

Standard 62.2 Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings

Purpose

Defines the roles of and minimum requirements for mechanical and natural ventilation systems and the building envelope intended to provide acceptable indoor air quality in residential buildings.

Significance

Standard 62.2 helps ensure that the air inside homes is clean and safe by limiting sources of pollutants and requiring enough mechanical ventilation to provide dilution for unavoidable contaminants. The standard ensures that heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems work together to effectively ventilate homes and minimize indoor pollution.

This is the only standard in the United States focused primarily on air quality in residences. The standard is the basis for residential ventilation code requirements in the International Code Council's International Residential Code – Mechanical and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials' Uniform Mechanical Code.

Scope

Applies to residential spaces intended for human occupancy within single-family houses and multi-family structures, including manufactured and modular houses. It does not apply to transient housing such as hotels, motels, nursing homes, dormitories or jails. The standard applies to both new and existing buildings.

Government Use of Standard 62.2

Used by DOE's Weatherization assistance program (WAP) in implementing the program. WAP is the largest government funded program to require compliance.



Referenced by Centers for Disease Control, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor AirPlus program, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, *The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Promote Healthy Homes,* home energy rating (RESNET) standards, and in several state building codes, e.g California.

Additional Benefits/Facts

- Requires whole-house mechanical ventilation systems that operate continuously or intermittently. Natural infiltration may also be included.
- Includes requirements for ventilation equipment, windows, air handlers and combustion equipment.
- Contains requirements to control certain pollutant sources.
- Revised through addenda using a continuous maintenance process that includes public review of each proposed addendum.
- Additional guidance on achieving good IAQ, such as information on envelope and system design, material selection, commissioning and installation, and operation and maintenance is available in the companion Guideline 24-2015, Ventilation and Indoor Air Quality in Residential Buildings.

Other ASHRAE standards related to IAQ include Standard 62.1, *Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality*, and Standard 170, *Ventilation of Health Care Facilities*.