



ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Addendum *b* to ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2001

# **ASHRAG STANDARD** Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee June 22, 2002; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors June 27, 2002; and by the American National Standards Institute July 30, 2002.

This standard is under continuous maintenance by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. The change submittal form, instructions, and deadlines are given at the back of this document and may be obtained in electronic form from ASHRAE's Internet Home Page, http:// /www.ashrae.org, or in paper form from the Manager of Standards. The latest edition of an ASHRAE Standard and printed copies of a public review draft may be purchased from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: orders@ashrae.org. Fax: 404-321-5478. Telephone: 404-636-8400 (worldwide), or toll free 1-800-527-4723 (for orders in U.S. and Canada).

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### SPECIAL NOTE

This American National Standard (ANS) is a national voluntary consensus standard developed under the auspices of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). Consensus is defined by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), of which ASHRAE is a member and which has approved this standard as an ANS, as "substantial agreement reached by directly and materially affected interest categories. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution." Compliance with this standard is voluntary until and unless a legal jurisdiction makes compliance mandatory through legislation.

ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review.

ASHRAE Standards are prepared by a Project Committee appointed specifically for the purpose of writing the Standard. The Project Committee Chair and Vice-Chair must be members of ASHRAE; while other committee members may or may not be ASHRAE members, all must be technically qualified in the subject area of the Standard. Every effort is made to balance the concerned interests on all Project Committees.

The Manager of Standards of ASHRAE should be contacted for:

- a. interpretation of the contents of this Standard,
- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard,
- d. permission to reprint portions of the Standard.

#### DISCLAIMER

ASHRAE uses its best efforts to promulgate Standards and Guidelines for the benefit of the public in light of available information and accepted industry practices. However, ASHRAE does not guarantee, certify, or assure the safety or performance of any products, components, or systems tested, installed, or operated in accordance with ASHRAE's Standards or Guidelines or that any tests conducted under its Standards or Guidelines will be nonhazardous or free from risk.

## ASHRAE INDUSTRIAL ADVERTISING POLICY ON STANDARDS

ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines are established to assist industry and the public by offering a uniform method of testing for rating purposes, by suggesting safe practices in designing and installing equipment, by providing proper definitions of this equipment, and by providing other information that may serve to guide the industry. The creation of ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines is determined by the need for them, and conformance to them is completely voluntary.

In referring to this Standard or Guideline and in marking of equipment and in advertising, no claim shall be made, either stated or implied, that the product has been approved by ASHRAE.

(This foreword is provided for information only and is not part of the addendum.)

## FOREWORD

The existing language gives an unfair advantage to competing products when one of the products has a certification program in existence and the other does not. For example, there are small cooling towers that compete with aircooled equipment. The cooling towers have an optional certification program, but no program exists for competing aircooled equipment. The current language would force the added burden of certification onto all cooling towers, whereas no added burden would be placed on air-cooled equipment. The proposed language addresses this issue for cooling towers by requiring them to meet the same requirements as air-cooled equipment. Additionally, the current language was adjusted to avoid conflict with Department of Energy certification requirements for equipment covered by the Federal Energy Policy Act (EPACT) of 1992.

Notice: ASHRAE now has a list server for Standing Standards Project Committee 90.1 (SSPC 90.1). Interested parties can now subscribe and unsubscribe to the list server and be automatically notified via e-mail when activities and information related to the Standard and the User's Manual is available. To sign up for the list server please vist Standards List Servers on the Standards and Codes section of the ASHRAE website at http://www.ashrae.org/STANDARDS/listservers.htm.

### Addendum 90.1b (I-P and SI editions)

**6.2.1** Mechanical Equipment Efficiency. Equipment shown in Tables 6.2.1A through 6.2.1G shall have a minimum performance at the specified rating conditions when tested in accordance with the specified test procedure. Omission of minimum performance requirements for equipment not listed in Tables 6.2.1A through 6.2.1G does not preclude use of such

equipment. Equipment not listed in Tables 6.2.1A through 6.2.1G has no minimum performance requirements. Where multiple rating conditions or performance requirements are provided, the equipment shall satisfy all stated requirements, unless otherwise exempted by footnotes in the table. However, equipment covered under the Federal Energy Policy Act (EPACT) of 1992 shall have no minimum efficiency requirements for operation at minimum capacity or other than standard rating conditions. Equipment used to provide water heating functions as part of a combination system shall satisfy all stated requirements for the appropriate space heating or cooling category.

Equipment covered under the Federal Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) shall comply with U.S. Department of Energy certification requirements. For other equipment, iHf a certification program exists for a product covered in Tables 6.2.1A through 6.2.1GF, and it includes provisions for verification and challenge of equipment efficiency ratings, then the product shall be either listed in the certification program or, alternatively, the ratings shall be verified by an independent laboratory test report. If no certification program exists for a product covered in Tables 6.2.1A through 6.2.1GF, the equipment efficiency ratings shall be supported by data furnished by the manufacturer. Products covered in Table 6.2.1G shall have efficiency ratings supported by data furnished by the manufacturer. Where components such as indoor or outdoor coils from different manufacturers are used, the system designer shall specify component efficiencies whose combined efficiency meets the minimum equipment efficiency requirements in 6.2.1.

Note: The reference to STD 201 in Table 6.2.1G needs to be removed, since it is the standard used in the optional certification program administered by CTI. The table should still make reference to ATC-105 as it is the actual test procedure to which cooling towers are tested.

## 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.