

**ERRATA SHEET FOR
ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 169-2013
Climatic Data for Building Design Standards**

April 8, 2020

The corrections listed in this errata sheet apply to all copies of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 169-2013. The outside back cover marking identifying the first printing is “Product code: 86179 11/13”. The shaded items have been added since the previously published errata sheet dated January 12, 2017 was distributed. *NOTE: Additions are shown in underline and deletions are shown in ~~strikethrough~~.*

Page(s)

Erratum

5-6

A3. CLIMATE ZONE DEFINITIONS

To determine the climate zones for locations not listed in this standard, use the following information to determine climate zone numbers and letters.

Determine the thermal climate zone, 0–8, from Table A-3, using the heating and cooling degree-days for the location.

Determine the moisture zone (Marine, Dry or Humid):

a. If monthly average temperature and precipitation data are available, use the Marine, Dry, and Humid definitions below to determine the moisture zone (C, B, or A).

b. If monthly or annual average temperature information (including degree-days) and only annual precipitation (i.e. annual mean) are available, use the following to determine the moisture zone. If the moisture zone is not Marine, then use the Dry definition below to determine whether Dry or Humid.

1. If thermal climate zone is 3 and $CDD50^{\circ}F \leq 4500$ ($CDD10^{\circ}C \leq 2500$), climate zone is Marine (3C).
2. If thermal climate zone is 4 and $CDD50^{\circ}F \leq 2700$ ($CDD10^{\circ}C \leq 1500$), climate zone is Marine (4C).
3. If thermal climate zone is 5 and $CDD50^{\circ}F \leq 1800$ ($CDD10^{\circ}C \leq 1000$), climate zone is Marine (5C).

~~and the third criteria below for determining the Dry/Humid threshold if not Marine (C).~~

c. If only degree-day information is available, use the following to determine the moisture zone. If the moisture zone is not Marine, then it is not possible to assign Humid or Dry moisture zone for this location.

1. If thermal climate zone is 3 and $CDD50^{\circ}F \leq 4500$ ($CDD10^{\circ}C \leq 2500$), climate zone is Marine (3C).
2. If thermal climate zone is 4 and $CDD50^{\circ}F \leq 2700$ ($CDD10^{\circ}C \leq 1500$), climate zone is Marine (4C).
3. If thermal climate zone is 5 and $CDD50^{\circ}F \leq 1800$ ($CDD10^{\circ}C \leq 1000$), climate zone is Marine (5C).

~~It is not possible to assign Dry/Humid splits in this case.~~

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Table A-4 United States Stations and Climate Zones

State/LOCATION	WMO #	C Z
Alaska		
ANNETTE ISLAND AP	703980	5AC
KETCHIKAN INTL AP	703950	5AC
KLAWOCK	703894	5AC
SITKA JAPONSKI AP	703710	5AC

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Table A-5 Canada Stations and Climate Zones

Province/LOCATION	WMO #	CZ
British Columbia		
BONILLA ISLAND (AUT)	714840	5AC
CUMSHEWA ISLAND	717710	5AC
HERBERT ISLAND (AUT)	714850	5AC
HOLLAND ROCK	712190	5AC
LANGARA	718990	5AC
LUCY ISLAND LIGHTSTATION	712200	5AC
PORT HARDY A	711090	5AC
PRINCE RUPERT A	718980	5AC
SANDSPIT A	711010	5AC
SARTINE ISLAND (AUT)	714780	5AC
SOLANDER ISLAND (AUT)	714790	5AC

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TABLE A-6 International Stations and Climate Zones. The city Slavonski Brod is incorrectly located under the country of Slovenia, the city is actually located in Croatia. In Table A-6 move Slavonski Brod from Slovenia (SVN) on page 61 to Croatia (HRV) on page 38.

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Figure B-1 Climate zones for United States counties. In Figure B-1 change moisture zone “Moist (A)” to “Humid (A)”.

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Table B-1 U.S. Climate Zones by State and County

State/County	Zone
Alaska	
Ketchikan Gateway	5AC
Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	5AC
Sitka	6A5C
Wrangell-Petersburg	86A

Update the following figures: B-1 (U.S. Counties), C-7 (North America) and C-12 (Canada). Changes are imperceptible when viewed at letter size resolution.

Figure B-1 updated (changes are on the pacific coast of Alaska, 4 counties near Juneau, AK)

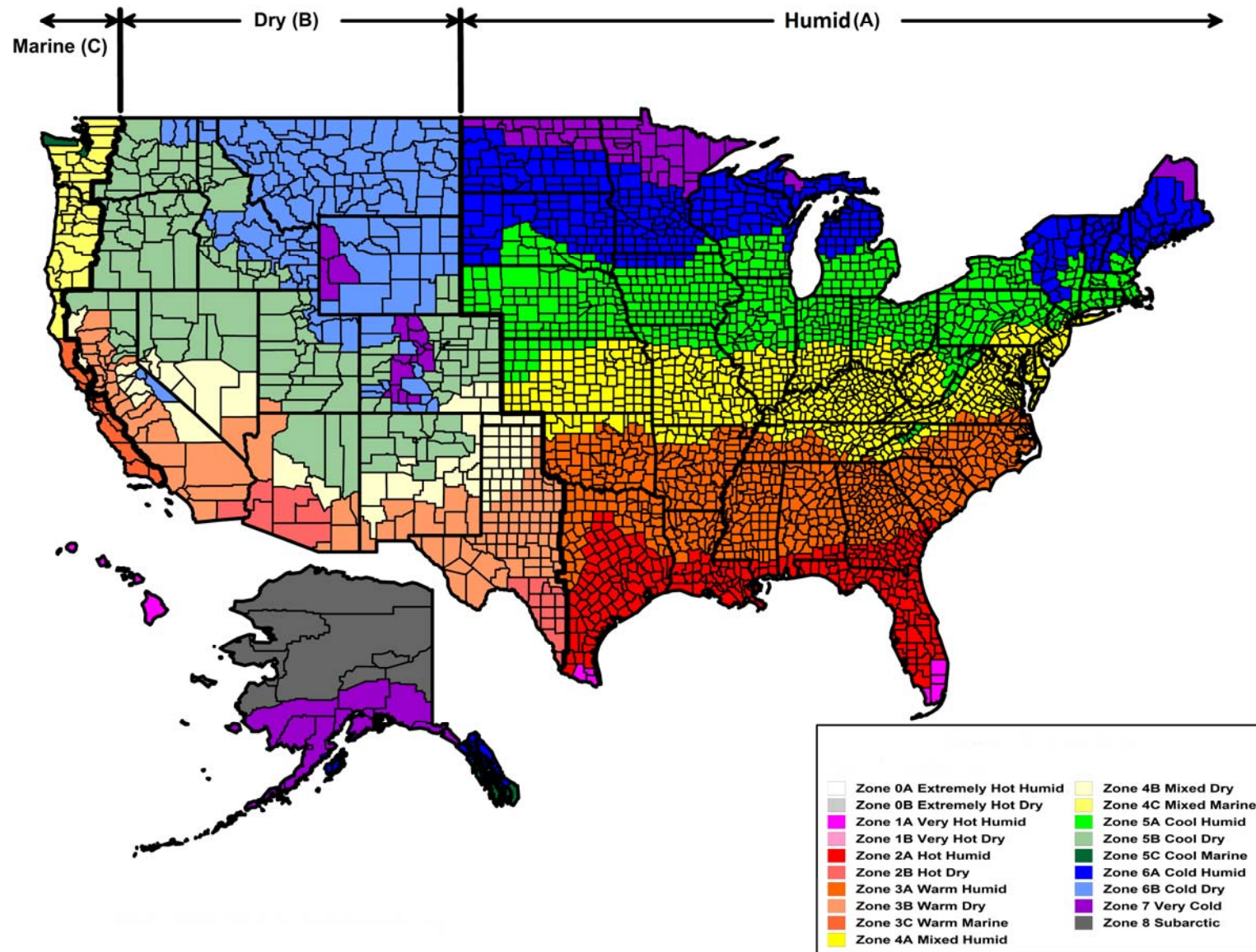
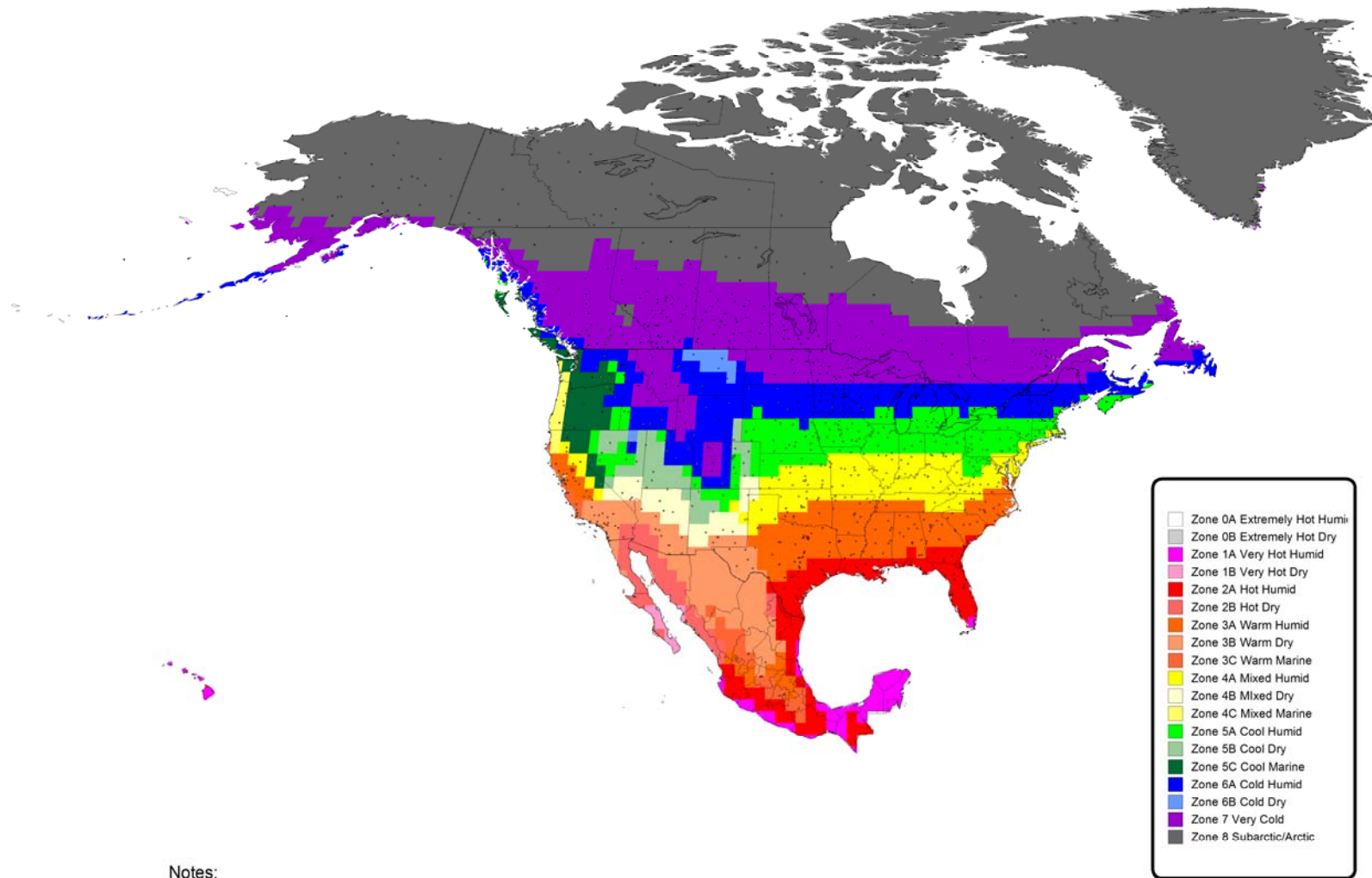


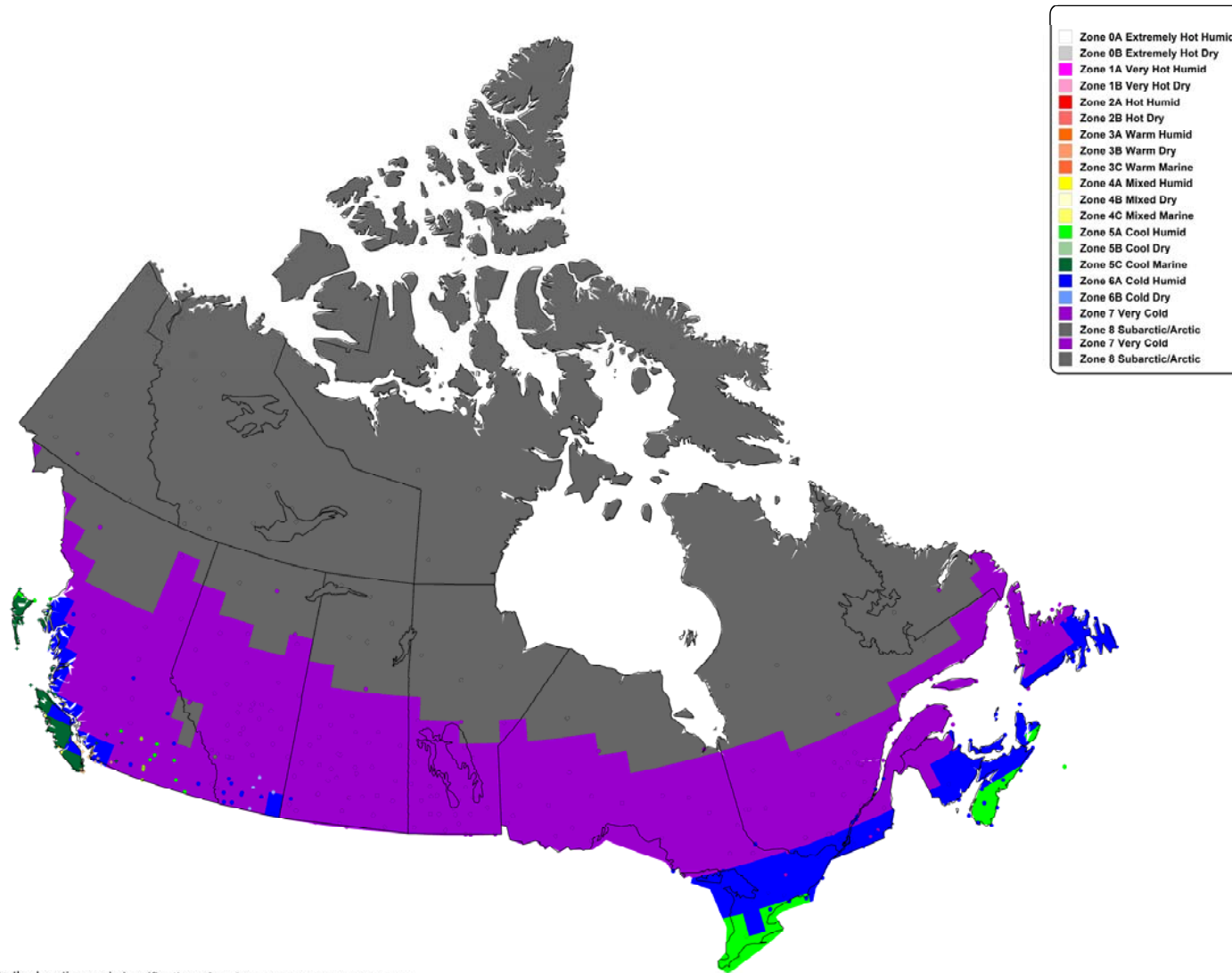
Figure C-7 updated (changes are on the west coast British Columbia and near Juneau, Alaska)



Notes:

1. Markers indicate the location and classification of surface stations in the Standard.
2. Other regions classified using remotely sensed data.
3. Where there is a difference in classifications the surface observation shall be deemed correct.

Figure C-12 updated (changes are on the west coast in Haida Gwaii, formerly Queen Charlotte Islands)



Notes:

1. Markers indicate the location and classification of surface stations in the Standard.
2. Other regions classified using remotely sensed data.
3. Where there is a difference in classifications the surface observation shall be deemed correct.
4. Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

Table B-1 U.S. Climate Zones by State and County

State/County	Zone
West Virginia (WV)	
Zone <u>4A-5A</u> except...	