.5.4.4	Adds a new definition "process application" and uses it throughout Standard in place of "process load".	1/12/2019	1/16/2019	12/14/2018	2/13/2019
ak	Table G3.1.5, Tables G3.4-1 through G3.4-8	Defines SHGC baseline for buildings in zones where there is no prescriptive maximum SHGC.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
al	Table G3.1.3, Table G3.1.7	Clarifies the modeling rules within section G3.1.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/19	7/1/2019
am	6.5.6.4	Adds an indoor pool dehumidifier energy recovery requirement in new section 6.5.6.4.	6/23/2018	6/27/2018	5/30/2018	6/28/2018
an	3.2; 10.4.7; Table 10.8-6; 12; Appendix E	Provides a new table (Table 10.8.6) of information about the new efficiency requirements for commercial and industrial clean water pumps to users of ASHRAE 90.1. It also provides new definitions that are needed to accompany the table. New section 10.4.7 was also added.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
ao	3.2; 6.5.3.1.3; 12	Introduces the revised fan product efficiency requirement FEI and complements the fan power limitation in section 6.5.3.1.1.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
ap	6.5.3.5	Revises supply air temperature reset controls.	9/14/2018	9/28/19	10/23/2018	10/1/2018
aq	9.1.1, 9.2.2.3, 9.4.1.1, 9.4.1.3, 9.4.4, 9.6.2	Clarifies lighting control requirements for applications not covered in Section 9.6.2.	9/14/2018	9/28/19	10/23/2018	10/1/2018
ar	Table G3.1.12, G3.1.2.9, Table G 3.5.5, Table G.3.5.6, Table G3.6, Table G3.9.1	Cleanup of motor requirements in Appendix G related to Addend di in Standard 90.1-2016.	9/14/2018	9/28/19	10/23/2018	10/1/2018
as	Appendix I	Adds an informative appendix specific to commissioning.	NA	NA	NA	NA
at	11.5.1; G1.2.2	Revises language for energy accounting at buildings that provide fuel or electricity to vehicles.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
au	6.5.2.1	Eliminates the requirement that zones with DDC have air flow rates that are no more than 20% of the zone design peak flow rate.	1/12/2019	1/16/2019	12/14/2018	1/17/2019
aw	3.2; Tables 5.5-0 through 5.5-8, 5.8.2.5, 12	Revises the fenestration prescriptive criteria in Tables 5.5-0 through 5.5-8.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019

ay	3.2, 6.5.6	Provides separate requirements for nontransient dwelling unit exhaust air energy recovery.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
az	Table G3.1.17	Revises the modeling methodology language to clarify the baseline and proposed designs for refrigeration equipment.	1/12/2019	1/16/2019	12/14/2018	1/17/2019
ba	Table G3.1.1 Table G3.1.11	Establishes a methodology for determining the baseline flow rates on projects where service water-heating is demonstrated to be reduced by water conservation measures that reduce the physical volume of service water required.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
bb	Table 9.6.1	Revises the lighting power densities for the Space-by-Space method	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
bd	Table 6.8.1-16	Adds the minimum efficiency requirements of Heat Pump and Heat Reclaim Chiller Packages. <del>and</del>	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
be	6.4.1.1; Table 6.8.1-10 & 6.8.1-17	Revises the efficiency requirements for Computer Room air conditioners.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
bf	5.4.3.4; 10.4.5	Establishes an alternative to the requirement for vestibules by use of an air curtain that meets specific requirements prescribed in the proposed language. Adds new section 10.4.5.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/24/2019
bh	Table 5.8.3.2	Corrects an omission related to nonswinging doors in Table 5.8.3.2	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
bi	11.4.2; 12; Appendix C; Appendix G	Updates the reference year for Standard 140 in Sections 11 and 12 as well as Appendix C and G.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
bj	6.5.5.1	Adds tables to the list of products that are exempt from meeting the requirements of section 6.5.6 - Heat Rejection Equipment.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
bk	3.2, 11.4.3.2, G2.4.2	Clarifies that such projects must model the same electricity generation system in the baseline and proposed design and is aligned with the interpretation IC 90.1- 2013-16 OF ANSI/ASHRAE/IES STANDARD 90.1- 2013 form January 21, 2018.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
bl	Table 6.8.1-1	Revises Table 6.8.1-1 Electrically Operated Unitary Air Conditioners and Condensing Units—Minimum Efficiency Requirements.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
bm	Table 6.8.1-2, 6.8.1-15	Revises Table 6.8.1-2 Electrically Operated Air Cooled Unitary Heat Pumps—Minimum Efficiency Requirements. Adds Table 6.8.1-15.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019

bn	3.2, Table 6.8.1-4, Table F3	Revises Table 6.8.1-4 Electrically Operated Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners, Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps, Single-Package Vertical Air Conditioners, Single-Package Vertical Heat Pumps, Room Air Conditioners, and Room Air Conditioner Heat Pumps—Minimum Efficiency Requirements. Adds Table F-3.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
bo	3; Table 6.8.1-5; Table F-4	Revises Table 6.8.1-5 Warm-Air Furnaces and Combination Warm-Air Furnaces/Air-Conditioning Units, Warm-Air Duct Furnaces, and Unit Heaters—Minimum Efficiency Requirements and adds Table F-4 Residential Warm Air Furnaces – Minimum Efficiency Requirements for sale in the US (see 10 CFR Part 430).	6/26/2019	8/1/2019	7/19/2019	8/26/2019
bp	Table 6.8.1-6; Table F-5	Revises Table 6.8.1.6 – Gas and Oil-Fired Boilers – Minimum Efficiency Requirements and adds table F-5 - Residential Boiler Minimum Efficiency Requirements for applications in the US (Refer to 10 CFR 430).	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
bq	Table 6.8.1-7; 12	Revises Table 6.8.1-7 Performance Requirements for Heat Rejection Equipment—Minimum Efficiency Requirements.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
br	Table 6.8.1-11	Revises the previous Tables 6.8.1-12 & 13 and combines them into one table - Table 6.8.1-131 Commercial Refrigerators, Commercial Freezers and Refrigeration—Minimum Efficiency Requirements.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
bs	Table 7.8; F2; Table F-2	Revises Table 7.8 Performance Requirements for Water-Heating Equipment—Minimum Efficiency Requirements and Table F-2 Minimum Energy Efficiency Requirements for Water Heaters.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
bt	Table 4.2.1.1	Revises Table 4.2.1.1 Building Performance Factor (BPF).	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
bu	Table G3.1.1-1, G3.1.1, G3.1.3, Table G3.4-1 through Table G3.4-8	Clarifies requirements in the Appendix G as they related to HVAC zones and baseline heating.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
bv	6.2.1, 6.6.2, 8.2.1, 8.6.1	Clarifies that designers have the option to use ASHRAE Standard 90.4 requirements instead of ASHRAE 90.1 requirements in computer rooms that have an IT equipment load larger than 10 kW. Adds section 8.6.1.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
bx	3.2, A6.1, A6.3	Adds heated slab F-factors for multiple combinations of under-slab and perimeter insulation in Appendix A. Adds Table A6.3.1-1&2.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	6/27/2019
bz	3.2; Appendix C1.4, C2, C3.1.2, C3.3,	Clarifies requirements of Appendix C as they pertain to informative outputs, the schedule of shades, energy costs, and updated references to Section 6.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019

C3.5.5.1,  
C3.5.8

ca	Table A3.2.3	Adds U-factors to Table A3.2.3 for use of continuous insulation on metal building walls with double layer cavity insulation.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
cc	A9.4.6	Clarifies the limitations of the calculation procedures in A9.4.6.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
ce	6.5.3.1.2	Makes revisions to provide energy savings potential by removing one of three criteria for fan motor selections, increasing the design options for load-matching variable-speed fan applications, accommodating new motor and drive technologies, and simplifying the motor selection criteria for fans.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
cf	6.4.5	Adds vacuum insulating glazing to the list of options for reach-in doors in walk-in coolers and freezers.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
cg	Table 9.5.1	Revises Table 9.5.1 Lighting Power Density Allowances Using the Building Area Method.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
ch	3.2; 9.4.1.1 (e)	Clarifies daylighted area requirements as they relate to skylights and clarifies primary sidelighting requirements.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	6/27/2019
ci	Table 4.2.1.1	Further revises Table 4.2.1.1 Building Performance Factor (BPF).	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
cj	Table 11.5.1.6; Table G3.1.6; Table G3.7	Revises the energy cost budget method in reference to lighting.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
cl	3.2; 11; Appendix G	Clarifies requirements throughout Section 11 to better align with Appendix G providing greater consistency between the two sections.	6/26/2019	8/1/2019	7/19/2019	8/26/2019
cm	6.5.2.1	Revises exceptions related to DDC enabled zones.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
cn	6.4, 6.4.1.1, 6.4.5m; Tables 6.8.1-18, 19, & 20.	Cleans up outdated language regarding walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer requirements, and make the requirements consistent with current federal regulations that either already came into effect June 5, 2017 or will come into effect July 10, 2020. Adds new section 6.4.5m and Tables 6.8.1-18, 19, & 20.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
co	12	Revises the normative references in Standard 90.1.	6/22/2019	6/26/2019	6/10/2019	7/1/2019
cq	3.2; 6.4.1.2, 6.5.3.1.3	Makes clarifications ensure that the maximum fan power input is properly reported for installations both inside and outside the United States. Adds sections 6.4.1.3 and 6.5.3.1.3.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
cs	Appendix E	Revises the informative references of the Informative Appendix E.	NA	NA	NA	NA
ct	12	Updates the CTI normative reference in Standard 90.1.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019



cu	6.4.1.1, 6.4.1.5, Table 6.8.1-8	Revises requirements for liquid-to-liquid heat exchangers.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019
cv	9.4.1.2	Updates lighting control requirements for parking garages in section 9.4.1.2.	6/26/2019	8/1/2019	7/19/2019	8/26/2019
cw	9.4.1.1(e), 9.4.1.1(f)	Revises the daylight responsiveness requirements to continuous dimming.	6/26/2019	8/1/2019	7/19/2019	8/26/2019
cy	9.4.1(e)	Revises the sidelighting requirement exceptions.	7/22/2019	8/15/2019	7/19/2019	8/19/2019

#### NOTE

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a. \*These descriptions may not be complete and are provided for information only.

## **POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES**

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted Standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the Standards and Guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive Technical Committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date Standards and Guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised Standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date Standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating Standards and Guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.

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Founded in 1894, ASHRAE is a global professional society committed to serve humanity by advancing the arts and sciences of heating, ventilation, air conditioning, refrigeration, and their allied fields.

As an industry leader in research, standards writing, publishing, certification, and continuing education, ASHRAE and its members are dedicated to promoting a healthy and sustainable built environment for all, through strategic partnerships with organizations in the HVAC&R community and across related industries.

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### **IMPORTANT NOTICES ABOUT THIS STANDARD**

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