INTERPRETATION IC 62-2001-21 OF ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 62-2001 VENTILATION FOR ACCEPTABLE INDOOR AIR QUALITY

TRANSFER TO 62-2001 APPROVED: January 12, 2002 WITHDRAWN APRIL 5, 2003

Originally issued as interpretation of Standard 62-1989 (IC 62-1989-11) on December 9, 1993, but transferred to Standard 62-1999 (62-1999-19) 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.

Request from: Douglas Wall, P.E., The Trane Company, 4811 S. Zero Street, Fort Smith, AR 72903

References. This request refers to Standard 62-2001, Subsection 5.4 and Section 6.

Background. Subsection 5.4 states in part:

"5.4 When the supply air is reduced during times the space is occupied... provision shall be made to maintain acceptable indoor air quality throughout the occupied zone."

Mr. Wall's letter interprets this to mean that thermostatically controlled supply air fans violate the standard if no provision is made to restart the fan when the indoor air quality no longer meets the requirements given in Section 6. His letter explains, "for example, a unit may supply the proper outside air flow rate while the space thermostat calls for heating or cooling, but the unit will stop supplying air when the thermostat is satisfied. His letter opines that since the thermostat may be satisfied indefinitely, control of indoor air quality through ventilation is lost.

Question. Is the interpretation in Mr. Wall's letter correct?

Answer. Yes