

**INTERPRETATION IC 62-2001-13 OF
ANSI/ASHRAE STANDARD 62-2001
VENTILATION FOR ACCEPTABLE INDOOR AIR QUALITY**

TRANSFER TO 62-2001 APPROVED: January 12, 2002

Originally issued as interpretation of Standard 62-1989 (IC 62-1989-3) on April 4, 1993, but transferred to Standard 62-1999 (IC 62-1999-11) on August 14, 2000, and subsequently to Standard 62-2001. Since no changes were made to the relevant sections of Standard 62-2001, no revisions were made to the interpretation as part of this transfer.

Request from: Preston E. McNall, Phoenix Engineers, 10041 El Monte, Overland Park, KA 66207

Reference: This request refers to the requirements given in ASHRAE Standard 62-2001, Table 2.1, Outdoor Air Ventilation Requirements - Commercial Facilities.

Background: Dr. McNall's letter points out that Table 2.1 lacks a recommended ventilation rate for court rooms. By referring to hotel and office conference rooms and theater auditoriums, his letter opines that the appropriate figure would be between 15 and 20 cfm/person. Dr. McNall characterizes the space as a civil court room, smoking not permitted, with occasional presence of apprehension or excitement.

Question: What are ASHRAE's recommended values for Estimated Maximum Occupancy and Outdoor Air Requirements for civil court rooms?

Answer: Estimated Maximum Occupancy: 70 persons/1000 ft²
Outdoor Air Requirement: 15 cfm/person

Comments:

1. The values listed in Table 2.1 for conference room spaces are based on moderate smoking, which does not apply to court rooms.
2. ASHRAE Standard 62-1973 listed the estimated persons/1000 ft² as 70 for legislative chambers, a close kin to court rooms.