

ADDENDA

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

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

Approved by ASHRAE and the American National Standards Institute on May 30, 2025; and by the Illuminating Engineering Society on May 2, 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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ISSN 1041-2336



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- participation in the next review of the Standard,
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FOREWORD

Addendum be updates Section 9, “Lighting” scope; exceptions in Section 9.3, “Simplified Building Method Compliance Path,” and exceptions in Section 9.4.1.1, “Interior Lighting Controls,” where lighting is designed to remain ON in support of building exit access. This addendum accomplishes the following:

- Adds clarity to lighting power used for illumination that remains ON by this exception to lighting control shutoff requirements found in five locations of Section 9.
- Reduces the exempt lighting power watts per square foot allowance from 0.02W/ft² to 0.01W/ft² across the gross lighted floor area.
- Defines the purpose and use of the exempt lighting power for exit access.
- Improves alignment of the standard with terminology used by building codes.
- Adds the defined term “exit access,” which is defined in U.S. building codes for interpretive simplicity and to support international use of the standard.

The exception’s lighting power reduction does not increase construction costs and may reduce construction costs when fewer luminaires are used in compliance with the exception. Because there is no increase in construction costs or materials, there is no basis or need for a cost-effective analysis.

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

Addendum be to Standard 90.1-2022

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

3.2 Definitions

exit access: that portion of a means of egress system that leads from any occupied portion of a *building* or structure to an exit.

Modify Section 9.1.1.1 as shown (I-P and SI).

[...]

Exceptions to 9.1.1.1:

1. Emergency lighting that is ~~automatically off during~~under normal ~~power operation~~.
2. Lighting, ~~including exit signs~~, that is specifically designated as required by a health or life safety statute, ordinance, or regulation.
3. Exit signs.
4. Decorative gas lighting systems.

[...]

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

Table 9.3.1-1 Simplified Building Method for Office Buildings

Interior Space Type and LPA	Controls
Interior office LPD: 0.56 W/ft ² (6.0 W/m ²)	
All spaces in office buildings.	All lighting shall be <i>automatically</i> controlled to turn off when individual spaces are either unoccupied or scheduled to be unoccupied. (Exception: Lighting power load serving the exit access and not exceeding 0.012 W/ft² (0.1122 W/m²) multiplied by the gross lighted floor area of the building; the space shall be permitted to operate at all times.) <u>(Exception: Lighting power load serving the exit access and not exceeding 0.012 W/ft² (0.1122 W/m²) multiplied by the gross lighted floor area of the building; the space shall be permitted to operate at all times.)</u>
[...]	

Table 9.3.1-2 Simplified Building Method for Retail Buildings

Interior Space Type	Controls
Interior retail <i>LPD</i> : 0.70 W/ft ² (7.5 W/m ²)	
All <i>spaces</i> in retail 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 powerload serving the <i>exit access</i> and not exceeding 0.012 W/ft² (0.1122 W/m²) multiplied by the gross lighted floor area of the building. the space shall be permitted to operate at all times.)
[...]	

Table 9.3.1-3 Simplified Building Method for School Buildings

Interior Space Type	Controls
Interior school <i>LPD</i> : 0.56 W/ft ² (6.0 W/m ²)	
All <i>spaces</i> in school 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 powerload serving the <i>exit access</i> and not exceeding 0.012 W/ft² (0.1122 W/m²) multiplied by the gross lighted floor area of the building. the space shall be permitted to operate at all times.)
[...]	

[...]

Modify Section 9.4.1.1 as shown (I-P and SI).

9.4.4.1 Interior Lighting Controls

[...]

- h. Automatic full OFF control: All lighting in the *space*, including lighting connected to emergency circuits operating under normal power, shall be *automatically* shut off within 20 minutes of all occupants leaving the *space*. A *control device* meeting this requirement shall control no more than 5000 ft².

Exceptions to (h): The following lighting is not required to be *automatically* shut off:

1. Lighting required for 24/7 continuous operation.
 2. Lighting in *spaces* where patient care is rendered.
 3. *General lighting* and *task lighting* in *spaces* where *automatic* shutoff would endanger the safety or security of the room or *building* occupants.
 4. Lighting powerload serving the *exit access* and not exceeding 0.012 W/ft² (0.1122 W/m²) multiplied by the *gross lighted floor area* of the *building*.
- i. Scheduled shutoff: All lighting in the *space*, including lighting connected to emergency circuits operating under normal power, shall be *automatically* shut off during periods when the *space* is scheduled to be unoccupied using either (1) a time-of-day operated *control device* that *automatically* turns the lighting off at specific programmed times or (2) a signal from another *automatic control device* or alarm/security *system*. The *control device* or *system* shall provide independent control sequences that (1) *control* the lighting for an area of no more than 25,000 ft², (2) include no more than one floor, and (3) shall be programmed to account for weekends and holidays. Any *manual* control installed to provide override of the scheduled shutoff control shall not turn the lighting on for more than two hours per activation during scheduled off periods and shall not *control* more than 5,000 ft².

Exceptions to (i): The following lighting is not required to be on scheduled shutoff:

1. Lighting required for 24/7 continuous operation.
2. Lighting in *spaces* where patient care is rendered.
3. *General lighting* and *task lighting* in *spaces* where *automatic* shutoff would endanger the safety security of the room or *building* occupants.
4. Lighting powerload serving the *exit access* and not exceeding 0.012 W/ft² (0.1122 W/m²) multiplied by the *gross lighted floor area* of the *building*.

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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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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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