

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

ASKIRAE STANDARD

Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on April 28, 2004; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on July 1, 2004; and by the American National Standards Institute on July 1, 2004.

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 are given at the back of this document and may be obtained in electronic form from ASHRAE's Internet Home Page, 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).

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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.

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.

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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.

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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 clarifies the language in the exception to Section 6.2.1. The language is changed to clearly show that applications requiring secondary coolants (e.g., glycol or brine) for freeze protection are excluded from the standard. This exclusion was previously implied by the word "Water" in the labels of "Leaving Chiller Water Temperature, Entering Condenser Water Temperature, and Condensing Water Temperature Rise," but now it is more clearly defined.

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

Revise the Exception to 6.2.1 as follows:

Exception to 6.2.1: Water-cooled centrifugal water-chilling packages that are not designed for operation at ARI

Standard 550/590 test conditions (and thus cannot be tested to meet the requirements of Table 6.2.1C) of 44°F (6.7°C) leaving chilled water temperature and 85°F (29.4°C) entering condenser water temperature shall have a minimum full-load COP as shown in Tables 6.2.1H, I, and J and a minimum NPLV rating as shown in Tables 6.2.1 K, L, and M. The table values are only applicable over the following full-load design ranges:

Leaving Chiller Water Temperature: 40°F to 48°F (4.4°C to <u>8.96.7</u>°C)

Entering Condenser Water Temperature: 75°F to 85°F (23.9°C to 29.4°C)

Condensing Water Temperature Rise: 5°F to 15°F (2.8°C to 8.3°C)

Chillers designed to operate outside of these ranges or applications utilizing fluids or solutions with secondary coolants (e.g., glycol solutions or brines) with a freeze point of 27°F (–2.8°C) or less for freeze protection are not covered by this standard.

Non-standard part-load value (NPLV) is defined as a single-number part-load efficiency figure of merit for chillers referenced to conditions other than IPLV conditions.

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.