

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

Public Review Draft Proposed Addendum ca to Standard 90.1-2022, Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Second Public Review (August 2025) (Draft Shows Proposed Independent Substantive Changes to the Previous Public Review Draft)

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BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum ca to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2022, *Energy Standard for Sites and Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings*Second Public Review Draft – Independent Substantive Changes

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FOREWORD

This addendum is a second public review of proposed changes to the Additional Efficiency Requirements located in Section 11. This ISC includes the following changes.

- 1. Reduces the required energy credits in Table 11.5.1 from what was originally proposed.
- 2. Increases the allowable Renewable and Load Management credits that can be used from 60% to 70%
- 3. Proposes changes to Lighting Credits L02, L03 and L06 to align with changes included in other addendum
- 4. Proposes changes to L05 in response to a CMP submitted to the Committee regarding life safety issues
- 5. Proposes changes to G08 and G09 to make the requirements easier to understand and allow for greater flexibility.
- 6. Proposes changes to W11 to address concerns related to the use of chemical dishwashers and to expand the credit to low-temperature dishwashers that utilize heat recovery.

Using just energy cost savings and no cost of carbon considerations the package is deemed cost effective using the economic criteria established by the 90.1 Committee. We use a weighted Scalar Ratio because different credits have different equipment lives.

[Note to Reviewers: This public review draft makes proposed independent substantive changes to the previous public review draft. These changes are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and <u>strikethrough</u> (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the previous draft 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 substantive changes.]

Addendum ca to 90.1-2022

Modify Section 3.2 as follows

<u>AC-Coupled:</u> electrical connections between electrical sources, electrical storage, and electrical loads using alternating current.

DC-Coupled: electrical connections between electrical sources, electrical storage, and electrical loads using direct current.

Electric Vehicle Power Export Equipment (EVPE): Equipment that manages the export of electrical power, stored in electrical vehicles, to a building, site or electrical grid. EVPE and EVSE may be combined in one piece of equipment and be synonymous with the term bidirectional EVSE. See NFPA 70/NEC Article 625. The equipment, including the outlet on the vehicle, that is used to provide electrical power at voltages greater than 30V AC or 60V DC to loads external to the vehicle as the source of supply.

Modify Section 3.3 as follows

DC direct current

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Modify Section 11.5.1 as follows

11.5.1 Energy Credits Required. Projects shall achieve the total number of credits required in Table 11.5.1-1 based on the *building* use type and climate zone. Not less than five credits shall be from measures described in Section 11.5.2.6 (R01) and 11.5.2.8 (G01 G10). Buildings shall comply as follows:

Modify Table 11.5.1 as follows:

Table 11.5.1-1 Energy Credit Requirements by Building Use Type

| | | - 8/ | | | _ | | • | | 0 | • • | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----|----------------|----------------|
| Building Use | Climate Zone | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type ^a | 0A | 0B | 1A | 1B | 2A | 2B | 3A | 3B | 3 C | 4A | 4B | 4C | 5A | 5B | 5C | 6A | 6B | 7 | 8 |
| Multifamily ^b | 89 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 89 | 88 | 76 | 83 | 76 | 85 | 84 | 76 | 83 | 88 | 73 | 90 | 86 | 84 | 91 |
| | 78 | 72 | 71 | 71 | 67 | 66 | <u>57</u> | 62 | <u>57</u> | 63 | <u>63</u> | <u>57</u> | 62 | 66 | 55 | 68 | 65 | 63 | 68 |
| Health care ^c | 80 | 72 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 75 | 77 | 73 | 81 | 76 | 71 | 76 | 69 | 70 | 80 | 75 | 73 | 77 | 74 |
| | 60 | <u>54</u> | 60 | <u>59</u> | <u>59</u> | 56 | 58 | <u>55</u> | 61 | <u>57</u> | 53 | <u>57</u> | 52 | <u>53</u> | 60 | 56 | 55 | 58 | 56 |
| Hotel/motel | 105 | 100 | 94 | 93 | 84 | 78 | 75 | 75 | 72 | 68 | 71 | 59 | 67 | 68 | 59 | 73 | 64 | 71 | 71 |
| | 79 | 75 | 71 | 70 | 63 | <u>59</u> | 56 | <u>56</u> | <u>54</u> | 51 | 53 | <u>50</u> | 50 | 51 | <u>47</u> | 55 | 48 | <u>53</u> | <u>53</u> |
| Office d | 104 | 101 | 103 | 110 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 9 7 | 92 | 99 | 99 | 92 | 102 | 102 | 90 | 107 | 103 | 109 | 105 |
| | 78 | <u>76</u> | 77 | 83 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 73 | 69 | 74 | 74 | <u>69</u> | <u>77</u> | <u>77</u> | 68 | 80 | 77 | 82 | 79 |
| Restaurant ^e | 102 | 98 | 93 | 94 | 89 | 81 | 89 | 82 | 68 | 93 | 82 | 77 | 94 | 87 | 86 | 102 | 94 | 114 | 122 |
| | 77 | 74 | 70 | 71 | <u>67</u> | 61 | <u>67</u> | <u>62</u> | <u>51</u> | 70 | <u>62</u> | <u>58</u> | 71 | 65 | 65 | <u>77</u> | 71 | 86 | <u>92</u> |
| Retail | 117 | 116 | 112 | 114 | 105 | 97 | 90 | 90 | 70 | 85 | 77 | 64 | 81 | 77 | 62 | 78 | 77 | 71 | 69 |
| | 88 | 87 | 84 | 86 | 79 | 73 | 68 | 68 | <u>53</u> | 64 | 58 | 50 | 61 | <u>58</u> | <u>47</u> | <u>59</u> | 58 | <u>53</u> | <u>52</u> |
| Education f | 97 | 100 | 113 | 110 | 112 | 110 | 107 | 114 | 104 | 105 | 117 | 102 | 103 | 118 | 94 | 110 | 110 | 114 | 110 |
| | 73 | 75 | 85 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 80 | 86 | <u>78</u> | 79 | 88 | 77 | 77 | 89 | 71 | 83 | 83 | 86 | 83 |
| Warehouse ^g | 95 | 92 | 105 | 98 | 104 | 107 | 91 | 109 | 113 | 105 | 117 | 106 | 89 | 99 | 102 | 82 | 98 | 88 | 75 |
| | 71 | <u>69</u> | 79 | 74 | <u>78</u> | 80 | 68 | 82 | 85 | <u>79</u> | 88 | 80 | <u>67</u> | 74 | 77 | 62 | 74 | 66 | <u>56</u> |
| Other h | 52 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 4 7 | 4 6 | 44 | 4 6 | 42 | 4 6 | 4 5 | 41 | 4 5 | 4 6 | 41 | 48 | 45 | 4 7 | 4 7 |
| | 39 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 31 | 36 | 34 | 35 | 35 |

Modify Section 11.5.2 as follows

11.5.2 Energy Credits Achieved. Projects shall comply with the following:

- <u>a.</u> Energy credits achieved for the project shall be the sum of measure energy credits for individual measures included in the project.
- <u>b.</u> Where a project contains multiple *building* use types, credits achieved for each *building* use type shall be weighted by the *gross floor area* of each *building* use type group to determine the weighted-average project energy credits achieved.
- <u>c.</u> The combined renewable (R01) and load management (G01 through G10) energy credits achieved through Section 11.5.2.6 and 11.5.2.8 shall be <u>no less than 10% and limited to no greater than 60%</u> of required energy credits <u>by Section 11.5.1</u>.
- d. The combined envelope (E01 and E02), HVAC (H01 through H08), service water heating (W01 through W11), energy monitoring (P01), lighting (L01 through L06) and equipment (Q01 through Q03) energy credits achieved through credit measures in Sections 11.5.2.1 through 11.5.2.5 and 11.5.2.7 shall be no less than 30% of the energy credits required by Section 11.5.1.
- <u>e.</u> Credits are available for the measures listed in Section 11.5.2.1 through 11.5.2.8 and the base energy credit values are specified by Tables 11.5.3-1 through 11.5.3-9 by *building* use types and climate zone.
- f. Measure *energy* credits achieved shall be determined in one of three ways, depending on the measure:
 - al. The measure *energy* credit shall be the base *energy* credit for the measure, where no adjustment factor or formula is shown in the measure description (e.g., ECH02 base).
 - <u>b2</u>. The measure energy credit shall be the base energy credit for the measure, adjusted by a factor or formula as stated in the measure description in this section. Where adjustments are applied, each measure energy credit shall be rounded to the nearest whole number (e.g., ECH02 adj).
 - e3. The measure energy credit shall be by direct formula as stated in the measure description in this section, where each measure credit shall be rounded to the nearest whole number (e.g., ECH02_calc).

Modify Section 11.5.2.3.8 and Table 11.5.2.7.2-3 as follows,

Table 11.5.2.7.2-3 Efficiency Requirements for Energy Credits: Commercial Dishwashers^a

| | High-Temp Effic | iency Requirements | Low-Temp Eff Requirements | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Machine Type | Idle Energy Rate ^b | Water Consumption ^c | Idle Energy Rate ^b | Water Consumption ^c | Test Procedure | | |
| Under counter | ≤0.30 kW | ≤0.86 GPR | ≤0.25 kW | ≤1.19 GPR | ASTM Standard | | |
| Stationary single-tank door | ≤0.55 kW | ≤0.89 GPR | ≤0.30 kW | ≤1.18 GPR | F1696-20 | | |
| Pot, pan, and utensil | ≤0.90 kW | ≤0.58 GPR | NR | <u>NR</u> | ASTM Standard F1920-15 | | |
| Single-tank conveyor | ≤1.20 <i>kW</i> | ≤0.70 GPR | ≤0.85 kW | ≤0.79 GPR | 11920 13 | | |
| Multiple-tank conveyor | ≤1.85 <i>kW</i> | ≤0.54 GPR | ≤1.00 kW | ≤0.54 GPR | | | |
| Single-tank flight type | Reported | $GPH \le 2.975x + 55.00$ | <u>NR</u> | <u>NR</u> | | | |
| Multiple-tank flight type | Reported | $GPH \le 4.96x + 17.00$ | NR | <u>NR</u> | | | |

*NR=no requirement

- a. Energy and water requirements from ENERGY STAR Program Requirements for Commercial Dishwashers Eligibility Criteria (Rev. September 2021)
- b. Idle results should be measured with the door closed and represent the total idle energy consumed by the machine including all tank heater(s) and controls. Internal or external booster heater energy consumption shall not be part of this measurement unless it cannot be separately monitored.
- c. GPR = gallons per rack; GPSF = gallons per square foot of rack; GPH = gallons per hour; x = square feet of conveyor belt (i.e., width × length)/min (max conveyor speed) x = maximum conveyor speed (feet/min as verified through NSF 3 certification) x conveyor belt width (feet).

11.5.2.3.8 W11: Low-Temperature Advanced Commercial Conveyor and Flight-Type Dishwashers. To achieve this credit conveyor and flight-type dishwashing equipment in commercial kitchens shall be low temperature dishwashers that apply a chemical sanitizing solution for final sanitation and that comply with the applicable efficiency requirements specified in Table 11.5.2.7.2-3, Such equipment shall use pumped fresh water rinse, use an automatic soil removal device, have an integral system diagnostics and controls interface, be specified on the construction documents submitted for permitting, and be installed prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy and comply with one of the following:-

- 1. Be a low temperature dishwasher that applies chemical sanitizing solution for final sanitation.
- 2. Be a high temperature dishwasher that uses not less than 180F(82C) water for final sanitation, has an energy recovery device to preheat incoming cold water for wash and rinse cycles, and has a cold-water-only supply connection.

Modify sections 11.5.2.5.2, 11.5.2.5.3, 11.5.2.5.5 and 11.5.2.5.6 as follows

11.5.2.5.2 L02: Continuous Dimming and High-End Trim or Lumen Maintenance Control. To achieve this credit, 75% or more of the installed interior lighting power shall have luminaires configured for continuous dimming and control devices configured for high-end trim or lumen maintenance and shall comply with the following:

- <u>a.</u> Construction documents for permitting shall specify the maximum initial and tuned set points for each luminaire control group-of luminaires at the time of permitting.
- <u>b.</u> <u>Set point configuration setting</u> shall be accessible only to authorized personnel., and shall comply with one of the following:
- c. Luminaires, to be installed with control devices configured to use high end trim, shall be have initial lighting power shall be reduced by 15% or more from full output.
- <u>d.</u> Luminaires, to be installed with control devices configured to use lumen maintenance control without lighting sensors, shall be configured to limit the initial maximum lumen output or maximum lighting power to 85% or less of full light output or full power draw. For hotel and multifamily building use types, the gross lighted floor area shall not include dwelling units or guest rooms.
- e. Manual control devices shall not increase the lighting power above the maximum set point.

For hotel and multifamily building use types, the gross lighted floor area shall not include dwelling units or guest rooms. Where general lighting in less Less than 75% but not less than 50% of the installed interior lighting power gross lighted floor area shall receive receives high end trim, the base credits from the tables in Section 11.5.3 shall be prorated as follows:

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$$EC_{L02_adj} = \frac{LUM_{tuned}}{75\%} \times EC_{L02_base}$$

where

EC_{L02 adj} = energy credits achieved for lighting <u>high-end trim</u> or <u>lumen maintenance</u> control-load management

LUM_{tuned} = percentage of *installed interior lighting power* using *luminaires* with *continuous dimming* and *control* devices configured for high-end trim or lumen maintenance, where 50% \(\leq \text{LUM}_{tuned} \(\leq 75\)%

 $EC_{L02 \text{ base}} = L02$ base energy credit value specified by Section 11.5.3

11.5.2.5.3 L03: Occupancy Sensor Control Areas. To achieve this credit, *buildings* shall comply with one of the following:

- a. Section 9.3, "Simplified Building Method Compliance Path,"
- b. Where a space type in Table 9.5.2.1-1 or Table 9.5.2.1-2 specifies Add2-ADD2 for occupancy sensor reduction of occupancy sensor shutoff control, occupancy sensors serving the space shall be installed and configured as follows:
 - 1. Automatic Occupancy sensors shall shutoff or all lighting in each control zone light reduction shall occur within no more than 15 minutes of all occupants leaving each such control zone.
 - 2. For *spaces* with multiple control zones or *occupancy sensor* reduction control, *occupancy sensor* shutoff shall occur within 15 minutes of all occupants leaving the *space*.
 - 3. For spaces with one control zone, occupancy sensor shutoff control shall be used.
 - 4. All areas of the project with *occupancy sensor* reduction or *occupancy sensor* shutoff control shall have one *control device* for every 600 ft² of *gross lighted area*. The *occupancy sensor* shutoff control zones shall not average more than 600 ft² (56 m²) and no single zone more than 900 ft² (84 m²).

Exception to 11.5.2.5.3: Occupancy sensor shutoff control is not required for stairwells.

11.5.2.5.5 L05: Lighting Control for Multifamily Buildings

- a. Common-areas and utility rooms shall have *automatic* full OFF control in accordance with Section 9.4.1.1(h). Stairwells, lobbies, and corridors shall have *occupancy sensors* with reduction in accordance with Section 9.4.1.1(g). Controls shall reduce *general lighting* in the *space* by 66% or more of lighting power within 15 minutes of all occupants leaving the spaces.
- b. All non-dwelling unit spaces not listed in 11.5.2.5.5(a) shall have occupancy sensor shutoff in accordance with section 9.4.1.1(h).
- c. Each dwelling unit shall have a main control by the main primary entrance that turns off not less than 75% of permanently installed interior luminaires all the lights, and all switched receptacles in the dwelling unit. Not less than two switched receptacles shall be provided in living and sleeping rooms or areas and clearly identified. All switched receptacles shall be located within 12 in. of an unswitched receptacle. The main control shall be permitted to have two controls, one for permanently wired lighting and one for switched receptacles. The main controls should shall be clearly identified as "lights master main off" and "switched outlets master main off".

<u>Exception:</u> Alternatively, where all permanently wired lighting is <u>Lighting</u> controlled by *occupancy sensors in accordance with Section 9.4.1.1(h)*, only switched outlets are required to be master switched.

11.5.2.5.6 L06: Reduce Interior Lighting Power. To achieve this credit, the building shall use Section 9.3, "Simplified Building Method Compliance Path," or the *installed interior lighting power*, less excluding any additional lighting permitted by Section 9.5.2.2, shall be 95% or less than the *interior lighting power allowance*, less excluding any additional lighting permitted by Section 9.5.2.2. In multifamily, dormitory, hotel, and motel *buildings*, the credit shall be calculated for all areas excluding *dwelling units*, dormitories, dormitory living quarters, fire station sleeping quarters, and guest rooms. Energy credits shall not be credited more greater than 2 times the L06 base *energy* credit specified by Section 11.5.3 and shall be determined as follows:

Modify sections 11.5.2.8, 11.5.2.8.8 and 11.5.2.8.9

11.5.2.8 Load Management Systems. Energy credits for load management measures in Sections 11.5.2.8.1 through 11.5.2.8.10 are available in any combination to projects in *buildings* that have at least one or more of the following:

11.5.2.8.8 G08: Electric Vehicle Charging Load Management. To achieve this credit, buildings shall have with parking facilities with 40 kW or more of load dedicated to electric vehicle charging shall have and automatic controls activated by a utility demand response signal, peak price period time control, or local building monitoring which shall be configured to reduce electric vehicle charging load by not less than 10% of the active load dedicated to electric vehicle charging. This measure is not permitted to be used in combination with measure G09. Credits eredits shall be prorated as follows:

$$EC_{G08_adj} = \frac{EV_{CL_red}}{1.0} AF \times EC_{G08_base}$$
$$AF = \left[\frac{EVCC_{Prop}}{(GCFA \times EVCD_{Base})}\right]$$

Where:

 $EC_{G08 \ adi}$ = energy credits achieved for electric vehicle charging load management

EV_{CL red} = electric vehicle charging load reduction, kW

 $EC_{G08_base} = G08$ base energy credit value specified by Section 11.5.3

AF = ratio of proposed charging capacity to base credit charging capacity. When calculating EC_{G08 adj}, AF shall be no less than 1.0 and shall have a maximum value of 3.

<u>EVCC_{Prop}</u> = proposed electric vehicle charging capacity in watts, W

GCFA = gross conditioned floor area, ft^2 (m²)

EVCD_{base} = Base (default) EV charging capacity density 0.1 watts per square foot (watts per square meter) of gross conditioned floor area for warehouses, 2 watts per square foot (watts per square meter) of gross conditioned floor area, for all other building types, W/ft² (W/m²)

11.5.2.8.9 G09: Electric Vehicle Power Export. To achieve this credit, warehouses and multifamily buildings shall have with parking facilities with 40 kW or more of load dedicated to electric vehicle charging-and shall have:

- a. Electric vehicle power transfer equipment configured to export power from electric vehicles—into the building's power supply and,
- b. Automatic controls, activated by utility demand response signal, peak price period time control, or local building monitoring, shall enable electric vehicle power export by 10% or more of active load dedicated to electric vehicle charging and be configured to use stored energy during on peak periods to reduce building peak period demand.

For projects with more than 40 kW of electric vehicle power export or projects that enable electric vehicle power export by 10% or more of overall load dedicated to electric vehicle charging, credits. This measure is not permitted to be used in combination with measure G08. Credits shall-can be prorated as follows:

$$EC_{G09_adj} = \frac{EVSE_{eap}}{1.0} AF \times EC_{G09_base}$$

$$AF = \left[\frac{EVCC_{Prop}}{(GCFA \times EVCD_{Base})}\right]$$

where

 EC_{G09_adj} = energy credits achieved for electric vehicle eharging load management power export

EVSE_{cap} = installed EVSE capacity capable of electric vehicle power export, kW

 $EC_{G09 \ base} = G09$ base energy credit value specified by Section 11.5.3

<u>AF</u> = ratio of proposed charging capacity to base credit charging capacity. When calculating EC_{G09_adj}, AF shall be no less than 1.0 and shall have a maximum value of 3.

EVCC_{Prop} = proposed electric vehicle charging capacity in watts, W

GCFA = gross conditioned floor area, ft^2 (m²)

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 $\frac{\text{EVCD}_{\textit{Base}}}{\textit{conditioned floor area}} = \text{Base (default) EV charging capacity density 0.1 watts per square foot (watts per square meter) of } \underbrace{\textit{conditioned floor area}}_{\textit{conditioned floor area}} \text{ for all other building types, W/ft}^2(\text{W/m}^2)$

| Table 11.5.3-2 Energy Credits for Health Care Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| <u>G09</u> | Electric Vehicle Power Export | 11.5.2.8.8 | <u>9</u> x | <u>10</u> x | <u>10</u> x | <u>10-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>11-</u> x | <u>11-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>9-x</u> | <u>9-x</u> |
| Table 11.5.3-3 Energy Credits for Hotel/Motel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>G09</u> | Electric Vehicle Power Export | 11.5.2.8.8 | <u>5</u> x | <u>5</u> * | <u>6</u> x | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6</u> -x | <u>6-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>7</u> -x | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6</u> -x | <u>7-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>6</u> - x | <u>7</u> -x | <u>8</u> -x | <u>6-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>6</u> -x | <u>6-x</u> |
| Tal | Table 11.5.3-4 Energy Credits for Office Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>G09</u> | Electric Vehicle Power Export | 11.5.2.8.8 | <u>9</u> x | <u>8</u> × | <u>10</u> x | <u>10</u> x | <u>11-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>11-</u> x | <u>11-</u> x | <u>12-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>11-</u> x | <u>9-x</u> | <u>8-x</u> |
| Table 11.5.3-5 Energy Credits for Restaurant Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>G09</u> | Electric Vehicle Power Export | 11.5.2.8.8 | <u>5</u> -x | <u>5-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>7-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>7-x</u> | <u>7-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>8-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6</u> -x |
| Table 11.5.3-6 Energy Credits for Retail Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>G09</u> | Electric Vehicle Power Export | 11.5.2.8.8 | <u>9-x</u> | <u>8-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>11-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>10-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>11-</u> x | <u>11-x</u> | <u>12-x</u> | <u>11-</u> x | <u>11-</u> x | <u>9-x</u> | <u>8-x</u> |
| Table 11.5.3-7 Energy Credits for Education Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>G09</u> | Electric Vehicle Power Export | 11.5.2.8.8 | <u>2</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>4</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>4</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>4</u> -x | <u>4</u> -x | <u>2</u> -x | <u>4</u> -x | <u>5</u> -x | <u>4</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x | <u>3</u> -x |
| Table 11.5.3-9 Energy Credits for Other Buildings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G09 | Electric Vehicle Power Export | 11.5.2.8.8 | <u>6-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>7-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>8-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>8-x</u> | <u>8-x</u> | <u>6-x</u> | <u>8-x</u> | <u>8-x</u> | <u>6</u> -x | <u>7</u> -x | <u>9-x</u> | <u>7</u> -x | <u>7-x</u> | <u>6</u> -x | <u>6-x</u> |