



# ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum h to  
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2013**

# Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings

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.

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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.

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- interpretation of the contents of this Standard,
- participation in the next review of the Standard,
- offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard, or
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## FOREWORD

*Combined exhaust/supply terminations are regularly specified and provided with heating and energy recovery ventilators (H/ERVs). Their use reduces building penetrations, labor, and associated system costs. By reducing the number of penetrations, air leakage can also be reduced, resulting in space-conditioning energy savings. Further, the durability of the structure can be improved through reducing entry pathways for bulk water. Combined terminations are regularly approved and installed in single-family and multifamily dwelling units across the country, and manufacturer tests have demonstrated that minimum cross-contamination of airflow results from these terminations. There is currently no industry standard by which to test these units, so the committee has simply proposed that their performance be verified by the manufacturer. The 10% cross-contamination metric is based on language in ASHRAE Standard 62.1 that limits cross contamination of exhaust and supply streams in H/ERVs to 10% for “air with moderate contaminant concentration, mild sensory-irritation intensity, or mildly offensive odors.”*

**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 h to Standard 62.2-2013

#### Revise Section 6.8 as shown.

**6.8 Air Inlets.** Air inlets that are part of the ventilation design shall be located a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) from known sources of contamination such as a stack, vent, exhaust hood, or vehicle exhaust. The intake shall be placed so that entering air is not obstructed by snow, plantings, or other material. Forced air inlets shall be provided with rodent/insect screens (mesh not larger than 1/2 in. [13 mm]).

#### Exceptions:

- a. Ventilation openings in the wall may be as close as a stretched-string distance of 3 ft (1 m) from sources of contamination exiting through the roof or dryer exhausts.
- b. No minimum separation distance shall be required between windows and local exhaust outlets in kitchens and bathrooms.
- c. Vent terminations covered by and meeting the requirements of the *National Fuel Gas Code* (NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1)<sup>5</sup> or equivalent.
- d. Where a combined exhaust/intake termination is used to separate intake air from exhaust air originating in a living space other than kitchens, no minimum separa-

tion distance between these two openings is required. For these combined terminations, the exhaust air concentration within the intake airflow shall not exceed 10%, as established by the manufacturer.



## **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.

