

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum an to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2020

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 April 28, 2023; by the International Code Council on March 23, 2023; by U.S. Green Building Council on March 29, 2023; and by the Illuminating Engineering Society on April 5, 2023.

This addendum was 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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Cognizant TC: 2.8 Building Environmental Impacts and Sustainability

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

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The Senior Manager of Standards of ASHRAE should be contacted for

- interpretation of the contents of this Standard,
- participation in the next review of the Standard,
- offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard, or
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FOREWORD

Addendum an addresses the resilience of essential buildings that are defined as Risk Category IV structures by the International Building Code (IBC). Specifically, this addendum prohibits construction of such buildings in a 500-year flood hazard area when selected as a jurisdictional option (JO). As the extent and frequency of flood events continues to expand, ensuring essential facilities and those that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure are not constructed in vulnerable locations provides for resilience for the communities in which they are located. This addendum also revises flood-zone terminology to be compatible for both U.S. and international applications. It also removes an exception for “AO” flood zones, because the single exception appears arbitrary among comparable flood zones.

These changes are not expected to add cost to the standard.

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

Addendum an to Standard 189.1-2020

Insert Section 5.3.1.2(a) as shown, and renumber accordingly.

5.3.1.2 Prohibited Development Activity. There shall be no site disturbance or development of the following:

a. [JO] Category IV building projects as defined by the International Building Code, on land located within a 0.2% annual chance flood hazard area.

~~a.b.~~ Previously undeveloped land having an elevation lower than 5 ft (1.5 m) above the elevation corresponding to a 1% annual chance flood of the 100-year flood, as defined by USFEMA.

Exceptions to 5.3.1.2(~~a~~b):

1. Development of low-impact trails shall be allowed anywhere within a flood zone.
- ~~2. Development of building structures shall be allowed in alluvial “AO” designated flood zones, provided that such structures include engineered floodproofing up to an elevation that is at least as high as the minimum lowest floor elevation determined by the authority having jurisdiction (AHH), and provided that the site includes drainage paths constructed to guide floodwaters around and away from the structures.~~

~~b.c.~~ Land within 150 ft (50 m) of any *fish and wildlife habitat conservation area*

Exceptions to 5.3.1.2(~~b~~c):

1. Development of *low-impact trails* shall be allowed, provided that such trails are located at least 15 ft (4.5 m) from the area.
2. *Site* disturbance or development shall be allowed for habitat enhancement measures.

~~c.d.~~ Land within 100 ft (35 m) of any *wetland*

Exceptions to 5.3.1.2(~~c~~d):

1. Development of *low-impact trails* shall be allowed, provided that such trails are located at least 15 ft (4.5 m) from the *wetland*.
2. *Site* disturbance or development shall be allowed for habitat enhancement measures or for restoration of the functions of the *wetland*.

Modify Section 11 as shown.

Reference	Title	Section
[...]		
International Code Council 500 New Jersey Ave NW # 300 Washington, DC 20001, United States 1-800-786-4452; www.iccsafe.org		
2015 IFC	International Fire Code	5.3.5.5
<u>2021 IBC</u>	<u>International Building Code</u>	<u>5.3.1.2</u>
[...]		

**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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