

ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Addendum ao to
ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022**

Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Approved by ASHRAE and by the American National Standards Institute on August 29, 2025; and by the Illuminating Engineering Society on July 29, 2025.

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 (<https://www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance>).

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FOREWORD

The simplified approach is intended to be a more efficient compliance path that also saves energy for simple buildings. The path is designed to be used in lieu of both the mandatory and the prescriptive lighting requirements of the standard.

Addendum ao includes daylighting requirements for most spaces and also motion sensing controls for parking lot luminaires mounted less than 24 ft above grade.

Informative 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 ao to Standard 90.1-2022

Revise Section 9.3 and Tables 9.3.1-1, 9.3.1-2, and 9.3.1-3 as shown (I-P and SI).

9.3 Simplified Building Method Compliance Path. The Simplified Building Method contains the requirements for interior lighting in Section 9.3.1 and exterior lighting in Section 9.3.2 and shall be allowed to be used where at least 80% of the *floor* area supports either office *buildings*, retail *buildings*, or school *buildings*. The Simplified Building Method shall be allowed ~~used~~ for new *buildings* or tenants improvements of less than 25,000 ft². Interior and exterior wattage allowances shall be calculated and complied with separately.

[. . .]

Table 9.3.1-1 Simplified Building Method for Office Buildings

Interior Space Type and LPA	Controls
Interior Office LPD: 0.56 W/ft² (6.0 W/m²)	
Interior Office LPD: 0.53 W/ft² (6.0 W/m²)	
Interior Space Type	Controls
All <i>spaces</i> in office buildings	All lighting shall be <i>automatically</i> controlled to turn off when individual <i>spaces</i> are either unoccupied or scheduled to be unoccupied. (Exception: Lighting load not exceeding 0.02 W/ft ² multiplied by the gross lighted area of the <i>space</i> shall be permitted to operate at all times.)
Office <i>spaces</i> ≤150 ft ² , classrooms, conference rooms, meeting rooms, training rooms, storage rooms, and break rooms	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by <i>manual-ON occupant occupancy</i> sensors.
Office <i>spaces</i> >150 ft ² and restrooms	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by <i>occupant occupancy</i> sensors.
Stairwells and corridors in office buildings	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by <i>occupant occupancy</i> sensors that reduce the lighting power by a minimum of 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes and be controlled to turn off when the <i>building</i> is either unoccupied or scheduled to be unoccupied.
All other <i>spaces</i> in office buildings	Each <i>space</i> shall have a <i>manual control</i> device that allows the occupant to reduce lighting power by a minimum of 50% and to turn the lighting off.
Parking garages LPD: 0.14 W/ft ² (1.5 W/m ²) for the interior parking floors.	All lighting shall be controlled by <i>occupant occupancy</i> sensors. Controls shall reduce the power by a minimum of 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes. No device shall <i>control</i> more than 3600 ft ² (334 m ²).
Uncovered floors of a garage shall comply with the requirements of Table 9.3.2 for parking lots.	<u>The power to any <i>luminaire</i> within 20 ft (6 m) of perimeter wall openings totaling at least 24 ft² (2.2 m²) shall be <i>automatically</i> reduced through <i>continuous dimming</i> in response to available daylight.</u>

Table 9.3.1-2 Simplified Building Method for Retail Buildings

Interior Space Type	Controls
Interior Retail <i>LPD</i> 0.70 W/ft² (7.5 W/m²)	
Interior Retail <i>LPD</i> 0.66 W/ft² (7.1 W/m²)	
Interior Space Type	Controls
All <i>spaces</i> in retail <i>buildings</i> <u>except sales areas and parking garages</u>	All lighting shall be <i>automatically</i> controlled to turn off when individual <i>spaces</i> are either unoccupied or scheduled to be unoccupied. (Exception: Lighting load not exceeding 0.02 W/ft ² multiplied by the gross lighted area of the <i>space</i> shall be permitted to operate at all times.)
Sales area	These <i>spaces</i> shall be <i>automatically</i> controlled to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce the <i>general lighting</i> power by a minimum of 75% during nonbusiness hours, • to turn off all lighting other than <i>general lighting</i> during nonbusiness hours, and • by <i>continuous daylight dimming</i> controls in <i>spaces</i> with <i>toplighting</i>.
Stock rooms, dressing/fitting rooms, locker rooms, and restrooms	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by; auto-ON or <i>manual-ON</i> occupant-occupancy <i>sensors</i> , and <i>continuous daylight dimming</i> controls in <i>spaces</i> with <i>toplighting</i> .
Office <i>spaces</i> , conference rooms, meeting rooms, training rooms, storage rooms, break rooms, and utility <i>spaces</i>	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by; <i>manual-ON</i> occupant-occupancy <i>sensors</i> , and <i>continuous daylight dimming</i> controls in <i>spaces</i> with <i>toplighting</i> .
Stairwells and corridors in retail <i>buildings</i>	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by occupant-occupancy <i>sensors</i> that reduce the lighting power by a minimum of 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes and be controlled to turn off when the <i>building</i> is either unoccupied or scheduled to be unoccupied.
All other <i>spaces</i> in retail <i>buildings</i>	Each <i>space</i> shall have a <i>manual control device</i> that allows the occupant to reduce lighting power by a minimum of 50% and to turn the lighting off.
Parking garages <i>LPD</i> : 0.14 W/ft ² (1.5 W/m ²) for the interior parking floors.	All lighting shall be controlled by occupant-occupancy <i>sensors</i> . Controls shall reduce the power by a minimum of 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes. No device shall <i>control</i> a more than 3600 ft ² (334 m ²).
Uncovered floors of a garage shall comply with the requirements of Table 9.3.2 for parking lots.	<u>The power to any <i>luminaire</i> within 20 ft (6 m) of perimeter wall openings totaling at least 24 ft² (2.2 m²) shall be <i>automatically</i> reduced through <i>continuous dimming</i> in response to available daylight.</u>

Table 9.3.1-3 Simplified Building Method for School Buildings

Interior Space Type	Controls
Interior School LPD: 0.63 W/ft² (6.8 W/m²)	
Interior School LPD: 0.60 W/ft² (6.5 W/m²)	
Interior Space Type	Controls
All <i>spaces</i> in school buildings <u>except parking garages</u>	All lighting shall be <i>automatically</i> controlled to turn off when individual <i>spaces</i> are either unoccupied or scheduled to be unoccupied. (Exception: Lighting load not exceeding 0.02 W/ft ² multiplied by the gross lighted area of the <i>space</i> shall be permitted to operate at all times.)
Classrooms, offices <i>spaces</i> , conference rooms, meeting rooms, library, storage rooms, and break rooms	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by <i>manual-ON occupant occupancy</i> sensors.
Gymnasiums and cafeterias	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by occupant occupancy sensors.
Restrooms	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by occupant occupancy sensors.
All other <i>spaces</i> in school buildings	Each <i>space</i> shall have a <i>manual control device</i> that allows the occupant to reduce lighting power by a minimum of 50% and to turn the lighting off.
Stairwells and corridors in school buildings and parking garages	These <i>spaces</i> shall be controlled by occupant occupancy sensors that reduce the lighting power by a minimum of 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes and be controlled to turn off when the <i>building</i> is either unoccupied or scheduled to be unoccupied.
Parking Garages LPD: 0.14 W/ft ² (1.5 W/m ²) for the interior parking floors.	All lighting shall be controlled by occupant occupancy sensors. Controls shall reduce the power by a minimum of 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes. No device shall <i>control</i> a more than 3600 ft ² (334 m ²).
Uncovered floors of a garage shall comply with the requirements of Table 9.3.2 for parking lots.	<u>The power to any <i>luminaire</i> within 20 ft (6 m) of perimeter wall openings totaling at least 24 ft² (2.2 m²) shall be <i>automatically</i> reduced through <i>continuous dimming</i> in response to available daylight.</u>

Revise Table 9.3.2 as shown to add exterior application “parking lots with canopies” to clarify that parking lot areas have the same LPD and controls requirements regardless of the presence of canopies (I-P and SI).

Table 9.3.2 Simplified Building Method for Building Exteriors

Exterior Area Type	Exterior Lighting Power Allowance Density ^a	Controls
All exterior areas		All lighting shall be <i>automatically</i> controlled to shut off the lighting when daylight is available.
Base allowance of 200 W which may be used in any exterior area in addition to the <i>exterior lighting power allowance</i>		<i>Luminaires</i> shall be turned off or the power reduced by a minimum of 75% during nonoperating hours.
Façade lighting	0.10 0.11 W/ft ² (1.1 W/m² 1.18 W/m ²)	<i>Luminaires</i> shall be turned off or the power reduced by a minimum of 75% during nonoperating hours.
Roof terraces, special feature areas, walkways, plazas and ramps	0.07 W/ft ² (0.75 W/m ²)	<i>Luminaires</i> shall be turned off or the power reduced by a minimum of 75% during nonoperating hours.
Landscape	0.03 0.028 W/ft ² (0.39 W/m² 0.30 W/m ²)	<i>Luminaires</i> shall be turned off or the power reduced by a minimum of 75% during nonoperating hours.
Entry doors	44 10 W/linear ft (46 W/linear m 31 W/linear m)	<i>Luminaires</i> shall be turned off or the power reduced by a minimum of 75% during nonoperating hours.
Stairs	Exempt	No additional controls required.
Parking lots and drives	0.037 W/ft² (0.40 W/m²)	<i>Luminaires</i> mounted 25 ft or less above <i>grade</i> shall be controlled to reduce the power by at least 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes.
<u>Parking lots with canopies</u>	<u>0.028 W/ft² (0.30 W/m²)</u>	<u><i>Luminaires</i> mounted 25 ft (7.6 m) or less above <i>grade</i> shall be controlled to reduce the power by at least 50% when no activity is detected for not longer than 15 minutes.</u>
<u>Parking lots without canopies and drives</u>		<u>All other <i>luminaires</i> shall be turned off or the power reduced by a minimum of 75% during nonoperating hours.</u>
All other areas not listed	0.020 0.010 W/ft ² (2.2 W/m² 0.11 W/m ²)	<i>Luminaires</i> shall be turned off or the power reduced by a minimum of 75% during nonoperating hours.

[...]

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.

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