

**ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum m to
ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2023**

Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

**Except Low-Rise
Residential Buildings**

The Complete Technical Content of the International Green Construction Code®

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FOREWORD

Addendum m revises the mandatory and credit provisions for demand response and load management measures.

The mandatory language for HVAC, lighting, and demand response requirements has been revised to provide updated standards and further clarity on use-case application. For example, heating-only systems that are nonelectric or are provided by on-site solar thermal heating are exempted. A new measure for mandatory electrical vehicle service equipment has been added.

The technical language for additional credit for load management largely mirrors that found in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1 but, for compliance, have been separated from the energy efficiency credits. Similar to Standard 90.1, the additional efficiency credits section reiterates that on-site renewable energy is limited to 60% of the additional efficiency credits.

To prevent load management credits from being traded against additional energy requirements, a new section sets minimum requirements for load management credits based on electric load capacity of the building and whether a demand responsive program is available where the building project is located. Load management credits are not required for locations with a demand response program. Additional clarifying language replaces the ambiguity of the term “common areas,” which are not included in the lighting available for the Reduce Interior Lighting Power credit. This term is replaced with “areas other than dwelling units, dormitory living quarters, and guest rooms.” This revision clarifies that dormitory living quarters are included in the list of residential spaces.

Informative 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 m to Standard 189.1-2023

Modify Section 3.2 as follows. (Note that “demand response control” is provided for reference only.)

demand response control: A control capable of receiving and automatically responding to a demand response signal.

demand response signal: A signal that provides actionable information or a direct ~~indicates a price or a~~ request to modify electricity consumption for a limited time period.

Modify Section 7.3.4 as follows.

7.3.4 Automated Demand Response. The building controls shall be designed with demand response controls capable of implementing load adjustments to the HVAC, lighting, ~~and~~ water heating systems, and electric vehicle supply equipment.

Exceptions to 7.3.4:

1. Buildings with a gross conditioned floor area less than 5000 ft² (500 m²).
2. Buildings that employ a thermal or electrical energy storage system with a total storage capacity that complies with one of the following:
 - a. For thermal energy storage, the system shall be capable of displacing the building total HVAC design cooling coil capacity for not less than the equivalent of three hours or the building heating system total heating capacity for not less than the equivalent of three hours.
 - b. For electrical energy storage, the capacity shall be not less than the requirements of the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimum kWh capacity} &= \text{Gross conditioned floor area (ft}^2\text{)} \times \\ &5.0 \text{ W/ft}^2 \times 1.0 \text{ h} \times (1 \text{ kW/1000 W}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{I-P})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimum kWh capacity} &= \text{Gross conditioned floor area (m}^2\text{)} \times \\ &50 \text{ W/m}^2 \times 1.0 \text{ h} \times (1 \text{ kW/1000 W}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{SI})$$

7.3.4.1 HVAC Systems ~~Zone Set Points, Demand Response Controls.~~ The building project's HVAC systems shall be programmed to allow centralized demand reduction in response to a signal from a centralized contact or software point in accordance with the following:

- a. ~~The controls shall be programmed to automatically adjust upward the zone operating cooling set points by a minimum of 3°F (1.7°C).~~
- b. ~~The controls shall be programmed to automatically adjust downward the zone operating heating set points by a minimum of 3°F (1.7°C).~~
- c. ~~The controls shall be programmed to automatically adjust downward the zone operating cooling set points by a minimum of 2°F (1.1°C).~~
- d. ~~The automated demand response (DR) strategy shall include both ramp-up and ramp-down logic to prevent the building peak demand from exceeding that expected without the DR implementation.~~

Exception to 7.3.4.1: Systems serving areas deemed by the owner to be critical in nature.

Each HVAC system with a rated heating or cooling capacity of not greater than 240,000 Btu/h (70 kW) shall be provided with *demand response controls* that comply with Sections 7.3.4.1.1 and 7.3.4.1.2.

Exceptions to 7.3.4.1:

- 1. Group I-2 occupancies
- 2. Group B ambulatory care facilities
- 3. Group H occupancies
- 4. Occupancies or applications requiring precision in indoor temperature control as approved by the AHJ
- 5. Systems with a cooling and a heating capacity not greater than 7000 Btu/h (2 kW)
- 6. Heating-only systems where all heating is provided by nonelectric heating systems or solar thermal energy systems

7.3.4.1.1 Cooling Set Point Controls. The controls shall be capable of and configured to automatically adjust the zone operating cooling set points by a minimum of 3°F (1.5°C) from the normal set point in response to a *demand response signal* calling for cooling load modification. Where thermostatic control is provided by a central *direct digital control* including, but not limited to, an energy management system, the system shall be capable of *demand response control* and capable of adjusting all active set points to comply. Heating set point controls shall be independently controlled and shall not increase in response to a *demand response signal* calling for cooling load reduction.

Exception to 7.3.4.1.1: Buildings with a thermal energy storage system capable of displacing not less than 50% of the HVAC equipment design cooling capacity for not less than three hours in response to a *demand response signal*.

7.3.4.1.2 Heating Set Point Controls. The controls shall be capable of and configured to automatically adjust the zone operating heating set points by a minimum of 3°F (1.5°C) from the normal set point in response to a *demand response signal* calling for heating load modification. Where thermostatic control is provided by a central *direct digital control* including, but not limited to, an energy management system, the system shall be capable of *demand response control* and capable of adjusting all active set points to comply. Cooling set point controls shall be independently controlled and shall not decrease in response to a *demand response signal* calling for heating load reduction.

Exceptions to 7.3.4.1.2:

- 1. Buildings with a thermal energy storage system capable of displacing not less than 50% of the HVAC equipment design heating capacity for not less than three hours in response to a demand response signal.
- 2. HVAC systems where all heating is provided by nonelectric heating systems or solar thermal energy systems.

7.3.4.2 Variable-Speed Equipment. For HVAC equipment with variable-speed control, ~~the controls shall be programmed to allow automatic adjustment of the~~ *demand response controls* shall be capable of and configured to automatically adjust the maximum speed of the equipment to 90% of design speed *in response to a demand response signal*. ~~during automated DR events.~~ Adjustments shall not decrease the supply airflow rate below the level that would result in outdoor airflow delivery below the *minimum outdoor airflow* rates specified in Section 8.3.1, or that would cause adverse building pressurization ~~problems~~.

7.3.4.3 Lighting. ~~For building~~ *Building projects* with interior lighting control systems controlled at a central point, such systems shall be programmed to allow automated DR. The programming shall reduce the total connected lighting power demand during a DR event by not less than 15% but no more than 50% of the baseline power level. The baseline lighting power shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.4.6.1. ~~For building projects without central lighting controls, DR capabilities for lighting systems shall not be required. For spaces not in the daylight area and not connected to automated daylighting control, the light-~~

Table 7.3.4 Electric Storage Water Heater Controls

Equipment Type	Controls	
	Manufactured before 7/1/2025	Manufactured on or after 7/1/2025
Electric storage water heaters	ANSI/CTA-2045-B Level 1 and also capable of initiating water heating to meet the temperature set point in response to a <i>demand response signal</i>	ANSI/CTA-2045-B Level 2, except all related requirements for “Price Stream Communication” functionality

~~ing levels shall be uniformly reduced throughout the space. shall provide *demand response control* for the general lighting in not less than 75% of the total interior floor area. The *demand response control* shall be capable of and configured to reduce the controlled lighting power by not less than 15% in response to a *demand response signal*.~~

Exceptions to 7.3.4.3:

- ~~1. *Luminaires* or signage on emergency circuits.~~
- ~~2. *Luminaires* located within a *daylight area* that are dimmable and connected to automated daylighting control systems.~~
1. *Building projects with a gross floor area not greater than 5000 ft² (500 m²).*
2. *Parking garages.*

7.3.4.4 Demand Responsive Water Heating. Electric storage water heaters with a rated water storage volume of 40 to 120 gal (150 to 450 L) and a nameplate input rating equal to or less than 12 kW shall be provided with *demand response controls* in accordance with that meet the requirements in Table 7.3.4 or an equivalent approved standard AHRI Standard 1430.

Exceptions to 7.3.4.4:

1. Water heaters that provide a hot water delivery temperature of 180°F (82°C) or greater.
2. Water heaters that comply with Section IV, Part HLW or Section X of the *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*.
3. Water heaters that are connected to use 3-phase electric power.

7.3.4.5 Demand Response Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). *Electric vehicle supply equipment* shall be ENERGY STAR certified as identified connected capable.

Modify Section 7.5 as follows.

7.5 Modified Additional Efficiency Requirements *Building projects* shall be designed to comply with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11, with the modifications ~~contained in~~ required by this section.

7.5.1 Energy Credits Required. Projects shall achieve *energy credits from Section 7.5.2* not less than 105% of the total of credits required by ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.1.

7.5.1.1 [JO] Higher Energy Credits Required. Projects shall achieve *energy credits from Section 7.5.2* not less than 110% of the total of credits required by ~~of~~ ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.1.

7.5.2 Energy Credits Achieved. Energy credits ~~achieved for the project~~ shall be calculated achieved in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2, except where superseded by the requirements of this section. The (R01) on-site renewable energy credits achieved shall be limited to meeting 60% of the total required energy credits. The energy credits associated with load management in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8, shall not be used for compliance with this section.

7.5.2.1 E01: Improved Envelope Performance. To achieve this credit, *building envelope* measures shall be installed to improve the *energy performance* of the project. ~~Measure energy~~ Energy credits for ~~improvement~~ improved of the *building envelope energy performance* shall be determined ~~based on the following as follows:~~

$$EC_{ENV} = 1000 \times \frac{EPF_B - EPF_P}{EPF_B}$$

where

EC_{ENV} = ~~measure energy credits~~ for improved building envelope energy performance

EPF_B = base *envelope performance factor* calculated in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Appendix C but with opaque envelope and *fenestration* U-factors reduced by 5%, *fenestration SHGC* reduced by 5%, and air leakage rate of the *building envelope* (I_{75Pa}) at a fixed building pressure differential of 75 Pa (0.30 in. of water) shall be 0.25 cfm/ft² (1.25 L/s·m²)

EPF_P = proposed *envelope performance factor* calculated in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Normative Appendix C

7.5.2.2 Improved HVAC Performance. ~~Same as ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.2, for all measures H01 through H06. Measures H01 through H07 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.2.~~

7.5.2.3 Reduced Energy Use in Service Water Heating. ~~Same as ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.3 for all measures W01 through W09. Measures W01 through W09 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.3.~~

7.5.2.4 P01: Energy Monitoring. The energy credits for energy monitoring in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.4, ~~used for compliance with Section 7.5~~ shall be limited to buildings with an electrical service no greater than 200 kVA.

7.5.2.5 Lighting Efficiency Measures

7.5.2.5.1 L01: Lighting System Performance Improvement (Reserved)

7.5.2.5.2 L02: Continuous Dimming and High-End Trim Tuning. ~~Same as ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.2. Measure L02 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.2.~~

7.5.2.5.3 L03: Occupancy Sensor Control Areas. ~~Same as ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.3. Measure L03 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.3.~~

7.5.2.5.4 L04: Increased Daylighting Control Area. For office buildings and education buildings, ~~the energy credits in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.4, shall not apply be used for compliance with Section 7.5. For all other building use types, the energy credit is same as in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.4. measure L04 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.4.~~

7.5.2.5.5 L05: Lighting Control for Multifamily Buildings. ~~The energy credits associated with lighting control for multifamily buildings in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.5.5, shall not apply be used for compliance with Section 7.5.~~

7.5.2.5.6 L06: Reduce Interior Lighting Power. To achieve this credit, the *installed interior lighting power*, less ~~any~~ the installed additional lighting allowance power shall be 95% or less than the *interior lighting power allowance*, less any additional lighting allowed. In multifamily, dormitory, hotel, and motel buildings, the credit is calculated for ~~common~~ areas other than *dwelling units*, *dormitory living quarters*, and guest rooms. Energy credits shall not be greater than three times the L06 base credit from ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.3 where calculated as follows:

$$EC_{LPA} = EC_5 \times 20 \times \frac{LPA_n - LP_n}{LPA_n}$$

where

$ECLPA$ = additional energy credit for lighting power reduction

LP_n = net *installed interior lighting power* calculated in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Sections 9.1.3 and 9.1.4, in watts, less any additional lighting in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 9.5.2.2

LPA_n = net *interior lighting power allowance* calculated in accordance with the method used to meet the requirements of Section 7.4.6.1, in watts, less any additional interior lighting allowance in Section 7.4.6.1.1 or Section 7.4.6.1.2

EC_5 = L06 base credit from ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.3

7.5.2.6 R01: On-Site Renewable Energy. To achieve this credit, the total minimum ratings of *on-site renewable energy* systems in *addition* to the requirements of ~~ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 10.5.1.1~~ Section 7.3.2 shall be not less than 0.1 W/ft² (1.1 W/m²) of *gross floor area*. Additional energy credits shall be determined as follows:

$$AEC_{RRa} = AEC_{0.1} \times \frac{RR_t - RR_r}{0.1 \times BGFA}$$

where

AEC_{RRa} = achieved energy credits for this project

RR_t = actual total minimum rating of *on-site renewable energy* systems, W

- RR_r = minimum rating of *on-site renewable energy* systems required by Section 7.3.2, in watts, without exception
- BGFA = project *gross floor area*
- AEC_{0.1} = ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.6, base credits from ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.3

Informative Note: On-site renewable energy may include thermal *service water heating* or *pool water heating*, in which case ratings in Btu/h can be converted to W, where $W = \text{Btu/h}/3.413$.

7.5.2.7 Equipment Efficiency Measures

7.5.2.7.1 Q01: Efficient Elevator Equipment. Measure Q01 for efficient elevator equipment shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.7.1. Energy credits shall only be achieved for buildings where the vertical rise of each elevator is less than 75 ft (23 m). The energy credits for efficient elevator equipment available for compliance with Section 7.5 shall be limited to buildings where all elevators have a rise of less than 75 ft (23 m). Equipment qualifications and energy credits shall be the same as in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.7.1.

7.5.2.7.2 Q02: Efficient Kitchen Equipment. The energy credits for energy monitoring in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.7.2, shall not apply be used for compliance with Section 7.5.

7.5.2.7.3 Q03: Fault Detection and Diagnostics System. The energy credits for fault detection and diagnostics in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.7.3, used for compliance with Section 7.5 shall be limited to buildings with a gross floor area less than 25,000 ft² (2500 m²) or *residential* buildings with less than 10,000 ft² (1000 m²) of common area.

7.5.3 Load Management Credits Required. Where a demand response program is available to the building project from the project's electricity provider or a third party associated with that provider, projects with electrical service greater than 200 kVA shall achieve load management credits from Section 7.5.4 in a quantity not less than 10% of the total energy credits required by ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.1. Where a demand response program is available to the building project from the project's electricity provider or a third party associated with that provider, projects with electrical service not greater than 200 kVA shall achieve load management credits from Section 7.5.4 in a quantity not less than 5% of the total energy credits required by ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.1.

7.5.4 Load Management Credits Achieved. Load management credits achieved for the project shall be calculated in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2, with the modifications required by this section. Only the energy credits associated with load management in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8, as modified by this section shall be used for compliance.

7.5.2.8 Load Management Systems

7.5.4.1 7.5.2.8.1 G01: Lighting Load Management. Building projects with a gross floor area not greater than 5000 ft² (500 m²) shall comply with Section 7.3.4.3 without use of exceptions to achieve the energy credits associated with lighting load management in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8.1, used for compliance with Section 7.5 shall be limited to buildings with a gross conditioned floor area less than 5000 ft² (500 m²).

7.5.4.2 7.5.2.8.2 G02: HVAC Load Management. The energy credits associated with HVAC load management in ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8.2, shall be prorated by the fraction of HVAC cooling capacity out of total building project cooling capacity used for compliance with Section 7.5 this section and shall be limited to HVAC systems with a capacity greater than 240,000 Btu/hr (70 kW). buildings with a gross conditioned floor area less than 5000 ft² (500 m²).

7.5.4.3 7.5.2.8.3 G03: Automated Shading Load Management. Same as Measure G03 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8.3.

7.5.4.4 7.5.2.8.4 G04: Electric Energy Storage. Same as Measure G04 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8.4.

7.5.4.5 7.5.2.8.5 G05: HVAC Cooling Energy Storage. Same as Measure G05 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8.5.

7.5.4.6 7.5.2.8.6 G06 Service Hot-Water Thermal Storage. Same as Measure G06 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8.6.

7.5.4.7 7.5.2.8.7 G07: Building Thermal Mass. Same as Measure G07 shall be in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 11.5.2.8.

Add the following normative references to Section 11.

Reference	Title	Section
[...]		
<u>Air Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI)</u> <u>2311 Wilson Blvd.</u> <u>Arlington, VA 22201, United States</u> <u>(703) 524-8800; www.ahrinet.org</u>		
<u>AHRI 1430-2022</u>	<u>Demand Flexible Electric Storage Water Heaters</u>	<u>7.3.4.4</u>
[...]		
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022	Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings	3.1, 3.2, 5.3.5.2, 5.3.6.1, 7.3, 7.3.1.1, 7.3.1.2, 7.3.7, 7.3.8.1, 7.3.8.1.1, 7.4, 7.4.2, 7.4.2.1–7.4.2.5, 7.4.2.7–7.4.2.9, 7.4.3, 7.4.3.1–7.4.3.4, 7.4.3.5.1–7.4.3.5.3, 7.4.3.6, 7.4.3.7, 7.4.3.8.3, 7.4.3.9, 7.4.4, 7.4.4.1, 7.4.5, 7.4.6, 7.4.6.1, 7.4.6.1.1, 7.4.6.1.2, 7.4.6.2–7.4.6.4, 7.4.7, 7.4.7.6, 7.4.8, 7.5, 7.5.1, 7.5.1.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.2.1–7.5.2.4, 7.5.2.5.2–7.5.2.5.6, 7.5.2.6, 7.5.2.7.1–7.5.2.7.3, 7.5.2.8.1–7.5.2.8.7, <u>7.5.4.1–7.5.4.7</u> , 7.6, 7.6.1, 7.6.1.1, 7.6.3, 8.6.1.4, 10.6, Tables A-1 and A-2, B1.1, B1.2, B1.4.1, B1.4.2, Tables B1.1 and B1.2, G3.2.1, G3.3.3, G3.3.12, G3.6.7.7
[...]		
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460, United States www.epa.gov ENERGY STAR® (www.energystar.gov) WaterSense (www.epa.gov/watersense)		
<u>Version 1.2, June 20, 2023</u>	<u>ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment</u>	<u>7.3.4.5</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.

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.