

BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

Tax Deduction Qualified Software for buildings placed in service on or after January 1, 2016. Tas version 9.4.4

On this page you'll find information about the Tas version 9.4.4 Qualified Software for Calculating Commercial Building Tax Deductions | Department of Energy http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/qualified-software-calculating-commercial-building-tax-deductions, which calculates energy and power cost savings that meet federal tax incentive requirements for commercial buildings.

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Statements and information in the right hand column of this table are from the software developer.

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Internal Revenue Code §179D (c)(1) and (d) Regulations Not by Notice 2008-40, Section 4 requirements.	tice 2006-52, Section 6 requirements as amplified
(1) The name, address, and (if applicable) Web site of the manager in charge of software development;	Duncan MacArthur, Environmental Design Solutions Ltd, 13-14 Cofferidge Close, Stony Stratford, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK11 1BY, www.edsl.net
(2) The name, email address, and telephone number of the person to contact for further information regarding the software;	Michael Sawford, Michael@edsl.net, +44(0)1908261461
(3) The name, version, or other identifier of the software as it will appear on the list;	Tas, Version 9.4.4
(4) All test results, input files, output files, weather data, modeler reports, and the executable version of the software with which the tests were conducted; and	Provided to DOE and NREL
(5) A declaration by the manager in charge of software development, made under penalties of perjury, that all statements and information in the right hand column of this table are true and correct	On behalf of the Tas development team I certify the following:
(a) The software has been tested according to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 140-2014 Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Building Energy Analysis Computer Programs;	The software has been tested according to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 140-2014 Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Building Energy Analysis Computer Programs.
(b) The software can model explicitly—	Tas software is fully compliant with ASHRAE 90.1-2007 and meets all of the below requirements.
(i) 8,760 hours per year;	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(ii) Calculation methodologies for the building components being modeled;	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(iii) Hourly variations in occupancy, lighting power, miscellaneous equipment power, thermostat setpoints, and HVAC system operation, defined separately for each day of the week and holidays;	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.

(iv) Thermal mass effects;	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(v) Ten or more thermal zones;	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(vi) Part-load performance curves for mechanical equipment;	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(vii) Capacity and efficiency correction curves for mechanical heating and cooling equipment; and	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(viii) Air-side and water-side economizers with integrated control.	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(c) The software can explicitly model each of the following $90.1-2007^1$:	HVAC systems listed in Appendix G of Standard
(i) Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner (PTAC), constant volume (CV) fan, DX coil cooling, hot-water fossil fuel boiler.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(ii) Packaged Terminal Heat Pump (PTHP), CV fan, DX coil cooling, electric heat pump heating.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(iii) Packaged Rooftop Air Conditioner (PSZ-AC), CV fan, DX coil cooling, fossil fuel furnace heating.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(iv) Packaged Rooftop Heat Pump (PSZ-HP), CV fan, DX coil cooling, electric heat pump heating.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(v) Packaged Rooftop Variable-Air-Volume (PVAV) with reheat, Variable-Air-Volume (VAV) fans, DX coil cooling, hot-water fossil fuel boiler.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(vi) Packaged VAV with parallel fan-powered boxes (PVAV with PFP boxes) with reheat, VAV fans, DX coil cooling, electric resistance heating.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(vii) Packaged Rooftop VAV with reheat, VAV fans, chilled water cooling, hot-water fossil fuel boiler.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(viii) VAV with PFP boxes with reheat, VAV fans, chilled water cooling, electric resistance heating.	Tas 9.4.4 software models this system.
(d) The software can—	
(i) Either directly determine energy and power costs or produce hourly reports of energy use by energy source suitable for determining energy and power costs separately; and	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(ii) Design load calculations to determine required HVAC equipment capacities and air and water flow rates.	Tas 9.4.4 software complies.
(e) The software can explicitly model:	
(i) Natural ventilation.	Tas 9.4.4 software models natural ventilation.
(ii) Mixed mode (natural and mechanical) ventilation.	Tas 9.4.4 software models mixed mode ventilation.

(iii) Earth tempering of outdoor air.	Tas 9.4.4 software models earth tempering of outdoor air.
(iv) Displacement ventilation.	Tas 9.4.4 software models displacement ventilation.
(v) Evaporative cooling.	Tas 9.4.4 software models evaporative cooling.

Tas 9.4.4 software cannot model water use by occupants and shall not be used for projects with this requirement.
Tas 9.4.4 software cannot model water use by heating, cooling, and other equipment as well as for on-site landscaping and shall not be used for projects with this requirement.
Tas 9.4.4 software models automatic interior and exterior lighting controls.
Tas 9.4.4 software models sidelighting, skylights, and tubular daylighting devices.
Tas 9.4.4 software models improved fan system efficiency through static pressure reset.
Tas 9.4.4 software models low and high temperature radiant heating and cooling.
Tas 9.4.4 software models multiple and variable-speed control for fans, cooling equipment, and cooling towers.
Tas 9.4.4 software models on-site energy systems including combined heat and power, photovoltaic systems, and solar water and air systems.

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1) 90.1-2007 is defined by the PATH Act of 2015 as "Standard 90.1-2007 of ASHRAE and IESNA (as in effect on the day before the date of the adoption of Standard 90.1-2010 of such Societies)." This definition includes 90.1-2007 and the addenda supplement package (Addenda a, b, c, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, s, t, u, w, y, ad, and aw) and addendum r, plus all published errata.

2) Software that cannot explicitly model one or more of the HVAC systems or features in sections 5.c and 5.e of the table can still be listed as qualified software. It cannot, however, be used for 179D analyses of projects that need to model such systems or features. When this is the case, the statement used for the particular requirements shall be as follows: The AAA EnergySoftware cannot model system or feature X and shall not be used for projects with this technology.

Tax Deduction Qualified Software — http://energy.gov/eere/buildings/qualified-software-calculating-commercial-building-tax-deductions

D. Krupth

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