INTERPRETATION IC 90.1-2001-5 OF ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA STANDARD 90.1-2001 Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Revision Approved: April 22, 2002

Originally issued as interpretation of Standard 90.1-1999 on February 4, 2000 (IC 90.1-1999-1), but revised based on the publication of 90.1-2001. Revisions made to all Background, Question and Answer statements to reflect Standard 90.1-2001 language.

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<u>Reference</u>: This request for interpretation refers to the requirements presented in ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2001, Section 9.3.2, relating to the exterior lighting power allowance.

Background: Section 9.3.2 has lighting power limits for exterior building lighting. Table 9.3.2 has limits for building entrances with a canopy, building entrances without a canopy, and building exits. For a single building, the standard permits trade-offs between these three applications.

Interpretation: For multi-building projects, exterior lighting power can be traded off between buildings. Each building does not have to separately meet its exterior lighting power allowance.

Question: Is this interpretation correct?

Answer: Yes. The exterior lighting power allowance of a multi-building project is the sum of lighting power allowances for the applicable exterior entrances (with and without canopies) and exits of all buildings.

<u>Comments</u>: The designer is provided with additional flexibility for relatively minor lighting loads without changing the total amount of exterior power allowance for the total project.

Building facades are not part of the exterior lighting power allowance. Building facade lighting power is "use-it or lose-it".