

High Performance Buildings

In support of the broad adoption of high performance building design guiding principles, ASHRAE has developed and co-sponsored a number of standards, guides, and professional certifications. Governments can be a partner in accelerating progress towards a high performance built environment by enacting, implementing, and enforcing policies that encourage the use of these products and services.



**Biosciences Research Building by Payette
National University of Ireland, Galway**

The increase in programmatic efficiency allowed research to grow by 33%. ASHRAE can help further innovation in Region at Large with our energy efficient standards listed below:

- ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES 189.1 Standard for the Design of High-Performance, Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings as an alternate compliance path to the International Green Construction Code
- International Green Construction Code (IgCC)
- 2015 National Green Building Standard™ (NGBS)
- High-Performance Building Design Professional Certification

Conferences

ASHRAE regularly participates in international conferences that discuss and promote the use of high performance building design principles, including:

- International Conference on Efficient Building Design: Materials and HVAC Equipment Technologies
- International Conference on Energy and Indoor Environment for Hot Climates
- Delivering Resilient High-Performance Buildings
- International Conference on Energy Research and Development
- International Conference on Energy and Environment in Ships
- International Conference on Efficient Building Design - Materials and HVAC Equipment Technologies

Learn more at www.ashrae.org/conferences

Address:

ASHRAE Government Affairs Office
1828 L Street, NW
Suite 810
Washington, DC 20036

Email:

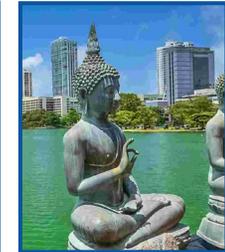
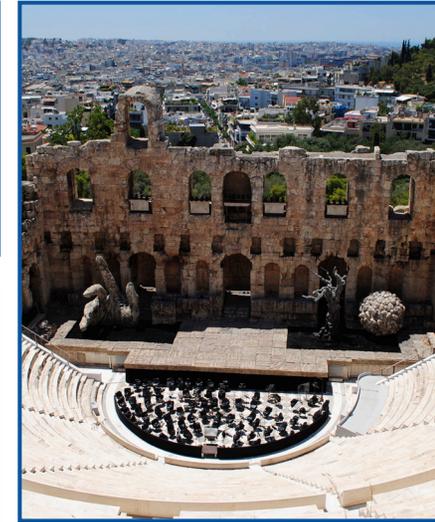
WashDC@ashrae.org

Call:

(202) 833-1830



www.ashrae.org



Global Alliances for Sustainability

ASHRAE strongly supports the work of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and development of international standards. In addition, the Society has a strong relationship with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and works with professional organizations in over 50 countries through the ASHRAE Associate Society Alliance. The technical expertise generated by this global network helps foster innovation around the world.

ASHRAE Adaptation to Climate Change

Fund

scientific research on the impact of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and climate change through our expertise in heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigerating (HVAC&R) technologies and applications.

Analyze

the impact of lower global warming potential (GWP) refrigerants and energy efficient HVAC&R technologies on climate change.

Contribute

to the successful phase out of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs).

Promote

responsible use of refrigerants and efforts to advance technologies that minimize environmental impact while enhancing performance, cost effectiveness, and safety.

Integrate

energy efficient HVAC&R systems and building designs to lower GHG emissions and sustain progress towards climate change goals.

Refrigerants Research Program

As part of the global phase-down of high GWP refrigerants and efforts to identify appropriate climate-friendly alternatives, ASHRAE has partnered with the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI) and U.S. Department of Energy on a multi-million dollar research program that will provide new technical knowledge needed to facilitate and accelerate the safe use of selected refrigerants through ANSI/ASHRAE Standards 15 and 34. According to the International Code Council (ICC), these revised ASHRAE standards will be eligible to be fast-tracked into the international codes, in accordance with ICC procedures.

ASHRAE Standard 90.2-2007 in Kuwait

In late 2009, a group of ASHRAE members from the United States and Kuwait University came together to create a version of ASHRAE Standard 90.2-2007, Energy-Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings, to respond to unique regional needs. Developed by a committee consisting of representatives from the Society and Kuwait University and supported by the Ministry of Electricity and Water in Kuwait.



ASHRAE Standards Adopted by ISO

135

BACnet, the ASHRAE building automation and control networking protocol, has been designed specifically to meet the communication needs of building automation and control systems for applications such as heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning control; fire and other life safety and security systems; energy management; lighting control; physical access control; and elevator monitoring systems. BACnet protocol has also been adopted as a European Committee for Standardization (CEN) standard.

135.1

Method of Test for Conformance to BACnet provides a comprehensive set of procedures for verifying the implementation of capabilities, including BACnet services (as initiators, executors, or both), BACnet object types (including required properties and optional properties), the BACnet network-layer protocol, data-link options, and all special functionalities.

13256-1

This part of ISO 13256 establishes performance testing and rating criteria for factory-made residential, commercial and industrial, electrically-driven, mechanical-compression type, water-to-air and brine-to-air heat pumps. The requirements for testing and rating contained in this part of ISO 13256 are based on the use of matched assemblies.

ASHRAE develops standards which lead the advancement of sustainable building design and operations. Portions of our refrigerant standards, 15 and 34, are included in ISO 817 and ISO 5149.