

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum bt 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 Code®

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on August 18, 2020; by the International Code Council on July 24, 2020; and by the U.S. Green Building Council and Illuminating Engineering Society on July 23, 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® website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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

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- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard, or
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FOREWORD

Addendum bt aligns the Standard 189.1 occupancy sensor maximum time delay requirements in hotel/motel guestrooms with similar requirements in ASHRAE Standard 90.1. Recent changes to Standard 90.1-2019 have resulted in a 20 minute time delay by occupancy sensors for the control of HVAC and ventilation (Section 6.4.3.3.5) and control of lighting (Section 9.4.1.3[b]). This change reduces the current Standard 189.1 time delay from 30 minutes to 20 minutes, which saves more energy, as lights and HVAC set points and ventilation will turn off sooner after the guest room has been vacated. This change will not affect the amenity of the space, as the environmental changes will occur while the guest room is unoccupied.

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

Addendum bt to Standard 189.1-2017

Revise Section 7.4.3.9 as shown. (Note: This addendum reflects changes previously made by Addendum ad.)

7.4.3.9 Automatic Control of HVAC and Lights in Hotel/Motel Guest Rooms. ~~In~~ Where hotels and motels ~~with~~ have over 50 guest rooms, *automatic controls* for the lighting, switched outlets, television, and HVAC equipment serving each guest room shall be configured according to the following requirements. Captive keycard systems shall not be used to comply with this section.

7.4.3.9.1 Lighting and Switched Outlet Control. Within ~~30~~ 20 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, power for lighting and switched outlets shall be automatically turned off.

7.4.3.9.2 Television Control. Within ~~30~~ 20 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, televisions shall be automatically turned off or placed in sleep or standby mode.

7.4.3.9.3 HVAC Set-Point Control. Within ~~30~~ 20 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, HVAC set points shall be automatically raised by at least 5°F (3°C) from the occupant set point in the cooling mode and automatically lowered by at least 5°F (3°C) from the occupant set point in the heating mode. When the guest room is unrented and unoccupied, HVAC set points shall be automatically reset to 80°F (27°C) or higher in the cooling mode and to 60°F (16°C) or lower in the heating mode. Unrented and unoccupied guest rooms shall be determined by either of the following criteria:

- a. The guest room has been continuously unoccupied for up to 16 hours.
- b. A *networked guest-room control system* indicates the guest room is unrented and the guest room is unoccupied for no more than ~~30~~ 20 minutes.

Exceptions to 7.4.3.9.3:

1. A *networked guest-room control system* may return the thermostat set points to their default set points 60 minutes prior to the time the room is scheduled to be occupied.
2. Cooling for humidity control shall be permitted during unoccupied periods.

7.4.3.9.4 Ventilation Control. Within ~~30~~ 20 minutes of all occupants leaving the guest room, ventilation and exhaust fans shall be automatically turned off, or *isolation devices* serving each guest room shall automatically shut off the supply of *outdoor air* to the room and shut off exhaust air from the guest room. In conjunction with the *automatic* ventilation shutoff, an *automatic* pre-occupancy purge cycle shall provide *outdoor air* ventilation as specified in Section ~~8.3.1.6~~ 8.3.1.9.

7.4.3.9.5 Automatic Control. ~~Captive keycard systems shall not be used to comply with Section 7.4.3.9.~~

**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.

Standard 189.1 and the International Green Construction Code

Standard 189.1 serves as the complete technical content of the International Green Construction Code® (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.

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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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