

**INTERPRETATION IC 62-1989-26 OF
ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 62-1989
VENTILATION FOR ACCEPTABLE INDOOR AIR QUALITY**

January 26, 1997

Request from: Robert S. Swinney and Larry D. Riggs, Engineers Consortium, 8016 State Line, Suite 200, Leawood, Kansas 66208.

Reference. This request pertains to the requirements given in subclause 6.1.3.4 of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62-1989.

Background. An excerpt of Subclause 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.”

Engineers Consortium has established the following two possible interpretations to define "peak occupancies of less than three hours duration:"

Engineers Consortium Interpretation. The term "peak occupancies" allows multiple peak periods over the daily operation time of the system and that each space served by a common HVAC system may have its own unique peak time thereby allowing for diversity in the building. Example: theater (motion picture) auditoriums where movie durations are less than three hours, where 15-30 minutes are provided between occupancies, where occupancy times are staggered for each space served by common HVAC systems, and for the associated lobbies where occupancies are transient and of a very short duration. The entire facilities are non-smoking.

Alternative Interpretation. Only one peak occupancy may be used within a 24 hour period.

Question. Is Engineers Consortium's interpretation correct?

Answer. Yes.

Comment. This interpretation is consistent with Interpretation IC 62-1989-12 (question 2) relating to multiple peaks of less than three hours duration.