# ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum au to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2017

# Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

# Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

### The Complete Technical Content of the International Green Construction $\mathsf{Code}^{^{(\!\!\!\!\estrm{B})}}$

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on July 6, 2020; by the International Code Council on June 1, 2020; by the U.S. Green Building Council on June 3, 2020; and by the Illuminating Engineering Society on July 1, 2020.

These addenda were approved 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. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE<sup>®</sup> website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

The latest edition of an ASHRAE Standard may be purchased on the ASHRAE website (www.ashrae.org) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305, telephone: 404-636-8400 (worldwide), or toll free I-800-527-4723 (for orders in the United States and Canada), or e-mail: orders@ashrae.org. For reprint permission, go to www.ashrae.org/permissions.

© 2020 ASHRAE ISSN 1041-2336

ASHRAE NTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL

#### ASHRAE Standing Standard Project Committee 189.1 Cognizant TC: 2.8 Building Environmental Impacts and Sustainability SPLS Liaison: Walter T. Grondzik ASHRAE Staff Liaisons: Emily Toto ICC Liaison: Mike Pfieffer IES Liaison: Mark Lien USGBC Liaison: Wes Sullens

Roger Hedrick\*, Chair Charles Eley\*, Co-Vice-Chair Josh Jacobs\*, Co-Vice-Chair Michael Jouaneh\*, Co-Vice-Chair Lawrence Schoen\*, Co-Vice-Chair Anand Achari Vinay Ananthachar Constantinos Balaras\* James Bogdan Jeff Bradley\* Susan Bronson Scott Buckley Julie Chandler Ernest Conrad\* Glen Clapper Dru Crawley John Cribbs

John Cross\* Michael Cudahy\* Thomas Culp\* David Delaquila Jim Edelson\* Anthony Floyd\* Mark Frankel Patricia Fritz Susan Gitlin\* Gregg Gress\* Maureen Guttman Katherine Hammack Thomas Hogarth\* Donald Horn\* Jonathan Humble Ksenija Janjic Greg Johnson

Stephen Kanipe James Kendzel Andrew Klein Gary Klein Vladimir Kochkin Thomas Lawrence Neil Leslie\* Christine Locklear **Richard Lord** David Madsen C. Webster Marsh Joel Martell Jonathan McHugh\* Adam McMillen\* Erik Miller-Klein Gwelen Paliaga Thomas Pape\*

Kathleen Petrie Teresa Rainey Steven Rosenstock\* Loren Ross Michael Schmeida Kent Sovocool\* Dennis Stanke Wayne Stoppelmoor Christine Subasic\* Michael Temple Martha VanGeem\* Scott West\* Daniel Whittet Joe Winters\* Jian Zhang\*

\* Denotes members of voting status when the document was approved for publication

#### ASHRAE STANDARDS COMMITTEE 2019-2020

Wayne H. Stoppelmoor, Jr., *Chair* Drury B. Crawley, *Vice-Chair* Els Baert Charles S. Barnaby Robert B. Burkhead Thomas E. Cappellin Douglas D. Fick Michael W. Gallagher Walter T. Grondzik Susanna S. Hanson Rick M. Heiden Jonathan Humble Srinivas Katipamula Essam E. Khalil Larry Kouma Cesar L. Lim Karl L. Peterman Erick A. Phelps Lawrence J. Schoen Steven C. Sill Richard T. Swierczyna Christian R. Taber Russell C. Tharp Adrienne G. Thomle Theresa A. Weston Michael W. Woodford Craig P. Wray Jaap Hogeling, *BOD ExO* Malcolm D. Knight, *CO* 

Connor Barbaree, Senior Manager of Standards

#### SPECIAL NOTE

This American National Standard (ANS) is a national voluntary consensus Standard developed under the auspices of 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 Senior 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, or

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 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.)

#### FOREWORD

The U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE) issued new energy conservation standards for many types of commercial and industrial pumps in January 2016 that go into effect on January 27, 2020. The metric used is the Pump Energy Index (PEI), and the maximum allowed value for all pumps covered by this rule is 1.0. Pumps with PEIs of 1.0 or less comply with the standard. Based on data shown in the USDOE final rule, high-efficiency pumps with PEI values less than 0.97 are currently available.

ASHRAE Standard 90.1 has incorporated changes based on USDOE updates, including a new Section 10.4.6, a new Table 10.8-6, and additions to the definitions section. Addendum au changes align Standard 189.1 with the new USDOE and Standard 90.1 requirements.

*Note:* In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by <u>under-</u> <u>lining</u> (for additions) and <del>strikethrough</del> (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

#### Addendum au to Standard 189.1-2017

#### Add new definition to Section 3.2 (I-P and SI units).

**Pump Energy Index (PEI):** ratio of the pump energy rating of a given pump type and model divided by the pump energy rating of the same pump type and characteristics minimally compliant with U.S. regulations

## Modify Section 7 as shown (I-P and SI units). Note: Section 7.4.1.1 is also modified by Addenda b and j, available for download at

7.4.1.1.2 Alternate Renewables Approach: Reduced On-Site Renewable Energy **Systems and Higher-Efficiency Equipment.** Building projects complying with this approach shall comply with the applicable equipment efficiency requirements in Normative Appendix B, the water-heating efficiency requirements in Section 7.4.4.1, equipment efficiency requirements in Section 7.4.7.1, and the applicable ENERGY STAR<sup>®</sup> requirements in Section 7.4.7.3.2, and the applicable pump efficiency requirements in Section 7.4.7.6, and shall contain on-site renewable energy systems that provide the annual energy production equivalent of not less than 4.0 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup> (13 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>) multiplied by the horizontal projection of the gross roof area in feet squared (meters squared) for single-story buildings, and not less than 7.0 kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup> (22 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>) multiplied by the horizontal projection of the gross roof area in feet squared (meters squared) for all other buildings. The annual energy production shall be the combined sum of all *on-site renewable energy systems*. For equipment listed in Section 7.4.7.3.2 that are also contained in Normative Appendix B, the installed equipment shall comply by meeting or exceeding both requirements. Documentation shall be provided to the AHJ that indicates that the *RECs* associated with the *on-site renewable energy system* will be retained and retired by the *owner*. Where the building *owner* does not have ownership of the RECs associated with the on-site renewable energy system, the owner shall obtain and retire an equal or greater quantity of *RECs*.

[...]

**7.4.3.1 Minimum Equipment Efficiencies for the Alternate Renewables Approach.** All *building projects* complying with the Alternate Renewables Approach in Section 7.4.1.1.2 shall comply with the applicable equipment efficiency requirements in Normative Appendix B and the applicable ENERGY STAR requirements in Section 7.4.7.3.2. Where equipment efficiency is not defined/listed in Normative Appendix B or in Section 7.4.7.3.2 <u>or 7.4.7.6</u>, the equipment shall meet the minimum efficiency requirements defined/listed in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1. Specifically, this applies to the following products in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1:

[...]

**7.4.7.1 Equipment Efficiency for the Alternate Renewables Approach.** All *building projects* complying with the Alternate Renewables Approach in Section 7.4.1.1.2 shall comply with the applicable equipment efficiency requirements in Normative Appendix B<u>, and</u> the applicable ENERGY STAR requirements in Section 7.4.7.3.2, and the pump efficiency requirements in Section 7.4.7.6.

 $[\ldots]$ 

#### Add new Section 7.4.7.6 as shown (I-P and SI units).

**7.4.7.6 Pump Efficiency.** In buildings complying with the Alternate Renewables Approach in Section 7.4.1.1.2, all pumps subject to the requirements of ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 10.4.6, shall have a maximum Pump Energy Index no greater than 0.97.

#### 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.

ASHRAE · 1791 Tullie Circle NE · Atlanta, GA 30329 · www.ashrae.org

#### Standard 189.1 and the International Green Construction Code

Standard 189.1 serves as the complete technical content of the International Green Construction Code<sup>®</sup> (IgCC). The IgCC creates a regulatory framework for new and existing buildings, establishing minimum green requirements for buildings and complementing voluntary rating systems. For more information, visit www.iccsafe.org.

#### About ASHRAE

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.

To stay current with this and other ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines, visit www.ashrae.org/standards, and connect on LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube.

#### Visit the ASHRAE Bookstore

ASHRAE offers its Standards and Guidelines in print, as immediately downloadable PDFs, and via ASHRAE Digital Collections, which provides online access with automatic updates as well as historical versions of publications. Selected Standards and Guidelines are also offered in redline versions that indicate the changes made between the active Standard or Guideline and its previous edition. For more information, visit the Standards and Guidelines section of the ASHRAE Bookstore at www.ashrae.org/bookstore.

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

To ensure that you have all of the approved addenda, errata, and interpretations for this Standard, visit www.ashrae.org/standards to download them free of charge.

Addenda, errata, and interpretations for ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines are no longer distributed with copies of the Standards and Guidelines. ASHRAE provides these addenda, errata, and interpretations only in electronic form to promote more sustainable use of resources.