ADDENDA

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum ay to
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2013

Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on August 24, 2016; by the ASHRAE Tech Council on August 29, 2016; by the IES Board of Directors on September 26, 216; and by the American National Standards Institute on August 30, 2016.

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FOREWORD

This addendum clarifies the intent of the standard that the method of attachment is irrelevant in Section 5.4.3.1.3(a), as the section pertains to materials that are deemed-to-comply air barriers.

Note: In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and strikethrough (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

Addendum ay to 90.1-2013

Revise the Standard as follows (I-P and SI):

5.4.3.1.3 Acceptable Materials and Assemblies. Continuous air barrier materials and assemblies for the opaque building envelope shall comply with one of the following requirements:

a. Materials that have an air permeance not exceeding 0.004 cfm/ft^2 under a pressure differential of 0.3 in. H_2O (1.57 psf) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2178. The following materials meet these requirements:
   1. Plywood—minimum 3/8 in.
   2. Oriented strand board—minimum 3/8 in.
   3. Extruded polystyrene insulation board—minimum 1/2 in.
   4. Foil-faced urethane insulation board—minimum 1/2 in.
   5. Exterior gypsum sheathing or interior gypsum board—minimum 1/2 in.
   6. Cement board—minimum 1/2 in.
   7. Built-up roofing membrane
   8. Modified bituminous roof membrane
   9. ~~Fully adhered s~~ Single-ply roof membrane~~s~~
   10. A Portland cement/sand parge, stucco, or gypsum plaster—minimum 1/2 in. thick
   11. Cast-in-place and precast concrete
   12. Sheet metal
   13. Closed-cell 2 lb/ft^3 nominal density spray polyurethane foam—minimum 1 in.

b. Assemblies of materials and components (sealants, tapes, etc.) that have an average air leakage not to exceed 0.04 cfm/ft^2 under a pressure differential of 0.3 in. H_2O (1.57 psf) when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2357, ASTM E 1677, ASTM E 1680, or ASTM E283. The following assemblies meet these requirements:
   1. Concrete masonry walls that are
      (a) fully grouted, or
      (b) painted to fill the pores.

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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