Department of Energy

consumed maintaining comfort and amenities for the occupants of the building (including space conditioning for human comfort).

Proposed building means the building design of a new Federal commercial and multi-family high-rise building proposed for construction.

Receptacle load means the load on a building resulting from energy consumed by any equipment plugged into electrical outlets.

[71 FR 70281, Dec. 4, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 72570, Dec. 21, 2007]

§433.3 Materials incorporated by reference.

(a) General. DOE incorporates by reference the energy performance standard listed in paragraph (b) of this section into 10 CFR part 433. The Director of the Federal Register has approved the material listed in paragraph (b) of this section for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Any subsequent amendment to this material by the standard-setting organization will not affect the DOE building energy performance standard unless and until DOE amends its building energy performance standards. DOE incorporates the material as it exists on the date specified in the approval and a notice of any change in the material will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) List of standards incorporated by reference. ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, January 2004, American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., ISSN 1041-2336.

(c) Availability of references. The building energy performance standard incorporated by reference is available for inspection at:

(1) National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/ federal_register/

code_of_federal_regulations/

ibr locations.html

(2) U.S. Department of Energy, Forrestal Building, Room 1M-048 (Resource Room of the Federal Energy Management Program), 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585–0121, (202) 586–9138, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

(d) Obtaining copies of standards. The building energy performance standard incorporated by reference may be obtained from the American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE., Atlanta, GA, 30329, http:// resourcecenter.ashrae.org/store/ashrae/.

§433.4 Energy efficiency performance standard.

(a) All Federal agencies shall design new Federal commercial and multifamily high-rise residential buildings, for which design for construction began on or after January 3, 2007, to:

(1) Meet ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1–2004, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings, January 2004 (incorporated by reference, see 433.3); and

(2) If life-cycle cost-effective, achieve energy consumption levels, calculated consistent with paragraph (b) of this section, that are at least 30 percent below the levels of the baseline building.

(b) Energy consumption for the purposes of calculating the 30 percent savings shall include space heating, space cooling, ventilation, service water heating, lighting and all other energy consuming systems normally specified as part of the building design except for receptacle and process loads.

(c) If a 30 percent reduction is not life-cycle cost-effective, the design of the proposed building shall be modified so as to achieve an energy consumption level at or better than the maximum level of energy efficiency that is lifecycle cost-effective, but at a minimum complies with paragraph (a) of this section.

[71 FR 70281, Dec. 4, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 72570, Dec. 21, 2007]

§433.5 Performance level determination.

(a) Each Federal agency shall determine energy consumption levels for both the baseline building and proposed building by using the Performance Rating Method found in Appendix G of *ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1–2004*,