

**INTERPRETATION IC 62.2-2010-4 OF
ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 62.2-2010
Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Low-Rise Residential Buildings**

Approved June 25, 2011

Request from: Gary Crow & Peter Grinbergs (gary@americanaldes.com and pgrinbergs@airiabrands.com), American ALDES Ventilation Corporation & Airia Group of Companies, 4521 19th Street Court East, Suite 104 & 511 McCormick Blvd., Bradenton & London, FL & Ontario 34203 & N5W 4C8.

Reference: This request for interpretation refers to the requirements presented in ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010, Section 6.8, related to air inlet separation distance from exhaust terminations.

Background: Section 6.8 of Standard 62.2-2010 states that "Air inlets shall be located a minimum of 10 ft (3 m) from known sources of contamination such as stack, vent, exhaust hood, or vehicle exhaust."

The examples of contaminated exhaust listed above (stack - plumbing vent, vent - from a combustion appliance, exhaust hood - kitchen range hood) could be classified as Class 3 or Class 4 air. Bathroom and Kitchen (non-range hood) exhaust could be classified as Class 2 air. ASHRAE Interpretation IC 62.1-2007-1, interpretation number 1 states that "There is no required separation distance between an "Air Class 2" exhaust termination and an outdoor air intake."

Interpretation No.1: There is no required separation distance between a Whole Building Ventilation exhaust termination and an outdoor air intake that functions as a supply air inlet to the habitable space or as a return air inlet to a forced air heating/cooling system.

Question No.1: Is this interpretation correct?

Answer No.1: No. In Section 6.8 the "whole building ventilation exhaust termination" is considered a known source of contamination and requires a 10-foot separation.

Interpretation No.2: There is no required separation distance between a local bathroom exhaust or local kitchen exhaust termination (not range hood exhaust termination) and an outdoor air intake that functions as a supply air inlet to the habitable space or as a return air inlet to a forced air heating/cooling system.

Question No.2: Is this interpretation correct?

Answer No.2: No. Local bathroom and kitchen exhausts are also considered known sources of contamination and require a 10-foot separation in Section 6.8.