

ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Addendum j to
ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2001



ASHRAE[®] STANDARD

Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on June 28, 2003;
by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on July 3, 2003; and by the
American National Standards Institute on August 6, 2003.

This standard is under continuous maintenance 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. The change submittal form, instructions, and deadlines may be obtained in electronic form from the ASHRAE web site, <http://www.ashrae.org>, or in paper form from the Manager of Standards. The latest edition of an ASHRAE Standard and printed copies of a public review draft may be purchased from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: orders@ashrae.org. Fax: 404-321-5478. Telephone: 404-636-8400 (worldwide), or toll free 1-800-527-4723 (for orders in U.S. and Canada).

©Copyright 2003 American Society of Heating,
Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.

ISSN 1041-2336



**AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING,
REFRIGERATING AND
AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS, INC.**

1791 Tullie Circle, NE • Atlanta, GA 30329

ASHRAE Standing Standard Project Committee 90.1
Cognizant TC: TC 9.6, System Energy Utilization
SPLS Liaison: Michael H. Tavares
ASHRAE Staff Liaison: Mark Weber
IESNA Liaison: Rita M. Harrold

Jerry W. White, Jr., *Chair**
James M. Calm, *Vice-Chair**
Donald F. Steiner, *Vice-Chair**
Karim Amrane*
William P. Bahnfleth*
Van D. Baxter*
Donald L. Beaty*
Albert W. Black, III*
Donald M. Brundage*
Ernest A. Conrad
Charles C. Cottrell*
Roy Crane*
Joseph J. Deringer*
Keith I. Emerson
Douglas S. Erickson*
Thomas A. Farkas*
Alan Fraser*
James A. Garrigus*
Jason J. Glazer*
Katherine G. Hammack*
Richard V. Heinisch
Randall T. Higa*
Billy G. Hinton, Jr.*
John F. Hogan*
Samantha H. LaFleur
William G. Holy*
Graham C. Hunter, II*
Hyman M. Kaplan*
Gersil N. Kay*
Larry Kouma*
Ronald D. Kurtz*
Michael D. Lane*
Steven J. Lit*
Kenneth Luther*

Ronald Majette*
Itzhak H. Maor*
Carol E. Marriott*
R. Christopher Mathis*
Merle F. McBride
Louis J. Molinini*
John Montgomery*
Frank Myers*
Ronald G. Nickson*
Edward P. O'Brien*
Jim A. Ranfone*
Eric E. Richman*
Jack F. Roberts*
Steven Rosenstock
Robert D. Ross*
David A. Schaaf, Jr.*
Leonard C. Sciarra*
Peter Simmonds*
Stephen V. Skalko*
Frank A. Stanonik*
Joseph K. Ting*
Cedric S. Trueman*
Carl Wagus*
Frederick F. Wajcs, Jr.
McHenry Wallace, Jr.*
Richard D. Watson*
David Weitz*
Robin Wilson*
Michael W. Woodford
Dale L. Woodin
Thomas R. Worledge*
Donald R. Wulfinghoff*
Stanley W. Zajac*

**Denotes members of voting status when the document was approved for publication*

ASHRAE STANDARDS COMMITTEE 2002-2003

Thomas E. Watson, *Chair*
Van D. Baxter, *Vice-Chair*
Charles G. Arnman
Dean S. Borges
Paul W. Cabot
Charles W. Coward, Jr.
Brian P. Dougherty
Hakim Elmahdy
Arthur D. Hallstrom
Matt R. Hargan
Richard D. Hermans
Stephen D. Kennedy

David E. Knebel
Frederick H. Kohloss
William J. Landman
Merle F. McBride
Ross D. Montgomery
Cyrus H. Nasser
Davor Novosel
Dennis A. Stanke
Michael H. Tavares
Steven T. Taylor
David R. Tree
Terry E. Townsend, CO
Maureen Grasso, ExO

Claire B. Ramspeck, *Manager of Standards*

SPECIAL NOTE

This American National Standard (ANS) is a national voluntary consensus standard developed under the auspices of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). Consensus is defined by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), of which ASHRAE is a member and which has approved this standard as an ANS, as "substantial agreement reached by directly and materially affected interest categories. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution." Compliance with this standard is voluntary until and unless a legal jurisdiction makes compliance mandatory through legislation.

ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review.

ASHRAE Standards are prepared by a Project Committee appointed specifically for the purpose of writing the Standard. The Project Committee Chair and Vice-Chair must be members of ASHRAE; while other committee members may or may not be ASHRAE members, all must be technically qualified in the subject area of the Standard. Every effort is made to balance the concerned interests on all Project Committees.

The Manager of Standards of ASHRAE should be contacted for:

- a. interpretation of the contents of this Standard,
- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard,
- d. permission to reprint portions of the Standard.

DISCLAIMER

ASHRAE uses its best efforts to promulgate Standards and Guidelines for the benefit of the public in light of available information and accepted industry practices. However, ASHRAE does not guarantee, certify, or assure the safety or performance of any products, components, or systems tested, installed, or operated in accordance with ASHRAE's Standards or Guidelines or that any tests conducted under its Standards or Guidelines will be nonhazardous or free from risk.

ASHRAE INDUSTRIAL ADVERTISING POLICY ON STANDARDS

ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines are established to assist industry and the public by offering a uniform method of testing for rating purposes, by suggesting safe practices in designing and installing equipment, by providing proper definitions of this equipment, and by providing other information that may serve to guide the industry. The creation of ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines is determined by the need for them, and conformance to them is completely voluntary.

In referring to this Standard or Guideline and in marking of equipment and in advertising, no claim shall be made, either stated or implied, that the product has been approved by ASHRAE.

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process.)

FOREWORD

The revision of Section 9.2.1.2 eliminates two points of potential confusion in understanding the application of the provisions. Item (b) is revised to apply to any installed time-of-day controls instead of only those installed to meet the requirements of this energy standard. This ensures safe use of occupied spaces after normal working hours. Item (c) has been changed to its own provision in order to differentiate between the need for accessibility of manual controls by occupants but not necessarily occupancy sensors or other automatic controls. The revision of exception (n) in Section 9.3.1 makes clear the specific lights that are exempted instead of potentially entire areas.

ADDENDUM j to 90.1-2001 (I-P and SI EDITIONS)

Revise Section 9.2.1.2 as follows:

- (a) *control* a maximum of 2500 ft² (232 m²) area for a space 10,000 ft² (929 m²) or less and a maximum of 10,000 ft² (929 m²) area for a space greater than 10,000 ft² (929 m²) ~~-, and~~
- (b) be capable of overriding any time-of-day scheduled ~~the~~ shut-off control ~~required in 9.2.1.1~~ for no more than four hours, ~~and~~
- ~~—(e) Each manual control device shall~~ be readily accessible and located so the occupant can see the controlled lighting.

And revise Section 9.3.1 item “n” as follows:

- (n) ~~Athletic playing areas with permanent facilities for~~ Lighting for television broadcasting in sporting activity areas.

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.