



ADDENDA

**ANSI/ASHRAE Addendum p 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 January 23, 2016; by the ASHRAE Technology Council on January 27, 2016; and by the American National Standards Institute on January 28, 2016.

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) 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) or from ASHRAE Customer Service, 1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305. E-mail: 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.

© 2016 ASHRAE

ISSN 1041-2336



ASHRAE Standing Standard Project Committee 62.2
Cognizant TC: 4.3, Ventilation Requirements and Infiltration
SPLS Liaison: John F. Dunlap

Paul Francisco*, *Chair*
Iain S. Walker*, *Vice-Chair*
Paul H. Raymer*, *Secretary*
David A. Baylon*
Terry M. Brennan*
Gary Crow
Roy R. Crawford*
David C. Delaquila
S. Craig Drumheller*
Philip W. Fairey*
Henry T. Greist
Sanjeev K. Hingorani

Mark C. Jackson*
David E. Jacobs*
Richard J. Karg*
Glenn P. Langan
Joseph W. Lstiburek*
Michael R. Lubliner*
Stephany I. Mason*
Darren B. Meyers*
James C. Moore, III*
Wayne E. Morris
Amy B. Musser*
Marc Duy-Minh Neufcourt

John P. Proctor*
Armin Rudd
Max H. Sherman
Sarany Singer
Don T. Stevens*
Thomas R. Stroud*
Christine Q. Sun
Eric D. Werling*
Bruce A. Wilcox*
Ted A. Williams*
Aykut Yilmaz

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

ASHRAE STANDARDS COMMITTEE 2015–2016

Douglass T. Reindl, *Chair*
Rita M. Harrold, *Vice-Chair*
James D. Aswegan
Niels Bidstrup
Donald M. Brundage
John A. Clark
Waller S. Clements
John F. Dunlap
James W. Earley, Jr.
Keith I. Emerson

Steven J. Emmerich
Julie M. Ferguson
Walter T. Grondzik
Roger L. Hedrick
Srinivas Katipamula
Rick A. Larson
Lawrence C. Markel
Arsen K. Melikov
Mark P. Modera
Cyrus H. Nasser

Heather L. Platt
David Robin
Peter Simmonds
Dennis A. Stanke
Wayne H. Stoppelmoor, Jr.
Jack H. Zarour
Julia A. Keen, *BOD ExO*
James K. Vallort, *CO*

Stephanie C. Reiniche, *Senior 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 objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

~~habitable spaces, bathrooms, toilets, and hallways, and there must be at least 4 ft (1 m) of ductwork between the fan and the intake grille.~~

FOREWORD

The intent of Section 7.2.2, "Demand-Controlled Local Exhaust Fans," is to require fans to have at least one speed setting meeting the minimum required exhaust airflow rate where the corresponding sone rating is 3 or less. This change clarifies this intent. Currently, the language in this section would permit any fan with a high speed setting exceeding 400 cfm to be exempt from the sone requirement, even if operating on a lower speed setting. For example, a kitchen range hood with speed settings of 100, 200, and 401 cfm is currently not required to meet the sone requirements at any of these settings. Closing this loop hole will ensure that occupants that have typical-sized range hoods (i.e., those with at least one speed setting ≤ 400 cfm) will have at least one speed setting rated ≤ 3 sone.

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

Addendum p to Standard 62.2-2013

Revise Section 7.2 as shown.

7.2 Sound Ratings for Fans. Ventilation fans shall be rated for sound at no less than the minimum airflow rate required by this standard, as noted below. These sound ratings shall be at a minimum of 0.1 in. wc (25 Pa) static pressure in accordance with the HVI procedures referenced in Section 7.1.

Exception: HVAC air handlers and remote-mounted fans need not meet sound requirements. To be considered for this exception, a remote-mounted fan must be mounted outside the habitable spaces, bathrooms, toilets, and hallways, and there must be at least 4 ft (1.2 m) of ductwork between the fan and the intake grille.

7.2.1 Whole-Building Ventilation or Continuous Local Exhaust Fans. These fans shall be rated for sound at a maximum of 1.0 sone.

7.2.2 Demand-Controlled Local Exhaust Fans. Bathroom exhaust fans used to comply with Section 5.2 shall be rated for sound at a maximum of 3 sone, unless their maximum rated airflow exceeds 400 cfm (200 L/s). Kitchen exhaust fans used to comply with Section 5.2 shall be rated for sound at a maximum of 3 sone at one or more airflow settings greater than or equal to 100 cfm (47 L/s).

Exception: ~~Fans with a minimum airflow setting exceeding 400 cfm (189 L/s) need not comply. HVAC air handlers and remote-mounted fans need not meet sound requirements. To be considered for this exception, a remote-mounted fan must be mounted outside the hab-~~

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.

