Request from: Hoy Bohanon, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., PO Box 1487, Winston-Salem, NC, 27102, bohanoh@rjrt.com, 336-741-1710

Reference: This request refers to ASHRAE Standard 62-1999, Table 2, Outdoor Air Requirements for Ventilation

Background to Question: A building code requires that outdoor air ventilation rates comply with ASHRAE 62 (latest version). A designer has designed per ASHRAE 62-1989, multi-unit smoking-permitted restaurants. For the patron section of a restaurant having an occupancy of 200 people, the ventilation rate is 200 people x 20 cfm/person = 4000 cfm. The designer now has a job for another nearly identical restaurant unit located in a geographic area covered by the aforementioned code. Addendum e removed the statement from Table 2 that ventilation rates accommodate “a moderate amount of smoke”. Now it is unclear whether or not the Ventilation Rate Procedure of Section 6.1 of ASHRAE Standard 62-1999, utilizing Table 2, can now be used to calculate ventilation rates for multi-unit smoking-permitted restaurants.

Interpretation: For a multi-unit smoking-permitted restaurant the outdoor air requirements of Table 2 of ASHRAE Standard 62-1999 are acceptable for use in calculating ventilation rate requirements for the patron section, thereby meeting the ventilation rate requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.

Question: Is this interpretation correct?

Answer: No.

Comment: Based on Addendum 62e, section 6.1.3.1 and Interpretation 62-1999-6, the Ventilation Rate Procedure applies only to spaces with no smoking (except for smoking lounges, bars, cocktail lounges and casinos). The standard does not currently provide guidance on prescriptive ventilation rate requirements for smoking-permitted restaurants, however, the SSPC has developed an addendum providing such guidance that is in the approval process. Note that there are many space types for which ventilation requirements are not provided by the standard. Compliance with the Standard 62-1999 is still possible by using the Indoor Air Quality Procedure rather than using the Ventilation Rate Procedure.