## INTERPRETATION IC 62-2001-16 OF ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 62-2001 VENTILATION FOR ACCEPTABLE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

## TRANSFER TO 62-2001 APPROVED: January 12, 2002

Originally issued as interpretation of Standard 62-1989 (IC 62-1989-6) on June 27, 1993, but transferred to Standard 62-1999 (IC 62-1999-14) on August 14, 2000, and subsequently to Standard 62-2001. Since no changes were made to the relevant sections of Standard 62-2001, no revisions were made to the interpretation as part of this transfer.

**<u>Request from:</u>** Janet Kremzar, Mechanical Engineer, SAI Engineers, Inc., 3030 Patrick Henry Drive, PO Box 54979, Santa Clara, CA 95054-0979

**Reference.** This request refers to the requirements given in ASHRAE Standard 62-2001, paragraph 6.1.3.4.

Background. Paragraph 6.1.3.4 reads as follows:

"Where peak occupancies of less than three hours duration occur, the outdoor air flow rate may be determined on the basis of average occupancy for buildings for the duration of operation of the system, provided the average occupancy used is not less than one-half the maximum."

SAI has established the following two possible interpretations for complying with 6.1.3.4 with respect to an airport terminal building with 24 hour daily operation. Peak occupancy occurs for less than three hours, with an average occupancy of less than half the peak occupancy.

- **<u>SAI Interpretation No. 1.</u>** Outdoor air flow rate is determined on the basis of 1/2 peak occupancy for the full 24 hour operation period.
- **SAI Interpretation No. 2.** Outdoor air flow rate is determined on the basis of peak occupancy for a three hour period and 1/2 peak occupancy for the remaining 21 hours of operation.

SAI believes that Interpretation No. 1 above expresses the intent of Standard 62-1989.

Question. Is SAI's interpretation No. 1 correct?

Answer. Yes