

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum dk to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum dk to

Standard 90.1-2022, Energy Standard

for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (July 2025) (Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current 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. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

This proposal provides an option for HERVs serving spaces other than non-transient dwelling units to use CAN/CSA C439 energy performance ratings to comply with the requirements of Section 6.5.6.1.2. Just as performance ratings in accordance with AHRI 1060 are permitted for HERVs serving nontransient dwelling units, performance ratings in accordance with CAN/CSA C439 should be permitted for HERVs serving other spaces. HERVs rated in accordance with CAN/CSA C439 are smaller units and are not typically certified to AHRI 1060; in some "other spaces" applications, they may be more practical to use. There is nothing in the scope of either standard that would restrict their use based on the type of space that is served, and reciprocating the recognition of both AHRI 1060 and CAN/CSA C439 for "other spaces" should increase specifier choice, avoid doubling the testing burden for manufacturers certifying to CAN/CSA C439 (as is required for small HERVs by the IECC-R, Canada's Energy Efficiency Regulations, Canada's ENERGY STAR HERV program, etc.), and ultimately reduce costs for consumers. This proposal also updates ASHRAE's reference to CAN/CSA C439 to the 2024 (latest) edition. A free copy of the standard can be accessed through the CSA Communities page

(<u>https://community.csagroup.org/login.jspa?referer=%252Findex.jspa</u>, select "Standards View Access," select "View all Energy Efficiency standards," enter "439" in the "Type to filter by text" box, select the 2024 version of the C439 standard from the results).

Cost effectiveness: This change provides an alternate compliance path for exhaust air energy recovery in spaces other than non-transient dwelling units. As the other path has been shown cost effective, it is not necessary to prove this path is cost effective.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and strikethrough (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum dk to 90.1-2022

Revise Section 6.5.6.1 as shown below. (I-P and SI)

6.5.6.1 Exhaust Air to Outdoor Air Energy Recovery. *Nontransient dwelling units* shall comply with Section 6.5.6.1.1. All other spaces shall comply with Section 6.5.6.1.2.

6.5.6.1.1 Nontransient Dwelling Units. Nontransient dwelling units shall have a ventilation system-with energy recovery to transfer *energy* between the system exhaust air and *outdoor air* at not less than the design minimum outdoor air rate and comply with one of the following:

a. The exhaust air energy recovery performance of the heat exchanger shall be determined in accordance with AHRI 1060 [AHRI 1061], and at the heating *design condition*, the heat exchanger shall comply with the following:

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- 1. In Climate Zones 0 through 3 at the cooling design condition, the *enthalpy recovery ratio* at the *design minimum outdoor air rate* shall be not less than 50%.
- 2. In Climate Zones 3 through 8, where active humidification is provided to spaces served by the system, the heat exchanger's enthalpy recovery ratio at the heating design condition at the *design minimum outdoor air rate* shall be not less than 60%.
- 3. In Climate Zones 3 through 8, when active humidification is not provided to *spaces* served by the *system*, the heat exchanger's *sensible energy recovery ratio* at the heating *design condition* at the *design minimum outdoor air rate* shall be not less than 60%.

b. The *equipment*'s energy recovery performance shall be determined in accordance with CAN/CSA C439 and shall comply with the following:

- 1. In Climate Zones 4 through 8, the *equipment's* sensible recovery efficiency rating at the 32°F (0°C) outdoor air heating mode test condition shall not be less than 65%.
- 2. In Climate Zones 0A, 1A, 2A, and 3A, the *equipment's* total recovery efficiency rating at the 95°F (35°C) outdoor air cooling mode test condition shall not be less than 50%.
- 3. In Climate Zones other than 0A, 1A, 2A, and 3A, where active humidification is provided to spaces served by the system, the *equipment's* net moisture transfer ratio rating at the 32°F (0°C) outdoor air heating mode test condition shall not be less than 0.40.
- 4. The *equipment's* sensible recovery *efficiency* and net moisture transfer shall be determined from a rated value, or interpolation of rated values, at an airflow rate not less than the *design minimum outdoor air rate*.

Exceptions to 6.5.6.1.1:

- 1. Nontransient dwelling units in Climate Zone 3C.
- 2. *Nontransient dwelling units* with not more than 500 ft² of *gross conditioned floor area* in Climate Zones 0, 1, 2, 3, 4C, and 5C.

6.5.6.1.2 Other Spaces. Each fan *system* serving other *spaces* shall have an *energy* recovery *system* where the design supply fan airflow rate exceeds the value listed in Tables 6.5.6.1.2-1 and 6.5.6.1.2-2, based on the climate zone and percentage of *design minimum outdoor air rate* at design airflow conditions. Table 6.5.6.1.2-1 shall be used for all *ventilation systems* that operate less than 8000 hours per year, and Table 6.5.6.1.2-2 shall be used for all *ventilation systems* that operate 8000 or more hours per year.

Exceptions to 6.5.6.1.2:

- 1. Laboratory systems meeting Section 6.5.7.3.
- 2. Systems serving spaces that are not cooled and that are heated to less than 60°F (16°C).
- 3. Heating *energy* recovery where more than 60% of the *outdoor air* heating *energy* is provided from *site recovered energy* or *on-site renewable energy* in Climate Zones 5 through 8.
- 4. Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at heating design condition in Climate Zones 0, 1, and 2.
- 5. Enthalpy recovery ratio requirements at cooling design condition in Climate Zones 3C, 4C, 5B, 5C, 6B, 7, and 8.

64. Where the sum of the airflow rates exhausted and relieved within 20 ft (6 m) of each other is less than 75% of the *design minimum outdoor air rate*, excluding exhaust air that is

- a. used for another *energy* recovery *system*,
- b. not allowed by ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170 for use in *energy* recovery *systems* with leakage potential, or
- c. of Class 4 as defined in ASHRAE Standard 62.1.

7<u>5</u>. *Systems* in Climate Zones 0 through 4 requiring dehumidification that employ *series energy recovery* and have a minimum *SERR* of 0.40 at 75.0°F (23.9°C) dry-bulb, 63.0°F (17.2°C) wet-bulb entering air condition, and at the design airflow.

8. <u>6.</u> Systems expected to operate less than 20 hours per week at the design minimum outdoor air rate percentage covered by Table 6.5.6.1.2-1.

9. 7. Indoor pool dehumidifiers meeting Section 6.5.6.4.

6.5.6.1.2.1 Energy Recovery Performance. The exhaust air energy recovery performance of the heat exchanger shall be determined in accordance with <u>one of the following:</u>

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a. The exhaust air energy recovery performance of the heat exchanger shall be determined in accordance with AHRI 1060 [AHRI 1061] and shall comply with the following:-

1. <u>In Climate Zones 0A, 0B, 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5A, and 6A, Aat the cooling design condition</u>, the *enthalpy recovery ratio* at the *design minimum outdoor air rate* shall be not less than 50% and at the heating *design condition*, the heat exchanger shall comply with the following:</u>

2. In Climate Zones 3 through 8, at the heating design condition:

a. Where active humidification is provided to *spaces* served by the *system*, the heat exchanger's *enthalpy recovery ratio* at the *design minimum outdoor air rate* shall be not less than 50%.

b. Where active humidification is not provided to *spaces* served by the *system*, the heat exchanger's *sensible energy recovery ratio* at the *design minimum outdoor air rate* shall be not less than 50%.

The energy recovery system shall provide the required enthalpy recovery ratio or sensible energy recovery ratio at both heating and cooling design conditions unless one mode is not required for the climate zone by the exceptions to Section 6.5.6.1.2.

b. The *equipment*'s energy recovery performance shall be determined in accordance with CAN/CSA C439 and shall comply with the following:

- 1. <u>The equipment's sensible recovery efficiency rating at the 32°F (0°C) outdoor air heating mode test</u> condition shall not be less than 65%. This requirement shall not apply in Climate Zones 0 through 2.
- The equipment's total recovery efficiency rating at the 95°F (35°C) outdoor air cooling mode test condition shall not be less than 50%. This requirement shall not apply in Climate Zones 3C, 4C, 5B, 5C, 6B, 7, and 8.
- 3. Where active humidification is provided to spaces served by the system, the *equipment*'s net moisture transfer ratio rating at the 32°F (0°C) outdoor air heating mode test condition shall not be less than 0.40. This requirement shall not apply in Climate Zones 0 through 2.
- 4. <u>The equipment's sensible recovery efficiency and net moisture transfer shall be determined from a rated value, or interpolation of rated values, at an airflow rate not less than the *design minimum outdoor* <u>air rate.</u></u>

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Revise Section 11.5.2.2.6 as shown below. (I-P and SI)

11.5.2.2.6 H06: Dedicated Outdoor Air System with Zone Fan Control. Credits for this measure are only allowed where single-zone HVAC units are not required to have multispeed or variable-speed fans in accordance with Section 6.5.3.2.1. HVAC controls and *ventilation systems* shall include all of the following:

- a. Zone controls shall cycle the heating/cooling-unit fans off when not providing required heating and cooling or shall limit fan power to 0.12 W/cfm of air delivered to the zone by the unit.
- b. *Outdoor air* shall be supplied by an independent *ventilation system* designed to provide no more than 110% of the minimum *outdoor air* to each individual occupied space as specified by Standard 62.1.
- c. The ventilation system shall have exhaust air energy recovery complying with Item 1 or Item 2, or any combination thereof. Where energy recovery effectiveness is less than the value required for full credit, adjust the credits from Section 11.5.3 by the factors in Table 11.5.2.2.6.

1. The heat exchanger's exhaust air energy recovery performance shall be determined in accordance with <u>AHRI 1060 [AHRI 1061] and shall have with an *enthalpy recovery ratio (ERR)* of 65% or more at heating *design conditions* in Climate Zones 3 through 8 and an *ERR* of 65 percent or more at cooling design conditions in Climate Zones 0, 1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5A and 6A. In "A" climate zones, *energy* recovery shall include latent recovery. Where no humidification is provided, heating *energy* recovery effectiveness is permitted to be based on *sensible energy recovery ratio*.</u>

2. The equipment's exhaust air *energy recovery* performance shall be determined in accordance with CAN/CSA C439 and shall comply with the following:

a. <u>In Climate Zones 4 through 8, the *equipment's* sensible recovery efficiency rating at the 32°F (0°C) outdoor air heating mode test condition shall not be less than 75%.</u>

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- b. In Climate Zones 0A, 1A, 2A, and 3A, the *equipment's* total recovery efficiency rating at the 95°F (35°C) outdoor air cooling mode test condition shall not be less than 60%.
- c. <u>In Climate Zones other than 0A, 1A, 2A, and 3A, where active humidification is provided to spaces</u> served by the system, the *equipment's* net moisture transfer ratio rating at the 32°F (0°C) outdoor air heating mode test condition shall not be less than 0.50.
- d. <u>The equipment's sensible recovery efficiency and net moisture transfer shall be determined from a rated value, or interpolation of rated values, at an airflow rate not less than the *design minimum outdoor air rate.*</u>

Where *energy* recovery effectiveness is less than the 65% require for full credit, adjust the credits from Section 11.5.3 by the factors in Table 11.5.2.2.6.

Table 11.5.2.2.6 DOAS ENERGY RECOVERY ADJUSTMENTS

EREadj BASED ON LOWER OF ACTUAL HEATING OR COOLING ENERGY RECOVERY						
	EFFECTIV	eness <u>perfor</u>	MANCE WHERE	REQUIRED		
Performance Determined by AHRI						
<u>1060 [AHRI 1061]</u>		Performance Determined by CAN/CSA C439				
	Heating Enthalpy	Total				
	Recovery Ratio	Recovery	Sensible	Net Moisture	Energy Recovery	
	(ERR) or Sensible	Efficiency at	Recovery	Transfer Ratio	Effectiveness	
Cooling ERR	Energy Recovery	<u>95°F (35°C)</u>	Efficiency at	<u>at 32°F (0°C)</u>	Adjustment	
Is ≥	Ratio Is≥	<u>Is ≥</u>	<u>32°F (0°C) Is ≥</u>	$Is \ge$	(EREadj)	
65%	65%	<u>60%</u>	<u>75%</u>	0.50	1.00	
60%	60%	<u>57%</u>	<u>72%</u>	0.47	0.67	
55%	55% ^a	<u>53%</u>	<u>68%</u>	0.43	0.33	
50%	50%ª	<u>50%</u>	<u>65%</u>	<u>0.40</u>	0.25	

a. In climate zones where heating recovery is required for this measure, for multifamily buildings heating energy recovery effectiveness below 60% is not allowed.

Revise Section 13 as shown below. (I-P)

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Reference	Section
Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI)	
2311 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22201	
AHRI 1060 (I-P/ 2018-2023)Performance Rating of Air-to-Air Exchangers for Energy Recovery	6.5.6.1.1.a,
Ventilation Equipment	6.5.6.1.2.1
CSA Group	
178 Rexdale Blvd., Toronto, ON, Canada M9W 1R3	
CSA C439- 2018 <u>2024</u> Laboratory Methods of Test for Rating the Performance of Heat/Energy-	
Recovery Ventilators	666111
	6.5.6.1.1.b
Revise Section 13 as shown below. (SI)	
Reference	Section
Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI)	
2311 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22201	
AHRI 1061 (SI/ 2018 2023)Performance Rating of Air-to-Air Exchangers for Energy Recovery	
Ventilation Equipment	6.5.6.1.1.a
	6.5.6.1.2.1
CSA Group 🗆 178 Rexdale Blvd., Toronto, ON, Canada M9W 1R3	
CSA C439- <u>20182024</u> Laboratory Methods of Test for Rating the Performance of Heat/Energy-	
Recovery Ventilators	6.5.6.1.1.b
Recovery ventilators	0.5.0.1.1.0