

ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Addendum x 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 May 10, 2004; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on July 1, 2004; and by the American National Standards Institute on August 5, 2004.

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ISSN 1041-2336

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

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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.

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- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard,
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(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

This addendum broadens the requirement for off-hour controls for HVAC systems. It requires off-hour controls for systems greater than 15,000 Btu/h (4.4 kW), whereas the current 2001 edition of 90.1-2001 requires such controls for systems greater than 65,000 Btu/h (19 kW). Exceptions still apply for systems intended to operate continuously and for hotel/motel guest rooms. This addendum also adds a requirement for fan motors larger than ¾ hp (0.5 kW) to have automatic shutoff controls, with an exception for fans intended to run continuously.

Addendum x to 90.1-2001 (I-P and SI editions)

Revise Sections 6.1.3-i and 6.2.3.2 and add a new Section 6.2.3.3.5 as follows:

6.1.3 Simplified Approach Option for HVAC Systems.

i. Systems serving spaces other than hotel/motel guest rooms, and other than those requiring continuous operation, that have both a cooling or heating capacity greater than 65,000 15,000 Btu/h (19 4.4 kW) and a supply fan motor power greater than 3/4 hp (0.5 kW) shall be provided with a timeclock that (1) can start and stop the system under different schedules for

seven different day-types per week, (2) is capable of retaining programming and time setting during a loss of power for a period of at least 10 hours, (3) includes an accessible manual override that allows temporary operation of the system for up to two hours, (4) is capable of temperature setback down to 55°F (13°C) during off hours, and (5) is capable of temperature setup to 90°F (32°C) during off hours.

6.2.3.2 Off-Hour Controls. HVAC systems having a design heating or cooling capacity greater than 65,000 Btu/h (19kW) and fan system power greater than ¾ hp (0.5 kW) shall have all of the following off hour controls: Automatic Shutdown (6.2.3.2.1), Setback Controls (6.2.3.2.2), Optimum Start Controls (6.2.3.2.3), Shutoff Damper Controls (6.2.3.2.4), and Zone Isolation (6.2.3.2.5) shall have the off-hour controls required by Sections 6.2.3.2.1 to 6.2.3.2.4.

Exceptions to 6.2.3.2:

- a. HVAC systems serving hotel/motel guest rooms.
- b. HVAC systems intended to operate continuously.
- c. <u>HVAC systems</u> having a design heating capacity and cooling capacity less than 15,000 Btu/h (4.4 kW) that are equipped with readily accessible manual on/off controls.

6.2.3.3.5 Ventilation Fan Controls. Fans with motors greater than ³/₄ hp (0.5 kW) shall have automatic controls complying with Section 6.2.3.2.1 that are capable of shutting off fans when not required.

Exception to 6.2.3.3.5: HVAC systems intended to operate continuously.

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.