



# ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum p to  
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2013**

# Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on June 27, 2015; by the ASHRAE Technology Council on July 1, 2015; and by the American National Standards Institute on July 2, 2015.

This addendum was approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. The change submittal form, instructions, and deadlines may be obtained in electronic form from the ASHRAE website ([www.ashrae.org](http://www.ashrae.org)) or in paper form from the Manager of Standards.

The latest edition of an ASHRAE Standard may be purchased on the ASHRAE website ([www.ashrae.org](http://www.ashrae.org)) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: [orders@ashrae.org](mailto:orders@ashrae.org). Fax: 678-539-2129. Telephone: 404-636-8400 (worldwide), or toll free 1-800-527-4723 (for orders in US and Canada). For reprint permission, go to [www.ashrae.org/permissions](http://www.ashrae.org/permissions).

© 2015 ASHRAE

ISSN 1041-2336



**ASHRAE Standing Standard Project Committee 62.1**  
**Cognizant TC: 4.3, Ventilation Requirements and Infiltration**  
**SPLS Liaison: John F. Dunlap**

Roger L. Hedrick,* <i>Chair</i>	Eli P. Howard, III*	Francis J. Fisher, Jr.
Hoy R. Bohanon, Jr.,* <i>Co-Vice-Chair</i>	Laura G. Petrillo-Groh*	Brian J. Hafendorfer
Wayne R. Thomann,* <i>Co-Vice-Chair</i>	Chandra Sekhar*	Tianzhen Hong
Hugo Aguilar*	Harris M. Sheinman*	Stephany I. Mason
Mark P. Buttner*	Jeffrey K. Smith*	Wayne E. Morris
Waller S. Clements*	Pawel Wargocki*	Jonathan W.W. Olsen
Leonard A. Damiano*	Scott D. Williams*	Charles J. Seyffer
Abdel Kader H. Darwich*	Gary L. Berlin	W. Brad M. Stanley
Gregg Gress*	Gregory Brunner	Josiah Wiley
Hamid Habibi*	Paul L. Doppel	
Nathan L. Ho*	Helen D. Davis	

\*Denotes members of voting status when the document was approved for publication

---

**ASHRAE STANDARDS COMMITTEE 2014–2015**

Richard L. Hall, <i>Chair</i>	James W. Earley, Jr.	Mark P. Modera
Douglass T. Reindl, <i>Vice-Chair</i>	Steven J. Emmerich	Cyrus H. Nasser
Joseph R. Anderson	Patricia T. Graef	Heather L. Platt
James D. Aswegan	Rita M. Harrold	Peter Simmonds
Charles S. Barnaby	Adam W. Hinge	Wayne H. Stoppelmoor, Jr.
Donald M. Brundage	Srinivas Katipamula	Jack H. Zарour
John A. Clark	Debra H. Kennoy	Julia A. Keen, <i>BOD ExO</i>
Waller S. Clements	Malcolm D. Knight	Bjarne W. Olesen, <i>CO</i>
David R. Conover	Rick A. Larson	
John F. Dunlap	Arsen K. Melkov	

Stephanie C. Reiniche, *Manager of Standards*

---

**SPECIAL NOTE**

This American National Standard (ANS) is a national voluntary consensus standard developed under the auspices of ASHRAE. *Consensus* is defined by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), of which ASHRAE is a member and which has approved this standard as an ANS, as “substantial agreement reached by directly and materially affected interest categories. This signifies the concurrence of more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that an effort be made toward their resolution.” Compliance with this standard is voluntary until and unless a legal jurisdiction makes compliance mandatory through legislation.

ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review.

ASHRAE Standards are prepared by a Project Committee appointed specifically for the purpose of writing the Standard. The Project Committee Chair and Vice-Chair must be members of ASHRAE; while other committee members may or may not be ASHRAE members, all must be technically qualified in the subject area of the Standard. Every effort is made to balance the concerned interests on all Project Committees.

The Manager of Standards of ASHRAE should be contacted for:

- interpretation of the contents of this Standard,
- participation in the next review of the Standard,
- offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard, or
- permission to reprint portions of the Standard.

**DISCLAIMER**

ASHRAE uses its best efforts to promulgate Standards and Guidelines for the benefit of the public in light of available information and accepted industry practices. However, ASHRAE does not guarantee, certify, or assure the safety or performance of any products, components, or systems tested, installed, or operated in accordance with ASHRAE's Standards or Guidelines or that any tests conducted under its Standards or Guidelines will be nonhazardous or free from risk.

**ASHRAE INDUSTRIAL ADVERTISING POLICY ON STANDARDS**

ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines are established to assist industry and the public by offering a uniform method of testing for rating purposes, by suggesting safe practices in designing and installing equipment, by providing proper definitions of this equipment, and by providing other information that may serve to guide the industry. The creation of ASHRAE Standards and Guidelines is determined by the need for them, and conformance to them is completely voluntary.

In referring to this Standard or Guideline and in marking of equipment and in advertising, no claim shall be made, either stated or implied, that the product has been approved by ASHRAE.

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objections on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

## FOREWORD

At present, all occupancy types are required to provide no less than the area component of the minimum ventilation rate during periods when the space is “expected to be occupied.” A previous interpretation clarified that this prohibited the use of occupancy sensors to reduce the ventilation rate to zero during these times. This addendum allows the ventilation to be reduced to zero through the use of occupancy sensors (not through contaminant or CO<sub>2</sub> measurements) for spaces of selected occupancy types. These occupancy types are identified by a new Note H to Table 6.2.2.1, “Minimum Ventilation Rates in Breathing Zone.” The occupancy types where this is allowed are most of those with an area outdoor air rate of 0.06 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup> (0.3 L/s·m<sup>2</sup>).

**Note:** In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~striketrough~~ (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

### Addendum p to Standard 62.1-2013

Add the following definitions to Section 3.

occupied mode: when a zone is scheduled to be occupied.

occupied-standby mode: when a zone is scheduled to be occupied and an occupant sensor indicates zero population within the zone.

unoccupied mode: when a zone is not scheduled to be occupied.

occupant sensor: a device, such as motion detectors or captive key systems, that detects the presence of one or more persons within a space.

Revise Section 6.2.7.1.1 and add a new Section 6.2.7.1.2 as shown. Renumber subsequent sections.

**6.2.7.1.1** ~~The~~ For DCV zones in the occupied mode, breathing zone outdoor airflow ( $V_{bz}$ ) shall be reset in response to current population, occupancy and shall be no less than the building component ( $R_a \times A_z$ ) of the DCV zone.

**6.2.7.1.2** For DCV zones in the occupied mode, breathing zone outdoor airflow ( $V_{bz}$ ) shall be not less than the building component ( $R_a \times A_z$ ) for the zone.

**Exception:** Breathing zone outdoor airflow shall be permitted to be reduced to zero for zones in occupied standby mode for the occupancy categories indicated in Table 6.2.2.1, provided that airflow is restored to  $V_{bz}$  whenever occupancy is detected.

**Note:** Examples of reset methods or devices include population counters, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) sensors, timers, occupancy schedules, or occupancy sensors.

Revise Table 6.2.2.1 as shown on the following page. The remainder of Table 6.2.2.1 is unchanged.

**TABLE 6.2.2.1 Minimum Ventilation Rates in Breathing Zone**  
(This table is not valid in isolation; it must be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes.)

Occupancy Category	People Outdoor Air Rate $R_p$		Area Outdoor Air Rate $R_a$		Notes	Default Values			Air Class
	cfm/person	L/s/person	cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>	L/s/m <sup>2</sup>		Occupant Density (see Note 4)	Combined Outdoor Air Rate (see Note 5)		
						#/1000 ft <sup>2</sup> or #/100 m <sup>2</sup>	cfm/person	L/s/person	
<b>Correctional Facilities</b>									
Cell	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		25	10	4.9	2
Dayroom	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		30	7	3.5	1
Guard stations	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		15	9	4.5	1
Booking/waiting	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3		50	9	4.4	2
<b>Educational Facilities</b>									
Daycare (through age 4)	10	5	0.18	0.9		25	17	8.6	2
Daycare sickroom	10	5	0.18	0.9		25	17	8.6	3
Classrooms (ages 5–8)	10	5	0.12	0.6		25	15	7.4	1
Classrooms (age 9 plus)	10	5	0.12	0.6		35	13	6.7	1
Lecture classroom	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	65	8	4.3	1
Lecture hall (fixed seats)	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	150	8	4.0	1
Art classroom	10	5	0.18	0.9		20	19	9.5	2
Science laboratories	10	5	0.18	0.9		25	17	8.6	2
University/college laboratories	10	5	0.18	0.9		25	17	8.6	2
Wood/metal shop	10	5	0.18	0.9		20	19	9.5	2
Computer lab	10	5	0.12	0.6		25	15	7.4	1
Media center	10	5	0.12	0.6	A	25	15	7.4	1
Music/theater/dance	10	5	0.06	0.3	H	35	12	5.9	1
Multiuse assembly	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	100	8	4.1	1
<b>Food and Beverage Service</b>									
Restaurant dining rooms	7.5	3.8	0.18	0.9		70	10	5.1	2
Cafeteria/fast-food dining	7.5	3.8	0.18	0.9		100	9	4.7	2
Bars, cocktail lounges	7.5	3.8	0.18	0.9		100	9	4.7	2
Kitchen (cooking)	7.5	3.8	0.12	0.6		20	14	7.0	2
<b>General</b>									
Break rooms	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	25	7	3.5	1

**GENERAL NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- 1 Related requirements:** The rates in this table are based on all other applicable requirements of this standard being met.
- 2 Environmental Tobacco Smoke:** This table applies to ETS-free areas. Refer to Section 5.17 for requirements for buildings containing ETS areas and ETS-free areas.
- 3 Air density:** Volumetric airflow rates are based on an air density of 0.075 lb<sub>air</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup> (1.2 kg<sub>air</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>), which corresponds to dry air at a barometric pressure of 1 atm (101.3 kPa) and an air temperature of 70°F (21°C). Rates may be adjusted for actual density but such adjustment is not required for compliance with this standard.
- 4 Default occupant density:** The default occupant density shall be used when actual occupant density is not known.
- 5 Default combined outdoor air rate (per person):** This rate is based on the default occupant density.
- 6 Unlisted occupancies:** If the occupancy category for a proposed space or zone is not listed, the requirements for the listed occupancy category that is most similar in terms of occupant density, activities, and building construction shall be used.

**ITEM-SPECIFIC NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- For high-school and college libraries, use values shown for Public Assembly Spaces—Libraries.
- Rate may not be sufficient when stored materials include those having potentially harmful emissions.
- Rate does not allow for humidity control. Additional ventilation or dehumidification may be required to remove moisture. “Deck area” refers to the area surrounding the pool that would be expected to be wetted during normal pool use, i.e., when the pool is occupied. Deck area that is not expected to be wetted shall be designated as a space type (for example, “spectator area”).
- Rate does not include special exhaust for stage effects, e.g., dry ice vapors, smoke.
- When combustion equipment is intended to be used on the playing surface or in the space, additional dilution ventilation and/or source control shall be provided.
- Default occupancy for dwelling units shall be two persons for studio and one-bedroom units, with one additional person for each additional bedroom.
- Air from one residential dwelling shall not be recirculated or transferred to any other space outside of that dwelling.
- Ventilation air for this occupancy category shall be permitted to be reduced to zero when the space is in occupied-standby mode.

**TABLE 6.2.2.1 Minimum Ventilation Rates in Breathing Zone (Continued)**  
(This table is not valid in isolation; it must be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes.)

Occupancy Category	People Outdoor Air Rate $R_p$		Area Outdoor Air Rate $R_a$		Notes	Default Values			Air Class
	cfm/person	L/s·person	cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>	L/s·m <sup>2</sup>		Occupant Density (see Note 4)	Combined Outdoor Air Rate (see Note 5)		
						#/1000 ft <sup>2</sup> or #/100 m <sup>2</sup>	cfm/person	L/s·person	
Coffee stations	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	20	8	4	1
Conference/meeting	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	50	6	3.1	1
Corridors	—	—	0.06	0.3	H	—	—	—	1
Occupiable storage rooms for liquids or gels	5	2.5	0.12	0.6	B	2	65	32.5	2
<b>Hotels, Motels, Resorts, Dormitories</b>									
Bedroom/living room	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	10	11	5.5	1
Barracks sleeping areas	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	20	8	4.0	1
Laundry rooms, central	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		10	17	8.5	2
Laundry rooms within dwelling units	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		10	17	8.5	1
Lobbies/prefunction	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	30	10	4.8	1
Multipurpose assembly	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	120	6	2.8	1
<b>Office Buildings</b>									
Breakrooms	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		50	7	3.5	1
Main entry lobbies	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	10	11	5.5	1
Occupiable storage rooms for dry materials	5	2.5	0.06	0.3		2	35	17.5	1
Office space	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	5	17	8.5	1
Reception areas	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	30	7	3.5	1
Telephone/data entry	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	60	6	3.0	1
<b>Miscellaneous Spaces</b>									
Bank vaults/safe deposit	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	5	17	8.5	2
Banks or bank lobbies	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	15	12	6.0	1
Computer (not printing)	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	4	20	10.0	1

**GENERAL NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- 1 **Related requirements:** The rates in this table are based on all other applicable requirements of this standard being met.
- 2 **Environmental Tobacco Smoke:** This table applies to ETS-free areas. Refer to Section 5.17 for requirements for buildings containing ETS areas and ETS-free areas.
- 3 **Air density:** Volumetric airflow rates are based on an air density of 0.075 lb<sub>da</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup> (1.2 kg<sub>da</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>), which corresponds to dry air at a barometric pressure of 1 atm (101.3 kPa) and an air temperature of 70°F (21°C). Rates may be adjusted for actual density but such adjustment is not required for compliance with this standard.
- 4 **Default occupant density:** The default occupant density shall be used when actual occupant density is not known.
- 5 **Default combined outdoor air rate (per person):** This rate is based on the default occupant density.
- 6 **Unlisted occupancies:** If the occupancy category for a proposed space or zone is not listed, the requirements for the listed occupancy category that is most similar in terms of occupant density, activities, and building construction shall be used.

**ITEM-SPECIFIC NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- A For high-school and college libraries, use values shown for Public Assembly Spaces—Libraries.
- B Rate may not be sufficient when stored materials include those having potentially harmful emissions.
- C Rate does not allow for humidity control. Additional ventilation or dehumidification may be required to remove moisture. “Deck area” refers to the area surrounding the pool that would be expected to be wetted during normal pool use, i.e., when the pool is occupied. Deck area that is not expected to be wetted shall be designated as a space type (for example, “spectator area”).
- D Rate does not include special exhaust for stage effects, e.g., dry ice vapors, smoke.
- E When combustion equipment is intended to be used on the playing surface or in the space, additional dilution ventilation and/or source control shall be provided.
- F Default occupancy for dwelling units shall be two persons for studio and one-bedroom units, with one additional person for each additional bedroom.
- G Air from one residential dwelling shall not be recirculated or transferred to any other space outside of that dwelling.
- H Ventilation air for this occupancy category shall be permitted to be reduced to zero when the space is in occupied-standby mode.

**TABLE 6.2.2.1 Minimum Ventilation Rates in Breathing Zone (Continued)**  
(This table is not valid in isolation; it must be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes.)

Occupancy Category	People Outdoor Air Rate $R_p$		Area Outdoor Air Rate $R_a$		Notes	Default Values			Air Class
	cfm/person	L/s·person	cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>	L/s·m <sup>2</sup>		Occupant Density (see Note 4)	Combined Outdoor Air Rate (see Note 5)		
						#/1000 ft <sup>2</sup> or #/100 m <sup>2</sup>	cfm/person	L/s·person	
Freezer and refrigerated spaces (<50°F)	10	5	0	0	E	0	0	0	2
General manufacturing (excludes heavy industrial and processes using chemicals)	10	5.0	0.18	0.9		7	36	18	3
Pharmacy (prep. area)	5	2.5	0.18	0.9		10	23	11.5	2
Photo studios	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		10	17	8.5	1
Shipping/receiving	10	5	0.12	0.6	B	2	70	35	2
Sorting, packing, light assembly	7.5	3.8	0.12	0.6		7	25	12.5	2
Telephone closets	—	—	0.00	0.0		—			1
Transportation waiting	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	100	8	4.1	1
Warehouses	10	5	0.06	0.3	B	—			2
<b>Public Assembly Spaces</b>									
Auditorium seating area	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	150	5	2.7	1
Places of religious worship	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	120	6	2.8	1
Courtrooms	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	70	6	2.9	1
Legislative chambers	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	50	6	3.1	1
Libraries	5	2.5	0.12	0.6		10	17	8.5	1
Lobbies	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	H	150	5	2.7	1
Museums (children's)	7.5	3.8	0.12	0.6		40	11	5.3	1
Museums/galleries	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	40	9	4.6	1
<b>Residential</b>									
Dwelling unit	5	2.5	0.06	0.3	F,G,H	F			1
Common corridors	—	—	0.06	0.3	H				1

**GENERAL NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- 1 Related requirements:** The rates in this table are based on all other applicable requirements of this standard being met.
- 2 Environmental Tobacco Smoke:** This table applies to ETS-free areas. Refer to Section 5.17 for requirements for buildings containing ETS areas and ETS-free areas.
- 3 Air density:** Volumetric airflow rates are based on an air density of 0.075 lb<sub>air</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup> (1.2 kg<sub>air</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>), which corresponds to dry air at a barometric pressure of 1 atm (101.3 kPa) and an air temperature of 70°F (21°C). Rates may be adjusted for actual density but such adjustment is not required for compliance with this standard.
- 4 Default occupant density:** The default occupant density shall be used when actual occupant density is not known.
- 5 Default combined outdoor air rate (per person):** This rate is based on the default occupant density.
- 6 Unlisted occupancies:** If the occupancy category for a proposed space or zone is not listed, the requirements for the listed occupancy category that is most similar in terms of occupant density, activities, and building construction shall be used.

**ITEM-SPECIFIC NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- For high-school and college libraries, use values shown for Public Assembly Spaces—Libraries.
- Rate may not be sufficient when stored materials include those having potentially harmful emissions.
- Rate does not allow for humidity control. Additional ventilation or dehumidification may be required to remove moisture. “Deck area” refers to the area surrounding the pool that would be expected to be wetted during normal pool use, i.e., when the pool is occupied. Deck area that is not expected to be wetted shall be designated as a space type (for example, “spectator area”).
- Rate does not include special exhaust for stage effects, e.g., dry ice vapors, smoke.
- When combustion equipment is intended to be used on the playing surface or in the space, additional dilution ventilation and/or source control shall be provided.
- Default occupancy for dwelling units shall be two persons for studio and one-bedroom units, with one additional person for each additional bedroom.
- Air from one residential dwelling shall not be recirculated or transferred to any other space outside of that dwelling.
- H Ventilation air for this occupancy category shall be permitted to be reduced to zero when the space is in occupied-standby mode.**

**TABLE 6.2.2.1 Minimum Ventilation Rates in Breathing Zone (Continued)**  
(This table is not valid in isolation; it must be used in conjunction with the accompanying notes.)

Occupancy Category	People Outdoor Air Rate $R_p$		Area Outdoor Air Rate $R_a$		Notes	Default Values			Air Class
	cfm/person	L/s/person	cfm/ft <sup>2</sup>	L/s·m <sup>2</sup>		Occupant Density (see Note 4)	Combined Outdoor Air Rate (see Note 5)		
						#/1000 ft <sup>2</sup> or #/100 m <sup>2</sup>	cfm/person	L/s·person	
<b>Retail</b>									
Sales (except as below)	7.5	3.8	0.12	0.6		15	16	7.8	2
Mall common areas	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	40	9	4.6	1
Barbershop	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	25	10	5.0	2
Beauty and nail salons	20	10	0.12	0.6		25	25	12.4	2
Pet shops (animal areas)	7.5	3.8	0.18	0.9		10	26	12.8	2
Supermarket	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	8	15	7.6	1
Coin-operated laundries	7.5	3.8	0.12	0.6		20	14	7.0	2
<b>Sports and Entertainment</b>									
Gym, sports arena (play area)	20	10	0.18	0.9	E	7	45	23	2
Spectator areas	7.5	3.8	0.06	0.3	H	150	8	4.0	1
Swimming (pool & deck)	—	—	0.48	2.4	C	—			2
Disco/dance floors	20	10	0.06	0.3	H	100	21	10.3	2
Health club/aerobics room	20	10	0.06	0.3		40	22	10.8	2
Health club/weight rooms	20	10	0.06	0.3		10	26	13.0	2
Bowling alley (seating)	10	5	0.12	0.6		40	13	6.5	1
Gambling casinos	7.5	3.8	0.18	0.9		120	9	4.6	1
Game arcades	7.5	3.8	0.18	0.9		20	17	8.3	1
Stages, studios	10	5	0.06	0.3	D,H	70	11	5.4	1

**GENERAL NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- 1 **Related requirements:** The rates in this table are based on all other applicable requirements of this standard being met.
- 2 **Environmental Tobacco Smoke:** This table applies to ETS-free areas. Refer to Section 5.17 for requirements for buildings containing ETS areas and ETS-free areas.
- 3 **Air density:** Volumetric airflow rates are based on an air density of 0.075 lb<sub>da</sub>/ft<sup>3</sup> (1.2 kg<sub>da</sub>/m<sup>3</sup>), which corresponds to dry air at a barometric pressure of 1 atm (101.3 kPa) and an air temperature of 70°F (21°C). Rates may be adjusted for actual density but such adjustment is not required for compliance with this standard.
- 4 **Default occupant density:** The default occupant density shall be used when actual occupant density is not known.
- 5 **Default combined outdoor air rate (per person):** This rate is based on the default occupant density.
- 6 **Unlisted occupancies:** If the occupancy category for a proposed space or zone is not listed, the requirements for the listed occupancy category that is most similar in terms of occupant density, activities, and building construction shall be used.

**ITEM-SPECIFIC NOTES FOR TABLE 6.2.2.1**

- A For high-school and college libraries, use values shown for Public Assembly Spaces—Libraries.
- B Rate may not be sufficient when stored materials include those having potentially harmful emissions.
- C Rate does not allow for humidity control. Additional ventilation or dehumidification may be required to remove moisture. “Deck area” refers to the area surrounding the pool that would be expected to be wetted during normal pool use, i.e., when the pool is occupied. Deck area that is not expected to be wetted shall be designated as a space type (for example, “spectator area”).
- D Rate does not include special exhaust for stage effects, e.g., dry ice vapors, smoke.
- E When combustion equipment is intended to be used on the playing surface or in the space, additional dilution ventilation and/or source control shall be provided.
- F Default occupancy for dwelling units shall be two persons for studio and one-bedroom units, with one additional person for each additional bedroom.
- G Air from one residential dwelling shall not be recirculated or transferred to any other space outside of that dwelling.
- H Ventilation air for this occupancy category shall be permitted to be reduced to zero when the space is in occupied-standby mode.





## **POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES**

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the standards and guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive technical committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date standards and guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating standards and guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.

