

STANDARD

**ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addenda by, ck, and cp to
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019**

Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

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FOREWORD

Addendum by adds a minimum prescriptive requirement for onsite renewable energy. The renewable energy resources are defined within the addendum; however, the specific resource to be used are left up to the designer or building owner. The listed capacity requirement, as well as the scalar evaluation, is based on photovoltaic generation, as that is the most ubiquitous and cost-effective renewable energy resource and equipment/system currently available across the industry. The renewable energy capacity component was determined through a comparative analysis exercise considering economics, (roof) space competition, annual energy production/contribution to the building energy budget, and equivalences against other energy efficiency measures. The annual purchased energy reduction budget for this renewable energy proposal, based on the PI prototype models considered, is 4.5%. The building prototypes and solar zones evaluated passed the ASHRAE scalar assessment for cost effectiveness.

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 by to Standard 90.1-2019

Modify Section 3.2 as shown (I-P and SI units).

3.2 Definitions

on-site renewable energy: ~~energy generated from renewable energy resources produced~~ harvested at the building site.

renewable energy resources: energy from solar, wind, biomass or hydro, or extracted from hot fluid or steam heated within the earth.

~~***site solar energy:*** thermal, chemical, or electrical energy derived from direct conversion of incident solar radiation at the building site and used to offset consumption of purchased fuel or electrical energy supplies. For the purposes of applying this standard, site solar energy shall not include passive heat gain through fenestration systems.~~

Modify Section 6 as shown (I-P and SI units).

[...]

Exceptions to 6.5.2.1:

[...]

4. Zones where at least 75% of the energy for reheating or for providing warm air in mixing systems is provided from site-recovered energy (including condenser heat) or ~~site solar energy~~ on-site renewable energy.

[...]

Exceptions to 6.5.2.3:

[...]

4. Systems serving spaces where specific humidity levels are required to satisfy process needs, such as a vivarium; museum; surgical suite; pharmacy; and buildings with refrigerating systems, such as supermarkets, refrigerated warehouses, and ice arenas, and where the building includes site-recovered energy or ~~site solar energy~~ on-site renewable energy that provide energy equal to at least 75% of the annual energy for reheating or for providing warm air in mixing systems. This exception does not apply to computer rooms.
5. At least 90% of the annual energy for reheating or for providing warm air in mixing systems is provided from site-recovered energy (including condenser heat) or ~~site solar energy~~ on-site renewable energy.

[...]

Exceptions to 6.5.3.5:

[...]

5. *Systems* in which at least 75% of the *energy* for *reheating* (on an annual basis) is from *site recovered energy* or ~~*site solar energy*~~ *on-site renewable energy*.

[...]

Exceptions to 6.5.6.1.2:

[...]

3. Heating energy recovery where more than 60% of the *outdoor air heating energy* is provided from *site-recovered energy* or ~~*site solar energy*~~ *on-site renewable energy*.

[...]

Exceptions to 6.5.6.2.2:

[...]

2. Facilities that provide 60% of their *service water heating* from ~~*site solar energy*~~ *on-site renewable energy* or *site-recovered energy* or from other sources

[...]

Modify Section 7 as shown (I-P and SI units).

Exception to 7.4.5.2: *Pools* deriving over 60% of the *energy* for heating from *site-recovered energy* or ~~*site solar energy*~~ *on-site renewable energy*.

[...]

Exceptions to 7.5.3:

1. Where 25% of the annual *service water-heating* requirement is provided by ~~*site solar energy*~~ *on-site renewable energy* or *site-recovered energy*.

[...]

Modify Section 10 as shown (I-P and SI units).

10. OTHER EQUIPMENT

10.1 General

10.1.1 Scope. This section applies only to the *equipment* described below.

[...]

10.2 Compliance Paths. Other equipment shall comply with Section 10.2.1 and Section 10.2.2.

10.2.1 Requirements for All Compliance Paths. Other equipment shall comply with Section 10.1, "General"; Section 10.4, "Mandatory Provisions"; Section 10.5, "Prescriptive Path" and Section 10.8, "Product Information."

[...]

10.5 Prescriptive Compliance Path ~~(Not Used)~~

10.5.1 Renewable Energy Resources. *Buildings* shall be served by *renewable energy resources* complying with Section 10.5.1.1.

10.5.1.1 On-Site Renewable Energy. The *building site* shall have *equipment* for *on-site renewable energy* with a rated capacity of not less than 0.25 W/ft² or 0.85 Btu/ft² (2.7W/m²) multiplied by the sum of the *gross conditioned floor area* for all floors up to the three (3) largest floors.

Exceptions to 10.5.1.1:

1. *Any building* located where an unshaded flat plate collector oriented toward the equator and tilted at an angle from horizontal equal to the latitude receives an annual daily average incident solar radiation less than 3.5 kWh/m²·day (1.1 kBtu/ft²·day).
2. *Any building* where more than 80% of the *roof area* is covered by any combination of *equipment* other than for *on-site renewable energy systems*, *planters*, *vegetated space*, *skylights*, or occupied *roof deck*.

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3. Any building where more than 50% of roof area is shaded from direct-beam sunlight by natural objects or by structures that are not part of the building for more than 2500 annual hours between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.
4. New construction or additions in which the sum of the gross conditioned floor area of the three largest floors of the new construction or addition is less than 10,000 ft² (1000 m²).
5. Alterations that do not include additions.

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FOREWORD

Addendum ck adds language to Section 11 to address new renewable energy requirements in Addendum by. The approach allows a proposed design that does not include renewable energy required by Section 10.5.1 a trade-off against other prescriptive requirements in the standard. In that case, the renewable energy allowance included in the budget building design will be based on a horizontal photovoltaic array with a rated capacity equal to but not to exceed the requirement in Section 10.5.1.1. For proposed designs that include an on-site renewable energy system, the budget building design allowance will be based on the proposed renewable energy system design with a rated capacity equal to but not to exceed the requirement in Section 10.5.1.1.

This addendum impacts an optional performance path in the standard designed to provide increased flexibility and therefore was not subjected to cost effectiveness analysis.

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 ck to Standard 90.1-2019

Revise Section 11 as shown (I-P and SI units).

11.4 Simulation General Requirements

11.4.1 Simulation Program. The *simulation program* shall be a computer-based program for the analysis of *energy* consumption in *buildings*. For components that cannot be modeled by the *simulation program*, the exceptional calculation methods requirements in Section 11.4.5 shall be used.

Exception to 11.4.1: When approved by the adopting authority, a separate computer-based program shall be permitted to be used to calculate on-site renewable energy.

Informative Note: ASHRAE Standing Standard Project Committee 90.1 recommends that the *simulation program* implement the rules of Section 11 that control simulation inputs and outputs be adopted for the purposes of easier use and simpler compliance.

[. . .]

11.4.3 Renewable, Recovered, and Purchased Energy

11.4.3.1 On-Site Renewable Energy and Site-Recovered Energy. *Site-recovered energy* shall not be considered *purchased energy* and shall be subtracted from the *proposed design energy* consumption prior to calculating the *design energy cost*. *On-site renewable energy* shall be subtracted from the *proposed design energy* consumption prior to calculating the *design energy cost* provided that the building owner

- a. owns the *on-site renewable energy system*,
- b. has signed a lease agreement for the *on-site renewable energy system* for at least 15 years or
- c. has signed a contractual agreement to purchase *energy* generated by the *on-site renewable energy system* for at least 15 years.

The reduction in *design energy cost* associated with *on-site renewable energy* that exceeds the on-site renewable energy required by Section 10.5.1.1 shall be no more than 5% of the calculated *energy cost budget*.

On-site renewable energy included in the budget building design shall be subtracted from the budget building design energy consumption prior to calculating the energy cost budget.

11.4.3.2 Annual Energy Costs. The *design energy cost* and *energy cost budget* shall be determined using rates for *purchased energy* (such as electricity, gas, oil, propane, steam, and chilled water) that are approved by the *adopting authority*. Where *on-site renewable energy* or *site-recovered energy* is ~~used~~ in excess of what is required in the budget building design by Table 11.5.1, the *budget building design* shall be based on the *energy* source used as the backup

Table 11.5.1 Modeling Requirements for Calculating Design Energy Cost and Energy Cost Budget

<i>Proposed Design (Column A) Design Energy Cost (DEC)</i>	<i>Budget Building Design (Column B) Energy Cost Budget (ECB)</i>
15. On-Site Renewable Energy	
<p><u>On-site renewable energy in the proposed design shall be determined as follows:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Where a complete system providing on-site renewable energy exists, the model shall reflect the actual system type using actual component capacities and efficiencies.</u> <u>Where a system providing on-site renewable energy has been designed, the system model shall be consistent with design documents.</u> <u>Where no system exists or is specified to provide on-site renewable energy, no system shall be modeled.</u> 	<p><u>On-site renewable energy shall be included in the budget building design when required by Section 10.5.1, and shall be determined as follows:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Where a system providing on-site renewable energy has been modeled in the proposed design, the same system shall be modeled identically in the budget building design, except the rated capacity shall meet the requirements of Section 10.5.1.1. Where more than one type of on-site renewable energy system is modeled, the total capacities shall be allocated in the same proportion as in the proposed design.</u> <u>Where no system exists or is specified to provide on-site renewable energy in the proposed design, on-site renewable energy shall be modeled as an unshaded photovoltaic system with the following physical characteristics:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Size: Rated capacity per Section 10.5.1.1</u> • <u>Module Type: Crystalline silicon panel with a glass cover, 19.1% nominal efficiency and temperature coefficient of – 0.47%/°C; performance shall be based on a reference temperature of 77°F (25°C) and irradiance of 317 Btu/ft²·h (1000 W/m²).</u> • <u>Array Type: Rack-mounted array with installed nominal operating cell temperature (INOCT) of 103°F (45°C)</u> • <u>Total system losses (DC output to AC output): 11.3%</u> • <u>Tilt: 0-degrees (mounted horizontally)</u> • <u>Azimuth: 180 degrees</u> <p><u>If the on-site renewable energy system cannot be modeled in the simulation program, Section 11.4.5 shall be used.</u></p>

energy source, or electricity if no backup energy source has been specified. Where the proposed design includes on-site electricity generation systems other than on-site renewable energy systems, the baseline design shall include the same generation systems excluding its site-recovered energy.

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FOREWORD

Addendum cp adds language to Normative Appendix G to address the new proposed renewable energy requirements in Addendum by. The approach allows a proposed design that does not include renewable energy required by Section 10.5.1 a method of trade off against other prescriptive requirements in the standard. In that case the renewable energy allowance included in the budget building design will be based on a horizontal photovoltaic array with a rated capacity equal to but not to exceed the requirement in Section 10.5.1.1. For proposed designs that include an on-site renewable energy system, the budget building design allowance will be based on the proposed renewable energy system design with a rated capacity equal to but not to exceed the requirement in Section 10.5.1.1.

This addendum impacts an optional performance path in the standard designed to provide increased flexibility and therefore was not subjected to cost effectiveness analysis.

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 cp to Standard 90.1-2019

Modify Section 4.2.1.1 as shown (I-P and SI units).

4.2.1.1 New Buildings. New buildings shall comply with Sections 4.2.2 through 4.2.5 and either the provisions of

- a. Section 5, “*Building Envelope*”; Section 6, “*Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning*”; Section 7, “*Service Water Heating*”; Section 8, “*Power*”; Section 9, “*Lighting*”; and Section 10, “*Other Equipment*,” or
- b. Section 11, “*Energy Cost Budget Method*,” or
- c. Normative Appendix G, “*Performance Rating Method*.”

When using Normative Appendix G, the Performance Cost Index (PCI) of new buildings, additions to existing buildings, and/or alterations to existing buildings shall be less than or equal to the Performance Cost Index target (PCI_t) when calculated in accordance with the following:

$$PCI_t = [BBUEC + (BPF \times BBREC) - \underline{PRE}] / \underline{BBP}$$

where

PCI = Performance Cost Index calculated in accordance with Section G1.2.

BBUEC = baseline building unregulated energy cost, the portion of the annual energy cost of a baseline building design that is due to unregulated energy use.

BBREC = baseline building regulated energy cost, the portion of the annual energy cost of a baseline building design that is due to regulated energy use.

BPF = building performance factor from Table 4.2.1.1. For building area types not listed in Table 4.2.1.1 use “All others.” Where a building has multiple building area types, the required BPF shall be equal to the area-weighted average of the building area types.

BBP = baseline building performance.

PBP = proposed building performance, including the reduced, annual purchased energy cost associated with all on-site renewable energy generation systems.

PBP_{nre} = proposed building performance without any credit for reduced annual energy costs from on-site renewable energy generation systems.

PBP_{pre} = proposed building performance, excluding any renewable energy system in the proposed design and including an on-site renewable energy system that meets but

does not exceed the requirements of Section 10.5.1.1 modeled following the requirements for a *budget building design* in Table 11.5.1.

$$PRE = PBP_{pre} - PBP_{pre}$$

When $(PBP_{pre} - PBP)/BBP > 0.05$, *new buildings, additions to existing buildings, and/or alterations to existing buildings* shall comply with the following:

$$PCI + [(PBP_{pre} - PBP)/BBP] - 0.05 < PCI_t$$

Informative Notes:

1. PBP_{pre} \equiv *proposed building performance, no renewable energy*
2. PBP_{pre} \equiv *proposed building performance, prescriptive renewable energy*
3. PRE \equiv *prescriptive renewable energy*

Modify Section G2.2 as shown (I-P and SI units).

G2.2 Simulation Program. The *simulation program* shall be a computer-based program for the analysis of *energy* consumption in *buildings* (a program such as, but not limited to, DOE-2, BLAST, or EnergyPlus). The *simulation program* shall include calculation methodologies for the *building* components being modeled. For components that cannot be modeled by the *simulation program*, the exceptional calculation methods requirements in Section shall be used.

Exception to G2.2: When approved by the *adopting authority*, a separate computer-based program shall be permitted to be used to calculate *on-site renewable energy*.

Modify Table G3.1 as shown (I-P and SI units).

Table G3.1 Modeling Requirements for Calculating Proposed and Baseline Building Performance

No.	<i>Proposed Building Performance</i>	<i>Baseline Building Performance</i>
18. On-Site Renewable Energy		
	<p><u><i>On-site renewable energy</i> in the <i>proposed building performance</i> shall be determined as follows:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <u>Where a complete <i>system</i> providing <i>on-site renewable energy</i> exists, the model shall reflect the actual <i>system</i> type using actual component capacities and efficiencies.</u> b. <u>Where a <i>system</i> providing <i>on-site renewable energy</i> has been designed, the <i>system</i> model shall be consistent with design documents.</u> c. <u>Where no <i>system</i> exists or is specified to provide <i>on-site renewable energy</i>, no <i>system</i> shall be modeled.</u> 	<p><u><i>On-site renewable energy</i> shall not be included in the <i>baseline building performance</i>.</u></p>

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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.

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