ERRATA SHEET FOR ANSI/ASHRAE/IES STANDARD 90.1-2019 (SI Edition) Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

November 13, 2020

The corrections listed in this errata sheet apply to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019, SI Edition. The first printing is identified on the outside back cover of the standard as "Product code: 86272 1/20". Shaded items have been added since the previously published errata sheet dated October 5, 2020 was distributed.

NOTICE: ASHRAE now has a list server for Standing Standards Project Committee 90.1 (SSPC 90.1). Interested parties can now subscribe and unsubscribe to the list server and be automatically notified via e-mail when activities and information related to the Standard and the User's Manual is available. To sign up for the list server please visit **Project Committee List Servers for Standard** on the Technology / Standards section of the ASHRAE website at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/project-committee-list-servers.

Page(s) Erratum

3.2 Definitions. In Section 3 add the following definition which was inadvertently removed when the 2019 edition was published.

(Note: Additions are shown in <u>underline.</u>)

<u>computer room energy</u>: annual energy use of the data center, including all IT equipment energy, plus energy that supports the IT equipment and computer room space, calculated in accordance with industry-accepted standards defined as Total Annual Energy (see Informative Appendix E).

5.8.1.2 Manufacturer's Installation Instructions. In Exception 2 to Section 5.8.1.2 change the reference to Table A9.4.5 to Table A9.4.6 as shown below.

(Note: Additions are shown in <u>underline</u> and deletions are shown in <u>strikethrough</u>.)

Exceptions to 5.8.1.2

- 1. The R-value of compressed cavity insulation is determined in accordance with Table A9.4.3.
- 2. Where metal building roof or wall insulation is compressed between the steel structure and the metal roof or wall panels, the overall assembly *U-factor* is determined in accordance with Section A2.3, Section A3.2, or Section A9.4.5 A9.4.6.
- Table 5.8.3.1 Maximum Air Leakage for Materials and Assemblies. Change the table heading in column two of Table 5.8.3.1 from "Maximum Air Leakage, L/s?m²" to "Maximum Air Leakage, L/s·m²".
- **6.4.1.3 Ceiling Fans.** Add the following informative note immediately following Section 6.4.1.3. (*Note: Additions are shown in underline.*)

6.4.1.3 Ceiling Fans

Large-diameter ceiling fans shall be rated in accordance with 10 CFR 430 Appendix U or

AMCA 230. The following data shall be provided:

- a. Blade span (blade tip diameter)
- b. Rated airflow and power consumption at the maximum speed

Informative Note: See Informative Appendix F for the U.S. Department of Energy requirements for US applications.

6.5.4.8 Buildings with High-Capacity Space-Heating Gas Boiler Systems. Delete Section 6.5.4.8 in its entirety as shown below. Note that this material was inadvertently included in the published standard, the material is included in an addendum that is expected to be published to the 2019 edition at a later date.

(Note: Deletions are shown in strikethrough.)

6.5.4.8 Buildings with High-Capacity Space-Heating Gas Boiler Systems

New buildings with gas hot water *boiler systems* for space heating with a total *system* input of at least 290 kW but not more than 2900 kW shall comply with Sections 6.5.4.8.1 and 6.5.4.8.2.

Exceptions to 6.5.4.8

- 1. Where 25% of the annual space heating requirement is provided by on-site renewable energy, *site-recovered energy*, or heat recovery chillers.
- 2. Space heating boilers installed in individual dwelling units.
- 3. Where 50% or more of the design heating load is served using perimeter convective heating, radiant ceiling panels, or both.
- 4. Individual gas boilers with input capacity less than 87 kW shall not be included in the calculations of the total system input or total system efficiency.

6.5.4.8.1 Boiler Efficiency

Gas hot water boilers shall have a minimum thermal efficiency (Et) of 90% when rated in accordance with the test procedures in Table 6.8.1-6. Systems with multiple boilers are allowed to meet this requirement if the space heating input provided by equipment with thermal efficiency (Et) above and below 90% provides an input capacity weighted average thermal efficiency of at least 90%. For boilers rated only for combustion efficiency, the calculation for the input capacity-weighted average thermal efficiency shall use the combustion efficiency value.

6.5.4.8.2 Hot-Water Distribution System Design

The hot-water distribution system shall be designed to meet all of the following:

a. Coils and other heat exchangers shall be selected so that at design conditions the hot-water return temperature entering the *boilers* is 49°C or less.

b. Under all operating conditions, the water temperature entering the boiler is 49°C or less, or the flow rate of supply hot water that recirculates directly into the return system, such as by three way valves or minimum flow bypass controls, shall be no greater than 20% of the design flow of the operating boilers.

- Table 6.8.1-7 Performance Requirements for Heat Rejection *Equipment*—Minimum *Efficiency* Requirements. In Table 6.8.1-7 for Equipment Type "Propeller or axial fan dry coolers (air-cooled fluid coolers)" change "35.0°C entering wb" to "35.0°F entering db".
- 147/148 Table 6.8.9-17 Ceiling-Mounted Computer-Room Air Conditioners—Minimum Efficiency

Requirements. Change Table 6.8.9-17 to Table 6.8.1-17.

7.4.3 Service Hot-Water Piping Insulation. In the first sentence of Section 7.4.3 change "Table 6.8.1-3" to "Table 6.8.3-1" as shown below.

(Note: Additions are shown in <u>underline</u> and deletions are shown in <u>strikethrough</u>.)

7.4.3 Service Hot-Water Piping Insulation

The following *piping* shall be insulated to levels shown in Section 6, Table 6.8.1-3 Table 6.8.3-1:

[...]

- **9.3.2 Simplified Building Method of Calculating** *Exterior Lighting Power Allowance.* In Section 9.3.2 change "Tables 9.3.1-1, 9.3.1.-2, and 9.3.1.-3" to "Table 9.3.2" as shown below. (*Note: Additions are shown in underline and deletions are shown in strikethrough.*)
 - **9.3.2** Simplified Building Method of Calculating Exterior Lighting Power Allowance For all building types listed in Section 9.3, exterior areas (new and alterations) shall comply with the lighting power allowance and control requirements of <u>Table 9.3.2 Tables 9.3.1-1, 9.3.1-2, and 9.3.1-3.</u>
- **11.2 Compliance.** In Section 11.2(e) change the reference to "Section 11.7(b)" to "Section 11.7.2(d)".
- Table 11.5.1 Modeling Requirements for Calculating Design Energy Cost and Energy Cost Budget (Continued). Revise Section 13 of Table 11.5.1 as shown in the attached. (Note: Additions are shown in underline and deletions are shown in strikethrough.)
- 214 12 Normative References. Addendum by to Standard 90.1-2016 added a reference to ASHRAE Standard 90.4-2016 (with Addenda a and b) but that reference was inadvertently left out of Section 12. Add the following reference to Section 12 as shown below.

 (Note: Additions are shown in underline.)

12 Normative References

ASHRAE

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.4-2016 (with Addenda a and b) Energy Standard for Data Centers

A2.3.3 U-Factors for Metal Building Roofs. Revise Section A2.3.3 to change Table A2.2.3 to Table A2.3.3 in two places as shown below.

(Note: Additions are shown in <u>underline</u> and deletions are shown in strikethrough.)

A2.3.3 U-Factors for Metal Building Roofs

U-factors for *metal building roofs* shall be taken from Table A2.3.3 A2.2.3 or determined in accordance with Section A9.2, provided the average purlin spacing for *systems* with compressed insulation is at least 52 in. *U-factors* for *metal building roof* assemblies with average purlin spacing less than 52 in. shall be determined in accordance with Section A9.2. *U-factors* in Table A2.3.3 A2.2.3 shall not be used where the insulation is substantially compressed by the bracing between the purlins.

Informative Appendix E Informative References. Update the references as shown below. See also the revised table from Informative Appendix E attached with changes shown in red text. (*Note: Additions are shown in underline and deletions are shown in strikethrough.*)

LBNL Characterization and Survey of

Automated Fault Detection and Diagnostics Tools

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Building Technology and Urban Systems Division Energy Technologies Area MS 90R3111

1 Cyclotron Road Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE)

US Department of Energy

Better buildings

Forrestal Building

1000 Independence Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20585

betterbuildingssolutioncenter.enmmergy.gov/alliance

MICA

Midwest Insulation Contractors Association 16712 Elm Circle Omaha, NE 68130

www.micainsulation.org

IWEC2 Data

ASHRAE

1791 Tullie Circle, NE

Atlanta, GA 30329-2305

(T) 404-636-8400

(F) 404-321-5478

http://www.techstreet.com/ashrae

(Direct link: http://www.techstreet.com/ashrae/products/1876209)

NEBB

National Environmental Balancing Bureau

8575 Grovemont Circle

Gaithersburg, MD 20877

www.nebb.org

SMACNA

Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors'

National Association

4201 Lafayette Center Drive

Chantilly, VA 20151

info@smacna.org

www.smacna.org

TMY3 Data

National Renewable Energy Laboratory
NREL/RReDC
Attn: Pamela Gray-Hann
1617 Cole Blvd., MS-1612
Golden, Colorado, USA 80401

http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/old_data/nsrdb/1991-2005/tmy3

Informative Appendix F U.S. Department of Energy Minimum Energy Efficiency Requirements. Revise Informative Appendix F as shown below.

(Note: Additions are shown in <u>underline</u> and deletions are shown in strikethrough.)

Informative Appendix F

U.S. Department of Energy Minimum Energy Efficiency Requirements, <u>Test Procedures</u>, and <u>Definitions</u>

In the United States, the U.S. Department of Energy establishes *efficiency* standards for products that it defines as "residential covered products." Since these products are used in buildings covered by this standard, the DOE *efficiency* requirements are shown here for convenience. All DOE *efficiency* requirements for residential products are found in the U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, 10 CFR Part 430 Subpart C, Section 430.32.

<u>DOE</u> also establishes definitions and test procedures for covered products. These are found in 10 <u>CFR 430.2 and 10 CFR 430.23, respectively.</u>

[...]

F3 DOE Test Procedure and Definitions for Ceiling Fans

DOE definitions for ceiling fans are found in 10 CFR 430.2 and 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix U. On or after January 23, 2017, manufacturers of ceiling fans must make any representations with respect to energy use or efficiency in accordance with the test procedure in 10 CFR part 430, subpart B, appendix U. DOE also specifies, in 10 CFR 430.32, design requirements for ceiling fans, and for ceiling fans manufactured on or after January 21, 2020, minimum efficiency requirements.

Table G3.1 Modeling Requirements for Calculating Proposed and Baseline Building Performance. Revise Table G3.1, No. 6 Lighting, item g, as shown in the attached. (Note: Additions are shown in underline and deletions are shown in strikethrough.)

G3.1.1.4 Modeling Building Envelope Infiltration. Revise Section G3.1.1.4 as follows. (*Note: Additions are shown in <u>underline</u> and deletions are shown in <u>strikethrough</u>.)*

S = total area of the building envelope (m²), including the lowest <u>floor</u> floor, any below-grade walls or above-grade walls, and roof (including vertical fenestration and skylights)

G3.1.2.1 Equipment Efficiencies. In Section G3.1.2.1 add the last sentence as shown below. The text was added by Addendum z to 90.1-2016 but was inadvertently omitted from 90.1-2019. (*Note: Additions are shown in underline.*)

G3.1.2.1 Equipment Efficiencies

All HVAC *equipment* in the *baseline building design* shall be modeled at the minimum *efficiency*

levels, both part load and full load, in accordance with Tables G3.5.1 through G3.5.6. Where multiple *HVAC zones* or *residential spaces* are combined into a single *thermal block* in accordance with Table G3.1, the efficiencies (for baseline HVAC System Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10) taken from Tables G3.5.1, G3.5.2, G3.5.4, and G3.5.5 shall be based on the equipment capacity of the *thermal block* divided by the number of *HVAC zones* or *residential spaces*. HVAC System Types 5 or 6 efficiencies taken from Table G3.5.1 shall be based on the cooling equipment capacity of a single floor when grouping identical floors in accordance with Section G3.1.1(a)(4). Fan *energy* shall be modeled separately according to Section G3.1.2.9.

[...]

Table G3.5.4 Performance Rating Method Electrically Operated Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners, Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps (efficiency ratings excluding supply fan power).

Deleting the superscript "a" in Minimum Efficiency in Table G3.5.4.

Table 11.5.1 Modeling Requirements for Calculating *Design Energy Cost* and *Energy Cost Budget* (Continued).

13. Refrigeration

Where refrigeration equipment in the proposed design is rated in accordance with AHRI 1200, the rated energy use shall be modeled. Otherwise, the proposed design shall be modeled using the actual equipment capacities and efficiencies.

Where refrigeration equipment is specified in the proposed design and listed in Table 6.8.1-13-11 the budget building design shall be modeled as specified in 6.8.1-13-11 using the actual equipment capacities.

If the refrigeration equipment is not listed in Table 6.8.1-13-11 the budget building design shall be modeled the same as the proposed design.

Informative Appendix E Informative References

Subsection		
No.	Reference	Title/Source
5.7.3.2	NIBS Guideline 3-2012	Building Enclosure Commissioning Process BECx, Annex O
5.7.3.2	ASTM E2947-16a	Standard Guide for Building Enclosure Commissioning, Section 9.4
5.9.1, H1	ASTM E2947-16a	Standard Guide for Building Enclosure Commissioning
5.9.1, H1	ASTM E2813-18	Standard Practice for Building Enclosure Commissioning
6.4.1	CTI STD-201 OM (17)	Operations Manual for Thermal Performance Certification of Evaporative Heat Rejection Equipment Cooling Technology Institute
6.4.2	2017 ASHRAE Handbook—Fundamentals	ASHRAE
6.4.3.1	ASHRAE Guideline 22-2012	Instrumentation for Monitoring Central Chilled-Water Plant Efficiency
6.4.4.1.1	MICA Insulation Standards—7th Edition	National Commercial and Industrial Insulation Standards
6.4.4.2.1	SMACNA Duct Construction Standards—2005	HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Metal and Flexible
6.4.4.2.2	SMACNA Duct Leakage Test Procedures—2012	HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual Sections 3,5, and 6
6.7.3.3.1	ASHRAE Guideline 4-2019	Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for HVAC&R Systems
6.7.3.3.1	AABC 2002	Associated Air Balance Council, National Standards for Total System Balance
6.7.3.3.1	ASHRAE Standard 111-2008	Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems
6.9.2, H1	ASHRAE Standard 202-2018	Commissioning Process for Buildings and Systems
6.9.2, H1	ASHRAE Guideline 0-2013	The Commissioning Process
6.9.2, H1	ASHRAE Guideline 1.1-2007	HVAC&R Technical Requirements for the Commissioning Process
6.9.2, H1	NEBB Procedural Standards—2014	Procedural Standards for Building Systems Commissioning
7.4.1, 7.5	2011 ASHRAE Handbook—HVAC Applications	Chapter 49, Service Water Heating/ASHRAE
8.4.2	LBNL-2001075	Characterization and Survey of Automated Fault Detection and Diagnostic Tools
8.4. 2	Fault Detection and Diagnostics — Enabling techno-commissioning to ease building operation and improve performance (Institute for Building Efficiency)	
8.4.2	HVAC&R RESEARCH, January 2005 Volume 11, Number 1 (ASHRAE)	Methods for Fault Detection, Diagnostics, and Prognostics for Building Systems – A Review, Part I
8.4.2	HVAC&R Research, April 2005, Volume 11, Number 2 (ASHRAE)	Methods for Fault Detection, Diagnostics, and Prognostics for Building Systems — A Review, Part I
8.4.2	US Department of Energy EERE; Better Buildings	Energy Management Information Systems (EMIS) Specification and Procurement Support Materials
9.6.1	IES RP-6-15	Recommended Practice for Sports and Recreational Area Lighting
9.9.2	IES Design Guide 29 – 2011	The Commissioning Process Applied to Lighting and Control Systems

Subsection No.	Reference	Title/Source
10.4.3.4	ISO 25745-2:2015	Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks – Paret2: Energy calculation and classification for lifts (elevators)
10.4.5	ISO 27327-1:209 (R2014)	Air curtain units — Part 1: Laboratory Methods of Testing for Aerodynamic Performance Rating
10.4.5	ANSI/AMCA Standard 220-05 (R2012)	Laboratory Methods of Testing Air Curtain Units for Aerodynamic Performance Rating
10.4.7	ANSI/HI 1.1-1.2-2014	Rotodynamic Centrifugal Pumps for Nomenclature and Definitions
10.4.7	ANSI/HI 2.1-2.2-2014	Rotodynamic Vertical Pumps or Radial, Mixed, and Axial Flow Types for Nomenclature and Definitions
11.4.2	CWEC	Canadian Weather for Energy Calculations
11.4.2	IWEC2	International Weather for Energy Calculations, Generation 2
11.4.2	TMY3	Typical Meteorological Year, Generation 3
A9.4.6	ASHRAE Transactions 116(1):10–017	Choudhary, M.K., C. Kasprzak, R.H. Larson, and R. Venuturumilli. 2010. ASHRAE Standard 90.1 metal building U-factors—Part 1: Mathematical modeling and validation by calibrated hot box measurements
A9.4.6	ASHRAE Transactions 116(1):10–018	Choudhary, M.K., and C.P. Kasprzak. 2010. ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Metal building U-factors—Part 2: A system based approach for predicting the thermal performance of single layer fiberglass batt insulation assemblies
A9.4.6	ASHRAE Transactions 116(1):10–019	McBride, M.F., and P.M. Gavin. 2010. ASHRAE Standard 90.1 metal building U-factors—Part 3: Equations for double layers of fiberglass batt insulation in roof and wall assemblies
A9.4.6	ASHRAE Transactions 116(1):10–020	Christianson, L. 2010. ASHRAE Standard 90.1 metal building U-factors—Part 4: Metal building U-factors for walls and roof based on experimental measurements.
A9.4.6	ASHRAE Transactions 118(1):12–006	Choudhary, M.K., C.P. Kasprzak, D.E. Musick, M.J. Henry, and N.D. Fast. 2012. ASHRAE Standard 90.1 metal building U-factors—Part 5: Mathematical modeling of wall assemblies and validation by calibrated hot box measurements
A9.4.6	ASHRAE Transactions 122(1):16–014	Choudhary, M.K 2016. A general approach for predicting the thermal performance of metal building fiberglass insulation assemblies
H1	ISO/IEC 17024:2012	Community Assessment – General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons

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

No. Proposed Building Performance	Baseline Building Performance			
6. Lighting (continued)				
[] g. For lighting controls, at a minimum, the proposed design shall contain the mandatory automatic lighting controls specified in Section 9.4.1 (e.g., automatic daylight responsive controls, occupancy sensors, programmable controls, etc.). These controls shall be modeled in accordance with (g-h) and (h-j). []				